Table 12. Nutrient Intakes: Percentage Contribution from Foods Eaten at Breakfast¹, by Family Income (as % of Poverty Threshold) and Age, One Day, 2001-2002

Family income as % of Federal poverty threshold ² and age (years)	Food energy (%)	Protein (%)	Carbo- hydrate (%)	Total sugars (%)	Dietary fiber (%)	Total fat (%)	Saturated fat (%)	Monoun- saturated fat (%)	Polyun- saturated fat (%)	Chole- sterol (%)
Under 131% poverty:										
2 - 5	20	22	21	22	20	19	20	17	17	38
6 - 11	20	20	21	22	18	18	20	16	16	31
12 - 19	15	16	15	15	14	14	15	13	12	26
20 and over	17	17	17	16	17	18	18	17	17	30
2 and over	17	18	17	17	17	17	18	17	16	30
131-185% poverty:										
2 - 5	18	18	20	22	17	14	17	12	11	25
6 - 11	17	16	20	22	16	13	15	11	11	19
12 - 19	14	13	16	16	15	11	12	10	10	20
20 and over	14	13	15	15	15	14	14	13	12	22
2 and over	15	14	16	17	15	14	14	12	12	22
Over 185% poverty:										
2 - 5	20	20	21	22	20	17	19	15	16	34
6 - 11	18	17	20	21	17	15	16	14	14	30
12 - 19	15	15	17	18	16	13	14	12	12	28
20 and over	15	14	18	19	17	15	14	13	13	25
2 and over	16	14	18	19	17	15	14	13	13	26
All individuals ⁶ :										
2 - 5	20	20	21	22	20	18	19	16	16	34
6 - 11	18	18	20	22	18	16	17	14	14	29
12 - 19	15	15	17	17	15	13	14	12	12	26
20 and over	16	15	18	18	17	15	15	14	14	26
2 and over	16	15	18	19	17	15	15	14	14	26

SOURCE: What We Eat in America, NHANES, 2001-2002, individuals 2 years and over (excluding breast-fed children), MEC sampling weights.

^{*} indicates a non-zero value too small to print.

Breakfast includes intake at occasion described by respondents as "breakfast" or the Spanish terms "desayano" or "almuerzo."

Thresholds for specific family sizes are defined by the U. S. Census Bureau. Families with income under 131% of poverty meet one of the criteria for participating in the Food Stamp Program.

SFA = saturated fatty acid.

⁴MFA = monounsaturated fatty acid.

⁵ PFA = polyunsaturated fatty acid.

⁶ "All individuals" includes individuals for whom income was not reported.

Table 12. Nutrient Intakes: Percentage Contribution from Foods Eaten at Breakfast¹, by Family Income (as % of Poverty Threshold) and Age, One Day, 2001-2002 -- continued

Family income as % of Federal poverty threshold ² and age (years)	Vitamin E (alpha-toc) (%)	Retinol (%)	Vitamin A (RAE) (%)	Alpha- carotene (%)	Beta- carotene (%)	Beta-crypto- xanthin (%)	Lycopene (%)	Lutein + zeaxanthin (%)
Under 131% poverty:								
2 - 5	17	42	36	9	10	26	5	24
6 - 11	15	43	38	5	21	33	4	19
12 - 19	12	39	33	5	11	31	4	16
20 and over	18	33	25	7	9	30	11	14
2 and over	16	36	29	7	11	30	9	15
131-185% poverty:								
2 - 5	10	42	32	1	2	26	1	12
6 - 11	10	50	41	7	7	41	1	21
12 - 19	10	36	31	5	9	28	1	17
20 and over	15	29	22	4	4	25	5	8
2 and over	14	33	26	4	5	27	4	9
Over 185% poverty:								
2 - 5	19	43	38	4	7	33	2	20
6 - 11	13	44	39	4	9	35	1	17
12 - 19	14	38	33	5	6	45	4	16
20 and over	18	33	25	4	6	37	5	9
2 and over	17	35	27	4	6	38	4	10
All individuals ⁶ :								
2 - 5	17	42	36	7	8	31	3	21
6 - 11	13	44	38	5	13	35	2	18
12 - 19	14	38	33	5	8	39	4	16
20 and over	18	33	25	5	7	35	6	10
2 and over	17	35	28	5	7	35	5	11

SOURCE: What We Eat in America, NHANES, 2001-2002, individuals 2 years and over (excluding breast-fed children), MEC sampling weights.

¹ Breakfast includes intake at occasion described by respondents as "breakfast" or the Spanish terms "desayano" or "almuerzo."

² Thresholds for specific family sizes are defined by the U. S. Census Bureau. Families with income under 131% of poverty meet one of the criteria for participating in the Food Stamp Program.

 $^{^{3}}$ SFA = saturated fatty acid.

⁴ MFA = monounsaturated fatty acid.
⁵ PFA = polyunsaturated fatty acid.
⁶ "All individuals" includes individuals for whom income was not reported.

Table 12. Nutrient Intakes: Percentage Contribution from Foods Eaten at Breakfast¹, by Family Income (as % of Poverty Threshold) and Age, One Day, 2001-2002 -- continued

Family income as % of		Ribo-		Vit.	Folic	Food	Folate	Vit.	Vit.	Vit.
Federal poverty threshold ²	Thiamin	flavin	Niacin	В6	acid	folate	(DFE)	B12	С	K
and age (years)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)
Under 131% poverty:										
2 - 5	30	34	27	32	44	23	38	36	19	11
6 - 11	31	35	26	32	42	23	37	37	22	12
12 - 19	24	28	20	24	36	19	31	30	22	10
20 and over	23	27	19	22	30	19	26	25	20	10
2 and over	25	29	20	24	34	20	29	28	20	10
131-185% poverty:										
2 - 5	30	34	26	35	49	18	40	37	17	5
6 - 11	32	36	27	38	46	21	40	41	26	7
12 - 19	24	26	20	27	32	18	28	32	26	6
20 and over	21	25	16	22	34	15	27	22	18	6
2 and over	23	27	18	25	36	16	29	26	20	6
Over 185% poverty:										
2 - 5	32	34	28	37	46	25	41	38	24	10
6 - 11	30	33	25	32	46	22	40	37	25	8
12 - 19	27	30	21	27	39	20	34	30	29	7
20 and over	23	27	18	23	36	18	29	23	25	7
2 and over	24	28	19	25	38	19	31	25	26	7
All individuals ⁶ :										
2 - 5	31	34	27	35	45	24	39	37	21	10
6 - 11	30	34	26	33	45	22	39	37	24	9
12 - 19	26	29	21	26	38	20	33	30	27	8
20 and over	23	27	18	23	35	18	28	23	24	7
2 and over	24	28	19	25	37	19	30	26	24	7

SOURCE: What We Eat in America, NHANES, 2001-2002, individuals 2 years and over (excluding breast-fed children), MEC sampling weights.

¹ Breakfast includes intake at occasion described by respondents as "breakfast" or the Spanish terms "desayano" or "almuerzo."

² Thresholds for specific family sizes are defined by the U. S. Census Bureau. Families with income under 131% of poverty meet one of the criteria for participating in the Food Stamp Program.

 $^{^{3}}$ SFA = saturated fatty acid.

⁴ MFA = monounsaturated fatty acid.
⁵ PFA = polyunsaturated fatty acid.
⁶ "All individuals" includes individuals for whom income was not reported.

Table 12. Nutrient Intakes: Percentage Contribution from Foods Eaten at Breakfast¹, by Family Income (as % of Poverty Threshold) and Age, One Day, 2001-2002 -- continued

Family income as % of									
Federal poverty threshold 2	Calcium	Phosphorus	Magnesium	Iron	Zinc	Copper	Sodium	Potassium	Selenium
and age (years)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)
Under 131% poverty:									
2 - 5	28	26	23	33	29	18	19	22	25
6 - 11	30	26	22	33	26	17	18	23	22
12 - 19	24	20	17	26	20	14	15	18	18
20 and over	23	21	19	25	19	17	18	20	20
2 and over	25	22	19	27	21	16	18	20	20
131-185% poverty:									
2 - 5	28	23	22	36	29	14	15	21	20
6 - 11	31	24	21	35	29	14	15	21	18
12 - 19	20	18	17	25	19	13	12	17	15
20 and over	20	17	17	24	18	13	14	17	15
2 and over	22	18	18	26	20	13	14	18	16
Over 185% poverty:									
2 - 5	29	26	24	35	30	18	18	23	22
6 - 11	28	24	21	33	27	16	16	20	20
12 - 19	24	20	19	30	22	15	15	19	17
20 and over	22	19	19	26	19	15	14	20	16
2 and over	23	20	19	28	20	15	14	20	17
All individuals ⁶ :									
2 - 5	28	26	23	34	29	18	18	23	23
6 - 11	29	25	21	33	27	16	17	21	21
12 - 19	23	20	18	29	21	15	14	18	17
20 and over	22	19	19	26	19	15	15	19	17
2 and over	23	20	19	27	20	15	15	20	18

SOURCE: What We Eat in America, NHANES, 2001-2002, individuals 2 years and over (excluding breast-fed children), MEC sampling weights.

¹ Breakfast includes intake at occasion described by respondents as "breakfast" or the Spanish terms "desayano" or "almuerzo."

² Thresholds for specific family sizes are defined by the U. S. Census Bureau. Families with income under 131% of poverty meet one of the criteria for participating in the Food Stamp Program.

 $^{^{3}}$ SFA = saturated fatty acid.

⁴ MFA = monounsaturated fatty acid.
⁵ PFA = polyunsaturated fatty acid.
⁶ "All individuals" includes individuals for whom income was not reported.

Table 12. Nutrient Intakes: Percentage Contribution from Foods Eaten at Breakfast¹, by Family Income (as % of Poverty Threshold) and Age, One Day, 2001-2002 -- continued

Family income as % of Federal poverty threshold ² and age (years)	SFA ³ 4:0 (%)	SFA 6:0 (%)	SFA 8:0 (%)	SFA 10:0 (%)	SFA 12:0 (%)	SFA 14:0 (%)	SFA 16:0 (%)	SFA 18:0 (%)
Under 131% poverty:								
2 - 5	22	26	28	25	25	22	20	19
6 - 11	23	29	31	26	26	22	19	18
12 - 19	16	22	25	20	18	17	15	14
20 and over	19	22	24	21	22	19	18	18
2 and over	19	24	26	22	22	19	18	17
131-185% poverty:								
2 - 5	25	29	30	26	21	22	17	14
6 - 11	23	29	30	25	23	19	14	13
12 - 19	13	18	20	15	19	14	12	11
20 and over	17	19	21	19	20	16	14	13
2 and over	18	21	22	19	20	16	14	13
Over 185% poverty:								
2 - 5	21	25	26	23	23	21	19	17
6 - 11	20	24	25	22	19	18	16	15
12 - 19	16	18	18	17	15	14	14	13
20 and over	15	17	18	17	18	14	14	13
2 and over	16	18	19	17	18	15	14	14
All individuals ⁶ :								
2 - 5	22	26	27	24	23	21	19	17
6 - 11	21	26	27	23	21	20	17	16
12 - 19	16	19	20	18	17	15	14	13
20 and over	16	19	20	18	19	15	15	14
2 and over	17	20	21	19	19	16	15	14

SOURCE: What We Eat in America, NHANES, 2001-2002, individuals 2 years and over (excluding breast-fed children), MEC sampling weights.

¹ Breakfast includes intake at occasion described by respondents as "breakfast" or the Spanish terms "desayano" or "almuerzo."

² Thresholds for specific family sizes are defined by the U. S. Census Bureau. Families with income under 131% of poverty meet one of the criteria for participating in the Food Stamp Program.

 $^{^{3}}$ SFA = saturated fatty acid.

⁴ MFA = monounsaturated fatty acid.
⁵ PFA = polyunsaturated fatty acid.
⁶ "All individuals" includes individuals for whom income was not reported.

Table 12. Nutrient Intakes: Percentage Contribution from Foods Eaten at Breakfast¹, by Family Income (as % of Poverty Threshold) and Age, One Day, 2001-2002 -- continued

Family income as % of Federal poverty threshold ² and age (years)	MFA ⁴ 16:1 (%)	MFA 18:1 (%)	MFA 20:1 (%)	MFA 22:1 (%)	PFA ⁵ 18:2 (%)	PFA 18:3 (%)	PFA 18:4 (%)	PFA 20:4 (%)	PFA 20:5 (%)	PFA 22:5 (%)	PFA 22:6 (%)
Under 131% poverty:											
2 - 5	17	17	18	20	17	19	53	35	47	29	45
6 - 11	15	17	13	12	17	19	8	23	13	5	19
12 - 19	13	13	14	15	12	13	34	21	26	14	20
20 and over	17	17	16	11	17	16	6	24	10	7	15
2 and over	16	17	15	13	16	16	12	24	14	9	17
131-185% poverty:											
2 - 5	10	12	8	11	11	16	*	16	8	1	8
6 - 11	8	11	6	4	11	13	5	12	9	2	10
12 - 19	10	10	14	6	11	10	7	17	10	6	14
20 and over	12	13	10	6	13	12	4	16	9	3	11
2 and over	11	12	10	6	12	12	4	16	9	3	11
Over 185% poverty:											
2 - 5	14	15	12	10	16	17	2	30	7	*	16
6 - 11	13	14	11	8	14	14	5	25	6	2	14
12 - 19	12	12	11	6	12	11	3	22	8	2	16
20 and over	12	13	10	3	13	12	2	19	3	2	7
2 and over	12	13	11	4	13	12	2	20	3	2	8
All individuals ⁶ :											
2 - 5	15	16	14	15	16	18	32	30	27	14	29
6 - 11	13	14	11	9	14	16	6	22	8	3	15
12 - 19	12	12	12	9	12	12	13	21	13	6	17
20 and over	13	14	12	5	14	13	3	20	5	3	9
2 and over	13	14	12	5	14	14	4	20	6	3	10

SOURCE: What We Eat in America, NHANES, 2001-2002, individuals 2 years and over (excluding breast-fed children), MEC sampling weights.

¹ Breakfast includes intake at occasion described by respondents as "breakfast" or the Spanish terms "desayano" or "almuerzo."

² Thresholds for specific family sizes are defined by the U. S. Census Bureau. Families with income under 131% of poverty meet one of the criteria for participating in the Food Stamp Program.

 $^{^{3}}$ SFA = saturated fatty acid.

⁴ MFA = monounsaturated fatty acid.
⁵ PFA = polyunsaturated fatty acid.
⁶ "All individuals" includes individuals for whom income was not reported.

Table 12. Nutrient Intakes: Percentage Contribution from Foods Eaten at Breakfast¹, by Family Income (as % of Poverty Threshold) and Age, One Day, 2001-2002 -- continued

Family income as % of Federal poverty threshold ² and age (years)	Caffeine (%)	Theo- bromine (%)	
Under 131% poverty: 2 - 5	9 10 8 24	20 17 12 14	0 16 * 2
2 and over	21	15	1
131-185% poverty: 2 - 5	17 11 10 32	16 17 10 20	0 0 *
2 and over	30	17	*
Over 185% poverty: 2 - 5	8 7 6 34	25 18 9 9	0 0 *
2 and over	32	11	*
All individuals ⁶ : 2 - 5	10 9 7 32	21 17 10 11	0 4 *
2 and over	30	12	*

SOURCE: What We Eat in America, NHANES, 2001-2002, individuals 2 years and over (excluding breast-fed children), MEC sampling weights.

¹ Breakfast includes intake at occasion described by respondents as "breakfast" or the Spanish terms "desayano" or "almuerzo."

² Thresholds for specific family sizes are defined by the U. S. Census Bureau. Families with income under 131% of poverty meet one of the criteria for participating in the Food Stamp Program.

 $^{^{3}}$ SFA = saturated fatty acid.

⁴ MFA = monounsaturated fatty acid.
⁵ PFA = polyunsaturated fatty acid.
⁶ "All individuals" includes individuals for whom income was not reported.

Table 12se. Nutrient Intakes: Standard Error of the Percentage Contribution from Foods Eaten at Breakfast¹, by Family Income (as % of Poverty Threshold) and Age, One Day, 2001-2002

Family income as % of Federal poverty threshold ² and age (years)	Food energy (%)	Protein (%)	Carbo- hydrate (%)	Total sugars (%)	Dietary fiber (%)	Total fat (%)	Saturated fat (%)	Monoun- saturated fat (%)	Polyun- saturated fat (%)	Chole- sterol (%)
Under 131% poverty:										
2 - 5	1.1	1.4	1.0	1.2	1.5	1.3	1.5	1.3	1.4	3.3
6 - 11	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.3	1.6	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.6	3.9
12 - 19	0.6	0.9	0.7	0.9	1.1	0.7	1.0	0.7	0.7	1.7
20 and over	1.0	1.3	0.9	0.9	1.3	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.3	2.3
2 and over	0.7	1.0	0.6	0.7	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	2.0
131-185% poverty:										
2 - 5	1.2	1.4	1.6	1.9	2.4	1.2	1.5	1.2	1.5	2.9
6 - 11	1.4	1.6	1.6	2.3	1.8	1.4	1.5	1.4	1.3	4.2
12 - 19	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.7	2.3	1.5	1.3	1.5	2.0	3.6
20 and over	0.6	0.7	0.7	1.0	1.3	0.6	0.8	0.6	0.8	1.9
2 and over	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.9	1.1	0.4	0.7	0.5	0.7	1.5
Over 185% poverty:										
2 - 5	0.6	0.7	0.7	1.1	1.2	0.8	0.7	0.9	1.1	2.7
6 - 11	0.8	1.0	0.8	1.0	1.2	0.9	1.1	0.8	1.1	2.7
12 - 19	0.7	0.7	1.0	1.1	1.3	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.7	1.9
20 and over	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5	1.6
2 and over	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.7	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	1.1
All individuals ⁶ :										
2 - 5	0.5	0.7	0.5	0.6	0.9	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.8	1.8
6 - 11	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.9	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7	1.8
12 - 19	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.5	1.1
20 and over	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	1.3
2 and over	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.9

SOURCE: What We Eat in America, NHANES, 2001-2002, individuals 2 years and over (excluding breast-fed children), MEC sampling weights.

^{*} indicates a non-zero value too small to print.

Breakfast includes intake at occasion described by respondents as "breakfast" or the Spanish terms "desayano" or "almuerzo."

Thresholds for specific family sizes are defined by the U. S. Census Bureau. Families with income under 131% of poverty meet one of the criteria for participating in the Food Stamp Program.

³ SFA = saturated fatty acid.

⁴MFA = monounsaturated fatty acid.

⁵ PFA = polyunsaturated fatty acid.

⁶ "All individuals" includes individuals for whom income was not reported.

Table 12se. Nutrient Intakes: Standard Error of the Percentage Contribution from Foods Eaten at Breakfast¹, by Family Income (as % of Poverty Threshold) and Age, One Day, 2001-2002 -- continued

Family income as % of Federal poverty threshold ² and age (years)	Vitamin E (alpha-toc) (%)	Retinol	Vitamin A (RAE) (%)	Alpha- carotene (%)	Beta- carotene (%)	Beta-crypto- xanthin (%)	Lycopene (%)	Lutein + zeaxanthin (%)
Under 131% poverty:								
2 - 5	1.6	2.5	1.8	4.3	2.7	4.4	1.5	2.6
6 - 11	1.6	2.9	3.1	2.1	11.8	3.6	2.3	2.3
12 - 19	0.9	3.4	2.5	1.1	2.4	4.9	0.6	1.8
20 and over	1.3	2.6	2.2	1.6	1.3	2.8	2.9	2.2
2 and over	1.0	1.8	1.6	1.3	1.9	2.1	1.9	1.9
131-185% poverty:								
2 - 5	1.2	2.8	4.5	1.2	1.0	12.3	1.4	3.0
6 - 11	1.1	5.5	7.2	6.4	4.5	11.9	0.5	4.3
12 - 19	2.5	3.5	2.8	1.3	2.6	5.6	0.4	2.4
20 and over	1.3	3.2	2.0	1.0	0.7	4.5	1.4	1.1
2 and over	1.0	2.5	2.0	1.2	0.8	4.0	0.9	1.2
Over 185% poverty:								
2 - 5	3.0	2.8	2.5	1.3	1.5	3.8	1.0	2.8
6 - 11	0.9	1.8	1.5	1.5	2.5	4.6	0.5	1.7
12 - 19	1.6	2.0	1.4	1.5	1.8	3.6	1.2	1.7
20 and over	0.8	1.3	1.0	1.2	0.7	2.0	0.7	0.8
2 and over	0.7	1.0	0.8	1.0	0.6	1.6	0.6	0.8
All individuals ⁶ :								
2 - 5	1.6	1.5	1.2	1.8	1.0	2.3	0.6	1.7
6 - 11	0.6	1.5	1.3	1.4	5.3	3.6	0.9	1.3
12 - 19	1.1	2.1	1.5	1.1	0.9	2.7	0.8	1.3
20 and over	0.6	0.9	0.8	1.0	0.6	1.5	0.7	0.8
2 and over	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.8	0.6	1.1	0.6	0.8

SOURCE: What We Eat in America, NHANES, 2001-2002, individuals 2 years and over (excluding breast-fed children), MEC sampling weights.

^{*} indicates a non-zero value too small to print.

Breakfast includes intake at occasion described by respondents as "breakfast" or the Spanish terms "desayano" or "almuerzo."

Thresholds for specific family sizes are defined by the U. S. Census Bureau. Families with income under 131% of poverty meet one of the criteria for participating in the Food Stamp Program.

³ SFA = saturated fatty acid.

⁴ MFA = monounsaturated fatty acid.
⁵ PFA = polyunsaturated fatty acid.
⁶ "All individuals" includes individuals for whom income was not reported.

Table 12se. Nutrient Intakes: Standard Error of the Percentage Contribution from Foods Eaten at Breakfast¹, by Family Income (as % of Poverty Threshold) and Age, One Day, 2001-2002 -- continued

Family income as % of Federal poverty threshold ² and age (years)	Thiamin (%)	Ribo- flavin (%)	Niacin (%)	Vit. B6 (%)	Folic acid (%)	Food folate (%)	Folate (DFE) (%)	Vit. B12 (%)	Vit. C (%)	Vit. K (%)
Under 131% poverty:										
2 - 5	1.3	1.5	1.5	1.3	2.5	1.3	2.1	1.8	2.2	1.9
6 - 11	1.3	1.4	1.3	1.5	2.8	1.9	2.0	2.6	3.1	2.4
12 - 19	1.4	1.8	1.0	1.3	2.8	1.5	2.2	2.2	2.0	2.4
20 and over	1.4	1.6	1.2	1.5	2.3	1.3	1.9	1.7	1.3	1.5
2 and over	1.0	1.1	0.9	1.0	1.7	1.0	1.4	1.4	0.9	1.3
131-185% poverty:										
2 - 5	2.0	1.8	1.9	2.7	4.1	2.0	3.4	2.1	4.4	1.1
6 - 11	2.7	3.0	3.5	4.7	4.0	2.7	3.6	3.9	4.7	1.2
12 - 19	1.5	2.0	2.0	2.0	3.1	2.9	2.4	3.0	3.0	1.2
20 and over	1.3	1.0	0.9	1.3	3.0	1.1	2.1	1.4	2.0	0.8
2 and over	1.0	0.9	1.1	1.5	1.6	1.0	1.2	1.2	1.7	0.7
Over 185% poverty:										
2 - 5	1.0	1.7	1.2	1.9	2.9	1.1	2.3	2.2	2.1	1.2
6 - 11	1.2	1.5	1.0	1.5	3.1	1.0	2.5	1.6	2.4	0.8
12 - 19	1.2	1.4	1.4	1.7	2.5	1.0	1.9	1.7	1.6	0.8
20 and over	0.7	0.8	0.6	0.9	2.2	0.5	1.4	1.1	0.9	0.5
2 and over	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.7	1.7	0.4	1.2	0.8	0.7	0.4
All individuals ⁶ :										
2 - 5	0.8	0.9	0.7	0.9	1.4	0.7	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.0
6 - 11	0.8	0.8	0.6	0.7	2.0	1.0	1.6	0.9	2.0	0.7
12 - 19	0.7	1.0	0.8	1.0	1.8	0.8	1.4	1.2	1.4	1.0
20 and over	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.8	1.7	0.5	1.1	0.7	0.9	0.5
2 and over	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.6	1.3	0.4	0.9	0.5	0.7	0.5

SOURCE: What We Eat in America, NHANES, 2001-2002, individuals 2 years and over (excluding breast-fed children), MEC sampling weights.

^{*} indicates a non-zero value too small to print.

Breakfast includes intake at occasion described by respondents as "breakfast" or the Spanish terms "desayano" or "almuerzo."

Thresholds for specific family sizes are defined by the U. S. Census Bureau. Families with income under 131% of poverty meet one of the criteria for participating in the Food Stamp Program.

³ SFA = saturated fatty acid.

⁴ MFA = monounsaturated fatty acid.
⁵ PFA = polyunsaturated fatty acid.
⁶ "All individuals" includes individuals for whom income was not reported.

Table 12se. Nutrient Intakes: Standard Error of the Percentage Contribution from Foods Eaten at Breakfast¹, by Family Income (as % of Poverty Threshold) and Age, One Day, 2001-2002 -- continued

Family income as % of									
Federal poverty threshold ²	Calcium	Phosphorus	Magnesium	Iron	Zinc	Copper	Sodium	Potassium	Selenium
and age (years)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)
Under 131% poverty:									
2 - 5	1.6	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.5	1.2	1.2	1.8
6 - 11	1.5	1.1	1.2	1.7	1.5	1.7	1.0	1.3	1.4
12 - 19	1.9	1.0	0.9	1.4	1.3	0.7	0.7	0.8	1.1
20 and over	1.8	1.4	1.3	1.4	1.8	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.4
2 and over	1.2	1.0	0.9	1.0	1.3	1.0	0.9	0.9	1.0
131-185% poverty:									
2 - 5	2.0	1.6	1.6	2.6	2.1	1.3	1.2	1.7	1.8
6 - 11	2.9	2.1	1.7	3.7	3.7	1.3	1.6	1.8	1.6
12 - 19	3.2	2.0	2.1	1.9	2.1	1.9	1.6	1.6	2.0
20 and over	1.3	0.6	0.7	1.3	1.3	0.7	0.6	0.8	0.9
2 and over	1.1	0.6	0.7	1.1	1.2	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.8
Over 185% poverty:									
2 - 5	1.7	1.1	0.8	1.6	1.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9
6 - 11	1.7	1.3	1.1	1.4	1.6	1.0	0.8	1.2	1.1
12 - 19	1.2	1.0	1.1	2.3	1.2	0.8	0.7	1.0	0.8
20 and over	0.5	0.5	0.5	1.0	0.8	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.6
2 and over	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.9	0.6	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.5
All individuals ⁶ :									
2 - 5	1.0	0.7	0.7	1.1	0.9	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.9
6 - 11	0.9	0.7	0.7	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.7
12 - 19	1.2	0.8	0.7	1.4	0.7	0.6	0.4	0.7	0.5
20 and over	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.8	0.6	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4
2 and over	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.7	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3

SOURCE: What We Eat in America, NHANES, 2001-2002, individuals 2 years and over (excluding breast-fed children), MEC sampling weights.

^{*} indicates a non-zero value too small to print.

Breakfast includes intake at occasion described by respondents as "breakfast" or the Spanish terms "desayano" or "almuerzo."

Thresholds for specific family sizes are defined by the U. S. Census Bureau. Families with income under 131% of poverty meet one of the criteria for participating in the Food Stamp Program.

³ SFA = saturated fatty acid.

⁴ MFA = monounsaturated fatty acid.
⁵ PFA = polyunsaturated fatty acid.
⁶ "All individuals" includes individuals for whom income was not reported.

Family income as % of Federal poverty threshold ² and age (years)	SFA ³ 4:0 (%)	SFA 6:0 (%)	SFA 8:0 (%)	SFA 10:0 (%)	SFA 12:0 (%)	SFA 14:0 (%)	SFA 16:0 (%)	SFA 18:0 (%)
Under 131% poverty:								
2 - 5	1.9	2.1	2.2	2.0	2.6	1.9	1.4	1.4
6 - 11	1.9	2.5	2.7	2.1	2.0	1.7	1.2	1.2
12 - 19	2.6	3.3	3.8	2.8	2.2	2.0	0.9	0.9
20 and over	1.7	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.9	1.7	1.2	1.2
2 and over	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.3	1.5	1.2	0.9	0.9
131-185% poverty:								
2 - 5	2.9	3.2	3.5	2.8	3.0	2.3	1.3	1.5
6 - 11	2.8	3.2	3.4	2.8	3.0	2.2	1.4	1.6
12 - 19	1.5	2.1	2.6	1.8	2.5	1.4	1.4	1.3
20 and over	1.2	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.2	1.1	0.8	0.8
2 and over	0.9	1.2	1.5	1.1	1.1	0.9	0.7	0.7
Over 185% poverty:								
2 - 5	1.3	1.8	2.2	1.6	2.5	1.1	0.7	0.7
6 - 11	1.7	1.9	1.8	1.6	2.0	1.5	1.0	0.9
12 - 19	1.2	1.4	1.2	1.2	1.3	0.9	0.8	0.8
20 and over	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.9	0.6	0.5	0.5
2 and over	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.5	0.4	0.4
All individuals ⁶ :								
2 - 5	1.0	1.2	1.4	1.1	1.7	0.9	0.6	0.6
6 - 11	1.1	1.2	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.0	0.7	0.7
12 - 19	1.0	1.3	1.3	1.1	1.1	0.8	0.5	0.4
20 and over	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.7	0.5	0.4	0.4
2 and over	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.7	0.5	0.3	0.3

NOTES: * indicates a non-zero value too small to print.

SOURCE: What We Eat in America, NHANES, 2001-2002, individuals 2 years and over (excluding breast-fed children), MEC sampling weights.

Breakfast includes intake at occasion described by respondents as "breakfast" or the Spanish terms "desayano" or "almuerzo."

² Thresholds for specific family sizes are defined by the U. S. Census Bureau. Families with income under 131% of poverty meet one of the criteria for participating in the Food Stamp Program.

³ SFA = saturated fatty acid.

⁴MFA = monounsaturated fatty acid.

⁵ PFA = polyunsaturated fatty acid.

⁶ "All individuals" includes individuals for whom income was not reported.

Family income as % of Federal poverty threshold ² and age (years)	MFA ⁴ 16:1 (%)	MFA 18:1 (%)	MFA 20:1 (%)	MFA 22:1 (%)	PFA ⁵ 18:2 (%)	PFA 18:3 (%)	PFA 18:4 (%)	PFA 20:4 (%)	PFA 20:5 (%)	PFA 22:5 (%)	PFA 22:6 (%)
Under 131% poverty:											
2 - 5	1.6	1.3	2.5	7.8	1.4	1.4	29.9	2.2	21.8	18.5	16.0
6 - 11	1.1	1.3	1.5	1.9	1.6	1.4	4.1	3.6	3.4	2.0	4.2
12 - 19	1.2	0.7	1.3	2.7	0.7	0.7	9.2	1.5	6.0	3.6	3.4
20 and over	1.4	1.3	1.4	2.0	1.3	1.5	2.9	1.9	3.3	1.2	2.8
2 and over	1.0	0.9	1.1	1.9	0.9	1.1	4.4	1.6	3.8	1.9	2.8
131-185% poverty:											
2 - 5	2.0	1.2	1.8	3.0	1.6	1.5	0.1	4.1	3.2	0.8	3.1
6 - 11	1.5	1.4	1.6	1.6	1.3	1.8	5.0	3.6	6.7	1.4	5.1
12 - 19	1.4	1.5	5.3	1.1	2.2	1.3	8.6	4.1	7.3	5.3	6.3
20 and over	1.1	0.6	1.2	1.6	0.8	0.9	0.9	1.7	3.4	1.2	1.6
2 and over	0.8	0.5	1.3	1.3	0.7	0.7	0.8	1.6	3.0	1.2	1.5
Over 185% poverty:											
2 - 5	1.3	0.9	1.6	2.0	1.1	0.9	2.2	3.9	1.7	0.1	2.4
6 - 11	1.2	0.8	1.3	3.4	1.1	1.2	3.0	2.2	1.9	1.0	3.7
12 - 19	0.9	0.7	1.0	0.9	0.7	0.6	0.9	1.8	1.3	1.3	1.4
20 and over	0.7	0.5	0.9	1.0	0.5	0.6	0.4	1.4	0.3	0.5	0.8
2 and over	0.6	0.4	0.7	1.0	0.4	0.4	0.4	1.1	0.3	0.5	0.7
All individuals ⁶ :											
2 - 5	1.1	0.7	1.2	4.4	0.8	0.7	23.2	2.7	14.7	10.2	9.8
6 - 11	0.9	0.7	1.1	1.7	0.7	0.7	2.2	1.8	1.5	0.8	2.5
12 - 19	0.5	0.4	1.0	1.1	0.5	0.5	2.8	1.4	2.4	1.7	1.6
20 and over	0.5	0.4	0.8	1.2	0.4	0.5	0.6	1.1	0.8	0.4	0.9
2 and over	0.4	0.3	0.5	1.2	0.3	0.4	0.9	0.8	0.9	0.6	0.8

NOTES: * indicates a non-zero value too small to print.

SOURCE: What We Eat in America, NHANES, 2001-2002, individuals 2 years and over (excluding breast-fed children), MEC sampling weights.

¹ Breakfast includes intake at occasion described by respondents as "breakfast" or the Spanish terms "desayano" or "almuerzo."

² Thresholds for specific family sizes are defined by the U. S. Census Bureau. Families with income under 131% of poverty meet one of the criteria for participating in the Food Stamp Program.

³ SFA = saturated fatty acid.

⁴MFA = monounsaturated fatty acid.

⁵ PFA = polyunsaturated fatty acid.

⁶ "All individuals" includes individuals for whom income was not reported.

Table 12se. Nutrient Intakes: Standard Error of the Percentage Contribution from Foods Eaten at Breakfast¹, by Family Income (as % of Poverty Threshold) and Age, One Day, 2001-2002 -- continued

Family income as % of		Theo-	
	Caffeine		Alcohol
and age (years)	(%)	(%)	(응)
Indon 121% norrowtre			
Under 131% poverty:	0 6	<i>c</i> 1	*
2 - 5	2.6	6.4	
6 - 11	4.6	3.8	13.4
12 - 19	2.0	2.4	0.1
20 and over	0.9	3.8	0.8
2 and over	0.9	2.6	0.8
131-185% poverty:			
2 - 5	8.4	3.6	0.0
6 - 11	4.9	5.1	*
12 - 19	2.6	4.7	*
20 and over	3.4	4.7	0.3
2 and over	3.0	3.6	0.3
Over 185% poverty:			
2 - 5	2.2	5.9	*
6 - 11	2.2	2.7	*
12 - 19	1.1	2.2	0.0
20 and over	1.7	1.3	0.0
20 and 0ver	1. /	1.3	0.0
2 and over	1.6	0.9	0.0
All individuals ⁶ :			
2 - 5	1.9	3.7	*
6 - 11	2.0	1.5	3.1
12 - 19	0.8	1.8	0.0
20 and over	1.1	1.1	0.1
20 and over			0.1
2 and over	1.0	0.9	0.1

SOURCE: What We Eat in America, NHANES, 2001-2002, individuals 2 years and over (excluding breast-fed children), MEC sampling weights.

^{*} indicates a non-zero value too small to print.

Breakfast includes intake at occasion described by respondents as "breakfast" or the Spanish terms "desayano" or "almuerzo."

Thresholds for specific family sizes are defined by the U. S. Census Bureau. Families with income under 131% of poverty meet one of the criteria for participating in the Food Stamp Program.

³ SFA = saturated fatty acid.

⁴ MFA = monounsaturated fatty acid.
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⁶ "All individuals" includes individuals for whom income was not reported.