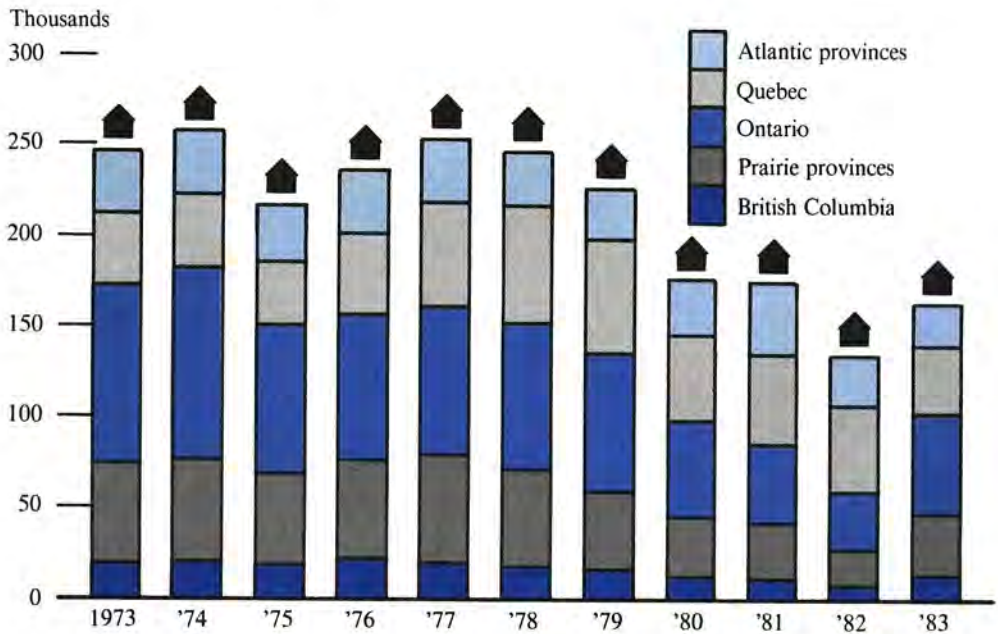


Chart 7.1
Dwelling units completed



Home-ownership stimulation. A Canadian home-ownership stimulation plan (CHOSP) was implemented in June 1982. Contributions of \$3,000 were available to purchasers of newly constructed units started before January 1983, and to first-time buyers of existing units purchased before January 1983.

CHOSP helped to finance 48,000 new homes during 1982 and facilitated the sale of 88,600 existing homes for a total commitment of \$410 million. The plan was extended with \$100 million more to April 1983 for purchases made before January 1984 of new housing units started during the first four months of 1983. This program's objective was to stimulate house-building, create employment and make it easier for more Canadians to own their own homes.

Rental supply. A Canada rental supply plan (CRSP), introduced in November 1981, continued in 1982 and 1983. The program provided interest free loans to rental projects for a term of 15 years. These loans are subsequently repayable at prevailing market interest rates. CRSP helped to finance 10,744 rental units during 1982. The aim was to assist in building as many as 30,000 rental units over a two-year period, to prevent further decreases in vacancy rates.

7.3.3 Social housing

CMHC has helped low-income Canadians to obtain housing at below-market rents since 1949. In recent

years the corporation has been adding over 30,000 units annually to the social and public housing stock, increasing it to about 260,000 units. Commitments were made in 1982 to add 28,453 social housing units. About 10.6% of these were financed by direct mortgage loans through CMHC and the remainder by private lenders under NHA mortgage loan provisions.

Rural and native housing. Canadians living in rural or remote parts of the country, whose housing is inadequate, are served by a rural and native housing program started in 1974 with a goal of providing or repairing 50,000 dwelling units. This goal was reached in 1980 but the program has been continued with 18,166 units of new, acquired or rehabilitated housing started in 1981 and 19,051 units during 1982.

Northern housing. In settlements in Northern Canada, capital funding for 352 public housing units and subsidies for 93 units in 1982 augmented the 1981 total of 3,585 social housing units in the North. Most of the activity consisted of small projects of four to 15 units, but one co-operative project in Yellowknife, NWT had 50 units. A continuing project in Northern Quebec involved renovation over a period of years with NHA assistance of 800 units transferred to the provincial housing corporation from the federal Indian affairs and northern development department.