

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 industrial uses are subtracted out. The remaining total is divided by the U.S. population 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 2011. This total was 0.8 pounds less than the 15.8 pounds consumed in 2010. Even though there was a large increase in the volume of landings in 2011, this was more than offset by a larger increase in exported fish, resulting in a decrease in the calculated per capita consumption. Additionally, a large drop in production of farmed catfish from 2010 to 2011 contributed to the decrease.

Per capita consumption of fresh and frozen products was 10.9 pounds, a decrease of 0.7 pounds from 2010. Fresh and frozen finfish accounted for 5.8 pounds while fresh and frozen shellfish consumption was 5.2 pounds per capita (total does not add to 10.9 pounds due to rounding).

Consumption of canned fishery products was 3.8 pounds per capita in 2011, down 0.1 pounds from 2010. Cured fish accounted for 0.3 pound per capita, the same as in previous years. Imports of edible seafood made up 91 percent of the consumption. Note that this figure likely includes a substantial amount of domestic catch that was exported for further processing and returned to the United States as an import in a processed form.

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 2011 was 67.7 pounds, up 4.1 pounds compared with 2010.

WORLD CONSUMPTION

The FAO calculation for apparent consumption is based on a disappearance model. The three year average considers, on a round weight equivalent basis, a countries landings, imports, and exports. The 2007-2009 average data indicates that the United States has passed Japan to become the second largest consumer of seafood in the world after China.

Annual per capita consumption of seafood products represents the pounds of edible meat consumed from domestically-caught and imported fish and shellfish adjusted for exports, divided by the civilian resident population of the United States as of July 1 of each year.

U.S. ANNUAL PER CAPITA CONSUMPTION OF COMMERCIAL FISH AND SHELLFISH, 1910-2011

Year	Civilian Resident Population July 1 (1)	Per capita consumption			
		Fresh and frozen (2)	Canned (3)	Cured (4)	Total
	Million persons	-----Pounds, edible meat-----			
1910	92.2	4.5	2.8	3.9	11.2
1920	106.5	6.3	3.2	2.3	11.8
1930	122.9	5.8	3.4	1.0	10.2
1940	132.1	5.7	4.6	0.7	11.0
1950	150.8	6.3	4.9	0.6	11.8
1960	178.1	5.7	4.0	0.6	10.3
1970	201.9	6.9	4.5	0.4	11.8
1980	225.6	7.9	4.3	0.3	12.5
1985	236.2	9.8	5.0	0.3	15.1
1990	247.8	9.6	5.1	0.3	15.0
1991	250.5	9.7	4.9	0.3	14.9
1992	253.5	9.9	4.6	0.3	14.8
1993	256.4	10.2	4.5	0.3	15.0
1994	259.2	10.4	4.5	0.3	15.2
1995	261.4	10.0	4.7	0.3	15.0
1996	264.0	10.0	4.5	0.3	14.8
1997	266.4	9.9	4.4	0.3	14.6
1998	269.1	10.2	4.4	0.3	14.9
1999	271.5	10.4	4.7	0.3	15.4
2000	280.9	10.2	4.7	0.3	15.2
2001	283.6	10.3	4.2	0.3	14.8
2002	287.1	11.0	4.3	0.3	15.6
2003 (5)	289.6	11.4	4.6	0.3	16.3
2004	292.4	11.8	4.5	0.3	*16.6
2005	295.3	11.6	4.3	0.3	16.2
2006	298.2	*12.3	3.9	0.3	16.5
2007	300.5	12.1	3.9	0.3	16.3
2008	302.9	11.8	3.9	0.3	16.0
2009	305.8	12.0	3.7	0.3	16.0
2010	308.4	11.6	3.9	0.3	15.8
2011	310.4	10.9	3.8	0.3	15.0

(1) Resident population is used for 1910 and 1920 and civilian resident population is used since 1930.

(2) Fresh and frozen fish consumption for 1910 and 1920 is estimated. Beginning in 1973, data include consumption of cultivated catfish.

(3) Canned fish consumption for 1920 is estimated. Beginning in 1921, it is based on production reports, packer stocks, and foreign trade statistics for individual years.

(4) Cured fish consumption for 1910 and 1920 is estimated.

(5) The use of beginning and ending inventories was discontinued as of 2003.

*Record years: Canned--5.8, 1936; Cured--4.0, 1909.

U.S. ANNUAL PER CAPITA CONSUMPTION OF CANNED FISHERY PRODUCTS, 1983-2011

Year	Salmon	Sardines	Tuna	Shellfish	Other	Total
	----- Pounds -----					
1983	0.5	0.2	3.2	0.4	0.4	4.7
1984	0.6	0.2	3.2	0.4	0.5	4.9
1985	0.5	0.3	3.3	0.5	0.4	5.0
1986	0.5	0.3	3.6	0.5	0.5	5.4
1987	0.4	0.3	3.5	0.5	0.5	5.2
1988	0.3	0.3	3.6	0.4	0.3	4.9
1989	0.3	0.3	3.9	0.4	0.2	5.1
1990	0.4	0.3	3.7	0.3	0.4	5.1
1991	0.5	0.2	3.6	0.4	0.2	4.9
1992	0.5	0.2	3.5	0.3	0.1	4.6
1993	0.4	0.2	3.5	0.3	0.1	4.5
1994	0.4	0.2	3.3	0.3	0.3	4.5
1995	0.5	0.2	3.4	0.3	0.3	4.7
1996	0.5	0.2	3.2	0.3	0.3	4.5
1997	0.4	0.2	3.1	0.3	0.4	4.4
1998	0.3	0.2	3.4	0.3	0.2	4.4
1999	0.3	0.2	3.5	0.4	0.3	4.7
2000	0.3	0.2	3.5	0.3	0.4	4.7
2001	0.4	0.2	2.9	0.3	0.4	4.2
2002	0.5	0.1	3.1	0.3	0.3	4.3
2003	0.4	0.1	3.4	0.4	0.3	4.6
2004	0.3	0.1	3.3	0.4	0.4	4.5
2005	0.4	0.1	3.1	0.4	0.3	4.3
2006	0.2	0.2	2.9	0.4	0.2	3.9
2007	0.3	0.2	2.7	0.4	0.3	3.9
2008	0.1	0.2	2.8	0.4	0.4	3.9
2009	0.2	0.2	2.5	0.4	0.4	3.7
2010	0.2	0.2	2.7	0.4	0.4	3.9
2011	0.2	0.2	2.6	0.4	0.4	3.8

U.S. ANNUAL PER CAPITA CONSUMPTION OF CERTAIN FISHERY ITEMS, 1983-2011

Year	Fillets and steaks (1)	Sticks and portions	Shrimp, all preparation
	----- Pounds(2) -----		
1983	2.7	1.8	1.7
1984	3.0	1.8	1.9
1985	3.2	1.8	2.0
1986	3.4	1.8	2.2
1987	3.6	1.7	2.4
1988	3.2	1.5	2.4
1989	3.1	1.5	2.3
1990	3.1	1.5	2.2
1991	3.0	1.2	2.4
1992	2.9	0.9	2.5
1993	2.9	1.0	2.5
1994	3.1	0.9	2.6
1995	2.9	1.2	2.5
1996	3.0	1.0	2.5
1997	3.0	1.0	2.7
1998	3.2	0.9	2.8
1999	3.2	1.0	3.0
2000	3.6	0.9	3.2
2001	3.7	0.8	3.4
2002	4.1	0.8	3.7
2003	4.3	0.7	4.0
2004	4.6	0.7	4.2
2005	5.0	0.9	4.1
2006	*5.2	0.9	*4.4
2007	5.0	0.9	4.1
2008	4.8	1.0	4.1
2009	4.6	0.7	4.1
2010	5.0	0.9	4.0
2011	5.0	0.9	4.2

(1) Data include groundfish and other species. Data do not include blocks, but fillets could be made into blocks from which sticks and portions could be produced.

(2) Product weight of fillets and steaks, sticks and portions; edible (meat) weight of shrimp.

* Record

PER CAPITA CONSUMPTION OF FISH AND SHELLFISH FOR HUMAN FOOD, BY REGION AND COUNTRY, 2007- 2009 AVERAGE

Region and Country	Estimated live weight equivalent	
	Kilograms	Pounds
North America:		
Bermuda	35.0	77.3
Canada	23.5	51.8
Greenland	86.1	189.9
Saint Pierre & Miquelon	73.7	162.5
United States	22.7	50.1
Caribbean:		
Anguilla	49.5	109.1
Antigua and Barbuda	55.2	121.7
Aruba	35.2	77.6
Bahamas	30.8	67.8
Barbados	40.6	89.6
British Virgin Islands	34.8	76.7
Cayman Islands	27.0	59.5
Cuba	8.5	18.7
Dominica	30.2	66.6
Dominican Republic	10.9	24.1
Grenada	44.0	97.1
Guadeloupe	22.3	49.1
Haiti	3.9	8.7
Jamaica	30.3	66.8
Martinique	15.6	34.5
Montserrat	35.9	79.2
Netherland Antilles	20.4	45.0
Puerto Rico	0.5	1.0
Saint Kitts & Nevis	34.0	74.9
Saint Lucia	32.5	71.6
Saint Vincent	17.3	38.1
Trinidad & Tobago	15.8	34.9
Turks & Caicos	31.0	68.4
U.S. Virgin Islands	10.4	23.0
Latin America:		
Argentina	7.1	15.6
Belize	10.7	23.6
Bolivia	1.4	3.1
Brazil	7.7	16.9
Chile	22.3	49.2
Colombia	5.3	11.6
Costa Rica	10.0	21.9
Ecuador	7.5	16.5
El Salvador	6.9	15.1
Falkland Islands	35.2	77.7
French Guiana	22.2	48.9
Guatemala	2.2	4.8
Guyana	21.4	47.3
Honduras	4.7	10.3
Mexico	11.5	25.4
Nicaragua	4.8	10.5
Panama	14.2	31.3
Paraguay	3.8	8.5
Peru	22.6	49.8
Suriname	16.8	37.1
Uruguay	9.3	20.6
Venezuela	19.2	42.4
Europe:		
Albania	5.2	11.5
Armenia	2.8	6.3
Austria	14.5	32.1
Azerbaijan	1.6	3.6
Belarus	15.9	35.0
Belgium	25.9	57.1

Region and Country	Estimated live weight equivalent	
	Kilograms	Pounds
Bosnia-Herzegovina	6.8	15.1
Bulgaria	4.6	10.1
Croatia	18.4	40.5
Czech Republic	9.8	21.7
Denmark	22.0	48.6
Estonia	16.4	36.3
Faroe Island	87.7	193.3
Finland	36.9	81.3
France	34.0	75.0
Georgia	8.3	18.3
Germany	15.3	33.8
Greece	20.5	45.2
Hungary	5.1	11.2
Iceland	89.8	197.9
Ireland	22.7	50.0
Italy	25.1	55.4
Kazakhstan	4.7	10.3
Kyrgyzstan	2.4	5.2
Latvia	17.4	38.4
Lithuania	40.5	89.3
Luxembourg	26.9	59.2
Macedonia	6.2	13.8
Malta	31.1	68.5
Moldova	11.8	25.9
Montenegro	4.2	9.3
Netherlands	19.7	43.5
Norway	51.2	113.0
Poland	10.9	23.9
Portugal	61.6	135.9
Romania	5.4	11.9
Russian Federation	22.3	49.2
Serbia	6.4	14.1
Slovakia	8.0	17.6
Slovenia	10.2	22.4
Spain	43.7	96.4
Sweden	32.3	71.2
Switzerland	17.1	37.7
Tajikistan	0.3	0.7
Turkmenistan	3.3	7.3
Ukraine	18.7	41.2
United Kingdom	21.3	46.9
Uzbekistan	0.3	0.8
Near East:		
Afghanistan	0.0	0.1
Bahrain	14.6	32.1
Cyprus	21.7	47.8
Egypt	17.5	38.6
Iran	7.0	15.5
Iraq	3.2	7.2
Israel	24.1	53.0
Jordan	6.8	15.0
Kuwait	16.8	36.9
Lebanon	9.4	20.6
Libya	7.4	16.4
Oman	29.2	64.5
Qatar	21.0	46.3
Saudi Arabia	9.0	19.9
Sudan	1.8	3.9
Syria	3.1	6.7
Turkey	8.3	18.4
United Arab Emirates	19.9	43.8
Yemen	3.0	6.7

PER CAPITA CONSUMPTION OF FISH AND SHELLFISH FOR HUMAN FOOD, BY REGION AND COUNTRY, 2007- 2009 AVERAGE

Region and Country	Estimated live weight equivalent	
	Kilograms	Pounds
Far East:		
Bangladesh	17.4	38.3
Bhutan	0.3	0.7
Brunei	27.0	59.5
Burma	46.5	102.5
Cambodia	34.2	75.4
China	30.5	67.3
China - Hong Kong	67.5	148.8
China - Macao	59.5	131.1
China - Taipei	32.2	71.0
India	5.5	12.1
Indonesia	24.7	54.5
Japan	55.9	123.3
Laos	18.2	40.0
Malaysia	54.2	119.5
Maldives	140.8	310.4
Mongolia	0.4	1.0
Nepal	46.5	102.5
North Korea	11.3	24.9
Pakistan	1.9	4.2
Philippines	35.9	79.2
Singapore	46.9	103.4
South Korea	59.3	130.8
Sri Lanka	21.1	46.5
Thailand	26.5	58.4
Timor-Leste	3.3	7.3
Viet Nam	32.5	71.7
Africa:		
Algeria	5.0	11.0
Angola	16.7	36.8
Benin	14.6	32.1
Botswana	2.9	6.4
Burkina Faso	3.1	6.7
Burundi	2.2	4.9
Cameroon	17.2	37.8
Cape Verde	11.7	25.7
Central African Republic	8.2	18.1
Chad	4.0	8.7
Comoros	23.6	52.1
Congo (Brazzaville)	5.4	11.8
Congo (Kinshasa)	19.3	42.6
Côte d'Ivoire	13.1	28.8
Djibouti	1.6	3.5
Equatorial Guinea	23.5	51.8
Eritrea	0.4	0.8
Ethiopia	0.2	0.4
Gabon	35.7	78.8
Gambia	28.1	62.0
Ghana	27.3	60.3
Guinea	10.5	23.1
Guinea-Bissau	1.3	2.8
Kenya	3.4	7.5
Lesotho	0.7	1.5
Liberia	5.0	11.0
Madagascar	7.0	15.5
Malawi	5.1	11.3
Mali	8.0	17.6
Mauritania	19.8	43.7
Mauritius	22.6	49.8
Morocco	11.3	24.9
Mozambique	5.7	12.7

Region and Country	Estimated live weight equivalent	
	Kilograms	Pounds
Namibia	13.1	29.0
Niger	2.2	4.9
Nigeria	15.6	34.5
Rwanda	1.8	3.9
Saint Helena	68.5	151.0
Sao Tome and Principe	26.1	57.6
Senegal	24.5	54.0
Seychelles	59.1	130.3
Sierra Leone	25.3	55.7
Somalia	3.1	6.8
South Africa	7.6	16.8
Swaziland	2.5	5.5
Tanzania	5.5	12.1
Togo	7.6	16.8
Tunisia	12.9	28.4
Uganda	13.2	29.1
Zambia	7.2	15.8
Zimbabwe	1.2	2.7
Oceania:		
American Samoa	2.5	5.5
Australia	25.8	57.0
Cook Islands	57.4	126.5
Fiji	35.6	78.6
French Polynesia	48.1	106.0
Kiribati	73.8	162.8
Marshall Islands	19.0	41.8
Micronesia	44.0	96.9
Nauru	24.0	52.9
New Caledonia	25.5	56.3
New Zealand	26.4	58.3
Palau	67.7	149.2
Papua New Guinea	17.4	38.3
Samoa	46.8	103.3
Solomon Islands	32.8	72.4
Tonga	35.0	77.2
Tuvalu	41.3	91.0
Vanuatu	33.6	74.1
Wallis & Futuna	42.9	94.5
World	18.1	40.0

Note:--Data are preliminary and refer to per capita consumption of fish, crustaceans and mollusks.

Source:--Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO)

Per Capita Consumption

Per capita use of commercial fish and shellfish is based on the supply of fishery products, both edible and nonedible (industrial), on a round weight equivalent basis, without considering the beginning or ending stocks, defense purchases, or exports.

Per capita use figures are not comparable with per capita consumption data. Per capita consumption figures represent edible (for human use) meat weight consumption rather than round weight consumption. In addition, per capita consumption includes allowances for beginning and ending stocks and exports, whereas the use does not include such allowances.

Per capita use is derived by using total population including U.S. Armed Forces overseas. The per capita consumption is derived by using civilian resident population.

U.S. ANNUAL PER CAPITA USE OF COMMERCIAL FISH AND SHELLFISH, 1963-2011 (1)

Year	Total population including armed forces overseas July 1	U.S. supply	Per capita utilization		
			Commercial landings	Imports	Total
	Million persons	Million pounds	----- Pounds -----		
1963	189.2	11,434	25.6	34.8	60.4
1964	191.9	12,031	23.7	39.0	62.7
1965	194.3	10,535	24.6	29.6	54.2
1966	196.6	12,469	22.2	41.2	63.4
1967	198.7	13,991	20.4	50.0	70.4
1968	200.7	17,381	20.7	65.9	86.6
1969	202.7	11,847	21.4	37.0	58.4
1970	205.1	11,474	24.0	31.9	55.9
1971	207.7	11,804	24.1	32.7	56.8
1972	209.9	13,849	22.9	43.1	66.0
1973	211.9	10,378	22.9	26.1	49.0
1974	213.9	9,875	23.2	23.0	46.2
1975	216.0	10,164	22.6	24.5	47.1
1976	218.0	11,593	24.7	28.5	53.2
1977	220.2	10,652	23.9	24.4	48.3
1978	222.6	11,509	27.1	24.6	51.7
1979	225.1	11,831	27.9	24.7	52.6
1980	227.7	11,357	28.5	21.4	49.9
1981	230.0	11,353	26.0	23.4	49.4
1982	232.2	12,011	27.4	24.3	51.7
1983	234.3	12,352	27.5	25.2	52.7
1984	236.3	12,552	27.3	25.8	53.1
1985	238.5	15,150	26.2	37.3	63.5
1986	240.7	14,368	25.1	34.6	59.7
1987	242.8	15,744	28.4	36.4	64.8
1988	245.0	14,628	29.3	30.4	59.7
1989	247.3	15,485	34.2	28.4	62.6
1990	249.9	16,349	37.6	27.8	65.4
1991	252.7	16,363	37.5	27.3	64.8
1992	255.5	16,106	37.7	25.3	63.0
1993	258.2	20,334	40.6	38.2	78.8
1994	260.7	19,309	40.1	34.0	74.1
1995	263.0	16,484	37.2	25.5	62.7
1996	265.3	16,474	36.1	26.0	62.1
1997	268.2	17,132	36.7	27.2	63.9
1998	270.6	16,897	34.0	28.5	62.5
1999	272.9	17,378	34.2	29.5	63.7
2000	282.3	17,338	32.1	29.3	61.4
2001	285.0	18,118	33.3	30.3	63.6
2002	288.4	19,028	32.6	33.4	66.0
2003	291.0	19,849	32.7	35.5	68.2
2004	293.9	20,373	32.8	36.5	69.3
2005	296.9	20,529	32.4	36.7	69.1
2006	299.8	20,960	31.6	38.3	69.9
2007	302.0	20,484	30.6	37.3	67.9
2008	304.5	19,252	27.3	35.9	63.2
2009	307.4	18,900	26.1	35.4	61.5
2010	310.1	19,748	26.5	37.1	63.6
2011	312.0	21,106	31.6	36.1	67.7

(1) Data include U.S. commercial landings and imports of both edible and nonedible (industrial) fishery products on a round weight basis. "Total supply" is not adjusted for beginning and ending stocks, defense purchases, or exports.