Table 12. Away from Home¹: Percentages² of Selected Nutrients Contributed by Food and Beverages Consumed Away from Home, by Family Income (as % of Poverty Level³) and Age, in the United States, 2017-2018

Family income as % of poverty level and age (years)	Percent reporting ⁴ % (SE)		En %	ergy (SE)	Pro %	otein (SE)		rbo- lrate (SE)		otal gars (SE)		etary ber (SE)	r f		Saturated fat % (SE)		Mono- unsaturated fat % (SE)		unsat	oly- urated at (SE)
Under 131% poverty:																				
2 - 5	48 71 65 52	(4.0) (2.9) (5.2) (2.9)	21 34 32 24	(2.8) (1.9) (5.6) (1.9)	20 33 31 24	(2.3) (1.8) (6.0) (2.2)	20 35 31 24	(2.7) (2.1) (5.3) (1.7)	18 37 32 24	(2.8) (2.7) (5.7) (1.8)	20 37 34 22	(2.0) (2.6) (6.0) (1.5)	22 33 33 25	(3.4) (2.2) (5.8) (2.1)	21 32 32 24	(3.6) (2.4) (5.5) (2.0)	21 33 33 25	(3.1) (2.1) (5.9) (2.2)	23 35 36 26	(3.7) (2.2) (6.3) (2.1)
2 and over	56	(2.3)	26	(1.9)	26	(2.2)	26	(1.7)	26	(1.9)	25	(1.6)	27	(2.0)	26	(2.0)	27	(2.1)	28	(2.1)
131-350% poverty:																				
2 - 5	65 74 71 63	(3.7) (3.0) (4.5) (1.9)	27 35 35 32	(3.6) (2.2) (2.3) (1.9)	25 34 35 31	(3.6) (2.4) (2.3) (1.9)	27 36 35 31	(3.9) (2.4) (2.7) (1.9)	28 38 37 32	(4.4) (2.5) (3.2) (2.2)	30 36 33 28	(4.5) (2.7) (2.9) (1.4)	27 35 35 33	(3.5) (2.1) (2.0) (2.0)	25 33 34 31	(3.6) (2.2) (2.1) (1.8)	27 36 35 33	(3.1) (2.2) (1.8) (2.1)	28 37 38 35	(4.4) (2.8) (2.7) (2.2)
2 and over	65	(1.6)	32	(1.5)	31	(1.6)	32	(1.5)	33	(1.7)	29	(1.2)	33	(1.6)	31	(1.5)	33	(1.7)	35	(2.0)
Over 350% poverty:																				
2 - 5	73 81 73 71	(6.1) (5.5) (3.4) (2.5)	37 38 34 37	(4.3) (4.9) (3.0) (1.7)	31 36 32 36	(4.0) (5.5) (3.3) (1.9)	37 39 34 36	(4.2) (4.6) (3.0) (1.7)	36 41 35 36	(3.7) (4.7) (4.0) (2.1)	31 35 33 33	(5.1) (4.4) (3.0) (2.0)	39 37 35 38	(4.7) (5.2) (3.2) (1.8)	36 37 32 36	(4.6) (5.3) (3.2) (1.8)	38 38 36 38	(4.7) (5.6) (3.4) (1.9)	45 38 40 39	(5.7) (5.4) (4.3) (1.8)
2 and over	72	(1.8)	37	(1.5)	35	(1.8)	36	(1.5)	36	(1.9)	33	(1.9)	38	(1.6)	36	(1.6)	38	(1.7)	39	(1.7)
All Individuals ⁵ : 2 - 5	60 75 69 64	(3.0) (2.1) (2.9) (1.4)	26 36 34 32	(2.3) (1.7) (1.9) (1.1)	24 34 33 31	(2.1) (1.9) (2.1) (1.3)	26 37 34 31	(2.3) (1.5) (1.9) (1.1)	25 39 35 32	(2.3) (1.6) (2.3) (1.2)	26 36 34 29	(3.0) (1.7) (2.5) (1.3)	27 35 35 33	(2.4) (1.9) (2.0) (1.2)	25 34 33 32	(2.5) (1.8) (1.9) (1.3)	27 35 35 33	(2.3) (2.2) (2.1) (1.3)	29 36 38 35	(2.8) (2.0) (2.4) (1.2)
2 and over	65	(1.1)	32	(0.9)	31	(1.0)	32	(0.9)	32	(1.0)	30	(1.1)	33	(1.0)	32	(1.0)	33	(1.0)	35	(1.0)

Table 12. Away from Home¹: Percentages² of Selected Nutrients Contributed by Food and Beverages Consumed Away from Home, by Family Income (as % of Poverty Level³) and Age, in the United States, 2017-2018 (continued)

Family income as % of poverty level and age (years)	terol (RA		Vitamin A Beta (RAE) caroter % (SE) % (S		rotene Lycopene			Ribo- Thiamin flavin % (SE) % (SE)			vin	Niacin % (SE)		Vitamin B6 % (SE)			olate FE) (SE)	
Under 131% poverty:																		
2 - 5	16	(2.4)	19	(2.5)	20	(5.3)	24	(3.8)	19	(2.2)	19	(2.2)	20	(2.0)	17	(1.7)	18	(3.1)
6 - 11	28	(2.4)	31	(2.2)	39	(7.7)	34	(5.8)	30	(2.4)	32	(2.5)	30	(2.0)	28	(2.4)	26	(2.8)
12 - 19	32	(7.5)	30	(8.3)	46	(13.4)	24*	(8.8)	26	(4.0)	31	(6.8)	30	(6.6)	30	(6.7)	22	(4.5)
20 and over	22	(2.2)	19	(1.8)	22	(2.2)	18	(2.4)	23	(1.6)	24	(1.3)	26	(1.6)	25	(2.0)	20	(1.7)
2 and over	24	(2.3)	22	(2.3)	26	(3.2)	21	(2.4)	24	(1.5)	25	(1.7)	27	(1.9)	25	(1.8)	21	(1.5)
131-350% poverty:																		
2 - 5	24	(4.8)	22	(4.2)	25	(6.6)	44	(7.6)	24	(3.5)	24	(3.9)	25	(3.3)	24	(4.2)	23	(4.0)
6 - 11	29	(2.1)	28	(3.8)	31	(4.3)	41	(4.7)	32	(2.7)	33	(2.9)	34	(2.9)	31	(3.0)	30	(2.8)
12 - 19	31	(2.3)	28	(3.1)	32	(6.6)	28	(4.3)	31	(2.8)	31	(2.4)	33	(2.4)	28	(2.2)	28	(2.9)
20 and over	30	(1.8)	25	(1.9)	29	(2.7)	30	(2.5)	29	(2.0)	30	(1.7)	32	(1.9)	30	(1.6)	26	(2.0)
2 and over	30	(1.6)	26	(1.3)	29	(2.2)	31	(2.1)	29	(1.5)	30	(1.3)	32	(1.6)	29	(1.5)	26	(1.5)
Over 350% poverty:																		
2 - 5	29	(4.5)	25	(4.8)	33*	(12.1)	31	(8.3)	30	(4.2)	31	(3.9)	32	(4.1)	26	(3.6)	28	(4.8)
6 - 11	28	(5.6)	26	(4.2)	24	(6.2)	48	(9.0)	36	(4.5)	35	(5.2)	36	(5.4)	31	(5.7)	32	(3.8)
12 - 19	28	(3.6)	22	(3.3)	27	(5.0)	23*	(8.0)	30	(3.3)	29	(3.7)	32	(3.1)	28	(3.1)	29	(3.6)
20 and over	38	(2.0)	31	(2.2)	31	(4.5)	33	(2.9)	35	(1.5)	35	(2.2)	38	(2.1)	38	(2.8)	33	(1.3)
2 and over	37	(1.8)	30	(2.0)	31	(4.4)	33	(2.6)	34	(1.4)	35	(1.9)	38	(1.8)	37	(2.4)	33	(1.3)
All Individuals ⁵ :																		
2 - 5	21	(2.3)	21	(2.3)	26	(5.5)	30	(4.7)	23	(2.3)	23	(2.4)	24	(2.0)	21	(2.1)	22	(2.8)
6 - 11	28	(2.3)	28	(2.0)	31	(4.1)	39	(3.2)	32	(1.8)	33	(1.9)	33	(2.0)	30	(1.9)	29	(1.7)
12 - 19	31	(2.4)	27	(2.9)	34	(5.6)	26	(4.5)	29	(1.9)	31	(2.6)	32	(2.2)	29	(2.4)	26	(1.8)
20 and over	32	(1.4)	27	(1.5)	29	(2.6)	29	(1.6)	29	(1.1)	31	(1.2)	33	(1.1)	32	(1.3)	28	(1.1)
2 and over	31	(1.0)	27	(1.1)	29	(2.5)	30	(1.5)	29	(0.9)	30	(0.9)	33	(0.8)	31	(1.0)	27	(0.9)

Table 12. Away from Home¹: Percentages² of Selected Nutrients Contributed by Food and Beverages Consumed Away from Home, by Family Income (as % of Poverty Level³) and Age, in the United States, 2017-2018 (continued)

Family income as % of poverty level										min E pha-								
and age	Choline		Vitan	nin B12	Vita	min C	Vita	min D	tocop	herol)	Vita	Vitamin K		Calcium		Phosphorus		nesium
(years)	%	(SE)	%	(SE)	%	(SE)	%	(SE)	%	(SE)	%	(SE)	%	(SE)	%	(SE)	%	(SE)
Under 131% poverty:																		
2 - 5	17	(1.9)	18	(2.0)	14	(2.7)	16	(2.4)	20	(2.6)	24	(4.9)	19	(2.5)	20	(2.1)	19	(2.0)
6 - 11	31	(2.1)	30	(3.3)	32	(4.2)	32	(3.2)	31	(1.9)	29	(5.3)	34	(2.7)	34	(2.2)	34	(2.3)
12 - 19	32	(6.6)	29	(6.8)	31	(6.3)	24	(5.8)	31	(6.2)	38	(9.3)	29	(4.8)	30	(5.2)	30	(5.0)
20 and over	22	(1.9)	26	(1.5)	25	(3.2)	17	(1.8)	24	(2.5)	24	(1.9)	21	(1.7)	23	(2.0)	22	(1.8)
2 and over	24	(2.1)	26	(1.8)	26	(2.3)	20	(1.9)	26	(2.3)	26	(2.0)	24	(1.7)	25	(2.0)	24	(1.8)
131-350% poverty:																		
2 - 5	26	(4.3)	25	(5.5)	28	(6.5)	22	(4.4)	27	(3.5)	31	(3.3)	24	(4.4)	25	(4.1)	27	(4.0)
6 - 11	32	(2.4)	31	(3.3)	39	(3.9)	30	(3.6)	38	(2.3)	33	(4.5)	33	(3.4)	34	(2.7)	35	(2.5)
12 - 19	33	(2.4)	27	(2.5)	28	(5.3)	25	(2.6)	34	(2.6)	34	(4.6)	32	(2.4)	35	(2.2)	33	(2.5)
20 and over	29	(1.7)	30	(1.8)	25	(2.5)	24	(2.7)	31	(1.8)	31	(2.6)	28	(1.8)	30	(1.8)	29	(1.7)
2 and over	30	(1.5)	29	(1.4)	27	(2.1)	25	(2.0)	31	(1.5)	31	(2.4)	29	(1.2)	31	(1.5)	29	(1.4)
Over 350% poverty:																		
2 - 5	30	(4.0)	23	(4.3)	26	(3.5)	20	(3.9)	35	(5.5)	28	(4.9)	27	(4.1)	31	(4.2)	29	(4.6)
6 - 11	32	(5.1)	30	(5.0)	36	(3.0)	29	(5.9)	34	(5.3)	28	(5.0)	36	(5.0)	36	(4.8)	36	(4.8)
12 - 19	29	(3.2)	22	(3.0)	27	(4.6)	20	(4.4)	37	(5.7)	32	(3.7)	30	(3.9)	32	(3.4)	32	(2.9)
20 and over	37	(1.7)	35	(2.8)	32	(2.5)	26	(1.6)	37	(1.8)	33	(4.1)	32	(1.5)	35	(1.6)	34	(1.6)
2 and over	36	(1.6)	33	(2.3)	32	(2.4)	25	(1.5)	36	(1.7)	33	(3.8)	32	(1.4)	34	(1.5)	34	(1.5)
All Individuals ⁵ :																		
2 - 5	23	(2.1)	21	(2.7)	21	(2.3)	19	(2.1)	26	(2.4)	27	(3.1)	22	(2.3)	24	(2.2)	24	(2.2)
6 - 11	32	(2.0)	30	(2.0)	35	(1.6)	30	(2.4)	34	(2.0)	30	(2.8)	34	(1.9)	35	(1.7)	35	(1.8)
12 - 19	32	(2.3)	27	(2.6)	29	(2.9)	23	(3.0)	35	(2.7)	35	(3.6)	31	(2.1)	33	(2.0)	32	(2.1)
20 and over	31	(1.2)	31	(1.2)	28	(1.7)	23	(1.4)	32	(1.2)	30	(2.2)	28	(1.1)	30	(1.2)	29	(1.1)
2 and over	31	(1.0)	30	(1.0)	28	(1.4)	24	(1.1)	32	(1.0)	31	(2.0)	29	(0.9)	31	(0.9)	30	(0.9)

Table 12. Away from Home¹: Percentages² of Selected Nutrients Contributed by Food and Beverages Consumed Away from Home, by Family Income (as % of Poverty Level³) and Age, in the United States, 2017-2018 (continued)

Family income as % of poverty level							,									
and age	I	ron	Z	inc	Co	pper	Sele	enium	Pota	ssium	So	dium	Caf	feine	Alo	cohol
(years)	%	(SE)	%	(SE)	%	(SE)	%	(SE)	%	(SE)	%	(SE)	%	(SE)	%	(SE)
Under 131% poverty:																
2 - 5	20	(2.0)	21	(2.2)	19	(2.3)	21	(2.4)	18	(1.8)	21	(2.9)	31*	(9.3)		
6 - 11	30	(2.7)	30	(2.2)	34	(2.2)	33	(1.9)	35	(2.5)	32	(1.6)	31	(4.4)		
12 - 19	27	(5.7)	30	(6.4)	31	(5.6)	30	(6.7)	33	(6.1)	31	(6.1)	35	(10.3)		
20 and over	21	(1.6)	22	(1.7)	23	(1.7)	23	(2.1)	23	(1.8)	25	(1.9)	23	(2.4)	23	(4.1)
2 and over	23	(1.8)	24	(1.9)	25	(1.8)	25	(2.3)	25	(1.9)	26	(2.0)	23	(2.4)		
131-350% poverty:																
2 - 5	24	(3.7)	26	(4.3)	27	(3.5)	25	(3.6)	28	(4.5)	27	(2.9)	34*	(12.0)		
6 - 11	32	(3.1)	34	(2.4)	37	(2.3)	35	(2.8)	36	(2.4)	34	(2.1)	37	(3.8)		
12 - 19	29	(2.6)	32	(1.7)	34	(2.2)	34	(2.6)	33	(2.8)	35	(2.2)	52	(4.9)		
20 and over	26	(1.7)	29	(1.8)	29	(1.7)	31	(2.0)	29	(1.7)	32	(1.9)	33	(2.1)	29	(5.2)
2 and over	27	(1.4)	29	(1.5)	30	(1.4)	31	(1.6)	30	(1.5)	33	(1.6)	34	(2.0)		
Over 350% poverty:																
2 - 5	31	(4.4)	27	(4.0)	32	(4.4)	32	(4.5)	31	(3.7)	37	(4.9)	61*	(10.2)		
6 - 11	32	(4.1)	32	(4.8)	36	(4.5)	36	(5.3)	36	(4.6)	39	(5.3)	35	(7.1)		
12 - 19	28	(3.1)	28	(3.0)	35	(3.6)	34	(3.0)	31	(2.7)	35	(3.4)	42	(7.4)		
20 and over	33	(1.6)	34	(2.3)	34	(1.7)	36	(1.8)	34	(1.7)	37	(1.6)	36	(3.1)	44	(4.1)
2 and over	32	(1.5)	34	(2.1)	34	(1.6)	36	(1.7)	34	(1.6)	37	(1.4)	36	(3.0)		
All Individuals ⁵ :																
2 - 5	23	(2.2)	23	(2.5)	25	(2.0)	24	(2.3)	24	(2.4)	26	(2.2)	37	(6.2)		
6 - 11	31	(1.8)	32	(1.7)	36	(1.7)	34	(2.0)	36	(1.8)	35	(1.8)	34	(2.3)		
12 - 19	29	(2.1)	31	(2.1)	34	(2.0)	33	(2.2)	33	(2.4)	34	(1.9)	42	(4.5)		
20 and over	27	(1.1)	30	(1.4)	30	(1.3)	31	(1.3)	30	(1.2)	33	(1.2)	32	(1.4)	36	(2.9)
2 and over	28	(0.9)	30	(1.1)	30	(1.0)	31	(1.0)	30	(1.0)	33	(1.0)	32	(1.3)		

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

- Away from home includes any location other than home. Home is defined as an individual's dwelling unit and the surrounding areas that are used solely by the occupants of that dwelling unit.
- ² Percentages are estimated as a ratio of total nutrients from food and beverages consumed away from home 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 away from home.
- 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

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Agricultural Research Service. 2020. Away from Home: Percentages of Selected Nutrients Contributed by Food and Beverages Consumed Away from Home, by Family Income (as % of Poverty Level) and Age, *What We Eat in America*, NHANES 2017-2018.