Dwellings.—Since a census of housing was not taken in 1956, the latest census information on dwellings is for the year 1951. Table 18 indicates the changes that took place in certain dwelling characteristics during the decade 1941 to 1951.

18.—Dwelling Characteristics, Census Years 1941 and 1951

(Excludes 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 ¹	2,575,744	100.0	3,338,315	100.0	762,571	29.6
Single detached Apartments and flats Single attached	1,853,454 533,034 189,256	72.0 20.7 7.3	2,216,275 881,245 240,795 ²	66.4 26.4 7.2	362,821 348,211 51,539	19.6 65.3 27.2
OwnedRented	1,459,357 1,116,387	56.7 43.3	2,175,415 1,162,900	65.2 34.8	716,058 46,513	49.1 4.2
Rooms per dwelling Persons per dwelling	5.5 4.3	 	5.3 4.0			
In need of major repairCrowded dwellings ³	695,736 148,418	27.0 18.4	450,625 175,995	13.5 16.0	-245,111 27,577	-35.2 18.6
Dwellings with— Electric lighting. Furnace heating. Running water. Flush toilet ⁴ . Bath or shower ⁴ . Electric or gas range. Electric or gas refrigeration. Electric vacuum cleaner. Telephone. Radio. Passenger automobile.	1,780,667 997,588 1,558,586 1,342,198 1,169,760 1,019,421 538,535 624,178 1,037,298 2,002,889 944,591	69.1 38.7 60.5 52.1 45.4 39.6 20.9 24.2 40.3 77.8 36.7	2,929,450 1,632,275 2,503,080 2,170,815 1,926,455 1,696,130 1,589,625 1,409,090 2,013,640 3,086,695 1,435,925	87.8 48.9 75.0 65.0 57.7 50.8 47.6 42.2 60.3 92.5 43.0	1,148,783 634,687 944,494 828,617 756,695 676,709 1,051,090 784,912 976,342 1,083,806 491,334	64.5 63.6 60.6 61.7 64.7 66.4 195.8 94.1 54.1
Owner-occupied non-farm dwellings report- ing a mortgage	275,623	31.2	515,035	32.3	239,412	86.9
Monthly Rent of Tenant-Occupied Non- farm Dwellings— Under \$305 \$30-\$59.	738,294 221,189 24,034	75.1 22.5 2.4	501,540 437,815 162,265	45.5 39.8 14.7	-236,754 216,626 138,231	-32.1 97.9 575.1

¹ Exclusive of hotels, institutions, camps, etc. ² Includes auto-trailers, houseboats, tents and other miscellaneous types. ³ For cities of 30,000 or over only. ⁴ For exclusive use of household. ⁵ Includes 'rent-free' dwellings.

Statistics relating to household conveniences in 1951 generally reflect an increasing level of prosperity in both urban and rural areas within the 1941-51 period. In 1951 over 60 p.c. more homes had indoor plumbing, electricity and furnace heating than in 1941. There was also a substantial increase in the number of homes equipped with such conveniences as mechanical refrigerators, electric vacuum cleaners, telephones, radios and passenger automobiles. While much of this advance may be attributed to general prosperity, part of the trend is accounted for by increasing urbanization of the Canadian population and the availability of modern conveniences to rural areas. (For later sample-survey figures on household conveniences, see p. 165.)

Subsection 10.—Blind and Deaf Population

A table showing the number of totally blind and totally deaf persons in Canada at the time of the 1951 Census is given in the 1957-58 Year Book at p. 145. Further details on the blind and deaf population may be found in Vol. II of the *Ninth Census of Canada 1951*.