electric vacuum cleaners, telephones, radios and passenger automobiles. There was a sharp drop in the number of homes needing major repair. Washing machines are not shown in Table 27 because there are no comparable 1941 figures but in 1951, 72.5 p.c. of the dwellings possessed a powered washing machine. Though much of this advance may be attributed to general prosperity, part of the trend is accounted for by the increasing urbanization of the Canadian population and the availability of modern conveniences to rural areas.

Annually since 1953 a sample survey on household facilities and equipment has been conducted in conjunction with the monthly labour force survey. Over 30,000 households chosen by random sampling methods in about 115 different areas are interviewed. Results of the 1956 survey are presented in Table 28.

28.—Housing Characteristics, Sample Survey, September 1956

Characteristics	No.	P.C. of Total	Characteristics	No.	P.C. of Total
Occupied Dwellings¹. Single detached. Apartments, flats. Single attached. Owned. Rented. Rooms per dwelling. Persons per dwelling. Dwellings with— Electric lighting.	2,697,000 67.9 951,000 23.9 326,000 8.2 2,685,000 67.6 1,289,000 32.4 5.3 4.0		Dwellings with—concl. Furnace heating. Running water. Flush toilet. Bath or shower? Electric or gas range. Electric or gas refrigeration. Electric vacuum cleaner. Telephone. Radio. Passenger automobile.	2,266,000 3,249,000 2,906,000 2,656,000 2,619,000 3,186,000 2,199,000 2,930,000 3,817,000 2,321,000	57.0 81 8 73.1 66.8 65.9 80.2 55.3 73.7 96.0 58.4

¹ Excludes households in the Yukon and Northwest Territories; households of Indians on reserves; such collective type households as those living in hotels, large lodging houses, institutions, clubs and camps.
² For exclusive use of household.

## Section 16.—The Blind and Deaf Population

The latest information on totally blind or deaf persons was recorded at the Census of 1951. Persons blind in one eye were not recorded as blind nor were partially deaf persons such as those able to hear with the help of a mechanical aid included as deaf. Table 29 shows the number and proportion of totally blind and/or deaf persons per 10,000 population in each province and territory. More detailed information on this subject is contained in Vol. II of the 1951 Census.

29.—Number of Blind and Deaf Persons and Proportion per 10,000 Population by Province, 1951

	Number			Number per 10,000 Population		
Province or Territory	Blind	Deaf	Blind and Deaf	Blind	Deaf	Blind and Deaf
Newfoundland. Prince Edward Island Nova Scotia. New Brunswick Quebec Ontario Manitoba Saskatchewan Alberta. British Columbia Yukon Territory Northwest Territories	513 104 943 744 3,734 4,173 712 590 613 972 8	497 88 747 554 5,139 3,897 596 628 556 907 4	27 4 43 33 199 200 32 29 21 68	14.2 10.6 14.7 14.4 9.2 9.1 6.5 8.3 8.8	13.8 8.9 11.6 10.7 12.7 8.5 7.7 7.6 5.9 7.8 4.4	0.7 0.4 0.5 0.4 0.3 0.2 0.6
Canada	13,124	13,616	656	9.4	9.7	0.5