**Table 20. Lunch¹:** Percentages² of Selected Nutrients Contributed by Foods Eaten at Lunch, by Family Income (as % of Federal Poverty Threshold³) and Age, in the United States, 2005-2006

Family income as % of Federal poverty threshold and age (years)	Percent reporting <sup>4</sup> % (SE)	Food energy % (SE)	Protein % (SE)	Carbo- hydrate % (SE)	Total sugars % (SE)	Dietary fiber % (SE)	Total fat % (SE)	Saturated fat % (SE)	Mono- unsaturated fat % (SE)	Poly- unsaturated fat % (SE)
Under 131% poverty:	ı									
2 - 5	85 (3.1)	23 (0.9)	25 (1.0)	21 (1.1)	17 (1.1)	27 (1.6)	25 (0.9)	22 (0.9)	27 (1.0)	28 (1.7)
6 - 11	83 (3.0)	25 (0.3)	28 (1.4)	23 (1.5)	21 (1.7)	27 (1.3)	26 (1.4)	26 (1.1)	26 (1.5)	26 (2.1)
12 - 19	76 (3.1)	26 (1.2)	30 (1.4)	24 (1.4)	21 (1.7)	28 (1.1)	28 (1.0)	28 (0.9)	28 (1.2)	30 (1.7)
20 and over	69 (1.7)	22 (0.6)	25 (0.9)	20 (0.7)	16 (1.0)	23 (1.1)	24 (0.8)	22 (0.7)	24 (0.9)	26 (1.2)
2 and over	73 (1.5)	23 (0.5)	26 (0.7)	21 (0.6)	17 (0.7)	24 (0.8)	25 (0.5)	24 (0.4)	25 (0.6)	27 (0.8)
131-185% poverty:										
2 - 5	89* (4.5)	24 (3.0)	29 (4.3)	22 (3.8)	20 (4.2)	26 (4.2)	24 (3.0)	23 (3.4)	26 (2.9)	24 (2.9)
6 - 11	91* (3.9)	29 (2.3)	33 (2.0)	27 (2.0)	26 (2.2)	31 (3.6)	30 (3.1)	31 (3.1)	30 (3.3)	30 (3.8)
12 - 19	80 (4.3)	26 (2.9)	28 (2.3)	24 (3.7)	20 (2.9)	26 (2.8)	27 (2.2)	28 (2.6)	27 (2.0)	28 (2.4)
20 and over	73 (2.2)	25 (1.5)	28 (1.9)	23 (1.5)	19 (1.5)	28 (1.7)	28 (1.6)	26 (1.6)	29 (1.8)	30 (2.0)
2 and over	76 (1.9)	25 (0.9)	28 (1.5)	24 (0.8)	20 (0.8)	28 (1.1)	28 (1.2)	27 (1.3)	28 (1.3)	29 (1.3)
Over 185% poverty:										
2 - 5	96* (1.0)	27 (1.3)	29 (1.1)	24 (1.3)	22 (1.6)	28 (1.4)	30 (1.6)	28 (1.6)	31 (2.0)	31 (2.1)
6 - 11	91 (2.4)	27 (0.9)	30 (1.3)	25 (0.8)	22 (1.0)	31 (3.5)	30 (1.2)	29 (1.2)	30 (1.2)	31 (2.2)
12 - 19	80 (1.8)	25 (1.0)	27 (1.1)	23 (0.8)	20 (0.8)	23 (1.2)	27 (1.6)	25 (1.3)	27 (1.8)	29 (2.0)
20 and over	82 (1.1)	25 (0.4)	28 (0.5)	23 (0.5)	20 (0.6)	26 (0.5)	27 (0.5)	26 (0.5)	27 (0.6)	29 (0.7)
2 and over	83 (1.1)	25 (0.4)	28 (0.5)	23 (0.4)	20 (0.5)	26 (0.6)	27 (0.4)	26 (0.4)	27 (0.5)	29 (0.6)
All Individuals <sup>5</sup> :										
2 - 5	91 (1.5)	25 (1.0)	28 (0.9)	23 (1.1)	20 (1.3)	28 (1.0)	28 (1.2)	25 (1.0)	29 (1.4)	30 (1.7)
6 - 11	88 (2.0)	26 (0.8)	29 (1.1)	24 (0.7)	22 (0.8)	30 (2.3)	28 (1.1)	28 (1.1)	29 (1.0)	29 (1.7)
12 - 19	79 (1.5)	25 (0.7)	27 (0.7)	24 (0.6)	20 (0.5)	25 (0.9)	27 (1.0)	26 (0.9)	27 (1.1)	29 (1.2)
20 and over	79 (0.9)	24 (0.3)	28 (0.4)	23 (0.3)	19 (0.3)	25 (0.5)	26 (0.4)	25 (0.4)	27 (0.5)	28 (0.5)
2 and over	80 (1.0)	25 (0.3)	28 (0.4)	23 (0.3)	20 (0.3)	26 (0.5)	27 (0.4)	25 (0.4)	27 (0.4)	29 (0.4)

**Table 20. Lunch¹:** Percentages² of Selected Nutrients Contributed by Foods Eaten at Lunch, by Family Income (as % of Federal Poverty Threshold³) and Age, in the United States, 2005-2006 (continued)

Family income as % of Federal poverty threshold and age	Choles- terol	Vitamin A (RAE)	Beta- carotene	Lycopene	Thiamin	Ribo- flavin	Niacin	Vitamin B6	Folate (DFE)
(years)	% (SE)	% (SE)	% (SE)	% (SE)	% (SE)	% (SE)	% (SE)	% (SE)	% (SE)
Under 131% poverty:									
2 - 5	22 (1.7)	15 (1.2)	27 (4.7)	38 (6.3)	20 (1.0)	17 (0.7)	25 (1.2)	20 (1.5)	17 (1.3)
6 - 11	21 (1.9)	21 (1.8)	30 (4.4)	28 (4.9)	22 (1.0)	22 (1.0)	24 (1.6)	20 (1.3)	18 (1.5)
12 - 19	28 (1.6)	22 (2.1)	29 (4.7)	28 (4.1)	27 (1.9)	24 (1.3)	28 (1.4)	23 (1.6)	24 (2.0)
20 and over	22 (1.3)	15 (1.9)	26 (3.2)	30 (2.6)	22 (1.0)	18 (0.7)	23 (0.9)	20 (0.9)	19 (0.9)
2 and over	23 (1.0)	17 (1.4)	27 (2.3)	30 (2.1)	22 (0.8)	19 (0.5)	24 (0.6)	20 (0.6)	20 (0.8)
131-185% poverty:									
2 - 5	24 (4.9)	20* (4.1)	43*(13.1)	39 (8.2)	23 (4.1)	20 (2.9)	22 (3.6)	19* (2.9)	13* (2.2)
6 - 11	28 (4.1)	26 (4.0)	53 (10.8)	27* (9.5)	26 (2.2)	27 (1.9)	28 (2.2)	24 (3.9)	24 (2.5)
12 - 19	22 (2.2)	22 (3.3)	22 (5.7)	28 (5.9)	27 (3.6)	25 (3.5)	26 (2.2)	21 (1.9)	25 (3.8)
20 and over	27 (2.9)	24 (2.1)	31 (4.2)	30 (7.1)	26 (1.8)	21 (1.3)	27 (1.9)	25 (1.9)	25 (1.8)
2 and over	26 (2.3)	24 (1.7)	33 (4.1)	30 (5.2)	26 (1.3)	22 (0.9)	26 (1.4)	24 (1.6)	24 (1.1)
Over 185% poverty:									
2 - 5	26 (1.6)	19 (1.9)	31 (4.1)	47 (4.9)	23 (1.3)	22 (1.3)	26 (0.9)	21 (1.4)	21 (1.7)
6 - 11	27 (2.8)	19 (1.5)	24 (5.7)	35 (5.3)	25 (1.4)	23 (1.2)	26 (1.5)	21 (1.2)	21 (1.7)
12 - 19	23 (1.2)	18 (2.3)	30*(10.1)	25 (3.1)	24 (1.3)	20 (0.7)	24 (1.3)	21 (0.9)	19 (1.0)
20 and over	24 (0.7)	21 (0.7)	32 (2.6)	32 (1.8)	24 (0.8)	20 (0.5)	27 (0.6)	23 (0.7)	22 (0.6)
2 and over	24 (0.6)	20 (0.6)	32 (2.2)	31 (1.5)	24 (0.7)	20 (0.5)	27 (0.5)	23 (0.5)	21 (0.5)
All Individuals <sup>5</sup> :									
2 - 5	24 (1.0)	18 (1.2)	33 (4.0)	43 (3.9)	22 (0.7)	20 (0.9)	25 (0.6)	20 (0.8)	18 (1.1)
6 - 11	25 (2.2)	20 (1.1)	28 (3.0)	31 (4.8)	24 (1.0)	23 (0.9)	25 (1.1)	21 (0.8)	20 (1.2)
12 - 19	24 (0.8)	19 (1.6)	28 (6.7)	26 (2.2)	25 (1.2)	22 (0.7)	25 (0.9)	21 (0.7)	21 (1.0)
20 and over	24 (0.7)	20 (0.7)	31 (1.8)	31 (2.0)	24 (0.6)	20 (0.4)	26 (0.5)	22 (0.5)	22 (0.4)
2 and over	24 (0.5)	20 (0.6)	31 (1.6)	31 (1.6)	24 (0.5)	20 (0.4)	26 (0.4)	22 (0.4)	21 (0.5)

**Table 20. Lunch¹:** Percentages² of Selected Nutrients Contributed by Foods Eaten at Lunch, by Family Income (as % of Federal Poverty Threshold³) and Age, in the United States, 2005-2006 (continued)

Family income as % of Federal poverty							(alp	nin E ha-								
threshold and age		oline		in B12		nin C		herol)		nin K		cium		horus	_	nesium
(years)	%	(SE)	%	(SE)	%	(SE)	%	(SE)	%	(SE)	%	(SE)	%	(SE)	%	(SE)
Under 131% poverty:																
2 - 5	22	(1.1)	15	(1.2)	19	(3.2)	28	(2.0)	30	(2.7)	17	(1.0)	21	(0.9)	23	(1.3)
6 - 11	24	(1.4)	20	(1.9)	18	(2.2)	24	(1.4)	26	(2.3)	27	(1.4)	27	(1.2)	25	(1.3)
12 - 19	26	(1.5)	22	(1.8)	23	(2.6)	28	(2.2)	27	(2.9)	26	(1.3)	28	(1.3)	25	(0.9)
20 and over	21	(0.9)	17	(1.8)	17	(1.9)	22	(1.4)	24	(2.7)	19	(0.6)	22	(0.8)	20	(0.7)
2 and over	22	(0.7)	18	(1.5)	18	(1.2)	24	(1.3)	25	(2.4)	21	(0.4)	23	(0.6)	21	(0.6)
131-185% poverty:																
2 - 5	27	(4.2)	19*	(2.8)	16*	(2.9)	24	(3.3)	27	(4.7)	23	(4.1)	28	(3.1)	24	(3.5)
6 - 11	30	(2.8)	25	(2.8)	27	(7.4)	25	(3.9)	30	(8.1)	32	(2.1)	32	(1.7)	28	(2.1)
12 - 19	23	(1.5)	23	(1.6)	19	(2.9)	24	(3.1)	28	(3.2)	27	(2.9)	27	(2.7)	25	(1.9)
20 and over	25	(1.7)	24	(1.6)	20	(2.6)	27	(2.1)	27	(4.0)	20	(1.5)	25	(1.5)	23	(1.8)
2 and over	25	(1.4)	23	(1.3)	20	(2.2)	26	(1.4)	28	(3.5)	22	(1.2)	26	(1.1)	24	(1.2)
Over 185% poverty:																
2 - 5	26	(1.4)	19	(1.6)	20	(1.9)	31	(1.9)	30	(3.1)	23	(1.5)	26	(1.3)	26	(1.2)
6 - 11	27	(1.8)	23	(2.3)	20	(2.9)	29	(1.9)	26	(3.1)	26	(1.6)	28	(1.1)	27	(1.8)
12 - 19	23	(0.7)	20	(1.4)	15	(1.4)	25	(1.4)	26	(2.0)	22	(0.9)	24	(1.1)	23	(0.8)
20 and over	24	(0.5)	23	(0.9)	20	(0.7)	25	(0.7)	32	(1.0)	23	(0.5)	25	(0.4)	22	(0.4)
2 and over	24	(0.4)	22	(0.8)	20	(0.6)	25	(0.6)	31	(0.9)	23	(0.5)	25	(0.4)	22	(0.4)
All Individuals <sup>5</sup> :																
2 - 5	25	(1.1)	18	(1.3)	20	(1.8)	29	(1.6)	30	(2.5)	21	(1.1)	25	(1.0)	25	(1.0)
6 - 11	26	(1.3)	22	(1.6)	20	(1.9)	27	(1.5)	27	(2.1)	26	(1.1)	28	(1.0)	26	(1.2)
12 - 19	24	(0.4)	21	(0.9)	18	(1.3)	25	(0.9)	26	(1.1)	24	(0.8)	26	(0.7)	24	(0.5)
20 and over	23	(0.4)	22	(0.7)	20	(0.7)	24	(0.6)	30	(1.0)	22	(0.4)	24	(0.3)	21	(0.3)
2 and over	24	(0.4)	22	(0.6)	19	(0.6)	25	(0.6)	30	(0.9)	22	(0.4)	25	(0.3)	22	(0.3)

**Table 20. Lunch¹:** Percentages² of Selected Nutrients Contributed by Foods Eaten at Lunch, by Family Income (as % of Federal Poverty Threshold³) and Age, in the United States, 2005-2006 (continued)

Family income as % of Federal poverty threshold and age	Iı	on	Zi	inc	Coj	pper	Sele	nium	Potas	ssium		lium† isted)	Caf	feine	Alc	cohol <sup>6</sup>
(years)	%	(SE)	%	(SE)	%	(SE)	%	(SE)	%	(SE)	%	(SE)	%	(SE)	%	(SE)
Under 131% poverty:																
2 - 5	19	(1.1)	22	(2.1)	26	(1.6)	26	(1.1)	23	(1.4)	28	(1.0)	18*	(6.3)		
6 - 11	20	(1.2)	23	(1.2)	26	(1.3)	28	(1.7)	26	(1.2)	29	(1.6)	17	(2.7)		
12 - 19	25	(1.5)	24	(1.4)	27	(1.1)	31	(1.5)	26	(1.4)	31	(1.5)	18	(2.2)		
20 and over	20	(0.7)	21	(1.4)	19	(1.7)	25	(0.9)	20	(0.9)	26	(0.9)	8	(0.9)	9	(2.5)
2 and over	21	(0.6)	22	(1.1)	21	(1.4)	26	(0.7)	22	(0.6)	28	(0.7)	9	(0.8)		
131-185% poverty:																
2 - 5	17*	(1.9)	23	(3.8)	26	(2.9)	29	(5.2)	25	(3.5)	31	(4.1)	24*	(13.3)		
6 - 11	23	(1.9)	28	(2.4)	29	(2.7)	31	(2.7)	32	(2.3)	35	(2.7)		(6.7)		
12 - 19	25	(3.1)	25	(1.6)	25	(2.1)	29	(3.1)	25	(1.8)	29	(3.1)	19*	(6.2)		
20 and over	25	(1.9)	27	(1.9)	25	(2.5)	30	(2.2)	24	(1.9)	30	(2.0)	11	(2.8)	3*	* (1.0)
2 and over	24	(1.2)	26	(1.5)	26	(1.8)	30	(1.6)	25	(1.3)	30	(1.5)	12	(2.5)		
Over 185% poverty:																
2 - 5	20	(1.4)	24	(1.2)	27	(1.2)	30	(1.7)	26	(1.6)	32	(1.5)	19	(5.2)		
6 - 11	22	(1.3)	25	(1.1)	29	(1.9)	31	(1.9)	28	(1.7)	32	(1.1)	20	(3.3)		
12 - 19	21	(1.1)	23	(0.8)	24	(0.9)	27	(1.3)	23	(0.6)	28	(1.6)	20	(1.3)		
20 and over	23	(0.6)	26	(1.3)	23	(0.6)	29	(0.5)	23	(0.5)	30	(0.6)	11	(0.7)	6	(1.0)
2 and over	23	(0.5)	25	(1.1)	24	(0.6)	29	(0.5)	24	(0.5)	30	(0.5)	11	(0.7)		
All Individuals⁵:																
2 - 5	20	(0.8)	23	(1.2)	27	(0.9)	29	(0.9)	25	(1.2)	31	(0.8)	20	(3.7)		
6 - 11	22	(1.0)	24	(1.0)	28	(1.3)	30	(1.5)	27	(1.2)	31	(1.0)	20	(2.2)		
12 - 19	23	(0.9)	24	(0.5)	25	(0.6)	28	(1.1)	24	(0.5)	29	(1.2)	19	(1.1)		
20 and over	23	(0.4)	25	(1.1)	23	(0.6)	28	(0.4)	23	(0.4)	30	(0.5)	10	(0.7)	6	(1.0)
2 and over	23	(0.4)	25	(0.9)	24	(0.5)	28	(0.4)	23	(0.4)	30	(0.4)	11	(0.7)		

## **Symbol Legend**

\* Indicates an estimate that may be less statistically reliable than estimates that are not flagged. The rules for flagging estimated percentages and ratios are as follows:

**Percent reporting:** An estimated percentage between 25 and 75 percent is flagged when based on a sample size of less than 30 times the variance inflation factor (VIF), where the VIF represents a broadly calculated average design effect, or when the relative standard error is greater than 30 percent. An estimated percentage less than or equal to 25 percent or greater than or equal to 75 percent is flagged when the smaller of np and n(1-p) is less than 8 times the VIF, where n is the sample size and p is the percentage expressed as a fraction. The VIF used in this table is 2.51.

**Nutrient ratios expressed as percentages:** An estimated ratio between 25 and 75 percent is flagged when based on a sample size  $n^*$  of less than 30 times the variance inflation factor (VIF), where the VIF represents a broadly calculated average design effect and  $n^*$  is the number of individuals in the sample reporting non-zero intake of the respective nutrient. An estimated ratio less than or equal to 25 percent or greater than or equal to 75 percent, is flagged when the smaller of  $n^*p$  and  $n^*$  (1-p) is less than 8 times the VIF, where p is the percentage expressed as a fraction. Additionally, an estimated ratio is flagged when either the relative standard error or p/(1-p) times the relative standard error is greater than 30 percent. The VIF used in this table is 2.51.

† Sodium estimate adjusted for salt used in food preparation. Details available at: www.ars.usda.gov/ba/bhnrc/fsrg.

#### Footnotes

- <sup>1</sup> Lunch includes eating occasions designated by the respondent as "brunch", "lunch" or the Spanish equivalent "comida." Please note these eating occasions include consumption of beverages including water.
- <sup>2</sup> Percentages are estimated as a ratio of total nutrients from lunch for all individuals to total daily nutrient intakes for all individuals. Sample weights designed for dietary analysis were used to allow estimates representative of the U. S. population for the years of collection. Total daily nutrient intakes are available from: <a href="www.ars.usda.gov/ba/bhnrc/fsrg">www.ars.usda.gov/ba/bhnrc/fsrg</a>. See Table 4. Nutrient Intakes from Food: Mean Amounts Consumed per Individual, by Family Income (as % of Federal Poverty Threshold) and Age, in the United States, 2005-2006.
- <sup>3</sup> Percent of poverty level is based on family income, family size and composition using U.S. Census Bureau poverty thresholds. The poverty threshold categories are related to Federal Nutrition Assistance Programs, <a href="https://www.fns.usda.gov">www.fns.usda.gov</a>.
- <sup>4</sup> The percentage of respondents in the income/age group who reported consuming at least one item at an eating occasion designated as lunch.
- <sup>5</sup> Includes persons of all income levels or with unknown family income.
- <sup>6</sup> Alcohol estimates are shown only for 20 years and over age groups. Although the data are collected for all individuals, estimates are suppressed due to extreme variability and/or inadequate sample size.

## **Abbreviations**

SE = standard error; RAE = retinol activity equivalents; DFE = dietary folate equivalents.

### Notes Applicable to All Tables in Series: What We Eat in America, NHANES 2005-2006

The statistics in this table are estimated from Day 1 dietary recall interviews conducted in the *What We Eat in America*, National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey (NHANES) 2005-2006. The 24-hour dietary recalls were conducted in-person, by trained interviewers, using the USDA 5-step Automated Multiple-Pass Method. Food intake information was coded using the USDA Food and Nutrient Database for Dietary Studies 3.0 <a href="https://www.ars.usda.gov/ba/bhnrc/fsrg">www.ars.usda.gov/ba/bhnrc/fsrg</a> which is based on nutrient values in the USDA National Nutrient Database for Standard Reference, Release 20 (Agricultural Research Service, Nutrient Data Laboratory, 2008).

Intakes of nutrients and other dietary components are based on the consumption of food and beverages, including water, and do not include intake from supplements or medications.

The table includes data from individuals 2 years and over. Breast-fed children were excluded because breast milk was not quantified in dietary recall interviews.

# **Suggested Citation**

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Agricultural Research Service. 2010. Lunch: Percentages of Selected Nutrients Contributed by Foods Eaten at Lunch, by Family Income (as % of Federal Poverty Threshold) and Age, What We Eat in America, NHANES 2005-2006. Available: <a href="https://www.ars.usda.gov/ba/bhnrc/fsrg">www.ars.usda.gov/ba/bhnrc/fsrg</a>.