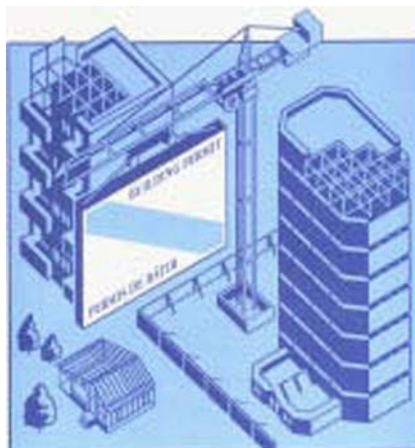




# Building Permits

March 2003



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Statistics Canada  
Investment and Capital Stock Division  
Current Investment Indicators Section

# Building Permits

March 2003

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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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## Part I – Analysis

### Highlights

In March, the value of building permits issued across Canada declined 4.4% to \$3.6 billion, after falling 11.7% in February.

In spite of this, the storm of permits issued in January has left the sector buoyant and off to a record start with first quarter construction intentions amounting to \$11.8 billion.

However, January's record level of \$4.3 billion in building permits was more than enough to push construction intentions to the first-quarter record. The level for the first three months was up 6.6% from the first quarter last year and 18.1% from the same period 2001.

Municipalities issued \$2.4 billion in residential permits in March, a 3.1% increase from February. The value of non-residential permits declined 15.9% to \$1.3 billion, their lowest level in 11 months, mainly due to a drop in institutional construction intentions.

Nationally, construction hotspots included the census metropolitan areas of Calgary and Toronto, where a buoyant demand for commercial space has been the driving factor behind the growth in permit values during the first three months of the year. In contrast, the biggest first-quarter decline occurred in Thunder Bay, where building permits fell by \$54 million as a result of declining investment in institutional structures.

Continued favourable investment intentions in the construction sector are a positive sign for the Canadian economy in the coming months. Investments in construction tend to propel purchases in many areas of the domestic economy.

### Residential: Single-family permits slide for second straight month

Builders took out \$680 million worth of permits for multi-family dwellings in March, a 26.6% increase from their 14-month low in February. More than \$400 million of that value, or 60.3%, was attributable to permits for apartments.

On the other hand, demand for single-family dwellings slipped 4.0% to \$1.7 billion, the second straight monthly decline and the lowest monthly level since July 2002.

Even so, permits for single-family dwellings set a first-quarter record of nearly \$5.4 billion, a 1.9% increase from the same period last year, in the wake of extremely strong levels in January. For multi-family permits, the first-quarter level reached \$2.1 billion, up 21.4%.

Overall, between January and March this year municipalities issued \$7.5 billion in residential permits, also a record.

January's high levels were likely precipitated by a rush among potential homeowners to lock in mortgages before interest rates rose. While the torrid demand for residential dwellings has cooled somewhat from the first of the year, the sector remains healthy. Canadians have enjoyed sustained employment growth, particularly in full-time jobs. Demographic trends coupled with strength in earnings, low rental vacancy levels and reasonable mortgage rates have led to a wave of Canadians opting for home ownership.

On a provincial basis, the biggest monthly gain in terms of dollar value for residential permits occurred in British Columbia (+48.7% to \$437 million), primarily the result of proposed apartment construction. It was followed by Ontario (+3.0% to \$994 million), where a gain in single family units more than offset a decline in the multi-family domain.

The biggest decline was in Quebec (-9.0% to \$462 million) where a small gain in multi-family permits could not offset a slump in single-family permits.

### Non-residential: Only gains in commercial component

In March, the value of non-residential intentions fell 15.9% from February to \$1.3 billion.

The commercial component was the only one to show an increase in the level of permits in March. Permits for commercial projects reached \$685 million, up 7.8%, driven mainly by the hotel and restaurant and laboratory categories.

Institutional intentions plunged 43.7% to \$296 million in March, the lowest level since April 2002. The medical category was the largest contributor to this decline, after a high level in February. Ontario recorded the largest decrease in dollars terms for this component (-45.2% to \$185 million).

Intentions for industrial construction declined 17.4% to \$289 million, with manufacturing buildings showing the biggest drop. Ontario recorded the largest decrease (-38.1% to \$148 million), due to decline in manufacturing projects.

Regionally, 15 census metropolitan areas recorded monthly declines in the value of non-residential permits, the two largest occurring in Toronto and Hamilton.

Among the provinces, decreases in the industrial and institutional components led Ontario to the largest drop in March in the non-residential sector (-30.0% to \$564 million). In contrast, a large gain in the industrial component led Nova Scotia to March's strongest increase (+130.9% to \$42 million).

The non-residential sector has seen mixed signals from both businesses and consumers. Retail trade was up for a third consecutive month in February. Conversely, in the fourth quarter of 2002, industries lowered their use of production capacity. Also, increasing vacancy rates in the office building across the main census metropolitan areas could have hurt the non-residential sector.

In addition, although opinions on production prospects improved slightly, the mood among manufacturers, as measured by Statistics Canada's Business Conditions Survey, continued to be guarded. Producers indicated some lower satisfaction with the levels of new and unfilled orders for the first quarter.

For the first quarter, municipalities issued \$4.3 billion in permits for the non-residential sector, up 6.6% from the same period of 2002. Most of the gain was related to increases in the commercial (+7.9%) and industrial (+24.1%) components. The institutional component recorded a 5.8% decline.

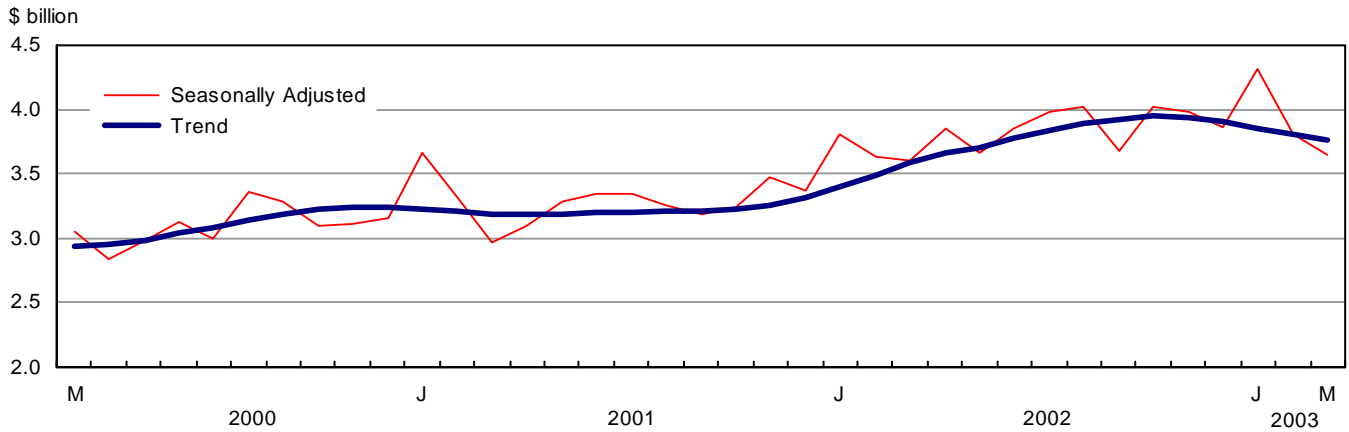
Among the provinces, the largest first-quarter decline in the non-residential sector was in Quebec (-10.2% to \$804 million), mainly due to the result of the lower commercial and institutional construction intentions.

On the other hand, fuelled by a surge in the industrial component in the Oshawa area by the industrial and commercial components in the Toronto area, the strongest gain occurred in Ontario (+11.9% to \$2.1 billion).

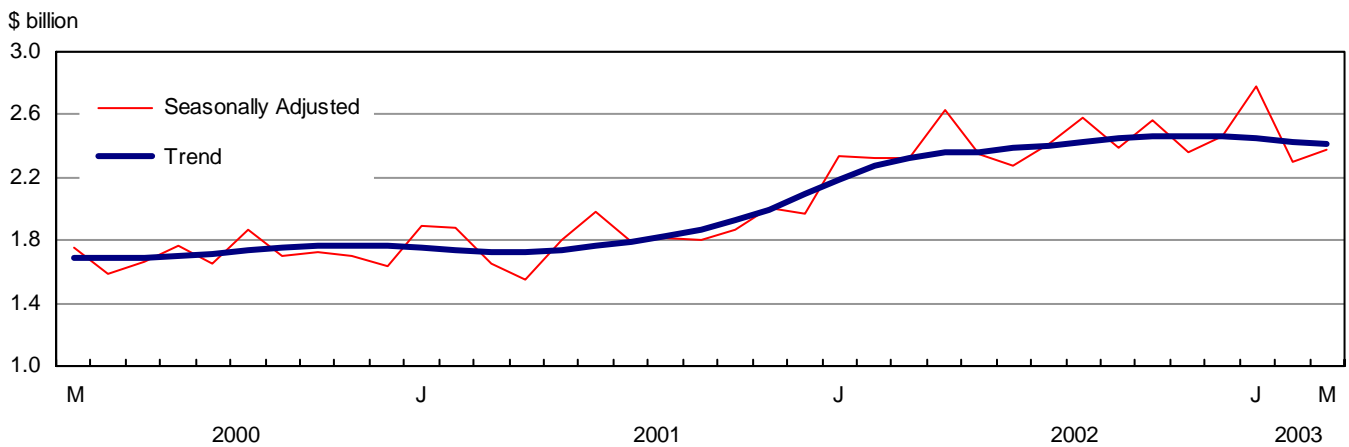


## Building permits - Canada

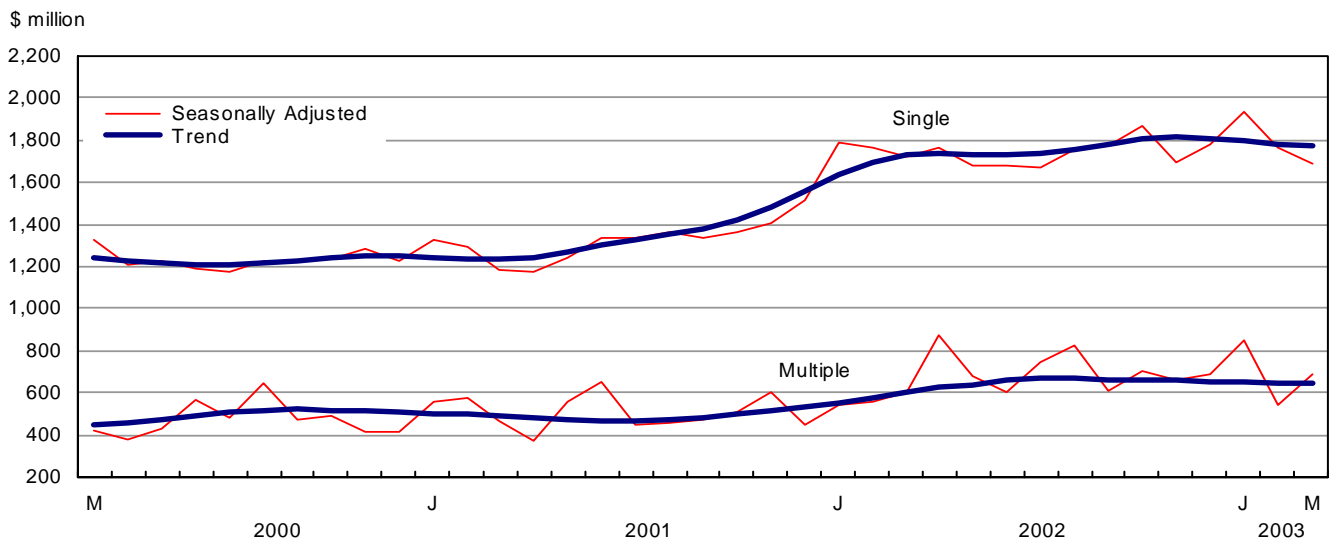
### Total value of building permits



### Residential value - Total

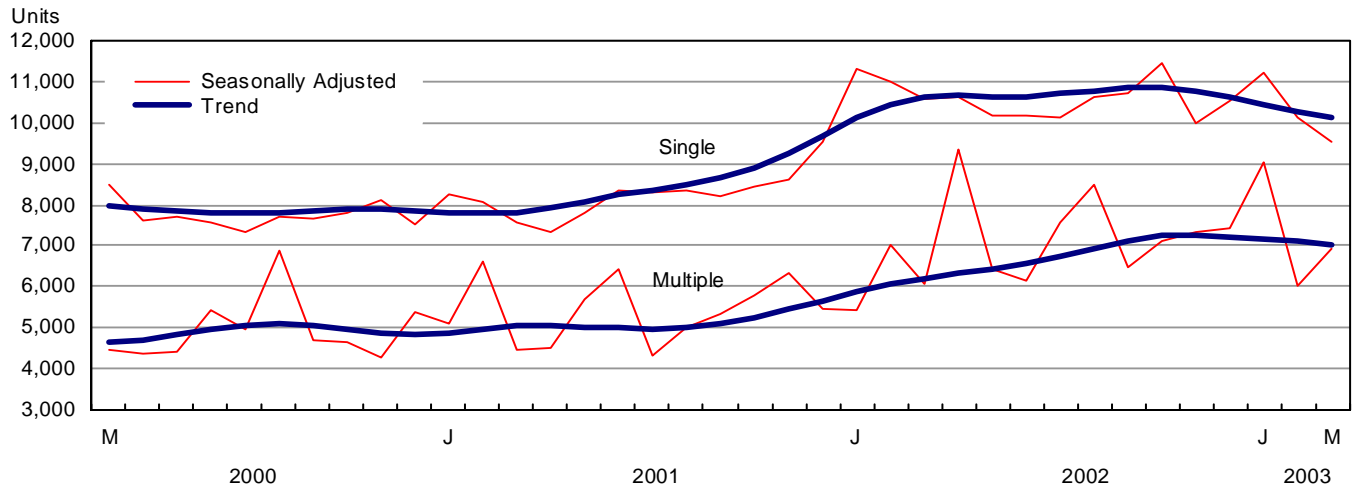


### Residential value - single and multiple

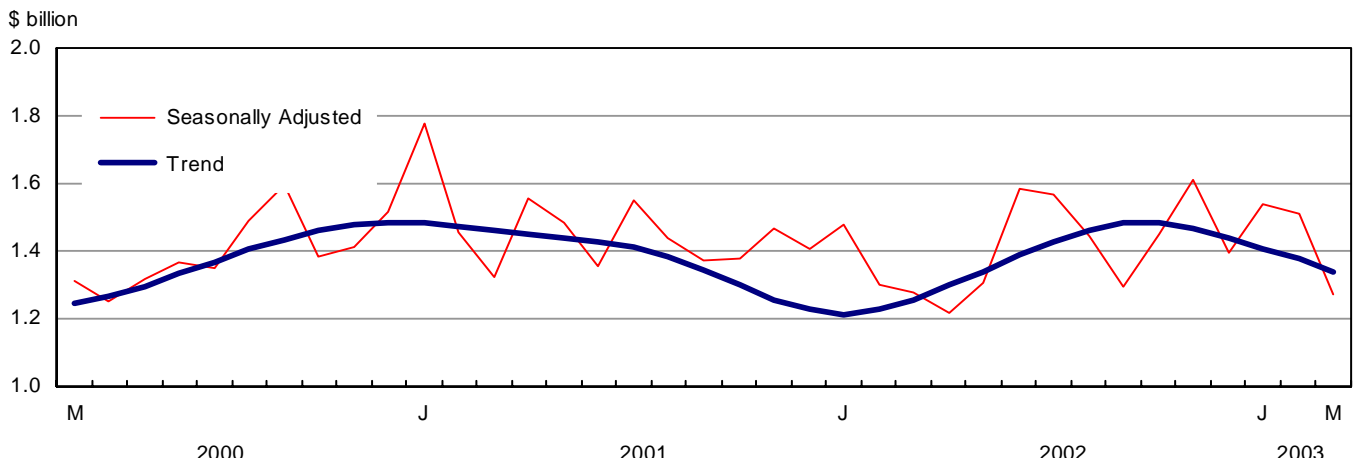


## Building permits - Canada

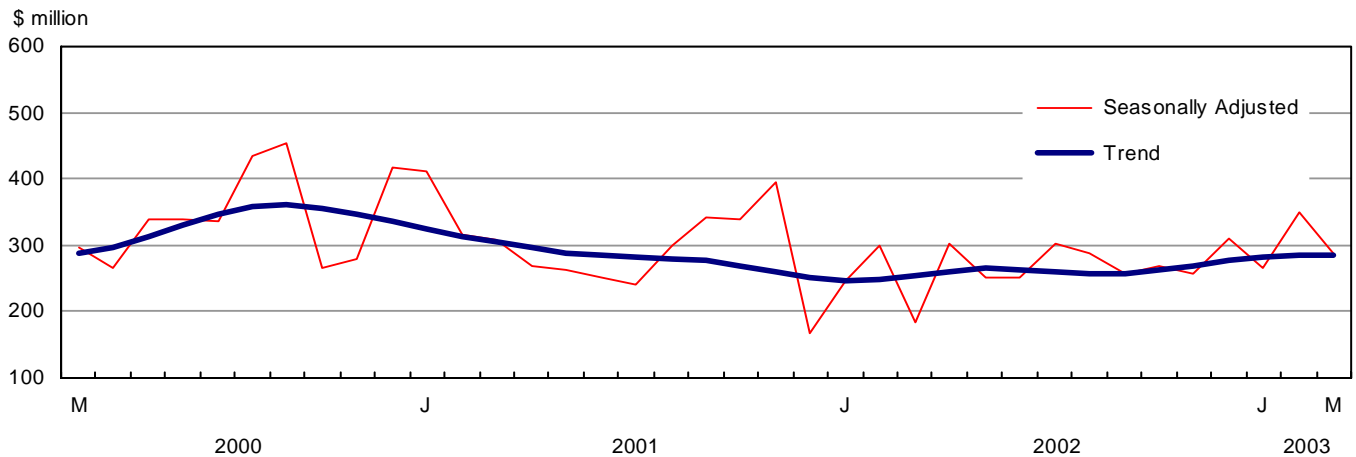
### Number of dwelling units - single and multiple



### Non residential value - Total

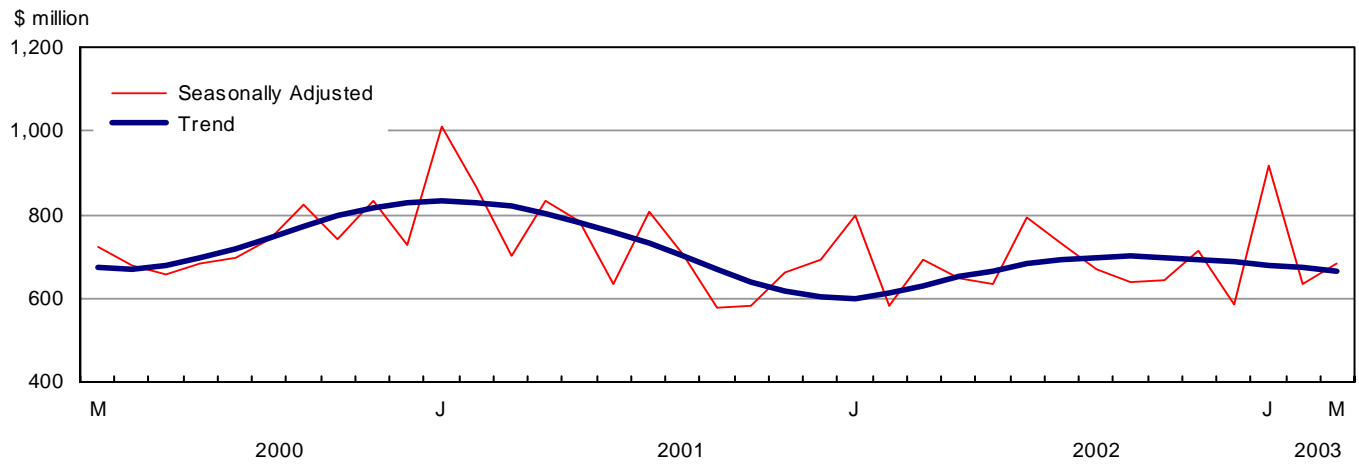


### Industrial value

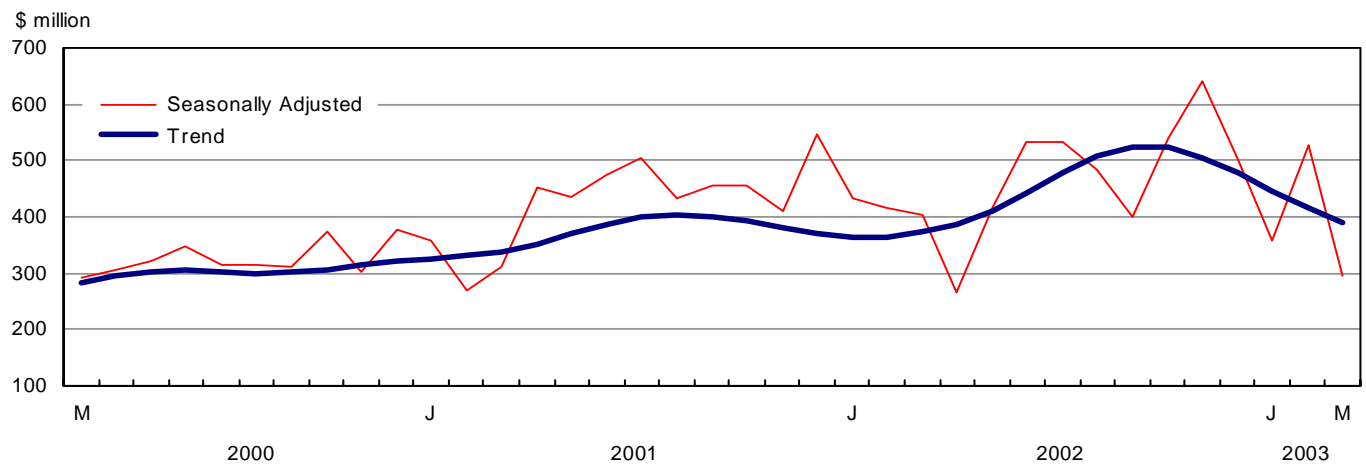


## Building permits - Canada

### 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	2003		Mar. - Feb.	Feb. - Jan.	Jan. - Dec.	Dec. - Nov.	Nov. - Oct.	Oct. - Sept.
	March <sup>p</sup>	February <sup>r</sup>						
	thousands of dollars		percentage change					
<b>Canada</b>	<b>3,644,250</b>	<b>3,812,760</b>	<b>-4.4</b>	<b>-11.7</b>	<b>11.7</b>	<b>-2.7</b>	<b>-1.3</b>	<b>9.3</b>
Newfoundland and Labrador	23,377	26,154	-10.6	-19.7	14.6	-0.7	-20.3	10.7
Prince Edward Island	12,238	7,126	71.7	-6.1	-17.6	-18.9	-11.3	-2.7
Nova Scotia	82,756	70,403	17.5	15.3	-21.0	-21.3	41.8	-2.5
New Brunswick	52,035	41,184	26.3	2.4	-19.9	1.2	-29.4	36.7
Québec	743,595	770,117	-3.4	-10.5	13.6	-3.6	11.9	-7.6
Ontario	1,558,469	1,771,281	-12.0	-10.0	25.1	-14.7	-1.6	22.0
Manitoba	85,823	77,788	10.3	15.1	-4.0	24.1	-32.3	15.6
Saskatchewan	37,908	68,730	-44.8	-19.4	-12.3	110.1	-19.0	21.3
Alberta	482,274	575,659	-16.2	-9.3	1.3	9.1	2.6	-10.8
British Columbia	555,689	401,662	38.3	-27.9	-1.8	19.9	-14.0	20.3
Yukon	6,534	1,202	443.6	-0.1	-65.6	55.2	-42.0	55.1
Northwest Territories	2,491	1,454	71.3	-40.3	-8.5	5.7	-53.2	-36.1
Nunavut	1,061	0	...	...	-100.0	275.0	-30.6	-66.4

Table 2

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

Province/Territory	2003		Mar. - Feb.	Feb. - Jan.	Jan. - Dec.	Dec. - Nov.	Nov. - Oct.	Oct. - Sept.
	March <sup>p</sup>	February <sup>r</sup>						
	thousands of dollars		percentage change					
<b>Canada</b>	<b>1,270,176</b>	<b>1,511,048</b>	<b>-15.9</b>	<b>-1.8</b>	<b>10.2</b>	<b>-13.4</b>	<b>11.1</b>	<b>12.1</b>
Newfoundland and Labrador	8,200	8,224	-0.3	-25.9	-18.0	35.5	-22.2	14.2
Prince Edward Island	4,503	439	925.7	-75.5	-31.3	-14.0	-54.2	-6.7
Nova Scotia	42,375	18,354	130.9	2.1	-33.2	92.5	-34.4	-15.9
New Brunswick	14,949	16,233	-7.9	101.0	-42.9	-31.3	-48.1	71.2
Québec	280,625	261,582	7.3	-0.2	-25.2	6.1	33.7	-6.6
Ontario	563,500	805,393	-30.0	10.1	30.7	-34.4	13.6	56.4
Manitoba	49,038	35,601	37.7	71.1	-40.4	59.3	-45.2	11.5
Saskatchewan	20,089	36,040	-44.3	-30.3	-28.3	156.7	0.1	21.1
Alberta	163,133	220,150	-25.9	-7.3	35.5	-1.9	25.7	-47.0
British Columbia	118,563	107,722	10.1	-44.8	37.1	-6.2	-4.1	2.3
Yukon	4,580	574	697.9	24.0	-29.4	16.1	-71.9	136.4
Northwest Territories	439	736	-40.4	-6.8	84.6	-0.7	-83.3	228.2
Nunavut	182	0	...	...	-100.0	362.5	-22.0	183.7

Table 3

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

Province/Territory	2003		Mar. - Feb.	Feb. - Jan.	Jan. - Dec.	Dec. - Nov.	Nov. - Oct.	Oct. - Sept.
	March <sup>p</sup>	February <sup>r</sup>						
	thousands of dollars		percentage change					
<b>Canada</b>	<b>2,374,074</b>	<b>2,301,712</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>-17.2</b>	<b>12.5</b>	<b>4.7</b>	<b>-8.2</b>	<b>7.7</b>
Newfoundland	15,177	17,930	-15.4	-16.5	44.1	-20.1	-19.3	8.8
Prince Edward Island	7,735	6,687	15.7	15.4	-12.2	-20.7	34.8	2.0
Nova Scotia	40,381	52,049	-22.4	20.8	-14.4	-40.2	75.6	5.0
New Brunswick	37,086	24,951	48.6	-22.4	-10.8	24.3	-5.2	8.3
Québec	462,970	508,535	-9.0	-15.1	46.9	-10.7	0.1	-8.1
Ontario	994,969	965,888	3.0	-21.9	22.1	2.3	-11.7	6.4
Manitoba	36,785	42,187	-12.8	-9.8	31.7	2.0	-20.5	19.7
Saskatchewan	17,819	32,690	-45.5	-2.7	33.4	38.1	-37.4	21.5
Alberta	319,141	355,509	-10.2	-10.4	-11.9	14.1	-5.2	16.2
British Columbia	437,126	293,940	48.7	-18.7	-14.9	32.2	-18.0	29.5
Yukon	1,954	628	211.1	-15.1	-73.9	68.3	-9.7	13.2
Northwest Territories	2,052	718	185.8	-56.3	-26.3	7.1	-25.4	-63.3
Nunavut	879	0	...	...	-100.0	-96.6	-52.8	-89.7

Table 4

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

Province/Territory	2003		Mar. - Feb.	Feb. - Jan.	Jan. - Dec.	Dec. - Nov.	Nov. - Oct.	Oct. - Sept.
	March <sup>p</sup>	February <sup>r</sup>						
	units		percentage change					
<b>Canada</b>	<b>197,292</b>	<b>193,752</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>-20.3</b>	<b>12.7</b>	<b>3.6</b>	<b>-6.5</b>	<b>8.0</b>
Newfoundland and Labrador	1,368	1,536	-10.9	-16.9	38.7	-33.1	-11.7	-1.6
Prince Edward Island	948	756	25.4	-42.7	103.7	-27.0	19.4	26.5
Nova Scotia	3,636	5,172	-29.7	20.1	-16.1	-40.1	85.0	5.2
New Brunswick	8,520	3,396	150.9	2.9	-22.5	5.3	0.6	18.8
Québec	41,520	45,408	-8.6	-32.4	99.4	-27.6	7.5	-9.0
Ontario	68,676	71,772	-4.3	-24.2	16.8	5.2	-11.5	9.4
Manitoba	3,648	3,060	19.2	-19.0	24.5	2.8	-22.6	17.3
Saskatchewan	1,872	4,092	-54.3	2.7	8.9	104.7	-45.4	25.2
Alberta	33,936	36,852	-7.9	-6.6	-24.3	37.7	-12.7	20.4
British Columbia	32,544	21,456	51.7	-6.3	-24.2	15.9	-12.8	16.7
Yukon	108	48	125.0	...	-100.0	-25.0	0.0	66.7
Northwest Territories	336	204	64.7	-37.0	-15.6	23.1	136.4	-79.2
Nunavut	180	0	...	...	...	-100.0	-50.0	-90.5

Table 5

## Dwelling Units, Value of Residential and Non-residential Building Permits, Provinces and Territories, Seasonally Adjusted, 2003

Month	Number of dwelling units			Estimated value of construction					
	Singles <sup>1</sup>	Multiples	Total dwellings	Residential	Non-residential			Total	
					Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental		
	units			thousands of dollars					
<b>Canada</b>									
February <sup>f</sup>	10,123	6,023	16,146	2,301,712	349,774	635,256	526,018	1,511,048	3,812,760
March <sup>p</sup>	9,511	6,930	16,441	2,374,074	288,978	685,061	296,137	1,270,176	3,644,250
Cumulative Jan. - Mar. 2003	30,869	21,972	52,841	7,454,894	905,255	2,236,620	1,178,596	4,320,471	11,775,365
Cumulative Jan. - Mar. 2002	32,896	18,532	51,428	6,987,793	729,504	2,073,331	1,251,575	4,054,410	11,042,203
<b>Newfoundland and Labrador</b>									
February <sup>f</sup>	114	14	128	17,930	117	7,000	1,107	8,224	26,154
March <sup>p</sup>	108	6	114	15,177	0	7,887	313	8,200	23,377
Cumulative Jan. - Mar. 2003	364	32	396	54,574	379	22,906	4,231	27,516	82,090
Cumulative Jan. - Mar. 2002	395	100	495	55,490	2,438	14,531	1,704	18,673	74,163
<b>Prince Edward Island</b>									
February <sup>f</sup>	55	8	63	6,687	0	439	0	439	7,126
March <sup>p</sup>	52	27	79	7,735	31	3,732	740	4,503	12,238
Cumulative Jan. - Mar. 2003	155	97	252	20,217	31	5,087	1,615	6,733	26,950
Cumulative Jan. - Mar. 2002	187	45	232	21,671	964	3,781	525	5,270	26,941
<b>Nova Scotia</b>									
February <sup>f</sup>	262	169	431	52,049	3,167	13,295	1,892	18,354	70,403
March <sup>p</sup>	244	59	303	40,381	21,736	19,158	1,481	42,375	82,756
Cumulative Jan. - Mar. 2003	750	343	1,093	135,517	27,592	47,543	3,574	78,709	214,226
Cumulative Jan. - Mar. 2002	950	272	1,222	147,294	5,116	35,536	4,290	44,942	192,236
<b>New Brunswick</b>									
February <sup>f</sup>	179	104	283	24,951	1,989	13,714	530	16,233	41,184
March <sup>p</sup>	217	493	710	37,086	2,819	9,672	2,458	14,949	52,035
Cumulative Jan. - Mar. 2003	645	623	1,268	94,172	5,836	28,827	4,595	39,258	133,430
Cumulative Jan. - Mar. 2002	810	364	1,174	111,545	3,425	27,016	2,306	32,747	144,292
<b>Quebec</b>									
February <sup>f</sup>	2,082	1,702	3,784	508,535	62,889	131,197	67,496	261,582	770,117
March <sup>p</sup>	1,669	1,791	3,460	462,970	89,335	135,455	55,835	280,625	743,595
Cumulative Jan. - Mar. 2003	6,117	6,723	12,840	1,570,214	205,666	446,072	152,693	804,431	2,374,645
Cumulative Jan. - Mar. 2002	5,759	4,169	9,928	1,270,815	209,049	480,700	206,487	896,236	2,167,051
<b>Ontario</b>									
February <sup>f</sup>	3,878	2,103	5,981	965,888	239,688	228,397	337,308	805,393	1,771,281
March <sup>p</sup>	4,106	1,617	5,723	994,969	148,260	230,428	184,812	563,500	1,558,469
Cumulative Jan. - Mar. 2003	12,339	7,253	19,592	3,197,606	513,647	840,947	745,933	2,100,527	5,298,133
Cumulative Jan. - Mar. 2002	13,906	7,152	21,058	3,190,879	336,379	780,304	760,582	1,877,265	5,068,144
<b>Manitoba</b>									
February <sup>f</sup>	247	8	255	42,187	3,555	27,664	4,382	35,601	77,788
March <sup>p</sup>	218	86	304	36,785	947	46,028	2,063	49,038	85,823
Cumulative Jan. - Mar. 2003	778	96	874	125,721	6,735	89,957	8,756	105,448	231,169
Cumulative Jan. - Mar. 2002	666	53	719	100,087	24,116	61,724	47,925	133,765	233,852
<b>Saskatchewan</b>									
February <sup>f</sup>	177	164	341	32,690	4,445	30,350	1,245	36,040	68,730
March <sup>p</sup>	108	48	156	17,819	502	15,847	3,740	20,089	37,908
Cumulative Jan. - Mar. 2003	433	396	829	84,093	6,293	87,089	14,432	107,814	191,907
Cumulative Jan. - Mar. 2002	357	243	600	62,788	3,685	62,642	45,117	111,444	174,232

Table 5

## Dwelling Units, Value of Residential and Non-residential Building Permits, Provinces and Territories, Seasonally Adjusted, 2003 – Concluded

Month	Number of dwelling units			Estimated value of construction					
	Singles <sup>1</sup>	Multiples	Total dwellings	Residential	Non-residential			Total	
					Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental		
	units			thousands of dollars					
<b>Alberta</b>									
February <sup>f</sup>	2,026	1,045	3,071	355,509	22,777	117,956	79,417	220,150	575,659
March <sup>p</sup>	1,748	1,080	2,828	319,141	13,520	135,327	14,286	163,133	482,274
Cumulative Jan. - Mar. 2003	5,960	3,228	9,188	1,071,509	96,921	380,398	143,442	620,761	1,692,270
Cumulative Jan. - Mar. 2002	7,023	3,361	10,384	1,139,953	118,081	331,374	70,756	520,211	1,660,164
<b>British Columbia</b>									
February <sup>f</sup>	1,086	702	1,788	293,940	11,044	64,194	32,484	107,722	401,662
March <sup>p</sup>	1,003	1,709	2,712	437,126	11,816	79,218	27,529	118,563	555,689
Cumulative Jan. - Mar. 2003	3,246	3,163	6,409	1,092,656	41,706	283,644	96,160	421,510	1,514,166
Cumulative Jan. - Mar. 2002	2,786	2,755	5,541	879,553	25,849	272,906	89,050	387,805	1,267,358
<b>Yukon</b>									
February <sup>f</sup>	0	4	4	628	3	414	157	574	1,202
March <sup>p</sup>	9	0	9	1,954	0	1,729	2,851	4,580	6,534
Cumulative Jan. - Mar. 2003	9	4	13	3,322	3	2,478	3,136	5,617	8,939
Cumulative Jan. - Mar. 2002	30	2	32	4,405	75	422	164	661	5,066
<b>Northwest Territories</b>									
February <sup>f</sup>	17	0	17	718	100	636	0	736	1,454
March <sup>p</sup>	28	0	28	2,052	8	407	24	439	2,491
Cumulative Jan. - Mar. 2003	72	0	72	4,414	442	1,499	24	1,965	6,379
Cumulative Jan. - Mar. 2002	25	0	25	868	323	1,507	22,669	24,499	25,367
<b>Nunavut</b>									
February <sup>f</sup>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
March <sup>p</sup>	1	14	15	879	4	173	5	182	1,061
Cumulative Jan. - Mar. 2003	1	14	15	879	4	173	5	182	1,061
Cumulative Jan. - Mar. 2002	2	16	18	2,445	4	888	0	892	3,337

<sup>1</sup> 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, 2003

Month	Number of dwelling units			Estimated value of construction					
	Singles <sup>1</sup>	Multiples	Total dwellings	Residential	Non-residential			Total	
					Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental		
	units			thousands of dollars					
<b>Abbotsford, British Columbia</b>									
February <sup>f</sup>	70	87	157	12,639	725	870	4	1,599	14,238
March <sup>p</sup>	74	10	84	11,517	617	12,640	0	13,257	24,774
Cumulative Jan. - Mar. 2003	209	98	307	33,926	2,658	14,178	2,623	19,459	53,385
Cumulative Jan. - Mar. 2002	179	84	263	28,899	3,266	3,719	3,422	10,407	39,306
<b>Calgary, Alberta</b>									
February <sup>f</sup>	838	408	1,246	166,727	2,044	62,686	66,925	131,655	298,382
March <sup>p</sup>	732	313	1,045	131,839	2,802	70,757	2,992	76,551	208,390
Cumulative Jan. - Mar. 2003	2,515	925	3,440	469,002	51,906	205,713	71,578	329,197	798,199
Cumulative Jan. - Mar. 2002	2,719	879	3,598	459,080	13,201	122,340	21,198	156,739	615,819
<b>Edmonton, Alberta</b>									
February <sup>f</sup>	501	504	1,005	86,361	1,872	27,535	8,355	37,762	124,123
March <sup>p</sup>	519	480	999	94,735	3,774	35,783	7,281	46,838	141,573
Cumulative Jan. - Mar. 2003	1,564	1,378	2,942	288,663	14,421	91,226	51,052	156,699	445,362
Cumulative Jan. - Mar. 2002	1,726	1,183	2,909	281,766	60,061	67,314	14,836	142,211	423,977
<b>Gatineau, Quebec</b>									
February <sup>f</sup>	74	42	116	17,827	854	2,828	1,785	5,467	23,294
March <sup>p</sup>	82	62	144	20,476	322	8,469	867	9,658	30,134
Cumulative Jan. - Mar. 2003	283	245	528	64,438	1,557	35,295	3,074	39,926	104,364
Cumulative Jan. - Mar. 2002	249	234	483	55,343	1,161	42,850	30,345	74,356	129,699
<b>Halifax, Nova Scotia</b>									
February <sup>f</sup>	124	143	267	33,478	97	6,669	1,618	8,384	41,862
March <sup>p</sup>	116	22	138	19,833	19,283	9,956	203	29,442	49,275
Cumulative Jan. - Mar. 2003	361	258	619	79,511	19,380	20,411	1,893	41,684	121,195
Cumulative Jan. - Mar. 2002	472	226	698	84,861	314	13,048	1,240	14,602	99,463
<b>Hamilton, Ontario</b>									
February <sup>f</sup>	150	172	322	38,394	1,245	12,889	120,498	134,632	173,026
March <sup>p</sup>	108	68	176	28,567	15,823	6,195	2,247	24,265	52,832
Cumulative Jan. - Mar. 2003	453	345	798	119,165	19,607	38,182	172,304	230,093	349,258
Cumulative Jan. - Mar. 2002	553	565	1,118	143,416	47,310	77,993	50,627	175,930	319,346
<b>Kingston, Ontario</b>									
February <sup>f</sup>	28	3	31	3,408	1,268	649	4,057	5,974	9,382
March <sup>p</sup>	54	8	62	8,178	8	2,216	120	2,344	10,522
Cumulative Jan. - Mar. 2003	118	13	131	17,344	1,321	14,807	10,629	26,757	44,101
Cumulative Jan. - Mar. 2002	151	6	157	20,349	736	4,818	7,534	13,088	33,437
<b>Kitchener, Ontario</b>									
February <sup>f</sup>	245	98	343	49,318	2,748	6,815	23,168	32,731	82,049
March <sup>p</sup>	233	66	299	44,597	4,654	27,905	2,736	35,295	79,892
Cumulative Jan. - Mar. 2003	706	358	1,064	155,727	26,483	50,392	26,044	102,919	258,646
Cumulative Jan. - Mar. 2002	828	238	1,066	147,647	27,242	53,851	23,886	104,979	252,626
<b>London, Ontario</b>									
February <sup>f</sup>	156	47	203	26,920	1,304	2,942	23,934	28,180	55,100
March <sup>p</sup>	133	139	272	32,380	19,077	1,504	18,861	39,442	71,822
Cumulative Jan. - Mar. 2003	430	374	804	96,327	21,642	9,642	46,901	78,185	174,512
Cumulative Jan. - Mar. 2002	514	94	608	83,251	2,882	23,872	49,925	76,679	159,930
<b>Montréal, Quebec</b>									
February <sup>f</sup>	1,033	998	2,031	279,757	27,523	83,086	33,486	144,095	423,852
March <sup>p</sup>	662	1,035	1,697	223,925	14,875	68,948	24,733	108,556	332,481
Cumulative Jan. - Mar. 2003	2,744	3,691	6,435	806,333	68,243	232,031	66,705	366,979	1,173,312
Cumulative Jan. - Mar. 2002	2,762	2,547	5,309	679,602	98,210	304,915	44,100	447,225	1,126,827

Table 6

## Dwelling Units, Value of Residential and Non-residential Building Permits, Census Metropolitan Areas, Seasonally Adjusted, 2003 – Continued

Month	Number of dwelling units			Estimated value of construction					
	Singles <sup>1</sup>	Multiples	Total dwellings	Residential	Non-residential			Total	
					Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental		
	units			thousands of dollars					
<b>Oshawa, Ontario</b>									
February <sup>f</sup>	227	150	377	62,325	101,253	1,199	410	102,862	165,187
March <sup>p</sup>	202	84	286	49,601	2,085	10,785	10,375	23,245	72,846
Cumulative Jan. - Mar. 2003	564	343	907	153,794	105,577	12,917	10,864	129,358	283,152
Cumulative Jan. - Mar. 2002	753	176	929	133,547	3,283	11,541	10,869	25,693	159,240
<b>Ottawa, Ontario</b>									
February <sup>f</sup>	248	348	596	76,119	5,115	40,195	10,754	56,064	132,183
March <sup>p</sup>	322	149	471	78,021	10,969	37,829	26,800	75,598	153,619
Cumulative Jan. - Mar. 2003	765	781	1,546	223,754	16,782	119,394	37,708	173,884	397,638
Cumulative Jan. - Mar. 2002	906	916	1,822	226,085	2,249	51,756	43,396	97,401	323,486
<b>Québec, Quebec</b>									
February <sup>f</sup>	239	173	412	48,083	553	6,341	1,893	8,787	56,870
March <sup>p</sup>	196	290	486	58,586	3,832	23,399	13,891	41,122	99,708
Cumulative Jan. - Mar. 2003	754	1,103	1,857	178,503	6,317	54,822	25,069	86,208	264,711
Cumulative Jan. - Mar. 2002	626	358	984	111,938	3,790	25,461	14,867	44,118	156,056
<b>Regina, Saskatchewan</b>									
February <sup>f</sup>	44	0	44	6,070	0	21,173	909	22,082	28,152
March <sup>p</sup>	24	41	65	5,519	30	5,904	1,064	6,998	12,517
Cumulative Jan. - Mar. 2003	122	41	163	18,462	46	36,043	2,109	38,198	56,660
Cumulative Jan. - Mar. 2002	106	66	172	18,498	846	14,860	419	16,125	34,623
<b>Saguenay, Quebec</b>									
February <sup>f</sup>	7	33	40	3,188	0	3,495	77	3,572	6,760
March <sup>p</sup>	27	15	42	6,333	1,778	840	0	2,618	8,951
Cumulative Jan. - Mar. 2003	38	60	98	11,342	1,836	7,833	77	9,746	21,088
Cumulative Jan. - Mar. 2002	45	33	78	10,228	287	5,859	13,161	19,307	29,535
<b>Saint John, New Brunswick</b>									
February <sup>f</sup>	21	50	71	4,174	1,394	1,304	25	2,723	6,897
March <sup>p</sup>	27	4	31	4,537	5	1,137	73	1,215	5,752
Cumulative Jan. - Mar. 2003	121	54	175	17,016	1,399	3,105	128	4,632	21,648
Cumulative Jan. - Mar. 2002	111	6	117	14,741	1,266	3,538	6	4,810	19,551
<b>Saskatoon, Saskatchewan</b>									
February <sup>f</sup>	62	164	226	16,290	265	5,638	58	5,961	22,251
March <sup>p</sup>	45	7	52	6,244	311	878	2,158	3,347	9,591
Cumulative Jan. - Mar. 2003	184	355	539	45,851	702	17,020	10,843	28,565	74,416
Cumulative Jan. - Mar. 2002	161	166	327	31,278	1,226	26,659	30,045	57,930	89,208
<b>Sherbrooke, Quebec</b>									
February <sup>f</sup>	57	25	82	11,910	104	1,264	0	1,368	13,278
March <sup>p</sup>	53	64	117	12,748	1,873	1,703	412	3,988	16,736
Cumulative Jan. - Mar. 2003	168	99	267	35,781	2,872	6,249	1,319	10,440	46,221
Cumulative Jan. - Mar. 2002	135	155	290	29,625	1,589	4,074	22,466	28,129	57,754
<b>St. Catharines-Niagara, Ontario</b>									
February <sup>f</sup>	83	14	97	15,990	6,012	20,731	788	27,531	43,521
March <sup>p</sup>	79	14	93	15,193	248	8,638	6,757	15,643	30,836
Cumulative Jan. - Mar. 2003	264	88	352	53,298	7,852	68,800	8,411	85,063	138,361
Cumulative Jan. - Mar. 2002	209	47	256	41,244	5,131	113,687	14,416	133,234	174,478
<b>St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador</b>									
February <sup>f</sup>	87	14	101	14,385	77	3,468	1,100	4,645	19,030
March <sup>p</sup>	58	6	64	8,831	0	4,793	313	5,106	13,937
Cumulative Jan. - Mar. 2003	248	32	280	40,300	333	11,470	2,949	14,752	55,052
Cumulative Jan. - Mar. 2002	265	97	362	40,618	2,178	8,308	1,645	12,131	52,749

Table 6

**Dwelling Units, Value of Residential and Non-residential Building Permits, Census Metropolitan Areas, Seasonally Adjusted, 2003 – Concluded**

Month	Number of dwelling units			Estimated value of construction					
	Singles <sup>1</sup>	Multiples	Total dwellings	Residential	Non-residential			Total	
					Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental		
		units			thousands of dollars				
<b>Sudbury, Ontario</b>									
February <sup>f</sup>	18	0	18	3,001	0	1,878	504	2,382	5,383
March <sup>p</sup>	9	0	9	1,757	26	3,224	6,808	10,058	11,815
Cumulative Jan. - Mar. 2003	30	0	30	5,262	71	5,922	7,451	13,444	18,706
Cumulative Jan. - Mar. 2002	29	0	29	5,200	45	4,564	2,140	6,749	11,949
<b>Thunder Bay, Ontario</b>									
February <sup>f</sup>	7	0	7	1,506	117	7,719	164	8,000	9,506
March <sup>p</sup>	7	0	7	1,306	225	4,759	1,861	6,845	8,151
Cumulative Jan. - Mar. 2003	15	0	15	3,407	781	13,821	2,107	16,709	20,116
Cumulative Jan. - Mar. 2002	18	41	59	8,235	1,440	1,100	63,431	65,971	74,206
<b>Toronto, Ontario</b>									
February <sup>f</sup>	1,381	1,070	2,451	431,502	61,700	78,511	120,172	260,383	691,885
March <sup>p</sup>	1,790	903	2,693	503,221	45,607	66,429	26,556	138,592	641,813
Cumulative Jan. - Mar. 2003	5,115	4,041	9,156	1,601,882	145,576	326,708	213,905	686,189	2,288,071
Cumulative Jan. - Mar. 2002	5,814	4,016	9,830	1,610,891	73,938	209,586	218,827	502,351	2,113,242
<b>Trois-Rivières, Quebec</b>									
February <sup>f</sup>	23	38	61	7,577	502	1,934	818	3,254	10,831
March <sup>p</sup>	21	16	37	5,315	1,310	3,760	471	5,541	10,856
Cumulative Jan. - Mar. 2003	57	102	159	18,856	1,837	8,512	2,399	12,748	31,604
Cumulative Jan. - Mar. 2002	43	39	82	13,005	10,674	3,633	4,111	18,418	31,423
<b>Vancouver, British Columbia</b>									
February <sup>f</sup>	442	354	796	154,280	4,608	30,570	18,830	54,008	208,288
March <sup>p</sup>	441	1,124	1,565	280,749	6,217	34,164	12,776	53,157	333,906
Cumulative Jan. - Mar. 2003	1,398	1,825	3,223	638,145	23,812	152,780	43,049	219,641	857,786
Cumulative Jan. - Mar. 2002	1,237	1,638	2,875	525,847	12,710	168,696	29,360	210,766	736,613
<b>Victoria, British Columbia</b>									
February <sup>f</sup>	83	80	163	24,558	576	10,932	10,521	22,029	46,587
March <sup>p</sup>	81	85	166	21,004	211	6,475	681	7,367	28,371
Cumulative Jan. - Mar. 2003	268	178	446	69,483	1,003	38,790	20,518	60,311	129,794
Cumulative Jan. - Mar. 2002	250	230	480	64,392	2,091	23,106	28,127	53,324	117,716
<b>Windsor, Ontario</b>									
February <sup>f</sup>	152	32	184	28,604	8,464	8,543	18,917	35,924	64,528
March <sup>p</sup>	133	31	164	26,906	10,143	5,323	2,252	17,718	44,624
Cumulative Jan. - Mar. 2003	440	176	616	93,049	29,770	21,257	22,783	73,810	166,859
Cumulative Jan. - Mar. 2002	441	73	514	85,516	18,517	58,016	31,805	108,338	193,854
<b>Winnipeg, Manitoba</b>									
February <sup>f</sup>	122	8	130	22,971	2,015	22,086	3,938	28,039	51,010
March <sup>p</sup>	122	48	170	22,020	471	41,164	1,792	43,427	65,447
Cumulative Jan. - Mar. 2003	431	58	489	70,477	4,281	77,797	7,707	89,785	160,262
Cumulative Jan. - Mar. 2002	366	0	366	56,481	5,488	47,220	6,834	59,542	116,023

<sup>1</sup> 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, 2003**

Month	Number of dwelling unit						Total dwellings
	Singles, includes mobile homes	Cottages	Doubles	Rows	Apartments	Conversions	
<b>Canada</b>							
February <sup>f</sup>	7,063	19	785	1,129	2,170	234	11,400
March <sup>p</sup>	10,213	25	1,419	1,275	5,105	374	18,411
Cumulative Jan. - Mar. 2003	23,798	63	3,246	3,451	11,170	995	42,723
Cumulative Jan. - Mar. 2002	25,366	58	2,531	3,532	9,073	1,332	41,892
<b>Newfoundland and Labrador</b>							
February <sup>f</sup>	27	1	0	0	3	2	33
March <sup>p</sup>	54	0	0	0	4	0	58
Cumulative Jan. - Mar. 2003	114	2	0	0	15	2	133
Cumulative Jan. - Mar. 2002	139	1	2	0	68	3	213
<b>Prince Edward Island</b>							
February <sup>f</sup>	11	3	2	0	0	1	17
March <sup>p</sup>	30	3	0	0	8	2	43
Cumulative Jan. - Mar. 2003	50	8	4	0	16	12	90
Cumulative Jan. - Mar. 2002	68	4	5	0	6	0	83
<b>Nova Scotia</b>							
February <sup>f</sup>	128	3	16	13	121	2	283
March <sup>p</sup>	202	1	16	5	25	4	253
Cumulative Jan. - Mar. 2003	437	6	46	18	227	11	745
Cumulative Jan. - Mar. 2002	569	12	0	9	227	11	828
<b>New Brunswick</b>							
February <sup>f</sup>	38	0	2	0	52	7	99
March <sup>p</sup>	120	1	20	0	157	9	307
Cumulative Jan. - Mar. 2003	211	5	22	0	211	17	466
Cumulative Jan. - Mar. 2002	303	3	2	6	78	40	432
<b>Quebec</b>							
February <sup>f</sup>	1,791	3	117	29	1,097	150	3,187
March <sup>p</sup>	2,444	7	227	71	2,166	193	5,108
Cumulative Jan. - Mar. 2003	5,296	12	453	123	4,387	537	10,808
Cumulative Jan. - Mar. 2002	5,239	12	411	151	2,798	583	9,194
<b>Ontario</b>							
February <sup>f</sup>	2,498	2	478	496	286	29	3,789
March <sup>p</sup>	4,373	5	888	802	318	67	6,453
Cumulative Jan. - Mar. 2003	9,563	11	2,049	1,850	2,465	177	16,115
Cumulative Jan. - Mar. 2002	10,504	8	1,490	2,500	2,267	449	17,218
<b>Manitoba</b>							
February <sup>f</sup>	146	0	2	6	0	0	154
March <sup>p</sup>	199	3	0	0	84	2	288
Cumulative Jan. - Mar. 2003	488	3	4	6	84	2	587
Cumulative Jan. - Mar. 2002	418	2	0	0	40	15	475

Table 7

**Dwelling Units, Provinces and Territories, Unadjusted, 2003 – Concluded**

Month	Number of dwelling unit						Total dwellings
	Singles, includes mobile homes	Cottages	Doubles	Rows	Apartments	Conversions	
<b>Saskatchewan</b>							
February <sup>f</sup>	82	0	2	160	2	2	248
March <sup>p</sup>	98	1	0	0	45	3	147
Cumulative Jan. - Mar. 2003	245	1	6	210	125	57	644
Cumulative Jan. - Mar. 2002	208	1	19	0	224	0	452
<b>Alberta</b>							
February <sup>f</sup>	1,501	5	130	240	397	2	2,275
March <sup>p</sup>	1,683	3	224	117	653	4	2,684
Cumulative Jan. - Mar. 2003	4,718	10	514	595	1,453	30	7,320
Cumulative Jan. - Mar. 2002	5,606	9	491	379	1,830	31	8,346
<b>British Columbia</b>							
February <sup>f</sup>	836	2	34	185	212	37	1,306
March <sup>p</sup>	999	1	42	280	1,633	90	3,045
Cumulative Jan. - Mar. 2003	2,652	5	144	649	2,175	148	5,773
Cumulative Jan. - Mar. 2002	2,301	6	108	473	1,535	199	4,622
<b>Yukon</b>							
February <sup>f</sup>	0	0	2	0	0	2	4
March <sup>p</sup>	2	0	0	0	0	0	2
Cumulative Jan. - Mar. 2003	2	0	2	0	0	2	6
Cumulative Jan. - Mar. 2002	3	0	1	0	0	1	5
<b>Northwest Territories</b>							
February <sup>f</sup>	5	0	0	0	0	0	5
March <sup>p</sup>	8	0	0	0	0	0	8
Cumulative Jan. - Mar. 2003	21	0	0	0	0	0	21
Cumulative Jan. - Mar. 2002	6	0	0	0	0	0	6
<b>Nunavut</b>							
February <sup>f</sup>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
March <sup>p</sup>	1	0	2	0	12	0	15
Cumulative Jan. - Mar. 2003	1	0	2	0	12	0	15
Cumulative Jan. - Mar. 2002	2	0	2	14	0	0	18

**Table 8**  
**Dwelling Units, Census Metropolitan Areas, Unadjusted, March 2003**

Census Metropolitan Areas	Number of dwelling unit						Total dwellings
	Singles, includes mobile homes	Cottages	Doubles	Rows	Apartments	Conversions	
Abbotsford, British Columbia	73	0	2	10	0	0	85
Calgary, Alberta	719	0	71	82	138	0	1,010
Edmonton, Alberta	509	0	130	11	302	3	955
Gatineau, Quebec	126	2	40	0	50	4	222
Halifax, Nova Scotia	113	0	16	5	1	0	135
Hamilton, Ontario	125	0	22	68	0	0	215
Kingston, Ontario	62	1	11	0	0	0	74
Kitchener, Ontario	270	0	10	58	15	4	357
London, Ontario	154	0	3	22	156	2	337
Montréal, Quebec	1,038	0	69	62	1,320	126	2,615
Oshawa, Ontario	234	0	84	24	0	3	345
Ottawa, Ontario	373	0	18	171	0	7	569
Québec, Quebec	306	1	52	2	376	12	749
Regina, Saskatchewan	26	0	0	0	41	0	67
Saguenay, Quebec	43	0	0	0	14	9	66
Saint John, New Brunswick	27	0	0	0	4	0	31
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan	50	0	0	0	4	3	57
Sherbrooke, Quebec	83	0	0	0	94	3	180
St. Catharines-Niagara, Ontario	92	0	0	15	0	4	111
St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador	40	0	0	0	4	0	44
Sudbury, Ontario	10	0	0	0	0	0	10
Thunder Bay, Ontario	8	0	0	0	0	0	8
Toronto, Ontario	2,073	0	678	386	119	5	3,261
Trois-Rivières, Quebec	33	0	14	0	8	2	57
Vancouver, British Columbia	435	0	18	227	1,071	29	1,780
Victoria, British Columbia	78	0	0	2	48	54	182
Windsor, Ontario	154	0	24	16	0	1	195
Winnipeg, Manitoba	125	0	0	0	48	0	173

**Table 9**  
**Dwelling Units, Census Metropolitan Areas, Unadjusted, January - March 2003**

Census Metropolitan Areas	Number of dwelling unit						Total dwellings
	Singles, includes mobile homes	Cottages	Doubles	Rows	Apartments	Conversions	
Abbotsford, British Columbia	183	0	2	10	60	1	256
Calgary, Alberta	2,171	0	204	342	270	0	2,987
Edmonton, Alberta	1,361	0	246	165	804	25	2,601
Gatineau, Quebec	269	2	68	0	122	7	468
Halifax, Nova Scotia	261	0	41	14	203	0	519
Hamilton, Ontario	375	0	33	203	62	0	673
Kingston, Ontario	108	1	15	0	0	0	124
Kitchener, Ontario	613	0	24	103	196	11	947
London, Ontario	369	0	6	67	309	10	761
Montréal, Quebec	2,645	0	163	99	2,682	242	5,831
Oshawa, Ontario	497	0	221	84	0	3	805
Ottawa, Ontario	694	0	68	378	222	16	1,378
Québec, Quebec	720	1	84	17	732	57	1,611
Regina, Saskatchewan	81	0	0	0	41	0	122
Saguenay, Quebec	52	0	0	0	42	14	108
Saint John, New Brunswick	51	0	0	0	54	0	105
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan	126	0	6	210	84	57	483
Sherbrooke, Quebec	172	0	2	0	116	4	294
St. Catharines-Niagara, Ontario	226	0	2	55	5	23	311
St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador	98	0	0	0	15	2	115
Sudbury, Ontario	24	1	0	0	0	0	25
Thunder Bay, Ontario	14	0	0	0	0	0	14
Toronto, Ontario	4,483	0	1,540	794	1,480	19	8,316
Trois-Rivières, Quebec	63	0	38	0	36	4	141
Vancouver, British Columbia	1,218	0	80	496	1,402	63	3,259
Victoria, British Columbia	226	3	4	25	85	64	407
Windsor, Ontario	376	0	44	40	84	1	545
Winnipeg, Manitoba	321	0	4	6	48	0	379

Table 10

## Value of Residential and Non-residential Building Permits, Provinces and Territories, Unadjusted, 2003

Month	Value of construction (thousands of dollars)				Total
	Residential	Non-residential			
		Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental	
<b>Canada</b>					
February <sup>f</sup>	1,569,609	258,695	428,008	381,528	2,637,840
March <sup>p</sup>	2,529,388	267,864	630,255	258,408	3,685,915
Cumulative Jan. - Mar. 2003	5,827,199	722,695	1,634,518	942,785	9,127,197
Cumulative Jan. - Mar. 2002	5,447,937	539,527	1,490,541	1,064,800	8,542,805
<b>Newfoundland and Labrador</b>					
February <sup>f</sup>	4,344	117	2,554	1,107	8,122
March <sup>p</sup>	7,936	0	3,230	313	11,479
Cumulative Jan. - Mar. 2003	17,432	379	9,184	4,231	31,226
Cumulative Jan. - Mar. 2002	22,400	2,438	6,771	1,704	33,313
<b>Prince Edward Island</b>					
February <sup>f</sup>	1,917	0	439	0	2,356
March <sup>p</sup>	5,010	31	3,732	740	9,513
Cumulative Jan. - Mar. 2003	9,061	31	5,087	1,615	15,794
Cumulative Jan. - Mar. 2002	9,156	964	3,781	525	14,426
<b>Nova Scotia</b>					
February <sup>f</sup>	33,404	1,651	9,853	1,892	46,800
March <sup>p</sup>	34,661	20,327	16,986	1,481	73,455
Cumulative Jan. - Mar. 2003	93,116	23,063	35,066	3,574	154,819
Cumulative Jan. - Mar. 2002	94,610	2,623	26,537	4,290	128,060
<b>New Brunswick</b>					
February <sup>f</sup>	6,623	1,989	13,714	530	22,856
March <sup>p</sup>	22,338	2,819	9,672	2,458	37,287
Cumulative Jan. - Mar. 2003	34,702	5,836	28,827	4,595	73,960
Cumulative Jan. - Mar. 2002	41,172	3,425	27,016	2,306	73,919
<b>Quebec</b>					
February <sup>f</sup>	385,697	31,591	101,186	37,725	556,199
March <sup>p</sup>	594,441	86,260	118,178	48,303	847,182
Cumulative Jan. - Mar. 2003	1,264,956	146,512	310,152	99,976	1,821,596
Cumulative Jan. - Mar. 2002	1,072,178	129,124	321,432	131,958	1,654,692
<b>Ontario</b>					
February <sup>f</sup>	606,089	181,423	142,984	254,078	1,184,574
March <sup>p</sup>	1,070,974	131,630	225,978	150,984	1,579,566
Cumulative Jan. - Mar. 2003	2,499,712	394,770	604,844	615,027	4,114,353
Cumulative Jan. - Mar. 2002	2,466,932	228,820	555,355	650,667	3,901,774
<b>Manitoba</b>					
February <sup>f</sup>	23,206	3,555	17,882	4,382	49,025
March <sup>p</sup>	34,259	947	33,423	2,063	70,692
Cumulative Jan. - Mar. 2003	77,897	6,735	66,685	8,756	160,073
Cumulative Jan. - Mar. 2002	65,211	24,116	44,043	47,925	181,295
<b>Saskatchewan</b>					
February <sup>f</sup>	19,353	4,445	13,985	1,245	39,028
March <sup>p</sup>	15,866	502	14,810	3,740	34,918
Cumulative Jan. - Mar. 2003	57,769	6,293	57,800	14,432	136,294
Cumulative Jan. - Mar. 2002	41,730	3,685	42,706	45,117	133,238



Table 10

## Value of Residential and Non-residential Building Permits, Provinces and Territories, Unadjusted, 2003 – Concluded

Month	Value of construction (thousands of dollars)				Total
	Residential	Non-residential			
		Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental	
<b>Alberta</b>					
February <sup>f</sup>	260,307	22,777	77,064	47,928	408,076
March <sup>p</sup>	300,868	13,520	129,079	17,917	461,384
Cumulative Jan. - Mar. 2003	843,897	96,921	310,528	91,254	1,342,600
Cumulative Jan. - Mar. 2002	898,493	118,081	261,676	68,425	1,346,675
<b>British Columbia</b>					
February <sup>f</sup>	227,692	11,044	47,297	32,484	318,517
March <sup>p</sup>	439,555	11,816	72,858	27,529	551,758
Cumulative Jan. - Mar. 2003	922,366	41,706	202,195	96,160	1,262,427
Cumulative Jan. - Mar. 2002	731,738	25,849	198,407	89,050	1,045,044
<b>Yukon</b>					
February <sup>f</sup>	259	3	414	157	833
March <sup>p</sup>	549	0	1,729	2,851	5,129
Cumulative Jan. - Mar. 2003	998	3	2,478	3,136	6,615
Cumulative Jan. - Mar. 2002	1,004	75	422	164	1,665
<b>Northwest Territories</b>					
February <sup>f</sup>	718	100	636	0	1,454
March <sup>p</sup>	2,052	8	407	24	2,491
Cumulative Jan. - Mar. 2003	4,414	442	1,499	24	6,379
Cumulative Jan. - Mar. 2002	868	323	1,507	22,669	25,367
<b>Nunavut</b>					
February <sup>f</sup>	0	0	0	0	0
March <sup>p</sup>	879	4	173	5	1,061
Cumulative Jan. - Mar. 2003	879	4	173	5	1,061
Cumulative Jan. - Mar. 2002	2,445	4	888	0	3,337

Table 11

## Value of Residential and Non-residential Building Permits, Census Metropolitan Areas, Unadjusted, March 2003

Census Metropolitan Areas	Value of construction (thousands of dollars)				Total
	Residential	Non-residential			
		Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental	
Abbotsford, British Columbia	11,365	617	12,125	0	24,107
Calgary, Alberta	130,502	2,802	65,699	4,050	203,053
Edmonton, Alberta	90,895	3,774	33,225	9,854	137,748
Gatineau, Quebec	27,317	220	7,287	690	35,514
Halifax, Nova Scotia	19,198	19,283	9,956	203	48,640
Hamilton, Ontario	33,255	12,393	6,439	1,772	53,859
Kingston, Ontario	9,392	6	2,303	95	11,796
Kitchener, Ontario	51,153	3,645	29,003	2,157	85,958
London, Ontario	38,112	14,941	1,563	14,872	69,488
Montréal, Quebec	302,666	10,163	59,328	19,673	391,830
Oshawa, Ontario	57,467	1,633	11,209	8,181	78,490
Ottawa, Ontario	90,197	8,591	39,318	21,132	159,238
Québec, Quebec	79,495	2,618	20,134	11,049	113,296
Regina, Saskatchewan	5,629	30	6,624	1,064	13,347
Saguenay, Quebec	8,386	1,215	723	0	10,324
Saint John, New Brunswick	4,196	5	1,137	73	5,411
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan	6,458	311	985	2,158	9,912
Sherbrooke, Quebec	17,099	1,280	1,465	328	20,172
St. Catharines-Niagara, Ontario	17,280	194	8,978	5,328	31,780
St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador	5,864	0	2,277	313	8,454
Sudbury, Ontario	1,988	20	3,351	5,368	10,727
Thunder Bay, Ontario	1,483	176	4,946	1,467	8,072
Toronto, Ontario	582,492	35,720	69,044	20,939	708,195
Trois-Rivières, Quebec	7,123	895	3,235	375	11,628
Vancouver, British Columbia	278,956	6,217	32,772	12,776	330,721
Victoria, British Columbia	20,762	211	6,211	681	27,865
Windsor, Ontario	30,784	7,944	5,532	1,776	46,036
Winnipeg, Manitoba	21,512	471	29,459	1,792	53,234

Table 12

## Value of Residential and Non-residential Building Permits, Census Metropolitan Areas, Unadjusted, January – March 2003

Census Metropolitan Areas	Value of construction (thousands of dollars)				Total
	Residential	Non-residential			
		Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental	
Abbotsford, British Columbia	29,742	2,658	13,227	2,623	48,250
Calgary, Alberta	399,357	51,906	170,193	43,552	665,008
Edmonton, Alberta	247,388	14,421	75,624	26,890	364,323
Gatineau, Quebec	56,668	1,051	22,420	2,081	82,220
Halifax, Nova Scotia	64,295	19,380	20,411	1,893	105,979
Hamilton, Ontario	98,113	15,278	26,414	147,885	287,690
Kingston, Ontario	15,971	1,098	10,029	10,264	37,362
Kitchener, Ontario	131,258	19,806	42,976	19,947	213,987
London, Ontario	84,382	16,946	6,634	37,597	145,559
Montréal, Quebec	705,906	46,720	170,132	46,082	968,840
Oshawa, Ontario	131,076	87,810	12,551	8,580	240,017
Ottawa, Ontario	194,267	13,369	90,479	29,487	327,602
Québec, Quebec	160,998	4,372	38,725	17,445	221,540
Regina, Saskatchewan	13,007	46	23,321	2,109	38,483
Saguenay, Quebec	11,934	1,257	5,455	50	18,696
Saint John, New Brunswick	8,346	1,399	3,105	128	12,978
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan	38,321	702	12,218	10,843	62,084
Sherbrooke, Quebec	33,036	1,994	4,254	833	40,117
St. Catharines-Niagara, Ontario	44,527	6,371	46,439	6,878	104,215
St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador	14,710	333	5,945	2,949	23,937
Sudbury, Ontario	4,443	53	5,060	5,904	15,460
Thunder Bay, Ontario	2,963	593	10,730	1,682	15,968
Toronto, Ontario	1,373,059	115,051	230,768	186,139	1,905,017
Trois-Rivières, Quebec	16,891	1,240	6,325	1,523	25,979
Vancouver, British Columbia	582,419	23,812	109,869	43,049	759,149
Victoria, British Columbia	60,742	1,003	27,778	20,518	110,041
Windsor, Ontario	78,237	23,124	15,548	17,947	134,856
Winnipeg, Manitoba	52,388	4,281	59,320	7,707	123,696

Table 13

## Value of the Non-residential Permits by Type of Building, Provinces and Territories, March 2003

Type of building	Canada	Nfld.-Lab.	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta	B.C.	Yukon	N.W.T.	Nunavut
thousands of dollars														
<b>Total non-residential</b>	<b>1,156,527</b>	<b>3,543</b>	<b>4,503</b>	<b>38,794</b>	<b>14,949</b>	<b>252,741</b>	<b>508,592</b>	<b>36,433</b>	<b>19,052</b>	<b>160,516</b>	<b>112,203</b>	<b>4,580</b>	<b>439</b>	<b>182</b>
<b>Industrial</b>	<b>267,864</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>20,327</b>	<b>2,819</b>	<b>86,260</b>	<b>131,630</b>	<b>947</b>	<b>502</b>	<b>13,520</b>	<b>11,816</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>4</b>
Factories, plants	162,646	0	0	0	1,872	66,338	85,127	0	0	6,156	3,153	0	0	0
Transportation, utilities	40,082	0	0	19,283	549	8,093	11,857	0	0	300	0	0	0	0
Mining and agriculture	21,543	0	0	250	0	2,664	15,090	0	0	1,955	1,584	0	0	0
Minor industrial projects, new and improvements <sup>1</sup>	43,593	0	31	794	398	9,165	19,556	947	502	5,109	7,079	0	8	4
<b>Commercial</b>	<b>630,255</b>	<b>3,230</b>	<b>3,732</b>	<b>16,986</b>	<b>9,672</b>	<b>118,178</b>	<b>225,978</b>	<b>33,423</b>	<b>14,810</b>	<b>129,079</b>	<b>72,858</b>	<b>1,729</b>	<b>407</b>	<b>173</b>
Trade and services	173,826	416	0	9,567	2,500	21,998	62,059	1,850	5,109	35,050	35,277	0	0	0
Warehouses	42,911	600	0	2,431	380	15,635	11,498	950	0	8,772	2,645	0	0	0
Service stations	14,430	0	0	500	0	1,150	7,297	0	0	3,298	2,185	0	0	0
Office buildings	88,803	0	350	350	1,143	17,812	19,623	1,146	2,299	34,337	9,759	1,642	342	0
Recreation	77,306	0	3,000	0	0	10,430	40,394	9,000	0	11,000	3,482	0	0	0
Hotels, restaurants	76,263	500	0	0	2,550	19,476	28,260	9,785	4,100	10,182	1,410	0	0	0
Laboratories	37,763	0	0	0	0	4,300	20,000	6,051	0	6,929	483	0	0	0
Minor commercial projects, new and improvements <sup>1</sup>	118,953	1,714	382	4,138	3,099	27,377	36,847	4,641	3,302	19,511	17,617	87	65	173
<b>Institutional and governmental</b>	<b>258,408</b>	<b>313</b>	<b>740</b>	<b>1,481</b>	<b>2,458</b>	<b>48,303</b>	<b>150,984</b>	<b>2,063</b>	<b>3,740</b>	<b>17,917</b>	<b>27,529</b>	<b>2,851</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>5</b>
Schools, education	78,110	0	600	0	0	26,764	32,458	0	2,000	4,525	9,174	2,589	0	0
Hospitals, medical	78,679	0	0	0	0	1,806	70,127	500	0	3,046	3,200	0	0	0
Welfare, home	48,978	275	0	0	0	5,961	26,804	560	327	4,782	10,269	0	0	0
Churches, religion	10,938	0	0	260	1,100	1,102	4,377	0	0	2,350	1,749	0	0	0
Government buildings	20,896	0	0	500	945	7,249	10,490	0	782	930	0	0	0	0
Minor institutional and governmental projects, new and improvements <sup>1</sup>	20,807	38	140	721	413	5,421	6,728	1,003	631	2,284	3,137	262	24	5

<sup>1</sup> 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 1996 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 1996 Census defines the Ottawa-Hull area as a single CMA, the area is 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 1996 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 1996 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 2001, 99.5% 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, now available on diskette, to the Current Investment Indicators Section ((613) 951-6556 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	
City – Ville		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"><b>General Information</b></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"><b>Renseignements généraux</b></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"><b>Coverage Profile Update</b></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"><b>Mise à jour du profil de couverture</b></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"><b>Reporting Period – Période visée</b></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: 50px; height: 20px; margin-left: 20px;"> <tr> <td style="width: 25px;"></td> <td style="width: 25px;"></td> </tr> </table>							<p>13</p> <p align="center"><b>Stock Requirements – Besoins de fournitures</b></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"><b>Report Prepared by – Rapport préparé par</b></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"><b>Nil Report – Rapport nul</b></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>1 <input type="checkbox"/> No Permits Aucun permis</p> <p align="center"><b>Statistics Canada Use – Usage Statistique Canada</b></p> <p>MP <input type="checkbox"/> T <input type="checkbox"/> Status-État <input style="width: 50px;" type="text"/></p> <p>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 <sup>2</sup> /PI <sup>2</sup> 2 <input type="checkbox"/> M <sup>2</sup>	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	
<b>Totals for this section Totaux de cette section</b>		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	
<b>Totals for this section Totaux de cette section</b>		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.