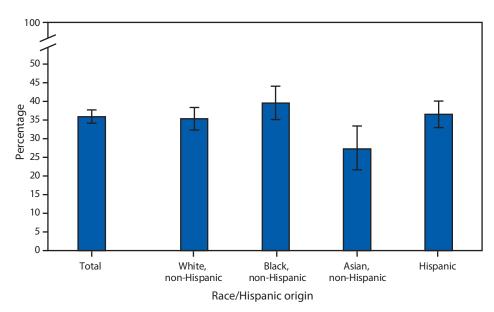
FROM THE NATIONAL CENTER FOR HEALTH STATISTICS

Percentage* of Youths Aged 2–19 Years Consuming Any Fast Food[†] on a Given Day, by Race and Hispanic Origin[§] — National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey, 2013–2016



* 95% confidence intervals indicated with error bars.

⁺ Fast food was defined as any food item reported during a 24-hour dietary recall that was reported as "restaurant fast food/pizza."

[§] Estimates for non-Hispanic persons reporting more than one race are not shown separately, but are included in the total.

During 2013–2016, 36.0% of youths aged 2–19 consumed fast food on a given day. Non-Hispanic Asian youths (27.3%) had a lower percentage of fast food consumption on a given day, compared with non-Hispanic black (39.6%), Hispanic (36.6%), and non-Hispanic white (35.4%) youths. There were no significant differences in fast food consumption on a given day among non-Hispanic white, non-Hispanic black, and Hispanic youths.

Sources: National Center for Health Statistics Data Brief No. 322. https://www.cdc.gov/nchs/products/databriefs/db322.htm; National Center for Health Statistics, National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey Data, 2013–2016. https://www.cdc.gov/nchs/nhanes.htm.

Reported by: Kirsten Herrick, PhD, kherrick1@cdc.gov, 301-458-4383; Cheryl Fryar, MSPH; Namanjeet Ahluwalia, PhD; Craig Hales, MD.