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HOUSING BULLETIN NO. 7

CONSTRUCTION OF DWELLING UNITS IN CANADA FROM JANUARY 1 TO AUGUST 31, 1948

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

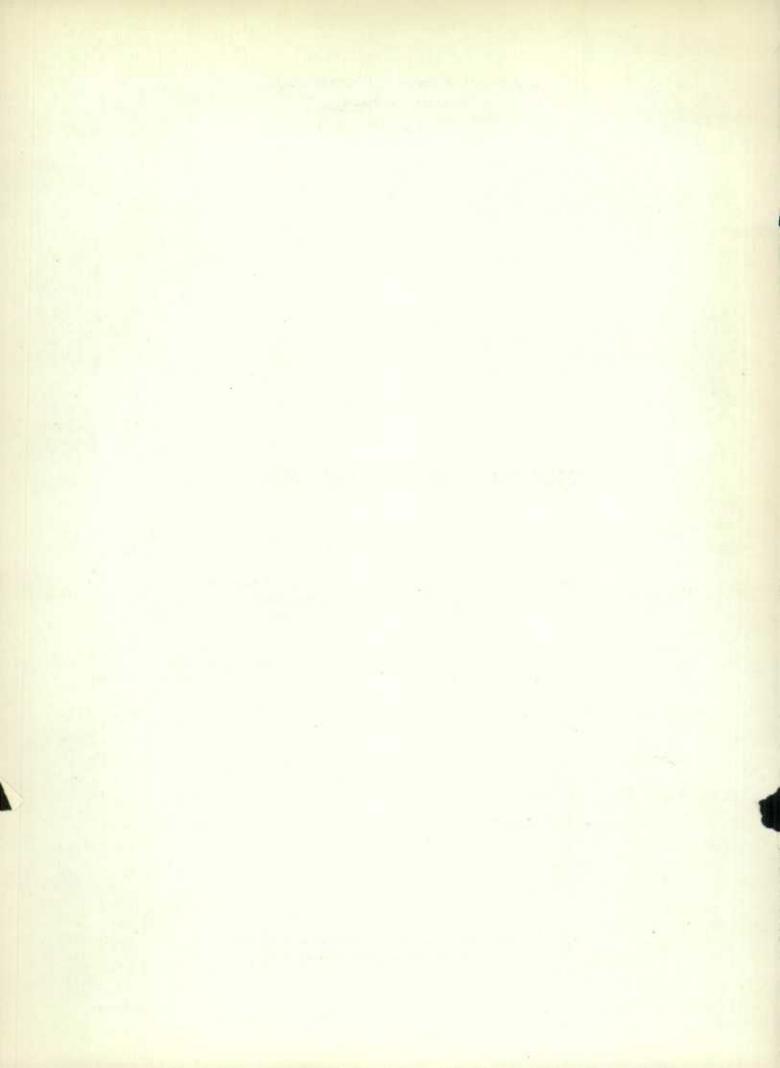


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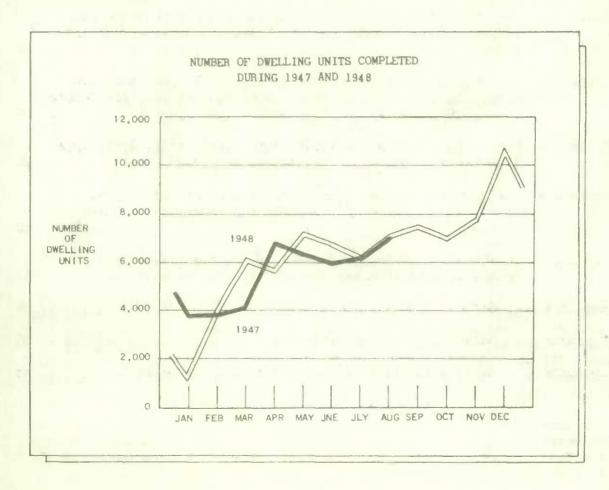
DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS HOUSING RESEARCH SECTION CENTRAL RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT STAFF

Dominion Statistician: Assistant Dominion Statistician (Research): Chief. Housing Research Section: Herbert Marshall C.M. Isbister

A.B. McMorran

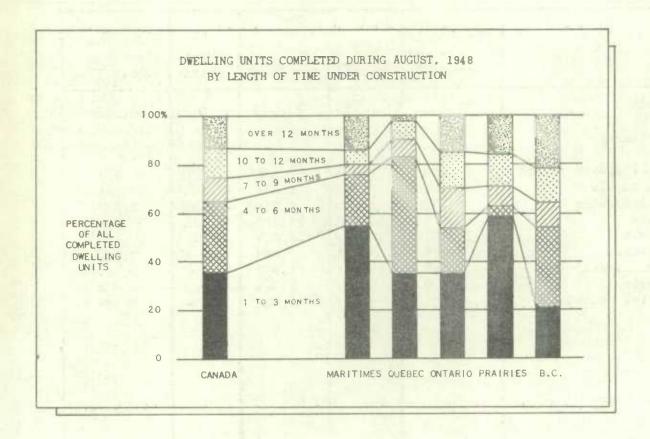
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The number of dwelling units completed in Canada in the first eight months of 1948 is estimated at 43.571. An increasing number of the completions are those which were commenced in 1948, and completions over the next few months should reflect the large numbers of dwellings started in April, May and June. Of the almost 7000 dwelling units completed during August, 65% were started within the last six months. The high rate of starts is continuing with construction commencing during August on more than 11,000 units.



The average length of time required to complete the dwelling units finished in August was 6.2 months, showing almost no change over the last two months. About one-quarter of the dwellings took more than 9 months to complete.

It is estimated from the types of dwellings being constructed that 28% of the dwelling units completed in the first eight months of 1948 are for rental purposes and that the remainder will be owner-occupied. The proportion of rental units has fallen from 30% for the first seven months and 32% for the first six indicating that a much larger proportion of the completions in the last two months are for owner-occupancy.



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 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 column headed "adjustments". These adjustments can arise in various ways. For example, after a start on a awelling 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 eight months of 1948

	Under con- struction	Jan 1 to	August 31	Adjust-	Under con- struction	
	January 1			ments	August 31	
CANADA	42, 215	60,465	43.571	† 623	59,732	
Provinces:						
Prince Edward Island	209	201	138	- 1	271	
Nova Scotia New Brunswick	2,161 736	2,354	1,293	‡ 2 2 - 13	3, 244 1,537	
New Brunswick Quebec	9.076	16,125	11,817	- 16	13.368	
Ontario	17,243	19,284	16,214	7 167	20,480	
Manitoba	2,315	3,894	2,483	- 4	3,722	
Saskatchewan	1,469	2,341	1,453	± 64 ± 270	2,421	
Alberta British Columbia	2,310 6,696	5,843 8,727	2,469 6, 822	† 270 † 134	5, 954 8, 7 35	
Metropolitan Areas:						
Halifax, N.S.	275	490	281	_	484	
Saint John, N.B.	82	201	86	- 1	196	
Montreal, Que.	4,434	7,914	5, 341	23	7,030	
Quebec, Que.	816 887	489 872	712 746	‡ 4 ‡ 32	597 1,045	
Hamilton, Onto	543	658	550	- 6	645	
Ottawa, Ont.	973	772	781	- 6	958	
Toronto, Ont.	3,467	3,815	2,488	- 4	4,790	
Windsor, Ont.	535	553	411	_ 4	677	
Winnipeg, Man. Vancouver, B.C.	2,100 4,365	1,956	1,857	- 4 7	2,195 5,315	
Victoria, B.C.	1,002	805	821	1 7	993	

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

by regions, during the first eight months of 1948

	Under con- struction	Jan 1 to	August 31	Adjust-	Under con- struction
	January 1	Started	Completed	ments	August 31
CANADA urban 5000 or more under 5000 rural non-farm farm	42,215 34,716 29,510 5,206 7,499 6,314 1,185	60,465 45,373 37,043 8,330 15,092 11,347 3,745	43.571 33,901 28,503 5.398 9,670 7,694 1,976	+ 623 + 282 - 34 + 316 + 341 + 48 + 293	59, 732 46,470 38,016 8,454 13,262 10,015 3,247
Maritime Provinces urban 5000 or more under 5000 rural non-farm farm	3,106 1,836 1,433 403 1,270 991 279	4,251 2,142 1,701 441 2,109 1,598 511	2,313 1,371 1,052 319 942 820 122	₩ 8 - 15 - 15 - 15 - 23 + 23	5,052 2,592 2,067 5 2 5 2,460 1,792 668
Quebec urban 5000 or more under 5000 rural non-farm farm	9,076 7,866 6,324 1,542 1,210 984 226	16,125 12,983 10,992 1,991 3,142 2,620 522	11,817 9,291 7,653 1,638 2,526 1,922 604	- 16 + 34 - 42 + 76 - 50 - 50	13,368 11,592 9,621 1,971 1,776 1,632 144
Ontario urban 5000 or more under 5000 rural non-farm farm	17,243 12,857 10,847 2,010 4,386 3,795 5 91	19, 284 13,500 11,712 1,788 5,784 4,658 1,126	16, 214 11, 309 9, 362 1, 947 4, 905 4, 030 875	167 23 2 21 144 15 69	20,480 15,071 13,199 1,872 5,409 4,498 911
Prairie Provinces urban 5000 or more under 5000 rural non-farm farm	6,094 5,879 4,966 913 215 126	12,078 9,009 5,978 3,031 3,069 1,521 1,548	6,405 5,640 4,641 999 765 390 375	† 330 † 106 = 37 † 143 † 224 = 224	12,097 9,354 6,266 3,088 2,743 1,257 1,486
British Columbia urban 5000 or more under 5000 rural non-farm farm	6,696 6,278 5,940 338 418 418	8,727 7,739 6,660 1,079 988 950	6,822 6,290 5,795 495 532 532	134 134 58 76	8,735 7,861 6,863 998 874 836

Table 3.- Monthly starts and completions, first eight months of 1948, Canada and the provinces

			- 10	ST	ARTS			
	Jan	Feb	March	April	May	June	July	Aug
CANADA	1,675	1,894	3,109	8,274	11,407	13,409	9,684	11,013
Provinces:								
Prince Edward Island	_	80	_	15	30	20	43	93
Nova Scotia	42	12	37	326	439	1478	342	678
New Brunswick	11	-	3	146	530	484	346	176
Quebec	251	590	1,355	2,800	3,019	3,613	2,227	2,270
Ontario	610	397	796	2,845	3,762	3,740	3,773	3,361
Manitoba	51	21	53	231	958	1,043	582	955
Saskatchewan	48	21	9	116	460	697	474	516
Alberta	80	98	72	244	1,137	1,824	769	1,619
British Columbia	582	755	784	1,551	1,072	1,510	1,128	1,345

				COMPLI	etions			
	Jan	Feb	March	April	May	June	July	Aug
CANADA	3,736	3.778	4,055	6,729	6, 284	5,946	6,073	6,970
Provinces:				" - "				
Prince Edward Island Nova Scotia New Brunswick Quebec Ontario Manitoba Saskatchewan Alberta British Columbia	9 64 91 564 1,534 196 154 260 864	105 69 798 1,451 230 106 340 679	27 82 49 1,525 1,113 229 129 255 646	36 129 112 1,978 2,708 324 233 361 848	6 191 103 1,267 2,803 503 296 426 689	18 345 69 1,556 2,175 403 234 329 817	14 99 200 2,067 2,026 297 127 196 1,047	28 278 189 2,062 2,404 301 174 302

Table 4.- Monthly completions during the first eight months of 1948

by average length of time under construction,

for provinces and metropolitan areas

			Average		nder Commonths)	nstruction	n	
	Jan	Feb	March	April	May	June	July	Aug
CANADA	7.3	7.1	7-5	7.7	7.2	6.3	6.1	6.2
Provinces:								
Prince Edward Island Nova Scotia New Brunswick Quebec Ontario Manitoba Saskatchewan Alberta British Columbia	7.3 8.2 6.1 7.3 7.1 6.0 7.4 6.3	8.7 7.3 5.9 7.0 7.6 7.1 8.2	8.6 10.7 8.8 6.9 7.5 7.6 7.6 8.3	8.8 8.7 7.1 7.2 7.4 8.7 8.7 8.0 8.3	7.8 6.9 4.9 7.1 6.7 8.2 7.9 8.1	5.1 7.5 7.5 7.9 7.9 8.6	11.0 11.9 3.3 4.5 7.4 7.6 6.2 6.5 7.0	11.2 6.3 3.2 4.6 6.8 4.8 6.5 7.7
Metropolitan Areas:								
Halifax, N.S. Saint John, N.B. Montreal, Que. Quebec, Que. Hamilton, Ont. London, Ont. Ottawa, Ont. Toronto, Ont. Windsor, Ont. Winnipeg, Man. Vancouver, B.C. Victoria, B.C.	6.6 2.8 8.0 7.3 9.4 7.7 6.2 8.8	6.4 5.4 1.6 6.9 5.5 7.5 7.5 9.0	9.0 8.2 7.6 6.4 8.8 7.9 7.6 8.4 8.8	8.536 7.69302508 7.75.88 8.8	7.1 8.0 7.5 7.9 8.8 6.7 8.5 10.0 7.3 8.9 8.3	11.0 5.0 6.6 7.6 10.2 6.4 10.7 8.9 6.9 7.6 7.8	9.5 10.7 7.3 6.4 8.9 6.9 9.0 8.5 7.7 10.5 7.1 8.0	10.3 6.1 6.2 4.9 9.8 8.5 9.1 8.2 6.4 8.5 7.1

^{*} no completions

Table 5.- Dwelling units completed during August by time under construction for Canada, the provinces and metropolitan areas

	Jan Bar	4	mon	ths		1 year	
	Total	1-3	4-6	7-9	10-12	or more	unknown
CANADA Provinces:	6,970	2,491	1,949	716	824	857	133
Prince Edward Island Nova Scotia New Brunswick Quebec Ontario Manitoba Saskatchewan Alberta British Columbia	25 275 189 2,062 2,404 301 174 302 1,232	4 60 173 723 820 212 97 144 258	2 83 6 985 441 14 3 14 401	1 14 1 138 372 23 28 14 125	17 7 176 352 11 21 69 171	21 36 2 40 359 36 25 61 277	68 - 60 5
Metropolitan Areas: Halifax, N.S. Saint John, N.B. Montreal, Que. Quebec, Que. Hamilton, Ont. London, Ont. Ottawa, Ont. Toronto, Ont. Windsor, Ont. Winnipeg. Man. Vancouver, B.C. Victoria, B.C.	40 13 814 70 149 33 96 339 70 114 710 150	7 88 29 5 2 39 18 27 132 21	4 450 30 29 9 23 79 14 303 37	12 1 80 1 33 12 13 110 49 22 92 24	16 5 163 8 40 11 52 66 2 11 60 16	8 - 33 2 42 1 6 45 - 35 123 52	1 5

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

				1 year		
	Total	1-3	14-6	7-9	10-12	or more
	%	%	%	8	%	1/8
CANADA	100	36	29	10	12	13
Regions:						
Maritimes Quebec Ontario Prairies	100 100 100 100	55 35 35 59	21 48 19	14 7 16	6 8 15 13	14 2 15 16
British Columbia	100	51	33	10	14	22

^{*} 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 eight months of 1948

by type of dwelling, for Canada and the Provinces

17-14-1	total	one-family detached	two-family detached	row or terrace	apartment or flat	other
CANADA	43,571	35,410	2,290	876	4,916	79
Provinces:	la a		j. Lik		I	
Prince Edward Island Nova Scotia New Brunswick Quebec Ontario Manitoba Saskatchewan Alberta British Columbia	138 1,293 882 11,817 16,214 2,483 1,453 2,469 6,822	118 1,153 864 5,470 15,274 2,323 1,445 2,371 6,392	14 1,9 8 4 186 36 20 50	821 51 -	20 136 3 3,479 692 124 8 78 376	- 1 63 11 - - 4

Table 8.- Rental units completed under the management of
Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation
during the first eight months of 1948

	total	single dwellings	apartments or flats	other
CANADA	5,704	5,361	3143	
Provinces:				
Prince Edward Island	en			acto
Nova Scotia		_	~	_
New Brunswick	171	171	_	_
Quebec	626	432	194	4.
Ontario	2,482	2,358	124	48
Manitoba	603	603	-	600
Saskatchewan	651	651	_	9.41
Alberta	512	512	- 1	_
British Columbia	659	634	25	-

^{*} Wartime Housing Limited and Housing Enterprises Limited

Table 9.- Construction of dwelling units during the first sweet months of 1948

in urban centres of 5000 or more

	Under con- struction	Jan 1 to	August 31	Adjust-	Under con- struction
	January 1	Started	Completed	ments	August 31
Prince Edward Island:					
Charlottetown	59	66	61	. T	64
Summerside	10	9	7	- 1	11
Nove Scotia:					
Amherst	9	55	6	_	58
Halifax	275	490	281	-cb	484
New Glasgow	32	25	12	~	45
Springhill	9	25	5	_	29
Stellarton	10	70	5	. 1.	73
Sydney	532	156	170	_	518
Truro	67	82	76	-	73
Yarmouth	18	37	7	-	48
New Brunswick:					
Campbellton	91	8	91	est/o	8
Edmundston	19	39	36	- 1	21
Fredericton	123	239	107	- 11	5/1/4
Moncton	97	199	101	-	195
Saint John	82	201	86	- 1	196
Quebec:					
Asbestos	13	76	38	*4	51
Chicoutimi	15	68	27	-	56
Drummondville	45	88	87		46
Granby	87	79	118	- 2	46
Grand 'Mere	27	129	57	- 4	95
Hull	108	89	111	- 1	85
Joliette	64	90	83	-	71
Jonquiere	36	70	34	HII	72
Kenogami	14	23	5	-	22
Lachute	5	61	18	- 16	32
La Tuque	15	1	9	-	7
Megog	10	29	23	-	16
Montreal	4,434	7,914	5.341	1 23	7,030
Quebec	816	489	712	+ 4	597
Rimouski	33	89	47	- '	75 17
Riviere du Loup	18	19	20	-	17
Rouyn	36	-	-		36
St. Hyacinthe	148	92	61	- 1	78
St. Jean	28	66	34	-000	60
St. Jerome	29	94	55	-	68
St. Joseph d'Alma St. Joseph de Grantham	10	65 93	10 40	-	65 62

	Under con-	Jan 1 to	August 31	Adjust-	Under con- struction	
	January 1	Started	Completed	ments	August 31	
Quebec: (Concl'd)						
Shawinigan Falls	62	138	77	- 14	109	
Sherbrooke	129	351	235	† 1	246	
Sorel	11	5	12		4	
Thetford Mines	14	35	13	8	26	
Trois Rivieres	119	538	186	- 30	441	
Valleyfield	28	66	43	- 2	49	
Victoriaville	81	135	157		59	
Ontario:						
Barrie	50	95	60	_	85	
Belleville	116	228	115	_	229	
Brampton	47	21	45	des	23	
Brantford	228	147	210	mis	165	
Brockville	28	17	27	~	18	
Chatham	143	122	117	40.	148	
Cobourg	29	28	31	_	26	
Collingwood	82	22	88	_	16	
Cornwall	63	102	83	† 1	83	
Dundas	11	21	12		50	
Fort Erie	19	59	15	- 1	62	
Fort Frances	22	29	25	_	26	
Fort William	124	230	110		5,4,4	
Galt	172	80	154		98	
Guelph	163	84	148	-	99	
Hamilton	887	872	746	† 32	1,045	
Havkesbury	5 33	19	9	-	15	
Ingersoll	33	17	23	- 3	24	
Kenora	49	21	38	-	32	
Kingston	153	120	137		136	
Kitchener	455	385	293	+ 5	519	
Leamington	39 71 ₄	42	46		35	
Lindsay	74	34	79	-	35 29 645	
London	543	658	550	- 6	045	
Midland	70	23	73	10	20	
Niagara Falls	189	206	189	- 12	194	
North Bay	46	109	40	- 3 + 3	112	
Orillia	36	63	45	+ 3	57 162	
Oshawa	156	170	163	- 1 - 6		
Ottawa Owen Sound	973	772 112	781 115	- 6	95 8 85	
Parry Sound	88			_	10	
Pembroke	3 23	49	26	_	46	
Peterborough	164	286	158	_ 2	290	
Fort Arthur	97	219	105		211	
Fort Colborne	22	15	15		22	
Port Hope	74	55	78		18	
Preston	43	9	37	- 1	14	

	Under con- Jan 1 to August 31		4.3.4	Under con-	
	struction January 1	Started	Completed	Adjust- ments	struction August 31
Ontario: (Goncl'd)					
Renfrew	10	22	10	-	55
St. Catharines	293	403	274	- 6	416
St. Thomas	35	122	35	-	122
Sarnia	215	343	540	-	318
Sault Ste. Marie	188	219	219	-	188
Simcoe	40	142	47	-	35
Smith's Falls	9	5,1	6	-	27
Stratford	52 64	119	50	-	51
Sudbury		143	99	- 2	106
Thorold	36	63	33	- 1	65
Timmins	106	25	121	_	10
Toronto	3,467	3,815	5,488	- 11	4,790
Trenton	110	112	107	-	115
Welland	82	163	110	+ 9	144
Whitby	45	19	43	_	21
Windsor	535	553	411	-	677
Woodstock	74	78	81	-	71
Manitoba:					- Se and 1
Brandon	63	128	8,1	-CB	107
Portage la Prairie	26	1	26	_	. 1
Winnipeg	2,100	1,956	1,857	4	2,195
Saskatchewan:					
Moose Jaw	110	116	94	- "	132
North Battleford	65	54	प्रेम	-	75
Prince Albert	63	110	64	- 2	107
Regina	337	169	322	- 7	177
Saskatoon	436	1140	1136	- 14	426
Swift Current	64	66	68	- 6	56
Weyburn	7	69	g	€	68
Yorkton	59	115	54	-	120
Alberta:					
Calgary	706	1,084	671		1,119
Edmonton	581	1,330	632	- 4	1,275
Lethbridge	173	198	158	7	213
Medicine Hat	176	162	123	-	215
British Columbia:					
Kamloops	53	30	59	-	24
Kelowna	103	121	59 145	- 1	18
Nanaimo	177	128	145	_ =	160
Nelson	16	50	17		19
Prince George	115	22	108	- 2	27
Frince Rupert	10	1	6	-	
Trail	52	61	67	1 48	94
Vancouver	4, 365	5,312	4,369		5,315
Vernon	47	160	58	- 1	148
Victoria	1,002	805	821	+ 7	993

Appendix 1: Definitions

(a) Coverage

The count of dwellings which are started, completed and under construction includes only new residential construction intended for year-round occupancy. This means that seasonal dwellings such as summer cottages, ski shacks, etc., are not counted. Furthermore, dwellings which are occupied, even if unfinished, are regarded as completed for the purposes of this survey.

(b) Type of dwelling

The definitions which apply to the different types of dwelling are as follows:

- (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) 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 dwelling units in a structure will be the number of households the structure is intended to accommodate.

(d) Farm dwelling unit

For the purpose of this survey, a farm must centain 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 percent 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 was given in Housing Bulletin No. 1, pp. 13-15.

