Table 28. Snacks¹: Percentages² of Selected Nutrients Contributed by Foods Eaten at Snack Occasions, by Family Income (as % of Federal Poverty Threshold³) and Age, in the United States, 2005-2006

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% povert	v• I									
2 - 5	96* (1.2)	30 (1.2)	21 (1.4)	34 (1.1)	41 (1.4)	26 (1.2)	29 (1.6)	32 (1.7)	28 (1.7)	29 (2.0)
6 - 11	97* (0.8)	27 (1.4)	17 (1.3)	32 (1.5)	39 (2.1)	28 (1.7)	24 (1.6)	25 (1.7)	23 (1.7)	26 (2.1)
12 - 19	93 (2.2)	28 (1.5)	16 (1.1)	34 (2.0)	42 (2.8)	25 (1.9)	23 (1.3)	23 (1.1)	22 (1.3)	24 (1.8)
20 and over	95 (0.7)	27 (1.2)	16 (1.2)	32 (1.6)	42 (2.2)	23 (1.6)	23 (1.4)	24 (1.7)	23 (1.5)	22 (1.7)
2 and over	95 (0.5)	28 (0.9)	17 (0.9)	32 (1.1)	42 (1.5)	24 (1.1)	23 (1.1)	24 (1.2)	23 (1.1)	23 (1.3)
131-185% poverty:										
2 - 5	99* (1.0)	32 (2.4)	19* (1.3)	35 (3.3)	42 (3.5)	29 (4.0)	32 (2.7)	33 (2.0)	31 (3.4)	35 (4.2)
6 - 11	98* (0.6)	22 (2.1)	12* (1.3)	25 (2.2)	33 (3.6)	16 (2.2)	21 (3.2)	22 (4.1)	20 (2.8)	21 (3.6)
12 - 19	93* (2.1)	25 (2.8)	11 (1.8)	32 (5.0)	48 (7.9)	19 (1.9)	19 (2.1)	18 (3.0)	17 (1.9)	22 (2.2)
20 and over	94 (1.7)	22 (1.0)	12 (1.1)	26 (1.5)	35 (2.0)	15 (1.2)	17 (0.7)	18 (0.7)	16 (0.9)	17 (1.4)
2 and over	94 (1.2)	23 (0.8)	12 (0.8)	27 (1.1)	37 (1.8)	17 (0.8)	18 (0.6)	19 (0.8)	17 (0.8)	19 (0.9)
Over 185% poverty:	:									
2 - 5	98* (0.8)	28 (1.0)	18 (1.2)	32 (1.1)	39 (1.7)	22 (1.4)	25 (1.1)	27 (1.0)	25 (1.5)	22 (1.3)
6 - 11	98* (0.6)	25 (1.7)	14 (1.4)	29 (2.0)	37 (2.2)	22 (3.3)	23 (1.8)	23 (1.2)	21 (2.2)	24 (2.9)
12 - 19	94 (1.0)	25 (1.3)	16 (1.2)	29 (1.6)	38 (1.5)	23 (1.6)	23 (1.0)	24 (0.7)	21 (1.2)	23 (1.7)
20 and over	97 (0.5)	23 (0.8)	13 (0.7)	26 (0.9)	34 (1.2)	18 (0.7)	19 (0.8)	20 (0.9)	19 (0.9)	18 (0.8)
2 and over	97 (0.4)	23 (0.6)	13 (0.6)	26 (0.7)	35 (1.0)	19 (0.5)	20 (0.6)	21 (0.7)	20 (0.6)	19 (0.6)
All Individuals ⁵ :										
2 - 5	97 (0.8)	29 (0.9)	19 (0.9)	33 (1.0)	40 (1.1)	24 (1.0)	27 (1.1)	29 (1.0)	26 (1.3)	26 (1.6)
6 - 11	98 (0.3)	25 (1.2)	15 (1.0)	30 (1.3)	37 (1.6)	24 (2.2)	23 (1.3)	24 (1.0)	22 (1.6)	24 (1.9)
12 - 19	93 (1.0)	26 (0.8)	15 (0.9)	30 (1.1)	40 (1.3)	23 (1.2)	22 (0.8)	23 (0.7)	21 (0.9)	24 (1.1)
20 and over	96 (0.5)	23 (0.7)	13 (0.6)	27 (0.8)	36 (1.1)	19 (0.7)	19 (0.8)	21 (0.9)	19 (0.8)	19 (0.8)
2 and over	96 (0.4)	24 (0.5)	14 (0.5)	28 (0.6)	37 (0.8)	20 (0.5)	20 (0.6)	21 (0.7)	20 (0.6)	20 (0.6)

Table 28. Snacks¹: Percentages² of Selected Nutrients Contributed by Foods Eaten at Snack Occasions, by Family Income (as % of Federal Poverty Threshold³) and Age, in the United States, 2005-2006 (continued)

Family income as % of Federal poverty threshold and age (years)	Choles- terol % (SE)	Vitamin A (RAE) % (SE)	Beta- carotene % (SE)	Lycopene % (SE)	Thiamin % (SE)	Ribo- flavin % (SE)	Niacin % (SE)	Vitamin B6 % (SE)	Folate (DFE) % (SE)
Under 131% poverty	:								
2 - 5	18 (1.4)	25 (2.0)	26 (7.4)	7 (1.4)	20 (1.6)	26 (1.8)	15 (1.6)	20 (1.9)	17 (1.7)
6 - 11	13 (1.4)	21 (2.3)	25 (5.7)	26 (7.0)	20 (1.6)	20 (1.3)	17 (1.3)	19 (1.4)	18 (1.8)
12 - 19	14 (1.1)	19 (1.5)	22 (5.6)	20* (8.4)	19 (1.9)	21 (1.2)	18 (1.4)	20 (1.4)	20 (1.9)
20 and over	12 (1.3)	17 (1.6)	11 (1.8)	11 (2.2)	18 (1.5)	23 (1.2)	19 (0.9)	20 (0.8)	19 (1.5)
2 and over	13 (1.0)	18 (1.3)	15 (2.0)	14 (2.6)	19 (1.0)	23 (0.9)	18 (0.6)	20 (0.6)	19 (1.1)
131-185% poverty:									
2 - 5	15* (1.9)	22 (3.9)	9* (3.9)	12* (9.2)	20 (3.5)	24 (3.0)	23 (3.7)	26 (4.6)	24* (8.4)
6 - 11	12* (2.2)	17 (2.2)	10* (4.7)	7* (3.8)	13* (1.1)	17 (1.9)	13* (1.1)	15 (1.6)	13* (1.6)
12 - 19	10 (1.8)	16 (3.2)	25*(13.8)	6* (2.5)	11 (2.1)	16 (3.1)	13 (2.4)	15 (2.2)	12 (2.4)
20 and over	9 (1.1)	14 (1.0)	9* (3.1)	7* (2.3)	14 (0.9)	19 (1.1)	15 (1.2)	15 (1.0)	15 (1.4)
2 and over	9 (0.9)	15 (0.8)	10 (2.8)	7 (2.1)	14 (0.7)	19 (0.8)	15 (1.1)	16 (1.1)	15 (1.4)
Over 185% poverty:									
2 - 5	15 (1.1)	19 (1.5)	19 (5.1)	6* (2.0)	18 (1.0)	21 (1.2)	15 (1.1)	18 (1.1)	16 (1.3)
6 - 11	13 (2.2)	19 (1.9)	29*(10.2)	8 (1.9)	15 (1.5)	18 (1.5)	15 (2.8)	16 (1.9)	16 (1.8)
12 - 19	12 (0.8)	20 (1.1)	14 (2.9)	10 (1.7)	16 (2.0)	21 (1.5)	18 (2.2)	22 (2.4)	15 (1.2)
20 and over	9 (0.7)	16 (0.9)	9 (1.1)	9 (1.1)	16 (1.2)	21 (0.8)	15 (0.7)	16 (0.9)	16 (0.9)
2 and over	10 (0.7)	17 (0.7)	11 (0.9)	9 (1.0)	16 (1.0)	21 (0.8)	15 (0.6)	17 (0.8)	15 (0.7)
All Individuals ⁵ :									
2 - 5	16 (0.7)	21 (1.4)	19 (4.2)	7 (1.5)	19 (0.9)	23 (1.3)	16 (1.0)	20 (1.2)	18 (1.2)
6 - 11	13 (1.3)	20 (1.3)	26 (6.7)	13 (2.9)	16 (1.0)	19 (1.1)	15 (1.9)	17 (1.4)	16 (1.2)
12 - 19	13 (0.6)	19 (0.9)	16 (2.2)	12 (2.8)	17 (1.6)	21 (1.3)	18 (1.6)	21 (1.9)	16 (1.1)
20 and over	10 (0.6)	16 (0.7)	9 (0.6)	9 (0.6)	16 (1.0)	21 (0.7)	15 (0.6)	16 (0.8)	16 (0.7)
2 and over	10 (0.5)	17 (0.6)	11 (0.7)	10 (0.6)	16 (0.8)	21 (0.7)	16 (0.5)	17 (0.6)	16 (0.5)

Table 28. Snacks¹: Percentages² of Selected Nutrients Contributed by Foods Eaten at Snack Occasions, by Family Income (as % of Federal Poverty Threshold³) and Age, in the United States, 2005-2006 (continued)

Family income as % of Federal poverty		,		Vitamin E (alpha-				
threshold and age	Choline	Vitamin B12	Vitamin C	tocopherol)	Vitamin K	Calcium	Phosphorus	Magnesium
(years)	% (SE)	% (SE)	% (SE)	% (SE)	% (SE)	% (SE)	% (SE)	% (SE)
Under 131% poverty:								
2 - 5	22 (1.3)	22 (2.3)	41 (2.8)	29 (2.0)	18 (1.9)	34 (2.1)	27 (1.6)	29 (1.3)
6 - 11	16 (1.3)	14 (1.6)	41 (3.8)	27 (2.6)	24 (3.0)	25 (2.1)	20 (1.4)	28 (1.5)
12 - 19	18 (1.0)	18 (2.5)	39 (3.2)	26 (2.1)	16 (2.1)	24 (1.2)	20 (1.2)	28 (1.4)
20 and over	18 (1.0)	14 (1.8)	34 (2.4)	26 (2.1)	11 (1.9)	27 (1.7)	21 (1.2)	29 (1.1)
2 and over	18 (0.8)	15 (1.4)	36 (1.4)	26 (1.6)	13 (1.7)	27 (1.3)	21 (1.0)	29 (0.9)
131-185% poverty:								
2 - 5	18* (1.3)	18* (1.7)	44 (7.4)	38 (4.1)	18* (2.4)	28 (2.5)	23 (1.8)	32 (2.6)
6 - 11	14* (1.4)	14* (2.0)	24 (3.9)	22 (2.1)	14* (2.8)	19 (3.2)	16 (1.9)	21 (2.3)
12 - 19	15 (1.5)	12 (3.1)	26 (4.4)	22 (2.1)	13 (1.3)	18 (3.0)	17 (2.2)	23 (2.3)
20 and over	15 (1.5)	13 (1.3)	27 (4.0)	17 (1.4)	7 (0.8)	23 (1.1)	16 (1.2)	24 (1.4)
2 and over	15 (1.1)	13 (1.0)	28 (2.6)	19 (1.2)	8 (0.7)	22 (1.0)	17 (0.8)	24 (0.9)
Over 185% poverty:								
2 - 5	18 (1.3)	18 (1.7)	42 (3.6)	21 (1.1)	17 (2.5)	25 (2.0)	21 (1.6)	26 (1.3)
6 - 11	15 (0.8)	13 (1.2)	36 (2.5)	24 (3.6)	21 (4.4)	21 (1.7)	18 (1.8)	24 (2.7)
12 - 19	17 (1.1)	20 (2.3)	33 (4.2)	29 (2.8)	15 (1.8)	25 (1.3)	21 (1.3)	27 (1.5)
20 and over	16 (0.8)	13 (1.1)	22 (1.2)	20 (0.8)	9 (0.8)	24 (0.8)	18 (0.8)	27 (0.8)
2 and over	16 (0.7)	14 (1.0)	25 (1.2)	21 (0.7)	10 (0.8)	24 (0.7)	18 (0.6)	26 (0.7)
All Individuals ⁵ :								
2 - 5	19 (0.9)	19 (1.5)	42 (2.5)	26 (1.4)	17 (1.4)	28 (1.5)	23 (1.2)	27 (1.0)
6 - 11	15 (0.8)	14 (0.9)	36 (1.9)	25 (2.5)	21 (2.9)	22 (1.2)	19 (1.3)	25 (1.8)
12 - 19	17 (0.9)	19 (2.0)	34 (2.8)	28 (1.9)	15 (1.2)	24 (1.2)	20 (1.0)	27 (1.1)
20 and over	16 (0.7)	13 (1.0)	25 (1.3)	20 (0.8)	9 (0.8)	25 (0.8)	18 (0.7)	27 (0.8)
2 and over	16 (0.6)	14 (0.8)	28 (1.1)	22 (0.6)	11 (0.7)	25 (0.7)	19 (0.5)	27 (0.6)

Table 28. Snacks¹: Percentages² of Selected Nutrients Contributed by Foods Eaten at Snack Occasions, by Family Income (as % of Federal Poverty Threshold³) and Age, in the United States, 2005-2006 (continued)

Family income as % of Federal poverty								
threshold and age	Iron	Zinc	Copper	Selenium	Potassium	Sodium	Caffeine	Alcohol ⁶
(years)	% (SE)	% (SE)	% (SE)	% (SE)	% (SE)	% (SE)	% (SE)	% (SE)
-					"			
Under 131% poverty:								
2 - 5	18 (1.7)	20 (1.5)	29 (1.1)	18 (1.3)	29 (1.3)	21 (1.5)	42 (6.7)	
6 - 11	19 (1.5)	18 (1.3)	29 (1.6)	15 (1.6)	25 (1.5)	21 (1.9)	46 (5.9)	
12 - 19	21 (1.3)	18 (1.2)	29 (1.4)	16 (1.6)	25 (1.5)	20 (1.8)	52 (5.8)	
20 and over	19 (1.4)	17 (1.9)	26 (2.3)	14 (1.3)	24 (1.2)	18 (1.7)	52 (3.3)	72 (4.9)
2 and over	19 (1.0)	17 (1.4)	27 (1.7)	14 (1.0)	25 (1.0)	19 (1.3)	51 (2.9)	
131-185% poverty:								
2 - 5	22 (3.7)	23 (3.7)	33 (2.7)	16* (1.7)	29 (2.4)	21 (2.3)	51*(13.2)	
6 - 11	16 (1.7)	13* (1.3)	23 (3.1)	9* (1.2)	19 (2.0)	13* (1.3)	25 (6.0)	
12 - 19	15 (2.4)	13 (1.6)	23 (2.1)	10 (1.7)	21 (1.8)	13 (2.1)	63*(11.7)	
20 and over	15 (1.3)	13 (0.9)	23 (1.4)	11 (1.3)	19 (1.0)	13 (0.8)	37 (3.5)	77 (5.2)
2 and over	15 (1.0)	13 (0.8)	24 (1.0)	11 (1.1)	20 (0.6)	13 (0.6)	38 (3.6)	
Over 185% poverty:								
2 - 5	20 (1.8)	18 (0.9)	27 (1.2)	14 (0.7)	26 (1.9)	19 (1.7)	41 (4.4)	
6 - 11	17 (1.9)	17 (1.4)	25 (2.5)	11 (0.8)	22 (1.9)	15 (1.4)	44 (3.6)	
12 - 19	17 (1.6)	16 (0.6)	27 (1.8)	14 (1.9)	22 (1.2)	16 (1.0)	41 (2.3)	
20 and over	15 (0.9)	14 (0.9)	25 (1.2)	10 (0.6)	20 (0.7)	13 (0.7)	40 (3.5)	67 (2.7)
2 and over	15 (0.8)	15 (0.8)	26 (0.9)	11 (0.6)	21 (0.6)	14 (0.6)	40 (3.3)	
All Individuals ⁵ :								
2 - 5	19 (1.1)	19 (1.0)	28 (0.9)	15 (0.7)	27 (1.3)	20 (1.1)	42 (4.8)	
6 - 11	18 (1.3)	17 (0.9)	26 (1.7)	12 (0.8)	23 (1.4)	17 (1.1)	43 (3.2)	
12 - 19	18 (1.2)	16 (0.6)	27 (1.3)	14 (1.3)	23 (1.0)	17 (0.8)	47 (2.8)	
20 and over	16 (0.8)	15 (0.8)	25 (1.1)	11 (0.5)	21 (0.6)	14 (0.6)	41 (3.0)	68 (2.6)
2 and over	16 (0.6)	15 (0.7)	26 (0.9)	11 (0.5)	22 (0.5)	14 (0.5)	41 (2.9)	

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) 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 2.51.

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 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 2.51.

Footnotes

- ¹ Snacks include eating occasions designated by the respondent as "Snack", "Drink", "Extended consumption", or the Spanish equivalents "Merienda", "Entre comida", "Botana", "Bocadillo", "Tentempie", and "Bebida." Please note these eating occasions include consumption of beverages including water. Water was the only food/beverage item reported for approximately 25% of the snack occasions.
- ² Percentages estimated as a ratio of total nutrients from snacks for all individuals to total daily nutrient intakes for all individuals. Sample weights designed for dietary analyses were used to allow projection to the U.S. population. Total daily nutrient intakes available from: www.ars.usda.gov/ba/bhnrc/fsrg. See Table 7. Nutrient Intakes from Food: Mean Amounts Consumed per Individual, by Family Income (as % of Federal Poverty Threshold) and Age, One Day, 2005-2006.
- 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 snack.
- 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 suppressed 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, 2005-2006

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) 2005-2006. The 24-hour dietary recalls were conducted in-person, by trained interviewers, using the USDA 5-step Automated Multiple-Pass Method. Food intake information was coded using the USDA Food and Nutrient Database for Dietary Studies 3.0 www.ars.usda.gov/ba/bhnrc/fsrg which is based on nutrient values in the USDA National Nutrient Database for Standard Reference, Release 20 (Agricultural Research Service, Nutrient Data Laboratory, 2008).

Intakes of nutrients and other dietary components are based on the consumption of food and beverages, including drinking water, and do not include intake from dietary 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.

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