

1 of 2

Estimation of 1945 to 1957 Food Consumption

**Hanford Environmental
Dose Reconstruction Project**

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July 1993

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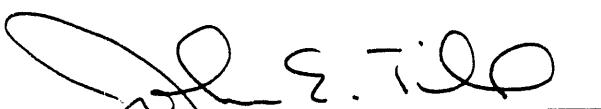
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This document has been reviewed and
approved by the Technical Steering Panel.



J. E. Till
Chair
Technical Steering Panel

July 30, 1993

Date

Preface

In 1987, the U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) directed the Pacific Northwest Laboratory, which is operated by Battelle Memorial Institute, to conduct the Hanford Environmental Dose Reconstruction (HEDR) Project. The DOE directive to begin project work followed a recommendation by the Hanford Health Effects Review (HHER) Panel in 1986. The HHER Panel was formed to consider the potential health implications of past Hanford-Site releases of radioactive materials.

Members of a Technical Steering Panel (TSP) were selected to direct the HEDR Project work. The TSP consists of experts in the various technical fields relevant to HEDR Project work and representatives from the states of Washington, Oregon, and Idaho; Native American Tribes; and the public. The technical members on the panel were selected by the vice presidents for research at major universities in Washington and Oregon. The state representatives were selected by the respective state governments. The Native American tribes and public representatives were selected by the other panel members.

A December 1990 Memorandum of Understanding between the Secretaries of the DOE and the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS) transferred responsibility for managing the DOE's dose reconstruction and exposure assessment studies to the DHHS. This transfer resulted in the current contract between Battelle, Pacific Northwest Laboratories (BNW) and the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, an agency of the DHHS, to continue the project.

The purpose of the HEDR Project is to estimate the radiation dose that individuals could have received as a result of emissions since 1944 from DOE's Hanford Site near Richland, Washington. The HEDR Project work is conducted under several technical and administrative tasks, among which is the Demography, Food Consumption, and Agriculture Task. The staff on this task provide the demographic, food consumption, food production, and distribution information necessary to estimate doses from radiation. That information is necessary because food is one pathway by which individuals may have ingested iodine-131, the largest contributor to the historical radiation dose from Hanford (Napier 1992a). To develop such information, sources and quantities of food and water consumed by individuals must be estimated. In particular, milk, eggs, and leafy vegetables represent potentially significant food pathways for iodine-131 (Napier 1992b). Therefore, the food consumption habits of the population in the HEDR study area are being examined to estimate the likely ingestion of potentially contaminated foods that contribute significantly to radiation dose as defined by the TSP dose decision level (Shleien 1992).

A previous study, Estimation of Food Consumption (Callaway 1992), estimated the 1945 and 1965 food-consumption habits of those people living in the 10 counties nearest to the Hanford Site. The purpose of that initial study was to demonstrate the feasibility of such a project. This study builds on the findings of the initial study with improved detail and reliability.

The primary purpose of this study is to provide food consumption data to be used in dose calculations. This report fulfills HEDR Project Milestone 0602C. *It is the final report, replacing the previous version dated March 1993. Appendix D is a record of the TSP comments and BNW responses that have been addressed in this final report. Changes from the March 1993 version are shown in italics.*

Summary

Scope of Work

This report details the methods used and the results of the study on the estimated historic levels of food consumption by individuals in the Hanford Environmental Dose Reconstruction (HEDR) study area from 1945-1957. This period includes the time of highest releases from Hanford and is the period for which data are being collected in the Hanford Thyroid Disease Study. These estimates provide the food-consumption inputs for the HEDR database of individual diets. This database will be an input file in the Hanford Environmental Dose Reconstruction Integrated Code (HEDRIC) computer model that will be used to calculate the radiation dose.

The report focuses on fresh milk, eggs, lettuce, and spinach. These foods were chosen because they have been found to be significant contributors to radiation dose based on the Technical Steering Panel dose decision level (Shleien 1992).

Technical Approach

The technical approach used to estimate the historical levels of food consumption was presented in Anderson (1992) and reviewed by the TSP. The 1977-1978 Nationwide Food Consumption Survey (NFCS) (USDA 1983) of individual food intake was used to perform the analysis. The 1977-1978 data were used because the individual intake data that exist for 1945-1957 do not provide the necessary detail. The 3,735 coded food types of the NFCS were collapsed into 65 recognizable food types. This aggregation still allows enough variation in food types to adequately discern specific diet characteristics, and it allows historic food-consumption trends to be represented. These 65 food types will be further collapsed into the 9 groups used by the computer dose model.

Estimates of consumption for each type of food were derived for specific age/sex and urban/rural groups according to season. These estimates were converted (backcasted) from the 1977-1978 period to the years of interest (1945-1954) using a set of estimated conversion factors derived from national per capita food-disappearance (retail sales quantities) data maintained by the U. S. Department of Agriculture (USDA 1965, 1981). The report provides the full analytical methodology used to project consumption estimates back to the years in question.

This report also describes the aggregation of food groups to the level required for input to the dose model. The intent in this report is to show consumption estimates for specific foods that are dose relevant.

Results

The data used in this analysis will be compiled into a database to be used as an input file to the HEDRIC dose model. This input file provides the dose model with the actual observations from the 1977-1978 NFCS and the backcasting ratios necessary to convert those estimates to any year in the 1945-1957 time span. These observations will be used within the dose model to reconstruct a potential sequence of daily diets over time to be used in reconstructing a person's potential ingestion pathways (Snyder et al. 1992). The diet data will be used as reference for individual dose calculations and will not be used when data are available for specific individuals.

Contents

Preface	iii
Summary	v
1.0 Introduction	1.1
2.0 Methodology	2.1
2.1 Foods Important to Dose	2.1
2.2 Local Consumption Data	2.1
2.3 National Consumption Data	2.2
2.4 Database of Individual Diets	2.3
2.5 Aggregating Types of Food	2.4
2.6 Nonconsumers	2.5
2.7 Backcasting Ratios	2.5
2.7.1 Disappearance Data	2.5
2.7.2 Ratio Calculations	2.6
2.8 Database Backcasting Ratios	2.7
2.9 Reliability of Backcasting	2.8
2.10 Classification and Subsetting of the 1977-1978 NFCS Individual Data	2.9
2.10.1 Sex/Age/Nursing Classification	2.9
2.10.2 Geographic Classification	2.10
2.10.3 Urbanization Classification	2.11
2.10.4 Seasonal Classification	2.11
2.11 Statistical Analysis of the Classifications	2.12

2.11.1 Sex/Age/Nursing Classification	2.12
2.11.2 Geographic Classification	2.13
2.11.3 Urbanization Classification	2.13
2.11.4 Seasonal Classification	2.13
2.12 Average Daily Consumption	2.13
3.0 Data Quality Objectives	3.1
3.1 Accuracy	3.1
3.2 Precision	3.1
3.3 Completeness	3.1
3.4 Representativeness	3.1
3.5 Comparability	3.2
4.0 Results	4.1
4.1 Human Milk	4.1
4.2 Milk	4.2
4.3 Lettuce	4.2
4.4 Spinach	4.2
4.5 Eggs	4.3
4.6 General Note on Distribution Shapes	4.3
5.0 References	5.1
Appendix A - Final Food Groupings	A.1
Appendix B - Backcasting 1977-1978 Consumption Estimates to 1945-1957	B.1
Appendix C - Summary Consumption Statistics	C.1
Appendix D - Summary of Technical Steering Panel Comments and Battelle, Pacific Northwest Laboratories Responses	D.1

Figures

1.1	The Hanford Environmental Dose Reconstruction Project Study Area	1.2
4.1	Individuals Not Consuming Milk During a 3-Day Period, from 1977-1978 NFCS Data	4.8
4.2	Distribution of Fresh Milk Consumption for Ages 20-34, from 1977-1978 NFCS Data	4.9
4.3	Distribution of Fresh Milk Consumption for Ages 10-14, from 1977-1978 NFCS Data	4.9
4.4	Seasonal Distribution of Fresh Milk Consumption for Females, Ages 20-34, from 1977-1978 NFCS Data	4.10
4.5	Seasonal Distribution of Fresh Milk Consumption for Males, Ages 20-34, from 1977-1978 NFCS Data	4.11
4.6	Seasonal Distribution of Fresh Milk Consumption for Females, Ages 10-14, from 1977-1978 NFCS Data	4.12
4.7	Seasonal Distribution of Fresh Milk Consumption for Males, Ages 10-14, from 1977-1978 NFCS Data	4.13
4.8	Distribution of Fresh Milk Consumption by Urbanization for Ages 20-34, from 1977-1978 NFCS Data	4.14
4.9	Distribution of Fresh Milk Consumption by Urbanization for Ages 10-14, from 1977-1978 NFCS Data	4.15
4.10	Individuals Not Consuming Lettuce During a 3-Day Period, from 1977-1978 NFCS Data	4.20
4.11	Distribution of Lettuce Consumption for Ages 20-34, from 1977-1978 NFCS Data	4.21
4.12	Distribution of Lettuce Consumption for Ages 10-14, from 1977-1978 NFCS Data	4.21
4.13	Seasonal Distribution of Lettuce Consumption for Males, Ages 20-34, from 1977-1978 NFCS Data	4.22

4.14	Seasonal Distribution of Lettuce Consumption for Females, Ages 20-34, from 1977-1978 NFCS Data	4.23
4.15	Seasonal Distribution of Lettuce Consumption for Males, Ages 10-14, from 1977-1978 NFCS Data	4.24
4.16	Seasonal Distribution of Lettuce Consumption for Females Ages 10-14, from 1977-1978 NFCS Data	4.25
4.17	Distribution of Lettuce Consumption by Urbanization for Ages 20-34, from 1977-1978 NFCS Data	4.26
4.18	Distribution of Lettuce Consumption by Urbanization for Ages 10-14, from 1977-1978 NFCS Data	4.27
4.19	Individuals Not Consuming Eggs During a 3-Day Period, from 1977-1978 NFCS Data	4.36
4.20	Distribution of Egg Consumption for Ages 20-34, from 1977-1978 NFCS Data	4.37
4.21	Distribution of Egg Consumption for Ages 10-14, from 1977-1978 NFCS Data	4.37
4.22	Seasonal Distribution of Egg Consumption for Males, Ages 20-34, from 1977-1978 NFCS Data	4.38
4.23	Seasonal Distribution of Egg Consumption for Females, Ages 20-34, from 1977-1978 NFCS Data	4.39
4.24	Seasonal Distribution of Egg Consumption for Males, Ages 10-14, from 1977-1978 NFCS Data	4.40
4.25	Seasonal Distribution of Egg Consumption for Females, Ages 10-14, from 1977-1978 NFCS Data	4.41
4.26	Distribution of Egg Consumption by Urbanization for Ages 20-34, from 1977-1978 NFCS Data	4.42
4.27	Distribution of Egg Consumption by Urbanization for Ages 10-14, from 1977-1978 NFCS Data	4.43

Tables

2.1	Average Daily Milk Consumption Estimates for Children 5-14 Years of Age, from Local and National Sources for 1965-1969	2.3
2.2	Theoretical Example - 1945 Database of Individual Diets Providing Information on Demographics and Food Consumption in the 3-Day NFCS Survey Period	2.4
2.3	1954 Per Capita Food Consumption by Source, Based on Data Presented in USDA (1955b) and USDA (1965)	2.6
2.4	Estimated Backcasting Ratios for Example Foods (1945-1957)	2.8
2.5	Backcasting Ratios Used to Convert the Values in the Database of Individual Diets (DID) to the Year of Interest (1945-1957)	2.9
2.6	Sex, Age, and Nursing Status Classifications	2.10
2.7	Geographic Divisions According to the 1977-1978 NFCS	2.11
4.1	1957-1962 Human Milk Consumption in the First Six Months of Life, from Data Presented in Durbin et al. (1970)	4.2
4.2	1977-1978 NFCS Distribution Statistics for Milk Consumption in the Spring	4.4
4.3	1977-1978 NFCS Distribution Statistics for Milk Consumption in the Summer	4.5
4.4	1977-1978 NFCS Distribution Statistics for Milk Consumption in the Fall	4.6
4.5	1977-1978 NFCS Distribution Statistics for Milk Consumption in the Winter	4.7
4.6	1977-1978 NFCS Distribution Statistics for Lettuce Consumption in the Spring	4.16
4.7	1977-1978 NFCS Distribution Statistics for Lettuce Consumption in the Summer	4.17
4.8	1977-1978 NFCS Distribution Statistics for Lettuce Consumption in the Fall	4.18
4.9	1977-1978 NFCS Distribution Statistics for Lettuce Consumption in the Winter	4.19
4.10	1977-1978 NFCS Distribution Statistics for Spinach Consumption in the Spring	4.28
4.11	1977-1978 NFCS Distribution Statistics for Spinach Consumption in the Summer	4.29
4.12	1977-1978 NFCS Distribution Statistics for Spinach Consumption in the Fall	4.30
4.13	1977-1978 NFCS Distribution Statistics for Spinach Consumption in the Winter	4.31

4.14	1977-1978 NFCS Distribution Statistics for Egg Consumption in the Spring	4.32
4.15	1977-1978 NFCS Distribution Statistics for Egg Consumption in the Summer	4.33
4.16	1977-1978 NFCS Distribution Statistics for Egg Consumption in the Fall	4.34
4.17	1977-1978 NFCS Distribution Statistics for Egg Consumption in the Winter	4.35
4.18	1977-1978 NFCS Annual Daily Average Food Consumption of Foods as Listed in the Database of Individual Diets	4.44

1.0 Introduction

Part of the dose estimation process in the Hanford Environmental Dose Reconstruction (HEDR) Project involves identifying pathways by which people could have been exposed to radionuclides. One of these exposure pathways is consumption of food that may have contained radionuclides released from Hanford-Site facilities. Thus, estimates are required of the dietary patterns of individuals during the 1940s and 1950s for the area shown in Figure 1.1. These estimates provide the food-consumption information for the HEDR database of individual diets. This database will be an input file in the Hanford Environmental Dose Reconstruction Integrated Code (HEDRIC) computer model that will be used to calculate the radiation dose individuals may have received.

Initial estimates of food consumption for the space and time of interest were provided by Callaway (1992). The purpose of that first study was to demonstrate the feasibility of searching for, evaluating, processing, and/or reconstructing the data needed. The purpose of this final study is to develop the food consumption data necessary to estimate the dose of radiation received from food consumption.

The methodology used in the study was designed to obtain reliable estimates of the diets of individuals living in the HEDR study region with resolution by age, sex, geographic region, and other factors relevant to dose estimation in the computerized model. In general, the methods used build on the work of Callaway and are outlined in Anderson (1992).

Since the initial study, more information has been gathered about which foods are the greatest contributors to dose. The foods of known contribution to dose from iodine-131 are fresh milk and leafy vegetables (PNL 1991). "Leafy" vegetables are defined as any vegetables that have large, exposed, edible surfaces, not just those vegetables with leaves. Further examination indicated that lettuce and spinach were potentially greater contributors to dose from iodine-131 than all other vegetables and fruits (Marsh et al. 1992). Eggs from free-ranging chickens were also shown to be potentially significant contributors to radiation dose from iodine-131 (Napier 1992b). The level of detail presented by Callaway (1992) was not adequate to reveal consumption estimates for specific foods like spinach or lettuce. Therefore, this study expanded the number of food groups to 65 in order to provide detailed information for the most significant foods.

10 This report will show that the reliability of the food aggregation for dose calculations has improved. In the early food consumption analysis described by Callaway (1992), the 1977-1978 Nationwide Food Consumption Survey (NFCS) (USDA 1983) data were aggregated to 10 food groups, and aggregated trend information was used to convert the consumption values to 1945. However, in this study, the values to be used as dose model input are derived by first applying specific trend information to 65 individual food groups before performing the aggregation to the level required by the dose model.

The initial study provided consumption estimates for 1945 and 1965 only. This report provides estimates specifically for 1945-1957. These years were chosen because they were the years of highest

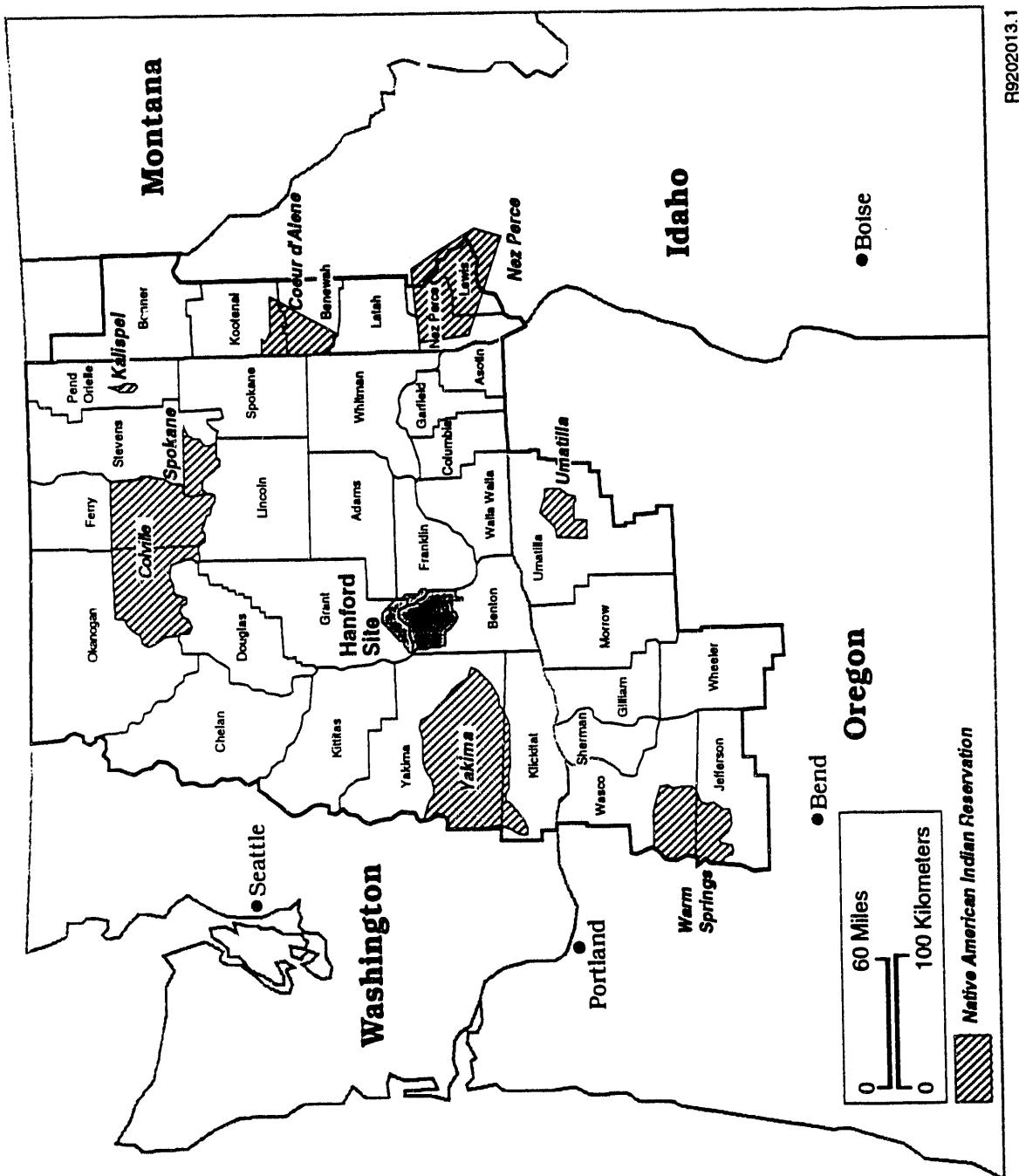


Figure 1.1: The Hanford Environmental Dose Reconstruction Project Study Area

radionuclide releases from Hanford-Site operations and, therefore, the years for which local food production information is being compiled. However, adequately detailed individual raw data on food consumption are not available for the 1945-1957 period. To estimate the food consumption for those years, the 1977-1978 NFCS data were used because they were the most sufficiently detailed individual intake data available. Factors were developed to backcast the 1977-1978 data based on food-specific consumption trends from the 1940s and 1950s. Information on trends from the 1940s and 1950s was derived from the U. S. Department of Agriculture data (USDA 1965, 1981) on national per capita retail sales quantities. These data series are intact for nearly all of the 65 food groups analyzed. This report also details the backcasting methods used to convert the 1977-1978 values to 1945-1957 estimates.

The previous study did not include any analysis of inherent uncertainty in the food consumption estimates, nor was any thorough statistical testing performed to improve the subsamples used in the analysis. Such statistical testing and analysis of uncertainty was performed in this study.

2.0 Methodology

The Technical Steering Panel (TSP) methods used in this work generally follow those outlined in Anderson (1992). The analysis consisted of three stages. First, the 3,735 coded food types used in the 1977-1978 NFCS were aggregated to form 75 potential groups for the HEDR analysis. Next, national per capita gross consumption data for the 75 groups were compiled. Finally, 1977-1978 NFCS data were statistically analyzed to produce consumption estimates, which were converted to the years of interest using the estimated conversion factors. Initial analysis of the data revealed there was an insufficient number of observations to merit analyzing 15 of the 75 food groups. Those 15 groups were apportioned into 5 groups. The result is the 65 food groups as outlined in Appendix A.

2.1 Foods Important to Dose

Four specific foods have been identified as potentially significant contributors to radiation dose: milk (PNL 1991), eggs (Napier 1992b), lettuce, and spinach (Marsh et al. 1992). This report provides detailed consumption information for these four foods with summary detail for all other foods.

2.2 Local Consumption Data

Available local food-consumption information was reviewed as part of this study but was determined to be not as detailed as national data for the purposes of calculating individual doses. Some of the local consumption data, however, is offered for purposes of comparison with estimates from the analysis.

Bustad and Terry (1956) blended data from several national sources to develop food consumption estimates for 1950 to be used in estimating radiation doses from Hanford releases. That work provided estimates of consumption of milk, flour, fats, eggs, sweets, fresh and processed vegetables, fresh and processed fruits, beef, pork, poultry, and fish. That study adapted farm family survey data on consumption collected by Clark and LeBovit (1955) and can provide a check of the consumption estimates generated in this report. Local (Tri-Cities) fish consumption information (unpublished) collected by Battelle scientists in the late 1960s was used to estimate historic fish consumption in the initial report (Callaway 1992). Battelle collected and published other local (Tri-Cities) food consumption data from that time period. Honstead (1966 and 1967) reported the results of dietary intake data collection that took place during the Hanford-Site whole body radiation counts in 1965 and 1966. Consumption distributions were presented for Tri-Cities residents' consumption of water, milk, coffee, tea, seafood, game birds, fresh meat, and Columbia River fish. However, these data are of limited precision and accuracy because respondents were asked to provide data in terms of estimated "glasses" of liquid or estimated "meals" of solids. No age or sex distribution of the sample is provided. Soldat and Honstead (1968) studied the diets of elementary school children in the Tri-Cities area of Washington. The information they reported was based on a self-administered 7-day survey taken by 2,973 children, 6-14 years of age. Consumption information was collected on drinking water, milk, other liquids, bread, Columbia River fish, game birds, beef, pork, and seafood.

The precision and accuracy of these data are suspect because children collected the data and were asked to estimate 8-ounce-equivalent "cups" in the case of liquids and "meals" in the case of solids. Dietary information was gathered from a total of 5219 Tri-Cities elementary school children from 1965 through 1968, and the raw data are maintained as an appendix in Endres et al. (1972). Shipley et al. (1972) conducted a study of 341 members of farm families in the Riverview area, west of Pasco, Washington, in 1969. Consumption information is provided for milk, fresh vegetables, fresh fruit, game birds, poultry, fish, eggs, leafy vegetables, and water. The data from that report also have been used to check the results in this report.

To use the available local consumption information directly would have required additional assumptions about age/sex distributions, glass equivalents, meal equivalents, season of consumption, and representativeness of Tri-Citians compared to the rest of the HEDR region. The raw data on individual consumption from the survey of Tri-Cities household fish consumption, the elementary school children study, and the Riverview study still exist in printed form, but the information is not entirely legible. Although not done for this report, such data could be entered into a computer for analysis with some interpretation of the illegible characters required. Data from these studies were used to check estimates generated using the backcasting approach.

Honstead (1966) pointed out that the local consumption data referred to in his report were collected in conjunction with the earliest efforts to identify potential ingestion pathways and were considered quite preliminary at the time. There are no equivalent local time series data available to identify the changing local trends in consumption. Such information would be required to reliably estimate 1945-1957 consumption from 1965-1969 local data. Lack of reliable and detailed local consumption data resulted in the use of national consumption data.

2.3 National Consumption Data

¹² The USDA conducted food consumption surveys pertaining to the period of interest (USDA 1941, 1944), but these samples were taken during one season of the particular year, were based on household income, not on geographic region, and, therefore, were only comparatively small samples (USDA 1944). *Other USDA studies (1955a, 1955b) were based on geographic region, but they covered only the spring season.* In addition, the number and detail of the food types surveyed were not extensive enough to provide the detailed data required to calculate dose.

¹³ The USDA conducted the only decennial comprehensive surveys of food consumption on a national level in *spring 1955, spring 1965, 1977-1978, and 1987-1988*. The 1955 NFCS data provide only household-level information. The data are not a useful source for deriving intake estimates of consumption by individuals for the 1945-1955 period because no individual consumption information is provided. However, the 1955 Household Food Consumption Surveys (HFCS) also produced a study on home production of food for home use (USDA 1955b). Although presented at the household level, some of the information has been adapted for application in this study in the cases of milk, leafy vegetables, and eggs, to provide an estimation of "backyard" food consumption of dose-relevant foods. Individual food intake data from one day in spring 1965 form the only data set in existence from the *spring 1965 HFCS* (USDA 1972). The 1977-1978 NFCS effort provided an increase in detail and volume of individual intake data collected above that of the *spring 1965 HFCS* and was

readily available to researchers. Although the 1987-1988 NFCS was also readily available, *it was smaller and* further removed in time from the period of interest. Therefore, the 1977-1978 NFCS data set was chosen to develop the baseline estimates of consumption. The 1965 HFCS data set was used to perform a sensitivity analysis (see Appendix B).

Table 2.1 provides a comparison of local and national consumption estimates for milk. The 5-14 age group is the only age/sex group common to several studies and has been used for comparison here. This comparison shows that backcasting NFCS 1977-1978 estimates of consumption to the 1965-1969 period for the population groups shown yields a result closer to values from local data than does the 1965 HFCS for milk. Because there is no comparable method to convert local consumption estimates to the 1945-1957 period, the comparison to the 1965-1969 period was the only viable check of the backcast estimates against local data.

Table 2.1. Average Daily Milk Consumption Estimates for Children 5-14 Years of Age, from Local and National Sources for 1965-1969

Year	Data Source	Males 5-9 (grams/day)	Females 5-9 (grams/day)	Males 10-14 (grams/day)	Females 10-14 (grams/day)
<u>Local Data</u>					
1967	Soldat and Honstead (1968)	700	630	700	640
1969	Shipley et al. (1972)	786	773	858	821
<u>National Data</u>					
1965	HFCS 1965-1966 (USDA 1972)	620	570	660	560
1967 ^(a)	NFCS 1977-1978	770	850	710	700
(a) 1977-1978 NFCS values backcasted to 1967.					

2.4 Database of Individual Diets

The database of individual diets (DID) will be created to provide a source of seasonal dietary information for the HEDR Project food groups from the individual intake data of the 1977-1978 NFCS. This database will be used to reconstruct the diets of reference individuals required for input into the dose calculations for reference individuals. The DID will be comprised of one file of the actual observations from the 1977-1978 NFCS including the 1945-1957 backcasting ratios to convert NFCS values to any year in the 1945-1957 period. The theoretical structure of the DID is shown in Table 2.2. The final format of the DID will be established prior to the completion of the dose code.

Table 2.2. Theoretical Example--1945 Database of Individual Diets Providing Information on Demographics and Food Consumption in the 3-Day NFCS Survey Period

Sex	Age	Season	Urban/ Rural	Fresh Milk (grams)	... (grams)	Poultry (grams)
M	21	F	U	465	...	699
M	21	F	U	400	...	700
M	21	F	U	444	...	688
M	55	W	R	401	...	688
M	55	W	R	333	...	707
M	55	W	R	350	...	655
F	12	Sp	R	355	...	551
F	12	Sp	R	0	...	505
F	12	Sp	R	0	...	602
F	34	Su	R	0	...	566
F	34	Su	R	222	...	577
F	34	Su	R	304	...	540
M	5	Su	R	111	...	55
M	5	Su	R	233	...	110
M	5	Su	R	400	...	77
F	1	F	U	600	...	3
F	1	F	U	454	...	11
F	1	F	U	467	...	8
F	46	W	U	225	...	680
F	46	W	U	0	...	655
F	46	W	U	225	...	634
F	27	W	U	231	...	577
F	27	W	U	330	...	524
F	27	W	U	304	...	666

2.5 Aggregating Types of Food

Food consumption data will be provided to the Environmental Pathways and Dose Estimates Task staff for input into the HEDRIC dose model. The 65 food groups will be aggregated in the DID to the 9 food groups used by HEDRIC. The principal food groups which the HEDRIC dose model uses (Eslinger et al. 1992, p. 23) are as follows:

Fresh cow milk

Stored cow milk

Leafy vegetables

Other vegetables

Fruit
Grain
Eggs
Beef
Poultry

In the case of mixed foods such as cream pies, creamed vegetables, sandwiches with lettuce, etc., the question was to which of the groups should the food be allocated. This problem was handled using an approach similar to that of Nelson and Yang (1984). The mixed foods with dose-important ingredients were allocated to one of the 65 food groups using an approximation of the proportion of the components in the mixed foods. This exercise was carried out for NFCS mixed foods containing (or likely to contain) fresh milk, cream, lettuce, spinach, and eggs. Special attention was given to these foods because they are known to be the most dose relevant from the food pathway.

2.6 Nonconsumers

Information in the DID is provided for each 3-day sequence of consumption information from the 1977-1978 NFCS data and converted to 1945 in the theoretical example shown in Table 2.2. Because the individuals represented in the DID provided three days of consumption data, selecting the entire three-day sequence of consumption from any single sample observation controls the between-day correlation effect. However, because there are only 3 days of data per individual, it cannot be reliably determined from NFCS data whether specific individuals are nonconsumers of a specific food. For example, an individual, who did not report consuming milk during the 3-day period of the survey, would be given an average consumption of 0 grams per day in the database, but, in fact, may have consumed milk over a longer time frame than the 3 days covered by the survey.

2.7 Backcasting Ratios

Because the 1977-1978 NFCS data were used in this analysis, the estimates generated from the 1977-1978 NFCS data had to be converted to 1945-1957 terms. A food-specific conversion factor called a backcasting ratio was used. Use of these ratios is based on the assumption that national average changes in consumption patterns over time would adequately reflect the dietary changes over time for the 1977-1978 subsample that included Oregon and Washington.

2.7.1 Disappearance Data

It is important to note that data denoting national per capita consumption are measured in terms of estimated "disappearance" of retail quantities into the marketing and distribution system. By definition, home-produced food is not measured in retail disappearance data. It can be reasonably concluded that in the 1940s and 1950s in the HEDR study region, individuals consumed significant quantities of home-produced food. These foods could include fresh milk and cream from the

backyard cow, fresh produce such as lettuce and spinach from the garden, and eggs from the backyard chicken, among many other foods. Although home-produced food is not measured in disappearance data, it is assumed that trends reflected in retail sales quantities are trends for all food, whether the source is retail or a home product.

However, it was possible, using USDA (1955b), to evaluate whether those eating home-produced foods were likely to consume more of those foods than individuals who consumed from retail sources only. Table 2.3 compares per capita consumption by source, whether retail or home produced. It appears that individuals consuming home-produced supplies of milk and leafy vegetables consumed nearly 20 percent more of those foods in 1954 than individuals consuming milk and leafy vegetables from retail sources. Retail egg consumption was higher than home-produced egg consumption. This may reflect that households producing eggs at home supplemented their egg consumption from retail sources.

Table 2.3. 1954 Per Capita Food Consumption by Source, Based on Data Presented in USDA (1955b) and USDA (1965)

1954 Household Food Source	Milk (lbs/yr)	Eggs (lbs/yr)	Leafy Vegetables (lbs/yr)
Home produced	378.4	37.2	55.1
Retail	317.9	47.4	45.9
Home surplus	60.5	-10.2	9.2
Home/retail ratio	1.19	0.78	1.20

2.7.2 Ratio Calculations

Backcasting ratios were derived using the per capita retail sales quantities data series maintained by USDA (1965, 1981) to apply changing trends in consumption over time to the 1977-1978 estimates. These data series are consistent and intact for the analysis period being considered. However, Manchester and Farrell (1981) describe what potential improvements in the series data would enhance their data reliability for use in food consumption analysis. They point out that, while the time series data are plentiful and comprehensive at the farm (producer) level, data on end-use consumption are compiled from sources with purposes other than measuring food consumption. Appendix B provides a characterization of the uncertainty inherent in the per capita consumption data.

The backcasting ratio for a specific food type is given by the formula:

$$R_{i_x} = \frac{D_{i_x}}{D_{i_{77}}}$$

where

R_i = the backcasting ratio for food i for year x
 D_i = per capita consumption (retail disappearance) of food i
 x = year of interest in the 1945-1957 time period.

The conversion factor was applied using the formula:

$$\hat{C}_{i_{77}} \cdot R_{i_x} = \hat{C}_{i_x}$$

where

$\hat{C}_{i_{77}}$ = estimated consumption of food i from NFCS data
 R_{i_x} = backcasting ratio for food i for year x (1945-1957)
 \hat{C}_{i_x} = estimated consumption of food i in year x (1945-1957).

The backcasting ratios used for fresh milk, eggs, lettuce, and spinach are displayed in Table 2.4. Multiply the values in Table 2.4 by 1977-1978 NFCS consumption estimates to obtain estimated consumption in the reference year. This procedure was used to derive the mean consumption values shown in Tables C.61-C.63 of Appendix C. This procedure can be illustrated using a hypothetical example of 1945 lettuce consumption. If the NFCS data reveal that a specific individual consumed a daily average of 20g of lettuce in 1977, the estimated 1945 daily lettuce consumption for that individual would be calculated:

$$20g \cdot 0.6 = 12g$$

2.8 Database Backcasting Ratios

In the case of the diet database to be used for dose calculation, backcasting ratios were estimated for the aggregated food groupings required in HEDRIC. This was accomplished using the formula shown below. Table 2.5 presents the backcasting ratios to be used in the HEDRIC dose model. The ratios of Table 2.4 differ slightly from those in Table 2.5 because of the aggregation process.

Table 2.4. Estimated Backcasting Ratios for Example Foods (1945-1957)

Year	Milk	Eggs	Lettuce	Spinach
1945	1.79	1.40	0.60	1.69
1946	1.73	1.32	0.67	1.76
1947	1.64	1.36	0.68	1.46
1948	1.58	1.39	0.65	1.40
1949	1.58	1.38	0.62	1.55
1950	1.59	1.41	0.64	1.39
1951	1.62	1.43	0.64	1.55
1952	1.64	1.43	0.69	1.40
1953	1.62	1.39	0.69	1.35
1954	1.63	1.38	0.70	1.09
1955	1.64	1.36	0.75	1.18
1956	1.65	1.35	0.79	1.28
1957	1.63	1.33	0.77	1.16

$$R_{Ax} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n D_{ix}}{\sum_{i=1}^n D_{i77}}$$

where

- R_A = backcasting ratio for any database aggregate
- D_i = national per capita consumption of food i in year x
- n = number of foods to be aggregated in a single database aggregate food
- x = the year of interest in the 1945-1957 period.

2.9 Reliability of Backcasting

20

Appendix B provides a characterization of the inherent uncertainty that the backcasting method introduces into the food consumption estimates. In general, *changes over time in measurement and statistical error generated in the conversion from farm production quantities to retail sales quantities are the source of the most uncertainty passed on to any particular backcasting ratio.* The calculation used to determine retail disappearance is described in Appendix B.

Table 2.5. Backcasting Ratios Used to Convert the Values in the Database of Individual Diets (DID) to the Year of Interest (1945-1957)

DID Food Type	1945	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957
Fresh milk	1.77	1.72	1.63	1.57	1.57	1.58	1.61	1.62	1.60	1.61	1.62	1.63	1.61
Stored milk	0.92	1.12	1.05	0.98	0.98	1.00	0.96	0.98	0.97	0.97	0.99	0.98	0.97
Leafy vegetables	1.15	1.13	1.04	1.04	0.99	1.00	0.98	0.97	0.97	0.95	0.95	0.99	0.97
Other vegetables	1.13	1.13	1.06	0.99	0.98	1.00	0.99	0.96	0.98	0.98	0.98	0.98	1.01
Fruit	1.39	1.49	1.50	1.40	1.41	1.24	1.33	1.26	1.22	1.19	1.10	1.14	1.11
Grain	1.35	1.29	1.16	1.14	1.13	1.12	1.11	1.09	1.06	1.04	1.02	1.01	0.99
Eggs	1.40	1.32	1.36	1.39	1.37	1.41	1.43	1.43	1.39	1.37	1.36	1.35	1.33
Beef and pork	0.71	0.74	0.75	0.70	0.70	0.70	0.66	0.70	0.76	0.76	0.79	0.81	0.77
Poultry	0.49	0.45	0.42	0.42	0.45	0.48	0.51	0.52	0.52	0.54	0.51	0.57	0.60

2.10 Classification and Subsetting of the 1977-1978 NFCS Individual Data

The 1977-1978 NFCS individual data were analyzed to determine if all of the data or only a selected subset should be kept and whether or not certain subpopulations should be defined. This analysis assured that only the most pertinent data to the HEDR Project were used for a particular individual in the reconstruction of food consumption for dose estimation purposes.

The 1977-1978 NFCS data contain records for each food item consumed over a 3-day period by approximately 30,000 individuals as well as relevant information that can be used to provide different groupings or subpopulations of these individuals. The 1977-1978 NFCS did not collect consumption data for different ethnic groups. Information that was expected to have the greatest potential effect on the usability of the data for reconstructing consumption is listed below:

- Sex of the individual
- Age of the individual
- Nursing status of children and mothers
- Region of the country
- Time of the year
- Degree of urbanization.

2.10.1 Sex/Age/Nursing Classification

The first three items listed above were used to create one classification scheme for the individuals in the survey. It was generally expected that these three items would not only lead to very different consumption patterns but also contribute to an individual's physiological response once food was ingested. Accordingly, Table 2.6 depicts how the individuals were grouped into the subpopulations which were selected to agree with the groupings defined by Napier et al. (1992, Table 2.1).

2.10.2 Geographic Classification

The most detailed geographic information available for individuals in the 1977-1978 NFCS data were the geographic divisions shown in Table 2.7.

22 The Pacific division, even though it includes California, would be expected to be the most representative for the HEDR study region *because Washington and Oregon are included in that division*. The data were analyzed to see if consumption in other regions of the country was sufficiently similar to consumption in the Pacific region to be included in the HEDR subset as either representative or sufficiently different so that it should be excluded.

Table 2.6. Sex, Age, and Nursing Status Classifications

Sex	Age	Nursing Status
Male & Female	NA ^a	Suckling children
"	0 to 6 months	NA
"	7 to 11 months	NA
"	1 to 4 years	NA
Male	5 to 9 years	NA
"	10 to 14 years	NA
"	15 to 19 years	NA
"	20 to 34 years	NA
"	> 34 years	NA
Female	5 to 9 years	NA
"	10 to 14 years	NA
"	15 to 19 years	NA
"	20 to 34 years	NA
"	> 34 years	NA
"	NA	Pregnant/Nursing

(a) NA = Not Applicable.

Table 2.7. Geographic Divisions According to the 1977-1978 NFCS

Geographic Division	States Included
New England	Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Connecticut, Rhode Island
Middle Atlantic	New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania
East North Central	Ohio, Illinois, Indiana, Wisconsin, Michigan
West North Central	Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska, Kansas
South Atlantic	Maryland, Delaware, District of Columbia, Virginia, West Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida
East South Central	Kentucky, Tennessee, Alabama, Mississippi
West South Central	Arkansas, Louisiana, Texas, Oklahoma
Mountain	Montana, Idaho, Wyoming, Utah, Colorado, New Mexico, Arizona, Nevada
Pacific	Washington, Oregon, California

2.10.3 Urbanization Classification

23 The individuals in the 1977-1978 NFCS data were identified as to the urbanization of the area in which they *lived*. *Urbanization* was defined using a Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area (SMSA) as the point of reference:

Urbanization Level	SMSA Relationship
Central City	Central city or cities of an SMSA
Suburban	Within an SMSA but not the central city
Nonmetropolitan	Not within an SMSA

There was some concern that one or more of these urbanization levels, especially the central city, might not be representative of the populations in the HEDR study area and that urbanization level would have an influence on consumption patterns.

2.10.4 Seasonal Classification

Among other areas of investigation, the 1977-1978 NFCS was specifically designed to identify seasonal patterns in food consumption. This classification was analyzed to verify that it was important to consider potential differences in consumption patterns as a result of the time of the year. Although the identical houses were not revisited every quarter (season) during the survey, small neighborhoods, called area segments, were resampled each quarter. The following seasons are defined in the 1977-1978 NFCS:

Season	Nominal Period
Spring	Apr, May, Jun 1977
Summer	Jul, Aug, Sep 1977
Fall	Oct, Nov, Dec 1977
Winter	Jan, Feb, Mar 1978

2.11 Statistical Analysis of the Classifications

26 *A statistical analysis of the classifications described above for the 1977-1978 NFCS individual data was used to determine which factors needed to be considered in categorizing and subsetting the 1977-1978 NFCS data for the purposes of the HEDR Project. The tests conducted as part of the analysis were not used to develop consumption estimates. Therefore, no pre-specified alpha or beta errors were used, no probability and confidence limits nor results reported.*

 The statistical analysis was conducted in a manner somewhat similar to the statistical analysis presented in Nelson and Yang (1984). Each of the 65 HEDR food types was analyzed individually. The basic data used as input to the statistical model were average daily total intake for each individual; i.e., the total amount in grams of each HEDR food type an individual consumed divided by the number of days the individual had participated in the survey.

 The statistical analysis used was a generalized linear model procedure (SAS 1989). Each of the four classifications listed above was included as a factor in the statistical model as well as each two- and three-factor interaction among the classifications. The full four-factor interaction was not included due to the inability of the analytical software to handle such a large model. The same sampling error term used in Nelson and Yang (1984) was used in testing the hypotheses of this statistical model.

 Although each HEDR food type was analyzed separately, it was necessary to reach conclusions about the classifications that would apply in general to all the HEDR food types. In the review of the output from the statistical analysis, most of the conclusions were based on the results for the HEDR fresh milk food type, although the results for all food types were reviewed to arrive at a general sense of consistency.

 The first conclusion reached from the statistical analysis was that a main-effects analysis-of-variance model was appropriate; that is, interactions among the main classifications were usually nonsignificant. Accordingly, the 1977-1978 NFCS data were re-analyzed as a main-effects model. Means separation tests (SAS 1989) were used to identify which levels of a classification led to statistically significant differences. The general conclusions reached from these analyses for each of the classifications are summarized below.

2.11.1 Sex/Age/Nursing Classification

24 In general, this classification was by far the most statistically significant. This means that the consumption patterns of individuals are strongly influenced by their age and sex. Therefore, it is

important to maintain this classification to form subpopulations in the HEDR food database that will be used to reconstruct consumption. There was no consistent pattern between HEDR food groups as to which of the defined subpopulations of this classification were different from each other so that there was no obvious utility in collapsing the classification to fewer subpopulations.

2.11.2 Geographic Classification

This classification did not appear to be as important as the sex/age/nursing classification but was still statistically significant for many of the HEDR food types. A test was used to compare each of the other geographic divisions to the Pacific division. All divisions were different from the Pacific division for at least one HEDR food type. However, the geographic divisions clearly fell into two groups, those that were different from the Pacific division on a regular basis and those that were different from the Pacific division only for a small number of the HEDR food types. Those divisions that were distinguishable from the Pacific division were the South Atlantic, East South Central, and West South Central divisions. The southeastern part of the country showed consumption patterns that were decidedly different from the Pacific division. Therefore, the southeastern data were not considered representative of the HEDR study region, and they were not included in the HEDR subset of the 1977-1978 NFCS data. All other geographic divisions were included.

2.11.3 Urbanization Classification

This classification led to the least definite conclusions of the four classifications. In general, it was the classification that least frequently showed statistically significant differences, although there were some. In addition, there was not a consistent pattern about which of the three levels of urbanization differed from each other. Based on the analyses, the Central City data were removed from the HEDR subset of the 1977-1978 NFCS data. The subpopulation classification of suburban and nonmetropolitan were maintained for the remaining data.

2.11.4 Seasonal Classification

The conclusions regarding this classification generally fell into two groups: those where there appeared to be little or no seasonal effect and those where the seasonal effect was quite significant. As expected, the majority of the food types where the seasonal effect was quite significant fell into the general category of fresh produce. Because fresh produce as a group is second only to fresh milk in its importance to dose, it is necessary to leave the seasonal classification scheme in the HEDR subset of the 1977-1978 NFCS data.

2.12 Average Daily Consumption

The concept of average daily consumption for a particular food typically takes two forms:

1. Average daily consumption for all days is calculated by taking an average of all days recorded, including those days (denoted as zero) when that food type was not consumed. This represents the amount consumed on the average.

2. Average daily consumption for those days in which consumption occurred is calculated by taking an average of only those days when consumption was recorded.

It is relatively simple to convert from one concept to the other if the proportion of days the food was consumed is known.

Let

ADC = Average daily consumption over all days
ADCC = Average daily consumption on days consumed
PC = Proportion of days the food was consumed.

Then $ADC = PC * ADCC$ and $ADCC = ADC / PC$

Example:

ADC = 4
ADCC = 10
PC = .4

$$ADC = PC * ADCC = .4 * 10 = 4$$
$$ADCC = ADC / PC = 4 / .4 = 10$$

16, 30 The number of days referred to in the tables of this report are simply the days for which consumers reported consuming. For example, if there are 200 consumers in a particular category, consuming each day in the 3-day period, there would be a maximum of 600 days for that category.

3.0 Data Quality Objectives

The analysis performed conforms to the data quality objectives outlined in Shipler (1992) and Anderson (1992).

3.1 Accuracy

The objective was to develop food consumption estimates that can be used by the HEDRIC dose model to estimate doses for reference individuals in the HEDR study region. The construction of the food group aggregations was overseen by staff of the Environmental Pathways and Dose Estimates and Statistics Tasks to ensure that the foods with the most significant contribution to dose were accurately represented and measured. The Statistics Task staff were involved at various key stages of the analysis to ensure that the statistical procedures used were being employed correctly. Foods included in the database of individual diets were aggregated to the most effective level that the dose model will currently accept.

3.2 Precision

The objective was to provide food consumption estimates and a diet database that were estimated and developed using accepted statistical techniques, and that have a quantified level of uncertainty associated. Statistics on the distributions of consumption data were calculated by food group and population group. Associated means, medians, and percentiles were reported for each food group. The conversion factors used to convert 1977-1978 data to the years of interest were calibrated using the most reliable consumption estimates available from raw data. The uncertainty introduced by using backcasting ratios is characterized in Appendix B.

3.3 Completeness

The objective was to provide food consumption estimates and daily diets that apply to representative individuals in the population of the 1945-1957 HEDR study region. Such estimates were developed for all dose-relevant food and population groups. Detailed results are presented for fresh milk, lettuce, spinach, and eggs. Analytical results for other food types, not found to be relevant to dose, are not reported in detail in this report but will be turned over in the DID to the staff of the Environmental Pathways and Dose Estimates Task.

3.4 Representativeness

The objective was to develop food consumption estimates for foods likely to be produced in the HEDR study region and most relevant to dose calculation. Based on research to date for the HEDR

Project, the food groups selected for analysis represent the likely types of food produced and consumed in the HEDR Project region during the study period and are believed to be the most relevant to dose. The foods included in the DID fit this description.

3.5 Comparability

The objective was to provide more detailed food consumption information than was presented in the HEDR Phase I effort. Results are presented in greater detail than those reported earlier (Callaway 1992). Resolution has been enhanced by expanding the population groups and food categories to better distinguish types of food and types of people. More descriptive statistics are included.

4.0 Results

The distribution characteristics of dose relevant foods are provided in Tables 4.1-4.17 and Figures 4.1-4.27. Specific information, including plots of the distribution, is presented for milk, lettuce, spinach, and eggs. The number of people surveyed ("No. of Persons") are given in relation to those of that group ("Consumers") who actually consumed the particular food. All consumption numbers reported are in grams per day when food was consumed. Graphic information depicts the characteristics of the consumption distribution for children ages 10-14 and adults ages 20-34. These two population groups were chosen for graphical display because they represent different stages of physiological development. Sample sizes attributable to the information displayed graphically are found by referring to the associated table for the food type being considered. Appendix C provides summary statistics of the other food types analyzed.

The data used in this analysis will be compiled into a database and turned over to the Environmental Pathways and Dose Estimates Task staff to be used as an input file to the dose model. This input file will provide the dose model with the actual observations from the 1977-1978 NFCS and the conversion factors needed to estimate 1945-1957 values. These observations will be used within the dose model to reconstruct a potential sequence of daily diets over time to be used in reconstructing a person's potential ingestion pathways.

27 The number of true nonconsumers (those who never consume a given food) of any of the foods in the NFCS data cannot be determined from a 3-day record as was collected for the NFCS. The number of nonconsumers presented throughout the results refers only to those individuals who did not consume the given food during the 3-day period of the survey. *In general, the number of nonconsumers is more reliable for food aggregates that are consumed relatively more frequently, such as milk, and less reliable for food aggregates consumed less frequently, such as leafy vegetables and fruits.* Medians and averages were calculated based on the days when food was consumed.

The annual daily average consumption of foods as they are listed in the DID appears in Table 4.18. Because the averages are annual, they include all seasons of the year. Days with no consumption are included.

4.1 Human Milk

None of the data published by USDA provided human milk intake. The NFCS data provided a classification indicating whether a child was a "suckling child," but no quantities of human milk consumption were given. To provide an estimate of human milk consumption, published estimates for the 1957-1962 period by Durbin et al. (1970) were used. Table 4.1 provides gram/day consumption for each of the first 6 months of life and a weighted average for the 0 to 6-month period provided in the database of individual diets.

Table 4.1. 1957-1962 Human Milk Consumption in the First Six Months of Life, from Data Presented in Durbin et al. (1970)

Age (days)	Number of Observations	Mean Human Milk Intake (g/day)	Standard Deviation (g/day)
0 - 3	30	396	73
31 - 60	42	469	42
61 - 90	33	464	52
91 - 120	42	497	51
121 - 150	39	505	41
151 - 180	36	529	31
0 - 180	222	480	47

4.2 Milk

Analytical results for the consumption of fresh milk are provided in Tables 4.2-4.5 and Figures 4.2-4.5. Nonconsumption of milk is shown in Figure 4.1. Although sample sizes for children in the first year of life are low, the expected shift from breast milk or formula to cow's milk after the first 6 months of life can be inferred. The diminished frequency of milk consumption with increasing age also seems apparent. The differences in milk consumption distributions by sex are demonstrated in Figures 4.2 and 4.3. Differences in milk consumption distributions by season are displayed in Figures 4.4-4.7 for the four age/sex groups being considered. Figures 4.8 and 4.9 denote the differences in milk consumption by urbanization.

4.3 Lettuce

Analytical results for the lettuce consumption distribution are provided in Tables 4.6-4.9 and Figures 4.10-4.18. Note that just one individual under the age of 1 year was reported as consuming lettuce, and approximately 75 percent of those from 1 through 4 years of age were not reported as consuming any lettuce for the 3-day survey period.

4.4 Spinach

Analytical results for the distribution of fresh spinach consumption are provided in Tables 4.10-4.13. In general, 95 percent of the respondents in all population groups did not report consuming any fresh spinach during the 3-day survey period. Because there were so few responses for the population groups being compared graphically, no such graphical display has been presented for spinach consumption.

4.5 Eggs

Information about the consumption distribution for eggs is displayed in Tables 4.14-4.17 and Figures 4.19-4.27. Of the dose-relevant foods considered in this report, eggs are the second most frequently consumed food after milk. However, those reporting no consumption of eggs during the 3-day period generally number in excess of 50 percent.

4.6 General Note on Distribution Shapes

In referring to the distribution plots for the foods presented, the reader may notice the somewhat "sawtoothed" shapes of the curves. This shape results from the effect of portion size on the distribution.

For example, consider the distribution of egg consumption. In Figures 4.19-4.27, spikes occur in the distribution plots generally around each 25- or 50-gram increment along the X-axis. One egg is given a consumed weight of 50 grams (USDA 1979). The distribution plot in this case is picking up the distribution of portions or weight-units within any day in addition to the simple gram-consumption pattern.

Table 4.2. 1977-1978 NFCS Distribution Statistics for Milk Consumption in the Spring

Age/Sex	Urbanization	No. of Persons	Consumers	Days	Minimum (g/day)	25% (g/day)	Median (g/day)	75% (g/day)	Maximum (g/day)
Suckling children	Suburban (Metro)	7	1	3	184	184	213	216	216
All sexes 0 to 6 months	Nonmetropolitan	10	3	9	76	124	276	551	551
	Suburban (Metro)	9	4	12	220	275	580	720	976
	Nonmetropolitan	11	3	9	366	610	793	885	976
All sexes 7 to 11 months	Suburban (Metro)	9	9	27	168	306	610	793	1133
	Nonmetropolitan	3	3	9	122	183	534	704	888
All sexes 1 to 4 years	Suburban (Metro)	139	133	358	29	244	368	580	1715
	Nonmetropolitan	97	94	266	31	244	368	549	1586
Male, 5 to 9 years	Suburban (Metro)	104	100	263	30	244	488	732	1226
	Nonmetropolitan	80	77	217	61	366	489	732	1284
Male, 10 to 14 years	Suburban (Metro)	113	110	298	31	306	551	740	2135
	Nonmetropolitan	106	103	285	5	366	503	735	2086
Male, 15 to 19 years	Suburban (Metro)	116	113	296	29	484	676	980	2684
	Nonmetropolitan	92	83	214	29	366	502	875	2928
Male, 20 to 34 years	Suburban (Metro)	219	179	416	5	244	368	557	2928
	Nonmetropolitan	195	163	402	5	244	425	617	2940
Male, > 34 years	Suburban (Metro)	434	330	805	1	122	245	488	2367
	Nonmetropolitan	365	290	674	5	122	245	427	2806
Female, 5 to 9 years	Suburban (Metro)	87	85	225	61	244	429	623	1708
	Nonmetropolitan	74	73	201	8	310	489	732	1610
Female, 10 to 14 years	Suburban (Metro)	129	125	315	15	245	488	691	1952
	Nonmetropolitan	82	77	212	31	244	488	732	1348
Female, 15 to 19 years	Suburban (Metro)	117	104	258	5	244	366	551	1468
	Nonmetropolitan	96	82	212	15	245	488	732	2187
Female, 20 to 34 years	Suburban (Metro)	257	207	492	4	122	245	488	1468
	Nonmetropolitan	201	153	358	10	184	245	489	1769
Female, > 34 years	Suburban (Metro)	517	380	899	4	92	184	316	1470
	Nonmetropolitan	416	308	696	1	122	244	320	1118
Pregnant/Nursing female	Suburban (Metro)	20	18	40	15	245	345	703	1464
	Nonmetropolitan	26	25	66	93	245	458	732	1464

Table 4.3. 1977-1978 NFCS Distribution Statistics for Milk Consumption in the Summer

Age/Sex	Urbanization	No. of Persons	Consumers	Days	Minimum (g/day)	25% (g/day)	Median (g/day)	75% (g/day)	Maximum (g/day)
Suckling children	Suburban (Metro)	8	4	9	15	46	61	153	980
Suckling children	Nonmetropolitan	13	3	7	81	92	203	325	368
All, 0 to 6 months	Suburban (Metro)	16	3	8	41	488	854	885	1037
All, 0 to 6 months	Nonmetropolitan	15	4	12	488	674	808	980	1342
All, 7 to 11 months	Suburban (Metro)	13	9	25	183	551	732	976	1220
All, 7 to 11 months	Nonmetropolitan	7	7	19	244	336	488	732	761
All, 1 to 4 years	Suburban (Metro)	135	130	367	61	244	427	615	1715
All, 1 to 4 years	Nonmetropolitan	111	102	281	31	244	427	552	1960
Male, 5 to 9 years	Suburban (Metro)	98	94	249	31	245	488	671	1952
Male, 5 to 9 years	Nonmetropolitan	71	67	187	31	245	488	732	1960
Male, 10 to 14 years	Suburban (Metro)	118	115	309	15	284	490	732	1988
Male, 10 to 14 years	Nonmetropolitan	110	109	304	46	366	603	742	2562
Male, 15 to 19 years	Suburban (Metro)	92	87	237	5	275	549	882	4157
Male, 15 to 19 years	Nonmetropolitan	66	62	161	5	255	494	793	2928
Male, 20 to 34 years	Suburban (Metro)	125	97	217	5	244	336	610	2837
Male, 20 to 34 years	Nonmetropolitan	94	69	155	15	244	381	671	1776
Male, 35 years and over	Suburban (Metro)	242	190	449	1	122	244	418	2029
Male, > 34 years	Nonmetropolitan	160	122	289	5	152	249	488	2745
Female, 5 to 9 years	Suburban (Metro)	85	84	232	15	248	454	615	2318
Female, 5 to 9 years	Nonmetropolitan	98	96	265	61	244	488	622	1470
Female, 10 to 14 years	Suburban (Metro)	131	127	329	5	245	488	732	1776
Female, 10 to 14 years	Nonmetropolitan	111	105	277	61	245	488	671	1952
Female, 15 to 19 years	Suburban (Metro)	110	94	234	5	244	370	514	1342
Female, 15 to 19 years	Nonmetropolitan	95	81	189	61	244	366	503	1525
Female, 20 to 34 years	Suburban (Metro)	160	117	264	10	123	245	488	1708
Female, 20 to 34 years	Nonmetropolitan	125	94	200	5	183	245	450	1623
Female, > 34 years	Suburban (Metro)	309	225	512	5	122	244	366	1466
Female, > 34 years	Nonmetropolitan	262	200	460	5	122	244	331	1220
Pregnant/Nursing female	Suburban (Metro)	22	19	42	29	188	304	490	1122
Pregnant/Nursing female	Nonmetropolitan	16	14	36	5	245	488	634	976

Table 4.4. 1977-1978 NFCS Distribution Statistics for Milk Consumption in the Fall

Age/Sex	Urbanization	No. of Persons	Consumers	Days	Minimum (g/day)	25% (g/day)	Median (g/day)	75% (g/day)	Maximum (g/day)
Suckling children	Suburban (Metro)	12	5	12	61	92	123	183	244
Suckling children	Nonmetropolitan	11	3	8	61	122	193	285	551
All, 0 to 6 months	Suburban (Metro)	8	3	9	427	674	732	735	858
All, 0 to 6 months	Nonmetropolitan	17	7	20	65	549	724	840	1041
All, 7 to 11 months	Suburban (Metro)	14	12	34	214	567	658	919	1220
All, 7 to 11 months	Nonmetropolitan	7	7	18	61	374	641	742	919
All, 1 to 4 years	Suburban (Metro)	171	164	469	29	245	459	610	1368
All, 1 to 4 years	Nonmetropolitan	131	129	372	61	244	366	544	1286
Male, 5 to 9 years	Suburban (Metro)	128	127	369	15	305	489	732	1608
Male, 5 to 9 years	Nonmetropolitan	89	89	261	65	368	503	734	1234
Male, 10 to 14 years	Suburban (Metro)	158	156	441	93	397	617	854	2074
Male, 10 to 14 years	Nonmetropolitan	113	112	311	61	366	610	793	2691
Male, 15 to 19 years	Suburban (Metro)	115	110	299	15	368	534	872	2928
Male, 15 to 19 years	Nonmetropolitan	74	68	181	81	400	616	915	2281
Male, 20 to 34 years	Suburban (Metro)	148	132	315	5	244	367	672	1764
Male, 20 to 34 years	Nonmetropolitan	96	86	232	5	244	488	732	1708
Male, 20 to 34 years	Suburban (Metro)	244	196	487	5	122	244	368	1464
Male, > 34 years	Nonmetropolitan	167	141	336	5	184	305	492	2500
Female, 5 to 9 years	Suburban (Metro)	124	122	344	29	329	488	732	1708
Female, 5 to 9 years	Nonmetropolitan	87	87	246	61	366	495	732	1708
Female, 10 to 14 years	Suburban (Metro)	158	157	437	5	310	489	732	1708
Female, 10 to 14 years	Nonmetropolitan	87	81	225	61	366	494	734	1843
Female, 15 to 19 years	Suburban (Metro)	124	111	280	9	244	470	619	1346
Female, 15 to 19 years	Nonmetropolitan	107	99	256	5	253	490	732	1598
Female, 20 to 34 years	Suburban (Metro)	202	163	394	5	122	245	488	1114
Female, 20 to 34 years	Nonmetropolitan	150	114	264	5	123	245	431	1464
Female, > 34 years	Suburban (Metro)	399	306	694	3	76	244	313	1586
Female, > 34 years	Nonmetropolitan	296	224	523	5	122	244	374	1734
Pregnant/Nursing female	Suburban (Metro)	16	14	36	10	244	316	501	1225
Pregnant/Nursing female	Nonmetropolitan	16	15	43	61	245	450	738	1952

Table 4.5. 1977-1978 NFCS Distribution Statistics for Milk Consumption in the Winter

Age/Sex	Urbanization	No. of Persons	Consumers	Days	Minimum (g/day)	25% (g/day)	Median (g/day)	75% (g/day)	Maximum (g/day)
Suckling children	Suburban (Metro)	11	4	9	15	31	61	107	122
Suckling children	Nonmetropolitan	7	2	4	16	54	93	169	245
All, 0 to 6 months	Suburban (Metro)	17	12	34	31	366	718	980	2083
All, 0 to 6 months	Nonmetropolitan	15	4	12	490	534	853	1223	1342
All, 7 to 11 months	Suburban (Metro)	15	13	37	122	487	551	854	1464
All, 7 to 11 months	Nonmetropolitan	16	14	42	61	245	489	735	1952
All, 1 to 4 years	Suburban (Metro)	166	160	442	61	245	488	671	1464
All, 1 to 4 years	Nonmetropolitan	117	113	308	48	245	427	613	1952
Male, 5 to 9 years	Suburban (Metro)	122	119	342	122	366	490	738	2098
Male, 5 to 9 years	Nonmetropolitan	76	75	206	61	488	612	798	1830
Male, 10 to 14 years	Suburban (Metro)	119	117	328	15	428	628	854	2866
Male, 10 to 14 years	Nonmetropolitan	111	110	306	122	368	610	858	2807
Male, 15 to 19 years	Suburban (Metro)	135	129	350	5	305	610	976	2110
Male, 15 to 19 years	Nonmetropolitan	103	101	269	15	366	610	866	2568
Male, 20 to 34 years	Suburban (Metro)	161	132	341	5	244	366	613	1952
Male, 20 to 34 years	Nonmetropolitan	109	86	206	5	244	488	671	2440
Male, > 34 years	Suburban (Metro)	299	224	546	5	122	244	398	1715
Male, > 34 years	Nonmetropolitan	208	168	411	5	138	273	488	2196
Female, 5 to 9 years	Suburban (Metro)	130	129	371	61	366	496	732	1732
Female, 5 to 9 years	Nonmetropolitan	90	89	244	1	326	494	732	1476
Female, 10 to 14 years	Suburban (Metro)	146	144	399	5	250	488	641	1371
Female, 10 to 14 years	Nonmetropolitan	100	98	277	15	250	488	671	2506
Female, 15 to 19 years	Suburban (Metro)	111	103	271	5	245	488	676	1708
Female, 15 to 19 years	Nonmetropolitan	91	81	197	5	244	435	612	1722
Female, 20 to 34 years	Suburban (Metro)	191	161	373	5	122	245	488	2019
Female, 20 to 34 years	Nonmetropolitan	105	82	201	5	183	276	488	1225
Female, > 34 years	Suburban (Metro)	376	289	702	3	87	184	306	1220
Female, > 34 years	Nonmetropolitan	260	202	477	1	123	244	368	1037
Pregnant/Nursing female	Suburban (Metro)	26	25	70	15	244	369	619	2235
Pregnant/Nursing female	Nonmetropolitan	10	10	24	123	244	398	537	1034

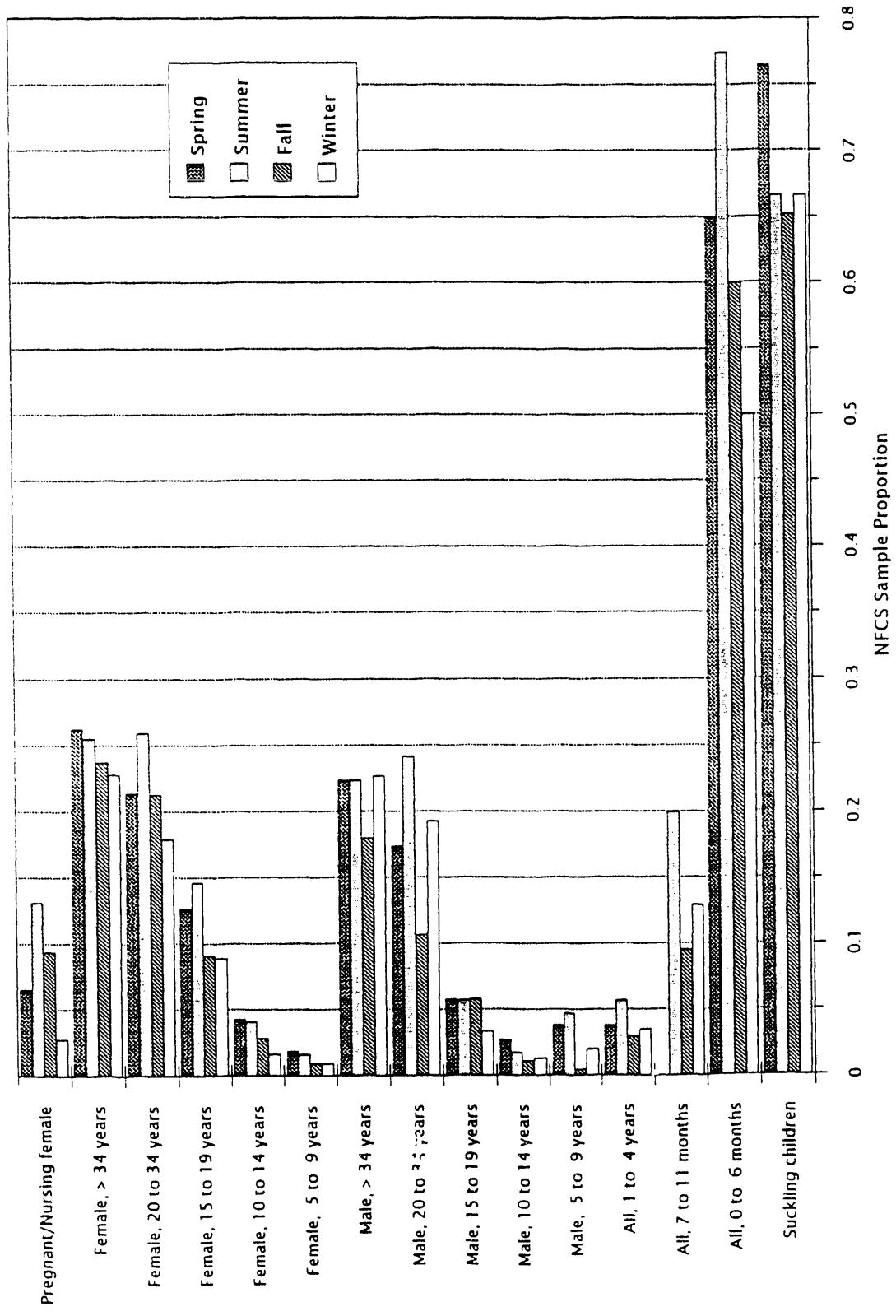


Figure 4.1. Individuals Not Consuming Milk During a 3-Day Period, from 1977-1978 NFCS Data

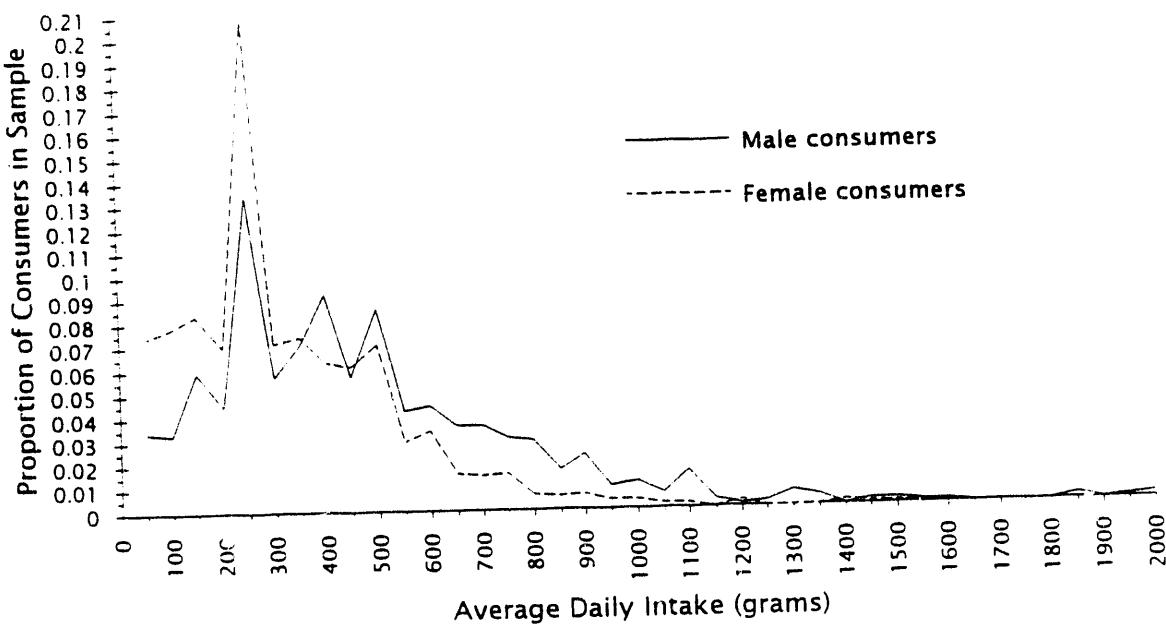


Figure 4.2. Distribution of Fresh Milk Consumption for Ages 20-34, from 1977-1978 NFCS Data

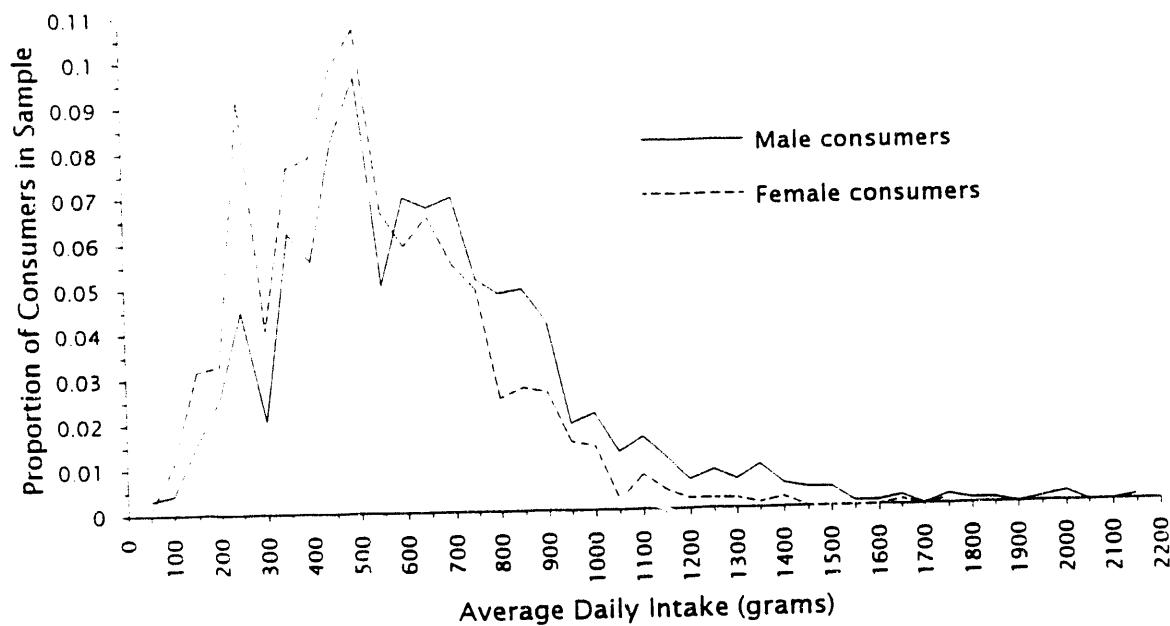


Figure 4.3. Distribution of Fresh Milk Consumption for Ages 10-14, from 1977-1978 NFCS Data

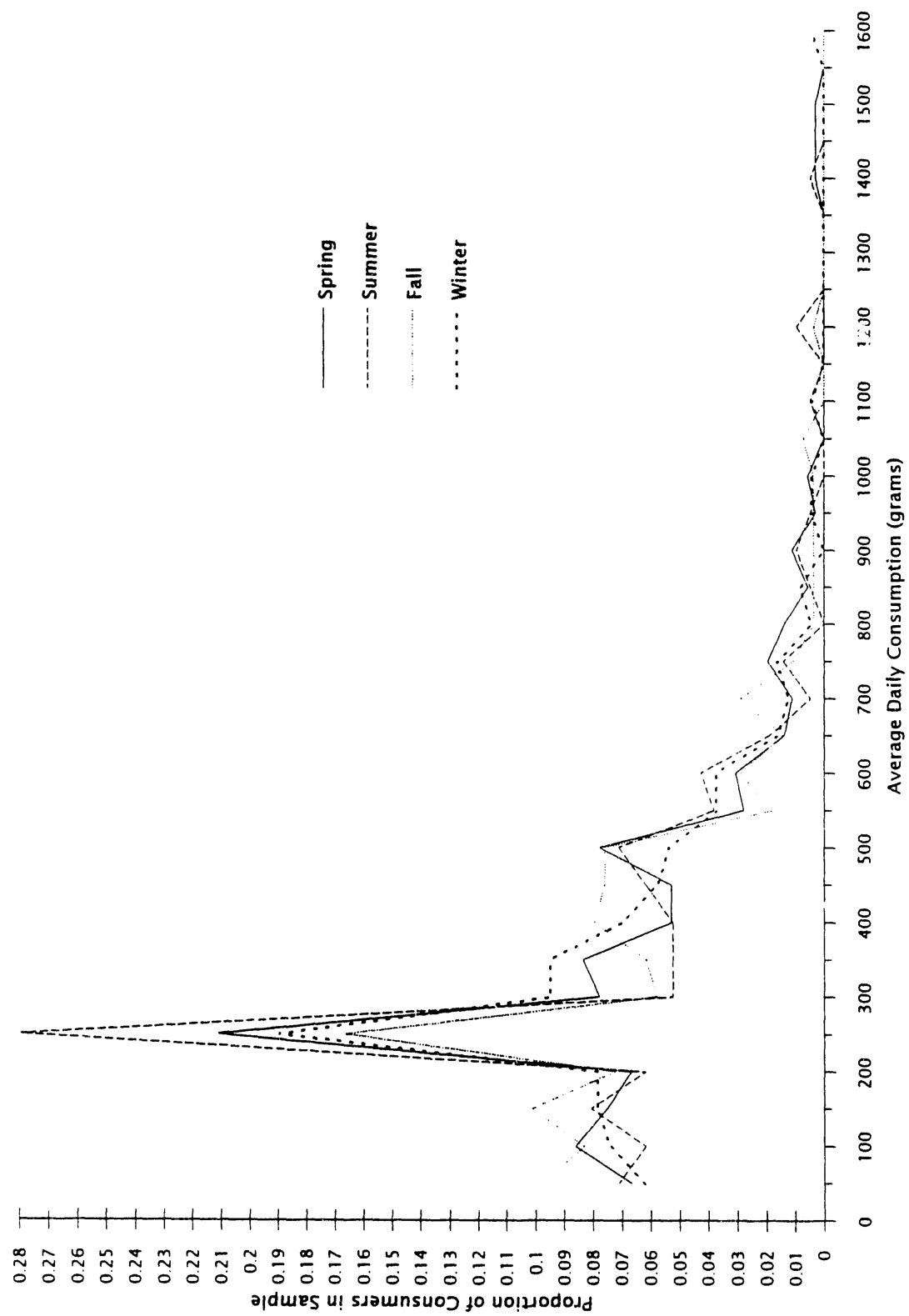


Figure 4.4. Seasonal Distribution of Fresh Milk Consumption for Females, Ages 20-34, from 1977-1978 NFCS Data

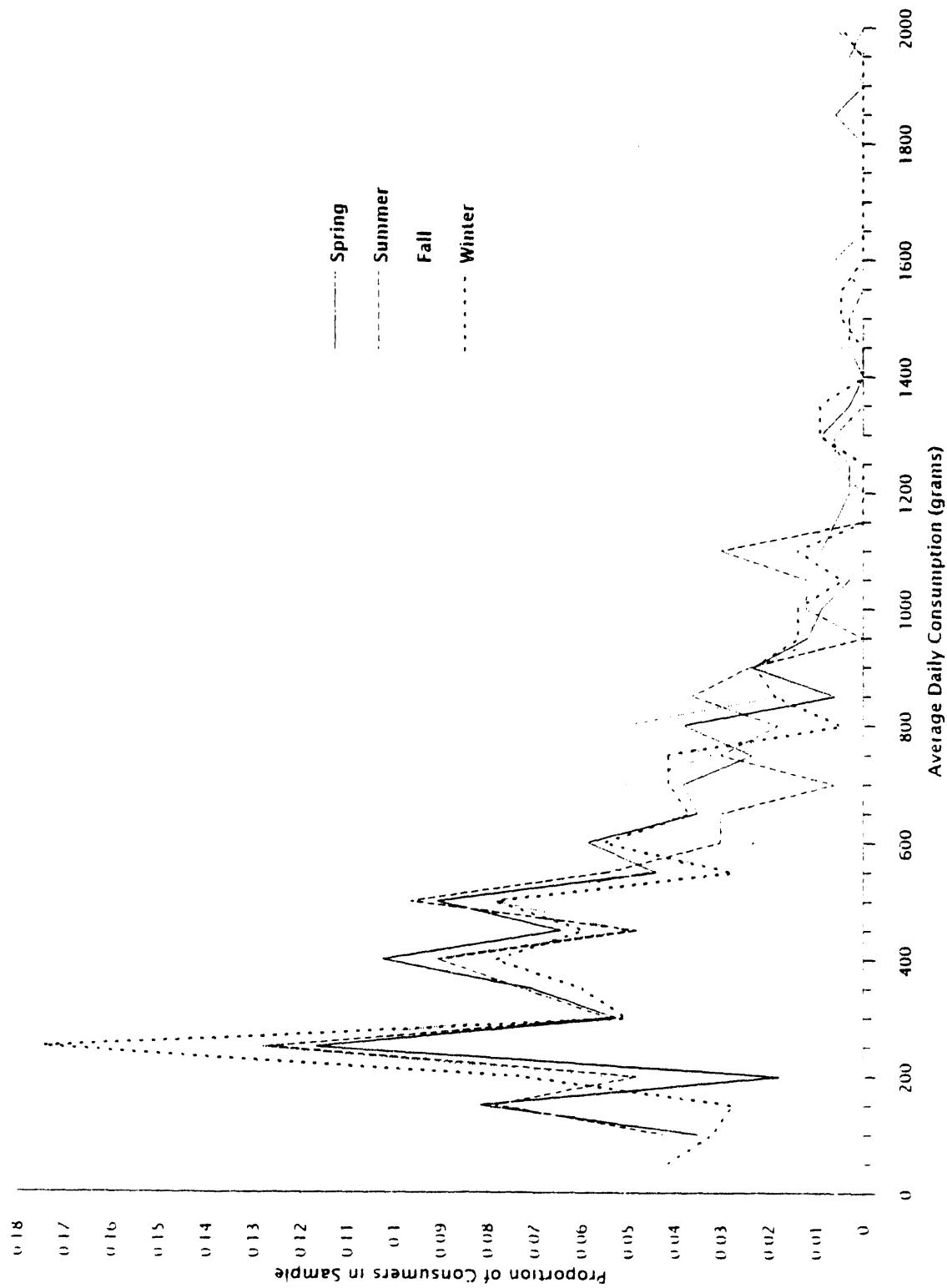


Figure 4.5. Seasonal Distribution of Fresh Milk Consumption for Males, Ages 20-34, from 1977-1978 NFCS Data

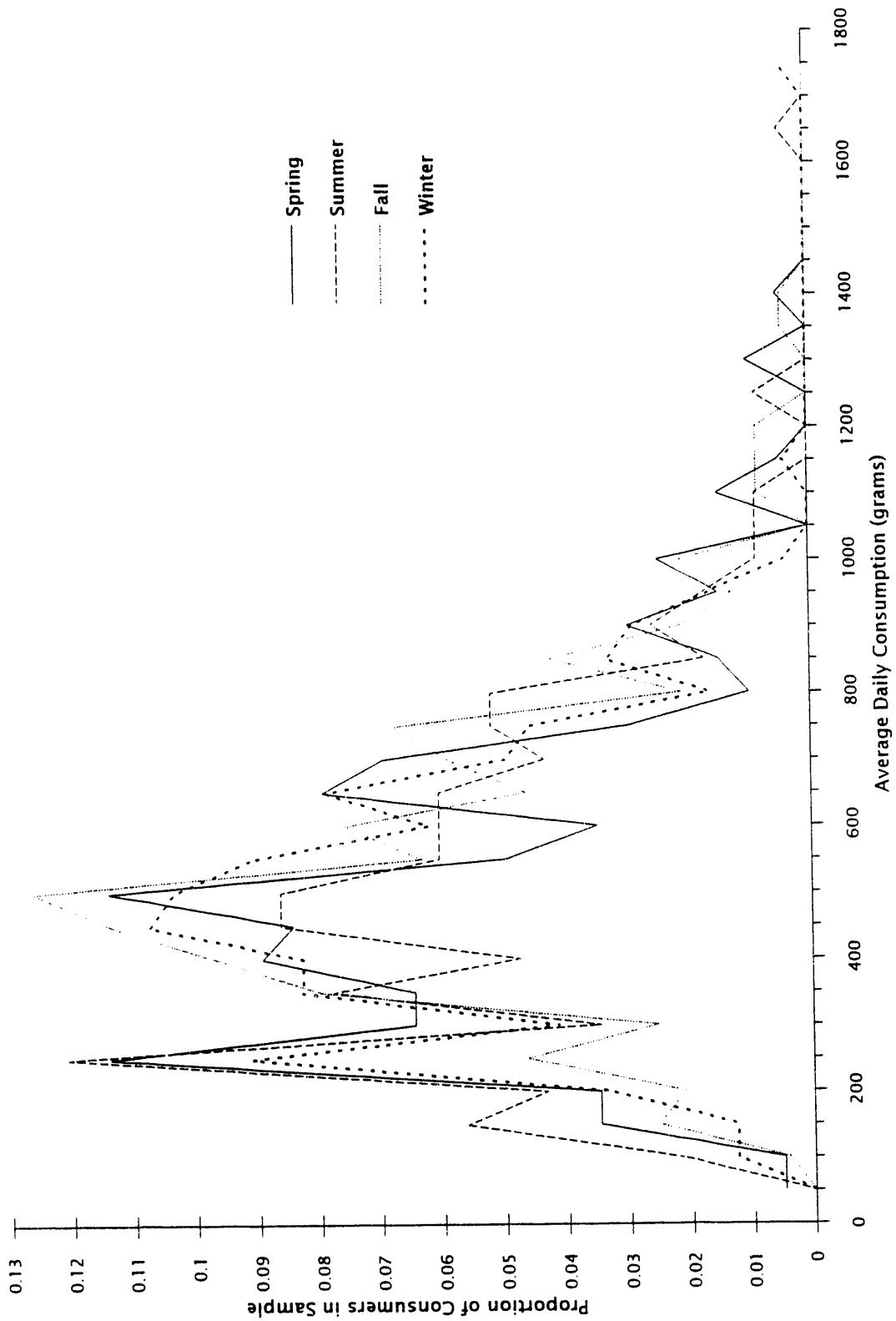


Figure 4.6. Seasonal Distribution of Fresh Milk Consumption for Females, Ages 10-14, from 1977-1978 NFCS Data

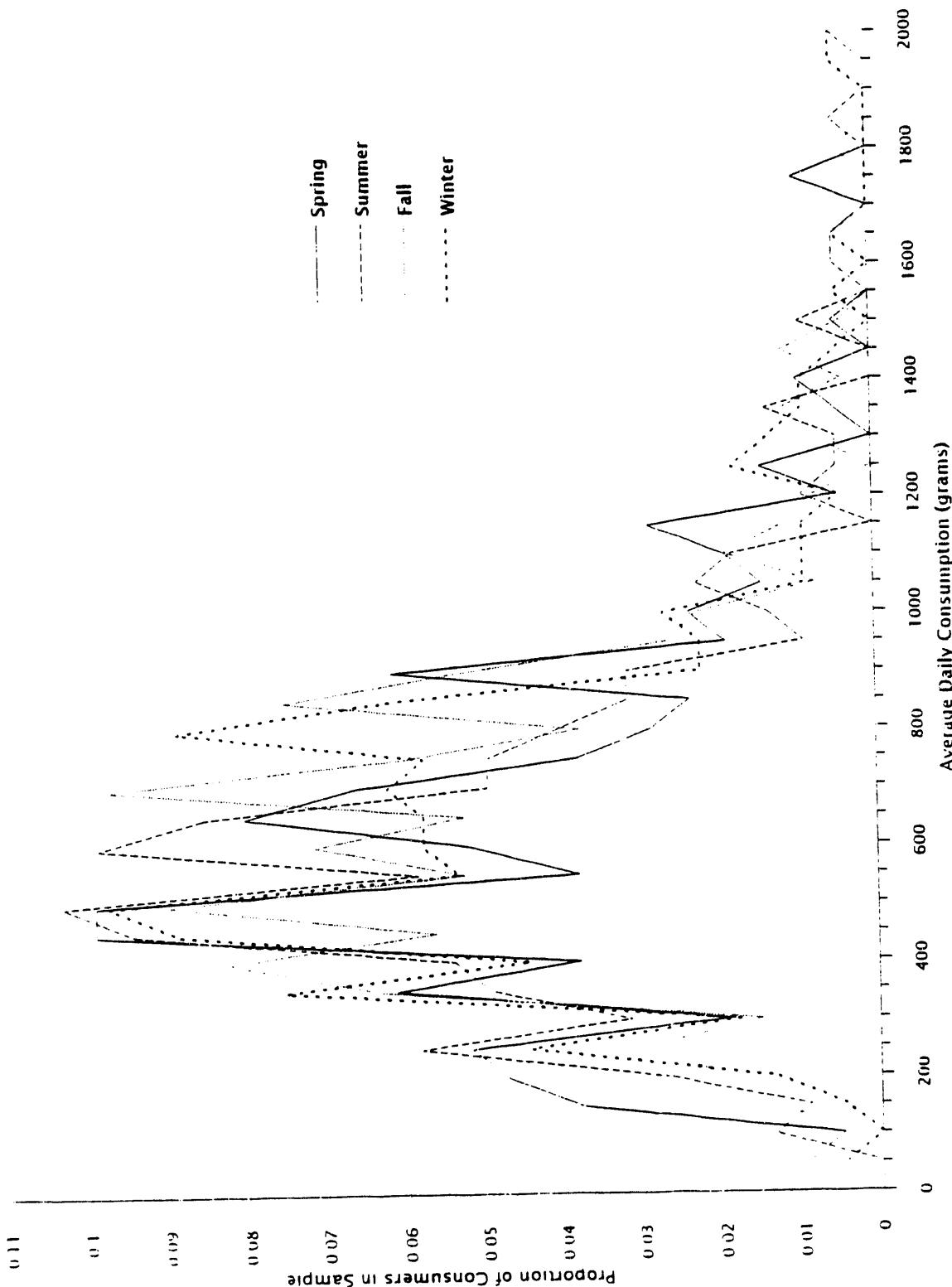
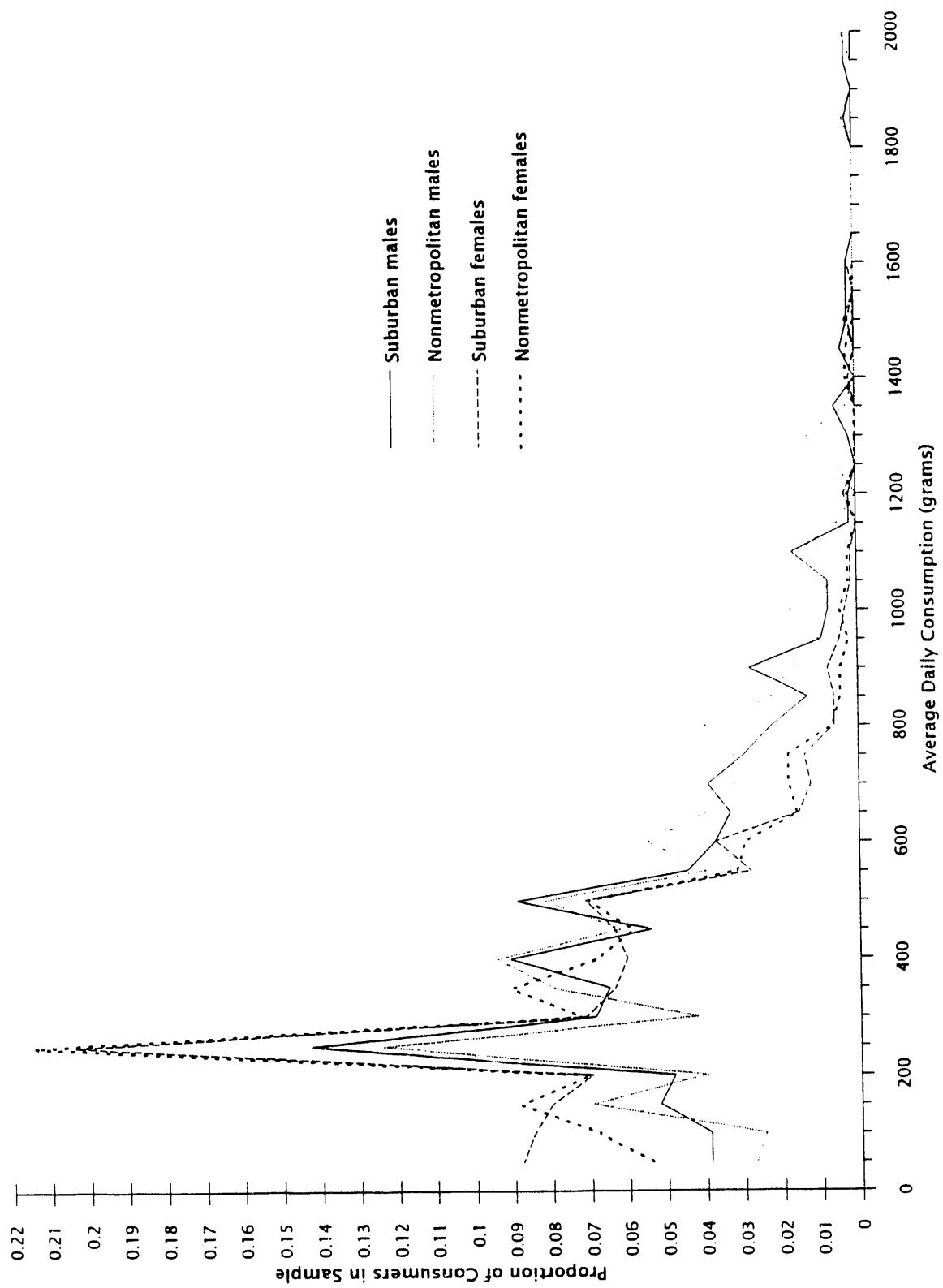


Figure 4.7. Seasonal Distribution of Fresh Milk Consumption for Males, Ages 10-14, from 1977-1978 NFCS Data



4.14

Figure 4.8. Distribution of Fresh Milk Consumption by Urbanization for Ages 20-34, from 1977-1978 NFCS Data

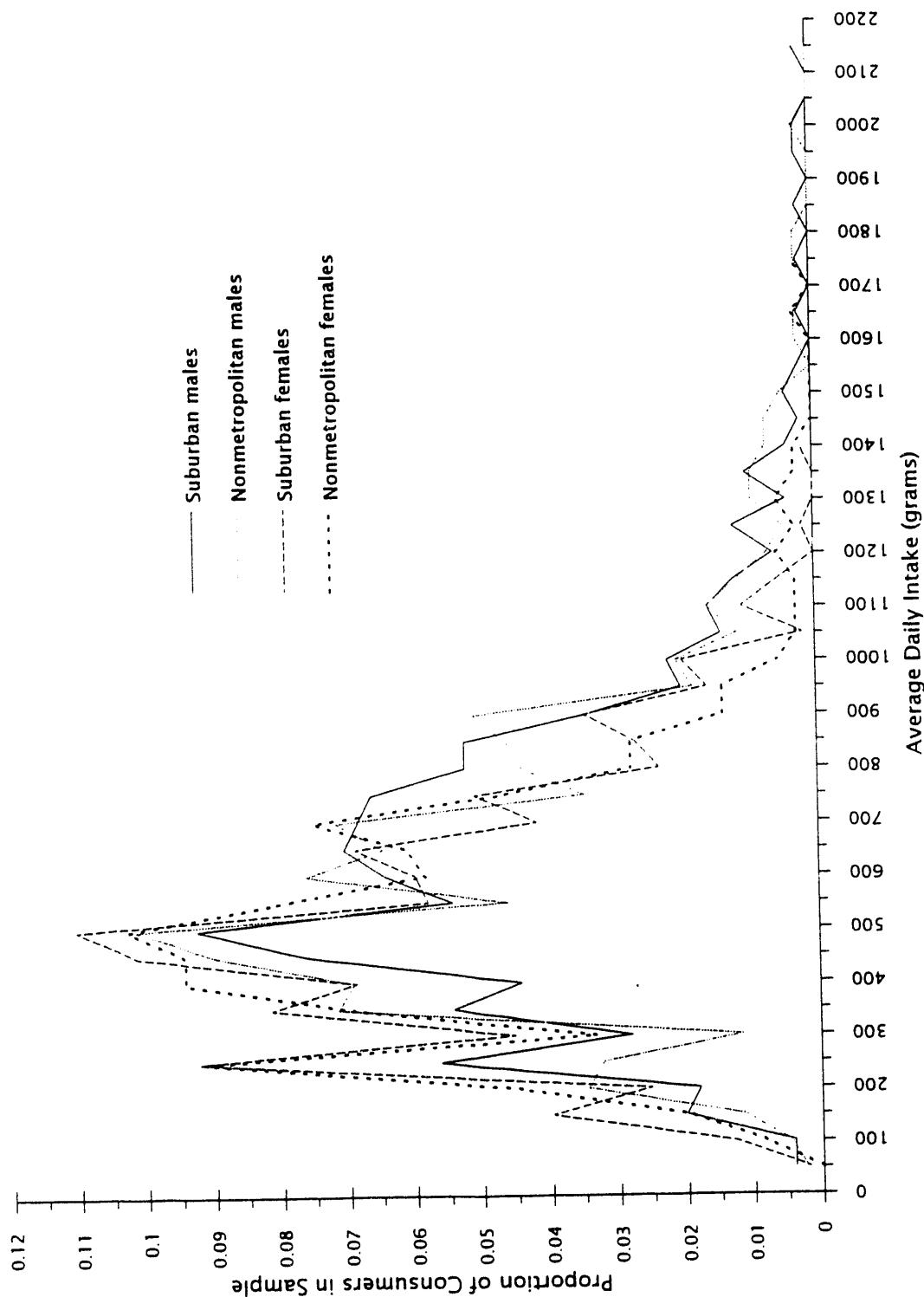


Figure 4.9. Distribution of Fresh Milk Consumption by Urbanization for Ages 10-14, from 1977-1978 NFCS Data

Table 4.6. 1977-1978 NFCS Distribution Statistics for Lettuce Consumption in the Spring

Age/Sex	Urbanization	No. of Persons	Consumers	Days	Minimum (g/day)	25%	Median (g/day)	75%	Maximum (g/day)
Suckling children	Suburban (Metro)	7	0	2	2	2	2	3	3
Suckling children	Nonmetropolitan	10	1	·	·	·	·	·	·
All, 0 to 6 months	Suburban (Metro)	9	0	·	·	·	·	·	·
All, 0 to 6 months	Nonmetropolitan	11	0	·	·	·	·	·	·
All, 7 to 11 months	Suburban (Metro)	9	0	·	·	·	·	·	·
All, 7 to 11 months	Nonmetropolitan	3	0	·	·	·	·	·	·
All, 1 to 4 years	Suburban (Metro)	139	39	52	2	11	16	28	55
All, 1 to 4 years	Nonmetropolitan	97	22	29	5	14	16	28	72
All, 1 to 4 years	Suburban (Metro)	104	47	68	8	16	28	31	90
Male, 5 to 9 years	Nonmetropolitan	80	34	43	5	16	20	28	67
Male, 5 to 9 years	Suburban (Metro)	113	54	83	3	16	24	41	110
Male, 10 to 14 years	Nonmetropolitan	106	47	66	7	16	29	55	280
Male, 10 to 14 years	Suburban (Metro)	116	67	113	6	21	32	55	148
Male, 15 to 19 years	Nonmetropolitan	92	50	74	5	20	31	55	135
Male, 15 to 19 years	Suburban (Metro)	219	120	189	6	20	32	63	138
Male, 20 to 34 years	Nonmetropolitan	195	116	184	5	26	32	58	270
Male, 20 to 34 years	Suburban (Metro)	434	270	503	3	28	45	55	360
Male, > 34 years	Nonmetropolitan	365	214	357	2	20	32	55	240
Male, > 34 years	Suburban (Metro)	87	41	70	5	13	16	32	83
Female, 5 to 9 years	Nonmetropolitan	74	37	55	3	14	20	32	110
Female, 5 to 9 years	Suburban (Metro)	129	69	106	5	16	31	48	135
Female, 10 to 14 years	Nonmetropolitan	82	38	63	5	10	28	40	280
Female, 10 to 14 years	Suburban (Metro)	117	64	106	3	14	31	55	360
Female, 15 to 19 years	Nonmetropolitan	96	49	80	1	20	32	55	110
Female, 15 to 19 years	Suburban (Metro)	257	154	254	5	26	32	55	315
Female, 20 to 34 years	Nonmetropolitan	201	128	207	3	20	32	57	539
Female, 20 to 34 years	Suburban (Metro)	517	340	622	2	24	32	55	360
Female, > 34 years	Nonmetropolitan	416	262	428	2	22	32	55	148
Pregnant/Nursing female	Suburban (Metro)	20	14	19	9	16	28	36	55
Pregnant/Nursing female	Nonmetropolitan	26	15	21	8	14	30	55	87

Table 4.7. 1977-1978 NFCS Distribution Statistics for Lettuce Consumption in the Summer

Age/Sex	Urbanization	No. of Persons	Consumers	Days	Minimum (g/day)	25% (g/day)	Median (g/day)	75% (g/day)	Maximum (g/day)
Suckling children	Suburban (Metro)	8	0	..	..	..	..	..	..
Suckling children	Nonmetropolitan	13	0	..	..	..	..	..	..
All, 0 to 6 months	Suburban (Metro)	16	0	..	..	..	..	..	..
All, 0 to 6 months	Nonmetropolitan	15	0	..	..	..	..	..	..
All, 0 to 6 months	Suburban (Metro)	13	0	..	..	..	..	..	..
All, 7 to 11 months	Nonmetropolitan	7	0	..	..	..	..	..	..
All, 7 to 11 months	Suburban (Metro)	135	32	51	5	16	24	28	67
All, 1 to 4 years	Nonmetropolitan	111	25	37	2	8	14	16	63
All, 1 to 4 years	Suburban (Metro)	98	44	57	5	12	24	32	135
Male, 5 to 9 years	Nonmetropolitan	71	29	47	3	10	23	32	111
Male, 5 to 9 years	Suburban (Metro)	118	60	91	1	15	28	47	172
Male, 10 to 14 years	Nonmetropolitan	110	46	63	7	16	28	32	165
Male, 10 to 14 years	Suburban (Metro)	92	42	66	10	20	31	55	134
Male, 15 to 19 years	Nonmetropolitan	66	30	51	8	20	31	47	126
Male, 15 to 19 years	Suburban (Metro)	125	73	121	10	26	32	60	280
Male, 20 to 34 years	Nonmetropolitan	94	47	74	5	15	32	63	135
Male, 20 to 34 years	Suburban (Metro)	242	160	271	2	28	33	63	272
Male, > 34 years	Nonmetropolitan	160	84	139	10	26	32	55	179
Male, > 34 years	Suburban (Metro)	85	35	52	7	12	23	33	55
Female, 5 to 9 years	Nonmetropolitan	98	41	62	2	14	23	28	97
Female, 5 to 9 years	Suburban (Metro)	131	72	115	4	10	28	42	141
Female, 10 to 14 years	Nonmetropolitan	111	55	72	3	14	28	32	145
Female, 10 to 14 years	Suburban (Metro)	110	61	98	1	20	32	55	135
Female, 15 to 19 years	Nonmetropolitan	95	40	63	5	14	32	47	135
Female, 15 to 19 years	Suburban (Metro)	160	112	180	1	26	32	55	220
Female, 20 to 34 years	Nonmetropolitan	125	61	92	1	22	36	63	520
Female, 20 to 34 years	Suburban (Metro)	309	205	378	3	20	32	55	571
Female, > 34 years	Nonmetropolitan	262	152	270	0	16	31	37	135
Pregnant/Nursing female	Suburban (Metro)	22	10	16	5	21	37	63	95
Pregnant/Nursing female	Nonmetropolitan	16	9	14	10	14	30	55	95

Table 4.8. 1977-1978 NFCS Distribution Statistics for Lettuce Consumption in the Fall

Age/Sex	Urbanization	No. of Persons	Consumers	Days	Minimum (g/day)	25%	Median (g/day)	75%	Maximum (g/day)
Suckling children	Suburban (Metro)	12	0	.	.	.	.	.	.
Suckling children	Nonmetropolitan	11	0	.	.	.	.	.	.
All, 0 to 6 months	Suburban (Metro)	8	0	.	.	.	.	.	.
All, 0 to 6 months	Nonmetropolitan	17	0	.	.	.	.	.	.
All, 7 to 11 months	Suburban (Metro)	14	0	.	.	.	.	.	.
All, 7 to 11 months	Nonmetropolitan	7	0	.	.	.	.	.	.
All, 1 to 4 years	Suburban (Metro)	171	44	56	3	10	16	28	67
All, 1 to 4 years	Nonmetropolitan	131	34	49	1	8	14	28	55
All, 1 to 4 years	Suburban (Metro)	128	56	77	3	15	28	32	83
Male, 5 to 9 years	Nonmetropolitan	89	35	47	3	14	21	28	270
Male, 5 to 9 years	Suburban (Metro)	158	82	125	1	16	28	47	122
Male, 10 to 14 years	Nonmetropolitan	113	52	78	3	14	24	47	153
Male, 10 to 14 years	Suburban (Metro)	115	57	104	8	20	31	55	270
Male, 15 to 19 years	Nonmetropolitan	74	30	41	5	20	31	55	110
Male, 15 to 19 years	Suburban (Metro)	148	81	123	7	20	36	63	180
Male, 20 to 34 years	Nonmetropolitan	96	47	74	3	16	32	55	193
Male, 20 to 34 years	Suburban (Metro)	244	152	281	3	28	33	63	167
Male, > 34 years	Nonmetropolitan	167	86	137	2	16	31	55	220
Male, > 34 years	Suburban (Metro)	124	57	90	4	16	28	32	90
Female, 5 to 9 years	Nonmetropolitan	87	48	63	3	14	26	31	75
Female, 5 to 9 years	Suburban (Metro)	158	76	130	4	16	28	38	110
Female, 10 to 14 years	Nonmetropolitan	87	35	50	7	14	29	55	110
Female, 10 to 14 years	Suburban (Metro)	124	65	110	3	20	32	54	110
Female, 15 to 19 years	Nonmetropolitan	107	41	56	3	14	27	49	220
Female, 15 to 19 years	Suburban (Metro)	202	115	182	3	21	32	55	539
Female, 20 to 34 years	Nonmetropolitan	150	73	107	5	20	32	55	165
Female, 20 to 34 years	Suburban (Metro)	399	235	392	4	26	32	55	330
Female, > 34 years	Nonmetropolitan	296	143	224	1	23	31	55	165
Female, > 34 years	Suburban (Metro)	16	9	12	10	18	29	36	63
Pregnant/Nursing female	Nonmetropolitan	16	9	14	10	14	32	55	81
Pregnant/Nursing female	Suburban (Metro)	16	9	14	10	14	32	55	81

Table 4.9. 1977-1978 NFCS Distribution Statistics for Lettuce Consumption in the Winter

Age/Sex	Urbanization	No. of Persons	Consumers	Days	Minimum (g/day)	25% (g/day)	Median (g/day)	75% (g/day)	Maximum (g/day)
Suckling children	Suburban (Metro)	11	0	.	.	.	.	.	.
Suckling children	Nonmetropolitan	7	0	.	.	.	.	.	.
All, 0 to 6 months	Suburban (Metro)	17	0	.	.	.	.	.	.
All, 0 to 6 months	Nonmetropolitan	15	0	.	.	.	.	.	.
All, 0 to 6 months	Suburban (Metro)	15	0	.	.	.	.	.	.
All, 7 to 11 months	Nonmetropolitan	16	0	.	.	.	.	.	.
All, 7 to 11 months	Suburban (Metro)	166	42	50	2	10	16	28	83
All, 1 to 4 years	Nonmetropolitan	117	26	32	3	8	14	24	32
All, 1 to 4 years	Suburban (Metro)	122	68	116	5	14	28	32	120
Male, 5 to 9 years	Nonmetropolitan	76	25	35	3	14	16	28	111
Male, 5 to 9 years	Suburban (Metro)	119	69	106	7	20	31	55	135
Male, 10 to 14 years	Suburban (Metro)	111	47	61	3	16	28	47	166
Male, 10 to 14 years	Nonmetropolitan	135	74	107	5	28	40	55	180
Male, 15 to 19 years	Suburban (Metro)	103	42	57	5	16	31	55	211
Male, 15 to 19 years	Nonmetropolitan	161	101	171	5	20	32	55	208
Male, 20 to 34 years	Suburban (Metro)	109	59	92	3	20	47	64	165
Male, 20 to 34 years	Nonmetropolitan	299	186	323	3	26	32	55	270
Male, 20 to 34 years	Suburban (Metro)	208	108	182	7	24	32	55	153
Male, > 34 years	Nonmetropolitan	130	75	116	4	14	28	32	86
Female, 5 to 9 years	Suburban (Metro)	90	28	40	3	10	28	31	58
Female, 5 to 9 years	Nonmetropolitan	146	88	138	2	20	28	42	166
Female, 10 to 14 years	Suburban (Metro)	100	46	66	1	14	22	32	110
Female, 10 to 14 years	Nonmetropolitan	111	65	110	3	16	31	55	187
Female, 15 to 19 years	Suburban (Metro)	91	44	69	2	14	28	63	270
Female, 15 to 19 years	Nonmetropolitan	191	120	189	5	26	40	63	755
Female, 20 to 34 years	Suburban (Metro)	105	56	83	7	21	47	63	270
Female, 20 to 34 years	Nonmetropolitan	376	233	369	1	28	33	55	270
Female, > 34 years	Suburban (Metro)	260	147	238	1	28	32	55	165
Female, > 34 years	Nonmetropolitan	26	16	22	10	28	33	55	180
Pregnant/Nursing female	Suburban (Metro)	10	5	7	31	43	63	83	110
Pregnant/Nursing female	Nonmetropolitan								

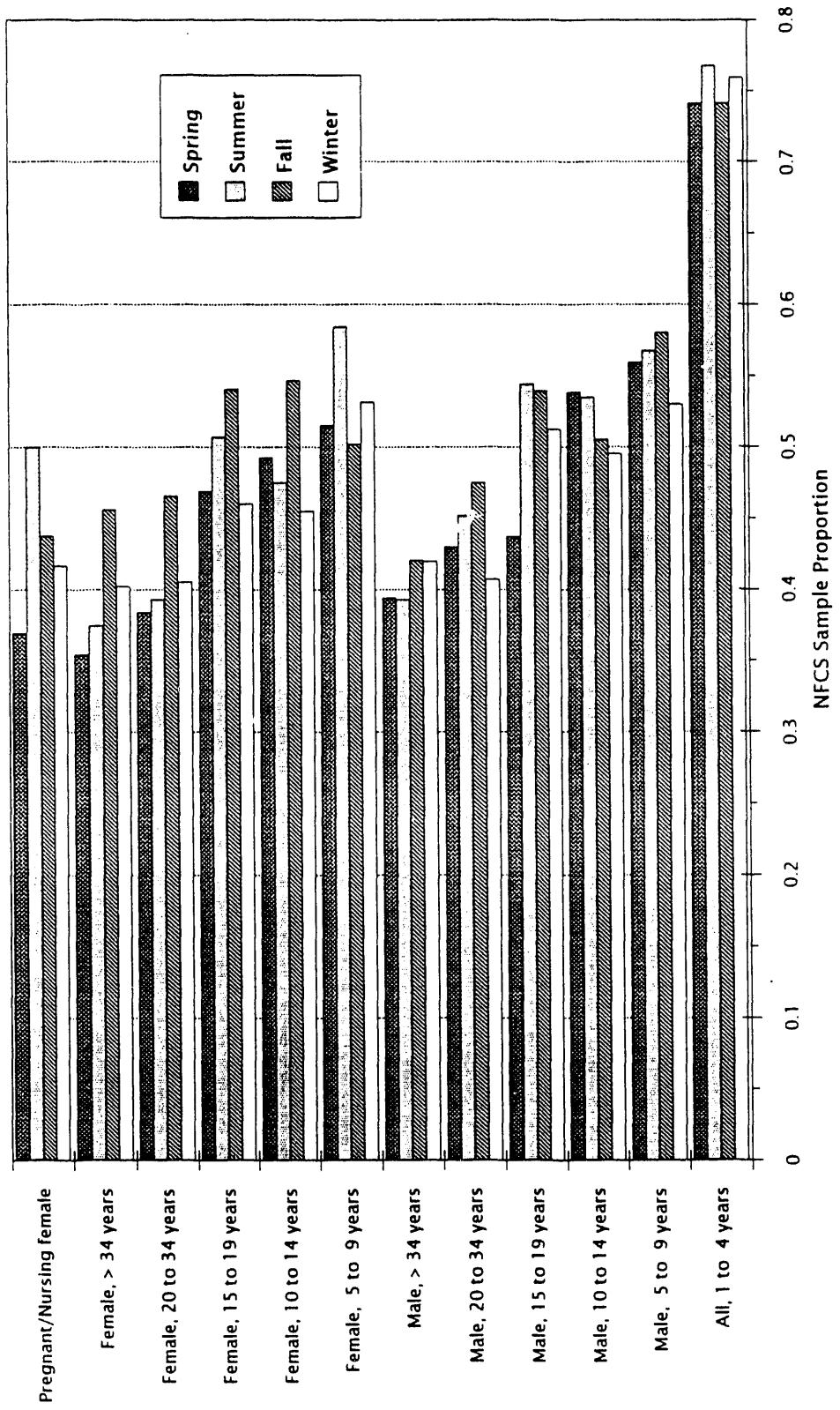


Figure 4.10. Individuals Not Consuming Lettuce During a 3-Day Period, from 1977-1978 NFCS Data

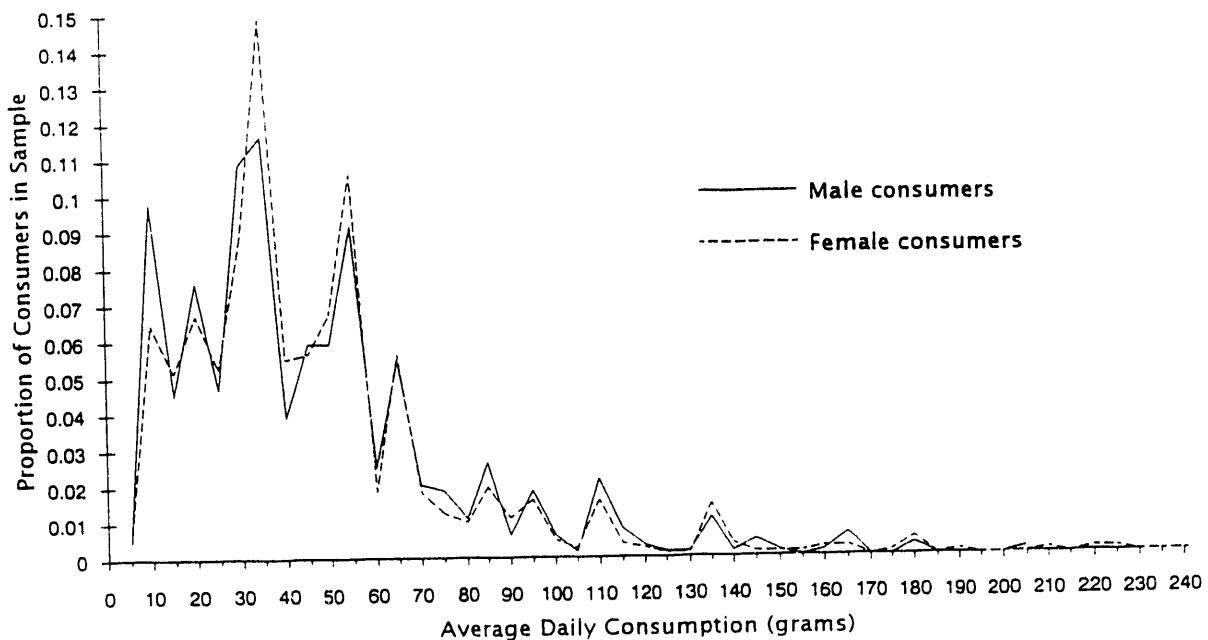


Figure 4.11. Distribution of Lettuce Consumption for Ages 20-34, from 1977-1978 NFCS Data

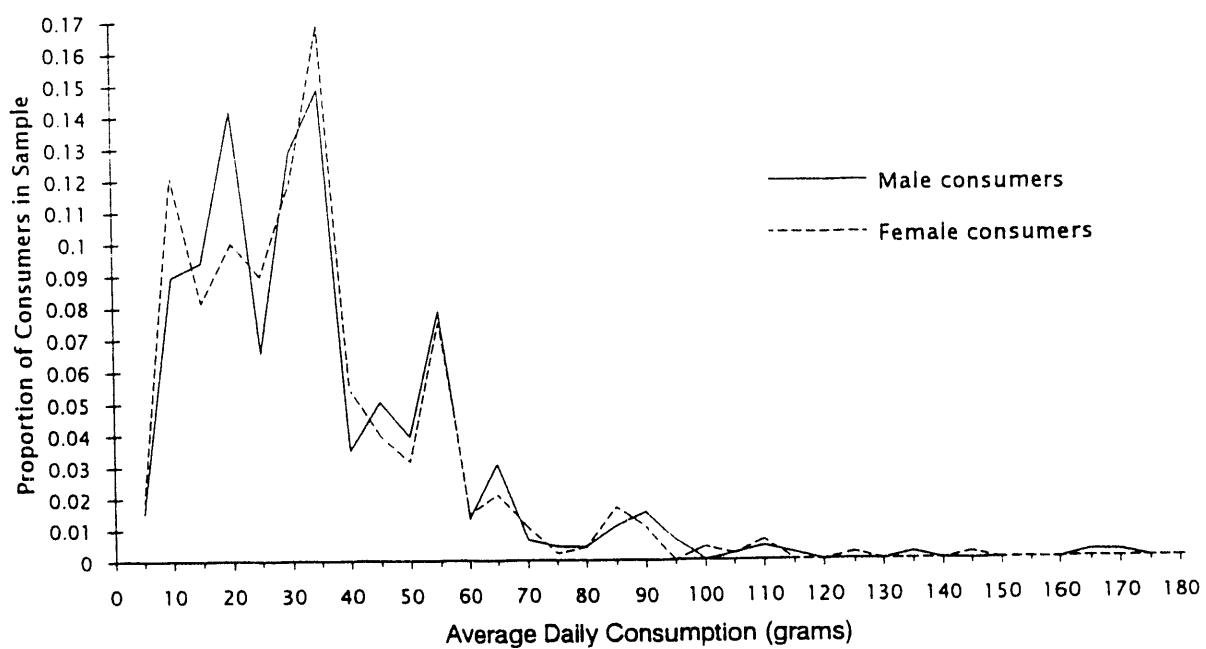


Figure 4.12. Distribution of Lettuce Consumption for Ages 10-14, from 1977-1978 NFCS Data

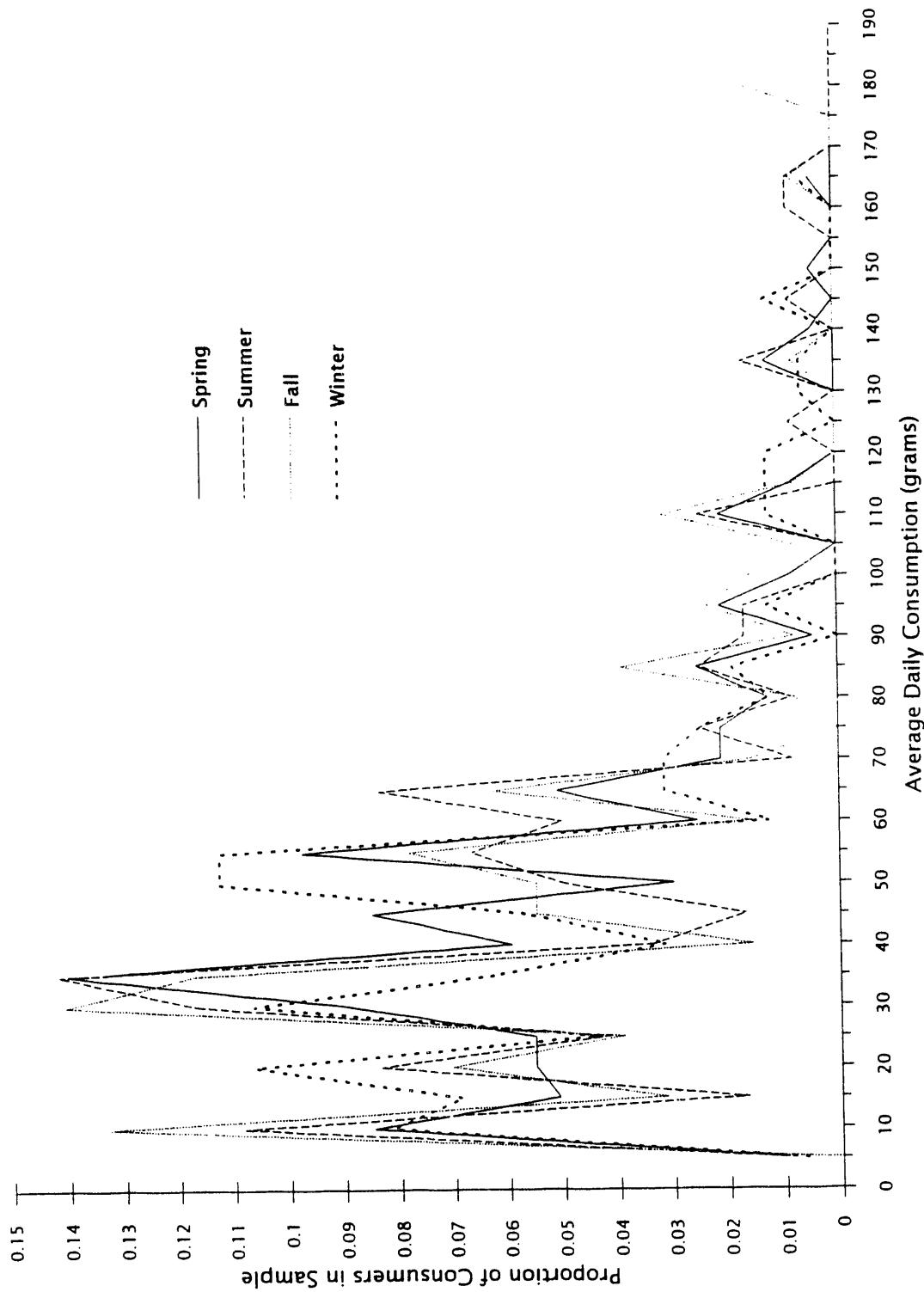


Figure 4.13. Seasonal Distribution of Lettuce Consumption for Males, Ages 20-34, from 1977-1978 NFCS Data

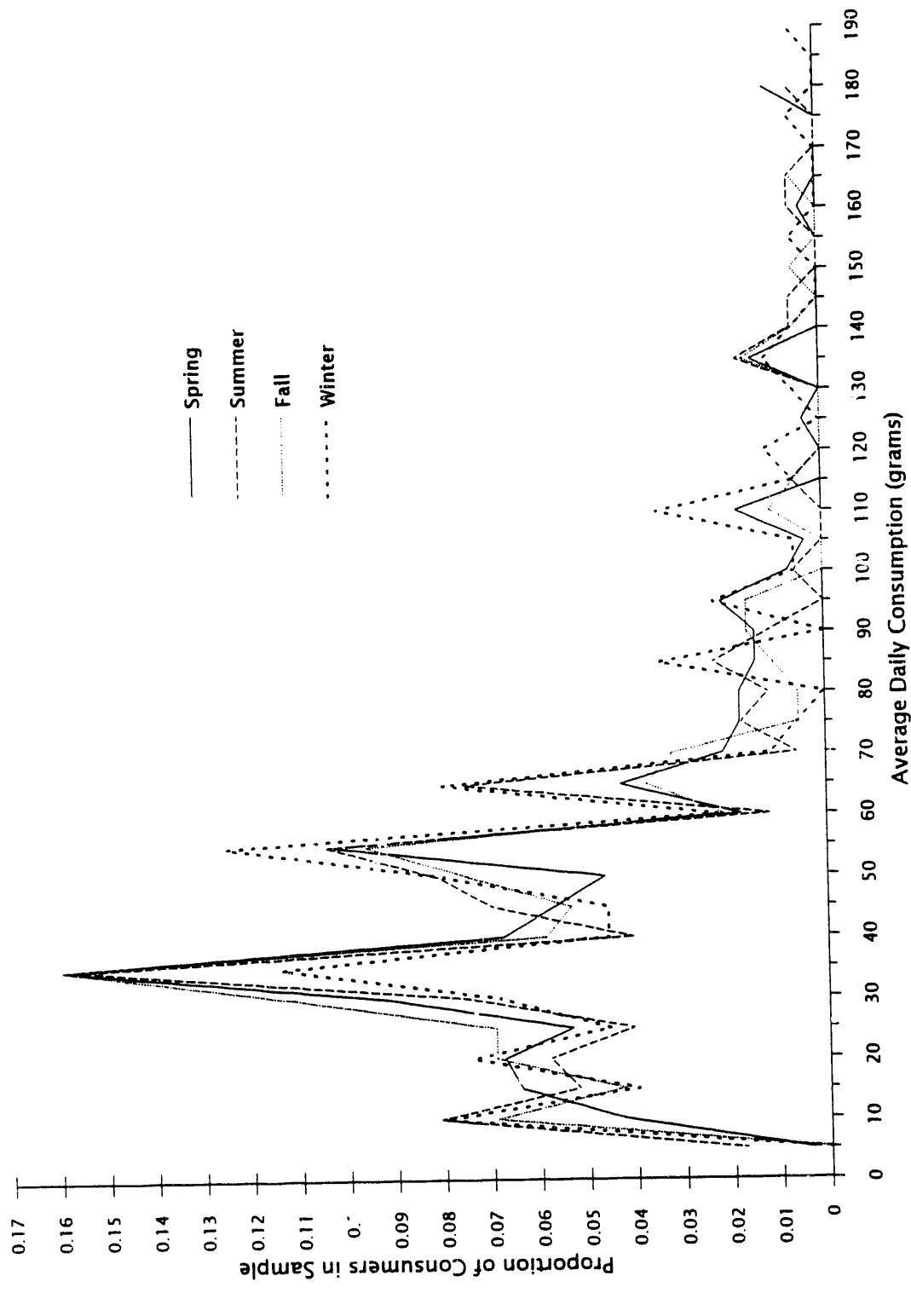


Figure 4.14. Seasonal Distribution of Lettuce Consumption for Females, Ages 20-34, from 1977-1978 NFCS Data

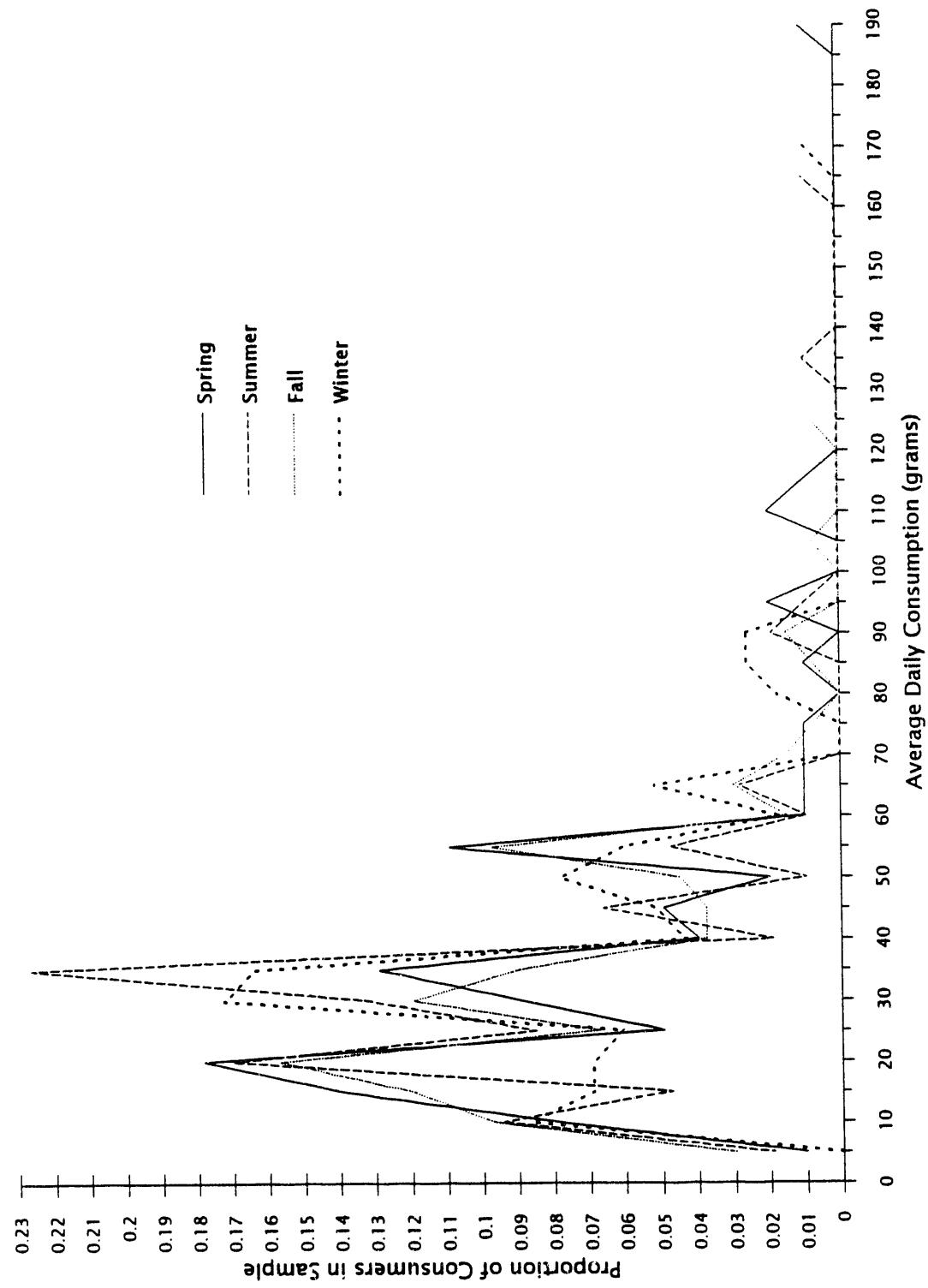


Figure 4.15. Seasonal Distribution of Lettuce Consumption for Males, Ages 10-14, from 1977-1978 NFCS Data

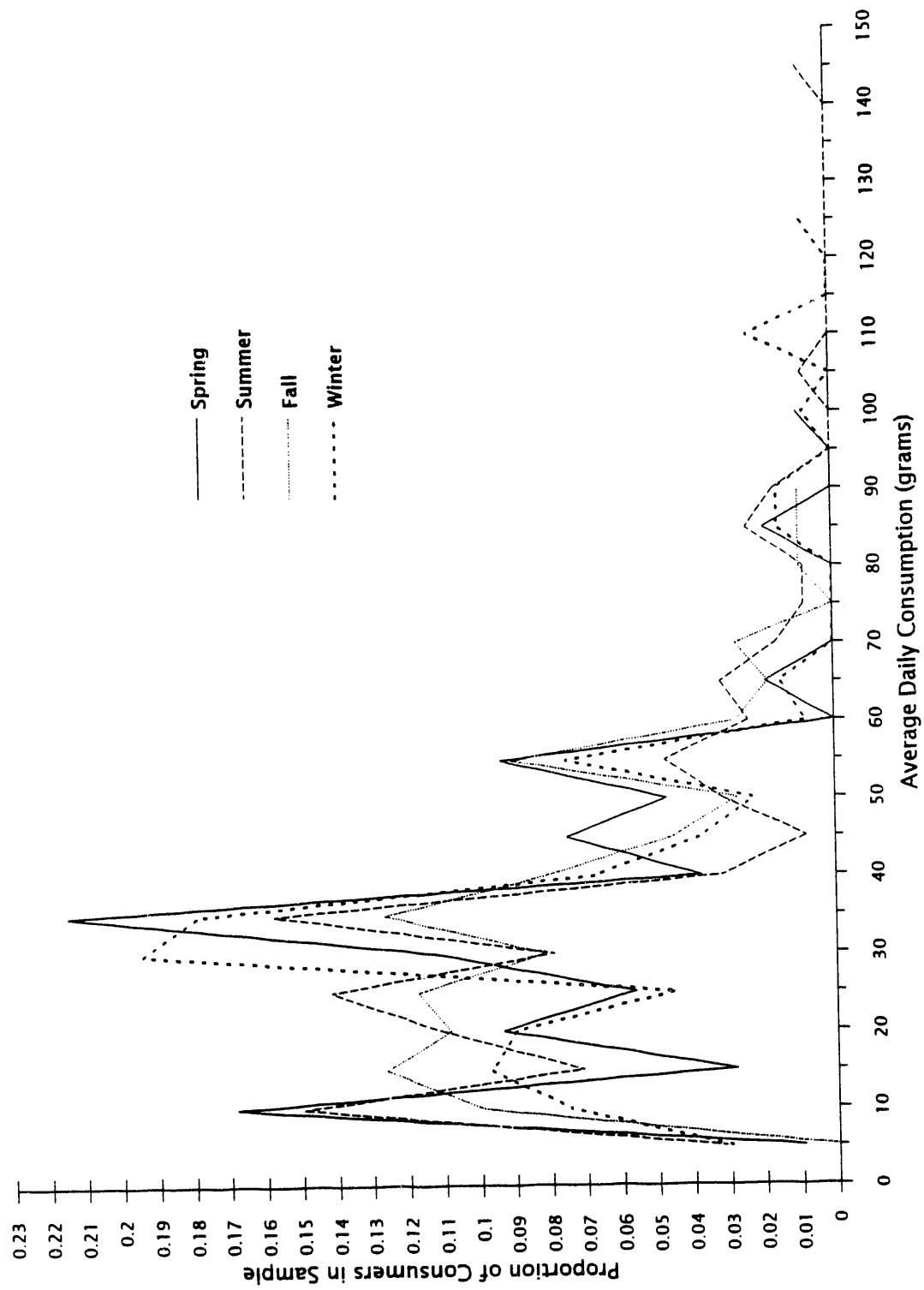


Figure 4.16. Seasonal Distribution of Lettuce Consumption for Females, Ages 10-14, from 1977-1978 NFCS Data

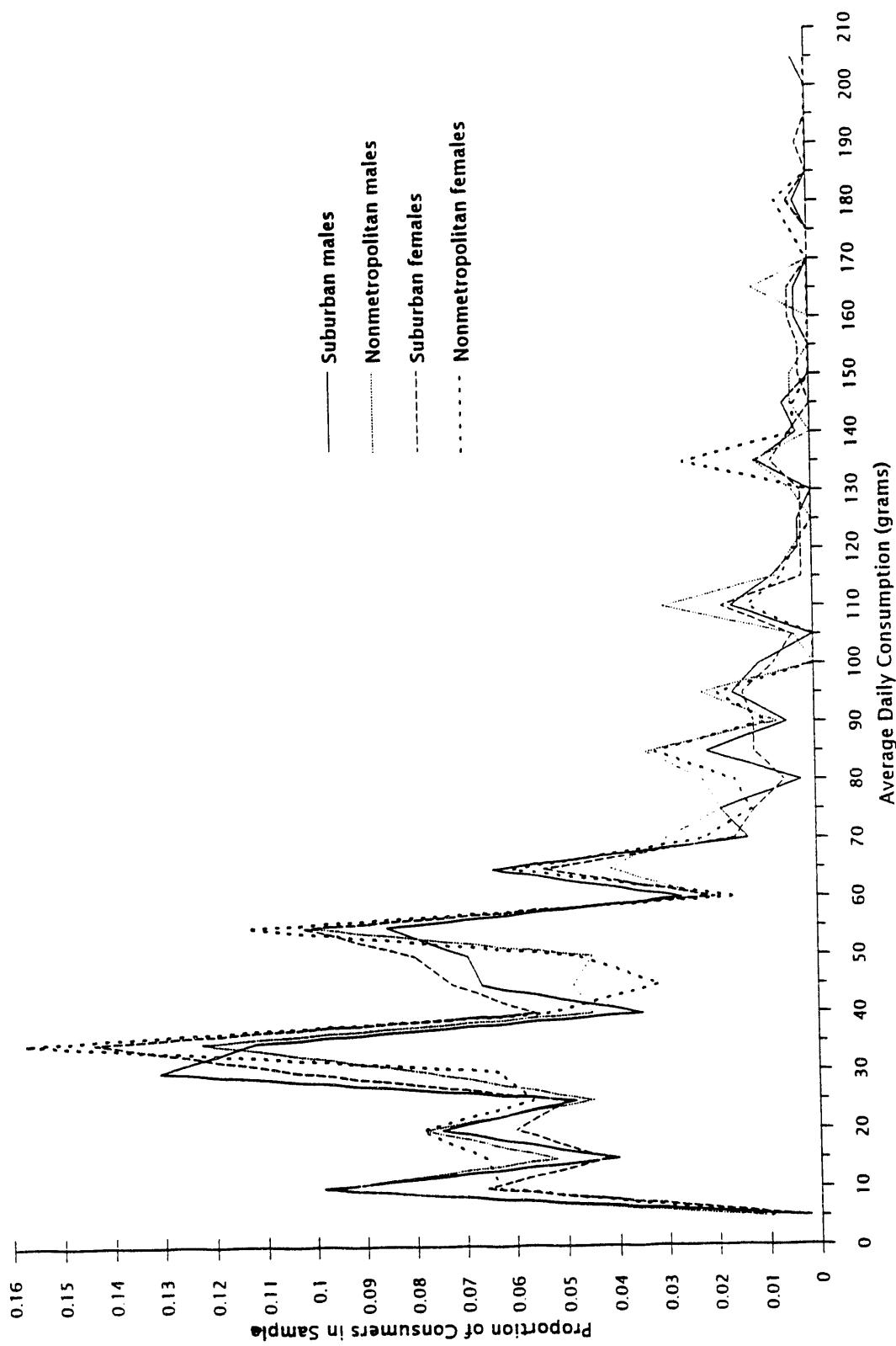


Figure 4.17. Distribution of Lettuce Consumption by Urbanization for Ages 20-34, from 1977-1978 NFCS Data

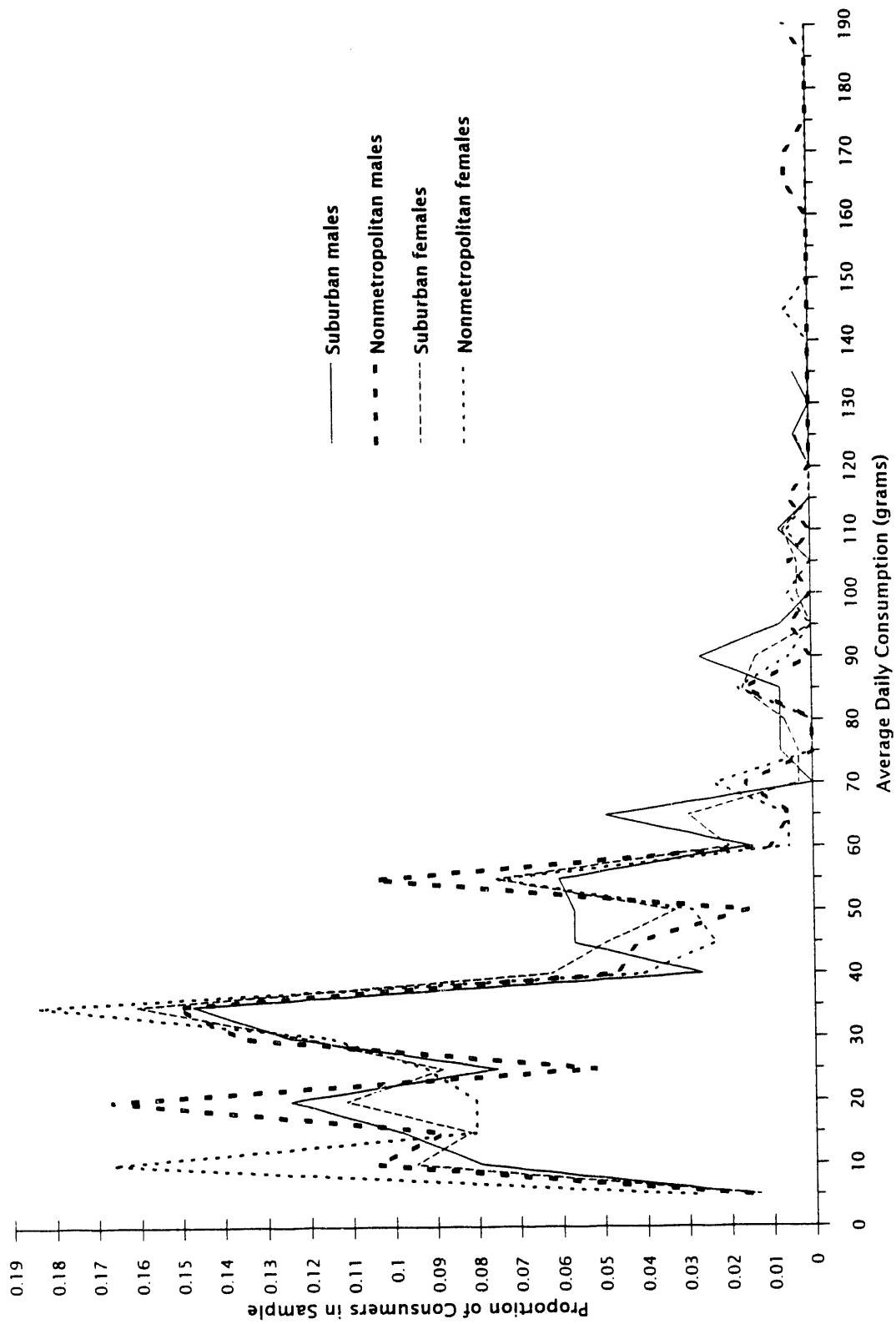


Figure 4.18. Distribution of Lettuce Consumption by Urbanization for Ages 10-14, from 1977-1978 NFCS Data

Table 4.10 1977-1978 NFCS Distribution Statistics for Spinach Consumption in the Spring

Age/Sex	Urbanization	No. of Persons	Consumers	Days	Minimum (g/day)	25%	Median (g/day)	75%	Maximum (g/day)
Suckling children	Suburban (Metro)	7	0	2	3	3	5	7	7
Suckling children	Nonmetropolitan	10	1	·	·	·	·	·	·
All, 0 to 6 months	Suburban (Metro)	9	0	·	·	·	·	·	·
All, 0 to 6 months	Nonmetropolitan	11	0	·	·	·	·	·	·
All, 7 to 11 months	Suburban (Metro)	9	0	·	·	·	·	·	·
All, 7 to 11 months	Nonmetropolitan	3	0	·	·	·	·	·	·
All, 1 to 4 years	Suburban (Metro)	139	3	3	12	12	45	52	52
All, 1 to 4 years	Nonmetropolitan	97	2	2	24	24	37	51	51
Male, 1 to 4 years	Suburban (Metro)	104	2	2	45	45	62	79	79
Male, 5 to 9 years	Nonmetropolitan	80	3	3	49	49	49	103	103
Male, 5 to 9 years	Suburban (Metro)	113	2	2	24	24	35	45	45
Male, 10 to 14 years	Nonmetropolitan	106	2	2	95	95	96	98	98
Male, 10 to 14 years	Suburban (Metro)	116	1	1	195	195	195	195	195
Male, 15 to 19 years	Nonmetropolitan	92	2	3	95	95	98	190	190
Male, 15 to 19 years	Suburban (Metro)	219	6	6	51	52	113	146	180
Male, 20 to 34 years	Nonmetropolitan	195	10	10	24	37	94	143	293
Male, 20 to 34 years	Suburban (Metro)	434	32	39	11	41	90	110	205
Male, > 34 years	Nonmetropolitan	365	14	16	48	90	163	240	410
Male, > 34 years	Suburban (Metro)	87	3	3	4	4	7	24	24
Female, 5 to 9 years	Nonmetropolitan	74	4	5	7	7	64	95	103
Female, 5 to 9 years	Suburban (Metro)	129	2	3	14	14	14	49	49
Female, 10 to 14 years	Nonmetropolitan	82	1	1	64	64	64	64	64
Female, 10 to 14 years	Suburban (Metro)	117	5	7	52	78	103	206	210
Female, 15 to 19 years	Nonmetropolitan	96	6	7	23	48	95	103	410
Female, 15 to 19 years	Suburban (Metro)	257	11	13	8	67	90	103	190
Female, 20 to 34 years	Nonmetropolitan	201	8	9	21	56	95	118	195
Female, 20 to 34 years	Suburban (Metro)	517	39	44	11	45	81	119	270
Female, > 34 years	Nonmetropolitan	416	17	19	18	56	90	98	410
Pregnant/Nursing female	Suburban (Metro)	20	0	·	·	·	·	·	·
Pregnant/Nursing female	Nonmetropolitan	26	0	·	·	·	·	·	·

Table 4.11. 1977-1978 NFCS Distribution Statistics for Spinach Consumption in the Summer

Age/Sex	Urbanization	No. of Persons	Consumers	Days	Minimum (g/day)	25%	Median (g/day)	75%	Maximum (g/day)
Suckling children	Suburban (Metro)	8	0	..	..	..	..	..	..
Suckling children	Nonmetropolitan	13	0	..	..	..	..	..	..
All, 0 to 6 months	Suburban (Metro)	16	0	..	..	..	..	..	..
All, 0 to 6 months	Nonmetropolitan	15	0	..	..	..	..	..	..
All, 7 to 11 months	Suburban (Metro)	13	0	..	..	..	..	..	..
All, 7 to 11 months	Nonmetropolitan	7	0	..	..	..	..	..	..
All, 1 to 4 years	Suburban (Metro)	135	3	3	25	25	49	98	98
All, 1 to 4 years	Nonmetropolitan	111	0	..	..	..	..	..	..
Male, 5 to 9 years	Suburban (Metro)	98	3	4	48	48	90	130	130
Male, 5 to 9 years	Nonmetropolitan	71	2	2	23	23	36	49	49
Male, 10 to 14 years	Suburban (Metro)	118	5	6	48	77	99	130	130
Male, 10 to 14 years	Nonmetropolitan	110	6	6	23	23	59	95	95
Male, 15 to 19 years	Suburban (Metro)	92	2	3	103	103	154	190	190
Male, 15 to 19 years	Nonmetropolitan	66	2	4	23	23	23	23	23
Male, 20 to 34 years	Suburban (Metro)	125	4	4	55	75	99	106	110
Male, 20 to 34 years	Nonmetropolitan	94	5	5	103	142	143	190	190
Male, > 34 years	Suburban (Metro)	242	9	10	51	95	111	195	231
Male, > 34 years	Nonmetropolitan	160	4	4	42	69	115	163	190
Female, 5 to 9 years	Suburban (Metro)	85	1	2	130	130	130	130	130
Female, 5 to 9 years	Nonmetropolitan	98	1	1	23	23	23	23	23
Female, 10 to 14 years	Suburban (Metro)	131	4	4	52	52	77	103	103
Female, 10 to 14 years	Nonmetropolitan	111	2	2	4	4	50	95	95
Female, 15 to 19 years	Suburban (Metro)	110	1	1	103	103	103	103	103
Female, 15 to 19 years	Nonmetropolitan	95	1	1	23	23	23	23	23
Female, 20 to 34 years	Suburban (Metro)	160	3	4	103	103	117	163	195
Female, 20 to 34 years	Nonmetropolitan	125	2	2	83	83	139	195	195
Female, > 34 years	Suburban (Metro)	309	14	15	24	79	103	143	205
Female, > 34 years	Nonmetropolitan	262	5	7	95	98	146	180	205
Pregnant/Nursing female	Suburban (Metro)	22	0	..	..	..	..	..	..
Pregnant/Nursing female	Nonmetropolitan	16	0	..	..	..	..	..	..

Table 4.12. 1977-1978 NFCS Distribution Statistics for Spinach Consumption in the Fall

Age/Sex	Urbanization	No. of Persons	Consumers	Days	Minimum (g/day)	25%	Median (g/day)	75%	Maximum (g/day)
Suckling children	Suburban (Metro)	12	0	.	.	.	.	.	.
Suckling children	Nonmetropolitan	11	0	.	.	.	.	.	.
All, 0 to 6 months	Suburban (Metro)	8	0	.	.	.	.	.	.
All, 0 to 6 months	Nonmetropolitan	17	0	.	.	.	.	.	.
All, 7 to 11 months	Suburban (Metro)	14	0	.	.	.	.	.	.
All, 7 to 11 months	Nonmetropolitan	7	0	.	.	.	.	.	.
All, 1 to 4 years	Suburban (Metro)	171	4	6	14	14	38	51	190
All, 1 to 4 years	Nonmetropolitan	131	0	.	28	39	97	103	190
All, 1 to 4 years	Suburban (Metro)	128	5	8	.	.	.	.	.
Male, 5 to 9 years	Nonmetropolitan	89	0	.	90	90	96	180	190
Male, 5 to 9 years	Suburban (Metro)	158	6	6	90	90	94	98	98
Male, 10 to 14 years	Nonmetropolitan	113	2	2	90	90	94	195	195
Male, 10 to 14 years	Suburban (Metro)	115	2	2	121	121	158	195	195
Male, 15 to 19 years	Nonmetropolitan	74	0	.	.	.	.	.	.
Male, 15 to 19 years	Suburban (Metro)	148	4	5	84	154	154	205	270
Male, 20 to 34 years	Nonmetropolitan	96	3	3	42	42	127	143	143
Male, 20 to 34 years	Suburban (Metro)	244	18	25	26	72	98	190	309
Male, > 34 years	Nonmetropolitan	167	2	2	14	14	161	308	308
Male, > 34 years	Suburban (Metro)	124	7	7	14	14	98	195	205
Female, 5 to 9 years	Nonmetropolitan	87	1	1	52	52	52	52	52
Female, 5 to 9 years	Suburban (Metro)	158	8	10	11	55	90	98	180
Female, 10 to 14 years	Nonmetropolitan	87	0	.	.	.	.	.	.
Female, 10 to 14 years	Suburban (Metro)	124	2	2	25	25	61	98	98
Female, 15 to 19 years	Nonmetropolitan	107	0	.	.	.	.	.	205
Female, 15 to 19 years	Suburban (Metro)	202	13	14	52	78	133	190	63
Female, 20 to 34 years	Nonmetropolitan	150	3	3	28	28	42	63	293
Female, 20 to 34 years	Suburban (Metro)	399	16	21	3	48	88	113	98
Female, > 34 years	Nonmetropolitan	296	3	4	45	70	96	190	190
Female, > 34 years	Suburban (Metro)	16	1	1	190	190	190	190	.
Pregnant/Nursing female	Nonmetropolitan	16	0	.	.	.	.	.	.
Pregnant/Nursing female	Suburban (Metro)	16	0	.	.	.	.	.	.

Table 4.13. 1977-1978 NFCS Distribution Statistics for Spinach Consumption in the Winter

Age/Sex	Urbanization	No. of Persons	Consumers	Days	Minimum (g/day)	25%	Median (g/day)	75%	Maximum (g/day)
Suckling children	Suburban (Metro)	11	0	..	..	..	..	..	..
Suckling children	Nonmetropolitan	7	0	..	..	..	..	..	..
All, 0 to 6 months	Suburban (Metro)	17	0	..	..	..	..	..	..
All, 0 to 6 months	Nonmetropolitan	15	0	..	..	..	..	..	..
All, 7 to 11 months	Suburban (Metro)	15	0	..	..	..	..	..	..
All, 7 to 11 months	Nonmetropolitan	16	0	..	..	..	..	..	..
All, 1 to 4 years	Suburban (Metro)	166	1	1	..	..	..	..	..
All, 1 to 4 years	Nonmetropolitan	117	2	2	..	..	..	..	..
Male, 5 to 9 years	Suburban (Metro)	122	6	6	20	28	40	60	293
Male, 5 to 9 years	Nonmetropolitan	76	3	3	45	45	63	135	135
Male, 10 to 14 years	Suburban (Metro)	119	6	7	84	95	98	190	195
Male, 10 to 14 years	Nonmetropolitan	111	1	1	195	195	195	195	195
Male, 15 to 19 years	Suburban (Metro)	135	6	7	24	84	180	190	390
Male, 15 to 19 years	Nonmetropolitan	103	2	2	95	95	100	105	105
Male, 20 to 34 years	Suburban (Metro)	161	12	12	45	48	163	195	360
Male, 20 to 34 years	Nonmetropolitan	109	7	10	49	71	93	180	289
Male, > 34 years	Suburban (Metro)	299	18	21	14	68	103	153	256
Male, > 34 years	Nonmetropolitan	208	9	10	12	49	74	98	135
Female, 5 to 9 years	Suburban (Metro)	130	5	5	23	71	84	90	154
Female, 5 to 9 years	Nonmetropolitan	90	1	1	23	23	23	23	23
Female, 10 to 14 years	Suburban (Metro)	146	7	7	40	49	90	98	98
Female, 10 to 14 years	Nonmetropolitan	100	2	2	13	13	55	98	128
Female, 15 to 19 years	Suburban (Metro)	111	7	7	37	48	95	98	103
Female, 15 to 19 years	Nonmetropolitan	91	0	..	..	..	..	..	..
Female, 20 to 34 years	Suburban (Metro)	191	9	9	21	51	84	113	165
Female, 20 to 34 years	Nonmetropolitan	105	4	4	68	83	117	137	137
Female, > 34 years	Suburban (Metro)	376	28	32	12	87	103	180	380
Pregnant/Nursing female	Nonmetropolitan	260	11	12	49	72	100	163	205
Pregnant/Nursing female	Suburban (Metro)	26	0	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Nonmetropolitan	10	0	..	..	..	..	..	..

Table 4.14. 1977-1978 NFCS Distribution Statistics for Egg Consumption in the Spring

Age/Sex	Urbanization	No. of Persons	Consumers	Days	Minimum (g/day)	25%	Median (g/day)	75%	Maximum (g/day)
Suckling children	Suburban (Metro)	7	1	1	17	17	17	17	17
Suckling children	Nonmetropolitan	10	1	3	64	64	64	64	64
All, 0 to 6 months	Suburban (Metro)	9	0	·	·	·	·	·	·
All, 0 to 6 months	Nonmetropolitan	11	0	·	·	·	·	·	·
All, 7 to 11 months	Suburban (Metro)	9	5	5	14	23	28	32	80
All, 7 to 11 months	Nonmetropolitan	3	2	2	17	17	55	92	92
All, 1 to 4 years	Suburban (Metro)	139	85	138	3	46	64	64	220
All, 1 to 4 years	Nonmetropolitan	97	41	60	21	44	60	92	174
Male, 1 to 4 years	Suburban (Metro)	104	49	60	44	50	80	127	158
Male, 5 to 9 years	Nonmetropolitan	80	41	53	13	40	55	64	220
Male, 5 to 9 years	Suburban (Metro)	113	55	81	8	64	100	128	256
Male, 10 to 14 years	Nonmetropolitan	106	47	59	28	46	80	128	220
Male, 10 to 14 years	Suburban (Metro)	116	52	76	21	92	119	144	328
Male, 15 to 19 years	Nonmetropolitan	92	40	64	25	56	92	113	440
Male, 15 to 19 years	Suburban (Metro)	219	112	195	21	64	92	128	384
Male, 20 to 34 years	Nonmetropolitan	195	96	168	16	80	92	128	512
Male, 20 to 34 years	Suburban (Metro)	434	250	427	0	50	92	104	290
Male, > 34 years	Nonmetropolitan	365	241	452	0	46	91	100	380
Male, > 34 years	Suburban (Metro)	87	42	55	13	46	64	92	128
Female, 5 to 9 years	Nonmetropolitan	74	33	41	13	46	64	92	170
Female, 5 to 9 years	Suburban (Metro)	129	48	72	12	50	64	128	323
Female, 10 to 14 years	Nonmetropolitan	82	32	43	25	44	50	76	220
Female, 10 to 14 years	Suburban (Metro)	117	52	76	11	52	98	128	220
Female, 15 to 19 years	Nonmetropolitan	96	32	48	20	45	50	71	220
Female, 15 to 19 years	Suburban (Metro)	257	127	189	23	50	84	110	303
Female, 20 to 34 years	Suburban (Metro)	201	92	127	16	46	64	100	330
Female, 20 to 34 years	Nonmetropolitan	517	265	422	1	46	50	92	293
Female, > 34 years	Suburban (Metro)	416	226	356	0	46	50	92	296
Female, > 34 years	Nonmetropolitan	20	11	16	38	50	86	122	192
Pregnant/Nursing female	Suburban (Metro)	26	14	24	40	46	80	92	220
Pregnant/Nursing female	Nonmetropolitan	·	·	·	·	·	·	·	·

Table 4.15. 1977-1978 NFCS Distribution Statistics for Egg Consumption in the Summer

Age/Sex	Urbanization	No. of Persons	Consumers	Days	Minimum (g/day)	25%	Median (g/day)	75%	Maximum (g/day)
Suckling children	Suburban (Metro)	8	1	64	64	64	64	64	64
Suckling children	Nonmetropolitan	13	2	13	13	40	42	42	42
All, 0 to 6 months	Suburban (Metro)	16	0	7	21	34	57	110	128
All, 0 to 6 months	Nonmetropolitan	15	3	10	17	32	50	64	220
All, 7 to 11 months	Suburban (Metro)	13	7	5	5	44	44	64	64
All, 7 to 11 months	Nonmetropolitan	7	3	120	17	46	50	64	242
All, 1 to 4 years	Suburban (Metro)	135	75	11	45	51	64	331	331
All, 1 to 4 years	Nonmetropolitan	111	59	96	46	64	98	336	336
Male, 5 to 9 years	Suburban (Metro)	98	44	60	8	46	50	92	192
Male, 5 to 9 years	Nonmetropolitan	71	30	39	40	46	50	128	368
Male, 10 to 14 years	Suburban (Metro)	118	53	78	25	46	92	92	220
Male, 10 to 14 years	Nonmetropolitan	110	49	65	12	46	64	92	192
Male, 15 to 19 years	Suburban (Metro)	92	40	68	15	92	92	128	128
Male, 15 to 19 years	Nonmetropolitan	66	28	41	40	92	92	128	192
Male, 20 to 34 years	Suburban (Metro)	125	60	103	40	92	92	128	293
Male, 20 to 34 years	Nonmetropolitan	94	46	75	35	80	92	128	400
Male, 20 to 34 years	Suburban (Metro)	242	141	251	1	50	92	104	440
Male, > 34 years	Nonmetropolitan	160	88	151	28	46	92	104	220
Female, 5 to 9 years	Suburban (Metro)	85	31	43	40	46	64	96	270
Female, 5 to 9 years	Nonmetropolitan	98	37	49	11	40	46	50	128
Female, 10 to 14 years	Suburban (Metro)	131	52	77	40	50	64	96	234
Female, 10 to 14 years	Nonmetropolitan	111	41	60	6	46	50	92	257
Female, 15 to 19 years	Suburban (Metro)	110	44	63	40	50	64	100	192
Female, 15 to 19 years	Nonmetropolitan	95	29	37	35	46	64	107	340
Female, 20 to 34 years	Suburban (Metro)	160	71	99	15	50	84	128	336
Female, 20 to 34 years	Nonmetropolitan	125	54	81	25	50	84	95	158
Female, > 34 years	Suburban (Metro)	309	163	253	4	46	50	92	242
Female, > 34 years	Nonmetropolitan	262	130	195	5	44	50	80	182
Pregnant/Nursing female	Suburban (Metro)	22	10	12	25	85	92	117	184
Pregnant/Nursing female	Nonmetropolitan	16	10	11	44	64	100	120	205

Table 4.16. 1977-1978 NFCS Distribution Statistics for Egg Consumption in the Fall

Age/Sex	Urbanization	No. of Persons	Consumers	Days	Minimum (g/day)	25% (g/day)	Median (g/day)	75% (g/day)	Maximum (g/day)
Suckling children	Suburban (Metro)	12	1	3	44	44	50	104	104
Suckling children	Nonmetropolitan	11	1	1	64	64	64	64	64
All, 0 to 6 months	Suburban (Metro)	8	0	·	·	·	·	·	8
All, 0 to 6 months	Nonmetropolitan	17	1	2	8	8	8	8	8
All, 7 to 11 months	Suburban (Metro)	14	3	6	17	46	46	64	64
All, 7 to 11 months	Nonmetropolitan	7	4	8	44	47	50	57	128
All, 1 to 4 years	Suburban (Metro)	171	99	156	3	46	50	64	128
All, 1 to 4 years	Nonmetropolitan	131	68	99	9	40	50	64	137
All, 1 to 4 years	Suburban (Metro)	128	48	73	10	46	64	92	256
Male, 5 to 9 years	Nonmetropolitan	89	41	63	17	46	64	92	220
Male, 5 to 9 years	Suburban (Metro)	158	73	106	0	46	90	96	213
Male, 10 to 14 years	Nonmetropolitan	113	49	71	28	64	80	92	230
Male, 10 to 14 years	Suburban (Metro)	115	52	88	25	86	92	128	345
Male, 15 to 19 years	Nonmetropolitan	74	36	57	40	50	92	104	220
Male, 15 to 19 years	Suburban (Metro)	148	76	121	16	80	92	128	336
Male, 20 to 34 years	Nonmetropolitan	96	52	83	11	80	92	138	256
Male, 20 to 34 years	Suburban (Metro)	244	127	230	12	50	92	100	300
Male, > 34 years	Nonmetropolitan	167	101	184	40	50	80	92	104
Male, > 34 years	Suburban (Metro)	124	70	95	23	46	50	64	256
Female, 5 to 9 years	Nonmetropolitan	87	33	45	28	46	64	80	220
Female, 5 to 9 years	Suburban (Metro)	158	68	101	10	50	64	96	320
Female, 10 to 14 years	Nonmetropolitan	87	34	44	28	46	60	92	220
Female, 10 to 14 years	Suburban (Metro)	124	55	83	15	46	58	100	280
Female, 15 to 19 years	Nonmetropolitan	107	42	66	23	46	50	88	164
Female, 15 to 19 years	Suburban (Metro)	202	96	145	/	50	64	100	256
Female, 20 to 34 years	Nonmetropolitan	150	62	83	0	50	64	100	440
Female, 20 to 34 years	Suburban (Metro)	399	212	342	1	46	64	100	380
Female, > 34 years	Nonmetropolitan	296	147	216	9	46	50	92	320
Female, > 34 years	Suburban (Metro)	16	6	12	44	64	100	128	128
Pregnant/Nursing female	Nonmetropolitan	16	7	9	52	92	104	128	216

Table 4.17. 1977-1978 NFCS Distribution Statistics for Egg Consumption in the Winter

Age/Sex	Urbanization	No. of Persons	Consumers	Days	Minimum (g/day)	25% (g/day)	Median (g/day)	75% (g/day)	Maximum (g/day)
Suckling children	Suburban (Metro)	11	1	1	64	64	64	64	64
Suckling children	Nonmetropolitan	7	1	1	26	26	26	26	26
All, 0 to 6 months	Suburban (Metro)	17	0	·	·	·	·	·	·
All, 0 to 6 months	Nonmetropolitan	15	2	6	12	17	17	17	50
All, 7 to 11 months	Suburban (Metro)	15	4	8	14	16	31	48	50
All, 7 to 11 months	Nonmetropolitan	16	6	9	32	34	46	64	64
All, 1 to 4 years	Suburban (Metro)	166	98	140	14	46	50	64	256
All, 1 to 4 years	Nonmetropolitan	117	56	86	11	44	46	64	184
Male, 5 to 9 years	Suburban (Metro)	122	55	82	35	46	64	92	192
Male, 5 to 9 years	Nonmetropolitan	76	25	30	28	46	64	100	128
Male, 10 to 14 years	Suburban (Metro)	119	42	56	40	50	92	128	220
Male, 10 to 14 years	Nonmetropolitan	111	53	77	21	46	80	100	240
Male, 15 to 19 years	Suburban (Metro)	135	58	85	25	92	92	128	350
Male, 15 to 19 years	Nonmetropolitan	103	49	78	25	80	92	128	440
Male, 20 to 34 years	Suburban (Metro)	161	71	116	3	64	92	104	276
Male, 20 to 34 years	Nonmetropolitan	109	62	101	38	76	92	116	240
Male, > 34 years	Suburban (Metro)	299	181	294	9	50	92	100	326
Male, > 34 years	Nonmetropolitan	208	121	215	15	50	92	100	256
Female, 5 to 9 years	Suburban (Metro)	130	58	83	17	46	64	92	256
Female, 5 to 9 years	Nonmetropolitan	90	33	48	1	42	48	90	165
Female, 10 to 14 years	Suburban (Metro)	146	67	91	6	46	55	92	220
Female, 10 to 14 years	Nonmetropolitan	100	37	52	28	46	64	96	198
Female, 15 to 19 years	Suburban (Metro)	111	42	70	44	50	64	100	302
Female, 15 to 19 years	Nonmetropolitan	91	27	34	26	46	50	92	192
Female, 20 to 34 years	Suburban (Metro)	191	98	142	1	50	92	128	220
Female, 20 to 34 years	Nonmetropolitan	105	52	73	21	46	80	104	715
Female, > 34 years	Suburban (Metro)	376	194	304	8	46	50	96	220
Female, > 34 years	Nonmetropolitan	260	129	205	9	46	50	80	266
Pregnant/Nursing female	Suburban (Metro)	26	14	22	34	67	128	220	220
Pregnant/Nursing female	Nonmetropolitan	10	5	12	40	48	119	128	256

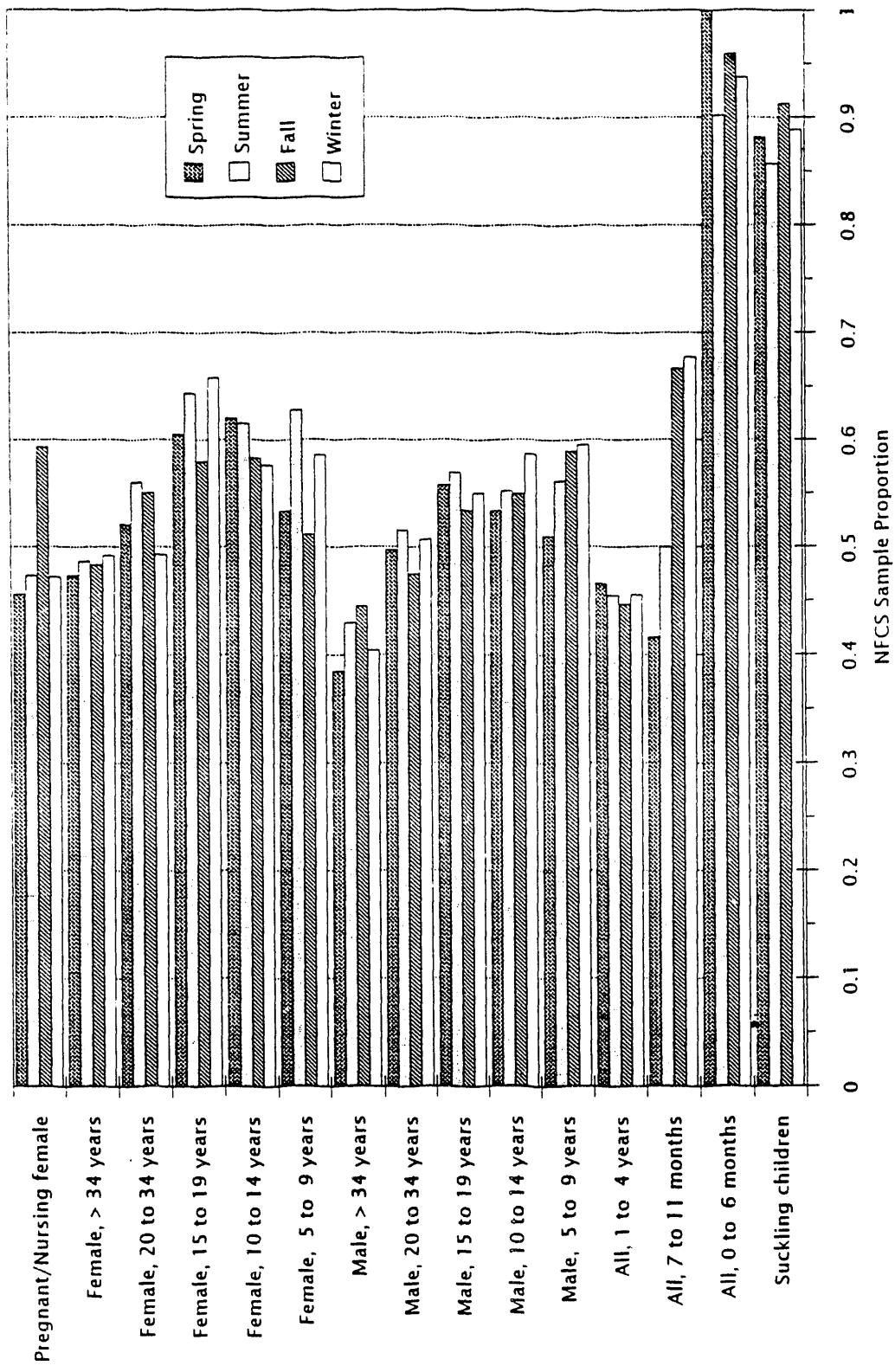


Figure 4.19. Individuals Not Consuming Eggs During a 3-Day Period, from 1977-1978 NFCS Data

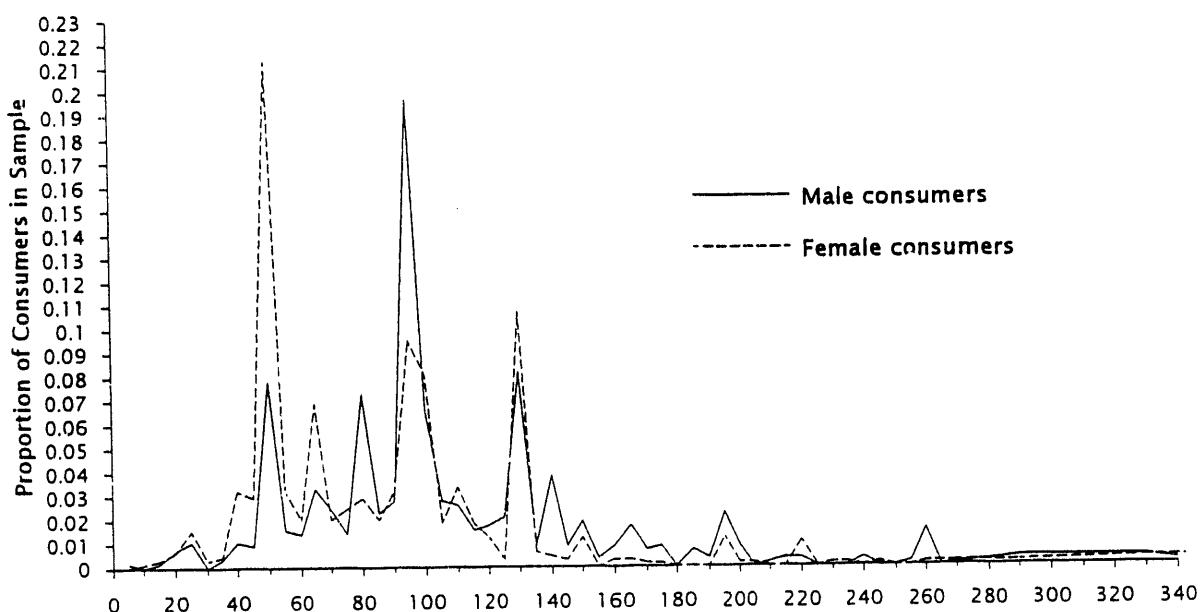


Figure 4.20. Distribution of Egg Consumption for Ages 20-34, from 1977-1978 NFCS Data

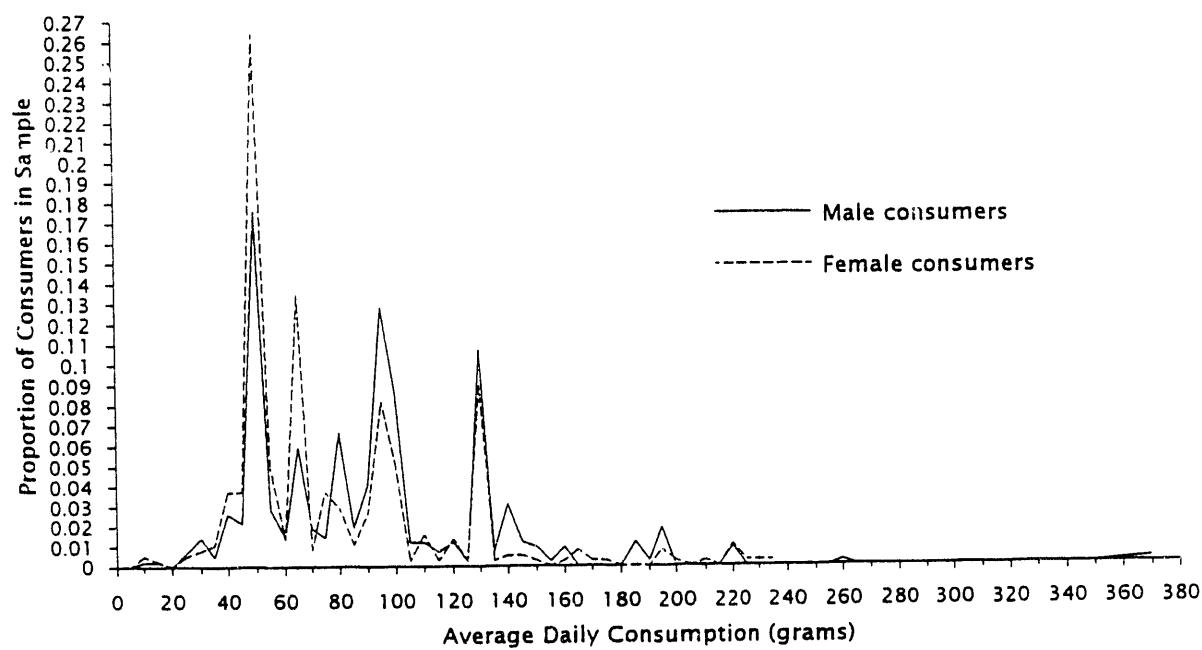


Figure 4.21. Distribution of Egg Consumption for Ages 10-14, from 1977-1978 NFCS Data

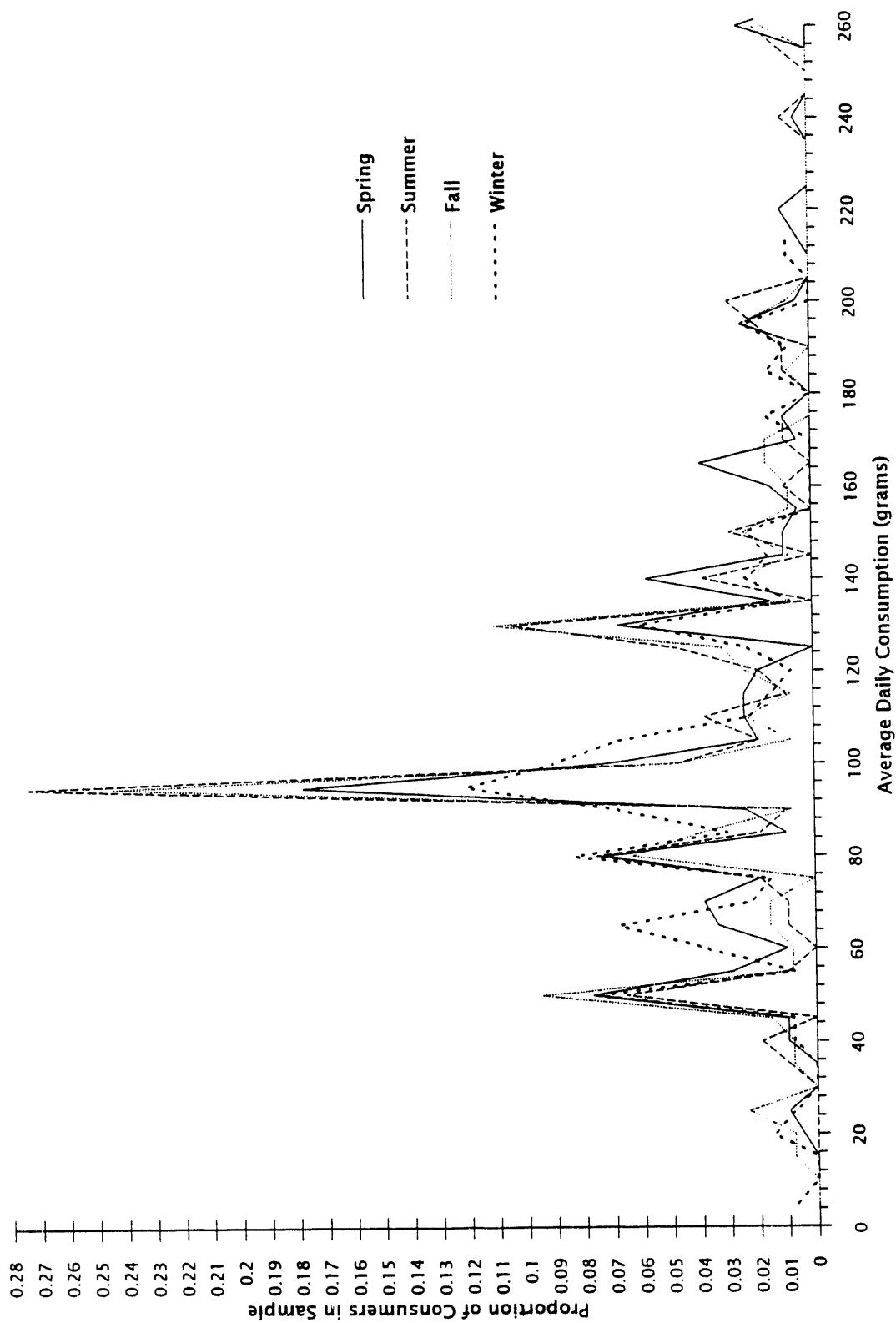


Figure 4.22. Seasonal Distribution of Egg Consumption for Males, Ages 20-34, from 1977-1978 NFCS Data

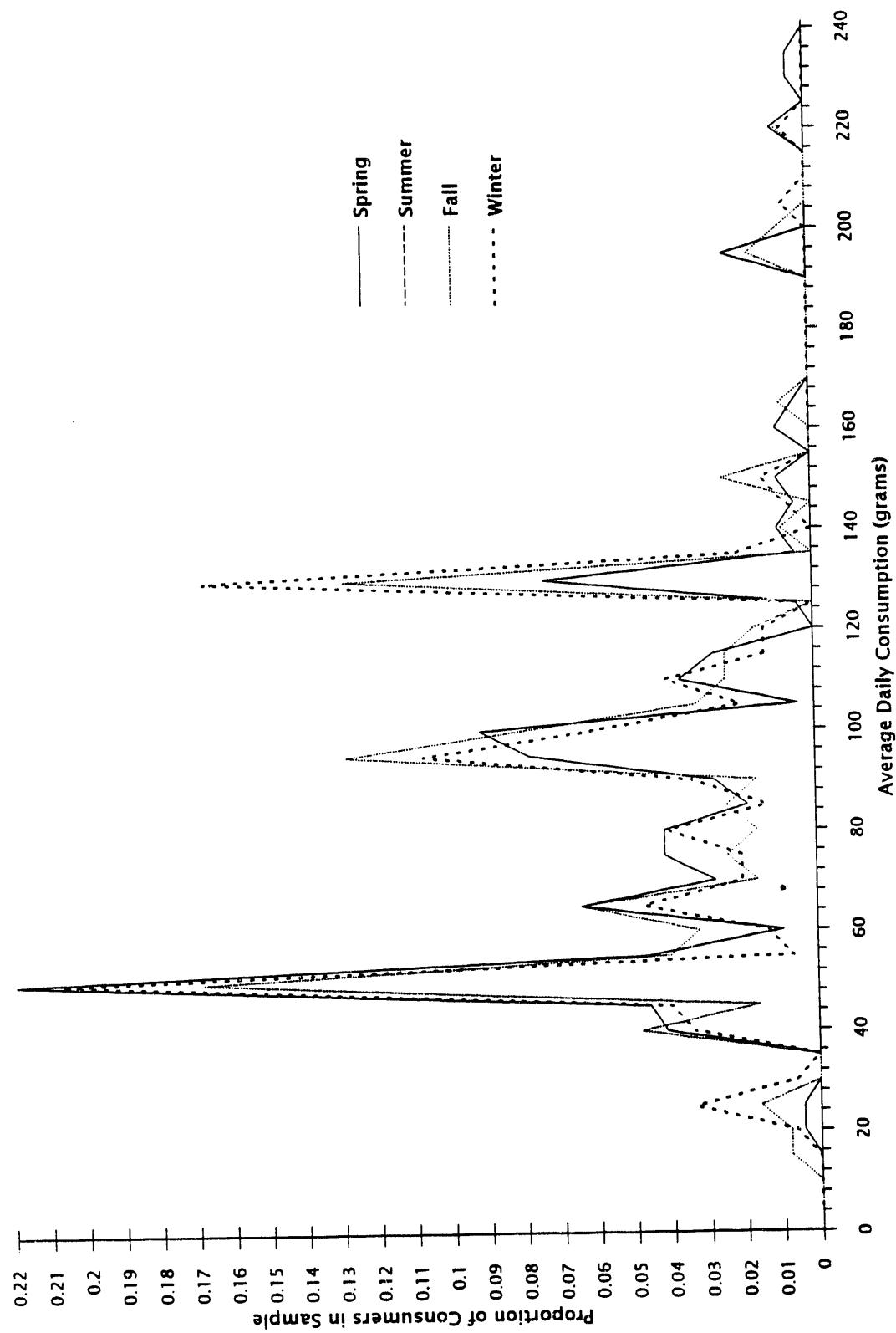


Figure 4.23. Seasonal Distribution of Egg Consumption for Females, Ages 20-34, from 1977-1978 NFCS Data

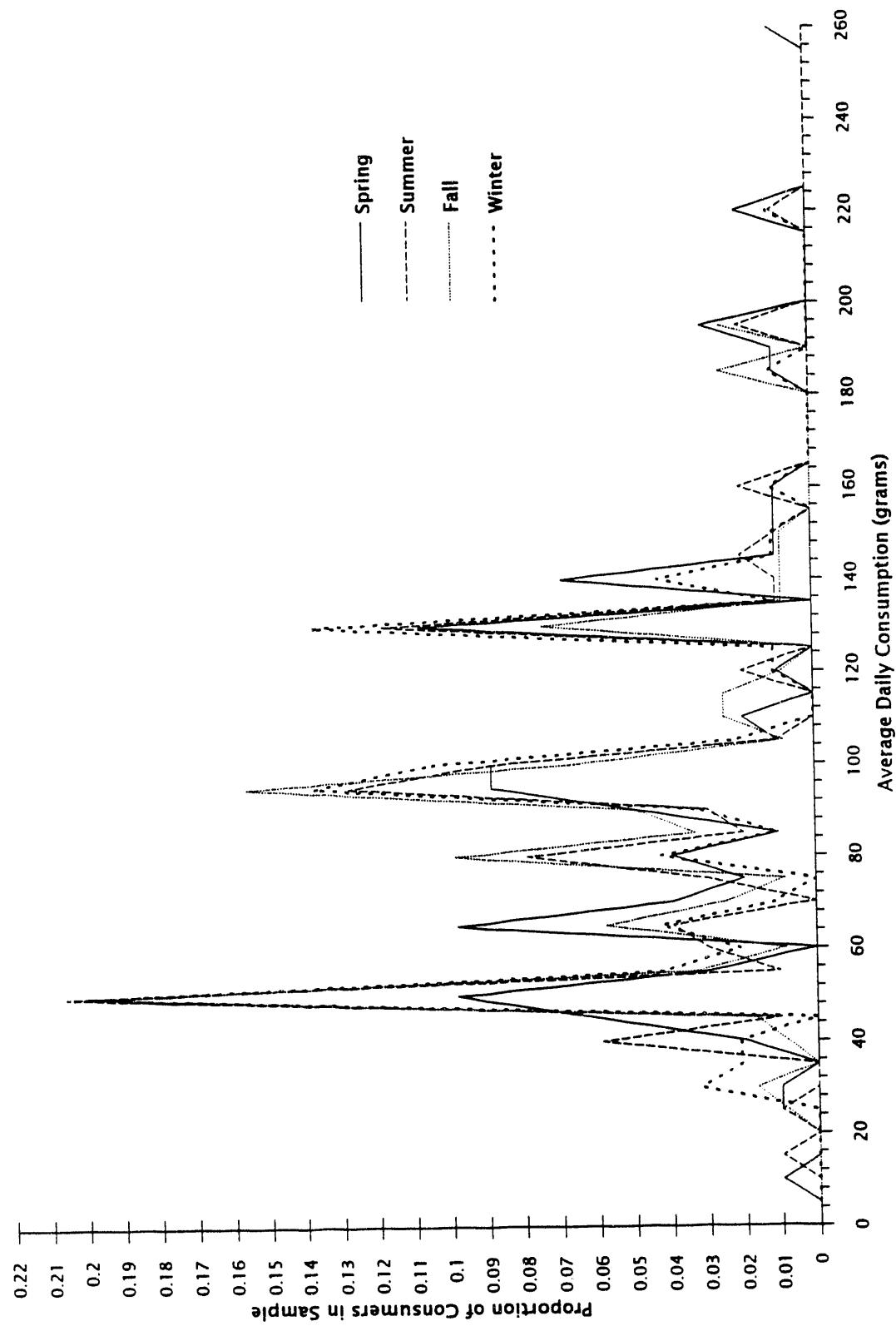


Figure 4.24. Seasonal Distribution of Egg Consumption for Males, Ages 10-14, from 1977-1978 NFCS Data

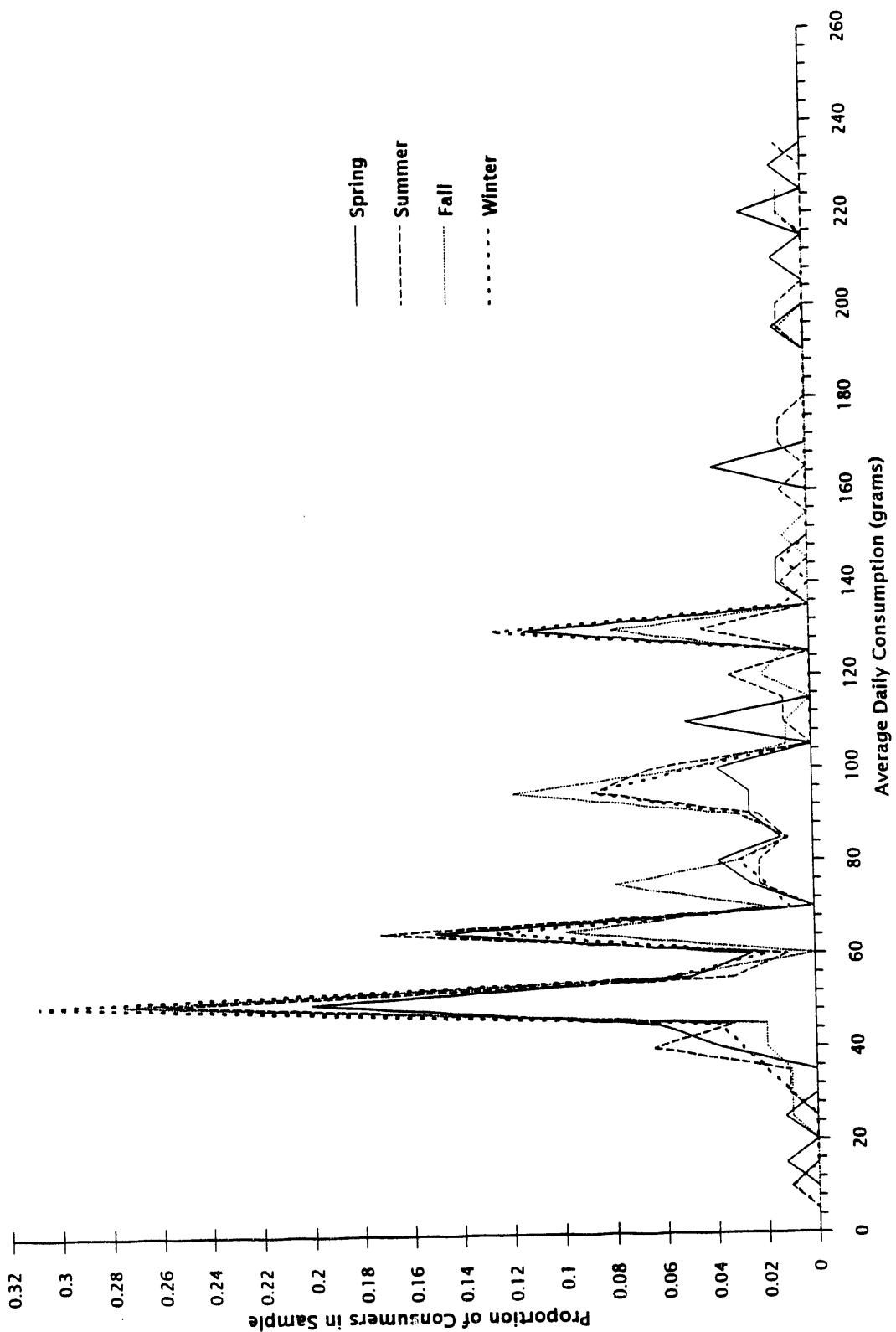


Figure 4.25. Seasonal Distribution of Egg Consumption for Females, Ages 10-14, from 1977-1978 NFCS Data

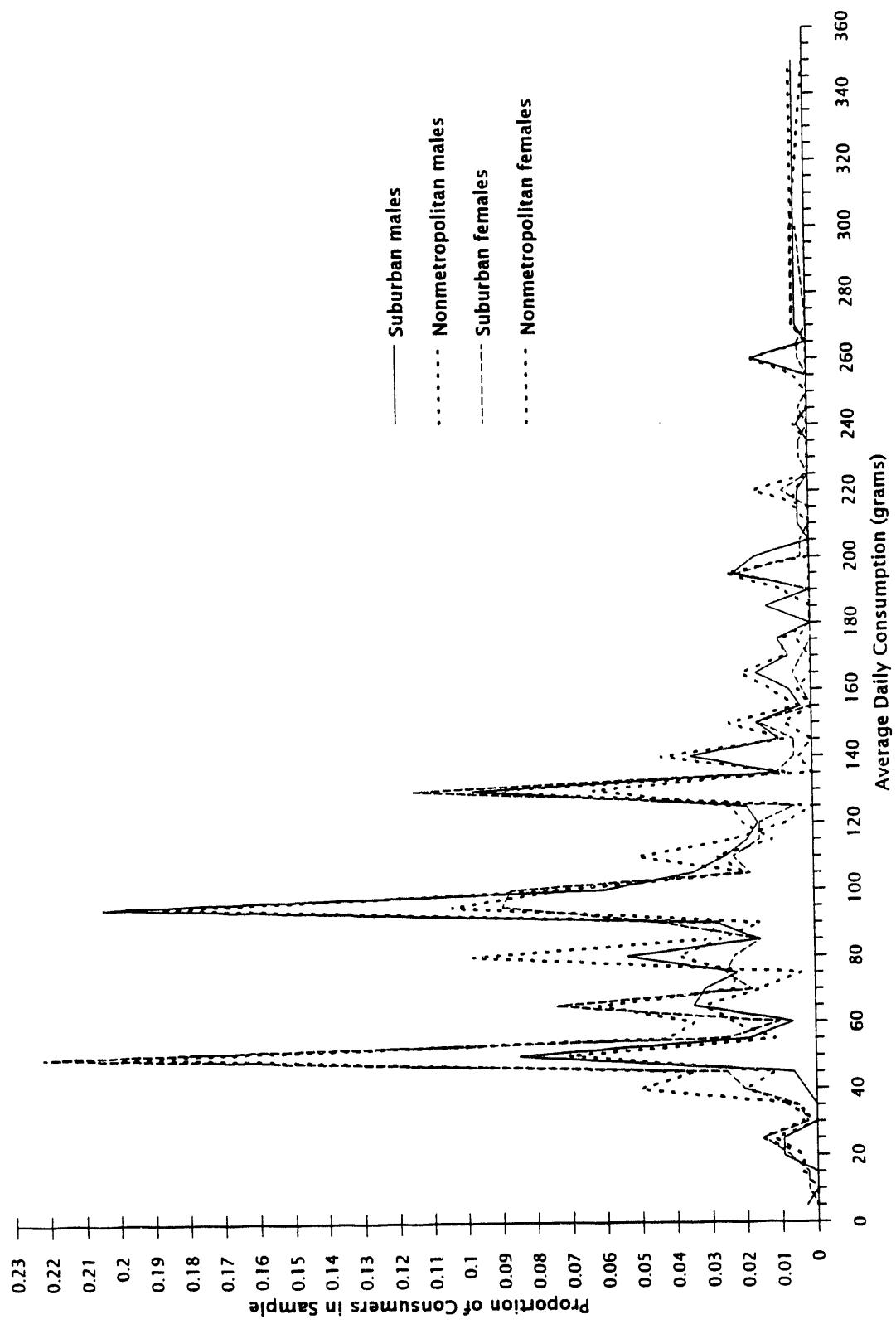


Figure 4.26. Distribution of Egg Consumption by Urbanization for Ages 20-34, from 1977-1978 NFCS Data

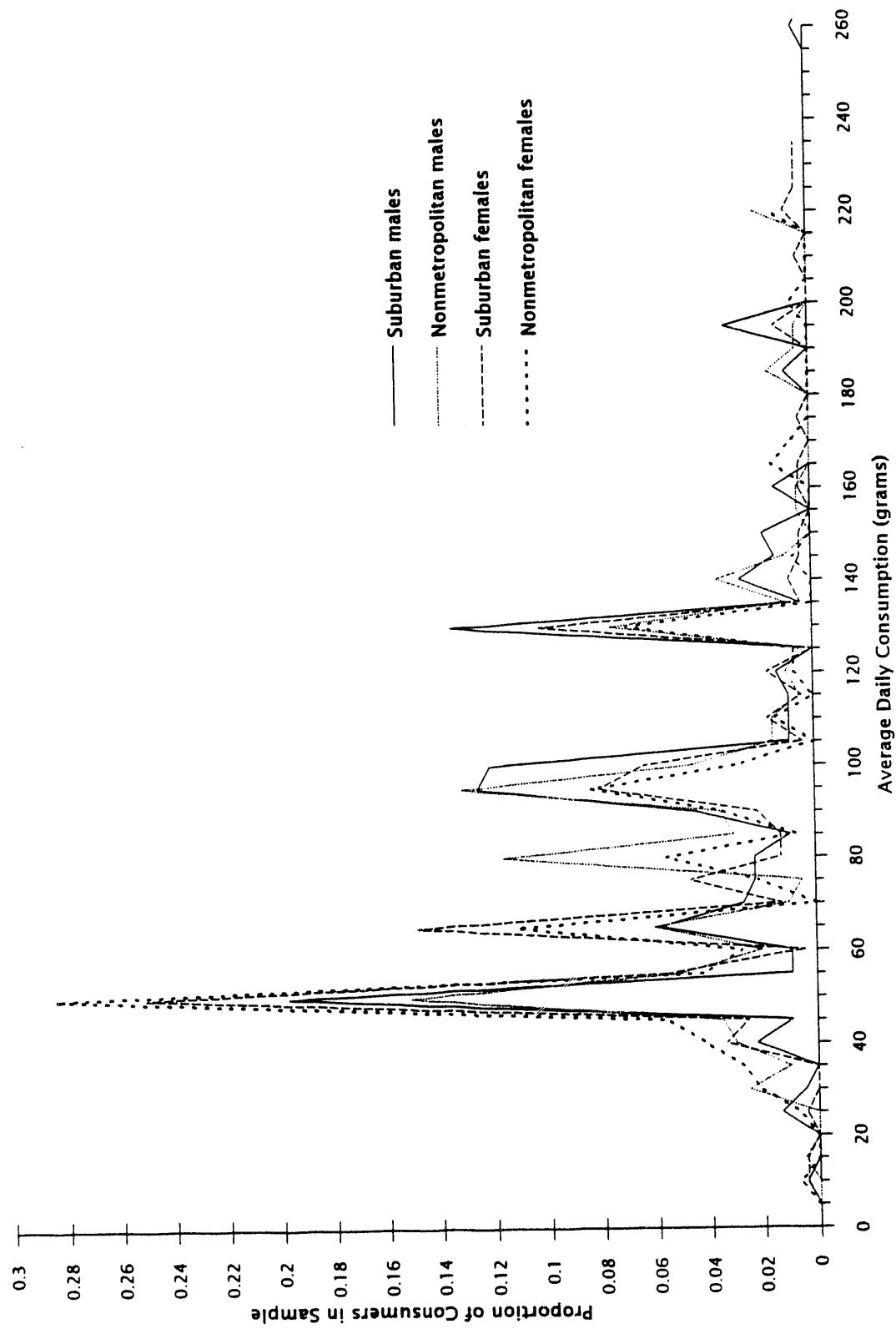


Figure 4.27. Distribution of Egg Consumption by Urbanization for Ages 10-14, from 1977-1978 NFCS Data

Table 4.18. 1977-1978 NFCS Annual Daily Average Food Consumption of Foods in the Database of Individual Diets (grams/day)

Age/Sex	Urban/ Rural	Fresh Milk	Stored Milk	Leafy Vegetables	Other Vegetables	Fruit	Grain	Eggs	Beef and Pork	Poultry
Suckling children	U	43	124	3	37	33	17	3	5	0
All, 0 to 6 months	R	57	79	1	56	59	30	3	13	0
All, 0 to 6 months	U	295	475	1	75	68	48	0	12	0
All, 7 to 11 months	R	240	448	1	48	70	37	4	11	0
All, 7 to 11 months	U	551	155	4	103	124	81	9	22	2
All, 1 to 4 years	R	529	96	5	103	130	85	13	13	3
All, 1 to 4 years	U	426	36	15	108	59	122	20	50	12
Male, 5 to 9 years	R	401	35	12	116	41	105	15	50	12
Male, 5 to 9 years	U	498	45	25	129	64	168	16	73	15
Male, 10 to 14 years	R	535	43	24	139	43	157	14	69	16
Male, 10 to 14 years	U	587	49	30	168	45	186	19	95	21
Male, 15 to 19 years	R	580	45	30	180	55	181	17	105	19
Male, 15 to 19 years	U	612	50	35	183	49	196	25	129	24
Male, 20 to 34 years	R	583	57	32	202	46	203	25	135	24
Male, 20 to 34 years	U	324	46	39	182	41	160	29	143	24
Male, > 34 years	R	339	44	38	196	36	169	29	139	26
Male, > 34 years	U	208	42	49	201	58	154	28	134	24
Female, 5 to 9 years	R	235	43	40	210	63	166	31	131	24
Female, 5 to 9 years	U	496	38	25	128	55	147	16	65	17
Female, 10 to 14 years	R	495	40	23	150	52	139	11	75	15
Female, 10 to 14 years	U	468	41	28	136	55	152	16	81	16
Female, 15 to 19 years	R	461	40	27	157	48	147	12	82	16
Female, 15 to 19 years	U	354	41	31	138	36	122	18	86	19
Female, 20 to 34 years	R	380	31	28	148	37	119	11	87	15
Female, > 34 years	R	221	34	40	143	42	108	21	88	19
Pregnant/Nursing female	R	213	33	35	149	29	102	17	88	20
Pregnant/Nursing female	U	165	33	47	162	59	112	20	92	21
Pregnant/Nursing female	R	173	35	40	175	60	116	18	91	18
Pregnant/Nursing female	U	343	60	35	144	48	146	23	87	17
Pregnant/Nursing female	R	427	48	34	154	51	123	26	99	15

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Appendix A

Final Food Groupings

Appendix A

Final Food Groupings

This appendix contains the 65 potential foods that were analyzed to obtain consumption estimates. A brief description of the specific foods in each group is provided. These groups were formed by aggregating 3,735 coded foods from the 1977-1978 NFCS that are described in USDA (1979). The description of the resulting 65 food groups analyzed appears in Table A.1. Initially 75 groups were identified for analysis, but lack of a sufficient number of survey observations caused the reclassification of 15 groups into 5 groups, reducing the number of groups to 65. This reclassification is shown in Table A.2. Table A.3 depicts the aggregation to the level used in the database of individual diets for input to the dose-calculation model. Most of the food group titles for the dose-calculation model are self explanatory. However, it should be noted that vegetables such as beans, cauliflower, and peas are classified as "leafy vegetables" because they, like most leafy vegetables, have large, exposed, edible surfaces.

31

Table A.1. Sixty-Five Food Groups Analyzed to Obtain Consumption Estimates

Dairy Products	
1	Fresh milk Fluid milk, fluid milk used as a major ingredient, puddings and other fresh milk desserts, milk-reconstituted dry milk products
2	Fresh cream Fluid cream, whipping cream, butter, buttermilk, fluid cream used as a major ingredient (salad dressings, pies)
3	Cottage cheese
4	Other cheese All noncottage types of cheese
5	Ice cream and other frozen desserts All ice cream and yogurt
6	Baby formula and canned milk products Fluid baby formula (milk-based), evaporated milk, condensed milk
7	Dried milk products All dry milk products and water-reconstituted dry milk products
8	Goat milk

Table A.1. (contd)

Fresh Vegetables Including Fresh-Cooked	
9	Green peas
10	Corn
11	Asparagus
12	Tomatoes
13	Snap beans
14	Cabbage
15	Lettuce
16	Spinach
17	Cauliflower
18	Celery
19	Broccoli
20	Carrots
21	Onions
22	Beets
23	Turnips, rutabagas
24	Squash, pumpkin
25	Cucumbers
26	Green peppers
27	Lima beans
28	Leafy vegetables not classified elsewhere Beet greens, chard, kale, collards, cress, endive, dandelion greens, escarole, etc.
29	Other fresh vegetables not classified elsewhere Chives, eggplant, mushrooms, radishes, etc.
Canned and Frozen Vegetables	
30	Tomatoes
31	Stored vegetables
32	Vegetable mixes, soups Mixed vegetables, vegetable soups, vegetable dishes, etc.
Other Vegetables	
33	Fresh white potatoes
34	Fresh sweet potatoes
35	Processed potatoes Canned and frozen potatoes
36	Vegetable juices

Table A.1. (contd)

36

Fruits	
37	Apples
38	Pears
39	Strawberries
40	Other berries Raspberries, blackberries, blueberries, loganberries, etc.
41	Sweet cherries
42	Melons Watermelons, cantaloupe, etc.
43	Grapes
44	Apricots
45	Peaches
46	<i>Plums and prunes</i>
47	Other noncitrus (excluding banana and pineapple) All other locally grown fruits, fruit salads or mixes, etc.
48	Citrus fruit juices (excluding banana and pineapple)
Fresh Meat and Eggs	
49	Beef
50	Pork
51	Chicken
52	Other poultry Turkey, cornish hen, etc.
53	Game Venison, rabbit, duck, goose, quail, etc.
54	Cured pork Smoked ham, bacon, sausage, etc.
55	Lunchmeat Prepared sandwich meats like bologna, salami, etc.
56	Other fresh meat products
57	Eggs

Table A.1. (contd)

Fresh Seafood	
58	Local fish Salmon, sturgeon, trout, bass, catfish, crappie, etc.
59	Other fish Shark, pike, cod, halibut, eel, frog legs, squid, etc.
60	Shellfish
Grain Products	
61	Bread and rolls
62	Other baked products Pie shells, pasta, cake desserts, etc.
Other Foods	
63	Mixtures Mixed dishes such as frozen plate meals (TV dinners), casseroles, meat and vegetable mixtures, soups, etc.
64	All other foods Fats, sugars, sweeteners, coffee, prepared drinks, soft drinks, alcoholic beverages, exotic fruits, breakfast cereals, candy, etc.
65	Human milk

Table A.2. Food Types Regrouped Based on Insufficient Number of Observations to Permit Meaningful Statistical Analysis

New Food Type	Previous Food Types
Fresh onions	Fresh green onions Fresh other onions
Stored vegetables	
Stored leafy vegetables	Spinach, canned/frozen Leafy vegetables, canned/frozen Peas, canned/frozen Snap beans, canned/frozen Snap beans, canned/frozen
Stored other vegetables	Corn, canned/frozen Other vegetables Dried vegetables
Game	Game meat Game poultry
Other fish	Other fish Other seafood
Bread and rolls	Flour and prepared mixes Bread and rolls

Table A.3. Translation of Foods Reported in this Study to Their Equivalent Database Aggregation for Use in Dose Calculation

Group of 65	Database Aggregate
Fresh milk and as ingredient	Fresh milk
Cream and as ingredient	Fresh milk
Cottage cheese	Fresh milk
Other cheese	Stored milk
Ice cream & other frozen deserts	Stored milk
Baby formula and canned milk products	Stored milk
Dried milk products	Stored milk
Goat milk	Fresh milk
Fresh green peas	Leafy vegetables
Fresh corn	Other vegetables
Fresh asparagus	Other vegetables
Fresh tomatoes	Other vegetables
Fresh snap beans	Leafy vegetables
Fresh cabbage	Leafy vegetables
Fresh lettuce	Leafy vegetables
Fresh spinach	Leafy vegetables
Fresh cauliflower	Leafy vegetables
Fresh celery	Leafy vegetables
Fresh broccoli	Leafy vegetables
Fresh carrots	Other vegetables
Fresh onions	Other vegetables
Fresh beets	Other vegetables
Fresh turnips, rutabagas	Other vegetables
Squash, pumpkin	Other vegetables
Fresh cucumbers	Other vegetables
Fresh green peppers	Other vegetables
Fresh lima beans	Other vegetables
Other fresh leafy vegetables	Leafy vegetables
Other fresh vegetables	Other vegetables
Tomatoes, canned/frozen	Other vegetables
Stored vegetables	Leafy Vegetables/other vegetables
Vegetable mixes, soups	Other vegetables
Fresh white potatoes	Other vegetables
Fresh sweet potatoes	Other vegetables

Table A.3. (contd)

Group of 65	Database Aggregate
Processed potatoes	Other vegetables
Vegetable juices	Other vegetables
Apples	Other vegetables
Pears	Fruit
Strawberries	Fruit
Other berries	Fruit
Sweet cherries	Fruit
Melons	Fruit
Grapes	Fruit
Apricots	Fruit
Peaches	Fruit
Plums/prunes	Fruit
Other noncitrus fruits	Fruit
Noncitrus fruit juices	Fruit
Beef	Beef/Pork
Pork	Beef/Pork
Chicken	Poultry
Other poultry	Poultry
Game; deer, elk, rabbit, goose, duck	Beef/Pork
Cured pork	Not included
Lunch meat	Not included
Other fresh meat	Beef/Pork
Eggs	Eggs
Local fish	Not included
Other fish	Not included
Shellfish	Not included
Bread and rolls	Grain
Other bakery products	Grain
Food mixtures	Not included
Other food	Not included
Human milk	Not included

Appendix B

Backcasting 1977-1978 Consumption Estimates to 1945-1957

Appendix B

Backcasting 1977-1978 Consumption Estimates to 1945-1957

Introduction

Under ideal circumstances, survey data for individual food intake reported for population subgroups would have been collected in 1945-1957 for the counties of interest. Because average daily ingestion rates for specific food types that distinguish among socioeconomic characteristics, seasonal consumption differences, and urban/rural attributes of populations were not available for this period, backcasting ratios were constructed earlier (Callaway 1992) to convert (backcast) average daily ingestion rates from 1977 to 1945. Average daily ingestion rate estimates (based on age, sex, season, and urban/rural status) constructed from the raw data of the 1977-1978 NFCS (USDA 1983) were used as the baseline consumption estimates. The backcasting ratios for individual food types were constructed from a consistent annual time series of per capita gross disappearance estimates maintained by the USDA for most of this century (USDA 1965 and 1981). The annual gross disappearance estimates for a given food type are the consumption of food per capita in weights at the retail level. The use of backcasting ratios in the calculation of food consumption estimates assumes that the percentage of change in the average daily consumption of food from 1945-1957 in the HEDR region is proportional to the percentage of change in the U.S. average per capita daily gross disappearance estimates.

The objective of this analysis is to consider the application of the backcasting ratio as a way to project food ingestion estimates into the past. As indicated by Anderson (1992, pp.3-4) such an analysis should include a discussion of the ratio backcasting methodology to estimate historical levels of food consumption, validate the calculated estimates using other secondary sources, and address the question of the uncertainty that the backcasting ratios introduce into food consumption estimates.

Of particular interest are the average daily ingestion rates for the years 1945-1957, the selected reference years in the study period of this report. Because the estimated average ingestion rates are backcasted from the 1977-1978 NFCS data to 1945-1957, the reliability of these estimates needs to be examined. The estimates of fresh milk consumption are of greatest interest because milk has been found to be potentially the most significant contributor to dose from iodine-131 (Napier 1992b). This appendix will focus on the ability of the backcasting ratios to reliably estimate food consumption in the 1945-1957 period.

Data on Retail Disappearance of Food

19, 37 Annual per capita civilian consumption data are estimated in USDA (1965 and 1981). These annual estimates are compiled from balance sheet tables that attempt to equate weights of farm-level production of food (supply) with the weights of food that "disappear" into the marketing and distribution system (utilization). Food supply includes stocks at the beginning of the year, annual production, and imports. Food utilization includes exports and the various domestic end-uses such as non-food uses, military consumption, and civilian consumption. Civilian food consumption is the residual supply after subtracting all other known uses and provides the basis for the annual average per capita consumption estimate for a given food. The per capita calculation is based on the estimated July 1 population of the United States. The civilian consumption of a given food is derived by calculating a retail equivalent of the food's primary weight or weight at which the food enters the distribution system from farm production. The total retail weight of the civilian supply of the food is divided by the U.S. population on July 1 to obtain national average consumption per capita of the given food in a given year. *The retail weight includes any waste associated with the food (apple cores, pits, fat, shrinkage, rot, for example). What is actually consumed is less than retail disappearance.*

33 This means all statistical and measurement error that accumulates through the calculations from farm production to per capita consumption is passed to these estimates (USDA 1965). Because the backcasting ratios are calculated directly from the national per capita consumption estimates, they also receive the sum of all error incurred. However, the same level of error is incurred each year, which gives the estimates from 1 year relative to another usefulness in determining national trends for specific foods. This relative comparison of food-specific per capita consumption in any 2 years, x and y, yields a factor that, when multiplied by consumption in year x, yields consumption in year y. This factor is the backcasting ratio and is calculated for any food as follows:

$$R_{i_{xy}} = \frac{D_{i_x}}{D_{i_y}}$$

where

$R_{i_{xy}}$ = backcasting ratio for food i for converting consumption in year y to year x
 D_{i_x} = national per capita consumption (retail disappearance) of food i in year x
 D_{i_y} = national per capita consumption (retail disappearance) of food i in year y (the reference year).

Sources of Introduced Error in Backcasting Ratios

Uncertainty exists in the backcasting ratios because it is inherent in the underlying per capita consumption values used to construct the ratios. No quantification of statistical or measurement error

is available for the national per capita consumption data. However, it is possible to characterize what type of error occurs at the calculation steps leading from farm production to civilian consumption.

Data are required for the years of interest (1945-1957) and the reference year for which NFCS data were collected (1977). Measurement errors occur when any source of consumption is omitted from calculations or when consumption reported in official documents or receipts differs from what actually took place. Some military consumption data include amounts that were consumed by civilians partaking of military supplies, but the incidence or error value is not given. Additional measurement error occurs when home production of foods, the food use of wild fish and game, and manufacture of secondary and retail products are not adequately measured in food consumption terms (Manchester and Farrell 1981).

Surveys have also been used extensively to collect consumption data at various stages of food utilization. Statistical error is introduced through sampling error any time surveys are employed. Statistical error also enters the utilization calculations that carry rounded values through different calculation stages. Additional error occurs when census data are used to estimate annual averages for the inter-census period. Because civilian consumption is the net of supply after all other end-uses have been deducted, total food available for civilian consumption is dependent on the error passed through all the calculations leading up to that point. Deriving per capita estimates using the estimated July 1 population incurs additional error from the error in the population census and subsequent estimations of non-census-year and mid-year population.

There is no quantitative measurement available of the cumulative uncertainty inherent in the backcasting ratios. It should be noted that, given the numerous sources of error attributable to any national average per capita consumption estimate, the error is consistent. The same statistical and measurement errors are carried through the calculations of civilian consumption year after year.

Evaluating this food-specific time series of per capita consumption in relative terms is useful for estimating consumption trends. Table B.1 provides the backcasting ratios developed for the analysis in this report and the source of the data used to estimate them. Figures B.1-B.4 present backcasted estimates of consumption for the four dose-relevant foods analyzed in the report. These estimates are compared with estimates of per capita consumption from local and other national data. They compare backcasted NFCS estimates with estimates from the 1965 HFCS data (USDA 1972) for fresh milk, eggs, lettuce, and spinach for specific age/sex classifications. The backcasting method comes closest in estimating the actual HFCS values for the fresh milk group and is less reliable for estimating fresh spinach consumption.

Table B.1. Backcasting Ratios and Data Sources for 1945-1957 by Food Group

No.	Food Type	1945-1957 Source USDA 1965										1977 Source USDA 1981				
		45/77	46/77	47/77	48/77	49/77	50/77	51/77	52/77	53/77	54/77	55/77	56/77	57/77	Page 7, Table 10	Page 7, Table 7
1	Fresh milk and as ingredient	1.79	1.73	1.64	1.58	1.59	1.62	1.64	1.62	1.63	1.64	1.65	1.63	P7, T7	P7, T7	
2	Cream and as ingredient	2.17	2.31	2.24	2.20	2.10	1.95	1.83	1.78	1.71	1.68	1.68	1.64	P26, T10	P26, T10	
3	Cottage cheese	0.54	0.52	0.48	0.52	0.56	0.65	0.69	0.71	0.75	0.79	0.81	0.94	0.96	P26, T10	P7, T7
4	Other cheese	0.41	0.41	0.42	0.42	0.45	0.47	0.44	0.47	0.46	0.48	0.48	0.49	0.47	P26, T10	P7, T7
5	Ice cream and other frozen desserts	0.59	0.94	0.81	0.73	0.72	0.71	0.71	0.76	0.78	0.77	0.80	0.82	0.81	P26-27, T10; dairy content	P7, T7
6	Baby formula and canned milk	3.10	3.37	3.24	3.02	2.99	3.00	2.75	2.65	2.64	2.58	2.49	2.42	2.38	P26, T10	P7, T7
7	Dried milk products	0.43	0.63	0.57	0.57	0.59	0.66	0.70	0.81	0.71	0.76	0.90	0.89	0.90	P27, T10	P7, T7
8	Goat milk	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	Assumed constant	Assumed constant
9	Fresh green peas	1.44	1.51	1.24	1.24	1.12	1.15	1.18	1.10	1.13	1.16	1.13	1.18	1.18	P46-47, T21-22; processed	P17-18, T16-17; processed
10	Fresh corn	0.97	0.94	1.07	0.93	0.94	0.93	0.96	0.97	1.06	1.03	1.00	0.99	P44, T20	P16, T15	
11	Fresh asparagus	3.33	3.33	3.33	2.67	2.67	2.67	2.33	2.33	2.33	2.00	2.00	2.33	2.33	P44, T20	P16, T15
12	Fresh tomatoes	1.14	1.09	0.98	0.98	0.95	0.95	0.94	0.92	0.92	0.93	0.99	0.92	0.95	P43, T20	P16, T15
13	Fresh snap beans	3.07	3.00	2.57	2.57	2.57	2.50	2.43	2.14	2.21	2.14	2.14	1.79	1.93	P44, T20	P16, T15
14	Fresh cabbage	2.20	1.90	1.82	1.78	1.58	1.54	1.43	1.38	1.38	1.37	1.23	1.32	1.23	P44, T20	P16, T15
15	Fresh lettuce	0.60	0.67	0.67	0.65	0.62	0.64	0.64	0.68	0.69	0.70	0.74	0.79	0.77	P45, T20	P16, T15
16	Fresh spinach	3.17	2.67	2.50	2.33	2.67	2.33	2.17	2.00	1.83	1.50	1.33	1.50	1.33	P43, T20	P16, T15
17	Fresh cauliflower	3.00	3.10	2.80	2.90	2.70	2.60	2.30	2.20	2.10	1.10	1.20	1.30	1.30	P44, T20	P16, T15
18	Fresh celery	1.06	1.16	1.01	1.09	1.06	1.07	1.13	1.10	1.12	1.12	1.16	1.13	1.12	P44, T20	P16, T15
19	Fresh broccoli	0.67	0.75	0.75	0.67	0.67	0.75	0.50	0.58	0.50	0.42	0.33	0.33	0.33	P43, T20	P16, T15
20	Fresh carrots	2.10	1.72	1.56	1.68	1.52	1.58	1.44	1.42	1.42	1.40	1.38	1.44	1.38	P43, T20	P16, T15
21	Fresh onions	1.26	1.21	1.14	1.07	1.06	1.07	1.05	1.07	1.07	1.02	1.01	1.07	1.12	P45, T20	P16, T15
22	Fresh beets	2.75	3.50	3.00	2.75	2.50	2.00	2.25	2.00	1.75	1.75	1.75	1.75	1.75	P44, T20	P16, T15
23	Fresh turnips, rutabagas	0.83	0.64	0.89	0.92	0.78	0.72	0.58	0.53	0.58	0.69	0.50	0.69	0.78	P43, T20, minor leafy greens	P16, T15, minor leafy greens

Table B.1. (contd)

No.	Food Type	1945-1957 Source USDA 1965										1945-1957 Source USDA 1965			1977 Source USDA 1981		
		45/77	46/77	47/77	48/77	49/77	50/77	51/77	52/77	53/77	54/77	55/77	56/77	57/77	58/77	59/77	60/77
24	Squash, pumpkin	0.96	1.26	1.32	1.30	1.06	1.32	1.32	1.52	1.54	1.58	1.60	1.64	1.64	1.64	1.64	1.64
25	Fresh cucumbers	0.57	0.68	0.59	0.62	0.57	0.59	0.62	0.62	0.65	0.68	0.68	0.76	0.76	0.76	0.76	0.76
26	Fresh green peppers	0.58	0.61	0.55	0.61	0.65	0.65	0.58	0.58	0.58	0.61	0.61	0.68	0.68	0.68	0.68	0.68
27	Fresh lima beans	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	1.67	1.67	1.33	1.33	1.33	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
28	Other fresh leafy vegetables	1.32	1.13	1.11	1.16	1.09	1.10	0.97	0.96	0.95	0.95	0.89	0.96	0.98	0.98	0.98	0.98
29	Other fresh vegetables	1.25	1.21	1.14	1.15	1.08	1.08	1.04	1.04	1.02	1.01	1.00	1.03	1.04	1.04	1.04	1.04
30	Tomatoes, canned/frozen	0.81	0.77	0.65	0.60	0.64	0.70	0.72	0.69	0.73	0.69	0.72	0.73	0.73	0.73	0.73	0.73
31	Stored vegetables	0.75	0.85	0.72	0.70	0.69	0.76	0.76	0.75	0.76	0.77	0.78	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80
32	Vegetable mixes, soups	0.71	0.76	0.67	0.54	0.65	0.65	0.70	0.72	0.72	0.75	0.73	0.76	0.77	0.77	0.77	0.77
33	Fresh white potatoes	2.17	2.19	2.23	1.87	1.96	1.88	2.01	1.79	1.90	1.89	1.92	1.79	1.92	1.92	1.92	1.92
34	Fresh sweet potatoes	4.24	4.00	3.38	2.68	2.73	2.81	1.89	1.70	1.86	1.89	1.97	1.84	1.81	1.81	1.81	1.81
35	Processed potatoes	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.05	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07
36	Vegetable juices	2.26	1.68	1.26	1.35	1.45	1.61	1.52	1.65	1.77	1.65	1.55	1.48	1.71	1.71	1.71	1.71
37	Apples	1.51	1.75	1.81	1.81	1.80	1.62	1.74	1.44	1.36	1.31	1.24	1.22	1.23	1.23	1.23	1.23
38	Pears	2.54	2.35	2.04	1.54	1.92	1.42	1.38	1.54	1.35	1.31	1.19	1.31	1.31	1.31	1.31	1.31
39	Strawberries	0.67	0.78	0.94	0.89	0.78	0.78	0.89	0.78	0.67	0.61	0.61	0.78	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83
40	Other berries	1.00	2.00	3.00	5.00	6.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00
41	Sweet cherries	1.67	1.50	1.33	1.17	1.67	1.00	1.17	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83
42	Melons	1.33	1.37	1.25	1.22	1.20	1.11	1.17	1.15	1.27	1.31	1.35	1.25	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12
43	Grapes	1.72	1.76	2.03	1.79	1.62	1.69	1.83	1.86	1.48	1.59	1.55	1.45	1.21	1.21	1.21	1.21
44	Apricots	6.00	7.00	5.00	5.00	3.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	2.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00
45	Peaches	3.18	2.90	2.59	1.98	2.02	1.35	1.65	1.86	1.80	1.76	1.08	1.61	1.55	1.55	1.55	1.55

Table B.1. (contd)

No.	Food Type	1977 Source USDA 1981							1977 Source USDA 1981						
		45/77	46/77	47/77	48/77	49/77	50/77	51/77	52/77	53/77	54/77	55/77	56/77	57/77	1945-1957 Source USDA 1965
46	Plums/prunes	1.33	1.60	1.33	1.27	1.40	1.07	1.33	1.00	1.27	0.87	1.07	1.13	1.00	P33, T13
47	Other noncitrus fruits	1.29	1.39	1.48	1.40	1.39	1.24	1.31	1.24	1.16	1.13	1.02	1.06	1.06	P33, T13, all noncitrus
48	Noncitrus fruit juices	0.40	0.66	0.59	0.49	0.56	0.61	0.62	0.68	0.73	0.69	0.72	0.88	0.93	P36, T15, all noncitrus juice
49	Beef	0.50	0.52	0.59	0.53	0.54	0.54	0.48	0.53	0.66	0.67	0.69	0.71	0.70	P22, T7
50	Pork	0.79	0.90	0.83	0.81	0.82	0.86	0.86	0.76	0.76	0.71	0.79	0.80	0.73	P22, T7
51	Chicken	0.48	0.43	0.40	0.41	0.44	0.46	0.48	0.49	0.49	0.51	0.48	0.54	0.57	P25, T9
52	Other poultry	0.38	0.40	0.39	0.33	0.35	0.44	0.47	0.51	0.52	0.57	0.54	0.56	0.63	P25, T9, turkey
53	Game	0.90	0.90	0.83	0.86	0.93	0.93	0.97	0.97	0.97	1.00	1.03	1.03	1.03	P22, T7
54	Cured pork	0.79	0.90	0.83	0.81	0.82	0.86	0.86	0.76	0.71	0.79	0.80	0.73	0.73	P22, T7, fat cuts
															Ratios used are same as pork
55	Lunch meat	0.41	0.67	0.61	0.66	0.61	0.73	0.75	0.79	0.84	0.82	0.86	0.92	0.89	P22, T7, canned meat
56	Other fresh meat	3.60	3.15	3.02	2.73	2.44	2.27	1.88	2.15	2.67	2.73	2.60	2.58	2.38	P22, T7, lamb and veal
57	Eggs	1.40	1.32	1.36	1.39	1.37	1.41	1.43	1.43	1.39	1.37	1.36	1.35	1.33	P25, T9
58	Local fish	1.80	2.80	2.60	3.20	3.20	2.80	2.80	2.80	2.60	2.20	2.00	2.20	2.00	P24, T8, salmon
59	Other fish	0.63	0.68	0.65	0.70	0.69	0.75	0.71	0.71	0.72	0.71	0.66	0.66	0.65	P24, T8, tuna
60	Shellfish	2.83	3.33	3.00	3.17	3.00	3.33	3.50	3.33	3.50	3.50	3.50	3.50	3.50	P24, T8
61	Bread and rolls	1.35	1.29	1.16	1.14	1.13	1.12	1.11	1.09	1.06	1.04	1.02	1.01	0.99	P19, T5; flour
62	Other bakery products	1.35	1.29	1.16	1.14	1.13	1.12	1.11	1.09	1.06	1.04	1.02	1.01	0.99	Same as bread and rolls
63	Food mixtures	1.14	1.14	1.10	1.06	1.05	1.04	1.03	1.03	1.02	1.02	1.02	1.01	1.01	P19, T5, all food
64	Other food	0.76	0.79	0.89	0.86	0.87	0.90	0.86	0.86	0.85	0.85	0.86	0.84	0.84	P19, T5; fats, sugars, coffee
65	Human milk	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	Assumed constant

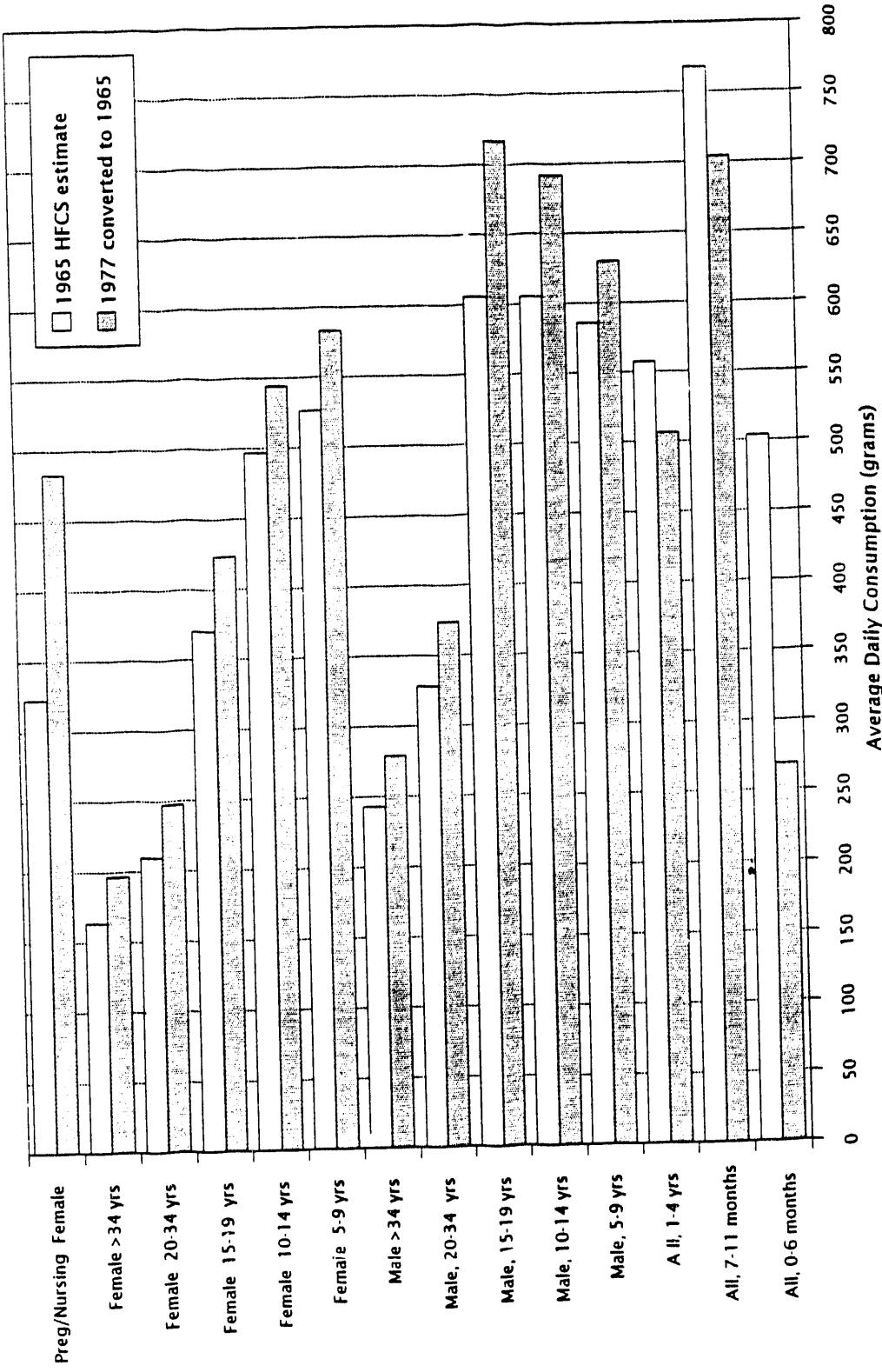


Figure B.1. 1965 HFCS Consumption Estimates and 1977 Backcast Estimates for Milk

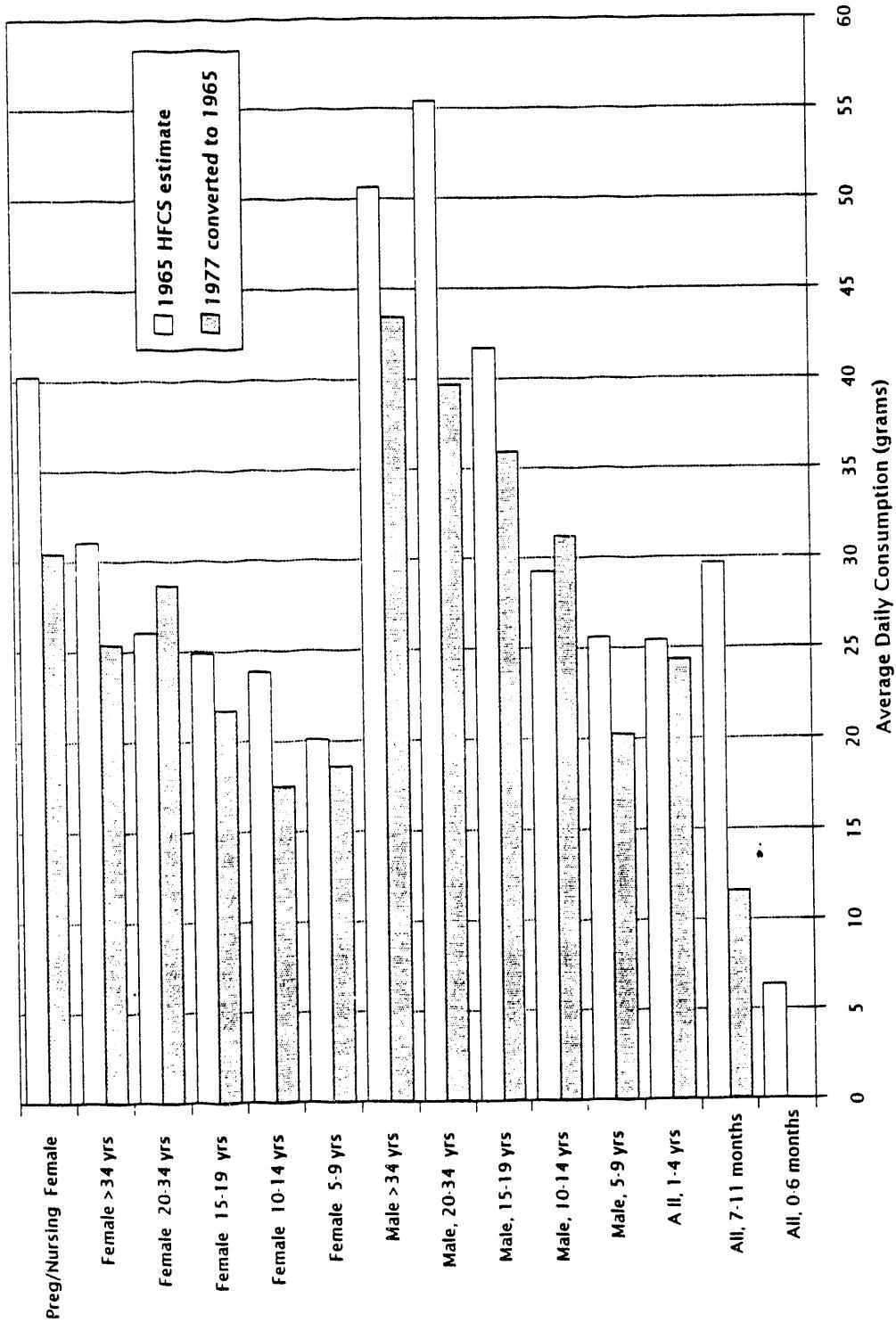
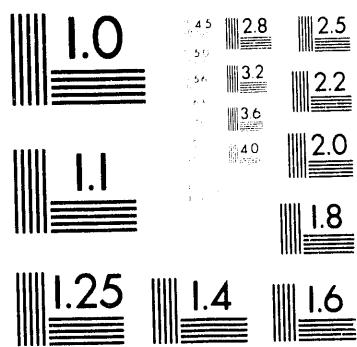


Figure B.2. 1965 HFCS Consumption Estimates and 1977 Backcast Estimates for Eggs



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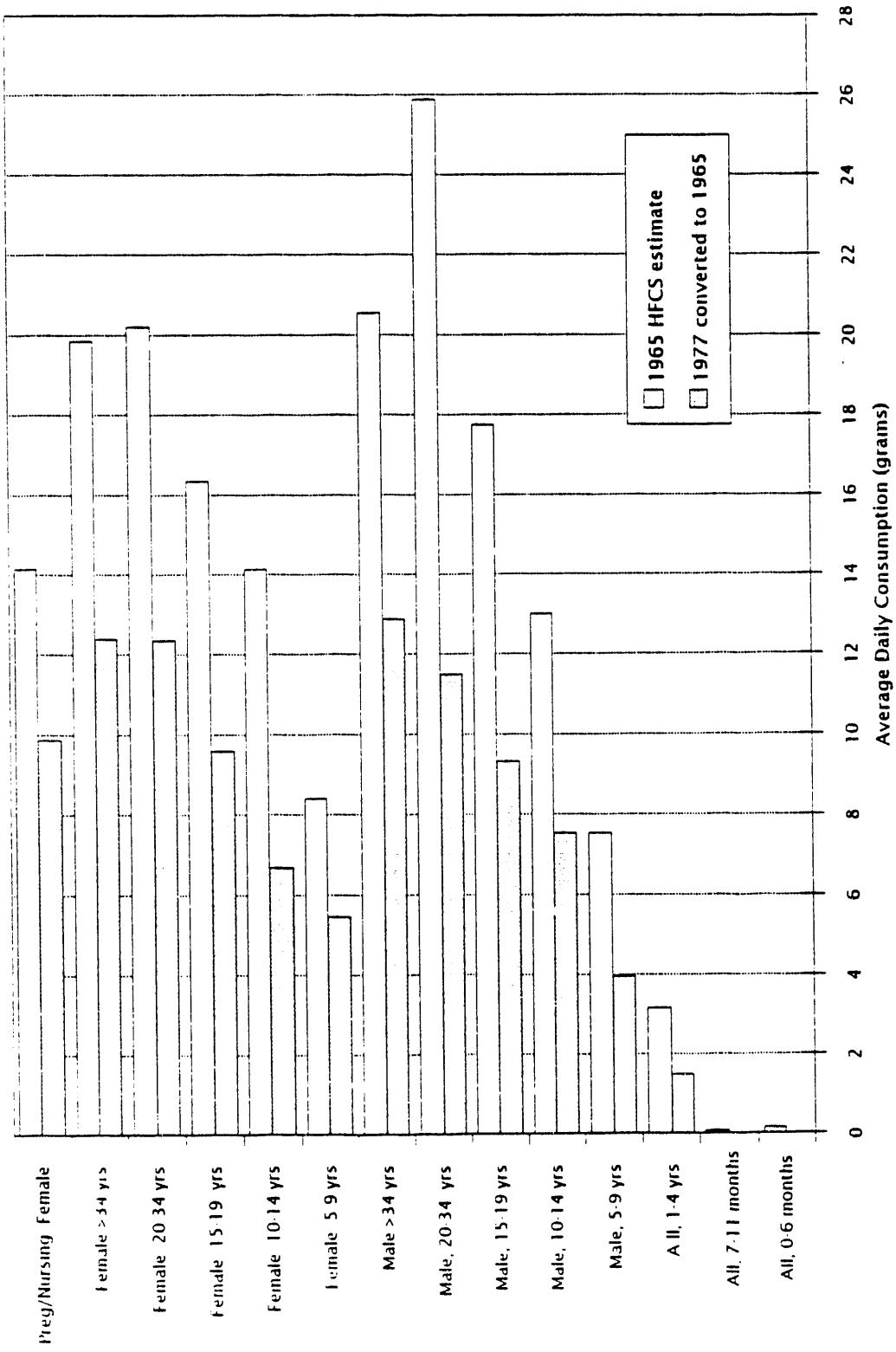


Figure B.3. 1965 HFCS Consumption Estimates and 1977 Backcast Estimates for Lettuce

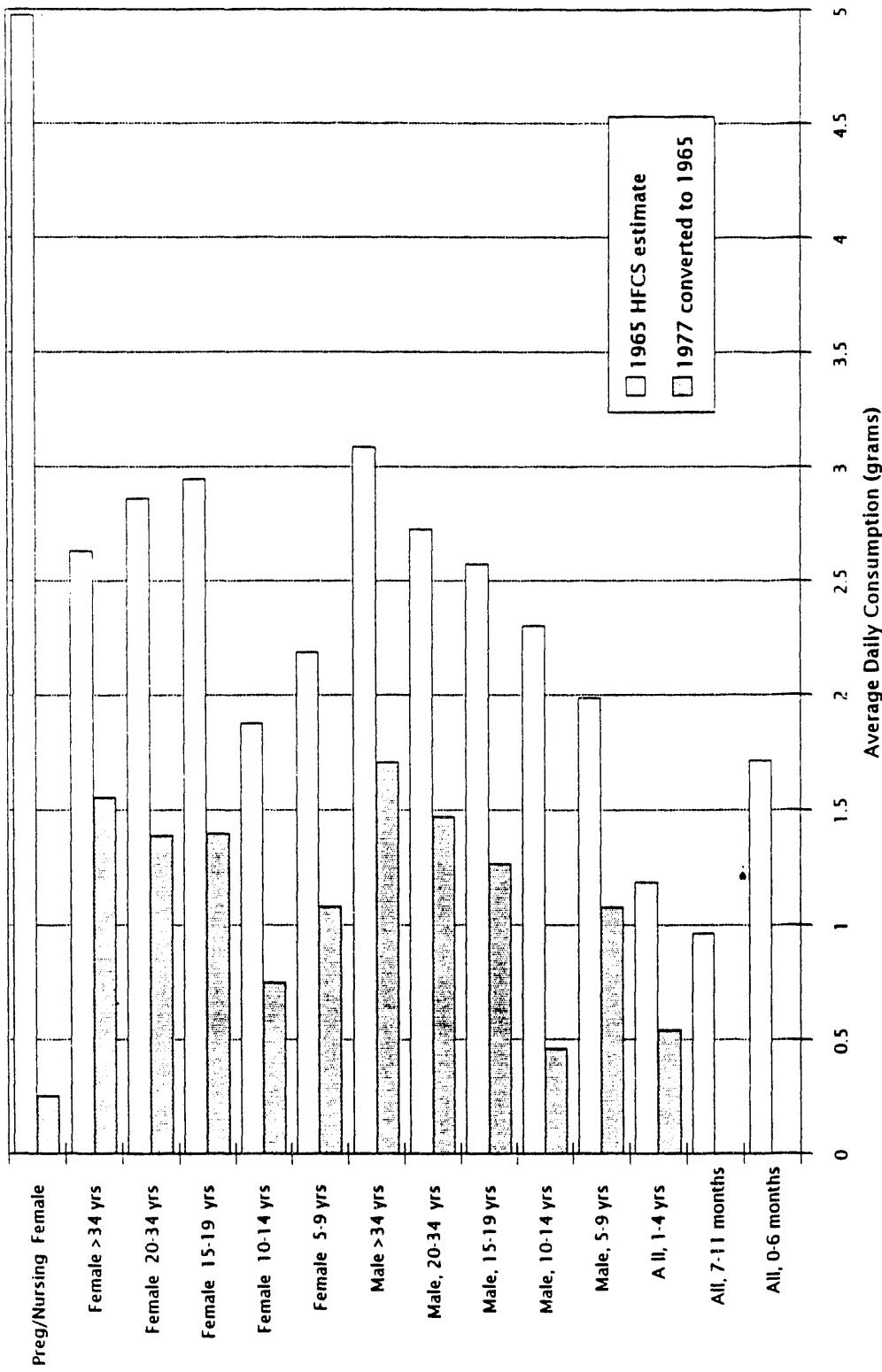


Figure B.4. 1965 HFCs Consumption Estimates and 1977 NFCS Backcast Estimates for Spinach

Comparison With Other Estimates

Table B.2 shows a comparison of per capita consumption derived from the consumption values of the several studies listed. Milk and eggs were the only foods defined well enough in all studies to use for comparison. Daily per capita consumption values were the only compatible units of measure to use for comparison and still be able to compare backcasts to representative rural consumption data. The backcasting method seems to consistently underestimate rural consumption. The 1950, 1954, and 1969 rural studies (Bustad and Terry 1956; USDA 1955b; Shipley et al. 1972) consistently estimated per capita egg consumption over 50 percent higher on average than the backcasting method. On average, per capita milk consumption was backcast over 15 percent lower than the rural studies. Backcasting performed well when compared with per capita estimates from the 1965 HFCS (USDA 1972), which included urban and rural classifications.

The backcasting method's inability to predict rural consumption could be offset by applying a rural adjustment factor, especially to obtain a more reliable estimate for milk. That factor should probably be at least 15 percent to fully offset underestimation of rural milk consumption. There is not enough information to determine the implications of underestimating rural consumption within specific age/sex groups. There are no compatible local data for any group other than children ages 5-14. That comparison is shown in Table 2.1 of this report and indicates that backcasting performed better when the projection period was shorter and specific age groups were compared. It was not unexpected that the backcasting method's ability to predict consumption would decrease as the projection horizon lengthens.

Table B.2. Comparison of Local and National Average Daily Per Capita Consumption of Milk and Eggs to Estimates Backcasted from NFCS Data.

Year	Data Source	Milk (g/day)	Eggs (g/day)	Backcast Estimate for Milk (g/day)	Backcast Estimate for Eggs (g/day)	Difference in Milk Backcast (percent)	Difference in Eggs Backcast (percent)
1950	Bustad and Terry (1956)	870	81.5	536	29.0	-38.4	-64.4
1954	USDA (1955b) (Rural households)	470	46.2	550	28.2	+17.0	-40.0
1969	Shipley et al. (1972)	580	52.5	435	23.4	-25.0	-55.4
1965	1965 HFCS (USDA 1972)	495	23.4	485	23.7	-0.02	+0.01

Appendix C

Summary Consumption Statistics

Appendix C

Summary Consumption Statistics

This appendix contains the summary consumption distribution statistics for the food groups analyzed for this report (Tables C.1-C.59), except those presented in the body of the report. The statistics were calculated from the raw responses to the 1977-1978 NFCS and do not account for differences in consumption by season. These tables were derived from the same NFCS subsample as those in the body of the report. All "central city" responses were excluded as were those from the regions located in the South.

Table C.60 provides the food groups associated with the column headings in Tables C.61-C.63. The estimated average daily consumption (grams) in 1945, 1951, and 1957 for each food has been included in Tables C.61-C.63. The means presented are calculated for days when consumption occurred and represent mean consumption per day. These means are higher than overall means (means that are calculated to include days with no consumption). Tables C.64-C.66 provide the estimated average daily consumption for those foods that are in the DID.

Table C.1. 1977-1978 NFCS Summary Distribution Statistics for Cream

Age/Sex	Urbanization	No. of Persons	Consumers	Days	Minimum (g/day)	Median (g/day)	75%	Maximum (g/day)
Suckling children	Suburban (Metro)	38	0	·	·	·	·	·
Suckling children	Non-metropolitan	41	4	8	1	2	6	7
All sexes, 0 to 6 months	Suburban (Metro)	50	0	·	·	·	·	14
All sexes, 0 to 6 months	Non-metropolitan	58	1	1	5	5	5	5
All sexes, 7 to 11 months	Suburban (Metro)	51	11	14	1	2	6	9
All sexes, 7 to 11 months	Non-metropolitan	33	6	10	5	5	7	14
All sexes, 1 to 4 years	Suburban (Metro)	611	288	477	0	5	7	14
All sexes, 1 to 4 years	Non-metropolitan	456	216	375	0	4	7	14
Male, 5 to 9 years	Suburban (Metro)	452	275	464	0	5	16	19
Male, 5 to 9 years	Non-metropolitan	316	168	294	0	5	7	15
Male, 10 to 14 years	Suburban (Metro)	508	319	553	0	5	12	27
Male, 10 to 14 years	Non-metropolitan	440	255	444	0	5	12	23
Male, 15 to 19 years	Suburban (Metro)	458	305	530	0	7	14	30
Male, 15 to 19 years	Non-metropolitan	335	197	330	0	6	14	29
Male, 20 to 34 years	Suburban (Metro)	653	431	797	0	7	20	38
Male, 20 to 34 years	Non-metropolitan	494	321	607	0	8	20	43
Male, > 34 years	Suburban (Metro)	1219	899	1826	0	7	19	41
Male, > 34 years	Non-metropolitan	900	611	1195	0	7	16	40
Female, 5 to 9 years	Suburban (Metro)	426	248	423	0	5	9	15
Female, 5 to 9 years	Non-metropolitan	349	197	346	0	5	9	23
Female, 10 to 14 years	Suburban (Metro)	564	350	580	0	5	12	23
Female, 10 to 14 years	Non-metropolitan	380	224	374	0	5	10	24
Female, 15 to 19 years	Suburban (Metro)	462	302	524	0	5	14	28
Female, 15 to 19 years	Nonmetropolitan	389	227	372	0	5	13	28
Female, 20 to 34 years	Suburban (Metro)	810	547	978	0	5	14	30
Female, 20 to 34 years	Nonmetropolitan	581	382	668	0	5	14	28
Female, > 34 years	Suburban (Metro)	1601	1160	2255	0	5	14	32
Female, > 34 years	Nonmetropolitan	1234	812	1487	0	5	14	30
Pregnant/Nursing female	Suburban (Metro)	84	49	76	0	5	12	24
Pregnant/Nursing female	Nonmetropolitan	68	45	79	0	5	10	30

Table C.2. 1977-1978 NFCS Summary Distribution Statistics for Cottage Cheese

Age/Sex	Urbanization	No. of Persons	Consumers	Days	Minimum (g/day)	25%	Median (g/day)	75%	Maximum (g/day)
Suckling children	Suburban (Metro)	38	2	2	14	14	71	128	128
Suckling children	Nonmetropolitan	41	4	4	50	53	66	75	75
All, 0 to 6 months	Suburban (Metro)	50	1	3	56	56	56	56	56
All, 0 to 6 months	Nonmetropolitan	58	1	1	28	28	28	28	28
All, 7 to 11 months	Suburban (Metro)	51	2	3	57	57	57	113	113
All, 7 to 11 months	Nonmetropolitan	33	2	4	14	21	57	99	113
All, 1 to 4 years	Suburban (Metro)	611	42	52	14	28	99	113	226
All, 1 to 4 years	Nonmetropolitan	456	35	47	14	57	57	113	472
Male, 5 to 9 years	Suburban (Metro)	452	33	39	14	57	113	113	226
Male, 5 to 9 years	Nonmetropolitan	316	21	23	9	57	113	113	339
Male, 10 to 14 years	Suburban (Metro)	508	27	33	7	57	113	113	339
Male, 10 to 14 years	Nonmetropolitan	440	22	25	14	57	113	113	226
Male, 15 to 19 years	Suburban (Metro)	458	26	32	14	57	113	113	226
Male, 15 to 19 years	Nonmetropolitan	335	16	21	28	57	113	113	339
Male, 20 to 34 years	Suburban (Metro)	653	55	67	9	113	113	113	226
Male, 20 to 34 years	Nonmetropolitan	494	42	55	14	113	113	113	452
Male, > 34 years	Suburban (Metro)	1219	148	200	2	57	113	170	452
Male, > 34 years	Nonmetropolitan	900	116	162	5	75	113	170	452
Female, 5 to 9 years	Suburban (Metro)	426	24	25	5	57	75	113	226
Female, 5 to 9 years	Nonmetropolitan	349	27	32	9	57	113	170	226
Female, 10 to 14 years	Suburban (Metro)	564	44	52	9	57	113	113	226
Female, 10 to 14 years	Nonmetropolitan	380	19	25	14	57	113	226	283
Female, 15 to 19 years	Suburban (Metro)	462	32	40	19	57	113	113	452
Female, 15 to 19 years	Nonmetropolitan	389	28	33	14	109	113	170	565
Female, 20 to 34 years	Suburban (Metro)	810	86	109	5	85	113	113	678
Female, 20 to 34 years	Nonmetropolitan	581	66	86	14	75	113	226	472
Female, > 34 years	Suburban (Metro)	1601	295	441	5	57	113	113	678
Female, > 34 years	Nonmetropolitan	1234	211	301	5	57	113	113	452
Pregnant/Nursing female	Suburban (Metro)	84	6	9	57	85	113	113	170
Pregnant/Nursing female	Nonmetropolitan	68	7	8	113	113	113	226	226

Table C.3. 1977-1978 NFCS Summary Distribution Statistics for Cheese

Age/Sex	Urbanization	No. of Persons	Consumers	Days	Minimum (g/day)	25%	Median (g/day)	75%	Maximum (g/day)
Suckling children	Suburban (Metro)	38	1	1	5	5	5	5	5
Suckling children	Nonmetropolitan	41	4	9	5	14	29	29	84
All, 0 to 6 months	Suburban (Metro)	50	1	1	61	61	61	61	61
All, 0 to 6 months	Nonmetropolitan	58	1	1	28	28	28	28	28
All, 7 to 11 months	Suburban (Metro)	51	10	13	7	14	15	28	113
All, 7 to 11 months	Nonmetropolitan	33	6	8	5	11	28	42	112
All, 1 to 4 years	Suburban (Metro)	611	271	404	0	22	28	55	142
All, 1 to 4 years	Nonmetropolitan	456	169	240	1	28	28	56	360
Male, 5 to 9 years	Suburban (Metro)	452	177	260	1	28	28	57	245
Male, 5 to 9 years	Nonmetropolitan	316	135	180	2	28	28	57	312
Male, 10 to 14 years	Suburban (Metro)	508	191	261	2	28	29	57	284
Male, 10 to 14 years	Nonmetropolitan	440	160	202	0	28	30	57	364
Male, 15 to 19 years	Suburban (Metro)	458	203	295	2	28	50	73	520
Male, 15 to 19 years	Nonmetropolitan	335	143	211	1	28	32	61	224
Male, 20 to 34 years	Suburban (Metro)	653	345	541	0	28	56	78	274
Male, 20 to 34 years	Nonmetropolitan	494	235	385	1	28	56	84	312
Male, > 34 years	Suburban (Metro)	1219	578	938	0	28	56	61	575
Male, > 34 years	Nonmetropolitan	900	368	555	0	28	36	57	574
Female, 5 to 9 years	Suburban (Metro)	426	173	241	0	28	28	56	284
Female, 5 to 9 years	Nonmetropolitan	349	132	182	2	28	28	56	201
Female, 10 to 14 years	Suburban (Metro)	564	241	330	1	28	28	57	345
Female, 10 to 14 years	Nonmetropolitan	380	134	173	0	28	28	57	159
Female, 15 to 19 years	Suburban (Metro)	462	221	332	0	28	28	57	975
Female, 15 to 19 years	Nonmetropolitan	389	144	192	1	28	28	56	227
Female, 20 to 34 years	Suburban (Metro)	810	427	645	0	28	33	57	350
Female, 20 to 34 years	Nonmetropolitan	581	278	419	0	28	28	57	416
Female, > 34 years	Suburban (Metro)	1601	750	1148	0	28	28	57	792
Female, > 34 years	Nonmetropolitan	1234	523	730	0	28	28	56	390
Pregnant/Nursing female	Suburban (Metro)	84	43	70	6	28	28	70	278
Pregnant/Nursing female	Nonmetropolitan	68	31	48	4	28	28	57	310

Table C.4. 1977-1978 NFCS Summary Distribution Statistics for Ice Cream and Frozen Milk Desserts

Age/Sex	Urbanization	No. of Persons	Consumers	Days	Minimum (g/day)	25% (g/day)	Median (g/day)	75% (g/day)	Maximum (g/day)
Suckling children	Suburban (Metro)	38	4	6	3	16	93	93	123
Suckling children	Nonmetropolitan	41	4	7	0	15	31	77	164
All, 0 to 6 months	Suburban (Metro)	50	0	·	·	·	·	·	·
All, 0 to 6 months	Nonmetropolitan	58	1	1	245	245	245	245	245
All, 7 to 11 months	Suburban (Metro)	51	11	20	15	31	39	107	268
All, 7 to 11 months	Nonmetropolitan	33	4	4	17	19	27	73	114
All, 1 to 4 years	Suburban (Metro)	611	251	367	8	58	67	116	490
All, 1 to 4 years	Nonmetropolitan	456	172	266	10	58	67	133	437
Male, 5 to 9 years	Suburban (Metro)	452	214	338	6	67	100	133	510
Male, 5 to 9 years	Nonmetropolitan	316	122	192	21	67	106	133	490
Male, 10 to 14 years	Suburban (Metro)	508	252	405	25	67	133	193	532
Male, 10 to 14 years	Nonmetropolitan	440	175	260	16	77	133	200	665
Male, 15 to 19 years	Suburban (Metro)	458	171	260	2	85	133	200	1064
Male, 15 to 19 years	Nonmetropolitan	335	133	207	17	100	133	255	665
Male, 20 to 34 years	Suburban (Metro)	653	196	292	25	72	133	227	798
Male, 20 to 34 years	Nonmetropolitan	494	142	197	31	98	133	200	865
Male, > 34 years	Suburban (Metro)	1219	384	602	6	67	133	133	1641
Male, > 34 years	Nonmetropolitan	900	287	440	8	67	133	175	735
Female, 5 to 9 years	Suburban (Metro)	426	208	327	3	67	67	133	333
Female, 5 to 9 years	Nonmetropolitan	349	157	231	3	67	113	133	445
Female, 10 to 14 years	Suburban (Metro)	564	255	385	21	67	101	133	718
Female, 10 to 14 years	Nonmetropolitan	380	156	226	8	67	133	133	599
Female, 15 to 19 years	Suburban (Metro)	462	173	249	16	67	131	193	623
Female, 15 to 19 years	Nonmetropolitan	389	128	166	8	67	133	144	425
Female, 20 to 34 years	Suburban (Metro)	810	233	330	17	67	132	164	490
Female, 20 to 34 years	Nonmetropolitan	581	160	219	8	67	133	142	384
Female, > 34 years	Suburban (Metro)	1601	482	712	8	67	100	133	490
Female, > 34 years	Nonmetropolitan	1234	383	550	7	67	89	133	532
Pregnant/Nursing female	Suburban (Metro)	84	30	48	41	67	133	236	523
Pregnant/Nursing female	Nonmetropolitan	68	21	28	33	67	122	133	312

Table C.5. 1977-1978 NFCS Summary Distribution Statistics for Baby Formula and Canned Milk Products

Age/Sex	Urbanization	No. of Persons	Consumers	Days	Minimum (g/day)	25%	Median (g/day)	75%	Maximum (g/day)
Suckling children	Suburban (Metro)	38	10	22	128	310	496	806	1240
Suckling children	Nonmetropolitan	41	8	22	21	124	496	558	899
All, 0 to 6 months	Suburban (Metro)	50	34	92	57	401	744	868	1488
All, 0 to 6 months	Nonmetropolitan	58	43	112	57	550	744	853	1240
All, 7 to 11 months	Suburban (Metro)	51	15	30	57	128	366	992	1612
All, 7 to 11 months	Nonmetropolitan	33	13	24	43	104	230	682	868
All, 1 to 4 years	Suburban (Metro)	611	22	28	16	31	60	119	501
All, 1 to 4 years	Nonmetropolitan	456	21	32	5	31	78	488	1220
Male, 5 to 9 years	Suburban (Metro)	452	14	20	32	62	125	125	250
Male, 5 to 9 years	Nonmetropolitan	316	5	6	32	63	141	168	250
Male, 10 to 14 years	Suburban (Metro)	508	21	24	31	63	125	125	125
Male, 10 to 14 years	Nonmetropolitan	440	16	17	11	47	125	188	250
Male, 15 to 19 years	Suburban (Metro)	458	8	10	31	31	47	63	125
Male, 15 to 19 years	Nonmetropolitan	335	18	22	5	63	125	125	750
Male, 20 to 34 years	Suburban (Metro)	653	20	23	5	47	125	188	250
Male, 20 to 34 years	Nonmetropolitan	494	19	28	5	73	125	313	511
Male, > 34 years	Suburban (Metro)	1219	59	116	5	21	42	95	500
Male, > 34 years	Nonmetropolitan	900	72	125	1	16	63	125	750
Female, 5 to 9 years	Suburban (Metro)	426	8	8	30	32	94	125	125
Female, 5 to 9 years	Nonmetropolitan	349	13	16	16	32	39	125	188
Female, 10 to 14 years	Suburban (Metro)	564	13	17	16	63	125	125	250
Female, 10 to 14 years	Nonmetropolitan	380	17	19	11	32	63	125	375
Female, 15 to 19 years	Suburban (Metro)	462	8	10	16	63	125	188	250
Female, 15 to 19 years	Nonmetropolitan	389	18	22	30	63	125	125	250
Female, 20 to 34 years	Suburban (Metro)	810	19	25	16	32	63	125	375
Female, 20 to 34 years	Nonmetropolitan	581	27	44	5	31	47	73	500
Female, > 34 years	Suburban (Metro)	1601	58	91	5	16	32	79	576
Female, > 34 years	Nonmetropolitan	1234	79	131	3	16	43	95	63
Pregnant/Nursing female	Suburban (Metro)	84	4	6	5	32	32	32	31
Pregnant/Nursing female	Nonmetropolitan	68	2	3	31	31	31	31	31

Table C.6. 1977-1978 NFCS Summary Distribution Statistics for Dried Milk Products

Age/Sex	Urbanization	No. of Persons	Consumers	Days	Minimum (g/day)	25% (g/day)	Median (g/day)	75% (g/day)	Maximum (g/day)
Suckling children	Suburban (Metro)	38	1	3	23	23	46	61	61
Suckling children	Nonmetropolitan	41	0	·	·	·	·	·	1164
All, 0 to 6 months	Suburban (Metro)	50	2	6	735	796	817	1103	·
All, 0 to 6 months	Nonmetropolitan	58	0	·	·	·	·	·	·
All, 7 to 11 months	Suburban (Metro)	51	2	6	383	490	735	735	782
All, 7 to 11 months	Nonmetropolitan	33	0	·	·	·	·	·	·
All, 1 to 4 years	Suburban (Metro)	611	36	79	1	17	123	260	980
All, 1 to 4 years	Nonmetropolitan	456	17	32	3	8	32	216	735
Male, 5 to 9 years	Suburban (Metro)	452	22	45	3	8	123	245	621
Male, 5 to 9 years	Nonmetropolitan	316	23	46	3	17	123	368	735
Male, 10 to 14 years	Suburban (Metro)	508	25	44	5	6	17	45	865
Male, 10 to 14 years	Nonmetropolitan	440	25	44	3	14	123	353	858
Male, 15 to 19 years	Suburban (Metro)	458	26	43	3	8	35	184	1162
Male, 15 to 19 years	Nonmetropolitan	335	16	32	6	15	34	245	796
Male, 20 to 34 years	Suburban (Metro)	653	30	51	3	8	17	230	735
Male, 20 to 34 years	Nonmetropolitan	494	11	17	3	10	245	735	1470
Male, > 34 years	Suburban (Metro)	1219	46	95	1	11	43	245	858
Male, > 34 years	Nonmetropolitan	900	41	81	3	16	123	245	1470
Female, 5 to 9 years	Suburban (Metro)	426	15	27	3	8	123	367	1225
Female, 5 to 9 years	Nonmetropolitan	349	23	38	3	11	65	245	490
Female, 10 to 14 years	Suburban (Metro)	564	27	45	3	6	17	36	737
Female, 10 to 14 years	Nonmetropolitan	380	28	45	3	8	43	245	490
Female, 15 to 19 years	Suburban (Metro)	462	16	33	3	8	17	245	621
Female, 15 to 19 years	Nonmetropolitan	389	18	30	2	11	35	123	490
Female, 20 to 34 years	Suburban (Metro)	810	28	43	3	8	17	93	429
Female, 20 to 34 years	Nonmetropolitan	581	24	45	1	21	61	168	490
Female, > 34 years	Suburban (Metro)	1601	61	118	1	13	35	123	613
Female, > 34 years	Nonmetropolitan	1234	69	147	1	28	123	249	827
Pregnant/Nursing female	Suburban (Metro)	84	7	14	3	92	289	429	551
Pregnant/Nursing female	Nonmetropolitan	68	3	7	8	24	306	735	1715

Table C.7. 1977-1978 NFCS Summary Distribution Statistics for Goat Milk

Age/Sex	Urbanization	No. of Persons	Consumers	Days	Minimum (g/day)	Median (g/day)	75% (g/day)	Maximum (g/day)
Suckling children	Suburban (Metro)	38	0	.	.	.	.	.
Suckling children	Nonmetropolitan	41	0	.	.	.	.	.
All, 0 to 6 months	Suburban (Metro)	50	0	.	.	.	.	.
All, 0 to 6 months	Nonmetropolitan	58	0	.	.	.	.	.
All, 7 to 11 months	Suburban (Metro)	51	1	3	427	427	427	427
All, 7 to 11 months	Nonmetropolitan	33	0	.	.	.	.	.
All, 1 to 4 years	Suburban (Metro)	611	2	6	122	122	183	244
All, 1 to 4 years	Nonmetropolitan	456	1	3	122	122	488	732
Male, 5 to 9 years	Suburban (Metro)	452	2	4	122	183	244	244
Male, 5 to 9 years	Nonmetropolitan	316	0	.	.	.	.	.
Male, 10 to 14 years	Suburban (Metro)	508	2	2	366	366	366	366
Male, 10 to 14 years	Nonmetropolitan	440	1	4	244	275	397	549
Male, 15 to 19 years	Suburban (Metro)	458	1	2	31	31	259	488
Male, 15 to 19 years	Nonmetropolitan	335	2	6	610	610	915	1098
Male, 20 to 34 years	Suburban (Metro)	653	0	.	.	.	.	.
Male, 20 to 34 years	Nonmetropolitan	494	0	.	.	.	.	.
Male, > 34 years	Suburban (Metro)	1219	2	4	15	130	267	336
Male, > 34 years	Nonmetropolitan	900	0	.	.	.	.	.
Female, 5 to 9 years	Suburban (Metro)	426	0	.	.	.	.	.
Female, 5 to 9 years	Nonmetropolitan	349	1	3	137	137	305	488
Female, 10 to 14 years	Suburban (Metro)	564	1	1	122	122	122	122
Female, 10 to 14 years	Nonmetropolitan	380	1	2	244	244	366	488
Female, 15 to 19 years	Suburban (Metro)	462	0	.	.	.	.	.
Female, 15 to 19 years	Nonmetropolitan	389	1	1	366	366	366	366
Female, 20 to 34 years	Suburban (Metro)	810	0	.	.	.	.	.
Female, 20 to 34 years	Nonmetropolitan	581	0	.	.	.	.	.
Female, > 34 years	Suburban (Metro)	1601	3	7	15	15	61	122
Female, > 34 years	Nonmetropolitan	1234	3	8	122	244	275	519
Pregnant/Nursing female	Suburban (Metro)	84	0	.	.	.	.	.
Pregnant/Nursing female	Nonmetropolitan	68	1	1	732	732	732	732

Table C.8. 1977-1978 NFCS Summary Distribution Statistics for Fresh Green Peas

Age/Sex	Urbanization	No. of Persons	Consumers	Days	Minimum (g/day)	25 %	Median (g/day)	75 %	Maximum (g/day)
Suckling children	Suburban (Metro)	38	4	6	41	41	41	41	43
Suckling children	Nonmetropolitan	41	3	4	4	5	14	31	43
All, 0 to 6 months	Suburban (Metro)	50	0	2	31	31	37	43	43
All, 0 to 6 months	Nonmetropolitan	58	2	2	20	21	21	21	43
All, 7 to 11 months	Suburban (Metro)	51	6	7	14	10	31	43	85
All, 7 to 11 months	Nonmetropolitan	33	7	9	7	10	31	43	195
All, 1 to 4 years	Suburban (Metro)	611	120	141	10	21	43	83	165
All, 1 to 4 years	Nonmetropolitan	456	97	117	2	21	43	83	165
Male, 5 to 9 years	Suburban (Metro)	452	83	94	4	41	64	85	195
Male, 5 to 9 years	Nonmetropolitan	316	81	90	10	41	62	85	255
Male, 10 to 14 years	Suburban (Metro)	508	78	88	1	43	83	85	255
Male, 10 to 14 years	Nonmetropolitan	440	112	132	3	43	83	85	255
Male, 15 to 19 years	Suburban (Metro)	458	59	71	10	80	85	85	360
Male, 15 to 19 years	Nonmetropolitan	335	58	61	20	54	85	124	340
Male, 20 to 34 years	Suburban (Metro)	653	97	111	7	83	85	128	340
Male, 20 to 34 years	Nonmetropolitan	494	98	114	3	63	85	128	320
Male, > 34 years	Suburban (Metro)	1219	222	271	4	65	85	114	320
Male, > 34 years	Nonmetropolitan	900	183	208	0	83	85	113	340
Female, 5 to 9 years	Suburban (Metro)	426	75	85	7	41	43	83	170
Female, 5 to 9 years	Nonmetropolitan	349	89	105	7	43	83	85	170
Female, 10 to 14 years	Suburban (Metro)	564	82	96	3	43	83	85	199
Female, 10 to 14 years	Nonmetropolitan	380	76	87	4	43	83	85	255
Female, 15 to 19 years	Suburban (Metro)	462	67	75	21	43	83	85	330
Female, 15 to 19 years	Nonmetropolitan	389	61	68	10	43	83	85	510
Female, 20 to 34 years	Suburban (Metro)	810	116	128	8	54	83	85	340
Female, 20 to 34 years	Nonmetropolitan	581	88	95	4	43	83	85	340
Female, > 34 years	Suburban (Metro)	1601	262	308	10	43	85	85	340
Female, > 34 years	Nonmetropolitan	1234	222	254	2	43	83	85	165
Pregnant/Nursing female	Suburban (Metro)	84	13	15	56	83	85	160	170
Pregnant/Nursing female	Nonmetropolitan	68	13	14	20	43	83	85	170

Table C.9. 1977-1978 NFCS Summary Distribution Statistics for Fresh Corn

Age/Sex	Urbanization	No. of Persons	Consumers	Days	Minimum (g/day)	25%	Median (g/day)	75%	Maximum (g/day)
Suckling children	Suburban (Metro)	38	0	3	4	4	11	43	43
Suckling children	Nonmetropolitan	41	3	3	4	4	11	43	43
All, 0 to 6 months	Suburban (Metro)	50	0	·	·	·	·	·	·
All, 0 to 6 months	Nonmetropolitan	58	1	1	28	28	28	28	28
All, 7 to 11 months	Suburban (Metro)	51	4	7	10	10	21	41	64
All, 7 to 11 months	Nonmetropolitan	33	4	5	7	7	10	20	43
All, 1 to 4 years	Suburban (Metro)	611	205	240	2	39	62	84	256
All, 1 to 4 years	Nonmetropolitan	456	159	191	2	39	48	84	510
Male, 5 to 9 years	Suburban (Metro)	452	158	190	4	64	83	85	330
Male, 5 to 9 years	Nonmetropolitan	316	130	151	7	43	83	85	256
Male, 10 to 14 years	Suburban (Metro)	508	179	216	7	77	83	85	330
Male, 10 to 14 years	Nonmetropolitan	440	183	235	4	77	85	141	510
Male, 15 to 19 years	Suburban (Metro)	458	155	187	10	83	85	165	462
Male, 15 to 19 years	Nonmetropolitan	335	115	133	20	83	124	168	512
Male, 20 to 34 years	Suburban (Metro)	653	189	208	20	83	95	165	512
Male, 20 to 34 years	Nonmetropolitan	494	146	176	3	83	85	165	512
Male, > 34 years	Suburban (Metro)	1219	296	347	7	77	85	165	492
Male, > 34 years	Nonmetropolitan	900	238	279	11	77	85	154	369
Female, 5 to 9 years	Suburban (Metro)	426	150	176	5	43	77	85	193
Female, 5 to 9 years	Nonmetropolitan	349	143	179	3	43	83	123	384
Female, 10 to 14 years	Suburban (Metro)	564	177	216	7	43	83	85	330
Female, 10 to 14 years	Nonmetropolitan	380	146	170	4	56	83	123	340
Female, 15 to 19 years	Suburban (Metro)	462	123	143	10	77	83	128	256
Female, 15 to 19 years	Nonmetropolitan	389	119	131	10	54	85	154	413
Female, 20 to 34 years	Suburban (Metro)	810	183	200	5	77	83	127	256
Female, 20 to 34 years	Nonmetropolitan	581	179	206	4	56	83	128	330
Female, > 34 years	Suburban (Metro)	1601	322	375	7	64	83	123	256
Female, > 34 years	Nonmetropolitan	1234	278	325	10	64	85	128	340
Pregnant/Nursing female	Suburban (Metro)	84	20	25	21	64	83	165	256
Pregnant/Nursing female	Nonmetropolitan	68	25	29	21	77	85	154	256

Table C.10. 1977-1978 NFCS Summary Distribution Statistics for Fresh Asparagus

Age/Sex	Urbanization	No. of Persons	Consumers	Days	Minimum (g/day)	Median (g/day)	75%	Maximum (g/day)
Suckling children	Suburban (Metro)	38	0	·	·	·	·	·
Suckling children	Nonmetropolitan	41	0	·	·	·	·	·
All, 0 to 6 months	Suburban (Metro)	50	0	·	·	·	·	·
All, 0 to 6 months	Nonmetropolitan	58	0	·	·	·	·	·
All, 7 to 11 months	Suburban (Metro)	51	0	·	·	·	·	·
All, 7 to 11 months	Nonmetropolitan	33	1	1	46	46	46	46
All, 7 to 11 months	Suburban (Metro)	611	7	7	20	23	46	48
All, 1 to 4 years	Nonmetropolitan	456	3	3	46	46	46	46
All, 1 to 4 years	Suburban (Metro)	452	1	1	23	23	23	23
Male, 5 to 9 years	Nonmetropolitan	316	1	1	95	95	95	95
Male, 5 to 9 years	Suburban (Metro)	508	4	4	6	34	78	93
Male, 10 to 14 years	Nonmetropolitan	440	1	1	93	93	93	93
Male, 10 to 14 years	Suburban (Metro)	458	7	7	72	80	93	185
Male, 15 to 19 years	Nonmetropolitan	335	1	3	93	93	185	185
Male, 15 to 19 years	Suburban (Metro)	653	19	21	46	93	93	190
Male, 20 to 34 years	Nonmetropolitan	494	11	11	23	93	113	185
Male, 20 to 34 years	Suburban (Metro)	1219	43	52	22	93	96	164
Male, > 34 years	Nonmetropolitan	900	19	21	46	93	113	185
Male, > 34 years	Suburban (Metro)	426	6	6	33	48	63	95
Female, 5 to 9 years	Nonmetropolitan	349	1	1	48	48	48	48
Female, 5 to 9 years	Suburban (Metro)	564	10	10	12	23	70	93
Female, 10 to 14 years	Nonmetropolitan	380	2	2	57	57	57	57
Female, 10 to 14 years	Suburban (Metro)	462	7	8	46	55	93	117
Female, 15 to 19 years	Nonmetropolitan	389	2	2	95	95	140	185
Female, 15 to 19 years	Suburban (Metro)	810	20	21	32	95	96	185
Female, 20 to 34 years	Nonmetropolitan	581	14	14	46	93	104	185
Female, 20 to 34 years	Suburban (Metro)	1601	51	60	17	73	95	141
Female, > 34 years	Nonmetropolitan	1234	33	39	48	93	95	185
Pregnant/Nursing female	Suburban (Metro)	84	2	2	95	95	96	96
Pregnant/Nursing female	Nonmetropolitan	68	1	1	93	93	93	93

Table C.11. 1977-1978 NFCS Summary Distribution Statistics for Fresh Tomatoes

Age/Sex	Urbanization	No. of Persons	Consumers	Days	Minimum (g/day)	25% (g/day)	Median (g/day)	75% (g/day)	Maximum (g/day)
Suckling children	Suburban (Metro)	38	0	·	60	60	60	·	60
Suckling children	Nonmetropolitan	41	1	2	·	·	·	·	·
All, 0 to 6 months	Suburban (Metro)	50	0	·	·	·	·	·	·
All, 0 to 6 months	Nonmetropolitan	58	0	·	·	·	·	·	·
All, 7 to 11 months	Suburban (Metro)	51	1	1	15	15	15	15	15
All, 7 to 11 months	Nonmetropolitan	33	0	·	·	·	·	·	·
All, 1 to 4 years	Suburban (Metro)	611	127	174	0	5	22	45	213
All, 1 to 4 years	Nonmetropolitan	456	77	109	1	5	30	60	161
Male, 5 to 9 years	Suburban (Metro)	452	135	188	2	10	30	62	308
Male, 5 to 9 years	Nonmetropolitan	316	81	109	1	4	14	60	246
Male, 10 to 14 years	Suburban (Metro)	508	175	252	3	10	30	90	369
Male, 10 to 14 years	Nonmetropolitan	440	139	194	1	9	30	90	492
Male, 15 to 19 years	Suburban (Metro)	458	188	271	4	10	30	62	482
Male, 15 to 19 years	Nonmetropolitan	335	98	141	3	10	31	81	492
Male, 20 to 34 years	Suburban (Metro)	653	283	424	3	18	45	90	362
Male, 20 to 34 years	Nonmetropolitan	494	194	296	3	10	30	91	551
Male, > 34 years	Suburban (Metro)	1219	623	1053	3	13	46	98	735
Male, > 34 years	Nonmetropolitan	900	385	637	1	10	46	104	615
Female, 5 to 9 years	Suburban (Metro)	426	149	214	1	5	12	60	308
Female, 5 to 9 years	Nonmetropolitan	349	98	134	1	5	15	60	364
Female, 10 to 14 years	Suburban (Metro)	564	227	331	1	10	30	62	482
Female, 10 to 14 years	Nonmetropolitan	380	108	160	2	9	22	76	364
Female, 15 to 19 years	Suburban (Metro)	462	190	301	1	10	30	62	246
Female, 15 to 19 years	Nonmetropolitan	389	123	174	2	10	30	62	364
Female, 20 to 34 years	Suburban (Metro)	810	384	598	2	10	30	69	369
Female, 20 to 34 years	Nonmetropolitan	581	233	367	2	11	30	90	907
Female, > 34 years	Suburban (Metro)	1601	835	1410	0	11	56	91	615
Female, > 34 years	Nonmetropolitan	1234	569	920	1	10	53	91	615
Pregnant/Nursing female	Suburban (Metro)	84	33	54	4	16	53	90	246
Pregnant/Nursing female	Nonmetropolitan	68	25	34	3	10	30	91	214

Table C.12. 1977-1978 NFCS Summary Distribution Statistics for Fresh Snap Beans

Age/Sex	Urbanization	No. of Persons	Consumers	Days	Minimum (g/day)	25%	Median (g/day)	75%	Maximum (g/day)
Suckling children	Suburban (Metro)	38	2	2	34	34	34	35	35
Suckling children	Nonmetropolitan	41	0	·	·	·	·	·	·
All, 0 to 6 months	Suburban (Metro)	50	1	2	68	68	101	135	135
All, 0 to 6 months	Nonmetropolitan	58	1	1	62	62	62	62	62
All, 7 to 11 months	Suburban (Metro)	51	8	10	3	18	35	35	70
All, 7 to 11 months	Nonmetropolitan	33	6	7	6	8	18	46	68
All, 1 to 4 years	Suburban (Metro)	611	155	184	3	29	35	70	210
All, 1 to 4 years	Nonmetropolitan	456	105	121	3	34	35	68	700
Male, 5 to 9 years	Suburban (Metro)	452	137	159	8	35	68	70	210
Male, 5 to 9 years	Nonmetropolitan	316	111	130	8	34	68	70	203
Male, 10 to 14 years	Suburban (Metro)	508	151	173	3	35	68	70	270
Male, 10 to 14 years	Nonmetropolitan	440	139	169	3	35	70	70	420
Male, 15 to 19 years	Suburban (Metro)	458	126	138	7	68	70	70	425
Male, 15 to 19 years	Nonmetropolitan	335	102	117	13	57	70	87	210
Male, 20 to 34 years	Suburban (Metro)	653	154	177	17	68	70	70	280
Male, 20 to 34 years	Nonmetropolitan	494	106	117	3	70	70	70	245
Male, > 34 years	Suburban (Metro)	1219	338	398	9	68	70	70	454
Male, > 34 years	Nonmetropolitan	900	245	283	9	68	70	70	560
Female, 5 to 9 years	Suburban (Metro)	426	126	143	6	35	67	70	420
Female, 5 to 9 years	Nonmetropolitan	349	113	125	3	35	68	70	140
Female, 10 to 14 years	Suburban (Metro)	564	161	186	8	35	68	70	280
Female, 10 to 14 years	Nonmetropolitan	380	114	132	3	35	68	70	270
Female, 15 to 19 years	Suburban (Metro)	462	99	116	11	68	70	88	270
Female, 15 to 19 years	Nonmetropolitan	389	90	105	6	51	70	70	270
Female, 20 to 34 years	Suburban (Metro)	810	175	201	6	68	70	70	280
Female, 20 to 34 years	Nonmetropolitan	581	138	160	8	68	70	105	560
Female, > 34 years	Suburban (Metro)	1601	423	513	6	68	70	70	280
Female, > 34 years	Nonmetropolitan	1234	322	388	8	68	70	135	420
Pregnant/Nursing female	Suburban (Metro)	84	16	20	28	68	70	101	210
Pregnant/Nursing female	Nonmetropolitan	68	14	19	18	68	70	70	210

Table C.13. 1977-1978 NFCS Summary Distribution Statistics for Fresh Cabbage

Age/Sex	Urbanization	No. of Persons	Consumers	Days	Minimum (g/day)	25%	Median (g/day)	75%	Maximum (g/day)
Suckling children	Suburban (Metro)	38	0	·	·	·	·	·	·
Suckling children	Nonmetropolitan	41	0	·	·	·	·	·	·
All, 0 to 6 months	Suburban (Metro)	50	0	·	·	·	·	·	·
All, 0 to 6 months	Nonmetropolitan	58	0	·	·	·	·	·	·
All, 7 to 11 months	Suburban (Metro)	51	1	1	2	2	2	2	2
All, 7 to 11 months	Nonmetropolitan	33	0	·	·	·	·	·	·
All, 1 to 4 years	Suburban (Metro)	611	22	26	2	26	40	75	153
All, 1 to 4 years	Nonmetropolitan	456	21	21	5	20	38	60	68
All, 1 to 4 years	Suburban (Metro)	452	32	37	3	30	46	75	153
Male, 5 to 9 years	Suburban (Metro)	316	29	31	8	30	45	60	120
Male, 5 to 9 years	Nonmetropolitan	508	49	56	20	42	60	60	300
Male, 10 to 14 years	Suburban (Metro)	440	46	47	15	40	60	60	316
Male, 10 to 14 years	Nonmetropolitan	458	45	48	7	30	60	120	360
Male, 15 to 19 years	Suburban (Metro)	335	34	42	20	60	60	75	305
Male, 15 to 19 years	Nonmetropolitan	653	60	69	14	46	60	120	290
Male, 20 to 34 years	Suburban (Metro)	494	57	65	10	60	75	120	240
Male, 20 to 34 years	Nonmetropolitan	1219	186	213	5	60	60	120	600
Male, > 34 years	Suburban (Metro)	900	131	158	10	60	60	120	300
Male, > 34 years	Nonmetropolitan	426	34	38	3	30	53	60	120
Female, 5 to 9 years	Suburban (Metro)	349	24	26	15	30	30	60	120
Female, 5 to 9 years	Nonmetropolitan	564	53	61	3	30	60	75	180
Female, 10 to 14 years	Suburban (Metro)	380	39	42	14	40	60	75	305
Female, 10 to 14 years	Nonmetropolitan	462	39	46	8	40	60	75	153
Female, 15 to 19 years	Suburban (Metro)	389	43	50	3	40	60	75	225
Female, 15 to 19 years	Nonmetropolitan	810	80	93	5	40	60	120	1080
Female, 20 to 34 years	Suburban (Metro)	581	63	67	10	30	60	113	305
Female, 20 to 34 years	Nonmetropolitan	1601	248	288	2	40	60	120	610
Female, > 34 years	Suburban (Metro)	1234	205	233	2	40	60	120	450
Pregnant/Nursing female	Suburban (Metro)	84	9	13	14	30	50	60	150
Pregnant/Nursing female	Nonmetropolitan	68	10	11	30	30	40	60	240

Table C.14. 1977-1978 NFCS Summary Distribution Statistics for Fresh Cauliflower

Age/Sex	Urbanization	No. of Persons	Consumers	Days	Minimum (g/day)	25% (g/day)	Median (g/day)	75% (g/day)	Maximum (g/day)
Suckling children	Suburban (Metro)	38	0	·	·	·	·	·	·
Suckling children	Nonmetropolitan	41	0	·	·	·	·	·	·
All, 0 to 6 months	Suburban (Metro)	50	0	·	·	·	·	·	·
All, 0 to 6 months	Nonmetropolitan	58	0	·	·	·	·	·	·
All, 7 to 11 months	Suburban (Metro)	51	0	·	·	·	·	·	·
All, 7 to 11 months	Nonmetropolitan	33	0	·	·	·	·	·	·
All, 1 to 4 years	Suburban (Metro)	611	6	6	22	28	71	93	185
All, 1 to 4 years	Nonmetropolitan	456	7	7	22	23	46	93	93
Male, 5 to 9 years	Suburban (Metro)	452	14	15	2	46	56	93	100
Male, 5 to 9 years	Nonmetropolitan	316	6	6	46	46	74	93	185
Male, 10 to 14 years	Suburban (Metro)	508	12	13	3	46	56	185	370
Male, 10 to 14 years	Nonmetropolitan	440	4	5	45	46	46	93	185
Male, 15 to 19 years	Suburban (Metro)	458	10	10	12	84	93	93	185
Male, 15 to 19 years	Nonmetropolitan	335	6	6	93	180	185	185	278
Male, 20 to 34 years	Suburban (Metro)	653	15	18	50	90	107	185	200
Male, 20 to 34 years	Nonmetropolitan	494	11	11	45	56	185	185	370
Male, > 34 years	Suburban (Metro)	1219	41	42	6	75	93	180	555
Male, > 34 years	Nonmetropolitan	900	16	17	25	90	93	162	925
Female, 5 to 9 years	Suburban (Metro)	426	9	10	35	46	57	185	278
Female, 5 to 9 years	Nonmetropolitan	349	3	3	12	12	46	93	93
Female, 10 to 14 years	Suburban (Metro)	564	7	7	22	27	93	185	185
Female, 10 to 14 years	Nonmetropolitan	380	4	4	22	34	46	58	70
Female, 15 to 19 years	Suburban (Metro)	462	14	14	70	93	100	185	204
Female, 15 to 19 years	Nonmetropolitan	389	4	4	46	46	46	69	93
Female, 20 to 34 years	Suburban (Metro)	810	21	22	23	93	93	124	185
Female, 20 to 34 years	Nonmetropolitan	581	12	14	2	93	109	185	185
Female, > 34 years	Suburban (Metro)	1601	51	55	22	75	93	180	555
Female, > 34 years	Nonmetropolitan	1234	38	41	2	54	93	185	463
Pregnant/Nursing female	Suburban (Metro)	84	3	3	54	54	93	185	185
Pregnant/Nursing female	Nonmetropolitan	68	4	4	46	69	93	116	139

Table C.15. 1977-1978 NFCS Summary Distribution Statistics for Fresh Celery

Age/Sex	Urbanization	No. of Persons	Consumers	Days	Minimum (g/day)	25% (g/day)	Median (g/day)	75% (g/day)	Maximum (g/day)
Suckling children	Suburban (Metro)	38	0	·	·	·	·	·	·
Suckling children	Nonmetropolitan	41	1	2	7	7	7	7	7
All, 0 to 6 months	Suburban (Metro)	50	0	·	·	·	·	·	·
All, 0 to 6 months	Nonmetropolitan	58	0	·	·	·	·	·	·
All, 7 to 11 months	Suburban (Metro)	51	0	·	·	·	·	·	·
All, 7 to 11 months	Nonmetropolitan	33	0	·	·	·	·	·	·
All, 1 to 4 years	Suburban (Metro)	611	27	31	2	15	28	40	84
All, 1 to 4 years	Nonmetropolitan	456	15	18	4	11	17	23	34
Male, 5 to 9 years	Suburban (Metro)	452	27	36	2	14	28	30	84
Male, 5 to 9 years	Nonmetropolitan	316	38	41	3	14	25	28	70
Male, 10 to 14 years	Suburban (Metro)	508	35	40	10	20	28	40	120
Male, 10 to 14 years	Nonmetropolitan	440	37	40	10	17	20	30	78
Male, 15 to 19 years	Suburban (Metro)	458	24	25	3	28	30	60	102
Male, 15 to 19 years	Nonmetropolitan	335	14	21	7	28	30	68	153
Male, 20 to 34 years	Suburban (Metro)	653	26	29	10	28	40	56	112
Male, 20 to 34 years	Nonmetropolitan	494	20	27	8	14	28	40	120
Male, > 34 years	Suburban (Metro)	1219	81	105	3	28	39	56	233
Male, > 34 years	Nonmetropolitan	900	54	72	4	17	28	51	168
Female, 5 to 9 years	Suburban (Metro)	426	34	42	3	17	28	40	60
Female, 5 to 9 years	Nonmetropolitan	349	32	38	9	17	20	30	46
Female, 10 to 14 years	Suburban (Metro)	564	35	39	3	14	28	39	60
Female, 10 to 14 years	Nonmetropolitan	380	39	44	7	14	28	37	90
Female, 15 to 19 years	Suburban (Metro)	462	27	30	0	14	28	40	80
Female, 15 to 19 years	Nonmetropolitan	389	37	48	10	25	30	54	136
Female, 20 to 34 years	Suburban (Metro)	810	47	54	3	17	28	40	280
Female, 20 to 34 years	Nonmetropolitan	581	34	37	4	20	34	40	140
Female, > 34 years	Suburban (Metro)	1601	129	165	3	17	28	51	204
Female, > 34 years	Nonmetropolitan	1234	96	124	3	17	29	40	233
Pregnant/Nursing female	Suburban (Metro)	84	7	10	28	40	40	56	56
Pregnant/Nursing female	Nonmetropolitan	68	4	5	28	28	40	42	42

Table C.16. 1977-1978 NFCS Summary Distribution Statistics for Fresh Broccoli

Age/Sex	Urbanization	No. of Persons	Consumers	Days	Minimum (g/day)	25%	Median (g/day)	75%	Maximum (g/day)
Suckling children	Suburban (Metro)	38	1	1	44	44	44	44	44
Suckling children	Nonmetropolitan	41	1	1	35	35	35	35	35
All, 0 to 6 months	Suburban (Metro)	50	0	.	.	.	.	.	.
All, 0 to 6 months	Nonmetropolitan	58	0	.	.	.	.	.	.
All, 7 to 11 months	Suburban (Metro)	51	1	1	22	22	22	22	22
All, 7 to 11 months	Nonmetropolitan	33	1	1	93	93	93	93	93
All, 7 to 11 months	Suburban (Metro)	611	45	45	2	39	47	85	150
All, 1 to 4 years	Nonmetropolitan	456	14	16	10	18	49	91	185
All, 1 to 4 years	Suburban (Metro)	452	36	36	4	39	59	86	185
Male, 5 to 9 years	Nonmetropolitan	316	12	12	44	47	61	89	146
Male, 5 to 9 years	Suburban (Metro)	508	38	40	12	58	78	93	185
Male, 10 to 14 years	Nonmetropolitan	440	13	13	44	47	93	155	350
Male, 10 to 14 years	Suburban (Metro)	458	30	32	30	78	96	163	207
Male, 15 to 19 years	Nonmetropolitan	335	12	13	44	85	93	155	425
Male, 15 to 19 years	Suburban (Metro)	653	54	58	8	79	112	170	620
Male, 20 to 34 years	Nonmetropolitan	494	21	23	21	88	132	185	414
Male, 20 to 34 years	Suburban (Metro)	1219	125	139	23	85	105	175	350
Male, > 34 years	Nonmetropolitan	900	41	45	26	88	95	160	680
Male, > 34 years	Suburban (Metro)	426	37	40	11	43	78	85	155
Female, 5 to 9 years	Nonmetropolitan	349	17	17	12	47	78	93	175
Female, 5 to 9 years	Suburban (Metro)	564	34	36	4	61	85	93	310
Female, 10 to 14 years	Nonmetropolitan	380	17	18	23	57	83	123	190
Female, 10 to 14 years	Suburban (Metro)	462	29	32	39	80	93	122	185
Female, 15 to 19 years	Nonmetropolitan	389	10	11	30	52	85	93	175
Female, 15 to 19 years	Suburban (Metro)	810	72	81	19	85	93	155	414
Female, 20 to 34 years	Nonmetropolitan	581	39	43	12	78	93	160	190
Female, 20 to 34 years	Suburban (Metro)	1601	164	189	11	78	93	155	350
Female, > 34 years	Nonmetropolitan	1234	87	95	11	78	93	155	190
Pregnant/Nursing female	Suburban (Metro)	84	8	11	43	66	93	170	414
Pregnant/Nursing female	Nonmetropolitan	68	5	7	12	85	88	155	414

Table C.17. 1977-1978 NFCS Summary Distribution Statistics for Fresh Carrots

Age/Sex	Urbanization	No. of Persons	Consumers	Days	Minimum (g/day)	25%	Median (g/day)	75%	Maximum (g/day)
Suckling children	Suburban (Metro)	38	1	1	57	57	57	57	57
Suckling children	Nonmetropolitan	41	1	1	96	96	96	96	96
All, 0 to 6 months	Suburban (Metro)	50	2	3	9	9	23	28	28
All, 0 to 6 months	Nonmetropolitan	58	1	1	28	28	28	28	28
All, 7 to 11 months	Suburban (Metro)	51	6	9	14	14	46	50	98
All, 7 to 11 months	Nonmetropolitan	33	3	4	28	28	37	46	46
All, 1 to 4 years	Suburban (Metro)	611	116	137	0	4	25	48	192
All, 1 to 4 years	Nonmetropolitan	456	83	102	0	6	38	72	225
Male, 5 to 9 years	Suburban (Metro)	452	109	143	1	4	23	50	116
Male, 5 to 9 years	Nonmetropolitan	316	97	131	0	2	19	55	180
Male, 10 to 14 years	Suburban (Metro)	508	142	182	1	2	23	68	225
Male, 10 to 14 years	Nonmetropolitan	440	137	177	0	2	24	75	465
Male, 15 to 19 years	Suburban (Metro)	458	100	122	1	2	5	75	216
Male, 15 to 19 years	Nonmetropolitan	335	82	103	1	2	30	78	300
Male, 20 to 34 years	Suburban (Metro)	653	126	166	1	2	17	75	500
Male, 20 to 34 years	Nonmetropolitan	494	108	129	1	2	15	75	300
Male, > 34 years	Suburban (Metro)	1219	311	410	1	2	19	75	625
Male, > 34 years	Nonmetropolitan	900	231	296	0	2	12	75	736
Female, 5 to 9 years	Suburban (Metro)	426	117	153	0	2	12	46	150
Female, 5 to 9 years	Nonmetropolitan	349	95	118	0	2	16	50	250
Female, 10 to 14 years	Suburban (Metro)	564	131	161	0	2	14	57	211
Female, 10 to 14 years	Nonmetropolitan	380	118	144	0	4	28	57	302
Female, 15 to 19 years	Suburban (Metro)	462	100	125	0	2	20	55	184
Female, 15 to 19 years	Nonmetropolitan	389	112	137	1	4	36	75	300
Female, 20 to 34 years	Suburban (Metro)	810	181	236	1	2	17	51	300
Female, 20 to 34 years	Nonmetropolitan	581	137	174	1	4	34	73	244
Female, > 34 years	Suburban (Metro)	1601	434	574	0	2	24	75	313
Female, > 34 years	Nonmetropolitan	1234	332	430	0	2	28	75	300
Pregnant/Nursing female	Suburban (Metro)	84	25	34	1	14	50	75	225
Pregnant/Nursing female	Nonmetropolitan	68	14	17	2	5	38	78	155

Table C.18. 1977-1978 NFCS Summary Distribution Statistics for Fresh Onions

Age/Sex	Urbanization	No. of Persons	Consumers	Days	Minimum (g/day)	25% (g/day)	Median (g/day)	75% (g/day)	Maximum (g/day)
Suckling children	Suburban (Metro)	38	0	·	14	14	21	28	28
Suckling children	Nonmetropolitan	41	1	2	·	·	·	·	·
All, 0 to 6 months	Suburban (Metro)	50	0	·	·	·	·	·	·
All, 0 to 6 months	Nonmetropolitan	58	0	·	·	·	·	·	·
All, 7 to 11 months	Suburban (Metro)	51	1	1	·	·	·	·	·
All, 7 to 11 months	Nonmetropolitan	33	0	·	·	·	·	·	·
All, 1 to 4 years	Suburban (Metro)	611	31	38	0	9	18	32	56
All, 1 to 4 years	Nonmetropolitan	456	30	35	1	14	27	56	70
Male, 5 to 9 years	Suburban (Metro)	452	19	22	6	10	17	63	112
Male, 5 to 9 years	Nonmetropolitan	316	23	26	2	5	18	37	105
Male, 10 to 14 years	Suburban (Metro)	508	40	45	1	15	28	54	112
Male, 10 to 14 years	Nonmetropolitan	440	50	58	1	14	27	48	112
Male, 15 to 19 years	Suburban (Metro)	458	61	72	0	18	28	56	402
Male, 15 to 19 years	Nonmetropolitan	335	43	50	3	15	27	56	221
Male, 20 to 34 years	Suburban (Metro)	653	129	163	1	18	28	45	224
Male, 20 to 34 years	Nonmetropolitan	494	101	115	1	18	32	56	224
Male, > 34 years	Suburban (Metro)	1219	235	308	0	18	36	63	360
Male, > 34 years	Nonmetropolitan	900	143	191	1	18	35	56	285
Female, 5 to 9 years	Suburban (Metro)	426	20	21	3	18	27	38	76
Female, 5 to 9 years	Nonmetropolitan	349	29	31	1	9	18	54	220
Female, 10 to 14 years	Suburban (Metro)	564	41	50	1	11	18	35	110
Female, 10 to 14 years	Nonmetropolitan	380	32	39	2	15	28	54	110
Female, 15 to 19 years	Suburban (Metro)	462	53	65	2	18	20	56	140
Female, 15 to 19 years	Nonmetropolitan	389	32	33	2	15	27	46	242
Female, 20 to 34 years	Suburban (Metro)	810	126	151	1	16	27	45	180
Female, 20 to 34 years	Nonmetropolitan	581	95	113	0	16	27	56	150
Female, > 34 years	Suburban (Metro)	1601	255	319	1	16	28	54	224
Female, > 34 years	Nonmetropolitan	1234	194	241	1	15	25	54	350
Pregnant/Nursing female	Suburban (Metro)	84	9	11	3	18	32	55	112
Pregnant/Nursing female	Nonmetropolitan	68	7	9	18	20	27	28	60

Table C.19. 1977-1978 NFCS Summary Distribution Statistics for Fresh Turnips and Rutabagas

Age/Sex	Urbanization	No. of Persons	Consumers	Days	Minimum (g/day)	25% (g/day)	Median (g/day)	75% (g/day)	Maximum (g/day)
Suckling children	Suburban (Metro)	38	0	·	·	·	·	·	·
Suckling children	Nonmetropolitan	41	0	·	·	·	·	·	·
All, 0 to 6 months	Suburban (Metro)	50	0	·	·	·	·	·	·
All, 0 to 6 months	Nonmetropolitan	58	0	·	·	·	·	·	·
All, 7 to 11 months	Suburban (Metro)	51	0	·	·	·	·	·	·
All, 7 to 11 months	Nonmetropolitan	33	0	·	·	·	·	·	·
All, 1 to 4 years	Suburban (Metro)	611	4	4	24	24	35	75	105
All, 1 to 4 years	Nonmetropolitan	456	1	1	50	50	50	50	50
Male, 5 to 9 years	Suburban (Metro)	452	2	2	45	45	49	53	53
Male, 5 to 9 years	Nonmetropolitan	316	2	2	33	33	42	50	50
Male, 10 to 14 years	Suburban (Metro)	508	1	1	45	45	45	45	45
Male, 10 to 14 years	Nonmetropolitan	440	2	2	100	100	100	100	100
Male, 15 to 19 years	Suburban (Metro)	458	1	1	100	100	100	100	100
Male, 15 to 19 years	Nonmetropolitan	335	1	1	158	158	158	158	158
Male, 20 to 34 years	Suburban (Metro)	653	3	3	120	120	210	240	240
Male, 20 to 34 years	Nonmetropolitan	494	4	4	31	42	76	120	140
Male, > 34 years	Suburban (Metro)	1219	15	16	50	100	105	163	420
Male, > 34 years	Nonmetropolitan	900	14	14	26	38	103	200	400
Female, 5 to 9 years	Suburban (Metro)	426	0	·	·	·	·	·	·
Female, 5 to 9 years	Nonmetropolitan	349	3	3	53	53	61	100	100
Female, 10 to 14 years	Suburban (Metro)	564	2	2	13	13	31	50	50
Female, 10 to 14 years	Nonmetropolitan	380	0	·	·	·	·	·	·
Female, 15 to 19 years	Suburban (Metro)	462	1	3	90	90	90	105	105
Female, 15 to 19 years	Nonmetropolitan	389	1	1	50	50	50	50	50
Female, 20 to 34 years	Suburban (Metro)	810	5	5	31	50	50	60	100
Female, 20 to 34 years	Nonmetropolitan	581	4	4	33	67	100	111	122
Female, > 34 years	Suburban (Metro)	1601	23	26	15	98	103	150	210
Female, > 34 years	Nonmetropolitan	1234	15	18	24	66	100	195	210
Pregnant/Nursing female	Suburban (Metro)	84	1	3	60	60	60	270	270
Pregnant/Nursing female	Nonmetropolitan	68	0	·	·	·	·	·	·

Table C.20. 1977-1978 NFCS Summary Distribution Statistics for Pumpkin and Squash

Age/Sex	Urbanization	No. of Persons	Consumers	Days	Minimum (g/day)	25%	Median (g/day)	75%	Maximum (g/day)
Suckling children	Suburban (Metro)	38	1	1	63	63	63	63	63
Suckling children	Nonmetropolitan	41	2	4	13	48	104	125	125
All, 0 to 6 months	Suburban (Metro)	50	0	·	·	·	·	·	·
All, 0 to 6 months	Nonmetropolitan	58	0	·	·	·	·	·	·
All, 7 to 11 months	Suburban (Metro)	51	2	2	54	54	89	125	125
All, 7 to 11 months	Nonmetropolitan	33	0	·	·	·	·	·	·
All, 1 to 4 years	Suburban (Metro)	611	17	20	5	58	84	123	352
All, 1 to 4 years	Nonmetropolitan	456	14	15	6	31	63	125	125
Male, 5 to 9 years	Suburban (Metro)	452	8	9	25	63	125	156	215
Male, 5 to 9 years	Nonmetropolitan	316	4	4	36	53	97	124	125
Male, 10 to 14 years	Suburban (Metro)	508	19	23	52	108	125	156	250
Male, 10 to 14 years	Nonmetropolitan	440	13	16	4	84	125	188	250
Male, 15 to 19 years	Suburban (Metro)	458	19	19	63	108	108	215	750
Male, 15 to 19 years	Nonmetropolitan	335	8	9	54	25	131	205	250
Male, 20 to 34 years	Suburban (Metro)	653	20	25	26	156	188	215	615
Male, 20 to 34 years	Nonmetropolitan	494	13	16	44	111	143	233	430
Male, > 34 years	Suburban (Metro)	1219	89	105	27	105	125	215	500
Male, > 34 years	Nonmetropolitan	900	42	47	15	108	144	215	500
Female, 5 to 9 years	Suburban (Metro)	426	15	16	5	77	117	141	529
Female, 5 to 9 years	Nonmetropolitan	349	9	9	51	54	108	144	180
Female, 10 to 14 years	Suburban (Metro)	564	16	18	26	65	125	154	161
Female, 10 to 14 years	Nonmetropolitan	380	10	12	51	61	95	117	144
Female, 15 to 19 years	Suburban (Metro)	462	17	19	61	108	130	161	430
Female, 15 to 19 years	Nonmetropolitan	389	11	12	51	63	105	128	500
Female, 20 to 34 years	Suburban (Metro)	810	35	41	26	108	130	215	490
Female, 20 to 34 years	Nonmetropolitan	581	29	36	54	108	189	283	750
Female, > 34 years	Suburban (Metro)	1601	113	140	12	103	108	164	430
Female, > 34 years	Nonmetropolitan	1234	97	120	13	103	125	205	500
Pregnant/Nursing female	Suburban (Metro)	84	3	3	52	52	63	103	103
Pregnant/Nursing female	Nonmetropolitan	68	4	5	63	108	108	108	215

Table C.21. 1977-1978 NFCS Summary Distribution Statistics for Fresh Cucumbers

Age/Sex	Urbanization	No. of Persons	Consumers	Days	Minimum (g/day)	25% (g/day)	Median (g/day)	75% (g/day)	Maximum (g/day)
Suckling children	Suburban (Metro)	38	0						
Suckling children	Nonmetropolitan	41	0						
All, 0 to 6 months	Suburban (Metro)	50	0						
All, 0 to 6 months	Nonmetropolitan	58	0						
All, 7 to 11 months	Suburban (Metro)	51	0						
All, 7 to 11 months	Nonmetropolitan	33	1	1	40	40	40	40	40
All, 1 to 4 years	Suburban (Metro)	611	21	29	4	12	28	55	316
All, 1 to 4 years	Nonmetropolitan	456	8	10	4	17	54	110	220
Male, 5 to 9 years	Suburban (Metro)	452	14	19	8	17	35	110	158
Male, 5 to 9 years	Nonmetropolitan	316	9	13	8	32	110	220	440
Male, 10 to 14 years	Suburban (Metro)	508	16	22	8	35	43	140	220
Male, 10 to 14 years	Nonmetropolitan	440	14	19	16	35	46	110	310
Male, 15 to 19 years	Suburban (Metro)	458	20	21	8	32	46	79	220
Male, 15 to 19 years	Nonmetropolitan	335	9	14	7	70	125	140	280
Male, 20 to 34 years	Suburban (Metro)	653	33	36	4	16	70	149	840
Male, 20 to 34 years	Nonmetropolitan	494	21	24	4	24	40	75	316
Male, > 34 years	Suburban (Metro)	1219	93	115	1	35	70	110	316
Male, > 34 years	Nonmetropolitan	900	49	68	4	30	79	140	500
Female, 5 to 9 years	Suburban (Metro)	426	21	29	12	22	40	70	140
Female, 5 to 9 years	Nonmetropolitan	349	16	19	4	9	17	70	316
Female, 10 to 14 years	Suburban (Metro)	564	33	38	4	17	33	56	280
Female, 10 to 14 years	Nonmetropolitan	380	22	26	8	20	72	140	330
Female, 15 to 19 years	Suburban (Metro)	462	39	51	4	16	53	73	220
Female, 15 to 19 years	Nonmetropolitan	389	16	21	4	32	70	151	474
Female, 20 to 34 years	Suburban (Metro)	810	60	72	4	24	55	101	316
Female, 20 to 34 years	Nonmetropolitan	581	42	55	4	32	70	110	280
Female, > 34 years	Suburban (Metro)	1601	143	188	4	19	55	110	440
Female, > 34 years	Nonmetropolitan	1234	85	113	4	35	70	110	632
Pregnant/Nursing female	Suburban (Metro)	84	4	6	12	12	15	18	24
Pregnant/Nursing female	Nonmetropolitan	68	1	1	35	35	35	35	35

Table C.22. 1977-1978 NFCS Summary Distribution Statistics for Fresh Green Peppers

Age/Sex	Urbanization	No. of Persons	Consumers	Days	Minimum (g/day)	25%	Median (g/day)	75%	Maximum (g/day)
Suckling children	Suburban (Metro)	38	0	1	30	30	30	30	30
Suckling children	Nonmetropolitan	41	1	·	·	·	·	·	·
All, 0 to 6 months	Suburban (Metro)	50	0	·	·	·	·	·	·
All, 0 to 6 months	Nonmetropolitan	58	0	·	·	·	·	·	·
All, 7 to 11 months	Suburban (Metro)	51	0	·	·	·	·	·	·
All, 7 to 11 months	Nonmetropolitan	33	0	·	·	·	·	·	·
All, 1 to 4 years	Suburban (Metro)	611	5	·	·	·	·	·	·
All, 1 to 4 years	Nonmetropolitan	456	6	5	2	4	4	10	20
All, 1 to 4 years	Suburban (Metro)	452	9	9	4	6	20	25	74
Male, 5 to 9 years	Nonmetropolitan	316	3	3	4	4	25	30	76
Male, 5 to 9 years	Suburban (Metro)	508	13	14	9	18	31	74	76
Male, 10 to 14 years	Nonmetropolitan	440	5	7	17	19	74	74	148
Male, 10 to 14 years	Suburban (Metro)	458	10	10	6	13	18	37	148
Male, 15 to 19 years	Nonmetropolitan	335	5	5	9	10	21	30	50
Male, 15 to 19 years	Suburban (Metro)	653	22	27	2	18	35	76	312
Male, 20 to 34 years	Nonmetropolitan	494	15	15	12	19	50	70	148
Male, 20 to 34 years	Suburban (Metro)	1219	56	68	1	20	36	72	292
Male, > 34 years	Nonmetropolitan	900	29	37	1	12	23	37	100
Female, 5 to 9 years	Suburban (Metro)	426	6	7	8	28	35	41	41
Female, 5 to 9 years	Nonmetropolitan	349	5	5	2	12	17	37	74
Female, 10 to 14 years	Suburban (Metro)	564	7	7	4	6	13	19	20
Female, 10 to 14 years	Nonmetropolitan	380	9	10	3	10	21	35	160
Female, 15 to 19 years	Suburban (Metro)	462	10	12	2	18	30	36	70
Female, 15 to 19 years	Nonmetropolitan	389	5	7	17	25	20	74	74
Female, 20 to 34 years	Suburban (Metro)	810	24	25	8	17	25	74	148
Female, 20 to 34 years	Nonmetropolitan	581	23	23	6	18	35	50	328
Female, > 34 years	Suburban (Metro)	1601	62	80	1	20	35	58	309
Pregnant/Nursing female	Nonmetropolitan	1234	47	61	0	17	30	50	148
Pregnant/Nursing female	Suburban (Metro)	84	2	2	9	9	29	50	50
Pregnant/Nursing female	Nonmetropolitan	68	0	·	·	·	·	·	·

Table C.23. 1977-1978 NFCS Summary Distribution Statistics for Fresh Lima Beans

Age/Sex	Urbanization	No. of Persons	Consumers	Days	Minimum (g/day)	25%	Median (g/day)	75%	Maximum (g/day)
Suckling children	Suburban (Metro)	38	0	·	·	·	·	·	·
Suckling children	Nonmetropolitan	41	0	·	·	·	·	·	·
All, 0 to 6 months	Suburban (Metro)	50	0	·	·	·	·	·	·
All, 0 to 6 months	Nonmetropolitan	58	1	1	44	44	44	44	44
All, 7 to 11 months	Suburban (Metro)	51	0	·	·	·	·	·	·
All, 7 to 11 months	Nonmetropolitan	33	1	1	56	56	56	56	56
All, 1 to 4 years	Suburban (Metro)	611	3	3	11	11	43	44	44
All, 1 to 4 years	Nonmetropolitan	456	8	8	20	44	44	85	88
All, 1 to 4 years	Suburban (Metro)	452	6	6	44	44	44	58	88
Male, 5 to 9 years	Suburban (Metro)	316	4	4	21	21	53	86	88
Male, 5 to 9 years	Nonmetropolitan	508	0	·	·	·	·	·	·
Male, 10 to 14 years	Suburban (Metro)	440	4	4	43	43	44	66	88
Male, 10 to 14 years	Nonmetropolitan	458	4	4	58	71	86	88	88
Male, 15 to 19 years	Suburban (Metro)	335	5	5	44	88	128	175	263
Male, 15 to 19 years	Nonmetropolitan	653	9	11	43	85	88	170	454
Male, 20 to 34 years	Suburban (Metro)	494	15	15	21	88	88	175	175
Male, 20 to 34 years	Nonmetropolitan	1219	25	26	44	88	88	175	394
Male, > 34 years	Suburban (Metro)	900	23	24	11	55	88	151	340
Male, > 34 years	Nonmetropolitan	426	3	3	33	33	58	175	175
Female, 5 to 9 years	Suburban (Metro)	349	5	6	4	44	44	67	175
Female, 5 to 9 years	Nonmetropolitan	564	3	3	44	44	44	44	44
Female, 10 to 14 years	Suburban (Metro)	380	7	7	43	67	88	88	88
Female, 10 to 14 years	Nonmetropolitan	462	2	2	88	88	129	170	170
Female, 15 to 19 years	Suburban (Metro)	389	2	2	88	88	132	175	175
Female, 15 to 19 years	Nonmetropolitan	810	9	9	58	85	88	116	175
Female, 20 to 34 years	Suburban (Metro)	581	8	8	43	44	44	88	175
Female, 20 to 34 years	Nonmetropolitan	1601	30	34	21	85	88	88	525
Female, > 34 years	Suburban (Metro)	1234	28	29	11	88	88	131	175
Pregnant/Nursing female	Nonmetropolitan	84	2	2	88	88	88	88	88
Pregnant/Nursing female	Suburban (Metro)	68	3	3	44	44	44	88	88

Table C.24. 1977-1978 NFCS Summary Distribution Statistics for Other Fresh Leafy Vegetables

Age/Sex	Urbanization	No. of Persons	Consumers	Days	Minimum (g/day)	25%	Median (g/day)	75%	Maximum (g/day)
Suckling children	Suburban (Metro)	38	0	·	·	·	·	·	·
Suckling children	Nonmetropolitan	41	0	·	·	·	·	·	·
All, 0 to 6 months	Suburban (Metro)	50	0	·	·	·	·	·	·
All, 0 to 6 months	Nonmetropolitan	58	0	·	·	·	·	·	·
All, 7 to 11 months	Suburban (Metro)	51	0	·	·	·	·	·	·
All, 7 to 11 months	Nonmetropolitan	33	0	·	·	·	·	·	·
All, 7 to 11 months	Suburban (Metro)	611	6	7	8	16	36	83	90
All, 1 to 4 years	Nonmetropolitan	456	2	2	36	36	37	38	38
All, 1 to 4 years	Suburban (Metro)	452	5	5	38	48	75	75	150
Male, 5 to 9 years	Nonmetropolitan	316	4	4	18	33	61	84	93
Male, 5 to 9 years	Suburban (Metro)	508	9	9	14	21	93	130	180
Male, 10 to 14 years	Nonmetropolitan	440	2	2	63	63	72	80	80
Male, 10 to 14 years	Suburban (Metro)	458	4	4	16	27	50	122	180
Male, 15 to 19 years	Nonmetropolitan	335	1	1	47	47	47	47	47
Male, 15 to 19 years	Suburban (Metro)	653	12	12	10	27	101	153	360
Male, 20 to 34 years	Nonmetropolitan	494	2	2	95	95	156	218	218
Male, 20 to 34 years	Suburban (Metro)	1219	31	35	13	46	95	150	225
Male, > 34 years	Nonmetropolitan	900	21	31	14	73	83	185	450
Male, > 34 years	Suburban (Metro)	426	11	12	8	31	73	78	150
Female, 5 to 9 years	Nonmetropolitan	349	1	1	78	78	78	78	78
Female, 5 to 9 years	Suburban (Metro)	564	8	8	19	26	60	76	93
Female, 10 to 14 years	Nonmetropolitan	380	4	4	75	75	84	159	225
Female, 10 to 14 years	Suburban (Metro)	462	12	15	3	19	63	126	218
Female, 15 to 19 years	Nonmetropolitan	389	4	5	10	73	80	156	160
Female, 15 to 19 years	Suburban (Metro)	810	22	26	15	39	70	128	300
Female, 20 to 34 years	Nonmetropolitan	581	4	5	63	75	75	145	300
Female, 20 to 34 years	Suburban (Metro)	1601	65	83	1	38	73	130	290
Female, > 34 years	Nonmetropolitan	1234	32	40	21	74	82	150	720
Pregnant/Nursing female	Suburban (Metro)	84	3	3	47	47	63	109	109
Pregnant/Nursing female	Nonmetropolitan	68	1	1	20	20	20	20	20

Table C.25. 1977-1978 NFCS Summary Distribution Statistics for Other Fresh Vegetables

Age/Sex	Urbanization	No. of Persons	Consumers	Days	Minimum (g/day)	25%	Median (g/day)	75%	Maximum (g/day)
Suckling children	Suburban (Metro)	38	0	·	·	·	·	·	·
Suckling children	Nonmetropolitan	41	3	6	0	0	1	4	40
All, 0 to 6 months	Suburban (Metro)	50	1	1	175	175	175	175	175
All, 0 to 6 months	Nonmetropolitan	58	1	1	88	88	88	88	88
All, 7 to 11 months	Suburban (Metro)	51	3	3	22	22	43	80	80
All, 7 to 11 months	Nonmetropolitan	33	1	1	80	80	80	80	80
All, 1 to 4 years	Suburban (Metro)	611	62	69	0	8	19	48	170
All, 1 to 4 years	Nonmetropolitan	456	39	44	0	4	20	43	188
Male, 5 to 9 years	Suburban (Metro)	452	58	77	1	7	14	43	240
Male, 5 to 9 years	Nonmetropolitan	316	27	30	3	8	38	79	191
Male, 10 to 14 years	Suburban (Metro)	508	113	125	1	9	32	76	424
Male, 10 to 14 years	Nonmetropolitan	440	54	64	0	8	16	79	256
Male, 15 to 19 years	Suburban (Metro)	458	74	94	0	14	18	40	180
Male, 15 to 19 years	Nonmetropolitan	335	35	40	1	7	25	85	182
Male, 20 to 34 years	Suburban (Metro)	653	137	171	0	14	29	76	377
Male, 20 to 34 years	Nonmetropolitan	494	93	116	2	18	40	88	512
Male, > 34 years	Suburban (Metro)	1219	372	507	0	14	28	80	1143
Male, > 34 years	Nonmetropolitan	900	213	257	0	14	29	85	350
Female, 5 to 9 years	Suburban (Metro)	426	74	102	1	8	16	48	700
Female, 5 to 9 years	Nonmetropolitan	349	52	59	0	9	16	85	212
Female, 10 to 14 years	Suburban (Metro)	564	117	144	0	9	16	61	160
Female, 10 to 14 years	Nonmetropolitan	380	58	63	1	14	28	76	212
Female, 15 to 19 years	Suburban (Metro)	462	99	118	1	12	26	60	399
Female, 15 to 19 years	Nonmetropolitan	389	54	64	1	8	18	80	175
Female, 20 to 34 years	Suburban (Metro)	810	195	241	0	14	27	79	265
Female, 20 to 34 years	Nonmetropolitan	581	127	154	0	14	36	85	650
Female, > 34 years	Suburban (Metro)	1601	464	630	0	14	28	80	385
Female, > 34 years	Nonmetropolitan	1234	275	351	0	14	33	85	375
Pregnant/Nursing female	Suburban (Metro)	84	13	14	1	5	11	22	239
Pregnant/Nursing female	Nonmetropolitan	68	14	16	0	7	18	86	263

Table C.26. 1977-1978 NFCS Summary Distribution Statistics for Canned/Frozen Tomatoes

Age/Sex	Urbanization	No. of Persons	Consumers	Days	Minimum (g/day)	25% (g/day)	Median (g/day)	75% (g/day)	Maximum (g/day)
Suckling children	Suburban (Metro)	38	1	1	62	62	62	62	62
Suckling children	Nonmetropolitan	41	1	1	30	30	30	30	30
All, 0 to 6 months	Suburban (Metro)	50	0						
All, 0 to 6 months	Nonmetropolitan	58	1	1	31	31	31	31	31
All, 7 to 11 months	Suburban (Metro)	51	1	2	6	6	9	11	11
All, 7 to 11 months	Nonmetropolitan	33	1	1	15	15	15	15	15
All, 1 to 4 years	Suburban (Metro)	611	154	197	0	6	15	30	248
All, 1 to 4 years	Nonmetropolitan	456	115	146	1	6	15	30	124
Male, 5 to 9 years	Suburban (Metro)	452	134	167	3	11	15	33	454
Male, 5 to 9 years	Nonmetropolitan	316	89	112	1	6	15	30	248
Male, 10 to 14 years	Suburban (Metro)	508	143	184	1	11	15	33	588
Male, 10 to 14 years	Nonmetropolitan	440	119	150	1	11	15	30	402
Male, 15 to 19 years	Suburban (Metro)	458	134	166	3	15	16	45	372
Male, 15 to 19 years	Nonmetropolitan	335	99	136	1	15	26	57	377
Male, 20 to 34 years	Suburban (Metro)	653	165	221	1	14	30	60	496
Male, 20 to 34 years	Nonmetropolitan	494	158	193	3	15	30	60	378
Male, > 34 years	Suburban (Metro)	1219	231	289	3	15	23	59	500
Male, > 34 years	Nonmetropolitan	900	155	189	1	11	15	45	496
Female, 5 to 9 years	Suburban (Metro)	426	116	142	1	6	15	30	372
Female, 5 to 9 years	Nonmetropolitan	349	83	112	3	6	15	30	273
Female, 10 to 14 years	Suburban (Metro)	564	150	189	1	11	15	33	470
Female, 10 to 14 years	Nonmetropolitan	380	104	129	3	11	15	57	303
Female, 15 to 19 years	Suburban (Metro)	462	111	150	2	6	15	34	620
Female, 15 to 19 years	Nonmetropolitan	389	90	122	1	6	15	30	235
Female, 20 to 34 years	Suburban (Metro)	810	203	240	3	14	16	47	620
Female, 20 to 34 years	Nonmetropolitan	581	125	170	3	11	15	45	353
Female, > 34 years	Suburban (Metro)	1601	238	274	1	11	16	62	683
Female, > 34 years	Nonmetropolitan	1234	157	186	3	6	15	59	441
Pregnant/Nursing female	Suburban (Metro)	84	23	28	1	6	15	47	353
Pregnant/Nursing female	Nonmetropolitan	68	16	21	6	15	31	89	186

Table C.27. 1977-1978 NFCS Summary Distribution Statistics for Stored Vegetables

Age/Sex	Urbanization	No. of Persons	Consumers	Days	Minimum (g/day)	25%	Median (g/day)	75%	Maximum (g/day)
Suckling children	Suburban (Metro)	38	12	20	5	43	61	78	171
Suckling children	Nonmetropolitan	41	17	32	3	43	85	125	507
All, 0 to 6 months	Suburban (Metro)	50	28	69	14	57	95	128	229
All, 0 to 6 months	Nonmetropolitan	58	25	55	32	57	76	128	230
All, 7 to 11 months	Suburban (Metro)	51	27	59	7	57	87	128	340
All, 7 to 11 months	Nonmetropolitan	33	11	19	4	57	115	198	397
All, 1 to 4 years	Suburban (Metro)	611	97	129	1	6	23	65	341
All, 1 to 4 years	Nonmetropolitan	456	87	104	1	5	18	46	220
Male, 5 to 9 years	Suburban (Metro)	452	121	158	1	5	15	57	300
Male, 5 to 9 years	Nonmetropolitan	316	92	117	1	5	10	39	260
Male, 10 to 14 years	Suburban (Metro)	508	164	207	1	5	15	42	300
Male, 10 to 14 years	Nonmetropolitan	440	112	148	1	5	10	30	354
Male, 15 to 19 years	Suburban (Metro)	458	138	189	3	5	15	45	310
Male, 15 to 19 years	Nonmetropolitan	335	119	157	3	10	20	57	353
Male, 20 to 34 years	Suburban (Metro)	653	213	321	1	5	15	37	345
Male, 20 to 34 years	Nonmetropolitan	494	196	261	1	5	15	50	460
Male, > 34 years	Suburban (Metro)	1219	379	553	0	5	15	49	308
Male, > 34 years	Nonmetropolitan	900	305	424	1	5	15	65	300
Female, 5 to 9 years	Suburban (Metro)	426	104	128	1	5	14	38	270
Female, 5 to 9 years	Nonmetropolitan	349	94	121	1	5	13	35	130
Female, 10 to 14 years	Suburban (Metro)	564	155	202	1	5	13	40	810
Female, 10 to 14 years	Nonmetropolitan	380	90	115	1	5	15	38	325
Female, 15 to 19 years	Suburban (Metro)	462	121	163	1	5	10	37	483
Female, 15 to 19 years	Nonmetropolitan	389	105	137	1	5	19	65	325
Female, 20 to 34 years	Suburban (Metro)	810	255	331	1	5	15	34	230
Female, 20 to 34 years	Nonmetropolitan	581	190	248	0	5	18	50	300
Female, > 34 years	Suburban (Metro)	1601	412	517	0	5	18	65	450
Female, > 34 years	Nonmetropolitan	1234	336	420	1	5	19	61	450
Pregnant/Nursing female	Suburban (Metro)	84	31	43	1	5	10	33	463
Pregnant/Nursing female	Nonmetropolitan	68	17	21	3	10	19	70	154

Table C.28. 1977-1978 NFCS Summary Distribution Statistics for Vegetable Mixtures

Age/Sex	Urbanization	No. of Persons	Consumers	Days	Minimum (g/day)	25% (g/day)	Median (g/day)	75% (g/day)	Maximum (g/day)
Suckling children	Suburban (Metro)	38	0		25	25	74	123	123
Suckling children	Nonmetropolitan	41	1	2	61	61	61	735	735
All, 0 to 6 months	Suburban (Metro)	50	2	3	48	48	48	48	48
All, 0 to 6 months	Nonmetropolitan	58	1	1	48	48	48	48	48
All, 7 to 11 months	Suburban (Metro)	51	7	9	22	92	94	188	321
All, 7 to 11 months	Nonmetropolitan	33	4	7	46	79	123	245	245
All, 7 to 11 months	Suburban (Metro)	611	183	228	5	93	124	245	613
All, 1 to 4 years	Nonmetropolitan	456	145	189	4	120	123	245	735
All, 1 to 4 years	Suburban (Metro)	452	98	121	8	69	123	245	490
Male, 5 to 9 years	Nonmetropolitan	316	91	102	12	93	184	245	490
Male, 5 to 9 years	Suburban (Metro)	508	107	126	26	94	243	245	864
Male, 10 to 14 years	Nonmetropolitan	440	111	128	11	94	245	322	1470
Male, 10 to 14 years	Suburban (Metro)	458	93	111	24	95	240	368	940
Male, 15 to 19 years	Nonmetropolitan	335	76	90	21	95	245	490	1114
Male, 15 to 19 years	Suburban (Metro)	653	160	202	21	120	245	368	1465
Male, 20 to 34 years	Nonmetropolitan	494	125	143	10	95	245	368	980
Male, 20 to 34 years	Suburban (Metro)	1219	352	450	5	136	245	322	1838
Male, > 34 years	Nonmetropolitan	900	270	346	12	168	245	368	1960
Male, > 34 years	Suburban (Metro)	426	91	114	4	94	184	245	490
Female, 5 to 9 years	Nonmetropolitan	349	102	131	5	91	182	245	858
Female, 5 to 9 years	Suburban (Metro)	564	117	141	12	94	187	245	960
Female, 10 to 14 years	Nonmetropolitan	380	85	105	10	95	245	368	980
Female, 10 to 14 years	Suburban (Metro)	462	95	109	1	94	187	245	613
Female, 15 to 19 years	Nonmetropolitan	389	90	102	15	94	230	368	735
Female, 15 to 19 years	Suburban (Metro)	810	214	263	12	110	236	245	980
Female, 20 to 34 years	Nonmetropolitan	581	162	199	13	94	184	245	720
Female, 20 to 34 years	Suburban (Metro)	1601	472	635	3	112	240	245	980
Female, > 34 years	Nonmetropolitan	1234	383	495	7	115	245	306	980
Pregnant/Nursing female	Suburban (Metro)	84	22	26	24	123	187	282	613
Pregnant/Nursing female	Nonmetropolitan	68	15	15	32	94	245	368	490

Table C.29. 1977-1978 NFCS Summary Distribution Statistics for Fresh White Potatoes

Age/Sex	Urbanization	No. of Persons	Consumers	Days	Minimum (g/day)	25%	Median (g/day)	75%	Maximum (g/day)
Suckling children	Suburban (Metro)	38	2	3	45	45	45	92	92
Suckling children	Nonmetropolitan	41	4	6	18	28	30	41	53
All, 0 to 6 months	Suburban (Metro)	50	2	3	11	11	53	105	105
All, 0 to 6 months	Nonmetropolitan	58	6	9	3	28	53	105	238
All, 7 to 11 months	Suburban (Metro)	51	19	30	9	45	81	105	368
All, 7 to 11 months	Nonmetropolitan	33	16	32	14	46	69	105	296
All, 1 to 4 years	Suburban (Metro)	611	437	666	2	39	57	93	542
All, 1 to 4 years	Nonmetropolitan	456	342	561	2	39	70	105	1164
Male, 5 to 9 years	Suburban (Metro)	452	335	508	9	57	93	122	542
Male, 5 to 9 years	Nonmetropolitan	316	250	413	7	57	93	140	490
Male, 10 to 14 years	Suburban (Metro)	508	385	618	1	78	105	184	510
Male, 10 to 14 years	Nonmetropolitan	440	350	596	4	70	120	210	985
Male, 15 to 19 years	Suburban (Metro)	458	357	598	14	76	120	210	840
Male, 15 to 19 years	Nonmetropolitan	335	258	465	14	85	142	210	1560
Male, 20 to 34 years	Suburban (Metro)	653	478	784	8	74	114	210	1260
Male, 20 to 34 years	Nonmetropolitan	494	375	668	1	85	137	233	805
Male, > 34 years	Suburban (Metro)	1219	890	1500	11	93	122	210	732
Male, > 34 years	Nonmetropolitan	900	720	1286	4	92	127	210	1134
Female, 5 to 9 years	Suburban (Metro)	426	307	444	0	50	85	105	351
Female, 5 to 9 years	Nonmetropolitan	349	272	464	5	57	93	150	508
Female, 10 to 14 years	Suburban (Metro)	564	387	601	7	61	93	140	980
Female, 10 to 14 years	Nonmetropolitan	380	286	484	3	65	105	170	508
Female, 15 to 19 years	Suburban (Metro)	462	321	507	3	69	93	136	630
Female, 15 to 19 years	Nonmetropolitan	389	280	453	10	57	105	170	945
Female, 20 to 34 years	Suburban (Metro)	810	528	795	7	70	100	158	816
Female, 20 to 34 years	Nonmetropolitan	581	378	584	10	70	105	170	525
Female, > 34 years	Suburban (Metro)	1601	1014	1576	7	70	93	134	635
Female, > 34 years	Nonmetropolitan	1234	889	1530	2	70	105	158	895
Pregnant/Nursing female	Suburban (Metro)	84	58	74	14	70	93	140	488
Pregnant/Nursing female	Nonmetropolitan	68	54	87	14	85	105	158	420

Table C.30. 1977-1978 NFCS Summary Distribution Statistics for Fresh Sweet Potatoes

Age/Sex	Urbanization	No. of Persons	Consumers	Days	Minimum (g/day)	25% (g/day)	Median (g/day)	75% (g/day)	Maximum (g/day)
Suckling children	Suburban (Metro)	38	1	2	29	29	29	29	29
Suckling children	Nonmetropolitan	41	0	.	.	.	.	.	.
All, 0 to 6 months	Suburban (Metro)	50	0	.	.	.	.	.	.
All, 0 to 6 months	Nonmetropolitan	58	0	.	.	.	.	.	.
All, 7 to 11 months	Suburban (Metro)	51	0	.	.	.	.	.	.
All, 7 to 11 months	Nonmetropolitan	33	0	.	.	.	.	.	.
All, 1 to 4 years	Suburban (Metro)	611	12	12	13	50	54	92	128
All, 1 to 4 years	Nonmetropolitan	456	5	5	13	56	65	114	210
Male, 5 to 9 years	Suburban (Metro)	452	7	7	64	78	113	113	191
Male, 5 to 9 years	Nonmetropolitan	316	8	8	18	25	80	117	210
Male, 10 to 14 years	Suburban (Metro)	508	11	12	56	113	117	187	225
Male, 10 to 14 years	Nonmetropolitan	440	5	5	51	65	100	130	185
Male, 15 to 19 years	Suburban (Metro)	458	5	5	51	114	114	114	205
Male, 15 to 19 years	Nonmetropolitan	335	2	3	225	225	225	225	225
Male, 20 to 34 years	Suburban (Metro)	653	8	9	103	113	114	200	200
Male, 20 to 34 years	Nonmetropolitan	494	12	12	50	75	169	238	340
Male, > 34 years	Suburban (Metro)	1219	28	28	60	114	141	208	238
Male, > 34 years	Nonmetropolitan	900	19	21	38	65	113	205	460
Female, 5 to 9 years	Suburban (Metro)	426	2	2	25	25	69	113	113
Female, 5 to 9 years	Nonmetropolitan	349	3	3	27	27	51	119	119
Female, 10 to 14 years	Suburban (Metro)	564	1	1	255	255	255	255	255
Female, 10 to 14 years	Nonmetropolitan	380	3	3	60	60	65	169	169
Female, 15 to 19 years	Suburban (Metro)	462	4	5	114	119	151	191	200
Female, 15 to 19 years	Nonmetropolitan	389	6	6	51	51	144	200	210
Female, 20 to 34 years	Suburban (Metro)	810	17	19	65	103	119	200	227
Female, 20 to 34 years	Nonmetropolitan	581	5	5	54	60	130	238	450
Female, > 34 years	Suburban (Metro)	1601	55	62	28	100	114	119	300
Female, > 34 years	Nonmetropolitan	1234	35	41	12	66	105	169	315
Pregnant/Nursing female	Suburban (Metro)	84	0	.	.	.	.	.	.
Pregnant/Nursing female	Nonmetropolitan	68	1	1	113	113	113	113	113

Table C.31. 1977-1978 NFCS Summary Distribution Statistics for Processed Potatoes

Age/Sex	Urbanization	No. of Persons	Consumers	Days	Minimum (g/day)	25%	Median (g/day)	75%	Maximum (g/day)
Suckling children	Suburban (Metro)	38	0	·	·	·	·	·	·
Suckling children	Nonmetropolitan	41	0	·	·	·	·	·	·
All, 0 to 6 months	Suburban (Metro)	50	1	1	26	26	26	26	26
All, 0 to 6 months	Nonmetropolitan	58	0	·	·	·	·	·	·
All, 7 to 11 months	Suburban (Metro)	51	0	·	·	·	·	·	·
All, 7 to 11 months	Nonmetropolitan	33	3	5	3	4	10	210	368
All, 1 to 4 years	Suburban (Metro)	611	160	206	2	10	19	53	261
All, 1 to 4 years	Nonmetropolitan	456	136	198	1	9	18	34	210
Male, 5 to 9 years	Suburban (Metro)	452	154	222	1	14	20	46	558
Male, 5 to 9 years	Nonmetropolitan	316	116	157	1	9	18	53	272
Male, 10 to 14 years	Suburban (Metro)	508	201	282	1	18	28	57	456
Male, 10 to 14 years	Nonmetropolitan	440	169	238	2	14	27	57	408
Male, 15 to 19 years	Suburban (Metro)	458	176	249	2	14	26	70	456
Male, 15 to 19 years	Nonmetropolitan	335	123	178	2	18	28	105	420
Male, 20 to 34 years	Suburban (Metro)	653	192	272	1	14	26	68	408
Male, 20 to 34 years	Nonmetropolitan	494	179	281	2	18	28	57	528
Male, > 34 years	Suburban (Metro)	1219	193	259	2	18	27	105	737
Male, > 34 years	Nonmetropolitan	900	177	249	5	18	35	105	840
Female, 5 to 9 years	Suburban (Metro)	426	143	205	2	10	20	36	210
Female, 5 to 9 years	Nonmetropolitan	349	127	176	1	18	26	64	272
Female, 10 to 14 years	Suburban (Metro)	564	191	260	0	14	20	53	212
Female, 10 to 14 years	Nonmetropolitan	380	149	214	4	14	19	50	336
Female, 15 to 19 years	Suburban (Metro)	462	131	177	1	18	28	68	408
Female, 15 to 19 years	Nonmetropolitan	389	138	182	4	14	22	57	420
Female, 20 to 34 years	Suburban (Metro)	810	180	227	1	15	24	43	454
Female, 20 to 34 years	Nonmetropolitan	581	129	168	1	12	20	45	544
Female, > 34 years	Suburban (Metro)	1601	212	246	3	14	28	78	420
Female, > 34 years	Nonmetropolitan	1234	188	231	2	14	28	102	315
Pregnant/Nursing female	Suburban (Metro)	84	17	22	5	9	38	105	319
Pregnant/Nursing female	Nonmetropolitan	68	20	27	7	9	20	57	210

Table C.32. 1977-1978 NFCS Summary Distribution Statistics for Vegetable Juices

Age/Sex	Urbanization	No. of Persons	Consumers	Days	Minimum (g/day)	25%	Median (g/day)	75%	Maximum (g/day)
Suckling children	Suburban (Metro)	38	1	1	61	61	61	61	61
Suckling children	Nonmetropolitan	41	0	.	.	.	.	.	.
All, 0 to 6 months	Suburban (Metro)	50	0	.	.	.	.	.	.
All, 0 to 6 months	Nonmetropolitan	58	0	.	.	.	.	.	.
All, 7 to 11 months	Suburban (Metro)	51	0	.	.	.	.	.	.
All, 7 to 11 months	Nonmetropolitan	33	0	.	.	.	.	.	.
All, 1 to 4 years	Suburban (Metro)	611	7	9	92	122	122	122	182
All, 1 to 4 years	Nonmetropolitan	456	9	10	61	61	212	243	790
Male, 5 to 9 years	Suburban (Metro)	452	7	8	61	92	122	152	182
Male, 5 to 9 years	Nonmetropolitan	316	7	7	91	121	122	122	182
Male, 10 to 14 years	Suburban (Metro)	508	11	13	30	91	182	182	304
Male, 10 to 14 years	Nonmetropolitan	440	7	7	122	177	182	242	243
Male, 15 to 19 years	Suburban (Metro)	458	12	17	30	61	182	182	365
Male, 15 to 19 years	Nonmetropolitan	335	10	12	121	152	197	243	243
Male, 20 to 34 years	Suburban (Metro)	653	18	26	121	182	182	243	486
Male, 20 to 34 years	Nonmetropolitan	494	26	35	61	122	242	365	545
Male, > 34 years	Suburban (Metro)	1219	92	134	30	122	182	242	486
Male, > 34 years	Nonmetropolitan	900	68	102	29	122	182	243	1879
Female, 5 to 9 years	Suburban (Metro)	426	5	5	91	121	122	122	182
Female, 5 to 9 years	Nonmetropolitan	349	5	7	91	122	122	243	456
Female, 10 to 14 years	Suburban (Metro)	564	5	7	61	122	182	182	182
Female, 10 to 14 years	Nonmetropolitan	380	4	4	122	152	209	239	242
Female, 15 to 19 years	Suburban (Metro)	462	19	32	30	152	182	243	605
Female, 15 to 19 years	Nonmetropolitan	389	7	7	29	122	182	243	324
Female, 20 to 34 years	Suburban (Metro)	810	43	61	92	122	182	242	608
Female, 20 to 34 years	Nonmetropolitan	581	23	28	30	122	182	243	729
Female, > 34 years	Suburban (Metro)	1601	106	159	30	122	182	243	729
Female, > 34 years	Nonmetropolitan	1234	88	120	61	122	182	243	1573
Pregnant/Nursing female	Suburban (Metro)	84	1	1	182	182	182	182	182
Pregnant/Nursing female	Nonmetropolitan	68	3	4	182	182	213	273	304

Table C.33. 1977-1978 NFCS Summary Distribution Statistics for Apples

Age/Sex	Urbanization	No. of Persons	Consumers	Days	Minimum (g/day)	25%	Median (g/day)	75%	Maximum (g/day)
Suckling children	Suburban (Metro)	38	11	21	14	64	110	128	170
Suckling children	Nonmetropolitan	41	10	22	27	64	85	126	191
All, 0 to 6 months	Suburban (Metro)	50	21	38	9	31	57	112	510
All, 0 to 6 months	Nonmetropolitan	58	17	24	9	39	63	99	270
All, 7 to 11 months	Suburban (Metro)	51	26	40	14	75	113	135	220
All, 7 to 11 months	Nonmetropolitan	33	15	25	16	64	99	128	227
All, 1 to 4 years	Suburban (Metro)	611	273	415	11	69	128	138	875
All, 1 to 4 years	Nonmetropolitan	456	169	253	3	69	128	138	848
Male, 5 to 9 years	Suburban (Metro)	452	189	286	0	122	138	138	531
Male, 5 to 9 years	Nonmetropolitan	316	114	166	9	106	138	192	530
Male, 10 to 14 years	Suburban (Metro)	508	214	337	8	128	138	138	690
Male, 10 to 14 years	Nonmetropolitan	440	158	222	13	128	138	212	636
Male, 15 to 19 years	Suburban (Metro)	458	173	260	15	128	138	212	715
Male, 15 to 19 years	Nonmetropolitan	335	95	136	31	128	138	212	510
Male, 20 to 34 years	Suburban (Metro)	653	172	268	11	128	138	212	742
Male, 20 to 34 years	Nonmetropolitan	494	128	178	13	128	138	212	488
Male, > 34 years	Suburban (Metro)	1219	390	622	16	135	138	195	848
Male, > 34 years	Nonmetropolitan	900	245	372	15	128	138	212	1272
Female, 5 to 9 years	Suburban (Metro)	426	210	326	0	122	138	138	510
Female, 5 to 9 years	Nonmetropolitan	349	147	200	16	112	138	192	552
Female, 10 to 14 years	Suburban (Metro)	564	234	352	5	128	138	138	669
Female, 10 to 14 years	Nonmetropolitan	380	150	211	15	128	138	191	636
Female, 15 to 19 years	Suburban (Metro)	462	147	215	31	128	138	138	542
Female, 15 to 19 years	Nonmetropolitan	389	109	152	23	128	138	207	828
Female, 20 to 34 years	Suburban (Metro)	810	208	285	5	128	138	138	848
Female, 20 to 34 years	Nonmetropolitan	581	146	201	8	120	138	158	450
Female, > 34 years	Suburban (Metro)	1601	470	708	15	122	138	138	528
Female, > 34 years	Nonmetropolitan	1234	354	543	10	125	138	191	638
Pregnant/Nursing female	Suburban (Metro)	84	31	48	31	106	138	138	424
Pregnant/Nursing female	Nonmetropolitan	68	20	28	64	106	138	165	530

Table C.34. 1977-1978 NFCS Summary Distribution Statistics for Pears

Age/Sex	Urbanization	No. of Persons	Consumers	Days	Minimum (g/day)	25% (g/day)	Median (g/day)	75% (g/day)	Maximum (g/day)
Suckling children	Suburban (Metro)	38	7	10	21	28	77	135	220
Suckling children	Nonmetropolitan	41	7	13	28	56	74	112	135
All, 0 to 6 months	Suburban (Metro)	50	17	31	9	35	99	128	269
All, 0 to 6 months	Nonmetropolitan	58	10	14	19	63	69	128	240
All, 7 to 11 months	Suburban (Metro)	51	15	18	20	76	135	188	424
All, 7 to 11 months	Nonmetropolitan	33	8	11	76	85	106	112	135
All, 1 to 4 years	Suburban (Metro)	611	47	62	31	82	158	164	454
All, 1 to 4 years	Nonmetropolitan	456	31	39	15	94	128	164	510
Male, 5 to 9 years	Suburban (Metro)	452	33	39	31	128	164	188	328
Male, 5 to 9 years	Nonmetropolitan	316	30	36	28	94	135	188	328
Male, 10 to 14 years	Suburban (Metro)	508	51	58	31	94	128	164	328
Male, 10 to 14 years	Nonmetropolitan	440	42	49	31	125	164	188	479
Male, 15 to 19 years	Suburban (Metro)	458	30	38	28	158	164	164	656
Male, 15 to 19 years	Nonmetropolitan	335	22	30	31	128	176	188	2132
Male, 20 to 34 years	Suburban (Metro)	653	33	44	64	164	164	214	376
Male, 20 to 34 years	Nonmetropolitan	494	19	19	56	128	164	188	454
Male, > 34 years	Suburban (Metro)	1219	116	159	15	158	164	188	752
Male, > 34 years	Nonmetropolitan	900	75	104	31	128	164	190	376
Female, 5 to 9 years	Suburban (Metro)	426	40	44	30	82	164	164	246
Female, 5 to 9 years	Nonmetropolitan	349	31	34	31	128	164	188	383
Female, 10 to 14 years	Suburban (Metro)	564	59	69	15	116	164	165	658
Female, 10 to 14 years	Nonmetropolitan	380	40	45	28	83	128	188	492
Female, 15 to 19 years	Suburban (Metro)	462	25	26	63	128	164	164	419
Female, 15 to 19 years	Nonmetropolitan	389	16	22	64	94	126	164	492
Female, 20 to 34 years	Suburban (Metro)	810	33	39	41	116	164	188	510
Female, 20 to 34 years	Nonmetropolitan	581	19	22	82	101	164	188	328
Female, > 34 years	Suburban (Metro)	1601	145	188	16	128	164	188	512
Female, > 34 years	Nonmetropolitan	1234	107	151	31	125	164	191	656
Pregnant/Nursing female	Suburban (Metro)	84	8	11	31	82	128	164	282
Pregnant/Nursing female	Nonmetropolitan	68	2	3	94	94	188	188	188

Table C.35. 1977-1978 NFCS Summary Distribution Statistics for Strawberries

Age/Sex	Urbanization	No. of Persons	Consumers	Days	Minimum (g/day)	25%	Median (g/day)	75%	Maximum (g/day)
Suckling children	Suburban (Metro)	38	0	·	·	·	·	·	·
Suckling children	Nonmetropolitan	41	0	·	·	·	·	·	·
All, 0 to 6 months	Suburban (Metro)	50	0	·	·	·	·	·	·
All, 0 to 6 months	Nonmetropolitan	58	0	·	·	·	·	·	·
All, 7 to 11 months	Suburban (Metro)	51	1	2	90	120	150	150	150
All, 7 to 11 months	Nonmetropolitan	23	0	·	·	·	·	·	·
All, 1 to 4 years	Suburban (Metro)	611	12	16	19	65	75	90	149
All, 1 to 4 years	Nonmetropolitan	456	9	10	18	38	75	112	118
All, 1 to 4 years	Suburban (Metro)	452	4	4	40	57	112	149	149
Male, 5 to 9 years	Nonmetropolitan	316	6	7	38	75	93	150	150
Male, 5 to 9 years	Suburban (Metro)	508	12	17	37	50	75	94	298
Male, 10 to 14 years	Nonmetropolitan	440	6	6	41	75	106	149	298
Male, 10 to 14 years	Suburban (Metro)	458	12	17	37	75	90	149	447
Male, 15 to 19 years	Nonmetropolitan	335	10	13	56	149	150	227	447
Male, 15 to 19 years	Suburban (Metro)	653	19	20	37	75	75	138	157
Male, 20 to 34 years	Nonmetropolitan	494	13	14	15	75	115	149	236
Male, 20 to 34 years	Suburban (Metro)	1219	71	91	14	75	106	149	447
Male, > 34 years	Nonmetropolitan	905	44	63	19	75	149	149	298
Male, > 34 years	Suburban (Metro)	426	14	15	19	38	75	75	149
Female, 5 to 9 years	Nonmetropolitan	349	5	5	30	37	75	112	150
Female, 5 to 9 years	Suburban (Metro)	564	19	20	37	64	83	149	298
Female, 10 to 14 years	Nonmetropolitan	380	5	6	50	75	93	138	150
Female, 10 to 14 years	Suburban (Metro)	462	14	20	25	37	75	112	199
Female, 15 to 19 years	Nonmetropolitan	389	4	4	37	75	130	149	149
Female, 15 to 19 years	Suburban (Metro)	810	25	30	37	75	90	149	600
Female, 20 to 34 years	Nonmetropolitan	581	19	24	9	51	113	149	298
Female, 20 to 34 years	Suburban (Metro)	1601	82	106	9	75	75	149	298
Female, > 34 years	Nonmetropolitan	1234	57	74	6	75	75	149	447
Pregnant/Nursing female	Suburban (Metro)	84	2	2	75	75	83	90	90
Pregnant/Nursing female	Nonmetropolitan	68	2	2	37	37	56	75	75

Table C.36. 1977-1978 NFCS Summary Distribution Statistics for Other Berries

Age/Sex	Urbanization	No. of Persons	Consumers	Days	Minimum (g/day)	25%	Median (g/day)	75%	Maximum (g/day)
Suckling children	Suburban (Metro)	38	0	1	17	17	17	17	17
Suckling children	Nonmetropolitan	41	1	1	·	·	·	·	·
All, 0 to 6 months	Suburban (Metro)	50	0	·	·	·	·	·	·
All, 0 to 6 months	Nonmetropolitan	58	0	·	·	·	·	·	·
All, 7 to 11 months	Suburban (Metro)	51	1	1	85	85	85	85	85
All, 7 to 11 months	Nonmetropolitan	33	0	·	·	·	·	·	·
All, 1 to 4 years	Suburban (Metro)	611	5	5	16	31	31	139	144
All, 1 to 4 years	Nonmetropolitan	456	8	10	6	17	82	145	277
All, 1 to 4 years	Suburban (Metro)	452	25	25	17	33	40	69	344
Male, 5 to 9 years	Nonmetropolitan	316	7	8	6	26	67	113	124
Male, 5 to 9 years	Suburban (Metro)	508	24	25	6	35	69	120	284
Male, 10 to 14 years	Nonmetropolitan	440	24	28	17	35	100	127	277
Male, 10 to 14 years	Suburban (Metro)	458	14	14	17	35	61	118	240
Male, 15 to 19 years	Nonmetropolitan	335	10	11	17	35	85	134	220
Male, 15 to 19 years	Suburban (Metro)	653	20	24	33	49	109	137	374
Male, 20 to 34 years	Nonmetropolitan	494	22	24	35	69	125	141	315
Male, 20 to 34 years	Suburban (Metro)	1219	44	50	17	36	89	139	463
Male, > 34 years	Nonmetropolitan	900	46	55	17	47	84	139	400
Male, > 34 years	Suburban (Metro)	426	12	13	17	33	62	91	227
Female, 5 to 9 years	Nonmetropolitan	349	9	9	17	35	35	113	277
Female, 5 to 9 years	Suburban (Metro)	564	19	21	17	35	63	91	139
Female, 10 to 14 years	Nonmetropolitan	380	12	13	17	35	35	88	139
Female, 10 to 14 years	Suburban (Metro)	462	9	10	17	36	70	135	135
Female, 15 to 19 years	Nonmetropolitan	389	9	10	35	35	47	128	180
Female, 15 to 19 years	Suburban (Metro)	810	20	23	17	61	85	139	263
Female, 20 to 34 years	Nonmetropolitan	581	22	24	17	68	108	145	277
Female, 20 to 34 years	Suburban (Metro)	1601	73	87	12	35	69	124	277
Female, > 34 years	Nonmetropolitan	1234	70	84	2	34	62	127	298
Pregnant/Nursing female	Suburban (Metro)	84	3	3	62	62	69	91	91
Pregnant/Nursing female	Nonmetropolitan	68	4	5	17	36	62	62	70

Table C.37. 1977-1978 NFCS Summary Distribution Statistics for Cherries

Age/Sex	Urbanization	No. of Persons	Consumers	Days	Minimum (g/day)	Median (g/day)	75% (g/day)	Maximum (g/day)
Suckling children	Suburban (Metro)	38	0	·	·	·	·	·
Suckling children	Nonmetropolitan	41	0	1	67	67	67	67
All, 0 to 6 months	Suburban (Metro)	50	1	1	67	67	67	67
All, 0 to 6 months	Nonmetropolitan	58	0	·	·	·	·	·
All, 7 to 11 months	Suburban (Metro)	51	2	2	14	14	18	22
All, 7 to 11 months	Nonmetropolitan	33	0	·	·	·	·	·
All, 1 to 4 years	Suburban (Metro)	611	6	7	29	32	59	75
All, 1 to 4 years	Nonmetropolitan	456	7	8	57	58	72	117
Male, 5 to 9 years	Suburban (Metro)	452	2	4	57	58	88	117
Male, 5 to 9 years	Nonmetropolitan	316	8	8	57	75	91	132
Male, 5 to 9 years	Suburban (Metro)	508	13	15	7	39	100	128
Male, 10 to 14 years	Suburban (Metro)	440	13	13	35	96	135	192
Male, 10 to 14 years	Nonmetropolitan	458	10	12	85	95	113	132
Male, 15 to 19 years	Suburban (Metro)	335	15	17	32	85	119	135
Male, 15 to 19 years	Nonmetropolitan	653	19	25	44	96	128	234
Male, 20 to 34 years	Suburban (Metro)	494	19	21	57	85	126	158
Male, 20 to 34 years	Nonmetropolitan	1219	45	56	57	111	135	164
Male, > 34 years	Suburban (Metro)	900	40	48	14	74	120	135
Male, > 34 years	Nonmetropolitan	426	10	12	8	59	89	123
Female, 5 to 9 years	Suburban (Metro)	349	15	17	39	85	101	135
Female, 5 to 9 years	Nonmetropolitan	564	11	11	32	49	75	108
Female, 10 to 14 years	Suburban (Metro)	380	15	15	70	85	144	170
Female, 10 to 14 years	Nonmetropolitan	462	8	8	20	67	94	117
Female, 15 to 19 years	Suburban (Metro)	389	12	13	48	85	128	145
Female, 15 to 19 years	Nonmetropolitan	810	24	31	29	64	112	170
Female, 20 to 34 years	Suburban (Metro)	581	10	13	7	70	90	135
Female, 20 to 34 years	Nonmetropolitan	1601	47	56	14	78	117	138
Female, > 34 years	Suburban (Metro)	1234	42	53	28	96	117	135
Female, > 34 years	Nonmetropolitan	84	2	2	112	169	225	225
Pregnant/Nursing female	Suburban (Metro)	68	1	1	129	129	129	129
Pregnant/Nursing female	Nonmetropolitan	·	·	·	·	·	·	·

Table C.38. 1977-1978 NFCS Summary Distribution Statistics for Melons

Age/Sex	Urbanization	No. of Persons	Consumers	Days	Minimum (g/day)	25% (g/day)	Median (g/day)	75% (g/day)	Maximum (g/day)
Suckling children	Suburban (Metro)	38	0	1	426	426	426	426	426
Suckling children	Nonmetropolitan	41	1	1	·	·	·	·	·
All, 0 to 6 months	Suburban (Metro)	50	0	·	·	·	·	·	·
All, 0 to 6 months	Nonmetropolitan	58	0	·	·	·	·	·	·
All, 7 to 11 months	Suburban (Metro)	51	1	1	136	136	136	136	136
All, 7 to 11 months	Nonmetropolitan	33	1	1	75	75	75	75	75
All, 1 to 4 years	Suburban (Metro)	611	22	27	40	80	136	240	426
All, 1 to 4 years	Nonmetropolitan	456	14	17	26	52	104	136	426
Male, 5 to 9 years	Suburban (Metro)	452	27	30	34	68	160	426	852
Male, 5 to 9 years	Nonmetropolitan	316	12	14	17	80	181	426	852
Male, 10 to 14 years	Suburban (Metro)	508	35	38	34	136	220	375	1065
Male, 10 to 14 years	Nonmetropolitan	440	22	32	32	208	272	426	1491
Male, 15 to 19 years	Suburban (Metro)	458	24	27	75	136	272	426	1210
Male, 15 to 19 years	Nonmetropolitan	335	7	9	52	247	272	320	544
Male, 20 to 34 years	Suburban (Metro)	653	25	31	68	136	231	272	1280
Male, 20 to 34 years	Nonmetropolitan	494	15	17	61	136	160	272	639
Male, > 34 years	Suburban (Metro)	1219	99	143	32	136	213	320	1200
Male, > 34 years	Nonmetropolitan	900	54	78	26	136	213	320	1500
Female, 5 to 9 years	Suburban (Metro)	426	17	22	52	80	155	375	928
Female, 5 to 9 years	Nonmetropolitan	349	21	27	52	80	149	426	852
Female, 10 to 14 years	Suburban (Metro)	564	28	34	8	136	200	320	852
Female, 10 to 14 years	Nonmetropolitan	380	23	29	32	136	136	272	852
Female, 15 to 19 years	Suburban (Metro)	462	24	29	27	136	136	272	426
Female, 15 to 19 years	Nonmetropolitan	389	14	19	13	160	272	480	852
Female, 20 to 34 years	Suburban (Metro)	810	29	37	34	136	180	284	1278
Female, 20 to 34 years	Nonmetropolitan	581	20	28	20	121	245	375	852
Female, > 34 years	Suburban (Metro)	1601	150	221	17	136	149	272	911
Female, > 34 years	Nonmetropolitan	1234	80	115	32	136	272	296	852
Pregnant/Nursing female	Suburban (Metro)	84	5	6	68	160	272	272	272
Pregnant/Nursing female	Nonmetropolitan	68	8	10	39	61	125	426	852

Table C.39. 1977-1978 NFCS Summary Distribution Statistics for Grapes

Age/Sex	Urbanization	No. of Persons	Consumers	Days	Minimum (g/day)	Median (g/day)	75%	Maximum (g/day)
Suckling children	Suburban (Metro)	38	0	·	·	·	·	·
Suckling children	Nonmetropolitan	41	0	·	·	·	·	·
All, 0 to 6 months	Suburban (Metro)	50	0	·	·	·	·	·
All, 0 to 6 months	Nonmetropolitan	58	0	·	·	·	·	·
All, 7 to 11 months	Suburban (Metro)	51	0	·	·	·	·	·
All, 7 to 11 months	Nonmetropolitan	33	0	·	·	·	·	·
All, 1 to 4 years	Suburban (Metro)	611	16	22	15	50	78	160
All, 1 to 4 years	Nonmetropolitan	456	12	18	18	48	78	152
All, 1 to 4 years	Suburban (Metro)	452	16	23	6	76	90	152
Male, 5 to 9 years	Suburban (Metro)	316	6	25	25	50	152	160
Male, 5 to 9 years	Nonmetropolitan	508	15	16	25	52	76	131
Male, 10 to 14 years	Suburban (Metro)	440	6	8	50	114	156	160
Male, 10 to 14 years	Nonmetropolitan	458	11	14	29	80	101	160
Male, 15 to 19 years	Suburban (Metro)	335	1	2	76	76	114	152
Male, 15 to 19 years	Nonmetropolitan	653	7	8	40	78	91	139
Male, 20 to 34 years	Suburban (Metro)	494	4	6	57	76	76	160
Male, 20 to 34 years	Nonmetropolitan	1219	28	37	25	80	152	160
Male, > 34 years	Suburban (Metro)	900	13	19	25	51	135	160
Male, > 34 years	Nonmetropolitan	426	12	14	40	57	76	80
Female, 5 to 9 years	Suburban (Metro)	349	5	9	38	152	160	240
Female, 5 to 9 years	Nonmetropolitan	564	27	34	15	50	80	152
Female, 10 to 14 years	Suburban (Metro)	380	7	10	51	95	152	160
Female, 10 to 14 years	Nonmetropolitan	462	13	17	27	76	80	114
Female, 15 to 19 years	Suburban (Metro)	389	6	6	38	51	88	152
Female, 15 to 19 years	Nonmetropolitan	810	18	19	24	58	101	152
Female, 20 to 34 years	Suburban (Metro)	581	5	7	10	10	76	152
Female, 20 to 34 years	Nonmetropolitan	1601	46	55	5	51	80	152
Female, > 34 years	Suburban (Metro)	1234	21	32	10	45	101	152
Female, > 34 years	Nonmetropolitan	84	3	3	40	40	152	240
Pregnant/Nursing female	Suburban (Metro)	68	2	2	68	68	91	114
Pregnant/Nursing female	Nonmetropolitan							

Table C.40. 1977-1978 NFCS Summary Distribution Statistics for Apricots

Age/Sex	Urbanization	No. of Persons	Consumers	Days	Minimum (g/day)	25%	Median (g/day)	75%	Maximum (g/day)
Suckling children	Suburban (Metro)	38	3	3	28	28	85	112	112
Suckling children	Nonmetropolitan	41	4	5	9	112	112	135	135
All, 0 to 6 months	Suburban (Metro)	50	5	7	34	56	56	126	213
All, 0 to 6 months	Nonmetropolitan	58	5	7	28	57	57	112	139
All, 7 to 11 months	Suburban (Metro)	51	5	6	36	128	156	213	224
All, 7 to 11 months	Nonmetropolitan	33	6	8	85	114	164	198	397
All, 1 to 4 years	Suburban (Metro)	611	9	11	56	68	96	130	259
All, 1 to 4 years	Nonmetropolitan	456	6	8	23	45	113	129	213
Male, 5 to 9 years	Suburban (Metro)	452	10	13	31	60	90	118	240
Male, 5 to 9 years	Nonmetropolitan	316	3	5	23	45	45	130	130
Male, 10 to 14 years	Suburban (Metro)	508	6	9	60	72	192	259	347
Male, 10 to 14 years	Nonmetropolitan	440	6	7	65	72	130	518	1166
Male, 15 to 19 years	Suburban (Metro)	458	2	2	130	130	173	216	216
Male, 15 to 19 years	Nonmetropolitan	335	1	1	259	259	259	259	259
Male, 20 to 34 years	Suburban (Metro)	653	8	12	90	118	130	186	528
Male, 20 to 34 years	Nonmetropolitan	494	3	3	170	170	180	259	259
Male, > 34 years	Suburban (Metro)	1219	16	22	68	90	130	158	389
Male, > 34 years	Nonmetropolitan	900	22	29	5	85	130	194	372
Female, 5 to 9 years	Suburban (Metro)	426	3	3	118	118	241	259	259
Female, 5 to 9 years	Nonmetropolitan	349	3	3	45	45	130	130	130
Female, 10 to 14 years	Suburban (Metro)	564	6	7	36	72	85	130	259
Female, 10 to 14 years	Nonmetropolitan	380	7	7	36	68	130	259	259
Female, 15 to 19 years	Suburban (Metro)	462	7	8	36	61	174	259	316
Female, 15 to 19 years	Nonmetropolitan	389	1	1	259	259	259	259	259
Female, 20 to 34 years	Suburban (Metro)	810	6	7	36	62	72	130	161
Female, 20 to 34 years	Nonmetropolitan	581	6	8	45	50	101	130	194
Female, > 34 years	Suburban (Metro)	1601	26	31	10	72	130	180	518
Pregnant/Nursing female	Nonmetropolitan	1234	24	33	36	90	126	130	288
Pregnant/Nursing female	Suburban (Metro)	84	2	2	130	130	130	130	130
Pregnant/Nursing female	Nonmetropolitan	68	3	4	67	79	113	197	259

Table C.41. 1977-1978 NFCS Summary Distribution Statistics for Peaches

Age/Sex	Urbanization	No. of Persons	Consumers	Days	Minimum (g/day)	25%	Median (g/day)	75%	Maximum (g/day)
Suckling children	Suburban (Metro)	38	9	13	19	50	64	110	220
Suckling children	Nonmetropolitan	41	10	12	28	56	74	113	300
All, 0 to 6 months	Suburban (Metro)	50	19	31	9	28	47	126	255
All, 0 to 6 months	Nonmetropolitan	58	16	26	14	57	99	113	269
All, 7 to 11 months	Suburban (Metro)	51	19	24	28	91	128	174	288
All, 7 to 11 months	Nonmetropolitan	33	13	23	56	96	125	135	319
All, 1 to 4 years	Suburban (Metro)	611	72	90	21	76	100	152	384
All, 1 to 4 years	Nonmetropolitan	456	63	89	9	89	128	152	375
Male, 5 to 9 years	Suburban (Metro)	452	60	72	16	115	128	190	608
Male, 5 to 9 years	Nonmetropolitan	316	61	78	14	125	128	187	492
Male, 10 to 14 years	Suburban (Metro)	508	67	78	14	85	128	152	405
Male, 10 to 14 years	Nonmetropolitan	440	88	99	8	100	128	250	500
Male, 15 to 19 years	Suburban (Metro)	458	54	62	16	125	152	192	456
Male, 15 to 19 years	Nonmetropolitan	335	53	62	21	128	192	288	608
Male, 20 to 34 years	Suburban (Metro)	653	45	63	50	128	152	256	456
Male, 20 to 34 years	Nonmetropolitan	494	46	58	64	128	192	256	640
Male, > 34 years	Suburban (Metro)	1219	159	216	16	128	152	250	608
Male, > 34 years	Nonmetropolitan	900	161	213	1	125	172	256	1024
Female, 5 to 9 years	Suburban (Metro)	426	64	76	48	96	128	152	384
Female, 5 to 9 years	Nonmetropolitan	349	71	83	14	96	128	213	512
Female, 10 to 14 years	Suburban (Metro)	564	87	108	16	97	152	152	512
Female, 10 to 14 years	Nonmetropolitan	380	69	89	21	125	128	192	760
Female, 15 to 19 years	Suburban (Metro)	462	49	63	19	96	148	152	304
Female, 15 to 19 years	Nonmetropolitan	389	49	60	31	100	128	192	556
Female, 20 to 34 years	Suburban (Metro)	810	66	89	18	125	152	192	846
Female, 20 to 34 years	Nonmetropolitan	581	48	58	14	100	128	192	492
Female, > 34 years	Suburban (Metro)	1601	242	329	8	100	152	192	512
Female, > 34 years	Nonmetropolitan	1234	201	285	1	101	152	192	640
Pregnant/Nursing female	Suburban (Metro)	84	10	16	89	117	152	196	256
Pregnant/Nursing female	Nonmetropolitan	68	9	9	76	128	152	250	256

Table C.42. 1977-1978 NFCS Summary Distribution Statistics for Plums and Prunes

Age/Sex	Urbanization	No. of Persons	Consumers	Days	Minimum (g/day)	25%	Median (g/day)	75%	Maximum (g/day)
Suckling children	Suburban (Metro)	38	0	3	28	28	68	197	197
Suckling children	Nonmetropolitan	41	2	3	43	43	55	68	68
All, 0 to 6 months	Suburban (Metro)	50	1	2	56	74	112	128	135
All, 0 to 6 months	Nonmetropolitan	58	8	11	66	66	129	353	353
All, 7 to 11 months	Suburban (Metro)	51	3	3	125	125	125	125	125
All, 7 to 11 months	Nonmetropolitan	33	1	1	57	66	66	132	135
All, 1 to 4 years	Suburban (Metro)	611	11	15	56	66	70	132	264
All, 1 to 4 years	Nonmetropolitan	456	5	7	17	10	20	66	198
Male, 5 to 9 years	Suburban (Metro)	452	11	17	44	44	50	98	150
Male, 5 to 9 years	Nonmetropolitan	316	7	8	14	18	56	66	198
Male, 10 to 14 years	Suburban (Metro)	508	14	18	30	30	56	108	396
Male, 10 to 14 years	Nonmetropolitan	440	6	9	65	65	65	65	160
Male, 15 to 19 years	Suburban (Metro)	458	17	20	66	75	75	132	165
Male, 15 to 19 years	Nonmetropolitan	335	5	7	65	65	129	198	222
Male, 20 to 34 years	Suburban (Metro)	653	12	14	60	66	66	132	516
Male, 20 to 34 years	Nonmetropolitan	494	8	10	28	28	66	99	132
Male, > 34 years	Suburban (Metro)	1219	23	32	2	66	66	132	264
Male, > 34 years	Nonmetropolitan	900	18	20	33	98	132	228	532
Female, 5 to 9 years	Suburban (Metro)	426	14	16	20	66	66	131	132
Female, 5 to 9 years	Nonmetropolitan	349	6	6	57	66	111	132	132
Female, 10 to 14 years	Suburban (Metro)	564	14	18	66	66	129	132	198
Female, 10 to 14 years	Nonmetropolitan	380	6	6	20	30	54	66	132
Female, 15 to 19 years	Suburban (Metro)	462	7	9	66	66	66	132	396
Female, 15 to 19 years	Nonmetropolitan	389	3	3	65	65	66	89	89
Female, 20 to 34 years	Suburban (Metro)	810	16	22	54	66	66	132	198
Female, 20 to 34 years	Nonmetropolitan	581	6	6	28	66	66	132	132
Female, > 34 years	Suburban (Metro)	1601	45	58	10	66	117	133	264
Female, > 34 years	Nonmetropolitan	1234	30	43	28	66	84	132	516
Pregnant/Nursing female	Suburban (Metro)	84	2	2	56	56	61	66	66
Pregnant/Nursing female	Nonmetropolitan	68	1	1	132	132	132	132	132

Table C.43. 1977-1978 NFCS Summary Distribution Statistics for Other Noncitrus Fruit

Age/Sex	Urbanization	No. of Persons	Consumers	Days	Minimum (g/day)	25% (g/day)	Median (g/day)	75% (g/day)	Maximum (g/day)
Suckling children	Suburban (Metro)	38	4	4	57	85	113	120	128
Suckling children	Nonmetropolitan	41	5	6	2	15	30	60	110
All, 0 to 6 months	Suburban (Metro)	50	6	9	32	47	47	64	128
All, 0 to 6 months	Nonmetropolitan	58	12	14	14	57	85	125	220
All, 7 to 11 months	Suburban (Metro)	51	12	21	56	64	128	198	298
All, 7 to 11 months	Nonmetropolitan	33	9	15	3	56	126	170	316
All, 1 to 4 years	Suburban (Metro)	611	82	100	6	64	128	206	660
All, 1 to 4 years	Nonmetropolitan	456	44	51	5	54	120	171	414
Male, 5 to 9 years	Suburban (Metro)	452	80	101	30	120	128	180	495
Male, 5 to 9 years	Nonmetropolitan	316	56	65	29	81	120	135	383
Male, 10 to 14 years	Suburban (Metro)	508	107	128	8	64	120	137	580
Male, 10 to 14 years	Nonmetropolitan	440	97	117	29	88	128	188	480
Male, 15 to 19 years	Suburban (Metro)	458	56	66	24	118	128	240	566
Male, 15 to 19 years	Nonmetropolitan	335	48	64	16	86	123	240	446
Male, 20 to 34 years	Suburban (Metro)	653	81	92	6	108	128	191	701
Male, 20 to 34 years	Nonmetropolitan	494	49	63	5	98	150	240	480
Male, > 34 years	Suburban (Metro)	1219	196	249	14	113	138	240	1125
Male, > 34 years	Nonmetropolitan	900	163	209	9	120	170	240	750
Female, 5 to 9 years	Suburban (Metro)	426	90	105	16	85	120	157	383
Female, 5 to 9 years	Nonmetropolitan	349	66	91	16	85	120	135	405
Female, 10 to 14 years	Suburban (Metro)	564	102	130	16	108	128	200	690
Female, 10 to 14 years	Nonmetropolitan	380	73	89	15	85	128	170	510
Female, 15 to 19 years	Suburban (Metro)	462	64	77	1	85	131	227	510
Female, 15 to 19 years	Nonmetropolitan	389	59	66	16	85	120	180	544
Female, 20 to 34 years	Suburban (Metro)	810	89	111	28	113	138	202	454
Female, 20 to 34 years	Nonmetropolitan	581	53	68	16	73	128	158	413
Female, > 34 years	Suburban (Metro)	1601	287	379	9	100	128	175	510
Female, > 34 years	Nonmetropolitan	1234	228	287	15	97	128	240	720
Pregnant/Nursing female	Suburban (Metro)	84	14	17	57	100	120	168	281
Pregnant/Nursing female	Nonmetropolitan	68	11	14	6	39	124	170	360

Table C.44. 1977-1978 NFCS Summary Distribution Statistics for Noncitrus Fruit Juice

Age/Sex	Urbanization	No. of Persons	Consumers	Days	Minimum (g/day)	25% (g/day)	Median (g/day)	75% (g/day)	Maximum (g/day)
Suckling children	Suburban (Metro)	38	6	11	0	63	94	131	148
Suckling children	Nonmetropolitan	41	12	22	47	85	125	187	373
All, 0 to 6 months	Suburban (Metro)	50	15	29	62	93	124	131	375
All, 0 to 6 months	Nonmetropolitan	58	19	39	57	124	125	131	256
All, 7 to 11 months	Suburban (Metro)	51	23	47	62	125	127	195	496
All, 7 to 11 months	Nonmetropolitan	33	14	23	63	124	164	250	443
All, 7 to 11 months	Suburban (Metro)	611	139	265	9	124	186	248	1302
All, 1 to 4 years	Nonmetropolitan	456	66	105	32	124	186	250	1116
All, 1 to 4 years	Suburban (Metro)	452	81	150	31	127	190	253	844
Male, 5 to 9 years	Nonmetropolitan	316	26	35	63	125	190	248	377
Male, 5 to 9 years	Suburban (Metro)	508	43	58	93	124	186	248	744
Male, 10 to 14 years	Nonmetropolitan	440	23	34	32	124	192	272	1004
Male, 10 to 14 years	Suburban (Metro)	458	44	65	62	186	248	380	1012
Male, 15 to 19 years	Nonmetropolitan	335	16	19	95	190	249	372	506
Male, 15 to 19 years	Suburban (Metro)	653	51	77	124	187	248	310	992
Male, 20 to 34 years	Nonmetropolitan	494	30	43	64	158	248	380	1012
Male, 20 to 34 years	Suburban (Metro)	1219	85	152	31	127	187	252	1265
Male, > 34 years	Nonmetropolitan	900	56	100	63	128	192	253	633
Male, > 34 years	Suburban (Metro)	426	60	95	63	171	190	253	1116
Female, 5 to 9 years	Nonmetropolitan	349	35	54	62	124	186	251	868
Female, 5 to 9 years	Suburban (Metro)	564	68	100	63	127	186	253	822
Female, 10 to 14 years	Nonmetropolitan	380	24	30	62	127	190	253	744
Female, 10 to 14 years	Suburban (Metro)	462	37	50	124	127	189	248	754
Female, 15 to 19 years	Nonmetropolitan	389	23	26	63	248	253	496	992
Female, 15 to 19 years	Suburban (Metro)	810	82	128	16	188	248	253	1012
Female, 20 to 34 years	Nonmetropolitan	581	39	49	46	127	192	253	992
Female, > 34 years	Nonmetropolitan	1601	142	249	30	127	186	248	744
Pregnant/Nursing female	Suburban (Metro)	1234	112	189	62	127	188	248	1004
Pregnant/Nursing female	Nonmetropolitan	84	8	13	124	186	248	253	506
Pregnant/Nursing female	Suburban (Metro)	68	7	14	96	128	190	248	380

Table C.45. 1977-1978 NFCS Summary Distribution Statistics for Beef

Age/Sex	Urbanization	No. of Persons	Consumers	Days	Minimum (g/day)	25%	Median (g/day)	75%	Maximum (g/day)
Suckling children	Suburban	38	1	2	19	19	24	28	28
Suckling children	Nonmetropolitan	41	5	9	7	43	53	100	270
All, 0 to 6	Suburban	50	6	11	28	47	54	56	100
All, 0 to 6	Nonmetropolitan	58	6	11	3	5	28	56	113
All, 7 to 11	Suburban	51	21	30	8	28	42	69	128
All, 7 to 11	Nonmetropolitan	33	9	12	9	23	51	70	116
All, 1 to 4 years	Suburban	611	419	634	1	46	70	92	448
All, 1 to 4 years	Nonmetropolitan	456	311	485	6	44	69	112	336
Male, 5 to 9	Suburban	452	319	483	7	71	92	113	896
Male, 5 to 9	Nonmetropolitan	316	233	354	14	56	85	112	480
Male, 10 to 14	Suburban	508	375	575	4	85	112	170	592
Male, 10 to 14	Nonmetropolitan	440	322	501	10	84	112	170	480
Male, 15 to 19	Suburban	458	354	551	18	112	168	224	672
Male, 15 to 19	Nonmetropolitan	335	250	433	7	112	160	224	672
Male, 20 to 34	Suburban	653	486	809	14	112	170	240	1792
Male, 20 to 34	Nonmetropolitan	494	377	629	7	112	169	230	864
Male, > 34 years	Suburban	1219	946	1600	0	112	168	224	972
Male, > 34 years	Nonmetropolitan	900	699	1202	6	112	146	224	1344
Female, 5 to 9	Suburban	426	306	449	7	56	85	112	688
Female, 5 to 9	Nonmetropolitan	349	257	395	6	56	85	115	448
Female, 10 to 14	Suburban	564	411	634	9	84	112	142	560
Female, 10 to 14	Nonmetropolitan	380	274	432	8	80	112	140	540
Female, 15 to 19	Suburban	462	325	507	19	85	112	168	693
Female, 15 to 19	Nonmetropolitan	389	259	397	4	84	112	168	896
Female, 20 to 34	Suburban	810	591	889	1	85	112	170	576
Female, 20 to 34	Nonmetropolitan	581	403	603	4	84	112	168	648
Female, > 34 years	Suburban	1601	1147	1760	3	85	112	168	972
Female, > 34 years	Nonmetropolitan	1234	901	1442	1	84	112	168	720
Pregnant/Nursing	Suburban	84	53	82	7	84	112	160	454
Pregnant/Nursing	Nonmetropolitan	68	50	76	7	84	112	165	448

Table C.46. 1977-1978 NFCS Summary Distribution Statistics for Pork

Age/Sex	Urbanization	No. of Persons	Consumers	Days	Minimum (g/day)	25% (g/day)	Median (g/day)	75% (g/day)	Maximum (g/day)
Suckling children	Suburban (Metro)	38	2	2	71	71	75	80	80
Suckling children	Nonmetropolitan	41	4	4	5	9	28	71	99
All, 0 to 6 months	Suburban (Metro)	50	3	3	47	47	47	100	100
All, 0 to 6 months	Nonmetropolitan	58	4	4	28	39	75	107	113
All, 0 to 11 months	Suburban (Metro)	51	2	3	28	28	28	50	50
All, 7 to 11 months	Nonmetropolitan	33	2	2	56	56	56	57	57
All, 1 to 4 years	Suburban (Metro)	611	83	90	8	28	43	68	176
All, 1 to 4 years	Nonmetropolitan	456	54	64	1	24	43	56	189
Male, 5 to 9 years	Suburban (Metro)	452	76	89	3	43	56	85	288
Male, 5 to 9 years	Nonmetropolitan	316	39	47	9	28	56	86	245
Male, 10 to 14 years	Suburban (Metro)	508	92	112	9	56	86	135	560
Male, 10 to 14 years	Nonmetropolitan	440	68	81	8	46	70	112	648
Male, 15 to 19 years	Suburban (Metro)	458	116	141	8	56	86	138	454
Male, 15 to 19 years	Nonmetropolitan	335	66	82	22	57	86	135	360
Male, 20 to 34 years	Suburban (Metro)	653	127	158	5	56	86	140	588
Male, 20 to 34 years	Nonmetropolitan	494	91	107	5	56	84	140	816
Male, > 34 years	Suburban (Metro)	1219	279	353	4	56	84	153	471
Male, > 34 years	Nonmetropolitan	900	192	246	8	56	86	140	720
Female, 5 to 9 years	Suburban (Metro)	426	63	67	7	43	56	86	280
Female, 5 to 9 years	Nonmetropolitan	349	50	56	1	42	56	101	432
Female, 10 to 14 years	Suburban (Metro)	564	95	113	2	43	68	87	420
Female, 10 to 14 years	Nonmetropolitan	380	53	64	11	43	70	112	252
Female, 15 to 19 years	Suburban (Metro)	462	90	103	2	43	85	113	420
Female, 15 to 19 years	Nonmetropolitan	389	57	64	11	43	68	92	284
Female, 20 to 34 years	Suburban (Metro)	810	137	152	5	56	84	113	408
Female, 20 to 34 years	Nonmetropolitan	581	88	104	9	43	69	107	360
Female, > 34 years	Suburban (Metro)	1601	297	358	2	56	84	112	504
Female, > 34 years	Nonmetropolitan	1234	229	276	2	43	70	112	432
Pregnant/Nursing female	Suburban (Metro)	84	18	20	22	56	78	96	288
Pregnant/Nursing female	Nonmetropolitan	68	11	12	5	95	143	178	272

Table C.47 1977-1978 NFCS Summary Distribution Statistics for Chicken

Age/Sex	Urbanization	No. of Persons	Consumers	Days	Minimum (g/day)	Median (g/day)	75% (g/day)	Maximum (g/day)
Suckling children	Suburban (Metro)	38	1	1	35	35	35	35
Suckling children	Nonmetropolitan	41	0	1	18	18	18	18
All, 0 to 6 months	Suburban (Metro)	50	1	1	57	57	57	57
All, 0 to 6 months	Nonmetropolitan	58	1	1	57	57	57	57
All, 7 to 11 months	Suburban (Metro)	51	5	6	28	35	42	57
All, 7 to 11 months	Nonmetropolitan	33	6	7	6	18	38	57
All, 1 to 4 years	Suburban (Metro)	611	195	227	4	54	84	111
All, 1 to 4 years	Nonmetropolitan	456	147	170	0	48	81	112
Male, 5 to 9 years	Suburban (Metro)	452	137	156	18	68	97	118
Male, 5 to 9 years	Nonmetropolitan	316	104	119	9	70	101	134
Male, 10 to 14 years	Suburban (Metro)	508	156	175	28	97	130	195
Male, 10 to 14 years	Nonmetropolitan	440	131	148	17	85	113	173
Male, 15 to 19 years	Suburban (Metro)	458	138	153	38	106	168	224
Male, 15 to 19 years	Nonmetropolitan	335	94	107	35	101	170	227
Male, 20 to 34 years	Suburban (Metro)	653	179	213	9	112	168	224
Male, 20 to 34 years	Nonmetropolitan	494	139	166	28	112	181	280
Male, > 34 years	Suburban (Metro)	1219	409	468	13	102	160	211
Male, > 34 years	Nonmetropolitan	900	295	353	3	97	142	210
Female, 5 to 9 years	Suburban (Metro)	426	154	174	22	80	102	126
Female, 5 to 9 years	Nonmetropolitan	349	108	119	20	56	97	144
Female, 10 to 14 years	Suburban (Metro)	564	169	187	21	82	111	142
Female, 10 to 14 years	Nonmetropolitan	380	114	126	11	71	112	156
Female, 15 to 19 years	Suburban (Metro)	462	150	164	35	90	113	171
Female, 15 to 19 years	Nonmetropolitan	389	108	115	17	70	99	156
Female, 20 to 34 years	Suburban (Metro)	810	244	293	9	92	112	172
Female, 20 to 34 years	Nonmetropolitan	581	194	229	6	86	113	170
Female, > 34 years	Suburban (Metro)	1601	541	660	12	85	112	168
Female, > 34 years	Nonmetropolitan	1234	375	447	2	84	112	148
Pregnant/Nursing female	Suburban (Metro)	84	25	31	54	95	112	164
Pregnant/Nursing female	Nonmetropolitan	68	16	18	42	105	115	180

Table C.48. 1977-1978 NFCS Summary Distribution Statistics for Other Poultry

Age/Sex	Urbanization	No. of Persons	Consumers	Days	Minimum (g/day)	25% (g/day)	Median (g/day)	75% (g/day)	Maximum (g/day)
Suckling children	Suburban (Metro)	38	1	1	8	8	8	8	8
All, 0 to 6 months	Nonmetropolitan	41	0	·	·	·	·	·	·
All, 0 to 6 months	Suburban (Metro)	50	0	·	·	·	·	·	·
All, 0 to 6 months	Nonmetropolitan	58	0	·	·	·	·	·	·
All, 7 to 11 months	Suburban (Metro)	51	0	·	·	·	·	·	·
All, 7 to 11 months	Nonmetropolitan	33	1	1	9	9	9	9	9
All, 7 to 11 months	Suburban (Metro)	611	16	19	28	43	81	86	162
All, 1 to 4 years	Nonmetropolitan	456	20	25	18	35	46	57	226
All, 1 to 4 years	Suburban (Metro)	452	25	30	28	57	85	112	227
Male, 5 to 9 years	Nonmetropolitan	316	18	21	35	57	85	113	172
Male, 5 to 9 years	Suburban (Metro)	508	36	40	43	57	85	113	327
Male, 10 to 14 years	Nonmetropolitan	440	39	47	35	81	105	140	258
Male, 10 to 14 years	Suburban (Metro)	458	43	53	28	57	85	140	370
Male, 15 to 19 years	Nonmetropolitan	335	26	31	7	85	113	170	340
Male, 15 to 19 years	Suburban (Metro)	653	52	59	28	57	85	113	680
Male, 20 to 34 years	Nonmetropolitan	494	28	34	14	57	100	215	454
Male, 20 to 34 years	Suburban (Metro)	1219	68	85	17	57	113	129	432
Male, > 34 years	Nonmetropolitan	900	52	67	14	85	113	172	340
Male, > 34 years	Suburban (Metro)	426	21	22	14	29	56	85	140
Female, 5 to 9 years	Nonmetropolitan	349	21	25	14	57	57	86	224
Female, 5 to 9 years	Suburban (Metro)	564	40	43	28	57	85	113	432
Female, 10 to 14 years	Nonmetropolitan	380	28	31	35	57	85	113	224
Female, 10 to 14 years	Suburban (Metro)	462	33	39	23	57	84	86	454
Female, 15 to 19 years	Nonmetropolitan	389	28	35	14	57	84	113	227
Female, 15 to 19 years	Suburban (Metro)	810	47	53	28	56	85	113	284
Female, 20 to 34 years	Nonmetropolitan	581	34	41	14	57	98	129	284
Female, 20 to 34 years	Suburban (Metro)	1601	102	124	28	57	100	140	340
Female, > 34 years	Nonmetropolitan	1234	72	89	28	85	113	140	397
Female, > 34 years	Suburban (Metro)	84	3	4	57	71	86	96	105
Pregnant/Nursing female	Nonmetropolitan	68	4	4	57	70	112	210	280

Table C.49. 1977-1978 NFCS Summary Distribution Statistics for Game

Age/Sex	Urbanization	No. of Persons	Consumers	Days	Minimum (g/day)	25%	Median (g/day)	75%	Maximum (g/day)
Suckling children	Suburban (Metro)	38	0	.	.	.	.	.	.
Suckling children	Nonmetropolitan	41	0	.	.	.	.	.	.
All, 0 to 6 months	Suburban (Metro)	50	0	.	.	.	.	.	.
All, 0 to 6 months	Nonmetropolitan	58	0	.	.	.	.	.	.
All, 7 to 11 months	Suburban (Metro)	51	0	.	.	.	.	.	.
All, 7 to 11 months	Nonmetropolitan	33	0	.	.	.	.	.	.
All, 1 to 4 years	Suburban (Metro)	611	7	7	14	39	56	56	56
All, 1 to 4 years	Nonmetropolitan	456	11	12	9	18	40	62	81
Male, 5 to 9 years	Suburban (Metro)	452	2	2	85	85	99	112	112
Male, 5 to 9 years	Nonmetropolitan	316	5	6	18	28	91	168	168
Male, 10 to 14 years	Suburban (Metro)	508	4	4	70	74	96	116	116
Male, 10 to 14 years	Nonmetropolitan	440	14	14	27	43	113	168	420
Male, 15 to 19 years	Suburban (Metro)	458	5	5	116	116	140	210	216
Male, 15 to 19 years	Nonmetropolitan	335	7	7	46	103	252	448	558
Male, 20 to 34 years	Suburban (Metro)	653	5	7	7	57	57	259	370
Male, 20 to 34 years	Nonmetropolitan	494	10	12	70	143	168	207	294
Male, > 34 years	Suburban (Metro)	1219	13	15	46	76	224	280	368
Male, > 34 years	Nonmetropolitan	900	20	26	29	85	113	168	280
Female, 5 to 9 years	Suburban (Metro)	426	1	1	113	113	113	113	113
Female, 5 to 9 years	Nonmetropolitan	349	11	11	34	38	44	63	112
Female, 10 to 14 years	Suburban (Metro)	564	3	3	69	69	69	216	216
Female, 10 to 14 years	Nonmetropolitan	380	8	8	38	45	64	126	372
Female, 15 to 19 years	Suburban (Metro)	462	7	7	70	78	112	168	224
Female, 15 to 19 years	Nonmetropolitan	389	13	13	35	43	70	93	372
Female, 20 to 34 years	Suburban (Metro)	810	7	7	56	85	113	168	170
Female, 20 to 34 years	Nonmetropolitan	581	10	11	14	35	56	134	140
Female, > 34 years	Suburban (Metro)	1601	11	11	28	56	140	144	280
Female, > 34 years	Nonmetropolitan	1234	19	22	18	56	86	168	280
Pregnant/Nursing female	Suburban (Metro)	84	0	.	43	43	85	85	85
Pregnant/Nursing female	Nonmetropolitan	68	2	3	43	43	85	85	85

Table C.50. 1977-1978 NFCS Summary Distribution Statistics for Cured Pork

Age/Sex	Urbanization	No. of Persons	Consumers	Days	Minimum (g/day)	25% (g/day)	Median (g/day)	75% (g/day)	Maximum (g/day)
Suckling children	Suburban (Metro)	38	2	2	16	16	26	35	35
Suckling children	Nonmetropolitan	41	2	2	16	16	36	56	56
All, 0 to 6 months	Suburban (Metro)	50	0	·	·	·	·	·	·
All, 0 to 6 months	Nonmetropolitan	58	0	·	·	·	·	·	·
All, 7 to 11 months	Suburban (Metro)	51	1	1	8	8	8	8	8
All, 7 to 11 months	Nonmetropolitan	33	0	·	·	·	·	·	·
All, 1 to 4 years	Suburban (Metro)	611	145	186	1	8	16	28	112
All, 1 to 4 years	Nonmetropolitan	456	90	111	1	8	16	28	168
Male, 5 to 9 years	Suburban (Metro)	452	113	149	4	16	24	56	142
Male, 5 to 9 years	Nonmetropolitan	316	74	83	6	16	28	54	224
Male, 10 to 14 years	Suburban (Metro)	508	120	154	8	16	28	57	340
Male, 10 to 14 years	Nonmetropolitan	440	128	162	4	16	28	72	516
Male, 15 to 19 years	Suburban (Metro)	458	122	165	8	24	32	72	454
Male, 15 to 19 years	Nonmetropolitan	335	100	143	2	16	25	84	392
Male, 20 to 34 years	Suburban (Metro)	653	189	253	7	24	32	84	480
Male, 20 to 34 years	Nonmetropolitan	494	145	207	2	24	32	84	448
Male, > 34 years	Suburban (Metro)	1219	361	530	5	16	26	57	675
Male, > 34 years	Nonmetropolitan	900	362	537	2	16	28	57	1080
Female, 5 to 9 years	Suburban (Metro)	426	87	103	6	16	24	57	168
Female, 5 to 9 years	Nonmetropolitan	349	74	88	8	16	26	56	224
Female, 10 to 14 years	Suburban (Metro)	564	123	150	6	16	24	52	168
Female, 10 to 14 years	Nonmetropolitan	380	78	98	2	20	32	57	360
Female, 15 to 19 years	Suburban (Metro)	462	91	119	4	16	24	43	410
Female, 15 to 19 years	Nonmetropolitan	389	80	99	2	16	24	56	448
Female, 20 to 34 years	Suburban (Metro)	810	180	239	5	16	25	57	448
Female, 20 to 34 years	Nonmetropolitan	581	134	173	5	16	28	57	336
Female, > 34 years	Suburban (Metro)	1601	410	546	2	16	24	56	448
Female, > 34 years	Nonmetropolitan	1234	384	529	2	16	24	57	302
Pregnant/Nursing female	Suburban (Metro)	84	18	23	8	15	28	65	129
Pregnant/Nursing female	Nonmetropolitan	68	14	19	8	16	24	85	448

Table C.51. 1977-1978 NFCS Summary Distribution Statistics for Lunch Meat

Age/Sex	Urbanization	No. of Persons	Consumers	Days	Minimum (g/day)	25%	Median (g/day)	75%	Maximum (g/day)
Suckling children	Suburban (Metro)	38	1	1	14	14	14	14	14
Suckling children	Nonmetropolitan	41	4	6	15	28	28	44	56
All, 0 to 6 months	Suburban (Metro)	50	0	·	·	·	·	·	·
All, 0 to 6 months	Nonmetropolitan	58	0	·	·	·	·	·	·
All, 7 to 11 months	Suburban (Metro)	51	7	13	11	14	44	46	112
All, 7 to 11 months	Nonmetropolitan	33	6	11	1	18	28	48	113
All, 1 to 4 years	Suburban (Metro)	611	305	442	7	28	44	57	308
All, 1 to 4 years	Nonmetropolitan	456	261	399	3	28	44	57	268
Male, 5 to 9 years	Suburban (Metro)	452	235	357	14	28	44	57	236
Male, 5 to 9 years	Nonmetropolitan	316	175	244	7	28	44	82	236
Male, 10 to 14 years	Suburban (Metro)	508	245	368	9	40	56	85	454
Male, 10 to 14 years	Nonmetropolitan	440	227	323	14	44	57	88	365
Male, 15 to 19 years	Suburban (Metro)	458	213	325	13	56	57	112	454
Male, 15 to 19 years	Nonmetropolitan	335	178	255	7	43	57	100	352
Male, 20 to 34 years	Suburban (Metro)	653	304	477	14	56	57	112	364
Male, 20 to 34 years	Nonmetropolitan	494	250	413	7	56	84	113	504
Male, > 34 years	Suburban (Metro)	1219	536	801	9	56	57	112	454
Male, > 34 years	Nonmetropolitan	900	429	652	4	42	57	108	454
Female, 5 to 9 years	Suburban (Metro)	426	224	338	14	28	44	57	907
Female, 5 to 9 years	Nonmetropolitan	349	170	248	7	28	44	57	201
Female, 10 to 14 years	Suburban (Metro)	564	275	393	2	28	44	66	360
Female, 10 to 14 years	Nonmetropolitan	380	209	268	7	28	47	85	227
Female, 15 to 19 years	Suburban (Metro)	462	183	254	6	28	56	84	236
Female, 15 to 19 years	Nonmetropolitan	389	161	215	8	28	56	84	255
Female, 20 to 34 years	Suburban (Metro)	810	306	422	7	28	56	85	454
Female, 20 to 34 years	Nonmetropolitan	581	267	373	3	28	56	88	270
Female, > 34 years	Suburban (Metro)	1601	554	724	3	28	56	65	280
Female, > 34 years	Nonmetropolitan	1234	450	633	1	28	56	85	540
Pregnant/Nursing female	Suburban (Metro)	84	39	54	14	28	56	84	142
Pregnant/Nursing female	Nonmetropolitan	63	32	41	14	44	66	88	170

Table C.52. 1977-1978 NFCS Summary Distribution Statistics for Other Fresh Meat

Age/Sex	Urbanization	No. of Persons	Consumers	Days	Minimum (g/day)	25%	Median (g/day)	75%	Maximum (g/day)
Suckling children	Suburban (Metro)	38	4	8	14	31	50	57	58
Suckling children	Nonmetropolitan	41	8	13	26	28	43	63	123
All, 0 to 6 months	Suburban (Metro)	50	8	16	9	38	47	78	120
All, 0 to 6 months	Nonmetropolitan	58	7	12	27	50	120	135	227
All, 7 to 11 months	Suburban (Metro)	51	19	24	14	44	56	103	188
All, 7 to 11 months	Nonmetropolitan	33	7	8	6	25	42	98	202
All, 1 to 4 years	Suburban (Metro)	611	267	360	7	29	60	120	490
All, 1 to 4 years	Nonmetropolitan	456	206	260	7	34	74	123	480
Male, 5 to 9 years	Suburban (Metro)	452	219	294	4	56	112	174	720
Male, 5 to 9 years	Nonmetropolitan	316	155	207	5	56	110	170	490
Male, 10 to 14 years	Suburban (Metro)	508	247	326	7	57	113	227	763
Male, 10 to 14 years	Nonmetropolitan	440	228	324	8	85	141	245	792
Male, 15 to 19 years	Suburban (Metro)	458	219	290	10	82	140	240	1141
Male, 15 to 19 years	Nonmetropolitan	335	154	202	13	85	170	340	1470
Male, 20 to 34 years	Suburban (Metro)	653	302	420	10	80	142	274	1440
Male, 20 to 34 years	Nonmetropolitan	494	229	300	8	85	170	334	1960
Male, > 34 years	Suburban (Metro)	1219	642	884	8	78	129	240	2043
Male, > 34 years	Nonmetropolitan	900	440	622	10	66	140	245	1014
Female, 5 to 9 years	Suburban (Metro)	426	191	249	4	56	109	170	625
Female, 5 to 9 years	Nonmetropolitan	349	171	229	10	59	108	225	705
Female, 10 to 14 years	Suburban (Metro)	564	259	339	6	57	112	223	733
Female, 10 to 14 years	Nonmetropolitan	380	165	225	13	59	113	240	960
Female, 15 to 19 years	Suburban (Metro)	462	183	241	13	68	113	227	720
Female, 15 to 19 years	Nonmetropolitan	389	183	231	7	84	123	235	1225
Female, 20 to 34 years	Suburban (Metro)	810	340	439	3	63	113	227	750
Female, 20 to 34 years	Nonmetropolitan	581	235	310	13	70	121	240	1034
Female, > 34 years	Suburban (Metro)	1601	714	953	4	76	118	227	1588
Female, > 34 years	Nonmetropolitan	1234	563	733	7	57	113	235	980
Pregnant/Nursing female	Suburban (Metro)	84	39	49	13	89	168	250	720
Pregnant/Nursing female	Nonmetropolitan	68	32	42	14	54	112	240	653

Table C.53. 1977-1978 NFCS Summary Distribution Statistics for Local Fish

Age/Sex	Urbanization	No. of Persons	Consumers	Days	Minimum (g/day)	25%	Median (g/day)	75%	Maximum (g/day)
Suckling children	Suburban (Metro)	38	0	.	.	.	.	.	.
Suckling children	Nonmetropolitan	41	0	.	.	.	.	.	.
All, 0 to 6 months	Suburban (Metro)	50	0	.	.	.	.	.	.
All, 0 to 6 months	Nonmetropolitan	58	0	.	.	.	.	.	.
All, 7 to 11 months	Suburban (Metro)	51	0	.	.	.	.	.	.
All, 7 to 11 months	Nonmetropolitan	33	1	1	56	56	56	56	56
All, 1 to 4 years	Suburban (Metro)	611	17	18	9	36	63	85	228
All, 1 to 4 years	Nonmetropolitan	456	14	14	22	29	52	113	432
Male, 5 to 9 years	Suburban (Metro)	452	7	8	43	56	85	99	170
Male, 5 to 9 years	Nonmetropolitan	316	9	9	38	56	85	112	125
Male, 10 to 14 years	Suburban (Metro)	508	12	13	4	85	100	144	382
Male, 10 to 14 years	Nonmetropolitan	440	32	32	36	56	85	126	432
Male, 15 to 19 years	Suburban (Metro)	458	11	11	41	57	112	170	996
Male, 15 to 19 years	Nonmetropolitan	335	13	13	38	57	96	113	196
Male, 20 to 34 years	Suburban (Metro)	653	25	27	35	57	113	170	664
Male, 20 to 34 years	Nonmetropolitan	494	24	25	43	101	150	267	588
Male, > 34 years	Suburban (Metro)	1219	59	64	50	85	160	268	996
Male, > 34 years	Nonmetropolitan	900	53	57	11	85	126	190	664
Female, 5 to 9 years	Suburban (Metro)	426	15	16	28	33	85	113	454
Female, 5 to 9 years	Nonmetropolitan	349	11	11	38	56	84	112	113
Female, 10 to 14 years	Suburban (Metro)	564	16	18	28	72	110	113	227
Female, 10 to 14 years	Nonmetropolitan	380	16	16	56	57	112	113	152
Female, 15 to 19 years	Suburban (Metro)	462	11	14	56	72	85	166	255
Female, 15 to 19 years	Nonmetropolitan	389	15	17	38	57	96	113	227
Female, 20 to 34 years	Suburban (Metro)	810	26	26	28	70	112	113	210
Female, 20 to 34 years	Nonmetropolitan	581	15	15	38	57	85	113	240
Female, > 34 years	Suburban (Metro)	1601	65	73	18	84	112	170	792
Female, > 34 years	Nonmetropolitan	1234	59	62	9	84	113	168	588
Pregnant/Nursing female	Suburban (Metro)	84	3	3	38	38	43	140	140
Pregnant/Nursing female	Nonmetropolitan	68	5	6	42	76	84	84	85

Table C.54. 1977-1978 NFCS Summary Distribution Statistics for Other Fish

Age/Sex	Urbanization	No. of Persons	Consumers	Days	Minimum (g/day)	25% (g/day)	Median (g/day)	75% (g/day)	Maximum (g/day)
Suckling children	Suburban (Metro)	38	0	·	·	·	·	·	·
Suckling children	Nonmetropolitan	41	3	5	3	3	10	27	57
All, 0 to 6 months	Suburban (Metro)	50	0	·	·	·	·	·	·
All, 0 to 6 months	Nonmetropolitan	58	0	·	·	·	·	·	91
All, 7 to 11 months	Suburban (Metro)	51	5	5	18	28	57	57	91
All, 7 to 11 months	Nonmetropolitan	33	1	1	14	14	14	14	14
All, 1 to 4 years	Suburban (Metro)	611	98	106	3	30	57	85	227
All, 1 to 4 years	Nonmetropolitan	456	60	71	3	20	40	65	225
Male, 5 to 9 years	Suburban (Metro)	452	69	83	10	56	84	112	340
Male, 5 to 9 years	Nonmetropolitan	316	47	55	10	40	70	99	324
Male, 10 to 14 years	Suburban (Metro)	508	62	72	15	57	85	138	360
Male, 10 to 14 years	Nonmetropolitan	440	76	85	19	53	84	120	304
Male, 15 to 19 years	Suburban (Metro)	458	63	73	20	64	85	120	450
Male, 15 to 19 years	Nonmetropolitan	335	52	60	20	59	106	170	512
Male, 20 to 34 years	Suburban (Metro)	653	116	130	7	61	113	224	648
Male, 20 to 34 years	Nonmetropolitan	494	86	98	5	70	112	170	540
Male, > 34 years	Suburban (Metro)	1219	242	282	10	80	112	170	907
Male, > 34 years	Nonmetropolitan	900	140	166	10	68	101	170	540
Female, 5 to 9 years	Suburban (Metro)	426	73	82	7	40	57	85	524
Female, 5 to 9 years	Nonmetropolitan	349	51	61	0	40	57	87	227
Female, 10 to 14 years	Suburban (Metro)	564	89	102	4	43	70	85	400
Female, 10 to 14 years	Nonmetropolitan	380	49	54	10	53	65	113	344
Female, 15 to 19 years	Suburban (Metro)	462	82	98	19	57	82	113	255
Female, 15 to 19 years	Nonmetropolitan	389	85	107	10	56	85	113	432
Female, 20 to 34 years	Suburban (Metro)	810	131	145	4	57	85	133	454
Female, 20 to 34 years	Nonmetropolitan	581	90	102	10	56	85	113	324
Female, > 34 years	Suburban (Metro)	1601	316	377	1	57	85	142	648
Female, > 34 years	Nonmetropolitan	1234	220	253	3	56	85	132	432
Pregnant/Nursing female	Suburban (Metro)	84	17	23	9	40	85	140	284
Pregnant/Nursing female	Nonmetropolitan	68	17	21	9	56	61	113	340

Table C.55. 1977-1978 NFCS Summary Distribution Statistics for Shellfish

Age/Sex	Urbanization	No. of Persons	Consumers	Days	Minimum (g/day)	25%	Median (g/day)	75%	Maximum (g/day)
Suckling children	Suburban (Metro)	38	0	·	·	·	·	·	·
Suckling children	Nonmetropolitan	41	0	·	·	·	·	·	·
All, 0 to 6 months	Suburban (Metro)	50	0	·	·	·	·	·	·
All, 0 to 6 months	Nonmetropolitan	58	0	·	·	·	·	·	·
All, 7 to 11 months	Suburban (Metro)	51	0	·	·	·	·	·	·
All, 7 to 11 months	Nonmetropolitan	33	0	·	·	·	·	·	·
All, 1 to 4 years	Suburban (Metro)	611	8	8	10	12	32	52	125
All, 1 to 4 years	Nonmetropolitan	456	6	6	8	12	24	57	170
Male, 5 to 9 years	Suburban (Metro)	452	7	8	24	39	57	62	72
Male, 5 to 9 years	Nonmetropolitan	316	5	5	24	28	34	43	567
Male, 10 to 14 years	Suburban (Metro)	508	13	13	28	36	57	113	168
Male, 10 to 14 years	Nonmetropolitan	440	8	10	8	34	46	84	312
Male, 15 to 19 years	Suburban (Metro)	458	18	20	6	49	67	135	227
Male, 15 to 19 years	Nonmetropolitan	335	11	12	52	68	82	115	452
Male, 20 to 34 years	Suburban (Metro)	653	41	43	4	40	73	120	340
Male, 20 to 34 years	Nonmetropolitan	494	22	24	12	39	85	206	454
Male, 20 to 34 years	Suburban (Metro)	1219	85	93	4	48	90	170	450
Male, > 34 years	Nonmetropolitan	900	34	39	8	48	86	150	560
Female, 5 to 9 years	Suburban (Metro)	426	6	6	8	16	42	198	340
Female, 5 to 9 years	Nonmetropolitan	349	7	7	8	8	24	57	567
Female, 10 to 14 years	Suburban (Metro)	564	21	23	12	24	68	113	227
Female, 10 to 14 years	Nonmetropolitan	380	6	6	8	19	34	48	314
Female, 15 to 19 years	Suburban (Metro)	462	17	18	8	24	71	145	454
Female, 15 to 19 years	Nonmetropolitan	389	13	13	8	34	73	96	270
Female, 20 to 34 years	Suburban (Metro)	810	55	59	0	34	57	113	794
Female, 20 to 34 years	Nonmetropolitan	581	25	25	8	32	57	113	454
Female, > 34 years	Suburban (Metro)	1601	85	89	4	24	68	113	227
Female, > 34 years	Nonmetropolitan	1234	38	41	7	26	64	135	354
Pregnant/Nursing female	Suburban (Metro)	84	6	6	40	48	125	227	354
Pregnant/Nursing female	Nonmetropolitan	68	5	5	12	16	40	135	354

Table C.56. 1977-1978 NFCS Summary Distribution Statistics for Bread and Rolls

Age/Sex	Urbanization	No. of Persons	Consumers	Days	Minimum (g/day)	25% (g/day)	Median (g/day)	75% (g/day)	Maximum (g/day)
Suckling children	Suburban (Metro)	38	3	5	11	11	15	25	28
Suckling children	Nonmetropolitan	41	7	14	6	12	24	33	81
All, 0 to 6 months	Suburban (Metro)	50	1	1	13	13	13	13	13
All, 0 to 6 months	Nonmetropolitan	58	2	2	13	13	16	20	20
All, 7 to 11 months	Suburban (Metro)	51	24	55	6	22	25	40	75
All, 7 to 11 months	Nonmetropolitan	33	17	33	1	13	22	26	50
All, 1 to 4 years	Suburban (Metro)	611	566	1362	4	25	47	69	262
All, 1 to 4 years	Nonmetropolitan	456	429	1021	4	25	43	60	277
Male, 5 to 9 years	Suburban (Metro)	452	435	1107	5	44	57	91	244
Male, 5 to 9 years	Nonmetropolitan	316	304	754	6	44	57	90	264
Male, 10 to 14 years	Suburban (Metro)	508	487	1217	5	50	72	100	340
Male, 10 to 14 years	Nonmetropolitan	440	432	1108	11	50	73	103	525
Male, 15 to 19 years	Suburban (Metro)	458	436	1100	17	50	94	140	838
Male, 15 to 19 years	Nonmetropolitan	335	323	819	5	50	94	138	624
Male, 20 to 34 years	Suburban (Metro)	653	621	1502	5	50	84	124	607
Male, 20 to 34 years	Nonmetropolitan	494	475	1227	1	50	94	135	632
Male, > 34 years	Suburban (Metro)	1219	1165	2979	1	50	75	107	549
Male, > 34 years	Nonmetropolitan	900	878	2291	5	50	81	118	400
Female, 5 to 9 years	Suburban (Metro)	426	414	1031	1	38	50	78	250
Female, 5 to 9 years	Nonmetropolitan	349	336	826	0	40	50	81	535
Female, 10 to 14 years	Suburban (Metro)	564	532	1270	1	44	57	94	320
Female, 10 to 14 years	Nonmetropolitan	380	369	902	1	44	57	97	480
Female, 15 to 19 years	Suburban (Metro)	462	425	982	5	44	55	90	454
Female, 15 to 19 years	Nonmetropolitan	389	365	849	6	44	56	94	390
Female, 20 to 34 years	Suburban (Metro)	810	751	1680	1	40	50	84	365
Female, 20 to 34 years	Nonmetropolitan	581	528	1227	1	44	53	90	300
Female, > 34 years	Suburban (Metro)	1601	1487	3593	0	40	52	84	454
Female, 20 to 34 years	Nonmetropolitan	1234	1171	2967	0	40	54	84	497
Pregnant/Nursing female	Suburban (Metro)	84	79	190	17	48	56	94	190
Pregnant/Nursing female	Nonmetropolitan	68	66	166	22	44	63	94	216

Table C.57. 1977-1978 NFCS Summary Distribution Statistics for Other Baked Goods

Age/Sex	Urbanization	No. of Persons	Consumers	Days	Minimum (g/day)	25%	Median (g/day)	75%	Maximum (g/day)
Suckling children	Suburban (Metro)	38	28	69	1	8	11	20	172
Suckling children	Nonmetropolitan	41	28	76	1	7	20	43	298
All, 0 to 6 months	Suburban (Metro)	50	44	127	2	8	20	57	480
All, 0 to 6 months	Nonmetropolitan	58	47	136	1	10	20	40	445
All, 7 to 11 months	Suburban (Metro)	51	49	142	1	22	44	120	360
All, 7 to 11 months	Nonmetropolitan	33	31	82	5	20	51	123	494
All, 1 to 4 years	Suburban (Metro)	611	602	1594	1	32	64	126	767
All, 1 to 4 years	Nonmetropolitan	456	450	1212	1	29	54	101	710
Male, 5 to 9 years	Suburban (Metro)	452	450	1218	3	45	85	163	744
Male, 5 to 9 years	Nonmetropolitan	316	309	858	1	40	85	150	664
Male, 10 to 14 years	Suburban (Metro)	508	501	1329	1	51	96	180	1078
Male, 10 to 14 years	Nonmetropolitan	440	432	1143	3	42	86	170	1089
Male, 15 to 19 years	Suburban (Metro)	458	423	1033	4	54	109	200	1000
Male, 15 to 19 years	Nonmetropolitan	335	311	749	2	56	109	223	1053
Male, 20 to 34 years	Suburban (Metro)	653	566	1231	1	47	92	180	1093
Male, 20 to 34 years	Nonmetropolitan	494	424	971	4	45	92	173	1053
Male, > 34 years	Suburban (Metro)	1219	1063	2526	1	42	88	175	942
Male, > 34 years	Nonmetropolitan	900	809	1937	3	42	86	184	972
Female, 5 to 9 years	Suburban (Metro)	426	419	1112	2	42	80	142	620
Female, 5 to 9 years	Nonmetropolitan	349	344	928	3	33	70	132	1021
Female, 10 to 14 years	Suburban (Metro)	564	547	1402	0	42	84	160	1153
Female, 10 to 14 years	Nonmetropolitan	380	367	922	2	38	77	144	1310
Female, 15 to 19 years	Suburban (Metro)	462	427	972	3	39	72	130	891
Female, 15 to 19 years	Nonmetropolitan	389	346	760	2	33	65	135	908
Female, 20 to 34 years	Suburban (Metro)	810	679	1429	1	31	72	140	687
Female, 20 to 34 years	Nonmetropolitan	581	474	971	1	28	60	126	970
Female, > 34 years	Suburban (Metro)	1601	1384	3042	1	30	61	130	1416
Female, > 34 years	Nonmetropolitan	1234	1096	2508	3	28	60	128	1096
Pregnant/Nursing female	Suburban (Metro)	84	77	173	5	40	83	165	1400
Pregnant/Nursing female	Nonmetropolitan	68	62	128	6	28	72	131	506

Table C.58. 1977-1978 NFCS Summary Distribution Statistics for Mixtures

Age/Sex	Urbanization	No. of Persons	Consumers	Days	Minimum (g/day)	25% (g/day)	Median (g/day)	75% (g/day)	Maximum (g/day)
Suckling children	Suburban (Metro)	38	10	20	14	42	124	131	213
Suckling children	Nonmetropolitan	41	11	17	7	20	57	85	188
All, 0 to 6 months	Suburban (Metro)	50	14	34	21	112	128	213	340
All, 0 to 6 months	Nonmetropolitan	58	22	46	14	71	120	135	270
All, 7 to 11 months	Suburban (Metro)	51	36	76	10	106	128	210	480
All, 7 to 11 months	Nonmetropolitan	33	29	59	15	115	198	255	638
All, 1 to 4 years	Suburban (Metro)	611	498	893	0	61	120	240	750
All, 1 to 4 years	Nonmetropolitan	456	383	716	1	61	123	240	855
Male, 5 to 9 years	Suburban (Metro)	452	382	702	0	89	147	255	1362
Male, 5 to 9 years	Nonmetropolitan	316	281	526	1	84	151	250	1500
Male, 10 to 14 years	Suburban (Metro)	508	438	852	1	97	196	344	1427
Male, 10 to 14 years	Nonmetropolitan	440	394	750	0	95	200	332	2500
Male, 15 to 19 years	Suburban (Metro)	458	382	774	1	113	217	383	2280
Male, 15 to 19 years	Nonmetropolitan	335	280	565	1	123	240	410	1680
Male, 20 to 34 years	Suburban (Metro)	653	560	1054	0	99	202	375	1945
Male, 20 to 34 years	Nonmetropolitan	494	417	799	1	77	212	383	2153
Male, > 34 years	Suburban (Metro)	1219	971	1832	0	51	166	318	2518
Male, > 34 years	Nonmetropolitan	900	693	1292	1	61	180	329	1991
Female, 5 to 9 years	Suburban (Metro)	426	366	692	0	85	150	250	980
Female, 5 to 9 years	Nonmetropolitan	349	295	560	1	74	154	252	1150
Female, 10 to 14 years	Suburban (Metro)	564	485	949	0	89	166	255	1150
Female, 10 to 14 years	Nonmetropolitan	380	339	641	1	86	176	270	1785
Female, 15 to 19 years	Suburban (Metro)	462	402	767	0	70	170	283	1750
Female, 15 to 19 years	Nonmetropolitan	389	340	658	1	94	170	255	1150
Female, 20 to 34 years	Suburban (Metro)	810	655	1165	0	61	157	272	1275
Female, 20 to 34 years	Nonmetropolitan	581	480	870	0	61	160	261	1256
Female, > 34 years	Suburban (Metro)	1601	1214	2073	0	30	134	251	1262
Female, > 34 years	Nonmetropolitan	1234	964	1696	0	46	131	250	990
Pregnant/Nursing female	Suburban (Metro)	84	69	118	2	100	200	289	1349
Pregnant/Nursing female	Nonmetropolitan	68	62	108	1	61	150	251	1200

Table C.59. 1977-1978 NFCS Summary Distribution Statistics for Other Food

Age/Sex	Urbanization	No. of Persons	Consumers	Days	Minimum (g/day)	Median (g/day)	75% (g/day)	Maximum (g/day)
Suckling children	Suburban (Metro)	38	15	30	2	11	52	111
Suckling children	Nonmetropolitan	41	20	50	1	6	58	112
All, 0 to 6 months	Suburban (Metro)	50	27	63	3	57	112	135
All, 0 to 6 months	Nonmetropolitan	58	28	61	1	57	125	133
All, 7 to 11 months	Suburban (Metro)	51	42	93	2	62	130	228
All, 7 to 11 months	Nonmetropolitan	33	26	53	2	70	113	180
All, 1 to 4 years	Suburban (Metro)	611	603	1678	0	137	261	430
All, 1 to 4 years	Nonmetropolitan	456	447	1255	0	128	256	456
Male, 5 to 9 years	Suburban (Metro)	452	448	1233	2	168	327	520
Male, 5 to 9 years	Nonmetropolitan	316	316	866	2	164	310	515
Male, 10 to 14 years	Suburban (Metro)	508	503	1394	2	188	375	637
Male, 10 to 14 years	Nonmetropolitan	440	438	1226	2	172	344	621
Male, 15 to 19 years	Suburban (Metro)	458	455	1283	1	278	515	855
Male, 15 to 19 years	Nonmetropolitan	335	331	933	2	248	502	854
Male, 20 to 34 years	Suburban (Metro)	653	651	1872	0	492	841	1336
Male, 20 to 34 years	Nonmetropolitan	494	491	1457	4	488	836	1271
Male, > 34 years	Suburban (Metro)	1219	1216	3702	1	557	903	1293
Male, > 34 years	Nonmetropolitan	900	899	2746	0	529	877	1262
Female, 5 to 9 years	Suburban (Metro)	426	422	1173	0	155	298	496
Female, 5 to 9 years	Nonmetropolitan	349	346	962	1	145	273	496
Female, 10 to 14 years	Suburban (Metro)	564	561	1545	0	209	375	604
Female, 10 to 14 years	Nonmetropolitan	380	379	1046	2	175	327	553
Female, 15 to 19 years	Suburban (Metro)	462	457	1283	2	256	494	774
Female, 15 to 19 years	Nonmetropolitan	389	386	1057	0	246	484	750
Female, 20 to 34 years	Suburban (Metro)	810	807	2299	0	462	736	1085
Female, 20 to 34 years	Nonmetropolitan	581	578	1663	2	431	738	1106
Female, > 34 years	Suburban (Metro)	1601	1597	4669	4	531	818	1171
Pregnant/Nursing female	Nonmetropolitan	1234	1233	3645	2	502	803	1126
Pregnant/Nursing female	Suburban (Metro)	84	84	237	7	266	521	926
Pregnant/Nursing female	Nonmetropolitan	68	68	195	5	392	724	1019

Table C.60. Food Groups Corresponding to Column Headings in Tables C.61-C.63

Column	Food	Column	Food
1	Fresh milk and as ingredient	33	Fresh white potatoes
2	Cream and as ingredient	34	Fresh sweet potatoes
3	Cottage cheese	35	Processed potatoes
4	Other cheese	36	Vegetable juices
5	Ice cream and other frozen	37	Apples
6	Baby formula and canned milk	38	Pears
7	Dried milk products	39	Strawberries
8	Goat milk	40	Other berries
9	Fresh green peas	41	Sweet cherries
10	Fresh corn	42	Melons
11	Fresh asparagus	43	Grapes
12	Fresh tomatoes	44	Apricots
13	Fresh snap beans	45	Peaches
14	Fresh cabbage	46	Plums/prunes
15	Fresh lettuce	47	Other noncitrus fruits
16	Fresh spinach	48	Noncitrus fruit juices
17	Fresh cauliflower	49	Beef
18	Fresh celery	50	Pork
19	Fresh broccoli	51	Chicken
20	Fresh carrots	52	Other poultry
21	Fresh onions	53	Game
22	Fresh beets	54	Cured pork
23	Fresh turnips, rutabagas	55	Lunch meat
24	Squash, pumpkin	56	Other fresh meat
25	Fresh cucumbers	57	Eggs
26	Fresh green peppers	58	Local fish
27	Fresh lima beans	59	Other fish
28	Other fresh leafy vegetables	60	Shellfish
29	Other fresh vegetables	61	Bread and rolls
30	Tomatoes, canned/frozen	62	Other bakery products
31	Stored vegetables	63	Food mixtures
32	Vegetable mixes, soups	64	Other food

Table C.61. 1945 Estimated Average Daily Food Consumption by Food Type^(a) and Population Group (g/day)

Age/Sex	Urban/ Rural	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
Suckling children	U	242	38	2	49	1789	19	622	276	18	69	118	118	118	118	118	118	118	118	118	118	118	118
All, 0 to 6 months	R	418	12	35	14	39	1221	·	·	·	·	·	·	·	·	·	·	·	·	·	·	·	·
All, 7 to 11 months	U	1237	30	25	·	2182	388	·	·	·	·	347	·	·	·	·	·	·	·	·	·	·	·
All, 7 to 11 months	R	1394	10	15	12	173	2122	·	·	·	·	211	·	·	·	·	·	·	·	·	·	·	·
All, 1 to 4 years	U	1189	22	41	11	57	1807	276	765	525	28	17	110	4	·	·	·	·	·	·	·	·	·
All, 1 to 4 years	R	1017	21	33	14	33	1113	·	·	·	321	17	154	92	·	·	·	·	·	·	·	·	·
Male, 5 to 9 years	U	818	31	48	14	60	303	84	328	792	63	138	36	163	115	13	165	235	32	38	65	29	·
Male, 5 to 9 years	R	783	29	51	16	64	863	65	801	696	65	206	38	165	83	11	83	178	19	41	94	37	·
Male, 10 to 14 years	U	942	38	55	18	82	325	65	382	993	85	76	50	204	119	17	262	179	27	47	65	40	·
Male, 10 to 14 years	R	1021	31	61	19	79	409	92	·	958	80	317	39	198	105	16	204	259	26	47	72	33	·
Male, 15 to 19 years	U	1127	47	62	19	96	305	30	656	1183	94	211	58	238	141	21	339	297	40	56	84	41	·
Male, 15 to 19 years	R	1126	46	56	19	108	379	88	738	1274	103	308	69	253	143	21	325	249	27	78	99	40	·
Male, 20 to 34 years	U	1240	64	59	26	114	189	70	464	1356	116	412	59	318	190	25	512	303	45	75	84	59	·
Male, 20 to 34 years	R	1229	58	66	22	126	499	63	196	1495	127	514	75	270	168	24	238	553	47	82	110	54	·
Female, 5 to 9 years	U	824	70	81	25	113	403	59	·	1554	121	348	70	309	178	27	436	382	48	89	97	46	·
Female, 5 to 9 years	R	874	76	86	26	110	621	17	1438	118	499	72	330	200	28	389	456	33	97	99	55	·	
Female, >34 years	U	547	73	68	23	97	230	63	417	1397	115	421	81	336	198	29	344	368	48	84	98	63	371
Female, >34 years	R	624	74	69	23	96	287	88	·	1461	113	451	82	337	178	25	431	461	38	90	105	57	·
Female, 10 to 14 years	U	924	33	47	16	68	254	90	·	904	73	219	39	204	106	16	267	314	31	43	56	39	·
Female, 10 to 14 years	R	937	46	66	17	84	224	57	555	1039	82	158	47	197	101	15	148	150	26	49	76	46	·
Female, 15 to 19 years	U	917	45	58	18	87	361	41	219	1025	81	232	52	224	127	20	226	327	30	64	71	34	·
Female, 15 to 19 years	R	926	47	67	17	95	344	57	656	1234	91	191	63	244	160	19	174	139	31	62	91	39	·
Female, 20 to 34 years	U	804	49	67	20	97	388	59	·	1152	92	299	52	273	138	24	330	374	32	68	73	47	·
Female, 20 to 34 years	R	884	55	76	18	91	328	42	656	1373	107	467	66	258	149	24	354	173	42	55	99	49	·
Pregnant/Nursing female	U	425	58	61	19	87	208	41	140	1212	92	362	73	299	188	28	325	358	42	74	86	45	·
Pregnant/Nursing female	R	873	65	84	22	87	96	216	131	1184	107	308	64	245	149	25	278	35	89	115	37	·	

Table C.61. (contd)

Age/Sex	Urban/ Rural	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43
Suckling children	U	60	83	17				10	24	50	51	132	121	137	154	228						
All, 0 to 6 months	U							219		84	52	73			142	198		17			567	
All, 7 to 11 months	U	86						60	7	79	97	198			129	225			112			
All, 1 to 4 years	U	41	22	112				100	12	10	100	177			112	241						
Male, 5 to 9 years	U	41	1042	29	5	65	51	45	24	35	116	159	282	0	290	189	387	51	51	92	246	163
Male, 10 to 14 years	U	83	1254	49	24	109	63	37	26	155	28	577	0	335	245	339	70	81	158	333	229	
Male, 15 to 19 years	U	1311	1763	36	21	159	91	40	35	27	184	334	508	0	338	256	478	92	92	205	384	211
Male, 20 to 34 years	U	1581	151	71	14	279	58	63	37	33	205	395	955	0	440	252	612	13	13	195	381	197
Male, >34 years	U	165	59	18	224	164	72	36	32	214	356	666	0	458	253	449	89	89	195	435	212	
Female, 5 to 9 years	U	59	1342	28	18	177	76	58	22	24	129	203	291	0	288	209	343	49	49	140	332	128
Female, 10 to 14 years	U	1042	28	7	88	67	46	33	28	147	248	108	0	265	224	403	73	22	150	334	175	
Female, 15 to 19 years	U	79	87	54	22	156	143	59	35	27	170	268	415	0	441	248	387	66	66	257	281	283
Female, 20 to 34 years	U	42	1523	33	17	258	92	51	36	26	140	252	658	0	490	230	425	52	52	148	257	174
Pregnant/Nursing female	U	95	1334	43	27	216	101	66	46	33	159	253	501	0	444	223	439	68	68	205	280	163
	R	1152	20																			

Table C.61. (contd)^(a)

Age/Sex	Urban/ Rural	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64
Suckling children	U	450	253	33	35	12	60	17	3	20	6	156	80	13	2	33	11	47				
All, 0 to 6 months	R	60	300	130	53	61	39	31	29	14	197	66	13	36	57	71	58					
All, 7 to 11 months	R	3559	237	73	51	28	51	8			206							17	75	17	17	
All, 1 to 4 years	R	433	300	135	127	53	17	58	27	6	19	374	57					22	63	13	24	
Male, 5 to 9 years	R	912	422	244	175	67	25	28	25	15	24	72	101	9				32	11	23	99	
Male, 10 to 14 years	R	1076	417	167	162	80	26	45	22	3	20	358	89	136	43	60	68	12	18	23		
Male, 15 to 19 years	R	735	429	147	199	84	38	44	41	28	34	20	20	370	86	167	36	118	65	10	18	
Male, 20 to 34 years	R	606	426	124	160	90	39	40	46	22	38	20	21	370	108	156	60	156	93	16	22	
Male, >34 years	R	572	519	90	198	97	54	57	52	33	88	28	22	468	100	151	51	169	92	15	21	
Female, 5 to 9 years	R	446	486	140	160	78	50	53	55	34	84	37	23	456	126	230	74	288	11	18	28	
Female, 10 to 14 years	R	1109	417	133	160	85	70	78	76	38	85	40	27	565	126	230	74	288	11	18	28	
Female, 15 to 19 years	R	1960	547	88	198	101	69	70	66	41	122	47	31	700	117	184	62	182	11	17	28	
Female, 20 to 34 years	R	1037	525	175	224	125	92	85	85	43	143	52	35	739	153	340	69	276	14	20	32	
Female, >34 years	R	1554	702	207	197	113	89	85	91	51	245	45	31	589	144	181	84	282	14	21	33	
Female, 5 to 9 years	R	1120	616	133	211	116	104	92	89	53	122	53	34	788	148	266	104	265	12	18	30	
Female, 10 to 14 years	R	1218	682	195	219	119	101	88	100	55	158	52	38	870	146	353	88	378	13	18	31	
Female, 15 to 19 years	R	886	568	132	235	93	87	82	45	165	42	33	685	125	362	91	333	1	17	25		
Female, 20 to 34 years	R	864	625	264	239	87	87	93	79	51	116	43	32	728	122	308	85	337	12	17	26	
Female, >34 years	R	927	542	79	183	92	59	62	59	34	99	39	24	587	100	177	64	175	98	14	24	
Female, 5 to 9 years	R	1004	449	176	200	91	70	73	65	36	108	31	24	554	118	209	63	320	90	14	23	
Female, 10 to 14 years	R	1554	520	97	192	141	65	64	60	32	91	34	25	663	99	183	65	322	95	13	23	
Female, 15 to 19 years	R	599	491	109	177	95	71	62	64	41	68	39	25	671	115	180	67	225	90	12	22	
Female, >34 years	R	859	520	145	195	77	71	72	62	42	108	36	23	586	102	280	74	252	86	13	21	
Pregnant/Nursing female	R	800	536	166	203	80	65	70	60	46	98	35	24	609	95	242	68	257	87	12	20	
	R	777	521	81	178	90	60	69	61	31	33	24	24	732	29	132	60	373	92	18	26	
	R	827	543	176	160	77	71	106	69	53	63	28	639	134	137	62	316	99	13	22	59	

(a) Only 64 food types are listed because there are no data for human milk.

Table C.62. 1951 Estimated Average Daily Food Consumption by Food Type and Population Group (g/day)

Age/Sex	Urban/ Rural	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
Suckling children	U	218	49	2	51	1589	30	207	18	57	93	·	2	11	·	·	22	82	·	·	·	·	·
All, 0 to 6 months	R	378	11	44	15	40	1084	·	92	18	·	·	275	·	·	·	·	·	·	·	29	·	·
All, 6 to 11 months	U	1119	39	27	·	1939	634	·	·	·	·	·	167	2	·	·	·	·	·	·	40	·	·
All, 7 to 11 months	R	1261	9	19	13	177	1885	·	184	26	26	14	87	2	·	·	·	·	·	·	11	62	59
All, 1 to 4 years	U	1075	19	52	12	58	1606	450	692	175	26	108	73	·	·	·	·	·	·	·	·	·	·
Male, 5 to 9 years	R	919	19	41	15	33	989	·	107	16	108	73	·	·	·	·	·	·	·	47	53	·	·
Male, 10 to 14 years	U	740	27	61	15	61	269	137	297	264	60	96	30	129	75	13	113	180	34	29	45	24	·
Male, 15 to 19 years	R	1019	43	78	21	99	271	48	593	394	90	148	48	188	92	23	232	228	43	42	57	34	·
Male, 20 to 34 years	U	1018	42	71	20	111	337	144	667	425	98	216	57	200	93	22	223	191	29	59	68	33	·
Male, > 34 years	R	1122	58	75	28	117	168	114	420	452	111	288	49	252	123	27	350	263	49	56	58	49	27
Female, 5 to 9 years	U	1111	52	84	24	130	443	104	177	498	121	360	62	214	109	26	163	424	50	62	75	45	·
Female, 10 to 14 years	R	745	63	103	27	116	358	96	·	518	115	244	58	244	116	29	299	293	51	67	66	38	·
Female, 15 to 19 years	R	791	68	109	28	113	552	281	·	479	112	349	59	261	130	30	266	350	36	73	68	46	·
Female, 20 to 34 years	U	495	65	86	25	99	205	103	377	466	110	294	67	266	128	31	235	282	52	63	67	53	270
Female, > 34 years	R	564	66	88	25	98	255	144	·	487	108	315	68	266	115	27	295	353	41	67	72	47	·
Female, 5 to 9 years	U	836	29	60	17	69	225	147	·	301	70	153	32	162	69	17	183	241	33	32	38	32	·
Female, 10 to 14 years	R	847	41	84	18	86	199	93	502	346	79	111	39	156	65	16	101	115	27	37	52	38	·
Female, 15 to 19 years	R	799	50	97	19	93	291	69	593	458	102	327	54	205	97	25	242	133	45	41	68	41	·
Female, 20 to 34 years	U	830	40	74	20	89	321	66	198	342	78	162	43	178	83	22	154	251	32	48	49	28	·
Female, > 34 years	R	837	42	85	18	98	306	94	593	411	87	134	52	193	104	21	119	106	33	47	62	32	·
Pregnant/Nursing female	R	422	55	72	20	79	199	132	584	415	91	298	64	239	116	27	238	264	41	57	68	46	·
Pregnant/Nursing female	U	708	47	71	24	105	89	200	·	524	101	223	60	224	80	25	412	254	41	56	72	42	·
Pregnant/Nursing female	R	790	58	107	24	90	85	352	118	395	102	216	53	194	96	27	213	38	66	79	31	·	

Table C.62. (contd)

Age/Sex	Urban/ Rural	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43		
Suckling children	U	83								44	52		123	54	92	177	125							
	R	114	17						8	22	87	53	68			163	108	68			499			
All, 0 to 6 months	U								182	76	205	114	0			149	123				67			
	R								91	22	81	34	145			129	132							
All, 7 to 11 months	U	118							50	6	81	99	184			197	210	107	340	18	159			
	R								83	11	103	104	165			183	146				88			
All, 1 to 4 years	U	29	143	30	5	54	38	37	21	36	118	148	126	1	195	218	211	68	288	55	216	173		
	R								73		16	29	122	178	173	1	424	234	194	63	378	96	142	210
Male, 5 to 9 years	U	28	166	37	16	89	69	33	30	27	112	206	204	1	184	251	229	92	286	87	284	193		
	R								17	94	33	33	33	23	23	137	227	159	1	191	262	222	93	
Male, 10 to 14 years	U	26	172	51	24						80	52	33	27	158	267	257	1	225	282	185	93	323	
	R										51	51	51	51	51	23	23	1	225	282	185	93	323	
Male, 15 to 19 years	U	58	176	47	35	91	64	46	24	24	179	316	201	1	300	294	235	115	399	139	449	277		
	R										132	67	33	31	28	187	311	226	1	227	294	261	123	
Male, 20 to 34 years	U	111	260	70	37	216	110	58	37	25	202	303	270	1	331	296	265	86	481	154	320	204		
	R										14	232	43	52	33	34	209	368	426	1	295	290	334	175
Male, >34 years	U	47	241	40	31	191	141	75	38	30	192	357	320	1	381	287	247	103	497	150	256	184		
	R										53	236	97	60	33	30	188	316	301	1	281	285	254	102
Female, 5 to 9 years	U	184	29	18	148	56	48	20	25	131	189	130	1	193	241	187	66	305	84	292	135			
	R										105	70	49	20	20	133	226	124	1	289	276	229	72	
Female, 10 to 14 years	U	18	143	29	7	73	49	38	29	29	150	231	482	1	178	258	220	97	270	90	293	186		
	R										120	56	22	130	105	49	31	28	172	249	185	1	296	
Female, 15 to 19 years	U	55	209	34	17	215	67	43	32	27	142	235	293	1	329	265	232	70	310	89	226	184		
	R										65	22	219	86	46	20	37	167	264	252	1	284		
Female, 20 to 34 years	U	34	240	46	26	165	82	50	35	26	162	245	262	1	307	262	231	124	412	119	294	221		
	R										52	284	47	30	207	119	65	33	28	144	255	353	1	
Female, >34 years	U	68	183	45	27	180	74	54	40	34	162	235	224	1	298	256	239	90	318	123	246	173		
	R										52	22	157	119	58	28	30	169	256	222	1	275	241	97
Pregnant/Nursing female	U	76	96	10	17	219	66	39	33	23	147	253	1	275	249	183	73	296	131	284	192			
	R										21	122	18	52	37	34	173	247	213	1	345	291	217	50

Table C.62. (contd)(a)

Age/Sex	Urban/ Rural	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64
Suckling children	U	300	131	134	55	11	65	17	4	22	10	81	82	16	29	27	101	54				
	R	402	155	130	54	95	37	34	8	31	25	103	67									
All, 0 to 6 months	U	373	123	73	77	27	56	8				107										
	R	289	156	135	129	83	16	62	27			194	58									
All, 7 to 11 months	U	608	219	244	177	106	23	30	26	7	34	132	68	39								
	R	718	216	167	164	126	25	48	22	4	27	126	73	157	11							
All, 1 to 4 years	U	490	223	147	202	131	36	48	41	36	37	21	36	90	212	51	74	56	104	163	270	
	R	404	221	124	162	140	37	43	46	27	41	22	37	192	88	260	43	146	53	87	163	
Male, 5 to 9 years	U	381	269	90	200	151	51	61	53	41	95	31	40	244	110	242	71	180	76	132	199	
	R	298	252	140	162	121	48	57	55	43	91	40	42	237	102	234	60	209	76	125	195	
Male, 10 to 14 years	U	740	216	133	162	133	66	84	76	48	91	43	49	294	129	358	87	356	90	150	255	
	R	1306	284	88	200	157	65	75	66	51	131	50	56	364	119	286	73	225	94	141	256	
Male, 15 to 19 years	U	691	272	175	226	196	87	92	85	54	154	56	64	384	155	529	81	341	116	164	292	
	R	1036	364	207	199	177	84	91	92	64	264	48	57	447	146	282	100	348	116	173	298	
Male 20 to 34 years	U	746	319	133	214	182	98	99	89	67	131	57	63	410	151	414	123	327	106	149	277	
	R	812	353	195	221	186	95	95	101	69	171	56	69	452	149	549	104	467	113	151	281	
Male, >34 years	U	591	295	132	238	131	88	94	82	56	178	45	60	356	127	563	107	412	95	143	233	
	R	576	324	264	242	135	82	101	79	65	125	47	58	379	124	479	101	417	101	14	237	
Female, 5 to 9 years	U	824	239	110	171	165	46	59	54	31	109	33	40	240	102	307	58	377	67	118	195	
	R	405	265	135	164	131	49	66	54	36	53	36	39	255	92	212	55	101	71	109	201	
Female, 10 to 14 years	U	423	262	146	205	142	57	64	57	49	114	29	42	276	114	297	63	307	78	129	214	
	R	618	281	79	185	144	56	67	59	43	106	42	43	305	102	175	75	216	81	121	223	
Female, 15 to 19 years	U	669	233	176	203	142	66	79	66	45	117	33	44	288	120	325	75	395	74	116	213	
	R	1036	270	97	195	221	61	69	61	40	98	37	45	345	101	284	77	398	78	112	213	
Female, 20 to 34 years	U	366	280	132	210	170	66	81	68	44	120	41	48	298	125	299	82	289	72	115	207	
	R	399	255	109	179	149	67	67	64	51	73	42	46	349	117	281	79	278	74	106	205	
Female, >34 years	U	572	270	145	197	120	67	78	63	54	117	39	42	305	104	435	87	311	71	109	191	
Pregnant/Nursing female	U	518	270	81	180	141	57	74	61	39	106	37	44	317	97	377	80	318	71	106	185	
	R	551	281	176	162	120	67	115	69	66	68	70	52	332	136	212	73	390	81	111	201	

(a) Only 64 food types are listed because there are no data for human milk.

Table C.63. 1957 Estimated Average Daily Food Consumption by Food Type and Population Group (g/day)

Age/Sex	Urban/ Rural	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22		
Suckling children	U	219	68	2	61	1376	39			124			71								15	79			
All, 0 to 6 months	R	379	9	61	16	48	939			55	19		57				2	7			8	12	132	23	
All, 7 to 11 months	U	1123	54	29		1679	815			110	28		210										28		
All, 1 to 4 years	R	1265	8	27	13	212	1632			105	28		128										38		
Male, 5 to 9 years	U	1079	16	72	13	70	1390	579	694	105	28		14	66	2							7	59	62	
Male, 10 to 14 years	R	923	16	58	16	40	856			64	17	108		56									31	51	
Male, 15 to 19 years	U	854	28	97	21	100	250	138	347	199	86	53	41	123	67	21	110	77	29	23	42	35			
Male, 20 to 34 years	R	927	24	108	21	97	315	194		192	81	222	32	119	58	21	86	112	28	24	47	29			
Female, 5 to 9 years	U	1023	36	109	22	118	235	62	995	237	96	148	49	144	79	27	143	129	42	28	55	36			
Female, 10 to 14 years	R	1022	35	99	22	132	291	186	669	255	104	216	57	153	80	26	137	108	29	39	65	35			
Female, 15 to 19 years	U	1125	49	105	30	140	145	147		421	271	118	288	49	192	106	32	215	132	48	38	55	52		
Female, 20 to 34 years	R	1115	44	117	25	155	384	133	1785	299	129	360	63	163	94	31	100	239	49	41	72	49			
Female, 5 to 9 years	U	747	53	143	28	138	310	123		311	122	244	58	186	99	34	184	165	51	45	64	41			
Female, 10 to 14 years	R	793	58	153	30	135	478	362	288	119	349	60	199	111	36	164	198	35	49	65	49				
Female, 15 to 19 years	U	497	55	119	27	118	177	132	378	279	117	294	68	203	110	37	145	160	51	42	65	56	236		
Female, 20 to 34 years	R	566	56	123	26	117	221	185		292	114	315	69	203	99	32	181	200	41	45	69	50			
Female, 5 to 9 years	U	839	25	84	18	83	195	190		181	74	153	32	124	59	20	113	136	32	21	37	34			
Female, 10 to 14 years	R	850	35	116	19	103	172	119	504	208	84	111	39	119	56	20	62	63	27	25	50	41			
Female, 15 to 19 years	U	832	34	103	21	106	278	85	198	205	83	162	43	136	71	26	95	142	32	47	30				
Female, 20 to 34 years	R	840	36	118	19	117	265	121	595	247	92	134	52	147	89	25	73	60	32	31	60	34			
Female, >34 years	U	730	37	118	23	119	299	124		230	93	209	43	165	77	30	139	162	34	34	48	42			
Pregnant/Nursing female	R	792	49	149	25	107	74	453	1190	237	109	216	54	148	83	32					120	37	44	75	33

Table C.63. (contd)

Age/Sex	Urban/ Rural	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43
Suckling children	U	103	142	20				8	23	92	57	66	120	52	104	125	118			51	47	
All, 0 to 6 months	R							181	91	23	86	36	142		2	105	116			56		
All, 7 to 11 months	R							44	50	6	86	105	180			91	124			15	152	
All, 1 to 4 years	U	177	39	5	32	38	37	22	39	126	145	120	3	220	154	199	64	216	46	207	114	
All, 1 to 4 years	R	120	53	20	57	33	33	17	31	131	175	166	2	478	165	183	59	284	80	136	139	
Male, 5 to 9 years	U	203	47	18	53	70	33	31	29	120	201	196	3	208	177	217	86	214	73	272	128	
Male, 5 to 9 years	R	145	104	13	54	53	51	24	24	147	222	152	3	215	185	210	87	203	86	297	154	
Male, 10 to 14 years	U	35	13	65	27	81	52	35	28	169	262	246	4	253	199	175	87	242	79	322	161	
Male, 10 to 14 years	R	78	218	59	41	54	65	46	25	25	191	310	192	4	338	207	222	107	299	116	429	183
Male, 15 to 19 years	U	300	48	25	79	67	33	33	30	200	305	217	4	256	208	246	115	244	103	322	148	
Male, 15 to 19 years	R	258	94	16	139	43	52	35	36	223	361	407	5	333	204	315	164	266	98	320	138	
Male, 20 to 34 years	U	323	90	43	130	111	58	40	27	216	297	258	4	373	209	250	81	361	128	306	135	
Male, 20 to 34 years	R	299	51	37	115	142	75	40	32	206	350	306	3	429	203	234	97	373	125	245	122	
Male, >34 years	U	269	67	33	141	97	60	35	298	161	310	288	5	317	201	240	95	298	120	398	161	
Male, >34 years	R	281	79	22	112	122	59	34	35	233	325	284	5	347	206	232	111	331	98	366	148	
Female, 5 to 9 years	U	229	37	21	89	56	48	21	26	141	186	124	2	218	170	177	61	228	70	279	89	
Female, 5 to 9 years	R	178	41	19	63	71	49	21	22	142	222	119	3	326	195	216	67	286	98	276	212	
Female, 10 to 14 years	U	177	38	9	44	49	38	30	31	160	226	462	3	201	182	208	91	202	75	280	123	
Female, 10 to 14 years	R	149	72	25	78	106	49	33	30	184	244	177	3	334	201	200	83	178	128	236	198	
Female, 15 to 19 years	U	260	44	20	129	68	43	34	28	152	230	281	4	371	187	219	65	232	74	216	122	
Female, 15 to 19 years	R	221	83	25	132	87	45	21	39	179	259	242	4	320	199	206	93	244	104	376	114	
Female, 20 to 34 years	U	298	58	30	9*	83	50	37	27	174	240	251	3	346	185	218	116	309	99	281	146	
Female, 20 to 34 years	R	352	60	34	124	119	65	35	30	154	250	338	3	404	185	224	92	351	90	283	104	
Female, >34 years	U	227	57	31	108	75	54	43	36	173	231	214	4	337	181	226	84	239	103	235	114	
Female, >34 years	R	252	66	25	94	120	58	29	32	181	251	213	4	346	194	228	91	250	109	271	127	
Pregnant/Nursing female	U	119	12	20	131	66	39	34	25	157	248	5	310	176	173	69	222	140	204	174		
Pregnant/Nursing female	R	197	26		73	18	52	40	37	185	242	204	3	389	205	205	47	148	107	274	110	

Table C.63. (contd)^(a)

Age/Sex	Urban/ Rural	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64
Suckling children	U	225	124	108	82	16	55	20	5	19	12	103	76	15	18	24	99	99	52			
	R	302	146	98	43	142	54	29	10	26	30	130	63	136	15	26	42	63	64			
All, 0 to 6 months	U	280	115	55	63	119	39	47	10	25	6	32	160	68	112	10	23	88	208	110		
	R	217	146	102	104	124	23	53	32	48	48	39	18	43	236	84	151	49	74	50	93	159
All, 7 to 11 months	U	456	206	183	143	158	34	26	30	50	36	44	18	45	244	82	186	41	146	48	78	160
	R	538	204	125	133	188	37	41	25	48	48	39	18	43	236	84	151	49	74	50	93	159
All, 1 to 4 years	U	367	209	110	163	196	53	41	48	48	48	39	18	43	236	84	151	49	74	50	93	159
	R	303	208	93	130	210	54	37	50	36	44	18	45	244	82	186	41	146	48	78	160	271
Male, 5 to 9 years	U	286	253	67	161	226	75	52	62	56	102	26	48	308	102	173	68	180	68	118	194	317
	R	223	237	105	131	182	70	48	65	58	97	34	50	301	95	167	57	209	68	112	191	308
Male, 10 to 14 years	U	555	203	99	131	290	97	72	89	64	98	37	58	372	120	256	83	356	81	135	250	373
	R	980	267	66	162	235	95	64	78	59	141	43	66	461	111	204	70	225	85	127	250	376
Male, 15 to 19 years	U	518	256	131	183	293	128	78	100	73	165	48	77	487	145	378	77	341	104	147	286	543
	R	777	342	155	161	265	123	78	108	86	282	41	68	566	136	201	95	348	104	156	292	514
Male, 20 to 34 years	U	560	300	100	173	273	144	85	105	89	140	48	75	519	140	296	117	327	95	134	271	861
	R	609	332	146	179	278	140	81	119	93	183	47	82	573	139	392	99	467	101	135	275	832
Male, >34 years	U	443	277	99	192	197	129	80	97	76	191	38	72	451	118	402	102	412	85	129	228	857
	R	432	305	198	195	203	120	86	93	87	134	40	70	479	116	342	96	417	91	130	232	835
Female, 5 to 9 years	U	618	224	82	138	247	68	50	63	42	117	28	48	304	95	219	56	377	60	106	191	295
	R	304	249	101	132	196	73	56	63	48	57	30	47	323	86	152	53	101	63	98	196	283
Female, 10 to 14 years	U	317	246	110	166	212	84	54	67	65	122	25	50	349	106	212	59	307	70	115	209	360
	R	464	264	59	149	216	82	57	69	57	114	36	52	387	95	196	72	216	72	109	218	341
Female, 15 to 19 years	U	502	219	132	164	212	97	67	77	60	125	28	53	365	112	232	71	395	67	104	208	484
	R	777	254	73	157	331	90	59	71	54	105	31	54	437	94	203	73	398	70	101	209	461
Female, 20 to 34 years	U	274	263	99	169	254	98	69	80	59	129	35	57	377	117	213	78	289	65	103	203	701
	R	300	240	82	144	223	98	57	75	69	78	35	55	442	109	200	75	278	67	95	200	723
Female, >34 years	U	429	254	109	159	180	98	66	74	72	125	33	51	386	96	311	83	311	63	98	187	767
	R	400	262	124	166	187	90	64	71	77	113	32	52	401	90	269	76	318	64	95	181	742
Pregnant/Nursing female	U	389	254	61	145	211	83	63	71	53	30	52	482	123	147	68	461	68	133	232	594	
	R	413	265	132	131	180	99	98	82	89	73	59	61	421	127	152	69	390	73	99	196	655

(a) Only 64 food types are listed because there are no data for human milk.

Table C.64. 1945 Estimated Average Daily Consumption of Foods in the Database of Individual Diets (grams/day)

Age/Sex	Urban/ Rural	Fresh Milk	Stored Milk	Leafy Vegetables	Other Vegetables	Fruit	Grain	Eggs	Beef and Pork	Poultry
Suckling children	U	76.11	114.08	3.45	41.81	45.87	22.95	4.2	3.55	0
All, 0 to 6 months	R	100.89	72.68	1.15	63.28	82.01	40.5	4.2	9.23	0
All, 0 to 6 months	U	522.15	437	1.15	84.75	94.52	64.8	0	8.52	0
All, 7 to 11 months	R	424.8	412.16	1.15	54.24	97.3	49.95	5.6	7.81	0
All, 7 to 11 months	U	975.27	142.6	4.6	116.39	172.36	109.35	12.6	15.62	0.98
All, 1 to 4 years	R	936.33	88.32	5.75	116.39	180.7	114.75	18.2	9.23	1.47
All, 1 to 4 years	U	754.02	33.12	17.25	122.04	82.01	164.7	28	35.5	5.88
R	709.77	32.2	13.8	131.08	56.99	141.75	21	35.5	5.88	
Male, 5 to 9 years	U	881.46	41.4	28.75	145.77	88.96	226.8	22.4	51.83	7.35
Male, 5 to 9 years	R	946.95	39.56	27.6	157.07	59.77	211.95	19.6	48.99	7.84
Male, 10 to 14 years	U	1038.99	45.08	34.5	189.84	62.55	251.1	26.6	67.45	10.29
Male, 10 to 14 years	R	1026.6	41.4	34.5	203.4	76.4 ⁵	244.35	23.8	74.55	9.31
Male, 15 to 19 years	U	1033.24	46	40.25	206.79	68.1 ¹	264.6	35	91.59	11.76
Male, 15 to 19 years	R	1031.91	52.44	36.8	228.26	63.9 ¹	274.05	35	95.85	11.76
Male, 20 to 34 years	U	573.48	42.32	44.85	205.66	56.99	216	40.6	101.53	11.76
Male, 20 to 34 years	R	600.03	40.48	43.7	221.48	50.04	228.15	40.6	98.69	12.74
Male, > 34 years	U	368.16	38.64	56.35	227.13	80.62	207.9	39.2	95.14	11.76
Male, > 34 years	R	415.95	39.56	46	237.3	87.57	224.1	43.4	93.01	11.76
Female, 5 to 9 years	U	877.92	34.96	28.75	144.64	76.45	198.45	22.4	46.15	8.33
Female, 5 to 9 years	R	876.15	36.8	26.45	169.5	72.28	187.65	15.4	53.25	7.35
Female, 10 to 14 years	U	828.36	37.72	32.2	153.68	76.45	205.2	22.4	57.51	7.84
Female, 10 to 14 years	R	815.97	36.8	31.05	177.41	66.72	198.45	16.8	58.22	7.84
Female, 15 to 19 years	U	625.58	37.72	35.65	155.94	50.04	164.7	25.2	61.06	9.31
Female, 15 to 19 years	R	672.6	28.52	32.2	167.24	51.43	160.65	15.4	61.77	7.35
Female, 20 to 34 years	U	391.17	31.28	46	161.59	58.38	145.8	29.4	62.48	9.31
Female, 20 to 34 years	R	377.01	30.36	40.25	168.37	40.31	137.7	23.8	62.48	9.8
Female, > 34 years	U	292.05	30.36	54.05	183.06	82.01	151.2	28	65.32	10.29
Female, > 34 years	R	306.21	32.2	46	197.75	83.4	156.6	25.2	64.61	8.82
Pregnant/Nursing female	U	607.11	55.2	40.25	162.72	66.72	197.1	32.2	61.77	8.33
Pregnant/Nursing female	R	755.79	44.16	39.1	174.02	70.89	166.05	36.4	70.29	7.35

Table C.65. 1951 Estimated Average Daily Consumption of Foods in the Database of Individual Diets (grams/day)

Age/Sex	Urban/ Rural	Fresh Milk	Stored Milk	Leafy Vegetables	Other Vegetables	Fruit	Grain	Eggs*	Beef and Pork	Poultry
Suckling children	U	69.23	119.04	2.94	36.63	43.89	18.87	4.29	3.3	0
R	R	91.77	75.84	0.98	55.44	78.47	33.3	4.29	8.58	0
U	474.95	456	0.98	74.25	90.44	53.28	0	7.92	7.26	0
All, 0 to 6 months	R	386.4	430.08	0.98	47.52	93.1	41.07	5.72	14.52	1.02
All, 7 to 11 months	U	887.11	148.8	3.92	101.97	164.92	89.91	12.87	14.52	1.02
R	851.69	92.16	4.9	101.97	172.9	94.35	18.59	8.58	8.58	1.53
All, 1 to 4 years	U	685.86	34.56	14.7	106.92	78.47	135.42	28.6	33	6.12
R	645.61	33.6	11.76	114.84	54.53	116.55	21.45	33	6.12	6.12
Male, 5 to 9 years	U	801.78	43.2	24.5	127.71	85.12	186.48	22.88	48.18	7.65
R	861.35	41.28	23.52	137.61	57.19	174.27	20.02	45.54	8.16	8.16
Male, 10 to 14 years	U	945.07	47.04	29.4	166.32	59.85	206.46	27.17	62.7	10.71
R	933.8	43.2	29.4	178.2	73.15	200.91	24.31	69.3	9.69	9.69
Male, 15 to 19 years	U	985.32	48	34.3	181.17	65.17	217.56	35.75	85.14	12.24
R	938.63	54.72	31.36	199.98	61.18	225.33	35.75	89.1	12.24	12.24
Male, 20 to 34 years	U	521.64	44.16	38.22	180.18	54.53	177.6	41.47	94.38	12.24
R	545.79	42.24	37.24	194.04	47.88	187.59	41.47	91.74	13.26	13.26
Male, > 34 years	U	334.88	40.32	48.02	198.99	77.14	170.94	40.04	88.44	12.24
R	378.35	41.28	39.2	207.9	83.79	184.26	44.33	86.46	12.24	12.24
Female, 5 to 9 years	U	798.56	36.48	24.5	126.72	73.15	163.17	22.88	42.9	8.67
R	796.95	38.4	22.54	148.5	69.16	154.29	15.73	49.5	7.65	7.65
Female, 10 to 14 years	U	753.48	39.36	27.44	134.64	73.15	168.72	22.88	53.46	8.16
R	742.21	38.4	26.46	155.43	63.84	163.17	17.16	54.12	8.16	8.16
Female, 15 to 19 years	U	569.94	39.36	30.38	136.62	47.88	135.42	25.74	56.76	9.69
R	611.8	29.76	27.44	146.52	49.21	132.09	15.73	57.42	7.65	7.65
Female, 20 to 34 years	U	355.81	32.64	39.2	141.57	55.86	119.88	30.03	58.08	9.69
R	342.93	31.68	34.3	147.51	38.57	113.22	24.31	58.08	10.2	10.2
Female, > 34 years	U	265.65	31.68	46.06	160.38	78.47	124.32	28.6	60.72	10.71
R	278.53	33.6	39.2	173.25	79.8	128.76	25.74	60.06	9.18	9.18
Pregnant/Nursing female	U	552.23	57.6	34.3	142.56	63.84	162.06	32.89	57.42	8.67
R	687.47	46.08	33.32	152.46	67.83	136.53	37.18	65.34	7.65	7.65

Table C.66. 1957 Estimated Average Daily Consumption of Foods in the Database of Individual Diets (grams/day)

Age/Sex	Urban/ Rural	Fresh Milk	Stored Milk	Leafy Vegetables	Other Vegetables	Fruit	Grain	Eggs	Beef and Pork	Poultry
Suckling children	U	69.23	120.28	2.91	37.37	36.63	16.83	3.99	3.85	0
R	R	91.77	76.63	0.97	56.56	65.49	29.7	3.99	10.01	0
All, 0 to 6 months	U	474.95	460.75	0.97	75.75	75.48	47.52	0	9.24	0
R	R	386.4	434.56	0.97	48.48	77.7	36.63	5.32	8.47	0
All, 7 to 11 months	U	887.11	150.35	3.88	104.03	137.64	80.19	11.97	16.94	1.2
R	R	851.69	93.12	4.85	104.03	144.3	84.15	17.29	10.01	1.8
All, 1 to 4 years	U	685.86	34.92	14.55	109.08	65.49	120.78	26.6	38.5	7.2
R	R	645.61	33.95	11.64	117.16	45.51	103.95	19.95	38.5	7.2
Male, 5 to 9 years	U	801.78	43.65	24.25	130.29	71.04	166.32	21.28	56.21	9
R	R	861.35	41.71	23.28	140.39	47.73	155.43	18.62	53.13	9.6
Male, 10 to 14 years	U	945.07	47.53	29.1	169.68	49.95	184.14	25.27	73.15	12.6
R	R	933.8	43.65	29.1	181.8	61.05	179.19	22.61	80.85	11.4
Male, 15 to 19 years	U	985.32	48.5	33.95	184.83	54.39	194.04	33.25	99.33	14.4
R	R	938.63	55.29	31.04	204.02	51.06	200.97	33.25	103.95	14.4
Male, 20 to 34 years	U	521.64	44.62	37.83	183.82	45.51	158.4	38.57	110.11	14.4
R	R	545.79	42.68	36.86	197.96	39.96	167.31	38.57	107.03	15.6
Male, > 34 years	U	334.88	40.74	47.53	203.01	64.38	152.46	37.24	103.18	14.4
R	R	378.35	41.71	38.8	212.1	69.93	164.34	41.23	100.87	14.4
Female, 5 to 9 years	U	798.56	36.86	24.25	129.28	61.05	145.53	21.28	50.05	10.2
R	R	796.95	38.8	22.31	151.5	57.72	137.61	14.63	57.75	9
Female, 10 to 14 years	U	753.48	39.77	27.16	137.36	61.05	150.48	21.28	62.37	9.6
R	R	742.21	38.8	26.19	158.57	53.28	145.53	15.96	63.14	9.6
Female, 15 to 19 years	U	569.94	39.77	30.07	139.38	39.96	120.78	23.94	66.22	11.4
R	R	611.8	30.07	27.16	149.48	41.07	117.81	14.63	66.99	9
Female, 20 to 34 years	U	355.81	32.98	38.8	144.43	46.62	106.92	27.93	67.76	11.4
R	R	342.93	32.01	33.95	150.49	32.19	100.98	22.61	67.76	12
Female, > 34 years	U	265.65	32.01	45.59	163.62	65.49	110.88	26.6	70.84	12.6
R	R	278.53	33.95	38.8	176.75	66.6	114.84	23.94	70.07	10.8
Pregnant/Nursing female	U	552.23	58.2	33.95	145.44	53.28	144.54	30.59	66.99	10.2
R	R	687.47	46.56	32.98	155.54	56.61	121.77	34.58	76.23	9

Appendix D

Summary of Technical Steering Panel Comments and Battelle, Pacific Northwest Laboratories Responses

Appendix D

Summary of Technical Steering Panel Comments and
Battelle, Pacific Northwest Laboratories Responses

Document Number PNWD-2113 HEDR

Document Title Estimation of 1945 to 1957 Food Consumption

Comment Number	Commenter	Page, Paragraph	Comment Summary	Resolution
1	S. Davis	Full Report	No comments	NA
2	W. Bishop	Full Report	No comments	NA
3	M.L. Blazek	Full Report	No comments	NA

Comment Number	Commenter	Page, Paragraph	Comment Summary	Resolution
4	D. Price	General Comment	<p>One of the problems which has had limited discussion is the accuracy of the backcast technique by age group. Since adults constitute most of the population, the backcasting technique should be accurate for that group. However, the basic question is: Has the consumption of children followed the trends to the same degree as consumption of all persons? This is important for milk since the decline in milk consumption may be less than that for adults. For foods which are consumed by the entire family such as leafy vegetables, this assumption of the backcasting technique should be valid.</p>	<p>NA - The methodology does not work for children versus adults. It is a recognized limitation of that methodology, but the method is still a valid one.</p> <p>NA - According to the HEDR integrated task plans (Shipley 1993), this deliverable is the estimation of consumption rates for reference individuals. Consumption rates for specific population groups are not in the scope of this document. Furthermore, the survey data representing the HEDR region do not contain enough observations to obtain estimates for any specific race.</p>

Comment Number	Commenter	Page, Paragraph	Comment Summary	Resolution
5	R. Morrill	General Comment	This report responds well to our request in providing distributions for the critical foods, and in considering other data. It represents a significant advance over Phase I data. The statistical analysis is helpful (p.2.12). It was very useful to have found more local sources of food consumption.	NA - Thank you.
6	M. Robbin	General Comment	I agree with the classification decisions p 2.10, 2.11, e.g., dropping the not relevant "central city". In general, this report is on a highly specialized topic. I have no comment on either the methodology or the data. I am looking forward to the comments of members of the TSP whose expertise will enable them to make an informed critique of the simple ratio method to backcast food consumption.	NA
7	B. Shleien	General Comment	There is a lot of good stuff here, but the most important age/sex group does not receive sufficient attention. The basis for the range of the data (uncertainty) is not clear.	NA - All uncertainty in the estimates comes from the survey data, not from the backcasting method.
8	D. Walker	General Comment	I need further clarification of the 15% discrepancy between backcasting and surveys. The statistical tests employed need further clarification (see also comments by G. Caldwell). The norms and patterns do not reflect Native American food consumption norms and patterns.	The statistical methods are described in more detail now in the text. Specific information on Native Americans is not within the scope of this document. The activities of the Native American Data Task (Task 0605) include the collection of consumption data for Native Americans.

Comment Number	Commenter	Page Paragraph	Comment Summary	Resolution
9	R. Morrill	v.	Does the remark that the 65 food groups will be collapsed into the 9 groups used by the model mean that all this work was a waste of time, or what does this mean?	NA - The 65 food groups were analyzed to satisfy the TSP's request for additional detail compared to Phase I. Showing analytical results for 65 groups improved i.e backcasting ratios. Interested readers can see the underlying statistical relationships embedded within a dose model food aggregate.
10	R. Morrill	Page 1.1	Is the phrase "although the dose model is not capable of accepting input in greater detail" also something that should worry me? Are we or aren't we taking advantage of the detail from this report?	Agree that phrase is misleading. Deleted. The data have been aggregated to match the capabilities of the dose code.
11	D. Price	Page 2.1 Para. 2	Lettuce and spinach are only two of the many green leafy vegetables which may be important.	NA - Lettuce and spinach were demonstrated by Marsh et al. (1992) to be the two most dose-relevant of the leafy vegetables. Therefore, the list we use has been restricted to these two food types.
12	D. Price	Page 2.2 Para. 4	The 1955 Household Survey represented all income levels and geographic regions. It was household data which includes food waste.	Clarified in text.

Comment Number	Commenter	Page, Paragraph	Comment Summary	Resolution
13	D. Price	Page 2.2 Para. 5	The dates were: Spring 1955, Spring 1965, 1977-78 and 1987-88.	Clarified in text.
			The 1987-88 data is comprehensive. It includes all income levels, age-sex categories, all regions, and all geographic areas. It is smaller and more recent than the 77-78 data set. Thus, it is not as relevant for our purposes. It also suffers from lower participation rates than the 1987-88 data set.	
14	D. Price	Page 2.3	What is the 1965 HFCS? Using HFCS and NFCS is confusing. Is the 1965 HFCS individual intake data?	NA - HFCS or Household Food Consumption Survey was the official title of the spring 1965 individual intake survey.
15	N.J. Germond	Page 2.4, Table 2.2	I'm surprised that a one year old female would drink more milk (600 grams) than a five year old (400 grams) due to size of child. However, Figure B1 on page B7 shows large intake of milk of 7-to-11 months old.	NA - The data are as reported in the 1977-1978 NFCS data set.
16	G. Caldwell	Page 2.5, Para 2.6	A few lines about how consumers and non-consumers were calculated would clarify the information provided. Number of responders \times 3 days = numbers of consumer days? Number of consumer days - number of non-consumer days = ?	Clarified in Section 2.12. In addition, Paragraph 2.6 indicates that nonconsumers were those for whom 0 consumption was reported over the 3-day length of the survey.
17	D. Price	Page 2.5 Para. 4	Some of the yearly disappearance estimates used in the backcasting technique have been corrected for home grown consumption. If not, they would yield biased estimates of trends in consumption since the amount of home production has decreased over time.	NA - No such correction is identified in any of the sources of per-capita consumption data found to this point.

NA = No action.

Document Number PNWD-2113 HEDR

Document Title Estimation of 1945 to 1957 Food Consumption

Comment Number	Commenter	Page, Paragraph	Comment Summary	Resolution
18	R. Morrill	Page 2.6	Is the home production ratio taken into account in calculations for reference individuals?	NA - Source of fresh food is accounted for in the CIDER code. See Snyder et al. 1993.
19	D. Price	Page 2.6 Para. 4	What are the limitations of the disappearance data? One weakness is food waste. Since you are only using ratios, this is not relevant unless the amount of waste changes over time.	Appendix B now provides a more detailed discussion of the limitations.
20	D. Price	Page 2.8	The reliability depends on the changes in errors in measurement over time and not in the absolute errors in measurement.	Clarified in text.
21	D. Price	Page 2.9 Para. 3	There are two variables which identify the "race" of the respondent to the household survey, race and origin. Since this was the person in charge of food preparation, the race of this person is relevant. HNIS has assigned this race to all individual members of the household. It is true that the sampling frame was not designed to sample race or origin. The race and origin variables have been used by other researchers. The demographic data from the household survey can be matched to the individual intake data.	NA - Providing information for specific races goes beyond the scope of this general population study. Specific race information would have to be collected and reported under the scope identified for special populations, such as has been done for Native Americans.
22	D. Price	Page 2.10 Para. 2	One could argue that Mountain or West North Central should be more representative of the HEDR region.	True. However, the argument for using the Pacific region is that it does contain the states of Washington and Oregon. Clarified in text.
23	N.J. Germond	Page 2.11 Para 2.10.3	In the sentence after "lived", there should be a "period (.)".	Agree. Changed.
24	N.J. Germond	Page 2.12 Para 2.11.1	Last sentence: There is a "comma (,)" after the word <u>so</u> -- remove it.	Agree. Changed.

NA = No action.

Comment Number	Commenter	Page, Paragraph	Comment Summary	Resolution
25	D. Price	Page 2.13	It is also important to use race as a classification variable since milk and leafy vegetables are important to this project. Blacks consume less milk and more leafy vegetables than do whites.	NA - See response to comment No. 21.
26	G. Caldwell	Page 2.13 Para 2.11 and Para 2.11.2	Each section indicates that a statistical test was done, but I believe the test should be named, the alpha and beta error specified, the probability and confidence limits reported, along with the results.	Clarified in text. The tests mentioned were used to determine the portion of the NFCS survey responses that could be used in the HEDR analysis. These tests were not used to develop consumption estimates.
27	D. Price	Page 4.1 Para. 3	You should note that the measurement of non-regularly consumed, aggregate food groups, such as meat and milk, than for groups such as leafy vegetables.	Clarified in text.
28	M. Robkin	Page 4.2, Section 4.3	Task describes individuals under the age of 1 and in the ages 1-4 as self-reporting lettuce consumption. Since self-reporting seems unlikely, it would be more complete to describe who reported the consumption for these infants and children.	Clarified in text.
29	B. Shleien	Table 2.6	Does not make sense to me. I would assume that up to 11 months and perhaps in some cases beyond, the "missing status" would be applicable.	NA - Table simply shows which sex, age, and nursing classifications were reported in the NFCS. Nursing children of all ages are included under suckling children.

Comment Number	Commenter	Page, Paragraph	Comment Summary	Resolution
30	G. Caldwell	Page 4.32 Table 4.14	How were "days" calculated? Can you have more than 365 days or 730 days or does this indicate that someone ate more than once per day and some persons never. Clarification of exactly what days mean and how these were calculated is needed. Also true for other tables.	Clarified in Section 2.12.
31	M. Robkin	Page A.1, Table A.1	Why is non-milk fluid baby formula included in dairy products? What is this food? Does it have any dairy product in it? If it is a product such as a soy-based formula, it probably has no origin in the study area.	Clarified in text. This does include milk-based formula.
32	B. Shleien	Table B.2	The age group newborn to 6 months is probably the most important as far as radioiodine doses (see FDA's Protective Action Guides FR about 1981). There are no comparisons of data for this age group. The number of individuals in this group for which data is available for any season is very limited. I think more attention needs to be paid to this group's milk intake. The data appears to be sparse. Am I missing something? If not, I for one am not satisfied with the characterization of milk by this group. These data would not impact on the HTDS thyroid dose estimates, but would greatly influence the characterization of I-131 thyroid doses to this very important age group.	NA - The prior text indicates that the age groups shown were the only ones common to all the studies compared in the table. Table 4.1 provides detailed human milk consumption data for the first six months of life. Tables 4.2-4.5 provide detailed cow's milk consumption information for that age group.

Comment Number	Commenter	Page, Paragraph	Comment Summary	Resolution
33	M. Robkin	Page B.2	<p>Text describing formula refers to ratio of food consumption in years x and y as defining the backcasting ratio. If the food consumption in year x is known, why do you have to backcast it. Isn't the discussion of the backcasting ratio oriented around the difference between retail disappearance and actual consumption? Text should be clarified.</p> <p>As a simple notational comment, it would make more sense to denote the backcast ratio from year, y, to year, x, as R_{xy} to denote dependence on both years x and y.</p>	Notation adjusted in text.
34	B. Shleien	Page B.3	<p>If there is no measurement of the uncertainty in the backcasting ratios how was the data obtained for the age, sex, food groups so that they could be presented as probability distributions? (That is with a minimum, medium, and maximum which implies to me a probability distribution, Table 4.2)</p>	<p>NA - The measure of uncertainty is introduced from the NFCS survey data and the associated sampling error, not from the backcasting exercise. The backcasting ratios are scalar values.</p>

Comment Number	Commenter	Page, P. paragraph	Comment Summary	Resolution
35	R. Morrill	B.11	<p>These comparisons are quite important. The correct and conservative thing to do is to adjust the rural estimates for milk up an average of 15% and probably of eggs 50%. I understand that the data do include estimates for the critical ages 5-9, etc. so the corrections can perhaps be a little more specific to these critical ages.</p>	<p>NA - The correction mentioned in the report is one possible approach to dealing with the situation. The individual diet data will be used to estimate doses to reference individuals. The NFCS data will not be altered for these calculations. The consumption rates of real individuals, such as for the HTDS study, will be subject specific. The urban/rural information will be imbedded in their consumption rates.</p>
36	G. Caldwell	A-3	What are "Italian prunes"? How do they differ from ordinary prunes or plums?	Clarified in text.
37	G. Caldwell	B-2	Has shrinkage (loss during transport/ distribution) and wastage (loss during processing/food preparation) been included?	Clarified in text.

Comment Number	Commenter	Page, Paragraph	Comment Summary	Resolution
Summary Comments	D. Price		<p>There are numerous comments which show confusion over the backcasting technique. You have not adequately discussed it or the characteristics of the data sets which you have used. You have not sufficiently delineated the advantages and shortcomings of the backcasting technique. You have failed to address its applicability for children vs. adults.</p> <p>Even though the report gives more information on infant feeding than did the previous one, more information and detailed analysis is needed. At one time we had suggested interviewing local physicians who practiced in the HEDR region during the late 1940's and early 1950's. This was obviously not done. Additional literature review in such places as the pediatric journals should be useful. I can recall a particularly relevant article, but cannot immediately locate it. Don Beck had a copy.</p> <p>The variables "race" and "origin" are available and could have been used as additional classification variables. You are now subject to the charge that you have provided biased estimates for the "white" population. These may not be severe if the consumption patterns for "other" races in the West are similar to those for whites. I expect that they are not since these include orientals.</p>	<p>Most summary comments have been addressed under the appropriate comment number. The response here only addresses the summary comments not assigned a number. Concerning "more information and detailed analysis needed" on infant feeding: The results were interpreted directly from tables in Durbin et al. (1970) which is a peer-reviewed historical analysis of what published estimates of infant milk intake were available. Local physicians were not interviewed because that was never part of the scope of work funded. Pediatric journals were not reviewed because sufficient estimates to satisfy the scope of the HEDR Project were found in other peer-reviewed literature. Concerning the need for additional work "to have a high degree of credibility among the general public and scientific community": The scope of work as defined by the contract with the CDC has been fulfilled. There is always additional work that can be done. But when expending public money, it is prudent to only spend the amount necessary to accomplish the goal.</p>

Document Number PNWD-2113 HEDR

Document Title Estimation of 1945 to 1957 Food Consumption

Comment Number	Commenter	Page, Paragraph	Comment Summary	Resolution
			<p>There are other areas which need elaboration, particularly the statistical analysis. These are noted in the specific comments.</p> <p>This report is a substantial improvement over the previous report on food consumption. It incorporates most of the suggestions made by the TSP. However, it needs additional work if it is to have a high degree of credibility among the general public and the scientific community.</p>	<p>which, in this case, is to supply estimates of food consumption to be used in the dose calculations. The methodology used to arrive at these estimates has been reviewed and approved by the TSP (Anderson 1992).</p>

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