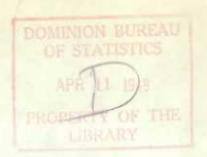
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DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS
OTTAWA - CANADA





# HOUSING BULLETIN NO. 14

CONSTRUCTION OF DWELLING UNITS IN CANADA FROM JANUARY 1 TO FEBRUARY 28, 1949

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY OF THE RT. HON. C. D. HOWE, M.P.,
MINISTER OF TRADE AND COMMERCE

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### TABLE OF CONTENTS

Summary	5
Table 1 Construction of dwelling units in Canada, the provinces and metropolitan areas during the first two months of 1949	14
Table 2 Construction of dwelling units in rural and urban areas by regions, during the first two months of 1949	5
Table 3 Monthly starts by regions	6
Table 4 Monthly completions by regions	7
Table 5 Dwelling units completed during February, 1949, by time under construction for Canada and the provinces	g
Table 6 Dwelling units completed during February, 1949, by time under construction, as a percentage of total completions for Canada and regions	g
Table 7 Completions by month by average time under construction	9
Table 8 Completions during February, 1949, by type of dwelling for Canada and the provinces	10
Table 9 Rental units completed during February, 1949, under the management of Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation	11
Table 10 Construction of dwelling units during February, 1949, in uroan centres of 5000 or more	11
Appendix 1 Definitions	14
Appendix 2 Reliability of the estimates	14
Appendix 3 Metropolitan areas	15

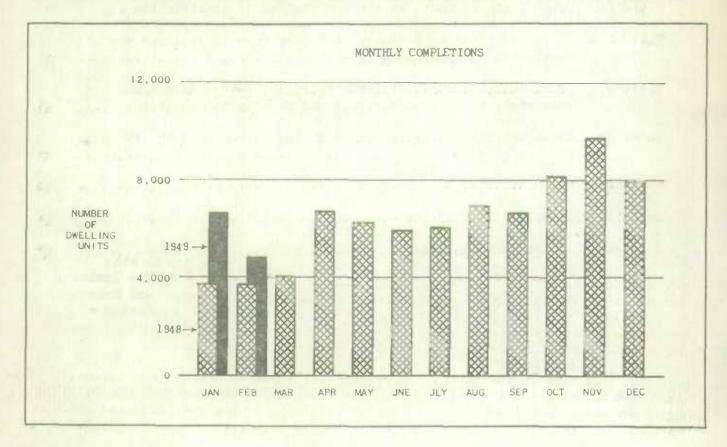
# DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS SPECIAL SURVEYS DIVISION

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#### HOUSING BULLETIN NO. 14

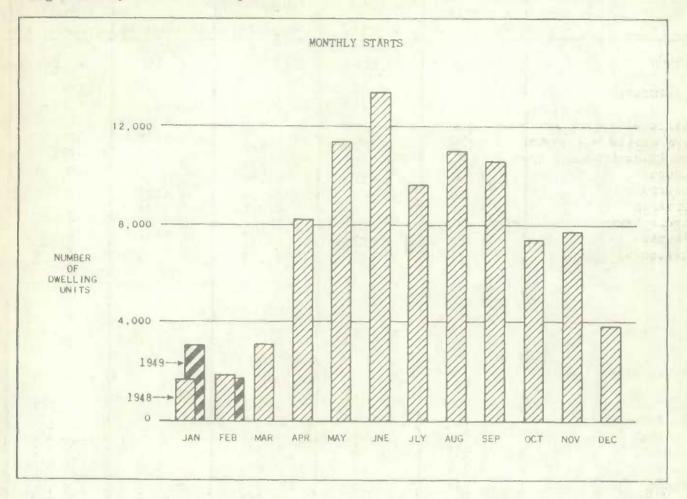
The number of dwelling units completed in Canada in the first two months of 1949 is estimated at 11,450. During the same period it is estimated that construction was commenced on 4,811 dwelling units and that the number under construction was reduced from 55,456 at January 1 to 49,557 at February 28. Completions in these first two months of 1949 are about 50% higher than in the corresponding period in 1948.

It is estimated from the types of dwelling units being constructed that 25% of those completed in the first two months of 1949 are for rental purposes and that the remainder will be owner-occupied. During 1948, it is estimated that 25%



of the new construction (excludes conversions) were for rental purposes.

The average length of time required to build the dwelling units completed has risen to 7.3 months in February which appears to be the normal seasonal increase. Only 17% of the dwelling units completed in February took longer than 9 months to complete.



These estimates, as well as other statistics contained in this bulletin are the results of a nation-wide survey carried out each month by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics with the cooperation of the Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation. All metropolitan areas and urban centres with a population of 5,000 or more are enumerated completely. Approximately 400 sample areas lying outside these municipalities are also chosen for complete enumeration.

In some of the tables, there appears a column headed "adjustments". These adjustments can arise in various ways. For example, after a start on a dwelling has been made, construction may cease, or a structure when completed may contain more or less dwelling units than were reported when construction commenced.

Table 1.- Construction of dwelling units in Canada, the provinces and metropolitan areas during the first two months of 1949

	Under con- struction	January 1 to	February 28		Under con- struction
	January 1	Started	Completed	Adjustments	February 28
CANADA	56,456	4,811	11,450	- 150	49,667
Provinces:	710001				
Prince Edward Island Nova Scotia New Brunswick Quebec Ontario Manitoba Saskatchewan Alberta British Columbia	203 2,748 1,069 13,848 21,112 2,632 1,853 5,262 7,729	76 4 1,159 2,029 22 11 572 938	106 419 158 2,750 4,330 494 244 911 2,038	- 3 - 1 - 123 - 20 - 1 - 2	97 2,402 914 12,257 18,688 2,140 1,619 4,921 6,629
Metropolitan Areas: Halifax St. John Montreal Quebec Hamilton London Ottawa Toronto Windsor Winnipeg Vancouver Victoria	530 243 8,746 558 1,224 835 803 4,875 861 2,084 4,630 866	46 1 944 76 212 103 99 466 36 21 393 135	161 9 1,711 343 291 146 282 636 263 324 1,145	- 38 - 2 - 14 - 1	415 235 7.979 291 1,107 790 606 4,706 634 1,761 3,878 845

Table 2.- Construction of dwelling units in rural and urban areas

by regions, during the first two months of 1949

	Under con- struction January 1	January 1 to Started	February 28	Adjustments	Under con- struction February 28
CANADA urban 5000 or more under 5000 rural non-farm farm	56,456 46,030 39,217 6,813 10,426 8,046 2,380	4,811 3,609 3,337 272 1,202 1,042 160	11,450 9,460 8,369 1,091 1,990 1,536 454	- 150 - 143 - 89 - 54 - 7	49,667 40,036 34,096 5,940 9,631 7,545 2,086
Maritime Provinces urban 5000 or more under 5000 rural non-farm farm	4,020 2,358 1,977 381 1,662 1,188 474	80 80 80	683 556 556 57 127 37 90	400 H 400 H	3,413 1,878 1,497 381 1,535 1,151 384
Quebec urban 5000 cr more under 5000 rural non-farm farm	13,848 11,948 10,630 1,318 1,900 1,654 246	1,159 1,159 1,159	2,750 2,488 2,460 28 262 178 84	etr unis etr etr etr	12,257 10,619 9,329 1,290 1,638 1,476 162
Ontario urban 5000 or more under 5000 rural non-farm farm	21,112 16,382 14,611 1,771 4,730 3,822 908	2,029 1,459 1,369 90 570 522 48	4,330 3,489 3,000 489 841 748 93	- 123 - 116 - 62 - 54 - 7 - 7	18,688 14,236 12,918 1,318 4,452 3,589 863
Prairie Provinces urban 5000 or more under 5000 rural non-farm farm	9.747 8,373 5,883 2,490 1,374 660 714	605 353 171 182 252 140 112	1,649 1,383 957 426 266 79	- 23 - 23 - 23	8,680 7,320 5,074 2,246 1,360 721 639
British Columbia urban 5000 or more under 5000 rural non-farm farm	7,729 6,969 6,116 853 760 722 38	938 558 558 380 380	2,038 1,544 1,396 148 494 494	  	6, 629 5, 983 5, 278 705 646 608 38

Table 3. Monthly starts by regions

		Canada	Maritime Provinces	Quebec	Ontario	Prairie Provinces	British Columbia
1948	January	1,675	53	251	610	179	582
	February	1,894	12	590	397	140	755
	March	3,109	40	1,355	796	134	784
	April	8,274	487	2,800	2,845	591	1,551
	May	11,407	999	3,019	3,762	2,555	1,072
	June	13,409	982	3,613	3,740	3,564	1,510
	July	9,684	731	2, <b>2</b> 27	3,773	1,825	1,128
	August	11,013	947	2,270	3,361	3,090	1,345
	September	10,651	686	3,079	3,673	2,314	899
	October	7,437	280	2,075	2,759	1,511	812
	November	7,795	287	2,282	2,974	1,636	616
	December	3,846	208	1,421	1,286	352	579
1949	January February	3,06 <b>6</b> 1,745	37 43	624 535	1,248	478 127	679 259

#### HOUSING BULLETIN NO. 14

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#### TABLE OF CONTENTS

Table 8.- Completions during February, 1949, by type of dwelling for Canada and the provinces

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- Table 8.- Completions during the first two months of 1949 by type of dwelling, for Canada and the provinces
- Table 9.- Rental units completed during February, 1949, under the management of Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation

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- Table 10.- Construction of dwelling units during February, 1949, in urban centres of 5000 or more

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Table 4 .- Monthly completions by regions

		Canada	Maritime Provinces	Quebec	Ontario	Prairie Provinces	British Columbia
1948	January	3,736	164	564	1,534	610	864
	February	3,778	174	798	1,451	676	679
	March	4,055	158	1,525	1,113	613	646
	April	6,729	277	1,978	2,708	918	848
	May	6,284	300	1,267	2,803	1,225	689
	June	5,946	432	1,556	2,175	966	817
	July	6,073	313	2,067	2,026	620	1,047
	August	6,970	495	2,062	2,404	777	1,232
	September	6,667	421	1,988	1,674	1,536	1,048
	October	8,164	731	2,068	2,923	1,402	1,040
	November	9,701	625	2,179	3,124	2,916	857
	December	(,994	719	2,119	2,456	1,736	964
1949	January February	6,643 4,807	325 358	1,591 1,159	2,449 1,881	932 717	1,346

Table 5.- Dwelling units completed during February, 1949 by time under construction for Canada and the provinces

			MON	THS		l year	
	Total	1-3	4-6	7-9	10-12		unknow
CANADA	4,807	499	1,679	1,797	493	339	-
Frovinces:							
Prince Edward Island	69	1	15	22	2	29	-
Nova Scotia	224	25	68	88	9	34	60
New Brunswick	65	7	10	47	ලා	1	HETO .
Quebec	1,159	130	339	574	112	14	
Ontario	1,881	111	610	648	319	193	-
Manitoba	253	28	102	107	3	13	BYS.
Saskatchewan	103	19	32	42	1700	10	æ
Alberta	361	24	210	124	5	1	Ca.
British Columbia	692	154	293	145	46	54	=

Table b.- Dwelling units completed during February, 1949 by time under construction, as a percentage of total completions for Canada and regions

		MONTHS					
	Total	1-3	46	7-9	10-12	l year	
	8	16	%	%	%	%	
CANADA	100	10	35	38	10	7	
Regions:							
Maritime Regions	100	9	26	मी	3	18	
Quebec	100	11	29	50	10	r-o	
Ontario	100	6	52	35	17	10	
Prairie Provinces	100	10	48	35 38	1	3 8	
British Columbia	100	22	42	21	7	8	

Dwellings for which the length of time under construction is unknown have been omitted from the calculation of percentages.

Table 7 .- Completions by month by average time under construction

	Canada	Maritime Provinces	Quebec	Ontario	Prairie Provinces	British Columbia
1948 average	6.5	6.5	5.5	6.8	6.3	7.5
January	7.7	6.0	6.8	8.7	6.7	8.1
February	6.8	7.5	4.5	7.1	7.2	8.2
March	7.1	9.5	6.0	7.4	7.6	8.0
April	7.2	6.8	6.6	7.2	7.9	8.C
May	7.2	6.1	7.1	6.7	8.1	8.1
June	6.8	7.6	6.2	7.1	7.5	6.6
July	6.1	6.4	4.5	7.4	6.9	7.0
August	6.2	5.5	4.6	6.8	6.3	7.7
September	5.4	5.4	4.2	7.0	4.9	6.3
October	6.1	6.1	5.1	6.6	5.1	7.7
November	6.0	6.7	6.1	5.7	5.5	7.8
December	6.4	6.7	5.8	6.5	6.1	7.5
1949 January	7.0	7.6	7.7	6.4	6.2	7.6
February	7.3		6.6	8.0	6.4	6.6

Table 8.- Completions during February, 1949 by type of dwelling for Canada and the provinces

	total	one-family detached	two-family detached	row or terrace	apartment or flat	other
CANADA	11,450	9,257	896	258	978	61
Provinces:						
Prince Edward Island	106	106	enb	Clar Clar	-	mo
Nova Scotia	419	419	-	-	œ	1 625
New Brunswick	158	156	2	exp	_	
Quebec	2,750	945	792	258	705	50
Ontario	4,330	4,017	90		212	11
Manitoba	494	486	2	-	6	
Saskatchewan	5ग्री	242	2	esh		
Alberta	911	905	6	679	650	
British Columbia	2,038	1,981	2	9.40	55	_

Table 9.- Rental units completed during February, 1949 under the management of Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation

	total	one-family detached	two-family detached	row or terrace	apartment or flat	other
CANADA	1,176	1,043	54		79	
Provinces:						==
Prince Edward Island Nova Scotia New Brunswick Quebec Ontario	29 79 90 56 502	29 79 90 425	54	60	- - 2 77	
Manitoba Saskatchewan	166	166	~	ects	-	bx I a lung
Alberta	23	18 23	tin tin	-	60	4850 (880)
British Columbia	213	21.3		-	-	14/1E

Table 10.- Construction of dwelling units during February, 1949
in urban centres of 5000 or more

To last to the second	Under con- struction January 1	January 1 to	February 28	Adjustments	Under con- struction February 28
	oanualj 1	- var ved	oompre veu	au jub viilea v b	reordary 20
Prince Edward Island:					
Charlottetown	53	con	34	-	19
Summerside	10	-	2	-	8
Nova Scotia:		_ 990 16 -			
Amherst	49	1	2	-	48
Halifax	530	46	161	-	415
New Glasgow	87	1.	4	- 2	82
Springhill	15	1.	000	-	16
Stellarton	75	-	43	- 1	31
Sydney	373	3	105	-	271
Truro	77	13	31	-	59
Yarmouth	50	11	16	cob	45
New Brunswick:					
Campbellton	33 16	-	34	+ 1	0
Edmundston		-	16	-	-
Fredericton	231	2	64	en .	169
Moncton	135	1	35	= 2	99
Saint John	243	1	9	***	235
Quebec:					
Asbestos	54	14	30		28
Chicoutimi	23	8	19	are .	12
Drummondville	54 23 56	8	5	-	59
Granby	26	7	g	1 -	25
Grand Mere	42	C20	18	-	24
Hull	138	11	31		118
Joliette	91	8	15		84
Jonquiere	31.	10	14		27
Kenogami	13	3	1	-	15
Lachute	6		_		6
La Tuque	40	10	36	CP	14
Magog	8	1	-	en-	9
Montreal	8,746	944	1,711		7,979
Quebec	558	76	343		291
Rimouski	49	070	10	**	39
Riviere du Loup	13	-	e-	=	13
Rouya	36	con	CI _	0	36
St. Hyacinthe	50 108	000	7	con	43
St. Jean		9	59	1/10	58
St. Jerome	33		8	-	25
St. Joseph d'Alma	22	1			<b>2</b> 5 23
St. Joseph de	14	-	-	-	4
Grantham				0	

	Under con- struction	January 1 to	February 28		Under con- struction
	January 1	Started	Completed	Adjustments	February 2
uebec: (concl'd)	The state of	T T			
Shawinigan Falls	70	120	16	-	54
Sherbrooke	119	22	24	sich	117
Sorel	20	14	1	cr9	23
Thetford Mines	18	diplo	6	<b>ca</b>	12
Trois Rivieres	215	32	98	CYD	149
Valleyfield	7	1	-		8
Victoriaville	34	800	day.	ات	34
ntarios					
Barria	77	<b>55</b>	30	-	47
Belleville	341	5	45	-	301
Brampton	28	100	i	-	27
Brantford	230	166	48	400	348
Brockville	47	9	6	۵	50
Chatham	180	33	49	.3	164
Cobourg	95	1	i	em	95
Collingwood	39	1	5	-	35
Cornwall	73	17	39		51
Dundas	24	5	15	6179	14
Fort Erie	52		11	69	41
Fort Frances	32	_	24	<b>₹</b> ₩	28
Fort William	209	2	62	E-3	149
Galt	97	14	26		75
Guelph	179	15	28	(D)	166
Hamilton	1,224	212	291	- 38	1,107
Hawkesbury	12		14	-	11
Ingersoll	22	3 2	2		22
Kenora	28			ca	28
	145	10	32	, angle	123
Kingston	708		164	7000	577
Kitchener		33	8	770	31
Leaming ton Lindsay	38 28	1 6	11	- 1	22
London	835	103	146	2	790
Midland	13	10)	14	-	9
Niagara Falls	292	9	48	60	253
North Bay	82		36		46
	69	2	5	P2	66
Orillia	141	12	5	NOTE:	99
Oshawa Ottawa	803	99	282	- 14	605
	62	77	40	***	22
Owen Sound	02		40	eth .	
Parry Sound	102	11	15		98
Pembroke		6	71	3	252
Peterborough	320	11	54		116
Port Arthur	159	1	1		55
Port Colborne	22	2	2	6.0	51
Port Hope Preston	51 24	1	9	± ± ±	16

	Under con- struction	January 1 to February 28			Under con- struction
	January 1	Started	Completed	Adjustments	
Ontario: (concl'd)					
Renfrew	60	3	8	1-4	55
St. Catharines	357	14	61		310
St. Thomas	120	12	62	479	70
Sarnia	478	20	89	-	409
Sault Ste. Marie	136	7	39		104
Simcoe	48	8	14	~	42
Smith's Falls	21	3	g		16
Stratford	123	100	12	v-s	111
Sudbury	117	10	37	1	89
Thorold	93	1	9	100	85
Timmins	36	rieth.	6	- 00	30
Toronto	4,875	466	636	+ 1	4,706
Trenton	76	1	52	- 1	21
Welland	167	1	33	-	135
Whitby	21	1	13	-	9
Windsor	861	36	263	930	634
Woodstock	139	14	9	<b>109</b>	134
Mani toba 8					
Brandon	124	**	31	0	93
Portage la Prairie	3	1	3	-	1
Winnipeg	2,084	21	324	- 20	1,761
Saskat chewan:					
Moose Jaw	136	P9	13	- 1	122
North Battleford	59	630	ca	63	59
Prince Albert	103		6.23	co-	103
Regina	226	2	57	¢s.	171
Saskatoon	147	9	53	era	103
Swift Current	102	112	50	¥ 129	102
Weyburn	53	-	eto	11.5	53
Yorkton	53 104	es.	13	cp	91
Alberta:			-6-		Charles and the second
Calgary	1,155	80	263	· 2	970
Edmonton	1,157	48	156	-	1,049
Lethbridge	257	8	43	63	222
Medicine Hat	173	2	1		174
British Columbia:					Ald His
Kamloops	35	ca .	2	(20)	33 79
Kelowna	92	2	15 39	-	79
Nanaimo	177	21	39	ca	159
Nelson	14	co	5	- 14	9
Prince George	*0	63	nin.i.		-
Prince Rupert	5 24 <b>8</b>	===	619	C/S	5
Trail	248	6	17	100	237
Vancouver	4,630	393	1,145	c.s	3,878
Vernon	49	3.	17	cab	33 845
Victoria	866	135	156	um um	845

#### Appendix 1: Definitions

- (a) The count of dwellings which are started, completed and under construction includes only new residential construction intended for year-round occupancy. Seasonal dwellings such as summer cottages, ski shacks, etc., are not counted. Dwellings which are occupied, even if unfinished, are regarded as completed for the purposes of this survey.
- (b) Type of dwelling
  - (i) 1-family detached: a one-family house open on all four sides, i.e., not joined to other buildings;
  - (ii) 2-family detached: a two-family house which contains only two dwelling units, either one above the other open on all four sides, or two units side by side each open on three sides, sometimes known as a semi-detached house;
  - (iii) row or terrace: a one-family or two-family house in a row of three or more attached houses with common or adjacent walls;
  - (iv) apartment or flat: an apartment or flat is (a) a residential structure containing three or more dwelling units, or (b) a structure used for business purposes which contains one or more dwelling units (e.g., living quarters in an office building or factory, living quarters over a store, etc.); and
  - (v) other: any type of dwelling which does not fall into one of the above classifications.
- (c) For the purpose of this survey, a dwelling unit is defined as the living quarters occupied by one household or family. The number of dwelling units in a structure will be the number of households the structure is intended to accommodate.
- (d) For the purpose of this survey, a farm must contain at least one acre and must yield agricultural produce valued at \$50 or more per year.

#### Appendix 2: Reliability of the estimates

Since the estimates in this report are partially based on a sample survey, the are subject to sampling variability. This sampling variability is not present in the data on the municipalities of 5,000 and over. When the estimates include an element derived from the sample survey, the sampling error increases as the size of the estimate decreases. Care should be taken, therefore, in interpreting the precision of some of the estimates. The estimate of unfinished dwellings for the whole of Canada should be within 5 per cent of the figure which would have been obtained from a complete count.

The estimates presented in the tables are shown to the last digit instead of being rounded, not because they are assumed to be accurate to the last digit, but rather for convenience in summation and economy in processing the tabulations.

In addition to sampling variation, all the estimates are subject to errors of enumeration. However, these should be very small as the survey for the most part can be carried on without interview with a consequent elimination of all types of respondent error. A complete count by the same enumerators would contain the same enumerative error.

#### Appendix 3: Metropolitan areas

Some cities in Canada have reasonably well-defined suburban areas which, for the purposes of the survey of starts and completions of dwelling units, have been included under the name of the principal city. A list of the municipalities included in the ness metropolitan areas is given in Housing Bulletin 12, pp. 17-19.

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