

Table VIII-8: Dwelling Temperature Changes in Households with Programmable and Programmed Thermostats, or Unprogrammed and Non-programmable Thermostats and Households Using Energy-Saving Compact Fluorescent Light Bulbs for Vital Signs CMAs, per cent, 2006

	Per cent of Households with:					
	Programmable thermostat ¹	Programmed thermostat ²	Lowered temperature when household was asleep	Unprogrammed or non-programmable thermostat ³	Lowered temperature when household was asleep	Any compact fluorescent light bulbs
Canada	40	83	68	67	46	56
New Brunswick	21	73	68	84	43	57
Saint John	21	77	F	83	45	55
Fredericton	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
Quebec	33	81	69	73	48	46
Montreal	34	79	64	74	47	41
Ontario	50	85	63	57	41	60
Ottawa	56	90	73	49	33	67
Sudbury	31	84	65	74	43	65
Toronto	54	85	55	53	36	58
Guelph	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
Kitchener	55	82	64	55	39	54
London	53	87	68	54	43	58
Oakville	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
Saskatchewan	36	85	78	70	54	50
Saskatoon	46	87	77	59	53	49
Alberta	41	85	75	64	47	56
Calgary	47	85	74	59	46	54
Lethbridge	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
Medicine Hat	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
Red deer	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
British Columbia	36	82	73	70	49	63
Vancouver	37	82	72	70	44	60
Victoria	28	78	73	78	51	59

Source: Statistics Canada. Households and the Environment, 2006.
<http://www.statcan.ca/english/freepub/11-526-XIE/11-526-XIE2007001.pdf>
 F: means data not reliable to be published.

1. As a percentage of all households with a thermostat.
2. As a percentage of all households with a programmable thermostat.
3. As a percentage of households with a thermostat. The percentages include a portion of households with programmable thermostat.