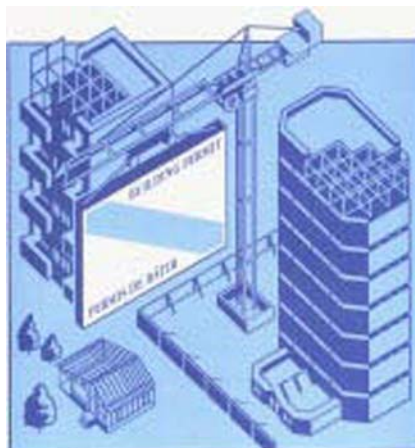




Building Permits

June 2004



How to obtain more information

Specific inquiries about this product and related statistics or services should be directed to: Current Investment Indicators Section, Investment and Capital Stock Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0T6 (telephone: (613) 951-4646).

For information on the wide range of data available from Statistics Canada, you can contact us by calling one of our toll-free numbers. You can also contact us by e-mail or by visiting our Web site.

National inquiries line	1 800 263-1136
National telecommunications device for the hearing impaired	1 800 363-7629
Depository Services Program inquiries	1 800 700-1033
Fax line for Depository Services Program	1 800 889-9734
E-mail inquiries	infostats@statcan.ca
Web site	www.statcan.ca

Ordering and subscription information

This product, Catalogue no. 64-001-XIE, is published monthly in electronic format on the Statistics Canada Internet site at a price of CDN \$15.00 per issue and CDN \$156.00 for a one-year subscription. To obtain single issues or to subscribe, visit our Web site at www.statcan.ca, and select Products and Services.

This product is also available in print through a Print-on-Demand service, at a price of CDN \$46.00 per issue and CDN \$225.00 for a one-year subscription. The following additional shipping charges apply for delivery outside Canada:

	Single issue	Annual subscription
United States	CDN \$ 6.00	CDN \$72.00
Other countries	CDN \$ 10.00	CDN \$120.00

All prices exclude sales taxes.

The printed version can be ordered by

- Phone (Canada and United States) **1 800 267-6677**
- Fax (Canada and United States) **1 877 287-4369**
- E-mail **infostats@statcan.ca**
- Mail Statistics Canada
Dissemination Division
Circulation Management
120 Parkdale Avenue
Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0T6
- And, in person at the Statistics Canada Regional Centre nearest you.

When notifying us of a change in your address, please provide both old and new addresses.

Standards of service to the public

Statistics Canada is committed to serving its clients in a prompt, reliable and courteous manner and in the official language of their choice. To this end, the Agency has developed standards of service which its employees observe in serving its clients. To obtain a copy of these service standards, please contact Statistics Canada toll free at 1 800 263-1136.



Statistics Canada
Investment and Capital Stock Division
Current Investment Indicators Section

Building Permits

June 2004

Published by authority of the Minister responsible for Statistics Canada

© Minister of Industry, 2004

All rights reserved. No part of this publication may be reproduced, stored in a retrieval system or transmitted in any form or by any means, electronic, mechanical, photocopying, recording or otherwise without prior written permission from Licence Services, Marketing Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, Canada K1A 0T6.

August 2004

Catalogue no. 64-001-XIE, Vol. 48, no. 6
ISSN 1480-7475

Frequency: Monthly

Ottawa

La version française de cette publication est disponible sur demande (n° 64-001-XIF au catalogue).

Note of appreciation

Canada owes the success of its statistical system to a long-standing partnership between Statistics Canada, the citizens of Canada, its businesses, governments and other institutions. Accurate and timely statistical information could not be produced without their continued cooperation and goodwill.

Symbols

The following standard symbols are used in Statistics Canada publications:

- . not available for any reference period
- .. not available for a specific reference period
- ... not applicable
- 0 true zero or a value rounded to zero
- 0^s value rounded to 0 (zero) where there is a meaningful distinction between true zero and the value that was rounded
- ^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

This publication was prepared under the direction of:

- **P. Koumanakos**, Director, Investment and Capital Stock Division
- **M. Labonté**, Chief, Current Investment Indicators Section
- **É. Saint-Pierre**, Unit Head, Residential Sector, Current Investment Indicators
- **D. Legault**, Programmer-Analyst, Current Investment Indicators Section

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

Important Notice

Changes in boundaries, status or names of geographical entities that occurred before January 2004, are reflected in this publication. These geographical changes may be obtained by writing to:

Statistics Canada
 Investment and Capital Stock Division
 Current Investment Indicators Section
 9 D-2, Jean Talon Building
 Tunney's Pasture
 Ottawa, Ontario
 K1A 0T6
 or by telephoning: (613) 951-4646
 bdp_information@statcan.ca

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.

Table of Contents

	Page
Part I – Analysis	
Highlights	v
Monthly Review	v
Charts	vii
Part II – Tables (Seasonally Adjusted)	
1. Total Value of Building Permits, Provinces and Territories, Seasonally Adjusted (Current Periods)	1
2. Non-residential Value of Building Permits, Provinces and Territories (Current Periods)	1
3. Residential Value of Building Permits, Provinces and Territories (Current Periods)	2
4. Number of Dwelling Units Authorized, Provinces and Territories, Seasonally Adjusted at Annual Rate (Current Periods)	2
5. Dwelling Units, Value of Residential and Non-residential Building Permits, Provinces and Territories (Current Periods)	3
6. Dwelling Units, Value of Residential and Non-residential Building Permits, Census Metropolitan Areas (Current Periods)	5
Part III – Tables (Unadjusted)	
7. Dwelling Units, Provinces and Territories (Current Periods)	8
8. Dwelling Units, Census Metropolitan Areas (Current Periods)	10
9. Dwelling Units, Census Metropolitan Areas (Cumulative)	11
10. Value of Residential and Non-residential Building Permits, Provinces and Territories (Current Periods)	12
11. Value of Residential and Non-residential Building Permits, Census Metropolitan Areas (Current Periods)	14
12. Value of Residential and Non-residential Building Permits, Census Metropolitan Areas (Cumulative)	15
13. Value of the Non-residential Permits by Type of Building, Provinces and Territories (Current Periods)	16
Part IV – Monthly Survey of Building Permits – Data Quality, Concepts and Methodology	
Data Quality, Concepts and Methodology	17
Data Sources and Methodology	17
Concepts and Variables Measured	18
Data Accuracy	19
Comparability of Data and Related Sources	20
Related Products and Services	20
Survey Form	21

Part I – Analysis

Highlights

The value of building permits issued by municipalities surged a blistering 27.1% in June to \$5.3 billion, forging a new monthly record and breaching the \$5 billion threshold for the first time. After taking an 8.2% decline in May, a record value in the residential sector combined with a near record in the non-residential sector propelled permits well above the previous record of \$4.6 billion set in July 2003.

Builders took out a record \$3.4 billion in housing permits in June, up 24.2% from the previous month. A renewed flurry of demand for multi-family dwelling permits led the residential sector to post a new record and break the \$3 billion mark for the second time.

Municipalities issued permits for \$1.9 billion in non-residential building project in June, up 32.6% from May and the highest since August 1989. The commercial component, in breaking through the \$1 billion level for only the second time propelled the expansion.

With half of the year accounted for, municipalities have issued \$27.1 billion in building permits, up 9.4% from the same period in 2003, a banner year. The value of housing permits issued in the first half of 2004 topped \$18.0 billion, a 19.5% gain from the same period last year. Meanwhile, the non-residential sector has lagged last year's record setting pace, with just over \$9.0 billion in permits, a 6.5% decline from 2003.

During the first half of 2004 municipalities have issued permits for 120,883 residential units – June alone contributed nearly 23,000 of these, the most brisk monthly pace since March of 1987. Of the cumulative total units, just under half were accounted for by multi-family units, a marked gain from the more traditional third of the market they have represented.

Regionally, Vancouver and Montreal have shown the greatest cumulative gains thus far in 2004. While both areas saw the growth stemming from demand for dwellings, in Vancouver it was the multi-family segment that dominated, while in Montreal there was an even split with single family homes. Declines in industrial and institutional project values overwhelmed moderate gains in the other segments to lead Toronto and Hamilton to post the greatest cumulative retreats.

Residential sector chalks up more records

A flurry of demand for multi-family dwellings was unleashed in June as builders took out a record setting \$1.4 billion in permits for this class of construction. This marks a 72.5% jump from the preceding month and tops the previous high of \$1.1 billion set in April 2004. The strong demand for multi-family dwellings in Vancouver contributed largely to the June's explosive growth at the national level.

The value of permits for single-family dwellings grew a more modest 5.1% from May to \$2.1 billion, the second highest monthly value on record after December of 2003.

Among provinces, the largest growth in housing permits occurred in British Columbia where the value was up nearly 80% to \$796 million – a new monthly record for the province. Ontario too showed an insatiable appetite for housing permits in June gaining 30.3% to \$1.4 billion. In contrast with the situation in British Columbia where multi-family dwellings reigned supreme, in Ontario single family permits accounted for two-thirds of the overall value in this segment. After posting the largest gains last month, Alberta headed the list of provinces reporting a decline in June.

The housing sector has set a singularly brisk pace in the first half of this year, and the year-over-year gains are especially notable given that 2003 was a record setting year for residential building. In addition to low interest rates, Canada has enjoyed a positive employment environment, with the 25,000 positions added in June bringing the gains since August 2003 to 316,000, a gain of 2.0%.

The consistent bullish performance of the residential sector has seen \$18.0 billion in building permits issued thus far in 2004, an eye opening 19.5% increase from last year. The multi-family segment spearheaded the advance increasing 35.4% to \$6.1 billion, followed closely by the singles which grew 12.7% to \$11.9 billion.

From sea to sea to sea, the demand for residential construction has lead every province and territory to report healthy gains at this the midpoint of 2004

Strong demand for commercial and institutional buildings

A major gain in proposed commercial and institutional projects propelled the non-residential sector to its highest level since August 1989. Municipalities issued a total of \$1.9 billion in non-residential building permits, up 32.6% from last month.

In June, the commercial component recorded its third gain in 2004, a jump of 44.0% from May. The value of construction intentions for commercial buildings reached \$1.1 billion in June, surpassing the \$1 billion mark for the only second time. Ten of the provinces and territories recorded gains in June. However, this surge was due mainly to higher construction intentions for recreation and trade and services buildings.

According to the retail trade survey, retailers sold \$28.6 billion worth of goods and services in May, an increase of 0.5% from April, when sales fell 0.8%. May's gain marked the fourth increase in five months. If this upward trend continues, it could have a positive impact on construction intention in the trade and services category in the next few months.

Pursuing its upward trend since the beginning of 2004, construction intentions for institutional projects rose 32.2% to \$528 million in June as a result of a large increase in medical and educational categories. Ontario posted the most significant increase with a gain of 94.6% to \$256 million.

The value of industrial permits increased 3.6% to \$294 million, the result of higher intentions in the mining-agriculture category. The most significant increase in the industrial component occurred in British Columbia, followed closely by Quebec.

According to the Business Condition Survey, manufacturers' outlook for the third quarter of 2004 was more upbeat than in April. Both production and employment prospects for the coming quarter were higher and satisfaction with the current levels of unfilled orders and orders received was positive.

Seventeen census metropolitan areas recorded monthly increases in the value of non-residential permits. The largest gain occurred in the census metropolitan area of Toronto, and the largest drop was in Quebec City area.

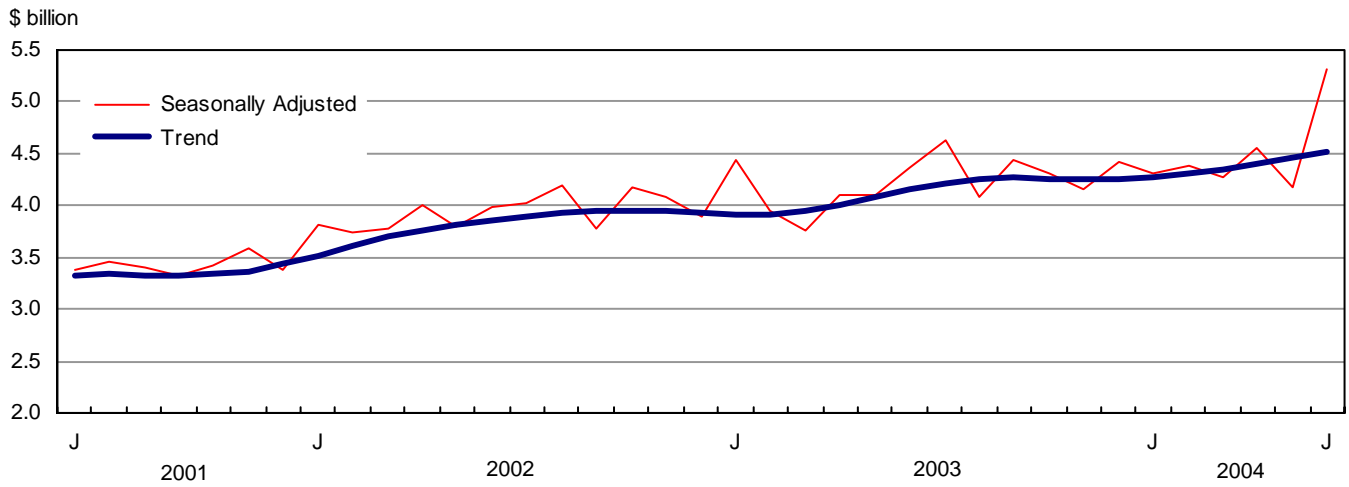
On a provincial basis, the biggest monthly gain in terms of dollar for non-residential permits occurred in Ontario which grew 44.7% to \$848 million, primarily the result of proposed commercial and institutional projects. In contrast, a large drop in the industrial and institutional components led Alberta to June's largest decrease shedding 18.3% to \$173 million.

On a year-to-date basis, municipalities have issued \$9.0 billion worth of non-residential permits, down 6.5% from January-to-June period in 2003. The largest retreat (in dollars) was recorded in the institutional component (-18.5%). The value of permits decreased -14.9% in the industrial component, while commercial sector is the only to show a year-to-date advance (+4.8%).

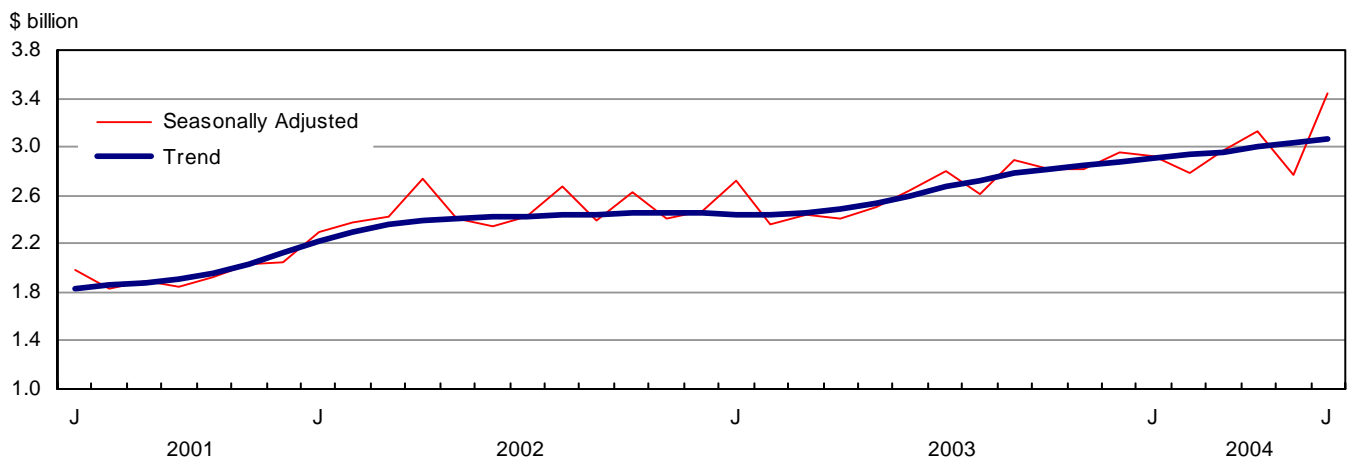
So far this year, non-residential permits have decreased in seven of 10 provinces. The largest drop was recorded in Ontario (-14.0%), due mainly to large decrease in the manufacturing category and education and social service categories. Alberta was second (-13.2%), pushed down by declines in the medical category and utility and transportation buildings. Only Nova Scotia, Quebec and British Columbia showed increases.

Building permits - Canada

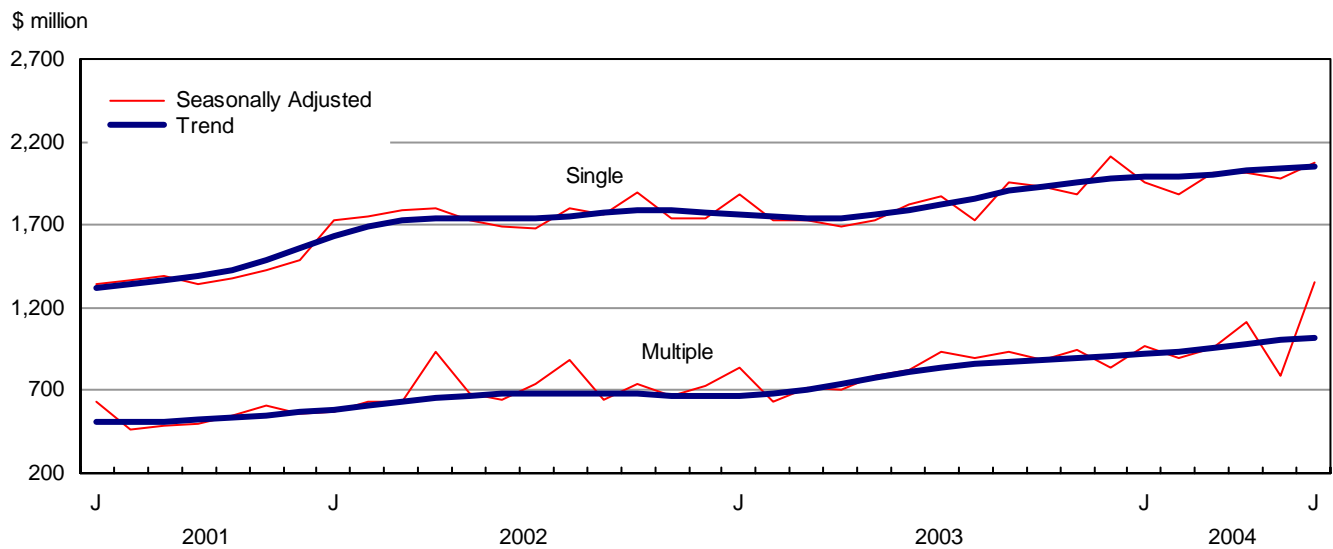
Total value of building permits



Residential value - Total

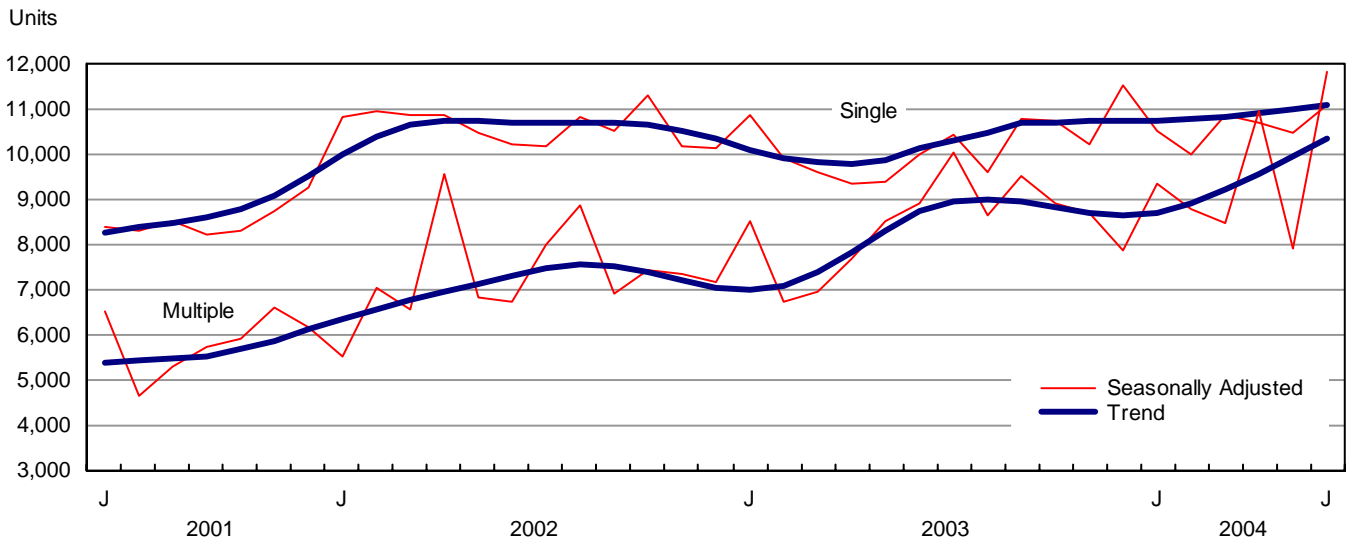


Residential value - single and multiple

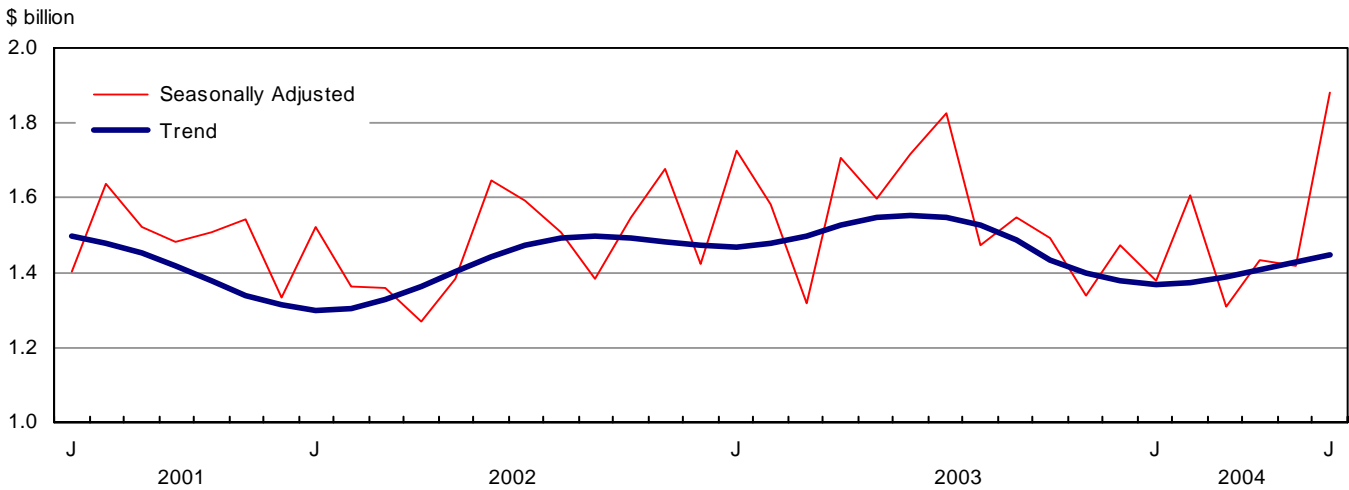


Building permits - Canada

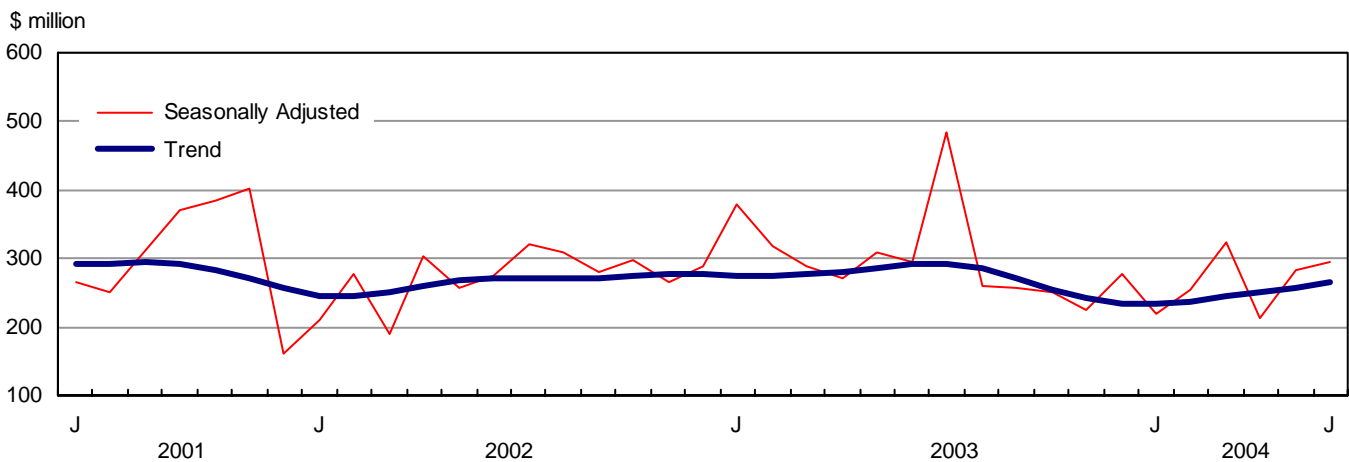
Number of dwelling units - single and multiple



Non residential value - Total

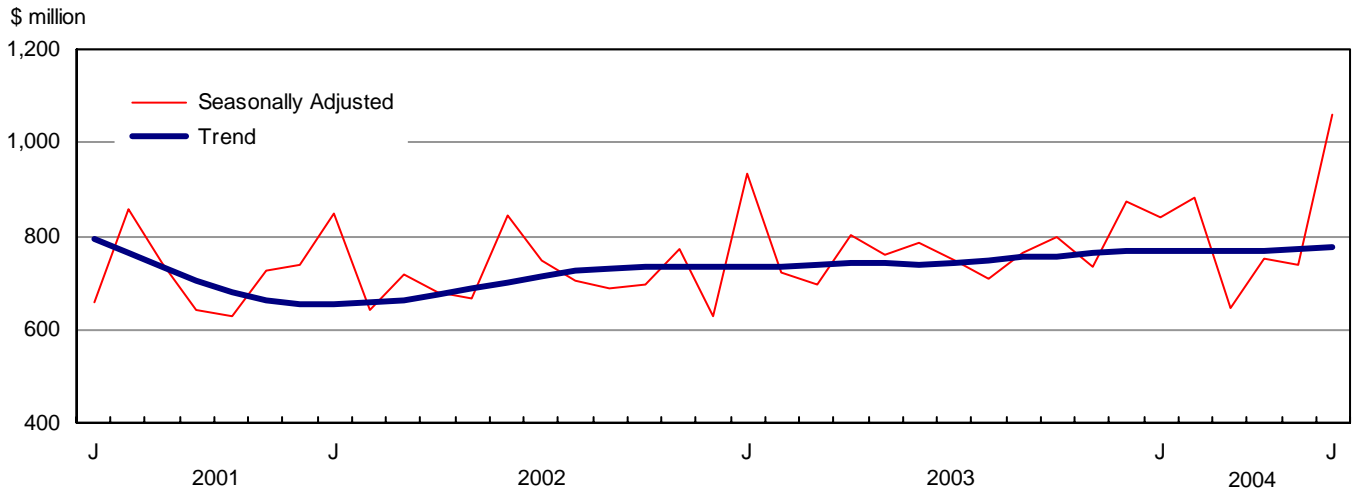


Industrial value

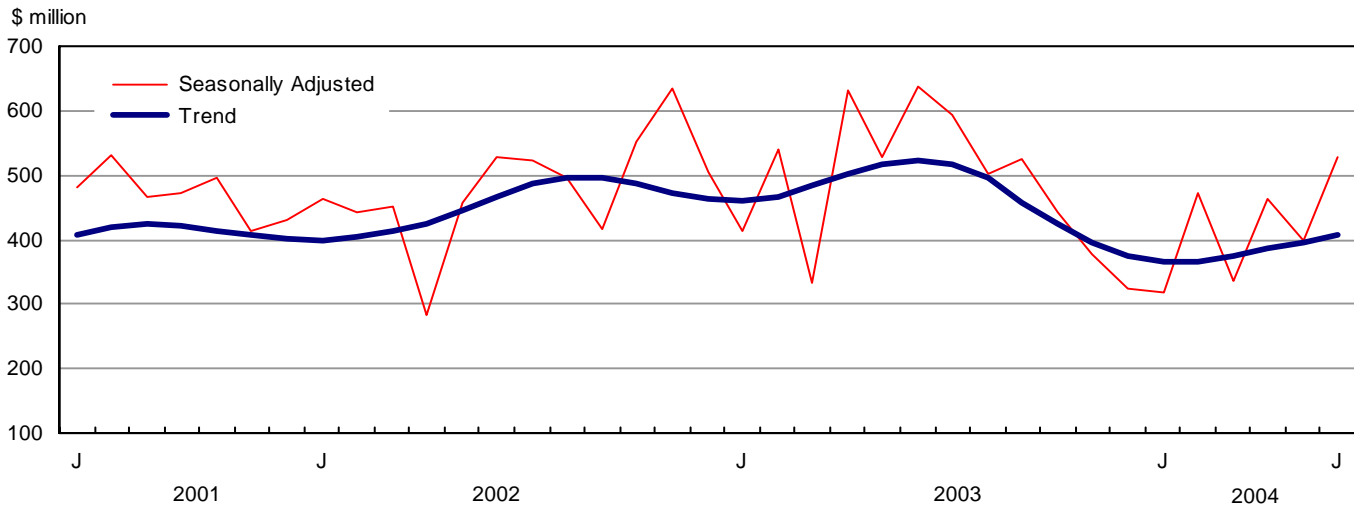


Building permits - Canada

Commercial value



Institutional and Governmental value



ELECTRONIC PUBLICATIONS AVAILABLE AT
www.statcan.ca



Part II – Tables (Seasonally Adjusted)

Table 1

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

Province/Territory	2004	2004	June - May	May - Apr.	Apr. - Mar.	Mar. - Feb.	Feb. - Jan.	Jan. - Dec.
	June ^p	May ^r						
	thousands of dollars		percentage change					
Canada	5,317,497	4,184,395	27.1	-8.2	6.5	-2.6	2.0	-2.6
Newfoundland and Labrador	40,697	44,871	-9.3	18.6	-8.5	4.5	-0.1	-10.6
Prince Edward Island	17,615	13,105	34.4	-31.6	51.7	10.4	-18.5	-27.7
Nova Scotia	106,149	109,094	-2.7	-8.3	48.9	17.7	-13.2	3.3
New Brunswick	80,887	60,230	34.3	-2.5	-5.0	54.6	-30.3	25.9
Québec	1,078,216	944,457	14.2	4.3	-7.0	-4.3	0.3	11.9
Ontario	2,199,369	1,623,411	35.5	-20.7	20.2	-10.3	5.9	-9.3
Manitoba	147,330	85,130	73.1	5.4	-11.1	5.5	20.5	-12.1
Saskatchewan	55,014	76,611	-28.2	-2.2	37.2	17.8	1.7	-39.1
Alberta	534,963	608,396	-12.1	-3.7	-4.1	28.8	11.8	-20.1
British Columbia	1,046,114	581,697	79.8	3.5	-4.3	-9.3	-10.7	20.2
Yukon	3,938	27,669	-85.8	373.0	69.6	159.4	-43.2	-42.0
Northwest Territories	5,341	7,790	-31.4	22.2	114.5	-70.0	220.7	-68.0
Nunavut	1,864	1,934	-3.6	21.9	-12.3	-80.8	31,300.0	20.0

Table 2

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

Province/Territory	2004	2004	June - May	May - Apr.	Apr. - Mar.	Mar. - Feb.	Feb. - Jan.	Jan. - Dec.
	June ^p	May ^r						
	thousands of dollars		percentage change					
Canada	1,882,385	1,419,511	32.6	-0.8	9.5	-18.6	16.5	-6.4
Newfoundland and Labrador	8,970	11,741	-23.6	101.3	-56.5	138.2	-43.2	-20.8
Prince Edward Island	4,357	4,978	-12.5	-52.7	426.1	98.3	-80.2	-52.9
Nova Scotia	45,993	36,404	26.3	-8.0	125.9	-25.3	-32.4	61.0
New Brunswick	41,668	21,804	91.1	5.8	31.5	102.9	29.3	-41.0
Québec	399,129	303,345	31.6	11.0	-31.5	-3.3	44.2	17.3
Ontario	847,898	585,814	44.7	-7.0	26.7	-35.8	19.0	-15.2
Manitoba	79,263	33,125	139.3	19.8	-18.1	-10.4	64.4	-26.8
Saskatchewan	28,621	40,953	-30.1	12.2	65.9	19.0	-5.3	-62.3
Alberta	173,448	212,371	-18.3	-19.8	55.8	5.3	20.8	-27.3
British Columbia	250,325	138,330	81.0	17.0	-12.4	-7.6	-29.9	55.4
Yukon	708	25,214	-97.2	3,691.6	166.0	-52.8	14.2	-56.4
Northwest Territories	973	4,507	-78.4	86.2	1,357.8	-97.9	703.1	-79.6
Nunavut	1,032	925	11.6	0.0	-21.3	-86.2	28,300.0	20.0

Table 3

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

Province/Territory	2004		June - May	May - Apr.	Apr. - Mar.	Mar. - Feb.	Feb. - Jan.	Jan. - Dec.
	June ^p	May ^r						
	thousands of dollars		percentage change					
Canada	3,435,112	2,764,884	24.2	-11.6	5.2	6.7	-4.9	-0.7
Newfoundland	31,727	33,130	-4.2	3.5	14.4	-17.7	14.2	-6.5
Prince Edward Island	13,258	8,127	63.1	-5.9	-18.8	1.9	16.6	4.1
Nova Scotia	60,156	72,690	-17.2	-8.4	27.3	40.4	2.0	-19.6
New Brunswick	39,219	38,426	2.1	-6.7	-16.5	43.7	-36.9	43.8
Québec	679,087	641,112	5.9	1.4	9.9	-4.9	-16.9	9.9
Ontario	1,351,471	1,037,597	30.3	-26.8	17.5	7.3	-1.6	-5.6
Manitoba	68,067	52,005	30.9	-2.0	-7.0	17.8	-0.2	-2.9
Saskatchewan	26,393	35,658	-26.0	-14.8	19.3	17.1	6.5	6.1
Alberta	361,515	396,025	-8.7	8.0	-25.0	39.7	8.1	-16.7
British Columbia	795,789	443,367	79.5	0.0	-1.9	-9.8	-2.9	10.1
Yukon	3,230	2,455	31.6	-52.7	62.0	300.0	-57.4	-36.9
Northwest Territories	4,368	3,283	33.0	-17.0	40.9	40.1	-5.0	-56.3
Nunavut	832	1,009	-17.5	52.4	4.4	-29.6

Table 4

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

Province/Territory	2004		June - May	May - Apr.	Apr. - Mar.	Mar. - Feb.	Feb. - Jan.	Jan. - Dec.
	June ^p	May ^r						
	units		percentage change					
Canada	274,632	220,812	24.4	-14.9	12.0	2.9	-5.6	2.5
Newfoundland and Labrador	2,748	2,688	2.2	-5.9	19.0	-11.9	5.6	-15.4
Prince Edward Island	1,524	1,224	24.5	54.5	-18.5	12.5	-14.3	61.5
Nova Scotia	5,316	7,392	-28.1	10.0	16.9	38.8	10.2	-13.8
New Brunswick	4,296	4,644	-7.5	-2.0	-1.5	53.1	-12.7	-4.2
Québec	57,588	56,484	2.0	6.4	14.3	-9.9	-34.1	41.0
Ontario	97,572	71,352	36.7	-36.7	40.3	-10.0	15.7	-11.5
Manitoba	7,008	4,680	49.7	11.7	-4.4	2.5	6.6	-13.7
Saskatchewan	2,460	3,360	-26.8	-28.4	30.8	59.9	-5.1	10.1
Alberta	36,744	40,428	-9.1	16.7	-31.2	51.0	0.4	-14.9
British Columbia	58,800	28,152	108.9	-17.9	8.0	-5.5	3.3	0.9
Yukon	324	204	58.8	-39.3	16.7	...	-100.0	...
Northwest Territories	192	96	100.0	-65.2	-46.5	186.7	50.0	-75.0
Nunavut	60	108	-44.4	-35.7	0.0	1,300.0

Table 5

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

Month	Number of dwelling units			Estimated value of construction					Total
	Singles ¹	Multiples	Total dwellings	Residential	Non-residential			Total	
					Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental		
	units			thousands of dollars					
Canada									
May ^f	10,479	7,922	18,401	2,764,884	283,492	736,531	399,488	1,419,511	4,184,395
June ^p	11,068	11,818	22,886	3,435,112	293,818	1,060,564	528,003	1,882,385	5,317,497
Cumulative Jan. - June 2004	63,592	57,289	120,881	18,012,594	1,587,275	4,918,007	2,518,185	9,023,467	27,036,061
Cumulative Jan. - June 2003	59,104	47,383	106,487	15,073,637	1,866,189	4,693,651	3,088,831	9,648,671	24,722,308
Newfoundland and Labrador									
May ^f	176	48	224	33,130	52	11,298	391	11,741	44,871
June ^p	183	46	229	31,727	933	4,464	3,573	8,970	40,697
Cumulative Jan. - June 2004	1,152	181	1,333	188,530	2,331	46,185	6,958	55,474	244,004
Cumulative Jan. - June 2003	846	121	967	125,814	3,746	45,877	10,108	59,731	185,545
Prince Edward Island									
May ^f	95	7	102	8,127	1,294	2,684	1,000	4,978	13,105
June ^p	71	56	127	13,258	2,550	1,201	606	4,357	17,615
Cumulative Jan. - June 2004	430	102	532	60,019	4,194	17,154	6,622	27,970	87,989
Cumulative Jan. - June 2003	377	91	468	47,635	2,134	42,020	12,416	56,570	104,205
Nova Scotia									
May ^f	280	336	616	72,690	3,838	11,891	20,675	36,404	109,094
June ^p	319	124	443	60,156	1,446	34,877	9,670	45,993	106,149
Cumulative Jan. - June 2004	1,628	1,128	2,756	362,410	17,790	138,260	41,560	197,610	560,020
Cumulative Jan. - June 2003	1,577	1,324	2,901	342,979	33,023	100,630	33,253	166,906	509,885
New Brunswick									
May ^f	257	130	387	38,426	2,487	13,377	5,940	21,804	60,230
June ^p	258	100	358	39,219	3,651	20,466	17,551	41,668	80,887
Cumulative Jan. - June 2004	1,637	466	2,103	256,924	21,177	61,501	30,804	113,482	370,406
Cumulative Jan. - June 2003	1,295	708	2,003	202,868	16,709	80,832	16,691	114,232	317,100
Quebec									
May ^f	2,205	2,502	4,707	641,112	44,586	167,498	91,261	303,345	944,457
June ^p	2,273	2,526	4,799	679,087	73,276	225,290	100,563	399,129	1,078,216
Cumulative Jan. - June 2004	12,924	15,692	28,616	3,859,963	453,452	1,052,224	566,774	2,072,450	5,932,413
Cumulative Jan. - June 2003	10,869	12,024	22,893	2,868,787	344,754	1,004,792	510,499	1,860,045	4,728,832
Ontario									
May ^f	4,038	1,908	5,946	1,037,597	162,067	292,285	131,462	585,814	1,623,411
June ^p	4,448	3,683	8,131	1,351,471	138,454	453,647	255,797	847,898	2,199,369
Cumulative Jan. - June 2004	24,780	19,239	44,019	7,282,280	784,835	1,940,101	1,260,805	3,985,741	11,268,021
Cumulative Jan. - June 2003	24,568	17,947	42,515	6,883,805	1,099,553	1,886,773	1,648,515	4,634,841	11,518,646
Manitoba									
May ^f	283	107	390	52,005	4,403	16,088	12,634	33,125	85,130
June ^p	302	282	584	68,067	1,883	36,932	40,448	79,263	147,330
Cumulative Jan. - June 2004	1,856	522	2,378	327,196	21,268	127,353	85,800	234,421	561,617
Cumulative Jan. - June 2003	1,417	313	1,730	238,200	51,508	157,571	142,154	351,233	589,433
Saskatchewan									
May ^f	161	119	280	35,658	3,110	17,676	20,167	40,953	76,611
June ^p	142	63	205	26,393	1,920	19,089	7,612	28,621	55,014
Cumulative Jan. - June 2004	965	594	1,559	197,051	15,952	94,891	55,298	166,141	363,192
Cumulative Jan. - June 2003	844	864	1,708	175,252	14,242	121,053	81,616	216,911	392,163

Table 5

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

Month	Number of dwelling units			Estimated value of construction					
	Singles ¹	Multiples	Total dwellings	Residential	Non-residential			Total	
					Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental		
	units			thousands of dollars					
Alberta									
May ^f	1,819	1,550	3,369	396,025	43,321	115,151	53,899	212,371	608,396
June ^p	1,872	1,190	3,062	361,515	21,174	122,118	30,156	173,448	534,963
Cumulative Jan. - June 2004	10,677	8,385	19,062	2,286,853	138,116	729,860	248,301	1,116,277	3,403,130
Cumulative Jan. - June 2003	10,987	7,501	18,488	2,085,599	192,373	696,259	397,598	1,286,230	3,371,829
British Columbia									
May ^f	1,140	1,206	2,346	443,367	17,654	84,425	36,251	138,330	581,697
June ^p	1,166	3,734	4,900	795,789	48,215	141,031	61,079	250,325	1,046,114
Cumulative Jan. - June 2004	7,341	10,918	18,259	3,152,059	126,771	692,468	177,253	996,492	4,148,551
Cumulative Jan. - June 2003	6,185	6,451	12,636	2,075,423	106,664	535,980	215,303	857,947	2,933,370
Yukon Territory									
May ^f	15	2	17	2,455	420	131	24,663	25,214	27,669
June ^p	16	11	27	3,230	282	373	53	708	3,938
Cumulative Jan. - June 2004	82	24	106	16,747	754	1,693	25,384	27,831	44,578
Cumulative Jan. - June 2003	65	9	74	10,622	33	9,882	5,491	15,406	26,028
Northwest Territories									
May ^f	8	0	8	3,283	260	3,997	250	4,507	7,790
June ^p	16	0	16	4,368	34	939	0	973	5,341
Cumulative Jan. - June 2004	111	4	115	18,525	635	15,810	526	16,971	35,496
Cumulative Jan. - June 2003	70	30	100	15,561	1,448	11,722	8,099	21,269	36,830
Nunavut									
May ^f	2	7	9	1,009	0	30	895	925	1,934
June ^p	2	3	5	832	0	137	895	1,032	1,864
Cumulative Jan. - June 2004	9	34	43	4,037	0	507	12,100	12,607	16,644
Cumulative Jan. - June 2003	4	0	4	1,092	2	260	7,088	7,350	8,442

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

Table 6

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

Month	Number of dwelling units			Estimated value of construction					Total
	Singles ¹	Multiples	Total dwellings	Residential	Non-residential			Total	
					Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental		
	units			thousands of dollars					
Abbotsford, British Columbia									
May ^f	44	26	70	10,474	419	152	450	1,021	11,495
June ^p	66	56	122	13,607	14,365	58	3,006	17,429	31,036
Cumulative Jan. - June 2004	332	208	540	66,357	21,687	4,218	4,791	30,696	97,053
Cumulative Jan. - June 2003	387	96	483	58,772	8,798	18,175	3,133	30,106	88,878
Calgary, Alberta									
May ^f	669	661	1,330	162,221	2,310	38,275	13,855	54,440	216,661
June ^p	680	322	1,002	135,769	6,290	46,003	14,734	67,027	202,796
Cumulative Jan. - June 2004	4,065	3,299	7,364	941,442	27,673	334,032	107,801	469,506	1,410,948
Cumulative Jan. - June 2003	4,327	3,125	7,452	901,610	73,763	319,052	225,652	618,467	1,520,077
Edmonton, Alberta									
May ^f	583	579	1,162	130,504	9,685	38,787	7,348	55,820	186,324
June ^p	624	572	1,196	121,747	1,908	35,395	7,919	45,222	166,969
Cumulative Jan. - June 2004	3,114	3,846	6,960	703,960	23,769	196,455	41,965	262,189	966,149
Cumulative Jan. - June 2003	3,089	3,053	6,142	580,021	31,833	164,305	63,660	259,798	839,819
Greater Sudbury, Ontario									
May ^f	52	3	55	8,500	33	1,149	12,375	13,557	22,057
June ^p	21	4	25	3,561	452	1,388	1,750	3,590	7,151
Cumulative Jan. - June 2004	128	7	135	22,086	1,862	5,048	16,010	22,920	45,006
Cumulative Jan. - June 2003	153	3	156	27,470	1,452	9,632	11,177	22,261	49,731
Halifax, Nova Scotia									
May ^f	113	250	363	40,625	500	8,199	18,830	27,529	68,154
June ^p	142	61	203	30,577	250	7,439	7,224	14,913	45,490
Cumulative Jan. - June 2004	727	831	1,558	213,603	2,449	55,454	33,874	91,777	305,380
Cumulative Jan. - June 2003	762	1,041	1,803	214,529	19,815	45,609	10,221	75,645	290,174
Hamilton, Ontario									
May ^f	164	72	236	44,407	660	22,707	4,874	28,241	72,648
June ^p	231	514	745	95,361	5,871	18,456	5,321	29,648	125,009
Cumulative Jan. - June 2004	941	1,226	2,167	323,734	28,265	94,187	33,864	156,316	480,050
Cumulative Jan. - June 2003	880	599	1,479	231,403	60,090	58,375	261,359	379,824	611,227
Kingston, Ontario									
May ^f	87	6	93	14,318	60	712	17,458	18,230	32,548
June ^p	74	10	84	11,289	136	1,382	7,097	8,615	19,904
Cumulative Jan. - June 2004	331	46	377	52,144	1,103	12,213	37,375	50,691	102,835
Cumulative Jan. - June 2003	366	43	409	54,438	2,105	35,013	15,615	52,733	107,171
Kitchener, Ontario									
May ^f	190	113	303	47,360	5,931	13,129	9,956	29,016	76,376
June ^p	187	183	370	45,978	5,459	15,632	1,480	22,571	68,549
Cumulative Jan. - June 2004	1,070	706	1,776	254,153	33,602	70,873	98,232	202,707	456,860
Cumulative Jan. - June 2003	1,369	720	2,089	294,473	46,115	96,829	58,552	201,496	495,969
London, Ontario									
May ^f	204	160	364	45,380	4,128	13,681	6,716	24,525	69,905
June ^p	195	81	276	39,304	2,932	3,497	6,937	13,366	52,670
Cumulative Jan. - June 2004	1,111	616	1,727	239,544	18,937	62,783	101,895	183,615	423,159
Cumulative Jan. - June 2003	893	641	1,534	191,605	26,293	65,657	95,036	186,986	378,591
Montréal, Quebec									
May ^f	1,040	1,469	2,509	341,083	10,487	68,528	30,532	109,547	450,630
June ^p	1,025	1,483	2,508	352,773	37,673	119,400	64,295	221,368	574,141
Cumulative Jan. - June 2004	5,715	9,827	15,542	2,064,435	183,629	551,491	317,814	1,052,934	3,117,369
Cumulative Jan. - June 2003	4,640	6,866	11,506	1,440,016	133,597	583,118	278,401	995,116	2,435,132

Table 6

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

Month	Number of dwelling units			Estimated value of construction					
	Singles ¹	Multiples	Total dwellings	Residential	Non-residential			Total	
					Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental		
	units			thousands of dollars					
Oshawa, Ontario									
May ^f	180	83	263	46,164	881	6,588	1,424	8,893	55,057
June ^p	134	146	280	49,760	7,822	42,648	938	51,408	101,168
Cumulative Jan. - June 2004	948	929	1,877	322,150	19,599	72,755	34,645	126,999	449,149
Cumulative Jan. - June 2003	1,272	700	1,972	338,168	92,985	40,257	40,124	173,366	511,534
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario part, Ontario/Quebec									
May ^f	253	289	542	82,999	1,255	34,136	7,511	42,902	125,901
June ^p	332	446	778	103,867	770	29,768	8,971	39,509	143,376
Cumulative Jan. - June 2004	1,559	2,138	3,697	556,357	5,746	171,195	76,009	252,950	809,307
Cumulative Jan. - June 2003	1,608	1,896	3,504	518,058	19,802	256,158	86,936	362,896	880,954
Ottawa-Gatineau, Quebec part, Ontario/Quebec									
May ^f	150	56	206	30,344	353	9,801	502	10,656	41,000
June ^p	151	301	452	52,702	1,354	9,709	301	11,364	64,066
Cumulative Jan. - June 2004	799	616	1,415	195,844	8,933	43,476	11,973	64,382	260,226
Cumulative Jan. - June 2003	643	628	1,271	154,425	2,361	43,552	30,709	76,622	231,047
Québec, Quebec									
May ^f	206	429	635	69,536	3,104	39,109	37,506	79,719	149,255
June ^p	187	226	413	52,694	2,690	32,162	3,829	38,681	91,375
Cumulative Jan. - June 2004	1,330	1,945	3,275	399,990	17,782	162,449	79,700	259,931	659,921
Cumulative Jan. - June 2003	1,354	1,857	3,211	345,890	22,662	120,098	35,584	178,344	524,234
Regina, Saskatchewan									
May ^f	49	0	49	8,068	942	6,483	1,882	9,307	17,375
June ^p	41	48	89	9,204	168	3,343	15	3,526	12,730
Cumulative Jan. - June 2004	283	211	494	62,846	7,535	27,686	9,237	44,458	107,304
Cumulative Jan. - June 2003	257	209	466	49,960	1,903	56,543	34,455	92,901	142,861
Saguenay, Quebec									
May ^f	43	16	59	10,291	1,777	2,406	1,213	5,396	15,687
June ^p	31	27	58	7,375	1,158	5,619	3,960	10,737	18,112
Cumulative Jan. - June 2004	123	114	237	31,109	6,275	15,437	7,632	29,344	60,453
Cumulative Jan. - June 2003	149	115	264	35,000	4,949	20,906	16,003	41,858	76,858
Saint John, New Brunswick									
May ^f	42	18	60	7,411	297	1,087	493	1,877	9,288
June ^p	48	0	48	6,229	102	1,074	5,703	6,879	13,108
Cumulative Jan. - June 2004	244	59	303	38,112	3,328	7,451	6,827	17,606	55,718
Cumulative Jan. - June 2003	229	113	342	36,211	3,612	11,334	2,601	17,547	53,758
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan									
May ^f	73	86	159	17,360	1,597	4,684	2,605	8,886	26,246
June ^p	67	11	78	10,147	309	10,091	3,860	14,260	24,407
Cumulative Jan. - June 2004	373	303	676	75,858	4,114	32,682	8,479	45,275	121,133
Cumulative Jan. - June 2003	339	639	978	82,525	3,871	26,746	18,142	48,759	131,284
Sherbrooke, Quebec									
May ^f	47	79	126	15,662	1,423	448	663	2,534	18,196
June ^p	58	46	104	13,993	545	2,160	1,331	4,036	18,029
Cumulative Jan. - June 2004	290	383	673	78,056	6,178	19,988	7,031	33,197	111,253
Cumulative Jan. - June 2003	283	202	485	64,419	4,571	18,678	15,422	38,671	103,090
St. Catharines-Niagara, Ontario									
May ^f	126	14	140	27,155	3,247	19,934	7,415	30,596	57,751
June ^p	140	31	171	29,859	1,748	6,588	559	8,895	38,754
Cumulative Jan. - June 2004	605	214	819	142,951	11,801	97,170	27,576	136,547	279,498
Cumulative Jan. - June 2003	559	137	696	111,004	11,868	84,207	23,706	119,781	230,785

Table 6

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

Month	Number of dwelling units			Estimated value of construction					
	Singles ¹	Multiples	Total dwellings	Residential	Non-residential			Total	
					Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental		
	units			thousands of dollars					
St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador									
May ^f	130	40	170	25,770	50	7,781	12	7,843	33,613
June ^p	137	40	177	24,509	746	3,323	680	4,749	29,258
Cumulative Jan. - June 2004	830	162	992	140,713	1,458	33,822	3,071	38,351	179,064
Cumulative Jan. - June 2003	567	103	670	90,260	1,687	31,203	8,019	40,909	131,169
Thunder Bay, Ontario									
May ^f	36	3	39	6,748	33	506	7	546	7,294
June ^p	30	0	30	5,391	209	5,444	1,406	7,059	12,450
Cumulative Jan. - June 2004	107	8	115	20,997	1,513	15,708	8,845	26,066	47,063
Cumulative Jan. - June 2003	109	81	190	24,099	13,554	6,932	4,099	24,585	48,684
Toronto, Ontario									
May ^f	1,306	910	2,216	423,447	99,276	130,741	44,523	274,540	697,987
June ^p	1,631	1,802	3,433	617,590	46,525	262,244	148,374	457,143	1,074,733
Cumulative Jan. - June 2004	9,705	11,036	20,741	3,569,810	360,050	1,002,318	523,325	1,885,693	5,455,503
Cumulative Jan. - June 2003	9,764	11,365	21,129	3,553,167	510,339	885,480	716,872	2,112,691	5,665,858
Trois-Rivières, Quebec									
May ^f	36	65	101	12,218	116	4,141	983	5,240	17,458
June ^p	46	10	56	10,313	2,499	4,857	627	7,983	18,296
Cumulative Jan. - June 2004	168	199	367	48,283	8,855	23,506	3,101	35,462	83,745
Cumulative Jan. - June 2003	147	135	282	41,320	9,583	18,447	14,450	42,480	83,800
Vancouver, British Columbia									
May ^f	441	806	1,247	256,676	8,643	62,206	17,516	88,365	345,041
June ^p	486	2,919	3,405	610,001	25,518	104,949	25,836	156,303	766,304
Cumulative Jan. - June 2004	2,918	8,265	11,183	2,003,628	51,850	479,981	88,011	619,842	2,623,470
Cumulative Jan. - June 2003	2,628	4,079	6,707	1,234,202	38,828	273,575	113,851	426,254	1,660,456
Victoria, British Columbia									
May ^f	102	97	199	42,944	846	4,323	4,818	9,987	52,931
June ^p	64	93	157	25,579	417	4,923	21,905	27,245	52,824
Cumulative Jan. - June 2004	588	514	1,102	193,941	5,184	34,721	34,592	74,497	268,438
Cumulative Jan. - June 2003	513	581	1,094	154,825	2,503	57,966	29,570	90,039	244,864
Windsor, Ontario									
May ^f	137	43	180	32,525	330	6,016	1,224	7,570	40,095
June ^p	139	52	191	31,335	836	15,690	2,167	18,693	50,028
Cumulative Jan. - June 2004	810	433	1,243	189,714	12,411	51,434	8,799	72,644	262,358
Cumulative Jan. - June 2003	841	316	1,157	184,621	39,196	50,924	32,702	122,822	307,443
Winnipeg, Manitoba									
May ^f	175	54	229	31,018	654	9,138	11,176	20,968	51,986
June ^p	167	264	431	45,543	818	21,411	37,116	59,345	104,888
Cumulative Jan. - June 2004	1,130	356	1,486	197,112	12,901	81,554	75,956	170,411	367,523
Cumulative Jan. - June 2003	754	150	904	131,356	16,068	127,754	98,383	242,205	373,561

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

Part III – Tables (Unadjusted)

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

Month	Number of dwelling unit						Total dwellings
	Singles, includes mobile homes	Cottages	Doubles	Rows	Apartments	Conversions	
Canada							
May ^f	13,392	137	1,180	1,869	4,731	497	21,806
June ^p	14,528	124	1,168	2,110	9,041	569	27,540
Cumulative Jan. - June 2004	66,584	409	6,184	11,102	35,484	2,711	122,474
Cumulative Jan. - June 2003	61,520	376	6,610	9,273	28,144	2,436	108,359
Newfoundland and Labrador							
May ^f	312	4	4	3	53	1	377
June ^p	276	0	12	13	14	5	320
Cumulative Jan. - June 2004	1,049	8	26	19	113	15	1,230
Cumulative Jan. - June 2003	825	11	0	0	109	5	950
Prince Edward Island							
May ^f	117	15	1	0	2	4	139
June ^p	102	17	3	31	22	0	175
Cumulative Jan. - June 2004	354	35	22	39	34	7	491
Cumulative Jan. - June 2003	328	24	7	0	71	13	443
Nova Scotia							
May ^f	428	16	18	4	291	5	762
June ^p	440	11	10	0	116	7	584
Cumulative Jan. - June 2004	1,670	41	73	35	920	30	2,769
Cumulative Jan. - June 2003	1,584	36	183	51	974	48	2,876
New Brunswick							
May ^f	400	13	22	52	51	5	543
June ^p	418	11	6	1	87	6	529
Cumulative Jan. - June 2004	1,468	44	47	63	313	44	1,979
Cumulative Jan. - June 2003	1,211	23	66	57	555	32	1,944
Quebec							
May ^f	3,019	37	212	139	1,954	264	5,625
June ^p	2,672	49	259	40	2,096	188	5,304
Cumulative Jan. - June 2004	14,490	144	1,324	800	11,020	1,441	29,219
Cumulative Jan. - June 2003	12,550	139	992	395	9,290	1,178	24,544
Ontario							
May ^f	4,823	35	591	1,015	557	162	7,183
June ^p	6,120	19	554	1,136	1,968	181	9,978
Cumulative Jan. - June 2004	25,849	79	2,987	6,284	8,364	604	44,167
Cumulative Jan. - June 2003	24,967	79	4,006	5,180	7,457	789	42,478
Manitoba							
May ^f	432	3	8	0	99	0	542
June ^p	413	5	14	0	268	1	701
Cumulative Jan. - June 2004	1,930	16	37	2	482	3	2,470
Cumulative Jan. - June 2003	1,475	11	30	24	255	4	1,799

Table 7

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

Month	Number of dwelling unit						Total dwellings
	Singles, includes mobile homes	Cottages	Doubles	Rows	Apartments	Conversions	
Saskatchewan							
May ^f	243	0	18	0	97	4	362
June ^p	201	0	8	0	48	7	264
Cumulative Jan. - June 2004	951	0	60	143	366	25	1,545
Cumulative Jan. - June 2003	836	4	26	300	478	62	1,706
Alberta							
May ^f	2,216	3	229	235	926	18	3,627
June ^p	2,339	4	184	183	885	116	3,711
Cumulative Jan. - June 2004	11,155	13	1,198	847	5,667	364	19,244
Cumulative Jan. - June 2003	11,221	34	985	1,222	5,051	80	18,593
British Columbia							
May ^f	1,368	11	77	421	697	29	2,603
June ^p	1,498	5	114	706	3,530	55	5,908
Cumulative Jan. - June 2004	7,517	26	405	2,860	8,166	170	19,144
Cumulative Jan. - June 2003	6,407	13	313	2,044	3,870	222	12,869
Yukon Territory							
May ^f	19	0	0	0	0	2	21
June ^p	28	3	4	0	7	0	42
Cumulative Jan. - June 2004	69	3	5	10	7	2	96
Cumulative Jan. - June 2003	53	2	2	0	4	3	64
Northwest Territories							
May ^f	13	0	0	0	0	0	13
June ^p	19	0	0	0	0	0	19
Cumulative Jan. - June 2004	73	0	0	0	4	0	77
Cumulative Jan. - June 2003	59	0	0	0	30	0	89
Nunavut							
May ^f	2	0	0	0	4	3	9
June ^p	2	0	0	0	0	3	5
Cumulative Jan. - June 2004	9	0	0	0	28	6	43
Cumulative Jan. - June 2003	4	0	0	0	0	0	4

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

Census Metropolitan Areas	Number of dwelling unit						Total dwellings
	Singles, includes mobile homes	Cottages	Doubles	Rows	Apartments	Conversions	
Abbotsford, British Columbia	79	0	0	0	68	0	147
Calgary, Alberta	832	0	82	101	203	0	1,218
Edmonton, Alberta	764	0	70	45	456	115	1,450
Greater Sudbury, Ontario	28	0	4	0	0	0	32
Halifax, Nova Scotia	189	0	0	0	61	0	250
Hamilton, Ontario	303	0	20	109	307	105	844
Kingston, Ontario	95	2	6	4	0	0	107
Kitchener, Ontario	245	0	28	77	85	2	437
London, Ontario	256	0	0	71	12	2	341
Montréal, Quebec	1,155	0	51	33	1,353	93	2,685
Oshawa, Ontario	176	0	91	41	16	6	330
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario/Quebec	603	2	136	241	398	5	1,385
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario part, Ontario/Quebec	435	0	34	240	192	3	904
Ottawa-Gatineau, Quebec part, Ontario/Quebec	168	2	102	1	206	2	481
Québec, Quebec	206	4	32	6	168	28	444
Regina, Saskatchewan	55	0	0	0	48	0	103
Saguenay, Quebec	32	3	2	0	17	9	63
Saint John, New Brunswick	65	4	0	0	0	0	69
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan	91	0	4	0	0	7	102
Sherbrooke, Quebec	65	0	2	0	42	3	112
St. Catharines-Niagara, Ontario	183	0	8	25	0	0	216
St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador	186	0	10	13	11	4	224
Thunder Bay, Ontario	39	0	0	0	0	0	39
Toronto, Ontario	2,139	0	239	456	1,173	28	4,035
Trois-Rivières, Quebec	52	0	2	0	7	1	62
Vancouver, British Columbia	581	0	12	571	2,942	32	4,138
Victoria, British Columbia	74	2	0	24	87	3	190
Windsor, Ontario	182	0	30	24	1	0	237
Winnipeg, Manitoba	212	0	14	0	250	0	476

Table 9
Dwelling Units, Census Metropolitan Areas, Unadjusted, January - June 2004

Census Metropolitan Areas	Number of dwelling unit						Total dwellings
	Singles, includes mobile homes	Cottages	Doubles	Rows	Apartments	Conversions	
Abbotsford, British Columbia	342	0	0	20	206	1	569
Calgary, Alberta	4,269	0	439	482	2,247	17	7,454
Edmonton, Alberta	3,304	0	540	172	2,594	345	6,955
Greater Sudbury, Ontario	147	0	4	0	4	0	155
Halifax, Nova Scotia	807	1	41	35	742	13	1,639
Hamilton, Ontario	1,021	0	87	518	445	115	2,186
Kingston, Ontario	378	2	8	30	6	0	424
Kitchener, Ontario	1,101	0	112	293	245	38	1,789
London, Ontario	1,172	0	10	205	427	17	1,831
Montréal, Quebec	6,453	0	440	572	6,900	940	15,305
Oshawa, Ontario	1,053	0	392	432	16	6	1,899
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario/Quebec	2,550	8	398	1,263	919	52	5,190
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario part, Ontario/Quebec	1,676	1	196	1,242	539	25	3,679
Ottawa-Gatineau, Quebec part, Ontario/Quebec	874	7	202	21	380	27	1,511
Québec, Quebec	1,532	8	226	145	1,445	103	3,459
Regina, Saskatchewan	291	0	2	0	209	0	502
Saguenay, Quebec	147	3	18	0	50	38	256
Saint John, New Brunswick	232	13	0	2	50	7	304
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan	393	0	52	138	101	12	696
Sherbrooke, Quebec	344	0	12	0	375	33	764
St. Catharines-Niagara, Ontario	653	0	38	111	46	17	865
St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador	766	0	24	19	103	8	920
Thunder Bay, Ontario	127	0	8	0	0	2	137
Toronto, Ontario	10,042	0	1,782	2,665	6,114	148	20,751
Trois-Rivières, Quebec	203	0	28	0	139	10	380
Vancouver, British Columbia	2,995	0	104	2,296	6,426	86	11,907
Victoria, British Columbia	595	9	20	109	373	25	1,131
Windsor, Ontario	855	0	90	144	139	1	1,229
Winnipeg, Manitoba	1,188	0	31	1	324	0	1,544

Table 10

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

Month	Value of construction (thousands of dollars)				Total
	Residential	Non-residential			
		Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental	
Canada					
May ^r	3,470,923	306,367	828,268	400,538	5,006,096
June ^p	4,250,698	329,451	1,246,904	596,397	6,423,450
Cumulative Jan. - June 2004	18,386,666	1,533,225	4,595,220	2,279,157	26,794,268
Cumulative Jan. - June 2003	15,404,031	1,798,447	4,440,460	2,845,671	24,488,609
Newfoundland and Labrador					
May ^r	55,623	52	14,711	391	70,777
June ^p	46,510	933	5,388	3,573	56,404
Cumulative Jan. - June 2004	172,225	2,331	35,105	6,958	216,619
Cumulative Jan. - June 2003	125,472	3,746	37,605	10,108	176,931
Prince Edward Island					
May ^r	16,538	1,294	2,684	1,000	21,516
June ^p	18,679	2,550	1,201	606	23,036
Cumulative Jan. - June 2004	57,461	4,194	17,154	6,622	85,431
Cumulative Jan. - June 2003	48,528	2,134	42,020	12,416	105,098
Nova Scotia					
May ^r	100,992	3,838	13,160	20,675	138,665
June ^p	82,963	1,446	29,593	9,670	123,672
Cumulative Jan. - June 2004	381,065	17,790	117,592	41,560	558,007
Cumulative Jan. - June 2003	348,609	33,023	96,171	33,253	511,056
New Brunswick					
May ^r	65,824	2,487	13,377	5,940	87,628
June ^p	66,305	3,651	20,466	17,551	107,973
Cumulative Jan. - June 2004	231,512	21,177	61,501	30,804	344,994
Cumulative Jan. - June 2003	199,109	16,709	80,832	16,691	313,341
Quebec					
May ^r	858,640	48,971	175,419	95,425	1,178,455
June ^p	786,290	76,370	221,708	141,004	1,225,372
Cumulative Jan. - June 2004	4,051,739	414,065	905,148	505,286	5,876,238
Cumulative Jan. - June 2003	3,093,834	322,731	891,197	484,553	4,792,315
Ontario					
May ^r	1,264,934	180,557	331,786	128,348	1,905,625
June ^p	1,738,595	170,993	574,515	283,750	2,767,853
Cumulative Jan. - June 2004	7,414,863	770,172	1,852,462	1,083,265	11,120,762
Cumulative Jan. - June 2003	6,886,124	1,053,834	1,784,913	1,431,301	11,156,172
Manitoba					
May ^r	74,989	4,403	22,342	12,634	114,368
June ^p	86,524	1,883	35,122	40,448	163,977
Cumulative Jan. - June 2004	337,724	21,268	115,505	85,800	560,297
Cumulative Jan. - June 2003	246,159	51,508	146,458	142,154	586,279
Saskatchewan					
May ^r	49,983	3,110	20,843	20,167	94,103
June ^p	36,883	1,920	26,897	7,612	73,312
Cumulative Jan. - June 2004	196,538	15,952	104,475	55,298	372,263
Cumulative Jan. - June 2003	178,204	14,242	116,634	81,616	390,696

Table 10

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

Month	Value of construction (thousands of dollars)				Total
	Residential	Non-residential			
		Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental	
Alberta					
May ^r	468,939	43,321	135,072	53,899	701,231
June ^p	463,204	21,174	156,875	30,156	671,409
Cumulative Jan. - June 2004	2,323,587	138,116	743,034	248,301	3,453,038
Cumulative Jan. - June 2003	2,120,541	192,373	709,011	397,598	3,419,523
British Columbia					
May ^r	507,263	17,654	94,716	36,251	655,884
June ^p	914,424	48,215	173,690	61,079	1,197,408
Cumulative Jan. - June 2004	3,184,004	126,771	625,234	177,253	4,113,262
Cumulative Jan. - June 2003	2,132,148	106,664	513,755	215,303	2,967,870
Yukon Territory					
May ^r	2,906	420	131	24,663	28,120
June ^p	5,121	282	373	53	5,829
Cumulative Jan. - June 2004	13,386	754	1,693	25,384	41,217
Cumulative Jan. - June 2003	8,650	33	9,882	5,491	24,056
Northwest Territories					
May ^r	3,283	260	3,997	250	7,790
June ^p	4,368	34	939	0	5,341
Cumulative Jan. - June 2004	18,525	635	15,810	526	35,496
Cumulative Jan. - June 2003	15,561	1,448	11,722	8,099	36,830
Nunavut					
May ^r	1,009	0	30	895	1,934
June ^p	832	0	137	895	1,864
Cumulative Jan. - June 2004	4,037	0	507	12,100	16,644
Cumulative Jan. - June 2003	1,092	2	260	7,088	8,442

Table 11

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

Census Metropolitan Areas	Value of construction (thousands of dollars)				Total
	Residential	Non-residential			
		Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental	
Abbotsford, British Columbia	15,865	14,365	70	3,006	33,306
Calgary, Alberta	170,261	6,290	59,963	14,734	251,248
Edmonton, Alberta	154,172	1,908	46,137	7,919	210,136
Greater Sudbury, Ontario	4,627	540	1,768	1,998	8,933
Halifax, Nova Scotia	39,644	250	7,439	7,224	54,557
Hamilton, Ontario	113,574	7,012	23,506	6,074	150,166
Kingston, Ontario	14,871	163	1,760	8,101	24,895
Kitchener, Ontario	57,155	6,520	19,909	1,689	85,273
London, Ontario	50,001	3,502	4,454	7,919	65,876
Montréal, Quebec	392,986	40,211	119,684	86,800	639,681
Oshawa, Ontario	60,602	9,343	54,316	1,071	125,332
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario/Quebec	185,568	2,365	47,644	10,648	246,225
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario part, Ontario/Quebec	127,593	920	37,912	10,241	176,666
Ottawa-Gatineau, Quebec part, Ontario/Quebec	57,975	1,445	9,732	407	69,559
Québec, Quebec	58,943	2,871	32,238	5,169	99,221
Regina, Saskatchewan	11,693	168	4,837	15	16,713
Saguenay, Quebec	8,356	1,236	5,632	5,346	20,570
Saint John, New Brunswick	9,250	102	1,074	5,703	16,129
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan	14,168	309	14,601	3,860	32,938
Sherbrooke, Quebec	15,849	582	2,165	1,797	20,393
St. Catharines-Niagara, Ontario	38,340	2,088	8,391	638	49,457
St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador	32,290	746	3,801	680	37,517
Thunder Bay, Ontario	7,184	250	6,934	1,605	15,973
Toronto, Ontario	760,756	55,569	333,993	169,375	1,319,693
Trois-Rivières, Quebec	11,808	2,667	4,869	847	20,191
Vancouver, British Columbia	640,767	25,518	127,700	25,836	819,821
Victoria, British Columbia	28,524	417	5,990	21,905	56,836
Windsor, Ontario	40,248	998	19,983	2,474	63,703
Winnipeg, Manitoba	52,959	818	17,240	37,116	108,133

Table 12

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

Census Metropolitan Areas	Value of construction (thousands of dollars)				Total
	Residential	Non-residential			
		Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental	
Abbotsford, British Columbia	68,424	21,687	3,490	4,791	98,392
Calgary, Alberta	960,211	27,673	342,496	107,801	1,438,181
Edmonton, Alberta	719,117	23,769	209,013	41,965	993,864
Greater Sudbury, Ontario	24,915	1,875	5,322	15,474	47,586
Halifax, Nova Scotia	223,157	2,449	55,454	33,874	314,934
Hamilton, Ontario	331,557	27,646	95,570	28,691	483,464
Kingston, Ontario	58,602	1,050	10,977	35,573	106,202
Kitchener, Ontario	257,618	33,767	69,237	75,141	435,763
London, Ontario	249,580	19,034	53,155	87,087	408,856
Montréal, Quebec	2,137,584	151,500	480,120	292,539	3,061,743
Oshawa, Ontario	334,833	20,246	80,793	27,657	463,529
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario/Quebec	774,149	12,535	202,487	71,395	1,060,566
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario part, Ontario/Quebec	567,058	5,707	163,433	61,598	797,796
Ottawa-Gatineau, Quebec part, Ontario/Quebec	207,091	6,828	39,054	9,797	262,770
Québec, Quebec	422,325	15,580	139,184	68,430	645,519
Regina, Saskatchewan	64,624	7,535	29,547	9,237	110,943
Saguenay, Quebec	36,103	5,994	15,141	8,311	65,549
Saint John, New Brunswick	35,707	3,328	7,451	6,827	53,313
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan	78,694	4,114	36,716	8,479	128,003
Sherbrooke, Quebec	87,925	5,264	16,348	6,479	116,016
St. Catharines-Niagara, Ontario	149,976	11,820	90,268	22,640	274,704
St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador	128,539	1,458	26,573	3,071	159,641
Thunder Bay, Ontario	24,591	1,491	16,034	7,037	49,153
Toronto, Ontario	3,623,836	363,233	962,700	470,505	5,420,274
Trois-Rivières, Quebec	53,687	7,098	22,505	3,005	86,295
Vancouver, British Columbia	2,030,554	51,850	439,239	88,011	2,609,654
Victoria, British Columbia	198,910	5,184	31,115	34,592	269,801
Windsor, Ontario	194,481	11,930	48,722	7,761	262,894
Winnipeg, Manitoba	205,053	12,901	71,797	75,956	365,707

Table 13

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

Type of building	Canada	N.L.	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta	B.C.	Yukon	N.W.T.	Nunavut
thousands of dollars														
Total non-residential	2,172,752	9,894	4,357	40,709	41,668	439,082	1,029,258	77,453	36,429	208,205	282,984	708	973	1,032
Industrial	329,451	933	2,550	1,446	3,651	76,370	170,993	1,883	1,920	21,174	48,215	282	34	0
Factories, plants	131,147	0	2,500	650	1,192	25,628	80,853	405	0	13,807	6,112	0	0	0
Transportation, utilities	51,129	0	0	0	0	25,539	20,844	0	1,200	2,390	899	257	0	0
Mining and agriculture	87,571	746	0	0	1,552	10,531	38,256	580	0	400	35,506	0	0	0
Minor industrial projects, new and improvements ¹	59,604	187	50	796	907	14,672	31,040	898	720	4,577	5,698	25	34	0
Commercial	1,246,904	5,388	1,201	29,593	20,466	221,708	574,515	35,122	26,897	156,875	173,690	373	939	137
Trade and services	443,100	1,589	0	15,710	13,959	63,189	214,496	6,345	4,272	32,851	90,214	0	475	0
Warehouses	99,188	0	875	3,973	0	21,380	41,267	5,780	1,784	12,187	11,942	0	0	0
Service stations	21,323	0	0	275	0	3,168	10,640	650	2,700	1,090	2,800	0	0	0
Office buildings	201,802	350	0	2,275	1,368	35,449	113,291	1,750	250	34,970	12,099	0	0	0
Recreation	186,039	0	0	891	0	24,191	116,526	1,026	1,393	26,494	15,518	0	0	0
Hotels, restaurants	110,003	500	0	816	1,181	16,614	23,019	13,214	12,507	26,327	15,825	0	0	0
Laboratories	26,600	0	0	0	0	24,900	0	0	0	0	1,700	0	0	0
Minor commercial projects, new and improvements ¹	158,849	2,949	326	5,653	3,958	32,817	55,276	6,357	3,991	22,956	23,592	373	464	137
Institutional and governmental	596,397	3,573	606	9,670	17,551	141,004	283,750	40,448	7,612	30,156	61,079	53	0	895
Schools, education	294,615	3,429	0	0	8,094	62,798	118,337	38,754	4,766	14,372	44,065	0	0	0
Hospitals, medical	129,063	0	0	6,914	404	31,287	83,895	0	434	700	5,429	0	0	0
Welfare, home	66,330	0	0	0	0	21,915	40,567	0	0	320	3,528	0	0	0
Churches, religion	24,366	0	0	777	1,400	3,030	8,704	660	0	7,900	1,000	0	0	895
Government buildings	41,328	0	600	1,618	4,500	9,593	18,436	0	0	3,761	2,820	0	0	0
Minor institutional and governmental projects, new and improvements ¹	40,695	144	6	361	3,153	12,381	13,811	1,034	2,412	3,103	4,237	53	0	0

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

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

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

Data Sources and Methodology

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Revisions Due to the Correction of Coding Errors

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

Revisions Due to the addition of Late Reports

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

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

Concepts and Variables Measured

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

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

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

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

Building Categories

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Geographic Classification

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Territorial revisions

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

Data Accuracy

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

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

Comparability of Data and Related Sources

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

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

Related Products and Services

Selected Related Publications

Catalogue

62-202 Spending patterns in Canada

75-202 Income in Canada.

61-205 Private and public investment in Canada, intentions

61-206 Private and public investment in Canada, intentions



Building and demolition permits

Monthly Report

Permis de construction et de démolition

Rapport mensuel



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

<p align="center">General Information</p> <p>Confidential when completed.</p> <p>The collection of this information is authorized by the Statistics Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, 1985, Chapter S19.</p> <p>To avoid duplication of enquiry and to provide consistent statistics, this survey is being conducted under cooperative agreements, made in accordance with the Statistics Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, 1985, Chapter S19 under Section 11 for the exchange of information with: the Manitoba Bureau of Statistics, the Saskatchewan Bureau of Statistics and the British Columbia Central Statistics Bureau for respondents in each of the respective provinces; and under Section 12 for joint collection and sharing information with: the Northwest Territories Bureau of Statistics and the Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation.</p> <p>Agreements coming under Section 12 of the Canada Statistics Act shall not apply to any respondent who give notice in writing to the Chief Statistician that he/she objects to the sharing of the information.</p> <p>Results of this survey will enable Statistics Canada to estimate residential and non-residential construction activity at various geographical level. The latter are published monthly in Catalogue 64-001, Building Permits.</p> <p>PLEASE REFER TO THE SURVEY REPORTING GUIDE AND SELF CODING GUIDE WHEN COMPLETING YOUR REPORT. If you require additional copies of these guides please contact us at 1-888-404-3339.</p>	<p align="center">Renseignements généraux</p> <p>Confidentiel une fois rempli.</p> <p>La collecte de cette information est autorisée par la Loi sur la statistique, Lois révisées du Canada, 1985, chapitre S19.</p> <p>Afin d'éviter tout chevauchement des enquêtes et de fournir des statistiques uniformes, Statistique Canada mène cette enquête aux termes d'accords conjoints conclus en vertu de l'article 11 de la Loi sur la statistique, Lois révisées du Canada, 1985, chapitre S19 pour l'échange de renseignements avec: le «Manitoba Bureau of Statistics», le «Saskatchewan Bureau of Statistics» et le «British Columbia Central Statistics Bureau» pour les répondants de ces différentes provinces; et en vertu de l'article 12 pour le rassemblement conjoint et l'échange de renseignements avec: le «Northwest Territories Bureau of Statistics» et la Société canadienne d'hypothèques et de logement.</p> <p>Les accords aux termes de l'article 12 de la Loi sur la statistique ne s'appliquent pas aux répondants qui s'opposent à l'échange de renseignements dans une lettre jointe au questionnaire dûment rempli et adressé au statisticien en chef du Canada.</p> <p>Les résultats de cette enquête permettront à Statistique Canada d'estimer l'activité de la construction résidentielle et non résidentielle à différents niveaux géographiques. Ces derniers sont publiés mensuellement dans Permis de bâtir, n° 64-001 au catalogue.</p> <p>VEUILLEZ CONSULTER LE GUIDE DE DÉCLARATION DE L'ENQUÊTE ET LE GUIDE POUR AUTOCODAGE POUR REMPLIR VOTRE RAPPORT. Si vous avez besoin des copies supplémentaires, veuillez communiquer au 1-888-404-3339.</p>
---	--

<p>11</p> <p align="center">Coverage Profile Update</p> <p>Is the geographical coverage of this monthly report different from that of your last report due to a change in boundaries, level of administration, etc.</p> <p align="right">1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes Oui</p>	<p align="center">Mise à jour du profil de couverture</p> <p>Est-ce que la couverture géographique de ce rapport mensuel est différente de celle de votre rapport précédent dû à un changement de frontières, du niveau d'administration, etc.</p> <p align="right">2 <input type="checkbox"/> No Non</p>
--	--

<p>12</p> <p align="center">Reporting Period – Période visée</p> <p><i>Please use a separate form for each month being reported.</i> <i>Veillez utiliser un formulaire différent pour chaque mois rapporté.</i></p> <p>Year Année</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100px; height: 20px; margin-left: 20px;"> <tr> <td style="width: 25px;"></td> <td style="width: 25px;"></td> <td style="width: 25px;"></td> <td style="width: 25px;"></td> </tr> </table> <p>Month Mois</p> <table border="1" style="width: 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">Stock Requirements – Besoins de fournitures</p> <p><i>If forms or return envelopes are required, please check:</i> <i>Si vous avez besoin de formulaires ou d'enveloppes de retour, prière de l'indiquer:</i></p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> Forms Formulaires 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Statistics Canada Return Envelopes Enveloppes de retour Statistique Canada</p> <p>3 <input type="checkbox"/> CMHC Return Envelopes Enveloppes de retour SCHL</p>

<p align="center">Report Prepared by – Rapport préparé par</p> <p>Signature: <input style="width: 300px; height: 20px;" type="text"/></p> <p>Year Année</p> <table border="1" style="width: 60px; height: 20px; margin-left: 20px;"> <tr> <td style="width: 20px;"></td> <td style="width: 20px;"></td> <td style="width: 20px;"></td> </tr> </table> <p>Month Mois</p> <table border="1" style="width: 40px; height: 20px; margin-left: 20px;"> <tr> <td style="width: 20px;"></td> <td style="width: 20px;"></td> </tr> </table> <p>Day Jour</p> <table border="1" style="width: 40px; height: 20px; margin-left: 20px;"> <tr> <td style="width: 20px;"></td> <td style="width: 20px;"></td> </tr> </table>								<p>14</p> <p align="center">Nil Report – Rapport nul</p> <p><i>If no permits were issued during the month, simply check the box below:</i> <i>Si aucun permis n'a été émis durant le mois, cochez simplement la case ci-dessous:</i></p> <p align="right">1 <input type="checkbox"/> No Permits Aucun permis</p> <p align="center">Statistics Canada Use – Usage Statistique Canada</p> <p>MP 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 ² /PI ² 2 <input type="checkbox"/> M ²	Line No. N° de ligne
01							,000			01
02							,000			02
03							,000			03
04							,000			04
05							,000			05
06							,000			06
07							,000			07
08							,000			08
09							,000			09
10							,000			10
11							,000			11
12							,000			12
13							,000			13
14							,000			14

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

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

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

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

Section D: Residential Demolitions – Démolitions résidentielles

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

Confidentiality

Confidentialité

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

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

General Instructions

Directives générales

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

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

Correspondence

Correspondance

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

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

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

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