Nationwide
Food Consumption Survey
Report No. 87-H-1

## Food Consumption and Dietary Levels of Households in the United States, 1987-88

U.S. Department of Agriculture


#### Abstract

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Agricultural Research Service. 1994. Food Consumption and Dietary Levels of Households in the United States, 1987-88. Nationwide Food Consumption Survey 1987-88, NFCS Rep. No. 87-H-1, 116 pp. This report contains estimates of the quantities and money value of food used at home by 4,273 housekeeping households in the 48 conterminous States and Washington, DC, based on data from the 1987-88 Nationwide Food Consumption Survey conducted by the U.S. Department of Agriculture. Information on household food use and money value of food was collected between April 1987 and August 1988 by computer-assisted personal interview using a 7 -day list recall. For households grouped by income, this report gives quantity of food, money value of food, and the percentage of households using foods from specified food groups and subgroups. Also included are household meals at home and away from home, share of the home food dollar, nutrients per dollar's worth of food group used by households, nutritive value of food used as a percentage of the 1989 Recommended Dietary Allowances (RDA), and households using food that met the RDA.

The household-level response rate for the survey was low (38\%); therefore, the likelihood of nonresponse bias cannot be disregarded. However, the Agricultural Research Service suggests that users carefully balance their need for these data and tolerance for error in their specific applications against the possibility for nonresponse bias. The NFCS 1987-88 is the only nationwide survey that provides data on current household food use and money value of food.


Keywords: Food consumption survey, household food use, money value of food.

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This report provides population estimates of household food use over 7 days and the money value of that food. The results are based on data from the Nationwide Food Consumption Survey 1987-88 (NFCS 1987-88) conducted by the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA). Dietary levels of households are derived from the household food use data. NFCS 1987-88 used a multistage area probability sample drawn from the 48 contiguous States and Washington, DC. Data collection for NFCS 1987-88 began in April 1987 and continued through August 1988.

## Highlights

Nearly 4,300 households in the food consumption survey averaged 2.7 members and used food worth over $\$ 88$ in a week during the survey period April 1987 through August 1988. Of this amount, the money value of food used at home was slightly less than $\$ 60$, and the expense for meals and snacks bought and eaten away from home was almost \$29. In 1987-88, American households allocated their food doliar per week as follows:

| Item | Dollars | Percent |
| ---: | :---: | :---: |
| All food .......................................... | 88.35 | 100.0 |
| Money value of food at home .............. | 59.56 | 67.4 |
| Bought ........................................ | 55.62 | 63.0 |
| Received without direct expense........ | 3.94 | 4.4 |
| Home-produced .......................... | 1.70 | 1.9 |
| Received as gift or pay................. | 2.24 | 2.5 |
| Expense for meals and snacks |  |  |
| eaten away from home.................. | 28.79 | 32.6 |

These figures include the value of all items commonly thought of as food and beverages. Food received without direct expense was valued at the average price per pound paid for comparable food by survey households in the same region and season. Money value reported here does not cover the
value of meals and refreshments received by household members as guests elsewhere.
Households with higher incomes contained more members and had higher average money value of all food, higher average money value of food used at home, and higher average expense for food eaten away from home than other households. Households with incomes of $\$ 40,000$ or more used $\$ 74$ worth of food at home, nearly 1.7 times as much as households with incomes below $\$ 12,500(\$ 45)$. Expense for food away from home increased more sharply with higher income levels. The highest income households spent $\$ 50$ for food away from home-more than four times as much as households with incomes below \$12,500 (\$12).

## Other highlights

Meals at home, meals away from home-Four out of five meals eaten by household members came from their home food supplies. That is, 81 percent of meals were eaten at home or carried from home as packed lunches, picnic meals, and the like. Fourteen percent of meals were purchased and eaten away from home-at restaurants or school, for example. Five percent were eaten away from home without direct expense-meals as guests elsewhere, free school meals, or meals received as pay.
The average meal at home was worth about $\$ 1.22$ per person, and the average away-from-home meal, $\$ 3.66$-three times as much. The cost per meal at home varied by location, income, and household size. The cost per meal at home was higher in the Northeast than elsewhere; higher for suburban households than for others; and higher for households with incomes of $\$ 40,000$ or more than for others.

Cost per meal unit decreased as household size increased. A "meal unit" away from home cost more in the West and Northeast than in the Midwest and South. Households in central cities spent more per away-from-home meal unit than those elsewhere. The cost per meal unit for meals bought and eaten away from home decreased as household size increased.

Share of Home Food Dollars-Based on 12 major food groups, households allocated the largest share of their home food dollars to meat (19.9 percent). Poultry, fish, and shellfish (11.6 percent) captured the next largest share, followed closely by the milk, cream, and cheese group (11.1 percent) and beverages ( 10.9 percent). Grain products used a substantial share of the home food dollar- 8.4 percent for bakery products and 5.5 percent for flour and cereal.

Share of the home food dollar for fruits and vegetables was allocated as follows: fresh vegetables, 5.5 percent; fresh fruits, 5.0 percent; potatoes, 2.1 percent; commercially canned vegetables and fruits, 2.3 percent; commercially frozen vegetables and fruits, 1.0 percent; fruit and vegetable juices, 3.1 percent; and dried fruits and vegetables, 0.4 percent.

High-income households allocated proportionately more than low-income households to fresh fruits ( 5.4 percent for high-income and 4.5 percent for low-income), but the share of commercially canned vegetables and fruits was greater for low-income households (2.0 percent for high-income and 2.8 percent for low-income). The share of home food dollar for meat varied from 17.8 percent for high-income households to 21.6 percent for low-income households.

The share of home food dollar allocated to meat varied by region (from 22.0 percent in the South to 17.7 percent in the West), by urbanization (from 21.7 percent in nonmetropolitan areas to 19.3 percent in the suburban areas), and by household size (from 21.3 percent in households of 5 or more members to 16.0 percent in 1 -member households).
Nutrients per Dollar's Worth of Food-Varying food prices as well as food selection and consumption practices may affect the quantity of nutrients acquired from a dollar's worth of food. In general, households that used food with the lowest money value received the most nutrient return per dollar. Low-cost diets often include large quantities of relatively inexpensive foods. Some of these foods, such as enriched and whole-grain flour and bread, some cereals, dry beans, and potatoes, furnish substantial amounts of a number of nutrients. Compared with households in the other regions, southern households had the highest nutrient returns per dollar for food
energy and for protein, calcium, iron, magnesium, phosphorus, vitamin $A$, thiamin, riboflavin, niacin, vitamin $B_{6}$, vitamin $B_{12}$, and vitamin $C$. Compared with central city and suburban households, nonmetropolitan households had the greatest returns on the dollar for food energy and 11 of these nutrients; vitamin C was an exception. Households having incomes under $\$ 25,000$ had greater average returns in calories and all 12 nutrients than those with incomes of $\$ 40,000$ or more. Large households generally had higher nutrient returns per dollar than small households. Not only did large households have lower money values per person than small households, but they also consumed sizable amounts of such inexpensive, nutritious foods as enriched grain products, potatoes, and dry legumes.

Dietary Levels-The quantities of foods used by households during the survey week were sufficient, on the average, to provide nutrients meeting the 1989 Recommended Dietary Allowances (RDA) set by the Food and Nutrition Board of the National Research Council for food energy and 15 studied nutrients-protein; calcium, phosphorus, magnesium, iron, and zinc; and vitamin $A$, vitamin $E$, vitamin $C$, thiamin, riboflavin, niacin, vitamin $B_{6}$, folate, and vitamin $B_{12}$.

The average nutrient values for the surveyed households as a group exceeded the RDA for food energy and each of the 15 studied nutrients. Zinc had the least margin over the allowance (11 percent) and vitamin $\mathrm{B}_{12}$ had the greatest ( 290 percent). Values were one-fifth more than the RDA for calcium and magnesium (19 percent for both). In contrast, protein and vitamin $C$ were much more than the RDA (103 percent and 167 percent more, respectively).

When individual values were examined, however, many households' diets did not meet the RDA for food energy and 15 nutrients. Ninety percent or more of households met the RDA for protein, vitamin C, riboflavin, vitamin $\mathrm{B}_{12}$, and phosphorus. Between 80 and 90 percent met the recommendations for thiamin, niacin, and folate; and between 70 and 80 percent, for vitamin $A$, vitamin $B_{6}$, and iron. The allowance for vitamin $E$ was met by 67 percent and food energy by 63 percent of the households. The nutrients for which diets were most often below allowances were magnesium (63 percent), calcium ( 61 percent), and zinc ( 53 percent).

## The Survey

NFCS 1987-88 included two components: (1) household food use during a 7 -day period and (2) individual food intakes by household members for a 3 -day period. The data from the individual component of the survey have been reported separately (1). ${ }^{1}$
Both the household and the individual data were collected by trained interviewers. The household component of the survey was completed first; then individuals within the household were asked to provide 3 consecutive days of dietary data.

In the household component, 7 consecutive days' worth of household food use information was collected by an aided-recall method using a computer. Information on the money value of food used at home and away from home was also collected. Although data were collected from 4,589 househoids, only results from the 4,273 housekeeping households-that is, households with at least 1 member having 10 or more meals from the household food supply during the 7 days immediately preceding the interview-are reported here. Results for the 7 -day survey period are reported by income and include, for selected food groups, the quantities and money value of food used per household and the percentage of households using food from each food group. Other tables present findings related to household meals at home and away, share of the home food dollar, nutrients per dollar's worth of food used by households, nutritive value of food used as a percentage of the 1989 RDA, and households using food that met the RDA.

National Analysts (a division of Booz, Allen and Hamilton, Inc.), a private firm in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, conducted NFCS 1987-88 under contract with the Human Nutrition Information Service (HNIS), ${ }^{2}$ USDA. National Analysts designed the sample; collected the information; edited, coded, and keyed the data; converted food use data into nutrient data; and prepared a final data tape. Sample weights were created by Wayne Fuller and colleagues at lowa State University. HNIS defined the information to be

[^0]collected; provided technical information such as food codes, weights in pounds of household measures, and the food composition data base; and monitored all aspects of the contract.

## History

The USDA food consumption surveys and their methodologies have been expanded and refined over the years by USDA and cooperating agencies.
These surveys provide information on Americans' food consumption behavior and the nutritional content of their diets. This information is applied to policy on food production and marketing, food safety, food security and food assistance, and nutrition education (2, 3). NFCS 1987-88 is a major component of the National Nutrition Monitoring Research Program, a set of related Federal activities intended to provide regular information on the nutritional status of the U.S. population $(4,5)$.

Since the 1930's, USDA has conducted seven household food consumption surveys on a national scale: 1936-37, 1942, 1948 (urban only), 1955, 196566, 1977-78, and most recently 1987-88. Most of the household surveys before 1965-66 were conducted during the spring quarter of the year. The 1965-66 survey was expanded to include all four seasons, and the information indicated seasonal consumption patterns. The 1977-78 survey was carried out over 12 months with about 3,750 sample households surveyed during each 3 -month period ( $6,7,8,9,10$ ).
Each of these surveys has shown changes in food consumption patterns. Between the 1935-36 and the 1948 studies, great strides were made in the distribution and storage of food products, most notably in home refrigeration. Between 1955 and 1965-66, the availability and consumer acceptance of many new convenience food products (e.g., cake mixes and readymade bakery products) resulted in decreases in household consumption of flour, sugar, and other basic baking ingredients.
The period between 1965-66 and 1977-78 saw the proliferation of new products made possible by technological changes (such as freeze-dried coffee and a variety of commercially frozen foods) and answering changes
in lifestyles (such as increases in the proportion of women employed outside the home).
The period between NFCS 1977-78 and NFCS 1987-88 was a time of increased concern about the relationship between diet and health, resulting in a greater variety of low-sodium and low-fat products on the market. Since the 1977-78 survey there have been changes in household composition, particularly a trend toward smaller families and shifts in the age distribution to an older median age population. Other factors may also contribute to changing food consumption patterns-an increased frequency of eating away from home and increased consumption of ethnic foods. Also, revision in some food program policies may have influenced food intakes of participants in programs such as the Food Stamp Program; School Nutrition Programs; and the Special Supplemental Food Program for Women, Infants, and Children. Comparisons between 1977-78 and 1987-88 data have been published (11).

## Data Collection

Information on food use was collected by interviewing the person identified as most responsible for food planning and preparation. Interviewers were trained to collect information using aided-recall questionnaire methodology. They recorded the kind (such as ground beef and skim milk), the form (such as fresh, commercially canned, or frozen), the quantity, and the cost, if purchased, of each food or beverage used in the household during the 7 days before the interview. ${ }^{3}$
Respondents also gave information on home food production and preservation, the number of meals eaten at home and away from home by household members, and meals and snacks eaten by guests. For classification, respondents provided other data, such as income,

[^1]participation in food programs, household size, age, education, and employment of male and female heads of the household.

## Data Processing

As respondents reported the type, quantity, and money value of foods used in the home during the week, interviewers recorded the information either on a laptop computer or, for some respondents, by traditional paper-and-pencil collection method. The reported food items were processed by the contractor and linked to appropriate 11 -digit household food codes. Each food and beverage (except water) reported as used by the household from the household food supply during the 7 -day survey period received a code number, and amounts of foods used were converted to their weights in pounds.
Items that could not be coded or could not have weights assigned by the contractor using available information were referred to HNIS for resolution. HNIS either created a new code for the food or added the food to an existing code for a similar item. Similarly, food weights for these new foods or those foods previously without weights available were assigned appropriate weights.

The nutrient data base used to evaluate diets of households that participated in the survey consisted of values for food energy, protein, total fat, carbohydrate, vitamin A (as micrograms retinol equivalents and as international units), vitamin C , thiamin, riboflavin, niacin, vitamin $\mathrm{B}_{6}$, vitamin $\mathrm{B}_{12}$, calcium, phosphorus, magnesium, iron, saturated fat, monounsaturated fat, polyunsaturated fat, cholesterol, dietary fiber, alcohol (ethanol), carotenes, vitamin E , folate, zinc, copper, sodium, potassium, and moisture (water). The data base contains representative nutrient values for 1 pound of food, as purchased, for 3,970 food items in the household food code system used in the household component of NFCS 1987-88.

Nutrient values given in this report are for the amount of food used by households during the 7 -day survey period, measured in terms of edible portion of food brought into the household and adjusted by applying retention factors for vitamin and mineral losses during cooking. "Data Sets

Used to Create Release 4 of USDA Nutrient Data Base for Individual Food Intake Surveys" (12) was the source of the retention factors adapted for use in the survey. (See "Nutritive Value of Diets" in the Glossary.)

Edible portion includes all food ordinarily considered edible when brought into the household, such as bread, boneless meat, and juice but excludes those parts that are clearly inedible, such as bones in meat or pits in fruit. Refuse factors are used to subtract the amount of inedible food ordinarily discarded in food preparation including such inedible parts as banana peels, peach pits, egg shells, and meat and poultry bones. As a result, nutrients in inedible parts of food entering the kitchen are not included in the nutrient values used in the survey. However, visible fat on meat is considered to be edible and its energy and nutrient content is included in the nutrient values. The sources of these nutrient values are the "USDA Nutrient Data Base for Standard Reference" (13) and the "USDA National Nutrient Data Bank" (14).

Data were subjected to computer-assisted cleaning and checking by the contractor and by USDA staff. Food weights that fell above preset maximum limits for more than 150 commonly reported items were checked. The program identified households that showed nutrient values above and below preset limits per nutrition equivalent units for five nutrient values-food energy, calcium, vitamin A, riboflavin, and vitamin C. (See "Household Size in Nutrition Equivalent Units" in the Glossary.) Data that fell outside the limits set as reasonable were checked with the original questionnaire and were corrected if in error.

Numerous other error-catching procedures were implemented, including checks for five types of linkage error:

- No USDA food code match for schedule food code
- No USDA code match for schedule food code in weight conversion file
- Unit of measure not found in weight conversion file
- No USDA food code match in nutrient file for schedule food code
- No weight supplied for unit of measure in weight conversion file

Outputs from a computer program to examine extreme price per pound values of reported foods were carefully examined for each region and for each season. This program picked out all foods with a price per pound that was less than 10 percent of the mean, less than two standard deviations from the mean, or more than two standard deviations from the mean price per pound.
The mean price per pound program was used to impute values for reported foods without price information. Some price information was not available for several reasons: The food was home-produced or received as a gift or payment, the respondent was unable to recall the price of the food, the interviewer was unable to locate a price for the item in the supermarket, or the food was a mixture prepared before the 7 -day period.

The data set used in this report is available for purchase from the National Technical Information Service (15). The tables in this report were produced using Print Control Language (16) and Table Producing Language (17) developed by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor. (See Table Notes for calculation procedures used in this report.)

## Response Rates and Cautions for Users

The response rates for NFCS 1987-88 were very low. Only about 38 percent of the occupied households selected for interviewing participated in the survey after being contacted. The need for data should be weighed against the possible risks associated with the low response rate. NFCS 1987-88 provides the only current data available on household food consumption and money value of food from a nationwide sample of 4,589 households.

An independent expert panel of statisticians assessed the effect of nonresponse in the individual component of NFCS 1987-88 and concluded, and HNIS concurred, that it is not possible, based on the information available, to establish the presence or absence of nonresponse bias (18, 19). However, the possibility of such bias cannot be disregarded. Nor is it possible to determine objectively the extent to which nonresponse bias might influence interpretation of analyses using these data.

Tables

ARS suggests that users of these data carefully balance their need and the tolerance for error in their specific applications against the potential for nonresponse bias in the NFCS 1987-88 data. Additional information on response rates and some guidelines for using the data for national estimates are given in the Appendix under "Survey Nonresponse."

The 31 tables for this report follow.


NOTE: See "Table Notes."
SOURCE: USDA Nationwide Food Consumption Survey, 1987-88.

Table 1.--Distribution of Households in Survey--Continued


NOTE: See "Table Notes."
SOURCE: USDA Nationwide Food Consumption Survey, 1987-88.

Table 2.--Money Value of a Week's Food by Source


| No. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| All Households. | 2.33 | 88.35 | 59.56 | 55.62 | 3.94 | 1.70 | 2.24 | 28.79 | 23.76 | 5.03 | --- |
| Under $\$ 12,500$ | 1.99 | 56.42 | 44.57 | 40.52 | 4.06 | 1.02 | 3.04 | 11.85 | 8.79 | 3.06 | --- |
| \$12,500-\$24,999. | 2.35 | 77.03 | 55.30 | 51.11 | 4.19 | 1.97 | 2.22 | 21.73 | 16.59 | 5.15 | --- |
| \$25,000-\$39,999. | 2.49 | 96.40 | 65.02 | 60.94 | 4.07 | 2.14 | 1.93 | 32.38 | 26.49 | 5.89 | --- |
| \$40,000 or more. | 2.51 | 124.86 | 74.46 | 71.33 | 3.13 | 1.54 | 1.59 | 50.40 | 43.71 | 6.69 | --- |
| Not Classified. | 2.34 | 86.97 | 59.05 | 54.74 | 4.31 | 1.93 | 2.38 | 27.92 | 23.52 | 4.40 | --- |

$\qquad$

| All Households. | --- | --- | --- | 100.0 | 54.3 | 27.7 | 42.4 | 82.0 | 73.4 | 52.1 | 40.1 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Under \$12,500. | --- | --- | --- | 100.0 | 59.7 | 22.3 | 51.5 | 61.8 | 48.0 | 38.8 | 38.4 |
| \$12,500-\$24,999 | --- | --- | --- | 100.0 | 53.1 | 29.5 | 41.6 | 85.1 | 72.8 | 55.8 | 39.6 |
| \$25,000-\$39,999 | --- | --- | --- | 100.0 | 50.7 | 27.6 | 38.7 | 91.3 | 83.6 | 60.6 | 40.2 |
| \$40,000 or more. | --- | --- | --- | 100.0 | 52.4 | 29.6 | 36.7 | 95.2 | 92.5 | 59.9 | 43.0 |
| Not Classified. | --- | --- | --- | 99.8 | 55.4 | 30.0 | 43.1 | 77.8 | 71.5 | 46.0 | 39.2 |

NOTE: See "Table Notes."
SOURCE: USDA Nationwide Food Consumption Survey, 1987-88.

Table 3.--Money Value of all Food at Home by Income and House Size

| Income Before Taxes and <br> Number of Members <br> Living in Household | Average Value |  | Percentage of Households |  | Using Food Worth per Person per Week-- |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | All | Under$\$ 10.00$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 10.00- \\ \$ 14.99 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} : \quad \$ 15.00- \\ : \\ \hline 19.99 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 20.00- \\ : \quad \$ 24.99 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{rr} : & \$ 25.00- \\ : & \$ 34.99 \end{array}$ | $: \$ 35.00-$ <br> : and over: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | : |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All Households. | 25.53 | 100 | 2.2 | 9.1 | 17.4 | 19.2 | 27.6 | 24.5 |
| Income Before Taxes, Previous Year |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Under \$12,500. | 22.61 | 100 | 3.8 | 12.8 | 22.8 | 19.4 | 24.3 | 16.9 |
| \$12, 500-\$24, 999. | 23.71 | 100 | 3.0 | 11.9 | 18.8 | 17.2 | 26.1 | 23.0 |
| \$25,000-\$39,999. | 26.03 | 100 | 1.2 | 15.9 | 19.3 | 18.3 | 27.4 | 27.9 |
| \$40,000 or more. | 29.60 | 100 | . 4 | 4.4 | 8.9 | 19.1 | 32.7 | 34.6 |
| Not Classified. | 24.81 | 100 | 2.5 | 10.4 | 17.4 | 22.3 | 27.4 | 20.1 |
| Number of Members |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Living in Household: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1.............. | 30.48 | 100 | 2.0 | 7.2 | 15.1 | 16.6 | 25.0 | 34.1 |
| 2 | 29.08 | 100 | 1.7 | 7.1 | 15.1 | 17.5 | 28.5 | 30.1 |
| 3. | 26.39 | 100 | 2.0 | 8.7 | 16.6 | 19.1 | 29.6 | 24.0 |
| 4. | 24.12 | 100 | 2.3 | 9.1 | 22.4 | 21.3 | 31.2 | 13.7 |
| 5 or more. | 20.67 | 100 | 4.0 | 19.2 | 22.5 | 26.2 | 21.0 | 7.1 |

NOTE: See "Table Notes."
SOURCE: USDA Nationwide Food Consumption Survey, 1987-88.

Table 4.--Food Group Totals

| Income Before Taxes | Milk, Cream, Cheese (Calcium Equivalent) |  |  | Fats, Oils, Dressings |  |  | Flour, Cereal |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | All <br> Sources | Bought | HomeProduced | Al1 Sources | Bought | HomeProduced | All <br> Sources | Bought | HomeProduced $\qquad$ |
| Quantity per Household per Week (Pounds) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All Households | 19.52 | 18.65 | 0.17 | 1.51 | 1.48 | * | 2.70 | 2.61 | * |
| Under \$12,500 | 15.14 | 13.47 | . 11 | 1.28 | 1.24 | * | 2.61 | 2.45 | * |
| \$12,500-\$24,999. | 18.48 | 17.54 | . 18 | 1.50 | 1.49 | 0.01 | 2.74 | 2.65 | 0.01 |
| \$25,000-\$39,999. | 22.40 | 21.96 | . 10 | 1.64 | 1.61 | * | 2.65 | 2.60 | . 01 |
| \$40,000 or more. | 22.75 | 22.42 | . 14 | 1.59 | 1.59 | * | 2.72 | 2.68 | * |
| Not Classified. | 19.14 | 18.21 | . 34 | 1.55 | 1.52 | . 01 | 2.78 | 2.71 | * |
| Money Value per Household per Week (Dollars) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All Households. | 7.07 | 6.70 | . 04 | 1.54 | 1.50 | * | 3.14 | 3.04 | * |
| Under \$12,500. | 5.44 | 4.70 | . 03 | 1.20 | 1.14 | * | 2.59 | 2.42 | * |
| \$12,500-\$24,999. | 6.68 | 6.30 | . 04 | 1.46 | 1.44 | . 01 | 3.07 | 2.98 | . 01 |
| \$25,000-\$39,999. | 7.94 | 7.71 | . 03 | 1.63 | 1.61 | * | 3.30 | 3.25 | * |
| \$40,000 or more. | 8.57 | 8.44 | . 03 | 1.86 | 1.85 | * | 3.74 | 3.69 | . 01 |
| Not Classified. | 6.78 | 6.43 | . 09 | 1.55 | 1.50 | . 01 | 2.99 | 2.90 | * |
| Households Using in a Week (Percent) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All Households. | 98.8 | 98.2 | . 7 | 91.9 | 91.4 | 1.1 | 91.8 | 91.2 | . 4 |
| Under \$12,500. | 97.7 | 96.0 | . 5 | 86.8 | 85.1 | 1.1 | 88.9 | 87.5 | . 3 |
| \$12,500-\$24,999. | 99.0 | 98.8 | 1.0 | 92.5 | 92.5 | 1.0 | 92.0 | 91.5 | . 5 |
| \$25,000-\$39,999. | 99.5 | 99.5 | . 6 | 95.4 | 95.1 | . 9 | 91.5 | 91.3 | . 6 |
| \$40,000 or more.. | 99.3 | 99.3 | . 3 | 94.2 | 94.0 | . 7 | 94.0 | 93.7 | . 4 |
| Not Classified. | 98.5 | 97.7 | 1.0 | 91.0 | 90.7 | 1.8 | 92.5 | 92.2 | . 4 |

NOTE: See "Table Notes."
Continued
SOURCE: USDA Nationwide Food Consumption Survey, 1987-88.

Table 4.--Food Group Totals--Continued


Table 4.--Food Group Totals--Continued


| All Households. | 0.99 | 0.80 | 0.11 | 1.17 | 1.13 | 0.02 | 1.80 | 1.70 | 0.04 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Under \$12,500. | . 93 | . 72 | . 08 | 1.11 | 1.05 | . 02 | 1.72 | 1.63 | . 02 |
| \$12,500-\$24,999. | . 94 | . 68 | . 14 | 1.18 | 1.14 | . 03 | 1.91 | 1.80 | . 05 |
| \$25,000-\$39,999 | . 93 | . 71 | . 17 | 1.25 | 1.20 | . 03 | 1.93 | 1.82 | . 05 |
| \$40,000 or more. | 1.19 | 1.08 | . 06 | 1.15 | 1.14 | . 01 | 1.67 | 1.60 | . 03 |
| Not Classified. | . 96 | . 81 | . 10 | 1.16 | 1.13 | . 01 | 1.80 | 1.69 | . 04 |
|  | Money Value per Household per Week (Dollars) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All Households. | 2.70 | 2.20 | . 27 | . 64 | . 62 | . 01 | 1.76 | 1.57 | . 06 |
| Under \$12,500 | 1.98 | 1.42 | . 20 | . 61 | . 58 | . 01 | 1.37 | 1.21 | . 03 |
| \$12,500-\$24,999 | 2.43 | 1.78 | . 35 | . 65 | . 63 | . 01 | 1.73 | 1.50 | . 08 |
| \$25,000-\$39,999 | 2.75 | 2.14 | . 47 | . 67 | . 64 | . 01 | 1.99 | 1.79 | . 08 |
| \$40,000 or more. | 3.72 | 3.45 | . 13 | . 64 | . 63 | . 01 | 2.06 | 1.92 | . 05 |
| Not Classified. | 2.63 | 2.21 | . 23 | . 64 | . 63 | . 01 | 1.66 | 1.45 | . 06 |
|  | Households Using in a Week (Percent) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All Households. | 52.3 | 48.8 | 2.3 | 84.5 | 81.9 | 1.0 | 80.8 | 79.4 | 6.5 |
| Under \$12,500 | 48.8 | 44.0 | 2.0 | 84.2 | 79.7 | 1.5 | 79.1 | 77.3 | 4.2 |
| \$12,500-\$24,999. | 50.5 | 45.8 | 2.5 | 84.6 | 82.3 | 1.2 | 81.8 | 79.6 | 6.8 |
| \$25,000-\$39,999. | 53.8 | 51.2 | 2.3 | 84.6 | 82.2 | 1.1 | 82.7 | 81.3 | 8.6 |
| \$ 40,000 or more. | 57.1 | 55.3 | 2.2 | 84.0 | 82.9 | . 5 | 82.1 | 81.6 | 6.0 |
| Not Classified. | 51.3 | 47.7 | 2.8 | 85.0 | 82.8 | . 9 | 78.2 | 77.0 | $7: 5$ |

Table 4.--Food Group Totals--Continued


| All Households | 2.91 | 2.70 | 5.37 | 4.39 | 0.71 | 6.55 | 5.66 | 0.43 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Under \$12,500. | 2.69 | 2.43 | 4.11 | 3.30 | . 54 | 4.51 | 3.98 | 21 |
| \$12,500-\$24,999. | 3.13 | 2.95 | 4.89 | 3.70 | . 84 | 5.77 | 4.92 | 42 |
| \$25,000-\$39,999 | 3.05 | 2.88 | 5.33 | 4.43 | . 70 | 6.64 | 5.83 | . 38 |
| \$40,000 or more | 2.78 | 2.64 | 6.60 | 5.78 | . 61 | 8.49 | 7.39 | . 74 |
| Not Classified. | 2.93 | 2.64 | 6.03 | 4.79 | . 89 | 7.51 | 6.31 | . 39 |
|  | Money Value per Household per Week (Dollars) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All Households | 1.22 | 1.16 | 3.30 | 2.64 | . 48 | 2.99 | 2.53 | 24 |
| Under \$12,500 | 1.00 | . 93 | 2.41 | 1.87 | . 35 | 2.00 | 1.74 | 10 |
| \$12,500-\$24,999 | 1.23 | 1.17 | 2.93 | 2.15 | . 57 | 2.48 | 2.08 | 21 |
| \$25,000-\$39,999 | 1.32 | 1.26 | 3.27 | 2.69 | . 45 | 3.11 | 2.59 | 30 |
| \$40,000 or more | 1.40 | 1.36 | 4.28 | 3.66 | . 47 | 4.05 | 3.55 | 31 |
| Not Classified. | 1.19 | 1.09 | 3.66 | 2.85 | . 57 | 3.35 | 2.74 | . 25 |
|  | Households Using in a Week (Percent) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All Households | 78.5 | 75.6 | 88.2 | 84.9 | 16.4 | 80.8 | 77.5 | 7.8 |
| Under \$12,500 | 74.6 | 70.1 | 83.8 | 78.2 | 14.4 | 73.1 | 69.0 | 6.2 |
| \$12,500-\$24,999. | 79.9 | 76.8 | 86.7 | 82.5 | 17.4 | 77.8 | 74.7 | 7.4 |
| \$25,000-\$39,999 | 79.4 | 77.7 | 88.3 | 86.5 | 15.9 | 83.6 | 79.8 | 8.8 |
| $\$ 40,000$ or more. | 80.2 | 78.3 | 92.2 | 90.5 | 16.5 | 87.3 | 85.1 | 8.2 |
| Not Classified. | 79.0 | 75.2 | 90.2 | 87.2 | 18.5 | 83.0 | 79.6 | 8.3 |

NOTE: See "Table Notes."
SOURCE: USDA Nationwide Food Consumption Survey, 1987-88

Table 4.--Food Group Totals--Continued


| All Households | 2.19 | 2.16 | 0.56 | 0.55 | 4.96 | 4.76 | 0.06 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Under \$12,500 | 2.11 | 2.05 | . 33 | . 33 | 3.85 | 3.45 | . 04 |
| \$12,500-\$24,999 | 2.31 | 2.27 | 52 | 50 | 4.36 | 4.20 | . 06 |
| \$25,000-\$39,999. | 2.39 | 2.37 | . 61 | . 60 | 5.33 | 5.17 | . 05 |
| \$40,000 or more. | 2.14 | 2.13 | . 79 | . 78 | 6.25 | 6.13 | . 08 |
| Not Classified. | 1.98 | 1.95 | . 56 | . 56 | 5.08 | 4.94 | . 05 |


|  | Money Value per Household per Week (Dollars) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| All Households | 1.38 | 1.36 | . 62 | . 61 | 1.86 | 1.76 | . 03 |
| Under \$12,500 | 1.27 | 1.23 | . 37 | . 36 | 1.50 | 1.30 | . 02 |
| \$12,500-\$24,999 | 1.40 | 1.38 | . 57 | . 56 | 1.66 | 1.58 | . 02 |
| \$25,000-\$39,999. | 1.52 | 1.49 | . 67 | . 66 | 1.96 | 1.89 | . 02 |
| \$40,000 or more. | 1.48 | 1.47 | . 89 | . 88 | 2.30 | 2.23 | . 05 |
| Not Classified. | 1.22 | 1.21 | . 60 | . 60 | 1.87 | 1.81 | . 02 |
|  | Households Using in a Week (Percent) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All Households | 67.9 | 67.3 | 36.4 | 36.0 | 73.1 | 70.9 | 1.8 |
| Under \$12,500 | 66.4 | 64.6 | 25.8 | 25.0 | 66.0 | 61.8 | 1.2 |
| \$12.500-\$24.999 | 69.4 | 68.8 | 33.6 | 33.3 | 70.3 | 68.5 | 1.9 |
| \$25,000-\$39,999 | 68.9 | 68.6 | 40.5 | 40.5 | 74.6 | 73.2 | 1.7 |
| \$40,000 or more. | 68.1 | 68.1 | 47.1 | 46.4 | 79.2 | 78.1 | 2.3 |
| Not Classified. | 67.0 | 66.5 | 35.2 | 35.2 | 75.8 | 73.7 | 2.1 |

[^2]Continued

Table 4.--Food Group Totals--Continued


| All Households | 0.23 | 0.21 | 0.01 | 11.46 | 11.31 | 0.66 | 0.62 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Under \$12,500 | . 26 | . 25 | * | 7.42 | 7.27 | 51 | . 49 |
| \$12,500-\$24,999. | . 23 | . 21 | . 01 | 10.82 | 10.69 | 69 | 66 |
| \$25,000-\$39,999. | . 21 | . 18 | . 01 | 13.68 | 13.54 | 74 | . 69 |
| \$40,000 or more. | . 15 | . 14 | . 01 | 14.23 | 14.02 | . 76 | 72 |
| Not Classified. | . 32 | . 29 | . 01 | 11.43 | 11.31 | . 58 | . 55 |


|  | Money Value per Household per Week (Dollars) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| All Households. | . 23 | . 21 | . 01 | 6.50 | 6.37 | . 63 | . 60 |
| Under \$12,500. | . 21 | . 20 | * | 4.28 | 4.17 | . 48 | . 46 |
| \$12,500-\$24,999 | . 19 | . 18 | . 01 | 5.78 | 5.69 | . 64 | . 61 |
| \$25,000-\$39,999 | . 21 | . 18 | . 01 | 7.05 | 6.91 | . 69 | . 65 |
| \$40,000 or more | . 21 | . 20 | . 01 | 9.03 | 8.79 | . 76 | . 73 |
| Not Classified. | . 31 | . 28 | . 02 | 6.45 | 6.38 | . 56 | . 53 |
|  | Households Using in a Week (Percent) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All Households | 23.5 | 22.3 | . 8 | 93.7 | 93.5 | 46.1 | 45.1 |
| Under \$12,500. | 22.5 | 21.5 | . 8 | 89.6 | 89.0 | 38.8 | 37.5 |
| \$12,500-\$24,999 | 23.7 | 22.6 | . 3 | 95.4 | 95.4 | 47.5 | 46.4 |
| \$25,000-\$39,999 | 22.1 | 21.3 | . 4 | 95.2 | 95.1 | 51.3 | 50.4 |
| \$40,000 or more. | 22.2 | 21.5 | . 8 | 96.1 | 96.1 | 50.8 | 50.1 |
| Not Classified. | 27.3 | 25.3 | 1.8 | 92.2 | 92.0 | 42.4 | 41.5 |

Table 4.--Food Group Totals--Continued


| All Households | 0.81 | 0.75 | 0.03 | 1.06 | 1.03 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Under $\$ 12,500$ | . 57 | . 51 | . 02 | . 75 | . 71 |
| \$12,500-\$24,999. | . 82 | . 76 | . 03 | . 91 | . 89 |
| \$25,000-\$39,999. | . 95 | . 88 | . 03 | 1.34 | 1.30 |
| \$40,000 or more. | . 93 | . 91 | . 02 | 1. 42 | 1.40 |
| Not Classified. | . 79 | . 74 | . 03 | . 85 | . 83 |


| All Households | 1.18 | 1.09 | . 04 | 2.75 | 2.68 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Under \$12,500 | . 76 | . 65 | . 02 | 1.65 | 1.53 |
| \$12,500-\$24,999 | 1.13 | 1.02 | . 05 | 2.13 | 2.08 |
| \$25,000-\$39,999 | 1.39 | 1.27 | . 04 | 3.57 | 3.47 |
| \$40,000 or more | 1.49 | 1.44 | . 03 | 4.12 | 4.07 |
| Not Classified. | 1.15 | 1.07 | . 05 | 2.31 | 2.25 |

Households Using in a Week (Percent)

| All Households........ | 61.9 | 60.2 | 2.6 | 50.6 | 49.9 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Under $\$ 12,500 \ldots \ldots$ | 51.6 | 49.1 | 1.4 | 40.3 | 39.1 |
| $\$ 12,500-\$ 24,999 \ldots \ldots$ | 61.5 | 59.4 | 3.6 | 48.3 | 47.8 |
| $\$ 25,000-\$ 39,999 \ldots \ldots$ | 67.5 | 65.9 | 3.3 | 60.5 | 60.1 |
| $\$ 40,000$ or more............. | 71.1 | 70.2 | 2.1 | 60.2 | 59.6 |
| Not classified..... | 57.7 | 57.0 | 3.0 | 43.8 | 43.2 |

NOTE: See "Table Notes."
SOURCE: USDA Nationwide Food Consumption Survey, 1987-88.

Table 5.--Milk, Cream, Cheese


| All Households | 19.52 | 12.67 | 12.30 | 5.80 | 5.50 | 0.13 | 1.85 | 4.44 | 0.32 | 0.13 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Under \$12,500. | 15.14 | 10.24 | 9.55 | 6.52 | 5.93 | . 19 | . 75 | 2.49 | . 19 | . 11 |
| \$12,500-\$24,999 | 18.48 | 11.93 | 11.62 | 6.46 | 6.22 | . 14 | 1.32 | 3.65 | . 22 | . 12 |
| \$25,000-\$39,999. | 22.40 | 14.37 | 14.19 | 5.36 | 5.23 | . 08 | 2.23 | 6.20 | . 37 | . 14 |
| \$40,000 or more. | 22.75 | 14.32 | 14.19 | 4.73 | 4.60 | . 07 | 3.17 | 5.67 | . 52 | . 16 |
| Not Classified. | 19.14 | 12.65 | 12.15 | 5.93 | 5.52 | . 18 | 1.80 | 4.35 | . 29 | . 11 |
|  | Money Value per Household per Week (Dollars) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All Households. | 7.07 | 3.23 | 3.13 | 1.41 | 1.34 | . 04 | . 41 | . 97 | . 35 | . 05 |
| Under \$12,500 | 5.44 | 2.68 | 2.51 | 1.64 | 1.49 | . 06 | . 18 | . 57 | . 19 | . 05 |
| \$12,500-\$24,999. | 6.68 | 2.95 | 2.88 | 1.54 | 1.49 | . 04 | . 28 | . 79 | . 24 | . 05 |
| \$25,000-\$39,999. | 7.94 | 3.60 | 3.55 | 1.30 | 1.27 | . 02 | . 49 | 1.33 | . 40 | . 06 |
| \$40,000 or more. | 8.57 | 3.69 | 3.65 | 1.12 | 1.09 | . 02 | . 68 | 1.21 | . 60 | . 06 |
| Not Classified. | 6.78 | 3.26 | 3.13 | 1.44 | 1.33 | . 06 | . 42 | . 97 | . 31 | . 06 |
|  | Households Using in a Week (Percent) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All Households | 98.8 | 94.2 | 92.9 | 46.1 | 45.0 | 4.8 | 18.7 | 35.2 | 18.9 | 3.5 |
| Under \$12,500. | 97.7 | 90.4 | 87.1 | 56.2 | 54.0 | 6.5 | 10.9 | 25.6 | 11.5 | 3.2 |
| \$12,500-\$24,999. | 99.0 | 94.3 | 93.0 | 49.7 | 48.7 | 4.7 | 14.6 | 34.0 | 15.1 | 3.1 |
| \$25,000-\$39,999. | 99.5 | 96.5 | 96.3 | 42.3 | 41.4 | 3.7 | 18.2 | 44.1 | 21.4 | 3.7 |
| \$40,000 or more. | 99.3 | 95.8 | 95.6 | 35.5 | 35.2 | 2.9 | 30.6 | 40.2 | 29.5 | 3.6 |
| Not Classified. | 98.5 | 94.1 | 92.7 | 46.7 | 45.4 | 6.3 | 19.0 | 32.7 | 16.9 | 3.6 |

NOTE: See "Table Notes."
Continued
SOURCE: USDA Nationwide Food Consumption Survey, 1987-88.

Table 5.--Milk, Cream, Cheese--Continued


| A11 Households. | 0.82 | 0.24 | 0.07 | 0.01 | 0.08 | 0.04 | 0.02 | 0.23 | 0.23 | 0.01 | 0.02 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Under \$12,500. | . 89 | . 30 | . 07 | . 01 | . 08 | . 05 | . 02 | . 13 | . 13 | . 01 | . 01 |
| \$12,500-\$24,999 | . 99 | . 25 | . 07 | . 01 | . 12 | . 04 | . 02 | . 21 | . 21 | . 01 | . 01 |
| \$25,000-\$39,999. | . 73 | . 25 | . 06 | . 01 | . 08 | . 03 | . 03 | . 28 | . 27 | . 01 | . 02 |
| \$40,000 or more. | . 73 | . 21 | . 06 | . 02 | . 07 | . 04 | . 03 | . 34 | . 34 | . 01 | . 04 |
| Not Classified. | . 72 | . 18 | . 07 | . 01 | . 08 | . 03 | . 02 | . 20 | . 20 | * | . 01 |
|  | Money Value per Household per Week (Dollars) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All Households. | . 53 | . 28 | . 04 | . 02 | . 25 | . 06 | . 06 | . 24 | . 24 | . 01 | . 02 |
| Under \$12,500 | . 61 | . 41 | . 04 | . 01 | . 20 | . 07 | . 05 | . 14 | . 14 | . 01 | . 01 |
| \$12,500-\$24،999 | . 74 | . 29 | . 04 | . 01 | . 45 | . 07 | . 05 | . 21 | . 21 | . 01 | . 01 |
| \$25,000-\$39,999 | . 47 | . 27 | . 04 | . 02 | . 20 | . 04 | . 08 | . 29 | . 29 | . 01 | . 02 |
| \$40,000 or more. | . 44 | . 24 | . 04 | . 03 | . 21 | . 06 | . 08 | . 36 | . 36 | . 01 | . 05 |
| Not Classified. | . 40 | . 19 | . 04 | . 01 | . 21 | . 05 | . 06 | . 21 | . 20 | * | . 01 |
|  | Households Using in a Week (Percent) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All Households. | 17.8 | 8.6 | 5.7 | 1.0 | 10.6 | 3.3 | 6.2 | 27.6 | 27.2 | . 9 | 2.0 |
| Under \$12,500 | 16.8 | 8.4 | 5.3 | . 4 | 10.8 | 4.9 | 5.3 | 19.7 | 19.2 | . 7 | . 9 |
| \$12,500-\$24,999 | 18.3 | 8.4 | 5.8 | . 7 | 10.9 | 3.3 | 5.7 | 25.2 | 24.7 | . 8 | 1.3 |
| \$25,000-\$39,999. | 18.2 | 7.6 | 4.5 | 1.3 | 11.9 | 2.3 | 8.4 | 32.1 | 32.1 | 1.2 | 2.2 |
| \$40,000 or more. | 18.9 | 9.5 | 5.8 | 2.0 | 10.6 | 2.8 | 6.7 | 35.8 | 35.6 | 1.0 | 4.3 |
| Not Classified. | 16.8 | 9.0 | 7.1 | . 5 | 8.8 | 3.0 | 4.8 | 25.1 | 24.8 | . 5 | 1.0 |

NOTE: See "Table Notes."
Continued
SOURCE: USDA Nationwide Food Consumption Survey, 1987-88.

Table 5.--Milk, Cream, Cheese--Continued

|  | : | Cream--Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Frozen Desserts |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Income Before Taxes | : |  | : |  | : |  |  |  |  | : |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | : |  | : |  | : |  | Substitutes |  |  | : |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | : | Half- | : |  | : |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | : | and- | : | Sour | : |  |  |  | Total |  | Ice |  | Ice |  | Sherbert |
|  |  | Half, | : |  | : |  | : : |  |  |  | Cream |  | Milk |  |  |
|  |  | Eggnog | : |  | : | Total | : Creamers: | Top- |  | : |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | : |  | . |  | : |  | : | pings |  | : |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | : |  | : |  | - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| All Households. | 0.07 | 0.07 | 0.06 | 0.03 | 0.03 | 0.90 | 0.79 | 0.06 | 0.03 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Under \$12,500. | . 04 | . 03 | . 05 | . 03 | . 02 | . 59 | . 53 | . 04 | . 01 |
| \$12,500-\$24,999 | . 07 | . 06 | . 07 | . 04 | . 03 | . 83 | . 72 | . 08 | . 02 |
| \$25,000-\$39,999 | . 09 | . 08 | . 08 | . 03 | . 04 | 1.14 | 1.04 | . 05 | . 03 |
| \$40,000 or more. | . 11 | . 11 | . 07 | . 02 | . 04 | 1.11 | . 99 | . 05 | . 04 |
| Not Classified. | . 07 | . 06 | . 05 | . 03 | . 03 | . 81 | . 70 | . 06 | 03 |
|  | Money Value per Household per Week (Dollars) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All Households | . 04 | . 08 | . 09 | . 03 | . 05 | . 91 | . 80 | . 05 | . 02 |
| Under \$12,500. | . 03 | . 04 | . 06 | . 03 | . 03 | . 58 | . 50 | . 03 | . 01 |
| \$12,500-\$24,999 | . 03 | . 07 | . 09 | . 04 | . 04 | . 81 | . 71 | . 07 | . 02 |
| \$25,000-\$39,999 | . 05 | . 11 | . 11 | . 03 | . 07 | 1.10 | . 99 | . 05 | . 02 |
| \$40,000 or more. | . 07 | . 13 | . 10 | . 03 | . 06 | 1.26 | 1.11 | . 05 | . 03 |
| Not Classified. | . 04 | . 07 | . 07 | . 03 | . 04 | . 79 | .68 | . 06 | . 02 |
|  | Households Using in a Week (Percent) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All Households. | 5.2 | 11.2 | 13.1 | 7.3 | 6.0 | 43.9 | 38.9 | 3.8 | 1.6 |
| Under \$12,500. | 3.0 | 6.2 | 11.2 | 7.9 | 4.0 | 31.7 | 28.2 | 3.0 | . 7 |
| \$12,500-\$24,999. | 4.4 | 9.2 | 13.9 | 7.5 | 6.7 | 43.9 | 38.4 | 4.5 | 1.3 |
| \$25,000-\$39,999. | 6.4 | 13.6 | 15.4 | 8.7 | 7.5 | 50.5 | 45.9 | 4.3 | 1.5 |
| \$40,000 or more. | 7.8 | 16.4 | 14.3 | 6.7 | 6.9 | 53.5 | 47.2 | 3.6 | 2.6 |
| Not Classified. | 4.7 | 10.6 | 10.9 | 5.7 | 5.1 | 40.4 | 35.0 | 3.9 | 1.8 |

NOTE: See "Table Notes."
SOURCE: USDA Nationwide Food Consumption Survey, 1987-88.

Table 5.--Milk, Cream, Cheese--Continued


| All Households. | 1.02 | 0.29 | 0.15 | 0.03 | 0.24 | 0.05 | 0.13 | 0.01 | 0.09 | 0.02 | 0.01 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Under \$12,500. | . 69 | . 21 | . 15 | . 01 | . 15 | . 03 | . 07 | * | . 05 | . 02 | . 01 |
| \$12,500-\$24,999. | . 95 | . 28 | . 16 | . 02 | . 22 | . 04 | . 13 | . 01 | . 07 | . 02 | 01 |
| \$25,000-\$39,999. | 1.19 | . 35 | . 16 | . 04 | . 28 | . 05 | . 16 | . 01 | . 11 | . 03 | . 01 |
| \$40,000 ox more. | 1.30 | . 34 | . 14 | . 06 | . 32 | . 07 | . 18 | . 02 | . 15 | . 02 | 01 |
| Not Classified.. | 1.01 | . 28 | . 14 | . 04 | . 26 | . 04 | . 13 | . 01 | . 09 | . 02 | . 01 |
|  | Money Value per Household per Week (Dollars) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All Households. | 2.14 | . 70 | . 32 | . 11 | . 28 | . 10 | . 27 | . 04 | . 27 | . 05 | . 02 |
| Under \$12,500. | 1.42 | . 50 | . 32 | . 03 | . 19 | . 06 | . 15 | . 02 | . 13 | . 03 | . 01 |
| \$12,500-\$24,999. | 1.95 | . 65 | . 35 | . 07 | . 25 | . 07 | . 27 | . 03 | . 20 | . 05 | . 02 |
| \$25,000-\$39,999. | 2.47 | . 82 | . 33 | . 13 | . 32 | . 11 | . 33 | . 05 | . 31 | . 07 | . 02 |
| \$40,000 or more. | 2.80 | . 83 | . 31 | . 20 | . 37 | . 15 | . 35 | . 08 | . 47 | . 05 | . 02 |
| Not Classified. | 2.11 | . 72 | . 30 | . 12 | . 30 | . 09 | . 27 | . 04 | . 24 | . 05 | . 01 |
|  | Households Using in a week (Percent) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All Households. | 81.6 | 38.0 | 22.2 | 7.0 | 24.2 | 10.7 | 19.6 | 6.0 | 13.7 | 3.1 | 1.8 |
| Under \$12,500. | 71.1 | 28.7 | 21.5 | 2.5 | 18.0 | 7.5 | 12.4 | 2.6 | 7.4 | 2.2 | . 8 |
| \$12,500-\$24,999 | 81.1 | 38.1 | 21.7 | 4.4 | 22.6 | 8.6 | 18.6 | 4.1 | 10.2 | 3.0 | 2.5 |
| \$25,000-\$39,999. | 86.9 | 42.9 | 23.5 | 8.7 | 23.7 | 10.4 | 22.5 | 7.3 | 15.7 | 4.1 | 1.9 |
| \$40,000 or more. | 88.9 | 44.1 | 23.5 | 12.0 | 30.8 | 16.5 | 24.3 | 10.2 | 22.2 | 2.9 | 2.2 |
| Not Classified. | 80.9 | 36.8 | 20.8 | 7.5 | 26.2 | 10.3 | 20.6 | 6.1 | 13.0 | 3.6 | 1.9 |

NOTE: See "Table Notes."
SOURCE: USDA Nationwide Food Consumption Survey, 1987-88.

Table 6.--Fats, Oils


| All Households. | 1.51 | 0.68 | 0.14 | 0.54 | 0.28 | 0.07 | 0.14 | 0.01 | 0.12 | 0.23 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Under \$12,500. | 1.28 | . 55 | . 09 | . 46 | . 24 | . 07 | . 18 | . 03 | . 15 | . 22 |
| \$12,500-\$24,999 | 1.50 | . 70 | . 11 | . 59 | . 31 | . 09 | . 14 | . 02 | . 13 | . 21 |
| \$25, 000-\$39,999 | 1.64 | . 72 | . 15 | . 57 | . 30 | . 07 | . 15 | * | . 14 | . 23 |
| $\$ 40,000$ or more. | 1.59 | . 75 | . 21 | . 54 | . 26 | . 08 | . 08 | * | . 08 | . 24 |
| Not Classified. | 1.55 | .67 | . 13 | . 54 | . 30 | . 05 | . 15 | . 02 | . 12 | . 27 |
|  | Money Value per Household per Week (Dollars) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All Households. | 1.54 | . 67 | . 26 | . 41 | . 17 | . 06 | . 10 | . 01 | . 09 | . 24 |
| Under \$12,500 | 1.20 | . 48 | . 17 | . 32 | . 14 | . 06 | . 12 | . 01 | . 10 | . 22 |
| \$12,500-\$24,999 | 1.46 | . 63 | . 20 | . 43 | . 18. | . 08 | . 11 | . 01 | . 10 | . 21 |
| \$25,000-\$39,999 | 1.63 | . 71 | . 28 | . 44 | .17 | . 06 | . 11 | * | . 10 | . 22 |
| \$40,000 or more. | 1.86 | . 87 | . 39 | . 47 | . 17 | . 07 | . 07 | * | . 06 | . 27 |
| Not Classified. | 1.55 | . 66 | . 24 | . 42 | . 19 | . 05 | . 10 | . 01 | . 09 | . 29 |
|  | Households Using in a Week (Percent) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All Households. | 91.9 | 86.7 | 23.5 | 72.6 | 37.5 | 11.4 | 16.2 | 1.9 | 14.7 | 33.3 |
| Under $\$ 12,500$ | 86.8 | 80.0 | 17.3 | 67.3 | 35.8 | 10.4 | 17.3 | 2.9 | 14.9 | 24.9 |
| \$12,500-\$24,999 | 92.5 | 87.8 | 19.5 | 76.4 | 37.9 | 12.9 | 18.2 | 1.5 | 16.9 | 31.4 |
| \$25,000-\$39,999 | 95.4 | 90.3 | 25.8 | 74.4 | 36.7 | 12.2 | 15.9 | 1.0 | 15.1 | 34.2 |
| \$40,000 or more. | 94.2 | 89.6 | 32.9 | 71.6 | 35.5 | 11.4 | 12.2 | 1.1 | 11.4 | 40.5 |
| Not Classified. | 91.0 | 86.1 | 21.8 | 74.1 | 42.0 | 9.9 | 17.6 | 2.9 | 15.3 | 35.9 |

NOTE: See "Table Notes."
Continued
SOURCE: USDA Nationwide Food Consumption Survey, 1987-88.

Table 6.--Fats, Oils--Continued


NOTE: See "Table Notes."
SOURCE: USDA Nationwide Food Consumption Survey, 1987-88.

Table 7.--Flour, Cexeal


|  | Quantity per Household per Week (Pounds) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| All Households | 2.70 | 0.49 | 0.48 | * | 0.23 | 0.05 | 0.06 | 0.10 | * | 0.02 |
| Under $\$ 12,500$. | 2.61 | . 54 | . 54 | * | . 18 | . 04 | . 06 | . 07 | * | * |
| \$12,500-\$24,999. | 2.74 | . 56 | . 55 | 0.01 | . 24 | . 04 | . 07 | . 10 | 0.01 | . 03 |
| \$25,000-\$39,999. | 2.65 | . 43 | . 43 | * | . 23 | . 05 | . 06 | . 10 | * | . 03 |
| \$40,000 or more. | 2.72 | . 34 | .34 | * | . 24 | . 04 | . 05 | . 12 | * | . 03 |
| Not Classified. | 2.78 | . 56 | . 56 | * | . 24 | . 05 | . 08 | . 09 | * | . 02 |
|  | Money Value per Household per Week (Dollars) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All Households. | 3.14 | . 11 | . 10 | * | . 24 | . 04 | . 06 | . 10 | * | . 03 |
| Under \$12,500. | 2.59 | . 12 | . 12 | * | . 18 | . 04 | . 05 | . 08 | * | . 01 |
| \$12,500-\$24,999 | 3.07 | . 12 | . 12 | * | . 25 | . 04 | . 07 | . 10 | . 01 | . 03 |
| \$25,000-\$39,999 | 3.30 | . 08 | . 08 | * | . 24 | . 04 | . 06 | . 11 | * | . 03 |
| \$40,000 or more. | 3.74 | . 08 | . 08 | * | . 29 | . 04 | . 06 | . 14 | * | . 04 |
| Not classified. | 2.99 | . 12 | . 11 | * | . 22 | . 04 | .07 | . 09 | . 01 | . 02 |
|  | Households Using in a Week (Percent) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All Households. | 91.8 | 31.0 | 30.8 | . 5 | 21.3 | 6.8 | 7.3 | 8.5 | . 2 | 1.7 |
| Under $\$ 12,500$. | 88.9 | 30.6 | 30.3 | . 4 | 18.5 | 6.3 | 7.6 | 7.4 | . 1 | . 3 |
| \$12,500-\$24,999. | 92.0 | 30.4 | 30.2 | . 7 | 22.3 | 6.4 | 7.6 | 8.7 | . 4 | 2.1 |
| \$25,000-\$39,999. | 91.5 | 31.4 | 31.1 | . 4 | 22.1 | 6.5 | 7.4 | 8.3 | . 2 | 2.1 |
| \$40,000 or more. | 94.0 | 29.1 | 28.9 | . 4 | 21.9 | 7.0 | 6.3 | 10.1 | * | 2.3 |
| Not Classified. | 92.5 | 34.1 | 34.0 | . 6 | 21.9 | 7.8 | 7.5 | 7.8 | . 5 | 1.8 |

NOTE: See "Table Notes."
Continued
SOURCE: USDA Nationwide Food Consumption Survey, 1987-88.

Table 7.--Flour, Cereal--Continued


Quantity per Household per Week (Pounds)

| All Households. | 0.99 | 0.17 | 0.13 | 0.03 | * | * | 0.83 | 0.17 | 0.26 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Under $\$ 12,500$ | . 85 | . 17 | . 14 | . 02 | * | * | . 68 | . 20 | . 18 |
| \$12,500-\$24,999. | . 96 | . 14 | . 11 | . 03 | * | * | . 81 | . 18 | . 23 |
| \$25,000-\$39,999. | 1.04 | . 16 | . 12 | . 03 | 0.01 | * | . 88 | . 16 | . 28 |
| \$40,000 or more. | 1.14 | . 17 | . 13 | . 02 | * | 0.01 | . 98 | . 14 | . 35 |
| Not Classified. | . 96 | . 19 | . 15 | . 03 | * | . 01 | . 78 | . 18 | . 25 |
|  | Money Value per Household per Week (Dollars) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All Households | 1.98 | . 22 | .17 | . 04 | * | . 01 | 1.76 | . 32 | . 54 |
| Under \$12,500. | 1.64 | . 20 | . 16 | . 03 | * | . 01 | 1.44 | . 35 | . 38 |
| \$12,500-\$24,999 | 1.94 | . 21 | . 17 | . 04 | * | * | 1.73 | . 33 | . 48 |
| \$25,000-\$39,999 | 2.15 | . 22 | . 16 | . 05 | * | * | 1.93 | . 32 | . 59 |
| \$40,000 or more | 2.32 | . 24 | . 20 | . 04 | * | . 01 | 2.08 | . 27 | . 74 |
| Not Classified. | 1.85 | . 23 | .17 | . 04 | * | . 01 | 1.62 | . 33 | . 51 |
|  | Households Using in a Week (Percent) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All Households | 80.1 | 27.2 | 23.3 | 6.0 | . 4 | . 9 | 73.9 | 25.2 | 35.7 |
| Under \$12,500. | 75.4 | 26.2 | 22.2 | 5.8 | . 1 | . 4 | 68.5 | 26.3 | 26.7 |
| \$12,500-\$24,999. | 79.3 | 25.8 | 21.5 | 6.2 | . 7 | 1.0 | 74.2 | 26.1 | 34.8 |
| \$25,000-\$39,999. | 81.8 | 27.6 | 23.4 | 6.8 | . 2 | . 4 | 75.5 | 25.3 | 38.1 |
| \$40,000 or more. | 82.9 | 27.5 | 24.6 | 5.2 | . 2 | 1.3 | 78.2 | 21.0 | 44.6 |
| Not Classified. | 81.7 | 29.4 | 24.9 | 6.1 | . 8 | 1.2 | 73.4 | 27.5 | 34.7 |

NOTE: See "Table Notes."
Continued
SOURCE: USDA Nationwide Food Consumption Survey, 1987-88.

Table 7.--Flour, Cereal--Continued


NOTE: See "Table Notes."
SOURCE: USDA Nationwide Food Consumption Survey, 1987-88.

Table 7.--Flour, Cereal--Continued

| Income Before Taxes | : |  | Other Cereal, Pasta --Continued |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | : |  | : |  | : | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Corn- } \\ & \text { starch } \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  | Macaroni, |  | Pop- | : |  |
|  |  | Noodles, |  | corn | : |  |
|  | : | Pasta | : |  | : |  |
|  |  |  | : |  |  |  |

Quantity per Household per Week (Pounds)
All Households........
Under $\$ 12,500 \ldots . .$.
$\$ 12,500-\$ 24,999 \ldots .$.
$\$ 25,000-\$ 39,999 \ldots .$.
$\$ 40,000$ or more......

Not Classified.......
0.33
0.12
0.01

Under $\$ 12,500 \ldots$.
. 2
.02
\$12,500-\$24,999.
. 32
.11
.01
$\$ 25,000-\$ 39,999$
.34
$-15$
.01

Not Classified.......
.35
. 12
.01
Money Value per Household per Week (Dollars)

| All Households | . 27 | . 19 | . 01 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Under \$12,500. | . 19 | . 08 | . 01 |
| \$12,500-\$24,999 | . 25 | . 16 | . 01 |
| \$25,000-\$39,999 | . 29 | . 24 | * |
| \$40,000 or more. | . 35 | . 30 | . 01 |
| Not Classified. | 28 | . 19 | 01 |

Households Using in a Week (Percent)

| A1l Households........ | 35.6 | 19.1 | 2.1 |
| :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Under $\$ 12,500 \ldots \ldots$ | 28.3 | 9.9 | 2.2 |
| $\$ 12,500-\$ 24,999 \ldots \ldots$ | 34.4 | 29.1 | 2.5 |
| $\$ 25,000-\$ 39,999 \ldots \ldots$ | 35.7 | 24.1 | 1.2 |
| $\$ 40,000$ or more...... | 42.7 | 2.4 |  |
| Not Classified...... | 37.4 | 18.4 | 2.1 |

NOTE: See "Table Notes."
SOURCE: USDA Nationwide Food Consumption Survey, 1987-88.

Table 8.--Bakery Products


| All Households. | 4.16 | 2.05 | 1.29 | 0.05 | 0.70 | 1.98 | 0.32 | 0.29 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Under \$12,500. | 3.32 | 1.82 | 1.30 | . 04 | . 48 | 1.37 | . 28 | . 16 |
| \$12,500-\$24,999. | 4.13 | 2.08 | 1.43 | . 05 | . 60 | 1.91 | . 33 | . 26 |
| \$25,000-\$39,999. | 4.67 | 2.22 | 1.35 | . 05 | . 82 | 2.31 | . 32 | . 35 |
| \$40,000 or more. | 4.72 | 2.09 | 1.13 | . 06 | . 90 | 2.49 | . 36 | . 40 |
| Not Classified. | 4.00 | 2.04 | 1.26 | . 04 | . 74 | 1.84 | . 29 | . 30 |
|  | Money Value per Household per Week (Dollars) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All Households | 5.03 | 1.55 | . 83 | . 05 | . 68 | 3.34 | . 51 | 36 |
| Under \$12,500. | 3.52 | 1.23 | . 75 | . 04 | . 44 | 2.16 | . 38 | . 18 |
| \$12,500-\$24,999 | 4.73 | 1.48 | . 87 | . 05 | . 56 | 3.12 | . 52 | . 30 |
| \$25,000-\$39,999. | 5.65 | 1.70 | . 87 | . 05 | . 78 | 3.81 | . 54 | . 40 |
| $\$ 40,000$ or more. | 6.59 | 1.82 | . 84 | .06 | . 92 | 4.57 | . 67 | . 55 |
| Not Classified. | 4.71 | 1.53 | . 81 | . 03 | . 69 | 3.07 | .43 | .38 |
|  | Households using in a week (Percent) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All Households. | 98.6 | 93.3 | 64.1 | 4.7 | 52.1 | 88.8 | 51.5 | 34.1 |
| Under \$12,500 | 97.4 | 91.1 | 66.0 | 3.9 | 40.9 | 82.4 | 47.9 | 20.8 |
| \$12,500-\$24,999. | 98.3 | 92.1 | 66.3 | 4.6 | 45.1 | 90.5 | 51.0 | 31.1 |
| \$25,000-\$39,999. | 99.0 | 94.9 | 63.8 | 5.3 | 57.7 | 91.9 | 53.6 | 40.4 |
| \$40,000 or more. | 99.9 | 95.0 | 59.2 | 5.9 | 66.3 | 92.7 | 55.9 | 43.3 |
| Not Classified. | 98.6 | 93.7 | 65.1 | 3.9 | 51.1 | 86.9 | 48.9 | 36.1 |

NOTE: See "Table Notes."
Continued
SOURCE: USDA Nationwide Food Consumption Survey, 1987-88.

Table 8.--Bakery Products--Continued

|  | Other Bakery Products--Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | : | : |  | : |  | : |  | : |  | : |  | : |  | : |  |
|  | : | : |  | : |  | : |  | : | Sweet | : |  | : |  | : |  |
| Income Before Taxes | ; Muffins, | : |  | : |  | : |  | : | Rolls, | : |  | : |  | . | Grain |
|  | : Biscuit, | : | Cake | : | Pie |  | Cookies | : | Coffee- | , | Dough- |  | Pretzels | : | Snacks, |
|  | : Waffles, | : |  | : |  | . |  | : | cake, |  | nuts |  |  |  | Corn |
|  | : Pancakes | : |  | : |  | : |  |  | Toaster | : |  |  |  |  | Chips |
|  | ; | : |  | : |  | - |  |  | Pastries | : |  | : |  | : |  |
|  | ; | : |  | : |  | : |  | : |  | . |  | : |  |  |  |



Table 8.--Bakery Products--Continued


NOTE: See "Table Notes."
SOURCE: USDA Nationwide Food Consumption Survey, 1987-88.

Table 9.--Meat


| All Households. | 6.36 | 3.41 | 3.19 | 0.98 | 0.92 | 0.32 | 0.30 | 0.11 | 0.11 | 0.21 | 0.19 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Under \$12,500. | 5.75 | 2.98 | 2.79 | . 81 | . 77 | . 33 | . 31 | . 06 | . 06 | . 14 | 13 |
| \$12,500-\$24,999 | 6.50 | 3.34 | 3.09 | . 89 | . 82 | . 32 | . 29 | . 09 | . 09 | . 17 | . 14 |
| \$25,000-\$39,999 | 6.79 | 3.82 | 3.56 | 1.15 | 1.07 | . 33 | . 30 | . 16 | . 16 | . 30 | . 27 |
| \$40,000 or more | 6.17 | 3.40 | 3.26 | 1.03 | 1.00 | . 25 | . 24 | . 14 | . 13 | . 23 | . 22 |
| Not Classified. | 6.71 | 3.59 | 3.31 | 1.04 | . 95 | . 37 | . 34 | . 13 | . 12 | . 21 | . 18 |
|  | Money Value per Household per Week (Dollars) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All Households | 11.88 | 6.26 | 5.85 | 2.41 | 2.25 | . 58 | . 55 | . 31 | . 30 | . 62 | . 55 |
| Under \$12,500. | 9.65 | 4.88 | 4.55 | 1.77 | 1.66 | . 61 | . 59 | . 15 | . 14 | . 38 | . 33 |
| \$12,500-\$24,999 | 11.50 | 5.71 | 5.24 | 2.04 | 1.83 | . 56 | . 50 | . 25 | . 25 | . 47 | - 39 |
| \$25,000-\$39,999 | 13.05 | 7.22 | 6.75 | 2.95 | 2.76 | . 65 | . 59 | . 41 | . 41 | . 89 | . 79 |
| \$40,000 or more. | 13.10 | 7.08 | 6.83 | 2.90 | 2.82 | . 48 | . 47 | . 39 | . 38 | . 73 | . 70 |
| Not Classified. | 12.29 | 6.53 | 6.00 | 2.44 | 2.21 | . 63 | . 60 | . 35 | . 34 | . 64 | . 55 |
|  | Households Using in a Week (Percent) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All Households | 94.6 | 83.3 | 80.1 | 40.1 | 38.0 | 14.6 | 13.8 | 5.7 | 5.5 | 9.6 | 8.8 |
| Under \$12,500. | 93.8 | 78.7 | 74.8 | 35.7 | 33.6 | 16.4 | 15.8 | 3.0 | 2.7 | 7.0 | 6.6 |
| \$12,500-\$24,999 | 93.9 | 83.2 | 80.5 | 38.8 | 36.4 | 14.9 | 13.8 | 3.9 | 3.9 | 7.9 | 7.1 |
| \$25,000-\$39,999 | 95.5 | 86.4 | 83.1 | 44.9 | 42.1 | 16.2 | 15.1 | 7.5 | 7.5 | 13.0 | 11.7 |
| \$40,000 or more. | 93.9 | 84.6 | 82.4 | 41.2 | 40.0 | 10.4 | 10.2 | 7.2 | 7.2 | 10.9 | 10.4 |
| Not Classified. | 95.9 | 84.0 | 80.2 | 40.6 | 38.2 | 15.4 | 14.2 | 7.0 | 6.8 | 9.3 | 8.7 |

NOTE: See "Table Notes."
Continued
SOURCE: USDA Nationwide Food Consumption Survey, 1987-88.

Table 9.--Meat--Continued


| All Households | 0.34 | 0.32 | 0.67 | 0.61 | 0.41 | 0.37 | 0.03 | 0.03 | 0.07 | 0.07 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Under \$12,500 | . 28 | . 27 | . 55 | . 50 | . 39 | . 35 | . 01 | . 01 | . 03 | . 03 |
| \$12,500-\$24,999. | . 31 | . 29 | . 63 | . 57 | . 42 | . 38 | . 01 | . 01 | . 07 | . 06 |
| \$25,000-\$39,999. | . 36 | . 35 | . 72 | . 64 | . 39 | . 34 | . 05 | . 04 | . 07 | . 07 |
| \$40,000 or more. | . 41 | . 40 | . 69 | . 65 | . 37 | . 35 | . 04 | . 04 | . 12 | . 12 |
| Not Classified. | . 33 | . 30 | . 76 | . 71 | . 50 | . 46 | . 06 | . 05 | . 07 | .07 |
|  | Money Value per Household per Week (Dollars) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All Households. | . 90 | . 85 | 1.17 | 1.07 | . 66 | . 60 | . 08 | . 07 | . 15 | . 15 |
| Under \$12,500. | . 62 | . 59 | . 87 | . 77 | . 58 | . 51 | . 03 | . 02 | . 06 | . 06 |
| \$12,500-\$24.999. | . 76 | . 69 | 1.06 | . 97 | . 67 | . 62 | . 02 | . 02 | . 14 | . 12 |
| \$25,000-\$39,999. | 1.00 | . 97 | 1.27 | 1.15 | . 62 | . 55 | . 09 | . 06 | . 16 | . 16 |
| \$40,000 or more. | 1.30 | 1.27 | 1. 32 | 1.24 | . 62 | . 58 | . 11 | . 11 | . 27 | . 27 |
| Not Classified. | . 81 | . 72 | 1.36 | 1.28 | . 82 | . 76 | . 14 | . 13 | . 12 | . 12 |
|  | Households Using in a Week (Percent) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All Households. | 15.7 | 14.9 | 20.5 | 18.9 | 13.1 | 12.0 | . 9 | . 7 | 2.4 | 2.4 |
| Under \$12,500. | 12.8 | 11.8 | 17.5 | 15.6 | 12.2 | 10.9 | . 6 | . 3 | 1.5 | 1.4 |
| \$12,500-\$24,999. | 15.6 | 14.9 | 19.9 | 18.2 | 13.4 | 12.1 | . 3 | . 3 | 2.0 | 1.8 |
| \$25,000-\$39,999. | 17.1 | 16.4 | 21.2 | 19.1 | 12.1 | 10.8 | 1.3 | . 8 | 2.8 | 2.7 |
| \$40,000 or more. | 18.3 | 17.7 | 21.8 | 20.6 | 12.6 | 12.0 | 1.1 | 1.0 | 3.6 | 3.6 |
| Not Classified. | 14.7 | 13.8 | 22.7 | 21.4 | 15.3 | 14.2 | 1.5 | 1.3 | 2.3 | 2.3 |

NOTE: See "Table Notes."
Continued
SOURCE: USDA Nationwide Food Consumption Survey, 1987-88.

Table 9.--Meat--Continued


| All Households. | 0.15 | 0.14 | 0.05 | 0.05 | 0.03 | 1.56 | 1.47 | 0.07 | 0.07 | 0.06 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Under \$12,500 | . 12 | . 11 | . 04 | . 04 | . 02 | 1.46 | 1.39 | . 05 | . 05 | . 05 |
| \$12,500-\$24,999 | . 13 | . 11 | . 04 | . 04 | . 03 | 1.64 | 1.54 | . 06 | . 06 | . 04 |
| \$25,000-\$39,999. | . 21 | . 20 | . 05 | . 04 | . 03 | 1.72 | 1.62 | . 10 | . 10 | . 06 |
| \$40,000 or more. | . 16 | . 14 | . 06 | . 06 | . 04 | 1.46 | 1.40 | . 05 | . 05 | . 06 |
| Not Classified. | . 14 | . 13 | . 04 | . 04 | . 04 | 1.57 | 1.42 | . 09 | . 09 | . 07 |
|  | Money Value per Household per Week (Dollars) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All Households | . 28 | . 26 | . 09 | . 09 | . 06 | 2.26 | 2.13 | . 10 | . 09 | . 17 |
| Under $\$ 12,500$ | . 20 | . 18 | . 08 | . 07 | . 03 | 1.94 | 1.85 | . 07 | . 07 | . 12 |
| \$12,500-\$24,999. | . 22 | . 20 | . 07 | . 07 | . 07 | 2.25 | 2.12 | . 10 | . 09 | . 11 |
| \$25,000-\$39,999. | . 40 | . 37 | . 09 | . 09 | . 05 | 2.52 | 2.39 | . 12 | . 11 | . 21 |
| \$40,000 or more. | . 31 | . 28 | . 13 | . 13 | . 10 | 2.34 | 2.26 | . 08 | . 08 | . 21 |
| Not Classified. | . 27 | . 27 | . 07 | . 06 | . 07 | 2.30 | 2.07 | .13 | . 13 | . 18 |
|  | Households Using in a Week (Percent) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All Households | 4.7 | 4.3 | 3.0 | 2.9 | 2.5 | 66.1 | 63.1 | 3.0 | 2.8 | 6.3 |
| Under \$12,500 | 3.7 | 3.4 | 3.2 | 3.0 | 1.4 | 60.6 | 57.7 | 2.6 | 2.4 | 5.2 |
| \$12,500-\$24,999 | 4.5 | 4.1 | 2.7 | 2.6 | 2.6 | 68.6 | 65.9 | 2.7 | 2.5 | 4.5 |
| \$25,000-\$39,999. | 6.0 | 5.7 | 3.4 | 3.4 | 1.7 | 70.3 | 66.9 | 3.4 | 3.0 | 7.5 |
| \$40,000 or more. | 5.1 | 4.6 | 3.4 | 3.4 | 4.1 | 65.4 | 63.3 | 2.7 | 2.7 | 8.1 |
| Not Classified. | 4.1 | 4.0 | 2.4 | 2.2 | 2.5 | 66.3 | 62.2 | 3.8 | 3.8 | 6.4 |

NOTE: See "Table Notes."
Continued
SOURCE: USDA Nationwide Food Consumption Survey, 1987-88.


| All Households. | 1.86 | 1.78 | 1.10 | 1.05 | 0.46 | 0.45 | 0.07 | 0.06 | 0.10 | 0.10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Under \$12,500. | 1.70 | 1.62 | 1.07 | 1.03 | . 42 | . 41 | . 06 | . 05 | . 09 | . 09 |
| \$12,500-\$24,999 | 1.92 | 1.86 | 1.10 | 1.06 | . 48 | . 46 | . 06 | . 06 | . 07 | . 07 |
| \$25,000-\$39,999 | 1.90 | 1.81 | 1.04 | 1.01 | . 45 | . 43 | . 07 | . 07 | . 11 | . 10 |
| \$40,000 or more. | 1.79 | 1.73 | . 99 | . 97 | . 41 | . 40 | . 05 | . 03 | . 12 | . 12 |
| Not Classified. | 2.01 | 1.88 | 1.31 | 1.21 | . 54 | . 53 | . 08 | . 08 | . 13 | . 11 |
|  | Money Value per Household per Week (Dollars) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All Households | 3.47 | 3.33 | 1.97 | 1.89 | . 91 | . 89 | . 11 | . 09 | . 19 | . 18 |
| Under \$12,500 | 2.90 | 2.76 | 1.75 | 1.68 | . 84 | . 80 | . 08 | . 07 | . 14 | . 14 |
| \$12,500-\$24,999 | 3.45 | 3.35 | 1.92 | 1.84 | . 94 | . 91 | . 10 | . 09 | . 11 | . 11 |
| \$25,000-\$39,999 | 3.64 | 3.48 | 1.97 | 1.91 | . 89 | . 86 | . 13 | . 13 | . 21 | . 20 |
| \$40,000 or more | 3.75 | 3.64 | 2.00 | 1.94 | . 89 | . 88 | . 10 | . 06 | . 24 | . 24 |
| Not Classified. | 3.66 | 3.45 | 2.26 | 2.12 | 1.01 | 1.01 | 14 | . 14 | .26 | 22 |
|  | Households Using in a Week (Percent) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All Households. | 67.4 | 66.2 | 44.0 | 42.9 | 22.5 | 22.0 | 2.3 | 2.2 | 3.5 | 3.3 |
| Under \$12,500 | 63.8 | 62.2 | 44.1 | 42.2 | 23.0 | 22.0 | 2.3 | 2.1 | 2.7 | 2.4 |
| \$12,500-\$24,999 | 68.2 | 67.1 | 43.7 | 42.4 | 23.5 | 22.7 | 2.5 | 2.2 | 2.1 | 2.1 |
| \$25,000-\$39,999 | 71.5 | 69.8 | 44.4 | 43.5 | 22.3 | 21.9 | 2.7 | 2.7 | 4.2 | 4.0 |
| \$40,000 or more. | 67.3 | 66.9 | 42.5 | 42.2 | 20.4 | 20.2 | 1.4 | 1.1 | 4.6 | 4.6 |
| Not Classified. | 66.6 | 65.4 | 45.8 | 44.8 | 23.6 | 23.2 | 3.0 | 2.9 | 4.0 | 3.5 |

SOURCE: USDA Nationwide Food Consumption Survey, 1987-88.

Table 9.--Meat--Continued


| A11 Households. | 0.21 | 0.20 | 0.26 | 0.59 | 0.58 | 0.20 | 0.19 | 0.32 | 0.31 | 0.01 | 0.06 | 0.16 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Under \$12,500. | . 21 | . 20 | . 28 | . 48 | . 48 | . 14 | . 13 | . 26 | . 26 | . 02 | . 07 | . 15 |
| \$12,500-\$24,999. | . 20 | . 19 | . 29 | . 68 | . 67 | . 21 | . 20 | . 37 | . 37 | . 01 | . 08 | . 14 |
| \$25,000-\$39,999. | . 19 | . 18 | . 24 | . 65 | . 61 | . 24 | . 21 | . 34 | . 34 | * | . 05 | . 21 |
| \$40,000 or more. | . 22 | . 22 | . 19 | .60 | . 58 | . 24 | .24 | . 30 | .30 | * | . 05 | . 20 |
| Not Classified. | . 24 | . 23 | . 32 | . 58 | . 56 | . 18 | .17 | . 33 | . 33 | * | .06 | . 12 |
|  | Money Value per Household per Week (Dollars) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All Households. | . 39 | . 37 | . 37 | 1.17 | 1.14 | . 47 | . 45 | . 57 | . 56 | . 01 | . 11 | . 33 |
| Under \$12,500. | . 35 | . 33 | . 35 | . 84 | . 83 | . 27 | .27 | . 44 | . 44 | . 02 | . 10 | . 31 |
| \$12,500-\$24,999 | . 36 | . 34 | . 40 | 1.26 | 1.24 | . 44 | . 44 | . 66 | . 65 | . 01 | . 15 | . 28 |
| \$25,000-\$39,999 | . 37 | . 36 | . 37 | 1.29 | 1. 21 | . 56 | . 50 | . 62 | . 60 | * | . 10 | . 39 |
| \$40,000 or more | . 42 | . 42 | . 35 | 1.35 | 1.32 | . 66 | . 65 | . 57 | . 56 | . 01 | . 11 | . 40 |
| Not Classified. | . 43 | . 42 | . 41 | 1.14 | 1.10 | . 43 | . 41 | . 58 | . 57 | . 01 | . 11 | . 25 |
|  | Households Using in a Week (Percent) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All Households. | 19.1 | 18.5 | 8.6 | 45.9 | 45.2 | 17.5 | 17.0 | 33.4 | 32.9 | . 7 | 4.2 | 8.3 |
| Under \$12,500. | 18.2 | 17.6 | 10.0 | 39.8 | 39.3 | 11.6 | 11.3 | 28.9 | 28.5 | 1.3 | 4.7 | 7.5 |
| \$12,500-\$24,999 | 18.9 | 18.0 | 8.5 | 48.0 | 47.4 | 17.1 | 16.8 | 36.1 | 35.5 | . 7 | 5.7 | 8.2 |
| \$25,000-\$39,999. | 18.4 | 17.8 | 8.6 | 48.7 | 47.3 | 20.3 | 19.2 | 35.6 | 34.9 | . 3 | 3.9 | 8.6 |
| \$40,000 or more. | 19.4 | 19.3 | 8.0 | 49.1 | 48.8 | 22.4 | 22.2 | 33.2 | 32.9 | . 8 | 3.2 | 9.2 |
| Not Classified. | 20.7 | 20.3 | 7.6 | 44.0 | 43.2 | 16.2 | 15.9 | 33.9 | 33.4 | . 5 | 3.6 | 8.0 |

NOTE: See "Table Notes."
Continued
SOURCE: USDA Nationwide Food Consumption Survey, 1987-88.

Table 9.--Meat--Continued


| All Households | 0.04 | 0.03 | * | 0.01 | 0.06 | 0.03 | 0.02 | 0.01 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Under \$12,500 | . 03 | . 02 | 0.00 | . 01 | . 05 | . 02 | . 04 | * |
| \$12,500-\$24,999 | . 05 | . 04 | . 00 | * | . 05 | . 02 | . 01 | . 02 |
| \$25,000-\$39,999 | .03 | . 02 | . 00 | . 01 | . 05 | . 03 | . 01 | . 01 |
| \$40,000 or more. | . 05 | . 04 | . 01 | . 01 | . 08 | . 03 | .03 | . 02 |
| Not Classified. | . 05 | . 03 | * | . 01 | . 05 | . 03 | . 01 | . 01 |
|  |  | Money Value per Household per week (Dollars) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| A11 Households | . 13 | . 10 | . 01 | . 02 | . 14 | . 08 | . 04 | . 02 |
| Under \$12,500 | . 06 | . 04 | . 00 | . 02 | . 11 | . 05 | . 06 | * |
| \$12,500-\$24,999 | . 13 | . 12 | . 00 | . 01 | . 11 | . 06 | . 02 | . 04 |
| \$25,000-\$39,999. | . 14 | . 10 | . 00 | . 03 | . 10 | . 08 | . 01 | . 01 |
| \$40,000 or more. | . 18 | . 14 | . 02 | . 02 | . 23 | . 12 | . 08 | . 04 |
| Not Classified. | . 16 | . 11 | . 01 | . 03 | .14 | .10 | . 02 | . 02 |
|  |  | Households Using in a Week (Percent) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All Households | 2.9 | 2.0 | . 2 | . 7 | 2.6 | 1.6 | . 5 | . 6 |
| Under \$12,500 | 2.1 | 1.5 | . 0 | . 5 | 2.0 | 1.3 | . 6 | . 2 |
| \$12,500-\$24,999. | 2.0 | 1.5 | . 0 | . 5 | 2.6 | 1.7 | . 3 | . 6 |
| \$25,000-\$39,999. | 2.7 | 1.7 | . 0 | . 9 | 2.0 | 1.4 | . 2 | . 4 |
| \$40,000 or more. | 3.8 | 2.5 | . 6 | . 7 | 3.6 | 1.6 | 1.1 | 1.2 |
| Not Classified. | 4.0 | 2.8 | . 5 | 1.0 | 3.0 | 1.9 | 3 | 8 |

[^3]Continued

Table 9.--Meat--Continued


Quantity per Household per Week (Pounds)

| All Households. | 0.12 | 0.05 | 0.02 | 0.05 | 0.87 | 0.38 | 0.49 | 0.05 | 0.44 | 0.01 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Under \$12,500. | . 13 | . 06 | . 04 | . 02 | . 85 | . 37 | . 48 | . 07 | . 41 | * |
| \$12,500-\$24,999. | . 16 | . 05 | . 02 | . 09 | . 98 | . 45 | . 54 | . 06 | . 47 | . 01 |
| \$25,000-\$39,999. | . 08 | . 02 | . 01 | . 05 | . 90 | . 37 | . 52 | . 04 | . 48 | . 01 |
| \$40,000 or more. | . 07 | . 03 | .00 | . 04 | .77 | . 32 | . 45 | . 04 | . 42 | . 01 |
| Not Classified. | . 15 | . 07 | . 03 | . 05 | . 83 | .37 | . 46 | . 04 | . 41 | . 03 |
|  | Money Value per Household per Week (Dollars) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All Households. | . 17 | . 06 | . 02 | . 09 | 1.69 | . 59 | 1.09 | . 10 | . 99 | . 02 |
| Under \$12,500. | . 15 | . 08 | . 03 | . 04 | 1.53 | . 57 | . 96 | . 13 | . 83 | * |
| \$12,500-\$24,999 | . 25 | . 05 | . 03 | . 17 | 1.82 | . 68 | 1.14 | . 13 | 1.01 | 01 |
| \$25,000-\$39,999 | . 13 | . 03 | . 01 | . 09 | 1.81 | . 62 | 1.19 | . 09 | 1.11 | . 02 |
| \$40,000 or more | . 12 | . 05 | . 00 | . 08 | 1.73 | . 56 | 1.17 | . 08 | 1.09 | . 01 |
| Not Classified. | . 20 | . 07 | . 03 | . 10 | 1.56 | . 55 | 1.01 | . 08 | . 93 | . 03 |
|  | Households Using in a Week (Percent) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All Households. | 6.2 | 3.6 | . 8 | 2.0 | 63.2 | 37.8 | 47.5 | 7.0 | 44.4 | 1.0 |
| Under $\$ 12,500$. | 6.7 | 4.9 | 1.3 | 1.0 | 62.5 | 36.8 | 46.6 | 9.0 | 41.9 | . 2 |
| \$12,500-\$24,999. | 7.7 | 4.0 | 1.0 | 2.8 | 65.2 | 42.0 | 50.2 | 8.5 | 46.5 | 1.3 |
| \$25,000-\$39,999. | 5.3 | 2.1 | . 8 | 2.6 | 65.9 | 38.9 | 49.5 | 6.3 | 46.9 | 1.0 |
| \$40,000 or more. | 4.7 | 2.7 | . 0 | 2.1 | 61.0 | 34.5 | 45.2 | 5.5 | 43.2 | . 8 |
| Not Classified. | 6.8 | 4.6 | 1.1 | 1.5 | 61.5 | 37.3 | 45.9 | 5.6 | 43.9 | 1.6 |

NOTE: See "Table Notes."
SOURCE: USDA Nationwide Food Consumption Survey, 1987-88.

Table 10.--Poultry


| All Households | 2.86 | 2.73 | 2.21 | 2.15 | 0.62 | 0.03 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Under \$12,500 | 2.41 | 2.33 | 1.99 | 1.95 | . 41 | . 01 |
| \$12,500-\$24,999 | 2.85 | 2.71 | 2.22 | 2.16 | . 60 | . 03 |
| \$25,000-\$39,999 | 2.96 | 2.75 | 2.31 | 2.19 | . 60 | . 04 |
| \$40,000 or more. | 3.12 | 3.05 | 2.29 | 2.25 | . 81 | . 03 |
| Not Classified. | 3.01 | 2.83 | 2.27 | 2.22 | . 71 | . 03 |
|  |  | Money Value per Household per Week (Dollars) |  |  |  |  |
| All Households | 3.17 | 3.01 | 2.38 | 2.31 | . 73 | . 05 |
| Under \$12,500 | 2.29 | 2.19 | 1.86 | 1.81 | . 41 | . 02 |
| \$12,500-\$24,999 | 2.90 | 2.73 | 2.24 | 2.17 | . 60 | . 06 |
| \$25,000-\$39,999 | 3.32 | 3.10 | 2.49 | 2.37 | . 75 | . 08 |
| \$40,000 or more | 4.21 | 4.07 | 3.02 | 2.96 | 1.13 | . 06 |
| Not Classified. | 3.13 | 2.94 | 2.30 | 2.24 | . 78 | . 05 |
|  | Households Using in a Week (Percent) |  |  |  |  |  |
| All Households. | 72.9 | 70.4 | 65.9 | 64.2 | 19.8 | 1.1 |
| Under \$12,500 | 70.3 | 67.6 | 64.9 | 62.9 | 14.9 | . 7 |
| \$12,500-\$24,999 | 71.4 | 68.8 | 65.0 | 63.1 | 17.1 | 1.1 |
| \$25,000-\$39,999 | 71.3 | 69.0 | 64.3 | 62.7 | 20.1 | 1.5 |
| \$40,000 or more. | 77.3 | 75.8 | 68.9 | 68.2 | 26.8 | 1.4 |
| Not Classified. | 74.2 | 70.8 | 66.3 | 64.1 | 20.2 | 1.0 |

NOTE: See "Tables Notes."
SOURCE: USDA Nationwide Food Consumption Survey, 1987-88.

Table 11.--Fish, Shellfish


| All Households | 0.99 | 0.80 | 0.83 | 0.46 | 0.14 | 0.01 | 0.18 | 0.03 | 0.17 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Under \$12,500 | . 93 | . 72 | . 80 | . 46 | . 12 | . 01 | . 15 | . 04 | . 13 |
| \$12,500-\$24,999. | . 94 | . 68 | . 81 | . 47 | . 13 | . 01 | . 17 | . 03 | . 13 |
| \$25,000-\$39,999. | . 93 | . 71 | . 80 | . 41 | . 15 | . 01 | . 20 | . 03 | . 13 |
| \$40,000 or more. | 1.19 | 1.08 | . 92 | . 49 | . 16 | . 01 | . 21 | . 03 | . 28 |
| Not Classified. | . 96 | . 81 | . 81 | . 44 | . 13 | . 02 | . 17 | . 04 | 15 |
|  | Money Value per Household per Week (Dollars) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All Households. | 2.70 | 2.20 | 2.06 | 1.18 | . 36 | . 04 | . 37 | . 09 | . 64 |
| Under $\$ 12,500$ | 1.98 | 1.42 | 1.64 | . 95 | . 24 | . 02 | . 31 | . 10 | . 35 |
| \$12,500-\$24,999 | 2.43 | 1.78 | 1.95 | 1.14 | . 35 | . 04 | . 35 | . 07 | . 49 |
| \$25,000-\$39,999 | 2.75 | 2.14 | 2.13 | 1.15 | . 43 | . 03 | . 41 | . 09 | . 61 |
| \$40,000 or more. | 3.72 | 3.45 | 2.61 | 1.52 | . 44 | . 06 | . 47 | . 09 | 1.11 |
| Not Classified. | 2.63 | 2.21 | 2.00 | 1.14 | . 34 | . 07 | . 33 | . 09 | . 63 |
|  | Households Using in a Week (Percent) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All Households. | 52.3 | 48.8 | 48.7 | 16.9 | 12.5 | 1.2 | 26.8 | 4.6 | 9.2 |
| Under \$12,500. | 48.8 | 44.0 | 46.1 | 16.2 | 10.7 | 1.2 | 22.6 | 5.9 | 5.9 |
| \$12,500-\$24,999. | 50.5 | 45.8 | 48.0 | 15.5 | 11.9 | 1.2 | 27.2 | 4.0 | 6.9 |
| \$25,000-\$39,999. | 53.8 | 51.2 | 49.4 | 13.9 | 13.1 | . 9 | 28.9 | 5.0 | 9.2 |
| \$40,000 or more. | 57.1 | 55.3 | 52.7 | 21.1 | 14.0 | 1.2 | 30.2 | 3.2 | 14.3 |
| Not Classified. | 51.3 | 47.7 | 47.1 | 17.6 | 12.8 | 1.3 | 25.5 | 5.0 | 9.9 |

NOTE: See "Tables Notes."
SOURCE: USDA Nationwide Food Consumption Survey, 1987-88.

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Table 12.--Eggs
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| All Households | 1.17 | 1.16 | 0.02 | 0.14 | 0.82 | 0.16 | 0.01 | 0.01 | 0.01 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Under \$12,500. | 1.11 | 1.11 | . 04 | . 21 | . 72 | . 13 | . 01 | * | * |
| \$12,500-\$24,999. | 1.18 | 1.17 | . 02 | . 15 | . 85 | . 13 | . 01 | . 01 | . 01 |
| \$25,000-\$39,999. | 1.25 | 1.24 | . 01 | . 14 | . 89 | . 19 | . 01 | . 01 | . 01 |
| \$40,000 or more. | 1.15 | 1.13 | . 01 | . 08 | . 79 | . 24 | * | . 02. | . 01 |
| Not Classified. | 1.16 | 1.15 | . 02 | . 14 | . 88 | , 11 | * | . 01 | . 01 |
|  | Money Value per Household per Week (Dollars) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All Households | . 64 | . 62 | . 01 | . 08 | . 44 | . 09 | * | . 02 | . 02 |
| Under \$12,500. | . 61 | . 61 | . 02 | . 11 | . 40 | . 07 | * | . 01 | . 01 |
| \$12,500-\$24,999 | . 65 | . 63 | . 01 | . 09 | . 45 | . 07 | * | . 03 | . 03 |
| \$25,000-\$39,999. | . 67 | . 65 | . 01 | .07 | . 46 | . 10 | . 01 | . 01 | . 01 |
| \$40,000 or more. | . 64 | . 61 | . 01 | . 04 | . 42 | . 13 | * | . 03 | . 03 |
| Not Classified. | . 64 | . 62 | . 01 | . 08 | . 48 | . 06 | * | . 02 | . 02 |
|  | Households Using in a Week (Percent) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All Households. | 84.5 | 83.9 | 1.3 | 12.0 | 59.7 | 10.8 | . 4 | 1.5 | 1.4 |
| Under \$12,500 | 84.2 | 84.1 | 3.0 | 17.5 | 54.3 | 9.0 | . 6 | . 6 | . 5 |
| \$12,500-\$24,999 | 84.6 | 83.5 | . 8 | 13.3 | 59.6 | 9.5 | . 4 | 2.2 | 1.8 |
| \$25,000-\$39,999 | 84.6 | 84.4 | . 4 | 11.1 | 61.2 | 11.2 | .7 | . 6 | . 6 |
| \$40,000 or more. | 84.0 | 83.6 | . 5 | 7.4 | 61.3 | 14.7 | . 1 | 2.4 | 2.6 |
| Not Classified. | 85.0 | 83.9 | 1.9 | 10.6 | 62.7 | 9.5 | . 1 | 1.6 | 1.4 |

NOTE: See "Tables Notes."
SOURCE: USDA Nationwide Food Consumption Survey, 1987-88.

Table 13.--Sugar, Sweets


| All Households | 1.80 | 1.01 | 0.95 | 0.93 | 0.02 | 0.05 | 0.01 | 0.18 | 0.14 | 0.04 | 0.09 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Under \$12,500. | 1.72 | 1.11 | 1.08 | 1.07 | . 01 | . 03 | * | . 16 | . 12 | . 05 | . 06 |
| \$12,500-\$24,999. | 1.91 | 1.16 | 1.10 | 1.08 | . 02 | . 05 | * | 18 | . 15 | . 05 | . 09 |
| \$25,000-\$39,999. | 1.93 | 1.00 | . 91 | . 88 | . 03 | . 08 | . 01 | . 20 | . 16 | . 03 | . 11 |
| \$40,000 or more. | 1.67 | . 74 | . 68 | . 65 | . 03 | . 06 | . 01 | 18 | . 13 | . 02 | . 09 |
| Not Classified.. | 1.80 | 1.05 | . 99 | . 98 | . 01 | . 05 | . 01 | . 20 | . 17 | . 03 | . 12 |
|  | Money Value per Household per Week (Dollars) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All Households. | 1.76 | . 39 | . 30 | . 29 | . 01 | . 03 | . 05 | . 22 | . 15 | . 03 | . 10 |
| Under \$12,500. | 1.37 | . 41 | . 34 | . 33 | . 01 | . 02 | . 05 | . 19 | . 12 | . 05 | . 06 |
| \$12,500-\$24,999. | 1.73 | . 41 | . 35 | . 34 | . 01 | . 03 | . 03 | . 20 | . 15 | . 04 | . 10 |
| \$25,000-\$39,999. | 1.99 | . 39 | . 29 | . 27 | . 02 | . 05 | . 06 | . 23 | . 16 | . 02 | . 12 |
| \$40,000 or more. | 2.06 | . 32 | . 22 | . 20 | . 02 | . 04 | . 07 | . 25 | . 15 | . 02 | . 11 |
| Not Classified. | 1.66 | . 41 | . 32 | . 31 | . 01 | . 03 | . 06 | . 22 | . 17 | . 02 | . 13 |
|  | Households Using in a Week. (Percent) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All Households. | 80.8 | 65.0 | 58.5 | 58.1 | 2.6 | 9.8 | 10.3 | 26.4 | 19.6 | 4.7 | 12.7 |
| Under \$12,500. | 79.1 | 65.7 | 60.4 | 60.0 | 1.7 | 5.0 | 8.4 | 22.6 | 15.2 | 5.7 | 7.8 |
| \$12,500-\$24,999. | 81.8 | 66.1 | 60.6 | 60.5 | 2.1 | 8.1 | 7.9 | 25.5 | 20.1 | 5.8 | 11.8 |
| \$25,000-\$39,999. | 82.7 | 64.9 | 59.0 | 58.3 | 4.0 | 12.5 | 9.4 | 27.1 | 20.8 | 4.0 | 15.0 |
| \$40,000 or more. | 82.1 | 64.8 | 54.8 | 54.5 | 3.1 | 13.7 | 15.1 | 30.9 | 21.7 | 3.9 | 15.4 |
| Not Classified. | 78.2 | 63.6 | 57.6 | 57.0 | 2.1 | 9.9 | 10.5 | 25.9 | 20.8 | 4.1 | 13.9 |

NOTE: See "Tables Notes.
Continued
SOURCE: USDA Nationwide Food Consumption Survey, 1987-88.

Table 13.--Sugar, Sweets--Continued


NOTE: See "Tables Notes."
SOURCE: USDA Nationwide Food Consumption Survey, 1987-88.

Table 13.--Sugar, Sweet--Continued

|  | : | Candy, Nonfruit Toppings |  |  |  |  | : | Miscellaneous Sweets |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | : |  |  | : |  |  | : |  | : | : | : |  | : |
|  | : |  |  | : |  |  | : |  | : | : | : |  | : |
|  | : | With | Nuts | : | Without | Nuts | : |  | : | : | : | Pop- | : |
| Income Before Taxes | : |  |  | : |  |  | : |  | : | , | : | sicles, | : Icing |
|  | : |  |  | : |  |  | : |  | : Gelatin, | : Prepared | : | Pudding | : Mixes, |
|  | : Total |  |  | : |  |  | : | Total | : Pudding, | :Gelatin, | : | and | : Prepared |
|  | : |  |  |  |  |  | : |  | : Dry | : Pudding | : | Gelatin | : Icing |
|  | : | : | : | : | : |  | : |  | : | : | : | Pops | : |
|  | : | Choco- | No | : | Choco- : | No | : |  | : | : | : |  | : |
|  | : | late | : Choco- | : | late | Choco- | : |  | : | : | : |  | : |
|  | : |  | : late | : | : | late | : |  | : | : | : |  | : |
|  | $:$ |  |  |  |  |  | : |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| All Households | 0.28 | 0.06 | 0.01 | 0.12 | 0.08 | 0.17 | 0.04 | 0.03 | 0.09 | 0.02 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Under \$12,500. | . 18 | . 04 | . 01 | . 08 | . 05 | . 13 | . 03 | . 03 | . 05 | . 02 |
| \$12,500-\$24,999. | . 25 | . 08 | . 01 | . 09 | . 07 | . 16 | . 04 | . 02 | . 07 | 02 |
| \$25,000-\$39,999. | . 33 | . 08 | . 01 | . 15 | . 10 | . 23 | . 05 | . 04 | . 12 | . 02 |
| \$40,000 or more. | . 36 | . 08 | . 01 | . 17 | . 09 | . 22 | . 03 | . 04 | . 13 | . 02 |
| Not Classified. | . 25 | . 04 | . 01 | . 12 | . 08 | . 14 | . 04 | . 02 | . 07 | . 01 |
|  | Money Value per Household per Week (Dollars) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All Households. | . 67 | . 18 | . 02 | . 31 | . 15 | . 26 | . 10 | . 04 | . 09 | . 03 |
| Under \$12,500. | . 42 | . 12 | . 01 | . 19 | . 10 | . 18 | . 07 | . 04 | . 05 | . 02 |
| \$12,500-\$24,999. | . 61 | . 22 | . 02 | . 24 | . 13 | . 27 | . 11 | . 03 | . 10 | . 03 |
| \$25,000-\$39,999. | . 79 | . 22 | . 03 | . 36 | . 18 | . 32 | . 12 | . 06 | . 11 | . 04 |
| \$40,000 or more. | . 90 | . 25 | . 03 | . 44 | . 19 | . 31 | . 10 | . 05 | . 13 | . 04 |
| Not Classified. | . 60 | . 10 | . 02 | . 30 | . 17 | . 21 | . 09 | . 02 | . 08 | . 02 |
|  | Households Using in a week (Percent) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All Households. | 33.5 | 12.1 | 1.8 | 18.7 | 12.9 | 21.0 | 12.5 | 3.0 | 5.8 | 1.9 |
| Under \$12,500. | 26.8 | 9.4 | 1.1 | 14.2 | 10.6 | 16.2 | 9.9 | 3.1 | 3.5 | 1.8 |
| \$12,500-\$24,999. | 31.9 | 12.6 | 1.4 | 16.1 | 10.2 | 22.7 | 14.3 | 2.4 | 5.8 | 2.3 |
| \$25,000-\$39,999. | 38.9 | 14.5 | 2.4 | 22.1 | 15.6 | 25.2 | 15.2 | 3.8 | 7.0 | 1.9 |
| \$40,000 or more. | 39.8 | 14.7 | 2.5 | 24.0 | 14.5 | 23.0 | 12.5 | 3.9 | 8.2 | 2.0 |
| Not Classified.. | 30.3 | 9.4 | 1.8 | 17.0 | 13.6 | 17.9 | 11.0 | 2.0 | 4.7 | 1.4 |

NOTE: See "Tables Notes."
SOURCE: USDA Nationwide Food Consumption Survey, 1987-88.

Table 14.-- Potatoes, Sweetpotatoes



NOTE: See "Tables Notes."

Table 14.-- Potatoes, Sweetpotatoes--Continued


| All Households. | 0.13 | 0.13 | 0.09 | 0.04 | 0.03 | 0.27 | 0.01 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Under \$12,500. | . 09 | . 09 | . 07 | . 02 | . 02 | . 17 | . 01 |
| \$12,500-\$24,999. | . 12 | . 11 | . 07 | . 04 | . 04 | . 29 | . 02 |
| \$25,000-\$39,999 | . 17 | . 17 | . 11 | . 05 | . 02 | . 33 | . 01 |
| \$40,000 or more. | . 15 | . 15 | . 10 | . 06 | . 03 | . 31 | . 02 |
| Not Classified. | . 12 | . 12 | . 08 | . 04 | . 02 | . 23 | . 01 |
|  | Money Value per Household per Week (Dollars) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All Households. | . 11 | . 11 | . 07 | . 04 | . 04 | . 46 | . 02 |
| Under \$12,500. | . 08 | . 07 | . 05 | . 02 | . 03 | . 29 | . 02 |
| \$12,500-\$24,999. | . 10 | . 10 | . 06 | . 04 | . 06 | . 49 | . 03 |
| \$25,000-\$39,999. | . 13 | . 13 | . 08 | . 04 | . 04 | . 57 | . 02 |
| $\$ 40,000$ or more. | . 15 | . 15 | . 09 | . 06 | . 05 | . 57 | . 02 |
| Not Classified. | . 11 | . 11 | . 06 | . 05 | . 03 | . 42 | . 02 |
|  | Households Using in a Week (Percent) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All Households | 9.1 | 9.0 | 6.0 | 3.4 | 5.1 | 31.4 | 1.7 |
| Under \$12,500. | 6.4 | 6.1 | 4.4 | 2.1 | 4.9 | 22.0 | 2.0 |
| \$12,500-\$24,999 | 9.6 | 9.5 | 5.6 | 4.2 | 6.4 | 33.4 | 2.2 |
| \$25,000-\$39,999. | 10.4 | 10.4 | 7.4 | 3.5 | 4.3 | 37.8 | 1.6 |
| $\$ 40,000$ or more. | 12.0 | 12.0 | 8.1 | 4.2 | 5.4 | 34.7 | 1.3 |
| Not Classified. | 7.1 | 7.1 | 4.4 | 3.1 | 4.3 | 29.6 | 1.3 |

[^4]Table 15.--Fresh Vegetables (excluding Potatoes, Sweetpotatoes)


| A11 Households | 5.37 | 0.70 | 0.63 | 0.15 | 0.12 | 0.04 | 0.04 | 0.01 | 0.01 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Under \$12,500. | 4.11 | . 47 | . 42 | . 18 | . 14 | . 02 | . 02 | * | * |
| \$12,500-\$24,999. | 4.89 | . 61 | . 54 | . 13 | 10 | . 04 | . 04 | . 00 | . 00 |
| \$25,000-\$39,999. | 5.33 | . 58 | . 53 | . 07 | . 07 | . 04 | . 04 | * | * |
| \$40,000 or more. | 6.60 | 1.07 | . 99 | . 15 | . 11 | . 06 | . 05 | . 01 | . 01 |
| Not Classified. | 6.03 | .78 | . 69 | . 22 | . 18 | . 03 | . 03 | . 02 | . 02 |
|  | Money Value per Household per Week (Dollars) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All Households. | 3.30 | . 47 | . 40 | . 13 | . 10 | . 04 | . 03 | * | * |
| Under \$12,500 | 2.41 | . 36 | . 30 | . 16 | . 12 | . 02 | . 02 | * | * |
| \$12,500-\$24,999 | 2.93 | . 39 | . 32 | . 10 | . 08 | . 03 | . 03 | . 00 | . 00 |
| \$25,000-\$39,999 | 3.27 | . 42 | . 37 | . 08 | . 07 | . 04 | . 03 | * | * |
| \$40,000 or more. | 4.28 | . 67 | . 60 | . 13 | . 10 | . 05 | . 05 | * | * |
| Not Classified. | 3.66 | 49 | . 42 | 17 | . 13 | . 04 | . 04 | . 01 | . 01 |
|  | Households Using in a Week (Percent) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All Households. | 88.2 | 39.7 | 35.6 | 11.5 | 9.1 | 4.2 | 3.8 | . 5 | 4 |
| Under \$12,500 | 83.8 | 31.0 | 27.8 | 12.2 | 9.2 | 2.9 | 2.6 | . 3 | . 2 |
| \$12,500-\$24,999. | 86.7 | 35.3 | 30.5 | 9.0 | 7.1 | 3.5 | 3.2 | . 0 | . 0 |
| \$25,000-\$39,999. | 88.3 | 38.9 | 35.0 | 8.2 | 7.2 | 4.2 | 3.9 | . 2 | . 2 |
| \$40,000 or more. | 92.2 | 50.6 | 47.4 | 13.0 | 10.1 | 6.2 | 5.7 | . 4 | . 4 |
| Not Classified. | 90.2 | 43.3 | 37.6 | 15.2 | 12.2 | 4.1 | 3.8 | 1.4 | 1.2 |

NOTE: See "Table Notes."
Continued
SOURCE: USDA Nationwide Food Consumption Survey, 1987-88.

Table 15.--Fresh Vegetables--Continued


| A11 Households. | 0.05 | 0.04 | 0.02 | 0.01 | 0.04 | 0.42 | 0.40 | 0.14 | 0.12 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Under \$12,500. | . 08 | . 07 | . 01 | . 01 | . 06 | . 20 | . 19 | . 10 | . 09 |
| \$12,500-\$24,999. | . 03 | . 03 | . 02 | . 01 | . 04 | . 34 | . 33 | . 14 | . 11 |
| \$25,000-\$39,999. | . 01 | . 01 | . 01 | . 01 | . 02 | . 39 | . 36 | . 12 | .10 |
| \$40,000 or more. | . 03 | . 01 | . 02 | . 01 | . 03 | . 72 | . 70 | . 20 | .18 |
| Not Classified. | . 09 | . 09 | . 02 | . 01 | . 06 | . 44 | . 41 | .13 | .10 |
|  | Money Value per Household per Week (Dollars) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All Households. | . 03 | . 03 | . 01 | . 01 | . 04 | . 19 | . 18 | . 15 | . 13 |
| Under \$12,500. | . 06 | . 05 | . 01 | . 01 | . 06 | . 09 | . 09 | . 10 | . 09 |
| \$12,500-\$24,999. | . 02 | . 02 | . 01 | . 01 | . 03 | . 15 | . 13 | . 15 | . 11 |
| \$25,000-\$39,999. | . 01 | * | . 01 | . 01 | . 02 | . 20 | . 19 | . 14 | . 11 |
| \$40,000 or more. | .03 | . 01 | . 01 | . 01 | . 04 | . 31 | . 30 | . 23 | . 20 |
| Not Classified. | . 05 | . 05 | . 02 | . 01 | . 05 | . 19 | . 18 | . 13 | . 11 |
|  | Households Using in a Week (Percent) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All Households. | 2.0 | 1.8 | 1.0 | . 6 | 5.1 | 18.5 | 17.3 | 21.9 | 19.0 |
| Under \$12,500. | 4.2 | 3.6 | 1.0 | . 7 | 4.9 | 9.9 | 9.2 | 15.5 | 14.4 |
| \$12,500-\$24,999. | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.2 | . 6 | 3.9 | 16.0 | 15.0 | 19.5 | 15.4 |
| \$25,000-\$39,999. | . 5 | . 3 | . 6 | . 6 | 3.6 | 18.9 | 17.6 | 22.0 | 19.2 |
| \$40,000 or more..... | . 9 | . 7 | . 9 | . 6 | 5.8 | 27.9 | 26.6 | 30.0 | 27.4 |
| Not Classified. | 3.1 | 2.8 | 1.4 | . 7 | 7.3 | 20.4 | 18.7 | 22.5 | 18.7 |

NOTE: See "Table Notes."
Continued
SOURCE: USDA Nationwide Food Consumption Survey, 1987-88.

Table 15.--Fresh Vegetables--Continued


| All Households. | 0.48 | 0.42 | 0.39 | 0.36 | 0.09 | 0.06 | 0.72 | 0.44 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Under \$12,500 | . 33 | . 30 | . 29 | . 27 | . 04 | . 03 | . 52 | 32 |
| \$12,500-\$24,999 | . 40 | 33 | 33 | . 30 | . 06 | . 03 | . 73 | . 40 |
| \$25,000-\$39,999 | . 52 | . 46 | . 43 | . 40 | . 09 | . 05 | . 72 | . 47 |
| \$40,000 or more | . 67 | . 61 | . 53 | . 49 | . 15 | . 12 | . 79 | . 49 |
| Not Classified. | . 47 | 39 | . 36 | . 33 | . 11 | . 06 | . 85 | 52 |
|  | Money Value per Household per Week (Dollars) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All Households | . 22 | . 19 | . 18 | . 16 | . 04 | . 03 | . 57 | 36 |
| Under \$12,500 | . 16 | . 14 | . 14 | . 13 | . 02 | . 02 | . 41 | 27 |
| \$12,500-\$24,999 | . 19 | . 16 | . 16 | . 14 | . 03 | . 02 | . 56 | . 31 |
| \$25,000-\$39,999 | . 22 | . 19 | . 19 | . 17 | . 03 | . 02 | . 57 | . 38 |
| \$40,000 or more | . 31 | . 28 | . 24 | . 22 | . 07 | . 06 | . 66 | 42 |
| Not Classified. | . 22 | . 18 | . 17 | . 16 | . 05 | . 03 | . 65 | . 42 |
|  | Households Using in a Week (Percent) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All Households | 38.7 | 35.2 | 36.9 | 33.9 | 4.4 | 2.7 | 49.4 | 38.5 |
| Under \$12,500 | 31.9 | 29.3 | 29.7 | 27.6 | 3.9 | 2.4 | 40.9 | 30.3 |
| \$12,500-\$24,999 | 34.4 | 30.6 | 32.7 | 29.5 | 3.5 | 1.8 | 48.2 | 35.9 |
| \$25,000-\$39,999 | 39.3 | 35.8 | 38.5 | 35.2 | 3.5 | 1.7 | 51.0 | 41.2 |
| \$40,000 or more. | 48.5 | 44.6 | 46.2 | 42.8 | 5.5 | 4.2 | 54.6 | 44.1 |
| Not Classified. | 39.6 | 36.0 | 37.5 | $-34.4$ | 5.7 | 3.5 | 53.1 | 41.8 |

NOTE: See "Table Notes."
Continued
SOURCE: USDA Nationwide Food Consumption Survey, 1987-88.

Table 15.--Fresh Vegetables--Continued


NOTE: See "Table Notes."
Continued
SOURCE: USDA Nationwide Food Consumption Survey, 1987-88.

Table 15.--Fresh Vegetables--Continued


| A11 Households. | 0.59 | 0.55 | 0.70 | 0.68 | 0.02 | 0.01 | 0.06 | 0.04 | 0.04 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Under \$12,500. | . 59 | . 55 | . 49 | . 48 | . 02 | . 02 | . 06 | . 03 | . 01 |
| \$12,500-\$24,999. | . 52 | . 47 | . 64 | . 63 | . 02 | . 01 | . 06 | . 04 | . 02 |
| \$25,000-\$39,999. | . 50 | . 47 | . 79 | . 78 | . 02 | * | . 05 | . 03 | . 04 |
| \$40,000 or more | . 63 | . 57 | . 87 | . 86 | . 01 | . 01 | . 07 | . 05 | . 07 |
| Not Classified. | . 72 | . 68 | . 71 | . 68 | . 02 | . 01 | . 07 | . 04 | . 05 |
|  | Money Value per Household per Week (Dollars) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All Households. | . 13 | . 12 | . 48 | . 47 | . 02 | . 01 | . 06 | . 04 | . 04 |
| Under \$12,500. | . 12 | . 11 | . 32 | . 30 | . 02 | . 01 | . 04 | . 02 | . 01 |
| \$12,500-\$24,999. | . 12 | . 11 | . 43 | . 41 | . 02 | * | . 06 | . 04 | . 03 |
| \$25,000-\$39,999. | . 11 | . 10 | . 52 | . 52 | . 01 | * | . 05 | . 03 | . 06 |
| \$40,000 or more. | . 14 | . 12 | . 64 | . 63 | . 01 | . 01 | . 08 | . 05 | . 07 |
| Not Classified. | .18 | . 17 | . 50 | .48 | . 01 | . 01 | . 07 | . 04 | . 05 |
|  | Households Using in a Week (Percent) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All Households | 19.2 | 17.7 | 56.3 | 55.2 | 2.0 | . 9 | 5.9 | 3.6 | 3.3 |
| Under \$12,500. | 19.3 | 17.8 | 44.8 | 43.2 | 2.9 | 1.7 | 5.3 | 2.8 | 1.2 |
| \$12,500-\$24,999. | 17.3 | 15.7 | 52.4 | 51.4 | 2.6 | . 6 | 5.8 | 3.9 | 2.2 |
| \$25,000-\$39,999 | 17.8 | 16.9 | 61.3 | 60.8 | 1.1 | . 1 | 5.0 | 2.9 | 3.6 |
| \$40,000 or more. | 18.7 | 17.0 | 66.9 | 65.9 | . 8 | . 4 | 6.7 | 4.1 | 5.7 |
| Not Classified. | 23.5 | 21.6 | 56.7 | 55.4 | 2.5 | 1.4 | 6.6 | 4.2 | 4.0 |

Table 15.--Fresh Vegetables--Continued


| All Households | 1.73 | 1.42 | 0.18 | 0.17 | 0.31 | 0.22 | 0.39 | 0.37 | 0.06 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Under $\$ 12,500$ | 1.29 | 1.00 | . 12 | . 12 | . 25 | . 15 | . 36 | . 34 | . 03 |
| \$12,500-\$24,999 | 1.59 | 1.15 | . 14 | . 14 | . 30 | . 18 | . 34 | 30 | . 05 |
| \$25,000-\$39,999 | 1.81 | 1.53 | . 21 | . 21 | . 28 | . 22 | . 37 | . 35 | . 07 |
| \$40,000 or more | 2.08 | 1.90 | . 23 | . 23 | . 39 | . 34 | . 45 | . 44 | . 07 |
| Not Classified. | 1.92 | 1.53 | . 17 | . 16 | . 30 | . 20 | . 43 | . 41 | . 07 |
|  | Money Value per Household per Week (Dollars) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All Households | 1.06 | . 87 | . 11 | . 11 | . 15 | . 11 | . 18 | . 17 | . 07 |
| Under \$12,500. | . 74 | . 58 | . 08 | . 08 | . 12 | . 07 | . 16 | 15 | . 04 |
| \$12,500-\$24,999 | . 92 | . 66 | . 08 | . 08 | . 14 | . 08 | . 16 | 14 | . 06 |
| \$25,000-\$39,999 | 1.09 | . 94 | . 13 | . 13 | . 14 | . 11 | . 18 | . 17 | . 07 |
| \$40,000 or more. | 1.39 | 1.27 | . 15 | . 15 | . 20 | . 18 | . 22 | . 21 | . 09 |
| Not Classified. | 1.16 | . 92 | . 11 | . 10 | . 14 | . 10 | . 19 | . 18 | . 09 |
|  | Households Using in a Week (Percent) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All Households | 70.4 | 65.6 | 23.6 | 23.2 | 20.3 | 17.0 | 45.0 | 42.0 | 14.4 |
| Under \$12,500 | 61.7 | 54.9 | 16.4 | 16.2 | 14.3 | 10.9 | 37.5 | 35.1 | 8.7 |
| \$12,500-\$24,999 | 66.7 | 60.6 | 19.7 | 19.2 | 17.6 | 13.6 | 42.5 | 37.7 | 12.4 |
| \$25,000-\$39,999. | 71.4 | 67.3 | 26.7 | 26.3 | 20.6 | 17.8 | 44.3 | 41.5 | 13.5 |
| \$40,000 or more. | 78.8 | 76.6 | 31.0 | 30.8 | 28.4 | 25.4 | 50.1 | 47.9 | 19.3 |
| Not Classified. | 74.1 | 69.5 | 24.4 | 24.0 | 20.7 | 17.3 | 51.3 | 48.6 | 18.4 |

NOTE: See "Table Notes."
Continued
SOURCE: USDA Nationwide Food Consumption Survey, 1987-88.

Table 15.--Fresh Vegetables--Continued


| All Households. | 0.03 | 0.01 | 0.14 | 0.14 | 0.34 | 0.24 | 0.03 | 0.01 | 0.26 | 0.21 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Under $\$ 12,500$. | . 01 | . 01 | . 07 | . 07 | . 24 | . 15 | . 03 | . 01 | . 17 | . 12 |
| \$12,500-\$24,999 | . 03 | . 01 | . 13 | . 13 | . 36 | . 20 | . 02 | . 01 | . 22 | 14 |
| \$25,000-\$39,999 | . 01 | . 01 | . 17 | . 16 | . 42 | . 29 | . 02 | . 01 | . 26 | 21 |
| \$40,000 or more. | . 03 | . 01 | . 21 | . 20 | . 31 | . 27 | . 03 | . 02 | . 35 | 32 |
| Not Classified. | . 05 | . 01 | . 15 | . 14 | . 40 | . 28 | . 02 | . 01 | . 32 | 26 |
|  | Money Value pex Household per Week (Dollars) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All Households. | . 02 | . 01 | . 09 | . 09 | . 15 | . 10 | . 02 | . 01 | . 26 | . 22 |
| Under \$12,500. | . 01 | . 01 | . 04 | . 04 | . 10 | . 06 | . 02 | . 01 | 17 | . 12 |
| \$12,500-\$24,999. | . 02 | . 01 | . 08 | . 08 | . 15 | . 07 | . 02 | . 01 | . 20 | . 14 |
| \$25,000-\$39,999. | . 01 | . 01 | . 11 | .11 | . 18 | . 12 | . 02 | * | . 26 | . 23 |
| \$40,000 or more. | . 02 | . 01 | . 15 | . 14 | . 14 | . 12 | . 02 | . 01 | . 39 | .36 |
| Not Classified. | . 03 | * | . 10 | . 09 | . 19 | . 12 | . 01 | . 01 | . 30 | . 25 |
|  | Households Using in a week (Percent) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All Households | 2.0 | . 6 | 9.4 | 9.0 | 13.1 | 8.8 | 1.5 | . 9 | 24.4 | 20.9 |
| Under \$12,500. | 1.7 | . 8 | 4.7 | 4.5 | 9.2 | 5.6 | 1.5 | . 7 | 16.7 | 12.1 |
| \$12,500-\$24,999. | 2.6 | . 7 | 8.2 | 7.9 | 13.2 | 7.6 | 1.6 | 1.0 | 19.4 | 15.3 |
| \$25,000-\$39,999. | . 7 | . 2 | 10.1 | 9.8 | 15.3 | 10.8 | 1.6 | 1.0 | 24.7 | 21.9 |
| \$40,000 or more. | 1.7 | . 7 | 13.8 | 13.1 | 11.8 | 9.4 | 1.8 | 1.4 | 34.7 | 32.4 |
| Not Classified. | 3.6 | . 8 | 10.7 | 9.7 | 17.0 | 10.9 | 1.0 | . 6 | 27.0 | 23.1 |

NOTE: See "Table Notes."
SOURCE: USDA Nationwide Food Consumption Survey, 1987-88.

Table 16.--Fresh Fruits


| A11 Households. | 6.56 | 1.43 | 1.17 | 0.54 | 0.07 | 0.71 | 0.61 | 0.11 | 0.69 | 0.62 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Under \$12,500 | 4.51 | . 94 | . 84 | . 31 | . 04 | . 49 | . 46 | . 09 | 37 | 32 |
| \$12,500-\$24,999 | 5.77 | 1.12 | . 94 | . 39 | . 04 | . 60 | . 53 | . 09 | 54 | 43 |
| \$25,000-\$39,999 | 6.64 | 1.24 | 1.14 | . 39 | . 05 | . 69 | . 64 | . 11 | . 74 | . 66 |
| \$40,000 or more | 8.50 | 2.27 | 1.71 | . 94 | . 09 | 1.09 | . 85 | . 16 | . 88 | . 82 |
| Not Classified. | 7.52 | 1.60 | 1.24 | . 68 | . 11 | . 69 | . 60 | . 12 | . 98 | . 91 |
|  | Money Value per Household per Week (Dollars) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All Households | 2.99 | . 59 | . 48 | . 16 | . 06 | . 31 | . 26 | . 06 | . 30 | . 26 |
| Under \$12,500 | 2.01 | . 38 | . 34 | . 09 | . 03 | . 21 | . 19 | . 05 | . 17 | . 14 |
| \$12,500-\$24,999 | 2.48 | . 47 | . 40 | . 11 | . 04 | . 27 | . 24 | . 05 | . 22 | . 18 |
| \$25,000-\$39,999 | 3.11 | . 48 | . 44 | . 10 | . 04 | . 28 | . 26 | . 06 | . 31 | . 26 |
| \$40,000 or more. | 4.06 | . 96 | . 74 | . 29 | . 08 | . 49 | . 39 | . 10 | . 45 | . 41 |
| Not Classified. | 3.35 | . 65 | . 48 | . 20 | . 10 | . 29 | . 24 | . 06 | . 36 | . 31 |
|  | Households Using in a Week (Percent) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All Households | 80.8 | 34.1 | 31.0 | 11.4 | 7.2 | 21.8 | 19.6 | 4.4 | 18.0 | 15.9 |
| Under \$12,500 | 73.1 | 27.5 | 24.5 | 8.5 | 4.0 | 18.0 | 16.3 | 3.2 | 11.7 | 9.9 |
| \$12,500-\$24,999 | 77.8 | 29.7 | 26.8 | 9.1 | 5.2 | 19.2 | 16.9 | 4.0 | 14.7 | 12.7 |
| \$25,000-\$39,999. | 83.6 | 32.0 | 29.7 | 9.3 | 6.5 | 20.3 | 18.7 | 4.8 | 19.2 | 16.6 |
| $\$ 40,000$ or more. | 87.3 | 45.4 | 42.4 | 16.0 | 11.7 | 29.0 | 26.9 | 6.0 | 23.9 | 22.2 |
| Not Classified. | 83.0 | 36.2 | 31.5 | 14.3 | 8.9 | 22.3 | 19.1 | 4.1 | 21.3 | 18.9 |

NOTE: See "Table Notes."
Continued
SOURCE: USDA Nationwide Food Consumption Survey, 1987-88.

Table 16.--Fresh Fruits--Continued


| All Households. | 0.54 | 0.50 | 0.13 | 0.11 | 0.02 | 4.43 | 3.87 | 1.21 | 1.05 | 1.19 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Under \$12,500. | . 30 | . 27 | . 07 | . 05 | . 01 | 3.21 | 2.82 | . 88 | . 80 | 1.02 |
| \$12,500-\$24,999. | . 42 | . 33 | . 11 | . 09 | . 01 | 4.11 | 3.56 | 1.08 | . 88 | 1.02 |
| \$25,000-\$39,999. | . 57 | . 52 | . 15 | . 12 | . 02 | 4.67 | 4.03 | 1. 32 | 1.12 | 1.25 |
| \$40,000 or more. | .65 | . 62 | . 20 | . 18 | . 03 | 5.35 | 4.87 | 1.48 | 1.38 | 1.33 |
| Not Classified. | . 80 | . 77 | . 15 | . 11 | . 03 | 4.93 | 4.16 | 1.32 | 1.09 | 1.33 |
|  | Money Value per Household per Week (Dollars) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| A11 Households | . 13 | . 12 | . 15 | . 12 | . 03 | 2.10 | 1.80 | . 67 | . 57 | . 46 |
| Under \$12,500. | . 08 | . 07 | . 07 | . 05 | . 02 | 1.46 | 1.27 | . 45 | . 40 | - 40 |
| \$12,500-\$24,999 | . 10 | . 08 | . 11 | . 09 | . 01 | 1.79 | 1.50 | . 57 | . 45 | . 39 |
| \$25,000-\$39,999 | . 13 | . 12 | . 17 | . 13 | . 02 | 2.31 | 1.89 | . 74 | . 63 | . 47 |
| \$40,000 or more. | .17 | .16 | . 23 | . 20 | . 04 | 2.65 | 2.41 | . 87 | . 81 | . 53 |
| Not Classified. | .17 | .16 | . 15 | . 11 | . 04 | 2.34 | 1.95 | . 72 | . 58 | . 53 |
|  | Households Using in a Week (Percent) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All Households. | 9.6 | 9.0 | 9.0 | 7.3 | 2.0 | 76.4 | 73.0 | 50.1 | 44.1 | 50.7 |
| Under \$12,500 | 6.8 | 6.1 | 5.4 | 3.7 | 1.1 | 68.9 | 64.5 | 41.9 | 36.5 | 46.3 |
| \$12,500-\$24,999 | 7.9 | 7.1 | 7.9 | 6.4 | 1.3 | 72.6 | 69.5 | 45.2 | 39.5 | 46.2 |
| \$25,000-\$39,999. | 10.1 | 9.1 | 9.4 | 7.6 | 1.9 | 79.3 | 75.2 | 55.9 | 48.1 | 51.9 |
| \$40,000 or more. | 11.7 | 11.2 | 13.2 | 11.7 | 2.7 | 82.8 | 80.7 | 58.2 | 54.4 | 53.8 |
| Not Classified. | 12.1 | 11.8 | 9.4 | 7.0 | 3.1 | 79.3 | 76.0 | 49.6 | 42.2 | 55.9 |

NOTE: See "Table Notes."
Continued
SOURCE: USDA Nationwide Food Consumption Survey, 1987-88.

Table 16.--Fresh Fruits--Continued


| All Households. | 0.06 | 0.05 | 0.05 | 0.29 | 0.26 | 0.04 | 0.07 | 0.06 | 0.01 | * |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Under \$12,500. | . 02 | . 02 | . 03 | . 16 | . 15 | . 01 | . 08 | . 07 | . 01 | * |
| \$12,500-\$24,999 | . 06 | . 06 | . 05 | . 23 | . 22 | . 01 | . 05 | . 03 | . 01 | 0.00 |
| \$25,000-\$39,999 | . 09 | . 08 | . 04 | . 31 | . 29 | . 06 | . 07 | . 06 | . 01 | .00 |
| \$40,000 or more. | . 06 | . 06 | . 05 | . 42 | . 37 | . 08 | . 07 | . 06 | . 01 | . 00 |
| Not Classified. | . 06 | . 05 | . 08 | . 31 | . 25 | . 04 | . 07 | . 06 | . 01 | . 00 |
|  | Money Value per Household per Week (Dollars) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All Households | . 04 | . 04 | . 04 | . 28 | . 25 | . 03 | . 05 | . 04 | . 01 | * |
| Under $\$ 12,500$ | . 02 | . 02 | . 02 | . 15 | . 14 | * | . 06 | . 05 | . 01 | * |
| \$12,500-\$24,999 | . 05 | . 05 | . 04 | . 22 | . 21 | . 01 | . 04 | . 03 | . 01 | . 00 |
| \$25,000-\$39,999 | . 06 | . 05 | . 03 | . 29 | . 28 | . 04 | . 05 | . 05 | . 01 | . 00 |
| \$40,000 or more. | . 05 | . 05 | . 05 | . 44 | . 39 | . 05 | . 04 | . 04 | . 01 | . 00 |
| Not Classified. | . 04 | . 04 | . 07 | . 29 | . 24 | . 03 | . 06 | . 05 | . 01 | . 00 |
|  | Households Using in a Week (Percent) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All Households. | 3.8 | 3.5 | 4.1 | 17.0 | 16.1 | 1.4 | 4.6 | 4.0 | . 6 | * |
| Under \$12,500 | 1.5 | 1.4 | 2.0 | 13.1 | 11.7 | . 3 | 5.6 | 4.8 | . 6 | . 1 |
| \$12,500-\$24,999 | 4.0 | 3.8 | 4.2 | 14.1 | 13.4 | . 8 | 2.9 | 2.3 | . 7 | . 0 |
| \$25,000-\$39,999. | 5.2 | 5.0 | 4.0 | 16.6 | 16.3 | 1.6 | 5.6 | 5.3 | . 5 | . 0 |
| \$40,000 or more. | 4.5 | 4.1 | 5.2 | 24.2 | 23.1 | 3.0 | 3.7 | 3.4 | . 7 | . 0 |
| Not Classified. | 4.1 | 3.4 | 5.2 | 17.2 | 15.7 | 1.4 | 5.5 | 4.6 | . 5 | . 0 |

NOTE: See "Table Notes."
Continued
SOURCE: USDA Nationwide Food Consumption Survey, 1987-88.

Table 16.--Fresh Fruits--Continued


## NOTE: See "Table Notes."

SOURCE: USDA Nationwide Food Consumption Survey, 1987-88.

Table 17.--Commercially Canned Vegetables, Fruits


| All Households | 2.19 | 1.74 | 0.04 | 0.05 | 0.24 | 1.32 | 0.02 | 0.30 | 0.02 | 0.35 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Under \$12,500. | 2.11 | 1.72 | . 03 | . 04 | 21 | 1.32 | . 01 | . 25 | . 02 | . 36 |
| \$12,500-\$24,999 | 2.31 | 1.83 | . 05 | . 05 | 23 | 1.42 | . 02 | . 32 | . 02 | . 39 |
| \$25,000-\$39,999 | 2.40 | 1.88 | . 04 | . 07 | 25 | 1.45 | . 02 | . 32 | . 01 | . 39 |
| \$40,000 or more | 2.15 | 1.68 | . 03 | . 03 | 29 | 1.24 | . 02 | . 31 | . 01 | . 26 |
| Not Classified. | 1.99 | 1.57 | . 04 | . 04 | . 23 | 1.20 | . 02 | . 28 | . 02 | . 34 |
|  | Money Value per Household per Week (Dollars) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All Households. | 1.39 | 1.01 | . 03 | . 03 | . 15 | . 75 | . 03 | . 17 | . 01 | . 16 |
| Under \$12,500. | 1.27 | . 94 | . 02 | . 04 | . 11 | . 69 | . 03 | . 14 | . 01 | . 16 |
| \$12,500-\$24,999 | 1.40 | 1.05 | . 04 | . 03 | . 14 | . 79 | . 03 | . 19 | . 01 | . 18 |
| \$25,000-\$39, 999 | 1.53 | 1.10 | . 04 | . 04 | 16 | . 82 | . 03 | . 18 | * | . 18 |
| \$40,000 or more. | 1.49 | 1.08 | . 03 | . 02 | . 20 | . 78 | . 04 | . 20 | * | 14 |
| Not Classified. | 1.23 | . 88 | . 03 | . 03 | . 14 | . 66 | . 03 | . 15 | . 01 | . 16 |
|  | Households Using in a Week (Percent) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All Households | 67.9 | 62.6 | 3.8 | 4.1 | 14.9 | 55.5 | 1.9 | 19.8 | 1.3 | 23.1 |
| Under \$12,500. | 66.4 | 61.1 | 3.1 | 3.6 | 12.8 | 53.2 | 1.5 | 16.0 | 1.6 | 24.6 |
| \$12,500-\$24,999 | 69.4 | 65.3 | 4.4 | 4.1 | 13.8 | 60.0 | 2.3 | 22.2 | 1.6 | 25.7 |
| \$25,000-\$39,999. | 68.9 | 64.8 | 5.5 | 6.4 | 15.0 | 56.9 | 1.9 | 22.0 | . 7 | 23.8 |
| \$40,000 or more. | 68.1 | 61.8 | 3.0 | 3.5 | 17.4 | 54.7 | 2.0 | 20.2 | . 9 | 19.9 |
| Not Classified. | 67.0 | 60.2 | 3.2 | 3.1 | 15.9 | 53.0 | 1.9 | 19.1 | 1.7 | 21.6 |

NOTE: See "Table Notes."
Continued
SOURCE: USDA Nationwide Food Consumption Survey, 1987-88.

Table 17.--Commercially Canned Vegetables, Fruits--Continued


| All Households. | 0.04 | 0.34 | 0.18 | 0.03 | 0.07 | 0.08 | 0.46 | 0.01 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Under \$12,500. | . 05 | . 36 | . 19 | . 02 | . 04 | . 12 | . 40 | .01 |
| \$12,500-\$24.999 | . 04 | . 40 | . 16 | . 02 | . 06 | . 09 | . 48 | . 01 |
| \$25,000-\$39,999 | . 03 | . 39 | . 16 | . 03 | 10 | . 06 | . 52 | . 01 |
| \$40,000 or more | . 04 | . 27 | . 21 | . 03 | . 09 | . 08 | . 47 | . 03 |
| Not classified. | . 03 | . 27 | . 16 | . 03 | . 05 | . 06 | . 42 | . 01 |
|  | Money Value per Household per Week (Dollars) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All Households. | . 02 | . 16 | . 09 | . 02 | . 09 | . 05 | . 37 | . 01 |
| Under \$12,500. | . 03 | . 16 | . 09 | . 01 | . 05 | . 07 | . 33 | . 01 |
| \$12,500-\$24,999 | . 02 | . 19 | . 08 | . 01 | . 08 | . 05 | . 36 | . 01 |
| \$25,000-\$39,999. | . 01 | . 18 | . 08 | . 02 | . 13 | . 04 | . 42 | . 01 |
| \$40,000 or more. | . 03 | . 13 | . 11 | . 02 | . 11 | . 05 | . 40 | . 03 |
| Not Classified. | . 02 | .13 | . 08 | . 02 | . 06 | . 03 | . 35 | . 01 |
|  | Households Using in a Week (Percent) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All Households | 4.0 | 23.0 | 13.9 | 2.5 | 9.2 | 4.8 | 25.0 | 1.4 |
| Under \$12,500 | 5.3 | 25.8 | 15.4 | 2.2 | 6.7 | 6.6 | 22.3 | 1.1 |
| \$12,500-\$24,999 | 4.1 | 27.1 | 13.6 | 2.0 | 9.0 | 4.9 | 24.7 | 1.2 |
| \$25,000-\$39,999. | 2.8 | 25.2 | 13.9 | 2.7 | 11.3 | 4.3 | 26.4 | . 8 |
| $\$ 40,000$ or more. | 4.2 | 17.8 | 14.0 | 3.2 | 11.7 | 4.9 | 27.9 | 3.0 |
| Not Classified.. | 3.4 | 18.9 | 12.3 | 2.6 | 7.3 | 3.0 | 23.6 | . 6 |

NOTE: See "Table Notes."

Table 17.--Commercially Canned Vegetables, Fruits-mContinued

| Income Before Taxes |  | Fruits--Contirued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | , |  |  | Other | Fr | its |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | : | Total | Apples | :Apricots | : Cherries | : | Peaches |  | Pears |  | Pineapple |  | Mixed Fruit |  | Berries |  | Other |


| All Households | 0.44 | 0.13 | 0.01 | 0.02 | 0.09 | 0.05 | 0.05 | 0.06 | 0.01 | 0.02 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Under \$12,500 | . 39 | . 11 | * | . 01 | . 09 | . 06 | . 03 | . 06 | * | . 02 |
| \$12,500-\$24, 999 | . 46 | . 12 | . 03 | . 02 | . 11 | . 04 | . 06 | . 05 | . 01 | 01 |
| \$25,000-\$39,999 | . 52 | . 15 | . 01 | . 02 | . 10 | . 08 | . 06 | . 05 | . 01 | . 03 |
| \$40,000 or more. | . 44 | . 13 | . 01 | . 03 | . 08 | . 04 | . 06 | . 07 | . 02 | . 01 |
| Not Classified. | . 41 | . 11 | . 01 | . 02 | . 09 | . 05 | . 06 | . 05 | . 01 | . 02 |
|  | Money Value per Household per Week (Dollars) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All Households | . 36 | . 09 | . 01 | . 02 | . 07 | . 04 | . 04 | . 05 | . 01 | . 02 |
| Under \$12,500. | . 33 | . 09 | . 01 | . 01 | . 07 | . 05 | . 03 | . 04 | * | . 03 |
| \$12,500-\$24,999. | . 34 | . 08 | . 02 | . 02 | . 08 | . 03 | . 04 | . 04 | . 01 | . 02 |
| \$25,000-\$39,999 | . 42 | . 10 | . 01 | . 02 | . 08 | . 06 | . 05 | . 05 | . 01 | . 03 |
| \$40,000 or more. | . 37 | . 10 | . 01 | . 04 | . 06 | . 03 | . 04 | . 05 | . 02 | . 02 |
| Not Classified. | .34 | . 08 | . 01 | . 02 | . 07 | . 04 | . 05 | . 04 | . 01 | . 02 |
|  | Households Using in a Week (Percent) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| A11 Households. | 24.4 | 9.7 | 1.3 | 1.7 | 7.6 | 4.5 | 5.2 | 4.5 | . 8 | 2.2 |
| Under \$12,500 | 21.7 | 9.5 | . 8 | . 8 | 8.3 | 3.7 | 3.5 | 4.3 | . 3 | 2.6 |
| \$12,500-\$24,999. | 24.2 | 8.5 | 1.7 | 1.6 | 8.3 | 4.4 | 5.8 | 4.2 | . 7 | 2.3 |
| \$25,000-\$39,999. | 26.1 | 10.9 | 2.0 | 1.7 | 7.9 | 6.6 | 5.0 | 4.2 | . 7 | 2.5 |
| \$40,000 or more. | 26.7 | 10.9 | 1.2 | 2.5 | 6.6 | 3.5 | 5.9 | 5.6 | 1.3 | 1.6 |
| Not Classified. | 23.2 | 8.8 | . 9 | 1.8 | 7.0 | 4.7 | 6.0 | 3.9 | 1.0 | 1.8 |

NOTE: See "Table Notes."
SOURCE: USDA Nationwide Food Consumption Survey, 1987-88.

Table 18.-Commercially Frozen Vegetables, Fruits


NOTE: See "Table Notes."
SOURCE: USDA Nationwide Food Consumption Survey, 1987-88.

Table 18.--Commercially Frozen Vegetables, Fruit--Continued



NOTE: See "Table Notes."
SOURCE: USDA Nationwide Food Consumption Survey, 1987-88

Table 19.--Juices: Vegetable, Fruit



Table 19.--Juices: Vegetable, Fruit--Continued


| All Households. | 4.70 | 0.87 | 0.32 | 0.20 | 0.09 | 0.03 | 0.55 | 0.49 | 0.34 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Under \$12.500 | 3.61 | 1.00 | . 42 | . 33 | . 05 | . 04 | . 58 | . 43 | . 35 |
| \$12,500-\$24,999 | 4.14 | . 81 | 33 | . 21 | . 12 | . 01 | . 48 | . 46 | . 29 |
| \$25,000-\$39,999 | 5.04 | . 94 | 32 | . 18 | . 11 | . 03 | . 62 | . 56 | 40 |
| \$40,000 or more. | 5.93 | . 95 | 29 | . 12 | . 13 | . 04 | . 66 | . 65 | . 44 |
| Not Classified. | 4.79 | . 64 | . 25 | . 15 | . 06 | . 04 | . 39 | . 33 | 21 |
|  | Money Value per Household per Week (Dollars) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All Households | 1.73 | . 42 | . 16 | . 10 | . 05 | . 02 | . 25 | . 22 | . 14 |
| Under \$12,500 | 1.38 | . 50 | . 22 | . 17 | . 02 | . 02 | . 28 | . 20 | . 15 |
| \$12,500-\$24,999 | 1.55 | . 40 | . 17 | . 11 | . 05 | * | . 23 | . 22 | . 13 |
| \$25,000-\$39,999 | 1.81 | . 41 | . 16 | . 09 | . 05 | . 02 | . 26 | . 22 | . 16 |
| \$40,000 or more. | 2.14 | . 44 | . 14 | . 05 | . 07 | . 02 | . 30 | . 30 | . 18 |
| Not Classified. | 1.75 | . 31 | . 13 | . 07 | . 03 | . 02 | . 19 | . 16 | . 09 |
|  | Households Using in a Week (Percent) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All Households. | 70.0 | 22.3 | 10.5 | 5.3 | 3.2 | 2.5 | 14.4 | 13.2 | 8.8 |
| Under \$12,500. | 63.1 | 21.5 | 11.5 | 8.6 | 1.7 | 1.9 | 13.2 | 10.7 | 8.2 |
| \$12,500-\$24,999 | 66.9 | 21.3 | 8.7 | 5.1 | 3.2 | 1.1 | 15.0 | 14.4 | 8.6 |
| \$25,000-\$39,999. | 71.9 | 22.6 | 9.6 | 4.9 | 3.2 | 2.0 | 14.7 | 13.8 | 9.6 |
| $\$ 40,000$ or more. | 76.9 | 25.1 | 11.9 | 3.4 | 4.9 | 4.3 | 16.0 | 15.6 | 10.5 |
| Not Classified. | 71.6 | 20.6 | 10.3 | 4.5 | 2.7 | 3.5 | 13.0 | 11.7 | 6.9 |

NOTE: See "Table Notes."
Continued
SOURCE: USDA Nationwide Food Consumption Survey, 1987-88.

Table 19.--Juices: Vegetable, Fruit--Continued


| A11 Households | 0.07 | 0.06 | 0.07 | 0.63 | 0.52 | 0.49 | 0.03 | 0.12 | 0.04 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Under \$12,500 | . 08 | . 06 | . 08 | . 39 | . 29 | . 28 | . 01 | . 10 | . 05 |
| \$12,500-\$24,999. | . 04 | . 08 | . 07 | . 59 | . 50 | . 47 | . 03 | . 09 | . 04 |
| \$25,000-\$39,999. | . 09 | . 07 | . 07 | . 72 | . 59 | . 57 | . 02 | . 13 | . 04 |
| \$40,000 or more | . 09 | . 04 | . 10 | . 82 | . 68 | . 63 | . 05 | . 13 | . 04 |
| Not Classified. | . 06 | . 07 | . 05 | . 67 | . 53 | . 51 | . 03 | . 14 | . 04 |
|  | Money Value per Household per Week (Dollars) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All Households | . 04 | . 03 | . 04 | . 64 | . 53 | . 50 | .03 | . 11 | . 04 |
| Under \$12,500. | . 05 | . 03 | . 05 | . 38 | . 29 | . 27 | . 01 | . 09 | . 04 |
| \$12,500-\$24,999 | . 02 | . 04 | . 04 | . 61 | . 52 | . 49 | . 03 | . 08 | . 04 |
| \$25,000-\$39,999. | . 04 | . 03 | . 03 | . 73 | . 60 | . 58 | . 02 | . 13 | . 04 |
| \$40,000 or more. | . 05 | . 02 | . 06 | . 82 | . 69 | . 63 | . 06 | . 13 | . 04 |
| Not Classified. | . 04 | . 03 | . 04 | . 69 | . 55 | . 53 | . 03 | . 13 | . 03 |
|  | Households Using in a Week (Percent) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All Households | 2.7 | 2.1 | 3.1 | 31.4 | 28.7 | 27.4 | 2.4 | 6.7 | 3.3 |
| Under \$12,500 | 2.9 | 1.8 | 3.1 | 22.9 | 19.9 | 18.9 | 1.2 | 5.9 | 3.3 |
| \$12,500-\$24,999. | 2.1 | 2.0 | 3.8 | 31.5 | 28.2 | 26.9 | 2.7 | 5.8 | 3.6 |
| \$25,000-\$39,999. | 2.8 | 2.3 | 2.2 | 35.1 | 32.3 | 31.4 | 2.0 | 7.5 | 3.3 |
| \$40,000 or more. | 3.0 | 1.8 | 3.7 | 36.7 | 34.6 | 32.8 | 3.9 | 8.0 | 3.2 |
| Not Classified. | 2.7 | 2.6 | 2.3 | 31.5 | 29.0 | 27.9 | 1.9 | 6.5 | 3.1 |

NOTE: See "Table Notes."
Continued

Table 19.--Juices: Vegetable, Fruit--Continued


NOTE: See "Table Notes."
SOURCE: USDA Nationwide Food Consumption Survey, 1987-88.

Table 20.--Dried Vegetables, Fruits


| All Households. | 0.23 | 0.17 | 0.15 | 0.01 | 0.06 | 0.01 | 0.04 | 0.01 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Under \$12,500. | . 26 | . 22 | . 21 | . 02 | . 04 | . 01 | . 02 | * |
| \$12,500-\$24,999. | . 23 | . 17 | . 16 | . 01 | . 05 | . 02 | . 03 | . 01 |
| \$25,000-\$39,999. | . 21 | . 14 | . 12 | . 02 | . 07 | . 01 | . 04 | . 02 |
| \$40,000 or more. | . 15 | . 09 | . 07 | . 01 | . 07 | . 01 | . 05 | . 01 |
| Not Classified. | . 32 | . 23 | . 18 | . 02 | . 09 | . 03 | . 05 | . 01 |
|  | Money Value per Household per Week (Dollars) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All Households. | . 23 | . 12 | . 09 | . 01 | . 10 | . 02 | . 06 | . 03 |
| Under \$12,500. | . 21 | . 16 | . 12 | . 01 | . 06 | . 02 | . 03 | . 01 |
| \$12,500-\$24,999. | . 19 | . 11 | . 10 | . 01 | . 08 | . 02 | . 04 | . 02 |
| \$25,000-\$39,999. | . 21 | . 09 | . 07 | . 01 | . 12 | . 01 | . 07 | . 04 |
| \$40,000 or more. | . 21 | . 08 | . 05 | . 01 | . 13 | . 01 | . 08 | . 03 |
| Not Classified. | . 31 | . 16 | . 10 | . 01 | . 15 | . 04 | . 08 | . 03 |
|  | Households Using in a Week (Percent) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All Households. | 23.5 | 14.7 | 11.3 | 1.7 | 10.4 | 2.2 | 7.8 | 1.7 |
| Under \$12,500. | 22.5 | 16.7 | 13.7 | 1.6 | 6.7 | 1.9 | 5.2 | . 3 |
| \$12,500-\$24,999. | 23.7 | 15.6 | 13.2 | 1.1 | 9.0 | 2.2 | 6.7 | 1.3 |
| \$25,000-\$39,999. | 22.1 | 12.5 | 9.1 | 1.7 | 11.1 | 1.3 | 8.6 | 2.3 |
| \$40,000 or more. | 22.2 | 11.3 | 6.6 | 1.5 | 13.6 | 2.0 | 10.4 | 2.3 |
| Not Classified. | 27.3 | 17.6 | 13.9 | 2.6 | 11.9 | 3.9 | 8.1 | 2.2 |

NOTE: See "Table Notes."
SOURCE: USDA Nationwide Food Consumption Survey, 1987-88.

Table 21.--Beverages


| All Households | 11.46 | 0.35 | 0.31 | 0.04 | * | 0.09 | 0.04 | * | 0.05 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Under \$12,500 | 7.41 | . 25 | . 21 | . 04 | * | 09 | . 03 | * | . 05 |
| \$12,500-\$24,999 | 10.82 | . 37 | . 33 | . 04 | * | 12 | . 03 | * | . 08 |
| \$25,000-\$39,999 | 13.68 | 35 | . 32 | . 03 | * | . 11 | . 04 | * | 08 |
| \$40,000 or more. | 14.23 | . 45 | . 41 | . 04 | * | . 06 | . 04 | 0.01 | . 02 |
| Not Classified. | 11.43 | . 32 | . 28 | . 04 | * | . 07 | . 04 | * | .03 |
|  | Money Value per Household per Week (Dollars) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All Households. | 6.50 | 1.12 | . 80 | . 31 | 0.01 | . 30 | . 20 | . 04 | . 06 |
| Under \$12,500 | 4.26 | . 85 | . 51 | . 34 | * | . 27 | . 18 | . 03 | . 06 |
| \$12,500-\$24,999 | 5.77 | 1.11 | . 80 | . 29 | . 01 | 30 | . 19 | . 05 | . 06 |
| \$25,000-\$39,999 | 7.05 | 1.10 | . 84 | . 25 | * | . 31 | . 19 | . 04 | . 08 |
| \$40,000 or more | 9.03 | 1.40 | 1.08 | . 31 | * | .33 | . 22 | . 06 | . 05 |
| Not Classified. | 6.45 | 1.13 | . 75 | . 35 | . 01 | 30 | . 21 | . 02 | . 07 |
|  | Households Using in a Week (Percent) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All Households | 93.7 | 63.7 | 42.1 | 24.5 | . 8 | 39.2 | 32.6 | 3.6 | 4.5 |
| Under \$12,500 | 89.6 | 57.6 | 31.1 | 27.9 | 1.0 | 31.9 | 25.2 | 2.6 | 5.2 |
| \$12,500-\$24,999 | 95.4 | 61.2 | 40.8 | 22.6 | . 7 | 39.4 | 32.6 | 3.5 | 4.2 |
| \$25,000-\$39,999. | 95.2 | 64.8 | 47.1 | 21.1 | . 4 | 39.1 | 32.2 | 3.6 | 5.2 |
| \$40,000 or more. | 96.1 | 70.6 | 53.9 | 22.5 | . 5 | 45.6 | 38.8 | 5.0 | 3.8 |
| Not Classified. | 92.2 | 64.4 | 38.0 | 28.7 | 1.3 | 40.2 | 34.4 | 3.1 | 3.9 |

NOTE: See "Table Notes."
Continued
SOURCE: USDA Nationwide Food Consumption Survey, 1987-88.



## Table 21.--Beverages--Continued



NOTE: See "Table Notes."
SOURCE: USDA Nationwide Food Consumption Survey, 1987-88.

Table 22.--Soups, Gravies


| All Households | 0.66 | 0.21 | 0.10 | 0.40 | 0.06 | 0.12 | 0.04 | 0.06 | 0.07 | 0.05 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Under \$12,500. | . 51 | . 15 | . 07 | . 33 | . 04 | . 12 | . 03 | . 05 | . 05 | . 03 |
| \$12,500-\$24,999. | . 69 | . 21 | . 08 | . 43 | . 07 | . 13 | . 04 | . 05 | . 07 | . 06 |
| \$25,000-\$39,999. | . 74 | . 21 | . 10 | . 49 | . 07 | . 14 | . 05 | . 08 | . 08 | . 07 |
| \$40,000 or more. | . 76 | . 28 | . 15 | . 42 | . 06 | . 12 | . 05 | . 07 | . 07 | . 05 |
| Not Classified. | . 58 | . 21 | .07 | . 34 | . 05 | .10 | . 03 | . 05 | . 06 | . 05 |
|  | Money Value per Household pex Week (Dollars) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All Households. | . 63 | . 19 | . 10 | . 29 | . 05 | . 09 | . 03 | . 04 | . 04 | . 04 |
| under \$12,500. | . 48 | . 14 | . 06 | . 23 | .03 | . 08 | . 03 | . 03 | . 03 | . 02 |
| \$12,500-\$24,999 | . 64 | . 19 | . 09 | . 32 | .06 | . 10 | . 04 | . 04 | . 04 | . 05 |
| \$25,000-\$39,999 | . 69 | . 19 | . 10 | . 34 | . 06 | . 10 | . 04 | . 05 | . 04 | . 05 |
| $\$ 40,000$ or more. | . 76 | .26 | . 14 | . 30 | . 05 | . 09 | . 04 | . 05 | . 04 | . 04 |
| Not Classified. | . 56 | . 20 | .09 | . 24 | . 04 | .07 | . 03 | . 04 | . 03 | . 04 |
|  | Households Using in a Week (Percent) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All Households. | 46.1 | 13.2 | 7.1 | 27.9 | 6.2 | 9.9 | 4.3 | 6.9 | 6.7 | 5.1 |
| Under \$12,500 | 38.8 | 11.1 | 5.1 | 23.5 | 5.0 | 8.2 | 3.3 | 5.7 | 5.9 | 2.9 |
| \$12,500-\$24,999. | 47.5 | 13.7 | 6.6 | 29.0 | 6.9 | 10.7 | 4.7 | 5.9 | 7.2 | 5.9 |
| \$25,000-\$39,999. | 51.3 | 12.0 | 6.8 | 33.2 | 7.5 | 11.6 | 5.5 | 8.7 | 7.9 | 6.3 |
| \$40,000 or more. | 50.8 | 15.4 | 9.8 | 29.1 | 6.2 | 10.4 | 4.4 | 7.5 | 6.6 | 5.2 |
| Not Classified. | 42.4 | 13.8 | 6.9 | 25.3 | 5.7 | 8.8 | 3.6 | 6.7 | 5.7 | 5.3 |

NOTE: See "Table Notes."
SOURCE: USDA Nationwide Food Consumption Survey, 1987-88.

Table 22.--Soups, Gravies--Continued

| Income Before Taxes | Dry, Dehydrated |  |  | Frozen |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | Mostly <br> Grain | ```Mostly Vegeta- ble``` |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Quantity per Household per Week (Pounds) |  |  |  |
| All Households | 0.04 | 0.02 | 0.01 | * |
| Under \$12,500 | . 04 | . 02 | . 01 | 0.00 |
| \$12,500-\$24,999 | . 05 | . 03 | . 01 | . 00 |
| \$25,000-\$39,999. | . 04 | . 02 | . 01 | * |
| \$40,000 or more. | . 05 | . 02 | . 01 | * |
| Not Classified. | . 03 | . 01 | . 01 | . 00 |
|  | Money Value per Household per Week (Dollars) |  |  |  |
| All Households. | . 14 | . 04 | . 07 | * |
| Under $\$ 12,500$ | . 11 | . 04 | . 04 | . 00 |
| \$12,500-\$24,999. | . 12 | . 05 | . 05 | . 00 |
| \$25,000-\$39,999. | . 17 | . 05 | . 08 | * |
| \$40,000 or more. | . 20 | . 05 | . 10 | * |
| Not Classified. | . 12 | . 02 | . 04 | . 00 |
|  | Households Using in a Week (Percent) |  |  |  |
| All Households. | 16.6 | 4.8 | 8.2 | . 1 |
| Under \$12,500 | 12.5 | 4.1 | 5.6 | . 0 |
| \$12,500-\$24,999 | 16.0 | 6.1 | 7.6 | . 0 |
| \$25,000-\$39,999 | 18.4 | 5.3 | 10.2 | . 2 |
| \$40,000 or more | 21.9 | 4.7 | 11.4 | . 2 |
| Not Classified. | 14.3 | 3.7 | 6.4 | . 0 |

[^5]

| All Households | 0.81 | 0.31 | 0.11 | 0.02 | 0.04 | 0.04 | 0.02 | 0.03 | 0.19 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Under \$12,500. | . 57 | . 22 | . 06 | . 01 | . 02 | . 02 | . 01 | . 01 | 16 |
| \$12,500-\$24,999. | . 82 | . 27 | . 10 | . 01 | . 04 | . 02 | . 02 | . 02 | . 18 |
| \$25,000-\$39,999. | . 95 | . 38 | . 14 | . 02 | . 04 | . 06 | . 02 | . 04 | 24 |
| \$40,000 or more. | . 93 | . 38 | . 16 | . 02 | . 06 | . 05 | . 02 | . 04 | . 21 |
| Not Classified. | . 79 | . 30 | . 12 | . 03 | . 04 | . 03 | . 03 | . 02 | . 19 |
|  | Money Value per Household per Week (Dollars) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All Households. | 1.18 | . 69 | .36 | . 02 | . 09 | . 08 | . 06 | . 11 | . 32 |
| Under $\$ 12,500$. | . 76 | . 43 | . 18 | . 02 | . 04 | . 04 | . 04 | . 05 | . 25 |
| \$12,500-\$24,999 | 1.13 | . 60 | . 30 | . 01 | . 10 | . 04 | . 07 | . 08 | . 30 |
| \$25,000-\$39,999. | 1.39 | . 85 | . 45 | . 02 | . 09 | . 13 | . 06 | . 15 | . 40 |
| \$40,000 or more. | 1.49 | . 90 | . 53 | . 03 | . 15 | . 12 | .06 | . 18 | . 36 |
| Not Classified. | 1.15 | . 67 | . 37 | . 03 | . 09 | . 08 | . 09 | . 08 | . 31 |
|  | Households Using in a Week (Percent) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All Households | 61.9 | 45.9 | 18.7 | 1.5 | 6.4 | 3.8 | 5.2 | 4.3 | 35.3 |
| Under \$12,500. | 51.6 | 35.7 | 11.1 | 1.0 | 3.1 | 2.0 | 3.2 | 2.8 | 27.8 |
| \$12,500-\$24,999. | 61.5 | 44.0 | 16.6 | . 9 | 6.0 | 2.6 | 5.4 | 3.8 | 34.0 |
| \$25,000-\$39,999. | 67.5 | 50.6 | 21.8 | 2.2 | 6.7 | 4.4 | 5.0 | 5.3 | 38.7 |
| \$40,000 or more. | 71.1 | 56.0 | 26.2 | 1.9 | 9.7 | 6.1 | 6.9 | 6.1 | 42.7 |
| Not Classified. | 57.7 | 43.6 | 18.3 | 1.7 | 6.4 | 4.0 | 5.6 | 3.3 | 33.6 |

NOTE: See "Table Notes."
Continued
SOURCE: USDA Nationwide Food Consumption Survey, 1987-88.


| All Households. | 0.32 | 0.14 | 0.18 | * | 0.15 | 0.12 | 0.09 | 0.02 | 0.01 | 0.01 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Under \$12,500. | . 23 | . 11 | . 13 | 0.00 | . 10 | . 08 | . 07 | . 01 | * | . 01 |
| \$12,500-\$24,999. | . 37 | . 15 | . 22 | . 00 | . 15 | . 12 | . 09 | . 01 | . 01 | . 01 |
| \$25,000-\$39,999. | . 33 | . 15 | . 19 | . 00 | . 19 | . 14 | . 11 | . 02 | . 01 | . 01 |
| \$40,000 or more. | . 33 | . 14 | . 19 | * | . 18 | . 14 | . 12 | . 03 | . 02 | . 01 |
| Not Classified. | . 32 | . 13 | . 18 | . 00 | . 14 | . 11 | . 08 | . 01 | . 01 | . 01 |
|  | Money Vaiue per Household per Week (Dollars) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All Households. | . 29 | . 11 | . 18 | * | . 18 | . 13 | . 09 | . 04 | . 01 | . 02 |
| Under \$12,500 | . 20 | . 09 | . 12 | .00 | . 11 | . 08 | . 05 | . 02 | . 01 | . 02 |
| \$12,500-\$24,999. | . 34 | . 13 | . 21 | . 00 | . 18 | . 13 | . 08 | . 03 | . 02 | . 02 |
| \$25,000-\$39,999. | . 31 | . 12 | . 19 | . 00 | . 22 | . 15 | . 12 | . 04 | . 02 | . 01 |
| \$40,000 or more. | . 32 | . 13 | . 19 | * | . 24 | . 15 | . 13 | . 06 | . 02 | . 03 |
| Not Classified. | . 28 | .10 | .18 | .00 | .18 | . 13 | . 08 | . 04 | . 01 | . 02 |
|  | Households Using in a Week (Percent) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All Households | 28.8 | 21.9 | 13.3 | . 1 | 20.4 | 15.0 | 12.7 | 4.1 | 3.3 | 6.2 |
| Under \$12,500 | 20.5 | 15.6 | 9.4 | . 0 | 12.6 | 9.7 | 8.5 | 1.9 | 1.8 | 4.4 |
| \$12,500-\$24,999 | 29.4 | 22.6 | 13.7 | . 0 | 20.6 | 14.3 | 11.0 | 3.3 | 3.9 | 6.6 |
| \$25,000-\$39,999. | 33.0 | 24.5 | 15.3 | . 0 | 27.0 | 19.3 | 16.4 | 5.4 | 5.0 | 6.5 |
| \$40,000 or more. | 34.0 | 25.8 | 15.8 | . 3 | 24.6 | 17.7 | 16.1 | 6.4 | 3.5 | 7.1 |
| Not Classified. | 27.5 | 21.6 | 12.7 | . 0 | 17.6 | 14.5 | 11.6 | 3.9 | 2.6 | 6.5 |

NOTE: See "Table Notes."
SOURCE: USDA Nationwide Food Consumption Survey, 1987-88.


| All Households | 1.06 | 0.42 | 0.22 | 0.19 | 0.09 | 0.08 | 0.03 | 0.07 | 0.04 | 0.01 | 0.01 | 0.01 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Under \$12,500. | . 75 | . 22 | . 11 | . 09 | . 05 | . 05 | * | . 09 | . 05 | . 02 | . 01 | 0.1 |
| \$12,500-\$24,999. | . 91 | . 29 | . 13 | . 11 | . 08 | . 06 | . 02 | . 08 | . 05 | . 01 | . 02 | . 01 |
| \$25,000-\$39,999. | 1.34 | . 60 | . 30 | . 25 | . 14 | . 12 | . 04 | . 06 | . 04 | . 01 | . 01 | . 01 |
| \$40,000 or more. | 1.42 | . 68 | . 43 | . 35 | . 12 | . 09 | . 04 | . 04 | . 02 | . 01 | * | * |
| Not Classified. | . 85 | . 32 | . 15 | 12 | . 07 | . 08 | . 02 | . 07 | . 05 | . 01 | . 01 | * |
|  | Money Value per Household per Week (Dollars) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All Households. | 2.75 | 1.56 | . 88 | . 76 | . 34 | . 28 | . 06 | . 08 | . 04 | . 02 | . 01 | . 01 |
| Under \$12,500 | 1.65 | . 75 | . 39 | . 36 | . 17 | . 17 | * | . 10 | . 04 | . 03 | . 01 | . 02 |
| \$12,500-\$24,999. | 2.13 | 1.10 | . 56 | . 49 | . 26 | . 24 | . 04 | . 10 | . 05 | . 01 | . 04 | . 01 |
| \$25,000-\$39,999. | 3.57 | 2.22 | 1.25 | 1.08 | . 50 | . 38 | . 10 | . 06 | . 03 | . 01 | . 01 | . 01 |
| \$40,000 or more. | 4.12 | 2.52 | 1.55 | 1.32 | . 52 | 35 | . 10 | . 04 | . 03 | . 01 | * | * |
| Not Classified. | 2.31 | 1.25 | . 65 | . 57 | . 25 | . 29 | . 05 | . 08 | . 04 | . 02 | . 01 | . 01 |
|  | Households Using in a Week (Percent) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| A11 Households | 50.6 | 20.6 | 11.3 | 9.1 | 7.6 | 5.3 | 2.0 | 4.6 | 2.5 | 1.1 | . 8 | 5 |
| Under \$12,500 | 40.3 | 13.1 | 6.8 | 5.2 | 5.3 | 3.2 | . 4 | 4.7 | 2.5 | 1.7 | . 5 | . 7 |
| \$12,500-\$24,999. | 48.3 | 15.1 | 7.2 | 6.3 | 5.7 | 4.2 | 2.0 | 5.4 | 3.0 | . 9 | 1.3 | . 5 |
| \$25,000-\$39,999. | 60.5 | 27.9 | 14.9 | 11.8 | 10.3 | 7.0 | 3.3 | 4.1 | 2.2 | . 8 | . 7 | . 5 |
| $\$ 40,000$ or more. | 60.2 | 29.3 | 18.7 | 14.8 | 10.4 | 6.1 | 2.8 | 3.5 | 2.0 | . 6 | . 5 | 5 |
| Not Classified. | 43.8 | 17.9 | 8.6 | 7.4 | 6.6 | 6.0 | 1.8 | 5.3 | 2.7 | 1.6 | 1.0 | 3 |

NOTE: See "Table Notes."
Continued
SOURCE: USDA Nationwide Food Consumption Survey, 1987-88.

Table 24.--Mixtures, Dinners, Baby Food Mixtures--Continued



NOTE: See "Table Notes."
SOURCE: USDA Nationwide Food Consumption Survey, 1987-88.

Table 25.--Baby Food


| All Households. | 0.51 | 0.19 | 0.01 | * | 0.03 | 0.06 | 0.03 | 0.05 | 0.02 | 0.01 | 0.02 | 0.01 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Under \$12,500 | . 47 | . 19 | . 01 | * | . 03 | . 07 | . 05 | . 04 | . 01 | * | . 01 | * |
| \$12,500-\$24,999. | . 48 | . 18 | * | * | . 03 | . 05 | . 04 | . 05 | . 02 | . 01 | . 01 | * |
| \$25,000-\$39,999. | . 75 | . 29 | . 02 | 0.00 | . 05 | . 09 | . 05 | . 08 | . 02 | . 01 | . 03 | . 01 |
| $\$ 40,000$ or more. | . 45 | . 16 | . 01 | . 00 | . 04 | . 04 | . 02 | . 06 | . 01 | . 01 | . 02 | . 01 |
| Not Classified. | . 39 | . 14 | . 01 | * | . 03 | . 04 | . 01 | . 05 | . 01 | . 01 | . 02 | * |
|  | Money Value per Household per Week (Dollars) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All Households | . 61 | . 22 | . 02 | * | . 04 | . 06 | . 03 | . 06 | . 02 | . 01 | . 02 | . 01 |
| Under \$12,500. | . 70 | . 27 | . 03 | * | . 05 | . 08 | . 06 | . 05 | . 02 | * | . 02 | * |
| \$12,500-\$24,999. | . 49 | . 17 | . 01 | * | . 03 | . 05 | . 04 | . 05 | . 02 | . 01 | . 01 | * |
| \$25,000-\$39,999. | . 83 | . 32 | . 05 | . 00 | . 05 | . 09 | . 04 | . 09 | . 02 | . 01 | . 04 | . 01 |
| \$40,000 or more. | . 55 | . 18 | . 01 | . 00 | . 03 | . 04 | . 02 | . 07 | . 01 | . 02 | . 02 | . 01 |
| Not Classified. | . 48 | . 16 | . 01 | * | . 03 | . 05 | . 01 | . 05 | . 02 | . 01 | . 02 | * |
|  | Households Using in a Week (Percent) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| A11 Households | 24.2 | 4.0 | 1.0 | . 1 | 2.0 | 3.0 | 1.7 | 2.3 | 1.2 | . 9 | 1.2 | . 8 |
| Under \$12,500 | 21.2 | 4.0 | 1.2 | . 2 | 1.4 | 3.1 | 2.0 | 1.7 | 1.0 | . 3 | . 9 | . 5 |
| \$12,500-\$24,999. | 25.8 | 3.8 | . 7 | . 3 | 1.9 | 2.9 | 1.8 | 2.7 | 1.8 | 1.1 | 1.4 | . 6 |
| \$25,000-\$39,999. | 31.2 | 4.9 | 1.1 | . 0 | 3.2 | 3.8 | 1.9 | 3.1 | 1.4 | 1.6 | 1.9 | 1.5 |
| \$40,000 or more. | 24.4 | 4.5 | 1.1 | . 0 | 2.3 | 3.3 | 1.4 | 2.4 | . 7 | . 9 | . 9 | 1.1 |
| Not Classified. | 18.3 | 2.9 | . 7 | . 2 | 1.2 | 1.9 | 1.1 | 1.8 | 1.0 | . 8 | 1.2 | . 3 |

NOTE: See "Table Notes."
Continued
SOURCE: USDA Nationwide Food Consumption Survey, 1987-88.

Table 25.--Baby Food--Continued

| Before Taxes | : | Instant |  | Cereal | : |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | : |  |  |  | : | Teeth- |
|  | : |  |  |  |  | ing |
|  | : |  |  |  | : | Biscuit |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Quantity per Household per Week (Pounds)

| All Households....... | 0.06 | 0.02 | $*$ |
| :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Under $\$ 12,500 \ldots \ldots$ | .02 | $*$ |  |
| $\$ 12,500-\$ 24,999 \ldots \ldots$ | .05 | .03 | $*$ |
| $\$ 25,000-\$ 39,999 \ldots \ldots$ | .08 | .01 | $*$ |
| $\$ 40,000$ or more...... | .06 | .01 | $*$ |
| Not Classified...... | .05 | .01 | $*$ |

Money Value per Household per Week (Dollars)

| All Households | . 08 | . 03 | * |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Under \$12,500. | . 08 | . 03 | $\star$ |
| \$12,500-\$24,999. | . 05 | . 04 | 0.01 |
| \$25,000-\$39,999. | . 09 | . 02 | * |
| \$40,000 or more. | . 09 | . 02 | . 01 |
| Not Classified. | . 07 | . 03 | * |


| All Households........ | 2.5 | 2.8 | .6 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Under $\$ 12,500 \ldots \ldots$ | 2.1 | 2.5 | .5 |
| $\$ 12,500-\$ 24,999 \ldots \ldots$ | 2.8 | 3.4 | .6 |
| $\$ 25,000-\$ 39,999 \ldots .$. | 3.4 | 2.7 | .7 |
| $\$ 40,000$ or more..... | 2.4 | 2.8 | .8 |
| Not Classified...... | 2.0 | 2.7 | .4 |

NOTE: See "Table Notes."
SOURCE: USDA Nationwide Food Consumption Survey, 1987-88.

Table 26.--Household Meals at Home and Away From Home, 1987-88


[^6]Table 27.--Share of Home Food Dollar by Region and Urbanization, 1987-88


Table 27.--Share of Home Food Dollar by Region and Urbanization, 1987-88--Continued


NOTE: See "Table Notes."
SOURCE: USDA Nationwide Food Consumption Survey, 1987-88.

Table 28.--Share of Home Food Dollar by Household Size and Income, 1987-88

|  | Number of Members Living in Household |  |  |  |  | Income Before Taxes Previous Year |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (Marketing Groups) | 1 | $2$ | $3$ | $4$ | 5 or more | $\begin{gathered} \text { Under } \\ \$ 12,499 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 12,500- \\ \$ 24,499 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 25,000- \\ \$ 39,999 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & : \$ 40,000 \text { or } \\ & : \text { more } \end{aligned}$ | Not Classified |
| Total Food. | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Milk, Cream, and Cheese.. | 11.1 | 10.6 | 11.9 | 12.3 | 13.6 | 12.2 | 12.1 | 12.2 | 11.6 | 11.5 |
| Fats and Oils | 2.4 | 2.6 | 2.5 | 2.6 | 2.5 | 2.7 | 2.6 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.6 |
| Flour and Cereals. | 4.4 | 5.2 | 5.1 | 5.6 | 6.8 | 5.8 | 5.6 | 5.1 | 5.0 | 5.1 |
| Bakery Products | 8.0 | 8.2 | 8.1 | 8.9 | 8.7 | 7.9 | 8.5 | 8.6 | 8.9 | 8.0 |
| Meats.. | 16.0 | 18.7 | 20.9 | 20.7 | 21.3 | 21.6 | 20.8 | 20.1 | 17.8 | 20.8 |
| Poultry, Fish, and Shellfish............ | 11.6 | 10.6 | 9.8 | 9.6 | 8.2 | 9.6 | 9.6 | 9.3 | 10.7 | 9.9 |
| Eggs... | 1.1 | 1.0 | 1.1 | 1.0 | 1. 2 | 1.4 | 1.2 | 1.0 | 9 | 1.1 |
| Sugar and Sweets. | 2.5 | 2.6 | 2.7 | 3.2 | 3.6 | 3.1 | 3.1 | 3.1 | 2.8 | 2.8 |
| Potatoes and Sweetpotatoes. ........ | 1.7 | 1.9 | 2.0 | 2.2 | 2.4 | 2.2 | 2.2 | 2.0 | 1.9 | 2.0 |
| Fresh Vegetables... | 6.2 | 6.8 | 5.4 | 4.7 | 4.6 | 5.4 | 5.3 | 5.0 | 5.1 | 5.7 |
| Fresh Fruits. | 6.2 | 5.5 | 4.6 | 4.6 | 4.6 | 4.5 | 4.5 | 4.8 | 5.4 | 5.7 |
| Commercially Canned <br> Vegetables and <br> Fruits. | 2.3 | 2.1 | 2.5 | 2.3 | 2.5 | 2.8 | 2.5 | 2.3 | 2.0 | 2.1 |
| NOTE: See "Table Not SOURCE: USDA Nationw | Food | onsumpt | on Surv | Y, 1987 | 88. |  |  |  |  | ntinued |

Table 28.--Share of Home Food Dollar by Household Size and Income, 1987-88--Continued


NOTE: See "Table Notes."
SOURCE: USDA Nationwide Food Consumption Survey, 1987-88.

Table 29.--Nutrients per Dollar's Worth of Food Used at Home by Households, 1987-88

| Household Characteristics | $\qquad$ | :Protein |  | Iron | : Magnesium | Phosphorus | Vitamin A | Thiamin |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Kilocalories | Grams | --- |  | illigrams- |  | $\frac{\text { International }}{\text { Units }}$ | Milligrams |
| All Households. | 742 | 27 | 285 | 4.9 | 90 | 436 | 2,458 | 0.52 |
| Region: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Northeast. | 677 | 25 | 263 | 4.6 | 83 | 399 | 2,442 | . 49 |
| Midwest. | 763 | 28 | 309 | 5.1 | 93 | 457 | 2,379 | . 55 |
| South. | 793 | 28 | 273 | 5.2 | 91 | 446 | 2,381 | . 54 |
| West. | 713 | 27 | 301 | 4.9 | 94 | 437 | 2,712 | . 50 |
| Urbanizations: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Central Cities. | 726 | 27 | 278 | 5.1 | 89 | 429 | 2,512 | . 52 |
| Suburban Areas. | 705 | 26 | 278 | 4.7 | 87 | 420 | 2,380 | . 50 |
| Nonmetropolitan Areas. | 847 | 29 | 311 | 5.5 | 98 | 479 | 2,559 | . 58 |
| Income Before Taxes, Previous Year: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Under \$12,500. | 842 | 30 | 308 | 5.7 | 98 | 480 | 2,691 | . 60 |
| \$12,500-\$24,999. | 797 | 28 | 296 | 5.3 | 94 | 457 | 2,421 | . 56 |
| \$25,000-\$39,999. | 737 | 27 | 291 | 4.8 | 89 | 436 | 2,388 | . 51 |
| \$40,000 or more. | 639 | 24 | 261 | 4.3 | 83 | 390 | 2,343 | . 46 |
| Not Classified. | 755 | 28 | 283 | 5.0 | 92 | 440 | 2,536 | . 53 |
| Number of Members Living in Household: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1...................... | 623 | 24 | 244 | 4.5 | 85 | 384 | 2,609 | . 46 |
| 2. | 677 | 25 | 250 | 4.4 | 87 | 401 | 2,471 | . 47 |
| 3. | 720 | 26 | 274 | 4.8 | 87 | 423 | 2,416 | . 50 |
| 4. | 778 | 28 | 301 | 5.1 | 91 | 452 | 2,380 | . 54 |
| 5 or more. | 887 | 31 | 353 | 6.1 | 101 | 510 | 2,498 | . 64 |

NOTE: See "Table Notes."
SOURCE: USDA Nationwide Food Consumption Survey, 1987-88.

Table 29.--Nutrients per Dollar's Worth of Food Used at Home by Households, 1987-88--Continued


NOTE: See "Table Notes."
SOURCE: USDA Nationwide Food Consumption Survey, 1987-88.

Table 30.--Nutritive Value of Food Used As Percentage of the 1989 Recommended Dietary Allowances, $1987-88$


NOTE: See "Table Notes."
Continued
SOURCE: USDA Nationwide Food Consumption Survey, 1987-88.

Table 30.--Nutritive Value of Food Used As Percentage of the 1989 Recommended Dietary Allowances, 1987-88--Continued


NOTE: See "Table Notes."
SOURCE: USDA Nationwide Food Consumption Survey, 1987-88.

Table 31.--Households Using Food That Met the 1989 Recommended Dietary Allowances, 1987-88


NOTE: See "Table Notes."
SOURCE: USDA Nationwide Food Consumption Survey, 1987-88.

Table 31.--Households Using Food That Met the 1989 Recommended Dietary Allowances, 1987-88--Continued

| Household Characteristics | Folate | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Vitamin } \\ & \mathrm{B}-12 \end{aligned}$ | Calcium | Phosphorus |  | Iron | Zinc | A11 11 <br> Specified <br> Nutrientsi/ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | -------- | ------Per | nt of Househ | 1ds- | - | -------- |
| All Households........... | 87 | 97 | 61 | 91 | 63 | 79 | 53 | 43 |
| Region: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Northeast | 88 | 97 | 62 | 91 | 62 | 81 | 51 | 45 |
| Midwest. . . . . . . . . . . . . | 86 | 97 | 64 | 92 | 65 | 79 | 57 | 45 |
| South. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 86 | 97 | 58 | 91 | 61 | 79 | 55 | 42 |
| West. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 86 | 96 | 60 | 90 | 65 | 76 | 46 | 42 |
| Urbanizations: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Central Cities........ | 84 | 96 | 57 | 88 | 59 | 76 | 51 | 39 |
| Suburban Areas. | 88 | 97 | 63 | 93 | 65 | 79 | 53 | 46 |
| Nonmetropolitan Areas.. | 86 | 97 | 61 | 92 | 64 | 81 | 56 | 45 |
| Income Before Taxes, <br> Previous Year: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Under $\$ 12,500 \ldots . . .$. | 82 | 95 | 55 | 88 | 59 | 78 | 52 | 38 |
| \$12,500-\$24,999...... | 85 | 96 | 58 | 89 | 63 | 77 | 53 | 43 |
| \$25,000-\$39,999...... | 90 | 98 | 65 | 94 | 66 | 78 | 55 | 46 |
| \$40,000 or more. . . . . . | 91 | 98 | 68 | 95 | 68 | 81 | 54 | 50 |
| Not Classified. | 85 | 97 | 57 | 89 | 59 | 80 | 50 | 40 |
| Number of Members Living in Household: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1... | 82 | 93 | 62 | 91 | 62 | 80 | 50 | 39 |
| 2. | 85 | 96 | 61 | 92 | 61 | 78 | 51 | 42 |
| 3. | 87 | 99 | 61 | 90 | 63 | 78 | 55 | 46 |
| 4. | 92 | 99 | 59 | 93 | 67 | 80 | 56 | 47 |
| 5 or more............. | 91 | 99 | 59 | 88 | 63 | 77 | 55 | 46 |

1/ Eleven specified nutrients are protein, vitamin $A$, vitamin C, thiamin, riboflavin, vitamin B-6, vitamin B-12, calcium, phosphorus, magnesium, and iron.
NOTE: See "Table Notes.
SOURCE: USDA Nationwide Food Consumption Survey, 1987-88.

## Table Notes

The following notes are for tables 1-31. "General Notes" contains information and explanations which apply to all or most tables. "Specific Table Notes" refer to a particular table, group of columns, or a single column of a table.

## General Notes

- The term "households" in this report refers to housekeeping households only; that is, households with at least 1 person having 10 or more meals from the household food supply during the 7 days before the interview.
- "All households" includes households not classified by income.
- Households "not classified" by income are mainly those not providing requested data and those that were not household units in the previous year.
- Data refer to food used at home during the survey week from all sources, including that purchased, home-produced, received as a gift or in pay, and obtained through programs that provide food in the home, such as Meals on Wheels. Purchased food includes those items received for cash, on credit, or with Federal coupons such as food stamps and vouchers.
- Results in the data columns are weighted to estimate population values. See the appendix for an explanation of weighting procedures and for unweighted and weighted counts of population characteristics of households.


## Tables 4-25

- Data users should exercise caution when interpreting values with limited numbers of observations. Tables of standard errors of these values may be requested from ARS. ${ }^{1}$

[^7]- Average quantity and money value per household and percentage of households are based on all households in the cell. See table 1 for cell counts.
- Component items may not add across to totals because of rounding.
- The asterisk (*) indicates some but less than 0.005 pound, 0.005 dollar, or 0.05 percent.
- See table 4 for food group totals for tables 5-25.
- Homemade mixtures on hand at the beginning of the 7-day period and used during the survey week are included in prepared form rather than as ingredients. Data for all other foods are as brought into the household. See "Food at Home" in the Glossary.
- Food from Meals on Wheels and similar programs that provide food in the home are included in tables 4-25.
- Commercially canned food includes baby food. See table 25 for separate data on baby food.
- Food substitutes are included in the group of foods they replace.
- Lists of foods in the "Specific Notes" are not necessarily all-inclusive.

Tables 26-30

- Share of home food dollar is based on all households in the cell, not just on those households that used the food. See table 1 for cell counts.
- Tables 26-30 are based on population ratio procedure. (See "Specific Table Notes" for specific procedure used in each table.)


## Specific Table Notes

## Table 1.-Distribution of households in survey

Results presented are for housekeeping households-those households with at least 1 person having 10 or more meals from the household food supply during the 7 days before the interview.
Ubanization-Central cities, suburban areas, and nonmetropolitan areas. See "Urbanization" in the Glossary.

Income before taxes-Household's money income for the previous year from all sources before the deduction of Federal and State income taxes. See "Money Income Before Taxes" in the Glossary.
Households, weighted
Count of-See "Sample Weights" in the Appendix for weighted and unweighted counts of surveyed households.
Percent-Households not classified by income are included in the percentage distribution.

Household size in 21-meal-at-home-equivalent persons-Twenty-one meats at home equals 1 person. See "Household Size in 21-Meal-At-Home Equivalent Persons" in the Glossary. "All" column is 100 percent of distribution of size.
Income, not classified - Households not classified by income are mainly those not providing requested data and those that were not household units in the previous year.

Household size in number of members living in household-Members are those regularly living in the household, including people who are temporarily absent, such as those traveling or in the hospital. See "Household Size by Number of Members" in the Glossary.

## Table 2.-Money value of a week's food by source

The value of food used at home includes food and beverages (including alcohol) purchased with cash, food stamps, and credit as well as home-
produced food, food received as a gift or in payment for work, and food from programs that provide food in the home.

Household size (21-meal-at-home-equivalent persons)-Twenty-one meals at home equal one "person" in this measure designed to provide a common basis of comparison for households with different meal patterns or number of members. See "Household Size in 21-Meal-At-Home-Equivalent Persons" in the Glossary.
Total money value of food at home and away from home-The value of the week's home food used from the home food supply plus the expenditures for food purchased and eaten away from home.
Food used at home-Includes money value of packed lunches and other food carried from home. Value of foods given to the household and homeproduced foods is imputed. See "Money Value of Food Used at Home" in the Glossary.

Home-produced-Food grown for home use and food obtained by hunting, fishing, and gathering from the wild.

## Food eaten away from home

Bought, snacks-Food and beverages designated as snacks by respondents.

Meals not bought-Meals eaten by household members in other homes or elsewhere as guests or employees, without cost to the responding household.

## Table 3.-Money value of all food at home by income and household size

Average value-Money value per person calculated using population ratio procedure--aggregate value for all households divided by aggregate number of 21 -meal-at-home-equivalent persons in all households.

## Table 4.-Food group totals

See tables 5-25 for detailed information.

Milk, cream, cheese (calcium equivalent)-The amount of fluid cow's milk that has the same quantity of calcium as the reported milk product. See "Calcium Equivalent" in the Glossary.

Eggs (fresh equivalent) - The weight of fresh eggs in shell plus the weight of processed eggs and egg substitutes converted to the equivalent weight of fresh eggs in shell. See "Eggs: Fresh Equivalent" in the Glossary.
Fresh vegetables-Also home-canned and home-frozen.
Fresh fruits-Also home-canned and home-frozen.
Juices: vegetable, fruit (single-strength equivalent)-Frozen concentrated juice is converted to the equivalent weight of single-strength juice. See "Single-strength juice equivalent" in the Glossary.

Dried vegetables, fruits-Also includes home-canned and home-frozen dried vegetables and fruits.

Soups, gravies-Excluding baby soups, which are included in table 24.

## Table 5.-Milk, cream, cheese

All columns may include ultra-high temperature (UHT) or "shelf milks." Lowsodium milks and cheeses are included in column of its type.
Iotal milk, cream, cheese-The amount of fluid cow's milk that has the same quantity of calcium as the reported milk product. See "Calcium Equivalent" in the Glossary.

## Fresh fluid milk:

Total-Columns shown and imitation milk.
Whole-Also goat, filled milk.
Buttermilk-Also kefir milk.
Skim, nonfat-Milk with 0.5 percent or less milk fat.
Lowfat-Milk with 1-2 percent milk fat; also Lactaid ${ }^{(®)}$, sweet acidophilus.

Yogurt-All flavors, with fruit, with nuts; made with whole, lowfat, or nonfat milk.
Chocolate-Also chocolate milk drink, carry-out-type thick shakes; made with whole or lowfat milk.

## Processed milk:

Total (calcium equivalent)-See "Calcium Equivalent" in the Glossary. Canned, total-Columns shown and soy milk, infant formula (milk, meat, or soy base), diet beverages, liquid protein, flavored milk drink.
Canned, evaporated-Also goat; skim; filled evaporated milk.
Canned, sweetened, condensed-Also filled sweetened condensed milk.
Dry, total-Columns shown and soy milk, infant formula (milk, soy base), diet beverages, protein powder.

Dry, milk—Lowfat, nonfat, whole, buttermilk, goat; also eggnog beads.
Dry, drink mixes-Malted milk, beverage mixes containing dry milk
(cocoa, fruit-flavored frost mixes, instant breakfast), Tiger's Milk ${ }^{\circledR}$.

## Cream:

Sweet, light-Fluid coffee and table cream.
Sweet, heavy-Fluid whipping cream and whipped cream.
Substitutes, total-Columns shown and imitation sour cream.
Substitutes, creamers--Powdered, liquid, and frozen products such as Coffeemate ${ }^{(\mathbb{(})}$, Coffee Rich ${ }^{\circledR}$, Coffee Blend ${ }^{\circledR}$.

Substitutes, toppings-Powdered, frozen, and pressurized products such as Dream Whip ${ }^{\circledR}$, Cool Whip ${ }^{\circledR}$, Redi-Whip ${ }^{\circledR}$.

Frozen desserts:
Total-Columns shown and frozen dietary desserts, frozen yogurt; also frozen tofu dessert.

Ice cream-Including novelties, sundaes, ice cream cake or roll, imitation ice cream such as mellorine.
Ice milk-Also frozen custard, novelties.

## Cheese:

Cheddar, natural-American; also Colby, Coon, Fontina, Longhorn, New York, Picnic.

## Cheddar_process:

American-Combinations of one or mpre natural cheeses heated to pasteurization temperature; Cheezco ${ }^{\circledR}$
Swiss-Emmentaler; also Gruyere.
Cottage-With vegetables or fruits; also Ricotta, Bakers, Farmer's, Feta, Dutch, Pot.
Cream-With additions; also Neufchatel.
Spreads, foods, products-Cheez Whiz ${ }^{\circledR}$, Kraft Singles ${ }^{\circledR}$, Old English spread, Sweet Munchee ${ }^{\circledR}$, Snack Mate ${ }^{\circledR}$, Velveeta ${ }^{\circledR}$, flavored spreads in jars.

Parmesan, dry cheese-Romano.
Other-Alouette ${ }^{(®)}$, Bel Paese, Blue, Boursin ${ }^{\circledR}$, Brick, Brie, Caciocavallo, Camembert, Edam, Gjetost, Gorgonzola, Gouda, Havarti, Jarlsburg ${ }^{\circledR}$,
Liederkranz, Limburger, Monterey Jack, Mozzarella, Muenster, Mysost, Port du Salut, Provolone, Rondele, Roquefort, Stilton, string cheese; also cheese balls.

## Table 6.-Fats, oils

Table fats:
Margarine, total-Columns shown and reduced-calorie, whipped, liquid margarine; spreads, margarine and butter blends.

## Cooking fats, shortening:

Animal-Lard, chicken fat, suet, bacon drippings.
Vegetable-Hydrogenated fat, fat with added carotene; also compounds of vegetable and animal fats.

Salad, cooking oils-Also purchases of sprays and lecithin during week (not quantities used).

## Salad dressing:

Mayonnaise, diet, imitation-Also reduced-calorie mayonnaise-type salad dressings.
Other- Mayonnaise-type such as Miracle Whip ${ }^{\circledR}$; blue buttermilk, caesar, green goddess, Roquefort, russian, sour cream, thousand island, and yogurt dressings; also coleslaw dressing, horseradish sauce, sandwich spread, tartar sauce.

## Table 7.-Flour, cereal

Flour:
Wheat-White, whole-wheat, cake, bread, pasta.
Other-Barley, buckwheat, corn, oat, rice, rye, soy (flour and meal), triticale.
Flour mixes for baked goods:
Biscuit, roll, muffin-Also cornbread, coffeecake, popover, bread, doughnut.
Cake-Including boston cream pie, cheesecake, gingerbread; with frostings.
Pie-Piecrust mix, piecrust mix and filling; also graham cracker crumbs for crust, cream puff, eclair.

Cookie-Also brownie and date bar mix.
Breakfast cereal-Plain or presweetened, with fruit or nuts.

Cold, total-Columns shown and dry baby cereal, variety packs. Cold, wheat, bran-Also wheat germ.

## Other cereals, pasta:

Bice total-Column shown and rice mixes with dry spices, sauces, vegetables, or pasta; also mochi, wild rice.

Macaroni, noodles, pasta-Spaghetti, corn, whole-wheat, spinach, tomato, high-protein pasta; also bean noodles.

Popcorn-Popped and unpopped, with or without seasoning, oil, cheese, sugar; also corn nuts.
Cornstarch-Also tapioca, pearl barley, buckwheat grits and groats, bulgur, sorghum grits, nestum, millet, potato starch.

## Table 8.-Bakery products

All columns include ready-to-eat, brown-and-serve, and partially baked products.

## Bread:

White-Including egg, cheese, italian or grecian, french or vienna, pita, potato, added-protein breads, raisin, sourdough, garlic.

Other-Wheat (white and whole-wheat flour), bran, cracked wheat, granola-type, multigrain, sprouted wheat, wheat germ, boston brown, cornbread, carrot, oatmeal, pumpkin, pumpernickel, rice, rye; bread crumbs, croutons, stuffing mix, cracker meal, seasoned coatings for meat or poultry, bread sticks, melba toast, tortillas, taco shells, zwieback.

## Other bakery products:

Crackers-Unsweetened crackers, any grain; also chow mein noodles, rice cakes.

Rolls-Any grain; also bagels, croissants.
Muffins, biscuits, waffles, pancakes-Also hush puppies, french toast.

Cake-Including cheesecake, boston cream pie, gingerbread, fruit cake, carrot cake, plum pudding, jelly roll.
Pie-Commercially frozen pies that required either thawing or baking before use. Also cobblers, tarts, dumplings, strudel, turnovers, graham cracker crust, eclairs, cream puffs, french pastries, snack pies.
Cookies-Also animal crackers, baby cookies and teething biscuits, graham crackers, brownies.
Sweet rolls, coffeecake, toaster pastries-Also danish pastry, breakfast bars, granola bars, diet meal bars.

Grain snacks, corn chips-Wheat, corn, rye, or mixed grain spacks and snack crackers such as Cheese Tid-Bits ${ }^{(R)}$, Fritos ${ }^{(R)}$, Chee-tos ${ }^{(B)}$, DooDads ${ }^{(®)}$, tortilla chips; also ice cream cones.
Doughs, batters, total-Columns shown and dough for piecrust, pasta, cookie, sweet roll, danish pastry, phyllo, egg roll wrappers.

## Table 9.-Meat

Fresh meat also includes home-frozen and commercially frozen meat. Canned meat includes home-canned and commercially canned meat and baby food meat.

## Beef:

Steak, round-Including swiss, "minute," cube.
Steak, porterhouse-Also club, T-bone, sirloin strip.
Steak, Other-Chuck, delmonico, flank, filet mignon, rib, plate, tenderioin, flaked and formed sandwich steaks.
Roast, chuck-Also brisket, california, cross-cut, pot roast, shoulder.
Roast. rump-Also top sirloin.
Stewing-Stewing, boiling, soup beef without bones.
Corned, chipped, dried-Also pastrami, jerky, brisket.

Ground-Including ground chuck, ground round, beef with other meat or with hydrated vegetable protein, preshaped patties with fillings.
Other-Plate, shank, short ribs, oxtails, smoked beef sausage, beef bacon, knuckles, neckbones; stewing, boiling, and soup beef with bone.

Canned, cooked-Including corned beef, roast beef lunchmeat.
Pork, fresh. (not cured or smoked). Other-Boston butt, picnics, shoulder, steak, spareribs, pig's feet, neckbones, fat cuts, fatback, ground pork, miscellaneous pork cuts.

## Pork, cured, smoked:

Total-Columns shown and scrapple.
Ham-Including sliced boiled ham, ham patties.
Salt pork-Including salted fatback.
Other-Boston butt, hocks, canadian bacon, sausage, pork breakfast strips, pork chops, pork shoulder, picnics, spareribs, loin roast, pickled pig feet and pork products, miscellaneous pork cuts.

Canned, cooked-including ham, bacon, sausage, cracklings, spareribs, fresh and cured pork cuts, fried pork rinds.

## Veal:

Total-Columns shown and canned and cooked veal.
Stewing, ground-Also breast, plate, shank, patties, riblets, mock "chicken" legs.

Lamb, mutton, goat:
Total-Columns shown and canned and cooked lamb, mutton, goat.
Stewing, ground-Also breast, shank, riblets, neck, head.

## Variety meat, game:

Liver-including canned and cooked liver, paté.

Other variety meats-Brains, chitterlings, tripe, gizzard, heart, kidney, tongue, lungs, sweetbreads, including canned and cooked.
Game-Domesticated and wild rabbit, squirrel, small game, raccoon, venison, moose, elk, antelope; sausage made from game.
Lunch meat-Excludes sliced boiled ham, sliced roast beef, and sliced turkey, which are included with the individual meats.

Frankfurters-Including corn dogs, frankfurters made from poultry or with fillings, canned frankfurters.

Other, canned-Also refrigerated meat and poultry spreads, vienna sausages.
Meat substitutes-Canned, frozen, and dry products made from textured vegetable protein or ground seeds and nuts; Stripples ${ }^{(®)}$, Bacos ${ }^{\circledR}$

## Table 10.-Poultry

Including fresh, frozen, canned, cooked.
Other-Cornish game hen, duck, goose, guinea hen, pheasant, quail, squab, dove, other game birds.

## Table 11.-Fish, shellfish

Fish:
Total-Columns shown and cooked.
Smoked, dried-Also salted, pickled; kippered herring.
Other canned fish-Salmon, sardines, mackerel, caviar, anchovies, gefilte fish, roe, herring, fish cakes.
Shellfish, seafood-Also frog's legs, turtle, snail, squid.

## Table 12.-Eggs

Total eggs (fresh equiv.)-See "Eggs: Fresh Equivalent" in the Glossary.

## Fresh:

Total (fresh equiv.)-See "Eggs: Fresh Equivalent" in the Glossary. Columns shown and the in-shell equivalent of cooked and liquid yolks and whites.
Small-Also peewee, pullet.
Extra large-Also jumbo; including duck eggs.

## Processed:

Total (fresh equiv.)—See Glossary, "Eggs: Fresh Equivalent". Column shown and dried and frozen whites, yolks, and whole eggs; baby yolks.
Substitutes-Liquid, gowdered and frozen products such as Second Nature ${ }^{(\mathbb{E})}$, Egg Magic ${ }^{8}$, Egg Beaters ${ }^{(\mathbb{R}}$.

## Table 13.-Sugar, sweets

Sugar:
Total-Columns shown and maple sugar, sugar cane, sugar and cinnamon mixture.
White, powdered-Including confectioners' sugar.
Brown-Including unrefined sugar, natural sugar, "brownulated" and liquid brown sugar.
Substitutes-including brown and white sugar substitutes and
replacements such as Sugar Twin ${ }^{\circledR}$, Sweet-N-Low ${ }^{\circledR}$, Equal ${ }^{\circledR}$, Sweet$10^{\circledR}$; also fructose.
Syrup, molasses, honey:
Syrup, total-Columns shown and sorghum, cola, fruit, and reducedcalorie syrup.
Syrup, corn, cane-Also blends of corn and cane.
Syrup, maple-Also blends with maple.

Jelly, jam-Including home-preserved and commercially preserved.
Jam. fruit butter-Also preserves, marmalade, fruit topping, pastry filling.

## Candy, nonfruit toppings:

Total-Columns shown and reduced calorie candy.
With nuts, no chocolate-Also peanut butter chips, marzipan.
Without nuts, chocolate-Also chocolate chips.
Without nuts, no chocolate-Also candied fruits, peel, fruit leather, marshmallows.
Miscellaneous sweets:
Total-Columns shown and fruit pectin, junket tablets.
Gelatin, pudding, dry-Also egg custard, ice cream mix, mousse, and junket mix.
Popsicles, pudding and gelatin pops-Also fruit and juice bars, sorbet.

## Table 14.-Potatoes, sweetpotatoes

Fresh:
White-Also home-canned and home-frozen.
Sweetpotatoes, yams-Also home-canned, home-frozen, cooked.
Commercially canned:
White-Including potato pancakes.

## Commercially frozen:

Total-Columns shown and sweetpotatoes.
White, other-Baked, hashbrowns, puffs, scalloped, potatoes with additions, potato pancakes.
Instant, dry mix-Also potato pancake mix, sweetpotatoes.

Chips, sticks-Including extruded and preformed chips, Dooley's ${ }^{\left({ }^{\circledR}\right.}$ cheesefilled potato snack.
Salad, other cooked-Including carryout french fries, hashbrowns, canned german potato salad.

## Table 15.-Fresh vegetables (excluding potatoes, sweetpotatoes)

All columns also include home-canned, home-frozen, and cooked vegetables. Potatoes and sweetpotatoes are in table 14.

Dark-green:
Leafy, other-Chard, cress, curly endive, green chicory, escarole, dill, dock, lambsquarters, parsley, watercress; beet, turnip, radish, poke, and dandelion greens.

## Light-green:

Beans, lima-Also fava, butter beans.
Beans. green. wax-Also shellie beans, brown, black, calico, bean salad.
Lettuce-Also white witloof chicory.
Peas-Green or english, chickpeas, cow, crowder, field, black-eyed, pigeon, pinkeye, purple hull, snowpeas, garbanzos.
Other-French or giobe artichokes, brussels sprouts, green soybeans, soybean curd, soybean paste.
Other vegetables:
Onions, green spring onions, leeks-Also garlic, chives, scallions.
Other-Alfalfa sprouts, bean sprouts, celeriac, eggplant, horseradish, jerusalem-artichoke, kohlrabi, mushrooms, parsnips, radishes, rutabagas, salsify, sauerkraut, summer squash, zucchini.

## Table 16.-Fresh fruits

All columns also include home-canned, home-frozen, and cooked fruits.

## Citrus:

Other-Tangerines, tangelos, temple oranges, kumquats, mixed citrus segments, mixed citrus fruit basket.

## Other vitamin-C-rich:

Cantaloup-Also muskmelon, persian melon.
Other-Currants, guava, kiwifruit, mangoes, papayas, passion fruit, acerola.

## Other fruits:

Total-Columns shown and dates, figs, mixed fruit, persimmons, pomegranates, breadfruit, cherimoya, longan, jackfruit, sapote, star fruit, tamarind.
Bananas-Also plantains.
Apricots-Also nectarines, loquats.
Melons except cantaloup-Watermelon, casaba, crenshaw, honeydew, mixed melon balls.

## Table 17.-Commercially canned vegetables, fruits

Fruit columns include fruit for pie filling. Potatoes and sweetpotatoes are in table 14.

## Vegetables:

Dark-green-Beet greens, chard, collards, cress, kale, mustard greens, peppers, pimientos, salad greens, spinach, turnip greens.
Deep-yellow-Carrots, carrots and peas, pumpkin, pumpkin pie mix, winter squash.
Tomatoes-Also aspic, paste, puree, sauce, green tomatoes, tomatoes with vegetables.

## Other vegetables:

Beans, baked-Also mature beans and peas such as black-eyed peas; chickpeas; kidney, mature lima, navy, pinto, red, and white beans; lentils; bean curd, paste; refried beans.

Beans, lima-Also green, immature soybeans.
Beans, green-Snap, wax or yellow, shellie beans, bean salad.
Beets-Including pickled beets.
Corn-Including large hominy.
Green peas-Also green or immature field peas, cowpeas, and blackeyed peas; snowpeas, green pigeon peas.
Other-Artichokes, bamboo shoots, bean sprouts, chinese vegetables, chow mein vegetables, cabbage, garlic pulp, horseradish, mixed vegetables, mushrooms, okra, onions, succotash, summer squash, water chestnuts.

Low-sodium pack-Items specifically labeled as "low-sodium."
Fruits:
Citrus-Citrus segments, tangerines, lemon pie filling.
Other fruits:
Berries-Also cranberry sauce and relish.
Other-Figs, grapes, guava, lychees, papaya, plums, prunes, mangoes.

## Table 18.-Commercially frozen vegetables, fruits

All vegetable columns include vegetables with sauce or with other vegetables. Potatoes and sweetpotatoes are in table 14.

## Vegetables:

Dark-green, total-Columns shown and peppers.

Dark-green, leary-Collards, chard, kale, spinach, mustard greens, turnip greens.

Deep-yellow-Carrots, carrots and peas, winter squash, pumpkin.

## Other vegetables:

Green beans-Snap, wax or yellow; also italian, broad beans.
Green peas-Also black-eyed peas, cowpeas, edible-podded peas such as snowpeas.
Mixed vegetables-Mixtures for soup and stews, international-style vegetables.
Other-Brussels sprouts, cauliflower, eggplant, beets, okra, onions, mushrooms, summer squash, succotash, turnips, zucchini.

## Fruits:

Other-Apples, bananas, blackberries, blueberries, cherries, cranberries, melon balls, mixed fruits, peaches, pineapple, raspberries, rhubarb.

## Table 19.—Juices: vegetable, fruit

All columns include home-canned and home-frozen juice. Baby juices are included under specific flavors.
Total vegetable, fruit juice (single-strength equiv.)-Weight of ready-to-drink juice and the single-strength equivalent of frozen concentrated juice. See "Single-strength Juice Equivalent" in the Glossary.

## Vegetable juice:

Total-Columns shown and frozen vegetable juice.
Canned, other-Carrot, mixed vegetable, sauerkraut, beet.
Fresh-Including pasteurized, refrigerated juice.
Boxed-Aseptically packed in paper cartons.

## Fruit juice:

Total (single-strength equiv.)- Weight of ready-to-drink juice and singlestrenth equivalent of frozen concentrated juice.
Canned, citrus, other-Lemon, lime, tangerine, citrus blends, citrus and noncitrus blends.

Canned, noncitrus, total-Also papaya concentrate.
Canned, noncitrus, other-Prune, apricot-pineapple, blackberry, mango, mixed fruit juice, papaya, peach.
Frozen-Commercially frozen juice reported as weight of concentrate; home-frozen juice reported as single-strength.
Erozen, citrus. other-Grapefruit, lemon, tangerine, citrus biends, citrus and noncitrus blends.
Frozen, noncitrus, total-Column shown and apple juice or cider, pineapple, mixed fruit juice.

Fresh-Including pasteurized, refrigerated juice.
Fresh, citrus-Also citrus blends and citrus/noncitrus blends.
Fresh, other-Apple juice or cider, apricot, grape, pear, prune, papaya blend, pineapple, pineapple-coconut, mango:
Boxed-Aseptically packed in paper cartons.
Boxed, citrus-Also citrus blends and citrus and noncitrus blends.
Boxed, other-Apple, grape, mixed fruit, pineapple.

## Table 20.—Dried vegetables, fruits

All columns include home-dried and commercially dried vegetables and fruits. Canned, frozen, and cooked dried items are also included, except for commercially canned dry beans and peas (table 17).

## Vegetables:

Total-Columns shown and mushrooms, peppers, corn, onion, tomatoes, hominy, chives, garlic, celery, parsley, instant vegetable baby food, seaweed.

## Fruits:

Other-Apples, apricots, bananas, berries, cherries, dates, figs, mangoes, mixed fruit, papaya, peaches, pears, pineapple, plantain, instant mixed fruit baby food.

## Table 21.-Beverages

Decaffeinated beverages are included in each column.
Coffee:
Total-Columns shown and dry flavored coffee mixes sweetened with sugar or other sweetener.
Bean, ground-Also coffee mixed with chicory such as Luzianne ${ }^{\circledR}$.
Instant-Also coffee mixed with chicory such as Sunrise ${ }^{\circledR}$.
Substitutes-Chicory, grain beverages such as Postum ${ }^{\circledR}$, Pero ${ }^{\circledR}$.

## Tea:

Leaf, bag-Also herbal tea.
Instant-100 percent tea without sugar, lemon, or artificial sweetener.
Tea mix, iced tea-Ready-to-drink tea and instant mixes with sugar, flavorings, or artificial sweeteners; frozen concentrate.
Cocoa, chocolate-Including plain cocoa, beverage mixes without dry milk, liquid or solid baking chocolate, chocolate syrup, carob powder.

## Soft drinks:

Total-Columns shown and nonalcoholic wine and malt beverages; soft drinks with fruit juice such as Slice ${ }^{(\Omega)}$, Orangina ${ }^{\circledR}$; fortified soft drinks.

Diet-Products reported as low-calorie or dietetic.
Other-Ginger ale, carbonated water, club soda, Perrier ${ }^{\circledR}$, tonic water, quinine water, root beer, diet root beer.
Drinks, punches, ades, juice drinks, nectars-Also nonalcoholic cocktail mix, thirst quencher drinks; juice drinks typicaily consist of at least 25 percent juice.

Ready-to-drink, bottled, canned, fresh-Fresh is pasteurized, refrigerated beverage.
Ready-to-drink, boxed-Aseptically packed in paper cartons. Concentrated, not frozen-Also boxed liquid concentrate.

Concentrated, frozen-Including imitation breakfast drinks such as Awake ${ }^{(8)}$, Bright and Early ${ }^{(B)}$, Orange Plus ${ }^{(8)}$; reduced calorie.

Powdered, with sugar--Including imitation breakfast drinks such as Tang ${ }^{\text {(e). }}$
Powdered, without sugar-Including artificially sweetened.

## Alcoholic beverages:

Beer, ale-Including beer coolers.
Wine-Including champagne, sangria, vermouth, sherry, cooking wine, wine coolers.

Brandy, liqueur-Including cordials; also tequila, ready-mixed cocktails.

## Table 22.-Soups, gravies

All columns may include low-sodium soups.

## Ready-to-serve, (canned, cooked):

Total-Column shown and all other ready-to-serve soups that do not require additional liquid; chunky soups. Including commercially canned, home-canned, home-frozen, and cooked.

Mostly meat-Also soups that are mostly poultry, fish, or legume.
Condensed and semicondensed:
Mostly grain-Including soups with noodles or rice.
Mostly meat—Also soups that are mostly poultry, fish, or legume, gravies.
Mushroom-Including cream of mushroom, mushroom gravy.
Tomato-Including gazpacho, tomato-rice, cream of tomato.
Mostly other vegetable-Including vegetable, minestrone, onion, pepper pot, cabbage, vegetable with beef or poultry.

## Dry dehydrated:

Total-Columns shown and mushroom, bouillon, bean, pea, tomato, spaghetti sauce mix, cheese sauce; soups mostly milk or milk products or mostly meat, poultry, fish, or legume.
Mostly grain-Including soups with noodles or rice.
Mostly vegetable-Onion, vegetable, vegetable beef or chicken,
minestrone. Also seasoning mix, gravy mix, dip mix.
Frozen-Commercially frozen soups are ready-to-heat.

## Table 23.-Nuts, condiments, leavenings

Total nuts, condiments, leavenings-Columns shown plus households reporting purchase of vinegar, salt, pepper and seasonings during the survey week and the money value of these purchases. Actual quantities used of these items were not collected.

## Nuts, peanut butter:

Nuts, total (shelled wt.)-Columns shown and soy nuts, wheat nuts, coconut cream.

Nuts, other nuts-Also pumpkin, squash, and sunflower seeds; coconut; nut, seed, and fruit mixture.

Peanut butter-Also peanut butter with jelly, other nut butters.
Condiments-Including home-prepared and commercially prepared.

## Tomato-based:

Catsup, chili sauce-Also cocktail sauce, taco sauce.
Barbecue, spaghetti sauce-Also pizza sauce, Sloppy Joe ${ }^{\circledR}$ sauce, clam sauce.
Other than tomato-based, total-Columns shown plus hot enchilada sauce, mustard sauce, green pepper sauce, pesto sauce, sweet and sour sauce, duck sauce.
Leavenings-Dry, cake, and brewer's granulated yeast; baking powder.

## Table 24.-Mixtures, dinners, baby food mixtures

Mixtures, entrees, and dinners are combinations of foods from different food groups.

## Mixtures, ready-to-eat:

Total-Columns shown and mixtures that are mostly milk and milk products such as fondue and quiche.
Mostly grain, total-Columns shown and pasta dishes, meatless sandwiches, egg rolls.
Mostly poultry, fish-Also egg or legume.
Mixtures canned:
Total-Columns shown and mixtures mostly milk, milk products.
Mostly poultry, fish-Also egg or legume.

## Mixtures, frozen:

Total-Columns shown and mixtures that mostly milk, or milk products. Mostly grain, total-Columns shown and rice mixtures, Mexican-type foods, crepes.

Mostly poultry, fish-Also egg or legume.

## Mixtures, dry:

Total-Columns shown and mixtures that are mostly vegetable; falafel.
Baby food mixtures, jarred-Jarred products such as puddings; mixtures of vegetables, fruit, meat, cereal, egg.

## Table 25.-Baby food

All foods in this table were also included under appropriate categories in previous tables in this report. Baby formulas are reported only in table 5.
Commercially canned:
Vegetable-Including sweetpotatoes.
Fruit-Including fruit with tapioca.
Juice-Including Pedialyte ${ }^{\circledR}$.
Mixtures, total-Columns shown and mixtures that are mostly poultry, fish, egg, or legume; custard, cottage cheese.
Instant-Vegetables, fruits, mixtures.
Cereal-Dry only; jarred cereals with fruit are included with grain mixtures.
Teething biscuit-Also pretzels, arrowroot and animal-shaped cookies for babies.

## Table 26.-Household meals at home and away, 1987-88

Cost per "meal unit"-Estimated using the following population ratio procedure: (money value of food at home) divided by (Inumber of meals eaten by household members and others] plus [meal equivalent of refreshments served to guests]) equals (cost per meal unit at home). See "Household Size in 21-Meal-At-Home Equivalent Persons" in the Glossary.
The expense for meals and snacks eaten away from home by household members was divided by the number of purchased meals they reported
eating away from home. The result was then adjusted to account for skipped meals that might substitute for or supplement meals.
Tables 27 and 28.-Share of home food dollar, 1987-88
Values were obtained using the population ratio procedure--that is, the average money value of food group divided by the average total money value of food from the home supply for that cell. Columns may not total to 100 percent due to rounding. Refer to Specific Table Notes for "Table 4.Food Group Totals" for foods contained in each food group.

Table 29.-Nutrients per dollar's worth of food used at home by households, 1987-88

The values were obtained using the population ratio procedure--that is, average nutritive value divided by the average money value of home food for that cell.

Table 30.-Nutritive value of food used as percentage of the 1989 Recommended Dietary Allowances, 1987-88
The values were obtained using the population ratio procedure. The average nutritive value per day was divided by the average household size in equivalent nutrition units. This derived value was then divided by the 1989 RDA value of each nutrient for the adult male, 25-50 years of age. For further explanation, see "Household Size in Equivalent Nutrition Units," "Nutritive Value of Diets per Nutrition Unit," and "Recommended Dietary Allowances" in the Glossary.

## Table 31.-Households using food that met the 1989 Recommended Dietary Allowances, 1987-88

This table includes the percentage of households with diets providing 100 percent or more of the RDA for food energy and each of 15 nutrients. Also included are percentages of households with diets providing 100 percent or more of the RDA for all of 11 specified nutrients.

Diets of some individual household members may not meet their RDA even though the household diet as calculated meets the RDA. Unless the household food is divided according to nutritional need, some members may not have diets with levels as high as household food use indicates. On the other hand, if the household food does not meet the RDA, some of the household members, if not all of them, have diets that do not meet the RDA.

## Glossary

All Urbanizations-Includes all households in central cities, suburban and nonmetropolitan areas. See "Urbanization."
Bought Food-See "Source of Food."
Calcium Equivalent-Dairy products were converted to the amount in pounds of fluid whole cow's milk with the same quantity of calcium as the reported milk product. For example, the calcium equivalent for 2 ounces ( 0.125 pound) of cheddar cheese is calculated as follows:

1. Divide the amount of calcium in 1 pound of cheddar cheese $(3,272 \mathrm{mg})$ by the amount of calcium in 1 pound of fluid whole milk ( 542 mg ): $3,272 \mathrm{mg} / 542 \mathrm{mg}=6.04$. Round to the nearest whole number or 6 . This number is the calcium conversion factor for cheddar cheese.
2. Multiply the amount in pounds of cheddar cheese used by the calcium conversion factor: $0.125 \mathrm{lb} . \times 6=0.75 \mathrm{lb}$. The amount of calcium in 0.125 lb . of cheddar cheese is equal to the amount of calcium in 0.75 lb. of fluid whole milk.

Some nondairy products with milk derivatives such as nondairy creamers are included. Butter is excluded.

Central Cities-See "Urbanization."
Eggs: Fresh Equivalent-Processed eggs and egg substitutes were converted to the equivalent weight of fresh eggs in shell. Eggs in cooked, dried, or frozen form consisting of whole egg, no egg, or whites or yolks only were also converted to the equivalent weight of fresh eggs in shell (20).
Food Equivalents-Equivalents are used to convert quantities of foods to a common basis. In general, the basis for conversion was to combine-
-Foods available in different forms. For example, different forms of eggs reported in the survey-frozen, dried, cooked eggs and egg substitutes, shelled, whites only, yolks only-were converted to the weight of equivalent fresh eggs in shell. Fruit and vegetable juices were reported in frozen concentrated form as well as in canned and ready-to-drink forms, so frozen concentrates were converted to the weight of a single-strength juice equivalent.
-Foods that provide a major source of a nutrient, yet vary in concentration of that nutrient. Dairy products were converted to calcium equivalents--the quantity of whole fluid milk that contains the same amount of calcium as the product.
See "Calcium Equivalent"; "Eggs: Fresh Equivalent"; "Nuts: Sheiled Weight"; "Single-strength Juice Equivalent" in this Glossary.

Food at Home-Food and beverages from the home food supply used during the 7 -day survey period. Food ta home included food and beverages eaten at home, carried from home in packed meals, thrown away, and leftovers fed to pets. It also included any carryout food eaten in the home. Food at home excludes commercial pet food and food given away for use outside the home. For example, food donated to church bazaars, food sent to friends or relatives, and food given to household help to take home are excluded.

Food at home was bought, received as a gift or in payment for work, or home-produced. Bought food was obtained with cash, credit, food stamps, or WIC vouchers. Gift food was obtained from individuals, charitable organizations, or government assistance programs. Home-produced food was raised or grown by household members or obtained by hunting, fishing, or gathering from the wild.
Food and beverages were reported by form--fresh, commercially canned or frozen, home-canned or -frozen, dried, already cooked, and ready-to-eat. Generally the form of the food as it entered the kitchen during the survey week was reported. Foods were often reported in an unprepared form. Meat was usually uncooked, fruits and vegetables fresh, and cereals and bakery products ready-to-eat. Ready-to-eat foods removed from the freezer during the survey period were considered home-frozen, as were foods processed at home by freezing. Commercially frozen foods were considered to be "commercially frozen" even if removed from the freezer during the survey week.

Foods that were home-canned or home-frozen before the start of the survey week were reported as home-canned or home-frozen. If foods were canned
or frozen during the survey week and were eaten during the week, the portion eaten was reported in the form of the food before it was canned or frozen.

Homemade mixtures prepared during the survey week were reported as ingredients. Homemade mixtures made before the survey week were reported as mixtures. For example, a homemade cake prepared during the survey week was recorded as flour, eggs, sugar, fat, leavening, and milk. A homemade cake made before the survey was reported as a ready-to-eat cake.

Regardless of the time of preparation, homemade butter, cheese, cream, and buttermilk were always reported as the products rather than as the ingredients.

Food at Home Not Bought-Food used at home that was home-produced, received as a gift, or instead of pay. See "Source of Food."
Food Bought and Eaten Away From Home-Meals and snacks purchased by household members for themselves and their guests and eaten away from home during the survey week. Both alcoholic and nonalcoholic beverages were included. The cost of the snacks and meals includes sales tax and tips. Free food eaten by the household members in other homes or elsewhere as guests or employees was not included in expense for food away from home. See "Food Eaten Away From Home Not Bought."

Food Eaten Away From Home Not Bought-Meals eaten by household members in other homes or elsewhere as guests or employees without cost to the household. Also includes free school meals.

## Home-Produced Food-See "Source of Food."

Household-All persons who regularly shared a house, an apartment, a room or group of rooms which were used as separate living quarters; including persons temporarily absent, such as those who were in the hospital or traveling. Excludes persons who were living away in group quarters such as dormitories, rooming houses, and military barracks. Residences with nine or more persons unrelated to each other were considered group quarters and were excluded from the survey.

Household Size by Number of Members-All persons who regularly live in the household including persons temporarily absent, such as those who were in the hospital or traveling. Excluded were roomers, boarders, employees, and persons who were living away in group quarters such as dormitories, rooming houses, and military barracks.
Household Size in Equivalent Nutrition Units-The number of adult-maleequivalent persons in the household. The needs of persons (household members and guests) eating from the household food supplies for food energy and each nutrient were studied relative to the needs of the adult male.
The Recommended Dietary Allowances (RDA) established by the Food and Nutrition Board in 1989 were used as the basis of nutrient needs for persons of different age and sex. The values were standardized on the basis of the RDA for an adult male, $25-50$ years of age:

| Food energy .................. | 2,900 kilocalories |
| :---: | :---: |
| Protein... | 63 grams |
| Calcium . | 800 milligrams |
| Iron. | 10 milligrams |
| Magnesium..................... | 350 milligrams |
| Phosphorus:................... | 800 milligrams |
| Vitamin A | 1,000 micrograms retinol equivalents |
| Thiamin......................... | 1.5 milligrams |
| Riboflavin....................... | 1.7 milligrams |
| Vitamin $\mathrm{B}_{6}$.................... | 2.0 milligrams |
| Vitamin $\mathrm{B}_{12} \ldots \ldots . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .$. | 2.0 micrograms |
| Zinc.............................. | 15 milligrams |
| Folate ........................... | 200 micrograms |
| Vitamin E....................... | 10 milligrams alpha-tocopherol equivalents |
| Vitamin C....................... | 60 milligrams |

The adult male allowance for each nutrient was then expressed as 1.00 . The relative needs, or "equivalent nutrition units," of other persons eating from home food supplies in each household were calculated by dividing each person's RDA by the allowance for the adult male. For example:

| Household <br> members | Daily recommended <br> allowance for- | Equivalent nutrition <br> units |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Food Energy <br> (calories) | Calcium <br> (milligrams) | Food Energy <br> (calories) | Calcium <br> (milligrams) |
| Male, age 45.......... | 2,900 | 800 | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Female, age $42 \ldots \ldots$. | 2,200 | 800 | .76 | 1.00 |
| Boy, age 17.......... | 3,000 | 1,200 | 1.03 | 1.50 |
| Girl, age 15............ | 2,200 | 1,200 | .76 | 1.50 |

The size of the household in equivalent nutrition units was then determined taking into account the adjusted number of meals each person had from home food supplies during the survey week. (See "Household Size in 21-Meals-at-Home-Equivalent Persons".) The procedure involved multiplying each person's total adjusted meals at home by his equivalent nutrition unit for each nutrient studied. The products were summed and then divided by

21 (average number of meals in a week). An example is shown in the table below.

For this household, the size in equivalent nutrition units for food energy is 2.50 (52.53/21) and for calcium, 3.47 (72.83/21). The household size in 21 meal-at-home-equivalent persons is 2.86 (60/21).
If standards of diet quality other than the Recommended Dietary Allowances set in 1989 by the Food and Nutrition Board are used, the household size in nutrition units and all tables on a nutrition unit basis should be recomputed.

Household Size in 21-Meal-At-Home-Equivalent Persons-The size of the household measured by the number of meals served from the home food supply. Twenty-one meals, actual or adjusted, at home equal 1 "person," based on the traditional meal pattern of 3 meals per day for 1 week.

To obtain the household size in 21-meal-at-home-equivalent persons:

1. Add up the adjusted meals of household members plus the meals, snacks, and light refreshments of roomers, boarders, and guests. (snack $=0.5$ meal, light snack $=0.25$ meal)
2. Divide by 21.

| Persons served | Adjusted meals served at home during week | Equivalent nutrition unit |  | Adjusted meals $X$ equivalent nutrition unit |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Food energy | Calcium | Food energy | Calcium |
| Households: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Male, age 45 .............................. | 16 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 16.00 | 16.00 |
| Female, age 42....................... | 15 | . 76 | 1.00 | 11.40 | 15.00 |
| Boy, age 17............................. | 13 | 1.03 | 1.50 | 13.39 | 19.50 |
| Girl, age $15 . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ~$ | 14 | . 76 | 1.50 | 10.64 | 21.00 |
| Guest meals: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Female, age 67....................... | 2 |  |  | 1.10 | 1.33 |
| Total for household in a week.......... | 60 |  |  | 72.83 | 52.53 |

The number of meals at home for household members is adjusted for meal patterns other than 21 meals a week. For example, if a household member does not eat breakfasts and eats all other meals at home, the total number of meals eaten during the week is 14 , but would be adjusted to 21 . The percentage of meals from home is multiplied by 21 in order to obtain the number of adjusted meals from home supplies. An example follows:

A household is made up of two members. Each member ate a total of 14 meals. For each member, 7 meals were from home supplies, 7 were bought and eaten away from home, and none were eaten as guests. A family friend ate one meal as a guest in this household. There were no other meals eaten from home supplies.

1. The number of adjusted meals for each member $=7 / 14 \times 21=10.5$.
2. The number of actual meals $=$ the number of meals, snacks, and light refreshments of guests, roomers, and boarders $=1$.
3. The number of 21 -at-home-meal equivalent persons in this household $=$ the total number of meals from home supplies (adjusted meals for household members and actual meals, snacks, and refreshments for guests) divided by $21 .(10.5+10.5+1) / 21=1$.
Housekeeping Households-Households with at least 1 member having 10 or more (adjusted) meals from the household food supply during the 7 days before the interview. (See "Household Size in 21-Meal-at-Home-Equivalent Persons.")
Meal Unit-Number of meals eaten by household members and others plus meal equivalent of refreshments served to guests.
Money Income Before Taxes-Respondent's estimate of the household's money income for the previous year from all sources before deduction of State and Federal income taxes. Income was counted for all household members, 15 years and older (excluding roomers, boarders, and employees), whether or not they ate at home during the week. Income was categorized as "not classified" for households that were not households in the previous year or that refused to give previous year's income.

Money Value of Food Used at Home-The expenditures for bought food used at home during the survey week plus the imputed value of homeproduced food and food received as a gift or as pay. Prices for bought food were at the time of purchase; sales tax was excluded. Bought food with unreported prices, food produced at home, and food received as a gift or as pay were valued at the average price per pound paid for comparable food by survey households in the same region and season.
Nonmetropolitan Areas-See "Urbanization."
Not Classified by Income--Households that were not household units for the previous year and households in which respondents were either unable or unwilling to give information about income.

Nutritive Value of Diets-Nutrients in all food and beverages reported used by households during the survey week. The nutritive values used were for the edible portion of food as brought into the household less estimated nutrient losses in cooking.
Edible portion in this report includes all food as brought into the household except those parts that are clearly inedible, such as bones. All fat on meat cuts was considered edible, and its energy and nutrient content was a part of the nutritive value of household food.

The nutrient data base used in the Nationwide Food Consumption Survey 1987-88 includes values for food energy and 29 nutrients and their components. The basis for the nutritive values was "Data Sets Used to Create Release 4 of USDA Nutrient Data Base for Individual Food Intake Surveys" (12). Most of the values are supported by laboratory analyses. Nutrient values not available from laboratory analyses were imputed from data for other forms of the food or from data for similar foods. Most of the values have a relatively strong research base. Data for some components, however, are less well founded. Only limited data are available for vitamin E and dietary fiber.

Estimated nutrient losses in cooking for nine vitamins and nine minerals were derived from "Data Sets Used to Create Release 4 of USDA Nutrient

Data Base for Individual Food Intake Surveys" (12) with consideration given to the cooking practices generally followed in the United States.

The nutritive value of household food includes not only values of food eaten by people in the household but also values from food discarded for such reasons as spoilage, spillage, and plate waste and leftovers fed to pets. Some households customarily do not eat all the edible parts of certain foods, such as visible fat that can be trimmed from meat. Therefore, although this report reflects the nutrient levels available to households from food they reported having used, it overestimates somewhat the amount of food energy and the nutrient levels of the food actually eaten in many households. Minerals in water and vitamin and mineral preparations taken by individuals were not included in the nutrient calculations.

Nutritive Value of Diets per Nutrition Unit-Nutritive value of food used at home divided by the household size in nutrition units and by 7 (days in the survey week). See "Household Size in Equivalent Nutrition Units." Presenting the nutrient content of household diets per nutrition unit allows comparisons of the diets of groups of households varying in size and composition. In addition, such households can be distributed by the level of the nutrient content of their diets.

Adjustments were made for meals eaten away from home by household members. This adjustment assumes that an average meal away from home is equal nutritionally to a meal at home.

Nutritive Value of Diets per Person-Nutritive value of food used at home divided by the number of 21 -meal-at-home-equivalent persons in the household and by 7 (days in the survey week). Nutrient content of diets presented on this basis adjusts for various members of households and differences in the number of meals eaten at home by household members. See "Household Size in 21-Meal-at-Home-Equivalent Persons."

Averages per person are generally satisfactory for comparisons among large population groups similar in composition by age and sex. For groups of households dissimilar in composition, comparisons may be misleading because the food needs of households may differ. For example, households with children have different needs than elderly couples.

Person-See "21-Meal-at-Home-Equivalent Person."
Recommended Dietary Allowances-Daily allowances for food energy and essential nutrients recommended by the Food and Nutrition Board, National Academy of Sciences, National Research Council, in 1989 as levels of nutrient intake adequate for maintaining good nutrition in essentially all healthy persons in the United States (21). In using the RDA to interpret household diet quality, it is important to recognize that nutrients in household diets represent some food that is not eaten by household members and therefore is not nutrient intake, for which RDA are designed.
Region-An area of the conterminous United States as defined by the U.S. Department of Commerce for the 1980 Census of Population. The four census regions and their census divisions and States are as follows:

## Northeast:

New England-Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, Vermont
Middle Atlantic-New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania

## Midwest (formerly North Central):

East North Central-lilinois, Indiana, Michigan, Ohio, Wisconsin
West North Central-lowa, Kansas, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, South Dakota

## South:

South Atlantic-Delaware, District of Columbia, Florida,Georgia, Maryland, North Carolina, South Carolina, Virginia, West Virginia East South Central-Alabama, Kentucky, Mississippi, Tennessee West South Central-Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, Texas

## West:

Mountain-Arizona, Colorado, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Utah, Wyoming

Pacific-California, Oregon, Washington (The census definition of the Pacific division also includes Alaska and Hawaii, which were not surveyed in the NFCS).
Season-Surveyed seasons of the year are:
Spring-April, May, and June 1987; April, May, and June 1988
Summer-July, August, and September 1987; July and August 1988
Fall-October, November, and December 1987
Winter-January, February, and March 1988
Single-strength Juice Equivalent-Frozen concentrated juice was converted to the equivalent weight of single-strength juice. The single-strength juice equivalent includes the quantity of single-strength juice reported plus the amount of single-strength juice that reported concentrates make.
Source of Food-Classification of food used as bought, home-produced, or received as gift or pay.
Bought-Food received for cash, on credit, or with Federal food assistance program coupons such as food stamps and WIC vouchers.

Home-produced-Food grown or raised for home use and food obtained by hunting, fishing, or gathering from the wild.

Received as gift or pay-Food received as gift from persons outside the household, government assistance programs such as commodity distribution and Temporary Emergency Food Assistance Programs (TEFAP), charitable organizations, or in payment for services rendered.

## Suburban Areas-See "Urbanization."

Survey Week-The continuous 7-day period before the survey interview during which the reported food was used. An interview that occurred on Monday morning after breakfast, for example, covered the period from Monday morning a week earlier after breakfast to the interview time.

21-Meal-at-Home-Equivalent Person-Twenty-one meals at home equal one "person" in this measure designed to give a common basis for
comparing for households with different meal patterns or number of members. It adjusts the number of meals of members proportionately by source-at home, bought and eaten away from home, and received away from home as a gift or in payment for work-to equal 21. See "Household Size in 21-Meal-At-Home-Equivalent Persons."
Urbanization-Based on metropolitan statistical areas (MSA) defined by the U.S. Department of Commerce for the 1980 Census of Population. The degrees of urbanization used in this report are as follows:

Central city: A city which has a population of 50,000 or more and is the main city within an MSA.
Suburban area: Generally within the boundaries of an MSA but not within the legal limit of the central city.
Nonmetropolitan area: Any area not within an MSA.
Weights-See "Sample Weights."

## Sample Design

The NFCS 1987-88 sample was designed as a self-weighting, multistage, stratified area probability sample of households in the 48 contiguous States and Washington, DC. The sampling frame was organized using estimates of the U.S. population in 1980, updated to 1987.

The 48 States were grouped into the nine census geographic divisions that make up the four census regions (see table below and Glossary). Then all land areas within the divisions were divided into three urbanization classifications: central city, suburban, and nonmetropolitan (see Glossary). All cities and counties in the contiguous United States were thus classified into 27 superstrata.

The 27 superstrata were further subdivided into smaller geographic areas. This process resulted in a total of 60 strata-- 17 central city, 28 suburban, and 15 nonmetropolitan--which reflect the geographic distribution, urbanization,
Text Table A-1.-Distribution of Sampling Strata

| Census Region and Division | Central City | Suburban | Nonmetropolitan |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number of strata |  |  |
| Northeast: |  |  |  |
| New England................ | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Middle Atlantic.............. | 3 | 5 | 1 |
| Midwest: |  |  |  |
| East North Central......... | 3 | 6 | 2 |
| West North Central........ | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| South: |  |  |  |
| South Atlantic............... | 2 | 5 | 3 |
| East South Central ........ | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| West South Central....... | 2 | 3 | 2 |
| West: |  |  |  |
| Mountain ..................... | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Pacific.......................... | 3 | 5 | 1 |
| Total............................ | 17 | 28 | 15 |

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and density of the population within the contiguous United States. The average size of a stratum was approximately 4 million persons.
Counties, cities, and parts of cities within each stratum were grouped together into smaller, relatively homogeneous units called primary sampling units (PSU) based on political, economic, and demographic characteristics and/or geographic proximity. Two PSU's were selected from each of the 60 strata. Each PSU was selected with a probability proportional to its relative size in the stratum. The two PSU's were selected from each stratum with replacement; that is, the selection of one PSU did not preclude its selection as the second PSU also.

Each selected PSU was divided geographically along census boundaries into area segments, each containing a minimum of 100 housing units. These segments usually consisted of one or more city blocks in urban areas and part of a Census Enumeration District elsewhere. A total of 1,000 area segments were drawn into the sample across all PSU's to maximize spread of interviews in the PSU, to create efficient interviewer work loads, and to target, on average, six interviewed households per area segment. The number of area segments to be selected in a PSU was determined by the function

$$
n_{i}=k N_{i} / P_{i}
$$

where

$$
n_{i}=\text { number of segments to be sampled in the } i \text {-th PSU }
$$

$\mathrm{N}_{\mathrm{i}}=1987$ estimated population of the i-th PSU
$P_{i}=$ probability of selection of the $i$-th PSU
and

$$
\mathrm{k}=\frac{\text { number of segments in sample }}{\text { estimated U.S. population in } 1987}
$$

The 1,000 area segments were prelisted prior to the NFCS 1987-88 to identify the existing housing units within the area boundaries. The prelisted number of housing units in the area as of 1987, together with estimates of occupancy and completion rates, served as the basis for determining the number of housing units to be selected for the sample from that area.

## Survey Nonresponse

Response Rate-Participation by households drawn into the sample was approximately 38 percent. This means that about three out of every eight occupied households selected for interviewing participated. The response rate is low for several reasons, among them the heavy respondent burden. The survey was lengthy, complex, and required thoughtful estimation from the respondent.

Household participation results in 1987-88 were as follows:
Housing units selected
Occupied housing units:

Contacted households:

Screened households:

Participating households:
4,589 (38 percent of occupied housing units; 54 percent of screened households)

Cautions Regarding Nonresponse Bias-Low response rates can affect the accuracy of a survey estimate in two ways. The first way is through a decrease in the sample size. Since 4,589 households provided the household food consumption information, the potential effect of nonresponse on accuracy is confined to some population subgroups. For example, when the food consumption data are grouped, some food group means for a specific income category in some regions and urbanizations have a high coefficient of variation. Data users should exercise caution when interpreting values based on limited numbers of observations.
The second way a low response rate can affect the accuracy of a survey is more subtle. If respondent and nonrespondent households have
systematically different behavior, then survey results may be biased. We do not know the food consumption behavior of nonrespondent households. However, the March 1987 Current Population Survey (22) provides information about the population as a whole. Comparing sociodemographic data from NFCS 1987-88 with the March 1987 Current Population Survey data and the contractor's original design for urbanization categories showed that the unweighted sample from the NFCS 1987-88 represented the U.S. population in the fairly well (see Text Table A-2). However, the comparison revealed underrepresentation of central-city households, higher income households, and households without a female head. Further, the seasonal distribution of interviews was unequal.

HNIS, in cooperation with statisticians at lowa State University, reweighted the households so that the sample characteristics match the population characteristics. (See Sample Weights below.)

At HNIS' request, an independent expert panel of statisticians was convened by the Life Sciences Research Office (LSRO) of the Federation of American Societies for Experimental Biology. This panel assessed the impact of nonresponse in the individual intake component of the NFCS. The panel concluded, and HNIS concurs, that it is not possible, based on the information available, to establish the presence or absence of nonresponse bias $(18,19)$, nor is it possible to determine objectively the extent to which nonresponse bias might influence interpretation of analyses using these data.

No specific investigations on the impact of nonresponse on the household component of the NFCS were conducted. ARS believes, however, that the cautions expressed by the expert panel apply to the household component as well.

Bethlehem (23) has shown how weighting can reduce the potential for nonresponse bias. It remains possible, however, that respondent households with identical characteristics have systematically different food consumption behavior. This would lead to a bias that weighting cannot correct.

Although HNIS computed sample weights (see below) to compensate for known differences between the NFCS sample and its target population, the possibility of nonresponse bias cannot be ruled out. All surveys have strengths and weaknesses, and-while the weakness of this survey are potentially serious-this should not rule out use of the data. NFCS 1987-88 provides the only current data available on household food consumption from a nationwide sample.

Researchers should be aware of the possibility that respondents may not always be completely representative of their subgroups. Use of data in cells with small sample sizes or extreme values should be avoided if possible. Examination of the cell size and the percentage of households reporting the
food is particularly important when interpreting the quantity and money value of food used.

USDA has published a report of the nonresponse investigations conducted by HNIS staff (19). It includes the report of the LSRO expert panel less the appendixes. ${ }^{1}$

[^8]Text Table A-2.-Sample and Population Characteristics

| Characteristic | Category | Number in Sample | Percentage of- |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Sample | Population |
| Region | Northeast | 905 | 20.1 | 21.2 |
|  | Midwest | 1,172 | 26.1 | 24.7 |
|  | South | 1,567 | 34.9 | 34.4 |
|  | West | 851 | 18.9 | 19.6 |
| Urbanization | Central Cities | 1,064 | 23.7 | 31.2 |
|  | Suburban | 2,122 | 47.2 | 46.0 |
|  | Nonmetropolitan | 1,309 | 29.1 | 22.9 |
| Season | Spring | 1,828 | 40.7 | 25.0 |
|  | Summer | 678 | 15.1 | 25.0 |
|  | Fall | 717 | 16.0 | 25.0 |
|  | Winter | 1,272 | 28.3 | 25.0 |
| Household income as a percentage of poverty | <131\% | 1,041 | 23.2 | 20.0 |
|  | 131-300\% | 1,564 | 34.8 | 32.2 |
|  | 301-500\% | 1,108 | 24.6 | 25.9 |
|  | over 500 | 782 | 17.4 | 21.8 |
| Household presently receiving food stamps | Yes | 314 | 7.0 | 7.4 |
|  | No | 4,181 | 93.0 | 92.6 |

Text Table A-2.-Sample and Population Characteristics-Continued

| Characteristic | Category | Number in Sample | Percentage of- |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Sample | Population |
| Ownership of domicile | Yes | 2,998 | 66.7 | 64.1 |
|  | No | 1,497 | 33.3 | 35.9 |
| Race of household head ${ }^{1}$ | Black | 519 | 11.5 | 11.1 |
|  | Nonblack | 3,976 | 88.5 | 88.9 |
| Age of household head ${ }^{1}$ | $<25$ | 338 | 7.5 | 7.9 |
|  | 25-39 | 1,588 | 35.3 | 36.1 |
|  | 40-59 | 1,369 | 30.5 | 30.5 |
|  | 60-69 | 660 | 14.7 | 13.0 |
|  | $70+$ | 540 | 12.0 | 12.6 |
| Household head status | Both male and female heads | 3,057 | 68.0 | 60.8 |
|  | Female head only | 1,044 | 23.2 | 26.0 |
|  | Male head only | 394 | 8.8 | 13.2 |
| Female head worked last week | Yes | 1,792 | 39.9 | 41.5 |
|  | No | 2,703 | 60.1 | 58.5 |
| Exactly one adult in household | Yes | 1,211 | 26.9 | 29.7 |
|  | No | 3,284 | 73.1 | 70.3 |
| Exactly two adults in household | Yes | 2,616 | 58.2 | 54.2 |
|  | No | 1,879 | 41.8 | 45.8 |
| Presence of child < 7 years | Yes | 1,009 | 22.4 | 20.1 |
|  | No | 3,486 | 77.6 | 79.9 |
| Presence of child 7-17 years | Yes | 1,309 | 29.1 | 26.5 |
|  | No | 3,186 | 70.9 | 73.5 |
|  |  |  | ---------------Mean--------------- |  |
| Household size |  |  | 2.731 | 2.642 |
| Household size squared |  |  | 9.546 | 9.125 |

${ }^{1}$ Household head refers to the female head if there is one; male head, otherwise.

## Sample Weights

The sample was designed to be self-weighting. This means that each household in the 48 contiguous States had an equal probability of being selected for the sample. However, not all eligible households participated and not all interviews yielded acceptable information. To adjust for survey nonresponse and for other vagaries of the sample selection process, weights were calculated so that the weighted sample total equals the known population total, in thousands, for several characteristics thought to be correlated with eating behavior. Some of the characteristics included were household size, because of possible economies of scale; urbanization, because of differential food prices; and four seasons, because of seasonal differences in food use.

Weights were constructed using 16 characteristics as "controls." These characteristics and their population totals appear in the text table A-3. The values in this table were estimated using the March 1987 Current Population Survey data file provided by the U.S. Bureau of the Census (22). One exception was the urbanization category. Because of confidentiality restrictions, the urbanization category is suppressed on about 18 percent of the CPS household records. Therefore, the values shown in the table for urbanization were derived from the contractor's sampling design proportion used to allocate the sample into three urbanization categories (central cities, suburban, and nonmetropolitan).

Text Table A-3.-Population Characteristics of Households Used in Regression Weight Construction

| Characteristics | Category | Households |  | Housekeeping Households |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Unweighted Count | Weighted Count | Unweighted Count | Weighted Count |
| Region |  |  | 1,000's |  | 1,000's |
|  | Northeast | 905 | 18,875 | 873 | 18,001 |
|  | Midwest | 1,172 | 21,975 | 1,119 | 20,569 |
|  | South | 1,567 | 30,620 | 1,477 | 28,525 |
|  | West | 851 | 17,472 | 804 | 16,310 |
| Urbanization | Central Cities | 1,064 | 27,717 | 1,000 | 25,749 |
|  | Suburban | 2,122 | 40,871 | 2,013 | 38,269 |
|  | Nonmetropolitan | 1,309 | 20,354 | 1,260 | 19,387 |
| Season | Spring | 1,828 | 22,233 | 1,726 | 20,508 |
|  | Summer | 678 | 22,233 | 641 | 20,838 |
|  | Fall | 717 | 22,237 | 683 | 21,010 |
|  | Winter | 1,272 | 22,239 | 1,223 | 21,049 |
|  |  |  |  |  | Con |

Text Table A-3.-Population Characteristics of Households Used in Regression Weight Construction-Continued

| Characteristics | Category | Households |  | Housekeeping Households |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Unweighted Count | Weighted Count | Unweighted Count | Weighted Count |
| Household as percentage of the poverty level |  |  | 1,000's |  | 1,000's |
|  | < 131\% | 1,041 | 17,823 | 1,014 | 17,374 |
|  | 131-300\% | 1,564 | 28,664 | 1,501 | 27,291 |
|  | 301-500\% | 1,108 | 23,033 | 1,028 | 20,835 |
|  | Over 500\% | 782 | 19,422 | 730 | 17,905 |
| Household presently receiving food stamps | Yes | 314 | 6,552 | 309 | 6,439 |
|  | No | 4,181 | 82,390 | 3,964 | 76,966 |
| Ownership of domicile | Yes | 2,998 | 56,977 | 2,890 | 54,279 |
|  | No | 1,497 | 31,965 | 1,383 | 29,123 |
| Race of household head ${ }^{1}$ | Nonblack | 3,976 | 79,113 | 3,778 | 74,097 |
|  | Black | 519 | 9,829 | 495 | 9,308 |
| Age of household head ${ }^{1}$ | <25 | 338 | 6,984 | 306 | 6,142 |
|  | 25-39 | 1,588 | 32,083 | 1,495 | 29,626 |
|  | 40-59 | 1,369 | 27,116 | 1,301 | 25,474 |
|  | 60-69 | 660 | 11,568 | 644 | 11,252 |
|  | 70+ | 540 | 11,191 | 527 | 10,911 |
| Household head | Both male and female heads | 3,057 | 54,095 | 2,994 | 52,830 |
|  | Female head only | 1,044 | 23,089 | 969 | 21,368 |
|  | Male head only | 394 | 11,758 | 310 | 9,207 |
| Female head worked last week | Yes | 1,792 | 36,925 | 1,684 | 34,467 |
|  | No | 2,703 | 52,017 | 2,589 | 48,938 |
| Exactly one adult in household | Yes | 1,211 | 26,436 | 1,068 | 22,769 |
|  | No | 3,284 | 62,506 | 3,205 | 60,636 |
| Exactly two adults in household | Yes | 2,616 | 48,238 | 2,549 | 46,680 |
|  | No | 1,879 | 40,704 | 1,724 | 36,725 |
|  |  |  |  |  | Con |

Text Table A-3.-Population Characteristics of Households Used in Regression Weight Construction-Continued

| Characteristics | Category | Households |  | Housekeeping Households |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Unweighted Count | Weighted Count | Unweighted Count | Weighted Count |
|  |  |  | 1,000's |  | 1,000's |
| Presence of child 7-17 years | Yes | 1,309 | 23,593 | 1,281 | 23,047 |
|  | No | 3,136 | 65,349 | 2,992 | 60,358 |
| Presence of child < 7 years | Yes | 1,009 | 17,843 | 996 | 17,580 |
|  | No | 3,486 | 71,099 | 3,277 | 65,825 |
| Household size |  | 2.73 | 2.64 | 2.78 | 2.71 |
| Household size, square |  | 9.53 | 9.11 | 9.84 | 9.50 |

${ }^{1}$ Household head refers to the female head if there is one; male head, otherwise.

Fifteen of the demographic characteristics were converted to variables that could be used in a regression analysis. A total of $(\mathrm{K}-1)$ indicator variables were created for a characteristics with K categories. The indicator for category i and household j has a value of 1 if household $j$ is in category $i$. Otherwise, indicator variable is zero. If one of the K-1 indicator variables for a household has the value of 1 , then the remaining indicators for that characteristic have a value of zero households falling in the $\mathrm{K}-1$ indicator variables. Household size and the square of household size were used as continuous variables.
In addition, control variables were created for the four seasons. In all, 27 variables were used to generate weights using the regression method.
A weight was constructed for each observation using the program described by Huang and Fulier (24). Constant starting weights were used for the weight-generation program. After several iterations, the program produced a set of real weights such that the population total for each control variable was exactly equal to the weighted sum of the sample values for that variable. The program is designed to produce weights that are all nonnegative and such that the largest weights are not overly big relative to the average weight. It then rounds the weights to integers.

The sum of the weights is 88,942 , the number of households in the U.S. population in thousands. The smallest weight generated by the program is 6 and the largest is 47 . The sum of squares of the weights is $2,317,930$, and the average weight is 19.787 .

A more detailed report on the weighting procedure is available from the Agricultural Reseach Service. ${ }^{1}$

[^9]
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## Survey Reports--NFCS 1987-88

Following are reports from the Nationwide Food Consumption Survey 1987-88:
(1) U.S. Department of Agriculture, Humanm Nutrition Information Service. 1993. Food and Nutrient Intakes by Individuals in the United States, 1 Day, 1987-88. Nationwide Food Consumption Survey 198788, NFCS Rep. No. 87-1-1, 250 pp.
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(4) Guenther, P.M., and K.S. Tippett (eds.). 1993. Evaluation of Nonresponse in the Nationwide Food Consumption Survey 1987-88. Washington: U.S. Dept. of Agriculture, Nationwide Food Consumption Survey 1987-88, NFCS Rep. No. 87-M-2, 76 pp .

For information on ordering these reports, please write to-
U.S. Department of Commerce

National Technical Information Service
5285 Port Royal Road
Springfield, VA 22161


[^0]:    ${ }^{1}$ Italic numbers in parentheses refer to Literature Cited, p. 115-116.
    ${ }^{2}$ In 1994, HNIS was combined with the Agricultural Research Service of USDA, which assumed HNIS's program responsibilities.

[^1]:    ${ }^{3}$ Missing prices were assigned during data processing. The value of food received without direct expense by household-home produced or received as a gift or in payis based on average price per pound paid for that food by survey households in the same region and season.

[^2]:    NOTE: See "Table Notes."
    SOURCE: USDA Nationwide Food Consumption Survey, 1987-88.

[^3]:    NOTE: See "Table Notes."
    SOURCE: USDA Nationwide Food Consumption Survey, 1987-88.

[^4]:    NOTE: See "Tables Notes.
    SOURCE: USDA Nationwide Food Consumption Survey, 1987-88.

[^5]:    NOTE: See "Table Notes."
    SOURCE: USDA Nationwide Food Consumption Survey, 1987-88.

[^6]:    NOTE: See "Table Notes."
    SOURCE: USDA Nationwide Food Consumption Survey, 1987-88.

[^7]:    ${ }^{1}$ Request from: Agricultural Research Service, Survey Systems/Food Consumption
    Laboratory, Information Staff, 6303 Ivy Lane, 4th floor, Greenbelt, MD 20770.

[^8]:    ${ }^{1}$ A copy of the complete LSRO report "Impact of Nonresponse on Dietary Data from the 1987-88 Nationwide Food Consumption Survey" may be requested from the FASEB Special Publications Office, 9650 Rockville Pike, Bethesda, MD 20814. The cost is $\$ 24$.

[^9]:    ${ }^{1}$ Request from: Agricultural Research Service, Survey Systems/Food Consumption Laboratory, information Staff, 6303 Ivy Lane, 4th floor, Greenbelt, MD 20770.

