Table 12. Nutrient Intakes: Percentage Contribution from Foods Eaten at Breakfast ${ }^{1}$, by Family Income (as \% of Poverty Threshold) and Age, One Day, 2001-2002

| Family income as \% of Federal poverty threshold ${ }^{2}$ and age (years) | Food energy (\%) | Protein <br> (\%) | Carbohydrate <br> (\%) | Total sugars <br> (\%) | Dietary fiber (\%) | Total fat (\%) | Saturated fat <br> (\%) | Monounsaturated fat (\%) | Polyunsaturated fat (\%) | Chole sterol (\%) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Under 131\% poverty: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2-5. | 20 | 22 | 21 | 22 | 20 | 19 | 20 | 17 | 17 | 38 |
| 6-11. | 20 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 18 | 18 | 20 | 16 | 16 | 31 |
| 12 - 19. | 15 | 16 | 15 | 15 | 14 | 14 | 15 | 13 | 12 | 26 |
| 20 and over | 17 | 17 | 17 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 18 | 17 | 17 | 30 |
| 2 and over. | 17 | 18 | 17 | 17 | 17 | 17 | 18 | 17 | 16 | 30 |
| 131-185\% poverty: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2-5. | 18 | 18 | 20 | 22 | 17 | 14 | 17 | 12 | 11 | 25 |
| 6-11. | 17 | 16 | 20 | 22 | 16 | 13 | 15 | 11 | 11 | 19 |
| 12-19. | 14 | 13 | 16 | 16 | 15 | 11 | 12 | 10 | 10 | 20 |
| 20 and over | 14 | 13 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 14 | 14 | 13 | 12 | 22 |
| 2 and over. | 15 | 14 | 16 | 17 | 15 | 14 | 14 | 12 | 12 | 22 |
| Over 185\% poverty: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2-5. | 20 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 20 | 17 | 19 | 15 | 16 | 34 |
| 6-11. | 18 | 17 | 20 | 21 | 17 | 15 | 16 | 14 | 14 | 30 |
| 12-19. | 15 | 15 | 17 | 18 | 16 | 13 | 14 | 12 | 12 | 28 |
| 20 and over. | 15 | 14 | 18 | 19 | 17 | 15 | 14 | 13 | 13 | 25 |
| 2 and over. | 16 | 14 | 18 | 19 | 17 | 15 | 14 | 13 | 13 | 26 |
| All individuals ${ }^{6}$ : |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2-5. | 20 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 20 | 18 | 19 | 16 | 16 | 34 |
| 6-11. | 18 | 18 | 20 | 22 | 18 | 16 | 17 | 14 | 14 | 29 |
| 12-19. | 15 | 15 | 17 | 17 | 15 | 13 | 14 | 12 | 12 | 26 |
| 20 and over. | 16 | 15 | 18 | 18 | 17 | 15 | 15 | 14 | 14 | 26 |
| 2 and over....... | 16 | 15 | 18 | 19 | 17 | 15 | 15 | 14 | 14 | 26 |

NOTES: $\quad$ * indicates a non-zero value too small to print.
${ }^{1}$ Breakfast includes intake at occasion described by respondents as "breakfast" or the Spanish terms "desayano" or "almuerzo."
${ }^{2}$ Thresholds for specific family sizes are defined by the U. S. Census Bureau. Families with income under $131 \%$ of poverty meet one of the criteria for participating in the Food Stamp Program.
${ }^{3}$ SFA = saturated fatty acid.
${ }^{4}$ MFA = monounsaturated fatty acid.
${ }^{5} \mathrm{PFA}=$ polyunsaturated fatty acid.
${ }^{6}$ "All individuals" includes individuals for whom income was not reported.
SOURCE: What We Eat in America, NHANES, 2001-2002, individuals 2 years and over (excluding breast-fed children), MEC sampling weights.
U.S. Department of Agriculture, Agricultural Research Service, Beltsville Human Nutrition Research Center, Food Surveys Research Group (Beltsville, MD), www.ars.usda.gov/ba/bhnrc/fsrg.

Table 12. Nutrient Intakes: Percentage Contribution from Foods Eaten at Breakfast ${ }^{1}$, by Family Income (as \% of Poverty Threshold) and Age, One Day, 2001-2002 -- continued

| Family income as \% of Federal poverty threshold ${ }^{2}$ and age (years) | Vitamin E (alpha-toc) (\%) | $\begin{gathered} \text { Retinol } \\ (\%) \end{gathered}$ | Vitamin A (RAE) (\%) | Alphacarotene (\%) | Betacarotene (\%) | Beta-cryptoxanthin (\%) | Lycopene <br> (\%) | Lutein + zeaxanthin (\%) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Under 131\% poverty: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2-5. | 17 | 42 | 36 | 9 | 10 | 26 | 5 | 24 |
| 6 - 11. | 15 | 43 | 38 | 5 | 21 | 33 | 4 | 19 |
| 12-19. | 12 | 39 | 33 | 5 | 11 | 31 | 4 | 16 |
| 20 and over. | 18 | 33 | 25 | 7 | 9 | 30 | 11 | 14 |
| 2 and over. | 16 | 36 | 29 | 7 | 11 | 30 | 9 | 15 |
| 131-185\% poverty: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2-5. | 10 | 42 | 32 | 1 | 2 | 26 | 1 | 12 |
| 6 - 11. | 10 | 50 | 41 | 7 | 7 | 41 | 1 | 21 |
| 12-19. | 10 | 36 | 31 | 5 | 9 | 28 | 1 | 17 |
| 20 and over. | 15 | 29 | 22 | 4 | 4 | 25 | 5 | 8 |
| 2 and over. | 14 | 33 | 26 | 4 | 5 | 27 | 4 | 9 |
| Over 185\% poverty: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2-5. | 19 | 43 | 38 | 4 | 7 | 33 | 2 | 20 |
| 6-11. | 13 | 44 | 39 | 4 | 9 | 35 | 1 | 17 |
| 12-19. | 14 | 38 | 33 | 5 | 6 | 45 | 4 | 16 |
| 20 and over. | 18 | 33 | 25 | 4 | 6 | 37 | 5 | 9 |
| 2 and over. | 17 | 35 | 27 | 4 | 6 | 38 | 4 | 10 |
| All individuals ${ }^{6}$ : |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2-5. | 17 | 42 | 36 | 7 | 8 | 31 | 3 | 21 |
| 6-11. | 13 | 44 | 38 | 5 | 13 | 35 | 2 | 18 |
| 12-19. | 14 | 38 | 33 | 5 | 8 | 39 | 4 | 16 |
| 20 and over........ | 18 | 33 | 25 | 5 | 7 | 35 | 6 | 10 |
| 2 and over....... | 17 | 35 | 28 | 5 | 7 | 35 | 5 | 11 |

NOTES: * indicates a non-zero value too small to print.
${ }^{1}$ Breakfast includes intake at occasion described by respondents as "breakfast" or the Spanish terms "desayano" or "almuerzo."

${ }^{3}$ SFA = saturated fatty acid.
${ }^{4}$ MFA = monounsaturated fatty acid.
${ }^{5} \mathrm{PFA}=$ polyunsaturated fatty acid.
6 "All individuals" includes individuals for whom income was not reported.
SOURCE: What We Eat in America, NHANES, 2001-2002, individuals 2 years and over (excluding breast-fed children), MEC sampling weights.


Table 12. Nutrient Intakes: Percentage Contribution from Foods Eaten at Breakfast ${ }^{1}$, by Family Income (as \% of Poverty Threshold) and Age, One Day, 2001-2002 -- continued

| Family income as \% of Federal poverty threshold ${ }^{2}$ and age (years) | Thiamin <br> (\%) | Riboflavin (\%) | Niacin <br> (\%) | $\begin{gathered} \text { Vit } \\ \text { B6 } \\ (\%) \end{gathered}$ | Folic acid (\%) | Food folate <br> (\%) | Folate (DFE) (\%) | Vit. B12 <br> (\%) | Vit. C <br> (\%) | Vit <br> K <br> (\%) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Under 131\% poverty: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2-5. | 30 | 34 | 27 | 32 | 44 | 23 | 38 | 36 | 19 | 11 |
| 6-11. | 31 | 35 | 26 | 32 | 42 | 23 | 37 | 37 | 22 | 12 |
| 12-19. | 24 | 28 | 20 | 24 | 36 | 19 | 31 | 30 | 22 | 10 |
| 20 and over. | 23 | 27 | 19 | 22 | 30 | 19 | 26 | 25 | 20 | 10 |
| 2 and over. | 25 | 29 | 20 | 24 | 34 | 20 | 29 | 28 | 20 | 10 |
| 131-185\% poverty: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2-5. | 30 | 34 | 26 | 35 | 49 | 18 | 40 | 37 | 17 | 5 |
| 6-11. | 32 | 36 | 27 | 38 | 46 | 21 | 40 | 41 | 26 | 7 |
| 12-19. | 24 | 26 | 20 | 27 | 32 | 18 | 28 | 32 | 26 | 6 |
| 20 and over. | 21 | 25 | 16 | 22 | 34 | 15 | 27 | 22 | 18 | 6 |
| 2 and over. | 23 | 27 | 18 | 25 | 36 | 16 | 29 | 26 | 20 | 6 |
| Over 185\% poverty: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2-5. | 32 | 34 | 28 | 37 | 46 | 25 | 41 | 38 | 24 | 10 |
| 6-11. | 30 | 33 | 25 | 32 | 46 | 22 | 40 | 37 | 25 | 8 |
| 12-19. | 27 | 30 | 21 | 27 | 39 | 20 | 34 | 30 | 29 | 7 |
| 20 and over. | 23 | 27 | 18 | 23 | 36 | 18 | 29 | 23 | 25 | 7 |
| 2 and over. | 24 | 28 | 19 | 25 | 38 | 19 | 31 | 25 | 26 | 7 |
| All individuals ${ }^{6}$ : |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2-5. | 31 | 34 | 27 | 35 | 45 | 24 | 39 | 37 | 21 | 10 |
| 6-11. | 30 | 34 | 26 | 33 | 45 | 22 | 39 | 37 | 24 | 9 |
| 12-19. | 26 | 29 | 21 | 26 | 38 | 20 | 33 | 30 | 27 | 8 |
| 20 and over. | 23 | 27 | 18 | 23 | 35 | 18 | 28 | 23 | 24 | 7 |
| 2 and over. | 24 | 28 | 19 | 25 | 37 | 19 | 30 | 26 | 24 | 7 |

NOTES: * indicates a non-zero value too small to print.
${ }^{1}$ Breakfast includes intake at occasion described by respondents as "breakfast" or the Spanish terms "desayano" or "almuerzo."

${ }^{3}$ SFA = saturated fatty acid.
${ }^{4}$ MFA = monounsaturated fatty acid.
${ }^{5}$ PFA = polyunsaturated fatty acid.
6 "All individuals" includes individuals for whom income was not reported.
SOURCE: What We Eat in America, NHANES, 2001-2002, individuals 2 years and over (excluding breast-fed children), MEC sampling weights.


Table 12. Nutrient Intakes: Percentage Contribution from Foods Eaten at Breakfast ${ }^{1}$, by Family Income (as \% of Poverty Threshold) and Age, One Day, 2001-2002 -- continued

| Family income as \% of Federal poverty threshold ${ }^{2}$ and age (years) | Calcium <br> (\%) | Phosphorus (\%) | Magnesium (\%) | Iron (\%) | $\begin{gathered} \text { Zinc } \\ (\%) \end{gathered}$ | Copper <br> (\%) | Sodium <br> (\%) | $\begin{gathered} \text { Potassium } \\ (\%) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Selenium } \\ & \text { (\%) } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Under 131\% poverty: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2-5. | 28 | 26 | 23 | 33 | 29 | 18 | 19 | 22 | 25 |
| 6-11. | 30 | 26 | 22 | 33 | 26 | 17 | 18 | 23 | 22 |
| 12-19. | 24 | 20 | 17 | 26 | 20 | 14 | 15 | 18 | 18 |
| 20 and over. | 23 | 21 | 19 | 25 | 19 | 17 | 18 | 20 | 20 |
| 2 and over.. | 25 | 22 | 19 | 27 | 21 | 16 | 18 | 20 | 20 |
| 131-185\% poverty: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2-5. | 28 | 23 | 22 | 36 | 29 | 14 | 15 | 21 | 20 |
| 6-11 | 31 | 24 | 21 | 35 | 29 | 14 | 15 | 21 | 18 |
| $12-19$. | 20 | 18 | 17 | 25 | 19 | 13 | 12 | 17 | 15 |
| 20 and over. | 20 | 17 | 17 | 24 | 18 | 13 | 14 | 17 | 15 |
| 2 and over. | 22 | 18 | 18 | 26 | 20 | 13 | 14 | 18 | 16 |
| Over 185\% poverty: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2-5. | 29 | 26 | 24 | 35 | 30 | 18 | 18 | 23 | 22 |
| 6-11 | 28 | 24 | 21 | 33 | 27 | 16 | 16 | 20 | 20 |
| $12-19$ | 24 | 20 | 19 | 30 | 22 | 15 | 15 | 19 | 17 |
| 20 and over. | 22 | 19 | 19 | 26 | 19 | 15 | 14 | 20 | 16 |
| 2 and over | 23 | 20 | 19 | 28 | 20 | 15 | 14 | 20 | 17 |
| All individuals ${ }^{6}$ : |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2-5. | 28 | 26 | 23 | 34 | 29 | 18 | 18 | 23 | 23 |
| 6-11. | 29 | 25 | 21 | 33 | 27 | 16 | 17 | 21 | 21 |
| 12-19. | 23 | 20 | 18 | 29 | 21 | 15 | 14 | 18 | 17 |
| 20 and over. | 22 | 19 | 19 | 26 | 19 | 15 | 15 | 19 | 17 |
| 2 and over | 23 | 20 | 19 | 27 | 20 | 15 | 15 | 20 | 18 |

NOTES: * indicates a non-zero value too small to print.
${ }^{1}$ Breakfast includes intake at occasion described by respondents as "breakfast" or the Spanish terms "desayano" or "almuerzo."

${ }^{3}$ SFA = saturated fatty acid.
${ }^{4}$ MFA = monounsaturated fatty acid.
${ }^{5}$ PFA = polyunsaturated fatty acid.
6 "All individuals" includes individuals for whom income was not reported.
SOURCE: What We Eat in America, NHANES, 2001-2002, individuals 2 years and over (excluding breast-fed children), MEC sampling weights.


Table 12. Nutrient Intakes: Percentage Contribution from Foods Eaten at Breakfast ${ }^{1}$, by Family Income (as \% of Poverty Threshold) and Age, One Day, 2001-2002 -- continued

| Family income as \% of | SFA ${ }^{3}$ | SFA | SFA | SFA | SFA | SFA | SFA | SFA |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Federal poverty threshold ${ }^{2}$ and age (years) | $\begin{aligned} & 4: 0 \\ & (\%) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6: 0 \\ & (\%) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8: 0 \\ & (\%) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10: 0 \\ & (\%) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 12: 0 \\ & (\%) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 14: 0 \\ & (\%) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 16: 0 \\ & (\%) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 18: 0 \\ & (\%) \end{aligned}$ |
| Under 131\% poverty: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2-5. | 22 | 26 | 28 | 25 | 25 | 22 | 20 | 19 |
| 6-11. | 23 | 29 | 31 | 26 | 26 | 22 | 19 | 18 |
| 12-19. | 16 | 22 | 25 | 20 | 18 | 17 | 15 | 14 |
| 20 and over. | 19 | 22 | 24 | 21 | 22 | 19 | 18 | 18 |
| 2 and over. | 19 | 24 | 26 | 22 | 22 | 19 | 18 | 17 |
| 131-185\% poverty: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2-5. | 25 | 29 | 30 | 26 | 21 | 22 | 17 | 14 |
| 6-11. | 23 | 29 | 30 | 25 | 23 | 19 | 14 | 13 |
| 12-19. | 13 | 18 | 20 | 15 | 19 | 14 | 12 | 11 |
| 20 and over. | 17 | 19 | 21 | 19 | 20 | 16 | 14 | 13 |
| 2 and over. | 18 | 21 | 22 | 19 | 20 | 16 | 14 | 13 |
| Over 185\% poverty: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2-5.. | 21 | 25 | 26 | 23 | 23 | 21 | 19 | 17 |
| 6-11 | 20 | 24 | 25 | 22 | 19 | 18 | 16 | 15 |
| 12-19. | 16 | 18 | 18 | 17 | 15 | 14 | 14 | 13 |
| 20 and over | 15 | 17 | 18 | 17 | 18 | 14 | 14 | 13 |
| 2 and over. | 16 | 18 | 19 | 17 | 18 | 15 | 14 | 14 |
| All individuals ${ }^{6}$ : |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2-5. | 22 | 26 | 27 | 24 | 23 | 21 | 19 | 17 |
| 6-11. | 21 | 26 | 27 | 23 | 21 | 20 | 17 | 16 |
| 12-19. | 16 | 19 | 20 | 18 | 17 | 15 | 14 | 13 |
| 20 and over. | 16 | 19 | 20 | 18 | 19 | 15 | 15 | 14 |
| 2 and over.. | 17 | 20 | 21 | 19 | 19 | 16 | 15 | 14 |

NOTES: * indicates a non-zero value too small to print.
${ }^{1}$ Breakfast includes intake at occasion described by respondents as "breakfast" or the Spanish terms "desayano" or "almuerzo."

${ }^{3}$ SFA = saturated fatty acid.
${ }^{4}$ MFA = monounsaturated fatty acid.
${ }^{5}$ PFA = polyunsaturated fatty acid.
6 "All individuals" includes individuals for whom income was not reported.
SOURCE: What We Eat in America, NHANES, 2001-2002, individuals 2 years and over (excluding breast-fed children), MEC sampling weights.


Table 12. Nutrient Intakes: Percentage Contribution from Foods Eaten at Breakfast ${ }^{1}$, by Family Income (as \% of Poverty Threshold) and Age, One Day, $2001-2002$-- continued

| Family income as \% of | MFA ${ }^{4}$ | MFA | MFA | MFA | PFA ${ }^{5}$ | PFA | PFA | PFA | PFA | PFA | PFA |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Federal poverty threshold ${ }^{2}$ and age (years) | $\begin{gathered} 16: 1 \\ (\%) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 18: 1 \\ (\%) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 20: 1 \\ (\%) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 22: 1 \\ (\%) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 18: 2 \\ (\%) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 18: 3 \\ (\%) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 18: 4 \\ (\%) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 20: 4 \\ (\%) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 20: 5 \\ (\%) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 22: 5 \\ (\%) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 22: 6 \\ (\%) \end{gathered}$ |
| Under 131\% poverty: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2-5. | 17 | 17 | 18 | 20 | 17 | 19 | 53 | 35 | 47 | 29 | 45 |
| 6-11. | 15 | 17 | 13 | 12 | 17 | 19 | 8 | 23 | 13 | 5 | 19 |
| $12-19$. | 13 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 12 | 13 | 34 | 21 | 26 | 14 | 20 |
| 20 and over. | 17 | 17 | 16 | 11 | 17 | 16 | 6 | 24 | 10 | 7 | 15 |
| 2 and over. | 16 | 17 | 15 | 13 | 16 | 16 | 12 | 24 | 14 | 9 | 17 |
| 131-185\% poverty: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2-5. | 10 | 12 | 8 | 11 | 11 | 16 | * | 16 | 8 | 1 | 8 |
| 6-11. | 8 | 11 | 6 | 4 | 11 | 13 | 5 | 12 | 9 | 2 | 10 |
| 12-19 | 10 | 10 | 14 | 6 | 11 | 10 | 7 | 17 | 10 | 6 | 14 |
| 20 and over. | 12 | 13 | 10 | 6 | 13 | 12 | 4 | 16 | 9 | 3 | 11 |
| 2 and over. | 11 | 12 | 10 | 6 | 12 | 12 | 4 | 16 | 9 | 3 | 11 |
| Over 185\% poverty: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2-5. | 14 | 15 | 12 | 10 | 16 | 17 | 2 | 30 | 7 | * | 16 |
| 6-11. | 13 | 14 | 11 | 8 | 14 | 14 | 5 | 25 | 6 | 2 | 14 |
| $12-19$. | 12 | 12 | 11 | 6 | 12 | 11 | 3 | 22 | 8 | 2 | 16 |
| 20 and over. | 12 | 13 | 10 | 3 | 13 | 12 | 2 | 19 | 3 | 2 | 7 |
| 2 and over. | 12 | 13 | 11 | 4 | 13 | 12 | 2 | 20 | 3 | 2 | 8 |
| All individuals ${ }^{6}$ : |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2-5. | 15 | 16 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 18 | 32 | 30 | 27 | 14 | 29 |
| 6-11. | 13 | 14 | 11 | 9 | 14 | 16 | 6 | 22 | 8 | 3 | 15 |
| 12-19. | 12 | 12 | 12 | 9 | 12 | 12 | 13 | 21 | 13 | 6 | 17 |
| 20 and over. | 13 | 14 | 12 | 5 | 14 | 13 | 3 | 20 | 5 | 3 | 9 |
| 2 and over. | 13 | 14 | 12 | 5 | 14 | 14 | 4 | 20 | 6 | 3 | 10 |

NOTES: * indicates a non-zero value too small to print.
${ }^{1}$ Breakfast includes intake at occasion described by respondents as "breakfast" or the Spanish terms "desayano" or "almuerzo."

${ }^{3}$ SFA = saturated fatty acid.
${ }^{4}$ MFA = monounsaturated fatty acid.
${ }^{5} \mathrm{PFA}=$ polyunsaturated fatty acid.
6 "All individuals" includes individuals for whom income was not reported.
SOURCE: What We Eat in America, NHANES, 2001-2002, individuals 2 years and over (excluding breast-fed children), MEC sampling weights.


Table 12. Nutrient Intakes: Percentage Contribution from Foods Eaten at Breakfast ${ }^{1}$, by Family Income (as \% of Poverty Threshold) and Age, One Day, 2001-2002 -- continued
\(\left.$$
\begin{array}{cccc}\begin{array}{c}\text { Family income as \% of } \\
\text { Federal poverty threshold }\end{array} \\
\text { and age (years) }\end{array}
$$ $$
\begin{array}{c}\text { Caffeine } \\
(\%)\end{array}
$$ \quad \begin{array}{c}Theo- \\
bromine \\

(\%)\end{array}\right)\)| Alcohol |
| :---: |
| $(\%)$ |

NOTES: * indicates a non-zero value too small to print.
${ }^{1}$ Breakfast includes intake at occasion described by respondents as "breakfast" or the Spanish terms "desayano" or "almuerzo."
${ }^{2}$ Thresholds for specific family sizes are defined by the U. S. Census Bureau. Families with income under $131 \%$ of poverty meet one of the criteria for participating in the Food Stamp Program. ${ }^{3}$ SFA = saturated fatty acid.
${ }^{4} \mathrm{MFA}=$ monounsaturated fatty acid.
${ }^{5} \mathrm{PFA}=$ polyunsaturated fatty acid.
${ }^{6}$ "All individuals" includes individuals for whom income was not reported.
SOURCE: What We Eat in America, NHANES, 2001-2002, individuals 2 years and over (excluding breast-fed children), MEC sampling weights.
U.S. Department of Agriculture, Agricultural Research Service, Beltsville Human Nutrition Research Center, Food Surveys Research Group (Beltsville, MD), www.ars.usda.gov/ba/bhnrc/fsrg.

Table 12se. Nutrient Intakes: Standard Error of the Percentage Contribution from Foods Eaten at Breakfast ${ }^{1}$, by Family Income (as \% of Poverty Threshold) and Age, One Day, 2001-2002


SOURCE: What We Eat in America, NHANES, 2001-2002, individuals 2 years and over (excluding breast-fed children), MEC sampling weights.



| Family income as \% of Federal poverty threshold ${ }^{2}$ and age (years) | Vitamin E <br> (alpha-toc) <br> (\%) | $\begin{gathered} \text { Retinol } \\ (\%) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Vitamin A } \\ \text { (RAE) } \\ (\%) \end{gathered}$ | Alphacarotene (\%) | ```Beta- carotene (%)``` | Beta-cryptoxanthin (\%) | Lycopene <br> (\%) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Lutein + } \\ & \text { zeaxanthin } \\ & (\%) \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Under 131\% poverty: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2-5. | 1.6 | 2.5 | 1.8 | 4.3 | 2.7 | 4.4 | 1.5 | 2.6 |
| 6-11. | 1.6 | 2.9 | 3.1 | 2.1 | 11.8 | 3.6 | 2.3 | 2.3 |
| $12-19$. | 0.9 | 3.4 | 2.5 | 1.1 | 2.4 | 4.9 | 0.6 | 1.8 |
| 20 and over. | 1.3 | 2.6 | 2.2 | 1.6 | 1.3 | 2.8 | 2.9 | 2.2 |
| 2 and over.. | 1.0 | 1.8 | 1.6 | 1.3 | 1.9 | 2.1 | 1.9 | 1.9 |
| 131-185\% poverty: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2-5. | 1.2 | 2.8 | 4.5 | 1.2 | 1.0 | 12.3 | 1.4 | 3.0 |
| 6-11. | 1.1 | 5.5 | 7.2 | 6.4 | 4.5 | 11.9 | 0.5 | 4.3 |
| 12-19. | 2.5 | 3.5 | 2.8 | 1.3 | 2.6 | 5.6 | 0.4 | 2.4 |
| 20 and over. | 1.3 | 3.2 | 2.0 | 1.0 | 0.7 | 4.5 | 1.4 | 1.1 |
| 2 and over. | 1.0 | 2.5 | 2.0 | 1.2 | 0.8 | 4.0 | 0.9 | 1.2 |
| Over 185\% poverty: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2-5. | 3.0 | 2.8 | 2.5 | 1.3 | 1.5 | 3.8 | 1.0 | 2.8 |
| 6-11. | 0.9 | 1.8 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 2.5 | 4.6 | 0.5 | 1.7 |
| 12-19. | 1.6 | 2.0 | 1.4 | 1.5 | 1.8 | 3.6 | 1.2 | 1.7 |
| 20 and over. | 0.8 | 1.3 | 1.0 | 1.2 | 0.7 | 2.0 | 0.7 | 0.8 |
| 2 and over. | 0.7 | 1.0 | 0.8 | 1.0 | 0.6 | 1.6 | 0.6 | 0.8 |
| All individuals ${ }^{6}$ : |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2-5. | 1.6 | 1.5 | 1.2 | 1.8 | 1.0 | 2.3 | 0.6 | 1.7 |
| 6-11 | 0.6 | 1.5 | 1.3 | 1.4 | 5.3 | 3.6 | 0.9 | 1.3 |
| 12-19. | 1.1 | 2.1 | 1.5 | 1.1 | 0.9 | 2.7 | 0.8 | 1.3 |
| 20 and over. | 0.6 | 0.9 | 0.8 | 1.0 | 0.6 | 1.5 | 0.7 | 0.8 |
| 2 and over.. | 0.5 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.8 | 0.6 | 1.1 | 0.6 | 0.8 |

NOTES: * indicates a non-zero value too small to print.
${ }^{1}$ Breakfast includes intake at occasion described by respondents as "breakfast" or the Spanish terms "desayano" or "almuerzo."

${ }^{3}$ SFA = saturated fatty acid.
${ }^{4}$ MFA = monounsaturated fatty acid.
${ }^{5}$ PFA = polyunsaturated fatty acid.
6 "All individuals" includes individuals for whom income was not reported.
SOURCE: What We Eat in America, NHANES, 2001-2002, individuals 2 years and over (excluding breast-fed children), MEC sampling weights.


Table 12se. Nutrient Intakes: Standard Error of the Percentage Contribution from Foods Eaten at Breakfast ${ }^{1}$, by Family Income (as \% of Poverty Threshold) and Age, One Day, 2001-2002 -- continued

| Family income as \% of Federal poverty threshold ${ }^{2}$ and age (years) | Thiamin <br> (\%) | Ribo- <br> flavin <br> (\%) | Niacin <br> (\%) | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Vit } \\ \text { B6 } \\ (\%) \end{array}$ | Folic acid (\%) | Food folate (\%) | Folate (DFE) (\%) | Vit. B12 <br> (\%) | $\begin{gathered} \text { Vit } \\ \text { C } \\ (\%) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Vit. } \\ \text { K } \\ (\%) \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Under 131\% poverty: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2-5. | 1.3 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.3 | 2.5 | 1.3 | 2.1 | 1.8 | 2.2 | 1.9 |
| 6-11. | 1.3 | 1.4 | 1.3 | 1.5 | 2.8 | 1.9 | 2.0 | 2.6 | 3.1 | 2.4 |
| 12-19. | 1.4 | 1.8 | 1.0 | 1.3 | 2.8 | 1.5 | 2.2 | 2.2 | 2.0 | 2.4 |
| 20 and over | 1.4 | 1.6 | 1.2 | 1.5 | 2.3 | 1.3 | 1.9 | 1.7 | 1.3 | 1.5 |
| 2 and over. | 1.0 | 1.1 | 0.9 | 1.0 | 1.7 | 1.0 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 0.9 | 1.3 |
| 131-185\% poverty: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2-5. | 2.0 | 1.8 | 1.9 | 2.7 | 4.1 | 2.0 | 3.4 | 2.1 | 4.4 | 1.1 |
| 6-11. | 2.7 | 3.0 | 3.5 | 4.7 | 4.0 | 2.7 | 3.6 | 3.9 | 4.7 | 1.2 |
| 12 - 19. | 1.5 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 3.1 | 2.9 | 2.4 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 1.2 |
| 20 and over | 1.3 | 1.0 | 0.9 | 1.3 | 3.0 | 1.1 | 2.1 | 1.4 | 2.0 | 0.8 |
| 2 and over. | 1.0 | 0.9 | 1.1 | 1.5 | 1.6 | 1.0 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 1.7 | 0.7 |
| Over 185\% poverty: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2-5. | 1.0 | 1.7 | 1.2 | 1.9 | 2.9 | 1.1 | 2.3 | 2.2 | 2.1 | 1.2 |
| 6-11. | 1.2 | 1.5 | 1.0 | 1.5 | 3.1 | 1.0 | 2.5 | 1.6 | 2.4 | 0.8 |
| 12-19. | 1.2 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 1.7 | 2.5 | 1.0 | 1.9 | 1.7 | 1.6 | 0.8 |
| 20 and over | 0.7 | 0.8 | 0.6 | 0.9 | 2.2 | 0.5 | 1.4 | 1.1 | 0.9 | 0.5 |
| 2 and over. | 0.5 | 0.6 | 0.5 | 0.7 | 1.7 | 0.4 | 1.2 | 0.8 | 0.7 | 0.4 |
| All individuals ${ }^{6}$ : |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2-5. | 0.8 | 0.9 | 0.7 | 0.9 | 1.4 | 0.7 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 1.2 | 1.0 |
| 6-11. | 0.8 | 0.8 | 0.6 | 0.7 | 2.0 | 1.0 | 1.6 | 0.9 | 2.0 | 0.7 |
| 12-19. | 0.7 | 1.0 | 0.8 | 1.0 | 1.8 | 0.8 | 1.4 | 1.2 | 1.4 | 1.0 |
| 20 and over. | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.8 | 1.7 | 0.5 | 1.1 | 0.7 | 0.9 | 0.5 |
| 2 and over. | 0.4 | 0.5 | 0.4 | 0.6 | 1.3 | 0.4 | 0.9 | 0.5 | 0.7 | 0.5 |

NOTES: * indicates a non-zero value too small to print.
${ }^{1}$ Breakfast includes intake at occasion described by respondents as "breakfast" or the Spanish terms "desayano" or "almuerzo."
${ }^{2}$ Thresholds for specific family sizes are defined by the U. S. Census Bureau. Families with income under $131 \%$ of poverty meet one of the criteria for participating in the Food Stamp Program.
${ }^{3}$ SFA = saturated fatty acid.
${ }^{4} \mathrm{MFA}=$ monounsaturated fatty acid.
${ }^{5} \mathrm{PFA}=$ polyunsaturated fatty acid.
${ }^{6}$ "All individuals" includes individuals for whom income was not reported.
SOURCE: What We Eat in America, NHANES, 2001-2002, individuals 2 years and over (excluding breast-fed children), MEC sampling weights.
U.S. Department of Agriculture, Agricultural Research Service, Beltsville Human Nutrition Research Center, Food Surveys Research Group (Beltsville, MD), www.ars.usda.gov/ba/bhnrc/fsrg.

Table 12se. Nutrient Intakes: Standard Error of the Percentage Contribution from Foods Eaten at Breakfast ${ }^{1}$, by Family Income (as \% of Poverty Threshold) and Age, One Day, 2001-2002 -- continued

| Family income as \% of Federal poverty threshold ${ }^{2}$ and age (years) | Calcium (\%) | Phosphorus (\%) | Magnesium (\%) | Iron (\%) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Zinc } \\ & (\%) \end{aligned}$ | Copper (\%) | Sodium (\%) | Potassium (\%) | Selenium (\%) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Under 131\% poverty: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2-5. | 1.6 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 1.5 | 1.6 | 1.5 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 1.8 |
| 6-11 | 1.5 | 1.1 | 1.2 | 1.7 | 1.5 | 1.7 | 1.0 | 1.3 | 1.4 |
| 12-19. | 1.9 | 1.0 | 0.9 | 1.4 | 1.3 | 0.7 | 0.7 | 0.8 | 1.1 |
| 20 and over. | 1.8 | 1.4 | 1.3 | 1.4 | 1.8 | 1.3 | 1.3 | 1.2 | 1.4 |
| 2 and over. | 1.2 | 1.0 | 0.9 | 1.0 | 1.3 | 1.0 | 0.9 | 0.9 | 1.0 |
| 131-185\% poverty: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2-5........ | 2.0 | 1.6 | 1.6 | 2.6 | 2.1 | 1.3 | 1.2 | 1.7 | 1.8 |
| 6-11. | 2.9 | 2.1 | 1.7 | 3.7 | 3.7 | 1.3 | 1.6 | 1.8 | 1.6 |
| 12 - 19. | 3.2 | 2.0 | 2.1 | 1.9 | 2.1 | 1.9 | 1.6 | 1.6 | 2.0 |
| 20 and over. | 1.3 | 0.6 | 0.7 | 1.3 | 1.3 | 0.7 | 0.6 | 0.8 | 0.9 |
| 2 and over....... | 1.1 | 0.6 | 0.7 | 1.1 | 1.2 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.7 | 0.8 |
| Over 185\% poverty: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2-5. | 1.7 | 1.1 | 0.8 | 1.6 | 1.9 | 0.9 | 0.9 | 0.9 | 0.9 |
| 6 - 11. | 1.7 | 1.3 | 1.1 | 1.4 | 1.6 | 1.0 | 0.8 | 1.2 | 1.1 |
| 12-19. | 1.2 | 1.0 | 1.1 | 2.3 | 1.2 | 0.8 | 0.7 | 1.0 | 0.8 |
| 20 and over. | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 1.0 | 0.8 | 0.4 | 0.5 | 0.6 | 0.6 |
| 2 and over. | 0.5 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.9 | 0.6 | 0.3 | 0.4 | 0.5 | 0.5 |
| All individuals ${ }^{6}$ : |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2-5. | 1.0 | 0.7 | 0.7 | 1.1 | 0.9 | 0.7 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.9 |
| 6-11 | 0.9 | 0.7 | 0.7 | 0.9 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 0.7 | 0.8 | 0.7 |
| 12-19. | 1.2 | 0.8 | 0.7 | 1.4 | 0.7 | 0.6 | 0.4 | 0.7 | 0.5 |
| 20 and over. | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.8 | 0.6 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.4 | 0.4 |
| 2 and over. | 0.5 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.7 | 0.5 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.4 | 0.3 |
| NOTES: $\quad$ * indicates a non-zero value too small to print. <br> ${ }^{1}$ Breakfast includes intake at occasion described by respondents as "breakfast" or the Spanish terms "desayano" or "almuerzo." <br> ${ }^{2}$ Thresholds for specific family sizes are defined by the U. S. Census Bureau. Families with income under $131 \%$ of poverty meet one of the criteria for participating in the Food Stamp Program. <br> ${ }^{3}$ SFA = saturated fatty acid. <br> ${ }^{4}$ MFA = monounsaturated fatty acid. <br> ${ }^{5} \mathrm{PFA}=$ polyunsaturated fatty acid. <br> 6 "All individuals" includes individuals for whom income was not reported. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

SOURCE: What We Eat in America, NHANES, 2001-2002, individuals 2 years and over (excluding breast-fed children), MEC sampling weights.
U.S. Department of Agriculture, Agricultural Research Service, Beltsville Human Nutrition Research Center, Food Surveys Research Group (Beltsville, MD), www.ars.usda.gov/ba/bhnrc/fsrg.

Table 12se. Nutrient Intakes: Standard Error of the Percentage Contribution from Foods Eaten at Breakfast ${ }^{1}$, by Family Income (as \% of Poverty Threshold) and Age, One Day, 2001-2002 -- continued

| Family income as \% of | SFA ${ }^{3}$ | SFA | SFA | SFA | SFA | SFA | SFA | SFA |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Federal poverty threshold ${ }^{2}$ and age (years) | $\begin{aligned} & 4: 0 \\ & (\%) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6: 0 \\ & (\%) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8: 0 \\ & (\%) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10: 0 \\ & (\%) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 12: 0 \\ & (\%) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 14: 0 \\ & (\%) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 16: 0 \\ & (\%) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 18: 0 \\ & (\%) \end{aligned}$ |
| Under 131\% poverty: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2-5. | 1.9 | 2.1 | 2.2 | 2.0 | 2.6 | 1.9 | 1.4 | 1.4 |
| 6-11 | 1.9 | 2.5 | 2.7 | 2.1 | 2.0 | 1.7 | 1.2 | 1.2 |
| 12-19. | 2.6 | 3.3 | 3.8 | 2.8 | 2.2 | 2.0 | 0.9 | 0.9 |
| 20 and over | 1.7 | 1.8 | 1.7 | 1.6 | 1.9 | 1.7 | 1.2 | 1.2 |
| 2 and over. | 1.2 | 1.3 | 1.4 | 1.3 | 1.5 | 1.2 | 0.9 | 0.9 |
| 131-185\% poverty: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2-5. | 2.9 | 3.2 | 3.5 | 2.8 | 3.0 | 2.3 | 1.3 | 1.5 |
| 6-11 | 2.8 | 3.2 | 3.4 | 2.8 | 3.0 | 2.2 | 1.4 | 1.6 |
| 12-19. | 1.5 | 2.1 | 2.6 | 1.8 | 2.5 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 1.3 |
| 20 and over | 1.2 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 1.3 | 1.2 | 1.1 | 0.8 | 0.8 |
| 2 and over. | 0.9 | 1.2 | 1.5 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 0.9 | 0.7 | 0.7 |
| Over 185\% poverty: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2-5. | 1.3 | 1.8 | 2.2 | 1.6 | 2.5 | 1.1 | 0.7 | 0.7 |
| 6-11. | 1.7 | 1.9 | 1.8 | 1.6 | 2.0 | 1.5 | 1.0 | 0.9 |
| 12-19. | 1.2 | 1.4 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 1.3 | 0.9 | 0.8 | 0.8 |
| 20 and over | 0.8 | 0.8 | 0.7 | 0.7 | 0.9 | 0.6 | 0.5 | 0.5 |
| 2 and over. | 0.6 | 0.7 | 0.7 | 0.6 | 0.7 | 0.5 | 0.4 | 0.4 |
| All individuals ${ }^{6}$ : |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2-5. | 1.0 | 1.2 | 1.4 | 1.1 | 1.7 | 0.9 | 0.6 | 0.6 |
| 6-11 | 1.1 | 1.2 | 0.9 | 0.9 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 0.7 | 0.7 |
| 12-19. | 1.0 | 1.3 | 1.3 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 0.8 | 0.5 | 0.4 |
| 20 and over | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.6 | 0.5 | 0.7 | 0.5 | 0.4 | 0.4 |
| 2 and over. | 0.5 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.5 | 0.7 | 0.5 | 0.3 | 0.3 |

NOTES: * indicates a non-zero value too small to print.
${ }^{1}$ Breakfast includes intake at occasion described by respondents as "breakfast" or the Spanish terms "desayano" or "almuerzo."
${ }^{2}$ Thresholds for specific family sizes are defined by the U. S. Census Bureau. Families with income under $131 \%$ of poverty meet one of the criteria for participating in the Food Stamp Program.
${ }^{3}$ SFA = saturated fatty acid.
${ }^{4} \mathrm{MFA}=$ monounsaturated fatty acid.
${ }^{5} \mathrm{PFA}=$ polyunsaturated fatty acid.
${ }^{6}$ "All individuals" includes individuals for whom income was not reported.
SOURCE: What We Eat in America, NHANES, 2001-2002, individuals 2 years and over (excluding breast-fed children), MEC sampling weights.
U.S. Department of Agriculture, Agricultural Research Service, Beltsville Human Nutrition Research Center, Food Surveys Research Group (Beltsville, MD), www.ars.usda.gov/ba/bhnrc/fsrg.

Table 12se. Nutrient Intakes: Standard Error of the Percentage Contribution from Foods Eaten at Breakfast ${ }^{1}$, by Family Income (as \% of Poverty Threshold) and Age, One Day, 2001-2002 -- continued

| Family income as \% of | MFA ${ }^{4}$ | MFA | MFA | MFA | PFA ${ }^{5}$ | PFA | PFA | PFA | PFA | PFA | PFA |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Federal poverty threshold ${ }^{2}$ | 16:1 | 18:1 | 20:1 | 22:1 | 18:2 | 18:3 | 18:4 | 20:4 | 20:5 | 22:5 | 22:6 |
| and age (years) | (\%) | (\%) | (\%) | (\%) | (\%) | (\%) | (\%) | (\%) | (\%) | (\%) | (\%) |
| Under 131\% poverty: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2-5. | 1.6 | 1.3 | 2.5 | 7.8 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 29.9 | 2.2 | 21.8 | 18.5 | 16.0 |
| 6-11 | 1.1 | 1.3 | 1.5 | 1.9 | 1.6 | 1.4 | 4.1 | 3.6 | 3.4 | 2.0 | 4.2 |
| 12-19 | 1.2 | 0.7 | 1.3 | 2.7 | 0.7 | 0.7 | 9.2 | 1.5 | 6.0 | 3.6 | 3.4 |
| 20 and over | 1.4 | 1.3 | 1.4 | 2.0 | 1.3 | 1.5 | 2.9 | 1.9 | 3.3 | 1.2 | 2.8 |
| 2 and over. | 1.0 | 0.9 | 1.1 | 1.9 | 0.9 | 1.1 | 4.4 | 1.6 | 3.8 | 1.9 | 2.8 |
| 131-185\% poverty: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2-5. | 2.0 | 1.2 | 1.8 | 3.0 | 1.6 | 1.5 | 0.1 | 4.1 | 3.2 | 0.8 | 3.1 |
| 6-11 | 1.5 | 1.4 | 1.6 | 1.6 | 1.3 | 1.8 | 5.0 | 3.6 | 6.7 | 1.4 | 5.1 |
| $12-19$ | 1.4 | 1.5 | 5.3 | 1.1 | 2.2 | 1.3 | 8.6 | 4.1 | 7.3 | 5.3 | 6.3 |
| 20 and over | 1.1 | 0.6 | 1.2 | 1.6 | 0.8 | 0.9 | 0.9 | 1.7 | 3.4 | 1.2 | 1.6 |
| 2 and over. | 0.8 | 0.5 | 1.3 | 1.3 | 0.7 | 0.7 | 0.8 | 1.6 | 3.0 | 1.2 | 1.5 |
| Over 185\% poverty: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2-5. | 1.3 | 0.9 | 1.6 | 2.0 | 1.1 | 0.9 | 2.2 | 3.9 | 1.7 | 0.1 | 2.4 |
| 6-11 | 1.2 | 0.8 | 1.3 | 3.4 | 1.1 | 1.2 | 3.0 | 2.2 | 1.9 | 1.0 | 3.7 |
| $12-19$ | 0.9 | 0.7 | 1.0 | 0.9 | 0.7 | 0.6 | 0.9 | 1.8 | 1.3 | 1.3 | 1.4 |
| 20 and over | 0.7 | 0.5 | 0.9 | 1.0 | 0.5 | 0.6 | 0.4 | 1.4 | 0.3 | 0.5 | 0.8 |
| 2 and over. | 0.6 | 0.4 | 0.7 | 1.0 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 1.1 | 0.3 | 0.5 | 0.7 |
| All individuals ${ }^{6}$ : |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2-5. | 1.1 | 0.7 | 1.2 | 4.4 | 0.8 | 0.7 | 23.2 | 2.7 | 14.7 | 10.2 | 9.8 |
| 6-11 | 0.9 | 0.7 | 1.1 | 1.7 | 0.7 | 0.7 | 2.2 | 1.8 | 1.5 | 0.8 | 2.5 |
| 12-19. | 0.5 | 0.4 | 1.0 | 1.1 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 2.8 | 1.4 | 2.4 | 1.7 | 1.6 |
| 20 and over. | 0.5 | 0.4 | 0.8 | 1.2 | 0.4 | 0.5 | 0.6 | 1.1 | 0.8 | 0.4 | 0.9 |
| 2 and over. | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.5 | 1.2 | 0.3 | 0.4 | 0.9 | 0.8 | 0.9 | 0.6 | 0.8 |

NOTES: * indicates a non-zero value too small to print
${ }^{1}$ Breakfast includes intake at occasion described by respondents as "breakfast" or the Spanish terms "desayano" or "almuerzo."
${ }^{2}$ Thresholds for specific family sizes are defined by the U. S. Census Bureau. Families with income under $131 \%$ of poverty meet one of the criteria for participating in the Food Stamp Program.
${ }^{3}$ SFA = saturated fatty acid.
${ }^{4} \mathrm{MFA}=$ monounsaturated fatty acid .
${ }^{5} \mathrm{PFA}=$ polyunsaturated fatty acid.
6 "All individuals" includes individuals for whom income was not reported.
SOURCE: What We Eat in America, NHANES, 2001-2002, individuals 2 years and over (excluding breast-fed children), MEC sampling weights.
U.S. Department of Agriculture, Agricultural Research Service, Beltsville Human Nutrition Research Center, Food Surveys Research Group (Beltsville, MD), www.ars.usda.gov/ba/bhnrc/fsrg.


| Family income as \% of Federal poverty threshold ${ }^{2}$ and age (years) | Caffeine (\%) | Theobromine (\%) | Alcohol <br> (\%) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Under 131\% poverty: |  |  |  |
| 2-5. | 2.6 | 6.4 | * |
| 6-11. | 4.6 | 3.8 | 13.4 |
| 12-19. | 2.0 | 2.4 | 0.1 |
| 20 and over | 0.9 | 3.8 | 0.8 |
| 2 and over. | 0.9 | 2.6 | 0.8 |
| 131-185\% poverty: |  |  |  |
| 2-5.. | 8.4 | 3.6 | 0.0 |
| 6-11 | 4.9 | 5.1 | * |
| 12-19. | 2.6 | 4.7 | * |
| 20 and over | 3.4 | 4.7 | 0.3 |
| 2 and over. | 3.0 | 3.6 | 0.3 |
| Over 185\% poverty: |  |  |  |
| 2-5. | 2.2 | 5.9 | * |
| 6-11. | 2.2 | 2.7 | * |
| 12-19. | 1.1 | 2.2 | 0.0 |
| 20 and over | 1.7 | 1.3 | 0.0 |
| 2 and over. | 1.6 | 0.9 | 0.0 |
| All individuals ${ }^{6}$ : |  |  |  |
| 2-5. | 1.9 | 3.7 | * |
| 6-11. | 2.0 | 1.5 | 3.1 |
| 12-19. | 0.8 | 1.8 | 0.0 |
| 20 and over | 1.1 | 1.1 | 0.1 |
| 2 and over.. | 1.0 | 0.9 | 0.1 |

NOTES: * indicates a non-zero value too small to print.
${ }^{1}$ Breakfast includes intake at occasion described by respondents as "breakfast" or the Spanish terms "desayano" or "almuerzo."
${ }^{2}$ Thresholds for specific family sizes are defined by the U. S. Census Bureau. Families with income under $131 \%$ of poverty meet one of the criteria for participating in the Food Stamp Program.
${ }^{3}$ SFA = saturated fatty acid.
${ }^{4}$ MFA $=$ monounsaturated fatty acid
${ }^{5} \mathrm{PFA}=$ polyunsaturated fatty acid.
${ }^{6}$ "All individuals" includes individuals for whom income was not reported.
SOURCE: What We Eat in America, NHANES, 2001-2002, individuals 2 years and over (excluding breast-fed children), MEC sampling weights.
U.S. Department of Agriculture, Agricultural Research Service, Beltsville Human Nutrition Research Center, Food Surveys Research Group (Beltsville, MD), www.ars.usda.gov/ba/bhnrc/fsrg.

