

TABLE E1. Prevalence of documented food allergy for the 10 less common food allergen groups

Characteristic	Total population, n (%)	Food allergen group, n (%) [*]									
		Seed	Soy	Meat	Spice	Alcohol	Fungus [†]	Legume [‡]	Extract [§]	Infant formula	Nutritional supplement [¶]
Total	2,714,851	3,718 (0.1)	2,961 (0.1)	1,771 (0.1)	1,288 (<0.1)	1,283 (<0.1)	1,173 (<0.1)	1,062 (<0.1)	548 (<0.1)	44 (<0.1)	17 (<0.1)
Sex [#]											
Male	1,215,796 (44.8)	1,452 (0.1)	1,241 (0.1)	685 (0.1)	351 (<0.1)	369 (<0.1)	314 (<0.1)	493 (<0.1)	175 (<0.1)	24 (<0.1)	6 (<0.1)
Female	1,499,055 (55.2)	2,266 (0.2)	1,720 (0.1)	1,086 (0.1)	937 (0.1)	914 (0.1)	859 (0.1)	569 (<0.1)	373 (<0.1)	20 (<0.1)	11 (<0.1)
Racial/ethnic group ^{**}											
White	1,913,639 (70.5)	2,800 (0.1)	2,168 (0.1)	1,168 (0.1)	1,018 (0.1)	974 (0.1)	936 (<0.1)	751 (<0.1)	444 (<0.1)	26 (<0.1)	13 (<0.1)
Black	153,739 (5.7)	196 (0.1)	151 (0.1)	125 (0.1)	66 (<0.1)	32 (<0.1)	70 (<0.1)	80 (0.1)	27 (<0.1)	2 (<0.1)	1 (<0.1)
Hispanic	170,289 (6.3)	125 (0.1)	117 (0.1)	208 (0.1)	60 (<0.1)	28 (<0.1)	42 (<0.1)	39 (<0.1)	19 (<0.1)	1 (<0.1)	1 (<0.1)
Asian	98,197 (3.6)	137 (0.1)	192 (0.2)	87 (0.1)	32 (<0.1)	144 (0.1)	32 (<0.1)	69 (0.1)	11 (<0.1)	1 (<0.1)	1 (<0.1)
Other or unknown	378,987 (14.0)	460 (0.1)	333 (0.1)	183 (0.1)	112 (<0.1)	105 (<0.1)	93 (<0.1)	123 (<0.1)	47 (<0.1)	14 (<0.1)	1 (<0.1)

^{*}Percentage is prevalence of food allergy among the entire study population or that specific demographic category.

[†]Fungus includes cultivated mushrooms, yeast, truffles, and portobello mushrooms.¹⁰

[‡]Legume is defined as members of the legume family (eg, bean, chickpea, snow pea, red bean, and kidney bean), except peanut and soy, which are categorized into separate groups, on the basis of previous cross-sensitivity studies.¹⁰

[§]Extract includes types of edible cooking oils (eg, olive oil) as well as other extracts (eg, annatto, and yeast extract).¹⁰

^{||}Infant formula includes infant formulas (eg, Enfamil, Prosobee, Lipil, Similac, Elecare Powder, Nutramigen, and Enfacare) as well as breast milk and baby food.¹⁰ Although the true allergen may be dairy or soy, this was not able to be determined.

[¶]Nutritional supplements include dietary supplements (eg, Ensure, Duocal, red yeast, and fiber).¹⁰

[#]All food allergen groups in this table were significantly ($P < .05$) more prevalent among women than among men, except for infant formula.

^{**}Asian patients had a significantly ($P < .05$) higher prevalence than did the other racial/ethnic groups for soy, alcohol, and legume. White patients had a significantly ($P < .05$) higher prevalence than did the other racial/ethnic groups for seed, fungus, spice, and extract. Hispanic patients had a significantly ($P < .05$) higher prevalence than did the other racial/ethnic groups for meat.