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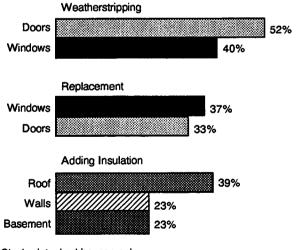
Survey of Household Energy Use

Of the 5.8 million single detached houses in Canada in 1993, 29% had uninsulated basement walls, 26% had at least one exterior wooden door (which usually loses more heat than a metal door) and no storm door, while 17% had at least one single-pane window lacking a storm window. Forty-four percent of single detached houses had air-leaks near doors and 34% had air-leaks near windows.

Of the single detached houses built before 1941, 60% have no insulation on the inside of basement walls, 37% have wooden doors without storm doors and 28% have single-pane windows lacking storm windows.

Overall, of the various improvements made to prevent heat loss, weatherstripping and caulking have been the most common. The insulation of doors has been improved in three million (52%) single detached houses and insulation of windows has been improved in 2.4 million (40%) single detached houses.

How do Canadians combat heat loss in their homes*?



* Single detached houses only.

Note to users

In February 1993, Statistics Canada conducted a national survey to measure the characteristics of residential energy use. The Survey of Household Energy Use was sponsored by the Department of Natural Resources Canada with support from SaskPower and from the governments of Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Ontario, Manitoba and Saskatchewan.

The survey collected information on household appliances, heating and cooling equipment, water heating and house features that affect the use of energy, as well as on how the behaviour of household members affected energy consumption.

The survey's results will be used to broaden and enrich the National Energy Use Database, an initiative announced by Natural Resources Canada in October 1991. The data will help determine the potential for efficient use of energy.

The survey was conducted on a representative sample of approximately 15,000 households selected from the monthly Labour Force Survey. Interviews were by phone about one week after households had received a guide that helped them prepare for the interview.

Older models of household appliances tend to be less efficient than newer models. Refrigerators consume more energy than other appliances. In 16% of all households, the main—or the only—refrigerator was over 16 years old in 1993. In the 17% of households that were using two refrigerators, 48% of the second refrigerators are over 16 years old.

As for high incidence of older stock among the other major appliances, 25% of the freezers in use in 1993 were older models and 17% of the clothes dryers were older models.

Similarly, older models of furnaces (oil, gas and wood) are in most cases less efficient than newer models. In 1993, 55% of oil furnaces, 31% of gas furnaces and 13% of wood furnaces used as the principal heat source in single detached houses were over 16 years old.

How do Canadians save energy?

Lowering the temperature at night is a common practice. In 45% of homes thermostats are lowered for the night.

Next to home-heating, water-heating uses the most energy in the home. To reduce the use of hot water, 39% of households have low-flow shower heads, while 19% have attachments (aerators) on hot water faucets.

Of households that use a washing machine in their home, 31% wash most laundry in cold water and 73% usually rinse in cold water. Fully 79% of households choose the water level according to the size of the load.

Energy is saved by not using the clothes dryer: the weekly average number of loads decreases from 5.5 in winter to 3.5 in summer.

In 54% of the households equipped with dishwashers, drying of dishes is done without heat, whether by using the "air-dry" option or by opening the dishwasher's door.

A microdata file of survey results (\$2,000) will be available at the end of March. To order, contact Mike Sivyer (613-951-4598, fax: 613-951-0562), Special Surveys Group, Household Surveys Division.

For further information about the survey, contact Jean-Pierre Moisan (613-995-7491), Efficiency and Alternative Energy Branch, Natural Resources Canada or contact Elizabeth Majewski (613-951-4584) or Yves Bélanger (613-951-9477), Special Surveys Group, Household Surveys Division.

DATA AVAILABILITY ANNOUNCEMENTS

Quarterly Demographic Statistics

October-December 1993

The preliminary postcensal estimates of population for Canada, the provinces and territories on January 1, 1994, are now available.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 1-6, 397, 5731, 6470, 6516 and 6982.

These estimates will appear in *Quarterly Demographic Statistics* (91-002, \$7.50/\$30), which will be available in a few weeks.

For further information, contact your nearest Statistics Canada Regional Reference Centre or the relevant division. For information on vital statistics (births, deaths, marriages), contact Nelson Nault (613-951-2990), Canadian Centre for Health Information. For information on other demographic estimates, contact Lise Champagne (613-951-2320), Demography Division.

List of Residential Care Facilities

As of April 1, 1993, there were 6,156 residential care facilities with 238,349 beds in Canada. This compares with 6,203 facilities and 245,182 beds in 1992. In 1993, 283 facilities were added to the list and another 330 facilities were deleted from the list. These fluctuations are consistent with data reported in previous years. The net reduction of 47 facilities and 6,833 beds does not indicate a major change in any one type of facility or in any one province/territory.

The List of Residential Care Facilities for 1993 includes the following types of facilities: nursing

homes; homes for the aged; homes for the physically or psychiatrically disabled; group homes for developmentally delayed persons, emotionally disturbed children, delinquents, and transients; and alcohol and drug treatment facilities. The list includes only institutions with four or more beds.

Besides the names and addresses of these facilities (listed alphabetically by province/territory and by municipality), the *List of Residential Care Facilities* presents data on the principal characteristic of the residents, as well as on the ownership of and the number of beds in each facility.

For further information or to order a copy of *List of Residential Care Facilities* (83-240, \$20), contact Information Requests Unit (613-951-1746, fax: 613-951-0792), Canadian Centre for Health Information. ■

Telephone Statistics

January 1994

The 13 major telephone systems reported revenues of \$1,144.9 million in January 1994, up 3.4% from January 1993.

Operating expenses totalled \$835.0 million, up 0.5% from January 1993. Net operating revenue totalled \$309.9 million, a 12.0% increase from January 1993.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 355.

The January 1994 issue of *Telephone Statistics* (56-002, \$8.30/\$83) will be released shortly. See "How to Order Publications".

For further information on this release, contact J.R. Slattery (613-951-2205), Services, Science and Technology Division.

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

Canada's Mineral Production, Preliminary Estimates

Catalogue number 26-202

(Canada: \$22; United States: US\$26; Other

Countries: US\$31).

Air Carrier Traffic at Canadian Airports, January-March 1993.

Catalogue number 51-005

(Canada: \$30.50/\$122; United States: US\$36.50/US\$146; Other Countries: US\$42.75/US\$171).

Oli Pipeline Transport, December 1993. Catalogue number 55-001

(Canada: \$10/\$100; United States: US\$12/US\$120;

Other Countries: US\$14/US\$140).

Imports by Country, January-December 1993. Catalogue number 65-006

(Canada: \$82.75/\$331; United States: US\$99.25/US\$397; Other Countries: US\$115.75/US\$463).

Imports by Commodity, December 1993.

Catalogue number 65-007

(Canada: \$55.10/\$551; United States: US\$66.10/US\$661; Other Countries: US\$77.10/US\$771).

Employment, Earnings and Hours, December 1993.

Catalogue number 72-002

(Canada: \$28.50/\$285; United States: US\$34.20/US\$342; Other Countries: US\$39.90/US\$399).

The paper used in this publication meets the minimum requirements of American National Standard for Information Sciences – Permanence of Paper for Printed Library Materials. ANSI 239.48 – 1984.



How to Order Publications

Simplify your data search with Statistics Canada Catalogue, 1993 (11-204E, \$13.95; United States: US\$17; Other Countries: US\$20). Its keyword index will guide you to statistics on Canada's social and economic activity.

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