

### **ASEAN UNIVERSITY SYMPOSIUM FOR SUSTAINABLE FOOD SYSTEM**

# **Per Capita Fish Consumption** in Nay Pyi Taw Union Territory, Myanmar

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## Introduction

- Food necessity of life that must be satisfied before any other developmental issue •
- Nutrition plays a major part and is needed to sustain the metabolic processes  $\bullet$

- Human must eat the foods of both plant and animal origin  $\bullet$
- Fish one of the main source of animal proteins  $\bullet$

Fish consumption - reduce heart disease, high blood pressure, cholesterol, Alzheimer's • disease, and some cancers

### (Harvard T.H. Chan School of Public Health, 2008)

# (Aydemir, 2018)

### (Che et al., 2022)

# **Introduction (Contd.)**

Fisheries products – provide 75% of the daily protein needed for human consumption  ${\color{black}\bullet}$ 

- Myanmar relied on fisheries as one of the vital component of its food security and  $\bullet$ economic livelihoods
- In Myanmar, fish one of the most important sources of animal proteins lacksquare
- However, few research studies looking at fish consumption rates at the household-level lacksquarein Myanmar
- Aquatic ecosystems of Myanmar would be under tremendous pressure as a result ۲
- It was conducted to explore the per capita fish consumption of the households  $\bullet$

# (Menna, 2008)

# (World Fish, 2021)

# **Objectives**

- To investigate demographic characteristics, income, expenditures of sample households in the study area
- To observe commonly consumed fish items of the sample households
- To identify the per capita fish consumption of the sample households • in Nay Pyi Taw Union Territory

### and

# Methodology

### **Study Areas**

Zeyarthiri, Ottarathiri and Pobbathiri Townships, Nay Pyi Taw • **Union** Territory

### **Sample Size**

390 sample households •

### **Sample Selection Criteria**

Main household members managing food at the households •

### **Data Collection**

- > **Period**: November 2021
- Sampling method: Purposive random sampling method
- **data**: demographic characteristics, > Primary expenditure condition, and fish consumption

### income

### and

### **Data Analysis**

 $\blacktriangleright$  Descriptive analysis of quantitative and qualitative data by using STATA statistical software

### **Per Capita Fish Consumption**

amount of household monthly fish consumption *Per Capita Fish Consumption* = total adult equivalent number of the household members

(Soe, et al., 2023, p.2) 8

### Table 1. Adult equivalent conversion for the age group (years)

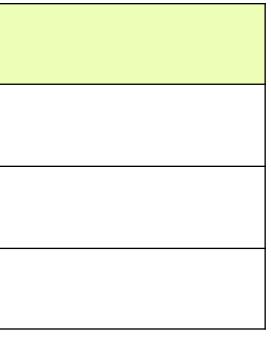
Age Group	Adult equivalent conversion factor		
$\geq$ 60 years	Senior adult group	0.7	
59-19 years	Adult group	1.0	
18-10 years	Adolescence group	1.1	
9-2 years	Young children group	0.7	
$\leq$ one year		0.5	

Source: MOHS, 2019, p.36

# Table 2. Different income groups of the sample households in the study areas

Income Group	Range
Low income group	US\$ 28 – US\$ 141/ month
Middle income group	US\$ 142 – US\$ 245/ month
High income group	US\$ 246 – US\$ 2030/ month

Source: Soe, et al., 2023, p.2



## **Results and Discussion**

### 11

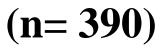
### Table 3. Demographic characteristics of sample households (n= 390)

Items	Unit	Average	Minimum	Maximum
Age	Year	44.24	18	
Household size	No.	3.77	1	

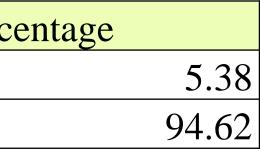
Source: Survey data of Department of Agricultural Economics, 2021

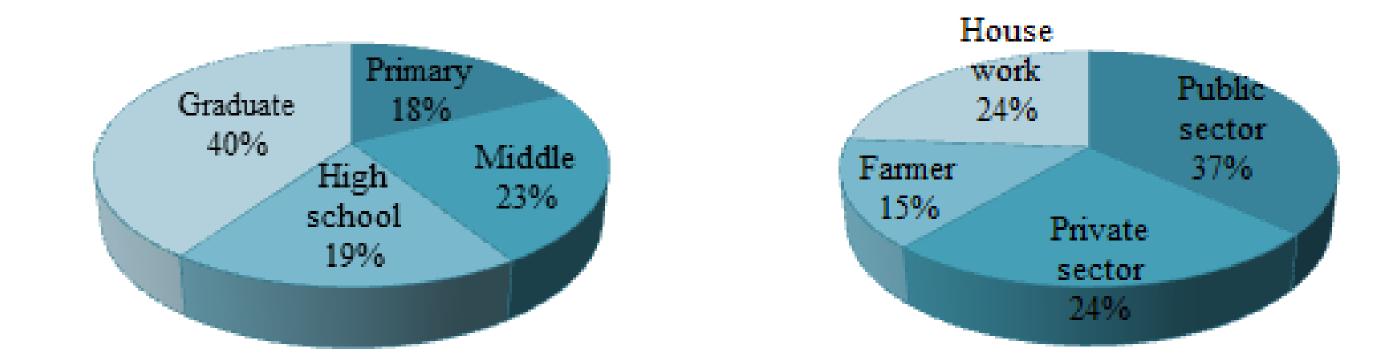
### Table 4. Gender status of the sample respondents (n= 390)

Items	Frequency	Perc
Male	21	
Female	369	





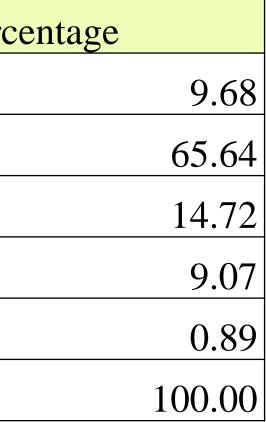




### Figure 1. Education level of the sample respondents (n= 390) Figure 2. Occupation of the sample respondents (n= 390)

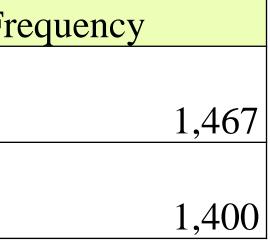
# Table 5. Household members' distribution by age group of the sample households (n= 390)

Age group	Frequency	Perc
$\geq$ 60 years	142	
59-19 years	963	
18-10 years	216	
9-2 years	133	
$\leq$ one year	13	
Total	1,467	



# Table 6. Total household members by adult equivalent of the sample households (n= 390)

Items	Fr
Total household members by age group	
Total household members by adult equivalent	

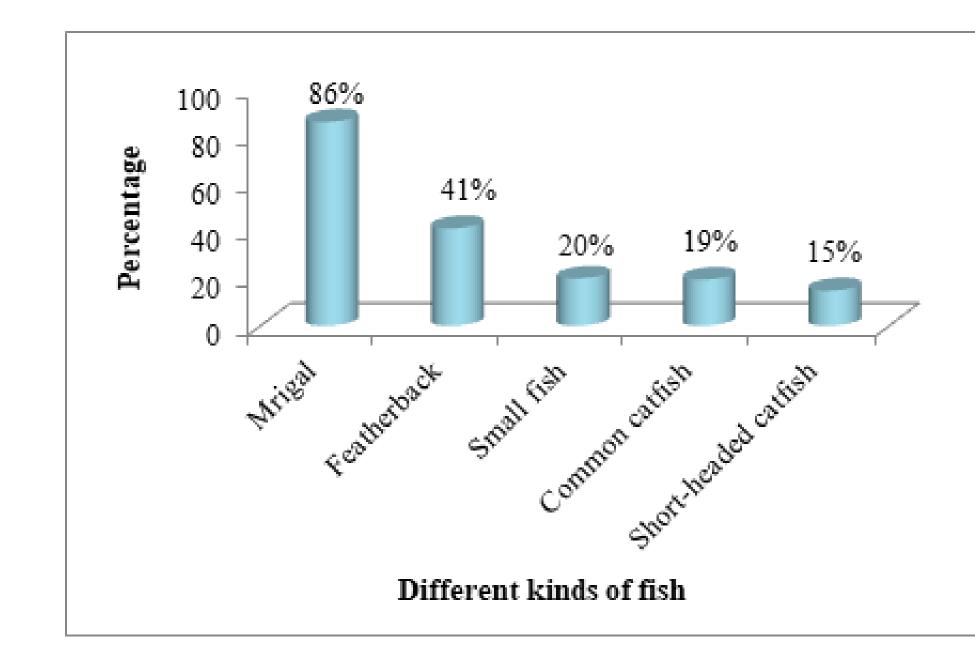


### Table 7. Monthly household income, expenditure, food and fish cost of sample households (n= 390)

Items	Average	Minimum	Maximum	SD
Household income	227.04	28.20	2030.46	177.14
Household expenditure	165.20	28.20	676.82	89.05
Food expenditure	112.82	22.56	394.81	56.00
Fish expenditure	7.59	0.56	28.20	5.21

Source: Survey data of Department of Agricultural Economics, 2021 Note: 1 US\$ = 1773 MMK (Exchange rate of 1st November, 2021)

### (Unit = US\$/month)



### **Figure 3.** Five most-consumed species of fish of the households

### Per capita fish and seafood consumption

In 2021, world average annual per capita fish and seafood consumption – • 19 kg

- Average annual per capita fish and seafood consumption of Cambodia ullet38 kg, Laos – 26 kg, Vietnam – 28 kg in 2021

In 2021, Myanmar average annual per capita fish and seafood consumption ullet $-30 \, \text{kg}$ 

### (Statista, 2023)

### (FAO Stat, 2021)

(World Fish, 2021) 18

### Table 8. Per capita fish consumption of sample households (n= 1400)

Items	Average	Minimum	Maximum	SD
Monthly consumption	0.82	0.03	4.35	0.63
Annual consumption	9.80	0.42	52.16	7.56

Source: Survey data of Department of Agricultural Economics, 2021

### (**n= 1400**) (Unit = kg)

# Table 9. Household members and adult equivalent of different income groups

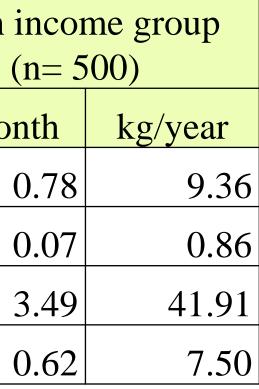
Turana		No. Household	Adu
Income group	Range/Month	members	hous
Low income group		10.1	
(n=126)	US\$ 28 – US\$ 141	434	
Middle income group		- 1 -	
(n=147)	US\$ 142 – US\$ 245	515	
High income group			
(n=117)	US\$ 246 – US\$ 2030	518	

Source: Survey data of Department of Agricultural Economics, 2021

# alt equivalent of sehold members 409 491 500

# Table 10. Per capita fish consumption of different income groups of sample households

	Low income group		Middle inc	High	
Items	(n=409)		(n=491)		
	kg/month	kg/year	kg/month	kg/year	kg/mo
Average	0.78	9.40	0.88	10.50	
Minimum	0.16	1.96	0.03	0.42	
Maximum	3.26	39.12	4.35	52.16	
SD	0.56	6.70	0.69	8.28	



# **Summary of Findings**

- Average household size was 4 and the average age was 44 years •
- Sample respondents were graduates and working in the governmental sector lacksquare
- Fish items mrigal, featherback, small fish, common catfish and short- $\bullet$ headed catfish
- The adult equivalent ratio indicated that only 1,400 household members lacksquare
- Per capita fish consumption 9.80 kg •

# **Conclusion and recommendation**

- Household consumption less than the per capita fish consumption rate • estimated by World Fish Myanmar
- Consumption of fish-based products was not taken into account when calculating the fish consumption rate
- Significant differences between the fish consumption rate reported on • websites and the fish consumption rate of households in practice
- Fish consumption study on a national level to know the rate of fish • consumption by households in Myanmar



# **Conclusion and recommendation**

- Fisheries sector vital to the national economy and food security in lacksquareMyanmar
- Myanmar fishery sector important not only for the export but also for the ulletdomestic demand and public nutrition
- Useful information for policy makers who make strategies for developing • the fishery sector by demand driven approaches
- In addition, assist to those who are studying the country's nutritional status ullet



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## Thank you so much for your kind attention

