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Spending Patterns in Canada

1999



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Spending Patterns in Canada

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Symbols

The following standard symbols are used in Statistics Canada publications:

- .. 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Due to reliability concerns, the average expenditure and percentage not reporting zero have been replaced by “...”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.

Acknowledgement

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Highlights

Highlights of Household Spending, Dwelling Characteristics and Household Facilities in 1999

Canadian households spent an average of \$53,470 last year on everything from furniture to entertainment, including increased spending on automobile purchases and home heating bills. Households spent about 4% more on average in 1999 than the previous year, and 7% more than in 1997.

While spending on shelter remained virtually unchanged from 1998, estimated household spending increased on transportation, food and personal taxes.

The biggest increase occurred in transportation which rose 8% to an average of \$6,880, four times the increase of just 2% the year before. The jump was due mainly to an increase in spending on car and truck purchases, and on gasoline. (Gasoline prices increased 9% between 1998 and 1999.) In addition, households spent more on driving lessons, registration fees and licences.

Spending on heating fuels such as oil and gas rose 7% to an average of \$480 due primarily to an increase in the price of natural gas.

Budget share virtually unchanged

Personal taxes accounted for an estimated 22% of the household budget, while shelter costs claimed about 19%, transportation 13%, and food 11%. These proportions were virtually unchanged from 1998.

On average, households paid \$11,560 in personal taxes (this excludes sales tax), \$740 more than in 1998. This corresponds to an increase in average household income.

Households spent an estimated \$6,100 on food, up 3% from 1998. This includes spending on restaurant meals. For the 37% of households that rented, spending on rental accommodation rose 4% to \$6,420.

Canadians spent more on clothing, personal grooming and entertainment

Spending on clothing increased 6% to an average of \$2,330 mostly due to an increase in spending on women's and girls' wear. Amounts spent by all household members on personal care services such as hair grooming, facials, manicures and tanning salons increased 4% from 1998 to an average of \$370.

Spending on entertainment in 1999 increased 10% to \$560, due mainly to a 9% increase in spending on cable and satellite services. Spending on movies and live sports events also increased.

Health care spending rose 6% to \$1,260 in 1999. This was mainly the result of a 12% increase in spending on dental services (\$260 on average), as well as on non-prescription pharmaceutical products such as painkillers, vitamins and cough syrup (\$150 on average).

Spending less on insurance but holding steady on RRSP contributions

Spending on insurance premiums decreased between 1998 and 1999. Payments on life insurance premiums were down 8% to an average of \$350. Employment insurance payments were down 5% to an average of \$760, and payments on homeowners' insurance were also down 5% to an average of \$290.

Net contributions to registered retirement savings plans remained flat in 1999 at \$3,640 for the 42% of households that reported making these contributions or withdrawals.

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

In 1999, the average spending of the one-fifth of households with the lowest incomes was \$17,750, compared with \$106,970 for the one-fifth of households with the highest incomes.

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 devoted only one-quarter of their budgets to food and shelter, and 30% to personal income taxes. These proportions were unchanged from 1998.

Average household spending highest in the Northwest Territories

In 1999, the Northwest Territories had the highest average provincial or territorial household expenditure at \$79,680. The Yukon and Alberta followed with an average of approximately \$60,000 each. Newfoundland continued to have the lowest average, with \$42,510 for 1999.

Among the 17 metropolitan areas for which data are presented in 1999, the highest average spending (\$93,830) was reported by households in Yellowknife, followed by Toronto (\$65,810) and Calgary (\$65,010).

Increased communication

Spending on standard telephone service (which includes long distance) declined 4% to an average of \$680 in 1999. The proportion of households with a cell phone increased to 32% in 1999 from 26% in 1998. However, spending on cellular services, for those households that reported it, went down by about 7% to an average of \$460.

Average spending on computer equipment and supplies in 1999 for households reporting was about \$920. In 1999, half of Canadian households reported having a computer, a 5 percentage point increase over 1998, and 10 points over 1997.

For households that reported spending on Internet services, spending increased 9% to an average of \$260. One-third (33%) of households reported having access to the Internet from home, compared with only 25% in 1998, and 17% in 1997.



Introduction

This report presents the results of the 1999 Survey of Household Spending¹, conducted January through March 2000. 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 1999.

This report is organized into the following sections:

- Five analytical articles covering recent trends; the effect of income on spending patterns; regional variations (with a focus on Newfoundland); spending, dwelling characteristics and household equipment for different types of households; and an in-depth look at the characteristics of households that withdraw from or contribute to RRSPs.
- Graphs for each summary level expenditure category by province/territory and metropolitan area.
- Data tables that include average spending and percentage reporting for *summary* level expenditure categories and the estimated number of households with selected dwelling characteristics and household equipment. A *detailed* spending table for Canada is also included.
- 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). 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.

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

New for 1999

The estimation method has been revised for 1999. Population and household counts used in the adjustment of survey weights are based on the 1996 Census and not, as in previous years, on the 1991 Census. In addition, totals from the Canada Customs and Revenue Agency (CCRA) are now being used to adjust survey results to reflect the income distribution of the Canadian population. Data in previous issues of this publication and in the 1992 and 1996 Family Expenditures in Canada (catalogue number 62-555-XPB) do not share this revised estimation method. To make historical comparisons, contact Client Services for more information.

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.

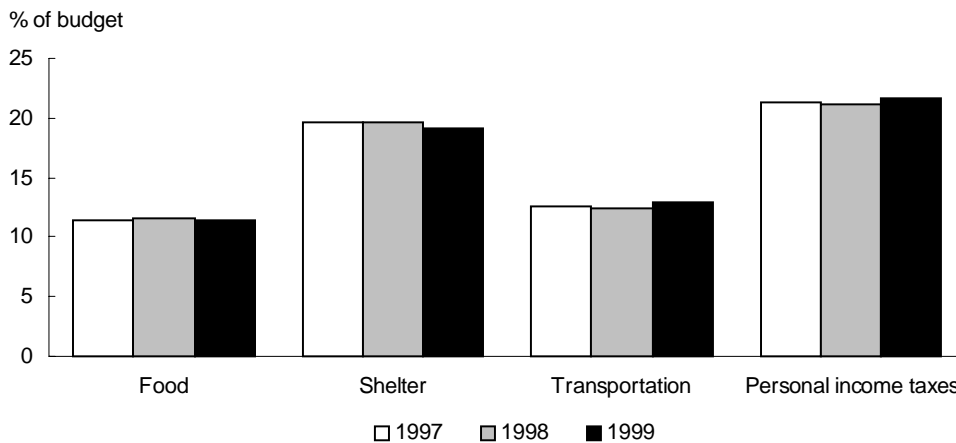


Recent Trends

Canadian households increased their spending in 1999 by 4% from the previous year. Spending averaged \$53,470 in 1999 compared to \$51,200 in 1998.¹ This increase exceeded the annual inflation rate of nearly 2% for 1999 as measured by the Consumer Price Index, and was also slightly higher than the increase in average household income (3%).

Personal taxes claimed 22% of the average household's budget, while spending on shelter claimed 19%. Transportation and food took 13% and 11% respectively. These proportions have remained fairly stable since 1997.

Figure 1.1
Percentage of Budget Share Spent on Four Major Categories, Canada, 1997-1999



Canadians spent more on clothing and personal care services in 1999

Spending on clothing went up by 6% in 1999 to an average of \$2,325. This increase was predominantly due to higher household expenditures on women's and girls' clothing (9%), footwear (5%), and jewellery and watches (17%) from 1998-99.

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

While the number of households that reported spending on personal care services remained stable, the amount reported increased by 5% from 1998 to 1999. Personal care services include items such as hair grooming, hair removal, facials, manicures, and tanning salons. The Consumer Price Index indicated a less than 2% increase in the cost of these services for the same time period.

Spending on entertainment on the rise

In 1999, household spending on entertainment increased by 10% from the year before to \$560.² Average spending on rental of cablevision and satellite services increased by 9% to \$333, although the cost of cablevision services only rose by 6% according to the Consumer Price Index.

Spending on live sports events rose by 26%. Approximately 19% of households reported this type of spending in both 1998 and 1999.

Spending on going to the movies rose by 17% from 1998. Those households that reported spending on movie theatre attendance remained stable from 1998 to 1999.

Figure 1.2
Average Household Expenditure for Summary Level Expenditure Categories, Canada, 1997-1999

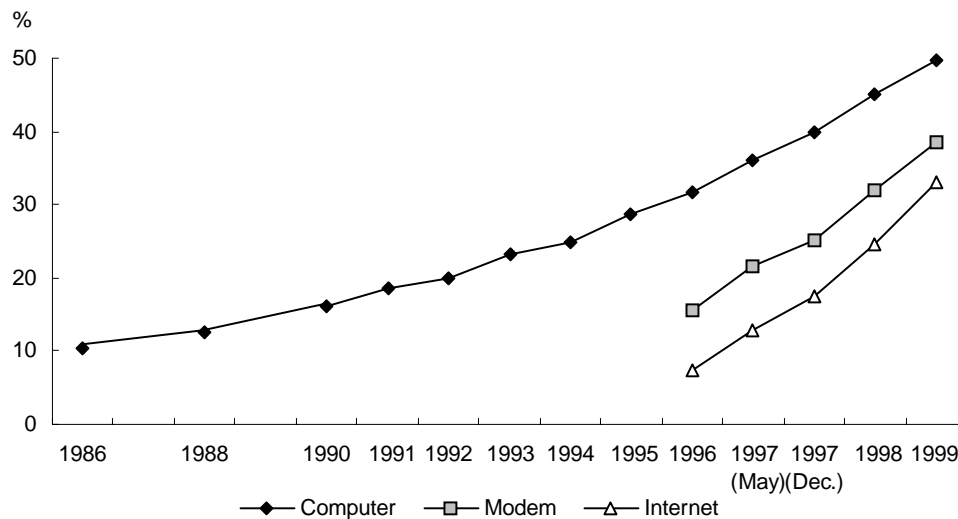
	1997	1998	1999
	\$		
Food	5,735	5,908	6,101
Shelter	9,853	10,076	10,243
Household operation	2,289	2,348	2,414
Household furnishings and equipment	1,335	1,478	1,477
Clothing	2,184	2,200	2,325
Clothing (excluding gifts)	1,923	1,950	2,151
Clothing gifts to persons outside household	261	251	174
Transportation	6,279	6,394	6,877
Health care	1,155	1,189	1,263
Personal care	663	689	708
Recreation	2,794	2,921	2,962
Reading materials and other printed matter	275	276	275
Education	680	713	762
Tobacco products and alcoholic beverages	1,153	1,211	1,181
Miscellaneous expenditures	800	814	858
Games of chance (net)	249	247	267
Total current consumption	35,446	36,465	37,713
Personal taxes	10,690	10,820	11,561
Personal insurance payments and pension contributions	2,771	2,761	2,839
Gifts of money and contributions to persons outside household	1,255	1,150	1,362
Total expenditure	50,163	51,196	53,474

² "Entertainment" includes trips to movie theatres, live sports events, live performing arts, admission to museums and other activities, and rental of cablevision and satellite services.

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 1999, fully 50% of households had a computer at home, compared to only 10% in 1986. Access to the Internet has grown even more rapidly, averaging close to 9 percentage points annually. By the end of 1999, 33% of households were connected from their homes, up from 25% the year before.

Figure 1.3
Percentage of Households with Computer, Modem and Internet Access, Canada, 1986-1999



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 1999, 17% of households reported spending on computer hardware, unchanged from 1998. This was an increase of 14% from 1997, and much higher than the 3% that reported doing so in 1986. The percentage of households reporting purchases of computer software has remained relatively stable since 1997 (17%). However, the actual amount spent on both computer hardware and software has been in a decline since 1996, reflecting falling prices, which have decreased 51% from 1996 to 1999.

Figure 1.4
Percentage of Households Spending on Computer Hardware, Canada, 1986-1999

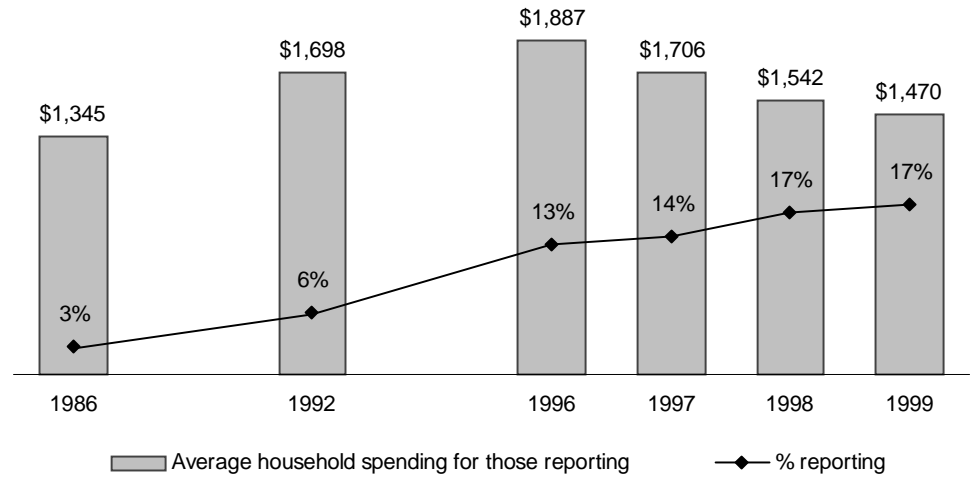
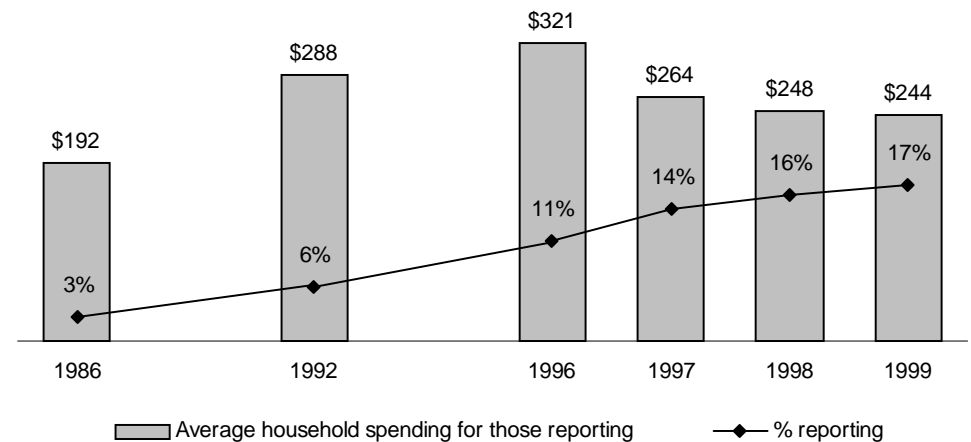


Figure 1.5
Percentage of Households Spending on Computer Software, Canada, 1986-1999

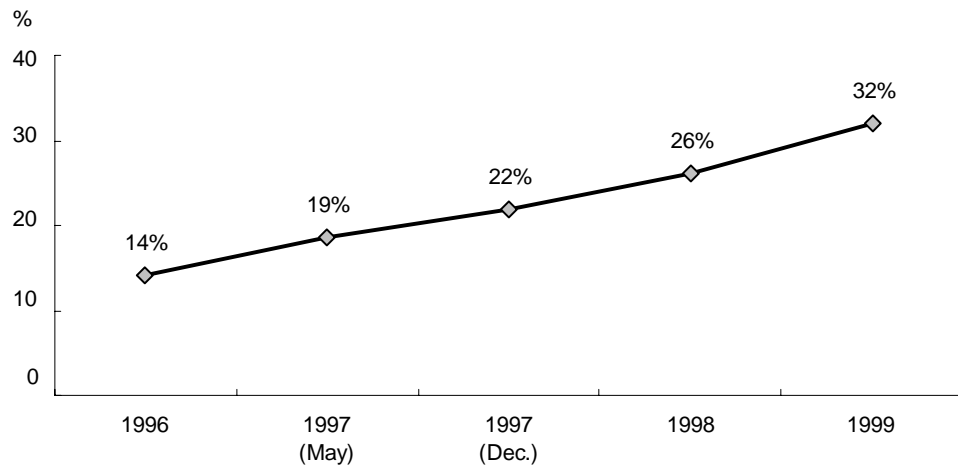


Note: Data up to 1996 are from the Family Expenditure Survey and data for 1997 on are from the Survey of Household Spending. All expenditures for computer hardware and software have been expressed in current dollars.

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 1999, 32% 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, 1996-1999

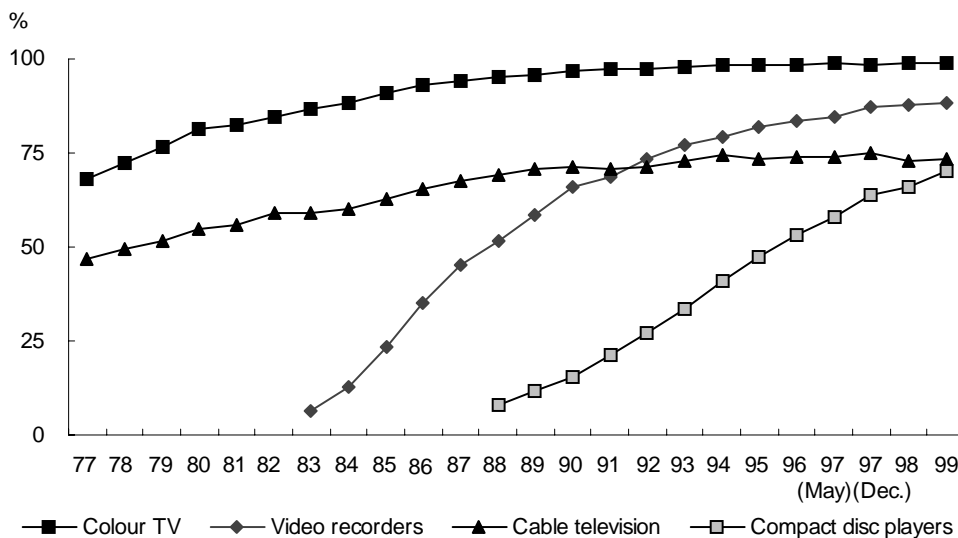


Note: Data up to and including May 1997 are from the Household Facilities and Equipment Survey. Data for December 1997 on are from the Survey of Household Spending.

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

Over the last twenty-two 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 about 75%. The percentage of households with video recorders and CD players at the end of 1999 was 89% and 70% respectively.

Figure 1.7
Percentage of Households with Selected Home Entertainment Equipment, Canada, 1977-1999

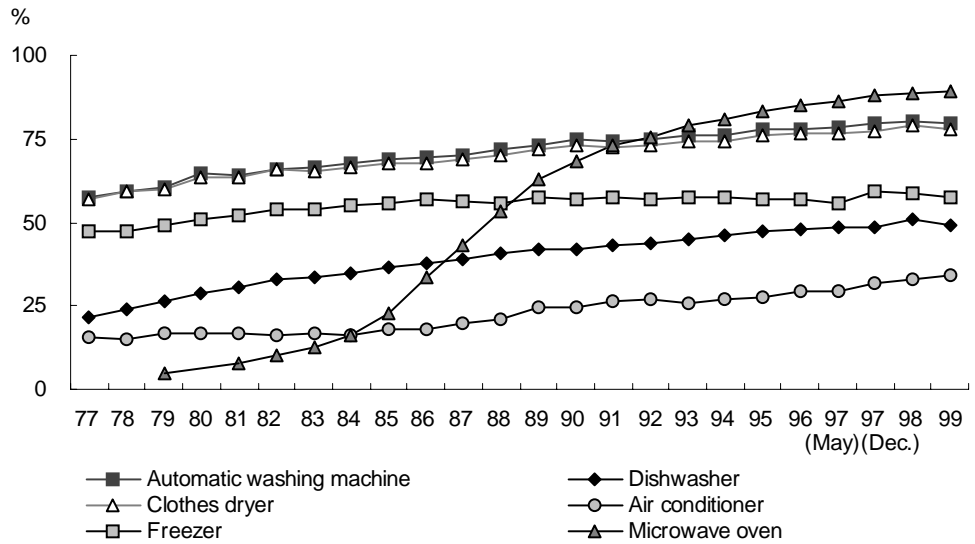


Note: Data up to and including May 1997 are from the Household Facilities and Equipment Survey. Data for December 1997 on are from the Survey of Household Spending.

...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, 1977-1999



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.

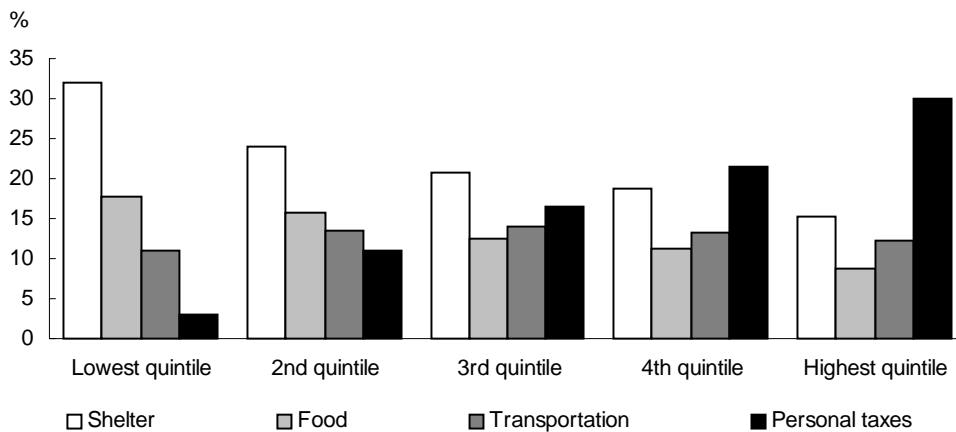


The Effect of Income Level

Spending patterns vary by income level. In 1999, households in the lowest quintile¹ spent an average of \$17,754 while households in the top quintile spent \$106,968. Half of the budget of households in the lowest quintile was spent on food and shelter (\$8,824). In contrast, households in the top quintile devoted (\$25,644) for these two necessities, representing only one quarter of their budgets. Personal taxes comprised close to 30% of the top quintile's budget, while the lowest quintile devoted only 3% of its budget to taxes.

While there was a large difference between quintiles in spending on transportation (\$1,956 for the lowest quintile compared to \$13,084 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, 1999



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, 1999

	Lowest quintile	2nd quintile	3rd quintile	4th quintile	Highest quintile
	\$				
Food	3,164	4,772	5,883	7,378	9,310
Shelter	5,660	7,296	9,735	12,193	16,334
Transportation	1,956	4,089	6,544	8,713	13,084
Personal taxes	525	3,304	7,823	13,970	32,182
Other categories	6,450	10,900	17,082	22,969	36,058
Total expenditure	17,754	30,360	47,067	65,223	106,968

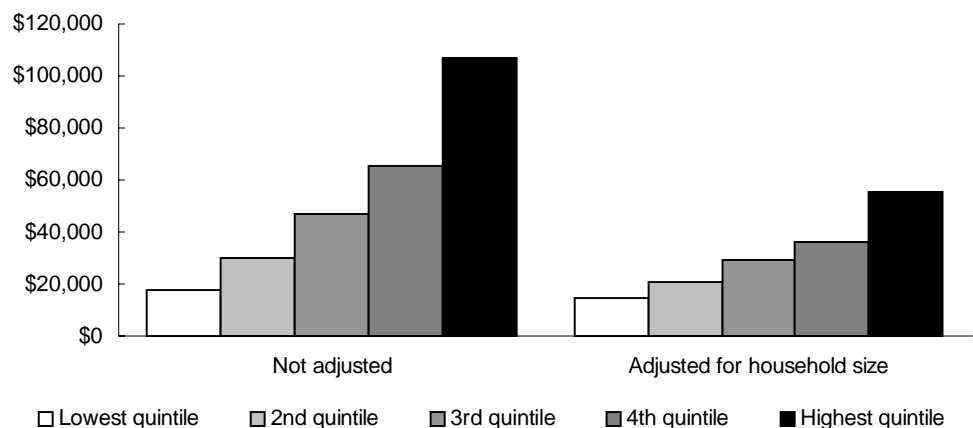
Adjusting spending data for household size yields a more realistic picture

Household spending patterns are affected not only by income but also by household size. In general, higher income households are larger than lower income households. Households in the lowest income quintile averaged 1.6 persons, while those in the top quintile averaged 3.5 persons. Furthermore, 61% of households in the lowest income quintile were composed of people living alone, as compared to only 4% for those in the top quintile.

Figure 2.3
Average Expenditure Adjusted for Household Size, by Income Quintile, Canada, 1999

	Lowest quintile	2nd quintile	3rd quintile	4th quintile	Highest quintile
	\$				
Food	2,585	3,229	3,629	4,101	4,804
Shelter	4,624	4,936	6,006	6,777	8,428
Transportation	1,598	2,766	4,037	4,843	6,751
Personal taxes	429	2,235	4,826	7,766	16,606
Other categories	5,269	7,375	10,538	12,768	18,606
Total expenditure	14,505	20,541	29,036	36,255	55,195

Figure 2.4
Total Expenditure Unadjusted and Adjusted for Household Size, by Income Quintile, Canada, 1999

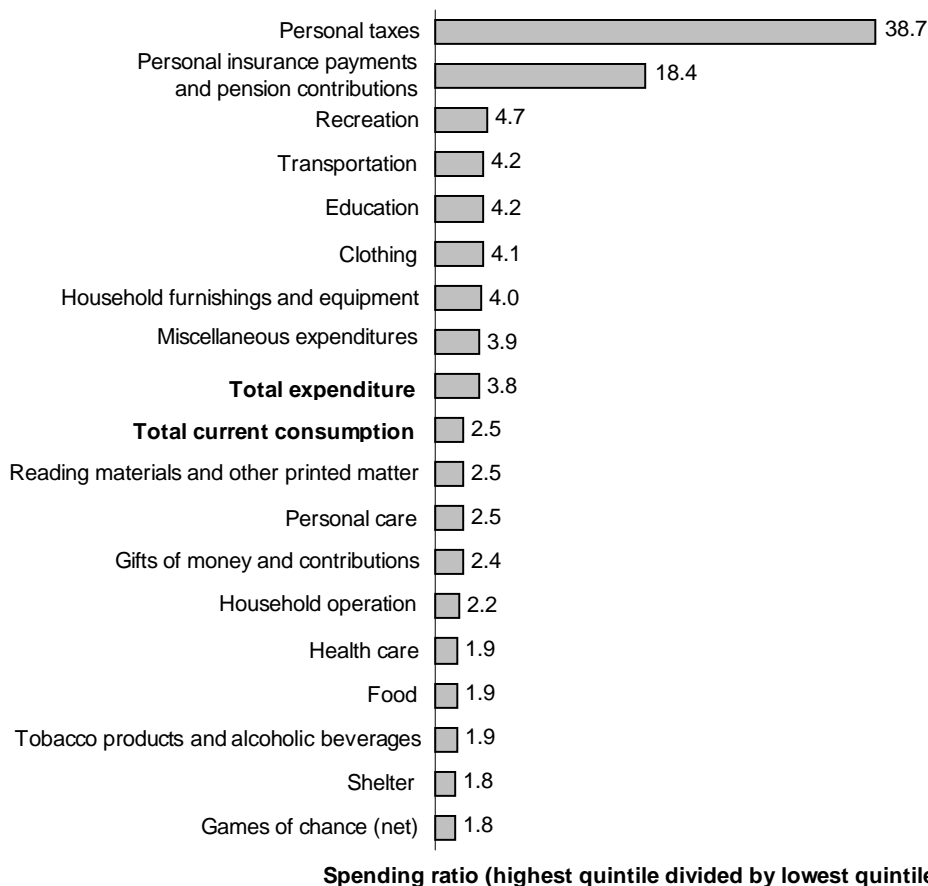


After adjusting for household size², the estimate for average spending by households in the highest quintile was reduced from six to four times that of households in the lowest quintile.

For basic needs such as food and shelter, spending by the highest income households was nearly twice that of lowest income households. But for categories such as personal taxes or insurance payments/pension contributions, the highest income households spent 39 and 18 times respectively more than the lowest income households. Not surprisingly, 93% of households in the top quintile have one or more full-time earner, compared to only 7% for households in the lowest quintile. Demographic differences between quintiles are also a factor – only 5% of top quintile households have a member older than 65, compared to 41% for households in the lowest quintile. Furthermore, a husband and wife head 88% of households in the top quintile, compared to only 20% for households in the lowest quintile.

Expenditure on recreation was 5 times greater for top quintile households than for households in the lowest quintile. Similarly, spending on transportation was 4 times greater for households in the top quintile than for those in the lowest, with average expenditure ranging from \$6,751 to \$1,598 (adjusted for household size).

Figure 2.5
Comparison of Households in Highest Quintile to Those in Lowest Quintile for Spending Categories, Adjusted for Household Size, Canada, 1999



² The household size adjustment used 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 expenditure data by quintile (lowest to the top quintile): 1.224, 1.478, 1.621, 1.799 and 1.938.

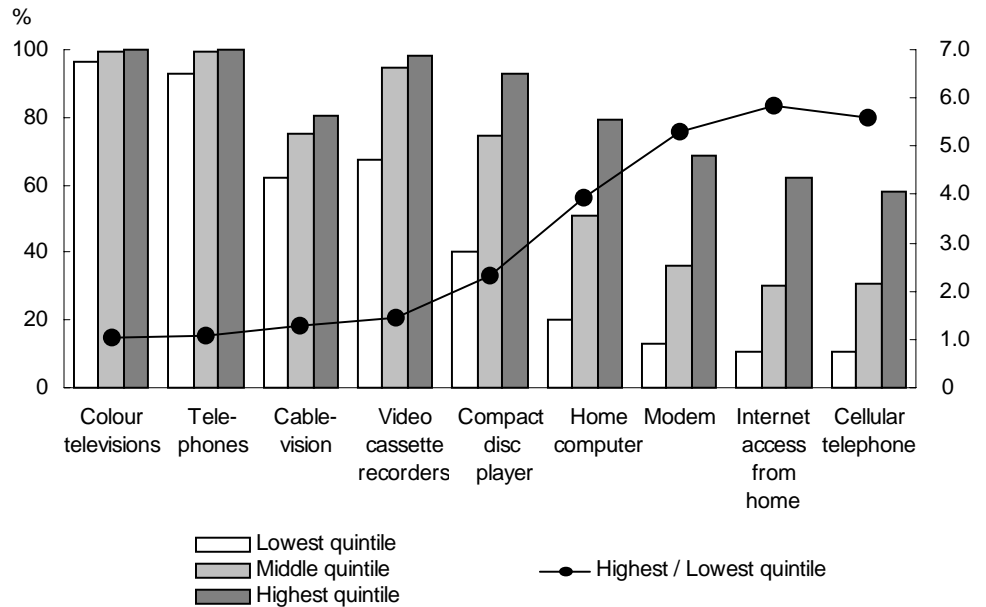
Highest income households four times more likely to have a computer

The Survey of Household Spending collects data about the presence in the home of selected household equipment such as appliances and home entertainment and communication equipment. Naturally, 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 at home than those in the lowest quintile, and almost six times more likely to have access to the Internet from home or a cell phone.

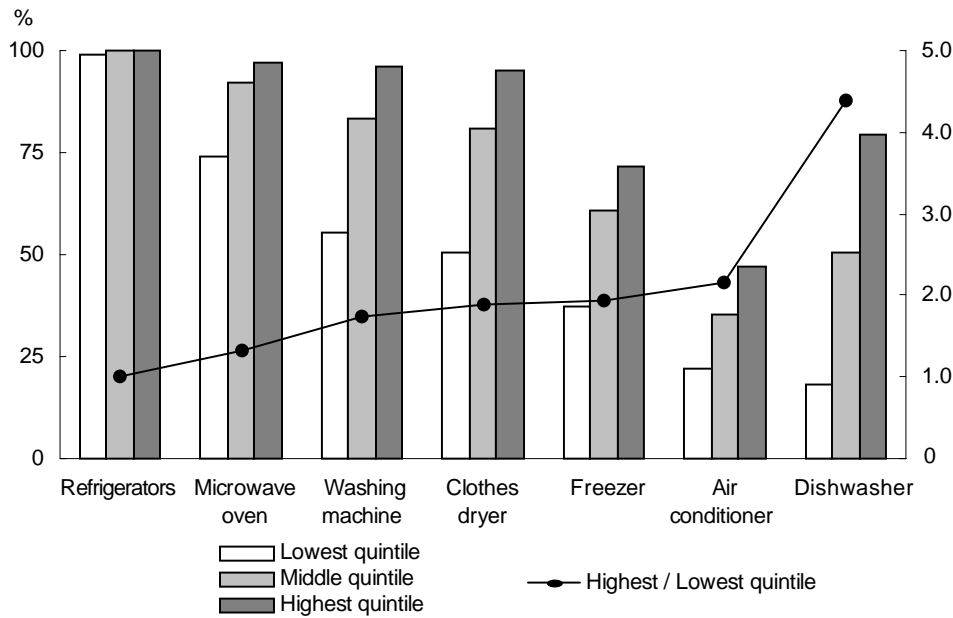
Virtually all of the top quintile households reported having a telephone compared to 93% for the lowest quintile households. For those households without a telephone, the primary reason given was that it was too expensive. A few households, however, elected to have a cell phone instead of a telephone.

Figure 2.6
Percentage of Households with Selected Home Entertainment, Communication and Computer Equipment, by Selected Income Quintile, Canada, 1999



The presence of colour televisions was even more universal than telephones, with 96% 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 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.

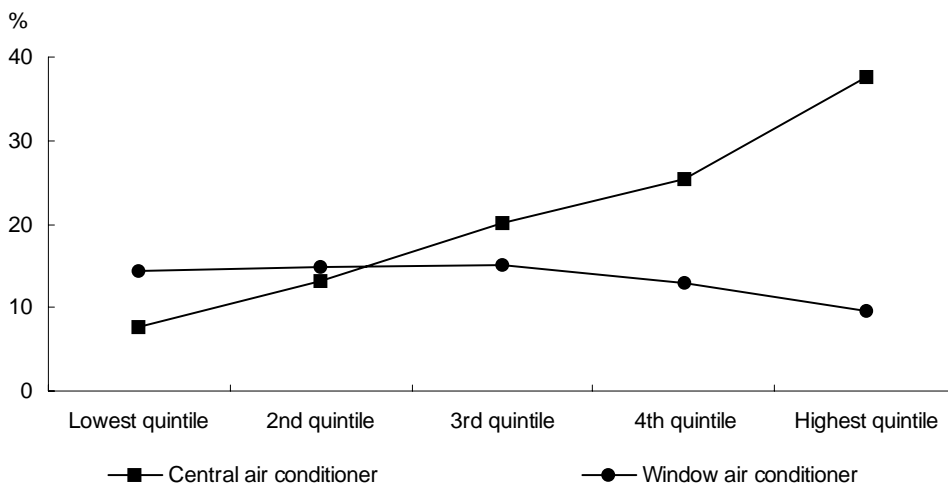
Figure 2.7
Percentage of Households with Selected Home Appliances, by Selected Income Quintile, Canada, 1999



Lowest quintile more likely to have a window air conditioner

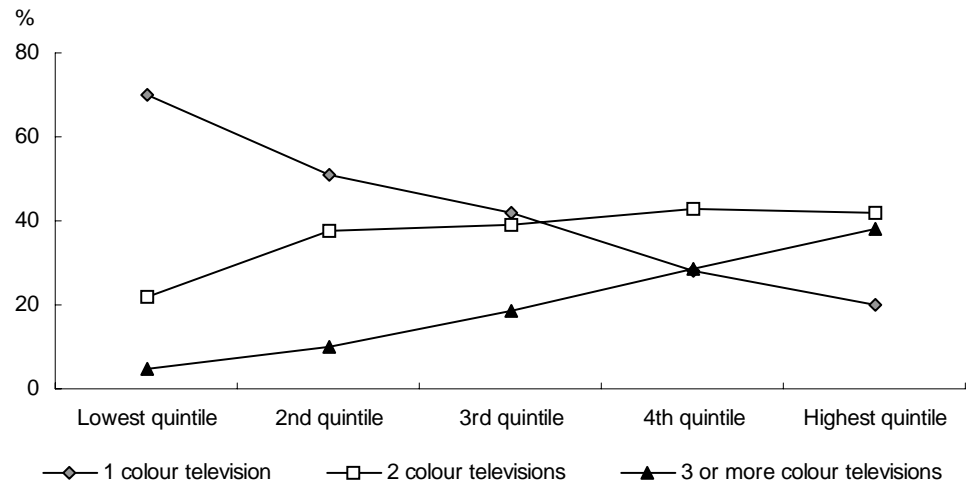
Although possession rates for most types of equipment are higher for households with the highest incomes, exceptions do occur — mostly with appliances for which a better replacement exists. Such is the case for window air conditioners. Fourteen percent of households in the lowest quintile reported having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

Figure 2.8
Percentage of Households with Air Conditioners, by Income Quintile, Canada, 1999



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 nearly 80% of households in the top quintile reporting the presence of two or more colour televisions.

Figure 2.9
Percentage of Households with Colour Televisions, by Income Quintile, Canada, 1999



Type of dwelling also plays a role in equipment ownership

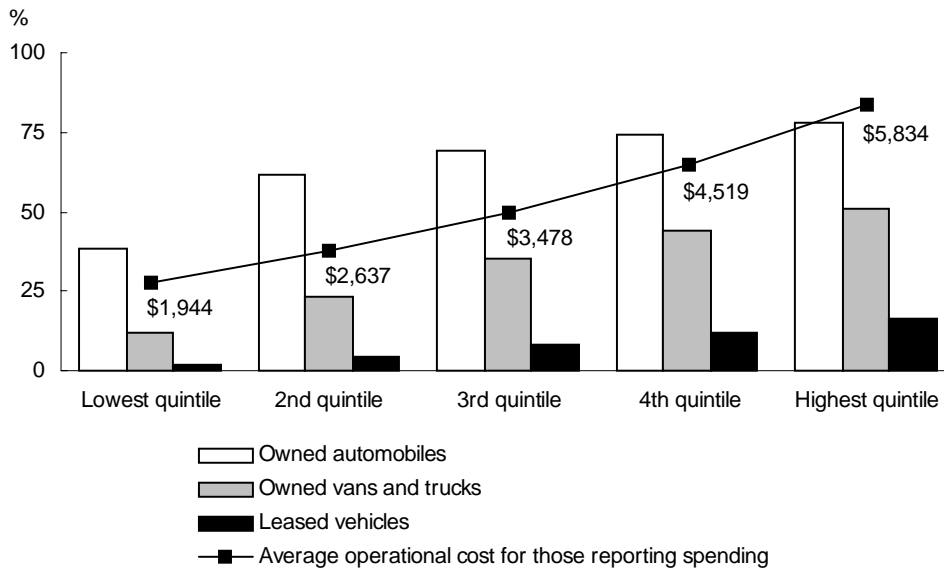
In addition to income level, type of dwelling also plays a role in determining which appliances and equipment are present in the dwelling. For example, apartment dwellers are less likely to report ownership of appliances such as washers and dryers, since they are often available in their buildings. Fifty-eight percent of households in the bottom quintile lived in an apartment, compared to only 10% 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 households in the lowest quintile (93% vs. 47%). They are also more likely to own more than one vehicle. At the end of 1999, 64% 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 this type of spending, expenditures ranged from \$1,944 (lowest quintile) to \$5,834 (highest quintile).

Figure 2.10
Percentage of Households with Vehicles and Operational Cost, by Income Quintile, Canada, 1999



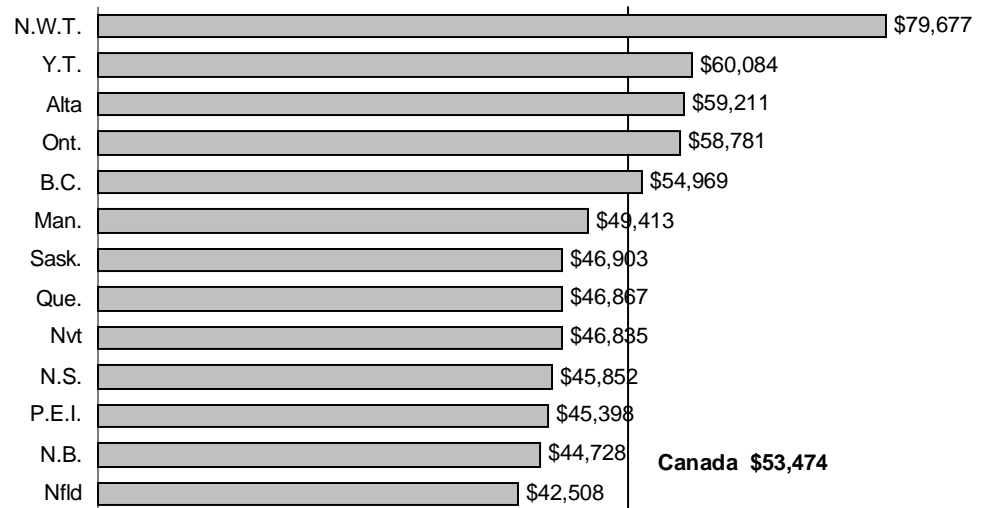


Regional Patterns

Household spending patterns vary across the country. In 1999, households in the Northwest Territories reported the highest spending of all provinces and territories – an average of \$79,677. Among the provinces, Alberta reported the highest average expenditure at \$59,211, while Newfoundland households reported the lowest, an average of \$42,508.

Figure 3.1

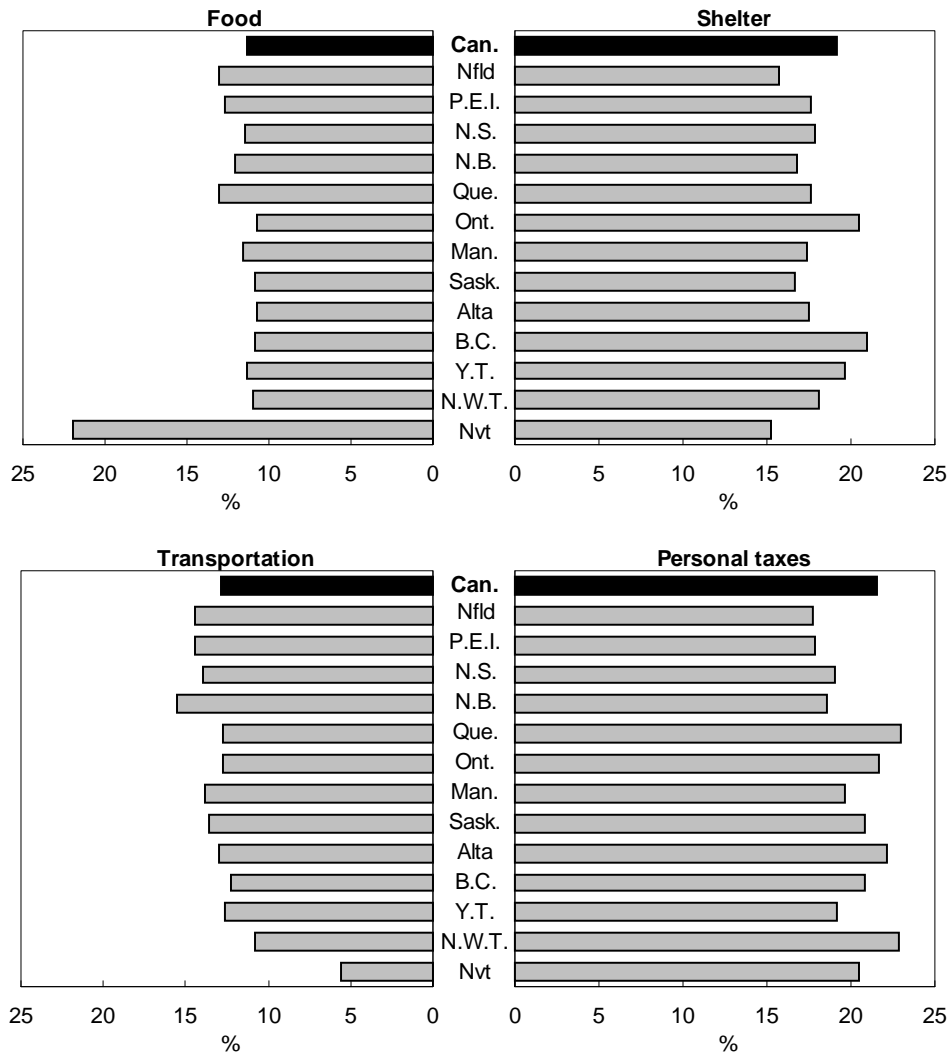
Average Household Expenditure by Province/Territory and Canada, 1999



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 and territory, ranging from a low of 61% in Newfoundland to a high of 67% in Quebec.

The percentage of the household budget spent on food was relatively stable throughout most of Canada, comprising, on average, 11% of the household budget. The exception was Nunavut where it accounted for 22% of the average household budget. Compared to the national average of \$6,101, households in Nunavut spent \$10,300.

Figure 3.2
Percentage of Household Budget Spent on Four Major Categories by Province/Territory and Canada, 1999



In contrast, Nunavut households spent a smaller proportion of their budgets on shelter. While Canadian households devoted slightly more than 19% of their total budgets to shelter costs in 1999, households in Nunavut allocated approximately 15% to this category.

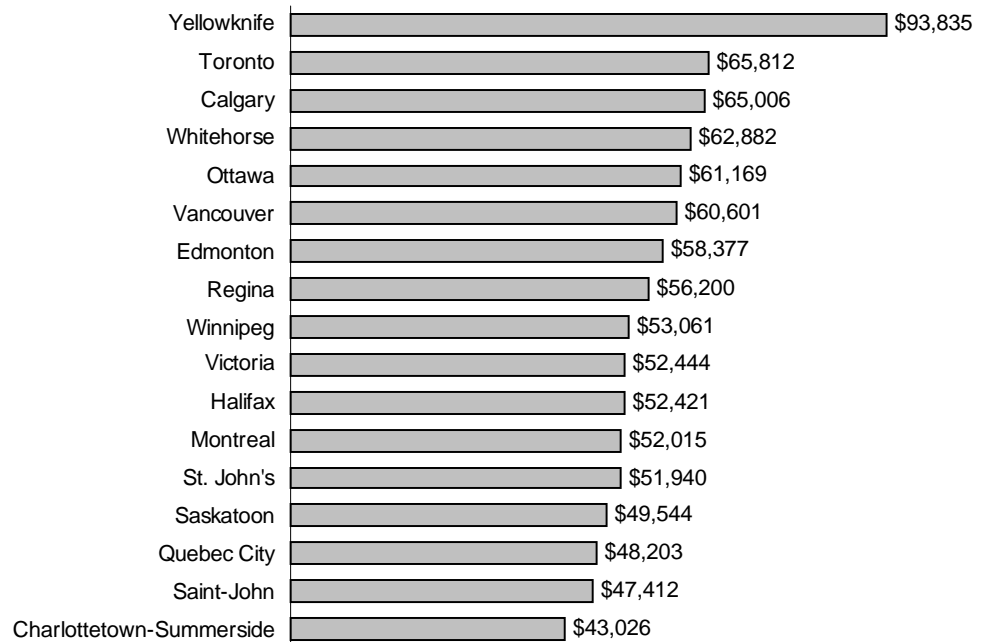
On average, personal taxes represented 22% of the household budget throughout Canada.

Nationally, transportation accounted for 13% of the household budget, compared to 11% in the Northwest Territories and 6% in Nunavut. However, when spending on the purchase and operation of recreational vehicles was added to the transportation category, these percentages became 13% and 11% respectively. Certain recreational vehicles such as snowmobiles and boats may be used for transportation in the north.

Yellowknife the biggest spender

Among the 17 metropolitan areas for which data are available separately, Yellowknife reported the highest average spending, followed by Toronto, and then Calgary. The metropolitan area of Charlottetown-Summerside maintained the position of the lowest spending metropolitan area, unchanged from 1998.

Figure 3.3
Average Household Expenditure by Selected Metropolitan Area, 1999



Focus on Newfoundland

Total expenditure by Newfoundland households in 1999 was below that of households in the rest of Canada. As stated above, average household expenditure in 1999 for Newfoundlanders was \$42,508, compared with the national average of \$53,474. Even though they reported the lowest expenditure for the third year in a row, Newfoundland households saw their average expenditures increase by almost 10% for this three-year period, compared to just under 7% for all of Canada. In fact, Newfoundland saw the biggest percentage increase in spending of all provinces for the period 1997-99.

Spending on the 'big 4': food, taxes, shelter and transportation

Personal taxes

As in the rest of Canada, the largest expenditure category for Newfoundlanders was personal taxes. However, households in Newfoundland spent 35% less on taxes (\$7,537 or 18% of their budgets) than Canadian households (\$11,561 or nearly 22% of their budgets). The average household income in Newfoundland was \$42,706 compared to \$54,043 for all of Canada.

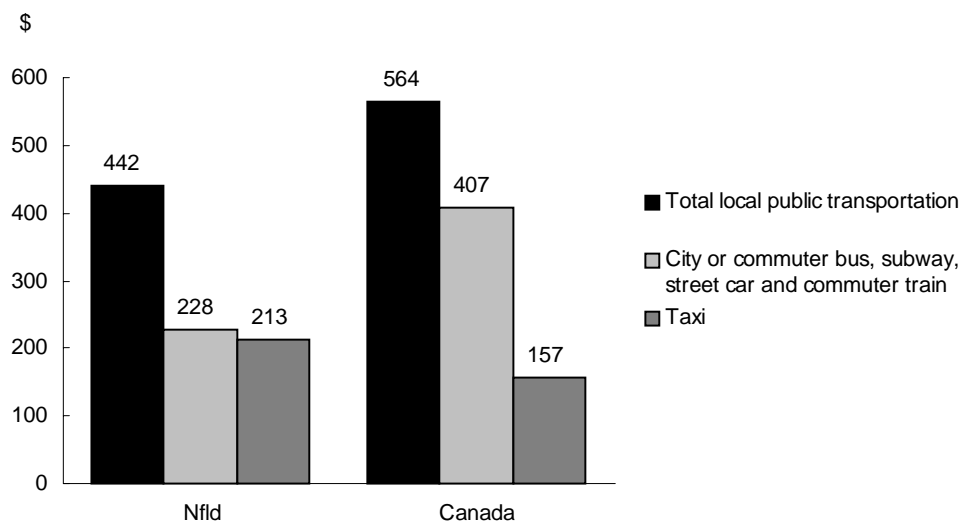
Shelter

Spending on shelter in Newfoundland was nearly 35% lower than the national average of \$6,691. Nearly 80% of Newfoundland households reported owning their homes, compared to 65% in the rest of Canada. Regular mortgage payments for Newfoundland households reporting them were 26% lower than the national average. As well, the average expenditure on rent was 29% lower. Spending on water, fuel and electricity, however, was 17% higher in Newfoundland than in the rest of Canada, comprising 30% of the total shelter budget, compared to 15% nationally.

Transportation

Considering only those households that reported the expenditure, Newfoundlanders spent 44% less on city or commuter buses than the national average of \$407. The amount spent on taxis, however, was 36% higher for Newfoundland households. The availability of these forms of public transportation naturally affects spending. Households in Newfoundland spent an average of \$6,141 on all forms of transportation, compared to \$6,877 for Canada as a whole.

Figure 3.4
Average Expenditure on Public Transportation per Household Reporting, Newfoundland and Canada, 1999



Food

Average food expenditure for Newfoundland households (\$5,577) was only slightly less than the national average of \$6,101, despite a slightly larger household size in Newfoundland. Canadian households spent close to 22% of their food budget in restaurants compared to only 14% for Newfoundland households. At \$773, restaurant spending for Newfoundland households was less than the Canadian average of \$1,318.

Figure 3.5
Average Household Expenditure and Budget Share for Summary Level Expenditure Categories, Newfoundland and Canada, 1999

	Newfoundland		Canada	
	Average expenditure	Budget share	Average expenditure	Budget share
	\$	%	\$	%
Food	5,577	13.0	6,101	11.0
Shelter	6,691	16.0	10,243	19.0
Household operation	2,229	5.0	2,414	5.0
Household furnishings and equipment	1,352	3.0	1,477	3.0
Clothing	2,250	5.0	2,325	4.0
Transportation	6,141	14.0	6,877	13.0
Health care	1,112	3.0	1,263	2.0
Personal care	625	1.0	708	1.0
Recreation	2,559	6.0	2,962	6.0
Reading materials and other printed matter	204	--	275	1.0
Education	839	2.0	762	1.0
Tobacco products and alcoholic beverages	1,272	3.0	1,181	2.0
Games of chance (net)	257	1.0	267	--
Miscellaneous expenditures	567	1.0	858	2.0
Personal taxes	7,537	18.0	11,561	22.0
Personal insurance payments and pension contributions	2,348	6.0	2,839	5.0
Gifts of money and contributions	948	2.0	1,362	3.0
Total expenditure	42,508	100.0	53,474	100.0

Newfoundlanders slightly less connected

Although Newfoundland households were as likely to report having regular telephone service as the rest of Canada, average spending on these services was slightly higher in Newfoundland (\$737) than for Canadian households as a whole (\$703). At the end of 1999, 21% of Newfoundland households reported owning a cellular telephone, compared to 32% of Canadian households.

Households in Newfoundland were also less likely to own a computer or to have access to the Internet. Computer ownership was reported by 39% of Newfoundland households, compared to 50% of Canadian households. Internet use from home was reported by 23% of Newfoundland households, compared to 33% for Canada as a whole.

Lifestyle differences

Newfoundland households spent \$2,559 on recreation, slightly less than the Canadian average of \$2,962. Spending on recreation vehicles¹ however, was 51% higher than the national average — \$2,688 compared to \$1,781. Newfoundland households spent less on some forms of entertainment such as live sports and movie attendance. Eighty-two percent of households reported expenditures for the rental of cablevision and satellite services in Newfoundland, compared to the national average of 74%.

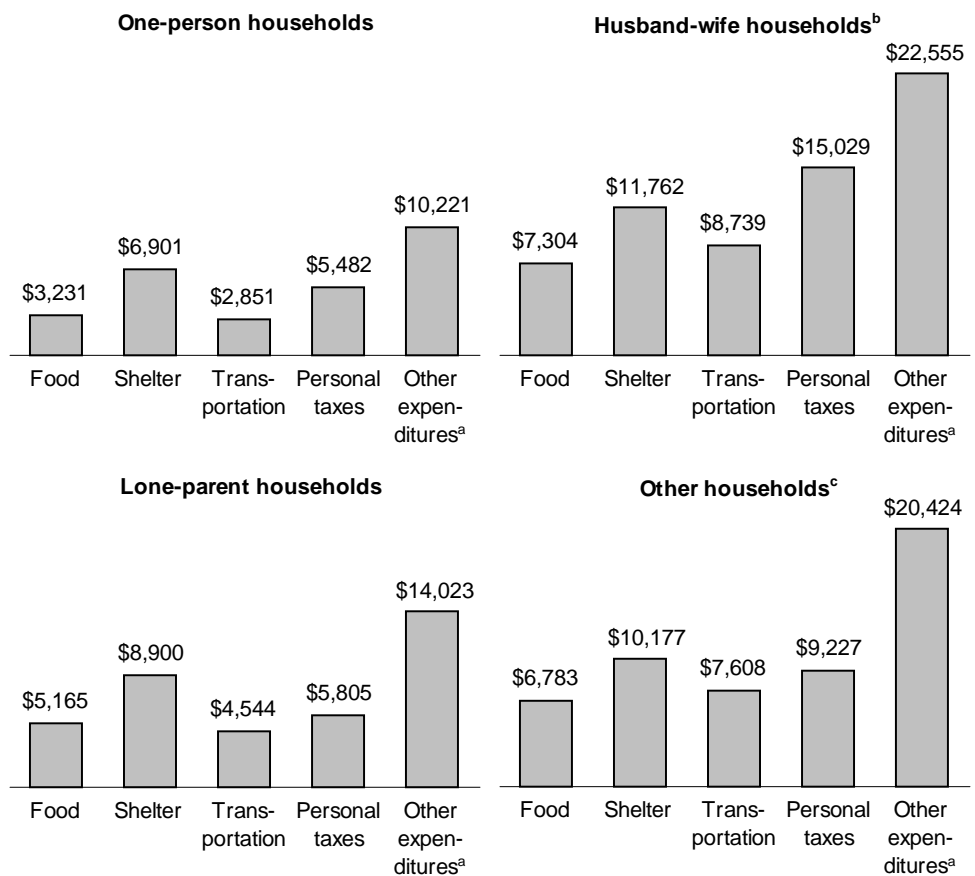
¹ "Recreation vehicle" category includes bicycles, motorcycles, snowmobiles, tent trailers, travel trailers, truck campers, boats or canoes, outboard motor or personal water craft, motor homes as well as other items such as aircraft and all-terrain vehicles.



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

Canadian households allocate budget dollars in different ways. Daily decisions about what to buy and how much to spend are dependent to a great degree upon household type.¹ For example, while shelter represents the largest share of the budget for most households, in 1999 husband-wife households devoted a higher proportion of their budgets, on average, to personal taxes (23%) than to shelter (18%).

Figure 4.1
Average Household Spending by Type of Household, Canada, 1999



Notes: ^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.

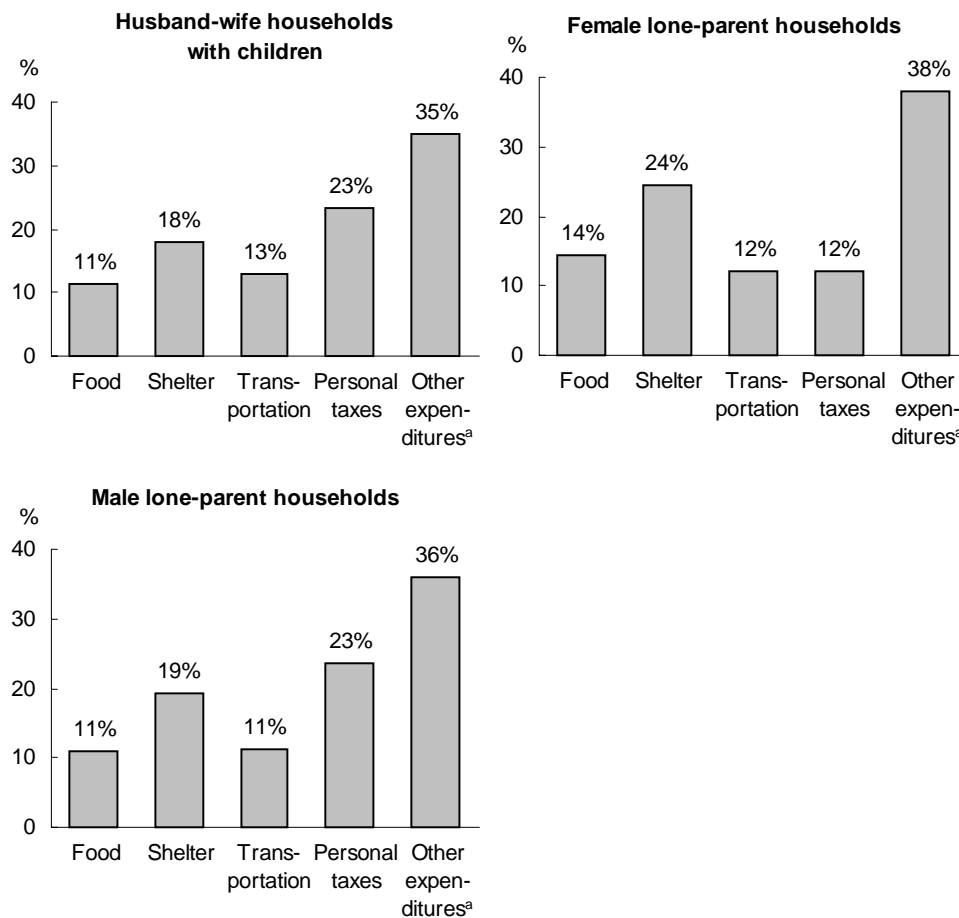
¹ Refer to the Notes and Definitions section for definitions of the different types of households mentioned in this report.

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

Husband-wife households with children spent on average \$72,093 in 1999 compared to \$38,437 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. Both types of households devoted a similar proportion of their budgets to most spending categories. The exceptions were food, shelter, and taxes. Lone-parent households (both male- and female-headed) devoted a higher proportion of their budgets to food and shelter than two-parent households, whose largest share was devoted to personal taxes.

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 \$9,402 (13% of their budgets) on transportation, compared with less than half that amount for lone-parent households (\$4,544 or 12% of their budgets). Two-parent households were more likely to own vehicles than lone-parent households. At the end of 1999, 91% of husband-wife households with children owned a vehicle, compared to 67% of lone-parent households.

Figure 4.2
Budget Share of Top Four Spending Categories, Households with Children, Canada, 1999



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.

Eighty-two percent of male lone-parent households reported owning a vehicle, compared with 63% of female lone-parent households. Spending on all forms of transportation for male lone-parent households averaged \$6,019 – somewhat closer to that of two-parent households – compared with \$4,203 for female lone-parent households. Male lone-parent households account for 19% of all lone-parent households.

Male lone-parent households spent more than female lone-parent households on private transportation (buying and operating a vehicle) – an average of \$6,246 compared to \$4,954, for those reporting this expenditure. Sixty-one percent of male lone-parent households had a full-time earner in 1999, compared to 37% of female lone-parent households, which may help to explain the different spending pattern. In addition, income disparity is another likely factor, with male lone-parent households reporting a total income 63% higher than female lone-parent households.

Differences in household type were also reflected in spending on recreation. Two-parent households spent nearly twice as much (\$4,089) as lone-parent households (\$2,243) on this category. Recreation spending was lower for female lone-parent households (\$2,104) than for male lone-parent households (\$2,844).

Spending on recreational vehicles² was also much less for female lone-parent households - \$649, on average, for those with this expenditure, compared to \$1,046 for male lone-parent households, and \$1,371 for two-parent households with children. Male lone-parent households also spent more than female lone-parent households on attending live sports events, with 30% of them reporting spending an average of \$201 in 1999. This was similar to two-parent households. However, only 14% of female lone-parent households reported spending an average of \$109 each.

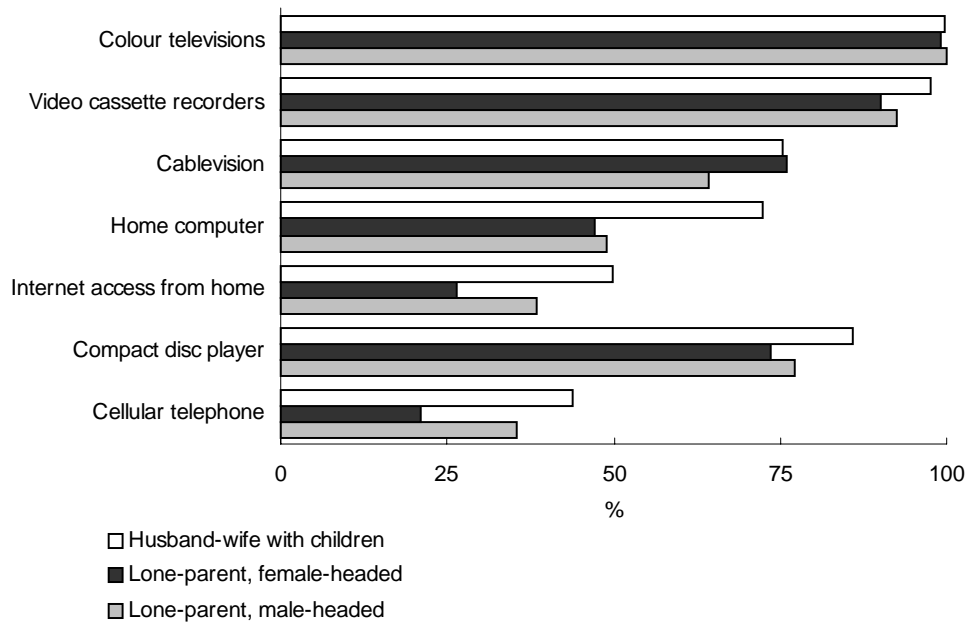
Two-parent households twice as likely to have Internet access from home as lone-parent households

As in earlier years, two-parent households were more likely to enjoy the use of computers than lone-parent households. By the end of 1999, 50% of two-parent households with children had Internet access from home, compared to only 28% of lone-parent households.

Among lone-parent households, male-headed lone parent households were more likely to have Internet access from home (38%) than female-headed lone-parent households (26%). While female lone-parent households were more likely to have cablevision than their male counterparts, more male lone-parent households had cell phones. A nearly 60% difference in the before-tax incomes of the two types of lone-parent households may help to explain these differences.

² *Recreational vehicles include purchase and operation of bicycles, travel trailers, motorcycles, snowmobiles, motor homes, and boats.*

Figure 4.3
Percentage of Households with Children having Selected Entertainment and Communications Equipment, Canada, 1999

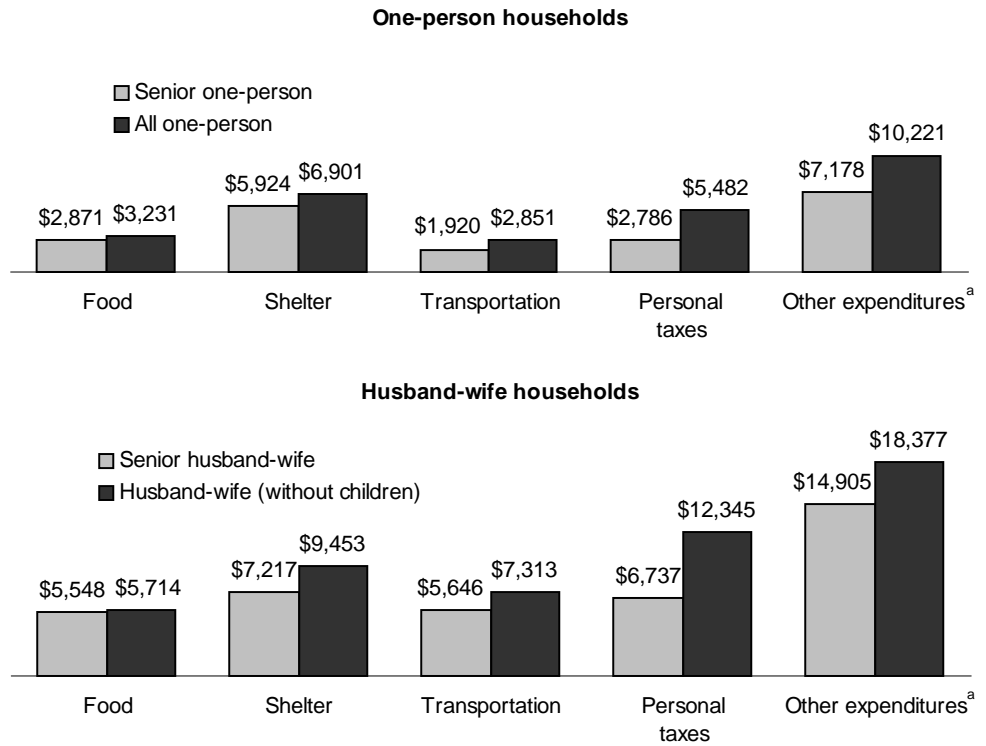


Senior households³ generally spend less...

Senior households generally spend less than other types of households. In 1999, senior husband-wife households spent on average \$40,053, compared to \$53,202 for all husband-wife households without children. Seniors living alone also reported lower spending than one-person households in general – \$20,678 compared to \$28,688.

³ Over 65 years of age.

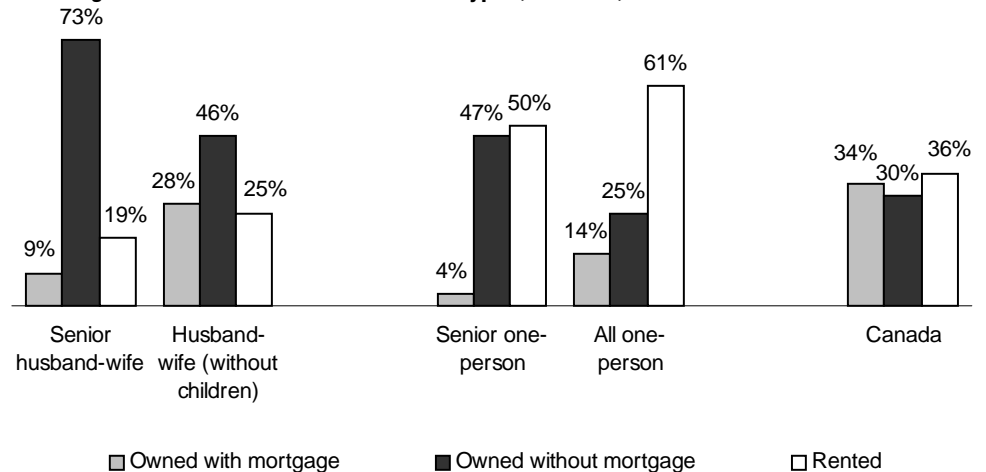
Figure 4.4
Average Household Spending for Senior Households, Canada, 1999



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-free⁴. At the end of 1999, 73% of senior husband-wife households and 47% of seniors living alone owned their homes without a mortgage. In comparison, only 30% of all Canadian households had a mortgage-free home.

Figure 4.5
Housing Tenure for Selected Household Types, Canada, 1999



⁴ Canadian households that owned their homes mortgage-free spent the least on shelter, \$6,293, on average, compared to \$7,637 for households renting, and \$16,228 for households that owned their homes with mortgages.

Senior husband-wife households and senior women living alone were the most likely to indicate that they live in dwellings in good condition. Only 14% reported that they thought their dwellings needed repairs, even minor ones. Senior men living alone more closely reflected the national average of 24%. In contrast, 32% of lone-parent households reported the need for repairs.

Fewer senior households reported spending on education than other types of Canadian households and when they did, they spent less. Ten percent of senior husband-wife households spent \$461, and 4% of seniors living alone spent \$559, compared to 43% of Canadian households that reported spending an average of \$1,769 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 - \$2,643 on average (or 7% of their household budgets) compared to \$1,362 (or 3% 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 \$22,797 compared to \$19,930 for their female counterparts, reflecting the 27% difference between their average incomes.

Senior men spent nearly twice as much on transportation as senior women - \$2,968 compared with \$1,550. While senior men were more likely to own vehicles than their female counterparts (69% vs. 41%), senior women, like female lone-parent households, relied more on public transportation, with 65% reporting this type of spending, compared to 49% 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, 1999

	Male	Female
	\$	
Food	3,100	2,791
Shelter	5,446	6,093
Household operation	1,094	1,209
Household furnishings and equipment	427	552
Clothing	495	806
Transportation	2,968	1,550
Health care	744	873
Personal care	162	401
Recreation	1,089	701
Reading materials and other printed matter	208	157
Education	...	32
Tobacco products and alcoholic beverages	708	211
Games of chance (net)	180	161
Miscellaneous expenditures	363	232
Personal taxes	4,104	2,321
Personal insurance payments and pension contributions	160	111
Gifts of money and contributions	1,548	1,732
Total expenditure	22,797	19,930

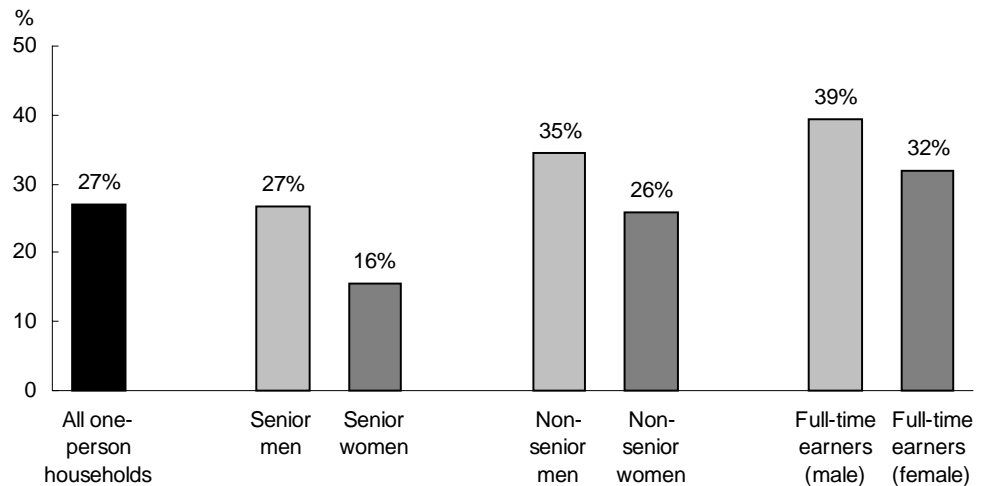
Shelter represents the biggest expense for people of all ages living alone

Shelter took the largest share of the budget for one-person households, 24% compared to the national average of 19%. Actual spending was \$6,901, on average, for one-person households, compared to \$10,243 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 these types of housing tenure are generally half of 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 \$3,532 for men and \$2,970 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 39% of their food budget to restaurants, about twice the Canadian average of 22%.

Figure 4.7
Percentage of Food Budget Spent at Restaurants by One-person Households, Canada, 1999





Patterns of RRSP Contributions and Withdrawals

A Registered Retirement Savings Plan (RRSP) is a savings plan that is registered with the Canada Customs and Revenue Agency (CCRA). It allows individuals to save money for retirement on a tax-sheltered basis. No tax is paid on the income earned by investments until the money is withdrawn from the RRSP. In addition, allowable contributions to an RRSP may be deducted from annual income thereby reducing the amount of tax paid in a given year.

Contributions to RRSPs are generally made during peak earning years and withdrawals during periods of lower income such as retirement. Withdrawals may be made for a variety of reasons: to finance a house purchase, to cover education expenses, or in order to transfer funds to an RRIF¹.

This analysis differs from recently released information about RRSPs²: data from the Survey of Household Spending are tabulated for households – not for persons, and all households are considered – not just taxfiling households or households with reference persons aged between 25 and 64. In this analysis, average household RRSP contributions or withdrawals represent the net value for all household members.

For this analysis, households are divided into groups according to their RRSP contribution and withdrawal patterns in 1999 – contributors only (36% of all households), withdrawers only (4%), and those without any RRSP activity (57%). The characteristics of these households are discussed below.

Since more than one household member may have an RRSP, some households made both contributions and withdrawals. These households comprised a small percentage of the total number of households (3%), and are *not* included in the analysis.

Contributors were younger than the Canadian average and had higher incomes

Thirty-six per cent of Canadian households reported making an RRSP contribution in 1999 – \$5,575 on average or 7% of the household budget. For these households, the average income (before tax) was \$81,214 compared to expenditures of \$75,379. The largest expenditure for contributors was for personal taxes, which took up 26% of the total household budget.

¹ A Registered Retirement Investment (Income) Fund (RRIF) is one of the options available to RRSP holders to convert their tax-sheltered savings into taxable income. The RRIF is a flexible payout of the lump sum of money accumulated in an RRSP.

² See *The Daily*, Tuesday, July 17, 2001 on the Statistics Canada website for information about Retirement Savings through RPPs and RRSPs, 1999 (74F0002XIB) and "Who contributes to RRSPs? A re-examination" available in the online version of Perspectives on labour and income, Vol. 2, no. 7 (75-001-XIE)

More than half of contributing households had a reference person³ under the age of 44, with only 4% reporting a senior reference person. Three-quarters of contributing households were husband-wife households.

Households with RRSP contributions were more likely than other households to have a full-time earner. Nearly 80% of these households owned their own homes.

Withdrawers were more likely to be seniors

The average household income for the 4% of Canadian households that made RRSP withdrawals in 1999 was \$42,463 – approximately half the income of contributing households. The average RRSP withdrawal for these households was \$7,180. Total average expenditure was \$49,371.

The gap between income and expenditure was filled by the receipt of other money⁴ by the household (\$1,512 on average) and by a change in household assets or liabilities (a net value of \$5,644 on average). This change in assets and liabilities is referred to in the data tables as *Money Flows – assets, loans and other debts* and includes withdrawals from savings (including withdrawals from RRSPs) and increases in household debt.

The largest expenditure for withdrawing households was shelter – \$9,804 on average or 20% of the household budget. Less than 25% of withdrawing households had a reference person under the age of 44 and 39% had a reference person aged between 45 and 64 years.

More than one-third of withdrawing households reported a senior reference person, suggesting that at least some of these households withdrew RRSP funds in order to convert them to an annuity or a Registered Retirement Investment Fund – which must be done before an individual reaches the age of 70.

Withdrawals may also be made to cover income shortfalls, education expenses or finance house purchases. (In this analysis, amounts removed from RRSPs through Home Buyers Plan or the Life Long Learning Plan *are* considered withdrawals.)

Households without RRSP activity had lower incomes and were less likely to be in the work force

More than half of Canadian households had no RRSP activity in 1999. Average household income for households with no activity was \$37,124 compared to an average expenditure of \$38,969. For these households, the gap between income and expenditure was more likely to be filled by the receipt of other money (\$1,403 on average) than by a change in assets and liabilities (a net value of only \$70 on average).

As for withdrawing households, the largest expenditure for households with no RRSP activity was on shelter – \$8,515 on average or 22% of the household budget. Nearly 60% of these households did not have a full-time earner in 1999 and only slightly more than half owned their own homes. Thirty per cent of households without RRSP activity had a senior reference person – but only those seniors under the age of 70 can participate in RRSPs.

³ *The household reference person is the member of the household mainly responsible for its financial maintenance (e.g., pays the rent, mortgage, property taxes, electricity). Normally, a senior reference person is 65 years of age or over, but only those seniors between the ages of 65 and 69 are eligible to contribute to or withdraw from an RRSP.*

⁴ *Other money receipts includes gifts, inheritances, insurance settlements and net winnings from gambling if greater than the amount spent on games of chance.*

Figure 5.1
Number of Earners for Households with RRSP Contributions, RRSP Withdrawals, and No RRSP Activity, 1999

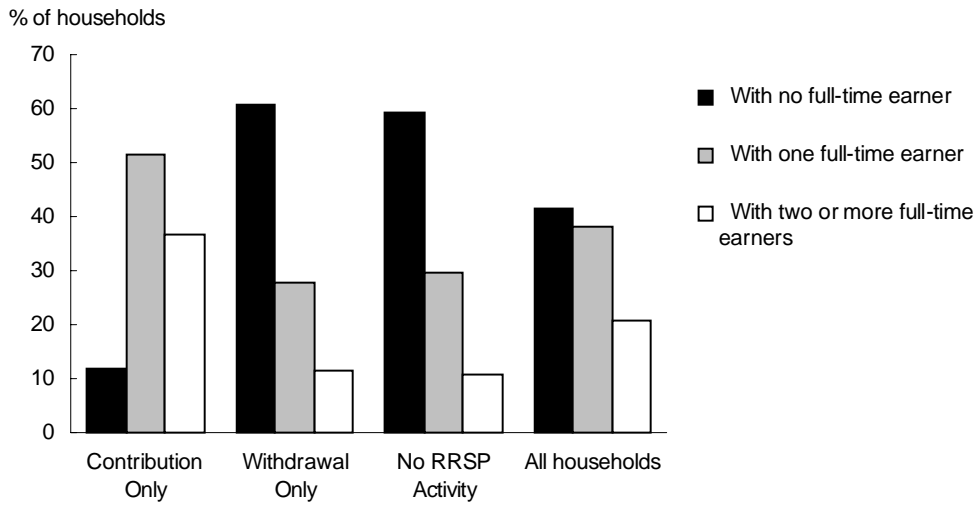


Figure 5.2
Average Income and Expenditure for Households with RRSP Contributions, RRSP Withdrawals, and No RRSP Activity, 1999

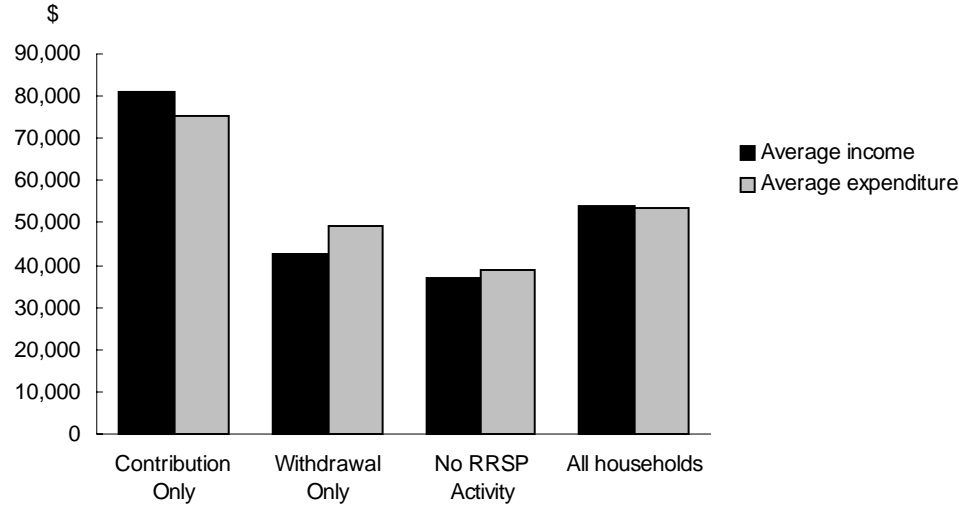


Figure 5.3
Characteristics and Expenditures of Households with RRSP Contributions,
RRSP Withdrawals, and No RRSP Activity, 1999

	Contribution only	Withdrawal only	No RRSP activity	All households ¹
Estimated number of households	3,988,360	474,900	6,430,140	11,209,960
Household characteristics				
Average:				
Household size	2.95	2.31	2.38	2.60
Age of reference person	44	57	53	50
Household income before tax	81,214	42,463	37,124	54,043
Other money receipts	2,251	1,512	1,403	1,756
Money flows - assets, loans and other debts	8,611	-5,644	-70	2,727
Percentage:				
Homeowner on December 31	79.0	80.2	54.7	65.2
One-person households	13.8	25.3	30.8	24.0
Husband-wife households	74.4	63.1	52.0	61.1
Lone-parent households	6.6	6.2	11.2	9.2
With age of reference person:				
Under 25 years	1.2	...	2.9	2.1
25 to 44 years	50.4	23.3	35.1	40.5
45 to 64 years	44.8	39.0	32.3	37.2
65 years or older	3.6	37.2	29.7	20.1
Average household expenditure (\$)				
Food	7,365	5,836	5,266	6,101
Shelter	12,697	9,804	8,515	10,243
Household operation	3,110	2,241	1,966	2,414
Household furnishings and equipment	2,092	1,538	1,026	1,477
Clothing	3,341	2,100	1,668	2,325
Transportation	9,789	6,907	4,896	6,877
Health care	1,510	1,538	1,076	1,263
Personal care	914	683	569	708
Recreation	4,257	2,898	2,083	2,962
Reading materials and other printed matter	362	296	216	275
Education	1,078	699	553	762
Tobacco products and alcoholic beverages	1,387	1,118	1,040	1,181
Games of chance (net)	299	312	233	267
Miscellaneous expenditures	1,193	691	643	858
Personal taxes	19,748	8,627	6,486	11,561
Personal insurance payments and pension contributions	4,515	2,511	1,622	2,839
Gifts of money and contributions	1,722	1,573	1,111	1,362
Total expenditure	75,379	49,371	38,969	53,474
RRSP contribution/withdrawal ²	5,575	-7,180	...	1,546

¹ Includes the 316,570 households making both contributions and withdrawals that are not included in this analysis.

² RRSP contributions and withdrawals are included in Money Flows – assets, loans and other debts.

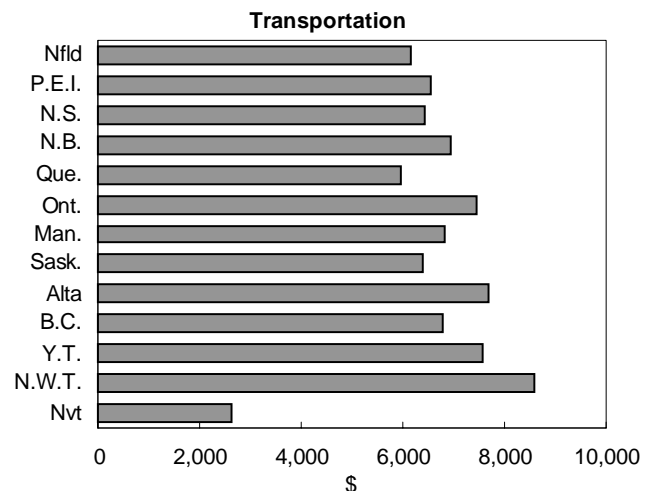
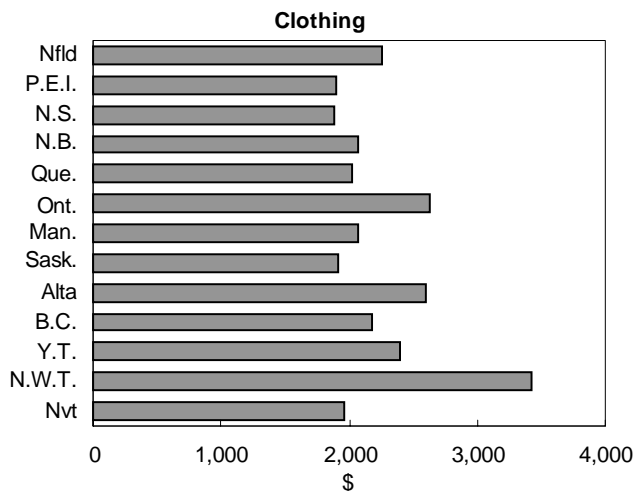
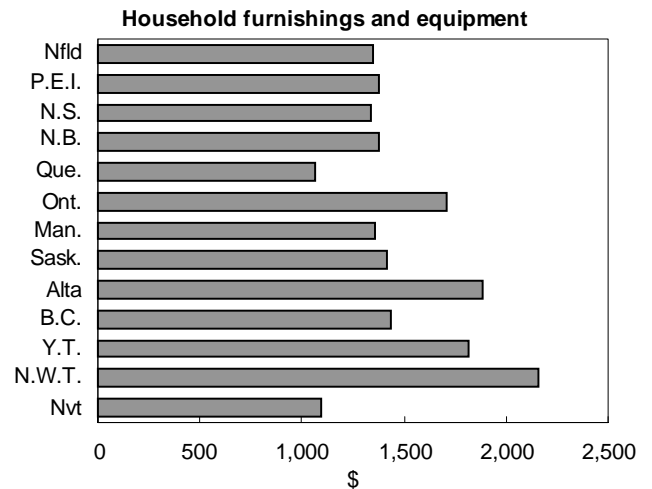
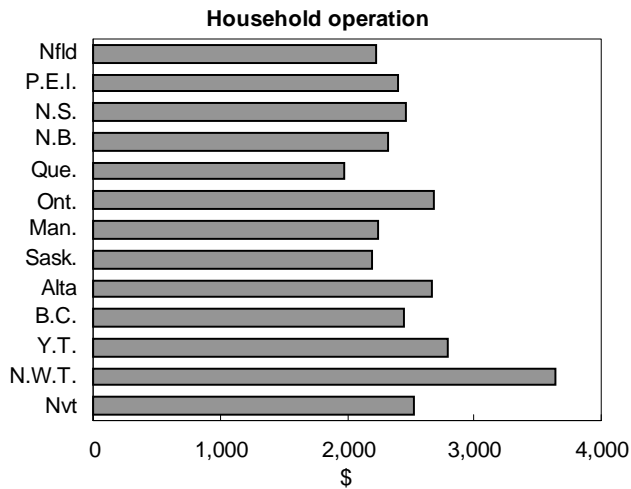
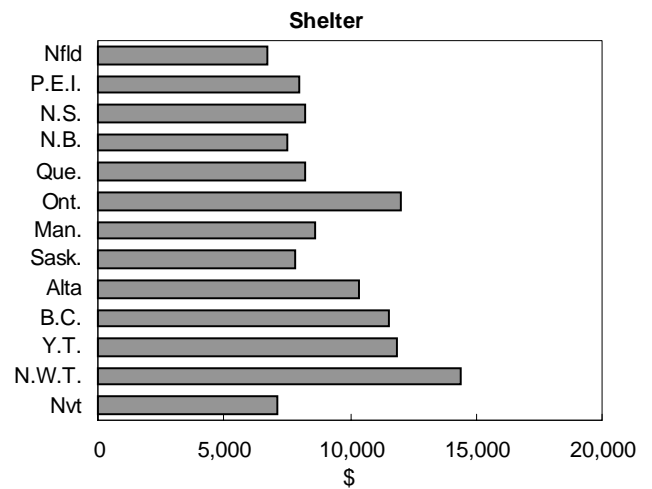
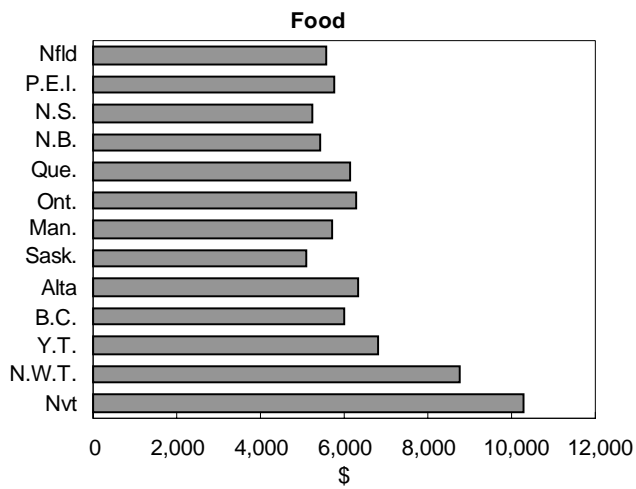
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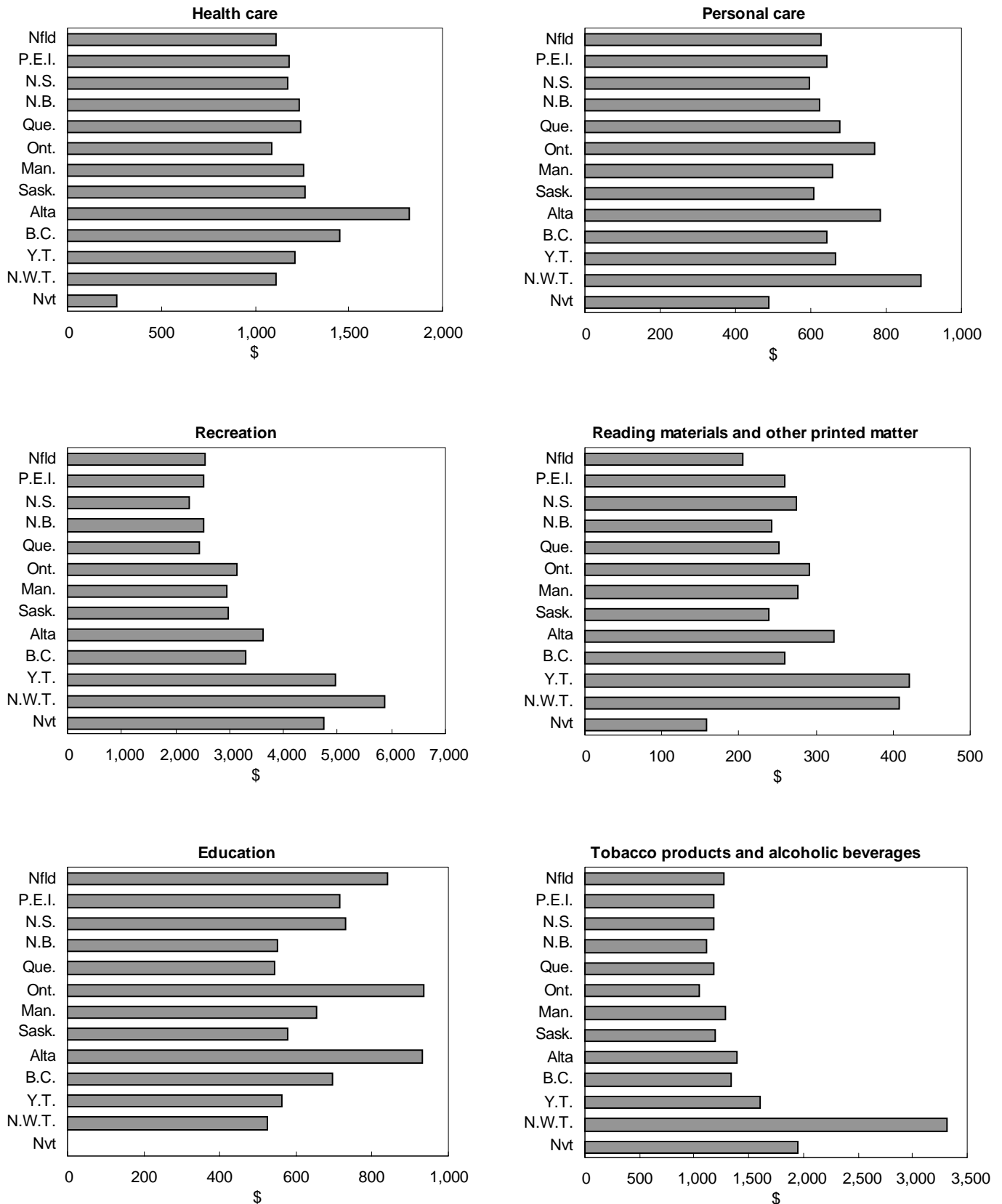


Graphs and Tables

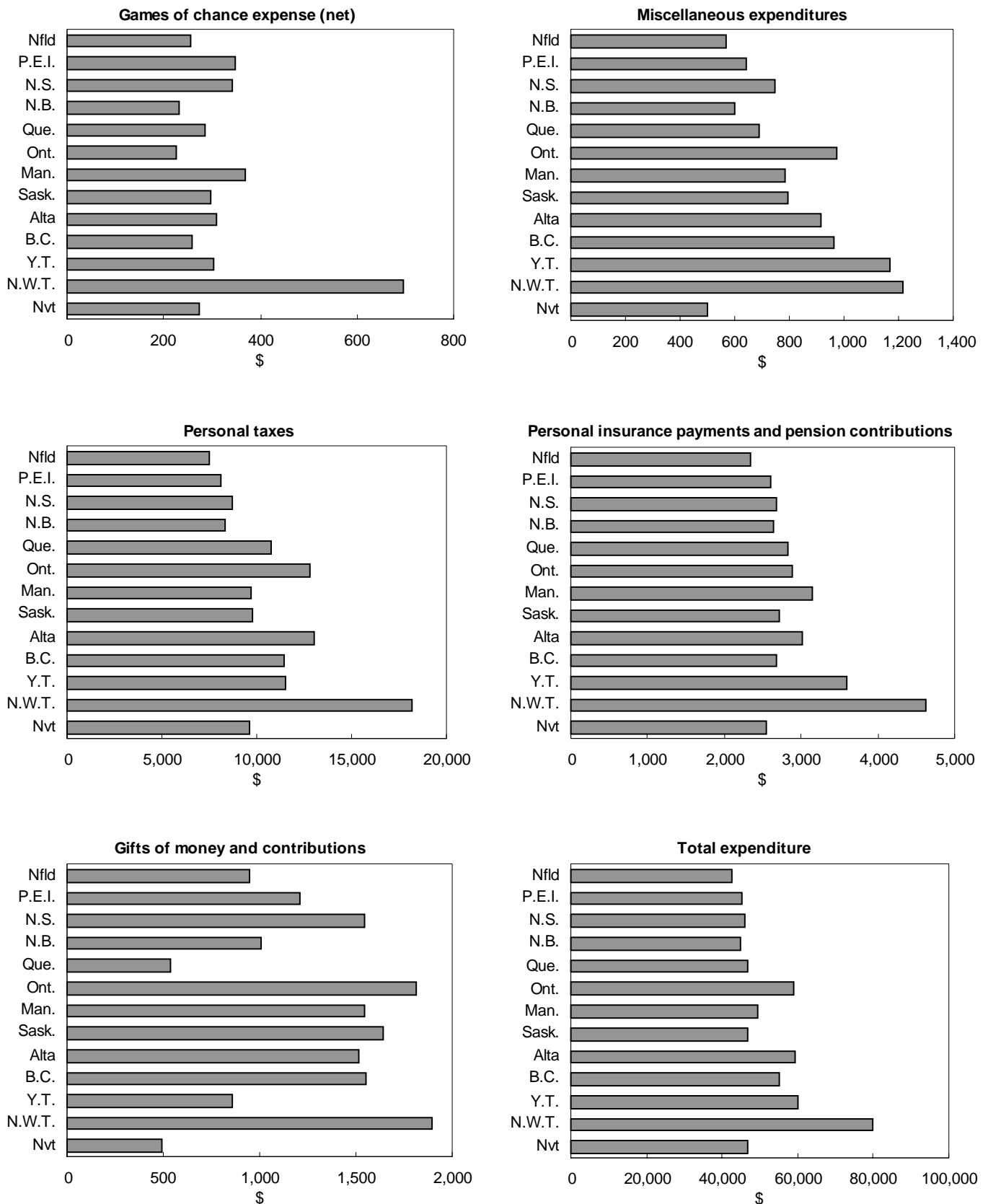
Graph 1
Average Household Spending by Province and Territory, 1999



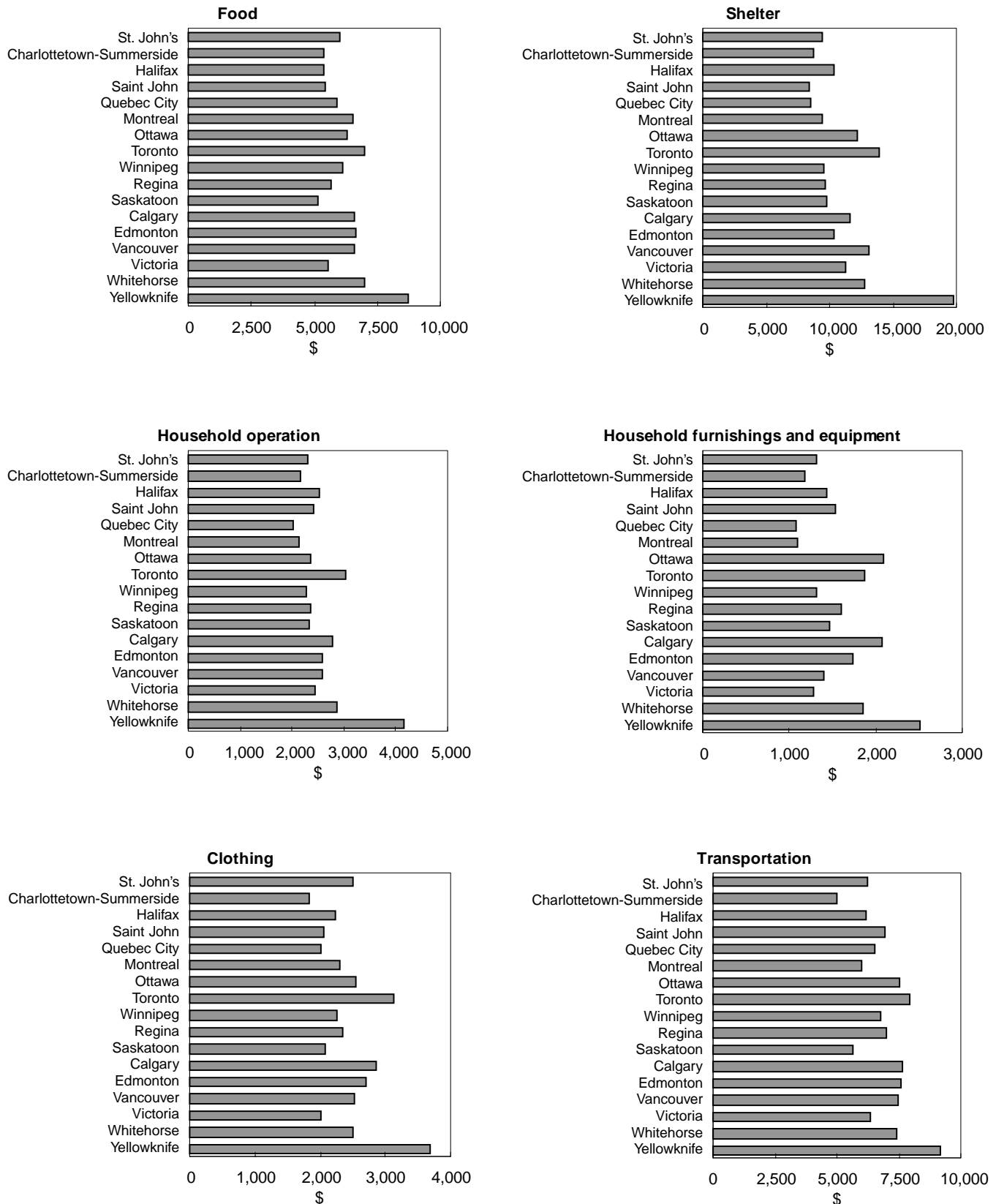
Graph 1
Average Household Spending by Province and Territory, 1999 – Continued



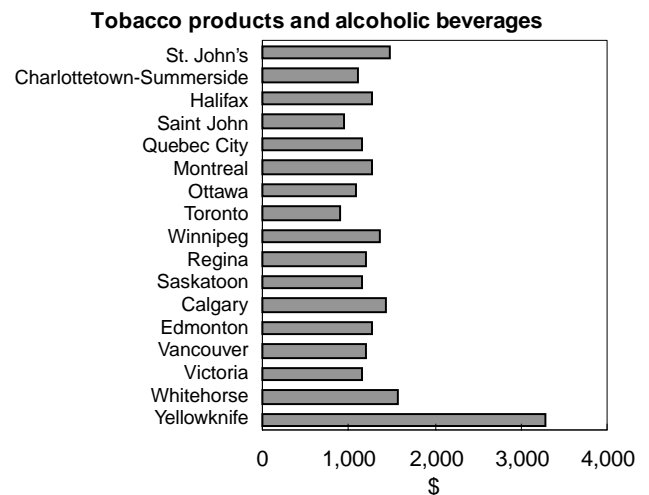
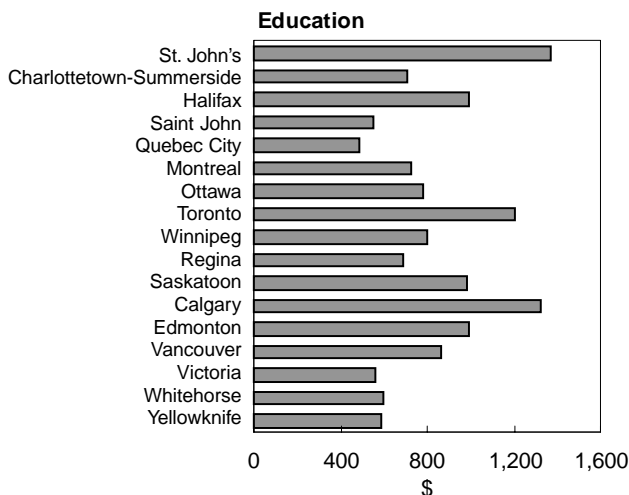
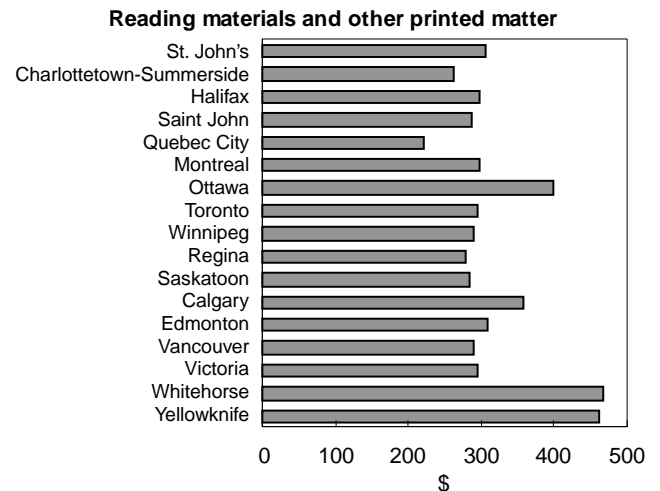
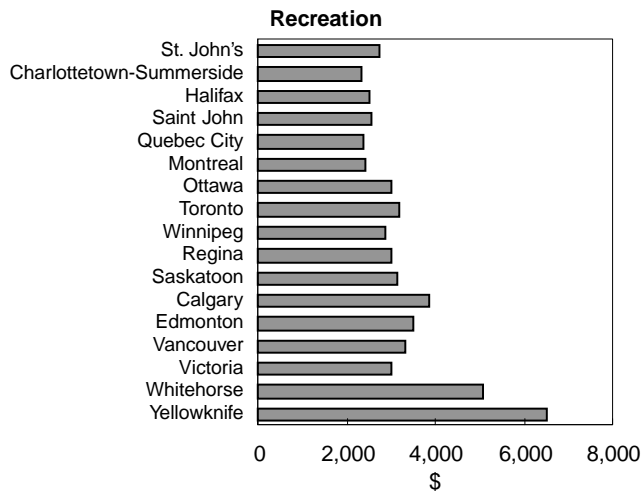
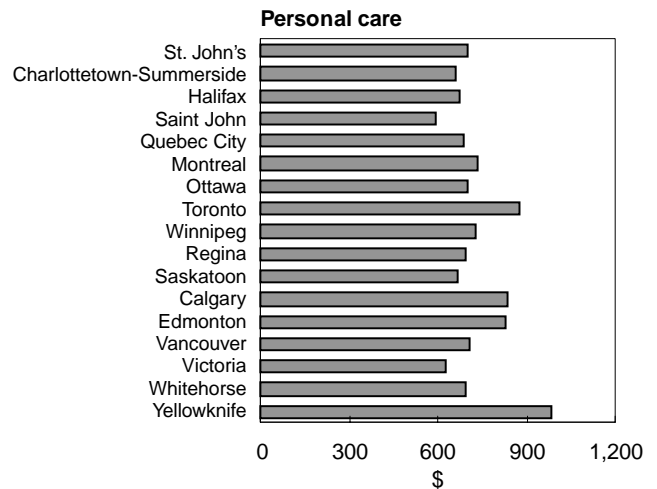
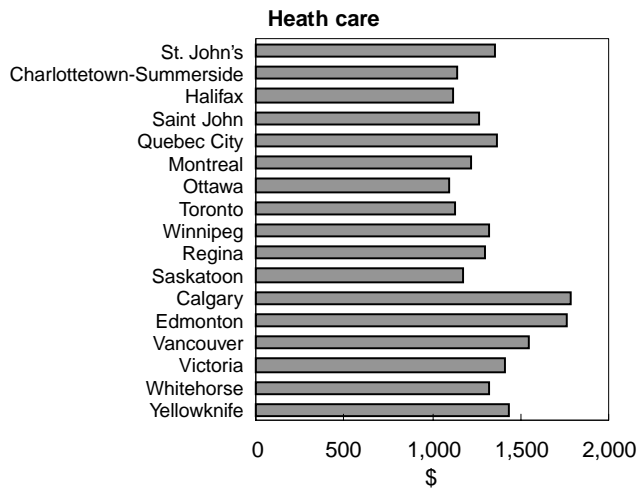
Graph 1
Average Household Spending by Province and Territory, 1999 – Concluded



Graph 2
Average Household Spending for Selected Metropolitan Areas, 1999



Graph 2
Average Household Spending for Selected Metropolitan Areas, 1999 – Continued



Graph 2
Average Household Spending for Selected Metropolitan Areas, 1999 – Concluded

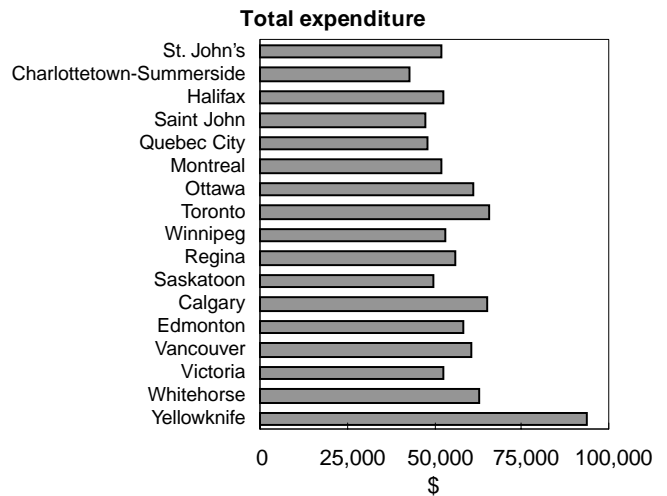
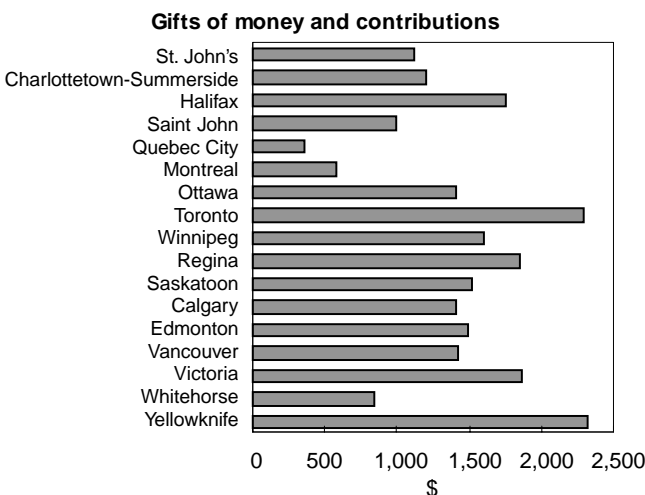
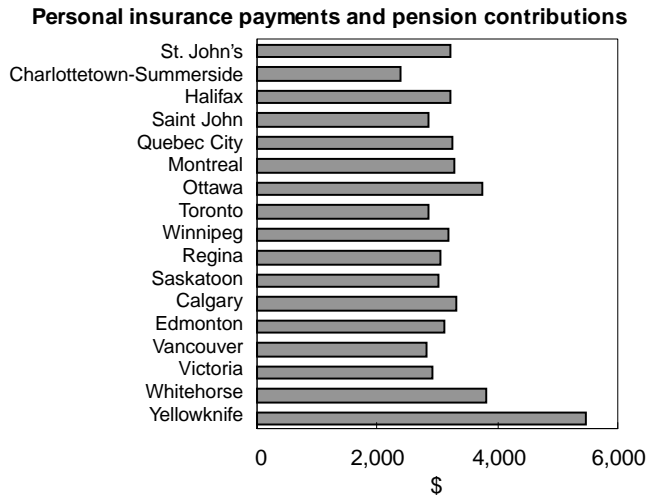
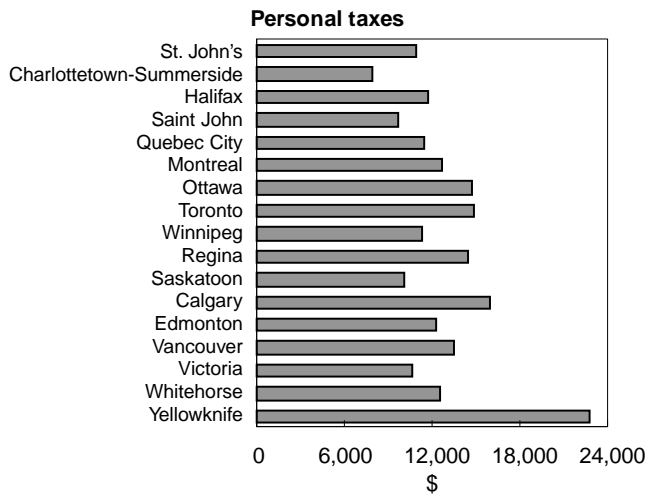
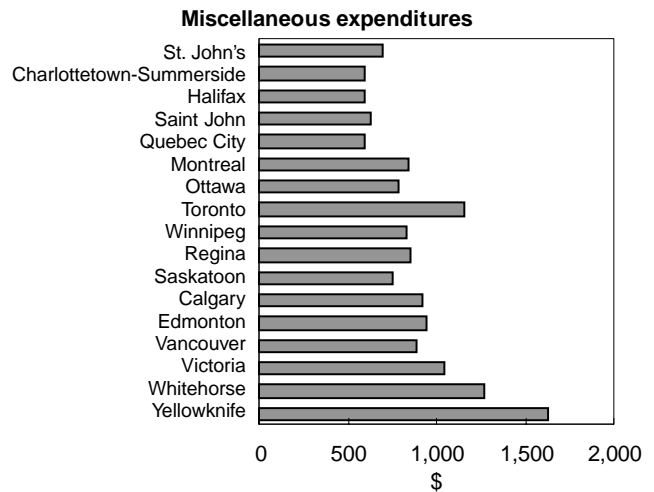
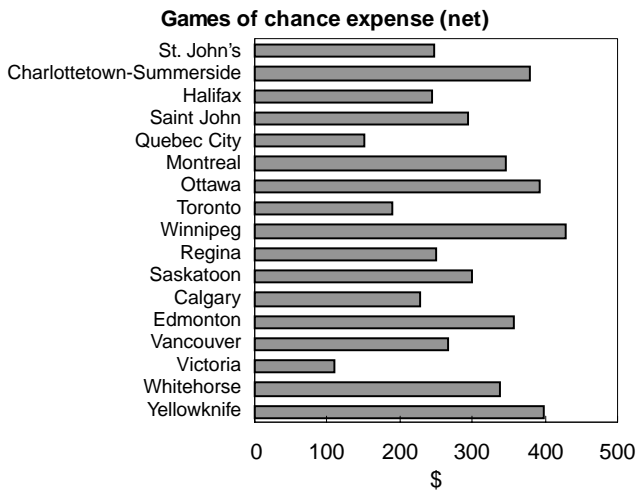


Table 1
Provinces and Territories, 1999
Household Characteristics¹

	Canada	New- foundland	Prince Edward Island	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec	Ontario
Number of households in sample	16,631	1,447	614	1,492	1,379	1,961	2,153
Estimated number of households	11,209,960	185,830	50,020	348,010	277,200	2,869,180	4,147,740
Average household size	2.60	2.79	2.68	2.56	2.60	2.45	2.69
Average number of children aged:							
less than 5	0.14	0.13	0.16	0.12	0.13	0.13	0.15
5 to 14	0.35	0.36	0.37	0.34	0.33	0.32	0.36
Average number of youths aged:							
15 to 19	0.19	0.23	0.20	0.18	0.20	0.17	0.20
20 to 24	0.15	0.19	0.18	0.16	0.15	0.14	0.15
Average number of adults aged 25 to 64	1.44	1.57	1.42	1.42	1.45	1.39	1.49
Average number of seniors aged 65 and over	0.32	0.32	0.35	0.34	0.34	0.30	0.33
Average age of reference person	50	50	50	50	50	50	50
Average household income before tax (\$)	54,043	42,706	45,762	46,765	44,543	46,710	60,283
Average other money receipts (\$)	1,756	540	1,266	949	716	1,293	1,756
Average money flows - assets, loans and other debts (\$)	2,727	1,060	1,845	1,785	757	1,505	3,672
Percentage homeowners (Dec. 31, 1999)	65.2	79.9	76.6	72.8	74.6	57.0	64.6
Percentage with:							
no full-time earner	41.3	59.7	48.1	48.6	47.6	45.2	38.6
one full-time earner	38.0	26.9	35.1	34.7	34.9	37.0	37.6
two or more full-time earners	20.7	13.4	16.9	16.7	17.5	17.9	23.8
Percentage with age of reference person:							
under 25	2.1	2.0	...	2.2	2.8	2.3	1.3
25 to 44	40.5	39.8	40.2	39.1	38.5	38.2	41.0
45 to 64	37.2	38.0	35.4	37.8	37.0	39.8	37.5
65 and over	20.1	20.2	21.8	20.8	21.7	19.8	20.3
Percentage one-person households	24.0	15.7	21.4	21.5	20.2	27.1	22.5
Percentage husband-wife households	61.1	71.3	63.2	61.9	65.0	57.6	63.2
Percentage lone-parent households	9.2	9.2	9.7	10.6	9.1	10.4	9.2

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1
Provinces and Territories, 1999 - Continued
Household Characteristics¹

	Manitoba	Saskat- chewan	Alberta	British Columbia	Yukon ³	Northwest Territories ⁴	Nunavut ⁵
Number of households in sample	1,544	1,393	1,820	1,974	265	370	219
Estimated number of households	406,390	366,560	1,044,520	1,487,090	9,010	11,450	6,950
Average household size	2.56	2.55	2.70	2.55	2.65	3.20	3.33
Average number of children aged:							
less than 5	0.15	0.15	0.16	0.13	0.14	0.24	0.41
5 to 14	0.37	0.39	0.40	0.34	0.46	0.58	0.87
Average number of youths aged:							
15 to 19	0.19	0.19	0.21	0.17	0.20	0.37	0.23
20 to 24	0.15	0.16	0.17	0.15	...	0.23	0.20
Average number of adults aged 25 to 64	1.35	1.28	1.49	1.44	1.52	1.70	1.52
Average number of seniors aged 65 and over	0.35	0.37	0.26	0.33	0.20	...	...
Average age of reference person	51	51	47	49	47	42	40
Average household income before tax (\$)	49,540	46,613	61,058	53,846	62,425	82,019	49,097
Average other money receipts (\$)	1,609	1,806	2,415	2,760	1,859	1,473	...
Average money flows - assets, loans and other debts (\$)	1,976	1,774	4,693	2,296	4,470	5,039	4,480
Percentage homeowners (Dec. 31, 1999)	70.4	73.5	75.1	67.2	65.7	53.4	22.2
Percentage with:							
no full-time earner	40.1	44.2	30.4	43.7	35.7	25.2	45.7
one full-time earner	37.6	35.8	44.6	39.8	43.7	38.1	41.2
two or more full-time earners	22.4	20.0	25.0	16.5	20.5	36.8	13.1
Percentage with age of reference person:							
under 25	3.8	4.2	3.1	2.5	...	...	...
25 to 44	38.8	37.0	45.0	42.3	43.8	58.0	63.6
45 to 64	33.3	32.8	35.6	34.8	40.0	31.8	21.5
65 and over	24.0	26.0	16.3	20.3	13.8	...	...
Percentage one-person households	25.9	25.6	21.8	24.8	25.7	18.4	...
Percentage husband-wife households	58.8	60.0	63.3	59.4	60.4	64.2	59.3
Percentage lone-parent households	8.8	8.6	7.9	8.2	6.2	6.2	...

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1
Provinces and Territories, 1999 - Continued
Average Expenditure per Household¹

	Canada	New- foundland	Prince Edward Island	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec	Ontario
Number of households in sample	16,631	1,447	614	1,492	1,379	1,961	2,153
Estimated number of households	11,209,960	185,830	50,020	348,010	277,200	2,869,180	4,147,740
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Food	6,101	5,577	5,781	5,256	5,409	6,155	6,301
Shelter	10,243	6,691	7,985	8,197	7,513	8,241	12,038
Principal accommodation	9,701	6,294	7,538	7,747	7,025	7,819	11,453
Rented living quarters	2,442	949	1,374	1,643	1,196	2,420	2,964
Owned living quarters	5,697	3,313	4,305	4,304	3,888	4,066	6,835
Water, fuel and electricity	1,563	2,031	1,859	1,800	1,942	1,333	1,655
Other accommodation	542	397	447	450	487	422	585
Household operation	2,414	2,229	2,396	2,465	2,321	1,975	2,685
Communications	973	912	915	980	850	762	1,058
Child care expenses	317	244	317	298	315	294	381
Pet expenses	277	247	288	333	293	183	312
Other household operation	846	826	877	855	863	736	934
Household furnishings and equipment	1,477	1,352	1,376	1,341	1,376	1,067	1,713
Clothing	2,325	2,250	1,895	1,884	2,065	2,028	2,634
Transportation	6,877	6,141	6,534	6,437	6,939	5,945	7,469
Private transportation	6,273	5,639	6,208	6,039	6,678	5,529	6,788
Public transportation	604	502	326	398	261	416	681
Health care	1,263	1,112	1,185	1,172	1,239	1,244	1,089
Personal care	708	625	643	595	622	675	768
Recreation	2,962	2,559	2,532	2,262	2,514	2,430	3,134
Reading materials and other printed matter	275	204	259	274	243	252	292
Education	762	839	714	729	553	544	936
Tobacco products and alcoholic beverages	1,181	1,272	1,184	1,183	1,109	1,183	1,053
Tobacco products and smokers' supplies	548	671	727	668	653	565	456
Alcoholic beverages	633	600	457	515	456	617	596
Games of chance expense (net)	267	257	347	343	231	286	227
Miscellaneous expenditures	858	567	642	747	601	690	974
Total current consumption	37,713	31,674	33,473	32,886	32,735	32,715	41,312
Personal taxes	11,561	7,537	8,112	8,748	8,338	10,781	12,777
Personal insurance payments and pension contributions	2,839	2,348	2,601	2,672	2,646	2,834	2,880
Gifts of money and contributions	1,362	948	1,212	1,546	1,009	538	1,811
Total expenditure	53,474	42,508	45,398	45,852	44,728	46,867	58,781

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1
Provinces and Territories, 1999 - Continued
Average Expenditure per Household¹

	Manitoba	Saskat- chewan	Alberta	British Columbia	Yukon ³	Northwest Territories ⁴	Nunavut ⁵
Number of households in sample	1,544	1,393	1,820	1,974	265	370	219
Estimated number of households	406,390	366,560	1,044,520	1,487,090	9,010	11,450	6,950
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Food	5,718	5,084	6,313	6,006	6,788	8,780	10,300
Shelter	8,601	7,839	10,349	11,551	11,830	14,391	7,121
Principal accommodation	8,105	7,351	9,757	10,855	11,153	13,498	6,651
Rented living quarters	1,658	1,353	1,758	2,621	2,197	3,646	2,881
Owned living quarters	4,798	4,177	6,246	6,914	6,522	6,988	2,215
Water, fuel and electricity	1,649	1,821	1,752	1,320	2,434	2,864	1,555
Other accommodation	496	488	592	696	678	894	470
Household operation	2,246	2,203	2,660	2,443	2,797	3,640	2,531
Communications	933	964	1,120	1,078	1,322	1,449	1,057
Child care expenses	261	281	294	232	210	585	473
Pet expenses	242	204	328	344	422	438	69
Other household operation	810	753	918	789	843	1,168	931
Household furnishings and equipment	1,355	1,412	1,883	1,437	1,821	2,154	1,094
Clothing	2,065	1,911	2,604	2,184	2,395	3,420	1,963
Transportation	6,832	6,383	7,696	6,782	7,559	8,570	2,627
Private transportation	6,331	5,987	6,943	5,935	6,412	6,847	1,489
Public transportation	501	397	752	847	1,148	1,724	1,137
Health care	1,262	1,265	1,819	1,451	1,211	1,110	265
Personal care	658	609	784	643	664	892	488
Recreation	2,950	2,974	3,632	3,310	4,956	5,865	4,748
Reading materials and other printed matter	276	239	323	260	421	407	158
Education	654	578	933	697	564	525	...
Tobacco products and alcoholic beverages	1,286	1,199	1,391	1,336	1,601	3,313	1,953
Tobacco products and smokers' supplies	597	632	635	589	847	1,645	1,568
Alcoholic beverages	689	567	756	747	754	1,668	384
Games of chance expense (net)	369	296	309	258	303	696	273
Miscellaneous expenditures	783	794	918	963	1,167	1,215	498
Total current consumption	35,054	32,785	41,612	39,322	44,078	54,979	34,182
Personal taxes	9,665	9,757	13,061	11,418	11,549	18,168	9,607
Personal insurance payments and pension contributions	3,147	2,717	3,022	2,679	3,600	4,634	2,555
Gifts of money and contributions	1,548	1,644	1,516	1,550	856	1,895	491
Total expenditure	49,413	46,903	59,211	54,969	60,084	79,677	46,835

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1
Provinces and Territories, 1999 - Continued
Percentage Reporting an Expenditure¹

	Canada	New- foundland	Prince Edward Island	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec	Ontario
Number of households in sample	16,631	1,447	614	1,492	1,379	1,961	2,153
Estimated number of households	11,209,960	185,830	50,020	348,010	277,200	2,869,180	4,147,740
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Food	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Shelter	99.8	99.9	100.0	100.0	99.6	99.8	99.7
Principal accommodation	99.7	99.9	100.0	100.0	99.6	99.6	99.7
Rented living quarters	37.4	21.0	26.0	29.1	26.8	44.5	39.1
Owned living quarters	65.9	78.8	77.0	73.3	75.2	58.0	65.1
Water, fuel and electricity	87.3	97.0	97.6	93.9	94.4	89.3	79.9
Other accommodation	43.6	40.4	47.7	48.9	45.5	36.9	41.6
Household operation	99.9	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	99.9	99.9
Communications	99.2	99.4	99.4	99.7	98.9	99.0	99.3
Child care expenses	13.0	11.6	15.8	14.3	14.5	15.3	12.3
Pet expenses	50.6	56.2	62.2	62.9	62.1	46.3	49.2
Other household operation	99.5	99.9	100.0	99.7	99.9	99.2	99.8
Household furnishings and equipment	93.6	97.2	96.7	96.8	95.4	90.2	94.8
Clothing	99.0	98.8	99.3	98.9	98.9	98.9	99.0
Transportation	97.6	95.7	97.0	98.0	97.6	96.9	97.5
Private transportation	86.4	83.0	92.3	88.5	89.5	83.2	85.5
Public transportation	67.4	66.1	55.4	60.7	49.8	59.4	69.6
Health care	97.9	98.0	99.0	98.0	98.8	98.6	97.2
Personal care	99.6	99.9	99.8	99.7	99.6	99.5	99.6
Recreation	97.7	97.7	99.0	98.2	97.4	96.9	97.9
Reading materials and other printed matter	87.3	86.6	92.5	91.8	87.2	81.3	88.7
Education	43.1	46.5	40.6	43.1	40.1	43.6	40.9
Tobacco products and alcoholic beverages	84.3	86.6	81.3	82.8	79.3	88.3	82.6
Tobacco products and smokers' supplies	41.4	50.9	46.5	46.3	47.0	44.4	38.1
Alcoholic beverages	77.3	79.6	71.0	74.2	69.7	81.2	75.1
Games of chance expense (net)	76.0	75.1	73.5	78.6	73.8	81.2	74.0
Miscellaneous expenditures	89.7	82.9	89.2	89.9	88.2	86.7	90.2
Total current consumption	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Personal taxes	91.2	82.3	89.4	87.3	86.8	87.7	95.2
Personal insurance payments and pension contributions	79.5	76.5	83.2	77.9	80.7	80.0	78.8
Gifts of money and contributions	75.3	90.8	90.3	84.9	84.6	62.2	80.5
Total expenditure	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1
Provinces and Territories, 1999 - Continued
Percentage Reporting an Expenditure¹

	Manitoba	Saskat- chewan	Alberta	British Columbia	Yukon ³	Northwest Territories ⁴	Nunavut ⁵
Number of households in sample	1,544	1,393	1,820	1,974	265	370	219
Estimated number of households	406,390	366,560	1,044,520	1,487,090	9,010	11,450	6,950
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Food	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Shelter	99.7	99.6	99.7	100.0	99.5	98.8	99.3
Principal accommodation	99.7	99.4	99.6	99.9	99.5	98.8	99.3
Rented living quarters	31.7	28.7	28.3	35.2	37.6	49.3	77.0
Owned living quarters	71.2	73.5	75.8	67.8	64.8	53.9	22.7
Water, fuel and electricity	87.4	94.4	93.6	93.7	92.9	89.3	86.4
Other accommodation	49.8	55.9	53.9	48.3	59.1	56.8	21.5
Household operation	99.9	99.9	99.9	99.9	100.0	100.0	100.0
Communications	99.0	99.0	99.6	99.1	98.6	98.6	92.1
Child care expenses	12.6	14.1	12.7	10.5	14.2	18.4	15.5
Pet expenses	48.4	49.4	56.0	54.0	61.1	50.4	17.2
Other household operation	99.5	99.8	99.7	99.2	98.5	99.7	100.0
Household furnishings and equipment	94.3	94.5	95.0	93.7	95.1	94.7	83.8
Clothing	98.4	99.0	99.5	99.1	98.8	100.0	99.4
Transportation	97.1	97.6	99.1	98.2	98.7	98.1	74.0
Private transportation	88.1	91.2	93.3	87.9	87.0	77.6	31.7
Public transportation	66.0	58.9	73.4	80.5	74.8	89.4	70.1
Health care	98.2	98.4	99.0	97.6	94.3	93.9	51.4
Personal care	99.6	99.8	99.7	99.5	99.0	99.4	96.8
Recreation	97.8	97.0	98.4	98.4	99.3	98.2	97.4
Reading materials and other printed matter	90.1	91.8	93.7	87.6	89.9	90.2	54.3
Education	41.9	39.8	50.3	44.3	44.2	50.5	...
Tobacco products and alcoholic beverages	82.4	80.1	84.6	83.7	85.3	92.2	89.4
Tobacco products and smokers' supplies	40.0	42.8	45.0	38.8	45.4	62.2	76.7
Alcoholic beverages	76.6	73.6	78.8	77.9	72.7	83.3	33.2
Games of chance expense (net)	76.8	78.6	73.7	72.6	74.9	80.5	40.6
Miscellaneous expenditures	93.1	92.9	94.3	90.6	90.2	87.7	50.9
Total current consumption	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Personal taxes	94.1	83.2	92.4	90.1	88.9	96.5	84.7
Personal insurance payments and pension contributions	76.2	75.4	86.4	77.6	85.7	93.5	84.9
Gifts of money and contributions	83.7	82.8	80.8	71.8	73.0	78.0	24.6
Total expenditure	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1
Provinces and Territories, 1999 - Continued
Dwelling Characteristics (at December 31)²

	Canada	New- foundland	Prince Edward Island	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec	Ontario
Number of households in sample	17,205	1,495	626	1,535	1,418	2,037	2,221
Estimated number of households	11,552,980	191,890	51,010	357,350	283,180	2,977,260	4,254,510
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Type of dwelling							
Single detached	55.9	75.0	69.9	68.4	70.8	44.9	55.2
Single attached	10.5	9.0	5.3	4.1	4.5	9.2	13.4
Apartment	31.6	13.9	16.6	23.1	18.9	44.8	30.6
Other	1.9	2.2	8.3	4.4	5.8	...	...
Repairs needed							
Major	8.5	8.8	7.8	11.1	15.4	7.2	8.5
Minor	15.6	12.8	12.6	17.0	15.6	12.8	16.4
None	75.8	78.3	79.7	71.9	69.0	80.0	75.1
Tenure							
Owned	63.7	78.1	75.4	71.2	73.6	55.2	63.3
With mortgage	33.5	27.3	39.3	32.7	34.6	28.1	34.9
Without mortgage	30.2	50.7	36.1	38.5	39.0	27.1	28.4
Rented	36.3	21.9	24.6	28.8	26.4	44.8	36.7
Year of move							
1999	14.1	10.6	11.0	11.8	10.4	14.8	13.3
1994 - 1998	34.8	20.5	28.1	30.4	27.9	32.6	36.2
Before 1994	51.0	68.9	60.9	57.8	61.7	52.6	50.5
Period of construction							
1991 - 1999	10.5	10.6	12.2	10.2	12.5	8.6	9.3
1971 - 1990	39.9	42.4	41.8	40.4	37.2	36.6	38.5
1946 - 1970	34.2	35.3	19.2	26.8	30.4	38.1	34.3
Before 1946	15.4	11.6	26.8	22.6	19.9	16.7	18.0
Number of rooms							
1-4	26.6	13.3	20.1	20.5	23.2	36.5	23.7
5	17.6	18.1	19.9	18.9	21.7	19.7	15.7
6	16.4	22.3	16.4	20.1	17.7	13.6	18.4
7 or more	39.3	46.2	43.6	40.5	37.4	30.3	42.2
Bathrooms							
1	63.7	79.0	79.1	78.9	79.7	74.3	61.7
2 or more	36.0	20.9	20.8	20.9	20.1	25.6	38.0
Principal heating equipment							
Steam or hot water furnaces	13.5	11.1	54.9	25.6	10.8	12.3	13.8
Hot air furnaces	54.1	30.4	36.6	41.6	29.9	18.5	70.1
Heating stoves	3.9	10.2	7.0	7.8	10.2	7.4	1.9
Electric heating	28.4	48.3	...	24.6	48.8	61.7	14.1
Other	0.2	...	...	...	...	...	...
Principal heating fuel							
Oil or other liquid fuel	13.7	34.4	86.7	59.4	25.5	18.2	11.3
Piped gas or bottled gas	49.0	...	...	...	...	6.5	70.2
Electricity	32.4	49.0	...	25.9	54.3	67.2	16.6
Wood and other	4.8	16.2	11.5	13.7	19.9	8.0	1.9

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1
Provinces and Territories, 1999 - Continued
Dwelling Characteristics (at December 31)²

	Manitoba	Saskat- chewan	Alberta	British Columbia	Yukon ³	Northwest Territories ⁴	Nunavut ⁵
Number of households in sample	1,615	1,446	1,884	2,043	275	380	230
Estimated number of households	419,720	380,240	1,072,210	1,537,230	9,310	11,690	7,380
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Type of dwelling							
Single detached	68.8	75.3	66.8	54.8	71.5	48.8	52.1
Single attached	5.8	5.5	10.5	10.5	...	16.7	31.5
Apartment	23.9	16.1	18.0	31.7	20.0	18.7	16.0
Other	...	3.1	4.7	3.0	...	15.7	...
Repairs needed							
Major	10.8	7.4	7.5	9.6	12.8	12.9	...
Minor	18.4	19.0	16.3	16.9	27.1	22.7	16.3
None	70.8	73.6	76.2	73.4	60.1	64.3	78.8
Tenure							
Owned	68.8	71.7	73.7	65.4	63.8	52.3	21.4
With mortgage	33.3	30.5	41.0	36.4	36.6	34.5	15.5
Without mortgage	35.4	41.2	32.8	29.0	27.2	17.8	...
Rented	31.2	28.3	26.3	34.6	36.2	47.7	78.6
Year of move							
1999	13.2	14.8	15.0	16.3	14.6	22.6	23.4
1994 - 1998	33.8	30.9	37.7	38.8	42.3	45.8	54.6
Before 1994	53.0	54.3	47.2	44.9	43.2	31.6	22.0
Period of construction							
1991 - 1999	6.4	5.4	13.5	16.9	15.3	22.3	22.1
1971 - 1990	37.0	41.9	47.8	44.6	57.5	56.4	65.6
1946 - 1970	39.3	38.1	31.9	28.8	24.4	20.9	...
Before 1946	17.3	14.6	6.8	9.7	...	...	...
Number of rooms							
1-4	26.3	19.9	18.7	26.9	27.0	23.8	50.0
5	19.3	18.4	17.3	17.2	11.7	26.1	32.0
6	18.6	17.6	14.6	15.1	18.4	17.8	13.3
7 or more	35.7	44.0	49.4	40.9	42.9	32.3	...
Bathrooms							
1	99.9	99.4	99.7	99.7	99.2	99.6	100.0
2 or more	66.0	56.4	48.2	51.8	59.5	66.5	97.0
3 or more	33.8	43.0	51.6	47.9	39.7	33.1	...
Principal heating equipment							
Steam or hot water furnaces	7.6	9.9	14.4	12.6	18.4	26.5	67.0
Hot air furnaces	69.9	86.1	84.5	56.0	61.3	66.0	31.9
Heating stoves	...	...	...	3.9	11.9	...	...
Electric heating	20.8	3.0	...	27.0	...	...	...
Other	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Principal heating fuel							
Oil or other liquid fuel	2.4	6.1	...	6.7	70.7	76.8	98.5
Piped gas or bottled gas	58.4	86.6	96.5	56.2	...	13.4	...
Electricity	35.9	5.4	1.6	33.2	11.6	...	...
Wood and other	3.3	...	...	3.9	12.3	...	...

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1
Provinces and Territories, 1999 - Continued
Household Equipment (at December 31)²

	Canada	New- foundland	Prince Edward Island	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec	Ontario
Number of households in sample	17,205	1,495	626	1,535	1,418	2,037	2,221
Estimated number of households	11,552,980	191,890	51,010	357,350	283,180	2,977,260	4,254,510
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Household Appliances							
Washing machine	80.3	92.5	87.5	84.0	88.8	85.1	74.4
Clothes dryer	77.6	84.4	81.9	79.1	86.2	80.9	72.5
Dishwasher	49.4	32.8	40.7	41.5	40.3	47.9	45.7
Refrigerator	99.6	99.9	100.0	100.0	100.0	99.6	99.4
Freezer	57.6	80.6	67.0	64.6	69.7	46.7	56.9
Microwave oven	89.4	89.4	91.5	90.5	91.0	88.4	89.2
Air conditioner	34.1	2.2	...	7.7	11.6	19.5	61.8
Window air conditioner	13.3	...	...	5.9	8.0	12.0	20.4
Central air conditioner	20.7	...	...	...	3.6	7.5	41.4
Communication & Home Entertainment Equipment							
Telephones (includes business use)	98.2	96.9	98.1	98.6	97.4	97.6	98.7
1	23.0	19.4	22.0	20.8	23.0	28.9	19.0
2	34.4	36.4	38.9	36.7	39.6	34.1	33.6
3 or more	40.8	41.2	37.3	41.1	34.8	34.6	46.1
Cellular telephone	31.9	21.4	19.8	28.4	23.6	20.2	36.9
Compact disc player	70.2	68.8	65.6	66.7	64.5	65.3	71.3
Cablevision	73.3	79.6	72.1	69.0	69.5	66.5	76.1
Video cassette recorders	88.5	89.5	89.2	90.7	87.6	84.7	90.6
1	60.5	59.1	67.4	65.8	60.1	60.7	62.0
2 or more	28.1	30.4	21.9	24.9	27.5	24.0	28.6
Home computer	49.8	38.6	39.6	42.1	37.4	42.2	54.6
Modem	38.5	28.3	31.6	34.0	29.3	29.2	43.4
Internet use from home	33.1	23.4	27.3	28.0	25.0	24.3	37.8
Colour televisions	98.8	99.0	99.4	99.0	99.1	98.9	99.2
1	42.3	33.5	38.1	38.0	39.1	43.6	41.5
2	36.6	37.3	39.1	39.1	37.4	38.1	36.5
3 or more	20.0	28.3	22.2	22.0	22.5	17.3	21.2
Vehicles							
Owned vehicles (automobiles, trucks and vans)	78.1	75.6	86.8	80.4	81.7	71.2	77.6
1	43.9	49.2	47.1	46.9	44.3	45.8	43.8
2 or more	34.2	26.4	39.7	33.4	37.4	25.4	33.9
Owned automobiles	64.3	58.4	73.5	67.9	66.7	60.2	65.0
1	48.5	49.7	55.0	53.7	51.4	45.0	48.6
2 or more	15.9	8.7	18.6	14.2	15.3	15.2	16.4
Owned vans and trucks	33.1	35.1	38.6	31.5	37.4	22.3	31.1
1	27.8	31.4	33.8	26.8	31.9	20.5	26.2
2 or more	5.3	3.7	...	4.7	5.5	1.8	4.8
Leased vehicles (automobiles, trucks and vans)	8.7	8.6	8.7	7.8	10.6	11.6	8.9

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1
Provinces and Territories, 1999 - Concluded
Household Equipment (at December 31)²

	Manitoba	Saskat- chewan	Alberta	British Columbia	Yukon ³	Northwest Territories ⁴	Nunavut ⁵
Number of households in sample	1,615	1,446	1,884	2,043	275	380	230
Estimated number of households	419,720	380,240	1,072,210	1,537,230	9,310	11,690	7,380
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Household Appliances							
Washing machine	79.1	86.2	86.5	77.9	84.3	86.2	82.6
Clothes dryer	77.5	85.3	85.3	75.2	84.3	83.3	79.7
Dishwasher	47.0	50.3	63.0	59.4	46.0	43.5	...
Refrigerator	100.0	99.8	99.9	99.8	99.3	99.7	99.6
Freezer	72.0	77.7	69.6	56.4	64.7	62.3	33.8
Microwave oven	90.9	91.3	93.2	88.2	84.2	87.4	60.7
Air conditioner	57.4	38.4	9.9	10.8	...	...	...
Window air conditioner	19.3	14.2	3.0	6.5	...	...	...
Central air conditioner	38.2	24.2	6.9	4.3	...	...	...
Communication & Home Entertainment Equipment							
Telephones (includes business use)	98.0	98.0	99.1	97.6	98.7	96.8	81.4
1	23.6	28.0	15.8	26.9	27.8	31.9	38.6
2	33.4	38.9	32.7	35.9	34.5	35.1	34.1
3 or more	41.0	31.1	50.6	34.8	36.4	29.8	...
Cellular telephone	30.4	34.2	44.8	36.1	10.7	12.4	...
Compact disc player	66.2	65.9	77.1	75.8	76.8	82.0	76.5
Cablevision	73.8	63.6	73.5	81.7	64.2	76.3	70.5
Video cassette recorders	85.6	84.5	92.4	88.9	89.3	92.4	77.8
1	53.9	56.7	56.5	60.0	56.6	57.9	63.5
2 or more	31.7	27.8	35.9	28.9	32.7	34.5	14.2
Home computer	44.2	42.3	57.9	54.5	57.4	55.6	25.6
Modem	33.2	32.2	47.2	44.0	49.5	46.3	20.4
Internet use from home	27.3	27.6	40.5	39.1	44.6	40.7	17.8
Colour televisions	97.8	98.3	98.8	97.8	97.6	98.2	98.6
1	40.5	42.6	37.7	48.1	50.7	40.4	64.6
2	35.6	35.5	37.9	33.0	26.1	33.6	28.5
3 or more	21.8	20.2	23.2	16.7	20.7	24.3	...
Vehicles							
Owned vehicles (automobiles, trucks and vans)	79.4	84.4	87.9	83.3	82.8	67.2	18.3
1	42.0	41.6	37.7	44.4	37.4	36.4	17.0
2 or more	37.4	42.7	50.2	38.8	45.3	30.8	...
Owned automobiles	63.8	66.9	69.3	66.4	48.3	32.1	...
1	48.0	51.2	49.7	51.6	40.7	27.6	...
2 or more	15.8	15.7	19.6	14.8	...	...	...
Owned vans and trucks	37.9	45.7	51.4	41.5	63.5	53.4	14.7
1	30.6	36.6	39.2	34.0	42.0	39.4	14.1
2 or more	7.4	9.0	12.2	7.5	21.6	14.0	...
Leased vehicles (automobiles, trucks and vans)	7.5	5.1	7.0	4.8	...	...	...

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 Yukon estimates were designed to represent approximately 81% of the population in the territory.

⁴ Northwest Territories estimates were designed to represent approximately 92% of the population in the territory.

⁵ Nunavut estimates were designed to represent approximately 89% of the population in the territory.

Table 2
Household Income Quintile³, Canada, 1999
Household Characteristics¹

	All Classes	Lowest Quintile	Second Quintile	Third Quintile	Fourth Quintile	Highest Quintile
		Less than \$20,520	\$20,520 to \$36,015	\$36,015 to \$54,303	\$54,303 to \$79,964	\$79,964 and over
Number of households in sample	16,635	3,515	3,559	3,507	3,257	2,797
Estimated number of households	11,209,950	2,241,990	2,241,990	2,241,990	2,241,990	2,241,990
Average household size	2.60	1.56	2.24	2.63	3.12	3.44
Average number of children aged:						
less than 5	0.14	0.08	0.12	0.17	0.19	0.16
5 to 14	0.35	0.15	0.28	0.37	0.48	0.48
Average number of youths aged:						
15 to 19	0.19	0.08	0.12	0.16	0.26	0.33
20 to 24	0.15	0.06	0.10	0.12	0.18	0.29
Average number of adults aged 25 to 64	1.44	0.72	1.11	1.51	1.82	2.05
Average number of seniors aged 65 and over	0.32	0.48	0.51	0.29	0.19	0.13
Average age of reference person	50	57	52	47	45	46
Average household income before tax (\$)	54,043	13,511	28,123	44,907	65,588	118,084
Average other money receipts (\$)	1,756	1,639	1,139	1,401	1,912	2,688
Average money flows - assets, loans and other debts (\$)	2,727	-2,412	-631	-18	2,842	13,855
Percentage homeowners (Dec. 31, 1999)	65.2	35.4	53.9	68.8	78.3	89.7
Percentage with:						
no full-time earner	41.3	92.1	62.6	31.4	13.1	7.5
one full-time earner	38.0	7.1	34.4	56.4	53.3	38.6
two or more full-time earners	20.7	...	3.0	12.2	33.7	53.9
Percentage with age of reference person:						
under 25	2.1	3.6	3.3	2.1	1.5	...
25 to 44	40.5	26.2	35.4	45.5	50.2	45.4
45 to 64	37.2	29.8	30.7	36.6	39.6	49.4
65 and over	20.1	40.5	30.6	15.9	8.7	4.9
Percentage one person households	24.0	61.5	27.6	17.8	8.9	4.0
Percentage husband-wife households	61.1	19.8	52.1	66.0	79.9	87.9
Percentage lone-parent households	9.2	15.1	13.6	9.2	5.3	3.0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2
Household Income Quintile³, Canada, 1999 - Continued
Average Expenditure per Household¹

	All Classes	Lowest Quintile	Second Quintile	Third Quintile	Fourth Quintile	Highest Quintile
		Less than \$20,520	\$20,520 to \$36,015	\$36,015 to \$54,303	\$54,303 to \$79,964	\$79,964 and over
Number of households in sample	16,635	3,515	3,559	3,507	3,257	2,797
Estimated number of households	11,209,960	2,241,990	2,241,990	2,241,990	2,241,990	2,241,990
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Food	6,101	3,164	4,772	5,883	7,378	9,310
Shelter	10,243	5,660	7,296	9,735	12,193	16,334
Principal accommodation	9,701	5,562	7,055	9,332	11,567	14,990
Rented living quarters	2,442	3,324	3,129	2,441	1,980	1,334
Owned living quarters	5,697	1,330	2,656	5,318	7,784	11,398
Water, fuel and electricity	1,563	907	1,271	1,574	1,804	2,259
Other accommodation	542	98	241	403	625	1,344
Household operation	2,414	1,176	1,691	2,228	2,931	4,042
Communications	973	605	777	957	1,127	1,400
Child care expenses	317	51	144	226	447	716
Pet expenses	277	115	175	272	353	472
Other household operation	846	405	595	773	1,004	1,454
Household furnishings and equipment	1,477	469	868	1,339	1,760	2,949
Clothing	2,325	719	1,371	1,967	2,865	4,704
Transportation	6,877	1,956	4,089	6,544	8,713	13,084
Private transportation	6,273	1,677	3,662	5,990	8,074	11,961
Public transportation	604	279	426	554	639	1,123
Health care	1,263	619	1,038	1,326	1,472	1,861
Personal care	708	303	495	669	876	1,197
Recreation	2,962	820	1,529	2,681	3,737	6,043
Reading materials and other printed matter	275	119	189	259	330	477
Education	762	268	301	590	872	1,779
Tobacco products and alcoholic beverages	1,181	594	909	1,232	1,422	1,748
Tobacco products and smokers' supplies	548	386	501	619	626	607
Alcoholic beverages	633	209	408	614	796	1,141
Games of chance expense (net)	267	140	217	279	306	391
Miscellaneous expenditures	858	294	491	720	965	1,817
Total current consumption	37,713	16,302	25,255	35,452	45,820	65,737
Personal taxes	11,561	525	3,304	7,823	13,970	32,182
Personal insurance payments and pension contributions	2,839	216	1,047	2,618	4,019	6,294
Gifts of money and contributions	1,362	711	754	1,174	1,413	2,755
Total expenditure	53,474	17,754	30,360	47,067	65,223	106,968

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2
Household Income Quintile³, Canada, 1999 - Continued
Percentage Reporting an Expenditure¹

	All Classes	Lowest Quintile	Second Quintile	Third Quintile	Fourth Quintile	Highest Quintile
		Less than \$20,520	\$20,520 to \$36,015	\$36,015 to \$54,303	\$54,303 to \$79,964	\$79,964 and over
Number of households in sample	16,635	3,515	3,559	3,507	3,257	2,797
Estimated number of households	11,209,960	2,241,990	2,241,990	2,241,990	2,241,990	2,241,990
	%	%	%	%	%	%
Food	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Shelter	99.8	99.3	99.8	100.0	99.8	100.0
Principal accommodation	99.7	99.2	99.7	100.0	99.7	100.0
Rented living quarters	37.4	63.9	47.0	35.1	25.5	15.6
Owned living quarters	65.9	35.8	54.4	69.6	79.3	90.2
Water, fuel and electricity	87.3	71.4	84.2	89.7	93.9	97.4
Other accommodation	43.6	13.7	31.2	47.7	55.7	69.3
Household operation	99.9	99.6	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Communications	99.2	96.7	99.7	99.8	99.9	99.9
Child care expenses	13.0	5.1	9.6	13.8	18.2	18.6
Pet expenses	50.6	35.0	44.4	53.3	56.8	63.6
Other household operation	99.5	98.4	99.7	99.8	99.9	99.9
Household furnishings and equipment	93.6	82.2	92.8	96.0	97.9	99.1
Clothing	99.0	96.2	99.2	99.9	99.9	99.9
Transportation	97.6	89.5	98.7	99.9	99.9	99.8
Private transportation	86.4	55.5	84.1	95.0	98.4	99.0
Public transportation	67.4	61.3	61.5	66.2	69.1	79.1
Health care	97.9	93.8	98.3	99.0	99.2	99.3
Personal care	99.6	98.3	99.6	99.9	100.0	100.0
Recreation	97.7	90.8	98.7	99.6	99.8	99.9
Reading materials and other printed matter	87.3	70.3	85.0	90.4	94.4	96.4
Education	43.1	19.5	32.2	43.3	55.9	64.4
Tobacco products and alcoholic beverages	84.3	67.0	81.3	86.5	91.6	95.2
Tobacco products and smokers' supplies	41.4	39.6	41.5	44.3	42.3	39.6
Alcoholic beverages	77.3	51.9	71.3	81.2	88.6	93.3
Games of chance expense (net)	76.0	62.6	75.6	78.1	81.4	82.4
Miscellaneous expenditures	89.7	71.1	87.7	95.2	96.0	98.6
Total current consumption	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Personal taxes	91.2	62.4	94.3	99.5	99.9	99.9
Personal insurance payments and pension contributions	79.5	38.6	73.2	91.2	96.1	98.4
Gifts of money and contributions	75.3	56.1	70.2	78.8	82.1	89.1
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, 1999 - Continued
Dwelling Characteristics (at December 31)²

	All Classes	Lowest Quintile	Second Quintile	Third Quintile	Fourth Quintile	Highest Quintile
		Less than \$20,520	\$20,520 to \$36,015	\$36,015 to \$54,303	\$54,303 to \$79,964	\$79,964 and over
Number of households in sample	17,209	3,622	3,713	3,610	3,368	2,896
Estimated number of households	11,552,980	2,310,600	2,310,600	2,310,600	2,310,600	2,310,600
	%	%	%	%	%	%
Type of dwelling						
Single detached	55.9	30.3	47.2	56.0	65.6	80.4
Single attached	10.5	8.5	11.3	11.6	12.4	8.8
Apartment	31.6	58.1	39.0	30.2	20.8	10.1
Other	1.9	3.2	2.5	2.2	1.1	0.7
Repairs needed						
Major	8.5	10.3	8.6	9.2	8.0	6.7
Minor	15.6	15.9	18.0	15.9	15.7	12.7
None	75.8	73.9	73.5	74.9	76.4	80.6
Tenure						
Owned	63.7	31.3	53.1	66.5	77.8	89.8
With mortgage	33.5	6.6	16.9	36.3	49.9	58.1
Without mortgage	30.2	24.7	36.2	30.3	27.9	31.7
Rented	36.3	68.7	46.9	33.5	22.2	10.2
Year of move						
1999	14.1	25.5	13.9	13.1	10.0	8.1
1994 - 1998	34.8	32.1	35.6	37.0	36.7	33.0
Before 1994	51.0	42.4	50.6	49.9	53.3	58.9
Period of construction						
1991 - 1999	10.5	6.6	8.3	10.2	12.4	14.8
1971 - 1990	39.9	32.6	35.4	37.8	45.2	48.5
1946 - 1970	34.2	39.2	39.7	36.2	30.8	25.2
Before 1946	15.4	21.6	16.7	15.7	11.7	11.5
Number of rooms						
1-4	26.6	59.1	34.2	22.5	12.1	5.3
5	17.6	18.1	23.0	20.5	17.4	9.1
6	16.4	10.9	17.5	20.4	19.8	13.4
7 or more	39.3	11.9	25.3	36.6	50.7	72.2
Bathrooms						
1	63.7	87.4	77.3	66.3	53.5	34.1
2 or more	36.0	11.7	22.5	33.7	46.4	65.9
Principal heating equipment						
Steam or hot water furnaces	13.5	19.1	15.2	12.8	10.3	10.0
Forced hot air furnaces	54.1	38.6	47.2	55.1	60.6	69.0
Heating stoves	3.9	4.1	5.4	5.0	2.8	2.4
Electric heating	28.4	38.2	32.1	26.8	26.1	18.6
Other	0.2	...	...	...	...	...
Principal heating fuel						
Oil or other liquid fuel	13.7	14.7	15.4	14.6	12.9	11.1
Piped gas or bottled gas	49.0	38.4	41.4	48.1	53.6	63.6
Electricity	32.4	42.3	36.9	30.7	29.8	22.7
Wood and other	4.8	4.7	6.3	6.6	3.8	2.7

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2
Household Income Quintile³, Canada, 1999 - Concluded
Household Equipment (at December 31)²

	All Classes	Lowest Quintile	Second Quintile	Third Quintile	Fourth Quintile	Highest Quintile
		Less than \$20,520	\$20,520 to \$36,015	\$36,015 to \$54,303	\$54,303 to \$79,964	\$79,964 and over
Number of households in sample	17,209	3,622	3,713	3,610	3,368	2,896
Estimated number of households	11,552,980	2,310,600	2,310,600	2,310,600	2,310,600	2,310,600
	%	%	%	%	%	%
Household Appliances						
Washing machine	80.3	55.3	76.1	83.4	90.6	96.2
Clothes dryer	77.6	50.4	72.2	81.1	89.1	95.2
Dishwasher	49.4	18.2	35.9	50.3	62.8	79.6
Refrigerator	99.6	99.2	99.2	99.9	99.9	100.0
Freezer	57.6	37.3	52.6	60.6	65.9	71.8
Microwave oven	89.4	74.0	87.8	92.4	95.8	97.2
Air conditioner	34.1	21.9	27.9	35.1	38.3	47.1
Window air conditioner	13.3	14.3	14.8	15.0	13.0	9.6
Central air conditioner	20.7	7.6	13.1	20.1	25.3	37.5
Communication & Home Entertainment Equipment						
Telephones (includes business use)	98.2	93.1	98.7	99.4	99.9	99.9
1	23.0	46.2	28.7	20.5	12.6	6.8
2	34.4	34.2	42.4	37.9	32.6	25.0
3 or more	40.8	12.7	27.5	41.0	54.6	68.1
Cellular telephone	31.9	10.4	18.4	30.9	41.7	58.2
Compact disc player	70.2	40.3	59.2	74.3	84.1	92.9
Cablevision	73.3	62.0	71.5	74.9	77.6	80.3
Video cassette recorders	88.5	67.4	85.7	94.7	96.6	98.2
1	60.5	60.9	68.3	69.4	56.4	47.4
2 or more	28.1	6.5	17.4	25.4	40.2	50.9
Home computer	49.8	20.1	31.7	50.8	66.8	79.4
Modem	38.5	12.9	21.5	36.0	53.3	68.6
Internet use from home	33.1	10.6	17.0	29.9	45.8	62.3
Colour televisions	98.8	96.2	99.1	99.5	99.5	99.8
1	42.3	69.8	51.1	42.1	28.3	20.0
2	36.6	21.7	37.8	38.9	42.8	41.9
3 or more	20.0	4.7	10.2	18.5	28.4	37.9
Vehicles						
Owned vehicles (automobiles, trucks and vans)	78.1	46.8	75.0	85.4	90.7	92.5
1	43.9	40.8	57.9	50.8	40.6	29.1
2 or more	34.2	6.1	17.1	34.5	50.1	63.4
Owned automobiles	64.3	38.4	61.9	68.9	74.3	78.2
1	48.5	36.3	55.8	53.2	51.6	45.5
2 or more	15.9	2.2	6.1	15.7	22.7	32.7
Owned vans and trucks	33.1	12.1	23.0	35.4	44.3	50.7
1	27.8	11.4	20.5	30.5	35.6	40.8
2 or more	5.3	0.7	2.5	4.9	8.7	9.9
Leased vehicles (automobiles, trucks and vans)	8.7	1.6	4.7	8.5	12.0	16.6

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, 1999
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	3,813	1,613	395	1,218	692	2,200	1,161	1,039	549
Estimated number of households	2,685,460	1,248,940	264,880	984,050	560,830	1,436,520	750,120	686,400	327,840
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	0.01	0.02	...	0.02	0.02	0.01	...	0.03	0.03
Average number of adults aged 25 to 64	0.61	0.77	...	0.98	0.97	0.46	...	0.97	0.95
Average number of seniors aged 65 and over	0.38	0.21	1.00	...	...	0.52	1.00	...	...
Average age of reference person	56	49	75	42	40	62	76	46	43
Average household income before tax (\$)	27,955	32,863	23,577	35,362	48,564	23,688	18,612	29,234	41,826
Average other money receipts (\$)	1,417	1,472	1,862	1,367	777	1,369	824	1,964	947
Average money flows - assets, loans and other debts (\$)	1,056	1,484	2,394	1,239	2,588	684	-670	2,165	3,130
Percentage homeowners (Dec. 31, 1999)	41.6	39.6	57.9	34.6	42.1	43.4	48.4	38.0	41.6
Percentage with:									
no full-time earner	66.9	55.1	99.0	43.3	...	77.2	99.4	52.9	...
one full-time earner	33.1	44.9	...	56.7	100.0	22.8	...	47.1	100.0
two or more full-time earners	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Percentage with age of reference person:									
under 25	1.5	1.7	...	2.1	2.1	1.4	...	2.9	3.5
25 to 44	30.5	45.1	...	57.3	63.9	17.7	...	37.0	48.9
45 to 64	30.2	32.0	...	40.6	33.5	28.7	...	60.0	46.3
65 and over	37.8	21.2	100.0	...	...	52.2	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, 1999 - 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	3,813	1,613	395	1,218	692	2,200	1,161	1,039	549
Estimated number of households	2,685,460	1,248,940	264,880	984,050	560,830	1,436,520	750,120	686,400	327,840
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Food	3,231	3,532	3,100	3,648	4,210	2,970	2,791	3,166	3,662
Shelter	6,901	7,125	5,446	7,577	9,082	6,707	6,093	7,378	8,634
Principal accommodation	6,655	6,815	5,183	7,254	8,665	6,517	5,925	7,164	8,357
Rented living quarters	3,414	3,479	2,572	3,723	3,937	3,357	3,132	3,603	3,843
Owned living quarters	2,368	2,494	1,610	2,732	3,788	2,260	1,793	2,770	3,661
Water, fuel and electricity	873	842	1,001	799	941	901	1,000	792	853
Other accommodation	246	310	263	323	417	190	168	214	277
Household operation	1,276	1,221	1,094	1,255	1,447	1,323	1,209	1,449	1,722
Communications	668	705	556	745	842	637	555	725	819
Child care expenses	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pet expenses	132	106	83	112	114	154	86	230	306
Other household operation	476	411	454	399	491	532	568	494	597
Household furnishings and equipment	748	789	427	886	1,111	713	552	888	1,178
Clothing	1,025	973	495	1,101	1,436	1,070	806	1,359	1,944
Transportation	2,851	3,685	2,968	3,879	4,942	2,126	1,550	2,755	3,920
Private transportation	2,480	3,298	2,676	3,465	4,473	1,768	1,265	2,319	3,328
Public transportation	372	388	291	414	469	358	286	436	592
Health care	749	626	744	594	734	857	873	840	965
Personal care	356	245	162	267	321	454	401	512	709
Recreation	1,442	1,965	1,089	2,201	3,030	988	701	1,302	1,719
Reading materials and other printed matter	191	202	208	200	239	181	157	208	294
Education	129	148	...	188	147	113	32	200	195
Tobacco products and alcoholic beverages	816	1,262	708	1,411	1,563	428	211	665	757
Tobacco products and smokers' supplies	345	482	282	536	491	227	130	333	293
Alcoholic beverages	470	780	426	875	1,073	201	81	332	464
Games of chance expense (net)	169	208	180	215	195	135	161	107	143
Miscellaneous expenditures	597	774	363	885	1,160	443	232	674	578
Total current consumption	20,483	22,754	16,985	24,307	29,616	18,508	15,767	21,504	26,419
Personal taxes	5,482	7,198	4,104	8,030	12,274	3,991	2,321	5,816	9,988
Personal insurance payments and pension contributions	1,107	1,416	160	1,754	2,578	839	111	1,634	2,924
Gifts of money and contributions	1,616	2,167	1,548	2,333	3,555	1,138	1,732	489	645
Total expenditure	28,688	33,534	22,797	36,424	48,022	24,475	19,930	29,442	39,975

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3
One-person Households, Canada, 1999 - 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	3,813	1,613	395	1,218	692	2,200	1,161	1,039	549
Estimated number of households	2,685,460	1,248,940	264,880	984,050	560,830	1,436,520	750,120	686,400	327,840
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Food	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Shelter	99.3	99.1	99.9	98.9	99.4	99.6	99.8	99.3	99.6
Principal accommodation	99.3	99.0	99.9	98.8	99.3	99.6	99.8	99.2	99.6
Rented living quarters	58.6	60.8	42.3	65.8	59.1	56.6	51.5	62.2	59.1
Owned living quarters	42.1	40.0	58.2	35.1	42.4	43.9	49.1	38.2	41.8
Water, fuel and electricity	72.5	74.8	76.7	74.3	80.3	70.6	69.0	72.3	76.8
Other accommodation	27.7	33.3	22.4	36.2	47.3	22.9	15.3	31.2	43.4
Household operation	99.7	99.7	99.8	99.7	100.0	99.7	99.7	99.7	99.9
Communications	97.7	96.2	98.6	95.6	99.1	99.0	99.5	98.4	99.8
Child care expenses	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pet expenses	30.7	27.8	21.4	29.5	28.4	33.2	24.6	42.6	45.1
Other household operation	98.8	98.3	98.1	98.4	98.8	99.3	99.5	99.0	99.6
Household furnishings and equipment	84.7	84.1	74.2	86.8	89.5	85.2	82.7	87.9	95.3
Clothing	96.9	97.2	92.2	98.5	99.5	96.6	96.1	97.1	100.0
Transportation	91.8	95.6	93.5	96.2	97.5	88.5	84.7	92.7	98.7
Private transportation	65.0	75.2	74.4	75.4	87.2	56.1	44.7	68.6	79.2
Public transportation	65.1	62.3	49.4	65.8	66.7	67.6	65.3	70.2	74.8
Health care	95.5	93.1	94.5	92.7	94.7	97.6	98.4	96.7	98.9
Personal care	98.8	98.5	98.0	98.6	99.4	99.0	98.6	99.4	100.0
Recreation	92.8	94.1	87.6	95.9	99.3	91.7	88.7	95.0	99.2
Reading materials and other printed matter	77.2	74.4	73.2	74.7	81.7	79.6	79.0	80.2	87.4
Education	12.4	12.2	...	15.0	16.2	12.6	5.2	20.6	24.0
Tobacco products and alcoholic beverages	73.7	84.6	68.3	89.0	93.1	64.2	52.6	76.8	84.3
Tobacco products and smokers' supplies	31.9	40.1	23.6	44.5	38.2	24.8	15.9	34.6	29.7
Alcoholic beverages	64.1	75.6	60.3	79.7	86.9	54.1	43.8	65.3	80.9
Games of chance expense (net)	65.9	68.6	60.4	70.9	75.8	63.4	60.0	67.2	78.5
Miscellaneous expenditures	80.2	84.6	68.7	88.9	95.4	76.4	67.7	85.9	94.7
Total current consumption	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Personal taxes	80.7	82.7	77.9	84.0	98.3	79.0	73.9	84.6	99.5
Personal insurance payments and pension contributions	54.6	69.0	17.5	82.8	100.0	42.1	14.1	72.6	100.0
Gifts of money and contributions	68.8	63.4	74.3	60.5	71.6	73.5	84.9	61.1	74.3
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, 1999 - 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	4,080	1,770	399	1,371	696	2,310	1,168	1,142	551
Estimated number of households	2,875,570	1,368,040	269,900	1,098,150	561,410	1,507,520	755,330	752,190	328,390
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Type of dwelling									
Single detached	30.7	31.8	48.8	27.6	33.5	29.8	35.6	24.0	25.8
Single attached	8.4	7.3	...	8.1	10.0	9.3	7.9	10.8	14.7
Apartment	58.0	57.4	43.9	60.7	54.1	58.5	54.7	62.3	57.5
Other	2.9	3.5	...	3.5	2.4	2.4	1.9	2.9	...
Repairs needed									
Major	7.3	7.8	7.5	7.9	7.2	6.9	5.1	8.6	5.5
Minor	14.1	15.6	13.9	16.1	15.2	12.7	9.4	15.9	16.4
None	78.6	76.5	78.6	76.0	77.6	80.5	85.5	75.4	78.1
Tenure									
Owned	39.4	36.9	56.8	32.0	42.0	41.7	48.1	35.3	41.5
With mortgage	14.0	16.9	...	20.1	28.6	11.4	3.4	19.4	27.5
Without mortgage	25.4	20.0	52.8	11.9	13.4	30.3	44.7	15.9	14.0
Rented	60.6	63.1	43.2	68.0	58.0	58.3	51.9	64.7	58.5
Year of move									
1999	18.1	23.4	...	27.5	15.3	13.2	5.6	20.8	11.1
1994 - 1998	36.2	38.9	19.6	43.6	51.0	33.8	24.2	43.5	54.3
Before 1994	45.7	37.7	73.5	28.9	33.7	53.0	70.2	35.7	34.7
Period of construction									
1991 - 1999	7.1	7.3	...	7.6	10.2	7.0	7.1	6.9	7.0
1971 - 1990	34.5	31.1	28.8	31.6	35.9	37.6	39.5	35.8	38.6
1946 - 1970	39.0	41.0	40.9	41.0	35.9	37.2	36.5	38.0	37.5
Before 1946	19.3	20.7	24.4	19.7	18.0	18.1	17.0	19.2	16.8
Number of rooms									
1-4	59.2	62.5	56.7	63.9	53.8	56.2	51.4	61.0	53.7
5	17.5	14.9	15.4	14.8	17.2	19.8	21.9	17.7	20.2
6	10.3	9.9	16.1	8.4	11.3	10.6	12.2	9.0	11.7
7 or more	13.0	12.6	11.8	12.8	17.7	13.4	14.6	12.3	14.5
Bathrooms									
1	99.1	98.4	99.5	98.1	99.9	99.8	99.9	99.6	99.3
2 or more	84.8	84.6	86.4	84.2	78.4	85.0	82.7	87.2	81.8
2 or more	14.3	13.8	13.2	13.9	21.5	14.8	17.2	12.3	17.5
Principal heating equipment									
Steam or hot water furnaces	21.5	22.7	18.9	23.6	25.5	20.4	17.1	23.6	20.7
Hot air furnaces	39.6	39.1	43.8	37.9	43.3	40.1	43.4	36.8	43.4
Heating stoves	2.5	3.4	...	2.9	...	1.7	...	...	...
Electric heating	36.3	34.8	31.6	35.5	29.7	37.7	38.0	37.4	34.9
Other	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Principal heating fuel									
Oil or other liquid fuel	14.0	14.7	15.8	14.5	12.9	13.3	15.1	11.5	10.8
Piped gas or bottled gas	42.7	42.5	43.2	42.4	51.1	42.9	41.5	44.3	47.6
Electricity	40.6	38.5	34.5	39.5	33.6	42.5	42.6	42.4	40.5
Wood and other	2.7	4.2	6.5	3.7	...	1.3	...	1.8	...

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	4,080	1,770	399	1,371	696	2,310	1,168	1,142	551
Estimated number of households	2,875,570	1,368,040	269,900	1,098,150	561,410	1,507,520	755,330	752,190	328,390
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Household Appliances									
Washing machine	55.8	51.4	61.9	48.8	56.4	59.8	59.8	59.8	67.2
Clothes dryer	52.4	47.9	53.8	46.4	56.3	56.5	56.3	56.7	66.6
Dishwasher	27.4	24.2	22.8	24.5	34.9	30.3	29.1	31.5	41.0
Refrigerator	99.2	99.1	99.7	98.9	99.5	99.3	99.5	99.2	99.2
Freezer	31.5	23.2	38.4	19.5	21.9	39.1	48.6	29.5	31.9
Microwave oven	77.2	72.8	69.2	73.6	81.7	81.2	78.5	83.9	93.1
Air conditioner	28.5	24.1	27.1	23.4	29.1	32.4	37.9	27.0	29.0
Window air conditioner	16.1	13.9	14.1	13.9	16.0	18.2	20.7	15.7	14.5
Central air conditioner	12.3	10.2	13.0	9.5	13.0	14.3	17.2	11.3	14.5
Communication & Home Entertainment Equipment									
Telephones (includes business use)	95.1	91.6	97.8	90.1	95.8	98.3	99.7	97.0	99.3
1	41.2	45.4	45.8	45.4	40.0	37.3	37.0	37.5	29.0
2	36.0	29.2	30.2	28.9	32.2	42.2	42.4	42.0	47.2
3 or more	18.0	17.0	21.8	15.8	23.5	18.9	20.3	17.5	23.0
Cellular telephone	16.3	19.2	6.8	22.2	28.8	13.6	4.9	22.4	30.5
Compact disc player	49.0	54.7	22.0	62.7	74.7	43.9	23.3	64.6	78.1
Cablevision	67.7	61.2	71.7	58.7	65.3	73.6	77.9	69.3	75.4
Video cassette recorders	71.8	75.2	57.2	79.6	90.0	68.7	54.4	83.0	89.9
1	64.5	65.3	52.7	68.4	75.7	63.7	51.2	76.2	81.2
2 or more	7.3	9.9	...	11.2	14.3	5.0	3.2	6.9	8.8
Home computer	24.8	31.0	...	36.5	43.7	19.3	5.6	33.1	39.6
Modem	17.8	23.9	...	28.4	36.2	12.2	...	22.3	26.8
Internet use from home	14.5	19.6	...	23.1	29.6	9.8	...	18.4	22.7
Colour televisions	96.8	95.2	96.6	94.9	97.5	98.2	99.0	97.5	99.2
1	71.8	72.0	75.2	71.3	66.7	71.6	72.5	70.7	68.8
2	21.6	19.2	18.3	19.4	24.6	23.8	23.7	23.8	26.4
3 or more	3.4	4.0	...	4.3	6.2	2.9	2.7	3.0	...
Vehicles									
Owned vehicles (automobiles, trucks and vans)	55.0	62.5	69.6	60.8	72.9	48.2	40.8	55.6	66.7
1	51.1	55.7	59.4	54.8	65.0	46.9	40.3	53.6	63.8
2 or more	3.9	6.8	10.2	5.9	7.9	1.3	...	...	...
Owned automobiles	44.1	44.3	54.4	41.8	50.9	43.8	38.1	49.6	60.5
1	42.9	42.6	52.2	40.2	48.0	43.2	37.8	48.6	59.1
2 or more	1.1	1.7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Owned vans and trucks	13.2	22.4	22.8	22.3	26.1	4.8	...	6.8	7.4
1	12.5	21.0	22.0	20.7	24.4	4.8	...	6.7	7.2
2 or more	0.7	1.4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Leased vehicles (automobiles, trucks and vans)	3.8	4.3	...	5.1	7.2	3.3	...	5.7	6.3

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, 1999
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	10,441	1,196	4,246	5,553	642
Estimated number of households	6,852,580	793,880	2,587,450	3,696,500	568,640
Average household size	3.23	2.16	1.99	3.90	4.48
Average number of children aged:					
less than 5	0.21	...	...	0.34	0.27
5 to 14	0.47	...	...	0.80	0.54
Average number of youths aged:					
15 to 19	0.24	...	...	0.40	0.27
20 to 24	0.19	...	0.04	0.27	0.36
Average number of adults aged 25 to 64	1.80	0.14	1.31	2.05	2.44
Average number of seniors aged 65 and over	0.31	2.00	0.63	0.05	0.60
Average age of reference person	48	74	55	43	47
Average household income before tax (\$)	67,076	39,726	55,482	73,418	78,607
Average other money receipts (\$)	1,611	943	1,536	1,665	1,599
Average money flows - assets, loans and other debts (\$)	3,615	372	4,038	3,544	2,158
Percentage homeowners (Dec. 31, 1999)	78.6	81.4	75.5	80.4	81.0
Percentage with:					
no full-time earner	29.5	90.0	50.0	16.9	18.3
one full-time earner	39.4	8.2	27.4	48.3	35.9
two or more full-time earners	31.1	...	22.6	34.8	45.7
Percentage with age of reference person:					
under 25	1.5	...	2.0	0.9	3.5
25 to 44	43.2	...	24.3	56.8	41.0
45 to 64	40.3	...	40.6	39.6	44.1
65 and over	14.9	100.0	33.1	2.7	11.4
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, 1999 - 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	10,441	1,196	4,246	5,553	642
Estimated number of households	6,852,580	793,880	2,587,450	3,696,500	568,640
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Food	7,304	5,548	5,714	8,132	9,156
Shelter	11,762	7,217	9,453	12,946	14,576
Principal accommodation	11,057	6,525	8,767	12,244	13,765
Rented living quarters	1,746	1,450	1,863	1,625	1,999
Owned living quarters	7,433	3,348	5,286	8,609	9,565
Water, fuel and electricity	1,878	1,726	1,618	2,010	2,201
Other accommodation	705	693	686	702	811
Household operation	2,853	1,902	2,095	3,322	3,252
Communications	1,085	736	911	1,150	1,451
Child care expenses	430	...	...	741	362
Pet expenses	330	153	288	357	350
Other household operation	1,008	964	895	1,074	1,089
Household furnishings and equipment	1,861	1,076	1,680	1,939	2,172
Clothing	2,886	1,431	2,134	3,288	3,699
Transportation	8,739	5,646	7,313	9,402	10,926
Private transportation	8,066	5,211	6,761	8,718	9,766
Public transportation	673	435	551	684	1,160
Health care	1,507	1,618	1,423	1,505	1,903
Personal care	862	610	659	974	1,061
Recreation	3,648	2,046	2,921	4,089	4,094
Reading materials and other printed matter	317	306	304	324	324
Education	987	44	246	1,461	1,278
Tobacco products and alcoholic beverages	1,285	704	1,167	1,334	1,504
Tobacco products and smokers' supplies	599	233	501	644	745
Alcoholic beverages	687	471	666	690	759
Games of chance expense (net)	291	323	295	269	411
Miscellaneous expenditures	941	618	798	976	1,359
Total current consumption	45,244	29,089	36,202	49,962	55,715
Personal taxes	15,029	6,737	12,345	16,855	15,380
Personal insurance payments and pension contributions	3,735	1,584	2,912	4,271	4,000
Gifts of money and contributions	1,382	2,643	1,743	1,005	2,188
Total expenditure	65,391	40,053	53,202	72,093	77,283

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4
Husband-wife Households, Canada, 1999 - 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	10,441	1,196	4,246	5,553	642
Estimated number of households	6,852,580	793,880	2,587,450	3,696,500	568,640
	%	%	%	%	%
Food	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Shelter	99.9	99.6	99.8	100.0	100.0
Principal accommodation	99.9	99.6	99.8	99.9	100.0
Rented living quarters	25.0	19.2	26.9	23.4	26.6
Owned living quarters	79.2	82.4	76.1	81.1	81.1
Water, fuel and electricity	93.8	91.6	92.4	95.1	91.6
Other accommodation	51.9	40.0	50.5	53.7	46.9
Household operation	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Communications	99.8	99.8	99.7	99.8	99.9
Child care expenses	17.0	...	...	29.3	14.0
Pet expenses	57.2	37.1	50.0	62.8	53.6
Other household operation	99.9	99.6	99.7	99.9	100.0
Household furnishings and equipment	97.1	91.3	95.1	98.3	98.7
Clothing	99.8	98.5	99.5	99.9	100.0
Transportation	99.7	99.0	99.3	99.9	99.9
Private transportation	96.0	90.1	94.3	97.4	94.3
Public transportation	66.8	54.6	61.2	68.1	83.4
Health care	99.0	99.8	99.1	99.0	99.5
Personal care	99.8	99.6	99.8	99.8	100.0
Recreation	99.3	96.9	98.5	99.9	99.9
Reading materials and other printed matter	91.8	90.9	90.5	92.9	91.2
Education	52.6	9.6	19.5	75.5	54.9
Tobacco products and alcoholic beverages	88.5	76.2	87.1	90.0	85.5
Tobacco products and smokers' supplies	42.2	21.4	36.1	45.4	49.6
Alcoholic beverages	83.9	71.6	82.9	85.3	78.8
Games of chance expense (net)	80.8	77.4	81.0	80.5	82.1
Miscellaneous expenditures	93.1	78.8	88.6	95.9	95.6
Total current consumption	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Personal taxes	96.3	87.5	93.5	98.0	97.6
Personal insurance payments and pension contributions	88.5	38.5	74.1	97.5	95.5
Gifts of money and contributions	80.5	88.3	82.5	78.8	82.4
Total expenditure	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4
Husband-wife Households, Canada, 1999 - 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	10,587	1,197	4,333	5,609	645
Estimated number of households	6,923,730	794,180	2,630,450	3,720,500	572,790
	%	%	%	%	%
Type of dwelling					
Single detached	69.7	67.4	63.9	74.2	67.1
Single attached	9.9	7.5	8.5	10.7	11.4
Apartment	18.8	23.4	25.6	13.7	20.5
Other	1.6	...	2.1	1.4	...
Repairs needed					
Major	8.3	5.1	6.6	9.0	11.7
Minor	15.1	9.2	12.7	17.2	13.3
None	76.6	85.7	80.7	73.9	75.0
Tenure					
Owned	78.0	81.4	74.5	80.1	80.5
With mortgage	43.8	8.5	28.0	54.0	50.7
Without mortgage	34.2	72.9	46.5	26.2	29.7
Rented	22.0	18.6	25.5	19.9	19.5
Year of move					
1999	11.1	4.2	12.5	10.1	11.0
1994 - 1998	33.1	16.1	28.7	35.9	35.2
Before 1994	55.8	79.7	58.8	54.0	53.8
Period of construction					
1991 - 1999	11.9	10.4	12.4	12.2	8.3
1971 - 1990	43.0	29.7	36.9	47.1	44.4
1946 - 1970	31.4	41.8	34.5	28.7	35.1
Before 1946	13.6	18.2	16.1	12.0	12.2
Number of rooms					
1-4	12.9	16.4	21.7	7.3	8.3
5	16.4	19.7	18.8	15.5	10.9
6	18.9	23.7	20.5	17.5	20.3
7 or more	51.9	40.3	38.9	59.7	60.5
Bathrooms	100.0	100.0	99.9	100.0	99.9
1	52.9	58.6	60.5	49.1	43.0
2 or more	47.0	41.4	39.4	50.9	56.9
Principal heating equipment					
Steam or hot water furnaces	10.0	14.2	12.2	8.3	10.8
Hot air furnaces	60.7	59.0	56.5	62.1	70.2
Heating stoves	4.8	2.6	4.3	5.2	...
Electric heating	24.4	24.1	26.6	24.2	15.3
Other	...	...	...	...	...
Principal heating fuel					
Oil or other liquid fuel	13.6	18.6	15.0	12.9	11.6
Piped gas or bottled gas	52.1	49.2	48.8	52.5	64.9
Electricity	28.4	28.7	30.6	28.2	19.2
Wood and other	5.9	3.5	5.6	6.5	4.4

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4
Husband-wife Households, Canada, 1999 - 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	10,587	1,197	4,333	5,609	645
Estimated number of households	6,923,730	794,180	2,630,450	3,720,500	572,790
	%	%	%	%	%
Household Appliances					
Washing machine	90.9	89.5	87.5	93.6	89.1
Clothes dryer	88.5	83.9	84.7	91.7	85.0
Dishwasher	61.1	54.2	56.6	65.4	53.8
Refrigerator	99.8	100.0	99.9	99.8	99.9
Freezer	70.5	74.5	66.5	74.3	64.8
Microwave oven	94.5	87.8	92.9	95.8	92.9
Air conditioner	38.3	39.3	37.9	38.0	42.4
Window air conditioner	12.4	11.4	14.0	11.8	9.1
Central air conditioner	26.0	27.9	24.0	26.2	33.2
Communication & Home Entertainment Equipment					
Telephones (includes business use)	99.6	100.0	99.7	99.7	99.3
1	14.8	17.4	17.2	13.0	14.9
2	33.8	40.5	38.2	31.7	27.4
3 or more	51.1	42.0	44.3	55.0	57.1
Cellular telephone	39.2	17.6	30.8	43.9	47.8
Compact disc player	77.8	43.3	66.3	85.8	78.4
Cablevision	75.3	81.1	73.4	75.4	83.1
Video cassette recorders	94.9	82.0	90.9	97.6	95.7
1	57.8	66.7	67.3	52.8	47.2
2 or more	37.1	15.3	23.7	44.8	48.5
Home computer	60.4	21.7	42.6	72.5	63.9
Modem	47.6	14.4	32.9	57.3	52.2
Internet use from home	41.4	12.5	28.7	50.0	44.8
Colour televisions	99.6	99.6	99.4	99.7	99.6
1	29.6	37.0	37.3	25.4	21.6
2	42.7	47.0	45.1	41.8	38.5
3 or more	27.2	15.6	17.0	32.4	39.5
Vehicles					
Owned vehicles (automobiles, trucks and vans)	89.4	83.7	87.1	91.2	88.6
1	40.0	56.5	47.8	35.9	31.1
2 or more	49.4	27.2	39.3	55.3	57.4
Owned automobiles	73.8	73.1	73.1	74.1	74.8
1	51.4	60.3	57.4	48.4	42.9
2 or more	22.4	12.7	15.7	25.8	31.9
Owned vans and trucks	44.4	25.7	37.1	49.7	43.5
1	36.5	21.9	32.5	40.2	30.9
2 or more	7.9	3.8	4.6	9.5	12.6
Leased vehicles (automobiles, trucks and vans)	10.9	6.4	9.3	11.8	12.6

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, 1999
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	1,329	1,109	1,048	633	415
Estimated number of households	1,035,230	840,640	636,690	390,700	245,990
Average household size	2.44	2.48	2.78	2.96	2.48
Average number of children aged:					
less than 5	0.15	0.17	0.08	0.10	...
5 to 14	0.53	0.55	0.24	0.29	0.15
Average number of youths aged:					
15 to 19	0.36	0.35	0.15	0.18	0.11
20 to 24	0.16	0.15	0.28	0.22	0.36
Average number of adults aged 25 to 64	1.13	1.13	1.59	1.53	1.70
Average number of seniors aged 65 and over	0.11	0.12	0.43	0.64	0.10
Average age of reference person	46	46	45	49	38
Average household income before tax (\$)	36,346	32,694	52,575	49,736	57,083
Average other money receipts (\$)	2,008	2,076	4,335	5,528	2,441
Average money flows - assets, loans and other debts (\$)	730	295	3,458	4,982	1,037
Percentage homeowners (Dec. 31, 1999)	43.5	39.9	56.2	67.7	37.9
Percentage with:					
no full-time earner	54.8	59.5	38.7	43.5	31.0
one full-time earner	41.2	36.6	38.3	36.3	41.5
two or more full-time earners	3.9	...	23.1	20.2	27.5
Percentage with age of reference person:					
under 25	2.8	3.4	10.5	8.4	13.8
25 to 44	47.0	48.5	43.3	36.0	54.9
45 to 64	39.0	36.1	30.1	32.5	26.3
65 and over	11.3	12.0	16.1	23.0	...
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, 1999 - 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	1,329	1,109	1,048	633	415
Estimated number of households	1,035,230	840,640	636,690	390,700	245,990
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Food	5,165	5,012	6,783	6,825	6,717
Shelter	8,900	8,577	10,177	9,416	11,387
Principal accommodation	8,569	8,298	9,795	9,056	10,970
Rented living quarters	3,765	3,994	3,675	2,592	5,395
Owned living quarters	3,483	3,046	4,646	4,854	4,317
Water, fuel and electricity	1,320	1,258	1,474	1,610	1,258
Other accommodation	332	278	382	360	417
Household operation	2,315	2,361	2,646	2,558	2,785
Communications	874	860	1,220	1,168	1,301
Child care expenses	443	500	234	242	221
Pet expenses	270	272	331	269	429
Other household operation	729	729	861	878	834
Household furnishings and equipment	915	902	1,337	1,198	1,558
Clothing	1,816	1,793	2,599	2,590	2,615
Transportation	4,544	4,203	7,608	7,475	7,819
Private transportation	4,024	3,666	6,634	6,472	6,890
Public transportation	520	537	974	1,003	929
Health care	898	878	1,398	1,409	1,379
Personal care	594	618	713	711	715
Recreation	2,243	2,104	3,153	2,604	4,026
Reading materials and other printed matter	208	206	288	260	334
Education	873	802	827	693	1,040
Tobacco products and alcoholic beverages	948	781	1,981	1,273	3,105
Tobacco products and smokers' supplies	563	517	830	673	1,079
Alcoholic beverages	385	264	1,151	601	2,026
Games of chance expense (net)	197	150	536	676	314
Miscellaneous expenditures	749	605	1,239	1,385	1,007
Total current consumption	30,365	28,991	41,285	39,072	44,800
Personal taxes	5,805	4,262	9,227	7,948	11,258
Personal insurance payments and pension contributions	1,650	1,472	2,427	2,130	2,899
Gifts of money and contributions	617	317	1,280	1,443	1,020
Total expenditure	38,437	35,041	54,219	50,593	59,978

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 5
Lone-parent and Other Households, Canada, 1999 - 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	1,329	1,109	1,048	633	415
Estimated number of households	1,035,230	840,640	636,690	390,700	245,990
	%	%	%	%	%
Food	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Shelter	99.9	99.9	100.0	100.0	100.0
Principal accommodation	99.9	99.9	99.6	99.5	99.7
Rented living quarters	59.5	63.3	46.4	34.8	64.7
Owned living quarters	44.4	40.5	57.8	69.3	39.5
Water, fuel and electricity	84.0	82.6	86.0	87.4	83.8
Other accommodation	32.0	30.4	38.9	32.5	49.1
Household operation	99.9	99.9	100.0	100.0	100.0
Communications	98.8	99.1	99.6	99.7	99.5
Child care expenses	23.5	24.9	9.0	8.9	9.2
Pet expenses	56.7	58.3	54.6	52.0	58.6
Other household operation	99.7	99.6	99.0	98.7	99.6
Household furnishings and equipment	91.8	91.7	96.0	95.0	97.5
Clothing	99.2	99.5	99.3	98.9	99.9
Transportation	97.5	97.8	99.4	99.1	99.8
Private transportation	76.8	74.0	89.0	87.6	91.4
Public transportation	71.7	72.9	77.4	74.1	82.8
Health care	96.6	96.8	98.2	98.6	97.6
Personal care	100.0	100.0	99.6	99.5	99.8
Recreation	99.4	99.3	98.8	98.3	99.6
Reading materials and other printed matter	83.9	84.6	86.4	84.9	88.9
Education	62.7	61.6	37.8	34.5	43.0
Tobacco products and alcoholic beverages	82.1	79.6	87.2	81.6	96.2
Tobacco products and smokers' supplies	52.1	50.8	56.0	49.4	66.4
Alcoholic beverages	66.1	62.5	79.5	72.9	90.1
Games of chance expense (net)	70.9	70.3	75.6	74.6	77.2
Miscellaneous expenditures	90.0	89.9	93.0	91.2	95.9
Total current consumption	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Personal taxes	84.9	82.7	91.6	89.0	95.7
Personal insurance payments and pension contributions	81.2	79.9	85.0	78.6	95.2
Gifts of money and contributions	60.7	59.9	70.2	70.6	69.5
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, 1999 - 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	1,391	1,166	1,147	662	485
Estimated number of households	1,066,330	869,190	687,350	408,080	279,270
	%	%	%	%	%
Type of dwelling					
Single detached	38.9	37.1	48.5	53.0	41.8
Single attached	18.0	19.2	14.2	14.3	14.1
Apartment	41.3	42.1	35.6	30.9	42.5
Other	1.7	1.6	1.7	...	...
Repairs needed					
Major	11.8	12.2	11.0	10.4	11.8
Minor	19.9	20.1	20.4	21.2	19.4
None	68.3	67.7	68.6	68.5	68.8
Tenure					
Owned	42.7	38.9	53.3	66.0	34.8
With mortgage	23.2	20.6	27.3	26.5	28.6
Without mortgage	19.5	18.3	26.0	39.5	6.2
Rented	57.3	61.1	46.7	34.0	65.2
Year of move					
1999	19.3	21.2	20.2	12.0	32.3
1994 - 1998	40.5	40.1	37.9	31.6	47.0
Before 1994	40.1	38.7	41.9	56.4	20.8
Period of construction					
1991 - 1999	9.9	9.4	10.2	9.0	11.9
1971 - 1990	36.0	36.7	36.8	40.6	31.3
1946 - 1970	36.9	37.3	37.9	38.2	37.5
Before 1946	17.2	16.6	15.1	12.3	19.3
Number of rooms					
1-4	30.0	30.4	24.0	20.6	28.9
5	24.5	25.5	20.0	19.4	20.8
6	16.2	16.1	17.7	15.2	21.2
7 or more	29.2	28.0	38.3	44.7	29.1
Bathrooms	100.0	100.0	99.8	99.6	100.0
1	76.5	77.5	64.3	61.8	67.9
2 or more	23.5	22.5	35.5	37.8	32.1
Principal heating equipment					
Steam or hot water furnaces	13.4	13.0	14.9	14.8	15.0
Hot air furnaces	49.9	49.4	54.6	55.6	53.2
Heating stoves	2.9	2.6	3.4	2.8	...
Electric heating	33.9	35.0	26.8	26.8	26.8
Other	...	...	...	...	...
Principal heating fuel					
Oil or other liquid fuel	13.4	14.3	15.0	16.9	12.2
Piped gas or bottled gas	45.2	43.7	49.7	48.8	51.0
Electricity	37.5	38.6	31.6	31.0	32.5
Wood and other	3.9	3.4	3.7	3.3	...

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 5
Lone-parent and Other Households, Canada, 1999 - 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	1,391	1,166	1,147	662	485
Estimated number of households	1,066,330	869,190	687,350	408,080	279,270
	%	%	%	%	%
Household Appliances					
Washing machine	79.4	79.5	77.6	79.4	74.8
Clothes dryer	76.8	77.0	74.6	76.7	71.4
Dishwasher	36.5	34.8	42.8	41.9	44.1
Refrigerator	99.3	99.1	100.0	100.0	100.0
Freezer	50.5	50.8	48.0	54.1	39.2
Microwave oven	89.3	89.5	90.1	91.1	88.6
Air conditioner	23.4	22.9	31.1	36.3	23.5
Window air conditioner	11.8	11.8	13.6	14.8	11.9
Central air conditioner	11.6	11.1	17.5	21.5	11.6
Communication & Home Entertainment Equipment					
Telephones (includes business use)	97.2	97.5	97.8	98.8	96.4
1	26.7	27.9	23.9	25.4	21.7
2	36.1	36.3	32.0	33.0	30.6
3 or more	34.3	33.3	41.9	40.4	44.1
Cellular telephone	23.6	21.0	36.5	33.8	40.4
Compact disc player	74.2	73.6	75.3	68.3	85.6
Cablevision	73.9	76.1	75.2	78.0	71.0
Video cassette recorders	90.5	90.0	91.5	90.6	92.9
1	64.5	65.5	64.0	68.4	57.5
2 or more	26.0	24.5	27.5	22.1	35.4
Home computer	47.5	47.2	50.2	47.4	54.3
Modem	34.3	32.6	39.6	35.8	45.1
Internet use from home	28.6	26.4	34.5	30.8	39.9
Colour televisions	99.3	99.2	99.1	99.8	98.0
1	44.5	43.9	42.2	43.5	40.4
2	40.0	40.9	32.5	30.8	34.9
3 or more	14.8	14.4	24.4	25.5	22.8
Vehicles					
Owned vehicles (automobiles, trucks and vans)	66.2	62.7	79.1	81.2	76.1
1	50.3	49.4	42.5	46.6	36.4
2 or more	15.9	13.3	36.7	34.6	39.7
Owned automobiles	55.0	53.9	68.2	72.6	61.8
1	45.3	44.8	47.3	51.0	41.9
2 or more	9.7	9.1	20.9	21.6	19.9
Owned vans and trucks	18.2	13.7	26.0	22.1	31.8
1	17.2	13.2	20.5	18.2	23.8
2 or more	...	...	5.5	3.9	8.0
Leased vehicles (automobiles, trucks and vans)	6.5	6.5	9.9	6.6	14.6

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, 1999
Household Characteristics¹

	Owners (full year)			Renters (full year)	Mixed Tenure in 1999
	All owners	Without mortgage	With mortgage		
Number of households in sample	10,998	5,668	5,330	5,155	478
Estimated number of households	7,076,020	3,451,620	3,624,400	3,815,280	318,660
Average household size	2.85	2.47	3.22	2.12	2.77
Average number of children aged:					
less than 5	0.14	0.05	0.22	0.15	0.26
5 to 14	0.39	0.20	0.57	0.28	0.43
Average number of youths aged:					
15 to 19	0.22	0.17	0.27	0.14	0.13
20 to 24	0.16	0.15	0.18	0.13	0.13
Average number of adults aged 25 to 64	1.58	1.28	1.86	1.18	1.63
Average number of seniors aged 65 and over	0.36	0.63	0.11	0.25	0.17
Average age of reference person	52	60	44	46	40
Average household income before tax (\$)	64,442	55,495	72,962	34,372	58,637
Average other money receipts (\$)	1,923	1,824	2,017	1,096	5,941
Average money flows - assets, loans and other debts (\$)	3,709	4,828	2,644	906	2,712
Percentage homeowners (Dec. 31, 1999)	100.0	100.0	100.0	...	74.5
Percentage with:					
no full-time earner	34.7	53.5	16.8	54.6	30.7
one full-time earner	39.2	30.5	47.6	35.3	42.5
two or more full-time earners	26.1	16.1	35.7	10.1	26.7
Percentage with age of reference person:					
under 25	0.5	...	0.8	5.0	3.5
25 to 44	34.6	14.0	54.2	49.2	69.5
45 to 64	43.4	46.3	40.7	27.2	18.6
65 and over	21.5	39.4	4.4	18.6	8.4
Percentage one person households	15.4	20.9	10.2	40.7	13.7
Percentage husband-wife households	73.6	68.1	78.8	37.2	70.8
Percentage lone-parent households	6.0	5.9	6.2	15.1	10.0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6
Housing Tenure, Canada, 1999 - Continued
Average Expenditure per Household¹

	Owners (full year)			Renters (full year)	Mixed Tenure in 1999
	All owners	Without mortgage	With mortgage		
Number of households in sample	10,998	5,668	5,330	5,155	478
Estimated number of households	7,076,020	3,451,620	3,624,400	3,815,280	318,660
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Food	6,799	6,316	7,259	4,796	6,229
Shelter	11,382	6,293	16,228	7,637	16,179
Principal accommodation	10,661	5,496	15,579	7,413	15,797
Rented living quarters	56	51	61	6,730	4,069
Owned living quarters	8,553	3,447	13,416	...	10,419
Water, fuel and electricity	2,052	1,998	2,103	678	1,309
Other accommodation	721	797	649	224	382
Household operation	2,756	2,285	3,204	1,751	2,754
Communications	1,026	905	1,141	860	1,161
Child care expenses	366	129	592	212	475
Pet expenses	334	249	415	167	345
Other household operation	1,030	1,001	1,057	512	773
Household furnishings and equipment	1,738	1,528	1,937	863	3,042
Clothing	2,692	2,401	2,969	1,646	2,304
Transportation	8,392	7,624	9,124	4,031	7,308
Private transportation	7,790	7,045	8,499	3,434	6,581
Public transportation	602	578	625	597	727
Health care	1,502	1,541	1,466	818	1,285
Personal care	806	714	893	524	739
Recreation	3,511	3,139	3,866	1,912	3,328
Reading materials and other printed matter	319	322	317	194	254
Education	917	800	1,029	486	624
Tobacco products and alcoholic beverages	1,215	1,011	1,409	1,122	1,139
Tobacco products and smokers' supplies	526	421	626	590	523
Alcoholic beverages	689	589	783	532	616
Games of chance expense (net)	303	299	306	198	286
Miscellaneous expenditures	1,017	941	1,090	542	1,088
Total current consumption	43,350	35,213	51,098	26,520	46,560
Personal taxes	14,607	12,307	16,797	5,901	11,688
Personal insurance payments and pension contributions	3,495	2,736	4,218	1,594	3,181
Gifts of money and contributions	1,671	1,839	1,511	748	1,837
Total expenditure	63,122	52,095	73,624	34,763	63,266

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6
Housing Tenure, Canada, 1999 - Continued
Percentage Reporting an Expenditure¹

	Owners (full year)			Renters (full year)	Mixed Tenure in 1999
	All owners	Without mortgage	With mortgage		
Number of households in sample	10,998	5,668	5,330	5,155	478
Estimated number of households	7,076,020	3,451,620	3,624,400	3,815,280	318,660
	%	%	%	%	%
Food	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Shelter	100.0	100.0	100.0	99.4	100.0
Principal accommodation	100.0	99.9	100.0	99.2	100.0
Rented living quarters	1.7	1.6	1.8	98.7	97.6
Owned living quarters	99.8	99.6	100.0	...	99.9
Water, fuel and electricity	98.8	98.4	99.2	65.4	94.8
Other accommodation	51.6	49.2	54.0	28.4	46.1
Household operation	100.0	100.0	99.9	99.8	100.0
Communications	99.8	99.7	99.9	98.0	99.9
Child care expenses	13.6	4.9	21.9	11.4	20.8
Pet expenses	57.0	50.2	63.4	38.8	51.9
Other household operation	99.8	99.8	99.8	99.1	99.2
Household furnishings and equipment	96.2	94.4	97.9	88.4	98.1
Clothing	99.1	98.7	99.6	98.7	99.9
Transportation	98.7	98.0	99.5	95.2	99.6
Private transportation	94.9	92.1	97.5	69.9	95.2
Public transportation	63.6	59.5	67.5	73.9	76.1
Health care	99.1	99.1	99.1	95.6	99.5
Personal care	99.8	99.7	99.9	99.1	99.4
Recreation	98.6	97.3	99.8	96.1	98.8
Reading materials and other printed matter	91.6	90.5	92.5	79.1	90.0
Education	46.7	34.2	58.6	35.9	48.5
Tobacco products and alcoholic beverages	86.6	83.3	89.7	80.1	83.6
Tobacco products and smokers' supplies	38.3	32.5	43.7	47.7	37.3
Alcoholic beverages	82.3	78.4	86.0	67.7	80.3
Games of chance expense (net)	79.0	76.2	81.7	70.4	76.3
Miscellaneous expenditures	92.4	88.6	96.1	84.1	96.1
Total current consumption	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Personal taxes	95.1	92.2	97.8	83.6	96.6
Personal insurance payments and pension contributions	83.3	69.8	96.1	71.5	91.9
Gifts of money and contributions	83.2	86.8	79.8	60.5	75.9
Total expenditure	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6
Housing Tenure, Canada, 1999 - Continued
Dwelling Characteristics (at December 31)²

	Owners (full year)			Renters (full year)	Mixed Tenure in 1999
	All owners	Without mortgage	With mortgage		
Number of households in sample	11,082	5,689	5,393	5,632	491
Estimated number of households	7,119,590	3,460,940	3,658,650	4,106,910	326,480
	%	%	%	%	%
Type of dwelling					
Single detached	80.1	83.2	77.1	13.9	56.9
Single attached	9.0	6.3	11.6	12.7	15.6
Apartment	8.5	7.3	9.6	72.2	24.9
Other	2.4	3.1	1.7	1.1	2.6
Repairs needed					
Major	9.0	7.5	10.4	7.8	8.5
Minor	14.8	14.0	15.6	17.1	15.5
None	76.2	78.5	74.1	75.1	76.1
Tenure					
Owned	100.0	100.0	100.0	...	73.1
With mortgage	51.4	...	100.0	...	66.1
Without mortgage	48.6	100.0	...	...	7.0
Rented	...	...	...	100.0	26.9
Year of move					
1999	3.3	1.4	5.0	26.5	96.1
1994 - 1998	28.9	12.5	44.4	47.7	...
Before 1994	67.8	86.1	50.6	25.9	...
Period of construction					
1991 - 1999	12.1	6.9	16.9	6.7	23.2
1971 - 1990	42.3	40.1	44.3	35.7	40.8
1946 - 1970	30.4	35.0	26.2	41.7	22.4
Before 1946	15.2	18.0	12.6	15.9	13.6
Number of rooms					
1-4	7.6	9.0	6.2	60.5	16.8
5	15.7	16.4	15.1	20.8	19.2
6	20.1	20.3	19.8	9.7	20.8
7 or more	56.6	54.3	58.8	9.0	43.2
Bathrooms					
1	99.9	99.9	100.0	99.4	99.9
2 or more	48.9	51.9	46.0	89.9	56.7
2 or more	51.0	47.9	53.9	9.5	43.2
Principal heating equipment					
Steam or hot water furnaces	7.7	9.2	6.2	23.7	10.7
Hot air furnaces	65.1	63.3	66.9	34.6	58.2
Heating stoves	5.4	6.2	4.7	1.5	...
Electric heating	21.6	21.2	22.1	40.0	28.0
Other	...	...	...	...	...
Principal heating fuel					
Oil or other liquid fuel	14.8	17.8	11.9	12.3	9.5
Piped gas or bottled gas	53.0	49.0	56.8	41.4	56.9
Electricity	25.6	25.0	26.1	44.5	31.6
Wood and other	6.7	8.1	5.3	1.8	...

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6
Housing Tenure, Canada, 1999 - Concluded
Household Equipment (at December 31)²

	Owners (full year)			Renters (full year)	Mixed Tenure in 1999
	All owners	Without mortgage	With mortgage		
Number of households in sample	11,082	5,689	5,393	5,632	491
Estimated number of households	7,119,590	3,460,940	3,658,650	4,106,910	326,480
	%	%	%	%	%
Household Appliances					
Washing machine	97.6	97.8	97.5	49.8	87.0
Clothes dryer	95.1	93.7	96.4	46.6	85.4
Dishwasher	65.9	60.3	71.3	20.1	55.6
Refrigerator	99.9	99.9	100.0	99.1	100.0
Freezer	73.4	77.3	69.7	30.7	52.5
Microwave oven	94.3	91.6	96.8	80.6	94.1
Air conditioner	38.0	35.5	40.5	26.8	39.5
Window air conditioner	10.1	8.9	11.2	19.1	12.4
Central air conditioner	28.0	26.6	29.3	7.7	27.0
Communication & Home Entertainment Equipment					
Telephones (includes business use)	99.8	99.7	99.9	95.3	99.0
1	13.9	15.8	12.2	38.8	21.1
2	32.7	32.3	33.1	37.2	37.6
3 or more	53.2	51.6	54.6	19.3	40.3
Cellular telephone	37.2	28.0	45.9	22.0	41.3
Compact disc player	74.4	62.8	85.4	61.9	80.7
Cablevision	73.5	72.1	74.8	73.1	71.1
Video cassette recorders	92.2	87.3	96.9	81.6	95.5
1	57.2	60.3	54.3	65.8	63.6
2 or more	35.0	27.0	42.6	15.7	31.9
Home computer	55.8	44.3	66.7	38.4	61.3
Modem	43.5	33.4	53.1	28.7	51.1
Internet use from home	37.8	28.7	46.3	24.2	43.9
Colour televisions	99.5	99.4	99.7	97.6	99.1
1	30.6	34.3	27.1	62.5	42.5
2	42.8	41.6	44.0	25.8	36.9
3 or more	26.1	23.5	28.6	9.3	19.6
Vehicles					
Owned vehicles (automobiles, trucks and vans)	89.7	88.3	91.1	57.4	84.6
1	42.7	45.0	40.4	45.4	51.2
2 or more	47.1	43.3	50.7	12.0	33.4
Owned automobiles	73.4	73.6	73.2	48.4	68.0
1	51.9	52.8	51.1	42.2	51.7
2 or more	21.4	20.7	22.1	6.2	16.4
Owned vans and trucks	44.0	40.1	47.6	14.3	33.8
1	36.2	33.0	39.2	13.0	29.8
2 or more	7.7	7.1	8.3	1.3	...
Leased vehicles (automobiles, trucks and vans)	9.7	6.5	12.7	6.5	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".)

Table 7
Selected Metropolitan Areas, 1999
Household Characteristics¹

	St. John's	Charlotte- town - Summer- side	Halifax	Saint John	Quebec City	Montreal	Ottawa ³	Toronto	Winnipeg ⁴
Number of households in sample	410	253	536	225	176	877	169	753	977
Estimated number of households	59,090	21,620	133,240	49,900	272,670	1,340,370	307,020	1,604,190	242,380
Average household size	2.78	2.31	2.51	2.49	2.35	2.48	2.42	2.87	2.66
Average number of children aged:									
less than 5	0.14	...	0.13	0.14	...	0.14	...	0.18	0.16
5 to 14	0.36	0.29	0.35	0.30	0.34	0.33	0.29	0.39	0.37
Average number of youths aged:									
15 to 19	0.24	...	0.18	0.19	...	0.16	...	0.20	0.20
20 to 24	0.23	...	0.16	...	...	0.14	...	0.16	0.15
Average number of adults aged 25 to 64	1.50	1.19	1.49	1.37	1.31	1.44	1.47	1.62	1.44
Average number of seniors aged 65 and over	0.31	0.40	0.20	0.32	0.28	0.28	0.22	0.32	0.33
Average age of reference person	49	51	46	50	47	49	48	49	49
Average household income before tax (\$)	51,774	44,009	53,653	47,012	48,898	51,433	64,643	67,014	53,951
Average other money receipts (\$)	1,020	1,126	1,459	1,064	1,008	1,587	1,110	1,772	1,608
Average money flows - assets, loans and other debts (\$)	1,429	2,337	2,373	1,295	2,636	1,644	4,544	3,764	2,733
Percentage homeowners (Dec. 31, 1999)	69.9	61.7	60.8	65.4	52.4	50.5	55.6	58.1	69.1
Percentage with:									
no full-time earner	44.8	47.8	34.7	43.1	41.0	41.2	33.7	34.2	36.1
one full-time earner	33.7	36.6	41.7	36.1	39.8	38.6	40.7	37.5	38.8
two or more full-time earners	21.5	15.6	23.6	20.7	19.2	20.2	25.6	28.4	25.0
Percentage with age of reference person:									
under 25	...	...	...	...	...	1.9	...	...	3.1
25 to 44	43.7	36.8	46.7	40.1	45.0	40.5	41.2	43.4	42.5
45 to 64	32.9	33.0	37.7	35.6	34.9	39.4	41.1	38.0	32.9
65 and over	20.2	26.3	12.2	21.8	17.5	18.1	...	17.5	21.5
Percentage one-person households	20.9	29.5	25.4	22.3	30.5	27.8	28.6	21.0	25.2
Percentage husband-wife households	64.0	50.0	59.5	60.2	55.2	56.2	56.0	62.8	59.2
Percentage lone-parent households	10.6	...	8.8	...	...	10.5	...	9.2	9.3

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 7
Selected Metropolitan Areas, 1999 - Continued
Household Characteristics¹

	Regina	Saskatoon	Calgary	Edmonton	Vancouver	Victoria	Whitehorse	Yellowknife
Number of households in sample	297	294	576	586	939	198	225	184
Estimated number of households	72,610	82,550	335,460	328,930	719,020	123,650	7,350	5,900
Average household size	2.62	2.64	2.72	2.73	2.72	2.35	2.77	3.00
Average number of children aged:								
less than 5	0.16	0.14	0.18	0.14	0.16	...	0.15	0.24
5 to 14	0.40	0.41	0.40	0.40	0.35	0.28	0.50	0.43
Average number of youths aged:								
15 to 19	0.17	0.24	0.22	0.21	0.18	...	...	0.26
20 to 24	0.18	0.22	0.16	0.21	0.17	...	...	...
Average number of adults aged 25 to 64	1.37	1.32	1.54	1.48	1.57	1.32	1.55	1.83
Average number of seniors aged 65 and over	0.35	0.32	0.21	0.28	0.29	0.30	...	...
Average age of reference person	51	48	45	48	48	49	47	40
Average household income before tax (\$)	56,655	50,053	68,908	59,306	59,353	53,007	66,085	98,302
Average other money receipts (\$)	2,097	1,840	2,148	4,079	2,480	4,667	2,096	1,931
Average money flows - assets, loans and other debts (\$)	2,138	2,653	5,929	5,457	2,035	5,901	5,224	8,366
Percentage homeowners (Dec. 31, 1999)	71.1	66.8	69.2	75.0	64.1	65.8	67.1	64.0
Percentage with:								
no full-time earner	42.6	39.6	25.5	33.9	36.7	47.6	31.8	...
one full-time earner	32.5	38.7	47.3	43.5	42.4	39.3	45.5	35.8
two or more full-time earners	24.9	21.7	27.2	22.6	20.9	...	22.8	48.3
Percentage with age of reference person:								
under 25	...	...	3.1	3.5	...	...	...	...
25 to 44	42.4	41.2	50.5	42.5	46.6	40.5	45.0	64.3
45 to 64	32.3	33.3	34.5	36.9	34.7	36.9	39.2	27.3
65 and over	23.8	19.2	11.9	17.1	17.2	19.4	...	...
Percentage one-person households	25.6	22.7	24.1	21.0	24.2	23.0	23.2	16.5
Percentage husband-wife households	57.7	55.8	60.3	60.6	59.9	54.9	62.9	71.6
Percentage lone-parent households	...	...	8.2	11.3	7.3	...	...	...

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 7
Selected Metropolitan Areas, 1999 - Continued
Average Expenditure per Household¹

	St. John's	Charlotte- town - Summer- side	Halifax	Saint John	Quebec City	Montreal	Ottawa ³	Toronto	Winnipeg ⁴
Number of households in sample	410	253	536	225	176	877	169	753	977
Estimated number of households	59,090	21,620	133,240	49,900	272,670	1,340,370	307,020	1,604,190	242,380
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Food	6,005	5,398	5,369	5,438	5,885	6,518	6,278	7,008	6,144
Shelter	9,433	8,785	10,321	8,407	8,556	9,433	12,179	13,898	9,494
Principal accommodation	8,861	8,269	9,899	7,766	8,060	9,014	11,541	13,293	9,005
Rented living quarters	1,449	2,335	2,740	1,562	2,795	3,011	3,691	3,964	1,840
Owned living quarters	5,401	4,292	5,578	4,332	4,076	4,658	6,438	7,858	5,544
Water, fuel and electricity	2,011	1,641	1,582	1,872	1,189	1,346	1,412	1,471	1,621
Other accommodation	572	515	422	641	496	419	638	605	489
Household operation	2,307	2,161	2,542	2,406	2,029	2,138	2,357	3,027	2,277
Communications	833	862	1,052	834	719	830	998	1,229	918
Child care expenses	366	252	409	371	413	372	...	537	287
Pet expenses	273	217	328	381	172	182	341	223	238
Other household operation	835	831	752	821	726	754	756	1,037	833
Household furnishings and equipment	1,321	1,187	1,425	1,533	1,072	1,100	2,094	1,869	1,323
Clothing	2,501	1,830	2,243	2,051	2,021	2,310	2,549	3,135	2,255
Transportation	6,228	5,013	6,153	6,952	6,545	6,022	7,517	7,935	6,775
Private transportation	5,584	4,670	5,588	6,629	6,114	5,411	6,474	6,856	6,128
Public transportation	644	343	565	323	431	611	1,043	1,079	647
Health care	1,354	1,145	1,121	1,269	1,366	1,216	1,100	1,128	1,318
Personal care	702	662	677	593	686	737	699	874	727
Recreation	2,724	2,328	2,517	2,562	2,371	2,449	3,017	3,206	2,889
Reading materials and other printed matter	305	262	298	288	220	297	399	295	289
Education	1,369	711	994	552	483	731	778	1,208	800
Tobacco products and alcoholic beverages	1,491	1,111	1,277	942	1,150	1,261	1,088	894	1,364
Tobacco products and smokers' supplies	688	649	617	526	495	557	300	330	634
Alcoholic beverages	803	463	660	416	655	704	788	564	730
Games of chance expense (net)	246	380	244	295	150	346	394	190	428
Miscellaneous expenditures	698	597	601	626	599	838	781	1,157	837
Total current consumption	36,685	31,571	35,781	33,914	33,133	35,396	41,231	45,821	36,919
Personal taxes	10,903	7,876	11,667	9,650	11,455	12,749	14,772	14,859	11,364
Personal insurance payments and pension contributions	3,229	2,383	3,215	2,856	3,260	3,289	3,755	2,843	3,170
Gifts of money and contributions	1,123	1,196	1,758	991	354	581	1,411	2,288	1,607
Total expenditure	51,940	43,026	52,421	47,412	48,203	52,015	61,169	65,812	53,061

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 7
Selected Metropolitan Areas, 1999 - Continued
Average Expenditure per Household¹

	Regina	Saskatoon	Calgary	Edmonton	Vancouver	Victoria	Whitehorse	Yellowknife
Number of households in sample	297	294	576	586	939	198	225	184
Estimated number of households	72,610	82,550	335,460	328,930	719,020	123,650	7,350	5,900
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Food	5,651	5,142	6,577	6,621	6,581	5,535	7,015	8,712
Shelter	9,622	9,809	11,619	10,343	13,106	11,315	12,708	19,778
Principal accommodation	9,014	9,292	10,987	9,795	12,404	10,608	12,013	18,669
Rented living quarters	1,538	2,100	2,575	1,687	3,196	2,811	2,328	4,231
Owned living quarters	5,515	5,488	6,710	6,357	7,896	6,528	7,190	11,179
Water, fuel and electricity	1,960	1,703	1,701	1,752	1,312	1,269	2,495	3,259
Other accommodation	609	518	632	547	702	707	695	1,109
Household operation	2,360	2,325	2,774	2,595	2,595	2,446	2,859	4,145
Communications	904	966	1,157	1,081	1,189	983	1,345	1,597
Child care expenses	387	380	322	332	284	...	248	713
Pet expenses	227	224	334	309	313	319	385	565
Other household operation	843	755	962	872	809	798	881	1,270
Household furnishings and equipment	1,600	1,473	2,065	1,730	1,400	1,275	1,860	2,506
Clothing	2,338	2,078	2,855	2,693	2,530	2,011	2,505	3,678
Transportation	6,978	5,676	7,668	7,599	7,471	6,326	7,403	9,193
Private transportation	6,342	5,190	6,559	6,887	6,449	5,289	6,161	7,201
Public transportation	636	486	1,109	712	1,022	1,037	1,242	1,991
Health care	1,298	1,179	1,783	1,761	1,552	1,407	1,320	1,434
Personal care	694	670	837	826	705	626	693	981
Recreation	3,005	3,131	3,861	3,515	3,346	2,990	5,086	6,513
Reading materials and other printed matter	278	284	359	309	289	294	466	461
Education	687	986	1,320	993	868	564	602	586
Tobacco products and alcoholic beverages	1,191	1,163	1,426	1,265	1,206	1,163	1,578	3,292
Tobacco products and smokers' supplies	636	578	554	627	466	592	756	1,331
Alcoholic beverages	555	585	872	638	740	571	822	1,962
Games of chance expense (net)	249	299	228	356	267	109	338	398
Miscellaneous expenditures	858	752	921	942	892	1,041	1,271	1,627
Total current consumption	36,808	34,969	44,294	41,544	42,808	37,104	45,705	63,301
Personal taxes	14,485	10,025	16,005	12,208	13,565	10,575	12,530	22,741
Personal insurance payments and pension contributions	3,058	3,027	3,305	3,128	2,803	2,907	3,804	5,467
Gifts of money and contributions	1,848	1,523	1,403	1,497	1,425	1,858	842	2,326
Total expenditure	56,200	49,544	65,006	58,377	60,601	52,444	62,882	93,835

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 7
Selected Metropolitan Areas, 1999 - Continued
Percentage Reporting an Expenditure¹

	St. John's	Charlotte- town - Summer- side	Halifax	Saint John	Quebec City	Montreal	Ottawa ³	Toronto	Winnipeg ⁴
Number of households in sample	410	253	536	225	176	877	169	753	977
Estimated number of households	59,090	21,620	133,240	49,900	272,670	1,340,370	307,020	1,604,190	242,380
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Food	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Shelter	100.0	100.0	100.0	98.1	100.0	99.7	100.0	99.5	99.7
Principal accommodation	100.0	100.0	100.0	98.1	100.0	99.7	100.0	99.5	99.7
Rented living quarters	30.2	40.8	42.4	34.2	51.1	50.7	49.4	45.2	32.5
Owned living quarters	70.8	62.5	61.2	66.4	52.9	51.8	55.6	58.4	70.0
Water, fuel and electricity	95.2	95.3	93.7	90.1	83.8	90.5	84.7	67.5	87.0
Other accommodation	45.1	46.0	52.1	46.9	40.8	35.9	48.4	36.1	47.7
Household operation	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	99.7	99.9
Communications	99.3	99.1	100.0	99.5	99.2	98.7	100.0	99.2	99.1
Child care expenses	14.6	10.8	17.3	15.3	19.9	16.7	...	12.3	13.3
Pet expenses	55.8	47.3	59.7	59.8	47.1	41.6	50.8	36.5	44.8
Other household operation	99.8	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	99.0	99.6	99.6	99.5
Household furnishings and equipment	94.9	97.4	96.9	96.0	91.4	91.4	95.0	93.3	93.9
Clothing	98.5	99.4	99.8	97.9	100.0	99.1	99.5	99.2	98.0
Transportation	97.6	95.7	98.8	99.2	96.8	97.6	96.0	97.6	97.8
Private transportation	81.8	86.8	85.3	86.4	85.4	78.7	82.8	81.2	87.5
Public transportation	78.8	65.7	79.5	65.9	70.8	71.8	86.5	82.9	76.3
Health care	98.3	98.9	98.3	98.2	99.4	98.6	98.9	97.6	98.0
Personal care	100.0	99.4	99.8	99.6	99.5	99.6	99.4	99.6	99.5
Recreation	97.6	99.8	99.4	98.7	98.4	97.0	97.9	98.3	98.6
Reading materials and other printed matter	88.6	92.4	93.5	87.0	85.8	83.6	89.8	89.0	89.5
Education	54.0	38.4	48.4	37.2	47.3	46.2	48.9	41.2	44.9
Tobacco products and alcoholic beverages	89.0	82.3	89.1	77.4	92.1	87.8	87.3	76.4	84.6
Tobacco products and smokers' supplies	49.1	45.8	45.6	43.5	44.0	43.8	37.1	30.4	41.0
Alcoholic beverages	82.6	69.5	84.1	67.2	86.1	81.6	81.7	70.5	79.3
Games of chance expense (net)	76.0	67.8	78.2	75.0	82.4	79.3	78.6	71.5	79.2
Miscellaneous expenditures	85.1	88.1	92.7	89.6	89.4	87.3	95.8	89.0	93.6
Total current consumption	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Personal taxes	85.8	91.0	93.4	88.5	92.2	88.2	98.9	94.8	94.8
Personal insurance payments and pension contributions	79.2	78.1	85.2	80.0	85.6	80.2	83.0	81.4	79.3
Gifts of money and contributions	86.4	86.8	81.3	79.8	57.2	59.3	77.4	77.7	84.1
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 7
Selected Metropolitan Areas, 1999 - Continued
Percentage Reporting an Expenditure¹

	Regina	Saskatoon	Calgary	Edmonton	Vancouver	Victoria	Whitehorse	Yellowknife
Number of households in sample	297	294	576	586	939	198	225	184
Estimated number of households	72,610	82,550	335,460	328,930	719,020	123,650	7,350	5,900
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Food	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Shelter	99.5	100.0	100.0	99.8	99.9	100.0	99.3	99.3
Principal accommodation	99.5	100.0	100.0	99.6	99.8	100.0	99.3	99.3
Rented living quarters	30.2	36.4	35.3	29.4	39.4	35.8	37.8	43.4
Owned living quarters	72.1	66.8	70.4	75.8	64.8	66.3	67.6	65.9
Water, fuel and electricity	93.5	96.5	91.1	93.1	93.2	97.7	94.3	89.8
Other accommodation	53.2	60.3	51.5	51.3	44.2	52.8	59.9	65.3
Household operation	100.0	100.0	99.9	100.0	99.8	100.0	100.0	100.0
Communications	100.0	99.3	99.9	99.7	98.8	100.0	98.2	99.7
Child care expenses	14.3	16.3	12.5	12.4	10.8	...	15.0	18.5
Pet expenses	45.4	52.4	54.2	51.9	43.9	54.6	61.3	57.5
Other household operation	100.0	100.0	99.9	99.8	98.6	100.0	99.0	100.0
Household furnishings and equipment	96.1	96.2	96.1	95.4	92.4	97.5	96.2	97.4
Clothing	99.3	99.7	99.6	99.2	99.2	99.0	100.0	100.0
Transportation	99.4	99.1	99.0	99.5	98.9	98.3	99.0	99.7
Private transportation	92.7	92.2	91.4	91.2	86.3	85.4	89.6	88.6
Public transportation	74.2	74.4	86.6	77.8	85.2	87.3	78.6	92.8
Health care	99.4	97.6	98.8	98.7	96.9	97.2	97.8	99.2
Personal care	100.0	99.5	99.4	99.8	99.4	99.5	100.0	99.6
Recreation	99.0	98.3	99.1	97.8	98.7	98.6	100.0	99.6
Reading materials and other printed matter	91.2	93.8	93.5	93.3	87.4	92.6	92.0	94.2
Education	44.0	50.4	53.1	52.2	47.7	43.5	47.8	53.1
Tobacco products and alcoholic beverages	81.3	83.1	88.1	84.5	82.4	82.1	85.1	94.6
Tobacco products and smokers' supplies	42.3	44.3	44.8	44.6	34.9	38.5	42.2	56.2
Alcoholic beverages	73.4	77.3	82.1	78.6	75.7	77.8	75.1	90.8
Games of chance expense (net)	80.0	79.0	71.6	74.6	72.0	64.8	75.2	82.0
Miscellaneous expenditures	93.1	93.5	95.7	93.7	88.9	90.9	93.8	96.0
Total current consumption	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Personal taxes	88.0	87.7	95.2	92.8	91.8	92.1	90.4	99.2
Personal insurance payments and pension contributions	73.8	80.6	90.2	84.4	80.1	79.0	87.0	97.0
Gifts of money and contributions	84.2	79.8	80.6	79.1	70.6	80.0	74.3	83.8
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, 1999 - Continued
Dwelling Characteristics (at December 31)²

	St. John's	Charlotte- town - Summer- side	Halifax	Saint John	Quebec City	Montreal	Ottawa ³	Toronto	Winnipeg ⁴
Number of households in sample	435	260	558	228	190	910	179	772	1,033
Estimated number of households	62,500	22,230	137,690	50,580	292,190	1,391,070	325,960	1,642,510	252,060
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Type of dwelling									
Single detached	53.3	48.5	51.3	57.9	39.5	32.8	37.4	44.1	64.3
Single attached	18.4	...	6.6	...	...	11.9	24.9	15.3	5.6
Apartment	27.2	33.2	39.7	31.5	48.6	55.0	37.7	40.3	29.7
Other	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Repairs needed									
Major	...	...	...	...	...	6.0	...	6.5	10.3
Minor	13.3	16.4	16.3	15.6	...	12.8	18.8	14.5	17.3
None	80.1	78.3	79.2	74.3	83.8	81.2	75.2	79.0	72.4
Tenure									
Owned	67.1	60.3	58.9	64.8	50.2	48.7	52.4	57.2	67.0
With mortgage	38.7	34.4	38.7	33.8	29.5	27.7	33.6	33.2	37.4
Without mortgage	28.4	26.0	20.2	31.0	20.7	21.0	18.8	24.0	29.6
Rented	32.9	39.7	41.1	35.2	49.8	51.3	47.6	42.8	33.0
Year of move									
1999	16.4	14.4	17.4	...	23.3	14.8	21.2	12.3	14.0
1994 - 1998	25.3	35.7	40.2	34.7	30.5	36.1	34.7	39.8	34.8
Before 1994	58.3	49.9	42.4	56.4	46.2	49.1	44.0	47.8	51.2
Period of construction									
1991 - 1999	14.3	...	13.5	...	...	6.2	...	9.7	6.7
1971 - 1990	44.5	41.2	46.6	32.1	42.2	35.5	42.6	41.0	36.2
1946 - 1970	30.6	22.3	29.0	34.8	31.7	45.7	30.2	36.9	39.7
Before 1946	10.6	25.3	10.9	23.8	...	12.6	...	12.4	17.4
Number of rooms									
1-4	19.3	30.9	28.6	19.9	44.2	39.8	29.2	27.8	28.6
5	16.7	23.5	14.4	19.7	16.9	18.6	...	12.4	17.3
6	17.1	13.9	17.1	14.6	...	13.0	...	19.4	17.8
7 or more	46.9	31.7	40.0	45.8	23.3	28.6	39.7	40.4	36.3
Bathrooms									
1	99.7	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	99.4	100.0
2 or more	72.1	80.9	75.1	79.2	78.7	74.0	69.3	53.7	63.3
27.6	19.1	24.9	20.8	21.3	26.0	30.7	45.7	36.7	
Principal heating equipment									
Steam or hot water furnaces	12.9	70.3	29.1	22.0	18.1	16.4	...	20.9	10.8
Hot air furnaces	15.9	28.6	31.3	19.1	...	19.2	66.6	69.1	74.5
Heating stoves	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Electric heating	69.0	...	35.2	55.8	70.2	62.4	...	9.5	14.6
Other	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Principal heating fuel									
Oil or other liquid fuel	27.3	97.3	57.1	31.5	18.1	18.5	...	9.4	...
Piped gas or bottled gas	...	...	...	...	...	11.4	66.2	79.2	76.5
Electricity	69.8	...	38.2	61.2	77.7	68.5	19.5	11.0	21.5
Wood and other	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 7
Selected Metropolitan Areas, 1999 - Continued
Dwelling Characteristics (at December 31)²

	Regina	Saskatoon	Calgary	Edmonton	Vancouver	Victoria	Whitehorse	Yellowknife
Number of households in sample	305	313	596	605	971	205	235	190
Estimated number of households	74,900	87,700	344,240	335,470	743,400	128,550	7,660	6,040
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Type of dwelling								
Single detached	73.2	63.9	64.0	65.1	47.2	46.8	70.5	37.8
Single attached	...	...	12.9	10.4	12.7	...	...	...
Apartment	23.4	26.5	22.1	22.4	39.7	43.4	22.1	26.5
Other	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26.8
Repairs needed								
Major	...	...	...	8.2	9.8	...	12.8	...
Minor	18.3	19.3	14.5	15.3	17.4	...	25.5	21.7
None	72.6	75.8	81.3	76.5	72.8	77.1	61.7	69.7
Tenure								
Owned	69.0	64.8	68.2	73.8	62.1	63.9	64.7	62.5
With mortgage	36.1	40.3	43.5	40.3	37.9	34.2	39.3	51.1
Without mortgage	32.9	24.5	24.7	33.4	24.2	29.8	25.5	...
Rented	31.0	35.2	31.8	26.2	37.9	36.1	35.3	37.5
Year of move								
1999	14.1	19.2	18.0	15.9	16.0	16.3	16.1	21.6
1994 - 1998	31.6	37.3	39.3	36.1	40.4	44.2	41.9	52.0
Before 1994	54.3	43.5	42.7	48.0	43.7	39.5	42.1	26.4
Period of construction								
1991 - 1999	...	...	9.4	14.0	18.4	...	14.5	28.2
1971 - 1990	40.8	49.0	53.6	44.7	42.3	45.2	59.6	57.7
1946 - 1970	38.5	35.6	33.3	37.2	28.9	30.2	23.7	...
Before 1946	12.5	...	...	...	10.4	...	...	...
Number of rooms								
1-4	22.6	22.1	20.2	19.3	30.0	28.8	24.9	18.5
5	17.8	16.4	14.3	16.0	14.1	22.3	11.2	19.3
6	14.9	18.6	13.5	15.4	12.8	14.9	19.0	18.0
7 or more	44.7	42.9	52.0	49.3	43.2	34.0	44.9	44.2
Bathrooms	100.0	99.4	100.0	99.8	99.6	100.0	99.0	99.2
1	58.1	54.9	47.7	45.9	48.2	57.1	54.9	48.9
2 or more	41.9	44.4	52.3	53.9	51.4	42.9	44.1	50.3
Principal heating equipment								
Steam or hot water furnaces	12.2	17.0	16.0	17.9	18.9	...	19.7	23.0
Hot air furnaces	83.6	80.9	83.3	81.7	57.9	31.1	61.8	72.0
Heating stoves	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Electric heating	...	...	...	...	22.9	59.7	...	...
Other	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Principal heating fuel								
Oil or other liquid fuel	...	...	...	...	...	22.1	72.8	77.1
Piped gas or bottled gas	92.6	92.3	96.8	98.9	68.0	...	...	...
Electricity	...	...	...	...	29.4	65.0	14.1	...
Wood and other	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 7
Selected Metropolitan Areas, 1999 - Continued
Household Equipment (at December 31)²

	St. John's	Charlotte-town - Summerside	Halifax	Saint John	Quebec City	Montreal	Ottawa ³	Toronto	Winnipeg ⁴
Number of households in sample	435	260	558	228	190	910	179	772	1,033
Estimated number of households	62,500	22,230	137,690	50,580	292,190	1,391,070	325,960	1,642,510	252,060
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Household Appliances									
Washing machine	83.5	77.8	72.5	82.7	87.7	79.2	68.7	66.0	75.2
Clothes dryer	78.9	74.3	69.7	80.6	85.2	73.3	68.2	63.1	74.3
Dishwasher	40.3	43.2	46.9	38.5	54.7	46.2	49.8	44.4	50.8
Refrigerator	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	99.1	99.9	100.0	99.1	100.0
Freezer	66.1	51.7	50.1	66.6	45.3	34.7	54.3	43.4	66.4
Microwave oven	89.0	92.5	89.1	93.2	90.9	85.5	86.3	85.9	89.8
Air conditioner	...	...	9.8	...	...	27.5	56.3	68.8	66.9
Window air conditioner	...	...	8.3	...	...	17.6	17.9	18.0	18.6
Central air conditioner	...	...	...	...	...	9.9	38.3	50.8	48.4
Communication & Home Entertainment Equipment									
Telephones (includes business use)	97.5	98.7	98.8	97.2	99.1	96.8	100.0	99.4	97.5
1	17.0	19.8	20.4	19.1	24.4	28.7	23.5	18.7	22.3
2	32.7	40.2	31.4	40.1	40.6	29.7	28.5	33.3	31.6
3 or more	47.8	38.7	47.1	38.0	34.1	38.4	48.0	47.4	43.6
Cellular telephone	24.1	14.6	34.6	26.0	23.4	24.2	34.7	42.5	29.8
Compact disc player	76.0	67.1	76.4	65.9	73.1	68.1	70.8	71.2	69.2
Cablevision	86.3	89.3	80.6	77.2	68.1	67.3	86.5	87.8	84.2
Video cassette recorders	90.1	89.4	95.3	93.3	85.7	84.3	88.7	90.1	88.0
1	54.2	68.1	63.7	62.8	57.6	61.2	61.6	63.1	54.1
2 or more	35.9	21.3	31.6	30.5	28.2	23.1	27.1	27.0	33.9
Home computer	53.5	40.7	57.8	43.4	45.9	47.5	60.5	58.3	48.8
Modem	43.0	32.4	49.2	39.5	31.2	34.9	50.1	46.3	37.1
Internet use from home	37.1	28.8	40.8	32.1	26.9	28.8	45.0	41.3	31.5
Colour televisions	98.6	99.7	99.7	99.1	99.0	99.2	99.0	99.4	98.4
1	34.4	38.1	38.1	34.1	43.5	44.8	46.6	45.9	39.7
2	31.9	38.8	39.0	43.4	39.5	36.8	35.0	34.3	36.7
3 or more	32.3	22.8	22.6	21.6	...	17.5	17.4	19.2	22.0
Vehicles									
Owned vehicles (automobiles, trucks and vans)	74.8	77.6	70.7	75.3	72.0	64.4	66.8	72.0	77.2
1	49.0	53.2	45.9	43.6	50.5	42.3	45.9	42.6	41.6
2 or more	25.8	24.5	24.8	31.7	21.5	22.1	20.9	29.5	35.7
Owned automobiles	63.0	69.0	62.4	60.4	60.6	55.6	57.2	63.3	66.1
1	50.2	53.7	49.3	46.9	48.6	39.8	47.3	44.7	49.1
2 or more	12.8	15.3	13.1	...	...	15.8	...	18.6	17.0
Owned vans and trucks	26.7	19.4	20.2	32.3	21.3	16.8	21.8	21.1	31.2
1	24.8	17.0	18.3	27.5	20.6	16.3	20.4	18.9	26.9
2 or more	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4.2
Leased vehicles (automobiles, trucks and vans)	8.3	...	12.0	13.9	...	13.4	...	10.4	8.8

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 7
Selected Metropolitan Areas, 1999 - Concluded
Household Equipment (at December 31)²

	Regina	Saskatoon	Calgary	Edmonton	Vancouver	Victoria	Whitehorse	Yellowknife
Number of households in sample	305	313	596	605	971	205	235	190
Estimated number of households	74,900	87,700	344,240	335,470	743,400	128,550	7,660	6,040
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Household Appliances								
Washing machine	83.8	81.5	83.8	84.2	72.5	76.9	83.7	84.2
Clothes dryer	83.9	80.9	82.7	84.0	69.7	74.7	83.8	84.2
Dishwasher	51.6	55.1	64.5	64.2	62.5	59.7	50.9	65.8
Refrigerator	100.0	99.7	100.0	100.0	99.7	100.0	100.0	99.5
Freezer	74.2	68.9	60.8	69.8	45.0	42.9	65.0	61.0
Microwave oven	92.4	91.4	94.6	92.5	87.4	89.8	85.9	91.7
Air conditioner	51.3	39.7	5.8	5.6	3.8	...	...	...
Window air conditioner	15.1	15.9	...	...	...	...	...	...
Central air conditioner	36.1	23.8	...	...	...	...	...	...
Communication & Home Entertainment Equipment								
Telephones (includes business use)	99.0	98.3	98.9	99.8	97.7	98.5	99.0	97.4
1	26.5	34.2	15.4	17.4	28.7	21.3	26.6	21.2
2	36.1	34.1	28.8	32.6	32.8	37.3	33.5	38.2
3 or more	36.4	30.0	54.7	49.8	36.2	39.9	38.9	38.0
Cellular telephone	31.3	29.6	45.4	41.3	45.5	35.1	12.2	20.2
Compact disc player	71.3	77.6	80.6	76.6	78.1	80.8	79.9	86.7
Cablevision	76.8	67.9	85.3	77.9	88.5	83.1	72.2	80.1
Video cassette recorders	84.1	88.6	93.5	92.8	89.6	93.0	87.6	97.1
1	50.8	52.7	51.6	57.8	59.3	63.6	53.1	53.6
2 or more	33.3	36.0	41.9	35.0	30.3	29.4	34.5	43.5
Home computer	50.8	49.8	63.4	58.1	60.5	61.3	60.0	69.0
Modem	43.9	37.0	55.0	47.5	50.9	51.3	52.6	59.5
Internet use from home	37.2	30.7	47.7	41.9	45.5	47.6	48.0	55.7
Colour televisions	99.1	98.0	98.7	99.6	98.1	99.0	97.0	98.9
1	33.9	38.5	36.6	35.7	50.2	49.0	47.7	34.3
2	39.5	37.8	37.8	39.5	30.4	33.1	27.2	35.9
3 or more	25.7	21.8	24.3	24.4	17.6	16.8	22.2	28.7
Vehicles								
Owned vehicles (automobiles, trucks and vans)	83.9	83.7	84.4	86.7	80.9	81.5	85.1	79.0
1	40.6	40.8	39.6	34.9	45.4	46.6	38.6	37.1
2 or more	43.3	42.9	44.8	51.8	35.4	34.8	46.5	41.9
Owned automobiles	72.1	70.3	70.3	71.8	67.7	70.8	52.0	42.8
1	47.3	49.8	49.6	48.2	49.8	54.2	43.6	38.5
2 or more	24.8	20.5	20.6	23.6	17.8	16.6	...	...
Owned vans and trucks	35.9	37.1	42.6	47.7	33.4	28.3	63.4	62.9
1	28.7	31.4	35.1	38.2	27.8	23.5	42.0	43.4
2 or more	...	...	7.6	9.5	5.5	...	21.3	19.6
Leased vehicles (automobiles, trucks and vans)	...	...	8.2	4.9	5.6	...	...	...

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, 1999¹

		Average expenditure per household	Percentage reporting	Average expenditure per household reporting ⁵	Percentage of total expenditure
		\$	%	\$	%
1000-5230	Total expenditure²	53,474	100.0	53,474	100.0
1000-4840	Total current consumption²	37,713	100.0	37,713	70.5
1000-1560	Food	6,101	100.0	6,101	11.4
1000-1520	Food purchased from stores	4,753	100.0	4,753	8.9
1000	Locally and on day trips	4,683	100.0	4,683	8.8
1520	While on trips overnight or longer	70	26.0	268	0.1
1530-1532	Board paid to private households	30	4.6	661	0.1
1530	Board paid by household members including roomers	15	3.5	435	--
1532	While on trips overnight or longer	15	1.3	1,206	--
1560	Food purchased from restaurants	1,318	93.7	1,407	2.5
2000-2052	Shelter²	10,243	99.8	10,267	19.2
2000-2034	Principal accommodation ²	9,701	99.7	9,728	18.1
2000-2002	Rented living quarters	2,442	37.4	6,525	4.6
2000	Rent	2,377	37.0	6,417	4.4
2001	Tenants' maintenance, repairs and alterations	25	5.3	478	--
2002	Tenants' insurance premiums	40	17.1	232	0.1
2010-2028	Owned living quarters ²	5,697	65.9	8,649	10.7
2010	Regular mortgage payments	3,367	35.4	9,500	6.3
2011	Maintenance, repairs and replacements	424	38.2	1,110	0.8
2012	Condominium charges	100	5.2	1,932	0.2
2014	Property taxes	1,211	65.1	1,860	2.3
2016	Homeowners' insurance premiums	286	63.5	450	0.5
2020-2028	Other expenditures for owned living quarters	310	23.4	1,327	0.6
2020	Commissions for sale of real estate	116	1.6	7,150	0.2
2022	Legal fees related to the dwelling(s)	48	5.1	933	0.1
2024	Mortgage insurance premiums	65	19.7	331	0.1
2026	Appraisals, surveying and mortgage penalties	32	3.3	988	0.1
2028	Transfer taxes and land registration fees	49	3.7	1,307	0.1
2030-2034	Water, fuel and electricity	1,563	87.3	1,790	2.9
2030	Water and sewage ³	166	37.8	439	0.3
2032	Fuel (e.g., oil, gas)	480	57.5	835	0.9
2034	Electricity ³	917	85.0	1,078	1.7
2040-2052	Other accommodation ²	542	43.6	1,245	1.0
2040-2048	Owned vacation home ²	171	7.5	2,277	0.3
2040	Maintenance, repairs and replacements	24	2.6	931	--
2042	Property taxes and sewage charges	74	7.4	995	0.1
2044	Insurance premiums	17	4.6	379	--
2046	Electricity, water and fuel	31	4.9	631	0.1
2048	Other expenses for owned vacation home	25	1.7	1,464	--
2050-2052	Traveller accommodation	371	40.0	928	0.7
2050	Hotels and motels	262	33.1	792	0.5
2052	Other accommodation away from home	109	12.6	867	0.2
2200-2380	Household operation	2,414	99.9	2,416	4.5
2200-2230	Communications	973	99.2	981	1.8
2200-2204	Telephone	720	98.4	732	1.3
2200	Purchase of telephones and equipment	30	22.1	136	0.1
2202-2204	Telephone services	690	98.1	703	1.3
2202	Telephone service	682	98.0	695	1.3
2204	Installation and repairs	8	8.2	100	--

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, 1999¹ - Continued

		Average expenditure per household	Percentage reporting	Average expenditure per household reporting ⁵	Percentage of total expenditure
		\$	%	\$	%
2210	Cellular services	130	28.3	459	0.2
2220	Internet services	71	27.1	262	0.1
2230	Postal and other communication services	52	84.6	62	0.1
2240-2244	Child care expenses	317	13.0	2,428	0.6
2240-2242	Child care outside the home	229	9.6	2,384	0.4
2240	Day-care centres	153	6.1	2,515	0.3
2242	Other child care outside the home	77	4.5	1,691	0.1
2244	Child care in the home	87	6.7	1,306	0.2
2260	Domestic and other custodial services	109	10.2	1,069	0.2
2270-2300	Pet expenses	277	50.6	548	0.5
2270	Pet food	145	49.6	293	0.3
2280	Purchase of pets	17	6.5	261	--
2290	Purchase of pet-related goods	29	28.1	103	0.1
2300	Veterinarian and other services	86	28.9	298	0.2
2310	Household cleaning supplies	219	98.0	224	0.4
2320-2330	Paper, plastic and foil household supplies	238	98.4	242	0.4
2320	Stationery (excluding school supplies)	56	84.8	67	0.1
2330	Other paper and plastic supplies	182	97.2	187	0.3
2340-2370	Garden supplies and services	219	73.7	297	0.4
2340	Nursery and greenhouse stock, cut flowers, and decorative plants	119	65.0	183	0.2
2350	Fertilizers, soil and soil conditioners	28	40.4	68	0.1
2360	Pesticides	8	24.0	35	--
2370	Horticultural services, snow and garbage removal	64	20.7	309	0.1
2380	Other household supplies	62	87.6	70	0.1
2500-2730	Household furnishings and equipment	1,477	93.6	1,578	2.8
2500-2534	Household furnishings	706	68.5	1,030	1.3
2500	Furniture	460	36.8	1,252	0.9
2510	Rugs, mats and underpadding	32	18.1	177	0.1
2520	Window coverings and household textiles	136	49.3	276	0.3
2530-2534	Art, antiques and decorative ware	77	27.0	285	0.1
2530	Works of art, carvings and vases	35	9.9	352	0.1
2532	Antiques	11	1.7	662	--
2534	Glass mirrors, and mirror and picture frames	31	21.1	147	0.1
2540-2680	Household equipment	678	89.1	761	1.3
2540-2590	Household appliances	306	72.0	425	0.6
2540	Room air conditioners, portable humidifiers and dehumidifiers	12	5.5	223	--
2542	Refrigerators and freezers	70	8.7	800	0.1
2550	Cooking stoves and ranges	40	4.7	847	0.1
2552	Microwave and convection ovens	12	5.4	222	--
2554	Gas barbecues	17	6.6	259	--
2560	Small electric food preparation appliances	33	37.4	87	0.1
2570	Washers and dryers	59	7.3	802	0.1
2580	Vacuum cleaners and other rug cleaning equipment	28	8.7	317	0.1
2582	Portable dishwashers	5	1.0	491	--
2584	Sewing machines	6	1.7	360	--
2586	Other electric equipment and appliances	14	25.8	55	--
2590	Attachments and parts for major appliances	11	32.6	34	--
2600-2602	Home and workshop tools and equipment	86	35.4	244	0.2
2600	Power tools and equipment	54	17.7	304	0.1
2602	Other tools	32	27.9	116	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, 1999¹ - Continued

		Average expenditure per household	Percentage reporting	Average expenditure per household reporting ⁵	Percentage of total expenditure
		\$	%	\$	%
2610-2630	Lawn, garden and snow removal tools and equipment	95	38.5	246	0.2
2610	Power lawn mowers and garden equipment	49	11.3	431	0.1
2620	Snow-blowers	17	2.2	768	--
2630	Other lawn, garden/ and snow removal tools and equipment	29	32.6	90	0.1
2640	Lamps and lampshades	19	16.7	113	--
2650	Non-electric kitchen and cooking equipment	40	40.8	97	0.1
2660	Tableware, flatware and knives	24	21.1	111	--
2670	Non-electric cleaning equipment	27	53.7	51	0.1
2672	Luggage	20	14.4	139	--
2674	Home security equipment	12	15.7	75	--
2680	Other household equipment, parts and accessories	50	43.0	117	0.1
2690-2710	Maintenance and repairs of furniture and equipment	57	29.5	193	0.1
2690	Furniture, carpeting and household textiles	31	17.8	173	0.1
2700	Major household appliances	19	12.6	147	--
2710	Other maintenance and repairs of furniture and equipment	8	5.4	140	--
2720-2730	Services related to furnishings and equipment	36	25.8	141	0.1
2720	Rental of heating equipment	17	11.0	155	--
2730	Other services related to furnishings and equipment	19	17.2	112	--
2800-2975	Clothing	2,325	99.0	2,349	4.3
2800-2840	Women's and girls' wear (4 years and over)	1,181	89.0	1,326	2.2
2800	Clothing	731	83.0	880	1.4
2810	Footwear	178	73.3	243	0.3
2820	Accessories	43	47.5	91	0.1
2830	Jewellery and watches	101	33.0	307	0.2
2840	Clothing gifts to non-household members	127	49.1	259	0.2
2850-2890	Men's and boys' wear (4 years and over)	880	87.9	1,002	1.6
2850	Clothing	552	79.2	697	1.0
2860	Footwear	158	69.0	229	0.3
2870	Accessories	38	42.2	91	0.1
2880	Jewellery and watches	41	18.2	223	0.1
2890	Clothing gifts to non-household members	92	43.0	213	0.2
2900-2920	Children's wear (under 4 years)	87	36.5	238	0.2
2900	Clothing and cloth diapers	33	9.4	353	0.1
2910	Footwear	7	7.9	87	--
2920	Clothing gifts to non-household members	47	31.7	148	0.1
2950-2975	Clothing material, notions and services	177	74.9	237	0.3
2950	Clothing material (excluding household textiles)	22	14.5	153	--
2960	Notions	9	20.7	44	--
2970-2975	Services	146	68.6	213	0.3
2970	Dressmaking, tailoring, clothing storage and other clothing services	10	8.1	121	--
2972	Laundry and dry-cleaning service	72	49.4	146	0.1
2974	Laundromats and self-service dry cleaning	47	20.9	226	0.1
2975	Maintenance, repair and alteration	17	27.9	61	--
3000-3260	Transportation	6,877	97.6	7,049	12.9
3000-3130	Private transportation	6,273	86.4	7,261	11.7
3000-3004	Purchase of automobiles and trucks	2,399	22.0	10,916	4.5
3000	Automobiles	1,549	14.2	10,932	2.9
3002	Trucks (including vans)	1,006	6.6	15,274	1.9
3004	Separate sale of automobiles and trucks ⁴	-157	5.2	-2,990	-0.3
3010	Purchase of automotive accessories	26	8.9	293	--

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, 1999¹ - Continued

		Average expenditure per household	Percentage reporting	Average expenditure per household reporting ⁵	Percentage of total expenditure
		\$	%	\$	%
3020-3040	Rented and leased automobiles and trucks	502	18.1	2,770	0.9
3020-3034	Rented automobiles and trucks	51	9.9	515	0.1
3020-3024	Automobiles	41	7.6	537	0.1
3020	Rental fees (including insurance and mileage)	33	7.4	444	0.1
3022	Gas and other fuels	7	7.0	106	--
3024	Other expenses for rented automobiles	0	1.1	39	--
3030-3034	Trucks (including vans)	10	2.8	371	--
3030	Rental fees (including insurance and mileage)	8	2.8	301	--
3032	Gas and other fuels	2	2.2	83	--
3034	Other expenses for rented trucks	0	0.3	47	--
3040	Leasing fees for automobiles and trucks	451	9.6	4,715	0.8
3050-3130	Operation of owned and leased automobiles and trucks	3,346	85.8	3,899	6.3
3050	Gasoline and other fuels	1,439	83.9	1,715	2.7
3060	Tires, batteries, and other automotive parts and supplies	208	51.4	405	0.4
3070	Maintenance and repair	484	72.3	670	0.9
3080-3082	Garage rent and parking	63	29.9	211	0.1
3080	At dwelling (not included in rent)	6	1.9	296	--
3082	Parking away from home	57	28.7	199	0.1
3090	Driving lessons	14	3.7	392	--
3100	Drivers' licences and tests	35	37.4	94	0.1
3110	Private and public vehicle insurance premiums	808	74.0	1,092	1.5
3120	Registration fees and licences (including insurance if part of registration)	263	78.3	336	0.5
3130	Other automobile and truck operation services	31	29.9	105	0.1
3200-3260	Public transportation	604	67.4	896	1.1
3200	City or commuter bus, subway, street car and commuter train	159	39.2	407	0.3
3210	Taxi	50	31.8	157	0.1
3220	Airplane	302	21.7	1,395	0.6
3230	Train	10	3.8	269	--
3240	Highway bus	14	8.5	169	--
3250	Other passenger transportation	37	16.1	229	0.1
3260	Household moving, storage and delivery services	31	6.9	451	0.1
3300-3384	Health care	1,263	97.9	1,290	2.4
3300-3362	Direct costs to household	898	96.9	927	1.7
3300	Health care supplies	31	38.0	81	0.1
3310-3312	Medicinal and pharmaceutical products	350	93.6	374	0.7
3310	Prescribed	205	66.3	310	0.4
3312	Other medicines and pharmaceutical products	145	85.9	169	0.3
3320	Physicians' care	14	5.5	252	--
3360	Other health care practitioners	64	20.0	320	0.1
3330-3334	Eye-care goods and services	152	50.6	300	0.3
3330	Prescription eye wear	111	38.0	293	0.2
3332	Other eye care goods	20	21.6	91	--
3334	Eye care services (e.g., surgery, exams)	21	14.0	148	--
3340	Dental services	256	49.2	520	0.5
3350	Hospital care	7	2.2	325	--
3362	Other medical services	25	7.9	313	--
3370-3384	Health insurance premiums	365	52.0	703	0.7
3370	Public hospital, medical and drug plans	112	24.2	462	0.2
3380-3384	Private health insurance plans	253	36.7	690	0.5
3380	Private health care plans (e.g., supplementary coverage, extended benefit packages, drug plans)	165	28.0	588	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, 1999¹ - Continued

		Average expenditure per household	Percentage reporting	Average expenditure per household reporting ⁵	Percentage of total expenditure
		\$	%	\$	%
3382	Dental plans	21	6.0	346	--
3384	Accident and disability insurance	68	14.2	478	0.1
3500-3580	Personal care	708	99.6	711	1.3
3530-3560	Personal care supplies and equipment	335	97.1	346	0.6
3530	Personal care preparations	241	95.5	252	0.5
3540	Disposable diapers	39	8.4	465	0.1
3550	Electric hair-styling and personal care appliances	13	23.1	55	--
3560	Other personal care supplies and equipment	43	63.6	67	0.1
3570-3580	Personal care services	372	92.5	403	0.7
3570	Hair grooming	331	92.0	360	0.6
3580	Other personal services	41	19.3	213	0.1
3700-4190	Recreation	2,962	97.7	3,030	5.5
3700-3830	Recreation equipment and associated services	926	85.1	1,088	1.7
3700	Sports and athletic equipment	134	34.3	392	0.3
3710	Playground equipment, above-ground pools and accessories	21	6.0	352	--
3720	Toys and children's vehicles	103	39.3	261	0.2
3730	Electronic games and parts	45	21.0	212	0.1
3830	Video game rental	11	12.5	89	--
3740	Artists' materials, handicraft and hobbycraft kits and materials	38	22.9	166	0.1
3750-3760	Computer equipment and supplies	322	35.2	915	0.6
3750-3752	Computer hardware	256	17.4	1,470	0.5
3750	New	241	15.0	1,604	0.5
3752	Used	15	3.0	506	--
3755	Computer software	41	16.9	244	0.1
3760	Computer supplies and other equipment	25	25.4	97	--
3770-3774	Photographic goods and services	144	72.3	199	0.3
3770	Cameras and accessories	35	16.7	211	0.1
3772	Films and processing	80	67.6	118	0.1
3774	Photographers' and other photographic services	29	29.4	98	0.1
3780	Musical instruments, parts and accessories	33	7.4	441	0.1
3790	Collectors' items (e.g., stamps, coins)	22	10.0	223	--
3800	Camping, picnic equipment and accessories (excluding BBQ's)	27	16.5	162	--
3810	Supplies and parts for recreational equipment	22	18.6	117	--
3820	Rental, maintenance and repairs of equipment	5	3.8	123	--
3900-3980	Recreation vehicles and associated services	463	31.8	1,456	0.9
3900-3918	Purchase of recreation vehicles	302	16.9	1,781	0.6
3900	Bicycles, parts and accessories	38	12.3	308	0.1
3910-3918	Other recreational vehicles and outboard motors (net)	264	5.8	4,548	0.5
3910	Travel trailers	55	0.7	7,942	0.1
3911	Tent trailers	3	0.4	824	--
3912	Motorcycles	28	1.2	2,402	0.1
3913	Snowmobiles	35	1.1	3,299	0.1
3914	Motor homes	47	0.3	16,836	0.1
3915	Truck campers	4	0.2	1,835	--
3916	Boats	26	1.1	2,397	--
3917	Outboard motors and personal watercraft	35	0.6	6,131	0.1
3918	Other recreation vehicle purchases	32	1.0	3,054	0.1
3950-3980	Operation of recreational vehicles	161	24.6	655	0.3
3950	Bicycle maintenance and repairs	6	7.0	81	--
3960	Expenses for rented and leased recreational vehicles	12	2.4	522	--

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, 1999¹ - Continued

		Average expenditure per household	Percentage reporting	Average expenditure per household reporting ⁵	Percentage of total expenditure
		\$	%	\$	%
3970	Gasoline and other fuels	38	13.9	273	0.1
3972	Supplies and parts	32	7.6	418	0.1
3974	Maintenance and repair jobs	17	4.5	373	--
3976	Insurance premiums	34	10.9	308	0.1
3978	Registration fees and licences	8	8.0	102	--
3980	Other expenses for operation of recreational vehicles	15	2.8	540	--
4000-4070	Home entertainment equipment and services	503	81.5	618	0.9
4000-4040	Equipment	388	72.5	535	0.7
4000	Audio (e.g., radio, CD players, speakers)	87	20.1	431	0.2
4010	Compact discs, tapes, videos and videodiscs	126	56.9	221	0.2
4020	Blank audio and video tapes	15	35.3	42	--
4030	Televisions, VCRs, camcorders and other television/video components	133	21.0	634	0.2
4040	Other home entertainment equipment	28	11.0	254	0.1
4050-4070	Services	115	63.9	181	0.2
4050	Rental of videotapes and videodiscs	100	61.4	164	0.2
4060	Rental of home entertainment equipment and other services	3	1.6	170	--
4070	Maintenance and repair of home entertainment equipment	12	9.3	130	--
4100-4190	Recreation services	1,070	93.4	1,145	2.0
4100-4140	Entertainment	561	91.0	617	1.0
4100	Movie theatres	90	61.1	147	0.2
4110	Live sports events (as a spectator)	39	19.4	203	0.1
4120	Live performing arts	66	35.0	189	0.1
4130	Admission to museums and other activities	33	34.8	94	0.1
4140	Rental of cablevision and satellite services	333	74.0	450	0.6
4150-4170	Use of recreation facilities	238	47.1	505	0.4
4150	Membership fees for sports and recreation facilities	146	30.3	482	0.3
4160	Single use fees for sports and recreation facilities	57	22.3	257	0.1
4162	Video, pinball and carnival games	8	13.1	62	--
4170	Children's camps	26	6.5	399	--
4180	Package travel tours	256	10.7	2,393	0.5
4190	Other recreational services	14	17.3	84	--
4300-4340	Reading materials and other printed matter	275	87.3	315	0.5
4300	Newspapers	107	66.9	160	0.2
4310	Magazines and periodicals	62	57.4	108	0.1
4320	Books and pamphlets (excluding school books)	89	48.3	184	0.2
4330	Maps, sheet music and other printed matter	7	14.1	50	--
4340	Services related to reading materials (e.g., duplicating, library fees)	10	18.8	55	--
4400-4470	Education	762	43.1	1,769	1.4
4400-4410	Supplies	47	28.4	165	0.1
4400	Kindergarten, nursery, elementary and secondary	24	19.5	125	--
4410	Post-secondary	23	11.7	193	--
4420-4430	Textbooks	89	20.0	446	0.2
4420	Kindergarten, nursery, elementary and secondary	13	7.9	159	--
4430	Post-secondary	77	13.6	564	0.1
4440-4450	Tuition fees	534	24.5	2,177	1.0
4440	Kindergarten, nursery, elementary and secondary	80	9.0	884	0.1
4450	Post-secondary	454	17.3	2,626	0.8
4460	Other courses and lessons (excluding driving)	87	17.1	507	0.2
4470	Other educational services	5	1.7	318	--

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, 1999¹ - Continued

		Average expenditure per household	Percentage reporting	Average expenditure per household reporting ⁵	Percentage of total expenditure
		\$	%	\$	%
4500-4540	Tobacco products and alcoholic beverages	1,181	84.3	1,401	2.2
4500-4510	Tobacco products and smokers' supplies	548	41.4	1,322	1.0
4500	Cigarettes, cigars and tobacco	540	39.9	1,355	1.0
4510	Matches and other smokers' supplies	7	27.0	28	--
4520-4540	Alcoholic beverages	633	77.3	820	1.2
4520	Served on licensed premises	220	47.2	465	0.4
4530	Purchased from stores	391	74.4	525	0.7
4540	Self-made alcoholic beverages	23	8.4	278	--
4800-4840	Games of chance (net)	267	76.0	351	0.5
4800	Government-run lotteries	165	67.0	246	0.3
4810	Casinos, slot machines, and video lottery terminals	125	19.8	631	0.2
4820	Bingos	65	10.0	655	0.1
4830	Non-government lotteries and raffle tickets	24	31.9	76	--
4840	Winnings from games of chance ⁴	-113	33.1	-341	-0.2
4600-4720	Miscellaneous expenditures²	858	89.7	956	1.6
4600	Expenses on other property owned	47	3.5	1,345	0.1
4620	Legal services not related to dwellings	145	8.4	1,731	0.3
4630-4660	Financial services	275	84.3	326	0.5
4630	Service charges from banks	110	68.6	160	0.2
4640	Stock and bond commissions	50	6.4	775	0.1
4650	Administration fees	29	7.1	405	0.1
4660	Other financial services	86	50.1	172	0.2
4670	Dues to unions and professional associations	191	30.4	626	0.4
4680	Contributions and dues for social clubs and other organizations	33	20.1	167	0.1
4690	Forfeit of deposits, fines, and money lost or stolen	42	17.7	234	0.1
4700	Tools and equipment purchased for work	36	7.7	468	0.1
4710-4720	Other miscellaneous goods and services	89	9.2	975	0.2
4710	Goods	13	1.6	837	--
4720	Services	76	7.9	968	0.1
4900-4930	Personal taxes	11,561	91.2	12,673	21.6
4900	Income tax on reference year income	11,947	85.0	14,062	22.3
4910	Income tax on income received before reference year	568	18.0	3,150	1.1
4920	Other personal taxes	...	...	...	...
4930	Tax refunds ⁴	-956	56.2	-1,701	-1.8
5000-5084	Personal insurance payments and pension contributions	2,839	79.5	3,571	5.3
5000	Life insurance premiums	351	38.8	905	0.7
5060	Annuity contracts and transfers to RRIFs	119	0.7	17,612	0.2
5070	Employment insurance premiums	756	71.0	1,066	1.4
5080-5084	Retirement and pension fund payments	1,612	73.4	2,197	3.0
5080	Canada and Quebec pension plan	1,020	73.4	1,390	1.9
5082	Other government pension funds	234	10.1	2,315	0.4
5084	Other retirement or pension funds (excluding RRSP)	359	14.7	2,444	0.7
5200-5230	Gifts of money and contributions	1,362	75.3	1,809	2.5
5200-5210	Money and support payments	947	35.7	2,649	1.8
5200	Alimony and child support	226	4.1	5,491	0.4

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, 1999¹ - Concluded

		Average expenditure per household	Percentage reporting	Average expenditure per household reporting ⁵	Percentage of total expenditure
		\$	%	\$	%
5205	Gifts of money and other support payments to persons living inside Canada	621	28.8	2,153	1.2
5210	Gifts of money and other support payments to persons living outside Canada	100	7.3	1,370	0.2
5220-5230	Contributions to charity	415	68.4	607	0.8
5220	Religious organizations	246	35.5	694	0.5
5230	Non-religious charitable organizations	168	57.5	293	0.3
	Selected items in asset money flows				
5500	Registered retirement savings plans	1,546	42.4	3,642	
	Investments in the home:				
5550	Additions, renovations and alterations: contract, labour and material cost	936	20.2	4,638	
5555	New installations of equipment and fixtures: contract, labour and material cost	88	5.9	1,488	

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

² Prior to 1997, mortgage interest and interest on loans were reported in the Shelter and Miscellaneous categories. Starting in 1997, regular mortgage payments on owned living quarters, including both principal and interest, are included under shelter. Loan payments and mortgage payments (including both principal and interest) on owned vacation homes and other properties are reported under money flows. When comparing time series, this affects the following expenditure categories: Shelter, Principal accommodation, Owned living quarters, Miscellaneous, Total current consumption, and Total expenditure. (See Note to former users of data from "The Family Expenditure Survey", Catalogue no. 62F0026MIE.)

³ 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. Although cases occur throughout the country, the most pronounced effects are on data for the Prairie region and in particular the province of Alberta and the metropolitan areas of Calgary, Edmonton and Saskatoon.

⁴ Values are presented here as a negative expenditure.

⁵ "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 1999 Survey of Household Spending was carried out across Canada in the ten provinces and three territories. Those living on Indian reserves and crown lands and official representatives of foreign countries living in Canada and their families were excluded from the survey. Members of religious and other communal colonies, members of the Canadian Armed Forces living in Military Camps and people living in residences for senior citizens, were excluded, as were 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. In the Territories, coverage was restricted to 81% of the population in the Yukon, 92% in the Northwest Territories, and 89% in Nunavut.

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 574 part-year households in the sample in 1999.

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 1999 (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 approximately every four years. It was last conducted in 1996 and the results were published in *Family Food Expenditure in Canada, 1996*, catalogue number 62-554-XPB.

The Sample

The sample size for the 1999 Survey of Household Spending was 23,518 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 currently uses 1996 Census geography (some preliminary boundaries were used so there may be slight variations from final 1996 geographic boundaries) and 1991 population counts.¹

Data Collection

The 1999 Survey of Household Spending was conducted from January to March 2000. 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. 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 the automated batch edit system.

Data Processing and Quality Control

Data entry and automated editing for the 1999 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. Then 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 1999 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.

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 44 additional geographical areas and for 6 high income strata. The 44 additional geographical areas comprise the remaining metropolitan areas and

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.

urban and rural areas based on census definitions but do not necessarily correspond exactly. For definitions of these terms, see 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, 2000 using the 1996 Census of Population (adjusted for net undercoverage). This year, controls for 9 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.

Because of their smaller population, only two age/sex groups were used for the three territories (Yukon, Northwest Territories and Nunavut): number of persons under 18, and number of persons 18 and over, combined with the totals for one-person households, two-person households and more than two-person households. For the 17 selected metropolitan areas, only two age groups were used: number of persons under 18, and number of persons over 18.

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. This adjustment takes place in the 10 provinces but not in the territories.

There are two important differences between the weighting methodology used for the 1999 survey and that used in previous surveys. First, population and household counts used in the adjustment of survey weights are based on the 1996 Census and not, as in previous years, on the 1991 Census. Secondly, totals from the Canada Customs and Revenue Agency (CCRA) are now being used to adjust survey results to reflect the income distribution of the Canadian population. See "Comparability over Time" below for information about how these changes affect comparisons of 1999 data with data from previous survey years.

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 1999 Survey of Household Spending was a stratified multi-stage sampling scheme. The sampling errors for multi-stage sampling are usually higher than those 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 1999 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 71-526XPB.

Coefficients of variation are available in the User Guide for the 1999 Survey of Household Spending. 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.

The variable "Average difference between receipts and disbursements" indicates the average amount by which the survey has failed to collect a balanced questionnaire from every household. The table below presents this variable by province.

Technical Table 1
Average Difference between Receipts and Disbursements
by Province/Territory, 1999

Province/Territory	Average Difference
	\$
Canada	-403
Newfoundland	-322
Prince Edward Island	-215
Nova Scotia	76
New Brunswick	-226
Quebec	-369
Ontario	-414
Manitoba	-240
Saskatchewan	-258
Alberta	-431
British Columbia	-658
Yukon	-270
Northwest Territories	-1,225
Nunavut	-244

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 1999) 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 either 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 basic survey weight for responding households to compensate for non-responding households. For the 1999 Survey of Household Spending, the overall response rate was 73.2%. See Technical Table 2 for provincial-territorial 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 cannot 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.

Technical Table 2
Response Rate, Canada, Provinces and Territories, 1999

	Eligible households ¹	Non-contacts	Refusals	Non-usables ²	Usables	Response rate ³
	%					
Newfoundland	1,937	140	259	43	1,495	77.2
Prince Edward Island	822	46	137	13	626	76.2
Nova Scotia	2,199	152	402	110	1,535	69.8
New Brunswick	1,957	107	347	85	1,418	72.5
Quebec	2,710	135	508	30	2,037	75.2
Ontario	3,453	296	780	156	2,221	64.3
Manitoba	2,034	72	291	56	1,615	79.4
Saskatchewan	1,837	80	254	57	1,446	78.7
Alberta	2,519	113	464	58	1,884	74.8
British Columbia	2,985	193	606	143	2,043	68.4
Yukon	403	30	89	9	275	68.2
Northwest Territories	414	8	20	6	380	91.8
Nunavut	248	8	10	0	230	92.7
Canada	23,518	1,380	4,167	766	17,205	73.2

¹ Part-year households are included in the calculation of response rates. There were 574 part year households in 1999.

² Rejected at the editing stage.

³ Usable/eligible*100

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.

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 more 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. 62F0026MIE00002 and "Note to Former Users of Data from the Household Facilities and Equipment Survey" cat. no. 62F0026MIE00003. 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 1992 and 1996 Family Expenditure Surveys and the Household Facilities and Equipment Surveys have been or are in the process of being re-weighted using the new weighting methodology described above under "Weighting". **Historical comparisons with data from the 1999 Survey 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.

Selected tables showing revised data for previous survey years are available. Custom tabulations may also be obtained. Contact Client Services at 1-888-287-7355 for more information.

Definitions

General Concepts

1. The 1999 Survey of Household Spending has two reference periods and therefore two survey universes. Expenditure data are collected for the calendar year 1999. Dwelling characteristics and data about household equipment are collected as of December 31st, 1999.
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. See the definition of "Household" below.
3. *Reimbursed expenditures* are excluded from the tabulations (e.g., work-related expenses or expenditures covered by insurance).
4. *Expenses attributable to a business* are excluded from the tabulations.
5. With some minor exceptions, the survey includes spending on all goods and services *received* in 1999 whether paid for before or after 1999 (such as on an instalment plan).
6. All expenditures include the Goods and Services Tax, provincial retail sales taxes, tips, customs duties and any other additional charges or taxes.
7. All expenditures include gifts given to persons outside the household. Only gifts of clothing are reported separately, although they are included in the summary clothing category. See also the definition of "Gifts of money and contributions" below.

8. Where an insurance settlement was used to repair or replace property, the survey includes only the deductible amount paid for an item.
9. 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.

Expenditure Definitions

Expenditure data are collected for the entire reference year. Most of these terms are comparable to those from the Family Expenditure Survey, last conducted in 1996. Exceptions are noted.

Average household expenditure: The average household expenditure is equal to the estimated total expenditures of all households divided by the estimated number of households. The average is based on all households in a column, including households that reported a zero value.

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.

Gifts of money and contributions: This 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 used to be the case in the Family Expenditure Survey.

Household appliances: Net purchase price after deducting trade-in allowance and any discount. Excludes appliances included in the purchase of a home and built-in appliances. Expenditures on household fixtures (e.g., 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 etc. to a home", or "Maintenance, repairs and replacements".

Item numbers: Table 8 includes four-digit codes for each category of expenditure or characteristic as shown. Where two or more basic classes have been aggregated, the content of these aggregates is defined by the code range shown. Note that these numbers are not necessarily the same from year to year.

Maintenance, repairs and replacements (owned living quarters): Expenditure work contracted out, labour cost, and materials purchased separately for all types of maintenance, repairs and replacements. Includes all expenditures on the dwelling such as those for built-in appliances and other equipment and fixtures. 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.

Miscellaneous: Includes expenses on other property owned (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.

Prior to the 1997 reference year, in the Family Expenditure Survey, only the interest portion of payments on personal loans and mortgages, and on loans for other property were reported under "miscellaneous". Principal payments for all mortgages and loans were reported under "net change in assets and liabilities" since they were considered to pertain to a change in the value of household assets.

Starting with the 1997 reference year, interest payments are not available separately from principal. Therefore, the entire payment for personal loans and mortgages and loans pertaining to other property (including both principal and interest) is reported under "money flows – assets, loans and other debts". This variable available starting with the 1997 reference year, replaces "net change in assets and liabilities".

Also starting in 1997, expenditures for "games of chance", formerly included under "miscellaneous" formed a separate sub-category.

Caution should therefore be used when comparing current data to data for these categories from 1996 or earlier. The categories "total current consumption" and "total expenditure" are also affected since "miscellaneous" is a component of these categories.

Package travel tours: Package trips that included at least two components of a travel tour such as transportation and accommodation, or accommodation with food and beverages.

Personal insurance payments and pension contributions: 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".)

Percentage reporting: The percentage of households that reported purchasing an item. These percentages cannot be added together to form sub-totals.

Personal taxes: Personal taxes are income taxes paid in 1999 on 1999 and previous years' incomes plus other personal taxes (e.g., gift taxes, Newfoundland school tax minus income tax refunds received in 1999. 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".

Property taxes: This is 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.

Purchase of automobiles and trucks: 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, e.g., not traded-in when purchasing or leasing another vehicle.)

Rent: 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.

Selected money flows: See “Money flows-assets, loans and other debts” under “Household Characteristics”.

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

Prior to the 1997 reference year, in the Family Expenditure Survey, mortgage *interest* payments were reported in the Shelter category under “owned living quarters” or “owned vacation homes” as appropriate. Mortgage *principal* payments were reported under “net change in assets and debts” since they were considered to pertain to a change in the value of household assets.

Beginning with the 1997 reference year, interest payments are not available separately from principal. For this reason, “Shelter” has been redefined to include “regular mortgage payments” on “owned living quarters” (including both principal and interest). The entire mortgage payment for owned vacation homes is now reported under “money flows – assets, loans and other debts”. This variable replaces “net change in assets and debts”. Caution should therefore be used when comparing data to data from 1996 and earlier. The categories “total current consumption” and “total expenditure” are also affected since shelter is a component of these categories.

Tenants’ and homeowners’ insurance: Premiums paid in 1999 for fire and comprehensive policies. Premiums covering more than the reference year were not prorated.

Total current consumption: 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”.

Total expenditure: The expenditures included in “total current consumption” plus personal taxes, personal insurance payments and pension contributions, and gifts of money and contributions to persons outside the household.

Caution should be used when comparing total expenditure to total expenditure from 1996 and earlier. See “Shelter”, “Miscellaneous” and “Total current consumption” for more information.

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

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. Remodeling, additions, conversions, or energy improvements which 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".

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 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.

Household Equipment

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.

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

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).

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.

Household Characteristics

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.

Average household income before tax: This variable includes total household income received in calendar year 1999, 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.

Average household size: 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 net change in assets and liabilities: See "Money flows – assets, loans and other debts".

Money flows – assets, loans and other debts: Net changes during the reference year (calendar year 1999) 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 "Difference between assets and liabilities". This variable included only the principal portion of payments on mortgages on owned homes, and vacation properties. See Note to former users of data from the Family Expenditure Survey (62F0026MIE00002) available free on the Statistics Canada website. See also the expenditure terms "Shelter" and "Miscellaneous" above.

Estimated number of households: 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" below.

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.

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.

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 were unable to be contacted, 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” above.

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

Percentage homeowners (December 31st, 1999): 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.

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 (e.g., 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.

Classification Categories

Income: 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). Readers requiring official income statistics are directed to the publication *Income in Canada*, catalogue number 75-202.²

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. 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 1999). See also “Tenure” under “Dwelling Characteristics”.

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)* will produce annual cross-sectional income estimates.

Owners: Homeowners are people who lived for the full reference year in a dwelling owned (with or without mortgage) by a household member. See also "Percentage Homeowners (December 31st)" in "Household Characteristics".

Owned with mortgage: Owned dwelling for the full reference year and had a mortgage on December 31st, 1999.

Renters: Renters are those who rented a dwelling for the full 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: Households where the married or common-law spouse of the reference person was a member of the household on December 31st, 1999. 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 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: 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, 1999;
- "Other households" having at least one unrelated person have at least one household member who is unrelated to the reference person (e.g., lodger, roommate, employee).

Canada: Starting with the 1998 reference year, Canada totals include data from all provinces and territories. Before 1998, Canada totals were for the ten provinces only.

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, Victoria, Whitehorse, and Yellowknife.

Province/Territory: Refers to the major political divisions of Canada. Starting with the 1997 reference year, the Survey of Household Spending also covers the Yukon, Northwest Territories and Nunavut, although territorial data were not included in the Canada total until 1998. The survey covers approximately 98% of the population in the ten provinces. In the Yukon, the Northwest Territories, and Nunavut 1999 coverage is 81%, 92% and 89% respectively.



Related Products and Services

Detailed Tables

The information in this publication represents only a summary of the results available from the 1999 Survey of Household Spending. The following standard tables are also available:

62F0031	Detailed Average Household Expenditure for Canada, Provinces/Territories and Selected Metropolitan Areas, 1999
62F0041	Dwelling Characteristics and Household Equipment for Canada, Provinces/Territories and Selected Metropolitan Areas, 1999
62F0032	Detailed Average Household Expenditure by Household Income Quintile for Canada and Provinces, 1999
62F0042	Dwelling Characteristics and Household Equipment by Income Quintile for Canada, 1999
62F0033	Detailed Average Household Expenditure by Housing Tenure for Canada, 1999
62F0043	Dwelling Characteristics and Household Equipment by Housing Tenure for Canada, 1999
62F0034	Detailed Average Household Expenditure by Household Type for Canada, 1999
62F0044	Dwelling Characteristics and Household Equipment by Household Type for Canada, 1999
62F0035	Detailed Average Household Expenditure by Size of Area of Residence for Canada, 1999
62F0045	Dwelling Characteristics and Household Equipment by Size of Area of Residence for Canada, 1999

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 1999 survey is available. It contains 1999 household spending data, as well as data on household characteristics, dwelling characteristics, household facilities and equipment, and income from the over 15,000 households in the sample. 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 and 1998 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.

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

Other Products and Services

In addition to the selected publications listed above, Statistics Canada publishes a wide range of statistical reports on Canadian economic and social affairs. A comprehensive Catalogue no. 11-204-XPE of all current publications is available from Statistics Canada, Ottawa, Canada, K1A 0T6.