## Data Brief 321. Seafood Consumption in the United States, 2013-2016

Data table for Figure 1. Percentage of adults aged 20 and over consuming seafood at least two times per week, by age and sex: United States, 2013-2016

|  | Sex | 20 and over | $20-39$ | $40-59$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Percent (standard error) |  |  |
|  |  | $20.1(0.9)$ | $17.4(1.1)$ | $20.4(1.2)$ |
| Total | $20.0(1.1)$ | $16.5(1.4)$ | $20.6(1.5)$ | $24.3(1.9)$ |
| Men | $20.2(0.9)$ | $18.3(1.2)$ | $20.2(1.3)$ | $22.5(1.5)$ |
| Women |  |  |  |  |

NOTES: Seafood includes fish and shellfish. Age-adjusted estimates for adults aged 20 and over, using the direct method and the 2000 projected U.S. population for age groups $20-39,40-59$, and 60 and over, are $19.9 \%$ for total, $19.8 \%$ for men, and $20.0 \%$ for women.
SOURCE: NCHS, National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey, 2013-2016.

## Data Brief 321. Seafood Consumption in the United States, 2013-2016

Data table for Figure 2. Age-adjusted percentage of adults aged 20 and over consuming seafood at least two times per week, by race and Hispanic origin and sex: United States, 2013-2016

|  | Sex | Non-Hispanic <br> white | Non-Hispanic <br> black | Non-Hispanic <br> Asian | Hispanic |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Percent (standard error) |  |  |  |
| Total | $18.7(1.1)$ | $22.6(1.5)$ | $41.2(1.7)$ | $14.5(0.9)$ |  |
| Men | $18.9(1.4)$ | $20.8(1.5)$ | $41.2(2.1)$ | $14.7(1.2)$ |  |
| Women | $18.6(1.1)$ | $24.0(1.8)$ | $41.5(1.9)$ | $14.3(0.9)$ |  |

NOTES: Seafood includes fish and shellfish. All estimates are age adjusted by the direct method to the 2000 projected U.S. population using the age groups 20-39, 40-59, and 60 and over.
SOURCE: NCHS, National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey, 2013-2016.

Data Brief 321. Seafood Consumption in the United States, 2013-2016

Data table for Figure 3. Percentage of youth aged 2-19 years consuming seafood at least two times per week, by age and sex: United States, 2013-2016

|  | Sex | 2-19 years | 2-5 years | 6-11 years |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 12-19 years |  |  |
|  | $5.6(0.5)$ | $5.2(0.9)$ | $5.8(0.7)$ | $5.6(0.5)$ |
| Total | $5.7(0.6)$ | $5.1(1.2)$ | $5.4(1.0)$ | $6.1(0.7)$ |
| Boys | $5.4(0.7)$ | $5.4(0.9)$ | $6.2(1.3)$ | $5.0(0.7)$ |
| Girls |  |  |  |  |

NOTE: Seafood includes fish and shellfish.
SOURCE: NCHS, National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey, 2013-2016.

Data Brief 321. Seafood Consumption in the United States, 2013-2016

Data table for Figure 4. Percentage of youth aged 2-19 years consuming seafood at least two times per week, by race and Hispanic origin and sex: United States, 2013-2016

|  | Sex | Non-Hispanic <br> white | Non-Hispanic <br> black | Non-Hispanic <br> Asian | Hispanic |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Percent (standard error) |  |  |  |
| Total | $4.1(0.6)$ | $7.5(0.9)$ | $19.6(2.5)$ | $4.8(0.7)$ |  |
| Boys | $4.6(1.0)$ | $5.6(0.9)$ | $20.7(2.9)$ | $5.5(1.0)$ |  |
| Girls | $3.5(0.9)$ | $9.5(1.2)$ | $18.5(3.5)$ | $4.2(0.9)$ |  |

NOTE: Seafood includes fish and shellfish.
SOURCE: NCHS, National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey, 2013-2016

## Data Brief 321. Seafood Consumption in the United States, 2013-2016

Data table for Figure 5. Trends in the percentage of adults aged 20 and over (age adjusted) and youth aged 2-19 years consuming seafood at least two times per week: United States, 2005-2006 through 2015-2016

| Characteristic | $2005-2006$ | $2007-2008$ | $2009-2010$ | $2011-2012$ | $2013-2014$ | $2015-2016$ |
| :--- | ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Percent (standard error) |  |  |  |  |
| Adults | $26.0(1.6)$ | $20.4(1.1)$ | $25.6(1.1)$ | $22.5(1.8)$ | $20.5(1.4)$ | $19.2(1.2)$ |
| Youth | $8.3(1.5)$ | $6.2(0.7)$ | $8.7(1.1)$ | $7.1(0.9)$ | $5.8(0.6)$ | $5.4(0.7)$ |

NOTES: Seafood includes fish and shellfish. All estimates for adults are age adjusted by the direct method to the 2000 projected U.S. population using the age groups $20-39,40-59$, and 60 and over.

SOURCE: NCHS, National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey, 2005-2016

