Mr. Andras continued: "Apart from quantitative considerations, there have been many impressive achievements in the past four years in the social aspect of the Government's housing program. There are fewer families doubled up. There are fewer occupied dwellings lacking basic facilities such as private bath and toilet. There are fewer dilapidated and obsolete occupied dwellings and there are fewer instances of congestion of living space in terms of persons per room.

"This is not to say that housing conditions across the country are satisfactory or that we have no housing problems. There are still too many Canadians, especially in cities, who are badly housed or who have to pay too high a proportion of their incomes for decent shelter.

LOW-INCOME HOUSING

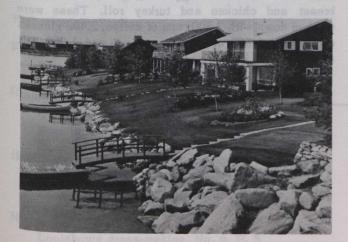
"However, the lot for many is improving and the promise for others is better than it has been for a long time. Under a variety of continuing and special Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation programs, more housing for low-income families has been approved in the past four years - approximately 130,000 units - than in Canada's history up to that time - approximately 80,000 units. In each of the last four years, more than one-half of the CMHC capital budget, representing more than \$2 billion, has been reserved for the provision of housing for lowincome Canadians. And in addition to the specifically-designed low-income units, we have been devoting an increasing amount of money to provide home-ownership for families earning below \$6,000 a vear."

Opposite page — Row housing for 40 families in Waterloo, Ontario.

Below — A subdivision built under the National Housing Act in Calgary boasts a man-made lake.

Upper right — A National Housing Act apartment building in Montreal.

Lower right — This "limited dividend" project in Ottawa consists of 118 three-bedroom units.





Photos courtesy of Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation.

