Table 16. Breakfast¹: Percentages² of Selected Nutrients Contributed by Foods Eaten at Breakfast, by Family Income (as % of Federal Poverty Threshold³) and Age, in the United States, 2007-2008

Family income as % of Federal poverty threshold and age (years)	Percent reporting ⁴ % (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	96* (1.6)	22 (0.8)	22 (1.1)	22 (0.7)	23 (0.9)	20 (1.2)	21 (1.2)	23 (1.4)	20 (1.3)	16 (0.9)
6 - 11	89 (3.1)	19 (1.5)	18 (1.7)	21 (1.3)	22 (1.7)	20 (1.4)	17 (1.8)	18 (2.0)	18 (2.0)	15 (1.6)
12 - 19	70 (3.6)	15 (0.9)	14 (1.1)	16 (0.9)	16 (0.9)	15 (1.2)	14 (1.1)	15 (1.1)	13 (1.1)	10 (1.1)
20 and over	75 (2.4)	18 (1.2)	18 (1.5)	18 (1.4)	18 (1.5)	18 (1.0)	18 (1.1)	18 (1.1)	18 (1.1)	17 (1.2)
2 and over	77 (2.1)	18 (0.9)	17 (1.2)	19 (1.0)	19 (1.1)	18 (0.9)	17 (0.9)	18 (0.9)	17 (0.9)	15 (1.0)
131-185% poverty:										
2 - 5	97* (1.8)	22 (1.1)	22 (1.6)	22 (1.1)	22 (1.5)	18* (2.3)	23 (1.8)	23 (1.8)	24 (2.0)	21 (1.7)
6 - 11	83 (5.3)	18 (2.7)	16 (2.8)	19 (2.5)	21 (3.3)	15 (1.9)	17 (3.5)	18 (4.1)	18 (3.8)	15 (2.4)
12 - 19	68 (6.0)	12* (1.3)	10* (1.1)	14 (1.4)	17 (2.8)	12* (1.0)	11* (1.2)	12* (1.3)	11* (1.5)	8* (1.1)
20 and over	81 (2.3)	18 (0.7)	16 (0.7)	20 (0.8)	20 (1.0)	19 (1.2)	17 (1.1)	18 (1.2)	18 (1.2)	16 (1.0)
2 and over	81 (1.9)	17 (0.6)	15 (0.6)	19 (0.6)	20 (0.7)	18 (1.0)	17 (0.9)	17 (0.9)	17 (1.1)	15 (0.8)
Over 185% poverty:										
2 - 5	99* (0.4)	21 (0.6)	20 (0.6)	23 (0.7)	24 (1.0)	20 (1.2)	18 (1.0)	19 (1.1)	17 (1.3)	15 (1.1)
6 - 11	91 (2.0)	17 (0.3)	15 (0.8)	18 (0.4)	19 (0.8)	17 (0.9)	15 (0.7)	15 (0.7)	15 (0.7)	13 (0.8)
12 - 19	73 (1.8)	15 (0.4)	14 (0.4)	17 (0.5)	18 (1.0)	13 (1.0)	12 (0.4)	14 (0.6)	12 (0.4)	10 (0.7)
20 and over	87 (0.7)	16 (0.3)	14 (0.4)	19 (0.5)	20 (0.7)	19 (0.8)	14 (0.4)	15 (0.5)	14 (0.5)	14 (0.4)
2 and over	86 (0.6)	16 (0.3)	14 (0.4)	19 (0.4)	20 (0.6)	19 (0.7)	14 (0.4)	15 (0.4)	14 (0.4)	13 (0.4)
All Individuals ⁵ :										
2 - 5	98 (0.7)	21 (0.4)	21 (0.5)	23 (0.5)	24 (0.7)	19 (0.7)	19 (0.7)	21 (0.9)	19 (0.8)	16 (0.7)
6 - 11	89 (1.5)	18 (0.4)	16 (0.6)	19 (0.4)	20 (0.5)	17 (0.5)	16 (0.6)	16 (0.7)	16 (0.6)	14 (0.6)
12 - 19	72 (1.0)	15 (0.4)	14 (0.5)	16 (0.4)	18 (0.6)	14 (0.9)	13 (0.5)	14 (0.7)	13 (0.6)	10 (0.5)
20 and over	83 (0.8)	16 (0.3)	15 (0.4)	19 (0.5)	20 (0.8)	19 (0.6)	16 (0.4)	16 (0.4)	16 (0.4)	15 (0.4)
2 and over	83 (0.6)	17 (0.3)	15 (0.3)	19 (0.4)	20 (0.5)	18 (0.5)	15 (0.3)	16 (0.3)	15 (0.3)	14 (0.3)

Table 16. Breakfast¹: Percentages² of Selected Nutrients Contributed by Foods Eaten at Breakfast, by Family Income (as % of Federal Poverty Threshold³) and Age, in the United States, 2007-2008 (continued)

Family income as % of Federal poverty threshold and age (years)	Choles- Vitamin A terol (RAE) % (SE) % (SE)		Beta- carotene % (SE)	Lycopene % (SE)	Thiamin % (SE)	Ribo- flavin % (SE)	Niacin % (SE)	Vitamin B6 % (SE)	Folate (DFE) % (SE)	
Under 131% poverty:										
2 - 5	41 (2.5)	40 (1.8)	8 (1.3)	7* (3.3)	33 (1.7)	36 (1.7)	28 (1.2)	34 (1.6)	40 (2.3)	
6 - 11	29 (3.7)	38 (2.0)	9 (1.6)	4* (1.4)	32 (2.0)	36 (1.8)	26 (1.2)	33 (1.6)	38 (2.9)	
12 - 19	24 (2.8)	34 (1.9)	4 (1.0)	4* (1.4)	27 (1.4)	30 (1.8)	19 (1.2)	24 (1.8)	30 (2.9)	
20 and over	33 (1.8)	27 (0.9)	7 (1.1)	7 (1.7)	25 (1.4)	29 (1.4)	19 (1.4)	23 (1.5)	27 (1.2)	
2 and over	32 (1.5)	30 (0.7)	7 (0.8)	6 (1.2)	27 (1.2)	30 (1.2)	20 (1.1)	25 (1.1)	30 (1.2)	
131-185% poverty:										
2 - 5	39 (7.2)	35 (3.3)	7* (1.4)	5* (3.3)	32 (1.5)	37 (1.3)	29 (2.4)	35 (3.2)	42 (3.2)	
6 - 11	32 (6.5)	33 (5.7)	4* (1.4)	4* (1.3)	26 (4.1)	30 (4.9)	19 (4.0)	26 (4.0)	31 (4.8)	
12 - 19	22 (5.6)	25 (2.2)	3* (0.8)	2* (1.4)	20 (2.7)	22 (1.7)	13* (1.4)	19 (1.2)	26 (4.2)	
20 and over	30 (2.6)	29 (1.5)	10 (2.7)	7 (1.5)	24 (1.0)	29 (0.8)	18 (0.6)	23 (0.9)	27 (1.8)	
2 and over	30 (1.7)	29 (1.3)	9 (2.3)	6 (1.3)	24 (0.9)	29 (0.7)	18 (0.6)	23 (0.8)	28 (1.5)	
Over 185% poverty:										
2 - 5	31 (2.8)	34 (1.7)	9* (3.7)	2* (1.5)	31 (1.1)	33 (1.1)	27 (1.2)	33 (1.3)	36 (2.6)	
6 - 11	24 (2.7)	34 (2.0)	10* (4.0)	2* (0.7)	26 (0.9)	30 (1.2)	22 (1.0)	30 (1.6)	31 (2.0)	
12 - 19	29 (3.1)	32 (2.0)	5* (1.9)	2* (1.0)	24 (0.8)	29 (0.8)	19 (1.1)	26 (1.7)	30 (2.0)	
20 and over	26 (1.3)	26 (0.9)	6 (0.8)	5 (1.2)	24 (0.6)	29 (0.5)	18 (0.5)	22 (0.7)	28 (0.8)	
2 and over	26 (1.2)	28 (0.8)	6 (0.9)	5 (1.0)	25 (0.5)	29 (0.4)	19 (0.4)	24 (0.6)	29 (0.6)	
All Individuals⁵:										
2 - 5	37 (2.1)	36 (1.4)	8 (2.2)	4* (1.4)	32 (0.8)	35 (0.9)	27 (0.6)	33 (0.9)	38 (1.4)	
6 - 11	27 (1.8)	35 (1.4)	9 (2.3)	3 (0.7)	28 (0.8)	32 (0.9)	23 (0.8)	30 (0.9)	33 (1.5)	
12 - 19	28 (2.2)	34 (1.6)	5 (1.3)	3 (0.9)	25 (0.6)	29 (0.9)	19 (0.7)	25 (1.0)	30 (1.1)	
20 and over	28 (0.9)	27 (0.6)	7 (0.6)	6 (0.9)	24 (0.5)	29 (0.5)	18 (0.5)	23 (0.7)	28 (0.6)	
2 and over	28 (0.8)	29 (0.5)	7 (0.6)	5 (0.7)	25 (0.4)	30 (0.4)	19 (0.4)	24 (0.6)	29 (0.5)	

Table 16. Breakfast¹: Percentages² of Selected Nutrients Contributed by Foods Eaten at Breakfast, by Family Income (as % of Federal Poverty Threshold³) and Age, in the United States, 2007-2008 (continued)

Family income as % of Federal poverty									Vitaı (alp	nin E		·						
threshold and age	Choli	ina	Vitami	in R12	Vitor	nin C	Vitor	nin D	` 1	herol)	Vitor	nin K	Cal	cium	Dhos	ohorus	Maga	nesium
(years)		(SE)		(SE)	v itai %	(SE)	v itai %	(SE)		(SE)	v itai %	(SE)	%	(SE)	F1108]		wagi %	
(years)	70 (SL)	/0	(DL)	70	(SL)	70	(DL)	- 70	(BL)	70	(DL)	70	(DL)	70	(SL)	/0	(DL)
Under 131% poverty:																		
2 - 5	32 ((1.7)	38	(1.9)	23	(1.8)	41	(2.7)	18	(1.4)	11	(1.1)	31	(0.9)	27	(1.1)	23	(1.1)
6 - 11	26 ((2.4)	36	(2.6)	24	(2.1)	45	(2.4)	16	(1.7)	13	(1.7)	29	(2.0)	24	(1.7)	21	(1.5)
12 - 19	20 ((1.7)	31	(2.3)	18	(2.2)	43	(3.4)	12	(1.2)	6	(1.2)	25	(1.3)	20	(1.2)	17	(1.2)
20 and over	25 ((1.4)	26	(1.9)	20	(1.2)	39	(1.6)	18	(1.1)	9	(1.0)	23	(1.3)	21	(1.2)	19	(1.0)
2 and over	25 ((1.2)	29	(1.5)	20	(0.7)	40	(1.5)	17	(1.0)	9	(0.8)	25	(1.1)	22	(1.0)	19	(0.9)
131-185% poverty:																		
2 - 5	31 ((3.8)	39	(1.8)	17*	(3.5)	40	(2.9)	18*	(2.1)	9*	(2.6)	31	(1.3)	28	(1.7)	24	(1.0)
6 - 11	27 ((3.5)	32	(3.8)	23	(4.8)	43	(4.5)	17	(3.0)	10*	(2.3)	25	(5.3)	22	(4.0)	18	(2.2)
12 - 19	18 ((3.6)	21	(2.2)	13*	(2.6)	30	(3.5)	9*	(1.5)	5*	(1.3)	18	(2.1)	15	(2.0)	12*	* (1.3)
20 and over	24 ((1.3)	25	(0.8)	21	(2.0)	34	(2.0)	18	(1.4)	10	(2.2)	23	(1.1)	21	(0.7)	20	(0.6)
2 and over	24 ((0.9)	26	(0.7)	20	(1.8)	35	(1.6)	17	(1.1)	10	(1.9)	23	(1.0)	21	(0.7)	19	(0.6)
Over 185% poverty:																		
2 - 5	27 ((1.0)	34	(1.6)	22	(2.7)	37	(2.0)	15	(1.0)	8	(1.4)	28	(1.5)	25	(0.8)	22	(0.7)
6 - 11	21 ((1.5)	32	(1.7)	23	(2.1)	37	(2.6)	17	(2.0)	10	(0.9)	25	(0.9)	21	(0.7)	18	(0.7)
12 - 19	23 ((1.4)	31	(1.3)	21	(2.3)	42	(1.6)	12	(1.2)	5	(0.8)	22	(0.8)	18	(0.5)	17	(0.7)
20 and over	21 ((0.7)	24	(0.9)	24	(1.2)	33	(1.1)	17	(0.5)	7	(0.3)	22	(0.6)	19	(0.5)	19	(0.6)
2 and over	21 ((0.6)	26	(0.8)	23	(0.9)	34	(0.9)	17	(0.5)	7	(0.3)	23	(0.5)	19	(0.5)	19	(0.5)
All Individuals ⁵ :																		
2 - 5	29 ((0.9)	37	(1.0)	21	(1.4)	39	(1.6)	17	(0.7)	9	(1.0)	29	(0.9)	26	(0.6)	23	(0.5)
6 - 11	,	(0.9)		(1.0)	22	(1.1)	41	(1.3)	17	(1.5)	11	(0.8)	26	(0.8)	22	(0.7)	19	(0.4)
12 - 19	,	(1.3)	31	(1.0)	20	(1.2)	42	(1.8)	12	(0.7)	6	(0.6)	23	(0.7)	19	(0.6)	17	(0.6)
20 and over	`	(0.5)	25	(0.8)	23	(0.8)	34	(0.9)	17	(0.4)	8	(0.4)	23	(0.5)	20	(0.4)	19	(0.4)
2 and over	23 ((0.4)	27	(0.6)	22	(0.6)	36	(0.7)	17	(0.4)	8	(0.4)	23	(0.4)	20	(0.3)	19	(0.4)

Table 16. Breakfast¹: Percentages² of Selected Nutrients Contributed by Foods Eaten at Breakfast, by Family Income (as % of Federal Poverty Threshold³) and Age, in the United States, 2007-2008 (continued)

Family income as % of Federal poverty threshold and age (years)	Iron % (S	Zi SE) %	inc (SE)		oper (SE)		nium (SE)		ssium (SE)	(adju	ium [†] sted) (SE)	Caff %	eine (SE)	Alco	ohol ⁶ (SE)
Under 131% poverty:															
2 - 5	37 (1	1.8) 30	(1.4)	19	(1.0)	24	(1.3)	23	(0.9)	20	(1.2)	7*	(1.3)		
6 - 11	,	2.5) 27	(2.2)		(1.6)	20	(2.1)	21	(1.5)	18	(1.5)		(3.4)		
12 - 19	28 (1	1.4) 21	(1.6)	13	(1.1)	15	(1.3)	17	(1.3)	14	(1.1)	15*	(4.5)		
20 and over	25 (1	1.1) 19	(1.1)	17	(1.1)	20	(1.6)	21	(1.1)	17	(1.4)	30	(2.8)	2*	(1.3)
2 and over	28 (1	1.0) 21	(0.9)	17	(0.9)	19	(1.3)	20	(0.9)	17	(1.1)	28	(2.4)		
131-185% poverty:															
2 - 5	39 (2	2.9) 31	(2.9)	18*	(1.0)	22	(2.1)	22	(1.4)	21	(2.2)	24*	(9.5)		
6 - 11	28 (3	3.9) 21	(3.0)	15	(2.0)	19	(2.7)	20	(2.2)	16	(3.2)	13*	(6.8)		
12 - 19	25 (6	5.9) 14	(1.7)	10*	(1.2)	11*	(1.6)	13*	(1.9)	10*	(1.8)	7*	(6.8)		
20 and over	27 (1	1.2) 19	(1.1)	17	(0.5)	17	(0.8)	20	(0.5)	16	(0.9)	38	(4.2)	1*	(0.4)
2 and over	27 (0	0.9) 19	(1.0)	16	(0.4)	17	(0.7)	20	(0.5)	16	(0.8)	34	(2.1)		
Over 185% poverty:															
2 - 5	36 (2	2.4) 26	(1.3)	18	(0.6)	20	(1.0)	22	(0.8)	17	(0.8)	11	(2.8)		
6 - 11	29 (2	2.1) 21	(1.5)	13	(0.6)	15	(0.9)	18	(0.6)	14	(0.6)	9*	(2.8)		
12 - 19	28 (1	1.1) 20	(1.5)	14	(0.9)	15	(0.6)	17	(0.6)	12	(0.5)	20	(3.8)		
20 and over	27 (0	0.8) 18	(0.7)	16	(0.6)	16	(0.4)	19	(0.4)	14	(0.4)	39	(2.0)	#	
2 and over	27 (0	0.7) 19	(0.6)	15	(0.5)	16	(0.4)	19	(0.4)	14	(0.4)	38	(1.9)		
All Individuals ⁵ :															
2 - 5		1.2) 28	(0.8)		(0.3)	22	(0.8)	23	(0.5)	19	(0.6)	11	(2.6)		
6 - 11		1.2) 23	(1.1)	15	(0.5)	17	(0.7)	19	(0.4)	16	(0.5)	11	(2.3)		
12 - 19	28 (0	0.9) 20	(1.1)	14	(0.8)	15	(0.8)	17	(0.7)	13	(0.6)	16	(2.1)		
20 and over	26 (0	0.6) 19	(0.5)	16	(0.5)	17	(0.4)	20	(0.4)	15	(0.4)	37	(1.8)	#	
2 and over	27 (0	0.5) 19	(0.4)	16	(0.4)	17	(0.3)	20	(0.3)	15	(0.3)	35	(1.6)		

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 2.16.

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 2.16.

Indicates a non-zero value too small to report.

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

Footnotes

- ¹ Breakfast includes eating occasions designated by the respondent as "breakfast", or the Spanish equivalents "desayano", and "almuerzo." Please note these eating occasions include consumption of beverages including water.
- ² Percentages are estimated as a ratio of total nutrients from breakfast 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: www.ars.usda.gov/ba/bhnrc/fsrg. 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, 2007-2008.
- ³ 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, www.fns.usda.gov.
- ⁴ The percentage of respondents in the income/age group who reported consuming at least one item at an eating occasion designated as breakfast.
- ⁵ Includes persons of all income levels or with unknown family income.
- ⁶ Alcohol estimates are shown only for 20 years and over age groups. Although the data are collected for all individuals, estimates are not presented 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 2007-2008

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) 2007-2008. The 24-hour dietary recalls were conducted in-person, by trained interviewers, using the USDA 5-step Automated Multiple-Pass Method. Food intakes were coded and nutrient values were determined using the USDA Food and Nutrient Database for Dietary Studies 4.0 www.ars.usda.gov/ba/bhnrc/fsrg which is based on nutrient values in the USDA National Nutrient Database for Standard Reference, Release 22, Errata of several fatty acids in 2% reduced fat milk (Agricultural Research Service, Nutrient Data Laboratory, August 10, 2010).

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

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