

# FISHERY BYPRODUCTS

## Vitamin A

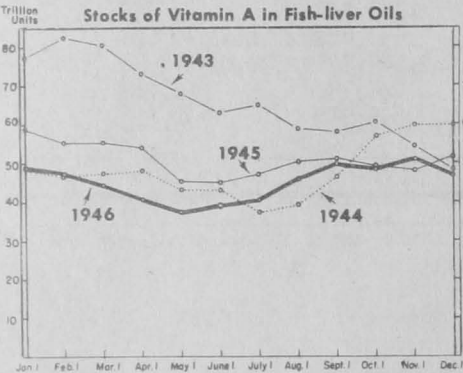
**STOCKS AND PRODUCTION:** Stocks of vitamin A in fish-liver oil on November 1 were reported at 50.2 trillion units, an increase of 3 percent above stocks held on the first of the previous month and 5 percent higher than those of November 1, 1945.

Production of vitamin A during October totaled 4.5 trillion units compared with 5.9 trillion units produced during October 1945. Total production during the first 10 months of 1946 amounted to 50.3 trillion units compared with 52.3 trillion units produced during the corresponding period of 1945.

Receipts of livers during October totaled 2,014,000 pounds, containing about 4.2 trillion units of vitamin A. During October 1945, 902,000 pounds of livers, having a vitamin A content of 3.8 trillion units, were received, according to Current Fishery Statistics No. 314.

\* \* \* \* \*

**STOCKS AND PRODUCTION:** Stocks of vitamin A in fish-liver oil on December 1 were reported at 46.9 trillion units, a decrease of 7 percent under stocks held on November 1 and 10 percent less than those of December 1, 1945.



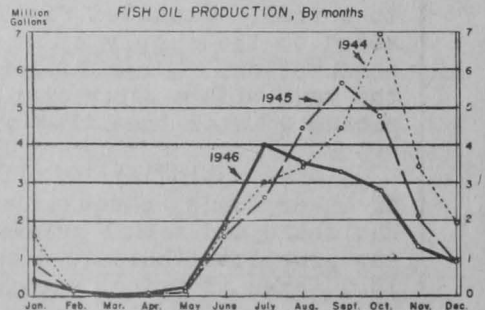
Production of vitamin A during November totaled 2.7 trillion units compared with 5.1 trillion units produced during November 1945. Total production during the first 11 months of 1946 amounted to 53.0 trillion units compared with 57.4 trillion units produced during the similar period of 1945.

Receipts of livers during November totaled 1,675,000 pounds, containing about 5.5 trillion units of vitamin A. During November 1945, 1,111,000 pounds of livers, having a vitamin A content of 4.2 trillion units, were received, according to Current Fishery Statistics No. 323.



## Oil and Meal

**PRODUCTION:** The domestic production of fish scrap and meal, and fish oils was far below normal in 1946 because of the failure of the pilchard (sardine) fishery in the San Francisco and Monterey districts of California. Landings of pilchards in these districts amounted to only 36,555 tons in 1946, compared with 246,074 tons in 1945. Fortunately, the menhaden fishery yielded the largest catch in history, and the Alaska herring catch was considerably above the average for recent years. The production of menhaden and herring scrap and meal in 1946 was 16,000 tons great-



er than in 1945, and the yield of oil increased over 2.5 million gallons, according to Current Fishery Statistics No. 321.

It is estimated that the total yield of fish scrap and meal during 1946, including the production of firms that do not report their operations monthly, amounted to about 186,000 tons, compared with 200,675 tons in 1945 and a 1935-39 average of 221,000 tons. The production of fish oils in 1946, including fish liver oils, is estimated at 20 million gallons, compared with 24.5 million gallons in 1945 and a 1935-39 average of 35.7 million gallons.



## Estimated Value of Fish and Fishery Products at PRODUCTION, PROCESSING, and DISTRIBUTION Levels\*

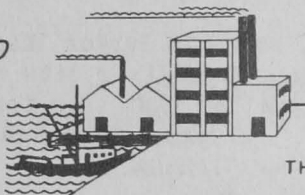
# 1945



THE *ORIGINAL* VALUE OF FISH AND  
SHELLFISH AS TAKEN FROM THE WATERS  
WAS

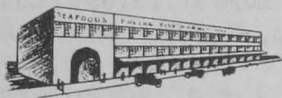
**\$230,941,000**

WHEN *PROCESSED*



THE VALUE WAS

**\$450,335,000**



AFTER *WHOLESALE* DISTRIBUTION  
THE VALUE WAS

**\$587,283,000**

AND WHEN *RETAILED*  
TO THE CONSUMER



THE VALUE WAS

**\$757,025,000**

\* Based on statistical data obtained by Fish and Wildlife Service and Federal Trade Commission