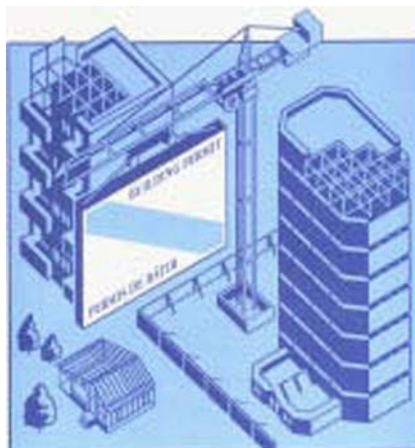




# Building Permits

June 2003



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Statistics Canada  
Investment and Capital Stock Division  
Current Investment Indicators Section

# Building Permits

June 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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## Note on CANSIM

The data published in Building Permits (Catalogue no. 64-001-XIE) are also available in machine readable form through CANSIM (Canadian Socio-Economic Information Management System). Users interested in accessing data via CANSIM should contact one of Statistics Canada's regional centres at the numbers listed on the inside front cover of this publication, or contact the Marketing Division, Statistics Canada, R.H. Coats Building, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0T6 (613) 951-8200.

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## Part I – Analysis

### Highlights

#### Note to readers

**Starting with January 2001, major revisions of the data related to the city of Toronto were made due to additional information previously not available.** Both raw and seasonally adjusted data are revised and can be found in the appropriate CANSIM tables.

Unless otherwise stated, this release presents seasonally adjusted data, which ease comparisons by removing the effects of seasonal variations.

The Building Permits Survey covers 2,350 municipalities representing 95% of the population. It provides an early indication of building activity. The communities representing the other 5% of the population are very small, and their levels of building activity have little impact on the total.

The value of planned construction activities shown in this release excludes engineering projects (for example, waterworks, sewers or culverts) and land.

Municipalities issued building permits at a record pace during the first six months of 2003 despite volatility in construction intentions from one month to the next. The value of building permits rose 4.3% to \$4.3 billion in June, only the third monthly increase so far this year.

Even so, builders took out a record \$24.9 billion worth of permits in total between January and June, an 8.0% jump from the same six months last year. This signals strong activity on construction sites for some time to come.

June's gain came on the heels of strong increases in both residential and non-residential permits.

Builders took out \$2.6 billion dollars worth of residential permits, up 4.6% from May, just short of the record \$2.8 billion total in January. June's gain took the year-to-date residential total to a record \$15.1 billion, 4.3% higher than the same six months last year.

On the non-residential side, municipalities issued \$1.7 billion in permits in June, up 3.9% from May, the result largely of an increase in the value of permits in the medical field. On a year-to-date basis, non-residential construction intentions reached a record \$9.8 billion, a strong growth of 14.3% from the first six months of last year.

Among census metropolitan areas, Toronto recorded the biggest gain in the value of permits in June. A gain in the value of single family intentions helped lift the total permit value to nearly \$1 billion dollars. Toronto was followed by Calgary where a growth of permits in the medical sector helped bring total building intentions to \$346 million.

The biggest monthly declines (in dollars) occurred in Kingston and St. Catharines-Niagara as a result of a decline in the value of commercial permits.

#### Residential sector firing on all cylinders

The nation's residential sector continues to perform at a torrid pace, setting records for both single-family and multi-family permits for the first half of the year.

The six-month total for single-family permits hit a record \$10.7 billion, up 2.2% from the first half of 2002. Meanwhile the value of multi-family permits issued between January and June posted a new record of \$4.4 billion, up 9.9% from the same six months last year.

In June alone, builders took out \$1.8 billion worth of permits for single-family homes, up 4.3% from May. The value of permits for multi-family dwellings rose 5.2% to \$788 million in the wake of a record month for row-housing permits.

Municipalities authorized 19,000 units for construction in June, bringing the total number of units approved this year to 108,000. Nearly 9,900 single-family units were authorized during the month.

The residential sector's vibrancy appears to underscore consumer confidence in investment in housing. Modest mortgage rates and a generally favourable job environment have encouraged people to abandon rental accommodations in favour of home ownership. Two of the tightest rental markets, Toronto and Ottawa have recently seen a modest increase in vacancy rates for rental accommodations. So far in 2003, municipalities have authorized the largest number of row housing units since 1994. Row houses tend to be more within reach of first-time homebuyers.

Ontario exhibited the greatest expansion (+11.9% to \$1.2 billion), stoked by demand for single-family permits. Saskatchewan incurred the greatest slide, falling 33.0% to \$21 million after a decline in both the single- and multi-family permit classes.

On a year-to-date basis, only three provinces – Prince Edward Island, Ontario and Alberta – failed to surpass last year's levels in the residential sector for the first six months. Moderated demand for both single and multi-family permits caused Ontario to experience the greatest decline, falling 2.0% short of 2002's pace to a respectable \$6.8 billion. It was followed by Alberta (-5.1% to \$2.1 billion).

The biggest year-to-date increases were incurred by Quebec (+19.0% to \$2.9 billion) and British Columbia (+17.3% to \$2.1 billion).

### **Institutional projects spur non-residential sector**

A substantial gain in institutional permits in June offset declines in both the industrial and commercial sectors.

Construction intentions in the institutional sector increased 18.7% to \$617 million. This growth was based mainly on strong construction intentions in medical building category. Alberta experienced the greatest increase (+196% to \$186 million) as a result of hospital projects.

The value of commercial permits fell 1.2% to \$785 million, the second straight monthly decline and the fourth in six months. The biggest drop occurred in Prince Edward Island where commercial permits plunged 89.6% to \$2.7 million after setting a record high in May.

The industrial component fell 8.7% to \$269 million, its lowest level this year. Declining intentions for manufacturing projects were responsible for much of the slowdown. Weak export demand so far this year in the manufacturing sector as well as the rise in the vacancy rate could explain investor caution in part.

Ontario showed the largest decrease in industrial intentions (-31.2% to \$126 million), the lowest level since October 2002.

Among the provinces, the largest increases in non-residential permits in June were incurred by Alberta (+98.8% to \$341 million) and Quebec. In contrast, Ontario recorded the largest decline (-12.2% to \$682 million).

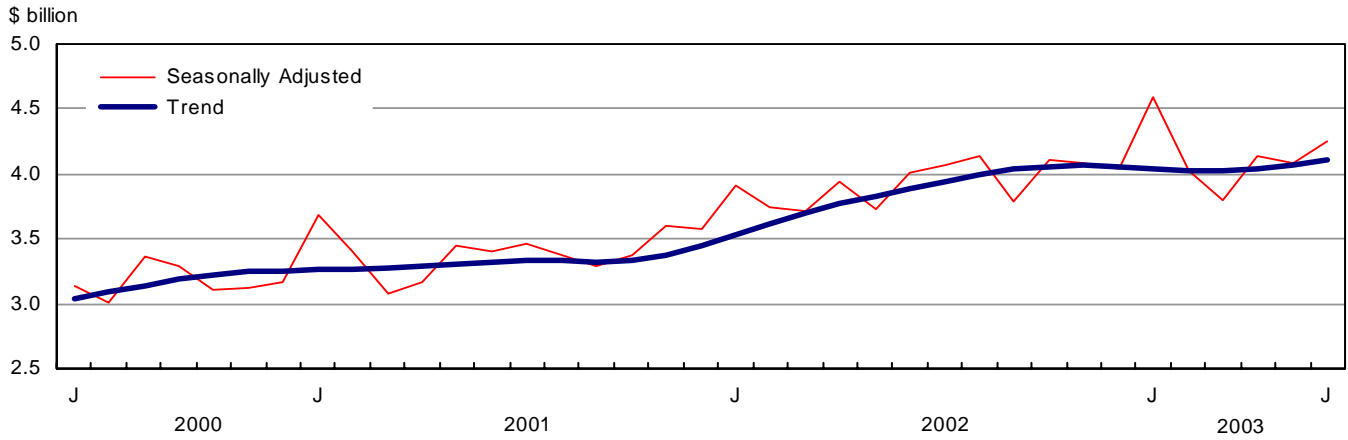
For the first six months of 2003, the institutional permit value recorded the strongest increase (in dollars) with an upswing of 18.9% to \$3.1 billion. The industrial component (+24.1% to \$1.9 billion) ranked second, followed by the commercial component which rose 8.1% to \$4.8 billion.

Overall, non-residential permits rose 13.9% in Ontario to \$4.7 billion, the largest gain, thanks to increases in the Toronto area. Declines in Vancouver led to a 2.5% decrease in British Columbia to \$850 million, the largest drop.

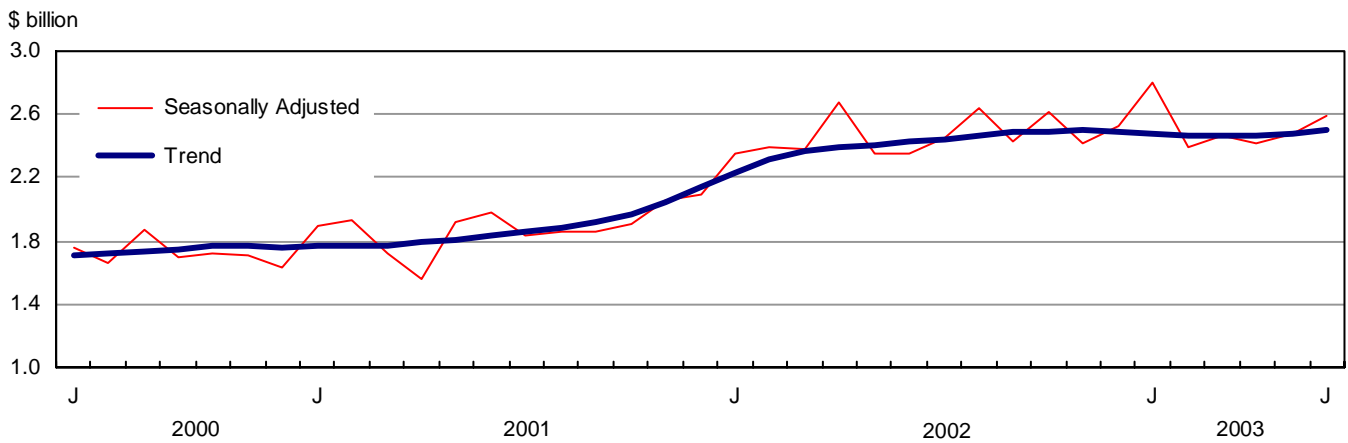


## Building permits - Canada

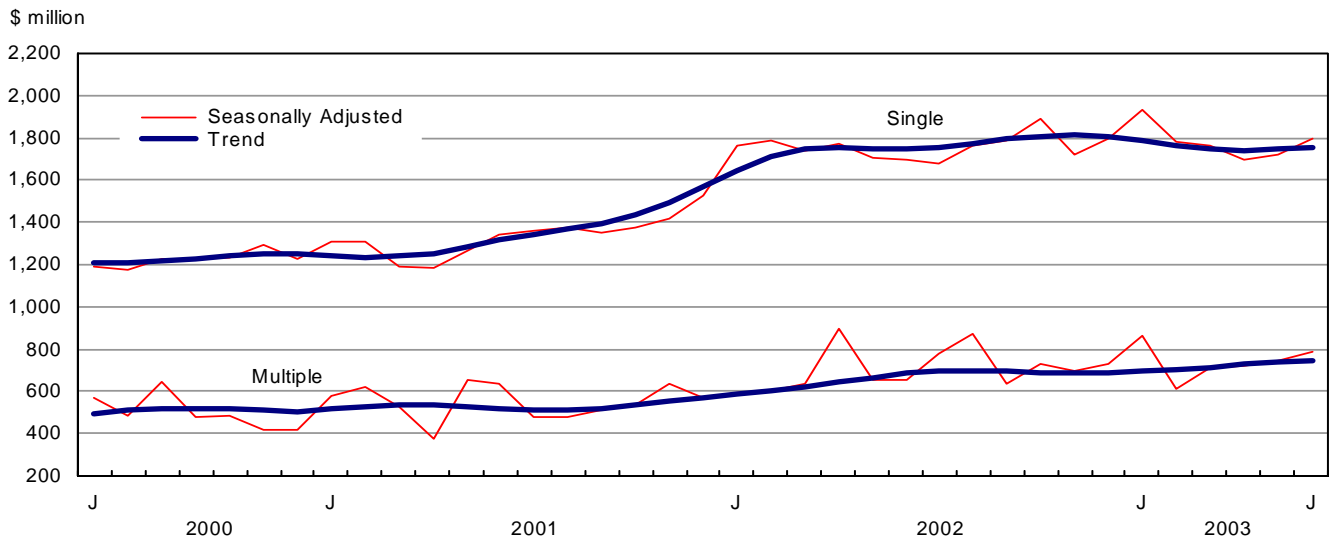
### Total value of building permits



### Residential value - Total

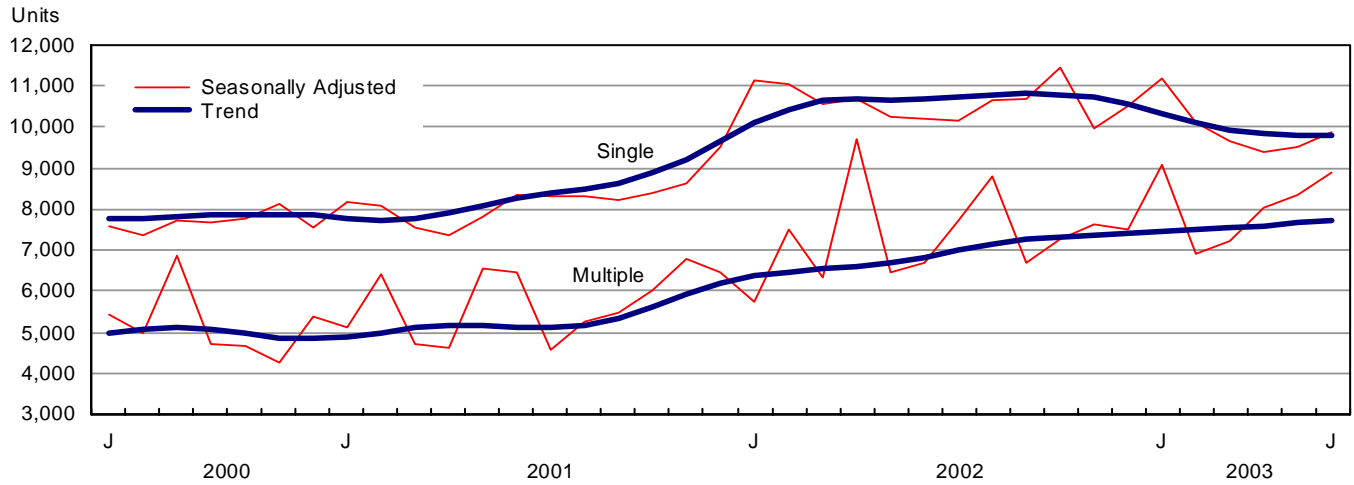


### Residential value - single and multiple

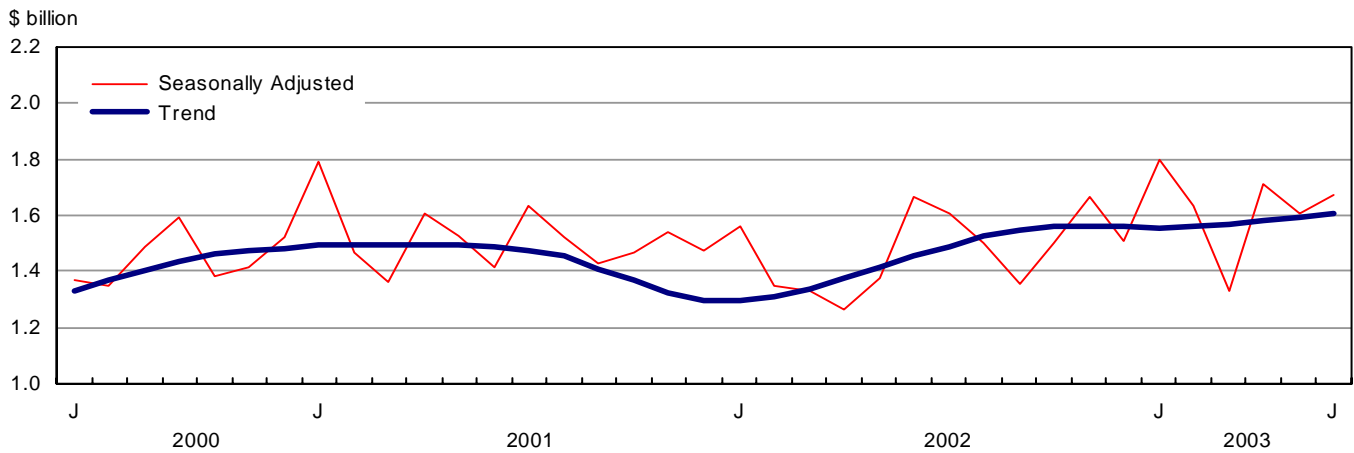


## Building permits - Canada

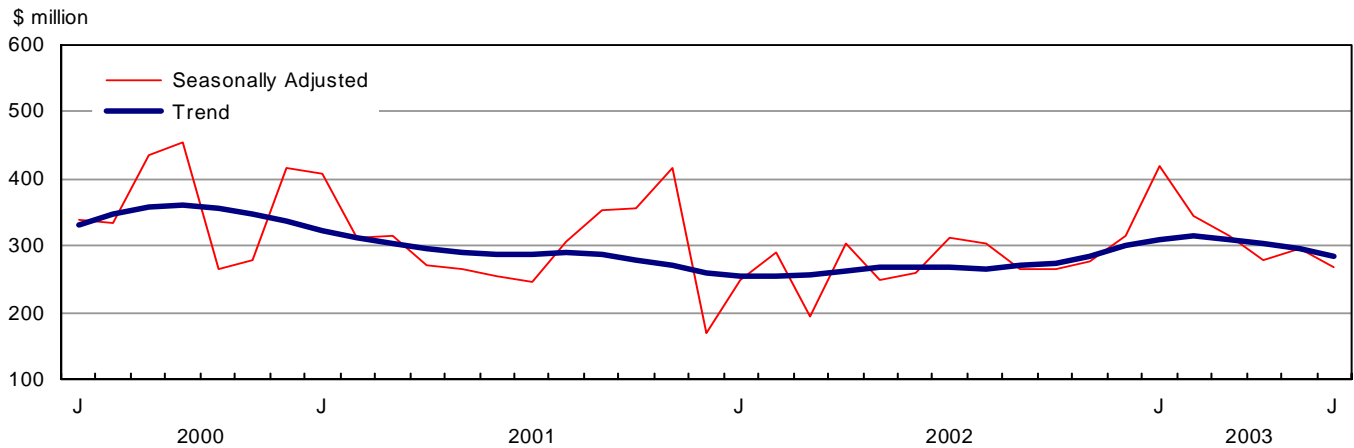
### Number of dwelling units - single and multiple



### Non residential value - Total

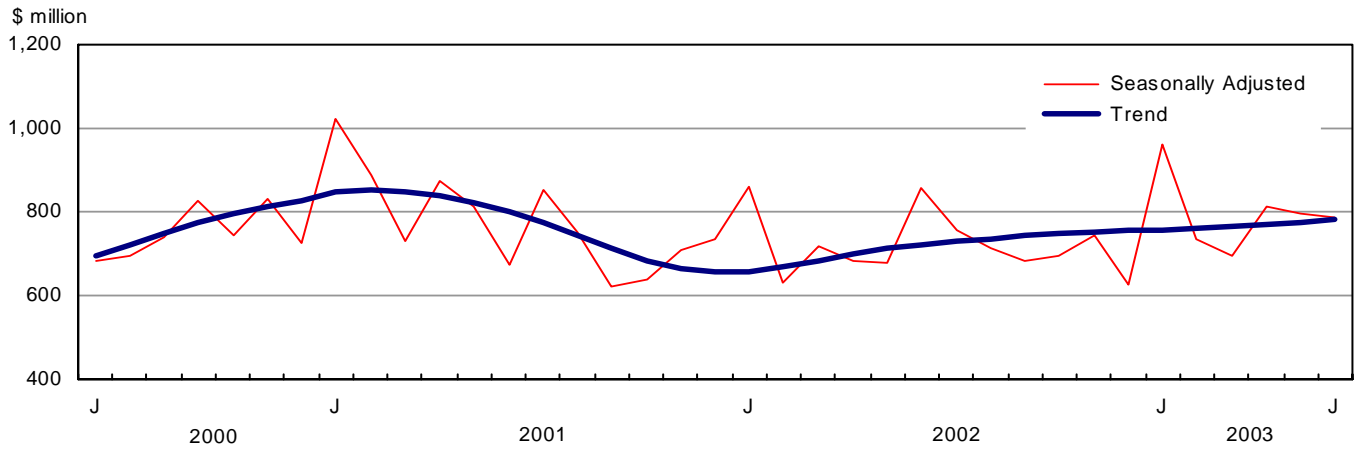


### Industrial value

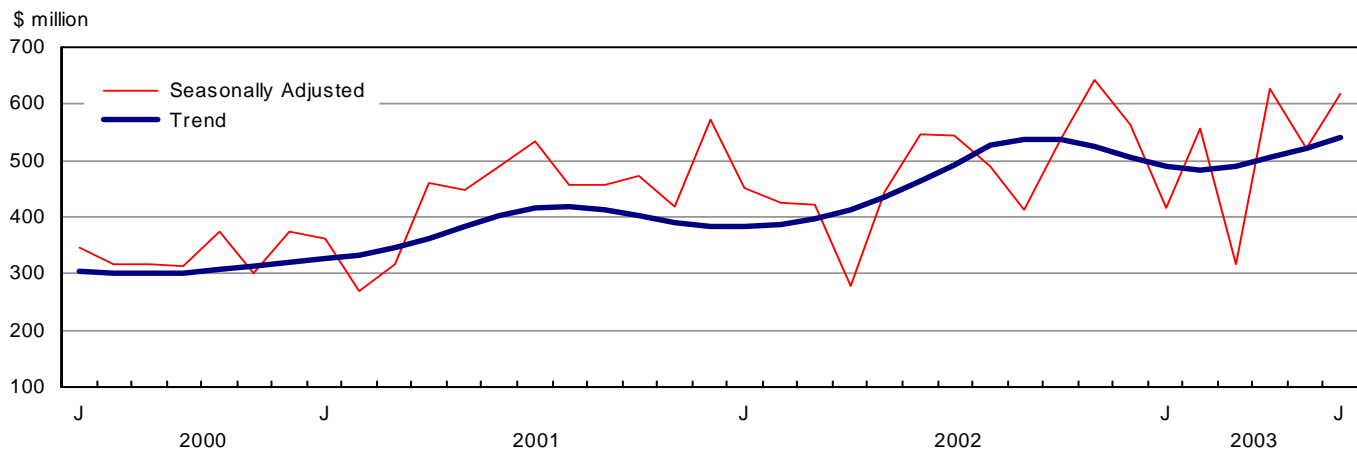


## Building permits - Canada

### 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		Jun. - May	May - Apr.	Apr. - Mar.	Mar. - Feb.	Feb. - Jan.	Jan. - Dec.
	June <sup>p</sup>	May <sup>r</sup>						
	thousands of dollars		percentage change					
<b>Canada</b>	<b>4,257,729</b>	<b>4,082,877</b>	<b>4.3</b>	<b>-1.2</b>	<b>8.8</b>	<b>-5.5</b>	<b>-12.5</b>	<b>13.9</b>
Newfoundland and Labrador	44,416	33,131	34.1	10.6	46.2	-21.7	-19.7	14.6
Prince Edward Island	10,571	40,373	-73.8	135.7	39.4	72.5	-6.1	-17.6
Nova Scotia	99,421	107,564	-7.6	21.0	6.4	18.7	15.3	-21.0
New Brunswick	65,218	53,457	22.0	-5.0	12.4	21.6	2.4	-19.9
Québec	809,991	764,032	6.0	-9.6	11.4	-1.6	-10.5	13.6
Ontario	1,926,854	1,889,668	2.0	5.5	5.2	-14.0	-11.8	29.0
Manitoba	69,881	82,924	-15.7	-61.7	160.1	6.9	15.1	-4.0
Saskatchewan	55,754	75,380	-26.0	-15.4	132.7	-44.3	-19.4	-12.3
Alberta	678,688	519,531	30.6	2.9	4.1	-15.8	-9.3	1.3
British Columbia	482,942	482,167	0.2	-1.7	-11.7	38.4	-27.9	-1.8
Yukon	4,325	8,516	-49.2	205.1	-56.7	436.3	-0.1	-65.6
Northwest Territories	8,955	18,027	-50.3	1,084.4	-27.1	43.5	-40.3	-8.5
Nunavut	713	8,107	-91.2	1,205.5	-14.5	...	...	-100.0

Table 2

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

Province/Territory	2003		Jun. - May	May - Apr.	Apr. - Mar.	Mar. - Feb.	Feb. - Jan.	Jan. - Dec.
	June <sup>p</sup>	May <sup>r</sup>						
	thousands of dollars		percentage change					
<b>Canada</b>	<b>1,671,309</b>	<b>1,609,202</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>-6.2</b>	<b>29.2</b>	<b>-18.8</b>	<b>-9.1</b>	<b>19.5</b>
Newfoundland and Labrador	18,619	8,723	113.4	20.2	-0.7	-11.1	-25.9	-18.0
Prince Edward Island	2,927	31,161	-90.6	243.0	101.8	925.7	-75.5	-31.3
Nova Scotia	17,749	36,569	-51.5	-16.7	2.1	134.3	2.1	-33.2
New Brunswick	30,134	19,686	53.1	12.1	22.3	-11.5	101.0	-42.9
Québec	369,754	319,036	15.9	-15.9	33.2	8.9	-0.2	-25.2
Ontario	682,191	777,009	-12.2	11.1	11.7	-32.5	-6.2	48.4
Manitoba	29,872	46,375	-35.6	-73.5	272.1	31.9	71.1	-40.4
Saskatchewan	35,109	44,553	-21.2	5.7	106.3	-43.3	-30.3	-28.3
Alberta	340,521	171,315	98.8	-1.4	9.2	-27.7	-7.3	35.5
British Columbia	137,589	128,759	6.9	-22.4	44.2	6.8	-44.8	37.1
Yukon	2,577	6,184	-58.3	501.6	-77.6	697.9	24.0	-29.4
Northwest Territories	4,063	12,567	-67.7	3,754.9	-10.4	-50.5	-6.8	84.6
Nunavut	204	7,265	-97.2	5,806.5	-32.4	...	...	-100.0

Table 3

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

Province/Territory	2003		Jun. - May	May - Apr.	Apr. - Mar.	Mar. - Feb.	Feb. - Jan.	Jan. - Dec.
	June <sup>p</sup>	May <sup>r</sup>						
	thousands of dollars		percentage change					
<b>Canada</b>	<b>2,586,420</b>	<b>2,473,675</b>	<b>4.6</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>-2.1</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>-14.6</b>	<b>10.5</b>
Newfoundland	25,797	24,408	5.7	7.6	72.2	-26.5	-16.5	44.1
Prince Edward Island	7,644	9,212	-17.0	14.5	3.3	16.5	15.4	-12.2
Nova Scotia	81,672	70,995	15.0	57.9	10.9	-22.1	20.8	-14.4
New Brunswick	35,084	33,771	3.9	-12.8	8.4	43.1	-22.4	-10.8
Québec	440,237	444,996	-1.1	-4.4	-1.6	-6.9	-15.1	46.9
Ontario	1,244,663	1,112,659	11.9	2.0	1.4	2.4	-16.2	16.9
Manitoba	40,009	36,549	9.5	-12.2	14.9	-14.2	-9.8	31.7
Saskatchewan	20,645	30,827	-33.0	-34.4	163.0	-45.4	-2.7	33.4
Alberta	338,167	348,216	-2.9	5.2	1.7	-8.4	-10.4	-11.9
British Columbia	345,353	353,408	-2.3	8.9	-26.3	49.9	-18.7	-14.9
Yukon	1,748	2,332	-25.0	32.3	-5.5	197.1	-15.1	-73.9
Northwest Territories	4,892	5,460	-10.4	356.5	-30.6	140.0	-56.3	-26.3
Nunavut	509	842	-39.5	69.1	-8.5	...	...	-100.0

Table 4

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

Province/Territory	2003		Jun. - May	May - Apr.	Apr. - Mar.	Mar. - Feb.	Feb. - Jan.	Jan. - Dec.
	June <sup>p</sup>	May <sup>r</sup>						
	units		percentage change					
<b>Canada</b>	<b>225,060</b>	<b>214,488</b>	<b>4.9</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>-0.8</b>	<b>-15.9</b>	<b>12.6</b>
Newfoundland and Labrador	2,136	2,328	-8.2	14.1	77.1	-25.0	-16.9	38.7
Prince Edward Island	756	1,236	-38.8	24.1	3.8	27.0	-42.7	103.7
Nova Scotia	9,084	7,464	21.7	69.0	21.5	-29.7	20.1	-16.1
New Brunswick	4,260	3,672	16.0	-14.3	-50.6	155.5	2.9	-22.5
Québec	40,716	43,776	-7.0	-1.2	2.7	-5.0	-32.4	99.4
Ontario	98,964	83,268	18.8	3.7	12.8	-13.9	-12.9	16.6
Manitoba	3,600	3,072	17.2	-15.0	0.7	17.3	-19.0	24.5
Saskatchewan	1,944	3,804	-48.9	-45.0	274.0	-54.8	2.7	8.9
Alberta	38,880	40,164	-3.2	5.7	9.7	-6.0	-6.6	-24.3
British Columbia	24,360	24,984	-2.5	3.5	-28.3	56.9	-6.3	-24.2
Yukon	144	204	-29.4	21.4	27.3	175.0	...	-100.0
Northwest Territories	192	480	-60.0	471.4	-72.0	47.1	-37.0	-15.6
Nunavut	24	36	-33.3	-76.9	0.0	...	...	...

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	Total	
	units			thousands of dollars					
<b>Canada</b>									
May <sup>f</sup>	9,520	8,354	17,874	2,473,675	294,191	794,806	520,205	1,609,202	4,082,877
June <sup>p</sup>	9,881	8,874	18,755	2,586,420	268,698	785,252	617,359	1,671,309	4,257,729
Cumulative Jan. - Jun. 2003	59,790	48,539	108,329	15,131,444	1,918,336	4,783,695	3,052,401	9,754,432	24,885,876
Cumulative Jan. - Jun. 2002	63,879	42,364	106,243	14,502,051	1,545,786	4,425,043	2,566,906	8,537,735	23,039,786
<b>Newfoundland and Labrador</b>									
May <sup>f</sup>	164	30	194	24,408	1,289	6,130	1,304	8,723	33,131
June <sup>p</sup>	151	27	178	25,797	2,042	14,765	1,812	18,619	44,416
Cumulative Jan. - Jun. 2003	807	113	920	125,466	3,746	47,371	10,108	61,225	186,691
Cumulative Jan. - Jun. 2002	886	214	1,100	124,739	4,119	45,713	3,558	53,390	178,129
<b>Prince Edward Island</b>									
May <sup>f</sup>	98	5	103	9,212	1,010	25,508	4,643	31,161	40,373
June <sup>p</sup>	59	4	63	7,644	224	2,663	40	2,927	10,571
Cumulative Jan. - Jun. 2003	372	130	502	45,174	1,475	41,399	7,032	49,906	95,080
Cumulative Jan. - Jun. 2002	424	101	525	48,319	2,437	17,176	1,303	20,916	69,235
<b>Nova Scotia</b>									
May <sup>f</sup>	313	309	622	70,995	935	24,834	10,800	36,569	107,564
June <sup>p</sup>	277	480	757	81,672	2,049	13,849	1,851	17,749	99,421
Cumulative Jan. - Jun. 2003	1,566	1,274	2,840	333,315	35,933	108,387	33,238	177,558	510,873
Cumulative Jan. - Jun. 2002	1,824	594	2,418	298,876	17,661	76,492	18,772	112,925	411,801
<b>New Brunswick</b>									
May <sup>f</sup>	219	87	306	33,771	3,093	11,835	4,758	19,686	53,457
June <sup>p</sup>	225	130	355	35,084	2,677	22,785	4,672	30,134	65,218
Cumulative Jan. - Jun. 2003	1,300	999	2,299	200,342	15,520	74,663	15,880	106,063	306,405
Cumulative Jan. - Jun. 2002	1,392	498	1,890	192,839	22,400	76,049	26,047	124,496	317,335
<b>Quebec</b>									
May <sup>f</sup>	1,721	1,927	3,648	444,996	50,967	173,096	94,973	319,036	764,032
June <sup>p</sup>	1,655	1,738	3,393	440,237	65,079	188,306	116,369	369,754	809,991
Cumulative Jan. - Jun. 2003	11,277	12,431	23,708	2,931,153	364,280	1,015,347	497,163	1,876,790	4,807,943
Cumulative Jan. - Jun. 2002	10,858	8,181	19,039	2,463,156	390,748	910,554	382,870	1,684,172	4,147,328
<b>Ontario</b>									
May <sup>f</sup>	3,906	3,033	6,939	1,112,659	183,762	323,643	269,604	777,009	1,889,668
June <sup>p</sup>	4,359	3,888	8,247	1,244,663	126,416	316,610	239,165	682,191	1,926,854
Cumulative Jan. - Jun. 2003	24,594	18,008	42,602	6,827,984	1,141,752	1,955,645	1,606,543	4,703,940	11,531,924
Cumulative Jan. - Jun. 2002	27,749	19,124	46,873	6,965,159	732,218	1,894,044	1,505,245	4,131,507	11,096,666
<b>Manitoba</b>									
May <sup>f</sup>	213	43	256	36,549	20,655	16,121	9,599	46,375	82,924
June <sup>p</sup>	224	76	300	40,009	10,251	15,360	4,261	29,872	69,881
Cumulative Jan. - Jun. 2003	1,425	301	1,726	243,323	51,361	160,795	142,219	354,375	597,698
Cumulative Jan. - Jun. 2002	1,299	330	1,629	219,015	71,800	101,027	58,573	231,400	450,415
<b>Saskatchewan</b>									
May <sup>f</sup>	138	179	317	30,827	2,629	23,033	18,891	44,553	75,380
June <sup>p</sup>	135	27	162	20,645	4,622	6,971	23,516	35,109	55,754
Cumulative Jan. - Jun. 2003	835	1,047	1,882	182,571	14,867	134,580	80,532	229,979	412,550
Cumulative Jan. - Jun. 2002	757	414	1,171	128,590	13,309	114,039	91,870	219,218	347,808

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>									
May <sup>f</sup>	1,655	1,692	3,347	348,216	15,962	92,534	62,819	171,315	519,531
June <sup>p</sup>	1,752	1,488	3,240	338,167	39,223	115,371	185,927	340,521	678,688
Cumulative Jan. - Jun. 2003	11,152	7,850	19,002	2,095,421	181,135	697,676	423,547	1,302,358	3,397,779
Cumulative Jan. - Jun. 2002	13,007	6,738	19,745	2,208,456	190,658	617,414	233,311	1,041,383	3,249,839
<b>British Columbia</b>									
May <sup>f</sup>	1,067	1,015	2,082	353,408	13,158	88,083	27,518	128,759	482,167
June <sup>p</sup>	1,014	1,016	2,030	345,353	16,107	83,768	37,714	137,589	482,942
Cumulative Jan. - Jun. 2003	6,304	6,323	12,627	2,119,592	106,768	527,998	215,446	850,212	2,969,804
Cumulative Jan. - Jun. 2002	5,537	5,958	11,495	1,806,252	99,249	566,192	206,306	871,747	2,677,999
<b>Yukon</b>									
May <sup>f</sup>	13	4	17	2,332	20	6,055	109	6,184	8,516
June <sup>p</sup>	12	0	12	1,748	0	550	2,027	2,577	4,325
Cumulative Jan. - Jun. 2003	49	9	58	9,077	33	9,882	5,491	15,406	24,483
Cumulative Jan. - Jun. 2002	75	9	84	10,019	280	947	991	2,218	12,237
<b>Northwest Territories</b>									
May <sup>f</sup>	10	30	40	5,460	709	3,759	8,099	12,567	18,027
June <sup>p</sup>	16	0	16	4,892	8	4,055	0	4,063	8,955
Cumulative Jan. - Jun. 2003	102	30	132	15,633	1,456	9,291	8,099	18,846	34,479
Cumulative Jan. - Jun. 2002	53	142	195	25,414	423	4,316	23,060	27,799	53,213
<b>Nunavut</b>									
May <sup>f</sup>	3	0	3	842	2	175	7,088	7,265	8,107
June <sup>p</sup>	2	0	2	509	0	199	5	204	713
Cumulative Jan. - Jun. 2003	7	24	31	2,393	10	661	7,103	7,774	10,167
Cumulative Jan. - Jun. 2002	18	61	79	11,217	484	1,080	15,000	16,564	27,781

<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>									
May <sup>f</sup>	60	0	60	8,033	2,459	2,220	195	4,874	12,907
June <sup>p</sup>	53	10	63	8,335	2,805	1,685	315	4,805	13,140
Cumulative Jan. - Jun. 2003	392	114	506	59,810	8,798	18,091	3,133	30,022	89,832
Cumulative Jan. - Jun. 2002	344	94	438	53,053	9,309	7,278	4,757	21,344	74,397
<b>Calgary, Alberta</b>									
May <sup>f</sup>	565	689	1,254	141,048	5,131	44,635	13,660	63,426	204,474
June <sup>p</sup>	633	657	1,290	145,478	3,593	41,092	156,302	200,987	346,465
Cumulative Jan. - Jun. 2003	4,400	3,050	7,450	903,817	73,143	336,055	244,178	653,376	1,557,193
Cumulative Jan. - Jun. 2002	5,012	2,799	7,811	969,197	22,683	268,417	66,215	357,315	1,326,512
<b>Edmonton, Alberta</b>									
May <sup>f</sup>	484	825	1,309	107,733	4,526	22,674	14,355	41,555	149,288
June <sup>p</sup>	559	499	1,058	96,470	12,095	34,238	4,532	50,865	147,335
Cumulative Jan. - Jun. 2003	3,101	3,138	6,239	578,663	31,983	172,596	77,321	281,900	860,563
Cumulative Jan. - Jun. 2002	3,362	2,033	5,395	528,211	73,693	134,530	28,150	236,373	764,584
<b>Gatineau, Quebec</b>									
May <sup>f</sup>	129	204	333	33,668	567	3,272	207	4,046	37,714
June <sup>p</sup>	100	87	187	23,615	199	3,091	11,499	14,789	38,404
Cumulative Jan. - Jun. 2003	633	650	1,283	149,472	2,598	46,952	29,598	79,148	228,620
Cumulative Jan. - Jun. 2002	676	432	1,108	132,840	5,632	69,075	32,738	107,445	240,285
<b>Halifax, Nova Scotia</b>									
May <sup>f</sup>	162	221	383	45,288	0	12,739	6,793	19,532	64,820
June <sup>p</sup>	149	457	606	61,219	435	7,924	1,500	9,859	71,078
Cumulative Jan. - Jun. 2003	761	1,041	1,802	210,383	19,815	48,609	10,221	78,645	289,028
Cumulative Jan. - Jun. 2002	918	510	1,428	177,789	826	34,483	3,844	39,153	216,942
<b>Hamilton, Ontario</b>									
May <sup>f</sup>	192	115	307	49,513	33,746	9,225	16,011	58,982	108,495
June <sup>p</sup>	141	103	244	36,949	2,969	5,827	48,366	57,162	94,111
Cumulative Jan. - Jun. 2003	894	615	1,509	234,006	57,353	61,938	269,338	388,629	622,635
Cumulative Jan. - Jun. 2002	1,091	944	2,035	275,707	59,505	100,469	95,031	255,005	530,712
<b>Kingston, Ontario</b>									
May <sup>f</sup>	87	15	102	13,562	610	20,915	1,116	22,641	36,203
June <sup>p</sup>	76	12	88	11,377	139	677	549	1,365	12,742
Cumulative Jan. - Jun. 2003	350	42	392	51,933	2,084	36,446	15,915	54,445	106,378
Cumulative Jan. - Jun. 2002	397	25	422	56,091	4,172	42,014	49,924	96,110	152,201
<b>Kitchener, Ontario</b>									
May <sup>f</sup>	227	76	303	46,575	9,619	6,464	27,422	43,505	90,080
June <sup>p</sup>	240	175	415	48,987	6,185	30,175	790	37,150	86,137
Cumulative Jan. - Jun. 2003	1,363	717	2,080	292,927	48,738	94,644	60,767	204,149	497,076
Cumulative Jan. - Jun. 2002	1,681	766	2,447	321,793	51,314	89,745	59,271	200,330	522,123
<b>London, Ontario</b>									
May <sup>f</sup>	169	35	204	28,615	3,127	21,170	2,673	26,970	55,585
June <sup>p</sup>	151	218	369	41,683	1,707	21,612	2,889	26,208	67,891
Cumulative Jan. - Jun. 2003	895	647	1,542	192,005	28,902	64,439	97,515	190,856	382,861
Cumulative Jan. - Jun. 2002	1,048	261	1,309	171,561	27,988	57,506	81,533	167,027	338,588
<b>Montréal, Quebec</b>									
May <sup>f</sup>	684	1,024	1,708	204,260	23,364	99,565	65,656	188,585	392,845
June <sup>p</sup>	662	942	1,604	199,725	20,002	94,613	61,972	176,587	376,312
Cumulative Jan. - Jun. 2003	4,888	6,933	11,821	1,468,363	130,093	584,220	274,866	989,179	2,457,542
Cumulative Jan. - Jun. 2002	5,040	4,727	9,767	1,288,294	185,508	555,468	105,679	846,655	2,134,949

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>									
May <sup>f</sup>	195	56	251	47,149	601	15,678	23,953	40,232	87,381
June <sup>p</sup>	222	177	399	61,361	767	5,458	277	6,502	67,863
Cumulative Jan. - Jun. 2003	1,221	708	1,929	327,762	103,468	37,899	37,130	178,497	506,259
Cumulative Jan. - Jun. 2002	1,388	458	1,846	264,471	5,722	26,937	21,249	53,908	318,379
<b>Ottawa, Ontario</b>									
May <sup>f</sup>	282	188	470	77,774	2,177	62,127	1,530	65,834	143,608
June <sup>p</sup>	285	473	758	89,895	1,042	23,305	39,720	64,067	153,962
Cumulative Jan. - Jun. 2003	1,560	1,965	3,525	507,699	22,049	256,805	86,865	365,719	873,418
Cumulative Jan. - Jun. 2002	2,009	1,842	3,851	501,830	17,187	171,569	131,677	320,433	822,263
<b>Québec, Quebec</b>									
May <sup>f</sup>	219	323	542	58,479	9,221	30,518	6,358	46,097	104,576
June <sup>p</sup>	204	353	557	67,652	4,222	27,418	4,621	36,261	103,913
Cumulative Jan. - Jun. 2003	1,368	2,021	3,389	347,000	20,731	127,305	38,407	186,443	533,443
Cumulative Jan. - Jun. 2002	1,197	749	1,946	219,527	15,654	68,287	29,877	113,818	333,345
<b>Regina, Saskatchewan</b>									
May <sup>f</sup>	44	0	44	6,130	90	7,658	3,783	11,531	17,661
June <sup>p</sup>	45	8	53	6,270	1,467	2,485	18,613	22,565	28,835
Cumulative Jan. - Jun. 2003	250	399	649	58,739	1,903	57,832	34,455	94,190	152,929
Cumulative Jan. - Jun. 2002	231	67	298	33,656	1,159	34,432	1,877	37,468	71,124
<b>Saguenay, Quebec</b>									
May <sup>f</sup>	29	19	48	7,094	394	6,912	4,140	11,446	18,540
June <sup>p</sup>	21	9	30	5,255	1,205	4,140	1,305	6,650	11,905
Cumulative Jan. - Jun. 2003	123	109	232	30,773	4,485	21,786	15,332	41,603	72,376
Cumulative Jan. - Jun. 2002	151	188	339	44,964	3,077	16,435	29,836	49,348	94,312
<b>Saint John, New Brunswick</b>									
May <sup>f</sup>	38	10	48	6,213	877	1,475	2,093	4,445	10,658
June <sup>p</sup>	36	49	85	7,118	148	5,429	80	5,657	12,775
Cumulative Jan. - Jun. 2003	230	113	343	35,492	3,612	11,334	2,601	17,547	53,039
Cumulative Jan. - Jun. 2002	206	32	238	30,318	1,786	6,949	3,219	11,954	42,272
<b>Saskatoon, Saskatchewan</b>									
May <sup>f</sup>	54	173	227	16,797	1,616	7,915	2,265	11,796	28,593
June <sup>p</sup>	44	19	63	7,541	1,350	2,382	3,051	6,783	14,324
Cumulative Jan. - Jun. 2003	334	639	973	82,362	4,554	30,542	18,150	53,246	135,608
Cumulative Jan. - Jun. 2002	317	307	624	60,597	3,313	46,061	46,429	95,803	156,400
<b>Sherbrooke, Quebec</b>									
May <sup>f</sup>	28	14	42	6,732	594	2,590	4,462	7,646	14,378
June <sup>p</sup>	43	43	86	11,085	249	8,364	2,886	11,499	22,584
Cumulative Jan. - Jun. 2003	284	194	478	64,300	4,381	19,590	15,645	39,616	103,916
Cumulative Jan. - Jun. 2002	251	339	590	63,705	5,461	13,256	31,041	49,758	113,463
<b>St. Catharines-Niagara, Ontario</b>									
May <sup>f</sup>	115	15	130	21,478	962	18,382	9,020	28,364	49,842
June <sup>p</sup>	102	15	117	19,928	1,704	6,194	1,732	9,630	29,558
Cumulative Jan. - Jun. 2003	562	135	697	111,336	11,335	95,343	21,852	128,530	239,866
Cumulative Jan. - Jun. 2002	531	117	648	99,571	9,116	291,395	21,950	322,461	422,032
<b>St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador</b>									
May <sup>f</sup>	110	22	132	17,144	1,268	4,462	1,294	7,024	24,168
June <sup>p</sup>	87	20	107	17,957	86	13,431	1,020	14,537	32,494
Cumulative Jan. - Jun. 2003	556	95	651	93,460	1,687	31,539	8,019	41,245	134,705
Cumulative Jan. - Jun. 2002	583	191	774	87,207	3,237	30,076	3,191	36,504	123,711

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>									
May <sup>f</sup>	50	3	53	9,026	104	1,737	3,268	5,109	14,135
June <sup>p</sup>	29	0	29	5,882	523	651	558	1,732	7,614
Cumulative Jan. - Jun. 2003	146	3	149	25,844	1,404	9,218	11,706	22,328	48,172
Cumulative Jan. - Jun. 2002	135	6	141	26,109	16,451	10,384	27,371	54,206	80,315
<b>Thunder Bay, Ontario</b>									
May <sup>f</sup>	25	2	27	3,986	592	3,866	1,429	5,887	9,873
June <sup>p</sup>	35	4	39	4,951	65	401	611	1,077	6,028
Cumulative Jan. - Jun. 2003	100	8	108	16,097	17,244	14,620	3,932	35,796	51,893
Cumulative Jan. - Jun. 2002	91	36	127	18,912	1,671	4,629	97,687	103,987	122,899
<b>Toronto, Ontario</b>									
May <sup>f</sup>	1,285	2,108	3,393	546,312	85,246	103,644	105,468	294,358	840,670
June <sup>p</sup>	1,706	2,502	4,208	652,994	63,479	156,612	123,425	343,516	996,510
Cumulative Jan. - Jun. 2003	9,815	11,418	21,233	3,518,191	525,251	928,560	673,441	2,127,252	5,645,443
Cumulative Jan. - Jun. 2002	11,386	12,655	24,041	3,704,512	220,821	718,477	504,161	1,443,459	5,147,971
<b>Trois-Rivières, Quebec</b>									
May <sup>f</sup>	28	9	37	6,696	450	1,266	755	2,471	9,167
June <sup>p</sup>	24	32	56	8,053	5,820	7,691	4,549	18,060	26,113
Cumulative Jan. - Jun. 2003	145	149	294	41,186	8,658	18,855	13,321	40,834	82,020
Cumulative Jan. - Jun. 2002	121	81	202	29,022	12,536	21,987	9,116	43,639	72,661
<b>Vancouver, British Columbia</b>									
May <sup>f</sup>	453	628	1,081	206,205	3,313	44,021	12,708	60,042	266,247
June <sup>p</sup>	449	540	989	201,759	7,673	39,223	20,556	67,452	269,211
Cumulative Jan. - Jun. 2003	2,706	3,789	6,495	1,252,152	38,828	273,463	113,851	426,142	1,678,294
Cumulative Jan. - Jun. 2002	2,466	4,278	6,744	1,146,414	54,757	390,737	92,603	538,097	1,684,511
<b>Victoria, British Columbia</b>									
May <sup>f</sup>	109	187	296	36,438	128	5,777	1,950	7,855	44,293
June <sup>p</sup>	58	138	196	26,761	517	12,920	2,823	16,260	43,021
Cumulative Jan. - Jun. 2003	511	571	1,082	156,344	2,513	60,420	29,660	92,593	248,937
Cumulative Jan. - Jun. 2002	489	387	876	132,728	5,543	45,958	40,681	92,182	224,910
<b>Windsor, Ontario</b>									
May <sup>f</sup>	144	69	213	35,269	2,317	2,994	7,217	12,528	47,797
June <sup>p</sup>	141	26	167	28,813	9,326	13,241	2,967	25,534	54,347
Cumulative Jan. - Jun. 2003	842	301	1,143	182,791	42,553	53,159	33,821	129,533	312,324
Cumulative Jan. - Jun. 2002	858	345	1,203	187,867	37,267	91,573	74,466	203,306	391,173
<b>Winnipeg, Manitoba</b>									
May <sup>f</sup>	110	7	117	19,419	6,954	9,310	2,653	18,917	38,336
June <sup>p</sup>	126	42	168	22,015	3,034	12,063	3,530	18,627	40,642
Cumulative Jan. - Jun. 2003	772	150	922	134,769	16,029	133,239	98,383	247,651	382,420
Cumulative Jan. - Jun. 2002	745	128	873	125,904	9,912	73,763	13,017	96,692	222,596

<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						
	Singles, includes mobile homes	Cottages	Doubles	Rows	Apartments	Conversions	Total dwellings
<b>Canada</b>							
May <sup>f</sup>	12,851	127	1,041	1,802	6,181	347	22,349
June <sup>p</sup>	12,321	130	1,107	2,202	5,125	584	21,469
Cumulative Jan. - Jun. 2003	61,368	363	6,587	9,285	28,142	2,442	108,188
Cumulative Jan. - Jun. 2002	66,066	435	5,856	9,366	23,995	2,672	108,390
<b>Newfoundland and Labrador</b>							
May <sup>f</sup>	304	4	0	0	36	1	345
June <sup>p</sup>	233	4	0	0	26	1	264
Cumulative Jan. - Jun. 2003	824	11	0	0	109	5	949
Cumulative Jan. - Jun. 2002	833	8	10	3	170	19	1,043
<b>Prince Edward Island</b>							
May <sup>f</sup>	123	13	1	0	13	0	150
June <sup>p</sup>	84	2	3	0	2	0	91
Cumulative Jan. - Jun. 2003	329	24	8	0	59	12	432
Cumulative Jan. - Jun. 2002	344	47	14	0	82	10	497
<b>Nova Scotia</b>							
May <sup>f</sup>	505	11	62	0	232	7	817
June <sup>p</sup>	343	12	30	4	453	3	845
Cumulative Jan. - Jun. 2003	1,579	36	183	51	974	46	2,869
Cumulative Jan. - Jun. 2002	1,787	66	39	36	477	34	2,439
<b>New Brunswick</b>							
May <sup>f</sup>	376	7	22	11	103	6	525
June <sup>p</sup>	339	8	6	1	146	4	504
Cumulative Jan. - Jun. 2003	1,206	22	66	18	555	32	1,899
Cumulative Jan. - Jun. 2002	1,215	27	10	20	245	85	1,602
<b>Quebec</b>							
May <sup>f</sup>	2,611	55	196	70	1,633	182	4,747
June <sup>p</sup>	1,911	46	139	83	1,303	175	3,657
Cumulative Jan. - Jun. 2003	12,562	131	1,001	383	9,300	1,191	24,569
Cumulative Jan. - Jun. 2002	12,670	139	785	557	6,018	1,140	21,309
<b>Ontario</b>							
May <sup>f</sup>	4,843	18	557	1,019	2,094	99	8,630
June <sup>p</sup>	5,463	41	729	1,191	1,309	345	9,078
Cumulative Jan. - Jun. 2003	24,865	76	3,989	5,209	7,394	786	42,319
Cumulative Jan. - Jun. 2002	27,873	87	3,618	6,208	8,310	981	47,077
<b>Manitoba</b>							
May <sup>f</sup>	356	4	4	0	39	0	403
June <sup>p</sup>	315	4	22	18	35	1	395
Cumulative Jan. - Jun. 2003	1,453	11	30	24	243	4	1,765
Cumulative Jan. - Jun. 2002	1,366	8	12	0	281	40	1,707

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>							
May <sup>f</sup>	206	1	12	0	165	2	386
June <sup>p</sup>	185	2	4	0	20	3	214
Cumulative Jan. - Jun. 2003	827	4	26	295	666	62	1,880
Cumulative Jan. - Jun. 2002	789	6	34	13	363	4	1,209
<b>Alberta</b>							
May <sup>f</sup>	2,111	10	138	146	1,372	23	3,800
June <sup>p</sup>	2,164	7	110	300	1,263	19	3,863
Cumulative Jan. - Jun. 2003	11,231	33	969	1,261	4,923	77	18,494
Cumulative Jan. - Jun. 2002	13,299	32	1,029	1,123	4,055	43	19,581
<b>British Columbia</b>							
May <sup>f</sup>	1,384	2	49	556	460	27	2,478
June <sup>p</sup>	1,238	4	64	605	568	33	2,512
Cumulative Jan. - Jun. 2003	6,373	13	313	2,044	3,861	224	12,828
Cumulative Jan. - Jun. 2002	5,770	12	295	1,385	3,816	313	11,591
<b>Yukon</b>							
May <sup>f</sup>	17	2	0	0	4	0	23
June <sup>p</sup>	24	0	0	0	0	0	24
Cumulative Jan. - Jun. 2003	53	2	2	0	4	3	64
Cumulative Jan. - Jun. 2002	58	3	6	0	0	3	70
<b>Northwest Territories</b>							
May <sup>f</sup>	12	0	0	0	30	0	42
June <sup>p</sup>	20	0	0	0	0	0	20
Cumulative Jan. - Jun. 2003	59	0	0	0	30	0	89
Cumulative Jan. - Jun. 2002	44	0	2	0	140	0	186
<b>Nunavut</b>							
May <sup>f</sup>	3	0	0	0	0	0	3
June <sup>p</sup>	2	0	0	0	0	0	2
Cumulative Jan. - Jun. 2003	7	0	0	0	24	0	31
Cumulative Jan. - Jun. 2002	18	0	2	21	38	0	79

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

Census Metropolitan Areas	Number of dwelling unit						Total dwellings
	Singles, includes mobile homes	Cottages	Doubles	Rows	Apartments	Conversions	
Abbotsford, British Columbia	61	0	0	11	0	0	72
Calgary, Alberta	767	0	25	169	575	0	1,536
Edmonton, Alberta	678	0	54	27	495	9	1,263
Gatineau, Quebec	111	1	32	0	52	2	198
Halifax, Nova Scotia	182	0	14	0	443	0	639
Hamilton, Ontario	169	0	6	85	3	0	263
Kingston, Ontario	89	2	0	0	11	0	102
Kitchener, Ontario	289	0	21	55	75	9	449
London, Ontario	181	0	6	24	168	2	381
Montréal, Quebec	740	0	39	38	760	91	1,668
Oshawa, Ontario	267	0	29	132	0	1	429
Ottawa, Ontario	342	0	20	251	161	1	775
Québec, Quebec	228	0	22	32	274	20	576
Regina, Saskatchewan	59	0	0	0	8	0	67
Saguenay, Quebec	21	3	0	0	2	7	33
Saint John, New Brunswick	53	2	2	0	47	0	104
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan	57	1	4	0	12	3	77
Sherbrooke, Quebec	47	1	0	0	37	5	90
St. Catharines-Niagara, Ontario	123	0	0	12	0	2	137
St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador	115	0	0	0	20	0	135
Sudbury, Ontario	33	2	0	0	0	0	35
Thunder Bay, Ontario	35	7	4	0	0	0	46
Toronto, Ontario	2,049	0	578	559	844	312	4,342
Trois-Rivières, Quebec	27	0	5	3	20	4	59
Vancouver, British Columbia	515	0	32	385	157	23	1,112
Victoria, British Columbia	66	0	2	14	131	5	218
Windsor, Ontario	170	0	19	5	0	0	194
Winnipeg, Manitoba	173	0	18	6	18	0	215

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

Census Metropolitan Areas	Number of dwelling unit						Total dwellings
	Singles, includes mobile homes	Cottages	Doubles	Rows	Apartments	Conversions	
Abbotsford, British Columbia	399	0	2	27	60	1	489
Calgary, Alberta	4,476	0	325	635	1,933	1	7,370
Edmonton, Alberta	3,241	0	464	283	2,150	56	6,194
Gatineau, Quebec	742	3	172	0	454	18	1,389
Halifax, Nova Scotia	842	0	136	38	856	11	1,883
Hamilton, Ontario	894	0	51	466	71	4	1,486
Kingston, Ontario	376	5	31	3	13	0	428
Kitchener, Ontario	1,391	0	96	240	311	44	2,082
London, Ontario	916	0	16	152	477	13	1,574
Montréal, Quebec	5,525	0	327	246	5,652	581	12,332
Oshawa, Ontario	1,273	0	379	283	4	4	1,943
Ottawa, Ontario	1,636	0	160	1,027	641	27	3,491
Québec, Quebec	1,538	1	187	103	1,475	120	3,424
Regina, Saskatchewan	254	0	0	0	399	0	653
Saguenay, Quebec	163	6	0	0	58	53	280
Saint John, New Brunswick	206	2	5	7	101	0	321
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan	327	1	26	295	258	62	969
Sherbrooke, Quebec	321	1	12	0	201	15	550
St. Catharines-Niagara, Ontario	577	0	16	81	10	25	709
St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador	539	0	0	0	93	3	635
Sudbury, Ontario	158	3	4	0	0	0	165
Thunder Bay, Ontario	106	8	6	0	2	0	122
Toronto, Ontario	10,067	0	2,898	2,512	5,259	493	21,229
Trois-Rivières, Quebec	184	0	51	3	63	10	311
Vancouver, British Columbia	2,770	0	174	1,462	2,324	114	6,844
Victoria, British Columbia	516	3	18	119	384	77	1,117
Windsor, Ontario	852	0	98	74	132	2	1,158
Winnipeg, Manitoba	802	0	26	12	111	1	952

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>					
May <sup>r</sup>	3,277,826	342,785	881,511	516,874	5,018,996
June <sup>p</sup>	3,150,859	296,595	871,423	675,221	4,994,098
Cumulative Jan. - Jun. 2003	15,367,095	1,784,807	4,395,334	2,811,503	24,358,739
Cumulative Jan. - Jun. 2002	14,861,382	1,467,489	4,112,397	2,359,439	22,800,707
<b>Newfoundland and Labrador</b>					
May <sup>r</sup>	44,555	1,289	6,559	1,304	53,707
June <sup>p</sup>	36,329	2,042	15,893	1,812	56,076
Cumulative Jan. - Jun. 2003	125,195	3,746	35,223	10,108	174,272
Cumulative Jan. - Jun. 2002	117,826	4,119	39,979	3,558	165,482
<b>Prince Edward Island</b>					
May <sup>r</sup>	17,229	1,010	25,508	4,643	48,390
June <sup>p</sup>	10,629	224	2,663	40	13,556
Cumulative Jan. - Jun. 2003	47,824	1,475	41,399	7,032	97,730
Cumulative Jan. - Jun. 2002	47,142	2,437	17,176	1,303	68,058
<b>Nova Scotia</b>					
May <sup>r</sup>	102,345	2,553	29,895	10,800	145,593
June <sup>p</sup>	94,645	2,252	13,629	1,851	112,377
Cumulative Jan. - Jun. 2003	347,311	33,115	101,746	33,238	515,410
Cumulative Jan. - Jun. 2002	301,128	16,466	74,252	18,772	410,618
<b>New Brunswick</b>					
May <sup>r</sup>	61,501	3,093	11,835	4,758	81,187
June <sup>p</sup>	54,713	2,677	22,785	4,672	84,847
Cumulative Jan. - Jun. 2003	198,103	15,520	74,663	15,880	304,166
Cumulative Jan. - Jun. 2002	175,100	22,400	76,049	26,047	299,596
<b>Quebec</b>					
May <sup>r</sup>	654,713	63,227	171,525	100,596	990,061
June <sup>p</sup>	515,277	72,815	176,390	149,819	914,301
Cumulative Jan. - Jun. 2003	3,093,392	319,052	890,177	480,973	4,783,594
Cumulative Jan. - Jun. 2002	2,738,640	327,985	758,470	340,359	4,165,454
<b>Ontario</b>					
May <sup>r</sup>	1,415,934	218,478	364,745	250,110	2,249,267
June <sup>p</sup>	1,504,539	146,374	368,988	260,990	2,280,891
Cumulative Jan. - Jun. 2003	6,862,002	1,056,269	1,790,192	1,413,242	11,121,705
Cumulative Jan. - Jun. 2002	6,981,134	717,879	1,780,206	1,324,036	10,803,255
<b>Manitoba</b>					
May <sup>r</sup>	58,126	20,655	23,726	9,599	112,106
June <sup>p</sup>	53,193	10,251	14,580	4,261	82,285
Cumulative Jan. - Jun. 2003	242,037	51,361	146,079	142,219	581,696
Cumulative Jan. - Jun. 2002	230,000	71,800	87,827	58,573	448,200
<b>Saskatchewan</b>					
May <sup>r</sup>	42,103	2,629	24,972	18,891	88,595
June <sup>p</sup>	29,185	4,622	9,824	23,516	67,147
Cumulative Jan. - Jun. 2003	184,282	14,867	106,100	80,532	385,781
Cumulative Jan. - Jun. 2002	133,321	13,309	103,210	91,870	341,710



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>					
May <sup>r</sup>	441,407	15,962	108,971	73,359	639,699
June <sup>p</sup>	425,047	39,223	138,903	188,514	791,687
Cumulative Jan. - Jun. 2003	2,114,317	181,135	680,026	392,140	3,367,618
Cumulative Jan. - Jun. 2002	2,258,924	190,658	616,754	249,564	3,315,900
<b>British Columbia</b>					
May <sup>r</sup>	430,533	13,158	103,786	27,518	574,995
June <sup>p</sup>	418,513	16,107	102,964	37,714	575,298
Cumulative Jan. - Jun. 2003	2,125,956	106,768	509,895	215,446	2,958,065
Cumulative Jan. - Jun. 2002	1,833,126	99,249	552,131	206,306	2,690,812
<b>Yukon</b>					
May <sup>r</sup>	3,078	20	6,055	109	9,262
June <sup>p</sup>	3,388	0	550	2,027	5,965
Cumulative Jan. - Jun. 2003	8,650	33	9,882	5,491	24,056
Cumulative Jan. - Jun. 2002	8,410	280	947	991	10,628
<b>Northwest Territories</b>					
May <sup>r</sup>	5,460	709	3,759	8,099	18,027
June <sup>p</sup>	4,892	8	4,055	0	8,955
Cumulative Jan. - Jun. 2003	15,633	1,456	9,291	8,099	34,479
Cumulative Jan. - Jun. 2002	25,414	423	4,316	23,060	53,213
<b>Nunavut</b>					
May <sup>r</sup>	842	2	175	7,088	8,107
June <sup>p</sup>	509	0	199	5	713
Cumulative Jan. - Jun. 2003	2,393	10	661	7,103	10,167
Cumulative Jan. - Jun. 2002	11,217	484	1,080	15,000	27,781

**Table 11****Value of Residential and Non-residential Building Permits, Census Metropolitan Areas, Unadjusted, June 2003**

Census Metropolitan Areas	Value of construction (thousands of dollars)				Total
	Residential	Non-residential			
		Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental	
Abbotsford, British Columbia	9,594	2,805	2,123	315	14,837
Calgary, Alberta	179,614	3,593	49,795	158,816	391,818
Edmonton, Alberta	119,071	12,095	41,489	4,605	177,260
Gatineau, Quebec	27,078	204	2,892	14,160	44,334
Halifax, Nova Scotia	66,588	435	7,924	1,500	76,447
Hamilton, Ontario	43,132	3,493	6,856	53,436	106,917
Kingston, Ontario	13,583	164	797	607	15,151
Kitchener, Ontario	57,463	7,277	35,502	873	101,115
London, Ontario	47,499	2,009	25,427	3,192	78,127
Montréal, Quebec	225,244	20,475	88,521	76,314	410,554
Oshawa, Ontario	71,590	902	6,421	306	79,219
Ottawa, Ontario	103,861	1,226	27,419	43,883	176,389
Québec, Quebec	73,612	4,322	25,653	5,691	109,278
Regina, Saskatchewan	8,480	1,467	3,775	18,613	32,335
Saguenay, Quebec	6,284	1,233	3,873	1,607	12,997
Saint John, New Brunswick	9,672	148	5,429	80	15,329
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan	10,073	1,350	3,619	3,051	18,093
Sherbrooke, Quebec	12,964	255	7,825	3,554	24,598
St. Catharines-Niagara, Ontario	23,825	2,005	7,287	1,914	35,031
St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador	20,865	86	13,702	1,020	35,673
Sudbury, Ontario	7,100	615	766	617	9,098
Thunder Bay, Ontario	5,937	76	472	675	7,160
Toronto, Ontario	754,459	74,692	184,259	136,362	1,149,772
Trois-Rivières, Quebec	9,109	5,958	7,196	5,602	27,865
Vancouver, British Columbia	221,843	7,673	49,407	20,556	299,479
Victoria, British Columbia	29,001	517	16,274	2,823	48,615
Windsor, Ontario	34,443	10,973	15,578	3,278	64,272
Winnipeg, Manitoba	28,458	3,034	10,779	3,530	45,801

Table 12

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

Census Metropolitan Areas	Value of construction (thousands of dollars)				Total
	Residential	Non-residential			
		Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental	
Abbotsford, British Columbia	60,526	8,798	18,154	3,133	90,611
Calgary, Alberta	916,242	73,143	322,527	225,902	1,537,814
Edmonton, Alberta	592,234	31,983	171,241	64,190	859,648
Gatineau, Quebec	167,707	2,218	34,437	30,749	235,111
Halifax, Nova Scotia	222,903	19,815	48,609	10,221	301,548
Hamilton, Ontario	233,655	59,314	53,493	241,161	587,623
Kingston, Ontario	56,805	2,050	34,946	14,562	108,363
Kitchener, Ontario	291,701	46,595	97,231	53,321	488,848
London, Ontario	195,595	24,636	67,095	80,622	367,948
Montréal, Quebec	1,550,874	113,872	534,765	267,955	2,467,466
Oshawa, Ontario	334,730	90,063	41,476	34,177	500,446
Ottawa, Ontario	520,212	19,434	242,569	81,352	863,567
Québec, Quebec	370,403	21,059	110,286	32,100	533,848
Regina, Saskatchewan	59,472	1,903	43,574	34,455	139,404
Saguenay, Quebec	38,458	3,958	19,341	15,387	77,144
Saint John, New Brunswick	33,070	3,612	11,334	2,601	50,617
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan	82,793	4,554	26,619	18,150	132,116
Sherbrooke, Quebec	70,367	3,603	17,305	15,722	106,997
St. Catharines-Niagara, Ontario	112,844	10,718	79,390	19,849	222,801
St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador	86,006	1,687	26,304	8,019	122,016
Sudbury, Ontario	28,728	1,519	9,121	10,065	49,433
Thunder Bay, Ontario	17,869	13,392	12,221	3,595	47,077
Toronto, Ontario	3,566,713	492,367	832,284	620,356	5,511,720
Trois-Rivières, Quebec	46,075	8,268	16,283	13,324	83,950
Vancouver, British Columbia	1,269,259	38,828	264,268	113,851	1,686,206
Victoria, British Columbia	157,826	2,513	55,064	29,660	245,063
Windsor, Ontario	184,337	38,925	50,037	28,967	302,266
Winnipeg, Manitoba	135,927	16,029	119,040	98,383	369,379

Table 13

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

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														
<b>Total non-residential</b>	<b>1,843,239</b>	<b>19,747</b>	<b>2,927</b>	<b>17,732</b>	<b>30,134</b>	<b>399,024</b>	<b>776,352</b>	<b>29,092</b>	<b>37,962</b>	<b>366,640</b>	<b>156,785</b>	<b>2,577</b>	<b>4,063</b>	<b>204</b>
<b>Industrial</b>	<b>296,595</b>	<b>2,042</b>	<b>224</b>	<b>2,252</b>	<b>2,677</b>	<b>72,815</b>	<b>146,374</b>	<b>10,251</b>	<b>4,622</b>	<b>39,223</b>	<b>16,107</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>0</b>
Factories, plants	139,049	881	0	700	620	40,987	64,390	667	2,699	22,355	5,750	0	0	0
Transportation, utilities	41,325	0	0	0	1,000	11,055	15,985	2,478	0	8,015	2,792	0	0	0
Mining and agriculture	54,797	1,000	0	606	0	6,437	36,655	5,991	465	2,576	1,067	0	0	0
Minor industrial projects, new and improvements <sup>1</sup>	61,424	161	224	946	1,057	14,336	29,344	1,115	1,458	6,277	6,498	0	8	0
<b>Commercial</b>	<b>871,423</b>	<b>15,893</b>	<b>2,663</b>	<b>13,629</b>	<b>22,785</b>	<b>176,390</b>	<b>368,988</b>	<b>14,580</b>	<b>9,824</b>	<b>138,903</b>	<b>102,964</b>	<b>550</b>	<b>4,055</b>	<b>199</b>
Trade and services	291,495	3,939	0	7,865	17,029	65,100	117,357	5,625	2,567	41,885	27,128	0	3,000	0
Warehouses	101,822	8,000	875	257	500	15,523	38,878	0	1,760	13,091	22,938	0	0	0
Service stations	22,415	0	0	0	600	3,013	11,435	1,150	507	2,600	3,110	0	0	0
Office buildings	167,933	2,077	0	951	967	36,460	93,837	2,360	0	23,006	8,275	0	0	0
Recreation	66,975	0	500	0	300	4,050	33,535	250	400	19,083	8,857	0	0	0
Hotels, restaurants	59,080	0	0	0	0	15,064	21,931	350	737	11,688	8,850	0	460	0
Laboratories	14,151	0	0	0	0	6,760	287	0	0	6,614	490	0	0	0
Minor commercial projects, new and improvements <sup>1</sup>	147,552	1,877	1,288	4,556	3,389	30,420	51,728	4,845	3,853	20,936	23,316	550	595	199
<b>Institutional and governmental</b>	<b>675,221</b>	<b>1,812</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>1,851</b>	<b>4,672</b>	<b>149,819</b>	<b>260,990</b>	<b>4,261</b>	<b>23,516</b>	<b>188,514</b>	<b>37,714</b>	<b>2,027</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5</b>
Schools, education	262,532	540	0	0	581	65,552	142,054	845	20,760	14,293	17,907	0	0	0
Hospitals, medical	211,279	0	0	0	657	40,214	12,160	1,780	729	153,268	2,471	0	0	0
Welfare, home	98,754	0	0	0	1,421	13,932	67,321	0	0	10,980	5,100	0	0	0
Churches, religion	44,565	1,180	0	0	0	10,221	22,085	1,000	814	3,876	5,389	0	0	0
Government buildings	23,982	0	0	1,500	0	9,127	6,967	0	0	2,400	1,975	2,013	0	0
Minor institutional and governmental projects, new and improvements <sup>1</sup>	34,109	92	40	351	2,013	10,773	10,403	636	1,213	3,697	4,872	14	0	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	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    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 align="right">1 <input type="checkbox"/> No Permits Aucun permis</p> <p align="center"><b>Statistics Canada Use – Usage Statistique Canada</b></p> <p>MP    T    Status-État    Int I.D. – Id. de l'int.</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; height: 20px; margin-left: 20px;"> <tr> <td style="width: 20px;"> </td> <td style="width: 20px;"> </td> <td style="width: 20px;"> </td> <td style="width: 20px;"> </td> <td style="width: 20px;"> </td> <td style="width: 20px;"> </td> <td style="width: 20px;"> </td> <td style="width: 20px;"> </td> </tr> </table>								

**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.

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