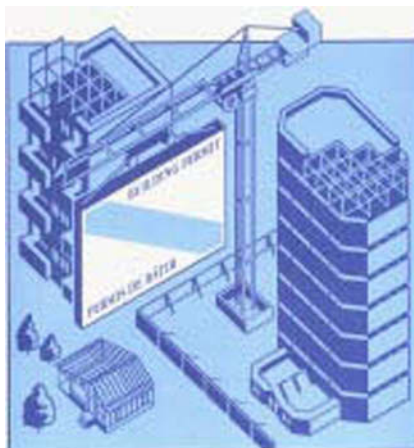




# Building Permits

July 2003



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Statistics Canada  
Investment and Capital Stock Division  
Current Investment Indicators Section

# Building Permits

July 2003

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

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## Geographical Abbreviations

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

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## Part I – Analysis

### Highlights

Municipalities issued building permits at a near-record pace in July for both residential and non-residential construction projects.

In total, they approved permits worth \$4.53 billion in permits, up 3.3% from June and just shy of the monthly record of \$4.59 billion in January.

The torrid pace of permits set a new record for the first seven months of the year. Between January and July, builders took out permits worth \$29.5 billion, 9.0% higher than the same seven-month period last year.

Permits for housing in July hit \$2.78 billion, up 4.7% from June and just short of the monthly record of \$2.80 billion set in January. The value of non-residential permits grew 1.1% to \$1.8 billion, its highest level since January. The major factor was a 56.7% leap in industrial permits.

Fuelled by very low mortgage rates, a favourable job market and income growth, these gains will likely keep the building sector humming for months. According to July's Labour Force Survey, more than 933,000 Canadians were employed in construction, up 1.1% from the previous month and 5.4% higher than for the same month last year.

Among census metropolitan areas, the biggest monthly gains occurred in Montréal, where a buoyant demand for residential permits fuelled a 27.9% gain to \$497 million. Vancouver followed with a 25.6% increase to \$336 million largely due to multi-family issues. Permits in Calgary fell 52.5% to \$169 million following explosive growth in June.

#### Third straight month of gains for sizzling residential sector

July's increase in construction intentions in the housing sector was the third straight monthly gain.

Builders took out a record \$950 million in permits for multi-family units in July, up 15.6% from June. This more than offset a decline in the value of single-family intentions, which edged down 0.3% to \$1.8 billion.

On a year-to-date basis, permits for residential construction totalled \$18.0 billion between January and July, up 6.0% from the first seven months of 2002. This consisted of a record \$12.6 billion in single-family intentions, up 3.4%, and a record \$5.4 billion in multi-family permits, up 12.6%.

Nearly 20,000 new housing units were approved across the country in July, of which 10,335 were for single-family housing. So far this year, permits for 129,000 units have been approved, of which just over one-half were single family dwellings.

Quebec experienced the biggest monthly increase in demand for residential permits (+35.1% to \$626 million) followed by British Columbia (+16.2% to \$401 million). Both the single- and multi-family sectors participated in Quebec's growth. In British Columbia, the gain in multi-family permits more than countered the decline in single-family issues.

Ontario recorded the biggest monthly decline (-4.6% to \$1.2 billion) as permits for single-family construction fell 11.6%, offsetting growth in multi-family permits.

#### Non-residential sector sustained by the industrial component

A major gain in proposed industrial projects propelled the non-residential sector to its third increase in four months.

The value of construction intentions for industrial buildings reached \$449 million in July, up 56.7% from June. It was the highest level since September 2000. A large-scale manufacturing project in Quebec contributed significantly to the increase.

In contrast, the value of building permits in the institutional components tumbled 12.0% to \$557 million. (A large project for a medical building in Alberta inflated June's results.) July's level was still 7.6% higher than the average monthly value in 2003, and 16.2% higher than the average monthly level in 2002, which was a banner year.

In the commercial component, the value of permits totalled \$743 million in July, down 8.4% from June. This drop was the result of a 27.8% decline in projects related to trade and services. July's level was the lowest in the last four months, and 6.3% below the average monthly level this year.

Provincially, the largest increases (in dollars) among the provinces occurred in Quebec (+17.4% to \$434 million) and in British Columbia (+38.9% to \$197 million). In Quebec, the high value recorded in the industrial sector pushed the non-residential component to its highest value in 2½ years. In British Columbia, growth in all three components led

July's value to its highest level since September 2001. In contrast, non-residential permits in Alberta declined 49.6% in July after a substantial gain in June.

The non-residential sector has seen mixed signals from recent economic indicators. Statistics Canada's most recent Business Condition Survey indicated that manufacturers did not expect to crank up production in the next few months because of concern over higher level of inventories and lower levels of unfilled orders. Unfilled orders reached their lowest level in nearly six years in June after 10 consecutive monthly declines. Furthermore, the Business Confidence Index published by the Conference Board of Canada recorded its largest drop since the third quarter of 2001.

In contrast, consumer spending in retail stores advanced for a second consecutive month in June. Furthermore, according to revised data on private and public investment intentions, businesses, governments and institutions were expected to increase spending in 2003.

On a year-to-date basis, municipalities have issued \$11.6 billion worth of non-residential permits, up 14.0% from the January-to-July period in 2002. This is the best start ever the non-residential sector.

The largest advance (in dollars) was recorded in the industrial component (+28.5% to \$2.4 billion). The value of permits increased 16.5% to \$3.6 billion in the institutional component, while commercial intentions rose 7.2% to \$5.6 billion.

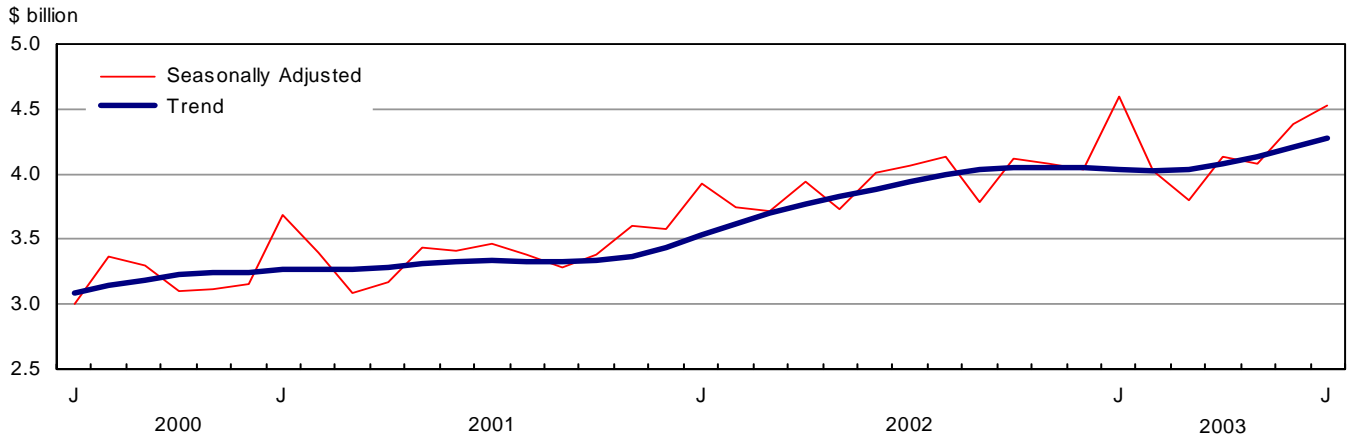
Non-residential permits so far this year have increased in eight out of 10 provinces. The largest growth (in dollars) was recorded in Ontario (+11.7%) due mainly to large increases in the three non-residential components in the Toronto. Growth in Toronto's non-residential sector has been strongest of all census metropolitan areas.

Quebec was second (+19.3%), powered by projects in the institutional component in Montreal. Only Newfoundland and Labrador and New Brunswick showed declines.

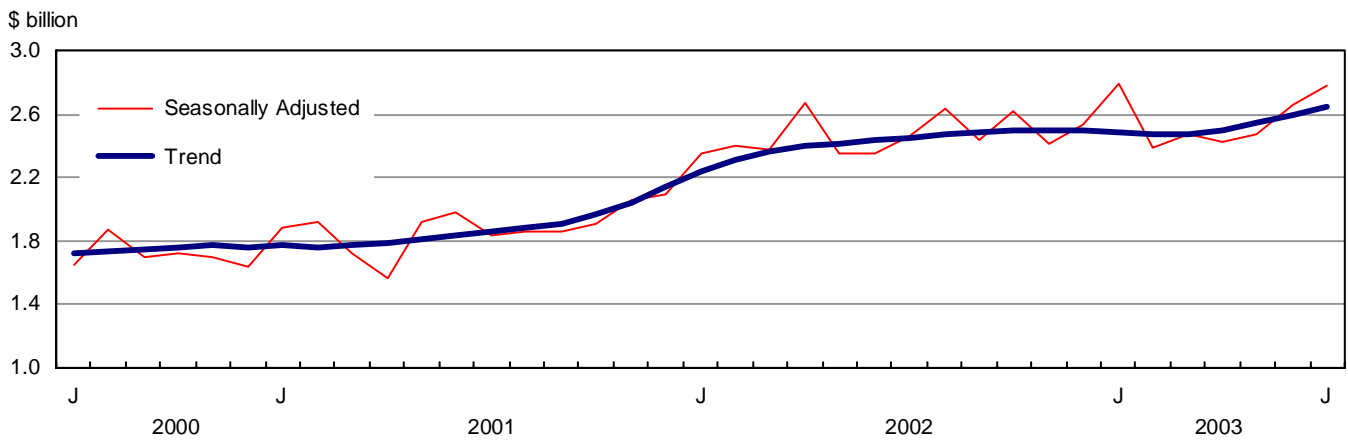


## Building permits - Canada

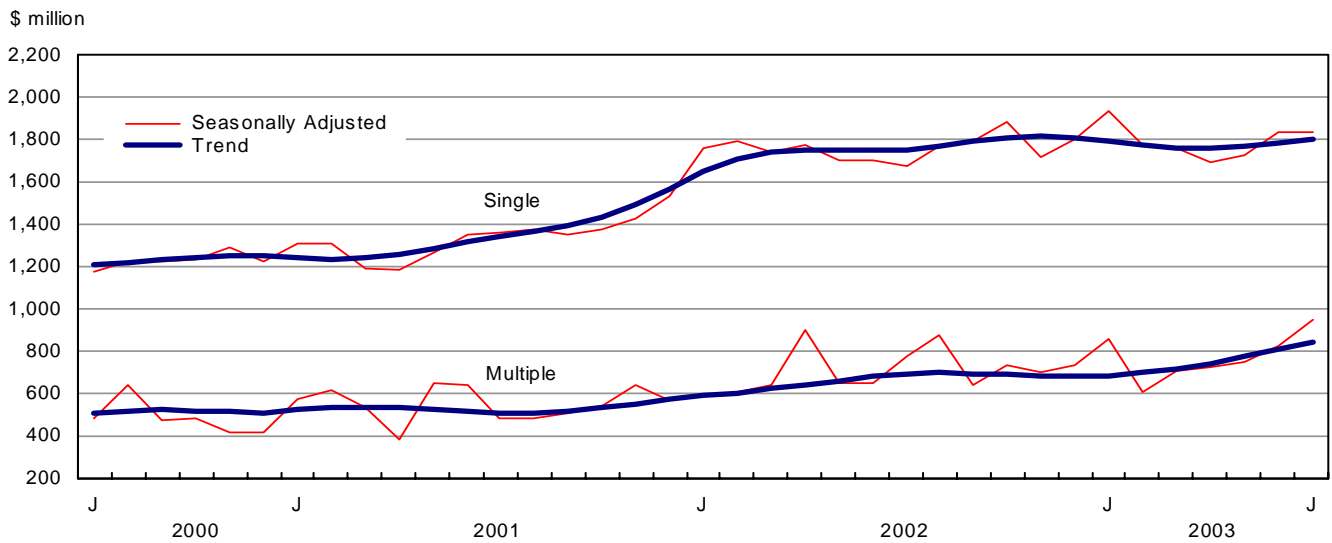
### Total value of building permits



### Residential value - Total

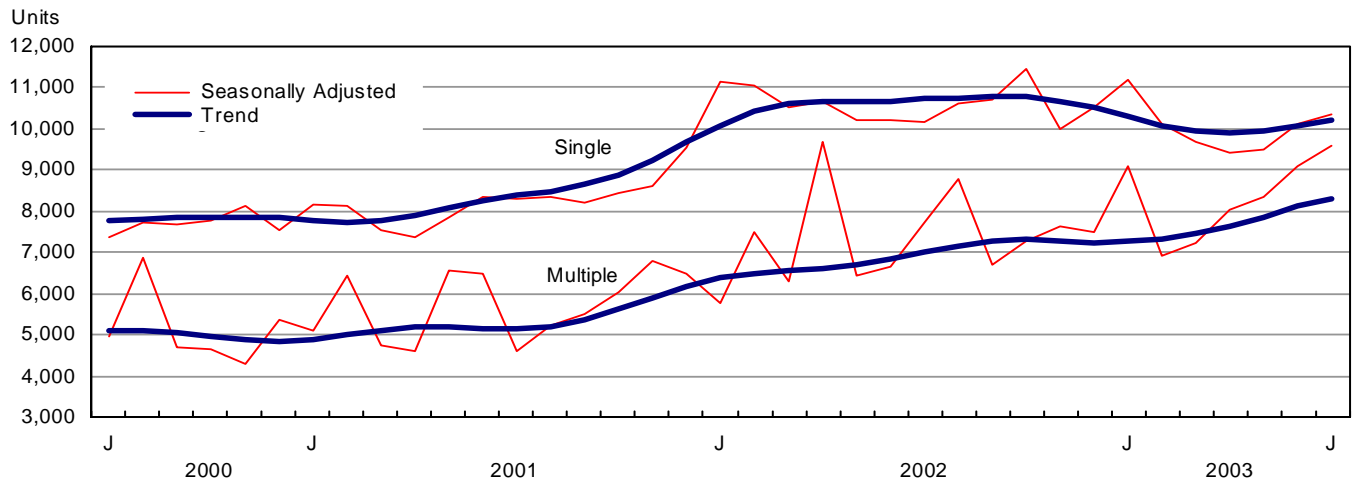


### Residential value - single and multiple

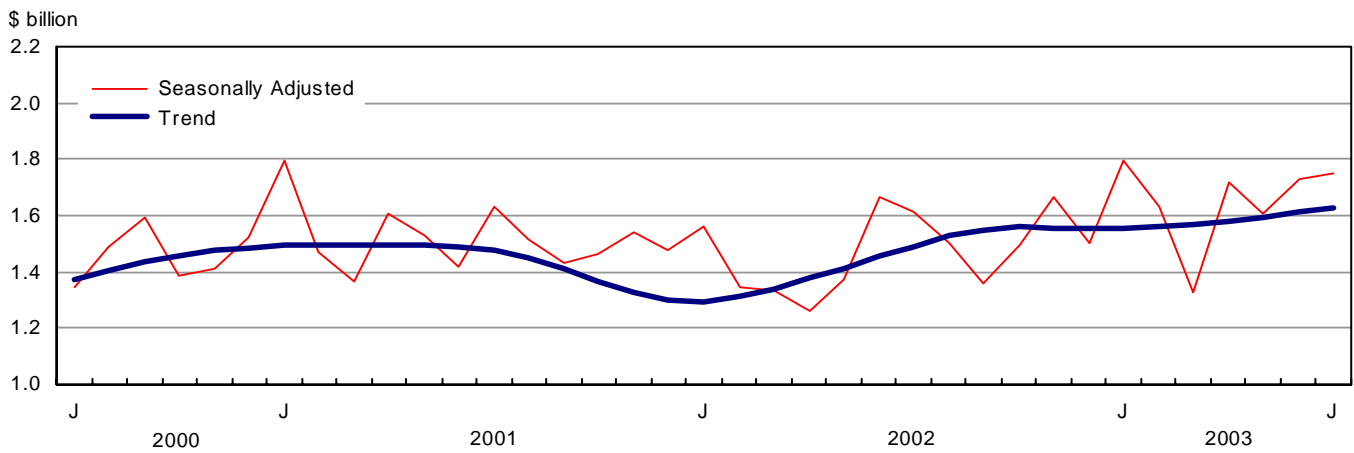


## Building permits - Canada

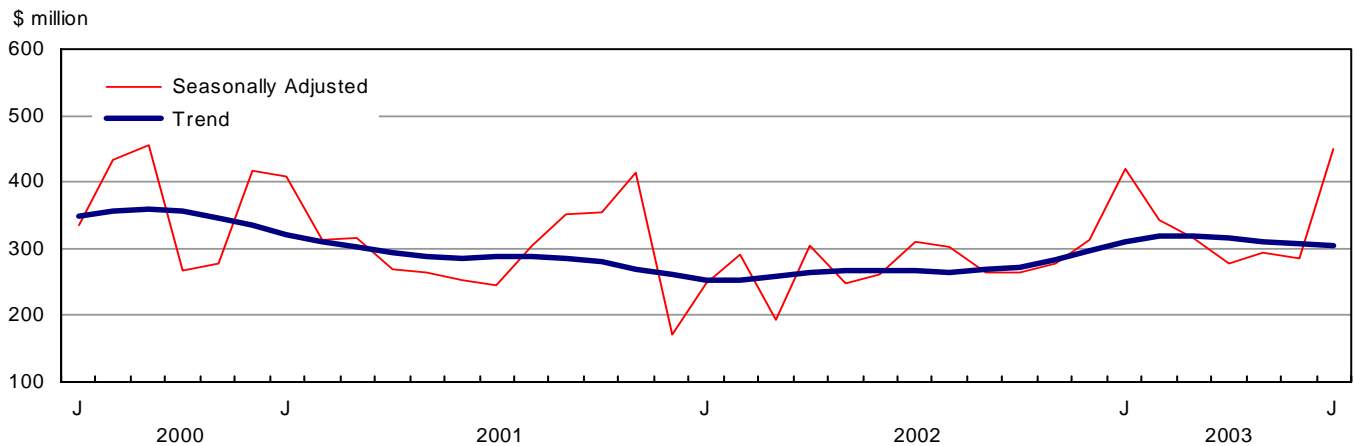
### Number of dwelling units - single and multiple



### Non residential value - Total

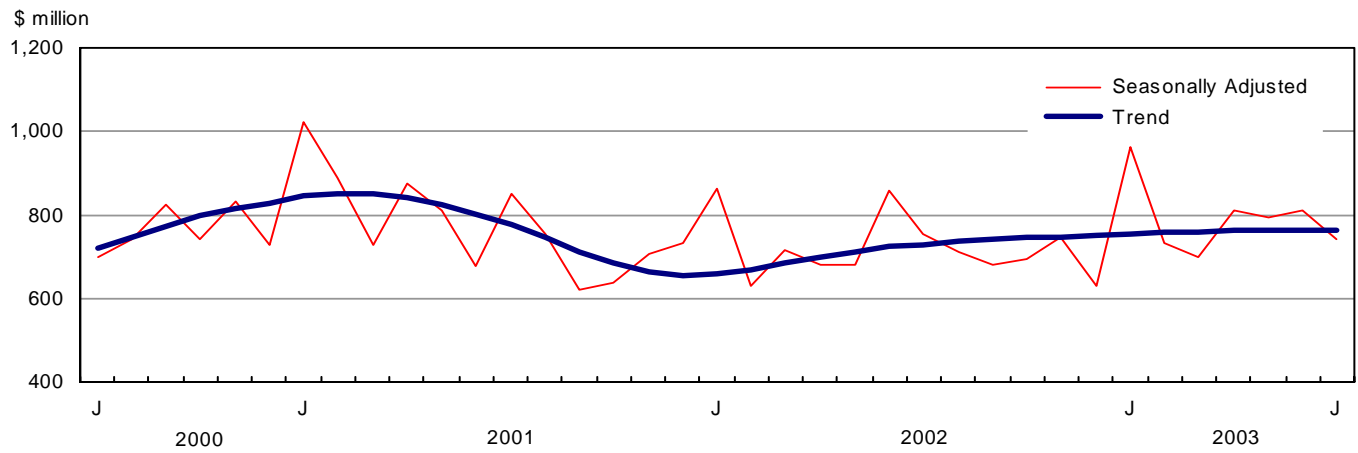


### Industrial value

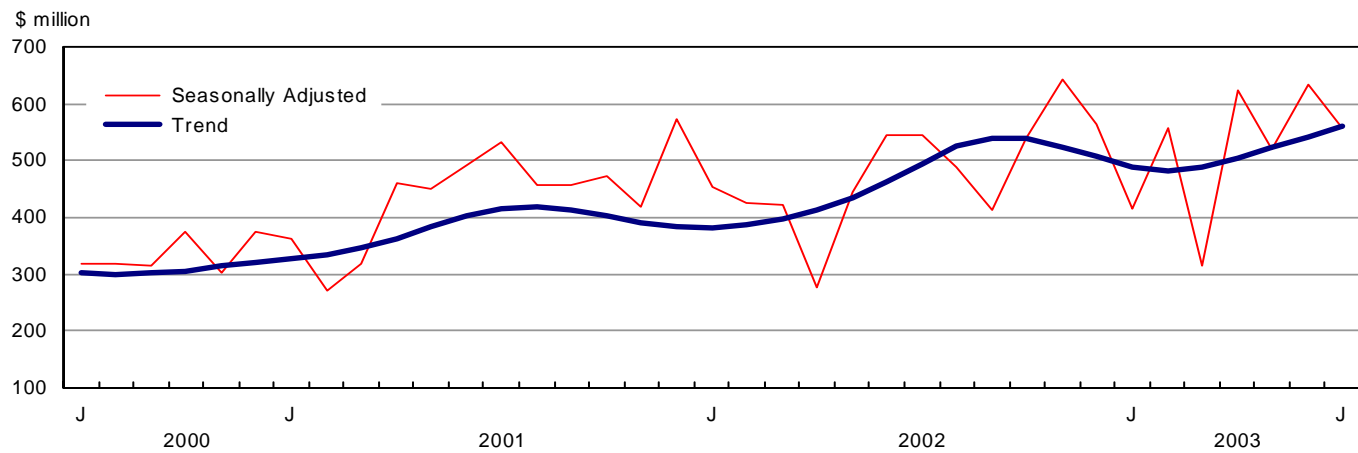


## Building permits - Canada

### 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	2003	Jul. - Jun.	Jun. - May	May - Apr.	Apr. - Mar.	Mar. - Feb.	Feb. - Jan.
	July <sup>p</sup>	June <sup>r</sup>						
	thousands of dollars		percentage change					
<b>Canada</b>	<b>4,529,824</b>	<b>4,387,217</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>7.5</b>	<b>-1.2</b>	<b>8.8</b>	<b>-5.5</b>	<b>-12.5</b>
Newfoundland and Labrador	25,981	45,138	-42.4	36.2	10.6	46.2	-21.7	-19.7
Prince Edward Island	16,727	17,503	-4.4	-56.6	135.7	39.4	72.5	-6.1
Nova Scotia	98,462	100,103	-1.6	-6.9	21.0	6.4	18.7	15.3
New Brunswick	74,121	73,311	1.1	37.1	-5.0	12.4	21.6	2.4
Québec	1,060,676	833,607	27.2	9.1	-9.6	11.4	-1.6	-10.5
Ontario	1,949,827	1,967,278	-0.9	4.1	5.5	5.2	-14.0	-11.8
Manitoba	79,249	72,611	9.1	-12.4	-61.7	160.1	6.9	15.1
Saskatchewan	46,692	57,660	-19.0	-23.5	-15.4	132.7	-44.3	-19.4
Alberta	538,748	716,614	-24.8	37.9	2.9	4.1	-15.8	-9.3
British Columbia	597,915	486,852	22.8	1.0	-1.7	-11.7	38.4	-27.9
Yukon	5,274	4,418	19.4	-48.1	205.1	-56.7	436.3	-0.1
Northwest Territories	5,091	11,409	-55.4	-36.7	1,084.4	-27.1	43.5	-40.3
Nunavut	31,061	713	4,256.4	-91.2	1,205.5	-14.5	...	...

Table 2

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

Province/Territory	2003	2003	Jul. - Jun.	Jun. - May	May - Apr.	Apr. - Mar.	Mar. - Feb.	Feb. - Jan.
	July <sup>p</sup>	June <sup>r</sup>						
	thousands of dollars		percentage change					
<b>Canada</b>	<b>1,750,024</b>	<b>1,731,215</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>7.6</b>	<b>-6.2</b>	<b>29.2</b>	<b>-18.8</b>	<b>-9.1</b>
Newfoundland and Labrador	6,174	19,828	-68.9	127.3	20.2	-0.7	-11.1	-25.9
Prince Edward Island	11,472	9,552	20.1	-69.3	243.0	101.8	925.7	-75.5
Nova Scotia	48,916	18,371	166.3	-49.8	-16.7	2.1	134.3	2.1
New Brunswick	38,806	37,718	2.9	91.6	12.1	22.3	-11.5	101.0
Québec	434,380	370,073	17.4	16.0	-15.9	33.2	8.9	-0.2
Ontario	733,217	692,632	5.9	-10.9	11.1	11.7	-32.5	-6.2
Manitoba	36,862	30,807	19.7	-33.6	-73.5	272.1	31.9	71.1
Saskatchewan	26,291	35,917	-26.8	-19.4	5.7	106.3	-43.3	-30.3
Alberta	184,263	365,509	-49.6	113.4	-1.4	9.2	-27.7	-7.3
British Columbia	196,570	141,486	38.9	9.9	-22.4	44.2	6.8	-44.8
Yukon	1,879	2,577	-27.1	-58.3	501.6	-77.6	697.9	24.0
Northwest Territories	1,911	6,541	-70.8	-48.0	3,754.9	-10.4	-50.5	-6.8
Nunavut	29,283	204	14,254.4	-97.2	5,806.5	-32.4	...	...

Table 3

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

Province/Territory	2003		Jul. - Jun.	Jun. - May	May - Apr.	Apr. - Mar.	Mar. - Feb.	Feb. - Jan.
	July <sup>p</sup>	June <sup>r</sup>						
	thousands of dollars		percentage change					
<b>Canada</b>	<b>2,779,800</b>	<b>2,656,002</b>	<b>4.7</b>	<b>7.4</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>-2.1</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>-14.6</b>
Newfoundland	19,807	25,310	-21.7	3.7	7.6	72.2	-26.5	-16.5
Prince Edward Island	5,255	7,951	-33.9	-13.7	14.5	3.3	16.5	15.4
Nova Scotia	49,546	81,732	-39.4	15.1	57.9	10.9	-22.1	20.8
New Brunswick	35,315	35,593	-0.8	5.4	-12.8	8.4	43.1	-22.4
Québec	626,296	463,534	35.1	4.2	-4.4	-1.6	-6.9	-15.1
Ontario	1,216,610	1,274,646	-4.6	14.6	2.0	1.4	2.4	-16.2
Manitoba	42,387	41,804	1.4	14.4	-12.2	14.9	-14.2	-9.8
Saskatchewan	20,401	21,743	-6.2	-29.5	-34.4	163.0	-45.4	-2.7
Alberta	354,485	351,105	1.0	0.8	5.2	1.7	-8.4	-10.4
British Columbia	401,345	345,366	16.2	-2.3	8.9	-26.3	49.9	-18.7
Yukon	3,395	1,841	84.4	-21.1	32.3	-5.5	197.1	-15.1
Northwest Territories	3,180	4,868	-34.7	-10.8	356.5	-30.6	140.0	-56.3
Nunavut	1,778	509	249.3	-39.5	69.1	-8.5	...	...

Table 4

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

Province/Territory	2003		Jul. - Jun.	Jun. - May	May - Apr.	Apr. - Mar.	Mar. - Feb.	Feb. - Jan.
	July <sup>p</sup>	June <sup>r</sup>						
	units		percentage change					
<b>Canada</b>	<b>239,004</b>	<b>231,168</b>	<b>3.4</b>	<b>7.8</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>-0.8</b>	<b>-15.9</b>
Newfoundland and Labrador	1,884	2,124	-11.3	-8.8	14.1	77.1	-25.0	-16.9
Prince Edward Island	648	852	-23.9	-31.1	24.1	3.8	27.0	-42.7
Nova Scotia	4,788	9,096	-47.4	21.9	69.0	21.5	-29.7	20.1
New Brunswick	3,552	4,260	-16.6	16.0	-14.3	-50.6	155.5	2.9
Québec	67,380	43,056	56.5	-1.6	-1.2	2.7	-5.0	-32.4
Ontario	88,512	100,524	-11.9	20.7	3.7	12.8	-13.9	-12.9
Manitoba	4,452	3,828	16.3	24.6	-15.0	0.7	17.3	-19.0
Saskatchewan	1,848	2,040	-9.4	-46.4	-45.0	274.0	-54.8	2.7
Alberta	36,600	40,512	-9.7	0.9	5.7	9.7	-6.0	-6.6
British Columbia	28,764	24,492	17.4	-2.0	3.5	-28.3	56.9	-6.3
Yukon	324	156	107.7	-23.5	21.4	27.3	175.0	...
Northwest Territories	132	204	-35.3	-57.5	471.4	-72.0	47.1	-37.0
Nunavut	120	24	400.0	-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		
	units			thousands of dollars					
<b>Canada</b>									
June <sup>f</sup>	10,146	9,118	19,264	2,656,002	286,556	811,347	633,312	1,731,215	4,387,217
July <sup>p</sup>	10,333	9,584	19,917	2,779,800	449,103	743,457	557,464	1,750,024	4,529,824
Cumulative Jan. - Jul. 2003	70,388	58,367	128,755	17,980,826	2,385,297	5,553,247	3,625,818	11,564,362	29,545,188
Cumulative Jan. - Jul. 2002	74,036	50,107	124,143	16,959,147	1,856,569	5,179,543	3,111,468	10,147,580	27,106,727
<b>Newfoundland and Labrador</b>									
June <sup>f</sup>	149	28	177	25,310	2,042	15,974	1,812	19,828	45,138
July <sup>p</sup>	126	31	157	19,807	580	4,791	803	6,174	25,981
Cumulative Jan. - Jul. 2003	931	145	1,076	144,786	4,326	53,371	10,911	68,608	213,394
Cumulative Jan. - Jul. 2002	1,018	242	1,260	145,200	7,324	57,361	19,565	84,250	229,450
<b>Prince Edward Island</b>									
June <sup>f</sup>	56	15	71	7,951	827	3,301	5,424	9,552	17,503
July <sup>p</sup>	16	38	54	5,255	4,753	6,590	129	11,472	16,727
Cumulative Jan. - Jul. 2003	385	179	564	50,736	6,831	48,627	12,545	68,003	118,739
Cumulative Jan. - Jul. 2002	483	115	598	56,016	3,705	19,289	5,079	28,073	84,089
<b>Nova Scotia</b>									
June <sup>f</sup>	273	485	758	81,732	1,979	14,541	1,851	18,371	100,103
July <sup>p</sup>	265	134	399	49,546	2,989	44,801	1,126	48,916	98,462
Cumulative Jan. - Jul. 2003	1,827	1,413	3,240	382,921	38,852	153,880	34,364	227,096	610,017
Cumulative Jan. - Jul. 2002	2,073	809	2,882	354,434	29,884	92,565	25,058	147,507	501,941
<b>New Brunswick</b>									
June <sup>f</sup>	228	127	355	35,593	3,866	29,102	4,750	37,718	73,311
July <sup>p</sup>	230	66	296	35,315	7,318	26,370	5,118	38,806	74,121
Cumulative Jan. - Jul. 2003	1,533	1,062	2,595	236,166	24,027	107,350	21,076	152,453	388,619
Cumulative Jan. - Jul. 2002	1,583	537	2,120	219,248	23,697	100,125	37,361	161,183	380,431
<b>Quebec</b>									
June <sup>f</sup>	1,774	1,814	3,588	463,534	67,934	187,388	114,751	370,073	833,607
July <sup>p</sup>	2,512	3,103	5,615	626,296	182,713	145,877	105,790	434,380	1,060,676
Cumulative Jan. - Jul. 2003	13,908	15,610	29,518	3,580,746	549,848	1,160,306	601,335	2,311,489	5,892,235
Cumulative Jan. - Jul. 2002	12,720	9,993	22,713	2,928,849	448,889	1,058,251	429,975	1,937,115	4,865,964
<b>Ontario</b>									
June <sup>f</sup>	4,431	3,946	8,377	1,274,646	130,427	309,485	252,720	692,632	1,967,278
July <sup>p</sup>	3,989	3,387	7,376	1,216,610	170,032	281,550	281,635	733,217	1,949,827
Cumulative Jan. - Jul. 2003	28,655	21,453	50,108	8,074,577	1,315,795	2,230,070	1,901,733	5,447,598	13,522,175
Cumulative Jan. - Jul. 2002	32,204	21,864	54,068	8,056,650	854,951	2,237,840	1,785,063	4,877,854	12,934,504
<b>Manitoba</b>									
June <sup>f</sup>	235	84	319	41,804	10,259	16,352	4,196	30,807	72,611
July <sup>p</sup>	238	133	371	42,387	6,923	17,969	11,970	36,862	79,249
Cumulative Jan. - Jul. 2003	1,674	442	2,116	287,505	58,292	179,756	154,124	392,172	679,677
Cumulative Jan. - Jul. 2002	1,508	354	1,862	254,992	89,516	117,907	72,898	280,321	535,313
<b>Saskatchewan</b>									
June <sup>f</sup>	136	34	170	21,743	3,997	7,315	24,605	35,917	57,660
July <sup>p</sup>	114	40	154	20,401	3,188	12,297	10,806	26,291	46,692
Cumulative Jan. - Jul. 2003	950	1,094	2,044	204,070	17,430	147,221	92,427	257,078	461,148
Cumulative Jan. - Jul. 2002	898	442	1,340	150,168	21,128	125,178	110,713	257,019	407,187

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>									
June <sup>f</sup>	1,806	1,570	3,376	351,105	49,147	132,743	183,619	365,509	716,614
July <sup>p</sup>	1,840	1,210	3,050	354,485	35,688	89,916	58,659	184,263	538,748
Cumulative Jan. - Jul. 2003	13,046	9,142	22,188	2,462,844	226,747	804,964	479,898	1,511,609	3,974,453
Cumulative Jan. - Jul. 2002	15,011	8,584	23,595	2,627,378	232,477	713,549	339,283	1,285,309	3,912,687
<b>British Columbia</b>									
June <sup>f</sup>	1,026	1,015	2,041	345,366	16,070	87,864	37,552	141,486	486,852
July <sup>p</sup>	975	1,422	2,397	401,345	34,461	94,111	67,998	196,570	597,915
Cumulative Jan. - Jul. 2003	7,291	7,744	15,035	2,520,950	141,192	626,205	283,282	1,050,679	3,571,629
Cumulative Jan. - Jul. 2002	6,357	6,892	13,249	2,101,590	143,475	649,646	246,319	1,039,440	3,141,030
<b>Yukon</b>									
June <sup>f</sup>	13	0	13	1,841	0	550	2,027	2,577	4,418
July <sup>p</sup>	21	6	27	3,395	450	1,019	410	1,879	5,274
Cumulative Jan. - Jul. 2003	71	15	86	12,565	483	10,901	5,901	17,285	29,850
Cumulative Jan. - Jul. 2002	93	15	108	12,361	416	1,406	1,405	3,227	15,588
<b>Northwest Territories</b>									
June <sup>f</sup>	17	0	17	4,868	8	6,533	0	6,541	11,409
July <sup>p</sup>	3	8	11	3,180	8	1,888	15	1,911	5,091
Cumulative Jan. - Jul. 2003	106	38	144	18,789	1,464	13,657	8,114	23,235	42,024
Cumulative Jan. - Jul. 2002	62	155	217	32,920	623	4,466	23,749	28,838	61,758
<b>Nunavut</b>									
June <sup>f</sup>	2	0	2	509	0	199	5	204	713
July <sup>p</sup>	4	6	10	1,778	0	16,278	13,005	29,283	31,061
Cumulative Jan. - Jul. 2003	11	30	41	4,171	10	16,939	20,108	37,057	41,228
Cumulative Jan. - Jul. 2002	26	105	131	19,341	484	1,960	15,000	17,444	36,785

<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					Total
	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>									
June <sup>f</sup>	52	10	62	8,184	2,805	1,722	315	4,842	13,026
July <sup>p</sup>	49	0	49	6,778	975	938	4,892	6,805	13,583
Cumulative Jan. - Jul. 2003	440	114	554	66,437	9,773	19,066	8,025	36,864	103,301
Cumulative Jan. - Jul. 2002	390	94	484	59,346	12,876	9,359	14,548	36,783	96,129
<b>Calgary, Alberta</b>									
June <sup>f</sup>	652	779	1,431	154,009	3,583	42,757	155,022	201,362	355,371
July <sup>p</sup>	679	308	987	127,231	1,058	34,084	6,521	41,663	168,894
Cumulative Jan. - Jul. 2003	5,098	3,480	8,578	1,039,579	74,191	371,804	249,419	695,414	1,734,993
Cumulative Jan. - Jul. 2002	5,764	3,772	9,536	1,155,802	27,016	303,719	84,635	415,370	1,571,172
<b>Edmonton, Alberta</b>									
June <sup>f</sup>	578	447	1,025	97,188	11,945	33,546	3,984	49,475	146,663
July <sup>p</sup>	575	714	1,289	129,461	6,535	26,892	22,729	56,156	185,617
Cumulative Jan. - Jul. 2003	3,695	3,800	7,495	708,842	38,368	198,796	99,502	336,666	1,045,508
Cumulative Jan. - Jul. 2002	3,950	2,654	6,604	651,529	78,626	153,909	39,043	271,578	923,107
<b>Gatineau, Quebec</b>									
June <sup>f</sup>	124	84	208	27,930	248	3,619	11,370	15,237	43,167
July <sup>p</sup>	158	212	370	38,737	1,462	8,932	3,631	14,025	52,762
Cumulative Jan. - Jul. 2003	815	859	1,674	192,524	4,109	56,412	33,100	93,621	286,145
Cumulative Jan. - Jul. 2002	923	657	1,580	180,559	6,157	79,171	33,643	118,971	299,530
<b>Halifax, Nova Scotia</b>									
June <sup>f</sup>	147	457	604	61,018	435	7,924	1,500	9,859	70,877
July <sup>p</sup>	147	114	261	30,905	1,589	31,038	360	32,987	63,892
Cumulative Jan. - Jul. 2003	906	1,155	2,061	241,087	21,404	79,647	10,581	111,632	352,719
Cumulative Jan. - Jul. 2002	1,047	704	1,751	214,586	6,082	48,195	4,654	58,931	273,517
<b>Hamilton, Ontario</b>									
June <sup>f</sup>	138	101	239	37,002	3,008	5,634	47,924	56,566	93,568
July <sup>p</sup>	206	97	303	51,789	5,419	11,163	6,043	22,625	74,414
Cumulative Jan. - Jul. 2003	1,097	710	1,807	285,848	62,811	72,908	274,939	410,658	696,506
Cumulative Jan. - Jul. 2002	1,353	1,130	2,483	338,497	63,269	124,852	122,387	310,508	649,005
<b>Kingston, Ontario</b>									
June <sup>f</sup>	74	12	86	11,292	141	655	544	1,340	12,632
July <sup>p</sup>	84	20	104	13,659	159	401	1,471	2,031	15,690
Cumulative Jan. - Jul. 2003	432	62	494	65,507	2,245	36,825	17,381	56,451	121,958
Cumulative Jan. - Jul. 2002	468	28	496	66,892	4,512	43,942	50,694	99,148	166,040
<b>Kitchener, Ontario</b>									
June <sup>f</sup>	263	192	455	54,758	6,267	29,915	783	36,965	91,723
July <sup>p</sup>	249	339	588	71,926	1,948	6,269	3,418	11,635	83,561
Cumulative Jan. - Jul. 2003	1,635	1,073	2,708	370,624	50,768	100,653	64,178	215,599	586,223
Cumulative Jan. - Jul. 2002	1,936	1,021	2,957	385,603	58,640	100,155	73,084	231,879	617,482
<b>London, Ontario</b>									
June <sup>f</sup>	148	216	364	42,132	1,730	20,896	2,863	25,489	67,621
July <sup>p</sup>	155	69	224	31,057	2,659	6,230	31,921	40,810	71,867
Cumulative Jan. - Jul. 2003	1,047	714	1,761	223,511	31,584	69,953	129,410	230,947	454,458
Cumulative Jan. - Jul. 2002	1,224	308	1,532	201,084	32,448	60,865	107,809	201,122	402,206
<b>Montréal, Quebec</b>									
June <sup>f</sup>	718	1,003	1,721	212,109	20,151	96,654	60,162	176,967	389,076
July <sup>p</sup>	1,196	1,801	2,997	341,205	15,736	85,903	54,616	156,255	497,460
Cumulative Jan. - Jul. 2003	6,140	8,795	14,935	1,821,952	145,978	672,164	327,672	1,145,814	2,967,766
Cumulative Jan. - Jul. 2002	5,837	5,872	11,709	1,539,167	210,595	628,920	123,953	963,468	2,502,635

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					Total
	Singles <sup>1</sup>	Multiples	Total dwellings	Residential	Non-residential			Total	
					Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental		
	units			thousands of dollars					
<b>Oshawa, Ontario</b>									
June <sup>f</sup>	248	199	447	68,572	577	4,808	274	5,659	74,231
July <sup>p</sup>	189	36	225	35,746	493	7,768	45,504	53,765	89,511
Cumulative Jan. - Jul. 2003	1,436	766	2,202	370,719	103,771	45,017	82,631	231,419	602,138
Cumulative Jan. - Jul. 2002	1,551	533	2,084	299,575	6,478	29,252	64,069	99,799	399,374
<b>Ottawa, Ontario</b>									
June <sup>f</sup>	280	467	747	90,384	1,056	22,533	39,356	62,945	153,329
July <sup>p</sup>	293	225	518	84,870	739	45,750	11,145	57,634	142,504
Cumulative Jan. - Jul. 2003	1,848	2,184	4,032	593,058	22,802	301,783	97,646	422,231	1,015,289
Cumulative Jan. - Jul. 2002	2,464	2,733	5,197	664,985	28,056	214,353	142,403	384,812	1,049,797
<b>Québec, Quebec</b>									
June <sup>f</sup>	210	361	571	69,255	3,769	27,061	4,486	35,316	104,571
July <sup>p</sup>	286	553	839	72,565	299	10,319	12,446	23,064	95,629
Cumulative Jan. - Jul. 2003	1,660	2,582	4,242	421,168	20,577	137,267	50,718	208,562	629,730
Cumulative Jan. - Jul. 2002	1,381	893	2,274	258,373	25,302	93,343	37,881	156,526	414,899
<b>Regina, Saskatchewan</b>									
June <sup>f</sup>	45	8	53	6,186	1,467	2,502	18,613	22,582	28,768
July <sup>p</sup>	24	30	54	5,671	170	7,284	1,089	8,543	14,214
Cumulative Jan. - Jul. 2003	274	429	703	64,326	2,073	65,133	35,544	102,750	167,076
Cumulative Jan. - Jul. 2002	268	71	339	38,511	1,762	37,793	3,533	43,088	81,599
<b>Saguenay, Quebec</b>									
June <sup>f</sup>	24	21	45	6,345	1,472	3,672	1,582	6,726	13,071
July <sup>p</sup>	30	17	47	6,701	118	1,290	1,201	2,609	9,310
Cumulative Jan. - Jul. 2003	156	138	294	38,564	4,870	22,608	16,810	44,288	82,852
Cumulative Jan. - Jul. 2002	178	202	380	50,907	3,421	16,696	34,426	54,543	105,450
<b>Saint John, New Brunswick</b>									
June <sup>f</sup>	37	49	86	7,249	148	5,429	80	5,657	12,906
July <sup>p</sup>	47	13	60	6,859	0	4,221	106	4,327	11,186
Cumulative Jan. - Jul. 2003	278	126	404	42,482	3,612	15,555	2,707	21,874	64,356
Cumulative Jan. - Jul. 2002	234	39	273	34,833	1,975	14,137	3,570	19,682	54,515
<b>Saskatoon, Saskatchewan</b>									
June <sup>f</sup>	47	19	66	8,276	667	2,373	3,043	6,083	14,359
July <sup>p</sup>	50	6	56	7,983	2,624	1,694	4,206	8,524	16,507
Cumulative Jan. - Jul. 2003	387	645	1,032	91,080	6,495	32,227	22,348	61,070	152,150
Cumulative Jan. - Jul. 2002	386	321	707	70,812	4,678	48,849	60,017	113,544	184,356
<b>Sherbrooke, Quebec</b>									
June <sup>f</sup>	41	44	85	10,239	222	8,256	3,078	11,556	21,795
July <sup>p</sup>	66	65	131	13,376	738	3,543	10,664	14,945	28,321
Cumulative Jan. - Jul. 2003	348	260	608	76,830	5,092	23,025	26,501	54,618	131,448
Cumulative Jan. - Jul. 2002	303	346	649	71,918	6,288	14,828	32,517	53,633	125,551
<b>St. Catharines-Niagara, Ontario</b>									
June <sup>f</sup>	106	17	123	20,939	2,583	5,991	1,703	10,277	31,216
July <sup>p</sup>	107	44	151	24,792	333	2,363	8,109	10,805	35,597
Cumulative Jan. - Jul. 2003	673	181	854	137,139	12,547	97,503	29,932	139,982	277,121
Cumulative Jan. - Jul. 2002	614	142	756	115,409	10,936	294,953	25,693	331,582	446,991
<b>St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador</b>									
June <sup>f</sup>	86	21	107	17,663	86	13,125	1,020	14,231	31,894
July <sup>p</sup>	87	28	115	14,218	290	3,656	662	4,608	18,826
Cumulative Jan. - Jul. 2003	642	124	766	107,384	1,977	34,889	8,681	45,547	152,931
Cumulative Jan. - Jul. 2002	667	209	876	100,202	6,337	38,600	4,134	49,071	149,273

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>									
June <sup>f</sup>	29	0	29	5,812	530	629	553	1,712	7,524
July <sup>p</sup>	41	2	43	7,706	100	2,554	220	2,874	10,580
Cumulative Jan. - Jul. 2003	187	5	192	33,480	1,511	11,750	11,921	25,182	58,662
Cumulative Jan. - Jul. 2002	169	6	175	32,316	21,332	11,128	27,486	59,946	92,262
<b>Thunder Bay, Ontario</b>									
June <sup>f</sup>	35	4	39	5,008	65	388	605	1,058	6,066
July <sup>p</sup>	31	0	31	5,080	263	6,863	213	7,339	12,419
Cumulative Jan. - Jul. 2003	131	8	139	21,234	17,507	21,470	4,139	43,116	64,350
Cumulative Jan. - Jul. 2002	116	36	152	22,999	3,305	5,222	101,042	109,569	132,568
<b>Toronto, Ontario</b>									
June <sup>f</sup>	1,724	2,520	4,244	662,810	65,719	152,220	137,855	355,794	1,018,604
July <sup>p</sup>	1,468	2,326	3,794	653,661	115,883	143,337	139,406	398,626	1,052,287
Cumulative Jan. - Jul. 2003	11,301	13,762	25,063	4,181,668	643,374	1,067,505	827,277	2,538,156	6,719,824
Cumulative Jan. - Jul. 2002	13,049	13,760	26,809	4,177,300	265,592	904,185	601,024	1,770,801	5,948,101
<b>Trois-Rivières, Quebec</b>									
June <sup>f</sup>	24	33	57	8,364	5,179	7,581	4,416	17,176	25,540
July <sup>p</sup>	33	64	97	10,384	4,157	1,422	937	6,516	16,900
Cumulative Jan. - Jul. 2003	178	214	392	51,881	12,174	20,167	14,125	46,466	98,347
Cumulative Jan. - Jul. 2002	135	145	280	35,649	16,260	26,768	10,149	53,177	88,826
<b>Vancouver, British Columbia</b>									
June <sup>f</sup>	442	567	1,009	199,360	7,673	40,082	20,556	68,311	267,671
July <sup>p</sup>	390	1,130	1,520	268,476	10,104	46,454	11,052	67,610	336,086
Cumulative Jan. - Jul. 2003	3,089	4,946	8,035	1,518,229	48,932	320,776	124,903	494,611	2,012,840
Cumulative Jan. - Jul. 2002	2,805	5,002	7,807	1,336,445	86,831	438,893	109,044	634,768	1,971,213
<b>Victoria, British Columbia</b>									
June <sup>f</sup>	72	142	214	27,996	507	15,282	2,733	18,522	46,518
July <sup>p</sup>	88	59	147	25,353	10,009	12,530	19,370	41,909	67,262
Cumulative Jan. - Jul. 2003	613	634	1,247	182,932	12,512	75,312	48,940	136,764	319,696
Cumulative Jan. - Jul. 2002	555	445	1,000	154,346	7,620	54,563	43,018	105,201	259,547
<b>Windsor, Ontario</b>									
June <sup>f</sup>	139	26	165	28,584	9,451	12,802	2,940	25,193	53,777
July <sup>p</sup>	174	69	243	38,209	3,194	2,127	667	5,988	44,197
Cumulative Jan. - Jul. 2003	1,014	370	1,384	220,771	45,872	54,847	34,461	135,180	355,951
Cumulative Jan. - Jul. 2002	1,010	380	1,390	218,913	43,129	112,703	75,548	231,380	450,293
<b>Winnipeg, Manitoba</b>									
June <sup>f</sup>	132	42	174	22,418	3,034	12,677	3,530	19,241	41,659
July <sup>p</sup>	152	118	270	28,848	2,499	11,411	7,334	21,244	50,092
Cumulative Jan. - Jul. 2003	930	268	1,198	164,020	18,528	145,264	105,717	269,509	433,529
Cumulative Jan. - Jul. 2002	864	132	996	146,853	12,522	85,931	15,677	114,130	260,983

<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>							
June <sup>f</sup>	12,682	137	1,125	2,307	5,328	597	22,176
July <sup>p</sup>	11,487	95	946	2,215	5,985	430	21,158
Cumulative Jan. - Jul. 2003	73,216	465	7,551	11,605	34,330	2,885	130,053
Cumulative Jan. - Jul. 2002	77,789	576	6,748	11,247	28,824	3,071	128,255
<b>Newfoundland and Labrador</b>							
June <sup>f</sup>	231	4	0	0	26	1	262
July <sup>p</sup>	198	4	4	0	31	1	238
Cumulative Jan. - Jul. 2003	1,020	15	4	0	140	6	1,185
Cumulative Jan. - Jul. 2002	1,042	13	10	3	200	21	1,289
<b>Prince Edward Island</b>							
June <sup>f</sup>	80	2	2	0	14	1	99
July <sup>p</sup>	23	0	0	35	10	2	70
Cumulative Jan. - Jul. 2003	348	24	7	35	81	15	510
Cumulative Jan. - Jul. 2002	411	61	14	4	92	10	592
<b>Nova Scotia</b>							
June <sup>f</sup>	348	12	30	4	453	5	852
July <sup>p</sup>	296	24	22	24	64	27	457
Cumulative Jan. - Jul. 2003	1,880	60	205	75	1,038	75	3,333
Cumulative Jan. - Jul. 2002	2,104	82	42	49	657	56	2,990
<b>New Brunswick</b>							
June <sup>f</sup>	343	9	6	1	146	4	509
July <sup>p</sup>	336	4	4	4	90	2	440
Cumulative Jan. - Jul. 2003	1,546	27	70	22	645	34	2,344
Cumulative Jan. - Jul. 2002	1,508	40	10	27	272	130	1,987
<b>Quebec</b>							
June <sup>f</sup>	2,022	49	135	95	1,327	182	3,810
July <sup>p</sup>	2,230	48	128	74	1,650	265	4,395
Cumulative Jan. - Jul. 2003	14,903	182	1,125	469	10,974	1,463	29,117
Cumulative Jan. - Jul. 2002	14,266	184	814	663	6,941	1,294	24,162
<b>Ontario</b>							
June <sup>f</sup>	5,628	43	738	1,260	1,325	347	9,341
July <sup>p</sup>	4,624	4	550	1,551	1,466	107	8,302
Cumulative Jan. - Jul. 2003	29,654	82	4,548	6,829	8,876	895	50,884
Cumulative Jan. - Jul. 2002	33,221	119	4,140	7,286	9,416	1,082	55,264
<b>Manitoba</b>							
June <sup>f</sup>	327	4	22	18	43	1	415
July <sup>p</sup>	298	2	5	0	128	0	433
Cumulative Jan. - Jul. 2003	1,763	13	35	24	379	4	2,218
Cumulative Jan. - Jul. 2002	1,639	9	16	5	293	43	2,005

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>							
June <sup>f</sup>	190	2	4	5	22	3	226
July <sup>p</sup>	145	3	0	0	38	2	188
Cumulative Jan. - Jul. 2003	977	7	26	300	706	64	2,080
Cumulative Jan. - Jul. 2002	973	10	44	20	374	4	1,425
<b>Alberta</b>							
June <sup>f</sup>	2,194	8	124	319	1,395	21	4,061
July <sup>p</sup>	2,066	4	172	211	977	3	3,433
Cumulative Jan. - Jul. 2003	13,327	38	1,155	1,491	6,032	82	22,125
Cumulative Jan. - Jul. 2002	15,579	41	1,239	1,322	5,823	76	24,080
<b>British Columbia</b>							
June <sup>f</sup>	1,273	4	64	605	577	32	2,555
July <sup>p</sup>	1,231	1	57	316	1,515	21	3,141
Cumulative Jan. - Jul. 2003	7,639	14	370	2,360	5,385	244	16,012
Cumulative Jan. - Jul. 2002	6,872	13	407	1,847	4,523	346	14,008
<b>Yukon</b>							
June <sup>f</sup>	24	0	0	0	0	0	24
July <sup>p</sup>	28	0	0	0	6	0	34
Cumulative Jan. - Jul. 2003	81	2	2	0	10	3	98
Cumulative Jan. - Jul. 2002	77	4	6	0	0	9	96
<b>Northwest Territories</b>							
June <sup>f</sup>	20	0	0	0	0	0	20
July <sup>p</sup>	9	0	0	0	8	0	17
Cumulative Jan. - Jul. 2003	68	0	0	0	38	0	106
Cumulative Jan. - Jul. 2002	71	0	4	0	151	0	226
<b>Nunavut</b>							
June <sup>f</sup>	2	0	0	0	0	0	2
July <sup>p</sup>	3	1	4	0	2	0	10
Cumulative Jan. - Jul. 2003	10	1	4	0	26	0	41
Cumulative Jan. - Jul. 2002	26	0	2	21	82	0	131

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

Census Metropolitan Areas	Number of dwelling unit						Total dwellings
	Singles, includes mobile homes	Cottages	Doubles	Rows	Apartments	Conversions	
Abbotsford, British Columbia	59	0	0	0	0	0	59
Calgary, Alberta	737	0	70	77	169	0	1,053
Edmonton, Alberta	624	0	58	100	573	2	1,357
Gatineau, Quebec	131	2	13	0	116	10	272
Halifax, Nova Scotia	148	5	22	19	49	24	267
Hamilton, Ontario	226	0	14	86	3	0	329
Kingston, Ontario	92	0	0	12	9	0	113
Kitchener, Ontario	273	0	2	239	118	2	634
London, Ontario	170	0	4	66	0	4	244
Montréal, Quebec	1,007	0	44	74	905	160	2,190
Oshawa, Ontario	207	0	32	4	0	2	245
Ottawa, Ontario	321	0	14	189	2	35	561
Québec, Quebec	240	0	11	0	340	13	604
Regina, Saskatchewan	29	0	0	0	30	0	59
Saguenay, Quebec	23	2	0	0	4	7	36
Saint John, New Brunswick	60	0	0	0	12	1	73
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan	62	0	0	0	4	2	68
Sherbrooke, Quebec	56	0	0	0	38	5	99
St. Catharines-Niagara, Ontario	117	0	15	25	7	0	164
St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador	129	1	4	0	28	1	163
Sudbury, Ontario	44	1	2	0	0	0	47
Thunder Bay, Ontario	34	0	0	0	0	0	34
Toronto, Ontario	1,600	0	383	747	1,317	38	4,085
Trois-Rivières, Quebec	28	0	13	0	28	1	70
Vancouver, British Columbia	472	0	27	227	1,296	13	2,035
Victoria, British Columbia	106	0	0	27	53	2	188
Windsor, Ontario	190	0	40	34	0	0	264
Winnipeg, Manitoba	191	1	3	0	115	0	310

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

Census Metropolitan Areas	Number of dwelling unit						Total dwellings
	Singles, includes mobile homes	Cottages	Doubles	Rows	Apartments	Conversions	
Abbotsford, British Columbia	458	0	2	27	60	1	548
Calgary, Alberta	5,218	0	397	731	2,269	1	8,616
Edmonton, Alberta	3,872	0	522	383	2,688	58	7,523
Gatineau, Quebec	898	5	185	0	565	28	1,681
Halifax, Nova Scotia	990	5	158	57	905	35	2,150
Hamilton, Ontario	1,120	0	65	552	74	4	1,815
Kingston, Ontario	468	5	31	15	22	0	541
Kitchener, Ontario	1,696	0	98	496	429	47	2,766
London, Ontario	1,086	0	20	218	477	17	1,818
Montréal, Quebec	6,587	0	371	320	6,591	746	14,616
Oshawa, Ontario	1,516	0	433	287	4	6	2,246
Ottawa, Ontario	1,957	0	174	1,216	643	62	4,052
Québec, Quebec	1,782	1	198	103	1,815	133	4,032
Regina, Saskatchewan	284	0	0	0	429	0	713
Saguenay, Quebec	189	8	0	12	60	61	330
Saint John, New Brunswick	266	2	5	7	113	1	394
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan	395	1	26	295	262	64	1,043
Sherbrooke, Quebec	374	1	12	0	239	20	646
St. Catharines-Niagara, Ontario	700	0	33	103	20	25	881
St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador	668	1	4	0	121	4	798
Sudbury, Ontario	202	4	6	0	0	0	212
Thunder Bay, Ontario	141	8	6	0	2	0	157
Toronto, Ontario	11,723	0	3,274	3,309	6,576	531	25,413
Trois-Rivières, Quebec	212	0	64	3	91	11	381
Vancouver, British Columbia	3,242	0	201	1,689	3,620	127	8,879
Victoria, British Columbia	640	3	18	146	434	79	1,320
Windsor, Ontario	1,042	0	138	108	132	2	1,422
Winnipeg, Manitoba	993	1	29	12	226	1	1,262

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>					
June <sup>F</sup>	3,232,806	314,106	918,726	699,381	5,165,019
July <sup>P</sup>	3,037,755	489,491	862,987	651,799	5,042,032
Cumulative Jan. - Jul. 2003	18,486,797	2,291,809	5,305,624	3,487,462	29,571,692
Cumulative Jan. - Jul. 2002	17,621,774	1,807,378	5,017,745	3,008,838	27,455,735
<b>Newfoundland and Labrador</b>					
June <sup>F</sup>	36,285	2,042	18,273	1,812	58,412
July <sup>P</sup>	29,980	580	5,299	803	36,662
Cumulative Jan. - Jul. 2003	155,131	4,326	42,902	10,911	213,270
Cumulative Jan. - Jul. 2002	148,659	7,324	54,074	19,565	229,622
<b>Prince Edward Island</b>					
June <sup>F</sup>	11,031	827	3,301	5,424	20,583
July <sup>P</sup>	6,092	4,753	6,590	129	17,564
Cumulative Jan. - Jul. 2003	54,318	6,831	48,627	12,545	122,321
Cumulative Jan. - Jul. 2002	56,696	3,705	19,289	5,079	84,769
<b>Nova Scotia</b>					
June <sup>F</sup>	95,748	2,240	14,599	1,851	114,438
July <sup>P</sup>	58,805	3,415	50,026	1,126	113,372
Cumulative Jan. - Jul. 2003	407,219	36,518	152,742	34,364	630,843
Cumulative Jan. - Jul. 2002	368,672	31,560	91,605	25,058	516,895
<b>New Brunswick</b>					
June <sup>F</sup>	55,343	3,866	29,102	4,750	93,061
July <sup>P</sup>	50,166	7,318	26,370	5,118	88,972
Cumulative Jan. - Jul. 2003	248,899	24,027	107,350	21,076	401,352
Cumulative Jan. - Jul. 2002	216,026	23,697	100,125	37,361	377,209
<b>Quebec</b>					
June <sup>F</sup>	535,534	75,534	178,716	151,406	941,190
July <sup>P</sup>	578,850	175,692	146,468	101,172	1,002,182
Cumulative Jan. - Jul. 2003	3,692,499	497,463	1,038,971	583,732	5,812,665
Cumulative Jan. - Jul. 2002	3,146,731	382,208	917,160	389,883	4,835,982
<b>Ontario</b>					
June <sup>F</sup>	1,538,602	150,116	372,987	278,499	2,340,204
July <sup>P</sup>	1,354,654	217,015	366,516	377,670	2,315,855
Cumulative Jan. - Jul. 2003	8,250,719	1,277,026	2,160,707	1,808,421	13,496,873
Cumulative Jan. - Jul. 2002	8,236,551	870,765	2,215,402	1,706,473	13,029,191
<b>Manitoba</b>					
June <sup>F</sup>	55,607	10,259	15,046	4,196	85,108
July <sup>P</sup>	52,931	6,923	20,718	11,970	92,542
Cumulative Jan. - Jul. 2003	297,382	58,292	167,263	154,124	677,061
Cumulative Jan. - Jul. 2002	275,925	89,516	106,273	72,898	544,612
<b>Saskatchewan</b>					
June <sup>F</sup>	30,902	3,997	10,008	24,605	69,512
July <sup>P</sup>	25,703	3,188	15,264	10,806	54,961
Cumulative Jan. - Jul. 2003	211,702	17,430	121,548	92,427	443,107
Cumulative Jan. - Jul. 2002	161,701	21,128	119,402	110,713	412,944



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>					
June <sup>r</sup>	439,908	49,147	162,709	187,254	839,018
July <sup>p</sup>	408,095	35,688	100,458	61,577	605,818
Cumulative Jan. - Jul. 2003	2,537,273	226,747	804,290	452,457	4,020,767
Cumulative Jan. - Jul. 2002	2,749,871	232,477	739,266	355,335	4,076,949
<b>British Columbia</b>					
June <sup>r</sup>	425,081	16,070	106,703	37,552	585,406
July <sup>p</sup>	462,582	34,461	106,093	67,998	671,134
Cumulative Jan. - Jul. 2003	2,595,106	141,192	619,727	283,282	3,639,307
Cumulative Jan. - Jul. 2002	2,197,350	143,475	647,317	246,319	3,234,461
<b>Yukon</b>					
June <sup>r</sup>	3,388	0	550	2,027	5,965
July <sup>p</sup>	4,939	450	1,019	410	6,818
Cumulative Jan. - Jul. 2003	13,589	483	10,901	5,901	30,874
Cumulative Jan. - Jul. 2002	11,331	416	1,406	1,405	14,558
<b>Northwest Territories</b>					
June <sup>r</sup>	4,868	8	6,533	0	11,409
July <sup>p</sup>	3,180	8	1,888	15	5,091
Cumulative Jan. - Jul. 2003	18,789	1,464	13,657	8,114	42,024
Cumulative Jan. - Jul. 2002	32,920	623	4,466	23,749	61,758
<b>Nunavut</b>					
June <sup>r</sup>	509	0	199	5	713
July <sup>p</sup>	1,778	0	16,278	13,005	31,061
Cumulative Jan. - Jul. 2003	4,171	10	16,939	20,108	41,228
Cumulative Jan. - Jul. 2002	19,341	484	1,960	15,000	36,785

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

Census Metropolitan Areas	Value of construction (thousands of dollars)				Total
	Residential	Non-residential			
		Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental	
Abbotsford, British Columbia	8,478	975	1,063	4,892	15,408
Calgary, Alberta	140,223	1,058	36,951	7,172	185,404
Edmonton, Alberta	139,803	6,535	29,154	24,996	200,488
Gatineau, Quebec	33,296	978	9,509	3,250	47,033
Halifax, Nova Scotia	33,313	1,589	31,038	360	66,300
Hamilton, Ontario	56,620	6,728	15,113	7,813	86,274
Kingston, Ontario	15,114	198	543	1,902	17,757
Kitchener, Ontario	76,057	2,419	8,487	4,419	91,382
London, Ontario	33,456	3,301	8,434	41,273	86,464
Montréal, Quebec	296,802	10,527	91,452	48,883	447,664
Oshawa, Ontario	39,751	612	10,517	58,835	109,715
Ottawa, Ontario	90,846	917	61,938	14,410	168,111
Québec, Quebec	61,732	200	10,986	11,140	84,058
Regina, Saskatchewan	6,477	170	9,622	1,089	17,358
Saguenay, Quebec	6,191	79	1,373	1,075	8,718
Saint John, New Brunswick	9,226	0	4,221	106	13,553
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan	9,598	2,624	2,237	4,206	18,665
Sherbrooke, Quebec	12,094	494	3,772	9,545	25,905
St. Catharines-Niagara, Ontario	27,005	413	3,199	10,484	41,101
St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador	20,525	290	3,602	662	25,079
Sudbury, Ontario	8,611	124	3,458	285	12,478
Thunder Bay, Ontario	5,747	326	9,291	275	15,639
Toronto, Ontario	687,810	143,869	194,055	180,246	1,205,980
Trois-Rivières, Quebec	8,906	2,781	1,514	839	14,040
Vancouver, British Columbia	294,802	10,104	52,629	11,052	368,587
Victoria, British Columbia	29,118	10,009	14,196	19,370	72,693
Windsor, Ontario	41,950	3,965	2,879	863	49,657
Winnipeg, Manitoba	35,080	2,499	14,232	7,334	59,145

Table 12

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

Census Metropolitan Areas	Value of construction (thousands of dollars)				Total
	Residential	Non-residential			
		Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental	
Abbotsford, British Columbia	69,004	9,773	19,217	8,025	106,019
Calgary, Alberta	1,066,301	74,191	363,599	232,824	1,736,915
Edmonton, Alberta	732,129	38,368	201,208	88,656	1,060,361
Gatineau, Quebec	205,919	3,276	44,484	34,262	287,941
Halifax, Nova Scotia	256,216	21,404	79,647	10,581	367,848
Hamilton, Ontario	290,275	66,042	68,606	248,974	673,897
Kingston, Ontario	71,919	2,248	35,489	16,464	126,120
Kitchener, Ontario	374,515	49,014	106,618	57,740	587,887
London, Ontario	229,051	27,937	75,529	121,895	454,412
Montréal, Quebec	1,857,970	127,030	629,305	316,838	2,931,143
Oshawa, Ontario	382,555	90,443	51,422	93,012	617,432
Ottawa, Ontario	611,058	20,351	304,507	95,762	1,031,678
Québec, Quebec	432,252	21,259	121,268	43,240	618,019
Regina, Saskatchewan	66,039	2,073	53,196	35,544	156,852
Saguenay, Quebec	45,794	4,492	20,321	16,862	87,469
Saint John, New Brunswick	42,296	3,612	15,555	2,707	64,170
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan	93,691	6,495	28,816	22,348	151,350
Sherbrooke, Quebec	81,280	4,097	21,077	25,617	132,071
St. Catharines-Niagara, Ontario	141,263	12,125	82,592	30,318	266,298
St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador	106,531	1,977	29,906	8,681	147,095
Sudbury, Ontario	37,339	1,643	12,579	10,350	61,911
Thunder Bay, Ontario	23,742	13,718	21,512	3,870	62,842
Toronto, Ontario	4,261,413	637,848	1,027,309	817,952	6,744,522
Trois-Rivières, Quebec	55,197	11,030	17,786	14,163	98,176
Vancouver, British Columbia	1,564,061	48,932	316,897	124,903	2,054,793
Victoria, British Columbia	188,830	12,512	71,823	48,940	322,105
Windsor, Ontario	226,287	42,890	52,916	29,830	351,923
Winnipeg, Manitoba	171,007	18,528	133,272	105,717	428,524

Table 13

## Value of the Non-residential Permits by Type of Building, Provinces and Territories, July 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>2,004,277</b>	<b>6,682</b>	<b>11,472</b>	<b>54,567</b>	<b>38,806</b>	<b>423,332</b>	<b>961,201</b>	<b>39,611</b>	<b>29,258</b>	<b>197,723</b>	<b>208,552</b>	<b>1,879</b>	<b>1,911</b>	<b>29,283</b>
<b>Industrial</b>	<b>489,491</b>	<b>580</b>	<b>4,753</b>	<b>3,415</b>	<b>7,318</b>	<b>175,692</b>	<b>217,015</b>	<b>6,923</b>	<b>3,188</b>	<b>35,688</b>	<b>34,461</b>	<b>450</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>0</b>
Factories, plants	328,145	0	4,593	840	5,500	152,918	144,145	1,650	883	9,510	7,656	450	0	0
Transportation, utilities	61,451	250	0	900	461	2,480	22,168	0	807	19,632	14,753	0	0	0
Mining and agriculture	42,644	0	0	500	250	5,700	21,452	2,885	0	3,713	8,144	0	0	0
Minor industrial projects, new and improvements <sup>1</sup>	57,251	330	160	1,175	1,107	14,594	29,250	2,388	1,498	2,833	3,908	0	8	0
<b>Commercial</b>	<b>862,987</b>	<b>5,299</b>	<b>6,590</b>	<b>50,026</b>	<b>26,370</b>	<b>146,468</b>	<b>366,516</b>	<b>20,718</b>	<b>15,264</b>	<b>100,458</b>	<b>106,093</b>	<b>1,019</b>	<b>1,888</b>	<b>16,278</b>
Trade and services	226,401	2,140	0	1,229	5,852	63,623	91,317	1,125	3,723	14,462	26,930	0	0	16,000
Warehouses	119,385	400	0	1,075	3,827	13,187	63,355	1,560	591	21,323	13,567	0	500	0
Service stations	34,425	0	0	1,500	0	3,320	23,753	300	0	2,917	2,635	0	0	0
Office buildings	164,758	0	300	2,763	4,177	22,836	95,656	8,162	1,033	16,958	12,553	320	0	0
Recreation	51,692	250	5,228	15,000	7,895	1,070	11,036	800	0	4,950	5,113	350	0	0
Hotels, restaurants	106,101	0	0	22,484	250	11,083	23,250	3,387	7,020	13,746	24,381	0	500	0
Laboratories	2,800	0	0	0	0	2,800	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Minor commercial projects, new and improvements <sup>1</sup>	157,425	2,509	1,062	5,975	4,369	28,549	58,149	5,384	2,897	26,102	20,914	349	888	278
<b>Institutional and governmental</b>	<b>651,799</b>	<b>803</b>	<b>129</b>	<b>1,126</b>	<b>5,118</b>	<b>101,172</b>	<b>377,670</b>	<b>11,970</b>	<b>10,806</b>	<b>61,577</b>	<b>67,998</b>	<b>410</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>13,005</b>
Schools, education	332,975	0	0	470	3,367	30,717	200,406	4,266	3,868	29,526	47,355	0	0	13,000
Hospitals, medical	76,441	0	0	0	0	7,102	60,799	1,362	2,689	1,813	2,676	0	0	0
Welfare, home	103,531	0	0	0	1,000	28,404	52,464	250	325	13,588	7,500	0	0	0
Churches, religion	36,606	0	0	350	0	7,947	19,707	3,975	430	1,700	2,497	0	0	0
Government buildings	60,809	0	0	0	0	18,120	29,584	0	370	10,805	1,540	390	0	0
Minor institutional and governmental projects, new and improvements <sup>1</sup>	41,437	803	129	306	751	8,882	14,710	2,117	3,124	4,145	6,430	20	15	5

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

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

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

### Data Sources and Methodology

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### *Revisions Due to the Correction of Coding Errors*

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

### *Revisions Due to the addition of Late Reports*

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

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

## Concepts and Variables Measured

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

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

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

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

## Building Categories

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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



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

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

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

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

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

## Geographic Classification

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

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

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

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

**Census Metropolitan Area (CMA) :** Its delineation corresponds to the 1996 Census definition. The term CMA refers to the main labour market area of an urban area (the urbanized core) of at least 100,000 population, based on the Census population figures. The twenty-seven CMAs are shown in this publication. Although the 1996 Census defines the Ottawa-Hull area as a single CMA, the area is shown in this publication as two separate entities since it is located in two different provinces.

**Census Agglomeration (CA) :** Refers to the smaller labour market area of an urbanized core of at least 10,000 population, as defined by the 1996 Census. There are one hundred and eighteen CAs in Canada. When a CA overlaps the boundaries of two provinces, it is shown partly in each province. The Lloydminster agglomeration is an exception to this rule. It is treated as if it was totally located in Alberta.

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

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

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

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

## Territorial revisions

Territorial boundaries were established according to the 1996 Census definitions. Changes in boundaries, status or name of census subdivisions between censuses are introduced in this publication on a yearly basis. Changes affecting the other geographic units (CMAs, CAs, CDs and ERs) are introduced every five years, eighteen months following the census.

## Data Accuracy

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

The other source of error are the processing error and the non-response error. In 2001, 99.5% of the municipalities covered by the survey sent their monthly Building Permits reports.

## **Comparability of Data and Related Sources**

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

This publication contains only part of the data produced on building permits. However, you may order unpublished tables or address special requests, now available on diskette, to the Current Investment Indicators Section ((613) 951-6556 or 1-800-579-8533). The series presented here is also available on CANSIM: Tables 026-0001 to 026-0008, 026-0010 and 026-0015.

## **Related Products and Services**

### **Selected Related Publications**

#### **Catalogue**

62-202 Spending patterns in Canada

75-202 Income in Canada.

61-205 Private and public investment in Canada, intentions

61-206 Private and public investment in Canada, intentions





# Building and demolition permits

Monthly Report

# Permis de construction et de démolition

Rapport mensuel



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

<p align="center"><b>General Information</b></p> <p>Confidential when completed.</p> <p>The collection of this information is authorized by the Statistics Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, 1985, Chapter S19.</p> <p>To avoid duplication of enquiry and to provide consistent statistics, this survey is being conducted under cooperative agreements, made in accordance with the Statistics Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, 1985, Chapter S19 under Section 11 for the exchange of information with: the Manitoba Bureau of Statistics, the Saskatchewan Bureau of Statistics and the British Columbia Central Statistics Bureau for respondents in each of the respective provinces; and under Section 12 for joint collection and sharing information with: the Northwest Territories Bureau of Statistics and the Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation.</p> <p>Agreements coming under Section 12 of the Canada Statistics Act shall not apply to any respondent who give notice in writing to the Chief Statistician that he/she objects to the sharing of the information.</p> <p>Results of this survey will enable Statistics Canada to estimate residential and non-residential construction activity at various geographical level. The latter are published monthly in Catalogue 64-001, Building Permits.</p> <p>PLEASE REFER TO THE SURVEY REPORTING GUIDE AND SELF CODING GUIDE WHEN COMPLETING YOUR REPORT. If you require additional copies of these guides please contact us at 1-888-404-3339.</p>	<p align="center"><b>Renseignements généraux</b></p> <p>Confidentiel une fois rempli.</p> <p>La collecte de cette information est autorisée par la Loi sur la statistique, Lois révisées du Canada, 1985, chapitre S19.</p> <p>Afin d'éviter tout chevauchement des enquêtes et de fournir des statistiques uniformes, Statistique Canada mène cette enquête aux termes d'accords conjoints conclus en vertu de l'article 11 de la Loi sur la statistique, Lois révisées du Canada, 1985, chapitre S19 pour l'échange de renseignements avec: le «Manitoba Bureau of Statistics», le «Saskatchewan Bureau of Statistics» et le «British Columbia Central Statistics Bureau» pour les répondants de ces différentes provinces; et en vertu de l'article 12 pour le rassemblement conjoint et l'échange de renseignements avec: le «Northwest Territories Bureau of Statistics» et la Société canadienne d'hypothèques et de logement.</p> <p>Les accords aux termes de l'article 12 de la Loi sur la statistique ne s'appliquent pas aux répondants qui s'opposent à l'échange de renseignements dans une lettre jointe au questionnaire dûment rempli et adressé au statisticien en chef du Canada.</p> <p>Les résultats de cette enquête permettront à Statistique Canada d'estimer l'activité de la construction résidentielle et non résidentielle à différents niveaux géographiques. Ces derniers sont publiés mensuellement dans Permis de bâtir, n° 64-001 au catalogue.</p> <p>VEUILLEZ CONSULTER LE GUIDE DE DÉCLARATION DE L'ENQUÊTE ET LE GUIDE POUR AUTOCODAGE POUR REMPLIR VOTRE RAPPORT. Si vous avez besoin des copies supplémentaires, veuillez communiquer au 1-888-404-3339.</p>
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<p>11</p> <p align="center"><b>Coverage Profile Update</b></p> <p>Is the geographical coverage of this monthly report different from that of your last report due to a change in boundaries, level of administration, etc.</p> <p align="right">1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes Oui</p>	<p align="center"><b>Mise à jour du profil de couverture</b></p> <p>Est-ce que la couverture géographique de ce rapport mensuel est différente de celle de votre rapport précédent dû à un changement de frontières, du niveau d'administration, etc.</p> <p align="right">2 <input type="checkbox"/> No Non</p>
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<p>12</p> <p align="center"><b>Reporting Period – Période visée</b></p> <p><i>Please use a separate form for each month being reported.</i>      <i>Veillez utiliser un formulaire différent pour chaque mois rapporté.</i></p> <p>Year Année</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100px; height: 20px; margin-left: 20px;"> <tr> <td style="width: 25px;"></td> <td style="width: 25px;"></td> <td style="width: 25px;"></td> <td style="width: 25px;"></td> </tr> </table> <p>Month Mois</p> <table border="1" style="width: 50px; height: 20px; margin-left: 20px;"> <tr> <td style="width: 25px;"></td> <td style="width: 25px;"></td> </tr> </table>							<p>13</p> <p align="center"><b>Stock Requirements – Besoins de fournitures</b></p> <p><i>If forms or return envelopes are required, please check:</i>      <i>Si vous avez besoin de formulaires ou d'enveloppes de retour, prière de l'indiquer:</i></p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> Forms Formulaires      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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