# Households and the Environment

2007





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#### **Symbols**

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- . not available for any reference period
- .. not available for a specific reference period
- ... not applicable
- 0 true zero or a value rounded to zero
- 0s value rounded to 0 (zero) where there is a meaningful distinction between true zero and the value that was rounded
- p preliminary
- r revised
- x suppressed to meet the confidentiality requirements of the Statistics Act
- E use with caution
- F too unreliable to be published

#### **Note**

Figures may not add up to totals as a result of rounding or due to the exclusion of respondents that answered "don't know" or refused to answer certain questions.

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## **Highlights**

#### **Energy conservation**

- More than four out of ten (42%) of Canadian households with a thermostat reported they had a programmable thermostat in their dwelling.
- · Of the households with a programmable thermostat, 84% had actually programmed it.
- The use of compact fluorescent light bulbs (CFLs) by Canadian households increased in 2007, with 69% of households reporting that they had at least one. This is up from 56% in 2006.

#### Water conservation

- Sixty-two percent of Canadian households reported they had a low-flow shower head.
- Low-volume toilets were used by 39% of Canadian households.
- Only 13% of households reported that everyone in the household left the tap running while they brushed their teeth.

#### **Drinking water decisions**

- Thirty percent of Canadian households with municipally supplied water reported they drank primarily bottled water, while just under six out of ten (59%) reported they drank primarily tap water.
- Thirty-five percent of Canadian households with non-municipal water supplies had their water tested, but 87% of those that tested did not find a problem.

#### **Indoor environment**

- Forty-one percent of Canadian households had heard of radon gas and were aware of its impact on human health.
- Biodegradable window cleaning products were used by 46% of households in Canada.
- Two-thirds of Canadian households with a forced air furnace changed their furnace filters at least every six months.

#### Pesticides and fertilizers

- Thirty-three percent of households that had a lawn or garden used pesticides.
- Organic pesticides were used by 12% of these same households.
- · Just over half of households in Canada that had a lawn or garden used fertilizers.

#### Poor air quality awareness and responses

- · Thirty-four percent of Canadian households were aware of an advisory of poor air quality being issued in their area.
- More than half of those aware of an advisory did not change their activities as a result.
- · Seventy-seven percent of households who changed their behaviour as a result of advisories of poor air quality stayed inside in response.

#### **Purchasing decisions**

- Organic foods were always purchased by 5% of Canadian households.
- · Thirty percent of Canadian households always used a reusable or recycled bag or container to carry their groceries.

## Introduction

Households can have a significant impact on the environment. The Households and the Environment Survey (HES) aims to measure the behaviours of Canadian households with respect to the environment. First conducted in 1991, it has since been conducted in 1994, 2006 and most recently in 2007. Some of the environmental variables from the first cycle continue to be measured, but many new topics have been introduced over the years.

This report presents the results of the following major themes covered by the 2007 HES:

- · Consumption and conservation of energy
- · Consumption and conservation of water
- · Indoor environment
- · Use of pesticides and fertilizers
- · Outdoor air quality
- · Purchasing decisions

The HES is a biennial survey, conducted under the umbrella of the Canadian Environmental Sustainability Indicators (CESI) program, a broader initiative of Statistics Canada, Environment Canada and Health Canada. The HES aims to provide socio-economic information that will assist in the interpretation of the CES indicators (water quality, air quality and greenhouse gas emissions).

## **Analysis**

#### **Energy conservation**

Rising energy costs and environmental concerns about the need to reduce energy consumption provide incentives for households to adopt energy conservation measures. Canadians spend a lot of money on energy, especially energy used to heat their homes. In 2006, for example, approximately 15% of an average household's annual expenditures was spent on energy used in the home, excluding fuel for motor vehicles.<sup>1</sup>

#### Controlling the temperature

Winters in Canada are generally long and cold, with the heating season lasting up to nine or ten months in some parts of the country. Thus, lowering the temperature by just a few degrees at certain times of the day is one way Canadians can reduce their energy consumption and home heating expenses. More than nine out of ten (92%) Canadian households reported having a thermostat in their dwelling (Table 1). Forty-two percent of these households had programmable thermostats, which was a slight increase from 2006 (40%).

The overall proportion of programmable thermostats that had been programmed was relatively unchanged at 84%. Households in Newfoundland and Labrador that had programmable thermostats were the most likely to not have programmed them, with 29% indicating they had not done so.

#### Winter temperatures

Regardless of the type of thermostat, during the winter 55% of households with one in their home lowered the temperature for the period while they slept. Households in Prince Edward Island were most likely to turn the temperature down (63%), while those in Manitoba were the least likely (49%).

Lowering the temperature during sleep periods was much more prevalent in households with a programmable thermostat that had been programmed than in households with a non-programmable thermostat or a programmable thermostat that was not programmed (70% compared to 47%). Among those households that had programmed their programmable thermostats, those in Newfoundland and Labrador were most likely to have programmed them to lower the temperature when the household was asleep (79%), while those in Quebec were the least likely (66%) to have done so. For non-programmable thermostats and programmable thermostats that were not programmed, households in Prince Edward Island were most likely to have lowered the temperature when asleep (59%) while those in Ontario were least likely (40%) to have done so.

#### **Energy-saving light bulbs**

In April 2007, the Government of Canada announced that it will introduce national standards for lighting efficiency by 2012. The phasing out of less energy-efficient lighting will result in lower energy consumption and thus lower greenhouse gas emissions.<sup>2</sup>

Respondents were asked about compact fluorescent light bulbs, fluorescent tube lights and halogen lights. Eighty-four percent of Canadian households reported that they had at least one type of energy-saving light in

<sup>1.</sup> Statistics Canada, Survey of Household Spending 2006, CANSIM Table 203-0003 (accessed March 6, 2008).

Natural Resources Canada, 2004, Basic Facts about Residential Lighting, http://oee.nrcan.gc.ca/energystar/english/consumers/light\_basic\_facts.cfm (accessed November 19, 2008).

their home. In Newfoundland and Labrador the figure was notably lower than in any other province with 72% of households reporting they had at least one of these energy-saving light bulbs (Table 2).

Compact fluorescent light bulbs (CFLs) consume up to 75% less energy than traditional incandescent light bulbs and can last up to ten times longer.<sup>3</sup> The presence of CFLs in Canadian homes increased in 2007, with 69% of households reporting that they had at least one. Similar to the 2006 results, the uptake of CFLs by households in Nova Scotia, Ontario, Prince Edward Island and British Columbia was relatively higher than the national rate.

Forty-six percent of Canadian households reported they had a fluorescent tube light, another type of energy-saving light. These lights were more commonly reported in Saskatchewan (55%), Manitoba (53%) and British Columbia (53%); and not as often in Newfoundland and Labrador (31%) and Quebec (36%).

Halogen lights are a type of incandescent light bulb that contain a halogen gas, which minimizes filament wear and results in a longer lifespan than that of a traditional incandescent light bulb.<sup>4</sup> Thirty-five percent of Canadian households reported having halogen lights in 2007. Households in the Atlantic provinces were the least likely to have this type of energy-saving light bulb in their homes.

#### Water conservation

Environment Canada estimates that in 2004, the average individual used 329 litres of water per day.<sup>5</sup> Canadian households can make an effort to lower their total water use by installing more water-efficient fixtures such as low-volume toilets and low-flow shower heads and by observing common water-saving practices around the house.

#### Low-flow shower heads

Low-flow shower heads use up to 70% less water than standard shower heads and can save approximately 15% on the cost of heating the water.<sup>6</sup> In 2007, 62% of Canadian households reported they had a low-flow shower head, which was up from 2006 (54%). Households in Ontario (65%) were most likely to have had a low-flow shower head while those in Saskatchewan (46%) were least likely to have had one (Table 3).

#### Low-volume toilets

The volume of water a toilet uses per flush can be reduced either through design, as in a low-volume toilet, or by adding a brick or weighted plastic bottle to reduce the amount of water in the toilet tank. New low-volume toilets typically use less than 6 litres of water per flush, compared to older toilets that can use more than twice that amount.

Thirty-nine percent of Canadian households reported that they had a low-volume toilet in 2007, up from 34% in 2006 (Table 3). Provincially, 47% of households in Ontario and Alberta reported the presence of these toilets, while Newfoundland and Labrador and Quebec trailed at 28% and 30%, respectively.

#### Water-conserving habits

Turning off the tap while brushing one's teeth or ensuring that a clothes washer is full before turning it on can also help reduce the amount of water used. The majority of Canadian households (60%) reported that someone in the household always or often turned off the tap while brushing his or her teeth, with British Columbians leading the way (64%). A further 25% reported they sometimes or rarely turned off the tap while brushing their teeth and 13% reported they never turned off the water while brushing their teeth (Table 3).

<sup>3.</sup> Ibid.

<sup>4.</sup> Ibid.

Environment Canada, 2007, 2007 Municipal Water Use Report: Municipal Water Use 2004 Statistics, http://www.ec.gc.ca/WATER/en/info/pubs/sss/e\_mun2004.pdf (accessed July 22, 2008).

Natural Resources Canada, 2008, Better Water Use Means Bigger Savings, http://oee.nrcan.gc.ca/residential/personal/new-homes/water-conservation.cfm?attr=4 (accessed November 24, 2008).

Of the 94% of households that reported they had a clothes washing machine in 2007, most (87%) reported that they always or often ensured that the machine was full before turning it on. Eleven percent reported they sometimes, rarely or never ensured it was full prior to operation.

#### Water supply

Water availability and water quality are ongoing issues of interest to Canadians. Canadians are concerned about how the environment affects their health, and thus about the quality of the water they drink. Understanding how Canadians perceive the quality of their drinking water supply and the resulting behaviours in response to those concerns is important to both policy and decision makers.

#### Household water source

In 2007, 86% of Canadian households received their water from their city, town or municipality (Table 4). This varied substantially depending upon which province they lived in. Households in British Columbia and Saskatchewan were most likely (91% and 90%, respectively) to have had their water provided by their municipality. In Prince Edward Island and New Brunswick, household water supply was almost equally distributed between municipal and non-municipal sources.

#### **Drinking water decisions**

In 2007, 59% of Canadian households reported drinking mainly tap water while three out of ten households drank primarily bottled water. The remaining ten percent of households reported drinking both types of water equally. When considering the source of water (municipal versus non-municipal), tap water consumption was slightly higher for those households with water from a non-municipal supply than those with a municipal supply (61% compared to 59%, respectively) (Table 5).

#### Water testing

Most Canadian households have safe, clean drinking water available to them, whether it is from a municipal source or a private source.<sup>8</sup> Households with private water supplies often test their water to make sure it is safe to drink. In 2007, 35% of households that had a non-municipal water supply tested their drinking water, which was unchanged from 2006. Of those that did test their water, 87% reported that no problems were found, a figure which was up slightly from 2006 (Table 6).

#### Water treatment

Regardless of whether a household has had its water tested by a laboratory, some choose to treat their water before drinking it. Actual or perceived health risks such as bacterial contamination, the presence of metals or minerals and aesthetic reasons (appearance, taste, and odour) along with the desire to remove water treatment chemicals such as chlorine, were cited as reasons why they treated their water. Between 2006 and 2007, there was an overall increase in the proportion of households that treated their drinking water. It rose from 48% to 54% for households with a municipal water supply (Table 7), and from 45% to 49% for those with a non-municipal water supply (Table 8).

<sup>7.</sup> Task Force on a Canadian Information System for the Environment, October 2001, Sharing Environmental Decisions: Executive Summary and Recommendations: Final Report of the Task Force on a Canadian Information System for the Environment, Ottawa.

<sup>8.</sup> Health Canada, 2007, Water Talk, (HC Pub: 4155; Cat.: H128-1/07/514E; ISBN: 978-0-662-46562-1).

#### Households with a municipal water supply

Of the 54% of households with a municipal water supply that treated their water prior to drinking, 58% did so to improve its appearance, taste or odour (Table 9). Slightly more than half (51%) indicated they did so to remove water treatment chemicals such as chlorine. The perception of a problem due to bacterial contamination, whether actual or perceived, was reported by 43% of households. Four out of ten households treated their water to remove metals and minerals.

More than 7 out of 10 (73%) households in Manitoba reported that they treated their water to improve its appearance, taste or odour, while less than half the households in Newfoundland and Labrador (44%) did it for this reason. Households in Prince Edward Island were much more likely than households in the other provinces (70%) to treat their water to remove water treatment chemicals. Forty-four percent of households in Alberta and 42% of those in Quebec treated their water to remove metals and minerals. One half of the households in British Columbia treated their municipally-supplied water to address possible bacterial contamination.9

#### Households with a non-municipal water supply

Households that had a non-municipal water supply were less likely (49%) to treat their water prior to drinking it than households that had municipally-supplied water (Table 10). Those that did treat their water were more likely to treat their water to remove metals and minerals (51%) than they were for any other reason. This was followed by aesthetic reasons such as appearance, taste or colour, at 42%. Treating water to address possible bacterial contamination was reported by slightly more than 3 out of 10 households (31%) and just 1 out of 10 (11%) households reported they treated their non-municipally supplied water to remove water treatment chemicals.

The national rate of households with a non-municipal water supply that treated their water for possible bacterial contamination was down slightly in most provinces compared to 2006. British Columbia was the exception to this trend with more households in the province reporting this reason (38%) than in the previous survey (31%).

#### Indoor environment

Canadians spend a large proportion of their time indoors, whether at home or at work. Therefore, the environmental quality of the indoor environment, including the indoor air, is important. There are many factors that influence the overall quality of the indoor environment, including the presence of certain chemicals and gases, some of which can impact human health.

#### Radon awareness and testing

Radon is a naturally occurring radioactive gas that is colourless, odourless and tasteless. It is formed by the breakdown of uranium, a natural radioactive material found in soil, rock and groundwater. Exposure to radon increases the risk of developing lung cancer. 10 Outdoors, it is diluted to low concentrations and is not a health concern. However, when radon enters an enclosed space, such as a home, it can sometimes accumulate to levels high enough to be of concern.<sup>11</sup>

Nationally, 41% of Canadian households were aware of radon gas and knew of its impact on human health (Table 11). However, this varied substantially from province to province. More than half of the households in Nova Scotia (55%), Saskatchewan (54%), and Manitoba (51%) indicated they were aware of it. In Quebec, 20% of households reported that they were aware of radon and the potential impacts of the gas on human health.

<sup>9.</sup> Due to a large storm that hit the Vancouver area in late 2006, there were landslides that caused sediment washing into the area's reservoirs. These reservoirs supply most of the area's fresh water. This resulted in a 12 day boil water advisory and increased turbidity for much of 2007 for Metro Vancouver and the surrounding area. The HES was conducted in the fall of 2007 into the winter of 2008. The relatively high proportion of British Columbia households with a municipal water supply that reported boiling their water to make it safe may have been in response to this isolated event.

<sup>10.</sup> Health Canada, 2007, Radon: What you need to know, (HC Pub: 4928, Cat: H128-1/07-515E. ISBN: 978-0-662-46970-4).

<sup>11.</sup> Health Canada, 2008, "It's Your Health," http://www.hc-sc.gc.ca/hl-vs/iyh-vsv/environ/radon-eng.php (accessed August 21, 2008).

It is impossible to predict if any one house will have a high level of radon. The only way to know if radon is present in a dwelling is to test for it.<sup>12</sup> Among households that indicated they were aware of radon and knew of its impacts on human health, about one in ten (11%) had tested their home for its presence.

#### Cleaning and chemical products

Cleaning products and other household chemicals such as pesticides can all introduce substances into the home that can have adverse affects on the people who live there. Many cleaning products claim to be "natural", "environmentally friendly", or "green". These products offer consumers options to "non-green" products.

#### Window cleaning products

Window cleaners were one of the most common cleaning products found in Canadian households in 2007. Ninety-five percent of Canadian households reported they had used some type of window cleaning product (Table 12).

Just over seven out of ten households used a commercial chemical product to clean their windows. Commercial chemical window cleaners were most likely to have been used in Atlantic Canada, especially by households in Newfoundland and Labrador and Prince Edward Island (83%). Households in British Columbia were least likely to use them (65%).

Biodegradable window cleaning products, including vinegar, were used in almost half of Canadian households (46%). They were most frequently used in Saskatchewan (49%), Quebec (48%), and Alberta (47%). Households in Newfoundland and Labrador, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and British Columbia were among the lowest users of biodegradable window cleaners at 39%, 43%, 43% and 44%, respectively.

#### Other household chemical products

Stove degreasers and cleaners, solvents and indoor pesticides are other common household chemical products. Fifty-seven percent of Canadian households reported using at least one of these products (Table 13). Stove cleaners and degreasers, the most frequently reported product, were used by 41% of households. Solvents, such as paint thinners, were used by 22% of households while indoor pesticides were used by 15%.

The use of these products did vary slightly from province to province. For example, half of the households in Newfoundland and Labrador used stove degreasers and cleaners, while only 39% of households in Nova Scotia and 35% of British Columbia households reported using them. The use of solvents was fairly consistent from province to province, with Prince Edward Island reporting the highest rate (27%) and Quebec reporting the lowest rate of use (20%).

Unlike solvents, indoor pesticide use did vary substantially at the provincial level. At 23%, households in Nova Scotia were most likely to have used them. Households in Quebec, on the other hand, were least likely to have used them (10%). This low rate of use may be a side-effect of the province-wide ban on the use of cosmetic pesticides.

#### **Furnace filters**

Just over half of Canadian households (53%) reported having a forced air furnace as the primary heating system in their dwelling in 2007. Regular maintenance of a forced air furnace system includes periodic cleaning or replacement of the furnace filters. Available in several different varieties, the furnace filter was originally designed to protect the furnace and fans, but it has evolved to reduce exposure to particles that can affect one's health. These particles include dust from a variety of sources such as smoking, burning candles, cooking, and doing laundry; hair and skin flakes from people and pets; and particles from the outside air. The main health risk comes from respirable particles

<sup>12.</sup> Health Canada, Conversation with author, October 23, 2008.

from tobacco smoke, as well as spores, bacteria and viruses.<sup>13</sup> In order to effectively remove substances from the air, furnace filters need to be changed on a regular basis.<sup>14</sup>

In 2007, most households (66%) changed their furnace filters at least every six months, with 4 out of 10 replacing them once every three months or more often (Table 14). Twenty-two percent changed their furnace filters once during the previous year, while 5% had not changed their furnace filters in the last year. Six percent of households that had a forced air furnace did not know when the filter was last changed.

Frequency of replacement differed from province to province. Households in the Prairie provinces and in Ontario were more likely to replace their furnace filters every three months or more often, compared to the rest of the country.

#### **Pesticides and fertilizers**

The debate over the use of lawn and garden fertilizers and pesticides continued in 2007.<sup>15,16</sup> Municipal governments discussed, proposed or enacted legislation banning the use of some or all cosmetic lawn care products in their jurisdictions.<sup>17</sup>

#### Pesticide use

Overall, 33% of non-apartment households that had a lawn or garden applied a pesticide<sup>18</sup> (chemical or organic) to their lawn or garden (Table 15). Households in the three Prairie provinces were the highest users of pesticide products (Saskatchewan: 48%; Manitoba: 47%; Alberta: 47%).

Nationally, 25% of non-apartment households that had a lawn or garden used a chemical pesticide. This is 4 percentage points lower than in 2006.<sup>19</sup> Of all the provinces, Quebec showed the largest decrease in the usage of pesticides, with only 4% of non-apartment households reporting that they had applied a chemical pesticide to their lawn or garden. When considering the use of either chemical or organic pesticides, slightly less than 1 household in 5 in Quebec (19%) used them.

Canada-wide, 12% of non-apartment households that had a lawn or garden used organic pesticides, such as beneficial nematodes. Households in Quebec led the way in their use (16%), followed by British Columbia (13%).

Herbicides were the most commonly used category of pesticide in 2007. Weed killer was applied to lawns and gardens by 80% of the non-apartment households that applied chemical pesticides. Twenty-nine percent of households in Canada that applied chemical pesticides applied a chemical insecticide to their lawn or garden. Households in Prince Edward Island were most likely to have applied them (60%). Households in the Prairie provinces were the highest users of chemical herbicides, but were also the lowest users of chemical insecticides.

#### Fertilizer use

Over half of Canadian non-apartment households (51%) that had a lawn or garden applied fertilizer to their lawn or garden. Twenty-seven percent used a chemical fertilizer, while 34% used a natural or organic fertilizer such as compost, manure, mulch or products labelled as 'natural' or 'organic.' Eighteen percent applied chemical fertilizers exclusively, while 24% reported they used only organic or natural fertilizers (Table 16).

<sup>13.</sup> Canadian Mortgage and Housing Corporation, 1999 (revised 2008), Your Furnace Filter, CE22.

Climate Change Central, 2007, Fall into Efficient Home Heating, http://www.climatechangecentral.com/publications/enerclick/august-2008/fall-efficient-home-heating/ (accessed November 26, 2008).

<sup>15.</sup> Ottawa Citizen, Glebe seeks allies in fight to outlaw pesticide use, April 27, 2007, page F8.

<sup>16.</sup> Winnipeg Free Press, *Pesticide prohibition triggers city debate*, May 29, 2007, page B1.

<sup>17.</sup> Kitchener-Waterloo Record, *Waterloo eyes pesticide ban*, November 10, 2007, page B1.

<sup>18.</sup> The term pesticide encompasses products that address three groups of pests: weeds (herbicides), insects (insecticides) and fungi (fungicides).

<sup>19.</sup> Due to differences between the 2006 and 2007 questionnaires, care must be exercised when making year-on-year comparisons. In previous years, households that lived in apartments were in-scope for the fertilizer and pesticide questions. Comparisons to 2006 fertilizer and pesticide data have been made to figures that exclude households that lived in apartments. Also, year-to-year comparisons are made between chemical fertilizer or chemical pesticide data from 2007 and fertilizer or pesticide data from 2006. For more information on either caveat, please see "Data comparability over time" in section Data quality, concepts and methodology — Methodology and data quality.

Eight percent of households in Quebec used chemical fertilizers, while more than 4 out of 10 (44%) used organic or natural fertilizers. Four percent of Quebec households used only chemical fertilizers, while 41% reported they used organic or natural fertilizers exclusively.

#### Application of pesticides and fertilizers

Pesticides and fertilizers can be applied either as part of a regular maintenance schedule, or to address a specific issue such as the presence of crabgrass or grubs.

Canadian households that applied pesticides in 2007 were more likely to have applied them to address specific problems (61%) than they were to have applied them as part of a regular maintenance schedule (39%) (Table 17). The application of organic pesticides was more evenly split between the two strategies, with 54% of households reporting that they applied them to address specific problems and 45% reporting that they applied them on a regular maintenance schedule.

Fertilizer users tended to apply these products to their lawns or gardens themselves (76%), while 23% reported they used the services of a lawn care company (Table 16). Similarly, pesticides were more likely to have been applied by a member of the household (70%) than by a lawn care company (27%) (Table 17).

#### Poor air quality advisories: awareness and responses

Air quality affects everyone, but those with respiratory diseases, such as asthma and emphysema, are especially affected. When air quality deteriorates past acceptable levels, government-issued advisories are relayed through local press, radio and television. These air quality advisories indicate the severity of the issue and recommended actions to take.

In 2007, 34% of Canadian households were aware of a poor air quality advisory<sup>20</sup> issued in their area (Table 18). This varied across the country, as some regions are more susceptible to high concentrations of atmospheric pollutants than others. For example, there was a relatively high degree of awareness among Ontario households (58%), compared to those in Nova Scotia (9%) and Alberta (10%).

More than half of those households did not modify their behaviour or their planned activities. Of those that did change their behaviour or revise their planned activities in response to an air quality advisory, the majority (77%) opted to stay indoors (Table 19). Refraining from exercising outside (45%), turning air conditioners on and/or up (21%) and not using gas-powered equipment (19%) were other common responses.

#### **Purchasing decisions**

#### Organic foods

People choose to eat organically produced foods for a variety of reasons.<sup>21</sup> Some perceive organic foods to be a healthier choice, while others choose them for environmental reasons. Regardless of why people choose to eat organic food, both the market share and the number of producers of organic food have been on the rise in Canada.<sup>22</sup>

Five percent of Canadian households reported they always purchased organic foods, while 45% percent reported that they often or sometimes purchased them. The remaining 48% reported that they rarely or never purchased organic foods, with more than half of households in Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Newfoundland and Labrador reporting that they rarely or never purchased organic food products.

<sup>20.</sup> This refers to both official and unofficial air quality advisories. Respondents were not asked for specific examples of the air quality advisories they were aware of or who issued the advisories.

<sup>21.</sup> Yiridoe, E.K., Bonti-Ankomah, S. and Martin, R.C. 2005, "Comparison of consumer perceptions and preference toward organic versus conventionally produced foods: A review and update of the literature," Renewable Agriculture and Food Systems, 20(4): 193-205.

<sup>22.</sup> Kendrick, Jenny, 2008, "Organic: from niche to mainstream," Canadian Agriculture at a Glance, Statistics Canada Catalogue no. 96-325-X200700010529.

#### Reusable grocery bags

Canadian shoppers have the option of using a reusable or recycled bag or container to carry their groceries instead of disposable plastic bags. The disposable plastic shopping bag, although convenient, has its share of detractors from an environmental standpoint. Many retailers have aimed to reduce the use of plastic bags by offering reusable bags as alternatives, or charging a fee for the disposable bags. Some countries, such as Ireland,<sup>23</sup> Switzerland<sup>24</sup> and Belgium, <sup>25</sup> have introduced steep levies to discourage the use of non-reusable bags. In April 2007, Leaf Rapids, Manitoba became the first Canadian municipality to ban them outright.<sup>26</sup>

Nationally, 30% of Canadian households reported that they always used recycled or reusable bags when doing their grocery shopping. Ontario and Quebec (35% and 33%, respectively) led the provinces in the proportion of households reporting that they always used reusable or recycled bags or containers to carry their groceries. A further 41% of households reported often or sometimes using them. Newfoundland and Labrador, New Brunswick and Nova Scotia reported a greater proportion of households that rarely or never used these types of bags or containers (46%, 43% and 42%, respectively).

<sup>23.</sup> Irish Examiner, 2002, "Plastic bag levy hits our stores," March 2, 2002. http://archives.tcm.ie/irishexaminer/2002/03/02/story24135.asp (accessed December 15, 2008).

<sup>24.</sup> ReuseableBags.com. http://www.reuseablebags.com/facts.php?id=9 (accessed December 22, 2008).

<sup>25.</sup> Bring Your Own Bag, 2008. http://www.bringyourbag.com/index.php (accessed December 22, 2008).

<sup>26.</sup> Cooper, R., 2007, "Waste Initiatives Across Canada," Solid Waste & Recycling, August 1, 2007.

## **Related products**

## **Selected publications from Statistics Canada**

11-509-X	Human Activity and the Environment
16-001-M	Environment Accounts and Statistics Technical Paper Series
16-201-X	Human Activity and the Environment: Annual Statistics
16-251-X	Canadian Environmental Sustainability Indicators
16-252-X	Canadian Environmental Sustainability Indicators: Highlights
16-253-X	Canadian Environmental Sustainability Indicators: Socio-economic Information
16-254-X	Canadian Environmental Sustainability Indicators: Air Quality Indicators: Data Sources and Methods
16-255-X	Canadian Environmental Sustainability Indicators: Greenhouse Gas Emissions Indicator: Data Sources and Methods
16-256-X	Canadian Environmental Sustainability Indicators: Freshwater Quality Indicator: Data Sources and Methods
16-257-X	Environment Accounts and Statistics Product Catalogue
16-401-X	Industrial Water Use
16M0001X	Households and the Environment Survey: Public Use Microdata File

## **Selected surveys from Statistics Canada**

3881	Households and the Environment Survey

## **Selected CANSIM tables from Statistics Canada**

153-0059	Households and the environment survey, use of energy-saving lights, Canada and provinces, every 2 years (percent)
153-0060	Households and the environment survey, use of thermostats, Canada and provinces, every 2 years (percent)

153-0061	Households and the environment survey, radon awareness and testing, Canada and provinces, every 2 years (percent)
153-0062	Households and the environment survey, dwelling's main source of water, Canada and provinces, every 2 years (percent)
153-0063	Households and the environment survey, primary type of drinking water consumed, Canada and provinces, every 2 years (percent)
153-0064	Households and the environment survey, use of fertilizer and pesticides, Canada and provinces, every 2 years (percent)
153-0065	Households and the environment, awareness of air quality advisories and their influence on behaviours, Canada and provinces, every 2 years (percent)
153-0066	Households and the environment survey, treatment of drinking water, Canada and provinces, every 2 years (percent)

# **Statistical tables**

Table 1
Thermostat use by households during the winter, Canada and provinces

	Households reporting at least one	Winter temperature lowered when asleep <sup>1</sup>	Main thermostat, programmable <sup>1</sup>	Programmable		Not programmed or non-programmable
	thermostat			Programmed thermostat <sup>2</sup>	Winter temperature lowered when asleep <sup>3</sup>	Winter temperature lowered when asleep <sup>4</sup>
			perce	ent		
Canada Newfoundland and Labrador Prince Edward Island Nova Scotia New Brunswick Quebec Ontario Manitoba Saskatchewan Alberta British Columbia	92 95 97 96 94 93 88 97 97 97	<b>55</b> 60 63 60 54 56 53 49 59 58	42 16 27 25 22 37 53 39 38 41	84 71 81 74 79 82 86 78 84 90 82	70 79 77 75 69 66 68 71 78 77	47 58 59 57 50 51 40 41 49 46 52

<sup>1.</sup> As a percentage of all households that had a thermostat.

Source(s): Statistics Canada, Environment Accounts and Statistics Division, Households and the Environment Survey, 2007, CANSIM Table 153-0060.

Table 2 Energy-saving light bulbs, Canada and provinces

	At least one type of energy-saving light	Compact fluorescent lights	Fluorescent tubes	Halogen lights
		percent		
Canada	84	69	46	35
Newfoundland and Labrador	72	65	31	20
Prince Edward Island	82	73	43	16
Nova Scotia	85	77	43	21
New Brunswick	81	70	39	23
Quebec	81	63	36	42
Ontario	87	76	50	33
Manitoba	78	62	53	29
Saskatchewan	84	64	55	26
Alberta	80	64	46	34
British Columbia	87	71	53	36

Note(s): As a percentage of all households.

Source(s): Statistics Canada, Environment Accounts and Statistics Division, Households and the Environment Survey, 2007, CANSIM Table 153-0059.

<sup>2.</sup> As a percentage of all households that had a programmable thermostat.

<sup>3.</sup> As a percentage of all households that had a programmable thermostat that was programmed.

<sup>4.</sup> As a percentage of all households that had an unprogrammed or non-programmable thermostat.

Table 3 Indoor water conservation practices, Canada and provinces

	Had a low-volume toilet <sup>1</sup>	low-volume low-flow toilet 1 shower		nber of the household turned off water while brushing teeth <sup>1</sup>			Someone in the household ensured that clothes washing machine was full before turning it on <sup>2</sup>		
		head '	Always or often	Sometimes or rarely	Never	machine <sup>1</sup>	Always or often	Sometimes or rarely	Never
					percent				
Canada Newfoundland and	39	62	60	25	13	94	87	8	3
Labrador Prince Edward Island Nova Scotia	28 32 37	55 59 63	39 49 54	36 30 28	24 20 <sup>E</sup> 17	97 97 97	85 88 87	10 E 9 E 10 E	F F F
New Brunswick Quebec Ontario	31 30 47	61 63 65	52 57 60	28 26 25	18 15 12	96 96 91	86 82 91	9 10 7	3 E 6 1
Manitoba Saskatchewan Alberta British Columbia	38 37 47 35	52 46 58 57	60 57 63 64	22 26 25 23	15 15 10 11	93 98 98 93	84 85 88 88	9 8 8 8	3 E 7 3 E 2 E

<sup>1.</sup> As a percentage of all households.

Note(s): Totals may not add to 100% as some respondents did not know or refused to answer the question.

Source(s): Statistics Canada, Environment Accounts and Statistics Division, Households and the Environment Survey, 2007.

Table 4 Water supply, Canada and provinces

	Municipal	Non-municipal	Non-municipal water sup	ply
	water supply	water supply	Private well	Surface source
		percent		
Canada	86	13	12	1
Newfoundland and Labrador	88	11 ⊑	10 ⊑	F
Prince Edward Island	49	51	51	F
Nova Scotia	56	44	43	F
New Brunswick	50	50	49	F
Quebec	88	11	10	1 E
Ontario	87	11	10	0 E
Manitoba	80	18	16	F
Saskatchewan	90	9E	7 E	F
Alberta	89	10 E	9	F
British Columbia	91	8	7	1 E

Note(s): As a percentage of all households.

Source(s): Statistics Canada, Environment Accounts and Statistics Division, Households and the Environment Survey, 2007, CANSIM Table 153-0062.

<sup>2.</sup> As a percentage of households that had a clothes washing machine.

Table 5 Primary type of drinking water consumed, Canada and provinces

		and non-m ter supply <sup>1</sup>		Municipal water supply <sup>2</sup>			Non-municipal water supply <sup>3</sup>		
	Tap water	Bottled	Both tap water and bottled water	Tap water	Bottled	Both tap water and bottled water	Tap water	Bottled	Both tap water and bottled water
_					percent				
Canada Newfoundland and Labrador Prince Edward Island Nova Scotia New Brunswick Quebec Ontario Manitoba Saskatchewan Alberta British Columbia	59 57 72 63 65 59 53 55 65 62 68	30 28 20 28 29 28 34 37 28 29 24	10 7E F 7E 4E 11 12 8E 7 8	59 55 64 60 59 59 53 54 66 62 68	30 30 28 31 35 28 34 37 26 29 24	10 6E F F 12 12 8E 7 9	61 69 79 67 72 64 55 59 54 60 64	30 F F 24 23 26 36 33 39 36 24	7 F F F 88 F F F

<sup>1.</sup> As a percentage of all households.

3. As a percentage of all households that had a non-municipal water supply.

Source(s): Statistics Canada, Environment Accounts and Statistics Division, Households and the Environment Survey, 2007, CANSIM Table 153-0063.

Table 6 Households with a non-municipal water supply that had their water tested by a laboratory, Canada and provinces

	Non-municipal water supply	Water tested by a laboratory in last twelve months <sup>1</sup>	No problem found <sup>2</sup>
		percent	
Canada Newfoundland and Labrador Prince Edward Island Nova Scotia New Brunswick Quebec Ontario Manitoba Saskatchewan Alberta British Columbia	13 11 <sup>E</sup> 51 44 50 11 11 18 9 <sup>E</sup> 10 <sup>E</sup> 8	35 F 35 28 26 26 48 34 25 ∈ 32 30	87 F 90 80 81 79 93 84 93 87

<sup>1.</sup> As a percentage of all households that had a non-municipal water supply.

Source(s): Statistics Canada, Environment Accounts and Statistics Division, Households and the Environment Survey, 2007, CANSIM Table 153-0062.

<sup>2.</sup> As a percentage of all households that had a municipal water supply.

<sup>2.</sup> As a percentage of households that had their water tested by a laboratory.

Table 7 Treatment of drinking water by households that had a municipal water supply, Canada and provinces

	Municipal		Но	useholds that	had a municipal wa	! !!!						
	water <sup>—</sup> supply <sup>1</sup>	Primary type of drinking water, tap water <sup>2</sup>	Treated water prior to consumption <sup>3</sup>	Used an on-tap filter or purifier <sup>3</sup>	Used a filter or purifier on the main supply pipe <sup>3</sup>	Used a filter <sup>3</sup>	a jug filter <sup>3</sup>	Boiled water in order to make it safe to drink in the last elve months				
<u>.</u>	percent											
Canada	86	59	54	12	6	47	34	11				
Newfoundland and Labrador	88	55	66	16	7 E	57	44	21				
Prince Edward Island	49	64	43	F	<u>F</u>	41	29	F				
Nova Scotia	56	60	52	F	<u>F</u>	47	38	F				
New Brunswick	50	59	52	F	F	47	41	F				
Quebec	88	59	37	9E	3	31	21	9				
Ontario	87	53	64	14	9	58	41	11				
Manitoba	80	54	53	11	8 E	48	36	91				
Saskatchewan	90	66	48	11	9	44	29	8 8				
Alberta	89	62	56	13	6 E	52	38	91				
British Columbia	91	68	60	13	5	47	32	21				

<sup>1.</sup> As a percentage of all households.

 As a percentage of an Households that had a multicipal water supply.
 Information relates only to households that reported primarily consuming tap water, or tap water and bottled water.
 Source(s): Statistics Canada, Environment Accounts and Statistics Division, Households and the Environment Survey, 2007, CANSIM Tables 153-0062, 153-0063 and 153-0066.

Table 8 Treatment of drinking water by households that had a non-municipal water supply, Canada and provinces

	Non-municipal		Hous	seholds that ha	ad a non-municipal	water supply		
	water supply <sup>1</sup>	Primary type of drinking water, tap water <sup>2</sup>	Treated water prior to consumption <sup>3</sup>	Used an on-tap filter or purifier <sup>3</sup>	Used a filter or purifier on the main supply pipe <sup>3</sup>	Used a filter <sup>3</sup>	a jug filter <sup>3</sup>	Boiled water in order to make it safe to drink in the last elve months
	percent							
Canada	13	61	49	10	31	48	17	3
Newfoundland and Labrador	11 E	69	F	F	F	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island	51	79	34	F	19 E	33	F	F
Nova Scotia	44	67	54	F	34	52	20 €	F
New Brunswick	50	72	43	F	21	42	23	F
Quebec	11	64	34	F	25	33	7 E	F
Ontario	11	55	60	12	39	58	20	F
Manitoba	18	59	50	13 E	31	49	19	F
Saskatchewan	9E	54	50 E	F	F	49 E	F	F
Alberta	10E	60	54	F	23 E	52	F	F
British Columbia	8	64	49	12 E	33	47	12 E	F

<sup>1.</sup> As a percentage of all households.

As a percentage of all households that had a non-municipal water supply.
 As a percentage of all households that had a non-municipal water supply.
 Information relates only to households that reported primarily consuming tap water, or tap water and bottled water.
 Source(s): Statistics Canada, Environment Accounts and Statistics Division, Households and the Environment Survey, 2007, CANSIM Tables 153-0062, 153-0063 and 153-0066.

As a percentage of all households that had a municipal water supply.

Table 9
Reasons why households with a municipal water supply treated their tap water before using it, Canada and provinces

	Treated		Reas	ons for treating 2		
	water prior to consumption 1	To improve appearance, taste or odour	To remove water treatment chemicals such as chlorine	To remove metals or minerals	To remove possible bacterial contamination	Other reasons
			percent			
Canada Newfoundland and Labrador Prince Edward Island Nova Scotia New Brunswick Quebec Ontario Manitoba Saskatchewan Alberta British Columbia	54 66 43 52 52 37 64 53 48 56	58 44 64 59 68 50 62 73 62 60 52	<b>51</b> 45 70 57 51 50 49 52 50 57	40 33 F 26 E 28 42 41 33 37 44	43 36 F 28 35 42 42 41 40 46 50	12 22! F F 13 11 11! 17 13

<sup>1.</sup> As a percentage of households with a municipal water supply reporting that tap water was used.

Source(s): Statistics Canada, Environment Accounts and Statistics Division, Households and the Environment Survey, 2007, CANSIM Table 153-0066.

Table 10
Reasons why households with a non-municipal water supply treated their tap water before using it, Canada and provinces

	Treated		Reasons for treating <sup>2</sup>					
	water prior to consumption 1	To improve appearance, taste or odour	To remove water treatment chemicals such as chlorine	To remove metals or minerals	To remove possible bacterial contamination	Other reasons		
			percent					
Canada Newfoundland and Labrador Prince Edward Island Nova Scotia New Brunswick Quebec Ontario Manitoba Saskatchewan Alberta British Columbia	49 F 34 54 43 34 60 50 50 E 54	42 F F 33 39 41 42 55 F 59 = 37	11 F F F F 13E F F	<b>51</b> F F 38 48 57 50 56 F 71 50	31 F F F 28 21 <sup>E</sup> 39 35 F F	17 F F 35 F 14 F F F		

<sup>1.</sup> As a percentage of households with a non-municipal water supply reporting that tap water was used.

Source(s): Statistics Canada, Environment Accounts and Statistics Division, Households and the Environment Survey, 2007, CANSIM Table 153-0066.

<sup>2.</sup> Relates only to households reporting that tap water was used.

<sup>2.</sup> Relates only to households reporting that tap water was used.

Table 11 Household awareness and testing for radon, Canada and provinces

	Aware of radon <sup>1</sup>	Tested <sup>2</sup>
	percent	
Canada Newfoundland and Labrador	<b>41</b> 41	11 F
Prince Edward Island	49	F
Nova Scotia	55	10 E
New Brunswick	48	F
Quebec	20	F
Ontario	45	14
Manitoba	51	13
Saskatchewan	54	12
Alberta	49	11
British Columbia	46	11

<sup>1.</sup> As a percentage of all households that did not live in an apartment.

As a percentage of all households that were aware of radon.
 Source(s): Statistics Canada, Environment Accounts and Statistics Division, Households and the Environment Survey, 2007, CANSIM Table 153-0061.

Use of window cleaning products, Canada and provinces

	Households that u	used window cleaning pro	oducts	Did not use,
	Used any type of window cleaning product	Commercial chemical cleaner	Other cleaner - biodegradable or vinegar	clean, or have windows in past 12 months
Canada	95	71	46	4
Newfoundland and Labrador	96	83	39	F
Prince Edward Island	98	83	46	<u>F</u>
Nova Scotia	96	79	43	<u>F</u>
New Brunswick	96	78	43	F
Quebec	97	69	48	3
Ontario	96	75	46	4
Manitoba	93	72	46	6
Saskatchewan	94	67	49	6
Alberta	94	69	47	6
British Columbia	94	65	44	5

Source(s): Statistics Canada, Environment Accounts and Statistics Division, Households and the Environment Survey, 2007.

Table 13 Indoor use of chemical products, Canada and provinces

	Used stove cleaners and degreasers	Used solvents	Used indoor pesticides	Used any of these chemical products	Used none of these chemical products
			percent		
Canada	<b>41</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>42</b>
Newfoundland and Labrador	50	24	13	62	36
Prince Edward Island	47	27	19	64	36
Nova Scotia	39	26	23	60	40
New Brunswick	47	22	19	62	37
Quebec	40	20	10	54	45
Ontario	43	24	18	60	39
Manitoba	47	22	21	63	36
Saskatchewan	42	21	20	58	41
Alberta	40	22	12	53	45
British Columbia	35	22	11	51	48

Source(s): Statistics Canada, Environment Accounts and Statistics Division, Households and the Environment Survey, 2007.

Table 14 Furnace filter maintenance intervals, Canada and provinces

	Households	Frequency of furn	ace filter cleaning or	replacement di	uring the last twelve m	onths 1
	that had a forced — air furnace	Every three months or more often	Every six months	Once	Not changed	Did not know
			percent			
Canada	53	42	24	22	5	6
Newfoundland and Labrador	27	22 E	26 ⊑	42	F	F
Prince Edward Island	40	F	F	55	F	F
Nova Scotia	45	22	19	40	F	F
New Brunswick	22	34	19	31	F	F
Quebec	16	36	16	28	7 E	F
Ontario	73	46	24	19	4	7
Manitoba	72	49	29	14	F	F
Saskatchewan	80	49	25	19	2 E	5
Alberta	81	47	25	18	5	4
British Columbia	47	27	24	34	8	6

1. As a percentage of those households that had a forced air furnace as the primary heating system.

Source(s): Statistics Canada, Environment Accounts and Statistics Division, Households and the Environment Survey, 2007.

Table 15 Pesticide use, Canada and provinces

	Households reporting of having a lawn or a garden 1	Applied chemical or organic pesticide <sup>2</sup>	Applied chemical pesticide <sup>2</sup>	only -	Herbicide	nical pesticide	es applied <sup>3</sup> Fungicide	Applied organic pesticide <sup>2</sup>	Applied only organic o pesticide <sup>2</sup>	Applied both chemical and organic pesticides <sup>2</sup>
					per	cent				
Canada Newfoundland and Labrador Prince Edward Island Nova Scotia New Brunswick Quebec Ontario	<b>95</b> 95 98 98 97 90	33 25 21 21 23 19	25 20 16 15 17 4 30	21 17 12 13 13 3 26	80 61 46 58 61 46 79	29 43 60 48 43 49 32	<b>6</b> F F F F 7	<b>12</b> 8 E 8 E 9 16 11	8 F F 6 <sup>E</sup> 5 <sup>E</sup> 15	<b>3</b> F F F 1 <sup>E</sup>
Manitoba Saskatchewan Alberta British Columbia	96 96 96 91	47 48 47 33	43 46 42 25	38 41 38 20	89 91 88 79	17 14 23 27	, F F 7 E	8 8 9 13	7 4 E F 5 E 7	5E 5E 4 5

<sup>1.</sup> As a percentage of all households that did not live in an apartment.

Source(s): Statistics Canada, Environment Accounts and Statistics Division, Households and the Environment Survey, 2007, CANSIM Table 153-0064.

Table 16 Fertilizer use, Canada and provinces

	Households	Applied		Applied Applied		Applied	Fertilizer applied by: 3		
	reporting having a lawn or a garden <sup>1</sup>	chemical fertilizer <sup>2</sup>	only chemical fertilizer <sup>2</sup>	organic fertilizer <sup>2</sup>	only organic fertilizer <sup>2</sup>	chemical — or organic fertilizer <sup>2</sup>	Household member	Lawn maintenance company	Someone else
				I	percent				
Canada	95	27	18	34	24	51	76	23	3
Newfoundland and Labrador	95	25	18	27	20 E	45	87	F	F
Prince Edward Island	98	15	8 E	30	23	38	90	F	F
Nova Scotia	98	18	9	35	27	45	88	9 E	F
New Brunswick	97	21	13	28	20	41	82	15	F
Quebec	90	8	4	44	41	49	70	28	4 E
Ontario	98	32	21	32	22	53	72	28	3
Manitoba	96	35	24	24	12	48	73	27	F
Saskatchewan	96	47	35	25	13	60	86	11	F
Alberta	96	45	32	27	14	59	82	17	3 E
British Columbia	91	26	15	33	22	48	82	17	F

<sup>1.</sup> As a percentage of all households that did not live in an apartment.

3. As a percentage of those households who applied either chemical or organic fertilizer.

Source(s): Statistics Canada, Environment Accounts and Statistics Division, Households and the Environment Survey, 2007, CANSIM Table 153-0064.

<sup>2.</sup> As a percentage of all households that had a lawn or garden.

<sup>3.</sup> As a percentage of those households who applied chemical pesticides.

<sup>2.</sup> As a percentage of all households that had a lawn or garden.

Table 17 Pesticide application strategies, Canada and provinces

	Pesticide application strategy							Pesticide applied by:		
-	All pesticides		Applied organic pesticide		Applied chemical pesticide		Household member 1	Lawn mainte-	Someone else	
	Regular schedule <sup>1</sup>	To address a specific i problem <sup>1</sup>	Both regular maintenance and to address a specific problem	Regular schedule <sup>2</sup>	To address a specific problem <sup>2</sup>	Regular schedule <sup>3</sup>	To address a specific problem	3	nance company <sup>1</sup>	
_	percent									
Canada Newfoundland and Labrador Prince Edward Island Nova Scotia New Brunswick Quebec Ontario Manitoba Saskatchewan Alberta British Columbia	39 36 F 32 40 46 47 28 33 29 31	61 65 79 66 56 52 54 73 68 72 68	<b>2</b> F F F F F F F	45 F F F 52 47 F F F 32	54 F F F 46 55 65 F 76 63	38 39 E F F 40 F 46 27 34 31 32	63 59 76 70 54 82 54 73 67 70 68	70 76 82 82 68 52 63 81 86 85	27 F F F 26 45 35 17 11 <sup>E</sup> 13	3 FF FF 3 FF FF

<sup>1.</sup> As a percentage of those households who applied either chemical or organic fertilizer.

As a percentage of those households that applied only organic pesticides.
 As a percentage of those households that applied only organic pesticides.
 Source(s): Statistics Canada, Environment Accounts and Statistics Division, Households and the Environment Survey, 2007, CANSIM Table 153-0064.

Table 18 Awareness of air quality advisories, Canada and provinces

	Aware of air quality advisories <sup>1</sup>	Changed behaviour due to advisory <sup>2</sup>	Did not change behaviour <sup>2</sup>
		percent	
Canada Newfoundland and Labrador	<b>34</b> F	<b>44</b> F	<b>55</b>
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	9	F	72
New Brunswick	14	49	49
Quebec	30	32	68
Ontario	58	51	49
Manitoba	16	46	54
Saskatchewan	3E	F 24	56 E
Alberta British Columbia	10 18	34 33	66 67

<sup>1.</sup> As a percentage of all households.

2. As a percentage of those households aware of air quality advisories.

Source(s): Statistics Canada, Environment Accounts and Statistics Division, Households and the Environment Survey, 2007, CANSIM Table 153-0065.

Table 19 Response to air quality advisories, Canada and provinces

	Changed behaviour due to advisory							
	Did not exercise outside	Used public transit or car-pooled	Turned air conditioning on and/or up	Stayed inside g	Did not use as-powered equipment	Used car	Other changes or activity	change behaviour
_				perce	nt			
Canada Newfoundland and Labrador Prince Edward Island Nova Scotia New Brunswick Quebec Ontario Manitoba Saskatchewan Alberta British Columbia	45 F F F 43 46 32 F F 31 E	F F	21 F F F F 12E 26 F F F	77 F F F 77 63 81 79 F 69 70	19 F F F 6 <sup>E</sup> 23 F F F	16 F F F 11 <sup>E</sup> 18 F F F	10 F F F F 18 <sup>E</sup> 7 F F F	55 F F 72 49 68 49 54 56 66 66

Note(s): As a percentage of those households aware of air quality advisories.

Source(s): Statistics Canada, Environment Accounts and Statistics Division, Households and the Environment Survey, 2007, CANSIM Table 153-0065.

Table 20 Purchasing decisions, Canada and provinces

	Purcha	ased organic foods			or reusable bag o grocery shopping			
	Always	Often or sometimes	Rarely or never	Always	Often or sometimes	Rarely or never		
_	percent							
Canada Newfoundland and Labrador Prince Edward Island	<b>5</b> F	<b>45</b> 41 47	<b>48</b> 52 47	<b>30</b> 13 23	<b>41</b> 36 39	<b>27</b> 46 35		
Nova Scotia New Brunswick	F F	41 41	55 54	22 19	35 36	42 43		
Quebec Ontario Manitoba	5 3	46 44 41	49 49 54	33 35 30	39 43 40	27 21 29		
Saskatchewan Alberta British Columbia	3E 5E 7E	40 49 51	54 44 40	25 25 26	39 41 44	35 33 28		

Source(s): Statistics Canada, Environment Accounts and Statistics Division, Households and the Environment Survey, 2007.

## Methodology and data quality

#### Introduction

This section provides an overview of the underlying methodology of the survey and of key aspects of the data quality. It will also provide an understanding of the strengths and limitations of the data. The information may be of particular relevance when making comparisons with data from other surveys or sources of information and when drawing conclusions from time series.

#### Reference period

Respondents of the Households and the Environment Survey (HES) were asked to refer to behaviours and activities that were undertaken by the household for the following reference periods (examples of the questions or modules using the reference period):

#### Reference period: At the time of the interview

- · Dwelling's water source
- · Type of heating equipment
- · Energy conservation
- · Septic system
- · Water conservation (water meters, low-flow showerheads, reduced volume toilets, rain barrel or cistern)
- · Recycling programs
- · Radon awareness
- · Ethanol blended gasoline and bio-diesel availability

#### Reference period: During the previous summer

· Lawn and garden watering

#### Reference period: During the "last twelve months"

- · Drinking water choice
- · Water treatment
- Water testing
- Water conservation (indoor water use)
- Fertilizer and pesticide use
- · Recycling behaviour

- · Hazardous waste disposal
- Composting
- Cleaning and chemical products
- Recreation vehicles and gas-powered equipment
- Motor vehicles
- Public transit
- Ethanol blended gasoline and bio-diesel use
- Air quality
- · Purchasing decisions
- Total household income

#### Reference period: Warmer months and colder months

· Mode of transport to work

#### Reference period: Winter season and summer season

- Thermostat use
- Indoor temperature

#### Reference period: "In the last five years"

· Major appliance purchases

#### Target population

The target population consisted of households in Canada excluding households located in Yukon, Northwest Territories and Nunavut, households located on Indian reserves or Crown lands, and households consisting entirely of full-time members of the Canadian Armed Forces. Institutions and households of certain remote regions were also excluded.

#### Variables measured

Broadly, the 2007 HES measured variables that explored the following themes:

- · Water quality concerns of households
- Consumption and conservation of water
- Consumption and conservation of energy
- Home heating and cooling
- Use of household lawn and garden equipment
- · Use of gasoline-powered recreation equipment

- · Pesticide and fertilizer use on lawns and gardens
- Recycling, composting and waste disposal practices
- Impacts of air and water quality on households
- · Transportation decisions
- · Purchasing decisions

#### Instrument design

The questionnaire was designed by Statistics Canada in consultation with stakeholders involved in the Canadian Environment Sustainability Indicators project and in consideration of the data needs of both the project and the larger research and policy communities. Testing of the questionnaire was done by Statistics Canada's Questionnaire Design Research Centre (QDRC). Focus group sessions were conducted along with a number of one-on-one interviews. These were conducted in both English and French by Statistics Canada's Questionnaire Design Resource Centre in five cities across Canada in January and February 2007.

The questionnaire was designed to follow standard practices and wording, when applicable, in a computer-assisted interviewing environment. This included the automatic control of question wording and flows that depended upon answers to earlier questions and the use of online edits to check for logical inconsistencies and gross capture errors.

The computer application for data collection was subjected to extensive testing before its use in the survey.

#### **Sampling**

The HES sample was selected from the 2007 (January to June) respondents to the Canadian Community Health Survey (CCHS). All the details of the CCHS sample design can be obtained upon request. In Quebec and in Ontario, the HES sample was selected from the CCHS respondents in order to allow for reliable estimates; i.e., with a coefficient of variation (CV) of 16.5% or better for proportions as small as 10% in census metropolitan areas (CMAs) and in the non-CMA portion of each province. In the other provinces, all the CCHS responding dwellings were selected in order to allow for the most reliable estimates possible. The initial HES 2007 sample size consisted of 29,980 dwellings.

#### **Data collection**

Data collection took place from October 2007 to February 2008. Participation in the survey was voluntary and data were collected directly from a representative of the selected household by telephone interview. Depending on this person's availability and operational constraints, the HES interview was completed immediately or arrangements were made to call back in order to complete the interview. An automated call scheduler managed follow-up calls in order to try to make contact with the respondent at different times of day throughout the collection period.

Interviews for the HES were conducted from Statistics Canada's regional offices using a computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI) application. The initial sample size consisted of 29,980 dwellings. A total of 21,690 responding units yielded a final response rate of 72.3% to the HES.

#### **Error detection**

The HES questionnaire incorporated many features to maximize the quality of the data collected. There were multiple edits in the computer-assisted interview questionnaire to compare the entered data against unusual values and logical inconsistencies between sections of the questionnaire. When an edit failed, the interviewer was prompted to correct the information, with the help of the respondent. As well, the interviewer had the ability to enter a response of "Don't Know" or "Refused" if the respondent did not answer the question.

Once the data were received at Statistics Canada's head office, an extensive series of processing steps was undertaken to examine each record received. A top-down flow edit was used to clean up any question paths that may have been mistakenly followed during the interview.

#### **Estimation**

Estimates representing in-scope households were produced by assigning weights to each sampled household. The weight of a sampled household indicated the number of households in the population that the unit represented. The initial weight was provided by the CCHS and incorporated the probability of selecting the unit in their sample, as well as other adjustments such as the treatment of non-response to the CCHS.

In order to produce the HES weights, a first adjustment was made to the initial weight to reflect the fact that only a subsample of the CCHS was used. A second adjustment was made to account for the HES nonresponse. Finally, a third and final adjustment was made to produce the final weight. This final adjustment consisted of a post-stratification to the Census projections. The quality of the estimates was assessed using estimates of their CV. Given the complexity of the HES design, CVs cannot be calculated using a simple formula therefore bootstrap replicate weights were used to obtain the CVs of the estimates.

#### **Quality evaluation**

All published data were compared to identical or similar HES data from previous surveys to ensure consistency. Explanations were found for any significant changes. Subject-matter experts confronted the data using other sources as well as by identifying and researching any values that were not consistent with others in the same domain.

#### **Disclosure** control

Statistics Canada is prohibited by law from releasing any data that would divulge information obtained under the *Statistics Act* that relates to any identifiable person, business or organization without the prior knowledge or the consent in writing of that person, business or organization. Various confidentiality rules are applied to all data that are released or published to prevent the publication or disclosure of any information deemed confidential. If necessary, data are suppressed to prevent direct or residual disclosure of identifiable data.

#### Coverage

The coverage error of the CCHS, of which the HES is a subsample, is estimated at less than 2%.

#### Response rates and sampling error

The response rate for this survey was 72.3%. Provincial response rates ranged from 68% to 75%.

The results estimated from HES are based on a sample of households in Canada. The results obtained from asking the same questions to all Canadian households would differ to some known extent. The extent of this sampling error is quantified by the CV with the following guidelines:

- 16.5% and below: acceptable estimate;
- 16.6% to 33.3%: marginal estimate requiring cautionary note to users; and
- 33.3% and above: unacceptable estimate.

Estimates that do not meet an acceptable level of quality are either flagged for caution or suppressed. CV tables are prepared by Statistics Canada and made available to help users understand the quality of individual estimates.

For example, CVs for the estimated proportion of households that had a compact fluorescent light bulb in 2007 for Canada and the provinces are as follows:

Canada	0.90%
Newfoundland and Labrador	4.44%
Prince Edward Island	4.64%
Nova Scotia	2.47%
New Brunswick	3.06%
Quebec	2.33%
Ontario	1.54%
Manitoba	3.61%
Saskatchewan	3.07%
Alberta	2.88%
British Columbia	1.98%

#### Data comparability over time

For the 2007 version of the survey, improvements were made to some questions. Some were reworded or reordered to reflect what was learned during the 2006 collection cycle. While these quality improvements were necessary, they have impacted the comparability of some of the 2007 data with those of 2006. Thus, care should be exercised when making direct year-to-year comparisons for certain topics.

Data obtained from the 2007 survey are directly comparable with data from the 2006 survey for the following variables:

- Main source of water
- · Access to and use of recycling programs
- · Household composting
- Presence of a thermostat and a programmable thermostat
- · Presence of energy-saving light bulbs
- · Presence of low-flow shower heads
- Presence of a low-flow toilet or a toilet tank with the water volume modified
- Presence of water purifiers or filters
- · Presence of a yard

The following topics describe some of the more significant changes and offer some guidance when making such comparisons for these topics. Further information on making comparisons for topics not listed here can be obtained upon request.

### Topic: Thermostats and dwelling temperature

#### **Discussion**

In 2006, the questions referred to the "heating" and "cooling" seasons, while in 2007 this was changed to "winter" and "summer" seasons. It is expected that most respondents interpreted these concepts similarly, so the results should be comparable.

#### Potential impact on comparability

Little or no impact – Data can be readily compared.

# **Topic: Drinking water**

#### **Discussion**

In 2006, the question asked "What type of water does your household primarily drink at home?", while the corresponding question in 2007 asked "...what type of water did your household primarily use for drinking?". The wording of the question in 2006 addressed only water consumed in the home while the wording of the question in 2007 potentially includes water consumed by household members outside the home, such as at work or in restaurants.

#### Potential impact on comparability

Moderate impact - Comparisons should be made with caution.

# **Topic: Drinking water treatment**

#### **Discussion**

In 2006, respondents were asked if they "usually boiled their water before drinking it", while the corresponding question in 2007 asked whether respondents had boiled their water in order to make it safe for drinking in the last twelve months. This wording change could include one-time events that were not a usual mode of water treatment for the respondents. Thus, care must be taken when making direct comparisons for this response.

#### Potential impact on comparability

Moderate impact - Comparisons should be made with caution.

## **Topic: Pesticide use**

#### **Discussion**

In 2006, respondents were asked whether "any weed killers, pesticides or fungicides were applied to their lawn or garden", without any distinction being made about whether they were using "chemical" or "natural or organic" pesticides. Such a distinction was made in 2007. It is felt that respondents in 2006 generally did not consider natural or organic pesticides when answering the question so comparisons between the two years should be made using the use of chemical pesticide figures from 2007.

#### Potential impact on comparability

Significant impact – Comparisons should only be made using the chemical pesticide data.

### **Topic: Fertilizer and pesticide use**

#### **Discussion**

In both 2006 and 2007, the universe for the questions related to fertilizer and pesticide use was based on the presence of a lawn or garden. Apartments were considered in-scope for the universe in 2006, but were out-of-scope in 2007. Users of the 2006 Public Use Microdata File (catalogue no. 16M0001X) should exclude apartments when making comparisons between 2006 and 2007.

#### Potential impact on comparability

Moderate – Comparisons should be made with caution.

# **Appendix I**

# **Count tables**

Table A Thermostat use by households during the winter, Canada and provinces

	Households reporting at least one	reporting at temperature thermostat, least one lowered when programmable		thermostat	Not programmed or non-programmable			
	thermostat	asleep		Programmed thermostat	Winter temperature lowered when asleep	temperature lowered when		
	number							
Canada	11,927,999	6,580,648	4,976,029	4,199,165	2,928,148	3,627,538		
Newfoundland and Labrador	190,258	113,811	29,836	21,154	16,679	97,133		
Prince Edward Island	53,435	33,428	14,468	11,761	9,004	24,424		
Nova Scotia	368,342	220,496	91,971	68,512	51,332	169,164		
New Brunswick	285,244	152,808	61,903	48,759	33,531	118,907		
Quebec	3,080,765	1,717,359	1,129,017	929,946	616,282	1,088,972		
Ontario	4,231,974	2,222,437	2,231,287	1,916,022	1,298,358	919,312		
Manitoba	439,764	217,452	172,017	134,067	94,978	122,475		
Saskatchewan	372,760	218,297	143,476	120,839	94,033	123,681		
Alberta	1,297,835	748,394	534,290	479,720	369,203	376,636		
British Columbia	1,607,621	936,164	567,763	468,387	344,748	586,833		

Source(s): Statistics Canada, Environment Accounts and Statistics Division, Households and the Environment Survey, 2007.

Energy-saving light bulbs, Canada and provinces

	At least one type of energy-saving light	Compact fluorescent lights	Fluorescent tubes	Halogen lights
		number		
Canada	10,833,363	8,976,697	5,948,050	4,494,177
Newfoundland and Labrador	144,517	129,999	62,575	40,419
Prince Edward Island	45,211	40,285	23,677	8,953
Nova Scotia	326,889	294,309	165,748	81,037
New Brunswick	245,585	212,438	119,732	68,545
Quebec	2,664,041	2,084,627	1,192,325	1,397,243
Ontario	4,170,026	3,620,087	2,416,708	1,598,896
Manitoba	355,671	282,272	240,409	132,080
Saskatchewan	321,706	247,789	210,458	100.676
Alberta	1.054.680	837,066	602,595	445,183
British Columbia	1,505,037	1,227,824	913,822	621,144

Table C Indoor water conservation practices, Canada and provinces

	Had a low-volume toilet	Had a low-flow shower		household turned nile brushing teetl		Had a clothes washing	othes clothes washing machine		was full
		head •	Always or often	Sometimes or rarely	Never	machine =	Always or often		Never
					number				
Canada Newfoundland and Labrador Prince Edward Island Nova Scotia New Brunswick Quebec Ontario Manitoba Saskatchewan Alberta British Columbia	5,089,657 55,735 17,445 143,102 92,923 995,748 2,239,367 172,548 140,938 617,050 614,802	7,962,196 109,587 32,514 241,576 184,013 2,085,671 3,139,725 236,266 176,377 757,941 998,526	7,705,693 78,771 27,035 206,757 157,838 1,892,882 2,896,898 274,069 220,130 831,896 1,119,415	3,286,691 72,772 16,644 106,072 85,330 872,915 1,207,842 100,857 99,384 331,554 393,323	1,710,737 48,363 10,8325 66,355 54,917 489,677 595,343 70,096 57,108 132,439 185,606	12,163,254 195,704 53,025 369,452 292,719 3,161,626 4,378,271 423,078 378,587 1,290,110 1,620,684	10,592,276 166,038 46,751 321,896 250,540 2,589,870 3,976,233 355,525 322,658 1,133,649 1,429,117	990,278 19,975 E 4,976 E 35,674 E 25,566 316,985 290,208 38,331 31,610 101,028 125,924	354,536 F F 10,223E 185,875 51,815 12,442E 41,370E 26,899E

Table D
Water supply, Canada and provinces

	Municipal	Non-municipal	Non-municipal water	supply
	water supply	water supply	Private well	Surface source
_		number		
Canada	11,143,159	1,653,871	1,505,739	97,290
Newfoundland and Labrador Prince Edward Island	177,057 26.646	22,500 <sup>E</sup> 28.249	21,043 <sup>E</sup> 28.249	F
Nova Scotia	214,362	167,362	163,219	F
New Brunswick	151,273	151,843	147,514	F
Quebec	2,920,809	359,997	318,567	40,508 E
Ontario	4,190,245	530,856	495,314	21,68 <u>9</u> E
Manitoba	363,805	81,283	73,253	F
Saskatchewan Alberta	345,539 1,173,859	35,948 <sup>E</sup> 136.648 <sup>E</sup>	28,121 <sup>E</sup> 112.470	F
British Columbia	1,173,659	139,185	117.989	17.830 E

Table E Primary type of drinking water consumed, Canada and provinces

	Municipal and r	non-municipal	water supply	Munic	cipal water sup	ply	Non-municipal water supply		
	Tap water	Bottled	Both tap water and bottled water	Tap water	Bottled	Both tap water and bottled water	Tap water	Bottled	Both tap water and bottled water
					number				
Canada Newfoundland and Labrador Prince Edward Island Nova Scotia New Brunswick Quebec Ontario Manitoba Saskatchewan	7,601,334 113,905 39,294 240,249 198,365 1,956,616 2,562,205 249,228 248,503	3,933,039 56,965 11,002 105,776 88,233 938,570 1,649,497 167,618 106,198	1,287,454 13,402 F F 26,530 E 11,397 E 368,772 559,255 35,586 E 27,365	6,528,019 97,069 17,041 127,973 88,907 1,721,710 2,239,213 196,868 226,822	3,375,273 52,660 7,381 E 66,439 53,175 827,975 1,422,290 135,740 91,567	1,162,641 11,241 <sup>E</sup> F F S 339,533 512,177 29,482 <sup>E</sup> 25,887	1,017,004 15,561 E 22,252 111,450 109,113 229,279 291,681 47,847 19,442 E	489,788 F F 39,338 35,058 E 94,199 E 189,667 26,923 14,003 E	28,189 42,878 F
Alberta British Columbia	817,448 1,175,520	386,204 422,975	110,091 130,558	732,912 1,079,503	334,595 383,451	104,979 114,367	81,428 <sup>E</sup> 88,952	49,204 <sup>E</sup> 33,469	F F

Households with a non-municipal water supply that had their water tested by a laboratory, Canada and provinces

	Non-municipal water supply	Water tested by a laboratory in last twelve months	No problem found			
number						
Canada Newfoundland and Labrador	<b>1,653,871</b> 22,500 <sup>E</sup>	<b>578,178</b> F	505,252			
Prince Edward Island	28,249	9,899	8,933			
Nova Scotia	167,362	47,229	37,553			
New Brunswick	151,843	39,742	32,003			
Quebec	359,997	94,634	74,958			
Ontario	530,856	255,344	238,578			
Manitoba	81,283	27,377	23,056			
Saskatchewan	35,948 E	8,853 E	F			
Alberta	136,648 <sup>E</sup>	43,203 <sup>E</sup>	37,546 E			
British Columbia	139,185	42,187	35,493			

Table G Treatment of drinking water by households that had a municipal water supply, Canada and provinces

	Municipal			Households that	had a municip	al water supply	у	
	water supply	Primary type of drinking water, tap water <sup>1</sup>	Treated water prior to consumption	Used an on-tap filter or purifier	Used a filter or purifier on the main supply pipe	Used a filter	Used a jug filter to	Boiled water in order to make it safe drink in the last twelve months
				num	ber			
Canada Newfoundland and Labrador Prince Edward Island Nova Scotia New Brunswick Quebec Ontario Manitoba Saskatchewan Alberta British Columbia	11,143,159 177,057 26,646 214,362 151,273 2,920,809 4,190,245 363,805 345,539 1,173,859 1,579,565	7,690,660 108,310 19,265 143,781 95,850 2,061,244 2,751,390 226,350 252,708 837,891 1,193,870	4,160,007 71,770 8,308 74,100 50,148 759,799 1,763,832 120,976 120,867 470,216 719,992	918,296 17,104 E F F F 175,269 E 382,485 24,894 27,744 108,075 156,185	458,710 7,601 E F F F 53,844 239,169 16,984 E 22,908 49,921 61,162	3,632,067 62,156 7,890 67,152 45,358 632,270 1,598,690 109,214 111,862 432,290 565,184	2,580,348 48,103 5,504 E 54,363 39,155 438,824 1,135,919 81,674 74,474 314,560 387,774	883,568 22,317 F F 185,007 292,998 20,546 20,398 71,827 250,683

<sup>1.</sup> Households that reported using primarily bottled water, or bottled and tap water equally.

Table H Treatment of drinking water by households that had a non-municipal water supply, Canada and provinces

	Non-municipal		Н	ouseholds that	had non-municip	al water supply	′	
	water <sup>-</sup> supply	Primary type of drinking water, tap water <sup>1</sup>	Treated water prior to consumption	Used an on-tap filter or purifier	Used a filter or purifier on the main supply pipe	Used a filter	Used a jug filter to	Boiled water in order to make it safe drink in the last twelve months
				num	nber			
Canada	1,653,871	1,132,423	554,430	114,521	345,520	539,520	190,544	37,090
Newfoundland and Labrador	22,500 E	17,722 ⊑	F	F	F	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island	28,249	24,526	8,284	F	4,672 E	8,063	F	F
Nova Scotia	167,362	122,172	65,587	F	42,052	64,035	24,312 E	F
New Brunswick	151,843	113,567	48,658	F	24,254	47,748	25,977	F
Quebec	359,997	257,468	87,743	F	64,459	84,693	17,547 <sup>E</sup>	F
Ontario	530,856	334,559	199,244	38,691	130,700	195,322	67,303	F
Manitoba	81,283	53,506	26,632	6,906 E	16,366 E	26,128	10,303 €	F
Saskatchewan	35,948 E	20,920 E	10,483 E	F	F	10,300 E	F	F
Alberta	136,648 E	86,539 E	46,594 E	F	20,105 <sup>E</sup>	45,090 E	F	F
British Columbia	139,185	101,444	49,955	12,501 E	33,120	47,688	12,602 E	F

1. Households that reported using primarily bottled water, or bottled and tap water equally. **Source(s):** Statistics Canada, Environment Accounts and Statistics Division, Households and the Environment Survey, 2007.

Table I Reasons why households with a municipal water supply treated their tap water before using it, Canada and provinces

	Treated		Reas	ons for treating				
	water prior to consumption	To improve appearance, taste or odour	To remove water treatment chemicals such as chlorine	To remove metals or minerals	To remove possible bacterial contamination	Other reasons		
	number							
Canada	4,160,007	2,419,447	2,110,124	1,655,395	1,795,724	503,693		
Newfoundland and Labrador	71,770	31,767	32,349	23,441 E	25,940	15,706 E		
Prince Edward Island	8,308	5,290 €	5,833 ⊑	F	F	F		
Nova Scotia	74,100	43,549	42,017	19,259 E	20,745 E	F		
New Brunswick	50,148	34,098 €	25,697	14,094 E	17,485 E	F		
Quebec	759,799	383,659	379,921	318,352	316,937	96,623		
Ontario	1,763,832	1,099,133	862,016	714,989	737,328	198,148		
Manitoba	120,976	88,111	62,974	39,573	49,701	13,885 E		
Saskatchewan	120,867	75,379	60,154	45,020	48,255	20,197		
Alberta	470,216	281,502	268,966	207,497	216,985	61,882		
British Columbia	719,992	376,961	370,198	270,253	359,803	77,879		

Table J Reasons why households with a non-municipal water supply treated their tap water before using it, Canada and

	Treated		Reas	sons for treating		
	water prior to consumption	To improve appearance, taste or odour	To remove water treatment chemicals such as chlorine	To remove metals or minerals	To remove possible bacterial contamination	Other reasons
			number			
Canada	554,430	234,176	60,363	284,126	172,422	96,982
Newfoundland and Labrador	·F	F	F	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island	8,284	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	65,587	21,442 ⊑	F	25,117	F	23,109 E
New Brunswick	48,658	19,173	F	23,357	13,825 ⊑	F
Quebec	87,743	36,199	F	49,874 E	18,348 €	11,881 E
Ontario	199,244	84,503	26,459 €	100,350	78,298	28,225 E
Manitoba	26,632	14,522 E	F	14,934	9,220 €	F
Saskatchewan	10.483 ⊑		F	F	ř	F
Alberta	46,594 □		F	33.153E	F	F
British Columbia	49,955	18,728 E	F	24,966 E	18,823 €	F

Table K
Household awareness and testing for radon, Canada and provinces

	Aware of radon	Tested
	number	
Canada Newfoundland and Labrador Prince Edward Island Nova Scotia New Brunswick Quebec	<b>3,900,718</b> 70,643 22,264 178,002 124,175 431,583	428,609 F F 17,203 E F
Ontario Manitoba Saskatchewan Alberta British Columbia	1,608,963 184,155 168,448 526,315 586,170	217,448 24,439 19,645 58,645 61,715

Table L Use of window cleaning products, Canada and provinces

	Households that ι	ised window cleaning pro	oducts	Did not use,					
	Used any type of window cleaning product	Commercial chemical cleaner	Other cleaner - biodegradable or vinegar	clean, or have windows in past twelve months					
_	number								
Canada	12,316,867	9,234,828	5,991,445	510,004					
Newfoundland and Labrador	192,988	165,690	78,714	F					
Prince Edward Island	53,987	45,359	25,383	F					
Nova Scotia	366,402	300,323	162,716	F					
New Brunswick	290,683	236,667	131,562	F					
Quebec	3,191,580	2,284,523	1,579,405	83,333					
Ontario	4,579,897	3,584,900	2,225,522	178,684					
Manitoba	424,972	326,521	207,553	27,080					
Saskatchewan	359,538	255,703	186,778	22,765					
Alberta	1,232,420	903,653	623.230	75.729					
British Columbia	1,624,400	1,131,489	770,583	89,442					

Table M Indoor use of chemical products, Canada and provinces

	Used stove cleaners and degreasers	Used solvents	Used indoor pesticides	Used any of these chemical products	Used none of these chemical products
			number		
Canada Newfoundland and Labrador Prince Edward Island Nova Scotia New Brunswick Quebec Ontario Manitoba Saskatchewan Alberta British Columbia	5,333,379 99,807 26,037 149,602 143,834 1,332,937 2,061,730 215,505 160,505 529,209 614,213	2,859,027 48,577 14,730 99,549 66,501 644,364 1,131,002 102,007 79,488 288,297 384,512	1,897,623 25,805 10,357 88,262 56,381 322,881 866,236 94,883 77,068 158,862 196,888	7,354,689 124,563 34,956 229,528 188,266 1,790,574 2,878,760 288,519 223,916 703,595 892,012	5,493,413 72,502 19,867 152,473 112,655 1,502,733 1,888,052 163,908 158,792 590,561 831,870

Table N Furnace filter maintenance intervals, Canada and provinces

	Households	Frequency of fur	nace filter cleaning	or replacement du	ring the last twelve	months
	that had a forced — air furnace	Every three months or more often	Every six months	Once	Not changed	Did not know
			number			
Canada	6,862,014	2,901,783	1,627,809	1,519,094	327,902	445,433
Newfoundland and Labrador	53,597	11,630 ⊑	13,769 E	22,748	·F	F
Prince Edward Island	22,167	F	F	12,138	F	F
Nova Scotia	173,054	38,183	33,668	69,537	F	F
New Brunswick	68.024	23.186 ⊑	12.748 E	20.805	F	F
Quebec	521.605	189.356	81,123	147,954	34.170 €	F
Ontario	3,511,129	1,606,495	850,205	668,938	132,811	234,978
Manitoba	328.825	162.417	93.749	47,216	F	F
Saskatchewan	306,694	149,418	76,604	57,523	7,505E	14,595
Alberta	1.064.150	499.491	269,644	193,767	52,006	46,495
British Columbia	812,770	219,305	193,237	278,468	65,736	46,947

Table O
Pesticide use, Canada and provinces

	Households reporting having a lawn or a garden	Applied chemical or organic pesticide	Applied chemical pesticide	Applied only chemical pesticide	Type of cher Herbicide	nical pesticide	es applied Fungicide	Applied organic pesticide	Applied only organic pesticide a	Applied both chemical and organic pesticides
					numb	oer				
Canada	9,083,649	2,999,107	2,255,449	1,946,682	1,795,454	651,239	125,548	1,052,425	743,658	308,767
Newfoundland and Labrador	164,833	40,876	32,815	28,272	20,039 E		F	12,604 <sup>E</sup>	F	F
Prince Edward Island	44,495	9,294	7,254	5,544	3,304 €		F	3,749 €	F	F
Nova Scotia	318,967	66,958	46,700	40,745	27,134	22,517 E	F	26,213 E	20,258 E	F
New Brunswick	252,131	57,591	43,727	34,024	26,641	18,718	F	23,568	13,864 E	F
Quebec	1,982,614	379,055	75,699	62,217	34,737 €	37,289	F	316,838	303,355	13,483 E
Ontario	3,477,762	1,269,896	1,029,749	889,929	810,497	332,182	74,473	379,967	240,147	139,820
Manitoba	346,821	162,185	149,124	133,132	132,316	25,068	F	29,053	13,060 E	15,992 E
Saskatchewan	300,703	145,512	136,922	122,820	124,490	19,832	F	22,692	F	14,102 E
Alberta	1,042,290	492,262	442,784	401,014	387,644	100,161	F	91,248	49,478 E	41,770
British Columbia	1,153,033	375,480	290,676	228,986	228,652	77,101	21,060 E	146,494	84,804	61,690

Table P
Fertilizer use, Canada and provinces

	Households	Applied	Applied	Applied	Applied	Applied	Ferti	lizer applied by	<i>r</i> :
	reporting having a lawn or a garden	having a fertilizer chemical fertilizer f lawn or a fertilizer		only organic fertilizer			Lawn mainte- nance company	Someone else	
					number				
Canada	9,083,649	2,446,010	1,601,516	3,065,969	2,221,475	4,667,485	3,529,690	1,072,164	151,685
Newfoundland and Labrador	164,833	41,724	29,059	45,088	32,423 E	74,147	64,668	F	F
Prince Edward Island	44,495	6,689	3,698 €	13,218	10,227	16,917	15,251	F	F
Nova Scotia	318,967	56,775	29,749	113,094	86,068	142,843	125,095	12,937 ⊑	F
New Brunswick	252,131	52,014	32,868	70,553	51,407	103,421	84,699	16,024 €	F
Quebec	1,982,614	156,601	85,791	876,226	805,416	962,017	670,429	266,956	35,198
Ontario	3,477,762	1,099,905	729,077	1,122,362	751,533	1,851,438	1,334,630	510,325	54,341
Manitoba	346,821	121,795	81,583	83,305	43,093	164,888	120,822	44,100	F
Saskatchewan	300,703	140,062	104,293	76,288	40,519	180,581	155,435	19,733	F
Alberta	1,042,290	466,532	330,455	283,739	147,663	614,194	501,451	102,036	18,989
British Columbia	1,153,033	303,913	174,942	382,097	253,126	557,039	457,211	91,978	F

Table Q Pesticide application strategies, Canada and provinces

			Pesticide	application st	rategy			Pesti	cide applied b	y:
-	All pesticides			Applied organic pesticide		Applied chemical pesticide		Household member	Lawn mainte-	Someone else
	Regular schedule	To address a specific r problem	Both regular maintenance and to address a specific problem	Regular schedule	To address a specific problem	Regular schedule	To address a specific problem		nance company	
_					numbe	er				
Canada	1,182,546	1,823,693	71,748	335,137	403,347	733,763	1,218,012	2,113,327	819,738	90,039
Newfoundland and Labrador	14,702E	26,460	E	E	F	11,05 <u>1</u> E	16,645E	31,059	F	E
Prince Edward Island	F	7,320	F	F	Ė	F	4,214E	7,589	Ė	F
Nova Scotia New Brunswick	21,591 <sup>E</sup> 23,174	44,008 32,207	F	F -	F	13,655 E	28,463 18,295	55,135 39,116	15,071	F -
Quebec	175,321	197,915		158.178	140,378	13,055 E	50,994	197.993	170.664	
Ontario	593,686	691,661	35,157	114,062	131,350	412,728	483,866	805,107	444,559	32,823
Manitoba	44,696	118,046	50,107 F	F	8,514 E	35,743	97,406	131,103	27,279	02,020 F
Saskatchewan	48,184	98,543	F	F	F	42,193	82,349	124,606	15,724 E	F
Alberta	142,740	352,965	F	F	37,792 €	123,455	280,670	417,800	61,580	F
British Columbia	116,549	254,567	F	27,261 E	53,319	72,266	155,109	303,819	64,800	F

Awareness of air quality advisories, Canada and provinces

	Aware of air quality advisories	Changed behaviour due to advisory	Did not change behaviour
		number	
Canada	4,391,700	1,945,291	2,423,875
Newfoundland and Labrador	F	F	F
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	34,260	F	24,589 E
New Brunswick	41,211	20,045 €	20,260 €
Quebec	1,007,526	317,980	681,891
Ontario	2,782,745	1,412,269	1,357,310
Manitoba	74.965	34,288	40,676
Saskatchewan	10,130 ⊑	F	5,627 E
Alberta	125,141	42.461 E	82,680
British Columbia	304,681	99,926 €	204,239

Table S
Response to air quality advisories, Canada and provinces

			Changed bel	haviour due to	advisory			Did
	Did not exercise outside	Used public transit or car-pooled	Turned air conditioning on and/or up	Stayed inside	Did not use gas-powered equipment	Used car	Other changes or activity	not change behaviour
				numb	per			
Canada Newfoundland and Labrador	868,262 F	229,128 F	415,410 F	1,501,848 F	365,923 F	319,220 F	198,256	2,423,875 F
Prince Edward Island	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	24,589 □
New Brunswick	F	F	F	15,360 E	F	F	F	20,260 €
Quebec	136,949	56,506 E	39,491 <sup>E</sup>	199,134	20,334 E	36,059 E	56,955 E	681,891
Ontario	656,539	160,023	360,544	1,146,174	331,314	247,845	103,643	1,357,310
Manitoba	10,833 E	F	F	27,116 E	F	F	F	40,676
Saskatchewan	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	5,627 □
Alberta	F	F	F	29,360 €	F	F	F	82,680
British Columbia	31,423 E	F	F	69,904 E	F	F	F	204,239

Table T Purchasing decisions, Canada and provinces

	Purcha	sed organic foods		or reusable bag or ogrocery shopping	container	
	Always	Often or sometimes	Rarely or never	Always	Often or sometimes	Rarely or never
			numbe	r		
Canada	606,842	5,871,758	6,199,673	3,944,285	5,341,788	3,467,436
Newfoundland and Labrador	F	81,730	105,219	26,993	72,952	92,880
Prince Edward Island	F	25,787	25,908	12,594	21,544	19,339
Nova Scotia	F	156,049	210,197	84,199	132,052	162,414
New Brunswick	F	123,296	163,463	58,527	109,402	130,357
Quebec	124.364	1.507,255	1.626.044	1.087.657	1.301.049	889,085
Ontario	245.781	2,108,163	2.348.661	1.660.358	2.080.556	993,123
Manitoba	13.974	188,083	244,353	135.836	181,907	132,108
Saskatchewan	11.449E	154,698	207,312	96.016	148,928	132,931
Alberta	63.804 ⊑	647.268	574.347	322,490	533.786	433,503
British Columbia	122.380 ⊑	879,430	694,170	459.615	759.613	481.697

# **Appendix II**

# **Questionnaire – Households and the Environment Survey - 2007 (HES)**

Households and the Environment Survey - 2007

Copy of the questionnaire can be seen at the end of this report (or IMDB record number 3881).

Section:	Dwelling Characteristics (DC)
DC_BEG	Beginning of Section
DC_IMP	Import from Demographics: hhldnum in (120) Import from Entry: Dwelcode in (0110)
DC_R01	The first set of questions are about the dwelling in which you currently reside.
	<u>INTERVIEWER</u> : Press <1> to continue.
	(1 Space) (Min: 1 Max: 1)
DC_Q01	In what year was this dwelling originally built?
	INTERVIEWER: Provides best estimate.
	(4 spaces) (Min : 1800 Max :2007)
	DK, R(Go to DC_Q01A)
Coverage:	All responding households
Defaullt :	(Go to DC_D01)
DC_Q01A	Was it built
	INTERVIEWER: Read catego. ies to respondent.
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	before 1946? between 1946 and 1060? between 1961 and 1973? between 1978 and 1983? between 1996 and 1995? between 1996 and 2000? between 2001 and 2005? 2006 cr later? DK, RF
DC_D01	Crate dcfill1 I hnldnum=1, then dcfill1 = "Are you the owner of this dwelling", Else, dcfill1 = "Is the dwelling owned by a member of this household"
DC_Q02	^dcfill1?
1 2	Yes No DK, RF
Coverage:	All responding households
DC_C03	If DWELCODE=03, 05, 06 (Townhouse, Low Rise, High Rise) (Go to DC_Q03) Else (Go to DC_C04)

DC_Q03	Is the dwelling part of a condominium?
1 2	Yes No DK, RF
Coverage:	All responding households
DC_C04	If DC_Q02=1 and DC_Q03=2, DK, RF
DC_D04	Create dcfill2  If DC_Q02=1, DK, RF and DC_Q03=1, then dcfill2 = "the condominium corporation",  Else, dcfill2 = "the landlord or property manager",
DC_Q04	Is *dcfill2 responsible for paying any of the energy bills for the dwelling?
1 2	Yes No DK, RF
Coverage:	All respondents
DC_D05	Create dcfill3 If hhldnum=1, then dcfill3 = "have yo 1", Else, dcfill3 = "has your household"
DC_Q05	How long ^dcfill3 lived in this dwelling?
	INTERVIEWER: Provide pect assumate in months or years. Probe for the length of time that at least one household member has lived in the current dwelling.
	(2 spaces) Min: 1 Max: 95) DK, RF(Go to DC_End)
Coverage:	All responding hou. aholds
DC_N05	<u>INTERVIEWER</u> : If necessary ask: ( <b>Is this in months or years?</b> )
1 2	Months Years Disable DK, RF
Coverage.	All responding households
DC_END	End of Section

Section:	Energy Use and Home Heating (EH)
EH_BEG	Beginning of Section
EH_IMP	Import from Demographics: hhldnum in (120)
EH_R01	The next questions are about the use of energy within your dwelling.
	INTERVIEWER: Press <1> to continue.
	(1 Space) ([Min: 1 Max: 1)
EH_Q01	What is your dwelling's main type of heating equipment? Is it a
	INTERVIEWER: Read categories to respondent.
01 02 03 04 05 06	furnace with forced air? (hot air vents) electric baseboards?
Default:	(Go to EH_D02)
Coverage:	All respondents
EH_S01	What is your dwelling's neighbor of heating equipment?
Note: EH_D02	INTERVIEWER: Specify (80 s, vaces)  Disable DK, Rr  Create Furnace  If H _Q01=1 then Furnace = 'furnace with forced air'; Exe if EH_Q01=3 then Furnace = 'heating stove'; Else if EH_Q01=4 then Furnace = 'boiler with hot water or steam radiators'; Else EH_Q01=7 then Furnace = '^EH_S01'
EH_Q02	What source of energy does your *Furnace use?
211_402	INTERVIEWER: Read categories to respondent. Mark all that apply.
1 2 3 4 5 6	Electricity Natural gas Heating oil Wood or wood pellets Propane Other - Specify(Go to EH_S02) DK, RF

Default:	(Go to EH_Q03)
Coverage:	All respondents
EH_S02	What source of energy does your ^Furnace use?
	INTERVIEWER: Specify.
	(80 spaces)
Note:	Disable DK, RF
EH_Q03	Does your dwelling have an air conditioner?
1	Yes
2	No
	DK, RF(Go to EH_R05)
Coverage:	All respondents
EH_Q04	Is it a
	INTERVIEWER: Read categories to respondent Mark all that apply.
1	central air system?
2	a stand alone unit in a window or elsc where?
3	Other – Specify(Go to EH_S04) DK, RF
Default:	(Go to EH_R05)
Coverage:	Respondents who have in a conditioner
EH_S04	Is it a
	INTERVIEWER, Specify.
	INTER_IEWER, Specify.
	(80 spaces)
Note:	L'sable DK, RF
EH_R05	Now I would like to ask about how you control the temperature in your dwelling.
<b>y</b>	INTERVIEWER: Press <1> to continue.
	(1 Space) (Min: 1 Max: 1)

EH_Q05	Do you have a thermostat?
	INTERVIEWER: If necessary, ask: (Can you control or regulate the temperature in your dwelling?)
1 2	Yes No(Go to EH_C11) DK, RF(Go to EH_C11)
EH_Q06	How many thermostats do you have?
1 2	One More than one DK, RF(Go to EH_Q09)
Coverage:	All respondents
EH_D07	Create Maintermo If EH_Q06=1 then Mainthermo = 'Is it'; If EH_Q06=2 then Mainthermo = 'Is your main thermo tat';
EH_Q07	^Maintermo programmable? That is, it can be so to automatically change the temperature according to the time of da_'.
1 2	Yes No
Coverage:	Respondents who have a thermosta, in their home
EH_Q08	Is it programmed?
1 2	Yes No DK, RF
Coverage:	Respondence who have a programmable thermostat in their home
EH_Q09	During the winter season, at what temperature is the dwelling usually kept:
F	witen you are there and awake?  INTERVIEWER: Only enter the degree. If respondent has replied "turn it off", please enter a value of zero. (2 spaces) ([Min: 0 Max: 94)
	DK, RF
Coverage:	Respondents who have a thermostat in their home
EH_E09	An unusual value has been entered. Please confirm.
Note:	Trigger soft edit if 1= <eh_q09<10 30<eh_q09<60="" eh_q09="" or="">90</eh_q09<10>

**EH\_Q10** During the winter season, at what temperature is the dwelling usually kept:

... when you are asleep?

<u>INTERVIEWER</u>: Only enter the degree. If respondent has replied "turn it off", please enter a value of zero.

\_\_\_(2 spaces)

[Min: 0 Max: 94]

DK, RF

Coverage: Respondents who have a thermostat in their home

**EH\_E10** An unusual value has been entered. Please confirm.

Note: Trigger soft edit if 1=<EH\_Q10<10 or 30<EH\_Q10<60 or EH\_Q10>90

EH\_Q11 During the summer season, at what temperature is the dwelling usually kept:

... when you are there and awake?

INTERVIEWER: Only enter the degree. It respondent has replied "turn it off", please enter a value of zero.

\_\_\_\_(2 spaces) [Min: 0 Ma .. 94]

DK, RF

Coverage: Respondents who have certial an conditioning and a thermostat in their home

EH\_E11 An unusual value nos usen entered. Please confirm.

Note: Trigger soft 'dit it'. -< EH\_Q11<10 or 30< EH\_Q11<60 or EH\_Q11>90

EH\_Q12 During the cummer season, at what temperature is the dwelling usually kept:

... when you are asleep?

INTERVIEWER: Only enter the degree. If respondent has replied "turn it off", lease enter a value of zero.

\_\_\_\_(2 spaces) [Min: 0 Max: 94]

DK. RF

Coverage: Respondents who have central air conditioning and a thermostat in their home

**EH E12** An unusual value has been entered. Please confirm.

Note: Trigger soft edit if 1=<EH\_Q12<10 or 30<EH\_Q12<60 or EH\_Q12>90

**EH\_Q13** During the summer season, at what temperature is the dwelling usually kept:

... when you are not at home?

<u>INTERVIEWER</u>: Only enter the degree. If respondent has replied "turn it off", please enter a value of zero.

\_\_\_\_(2 spaces) [Min: 0 Max: 94]

DK, RF

Coverage: Respondents who have central air conditioning and a thermostat in their home

**EH E13** An unusual value has been entered. Please confirm.

Note: Trigger soft edit if 1<EH\_Q013<10 or 30<EH\_Q013<60 or EH\_\013≥90

EH\_Q14 Do you have any of the following types of energy saving lights?

INTERVIEWER: Read categories to respondent. Man, all that apply.

1 Compact fluorescent lights (for example corksolation or spiral)

2 Fluorescent tubes3 Halogen lights

4 LED holiday lights

5 None of the above – Household does not have any energy saving lights

DK, RF

Coverage: All Respondents

EH\_E14 You cannot select "None or the above – Household does not have any energy saving light." with any other category. Please return and correct.

Note: Trigger hard edit if EH Q14 = 5 and any other category.

EH D15 Create ehill

If  $hhldr_{m-1}$  then ehfill = "you do",

Else, hfiil = "anyone in your household does"

EH\_Q15 Please indicate if ^ehfill any of the following.

U you...

INTERVIEWER: Read categories to respondent. Mark all that apply.

01		use dimmers on household lights?	
----	--	----------------------------------	--

02 unplug electronics when away for an extended period of time?

os reduce heating or cooling in certain areas of the dwelling? (for example by blocking or closing vents or sealing off unused areas of the dwelling seasonally)

04 use a clothesline or drying rack to dry clothing?

use fans for cooling in the summer?

06 close the blinds or drapes in your dwelling during the hottest part of the

day?

07 put plastic film on the windows in the winter?

08 put on more clothing, such as a sweater, instead of adjusting the

temperature?

09 None of the above activities

DK, RF

Coverage: All Respondents

EH\_E15 You cannot select "None of the above" with any other category. Please

return and correct.

Note: Trigger hard edit if EH\_Q15=9 and any other category.

EH\_END End of section



Section: Water (WA) WA BEG Beginning of Section WA IMP Import DWELCODE (01...10) From Demographics: hhldnum (1...20) **WA R01** The next set of questions are about the use of water in your dwelling. INTERVIEWER: Press <1> to continue. (1 Space) [Min: 1 Max: 1] **WA Q01** What is your dwelling's main source of water? Is it... **INTERVIEWER**: Read categories to respondent. water supplied by your city, town or municipality? 1 2 water from a private well? 3 water from a surface source such as a spring, lake, river, or dugout? Other – Specify......(Go to WA\_S01) DK, RF Default: (Go to WA D02) Coverage: All respondents **WA S01** What is your dwelling's main source of water? **INTERVIEWER:** Specify (80 spaces) Note: Disable DK, RF **WA D02** Create waiil1 If hhldr...-1 then wafill 1 = "you", Else, vafill1 = "your household" **WA\_Q02** During the last 12 months, what type of water did ^wafill1 primarily use for o. inking? Was it... INTERVIEWER: Read categories to respondent. 1 tap water? 2 bottled water including purchased water in a water cooler, tank or other dispenser? 3 both?.....(Go to WA Q04) 4 Other – Specify......(Go to WA S02) DK, RF.....(Go to WA Q04) Default: (Go to WA\_D03) Coverage: All respondents WA\_S02 During the last 12 months, what type of water did ^wafill1 primarily use for drinking?

INTERVIEWER: Specify. (80 spaces) Note: Disable DK, RF **WA D03** Create wafill2 If hhldnum=1 then wafill2 = "you", Else wafill2 = "anyone in your household" WA D03A Create typwater If WA Q02=1 then typwater "bottled water" Else if WA\_Q02=2 then typwater = "tap water" Else typwater=" tap or bottled water" During the last 12 months, did ^wafill1 occasionally use ^tvp, ater for **WA\_Q03** drinking? 1 Yes 2 No DK, RF Respondents who do not primarily use bottled water 'r both 'ap water and bottled water for drinking. Coverage: During the last 12 months, did you do any of the following to the main **WA\_Q04** water source? Did you... INTERVIEWER: Read categories to respondent. Mark all that apply. use a filter or purifier on the main supply pipe? 1 use a filter or purifice on the taps? 2 use a jug filter? (ic. example Brita system) 3 boil water? (in crder in make it safe for drinking) 4 do nothing? ..... (Go to WA C08) 5 DK, RF......(Go to WA\_C08) All Respondents Coverage: You cannot select "do nothing" with any other category. Please return and **WA E04** chriect. Trigger hard edit if WA Q04=5 and any other category. Note: WA\_C05 If WA\_Q04=1 (filter on main supply pipe) .....(Go to WA\_Q05)

Else.....(Go to WA C06)

WA_Q05	What type of filter or water treatment was used on the main supply pipe? Was it
	INTERVIEWER: Read categories to respondent. Mark all that apply.
1 2 3 4 5	an activated charcoal or carbon filter? an ultraviolet light system? a reverse osmosis system? a distilled water system? Other – Specify
Default:	(Go to WA_C06)
Coverage:	All Respondents who have a filter on the main supply pipe.
WA_S05	What type of filter or water treatment was used on the main supply ripe?
	INTERVIEWER: Specify.
	(80 spaces)
Note:	Disable DK, RF
WA_C06	If WA_Q04=2 (filter or purifier on taps)(Go to WA_Q06) Else(Go to WA_C07)
WA_Q06	What type of filter or water treatment was used on your taps? Was it
	V Y
	INTERVIEWER: Read categories to respondent. Mark all that apply.
1 2 3 4 5 6	INTERVIEWER: Read categories to respondent. Mark all that apply.  an activated charcoal or carbon filter? a ceramic filter? a reverse osmosis system? a distilled vater system? an ultraviolet 'ight system? Other Charley DK, in F
2 3 4 5	an activated charcoal or carbon filter? a ceramic filter? a reverse osmosis system? a distilled v ater system? an ultraviolet 'ight system? Other Crocify
2 3 4 5 6	an activated charcoal or carbon filter? a ceramic filter? a reverse osmosis system? a distilled vater system? an ultraviolet 'ight system? Other Chocify
2 3 4 5 6	an activated charcoal or carbon filter? a ceramic filter? a reverse osmosis system? a distilled vater system? an ultraviolet 'ight system? Other Chocify
2 3 4 5 6 Default:	an activated charco at or carbon filter? a ceramic filter? a reverse osmosis system? a distilled vater system? an ultraviolet 'ight system? Other Chocify (Go to WA_S06) DK, fig.  (Go to WA_C07)  We aspondents who have a filter on their tap.
2 3 4 5 6 Default:	an activated charce of or carbon filter? a ceramic filter? a reverse osmonis system? a distilled veater system? an ultraviolet 'ight system? Other Charify (Go to WA_S06) DK, in F  (Go to WA_C07)  What type of filter or water treatment was used on your taps?
2 3 4 5 6 Default:	an activated charce of or carbon filter? a ceramic filter? a reverse osmonis system? a distilled viater system? an ultraviolet light system? Other Charlety (Go to WA_S06) DK, is spondents who have a filter on their tap. What type of filter or water treatment was used on your taps?  INTERVIEWER: Specify.

WA_Q07	Why did you treat the water? Was it
	INTERVIEWER: Read categories to respondent. Mark all that apply.
1 2 3 4 5	to improve the appearance, taste or odour? to remove water treatment chemicals such as chlorine? to remove metals or minerals? to remove possible bacterial contamination? other? DK, RF
Coverage:	Respondents in households that treat their water in some form
WA_C08	If WA_Q01=1 (water from city, town or municipality)(Go to WA_Q10) Else(Go to WA_Q08)
WA_Q08	In the last 12 months, was your water tested by a laboratory?
1 2	Yes No
Coverage:	Respondents whose dwellings main source of water is well or surface source or other
WA_Q09	Were any problems found?
1 2	Yes No DK, RF
Coverage:	
J	Respondents whose dwelling, main source of water is well or surface source or other, and had their water tested by laboratory 1.1.0 last 12 months.
WA_Q10	
-	water tested by laboratory 1.1.0 last 12 months.
-	ls your dwelling connected to
WA_Q10  1 2 3	Is your dwelling connected to  INTERVIEWED: Read categories to respondent.  the se ver system of your city, town or municipality?
WA_Q10  1 2 3 4	Is your dwelling connected to  INTERVIEWED: Read categories to respondent.  the se ver system of your city, town or municipality?(Go to WA_C13) a private septic system, including holding tanks?  a communal septic system?

1 2 3 4 5	within the last year?  1 year to less than 3 years ago?  3 years to less than 5 years ago?  5 or more years ago?  never?
Coverage:	Respondents whose dwelling is connected to a private septic system.
WA_Q12	Were there any problems found the last time your septic system was pumped, maintained or inspected?
1 2	Yes No DK, RF
Coverage:	Respondents whose dwelling is connected to a private septic system who have pumped, maintained or inspected.
WA_C13	If WA_Q01=1 (water from city, town or municipality)(Go to WA_Q13) Else(Go to WA_Q14)
WA_Q13	Do you have:
	a meter to measure your water use?
1 2	Yes No DK, RF
Coverage:	Respondents whose mair source of water is supplied by their city, town or municipality
WA_Q14	Do you have:
	a water saving, low flow showerhead?
1 2	Yes No Dr, RF
Coverage:	Alr., aspondents
WA_Q(5)	Do you have:
<b>&gt;</b>	a low volume toilet or a toilet tank with the water volume modified for example with a bottle or a brick?
1 2	Yes No DK, RF
Coverage:	All respondents

WA_C16	If DWELCODE=5 or 6 (Low Rise or High Rise Apt.)(Go to WA_Q28) Else(Go to WA_Q16)
WA_Q16	Do you have:
	a lawn or an area with grass?
1 2	Yes No
Coverage:	Respondents who do not live in an apartment.
WA_Q17	Last summer, did ^wafill2 water your lawn? Please include au amatic sprinkler and irrigation systems.
1 2 3	Yes       (Go to WA_Q23)         Not applicable (no lawn last summer)       (Go to WA_Q23)         DK, RF       (Go to WA_Q23)
Coverage:	Respondents who do not live in an apartment and who had a last summer.
WA_Q18	Last summer, during an average week, now many times was your lawn watered? Was it
	INTERVIEWER: Read categories to res, ondent.
1 2 3 4	less than once a week? once a week? twice a week? three times or more a veek? DK, RF(Go to WA_Q20)
Coverage:	Respondents v no do not live in an apartment, who had a lawn last summer and reported it was watered
WA_Q19	On a rerage, now long was each watering session? Was it
,	<u>INTERVI⊵WER</u> : Read categories to respondent.
1 2 3 4	1.e., s than 15 minutes? 15 to less than 30 minutes? 30 to less than 60 minutes? 60 minutes or more? DK, RF
Coverage:	Respondents who do not live in an apartment, who had a lawn last summer and reported it was watered
WA_Q20	At what time of the day was your lawn usually watered? Was it
	INTERVIEWER: Read categories to respondent.
1 2 3	early in the morning? during the day? in the evening or just before dusk?

4	at various times – no usual routine? DK, RF
Coverage:	Respondents who do not live in an apartment, who had a lawn last summer and reported it was watered
WA_Q21	How was your lawn usually watered? Was it
	INTERVIEWER: Read categories to respondent. Mark all that apply.
1 2 3	by hand using a watering can or a hose? (include soaker hoses) with a sprinkler or sprinkler system? other? DK, RF
Coverage:	Respondents who do not live in an apartment, who had a lawn last summer at a reported watering it
WA_C22	If WA_Q21=2 (use of sprinkler system)(Go to WA_Q22) Else(Go to WA_Q23)
WA_Q22	Was the sprinkler or sprinkler system connected to a timer?
1 2	Yes No DK, RF
Coverage:	Respondents who do not live in an apartment, who had a lawn last summer with a sprinkler system
WA_Q23	Do you have a garden or a vas with trees, shrubs, flowers or vegetables outside?
1 2	Yes No(Go to WA_Q28) DK, RF(Go to WA_Q28)
Coverage:	Respondents who do not live in an apartment
WA_Q24	Last summer, did ^wafill2 water these areas?
1 2 3	Tics (Go to WA_Q28) No. applicable (no garden last summer) (Go to WA_Q28) L/K, RF (Go to WA_Q28)
Coverage:	Respondents who do not live in an apartment who have a garden

WA_Q25	Last summer, during an average week, how many times were these areas watered? Was it
	INTERVIEWER: Read categories to respondent.
1 2 3 4	less than once a week? once a week? twice a week? three times or more a week? DK, RF
Coverage:	Respondents who do not live in an apartment that had a garden last summer and reported it was watered
WA_Q26	How were these areas usually watered? Was it
	INTERVIEWER: Read categories to respondent. Mark all that ap, lv.
1 2 3	by hand using a watering can or a hose? (include soaker hoses) with a sprinkler or sprinkler system? other? DK, RF
Coverage:	Respondents who do not live in an apartment that had a galder last summer and reported watering it
WA_C27	If WA_Q26=2 (use of sprinkler system)(Go to WA_Q27) Else(Go to WA_D28)
WA_Q27	Was the sprinkler or sprinkler system connected to a timer?
1	Yes
2	No
	DK, RF
Coverage:	Respondents who do not live in an apartment that had a garden last summer and reported watering it with a sprinkle: system
WA_D28	Create wafill3 If hhlchuna=1, then wafill3 = "did you turn off the tap when brushing your", Else, wafill3 = "did members of your household turn off the tap when brushing their"
WA_Q28	n the last 12 months, how often ^wafill3 teeth?
	INTERVIEWER: Read categories to respondent.
1	Always
2	Often
3 4	Sometimes Rarely
5	Never
_	DK, RF
Coverage:	All respondents
WA_D29	Create wafill4
	If hhldnum=1, then wafill4 = "did you",
	Else, wafill4 = "did someone"

WA_Q29	In the last 12 months, how often ^wafill4 ensure that the washing machine was full (of clothing) before it was turned on?
	INTERVIEWER: Read categories to respondent.
1 2	Always Often
3	Sometimes
4	Rarely
5	Never
6	Do not have a washing machine in the dwelling DK, RF
Coverage:	All respondents
WA_Q30	In the last 12 months, how often ^wafill4 ensure that the dishwasher was full
	before it was turned on?
	INTERVIEWER: Read categories to respondent.
1	Always
2	Often
3	Sometimes
4	Rarely
5 6	Never Do not have a dishwasher in the dw ling
O	DK, RF
Coverage:	All respondents
WA C24	If DIMELCODE E. C. and Disc and High Disc Ant.) (Co to MA END)
WA_C31	If DWELCODE=5 or 5 (Low Rise and High Rise Apt.)(Go to WA_END)  Else(Go to WA_Q31)
	LISE(OU to WA_Q31)
WA_Q31	Do you have a barrel or cistern to collect rain water?
1 2	Yes
2	No Dh, RF
	or, iti
Coverage:	?espondents who do not live in an apartment.
WA_EN.?	End of Section
_	
*	

Section:	Fertilizer and Pesticide use (FP)
FP_BEG	Beginning of Section
FP_IMP	Import from WA: WA_Q16 in (1,2, DK, RF) WA_Q23 in (1,2,DK, RF)
FP_C01	If WA_Q16=1 or WA_Q23=1(lawn or garden)(Go to FP_D01) Else(Go to FP_END)
FP_D01	Create LawnGard If WA_Q16=1 and WA_Q23 ne 1, then LawnGard='lawn' Else if WA_Q16 ne 1 and WA_Q23=1, then LawnGard='garden' Else then LawnGard='lawn or garden'
FP_R01	The following questions are about fertilizer and pesticide us a.
	<u>INTERVIEWER</u> : Press <1> to continue.
	(1 Space) [Min: 1 Max: 1]
FP_Q01	In the last 12 months, were any <u>chemical</u> ferunces applied to your ^LawnGard?
1	Yes
2	No DK, RF
Coverage:	Responding households who do not. 've in an apartment and had a lawn or a garden last summer
FP_Q02	In the last 12 months, were any <u>natural or organic</u> fertilizers applied to your ^LawnGard?
1 2	Yes No DK, RF
Coverage:	Responding households who do not live in an apartment and had a lawn or a garden last summer
FP_C03	It i P_Q01=1 or FP_Q02=1(Go to FP_Q03) L''se(Go to FP_Q04)
FP_Q03	Who applied the fertilizers to your ^LawnGard in the last 12 months? Was it
	INTERVIEWER: Read categories to respondent. Mark all that apply.
1 2 3	someone in your household? a lawn care or maintenance company? someone else? (for example a friend, neighbour, family) DK, RF
Coverage:	Responding households who do not live in an apartment and had a lawn or a garden last summer and used fertilizers

FP_Q04	In the last 12 months, were any <u>chemical</u> pesticides such as weed killers (herbicides), <b>bug killers</b> (insecticides), <b>or fungicides applied to your ^LawnGard? Please include fertilizer and herbicide mixes such as 'Weed and Feed'.</b>
1	Yes
2	No
Coverage:	Responding households who do not live in an apartment and had a lawn, garden or outdoor plants last summer
FP_Q05	What type of <u>chemical</u> pesticides were applied to your ^LawnGard? Was it
	INTERVIEWER: Read categories to respondent. Mark all that apply.
1	weed killer? (Herbicide)
2	bug killer? (Insecticide)
3	fungicide? DK, RF
Coverage:	Responding households who do not live in an apartment and had a lawn or a garden last summer and had chemical pesticides applied.
FP_Q06	In the last 12 months, were any <u>natural or organic</u> pesticides applied to your ^LawnGard?
1	Yes
2	No DK, RF
Coverage:	Responding households w. o to not live in an apartment and had a lawn or a garden last summer.
FP_C07	If FP_Q04=1 or F1_Q06=1       (Go to FP_Q07)         Else       (Go to FP_END)
FP_Q07	Were the pesticide products applied to your ^LawnGard
	IN TERVIEWER: Read categories to respondent. Mark all that apply.
1 2	s part of a regular maintenance schedule? (include seasonal application) when a specific problem arose?
2 3	Other DK, RF
Coverage:	Responding households who do not live in an apartment and had a lawn or a garden last summer and had pesticides applied.
FP_Q08	Who applied the pesticides to your ^LawnGard in the last 12 months? Was it
	INTERVIEWER: Read categories to respondent. Mark all that apply.

1 someone in your household?

2 a lawn care or maintenance company?

3 someone else? (for example friend, neighbour, family)

DK, RF

Coverage: Responding households who do not live in an apartment and had a lawn or a garden last summer

and had pesticides applied.

FP END End of Section



Section:	Recycling (RC)
RC_BEG	Beginning of Section
RC_IMP	Import from Entry DWELCODE in (110) Import from Demographics: hhldnum (120)
RC_R01	The next few questions are about household recycling.
	INTERVIEWER: Press <1> to continue.
	(1 Space) (Min: 1 Max: 1)
RC_D01	Create rcfill1  If hhldnum=1, then rcfill1 = "do you",  Else, rcfill1 = "does your household"
RC_D01A	Create rcfill9 If dwelcode=5 or 6, then rcfill9 = "A municipal curb side pickup program (or containers or bins in or near your building)", Else, rcfill9 = "A municipal curb side pickup program"
RC_Q01	Excluding containers that are returned for refund, do you have access to any of the following types of recycling programs for paper, plastics, glass or metals?
	INTERVIEWER: Read categories to respondent. Mark all that apply.
1	^rcfill9
2	A drop-off center or depot (including at a landfill site)
3	Other - Specify(Go to RC_S01)
4	No recycling program available to household
Default:	(Go to RO_LO1)
Coverage:	All responding households
RC_S01	Excluding containers that are returned for refund, do you have access to any of the following types of recycling programs for paper, plastics, glass or metals?
	INTERVIEWER: Specify.
<b>y</b>	(80 spaces)

Note: Disable DK, RF RC E01 You cannot select "No recycling program available to household" with any other category. Please return and correct. Note: Trigger hard edit if RC\_Q01=4 and any other category. RC D02 Create ThisThese If only one category selected in RC Q01=1,2,3 then 'ThisThese= 'this program' If more than one category selected in RC\_Q01=1,2,3 then ^ThisThese= 'these programs' RC\_Q02 What products are accepted in ^ThisThese? INTERVIEWER: Read categories to respondent. Mark all that apply. Paper (Include newsprint, cardboard) 1 2 Plastics (Include plastic soft drink bottles, polycoats (milk ontainers) and any other plastic containers) Glass (Include jars, juice bottles, wine bottles and any other glass containers) 3 Metal cans and containers (Include soft drink vanc, soup or juice cans and any 4 other metal food containers) DK, RF Responding households who have access to a recycling program for paper, plastics, glass or metal. Coverage: RC C03 .....(Go to RC\_D03) If RC Q02=1..... Else ...... .....(Go to RC\_C04) RC D03 Create rcfill2 If hhldnum=1, then refill? = "cid you", Else, rcfill2 = "did yo r i ousehold" During an average week in the last 12 months, how much recyclable RC Q03 paper waste Lid you recycle? Was it ... INTERVIEWER: Read categories to respondent. 1 alı? 2 n. ast ? 3 orne? none? DK, RF Responding households who have access to a recycling program for paper. Coverage: RC C04 If RC Q02=2 (Plastic) ...... (Go to RC Q04) Else ......(Go to RC C05)

RC_Q04	During an average week in the last 12 months, <b>how much recyclable plastic</b> waste did you recycle? Was it
	INTERVIEWER: Read categories to respondent.
1 2 3 4	all? most? some? none? DK, RF
Coverage:	Responding households who have access to a recycling program for plastic.
RC_C05	If RC_Q02=3 (Glass)       (Go to RC_Q05)         Else       (Go to RC_C06)
RC_Q05	During an average week in the last 12 months, how much recyclable glass waste did you recycle? Was it
	INTERVIEWER: Read categories to respondent.
1 2 3 4	all? most? some? none? DK, RF
Coverage:	Responding households who have excess to a recycling program for glass.
RC_C06	If RC_Q02=4 (Metal)
RC_Q06	During an average week in the last 12 months, how much recyclable metal wast did your ecycle? Was it
	INTERVICIONER: Read categories to respondent.
1 2 3 4	all? must? some? uone? DK, RF
Coverage:	Responding households who have access to a recycling program for metal.
RC_C07	If RC_Q03 in (1,2,3) or RC_Q04 in (1,2,3) or RC_Q05 in (1,2,3) or RC_Q06 in (1,2,3)

RC_Q07	Aside from being good for the environment, why ^rcfill1 recycle? Is it	
	INTERVIEWER: Read categories to respondent. Mark all that apply.	
1 2 3 4 5 6	to reduce waste in landfill sites? to reduce demand for raw materials? because of bylaws or legal requirements? because everyone in your area participates? because you have a social responsibility? Other - Specify(Go to RC_S07) DK, RF	
Default:	(Go to RC_C08)	
Coverage:	Responding households who participate in a recycling program.	
RC_S07	Aside from being good for the environment, why ^rcfill1 recycle?	
	INTERVIEWER: Specify.	
	(80 spaces)	
Note:	Disable DK, RF	
RC_C08	If RC_Q03 in(2,3,4,DK,RF) or RC_Q\(^4\) in(\(^2\) 3,4,DK,RF) or RC_Q05 in(2,3,4,DK,RF) or RC_Q06 in(2,3,4,DK,RF)(Go to RC_D08) Else(Go to RC_Q09)	
RC_D08	Create Recycling If RC_Q03 =4 and RC_Q04=4 and RC_Q05=4 and RC_Q06=4 then Recycling="recycling" Else, Recycling == 10.7ycling more"	
RC_D08A	Create rcfill?  If hhldnum=1, hen ^rcfill3 = "you",  Else, rc::::2 - "your household"	
RC_Q08	What are some of the reasons that prevented *rcfill3 from *Recycling?	
	In TERVIEWER: Read categories to respondent. Mark all that apply.	
1	Too time consuming or it takes too much effort (for example to separate	
2	materials) Not important or not worth it	
3	Not convenient (for example too far to bins or drop off center)	
4 5	Takes up too much space or you have no room Physical limitation or a disability	
6	You don't have a bin or bags	
7	Other – Specify(Go to RC_S08) DK, RF	
Default:	(Go to RC_Q09)	
Coverage:	Responding households who have access to a recycling program and do not recycle all of the recyclable waste generated in an average week.	

RC_S08	What are some of the reasons that prevented ^rcfill3 from ^Recycling?	
	INTERVIEWER: Specify.	
	(80 spaces)	
Note:	Disable DK, RF	
RC_Q09	In the last 12 months, did ^rcfill3 return any of the following materials for refund?	
	INTERVIEWER: Read categories to respondent. Mark all that apply.	
1 2 3 4 5	Beer, liquor or wine bottles Soft drink or beer cans Other glass or plastic bottles (for example milk jugs, plastic pop bottles) Other – Specify(Go to RC_S09) None of the above – did not return any materials for refund DK, RF	
Default:	(Go to RC_Q10)	
Coverage:	All responding households	
RC_S09	In the last 12 months, ^rcfill3 return a.v of the following for refund?	
	INTERVIEWER: Specify(80 spaces)	
Note:	Disable DK, RF	
RC_E09	You cannot select "None of the above" with any other category. Please return and correct	
Note:	Trigger hard edit if r C_Q09=5 and any other category.	
RC_Q10	In the last 12 months, did ^rcfill3 take any products such as unwanted or used electronics, paint, oil, antifreeze, expired medication or batteries (car repusehold) back to a store or supplier?	
1 2	Yes No DK, RF	
Coverage:	All responding households	
RC_Q11	In the last 12 months, did *rcfill3 have access to a municipal, provincial, or private household hazardous waste depot?	
1 2	Yes No	
Coverage:	All responding households	

RC_D12	Create rcfill4  If hhldnum=1, then ^rcfill4 = "Have you",  Else, ^rcfill4 = "Has your household"
RC_Q12	^rcfill4 taken any items to a hazardous waste depot in the last 12 months?
1 2	Yes No
Coverage:	All responding households who had access to a HHW depot or site in the last 12 mont. s.
RC_Q13	Which of the following items were taken to the hazardous waste a pot?
	INTERVIEWER: Read categories to respondent. Mark all that ap, lv.
01 02 03 04 05 06 07	Oils or anti-freeze Paints and solvents Car batteries All purpose batteries Expired or unused medication Electronics Tires Other- Specify
Default:	(Go to RC_Q14)
Coverage:	Responding households who used a . HW depot in the last 12 months.
RC_S13	Which of the following 'ems were taken to the hazardous waste depot?
	INTERVIEWER: Spec fy(80 spaces)
Note:	Disabil DK RF
RC_Q14	*rofill4 participated in any of the following alternative recycling activities in to a last 12 months?  INTERVIEWER: Read categories to respondent. Mark all that apply.
1 2 3 4	Donated or gave away used clothing Donated or gave away used furniture or appliances Donated or gave away used electronic's such as TV's or computers None of the above DK, RF

Coverage: All responding households

RC\_E14 You cannot select "None of the above" with any other category. Please

return and correct.

Note: Trigger hard edit if RC\_Q14=4 and any other category.

**RC\_END** End of Section



Section: Composting (CP) CP\_BEG Beginning of Section CP\_IMP Import from Demographics: hhldnum (1..20) Import from WA: WA\_Q16 in (1, 2, DK, RF); WA\_Q23 in (1, 2, DK, RF). **CP\_R01** Now for some questions on composting. INTERVIEWER: Press <1> to continue. (1 Space) [Min: 1 Max: 1] CP\_D01 Create cpfill1 If hhldnum=1, then ^cpfill1 = "you", Else, ^cpfill1 = "your household" **CP\_Q01** During the last 12 months, did ^cpfill1 separate any kitchen waste from the rest of your garbage and put it out for compost collection, take it to a depot or put it in a compost bin or pile? 1 2 No ..... .....(Go to CP\_C03) .....(Go to CP\_C03) DK, RF..... All responding households Coverage: CP\_Q02 How was your kitche: waste composted? Was it... INTERVIEWER: Read categories to respondent. Mark all that apply. 1 collected by your city or private company? 2 taken to a depot? 3 put in a compost bin, pile or garden? 4 other DK, RF Coverage: Responding households that compost any kitchen waste

CP_C03	If WA_Q16 or WA_Q23= 1 Else	· – ,
CP_Q03	In the last 12 months, did ^cpfill1 separate any <u>yard waste</u> plants, or grass clippings <u>from the rest of your garbage</u> an collection, take it to a depot or put it in a compost bin or pro-	d put it out for
1 2	Yes NoDK, RF	` _ ,
Coverage:	Responding households who had a lawn or garden last summer and do not live	e in an arartment
CP_Q04	How was your yard waste composted? Was it  INTERVIEWER: Read categories to respondent. Mark all that a	χίαμε
1 2 3 4	collected by your city or private company? taken to a depot? put in a compost bin, pile or garden? other DK, RF	
Coverage:	Responding households that separate or cc'iec any yeard waste	
CP_C05	If CP_Q01 = 2 or CP_Q03 = 2	
CP_D05	Create KitchYard  If CP_Q01 in (2, DK, RF) and CP_Q03 =1 then KitchYard = "kit  Else if CP_Q01=1 and CP_Q03 in (2, DK, RF), then KitchYard  Else if CP_Q01 in (2, DK, RF) and CP_Q03 in (2, DK, RF) then  ="kitchen and yard"  Else then Kitch Yard = "kitchen"	="yard"

CP_Q05	What are some of the reasons that prevented ^cpfill1 from composting ^KitchYard waste? Was it	
	INTERVIEWER: Read categories to respondent. Mark all that apply.	
01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09	too time consuming? (for example to separate waste) not important? because it takes up too much space? because of a physical limitation or disability? you do not have a compost bin? not having access to a municipal composting program? being worried that wildlife or vermin may be attracted? because you are unsure of what materials can be composted? materials are not collected often enough? other DK, RF	
Coverage:	Respondents in households that did not compost kitchen and/or yar ' wast e.	

Section: **Indoor Environment (IE)** 

IE BEG Beginning of Section

IE\_IMP Import DWELCODE in (1...10)

> From Demographics: hhldnum (1..20) From EH: EH\_Q01 in (1-7, DK,RF)

**IE R01** The following questions are about indoor air quality and products that are

used around your dwelling.

INTERVIEWER: Press <1> to continue.

\_\_ (1 Space) [Min: 1 Max: 1]

Coverage: All respondents

IE\_Q01 In the past 12 months, which of the following products were used to clean

your windows?

INTERVIEWER: Read categories to responden. Mark all that apply.

Commercial chemical cleaner, for 'xam, 'e Windex, Mr. Clean, Bon Ami 1

2 Other cleaners, for example green or Nodegradable cleaner or vinegar 3

Did not use cleaners, did not clear or did not have windows in past 12 months

DK, RF

Coverage: All respondents

You cannot select "Lid not use cleaners, did not clean or did not have IE\_E01

windows in past 12 no ths" with any other category. Please return and

correct.

Note: Trigger hard eo. if IE\_Q01=3 and any other category.

IE D02 Create 'efil'1

!f hldnui, i=1, then iefill1 = "have you",

Fig. iefill1 = "has anyone"

IE Q02 In the last 12 months, ^iefill1 used any of the following chemical products

within your dwelling?

INTERVIEWER: Read categories to respondent. Mark all that apply.

1 Stove cleaners and degreasers

2 **Solvents** (for example paint thinner)

3 Indoor pesticides or insecticides (for example Raid, Ant-B-Gone)

4 None of the above

DK, RF

Coverage:	All respondents	
IE_E02	You cannot select "None of the above" with any other category. Please return and correct.	
Note:	Trigger hard edit if IE_Q02=4 and any other category.	
IE_C03	If DWELCODE=5 (Low Rise Apt.) or 6 (High Rise Apt.) (Go to IE_C05) Else	
IE_Q03	Are you aware of radon gas and its impacts on human health?	
1 2	Yes No	
Coverage:	All respondents who do not live in apartments.	
IE_Q04	Has your dwelling been tested to assess the level of radon gas?	
1 2	Yes No DK, RF	
Coverage:	All respondents who do not live in apartments and have knowledge of radon gas.	
IE_C05	If EH_Q01=1 (furnace with force 'air)	
IE_Q05	How often has the filter in your furnace been changed or cleaned during the last 12 months?	
	INTERVIEWER: Read caregories to respondent.	
1 2 3 4	Every 3 months or more frequently Every 6 months Once in the past year Did not change or clean filter in the past year Did, RF	
Coverage:	All respondents who have a forced air furnace	
IE_END End of Section		

Section:	Recreational Vehicles and Gasoline Powered Equipment (GP)	
GP_BEG	Beginning of section	
GP_IMP	Import from Entry: DWELCODE in (0110, DK, RF) From Demographics: hhldnum in (120) From WA: WA_Q16 in (1, 2, DK, RF)	
GP_R01	Now for some questions on recreational vehicles and gasoline powered equipment.	
	INTERVIEWER: Press <1> to continue.	
	(1 Space) (Min: 1 Max: 1)	
GP_D01	Create gpfill1  If hhldnum=1, then gpfill1 = "Have you",  Else, gpfill1 = "Has anyone in your household"	
GP_Q01	^gpfill1 owned any of the following recreational vohicles in the last 12 months?	
	INTERVIEWER: Read categories to respondent. Mark all that apply.	
1 2 3 4 5 6	All-terrain vehicle (ATV) Snowmobile Dirt bike or motocross motocrycle Personal watercraft (for parapperal a sea-doo or jet-ski) Motorboat (with an iring and or outboard motor) Household does not o viriany recreational vehicles	
Coverage:	All respondents	
GP_E01	You cannot elect "Household does not own any recreational vehicles" with any other category. Please return and correct.	
Note:	Tringer hard edit if GP_Q01=6 and any other category	
GP_D02	Create ThisThese If GP_Q01 is only one response (15), then ThisThese= "this recreational vehicle"; Else ThisThese = "these recreational vehicles".	
GP_Q02	In the last 12 months, approximately how much fuel was used in operating ^ThisThese?	
	<u>INTERVIEWER</u> : Obtain respondent's best estimate. If more than one vehicle, include sum of all fuel used. If respondent did not use recreational vehicles in the past year, please enter a zero.	
	(4 spaces) (Min: 0 Max: 1500)	
	DK, RF(Go to GP_Q03)	

Coverage:	All respondents who owned recreational vehicles in the last 12 months	
GP_C02	If GP_Q02 = 0	
GP_N02	If necessary ask: (Is this in litres or in gallons?)	
1 2	Litres Gallons	
Default:	(Go to GP_C04)	
Note:	Disable DK, RF	
Coverage:	All respondents who owned recreational vehicles in the last 12 months	
GP_Q03	Was it	
	INTERVIEWER: Read categories to respondent.	
1 2 3 4 5	less than 50 litres? (less than 11 gallons) 50 to 100 litres? (11 to 22 gallons) 101 to 500 litres? (23 to 110 gallons) more than 500 litres? (more than 110 gallons) None – vehicles were not used in last 12 months DK, RF	
Coverage:	All respondents who owned recreat, nal vehicles in the last 12 months	
GP_C04 GP_D04	If DWELCODE=5 or 6 (Low 13 se or High Rise Apt.)	)
	Else, grfill2 = "a yone in your household"	
GP_Q04	In the past 12 months did *gpfill2 use a lawnmower?	
1 2	) '35   I0	
Coverage:	Responding households not in an apartment who had a lawn	
GP_Q05	What type of engine did your lawnmower have?	
	INTERVIEWER: Read categories to respondent. Mark all that apply.	
1 2 3	Gas Electric Manual (push reel) DK, RF	
Coverage:	Responding households not in an apartment who had a lawn and used a lawnmower in the past 12 months	

GP_D06	Create gpfill0  If hhldnum=1, then gpfill0 = "you",  Else, gpfill0 = "anyone"
GP_Q06	In the past 12 months did ^gpfill0 use a grass trimmer?
1	Yes (Cata CD COO)
2	No
Coverage:	Responding households not in an apartment who had a lawn
GP_Q07	What type of engine did your grass trimmer have?
	INTERVIEWER: Read categories to respondent. Mark all that a voly.
1	Gas
2	Electric
	DK, RF
Coverage:	Responding households not in an apartment who had a lavar and ised a grass trimmer in the past 12 months
GP_Q08	In the past 12 months did *gpfill0 use a le. f blower?
1	Yes
2	No
Coverage:	Responding households not in an artment who had a lawn
GP_Q09	What type of engine the your leaf blower have?
	INTERVIEWER: Pead categories to respondent. Mark all that apply.
1	Gas
2	Electric DK, RF
Coverage:	.?ec_panding households not in an apartment who had a lawn and used a leaf blower in the past 12 സ്വാths
GP_Q10	In the past 12 months did **gpfill0 use a chain saw?
1	Yes
2	No
Coverage:	Responding households not in an apartment
GP_Q11	What type of engine did your chain saw have?

INTERVIEWER: Read categories to respondent. Mark all that apply.

1 Gas

2 **Electric** DK, RF

Coverage: Responding households not in an apartment who used a chain saw the past 12 months

GP\_Q12 In the past 12 months did ^gpfill0 use a snow blower?

1 Yes

2 No.....(Ca to GP\_END)

DK, RF...... (Go to SP\_END)

Coverage: Responding households not in an apartment

GP\_Q13 What type of engine did your snow blower have?

INTERVIEWER: Read categories to respondent. Mark an inat apply.

1 Gas

2 Electric

DK, RF

Coverage: Responding households not in an apartment who used a snow blower in the past 12 months

**GP\_END** End of Section

Section:	Transportation Decisions (TD)	
TD_BEG	Beginning of Section	
TD_IMP	Import from Demographics: Hhld16+ in (120) From Demographics: Hhldnum in (120)	
TD_R01	The next questions are about motor vehicles.	
	INTERVIEWER: Press <1> to continue.	
	(1 Space) [Min: 1 Max: 1]	
TD_D01	Create tdfill1  If Hhld16+=1, then ^tdfill1 = "you",  Else, ^tdfill1 = "any household members 16 years of a ge on older"	
TD_Q01	During the last 12 months, did ^tdfill1 own or lease a motor vehicle for personal use? Include cars, pick-up trucks, minivans, vans, SUV's and street legal motorcycles. Exclude vehicles used solely for business purposes.	
1	Yes (O. t. TD. Dot)	
2	No	
Coverage:	All respondents	
TD_Q02	How many motor vehicles were owned or leased for personal use in the last 12 months?	
	(2 spaces) (Min: 1 Max: 20)	
_	DK, RF(Go to TD_R04)	
Coverage:	All hous hords who owned or leased a motor vehicle in the past 12 months.	
TD_B03	Call Motor Vehicle (MV) block	
Note:	Cali this block for the number of vehicles reported in TD_Q02 to a maximum of 4.	
Coverage.	All respondents who own a motor vehicle	
TD_R04	Now for some questions on transportation to work.	
	INTERVIEWER: Press <1> to continue.	
	(1 Space) [Min: 1 Max: 1]	
TD_B04	Call Transportation to Work (TW) block	
Note:	Call this block for each member in the Household roster age 16 and over	

TD_C05	If any instance of TW_Q03=04 or TW_Q05=04 Else	(Go to TD_Q06) (Go to TD_D05)
TD_D05	Create tdfill2  If Hhld16+ = 1 then ^ tdfill2 = "Do you"  Else, ^ tdfill2 = "Does your household"	
TD_Q05	^ tdfill2 have access to a public transit system 5 minutes of your home, either by foot or by	
1 2	Yes No DK, RF	
Coverage:	All respondents	
TD_D06	Create tdfill3  If Hhld16+ = 1 then ^ tdfill3 = "have you"  Else ^ tdfill3 = "has anyone in your household"	
TD_Q06	Other than for travel to work, ^ tdfill3 regular: 12 months? By regular use we mean using week.	
1		(Go to TD_C08)
2	No DK, RF	(Go to TD_D08)
Coverage:	All respondents who have access to put to transit.	
TD_C07	If any TW_Q03 or Q05 = 04 Else	(Go to TD_C08) (Go to TD_Q07)
TD_D07	Create tdfill/  If Hhld16+ = 1 'hen ^ tdfill4 = "you"  Else ^ (\frac{1}{2} = "your household"	
TD_Q07	What were some of the reasons ^tdfill4 did n transportation system in the past 12 months	
^(	LN1 ERVIEWER: Read categories to respondent	. Mark all that apply.
01 02 03 04 05	too expensive? too slow? you live within walking or cycling distance of you have access to a car? scheduling problems?	f most destinations?
06	the service is too infrequent?	(O. I. TD. 007)
07	Other – Specify	(Go to ID_S07)
Default:	(Go to TD_C08)	
Coverage:	All households who had public transit available nearby and opaid employment or regular personal use	did not make use of it for commuting to

TD\_S07 What were some of the reasons ^tdfill4 did not use the public transportation system in the past 12 months? **INTERVIEWER**: Specify. (80 spaces) Note: Disable DK, RF **TD C08** If TD Q01=1.....(Go to TD Q08) Else.....(Go to TD\_END) **TD\_Q08** Are ethanol blended gasolines or bio-diesel fuels available in your area? 1 Yes .... (Go to TD\_END) 2 No ..... DK, RF......(Go to TD\_END) All households who owned or leased a motor vehicle in the past 12 months. Coverage: In the past 12 months, how often did ^trifile purchase these fuels? **TD\_Q09** INTERVIEWER: Read categories to respondent. 1 **Always** 2 Often 3 **Sometimes** 4 Rarely Never DK, RF All households who wined or leased a motor vehicle in the past 12 months and had access to fuels Coverage: with renewable content in their area. TD END

Section: **Motor Vehicle (MV) MV BEG** Beginning of section MV\_IMP Import from TD: TD\_Q02 in (1..20) MV\_D01 Create Vehicle If TD\_Q02=1, then ^Vehicle = "it" Else if 1<sup>st</sup> instance of roster, then ^Vehicle = "used most often in your household" Else if 2<sup>nd</sup> instance of roster, then ^Vehicle = "the second most used vehicle" Else if 3<sup>rd</sup> instance of roster, then ^Vehicle = "the third most used vehicle" Else if 4<sup>th</sup> instance of roster, then ^Vehicle = "the fourth most used vehicle". **MV Q01** What type of vehicle is ^Vehicle? INTERVIEWER: Read categories to respondents. 1 Car 2 Minivan or van 3 Sport utility vehicle (SUV) 4 Pick-up truck 5 Motorcycle Other - Specify .... ..... (Go to MV\_S01) DK, RF Default: (Go to MV\_Q02) All respondents who own a moust vehicle in the last 12 months Coverage: MV\_S01 What type of vehicle / Vehicle? INTERVIEWER: Spec fy. (80 spaces) Disabio DK. RF Note: MV\_Q02 What is the model year? NTERVIEWER: Provide best estimate. (Min: 1900 Max: 2008) (4 spaces)

Coverage: All respondents who own a motor vehicle in the last 12 months

DK, RF

MV_Q03	What type of engine does this vehicle have?
	INTERVIEWER: Read categories to respondents.
1 2 3 4 5	4 cylinder 6 cylinder 8 cylinder Hybrid (gasoline/diesel and electric motor) Other – Specify
Default:	(Go to MV_Q04)
Coverage:	All respondents who own a motor vehicle in the last 12 months
MV_S03	What type of engine does this vehicle have?
	INTERVIEWER: Specify.
	(80 spaces)
Note:	Disable DK, RF
MV_Q04	What type of fuel does this vehicle use?
1 2 3 4 5	INTERVIEWER: Read categories to respondents.  Gasoline Diesel Natural gas Propane Other – specify
Default:	(Go to MV_QQC)
Coverage:	All respandents who own a motor vehicle in the last 12 months
MV_S04	Wi at type of fuel does this vehicle use?
E	NTÉRVIEWER: Specify(80 spaces)
Default:	(Go to MV_Q05)
Note:	Disable DK, RF

**MV Q05** How many kilometres or miles was this vehicle driven in the past 12 months? Exclude the use of this vehicle in the conduct of a business or self-employment. **INTERVIEWER:** Provide best estimate \_ (6 spaces) (Min: 0 Max:500000) DK, RF .....(Go to MV\_Q06) All respondents who owned recreational vehicles in the last 12 months Coverage: MV\_C05 If MV Q05 = 0 ......(Co to MV END) Else.....(Go to MV\_N05) MV\_N05 INTERVIEWER: If necessary ask: (Is this in kilometres or miles?) Kilometres 1 2 Miles (Go to MV END) Default: Disable DK, RF Note: MV\_E05 An unusually high amount has been entered. Please confirm. Trigger soft edit if MV\_Q05>100,000 and MV\_N05 = 1 or if MV\_Q05>60,000 and Note: MV N05 = 2. MV\_Q06 Was it... INTERVIEWER: Read categories to respondent. none? (vehicle was not used in last 12 months) 1 less than 5000 kilometres? (approximately 3106 miles or less) 2 3 5000 to ban 10000 kilometres? (approximately 3107 to 6213 miles) **10000 to less than 20000 kilometres?** (approximately 6214 to 12427 miles) 4 **20000 to less than 40000 kilometres?** (approximately 12428 to 24854 miles) 5 40 )00 kilometres or more? (24855 miles or more) 6 Di′.RF All respondents who owned a motor vehicle in the last 12 months

Coverag .

**MV END** 

End of Section

Section:	Transportation to work (TW)
TW_BEG	Beginning of section
TW_IMP	Import from Demographics: FName, LName, age, hhld16+, hhldnum
TW_D01A	Create Derived Variable ^Hhld16. ^Hhld16= total number of household members whose ^Age>=16. Count all household members whose ^age>or = $1\delta$ .
TW_D01B	Create ^Hhld16R derived variable: Create a new roster of household members that includes only the household members who are 16+. Impon the rames of all these household members and assign numbers.
TW_D01C	Create ^Hhld16N, ^Hhld16N=name of each household member, only use once, import in order of ^Hhld16R.
TW_D01D	Create twfill1  If name = name of person being interview then twfill1 = 'were you' else twfill1 = 'was ^Hhld16N'
TW_Q01	At any point in the last 12 mor*hs, ^tv, fill1
	INTERVIEWER: Read categories to respondent. Mark all that apply.
1	self-employed?
2	an employee of a co.mbany? temporarily laid-oft.
4	not working? DK, RF
TW_C02	If TW QQ1 = 1 or 2
TW_D02	Strate twfill2
_	If name = name of person being interview then
	t vfill2 = 'you' else twfill2 = '^Hhld16N'
TW_Q02	Did ^twfill2 work outside the home?
1	Yes
2	No
TW_D03	Create twfill3  If name = name of person being interview then twfill3 = 'your' else twfill3 = '^Hhld16N's'

TW_Q03	During the last 12 months, what was ^twfill3 <u>principal</u> method of travel to work during the <u>colder</u> months?
	INTERVIEWER: Read categories to respondents.
01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08	Motor vehicle as a driver, alone in the vehicle Motor vehicle as a driver with a passenger Motor vehicle as a passenger Public Transit Bicycle Walking or running Motorcycle Did not work outside the home in colder months(Go to TW_Q05) Other DK, RF
TW_E03	This is not one of the possible answers. Please return and conject.
Note:	Trigger hard edit if TW_Q03 = 1 OR 2 and TD_Q01 <> 1
TW_Q04	Was ^twfill3 <u>principal</u> method of travel to work different during the <u>warmer</u> months?
1 2	Yes         (Go to TW_END)           DK, RF         (Go to TW_END)
TW_Q05	What was ^twfill3 principal method of travel to work during the warmer months?  INTERVIEWER: Read categories to respondents.
01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09	Motor vehicle as a <u>urivor</u> , alone in the vehicle Motor vehicle at a <u>driver</u> with a passenger Motor vehicle as a <u>passenger</u> Public Transit Bicycle Walking or running Motorcycle Did not work outside the home in warmer months Other LIK, RF
TW_E05	This is not one of the possible answers. Please return and correct.
Note:	Trigger hard edit if TW_Q05 = 1 OR 2 and TD_Q01 <> 1
TW_E05A	You cannot select the same method of travel to work during the <u>warmer</u> months, as you did for the method of travel to work during the <u>colder</u> months. Please return and correct.
Note:	Trigger hard edit if TW_Q03 ne 8 or 9 and (TW_Q03 = TW_Q05).
TW_E05B	You stated in a previous question that you worked outside the home. Please return and correct.

Note: Trigger hard edit if TW\_Q02 =1 and both TW\_Q03 and TW\_Q05 =08

TW\_END End of Section



Section:	Air Quality (AQ)
AQ_BEG	Beginning of Section
AQ_IMP	Import from Entry DWELCODE in (110) Import from Demographics: hhldnum in (120) From EH: EH_Q03 in (1,2,DK,RF) From TD: TD_Q01 in (1,2,DK,RF) From GP: GP_Q05 in (1,2,3,DK,RF) GP_Q07 in (1,2,DK,RF) GP_Q11 in (1,2,DK,RF)
AQ_R01	Now for some questions on air quality.
	INTERVIEWER: Press <1> to continue.
	(1 Space) [Min: 1 Max: 1]
AQ_D01	Create aqfill1  If hhldnum=1, then aqfill1 = "were you",  Else, aqfill1 = "was anyone in your household"
AQ_Q01	In the last 12 months, ^aqfill1 aware of any advisories issued in your area for smog, smoke or poor air quality?
1 2	Yes No
Coverage:	All responding households
AQ_D02	Create aqfill2  If hhldnum=. then aqfill2 = "Did you change your",  Else, aqfill2 = Did anyone in your household change their"
AQ_Q02	^aqfin? behaviours or activities because of these advisories?
1 2	Yes No
Coverage:	Responding households who were aware of any advisories such as smog, smoke or poor air quality issued in their area.
AQ_Q03	What behaviours or activities were changed?
	INTERVIEWER: Read categories to respondent. Mark all that apply.
01 02 03 04 05	Did not exercise outside Used public transit or carpooled Turned the air conditioning on or up Stayed inside Did not use gas powered outdoor equipment

06 Used car (for example: as an alternative to public transit or running/walking/cycling) 07 Other – Specify.....(Go to AQ\_S03) DK, RF Default: (Go to AQ\_C04) Note: Display category 3 if EH\_Q03=1. Display category 5 if GP\_Q05=1 or if GP\_Q07=1 or if GP\_Q11=1. Display category 6 if TD\_Q01=1. Responding households who were aware of any advisories such as smog, smoke or poor air quality Coverage: issued in their area and made some form of change to their behaviour AQ\_S03 What behaviours or activities were changed? **INTERVIEWER: Specify** (80 spaces) Note: Disable DK, RF AQ\_E03 You cannot enter a response that is not included in the displayed categories. Please return and correct. If AQ\_Q03=3 then trigger hard edit if Fh\_QQ3 NE 1. If AQ\_Q03=5 then trigger Note: hard edit if (GP\_Q05/Q07/Q11) NE / If AQ Q03=6 then trigger hard edit if TD Q01 NE 1 If DWELCODE=5 (Low Rise \pt.) or 6 (High Rise Apt.) .....(Go to AQ\_END) AQ C04 .....(Go to AQ\_D04) AQ D04 Create agfill3 If hhldnum=1, then agn '3 = "did you", Else, aqfill3 = "d d any one" In the last 12 nonths, ^aqfill3 burn yard waste on your property? AQ\_Q04 INTE. VIEWER: Please include leaves, branches, grass clippings, etc. 1 YE3 2 K's JK, RF Respondents who do not live in an apartment Coverage

AQ\_Q05 In the last 12 months, ^aqfill3 burn household waste on your property?

<u>INTERVIEWER</u>: Please include all household items that can be burned, excluding only yard waste and materials generated from the operation of a

business.

1 Yes 2 No DK, RF

Coverage: Respondents who do not live in an apartment

AQ\_END End of Section

Section: **Purchasing Decisions (PD)** PD BEG Beginning of Section PD IMP Import from TD: TD Q01 in (1, 2, DK, RF) From Demographics: hhldnum in (1..20) **PD R01** The next few questions are about purchasing decisions. INTERVIEWER: Press <1> to continue. (1 Space) [Min: 1 Max: 1] PD D01 Create pdfill1 If hhldnum=1, then pdfill1 = "Did you" Else, pdfill1 = "Did your household" **PD Q01** ^pdfill1 purchase any major appliances in the last 5 years? This includes stoves, refrigerators, dishwashers, freezers, washers or dryers. 1 Yes 2 .....(Go to PD\_Q03) DK, RF..... .....(Go to PD\_Q03) Coverage: All respondents **PD D02** Create pdfill2 If hhldnum=1, then pdfill2 = "you Else, pdfill2 = "your househo.√" PD\_Q02 Which two of the following actors were the most important the last time ^pdfill2 purchased on ajor appliance? Was it... INTERVIEWER: Reac categories to respondent. Limit responses to two categories. energy criwater consumption? 1 2 reliab lity? 3 price? 4 features? 5 ovher NK, RF All respondents who purchased any major appliance in the last five years. Coverage **PD Q03** In the last 12 months, how often did ^pdfill2: ...purchase brand name items that you perceived to be better quality, even

though they may be more expensive than other similar products?

**INTERVIEWER**: Read categories to respondent.

1 2 3 4 5	Always Often Sometimes Rarely Never DK, RF
Coverage:	All respondents
PD_Q04	In the last 12 months, how often did ^pdfill2:
	purchase organic foods while shopping for groceries?
	INTERVIEWER: Read categories to respondent.
1 2 3 4 5	Always Often Sometimes Rarely Never DK, RF
Coverage:	All respondents
PD_Q05	In the last 12 months, how often did 'odfin'?
	purchase environmentally freedly or "green" cleaning products?  INTERVIEWER: Read categorics to respondent.
1 2 3 4 5	Always Often Sometimes Rarely Never DK, RF
Coverage:	All respondents
PD_Q06	'n he last 12 months, how often did <b>^pdfill2</b> :
	use a reusable or recycled bag or container, to carry out your groceries?
	INTERVIEWER: Read categories to respondent.
1 2 3 4 5	Always Often Sometimes Rarely Never DK, RF
Coverage:	All respondents
PD_C07	If TD_Q01=1(lease or own vehicle for personal use)(Go to PD_Q07) Else(Go to PD_END)

PD\_Q07 When ^pdfill2 last purchased or leased a motor vehicle, how important of a factor was fuel efficiency in the decision?

INTERVIEWER: Read categories to respondent.

1 Very important

2 Somewhat important3 Somewhat unimportant

4 Very unimportant

DK, RF

Coverage: All respondents who lease or own a motor vehicle

PD\_END End of Section

Section: Exit (part of standard exit module) HD BEG **Beginning of Section** HD IMO Import from DC: DC Q02 in (1, 2, DK, RF) DC\_Q03 in (1, 2, DK, RF) DC\_Q04 in (1, 2, DK, RF) From Demographics: hhldnum in (1..20) HD\_R01 The following question deals with income. Household income is needed in order to study the relationship between economic situation and the level of participation in environmental practices by Canadian households. INTERVIEWER: Press <1> to continue. (1 Space) [Min: 1 Max: 1] **HD\_Q01** What is your best estimate of the total household income received by all household members from all sources, before taxe, and deductions, during the last 12 months? Income can come from various sources such at from work, investments, pensions or government. Examples include Employment Insurance, Social Assistance, Child Tax Benefit and other in tome such as child support, alimony and rental income. INTERVIEWER: If necessary ask (r) ase provide your best estimate to the nearest \$5,000.) [Min: -999995 Max: 9999995] <u>(</u>7 spละะ เ) DK, RF..... .....(Go to HD\_Q02) Default: (Go to HD\_C63). Coverage: Respondents in households that had an income in 2006/07/08 What it your best estimate of the total household income received by all HD\_Q02 househo. I members from all sources, before taxes and deductions, during the as 12 months? Was it... NTERVIEWER: Read categories to respondent. 01 less than \$20,000? (includes income loss) \$20,000 to less than \$40,000? 02 \$40,000 to less than \$60,000? 03 \$60,000 to less than \$80,000? 04 \$80,000 to less than \$100,000? 05 \$100,000 to less than \$150,000? 06 07 \$150,000 and over? DK, RF HD C03 If DC Q04 = 1.....(Go to HD D03) Else.....(Go to HD End)

HD\_D03 Create hdfill1

If DC\_Q02=1, DK, RF and DC\_Q03=1, then dcfill2 = "the condominium corporation",

Else, dcfill2 = "the landlord or property manager",

HD\_R03 You have identified that the ^hdfill1 is responsible for paying the bills for

fuel and/or electricity. In order to complete the information needed to assess how energy is used in your dwelling; Statistics Canada is requesting your authorization to contact this authority. No other information other than your building address will be provided.

INTERVIEWER: Press <1> to continue.

\_\_\_\_(1 Space) [Min: 1 Max: 1]

HD\_Q04 What is the name of your ^hdfill1?

INTERVIEWER: Enter the entire name, condominium corporation name or

property management company name.

\_\_\_(Max. 50 Spaces)

DK,RF

HD\_B05 What is the address for [name of contact]?

Call the Address block.

HD\_B06 What is the telephone number for [name of contact], including the area

code?

Call the North American Tolephone block.

HD\_END End of Section