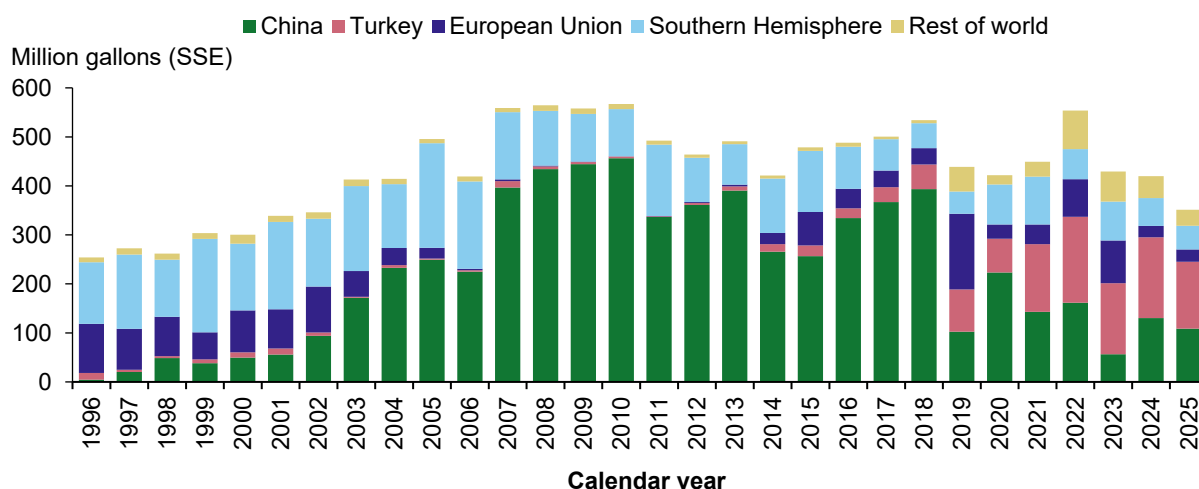


U.S. juice import volume drops to multidecade low in 2025: In calendar year 2025, U.S. apple juice import volume on a single-strength equivalent (SSE) (i.e., nonconcentrated) was 351 million gallons, a 16-percent decrease from 2024 and the lowest volume since 2002. While import volume declined from 2024 and 2025, the share of U.S. apple juice imports from the top 2 countries remained the same: Turkey (39 percent) and China (31 percent). Non-frozen apple juice concentrate was the primary form of U.S. apple juice imports (as opposed to frozen concentrate or non-concentrate juice). Last year, non-frozen apple juice concentrate represented more than 80 percent of import volume (SSE) and 76 percent of import value.

Shifts in U.S. apple juice imports: Turkey and China have not always been the top two suppliers of U.S. apple juice imports. In the 1990s, apple juice imports came primarily from Southern Hemisphere countries and the European Union (figure 15). In the 2000s, an increase in China’s apple-juice-processing capacity led to China becoming a leader in global apple juice exports with the United States becoming its largest market.² By 2004, China’s share of U.S. apple juice imports exceeded 50 percent.

Figure 15
U.S. apple juice import volume by origin, 1996–2025



SSE = Single-strength equivalent.

Note: Import data is converted from liters to gallons assuming one liter is 0.26 gallons. Import volumes in SSE includes apple juice liquid concentrate, frozen concentrate, and non-concentrated liquid. Only includes apple juice trade codes under the International Harmonized Commodity Coding and Classification System (HS) 6-digit level codes 2009.70, 2009.71, and 2009.79. Southern Hemisphere countries include Argentina, Brazil, Chile, South Africa, Australia, and New Zealand.

Source: USDA, Economic Research Service based on data from U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.

² Gale, F., Huang, S. & Gu, Y. (2010). *Fruit and Tree Nuts Outlook: October 2010*. U.S. Department of Agriculture, Economic Research Service. FTS-344-01.

Total U.S. apple juice imports peaked in 2010 at 567 million SSE gallons with almost all volume from China (80 percent) and Southern Hemisphere countries³ (17 percent). From 2011 and 2018, annual U.S. apple juice imports ranged between 421 and 534 million SSE gallons, with China representing more than half of U.S. import volume each year. Following increased tariffs on apple juice concentrate from China, U.S. apple juice imports from China fell 74 percent year over year, from 393 million SSE gallons in 2018 to 102 million SSE gallons in 2019. Import volumes from China have continued to remain below pre-tariff levels over the last 7 years. China's share of U.S. apple juice import volume has fallen from 80 percent in calendar years 2009–10 to about 30 percent in 2024–25. While annual import volumes from the European Union and Southern Hemisphere countries have fluctuated over time, Turkey has emerged as a major apple juice exporter to the United States. Since 2022, Turkey has exported more apple juice to the United States each year than any other country.

³ Southern Hemisphere countries include Argentina, Brazil, Chile, South Africa, Australia, and New Zealand.