

## SUMMARY OF 2015 VALUE ADDED, MARGINS, AND CONSUMER EXPENDITURES FOR COMMERCIAL MARINE FISHERY PRODUCTS IN THE UNITED STATES (1)

Sector or Type of Activity	Purchase of Fishery Inputs	Mark-up of fishery inputs	Total Mark-Up Within Sector	Value Added as Percent of Total Markup	Value Added Within Sector	Value of Sales by Sector	Value Added Contribution	Offshore Fleet & Exported Fishery Products
	Thousand Dollars							
Domestic Harvest:								
Edible	-	100%	5,211,030	64%	3,329,243	5,211,030	7%	-
Industrial	-	100%	166,483	59%	98,209	166,483	0%	-
Harvest not landed in U.S.	-	100%	184,829	105%	194,450	184,829	0%	184,829
Imports, Unprocessed Exports, Unprocessed	6,376,558	-	-	-	-	6,376,558	-	-
								1,818,319
Primary Wholesale and Processing	9,935,752	98%	9,694,696	60%	5,853,822	19,630,448	12%	-
Imports, Processed Exports, Processed	12,751,601	-	-	-	-	12,751,601	-	-
								3,880,509
Secondary Wholesale and Processing:								
Edible	28,379,139	63%	17,796,586	28%	4,990,792	46,175,725	10%	-
Industrial	122,401	63%	76,758	28%	21,526	199,159	0%	-
Retail Trade from Food Service	22,929,003	182%	41,823,900	70%	29,177,658	64,752,903	60%	-
Retail Trade from Stores	23,246,722	33%	7,769,585	64%	4,990,524	31,016,307	10%	-
<b>TOTAL DOCKSIDE VALUE OF EXPORTED FISHERY PRODUCTS (&amp; HARVEST NOT LANDED IN U.S. PORTS):</b>					<b>48,656,224</b>			<b>5,883,657</b>
<b>TOTAL U.S. VALUE ADDED ACTIVITY: CONSUMERS EXPENDITURES (&amp; WHOLESALE PURCHASES OF INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTS) FOR FISHERY PRODUCTS:</b>						<b>95,968,369</b>	<b>100</b>	

(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 ex-vessel 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 represents 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.