Catalogue no. 82-625-X ISSN 1920-9118

# **Health Fact Sheets**

# Fruit and vegetable consumption, 2014



\*

Statistics Statistique Canada Canada

# Canada

## How to obtain more information

For information about this product or the wide range of services and data available from Statistics Canada, visit our website, www.statcan.gc.ca.

You can also contact us by

#### email at STATCAN.infostats-infostats.STATCAN@canada.ca

telephone, from Monday to Friday, 8:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., at the following numbers:

1-800-363-7629
1-800-263-1136

- Inquiries line
- Fax line

D

## Standards of service to the public

Statistics Canada is committed to serving its clients in a prompt, reliable and courteous manner. To this end, Statistics Canada has developed standards of service that its employees observe. To obtain a copy of these service standards, please contact Statistics Canada toll-free at 1-800-263-1136. The service standards are also published on www.statcan.gc.ca under "Contact us" > "Standards of service to the public."

## Note of appreciation

Canada owes the success of its statistical system to a long-standing partnership between Statistics Canada, the citizens of Canada, its businesses, governments and other institutions. Accurate and timely statistical information could not be produced without their continued co-operation and goodwill.

Standard table symbols

The following symbols are used in Statistics Canada publications:

- . not available for any reference period
- .. not available for a specific reference period
- ... not applicable
- 0 true zero or a value rounded to zero
- 0<sup>s</sup> value rounded to 0 (zero) where there is a meaningful distinction between true zero and the value that was rounded

1-800-635-7943

1-800-565-7757

- <sup>p</sup> preliminary
- r revised
- x suppressed to meet the confidentiality requirements of the *Statistics Act*
- <sup>E</sup> use with caution
- F too unreliable to be published
- \* significantly different from reference category (p < 0.05)

Published by authority of the Minister responsible for Statistics Canada

© Minister of Industry, 2015

All rights reserved. Use of this publication is governed by the Statistics Canada Open Licence Agreement.

An HTML version is also available.

Cette publication est aussi disponible en français.



Chart 1

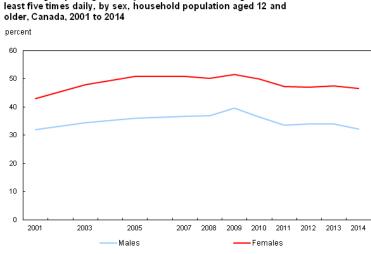
# Fruit and vegetable consumption, 2014

Fruit and vegetables are an important source of vitamins, minerals and fibre. A diet rich in fruit and vegetables may reduce the risk of heart disease and some types of cancer.  $^{1}$ 

Fruit and vegetable consumption data are based on a survey question that measures the number of times respondents reported that they consumed fruit and vegetables, rather than the actual quantity consumed.

In 2014, 39.5% of Canadians aged 12 and older, roughly 11.2 million people, reported that they consumed fruit and vegetables five or more times per day. This rate is a decrease from 40.8% in 2013. Reported fruit and vegetable consumption has been lower in the last five years compared to 2009 when it peaked at 45.6%.

From 2001 to 2014, females were more likely than males to consume fruit and vegetables five or more times daily. In 2014, 46.6% (6.7 million) of females consumed fruit and vegetables five or more times daily, compared with 32.1% (4.5 million) of males (Chart 1).



Percentage reporting that they consumed fruit and vegetables at

Source: Canadian Community Health Survey, 2001, 2003, 2005, 2007 to 2014.

In 2014, more than 44% of females in each age group reported that they ate fruit and vegetables five or more times daily. The rate was higher for females than for males in all age groups. Young males aged 12 to 19 (39.3%) were more likely to consume fruit and vegetables five or more times a day compared to males in all other age groups (Chart 2).

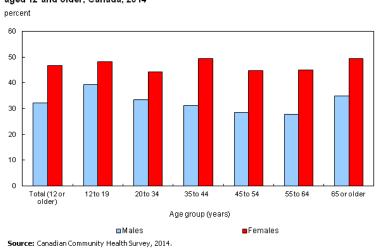


Chart 2 Percentage reporting that they consumed fruit and vegetables at least five times daily, by age group and sex, household population aged 12 and older, Canada, 2014 percent

The proportion of residents who reported eating fruit and vegetables at least five times daily was lower than the national average (39.5%) in:

- Newfoundland and Labrador (25.7%)
- Prince Edward Island (30.9%)
- Nova Scotia (30.9%)
- New Brunswick (34.3%)
- Ontario (38.1%)
- Manitoba (31.0%)
- Saskatchewan (36.0%)
- Northwest Territories (31.8%)
- Nunavut (23.9%)

The proportion of residents who reported eating fruit and vegetables at least five times daily was higher than the national average in Quebec (46.3%).

Residents of Alberta, British Columbia, and Yukon reported rates that were about the same rate as the national average.

### Note

<u>1</u> Pérez, Claudio E. 2002. "<u>Fruit and vegetable consumption</u>." *Health Reports*. <u>Vol. (Volume</u>) 13, <u>no. (number</u>) 3. Statistics Canada Catalogue <u>no. (number</u>) 82-003. <u>p. (page(s))</u> 23. http://www.statcan.gc.ca/studies-etudes/82-003/archive/2002/6103-eng.pdf.

#### References

Garriguet, Didier. 2007. "Canadians' eating habits." *Health Reports*. <u>Vol. (Volume)</u> 18, <u>no. (number)</u> 2. Statistics Canada Catalogue <u>no. (number)</u> 82-003. <u>p. (page(s))</u> 17–32. http://www.statcan.gc.ca/pub/82-003-x/2006004/article/habit/9609-eng.pdf.

Pérez, Claudio E. 2002. "<u>Fruit and vegetable consumption</u>." *Health Reports*. <u>Vol. (Volume)</u> 13, <u>no. (number)</u> 3. Statistics Canada Catalogue <u>no. (number)</u> 82-003. <u>p. (page(s))</u> 23–31. http://www.statcan.gc.ca/studies-etudes/82-003/archive/2002/6103-eng.pdf.

#### Data

Additional data from the Canadian Community Health Survey are available from CANSIM table 105–0501.