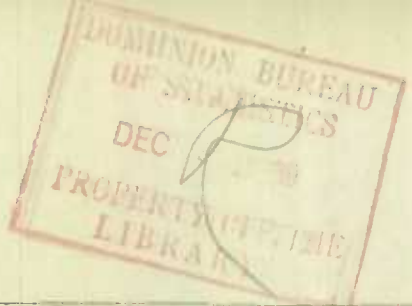


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CANADA
DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE
DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS

CANADIAN FARM

FAMILY LIVING EXPENDITURES

1938

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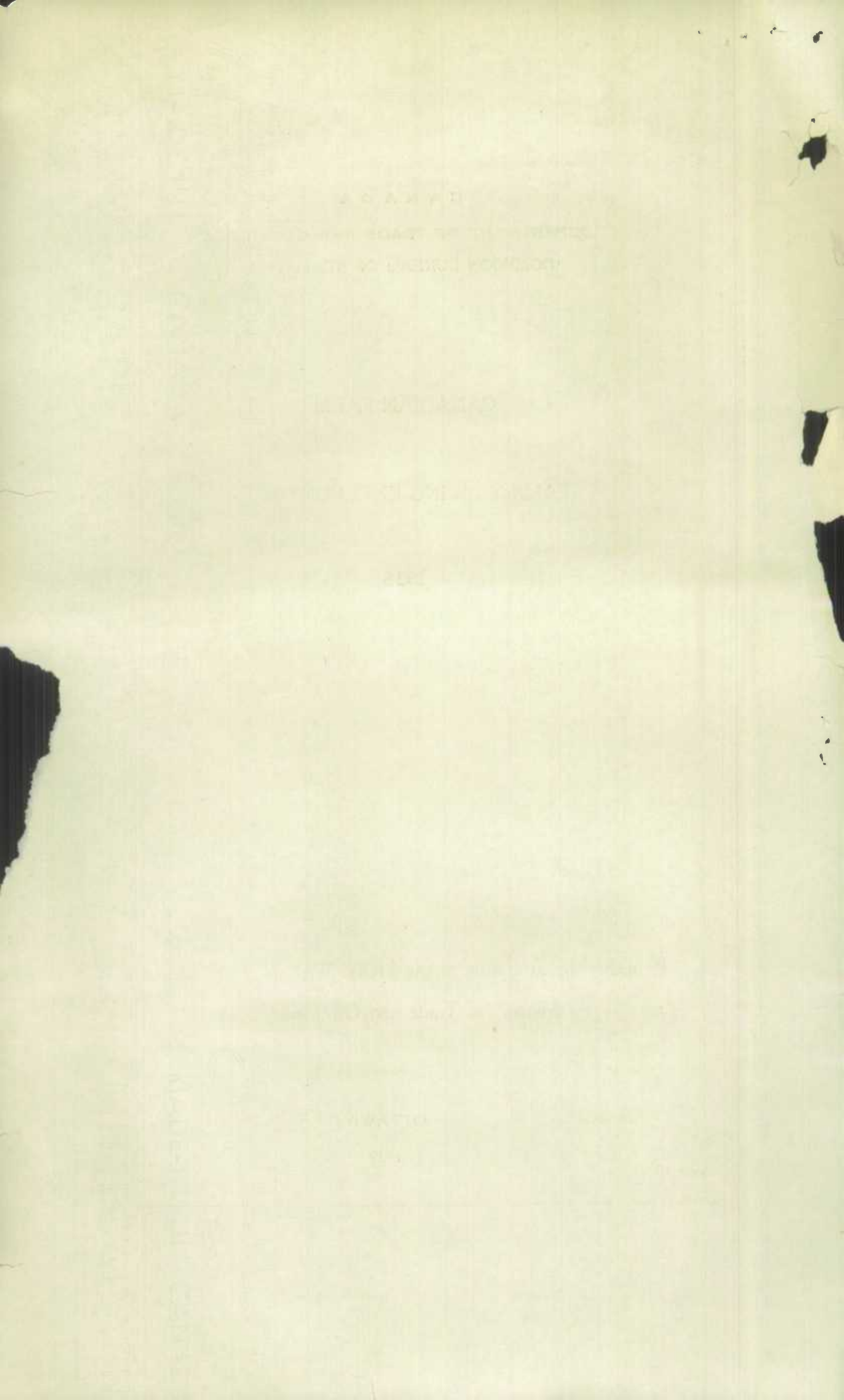
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1939

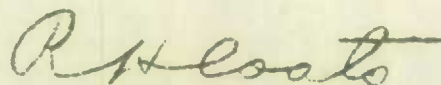
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PREFACE

A record of expenditures from 1,692 farm families was secured for 1938 which provides a general basis of comparison between farm and urban family living expenditures. The form used to secure these data was patterned after the schedule employed in the 1937-8 survey of urban wage-earner families. Preliminary bulletins on the urban survey have already been published.

The data in this bulletin have been collected by the Agricultural Branch, co-operating with the Internal Trade Branch of the Bureau. The text and tables were prepared by D. L. Ralston, B.A., under the direction of H. F. Greenway, M.A.



R. H. COATS,
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DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS - CANADA
DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE

CANADIAN FARM FAMILY LIVING EXPENDITURES, 1938

INTRODUCTORY

This bulletin contains preliminary results of a survey of Canadian farm family living expenditures in 1938. Complete records of living outlay were collected from 1,692 farm families on the Dominion Bureau of Statistics' list of farm crop correspondents. The records were more detailed than those returned for a similar survey for the calendar year 1934. Mechanical tabulation of the 1938 data has made possible a number of cross classifications of expenditure to be released at a later date. Average family living expenditures for the principal budget groups have been computed by provinces according to number of persons per family, the amount of living expenditure per person, the amount of living expenditure per family, the size of the farm, the amount of farm operating costs, and the type of tenure in the case of Prairie records.

The distribution and size of families contributing records may be observed from Table 1 which also shows the average number of persons per farm household according to the 1931 census. From this comparison it would appear that the survey families were slightly above average in size.

Table 1. - Distribution and Composition of Farm Survey Families, 1938.

Area	Number of Survey Families	Average Number of Persons per Family		Average Number of Persons over 18 (1938 Survey)	Average Number of Children 18 and under
		1931 Census	1938 Survey		
Maritime Provinces	58	5.0	5.2	3.6	1.6
Quebec	208	6.1	7.6	4.1	3.5
Ontario	266	4.5	4.8	3.5	1.3
Manitoba	347	5.1	5.1	3.4	1.7
Saskatchewan	525	4.7	5.2	3.5	1.7
Alberta	274	4.3	5.0	3.4	1.6
British Columbia	14	4.0	3.8	2.6	1.2
DOMINION	1,692	4.9	5.3	3.5	1.8

SUMMARY OF 1938 FARM FAMILY LIVING EXPENDITURES

Annual living expenditures for 1,692 families operating farms in all provinces of the Dominion averaged \$763 during 1938. Almost two-thirds of these families spent less than \$800 for living requirements and only 20 per cent spent over \$1,000.

Cash outlay for food and clothing formed the principal budget items, and together comprised nearly 40 per cent of the total living expenditure. The food percentage of 19.4 was low in comparison with urban standards because of the large proportion of foods furnished from the farm. Other necessities, namely, shelter, fuel, and light, accounted for almost 10 per cent, while 9 per cent went for furniture and furnishings. Health care averaged almost 8 per cent of the total expenditure, and represented a cash amount for all families averaging nearly \$60. Transportation expenses averaged more than 7 per cent of total living costs, while life insurance premiums amounted to 6 per cent or an average outlay per family of \$47. Expenditure for recreation accounted for only 4.5 per cent of the family living costs, and expenses of household operation another 4.4 per cent. Education, welfare, gifts, and personal care constituted the remaining 12 per cent of the average family budget.

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO
 DEPARTMENT OF CHEMISTRY
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 CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

REPORT ON THE PROGRESS OF WORK
 FOR THE YEAR 1925

PREPARED BY
 J. H. VAN NORDEN

This report covers the work done in the laboratory of physical chemistry during the year 1925. The work was carried out under the direction of Professor J. H. Van Norden. The principal work of the year was the study of the properties of the liquid phase of the system carbon dioxide-nitrogen. The results of this work are given in the following tables.

The first table gives the critical constants of the system. The second table gives the critical constants of the pure components. The third table gives the critical constants of the mixture. The fourth table gives the critical constants of the mixture at various compositions.

TABLE I
 CRITICAL CONSTANTS OF THE SYSTEM CARBON DIOXIDE-NITROGEN

Composition (mole % CO ₂)	T_c (°C)	P_c (atm)	V_c (cc/mole)	Z_c
0	31.1	73.8	94.7	0.274
10	31.5	74.5	95.5	0.275
20	32.0	75.5	96.5	0.276
30	32.5	76.5	97.5	0.277
40	33.0	77.5	98.5	0.278
50	33.5	78.5	99.5	0.279
60	34.0	79.5	100.5	0.280
70	34.5	80.5	101.5	0.281
80	35.0	81.5	102.5	0.282
90	35.5	82.5	103.5	0.283
100	36.0	83.5	104.5	0.284

TABLE II
 CRITICAL CONSTANTS OF PURE COMPONENTS

Component	T_c (°C)	P_c (atm)	V_c (cc/mole)	Z_c
Carbon Dioxide	31.1	73.8	94.7	0.274
Nitrogen	126.2	33.5	247.3	0.289

The above tables show that the critical constants of the mixture are intermediate between those of the pure components. The critical temperature increases with increasing mole fraction of carbon dioxide, while the critical pressure and critical volume also increase.

Table 1. Summary of the study results for the year 1998.

Category	Sub-category	Number of cases	Percentage
Total

Total	

The following table shows the distribution of cases by age group and sex. The data is presented in percentages. The total number of cases is 1000. The distribution is as follows:

Table 2. Distribution of cases by age group and sex.

Age Group	Sex	Number of cases	Percentage
0-14	Male	...	...
	Female	...	...
15-24	Male	...	...
	Female	...	...
25-34	Male	...	...
	Female	...	...
35-44	Male	...	...
	Female	...	...
45-54	Male	...	...
	Female	...	...
55-64	Male	...	...
	Female	...	...
65-74	Male	...	...
	Female	...	...
75-84	Male	...	...
	Female	...	...
85-94	Male	...	...
	Female	...	...
95-104	Male	...	...
	Female	...	...
Total		...	...

The following table shows the distribution of cases by age group and sex. The data is presented in percentages. The total number of cases is 1000. The distribution is as follows:

Age Group	Sex	Number of cases	Percentage
0-14	Male	...	...
	Female	...	...
15-24	Male	...	...
	Female	...	...
25-34	Male	...	...
	Female	...	...
35-44	Male	...	...
	Female	...	...
45-54	Male	...	...
	Female	...	...
55-64	Male	...	...
	Female	...	...
65-74	Male	...	...
	Female	...	...
75-84	Male	...	...
	Female	...	...
85-94	Male	...	...
	Female	...	...
95-104	Male	...	...
	Female	...	...
Total		...	...

FARM LIVING EXPENDITURES FOR PRINCIPAL BUDGET GROUPS, 1938.

Proportions of expenditure on goods classed as necessities were fairly consistent throughout the different provinces. Saskatchewan families spent 50.5 per cent of living budgets on the principal items of food, clothing, shelter, fuel, and light. Quebec families spent a very similar proportion of 49.9 per cent. Other provinces averaged slightly lower, and ranged from 48.2 per cent for Alberta to 44.2 per cent for Ontario. Saskatchewan fuel outlays were materially higher than those for other provinces while in Quebec the proportion devoted to clothing was unusually high. Actual dollar expenditures for the principal living necessities of food, clothing, shelter, fuel and light averaged \$369 for all provinces, and varied from \$398 for families in Alberta to \$324 for those in the Maritimes.

Family Expenditures for Food, Clothing, Shelter, Fuel and Light, 1938

	Maritimes	Quebec	Ontario	Manitoba	Saskatchewan	Alberta	Average
Average Expenditure	324	352	375	346	377	398	369
Percentage of Total Living Expenditure...	47.5	49.9	44.2	47.7	50.5	48.2	48.3

Provincial expenditures on other budget items showed varying degrees of similarity. Transportation expense averages ranged from 8.8 per cent of total living costs for families in Ontario, to 4.3 per cent for those in Quebec. These amounts represented average expenditures per family of \$75 and \$30 respectively. Outlays for child education naturally were related to the numbers of children in the farm households. Education costs for Quebec families with an average of 3.5 children under 18 years of age, amounted to 6.5 per cent of total living expenses. In Ontario the corresponding number of children averaged 1.3 per family, with a considerably smaller proportion of 2.8 per cent spent on education. These proportions represented dollar averages of \$46 for Quebec and \$24 for Ontario. Recreation outlay showed a marked similarity in nearly all provinces, and was confined within narrow limits from 4.1 per cent to 5.0 per cent of family expenditure. Households in Quebec proved an exception, and spent a smaller proportionate amount of 2.8 per cent for this purpose. The actual cash outlay for recreation was relatively small, averaging \$34 for families in all provinces.

A complete statement of living expenditures showing provincial averages is contained in Table 4 on page 4.

Table 4. - Distribution of Farm Family Living Expenditures, 1938.

Area:	AVERAGES IN DOLLARS							PERCENTAGES						
	Maritimes	Quebec	Ontario	Manitoba	Saskat- chewan	Alberta	All Provinces	Maritimes	Quebec	Ontario	Manitoba	Saskat- chewan	Alberta	All Provinces
No. of Families:	58	208	266	347	525	274	1692 ^x							
Food	\$127	\$136	\$158	\$140	\$152	\$159	\$148	18.6	19.3	18.6	19.3	20.3	19.2	19.4
Fuel and Light	23	16	39	34	58	39	40	3.4	2.3	4.6	4.7	7.8	4.7	5.2
Clothing	140	164	138	145	144	164	150	20.5	23.2	16.3	20.0	19.3	19.9	19.6
Shelter	34	36	40	27	23	36	31	5.0	5.1	4.7	3.7	3.1	4.4	4.1
Household Opera- tion	27	29	35	36	34	35	34	4.0	4.1	4.1	5.0	4.5	4.2	4.4
Furniture and Furnishings	59	75	83	67	60	73	69	8.7	10.6	9.8	9.3	8.0	8.8	9.0
Health Care	45	57	73	51	56	62	59	6.6	8.1	8.6	7.0	7.5	7.5	7.7
Personal Care	6	7	10	9	10	10	9	.9	1.0	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.2	1.3
Education of Children	29	46	24	26	29	40	31	4.3	6.5	2.8	3.6	3.9	4.8	4.1
Community Welfare ..	40	25	49	28	28	28	31	5.9	3.5	5.8	3.9	3.7	3.4	4.1
Adult Education ...	3	3	6	4	5	8	5	.4	.4	.7	.6	.7	1.0	.7
Gifts and Contri- butions	17	14	19	17	16	22	17	2.5	2.0	2.2	2.3	2.1	2.7	2.2
Transportation	45	30	75	57	58	67	58	6.6	4.3	8.8	7.9	7.8	8.1	7.5
Recreation	30	20	35	33	37	41	34	4.4	2.8	4.1	4.6	4.9	5.0	4.5
Life Insurance	56	48	65	50	38	42	47	8.2	6.8	7.7	6.9	5.1	5.1	6.2
TOTAL	681	706	849	724	748	826	763	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

^x Including 14 for British Columbia.

FARM FAMILY LIVING EXPENDITURES, 1934 AND 1938.

Data from the recent survey of farm living expenditures during 1938 may be compared with the findings of an earlier survey conducted in 1934, although the records do not cover exactly the same families in the two periods. In order to gauge as accurately as possible the changes in farm living costs during this period, family living expenditures were compared on a per person basis. This method removed inequalities due to differences in the size of farm households, and gave a clearer notion of the relative economic position of families in the years 1934 and 1938.

Farm living expenditures per person averaged approximately 50 per cent higher for families in the 1938 survey, than for those in 1934. Provincial differences ranged from increases of 65 per cent and 62 per cent for families in Manitoba and Ontario respectively, to 43 per cent for those in Saskatchewan and Alberta. Harvests for 1937 in the last two provinces were poor, but comparatively good in Ontario and Manitoba. Per capita advances in farm living expenditures for households in Quebec and the Maritimes averaged 58 per cent and 51 per cent respectively. The foregoing percentage differences represented increased cash outlays per person of \$68 for Ontario families, \$56 and \$50 for Manitoba and Alberta families respectively, \$44 and \$43 for those in the Maritimes and Saskatchewan, and \$34 for families in Quebec. Since average farm living costs advanced less than 4 per cent between 1934 and 1938, it is evident that these increases point to a material improvement in living levels during this period. The year 1934, of course, was one of unusual stringency for farm families generally.

Expenditures for the principal items of the family budget contained some noteworthy differences in these two years. The more basic requirements of food and clothing experienced only a slight advance in the amount of actual expenditure per person. Consequently the proportions of total living outlay on these budget groups by families in the 1938 survey were noticeably less than comparable proportions in 1934. Increases in actual food purchases never exceeded \$6 per person in the average family budgets of the various provinces, but proportionate amounts spent on foodstuffs declined by percentages ranging from 9.7 for families in Ontario, to 6.4 for those in Manitoba. In 1934 Ontario farm households spent 28.3 per cent of their total living expenditure on food, while in 1938 the proportion dropped to 18.6 per cent. Corresponding percentages for Manitoba were 25.7 and 19.3. Clothing expenses showed a very regular advance in all provinces, with an average increase of \$6 per person. In no province was there an advance of less than \$5 and in none was it greater than \$7. As in the case of foodstuffs, the increase in clothing expenditure was at a much less than proportionate rate as compared to the rise in total living costs. Clothing expenses for Ontario households in 1934 accounted for 22.2 per cent of total living expenditures, and in the later survey this amount dropped to 16.3 per cent. Families in Saskatchewan and Quebec showed the least declines in the proportions of expenditure on clothing. In the former province, 20.7 per cent was devoted to clothing expenses in 1934, while the slightly lower amount of 19.3 per cent was spent for this purpose in 1938. Corresponding figures for Quebec families were 25.7 per cent and 23.2 per cent at these two respective periods. Fuel purchases per person showed very little change during the four-year interval, but in relation to the total living budgets of the families, they registered a noticeable decline. Proportions of expenditure spent for fuel dropped as much as 9 per cent for families in Saskatchewan, and as little as 2 per cent for those in the Maritimes.

Expenditures for household furniture and furnishings advanced fairly consistently in all provinces. This was observed also to a lesser degree in the case of health care. Proportions of total family expenditure for furnishings registered a slight advance among families in Ontario and Quebec, but were relatively stationary in other provinces. Proportionate amounts spent on health were fractionally lower in most instances, but in no province was the decrease greater than 3 per cent.

The remaining items of the family budget comprised of such expenses as transportation, recreation, life insurance, community welfare, gifts, etc., experienced the greatest advances from 1934 levels. A combined grouping of these items disclosed expenditure per person averages in 1938 more than double those reported by families in the earlier survey. For example, per person expenditure for this miscellaneous group averaged \$22 among Ontario families in 1934 and \$63 in 1938. These figures represented a shift from 19.5 per cent of the family budget to 42.1 per cent.

Table 5. - Average Living Expenditures per Person, 1934 and 1938.

Area	Average Number Persons per Family		Food		Fuel		Clothing		Household Furnishings		Health		Miscellaneous		Total	
	1934	1938	1934	1938	1934	1938	1934	1938	1934	1938	1934	1938	1934	1938	1934	1938
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Maritimes	5.8	5.2	24	24	5	5	21	27	8	17	7	10	22	48	87	131
Quebec	8.4	7.6	17	18	4	3	15	22	5	14	5	8	13	28	59	93
Ontario	5.0	4.8	31	33	13	10	24	29	10	25	9	17	22	63	109	177
Manitoba	6.0	5.1	22	28	10	8	22	28	8	20	7	12	17	46	86	142
Saskatchewan	5.7	5.2	28	29	18	12	21	28	8	18	8	13	18	44	101	144
Alberta	5.3	5.0	31	32	11	8	27	33	12	22	13	14	21	56	115	165

Percentage Distribution of Principal Family Living Expenditures, 1934 and 1938.

Area	Food		Fuel		Clothing		Household Furnishings		Health		Miscellaneous		Total	
	1934	1938	1934	1938	1934	1938	1934	1938	1934	1938	1934	1938	1934	1938
	Maritimes	27.2	18.6	5.7	5.4	24.3	20.5	9.3	8.7	8.5	6.5	25.0	42.2	100.0	100.0
Quebec	27.9	19.3	7.4	2.3	25.7	23.2	8.8	10.6	8.2	8.1	22.0	36.5	100.0	100.0
Ontario	28.3	18.6	11.9	4.6	22.2	16.3	9.5	9.8	8.6	8.6	19.5	42.1	100.0	100.0
Manitoba	25.7	19.3	11.2	4.7	25.0	20.3	9.3	9.3	8.7	7.0	20.1	39.4	100.0	100.0
Saskatchewan	27.7	20.3	17.4	7.8	20.7	19.3	8.2	8.0	8.0	7.5	18.0	37.1	100.0	100.0
Alberta	26.7	19.2	10.0	4.7	23.0	19.9	10.8	8.8	11.0	7.5	18.5	39.9	100.0	100.0

FARM LIVING EXPENDITURES IN RELATION TO COSTS.

A detailed study of the principal expenditures on farm operation was carried out in conjunction with the 1938 survey of farm living costs. Results from this section of the survey will be published at a later date. Average expenditures on farm operation accounted for a greater proportion of total annual outlay than expenditures for living requirements. From the reports of 1,692 farm households, expenditures in operating farms, apart from taxes and mortgage payments, averaged nearly 29 per cent more than money spent on farm family living. This amount represented a cash outlay of \$984 as compared to \$763 for living costs. Provincial ratios of living costs to farm operating costs showed marked differences. In Manitoba, Saskatchewan, and Alberta, farm operation outlay averaged close to 60 per cent of farm expenses, i.e., living expenditures plus operating expenditures. For families in Ontario this proportion dropped to 52 per cent, and still lower to 45 per cent and 46 per cent for farm households in Quebec and the Maritimes respectively.

The majority of farms reported operating expenditures of less than \$1,600. More than 80 per cent of expenditure totals were within this range, and less than 10 per cent were above \$2,400. The average size of all farms was approximately 400 acres, with provincial averages ranging from 150 acres for farms in Quebec to 604 acres for those in Saskatchewan.

Table 6. - Farm Family Living and Farm Operating Expenditures, 1938.

Province:	Maritimes	Quebec	Ontario	Manitoba	Saskatchewan	Alberta	All Provinces
No. of Farms:	58	208	266	347	525	274	1692
Average Acreage....	177	150	155	382	604	523	401
Farm Living Expenditure\$	681	706	849	724	748	826	763
Farm Operation Expenditure\$	577	567	931	1070	1043	1238	934
(exclusive of farm taxes and interest charges)							
Operation Expenses as Percentage of Total Annual Outlay	45.9	44.5	52.3	59.6	58.2	60.0	56.3

Table 7. - Percentage Distribution of Farm Operating Expenditures, 1938.

Total Amounts	Maritimes	Quebec	Ontario	Manitoba	Saskatchewan	Alberta	All Provinces
\$ 1- 399	48.3	51.0	20.7	25.1	23.2	25.5	28.3
400- 799	20.7	26.4	33.8	28.0	29.1	23.0	28.0
800-1599	27.6	18.3	30.1	26.8	28.6	21.9	25.8
1600-2399	1.7	2.9	9.0	10.9	10.5	14.6	9.7
2400+	1.7	1.4	6.4	9.2	8.6	15.0	8.2
TOTAL	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Families Reporting	58	208	266	347	525	274	1692

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Table 1 - Total Family Income - Single Persons (1954-1960)

Year	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960
Total	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Single persons	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Married persons	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Widowed persons	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Divorced persons	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other persons	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table 2 - Total Family Income - Married Persons (1954-1960)

Year	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960
Total	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Married persons	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Single persons	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Widowed persons	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Divorced persons	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other persons	0	0	0	0	0	0	0