# Daily

# Statistics Canada

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# Releases

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#### Releases

# Canada's international transactions in securities, April 2013

Non-resident investors acquired \$14.9 billion of Canadian securities in April, adding both debt and equity securities to their holdings. Meanwhile, Canadian investors added \$2.8 billion of foreign securities, a third straight month of acquisitions.

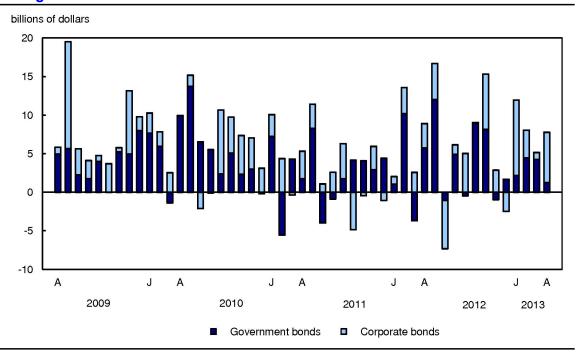
Foreign investment in Canadian securities was led by debt instruments, mainly reflecting private corporate bonds and the first acquisition of money market instruments in 2013. Canadian investment in foreign securities also focused on debt instruments in April.

### Foreign investment in the Canadian bond market led by private corporate bonds

Non-resident investment in Canadian debt securities reached \$12.8 billion in April. This was the largest investment since May 2012 and reflected increased demand for both long- and short-term debt instruments, mainly US dollar-denominated securities. The Canadian dollar appreciated against its US counterpart for a second consecutive month in April.

Foreign investors acquired Canadian bonds for a fourth straight month, adding \$7.8 billion worth to their holdings in April, largely new issues of private corporate bonds. Non-residents continued to increase their holdings of federal bonds, though the pace of their acquisitions slowed during the month.

Chart 1
Foreign investment in Canadian bonds



Non-residents invested \$5.0 billion in the Canadian money market in April. Inflows were primarily in provincial paper and, to a lesser extent, private corporate paper. Foreign holdings of Canadian Treasury bills edged up after three months of sizable divestments. In April, the differential between long- and short-term interest rates was the lowest since July 2012.

#### Foreign investors resume their investment in Canadian equities

Non-resident investors acquired \$2.2 billion of Canadian equities in April, after two months of divestment. Activity in the month focused on Canadian gold and energy shares. Canadian stock prices were down 2.3%, closing the month at their lowest level in 2013.

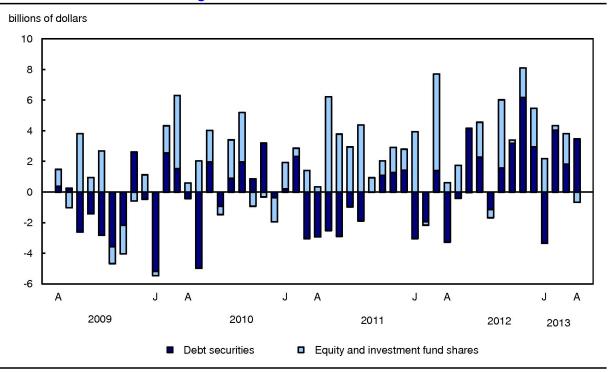
#### Canadian acquisitions of foreign debt securities strengthen

Canadian investors purchased \$2.7 billion of foreign bonds in April, led by demand from pension funds. Canadians resumed investment in US government bonds, adding \$1.6 billion to their portfolio, mainly short- to medium-term bonds. The differential between US and Canadian long-term interest rates narrowed in April, but remained in favour of investment in the United States. Canadians also increased their holdings of foreign paper by \$0.7 billion, mostly instruments issued by governments.

#### Canadian holdings of foreign equities down for the first time in eight months

Canadian investors reduced their holdings of foreign equities by \$0.7 billion in April, following seven straight months of acquisitions. Canadian divestment of \$1.1 billion in US equities was the largest since October 2011 and was led by information technology and financial shares. This was partially offset by a \$0.4 billion investment in non-US foreign equities. The US stock market was up 1.8% in April.

**Chart 2 Canadian investment in foreign securities** 



#### Note to readers

The data series on international transactions in securities cover portfolio transactions in equity and investment fund shares, bonds and money market instruments for both Canadian and foreign issues. This activity excludes transactions in equity and debt instruments between affiliated enterprises, classified as foreign direct investment in the international accounts.

Equity and investment fund shares include common and preferred equities as well as units/shares of investment funds.

**Debt securities** include bonds and money market instruments.

Bonds have an original term to maturity of more than one year.

Money market instruments have an original term to maturity of one year or less.

Government of Canada paper includes treasury bills and US-dollar Canada bills.

All values in this release are net transactions unless otherwise stated.

Table 1
Canada's international transactions in securities

	February 2013	March 2013	April 2013	January to April 2012 <sup>1</sup>	January to April 2013 <sup>1</sup>
			millions of dollars		
Foreign investment in Canadian					
securities	-6,334	956	14,906	16,141	23,872
Debt securities	5,281	1,787	12,757	17,738	31,537
Money market instruments	-2,762	-3,372	4,988	-5,650	-1,390
Governments	-1,403	-2,692	3,365	-7,852	-4,212
Federal government	-1,314	-1,182	169	-10,422	-6,987
Other governments	-89	-1,510	3,195	2,571	2,774
Corporations	-1,359	-681	1,623	2,202	2,822
Government business enterprises	-308	894	391	1,118	1,173
Private corporations .	-1,051	-1,575	1,233	1,084	1,649
Bonds	8,042	5,160	7,769	23,388	32,927
Governments	4,477	4,264	1,268	13,314	12,187
Federal government	2,882	3,071	1,528	10,769	7,848
Other governments	1,595	1,194	-260	2,545	4,339
Corporations	3,565	895	6,501	10,073	20,739
Government business enterprises	2,852	1,922	-479	5,106	6,842
Private corporations	713	-1,027	6,980	4,967	13,897
Equity and investment fund shares	-11,614	-831	2,150	-1,597	-7,664
Canadian investment in foreign					
securities	4,338	3,814	2,808	3,792	9,802
Debt securities	4,048	1,830	3,470	-6,843	6,003
Money market instruments	238	-94	723	-953	873
Bonds	3,810	1,924	2,747	-5,890	5,131
Equity and investment fund shares	290	1,984	-662	10,635	3,798

<sup>1.</sup> Cumulative transactions.

Note(s): In this table, a plus sign denotes an increase in investment and a minus sign denotes a decrease in investment. Transactions are recorded on a net basis.

Available in CANSIM: tables 376-0131 to 376-0138, 376-0145 and 376-0146.

Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 1535.

Data on Canada's international transactions in securities for May will be released on July 17.

For more information, contact us (toll-free 1-800-263-1136; infostats@statcan.gc.ca).

To enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact Lauren Dong (613-951-3282; lauren.dong@statcan.gc.ca), International Accounts and Statistics Division.

# **Canadian Community Health Survey, 2012**

In 2012, the proportion of non-smokers aged 12 and older who were regularly exposed to second-hand smoke at home declined to 4.7% — less than half what it was in 2003 (10.6%).

In addition to trends in exposure to second-hand smoke at home, new data from the Canadian Community Health Survey show other important shifts in the health and behaviour of the Canadian population. For example, the rate of "heavy drinking" declined in 2012 as did the proportion of those who found most days "quite a bit or extremely stressful". On the other hand, reported heights and weights classified 18.4% of adults as obese, similar to the previous year.

#### **Exposure to second-hand smoke**

Overall, the rate of exposure to second hand smoke at home decreased from 5.5% in 2011 to 4.7% in 2012. Although the proportion of Canadians aged 12 to 19 exposed to second hand smoke at home fell from 23.4% in 2003 to 11.4% in 2012, this group was still the most likely to report this type of exposure. In 2012, 12 to 19 year-olds made up 30.4% of the 1.1 million non-smokers aged 12 and older who were regularly exposed to second-hand smoke at home.

Among the 35 to 44 age group, females (2.7%) were more likely than males (1.3%) to be exposed to second-hand smoke at home. There was no significant difference between the sexes in other age groups.

#### **Smoking**

In 2012, 20.3% of Canadians aged 12 and older, or roughly 5.9 million people, smoked either daily or occasionally — 23.1% of males and 17.5% of females. Smoking rates have remained about the same since 2009. The most recent significant difference was 2008 when the rates were higher; 24.3% for males and 18.5% for females.

# **Heavy drinking**

Heavy drinking refers to consuming five or more drinks per occasion, at least once a month during the year prior to the survey.

In 2012, 17.4% of Canadians aged 12 and older reported heavy drinking, down from 19.0% in 2011. The rates of heavy drinking had remained relatively stable between 2005 and 2010 at around 17% before increasing in 2011.

The rate of heavy drinking among males fell from 26.8% to 24.3%; among females the rate was 10.7% in 2012 compared with 11.4% in 2011.

Males were more likely than females to report heavy drinking in every age group, except among those aged 12 to 15 where there was no significant difference between the sexes. For both sexes, those most likely to report heavy drinking were between the ages of 18 and 34.

#### Perceived life stress

In 2012, 22.7% of Canadians aged 15 and older reported that most days were "quite a bit or extremely stressful", down from 23.6% in 2011.

Since 2003, females have been more likely than males to report that most days were quite a bit or extremely stressful. This gender difference held true in 2012, in particular for those aged 15 to 19. In this age group, 21.2% of females reported stress in their daily lives, compared with 13.4% of males. Daily stress was the highest among the 35 to 44 and 45 to 54 age groups, peaking at around 30% for both men and women.

#### Physical activity during leisure time

In 2012, 53.9% of Canadians were at least "moderately active" during their leisure time, up from 52.1% in 2010. "Moderately active" would be equivalent to walking at least 30 minutes a day or taking an hour-long exercise class at least three times a week.

The most popular leisure-time activity was walking: 71.1% of Canadians reported walking during leisure time in the three months prior to the survey. Gardening, home exercise, jogging or running, swimming, and bicycling were also popular activities.

Since 2001, males were more likely than females to be at least moderately active during leisure time. In 2012, 56.2% of males reported that they were at least moderately active, about the same as 2011. Among females, the proportion was 51.6%, about the same as 2011 but up from 49.3% in 2010.

Teenagers aged 12 to 19 had the highest rates of moderate physical activity, 76.7% for boys and 65.6% for girls.

#### Obesity

In 2012, 18.4% of Canadians aged 18 and older, roughly 4.7 million adults, reported height and weight that classified them as obese. For men, the rate rose from 16.0% in 2003 to 19.0% in 2009, and has remained relatively stable since. For women, obesity rates increased from 14.5% in 2003 to 16.7% in 2009, remained stable from 2009 to 2011, and rose to 18.0% in 2012.

Among those aged 35 to 44, men were more likely than women to be classified as obese. In all other age groups, obesity rates were about the same for men and women.

#### **Diabetes**

In 2012, 6.5% of Canadians aged 12 or older reported that they had diabetes. This was not a significant change from 2011, though it was an increase from 5.8% in 2007.

Throughout the period from 2001 to 2012, males were more likely than females to report that they had diabetes. In 2012, the rates were 6.9% for males, compared with 6.1% for females.

Between the ages of 12 and 54, males and females reported similar rates of diabetes. Starting at age 55, males were more likely than females to report being diabetic.

#### Note to readers

This release presents data from the 2012 Canadian Community Health Survey (CCHS), featuring information on more than 30 health indicators, including perceived health, smoking, second-hand smoke at home, access to a regular medical doctor (family doctor or specialist), physical activity during leisure time, obesity, high blood pressure, drinking, fruit and vegetable consumption, diabetes, asthma, arthritis and perceived life stress.

The CCHS is an on-going survey that collects a wide range of information about the health status of Canadians, factors determining their health status and their use of health care services. The results are released yearly. The 2012 estimate is provided plus the most recent year where there is a significant difference. About 65,000 respondents were interviewed for the survey in 2012.

Data for all indicators are available at the national, provincial and territorial level, as well as for the 115 health regions across Canada.

Residents of Indian reserves, health care institutions, some remote areas and full-time members of the Canadian Forces were excluded.

Available in CANSIM: tables 105-0501 and 105-0503.

Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 3226.

For more statistics and analysis on the health of Canadians and the health care system, visit the *Health in Canada* module. This module is accessible from our website, under Features.

The publication *Health Fact Sheets* (82-625-X) is now available from the *Browse by key resource* module of our website under *Publications*.

For more information, or to enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact us (toll-free 1-800-263-1136; infostats@statcan.gc.ca) or Media Relations (613-951-4636; mediahotline@statcan.gc.ca).

# Financial information of universities and colleges, 2011/2012

The Canadian Association of University Business Officers (CAUBO) report is now available for the 2011/2012 academic year. Aggregated data for degree-granting institutions that are not members of the CAUBO organization are expected to be released in July.

#### Note to readers

The Canadian Association of University Business Officers (CAUBO) provides financial data on the major degree-granting institutions in Canada. The CAUBO data are an important part of the Statistics Canada's Financial Information of Universities and Colleges Survey.

#### Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 3121.

For more information, or to enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact us (toll-free 1-800-263-1136; infostats@statcan.gc.ca) or Media Relations (613-951-4636; mediahotline@statcan.gc.ca).

# **Survey of Regulatory Compliance Costs, 2011**

Data from the Survey of Regulatory Compliance Costs are now available for 2011.

#### Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 5093.

For more information about the Paperwork Burden Reduction Initiative, contact Daniel Seens (613-954-3538; daniel.seens@ic.gc.ca), Industry Canada.

For more information, or to enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact us (toll-free 1-800-263-1136; infostats@statcan.gc.ca) or Media Relations (613-951-4636; mediahotline@statcan.gc.ca).

# New products and studies

#### **New products**

**Health Fact Sheets**Catalogue number 82-625-X (HTML)

#### **New studies**

Arthritis, 2012 Health Fact Sheets

Asthma, 2012 Health Fact Sheets

Physical activity during leisure time, 2012 **Health Fact Sheets** 

Access to a regular medical doctor, 2012 **Health Fact Sheets** 

Diabetes, 2012 Health Fact Sheets

Overweight and obese adults (self-reported), 2012 **Health Fact Sheets** 

Exposure to second-hand smoke at home, 2012 **Health Fact Sheets** 

Fruit and vegetable consumption, 2012 **Health Fact Sheets** 

Heavy drinking, 2012 Health Fact Sheets

Smoking, 2012 Health Fact Sheets

High blood pressure, 2012 **Health Fact Sheets** 

Perceived health, 2012 **Health Fact Sheets** 

Perceived life stress, 2012 **Health Fact Sheets** 



#### Statistics Canada's official release bulletin

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