Supplemental table 2: Import shares of US food consumption (by volume)\*

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | 2002 | 2004 | 2006 | Average  2002 – 20064 |
| *Percent* | | | |
| Total agriculture1 | 14.3 | 15.2 | 17.0 | 15.5 |
| Animal products2 | 6.4 | 6.6 | 6.4 | 6.47 |
| Red meat | 9.4 | 10.4 | 9.0 | 9.6 |
| Poultry and eggs | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.13 |
| Dairy products | 3.0 | 3.0 | 2.7 | 2.9 |
| Fish and shellfish | 77.5 | 84.3 | 86.0 | 82.6 |
| Plant products3 | 20.1 | 21.5 | 25.1 | 22.2 |
| Grains | 14.2 | 12.6 | 14.8 | 13.9 |
| Fruits and nuts | 29.7 | 32.3 | 36.9 | 33.0 |
| Vegetables | 13.8 | 14.8 | 16.4 | 15.0 |
| Sweeteners | 15.0 | 17.0 | 25.0 | 19.0 |

\*To estimate the import share of US food consumption based on volume, analysts divide the physical weight of imports for each food group or their aggregate by the physical weight of the corresponding food group or aggregate consumed in the United States. 1All other foods except eggs, tree nuts, fresh fruits and vegetables. 2Includes added animal fats (butter, lard, and edible tallow). 3Includes added vegetable oils and fats. 4 2003 and 2005 are assumed to be linearly interpolated.

Source: USDA