Table 15. Breakfast¹: Percentages² of Selected Nutrients Contributed by Foods Eaten at Breakfast, by Family Income (in Dollars) and Age, in the United States, 2009-2010

Family income									Mono-	Poly-	
in dollars	Percent	Food		Carbo-	Total	Dietary	Total	Saturated	unsaturated	unsaturated	
and age	reporting ³	energy	Protein	hydrate	sugars	fiber	fat	fat	fat	fat	
(years)	% (SE)	% (SE)	% (SE)	% (SE)	% (SE)	% (SE)	% (SE)	% (SE)	% (SE)	% (SE)	
\$0 - \$24,999:	I										
2 - 5	95 (1.4)	20 (0.7)	20 (0.9)	21 (0.5)	21 (0.8)	18 (0.9)	19 (1.1)	21 (1.1)	19 (1.2)	16 (1.3)	
6 - 11	83 (2.9)	19 (1.1)	18 (1.5)	20 (1.1)	22 (1.2)	18 (1.3)	17 (1.2)	19 (1.6)	17 (1.2)	14 (1.0)	
12 - 19	71 (3.3)	16 (0.9)	16 (1.1)	18 (1.1)	19 (1.3)	17 (1.4)	15 (1.1)	17 (1.2)	16 (1.2)	13 (1.2)	
20 and over	79 (1.4)	17 (0.8)	16 (0.9)	19 (0.8)	19 (0.8)	19 (0.9)	17 (0.8)	18 (0.9)	17 (0.9)	15 (0.9)	
2 and over	80 (1.3)	17 (0.7)	17 (0.8)	19 (0.7)	19 (0.7)	19 (0.9)	17 (0.8)	18 (0.8)	17 (0.8)	15 (0.7)	
\$25,000 - \$74,999:											
2 - 5	94 (1.5)	19 (0.8)	19 (0.8)	21 (1.1)	23 (1.1)	20 (1.4)	16 (0.8)	17 (1.4)	16 (1.0)	13 (0.8)	
6 - 11	87 (2.3)	19 (0.7)	18 (0.8)	20 (0.7)	20 (1.0)	16 (1.4)	17 (1.0)	19 (1.1)	17 (1.1)	14 (1.2)	
12 - 19	70 (3.5)	16 (1.1)	15 (1.2)	16 (1.1)	16 (1.5)	16 (1.1)	16 (1.5)	17 (1.6)	16 (1.7)	13 (1.5)	
20 and over	88 (0.6)	18 (0.5)	16 (0.6)	20 (0.5)	21 (0.6)	19 (0.7)	17 (0.6)	18 (0.6)	18 (0.7)	16 (0.7)	
2 and over	87 (0.6)	18 (0.5)	16 (0.6)	20 (0.5)	20 (0.5)	18 (0.4)	17 (0.6)	18 (0.6)	17 (0.7)	15 (0.6)	
\$75,000 and higher:											
2 - 5	96* (1.9)	19 (0.8)	20 (1.0)	21 (0.8)	21 (0.9)	20 (1.0)	17 (1.0)	19 (1.2)	17 (1.2)	14 (1.1)	
6 - 11	89 (3.4)	19 (1.1)	17 (1.0)	20 (1.2)	21 (1.6)	19 (1.2)	16 (1.2)	17 (1.6)	17 (1.1)	15 (1.3)	
12 - 19	81 (2.7)	15 (0.8)	13 (0.8)	17 (0.9)	18 (0.7)	14 (1.0)	12 (1.0)	13 (0.9)	13 (1.3)	10 (1.1)	
20 and over	89 (1.5)	15 (0.5)	13 (0.6)	19 (0.5)	22 (0.8)	20 (0.5)	13 (0.6)	14 (0.8)	13 (0.7)	12 (0.7)	
2 and over	88 (1.1)	16 (0.4)	14 (0.5)	19 (0.5)	21 (0.6)	19 (0.5)	13 (0.5)	14 (0.6)	14 (0.5)	12 (0.5)	
All Individuals ⁴ :											
2 - 5	95 (1.2)	20 (0.5)	20 (0.6)	21 (0.6)	22 (0.6)	19 (0.6)	17 (0.6)	19 (0.9)	18 (0.7)	14 (0.5)	
6 - 11	87 (1.6)	19 (0.4)	18 (0.5)	20 (0.5)	21 (0.6)	17 (0.7)	17 (0.4)	18 (0.5)	17 (0.5)	14 (0.5)	
12 - 19	74 (2.1)	16 (0.6)	14 (0.7)	17 (0.5)	18 (0.8)	16 (0.5)	14 (1.0)	16 (1.1)	15 (1.1)	12 (1.0)	
20 and over	86 (0.6)	17 (0.4)	16 (0.5)	20 (0.4)	21 (0.4)	19 (0.5)	16 (0.5)	17 (0.4)	16 (0.5)	15 (0.5)	
2 and over	85 (0.5)	17 (0.4)	16 (0.4)	19 (0.3)	20 (0.4)	19 (0.4)	16 (0.4)	17 (0.4)	16 (0.5)	14 (0.4)	

Table 15. Breakfast¹: Percentages² of Selected Nutrients Contributed by Foods Eaten at Breakfast, by Family Income (in Dollars) and Age, in the United States, 2009-2010 *(continued)*

Family income										
in dollars	Choles-	Vitamin A	Beta-			Ribo-			Folate	
and age	terol	(RAE)	carotene	Lycopene	Thiamin	flavin	Niacin	Vitamin B6	(DFE) % (SE)	
(years)	% (SE)	% (SE)	% (SE)	% (SE)	% (SE)	% (SE)	% (SE)	% (SE)		
\$0 - \$24,999:										
2 - 5	34 (2.9)	41 (1.8)	19*(10.0)	4* (1.8)	34 (1.1)	37 (1.0)	28 (1.3)	35 (1.2)	43 (2.0)	
6 - 11	25 (1.7)	35 (2.4)	6 (1.0)	4* (1.0)	29 (2.0)	34 (2.1)	23 (1.7)	30 (1.9)	34 (2.1)	
12 - 19	26 (3.0)	33 (1.7)	10* (3.0)	10* (4.9)	24 (1.2)	31 (1.4)	19 (1.3)	24 (1.9)	28 (2.0)	
20 and over	27 (1.8)	27 (1.1)	8 (1.1)	9 (2.2)	23 (0.9)	29 (1.1)	19 (1.0)	22 (1.5)	26 (1.4)	
2 and over	27 (1.5)	29 (1.0)	8 (1.1)	9 (1.7)	24 (0.9)	30 (1.0)	19 (0.9)	24 (1.3)	28 (1.2)	
\$25,000 - \$74,999:										
2 - 5	29 (2.6)	35 (2.5)	9* (3.2)	4* (1.3)	30 (1.5)	34 (1.5)	27 (1.4)	34 (1.8)	37 (3.1)	
6 - 11	31 (2.1)	37 (1.3)	7* (2.6)	2* (0.5)	27 (0.9)	34 (0.7)	23 (0.7)	31 (1.3)	34 (2.6)	
12 - 19	26 (4.5)	34 (2.0)	6 (1.6)	5 (1.2)	24 (1.3)	30 (2.1)	18 (1.2)	22 (2.2)	31 (3.9)	
20 and over	28 (1.2)	27 (1.2)	7 (0.9)	7 (1.1)	24 (0.7)	30 (0.8)	19 (0.8)	22 (0.9)	28 (1.0)	
2 and over	28 (1.3)	29 (1.1)	7 (0.9)	6 (1.0)	25 (0.6)	31 (0.8)	19 (0.7)	23 (0.8)	29 (1.3)	
\$75,000 and higher:										
2 - 5	31 (3.9)	34 (2.1)	9* (5.5)	1* (0.7)	30 (2.0)	34 (1.7)	25 (2.0)	32 (1.5)	39 (2.4)	
6 - 11	28 (2.7)	32 (2.9)	5* (1.9)	3* (1.6)	27 (1.2)	32 (1.9)	23 (1.4)	31 (2.0)	34 (1.6)	
12 - 19	20 (2.4)	30 (1.4)	4* (1.1)	2* (1.7)	24 (2.6)	29 (1.5)	18 (2.0)	23 (2.3)	30 (3.9)	
20 and over	20 (1.5)	24 (1.4)	3 (0.5)	4* (1.5)	24 (0.8)	30 (0.9)	18 (0.9)	22 (0.9)	28 (1.2)	
2 and over	21 (1.2)	26 (1.2)	3 (0.4)	4 (1.1)	25 (0.6)	30 (0.7)	18 (0.7)	23 (0.7)	29 (0.7)	
All Individuals4:										
2 - 5	32 (1.4)	37 (1.5)	12* (4.1)	3 (0.9)	31 (1.0)	35 (1.0)	27 (0.8)	33 (0.8)	39 (1.8)	
6 - 11	29 (1.1)	35 (1.1)	6 (1.0)	4 (0.9)	28 (0.8)	33 (0.9)	23 (0.7)	30 (1.0)	34 (1.4)	
12 - 19	24 (2.6)	32 (1.3)	6 (1.0)	5* (1.9)	24 (1.1)	29 (1.1)	18 (1.0)	23 (1.3)	29 (2.2)	
20 and over	26 (1.0)	26 (0.6)	7 (0.9)	7 (1.0)	24 (0.5)	30 (0.5)	19 (0.5)	23 (0.7)	28 (0.8)	
2 and over	26 (1.0)	28 (0.6)	7 (0.9)	6 (0.7)	25 (0.4)	30 (0.5)	19 (0.5)	24 (0.6)	29 (0.7)	

Table 15. Breakfast¹: Percentages² of Selected Nutrients Contributed by Foods Eaten at Breakfast, by Family Income (in Dollars) and Age, in the United States, 2009-2010 (continued)

Family income in dollars					Vitamin E (alpha-					
and age	Choline	Vitamin B12	Vitamin C	Vitamin D	tocopherol)	Vitamin K	Calcium	Phosphorus	Magnesium	
(years)	% (SE)	% (SE)	% (SE)	% (SE)	% (SE)	% (SE)	% (SE)	% (SE)	% (SE)	
\$0 - \$24,999:										
2 - 5	30 (1.8)	38 (1.8)	20 (1.9)	38 (1.4)	18 (1.3)	12 (1.1)	28 (1.1)	24 (0.9)	21 (0.6)	
6 - 11	24 (1.5)	36 (3.1)	22 (2.6)	40 (2.7)	15 (1.2)	12 (1.7)	27 (2.4)	22 (1.7)	20 (1.4)	
12 - 19	24 (2.2)	29 (1.7)	25 (4.1)	39 (2.3)	13 (1.2)	9 (1.8)	24 (1.1)	20 (1.0)	18 (0.9)	
20 and over	23 (1.4)	24 (1.1)	20 (1.1)	35 (1.6)	17 (1.2)	9 (1.1)	23 (1.0)	20 (1.0)	19 (0.9)	
2 and over	24 (1.3)	27 (1.1)	21 (1.1)	36 (1.3)	17 (1.0)	9 (1.0)	24 (0.9)	21 (0.9)	19 (0.8)	
\$25,000 - \$74,999:										
2 - 5	26 (1.5)	35 (1.6)	25 (2.4)	35 (2.1)	17 (1.4)	10 (1.0)	26 (1.3)	22 (1.0)	21 (0.6)	
6 - 11	27 (1.4)	34 (1.0)	20 (1.8)	39 (1.1)	16 (1.0)	9 (1.4)	26 (0.9)	23 (0.7)	19 (0.5)	
12 - 19	24 (3.0)	26 (3.1)	20 (2.1)	37 (3.2)	14 (1.6)	9 (1.0)	23 (1.7)	20 (1.4)	17 (1.1)	
20 and over	24 (0.9)	25 (1.7)	24 (1.4)	35 (1.2)	18 (1.1)	7 (0.5)	24 (0.7)	20 (0.6)	20 (0.5)	
2 and over	25 (0.9)	27 (1.6)	23 (1.2)	36 (1.1)	18 (1.0)	8 (0.5)	24 (0.6)	21 (0.6)	20 (0.5)	
\$75,000 and higher:										
2 - 5	28 (2.3)	37 (2.3)	20 (4.0)	34 (2.1)	18 (2.8)	13 (2.9)	27 (1.6)	25 (1.4)	22 (1.2)	
6 - 11	25 (1.6)	33 (1.9)	21 (3.3)	33 (2.7)	17 (1.6)	12 (2.3)	25 (1.6)	23 (1.6)	21 (1.9)	
12 - 19	20 (1.6)	27 (2.4)	18 (3.5)	35 (3.0)	12 (1.4)	8 (1.1)	21 (0.9)	17 (0.7)	15 (0.9)	
20 and over	20 (1.0)	24 (1.6)	25 (1.4)	30 (1.8)	18 (1.1)	5 (0.3)	22 (0.6)	18 (0.7)	20 (0.6)	
2 and over	21 (0.9)	25 (1.3)	24 (1.3)	31 (1.7)	17 (0.8)	6 (0.3)	22 (0.5)	19 (0.6)	19 (0.6)	
All Individuals4:										
2 - 5	28 (0.8)	36 (0.9)	22 (2.1)	36 (1.1)	18 (1.2)	11 (1.3)	27 (0.9)	24 (0.7)	22 (0.4)	
6 - 11	26 (0.7)	34 (1.2)	20 (1.6)	37 (1.0)	16 (0.5)	11 (0.7)	26 (0.8)	23 (0.6)	20 (0.8)	
12 - 19	22 (1.7)	27 (1.8)	20 (1.7)	36 (2.0)	13 (0.9)	9 (0.8)	22 (0.8)	19 (0.8)	16 (0.6)	
20 and over	23 (0.7)	25 (0.6)	23 (0.8)	33 (0.9)	18 (0.9)	7 (0.5)	23 (0.5)	20 (0.4)	20 (0.4)	
2 and over	23 (0.7)	26 (0.6)	23 (0.8)	34 (0.8)	17 (0.7)	8 (0.5)	24 (0.5)	20 (0.4)	20 (0.4)	

Table 15. Breakfast¹: Percentages² of Selected Nutrients Contributed by Foods Eaten at Breakfast, by Family Income (in Dollars) and Age, in the United States, 2009-2010 *(continued)*

Family income in dollars and age	Iron		nc	-	oper (GE)		nium		ssium		lium ⁵		feine		ohol ⁶
(years)	% (\$	SE) %	(SE)	%	(SE)	%	(SE)	%	(SE)	%	(SE)	%	(SE)	%	(SE)
\$0 - \$24,999:															
2 - 5	39 (1.5) 30	(1.3)	17	(0.7)	22	(1.1)	21	(0.7)	18	(0.9)	8*	(1.6)		
6 - 11	,	2.0) 25	(2.1)	17	(1.2)	19	(1.4)	20	(1.3)	17	(1.2)		(5.5)		
12 - 19	,	2.0) 19	(1.1)	15	(1.2)	16	(1.1)	19	(1.2)	15	(1.2)		(4.7)		
20 and over	,	1.1) 18	(0.8)	16	(0.9)	18	(1.0)	20	(0.9)	16	(0.9)		(2.2)	1*	(0.5)
2 and over	27 (1.0) 20	(0.9)	16	(0.8)	18	(0.8)	20	(0.8)	16	(0.8)	33	(2.1)		
\$25,000 - \$74,999:															
2 - 5	38 (2	2.0) 26	(1.7)	17	(0.8)	19	(0.9)	21	(0.8)	15	(0.9)	9*	(3.2)		
6 - 11	31 (1.3) 24	(1.6)	16	(0.8)	19	(1.2)	19	(0.7)	17	(1.0)	11*	(3.4)		
12 - 19	27 (1.8) 22	(1.8)	14	(1.0)	16	(1.4)	17	(1.1)	15	(0.9)	13	(3.8)		
20 and over	27 (0	0.9) 20	(1.0)	17	(0.7)	18	(0.7)	20	(0.5)	15	(0.6)	40	(2.3)	1*	(0.5)
2 and over	28 (0.9) 21	(1.0)	17	(0.6)	18	(0.7)	20	(0.5)	15	(0.5)	39	(2.1)		
\$75,000 and higher:															
2 - 5	38 (2	2.7) 29	(1.7)	17	(1.1)	20	(1.3)	21	(1.1)	18	(1.9)	12*	(2.2)		
6 - 11	33 (1.5) 25	(1.7)	16	(1.2)	19	(1.2)	19	(1.4)	16	(1.1)	9*	(4.1)		
12 - 19	26 (2	2.5) 18	(2.4)	11	(1.0)	13	(1.2)	16	(0.8)	11	(1.2)	13*	(4.4)		
20 and over	27 (0	0.9) 20	(0.8)	16	(0.5)	15	(0.8)	20	(0.6)	11	(0.6)	44	(2.3)	#	
2 and over	28 (0	0.7) 20	(0.6)	16	(0.4)	15	(0.7)	19	(0.6)	12	(0.5)	43	(2.2)		
All Individuals ⁴ :															
2 - 5	38 (1.0) 28	(1.1)	17	(0.5)	21	(0.6)	21	(0.5)	17	(0.6)	10	(1.4)		
6 - 11	32 (1.2) 25	(1.2)	16	(0.6)	19	(0.7)	19	(0.5)	17	(0.5)	11	(1.3)		
12 - 19		1.2) 20	(1.3)	13	(0.7)	15	(0.8)	17	(0.7)	14	(0.8)	14	(2.1)		
20 and over	27 (0	0.6) 20	(0.6)	17	(0.4)	17	(0.5)	20	(0.5)	14	(0.4)	40	(1.4)	1*	(0.2)
2 and over	28 (0	0.6) 20	(0.7)	16	(0.4)	17	(0.4)	20	(0.4)	14	(0.4)	39	(1.4)		

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 2.04.

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 2.04.

Indicates a non-zero value too small to report.

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 3. Nutrient Intakes from Food: Mean Amounts Consumed per Individual, by Family Income (in Dollars) and Age, in the United States, 2009-2010.
- ³ The percentage of respondents in the income/age group who reported consuming at least one item at an eating occasion designated as breakfast.
- ⁴ Includes persons of all income levels or with unknown family income.
- ⁵ Salt adjustment is not applied to *What We Eat in America*, NHANES 2009-2010 and all subsequent surveys. Estimates of sodium intake include salt added in cooking and food preparation as assumed in the nutrient profiles for foods in FNDDS 5.0. Details available at: www.ars.usda.gov/ba/bhnrc/fsrg.
- 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 2009-2010

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) 2009-2010. 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 5.0 www.ars.usda.gov/ba/bhnrc/fsrg which is based on nutrient values in the USDA National Nutrient Database for Standard Reference, Release 24 (Agricultural Research Service, Nutrient Data Laboratory, 2011).

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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