Table 24. Dinner¹: Percentages² of Selected Nutrients Contributed by Food and Beverages Consumed at Dinner, by Family Income (as % of Poverty Level³) and Age, in the United States, 2017-2018

Family income as % of poverty level and age (years)	reportin	Percent reporting ⁴ En % (SE) %		Protein % (SE)		Carbo- hydrate % (SE)		Total sugars % (SE)		Dietary fiber % (SE)		Total fat % (SE)			Saturated fat % (SE)		Mono- unsaturated fat % (SE)		oly- curated at (SE)
Under 131% poverty:		1																	
2 - 5	98* (0. 93* (2. 88 (1. 85 (2.	1) 32 8) 37	(2.4) (1.3)	34 39 45 40	(1.5) (2.5) (2.3) (1.4)	25 28 33 30	(1.9) (2.0) (1.1) (1.0)	19 23 25 23	(2.5) (1.6) (1.5) (1.1)	28 32 37 33	(2.5) (2.7) (2.1) (1.5)	30 35 39 35	(2.3) (3.2) (1.7) (1.6)	30 35 38 35	(2.9) (3.7) (1.9) (1.8)	30 36 39 34	(2.0) (3.3) (1.8) (1.7)	30 31 37 34	(2.6) (2.6) (1.8) (1.7)
2 and over	87 (1.	5) 33	(0.9)	40	(1.2)	30	(0.7)	23	(0.8)	33	(1.2)	35	(1.5)	35	(1.7)	35	(1.5)	34	(1.4)
131-350% poverty:																			
2 - 5	97* (1. 94* (1. 93 (1. 93 (0.	7) 31 5) 39	(1.3) (2.0)	34 40 45 44	(1.6) (2.2) (2.3) (0.7)	23 27 35 33	(1.8) (1.4) (1.8) (0.8)	16 21 28 26	(1.7) (1.3) (1.5) (1.2)	25 32 38 37	(2.1) (2.2) (2.1) (1.1)	28 32 40 39	(1.2) (1.8) (2.5) (0.9)	28 30 40 39	(1.4) (2.2) (2.4) (1.0)	28 33 42 39	(1.5) (2.0) (2.6) (0.9)	28 34 38 40	(1.8) (2.9) (2.7) (1.2)
2 and over	93 (0.	7) 36	(0.6)	44	(0.8)	32	(0.8)	25	(1.0)	37	(1.0)	39	(0.8)	38	(0.8)	39	(0.8)	39	(1.1)
Over 350% poverty:																			
2 - 5	100* (0. 98* (1. 95* (1. 94 (1.	6) 29 6) 33	(2.4) (1.5)	35 38 43 43	(2.0) (3.1) (1.4) (1.2)	24 25 28 33	(2.6) (2.2) (1.8) (1.0)	19* 18 21 25	(2.0) (2.5) (2.0) (1.1)	27 25 31 35	(3.3) (3.2) (2.6) (1.2)	31 30 35 37	(2.6) (2.8) (1.8) (1.0)	30 28 35 37	(2.8) (2.6) (2.1) (1.2)	32 32 36 37	(2.8) (3.0) (2.2) (1.0)	30 29 33 37	(3.0) (3.9) (2.4) (1.2)
2 and over	94 (0.	7) 35	(0.8)	42	(1.0)	31	(0.9)	24	(1.0)	34	(1.0)	37	(0.9)	37	(1.0)	36	(0.8)	36	(1.1)
All Individuals ⁵ : 2 - 5	98* (0. 94 (1. 91 (1. 91 (0.	1) 30 0) 36	(1.4) (1.2)	34 38 45 43	(1.1) (1.6) (1.1) (0.6)	24 27 32 32	(1.4) (1.3) (1.1) (0.6)	17 21 25 25	(1.3) (1.1) (1.0) (0.7)	27 29 35 36	(1.6) (2.0) (1.4) (0.6)	29 32 38 38	(1.3) (1.8) (1.5) (0.6)	29 31 38 38	(1.6) (1.9) (1.6) (0.7)	29 33 39 37	(1.3) (1.7) (1.5) (0.6)	29 31 36 38	(1.5) (2.3) (1.6) (0.8)
2 and over	92 (0.	5) 35	(0.5)	42	(0.6)	31	(0.6)	24	(0.6)	35	(0.6)	37	(0.6)	37	(0.7)	37	(0.6)	37	(0.7)

Table 24. Dinner¹: Percentages² of Selected Nutrients Contributed by Food and Beverages Consumed at Dinner, by Family Income (as % of Poverty Level³) and Age, in the United States, 2017-2018 (continued)

Family income as % of poverty level	poverty level Choles-							Beta-							ibo-	¥7°.	· D6	Folate (DFE)		
and age (years)	te %	erol (SE)	(R %	AE) (SE)	car %	otene (SE)	Lyc %	copene (SE)	1 ni %	amin (SE)	112 %	vin (SE)	N1 %	iacin (SE)	vitai %	min B6 (SE)	(D %	(SE)		
Under 131% poverty:																				
2 - 5	35	(2.5)	24	(2.4)	39	(10.2)	43	(8.9)	30	(2.2)	25	(2.0)	33	(1.6)	26	(1.8)	30	(1.9)		
6 - 11	40	(3.1)	29	(3.0)	54	(7.6)	47	(8.0)	30	(2.1)	28	(2.4)	35	(2.2)	32	(2.2)	29	(2.8)		
12 - 19	43	(2.1)	31	(2.6)	48	(6.8)	68	(6.1)	35	(2.4)	31	(2.4)	41	(2.6)	33	(3.2)	35	(2.2)		
20 and over	35	(1.6)	29	(1.4)	39	(2.3)	51	(4.8)	35	(1.4)	27	(0.9)	34	(1.1)	29	(1.9)	31	(1.1)		
2 and over	37	(1.4)	29	(1.2)	42	(2.3)	53	(3.0)	34	(1.2)	28	(0.8)	35	(0.8)	29	(1.3)	32	(1.1)		
131-350% poverty:																				
2 - 5	31	(2.3)	24	(2.5)	48	(7.0)	56	(6.9)	28	(1.7)	23	(1.3)	33	(1.8)	26	(1.7)	26	(2.4)		
6 - 11	39	(2.6)	25	(2.2)	47	(5.4)	47	(6.3)	31	(1.6)	26	(1.4)	35	(1.8)	30	(2.0)	28	(1.7)		
12 - 19	44	(3.3)	30	(2.6)	52	(5.7)	71	(4.6)	37	(2.1)	33	(2.2)	42	(2.4)	36	(2.6)	36	(2.1)		
20 and over	39	(1.1)	33	(1.3)	48	(3.9)	58	(2.9)	36	(0.8)	29	(0.8)	39	(0.6)	36	(0.8)	33	(1.2)		
2 and over	39	(0.9)	32	(0.9)	48	(3.2)	59	(2.3)	35	(0.8)	29	(0.8)	39	(0.7)	35	(1.0)	33	(1.1)		
Over 350% poverty:																				
2 - 5	31	(3.1)	21	(4.1)	36	(8.0)	47	(10.3)	25	(2.6)	23	(2.3)	32	(2.0)	26	(2.3)	23	(3.4)		
6 - 11	38	(3.7)	26	(4.0)	49	(10.6)	51	(10.4)	27	(2.3)	26	(2.9)	35	(3.4)	30	(3.5)	25	(2.6)		
12 - 19	42	(2.6)	27	(2.0)	39	(3.2)	56	(8.5)	31	(1.9)	28	(2.0)	39	(2.0)	36	(2.8)	30	(2.0)		
20 and over	38	(1.3)	33	(1.5)	44	(2.6)	58	(5.0)	36	(0.8)	28	(1.2)	39	(1.5)	35	(2.2)	36	(1.3)		
2 and over	38	(1.2)	32	(1.3)	43	(2.5)	58	(4.6)	35	(0.7)	28	(1.1)	38	(1.4)	35	(2.0)	34	(1.2)		
All Individuals ⁵ :																				
2 - 5	32	(1.4)	23	(1.8)	43	(3.9)	50	(5.2)	28	(1.5)	23	(1.2)	33	(1.2)	26	(1.0)	28	(1.7)		
6 - 11	39	(1.8)	27	(1.7)	49	(4.1)	47	(4.6)	29	(1.2)	26	(1.4)	35	(1.5)	30	(1.6)	27	(1.8)		
12 - 19	44	(1.9)	30	(1.4)	48	(3.1)	63	(4.4)	35	(1.2)	30	(1.3)	41	(1.1)	36	(1.5)	34	(1.4)		
20 and over	38	(0.8)	33	(0.8)	45	(1.8)	57	(1.9)	36	(0.7)	28	(0.5)	38	(0.5)	34	(0.8)	34	(0.8)		
2 and over	38	(0.7)	31	(0.7)	45	(1.7)	57	(1.7)	35	(0.6)	28	(0.5)	38	(0.5)	34	(0.7)	33	(0.8)		

Table 24. Dinner¹: Percentages² of Selected Nutrients Contributed by Food and Beverages Consumed at Dinner, by Family Income (as % of Poverty Level³) and Age, in the United States, 2017-2018 (continued)

Family income as % of poverty level										min E oha-								
and age	Choline		Vitan	in B12	Vita	min C	Vitai	min D	tocop	herol)	Vita	min K	Calcium		Phosphorus		Magı	nesium
(years)	%	(SE)	%	(SE)	%	(SE)	%	(SE)	%	(SE)	%	(SE)	%	(SE)	%	(SE)	%	(SE)
Under 131% poverty:																		
2 - 5	30	(1.8)	25	(1.6)	19	(2.0)	18	(2.7)	28	(1.3)	41	(4.5)	23	(2.8)	28	(1.9)	25	(1.4)
6 - 11	35	(2.2)	29	(3.2)	25	(1.8)	19	(2.0)	33	(2.6)	49	(7.5)	27	(2.3)	33	(2.2)	30	(2.2)
12 - 19	39	(2.1)	35	(3.0)	27	(3.7)	29	(3.6)	32	(2.1)	47	(2.8)	31	(1.6)	38	(1.8)	34	(2.1)
20 and over	34	(1.2)	29	(1.8)	29	(1.3)	24	(1.7)	29	(2.0)	42	(1.8)	28	(1.6)	34	(1.4)	29	(1.1)
2 and over	35	(1.1)	30	(1.1)	27	(0.8)	24	(1.5)	30	(1.6)	43	(1.3)	28	(1.3)	34	(1.2)	30	(1.0)
131-350% poverty:																		
2 - 5	28	(1.6)	21	(1.4)	17	(3.6)	14	(2.2)	26	(1.7)	35	(3.4)	19	(1.9)	26	(1.3)	23	(1.5)
6 - 11	36	(2.1)	27	(2.9)	24	(2.7)	20	(2.9)	29	(3.2)	41	(3.6)	25	(2.0)	32	(1.5)	30	(1.5)
12 - 19	41	(2.6)	36	(3.1)	28	(4.3)	23	(3.4)	36	(2.4)	50	(4.6)	33	(2.2)	38	(2.2)	34	(2.1)
20 and over	39	(0.7)	36	(1.0)	34	(1.6)	30	(2.1)	34	(0.7)	45	(2.7)	31	(0.7)	38	(0.6)	33	(0.6)
2 and over	38	(0.7)	35	(0.9)	32	(1.6)	28	(1.5)	34	(0.8)	45	(2.3)	30	(0.7)	37	(0.6)	33	(0.7)
Over 350% poverty:																		
2 - 5	28	(1.8)	25	(3.3)	30	(5.1)	19*	(2.4)	28	(3.5)	40	(7.5)	24	(2.9)	27	(1.8)	25	(2.3)
6 - 11	34	(3.4)	28	(3.0)	20	(3.9)	18	(3.1)	25	(5.7)	50	(10.3)	22	(2.6)	29	(2.3)	28	(2.8)
12 - 19	39	(2.1)	30	(3.5)	30	(4.9)	16	(2.9)	30	(1.8)	44	(3.3)	27	(1.8)	34	(1.4)	31	(1.9)
20 and over	37	(1.0)	39	(2.1)	31	(1.4)	33	(2.1)	33	(1.1)	52	(3.7)	31	(1.3)	37	(1.0)	32	(0.8)
2 and over	37	(0.9)	37	(1.9)	30	(1.1)	30	(2.0)	32	(1.0)	51	(3.3)	30	(1.1)	36	(0.9)	31	(0.7)
All Individuals ⁵ :																		
2 - 5	28	(0.9)	22	(0.8)	20	(2.0)	16	(1.4)	27	(1.3)	38	(3.1)	21	(1.7)	26	(1.0)	24	(1.1)
6 - 11	35	(1.6)	28	(1.9)	22	(1.8)	20	(1.4)	28	(3.1)	45	(5.0)	24	(1.3)	31	(1.3)	29	(1.4)
12 - 19	40	(1.3)	35	(1.9)	29	(2.5)	24	(1.6)	33	(1.2)	48	(1.8)	30	(1.3)	37	(1.2)	33	(1.1)
20 and over	37	(0.5)	36	(0.8)	32	(0.9)	30	(1.0)	33	(0.7)	48	(1.6)	30	(0.8)	37	(0.6)	32	(0.4)
2 and over	37	(0.5)	35	(0.5)	30	(0.7)	28	(0.7)	33	(0.6)	48	(1.4)	29	(0.7)	36	(0.6)	31	(0.4)

Table 24. Dinner¹: Percentages² of Selected Nutrients Contributed by Food and Beverages Consumed at Dinner, by Family Income (as % of Poverty Level³) and Age, in the United States, 2017-2018 (continued)

Family income as % of poverty level																
and age	Iron		Iron Zi		Copper		Sele	enium	Potassium		Sodium		Caffeine		Alcohol	
(years)	%	(SE)	%	(SE)	%	(SE)	%	(SE)	%	(SE)	%	(SE)	%	(SE)	%	(SE)
Under 131% poverty:																
2 - 5	27	(1.7)	30	(1.7)	27	(1.7)	37	(2.0)	25	(1.2)	35	(2.1)	25	(7.1)		
6 - 11	30	(2.5)	35	(2.6)	33	(2.6)	40	(3.1)	32	(2.1)	38	(2.4)	27	(6.3)		
12 - 19	36	(1.2)	40	(1.4)	36	(1.8)	49	(2.1)	36	(1.9)	44	(1.6)	20	(2.6)		
20 and over	31	(1.0)	36	(1.6)	29	(1.7)	39	(1.5)	33	(1.1)	39	(1.2)	10	(1.4)	30	(4.6)
2 and over	32	(0.8)	36	(1.3)	30	(1.4)	41	(1.2)	33	(0.9)	39	(1.0)	11	(1.3)		
131-350% poverty:																
2 - 5	24	(1.8)	27	(1.5)	25	(1.7)	38	(1.9)	25	(1.8)	34	(1.8)	28	(4.2)		
6 - 11	26	(1.5)	34	(1.6)	31	(1.7)	44	(1.9)	32	(1.2)	39	(2.0)	33	(5.5)		
12 - 19	37	(1.8)	41	(1.7)	35	(2.1)	47	(2.4)	37	(2.1)	46	(2.1)	31	(3.3)		
20 and over	34	(1.1)	41	(0.9)	36	(0.9)	44	(0.9)	38	(1.0)	45	(1.0)	9	(1.4)	34	(5.5)
2 and over	33	(1.0)	40	(0.9)	35	(0.8)	44	(0.9)	37	(1.0)	44	(0.9)	11	(1.6)		
Over 350% poverty:																
2 - 5	24	(3.0)	30	(3.1)	27	(2.6)	36	(1.9)	27	(2.1)	35	(1.8)	12*	(3.8)		
6 - 11	24	(2.5)	29	(2.8)	30	(3.3)	40	(2.2)	31	(2.6)	36	(2.3)	27	(5.7)		
12 - 19	29	(2.0)	38	(3.4)	31	(2.5)	43	(1.8)	34	(1.4)	42	(1.7)	14*	(4.1)		
20 and over	36	(0.9)	41	(1.1)	33	(0.9)	44	(1.3)	37	(0.8)	44	(1.2)	6	(0.7)	42	(4.9)
2 and over	34	(0.7)	40	(1.0)	32	(0.8)	43	(1.2)	36	(0.7)	43	(1.1)	6	(0.7)		
All Individuals ⁵ :																
2 - 5	25	(1.3)	28	(1.3)	26	(1.3)	38	(1.5)	25	(0.9)	34	(1.3)	23	(2.8)		
6 - 11	26	(1.5)	32	(1.7)	31	(1.8)	41	(1.8)	31	(1.1)	37	(1.6)	28	(3.6)		
12 - 19	34	(1.0)	40	(1.2)	34	(1.3)	47	(1.1)	36	(0.9)	44	(1.2)	23	(1.8)		
20 and over	34	(0.7)	40	(0.7)	33	(0.6)	43	(0.8)	36	(0.5)	44	(0.8)	8	(0.9)	38	(2.5)
2 and over	33	(0.6)	39	(0.7)	33	(0.6)	43	(0.7)	36	(0.5)	43	(0.7)	9	(1.0)		

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 2.57.

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 2.57.

Footnotes

- ¹ Dinner includes eating occasions designated by the respondent as "dinner", "supper", or the Spanish equivalent "cena." Please note these eating occasions include consumption of beverages including water.
- ² Percentages are estimated as a ratio of total nutrients from dinner for all individuals to total daily nutrient intakes for all individuals. Total daily nutrient intakes are available from: www.ars.usda.gov/nea/bhnrc/fsrg. See Table 4. Nutrient Intakes from Food and Beverages: Mean Amounts Consumed per Individual, by Family Income (as % of Poverty Level) and Age, in the United States, 2017-2018.
- ³ The ratio of family income to poverty expressed as a percentage. The Department of Health and Human Services' poverty guidelines were used as the poverty measure to calculate the ratio, http://aspe.hhs.gov/poverty/.
- ⁴ The percentage of respondents in the income/age group who reported consuming at least one item at an eating occasion designated as dinner.
- ⁵ Includes persons of all income levels or with unknown family income.

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 2017-2018

Sample weights designed for dietary analysis were used to allow estimates representative of the U. S. population for the years of collection.

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) 2017-2018. 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 2017-2018 www.ars.usda.gov/nea/bhnrc/fsrg.

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.

Although alcohol data are collected for all individuals, estimates are not presented for age groups under 20 years due to extreme variability and/or inadequate sample size.

Suggested Citation

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