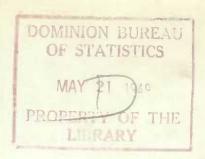
DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS
OTTAWA - CANADA





## HOUSING BULLETIN NO. 15

FROM JANUARY 1 TO MARCH 31, 1949

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

STROM BUTTALISE SYMMETS

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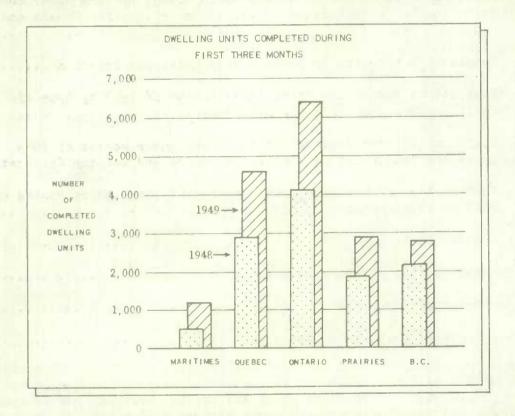
# DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS SPECIAL SURVEYS DIVISION

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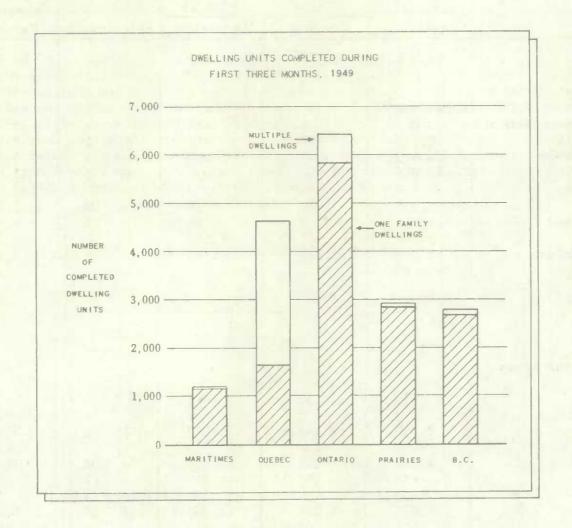
The number of dwelling units completed in Canada in the first three months of 1949 is estimated at 17,826. During the same period it is estimated that construction was commenced on 8,396 dwelling units and that the number under construction was reduced from 50,456 at January 1 to 40,886 at March 31. Compared with the same period in 1948, activity is at a higher level in the residential construction industry. Completions in the first querter of 1949 are 54% higher than in 1948 which can be attributed to the unusually high carryover at the beginning of 1949. On the other hand, the amount of work in progress remains high and starts in 1949 are about 26% higher than in 1948.



It is estimated from the types of dwelling units being constructed that 28% of those completed during the first three months of 1949 are for rental purposes and that the remainder will be owner-occupied. This compares with an estimate of 25% or new construction in 1948 which was for rental purposes.

The average length of time required to build the dwelling units completed in

March was 7.9 months, the highest for any month since the beginning of 1948. In the fall of 1948, the emphasis was upon getting dwellings started and closed in and the interior finishing was postponed until now.



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 three months of 1949

	Under con-	January 1	to March 31		Under con- struction
	January 1	Started	Completed	Adjustments	March 31
Canada	56,456	8,396	17,826	- 140	46,886
Provinces:					
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	1 158 49 2,545 3,284 83 20 687 1,569	110 \\ 771 279 4,604 6,396 838 381 1,678 2,769	† 1 - 1 - 5 - 112 - 20 - 1 - 2	94 2,136 838 11,784 17,888 1,857 1,491 4,269 6,529
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	90 2 2,132 137 287 150 134 1,023 53 81 714	243 16 3,083 378 375 214 378 1,263 412 563 1,570 238	† 1 - 38 - 2 - 14 † 14 - 20	377 229 7,796 317 1,098 769 545 4,649 502 1,582 3,774

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

by regions, during the first three months of 1949

	Under con-	January 1	to March 31		Under con- struction
	January 1	Started	Completed	Adjustments	March 31
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	8,396 6,764 6,305 459 1,632 1,472	17,826 15,217 13,138 2,079 2,609 1,986 623	- 140 - 133 - 79 - 54 - 7	46,886 37,444 32,305 5,139 9,442 7,525 1,917
Maritime Provinces urban 5000 or more under 5000 rural non-farm farm	4,020 2,358 1,977 381 1,662 1,188 474	208 131 131 77 77	1,160 872 872 872 288 175 113	67 67 61 61 61	3,068 1,617 1,236 381 1,451 1,090 361
Quebec urban 5000 or more under 5000 rural non-farm farm	13,848 11,948 10,630 1,318 1,900 1,654 246	2,545 2,545 2,545	4,604 4,286 4,058 228 318 206	5 5 5	11,784 10,202 9,112 1,090 1,582 1,448 134
Ontario urban 5000 or more under 5000 rural non-farm farm	21,112 16,382 14,611 1,771 4,730 3,822 908	3,284 2,465 2,270 195 819 771 48	6,396 5,297 4,617 680 1,099 952 147	- 112 - 105 - 51 - 54 - 7	17,888 13,445 12,213 1,232 4,443 3,634 809
Prairie Provinces urban 5000 or more under 5000 rural non-farm farm	9,747 8,373 5,883 2,490 1,374 660 714	790 510 328 182 280 168 112	2,897 2,487 1,640 847 410 159 251	23 23 23	7,617 6,373 4,548 1,825 1,244 669 575
British Columbia urban 5000 or more under 5000 rural non-farm farm	7,729 6,969 6,116 853 760 722 38	1,569 1,113 1,031 82 456 456	2, 769 2, 275 1, 951 324 494 494		6, 529 5, 807 5, 196 611 722 684 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	2,227	3,773	1,825	1,128
	August	11,013	947	2,270	3,361	3,090	1,345
	September	10, <b>6</b> 51	68 <b>6</b>	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	3,066	37	624	1,248	478	679
	February	1,745	43	535	781	127	259
	March	3,585	128	1,386	1,255	185	631

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	2,0 <b>2</b> 6	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	/31	2,068	2,923	1,402	1,040
November	9,701	625	2,179	3,124	2,916	857
December	7,994	719	2,119	2,456	1,736	964
1949 January	6,643	325	1,591	2,449	932	1,346
February	4,807	358	1,159	1,881	717	692
March	6,376	477	1,854	2,056	1,248	731

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

			MON	l year			
	Total	1-3	4-6	7-9	10-12	or more	unknown
CANADA	6,376	161	1,994	3,109	706	399	7
Provinces:						7.	
Prince Edward Island Nova Scotia New Brunswick Quebec Ontario Manitoba Saskatchewan Alberta British Columbia	121 1,854 2,066 344 137 767 731	2 26 76 2 11	1 53 7 872 684 28 18 158	1 126 114 793 870 249 108 578 270	153 233 59 4 13 167	10 199 5 7 79	3

Table 6.- Dwelling units completed during March, 1949 by time under construction, as a percentage of total completions for Canada and regions

			1 year			
	Total	1-3	4-6	7-9	10=12	or more
CANADA	% 100	8	% 31	49	% 11	6
Regions:						
Maritime Region Quebec Ontario Prairie Provinces British Columbia	100 100 100 100 100	1 1 4 1 6	13 47 33 17 23	50 43 42 75 37	16 8 11 6 23	20 1. 10 1 11

<sup>\*</sup> 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
1948	January	1.7	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	8.0
	May	7.2	6.1	7.1	6.7	8.1	8.1
	June	6.3	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	6.5	5.1	7.7
	November	6.0	6.7	6.1	5.7	5.5	7.8
	December	6.4	6.7	5.3	6.5	6.1	7.5
1949	January	7.0	7.6	7°7	6.4	6.2	7.6
	February	7.3	8.6	6.6	8.0	6.4	6.6
	March	7.9	9.9	6.9	8.2	7.4	8.7

Table 8... Completions during the first three months of 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	17,826	14,088	1,626	303	1,745	64
Provinces:						
Prince Edward Island Nova Scotia New Brunswick Quebec Ontario Manitoba Saskatchewan Alberta British Columbia	110 771 279 4,604 6,396 838 381 1,678 2,769	110 766 277 1,620 5,835 783 379 1,656 2,662	1,462 1,462 142 2 2 12	303	1,166 408 53 10 103	53

Table 9.- Rental units completed during the first three months of 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	2,217	2,026	72		119	-
Provinces:						
Prince Edward Island	29	29	c-a			
Nova Scotia	171	171	-	_		-
New Brunswick	200	200	-	-	80	-
quebec	74		72	-	2	_
Ontario	917	805	_	-	112	-
Mani toba	917 324	324	_	-	-	_
Saskatchewan	73	73	_		_	
Alberta	102	102	-	-	_	
British Columbia	327	322	_	-	5	-

Table 10.- Construction of dwelling units during the first three months of 1949
in urban centres of 5000 or more

	Under con- struction	January 1	to March 31		Under con- struction
THE HEATENER.	January 1	Started	Completed	Adjustments	March 31
Prince Edward Island:					
Charlottetown	53	1	38		16
Summerside	10		5		8
Nova Scotia:					
Amherst	49	1	28	_	22
Halifax	530	90	243	-	377
New Glasgow	87	1	17	- 2	69
Springhill	15	1	_	_	16
Stellarton	75	78	65	- 1	9
Sydney	373	3	141		235
Truro	77	17	36		58
Yarmouth	50	11	23	1 4	58 42
New Brunswick:					
Campbellton	33	eno	34	+ 1	
Edmundston	16	cm	16		1.77
Fredericton	231	7	178	_	56
Moncton	135	1		- 2	99
Saint John	243	3 1 2	35 16		229
the state of the s					
Quebec:					
Asbestos	54	4	51	-	7
Chicoutimi	23	11	21	-	13
Drummondville	23 56 26	24	19	-	61
Granby	26	11	13	-	5,1
Grand'Mere	42	_	21	-	21
Hull	138	18	51	- 3	102
Joliette	91	8	23	-	76
Jonquiere	31	16	24	-	23
Kenogami	13	4	1	400	16
Lachute	6	1	-	-	7
La Tuque	40	10	36	1 1 1	14
Magog	8	1	5	-	) jt
Montreal	8,746	2,132	3,083	+ 1	7,796
Quebec	558 49	137	376	-	317
Rimouski	49	0.0	31	-	18
Riviere du Loup	13	+	7	-	6
Rouyn	36		7	-	36
St. Hyacinthe	50	-	17		33
St. Jean	108	25	64	+ 1	70
St. Jerome	33	14	20	-	27
St. Joseph d'Alma	22	4	3	-	23
St. Joseph de Grantham	Ħ	4		-	g

	Under con-	January 1	to March 31		Under con-
	struction January 1	Started	Completed	Adjustments	struction March 31
Quebec: (concl'd)					
Shawinigan Falls	70	7	35	-	42
Sherbrooke	119	50	35		134
Sorel	20	5	2		23
Thetford Mines	18	7	10		8
Trois Rivieres	215	48	104	14	155
Valleyfield	27	11	h h		14
Victoriaville	314	-	<b>4</b> - cs	645	34
ntario	Lig org		71		45
Barrie	77	6	34	62	
Belleville	341.	6	60	1749	287
Brampton	28	) <del>†</del>	7	675	25
Brantford	230	183	97	615	316
Brockville	47	15	• 6	<b>e</b>	56
Chatham	180	33	61	-	152
Cobourg	95	5	8		89
Collingwood	39	2	6	en	35
Cornwall	73	50	147	200	46
Dundas	73	7	15	-	16
Fort Erie	52	e=	30	CC	22
Fort Frances	32		13	es	19
Fort William	209	7	102	===	114
Galt	97	7	32		71
Guelph	179	19	41	60	157
Hamilton	1° 554	287	375	- 38	1,098
Hawkesbury	12	3	14	_	11
Ingersoll	22	8	8	en.	22
Kenora	28			-	28
Kingston	145	15	36		124
Kitchener	708	62	226		544
	38	1	10		29
Leamington	28	6	18	- 1	15
Lindsay		150	214	- 2	769
London Midland	835	2	7		8
	13		67		238
Niagara Falls	292	13	43	60	39
North Bay		6			57
Orillia	69		10		65
Oshawa	141	12	87	41	
Ottawa	803	134	378	- 14	545
Owen Sound	62	3	43	-	55
Parry Sound	eth	CD	1		
Pembroke	102	13	40	65	75
Peterborough	320	10	102	- 3	225
Port Arthur	159	18	96	en	81
Port Colborne	22	1	4	8	19
Port Hope	51	2	3	=	50
Preston	24	2	12	-	14

	Under con- struction	January 1	to March 31		Under con- struction
	January 1	Started	Completed	Adjustments	March 31
Ontario: (concl'd)					
Renfrew	60	3	12	019	51
St. Catharines	357	16	64	##	309
St. Thomas	150	16	68	E20	68
Sarnia	478	40	119	she	399
Sault Ste. Marie	136	14	63	12	87
Simcoe	48	10	19	*	39
Smith's Falls	21	3	8	ಬಾ	16
Strattord	123	573	12	Figure 1	111
Sud bury	117	10		_ 4	68
Thorold	93	1	55 24	200	70
Timmins	36	-	6	_	30
Toronto	4,875	1,023	1,263	7 14	4,649
Trenton	76	1	61	14	12
Welland	167	1	55	ļ 1	114
Whitby	21	16	14		23
Windsor	861	53	412		502
Woodstock	139	9	20	600	128
Manitoba:				1	
Brandon	124	1	48	6	77
Portage la Prairie	3	1	3	400	1
Winnipeg	2,084	81	563	~ 20	1,582
Saskatchewan					
Mouse Jaw	136	1.	38	- 1	98
North Battleford	59	-	6.0	500	59
Prince Albert	103	-	1.8	-	85
Regina	226	4	73	629	157
Saskatoon	147	15		65	96
Swift Current	105		19	0	83
Weyburn	53	<u>~</u>	5	E##	48
Yorkton	104	(323)	26	62	78
Alberta:					
Calgary	1,155	130	411	2	872
Edmonton	1,157	73	250	FT3	980
Lethbridge	257	15	71 49		20.1
Medicine Hat	173	7	49	=	131
British Columbia:	Samora			100-10	
Kamloops	35 92	12	26	€	42
Kelowna		27	26	123	93
Nanaimo	177	47	61	E	163
Nelson	174	60 %	7	c.es	1
Prince George	co	5	~	67	2
Prince Rupert	5	110 (00)	110	E	263
Trail	248	35 /14	50	FC29	203
Vancouver	4,630	/14	1,570	6	3,774
Vernon	¥9 866	2	l .	-	27 820
Victoria	800	192	238	6.5	020

#### 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, they 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 these metropolitan areas is given in Housing Bulletin No. 12 pp. 17-19.

## Appendix 4: Index of residential rents

Since November, 1947, the Dominion Bureau of Statistics has been collecting data on money rents from a sample of households in conjunction with the quarterly labour force survey. The aggregate rent paid by a group of households in a given month is compared with the aggregate rent paid by the same group for the same living quarters in the next month. With a matched sample such as this, variations due to changes in the sample and to non-response are eliminated, and the index is a reliable measure of the change in rent paid for the same accommodation. Rent reported is the cash rent paid in all cases regardless of minor changes in the services provided.

Index of non-farm residential rents in Canada, by region (October, 1947 = 100)

	Month	Total	Maritime Provinces	Quebec	Ontario	Prairie Provinces	British Columbia
1947	July	99.7	99.14	100.0	99.4	99°5	99.9
	August	99.8	99.5	100.1	99.6	99°7	100.1
	September	99.9	99.7	100.1	99.3	99°7	100.0
	October	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
	November	100.1	100.6	100.0	100.3	99.9	100.2
	December	100.2	100.5	100.1	100.3	99.8	100.2
1948	January February March	100.2	100.8 100.8 101.0	100.1 100.1 100.5	100.4 100.4 100.7	99.9 99.9 100.0	100.5 100.5 101.2
	April May June	100.6 100.8 100.9	101.1 101.4 101.5	100 5 100 8 100 8	100.7	100.0 100.1 100.1	101.2 101.9 102.0
	July	100.9	101.7	100.8	100.8	100.1	102.1
	August	100.9	101.8	100.8	100.8	100.2	102.3
	September	100.9	101.8	100.8	100.3	100.2	101.6
	October	100.9	102.1	100.9	101.1	100.2	100 · 8
	November	101.1	102.2	101.0	101.3	100.8	100 · 9
	December	101.5	102.5	101.4	101.7	101.0	101 · 5
1949	January	101.9	102.8 "	101.7	102.3	101.5	102.0
	February	102.0	102.9	101.7	102.4	101.6	102.1
	March	102.1	103.0	101.3	102.5	101.6	102.2

