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Finding: Food Markets & Prices

September 20, 2012







Food Processing Costs Per Food-at-Home Dollar Rose Sharply in 2009 and 2010

by Patrick Canning



In 2010, about 35 cents from each dollar that U.S. consumers spent on U.S.-produced food sold in grocery and other retail foodstores went to food processing establishments like flour mills, meatpacking plants, and dairy processors. This equates to an increase of around 14 percent since 2007, when the share was about 31 cents per dollar spent. Over time, consumers are replacing their purchases of less processed foods with new products, such as bagged salad mixes and ready-to-grill marinated meats, that eliminate most of the postpurchase food preparation work. ERS's Food Dollar Series suggests that this trend has accelerated since 2007.

Food processors transform raw food commodities, such as bushels of wheat or live chickens, into ready-to-eat products like sliced whole wheat bread and canned chicken soup or into "almost-ready" forms, such as flour and uncooked boneless chicken breasts. The processing share of the food-at-home dollar reflects the salaries and benefits of workers and managers in the processing plants and the capital costs incurred by plant owners and investors. It does not reflect costs incurred by food processors that are paid to other industries, such as energy, packaging, and advertising, which are reported separately.

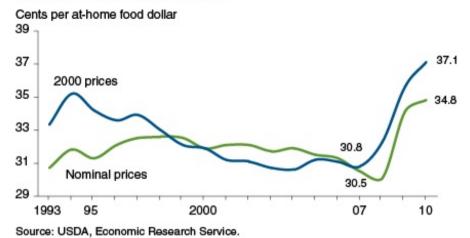
When prices for all food production inputs (farm commodities, processing, energy, packaging, and others) are held constant at their 2000 levels, processing's share of the at-home food dollar rises even more sharply to 37 cents. This indicates that processing's share has grown not because food companies are charging more for their processing services but because consumers are buying greater quantities of highly processed food products.

In 2010, about 35 cents of the at-home food dollar went to pay for the services provided by food processors



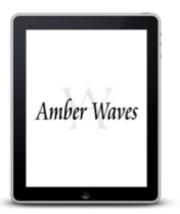
Source: USDA, Economic Research Service.

Holding input prices at 2000 levels shows an even larger increase in demand for processing services



This article is drawn from...

Food Dollar Series, by Patrick Canning, USDA, Economic Research Service, July 2012



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