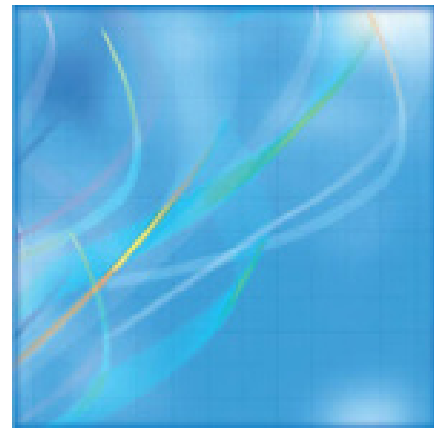


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Survey of Household Spending Modelled Annual Statistics, 2010 to 2017



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Survey of Household Spending Modelled Annual Statistics, 2010 to 2017

1. Introduction

Since 1997, the Survey of Household Spending (SHS) has collected detailed spending information and selected information on dwelling characteristics and household equipment. In 2010, the SHS underwent a major redesign. Due to the new survey design, certain statistics which were made available to users for reference years prior to 2010 are no longer published for years 2010 onward. These statistics include the annual average expenditure per reporting household and the annual proportion (or percentage) of households reporting. The number of households who incurred spending in the reference year (the number of households reporting) is not available for many categories as a result of the new survey design, which precludes the calculation of these two statistics.

To help fill this data gap for users, a statistical model was developed in order to produce approximations of these statistics. The SHS modelled annual statistics are now available in tables A, B, and C in the appendix of this document as well as in Microsoft Excel format.

This document provides information for users of the SHS 2010-2017 modelled annual statistics. It explains the context for the modelled annual statistics, describes the tables containing these statistics, and details the methodology behind the statistical model.

2. Context

Since 2010, the SHS collects data using two methods. The first is a questionnaire administered through a personal interview using recall periods that vary by type of expenditure (last month, last 3 months, last 12 months, or amount of last payment). The second is a daily expenditure diary which is completed by a sub-sample of households during a 2-week¹ period that starts the day after their in-person interview. The interview is used to collect larger or less frequent expenditures, as well as regular payments. The diary collects smaller or more frequent expenditures that would be difficult to recall during a retrospective interview. Data collection is carried out on a continuous basis from January to December from a sample of households that is distributed over 12 monthly collection cycles.

Prior to 2010, the SHS collected information using a personal interview that was conducted during the first quarter of the year during which the household reported expenditures for the preceding calendar year.

The SHS is designed to produce annual estimates. With the new survey design, expenditures collected with a reference period of less than 12 months are annualized in order to produce annual estimates of total (aggregate) expenditures and average expenditures per household. For example, expenditures reported in the interview using a 3-month recall period are multiplied by 4 and expenditures reported in the 2-week diary are multiplied by 26.

Annualized values for expenditures collected using shorter reference periods are not intended to be representative of an individual household's annual spending. The annualized values may over-estimate actual annual spending for some households and under-estimate it for others. As well, some households who actually purchased an item over the course of the year may have an annualized value of zero. This can happen if their spending fell outside the specified recall period in the interview or the two-week diary reporting period and therefore, was not reported. For this reason, the SHS does not provide the number of households reporting a category of expenditure during the reference year when the expenditure is collected with a reference period of less than 12 months.

1. As of SHS 2019, all households are asked to complete the diary for one week in the 10 provinces and for 2 weeks in the territorial capitals. However, the SHS modelled annual statistics are based on data from SHS 2010 to 2017 in the 10 provinces only.

Table 1
Definitions of selected expenditure statistics

Statistic	Formula
Average expenditure per household	$\frac{\text{Total expenditure for category A}}{\text{Estimated number of households}}$
Average expenditure per reporting household	$\frac{\text{Total expenditure for category A}}{\text{Estimated number of households reporting expenditure for category A}}$
Proportion of households reporting (expressed as a percentage)	$\left(\frac{\text{Estimated number of households reporting expenditure for category A}}{\text{Estimated number of households}} \right) \times 100$

Source: Survey of Household Spending.

Table 1 shows that the calculation of the average expenditure per reporting household and of the proportion of households reporting requires the number of households reporting expenditures in a given category. As described above, the number of households reporting expenses over a short reference period is generally lower than it would be with a 12-month reference period. Using this value as a denominator will result in an observed average expenditure per reporting household that is too high and an observed proportion of households reporting that is too low compared with the true annual statistics. Without using modelling methods, it is not possible to accurately estimate an annual average expenditure per reporting household or an annual proportion of households reporting an expenditure for expenditures collected with short reference periods from reference year 2010 onward. This concept and application of the modelling method are described in Section 5.

For years prior to SHS 2010, the number of households reporting expenses in the reference year is considered valid, since all expenditure categories were collected using a 12-month recall period.

The SHS online data tables for 2010 onward present average expenditures per household. The average expenditure per household is based on all households, including those who did not report a given category of spending. Annual estimates of total expenditure and of average expenditure per household are considered accurate representations of annual spending since the under-estimated and over-estimated annualized values offset each other at the aggregate level. Since the final sample consists of all responding households spread across the 12 monthly sub-samples, estimates of total expenditure and average annual expenditure per household also account for seasonal variations in spending.

3. Description of the SHS modelled annual statistics tables

The SHS modelled annual statistics refer to the modelled average annual expenditure per reporting household and the modelled annual proportion of households reporting for Canada (10 provinces only) for reference years 2010 to 2017.² These statistics are available for selected expenditure categories only.³

Three tables are included in the appendix of this document, as well as in [Microsoft Excel format](#):

- Table A: Reference periods used to collect expenditures, 2010 to 2017
- Table B: Modelled average annual expenditure per reporting household, 2010 to 2017
- Table C: Modelled annual proportion of households reporting expenditures, 2010 to 2017

Table A shows the reference period used to collect expenditures for each reference year. The modelled average annual expenditure per reporting household and the modelled annual proportion of households reporting expenditures are presented in Table B and Table C respectively. While all estimates in tables B and C are annual, Table A indicates the length of the reference period that was used to collect each expenditure category (the recall period in the interview

2. The last reference year is 2017 because the SHS became biennial as of SHS 2017 and this model is based on annual data.

3. More detailed expenditure categories may be available upon request.

or the two-week reporting period of the diary). In tables B and C, the column “Estimates are modelled” indicates the expenditure categories for which the average annual expenditure per reporting household and the annual proportion of households reporting are modelled. In cases where the reference period used to collect expenditures is “12 months” or “last payment”,⁴ the model is not needed to produce the annual statistics.

All dollars values in Table B are in current dollars (not adjusted for inflation). This is also the case for official SHS estimates of average expenditure per household published online.

Some of the expenditure category definitions have been slightly adjusted so that the model could be applied (see Section 5.2.3). These adjustments are indicated in footnotes in the tables.

4. Disclaimer

The SHS modelled annual statistics are derived from a statistical model. They should be interpreted with caution and should not be considered official Statistics Canada estimates. They are based on a set of assumptions (see Section 5.1) and are not accompanied by quality indicators.

By definition, the average expenditure per household is the product of the proportion of households reporting an expenditure and the average expenditure per reporting household. However, the product of the modelled proportion of households reporting an expenditure and the modelled average expenditure per reporting household may not be equal to the official average expenditure per household published by Statistics Canada ([Table 11-10-0222-01](#)). This can occur in cases where the definition of the expenditure category is adjusted by adding or removing subcategories or the reference period of the expenditure category changed in a post-redesign cycle (see Section 5.2.3). Footnotes are included in each table to identify such adjustments. Other adjustments made to expenditures (see Section 5.2.1 and Section 5.2.2) lead to discrepancies between the product of the two modelled statistics and the official published average per household, but are not indicated in the table.

5. Methodology

5.1 Method for deriving modelled annual statistics

By definition, the overall average annual expenditure per household (hereafter also referred to as “overall average”) is equal to the annual proportion of households reporting an expenditure (hereafter referred to as “proportion of reporting households”) multiplied by the average annual expenditure per reporting household (hereafter referred to as “average per reporting household”):

$$\hat{p}_{annual}^{reporting\ households} \times \hat{x}_{annual}^{reporting\ household} = \hat{x}_{annual}^{overall} \quad (1)$$

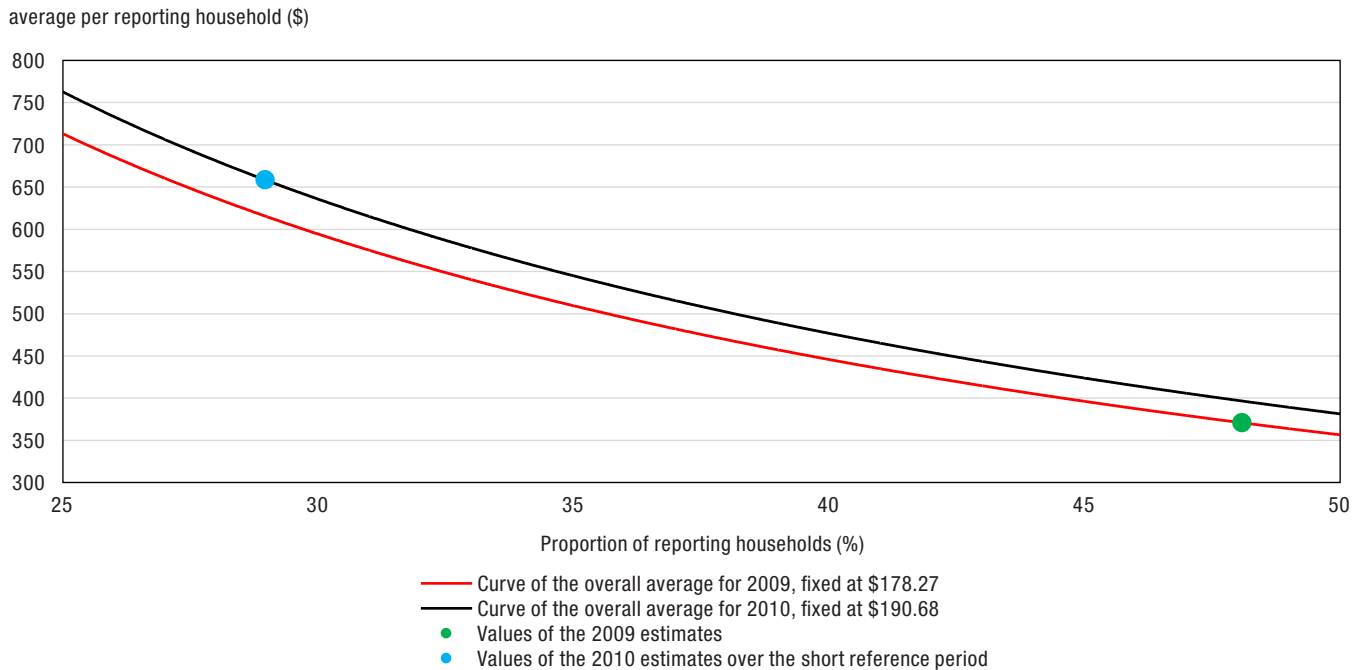
This relationship shows that, for a given annual overall average, which is observed and assumed valid, there exists a set of possible solutions for the annual proportion of reporting households and the annual average per reporting household.

Using spending on *Pet food* as an example, Chart 1 illustrates the set of possible solutions for SHS 2009 (before the redesign) and SHS 2010 (after the redesign). The red curve represents the set of possible solutions based on the overall average expenditure per household in 2009 (\$178.27), and the green dot on the red curve shows the 2009 estimates for the annual proportion of reporting households and the annual average per reporting household. The black curve represents the set of possible solutions based on the overall average expenditure per household in 2010 (\$190.68). Prior to the redesign, the reference period used to collect all expenses was the calendar year. Because of the redesign, the reference period for *Pet food* was shortened in 2010 to the two-week diary reporting period. The blue dot on the black curve shows the 2010 estimates for the proportion of reporting households and the average per reporting household over the short reference period. The objective of the method is to find more plausible annual

4. The “last payment” reference period indicates that the respondent was asked to provide the amount of their last payment made and the length of the period covered by the payment. This approach is used in the interview to collect regularly-occurring payments such as utility bills. The last payment can take place at any point in the year, which means that respondents reporting having made a “last payment” have reported spending in the year. Since the number of households reporting expenditures in the year is available for “last payment” expenditures, the model is not needed.

estimates for the proportion of reporting households and the average per reporting household, which constitutes a solution that falls on the black curve.

Chart 1
Possible solutions for Pet food



Note: All averages are in 2002 dollars, adjusted using sub-indices of the Consumer Price Index published by Statistics Canada (Table 18-10-0005-01).
Source: Survey of Household Spending.

To derive a more plausible solution, two additional assumptions are made:

1. The annual estimates for the proportions of reporting households are valid for 2009 and years prior.
2. Changes in the consumption behaviours of the population are minimal and gradual from one year to another. This assumption implies that, for two solutions satisfying Equation (1), the one that minimizes the difference to the previous year’s solution is more plausible.

Based on these two assumptions, the solution for 2010 will satisfy Equation (1) and have the closest distance to the 2009 estimates (green dot in Chart 1). Because the proportion of reporting households and the average per reporting household are measured in different scales (proportions and dollars), the measure of the distance is based on ratio changes for both statistics. Specifically, the minimization problem is defined as:

$$\text{Minimize } \alpha \left(\ln \left(\hat{p}_{\text{annual 2010}}^{\text{reporting households}} \right) - \ln \left(\hat{p}_{\text{annual 2009}}^{\text{reporting households}} \right) \right)^2 + \left(\ln \left(\hat{x}_{\text{annual 2010}}^{\text{reporting household}} \right) - \ln \left(\hat{x}_{\text{annual 2009}}^{\text{reporting household}} \right) \right)^2 \quad (2)$$

with respect to $\left(\hat{p}_{\text{annual 2010}}^{\text{reporting households}}, \hat{x}_{\text{annual 2010}}^{\text{reporting household}} \right)$, under the constraint that

$$\ln \left(\hat{p}_{\text{annual 2010}}^{\text{reporting households}} \right) + \ln \left(\hat{x}_{\text{annual 2010}}^{\text{reporting household}} \right) = \ln \left(\hat{x}_{\text{annual 2010}}^{\text{overall}} \right).$$

The solution is given by:

$$\hat{p}_{\text{annual 2010}}^{\text{reporting households}} = \hat{p}_{\text{annual 2009}}^{\text{reporting households}} \times \left(\frac{\hat{x}_{\text{annual 2010}}^{\text{overall}}}{\hat{x}_{\text{annual 2009}}^{\text{overall}}} \right)^{1/(\alpha+1)} \quad (3)$$

$$\frac{\hat{x}_{\text{annual 2010}}^{\text{reporting household}}}{\hat{x}_{\text{annual 2009}}^{\text{reporting household}}} = \frac{\hat{x}_{\text{annual 2009}}^{\text{reporting household}}}{\hat{x}_{\text{annual 2009}}^{\text{overall}}} \times \left(\frac{\hat{x}_{\text{annual 2010}}^{\text{overall}}}{\hat{x}_{\text{annual 2009}}^{\text{overall}}} \right)^{\alpha/(\alpha+1)} \quad (4)$$

The multiplying constant α in Equation (2) reflects the relative contribution of the change in the proportion of reporting households and the change in the average per reporting household to the change in the overall average. If the constant α equals 1, the distance function gives equal penalties on each dimension. If the constant α is greater than 1, the contribution of the change in the average per reporting household is relatively more important. If the constant α is smaller than 1, the contribution of the change in the proportion of reporting households is relatively more important.

The multiplying constant α in Equation (2) can be expressed as

$$\alpha = \ln \left(\frac{\hat{x}_{\text{annual 2010}}^{\text{reporting household}}}{\hat{x}_{\text{annual 2009}}^{\text{reporting household}}} \right) / \ln \left(\frac{\hat{p}_{\text{annual 2010}}^{\text{reporting households}}}{\hat{p}_{\text{annual 2009}}^{\text{reporting households}}} \right) \quad (5)$$

where $\hat{x}_{\text{annual 2010}}^{\text{reporting household}}$ and $\hat{p}_{\text{annual 2010}}^{\text{reporting households}}$ are not known.

The estimation of α is conducted as follows.

First, the observed proportion of reporting households and the observed average per reporting household over the reference periods are modelled using the following segmented regressions:

$$\hat{p}_t = \alpha_1 I_{t \leq 2009} + \beta_1 I_{t \leq 2009} (t - 2010) + \alpha_2 I_{t > 2009} + \beta_2 I_{t > 2009} (t - 2010) + \varepsilon_t \quad (6)$$

$$\hat{x}_t = \alpha_1^* I_{t \leq 2009} + \beta_1^* I_{t \leq 2009} (t - 2010) + \alpha_2^* I_{t > 2009} + \beta_2^* I_{t > 2009} (t - 2010) + \delta_t \quad (7)$$

The I 's in Equations (6) and (7) are indicator functions, that are split across the redesign date.

For example, when $t = 2004, 2005, \dots, 2009$, Equation (6) is

$$\hat{p}_t = \alpha_1 + \beta_1 (t - 2010) + \varepsilon_t \quad (6a)$$

And when $t = 2010, 2011, \dots, 2017$, it becomes

$$\hat{p}_t = \alpha_2 + \beta_2 (t - 2010) + \varepsilon_t \quad (6b)$$

Equation (7) behaves in the same manner.

Under the hypothesis that the trend observed prior to 2010 is still in effect in 2010, the respective change ratio of the two dimensions is estimated by

$$\hat{c}_1^* = \frac{\hat{p}_{2010} / \hat{p}_{2009}}{\hat{x}_{2010} / \hat{x}_{2009}} = \frac{(\hat{\alpha}_1) / (\hat{\alpha}_1 - \hat{\beta}_1)}{(\hat{\alpha}_1^*) / (\hat{\alpha}_1^* - \hat{\beta}_1^*)} \quad (8)$$

The following equation, derived from Equations (1), (5), and (8), allows to obtain $\hat{\alpha}$:

$$\hat{\alpha} = \frac{\left(\ln \left(\frac{\hat{x}_{annual\ 2010}^{overall}}{\hat{x}_{annual\ 2009}^{overall}} \right) - \ln \left(\hat{c}_1^{**} \right) \right)}{\left(\ln \left(\frac{\hat{x}_{annual\ 2010}^{overall}}{\hat{x}_{annual\ 2009}^{overall}} \right) + \ln \left(\hat{c}_1^{**} \right) \right)} \quad (9)$$

Once the annual estimates for the proportions of reporting households and the averages per reporting household are obtained for 2010, a similar approach is applied to obtain the annual estimates for 2011 and following years. However, for these years, it is assumed that the respective change ratios observed over the reference periods used to collect the data are indicative of what to expect at the annual level. This assumption implies that, for 2011, the respective change ratio is estimated by

$$\hat{c}_1^{**} = \frac{\hat{p}_{2011} / \hat{p}_{2010}}{\hat{x}_{2011} / \hat{x}_{2010}} = \frac{(\hat{\alpha}_2 + \hat{\beta}_2) / \hat{\alpha}_2}{(\hat{\alpha}_2^* + \hat{\beta}_2^*) / \hat{\alpha}_2^*} \quad (10)$$

and the value of α is estimated by

$$\hat{\alpha} = \frac{\left(\ln \left(\frac{\hat{x}_{annual\ 2011}^{overall}}{\hat{x}_{annual\ 2010}^{overall}} \right) - \ln \left(\hat{c}_1^{**} \right) \right)}{\left(\ln \left(\frac{\hat{x}_{annual\ 2011}^{overall}}{\hat{x}_{annual\ 2010}^{overall}} \right) + \ln \left(\hat{c}_1^{**} \right) \right)} \quad (11)$$

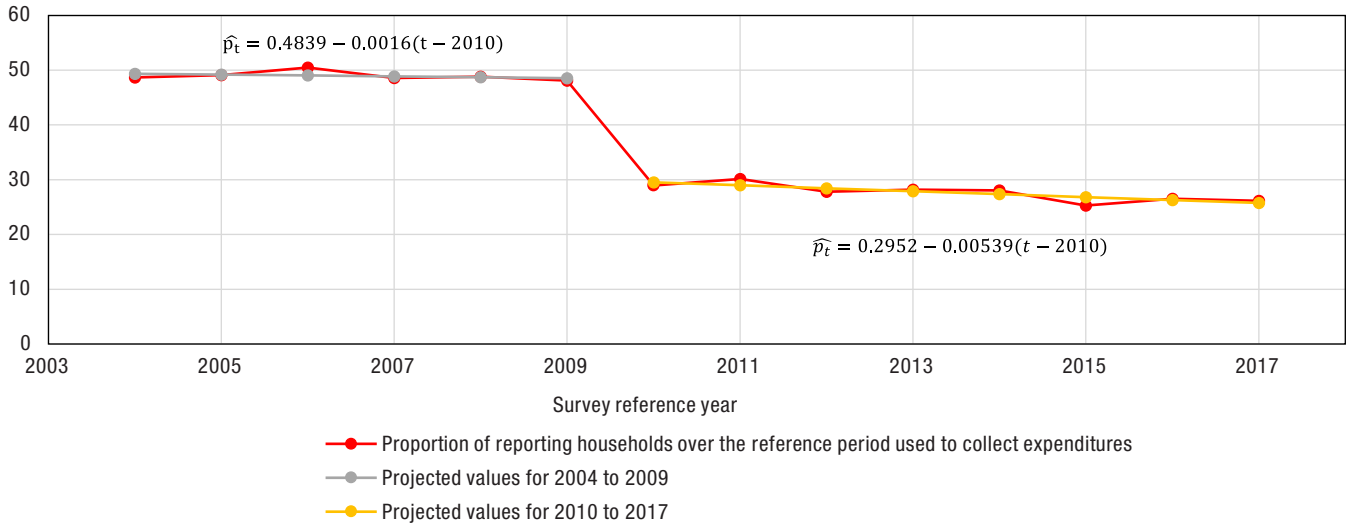
Example

The annual estimates for the proportions of reporting households and the averages per reporting household for *Pet food* are obtained as follows. To obtain the annual estimates for 2010, first, the segmented regressions (Equations (6) and (7)) are applied by using the estimates for the proportions of reporting households and the average per reporting household over the respective reference periods from 2004 to 2017. The estimated segmented regression equations are shown in Charts 2a and 2b. Substituting the estimated parameters from the segmented regressions into Equation (8) yields the value of \hat{c}_1^* (0.9706), and substituting the value of \hat{c}_1^* and the values of the overall averages for 2009 and 2010 into Equation (9) gives value of $\hat{\alpha}$ (2.598). Lastly, with the value of $\hat{\alpha}$, applying Equations (3) and (4) yields the modelled annual estimates for the proportion of reporting households (48.99%) and the average per reporting household (\$389.23). Chart 3 illustrates the modelled annual estimates resulting from the method of annualization in comparison with the estimates over the short reference period.

The annual estimates for the subsequent years are obtained by a similar approach. For example, to obtain the annual estimates for 2011, the value of \hat{c}_1^{**} is calculated using Equation (10) with the estimated parameters from the segmented regressions. Then, substituting \hat{c}_1^{**} into Equation (11) gives the value of $\hat{\alpha}$. With the value of $\hat{\alpha}$ and the annual estimates obtained for 2010, applying the minimization process under the constraint that respects the overall average for 2011 yields the annual estimates for 2011. Table 2 presents the annual estimates for the proportions of reporting households and the averages per reporting household in comparison with the estimates over the short reference periods from 2010 to 2017.

Chart 2a
Segmented model for the proportions of reporting households for Pet food

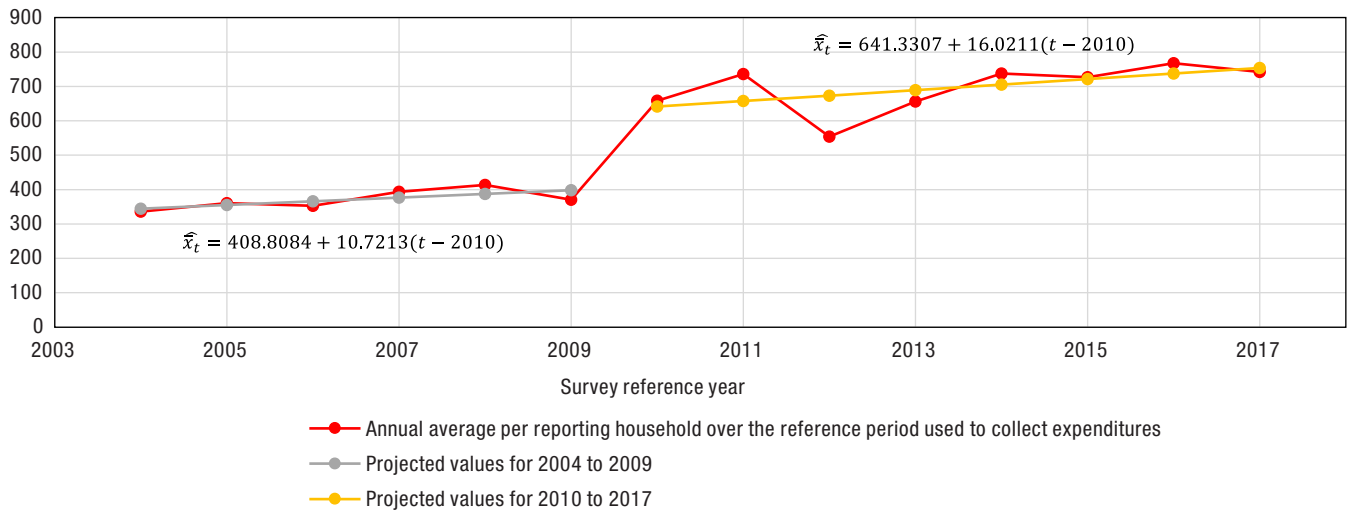
proportion of reporting households over the reference period used to collect expenditures (%)



Source: Survey of Household Spending.

Chart 2b
Segmented model for the averages per reporting household for Pet food

annual average per reporting household over the reference period used to collect expenditures (\$)

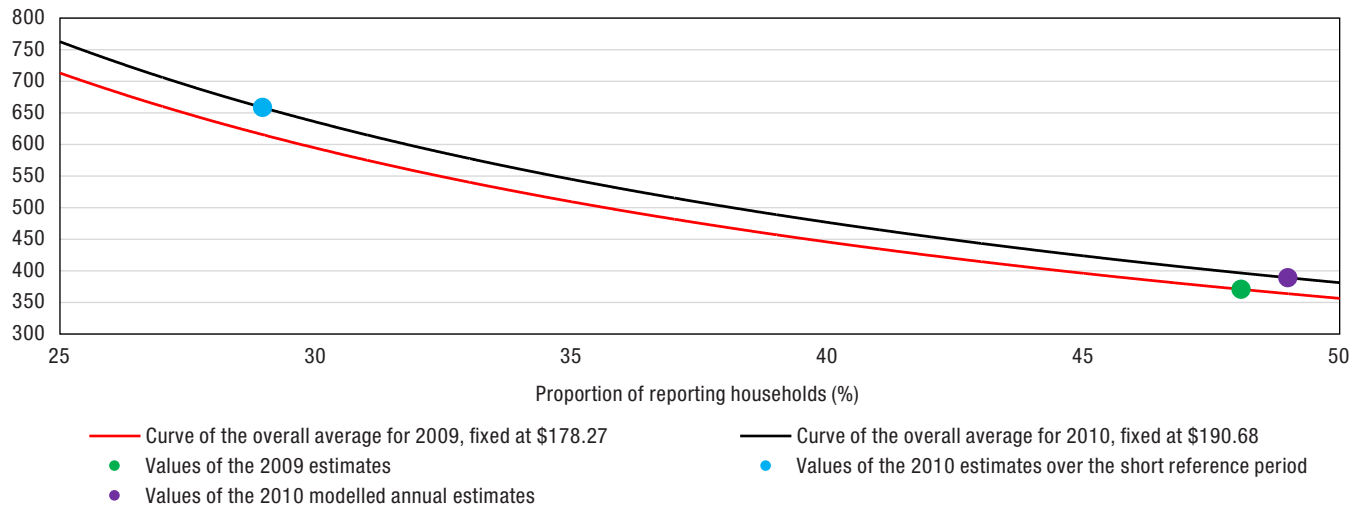


Note: All averages are in 2002 dollars, adjusted using sub-indices of the Consumer Price Index published by Statistics Canada (Table 18-10-0005-01).

Source: Survey of Household Spending.

Chart 3
Annual estimates for Pet food

average per reporting household (\$)



Note: All averages are in 2002 dollars, adjusted using sub-indices of the Consumer Price Index published by Statistics Canada (Table 18-10-0005-01).

Source: Survey of Household Spending.

Table 2
Results for Pet food

Survey reference year	Reference period used to collect expenditures	Average annual expenditure per household (\$)	Observed proportion of reporting households (%)	Modelled annual proportion of reporting households (%)	Observed average expenditure per reporting household (\$)	Modelled average annual expenditure per reporting household (\$)
2004	12 months	163.49	48.66	48.66	336.01	336.01
2005	12 months	176.88	49.10	49.10	360.28	360.28
2006	12 months	178.10	50.46	50.46	352.94	352.94
2007	12 months	191.43	48.59	48.59	393.98	393.98
2008	12 months	201.93	48.81	48.81	413.73	413.73
2009	12 months	178.27	48.08	48.08	370.78	370.78
2010	2 weeks	190.68	28.96	48.99	658.46	389.23
2011	2 weeks	221.68	30.13	51.69	735.65	428.83
2012	2 weeks	154.04	27.79	42.18	554.35	365.21
2013	2 weeks	185.03	28.18	45.25	656.52	408.89
2014	2 weeks	206.66	28.03	46.82	737.30	441.40
2015	2 weeks	183.76	25.27	43.22	727.14	425.14
2016	2 weeks	203.61	26.53	44.55	767.35	457.07
2017	2 weeks	194.24	26.16	42.60	742.48	455.96

Note: All averages are in 2002 dollars, adjusted using sub-indices of the Consumer Price Index published by Statistics Canada (Table 18-10-0005-01).

Source: Survey of Household Spending.

5.2 Supplementary specifications and adjustments

Before applying the method for deriving modelled annual statistics, some supplementary specifications and adjustments are required, including specifications for mixed expenditure categories, adjustments for aggregate totals, a concordance of the definitions of expenditure variables, and adjustments for inflation.

5.2.1 Specifications for mixed expenditure categories

A mixed expenditure category consists of both a diary-collected component and an interview-collected component. For example, the *Pet expenses* category is a mixed category since it includes interview-collected expenditures such as *Veterinarian and other services*, as well as diary-collected expenditures such as *Pet food* and *Purchase of pets*.

and pet-related goods. Since only a proportion of the interviewed households will complete a diary, two different sets of weights are needed to produce estimates: one set for the interview (assigned to all respondents) and the other one for the diary (assigned to respondents that completed both the interview and the diary). Each set of weights independently represents the population of households.

For a given mixed expenditure category, the observed proportion of reporting households and the observed average per reporting household are determined by using the sub-sample of households that completed both the interview and the diary (with the diary weights). The overall average (used as part of the constraint) is calculated by summing up the overall average of the diary-collected component (with the diary weights) and that of the interview-collected component (with the interview weights). This way, the proposed modeled statistics are consistent with the official published average expenditures (unless additional adjustments such as those listed under Section 5.2.2 are required).

5.2.2 Adjustments for aggregate totals

The new reference periods and collection methods introduced with the 2010 redesign could result in a noticeable difference in the estimates of aggregate totals before and after the redesign. To reduce the potential impacts of the redesign on the total estimates, the aggregate totals are adjusted for some expenditure categories before they are used in deriving modelled annual statistics.

To determine if there is a noticeable difference in the level of total estimates before and after the redesign, the totals in the years 2010, 2011, and 2012 are compared to the totals in the years 2009 and 2008. In general, a total may require an adjustment if there are differences of 10% or more. However, an adjustment may not be required if the expenditure was collected using the 12-month or “last payment” reference period and exhibits an increasing or decreasing trend or if the level of expenditure was impacted by the 2008 economic recession. A graphical examination is also applied to determine whether an adjustment on the total is required or not. If an adjustment on the total is not necessary, the method for deriving modelled annual statistics can be applied. If an adjustment on the total is necessary, two cases are treated separately as follows.

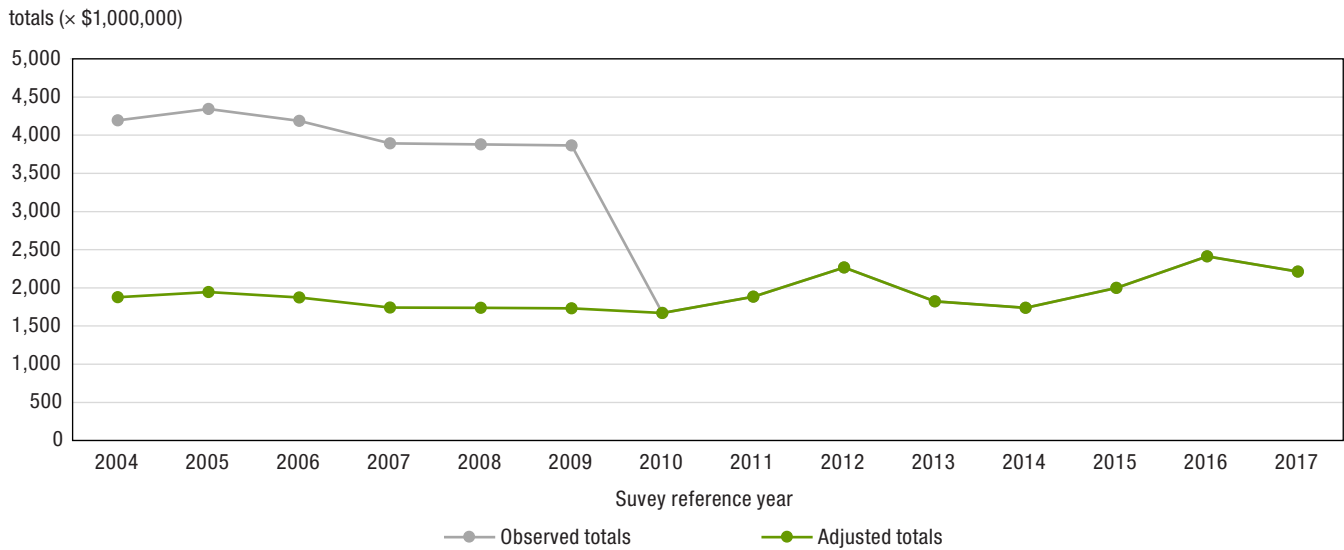
a) Reference periods are stable after the redesign

In cases where the length of the reference periods remains the same during the post-redesign period, a linear regression based on the observed totals from 2004 to 2009 is first used to project a value for the 2010 total. Next, the inverse of the ratio of the projected 2010 total to the observed 2010 total is used as a constant multiplier to adjust the 2004-2009 totals.

Example

Because of the redesign, the reference period for *Games of chance* switched to the two-week diary reporting period in 2010 and remained stable in following years. Chart 4 shows that the change in the reference period is associated with an important decrease in the observed totals. To adjust the pre-redesign estimates of totals, a linear regression based on the observed 2004-2009 totals is first used to project a value for the 2010 total, which allows to calculate the ratio of the projected 2010 total to the observed 2010 total (2.2329). Next, dividing the observed 2004-2009 totals by the ratio yields the adjusted 2004-2009 totals (Table 3).

Chart 4
Totals for Games of chance



Note: All averages are in 2002 dollars, adjusted using sub-indices of the Consumer Price Index published by Statistics Canada (Table 18-10-0005-01).
Source: Survey of Household Spending.

Table 3
Adjusted totals for Games of chance

Survey reference year	Reference period used to collect expenditures	Observed totals (\$)	Adjustment factor	Adjusted totals (\$)
2004	12 months	4,193,439,024	2.232884	1,878,037,042
2005	12 months	4,342,216,937	2.232884	1,944,667,421
2006	12 months	4,186,168,738	2.232884	1,874,781,035
2007	12 months	3,891,989,978	2.232884	1,743,032,700
2008	12 months	3,880,292,291	2.232884	1,737,793,876
2009	12 months	3,864,761,739	2.232884	1,730,838,498
2010	2 weeks	1,669,355,593	1	1,669,355,593
2011	2 weeks	1,884,122,480	1	1,884,122,480
2012	2 weeks	2,268,236,768	1	2,268,236,768
2013	2 weeks	1,823,449,313	1	1,823,449,314
2014	2 weeks	1,738,289,196	1	1,738,289,196
2015	2 weeks	2,000,273,064	1	2,000,273,065
2016	2 weeks	2,414,210,854	1	2,414,210,854
2017	2 weeks	2,211,732,771	1	2,211,732,772

Note: All totals are in 2002 dollars, adjusted using sub-indices of the Consumer Price Index published by Statistics Canada (Table 18-10-0005-01).
Source: Survey of Household Spending.

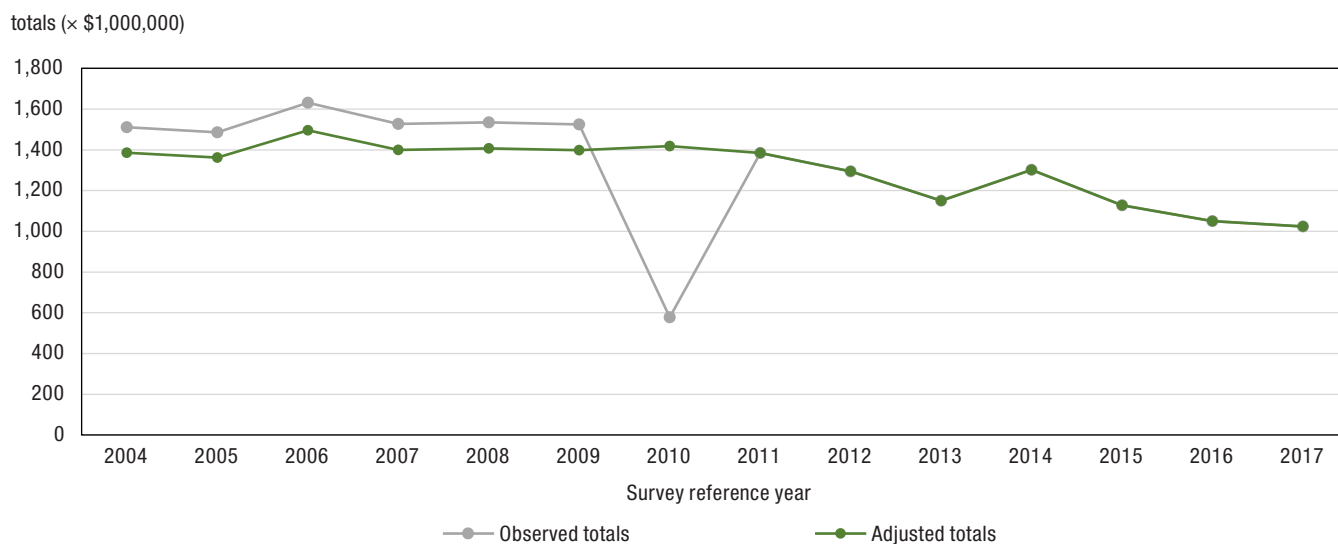
b) Reference periods changed in a post-redesign cycle

As the first step in cases where the reference period of the reported expenses changed in a post-redesign cycle t , a linear regression based on the observed totals from t to 2017 is used to project values for the totals from 2010 to $t-1$. The projected totals obtained in the first step are used as the adjusted totals for 2010 to $t-1$. In a second step, a linear regression based on the observed totals from 2004 to 2009 is used to project another value for the 2010 total. Lastly, the inverse of the ratio of the projected 2010 total obtained in the second step to the projected 2010 total obtained in the first step is used as a constant multiplier to adjust the 2004-2009 totals.

Example

In 2010, the reference period for *Clothing services* was the two-week diary reporting period. From 2011 to 2017, *Clothing services* was a mixed category consisting of expenses collected through the two-week diary as well as expenses collected through the interview with a three-month recall period. Chart 5 shows that the observed total in 2010 is noticeably lower than those in the other cycles. The first step of the adjustment is to project a value for the 2010 total using a linear regression based on the observed 2011-2017 totals. The second step is to project another value for the 2010 total using a linear regression based on the observed 2004-2009 totals. The ratio of the projected 2010 total obtained in the first step to the projected 2010 total obtained in the second step is 1.0909. Dividing the observed 2004-2009 totals by the ratio yields the adjusted 2004-2009 totals, and the projected 2010 total obtained in the first step is used as the adjusted 2010 total (Table 4).

Chart 5
Totals for Clothing services



Note: All averages are in 2002 dollars, adjusted using sub-indices of the Consumer Price Index published by Statistics Canada (Table 18-10-0005-01).
Source: Survey of Household Spending.

Table 4
Adjusted totals for Clothing services

Survey reference year	Reference period used to collect expenses	Observed totals (\$)	Step 1 projected totals	Adjustment factor	Adjusted totals (\$)
2004	12 months	1,511,110,881	-	1.090873	1,385,230,368
2005	12 months	1,486,409,455	-	1.090873	1,362,586,652
2006	12 months	1,631,932,441	-	1.090873	1,495,987,094
2007	12 months	1,527,033,604	-	1.090873	1,399,826,676
2008	12 months	1,534,832,461	-	1.090873	1,406,975,862
2009	12 months	1,524,789,023	-	1.090873	1,397,769,075
2010	2 weeks	577,500,081	1,418,032,696	1	1,418,032,696
2011	3 months	1,384,368,699	-	1	1,384,368,700
2012	3 months	1,294,402,839	-	1	1,294,402,840
2013	3 months	1,150,531,705	-	1	1,150,531,706
2014	3 months	1,301,706,769	-	1	1,301,706,769
2015	3 months	1,128,189,752	-	1	1,128,189,753
2016	3 months	1,049,545,962	-	1	1,049,545,962
2017	3 months	1,023,839,331	-	1	1,023,839,332

Notes: From 2011 to 2017, the Clothing services category included expenses collected from the two-week diary as well as expenses collected from the interview using a three-month recall period. The Step 1 projected total for 2010 is obtained from a linear regression using the observed totals from 2011 to 2017. All totals are in 2002 dollars, adjusted using item-level price indices from the Consumer Price Index published by Statistics Canada (Table 18-10-0005-01).

Source: Survey of Household Spending.

5.2.3 Concordance of the definitions of expenditure variables

To ensure that the definition of each expenditure category is consistent over time, some expenditure categories are adjusted by adding or removing subcategories. For example, the spending on *E-cigarettes and supplies for electronic cigarettes* was removed from the spending on *Tobacco products and alcoholic beverages* because the former was not included in the latter before SHS 2015. Any expenditure categories that were defined differently over time and for which a concordance cannot be re-established by adding or removing subcategories are ineligible for the application of the method for deriving modelled annual statistics.

5.2.4 Adjustments for inflation

To remove the influence of inflation on the modelled annual statistics, all expenditure amounts were converted to 2002 dollars before the application of the method using sub-indices of the Consumer Price Index published by Statistics Canada ([Table 18-10-0005-01](#)). After the application of the method, all of the modelled annual statistics are converted back to current dollars for the final estimates.

6. References

Champagne M. 2018. *Produire des statistiques annuelles à partir de données rapportées sur de courtes périodes de temps : L'expérience de l'enquête sur les dépenses des ménages*. Proceedings of the Survey Methods Section, Statistical Society of Canada Annual Meeting, June 2018.

[User Guide for the Survey of Household Spending, 2017](https://www150.statcan.gc.ca/n1/pub/62f0026m/62f0026m2018001-eng.htm) (62F0026M, no. 1) <https://www150.statcan.gc.ca/n1/pub/62f0026m/62f0026m2018001-eng.htm>

[Note to Users of Data from the 2010 Survey of Household Spending](http://www5.statcan.gc.ca/olc-cel/olc.action?ObjId=62F0026M2012002&ObjType=46&lang=en&limit=0) (62F0026M, no. 2) <http://www5.statcan.gc.ca/olc-cel/olc.action?ObjId=62F0026M2012002&ObjType=46&lang=en&limit=0>

7. Contact us

For questions about this product or for more information about the Survey of Household Spending and other related products and services, contact us (514-283-8300; toll-free 1-800-263-1136; [STATCAN.infostats-infostats.STATCAN@canada.ca](mailto:STATCAN@canada.ca)).

Appendix

Table A
Reference periods used to collect expenditures, 2010 to 2017

Expenditure category	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Total expenditure ¹	Mixed	Mixed	Mixed	Mixed	Mixed	Mixed	Mixed	Mixed
Total current consumption ¹	Mixed	Mixed	Mixed	Mixed	Mixed	Mixed	Mixed	Mixed
Food expenditures	2 weeks	2 weeks	2 weeks	2 weeks	2 weeks	2 weeks	2 weeks	2 weeks
Food purchased from stores	2 weeks	2 weeks	2 weeks	2 weeks	2 weeks	2 weeks	2 weeks	2 weeks
Food purchased from restaurants	2 weeks	2 weeks	2 weeks	2 weeks	2 weeks	2 weeks	2 weeks	2 weeks
Shelter ^{2,3}	Mixed	Mixed	Mixed	Mixed	Mixed	Mixed	Mixed	Mixed
Principal accommodation	Mixed	Mixed	Mixed	Mixed	Mixed	Mixed	Mixed	Mixed
Rented living quarters	Mixed	Mixed	Mixed	Mixed	Mixed	Mixed	Mixed	Mixed
Rent	Mixed	Mixed	Mixed	Mixed	Mixed	Mixed	Mixed	Mixed
Tenants' repairs and improvements	12 months	12 months	12 months	12 months	12 months	12 months	12 months	12 months
Tenants' insurance premiums	Last payment	Last payment	Last payment	Last payment	Last payment	Last payment	Last payment	Last payment
Parking at rented living quarters (excluding amounts reported with rent)	Last payment	Last payment	Last payment	Last payment	Last payment	Last payment	Last payment	Last payment
Owned living quarters	Mixed	Mixed	Mixed	Mixed	Mixed	Mixed	Mixed	Mixed
Mortgage paid	Mixed	Mixed	Mixed	Mixed	Mixed	Mixed	Mixed	Mixed
Repairs and maintenance	Mixed	Mixed	Mixed	Mixed	Mixed	Mixed	Mixed	Mixed
Condominium fees	payment	payment	payment	payment	payment	payment	payment	payment
Property and school taxes	12 months	12 months	12 months	12 months	12 months	12 months	12 months	12 months
Homeowners' insurance premiums	Last payment	Last payment	Last payment	Last payment	Last payment	Last payment	Last payment	Last payment
Other expenditures for owned living quarters	12 months	12 months	12 months	12 months	12 months	12 months	12 months	12 months
Commissions for sale of real estate	12 months	12 months	12 months	12 months	12 months	12 months	12 months	12 months
Legal fees related to owned living quarters	12 months	12 months	12 months	12 months	12 months	12 months	12 months	12 months
Mortgage insurance premiums	12 months	12 months	12 months	12 months	12 months	12 months	12 months	12 months
Transfer taxes and land registration fees	12 months	12 months	12 months	12 months	12 months	12 months	12 months	12 months
Registration fees, renewal fees and early renewal or closing penalties and all other expenses related to owned living quarters (excluding repairs and maintenance)	12 months	12 months	12 months	12 months	12 months	12 months	12 months	12 months
Water, fuel and electricity for principal accommodation	Mixed	Mixed	Mixed	Mixed	Mixed	Mixed	Mixed	Mixed
Water and sewage	Last payment	Last payment	Last payment	Last payment	Last payment	Last payment	Last payment	Last payment
Electricity	payment	payment	payment	payment	payment	payment	payment	payment
Natural gas	payment	payment	payment	payment	payment	payment	payment	payment
Other fuel	12 months	12 months	12 months	12 months	12 months	12 months	12 months	12 months
Other accommodation ^{2,3}	12 months	12 months	12 months	12 months	12 months	12 months	12 months	12 months
Owned secondary residences ²	12 months	12 months	12 months	12 months	12 months	12 months	12 months	12 months
Other owned properties ³	12 months	12 months	12 months	12 months	12 months	12 months	12 months	12 months
Accommodation away from home	12 months	12 months	12 months	12 months	12 months	12 months	12 months	12 months
Hotels and motels	12 months	12 months	12 months	12 months	12 months	12 months	12 months	12 months
Other accommodation away from home	12 months	12 months	12 months	12 months	12 months	12 months	12 months	12 months
Household operations	Mixed	Mixed	Mixed	Mixed	Mixed	Mixed	Mixed	Mixed
Communications	Mixed	Mixed	Mixed	Mixed	Mixed	Mixed	Mixed	Mixed
Telephone	Mixed	Mixed	Mixed	Mixed	Mixed	Mixed	Mixed	Mixed
Landline telephone services	Last payment	Last payment	Last payment	Last payment	Last payment	Last payment	Last payment	Last payment
Cell phone and pager services	payment	payment	payment	payment	payment	payment	payment	payment
Telephones and equipment	2 weeks	2 weeks	12 months	12 months	12 months	12 months	12 months	12 months
Internet access services	payment	payment	payment	payment	payment	payment	payment	payment
On-line services	payment	payment	payment	payment	3 months	3 months	3 months	3 months
Postal, courier and other communication services	2 weeks	2 weeks	2 weeks	2 weeks	2 weeks	2 weeks	2 weeks	2 weeks

Table A
Reference periods used to collect expenditures, 2010 to 2017

Expenditure category	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Domestic and other custodial services (excluding child care)	3 months	3 months	3 months	3 months	3 months	3 months	3 months	3 months
Pet expenses	2 weeks	Mixed	Mixed	Mixed	Mixed	Mixed	Mixed	Mixed
Pet food	2 weeks	2 weeks	2 weeks	2 weeks	2 weeks	2 weeks	2 weeks	2 weeks
Purchase of pets and pet-related goods	2 weeks	2 weeks	2 weeks	2 weeks	2 weeks	2 weeks	2 weeks	2 weeks
Veterinarian and other services	2 weeks	3 months	3 months	3 months	3 months	3 months	3 months	3 months
Household cleaning supplies and equipment	2 weeks	2 weeks	2 weeks	2 weeks	2 weeks	2 weeks	2 weeks	2 weeks
Paper, plastic and foil supplies	2 weeks	2 weeks	2 weeks	2 weeks	2 weeks	2 weeks	2 weeks	2 weeks
Garden supplies and services	2 weeks	Mixed	Mixed	Mixed	Mixed	Mixed	Mixed	Mixed
Other household supplies	2 weeks	2 weeks	2 weeks	2 weeks	2 weeks	2 weeks	2 weeks	2 weeks
Child care	Mixed	Mixed	Mixed	Mixed	Mixed	Mixed	Mixed	Mixed
Child care outside the home	Mixed	1 month	1 month	1 month	1 month	1 month	1 month	1 month
Child care in the home (regular and occasional)	Mixed	Mixed	Mixed	Mixed	Mixed	Mixed	Mixed	Mixed
Household furnishings and equipment ^{4,5}	Mixed	Mixed	Mixed	Mixed	Mixed	Mixed	Mixed	Mixed
Household furnishings ⁴	Mixed	Mixed	Mixed	Mixed	Mixed	Mixed	Mixed	Mixed
Household equipment ⁵	Mixed	Mixed	Mixed	Mixed	Mixed	Mixed	Mixed	Mixed
Household appliances	Mixed	Mixed	Mixed	Mixed	Mixed	Mixed	Mixed	Mixed
Other household equipment	2 weeks	Mixed	Mixed	Mixed	Mixed	Mixed	Mixed	Mixed
Maintenance and repairs of household furnishings and equipment ⁶	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Services related to household furnishings and equipment	Last payment	Last payment	Last payment	Last payment	Last payment	Last payment	Last payment	Last payment
Rental of heating equipment	Last payment	Last payment	Last payment	Last payment	Last payment	Last payment	Last payment	Last payment
Home security services	payment	payment	payment	payment	payment	payment	payment	payment
Clothing and accessories ⁷	Mixed	Mixed	Mixed	Mixed	Mixed	Mixed	Mixed	Mixed
Women's and girls' wear (4 years and over)	3 months	3 months	3 months	3 months	3 months	3 months	3 months	3 months
Men's and boys' wear (4 years and over)	3 months	3 months	3 months	3 months	3 months	3 months	3 months	3 months
Children's wear (under 4 years)	3 months	3 months	3 months	3 months	3 months	3 months	3 months	3 months
Clothing fabric, yarn, thread, and other notions	2 weeks	2 weeks	2 weeks	2 weeks	2 weeks	2 weeks	2 weeks	2 weeks
Clothing services	2 weeks	Mixed	Mixed	Mixed	Mixed	Mixed	Mixed	Mixed
Transportation	Mixed	Mixed	Mixed	Mixed	Mixed	Mixed	Mixed	Mixed
Private transportation	Mixed	Mixed	Mixed	Mixed	Mixed	Mixed	Mixed	Mixed
Private use automobiles, vans and trucks	Mixed	Mixed	Mixed	Mixed	Mixed	Mixed	Mixed	Mixed
Purchase of automobiles, vans and trucks	12 months	12 months	12 months	12 months	12 months	12 months	12 months	12 months
Automobiles (purchase)	12 months	12 months	12 months	12 months	12 months	12 months	12 months	12 months
Vans (including mini-vans, purchase) and trucks (including sport utility vehicles, purchase)	12 months	12 months	12 months	12 months	12 months	12 months	12 months	12 months
Accessories for automobiles, vans and trucks	Mixed	Mixed	Mixed	Mixed	Mixed	Mixed	Mixed	Mixed
Fees for leased automobiles, vans and trucks	Mixed	Mixed	Mixed	Mixed	Mixed	Mixed	Mixed	Mixed
Regular fees for leased automobiles, vans and trucks	Last payment	Last payment	Last payment	Last payment	Last payment	Last payment	Last payment	Last payment
Other costs for leased automobiles, vans and trucks (including down payment and closing costs) ⁶	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rented automobiles, vans and trucks	Mixed	Mixed	Mixed	Mixed	Mixed	Mixed	Mixed	Mixed
Automobile, van and truck operations	Mixed	Mixed	Mixed	Mixed	Mixed	Mixed	Mixed	Mixed
Registration fees (including insurance if part of registration)	12 months	12 months	12 months	12 months	12 months	12 months	12 months	12 months
Private and public vehicle insurance premiums	Last payment	Last payment	Last payment	Last payment	Last payment	Last payment	Last payment	Last payment
Tires, batteries, and other parts and supplies for vehicles	2 weeks	2 weeks	3 months	3 months	3 months	3 months	3 months	3 months
Maintenance and repairs of vehicles	2 weeks	2 weeks	3 months	3 months	3 months	3 months	3 months	3 months
Vehicle security and communication services	Last payment	Last payment	Last payment	Last payment	Last payment	Last payment	Last payment	Last payment
Gas and other fuels (all vehicles and tools)	2 weeks	2 weeks	2 weeks	2 weeks	2 weeks	2 weeks	2 weeks	2 weeks
Parking (excluding parking fees included in rent and traffic and parking tickets)	1 month	1 month	1 month	1 month	1 month	1 month	1 month	1 month
Other automobile, van and truck operation services	2 weeks	2 weeks	2 weeks	2 weeks	2 weeks	2 weeks	2 weeks	2 weeks
Drivers' licences and tests, and driving lessons	12 months	12 months	12 months	12 months	12 months	12 months	12 months	12 months

Table A
Reference periods used to collect expenditures, 2010 to 2017

Expenditure category	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Public transportation	Mixed	Mixed	Mixed	Mixed	Mixed	Mixed	Mixed	Mixed
City or commuter bus, subway, streetcar and commuter train	3 months	3 months	3 months	3 months	3 months	3 months	3 months	3 months
Taxi (including tips)	3 months	3 months	3 months	3 months	3 months	3 months	3 months	3 months
Other local passenger transportation	3 months	3 months	3 months	3 months	3 months	3 months	3 months	3 months
Airplane	12 months	12 months	12 months	12 months	12 months	12 months	12 months	12 months
Inter-city bus	12 months	12 months	12 months	12 months	12 months	12 months	12 months	12 months
Other inter-city passenger transportation services	12 months	12 months	12 months	12 months	12 months	12 months	12 months	12 months
Household moving, storage and delivery services	12 months	12 months	12 months	12 months	12 months	12 months	12 months	12 months
Health care	Mixed	Mixed	Mixed	Mixed	Mixed	Mixed	Mixed	Mixed
Direct costs to household	Mixed	Mixed	Mixed	Mixed	Mixed	Mixed	Mixed	Mixed
Prescribed medicines and pharmaceutical products	3 months	3 months	3 months	3 months	3 months	3 months	3 months	3 months
Non-prescribed medicines, pharmaceutical products, health care supplies and equipment ⁶	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health care services	12 months	12 months	12 months	12 months	12 months	12 months	12 months	12 months
Health care practitioners (excluding general practitioners and specialists)	12 months	12 months	12 months	12 months	12 months	12 months	12 months	12 months
Health care by general practitioners and specialists	12 months	12 months	12 months	12 months	12 months	12 months	12 months	12 months
Weight control programs, smoking cessation programs and other medical services	12 months	12 months	12 months	12 months	12 months	12 months	12 months	12 months
Hospital care, nursing homes and other residential care facilities	12 months	12 months	12 months	12 months	12 months	12 months	12 months	12 months
Eye-care goods and services	Mixed	Mixed	Mixed	Mixed	Mixed	Mixed	Mixed	Mixed
Prescription eye wear	12 months	12 months	12 months	12 months	12 months	12 months	12 months	12 months
Non-prescription eye wear and other eye-care goods	2 weeks	2 weeks	2 weeks	2 weeks	2 weeks	2 weeks	2 weeks	2 weeks
Eye-care services (e.g. surgery, exams)	12 months	12 months	12 months	12 months	12 months	12 months	12 months	12 months
Dental services	12 months	12 months	12 months	12 months	12 months	12 months	12 months	12 months
Private health insurance plan premiums	12 months	12 months	12 months	12 months	12 months	12 months	12 months	12 months
Private health care plan premiums	12 months	12 months	12 months	12 months	12 months	12 months	12 months	12 months
Dental plan premiums	12 months	12 months	12 months	12 months	12 months	12 months	12 months	12 months
Accident or disability insurance premiums	12 months	12 months	12 months	12 months	12 months	12 months	12 months	12 months
Personal care ⁹	2 weeks	2 weeks	Mixed	Mixed	Mixed	Mixed	Mixed	Mixed
Personal care products	2 weeks	2 weeks	2 weeks	2 weeks	2 weeks	2 weeks	2 weeks	2 weeks
Personal care services ⁸	2 weeks	2 weeks	3 months	3 months	3 months	3 months	3 months	3 months
Recreation ^{9,10}	Mixed	Mixed	Mixed	Mixed	Mixed	Mixed	Mixed	Mixed
Recreation equipment and related services ⁹	Mixed	Mixed	Mixed	Mixed	Mixed	Mixed	Mixed	Mixed
Home entertainment equipment and services ¹⁰	Mixed	Mixed	Mixed	Mixed	Mixed	Mixed	Mixed	Mixed
Recreation services	Mixed	Mixed	Mixed	Mixed	Mixed	Mixed	Mixed	Mixed
Entertainment	Mixed	Mixed	Mixed	Mixed	Mixed	Mixed	Mixed	Mixed
Movie theatres	2 weeks	2 weeks	2 weeks	2 weeks	2 weeks	2 weeks	2 weeks	2 weeks
Live sporting and performing arts events	2 weeks	2 weeks	2 weeks	2 weeks	2 weeks	2 weeks	2 weeks	2 weeks
Admission fees to museums, zoos and other sites	2 weeks	2 weeks	2 weeks	2 weeks	2 weeks	2 weeks	2 weeks	2 weeks
Television and satellite radio services (including installation, service and pay TV charges)	Last payment	Last payment	Last payment	Last payment	Last payment	Last payment	Last payment	Last payment
Use of recreation facilities	12 months	12 months	12 months	12 months	12 months	12 months	12 months	12 months
Dues and fees for sports and recreation facilities	12 months	12 months	12 months	12 months	12 months	12 months	12 months	12 months
Children's camps	12 months	12 months	12 months	12 months	12 months	12 months	12 months	12 months
Package trips	12 months	12 months	12 months	12 months	12 months	12 months	12 months	12 months
Other recreational activities and services ⁶	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Recreational vehicles and associated services ¹¹	Mixed	Mixed	Mixed	Mixed	Mixed	Mixed	Mixed	Mixed
Purchase of recreational vehicles ¹¹	12 months	12 months	12 months	12 months	12 months	12 months	12 months	12 months
Operation of recreational vehicles	Mixed	Mixed	Mixed	Mixed	Mixed	Mixed	Mixed	Mixed

Table A
Reference periods used to collect expenditures, 2010 to 2017

Expenditure category	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Education	Mixed	Mixed	Mixed	Mixed	Mixed	Mixed	Mixed	Mixed
Tuition fees	12 months	12 months	12 months	12 months	12 months	12 months	12 months	12 months
Tuition fees for kindergarten, elementary and secondary schools	12 months	12 months	12 months	12 months	12 months	12 months	12 months	12 months
Tuition fees for university and for other post-secondary education (college, trade and professional courses)	12 months	12 months	12 months	12 months	12 months	12 months	12 months	12 months
Other educational services	12 months	12 months	12 months	12 months	12 months	12 months	12 months	12 months
Other courses and lessons (excluding driving lessons)	12 months	12 months	12 months	12 months	12 months	12 months	12 months	12 months
Textbooks and school supplies	2 weeks	2 weeks	2 weeks	2 weeks	Mixed	Mixed	Mixed	Mixed
Reading materials and other printed matter	2 weeks	2 weeks	2 weeks	2 weeks	Mixed	Mixed	Mixed	Mixed
Tobacco products and alcoholic beverages ¹²	2 weeks	2 weeks	2 weeks	2 weeks	2 weeks	2 weeks	2 weeks	2 weeks
Tobacco products and smokers' supplies ¹²	2 weeks	2 weeks	2 weeks	2 weeks	2 weeks	2 weeks	2 weeks	2 weeks
Cigarettes	2 weeks	2 weeks	2 weeks	2 weeks	2 weeks	2 weeks	2 weeks	2 weeks
Other tobacco products and smokers' supplies	2 weeks	2 weeks	2 weeks	2 weeks	2 weeks	2 weeks	2 weeks	2 weeks
Alcoholic beverages	2 weeks	2 weeks	2 weeks	2 weeks	2 weeks	2 weeks	2 weeks	2 weeks
Alcoholic beverages served on licensed premises and in restaurants	2 weeks	2 weeks	2 weeks	2 weeks	2 weeks	2 weeks	2 weeks	2 weeks
Alcoholic beverages purchased from stores	2 weeks	2 weeks	2 weeks	2 weeks	2 weeks	2 weeks	2 weeks	2 weeks
Self-made alcoholic beverages ⁶	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Games of chance	2 weeks	2 weeks	2 weeks	2 weeks	2 weeks	2 weeks	2 weeks	2 weeks
Government-run lotteries	2 weeks	2 weeks	2 weeks	2 weeks	2 weeks	2 weeks	2 weeks	2 weeks
Other games of chance	2 weeks	2 weeks	2 weeks	2 weeks	2 weeks	2 weeks	2 weeks	2 weeks
Miscellaneous expenditures ¹³	Mixed	Mixed	Mixed	Mixed	Mixed	Mixed	Mixed	Mixed
Financial services	12 months	Mixed	Mixed	Mixed	Mixed	Mixed	Mixed	Mixed
Other miscellaneous goods and services ¹³	Mixed	Mixed	Mixed	Mixed	Mixed	Mixed	Mixed	Mixed
Income taxes	12 months	12 months	12 months	12 months	12 months	12 months	12 months	12 months
Personal insurance payments and pension contributions	12 months	12 months	12 months	12 months	12 months	12 months	12 months	12 months
Gifts of money, support payments and charitable contributions	12 months	12 months	12 months	12 months	12 months	12 months	12 months	12 months

1. The definitions of 'Total expenditure' and 'Total current consumption' differ from those used for official SHS estimates due to the exclusion of certain expenditure subcategories (as indicated below).

2. Excludes expenditures for 'Communication and home security services, satellite radio and Internet for owned secondary residences'.

3. Excludes expenditures for 'Commissions for sale of real estate'.

4. Excludes expenditures for 'Other household furnishings'.

5. Excludes expenditures for 'Hardware' and 'Parts and accessories for garden tools'.

6. Modelled estimates for this subcategory are suppressed due to data quality.

7. Excludes expenditures for 'Gifts of clothing for non-household members'.

8. Excludes expenditures for 'Spas and massages'.

9. Excludes expenditures for 'Sports, athletic and recreation equipment and related services', 'Tablet computers', 'E-Book readers' and 'Wearable electronic devices'.

10. Excludes expenditures for 'Blu-ray players', 'DVD players', 'Televisions and other video equipment and accessories' and 'Home theatre systems'.

11. In order to ensure consistency with estimates prior to 2010, expenditures for 'Purchase of recreational vehicles' are not net of the sale of recreational vehicles.

12. Excludes expenditures for 'Electronic cigarettes and supplies for electronic cigarettes'.

13. Excludes expenditures for 'Discounts and refunds', 'Recycling fees and other environmental fees' and 'Other general expenditures'.

Note: The Survey of Household Spending modelled annual statistics are an analytic product and not derived directly from the survey. They should therefore be interpreted with caution. For more information, please refer to the document "Survey of Household Spending Modelled Annual Statistics, 2010 to 2017" (Catalogue Number 62F0026M).

Source: Survey of Household Spending.

Table B
Modelled average annual expenditure per reporting household, 2010 to 2017

Expenditure category	Estimates are modelled (Yes/No)	Average annual expenditure per reporting household (dollars)							
		2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Total expenditure ¹	Yes	71,361	73,078	74,861	78,329	80,085	82,053	83,883	85,413
Total current consumption ¹	Yes	53,312	54,665	55,631	57,806	58,413	59,871	61,577	63,066
Food expenditures	Yes	7,851	7,788	7,796	7,934	8,109	8,629	8,784	8,527
Food purchased from stores	Yes	5,710	5,602	5,656	5,737	5,880	6,126	6,176	5,963
Food purchased from restaurants	Yes	2,200	2,272	2,298	2,318	2,348	2,523	2,609	2,636
Shelter ^{2,3}	No	15,032	15,204	15,812	16,359	17,127	17,467	18,009	18,575
Principal accommodation	No	13,620	13,993	14,391	14,920	15,494	15,841	16,329	16,869
Rented living quarters	No	9,544	9,851	10,338	10,149	10,840	11,669	11,595	12,264
Rent	No	9,404	9,728	10,271	10,077	10,772	11,538	11,405	12,148
Tenants' repairs and improvements	No	616	630	517	453	533	709	698	640
Tenants' insurance premiums	No	320	320	343	344	362	350	378	391
Parking at rented living quarters (excluding amounts reported with rent)	No	450	478	508	491	557	571	591	556
Owned living quarters	No	12,219	12,476	12,900	13,634	13,951	14,103	14,943	15,390
Mortgage paid	No	13,266	13,532	13,992	14,172	14,517	14,500	14,935	15,523
Repairs and maintenance	No	1,005	1,130	1,268	1,125	1,283	1,231	1,351	1,370
Condominium fees	No	3,878	3,692	3,677	3,423	3,930	4,165	4,412	4,184
Property and school taxes	No	2,614	2,687	2,782	2,856	2,949	3,070	3,148	3,246
Homeowners' insurance premiums	No	827	876	923	950	1,041	1,058	1,098	1,143
Other expenditures for owned living quarters	No	2,622	2,556	2,518	2,634	2,856	2,996	3,636	4,053
Commissions for sale of real estate	No	10,534	11,980	11,762	15,506	16,337	16,866	17,649	21,412
Legal fees related to owned living quarters	No	1,328	1,265	1,422	1,341	1,392	1,204	1,373	1,560
Mortgage insurance premiums	No	494	474	594	578	587	605	570	597
Transfer taxes and land registration fees	No	3,742	4,526	4,489	4,110	4,095	5,191	4,764	7,100
Registration fees, renewal fees and early renewal or closing penalties and all other expenses related to owned living quarters (excluding repairs and maintenance)	No	1,546	1,515	1,381	1,494	1,501	1,256	2,093	1,550
Water, fuel and electricity for principal accommodation	No	2,612	2,677	2,683	2,744	2,897	2,824	2,788	2,812
Water and sewage	No	732	756	762	804	829	846	909	941
Electricity	No	1,422	1,465	1,511	1,530	1,620	1,594	1,634	1,601
Natural gas	No	1,361	1,400	1,268	1,245	1,399	1,281	1,165	1,242
Other fuel	No	689	715	676	703	598	512	464	442
Other accommodation ^{2,3}	No	3,113	2,584	2,820	2,853	3,219	3,148	3,275	3,305
Owned secondary residences ²	No	9,059	8,014	8,279	8,078	8,187	7,488	8,457	8,828
Other owned properties ³	No	6,501	4,682	4,028	5,158	7,731	6,485	8,278	6,758
Accommodation away from home	Yes	1,191	1,207	1,214	1,264	1,400	1,439	1,449	1,494
Hotels and motels	No	889	866	906	951	962	1,030	1,027	1,052
Other accommodation away from home	Yes	1,089	1,126	1,153	1,179	1,502	1,420	1,467	1,541
Household operations	No	3,851	4,105	4,056	4,340	4,263	4,344	4,622	4,881
Communications	No	1,734	1,804	1,859	2,009	2,141	2,206	2,271	2,399
Telephone	No	1,293	1,326	1,381	1,473	1,522	1,559	1,587	1,686
Landline telephone services	No	583	562	544	546	545	520	508	497
Cell phone and pager services	No	990	1,058	1,070	1,165	1,230	1,288	1,324	1,426
Telephones and equipment	Yes	186	205	250	284	323	384	426	490
Internet access services	No	518	529	555	604	634	673	717	768
On-line services	Yes	157	150	159	166	180	190	182	188
Postal, courier and other communication services	Yes	57	59	57	62	77	79	73	74
Domestic and other custodial services (excluding child care)	Yes	1,641	1,608	1,700	1,569	1,579	1,502	1,542	1,521
Pet expenses	Yes	1,099	1,218	1,122	1,193	1,248	1,262	1,350	1,349
Pet food	Yes	472	545	469	529	574	572	636	640
Purchase of pets and pet-related goods	Yes	349	348	302	299	312	295	375	298
Veterinarian and other services	Yes	861	913	890	914	921	971	958	1,018
Household cleaning supplies and equipment	Yes	233	225	220	223	210	230	233	232
Paper, plastic and foil supplies	Yes	304	315	323	334	343	355	377	365
Garden supplies and services	Yes	685	682	696	710	661	679	637	659
Other household supplies	Yes	115	116	121	137	154	133	161	152
Child care	Yes	3,571	3,597	3,852	3,911	3,797	3,890	4,163	4,259
Child care outside the home	Yes	3,163	3,247	3,513	3,538	3,429	3,570	3,745	3,933
Child care in the home (regular and occasional)	Yes	2,811	2,304	2,399	2,599	2,601	2,512	3,046	2,784

Table B
Modelled average annual expenditure per reporting household, 2010 to 2017

Expenditure category	Estimates are modelled (Yes/No)	Average annual expenditure per reporting household (dollars)							
		2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Household furnishings and equipment ^{4,5}	Yes	2,034	2,085	2,172	2,074	2,108	2,198	2,310	2,315
Household furnishings ⁴	Yes	1,271	1,264	1,349	1,253	1,283	1,307	1,313	1,312
Household equipment ⁵	Yes	1,085	1,117	1,133	1,101	1,112	1,183	1,279	1,269
Household appliances	Yes	601	627	667	646	662	689	764	783
Other household equipment	Yes	604	639	630	615	617	676	722	696
Maintenance and repairs of household furnishings and equipment ⁶	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Services related to household furnishings and equipment	No	295	311	323	331	342	365	380	388
Rental of heating equipment	No	212	224	227	234	252	271	294	312
Home security services	No	357	375	380	401	391	409	433	423
Clothing and accessories ⁷	Yes	3,015	3,007	3,105	3,160	3,119	3,023	3,017	3,069
Women's and girls' wear (4 years and over)	Yes	2,051	2,014	2,034	2,090	2,047	2,022	2,004	1,991
Men's and boys' wear (4 years and over)	Yes	1,398	1,378	1,422	1,396	1,419	1,405	1,419	1,460
Children's wear (under 4 years)	Yes	844	884	925	886	872	926	1,002	927
Clothing fabric, yarn, thread, and other notions	Yes	152	150	144	203	240	215	211	254
Clothing services	Yes	246	250	247	238	259	245	241	242
Transportation	No	11,277	11,389	11,315	12,319	11,603	11,935	11,822	13,236
Private transportation	No	10,971	11,042	11,057	12,073	11,326	11,329	11,466	12,930
Private use automobiles, vans and trucks	Yes	9,867	10,966	11,585	12,414	12,471	12,649	13,218	14,234
Purchase of automobiles, vans and trucks	No	19,439	18,751	19,110	19,555	20,148	21,102	23,363	23,720
Automobiles (purchase)	No	16,516	14,827	15,647	14,733	15,388	15,723	18,191	17,143
Vans (including mini-vans, purchase) and trucks (including sport utility vehicles, purchase)	No	20,848	21,724	21,305	23,689	23,887	25,089	26,585	27,480
Accessories for automobiles, vans and trucks	Yes	338	350	371	357	383	388	378	405
Fees for leased automobiles, vans and trucks	No	6,399	6,530	6,377	6,425	6,807	6,774	6,685	7,070
Regular fees for leased automobiles, vans and trucks	No	5,942	6,028	5,883	5,977	5,892	5,989	6,060	6,274
Other costs for leased automobiles, vans and trucks (including down payment and closing costs) ⁶	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rented automobiles, vans and trucks	No	514	459	509	515	480	475	519	554
Automobile, van and truck operations	No	5,492	6,212	6,402	6,756	6,717	6,280	6,143	6,689
Registration fees (including insurance if part of registration)	No	531	526	493	632	692	721	737	772
Private and public vehicle insurance premiums	Yes	1,654	1,732	1,782	1,758	1,752	1,783	1,781	1,837
Tires, batteries, and other parts and supplies for vehicles	Yes	756	797	849	870	897	920	955	1,017
Maintenance and repairs of vehicles	Yes	1,185	1,230	1,291	1,308	1,413	1,467	1,504	1,557
Vehicle security and communication services	No	463	299	302	382	425	371	453	281
Gas and other fuels (all vehicles and tools)	Yes	2,547	3,104	2,990	3,115	3,050	2,561	2,393	2,647
Parking (excluding parking fees included in rent and traffic and parking tickets)	Yes	568	591	560	568	583	558	556	568
Other automobile, van and truck operation services	Yes	152	187	163	237	216	181	205	211
Drivers' licences and tests, and driving lessons	No	170	184	202	201	201	218	214	209
Public transportation	Yes	1,462	1,511	1,570	1,648	1,633	1,679	1,725	1,787
City or commuter bus, subway, streetcar and commuter train	Yes	626	634	637	668	661	658	676	684
Taxi (including tips)	Yes	237	237	239	249	262	264	270	270
Other local passenger transportation	Yes	215	226	294	285	282	285	314	315
Airplane	No	1,995	2,164	2,115	2,287	2,210	2,275	2,284	2,291
Inter-city bus	No	207	199	196	192	220	197	167	180
Other inter-city passenger transportation services	No	372	378	400	353	387	408	429	382
Household moving, storage and delivery services	No	737	668	652	750	634	820	825	843
Health care	Yes	2,095	2,126	2,185	2,292	2,327	2,425	2,577	2,631
Direct costs to household	Yes	1,687	1,667	1,682	1,760	1,683	1,745	1,857	1,876
Prescribed medicines and pharmaceutical products	Yes	745	720	709	683	646	654	684	685
Non-prescribed medicines, pharmaceutical products, health care supplies and equipment ⁶	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health care services	No	647	624	676	618	701	657	717	689
Health care practitioners (excluding general practitioners and specialists)	No	560	511	577	507	629	574	632	589
Health care by general practitioners and specialists	No	314	384	440	383	367	407	521	522
Weight control programs, smoking cessation programs and other medical services	No	362	390	270	320	262	243	257	287
Hospital care, nursing homes and other residential care facilities	No	1,683	1,440	1,653	1,601	1,769	1,501	1,703	1,454

Table B
Modelled average annual expenditure per reporting household, 2010 to 2017

Expenditure category	Estimates are modelled (Yes/No)	Average annual expenditure per reporting household (dollars)							
		2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Eye-care goods and services	No	461	445	437	501	502	506	498	558
Prescription eye wear	No	397	410	426	398	438	447	449	462
Non-prescription eye wear and other eye-care goods	Yes	112	107	106	142	109	99	111	140
Eye-care services (e.g. surgery, exams)	No	183	195	156	185	217	198	193	183
Dental services	No	733	705	686	679	738	775	880	854
Private health insurance plan premiums	No	1,128	1,211	1,233	1,290	1,370	1,380	1,450	1,515
Private health care plan premiums	No	1,010	1,060	1,102	1,151	1,163	1,186	1,206	1,270
Dental plan premiums	No	424	516	503	456	481	498	492	509
Accident or disability insurance premiums	No	629	589	577	677	654	644	698	709
Personal care ⁸	Yes	1,127	1,170	1,208	1,231	1,233	1,316	1,328	1,343
Personal care products	Yes	673	708	709	722	713	784	799	801
Personal care services ⁸	Yes	596	613	614	623	631	638	640	650
Recreation ^{9,10}	Yes	3,742	3,856	3,850	3,897	3,850	3,955	3,965	4,025
Recreation equipment and related services ⁹	Yes	1,215	1,185	1,183	1,224	1,117	1,253	1,263	1,360
Home entertainment equipment and services ¹⁰	Yes	716	670	606	588	562	596	551	577
Recreation services	Yes	1,745	1,895	1,971	2,067	2,167	2,266	2,311	2,398
Entertainment	Yes	926	995	1,025	1,081	1,057	1,084	1,124	1,091
Movie theatres	Yes	87	95	107	129	116	118	117	117
Live sporting and performing arts events	Yes	205	239	218	258	249	267	294	239
Admission fees to museums, zoos and other sites	Yes	240	243	261	277	198	248	274	243
Television and satellite radio services (including installation, service and pay TV charges)	No	769	812	839	854	867	871	883	888
Use of recreation facilities	No	860	869	928	930	1,034	1,077	1,080	1,073
Dues and fees for sports and recreation facilities	No	793	792	834	849	961	976	992	974
Children's camps	No	679	740	807	753	674	820	707	818
Package trips	No	3,067	3,250	3,169	3,385	3,628	3,733	3,716	4,584
Other recreational activities and services ⁶	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Recreational vehicles and associated services ¹¹	No	2,272	2,469	2,506	2,508	2,542	1,890	2,227	2,014
Purchase of recreational vehicles ¹¹	No	2,600	3,029	2,641	3,043	3,147	2,586	2,822	2,617
Operation of recreational vehicles	Yes	833	902	1,039	871	808	778	884	760
Education	Yes	3,293	3,159	3,393	3,547	3,525	3,568	3,730	3,815
Tuition fees	No	3,417	3,298	3,679	3,798	3,953	3,913	4,104	4,541
Tuition fees for kindergarten, elementary and secondary schools	No	1,772	2,235	2,735	1,977	2,861	2,592	2,238	2,117
Tuition fees for university and for other post-secondary education (college, trade and professional courses)	No	4,957	4,590	4,830	5,522	5,165	5,314	6,070	7,071
Other educational services	No	948	871	1,090	1,189	913	992	1,162	1,371
Other courses and lessons (excluding driving lessons)	No	1,128	1,004	1,041	1,105	954	929	901	898
Textbooks and school supplies	Yes	385	367	397	428	481	482	525	584
Reading materials and other printed matter	Yes	231	226	220	214	215	233	227	229
Tobacco products and alcoholic beverages ¹²	Yes	1,444	1,450	1,492	1,556	1,507	1,597	1,658	1,730
Tobacco products and smokers' supplies ¹²	Yes	977	1,055	1,193	1,226	1,197	1,255	1,355	1,441
Cigarettes	Yes	983	1,053	1,201	1,208	1,183	1,252	1,334	1,395
Other tobacco products and smokers' supplies	Yes	171	196	193	245	228	196	248	316

Table B
Modelled average annual expenditure per reporting household, 2010 to 2017

Expenditure category	Estimates are modelled (Yes/No)	Average annual expenditure per reporting household (dollars)							
		2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Alcoholic beverages	Yes	1,131	1,110	1,107	1,175	1,136	1,216	1,251	1,304
Alcoholic beverages served on licensed premises and in restaurants	Yes	396	423	422	432	422	539	533	621
Alcoholic beverages purchased from stores	Yes	884	837	833	895	862	906	928	934
Self-made alcoholic beverages ⁶	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Games of chance	Yes	221	242	270	245	244	265	296	288
Government-run lotteries	Yes	206	215	249	227	214	242	258	253
Other games of chance	Yes	76	97	94	83	101	95	122	116
Miscellaneous expenditures ¹³	No	1,364	1,842	1,615	1,741	1,654	1,788	1,989	1,941
Financial services	Yes	634	734	739	766	827	895	919	929
Other miscellaneous goods and services ¹³	No	1,229	1,507	1,366	1,451	1,338	1,335	1,481	1,454
Income taxes	No	16,129	16,213	16,730	16,910	18,010	18,330	18,452	17,950
Personal insurance payments and pension contributions	No	4,902	5,222	5,305	5,585	5,936	5,987	6,241	6,364
Gifts of money, support payments and charitable contributions	No	2,103	2,164	2,319	2,377	2,344	2,441	2,422	2,814

1. The definitions of 'Total expenditure' and 'Total current consumption' differ from those used for official SHS estimates due to the exclusion of certain expenditure subcategories (as indicated below).

2. Excludes expenditures for 'Communication and home security services, satellite radio and Internet for owned secondary residences'.

3. Excludes expenditures for 'Commissions for sale of real estate'.

4. Excludes expenditures for 'Other household furnishings'.

5. Excludes expenditures for 'Hardware' and 'Parts and accessories for garden tools'.

6. Modelled estimates for this subcategory are suppressed due to data quality.

7. Excludes expenditures for 'Gifts of clothing for non-household members'.

8. Excludes expenditures for 'Spas and massages'.

9. Excludes expenditures for 'Sports, athletic and recreation equipment and related services', 'Tablet computers', 'E-Book readers' and 'Wearable electronic devices'.

10. Excludes expenditures for 'Blu-ray players', 'DVD players', 'Televisions and other video equipment and accessories' and 'Home theatre systems'.

11. In order to ensure consistency with estimates prior to 2010, expenditures for 'Purchase of recreational vehicles' are not net of the sale of recreational vehicles.

12. Excludes expenditures for 'Electronic cigarettes and supplies for electronic cigarettes'.

13. Excludes expenditures for 'Discounts and refunds', 'Recycling fees and other environmental fees' and 'Other general expenditures'.

Note: The Survey of Household Spending modelled annual statistics are an analytic product and not derived directly from the survey. They should therefore be interpreted with caution. For more information, please refer to the document "Survey of Household Spending Modelled Annual Statistics, 2010 to 2017" (Catalogue Number 62F0026M).

Source: Survey of Household Spending.

Table C
Modelled annual proportion of households reporting expenditures, 2010 to 2017

Expenditure category	Estimates are modelled (Yes/No)	Average annual expenditure per reporting household (dollars)							
		2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Total expenditure ¹	Yes	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total current consumption ¹	Yes	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Food expenditures	Yes	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Food purchased from stores	Yes	100.0	99.4	98.7	99.7	100.0	100.0	100.0	99.5
Food purchased from restaurants	Yes	97.3	97.6	96.4	95.6	94.9	99.2	99.9	98.3
Shelter ^{2,3}	No	99.8	99.9	99.8	99.9	99.9	99.8	99.8	99.9
Principal accommodation	No	99.8	99.8	99.7	99.8	99.9	99.8	99.8	99.9
Rented living quarters	No	32.3	32.7	34.0	31.9	33.1	32.5	33.4	33.2
Rent	No	31.9	32.3	33.3	31.3	32.4	31.9	32.9	32.6
Tenants' repairs and improvements	No	5.3	4.7	6.0	5.3	5.9	5.3	5.7	5.8
Tenants' insurance premiums	No	14.4	14.6	15.6	14.1	15.7	16.3	16.8	16.8
Parking at rented living quarters (excluding amounts reported with rent)	No	1.8	2.2	2.3	1.8	2.3	2.5	1.9	2.3
Owned living quarters	No	67.6	67.5	66.2	68.0	66.9	67.6	66.7	66.8
Mortgage paid	No	35.4	35.5	34.5	38.0	36.2	36.5	37.2	36.3
Repairs and maintenance	No	38.4	36.1	37.5	39.9	38.2	38.0	36.0	37.0
Condominium fees	No	6.6	6.6	6.7	7.3	7.5	8.3	8.0	9.0
Property and school taxes	No	66.5	66.2	64.8	67.1	65.8	66.3	65.2	65.8
Homeowners' insurance premiums	No	65.4	64.8	63.8	65.8	64.5	64.8	64.4	64.4
Other expenditures for owned living quarters	No	24.6	24.1	23.6	24.7	23.6	23.4	22.4	22.1
Commissions for sale of real estate	No	2.4	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.9	2.2	2.0
Legal fees related to owned living quarters	No	5.1	4.5	4.5	4.9	4.9	4.7	5.5	5.6
Mortgage insurance premiums	No	18.8	18.1	17.9	19.6	18.1	17.8	16.1	16.2
Transfer taxes and land registration fees	No	4.1	3.9	3.1	3.1	3.0	3.0	3.2	3.0
Registration fees, renewal fees and early renewal or closing penalties and all other expenses related to owned living quarters (excluding repairs and maintenance)	No	4.8	4.9	5.2	4.5	5.2	4.8	5.4	5.2
Water, fuel and electricity for principal accommodation	No	85.8	86.8	86.0	86.7	88.1	87.8	88.3	88.4
Water and sewage	No	41.2	40.8	42.5	44.0	42.2	44.1	42.6	43.2
Electricity	No	84.5	85.8	84.8	85.9	86.8	86.2	87.0	86.9
Natural gas	No	40.9	41.3	40.5	43.0	41.5	42.7	41.7	42.7
Other fuel	No	26.1	25.3	27.9	25.1	35.8	35.7	35.9	35.5
Other accommodation ^{2,3}	No	45.5	47.3	50.5	50.9	50.9	52.0	51.5	51.8
Owned secondary residences ²	No	7.8	7.5	8.5	8.2	7.9	8.8	7.7	7.8
Other owned properties ³	No	4.3	3.9	3.9	3.9	4.3	4.5	4.2	4.6
Accommodation away from home	Yes	46.0	46.3	46.1	46.7	47.0	47.9	47.2	47.8
Hotels and motels	No	36.3	37.7	38.8	39.4	40.2	40.2	40.5	40.1
Other accommodation away from home	Yes	18.1	18.2	18.1	18.3	18.1	19.3	18.3	18.9
Household operations	No	99.7	99.9	99.8	99.8	99.8	99.7	99.7	99.7
Communications	No	99.4	99.4	99.3	99.5	98.1	99.0	99.0	99.1
Telephone	No	98.9	99.1	98.4	98.4	97.5	97.3	97.4	96.7
Landline telephone services	No	87.9	85.9	82.2	78.2	73.4	69.7	64.9	60.9
Cell phone and pager services	No	73.9	76.3	77.7	81.3	80.6	81.3	83.5	85.0
Telephones and equipment	Yes	30.6	32.1	31.7	26.9	28.3	28.1	26.0	23.6
Internet access services	No	75.0	78.6	78.9	80.9	80.3	83.0	82.9	84.7
On-line services	Yes	6.4	12.2	16.9	21.6	26.4	31.4	34.5	40.8
Postal, courier and other communication services	Yes	81.0	77.1	70.6	72.4	71.8	66.2	59.1	57.3
Domestic and other custodial services (excluding child care)	Yes	11.9	11.5	12.3	11.6	11.9	11.5	11.9	11.8
Pet expenses	Yes	50.7	53.2	46.6	47.7	48.0	46.8	48.2	46.8
Pet food	Yes	49.0	51.7	42.2	45.3	46.8	43.2	44.5	42.6
Purchase of pets and pet-related goods	Yes	28.2	26.8	23.1	22.7	23.7	21.7	26.8	21.1
Veterinarian and other services	Yes	29.3	29.9	28.6	28.6	27.9	28.7	27.8	29.1

Table C
Modelled annual proportion of households reporting expenditures, 2010 to 2017

Expenditure category	Estimates are modelled (Yes/No)	Average annual expenditure per reporting household (dollars)							
		2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Household cleaning supplies and equipment	Yes	99.6	99.8	94.6	94.0	87.4	93.4	93.6	91.7
Paper, plastic and foil supplies	Yes	97.1	98.7	94.7	95.0	93.4	91.8	93.1	87.2
Garden supplies and services	Yes	62.7	61.5	62.3	63.7	59.8	61.8	58.6	61.7
Other household supplies	Yes	88.8	86.2	83.5	89.6	98.1	82.6	95.2	88.4
Child care	Yes	12.4	12.1	12.6	12.6	12.1	12.1	12.7	12.8
Child care outside the home	Yes	11.2	11.1	11.7	11.6	11.0	11.2	11.5	11.9
Child care in the home (regular and occasional)	Yes	4.3	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.1	2.8	3.2	2.8
Household furnishings and equipment ^{4,5}	Yes	92.8	94.4	97.8	92.8	93.8	94.2	95.5	95.3
Household furnishings ⁴	Yes	65.5	66.3	71.9	66.3	68.9	68.3	67.5	68.4
Household equipment ⁵	Yes	88.4	90.1	89.7	87.0	86.8	88.6	91.7	89.4
Household appliances	Yes	70.1	71.4	72.4	69.7	69.7	67.5	70.3	70.8
Other household equipment	Yes	83.4	87.4	84.7	82.6	81.8	86.1	88.0	83.3
Maintenance and repairs of household furnishings and equipment ⁶	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Services related to household furnishings and equipment	No	24.1	25.4	25.2	27.0	25.3	25.2	25.6	25.7
Rental of heating equipment	No	15.6	16.5	16.2	17.9	16.4	16.0	16.9	16.9
Home security services	No	10.7	11.2	11.8	11.8	11.5	11.9	11.0	11.2
Clothing and accessories ⁷	Yes	100.0	99.8	100.0	100.0	100.0	99.1	99.5	100.0
Women's and girls' wear (4 years and over)	Yes	85.2	83.9	85.1	87.9	85.6	83.8	83.8	84.4
Men's and boys' wear (4 years and over)	Yes	80.1	78.5	80.7	78.9	79.0	76.8	77.5	80.1
Children's wear (under 4 years)	Yes	8.2	8.6	8.8	8.3	7.9	8.1	8.7	7.9
Clothing fabric, yarn, thread, and other notions	Yes	16.7	15.2	13.5	17.9	19.8	16.3	14.6	16.4
Clothing services	Yes	53.8	52.7	50.5	47.3	49.9	46.0	44.0	43.1
Transportation	No	98.5	98.5	98.1	98.4	98.7	98.6	98.0	97.9
Private transportation	No	91.2	91.9	90.3	90.5	90.9	92.7	90.3	90.2
Private use automobiles, vans and trucks	Yes	36.4	36.6	36.8	38.0	36.6	37.4	37.7	38.0
Purchase of automobiles, vans and trucks	No	23.2	21.5	20.3	22.2	20.2	19.9	19.0	20.3
Automobiles (purchase)	No	14.6	12.6	12.3	13.3	11.4	11.6	10.0	10.6
Vans (including mini-vans, purchase) and trucks (including sport utility vehicles, purchase)	No	10.1	10.0	9.2	10.0	9.7	9.5	9.8	10.9
Accessories for automobiles, vans and trucks	Yes	13.7	13.5	13.6	12.7	13.5	13.2	12.5	12.9
Fees for leased automobiles, vans and trucks	No	8.4	7.7	5.2	5.2	6.5	6.9	7.5	7.7
Regular fees for leased automobiles, vans and trucks	No	8.4	7.6	5.2	5.2	6.5	6.9	7.5	7.7
Other costs for leased automobiles, vans and trucks (including down payment and closing costs) ⁶	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rented automobiles, vans and trucks	No	11.1	10.9	11.3	10.9	11.9	12.2	11.0	12.0
Automobile, van and truck operations	No	90.3	91.1	89.8	89.9	89.1	92.0	89.7	89.7
Registration fees (including insurance if part of registration)	No	76.7	77.1	75.8	77.4	77.1	75.6	74.8	75.9
Private and public vehicle insurance premiums	Yes	76.2	75.4	75.1	73.1	70.7	70.6	69.6	69.3
Tires, batteries, and other parts and supplies for vehicles	Yes	47.3	45.8	44.6	42.8	42.0	40.3	38.9	38.3
Maintenance and repairs of vehicles	Yes	75.2	75.2	75.3	73.5	76.5	76.2	74.6	74.4
Vehicle security and communication services	No	2.8	3.5	4.0	3.2	3.3	2.6	2.5	2.6
Gas and other fuels (all vehicles and tools)	Yes	82.8	84.3	79.5	82.6	81.0	81.7	81.5	80.9
Parking (excluding parking fees included in rent and traffic and parking tickets)	Yes	28.8	31.3	31.5	33.8	36.6	37.5	39.5	43.0
Other automobile, van and truck operation services	Yes	27.7	31.6	26.6	38.4	34.3	27.9	30.6	31.1
Drivers' licences and tests, and driving lessons	No	44.5	46.2	46.5	45.3	44.3	43.3	41.9	42.9
Public transportation	Yes	72.5	70.8	71.6	73.6	71.9	72.9	72.4	71.3
City or commuter bus, subway, streetcar and commuter train	Yes	39.4	39.6	39.4	40.8	39.8	39.3	40.0	40.3
Taxi (including tips)	Yes	32.9	32.3	32.3	33.7	35.3	35.5	37.1	37.3
Other local passenger transportation	Yes	6.9	7.5	10.1	10.2	10.4	10.8	12.5	12.9
Airplane	No	30.3	28.4	30.6	30.6	30.6	31.0	30.9	31.6
Inter-city bus	No	5.2	4.6	5.2	5.3	4.9	5.4	5.1	4.0
Other inter-city passenger transportation services	No	8.4	8.8	10.7	11.0	10.7	11.5	11.1	10.8
Household moving, storage and delivery services	No	9.9	10.2	10.3	10.2	9.8	9.5	9.4	10.0

Table C
Modelled annual proportion of households reporting expenditures, 2010 to 2017

Expenditure category	Estimates are modelled (Yes/No)	Average annual expenditure per reporting household (dollars)							
		2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Health care	Yes	98.6	96.3	96.0	98.5	96.7	97.4	99.9	98.0
Direct costs to household	Yes	97.9	94.9	94.5	98.3	92.5	94.1	98.2	96.8
Prescribed medicines and pharmaceutical products	Yes	66.2	65.9	66.4	66.0	63.1	63.7	66.5	66.0
Non-prescribed medicines, pharmaceutical products, health care supplies and equipment ⁶	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health care services	No	29.8	32.6	35.3	35.7	34.3	34.1	34.8	35.5
Health care practitioners (excluding general practitioners and specialists)	No	18.8	20.8	24.3	24.7	24.4	24.3	24.4	26.0
Health care by general practitioners and specialists	No	6.9	7.0	7.4	7.2	7.8	7.8	8.0	7.8
Weight control programs, smoking cessation programs and other medical services	No	7.9	9.9	9.6	9.4	8.3	8.2	7.9	7.4
Hospital care, nursing homes and other residential care facilities	No	2.2	2.2	2.4	2.4	2.1	2.2	1.9	2.1
Eye-care goods and services	No	46.9	45.1	46.0	47.8	43.3	43.7	44.4	46.0
Prescription eye wear	No	35.6	34.4	34.8	35.4	32.1	32.5	32.5	33.7
Non-prescription eye wear and other eye-care goods	Yes	22.8	22.4	22.6	30.9	24.3	22.4	25.3	32.1
Eye-care services (e.g. surgery, exams)	No	23.4	22.3	24.9	24.9	22.6	23.2	23.1	23.9
Dental services	No	48.6	47.7	50.4	50.8	47.5	48.8	49.6	50.4
Private health insurance plan premiums	No	36.7	38.4	41.2	40.9	50.6	52.0	51.8	50.4
Private health care plan premiums	No	27.4	28.9	31.3	30.8	43.2	44.4	45.5	44.5
Dental plan premiums	No	7.8	9.4	10.0	9.4	10.8	10.6	11.2	10.5
Accident or disability insurance premiums	No	16.6	18.8	19.5	19.2	21.3	21.5	21.0	20.4
Personal care ⁸	Yes	100.0	99.7	98.9	99.6	97.8	100.0	98.8	96.8
Personal care products	Yes	94.3	95.5	91.0	92.1	89.1	95.1	93.5	91.0
Personal care services ⁸	Yes	91.1	90.6	89.4	90.0	90.3	89.5	88.2	87.9
Recreation ^{9,10}	Yes	96.2	96.6	96.7	98.5	96.9	98.2	97.1	96.4
Recreation equipment and related services ⁹	Yes	75.6	73.3	71.9	72.8	64.2	68.3	65.9	68.5
Home entertainment equipment and services ¹⁰	Yes	68.2	61.4	54.7	50.6	45.1	43.6	35.8	33.9
Recreation services	Yes	91.7	92.8	93.1	94.6	95.3	94.8	92.2	90.6
Entertainment	Yes	88.5	89.8	88.5	90.4	85.4	84.6	83.9	78.1
Movie theatres	Yes	52.3	54.2	58.7	68.6	59.2	58.2	55.5	53.2
Live sporting and performing arts events	Yes	41.9	47.3	42.3	49.3	46.6	49.1	53.0	41.8
Admission fees to museums, zoos and other sites	Yes	27.6	26.9	28.2	29.7	21.0	25.9	28.1	24.5
Television and satellite radio services (including installation, service and pay TV charges)	No	80.8	81.7	80.9	79.5	78.0	75.0	73.1	71.1
Use of recreation facilities	No	36.5	36.6	38.5	40.1	41.3	43.0	43.9	43.5
Dues and fees for sports and recreation facilities	No	33.1	33.1	35.8	37.2	39.2	41.1	41.7	41.3
Children's camps	No	7.6	7.5	7.2	7.6	7.5	7.5	8.4	7.9
Package trips	No	14.5	16.1	17.2	16.8	19.9	19.9	18.6	18.2
Other recreational activities and services ⁶	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Recreational vehicles and associated services ¹¹	No	26.6	28.3	29.0	28.2	27.3	28.8	27.2	27.3
Purchase of recreational vehicles ¹¹	No	16.6	16.6	17.4	16.9	17.1	17.9	17.0	16.3
Operation of recreational vehicles	Yes	19.2	20.4	23.8	20.6	19.6	19.9	23.6	20.4
Education	Yes	34.8	38.3	40.9	42.8	42.6	43.2	45.3	46.6
Tuition fees	No	32.8	35.9	37.0	38.2	34.7	36.4	38.1	36.0
Tuition fees for kindergarten, elementary and secondary schools	No	8.9	8.9	8.7	8.7	8.7	8.2	8.3	8.1
Tuition fees for university and for other post-secondary education (college, trade and professional courses)	No	16.3	17.2	18.9	18.9	18.8	19.5	19.5	18.2
Other educational services	No	2.4	3.0	3.1	2.9	2.9	3.0	2.9	1.8
Other courses and lessons (excluding driving lessons)	No	11.8	16.9	16.9	18.3	13.0	15.7	18.0	17.0
Textbooks and school supplies	Yes	25.8	28.8	27.8	26.8	26.9	24.1	23.8	24.4

Table C
Modelled annual proportion of households reporting expenditures, 2010 to 2017

Expenditure category	Estimates are modelled (Yes/No)	Average annual expenditure per reporting household (dollars)							
		2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Reading materials and other printed matter	Yes	67.9	68.0	68.3	68.5	66.9	72.1	68.7	69.0
Tobacco products and alcoholic beverages ¹²	Yes	83.5	82.8	84.5	86.9	81.1	83.3	84.4	86.2
Tobacco products and smokers' supplies ¹²	Yes	31.5	31.8	34.5	33.5	29.1	28.0	27.8	27.3
Cigarettes	Yes	28.6	29.0	32.0	30.8	27.1	26.7	26.5	25.9
Other tobacco products and smokers' supplies	Yes	15.7	15.8	14.0	15.7	12.0	8.8	9.3	9.9
Alcoholic beverages	Yes	79.4	77.8	76.6	80.1	76.9	80.5	81.7	84.2
Alcoholic beverages served on licensed premises and in restaurants	Yes	49.0	49.2	50.8	53.3	53.9	55.1	55.8	66.7
Alcoholic beverages purchased from stores	Yes	78.8	77.6	75.3	78.8	74.2	74.9	74.4	72.8
Self-made alcoholic beverages ⁶	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Games of chance	Yes	66.2	69.3	75.0	66.3	63.9	67.7	73.4	69.3
Government-run lotteries	Yes	57.4	57.7	65.5	58.6	53.7	59.7	62.4	59.6
Other games of chance	Yes	37.2	45.1	41.6	35.2	41.0	37.1	45.9	42.1
Miscellaneous expenditures ¹³	No	93.4	90.7	88.6	89.6	88.4	89.5	88.2	89.5
Financial services	Yes	84.1	89.6	80.4	79.1	82.3	85.9	84.8	82.9
Other miscellaneous goods and services ¹³	No	75.7	68.8	65.8	68.2	66.1	67.3	64.9	67.3
Income taxes	No	76.8	77.4	78.3	83.0	82.5	83.7	83.0	83.5
Personal insurance payments and pension contributions	No	81.9	80.6	80.8	81.8	82.1	81.5	81.2	80.7
Gifts of money, support payments and charitable contributions	No	78.0	76.7	79.2	80.5	82.5	80.6	79.6	78.8

1. The definitions of 'Total expenditure' and 'Total current consumption' differ from those used for official SHS estimates due to the exclusion of certain expenditure subcategories (as indicated below).

2. Excludes expenditures for 'Communication and home security services, satellite radio and Internet for owned secondary residences'.

3. Excludes expenditures for 'Commissions for sale of real estate'.

4. Excludes expenditures for 'Other household furnishings'.

5. Excludes expenditures for 'Hardware' and 'Parts and accessories for garden tools'.

6. Modelled estimates for this subcategory are suppressed due to data quality.

7. Excludes expenditures for 'Gifts of clothing for non-household members'.

8. Excludes expenditures for 'Spas and massages'.

9. Excludes expenditures for 'Sports, athletic and recreation equipment and related services', 'Tablet computers', 'E-Book readers' and 'Wearable electronic devices'.

10. Excludes expenditures for 'Blu-ray players', 'DVD players', 'Televisions and other video equipment and accessories' and 'Home theatre systems'.

11. In order to ensure consistency with estimates prior to 2010, expenditures for 'Purchase of recreational vehicles' are not net of the sale of recreational vehicles.

12. Excludes expenditures for 'Electronic cigarettes and supplies for electronic cigarettes'.

13. Excludes expenditures for 'Discounts and refunds', 'Recycling fees and other environmental fees' and 'Other general expenditures'.

Note: The Survey of Household Spending modelled annual statistics are an analytic product and not derived directly from the survey. They should therefore be interpreted with caution. For more information, please refer to the document "Survey of Household Spending Modelled Annual Statistics, 2010 to 2017" (Catalogue Number 62F0026M).

Source: Survey of Household Spending.

These tables are also available in [Microsoft Excel format](#).