SUMMARY OF 2000 VALUE ADDED, MARGINS, AND CONSUMER EXPENDITURES FOR COMMERCIAL MARINE FISHERY PRODUCTS IN THE UNITED STATES (1)

TOTAL U.S. VALUE ADD	. , ,		,,		\$27,877,285	, ,	100.0	
Retail Trade from Stores	\$12,074,004	33.4	\$4,035,408	64.2	\$2,592,004	\$16,109,412	9.3	_
Retail Trade from Food Service	\$13,454,343	182.4	\$24,541,534	69.8	\$17,120,947	\$37,995,887	61.4	-
Industrial	\$195,330	62.7	\$122,491	28.0	\$34,351	\$317,821	0.1	-
Secondary Wholesale and Processing: Edible	\$15,689,467	62.7	\$9,838,880	28.0	\$2,759,170	\$25,528,348	9.9	-
Exports, Processed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$1,996,932
Imports, Processed	\$6,016,967	-	-	-	-	\$6,016,967	-	-
Primary Wholesale and Processing	\$6,726,179	76.4	\$5,138,583	60.5	\$3,108,620	\$11,864,762	11.2	-
Exports, Unprocessed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$964,900
Imports, Unprocessed	\$4,177,564	-	-	-	-	\$4,177,564	-	-
Harvest not landed in U.S	-	100.0	\$88,770	66.7	\$59,209	\$88,770	0.2	\$88,770
Edible Industrial		100.0 100.0	\$3,401,112 \$112,403	62.8 59.4	\$2,136,264 \$66,719	\$3,401,112 \$112,403	7.7 0.2	- -
Domestic Harvest:	<u>Thousand</u> <u>Dollars</u>	Percentage of Fishery Inputs	<u>Thousand</u> <u>Dollars</u>	<u>Percentage</u>	<u>Thousand</u> <u>Dollars</u>	<u>Thousand</u> <u>Dollars</u>	Percentage of GNP Con- tribution	<u>Thousand</u> <u>Dollars</u>
activity	inputs	inputs	sector	total mark-up	sector	sector	bution	fishery products
or type of	of fishery	of fishery	mark-up within	added as percent of	added within	of sales by	added contri-	fleet & exported
Sector	Purchase	Mark-up	Total	Value	Value	Value	Value	Offshore

CONSUMERS EXPENDITURES (& WHOLESALE PURCHASES OF INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTS) FOR FISHERY PRODUCTS: \$54,423,120

(1) Includes industrial products and landings by U.S.-flag vessels at U.S. ports, foreign ports, and transfers to internal water processing vessels.

Note.-- The table reports the contribution of commercial marine fishing to the national economy as measured by margin, value added, and sales. These measures are consistent with the Bureau of the Census definitions.

Margin or mark-up is the difference between the price paid for the product by the consumer or wholesale purchaser and the dockside or wholesale value for an equivalent weight of the product. (It is assumed that fishermen catch their fish without paying purchase price and therefore the entire dockside or exvessel price is considered margin.) Value added is a measure of the factors added to the total worth of a product at each stage of the production process. It is defined as the gross receipts of firms minus the cost of purchased goods and services needed to fabricate the products. Gross National Product (GNP) is equal to the sum of the value added of all economic entities in the economy. Value added within a sector respresents that sector's contribution to GNP.

Value added includes wages, salaries, interest, depreciation, rent, taxes and profit. Consumer expenditures are the final retail value of seafood products sold through stores and food service outlets plus secondary wholesale and processing of industrial products.