## Statistical Highlights Fisheries of the United States, 2006

prepared by NMFS Fisheries Statistics Division

## U.S. COMMERCIAL FISHERIES (Round weight)

## World-wide catch by U.S. Vessels ${ }^{(1)}$ :

9.6 billion pounds (4.3 million metric tons) - down $2 \%$

Valued at $\$ 4.1$ billion - exvessel value - up $1 \%$
Of 9.6 billion pounds:
8.5 billion pounds (3.9million metric tons) of finfish - down $1 \%$
1.1 billion pounds ( 516,972 metric tons) of shellfish - down $8 \%$
U.S. Landings in the 50 United States ${ }^{(2)}$ :
9.5 billion pounds ( 4.3 million metric tons) - down $2 \%$

Valued at $\$ 4.0$ billion - up 1\%
Of 9.5 billion pounds:
7.8 billion pounds ( 3.5 million metric tons) for food - down $2 \%$
1.7 billion pounds ( 761,900 metric tons) for industrial purposes - down $2 \%$
(including bait and animal food)
Total supply (landings + imports - exports) of edible fishery products:
Total $=12.3$ billion pounds ( 5.6 million metric tons) - up 5\%
Landings $=7.8$ billion pounds ( 3.5 million metric tons) - down $2 \%$
Imports $=10.8$ billion pounds ( 4.9 million metric tons) - up $6 \%$
Exports $=6.3$ billion pounds ( 2.8 million metric tons) - down 2\%
Per capita consumption: 16.5 pounds ( 7.5 kilograms) edible meat - up $2 \%$

## FOREIGN TRADE (Product weight)

Imports - edible:
5.4 billion pounds ( 2.5 million metric tons) product weight

Valued at $\$ 13.4$ billion
Exports - edible:
3.0 billion pounds ( 1.3 million metric tons) product weight

Valued at $\$ 4.2$ billion

## CATCH IN THE EEZ

Total - 6.8 billion pounds ( 3.0 million metric tons)
No foreign catch took place in the U.S. EEZ.

## U. S. LANDINGS BY DISTANCE FROM SHORE ${ }^{(1)}$

| Distance | Billion <br> Pounds | Million <br> Metric Tons | Percent |  | Billion <br> Dollars |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | | Percent |
| :---: |
| 0-3 miles |

## U.S. DOMESTIC LANDINGS - TOP FIVE SPECIES / GROUPS

| Volume: |  |  |  |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Rank | $\underline{\text { Species }}$ | $\underline{\text { Pounds }}$ | $\underline{\text { Percent }}$ |
| 1 | Pollock | $3,400.8$ million | 36 |
| 2 | Menhaden | $1,304.2$ million | 14 |
| 3 | Salmon | 663.0 million | 7 |
| 4 | Hakes | 587.5 million | 6 |
| 5 | Cod | 531.3 million | 5 |

Value:

| Rank Species  $\underline{\text { U.S. Dollars }}$ | Percent <br> 1 | Lobsters |  | 430.0 million |
| ---: | :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: |

## wORLD FISHERIES (Live weight, 2005) includes aquaculture and captured catch

Total catch
U.S. catch
311.7 billion pounds ( 141.4 million metric tons) 11.9 billion pounds ( 5.4 million metric tons) (including weight of mollusk shells)
U.S. catch is 3.7 percent of world catch

## COMMERCIAL FISHERIES CONTRIBUTION TO GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT(GNP)

U.S. consumers spent an estimated $\$ 69.5$ billion for fishery products. In producing and marketing these items, the commercial fishing industry contributed $\$ 35.1$ billion in value added to the U.S. GNP.


## ENDNOTES

(1) Commercial landings including all catches by U.S.-flag vessels landed in the continental United States, Hawaii, Puerto Rico and other foreign ports.
(2) Commercial landings by U.S. fishermen at ports in the 50 United States, excluding catches by U.S.-flag vessels which are landed in Puerto Rico and other foreign ports.
(3) Coverage of Recreational Fisheries Statistics Program, 1981-2006

The Recreational Fisheries Statistics Program provides coverage of saltwater sport fishing (including estuarine and brackish water) from private/rental boats, charter and head boats, and the shore on the Atlantic Coast (Maine - East Florida), Gulf Coast (Louisiana - West Florida), Purto Rico, and Hawaii. Detailed information and access to the data are available on the Fisheries Statistics web page (http:// www.st.nmfs.noaa.gov/st1/.

## Exceptions Recreational Fisheries Statistics Program to Coverage

Care is advised when comparing catch estimates for the Recreational Fisheries Statistics Program time series because of differences in sampling coverage.

- In the South Atlantic and Gulf sub-regions (NC-LA) the Recreational Fisheries Statistics Program has not collected catch data from head boats since 1985, so estimates for these sub-regions now only include charter boats in the for-hire sector.
- Marine recreational fishing in Texas is monitored by the Texas Department of Parks and Wildlife.
- Prior to 1998 , on the Pacific coast, ocean boat trips and salmon trips were not sampled during certain waves because they were surveyed by state natural resource agencies.
- Alaska conducts an annual mail survey and has never been surveyed by the Recreational Fisheries Statistics Program.
- West Pacific U.S. territories have not been surveyed by the Recreational Fisheries Statistics Program since 1981.
- Hawaii was not surveyed between 1981 and 2002.
- The U.S. Caribbean was not surveyed between 1981 and 2000.

Historically, only about five percent of the annual recreational catch on the Atlantic and Gulf coasts is taken during Wave 1 (January - February). Costs to sample these months are very high due to low fishing activity. Therefore, in Jan/Feb of 1981 the Recreational Fisheries Statistics Program was not conducted in any region. In 1982, Jan/Feb data collection resumed on the Pacific and Gulf coasts and also on the Atlantic coast of Florida. With few exceptions Recreational Fisheries Statistics Program has not been conducted in Jan/Feb on the Atlantic coast north of Florida since 1980.

Other Times / Areas of No Coverage
Nov/Dec (ME \& NH) - 1987 to present Nov/Dec (Oregon) - 1994 Mar/Apr (ME \& NH) - 1986 to present Nov/Dec (Washington shore modes) - 2003 Jan/Feb (No.CA-OR) - 1994 Jan/Feb (So. CA-OR) - 1995 All Waves (CA throught WA) -1990 to1993, 2004 to present

Note:-- Totals may not match due to rounding.

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