

## SUMMARY OF 2013 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	-	1	5,295,865	1	3,380,816	5,295,865	0	-
Industrial	-	1	129,313	1	76,480	129,313	0	-
Harvest not landed in U.S.	-	1	505,907	1	416,535	505,907	0	505,907
Imports, Unprocessed Exports, Unprocessed	6,170,238	-	-	-	-	6,170,238	-	-
								1,904,507
Primary Wholesale and Processing	9,690,909	1	7,510,336	1	4,534,951	17,201,245	0	-
Imports, Processed Exports, Processed	12,474,924	-	-	-	-	12,474,924	-	-
								3,847,616
Secondary Wholesale and Processing:								
Edible	25,534,968	1	16,013,004	0	4,490,613	41,547,972	0	-
Industrial	293,585	1	184,107	0	51,630	477,692	0	-
Retail Trade from Food Service	20,518,998	2	37,427,904	1	26,110,874	57,946,901	1	-
Retail Trade from Stores	21,028,975	0	7,028,363	1	4,514,426	28,057,338	0	-
<b>TOTAL DOCKSIDE VALUE OF EXPORTED FISHERY PRODUCTS (&amp; HARVEST NOT LANDED IN U.S. PORTS):</b>					<b>43,576,324</b>			<b>6,125,418</b>
<b>TOTAL U.S. VALUE ADDED ACTIVITY: CONSUMER EXPENDITURES (&amp; WHOLESALE PURCHASES OF INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTS) FOR FISHERY PRODUCTS:</b>						<b>86,481,931</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 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 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.

The Indexes of Exvessel Prices table (following page) presents the annual dockside price of fish and shellfish sold by fishing vessels as a percentage of the 2009 dockside price for the same species or species group. The exvessel price for each year was obtained by dividing total exvessel value for each species or group by its total quantity as reported in the U.S. commercial landings tables on pages 1 through 5. The index for each species or group was obtained using the following formula:

$$\text{Index} = \left( \frac{\text{Current Price}}{\text{2009 Price}} \right) \times 100$$

A species of fish that sold for \$0.75 a pound in 2011 and \$1.00 a pound in 2009 would have an index of 75 in 2011, which means that the 2011 price was 75 percent of the 2009 price or 25 percent less than the 2009 price. If the price of the same species was \$1.07 in 2013, the index in 2013 would

be 107, which means that the price had increased by 7 percent between 2009 and 2013.

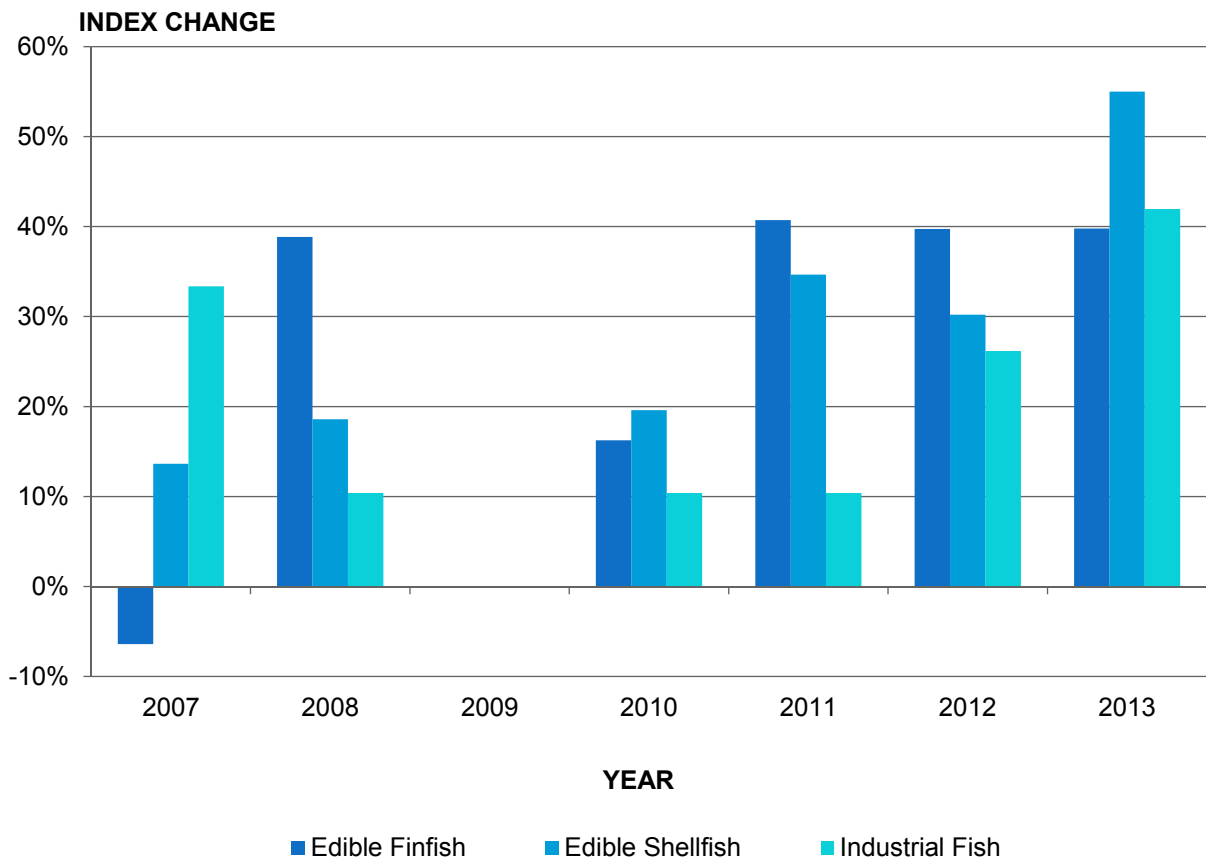
The figure below presents the percentage changes in the exvessel price index since 2009 for each of the following three categories: edible finfish, edible shellfish, and industrial fish. The index for each category was obtained using the following formula:

$$\text{Index} = \left( \frac{\text{Sum of Current Prices by Species} \times \text{2009 Quantities by Species}}{\text{2009 Exvessel Value}} \right) \times 100$$

The percentage change in the price index for a category is then the difference between the index for that year and 100, where 100 is the index for 2009.

2009 is selected as a base year to match the GDP Implicit Price Deflator determined by the U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis.

## Percent Changes in Exvessel Price Index, 2007-2013 (Change Relative to Base Year = 2009)



## INDEXES OF EXVESSEL PRICES FOR FISH AND SHELLFISH, BY YEARS, 2006-2013 (2009=100)

Species	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
<b>Groundfish, et al:</b>								
<b>Cod</b>	132	160	191	100	101	111	92	78
Haddock	149	144	110	100	94	122	170	137
<b>Pollock:</b>								
Atlantic	96	76	84	100	138	127	146	168
Alaska	68	68	100	100	102	91	84	95
Flounders	87	72	105	100	58	103	126	60
<b>Total groundfish, et al.</b>	83	87	118	100	95	128	111	99
Halibut	120	139	139	100	157	213	191	167
Sea herring	50	83	94	100	100	78	100	89
<b>Salmon:</b>								
Chinook	118	136	149	100	131	137	155	170
Chum	69	78	124	100	150	181	157	124
Pink	55	68	127	100	151	191	191	177
Sockeye	84	93	98	100	138	150	124	200
Coho	111	105	136	100	121	126	136	142
<b>Total salmon</b>	81	90	113	100	140	159	143	180
Swordfish	108	112	105	100	128	135	137	138
<b>Tuna:</b>								
Albacore	84	84	89	100	110	170	148	144
Bluefin	184	142	185	100	196	195	229	189
Skipjack	86	87	293	100	128	100	212	222
Yellowfin	134	148	382	100	99	100	159	183
<b>Total tuna</b>	97	95	245	100	122	126	196	194
<b>Total edible finfish</b>	<b>87</b>	<b>94</b>	<b>139</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>116</b>	<b>141</b>	<b>140</b>	<b>140</b>
<b>Clams:</b>								
Hard	83	76	95	100	137	99	91	101
Ocean Quahog	97	94	94	100	104	111	117	117
Soft	115	117	107	100	91	89	111	122
Surf	89	91	95	100	102	102	109	107
<b>Total clams</b>	57	83	97	100	133	134	117	121
<b>Crabs:</b>								
Blue	76	93	107	100	119	94	107	148
Dungeness	81	113	115	100	103	133	163	139
King	80	98	115	100	132	169	144	139
Snow	63	107	118	100	83	158	139	148
<b>Total crabs</b>	90	106	116	100	102	131	136	172
American lobster	136	147	124	100	115	113	96	106
Oysters	116	94	114	100	109	120	122	126
<b>Scallops:</b>								
Bay	163	105	167	100	146	164	153	165
Sea	99	100	105	100	120	150	148	173
<b>Total scallops</b>	100	100	105	100	120	150	148	173
<b>Shrimp:</b>								
Gulf and South Atlantic	113	132	145	100	145	150	144	184
Other	128	121	131	100	97	118	126	122
<b>Total shrimp</b>	114	132	145	100	142	148	143	181
<b>Total edible shellfish</b>	<b>103</b>	<b>114</b>	<b>119</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>120</b>	<b>135</b>	<b>130</b>	<b>155</b>
<b>Total edible fish and shellfish</b>	<b>96</b>	<b>104</b>	<b>128</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>118</b>	<b>137</b>	<b>135</b>	<b>148</b>
<b>Industrial fish, Menhaden</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>133</b>	<b>110</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>110</b>	<b>110</b>	<b>126</b>	<b>142</b>
<b>All fish and shellfish</b>	<b>95</b>	<b>105</b>	<b>127</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>118</b>	<b>137</b>	<b>134</b>	<b>148</b>