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Spending Patterns in Canada

2000



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Spending Patterns in Canada

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- .. figures not available.
- ... figures not appropriate or not applicable.
- nil or zero.
- amount too small to be expressed.
- ^P preliminary figures.
- ^r revised figures.
- x confidential to meet secrecy requirements of the Statistics Act.

Note

Due to reliability concerns, the average expenditure and percentage not reporting zero have been replaced by “...” in the tables for items reported by fewer than 30 households. This suppression criterion should not restrict valid use of the data since these items would normally have coefficients of variation of 30% or more. This symbol should not be interpreted as zero. The expenditure items are components of more reliable higher aggregates.

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Highlights

Highlights of Household Spending, Dwelling Characteristics and Household Facilities in 2000

Canadian households spent an average of \$55,830 in 2000 on everything from shelter to travel, allocating more to vehicle purchases and energy costs than in previous years. On average, households spent about 4% more in 2000, a year of strong economic growth. The increase in household spending marginally exceeded the inflation rate of 3% in 2000 as measured by the Consumer Price Index (CPI).

Personal taxes accounted for an estimated 22% of the household budget, while shelter costs claimed about 19%, and food 11%. These proportions were virtually unchanged from 1999. Fourteen percent of the household budget was allocated to transportation, continuing the slight increase noted last year.

Vehicle purchases, gas prices drove transportation spending higher

Spending on all types of transportation averaged \$7,580 per household, a 10% increase from 1999, compared to an 8% increase the year before. The increase was mainly due to higher spending on the purchase of all types of new and used vehicles, especially trucks, vans and sport utility vehicles. The 8% of households purchasing trucks or vans in 2000 reported spending \$15,970 on average. The 10% of households leasing a vehicle reported spending just under \$5,000, approximately the same as the year before.

Higher transportation spending was also due to an increase in spending on gasoline. Households with gasoline expenditures spent an average of \$1,950 in 2000, compared to \$1,700 in 1999. (The price of gasoline as measured by the CPI rose 22% in 2000.)

Higher heating costs in 2000

Overall spending on shelter rose slightly, up 3% from 1999 to \$10,500 on average. This figure includes spending on heating fuels such as oil and gas, which increased 20% to an annual average of \$1,000 for those households reporting. (For some households, heat is included in rent.)

Households spent an estimated \$6,220 on food, including spending on restaurant meals, up 2% from 1999. They also paid an average of \$12,010 in personal taxes (excluding sales tax), 4% more than in 1999.

Spending on communications technology continued upward trend

The proportion of households having a cell phone increased in 2000, from 32% to 42%. Average spending on cellular services for those reporting was up 5% to \$480. Spending on telephone services increased slightly to an average of \$720 for the 98% of households reporting.

Forty-two per cent of households reported Internet use from home in 2000. This compares to 33% in 1999, 25% in 1998, and 17% in 1997. Households with Internet services spent an average of \$280, an increase of 7% over the year before.

The percentage of households that purchased new computers and related hardware continued to rise in 2000, from 15% to 18%. Households that purchased new computers reported spending \$1,570 on average in 2000 compared to \$1,600 in 1999, as prices for these items fell. The percentage of households owning computers continued to rise, reaching an estimated 55% by the end of 2000.

Spending on cable and satellite services for the three-quarters of Canadian households with these services increased by 7% to an average of \$480.

Average spending on tourism up in 2000

Households spent more on tourist-related accommodation and transportation in 2000 than they did the previous year. For the 22% of households reporting expenditures on air transportation in 2000, average spending increased 15% to \$1,600, while the cost of air travel as measured by the CPI rose 3%. Similarly, for the 11% of households reporting expenditures on package travel tours, average spending rose 16% to \$2,780. In addition, average household spending on hotel and motel accommodation was up 13% from 1999 to almost \$900 for those households reporting.

Food and shelter costs accounted for half the spending in lowest-income households

In 2000, food and shelter accounted for half of the budget for households in the lowest income quintile, and personal income taxes for 3%. In contrast, households in the highest income quintile allocated only one-quarter of their budgets to food and shelter, and 30% to personal income taxes. These proportions were unchanged from 1999.

The total expenditure of the one-fifth of households with the lowest incomes averaged \$18,090 compared with \$113,030 for the one-fifth of households with the highest incomes.

After adjusting for differences in household size, average spending per person was \$14,890 for households in the lowest income quintile and \$58,290 for households in the highest income quintile.

Average spending on food was an estimated \$2,640 per person for the lowest income quintile and \$4,980 per person for households in the highest income quintile. Similarly, spending on shelter was \$4,630 per person for the one-fifth of households with the lowest incomes and \$8,820 per person for the one-fifth of households with the highest incomes.

Spending on all types of insurance also increasing

Homeowners reported spending \$470 in 2000 on home insurance, a 4% increase over 1999. There was a similar increase in spending on vehicle insurance. Vehicle owners spent \$1,140 to insure their vehicles compared to \$1,090 the year before.

For the 53% of Canadian households reporting spending on health insurance premiums, the average expenditure rose 12% to \$790 in 2000. Health insurance premiums include payments to public hospital, medical and drug plans for which charges are levied in some provinces and for some groups of the population. They also include payments to private plans that provide dental, accident, disability, and travel coverage.

For the 74% of households contributing to either the Canada Pension Plan or the Quebec Pension Plan, the average amount paid in 2000 rose to \$1,570, up from \$1,390 in 1999. Payments on Employment Insurance premiums, however, fell slightly (2%) to \$1,040.

Average household spending highest in Ontario and Alberta

In 2000, Ontario and Alberta households had the highest average expenditure of all provinces. Newfoundland continued to have the lowest average, \$43,240.



Introduction

This report presents the results of the 2000 Survey of Household Spending¹, conducted January through March 2001. Information about the spending habits, dwelling characteristics and household equipment of Canadian households was obtained by asking people across Canada to recall their expenditures for the previous calendar year and their dwelling characteristics and household equipment at the end of 2000.

For 2000, the survey was not conducted in the northern territories. Therefore, Canada level tables represent the 10 provinces only. The 2001 survey will be conducted in the north.

This report is organized into the following sections:

- Four analytical articles covering recent trends; the effect of income on spending patterns; regional variations (with a focus on Quebec); spending patterns, and dwelling characteristics and household equipment for different types of households.
- Graphs for each summary level expenditure category by province and metropolitan area.
- Data tables presenting information for provinces, metropolitan areas, income quintiles, housing tenure and various types of households. These tables present information at the summary level but are also available on a cost-recovery basis at the detailed level. See Table 8 for a detailed table showing average expenditures for Canada.
- Survey notes and definitions. A more detailed User Guide (catalogue number 62F0026MIE) is available free of charge by visiting the Statistics Canada web site (www.statcan.ca). See Related Products and Services for information about obtaining this guide.

We welcome your comments, questions, and suggestions for future articles. Please contact Client Services at: income@statcan.ca or 1-888-297-7355.

¹ Starting with the 1997 reference year, the Survey of Household Spending replaced the Family Expenditure Survey and the Household Facilities and Equipment Survey. See Note to former users of data from the Family Expenditure Survey and Note to former users of data from the Household Facilities and Equipment Survey (catalogue number 62F0026MIE) for more information.

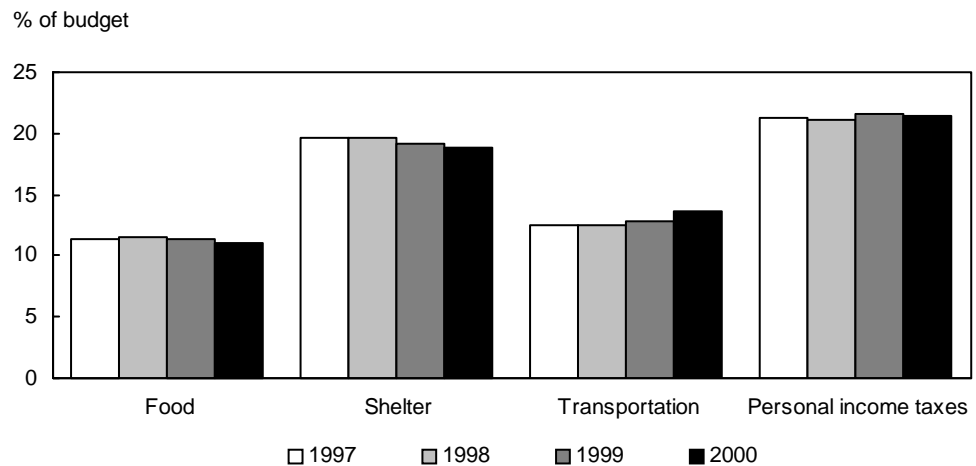


Recent Trends

Average household spending in Canada rose 4.5% between 1999 and 2000, from \$53,446 to \$55,834¹. This increase exceeded the annual inflation rate of nearly 2% for 2000 as measured by the Consumer Price Index, and was slightly less than the increase in average household income (5%).

Personal taxes claimed 22% of the average household's budget, while shelter followed at 19%. Transportation and food took 14% and 11% respectively. Between 1997 and 2000, the percentage of the total household budget devoted to shelter decreased slightly, while the percentage devoted to transportation increased.

Figure 1.1
Budget Share Devoted to Four Largest Spending Categories, Canada, 1997-2000



Vehicle purchases, gas prices drove transportation spending higher

Spending on all types of transportation averaged \$7,576 per household, a 10% increase from 1999, compared with an 8% increase in 1998. The increase was mainly due to higher spending on the purchase of all types of new and used vehicles, especially trucks, vans and sport utility vehicles. The 8% of households purchasing trucks or vans in 2000 reported spending an average \$15,971. The 10% of households leasing a vehicle reported spending just under \$5,000, approximately the same as in 1999.

¹ All expenditure values quoted in this chapter are in current dollars.

Figure 1.2
Budget Share by Summary Spending Category, Canada, 1997-2000

	1997	1998	1999	2000
	%			
Food	11.4	11.5	11.4	11.1
Shelter	19.6	19.7	19.2	18.8
Household operation	4.6	4.6	4.5	4.5
Household furnishings and equipment	2.7	2.9	2.8	2.8
Clothing	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.2
Transportation	12.5	12.5	12.9	13.6
Health care	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.4
Personal care	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3
Recreation	5.6	5.7	5.5	5.7
Reading materials and other printed matter	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
Education	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.5
Tobacco products and alcoholic beverages	2.3	2.4	2.2	2.2
Games of chance (net)	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
Miscellaneous expenditures	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.5
Personal taxes	21.3	21.1	21.6	21.5
Personal insurance payments and pension contributions	5.5	5.4	5.3	5.6
Gifts of money and contributions	2.5	2.2	2.5	2.3

Higher transportation spending was also due to higher spending on gasoline. Households with gasoline expenditures spent an average of \$1,953 in 2000, compared with \$1,715 in 1999. The price of gasoline as measured by the CPI rose 22% in 2000.

Spending on vehicle insurance premiums (both public and private) rose to almost 13% in 2000 to an average payment of \$1,145 for those households with this expenditure.

Spending on heating costs also higher in 2000

Spending on shelter rose a slight 3% from 1999 to an average \$10,498. This figure includes spending on heating fuels such as oil and gas, which climbed 20% to an annual average of \$998 for those households reporting. For some households, heat is included in rent.

Households spent an estimated \$6,217 on food, including restaurant meals, up 2% from 1999. They also paid an average of \$12,012 in personal taxes (excluding sales tax), 4% more than in 1999.

Average spending on tourism up in 2000

Households spent more on tourist-related accommodation and transportation in 2000 than they did in 1999. For the 22% of households reporting expenditures on air transportation in 2000, average spending rose 15% to \$1,604, while the cost of air travel as measured by the CPI was up only 3%. For the 11% of households reporting expenditures on package travel tours, average spending rose 16% to \$2,783. In addition, average household spending on hotel and motel accommodation was almost \$898 for those households reporting, up 13% from 1999.

Households spending more on health care

Average household spending on health care in Canada rose approximately 7% due largely to a 15% increase in spending on health insurance premiums, especially private health insurance such as dental plans and accident and disability insurance. The approximately 38% of households with these payments paid an estimated average of \$760 in 2000.

The rise in health care spending is also due to increased spending on prescription medicines and prescription eye wear. Spending on prescription medicines for those households reporting rose 12% to an average of \$344. Households with expenditures on prescription eyewear spent \$316 in 2000 - 8% more than in 1999.

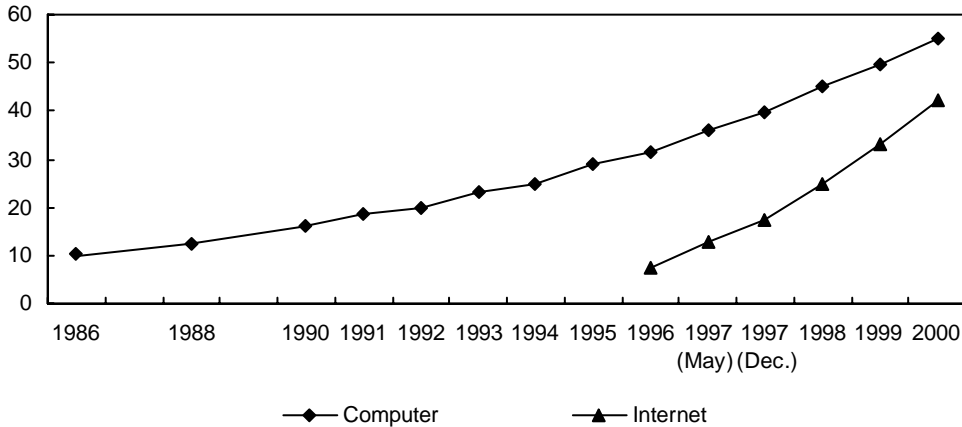
Figure 1.3
Average Expenditure per Household by Summary Spending Category, Canada, 1999-2000

	1999 \$ current	2000 \$ current	Percent Difference %
Food	6,095	6,217	2.0
Shelter	10,240	10,498	2.5
Household operation	2,412	2,516	4.3
Household furnishings and equipment	1,476	1,557	5.5
Clothing	2,324	2,351	1.2
Transportation	6,878	7,576	10.1
Health care	1,264	1,357	7.3
Personal care	708	740	4.6
Recreation	2,956	3,165	7.1
Reading materials and other printed matter	275	275	0.3
Education	763	826	8.4
Tobacco products and alcoholic beverages	1,178	1,218	3.4
Games of chance (net)	266	261	-2.0
Miscellaneous expenditures	857	827	-3.5
Personal taxes	11,555	12,012	4.0
Personal insurance payments and pension contributions	2,837	3,135	10.5
Gifts of money and contributions	1,362	1,302	-4.4
Total	53,446	55,834	4.5

Computers and the Internet increasingly part of our lives

Computer ownership has increased steadily at approximately 3 percentage points per year since 1986, the first year data were collected. By the end of 2000, fully 55% of households had a computer at home, compared to only 10% in 1986. Access to the Internet has grown even more rapidly. By the end of 2000, 42% of households were connected from their homes, up from 33% the year before, and 7% in 1996, the first year this information was collected.

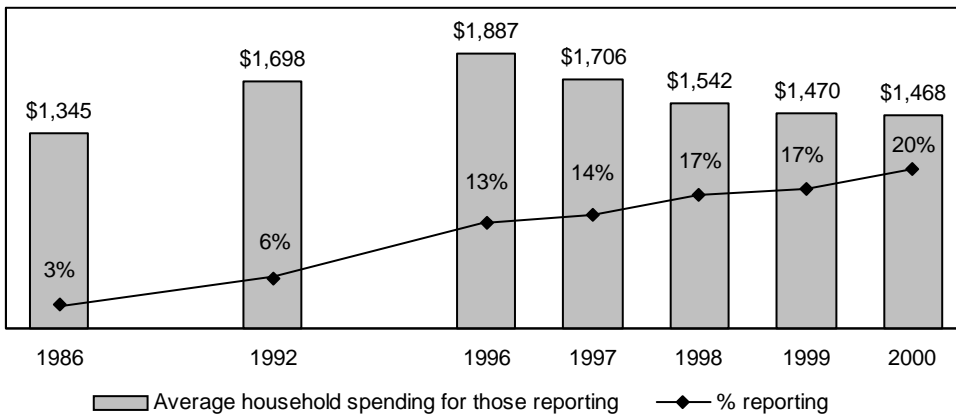
Figure 1.4
Percentage of Households with Computer and Internet Access, Canada, 1986-2000



Note: Data up to and including May 1997 are from the Household Facilities and Equipment Survey. Data for December 1997 on are from the Survey of Household Spending.

In 2000, 20% of households reported spending on computer hardware, up slightly from 1999. This compares to 14% in 1997 and only 3% in 1986. Average expenditure for 2000 was \$1,468 - similar to the amount reported in 1999 and remaining lower than the high of \$1,887 reported in 1996. Prices for computer equipment and supplies as measured by the consumer price index fell by almost 60% between 1996 and 2000.

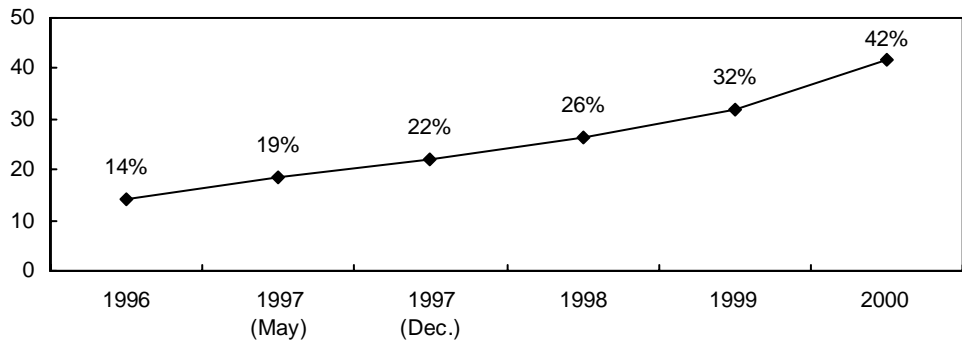
Figure 1.5
Percentage of Households Spending on Computer Hardware, Canada, 1986-2000



Cell phone ownership continues to grow ...

Cell phones hit the home market in the late 1980's, and data were first collected in 1996. By the end of 2000, 42% of households reported having a cell phone compared to 14% in May 1996. Average spending on cellular services for those reporting has remained relatively stable for the past few years, at approximately \$40 per month.

Figure 1.6
Percentage of Households with Cell Phones, Canada, 1996-2000

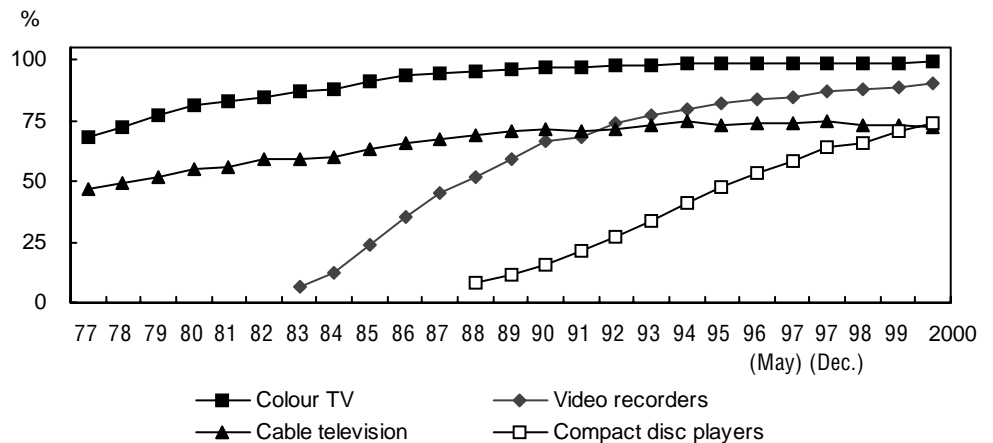


Note: Data up to and including May 1997 are from the Household Facilities and Equipment Survey and data for December 1997 on are from the Survey of Household Spending.

Long-term trends in possession of home entertainment equipment...

Over the last 22 years, Canadian households have adopted a variety of new types of home entertainment equipment. A colour television can now be found in almost every household. On the other hand, after growing steadily in the 1980's, the percentage of households with cable TV may have peaked in 1997 at slightly less than 75%. The percentage of households with video recorders and CD players at the end of 2000 was 90% and 74% respectively.

Figure 1.7
Percentage of Households with Selected Home Entertainment Equipment, Canada, 1977-2000

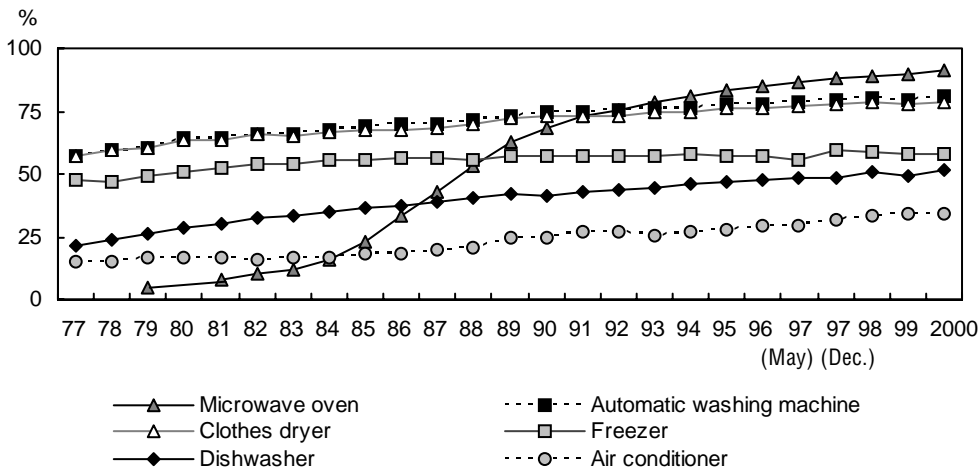


Note: Data up to and including May 1997 are from the Household Facilities and Equipment Survey and data for December 1997 on are from the Survey of Household Spending.

...and of home appliances

Most home appliances have shown slow but steady growth since 1977. The exception is the microwave oven, which has been adopted more rapidly and more extensively than costlier or less portable items such as air conditioning or dishwashers.

Figure 1.8
Percentage of Households with Selected Home Appliances, Canada, 1977-2000



Note: Data up to and including May 1997 are from the Household Facilities and Equipment Survey and data for December 1997 on are from the Survey of Household Spending.

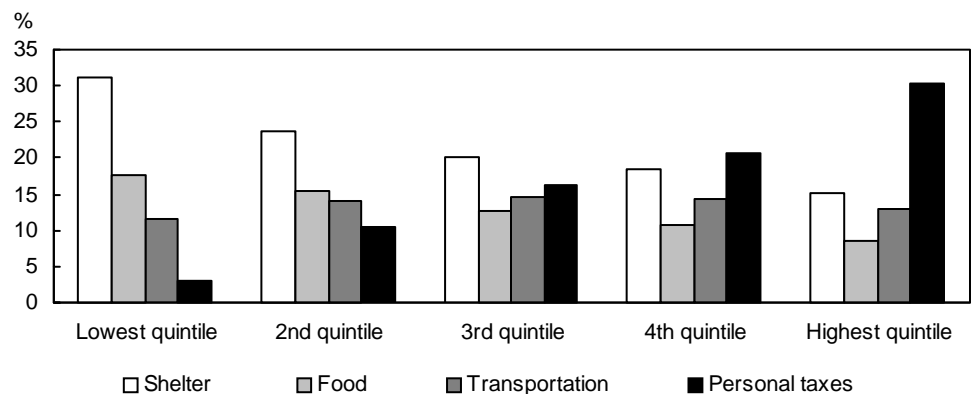


The Effect of Income Level

Household spending patterns are strongly influenced by available income. In 2000, households in the lowest quintile¹ spent an average of \$18,090 while households in the top quintile spent \$113,027. Households in the lowest quintile spent slightly less than half of their budgets on food and shelter (\$8,836). In contrast, households in the top quintile spent \$26,758 on these two necessities, representing approximately one quarter of their budgets. Households in the top income quintile devoted 30% of their budgets to personal taxes, compared to only 3% for households in the lowest quintile.

While there was a large difference between quintiles in spending on transportation (\$2,084 for the lowest quintile compared to \$14,639 for the top quintile), the budget share devoted to transportation was similar for all income groups.

Figure 2.1
Percentage of Household Budget Spent on Four Major Categories,
Canada, 2000



¹ An income quintile is a grouping based on income level obtained by ranking households in ascending order of total household income and partitioning them into five groups such that the estimated number of households in each group is the same.

Figure 2.2
Average Expenditure by Income Quintile, Canada, 2000

	Lowest quintile	2nd quintile	3rd quintile	4th quintile	Highest quintile
	\$				
Food	3,211	4,817	6,104	7,301	9,652
Shelter	5,625	7,439	9,703	12,618	17,106
Transportation	2,084	4,409	7,041	9,704	14,639
Personal taxes	530	3,290	7,843	14,106	34,292
Other categories	6,640	11,510	17,650	24,521	37,338
Total expenditure	18,090	31,465	48,341	68,250	113,027

Adjusting spending data for household size yields a more realistic picture

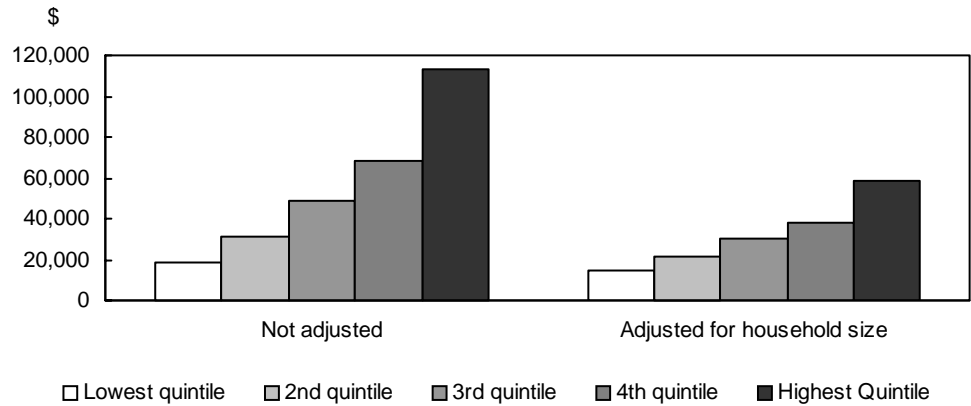
Household spending patterns are affected not only by income but also by household size. On average, higher income households are larger than lower income households. Households in the lowest income quintile averaged 1.5 persons, compared to 3.5 persons for households in the top quintile. Furthermore, 62% of households in the lowest income quintile were composed of people living alone, as compared to only 4% for those in the top quintile. After adjusting for household size², the estimate for average spending by households in the highest quintile was reduced from six to four times that of households in the lowest quintile.

Figure 2.3
Average Expenditure Adjusted for Household Size by Income Quintile, Canada, 2000

	Lowest quintile	2nd quintile	3rd quintile	4th quintile	Highest quintile
	\$				
Food	2,643	3,302	3,773	4,113	4,978
Shelter	4,630	5,099	5,997	7,109	8,822
Transportation	1,715	3,022	4,352	5,467	7,550
Personal taxes	436	2,255	4,847	7,947	17,685
Other categories	5,465	7,889	10,909	13,815	19,256
Total expenditure	14,889	21,566	29,877	38,451	58,291

² The household size adjustment reflects the principle that family needs increase with family size. The adult equivalence scales chosen were those used for the Low Income Measures (LIM, Catalogue no. 13-582). Each additional adult is assumed to increase the family's 'needs' by 40% of the 'needs' of the first adult, and each child's 'needs' are assumed to be 30% of those of the first adult. One exception is for households composed of one adult and one or more children. In that case, the first child is assumed to increase the family's 'needs' by 40%, instead of 30%. The following adult equivalent household sizes were used to adjust the unrounded expenditure data by quintile (lowest to the top quintile): 1.215, 1.459, 1.618, 1.775 and 1.939.

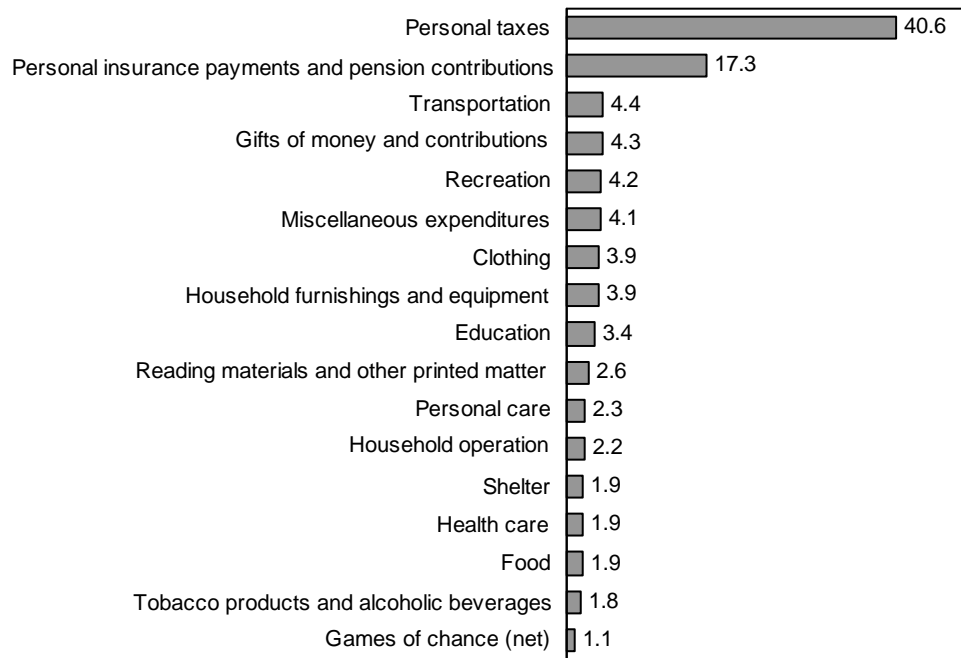
Figure 2.4
Total Expenditure Unadjusted and Adjusted for Household Size by Income Quintile,
Canada, 2000



Using estimates adjusted for household size, spending on basic needs such as food and shelter by the highest income households was only twice that of lowest income households. But for categories such as personal taxes or insurance payments/pension contributions, the highest income households spent 41 and 17 times, respectively, more than the lowest income households.

In addition to household size, there are other important differences in average household characteristics between households in the highest and lowest income quintiles. For instance, 92% of households in the top quintile have one or more full-time earner, compared to only 8% for households in the lowest quintile. Demographic differences between quintiles are also a factor – only 4% of top quintile households have a reference person older than 65, compared to 42% for households in the lowest quintile. Furthermore, 87% of households in the top quintile are husband-wife households, compared to only 20% of households in the lowest quintile.

Figure 2.5
Expenditure Ratio, Highest to Lowest Income Quintile, Canada, 2000



Spending ratio (highest quintile divided by lowest quintile)

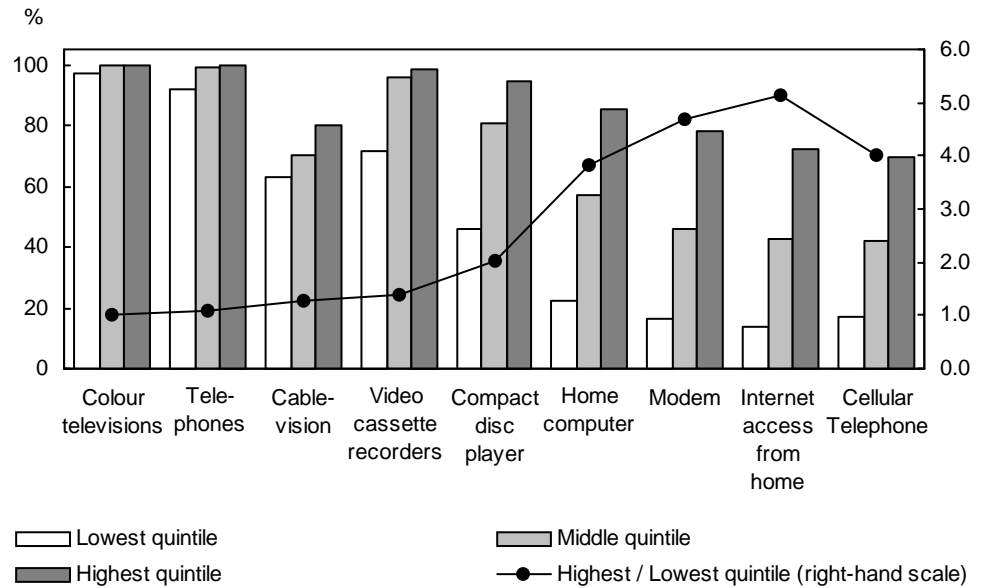
Highest income households four times more likely to have a computer

The Survey of Household Spending collects data about the presence of selected household equipment, such as appliances and home entertainment and communication equipment. Households in the highest income quintile tend to have a higher possession rate for these items.

Top quintile households were four times more likely to have a computer or a cell phone than those in the lowest quintile, and five times more likely to have access to the Internet from home.

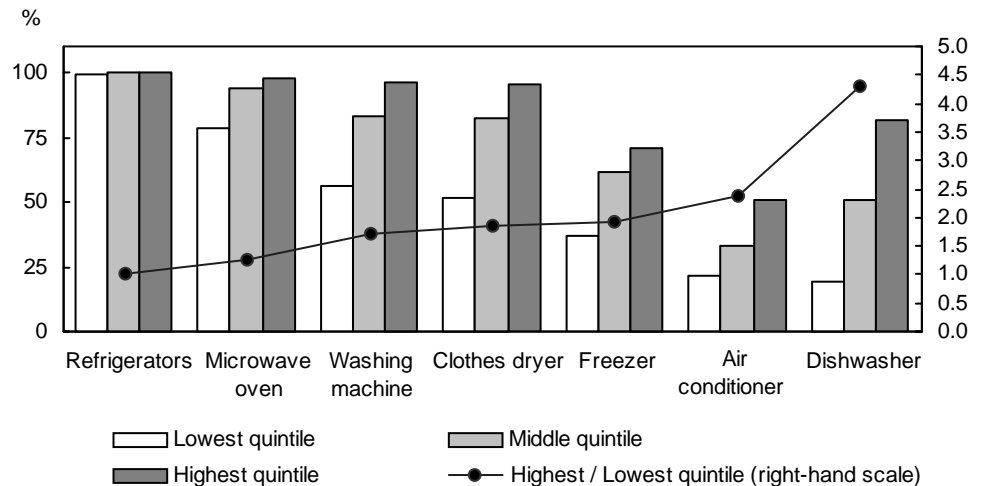
Virtually all of the top quintile households reported having a telephone compared to 92% for the lowest quintile households. For those households without a telephone, the primary reason given was that it was too expensive. Some households, however, elected to have a cell phone instead of a telephone.

Figure 2.6
Percentage of Households with Selected Home Entertainment, Communication and Computer Equipment by Selected Income Quintile, Canada, 2000



The presence of colour televisions was even more universal than telephones, with 97% of households in the lowest quintile reporting the presence of a television. Ownership of compact disc players was twice as likely to be reported by households in the top quintile as by those in the bottom quintile. Top quintile households were more than four times as likely to have a dishwasher as households in the lowest quintile, and nearly twice as likely to report ownership of a washing machine, clothes dryer, or freezer.

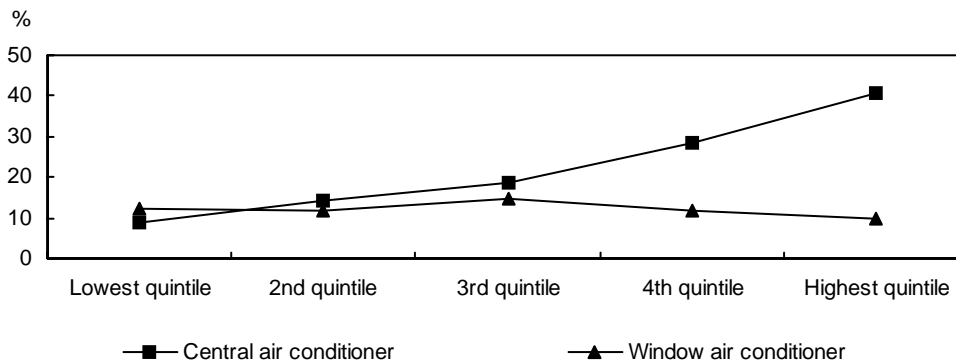
Figure 2.7
Percentage of Households with Selected Home Appliances by Selected Income Quintile, Canada, 2000



Lowest quintile more likely to have a window air conditioner

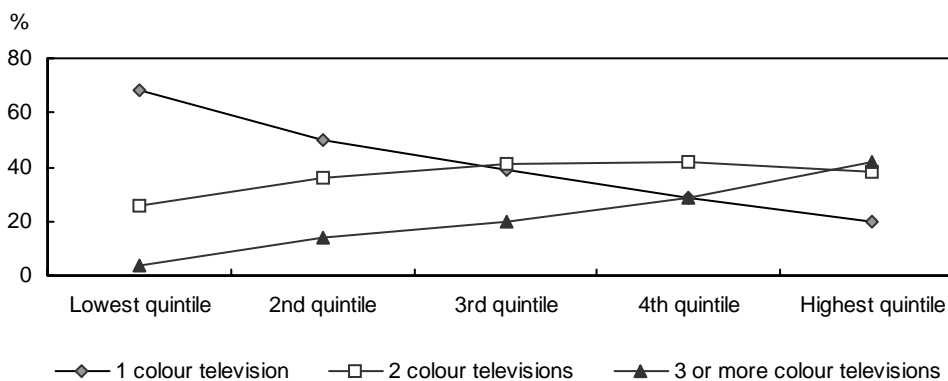
Although possession rates for most types of equipment are higher for households with the highest incomes, exceptions do occur — mostly with appliances for which a better replacement exists. Such is the case for window air conditioners. Twelve percent of households in the lowest quintile reported having one, compared to 10% for households in the top quintile. Households in the top quintile were nearly five times more likely to invest in central air conditioning than in window air conditioners.

Figure 2.8
Percentage of Households with Air Conditioners by Income Quintile, Canada, 2000



The percentage of households having only one colour television also decreased as income rose. In this case, the better replacement seemed to be more televisions, with 80% of households in the top quintile reporting the presence of two or more colour televisions, compared to 29% in the bottom quintile.

Figure 2.9
Percentage of Households with Colour Televisions by Income Quintile, Canada, 2000



Type of dwelling also plays a role in equipment ownership

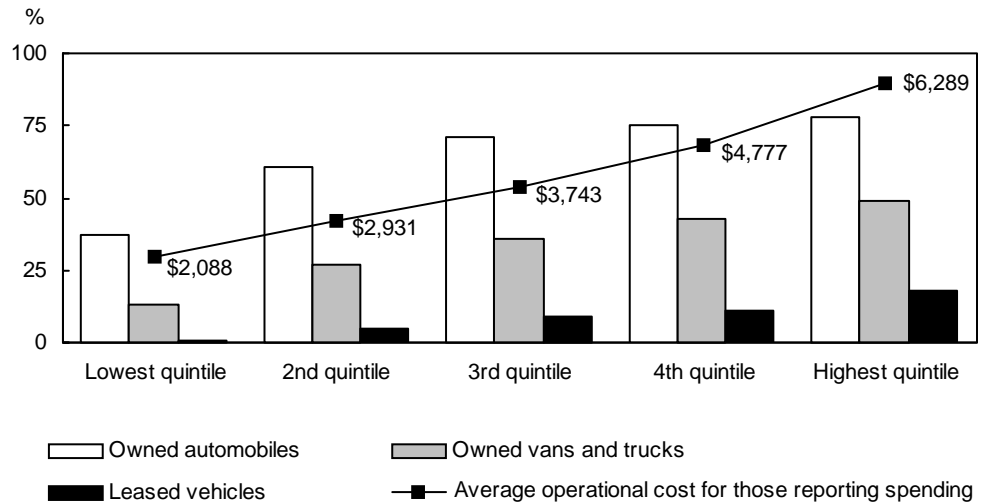
In addition to income level, type of dwelling also plays a role in determining which appliances and equipment are present in the dwelling. For example, apartment dwellers are less likely to report ownership of appliances such as washers and dryers, since these appliances are often available in their buildings. Fifty-seven percent of households in the bottom quintile lived in apartments, compared to only 11% of top quintile households.

For other appliances such as freezers and dishwashers, space constraints may also be a factor. Dwellings for lowest quintile households average three fewer rooms than dwellings of households in the highest quintile.

Vehicle ownership linked to household income

Households in the top quintile are nearly twice as likely to own a vehicle as are households in the lowest quintile (93% vs. 47%). They are also more likely to own more than one vehicle. At the end of 1999, 63% of households in the top quintile had two or more vehicles, compared to only 6% of households in the lowest quintile. Spending on operating costs for vehicles also varied for each quintile. For households reporting operating costs, expenditures ranged from \$2,088 (lowest quintile) to \$6,289 (highest quintile).

Figure 2.10
Percentage of Households with Vehicles and Operational Costs by Income Quintile, Canada, 2000





Regional Patterns

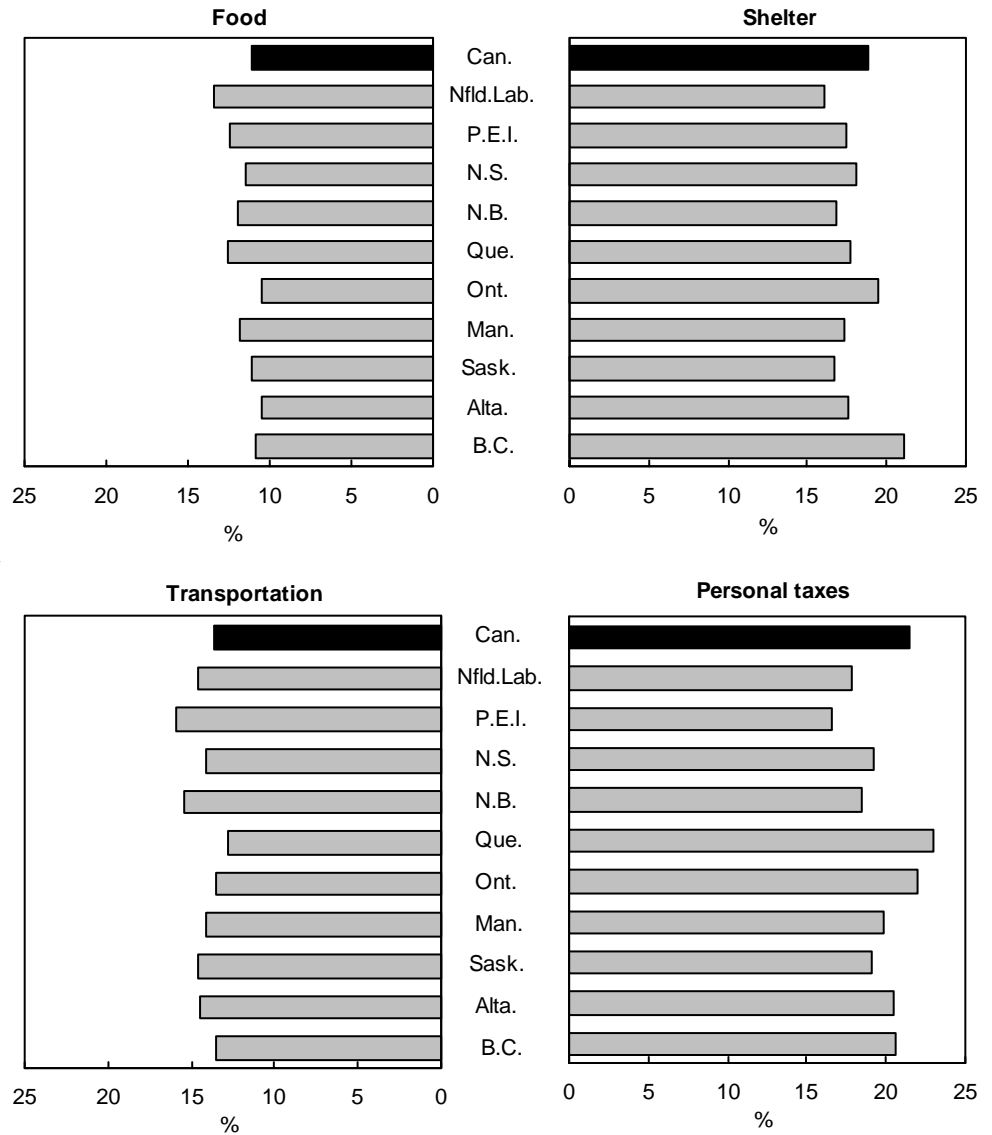
Household spending levels vary across the country. Ontario households reported the highest average expenditure at \$62,738. Newfoundland households spent the least, with an average expenditure of \$43,236. Only Ontario and Alberta reported average expenditures higher than the national average.

Figure 3.1
Average Household Expenditure by Province and Canada, 2000

Ont.	\$62,738
Alta.	\$62,093
B.C.	\$55,668
Man.	\$50,357
N.S.	\$48,623
Que.	\$48,318
N.B.	\$47,089
Sask.	\$46,971
P.E.I.	\$45,080
Nfld.Lab.	\$43,236
	Canada \$55,834

Taken all together, spending on the four largest categories, food, shelter, transportation and personal taxes, accounted for a similar share of household budgets in each province, ranging from a low of 62% in Saskatchewan to a high of 66% in Quebec.

Figure 3.2
Percentage of Household Budget spent on Four Largest Spending Categories by Province, 2000



In Newfoundland, households devoted the highest proportion of their budgets to food (13%) but the lowest proportion to shelter (16%). Households in British Columbia allocated the largest share of their budgets to shelter at 21%.

The percentage of the household budget devoted to transportation ranged from 13.5% in British Columbia and Ontario to almost 16% in Prince Edward Island.

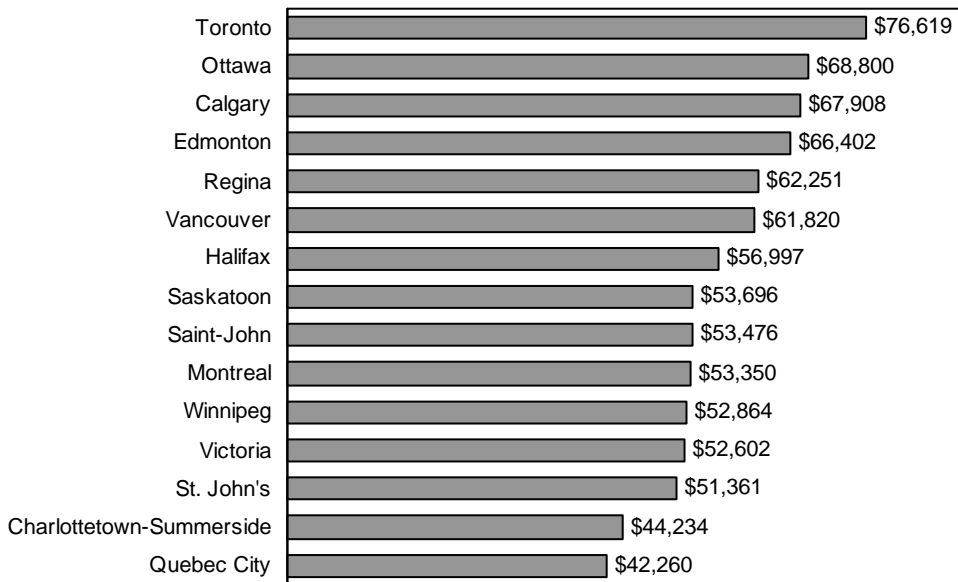
Personal taxes accounted for the highest share of the budget in Quebec at 23%, and the lowest in Prince Edward Island at 17%.

Data were not collected in the northern territories for 2000.

Toronto households have the highest expenditures

Among the 15 metropolitan areas for which data are available separately, Toronto reported the highest average spending, followed by Ottawa, then Calgary. Quebec City was the lowest spending metropolitan area.

Figure 3.3
Average Household Expenditure for Selected Metropolitan Areas, 2000



Focus on Quebec

At \$48,318, average total expenditure for Quebec households in 2000 was below the national average of \$55,834. (Only two provinces, Ontario and Alberta, exceeded the national average in 2000.) Quebec expenditures increased by almost 10% between 1998 and 2000, keeping pace with a similar increase at the national level.

Quebec food spending similar to national average except for restaurants

Average expenditure on food for Quebec households (\$6,073) was similar to the national average of \$6,217. While the amount spent by Quebecers on food from stores also closely matched the Canadian average of \$4,895, Quebec households spent almost 9% less than the Canadian average on food from restaurants (\$1,187).

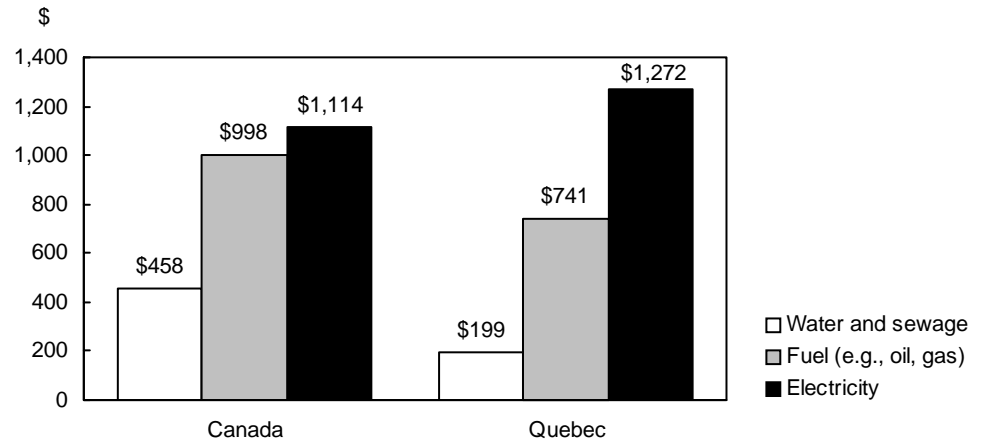
Shelter spending less than national average

Quebec households spent an average of \$8,533 on shelter, 19% less than the national average. While average expenditures on rented living quarters in Quebec were similar to those in the rest of Canada, expenditures on owned living quarters were lower - \$4,239 compared to \$5,815 nationally. Almost all expenditures associated with home ownership were lower in Quebec. In particular, average regular mortgage payments were 33% lower in Quebec at \$2,265. Quebec households also reported lower expenditures on property taxes and maintenance and repairs.

Quebecers are more likely to rent than own their homes. Forty-four per cent of Quebecers rented their homes in 2000, compared to 36% for Canada as a whole.

Expenditures by both owners and renters on water and sewage and on fuels such as oil and gas were also lower for Quebec households. By contrast, electricity payments were higher.

Figure 3.4
Average Expenditure per Household Reporting on Water, Fuel and Electricity, Quebec and Canada, 2000



Transportation spending lower in Quebec

In 2000, spending on transportation by Quebec households was 16% lower than the Canadian average, due mainly to lower spending on private transportation which averaged \$5,786 per household. Quebec households that reported vehicle purchases spent less than the national average - \$9,836 compared to \$12,163. Quebecers with expenditures for the operation of a vehicle also spent less, \$3,842 compared to \$4,187. Those reporting payments on vehicle insurance premiums spent \$732 on average compared to \$1,145 nationally.

As in the rest of Canada, payments for personal taxes accounted for 22% percent of budget

As in the rest of Canada (with the exception of Prince Edward Island), the largest expenditure category for Quebec households in 2000 was personal taxes. This category accounted for just over 20% of the budget in Quebec and nationally. However, households in Quebec spent 7% less on taxes (\$11,131) than the national average, reflecting their lower average incomes.

Education and health expenditures

Average household spending on education in Quebec was around 41% lower than the Canadian average due mainly to lower spending on post-secondary tuition fees. Approximately the same percentage of households reported this expenditure in Quebec as in Canada as a whole (16%). For these households, the average expenditure was \$1,362 in Quebec compared to an overall average of \$2,907 for Canadian households.

At an average of \$1,359, average household spending on health care in Quebec mirrored the national average.

Figure 3.5

Average Household Expenditure and Budget Share for Summary Level Expenditure Categories, Quebec and Canada, 2000

	Quebec		Canada	
	Average expenditure	Budget share	Average expenditure	Budget share
	\$	%	\$	%
Food	6,073	12.6	6,217	11.1
Shelter	8,533	17.7	10,498	18.8
Household operation	2,034	4.2	2,516	4.5
Household furnishings and equipment	1,218	2.5	1,557	2.8
Clothing	2,123	4.4	2,351	4.2
Transportation	6,164	12.8	7,576	13.6
Health care	1,359	2.8	1,357	2.4
Personal care	722	1.5	740	1.3
Recreation	2,553	5.3	3,165	5.7
Reading materials and other printed matter	239	0.5	275	0.5
Education	487	1.0	826	1.5
Tobacco products and alcoholic beverages	1,302	2.7	1,218	2.2
Games of chance (net)	285	0.6	261	0.5
Miscellaneous expenditures	665	1.4	827	1.5
Personal taxes	11,131	23.0	12,012	21.5
Personal insurance payments and pension contributions	2,690	5.6	3,135	5.6
Gifts of money and contributions	739	1.5	1,302	2.3
Total expenditure	48,318	100.0	55,834	100.0

Lower Internet access in Quebec

Households in Quebec were less likely to own a computer or have access to the Internet from home. Computer ownership was reported by 45% of Quebec households compared to an average of 55% nationally. Internet use at home was reported by 33% of Quebec households compared to 42% nationally.

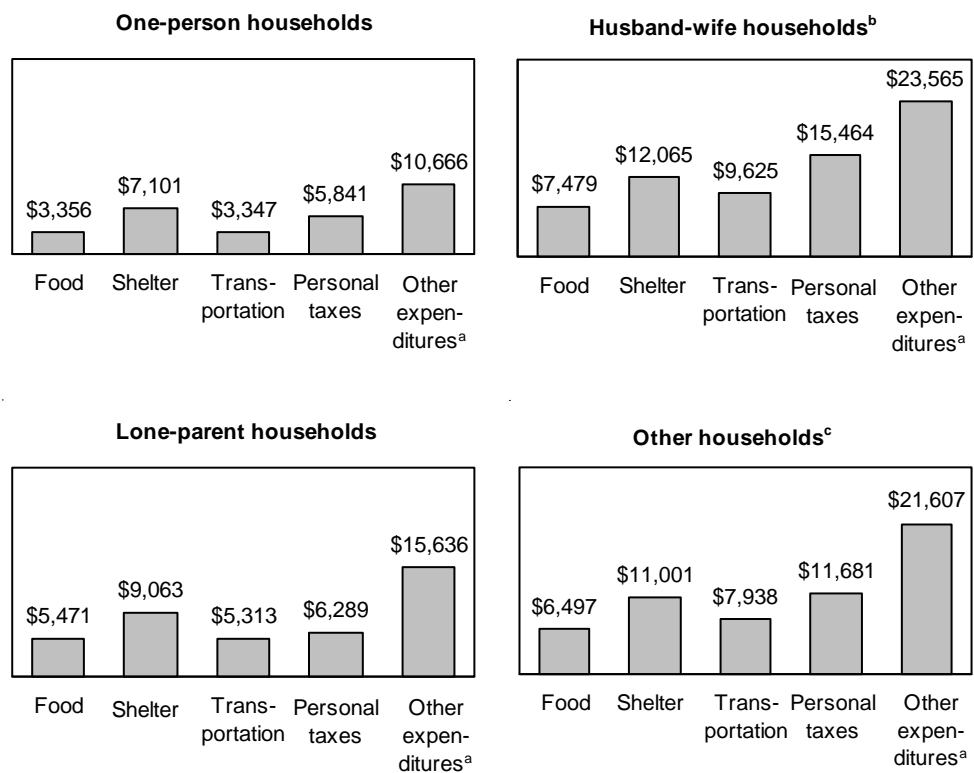
Although Quebec households were as likely to report having regular telephone service as the rest of Canada, average spending on this service was 19% lower in Quebec (\$563) than in Canadian households. As of December 2000, 30% of Quebec households reported owning a cell phone compared to 42% nationally.



Spending Patterns, Dwelling Characteristics, and Household Equipment for Selected Household Types

The spending patterns of Canadian households are varied. Daily decisions about what to buy and how much to spend are dependent upon household type as well as on income level, the size of the household, and the ages of the household members.¹

Figure 4.1
Average Household Spending by Type of Household, Canada, 2000



Note: a "Other expenditures" includes all remaining spending categories such as clothing, furniture, communications, child care, recreation, education, health care, tobacco and alcohol, and gifts.
 b "Husband-wife households" includes households with and without children.
 c "Other households" includes households composed entirely of relatives (e.g., married sons and daughters) and households having at least one unrelated person.

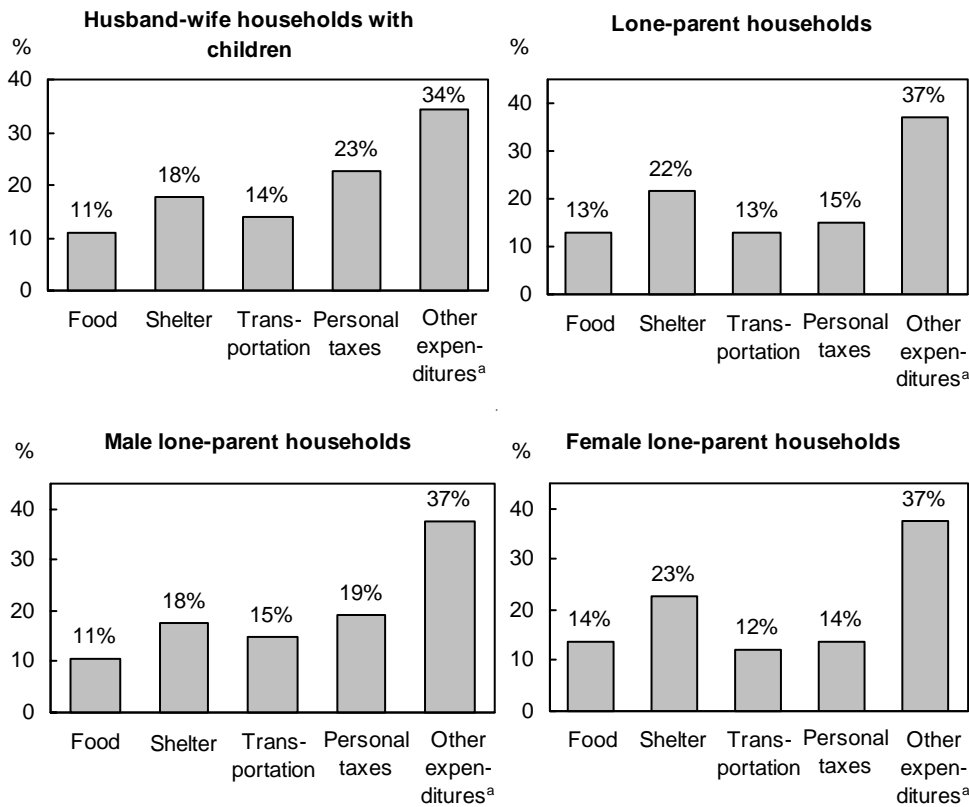
¹ Refer to the Notes and Definitions section for definitions of the different types of households mentioned in this report.

Husband-wife households with children spent almost twice as much as lone-parent households

Husband-wife households with children spent on average \$75,076 in 2000 compared to \$41,771 for lone-parent households. Eighty-three per cent of two-parent households had at least one full-time earner compared to only 45% of lone-parent households. Female headed lone-parent households devoted a higher proportion of their budgets to food and shelter (37%) than either two-parent households (29%) or male headed lone-parent households (29%).

While the budget share devoted to transportation by lone-parent households was only slightly less than that of two-parent households, the actual amounts spent were quite different. Two-parent households spent \$9,625 (14% of their budgets) on transportation, compared with \$5,313 for lone-parent households (13% of their budgets). Two-parent households were more likely to own a vehicle than lone-parent households. At the end of 2000, 92% of husband-wife households with children owned a vehicle, compared to 68% of lone-parent households.

Figure 4.2
Budget Share of Top Four Spending Categories, Households with Children, Canada, 2000



Note: ^a "Other expenditures" includes all remaining spending categories such as clothing, furniture, communications, child care, recreation, education, health care, tobacco and alcohol, and gifts.

Male and female lone-parent households have different spending patterns

Male lone-parent households account for 16% of all lone-parent households. Spending on all forms of transportation for male lone-parent households averaged \$8,067 – closer to that of two-parent households – compared to \$4,758 for female lone-parent households. Male lone-parent households spent more than female lone-parent

households on private transportation (buying and operating a vehicle). For those households reporting this expenditure, male lone-parent households spent an average of \$7,496 compared to \$4,173 for female lone-parent households. Eighty-five percent of male lone-parent households reported owning a vehicle, compared to 65% of female lone-parent households.

Differences in household type were also reflected in spending on recreation. Two-parent households spent nearly twice as much (\$4,489) as lone-parent households (\$2,567) on this category. Recreation spending was lower for female lone-parent households (\$2,304) than for male lone-parent households (\$3,872).

Contributing to differences in spending pattern are differences in income level and employment. Sixty-two percent of male lone-parent households had a full-time earner in 2000, compared to 47% of female lone-parent households. In addition, male lone-parent households reported a total income 33% higher than female lone-parent households.

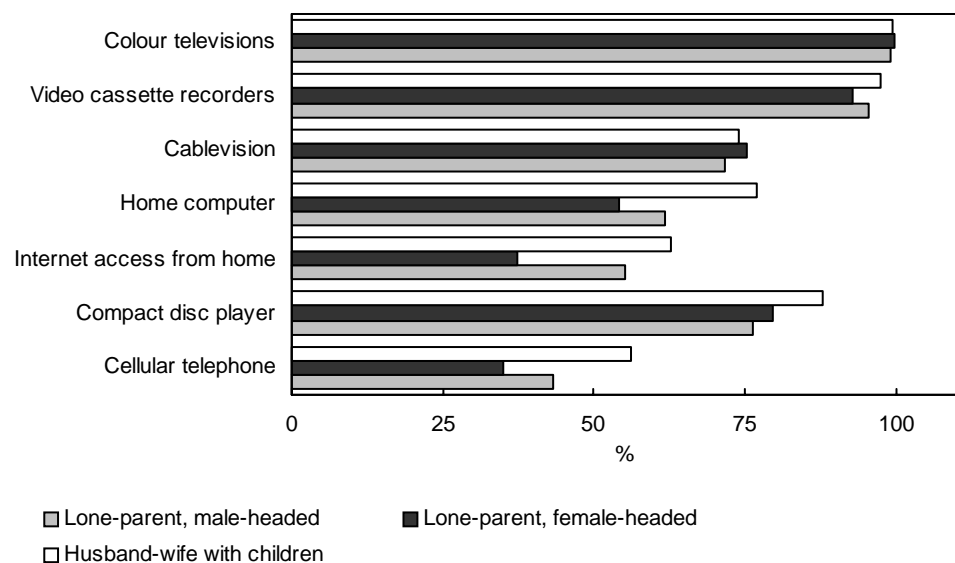
Two-parent households twice as likely to have Internet access from home as lone-parent households

By the end of 2000, 63% of two-parent households with children had Internet access from home, compared to only 40% of lone-parent households. Male-headed lone parent households were more likely to have Internet access from home (55%) than female-headed lone-parent households (37%).

Between 1999 and 2000, Internet access from the home increased by 43% for lone-parent households compared to an increase of only 26% for two-parent households. Internet access increased by almost as much for female lone-parent households (42%) as for male lone-parent households (45%).

While female lone-parent households were more likely to have cablevision than their male counterparts, more male lone-parent households had cell phones. A 33% difference in the before-tax incomes of the two types of lone-parent households may help to explain these differences.

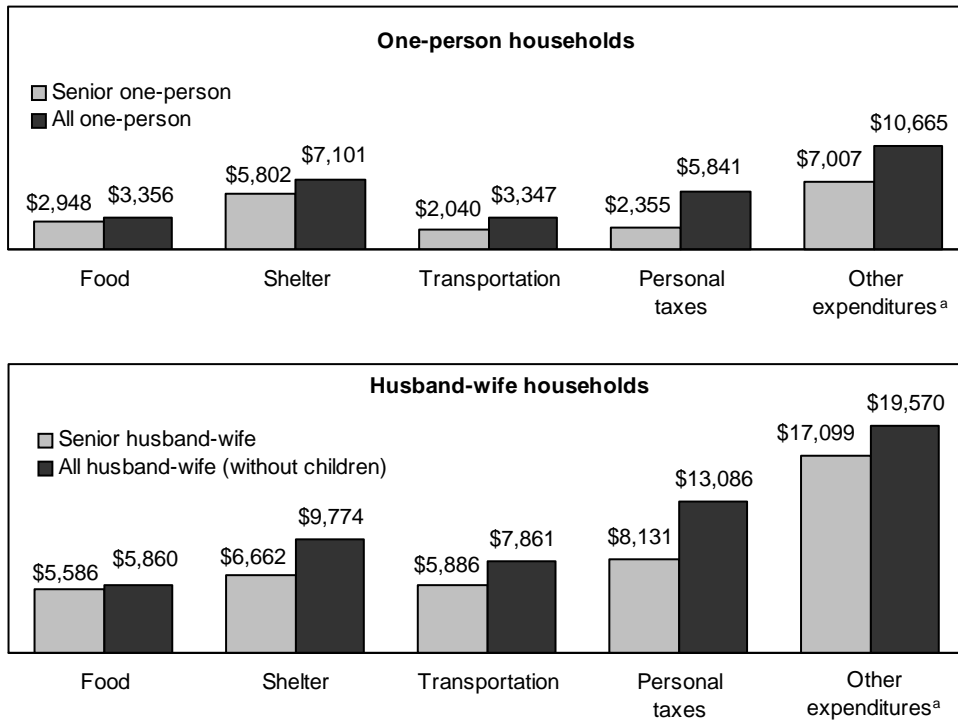
Figure 4.3
Percentage of Households with Children Having Selected Entertainment and Communications Equipment, Canada, 2000



Senior households² generally spend less...

In 2000, senior husband-wife households spent on average \$43,364, compared to \$56,151 for all husband-wife households (without children). Seniors living alone also reported lower spending than one-person households in general – \$20,152 compared to \$30,310.

Figure 4.4
Average Household Spending for Senior Households, Canada, 2000

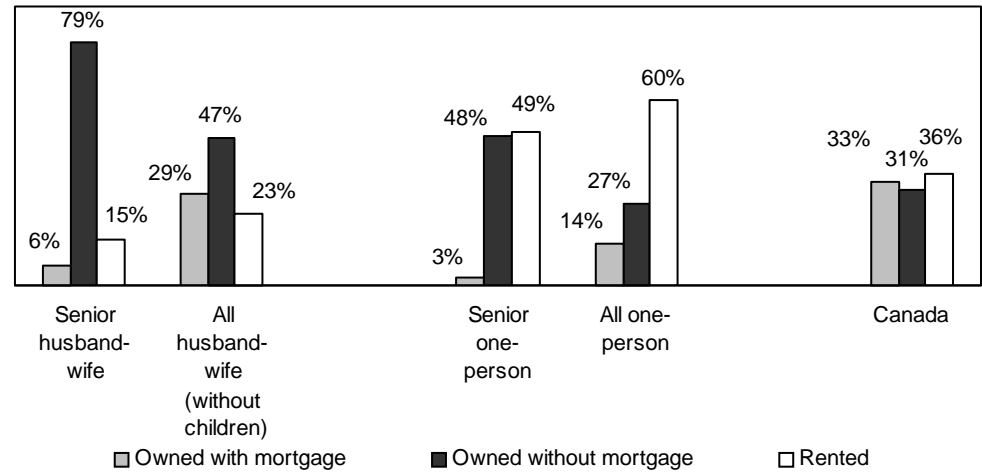


Note: ^a "Other expenditures" includes all remaining spending categories such as clothing, furniture, communications, child care, recreation, education, health care, tobacco and alcohol, and gifts.

Spending on shelter, which was generally lower for senior households, reflected the fact that senior households were more likely to own their dwellings mortgage-free³. At the end of 2000, 79% of senior husband-wife households and 48% of seniors living alone owned their homes without a mortgage. In comparison, only 31% of all Canadian households had a mortgage-free home.

³ Canadian households that owned their homes mortgage-free spent the least on shelter, \$6,667, on average, compared to \$7,698 for households renting, and \$16,601 for households that owned their homes with mortgages.

Figure 4.5
Housing Tenure for Selected Household Types, Canada, 2000



Fewer senior households reported spending on education than other types of Canadian households and when they did, they spent less. Eleven percent of senior husband-wife households spent \$1,136 on average, and 4% of seniors living alone spent \$276, compared to 43% of Canadian households that reported spending an average of \$1,946 on education-related categories.

Seniors spent more on gifts of money

Senior husband-wife households spent almost twice the national average on gifts of money and contributions to charity – \$2,512 on average (or 6% of their household budgets) compared to \$1,302 (or 2% of the average household budget). While non-senior households were more likely to pay support payments, senior households were more likely to contribute to charity and to give gifts of money.

Senior men living alone spent more than senior women

Senior men living alone spent \$23,404 compared to \$18,930 for their female counterparts, reflecting the difference between their average incomes.

Senior men spent nearly twice as much on transportation as senior women – \$3,114 compared with \$1,636. While senior men were more likely to own vehicles than their female counterparts (71% vs. 44%), senior women, like female lone-parent households, relied more on public transportation, with 68% reporting this type of spending, compared to 47% for senior men.

Senior women spent more than senior men on categories such as personal care, clothing, and household furnishings, whereas senior men spent more on tobacco products and alcoholic beverages.

Figure 4.6
Average Spending for Seniors Living Alone, Canada, 2000

	Male	Female
	\$	
Food	3,229	2,842
Shelter	6,159	5,668
Household operation	1,286	1,192
Household furnishings and equipment	453	483
Clothing	525	807
Transportation	3,114	1,636
Health care	823	870
Personal care	201	429
Recreation	1,273	848
Reading materials and other printed matter	200	162
Education	...	14
Tobacco products and alcoholic beverages	652	224
Games of chance (net)	265	175
Miscellaneous expenditures	327	222
Personal taxes	3,113	2,069
Personal insurance payments and pension contributions	162	106
Gifts of money and contributions	1,617	1,183
Total expenditure	23,404	18,930

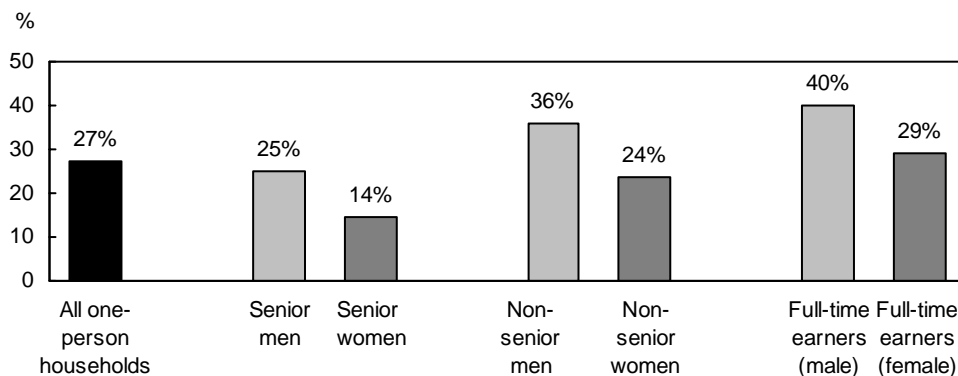
Shelter represents the biggest expense for people of all ages living alone

Shelter took the largest share of the budget for one-person households, 23% compared to the national average of 19%. Actual spending was \$7,101, on average, for one-person households, compared to \$10,498 for all households. Close to 86% of one-person households rented or lived in mortgage-free homes, compared to 67% for all Canadian households. Shelter costs associated with renting or mortgage-free ownership are generally much less than the costs associated with owning a home with a mortgage.

Personal taxes accounted for the second largest share of the budget of one-person households, claiming just over 19%, compared to the Canadian average of 22%.

Spending on food followed with a budget share of 11%, close to the national average. Average spending on food was \$3,764 for men and \$2,976 for women. Spending on restaurant meals was higher for males in general and for individuals working full-time. In fact men living alone and working full-time devoted 40% of their food budget to restaurants, almost twice the Canadian average of 21%.

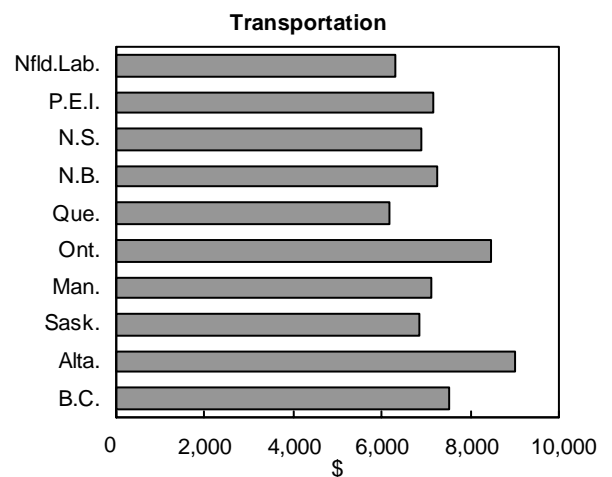
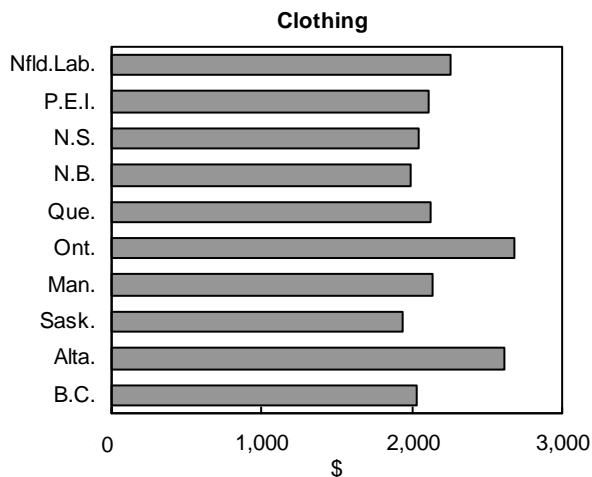
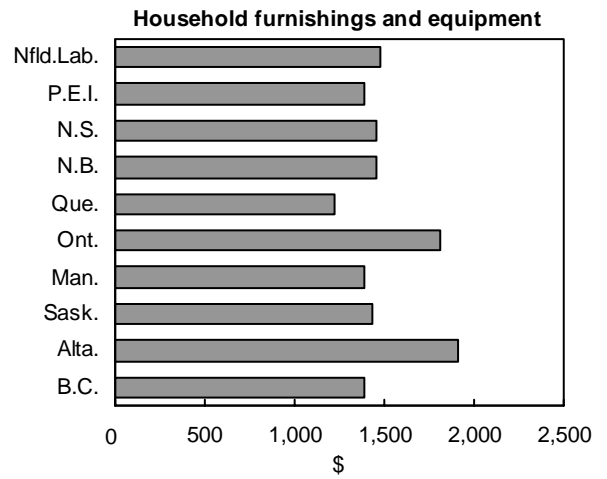
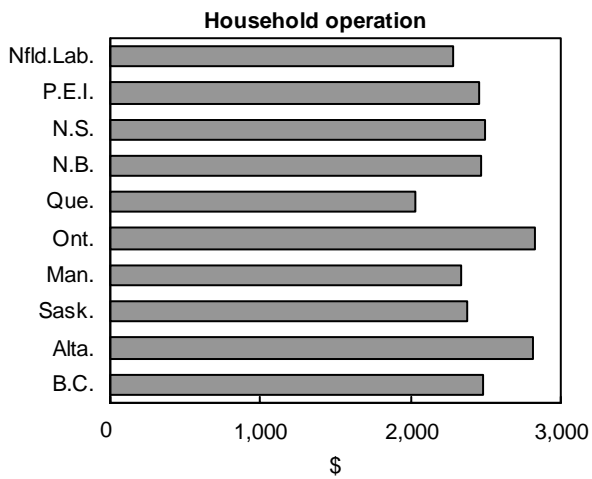
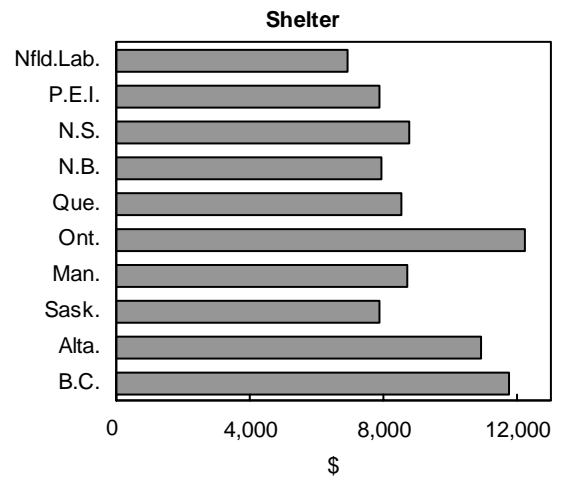
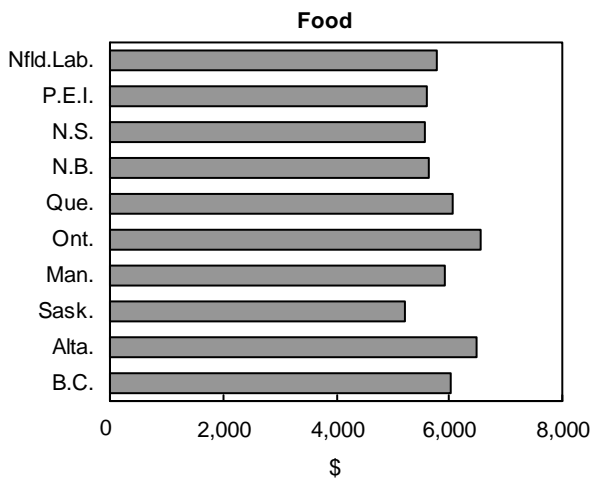
Figure 4.7
Percentage of Food Budget Spent at Restaurants by One-person Households, Canada, 2000



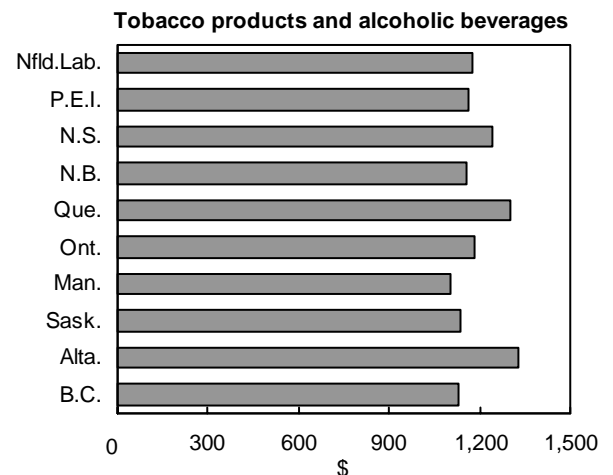
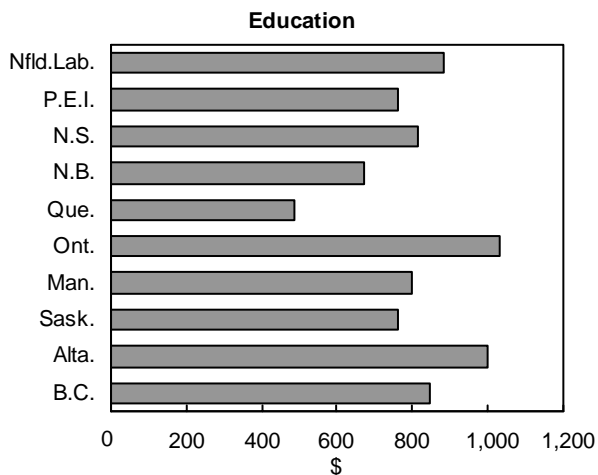
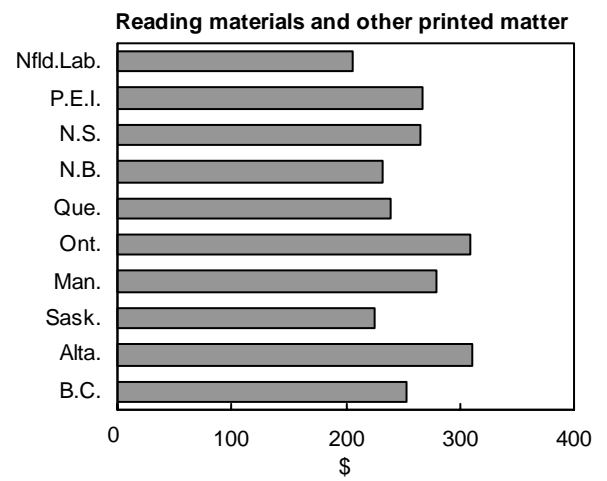
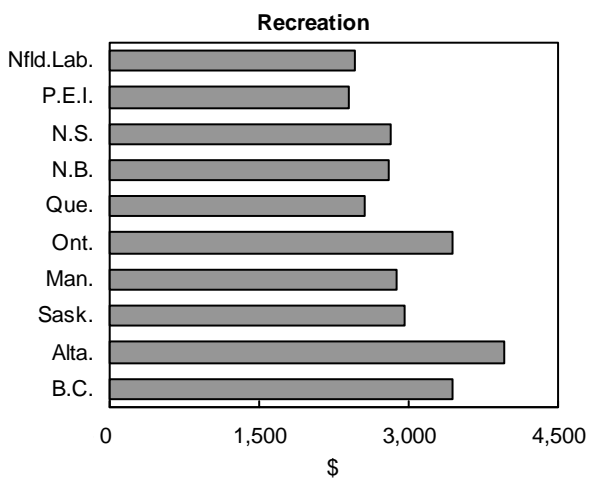
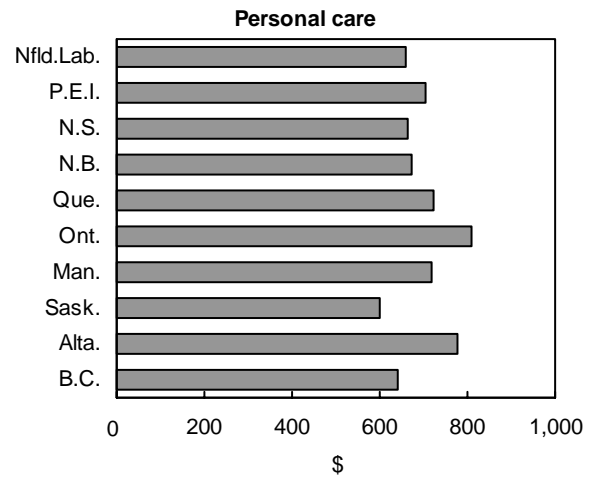
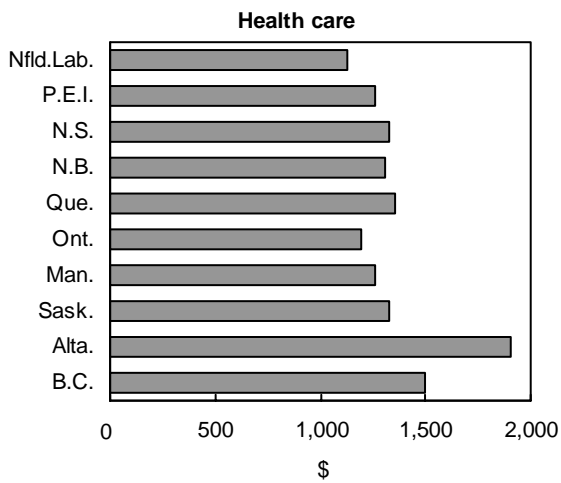


Graphs and Tables

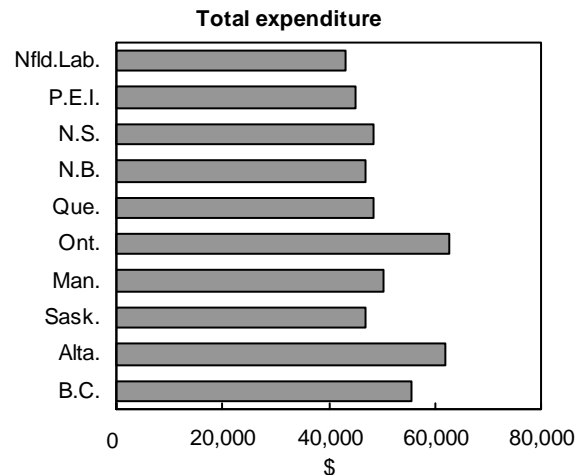
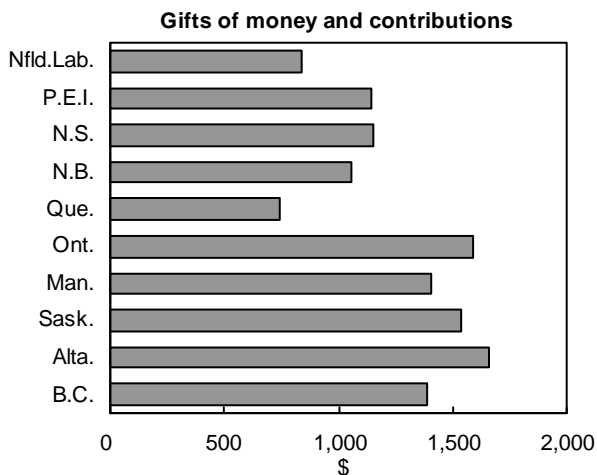
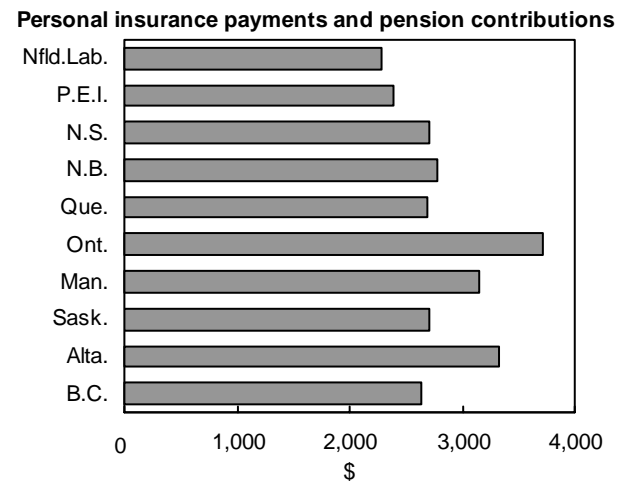
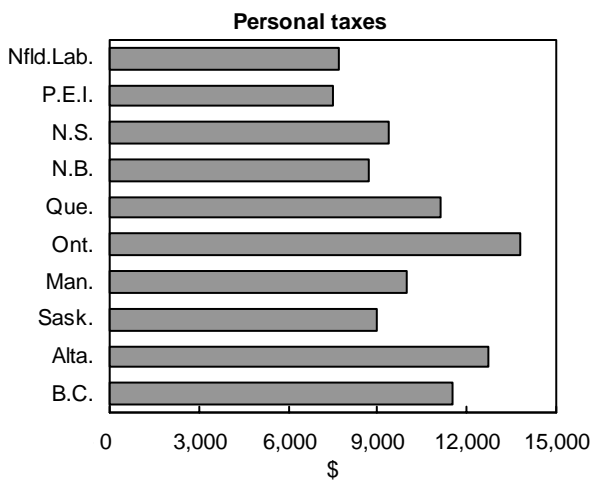
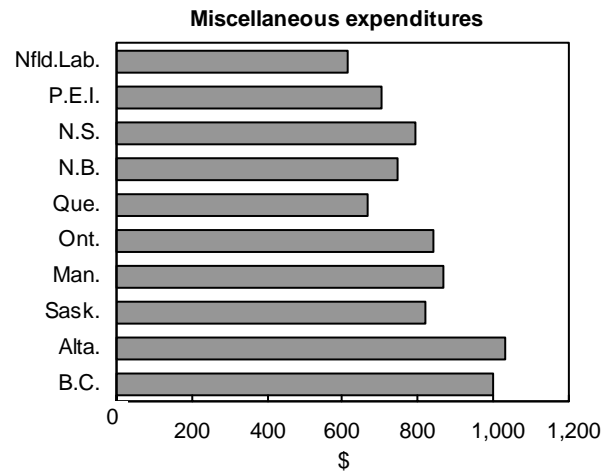
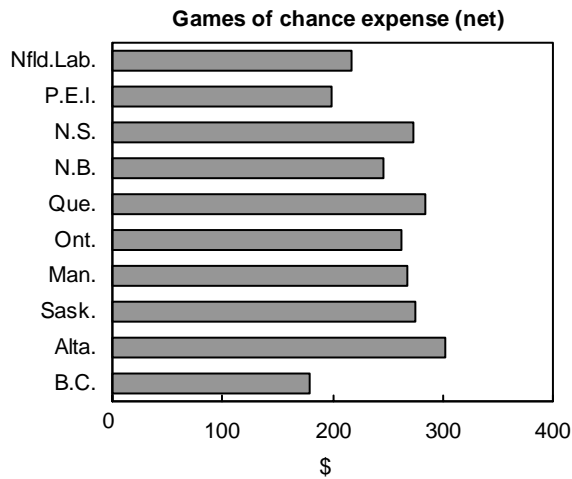
Graph 1
Average Household Spending by Province, 2000



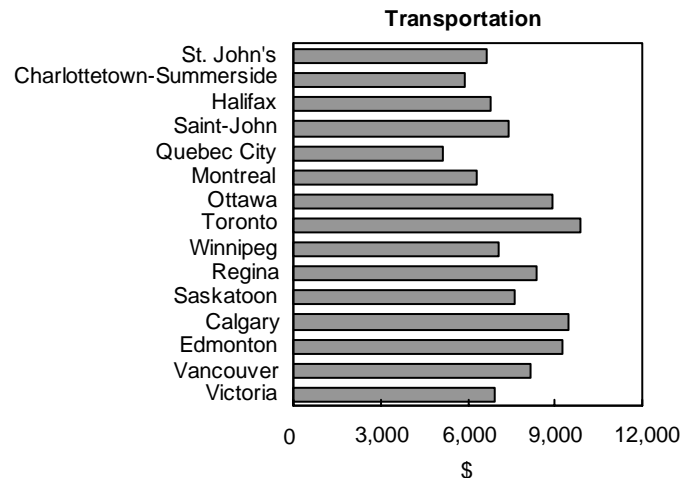
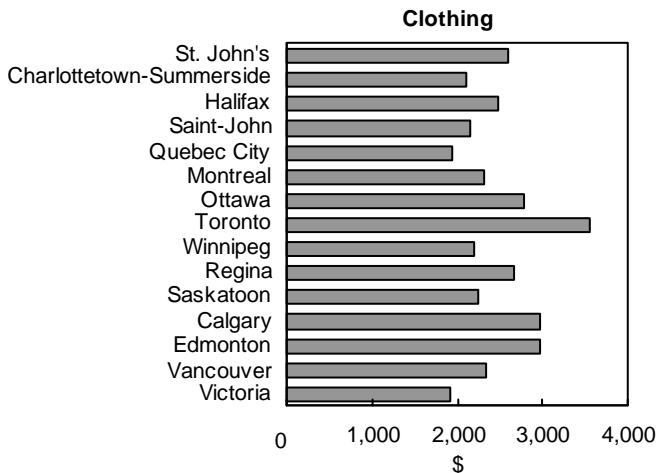
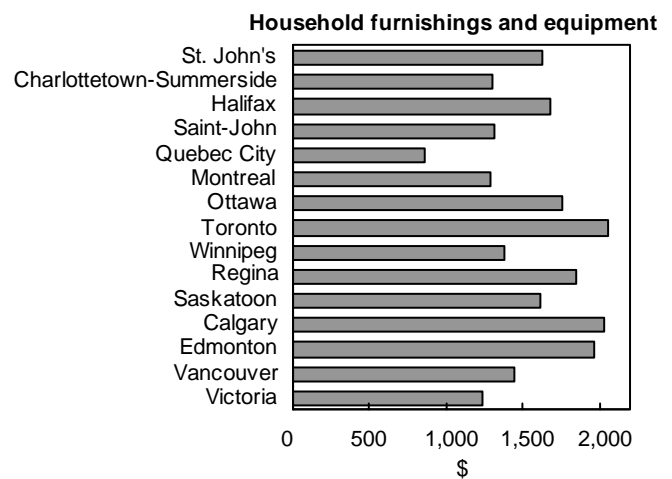
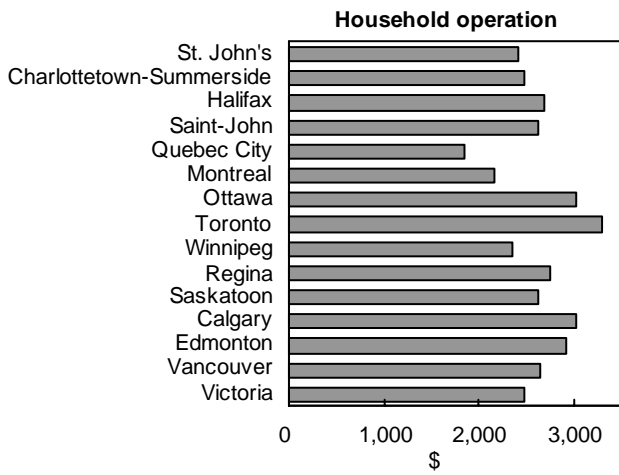
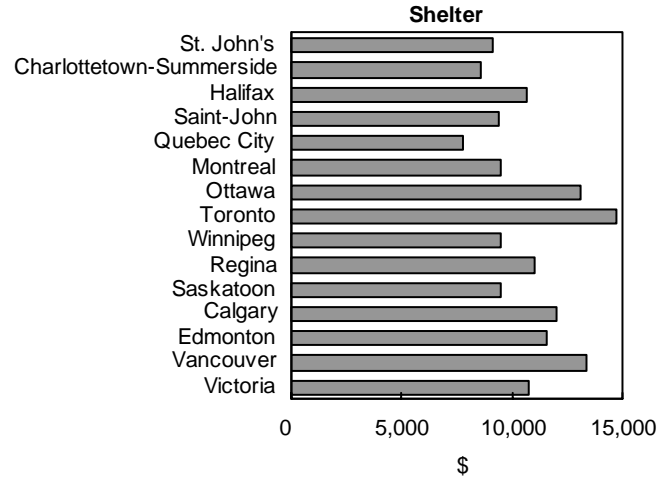
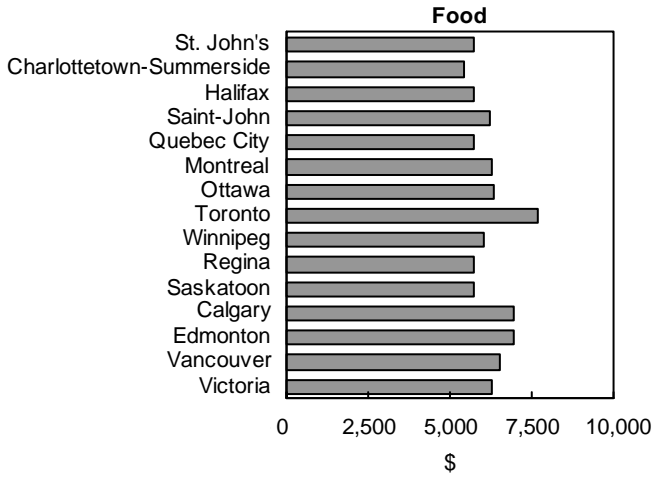
Graph 1
Average Household Spending by Province, 2000 – Continued



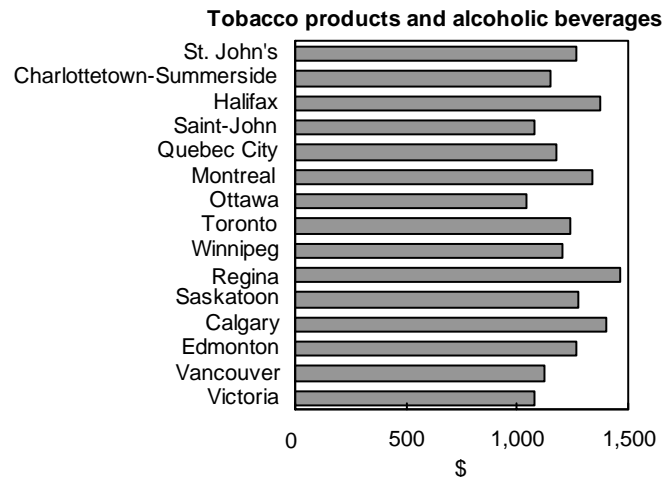
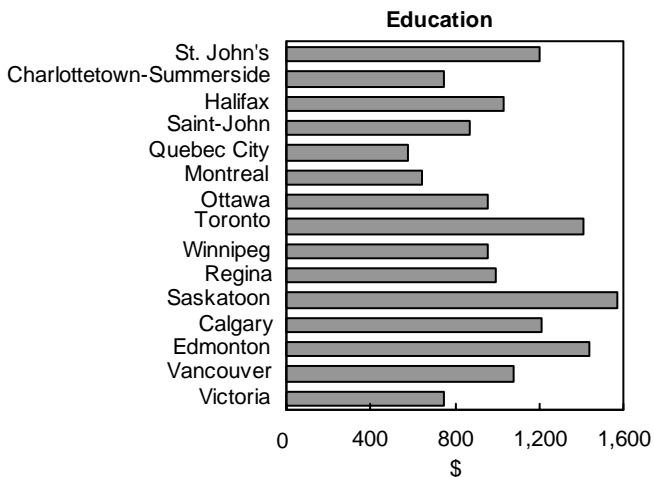
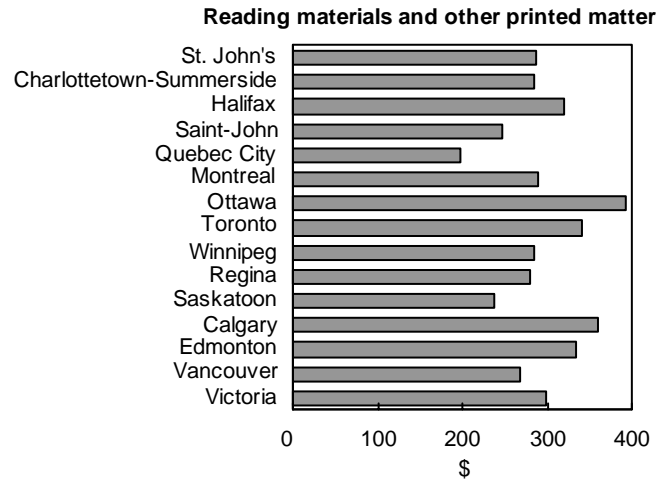
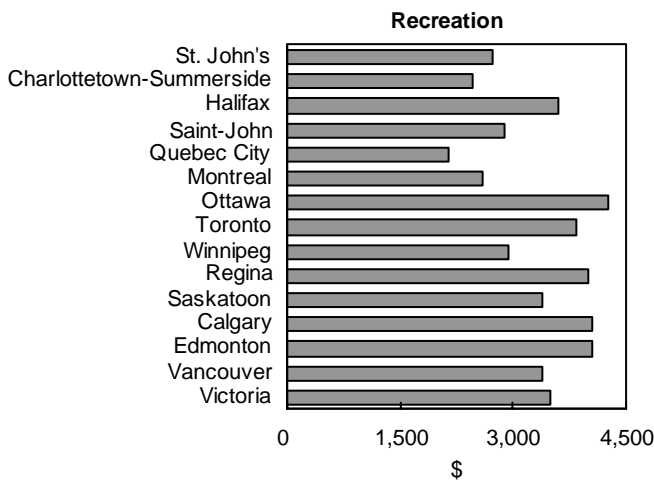
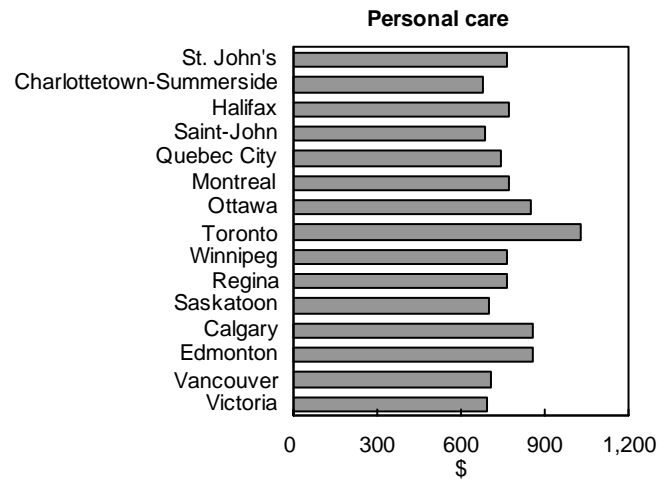
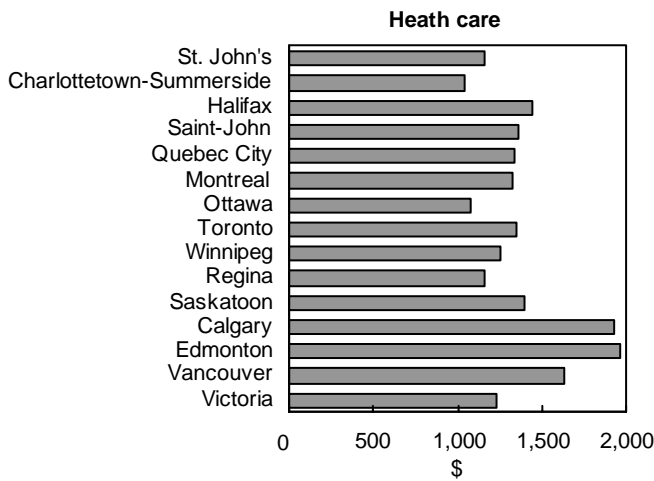
Graph 1
Average Household Spending by Province, 2000 – Concluded



Graph 2
Average Household Spending for Selected Metropolitan Areas, 2000



Graph 2
Average Household Spending for Selected Metropolitan Areas, 2000 – Continued



Graph 2
Average Household Spending for Selected Metropolitan Areas, 2000 – Concluded

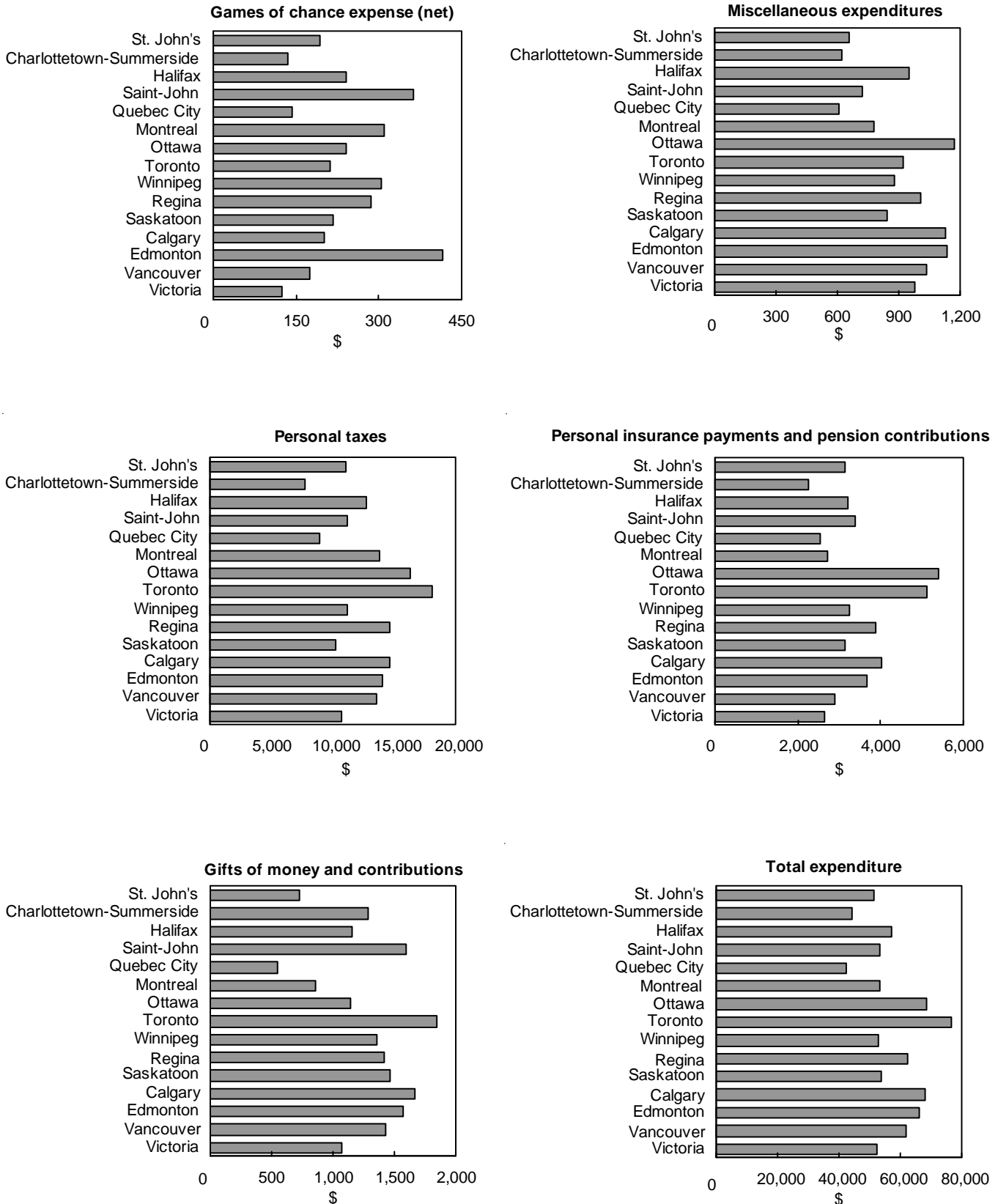


Table 1
Provinces, 2000
Household Characteristics¹

	Canada	Newfound- land and Labrador	Prince Edward Island	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec
Number of households in sample	14,250	1,289	648	1,297	1,264	1,828
Estimated number of households	11,361,810	188,830	50,380	350,790	276,160	2,930,590
Average household size	2.57	2.74	2.66	2.54	2.58	2.40
Average number of children aged:						
less than 5	0.14	0.13	0.15	0.13	0.12	0.11
5 to 14	0.35	0.33	0.35	0.33	0.34	0.32
Average number of youths aged:						
15 to 19	0.18	0.21	0.23	0.17	0.19	0.15
20 to 24	0.15	0.19	0.17	0.15	0.14	0.15
Average number of adults aged 25 to 64	1.44	1.57	1.42	1.42	1.45	1.37
Average number of seniors aged 65 and over	0.32	0.32	0.34	0.34	0.34	0.30
Average age of reference person	50	50	50	50	51	50
Average household income before tax (\$)	56,839	44,040	43,828	49,061	46,588	48,268
Average other money receipts (\$)	1,524	593	1,147	1,532	1,381	862
Average money flows - assets, loans and other debts (\$)	2,899	1,772	449	2,498	1,417	1,216
Percentage homeowners (Dec. 31, 2000)	65.7	75.6	72.4	71.5	77.2	57.0
Percentage with:						
no full-time earner	41.0	60.1	47.8	45.5	46.1	42.8
one full-time earner	37.9	27.5	36.4	37.8	35.5	37.8
two or more full-time earners	21.1	12.4	15.9	16.6	18.4	19.4
Percentage with age of reference person:						
under 25	2.2	2.4	...	2.7	1.8	1.6
25 to 44	39.6	38.1	39.2	38.8	36.7	38.4
45 to 64	38.2	40.5	36.4	37.2	39.3	40.2
65 and over	19.9	19.0	21.9	21.3	22.3	19.8
Percentage one person households	24.7	15.9	22.0	22.1	20.5	28.2
Percentage husband-wife households	60.0	69.6	60.9	60.7	65.3	55.8
Percentage lone-parent households	9.3	9.2	9.2	10.7	9.4	10.5

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1
Provinces, 2000 – Continued
Household Characteristics¹

	Ontario	Manitoba	Saskat- chewan	Alberta	British Columbia
Number of households in sample	1,857	1,446	1,291	1,514	1,816
Estimated number of households	4,210,680	407,970	372,500	1,056,890	1,517,030
Average household size	2.68	2.54	2.51	2.69	2.53
Average number of children aged:					
less than 5	0.15	0.14	0.15	0.17	0.13
5 to 14	0.36	0.37	0.38	0.39	0.32
Average number of youths aged:					
15 to 19	0.19	0.20	0.18	0.21	0.19
20 to 24	0.16	0.13	0.15	0.17	0.14
Average number of adults aged 25 to 64	1.49	1.35	1.28	1.49	1.43
Average number of seniors aged 65 and over	0.33	0.35	0.36	0.27	0.33
Average age of reference person	50	51	51	47	50
Average household income before tax (\$)	65,480	51,221	47,712	61,773	55,420
Average other money receipts (\$)	1,731	1,818	1,806	1,704	2,108
Average money flows - assets, loans and other debts (\$)	4,726	2,840	3,158	1,979	2,260
Percentage homeowners (Dec. 31, 2000)	66.7	73.1	73.1	73.2	66.0
Percentage with:					
no full-time earner	38.2	38.0	44.2	32.7	46.7
one full-time earner	38.2	38.7	35.0	44.3	35.0
two or more full-time earners	23.6	23.2	20.8	23.0	18.2
Percentage with age of reference person:					
under 25	2.0	2.3	3.3	3.7	3.0
25 to 44	40.0	39.7	38.1	44.4	38.7
45 to 64	38.2	34.6	33.2	35.5	38.1
65 and over	19.8	23.4	25.4	16.3	20.3
Percentage one person households	22.9	26.8	26.6	22.4	25.6
Percentage husband-wife households	61.7	60.9	59.5	62.9	59.2
Percentage lone-parent households	9.1	8.5	9.1	7.6	8.3

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1
Provinces, 2000 – Continued
Average Expenditure per Household¹

	Canada	Newfound- land and Labrador	Prince Edward Island	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec
Number of households in sample	14,250	1,289	648	1,297	1,264	1,828
Estimated number of households	11,361,810	188,830	50,380	350,790	276,160	2,930,590
Food	6,217	5,784	5,616	5,552	5,635	6,073
Shelter	10,498	6,937	7,865	8,771	7,907	8,533
Principal accommodation	9,890	6,476	7,366	8,309	7,360	8,069
Rented living quarters	2,368	1,210	1,537	1,690	1,198	2,392
Owned living quarters	5,815	3,179	3,859	4,627	4,053	4,239
Water, fuel and electricity	1,706	2,087	1,971	1,992	2,110	1,437
Other accommodation	609	461	499	463	546	464
Household operation	2,516	2,278	2,461	2,496	2,471	2,034
Communications	1,058	945	955	994	913	801
Child care expenses	291	198	300	253	329	228
Pet expenses	286	226	311	348	306	203
Other household operation	881	909	895	902	924	803
Household furnishings and equipment	1,557	1,474	1,391	1,461	1,454	1,218
Clothing	2,351	2,259	2,104	2,047	1,992	2,123
Transportation	7,576	6,315	7,174	6,886	7,264	6,164
Private transportation	6,906	5,796	6,840	6,436	6,975	5,786
Public transportation	670	519	334	450	288	378
Health care	1,357	1,131	1,261	1,328	1,306	1,359
Personal care	740	657	706	664	672	722
Recreation	3,165	2,459	2,402	2,814	2,808	2,553
Reading materials and other printed matter	275	206	267	265	233	239
Education	826	882	760	812	674	487
Tobacco products and alcoholic beverages	1,218	1,178	1,161	1,240	1,158	1,302
Tobacco products and smokers' supplies	541	605	671	670	644	621
Alcoholic beverages	677	573	489	570	514	681
Games of chance expense (net)	261	217	199	273	246	285
Miscellaneous expenditures	827	614	701	791	746	665
Total current consumption	39,385	32,390	34,067	35,400	34,565	33,758
Personal taxes	12,012	7,719	7,483	9,361	8,683	11,131
Personal insurance payments and pension contributions	3,135	2,287	2,389	2,711	2,782	2,690
Gifts of money and contributions	1,302	841	1,140	1,150	1,059	739
Total expenditure	55,834	43,236	45,080	48,623	47,089	48,318

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1
Provinces, 2000 – Continued
Average Expenditure per Household¹

	Ontario	Manitoba	Saskat- chewan	Alberta	British Columbia
Number of households in sample	1,857	1,446	1,291	1,514	1,816
Estimated number of households	4,210,680	407,970	372,500	1,056,890	1,517,030
Food	6,556	5,928	5,199	6,496	6,022
Shelter	12,224	8,727	7,870	10,917	11,738
Principal accommodation	11,491	8,208	7,341	10,274	11,108
Rented living quarters	2,767	1,430	1,265	1,810	2,670
Owned living quarters	6,912	5,034	4,176	6,511	6,928
Water, fuel and electricity	1,812	1,743	1,900	1,952	1,510
Other accommodation	733	519	529	643	630
Household operation	2,834	2,340	2,376	2,808	2,486
Communications	1,193	967	1,110	1,226	1,131
Child care expenses	352	267	241	343	242
Pet expenses	324	246	265	325	316
Other household operation	965	860	761	913	797
Household furnishings and equipment	1,811	1,384	1,429	1,915	1,390
Clothing	2,675	2,133	1,939	2,609	2,031
Transportation	8,476	7,128	6,846	8,988	7,505
Private transportation	7,617	6,500	6,439	8,195	6,656
Public transportation	859	628	408	793	849
Health care	1,194	1,261	1,325	1,907	1,501
Personal care	810	717	598	777	639
Recreation	3,430	2,889	2,968	3,963	3,440
Reading materials and other printed matter	310	279	226	311	254
Education	1,031	796	759	1,001	844
Tobacco products and alcoholic beverages	1,186	1,101	1,135	1,329	1,131
Tobacco products and smokers' supplies	464	557	613	609	473
Alcoholic beverages	722	544	522	721	658
Games of chance expense (net)	263	267	276	303	180
Miscellaneous expenditures	843	867	817	1,032	999
Total current consumption	43,645	35,816	33,765	44,356	40,158
Personal taxes	13,782	9,980	8,952	12,751	11,488
Personal insurance payments and pension contributions	3,719	3,151	2,714	3,324	2,635
Gifts of money and contributions	1,592	1,410	1,541	1,662	1,388
Total expenditure	62,738	50,357	46,971	62,093	55,668

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1
Provinces, 2000 – Continued
Percentage Reporting an Expenditure¹

	Canada	Newfound- land and Labrador	Prince Edward Island	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec
Number of households in sample	14,250	1,289	648	1,297	1,264	1,828
Estimated number of households	11,361,810	188,830	50,380	350,790	276,160	2,930,590
Food	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Shelter	99.7	99.9	100.0	99.8	99.9	99.8
Principal accommodation	99.6	99.8	99.8	99.8	99.9	99.8
Rented living quarters	36.1	26.5	28.1	31.3	25.1	44.4
Owned living quarters	66.3	74.2	73.2	72.1	78.1	57.8
Water, fuel and electricity	88.8	96.3	96.2	93.6	95.6	91.1
Other accommodation	43.3	41.2	41.4	43.8	44.9	33.5
Household operation	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	99.9
Communications	99.3	99.1	99.0	99.5	99.0	99.0
Child care expenses	12.7	9.6	12.6	12.6	14.0	14.4
Pet expenses	50.2	52.2	65.1	63.9	60.3	47.8
Other household operation	99.3	100.0	100.0	99.7	99.9	99.3
Household furnishings and equipment	93.4	96.3	94.7	96.3	94.1	88.3
Clothing	99.1	99.5	99.3	99.2	98.6	98.7
Transportation	98.0	94.9	97.3	97.8	98.1	96.8
Private transportation	87.5	80.7	90.0	88.6	90.3	82.9
Public transportation	66.3	63.1	49.3	59.7	49.0	59.0
Health care	97.1	96.4	98.0	98.5	98.4	96.8
Personal care	99.3	99.9	99.7	99.7	99.4	98.8
Recreation	97.7	97.3	96.0	98.0	97.4	96.4
Reading materials and other printed matter	86.3	84.3	88.8	87.4	84.7	79.8
Education	42.5	42.9	35.4	39.5	42.2	40.5
Tobacco products and alcoholic beverages	84.3	85.4	78.1	83.2	82.0	88.6
Tobacco products and smokers' supplies	39.9	48.4	44.7	48.6	47.1	45.4
Alcoholic beverages	77.2	76.2	66.7	73.5	71.5	80.8
Games of chance expense (net)	74.2	70.7	63.4	76.1	73.2	80.1
Miscellaneous expenditures	90.4	79.7	84.0	88.3	87.7	88.8
Total current consumption	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Personal taxes	90.4	77.5	85.8	85.4	87.3	87.2
Personal insurance payments and pension contributions	80.0	73.3	77.4	80.6	82.0	80.6
Gifts of money and contributions	73.4	84.8	77.9	80.4	82.5	60.6
Total expenditure	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1
Provinces, 2000 – Continued
Percentage Reporting an Expenditure¹

	Ontario	Manitoba	Saskat- chewan	Alberta	British Columbia
Number of households in sample	1,857	1,446	1,291	1,514	1,816
Estimated number of households	4,210,680	407,970	372,500	1,056,890	1,517,030
Food	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Shelter	99.7	99.2	99.0	99.8	99.7
Principal accommodation	99.5	99.0	98.3	99.7	99.7
Rented living quarters	35.1	27.3	28.6	29.2	36.1
Owned living quarters	67.0	73.4	73.5	74.1	67.2
Water, fuel and electricity	82.7	88.5	92.9	93.4	93.5
Other accommodation	44.1	48.4	54.1	55.4	47.5
Household operation	99.9	99.9	100.0	100.0	100.0
Communications	99.7	98.9	99.3	99.5	98.9
Child care expenses	12.5	12.9	12.1	13.4	9.9
Pet expenses	48.1	50.7	51.8	55.1	50.4
Other household operation	99.2	99.8	99.4	99.5	99.0
Household furnishings and equipment	95.3	94.2	93.9	96.4	93.9
Clothing	99.4	98.8	98.8	99.6	98.7
Transportation	98.6	97.8	97.6	98.9	98.4
Private transportation	88.9	87.7	91.8	92.4	88.3
Public transportation	69.6	67.4	53.7	72.0	76.1
Health care	96.9	97.4	97.8	98.8	96.5
Personal care	99.5	99.5	99.1	99.5	99.1
Recreation	98.1	97.9	97.8	99.2	97.9
Reading materials and other printed matter	87.9	89.9	89.8	93.7	87.5
Education	40.7	43.4	41.7	50.8	46.1
Tobacco products and alcoholic beverages	82.9	82.3	82.5	84.7	81.2
Tobacco products and smokers' supplies	36.4	38.5	41.6	41.4	33.3
Alcoholic beverages	76.0	76.1	74.0	79.9	74.7
Games of chance expense (net)	72.2	74.6	77.7	72.9	69.0
Miscellaneous expenditures	91.4	92.6	90.9	95.4	89.2
Total current consumption	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Personal taxes	93.3	94.5	85.9	93.6	89.3
Personal insurance payments and pension contributions	79.6	77.5	76.3	86.7	76.9
Gifts of money and contributions	78.8	81.7	80.0	82.6	68.3
Total expenditure	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1
Provinces, 2000 – Continued
Dwelling Characteristics (at December 31)²

	Canada	Newfound- land and Labrador	Prince Edward Island	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec
Number of households in sample	14,731	1,327	668	1,341	1,314	1,896
Estimated number of households	11,699,360	193,690	51,800	361,660	286,260	3,018,520
Type of dwelling						
Single detached	55.5	73.9	70.7	66.6	69.8	45.4
Single attached	10.6	9.8	4.8	6.8	5.4	7.2
Apartment	31.7	14.3	21.2	22.0	18.1	46.0
Other	2.2	...	...	4.6	6.6	1.5
Repairs needed						
Major	8.9	8.7	9.3	13.2	16.0	7.3
Minor	16.5	12.5	16.7	17.8	17.5	15.4
None	74.7	78.8	74.0	69.0	66.6	77.3
Tenure						
Owned	64.2	74.8	71.0	69.7	75.0	55.6
With mortgage	33.3	26.8	33.0	34.7	34.4	29.3
Without mortgage	30.9	47.9	38.0	35.1	40.6	26.3
Rented	35.8	25.2	29.0	30.3	25.0	44.4
Year of move						
2000	13.6	11.7	10.2	12.6	10.9	13.6
1995 - 1999	33.7	24.8	29.0	30.6	26.9	32.5
Before 1995	52.7	63.6	60.8	56.9	62.2	53.9
Period of construction						
1991 - 2000	11.3	12.5	10.6	10.4	12.1	7.9
1971 - 1990	41.0	44.0	36.8	41.6	42.5	36.7
1946 - 1970	32.1	31.2	24.4	25.0	26.3	37.5
Before 1946	15.6	12.4	28.2	23.0	19.1	18.0
Number of rooms						
1-4	26.8	13.8	26.4	21.6	23.6	35.4
5	17.7	17.9	19.4	21.2	21.6	19.2
6	16.8	22.7	13.6	18.2	18.3	15.6
7 or more	38.7	45.6	40.6	39.0	36.5	29.8
Number of bathrooms						
1	99.8	99.9	99.8	99.8	99.9	99.8
2 or more	63.8	76.9	76.9	74.0	77.9	75.3
3 or more	36.0	23.0	23.0	25.8	21.9	24.5
Principal heating equipment						
Steam or hot water furnaces	13.0	11.8	55.1	29.2	8.1	9.5
Hot air furnaces	53.3	29.3	34.1	37.8	28.0	20.2
Heating stoves	3.6	10.8	7.3	9.0	10.4	6.3
Electric heating	29.8	47.9	...	23.5	53.2	64.0
Other	0.3	...	...	...	...	...
Principal heating fuel						
Oil or other liquid fuel	12.4	34.7	80.9	61.6	21.7	17.1
Piped gas or bottled gas	49.4	...	...	...	...	6.1
Electricity	33.4	48.5	...	24.2	58.3	69.8
Wood and other	4.7	16.7	14.1	13.4	19.5	7.0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1
Provinces, 2000 – Continued
Dwelling Characteristics (at December 31)²

	Ontario	Manitoba	Saskatchewan	Alberta	British Columbia
Number of households in sample	1,917	1,507	1,328	1,575	1,858
Estimated number of households	4,334,010	422,420	381,200	1,093,190	1,556,600
Type of dwelling					
Single detached	55.5	70.8	75.3	62.2	53.7
Single attached	14.8	5.0	4.4	11.8	9.7
Apartment	29.1	22.0	17.6	20.2	32.6
Other	...	2.2	2.7	5.9	4.0
Repairs needed					
Major	9.2	10.1	8.8	7.3	9.2
Minor	17.7	18.8	17.3	15.0	15.3
None	73.1	71.0	73.9	77.7	75.5
Tenure					
Owned	65.2	71.1	71.6	71.5	64.5
With mortgage	34.8	35.0	27.9	40.5	32.9
Without mortgage	30.4	36.1	43.7	31.0	31.6
Rented	34.8	28.9	28.4	28.5	35.5
Year of move					
2000	12.5	12.5	12.5	15.7	16.9
1995 - 1999	33.4	32.3	34.1	39.4	36.7
Before 1995	54.1	55.1	53.4	44.9	46.5
Period of construction					
1991 - 2000	11.8	8.2	5.7	13.9	16.6
1971 - 1990	39.7	37.0	42.4	53.4	44.7
1946 - 1970	31.5	34.3	36.4	26.4	28.8
Before 1946	16.9	20.5	15.4	6.3	10.0
Number of rooms					
1-4	24.1	24.8	19.6	19.8	28.0
5	16.2	18.7	18.1	17.5	17.2
6	17.5	19.8	15.9	16.6	15.8
7 or more	42.3	36.7	46.4	46.1	39.0
Bathrooms					
1	99.9	99.5	99.9	99.6	99.7
2 or more	62.5	62.3	55.8	48.1	51.1
37.4	37.1	44.1	51.4	48.5	
Principal heating equipment					
Steam or hot water furnaces	12.8	6.8	11.5	15.4	16.4
Hot air furnaces	69.1	70.3	84.6	83.3	51.8
Heating stoves	1.9	...	...	...	3.2
Electric heating	15.8	20.6	3.1	...	27.7
Other	...	...	...	...	...
Principal heating fuel					
Oil or other liquid fuel	9.6	2.9	5.7	...	5.9
Piped gas or bottled gas	69.4	61.5	87.6	98.8	58.8
Electricity	18.2	31.9	5.3	...	32.1
Wood and other	2.8	3.7	...	...	3.2

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1
Provinces, 2000 – Continued
Household Equipment (at December 31)²

	Canada	Newfound- land and Labrador	Prince Edward Island	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec
Number of households in sample	14,731	1,327	668	1,341	1,314	1,896
Estimated number of households	11,699,360	193,690	51,800	361,660	286,260	3,018,520
Household Appliances						
Washing machine	80.9	92.3	82.2	81.2	88.9	86.9
Clothes dryer	78.5	86.3	77.4	76.5	85.9	83.1
Dishwasher	51.2	32.4	41.6	39.6	42.8	50.1
Refrigerator	99.8	99.9	99.8	99.9	100.0	99.5
Freezer	57.9	80.5	68.5	65.3	69.9	48.3
Microwave oven	91.0	89.8	90.7	92.0	92.8	89.8
Air conditioner	34.4	3.0	5.0	7.2	13.3	19.8
Window air conditioner	12.1	...	...	5.3	9.3	12.0
Central air conditioner	22.2	2.4	...	...	4.1	7.8
Communication & Home Entertainment Equipment						
Telephones (includes business use)	97.7	96.3	98.2	98.0	97.6	96.5
1	21.9	21.5	21.4	21.9	24.2	23.4
2	34.4	33.3	34.1	33.8	37.7	38.3
3 or more	41.5	41.4	42.6	42.2	35.6	34.9
Cellular Telephone	41.8	29.0	30.6	36.7	33.1	30.1
Compact disc player	74.1	72.5	67.1	70.6	68.9	70.4
Cablevision	72.4	78.5	62.3	71.1	67.7	67.6
Video cassette recorders	89.9	89.8	87.5	90.6	88.5	87.8
1	58.9	57.5	59.2	60.6	58.7	59.4
2 or more	31.1	32.3	28.3	30.0	29.8	28.4
Home computer	54.9	41.7	40.3	47.8	44.0	44.8
Modem	46.6	32.7	34.2	40.5	37.8	36.6
Internet use from home	42.3	29.4	31.9	36.8	33.1	33.0
Colour televisions	98.9	99.3	99.6	99.4	99.3	99.2
1	41.0	33.4	38.2	36.7	38.0	40.7
2	36.5	36.7	36.3	37.1	39.3	38.5
3 or more	21.4	29.2	25.1	25.6	22.0	20.0
Vehicles						
Owned vehicles (automobiles, trucks and vans)	79.3	71.5	83.2	78.1	82.0	71.7
1	44.8	45.5	38.7	44.3	42.2	45.1
2 or more	34.5	26.1	44.5	33.7	39.9	26.6
Owned automobiles	64.2	52.9	69.5	65.5	66.1	61.7
1	48.4	45.2	50.3	50.4	50.5	47.2
2 or more	15.8	7.6	19.2	15.2	15.6	14.5
Owned vans and trucks	33.8	36.0	41.7	33.2	39.7	22.7
1	27.8	31.6	34.2	28.5	32.6	19.9
2 or more	6.0	4.4	7.5	4.7	7.1	2.8
Leased vehicles (automobiles, trucks and vans)	9.1	10.0	8.0	9.0	9.9	12.2

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1
Provinces, 2000 – Concluded
Household Equipment (at December 31)²

	Ontario	Manitoba	Saskatchewan	Alberta	British Columbia
Number of households in sample	1,917	1,507	1,328	1,575	1,858
Estimated number of households	4,334,010	422,420	381,200	1,093,190	1,556,600
Household Appliances					
Washing machine	75.1	80.6	85.7	85.6	78.0
Clothes dryer	73.2	78.9	85.3	84.6	76.1
Dishwasher	47.5	51.4	53.1	65.2	60.0
Refrigerator	99.9	99.8	99.9	99.8	99.8
Freezer	57.2	72.1	78.4	68.7	54.8
Microwave oven	91.1	91.0	93.0	95.0	89.2
Air conditioner	62.0	59.0	38.6	8.8	11.0
Window air conditioner	17.3	19.2	13.2	3.4	5.7
Central air conditioner	44.7	39.7	25.3	5.4	5.3
Communication & Home Entertainment Equipment					
Telephones (includes business use)	98.5	97.1	97.5	98.4	97.8
1	21.2	23.2	23.3	16.5	23.6
2	31.9	34.3	38.3	31.2	34.5
3 or more	45.4	39.6	35.9	50.6	39.7
Cellular telephone	48.9	34.3	44.4	51.7	44.1
Compact disc player	75.4	67.3	69.6	81.0	77.8
Cablevision	75.4	71.0	59.6	68.2	80.3
Video cassette recorders	91.0	88.0	85.9	92.1	91.1
1	59.4	54.2	55.6	57.1	59.3
2 or more	31.6	33.9	30.4	35.0	31.8
Home computer	60.6	47.6	48.4	61.2	63.1
Modem	52.3	40.5	39.4	53.2	53.9
Internet use from home	47.5	35.7	35.9	48.7	49.5
Colour televisions	99.0	97.7	98.8	99.1	98.4
1	41.3	38.4	40.1	37.7	46.4
2	35.6	36.1	34.3	39.0	33.5
3 or more	22.1	23.2	24.4	22.4	18.5
Vehicles					
Owned vehicles (automobiles, trucks and vans)	80.7	79.4	85.2	86.7	83.9
1	46.5	43.8	40.6	39.4	45.1
2 or more	34.2	35.6	44.6	47.3	38.8
Owned automobiles	64.9	64.2	65.4	66.6	65.7
1	48.3	50.3	50.1	46.4	51.1
2 or more	16.6	13.9	15.3	20.2	14.6
Owned vans and trucks	33.5	37.9	48.1	47.0	40.9
1	28.1	31.5	36.7	35.3	32.6
2 or more	5.4	6.3	11.3	11.7	8.3
Leased vehicles (automobiles, trucks and vans)	10.0	7.3	4.4	5.9	4.0

¹ Based on full-year households only. (See "The Survey Universe" under "Notes and Definitions").

² Based on full-year and part-year households. (See "The Survey Universe" under "Notes and Definitions").

Table 2
Household Income Quintile³, Canada (10 Provinces), 2000
Household Characteristics¹

	All Classes	Lowest Quintile	Second Quintile	Third Quintile	Fourth Quintile	Highest Quintile
		Less than \$21,216	\$21,216 to \$37,000	\$37,000 to \$55,760	\$55,760 to \$82,402	\$82,402 and over
Number of households in sample	14,254	3,113	3,147	2,963	2,708	2,323
Estimated number of households	11,361,800	2,272,360	2,272,360	2,272,360	2,272,360	2,272,360
Average household size	2.57	1.53	2.19	2.62	3.05	3.47
Average number of children aged:						
less than 5	0.14	0.07	0.11	0.15	0.19	0.16
5 to 14	0.35	0.13	0.28	0.39	0.47	0.47
Average number of youths aged:						
15 to 19	0.18	0.05	0.12	0.16	0.25	0.33
20 to 24	0.15	0.06	0.10	0.14	0.18	0.29
Average number of adults aged 25 to 64	1.44	0.72	1.08	1.49	1.80	2.09
Average number of seniors aged 65 and over	0.32	0.49	0.51	0.30	0.17	0.12
Average age of reference person	50	57	53	47	45	46
Average household income before tax (\$)	56,839	13,858	28,853	46,115	67,862	127,509
Average other money receipts (\$)	1,524	1,270	1,212	982	1,390	2,767
Average money flows - assets, loans and other debts (\$)	2,899	-2,749	-973	-540	1,427	17,330
Percentage homeowners (Dec. 31, 2000)	65.7	36.1	55.4	66.0	81.2	89.8
Percentage with:						
no full-time earner	41.0	91.3	59.9	31.2	14.7	7.8
one full-time earner	37.9	8.2	36.6	53.9	53.8	37.2
two or more full-time earners	21.1	...	3.5	14.9	31.5	55.0
Percentage with age of reference person:						
under 25	2.2	4.2	2.5	2.2	1.6	...
25 to 44	39.6	25.8	35.3	45.6	49.7	41.7
45 to 64	38.2	28.0	30.9	36.5	42.0	53.6
65 and over	19.9	42.0	31.3	15.7	6.7	4.0
Percentage one person households	24.7	62.3	29.3	19.0	9.1	3.6
Percentage husband-wife households	60.0	20.2	50.3	64.0	78.2	87.4
Percentage lone-parent households	9.3	12.8	13.1	10.1	7.2	3.1

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2
Household Income Quintile³, Canada (10 Provinces), 2000 – Continued
Average Expenditure per Household¹

	All Classes	Lowest Quintile	Second Quintile	Third Quintile	Fourth Quintile	Highest Quintile
		Less than \$21,216	\$21,216 to \$37,000	\$37,000 to \$55,760	\$55,760 to \$82,402	\$82,402 and over
Number of households in sample	14,254	3,113	3,147	2,963	2,708	2,323
Estimated number of households	11,361,800	2,272,360	2,272,360	2,272,360	2,272,360	2,272,360
Food	6,217	3,211	4,817	6,104	7,301	9,652
Shelter	10,498	5,625	7,439	9,703	12,618	17,106
Principal accommodation	9,890	5,525	7,185	9,233	11,981	15,525
Rented living quarters	2,368	3,230	2,923	2,663	1,705	1,322
Owned living quarters	5,815	1,326	2,865	4,850	8,281	11,751
Water, fuel and electricity	1,706	969	1,398	1,720	1,994	2,452
Other accommodation	609	100	253	471	637	1,582
Household operation	2,516	1,222	1,773	2,333	3,014	4,237
Communications	1,058	626	813	1,033	1,226	1,591
Child care expenses	291	44	143	235	438	595
Pet expenses	286	129	190	259	354	496
Other household operation	881	422	627	806	996	1,554
Household furnishings and equipment	1,557	508	884	1,391	1,839	3,162
Clothing	2,351	770	1,336	2,062	2,766	4,824
Transportation	7,576	2,084	4,409	7,041	9,704	14,639
Private transportation	6,906	1,765	4,004	6,459	9,014	13,286
Public transportation	670	319	405	583	690	1,353
Health care	1,357	677	1,147	1,376	1,539	2,045
Personal care	740	350	496	695	884	1,275
Recreation	3,165	942	1,733	2,741	4,095	6,317
Reading materials and other printed matter	275	122	188	249	318	501
Education	826	330	358	656	1,003	1,785
Tobacco products and alcoholic beverages	1,218	650	936	1,233	1,446	1,825
Tobacco products and smokers' supplies	541	400	514	615	621	557
Alcoholic beverages	677	250	422	618	825	1,268
Games of chance expense (net)	261	188	246	261	283	325
Miscellaneous expenditures	827	256	448	752	1,001	1,680
Total current consumption	39,385	16,934	26,210	36,598	47,813	69,373
Personal taxes	12,012	530	3,290	7,843	14,106	34,292
Personal insurance payments and pension contributions	3,135	244	1,095	2,674	4,936	6,724
Gifts of money and contributions	1,302	382	870	1,226	1,395	2,637
Total expenditure	55,834	18,090	31,465	48,341	68,250	113,027

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2
Household Income Quintile³, Canada (10 Provinces), 2000 – Continued
Percentage Reporting an Expenditure¹

	All Classes	Lowest Quintile	Second Quintile	Third Quintile	Fourth Quintile	Highest Quintile
		Less than \$21,216	\$21,216 to \$37,000	\$37,000 to \$55,760	\$55,760 to \$82,402	\$82,402 and over
Number of households in sample	14,254	3,113	3,147	2,963	2,708	2,323
Estimated number of households	11,361,800	2,272,360	2,272,360	2,272,360	2,272,360	2,272,360
Food	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Shelter	99.7	98.9	99.7	99.9	100.0	99.9
Principal accommodation	99.6	98.7	99.7	99.6	99.9	99.9
Rented living quarters	36.1	62.5	45.4	36.0	22.0	14.5
Owned living quarters	66.3	36.0	56.7	66.4	81.8	90.8
Water, fuel and electricity	88.8	73.3	87.0	90.9	95.6	97.1
Other accommodation	43.3	15.9	31.6	46.5	53.9	68.6
Household operation	100.0	99.8	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Communications	99.3	97.5	99.5	99.8	99.9	99.9
Child care expenses	12.7	4.1	9.6	13.6	18.6	17.8
Pet expenses	50.2	35.9	44.9	53.5	55.9	60.4
Other household operation	99.3	97.8	99.4	99.5	99.8	100.0
Household furnishings and equipment	93.4	83.8	92.2	94.5	97.2	99.1
Clothing	99.1	96.5	99.1	99.9	99.9	99.9
Transportation	98.0	91.8	98.7	99.7	99.7	100.0
Private transportation	87.5	56.0	87.5	96.7	98.5	99.0
Public transportation	66.3	62.9	57.0	63.4	68.2	80.1
Health care	97.1	92.4	97.2	98.4	98.7	99.1
Personal care	99.3	97.7	99.2	99.6	99.8	100.0
Recreation	97.7	90.3	98.8	99.5	99.8	100.0
Reading materials and other printed matter	86.3	70.3	84.3	87.6	92.5	96.6
Education	42.5	19.0	31.4	44.1	55.0	62.8
Tobacco products and alcoholic beverages	84.3	69.1	79.6	87.6	91.0	94.2
Tobacco products and smokers' supplies	39.9	39.2	40.2	41.3	41.1	37.8
Alcoholic beverages	77.2	54.6	70.8	81.7	86.3	92.3
Games of chance expense (net)	74.2	62.4	73.0	76.9	79.2	79.5
Miscellaneous expenditures	90.4	73.4	88.3	96.1	96.7	97.5
Total current consumption	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Personal taxes	90.4	60.5	93.1	99.0	99.6	99.6
Personal insurance payments and pension contributions	80.0	42.1	72.6	89.8	96.4	98.9
Gifts of money and contributions	73.4	54.9	68.5	75.4	80.8	87.5
Total expenditure	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2
Household Income Quintile³, Canada (10 Provinces), 2000 – Continued
Dwelling Characteristics (at December 31)²

	All Classes	Lowest Quintile	Second Quintile	Third Quintile	Fourth Quintile	Highest Quintile
		Less than \$20,031	\$20,031 to \$35,393	\$35,393 to \$54,670	\$54,670 to \$81,000	\$81,000 and over
Number of households in sample	14,735	3,245	3,223	3,074	2,795	2,398
Estimated number of households	11,699,350	2,339,870	2,339,870	2,339,870	2,339,870	2,339,870
Type of dwelling						
Single detached	55.5	31.0	47.1	55.7	65.7	78.2
Single attached	10.6	9.1	8.9	11.0	13.9	10.1
Apartment	31.7	57.1	41.5	30.3	18.7	10.9
Other	2.2	2.9	2.5	3.0	1.7	...
Repairs needed						
Major	8.9	10.9	9.8	9.1	8.3	6.2
Minor	16.5	16.2	16.1	19.0	16.1	15.0
None	74.7	72.9	74.2	71.9	75.7	78.8
Tenure						
Owned	64.2	32.4	53.1	65.5	80.1	89.9
With mortgage	33.3	5.4	18.3	34.1	51.6	56.9
Without mortgage	30.9	26.9	34.7	31.5	28.5	33.0
Rented	35.8	67.6	46.9	34.5	19.9	10.1
Year of move						
2000	13.6	25.6	14.3	10.6	9.1	8.4
1995 - 1999	33.7	29.4	35.4	36.6	36.7	30.4
Before 1995	52.7	45.0	50.2	52.8	54.2	61.2
Period of construction						
1991 - 2000	11.3	6.5	7.4	11.8	15.3	15.5
1971 - 1990	41.0	36.3	37.6	38.7	43.5	49.1
1946 - 1970	32.1	36.3	37.4	33.7	28.5	24.6
Before 1946	15.6	20.9	17.6	15.8	12.7	10.9
Number of rooms						
1-4	26.8	57.4	36.3	23.2	10.8	6.1
5	17.7	19.6	22.7	20.9	16.3	8.9
6	16.8	11.9	17.0	19.6	21.7	14.0
7 or more	38.7	11.1	24.0	36.3	51.2	71.0
Bathrooms						
1	63.8	88.2	78.1	67.6	52.0	32.8
2 or more	36.0	10.8	21.8	32.4	48.0	67.2
Principal heating equipment						
Steam or hot water furnaces	13.0	17.1	14.9	14.0	10.0	8.9
Forced hot air furnaces	53.3	36.5	46.2	52.4	61.8	69.4
Heating stoves	3.6	3.3	5.2	5.0	3.0	1.8
Electric heating	29.8	42.7	33.4	28.4	24.7	19.7
Other	0.3	...	...	...	...	...
Principal heating fuel						
Oil or other liquid fuel	12.4	14.8	14.0	12.8	11.1	9.6
Piped gas or bottled gas	49.4	35.7	42.6	48.3	57.1	63.3
Electricity	33.4	45.8	37.5	32.1	27.5	24.2
Wood and other	4.7	3.8	6.0	6.8	4.2	2.9

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2
Household Income Quintile³, Canada (10 Provinces), 2000 – Concluded
Household Equipment (at December 31)²

	All Classes	Lowest Quintile	Second Quintile	Third Quintile	Fourth Quintile	Highest Quintile
		Less than \$20,031	\$20,031 to \$35,393	\$35,393 to \$54,670	\$54,670 to \$81,000	\$81,000 and over
Number of households in sample	14,735	3,245	3,223	3,074	2,795	2,398
Estimated number of households	11,699,350	2,339,870	2,339,870	2,339,870	2,339,870	2,339,870
Household Appliances						
Washing machine	80.9	56.5	76.4	83.4	91.8	96.4
Clothes dryer	78.5	51.7	72.2	82.3	90.4	95.6
Dishwasher	51.2	18.9	39.5	51.0	65.1	81.3
Refrigerator	99.8	99.3	99.9	99.7	100.0	100.0
Freezer	57.9	37.1	52.9	61.6	66.8	70.9
Microwave oven	91.0	78.4	90.0	93.7	95.4	97.4
Air conditioner	34.4	21.3	26.4	33.4	40.4	50.4
Window air conditioner	12.1	12.3	12.0	14.7	12.0	9.7
Central air conditioner	22.2	9.0	14.4	18.7	28.4	40.7
Communication & Home Entertainment Equipment						
Telephones (includes business use)	97.7	91.8	97.9	99.3	99.7	99.9
1	21.9	41.8	28.5	18.8	13.3	7.1
2	34.4	37.9	42.6	37.7	32.5	21.2
3 or more	41.5	12.1	26.9	42.8	53.9	71.7
Cellular telephone	41.8	17.3	26.9	41.8	53.6	69.4
Compact disc player	74.1	46.1	63.0	80.7	86.4	94.2
Cablevision	72.4	63.0	70.0	70.3	78.2	80.3
Video cassette recorders	89.9	71.7	87.3	95.5	96.8	98.4
1	58.9	62.4	67.1	65.0	56.9	43.0
2 or more	31.1	9.3	20.3	30.5	39.8	55.4
Home computer	54.9	22.4	38.6	56.8	71.1	85.3
Modem	46.6	16.7	31.5	46.2	60.5	78.1
Internet use from home	42.3	14.1	26.9	42.5	55.6	72.2
Colour televisions	98.9	96.8	99.3	99.5	99.4	99.7
1	41.0	67.9	50.1	38.6	28.8	19.6
2	36.5	25.4	35.6	41.3	42.1	38.2
3 or more	21.4	3.6	13.6	19.6	28.5	41.9
Vehicles						
Owned vehicles (automobiles, trucks and vans)	79.3	47.0	76.6	87.9	92.3	92.6
1	44.8	40.9	57.4	52.5	42.9	30.1
2 or more	34.5	6.1	19.2	35.4	49.4	62.5
Owned automobiles	64.2	37.2	61.0	70.6	74.8	77.5
1	48.4	35.5	54.4	55.8	52.3	44.2
2 or more	15.8	1.7	6.6	14.8	22.5	33.2
Owned vans and trucks	33.8	13.4	27.0	36.3	43.1	49.3
1	27.8	12.0	23.5	30.7	35.4	37.5
2 or more	6.0	1.3	3.5	5.6	7.6	11.7
Leased vehicles (automobiles, trucks and vans)	9.1	1.2	5.1	9.2	11.4	18.3

¹ Based on full-year households only. (See "The Survey Universe" under "Notes and Definitions").

² Based on full-year and part-year households. (See "The Survey Universe" under "Notes and Definitions").

³ Quintiles are created by ranking households in ascending order of total household income and partitioning the households into five groups such that the estimated number of households in each group is the same. In a quintile table, the number of households in the sample for "All classes" is four households higher than the actual number of households in the sample. This is because the sampled household which falls on the threshold between two quintiles represents a number of households, some of which would be allocated to one quintile and some to the other. (For this reason, the upper threshold for one quintile is repeated as the lower threshold for the next quintile.) Since there are four thresholds between quintiles, the number of households in the sample for "All classes" in a quintile table increases by four.

Table 3
One-person Households, Canada (10 Provinces), 2000
Household Characteristics¹

	One-person households	Male				Female			
		Total	Aged 65 and over	Under 65	Full-time earner	Total	Aged 65 and over	Under 65	Full-time earner
Number of households in sample	3,404	1,405	358	1,047	579	1,999	1,113	886	448
Estimated number of households	2,801,980	1,351,950	287,020	1,064,920	615,880	1,450,030	763,450	686,580	317,230
Average household size	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Average number of children aged:									
less than 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5 to 14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Average number of youths aged:									
15 to 19	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20 to 24	0.02	0.02	...	0.02	...	0.02	...	0.04	...
Average number of adults aged 25 to 64	0.61	0.77	...	0.98	0.97	0.46	...	0.96	0.97
Average number of seniors aged 65 and over	0.37	0.21	1.00	...	...	0.53	1.00	...	...
Average age of reference person	56	50	75	43	41	62	77	46	43
Average household income before tax (\$)	29,191	35,354	22,539	38,808	50,709	23,444	18,853	28,549	42,339
Average other money receipts (\$)	913	787	381	896	787	1,031	666	1,437	591
Average money flows - assets, loans and other debts (\$)	154	67	-341	177	2,036	235	464	-20	857
Percentage homeowners (Dec. 31, 2000)	41.8	40.6	57.1	36.2	40.4	42.8	48.5	36.5	45.7
Percentage with:									
no full-time earner	66.7	54.4	98.1	42.7	...	78.1	99.4	54.5	...
one full-time earner	33.3	45.6	...	57.3	100.0	21.9	...	45.5	100.0
two or more full-time earners	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Percentage with age of reference person:									
under 25	1.8	1.8	...	2.3	2.2	1.8	...	3.8	...
25 to 44	30.2	43.0	...	54.6	59.2	18.3	...	38.7	51.3
45 to 64	30.5	33.9	...	43.1	37.7	27.2	...	57.5	45.9
65 and over	37.5	21.2	100.0	...	...	52.7	100.0	...	...
Percentage one-person households	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Percentage husband-wife households	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Percentage lone-parent households	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3
One-person Households, Canada (10 Provinces), 2000 – Continued
Average Expenditure per Household¹

	One-person households	Male				Female			
		Total	Aged 65 and over	Under 65	Full-time earner	Total	Aged 65 and over	Under 65	Full-time earner
Number of households in sample	3,404	1,405	358	1,047	579	1,999	1,113	886	448
Estimated number of households	2,801,980	1,351,950	287,020	1,064,920	615,880	1,450,030	763,450	686,580	317,230
Food	3,356	3,764	3,229	3,908	4,552	2,976	2,842	3,126	3,800
Shelter	7,101	7,810	6,159	8,255	9,640	6,439	5,668	7,296	9,025
Principal accommodation	6,753	7,318	5,744	7,742	8,969	6,226	5,490	7,045	8,671
Rented living quarters	3,391	3,512	2,541	3,774	4,047	3,279	2,987	3,603	3,699
Owned living quarters	2,393	2,815	1,886	3,066	3,916	1,999	1,479	2,577	3,980
Water, fuel and electricity	969	990	1,318	902	1,007	948	1,024	864	992
Other accommodation	348	492	415	513	671	213	178	251	354
Household operation	1,402	1,453	1,286	1,498	1,738	1,354	1,192	1,534	1,772
Communications	717	795	649	834	933	645	546	754	818
Child care expenses	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pet expenses	145	127	53	147	179	162	95	236	304
Other household operation	540	531	584	517	626	547	550	544	650
Household furnishings and equipment	789	894	453	1,013	1,241	691	483	922	1,132
Clothing	1,049	1,016	525	1,148	1,418	1,079	807	1,381	1,978
Transportation	3,347	4,237	3,114	4,539	5,334	2,517	1,636	3,496	5,126
Private transportation	2,889	3,720	2,668	4,003	4,706	2,115	1,317	3,003	4,501
Public transportation	457	517	446	536	629	402	320	493	626
Health care	813	717	823	689	739	902	870	937	1,083
Personal care	371	257	201	272	320	478	429	532	708
Recreation	1,627	2,155	1,273	2,393	2,905	1,136	848	1,456	1,922
Reading materials and other printed matter	203	212	200	215	270	194	162	231	299
Education	183	215	...	272	116	153	14	309	236
Tobacco products and alcoholic beverages	886	1,372	652	1,565	1,768	433	224	666	737
Tobacco products and smokers' supplies	371	509	266	574	560	242	133	362	315
Alcoholic beverages	516	863	386	991	1,208	192	91	303	422
Games of chance expense (net)	230	279	265	282	244	184	175	194	328
Miscellaneous expenditures	526	722	327	828	983	344	222	480	669
Total current consumption	21,882	25,103	18,511	26,880	31,269	18,880	15,572	22,558	28,815
Personal taxes	5,841	8,006	3,113	9,325	13,452	3,822	2,069	5,771	10,236
Personal insurance payments and pension contributions	1,192	1,631	162	2,027	2,978	783	106	1,536	2,712
Gifts of money and contributions	1,395	1,950	1,617	2,040	2,638	877	1,183	537	716
Total expenditure	30,310	36,690	23,404	40,272	50,338	24,362	18,930	30,402	42,480

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3
One-person Households, Canada (10 Provinces), 2000 – Continued
Percentage Reporting an Expenditure¹

	One-person households	Male				Female			
		Total	Aged 65 and over	Under 65	Full-time earner	Total	Aged 65 and over	Under 65	Full-time earner
Number of households in sample	3,404	1,405	358	1,047	579	1,999	1,113	886	448
Estimated number of households	2,801,980	1,351,950	287,020	1,064,920	615,880	1,450,030	763,450	686,580	317,230
Food	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Shelter	99.4	99.4	100.0	99.2	99.5	99.5	99.4	99.5	100.0
Principal accommodation	99.4	99.3	100.0	99.1	99.3	99.4	99.4	99.5	99.9
Rented living quarters	58.5	60.5	42.9	65.2	63.4	56.7	50.7	63.5	55.2
Owned living quarters	42.4	41.5	57.9	37.1	41.6	43.2	48.9	36.8	45.4
Water, fuel and electricity	76.4	78.8	81.5	78.0	81.7	74.2	71.3	77.3	85.5
Other accommodation	30.4	35.3	24.6	38.2	47.7	25.8	19.6	32.7	43.6
Household operation	99.9	99.8	99.0	100.0	99.9	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Communications	98.0	96.2	97.1	95.9	98.3	99.7	100.0	99.4	99.9
Child care expenses	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pet expenses	32.4	30.8	20.4	33.6	35.7	33.9	25.0	43.9	43.9
Other household operation	98.3	97.4	97.1	97.5	99.4	99.2	99.2	99.2	99.7
Household furnishings and equipment	85.0	82.9	75.7	84.8	89.0	87.0	83.6	90.8	95.9
Clothing	97.3	97.2	91.8	98.7	99.6	97.4	95.8	99.2	99.9
Transportation	94.0	95.1	90.9	96.3	98.8	93.0	89.3	97.1	99.0
Private transportation	67.5	76.5	75.4	76.8	84.5	59.2	48.5	71.1	88.0
Public transportation	65.8	62.9	47.3	67.1	68.8	68.5	67.6	69.4	69.7
Health care	94.3	91.8	95.9	90.7	97.1	96.6	97.1	96.1	98.1
Personal care	98.0	97.3	97.3	97.3	98.8	98.7	97.9	99.5	99.8
Recreation	92.6	93.0	84.8	95.2	98.6	92.3	88.9	96.0	99.4
Reading materials and other printed matter	77.7	75.6	75.4	75.7	81.5	79.6	76.7	82.8	89.1
Education	12.3	11.1	...	13.4	12.3	13.4	4.4	23.5	23.9
Tobacco products and alcoholic beverages	75.0	84.7	69.4	88.9	91.7	66.0	52.0	81.6	84.9
Tobacco products and smokers' supplies	33.8	43.1	23.6	48.4	46.6	25.1	13.5	38.1	34.7
Alcoholic beverages	66.5	77.1	62.6	81.0	86.7	56.6	46.4	67.9	80.3
Games of chance expense (net)	65.5	66.7	66.6	66.8	73.0	64.4	61.5	67.7	74.7
Miscellaneous expenditures	81.0	83.6	71.5	86.9	94.8	78.6	70.0	88.3	95.8
Total current consumption	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Personal taxes	79.1	81.7	70.3	84.8	99.3	76.7	69.2	85.1	99.6
Personal insurance payments and pension contributions	56.3	68.7	16.8	82.7	99.9	44.8	15.6	77.4	99.7
Gifts of money and contributions	68.2	62.3	79.4	57.7	66.6	73.7	82.0	64.5	77.7
Total expenditure	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3
One-person Households, Canada (10 Provinces), 2000 – Continued
Dwelling Characteristics (at December 31)²

	One-person households	Male				Female			
		Total	Aged 65 and over	Under 65	Full-time earner	Total	Aged 65 and over	Under 65	Full-time earner
Number of households in sample	3,604	1,510	362	1,148	581	2,094	1,118	976	448
Estimated number of households	2,952,070	1,447,960	291,930	1,156,030	616,490	1,504,110	769,270	734,840	317,230
Type of dwelling									
Single detached	31.0	31.8	50.5	27.1	30.6	30.2	36.9	23.3	24.0
Single attached	8.0	8.9	...	9.3	10.3	7.1	5.5	8.7	14.4
Apartment	58.5	56.2	40.4	60.2	56.3	60.7	56.4	65.2	58.1
Other	2.5	3.0	...	3.4	...	2.0	...	2.8	...
Repairs needed									
Major	7.9	8.9	9.6	8.7	6.2	7.1	5.1	9.1	8.7
Minor	15.4	17.7	15.0	18.4	16.9	13.1	9.1	17.3	15.9
None	76.7	73.4	75.4	72.9	76.9	79.9	85.8	73.7	75.4
Tenure									
Owned	40.3	39.0	57.2	34.4	40.4	41.6	48.2	34.7	45.7
With mortgage	13.7	17.9	...	21.3	27.6	9.7	...	17.7	29.5
Without mortgage	26.6	21.1	52.6	13.2	12.8	31.9	46.2	17.0	16.2
Rented	59.7	61.0	42.8	65.6	59.6	58.4	51.8	65.3	54.3
Year of move									
2000	17.5	21.3	...	24.7	16.4	13.8	5.3	22.7	10.7
1995 - 1999	35.8	40.5	20.3	45.6	52.2	31.2	21.6	41.2	53.6
Before 1995	46.8	38.2	72.0	29.7	31.4	55.0	73.1	36.0	35.8
Period of construction									
1991 - 2000	7.5	7.2	...	7.3	9.4	7.8	8.3	7.3	8.7
1971 - 1990	36.2	33.3	27.2	34.8	31.2	39.0	42.1	35.9	39.0
1946 - 1970	36.4	37.0	40.8	36.0	38.6	35.8	33.2	38.5	36.3
Before 1946	19.9	22.6	25.5	21.8	20.9	17.3	16.4	18.3	16.0
Number of rooms									
1-4	57.7	59.0	50.3	61.2	52.8	56.5	51.6	61.6	56.6
5	17.0	16.6	16.7	16.6	21.3	17.3	19.8	14.7	16.1
6	11.5	10.0	14.8	8.8	8.3	12.9	13.5	12.2	15.8
7 or more	13.8	14.4	18.3	13.4	17.5	13.3	15.1	11.5	11.4
Bathrooms									
1	99.2	98.8	99.0	98.7	99.8	99.7	99.9	99.5	100.0
2 or more	85.0	84.9	79.6	86.2	82.9	85.1	83.3	87.1	87.5
14.2	13.9	19.5	12.5	16.9	14.5	16.6	12.4	12.5	
Principal heating equipment									
Steam or hot water furnaces	19.2	19.5	22.0	18.9	19.5	18.9	17.2	20.7	21.4
Hot air furnaces	37.4	39.3	48.6	37.0	40.7	35.5	37.9	32.9	33.5
Heating stoves	2.2	3.0	...	3.3	...	1.3	...	...	...
Electric heating	41.1	37.9	27.2	40.7	36.7	44.1	43.0	45.2	43.7
Other	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Principal heating fuel									
Oil or other liquid fuel	13.0	13.7	16.7	13.0	12.4	12.3	14.3	10.3	8.2
Piped gas or bottled gas	41.0	43.6	50.2	41.9	46.9	38.5	37.7	39.3	44.0
Electricity	44.0	39.8	31.2	42.0	38.3	48.0	46.9	49.2	46.1
Wood and other	2.0	2.8	...	3.1	...	1.1	...	...	...

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3
One-person Households, Canada, 1999 – Concluded
Household Equipment (at December 31)²

	One-person households	Male				Female			
		Total	Aged 65 and over	Under 65	Full-time earner	Total	Aged 65 and over	Under 65	Full-time earner
Number of households in sample	3,604	1,510	362	1,148	581	2,094	1,118	976	448
Estimated number of households	2,952,070	1,447,960	291,930	1,156,030	616,490	1,504,110	769,270	734,840	317,230
Household Appliances									
Washing machine	57.8	56.2	63.8	54.2	64.4	59.3	60.4	58.2	63.4
Clothes dryer	54.9	53.4	59.1	51.9	63.2	56.4	57.2	55.6	61.7
Dishwasher	28.4	27.1	26.2	27.4	35.2	29.7	30.4	29.0	37.8
Refrigerator	99.3	99.0	99.6	98.8	99.7	99.6	99.8	99.4	99.9
Freezer	32.9	26.2	35.0	23.9	25.5	39.4	48.7	29.6	31.4
Microwave oven	80.7	76.8	71.9	78.0	86.5	84.5	81.7	87.5	90.0
Air conditioner	27.2	24.3	25.9	23.9	30.4	29.9	34.1	25.6	27.2
Window air conditioner	14.3	12.2	11.5	12.3	16.8	16.3	19.6	12.9	12.1
Central air conditioner	12.9	12.2	14.4	11.6	13.6	13.6	14.5	12.7	15.1
Communication & Home Entertainment Equipment									
Telephones (includes business use)	93.6	88.7	94.9	87.1	94.6	98.4	99.5	97.2	99.7
1	37.0	39.1	41.0	38.6	37.4	35.0	34.1	36.0	29.1
2	38.7	32.4	32.4	32.3	37.7	44.9	47.0	42.7	47.0
3 or more	17.8	17.2	21.5	16.1	19.5	18.4	18.4	18.4	23.6
Cellular telephone	22.1	27.7	17.2	30.3	33.3	16.7	6.8	27.0	33.7
Compact disc player	55.0	62.8	36.6	69.4	81.0	47.6	26.2	70.1	80.5
Cablevision	68.2	62.2	69.7	60.3	70.1	73.9	76.6	71.2	73.7
Video cassette recorders	75.0	78.8	62.7	82.8	91.8	71.3	58.4	84.8	92.4
1	65.1	66.4	52.2	70.0	75.7	63.9	55.6	72.6	79.2
2 or more	9.8	12.4	10.5	12.8	16.0	7.4	2.8	12.1	13.2
Home computer	28.6	35.7	17.0	40.4	45.1	21.8	7.9	36.4	43.0
Modem	23.6	30.6	11.5	35.5	39.8	16.9	4.5	29.9	33.8
Internet use from home	20.1	26.8	11.4	30.7	34.9	13.6	3.3	24.3	29.4
Colour televisions	97.6	96.9	98.2	96.6	99.5	98.1	98.7	97.5	98.1
1	69.9	71.0	73.2	70.4	70.0	69.0	67.9	70.0	69.2
2	23.0	20.7	17.6	21.4	23.8	25.3	26.8	23.6	23.1
3 or more	4.6	5.3	...	4.8	5.7	3.9	4.0	3.9	5.9
Vehicles									
Owned vehicles (automobiles, trucks and vans)	58.0	65.0	71.1	63.5	72.8	51.2	44.1	58.7	75.1
1	53.5	57.0	62.4	55.6	63.3	50.2	43.4	57.3	73.8
2 or more	4.4	8.0	...	7.8	9.4	...	...	...	...
Owned automobiles	46.6	46.5	54.4	44.5	54.3	46.7	42.4	51.3	65.4
1	45.2	44.3	53.4	42.0	50.8	46.1	42.1	50.2	64.3
2 or more	1.4	2.1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Owned vans and trucks	14.1	23.6	23.3	23.6	23.7	4.9	...	7.8	10.0
1	13.1	21.7	20.5	22.0	22.2	4.9	...	7.8	10.0
2 or more	0.9	1.9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Leased vehicles (automobiles, trucks and vans)	3.3	4.2	...	4.9	5.8	2.5	...	4.3	...

¹ Based on full-year households only. (See "The Survey Universe" under "Notes and Definitions".)

² Based on full-year and part-year households. (See "The Survey Universe" under "Notes and Definitions".)

Table 4
Husband-wife Households, Canada (10 Provinces), 2000
Household Characteristics¹

	All husband- wife households ³	Both aged 65 and over	Without additional persons ⁴		With additional persons (with or without children)
			Without children ⁵	With children	
Number of households in sample	8,896	1,104	3,732	4,657	507
Estimated number of households	6,820,330	804,480	2,617,110	3,674,120	529,100
Average household size	3.23	2.18	1.99	3.90	4.69
Average number of children aged:					
less than 5	0.20	...	...	0.32	0.27
5 to 14	0.48	...	...	0.80	0.66
Average number of youths aged:					
15 to 19	0.23	...	...	0.39	0.28
20 to 24	0.18	...	0.03	0.28	0.28
Average number of adults aged 25 to 64	1.81	0.14	1.33	2.04	2.51
Average number of seniors aged 65 and over	0.33	2.01	0.63	0.06	0.69
Average age of reference person	48	74	55	43	48
Average household income before tax (\$)	70,767	45,021	58,514	77,899	81,850
Average other money receipts (\$)	1,628	494	2,044	1,388	1,230
Average money flows - assets, loans and other debts (\$)	4,550	1,195	4,358	4,767	3,988
Percentage homeowners (Dec. 31, 2000)	79.8	84.9	77.8	80.8	83.1
Percentage with:					
no full-time earner	30.0	90.6	51.4	16.2	20.1
one full-time earner	38.4	8.2	25.5	48.1	35.0
two or more full-time earners	31.6	...	23.1	35.7	44.9
Percentage with age of reference person:					
under 25	1.5	...	1.8	1.2	...
25 to 44	41.9	...	23.1	55.7	39.4
45 to 64	41.7	...	42.5	40.4	46.5
65 and over	15.0	100.0	32.6	2.8	12.0
Percentage one-person households	...	...	...	...	...
Percentage husband-wife households	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Percentage lone-parent households	...	...	...	...	...

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4
Husband-wife Households, Canada (10 Provinces), 2000 – Continued
Average Expenditure per Household¹

	All husband- wife households ³	Both aged 65 and over	Without additional persons ⁴		With additional persons (with or without children)
			Without children ⁵	With children	
Number of households in sample	8,896	1,104	3,732	4,657	507
Estimated number of households	6,820,330	804,480	2,617,110	3,674,120	529,100
Food	7,479	5,586	5,860	8,332	9,572
Shelter	12,065	6,662	9,774	13,263	15,077
Principal accommodation	11,306	6,075	9,071	12,450	14,424
Rented living quarters	1,629	994	1,594	1,591	2,066
Owned living quarters	7,625	3,238	5,702	8,670	9,882
Water, fuel and electricity	2,052	1,843	1,775	2,189	2,475
Other accommodation	759	587	703	813	653
Household operation	3,003	1,814	2,253	3,447	3,628
Communications	1,192	774	1,007	1,274	1,539
Child care expenses	409	...	...	676	585
Pet expenses	348	161	321	370	332
Other household operation	1,054	876	926	1,128	1,172
Household furnishings and equipment	1,957	1,219	1,801	2,041	2,146
Clothing	2,896	1,534	2,096	3,334	3,812
Transportation	9,625	5,886	7,861	10,582	11,710
Private transportation	8,898	5,445	7,259	9,827	10,553
Public transportation	727	442	602	755	1,157
Health care	1,638	1,935	1,607	1,634	1,818
Personal care	892	606	689	1,014	1,056
Recreation	3,892	2,129	3,076	4,489	3,775
Reading materials and other printed matter	311	294	297	322	305
Education	1,033	122	269	1,524	1,398
Tobacco products and alcoholic beverages	1,314	754	1,210	1,342	1,629
Tobacco products and smokers' supplies	586	223	506	611	804
Alcoholic beverages	728	531	704	731	826
Games of chance expense (net)	280	231	293	265	314
Miscellaneous expenditures	926	455	820	966	1,171
Total current consumption	47,311	29,225	37,907	52,555	57,411
Personal taxes	15,464	8,131	13,086	17,131	15,647
Personal insurance payments and pension contributions	4,088	3,495	3,518	4,424	4,579
Gifts of money and contributions	1,335	2,512	1,639	967	2,392
Total expenditure	68,198	43,364	56,151	75,076	80,029

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4
Husband-wife Households, Canada (10 Provinces), 2000 – Continued
Percentage Reporting an Expenditure¹

	All husband- wife households ³	Both aged 65 and over	Without additional persons ⁴		With additional persons (with or without children)
			Without children ⁵	With children	
Number of households in sample	8,896	1,104	3,732	4,657	507
Estimated number of households	6,820,330	804,480	2,617,110	3,674,120	529,100
Food	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Shelter	99.8	99.3	99.6	99.9	100.0
Principal accommodation	99.8	99.2	99.5	99.9	99.9
Rented living quarters	22.6	15.1	23.6	22.0	22.1
Owned living quarters	80.4	85.8	78.7	81.3	83.1
Water, fuel and electricity	94.4	92.3	93.3	95.3	93.8
Other accommodation	51.0	40.1	50.0	53.4	38.9
Household operation	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Communications	99.8	100.0	99.7	99.9	99.9
Child care expenses	17.4	...	...	29.5	19.6
Pet expenses	57.6	37.2	53.7	61.7	48.1
Other household operation	99.7	99.9	99.7	99.7	100.0
Household furnishings and equipment	96.7	92.6	95.2	97.8	96.6
Clothing	99.6	98.8	99.3	99.8	100.0
Transportation	99.6	99.7	99.4	99.7	99.6
Private transportation	96.9	93.5	95.3	97.8	98.3
Public transportation	64.2	52.2	59.0	66.6	73.0
Health care	98.5	99.6	98.4	98.5	99.4
Personal care	99.8	99.9	99.7	99.8	100.0
Recreation	99.3	97.4	98.5	99.8	99.9
Reading materials and other printed matter	90.0	89.4	89.6	90.8	86.3
Education	51.6	10.7	18.4	74.2	58.7
Tobacco products and alcoholic beverages	87.8	78.4	87.2	88.9	83.1
Tobacco products and smokers' supplies	39.9	19.6	34.4	43.4	42.6
Alcoholic beverages	82.2	74.6	81.6	83.9	74.1
Games of chance expense (net)	77.7	70.2	78.2	77.8	75.1
Miscellaneous expenditures	93.6	81.4	90.4	95.8	93.6
Total current consumption	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Personal taxes	95.3	83.6	92.7	97.1	95.4
Personal insurance payments and pension contributions	88.0	35.9	73.3	97.7	94.2
Gifts of money and contributions	78.3	87.0	80.4	77.6	72.4
Total expenditure	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4
Husband-wife Households, Canada (10 Provinces), 2000 – Continued
Dwelling Characteristics (at December 31)²

	All husband- wife households ³	Both aged 65 and over	Without additional persons ⁴		With additional persons (with or without children)
			Without children ⁵	With children	
Number of households in sample	9,041	1,107	3,810	4,718	513
Estimated number of households	6,913,890	805,070	2,663,050	3,715,510	535,340
Type of dwelling					
Single detached	69.5	69.7	65.2	72.4	71.3
Single attached	9.7	6.7	7.3	10.7	14.2
Apartment	18.5	22.2	24.9	14.7	13.6
Other	2.2	...	2.6	2.1	...
Repairs needed					
Major	8.9	8.6	9.1	8.9	7.8
Minor	16.1	10.5	12.8	17.8	20.0
None	75.0	80.9	78.0	73.3	72.2
Tenure					
Owned	79.0	84.9	76.8	80.1	82.1
With mortgage	43.5	6.2	29.4	52.5	51.2
Without mortgage	35.5	78.6	47.4	27.6	30.9
Rented	21.0	15.1	23.2	19.9	17.9
Year of move					
2000	10.2	...	11.1	9.8	7.9
1995 - 1999	32.3	13.3	29.0	35.1	29.0
Before 1995	57.5	84.1	59.9	55.0	63.1
Period of construction					
1991 - 2000	13.1	7.4	11.8	13.8	14.5
1971 - 1990	43.8	32.6	37.5	47.9	47.2
1946 - 1970	30.0	45.2	35.7	26.4	26
Before 1946	13.1	14.7	15.0	11.9	12.2
Number of rooms					
1-4	13.0	14.4	20.9	8.4	5.5
5	16.6	20.3	21.2	14.3	10.2
6	19.0	23.5	19.6	18.7	17.5
7 or more	51.4	41.8	38.3	58.6	66.9
Bathrooms					
1	51.8	56.0	59.2	48.4	38.6
2 or more	48.1	43.9	40.7	51.6	61.4
Principal heating equipment					
Steam or hot water furnaces	10.0	11.9	11.1	8.7	14.5
Hot air furnaces	61.0	59.8	58.2	62.5	65.3
Heating stoves	4.5	2.8	4.3	4.8	3.6
Electric heating	24.1	24.5	26.0	23.8	16.3
Other	0.4	...	...	...	...
Principal heating fuel					
Oil or other liquid fuel	12.3	17.9	14.5	11.1	9.5
Piped gas or bottled gas	53.2	48.6	49.0	54.5	64.8
Electricity	28.2	27.5	30.5	27.8	19.4
Wood and other	6.4	5.9	6.0	6.6	6.3

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4
Husband-wife Households, Canada (10 Provinces), 2000 – Concluded
Household Equipment (at December 31)²

	All husband- wife households ³	Both aged 65 and over	Without additional persons ⁴		With additional persons (with or without children)
			Without children ⁵	With children	
Number of households in sample	9,041	1,107	3,810	4,718	513
Estimated number of households	6,913,890	805,070	2,663,050	3,715,510	535,340
Household Appliances					
Washing machine	91.6	91.5	88.1	93.7	94.2
Clothes dryer	89.5	88.1	86.0	91.9	90.6
Dishwasher	63.3	56.4	57.9	67.5	61.0
Refrigerator	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Freezer	71.2	79.2	69.2	73.2	67.2
Microwave oven	94.8	89.0	93.1	96.0	94.5
Air conditioner	38.7	39.0	37.9	38.8	42.5
Window air conditioner	11.5	10.9	12.3	11.0	10.9
Central air conditioner	27.3	28.1	25.6	27.8	31.5
Communication & Home Entertainment Equipment					
Telephones (includes business use)	99.6	99.9	99.3	99.7	99.8
1	14.9	21.6	18.1	12.7	14.1
2	32.7	34.7	34.8	31.0	33.5
3 or more	52.0	43.6	46.4	56.0	52.2
Cellular telephone	50.2	22.7	39.7	56.3	60.3
Compact disc player	81.0	50.2	70.9	87.9	82.4
Cablevision	73.4	75.3	70.7	74.1	82.7
Video cassette recorders	95.6	87.5	92.7	97.3	97.5
1	55.9	69.5	66.9	49.5	45.8
2 or more	39.6	17.9	25.8	47.8	51.7
Home computer	65.8	28.3	50.0	77.0	66.4
Modem	56.3	21.0	40.9	67.5	54.8
Internet use from home	51.7	19.1	36.7	62.6	50.9
Colour televisions	99.5	99.7	99.5	99.4	100.0
1	29.3	38.4	38.7	24.1	19.5
2	41.2	46.5	43.5	39.6	41.2
3 or more	28.9	14.8	17.4	35.7	39.2
Vehicles					
Owned vehicles (automobiles, trucks and vans)	90.7	89.6	89.0	91.6	93.7
1	40.4	60.3	47.8	35.6	36.4
2 or more	50.3	29.3	41.1	55.9	57.3
Owned automobiles	73.2	76.9	72.7	73.0	77.8
1	50.6	65.2	56.7	47.2	44.5
2 or more	22.6	11.7	16.0	25.8	33.3
Owned vans and trucks	45.2	30.4	39.4	49.3	45.4
1	36.3	26.0	33.9	38.2	35.1
2 or more	8.9	4.5	5.4	11.1	10.3
Leased vehicles (automobiles, trucks and vans)	11.5	4.8	8.8	12.8	15.8

¹ Based on full-year households only. (See "The Survey Universe" under "Notes and Definitions".)

² Based on full-year and part-year households. (See "The Survey Universe" under "Notes and Definitions".)

³ Husband-wife households include both married and common-law couples.

⁴ "Additional persons" includes both related and unrelated persons.

⁵ Children can be any age as long as they are single (never married). Foster children are included.

Table 5
Lone-parent and Other Households, Canada (10 Provinces), 2000
Household Characteristics¹

	Lone-parent households ³		Other households		
	Total	Female headed	Total	All persons related ⁴	At least one person unrelated ⁵
Number of households in sample	1,070	873	880	540	340
Estimated number of households	1,051,990	875,590	687,510	396,380	291,130
Average household size	2.47	2.50	2.63	2.81	2.39
Average number of children aged:					
less than 5	0.15	0.18	0.07	0.08	...
5 to 14	0.52	0.54	0.14	0.14	0.14
Average number of youths aged:					
15 to 19	0.34	0.32	0.17	0.22	0.12
20 to 24	0.23	0.23	0.31	0.27	0.35
Average number of adults aged 25 to 64	1.14	1.14	1.59	1.56	1.64
Average number of seniors aged 65 and over	0.10	0.10	0.35	0.54	0.11
Average age of reference person	47	46	43	46	37
Average household income before tax (\$)	39,812	37,750	57,410	53,955	62,115
Average other money receipts (\$)	1,665	1,540	2,774	2,765	2,786
Average money flows - assets, loans and other debts (\$)	88	462	2,017	1,256	3,053
Percentage homeowners (Dec. 31, 2000)	49.3	47.3	48.6	57.5	36.5
Percentage with:					
no full-time earner	44.3	46.7	40.4	43.1	36.6
one full-time earner	49.6	47.2	33.9	34.6	32.8
two or more full-time earners	6.1	6.1	25.8	22.3	30.5
Percentage with age of reference person:					
under 25	2.3	2.8	11.5	9.6	14.1
25 to 44	45.1	48.5	46.7	38.7	57.6
45 to 64	42.5	38.5	29.0	34.4	21.6
65 and over	10.1	10.3	12.9	17.3	...
Percentage one-person households	...	...	...	...	...
Percentage husband-wife households	...	...	...	...	...
Percentage lone-parent households	100.0	100.0	...	...	...

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 5
Lone-parent and Other Households, Canada (10 Provinces), 2000 – Continued
Average Expenditure per Household¹

	Lone-parent households ³		Other households		
	Total	Female headed	Total	All persons related ⁴	At least one person unrelated ⁵
Number of households in sample	1,070	873	880	540	340
Estimated number of households	1,051,990	875,590	687,510	396,380	291,130
Food	5,471	5,406	6,497	6,553	6,421
Shelter	9,063	8,961	11,001	10,550	11,615
Principal accommodation	8,706	8,678	10,430	10,053	10,943
Rented living quarters	3,249	3,365	4,186	3,101	5,664
Owned living quarters	3,952	3,822	4,652	5,290	3,783
Water, fuel and electricity	1,505	1,491	1,592	1,662	1,497
Other accommodation	357	283	571	497	672
Household operation	2,363	2,422	2,457	2,472	2,437
Communications	979	969	1,238	1,256	1,215
Child care expenses	386	432	161	144	185
Pet expenses	261	274	276	277	274
Other household operation	737	747	782	796	764
Household furnishings and equipment	1,101	1,056	1,415	1,366	1,481
Clothing	2,078	2,094	2,675	2,536	2,864
Transportation	5,313	4,758	7,938	8,046	7,791
Private transportation	4,730	4,173	6,837	6,969	6,656
Public transportation	582	585	1,101	1,076	1,135
Health care	987	939	1,354	1,527	1,118
Personal care	671	708	839	843	834
Recreation	2,567	2,304	3,146	2,787	3,635
Reading materials and other printed matter	237	241	275	285	263
Education	902	940	1,289	1,188	1,426
Tobacco products and alcoholic beverages	996	905	1,958	1,518	2,556
Tobacco products and smokers' supplies	537	505	802	747	878
Alcoholic beverages	459	400	1,156	772	1,678
Games of chance expense (net)	212	199	276	324	212
Miscellaneous expenditures	698	596	1,270	1,373	1,130
Total current consumption	32,658	31,530	42,391	41,368	43,784
Personal taxes	6,289	5,449	11,681	9,699	14,379
Personal insurance payments and pension contributions	2,046	1,935	3,258	3,600	2,791
Gifts of money and contributions	778	353	1,395	1,297	1,527
Total expenditure	41,771	39,268	58,724	55,964	62,482

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 5
Lone-parent and Other Households, Canada (10 Provinces), 2000 – Continued
Percentage Reporting an Expenditure¹

	Lone-parent households ³		Other households		
	Total	Female headed	Total	All persons related ⁴	At least one person unrelated ⁵
Number of households in sample	1,070	873	880	540	340
Estimated number of households	1,051,990	875,590	687,510	396,380	291,130
Food	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Shelter	99.7	99.8	99.6	99.8	99.3
Principal accommodation	99.0	99.0	99.5	99.7	99.3
Rented living quarters	51.2	53.2	54.6	43.5	69.7
Owned living quarters	49.2	46.8	50.4	60.2	37.1
Water, fuel and electricity	87.6	86.6	85.3	83.1	88.4
Other accommodation	31.1	27.1	38.8	33.5	46.0
Household operation	100.0	100.0	99.6	99.9	99.2
Communications	99.9	99.9	98.7	98.7	98.6
Child care expenses	19.4	20.7	8.2	9.0	7.0
Pet expenses	53.7	54.1	43.3	41.9	45.2
Other household operation	99.6	99.6	98.9	98.7	99.2
Household furnishings and equipment	93.7	93.6	93.7	93.1	94.5
Clothing	99.8	99.8	99.4	99.1	99.9
Transportation	97.7	97.4	98.3	97.9	98.9
Private transportation	82.4	79.7	84.5	84.8	84.1
Public transportation	73.4	74.7	79.3	74.8	85.6
Health care	96.6	96.2	95.8	95.9	95.8
Personal care	99.5	99.4	98.9	98.8	99.1
Recreation	99.8	99.7	98.9	98.3	99.6
Reading materials and other printed matter	84.5	84.3	86.8	87.7	85.6
Education	65.8	64.5	39.4	36.5	43.3
Tobacco products and alcoholic beverages	84.0	82.1	87.8	83.3	94.0
Tobacco products and smokers' supplies	49.5	48.7	50.2	46.9	54.6
Alcoholic beverages	71.5	68.6	79.1	72.5	88.0
Games of chance expense (net)	75.2	73.9	73.0	74.0	71.6
Miscellaneous expenditures	93.4	92.7	92.7	90.9	95.2
Total current consumption	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Personal taxes	87.2	86.1	92.0	91.4	92.7
Personal insurance payments and pension contributions	84.4	83.0	89.4	87.6	91.8
Gifts of money and contributions	60.2	58.5	66.8	74.9	55.7
Total expenditure	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 5
Lone-parent and Other Households, Canada (10 Provinces), 2000 – Continued
Dwelling Characteristics (at December 31)²

	Lone-parent households ³		Other households		
	Total	Female headed	Total	All persons related ⁴	At least one person unrelated ⁵
Number of households in sample	1,131	927	955	555	400
Estimated number of households	1,098,380	917,910	735,020	405,990	329,030
Type of dwelling					
Single detached	43.9	41.8	39.6	49.2	27.8
Single attached	19.7	20.6	15.9	12.2	20.5
Apartment	35.2	36.5	42.5	36.6	49.7
Other	1.2	...	2.0	...	...
Repairs needed					
Major	10.8	11.0	9.1	10.1	7.9
Minor	20.1	21.1	19.1	16.9	21.7
None	69.1	67.9	71.8	73.0	70.4
Tenure					
Owned	47.6	45.5	45.8	56.8	32.3
With mortgage	27.0	26.0	24.7	26.6	22.5
Without mortgage	20.5	19.5	21.1	30.3	9.8
Rented	52.4	54.5	54.2	43.2	67.7
Year of move					
2000	18.7	19.9	22.6	13.9	33.4
1995 - 1999	34.4	34.3	37.8	34.5	41.9
Before 1995	46.9	45.8	39.6	51.6	24.7
Period of construction					
1991 - 2000	10.2	10.6	11.3	12.8	9.5
1971 - 1990	41.6	41.1	33.2	37.6	27.6
1946 - 1970	31.1	30.8	36.4	35.1	37.9
Before 1946	17.1	17.5	19.1	14.4	25.0
Number of rooms					
1-4	27.8	28.1	30.5	25.4	36.8
5	23.1	23.2	22.3	19.6	25.7
6	18.5	18.6	15.7	16.6	14.5
7 or more	30.6	30.1	31.5	38.4	23.0
Bathrooms	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1	77.3	78.1	70.2	66.9	74.4
2 or more	22.7	21.9	29.8	33.1	25.6
Principal heating equipment					
Steam or hot water furnaces	10.8	11.6	18.9	15.5	23.0
Hot air furnaces	48.8	48.4	50.8	52.5	48.8
Heating stoves	2.9	2.6	2.6	3.8	...
Electric heating	37.2	37.2	27.1	27.5	26.7
Other	...	...	...	...	...
Principal heating fuel					
Oil or other liquid fuel	11.7	11.5	12.5	13.5	11.3
Piped gas or bottled gas	45.3	46.8	53.8	50.9	57.4
Electricity	39.8	39.1	30.6	31.3	29.8
Wood and other	3.2	2.6	3.0	4.2	...

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 5
Lone-parent and Other Households, Canada (10 Provinces), 2000 – Concluded Household Equipment (at December 31)²

	Lone-parent households ³		Other households		
	Total	Female headed	Total	All persons related ⁴	At least one person unrelated ⁵
Number of households in sample	1,131	927	955	555	400
Estimated number of households	1,098,380	917,910	735,020	405,990	329,030
Household Appliances					
Washing machine	81.2	80.5	72.9	76.9	68.0
Clothes dryer	77.9	77.8	70.1	73.2	66.2
Dishwasher	42.2	39.9	42.0	45.4	37.8
Refrigerator	99.9	99.8	100.0	100.0	100.0
Freezer	50.1	51.0	44.4	54.7	31.8
Microwave oven	95.3	96.0	90.0	89.5	90.7
Air conditioner	27.6	29.6	32.2	31.8	32.8
Window air conditioner	9.9	11.2	12.7	9.7	16.4
Central air conditioner	17.7	18.4	19.5	22.1	16.3
Communication & Home Entertainment Equipment					
Telephones (includes business use)	97.9	98.1	96.8	97.1	96.5
1	27.1	28.6	18.8	18.7	18.9
2	33.3	33.0	34.3	31.7	37.5
3 or more	37.5	36.6	43.7	46.7	40.1
Cellular telephone	36.3	34.9	49.9	47.0	53.4
Compact disc player	79.1	79.6	78.6	73.7	84.6
Cablevision	74.7	75.3	75.5	79.2	70.9
Video cassette recorders	93.2	92.7	92.1	90.8	93.7
1	61.2	62.2	57.7	58.4	56.8
2 or more	32.0	30.5	34.4	32.4	36.9
Home computer	55.5	54.2	56.6	53.5	60.5
Modem	44.5	42.0	50.6	47.9	53.9
Internet use from home	40.3	37.4	45.4	43.9	47.3
Colour televisions	99.5	99.6	98.7	99.4	98.0
1	37.5	37.9	39.4	39.6	39.1
2	44.9	44.9	34.1	34.5	33.7
3 or more	17.2	16.9	25.2	25.3	25.1
Vehicles					
Owned vehicles (automobiles, trucks and vans)	68.2	64.8	73.6	77.3	69.0
1	51.5	50.6	40.7	43.9	36.7
2 or more	16.6	14.2	32.9	33.4	32.3
Owned automobiles	55.7	54.0	62.9	65.6	59.6
1	46.2	45.6	43.9	46.1	41.2
2 or more	9.5	8.5	19.0	19.5	18.4
Owned vans and trucks	19.6	16.4	27.6	30.8	23.6
1	17.5	15.0	22.9	26.2	18.8
2 or more	...	...	4.7	...	...
Leased vehicles (automobiles, trucks and vans)	8.4	8.6	10.3	7.3	14.1

¹ Based on full-year households only. (See "The Survey Universe" under "Notes and Definitions".)

² Based on full-year and part-year households. (See "The Survey Universe" under "Notes and Definitions".)

³ Lone-parent households consist of a parent and one or more single, never-married children of any age.

⁴ "Related persons" includes children who are no longer single, never-married and other relatives by birth or marriage.

⁵ Unrelated persons are household members who are not related to the reference person (e.g., lodgers and room-mates).

Table 6
Housing Tenure, Canada (10 Provinces), 2000
Household Characteristics¹

	Owners (full year)			Renters (full year)	Mixed Tenure in 2000
	All owners	Without mortgage	With mortgage		
Number of households in sample	9,683	5,151	4,532	4,201	366
Estimated number of households	7,273,580	3,589,580	3,683,990	3,796,740	291,500
Average household size	2.82	2.44	3.20	2.08	2.66
Average number of children aged:					
less than 5	0.14	0.04	0.23	0.13	0.17
5 to 14	0.38	0.18	0.57	0.28	0.41
Average number of youths aged:					
15 to 19	0.21	0.17	0.25	0.13	0.14
20 to 24	0.16	0.13	0.19	0.14	0.12
Average number of adults aged 25 to 64	1.57	1.26	1.86	1.17	1.61
Average number of seniors aged 65 and over	0.37	0.65	0.10	0.23	0.20
Average age of reference person	52	60	44	46	42
Average household income before tax (\$)	67,679	59,249	75,892	35,468	64,735
Average other money receipts (\$)	1,366	1,359	1,372	1,237	9,219
Average money flows - assets, loans and other debts (\$)	3,955	4,860	3,072	862	3,092
Percentage homeowners (Dec. 31, 2000)	100.0	100.0	100.0	...	66.3
Percentage with:					
no full-time earner	35.3	55.1	16.0	52.6	33.1
one full-time earner	38.1	27.8	48.2	37.2	41.8
two or more full-time earners	26.6	17.2	35.8	10.2	25.1
Percentage with age of reference person:					
under 25	0.6	...	1.0	5.3	...
25 to 44	33.9	13.2	54.0	49.1	59.0
45 to 64	44.2	46.9	41.5	27.4	30.2
65 and over	21.4	39.6	3.6	18.1	7.8
Percentage one person households	15.5	21.7	9.6	42.4	20.9
Percentage husband-wife households	73.0	67.8	78.0	34.9	63.9
Percentage lone-parent households	7.1	6.3	7.8	13.7	...

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6
Housing Tenure, Canada (10 Provinces) – Continued
Average Expenditure per Household¹

	Owners (full year)			Renters (full year)	Mixed Tenure in 2000
	All owners	Without mortgage	With mortgage		
Number of households in sample	9,683	5,151	4,532	4,201	366
Estimated number of households	7,273,580	3,589,580	3,683,990	3,796,740	291,500
Food	6,927	6,496	7,347	4,823	6,662
Shelter	11,699	6,667	16,601	7,698	17,017
Principal accommodation	10,905	5,762	15,916	7,441	16,452
Rented living quarters	53	50	56	6,674	4,077
Owned living quarters	8,642	3,550	13,604	...	10,922
Water, fuel and electricity	2,210	2,162	2,257	762	1,453
Other accommodation	794	906	685	258	565
Household operation	2,875	2,443	3,295	1,816	2,670
Communications	1,120	983	1,255	918	1,324
Child care expenses	342	120	558	193	306
Pet expenses	340	292	386	180	301
Other household operation	1,073	1,048	1,097	525	739
Household furnishings and equipment	1,857	1,620	2,087	854	3,228
Clothing	2,704	2,384	3,015	1,662	2,539
Transportation	9,010	8,513	9,495	4,674	9,564
Private transportation	8,346	7,862	8,817	4,050	8,166
Public transportation	664	650	678	624	1,398
Health care	1,614	1,743	1,489	868	1,296
Personal care	831	741	919	568	713
Recreation	3,735	3,390	4,070	2,047	3,534
Reading materials and other printed matter	317	311	322	198	263
Education	978	844	1,108	540	788
Tobacco products and alcoholic beverages	1,232	1,052	1,407	1,162	1,592
Tobacco products and smokers' supplies	497	410	582	624	573
Alcoholic beverages	735	643	825	538	1,019
Games of chance expense (net)	279	293	266	229	225
Miscellaneous expenditures	975	980	971	514	1,208
Total current consumption	45,032	37,477	52,393	27,654	51,300
Personal taxes	15,062	12,717	17,347	6,021	13,952
Personal insurance payments and pension contributions	3,888	3,390	4,373	1,685	3,241
Gifts of money and contributions	1,525	1,863	1,195	763	2,761
Total expenditure	65,506	55,448	75,307	36,122	71,253

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6
Housing Tenure, Canada (10 Provinces) – Continued
Percentage Reporting an Expenditure¹

	Owners (full year)			Renters (full year)	Mixed Tenure in 2000
	All owners	Without mortgage	With mortgage		
Number of households in sample	9,683	5,151	4,532	4,201	366
Estimated number of households	7,273,580	3,589,580	3,683,990	3,796,740	291,500
Food	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Shelter	100.0	100.0	100.0	99.1	100.0
Principal accommodation	99.9	99.8	100.0	98.9	100.0
Rented living quarters	1.3	0.9	1.6	98.2	96.0
Owned living quarters	99.6	99.2	100.0	...	99.0
Water, fuel and electricity	98.7	98.1	99.2	69.3	95.5
Other accommodation	50.5	50.4	50.6	29.6	43.1
Household operation	100.0	100.0	100.0	99.9	100.0
Communications	99.8	99.9	99.8	98.3	100.0
Child care expenses	13.7	4.9	22.3	10.6	16.2
Pet expenses	56.3	49.5	62.9	38.2	51.8
Other household operation	99.6	99.5	99.7	98.6	100.0
Household furnishings and equipment	95.5	94.2	96.7	89.1	96.0
Clothing	99.2	98.6	99.7	98.9	98.3
Transportation	99.1	98.4	99.7	95.8	98.3
Private transportation	95.8	93.6	98.0	71.0	96.5
Public transportation	61.5	58.8	64.2	74.8	76.7
Health care	98.3	98.5	98.2	94.7	99.2
Personal care	99.6	99.6	99.6	98.6	98.9
Recreation	98.5	97.4	99.6	95.9	100.0
Reading materials and other printed matter	90.1	89.7	90.4	78.7	90.4
Education	46.3	33.6	58.6	34.7	49.5
Tobacco products and alcoholic beverages	85.8	81.9	89.7	80.9	90.3
Tobacco products and smokers' supplies	35.7	30.2	41.0	47.7	43.3
Alcoholic beverages	81.1	77.3	84.7	69.1	84.9
Games of chance expense (net)	76.4	73.3	79.4	70.1	72.9
Miscellaneous expenditures	92.6	89.1	96.1	85.6	97.1
Total current consumption	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Personal taxes	94.3	90.4	98.1	82.4	94.8
Personal insurance payments and pension contributions	82.9	68.8	96.6	73.4	91.6
Gifts of money and contributions	81.5	84.8	78.3	58.2	70.5
Total expenditure	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6
Housing Tenure, Canada (10 Provinces) – Continued
Dwelling Characteristics (at December 31)²

	Owners (full year)			Renters (full year)	Mixed Tenure in 2000
	All owners	Without mortgage	With mortgage		
Number of households in sample	9,747	5,163	4,584	4,610	374
Estimated number of households	7,314,240	3,596,810	3,717,420	4,089,160	295,970
Type of dwelling					
Single detached	79.3	82.7	76.0	13.5	48.7
Single attached	9.4	5.6	13.0	12.2	17.9
Apartment	8.7	8.5	8.9	73.0	29.0
Other	2.6	3.1	2.1	1.2	4.4
Repairs needed					
Major	9.2	9.8	8.6	8.5	5.8
Minor	16.1	14.5	17.6	17.1	17.1
None	74.8	75.8	73.8	74.4	77.1
Tenure					
Owned	100.0	100.0	100.0	...	66.4
With mortgage	50.8	...	100.0	...	58.8
Without mortgage	49.2	100.0	...	...	7.6
Rented	...	...	...	100.0	33.6
Year of move					
2000	3.1	1.3	4.9	26.4	95.6
1995 - 1999	27.0	11.1	42.4	48.0	...
Before 1995	69.8	87.6	52.7	25.7	...
Period of construction					
1991 - 2000	13.5	6.9	19.9	6.8	18.6
1971 - 1990	42.1	39.0	45.1	39.5	35.8
1946 - 1970	29.1	36.2	22.3	37.5	30.0
Before 1946	15.3	17.9	12.7	16.1	15.7
Number of rooms					
1-4	8.1	8.9	7.4	60.4	21.8
5	15.9	17.5	14.4	20.7	19.7
6	21.3	21.8	20.8	9.1	13.2
7 or more	54.7	51.8	57.5	9.7	45.2
Bathrooms					
1	100.0	99.9	100.0	99.5	99.9
2 or more	48.4	51.3	45.6	91.5	59.1
2 or more	51.5	48.6	54.4	8.0	40.8
Principal heating equipment					
Steam or hot water furnaces	7.8	9.2	6.4	22.3	13.0
Hot air furnaces	65.2	64.4	66.0	31.6	56.4
Heating stoves	4.9	5.7	4.2	1.3	...
Electric heating	21.6	20.1	23.1	44.6	26.3
Other	0.4	...	...	...	...
Principal heating fuel					
Oil or other liquid fuel	13.5	16.5	10.5	10.6	13.3
Piped gas or bottled gas	54.0	50.2	57.6	40.8	54.2
Electricity	25.8	24.7	26.8	47.5	28.6
Wood and other	6.8	8.6	5.0	1.1	...

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6
Housing Tenure, Canada (10 Provinces) – Concluded
Household Equipment (at December 31)²

	Owners (full year)			Renters (full year)	Mixed Tenure in 2000
	All owners	Without mortgage	With mortgage		
Number of households in sample	9,747	5,163	4,584	4,610	374
Estimated number of households	7,314,240	3,596,810	3,717,420	4,089,160	295,970
Household Appliances					
Washing machine	97.7	97.1	98.2	50.8	82.5
Clothes dryer	95.3	93.6	97.0	48.0	82.3
Dishwasher	68.4	61.9	74.8	20.2	52.8
Refrigerator	99.9	100.0	99.9	99.5	100.0
Freezer	73.9	77.4	70.4	30.3	43.1
Microwave oven	94.8	92.2	97.3	84.2	91.2
Air conditioner	39.5	38.6	40.5	24.8	38.1
Window air conditioner	9.4	9.9	8.8	16.7	17.5
Central air conditioner	30.2	28.7	31.6	8.2	20.7
Communication & Home Entertainment Equipment					
Telephones (includes business use)	99.7	99.6	99.8	94.2	98.4
1	13.3	16.1	10.6	37.0	25.5
2	31.3	32.1	30.5	39.5	39.1
3 or more	55.1	51.4	58.7	17.7	33.8
Cellular telephone	46.4	35.9	56.6	33.2	46.4
Compact disc player	77.5	67.3	87.3	67.6	80.6
Cablevision	72.9	70.4	75.3	72.2	62.7
Video cassette recorders	93.0	88.5	97.3	84.1	94.7
1	54.8	57.3	52.3	65.8	64.2
2 or more	38.2	31.2	45.0	18.4	30.5
Home computer	61.6	50.7	72.1	42.2	63.5
Modem	52.1	40.6	63.3	36.0	55.2
Internet use from home	47.8	37.2	58.0	32.0	48.7
Colour televisions	99.5	99.5	99.4	97.9	99.9
1	29.4	34.0	25.0	61.2	47.0
2	41.2	41.7	40.7	28.0	38.3
3 or more	28.9	23.9	33.7	8.6	14.6
Vehicles					
Owned vehicles (automobiles, trucks and vans)	90.7	89.8	91.5	58.4	85.6
1	43.5	45.1	41.9	46.8	48.1
2 or more	47.2	44.7	49.6	11.6	37.5
Owned automobiles	73.3	74.5	72.2	47.8	66.5
1	52.0	53.4	50.6	42.1	48.6
2 or more	21.4	21.2	21.5	5.7	18.0
Owned vans and trucks	43.6	40.5	46.5	16.0	37.6
1	35.0	32.5	37.5	14.7	32.8
2 or more	8.6	8.1	9.0	1.4	...
Leased vehicles (automobiles, trucks and vans)	10.3	7.3	13.3	6.7	11.1

¹ Based on full-year households only. (See "The Survey Universe" under "Notes and Definitions".)

² Based on full-year and part-year households. (See "The Survey Universe" under "Notes and Definitions".)

Table 7
Selected Metropolitan Areas, 2000
Household Characteristics¹

	St. John's	Charlotte- town – Summer- side	Halifax	Saint John	Quebec City	Montreal	Ottawa ³	Toronto
Number of households in sample	353	277	424	205	187	758	146	645
Estimated number of households	63,860	21,920	134,040	44,100	292,510	1,389,080	313,880	1,535,900
Average household size	2.61	2.33	2.46	2.67	2.27	2.37	2.57	3.06
Average number of children aged:								
less than 5	0.14	0.13	0.13	0.17	...	0.11	...	0.18
5 to 14	0.30	0.31	0.34	0.34	0.29	0.32	0.32	0.42
Average number of youths aged:								
15 to 19	0.17	0.18	0.14	...	...	0.14	...	0.22
20 to 24	0.25	0.17	0.13	...	0.20	0.15	...	0.21
Average number of adults aged 25 to 64	1.51	1.27	1.45	1.51	1.32	1.38	1.46	1.73
Average number of seniors aged 65 and over	0.24	0.27	0.26	0.30	0.23	0.28	...	0.31
Average age of reference person	47	50	48	51	50	49	47	48
Average household income before tax (\$)	53,107	43,913	58,241	54,452	43,740	52,965	71,604	80,194
Average other money receipts (\$)	1,285	1,238	1,957	1,180	818	1,117	3,434	2,259
Average money flows - assets, loans and other debts (\$)	3,616	1,435	3,817	2,619	2,021	1,359	6,955	6,639
Percentage homeowners (Dec. 31, 2000)	64.0	51.7	64.2	75.8	51.5	49.3	62.2	62.8
Percentage with:								
no full-time earner	43.4	48.4	31.5	39.2	51.0	38.4	28.3	28.1
one full-time earner	35.9	34.2	45.1	35.4	31.8	40.7	50.3	39.9
two or more full-time earners	20.8	17.4	23.4	25.3	17.2	20.9	21.4	32.0
Percentage with age of reference person:								
under 25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
25 to 44	43.5	41.5	43.5	37.3	36.4	41.1	42.1	44.4
45 to 64	37.1	34.0	36.1	40.7	44.9	39.3	39.7	38.5
65 and over	15.2	21.1	17.2	20.9	17.2	17.9	...	15.0
Percentage one-person households	19.2	31.9	22.5	20.5	33.3	30.6	23.1	17.9
Percentage husband-wife households	61.3	47.3	57.8	66.9	45.0	51.6	58.2	65.3
Percentage lone-parent households	12.2	...	13.0	...	...	11.5	...	8.2

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 7
Selected Metropolitan Areas, 2000 – Continued
Household Characteristics¹

	Winnipeg ⁴	Regina	Saskatoon	Calgary	Edmonton	Vancouver	Victoria
Number of households in sample	881	259	273	466	478	835	178
Estimated number of households	256,580	70,010	82,480	336,790	316,730	739,180	127,540
Average household size	2.50	2.71	2.65	2.77	2.85	2.66	2.32
Average number of children aged:							
less than 5	0.14	0.18	0.13	0.19	0.15	0.14	...
5 to 14	0.37	0.37	0.40	0.41	0.42	0.34	...
Average number of youths aged:							
15 to 19	0.17	0.23	0.24	0.20	0.26	0.19	...
20 to 24	0.14	0.22	0.22	0.20	0.22	0.15	...
Average number of adults aged 25 to 64	1.37	1.46	1.39	1.58	1.52	1.53	1.26
Average number of seniors aged 65 and over	0.31	0.24	0.27	0.20	0.28	0.31	0.31
Average age of reference person	49	47	46	46	48	49	48
Average household income before tax (\$)	53,841	65,341	52,280	66,727	68,040	60,653	53,713
Average other money receipts (\$)	1,887	681	3,789	2,240	1,737	1,945	4,879
Average money flows - assets, loans and other debts (\$)	2,969	3,822	3,805	1,831	4,137	1,034	6,335
Percentage homeowners (Dec. 31, 2000)	69.5	73.6	67.7	72.8	73.8	63.3	56.5
Percentage with:							
no full-time earner	35.4	34.4	35.6	28.7	31.5	41.5	50.6
one full-time earner	40.6	34.6	39.1	44.1	43.5	37.0	32.3
two or more full-time earners	24.0	31.1	25.3	27.2	25.0	21.5	...
Percentage with age of reference person:							
under 25	2.4	...	...	...	...	...	...
25 to 44	42.5	46.5	41.2	48.5	43.0	41.0	37.7
45 to 64	34.5	33.0	34.9	35.1	38.9	38.0	32.7
65 and over	20.6	17.4	17.5	12.4	15.0	18.7	20.9
Percentage one-person households	28.4	18.6	18.7	21.5	21.4	25.8	28.9
Percentage husband-wife households	57.0	63.1	56.2	59.4	63.8	56.6	52.2
Percentage lone-parent households	10.1	...	14.9	10.9	...	8.7	...

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 7
Selected Metropolitan Areas, 2000 – Continued
Average Expenditure per Household¹

	St. John's	Charlotte- town – Summer- side	Halifax	Saint John	Quebec City	Montreal	Ottawa ³	Toronto
Number of households in sample	353	277	424	205	187	758	146	645
Estimated number of households	63,860	21,920	134,040	44,100	292,510	1,389,080	313,880	1,535,900
Food	5,714	5,416	5,753	6,229	5,746	6,276	6,367	7,704
Shelter	9,171	8,621	10,705	9,358	7,742	9,528	13,071	14,730
Principal accommodation	8,676	8,085	10,221	8,884	7,470	8,996	12,167	13,839
Rented living quarters	1,842	2,796	2,417	1,335	2,813	3,025	3,013	3,775
Owned living quarters	4,847	3,586	5,923	5,364	3,485	4,533	7,436	8,312
Water, fuel and electricity	1,987	1,703	1,881	2,185	1,172	1,437	1,718	1,752
Other accommodation	495	536	484	474	272	533	904	891
Household operation	2,406	2,467	2,681	2,619	1,846	2,150	3,028	3,292
Communications	885	950	1,045	910	705	870	1,224	1,468
Child care expenses	297	372	360	493	...	240	...	495
Pet expenses	271	260	360	346	154	202	339	274
Other household operation	953	885	916	871	741	838	915	1,054
Household furnishings and equipment	1,632	1,307	1,678	1,320	857	1,287	1,753	2,051
Clothing	2,589	2,095	2,480	2,161	1,934	2,318	2,793	3,560
Transportation	6,649	5,913	6,805	7,426	5,173	6,335	8,894	9,857
Private transportation	6,083	5,499	6,166	6,990	4,855	5,755	7,629	8,482
Public transportation	566	414	640	436	319	580	1,265	1,374
Health care	1,165	1,045	1,439	1,357	1,340	1,324	1,080	1,350
Personal care	764	679	770	689	741	771	848	1,028
Recreation	2,733	2,471	3,605	2,880	2,141	2,602	4,257	3,851
Reading materials and other printed matter	288	284	320	246	197	290	394	341
Education	1,207	749	1,034	870	573	647	959	1,415
Tobacco products and alcoholic beverages	1,263	1,154	1,372	1,077	1,177	1,338	1,046	1,241
Tobacco products and smokers' supplies	630	586	631	629	583	591	331	403
Alcoholic beverages	634	568	741	449	594	747	715	837
Games of chance expense (net)	193	136	240	362	142	309	240	213
Miscellaneous expenditures	657	620	949	724	608	775	1,168	921
Total current consumption	36,432	32,958	39,832	37,320	30,215	35,950	45,898	51,554
Personal taxes	11,045	7,738	12,786	11,157	8,938	13,803	16,350	18,098
Personal insurance payments and pension contributions	3,154	2,257	3,224	3,400	2,558	2,734	5,405	5,122
Gifts of money and contributions	730	1,281	1,155	1,599	550	863	1,146	1,845
Total expenditure	51,361	44,234	56,997	53,476	42,260	53,350	68,800	76,619

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 7
Selected Metropolitan Areas, 2000 – Continued
Average Expenditure per Household¹

	Winnipeg ⁴	Regina	Saskatoon	Calgary	Edmonton	Vancouver	Victoria
Number of households in sample	881	259	273	466	478	835	178
Estimated number of households	256,580	70,010	82,480	336,790	316,730	739,180	127,540
Food	6,045	5,753	5,713	6,929	6,955	6,502	6,260
Shelter	9,471	11,017	9,456	12,046	11,527	13,374	10,732
Principal accommodation	8,940	10,226	8,925	11,451	10,777	12,722	10,096
Rented living quarters	1,651	1,375	1,816	2,131	1,749	3,310	3,069
Owned living quarters	5,573	6,676	5,306	7,400	7,043	7,909	5,708
Water, fuel and electricity	1,715	2,175	1,802	1,920	1,984	1,503	1,320
Other accommodation	532	791	532	594	750	651	636
Household operation	2,356	2,748	2,611	3,027	2,916	2,650	2,469
Communications	960	1,199	1,158	1,263	1,274	1,216	1,046
Child care expenses	316	380	306	538	345	317	...
Pet expenses	243	281	340	311	277	282	422
Other household operation	837	887	807	914	1,020	834	796
Household furnishings and equipment	1,383	1,843	1,615	2,032	1,968	1,441	1,233
Clothing	2,205	2,671	2,239	2,975	2,965	2,330	1,929
Transportation	7,053	8,365	7,617	9,430	9,271	8,162	6,893
Private transportation	6,285	7,702	7,000	8,447	8,304	7,099	6,075
Public transportation	769	664	618	983	967	1,063	818
Health care	1,253	1,164	1,400	1,925	1,969	1,631	1,236
Personal care	766	767	699	854	858	707	690
Recreation	2,945	4,001	3,379	4,051	4,039	3,397	3,485
Reading materials and other printed matter	285	280	238	359	335	269	299
Education	958	997	1,567	1,216	1,441	1,082	747
Tobacco products and alcoholic beverages	1,208	1,461	1,279	1,400	1,270	1,124	1,075
Tobacco products and smokers' supplies	597	747	574	563	592	398	491
Alcoholic beverages	611	714	705	837	678	726	584
Games of chance expense (net)	305	287	216	202	416	176	124
Miscellaneous expenditures	879	1,006	842	1,131	1,138	1,037	981
Total current consumption	37,115	42,358	38,872	47,577	47,067	43,880	38,154
Personal taxes	11,148	14,589	10,209	14,634	14,102	13,616	10,710
Personal insurance payments and pension contributions	3,248	3,892	3,147	4,036	3,666	2,895	2,662
Gifts of money and contributions	1,353	1,412	1,468	1,661	1,567	1,429	1,076
Total expenditure	52,864	62,251	53,696	67,908	66,402	61,820	52,602

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 7
Selected Metropolitan Areas, 2000 – Continued
Percentage Reporting an Expenditure¹

	St. John's	Charlotte- town – Summer- side	Halifax	Saint John	Quebec City	Montreal	Ottawa ³	Toronto
Number of households in sample	353	277	424	205	187	758	146	645
Estimated number of households	63,860	21,920	134,040	44,100	292,510	1,389,080	313,880	1,535,900
Food	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Shelter	100.0	100.0	100.0	99.8	100.0	99.8	99.0	99.6
Principal accommodation	100.0	99.6	100.0	99.8	100.0	99.8	99.0	99.6
Rented living quarters	39.5	48.0	39.4	29.8	51.1	52.1	38.7	39.7
Owned living quarters	64.5	53.2	64.4	77.4	51.5	50.0	62.2	63.6
Water, fuel and electricity	94.4	94.1	92.9	93.1	82.7	93.1	86.1	74.5
Other accommodation	41.7	38.2	43.8	41.5	31.8	30.2	58.2	41.5
Household operation	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	99.2	100.0	100.0	99.8
Communications	98.7	98.4	99.7	99.4	98.9	98.8	100.0	99.7
Child care expenses	12.2	12.6	13.1	17.1	...	14.2	...	15.0
Pet expenses	49.5	54.3	57.0	60.8	43.2	44.2	54.5	35.1
Other household operation	100.0	100.0	99.2	100.0	98.6	99.6	100.0	98.6
Household furnishings and equipment	95.5	94.4	97.5	92.7	85.4	86.3	95.9	92.8
Clothing	100.0	99.4	99.6	98.9	97.9	98.4	99.9	99.9
Transportation	97.4	96.5	98.5	98.7	96.0	96.9	100.0	99.1
Private transportation	79.4	82.3	87.4	85.6	79.8	79.3	93.9	87.3
Public transportation	73.1	63.8	73.6	61.2	65.9	72.1	86.6	85.4
Health care	96.0	96.5	98.0	100.0	96.5	95.9	98.6	96.0
Personal care	99.7	99.5	100.0	99.3	98.4	98.7	99.5	99.3
Recreation	97.7	95.0	97.6	98.7	94.2	97.1	99.0	98.2
Reading materials and other printed matter	89.0	83.4	88.2	85.6	80.0	83.3	88.4	87.3
Education	46.1	30.8	42.8	45.8	43.8	41.3	53.6	45.4
Tobacco products and alcoholic beverages	92.7	78.3	87.0	86.0	90.5	87.8	90.7	79.9
Tobacco products and smokers' supplies	46.9	44.1	43.0	44.0	41.1	43.2	31.9	32.9
Alcoholic beverages	84.7	67.0	80.2	74.4	83.7	80.2	84.0	74.6
Games of chance expense (net)	70.4	56.8	72.5	79.1	76.9	76.5	77.1	69.1
Miscellaneous expenditures	83.8	80.6	89.2	89.5	87.7	87.8	97.5	90.1
Total current consumption	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Personal taxes	81.2	83.2	90.2	89.8	85.6	86.9	96.3	93.6
Personal insurance payments and pension contributions	76.9	73.4	85.2	82.1	78.1	79.9	83.1	86.4
Gifts of money and contributions	79.7	70.2	76.1	80.6	58.6	57.8	82.6	77.6
Total expenditure	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 7
Selected Metropolitan Areas, 2000 – Continued
Percentage Reporting an Expenditure¹

	Winnipeg ⁴	Regina	Saskatoon	Calgary	Edmonton	Vancouver	Victoria
Number of households in sample	881	259	273	466	478	835	178
Estimated number of households	256,580	70,010	82,480	336,790	316,730	739,180	127,540
Food	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Shelter	99.2	100.0	98.9	99.8	100.0	99.9	100.0
Principal accommodation	98.9	99.7	98.9	99.8	99.8	99.9	100.0
Rented living quarters	31.0	28.9	35.2	28.8	30.0	39.1	43.9
Owned living quarters	70.2	74.2	69.8	74.0	74.4	63.8	58.2
Water, fuel and electricity	86.2	93.9	93.8	93.2	92.8	92.9	92.9
Other accommodation	44.1	55.3	56.4	54.1	54.6	45.1	49.1
Household operation	99.8	100.0	100.0	100.0	99.9	100.0	100.0
Communications	98.9	99.2	98.9	99.7	99.9	99.0	99.4
Child care expenses	13.9	17.0	13.0	15.9	13.5	9.7	...
Pet expenses	48.2	49.8	56.9	52.1	50.9	41.8	51.0
Other household operation	99.7	99.7	99.6	99.8	99.9	98.4	99.3
Household furnishings and equipment	93.3	95.0	94.0	94.6	97.9	93.9	94.0
Clothing	98.4	99.7	99.8	100.0	99.6	99.4	96.6
Transportation	98.1	99.4	99.2	99.7	99.5	98.2	97.3
Private transportation	85.7	94.4	93.1	91.1	92.6	85.9	87.6
Public transportation	77.4	72.0	72.0	85.5	82.3	82.1	81.3
Health care	97.8	98.3	98.2	97.7	99.0	96.1	98.1
Personal care	99.2	99.6	99.7	99.9	99.4	98.9	99.6
Recreation	98.3	98.6	98.7	99.2	99.5	97.6	96.8
Reading materials and other printed matter	89.2	89.7	92.1	93.7	95.1	87.2	92.9
Education	45.8	48.0	58.0	57.3	56.6	50.3	46.2
Tobacco products and alcoholic beverages	85.7	90.3	84.5	83.5	87.2	78.5	86.0
Tobacco products and smokers' supplies	40.7	43.9	48.0	40.5	39.2	28.2	35.7
Alcoholic beverages	79.5	80.9	76.3	80.3	83.1	73.8	81.2
Games of chance expense (net)	76.5	85.7	73.9	71.8	75.4	66.4	62.3
Miscellaneous expenditures	91.7	91.4	92.0	95.8	95.9	88.8	82.9
Total current consumption	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Personal taxes	95.8	92.6	91.8	96.3	93.5	90.0	90.8
Personal insurance payments and pension contributions	79.3	83.0	83.8	90.2	87.2	80.7	75.1
Gifts of money and contributions	80.6	79.3	82.9	81.4	81.8	65.2	70.2
Total expenditure	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 7
Selected Metropolitan Areas, 2000 – Continued
Dwelling Characteristics (at December 31)²

	St. John's	Charlotte- town – Summer- side	Halifax	Saint John	Quebec City	Montreal	Ottawa ³	Toronto
Number of households in sample	367	286	446	218	189	798	149	669
Estimated number of households	65,730	22,520	140,650	47,360	294,700	1,448,550	319,910	1,586,640
Type of dwelling								
Single detached	54.0	53.4	50.6	66.9	45.3	32.9	44.6	43.9
Single attached	16.9	...	9.4	...	...	8.9	...	16.8
Apartment	27.7	40.6	36.9	25.5	48.3	57.9	31.4	39.3
Other	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Repairs needed								
Major	...	...	6.9	...	...	5.9	...	7.4
Minor	...	15.6	17.3	25.8	...	15.4	22.2	16.1
None	86.7	79.8	75.8	64.1	79.5	78.7	71.2	76.6
Tenure								
Owned	63.2	50.3	61.7	71.3	51.1	47.9	61.0	61.2
With mortgage	37.2	25.8	38.1	38.6	28.5	27.3	39.2	35.1
Without mortgage	26.0	24.5	23.6	32.6	22.5	20.5	21.8	26.1
Rented	36.8	49.7	38.3	28.7	48.9	52.1	39.0	38.8
Year of move								
2000	17.0	12.0	15.3	13.9	...	15.7	...	11.4
1995 - 1999	32.8	37.2	41.1	25.7	34.4	36.1	44.1	34.9
Before 1995	50.2	50.8	43.6	60.4	54.3	48.2	45.6	53.7
Period of construction								
1991 - 2000	15.0	...	13.7	...	...	7.7	...	14.1
1971 - 1990	46.8	41.8	47.4	41.2	38.3	32.3	36.3	44.3
1946 - 1970	27.2	30.8	27.6	29.4	34.2	45.5	24.4	30.1
Before 1946	11.0	18.9	11.4	19.6	19.4	14.6	...	11.5
Number of rooms								
1-4	18.8	38.1	25.4	19.2	40.4	38.8	28.0	27.3
5	14.8	16.5	18.9	15.2	15.9	18.7	...	16.8
6	18.2	13.0	14.5	18.9	...	14.7	...	17.6
7 or more	48.2	32.3	41.3	46.7	31.0	27.9	53.5	38.2
Bathrooms	100.0	100.0	99.8	100.0	98.8	99.8	100.0	100.0
1	67.6	76.8	66.3	73.9	72.9	78.1	64.4	55.4
2 or more	32.4	23.2	33.5	26.1	25.9	21.8	35.6	44.6
Principal heating equipment								
Steam or hot water furnaces	15.6	70.3	36.8	18.4	17.9	12.3	...	17.7
Hot air furnaces	14.3	26.5	30.4	15.5	16.5	18.7	69.4	70.1
Heating stoves	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Electric heating	68.4	...	29.9	60.8	64.2	67.3	...	11.5
Other	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Principal heating fuel								
Oil or other liquid fuel	30.2	93.9	66.3	27.3	23.3	17.8	...	5.4
Piped gas or bottled gas	...	...	...	...	...	8.4	72.2	81.4
Electricity	69.1	...	31.0	66.3	72.3	72.9	...	13.2
Wood and other	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 7
Selected Metropolitan Areas, 2000 – Continued
Dwelling Characteristics (at December 31)²

	Winnipeg ⁴	Regina	Saskatoon	Calgary	Edmonton	Vancouver	Victoria
Number of households in sample	917	264	283	488	498	863	184
Estimated number of households	265,180	71,140	85,130	350,300	325,410	768,980	132,020
Type of dwelling							
Single detached	64.9	78.0	65.8	62.7	58.8	46.6	41.6
Single attached	6.4	...	...	15.2	14.7	10.2	17.7
Apartment	27.3	15.4	26.0	20.9	23.1	42.6	37.2
Other	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Repairs needed							
Major	9.8	...	...	...	6.4	11.2	...
Minor	18.1	15.4	18.0	13.3	12.9	15.8	...
None	72.1	74.4	75.2	81.1	80.8	73.0	80.5
Tenure							
Owned	67.5	73.0	65.6	70.7	72.3	61.2	55.3
With mortgage	37.7	43.0	35.4	44.7	41.6	32.7	24.0
Without mortgage	29.7	30.0	30.2	26.0	30.7	28.5	31.3
Rented	32.5	27.0	34.4	29.3	27.7	38.8	44.7
Year of move							
2000	13.8	...	15.9	16.5	12.7	16.6	19.6
1995 - 1999	32.9	40.7	38.4	42.0	38.1	38.9	36.0
Before 1995	53.3	50.4	45.7	41.5	49.2	44.5	44.4
Period of construction							
1991 - 2000	6.9	...	...	14.0	15.2	16.5	...
1971 - 1990	38.6	49.9	51.1	54.6	51.8	41.4	43.8
1946 - 1970	33.0	32.9	33.4	26.8	31.0	30.7	34.8
Before 1946	21.5	...	...	...	...	11.4	...
Number of rooms							
1-4	27.6	18.3	16.8	23.2	17.3	33.4	38.2
5	17.9	15.3	14.6	14.9	15.7	16.9	...
6	18.7	13.8	18.9	16.3	17.4	13.4	...
7 or more	35.8	52.6	49.7	45.6	49.6	36.3	38.7
Bathrooms							
1	99.3	100.0	99.7	99.4	100.0	99.3	100.0
2 or more	60.8	50.0	50.3	47.0	44.9	51.1	55.3
2 or more	38.5	50.0	49.4	52.4	55.1	48.3	44.7
Principal heating equipment							
Steam or hot water furnaces	9.4	11.1	18.9	13.9	20.7	26.4	...
Hot air furnaces	76.5	86.0	76.9	84.9	78.5	49.1	27.9
Heating stoves	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Electric heating	13.5	...	...	...	...	23.6	59.5
Other	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Principal heating fuel							
Oil or other liquid fuel	...	...	...	...	...	...	21.6
Piped gas or bottled gas	79.9	92.9	91.6	98.4	98.8	70.0	...
Electricity	18.3	...	...	...	...	28.3	64.2
Wood and other	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 7
Selected Metropolitan Areas, 2000 – Continued
Household Equipment (at December 31)²

	St. John's	Charlotte- town – Summer- side	Halifax	Saint John	Quebec City	Montreal	Ottawa ³	Toronto
Number of households in sample	367	286	446	218	189	798	149	669
Estimated number of households	65,730	22,520	140,650	47,360	294,700	1,448,550	319,910	1,586,640
Household Appliances								
Washing machine	86.0	68.5	71.1	86.3	84.8	82.3	74.6	70.3
Clothes dryer	82.4	64.8	67.7	83.8	82.3	76.3	72.3	67.6
Dishwasher	43.1	40.6	49.0	44.0	52.1	47.5	58.2	47.3
Refrigerator	100.0	99.5	99.9	100.0	99.4	99.7	99.6	100.0
Freezer	68.1	53.6	55.0	64.1	41.0	38.1	50.7	47.3
Microwave oven	92.3	89.1	91.5	95.2	87.8	87.3	89.7	87.7
Air conditioner	...	...	7.9	...	...	25.5	58.1	72.1
Window air conditioner	...	...	...	...	...	14.9	...	17.0
Central air conditioner	...	...	...	...	...	10.6	42.8	55.1
Communication & Home Entertainment Equipment								
Telephones (includes business use)	97.9	97.6	98.1	98.9	96.0	96.2	98.6	99.2
1	15.9	20.6	18.3	20.2	21.0	23.7	...	22.2
2	32.9	33.5	30.9	35.1	35.1	35.6	28.9	29.9
3 or more	49.2	43.4	48.9	43.6	39.8	37.0	52.0	47.1
Cellular telephone	36.2	27.7	43.7	33.1	22.4	35.4	47.4	60.4
Compact disc player	80.3	68.7	78.9	72.4	74.1	72.4	82.8	78.2
Cablevision	86.1	82.1	81.3	78.2	68.6	67.5	82.9	88.4
Video cassette recorders	94.0	88.2	91.3	93.4	85.9	88.0	89.1	92.5
1	54.3	59.2	53.6	58.2	61.2	59.1	47.9	62.5
2 or more	39.7	29.0	37.6	35.1	24.7	28.9	41.2	30.0
Home computer	53.4	41.3	60.2	51.4	44.1	48.9	73.6	69.0
Modem	45.0	35.2	51.2	45.9	37.2	42.0	69.4	61.0
Internet use from home	43.4	33.0	48.3	39.3	34.9	37.4	65.1	54.8
Colour televisions	100.0	100.0	99.1	98.6	98.2	99.3	97.3	99.2
1	34.2	36.3	31.0	29.6	42.3	41.6	35.3	43.2
2	32.3	37.7	38.1	45.7	39.6	37.2	30.6	35.6
3 or more	33.5	26.0	29.9	23.3	...	20.5	31.4	20.3
Vehicles								
Owned vehicles (automobiles, trucks and vans)	68.1	69.9	73.4	76.9	68.9	64.8	77.6	78.1
1	44.0	42.0	51.1	38.7	45.2	44.1	46.1	44.1
2 or more	24.0	27.9	22.3	38.2	23.7	20.8	31.6	34.0
Owned automobiles	54.7	59.4	62.4	60.9	60.4	58.7	60.6	67.3
1	43.5	42.9	50.8	41.7	48.8	45.9	44.3	46.3
2 or more	11.2	16.6	11.5	19.2	...	12.8	...	20.9
Owned vans and trucks	24.5	22.8	23.8	35.0	20.3	14.6	31.7	25.9
1	21.4	19.6	22.7	28.2	19.1	13.6	24.4	22.5
2 or more	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Leased vehicles (automobiles, trucks and vans)	13.0	...	12.5	...	...	15.0	...	10.9

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 7
Selected Metropolitan Areas, 2000 – Concluded
Household Equipment (at December 31)²

	Winnipeg ⁴	Regina	Saskatoon	Calgary	Edmonton	Vancouver	Victoria
Number of households in sample	917	264	283	488	498	863	184
Estimated number of households	265,180	71,140	85,130	350,300	325,410	768,980	132,020
Household Appliances							
Washing machine	76.6	85.9	83.9	85.3	84.0	72.7	69.8
Clothes dryer	74.9	86.4	83.3	83.5	83.4	70.2	68.3
Dishwasher	51.8	62.1	65.0	70.4	67.4	62.4	57.0
Refrigerator	99.8	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	99.9	100.0
Freezer	66.0	76.8	72.8	60.0	68.0	44.1	45.0
Microwave oven	89.8	95.1	94.7	94.0	97.1	88.5	89.8
Air conditioner	66.5	56.0	43.3	...	8.8	4.2	...
Window air conditioner	18.3	13.5	17.5	...	...	...	...
Central air conditioner	48.2	42.4	25.8	...	...	...	...
Communication & Home Entertainment Equipment							
Telephones (includes business use)	96.8	99.0	96.9	98.7	98.9	98.4	94.9
1	23.7	21.7	19.2	16.9	15.3	27.0	17.2
2	34.1	30.1	38.7	30.0	27.4	32.8	33.4
3 or more	39.1	47.3	39.0	51.8	56.2	38.7	44.3
Cellular telephone	33.6	51.2	47.3	52.4	56.0	52.0	42.0
Compact disc player	70.5	81.4	82.5	83.1	85.9	79.0	81.4
Cablevision	83.3	81.1	69.4	81.3	79.2	86.6	88.4
Video cassette recorders	90.0	90.1	93.4	92.0	95.2	90.0	94.5
1	53.7	45.7	56.4	54.0	56.4	59.5	62.0
2 or more	36.3	44.4	37.0	38.0	38.7	30.5	32.4
Home computer	51.3	64.3	59.3	65.0	67.2	66.6	64.4
Modem	45.2	56.3	47.5	57.6	60.8	57.4	58.5
Internet use from home	40.7	53.8	44.2	53.7	56.1	54.3	51.7
Colour televisions	98.4	98.7	98.8	99.8	99.1	98.4	98.3
1	37.6	25.5	37.2	35.6	32.6	48.6	50.2
2	36.4	36.7	35.8	40.4	39.4	30.5	31.0
3 or more	24.4	36.5	25.8	23.9	27.1	19.3	...
Vehicles							
Owned vehicles (automobiles, trucks and vans)	76.3	87.1	88.5	83.7	88.4	80.0	84.6
1	43.3	36.0	39.9	39.2	34.9	43.0	52.3
2 or more	33.0	51.1	48.7	44.6	53.5	37.0	32.3
Owned automobiles	62.8	73.1	72.9	68.8	74.1	66.5	66.5
1	48.2	46.9	51.8	45.3	47.7	50.3	46.0
2 or more	14.6	26.1	21.1	23.5	26.4	16.2	20.4
Owned vans and trucks	33.1	43.5	45.9	38.9	46.3	33.9	32.5
1	28.8	32.8	38.8	30.5	35.8	28.0	28.6
2 or more	4.3	...	...	8.4	10.4	5.9	...
Leased vehicles (automobiles, trucks and vans)	8.0	...	...	9.0	...	4.4	...

¹ Based on full-year households only. (See "The Survey Universe" under "Notes and Definitions".)

² Based on full-year and part-year households. (See "The Survey Universe" under "Notes and Definitions".)

³ The Ottawa metropolitan area includes only the Ontario part of the Ottawa-Hull metropolitan area.

⁴ The Winnipeg metropolitan area includes the municipality of Selkirk.

Table 8
Detailed Spending Categories, Average Expenditure per Household, Percentage Reporting, Average Expenditure per Household Reporting, and Percentage of Total Expenditure, Canada (10 Provinces), 2000¹

		Average expenditure per household	Percentage reporting	Average expenditure per household reporting ⁴	Percentage of total expenditure
		\$	%	\$	%
1000-5230	Total expenditure	55,834	100.0	55,834	100.0
1000-4840	Total current consumption	39,385	100.0	39,385	70.5
1000-1560	Food	6,217	100.0	6,217	11.1
1000-1520	Food purchased from stores	4,895	100.0	4,895	8.8
1000	Locally or on day trips	4,805	100.0	4,805	8.6
1520	While on trips overnight or longer	89	29.1	306	0.2
1530-1532	Board paid to private households	24	3.9	615	--
1530	Board paid by household members including roomers	12	3.0	405	--
1532	While on trips overnight or longer	12	1.0	1,262	--
1560	Food purchased from restaurants	1,298	94.2	1,379	2.3
2000-2052	Shelter	10,498	99.7	10,532	18.8
2000-2034	Principal accommodation	9,890	99.6	9,932	17.7
2000-2002	Rented living quarters	2,368	36.1	6,565	4.2
2000	Rent	2,304	35.7	6,448	4.1
2001	Tenants' maintenance, repairs and alterations	26	5.1	521	--
2002	Tenants' insurance premiums	38	15.8	240	0.1
2010-2028	Owned living quarters	5,815	66.3	8,764	10.4
2010	Regular mortgage payments	3,399	35.2	9,651	6.1
2011	Maintenance, repairs and replacements	454	38.1	1,189	0.8
2012	Condominium charges	112	5.8	1,939	0.2
2014	Property taxes	1,230	65.5	1,878	2.2
2016	Homeowners' insurance premiums	297	63.6	468	0.5
2020-2028	Other expenditures for owned living quarters	323	23.3	1,386	0.6
2020	Commissions for sale of real estate	117	1.5	7,879	0.2
2022	Legal fees related to the dwelling(s)	41	4.8	856	0.1
2024	Mortgage insurance premiums	66	19.7	335	0.1
2026	Appraisals, surveying and mortgage penalties	46	2.9	1,581	0.1
2028	Transfer taxes and land registration fees	53	3.3	1,619	0.1
2030-2034	Water, fuel and electricity	1,706	88.8	1,922	3.1
2030	Water and sewage ²	175	38.3	458	0.3
2032	Fuel (e.g., oil, gas)	568	56.9	998	1.0
2034	Electricity ²	963	86.4	1,114	1.7
2040-2052	Other accommodation	609	43.3	1,406	1.1
2040-2048	Owned vacation home	194	7.7	2,526	0.3
2040	Maintenance, repairs and replacements	30	2.8	1,085	0.1
2042	Property taxes and sewage charges	79	7.7	1,031	0.1
2044	Insurance premiums	21	5.2	403	--
2046	Electricity, water and fuel	40	5.3	748	0.1
2048	Other expenses for owned vacation home	24	1.8	1,383	--
2050-2052	Traveller accommodation	414	40.1	1,034	0.7
2050	Hotels and motels	308	34.3	898	0.6
2052	Other accommodation away from home	106	10.8	982	0.2
2200-2380	Household operation	2,516	100.0	2,517	4.5
2200-2230	Communications	1,058	99.3	1,065	1.9
2200-2204	Telephone	739	98.0	754	1.3
2200	Purchase of telephones and equipment	36	25.1	145	0.1
2202-2204	Telephone services	703	97.7	719	1.3
2202	Telephone service	694	97.7	711	1.2
2204	Installation and repairs	8	7.3	113	--

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 8
Detailed Spending Categories, Average Expenditure per Household, Percentage Reporting, Average Expenditure per Household Reporting, and Percentage of Total Expenditure, Canada (10 Provinces), 2000¹ – Continued

		Average expenditure per household	Percentage reporting	Average expenditure per household reporting ⁴	Percentage of total expenditure
		\$	%	\$	%
2210	Cellular services	175	36.3	483	0.3
2220	Internet services	90	32.1	280	0.2
2230	Postal and other communication services	54	84.2	64	0.1
2240-2244	Child care expenses	291	12.7	2,286	0.5
2240-2242	Child care outside the home	202	9.3	2,164	0.4
2240	Day-care centres	152	6.6	2,306	0.3
2242	Other child care outside the home	50	3.6	1,396	0.1
2244	Child care in the home	89	6.4	1,379	0.2
2260	Domestic and other custodial services	113	10.6	1,061	0.2
2270-2300	Pet expenses	286	50.2	569	0.5
2270	Pet food	149	49.0	304	0.3
2280	Purchase of pets	15	6.9	216	--
2290	Purchase of pet-related goods	33	28.3	117	0.1
2300	Veterinarian and other services	89	28.4	313	0.2
2310	Household cleaning supplies	229	97.4	235	0.4
2320-2330	Paper, plastic and foil household supplies	249	97.4	256	0.4
2320	Stationery (excluding school supplies)	61	84.3	72	0.1
2330	Other paper and plastic supplies	189	96.0	197	0.3
2340-2370	Garden supplies and services	225	73.2	308	0.4
2340	Nursery and greenhouse stock, cut flowers, and decorative plants	121	63.3	192	0.2
2350	Fertilizers, soil and soil conditioners	29	40.0	74	0.1
2360	Pesticides	9	23.7	37	--
2370	Horticultural services, snow and garbage removal	66	20.7	319	0.1
2380	Other household supplies	65	87.7	74	0.1
2500-2730	Household furnishings and equipment	1,557	93.4	1,668	2.8
2500-2534	Household furnishings	742	69.4	1,069	1.3
2500	Furniture	483	39.4	1,227	0.9
2510	Rugs, mats and underpadding	33	19.2	172	0.1
2520	Window coverings and household textiles	131	48.9	268	0.2
2530-2534	Art, antiques and decorative ware	94	29.3	321	0.2
2530	Works of art, carvings and vases	41	10.6	383	0.1
2532	Antiques	12	1.8	655	--
2534	Glass mirrors, and mirror and picture frames	42	23.4	179	0.1
2540-2680	Household equipment	710	90.3	787	1.3
2540-2590	Household appliances	322	72.1	447	0.6
2540	Room air conditioners, portable humidifiers and dehumidifiers	15	5.8	249	--
2542	Refrigerators and freezers	71	8.8	801	0.1
2550	Cooking stoves and ranges	40	5.0	797	0.1
2552	Microwave and convection ovens	12	5.9	210	--
2554	Gas barbecues	16	6.6	240	--
2560	Small electric food preparation appliances	34	38.0	88	0.1
2570	Washers and dryers	64	8.0	791	0.1
2580	Vacuum cleaners and other rug cleaning equipment	31	9.1	339	0.1
2582	Portable dishwashers	5	1.0	497	--
2584	Sewing machines	7	1.7	422	--
2586	Other electric equipment and appliances	16	25.5	61	--
2590	Attachments and parts for major appliances	13	32.2	41	--
2600-2602	Home and workshop tools and equipment	93	36.3	256	0.2
2600	Power tools and equipment	55	18.4	297	0.1
2602	Other tools	38	28.9	131	0.1

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 8
Detailed Spending Categories, Average Expenditure per Household, Percentage Reporting, Average Expenditure per Household Reporting, and Percentage of Total Expenditure, Canada (10 Provinces), 2000¹ – Continued

		Average expenditure per household	Percentage reporting	Average expenditure per household reporting ⁴	Percentage of total expenditure
		\$	%	\$	%
2610-2630	Lawn, garden and snow removal tools and equipment	100	38.1	264	0.2
2610	Power lawn mowers and garden equipment	51	11.4	452	0.1
2620	Snow-blowers	20	2.2	896	--
2630	Other lawn, garden/ and snow removal tools and equipment	29	31.6	91	0.1
2640	Lamps and lampshades	19	17.0	113	--
2650	Non-electric kitchen and cooking equipment	44	41.7	105	0.1
2660	Tableware, flatware and knives	24	21.3	111	--
2670	Non-electric cleaning equipment	30	54.9	54	0.1
2672	Luggage	22	15.7	139	--
2674	Home security equipment	11	14.3	78	--
2680	Other household equipment, parts and accessories	45	41.0	110	0.1
2690-2710	Maintenance and repairs of furniture and equipment	60	29.0	207	0.1
2690	Furniture, carpeting and household textiles	32	17.5	181	0.1
2700	Major household appliances	19	13.0	150	--
2710	Other maintenance and repairs of furniture and equipment	9	5.2	170	--
2720-2730	Services related to furnishings and equipment	45	27.1	167	0.1
2720	Rental of heating equipment	22	12.8	173	--
2730	Other services related to furnishings and equipment	23	17.4	133	--
2800-2975	Clothing	2,351	99.1	2,374	4.2
2800-2840	Women's and girls' wear (4 years and over)	1,177	88.9	1,324	2.1
2800	Clothing	738	82.6	894	1.3
2810	Footwear	183	73.6	249	0.3
2820	Accessories	49	48.4	100	0.1
2830	Jewellery and watches	81	31.7	256	0.1
2840	Clothing gifts to non-household members	126	48.3	261	0.2
2850-2890	Men's and boys' wear (4 years and over)	909	87.7	1,037	1.6
2850	Clothing	564	79.3	711	1.0
2860	Footwear	167	69.5	240	0.3
2870	Accessories	39	42.2	93	0.1
2880	Jewellery and watches	45	17.6	257	0.1
2890	Clothing gifts to non-household members	94	41.5	227	0.2
2900-2920	Children's wear (under 4 years)	92	35.3	260	0.2
2900	Clothing and cloth diapers	36	8.9	402	0.1
2910	Footwear	7	7.5	98	--
2920	Clothing gifts to non-household members	49	31.2	156	0.1
2950-2975	Clothing material, notions and services	173	72.2	240	0.3
2950	Clothing material (excluding household textiles)	21	13.7	154	--
2960	Notions	9	19.2	44	--
2970-2975	Services	144	65.8	218	0.3
2970	Dressmaking, tailoring, clothing storage and other clothing services	9	7.8	121	--
2972	Laundry and dry-cleaning service	73	47.1	154	0.1
2974	Laundromats and self-service dry cleaning	45	19.4	233	0.1
2975	Maintenance, repair and alteration	16	25.2	64	--
3000-3260	Transportation	7,576	98.0	7,733	13.6
3000-3130	Private transportation	6,906	87.5	7,888	12.4
3000-3004	Purchase of automobiles and trucks	2,693	22.1	12,163	4.8
3000	Automobiles	1,563	13.7	11,401	2.8
3002	Trucks (including vans)	1,287	8.1	15,971	2.3
3004	Separate sale of automobiles and trucks ³	-157	4.7	-3,320	-0.3
3010	Purchase of automotive accessories	29	9.9	294	0.1

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 8
Detailed Spending Categories, Average Expenditure per Household, Percentage Reporting, Average Expenditure per Household Reporting, and Percentage of Total Expenditure, Canada (10 Provinces), 2000¹ – Continued

		Average expenditure per household	Percentage reporting	Average expenditure per household reporting ⁴	Percentage of total expenditure
		\$	%	\$	%
3020-3040	Rented and leased automobiles and trucks	553	18.7	2,964	1.0
3020-3034	Rented automobiles and trucks	62	10.4	599	0.1
3020-3024	Automobiles	51	8.3	614	0.1
3020	Rental fees (including insurance and mileage)	40	8.1	490	0.1
3022	Gas and other fuels	10	7.5	136	--
3024	Other expenses for rented automobiles	1	1.6	69	--
3030-3034	Trucks (including vans)	11	2.4	452	--
3030	Rental fees (including insurance and mileage)	8	2.4	343	--
3032	Gas and other fuels	3	2.1	118	--
3034	Other expenses for rented trucks	0	0.4	43	--
3040	Leasing fees for automobiles and trucks	491	9.9	4,961	0.9
3050-3130	Operation of owned and leased automobiles and trucks	3,631	86.7	4,187	6.5
3050	Gasoline and other fuels	1,652	84.6	1,953	3.0
3060	Tires, batteries, and other automotive parts and supplies	220	51.6	426	0.4
3070	Maintenance and repair	498	73.6	677	0.9
3080-3082	Garage rent and parking	73	30.0	244	0.1
3080	At dwelling (not included in rent)	7	2.3	323	--
3082	Parking away from home	66	28.6	230	0.1
3090	Driving lessons	12	3.5	349	--
3100	Drivers' licences and tests	37	38.0	97	0.1
3110	Private and public vehicle insurance premiums	912	79.7	1,145	1.6
3120	Registration fees (including insurance if part of registration)	194	79.0	246	0.3
3130	Other automobile and truck operation services	32	30.3	107	0.1
3200-3260	Public transportation	670	66.3	1,010	1.2
3200	City or commuter bus, subway, street car and commuter train	159	39.6	402	0.3
3210	Taxi	57	32.1	177	0.1
3220	Airplane	353	22.0	1,604	0.6
3230	Train	12	4.5	273	--
3240	Highway bus	15	8.6	171	--
3250	Other passenger transportation	35	16.2	217	0.1
3260	Household moving, storage and delivery services	39	7.5	524	0.1
3300-3384	Health care	1,357	97.1	1,397	2.4
3300-3362	Direct costs to household	937	96.0	976	1.7
3300	Health care supplies	35	37.1	94	0.1
3310-3312	Medicinal and pharmaceutical products	363	91.5	397	0.7
3310	Prescribed	225	65.3	344	0.4
3312	Other medicines and pharmaceutical products	138	82.2	168	0.2
3320	Physicians' care	15	5.9	258	--
3360	Other health care practitioners	62	20.0	312	0.1
3330-3334	Eye-care goods and services	163	50.2	325	0.3
3330	Prescription eye wear	122	38.6	316	0.2
3332	Other eye care goods	19	21.4	89	--
3334	Eye care services (e.g., surgery, exams)	22	13.9	160	--
3340	Dental services	263	50.5	521	0.5
3350	Hospital care	10	2.0	492	--
3362	Other medical services	25	6.7	373	--
3370-3384	Health insurance premiums	420	53.2	790	0.8
3370	Public hospital, medical and drug plans	132	25.2	521	0.2
3380-3384	Private health insurance plans	289	38.0	760	0.5
3380	Private health care plans (e.g., supplementary coverage, extended benefit packages, drug plans)	190	28.4	669	0.3

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 8
Detailed Spending Categories, Average Expenditure per Household, Percentage Reporting, Average Expenditure per Household Reporting, and Percentage of Total Expenditure, Canada (10 Provinces), 2000¹ – Continued

		Average expenditure per household	Percentage reporting	Average expenditure per household reporting ⁴	Percentage of total expenditure
		\$	%	\$	%
3382	Dental plans	25	6.3	390	--
3384	Accident and disability insurance	74	15.4	481	0.1
3500-3580	Personal care	740	99.3	746	1.3
3530-3560	Personal care supplies and equipment	347	96.6	359	0.6
3530	Personal care preparations	244	94.9	257	0.4
3540	Disposable diapers	43	7.5	567	0.1
3550	Electric hair-styling and personal care appliances	15	23.5	63	--
3560	Other personal care supplies and equipment	45	63.2	71	0.1
3570-3580	Personal care services	393	92.4	426	0.7
3570	Hair grooming	349	91.7	380	0.6
3580	Other personal services	45	20.8	215	0.1
3700-4190	Recreation	3,165	97.7	3,240	5.7
3700-3830	Recreation equipment and associated services	997	86.1	1,157	1.8
3700	Sports and athletic equipment	156	36.0	434	0.3
3710	Playground equipment, above-ground pools and accessories	19	6.0	324	--
3720	Toys and children's vehicles	96	35.9	267	0.2
3730	Electronic games and parts	46	21.2	218	0.1
3830	Video game rental	12	13.5	89	--
3740	Artists' materials, handicraft and hobbycraft kits and materials	40	22.5	179	0.1
3750-3760	Computer equipment and supplies	364	40.0	911	0.7
3750-3752	Computer hardware	294	20.0	1,468	0.5
3750	New	277	17.6	1,570	0.5
3752	Used	17	3.3	508	--
3755	Computer software	37	17.6	211	0.1
3760	Computer supplies and other equipment	34	30.1	112	0.1
3770-3774	Photographic goods and services	149	73.2	203	0.3
3770	Cameras and accessories	40	17.5	229	0.1
3772	Films and processing	79	67.9	116	0.1
3774	Photographers' and other photographic services	30	29.1	102	0.1
3780	Musical instruments, parts and accessories	36	7.2	498	0.1
3790	Collectors' items (e.g., stamps, coins)	21	8.3	254	--
3800	Camping, picnic equipment and accessories (excluding BBQ's)	30	16.8	176	0.1
3810	Supplies and parts for recreational equipment	22	18.9	115	--
3820	Rental, maintenance and repairs of equipment	6	3.5	163	--
3900-3980	Recreation vehicles and associated services	488	32.4	1,508	0.9
3900-3918	Purchase of recreation vehicles	321	17.1	1,880	0.6
3900	Bicycles, parts and accessories	36	12.7	284	0.1
3910-3918	Other recreational vehicles and outboard motors (net)	284	5.6	5,112	0.5
3910	Travel trailers	71	0.7	10,313	0.1
3911	Tent trailers	3	0.3	1,133	--
3912	Motorcycles	37	1.0	3,929	0.1
3913	Snowmobiles	21	0.8	2,523	--
3914	Motor homes	31	0.3	10,791	0.1
3915	Truck campers	...	...	...	...
3916	Boats	41	1.2	3,481	0.1
3917	Outboard motors and personal watercraft	18	0.6	2,869	--
3918	Other recreation vehicle purchases	56	1.2	4,558	0.1
3950-3980	Operation of recreational vehicles	168	24.7	680	0.3
3950	Bicycle maintenance and repairs	5	6.8	68	--
3960	Expenses for rented and leased recreational vehicles	8	2.3	361	--

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 8
Detailed Spending Categories, Average Expenditure per Household, Percentage Reporting, Average Expenditure per Household Reporting, and Percentage of Total Expenditure, Canada (10 Provinces), 2000¹ – Continued

		Average expenditure per household	Percentage reporting	Average expenditure per household reporting ⁴	Percentage of total expenditure
		\$	%	\$	%
3970	Gasoline and other fuels	42	14.1	297	0.1
3972	Supplies and parts	32	7.9	410	0.1
3974	Maintenance and repair jobs	19	4.4	433	--
3976	Insurance premiums	37	11.2	334	0.1
3978	Registration fees and licences	9	8.8	104	--
3980	Other expenses for operation of recreational vehicles	15	3.0	513	--
4000-4070	Home entertainment equipment and services	516	82.0	630	0.9
4000-4040	Equipment	404	72.5	558	0.7
4000	Audio (e.g., radios, CD players, speakers)	95	22.2	429	0.2
4010	Compact discs, tapes, videos and videodiscs	114	55.3	206	0.2
4020	Blank audio and video tapes	15	34.3	45	--
4030	Televisions, VCRs, camcorders and other television/video components	152	22.2	684	0.3
4040	Other home entertainment equipment	28	12.9	219	0.1
4050-4070	Services	112	63.0	178	0.2
4050	Rental of videotapes and videodiscs	98	60.9	161	0.2
4060	Rental of home entertainment equipment and other services	3	1.7	193	--
4070	Maintenance and repair of home entertainment equipment	11	7.2	148	--
4100-4190	Recreation services	1,164	93.5	1,244	2.1
4100-4140	Entertainment	602	91.8	655	1.1
4100	Movie theatres	97	60.8	160	0.2
4110	Live sports events	38	18.4	208	0.1
4120	Live performing arts	73	35.9	202	0.1
4130	Admission to museums and other activities	34	33.9	99	0.1
4140	Rental of cablevision and satellite services	360	74.7	482	0.6
4150-4170	Use of recreation facilities	248	46.0	539	0.4
4150	Membership fees for sports and recreation facilities	163	30.4	537	0.3
4160	Single use fees for sports and recreation facilities	48	19.7	241	0.1
4162	Video, pinball and carnival games	9	12.6	75	--
4170	Children's camps	28	6.5	421	--
4180	Package travel tours	299	10.7	2,783	0.5
4190	Other recreational services	15	18.3	83	--
4300-4340	Reading materials and other printed matter	275	86.3	319	0.5
4300	Newspapers	107	65.0	165	0.2
4310	Magazines and periodicals	61	56.0	109	0.1
4320	Books and pamphlets (excluding school books)	90	47.5	189	0.2
4330	Maps, sheet music and other printed matter	7	14.7	48	--
4340	Services related to reading materials (e.g., duplicating, library fees)	10	19.5	52	--
4400-4470	Education	826	42.5	1,946	1.5
4400-4410	Supplies	52	27.7	189	0.1
4400	Kindergarten, nursery, elementary and secondary	24	19.5	125	--
4410	Post-secondary	28	11.0	255	0.1
4420-4430	Textbooks	93	20.4	454	0.2
4420	Kindergarten, nursery, elementary and secondary	13	8.5	151	--
4430	Post-secondary	80	13.3	602	0.1
4440-4450	Tuition fees	587	24.8	2,372	1.1
4440	Kindergarten, nursery, elementary and secondary	92	9.4	974	0.2
4450	Post-secondary	495	17.0	2,907	0.9
4460	Other courses and lessons (excluding driving)	83	16.1	519	0.1
4470	Other educational services	11	2.3	458	--

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 8
Detailed Spending Categories, Average Expenditure per Household, Percentage Reporting, Average Expenditure per Household Reporting, and Percentage of Total Expenditure, Canada (10 Provinces), 2000¹ – Continued

		Average expenditure per household	Percentage reporting	Average expenditure per household reporting ⁴	Percentage of total expenditure
		\$	%	\$	%
4500-4540	Tobacco products and alcoholic beverages	1,218	84.3	1,445	2.2
4500-4510	Tobacco products and smokers' supplies	541	39.9	1,357	1.0
4500	Cigarettes, cigars and tobacco	533	38.1	1,399	1.0
4510	Matches and other smokers' supplies	9	25.3	34	--
4520-4540	Alcoholic beverages	677	77.2	877	1.2
4520	Served on licensed premises	238	49.7	478	0.4
4530	Purchased from stores	415	74.0	561	0.7
4540	Self-made alcoholic beverages	24	8.3	292	--
4800-4840	Games of chance (net)	261	74.2	351	0.5
4800	Government-run lotteries	156	63.8	245	0.3
4810	Casinos, slot machines, and video lottery terminals	114	20.9	546	0.2
4820	Bingos	68	9.2	744	0.1
4830	Non-government lotteries and raffle tickets	26	30.9	84	--
4840	Winnings from games of chance ³	-104	34.6	-300	-0.2
4600-4720	Miscellaneous expenditures	827	90.4	915	1.5
4600	Expenses on other property owned	62	3.9	1,570	0.1
4620	Legal services not related to dwellings	107	8.0	1,334	0.2
4630-4660	Financial services	285	84.7	337	0.5
4630	Service charges from banks	117	69.4	168	0.2
4640	Stock and bond commissions	52	7.7	676	0.1
4650	Administration fees	30	7.2	421	0.1
4660	Other financial services	86	48.9	176	0.2
4670	Dues to unions and professional associations	187	30.2	620	0.3
4680	Contributions and dues for social clubs and other organizations	29	20.1	144	0.1
4690	Forfeit of deposits, fines, and money lost or stolen	40	16.0	252	0.1
4700	Tools and equipment purchased for work	32	7.3	444	0.1
4710-4720	Other miscellaneous goods and services	85	9.4	896	0.2
4710	Goods	16	2.0	833	--
4720	Services	68	7.9	868	0.1
4900-4930	Personal taxes	12,012	90.4	13,295	21.5
4900	Income tax on reference year income	12,278	84.7	14,489	22.0
4910	Income tax on income received before reference year	624	15.7	3,970	1.1
4920	Other personal taxes	7	0.5	1,473	--
4930	Tax refunds ³	-897	53.4	-1,679	-1.6
5000-5084	Personal insurance payments and pension contributions	3,135	80.0	3,920	5.6
5000	Life insurance premiums	374	37.2	1,004	0.7
5060	Annuity contracts and transfers to RRI/Fs	293	1.0	29,114	0.5
5070	Employment insurance premiums	745	71.3	1,045	1.3
5080-5084	Retirement and pension fund payments	1,723	73.8	2,333	3.1
5080	Canada and Quebec pension plan	1,159	73.8	1,570	2.1
5082	Other government pension funds	244	10.8	2,271	0.4
5084	Other retirement or pension funds (excluding RRSP)	320	12.9	2,475	0.6
5200-5230	Gifts of money and contributions	1,302	73.4	1,773	2.3
5200-5210	Money and support payments	850	31.2	2,725	1.5
5200	Alimony and child support	314	3.8	8,236	0.6

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 8
Detailed Spending Categories, Average Expenditure per Household, Percentage Reporting, Average Expenditure per Household Reporting, and Percentage of Total Expenditure, Canada (10 Provinces), 2000¹ – Concluded

		Average expenditure per household	Percentage reporting	Average expenditure per household reporting ⁴	Percentage of total expenditure
		\$	%	\$	%
5205	Gifts of money and other support payments to persons living inside Canada	458	25.2	1,819	0.8
5210	Gifts of money and other support payments to persons living outside Canada	78	5.8	1,337	0.1
5220-5230	Contributions to charity	452	67.3	671	0.8
5220	Religious organizations	278	36.2	768	0.5
5230	Non-religious charitable organizations	174	56.4	308	0.3
Selected items in asset money flows					
5500	Registered retirement savings plans	1,476	42.5	3,474	
Investments in the home:					
5550	Additions, renovations and alterations: contract, labour and material cost	1,026	22.0	4,659	
5555	New installations of equipment and fixtures: contract, labour and material cost	98	5.5	1,779	

¹ Based on full-year households only. (See "The Survey Universe" under "Notes and Definitions".)

² Respondents sometimes report household electricity payments together with their water and sewage payments. This affects estimates of average household expenditure and percentage reporting for "Electricity" and "Water and sewage". The summary category "Water, fuel and electricity" is unaffected.

³ Values are presented here as a negative expenditure.

⁴ "Average expenditure per household reporting" was calculated using unrounded data. Note also that expenditures in this column do not add to sub-totals.



Notes and Definitions

Survey Methodology

The Survey Universe

The 2000 Survey of Household Spending was carried out in private households in Canada's ten provinces. Data for the northern territories were not collected in 2000. In order to reduce response burden for northern households, it is planned to conduct the SHS only every second year, starting in 2001.

The following groups were excluded from the survey:

- those living on Indian reserves and crown lands;
- official representatives of foreign countries living in Canada and their families;
- members of religious and other communal colonies;
- members of the Canadian Armed Forces living in Military Camps;
- people living in residences for senior citizens;
- people living full time in institutions: for example, inmates of penal institutions and chronic care patients living in hospitals and nursing homes.

The survey covers about 98% of the population in the ten provinces.

Information was not gathered from persons temporarily living away from their families (for example, students at university), because it would be gathered from their families if selected. In this way, double counting of such individuals was avoided.

Data from part-year households were excluded from estimates of average household spending. However, these data were included in the estimates for dwelling characteristics and household equipment and in the calculation of the Survey of Household Spending response rate. Data from part-year households are also required as input into Canada's system of National Accounts. Part-year households are comprised entirely of persons who were members of other households for part of the reference year. There were 481 part-year households in the sample in 2000.

Survey Content and Reference Period

Detailed information was collected about expenditures for consumer goods and services, changes in assets, mortgages and other loans, and annual income. This information was collected for the calendar year 2000 (the survey reference year). Information was also collected about dwelling characteristics (e.g., type and age of heating equipment) and household equipment (e.g., appliances, communications equipment, and vehicles). This type of information was collected as of December 31st of the reference year.

Because the Survey of Household Spending is designed principally to provide detailed information on non-food expenditures, only an overall estimate of food expenditure is recorded. Detailed information on food expenditure is provided by the Food Expenditure Survey, which is conducted every four to five years. It was last conducted in 1996 and the results were published in *Family Food Expenditure in Canada, 1996*, catalogue number 62-554-XPB. It is being conducted again for the reference year 2001.

The Sample

The sample size for the 2000 Survey of Household Spending was 20,989 eligible households.

This sample was a stratified, multi-stage sample selected from the Labour Force Survey (LFS) sampling frame. Sample selection comprised two main steps: the selection of clusters (small geographic areas) from the LFS frame and the selection of dwellings within these selected clusters. The LFS sampling frame mainly uses 1991 Census geography and 1991 population counts.¹

Data Collection

The 2000 Survey of Household Spending was conducted from January to March 2001. Data were collected during a personal interview using a paper questionnaire. A copy of this questionnaire is available on request.

Only a few questions required coding and this was done by the interviewer, checked by the senior interviewer, and, in many cases, checked for consistency with the rest of the information on the questionnaire by an automated batch edit system.

Data Processing and Quality Control

Data entry and automated editing for the 2000 Survey of Household Spending took place in the Statistics Canada regional offices. This allowed respondents to be contacted in the event that more information was required to resolve an inconsistency on their questionnaires.

After data entry, an automated physical edit system checked for data entry errors. Data had to pass a two-tier edit system consisting of “must-pass” edits that checked questionnaires for logic and consistency, and “warnings” that indicated that a particular situation was unusual and could require correction. The invocation of either type of edit resulted in the intervention of a member of one of the specially trained edit resolution teams. Further editing of the data took place in head office where invalid responses were corrected.

Missing responses were imputed using the nearest neighbour method. Statistics Canada’s Generalized Edit and Imputation System (GEIS) was used to insert values from donor records having similar characteristics, chosen specifically to fit the variable. For example, total household income was used for most variables; dwelling type, household size and province were also frequently used.

Tabulation for the 2000 Survey of Household Spending was accomplished using a PC/client server-based system. This system provides tools (database querying, searching, and viewing capabilities) for spotting systematic errors.

¹ A detailed description of the Labour Force Survey sampling frame can be found in Methodology of the Canadian Labour Force Survey, *Statistics Canada*, catalogue no. 71-526-XPB.

Weighting

The estimation of population characteristics from a sample survey is based on the premise that each sampled unit represents a certain number of units in the population. A basic survey weight was attached to each record in the sample to reflect this representation. These basic weights were adjusted for non-response for each of 17 selected metropolitan areas and 43 additional geographical areas and for 6 high-income strata. The 43 additional geographical areas comprise the remaining metropolitan areas and urban and rural areas based on census definitions but do not necessarily correspond exactly. For definitions of these terms, refer to *the 1996 Census Dictionary*, catalogue number 92-351-XPE.

To increase the reliability of the estimates, weights were adjusted to ensure that estimates based on relevant characteristics of the population would respect population totals from sources other than the survey. For the ten provinces, there are two sets of totals. The first set of totals, for age/sex groups, household size and household type at the province level, are based on projections at January 1, 2001 using the 1996 Census of Population (adjusted for net undercoverage). Controls for 18 age/sex groups are used. These are combined with totals for one-person households, two-person households and more than two-person households. There are also totals for the number of single-parent families and couples with never-married children. Finally, for the 17 selected metropolitan areas, only two age groups were used: number of persons under 18, and number of persons 18 and over.

The second set of totals are derived from T4 information from Canada Customs and Revenue Agency (CCRA, formerly Revenue Canada) and is intended to ensure that the weighted distribution of income (based on wages and salaries) in the data set matches that of the Canadian population.

The switch from 1991 to 1996 Census-based population totals and the use of T4 information from CCRA were introduced starting with the 1999 SHS. Revised SHS estimates for earlier survey years are available and should be used for year-over-year comparisons.

Data Quality

Sampling Error

Sampling errors occur because inferences about the entire population are based on information obtained from only a sample of the population. The sample design, the variability of the data, and the sample size determine the size of the sampling error. In addition, for a given sample design, different methods of estimation will result in different sampling errors.

The design for the 2000 Survey of Household Spending was a stratified multi-stage sampling scheme. The sampling errors for multi-stage sampling are usually higher than for a simple random sample of the same size. However, the operational advantages outweigh this disadvantage, and the fact that the sample is also stratified improves the precision of estimates.

Data variability is the difference between members of the population with respect to spending on a specific item or the presence of a specific dwelling characteristic or piece of household equipment. In general, the greater these differences are, the larger the sampling error will be. In addition, the larger the sample size, the smaller the sampling error.

Standard Error and Coefficient of Variation

A common measure of sampling error is the standard error (SE). Standard error is the degree of variation in the estimates as a result of selecting one particular sample rather than another of the same size and design. It has been shown that the “true” value of the characteristic of interest lies within a range of +/- 1 standard error of the estimate for 68% of all samples, and +/- 2 standard errors for 95% of all samples.

The coefficient of variation (CV) is the standard error expressed as a percentage of the estimate. It is used to indicate the degree of uncertainty associated with an estimate. For example, if the estimate of the number of households having a given dwelling characteristic is 10,000 households, and the corresponding CV is 5%, then the “true” value is between 9,500 and 10,500 households, 68% of the time and between 9,000 and 11,000 households, 95% of the time.

Standard errors for the 2000 Survey of Household Spending were estimated using the jackknife technique, which leads to a slight over-estimation and is, thus, conservative. For more information, refer to the Statistics Canada publication, *Methodology of the Canadian Labour Force Survey*, catalogue no. 71-526XPB.

Coefficients of variation are available in the User Guide for the Survey of Household Spending, 2000. This is available free of charge by special request (call Client Services, Income Statistics Division, 1-888-297-7355) and also at the Statistics Canada web site (www.statcan.ca). On the “Our products and services” page, choose “Research papers (free)”; then “Personal finance and household finance”; then “Household expenditure research papers series”. (Catalogue number is 62F0026MIE).

Data Suppression

For reliability reasons, estimates with CVs greater than 33% should be suppressed. Since CVs are not calculated for all estimates, data suppression for the Survey of Household Spending has been based on a relationship between the CV and the number of households reporting expenditure on an item. Analysis of past survey results indicates that CVs usually reach this level when the number of households reporting an item drops to about 30. Therefore, data have been suppressed for spending on items reported by fewer than 30 households.

However, data for suppressed items do contribute to summary level variables. For example, the expenditure for a particular category of clothing might be suppressed but this amount forms part of the total expenditure estimate for clothing.

Non-Sampling Error

Non-sampling errors occur because certain factors make it difficult to obtain accurate responses or responses that retain their accuracy throughout processing. Unlike sampling error, non-sampling error is not readily quantified. Four sources of non-sampling error can be identified: coverage error, response error, non-response error, and processing error.

Coverage Error

Coverage error results from inadequate representation of the intended population. This error may occur during sample design or selection, or during data collection and processing.

Response Error

Response error may be due to many factors, including faulty design of the questionnaire, interviewers' or respondents' misinterpretation of questions, or respondents' faulty reporting. In the Survey of Household Spending, the difference between receipts and disbursements is calculated as a check on respondents' recall. This important quality control tool involves the balancing of receipts (income and other money received by the household) and disbursements (total expenditure plus the variable *Money flows - assets, loans, and other debts*) for each questionnaire. If the difference is greater than 10% of the larger of receipts or disbursements, respondents are contacted again for additional information. This ensures that expenditures, at least at the aggregate level, are commensurate with household income and other sources of funds.

Several features of the survey help respondents recall their expenditures as accurately as possible. First, the survey period is the calendar year because it is probably more clearly defined in people's minds than any other period of similar length. Secondly, expenditure on food (about 11% of the average budget in 2000) can be estimated as either weekly or monthly expenses depending on the respondent's purchasing habits. Thirdly, expenses on smaller items purchased at regular intervals are usually estimated on the basis of amount and frequency of purchase. Purchases of large items (automobiles, for example) are recalled fairly easily, as are expenditures on rent, property taxes, and monthly payments on mortgages. However, even with these items, the accuracy of data depends on the respondent's ability to remember and willingness to consult records.

Non-Response Error

Non-response error occurs in sample surveys because not all potential respondents cooperate fully. The extent of non-response varies from partial non-response to total non-response.

Total non-response occurs when the interviewer is unable to contact the respondent, no member of the household is able to provide information, or the respondent refuses to participate in the survey. Total non-response is handled by adjusting the basic survey weight for responding households to compensate for non-responding households. For the 2000 Survey of Household Spending, the overall response rate was 70.2%. See Figure 1 for provincial response rates.

In most cases, partial non-response occurs when the respondent does not understand or misinterprets a question, refuses to answer a question, or is unable to recall the requested information. Imputing missing values compensates for this partial non-response.

The importance of the non-response error is unknown but in general this error is significant when a group of people with particular characteristics in common refuse to cooperate and where those characteristics are important determinants of survey results.

Processing Error

Processing errors may occur in any of the data processing stages, for example, during data entry, editing, weighting, and tabulation. See Data Processing and Quality Control (above) for a description of the steps taken to reduce processing error.

Figure 1
Response Rate, Canada, Provinces, 2000

	Eligible households ¹	Non-contacts	Refusals	Un-usables ²	Usables	Response rate ³
						%
Newfoundland and Labrador	1,722	151	210	34	1,327	77.1
Prince Edward Island	790	34	84	4	668	84.6
Nova Scotia	2,040	189	375	135	1,341	65.7
New Brunswick	1,817	104	331	68	1,314	72.3
Quebec	2,595	161	510	28	1,896	73.1
Ontario	3,178	320	769	172	1,917	60.3
Manitoba	1,932	85	279	61	1,507	78.0
Saskatchewan	1,823	138	294	63	1,328	72.8
Alberta	2,310	158	519	58	1,575	68.2
British Columbia	2,782	235	514	175	1,858	66.8
Canada	20,989	1,575	3,885	798	14,731	70.2

¹ Part-year households are included in the calculation of response rates. There were 481 part year households in 2000.

² Rejected at the editing stage.

³ Usable/eligible x 100.

The Effect of Large Values

For any sample, estimates can be affected by the presence or absence of extreme values from the population. These extreme values are most likely to arise from positively skewed populations. The nature of the subject matter of the SHS lends itself to such extreme values. Estimates of totals, averages and standard errors may be greatly influenced by the presence or absence of these extremes.

Comparability Over Time

Conducted since 1997, the Survey of Household Spending integrates most of the content found in the Family Expenditure Survey and the Household Facilities and Equipment Survey. Many data from these two surveys are comparable to the Survey of Household Spending data. However, some differences related to the methodology, to data quality and to definitions must be considered before comparing these data.

For more information, refer to *Note to Former Users of Data from the Family Expenditure Survey* cat. no. 62F0026MIE2000002 and *Note to Former Users of Data from the Household Facilities and Equipment Survey* cat. no. 62F0026MIE2000003. Both documents are available free of charge on the Statistics Canada web site (www.statcan.ca).

Historical data from the 1997 and 1998 surveys of household spending, the 1996 Family Expenditure Survey and the Household Facilities and Equipment Survey have been or will be re-weighted using the new weighting methodology described above under "Weighting". **Historical comparisons with data from the 1999 and 2000 Surveys of Household Spending should generally be made with re-weighted data**, although the differences between survey estimates from the old and new methodologies appear to be minimal at a summary level. Certain populations or variables, however, may be more strongly affected.

A document describing the effect of re-weighting will be available shortly, free on the Statistic Canada web site under "Our products and services", "Research papers (free)", "Personal finance and household finance".

Definitions

General Concepts

1. The 2000 Survey of Household Spending has two reference periods and therefore two survey universes. Expenditure data are collected for the calendar year 2000. Dwelling characteristics and data about household equipment are collected as of December 31st, 2000.
2. Expenditure data are tabulated for full-year households only. Dwelling characteristics and household equipment data are tabulated for full-year and part-year households.
3. *Household*: A person or group of persons occupying one dwelling unit is defined as a "household". The number of households, therefore, equals the number of occupied dwellings. A full-year household has at least one full-year member; a part-year household is composed entirely of part-year members.
4. *Household member*: A full-year member was a member of the household for the entire year. A part-year member was a member of the household for less than fifty-two weeks. Expenditure and income information for part-year members is collected for the portion of the year during which they were members of the household or members of another household no longer in existence.
5. *Reference person*: The household member being interviewed chooses which household member should be listed as the reference person after hearing the following definition. "The household reference person is the member of the household mainly responsible for its financial maintenance (i.e., pays the rent, mortgage, property taxes, electricity). This person can be either male or female. When all members of the household share equally, any member may be shown as the reference person." This person must have been a member of the household on December 31st of the reference year.
6. *Reimbursed expenditures* are excluded from the tabulations (i.e., work-related expenses or expenditures covered by insurance).
7. *Expenses attributable to a business* are excluded from the tabulations.
8. Certain values (*Separate sale of automobiles and trucks, Winnings from games of chance, and Tax refunds*) are presented in the data tables as "negative expenditures" since they represent a flow of money into the household instead of out of it.
9. With some minor exceptions, the survey includes spending on all goods and services *received* in 2000 whether paid for before or after 2000 (such as on an installment plan).
10. All expenditures include the Goods and Services Tax, provincial retail sales taxes, tips, customs duties and any other additional charges or taxes.
11. Any expenditure may include gifts given to persons outside the household. Only the value of gifts of clothing is reported separately, as well as being included in the summary clothing category. See also the definition of "Gifts of money and contributions" below.
12. Where an insurance settlement was used to repair or replace property, the survey includes only the deductible amount paid for an item.

13. Where a trade-in is used to lower the price of an item, most commonly a vehicle, the expenditure amount is the total cost after the trade-in. Real estate transactions are excepted.

Household Characteristics

(presented in the same order as they appear on the data tables)

Number of households in sample: This refers to the number of households used for data estimation, which includes the number of households sampled, minus vacant dwellings, ineligible households, households that interviewers were unable to contact, households that refused to be interviewed, and households whose questionnaires did not pass editing procedures. For expenditure data tables, only full-year households are included. For tables presenting dwelling characteristics and household equipment, both full-year and part-year households are included. See *Household* under “General Concepts”.

Estimated number of households: is the estimated (weighted) number of private households on December 31st of the reference year. For expenditure data tables, the estimate is based on full-year households only. For tables presenting dwelling characteristics and household equipment, both full-year and part-year households are included in the estimate. See *Household* under “General Concepts”.

Average household size: is the average number of people in a household. In this context, household size is defined as the number of year-equivalent persons. The number of year-equivalent persons is calculated by dividing the number of weeks that members were part of the household by fifty-two. In this way, part-year members are counted as fractions of a year-equivalent person.

Average household income before tax: This variable includes total household income received in calendar year 2000, including gross income from wages and salaries, net income from self-employment, receipts from military pay and allowances, gross receipts from roomers and boarders not related to the reference person, net rentals, interest and dividends, all pensions, workers’ compensation and employment insurance benefits, social assistance and income supplements, Child Tax Benefits, Goods and Services Tax Credits, provincial tax credits, and miscellaneous regular income receipts.

Other money receipts: refers to other receipts not included in income such as cash gifts, inheritance, or life insurance settlements. Winnings from games of chance are also included if they exceed the amount spent on games of chance.

Money flows - assets, loans and other debts: includes net changes during the reference year (calendar year 2000) in bank balances; money on hand; money owed to the household; money owed by the household; purchase and sale of stocks and bonds, personal property, and real estate; expenditures on home additions, renovations and new installations; and contributions to and withdrawals from registered retirement savings plans.

The Family Expenditure Survey, last conducted in 1996, had a similar variable called *Average net change in assets and liabilities*. For a complete description of the differences between the two variables, see *Note to former users of data from the Family Expenditure Survey* (62F0026MIE2000002) available free on the Statistics Canada website.

Percentage homeowners (December 31st, 2000): is the percentage of households living in a dwelling owned (with or without a mortgage) by a member of the household at December 31st of the reference year.

Average age of reference person: This variable acts as a general age indicator for the household and uses the reference person's age in years as of December 31st. Prior to 1996, in the Family Expenditure Survey, the age of the husband was used for married-couple households and the age of the reference person for all other households. See *Reference person* under "General Concepts".

Selected Household Expenditures

(presented in the same order as they appear on the data tables)

Total expenditure: includes *Total current consumption, Personal taxes, Personal insurance payments and pension contributions, and Gifts of money and contributions.*

Caution should be used when comparing total expenditure to total expenditure from 1996 and earlier. See *Note to former users of data from the Family Expenditure Survey* (62F0026MIE2000002) available free on the Statistics Canada website.

Total current consumption: shows the expenses incurred during the reference year for food, shelter, household operations, household furnishings and equipment, clothing, transportation, health care, personal care, recreation, reading materials, education, tobacco products and alcoholic beverages, games of chance, and a miscellaneous group of items.

Caution should be used when comparing total current consumption to total current consumption from 1996 and earlier. Prior to 1997, expenditures for gifts were not included in total current consumption. Starting in 1997, these expenditures are reported in the appropriate spending category and, therefore contribute to total current consumption. See also "Shelter" and "Miscellaneous".

Food purchased from stores: "Stores" includes frozen food provisioners, outdoor farmers' markets and stands, and all other non-service establishments.

Food purchased from restaurants: "Restaurants" includes refreshment stands, snack bars, vending machines, mobile canteens, caterers and coffee wagons.

Shelter: includes expenditures on principal accommodation (either owned or rented) and on other accommodation such as vacation homes or accommodation while travelling.

Expenditure on owned principal accommodation includes regular mortgage payments, if any. This definition of shelter differs from that of the Family Expenditure Survey last conducted in 1996. See *Note to former users of data from the Family Expenditure Survey* (62F0026MIE2000002) available free on the Statistics Canada website.

Rent: refers to the net household expense for rent after adjusting for rebates and for any use of the dwelling for business. No adjustment for partial subletting to non-household members is made. Receipts from this activity are considered part of household income.

Tenants' insurance/Homeowners' insurance: are the premiums paid in 2000 for fire and comprehensive policies. Premiums covering more than the reference year were not prorated.

Maintenance, repairs and replacements (owned living quarters): covers expenditures for work contracted out, labour cost, and materials purchased separately for all types of maintenance, repairs and replacements. This variable includes expenditures on built-in appliances and other equipment and fixture replacements. Money spent on additions, renovations and new installations is considered to contribute to an increase in assets and is included in *Money flows - assets, loans and other debts*.

An annual data series showing household expenditures on repairs and renovations is available from the Homeowner Repair and Renovation Survey. See *Homeowner Repair and Renovation Expenditure*, catalogue no. 62-201.

Property taxes and sewage charges: refer to the amount billed, excluding any rebates. Special service charges (e.g., garbage, sewage), local improvements, and water charges are included if these are part of the property tax bill. Property taxes that are included in condominium charges are excluded.

Traveller accommodation: excludes accommodation that was part of a travel tour (which is included in *Package travel tours*).

Household appliances: refers to the net purchase price after deducting trade-in allowance and any discount. This variable excludes appliances included in the purchase of a home and built-in appliances. Expenditures on household fixtures (i.e., built-in appliances and wall-to-wall carpeting) can be reported under the appropriate expenditure item or, if they were part of a larger job, under *Additions, renovations and alterations*, or *Maintenance, repairs and replacements*.

Purchase of automobiles and trucks: refers to the net purchase price, including extra equipment, accessories, and warranties bought when the vehicle was purchased, after deducting any trade-in allowance or separate sales. (Separate sales occur when a vehicle is sold independently by the owner, i.e., not traded-in when purchasing or leasing another vehicle.)

Health care: includes direct (out-of-pocket) costs and expenditures on insurance premiums. The distinction between premiums for private health insurance plans and publicly funded (provincial) plans is not always clear to respondents. Interviewers are trained to assist, but the variations in coverage and administration among the various provincial health care regimes makes this a difficult task. For this reason, more confidence can be placed in the overall estimate for *Health insurance premiums* than in the components: *Public hospital, medical and drug plans* and *Private health insurance plans*.

Package travel tours: includes at least two components such as transportation and accommodation, or accommodation with food and beverages.

Tobacco and smokers' supplies: includes cigarettes, tobacco, cigars, matches, pipes, lighters, ashtrays, cigarette papers and tubes, etc. Purchases of tobacco products and smokers' supplies are frequently under-reported.

Alcoholic beverages: includes those purchased from stores and restaurants. Also included are expenditures on supplies and fees for self-made beer, wine or liquor. Purchases of alcoholic beverages are frequently under-reported.

Games of chance (net): equals the sum of expenditures on all types of games of chance minus the sum of winnings from all types of games of chance. If total winnings are greater than total expenditures, the amount to be subtracted from expenditures is set to \$1 less than the expenditures and the value of the remaining winnings is moved to the variable *Other money receipts*. Expenditures on games of chance are frequently under-reported.

Miscellaneous expenditures: includes expenses on other owned property (not principal accommodation or vacation home), legal services not related to dwellings, financial services, dues to unions and professional associations, contributions and dues for social clubs and other organizations, forfeits of deposits, fines, money lost or stolen, the purchase of tools and equipment for work, and other miscellaneous goods and services.

Caution should be used when comparing current data for *Miscellaneous expenditures* to data from the Family Expenditure Survey (1996 or earlier). For a complete description of the differences between the two variables, see Note to former users of data from the Family Expenditure Survey (62F0026MIE2000002) available free on the Statistics Canada website.

Personal taxes: are income taxes paid in 2000 on 2000 and previous years' incomes plus other personal taxes (e.g., gift taxes, Newfoundland school tax) minus income tax refunds received in 2000. Tax credits, such as Federal Child Tax Benefits, Goods and Services Tax Credits and provincial tax credits, are included in *Average household income before taxes*.

Personal insurance payments and pension contributions: includes payments for life insurance, annuities, employment insurance, public and private pension plans, and similar items. For certain uses of the data, some of these items might be regarded as savings, although the relationship between the expenditure and any increase in savings may not be easily determined. This category of expenditure was called *Security* prior to the 1996 survey. (Registered retirement savings plan (RRSP) contributions are included in *Money flows - assets, loans and other debts*.)

Gifts of money and contributions: includes money and support payments given to persons outside the household or to charity. This does not include money spent on gifts to persons outside the household, as was the case in the Family Expenditure Survey.

Alimony: This variable is available starting in 1998. Before 1998, expenditures on alimony were included under *Gifts of money and other support payments to persons living inside Canada* or *Gifts of money and other support payments to persons living outside Canada*.

Dwelling Characteristics

Dwelling characteristics are collected as of December 31st

Type of dwelling: This variable describes the type of dwelling in which the household resided on December 31st. A dwelling is a structurally separate set of living premises with a private entrance from outside the building or from a common hall or stairway.

A *single detached* dwelling contains only one dwelling unit and is completely separated by open space on all sides from any other structure, except its own garage or shed.

A *single attached* dwelling is a double or semi-detached unit (side-by-side) or a row or terrace unit.

The classification *apartment* includes duplexes (two dwellings, situated one above the other), triplexes, quadruplexes or apartment buildings.

Other dwellings include mobile homes, motor homes, tents, railroad cars or houseboats, which are used as permanent residences and are capable of being moved on short notice.

Repairs needed: This variable indicates the respondent's perception of the repairs the dwelling needed on December 31st to restore it to its original condition. Remodelling, additions, conversions, or energy improvements that would upgrade the dwelling over and above its original condition are not included.

Major repairs include serious deficiencies in the structural condition of the dwelling, as well as the plumbing, electrical and heating systems. Examples include corroded pipes, damaged electrical wiring, sagging floors, bulging walls, damp walls and ceilings, crumbling foundation.

Minor repairs include deficiencies in the surface or covering materials of the dwelling and less serious deficiencies in the plumbing, electrical and heating systems. Examples include small cracks in interior walls and ceilings, broken light fixtures and switches, cracked or broken panes, leaking sinks, missing shingles or siding, peeling paint.

Regular maintenance includes painting, fixing leaking faucets, clogged gutters or eavestroughs, etc.

Tenure: This variable gives the housing status of the household on December 31st. Note that housing tenure may also refer to the entire reference year. See "Housing tenure" under "Classification Categories for Standard Tables".

Owned with mortgage indicates that the dwelling is owned by a household member and that there is a mortgage as of December 31st.

Owned without mortgage indicates that the dwelling is owned by a household member and that there is no mortgage as of December 31st.

Rented indicates that the dwelling is rented by the household for the entire reference year or occupied rent-free as of December 31st.

Year of move: This item refers to the year the household moved into the dwelling. If the dwelling was occupied by previous generations, the first year of residence for the household member who has occupied the dwelling the longest is recorded.

Period of construction (for dwelling occupied on December 31st): This variable gives the year or period in which the original building was constructed.

Number of rooms (for dwelling occupied on December 31st): This variable includes the kitchen, bedrooms, and finished rooms in the attic or basement. It excludes bathrooms, halls, vestibules and rooms used solely for business purposes.

Number of bathrooms (for dwelling occupied on December 31st): This variable indicates the number of rooms in the dwelling with an installed bathtub and/or shower.

Principal heating equipment (for dwelling occupied on December 31st): This variable indicates the type of heating equipment chiefly used to heat the dwelling in winter.

Steam or hot water furnaces distribute central heating through radiators located throughout the house and connected by pressure pipes.

Forced hot air furnaces distribute central heating by a motor-driven fan through vents located throughout the dwelling. (This is the most common central heating system.) Furnaces with a pump are included in this category.

Other hot air furnaces distribute central heating by convection (natural) flow of hot air through vents located throughout the house. Gravity furnaces are included in this category.

Heating stoves are localized heating units with no central distribution system to other parts of the house (e.g., oil space heater, gas space heater, wood stoves).

Electric heating includes permanently installed baseboard electric heating and other types such as floor or ceiling heating wires in all or most rooms.

Other heating includes cookstoves and any other type of heating equipment not listed above.

Age of principal heating equipment installed (for dwelling occupied on December 31st): indicates how long ago the principal heating equipment was installed.

Principal heating fuel (for dwelling occupied on December 31st): The principal winter fuel used in the principal heating equipment is given here (e.g., oil or other liquid fuel, piped or bottled gas, electricity, wood or other fuels).

Principal heating fuel for hot water (for dwelling occupied on December 31st): indicates the type of fuel used for the running hot water supply (e.g., oil or other liquid fuel, piped gas, electricity or other fuels such as bottled gas or wood).

Principal cooking fuel (for dwelling occupied on December 31st): indicates the main fuel for the range or stove on which the household does most of the cooking (e.g., piped gas, electricity or other cooking fuels). "Other" includes oil or other liquid fuel, bottled gas and wood.

Household Equipment (at December 31)

In general, appliances and equipment are included if they are in working order or will soon be repaired, and are located within the dwelling occupied on December 31st. They must be owned or leased for the exclusive use of the household.

Washing machine: An automatic washing machine is fully automatic with wash and rinse cycles. Washing machines located outside the dwelling and shared with other households are excluded. "Other" washing machines include electric wringer washers.

Clothes dryer: Clothes dryers located outside the dwelling and shared with other households are not included. Dryers may be electric or gas.

Dishwasher: Dishwashers may be built-in or portable.

Freezer: A freezer is an individual piece of equipment and not part of a refrigeration unit such as the freezer in a refrigerator.

Air conditioner: A central air conditioner is designed to cool the air in the entire building and may be located either inside or outside the dwelling unit, for example, in the basement of an apartment block. A window-type air conditioner is installed in a window or through a wall to cool the air in a room.

Telephone (includes business use): Telephones used for business are included if the business is conducted in the dwelling. Cordless phones are included. Cellular telephones are excluded.

Cellular telephone: Cordless phones are excluded.

Compact disc player: A compact disc player may be a separate unit, part of a component or built in (as in a receiver/cassette recorder/compact disc combination unit).

Video cassette recorder: Video cassette recorders (VCRs) are units which play videocassettes when attached to a television or monitor.

Home computer: Computers used exclusively for business purposes are not included.

Modem: A modem is a communication device for microcomputers that translates a computer's digital signal into an analogue signal (and vice versa) for transmission over telephone lines or cables. A modem may be located inside a microcomputer's system cabinet. It may also be a separate unit (external).

Internet use from home: This variable indicates whether the household accesses the Internet via a computer in the house. It includes cases where a home computer is used to link to a business computer located outside the dwelling for access to the Internet. Excluded are cases where the Internet is accessed directly through a computer located outside the dwelling (e.g., work).

Owned vehicles: This variable gives the number of vehicles (car, van/mini-van, truck/sport utility vehicle) owned by members of the household on December 31st completely or partially for private use, excluding those leased.

Owned automobiles: gives the number of automobiles owned by members of the household on December 31st completely or partially for private use, excluding those leased.

Owned vans or trucks: gives the number of vans, minivans, trucks and sport utility vehicle owned by members of the household on December 31st completely or partially for private use, excluding those leased.

Classification Categories for Standard Tables

Canada: In 1998, 1999, and every second year thereafter starting with 2001, statistics for Canada include the territories. For the other years, Canada-level statistics include the ten provinces only.

Province/Territory: Refers to the major political divisions of Canada. Data for territories are available for 1997 (coverage insufficient for inclusion in Canada-level statistics), 1998, 1999 and every second year thereafter starting with 2001.

Metropolitan Areas: The overall concept for delineating metropolitan areas is one of a large urban area together with adjacent urban and rural areas that have a high degree of social and economic integration with this urban area. (See the *1996 Census Dictionary*, p. 181, catalogue no. 92-351-XPE.)

For the Survey of Household Spending, data are tabulated based on the 1996 census metropolitan area (CMA) boundaries. In the Survey of Household Spending, only data for the Ottawa, Ontario part of the Ottawa-Hull CMA, are tabulated for the metropolitan area. The data for Hull, Quebec part, are included in the data tabulated for the province of Quebec and Canada (10 provinces). Also, the municipality of Selkirk is included in the Survey of Household Spending metropolitan area of Winnipeg, whereas it is not included in the CMA of Winnipeg.

The metropolitan areas for which the data are tabulated are: St. John's, Charlottetown - Summerside, Halifax, Saint John, Quebec, Montreal, Ottawa, Toronto, Winnipeg, Regina, Saskatoon, Calgary, Edmonton, Vancouver and Victoria.

Income: Readers requiring official income statistics are directed to the publication *Income in Canada*, catalogue number 75-202.² In the SHS, income quintiles are used as classifiers in the data tables. In addition, *Average household income before tax* is a descriptive household characteristic found at the beginning of each expenditure table (see definition above under "Household Characteristics").

Household income quintiles: Income quintiles are income groupings obtained by ranking households in ascending order of total household income and partitioning the households into five groups such that the estimated number of households in each group is the same.

In a quintile table, the number of households in the sample for "All classes" is four households higher than the actual number of households in the sample. This is because the sampled household, which falls on the threshold between two quintiles, represents a number of households, some of which would be allocated to the lower quintile and some to the higher. Since there are four thresholds between quintiles, the number of households in the sample for "All classes" in a quintile table increases by four.

Custom tabulations of other income quintiles and various income groups are available subject to data quality restrictions. Contact Client Services at 1-888-297-7355.

Housing tenure: refers to whether a household member owned or rented the dwelling(s) in which the household lived during the reference year (calendar year 2000). See also "Tenure" under "Dwelling Characteristics".

All owners refers to households living for the entire reference year in a dwelling owned (with or without mortgage) by a household member. See also "Percentage homeowners (December 31st)" under "Household Characteristics".

Owners without mortgage owned the dwelling for the entire reference year and had no mortgage on December 31st.

Owners with mortgage owned the dwelling for the entire reference year and had a mortgage on December 31st.

Renters rented a dwelling for the entire reference year (as a regular tenant, rent free, or with reduced rent).

Mixed tenure includes those households that both owned and rented during the reference year.

Household type: Households are divided into the following types:

Husband-wife households are households where the married or common-law spouse of the reference person was a member of the household on December 31st, 2000. This household type may be further broken down into husband-wife households without children (without additional persons), with children (without additional persons), and with additional persons. "Children" are never-married sons, daughters, or foster children

² Traditionally, the Survey of Consumer Finances (SCF) has been the source of Statistics Canada's annual income estimates. Starting with data for the 1998 reference year, the Survey of Labour and Income Dynamics (SLID) produces annual cross-sectional income estimates.

of the reference person and may be any age. "Additional persons" include sons, daughters and foster children whose marital status is other than "single, never married", other relatives by birth or marriage, and unrelated persons.

Lone-parent households are households where no spouse of the reference person is present and there is at least one child (never-married son, daughter, or foster child of the reference person). The lone-parent households for which data are presented in this publication do not include any additional persons.

Other households may be broken down into households composed of relatives only and households having at least one unrelated person. Relatives may include:

- sons, daughters and foster children of the reference person whose marital status is other than "single, never married";
- relatives of the reference person by birth or marriage (not spouse, son, daughter, or foster child);
- spouse of the reference person who was not present in the household on December 31st, 2000.

Size of area of residence: Sampled dwellings are assigned to the following groups depending on the 1996 population size (according to the 1996 census boundaries) of the metropolitan area, municipality, or area in which they are located.

Urban

- 1,000,000 and over
- 500,000 – 999,999
- 250,000 – 499,999
- 100,000 – 249,999
- 30,000 - 99,999
- under 30,000

Rural

Urban area: For the Survey of Household Spending (based on the LFS sampling frame), urban areas include:

- all larger metropolitan areas (even though they do contain some rural areas);
- most smaller metropolitan areas (also called census agglomerations). In some cases, where a census agglomeration contains a large rural population, only the urban portion is considered urban;
- urban areas based on the census definition: Urban areas have minimum population concentrations of 1,000 and a population density of at least 400 per square kilometre, based on the previous census population counts.

Rural area: All territory outside urban areas is considered rural. Taken together, urban and rural areas cover all of Canada.

The Relationship between Expenditure Estimates from the SHS and the System of National Accounts

Users should note some important differences between estimates of total current consumption from the Survey of Household Spending (SHS) and personal expenditure on consumer goods and services from the System of National Accounts (SNA). Data from the SHS are an important, but by no means the only, source of data used by the SNA in the compilation of their accounts.

Current expenditure estimates for both the SHS and the SNA cover all personal outlays on goods and services by Canadian residents at home and abroad. In addition, personal expenditure on consumer goods and services from the SNA includes the operating expenditure of "associations of individuals", which include private non-profit organizations such as charitable institutions, labour unions, private pension funds, mutual funds, mutual insurance companies and similar non-commercial groups. These organizations are regarded as groups of persons acting collectively for the benefit of the community.

Estimates from the National Accounts include expenditures made in the northern territories. SHS estimates include data for the north only for years when the survey is conducted there. So far, the SHS has included northern data in its Canada totals for 1998 and 1999. It is planned to conduct the survey in the north again for 2001 and every second year thereafter.

Data about the expenditures of persons living alone who died, emigrated, or were institutionalized during the survey year are excluded from the SHS but are included in the National Accounts. Unlike the SHS, the National Accounts include data for Canadian residents based overseas, such as diplomats and military personnel.

The SHS presents information about the purchase of both new and used goods. In the National Accounts, personal expenditure includes spending on new goods, but for used goods, only the dealer mark-up is included.

Several expenditures that are not directly incurred by household members are assigned imputed values in the National Accounts. For example, National Accounts assigns imputed values for the following: the cost of farm products consumed directly in farm households and the cost of items received by employees in lieu of wages.

An imputation is also made for household expenditure on the financial intermediation services of banks and other financial institutions for which no explicit charges are recorded, i.e., the portion of bank interest charges that represent administration costs.

In the SHS, shelter expenditures for homeowners include items such as property taxes, homeowner's insurance, regular mortgage payments, utilities, and spending on maintenance and repairs. In the National Accounts, personal spending on shelter for homeowners is determined by imputing a rental value for their dwellings.

Total current consumption in the SHS and total personal expenditure in the National Accounts cover mainly the same categories of goods and services. However, total current consumption includes some items that are excluded from total personal expenditure in the National Accounts such as: public medical insurance premiums and the transfer portion of interest on consumer debt.

The SHS, because it is a survey, is able to provide detailed expenditure data not only at the national and provincial/territorial level, but also for various metropolitan areas, income groups, and types of households. The SNA provides data at the national and provincial/territorial level only. This is because the necessary data integration and imputation based on multiple data sources can only be performed at the aggregate level.



Related Products and Services

Detailed Tables

The information in this publication represents only a summary of the results available from the 2000 Survey of Household Spending. The following standard tables are also available:

62F0031	Detailed Average Household Expenditure for Canada, Provinces and Selected Metropolitan Areas
62F0032	Detailed Average Household Expenditure by Household Income Quintile for Canada and Provinces
62F0033	Detailed Average Household Expenditure by Housing Tenure for Canada
62F0034	Detailed Average Household Expenditure by Household Type for Canada
62F0035	Detailed Average Household Expenditure by Size of Area of Residence for Canada
62F0041	Dwelling Characteristics and Household Equipment for Canada, Provinces and Selected Metropolitan Areas
62F0042	Dwelling Characteristics and Household Equipment by Income Quintile for Canada
62F0043	Dwelling Characteristics and Household Equipment by Housing Tenure for Canada
62F0044	Dwelling Characteristics and Household Equipment by Household Type for Canada
62F0045	Dwelling Characteristics and Household Equipment by Size of Area of Residence for Canada

Custom Tabulations

Custom tabulations can be produced to your specifications on a contract basis (subject to confidentiality restrictions). Aggregate data at the detailed expenditure level (including both full-year and part-year households) are also available on a custom basis.

Public-use Microdata File

A public-use microdata file based on the 2000 survey is available. It contains household spending data, as well as data on household characteristics, dwelling characteristics, household facilities and equipment, and income for over 14,000 records. All records have been thoroughly screened to ensure the anonymity of respondents.

Public-use microdata files presenting spending data from previous family expenditure surveys are available for the following years: 1969, 1978, 1982, 1984, 1986, 1990, 1992 and 1996. Public-use microdata files presenting spending data from the 1997, 1998 and 1999 surveys of household spending are also available. As well, public-use microdata files presenting dwelling characteristics and household facilities and equipment data from previous household facilities and equipment surveys are available for every survey year since 1982 except 1983.

Household Expenditures Research Papers Series

This series provides detailed documentation on issues, concepts, methodology, data quality and other relevant research related to household expenditures from the Survey of Household Spending, the Homeowner Repair and Renovation Survey, and the Food Expenditure Survey.

Examples of these research papers include the: user guides for the Survey of Household Spending, 1992-2000; data quality indicators for the Survey of Household Spending, 1998-2000; and the Methodology of the Survey of Household Spending.

These research papers are available in English and French, at no charge, on the Internet.

On the "Our products and services" page, choose "Research papers (free)"; then "Personal finance and household finance"; then "Household expenditure research papers series". The user guide can also be obtained by calling Client Services, Income Statistics Division, 1-888-297-7355.

CANSIM

CANSIM (the Canadian Socio-Economic Information Management System) is a database consisting of multi-dimensional cross-sectional tables.

Income Statistics Division is pleased to announce the introduction of Table 203-0001: *Household spending, summary-level categories by province and territory, annual*. This table presents annual information from the Survey of Household Spending about the spending habits of Canadian households. It covers the survey years from 1997 to 2000.

Client Services

For clients with more specialized data needs, custom tabulations can be produced on a cost-recovery basis. For more information or to enquire about the concepts, methods, data quality or the product line, contact Client Services (1 888 297-7355 or 613 951-7355; income@statcan.ca), Income Statistics Division.

For Further Reading

Selected Publications from Statistics Canada

Family Expenditure in Canada	Catalogue No. 62-555-XPB
Family Food Expenditure in Canada	Catalogue No. 62-554-XPB
Homeowner Repair and Renovation Expenditure	Catalogue No. 62-201-XPB/XIB
Household Facilities and Equipment	Catalogue No. 64-202-XPB
Household Facilities by Income and Other Characteristics	Catalogue No. 13-218-XPB
Income in Canada	Catalogue No. 75-202-XPE/XIE
Guide to the Income and Expenditure Accounts	Catalogue No. 13-603-MPE90001
National Income and Expenditure Accounts	Catalogue No. 13-001-XPB/XIB
The Assets and Debts of Canadians: Focus on Private Pension Savings	Catalogue No. 13-596-XIE
