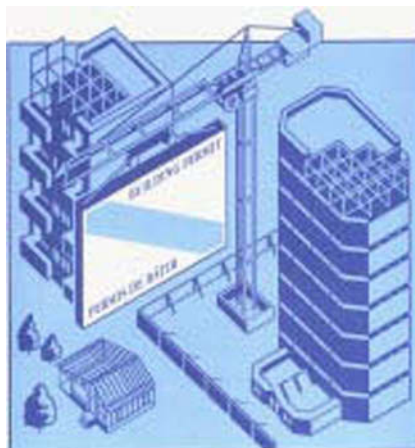




Building Permits

February 2004



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Statistics Canada
Investment and Capital Stock Division
Current Investment Indicators Section

Building Permits

February 2004

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- . not available for any reference period
- .. not available for a specific reference period
- ... not applicable
- P preliminary
- r revised
- x suppressed to meet the confidentiality requirements of the *Statistics Act*
- E use with caution
- F too unreliable to be published

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Geographical Abbreviations

A.R.	–	Agglomération de recensement	PD	–	Planning District
BOR	–	Borough	PDR	–	Planning District Remainder
C	–	City	RCR	–	Rural County Remainder
C.A.	–	Census Agglomeration	RGM	–	Regional Municipality
CC	–	Chartered Community	R.M.R.	–	Région métropolitaine de recensement
CDR	–	Census Division Remainder	RDR	–	Regional District Remainder
CM	–	County (Municipality)	RM	–	Rural Municipality
C.M.A.	–	Census Metropolitan Area	RV	–	Resort Village
COM	–	Community	SA	–	Special Area
CR	–	County Remainder	S–E	–	Indian Settlement/Établissement indien
CT	–	Canton	SCM	–	Subdivision of County Municipality
CU	–	Cantons-Unis	SD	–	Sans désignation
DM	–	District (Municipality)	SET	–	Settlement
HAM	–	Hamlet	SM	–	Specialize Municipality
ID	–	Improvement District	SRD	–	Subdivision of Regional District
IGD	–	Indian Government District	SUN	–	Subdivision of Unorganized District
LGD	–	Local Government District	SV	–	Summer Village
LOT	–	Lot and Royalty	T	–	Town
M	–	Municipalité	T.N.O.	–	Territoires du Nord-Ouest
MD	–	Municipal District	TP	–	Township
NH	–	Northern Hamlet	UCR	–	Urban County Remainder
NT	–	Northern Town	UNO	–	Unorganized/Non organisé
NV	–	Northern Village	V	–	Ville
N.W.T.	–	NorthWest Territories	VC	–	Village Cri
P	–	Paroisse	VL	–	Village
PAR	–	Parish	VN	–	Village Nordique

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Note on CANSIM

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Part I – Analysis

Highlights

Construction intentions in Canada's housing sector fell in February for the second consecutive month. However, the decline was offset by a strong rebound in proposed non-residential projects.

As a result, the overall value of building permits rose 1.6% from January to \$4.4 billion.

Builders took out \$2.79 billion in housing permits, down 4.8%, the second consecutive monthly decline since the record high of \$2.95 billion in December. Construction intentions for both single-family and multi-family components retreated. Despite the decline, the value of residential projects remained 4.7% higher than the average monthly level in 2003, which was a banner year.

In the non-residential sector, gains in all three components – industrial, commercial and institutional – fuelled a 15.1% jump in permits which reached \$1.6 billion, the highest level in seven months.

On a year-to-date basis, the total value of building permits hit \$8.7 billion, up 3.4% from the first two months of 2003, due to the sustained demand for new dwellings. Builders took out \$5.7 billion in housing permits for the first two months of 2004, up 12.4%. However, permits in the non-residential sector fell 10.3% to \$3.0 billion.

Regionally, the fastest starts occurred in the census metropolitan areas of Montreal and Vancouver. In both areas, combined strength in the residential and non-residential sectors led to the strong showing.

Declines in both single- and multi-family permits

Construction intentions for both single-family and multi-family projects declined in February.

Municipalities issued \$885 million in multi-family permits, down 9.1% from the record high of \$974 million in January. About 8,600 new multi-family dwellings units were approved, down 8.0%.

Permits for single-family dwellings fell 2.6% to \$1.9 billion, the second monthly decline in a row. Municipalities authorized 10,100 new single-family dwellings in February, down 4.0%.

Despite declines over the last two months, underlying economic factors point to strength in the coming months in the residential sector. Mortgage rates remain advantageous; housing affordability is healthy and the consumer confidence was still high at the beginning of 2004.

Provincially, the strongest decline in housing permits occurred in Quebec where they fell 14.5% following a record high in January. British Columbia and New Brunswick also posted sizeable retreats after peaks in January. Alberta posted the largest gain.

On a year-to-date basis, builders have taken out \$1.9 billion in multi-family permits in two months this year, up 26.2% from the January-February total last year. The value of single-family permits was up 6.8% to \$3.9 billion.

In two months this year, municipalities have already authorized 38,600 new dwellings units for construction, up 7.0% from last year.

Big rebound in all three non-residential components

All three non-residential components scored a rebound in February, reversing January's declines. The \$1.6 billion in permits was the highest monthly value since July 2003 when the total hit \$1.8 billion.

Permits in the commercial sector increased 5.0% to \$882 million, following a 3.8% decline in January. The gain put commercial intentions at their highest level since January of 2003. Ontario incurred the greatest gains in dollar terms, followed by Alberta. The commercial sector is healthy as consumers were a driving force behind economic growth for the third straight year in 2003 according to the Canadian Economic Accounts. This buying spree has continued into this year, with retail sales (excluding sales by motor and recreational vehicle dealers) setting a new record in January.

Investment intentions in the institutional sector rose 41.9% to \$451 million following four straight months of decline. It still left the sector 7.7% below the monthly average for 2003. The growth was centered in Ontario and Quebec, where medical and educational facility projects dominated. Nova Scotia was the only other province where institutional permits rose.

Industrial intentions jumped 15.2% to \$254 million, but this was still 15.7% short of the monthly average for 2003. Recent and future results could be influenced by the weakness Canadian merchandise exports have shown of late. The latest merchandise trade statistics show that export sales experienced a broad based decline in January, the 7th retreat in the past 10 months. Furthermore, manufacturers' shipments have fallen for three out of the past four months.

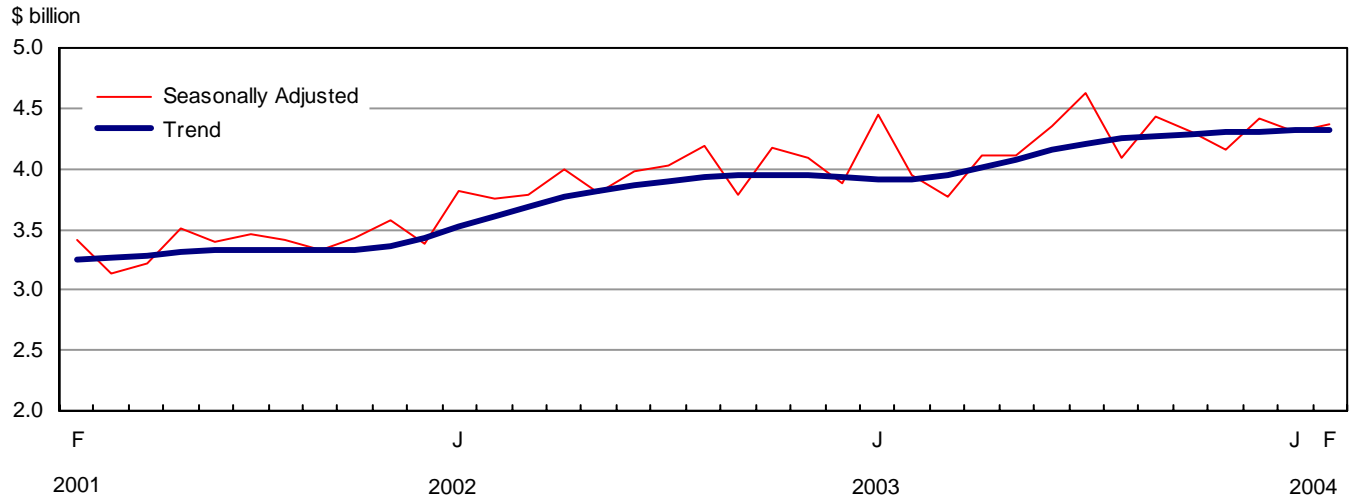
Central Canada proved the powerhouse in February with the greatest monthly gains in non-residential value coming from Quebec, followed closely by Ontario.

Despite the monthly increases, the value of permits issued for the first two months of 2004 slumped to just under \$3 billion, 10.3% lower than for the same period in 2003. Continued strength in commercial intentions has been offset by declines in the other two components.

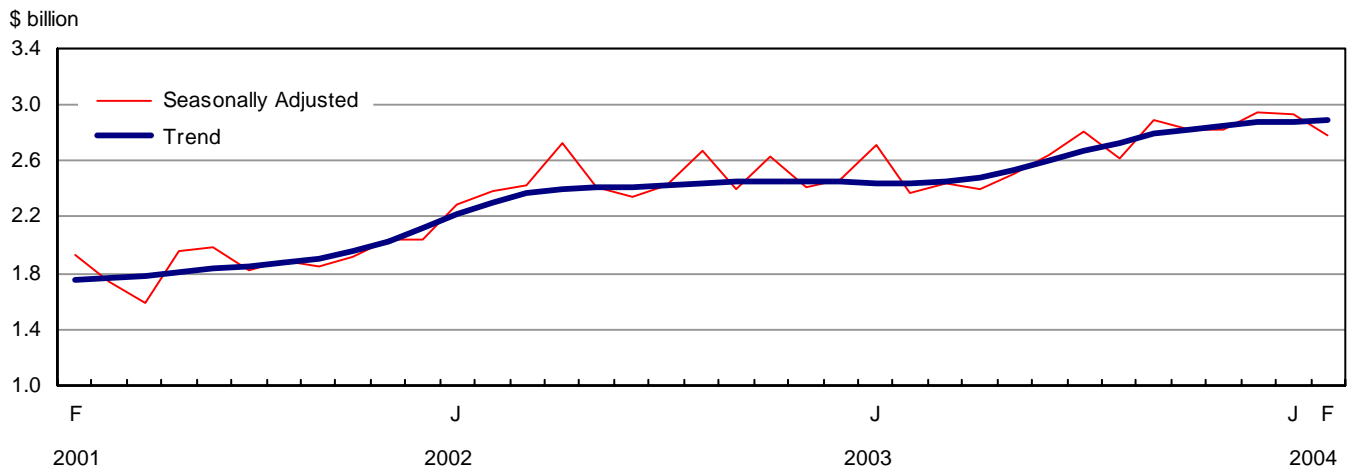
Half of the provinces have posted gains over 2003 on a year-to-date basis, with Quebec showing the biggest increase. Municipalities there approved \$697 million in non-residential building projects in the first two months of 2004, up 38.6% over the same period last year.

Building permits - Canada

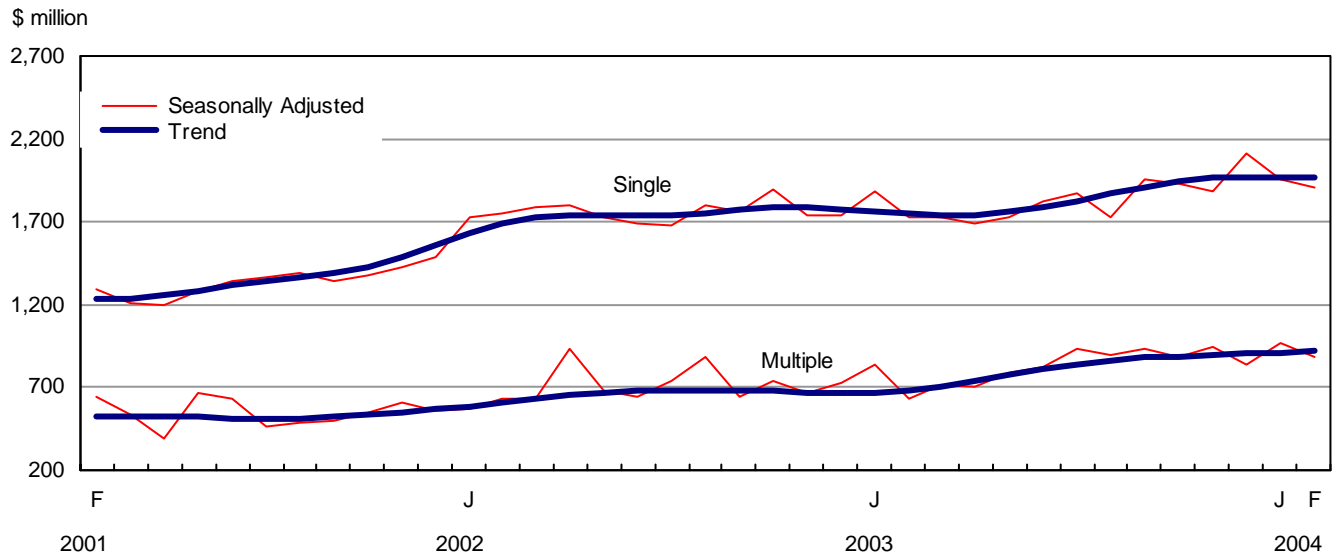
Total value of building permits



Residential value - Total

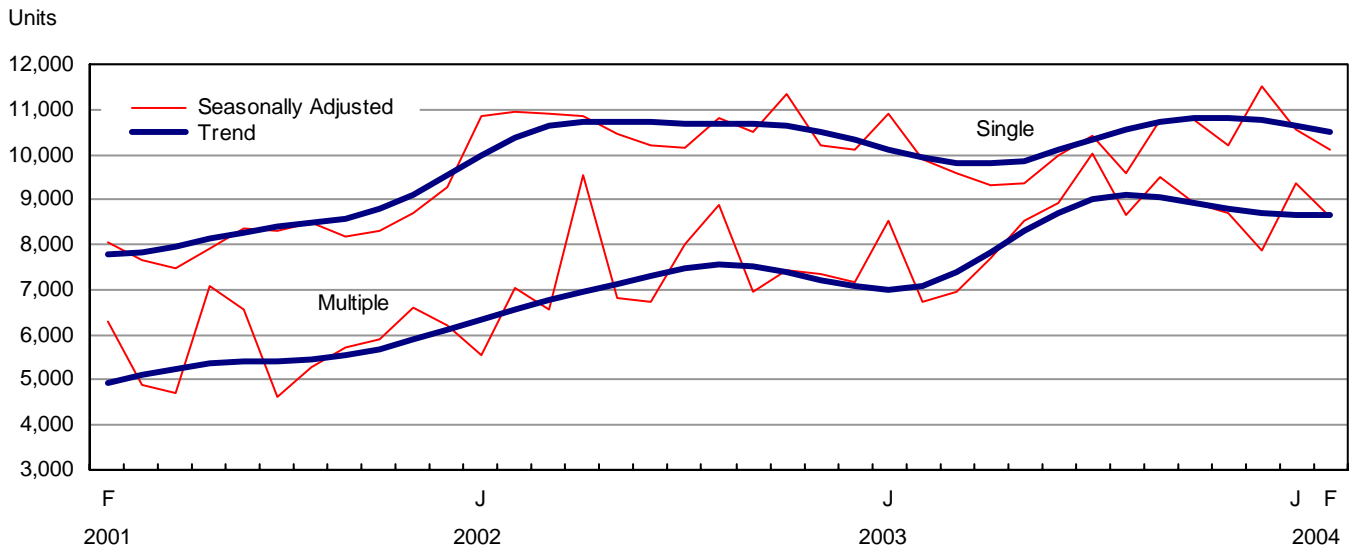


Residential value - single and multiple

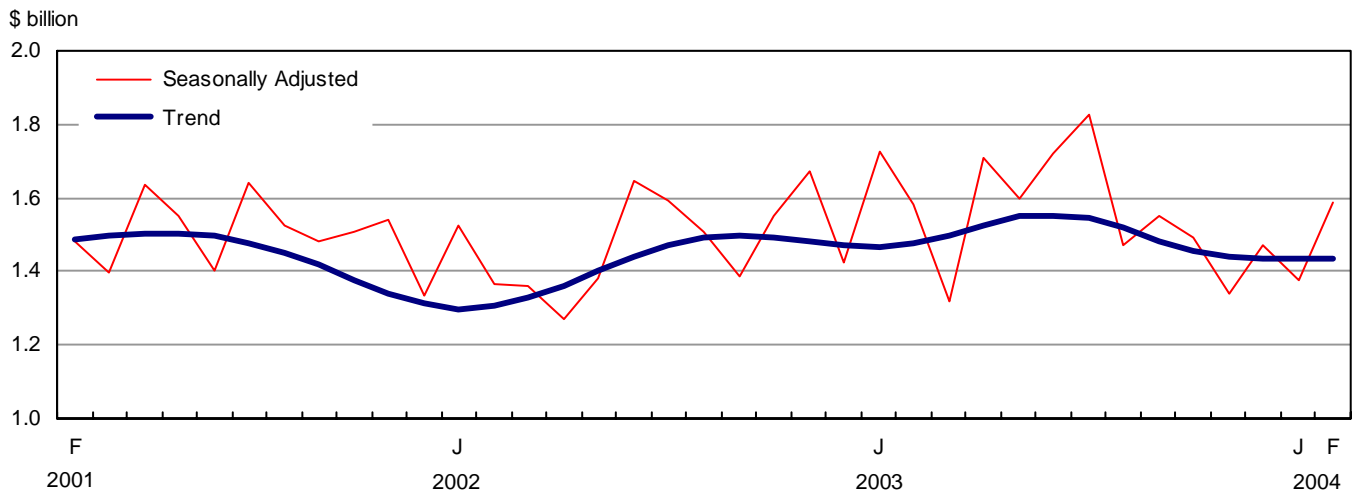


Building permits - Canada

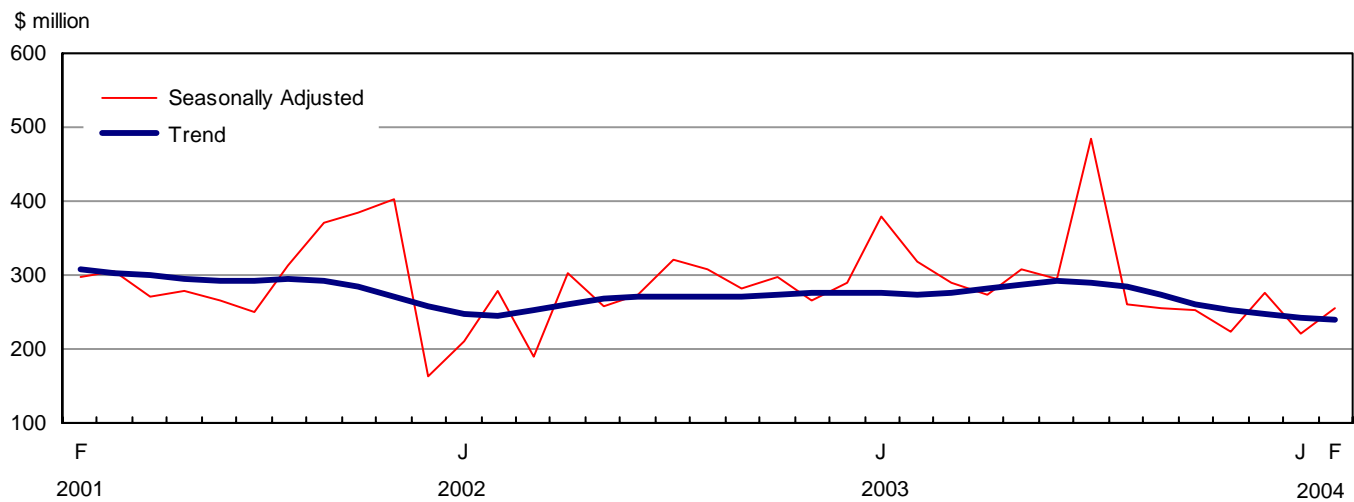
Number of dwelling units - single and multiple



Non residential value - Total

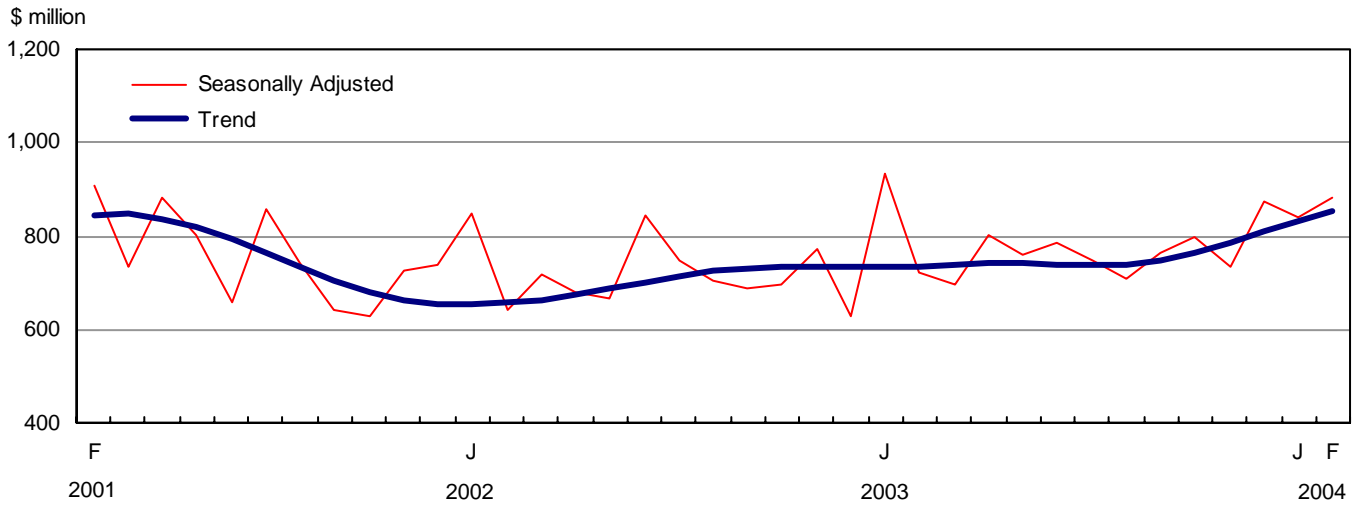


Industrial value

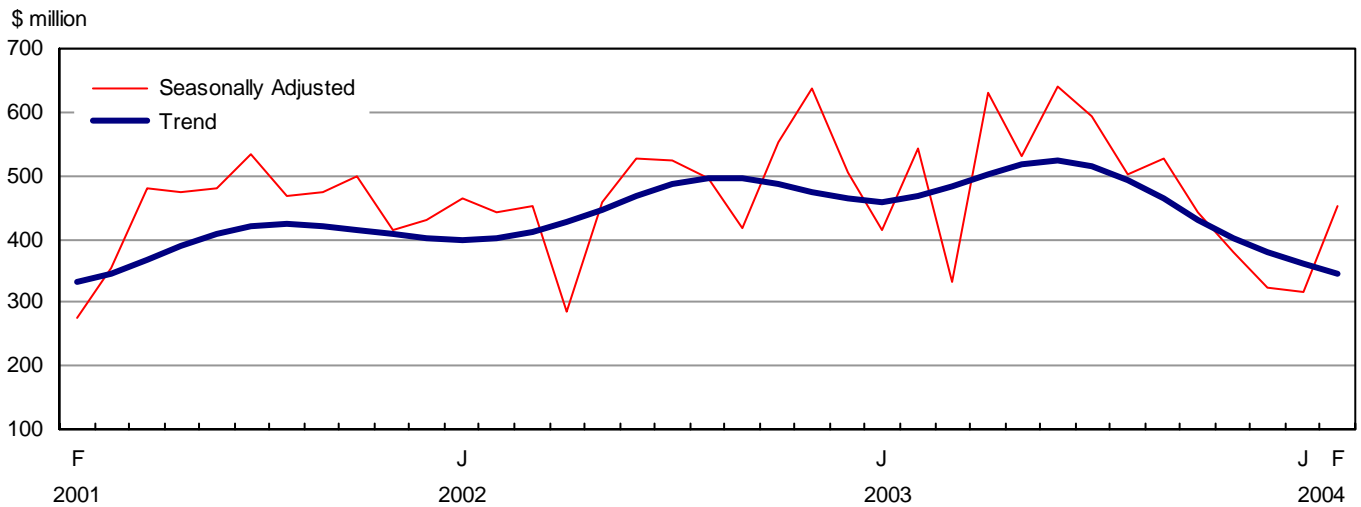


Building permits - Canada

Commercial value



Institutional and Governmental value



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Part II – Tables (Seasonally Adjusted)

Table 1

Total Value of Building Permits, Provinces and Territories, Seasonally Adjusted

Province/Territory	2004		Feb. - Jan.	Jan. - Dec.	Dec. - Nov.	Nov. - Oct.	Oct. - Sept.	Sept. - Aug.
	February ^p	January ^r						
	thousands of dollars		percentage change					
Canada	4,375,416	4,306,682	1.6	-2.6	6.3	-3.5	-2.8	8.5
Newfoundland and Labrador	41,131	39,641	3.8	-10.6	6.5	-3.9	-1.3	24.7
Prince Edward Island	11,570	14,041	-17.6	-27.7	179.2	-15.3	-23.5	82.6
Nova Scotia	68,144	78,167	-12.8	3.3	-18.5	23.5	-8.8	4.7
New Brunswick	42,633	60,374	-29.4	25.9	-26.2	5.8	-16.3	30.1
Québec	1,033,500	1,013,920	1.9	11.9	5.9	0.6	2.4	-2.4
Ontario	1,899,440	1,793,775	5.9	-9.3	4.6	-7.1	2.0	9.5
Manitoba	85,621	71,470	19.8	-12.1	11.8	5.5	-15.5	-10.5
Saskatchewan	50,199	47,655	5.3	-39.1	58.9	2.4	-24.6	-29.4
Alberta	510,789	457,616	11.6	-20.1	7.1	-6.7	5.2	2.0
British Columbia	620,202	724,558	-14.4	20.2	14.8	0.3	-23.9	35.5
Yukon	676	2,341	-71.1	-42.0	231.5	-60.8	-59.3	59.1
Northwest Territories	10,042	3,094	224.6	-68.0	32.2	-40.4	30.4	71.5
Nunavut	1,469	30	4,796.7	20.0	-99.8	227.1	85.1	-22.3

Table 2

Non-Residential Value of Building Permits, Provinces and Territories, Seasonally Adjusted

Province/Territory	2004		Feb. - Jan.	Jan. - Dec.	Dec. - Nov.	Nov. - Oct.	Oct. - Sept.	Sept. - Aug.
	February ^p	January ^r						
	thousands of dollars		percentage change					
Canada	1,586,904	1,378,245	15.1	-6.4	10.0	-10.3	-3.6	5.2
Newfoundland and Labrador	5,974	9,906	-39.7	-20.8	7.7	-2.3	1.6	5.9
Prince Edward Island	1,009	5,097	-80.2	-52.9	257.2	61.5	49.8	-43.1
Nova Scotia	23,801	34,662	-31.3	61.0	-6.5	-8.1	-10.7	-15.8
New Brunswick	7,830	5,978	31.0	-41.0	-59.0	-20.2	-24.9	62.6
Québec	411,208	285,796	43.9	17.3	8.1	-5.6	-15.0	-0.3
Ontario	765,180	650,610	17.6	-15.2	19.2	-22.4	21.4	5.1
Manitoba	37,304	22,926	62.7	-26.8	-3.0	43.1	-36.0	8.0
Saskatchewan	20,361	19,536	4.2	-62.3	151.5	2.6	-37.9	-39.8
Alberta	163,192	133,819	21.9	-27.3	5.4	-10.2	3.0	-14.0
British Columbia	142,132	208,435	-31.8	55.4	-19.8	45.9	-52.8	55.7
Yukon	69	464	-85.1	-56.4	260.7	27.7	-90.4	1.4
Northwest Territories	7,919	986	703.1	-79.6	142.6	20.7	845.1	-95.2
Nunavut	925	30	2,983.3	20.0	-99.8	1,083.8	27.7	-30.8

Table 3

Residential Value of Building Permits, Provinces and Territories, Seasonally Adjusted

Province/Territory	2004		Feb. - Jan.	Jan. - Dec.	Dec. - Nov.	Nov. - Oct.	Oct. - Sept.	Sept. - Aug.
	February ^p	January ^r						
	thousands of dollars		percentage change					
Canada	2,788,512	2,928,437	-4.8	-0.7	4.5	0.1	-2.4	10.4
Newfoundland	35,157	29,735	18.2	-6.5	6.1	-4.5	-2.3	33.4
Prince Edward Island	10,561	8,944	18.1	4.1	119.0	-38.1	-33.2	158.1
Nova Scotia	44,343	43,505	1.9	-19.6	-22.5	39.3	-7.9	19.8
New Brunswick	34,803	54,396	-36.0	43.8	-6.1	32.3	-5.3	3.6
Québec	622,292	728,124	-14.5	9.9	5.2	3.0	11.3	-3.4
Ontario	1,134,260	1,143,165	-0.8	-5.6	-3.0	3.3	-8.1	11.9
Manitoba	48,317	48,544	-0.5	-2.9	23.6	-12.8	0.0	-20.8
Saskatchewan	29,838	28,119	6.1	6.1	-7.5	2.3	-11.0	-14.4
Alberta	347,597	323,797	7.4	-16.7	7.9	-4.8	6.4	13.1
British Columbia	478,070	516,123	-7.4	10.1	30.9	-12.5	-8.2	26.6
Yukon	607	1,877	-67.7	-36.9	222.2	-67.9	-45.0	115.8
Northwest Territories	2,123	2,108	0.7	-56.3	-9.3	-50.0	15.0	404.8
Nunavut	544	0	-100.0	13.5	108.5	-18.2

Table 4

Number of Dwelling Units Authorized, Provinces and Territories, Seasonally Adjusted at Annual Rate

Province/Territory	2004		Feb. - Jan.	Jan. - Dec.	Dec. - Nov.	Nov. - Oct.	Oct. - Sept.	Sept. - Aug.
	February ^p	January ^r						
	units		percentage change					
Canada	224,544	238,644	-5.9	2.5	2.6	-3.9	2.0	5.6
Newfoundland and Labrador	2,832	2,580	9.8	-15.4	16.0	-15.4	6.1	17.3
Prince Edward Island	864	1,008	-14.3	61.5	85.7	-60.0	-16.7	200.0
Nova Scotia	3,828	3,756	1.9	-13.8	-32.4	57.0	-11.6	27.3
New Brunswick	3,168	3,600	-12.0	-4.2	-19.3	27.2	4.1	2.8
Québec	51,240	78,252	-34.5	41.0	0.7	-3.7	17.4	-5.0
Ontario	89,820	77,100	16.5	-11.5	-7.8	4.6	-4.8	3.9
Manitoba	4,224	4,008	5.4	-13.7	41.2	-24.7	-13.9	-44.3
Saskatchewan	2,280	2,364	-3.6	10.1	-13.1	-30.9	8.8	-23.5
Alberta	33,516	33,216	0.9	-14.9	21.7	-15.4	11.5	24.2
British Columbia	32,388	32,520	-0.4	0.9	30.9	-16.8	-8.1	26.0
Yukon	0	120	-100.0	...	-100.0	-53.8	-23.5	54.5
Northwest Territories	228	120	90.0	-75.0	-9.1	-44.3	2.6	1,825.0
Nunavut	156	0	-100.0	11.5	225.0	-11.1

Table 5

Dwelling Units, Value of Residential and Non-residential Building Permits, Provinces and Territories, Seasonally Adjusted, 2004

Month	Number of dwelling units			Estimated value of construction					Total
	Singles ¹	Multiples	Total dwellings	Residential	Non-residential			Total	
					Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental		
	units			thousands of dollars					
Canada									
January ^f	10,533	9,354	19,887	2,928,437	220,500	840,003	317,742	1,378,245	4,306,682
February ^p	10,108	8,604	18,712	2,788,512	254,054	882,132	450,718	1,586,904	4,375,416
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2004	20,641	17,958	38,599	5,716,949	474,554	1,722,135	768,460	2,965,149	8,682,098
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2003	20,793	15,279	36,072	5,086,768	698,707	1,652,369	955,849	3,306,925	8,393,693
Newfoundland and Labrador									
January ^f	205	10	215	29,735	395	8,576	935	9,906	39,641
February ^p	193	43	236	35,157	94	5,660	220	5,974	41,131
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2004	398	53	451	64,892	489	14,236	1,155	15,880	80,772
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2003	275	30	305	40,042	379	14,594	3,918	18,891	58,933
Prince Edward Island									
January ^f	81	3	84	8,944	0	91	5,006	5,097	14,041
February ^p	64	8	72	10,561	50	949	10	1,009	11,570
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2004	145	11	156	19,505	50	1,040	5,016	6,106	25,611
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2003	106	22	128	13,036	0	1,353	875	2,228	15,264
Nova Scotia									
January ^f	244	69	313	43,505	977	32,390	1,295	34,662	78,167
February ^p	238	81	319	44,343	1,593	16,549	5,659	23,801	68,144
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2004	482	150	632	87,848	2,570	48,939	6,954	58,463	146,311
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2003	506	289	795	100,216	2,656	26,941	2,093	31,690	131,906
New Brunswick									
January ^f	282	18	300	54,396	868	3,571	1,539	5,978	60,374
February ^p	260	4	264	34,803	2,728	4,747	355	7,830	42,633
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2004	542	22	564	89,199	3,596	8,318	1,894	13,808	103,007
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2003	421	64	485	57,879	3,017	19,155	2,137	24,309	82,188
Quebec									
January ^f	2,273	4,248	6,521	728,124	39,216	191,300	55,280	285,796	1,013,920
February ^p	2,241	2,029	4,270	622,292	78,406	195,744	137,058	411,208	1,033,500
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2004	4,514	6,277	10,791	1,350,416	117,622	387,044	192,338	697,004	2,047,420
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2003	4,194	4,786	8,980	1,053,786	80,212	317,504	105,154	502,870	1,556,656
Ontario									
January ^f	3,975	2,450	6,425	1,143,165	145,536	315,096	189,978	650,610	1,793,775
February ^p	3,671	3,814	7,485	1,134,260	114,571	377,415	273,194	765,180	1,899,440
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2004	7,646	6,264	13,910	2,277,425	260,107	692,511	463,172	1,415,790	3,693,215
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2003	8,111	6,758	14,869	2,315,877	487,368	730,396	682,028	1,899,792	4,215,669
Manitoba									
January ^f	320	14	334	48,544	3,592	9,533	9,801	22,926	71,470
February ^p	296	56	352	48,317	6,826	24,514	5,964	37,304	85,621
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2004	616	70	686	96,861	10,418	34,047	15,765	60,230	157,091
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2003	569	10	579	84,399	5,816	43,094	6,693	55,603	140,002
Saskatchewan									
January ^f	156	41	197	28,119	3,398	8,355	7,783	19,536	47,655
February ^p	182	8	190	29,838	2,116	15,024	3,221	20,361	50,199
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2004	338	49	387	57,957	5,514	23,379	11,004	39,897	97,854
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2003	335	348	683	65,512	5,791	58,214	10,692	74,697	140,209

Table 5

Dwelling Units, Value of Residential and Non-residential Building Permits, Provinces and Territories, Seasonally Adjusted, 2004 – Concluded

Month	Number of dwelling units			Estimated value of construction					Total
	Singles ¹	Multiples	Total dwellings	Residential	Non-residential			Total	
					Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental		
	units			thousands of dollars					
Alberta									
January ^f	1,701	1,067	2,768	323,797	19,450	90,887	23,482	133,819	457,616
February ^p	1,696	1,097	2,793	347,597	22,523	126,475	14,194	163,192	510,789
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2004	3,397	2,164	5,561	671,394	41,973	217,362	37,676	297,011	968,405
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2003	4,077	1,864	5,941	725,171	83,141	234,819	73,337	391,297	1,116,468
British Columbia									
January ^f	1,276	1,434	2,710	516,123	6,975	178,911	22,549	208,435	724,558
February ^p	1,247	1,452	2,699	478,070	24,863	107,324	9,945	142,132	620,202
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2004	2,523	2,886	5,409	994,193	31,838	286,235	32,494	350,567	1,344,760
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2003	2,167	1,104	3,271	626,888	29,890	204,458	68,637	302,985	929,873
Yukon Territory									
January ^f	10	0	10	1,877	36	417	11	464	2,341
February ^p	0	0	0	607	0	69	0	69	676
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2004	10	0	10	2,484	36	486	11	533	3,017
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2003	0	4	4	1,601	3	749	285	1,037	2,638
Northwest Territories									
January ^f	10	0	10	2,108	57	846	83	986	3,094
February ^p	19	0	19	2,123	284	7,632	3	7,919	10,042
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2004	29	0	29	4,231	341	8,478	86	8,905	13,136
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2003	32	0	32	2,361	434	1,092	0	1,526	3,887
Nunavut									
January ^f	0	0	0	0	0	30	0	30	30
February ^p	1	12	13	544	0	30	895	925	1,469
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2004	1	12	13	544	0	60	895	955	1,499
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2003	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

¹ Included in this category are the following types of dwellings: single-detached, mobile home and cottage.

Table 6

Dwelling Units, Value of Residential and Non-residential Building Permits, Census Metropolitan Areas, Seasonally Adjusted, 2004

Month	Number of dwelling units			Estimated value of construction					
	Singles ¹	Multiples	Total dwellings	Residential	Non-residential			Total	
					Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental		
	units			thousands of dollars					
Abbotsford, British Columbia									
January ^f	50	3	53	7,812	739	283	248	1,270	9,082
February ^p	68	14	82	11,433	1,719	1,810	570	4,099	15,532
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2004	118	17	135	19,245	2,458	2,093	818	5,369	24,614
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2003	131	71	202	21,683	2,041	1,608	2,623	6,272	27,955
Calgary, Alberta									
January ^f	679	358	1,037	130,123	397	17,198	8,123	25,718	155,841
February ^p	716	402	1,118	153,079	3,560	80,968	6,079	90,607	243,686
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2004	1,395	760	2,155	283,202	3,957	98,166	14,202	116,325	399,527
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2003	1,726	643	2,369	323,784	49,104	126,179	39,502	214,785	538,569
Edmonton, Alberta									
January ^f	550	678	1,228	107,188	2,678	37,067	13,748	53,493	160,681
February ^p	436	609	1,045	94,061	3,134	16,395	2,146	21,675	115,736
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2004	986	1,287	2,273	201,249	5,812	53,462	15,894	75,168	276,417
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2003	1,025	947	1,972	188,328	10,647	52,779	17,036	80,462	268,790
Greater Sudbury, Ontario									
January ^f	0	0	0	241	6	540	489	1,035	1,276
February ^p	7	0	7	1,705	12	341	1,214	1,567	3,272
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2004	7	0	7	1,946	18	881	1,703	2,602	4,548
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2003	22	0	22	3,750	40	2,667	645	3,352	7,102
Halifax, Nova Scotia									
January ^f	109	46	155	27,984	0	6,196	40	6,236	34,220
February ^p	110	56	166	22,688	248	3,466	5,060	8,774	31,462
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2004	219	102	321	50,672	248	9,662	5,100	15,010	65,682
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2003	250	236	486	63,255	97	10,455	1,690	12,242	75,497
Hamilton, Ontario									
January ^f	80	183	263	41,057	7,382	3,473	339	11,194	52,251
February ^p	155	289	444	61,879	2,690	18,248	195	21,133	83,012
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2004	235	472	707	102,936	10,072	21,721	534	32,327	135,263
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2003	340	269	609	89,619	3,558	28,983	172,522	205,063	294,682
Kingston, Ontario									
January ^f	12	7	19	3,206	104	2,143	8,134	10,381	13,587
February ^p	22	3	25	3,997	213	3,166	3,176	6,555	10,552
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2004	34	10	44	7,203	317	5,309	11,310	16,936	24,139
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2003	66	5	71	9,607	1,243	11,501	11,020	23,764	33,371
Kitchener, Ontario									
January ^f	215	67	282	44,824	11,677	14,595	2,797	29,069	73,893
February ^p	171	192	363	45,681	1,754	7,077	68,829	77,660	123,341
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2004	386	259	645	90,505	13,431	21,672	71,626	106,729	197,234
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2003	466	296	762	109,784	18,384	21,875	22,671	62,930	172,714
London, Ontario									
January ^f	146	29	175	23,321	1,730	6,793	58,511	67,034	90,355
February ^p	180	142	322	51,400	1,200	29,856	2,182	33,238	84,638
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2004	326	171	497	74,721	2,930	36,649	60,693	100,272	174,993
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2003	296	249	545	63,951	2,380	8,121	28,389	38,890	102,841
Montréal, Quebec									
January ^f	1,002	3,124	4,126	441,239	28,452	102,948	22,713	154,113	595,352
February ^p	1,021	1,106	2,127	321,784	61,668	120,352	72,867	254,887	576,671
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2004	2,023	4,230	6,253	763,023	90,120	223,300	95,580	409,000	1,172,023
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2003	1,922	2,610	4,532	553,305	53,702	168,079	44,870	266,651	819,956

Table 6

Dwelling Units, Value of Residential and Non-residential Building Permits, Census Metropolitan Areas, Seasonally Adjusted, 2004 – Continued

Month	Number of dwelling units			Estimated value of construction					
	Singles ¹	Multiples	Total dwellings	Residential	Non-residential			Total	
					Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental		
	units			thousands of dollars					
Oshawa, Ontario									
January ^f	98	83	181	35,786	355	2,695	897	3,947	39,733
February ^p	69	273	342	50,875	141	9,943	179	10,263	61,138
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2004	167	356	523	86,661	496	12,638	1,076	14,210	100,871
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2003	367	250	617	104,213	89,733	2,183	548	92,464	196,677
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario part, Ontario/Quebec									
January ^f	134	199	333	51,477	824	24,890	3,433	29,147	80,624
February ^p	283	722	1,005	134,205	926	38,690	47,623	87,239	221,444
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2004	417	921	1,338	185,682	1,750	63,580	51,056	116,386	302,068
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2003	451	612	1,063	146,737	5,339	78,088	11,411	94,838	241,575
Ottawa-Gatineau, Quebec part, Ontario/Quebec									
January ^f	184	45	229	33,666	42	2,973	81	3,096	36,762
February ^p	85	86	171	24,984	0	9,073	473	9,546	34,530
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2004	269	131	400	58,650	42	12,046	554	12,642	71,292
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2003	189	179	368	42,728	1,084	24,861	2,409	28,354	71,082
Québec, Quebec									
January ^f	217	243	460	44,398	1,383	40,253	1,391	43,027	87,425
February ^p	254	423	677	81,961	5,977	17,603	29,374	52,954	134,915
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2004	471	666	1,137	126,359	7,360	57,856	30,765	95,981	222,340
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2003	532	741	1,273	115,743	2,763	30,434	10,497	43,694	159,437
Regina, Saskatchewan									
January ^f	50	0	50	8,771	3,195	2,966	6,109	12,270	21,041
February ^p	41	6	47	8,915	6	5,005	153	5,164	14,079
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2004	91	6	97	17,686	3,201	7,971	6,262	17,434	35,120
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2003	102	0	102	12,317	16	24,244	1,045	25,305	37,622
Saguenay, Quebec									
January ^f	7	34	41	2,871	53	1,225	298	1,576	4,447
February ^p	10	13	23	2,813	853	1,008	1,092	2,953	5,766
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2004	17	47	64	5,684	906	2,233	1,390	4,529	10,213
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2003	12	44	56	4,987	56	7,052	85	7,193	12,180
Saint John, New Brunswick									
January ^f	36	0	36	7,152	117	1,330	91	1,538	8,690
February ^p	31	1	32	4,955	1,348	1,130	0	2,478	7,433
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2004	67	1	68	12,107	1,465	2,460	91	4,016	16,123
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2003	90	50	140	12,719	1,394	1,968	55	3,417	16,136
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan									
January ^f	50	41	91	10,911	49	3,952	320	4,321	15,232
February ^p	72	2	74	9,688	565	5,313	404	6,282	15,970
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2004	122	43	165	20,599	614	9,265	724	10,603	31,202
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2003	143	348	491	39,002	391	13,894	8,685	22,970	61,972
Sherbrooke, Quebec									
January ^f	31	61	92	7,926	150	6,548	222	6,920	14,846
February ^p	53	38	91	11,347	461	2,224	577	3,262	14,609
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2004	84	99	183	19,273	611	8,772	799	10,182	29,455
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2003	117	36	153	23,231	1,038	4,474	882	6,394	29,625
St. Catharines-Niagara, Ontario									
January ^f	79	57	136	23,000	1,091	22,551	3,159	26,801	49,801
February ^p	77	24	101	17,811	1,799	14,034	9,380	25,213	43,024
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2004	156	81	237	40,811	2,890	36,585	12,539	52,014	92,825
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2003	182	76	258	37,812	7,053	50,854	1,959	59,866	97,678

Table 6

Dwelling Units, Value of Residential and Non-residential Building Permits, Census Metropolitan Areas, Seasonally Adjusted, 2004 – Concluded

Month	Number of dwelling units			Estimated value of construction					Total
	Singles ¹	Multiples	Total dwellings	Residential	Non-residential			Total	
					Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental		
	units			thousands of dollars					
St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador									
January ^f	150	10	160	23,542	30	6,197	415	6,642	30,184
February ^p	130	38	168	20,109	13	4,590	200	4,803	24,912
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2004	280	48	328	43,651	43	10,787	615	11,445	55,096
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2003	201	30	231	30,860	333	7,866	2,636	10,835	41,695
Thunder Bay, Ontario									
January ^f	0	0	0	291	33	4,108	122	4,263	4,554
February ^p	1	1	2	548	147	437	6,607	7,191	7,739
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2004	1	1	2	839	180	4,545	6,729	11,454	12,293
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2003	9	48	57	6,768	449	3,768	275	4,492	11,260
Toronto, Ontario									
January ^f	2,099	1,498	3,597	686,028	86,909	171,442	94,554	352,905	1,038,933
February ^p	1,400	1,579	2,979	474,454	29,360	191,045	102,145	322,550	797,004
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2004	3,499	3,077	6,576	1,160,482	116,269	362,487	196,699	675,455	1,835,937
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2003	3,301	4,311	7,612	1,230,049	240,593	399,068	295,771	935,432	2,165,481
Trois-Rivières, Quebec									
January ^f	11	63	74	5,891	77	2,251	209	2,537	8,428
February ^p	20	19	39	4,914	1,059	3,120	0	4,179	9,093
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2004	31	82	113	10,805	1,136	5,371	209	6,716	17,521
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2003	35	77	112	12,989	583	4,782	2,161	7,526	20,515
Vancouver, British Columbia									
January ^f	544	1,146	1,690	332,301	1,989	138,200	13,836	154,025	486,326
February ^p	489	1,159	1,648	257,874	5,372	60,826	3,752	69,950	327,824
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2004	1,033	2,305	3,338	590,175	7,361	199,026	17,588	223,975	814,150
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2003	917	699	1,616	346,058	17,595	115,703	30,273	163,571	509,629
Victoria, British Columbia									
January ^f	102	53	155	26,132	309	4,699	2,856	7,864	33,996
February ^p	78	109	187	37,476	2,595	10,802	1,635	15,032	52,508
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2004	180	162	342	63,608	2,904	15,501	4,491	22,896	86,504
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2003	179	86	265	46,535	792	29,836	19,837	50,465	97,000
Windsor, Ontario									
January ^f	87	26	113	17,244	4,029	15,459	744	20,232	37,476
February ^p	150	208	358	44,293	1,527	7,190	1,368	10,085	54,378
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2004	237	234	471	61,537	5,556	22,649	2,112	30,317	91,854
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2003	306	157	463	67,213	17,316	14,887	20,201	52,404	119,617
Winnipeg, Manitoba									
January ^f	201	8	209	27,328	3,589	7,917	9,762	21,268	48,596
February ^p	180	5	185	26,600	6,480	12,900	4,322	23,702	50,302
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2004	381	13	394	53,928	10,069	20,817	14,084	44,970	98,898
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2003	295	10	305	46,180	3,810	35,532	5,915	45,257	91,437

¹ Included in this category are the following types of dwellings: single-detached, mobile home and cottage.

Part III – Tables (Unadjusted)

Table 7
Dwelling Units, Provinces and Territories, Unadjusted, 2004

Month	Number of dwelling unit						Total dwellings
	Singles, includes mobile homes	Cottages	Doubles	Rows	Apartments	Conversions	
Canada							
January ^r	6,106	19	701	1,435	4,090	463	12,814
February ^p	6,907	17	671	1,771	3,677	255	13,298
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2004	13,013	36	1,372	3,206	7,767	718	26,112
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2003	13,543	39	1,822	2,234	6,608	693	24,939
Newfoundland and Labrador							
January ^r	53	0	2	0	4	0	59
February ^p	38	0	4	3	6	5	56
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2004	91	0	6	3	10	5	115
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2003	60	2	0	0	11	2	75
Prince Edward Island							
January ^r	19	1	0	0	2	1	23
February ^p	17	0	2	0	6	0	25
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2004	36	1	2	0	8	1	48
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2003	20	5	4	0	8	10	47
Nova Scotia							
January ^r	96	4	26	0	25	0	151
February ^p	112	1	2	4	51	8	178
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2004	208	5	28	4	76	8	329
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2003	232	5	30	13	202	7	489
New Brunswick							
January ^r	68	1	0	0	14	4	87
February ^p	56	1	0	0	2	2	61
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2004	124	2	0	0	16	6	148
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2003	91	4	2	0	54	8	159
Quebec							
January ^r	1,005	7	69	75	1,501	350	3,007
February ^p	1,868	12	183	85	1,196	144	3,488
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2004	2,873	19	252	160	2,697	494	6,495
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2003	2,841	6	219	52	2,213	348	5,679
Ontario							
January ^r	2,549	3	412	965	462	75	4,466
February ^p	2,243	0	279	1,008	1,171	73	4,774
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2004	4,792	3	691	1,973	1,633	148	9,240
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2003	5,163	6	1,163	1,106	2,700	177	10,315
Manitoba							
January ^r	163	1	8	1	5	0	178
February ^p	179	1	3	0	53	1	237
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2004	342	2	11	1	58	1	415
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2003	289	0	4	6	0	0	299

Table 7

Dwelling Units, Provinces and Territories, Unadjusted, 2004 – Concluded

Month	Number of dwelling unit						Total dwellings
	Singles, includes mobile homes	Cottages	Doubles	Rows	Apartments	Conversions	
Saskatchewan							
January ^f	45	0	4	36	0	1	86
February ^p	92	0	2	0	6	0	100
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2004	137	0	6	36	6	1	186
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2003	147	0	6	210	80	54	497
Alberta							
January ^f	1,224	0	118	20	733	10	2,105
February ^p	1,309	2	144	92	652	0	2,199
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2004	2,533	2	262	112	1,385	10	4,304
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2003	3,034	7	290	478	798	27	4,634
British Columbia							
January ^f	880	2	62	338	1,344	22	2,648
February ^p	987	0	52	579	522	22	2,162
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2004	1,867	2	114	917	1,866	44	4,810
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2003	1,653	4	102	369	542	58	2,728
Yukon Territory							
January ^f	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
February ^p	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2004	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2003	0	0	2	0	0	2	4
Northwest Territories							
January ^f	3	0	0	0	0	0	3
February ^p	5	0	0	0	0	0	5
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2004	8	0	0	0	0	0	8
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2003	13	0	0	0	0	0	13
Nunavut							
January ^f	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
February ^p	1	0	0	0	12	0	13
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2004	1	0	0	0	12	0	13
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2003	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table 8
Dwelling Units, Census Metropolitan Areas, Unadjusted, February 2004

Census Metropolitan Areas	Number of dwelling unit						Total dwellings
	Singles, includes mobile homes	Cottages	Doubles	Rows	Apartments	Conversions	
Abbotsford, British Columbia	57	0	0	10	0	1	68
Calgary, Alberta	606	0	65	77	177	0	925
Edmonton, Alberta	369	0	54	3	426	0	852
Greater Sudbury, Ontario	5	0	0	0	0	0	5
Halifax, Nova Scotia	62	0	2	4	47	3	118
Hamilton, Ontario	105	0	7	132	57	0	301
Kingston, Ontario	15	0	2	0	0	0	17
Kitchener, Ontario	116	0	11	18	96	5	246
London, Ontario	122	0	0	14	80	2	218
Montréal, Quebec	1,005	0	59	58	645	114	1,881
Oshawa, Ontario	47	0	74	111	0	0	232
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario/Quebec	276	0	52	298	204	4	834
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario part, Ontario/Quebec	192	0	38	293	156	3	682
Ottawa-Gatineau, Quebec part, Ontario/Quebec	84	0	14	5	48	1	152
Québec, Quebec	248	2	59	18	250	8	585
Regina, Saskatchewan	29	0	2	0	4	0	35
Saguenay, Quebec	10	0	8	0	0	2	20
Saint John, New Brunswick	12	0	0	0	0	1	13
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan	50	0	0	0	2	0	52
Sherbrooke, Quebec	52	0	0	0	26	4	82
St. Catharines-Niagara, Ontario	52	0	2	11	0	3	68
St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador	32	0	4	3	2	4	45
Thunder Bay, Ontario	1	0	0	0	0	1	2
Toronto, Ontario	950	0	120	299	626	26	2,021
Trois-Rivières, Quebec	20	0	0	0	12	3	35
Vancouver, British Columbia	408	0	22	488	389	8	1,315
Victoria, British Columbia	65	0	4	20	59	2	150
Windsor, Ontario	102	0	4	49	88	0	243
Winnipeg, Manitoba	131	0	3	0	2	0	136

Table 9

Dwelling Units, Census Metropolitan Areas, Unadjusted, January - February 2004

Census Metropolitan Areas	Number of dwelling unit						Total dwellings
	Singles, includes mobile homes	Cottages	Doubles	Rows	Apartments	Conversions	
Abbotsford, British Columbia	97	0	0	10	4	1	112
Calgary, Alberta	1,146	0	92	89	432	0	1,759
Edmonton, Alberta	806	0	130	11	888	10	1,845
Greater Sudbury, Ontario	5	0	0	0	0	0	5
Halifax, Nova Scotia	127	0	28	4	67	3	229
Hamilton, Ontario	165	0	17	203	129	0	514
Kingston, Ontario	24	0	2	0	6	0	32
Kitchener, Ontario	276	0	17	39	120	10	462
London, Ontario	231	0	5	25	80	10	351
Montréal, Quebec	1,553	0	97	125	1,804	393	3,972
Oshawa, Ontario	120	0	118	136	0	0	374
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario/Quebec	477	0	77	442	215	12	1,223
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario part, Ontario/Quebec	292	0	54	437	156	9	948
Ottawa-Gatineau, Quebec part, Ontario/Quebec	185	0	23	5	59	3	275
Québec, Quebec	366	3	65	25	344	21	824
Regina, Saskatchewan	47	0	2	0	4	0	53
Saguenay, Quebec	14	0	8	0	2	17	41
Saint John, New Brunswick	19	1	0	0	0	1	21
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan	68	0	4	36	2	1	111
Sherbrooke, Quebec	69	0	0	0	56	4	129
St. Catharines-Niagara, Ontario	111	0	8	22	21	13	175
St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador	82	0	6	3	6	4	101
Thunder Bay, Ontario	1	0	0	0	0	1	2
Toronto, Ontario	2,515	0	431	885	963	44	4,838
Trois-Rivières, Quebec	26	0	6	0	34	6	72
Vancouver, British Columbia	842	0	38	766	1,542	22	3,210
Victoria, British Columbia	145	1	4	38	108	3	299
Windsor, Ontario	167	0	4	68	90	1	330
Winnipeg, Manitoba	257	0	11	0	2	0	270

Table 10

Value of Residential and Non-residential Building Permits, Provinces and Territories, Unadjusted, 2004

Month	Value of construction (thousands of dollars)				Total
	Residential	Non-residential			
		Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental	
Canada					
January ^r	1,854,714	190,136	519,967	257,983	2,822,800
February ^p	1,897,877	188,653	607,134	319,241	3,012,905
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2004	3,752,591	378,789	1,127,101	577,224	5,835,705
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2003	3,374,459	579,635	1,110,425	756,985	5,821,504
Newfoundland and Labrador					
January ^r	7,268	395	3,789	935	12,387
February ^p	6,749	94	2,318	220	9,381
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2004	14,017	489	6,107	1,155	21,768
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2003	9,513	379	5,954	3,918	19,764
Prince Edward Island					
January ^r	2,529	0	91	5,006	7,626
February ^p	3,131	50	949	10	4,140
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2004	5,660	50	1,040	5,016	11,766
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2003	4,040	0	1,353	875	6,268
Nova Scotia					
January ^r	22,149	977	18,337	1,295	42,758
February ^p	23,506	1,593	10,470	5,659	41,228
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2004	45,655	2,570	28,807	6,954	83,986
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2003	58,002	2,656	18,032	2,093	80,783
New Brunswick					
January ^r	9,107	868	3,571	1,539	15,085
February ^p	7,389	2,728	4,747	355	15,219
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2004	16,496	3,596	8,318	1,894	30,304
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2003	12,364	3,017	19,155	2,137	36,673
Quebec					
January ^r	390,865	29,114	107,567	24,141	551,687
February ^p	459,675	56,984	141,921	80,614	739,194
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2004	850,540	86,098	249,488	104,755	1,290,881
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2003	668,603	60,485	191,631	51,973	972,692
Ontario					
January ^r	748,781	125,274	193,825	161,358	1,229,238
February ^p	710,474	70,592	258,997	198,161	1,238,224
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2004	1,459,255	195,866	452,822	359,519	2,467,462
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2003	1,508,383	388,023	485,026	536,345	2,917,777
Manitoba					
January ^r	23,930	3,592	7,493	9,801	44,816
February ^p	28,972	6,826	15,087	5,964	56,849
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2004	52,902	10,418	22,580	15,765	101,665
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2003	43,550	5,816	33,247	6,693	89,306
Saskatchewan					
January ^r	11,996	3,398	7,585	7,783	30,762
February ^p	15,402	2,116	8,828	3,221	29,567
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2004	27,398	5,514	16,413	11,004	60,329
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2003	41,896	5,791	42,990	10,692	101,369

Table 10

Value of Residential and Non-residential Building Permits, Provinces and Territories, Unadjusted, 2004 – Concluded

Month	Value of construction (thousands of dollars)				Total
	Residential	Non-residential			
		Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental	
Alberta					
January ^r	231,877	19,450	68,641	23,482	343,450
February ^p	254,885	22,523	87,816	14,194	379,418
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2004	486,762	41,973	156,457	37,676	722,868
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2003	542,457	83,141	181,859	73,337	880,794
British Columbia					
January ^r	403,785	6,975	107,775	22,549	541,084
February ^p	384,926	24,863	68,270	9,945	488,004
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2004	788,711	31,838	176,045	32,494	1,029,088
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2003	482,841	29,890	129,337	68,637	710,705
Yukon Territory					
January ^r	319	36	417	11	783
February ^p	101	0	69	0	170
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2004	420	36	486	11	953
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2003	449	3	749	285	1,486
Northwest Territories					
January ^r	2,108	57	846	83	3,094
February ^p	2,123	284	7,632	3	10,042
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2004	4,231	341	8,478	86	13,136
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2003	2,361	434	1,092	0	3,887
Nunavut					
January ^r	0	0	30	0	30
February ^p	544	0	30	895	1,469
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2004	544	0	60	895	1,499
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2003	0	0	0	0	0

Table 11

Value of Residential and Non-residential Building Permits, Census Metropolitan Areas, Unadjusted, February 2004

Census Metropolitan Areas	Value of construction (thousands of dollars)				Total
	Residential	Non-residential			
		Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental	
Abbotsford, British Columbia	9,718	1,719	1,257	570	13,264
Calgary, Alberta	124,683	3,560	56,236	6,079	190,558
Edmonton, Alberta	74,500	3,134	11,387	2,146	91,167
Greater Sudbury, Ontario	1,100	10	240	914	2,264
Halifax, Nova Scotia	15,080	248	3,466	5,060	23,854
Hamilton, Ontario	41,824	2,199	12,849	147	57,019
Kingston, Ontario	2,630	174	2,229	2,391	7,424
Kitchener, Ontario	30,402	1,434	4,983	51,815	88,634
London, Ontario	34,701	981	21,023	1,643	58,348
Montréal, Quebec	260,586	42,801	93,839	46,061	443,287
Oshawa, Ontario	35,080	115	7,001	135	42,331
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario/Quebec	112,136	757	34,317	36,150	183,360
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario part, Ontario/Quebec	91,441	757	27,243	35,851	155,292
Ottawa-Gatineau, Quebec part, Ontario/Quebec	20,695	0	7,074	299	28,068
Québec, Quebec	64,239	4,148	13,725	18,568	100,680
Regina, Saskatchewan	6,369	6	2,599	153	9,127
Saguenay, Quebec	2,295	592	786	690	4,363
Saint John, New Brunswick	1,694	1,348	1,130	0	4,172
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan	6,376	565	2,759	404	10,104
Sherbrooke, Quebec	9,490	320	1,734	365	11,909
St. Catharines-Niagara, Ontario	11,634	1,471	9,882	7,061	30,048
St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador	5,501	13	1,944	200	7,658
Thunder Bay, Ontario	355	120	308	4,974	5,757
Toronto, Ontario	315,867	24,003	134,523	76,896	551,289
Trois-Rivières, Quebec	4,101	735	2,433	0	7,269
Vancouver, British Columbia	233,720	5,372	42,240	3,752	285,084
Victoria, British Columbia	34,583	2,595	7,501	1,635	46,314
Windsor, Ontario	29,698	1,248	5,063	1,030	37,039
Winnipeg, Manitoba	18,544	6,480	10,130	4,322	39,476

Table 12

Value of Residential and Non-residential Building Permits, Census Metropolitan Areas, Unadjusted, January – February 2004

Census Metropolitan Areas	Value of construction (thousands of dollars)				Total
	Residential	Non-residential			
		Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental	
Abbotsford, British Columbia	15,940	2,458	1,429	818	20,645
Calgary, Alberta	226,592	3,957	71,882	14,202	316,633
Edmonton, Alberta	159,765	5,812	45,108	15,894	226,579
Greater Sudbury, Ontario	1,276	16	571	1,335	3,198
Halifax, Nova Scotia	32,603	248	9,662	5,100	47,613
Hamilton, Ontario	71,698	9,181	14,977	439	96,295
Kingston, Ontario	4,969	272	3,542	9,399	18,182
Kitchener, Ontario	63,152	12,478	13,925	54,225	143,780
London, Ontario	51,759	2,617	25,185	52,052	131,613
Montréal, Quebec	543,042	61,722	155,173	59,847	819,784
Oshawa, Ontario	61,192	451	8,652	908	71,203
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario/Quebec	167,827	1,564	51,337	39,157	259,885
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario part, Ontario/Quebec	128,948	1,536	42,492	38,809	211,785
Ottawa-Gatineau, Quebec part, Ontario/Quebec	38,879	28	8,845	348	48,100
Québec, Quebec	90,069	5,068	37,707	19,412	152,256
Regina, Saskatchewan	10,634	3,201	5,463	6,262	25,560
Saguenay, Quebec	3,955	627	1,516	871	6,969
Saint John, New Brunswick	3,081	1,465	2,460	91	7,097
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan	12,501	614	6,576	724	20,415
Sherbrooke, Quebec	14,210	420	5,635	500	20,765
St. Catharines-Niagara, Ontario	28,420	2,503	23,698	9,783	64,404
St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador	12,411	43	5,104	615	18,173
Thunder Bay, Ontario	568	151	2,825	5,079	8,623
Toronto, Ontario	816,562	106,200	239,559	158,357	1,320,678
Trois-Rivières, Quebec	7,790	786	3,774	127	12,477
Vancouver, British Columbia	533,871	7,361	126,302	17,588	685,122
Victoria, British Columbia	56,738	2,904	10,359	4,491	74,492
Windsor, Ontario	42,306	5,059	14,534	1,671	63,570
Winnipeg, Manitoba	36,603	10,069	16,510	14,084	77,266

Table 13

Value of the Non-residential Permits by Type of Building, Provinces and Territories, February 2004

Type of building	Canada	N.L.	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta	B.C.	Yukon	N.W.T.	Nunavut
thousands of dollars														
Total non-residential	1,115,028	2,632	1,009	17,722	7,830	279,519	527,750	27,877	14,165	124,533	103,078	69	7,919	925
Industrial	188,653	94	50	1,593	2,728	56,984	70,592	6,826	2,116	22,523	24,863	0	284	0
Factories, plants	89,196	0	0	1,065	0	45,315	27,270	0	0	1,599	13,947	0	0	0
Transportation, utilities	56,405	0	0	0	1,263	3,065	23,233	6,398	300	16,729	5,417	0	0	0
Mining and agriculture	14,867	0	0	0	900	3,216	7,199	0	1,200	1,703	649	0	0	0
Minor industrial projects, new and improvements ¹	28,185	94	50	528	565	5,388	12,890	428	616	2,492	4,850	0	284	0
Commercial	607,134	2,318	949	10,470	4,747	141,921	258,997	15,087	8,828	87,816	68,270	69	7,632	30
Trade and services	198,972	0	600	4,564	2,670	68,624	79,959	5,500	1,650	16,872	17,933	0	600	0
Warehouses	70,354	0	0	0	0	7,802	48,396	375	2,175	4,320	7,286	0	0	0
Service stations	11,416	0	0	0	0	4,632	4,874	0	0	1,910	0	0	0	0
Office buildings	70,514	0	0	436	282	18,702	34,364	3,349	407	7,385	5,589	0	0	0
Recreation	52,447	1,002	0	2,388	0	2,114	34,833	1,450	1,752	1,698	7,210	0	0	0
Hotels, restaurants	47,585	0	0	0	300	8,118	12,186	397	775	6,439	12,770	0	6,600	0
Laboratories	44,415	0	0	0	0	9,000	2,500	0	0	32,915	0	0	0	0
Minor commercial projects, new and improvements ¹	111,431	1,316	349	3,082	1,495	22,929	41,885	4,016	2,069	16,277	17,482	69	432	30
Institutional and governmental	319,241	220	10	5,659	355	80,614	198,161	5,964	3,221	14,194	9,945	0	3	895
Schools, education	128,739	0	0	4,755	0	30,116	75,263	2,100	2,200	10,155	4,150	0	0	0
Hospitals, medical	97,983	0	0	358	0	23,391	70,100	269	320	1,710	1,835	0	0	0
Welfare, home	46,995	0	0	0	0	13,230	31,640	1,105	0	0	1,020	0	0	0
Churches, religion	15,326	0	0	0	0	943	12,225	963	0	0	300	0	0	895
Government buildings	12,359	0	0	0	0	7,400	3,039	1,090	0	830	0	0	0	0
Minor institutional and governmental projects, new and improvements ¹	17,839	220	10	546	355	5,534	5,894	437	701	1,499	2,640	0	3	0

¹ Refer to projects valued at less than \$250,000 for which the breakdown by type of building is not available.

Part IV – Monthly Survey of Building Permits - Data Quality, Concepts and Methodology

The following information should be used to ensure a clear understanding of the basic concepts that define the data provided in this product, of the underlying methodology of the survey, and of key aspects of the data quality. This information will provide you with a better understanding of the strengths and limitations of the data, and of how they can be effectively used and analysed. The information may be of particular importance to you when making comparisons with data from other surveys or sources of information, and in drawing conclusions regarding change over time.

Data Sources and Methodology

The purpose of the *Monthly Survey of Building Permits* issued by Canadian municipalities is to collect data on construction intentions. The results of this survey are used by C.M.H.C. (Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation) as a reference base for conducting a monthly survey of housing starts and completions in accordance with its mandate. The statistics on building permits are also essential for the computation of capital expenditures. Furthermore, since the issuance of a building permit is one of the first steps in the construction process, these statistics are widely used as a leading indicator of building activity.

General methodology : The Building Permits Survey covers all Canadian municipalities that issue permits. The number of Canadian municipalities currently surveyed exceeds 2,350, representing all the provinces and territories. They account for 95% of the Canadian population. Participation in the survey is mandatory; the survey does not use a predetermined sample of municipalities. The communities representing the other 5% of the population are very small, and their level of building activity have little impact on the total. In practice, all urban agglomerations are represented in the survey, as well as a fair percentage of rural municipalities. With certain exceptions, the minimum coverage corresponds to the municipalities already included in the Housing Starts and Completions C.M.H.C.'s Survey. Non-responding municipalities that issue permits are urged on a regular basis to respond to the Building Permit Survey. Therefore, the number of municipalities covered is increasing continually.

The survey is usually conducted by mail, although certain municipalities choose to respond by telephone. The municipal officer responsible for issuing permits is asked to fill out a form each month describing all major construction projects.

The municipalities forward a copy of their completed report to Statistics Canada Head Office and another copy to the local office of the Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation (C.M.H.C.). To reduce their overhead, an increasing number of respondents are producing a computerized report. Only those municipalities that are late in reporting and that are included in the above-mentioned C.M.H.C. survey are subject to follow-up by telephone.

The reports received at Statistics Canada Head Office are verified, coded and processed.

Strict quality control procedures are applied to ensure that collection, coding and data processing are as accurate as possible. Checks are also performed on totals and the magnitude of data. Reports that fail to meet the quality standards are subject to verification and are corrected as required.

Imputations are required for each characteristic for which no report has been received. These are calculated automatically, subject to certain constraints, by applying to previously used values, the month-to-month and year-to-year changes in similar values of responding municipalities and the historical pattern of the missing municipalities. No estimation is done for lack of coverage, concealment or the underevaluation of permits issued. For this reason, the sampling error cannot be computed.

The monthly statistics are not corrected for cancelled or expired permits. According to the municipal officers, the proportion of cancelled and unused permits is below 5%.

Reference period : The reference period for data collection purposes is the calendar month. Reports from municipalities which are part of a census metropolitan area or a census agglomeration must be received within 20 days following the month of reference. The other municipalities have 30 days to produce their reports. Results are released between 35 and 40 days after the end of the reference month. Annual data for the preceding calendar year are released with the data for the January survey month.

Revisions : Two types of revisions can affect the results of the Building Permits Survey:

Revisions Due to the Correction of Coding Errors

These types of revisions are done on a monthly basis only to the data pertaining to the month preceding the reference period.

Revisions Due to the addition of Late Reports

Late reports for the month preceding the reference period are incorporated into the survey results on a continuing basis. However, reports received after the two-month deadline following the reference month are introduced only at the end of the year. As a result, the data for the last twelve months are subject to revision.

Seasonal Adjustment : Seasonal changes cause predictable fluctuations in the data. The data series disseminated includes both seasonally adjusted (i.e., excludes predictable annual influences) and the unadjusted data. Seasonally adjusted data for the total number of housing units as well as for the aggregate value of building permits are obtained indirectly, i.e., by adding their seasonally adjusted components. The total number of dwelling units is obtained by summing the seasonally adjusted data for single-family and multiple-use units; the total value of building permits is obtained by summing the following elements: single-family and multiple-family dwellings, industrial, commercial and institutional. Some series contain no apparent seasonality. In these cases, unadjusted values have been tabulated and aggregated to the adjusted values of the other series. At the end of the year, the chronological series adjusted for seasonality are revised to take into account the most recent seasonal fluctuations. Generally, these revisions apply only to the last three years in the series. The revised data are introduced into the CANSIM databank.

Concepts and Variables Measured

The statistical data presented in this product refers to the number of dwelling units authorized and the **value of building permits**. The value of the permits reported includes the following expenditures: materials, labour, profit and overhead. The cost of land is never included in the estimated value of the permit while acquisition costs (legal fees, surveying fees and accrued interest) may be included at times.

The classification used in this publication deals strictly with structures for which a building permit was issued. Permits are generally issued for the following: construction of new buildings, alterations, additions, renovations, etc. Minor repair jobs such as painting, tiling, roofing, etc., for which no permit is required, and engineering work (such as dams, roads, pipelines, etc.), which, by definition, is not a building, are not included in the building permit series. Estimates of such work may be obtained from the publications Capital expenditures by type of asset (cat. no. 61-223) and Private and Public Investment in Canada Intentions (cat. no. 61-205).

The description given by the municipalities as to the type of building (box #6 of Section A on the form) and the type of work involved (box #7 of Section A on the form) forms

the basis for classification. The classification of buildings into major groups and subgroups is based on the following: intended use in the case of new buildings; present or intended use of buildings to which improvements are to be made; present use of the existing structure where the proposed construction is intended to provide additional facilities; principal use of the structure where the proposed construction has more than one intended use; however, where the building contains dwellings, the value of the construction is divided between residential and non-residential use.

Building Categories

This publication, uses the following classification for the **value of permits issued** for construction of new buildings or for improvements: residential, industrial, commercial, institutional and government.

Residential. Includes all buildings intended for private occupancy whether on a permanent basis or not. Dwellings are divided into the following types: single-family, mobile, cottage, semi-detached, row house and apartment building.

Industrial. Includes all buildings used for manufacturing and processing; transportation, communication and other utilities, and agriculture, forestry and mining.

Commercial. Includes all buildings used to house activities related to the tertiary sector, such as stores, warehouses, garages, office buildings, theatres, hotels, funeral parlours and beauty salons.

Institutional and Government. Includes expenditures made by the community, public and government for buildings and structures like schools, universities, hospitals, clinics, churches, homes for the aged.

The **number of dwelling units** indicates the number of self contained dwelling units created. This should not be confused with the number of structures. For example, an apartment building containing six dwellings will be shown as six dwelling units. When an existing structure is converted into additional housing units, the number of units added is included. This publication uses the following classification for dwelling units:

Single-family. Refers to dwellings commonly called “**single house**”. It includes single dwellings that are completely isolated on all sides, including single dwellings linked to other dwellings below ground. Included are bungalows, split levels, two-storey single-family homes built by conventional methods or prefabricated.

Mobile homes. Refers to houses designed and constructed to be transported on their own chassis and for easy moving.

Cottage. Refers to dwellings that cannot be occupied year-round or on a permanent basis because the facilities required for comfort are inadequate.

Double or Semi-detached. Refers to dwellings in which each of the two dwellings are side by side and joined by a common wall or garage, but not attached to any other building and surrounded by open space.

Row Dwellings. Refers to a row of three or more dwellings attached to each other without dwellings above or below.

Apartment Building. Includes dwellings in a variety of buildings such as duplexes, semi-detached duplexes, triplexes, row duplexes, apartments as such and dwellings adjacent to non-residential structures.

Conversion. Refers to the number of dwellings added by conversion of existing structures.

Geographic Classification

Geographic entities are classified according to Standard Geographical Classification (SGC) used by Statistics Canada. Each reporting entity is assigned a twelve-digit SGC code for identification according to the following geographic levels:

Province and Territory (PR) : There are ten provinces and three territories.

Economic Region (ER) : Refers to intraprovincial regions established by the Standards Division of Statistics Canada. There are seventy-six ERs.

Census Division (CD) : Refers to a group of census subdivisions established by provincial law. There are two hundred and ninety-one CDs (data on this geographic group is available on request).

Census Metropolitan Area (CMA) : Its delineation corresponds to the 2001 Census definition. The term CMA refers to the main labour market area of an urban area (the urbanized core) of at least 100,000 population, based on the Census population figures. The twenty-seven CMAs are shown in this publication. Although the 2001 Census defines the Ottawa-Gatineau area as a single CMA, the area is also shown in this publication as two separate entities since it is located in two different provinces.

Census Agglomeration (CA) : Refers to the smaller labour market area of an urbanized core of at least 10,000 population, as defined by the 2001 Census. There are one hundred and eighteen CAs in Canada. When a CA overlaps the boundaries of two provinces, it is shown partly in each province. The Lloydminster agglomeration is an exception to this rule. It is treated as if it was totally located in Alberta.

Other Municipalities of at Least 10,000 Population : Refers to municipalities not included in census agglomerations but with populations of at least 10,000 inhabitants. The distinction is made between these municipalities and CAs in order to permit comparison between the Building Permits Survey and the Housing Starts and Completions Survey which refers to this geographical concept.

Rural Area : Refers to all geographic entities not included in a CMA or CA and not identified as an urban centre by the Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation.

Census Subdivision (CSD) : Refers to the general term applying to municipalities, Indian reserves, Indian settlements and unorganized territories. However, since Indian reserves and settlements do not issue building permits, they are not included in this publication.

Non-standard Geographic Unit : The geographic units shown in this publication do not all satisfy the above definition of census subdivision. Some provincial or municipal administrations producing monthly reports do not correspond to the official geographic entities; they are nevertheless shown in this publication under the geographic entity used by these administrations. These so-called non-standard geographic units are few in number and are mostly concentrated in the Maritime provinces.

Territorial revisions

Territorial boundaries were established according to the 2001 Census definitions. Changes in boundaries, status or name of census subdivisions between censuses are introduced in this publication on a yearly basis. Changes affecting the other geographic units (CMAs, CAs, CDs and ERs) are introduced every five years, eighteen months following the census.

Data Accuracy

Since the building permit data are extracted from municipal administrative documents, two types of response errors are possible: errors attributable to the permit applicant and errors in transcription by the responding municipality. However, experience has shown that transcription errors are not very common and the increasing number of municipalities producing computerized reports tends to reduce the frequency of this type of error. Errors attributable to an understatement of the cost of construction are more probable. Since permit fees are in most cases based on the value of the construction, this leads unquestionably to under-estimation of project values.

The other source of error are the processing error and the non-response error. In 2003, 99% of the municipalities covered by the survey sent their monthly Building Permits reports.

Comparability of Data and Related Sources

Comparison of data must be done with reservation considering that the methods of issuing permits and the methods of estimating building values can differ from one municipality to another. Also, comparisons involving different periods must take into account the constant increase in the number of municipalities participating in the survey.

This publication contains only part of the data produced on building permits. However, you may order unpublished tables or address special requests, to the Current Investment Indicators Section ((613) 951-4646 or 1-800-579-8533). The series presented here is also available on CANSIM: Tables 026-0001 to 026-0008, 026-0010 and 026-0015.

Related Products and Services

Selected Related Publications

Catalogue

62-202 Spending patterns in Canada

75-202 Income in Canada.

61-205 Private and public investment in Canada, intentions

61-206 Private and public investment in Canada, intentions



Building and demolition permits

Monthly Report

Permis de construction et de démolition

Rapport mensuel



1		<i>If necessary, please update corresponding information – Si nécessaire, veuillez mettre à jour les renseignements correspondants</i>	
2		Reporting Entity Name – Nom de l'entité rapportante	
3		Municipal Status (if applicable) – Statut municipal (s'il y a lieu)	
4		Address – Adresse	
5		6	Postal Code – Code postal
7		Contact Name – Nom du contact	
8		Contact Title – Titre du contact	
9		Language of Preference – Langue de préférence	
		1 <input type="checkbox"/> English 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Français	
10		Telephone Number – Numéro de téléphone	

<p align="center">General Information</p> <p>Confidential when completed.</p> <p>The collection of this information is authorized by the Statistics Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, 1985, Chapter S19.</p> <p>To avoid duplication of enquiry and to provide consistent statistics, this survey is being conducted under cooperative agreements, made in accordance with the Statistics Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, 1985, Chapter S19 under Section 11 for the exchange of information with: the Manitoba Bureau of Statistics, the Saskatchewan Bureau of Statistics and the British Columbia Central Statistics Bureau for respondents in each of the respective provinces; and under Section 12 for joint collection and sharing information with: the Northwest Territories Bureau of Statistics and the Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation.</p> <p>Agreements coming under Section 12 of the Canada Statistics Act shall not apply to any respondent who give notice in writing to the Chief Statistician that he/she objects to the sharing of the information.</p> <p>Results of this survey will enable Statistics Canada to estimate residential and non-residential construction activity at various geographical level. The latter are published monthly in Catalogue 64-001, Building Permits.</p> <p>PLEASE REFER TO THE SURVEY REPORTING GUIDE AND SELF CODING GUIDE WHEN COMPLETING YOUR REPORT. If you require additional copies of these guides please contact us at 1-888-404-3339.</p>	<p align="center">Renseignements généraux</p> <p>Confidentiel une fois rempli.</p> <p>La collecte de cette information est autorisée par la Loi sur la statistique, Lois révisées du Canada, 1985, chapitre S19.</p> <p>Afin d'éviter tout chevauchement des enquêtes et de fournir des statistiques uniformes, Statistique Canada mène cette enquête aux termes d'accords conjoints conclus en vertu de l'article 11 de la Loi sur la statistique, Lois révisées du Canada, 1985, chapitre S19 pour l'échange de renseignements avec: le «Manitoba Bureau of Statistics», le «Saskatchewan Bureau of Statistics» et le «British Columbia Central Statistics Bureau» pour les répondants de ces différentes provinces; et en vertu de l'article 12 pour le rassemblement conjoint et l'échange de renseignements avec: le «Northwest Territories Bureau of Statistics» et la Société canadienne d'hypothèques et de logement.</p> <p>Les accords aux termes de l'article 12 de la Loi sur la statistique ne s'appliquent pas aux répondants qui s'opposent à l'échange de renseignements dans une lettre jointe au questionnaire dûment rempli et adressé au statisticien en chef du Canada.</p> <p>Les résultats de cette enquête permettront à Statistique Canada d'estimer l'activité de la construction résidentielle et non résidentielle à différents niveaux géographiques. Ces derniers sont publiés mensuellement dans Permis de bâtir, n° 64-001 au catalogue.</p> <p>VEUILLEZ CONSULTER LE GUIDE DE DÉCLARATION DE L'ENQUÊTE ET LE GUIDE POUR AUTOCODAGE POUR REMPLIR VOTRE RAPPORT. Si vous avez besoin des copies supplémentaires, veuillez communiquer au 1-888-404-3339.</p>
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<p>11</p> <p align="center">Coverage Profile Update</p> <p>Is the geographical coverage of this monthly report different from that of your last report due to a change in boundaries, level of administration, etc.</p> <p align="right">1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes Oui</p>	<p align="center">Mise à jour du profil de couverture</p> <p>Est-ce que la couverture géographique de ce rapport mensuel est différente de celle de votre rapport précédent dû à un changement de frontières, du niveau d'administration, etc.</p> <p align="right">2 <input type="checkbox"/> No Non</p>
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<p>12</p> <p align="center">Reporting Period – Période visée</p> <p><i>Please use a separate form for each month being reported.</i> <i>Veillez utiliser un formulaire différent pour chaque mois rapporté.</i></p> <p>Year Année</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100px; height: 20px; margin-left: 20px;"> <tr> <td style="width: 25px;"></td> <td style="width: 25px;"></td> <td style="width: 25px;"></td> <td style="width: 25px;"></td> </tr> </table> <p>Month Mois</p> <table border="1" style="width: 40px; height: 20px; margin-left: 20px;"> <tr> <td style="width: 20px;"></td> <td style="width: 20px;"></td> </tr> </table>							<p>13</p> <p align="center">Stock Requirements – Besoins de fournitures</p> <p><i>If forms or return envelopes are required, please check:</i> <i>Si vous avez besoin de formulaires ou d'enveloppes de retour, prière de l'indiquer:</i></p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> Forms Formulaires</p> <p>2 <input type="checkbox"/> Statistics Canada Return Envelopes Enveloppes de retour Statistique Canada</p> <p>3 <input type="checkbox"/> CMHC Return Envelopes Enveloppes de retour SCHL</p>

<p align="center">Report Prepared by – Rapport préparé par</p> <p>Signature: <input style="width: 300px; height: 20px;" type="text"/></p> <p>Year Année</p> <table border="1" style="width: 60px; height: 20px; margin-left: 20px;"> <tr> <td style="width: 20px;"></td> <td style="width: 20px;"></td> <td style="width: 20px;"></td> </tr> </table> <p>Month Mois</p> <table border="1" style="width: 40px; height: 20px; margin-left: 20px;"> <tr> <td style="width: 20px;"></td> <td style="width: 20px;"></td> </tr> </table> <p>Day Jour</p> <table border="1" style="width: 40px; height: 20px; margin-left: 20px;"> <tr> <td style="width: 20px;"></td> <td style="width: 20px;"></td> </tr> </table>								<p>14</p> <p align="center">Nil Report – Rapport nul</p> <p><i>If no permits were issued during the month, simply check the box below:</i> <i>Si aucun permis n'a été émis durant le mois, cochez simplement la case ci-dessous:</i></p> <p align="right">1 <input type="checkbox"/> No Permits Aucun permis</p> <p align="center">Statistics Canada Use – Usage Statistique Canada</p> <p>MP <input type="checkbox"/> T <input type="checkbox"/> Status-État <input style="width: 50px;" type="text"/> Int I.D. – Id. de l'int. <input style="width: 100px;" type="text"/></p>

Section A: Major Construction Projects – Projets de construction majeurs

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Line No. N° de ligne	Permit No. Numéro du permis	Name and Address of Owner Nom et adresse du propriétaire	Name and Address of Builder Nom et adresse du constructeur	Construction Location Site des travaux	Type of Building Code Code pour type de bâtiment	Type of Work Code Code pour type de travaux	Value of Construction Valeur des travaux \$	Dwelling Units Unités de logement Created Créées Lost Supprimées	Total Building Area Aire totale du bâtiment Check one: Cochez: 1 <input type="checkbox"/> FT ² /PI ² 2 <input type="checkbox"/> M ²	Line No. N° de ligne
01							,000			01
02							,000			02
03							,000			03
04							,000			04
05							,000			05
06							,000			06
07							,000			07
08							,000			08
09							,000			09
10							,000			10
11							,000			11
12							,000			12
13							,000			13
14							,000			14

Section B: Minor Residential Additions and Renovations – Additions et rénovations résidentielles mineures

Permits valued at less than \$50,000 Permis évalués à moins de \$50,000		Line No. No. de ligne	Value of Permits Valeur des permis \$	Number of Permits Nombre de permis
New garages and carports Garages et abris d'auto neufs	Single dwellings Logements simples	01	,000	
	Multiple dwellings Logements multiples	02	,000	
New inground swimming pools Piscines creusées neuves	Single dwellings Logements simples	03	,000	
	Multiple dwellings Logements multiples	04	,000	
Other improvements Autres améliorations	Single dwellings Logements simples	05	,000	
	Multiple dwellings Logements multiples	06	,000	
Totals for this section Totaux de cette section		07	,000	

Section C: Minor Non-Residential Projects – Projets non résidentiels mineurs

Permits valued at less than \$250,000 Permis évalués à moins de \$250,000		Line No. No. de ligne	Value of Permits Valeur des permis \$	Number of Permits Nombre de permis
Industrial Industriel	New construction Construction neuve	08	,000	
	Additions and renovations Additions et rénovations	09	,000	
Commercial	New construction Construction neuve	10	,000	
	Additions and renovations Additions et rénovations	11	,000	
Institutional and Governmental Institutionnel et gouvernemental	New construction Construction neuves	12	,000	
	Additions and renovations Additions et rénovations	13	,000	
Totals for this section Totaux de cette section		14	,000	

Section D: Residential Demolitions – Démolitions résidentielles

Type of dwelling Type de logement	None Aucune (✓)	Single-detached Maison individuelle	Cottage Chalet	Semi-detached Semi-détaché	Row Rangée	Apartment Appartement
No. of dwelling units demolished Nombre d'unités de logement démolies	1 <input type="checkbox"/>					

Confidentiality

Confidentialité

Statistics Canada is prohibited by law from publishing any statistics which would divulge information obtained from this survey that relates to any identifiable business without the previous written consent of that business. The data reported on this questionnaire will be treated in strict confidence, used for statistical purposes and published in aggregate form only. The confidentiality provisions of the Statistics Act are not affected by either the Access to Information Act or any other legislation.

La loi interdit à Statistique Canada de publier des statistiques recueillies au cours de cette enquête qui permettraient d'identifier une entreprise sans que celle-ci en ait donné l'autorisation par écrit au préalable. Les données déclarées sur ce questionnaire resteront confidentielles. Elles serviront exclusivement à des fins statistiques et elles seront publiées seulement de façons agrégée. Les dispositions de la Loi sur la statistique qui traitent de la confidentialité ne sont modifiées d'aucune façon par la Loi sur l'accès à l'information ou toute autre loi.

General Instructions

Directives générales

Please complete your monthly report in triplicate and send:
 ► one copy to **Statistics Canada** in pre-addressed envelope
 ► one copy to the local office of the **Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation** in pre-addressed envelope
 ► keep one copy for your files
 Please forward your completed report no later than **10 days after the end of the reporting period.**
 Note: Shaded cells are for Statistics Canada use only.

Veillez remplir votre rapport mensuel en trois exemplaires et:
 ► faire parvenir une copie à **Statistique Canada** dans l'enveloppe pré-adressée
 ► faire parvenir une copie au bureau régional de la **Société canadienne d'hypothèques et de logement** dans l'enveloppe pré-adressée
 ► garder une copie pour vos dossiers
 Veuillez remplir et nous faire parvenir votre rapport au plus tard **10 jours après la fin du mois.**
 N.B. Les cases ombrées du formulaire sont strictement réservées à l'usage de Statistique Canada.

Correspondence

Correspondance

► **If you need more forms or return envelopes do ONE ONLY of the following:**
 • Check off the appropriate box(es) in the "**Stock Requirements**" section, page 1, cell 13 of the questionnaire.
 • Telephone us.
 • Send us a FAX.
 • Contact us via "internet e-mail".
 ► **Do you have questions regarding the survey?**
 ► **Do you need help in completing the form?**
 ► **Do you require additional copies of the "Survey Reporting Guide" and/or the "Self Coding Guide"?**
Telephone: 1-888-404-3339 (toll free)
FAX: 1-888-505-8091 (toll free)
Internet: bdps@stcinet.statcan.ca

► **Si vous avez besoin d'autres formulaires ou d'enveloppes de retour faites seulement un des suivants.**
 • Cochez le ou les case(s) appropriée(s) à la section "**Besoins de fournitures**", page 1, case 13 du questionnaire.
 • Veuillez nous téléphoner.
 • Veuillez nous faire parvenir un FAX.
 • Veuillez nous faire parvenir un message par "courrier électronique".
 ► **Avez-vous des questions ayant trait à l'enquête?**
 ► **Avez-vous besoin d'aide à compléter le formulaire?**
 ► **Avez-vous besoin des copies supplémentaires du "Guide de déclaration de l'enquête" et/ou le "Guide pour autocodage"?**
Téléphone: 1-888-404-3339 (sans frais)
FAX: 1-888-505-8091 (sans frais)
Internet: bdps@stcinet.statcan.ca

If you chose to transmit the questionnaire or information to Statistics Canada by facsimile or internet e-mail communication, please be advised that there could be a risk of disclosure during the communication process. However, upon receipt of your communication, Statistics Canada will provide the guaranteed level of protection afforded to all information collected under the authority of the Statistics Act.

Si vous nous transmettez le questionnaire ou de l'information par télécopieur ou par courrier électronique Statistique Canada tient à vous avertir que la transmission des renseignements peut poser un risque de divulgation. Toutefois, dès la réception du document, Statistique Canada offrira le niveau de protection garanti pour tous les renseignements recueillis aux termes de la Loi sur la statistique.