

repair. Washing machines are not shown in Table 25 because there are no comparable 1941 figures but, in 1951, 72.5 p.c. of the dwellings possessed a powered type of washing machine. While much of this advance may be attributed to general prosperity, part of the explanation of the trend is to be found in the increasing urbanization of the Canadian population and the availability of modern conveniences to rural areas.

25.—Housing Characteristics, Census Years 1941 and 1951

(Exclusive of Newfoundland and the Territories)

Characteristics	1941		1951		Increase 1941-51	
	No.	P.C. of Total	No.	P.C. of Total	No.	P.C.
Occupied Dwellings—						
In need of major repair.....	695,736	27.0	450,625	13.5	-245,111	-28.4
Crowded dwellings ¹	148,418	18.4	175,995	16.0	27,577	18.6
Dwellings with—						
Electric lighting.....	1,780,667	69.1	2,929,450	87.8	1,148,783	64.5
Furnace heating.....	997,588	38.7	1,632,275	48.9	634,687	63.6
Running water.....	1,558,586	60.5	2,503,080	75.0	944,494	60.6
Flush toilet ²	1,342,198	52.1	2,170,815	65.0	828,617	61.7
Bath or shower ²	1,169,760	45.4	1,926,455	57.7	756,695	64.7
Electric or gas range.....	1,019,421	39.6	1,696,130	50.8	676,709	66.4
Electric or gas refrigeration.....	538,535	20.9	1,589,625	47.6	1,051,090	195.2
Electric vacuum cleaner.....	624,178	24.2	1,409,090	42.2	784,912	125.8
Telephone.....	1,037,298	40.3	2,013,640	60.3	976,342	94.1
Radio.....	2,002,889	77.8	3,086,695	92.5	1,083,806	54.1
Passenger automobile.....	944,591	36.7	1,435,925	43.0	491,334	52.0
Owner-occupied non-farm dwellings reporting a mortgage.....	275,623	31.2	515,035	30.9	239,412	86.9
Monthly Rent of Tenant-occupied Non-farm Dwellings—						
Under \$30 ³	738,294	75.1	501,540	45.5	-236,754	-32.1
\$30-\$59.....	221,189	22.5	437,815	39.8	216,626	97.9
\$60 or over.....	24,034	2.4	162,265	14.7	138,231	575.1

¹ For cities of 30,000 or over only.

² For exclusive use of household.

³ Includes "rent-free" dwellings.

Of the 3,409,295 occupied dwellings in 1951 (including Newfoundland but excluding the Yukon and Northwest Territories), 18.9 p.c. were farm dwellings, of which more than 90 p.c. were owner-occupied. In comparison, 59.8 p.c. of the 2,765,005 non-farm dwellings were owner-occupied. Among the provinces, Newfoundland had the largest proportion of owner-occupied non-farm dwellings with 86.2 p.c., followed by Nova Scotia with 72.3 p.c. Quebec had the smallest proportion with 39.8 p.c. Of the total owner-occupied non-farm homes in Canada, 40.4 p.c. were in Ontario and 17.4 p.c. in Quebec. A mortgage was reported by 31.3 p.c. of the owner-occupied non-farm dwellings. In this respect, Ontario was highest with 40.1 p.c., followed by Quebec with 32.6 p.c. and British Columbia with 30.7 p.c. Newfoundland reported the lowest percentage with 3.4 p.c. The median rent for non-farm dwellings was also highest in Ontario at \$38 and lowest in Newfoundland at \$24.