

## **California Adolescents Drinking More Soda** and Other Sugar-Sweetened Beverages

## **BY THE NUMBERS: SUGARY DRINKS**

Pounds of sugar in the 45 gallons of sugar-sweetened drinks consumed annually by the average American.<sup>6</sup>

		66	Percentage of all high-fructose corn syrup in the United States that is consumed from beverages. <sup>7</sup>
22	Number of teaspoons of added sugar Americans consume daily (compared to the	1	Ranking of sugary drinks among all foods as the source of added sugar in the American diet.8
16	Number of teaspoons of sugar in a 20-ounce	\$850	Amount spent by the average family each year on soft drinks. <sup>3</sup>
8	bottle of soda <sup>2</sup> (240 calories <sup>3</sup> ).  Number of teaspoons of sugar in a 20-ounce sports drink <sup>4</sup> (120 calories <sup>3</sup> ).	149	Percent increase in volume of average size soda sold in the 1950s compared to the average size soda sold today (from 6.5 oz to 16.2 oz).9
64	Number of calories children need to reduce their daily intake by in order to meet the Healthy People 2020 goals for childhood obesity; less than one sugary drink a day. <sup>5</sup>	38	Percent decrease in energy intake from milk since 1977, the same period in which soda consumption has skyrocketed. <sup>10</sup>
45	Number of gallons of soda and other sugar- sweetened beverages the average American consumes annually. <sup>6</sup>	<i>35</i>	Percent drop in price of the average sugar-sweetened beverage since the 1980s. <sup>11</sup>
		450	Number of different types of soft drinks produced by the big three soda companies. <sup>12</sup>

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<sup>12.</sup> West, Larry. "What is the Problem with Soft Drinks?" The Environmental Magazine, 2007. Available at: http://environment.about.com/od/health/a/soft\_drinks.htm, accessed on January 21, 2009.





<sup>1.</sup> Johnson RK, Appel LJ, Brands M, Howard BV, Lefevre M, Lustig RH, Sacks F, Steffen LM, Wylie-Rosett J; on behalf of the American Heart Association Nutrition Committee of the Council on Nutrition, Physical Activity, and Metabolism and the Council on Epidemiology and Prevention. "Dietary sugars intake and cardiovascular health: a scientific statement from the American Heart Association." Girculation. 2009; 120. Jacobson MF.

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<sup>11.</sup> Brownell KD. Frieden TR. Ounces of prevention — the public policy case for taxes on sugared beverages. N Engl J Med. Apr 30 2009;360(18):1805-1808.