# HOUSING BULLETIN NO. 5 

## CONSTRUCTION OF DWELLING UNITS IN CANADA FROM JANUARY 1 TO JUNE 30, 1948

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The number of dvelling units completed in Canada in the first six months of 1948 is estimated at 30,528 . Since April, starts have far exceeded completions and the mumber under construction has increased to 52,143 dvelling units at June 30. The average length of time required to complete a dwelling unit has been about 7 months altnough indications are that this period may show a seasonal reduction in the fall. At this rate, most of the dwelligg units under construction at the end of June w1ll be completed by the end of the year, making a total for 1948 of at least 80,000 units. The accompenyine chart shows the number of dwelling units completed and the number under construction since the beginning of the year.

The average length of time required to build the dwelline units completed in June was 6.8 monthe. Tnis is a reduction from 7.2 monthe in May and 7.7 months in April and reflects the increased building activity of the sumer monthe.

It is estimated from the types of dwellings being constructed that $32 \%$ of the dwelling units completed in the firbt half of 1948 are for rental purposes while the remainder will be ower-occupied.

More then $40 \%$ of the completed dwelling units lie in the twelve metropolitan areas. The following chart compares the completions of the first half of 1948 in each of these areas.


These estimates, 28 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 Housiag Corporation. All metropolitan areas and urban centres with a population of 5000 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 colum headed "adjustments". These adjustments can arise in various ways. For example, after a start on a dwelling has been made, construction may coase, or a structure when completed may contain more or less dwelling units than were reported when construction commonced.

Table 1.- Construction of dwelling units in Canada, the provinces, and metropolitan areas
during the first six months of 1948

|  | Under construction January 1 | Jan 1 to June 30 |  | Adjustments | Under construction June 30 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Started | Completed |  |  |
| CANADA | 42,215 | 39.768 | 30,528 | * 688 | 52.143 |
| Provinces: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Prince Edward Island | 209 | 65 | 96 | - 1 | 177 |
| Nove Scotla | 2.161 | 1.334 | 916 | $\bigcirc$ | 2,602 |
| New Brunswick | 736 | 1.174 | 493 | - 12 | 1.405 |
| Quebec | 9.076 | 11,628 | 7.688 | + 52 | 13,068 |
| Ontario | 17.243 | 12,150 | 11.784 | + 152 | 17.761 |
| Mant toba | 2.315 | 2.357 | 1.885 | - | 2.78 |
| Saskatchewan | 1.469 | 1.351 | 1.152 | \% 76 | 1. 144 |
| Alberta | 2.310 | 3.455 | 1.971 | + 270 | 4,064 |
| British Columbla | 6.696 | 6.254 | 4.543 | $\frac{128}{+1}$ | 8.535 |
| Metropolitan Areas: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Halifax N S. | 275 | 279 | 195 | - | 359 |
| Saint John, NoBo | 82 | 131 | 67 | $=1$ | 145 |
| Montreal, Que. | 4, 434 | 5. 645 | 3.747 | + 30 | 6,362 |
| Quebec, que. | 816 | 355 | 531 | - - | 634 |
| Hamilton Ontn | 887 | 564 | 543 | $\square 32$ | 940 |
| London, Ont. | 543 | 440 | 485 | $=4$ | 494 |
| Ottawa, Ont. | 973 | 633 | $56 \%$ | - 7 | 1,032 |
| Toronto, Ont, | 3.467 | 2.512 | 1,870 | $=4$ | 4,105 |
| Wind sor, Ont. | 535 | 249 | 232 | - | 552 |
| Winnipere Man. | 2.100 | 1.053 | 1.540 | + | 1,613 |
| Vancouver, B.C. | 4,365 | 3.734 | 3.006 | $\pm 7$ | 5,100 |
| Victoriz, B.C. | 1.002 | 563 | 630 | - | 935 |

Table 2.-Construction of dwelling units in Fural and urban areas.
by regions, during the fixst six months of 1948


Table 3.- Monthly starts and completions, fixst dx months
of 1948, Canada and the provinces

|  | STARIS |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Jan | Feb | March | Apri1 | May | June |
| CANADA | 1,675 | 1,894 | 3,109 | 8,274 | 11.407 | 13,409 |
| Provinces: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Prince Edward Island | $=$ | - | - | 15 | 30 | 20 |
| Nova Scotia | 42 | 12 | 37 | 326 | 439 | 478 |
| New Brunswick | 11. | - | 3 | 146 | 530 | 484 |
| Quebec | 251 | 590 | 1.355 | 2.800 | 3,019 | 3.613 |
| Onterio | 610 | 397 | 796 | 2,845 | 3.762 | 3.740 |
| Manitoba | 51 | 21 | 53 | 231 | 958 | 1,043 |
| Saskatchewan | 48 | 21 | 9 | 116 | 460 | 697 |
| Alberta | 80 | 98 | 72 | 244 | 1.137 | 1,824 |
| British Columbia | 582 | 755 | 784 | 1. 551 | 1,072 | 1.510 |


| 2 | COMPLETIONS |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Jan | Feb | March | Apr11 | May | sume |
| GANADA | 3.736 | 3.778 | 4,055 | 6.729 | 6,284 | 5.946 |
| Provinces: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Prince Edward Island | 9 | - | 27 | 36 | 6 | 18 |
| Nova Scotia | 64 | 105 | 82 | 129 | 191 | 345 |
| New Brunswick | : 91 | 69 | 49 | 112 | 103 | 69 |
| Quebec | 564 | 798 | 1,525 | 1,978 | 1,267 | 1,556 |
| Ontario | 1,534 | 1.451. | 1.113 | 2,708 | 2,803 | 2,175 |
| Manitoba | 196 | 230 | 229 | 324 | 503 | 403 |
| Saskatchewan | 154 | 106 | 129 | 233 | 296 | 234 |
| Alberta | $260$ | $340$ | 255 | $361$ | 426 | 329 |
| British Columbla | 864 | 679 | 646 | 848 | 689 | 817 |

Table 40 - Monthly completions during the first six months of 1948 by average lemgth of time under construction, for provinces and metropolitan areas

|  | Average Time uncin: Construction (in months) |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Jan | Feठ | March | Apr11 | May | June |
| CANADA | 7.3 | 7:1 | 7.5 | 7.7 | 7.2 | 6.8 |
| Provinces: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Prince Edvard Island | 7.3 | * | 8.6 | 8. 8 | 7.8 | 5.1 |
| Nova Scotia | 8.2 | 8.7 | 10.7 | 8.7 | 6.9 | 7.8 |
| New Brunswick | 6.1 | 7.3 | 8.8 | 7.1 | 4.9 | 7.5 |
| Quebec | 7.3 | 5.9 | 6.9 | 7.2 | 7.1 | 6.2 |
| Ontario | 7.1 | 6.9 | 7.3 | 7.4 | 6.7 | 7.1 |
| Manitoba | 6.0 | 7.0 | 7.5 | 8.7 | 8.2 | 7.9 |
| Saskatchewan | 7.4 | 7.5 | 7.5 | 8.7 | 7.9 | 6.2 |
| Alberta | 6.8 | 7.1 | 7.6 | 8.0 | 8.2 | 8.1 |
| British Columbla | 8.1 | 8.2 | 8.3 | 8.3 | 8.1 | 6.6 |
| Metropolitan Areas: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Halifax, N.S. | 6.5 | 6.6 | 9:0 | 8.5 | 7.1 | 11.0 |
| Saint John, N. Bo | 2.8 | 6.4 | 8.2 | 6,3 | 80 | 5.0 |
| Montreal. que. | 8.0 | 5,8 | 7.6 | 7.6 | 75 | 6.6 |
| Quebec, Que. | 7.3 | 7.4 | 6.4 | 5.9 | 7.3 | 7.6 |
| Hamilton, Ont. | 8.2 | 9.1 | 8.8 | 8.3 | 8.3 | 10.2 |
| London, Ont. | 9.4 | 6.5 | 6.8 | 7.0 | 6.7 | 6.4 |
| Ottawa, Ont. | 7.7 | 6.6 | 7.2 | 7.2 | 8.5 | 10.7 |
| Torunto, Ont. | 7.2 | 6.9 | 7.9 | 7.5 | 10.0 | 8.9 |
| Windsor, Ont. | 6.9 | 6.5 | 7.2 | 5.0 | 7.3 | 6.9 |
| Winnipeg, Man= | 62 | 7.5 | 7.6 | 8.5 | 8.9 | 9.9 |
| Vancouver, B.C. | 32 | 8.3 | 8.4 | 8.3 | 8.3 | 7.6 |
| Victoria, B.C. | 8.8 | 9.0 | 8.8 | 8.8 | 7.6 | 7.8 |

Table $5=$ Dwelling units completed during June by time under construction for Canpds, the provinces and metropoliten areas

|  | Total | months |  |  |  | 1 yesr or more | unknown |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $1-3$ | $4-6$ | $7=9$ | 10-12 |  |  |
| CANADA | 5,946 | 1.509 | 1.052 | 1.792 | 752 | 421 | 420 |
| Provinces: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Prince Edward Island | 18 | 14 | - | 1 | $=$ | 3 | - |
| Nove Scotie | 345 | 108 | 34 | 23 | 44 |  | 136 |
| New Brunswick | 69 | 3 | 4 | 14 | 4 | 1 | 43 |
| Quebec | 1.5156 | 494 | 297 | 584 | 122 | 59 | - |
| Ontario | 2.175 | 477 | 331 | 579 | 297 | 160 | 231 |
| Manitoba | 403 | 55 | 90 | 121 | 95 | 32 | 10 |
| Saskatchewan | 234 | 68 | 62 | 63 | 27 | 14 | - |
| Alberta | 329 | 77 | 35 | 112 | 67 | 38 | - |
| British Columbia | 817 | 213 | 199 | 195 | 96 | 214 | - |
| Metropolitan Areas: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Halifax, N.S. | 38 | $\bigcirc$ | 4 | 10 | 12 | 12 | = |
| Saint John, N. B. | 2 | - | 2 | - | - | = | - |
| Montreal. Quec | 924 | 280 | 104 | 400 | 101 | 39 | - |
| Quebec, Que | 88 | $=$ | 16 | 72 | = | $=$ | - |
| Hamilton, Ont. | 120 | $=$ | 10 | 62 | 27 | 21 | $=$ |
| London, Ont | 12 | 6 | 28 | 34 | 4 | - | - |
| Ottawa, Ont. | 93 | 20 | 4 | 16 | 13 | 40 | - |
| Toronto, Ont. | 325 | 15 | 77 | 135 | 31 | 67 | - |
| Windsor, Ont. | 61 | 3 | 38 | 12 | 1 | 3 | 1 |
| Winnipeg, Man | 268 | 9 | 2 | 121 | 95 | 31 | 10 |
| Vancouver, B=C | 461 | 69 | 167 | 17 | 58 | 90 | - |
| Victoria, BnC. | 81 | 18 | 25 | 14 | 7 | 17 | - |

Table 6.- Dwelling units completed during June by time under construction, as a percentage of total completione for Canada and regions*

|  | Total | months |  |  |  | 1 year or more |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1-3 | 4-6 | 7-9 | 10-12 |  |
|  | \% | \% | \% | \% | \% | 8 |
| CANADA | 100 | 27 | 19 | 32 | 14 | 8 |
| Regions: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Maritimes | 100 | 49 | 15 | 15 | 19 | 2 |
| quebec | 100 | 32 | 19 | 37 | 8 | 4 |
| Ontario | 100 | 25 | 17 | 35 | 15 | 8 |
| Prairles | 100 | 21 | 19 | 31 | 20 | 9 |
| British Columbia | 100 | 26 | 24 | 24 | 12 | 14 |

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

Table 7.- Completions during the first six months of 1948
by type of dwelling, for Canade and the Provinces

|  | total | one-family <br> detached | two-family <br> detached | row or <br> terrace | apartment <br> or flat | other |
| :--- | ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CANADA | 30,528 | 24,657 | 1,418 | 560 | 3,826 | 67 |
| Provinces: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Prince Edward Islana | 96 | 96 | - | - |  |  |
| Nova Scotla | 916 | 780 | - | - | 136 | - |
| New Brunswick | 493 | 479 | 10 | - | 3 | - |
| Quebec | 7,688 | 3,319 | 1,186 | 509 | 2,623 | 51 |
| Ontario | 11,784 | 10,976 | 146 | 51 | 600 | 11 |
| Manitoba | 1,885 | 1,749 | 26 | - | 110 | - |
| Seskatchowan | 1,152 | 1,144 | - | - | 8 | - |
| Alberta | 1,971 | 1,875 | 18 | - | 78 | - |
| British Columbia | 4,543 | 4,239 | 32 | - | 268 | 4 |

Table 8.- Rental units completed under the management of
Centrel Mortgage and Housing Corporation during the first $81 x$ months of $1948^{*}$

|  | total | single <br> dwellings | apartments <br> or flats | other |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CANADA | 4.793 | 4,504 | 289 | - |
| Provinces: |  |  |  |  |
| Prince Edward Island | - | - | - | - |
| Nova Scotia | - | - | - | - |
| New Branswick | 171 | 171 | - | - |
| Quebec | 594 | 432 | 162 | - |
| Ontario | 2,020 | 1.918 | 102 | - |
| Manitoba | 595 | 595 | - | - |
| Saskatchewan | 565 | 565 | - | - |
| Alberta | 473 | 473 | - | - |
| British Columbia | 375 | 350 | 25 | - |

( Wartime Housing Linited and Rousing Enterprises Iimited.

Table g.- Construction of dwelling units during
the first six months of 1948
in urban centres of 5000 or more

|  | Under construction Jamuery 1 | Jan 1 to June 30 |  | Adjustments | Under construction June 30 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Started | Completed |  |  |
| Prince Edwerd Isiand: Charlottetown Summeraide | $\begin{aligned} & 59 \\ & 10 \end{aligned}$ | 19 4 | 34 6 | - $\overline{1}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 44 \\ 7 \end{array}$ |
| Nova Scotia: Amherst |  | 12 |  |  |  |
| Amherst Halifax | 275 | 279 | 195 | - | 16 359 |
| New Glasgow | 32 | 12 | 10 | - | 34 |
| Springhill | 9 | 9 | 4 | - | 14 |
| Stellarton | 10 | 6 | 6 | - | 10 |
| Sydney | 532 | 71 | 100 | - | 503 |
| Truro | 67 | 42 | 53 | - | 56 |
| Yarwouth | 18 | 23 |  | - |  |
| New Brunswick: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Campbelltor | 91 | 6 | 90 | - |  |
| Edmundston | 19 | 31 | 15 |  | 34 |
| Predericton | 125 | 78 | 106 | $=10$ | 85 |
| Moncton | 97 | 141 | 79 | = | 159 |
| Saint John | 82 | 131 | 67 | - 1 | 145 |
| Quebec: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Asbestos | 13 | 60 | 14 | - | 59 |
| Chicoutimi | 15 | 23 | 13 | - | 25 |
| Drammondville | 45 | 68 | 57 | - | 56 |
| Grenby | 87 | 72 | 91 | - 2 | 66 |
| Grend 'Mere | 27 | 104 | 34 | - | 97 |
| Hul1 | 108 | 70 | 87 | - | 91 |
| Jollette | 64 | 55 | 65 | - | 54 |
| Jonquiere | 36 | 54 | 29 | - | 61 |
| Kenogami | 4 | 21 | - | - | 25 |
| Lachute | 5 | 58 | 1.1 | - | 52 |
| La Tuque | 15 | 1 | 9 | - | 7 |
| Magog | 10 | 21 | 11 | - | 20 |
| Montreal | 4.434 | 5.645 | 3.747 | $\frac{1}{1} \quad 30$ | 6.362 |
| Quebec | 816 | 355 | 537 | 1 $=$ | 634 |
| Rimouski | 33 | 79 | 47 | - | 65 |
| Riviere du Loup | 18 | 19 | 20 | - | 17 |
| Rouyn | 36 | - | - | - | 36 |
| St. Hyacinthe | 48 | 60 | 55 | - | 53 |
| St. Jean | 28 | 29 | 16 | - | 41 |
| St. Jerome | 29 | 79 | 30 | - | 78 |
| St. Joseph d'Alma | 10 | 24 | 10 | - | 24 |
| St. Joseph de Grantham | 9 | 36 | - 22 | $=$ | 23 |


|  | Under construction January 1 | Jan 1 to June 30 |  | Adjust. ments | Under construction June 30 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Started | Completed |  |  |
| Quebec(concl'd): |  |  |  |  |  |
| Shawinigan Fells | 62 | 106 | 48 | - 2 | 118 |
| Sherbrooke | 129 | 225 | 172 | $\cdots 1$ | 183 |
| Sorel | 11 | 5 | 10 | f | 6 |
| Thetford Mines | 4 | 27 | 4 | - | 27 |
| Trois Rivieres | 119 | 409 | 104 | - 1 | 423 |
| Valleyfield | 28 | 48 | 30 | - | 46 |
| Victoriaville | 81 | 104 | 113 | - | 72 |
| Onterio |  |  |  |  |  |
| Earrie | 50 | 61 | 41 | - | 70 |
| Delleville | 116 | 173 | 99 | - | 190 |
| Brampton | 47 | 8 | 42 | - | 13 |
| Brantford | 228 | 82 | 148 | - | 16 ? |
| Bruckville | 28 | 13 | 20 | - | 21 |
| Chatham | 143 | 3.1 | 86 | - | 88 |
| Cobourg | 29 | 10 | 26 | $=$ | 13 |
| Collinewood | 82 | 16 | 51 | * | 47 |
| Cornwall | 63 | 87 | 76 | - | 74 |
| Dundas | 11 | 14 | 11 | - | 14 |
| Fort Erie | 19 | 18 | 13 | $\cdots$ | 24 |
| Fort Frences | 22 | 22 | 20 | - | 24 |
| Fort William | 124 | 98 | 80 | " | 142 |
| Galt | 172 | 53 | 142 | - | 83 |
| Guelph | 163 | 43 | 118 |  | 88 |
| Hemilton | 887 | 564 | 543 | + 32 | 940 |
| He whes bury | 5 | 14 | 5 |  | 14 |
| Ingersoll | 33 | 15 | 21 | $=3$ | 24 |
| Kenore | 49 | 21 | 38 | - | 32 |
| Kingston | 153 | 82 | 107 | - 6 | 128 |
| Kitchener | 422 | 257 | 205 | $\div 6$ | 480 |
| Leamington | 39 | 28 | 33 |  | 34 |
| Lindsay | 74 | 27 | 72 |  | 29 |
| London | 543 | 440 | 485 | - 4 | 494 |
| Midiand | 70 | 16 | 68 | - | 18 |
| Nagara F'alls | 189 | 111 | 157 | - 11 | 132 |
| North Bay | 46 | 76 | 19 |  | 103 |
| Orilla | 36 | 22 | 37 | $\div 3$ | 24 |
| Oshewa | 156 | 119 | 144 | - 1 | 130 |
| Ottawa | 913 | 633 | 567 | - 7 | 1.032 |
| Owen sound | 88 | 56 | 98 | - | 46 |
| Parry Sound | 3 | 4 | - | - | 7 |
| Pembroke | 23 | 41 | 20 |  | 44 |
| Peterborough | 164 | 73 | 121 | $=2$ | 114 |
| Port Arthur | 97 | 86 | 78 | - | 105 |
| Port Colborne | 22 | 9 | 11 | $=$ | 20 |
| Port Hope | 74 | 20 | 62 | $\cdots$ | 32 |
| Preston | 43 | 8 | 33 | 1 | - 17 |


|  | Under construction January 1 | Jan 1 to June 30 |  | Adjustments | Under construction Tune 30 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Started | Completed |  |  |
| Ontario: (concl ${ }^{\prime}$ d) | -10 10 |  |  |  | 16 |
| Renfrew | 4. 10 | 13 |  |  | 16 |
| St. Catherines | 293 | 21. | 170 | $\because 6$ | 328 |
| St. Thomas | 35 | 51 | 22 | - | 64 |
| Sarnia | 215 | 188 | 168 | - | 235 |
| Sault Ste. Marie | 188 | 139 | 165 | $\cdots$ | 162 |
| Simeoe | 40 | 29 | 43 | $=$ | 26 |
| Smith's Falls | 9 | - | 6 | $=$ | 3 |
| Stratford ${ }^{\text {Wha }}$ | 52 | 17 | 50 | - $=$ | 19 |
| Sudbury | 64 | 96 | 55 | $\cdots 2$ | 103 |
| Thorold | 36 | 21 | 27 | - 1 | 29 |
| Timmins | 106 | 20 | 113 | - $=$ | - 13 |
| Torento | 3.467 | 2.512 | 1.870 | - 4 | 4,105 |
| Trenton | 110 | 72 | 61 | - | 121 |
| Welland | 82 | 87 | 63 | $\square 9$ | 115 |
| Whitby | 45 | 14 | 40 | - | 19 |
| Windsor | 535 | 249 | 232 | $\sim$ | 552 |
| Woodstock | 74 | 55 | 73 | - | 56 |
| Manitoba: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Brandon | 63 | 92 | 64 | $\square$ | 91 |
| Portage la Prairie | - 26 | 1 | 26 | $=$ | 1 |
| Winnipeg | 2,100 | 1.053 | 1.540 | = | 1.613 |
| Saskatchewan: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Moose Jaw | - 11110 | 72 | 89 | $=$ | 93 |
| North Battleford | - 65 | 36 | 35 | - | 66 |
| Prince Albert | 63 |  | 59 | $=2$ | 26 |
| Regine | 337 | 94 | 261. | - 2 | 168 |
| Saskatoon | 436 | 331 | 286 | - 7 | 474 |
| Swift Current | 64 | 41 | 61 | - 6 | 38 |
| Weyburn |  | 11 | 5 | $=$ | 13 |
| Yorkton | 59 | 81 | 54 | $=$ | 86 |
| Alberta: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Calgary |  |  |  |  |  |
| Edmonton | 58.1 | $813$ | $585$ | $-4$ | 805 |
| Lethbridge | 173 | 100 | 135 | $=$ | 138 |
| Medicine Hat | 176 | 77 | 109 | - | 144 |
| British Columbia: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Kamloops | 53 | 23 | 50 | - | 26 |
| Kelown | 103 | 97 | 111 | - | 89 |
| Nanalmo | 177 | 92 | 105 | - | 164 |
| Nelson Ca | - $-2-16$ | 24 | 12 | $\cdots$ | 18 |
| Prince George 72 | 102 115 | 22 | 65 | $=2$ | 70 |
| Prince Flupert | 10 | 1 | 6 | - | 5 |
| Trall |  |  | 48 | $\cdots 48$ | 90 |
| Vancouver | 4.365 | 3.734 | 3.006 | $\frac{7}{7}$ | 5.100 |
| Vernon | 47 | 144 | 46 | $=1$ | 144 |
| Victoria | 1,002 | 563 | 630 | - | 935 |

## Appendix 1 : Deflaitions

## (a) Coverage

The count of dwelling which are started, completed and under construction includes only new residential construction intended for year-round occupancy. This means that seasonal dwollings such as summer cottages, ski shacks, otc., are not counted. Furthermore, dvellings which are occupied, even if unfinished, are rogardod as completed for the purposes of this survey.
(b) Type of dvelling

The definitions which apply to the different types of dwelling are as followe:
(1) 1-family detached: a one-family house open on all four sides, 1.e., not jolned to other buildinge:
(1i) 2-family detachedt a tro-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 knowa as a semi-detached house;
(1i1) row or terrace: a one-family or tro-family house in a row of three or more attached houses with common or adjacent walls;
(iv) apartment or fiats an apartment or llat is (a) a residential structure containing three or more dvelling units, or (b) a structure used for businese parposes wich contains one or more duelling units (e.g., living quarters in an office bullding or factory, living quarters over a store, etc.): and
(v) othert any type of dwelling which does not fall into one of the above classifications.
(c) Dwelling unit

For the purpose of this survey, a dwelling unit is defined as the living quarters occupied by one household or family. The number of dvelling units in a structure will be the number of bouscholds the structure is intended to accommodate.
(d) Fasm dvelling unit

For the purpase of this survey, a farm must contain at least one acre and must yield agricultural produce valued at $\$ 50$ ar mare per jear.

## Appendix 2: Reliability of the estimatee

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 musicipalities 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 fer the whole of Canada should be vithin 5 percent of the ligure which would have been obained 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 sumation and economy in processing the tabulations.

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

## Appendix 3 : Metropolitan areas

Some citles in Canade have reasonably vell-defined suburben areas which, for the purposes of the surver of starts and completions of dwelling unite, have been included under the name of the principal city. A list of the municipalities included in these metropolitan areas was given in Housing Bulletin No. 1. pp. 13-15.


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