Canadian Community Health Survey Cycle 2.2, Nutrition (2004)

Nutrient Intakes from Food

Provincial, Regional and National Summary Data Tables Volume 1

Revised March 31, 2008 and February 2009

Note: This PDF contains the 13 data tables for Quebec, and the Appendices.

The full report is available at:

www.hc-sc.gc.ca/fn-an/surveill/nutrition/commun/index-eng.php

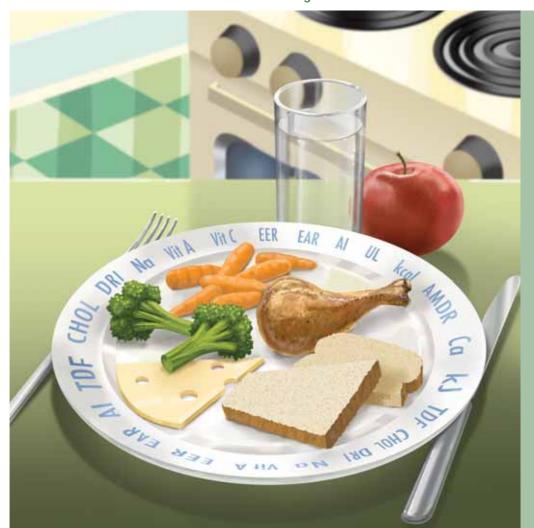




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Table 1.5 Total energy intake (kcal/d): Usual intakes from food, by DRI age-sex group, household population, Quebec, 2004¹

										Perce	entiles (and	SE) of us	ual intake					
		n	Mean	(SE)	5th	(SE)	10th	(SE)	25th	(SE)	50tl	n (SE)	75th	n (SE)	90tl	n (SE)	95tl	n (SE)
Sex	Age (years)																	
Both																		
	1-3	311	1585	(57)	1002	(97)	1134	(90)	1356	(79)	1611	(76)	1890	(90)	2178	(124)	2372	(156)
	4-8	485	2020	(52)	1415	(101)	1533	(89)	1750	(71)	2023	(64)	2307	(85)	2560	(119)	2720	(146)
Male																		
	9-13	277	2767	(116)	1871	(172)	2067	(164)	2427	(161)	2880	(176)	3394	(216)	3912	(275)	4249	(320)
	14-18	339	3233	(129)	2220	(185)	2430	(174)	2823	(158)	3339	(158)	3952	(201)	4652	(297)	5156	(382)
	19-30	237	2873	(92)	2152	(213)	2302	(188)	2572	(150)	2899	(137)	3252	(180)	3588	(253)	3795	(306)
	31-50	423	2630	(119)	1687	(178)	1856	(170)	2180	(153)	2597	(147)	3064	(178)	3526	(243)	3826	(299)
	51-70	387	2312	(73)	1503	(138)	1662	(128)	1950	(104)	2304	(90)	2684	(117)	3049	(205)	3282	(296)
	>70	132	1970	(107)	1067	(177)	1248	(170)	1578	(163)	1981	(160)	2424	(173)	2855	(197)	3127	(218)
	19+	1179	2536	(60)	1556	(76)	1732	(77)	2075	(77)	2522	(79)	3013	(93)	3496	(120)	3815	(145)
Female	;																	
	9-13	281	2183	(89)	1425	(126)	1560	(117)	1813	(105)	2135	(101)	2483	(114)	2819	(145)	3036	(173)
	14-18	321	2139	(65)	1490	(91)	1632	(86)	1894	(84)	2214	(93)	2559	(117)	2899	(154)	3121	(184)
	19-30	249	2106	(96)	1489	(179)	1614	(157)	1833	(124)	2093	(115)	2372	(150)	2637	(208)	2798	(251)
	31-50	364	2008	(78)	1384	(130)	1526	(113)	1725	(102)	2009	(96)	2367	(127)	2729	(208)	3027	(296)
	51-70	467	1829	(51)	1193	(104)	1327	(90)	1560	(70)	1833	(61)	2129	(79)	2423	(118)	2615	(148)
	>70	215	1484	(50)	1044	(87)	1137	(83)	1293	(77)	1470	(75)	1671	(84)	1886	(104)	2027	(121)
	19+	1295	1909	(38)	1253	(56)	1388	(51)	1624	(45)	1893	(45)	2231	(59)	2573	(95)	2817	(134)

Symbol Legend

Footnote

^E Data with a coefficient of variation (CV) from 16.6% to 33.3%; interpret with caution.

<3 Data with a coefficient of variation (CV) greater than 33.3% with a 95% confidence interval entirely between 0 and 3%; interpret with caution.</p>

F Data with a coefficient of variation (CV) greater than 33.3% with a 95% confidence interval not entirely between 0 and 3%; suppressed due to extreme sampling variability.

¹ Intakes are based on food consumption only. For additional detail, see footnote 4 in Appendix A.

Table 2.5 Percentage of total energy intake from fats, by DRI age-sex group, household population, Quebec, 2004¹

<u> </u>							Percentile	s (and SE) of usu	al intake				% below		% within		% above	
		n	Mean	(SE)	5th (SE)	10th (SE)	25th (SE)	50th (SE)	75th (SE)	90th (SE)	95th (SE)	AMDR ²	AMDR	(SE)	AMDR	(SE)	AMDR	(SE)
Sex	Age (years)																	
Both																		
	1-3	311	31.5	(0.6)	24.0 (1.3)	25.8 (1.1)	28.7 (0.9)	31.9 (0.7)	35.0 (0.9)	37.7 (1.1)	39.4 (1.2)	30-40	34.7	(6.5) ^E	61.5	(6.3)	F	
	4-8	485	31.9	(0.5)	25.3 (0.8)	26.6 (0.7)	28.9 (0.6)	31.4 (0.5)	34.0 (0.7)	36.5 (0.9)	38.1 (1.1)	25-35	F		78.0	(5.3)	17.8	$(4.7)^{E}$
Male																		
	9-13	277	31.9	(0.7)	26.8 (1.5)	27.9 (1.3)	29.7 (1.0)	31.8 (0.9)	34.0 (1.1)	35.9 (1.5)	37.1 (1.8)	25-35	F		82.9	(9.8)	F	
	14-18	339	32.3	(0.8)	25.1 (1.5)	26.5 (1.4)	29.1 (1.1)	32.0 (1.0)	35.2 (1.3)	38.1 (1.7)	40.0 (2.0)	25-35	F		69.3	(8.0)	26.1	(8.3) ^E
	19-30	237	31.7	(0.8)	24.8 (2.3)	26.3 (2.0)	28.8 (1.6)	31.6 (1.3)	34.4 (1.4)	37.0 (1.8)	38.6 (2.2)	20-35	<3		78.9	(10.5)	F	
	31-50	423	32.4	(1.1)	23.6 (2.1)	25.5 (1.8)	28.7 (1.5)	32.4 (1.3)	36.1 (1.5)	39.4 (1.9)	41.4 (2.2)	20-35	F		67.3	(9.5)	31.9	(9.6) ^E
	51-70	387	32.5	(0.8)	23.7 (1.4)	25.4 (1.2)	28.4 (1.0)	31.9 (0.9)	35.6 (1.0)	38.9 (1.2)	41.0 (1.4)	20-35	<3		70.5	(6.4)	28.7	(6.4) ^E
	>70	132	31.8	(1.0)	24.8 (2.6)	26.4 (2.2)	29.0 (1.6)	31.9 (1.3)	34.7 (1.5)	37.2 (1.9)	38.7 (2.2)	20-35	<3		76.7	(11.6)	F	
	19+	1179	32.2	(0.5)	23.7 (1.0)	25.4 (0.9)	28.6 (0.7)	32.2 (0.6)	35.8 (0.7)	39.0 (0.8)	40.9 (1.0)	20-35	<3		69.5	(4.3)	29.7	(4.4)
Female																		
	9-13	281	31.9	(0.7)	25.7 (1.9)	27.1 (1.6)	29.5 (1.2)	32.2 (1.0)	35.0 (1.2)	37.4 (1.5)	38.9 (1.8)	25-35	F		71.9	(10.2)	F	
	14-18	321	32.4	(0.9)	29.4 (2.4)	30.2 (2.1)	31.5 (1.5)	33.0 (1.2)	34.4 (1.4)	35.6 (1.9)	36.3 (2.2)	25-35	F		83.7	(15.6) ^E	F	
	19-30	249	30.8	(0.9)	25.8 (2.3)	26.8 (2.0)	28.5 (1.5)	30.3 (1.1)	32.2 (1.6)	33.9 (2.3)	34.9 (2.6)	20-35	F		95.2	(8.7)	F	
	31-50	364	32.3	(0.7)	27.2 (2.1)	28.4 (1.8)	30.4 (1.3)	32.6 (0.9)	35.0 (1.1)	37.1 (1.6)	38.4 (1.9)	20-35	<3		75.4	(10.4)	F	
	51-70	467	32.0	(0.6)	24.0 (1.5)	25.9 (1.3)	28.9 (0.9)	32.3 (0.7)	35.6 (0.9)	38.6 (1.2)	40.4 (1.4)	20-35	<3		70.0	(6.3)	29.1	(6.1) ^E
	>70	215	31.3		27.8 (1.8)	28.6 (1.6)	30.0 (1.2)	31.6 (1.1)	33.2 (1.2)	34.7 (1.6)	35.6 (1.9)	20-35	<3			(9.4)	F	
	19+	1295		(0.4)	26.1 (1.0)	27.4 (0.9)	29.5 (0.6)	31.9 (0.5)	34.4 (0.6)	36.7 (0.8)	38.0 (1.0)	20-35	<3			(5.3)	20.1	$(5.2)^{E}$
-	1.7.T	12/3	31.0	(0.7)	20.1 (1.0)	21.4 (0.2)	27.3 (0.0)	31.7 (0.3)	34.4 (0.0)	30.7 (0.0)	30.0 (1.0)	20-33			17.3	(3.3)	20.1	(3.2)

Symbol Legend

- E Data with a coefficient of variation (CV) from 16.6% to 33.3%; interpret with caution.
- <3 Data with a coefficient of variation (CV) greater than 33.3% with a 95% confidence interval entirely between 0 and 3%; interpret with caution.</p>
- F Data with a coefficient of variation (CV) greater than 33.3% with a 95% confidence interval not entirely between 0 and 3%; suppressed due to extreme sampling variability.

Footnotes

¹ Intakes are based on food consumption only. For additional detail, see footnote 4 in Appendix A.

² AMDR is the Acceptable Macronutrient Distribution Range. For additional detail, see footnote 8 in Appendix A.

Table 3.5 Percentage of total energy intake from protein, by DRI age-sex group, household population, Quebec, 2004¹

									Po	ercentiles	s (and SI	E) of usua	al intake							%		%		%	
		n	Mean	(SE)	5th	(SE)	10th	(SE)	25th	(SE)	50th	(SE)	75th	(SE)	90th	(SE)	95th ((SE)	AMDR ²	below AMDR	(SE)	within AMDR	(SE)	above AMDR	(SE)
Sex	Age (years)																								
Both																									
	1-3	311	15.6	(0.5)	11.5	(0.7)	12.3	(0.7)	13.7	(0.6)	15.3	(0.5)	17.0	(0.7)	18.7	(1.0)	19.8	(1.2)	5-20	0.0	(0.0)	95.5	(3.1)	F	
	4-8	485	14.8	(0.3)	12.6	(0.8)	13.0	(0.7)	13.7	(0.5)	14.6	(0.4)	15.6	(0.5)	16.5	(0.8)	17.0	(1.0)	10-30	<3		100.0	(0.1)	0.0	(0.0)
Male																									
	9-13	277	15.0	(0.7)	11.2	(0.9)	11.9	(0.9)	13.2	(0.8)	14.7	(0.8)	16.4	(0.9)	18.3	(1.3)	19.5	(1.5)	10-30	F		99.0	(1.5)	<3	
	14-18	339	14.5	(0.5)	10.5	(0.7)	11.2	(0.6)	12.5	(0.6)	14.2	(0.6)	16.4	(0.8)	18.8	(1.3)	20.5	(1.7)	10-30	F		97.0	(2.2)	<3	
	19-30	237	14.2	(0.6)	10.8	(0.5)	11.5	(0.5)	12.6	(0.6)	14.0	(0.7)	15.6	(0.8)	17.3	(1.0)	18.3	(1.1)	10-35	F		98.4	(1.5)	0.0	(0.0)
	31-50	423	16.1	(0.4)	12.8	(1.1)	13.5	(1.0)	14.6	(0.7)	16.0	(0.6)	17.5	(0.7)	19.0	(1.0)	20.0	(1.3)	10-35	<3		100.0	(0.5)	0.0	(0.0)
	51-70	387	15.9	(0.4)	12.7	(0.3)	13.3	(0.4)	14.4	(0.4)	15.7	(0.4)	17.1	(0.5)	18.7	(0.6)	19.7	(0.7)	10-35	<3		100.0	(0.0)	0.0	(0.0)
	>70	132	15.9	(0.7)	11.7	(1.2)	12.4	(1.1)	13.7	(1.0)	15.4	(1.0)	17.3	(1.2)	19.3	(1.5)	20.5	(1.8)	10-35	F		99.5	(1.6)	<3	
	19+	1179	15.6	(0.3)	12.5	(0.6)	13.1	(0.5)	14.2	(0.4)	15.5	(0.3)	17.0	(0.4)	18.4	(0.6)	19.3	(0.8)	10-35	<3		100.0	(0.2)	0.0	(0.0)
Female																									
	9-13	281	13.9	(0.4)	10.6	(0.4)	11.2	(0.4)	12.4	(0.4)	13.7	(0.5)	15.1	(0.5)	16.5	(0.6)	17.4	(0.6)	10-30	F		97.6	(1.3)	0.0	(0.0)
	14-18	321	14.4	(0.5)	11.0	(0.8)	11.7	(0.7)	12.7	(0.6)	14.0	(0.6)	15.5	(0.7)	17.0	(0.9)	18.0	(1.1)	10-30	F		98.9	(1.5)	0.0	(0.0)
	19-30	249	15.1	(0.6)	12.3	(1.1)	12.9	(0.9)	13.9	(0.7)	15.1	(0.7)	16.3	(0.8)	17.4	(1.2)	18.1	(1.5)	10-35	F		100.0	(1.7)	<3	
	31-50	364	16.9	(0.8)	13.0	(1.4)	13.8	(1.3)	15.1	(1.1)	16.7	(0.9)	18.4	(1.4)	20.0	(1.7)	21.1	(1.9)	10-35	F		100.0	(3.4)	<3	
	51-70	467	16.6	(0.4)	13.3	(1.0)	14.0	(0.9)	15.1	(0.6)	16.4	(0.4)	17.9	(0.6)	19.3	(1.0)	20.2	(1.3)	10-35	<3		100.0	(0.2)	0.0	(0.0)
	>70	215	16.4	(0.4)	14.4	(0.9)	14.8	(0.8)	15.6	(0.6)	16.5	(0.6)	17.5	(0.8)	18.4	(1.0)	19.0	(1.2)	10-35	<3		100.0	(0.0)	0.0	(0.0)
	19+	1295		(0.3)	12.9	,	13.6	, ,	14.8	, ,	16.3	. ,	17.9	,	19.4	, ,	20.4		10-35	<3		100.0			(0.0)

Symbol Legend

- Data with a coefficient of variation (CV) from 16.6% to 33.3%; interpret with caution.
- <3 Data with a coefficient of variation (CV) greater than 33.3% with a 95% confidence interval entirely between 0 and 3%; interpret with caution.</p>
- F Data with a coefficient of variation (CV) greater than 33.3% with a 95% confidence interval not entirely between 0 and 3%; suppressed due to extreme sampling variability.

Footnotes

- ¹ Intakes are based on food consumption only. For additional detail, see footnote 4 in Appendix A.
- ² AMDR is the Acceptable Macronutrient Distribution Range. For additional detail, see footnote 8 in Appendix A.

Table 4.5 Percentage of total energy intake from carbohydrates, by DRI age-sex group, household population, Quebec, 2004¹

•										Percentile	es (and	SE) of us	ual intak	æ					%		%		%	
		n	Mean	(SE)	5tl	h (SE)	10t	h (SE)	251	th (SE)	50	th (SE)	75tl	n (SE)	90t	h (SE)	95th (SE)	AMDR ²	below AMDR	(SE)	within AMDR	(SE)	above AMDR	(SE)
Sex	Age (years)																							
Both																								
	1-3	311	52.9	(0.9)	45.1	(1.7)	46.9	(1.5)	49.9	(1.1)	53.0	(1.0)	55.9	(1.2)	58.5	(1.5)	60.1 (1.7)	45-65	F		95.0	(3.1)	<3	
	4-8	485	53.2	(0.5)	48.0	(1.5)	49.3	(1.2)	51.4	(0.8)	53.8	(0.6)	56.1	(0.8)	58.2	(1.1)	59.5 (1.4)	45-65	<3		99.4	(1.4)	<3	
Male																								
	9-13	277	53.1	(0.8)	47.0	(2.0)	48.3	(1.7)	50.6	(1.3)	53.1	(1.1)	55.5	(1.3)	57.6	(1.6)	58.9 (1.9)	45-65	F		98.5	(2.8)	<3	
	14-18	339	52.0	(0.9)	41.0	(1.9)	43.6	(1.6)	47.8	(1.3)	52.0	(1.2)	56.3	(1.4)	60.1	(1.7)	62.1 (1.8)	45-65	F		85.0	(4.8)	F	
	19-30	237	48.9	(1.2)	37.9	(2.7)	40.3	(2.2)	44.4	(1.7)	48.9	(1.5)	53.3	(1.8)	57.1	(2.3)	59.4 (2.7)	45-65	27.8	$(8.8)^{E}$	71.6	(8.8)	<3	
	31-50	423	48.5	(1.3)	40.0	(3.0)	41.8	(2.6)	44.9	(1.9)	48.7	(1.5)	52.5	(1.8)	55.7	(2.5)	57.7 (3.0)	45-65	F		74.4	(11.4)	<3	
	51-70	387	47.0	(0.8)	38.0	(1.3)	39.9	(1.1)	43.1	(0.9)	46.7	(1.0)	50.3	(1.2)	53.6	(1.6)	55.5 (1.8)	45-65	37.2	$(7.2)^{E}$	62.8	(7.2)	<3	
	>70	132	48.0	(1.5)	37.7	(3.0)	39.9	(2.8)	43.7	(2.4)	48.0	(2.1)	52.2	(2.1)	55.9	(2.3)	58.0 (2.6)	45-65	F		67.7	$(12.8)^{E}$	<3	
	19+	1179	48.2	(0.6)	37.5	(1.3)	39.8	(1.0)	43.7	(0.8)	48.1	(0.7)	52.5	(0.8)	56.3	(1.0)	58.6 (1.2)	45-65	31.7	(4.3)	67.9	(4.3)	<3	
Female																								
	9-13	281	54.1	(0.9)	45.4	(2.3)	47.3	(2.0)	50.4	(1.5)	53.9	(1.2)	57.5	(1.6)	60.8	(2.4)	62.8 (3.1)	45-65	F		93.7	(6.1)	F	
	14-18	321	52.7	(1.0)	48.0	(2.1)	49.0	(1.9)	50.6	(1.5)	52.5	(1.3)	54.3	(1.5)	56.1	(2.0)	57.1 (2.3)	45-65	F		99.7	(3.3)	<3	
	19-30	249	52.2	(1.1)	44.0	(2.5)	46.1	(2.1)	49.3	(1.5)	52.6	(1.3)	55.7	(1.7)	58.6	(2.3)	60.3 (2.7)	45-65	F		92.4	(5.5)	F	
	31-50	364	47.5	(1.0)	38.1	(2.3)	40.2	(1.9)	43.5	(1.5)	47.0	(1.3)	51.4	(1.6)	55.3	(2.1)	57.4 (2.5)	45-65	35.3	$(10.0)^{E}$	64.5	(10.1)	<3	
	51-70	467	49.2	(0.6)	39.5	(1.4)	41.6	(1.1)	45.1	(0.8)	48.9	(0.8)	52.7	(1.0)	56.4	(1.4)	58.8 (1.7)	45-65	24.6	$(5.0)^{E}$	74.8	(5.1)	<3	
	>70	215	51.4	(0.8)	43.1	(1.1)	44.8	(1.1)	47.7	(1.1)	50.9	(1.1)	54.2	(1.2)	57.2	(1.2)	59.0 (1.3)	45-65	F		88.9	(4.5)	<3	
	19+	1295	49.4	(0.5)	40.2	(1.1)	42.1	(0.9)	45.4	(0.7)	49.1	(0.6)	52.9	(0.7)	56.4	(0.9)	58.4 (1.0)	45-65	22.8	$(4.2)^{E}$	76.9	(4.2)	<3	

Symbol Legend

- Data with a coefficient of variation (CV) from 16.6% to 33.3%; interpret with caution.
- <3 Data with a coefficient of variation (CV) greater than 33.3% with a 95% confidence interval entirely between 0 and 3%; interpret with caution.</p>
- F Data with a coefficient of variation (CV) greater than 33.3% with a 95% confidence interval not entirely between 0 and 3%; suppressed due to extreme sampling variability.

Footnotes

¹ Intakes are based on food consumption only. For additional detail, see footnote 4 in Appendix A.

² AMDR is the Acceptable Macronutrient Distribution Range. For additional detail, see footnote 8 in Appendix A.

Table 5.5 Percentage of total energy intake from saturated fats, by DRI age-sex group, household population, Quebec, 2004^{1,2}

							Percen	tiles (and SE) of usua	al intake		
		n	Mean	(SE)	5th (SE)	10th (SE)	25th (SE)	50th (SE)	75th (SE)	90th (SE)	95th (SE)
Sex	Age (years)										
Both											
	1-3	311	13.2	(0.4)	7.7 (0.6)	8.9 (0.5)	11.0 (0.5)	13.3 (0.5)	15.7 (0.6)	18.0 (0.7)	19.5 (0.8)
	4-8	485	11.9	(0.3)	8.6 (0.5)	9.2 (0.4)	10.3 (0.3)	11.5 (0.3)	12.8 (0.4)	14.1 (0.6)	15.0 (0.7)
Male											
	9-13	277	11.2	(0.3)	8.2 (0.5)	8.7 (0.5)	9.7 (0.4)	10.9 (0.4)	12.1 (0.5)	13.3 (0.7)	14.0 (0.8)
	14-18	339	11.5	(0.4)	8.1 (0.7)	8.7 (0.6)	9.9 (0.5)	11.3 (0.5)	12.9 (0.6)	14.6 (0.8)	15.7 (1.0)
	19-30	237	10.3	(0.4)	7.2 (0.7)	7.8 (0.7)	8.7 (0.6)	9.8 (0.5)	11.1 (0.6)	12.4 (0.9)	13.3 (1.1)
	31-50	423	11.6	(0.5)	8.0 (0.9)	8.6 (0.8)	9.8 (0.7)	11.3 (0.6)	12.9 (0.7)	14.4 (0.9)	15.3 (1.1)
	51-70	387	11.0	(0.4)	6.7 (0.6)	7.4 (0.6)	8.8 (0.5)	10.5 (0.5)	12.6 (0.6)	14.7 (0.9)	16.1 (1.1)
	>70	132	10.8	(0.6)	6.3 (0.9)	7.2 (0.8)	8.6 (0.7)	10.4 (0.7)	12.5 (0.9)	14.4 (1.2)	15.7 (1.3)
	19+	1179	11.1	(0.3)	8.4 (0.9)	8.8 (0.8)	9.7 (0.7)	10.8 (0.6)	12.0 (0.7)	13.2 (1.0)	13.9 (1.2)
Female	!										
	9-13	281	11.5	(0.4)	8.2 (0.7)	9.0 (0.6)	10.2 (0.5)	11.6 (0.5)	12.9 (0.5)	14.2 (0.6)	15.0 (0.7)
	14-18	321	10.9	(0.5)	8.8 (1.0)	9.2 (0.9)	9.9 (0.7)	10.8 (0.6)	11.7 (0.6)	12.6 (0.8)	13.1 (1.0)
	19-30	249	10.7	(0.5)	7.0 (0.9)	7.7 (0.8)	9.0 (0.7)	10.5 (0.6)	12.2 (0.7)	13.8 (1.0)	14.8 (1.3)
	31-50	364	11.0	(0.4)	9.2 (1.0)	9.6 (0.9)	10.4 (0.7)	11.2 (0.6)	12.0 (0.6)	12.8 (0.9)	13.4 (1.1)
	51-70	467	10.5	(0.3)	6.6 (0.5)	7.4 (0.5)	8.7 (0.4)	10.3 (0.3)	12.1 (0.4)	13.9 (0.6)	15.1 (0.8)
	>70	215	10.7	(0.4)	8.4 (0.9)	8.8 (0.8)	9.7 (0.7)	10.8 (0.6)	12.0 (0.7)	13.2 (1.0)	13.9 (1.2)
	19+	1295	10.7	(0.2)	8.4 (0.9)	8.8 (0.8)	9.7 (0.7)	10.8 (0.6)	12.0 (0.7)	13.2 (1.0)	13.9 (1.2)

Symbol Legend

- E Data with a coefficient of variation (CV) from 16.6% to 33.3%; interpret with caution.
- <3 Data with a coefficient of variation (CV) greater than 33.3% with a 95% confidence interval entirely between 0 and 3%; interpret with caution.</p>
- F Data with a coefficient of variation (CV) greater than 33.3% with a 95% confidence interval not entirely between 0 and 3%; suppressed due to extreme sampling variability.

Footnotes

- ¹ Intakes are based on food consumption only. For additional detail, see footnote 4 in Appendix A.
- ² No DRIs have been established for percentage of total energy intake from saturated fats.

Table 6.5 Percentage of total energy intake from monounsaturated fats, by DRI age-sex group, household population, Quebec, 2004^{1,2}

<u> </u>							Percen	tiles (and SE) of usu	al intake		
		n	Mean	(SE)	5th (SE)	10th (SE)	25th (SE)	50th (SE)	75th (SE)	90th (SE)	95th (SE)
Sex	Age (years)					·			·		
Both											
	1-3	311	10.9	(0.3)	8.0 (0.5)	8.7 (0.5)	9.7 (0.4)	10.9 (0.3)	12.1 (0.4)	13.3 (0.5)	14.0 (0.6)
	4-8	485	12.1	(0.2)	9.4 (0.4)	10.0 (0.4)	11.0 (0.3)	12.1 (0.2)	13.2 (0.3)	14.3 (0.4)	14.9 (0.5)
Male											
	9-13	277	12.3	(0.3)	10.3 (0.7)	10.8 (0.6)	11.5 (0.5)	12.4 (0.5)	13.3 (0.6)	14.1 (0.8)	14.5 (0.9)
	14-18	339	12.6	(0.4)	9.9 (0.7)	10.4 (0.7)	11.3 (0.6)	12.4 (0.6)	13.7 (0.7)	14.8 (0.9)	15.5 (1.0)
	19-30	237	12.8	(0.5)	9.7 (1.2)	10.4 (1.0)	11.5 (0.8)	12.8 (0.7)	14.1 (0.7)	15.3 (0.9)	16.1 (1.1)
	31-50	423	12.8	(0.5)	8.8 (0.8)	9.6 (0.8)	11.2 (0.6)	12.9 (0.6)	14.7 (0.7)	16.2 (0.9)	17.2 (1.1)
	51-70	387	12.9	(0.3)	9.0 (0.6)	9.8 (0.5)	11.1 (0.4)	12.7 (0.4)	14.3 (0.4)	15.8 (0.6)	16.8 (0.7)
	>70	132	12.5	(0.5)	10.9 (1.1)	11.2 (0.9)	11.9 (0.7)	12.6 (0.6)	13.3 (0.7)	13.9 (0.9)	14.3 (1.0)
	19+	1179	12.8	(0.2)	9.2 (0.5)	9.9 (0.4)	11.3 (0.3)	12.8 (0.3)	14.4 (0.3)	15.9 (0.5)	16.8 (0.6)
Female	e										
	9-13	281	12.2	(0.3)	10.1 (0.8)	10.5 (0.7)	11.3 (0.5)	12.1 (0.5)	13.0 (0.6)	13.8 (0.8)	14.3 (0.9)
	14-18	321	12.6	(0.4)	10.4 (0.9)	10.9 (0.8)	11.8 (0.6)	12.7 (0.6)	13.7 (0.7)	14.5 (0.9)	15.0 (1.0)
	19-30	249	12.1	(0.4)	10.2 (0.9)	10.5 (0.8)	11.2 (0.6)	11.9 (0.5)	12.6 (0.6)	13.2 (0.8)	13.6 (1.0)
	31-50	364	12.8	(0.3)	10.2 (0.8)	10.7 (0.7)	11.7 (0.5)	12.8 (0.4)	14.0 (0.5)	15.1 (0.7)	15.8 (0.9)
	51-70	467	12.7	(0.3)	9.0 (0.8)	9.8 (0.6)	11.2 (0.5)	12.7 (0.4)	14.3 (0.4)	15.8 (0.7)	16.8 (0.8)
	>70	215	11.9	(0.3)	9.0 (0.4)	9.6 (0.4)	10.7 (0.4)	11.9 (0.5)	13.2 (0.5)	14.5 (0.6)	15.3 (0.7)
	19+	1295	12.5	(0.2)	9.8 (0.5)	10.4 (0.4)	11.4 (0.3)	12.5 (0.2)	13.7 (0.3)	14.8 (0.4)	15.5 (0.5)

Symbol Legend

- E Data with a coefficient of variation (CV) from 16.6% to 33.3%; interpret with caution.
- <3 Data with a coefficient of variation (CV) greater than 33.3% with a 95% confidence interval entirely between 0 and 3%; interpret with caution.</p>
- F Data with a coefficient of variation (CV) greater than 33.3% with a 95% confidence interval not entirely between 0 and 3%; suppressed due to extreme sampling variability.

Footnotes

¹ Intakes are based on food consumption only. For additional detail, see footnote 4 in Appendix A.

²No DRIs have been established for the percentage of total energy intake from monounsaturated fats.

Table 7.5 Percentage of total energy intake from polyunsaturated fats, by DRI age-sex group, household population, Quebec, 2004^{1,2}

							Percen	tiles (and SE) of usua	al intake		
		n	Mean	(SE)	5th (SE)	10th (SE)	25th (SE)	50th (SE)	75th (SE)	90th (SE)	95th (SE)
ex	Age (years)										
Both											
	1-3	311	3.8	(0.1)	2.7 (0.3)	2.9 (0.2)	3.3 (0.2)	3.8 (0.2)	4.3 (0.2)	4.8 (0.3)	5.1 (0.4)
	4-8	485	4.6	(0.1)	3.2 (0.2)	3.5 (0.2)	4.0 (0.2)	4.6 (0.1)	5.2 (0.2)	6.0 (0.3)	6.4 (0.4)
I ale											
	9-13	277	5.2	(0.2)	3.8 (0.3)	4.1 (0.3)	4.6 (0.3)	5.3 (0.3)	6.0 (0.4)	6.8 (0.5)	7.3 (0.7)
	14-18	339	4.9	(0.2)	3.6 (0.3)	3.8 (0.3)	4.2 (0.3)	4.7 (0.2)	5.3 (0.3)	5.8 (0.4)	6.1 (0.5)
	19-30	237	5.5	(0.3)	4.7 (0.6)	4.9 (0.5)	5.2 (0.4)	5.5 (0.4)	5.9 (0.5)	6.3 (0.7)	6.5 (0.8)
	31-50	423	5.2	(0.2)	4.4 (0.5)	4.6 (0.4)	4.9 (0.3)	5.3 (0.3)	5.6 (0.3)	5.9 (0.5)	6.1 (0.6)
	51-70	387	5.7	(0.2)	3.5 (0.2)	3.9 (0.2)	4.6 (0.2)	5.5 (0.2)	6.5 (0.3)	7.5 (0.3)	8.3 (0.4)
	>70	132	5.7	(0.3)	4.0 (0.3)	4.3 (0.3)	5.0 (0.4)	5.8 (0.4)	6.7 (0.4)	7.5 (0.5)	8.0 (0.5)
	19+	1179	5.4	(0.1)	4.1 (0.3)	4.4 (0.2)	4.9 (0.2)	5.4 (0.2)	6.1 (0.2)	6.7 (0.3)	7.1 (0.4)
'emale											
	9-13	281	5.1	(0.2)	4.2 (0.4)	4.4 (0.3)	4.7 (0.2)	5.2 (0.2)	5.7 (0.3)	6.2 (0.4)	6.5 (0.6)
	14-18	321	5.5	(0.3)	4.5 (0.3)	4.8 (0.3)	5.2 (0.4)	5.7 (0.4)	6.3 (0.5)	6.8 (0.5)	7.2 (0.6)
	19-30	249	5.3	(0.2)	4.3 (0.4)	4.5 (0.4)	4.8 (0.3)	5.1 (0.3)	5.5 (0.3)	5.9 (0.4)	6.1 (0.6)
	31-50	364	5.6	(0.2)	4.5 (0.3)	4.8 (0.3)	5.2 (0.4)	5.7 (0.4)	6.3 (0.5)	6.8 (0.5)	7.2 (0.6)
	51-70	467	5.9	(0.2)	4.2 (0.5)	4.5 (0.4)	5.1 (0.3)	5.8 (0.2)	6.6 (0.3)	7.4 (0.5)	7.9 (0.6)
	>70	215	5.7	(0.2)	4.7 (0.5)	4.9 (0.5)	5.3 (0.4)	5.8 (0.3)	6.3 (0.4)	6.8 (0.6)	7.1 (0.7)
	19+	1295		(0.1)	4.4 (0.3)	4.6 (0.2)	5.1 (0.2)	5.6 (0.1)	6.2 (0.2)	6.7 (0.3)	7.1 (0.4)

Symbol Legend

- Data with a coefficient of variation (CV) from 16.6% to 33.3%; interpret with caution.
- <3 Data with a coefficient of variation (CV) greater than 33.3% with a 95% confidence interval entirely between 0 and 3%; interpret with caution.</p>
- F Data with a coefficient of variation (CV) greater than 33.3% with a 95% confidence interval not entirely between 0 and 3%; suppressed due to extreme sampling variability.

Footnotes

- ¹ Intakes are based on food consumption only. For additional detail, see footnote 4 in Appendix A.
- ² No DRIs have been established for the percentage of total energy intake from polyunsaturated fats.

Table 8.5 Total dietary fibre (g/d): Usual intakes from food, by DRI age-sex group, household population, Quebec, 2004¹

										Percenti	les (and SE) of usi	ual intake							
		n	Mean	(SE)	5th	(SE)	10th	(SE)	25th	(SE)	50th (SE)	75th ((SE)	90th (SE)	95th	(SE)	AI^2	% >AI	(SE)
Sex	Age (years)																		
Both																			
	1-3	311	10.9	(0.5)	5.9	(0.8)	6.8	(0.8)	8.5	(0.7)	10.6 (0.7)	12.8 ((0.8)	15.1 (1.0)	16.6	(1.1)	19	F	
	4-8	485	13.8	(0.5)	9.9	(1.1)	10.7	(1.0)	12.2	(0.7)	13.9 (0.6)	15.8 ((0.8)	17.7 (1.2)	18.9	(1.6)	25	<3	
Male																			
	9-13	277	16.5	(0.9)	9.7	(1.1)	10.9	(1.1)	13.2	(1.0)	16.2 (1.1)	19.7 ((1.4)	23.3 (1.9)	25.7	(2.3)	31	<3	
	14-18	339	19.1	(0.9)	10.9	(1.3)	12.5	(1.3)	15.6	(1.2)	19.6 (1.2)	24.5 ((1.9)	30.2 (3.8)	34.4	$(6.1)^{E}$	38	F	
	19-30	237	20.0	(1.1)	13.8	(2.1)	15.0	(1.9)	17.3	(1.5)	20.2 (1.4)	23.4 ((1.8)	26.6 (2.6)	28.7	(3.3)	38	<3	
	31-50	423	19.5	(1.0)	10.4	(1.3)	12.0	(1.2)	15.0	(1.1)	18.7 (1.1)	23.5 ((1.5)	29.1 (2.5)	33.3	(3.3)	38	F	
	51-70	387	17.1	(0.6)	10.1	(0.9)	11.3	(0.8)	13.5	(0.8)	16.6 (0.8)	20.3 ((0.9)	23.7 (1.2)	26.0	(1.5)	30	F	
	>70	132	15.5	(1.1)	8.9	$(1.8)^{E}$	10.1	$(1.7)^{E}$	12.4	(1.6)	15.2 (1.5)	18.5 ((1.7)	22.1 (2.2)	24.5	(2.7)	30	F	
	19+	1179	18.6	(0.5)	10.6	(0.6)	12.0	(0.6)	14.7	(0.6)	18.2 (0.7)	22.3 ((0.8)	26.8 (1.2)	29.9	(1.5)			
Female	;																		
	9-13	281	14.8	(0.7)	9.2	(1.1)	10.1	(1.0)	11.8	(0.9)	14.2 (1.0)	17.0 ((1.2)	20.0 (1.7)	21.9	(2.1)	26	F	
	14-18	321	14.6	(0.6)	8.6	(0.8)	9.7	(0.8)	11.9	(0.7)	14.6 (0.8)	17.8 ((1.0)	21.0 (1.3)	23.1	(1.6)	26	F	
	19-30	249	16.6	(0.9)	10.0	(1.4)	11.2	(1.3)	13.5	(1.1)	16.4 (1.1)	19.3 ((1.4)	22.2 (1.9)	24.0	(2.4)	25	F	
	31-50	364	15.3	(0.8)	9.1	(1.1)	10.1	(1.0)	11.9	(1.0)	14.7 (1.0)	18.5 ((1.3)	22.4 (2.0)	24.9	(2.5)	25	F	
	51-70	467	17.4	(0.7)	8.6	(0.9)	10.2	(0.9)	13.1	(0.8)	16.9 (0.8)	21.4 ((1.0)	26.4 (1.6)	30.0	(2.2)	21	26.9	(4.8)
	>70	215	14.0	(0.7)	7.8	(1.1)	9.0	(1.0)	11.1	(0.9)	13.6 (0.9)	16.4 ((1.1)	19.5 (1.5)	21.7	(1.8)	21	F	
	19+	1295		(0.4)		(0.5)		(0.5)		(0.5)	15.5 (0.5)	19.5 (23.6 (0.9)		(1.1)			

Symbol Legend

- Data with a coefficient of variation (CV) from 16.6% to 33.3%; interpret with caution.
- <3 Data with a coefficient of variation (CV) greater than 33.3% with a 95% confidence interval entirely between 0 and 3%; interpret with caution.</p>
- F Data with a coefficient of variation (CV) greater than 33.3% with a 95% confidence interval not entirely between 0 and 3%; suppressed due to extreme sampling variability.

Footnotes

- ¹ Intakes are based on food consumption only. For additional detail, see footnote 4 in Appendix A.
- ² AI is the Adequate Intake. For additional detail, see footnote 10 in Appendix A.

Table 9.5 Total cholesterol (mg/d): Usual intakes from food, by DRI age-sex group, household population, Quebec, 2004^{1,2}

							Percen	tiles (and SE) of usua	al intake		
		n	Mean	(SE)	5th (SE)	10th (SE)	25th (SE)	50th (SE)	75th (SE)	90th (SE)	95th (SE)
Sex	Age (years)										
Both											
	1-3	311	200	(12)	115 (21) ^E	131 (19)	161 (16)	199 (15)	242 (20)	287 (28)	318 (35)
	4-8	485	234	(16)	152 (30) ^E	166 (27)	192 (23)	226 (19)	266 (21)	309 (30)	339 (38)
Male											
	9-13	277	327	(17)	271 (40)	288 (37)	318 <i>(32)</i>	353 (31)	392 (37)	429 (50)	452 (60)
	14-18	339	348	(25)	184 (26)	211 (26)	264 (27)	344 <i>(32)</i>	456 (44)	588 (63)	681 (78)
	19-30	237	333	(32)	165 (34) ^E	191 (32) ^E	240 (31)	304 (36)	380 (49)	460 (70)	513 (86) ^E
	31-50	423	355	(26)	168 (29) ^E	195 (28)	249 (26)	323 (27)	415 (35)	513 (50)	579 (63)
	51-70	387	329	(21)	155 (35) ^E	184 (32) ^E	239 (28)	313 (25)	407 (33)	516 (57)	597 (81)
	>70	132	278	(28)	130 (38) ^E	154 (38) ^E	202 (38) ^E	268 (40)	351 (46)	442 (58)	505 (70)
	19+	1179	336	(15)	153 (14)	181 (14)	236 (14)	312 (16)	406 (21)	508 (29)	579 (37)
Female	;										
	9-13	281	222	(13)	118 (19)	134 (18)	164 (16)	202 (15)	247 (19)	291 (27)	320 (34)
	14-18	321	215	(19)	161 (28) ^E	171 (25)	190 (20)	213 (18)	239 (25)	263 (37)	278 (48) ^E
	19-30	249	237	(16)	153 (27) ^E	169 (25)	198 (22)	233 (21)	273 (26)	313 (36)	339 (44)
	31-50	364	280	(22)	135 (33) ^E	160 (32) ^E	207 (29)	272 (27)	352 (32)	436 (46)	493 (59)
	51-70	467	252	(14)	147 (29) ^E	167 (26)	204 (21)	253 (18)	311 (24)	373 (38)	415 (51)
	>70	215		(11)	136 (19)	148 (18)	169 (16)	195 (16)	225 (20)	254 (28)	273 (34)
	19+	1295		(10)	148 (16)	167 (15)	204 (14)	252 (13)	308 (16)	367 (22)	405 (27)

Symbol Legend

- Data with a coefficient of variation (CV) from 16.6% to 33.3%; interpret with caution.
- <3 Data with a coefficient of variation (CV) greater than 33.3% with a 95% confidence interval entirely between 0 and 3%; interpret with caution.</p>
- F Data with a coefficient of variation (CV) greater than 33.3% with a 95% confidence interval not entirely between 0 and 3%; suppressed due to extreme sampling variability.

Footnotes

- ¹ Intakes are based on food consumption only. For additional detail, see footnote 4 in Appendix A.
- ² No DRIs have been established for cholesterol.

Table 10.5 Vitamin A (RAE/d): Usual intakes from food, by DRI age-sex group, household population, Quebec, 2004^{1,2}

										Percentile	es (and S	SE) of usu	al intake	•							
		n	Mean	(SE)	5th	(SE)	10th	(SE)	25th	(SE)	50th	(SE)	75th	(SE)	90th	(SE)	95th	(SE)	EAR ³	% <ear< th=""><th>(SE)</th></ear<>	(SE)
Sex	Age (years)																				
Both																					
	1-3	311	591	(37)	309	(47)	348	(46)	430	(46)	563	(50)	744	(67)	937	(94)	1061	(113)	210	<3	
	4-8	485	657	(33)	328	(23)	382	(26)	485	(31)	620	(41)	785	(55)	965	(74)	1089	(88)	275	F	
Male																					
	9-13	277	815	(52)	470	(73)	535	(72)	659	(70)	828	(73)	1040	(91)	1280	(126)	1451	(160)	445	F	
	14-18	339	791	(55)	361	$(61)^{E}$	429	(63)	568	(68)	769	(77)	1033	(108)	1335	(164)	1550	(190)	630	32.8	(8.4)
	19-30	237	756	(58)	393	$(102)^{E}$	452	$(97)^{E}$	561	(87)	714	(79)	922	(95)	1158	(149)	1318	(199)	625	F	
	31-50	423	949	(89)	439	(52)	530	(56)	708	(64)	928	(84)	1160	(106)	1408	(132)	1593	(153)	625	17.2	(5.6)
	51-70	387	1208	$(306)^{E}$	273	(41)	348	(45)	505	(56)	777	(73)	1281	(154)	2249	$(637)^{E}$	F		625	37.0	(6.1)
	>70	132	1117	(184)	280	$(79)^{E}$	348	$(87)^{E}$	506	$(108)^{E}$	794	$(153)^{E}$	1312	$(261)^{E}$	2171	$(524)^E$	3020	$(861)^{E}$	625	36.4	(10.5
	19+	1179	994	(99)	340	(39)	424	(41)	583	(50)	861	(64)	1244	(109)	1755	(215)	2185	(349)	625	28.8	(4.9)
Female																					
	9-13	281	673	(37)	291	(42)	347	(42)	456	(43)	609	(49)	809	(63)	1037	(88)	1196	(112)	420	19.5	(6.2)
	14-18	321	599	(44)	256	(32)	307	(34)	407	(41)	551	(53)	737	(70)	956	(104)	1129	(142)	485	38.6	(8.2)
	19-30	249	755	(77)	379	$(108)^{E}$	439	$(104)^{E}$	555	(96) ^E	716	(96)	924	(132)	1164	$(238)^{E}$	1340	$(365)^{E}$	500	F	
	31-50	364	755	(64)	399	$(103)^{E}$	461	(96) ^E	576	(82)	734	(73)	926	(91)	1149	(145)	1316	(196)	500	F	
	51-70	467	768	(45)	356	(62) ^E	416	(56)	520	(49)	674	(47)	900	(67)	1175	(131)	1378	(195)	500	F	
	>70	215	702	(60)	335	(38)	391	(43)	501	(55)	663	(73)	887	(99)	1169	(150)	1388	(208)	500	F	
	19+	1295	752	(34)	381	(42)	437	(40)	548	(39)	711	(41)	924	(52)	1177	(82)	1368	(113)	500	17.9	(5.5)

Symbol Legend

- Data with a coefficient of variation (CV) from 16.6% to 33.3%; interpret with caution.
- <3 Data with a coefficient of variation (CV) greater than 33.3% with a 95% confidence interval entirely between 0 and 3%; interpret with caution.</p>
- F Data with a coefficient of variation (CV) greater than 33.3% with a 95% confidence interval not entirely between 0 and 3%; suppressed due to extreme sampling variability.

Footnotes

- ¹ Intakes are based on food consumption only. For additional detail, see footnote 4 in Appendix A.
- ² No prevalences of intakes above the UL are shown for vitamin A. The UL for vitamin A applies to preformed vitamin A only, and those estimates had not yet been conducted at the time these tables were produced.
- ³ EAR is the Estimated Average Requirement. For additional detail, see footnote 9 in Appendix A.

Table 11.5 Vitamin C (mg/d): Usual intakes from food, by DRI age-sex group, household population, Quebec, 2004¹

						Percentile	s (and SE) of us	ual intake				%		%	
		n	Mean (SE)	5th (SE)	10th (SE)	25th (SE)	50th (SE)	75th (SE)	90th (SE)	95th (SE)	EAR ²	$\langle EAR (SE) \rangle$	UL^3	>UL	(SE)
Sex	Age (years)														
Both															
	1-3	311	132 (8)	50 (8) ^E	63 (9)	90 (9)	129 (11)	177 (14)	231 (20)	272 (27)	13	<3	400	<3	
	4-8	485	154 (9)	66 (14) ^E	80 (13)	108 (11)	144 (10)	188 (13)	234 (20)	265 (27)	22	<3	650	<3	
Aale															
	9-13	277	163 (12)	79 (18) ^E	93 (17) ^E	120 (16)	157 (17)	202 (24)	250 (36)	282 (46)	39	<3	1200	0.0	(0.0
	14-18	339	178 (15)	58 (14) ^E	74 (15) ^E	111 (17)	162 (20)	220 (26)	279 (34)	321 (40)	63	F	1800	0.0	(0.0
	19-30	237	200 (19)	87 (28) ^E	108 (27) ^E	150 (25) ^E	205 (25)	268 (30)	337 (41)	385 (52)	75	F	2000	0.0	(0.0
	31-50	423	144 (7)	70 (13) ^E	84 (12)	111 (11)	146 (11)	187 (15)	232 (24)	266 (32)	75	F	2000	0.0	(0.0
	51-70	387	137 (11)	43 (9) ^E	56 (10) ^E	85 (11)	130 (13)	189 (18)	257 (27)	305 (35)	75	19.2 (5.7) ^E	2000	0.0	(0.0
	>70	132	88 (8)	31 (10) ^E	40 (10) ^E	58 (9)	83 (9)	114 (12)	149 (19)	172 (26)	75	42.2 (9.6) ^E	2000	0.0	(0.0
	19+	1179	149 (6)	53 (6)	68 (6)	99 (7)	147 (8)	207 (10)	273 (14)	320 (18)	75	13.1 (2.7) ^E	2000	0.0	(0.0
emale	;														
	9-13	281	148 (11)	84 (18) ^E	94 (17) ^E	112 (14)	135 (13)	159 (18)	183 (26)	197 (32)	39	<3	1200	0.0	(0.0
	14-18	321	157 (11)	64 (12) ^E	79 (12)	107 (13)	145 (14)	189 (17)	237 (23)	270 (28)	56	F	1800	0.0	(0.0
	19-30	249	157 (14)	68 (18) ^E	82 (17) ^E	110 (17)	149 (18)	196 (22)	243 (30)	274 (36)	60	F	2000	0.0	(0.0
	31-50	364	133 (11)	51 (12) ^E	62 (12) ^E	86 (12)	121 (13)	168 (16)	224 (24)	264 (33)	60	F	2000	0.0	(0.0
	51-70	467	126 (6)	53 (11) ^E	65 (10)	89 (9)	121 (8)	158 (10)	195 (15)	219 (20)	60	F	2000	0.0	
	>70	215	98 (7)	30 (6) ^E	39 (6)	58 (7)	87 (8)	126 (11)	170 (16)	201 (21)	60	26.6 (5.9) ^E	2000	0.0	
	19+	1295	131 (6)	46 (5)	57 (5)	83 (6)	122 (7)	172 (9)	228 (12)	268 (16)	60	11.4 (2.6) ^E		0.0	ľ

Symbol Legend

- Data with a coefficient of variation (CV) from 16.6% to 33.3%; interpret with caution.
- <3 Data with a coefficient of variation (CV) greater than 33.3% with a 95% confidence interval entirely between 0 and 3%; interpret with caution.</p>
- F Data with a coefficient of variation (CV) greater than 33.3% with a 95% confidence interval not entirely between 0 and 3%; suppressed due to extreme sampling variability.

Footnotes

- ¹ Intakes are based on food consumption only. For additional detail, see footnote 4 in Appendix A.
- ² EAR is the Estimated Average Requirement. For additional detail, see footnote 9 in Appendix A. The EAR for vitamin C used in this table is that for non-smokers.
- ³ UL is the Tolerable Upper Intake Level. For additional detail, see footnote 11 in Appendix A.

Table 12.5 Calcium (mg/d): Usual intakes from food, by DRI age-sex group, household population, Quebec, 2004¹

					Percentiles (and SE) of usual intake											%			%				
		n	Mean	(SE)	5th	(SE)	10th	(SE)	25t	h (SE)	50t	h (SE)	75	th (SE)	90t	h (SE)	95th	n (SE)	AI ²	>AI	(SE)	UL ³	>UL (SE)
Sex	Age (years)																						
Both																							
	1-3	311	1093	(45)	609	(57)	706	(59)	883	(60)	1100	(61)	135	4 (74)	1626	(97)	1803	(112)	500	98.2	(1.1)	2500	<3
	4-8	485	1071	(52)	571	(82)	656	(71)	811	(56)	1014	(54)	127	0 (89)	1559	(152)	1755	(199)	800	76.3	(6.9)	2500	<3
Male																							
	9-13	277	1318	(76)	734	(93)	833	(88)	1019	(84)	1269	(93)	158	3 (130)	1930	(195)	2169	(248)	1300	47.1	$(10.2)^{E}$	2500	F
	14-18	339	1356	(71)	859	$(143)^{E}$	958	(130)	1137	(108)	1358	(93)	160	8 (108)	1872	(160)	2055	(212)	1300	56.7	$(12.4)^{E}$	2500	F
	19-30	237	1210	(109)	826	$(149)^{E}$	894	(140)	1019	(128)	1187	(130)	140	4 (165)	1643	(233)	1804	(290)	1000	77.7	$(15.4)^{E}$	2500	<3
	31-50	423	1053	(54)	554	(90)	646	(82)	819	(69)	1037	(60)	128	8 (73)	1559	(109)	1749	(143)	1000	54.3	(7.8)	2500	<3
	51-70	387	866	(42)	502	(67)	563	(61)	680	(52)	839	(50)	104	1 (74)	1257	(120)	1398	(154)	1200	F		2500	<3
	>70	132	840	(131)	305	(94) ^E	372	$(98)^{E}$	514	$(102)^{E}$	729	(109)	102	3 (152)	1376	$(234)^{E}$	1636	$(303)^{E}$	1200	F		2500	<3
	19+	1179	1016	(34)	511	(43)	594	(42)	759	(38)	980	(37)	124	5 (49)	1535	(74)	1738	(96)				2500	<3
Female																							
	9-13	281	1052	(70)	527	(82)	613	(82)	788	(79)	1015	(78)	128	7 (95)	1587	(137)	1792	(177)	1300	24.1	$(7.1)^{E}$	2500	<3
	14-18	321	918	(38)	561	(63)	623	(59)	742	(53)	913	(48)	111	5 (59)	1333	(93)	1481	(122)	1300	F		2500	<3
	19-30	249	985	(76)	478	(71)	561	(70)	728	(71)	962	(82)	124	8 (115)	1539	(163)	1723	(196)	1000	46.2	(9.8) ^E	2500	<3
	31-50	364	937	(49)	611	$(116)^{E}$	676	(105)	799	(85)	955	(69)	113	2 (78)	1315	(119)	1440	(157)	1000	42.9	$(13.7)^{E}$	2500	<3
	51-70	467	791	(27)	372	(40)	447	(38)	589	(34)	772	(33)	97	9 (41)	1201	(59)	1359	(78)	1200	10.0	$(2.5)^{E}$	2500	<3
	>70	215	702	(49)	399	(61)	456	(62)	565	(63)	708	(66)	87	7 (75)	1053	(92)	1171	(106)	1200	F		2500	<3
	19+	1295	874	(27)	455	(29)	530	(30)	675	(31)	864	(35)	109	4 (44)	1342	(61)	1522	(80)				2500	<3

Symbol Legend

- Data with a coefficient of variation (CV) from 16.6% to 33.3%; interpret with caution.
- <3 Data with a coefficient of variation (CV) greater than 33.3% with a 95% confidence interval entirely between 0 and 3%; interpret with caution.</p>
- ^F Data with a coefficient of variation (CV) greater than 33.3% with a 95% confidence interval not entirely between 0 and 3%; suppressed due to extreme sampling variability.

Footnotes

- ¹ Intakes are based on food consumption only. For additional detail, see footnote 4 in Appendix A.
- ² AI is the Adequate Intake. For additional detail, see footnote 10 in Appendix A.
- ³ UL is the Tolerable Upper Intake Level. For additional detail, see footnote 11 in Appendix A.

Table 13.5 Sodium (mg/d): Usual intakes from food, by DRI age-sex group, household population, Quebec, 2004¹

					Percentiles (and SE) of usual intake									AI ²	%			%						
		n	Mean	(SE)	5th	(SE)	10th	10th (SE)		25th (SE)		50th (SE)		75th (<i>SE</i>)		90th (SE)		95th (<i>SE</i>)			(SE)	UL^3	>UL	(SE)
Sex	Age (years)																							
Both																								
	1-3	311	2018	(82)	1305	(171)	1465	(156)	1750	(134)	2090	(123)	2454	(138)	2801	(174)	3018	(204)	1000	99.2	(1.4)	1500	88.6	(6.6)
	4-8	485	2962	(130)	1915	(246)	2113	(228)	2461	(201)	2908	(176)	3468	(191)	4085	(291)	4508	(386)	1200	99.8	(0.2)	1900	95.3	(3.5)
Male																								
	9-13	277	4019	(223)	2812	(361)	3069	(329)	3540	(285)	4139	(278)	4842	(359)	5592	(526)	6106	(673)	1500	100.0	(0.1)	2200	99.5	(1.0)
	14-18	339	4415	(192)	2915	(297)	3209	(283)	3775	(262)	4552	(267)	5492	(335)	6475	(467)	7138	(585)	1500	100.0	(0.0)	2300	99.3	(0.7)
	19-30	237	4490	(310)	3123	(484)	3412	(457)	3948	(426)	4634	(433)	5439	(531)	6283	(724)	6851	(889)	1500	100.0	(0.0)	2300	99.8	(0.7)
	31-50	423	3981	(201)	2302	(306)	2617	(279)	3188	(243)	3886	(236)	4716	(285)	5601	(398)	6199	(497)	1500	99.7	(0.5)	2300	95.0	(3.1)
	51-70	387	3570	(148)	1973	(206)	2267	(188)	2807	(168)	3487	(174)	4276	(234)	5104	(340)	5663	(425)	1300	99.5	(0.5)	2300	89.3	(3.9)
	>70	132	3012	(170)	2058	(317)	2250	(299)	2615	(269)	3070	(258)	3560	(295)	4026	(369)	4317	(430)	1200	100.0	(0.2)	2300	88.4	(8.4)
	19+	1179	3892	(118)	2261	(161)	2560	(155)	3124	(148)	3854	(153)	4703	(187)	5597	(253)	6207	(316)				2300	94.5	(2.0)
Female																								
	9-13	281	3145	(176)	1855	(200)	2078	(190)	2486	(185)	3022	(206)	3675	(266)	4361	(353)	4807	(414)	1500	98.8	(1.2)	2200	86.3	(6.3)
	14-18	321	3126	(125)	2264	(237)	2465	(213)	2828	(179)	3261	(174)	3728	(224)	4186	(311)	4482	(380)	1500	100.0	(0.2)	2300	94.3	(4.6)
	19-30	249	3050	(208)	2006	(174)	2190	(182)	2516	(200)	2909	(229)	3337	(266)	3756	(305)	4023	(331)	1500	99.7	(0.6)	2300	85.8	(9.4)
	31-50	364	2891	(103)	2109	(279)	2279	(249)	2588	(196)	2966	(152)	3385	(179)	3800	(280)	4065	(367)	1500	100.0	(1.0)	2300	89.2	(8.3)
	51-70	467	2875	(101)	1888	(219)	2079	(193)	2426	(150)	2860	(120)	3357	(161)	3870	(263)	4213	(348)	1300	99.8	(0.4)	2300	81.3	(7.4)
	>70	215	2210	(97)	1531	(131)	1652	(128)	1867	(128)	2132	(141)	2435	(174)	2753	(228)	2970	(275)	1200	99.7	(0.6)	2300	F	
	19+	1295	2832	(68)	1866	(111)	2053	(102)	2392	(89)	2816	(85)	3294	(103)	3779	(145)	4100	(182)				2300	79.8	(4.6)

Symbol Legend

- Data with a coefficient of variation (CV) from 16.6% to 33.3%; interpret with caution.
- <3 Data with a coefficient of variation (CV) greater than 33.3% with a 95% confidence interval entirely between 0 and 3%; interpret with caution.</p>
- F Data with a coefficient of variation (CV) greater than 33.3% with a 95% confidence interval not entirely between 0 and 3%; suppressed due to extreme sampling variability.

Footnotes

- ¹ Intakes are based on food consumption only. For additional detail, see footnote 4 in Appendix A.
- ² AI is the Adequate Intake. For additional detail, see footnote 10 in Appendix A.
- ³ UL is the Tolerable Upper Intake Level. For additional detail, see footnote 11 in Appendix A.

Appendix A: Table Footnotes

The following footnotes apply to all of the summary data tables presented in Section III of this report.

- 1. The survey excludes from its target population those living in the three territories, individuals living on Indian reserves or on Crown lands, residents of institutions, full-time members of the Canadian Armed Forces and residents of certain remote regions.
- 2. The tables exclude pregnant and breastfeeding females, subject to another set of nutritional recommendations. The sample of pregnant and breastfeeding females is not large enough to allow for reliable estimates.
- 3. Sample size and mean intake are based on the first 24-hour dietary recall (first day of interview) only.
- 4. Intakes are based on food consumption only. Intakes from vitamin and mineral supplements are not included. Inferences about the prevalence of nutrient excess or inadequacy based on intakes from food alone may respectively underestimate or overestimate the prevalences based on total nutrient intakes from both food and supplements.
- 5. The intake distribution (percentiles and percentage above or below a cut-off when applicable) was adjusted to remove within-individual variability using Software for Intake Distribution Estimation (SIDE) (Iowa State University, 1996) and the method presented in Nusser SM, Carriquiry AL, Dodd KW, Fuller WA: A semiparametric transformation approach to estimating usual daily intake distributions. *J Am Stat Assoc* 1996; 91: 1440-1449.
- 6. In some cases, within-individual variance was estimated at the regional or national level and applied at the provincial level. See section II.4: Measuring Sampling Variability with Bootstrap Replication for more details.
- 7. Bootstrapping techniques were used to produce the coefficient of variation (CV) and the standard error (SE).
- 8. AMDR is the Acceptable Macronutrient Distribution Range, expressed as a percentage of total energy intake. Intakes inside the range (shown in the AMDR columns) are associated with a reduced risk of chronic disease while

providing adequate intakes of essentials nutrients. For further information on AMDR see the Health Canada publication *Canadian Community Health Survey, Cycle 2.2, Nutrition* (2004)—*A Guide to Accessing and Interpreting the Data,* Section 2.1.5, p. 27.

The applications of the AMDRs for essential fatty acids to group assessment are not the same as for the other macronutrients. The lower boundaries for the AMDR for linoleic and alpha-linolenic acids are not based on the same type of endpoints as the boundaries for total fat and carbohydrate. The boundaries for fat and carbohydrate are set based on evidence indicating increased risk for coronary heart diseases and the lower bound of the AMDR for both n-6 (linoleic) and n-3 (alpha-linolenic) fatty acids is based on the percent of energy from these fatty acids needed to provide the AI for these nutrients. The AI, in turn, is based on the median intake of both linoleic and alpha-linolenic acid in the United States, where essential fatty acid deficiency is non-existent in the healthy population.

Thus, by definition about half the population has intakes of these fatty acids below the AI and therefore outside the AMDR. In other words, based on the AI, one would conclude that the population is "adequate" with respect to linoleic and alpha-linolenic acids, while based on the AMDR a different conclusion (i.e. that 50% of the population has intakes below the AMDR) would be reached. Therefore, the lower bound of the AMDRs for linoleic and alpha-linolenic acids should not be used in the assessment of population intakes.

- 9. EAR is the Estimated Average Requirement. The level of intake at the EAR (shown in the EAR columns) is the average daily intake level that is estimated to meet the requirement, as defined by the specified indicator of adequacy, in half of the apparently healthy individuals in a DRI age–sex group. For further information on EAR see the Health Canada publication *Canadian Community Health Survey, Cycle 2.2, Nutrition* (2004)—A Guide to Accessing and Interpreting the Data, Section 2.1.1, p. 23.
- 10. AI is the Adequate Intake. The level of intake at the AI (shown in the AI columns) is the recommended average daily intake level based on observed or experimentally determined approximations or estimates of nutrient intake by a group or groups of apparently healthy people that are assumed to be adequate. It is developed when an EAR cannot be determined. The

percentage of the population having a usual intake above the AI (shown in the %>AI columns) almost certainly meets their needs. The adequacy of intakes below the AI cannot be assessed, and should not be interpreted as being inadequate. For further information on AI see the Health Canada publication Canadian Community Health Survey, Cycle 2.2, Nutrition (2004)—A Guide to Accessing and Interpreting the Data, Section 2.1.3, p. 25.

- 11. UL is the Tolerable Upper Intake Level. The level of intake at the UL (shown in the UL columns) is the highest average daily intake level that is likely to pose no risk of adverse health effects to almost all individuals in the general population. For further information on UL see the Health Canada publication *Canadian Community Health Survey, Cycle 2.2, Nutrition* (2004)—A Guide to Accessing and Interpreting the Data, Section 2.1.4, p. 26.
- 12. For a more detailed understanding of DRIs and their interpretation when assessing intakes of particular nutrients, consult the summary of the series of publications on DRIs published by the Institute of Medicine: *Dietary Reference Intakes: The Essential Guide to Nutrient Requirements*.
- 13. Data on trans fat intake cannot be obtained from the CCHS 2.2 dataset and therefore are not reported separately. However, the estimates for percent energy from total fat comprise all fats, including trans fats. Note that the estimates provided for energy intake from the individual types of fat will not add up to the estimates provided for total fat due to measurement error as well as the lack of data on trans fat intake.
- 14. In terms of precision, the estimate 0.0 with a standard error of 0.0 refers to a standard error smaller than 0.1%.

Appendix B: Interpretation of Sodium Results

Three questions in the CCHS 2.2 questionnaire pertained to salt intake. These were asked to obtain information on type of salt used, frequency of added table salt and the use of table salt in cooking.

1. Salt Type

- —Indicator of the type of salt normally used:
- 1 = Ordinary Salt
- 2 = Sea, Seasoned. Or other Flavoured Salt
- 3 = Lite Salt
- 4 = Salt Substitute
- 5 = None
- X = Don't Know; XX = Refusal; XXX = Other Specified

2. Frequency of Salt at the Table

- -Indicator of how often salt is added at the table:
- 1 = Rarely
- 2 = Occasionally
- 3 = Very Often
- X = Don't Know; XX = Refusal; XXX = Other Specified

3. Frequency of Salt in Cooking

- Indicator of how often *ordinary* salt is added during cooking/preparation:
- 1 = Rarely
- 2 = Occasionally
- 3 = Very Often
- 4 = Never
- X = Don't Know; XX = Refusal; XXX = Other Specified

These questions were the same as those asked in the United States (US) surveys utilizing the Automated Multiple-Pass Method. This method was chosen for a number of reasons. Asking about the use of salt for each cooked, non-processed food was time consuming and repetitive, and respondents frequently did not know the answer for specific foods. Overall salt consumption questions were asked to reduce respondent burden and to address this identified uncertainty. Also, it was estimated that salt added during cooking or food preparation contributed 5% or less to average sodium intake.

Use of the information collected from these questions differed between Canada and the US. Answers to the salt questions in the CCHS 2.2 were not reflected in the estimated sodium intakes in the coded data. Salt present in standard recipes for mixed dishes, such as spaghetti sauce or stew, remained constant. For other cooked items, such as cooked vegetables, the default choice was the food without salt added during cooking. In the US, answers to the question about frequency of salt added in cooking are used to adjust estimated sodium intakes for selected foods that are likely to have been prepared at home.

Appendix C: References

Department of Statistics and Center for Agricultural and Rural Development, Iowa State University: *A User's Guide to SIDE, Software for Intake Distribution Estimation Version 1.0.* Technical Report 96-TR 30. Ames, IA: Iowa State University Statistical Laboratory, 1996. Available at: www.card.iastate.edu/publications/DBS/PDFFiles/96tr30.pdf

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Appendix D: Note on Changes to Volume 1

In January 2008, users were informed that Volume 1 would be reissued because of corrections made to the sodium table point estimates. Since then, some modifications have been made to the compendium to correct methodological discrepancies in some of the tables. It is important to note that in all cases described below, modifications are not related to the data quality of the CCHS Cycle 2.2 files. Only methodological modifications used in calculating the tables were made. Attached is the list of domains affected. A complete list of modifications is available in a separate document upon request.

Modifications to Volume 1

1. Standard Error

The calculation of the **standard error** of the percentage of the population above or below a certain threshold had to be modified. This affects 12 standard error estimates in Volume 1:

- 5 for calcium
- 4 for percentage of total energy intake from fats
- 3 for percentage of total energy intake from carbohydrates.

In addition, the same type of modification had to be made to the sodium tables, affecting the standard error of the percentage of the population above the UL for 146 domains out of 221.

2. Within-Individual Variance

Other modifications are related to the use of **within-individual variances**⁵ in some domains. For the sodium tables, there were some domains where it was necessary to force another domain's within-individual variance. However, in a number of cases, the next higher domain was not used. These point estimates were corrected using the appropriate within-individual variance.

3. Methodology

Changes were also made to the methodology used to calculate the bootstrap estimate. In order to calculate the bootstrap estimate, the point estimate is recalculated using every replicate weight, meaning 500 times. There are two options; the first uses the same day-to-day variation estimate for every replicate. The second (if the data are coming from another CCHS domain) uses each replicate's day-to-day variation estimate. This means that for replicate one you use the regional day-to-day variation of the first replicate, for replicate two, the second and so on.

In theory, the second method is optimal as variability in the center of the distribution and in the tails are both taken into account. With the first option we do not take into account variability in the tails. The second method will always be more conservative than the first as it accounts for more sources of variability. That being said, the first method is still statistically valid.

In Volume 1, it was initially decided to use the second method. However, most nutrients, with the exception of cholesterol and Vitamin C, were

⁵ To estimate the distribution of usual intake (percentiles, percent above or below a certain threshold), we need to estimate two variance components: the within-individual variance (day-to-day variation in one individual's intake) and the between-individual variance (variation in long-term average

population consumption). This involves a complex normality transformation and an ANOVA model using the first and second 24-hour recall. The second 24-hour recall is used to estimate the day-to-day variation. These calculations are done using SIDE. It is possible that for various reasons (usually not enough second recalls), we fail to estimate the day-to-day variation. In that case, instead of having no estimate, it is possible to use another estimate in its place. For example, for small provinces, if we are unable to estimate the day to day variation, we could use the regional or national day-to-day variation in its place.

calculated using the first method. For consistency and for timeliness, it was decided to recalculate the estimates which used the second method. These modifications will affect 30 domains for the cholesterol tables and 16 domains for the Vitamin C tables. Modifications will affect the standard errors of the 5th, 10th, 25th, 75th, 90th and 95th percentiles. Standard errors for the 5th, 10th, 90th and 95th percentiles will be between 10% and 20% lower than the previously published standard errors that were calculated using the second method described above. For the 25th and 75th percentiles the difference will be less than 10%. Again, this revision only affects the calculation of the SE and not the point estimates already published.

The methodology section in Volume 1 has also been modified to reflect the methods that were actually used to produce the tables.

4. Appendices

Finally, a note was added to <u>Appendix A: Table Footnotes</u> to clarify that an estimate of 0.0 with a standard error of 0.0 refers to an estimate with a standard error smaller than 0.1%.

List of Domains Affected

Percentage of total energy intake from fats

Table 2.1 – Males 51-70

Table 2.2 – Males 19-30

Table 2.3 – Males 19+, Females 51-70

Table 2.10 – Males 19-30

Percentage of total energy intake from carbohydrates

Table 4.1 – Males 14-18, Males 31-50

Table 4.9 – Females 19+

Percentage of total energy intake from monounsaturated fats

Table 6.1 – Females 14-18

Table 6.2 – Males >70

Table 6.3 – Children 4-8, Males 51-70, Males >70

Table 6.5 - Females > 70

Table 6.6 – Males 9-13, Females 9-13

Table 6.7 – Females 19-30

Table 6.8 – Females 19-30

Table 6.9 – Males 31-50

Table 6.10 - Females 19-30

Fibre (mg/d)

Table 8.6 – Females 19-30

Table 8.11 – Females 19-30

Note: AI corrected from 21 to 25 for Females 19-30 in Tables 8.1 to 8.12

Cholesterol (mg/d)

Table 9.1 – Males 19-30, Males 51-70, Females 14-18, Females 19-30

Table 9.3 – Males 19-30, Males 51-70, Females 9-13, Females >70

Table 9.4 – Children 4-8, Females 31-50, Females >70

Table 9.6 – Males 9-13, Males 31-50

Table 9.7 – Males 19-30, Females 9-13, Females 19-30, Females >70

Table 9.8 – Females 9-13

Table 9.9 - Children 4-8, Males 9-13, Males 14-18, Males 19-30, Males 31-50,

Males 51-70, Females 9-13, Females 19-30, Females 31-50

Table 9.12 – Children 4-8, Females 9-13, Females 31-50

Vitamin A (RAE/d)

Table 10.5 – Males 31-50

Table 10.9 - Females 19+

Table 10.12 - Males 9-13, Males 14-18, Males 19-30, Females 9-13, Females 31-50

Vitamin C (mg/d)

Table 11.1 – Females 19-30

Table 11.2 – Children 4-8, Females 14-18

Table 11.3 – Males 9-13, Males 14-18, Females 19-30

Table 11.4 – Males 51-70

Table 11.6 – Females 9-13

Table 11.7 - Children 4-8, Males 9-13, Males 19-30, Females 9-13, Females 51-70

Table 11.8 – Males 14-18, Females 31-50

Table 11.9 – Females 9-13

Calcium (mg/d)

Table 12.3 – Males 9-13

Table 12.4 – Males 31-50

Table 12.6 – Females 19-30

Table 12.7 – Males 31-50, Females 19-30

Sodium (mg/d)

- Table 13.1 Children 1-3, Children 4-8, Males 9-13, Males 14-18, Males 19-30, Males 71+, Males 19+, Females 9-13, Females 14-18, Females 31-50, Females 19+
- Table 13.2 Children 1-3, Males 9-13, Males 14-18, Males 19-30, Males 31-50, Males 51-70, Males 71+, Males 19+, Females 9-13, Females 14-18, Females 19-30, Females 31-50, Females 51-70, Females 71+, Females 19+
- Table 13.3 Children 4-8, Males 9-13, Males 14-18, Males 19-30, Males 31-50, Males 51-70, Males 71+, Males 19+, Females 9-13, Females 14-18, Females 19-30, Females 31-50, Females 51-70, Females 19+
- Table 13.4 Children 1-3, Children 4-8, Males 9-13, Males 14-18, Males 19-30, Males 31-50, Males 51-70, Males 71+, Males 19+, Females 9-13, Females 19-30, Females 31-50, Females 19+
- Table 13.5 Children 1-3, Children 4-8, Males 9-13, Males 14-18, Males 19-30, Males 31-50, Males 71+, Males 19+, Females 14-18, Females 31-50, Females 51-70, Females 19+
- Table 13.6 Children 1-3, Children 4-8, Males 9-13, Males 14-18, Males 31-50, Males 19+, Females 14-18, Females 19-30, Females 19+
- Table 13.7 Children 4-8, Males 14-18, Males 19-30, Males 31-50, Males 51-70, Males 71+, Males 19+, Females 9-13, Females 14-18, Females 31-50, Females 51-70, Females 19+
- Table 13.8 Children 1-3, Children 4-8, Males 9-13, Males 14-18, Males 19-30, Males 31-50, Males 51-70, Males 71+, Males 19+, Females 9-13, Females 14-18, Females 31-50, Females 51-70, Females 71+, Females 19+
- Table 13.9 Males 9-13, Males 14-18, Males 19-30, Males 71+, Males 19+, Females 14-18, Females 19-30, Females 31-50, Females 19+
- Table 13.10 Children 1-3, Children 4-8, Males 9-13, Males 14-18, Males 19-30, Males 31-50, Males 51-70, Males 71+, Males 19+, Females 31-50, Females 51-70, Females 19+
- Table 13.11 Children 1-3, Children 4-8, Males 9-13, Males 14-18, Males 19-30, Males 31-50, Males 51-70, Males 71+, Males 19+, Females 9-13, Females 14-18, Females 19+
- Table 13.12 Children 1-3, Children 4-8, Males 9-13, Males 14-18, Males 19-30, Males 31-50, Males 71+, Males 19+, Females 9-13, Females 31-50, Females 51-70, Females 19+