

REVIEW

PER CAPITA CONSUMPTION

The NMFS calculation of per capita consumption is based on a "disappearance" model. The total U.S. supply of imports and landings is converted to edible weight and decreases in supply such as exports and inventories are subtracted out. The remaining total is divided by a population value to estimate per capita consumption. Data for the model are derived primarily from secondary sources and are subject to incomplete reporting; changes in source data or invalid model assumptions may each have a significant effect on the resulting calculation.

U.S. per capita consumption of fish and shellfish was 15.0 pounds (edible meat) in 1995. This total was 0.2 pounds less than the 15.2 pounds consumed in 1994. Per capita consumption of fresh and frozen products was 10.0 pounds, a decrease of 0.4 pounds from 1994. Fresh and frozen finfish accounted for 6.3 pounds while fresh and frozen shellfish consumption was 3.7 pounds per capita. The fresh and frozen finfish includes approximately 0.8 pounds of farm raised catfish. Consumption of canned fishery products was 4.7 pounds per capita in 1995, an increase of 0.2 pounds from 1994. Imports of edible seafood made up 54 percent of the consumption.

Per Capita Use. Per capita use is based on the supply of fishery products, both edible and non-edible (industrial), on a round-weight equivalent basis without considering beginning or ending stocks, defense purchases, or exports. The per capita use of all edible and industrial fishery products in 1995 was 63.1 pounds, down 11.0 pounds compared with 1994.