FAMILY FOOD FINANCES 1969

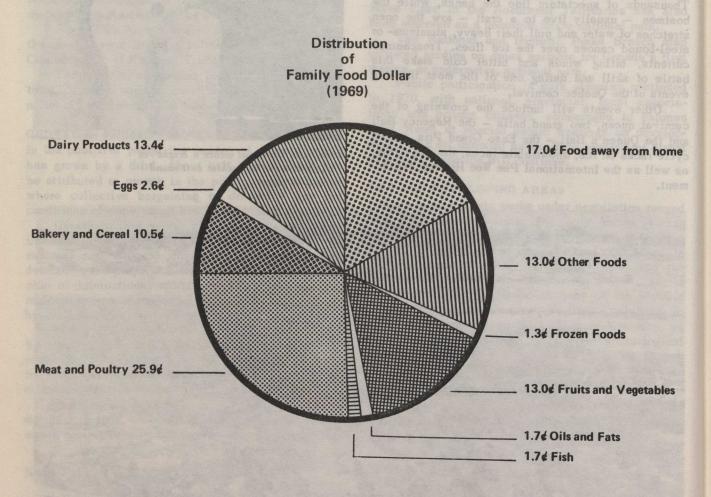
During 1969, families in rural areas of Canada spent an average of \$2.08 or less for each member every week on food than families in urban areas. Rural families spent \$6.48 a person; urban families, \$8.56. Rural expenditures were highest in British Columbia, where \$7.43 was spent by each person every week, and lowest in the Atlantic Region at \$6.03. Urban expenditures ranged from \$8.83 in Ontario to \$7.31 in the Atlantic region.

Food expenditures for each family ranged from \$31.70 a week in urban areas of Quebec, to \$21.40 in rural Prairie areas. The national weekly average for each family was \$28.80.

An average of nearly 28 cents of each family

food dollar (rural and urban combined) bought meat, poultry and fish; 13 cents fruits and vegetables; 10 cents bakery and cereal products; 13 cents dairy products, including butter; 2 cents fats and oils; 3 cents eggs; 1 cent frozen foods; 13 cents other foods for home use; and 17 cents food purchased and eaten away from home, including board.

These figures were obtained from the first food survey of national scope since 1949 – and the first in Canada to provide separate figures for families in urban and rural areas. Of the 10,022 families which participated, 800 each month kept weekly diaries of their actual food expenditures.



CMHC INTEREST RATE REDUCED

Mr. H.W. Hignett, the president of Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation, has announced that the rate of interest charged on CMHC loans for new and existing housing is reduced to $9\frac{1}{4}$ per cent, effective immediately. A rate of $9\frac{1}{2}$ per cent had been effective since September 1969.

In announcing this decision, which he described

as in line with easier conditions in the private mortgage market, Mr. Hignett also welcomed the corresponding action taken recently by the Royal Bank of Canada.

Since June 1969, when the formula setting the National Housing Act interest rate was abolished, the rate has been allowed to find its own level in relation to the open market.