units and 64,022 beds, and the acquisition and conversion of existing buildings to provide 256 units and 2,785 beds.

Loans for municipal sewage-treatment projects. During 1971, 199 loans amounting to \$66.7 million were authorized to assist municipalities to undertake sewage-treatment projects: one in Newfoundland, amounting to \$97,000; three in Prince Edward Island, \$1.9 million; 21 in Nova Scotia, \$3.3 million; nine in New Brunswick, \$1.7 million; 21 in Quebec, \$4.7 million; 75 in Ontario, \$24.7 million; nine in Manitoba, \$2.9 million; five in Saskatchewan, \$263,000; 22 in Alberta, \$3.8 million; and 33 in British Columbia, \$23.3 million. From December 1960, when assistance for sewage-treatment projects was authorized, to December 1971, 1,925 loans totalling \$463 million were approved.

Mortgage marketing. Sales of NHA-insured mortgages by approved lenders amounted to \$62.7 million in 1971. In the same year, CMHC sold two blocks of agency loans totalling \$21.4 million to the approved lenders who had originated these loans on the Corporation's behalf in 1957-58. Total CMHC sales to the end of 1971 amounted to \$330 million.

Urban renewal. Urban renewal limitations, begun in 1969, continued during 1971. No new studies or scheme preparations were initiated. Implementation of 16 projects supported by federal grants of \$38.3 million and loans totalling \$15 million, was approved during the year. Of the 16 projects approved, 11 were in Quebec, one each in Newfoundland and Ontario, and three in British Columbia.

Subsidized public housing. During 1971, a total of 55 federal-provincial partnership agreements were approved to provide 2,120 new and existing dwellings. The total federal share of the cost was 75%, amounting to \$28.1 million. Comparable figures for 1970 were 31 agreements, 2,176 units, 154 hostel beds and contributions of \$25.3 million. Loan assistance for public housing totalled \$271.6 million in 1971 as against \$220.3 million in 1970. These amounts produced 19,360 units and hostel accommodation for 700 persons in 1971 compared to 17,803 units in 1970. Public housing subsidies borne by the federal government approximated \$17.2 million in 1970 and \$29.8 million in 1971.

Co-operative house-building. Under arrangements with Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island, assistance may be given for the co-operative building of houses. In 1970 and 1971 the total number of units approved for construction was 592 and 693, respectively, distributed as follows: Nova Scotia, 512 and 622; New Brunswick, 13 and 6; and Prince Edward Island, 67 and 65. The total in federal funds involved was \$5.3 million in 1970 and \$6.4 million in 1971.

Housing in northern areas. Special agreements exist between the federal government and the governments of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta for housing people in remote northern areas. In 1971, a total of 50 units was provided in Manitoba with loan support of \$349,000, and 23 in Saskatchewan with loans totalling \$99,000. Comparable figures for 1970 are: Manitoba, 50 units and \$431,000; and Saskatchewan, 34 units and \$188,000. To the end of 1971, Alberta had not used these provisions. Purchasers of these houses are predominantly Indians or Métis.

Land assembly. Under federal-provincial cost-sharing agreements, 11 land assembly projects were approved in 1971 involving development of 1,696 residential lots and federal contributions of \$12.8 million. In 1970 four projects were undertaken for 425 lots and \$5.1 million. A total of 27 loans aggregating \$5.9 million were approved in 1971 for the development of 122 acres compared to \$15.1 million for 2,202 acres in 1970.

14.2 Dwellings and household facilities

Over the past 30 years, decennial censuses of Canada have included a comprehensive inventory of the nation's dwelling stock in the form of a complete housing census taken in conjunction with the censuses of population and agriculture. Detailed information on this subject covering the 1941-71 period may be found in the relevant census volumes and reports. Summary data from the 1971 Census included here relate to basic characteristics available at the end of December 1972 (i.e., tenure, type of dwelling, number of rooms, bath and toilet facilities and running water). More detailed information on these particular housing characteristics, and on others such as home values and rents, household conveniences and mortgages, that may be available later may be obtained from the User Inquiry Service of the Data Dissemination Section, Census Branch, Statistics Canada.