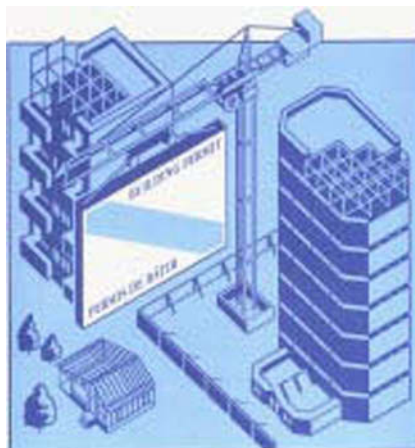




Building Permits

July 2004



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Statistics Canada
Investment and Capital Stock Division
Current Investment Indicators Section

Building Permits

July 2004

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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

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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

The value of building permits issued in July drew back 11.4% to \$4.8 billion from the record \$5.4 billion set in June as both the residential and non-residential sectors staged retreats. Despite the decline, July still came in as the second highest month on record.

A drop of nearly one-third in the value of multi-family permits issued compared to the previous month drove the residential sector down 10.3% to \$3.1 billion – a level that still stakes the third best month on record.

The growth in the institutional sector in July has been more than offset by the flagging demand for commercial permits leading non-residential projects to report a monthly fall of 13.3% to \$1.7 billion. This level holds as the second highest level for non-residential permits over the last 12 months.

On a year-to-date basis, the residential sector's strength drove the overall value of building permits for the first seven months of 2004 up 8.6% to \$31.9 billion. Between January and July builders took out \$21.2 billion worth of residential permits, up 18.3% from the same period in 2003. In contrast, non-residential permits fell 6.7% to \$10.7 billion.

Regionally, the census metropolitan areas of Vancouver and Montreal led the gains from 2003, thanks to the demand for new dwellings in both areas. Declines in industrial and institutional building permits lead Toronto to report the greatest year to date declines compared to 2003.

Record roles swap – singles post new high while multi-family component retreats

Canada's housing market continues to be exceptionally strong, remaining above the three billion dollar mark in July – the third highest monthly value on record – despite a 10.3% decline from June.

The steady upward march in the value of permits for single family dwellings continued in July. The value of homes approved edged up 2.0% from the previous month to top \$2.1 billion – a new monthly record. Nearly 11,250 new single family units were approved in the sole month of July.

Multi-family permits – after an extraordinary and record showing last month – declined 29.0% to a robust \$975 million dollars. Municipalities approved 9,200 multi-family units during the month.

The continued feverish demand for new dwellings continued to be affected by the very advantageous mortgage rates, by the positive employment situation as well as the increase in the disposable income.

Alberta posted the greatest monthly gain in dollar terms, expanding 11.2% to \$408 million on the strength of both single and multi-family permit issues. British Columbia, where permits for multi-family dwellings had lofted residential sector to a record last month experienced the greatest retreat, sliding 41.5% to a healthy \$474 million.

On a year-to-date basis, the value of single family permits has totalled \$14.1 billion dollars, a 13.1% increase over the same period last year. The multi-family segment has staged even more robust growth, gaining 30.3% to \$7.1 billion.

Overall, municipalities have authorized a total of 141,628 single and multi-family units over the first seven months of 2004, 11.6% more than for the same period in 2003.

In every province and territory, the cumulative value of housing permits issued thus far in 2004 surpasses last year. British Columbia and Quebec have posted the most striking growth in dollar terms with both jurisdictions adding over a billion dollars to last year's cumulative total for the period.

Large decline in the commercial construction intention pull down non residential sector

Builders took out fewer commercial and industrial permits in July, while the value of institutional permits climbed.

Commercial permits fell 29.0% to \$764 million after June tremendous increase. This was largely the result of a decline in demand for recreational project and trade and services buildings. Commercial permits in Ontario plunged 26.6% to \$329 million, the largest drop among the provinces.

The industrial component fell 1.6% to \$301 million after two monthly gains. However, this level remains higher than the monthly average this year. Lower demand in the mining and agricultural building category in British Columbia is responsible for this slide.

Permits for the institutional sector recorded an 11.6% increase to \$592 million. This was the highest level since July 2003. Demand for institutional permits in Ontario was particularly strong, increasing 21.1% to \$307 million, as construction intentions for educational buildings in the Toronto region increased.

Despite the decline in the value of non-residential permits, good news emerged for the non-residential sector recently. Retailers have enjoyed five monthly sales gains since the beginning of 2004. Cumulative sales in the first six months of the year were 4.0% higher than in the same period of 2003. Canadian corporations earned record high profits of \$50.7 billion in the second quarter of 2004, up 4.1% from the first quarter. Operating profits have now risen for four consecutive quarters. In addition, manufacturers posted record-high shipments in June.

On a provincial basis, the largest decrease (in dollars) among the provinces occurred in Quebec (-27.9% to \$303 million). In this province, a gain in the institutional component was more than offset by declines in the industrial and commercial sectors. In contrast, gains in the three components led Alberta to July's strongest increase.

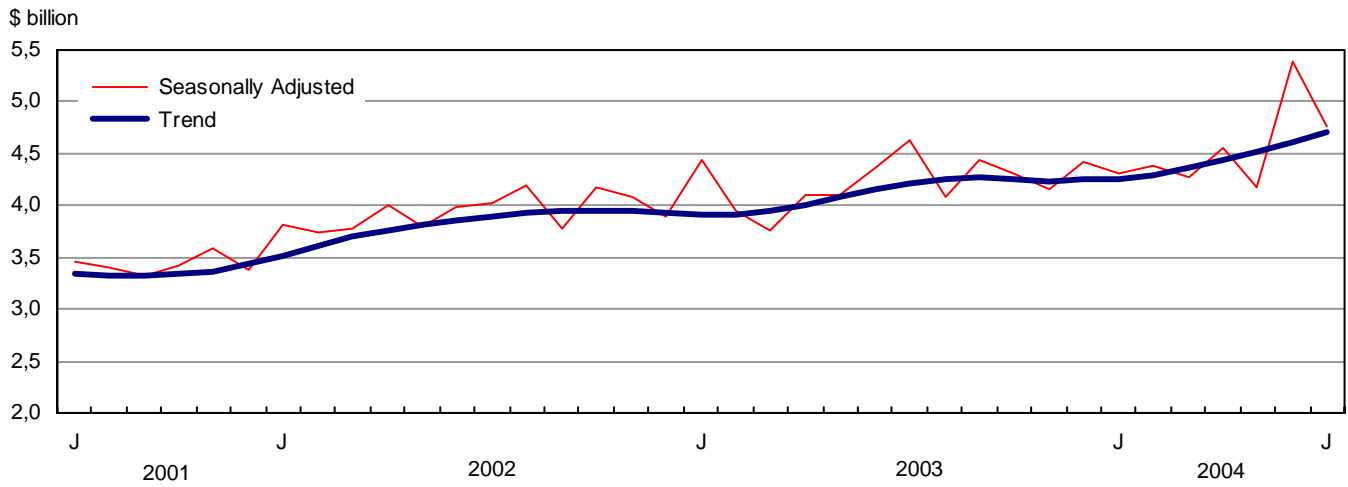
On a year-to-date basis, about \$10.7 billion worth of non-residential permits were issued in the first seven months of 2004, down 6.7% from the same period of 2003. This drop was related to decreases in the institutional (-15.5%) and industrial (-19.1%) components. The commercial component recorded a 4.7% increase.

Among the provinces, the largest decline in the non-residential sector was in Ontario (-11.2% to \$4.8 billion), mainly the result of decreases in the institutional and industrial components in Toronto and the institutional component in Hamilton.

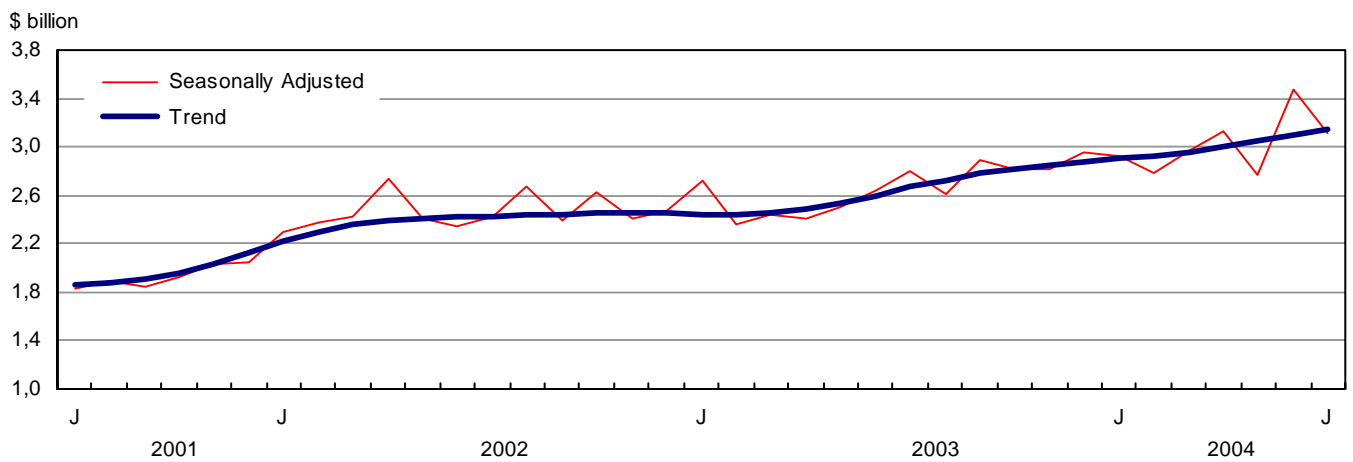
In contrast, the strongest gain occurred in British Columbia (+10.0% to \$1.2 billion).

Building permits - Canada

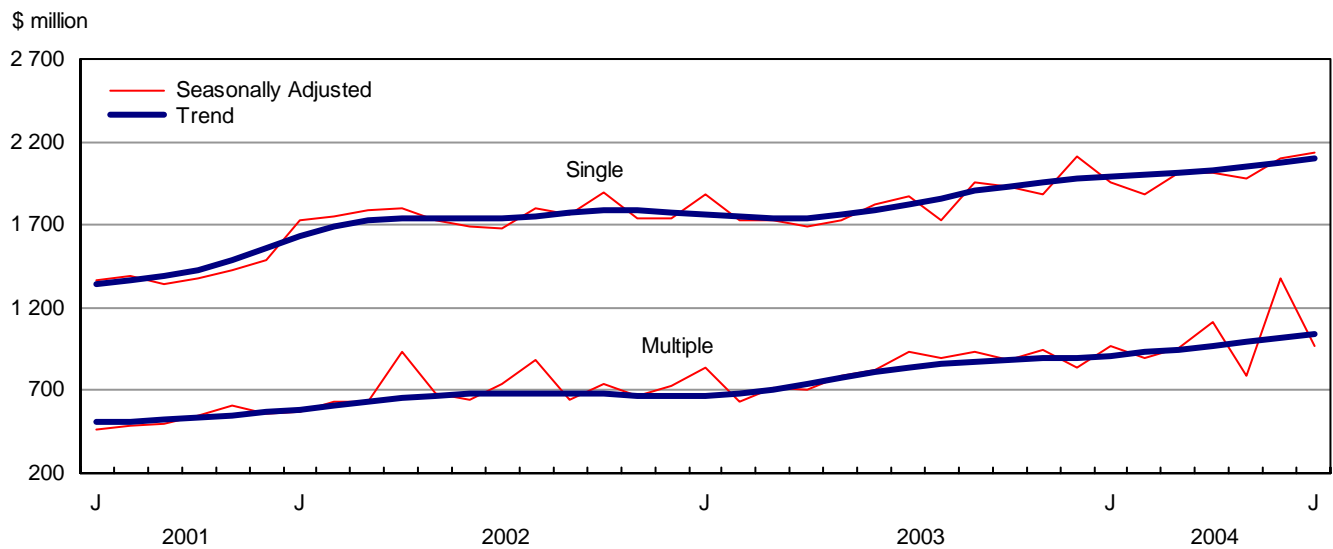
Total value of building permits



Residential value - Total

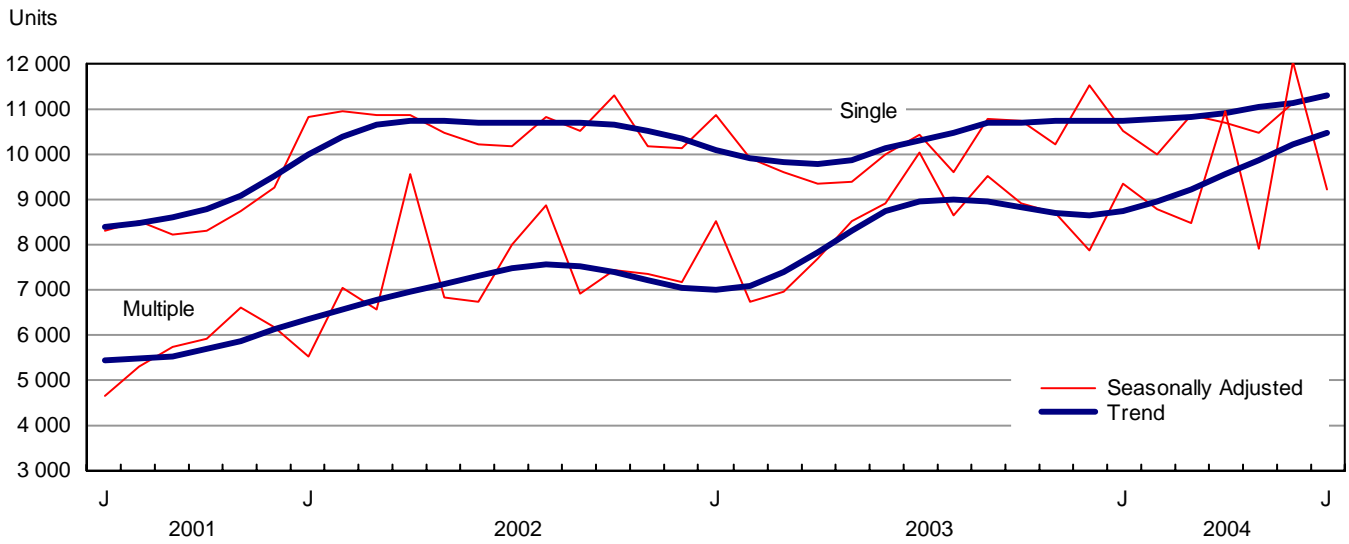


Residential value - single and multiple

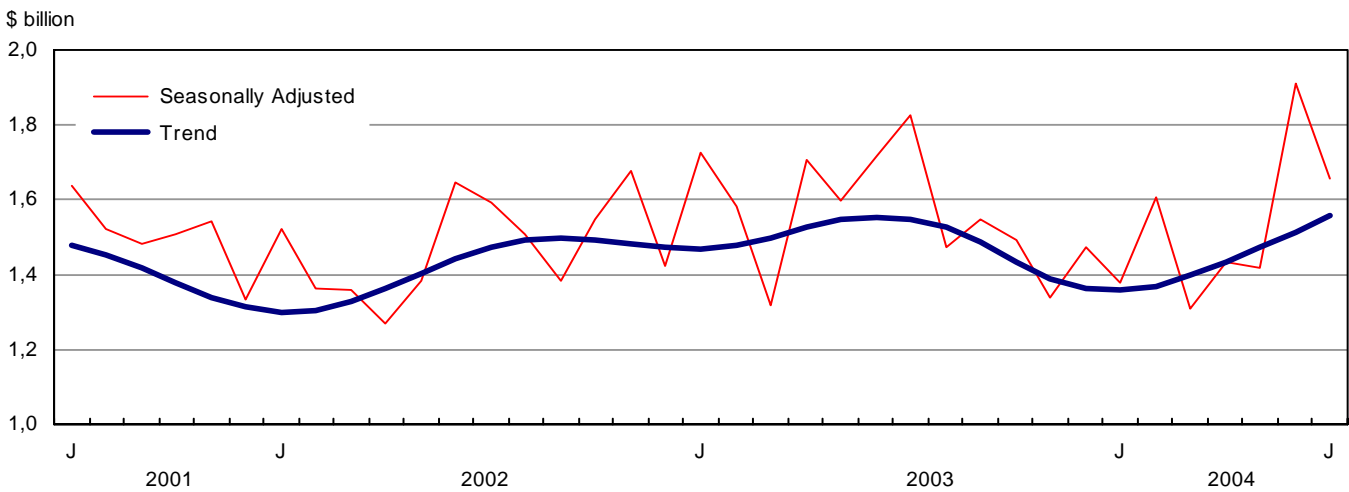


Building permits - Canada

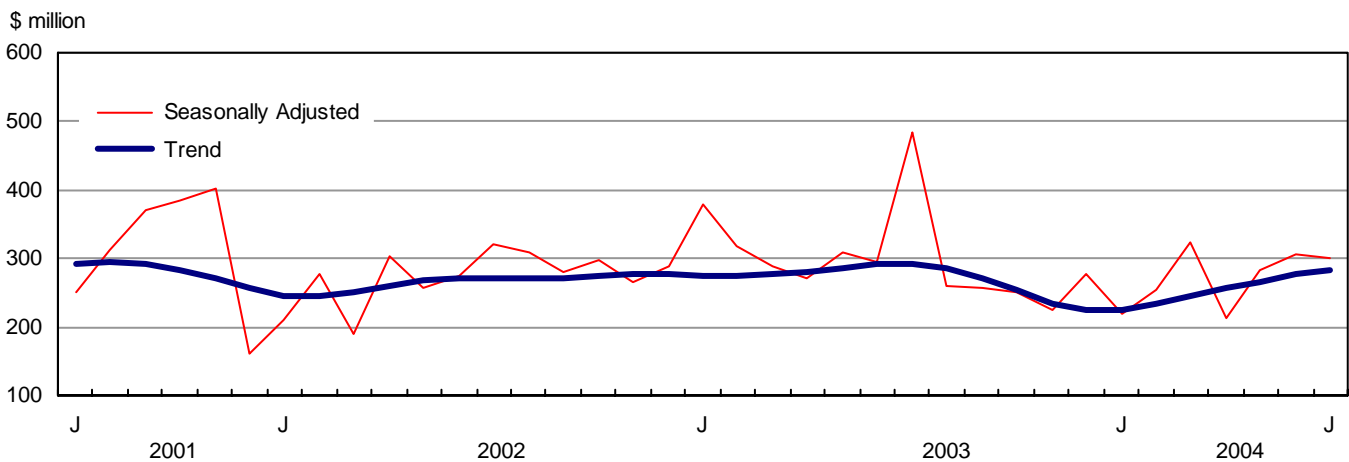
Number of dwelling units - single and multiple



Non residential value - Total

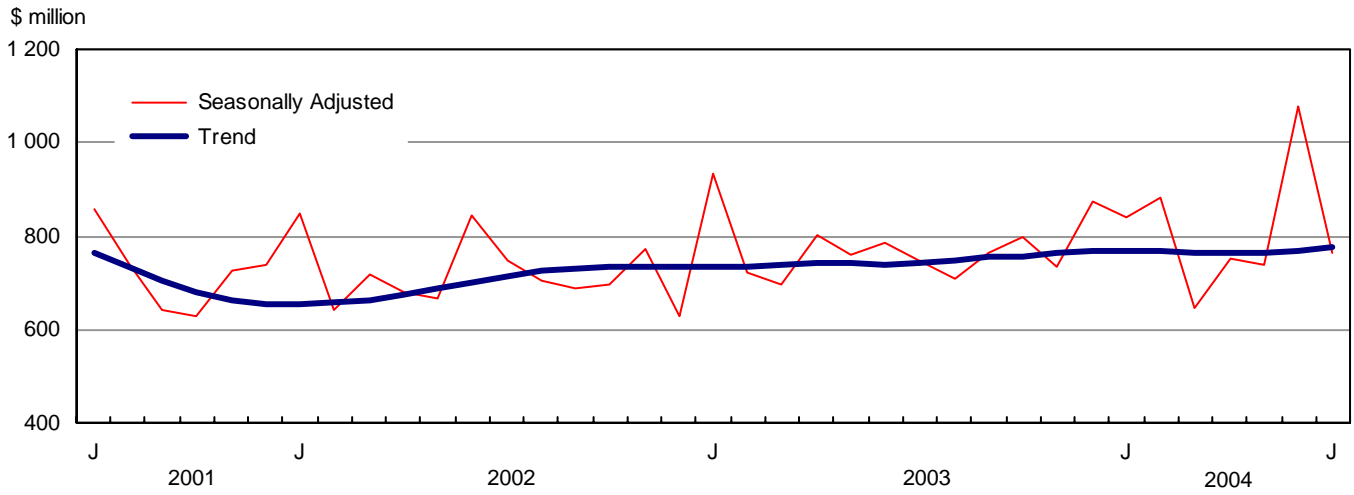


Industrial value

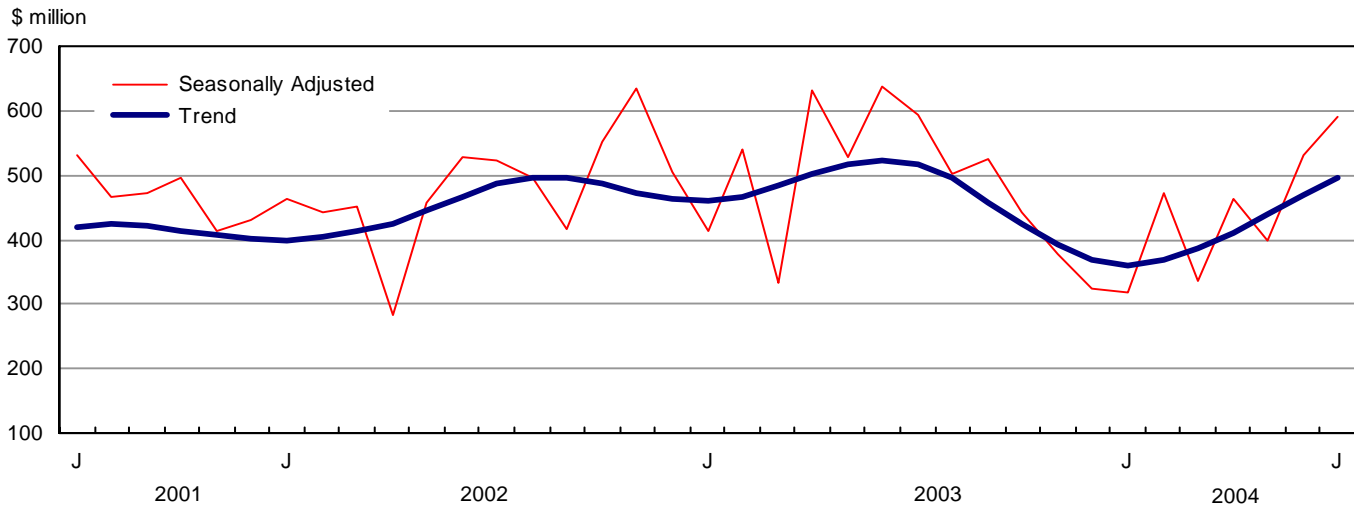


Building permits - Canada

Commercial value



Institutional and Governmental value



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Part II – Tables (Seasonally Adjusted)

Table 1

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

Province/Territory	2004	2004	July - June	June - May	May - Apr.	Apr. - Mar.	Mar. - Feb.	Feb. - Jan.
	July ^p	June ^r						
	thousands of dollars		percentage change					
Canada	4,767,553	5,379,583	-11.4	28.6	-8.2	6.5	-2.6	2.0
Newfoundland and Labrador	40,457	39,680	2.0	-11.6	18.6	-8.5	4.5	-0.1
Prince Edward Island	23,599	17,683	33.5	34.9	-31.6	51.7	10.4	-18.5
Nova Scotia	105,143	106,328	-1.1	-2.5	-8.3	48.9	17.7	-13.2
New Brunswick	69,689	80,444	-13.4	33.6	-2.5	-5.0	54.6	-30.3
Québec	959,820	1,109,028	-13.5	17.4	4.3	-7.0	-4.3	0.3
Ontario	2,110,130	2,196,547	-3.9	35.3	-20.7	20.2	-10.3	5.9
Manitoba	105,071	147,746	-28.9	73.6	5.4	-11.1	5.5	20.5
Saskatchewan	61,825	54,809	12.8	-28.5	-2.2	37.2	17.8	1.7
Alberta	639,187	543,362	17.6	-10.7	-3.7	-4.1	28.8	11.8
British Columbia	639,371	1,070,178	-40.3	84.0	3.5	-4.3	-9.3	-10.7
Yukon	3,674	5,120	-28.2	-81.5	373.0	69.6	159.4	-43.2
Northwest Territories	8,694	7,528	15.5	-3.4	22.2	114.5	-70.0	220.7
Nunavut	893	1,130	-21.0	-41.6	21.9	-12.3	-80.8	31,300.0

Table 2

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

Province/Territory	2004	2004	July - June	June - May	May - Apr.	Apr. - Mar.	Mar. - Feb.	Feb. - Jan.
	July ^p	June ^r						
	thousands of dollars		percentage change					
Canada	1,656,703	1,911,647	-13.3	34.7	-0.8	9.5	-18.6	16.5
Newfoundland and Labrador	13,584	8,922	52.3	-24.0	101.3	-56.5	138.2	-43.2
Prince Edward Island	13,077	4,347	200.8	-12.7	-52.7	426.1	98.3	-80.2
Nova Scotia	23,999	45,276	-47.0	24.4	-8.0	125.9	-25.3	-32.4
New Brunswick	32,599	41,488	-21.4	90.3	5.8	31.5	102.9	29.3
Québec	303,028	420,306	-27.9	38.6	11.0	-31.5	-3.3	44.2
Ontario	800,930	843,702	-5.1	44.0	-7.0	26.7	-35.8	19.0
Manitoba	34,703	79,610	-56.4	140.3	19.8	-18.1	-10.4	64.4
Saskatchewan	34,021	28,128	21.0	-31.3	12.2	65.9	19.0	-5.3
Alberta	230,846	176,155	31.0	-17.1	-19.8	55.8	5.3	20.8
British Columbia	165,724	260,004	-36.3	88.0	17.0	-12.4	-7.6	-29.9
Yukon	1,387	942	47.2	-96.3	3,691.6	166.0	-52.8	14.2
Northwest Territories	2,730	2,445	11.7	-45.8	86.2	1,357.8	-97.9	703.1
Nunavut	75	322	-76.7	-65.2	0.0	-21.3	-86.2	28,300.0

Table 3

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

Province/Territory	2004		July - June	June - May	May - Apr.	Apr. - Mar.	Mar. - Feb.	Feb. - Jan.
	July ^p	June ^r						
	thousands of dollars		percentage change					
Canada	3,110,850	3,467,936	-10.3	25.4	-11.6	5.2	6.7	-4.9
Newfoundland	26,873	30,758	-12.6	-7.2	3.5	14.4	-17.7	14.2
Prince Edward Island	10,522	13,336	-21.1	64.1	-5.9	-18.8	1.9	16.6
Nova Scotia	81,144	61,052	32.9	-16.0	-8.4	27.3	40.4	2.0
New Brunswick	37,090	38,956	-4.8	1.4	-6.7	-16.5	43.7	-36.9
Québec	656,792	688,722	-4.6	7.4	1.4	9.9	-4.9	-16.9
Ontario	1,309,200	1,352,845	-3.2	30.4	-26.8	17.5	7.3	-1.6
Manitoba	70,368	68,136	3.3	31.0	-2.0	-7.0	17.8	-0.2
Saskatchewan	27,804	26,681	4.2	-25.2	-14.8	19.3	17.1	6.5
Alberta	408,341	367,207	11.2	-7.3	8.0	-25.0	39.7	8.1
British Columbia	473,647	810,174	-41.5	82.7	0.0	-1.9	-9.8	-2.9
Yukon	2,287	4,178	-45.3	70.2	-52.7	62.0	300.0	-57.4
Northwest Territories	5,964	5,083	17.3	54.8	-17.0	40.9	40.1	-5.0
Nunavut	818	808	1.2	-19.9	52.4	4.4	-29.6	...

Table 4

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

Province/Territory	2004		July - June	June - May	May - Apr.	Apr. - Mar.	Mar. - Feb.	Feb. - Jan.
	July ^p	June ^r						
	units		percentage change					
Canada	245,328	278,268	-11.8	26.0	-14.9	12.0	2.9	-5.6
Newfoundland and Labrador	2,784	2,760	0.9	2.7	-5.9	19.0	-11.9	5.6
Prince Edward Island	960	1,512	-36.5	23.5	54.5	-18.5	12.5	-14.3
Nova Scotia	7,656	5,280	45.0	-28.6	10.0	16.9	38.8	10.2
New Brunswick	3,324	4,260	-22.0	-8.3	-2.0	-1.5	53.1	-12.7
Québec	58,440	57,960	0.8	2.6	6.4	14.3	-9.9	-34.1
Ontario	90,480	97,560	-7.3	36.7	-36.7	40.3	-10.0	15.7
Manitoba	6,504	7,104	-8.4	51.8	11.7	-4.4	2.5	6.6
Saskatchewan	2,544	2,472	2.9	-26.4	-28.4	30.8	59.9	-5.1
Alberta	41,904	37,332	12.2	-7.7	16.7	-31.2	51.0	0.4
British Columbia	30,372	61,332	-50.5	117.9	-17.9	8.0	-5.5	3.3
Yukon	132	420	-68.6	105.9	-39.3	16.7	...	-100.0
Northwest Territories	192	228	-15.8	137.5	-65.2	-46.5	186.7	50.0
Nunavut	36	48	-25.0	-55.6	-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					
	Singles ¹	Multiples	Total dwellings	Residential	Non-residential			Total	
					Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental		
	units			thousands of dollars					
Canada									
June ^f	11,136	12,053	23,189	3,467,936	305,886	1,075,147	530,614	1,911,647	5,379,583
July ^p	11,243	9,201	20,444	3,110,850	301,083	763,548	592,072	1,656,703	4,767,553
Cumulative Jan. - July 2004	74,903	66,725	141,628	21,156,268	1,900,426	5,696,138	3,112,868	10,709,432	31,865,700
Cumulative Jan. - July 2003	69,530	57,405	126,935	17,880,216	2,349,726	5,442,621	3,682,761	11,475,108	29,355,324
Newfoundland and Labrador									
June ^f	179	51	230	30,758	933	4,431	3,558	8,922	39,680
July ^p	148	84	232	26,873	414	7,236	5,934	13,584	40,457
Cumulative Jan. - July 2004	1,296	270	1,566	214,434	2,745	53,388	12,877	69,010	283,444
Cumulative Jan. - July 2003	989	155	1,144	147,625	4,311	50,061	10,811	65,183	212,808
Prince Edward Island									
June ^f	70	56	126	13,336	2,550	1,191	606	4,347	17,683
July ^p	64	16	80	10,522	410	12,667	0	13,077	23,599
Cumulative Jan. - July 2004	493	118	611	70,619	4,604	29,811	6,622	41,037	111,656
Cumulative Jan. - July 2003	430	146	576	57,220	7,647	49,471	12,545	69,663	126,883
Nova Scotia									
June ^f	316	124	440	61,052	1,446	34,160	9,670	45,276	106,328
July ^p	332	306	638	81,144	2,039	20,791	1,169	23,999	105,143
Cumulative Jan. - July 2004	1,957	1,434	3,391	444,450	19,829	158,334	42,729	220,892	665,342
Cumulative Jan. - July 2003	1,862	1,447	3,309	394,895	35,869	144,382	33,925	214,176	609,071
New Brunswick									
June ^f	255	100	355	38,956	3,591	20,346	17,551	41,488	80,444
July ^p	227	50	277	37,090	1,873	13,638	17,088	32,599	69,689
Cumulative Jan. - July 2004	1,861	516	2,377	293,751	22,990	75,019	47,892	145,901	439,652
Cumulative Jan. - July 2003	1,524	821	2,345	238,512	23,991	107,285	22,427	153,703	392,215
Quebec									
June ^f	2,288	2,542	4,830	688,722	80,712	233,737	105,857	420,306	1,109,028
July ^p	2,390	2,480	4,870	656,792	61,814	122,306	118,908	303,028	959,820
Cumulative Jan. - July 2004	15,329	18,188	33,517	4,526,390	522,702	1,182,977	690,976	2,396,655	6,923,045
Cumulative Jan. - July 2003	13,227	14,988	28,215	3,483,160	555,264	1,150,953	608,762	2,314,979	5,798,139
Ontario									
June ^f	4,458	3,672	8,130	1,352,845	141,637	448,671	253,394	843,702	2,196,547
July ^p	4,468	3,072	7,540	1,309,200	164,717	329,469	306,744	800,930	2,110,130
Cumulative Jan. - July 2004	29,258	22,300	51,558	8,592,854	952,735	2,264,594	1,565,146	4,782,475	13,375,329
Cumulative Jan. - July 2003	28,713	21,601	50,314	8,118,808	1,281,005	2,175,173	1,929,982	5,386,160	13,504,968
Manitoba									
June ^f	310	282	592	68,136	1,762	37,420	40,428	79,610	147,746
July ^p	345	197	542	70,368	5,053	24,515	5,135	34,703	105,071
Cumulative Jan. - July 2004	2,209	719	2,928	397,633	26,200	152,356	90,915	269,471	667,104
Cumulative Jan. - July 2003	1,677	455	2,132	283,631	55,502	175,079	154,799	385,380	669,011
Saskatchewan									
June ^f	143	63	206	26,681	1,920	18,596	7,612	28,128	54,809
July ^p	149	63	212	27,804	11,657	12,926	9,438	34,021	61,825
Cumulative Jan. - July 2004	1,115	657	1,772	225,143	27,609	107,324	64,736	199,669	424,812
Cumulative Jan. - July 2003	977	900	1,877	198,482	17,399	128,621	98,194	244,214	442,696

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									
June ^f	1,915	1,196	3,111	367,207	21,566	124,913	29,676	176,155	543,362
July ^p	1,980	1,512	3,492	408,341	25,311	149,067	56,468	230,846	639,187
Cumulative Jan. - July 2004	12,700	9,903	22,603	2,700,886	163,819	881,722	304,289	1,349,830	4,050,716
Cumulative Jan. - July 2003	12,829	8,819	21,648	2,441,865	224,900	778,821	460,856	1,464,577	3,906,442
British Columbia									
June ^f	1,155	3,956	5,111	810,174	48,215	150,230	61,559	260,004	1,070,178
July ^p	1,112	1,419	2,531	473,647	26,916	68,340	70,468	165,724	639,371
Cumulative Jan. - July 2004	8,442	12,559	21,001	3,640,091	153,687	770,007	248,201	1,171,895	4,811,986
Cumulative Jan. - July 2003	7,130	8,016	15,146	2,480,159	141,905	641,953	281,357	1,065,215	3,545,374
Yukon Territory									
June ^f	24	11	35	4,178	282	607	53	942	5,120
July ^p	11	0	11	2,287	129	538	720	1,387	3,674
Cumulative Jan. - July 2004	101	24	125	19,982	883	2,465	26,104	29,452	49,434
Cumulative Jan. - July 2003	90	15	105	14,527	483	10,901	5,901	17,285	31,812
Northwest Territories									
June ^f	19	0	19	5,083	1,272	523	650	2,445	7,528
July ^p	14	2	16	5,964	750	1,980	0	2,730	8,694
Cumulative Jan. - July 2004	128	6	134	25,204	2,623	17,374	1,176	21,173	46,377
Cumulative Jan. - July 2003	73	38	111	18,851	1,448	13,636	8,114	23,198	42,049
Nunavut									
June ^f	4	0	4	808	0	322	0	322	1,130
July ^p	3	0	3	818	0	75	0	75	893
Cumulative Jan. - July 2004	14	31	45	4,831	0	767	11,205	11,972	16,803
Cumulative Jan. - July 2003	9	4	13	2,481	2	16,285	55,088	71,375	73,856

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

Table 6

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

Month	Number of dwelling units			Estimated value of construction					
	Singles ¹	Multiples	Total dwellings	Residential	Non-residential			Total	
					Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental		
	units			thousands of dollars					
Abbotsford, British Columbia									
June ^f	65	58	123	13,571	14,365	58	3,006	17,429	31,000
July ^p	48	0	48	7,483	515	1,388	0	1,903	9,386
Cumulative Jan. - July 2004	379	210	589	73,804	22,202	5,606	4,791	32,599	106,403
Cumulative Jan. - July 2003	435	96	531	65,541	9,773	19,113	8,025	36,911	102,452
Calgary, Alberta									
June ^f	679	320	999	135,491	6,290	47,837	14,734	68,861	204,352
July ^p	696	655	1,351	158,937	8,511	84,470	38,297	131,278	290,215
Cumulative Jan. - July 2004	4,760	3,952	8,712	1,100,101	36,184	420,336	146,098	602,618	1,702,719
Cumulative Jan. - July 2003	4,982	3,412	8,394	1,025,263	74,844	352,455	232,450	659,749	1,685,012
Edmonton, Alberta									
June ^f	635	569	1,204	123,359	1,908	37,147	7,919	46,974	170,333
July ^p	612	689	1,301	136,574	11,051	29,058	7,052	47,161	183,735
Cumulative Jan. - July 2004	3,737	4,532	8,269	842,146	34,820	227,265	49,017	311,102	1,153,248
Cumulative Jan. - July 2003	3,671	3,707	7,378	707,009	37,528	189,790	88,631	315,949	1,022,958
Greater Sudbury, Ontario									
June ^f	22	4	26	3,592	475	1,411	1,741	3,627	7,219
July ^p	47	2	49	8,616	889	3,402	789	5,080	13,696
Cumulative Jan. - July 2004	176	9	185	30,733	2,774	8,473	16,790	28,037	58,770
Cumulative Jan. - July 2003	195	5	200	35,489	1,556	12,290	11,376	25,222	60,711
Halifax, Nova Scotia									
June ^f	141	61	202	31,630	250	7,439	7,224	14,913	46,543
July ^p	164	275	439	54,899	0	8,529	660	9,189	64,088
Cumulative Jan. - July 2004	890	1,106	1,996	269,555	2,449	63,983	34,534	100,966	370,521
Cumulative Jan. - July 2003	904	1,155	2,059	244,452	21,404	76,647	10,581	108,632	353,084
Hamilton, Ontario									
June ^f	234	505	739	95,632	6,162	22,264	5,313	33,739	129,371
July ^p	194	163	357	46,223	6,030	15,963	14,174	36,167	82,390
Cumulative Jan. - July 2004	1,138	1,380	2,518	370,228	34,586	113,958	48,030	196,574	566,802
Cumulative Jan. - July 2003	1,078	699	1,777	280,693	65,863	69,073	266,824	401,760	682,453
Kingston, Ontario									
June ^f	75	9	84	11,398	143	1,404	7,058	8,605	20,003
July ^p	59	204	263	21,952	170	6,507	4,089	10,766	32,718
Cumulative Jan. - July 2004	391	249	640	74,205	1,280	18,742	41,425	61,447	135,652
Cumulative Jan. - July 2003	452	65	517	68,110	2,265	35,403	16,934	54,602	122,712
Kitchener, Ontario									
June ^f	188	181	369	46,284	5,730	15,884	1,472	23,086	69,370
July ^p	236	55	291	46,406	7,043	23,689	4,636	35,368	81,774
Cumulative Jan. - July 2004	1,307	759	2,066	300,865	40,916	94,814	102,860	238,590	539,455
Cumulative Jan. - July 2003	1,609	1,071	2,680	361,789	48,028	103,290	61,632	212,950	574,739
London, Ontario									
June ^f	197	80	277	39,613	3,078	3,553	6,900	13,531	53,144
July ^p	194	37	231	37,342	3,749	5,891	26,683	36,323	73,665
Cumulative Jan. - July 2004	1,307	652	1,959	277,195	22,832	68,730	128,541	220,103	497,298
Cumulative Jan. - July 2003	1,054	713	1,767	223,296	30,030	72,177	124,515	226,722	450,018
Montréal, Quebec									
June ^f	1,052	1,506	2,558	362,251	44,804	124,704	68,097	237,605	599,856
July ^p	1,135	1,454	2,589	354,559	36,920	66,406	35,291	138,617	493,176
Cumulative Jan. - July 2004	6,877	11,304	18,181	2,428,472	227,680	623,201	356,907	1,207,788	3,636,260
Cumulative Jan. - July 2003	5,752	8,585	14,337	1,774,205	147,710	672,975	329,944	1,150,629	2,924,834

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									
June ^f	135	145	280	50,039	8,211	43,334	933	52,478	102,517
July ^p	98	46	144	27,867	178	6,612	10,893	17,683	45,550
Cumulative Jan. - July 2004	1,047	974	2,021	350,296	20,166	80,053	45,533	145,752	496,048
Cumulative Jan. - July 2003	1,473	787	2,260	388,238	96,722	53,972	85,644	236,338	624,576
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario part, Ontario/Quebec									
June ^f	334	443	777	104,494	808	30,247	8,923	39,978	144,472
July ^p	306	591	897	133,794	1,372	52,860	7,037	61,269	195,063
Cumulative Jan. - July 2004	1,867	2,726	4,593	690,778	7,156	224,534	82,998	314,688	1,005,466
Cumulative Jan. - July 2003	1,902	2,121	4,023	600,127	20,516	304,107	97,725	422,348	1,022,475
Ottawa-Gatineau, Quebec part, Ontario/Quebec									
June ^f	153	301	454	54,367	1,418	9,758	319	11,495	65,862
July ^p	184	132	316	37,480	108	1,869	36,919	38,896	76,376
Cumulative Jan. - July 2004	985	748	1,733	234,989	9,105	45,394	48,910	103,409	338,398
Cumulative Jan. - July 2003	794	832	1,626	193,169	3,528	51,577	34,238	89,343	282,512
Québec, Quebec									
June ^f	187	224	411	52,748	2,817	32,323	4,056	39,196	91,944
July ^p	202	341	543	61,401	1,109	13,090	24,422	38,621	100,022
Cumulative Jan. - July 2004	1,532	2,284	3,816	461,445	19,018	175,700	104,349	299,067	760,512
Cumulative Jan. - July 2003	1,638	2,359	3,997	418,605	22,956	129,778	46,418	199,152	617,757
Regina, Saskatchewan									
June ^f	40	48	88	9,182	168	3,208	15	3,391	12,573
July ^p	49	41	90	9,663	9,065	3,613	5,603	18,281	27,944
Cumulative Jan. - July 2004	331	252	583	72,487	16,600	31,164	14,840	62,604	135,091
Cumulative Jan. - July 2003	293	239	532	57,753	2,099	58,941	42,224	103,264	161,017
Saguenay, Quebec									
June ^f	31	27	58	7,379	1,213	5,647	4,195	11,055	18,434
July ^p	23	0	23	4,978	2,288	1,163	362	3,813	8,791
Cumulative Jan. - July 2004	146	114	260	36,091	8,618	16,628	8,229	33,475	69,566
Cumulative Jan. - July 2003	177	132	309	41,731	5,108	22,162	17,155	44,425	86,156
Saint John, New Brunswick									
June ^f	48	0	48	6,189	102	1,074	5,703	6,879	13,068
July ^p	47	2	49	7,575	587	3,918	2,531	7,036	14,611
Cumulative Jan. - July 2004	291	61	352	45,647	3,915	11,369	9,358	24,642	70,289
Cumulative Jan. - July 2003	273	126	399	42,954	3,612	15,513	2,841	21,966	64,920
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan									
June ^f	68	11	79	10,174	309	9,677	3,860	13,846	24,020
July ^p	64	12	76	10,133	1,073	3,721	1,171	5,965	16,098
Cumulative Jan. - July 2004	438	315	753	86,018	5,187	35,989	9,650	50,826	136,844
Cumulative Jan. - July 2003	392	641	1,033	90,691	6,488	29,101	22,348	57,937	148,628
Sherbrooke, Quebec									
June ^f	58	45	103	14,002	571	2,171	1,410	4,152	18,154
July ^p	79	33	112	14,298	1,353	1,199	2,048	4,600	18,898
Cumulative Jan. - July 2004	369	415	784	92,363	7,557	21,198	9,158	37,913	130,276
Cumulative Jan. - July 2003	348	269	617	78,051	5,246	22,052	25,145	52,443	130,494
St. Catharines-Niagara, Ontario									
June ^f	141	31	172	30,107	1,835	6,694	556	9,085	39,192
July ^p	114	138	252	39,932	2,796	4,760	1,122	8,678	48,610
Cumulative Jan. - July 2004	720	352	1,072	183,131	14,684	102,036	28,695	145,415	328,546
Cumulative Jan. - July 2003	654	178	832	133,161	12,338	86,114	30,428	128,880	262,041

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									
June ^f	134	45	179	23,658	746	3,310	680	4,736	28,394
July ^p	104	68	172	19,162	35	6,118	3,817	9,970	29,132
Cumulative Jan. - July 2004	931	235	1,166	159,024	1,493	39,927	6,888	48,308	207,332
Cumulative Jan. - July 2003	662	134	796	105,431	1,977	34,286	8,681	44,944	150,375
Thunder Bay, Ontario									
June ^f	30	0	30	5,446	220	5,532	1,398	7,150	12,596
July ^p	30	0	30	5,813	3,866	2,742	878	7,486	13,299
Cumulative Jan. - July 2004	137	8	145	26,865	5,390	18,538	9,715	33,643	60,508
Cumulative Jan. - July 2003	148	81	229	30,065	13,781	14,306	4,309	32,396	62,461
Toronto, Ontario									
June ^f	1,658	1,792	3,450	623,295	48,833	250,154	147,572	446,559	1,069,854
July ^p	1,829	1,627	3,456	665,006	84,985	129,201	193,687	407,873	1,072,879
Cumulative Jan. - July 2004	11,561	12,653	24,214	4,240,521	447,343	1,119,429	716,210	2,282,982	6,523,503
Cumulative Jan. - July 2003	11,316	13,870	25,186	4,204,212	631,605	1,025,954	849,162	2,506,721	6,710,933
Trois-Rivières, Quebec									
June ^f	46	10	56	10,315	2,617	4,882	665	8,164	18,479
July ^p	49	121	170	15,689	2,116	719	3,806	6,641	22,330
Cumulative Jan. - July 2004	217	320	537	63,974	11,089	24,250	6,945	42,284	106,258
Cumulative Jan. - July 2003	180	192	372	51,701	13,969	19,830	15,407	49,206	100,907
Vancouver, British Columbia									
June ^f	480	3,135	3,615	624,791	25,518	107,337	25,836	158,691	783,482
July ^p	464	926	1,390	302,346	14,890	42,543	27,156	84,589	386,935
Cumulative Jan. - July 2004	3,376	9,407	12,783	2,320,764	66,740	524,912	115,167	706,819	3,027,583
Cumulative Jan. - July 2003	2,996	5,313	8,309	1,504,097	48,959	321,991	123,054	494,004	1,998,101
Victoria, British Columbia									
June ^f	70	97	167	26,535	417	4,991	21,905	27,313	53,848
July ^p	88	92	180	28,526	435	3,793	8,368	12,596	41,122
Cumulative Jan. - July 2004	682	610	1,292	223,423	5,619	38,582	42,960	87,161	310,584
Cumulative Jan. - July 2003	598	642	1,240	180,005	12,512	69,179	48,940	130,631	310,636
Windsor, Ontario									
June ^f	140	52	192	31,596	877	15,943	2,156	18,976	50,572
July ^p	140	56	196	33,940	1,014	5,319	6,110	12,443	46,383
Cumulative Jan. - July 2004	951	489	1,440	223,915	13,466	57,006	14,898	85,370	309,285
Cumulative Jan. - July 2003	1,018	398	1,416	223,523	40,573	52,661	35,049	128,283	351,806
Winnipeg, Manitoba									
June ^f	172	264	436	46,196	818	21,265	37,116	59,199	105,395
July ^p	213	158	371	46,385	2,817	12,959	4,167	19,943	66,328
Cumulative Jan. - July 2004	1,348	514	1,862	244,150	15,718	94,367	80,123	190,208	434,358
Cumulative Jan. - July 2003	906	268	1,174	160,410	18,484	139,475	105,682	263,641	424,051

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						
	Singles, includes mobile homes	Cottages	Doubles	Rows	Apartments	Conversions	Total dwellings
Canada							
June ^f	14,668	138	1,170	2,103	9,189	573	27,841
July ^p	12,249	100	848	1,690	6,178	335	21,400
Cumulative Jan. - July 2004	78,973	523	7,034	12,785	41,810	3,050	144,175
Cumulative Jan. - July 2003	73,435	507	7,621	11,531	34,352	2,804	130,250
Newfoundland and Labrador							
June ^f	275	0	12	13	14	5	319
July ^p	208	1	10	3	41	36	299
Cumulative Jan. - July 2004	1,256	9	36	22	154	51	1,528
Cumulative Jan. - July 2003	1,047	15	4	0	140	5	1,211
Prince Edward Island							
June ^f	102	17	3	31	22	0	175
July ^p	88	7	13	0	3	0	111
Cumulative Jan. - July 2004	442	42	35	39	37	7	602
Cumulative Jan. - July 2003	394	37	17	35	79	15	577
Nova Scotia							
June ^f	440	11	10	0	116	7	584
July ^p	383	18	32	0	274	2	709
Cumulative Jan. - July 2004	2,053	59	105	35	1,194	32	3,478
Cumulative Jan. - July 2003	1,921	64	205	75	1,028	73	3,366
New Brunswick							
June ^f	418	11	6	1	87	6	529
July ^p	323	10	12	4	28	6	383
Cumulative Jan. - July 2004	1,791	54	59	67	341	50	2,362
Cumulative Jan. - July 2003	1,560	28	70	61	658	34	2,411
Quebec							
June ^f	2,678	51	261	40	2,117	195	5,342
July ^p	2,100	31	115	10	1,448	102	3,806
Cumulative Jan. - July 2004	16,596	177	1,441	810	12,489	1,550	33,063
Cumulative Jan. - July 2003	14,724	194	1,117	453	11,033	1,376	28,897
Ontario							
June ^f	6,157	26	554	1,129	1,971	182	10,019
July ^p	5,123	20	314	1,138	1,633	141	8,369
Cumulative Jan. - July 2004	31,009	106	3,301	7,415	10,000	746	52,577
Cumulative Jan. - July 2003	29,860	93	4,612	6,770	8,936	898	51,169
Manitoba							
June ^f	415	7	14	0	268	1	705
July ^p	450	8	4	4	189	0	655
Cumulative Jan. - July 2004	2,382	26	41	6	671	3	3,129
Cumulative Jan. - July 2003	1,821	13	37	24	387	7	2,289

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							
June ^f	202	0	8	0	48	7	265
July ^p	181	3	8	0	53	2	247
Cumulative Jan. - July 2004	1,133	3	68	143	419	27	1,793
Cumulative Jan. - July 2003	1,014	7	26	300	512	64	1,923
Alberta							
June ^f	2,397	7	184	183	897	115	3,783
July ^p	2,115	1	272	214	1,182	8	3,792
Cumulative Jan. - July 2004	13,328	17	1,470	1,061	6,861	371	23,108
Cumulative Jan. - July 2003	13,310	39	1,163	1,452	6,064	83	22,111
British Columbia							
June ^f	1,509	5	114	706	3,642	55	6,031
July ^p	1,235	1	68	317	1,325	38	2,984
Cumulative Jan. - July 2004	8,763	27	473	3,177	9,603	208	22,251
Cumulative Jan. - July 2003	7,625	14	368	2,361	5,465	244	16,077
Yukon Territory							
June ^f	47	3	4	0	7	0	61
July ^p	16	0	0	0	0	0	16
Cumulative Jan. - July 2004	104	3	5	10	7	2	131
Cumulative Jan. - July 2003	81	2	2	0	10	3	98
Northwest Territories							
June ^f	24	0	0	0	0	0	24
July ^p	24	0	0	0	2	0	26
Cumulative Jan. - July 2004	102	0	0	0	6	0	108
Cumulative Jan. - July 2003	70	0	0	0	38	0	108
Nunavut							
June ^f	4	0	0	0	0	0	4
July ^p	3	0	0	0	0	0	3
Cumulative Jan. - July 2004	14	0	0	0	28	3	45
Cumulative Jan. - July 2003	8	1	0	0	2	2	13

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

Census Metropolitan Areas	Number of dwelling unit						Total dwellings
	Singles, includes mobile homes	Cottages	Doubles	Rows	Apartments	Conversions	
Abbotsford, British Columbia	50	0	0	0	0	0	50
Calgary, Alberta	704	0	90	102	542	1	1,439
Edmonton, Alberta	619	0	147	92	533	1	1,392
Greater Sudbury, Ontario	52	1	0	0	2	0	55
Halifax, Nova Scotia	176	1	24	0	251	0	452
Hamilton, Ontario	217	0	10	117	38	3	385
Kingston, Ontario	65	1	0	0	208	3	277
Kitchener, Ontario	264	0	2	46	7	2	321
London, Ontario	217	0	2	35	0	1	255
Montréal, Quebec	948	0	39	4	831	42	1,864
Oshawa, Ontario	110	0	26	20	0	1	157
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario/Quebec	495	1	38	276	373	6	1,189
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario part, Ontario/Quebec	342	0	20	276	313	1	952
Ottawa-Gatineau, Quebec part, Ontario/Quebec	153	1	18	0	60	5	237
Québec, Quebec	167	1	14	0	185	17	384
Regina, Saskatchewan	55	1	0	0	40	1	97
Saguenay, Quebec	18	1	0	0	0	0	19
Saint John, New Brunswick	60	1	0	0	2	0	63
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan	73	0	8	0	4	0	85
Sherbrooke, Quebec	66	0	0	0	19	2	87
St. Catharines-Niagara, Ontario	127	0	6	35	100	1	269
St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador	133	0	10	3	25	36	207
Thunder Bay, Ontario	33	0	0	0	0	0	33
Toronto, Ontario	2,043	0	201	498	888	93	3,723
Trois-Rivières, Quebec	41	0	10	0	63	3	117
Vancouver, British Columbia	485	0	20	245	932	25	1,707
Victoria, British Columbia	90	0	8	8	100	7	213
Windsor, Ontario	156	0	26	24	8	0	214
Winnipeg, Manitoba	274	0	2	0	156	0	432

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

Census Metropolitan Areas	Number of dwelling unit						Total dwellings
	Singles, includes mobile homes	Cottages	Doubles	Rows	Apartments	Conversions	
Abbotsford, British Columbia	392	0	0	20	206	1	619
Calgary, Alberta	4,973	0	529	584	2,789	18	8,893
Edmonton, Alberta	3,937	0	687	264	3,127	346	8,361
Greater Sudbury, Ontario	199	1	4	0	6	0	210
Halifax, Nova Scotia	983	2	65	35	993	13	2,091
Hamilton, Ontario	1,240	0	97	626	486	118	2,567
Kingston, Ontario	443	3	8	30	214	3	701
Kitchener, Ontario	1,365	0	114	339	252	40	2,110
London, Ontario	1,389	0	12	240	427	18	2,086
Montréal, Quebec	7,431	0	479	576	7,754	993	17,233
Oshawa, Ontario	1,163	0	418	452	16	7	2,056
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario/Quebec	3,047	9	438	1,539	1,292	58	6,383
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario part, Ontario/Quebec	2,018	1	216	1,518	852	26	4,631
Ottawa-Gatineau, Quebec part, Ontario/Quebec	1,029	8	222	21	440	32	1,752
Québec, Quebec	1,699	9	240	145	1,630	120	3,843
Regina, Saskatchewan	346	1	2	0	249	1	599
Saguenay, Quebec	165	4	18	0	50	38	275
Saint John, New Brunswick	292	14	0	2	52	7	367
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan	467	0	60	138	105	12	782
Sherbrooke, Quebec	410	0	12	0	394	35	851
St. Catharines-Niagara, Ontario	780	0	44	146	146	18	1,134
St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador	899	0	34	22	128	44	1,127
Thunder Bay, Ontario	160	0	8	0	0	2	170
Toronto, Ontario	12,104	0	1,983	3,165	7,002	241	24,495
Trois-Rivières, Quebec	244	0	38	0	202	13	497
Vancouver, British Columbia	3,484	0	124	2,541	7,470	111	13,730
Victoria, British Columbia	693	9	28	117	473	32	1,352
Windsor, Ontario	1,011	0	116	168	147	1	1,443
Winnipeg, Manitoba	1,462	0	33	1	480	0	1,976

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					
June ^F	4,295,484	336,330	1,246,259	595,627	6,473,700
July ^P	3,405,364	333,734	894,157	701,097	5,334,352
Cumulative Jan. - July 2004	21,836,816	1,873,838	5,488,732	2,979,484	32,178,870
Cumulative Jan. - July 2003	18,559,342	2,322,234	5,337,933	3,550,834	29,770,343
Newfoundland and Labrador					
June ^F	46,385	933	5,348	3,558	56,224
July ^P	36,470	414	8,718	5,934	51,536
Cumulative Jan. - July 2004	208,570	2,745	43,783	12,877	267,975
Cumulative Jan. - July 2003	158,695	4,311	43,044	10,811	216,861
Prince Edward Island					
June ^F	18,686	2,550	1,191	606	23,033
July ^P	13,409	410	12,667	0	26,486
Cumulative Jan. - July 2004	70,877	4,604	29,811	6,622	111,914
Cumulative Jan. - July 2003	60,499	7,647	49,471	12,545	130,162
Nova Scotia					
June ^F	82,963	1,446	29,593	9,670	123,672
July ^P	95,314	2,039	24,640	1,169	123,162
Cumulative Jan. - July 2004	476,379	19,829	142,232	42,729	681,169
Cumulative Jan. - July 2003	412,138	35,869	144,808	33,925	626,740
New Brunswick					
June ^F	66,381	3,591	20,346	17,551	107,869
July ^P	52,394	1,873	13,638	17,088	84,993
Cumulative Jan. - July 2004	283,982	22,990	75,019	47,892	429,883
Cumulative Jan. - July 2003	251,249	23,991	107,285	22,427	404,952
Quebec					
June ^F	795,969	81,727	226,605	140,530	1,244,831
July ^P	604,195	54,892	123,413	126,836	909,336
Cumulative Jan. - July 2004	4,665,613	474,314	1,033,458	631,648	6,805,033
Cumulative Jan. - July 2003	3,669,034	527,707	1,044,872	585,192	5,826,805
Ontario					
June ^F	1,744,506	171,066	558,534	283,734	2,757,840
July ^P	1,501,886	204,290	428,951	407,841	2,542,968
Cumulative Jan. - July 2004	8,922,660	974,535	2,265,432	1,491,090	13,653,717
Cumulative Jan. - July 2003	8,320,186	1,281,070	2,166,092	1,821,625	13,588,973
Manitoba					
June ^F	86,804	1,762	35,484	40,428	164,478
July ^P	88,493	5,053	27,568	5,135	126,249
Cumulative Jan. - July 2004	426,497	26,200	143,435	90,915	687,047
Cumulative Jan. - July 2003	305,756	55,502	166,249	154,799	682,306
Saskatchewan					
June ^F	37,006	1,920	26,888	7,612	73,426
July ^P	33,880	11,657	12,854	9,438	67,829
Cumulative Jan. - July 2004	230,541	27,609	117,320	64,736	440,206
Cumulative Jan. - July 2003	208,729	17,399	125,909	98,194	450,231

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					
June ^r	472,073	21,566	157,510	29,676	680,825
July ^p	452,315	25,311	160,151	56,468	694,245
Cumulative Jan. - July 2004	2,784,771	163,819	903,820	304,289	4,156,699
Cumulative Jan. - July 2003	2,540,339	224,900	804,444	460,856	4,030,539
British Columbia					
June ^r	931,031	48,215	183,308	61,559	1,224,113
July ^p	517,134	26,916	78,964	70,468	693,482
Cumulative Jan. - July 2004	3,717,745	153,687	713,816	248,201	4,833,449
Cumulative Jan. - July 2003	2,597,796	141,905	644,937	281,357	3,665,995
Yukon Territory					
June ^r	7,789	282	607	53	8,731
July ^p	3,092	129	538	720	4,479
Cumulative Jan. - July 2004	19,146	883	2,465	26,104	48,598
Cumulative Jan. - July 2003	13,589	483	10,901	5,901	30,874
Northwest Territories					
June ^r	5,083	1,272	523	650	7,528
July ^p	5,964	750	1,980	0	8,694
Cumulative Jan. - July 2004	25,204	2,623	17,374	1,176	46,377
Cumulative Jan. - July 2003	18,851	1,448	13,636	8,114	42,049
Nunavut					
June ^r	808	0	322	0	1,130
July ^p	818	0	75	0	893
Cumulative Jan. - July 2004	4,831	0	767	11,205	16,803
Cumulative Jan. - July 2003	2,481	2	16,285	55,088	73,856

Table 11**Value of Residential and Non-residential Building Permits, Census Metropolitan Areas, Unadjusted, July 2004**

Census Metropolitan Areas	Value of construction (thousands of dollars)				Total
	Residential	Non-residential			
		Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental	
Abbotsford, British Columbia	8,295	515	1,546	0	10,356
Calgary, Alberta	165,600	8,511	91,814	38,297	304,222
Edmonton, Alberta	144,385	11,051	31,584	7,052	194,072
Greater Sudbury, Ontario	9,802	1,157	4,650	1,020	16,629
Halifax, Nova Scotia	59,959	0	8,529	660	69,148
Hamilton, Ontario	51,761	7,852	21,820	18,315	99,748
Kingston, Ontario	24,159	221	8,894	5,283	38,557
Kitchener, Ontario	52,506	9,170	32,380	5,991	100,047
London, Ontario	42,062	4,881	8,053	34,478	89,474
Montréal, Quebec	307,981	31,098	70,104	36,488	445,671
Oshawa, Ontario	31,298	232	9,038	14,076	54,644
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario/Quebec	181,473	1,877	74,227	47,264	304,841
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario part, Ontario/Quebec	147,541	1,786	72,254	9,093	230,674
Ottawa-Gatineau, Quebec part, Ontario/Quebec	33,932	91	1,973	38,171	74,167
Québec, Quebec	52,019	934	13,819	25,250	92,022
Regina, Saskatchewan	10,760	9,065	3,191	5,603	28,619
Saguenay, Quebec	4,660	1,927	1,228	374	8,189
Saint John, New Brunswick	9,390	587	3,918	2,531	16,426
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan	11,560	1,073	3,287	1,171	17,091
Sherbrooke, Quebec	13,051	1,140	1,266	2,117	17,574
St. Catharines-Niagara, Ontario	44,316	3,641	6,507	1,450	55,914
St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador	23,916	35	7,411	3,817	35,179
Thunder Bay, Ontario	6,625	5,034	3,748	1,135	16,542
Toronto, Ontario	742,291	110,659	176,605	250,274	1,279,829
Trois-Rivières, Quebec	13,204	1,782	759	3,935	19,680
Vancouver, British Columbia	317,934	14,890	47,377	27,156	407,357
Victoria, British Columbia	30,532	435	4,224	8,368	43,559
Windsor, Ontario	38,259	1,320	7,270	7,895	54,744
Winnipeg, Manitoba	56,395	2,817	14,117	4,167	77,496

Table 12

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

Census Metropolitan Areas	Value of construction (thousands of dollars)				Total
	Residential	Non-residential			
		Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental	
Abbotsford, British Columbia	76,719	22,202	5,036	4,791	108,748
Calgary, Alberta	1,125,811	36,184	434,310	146,098	1,742,403
Edmonton, Alberta	865,782	34,820	241,024	49,017	1,190,643
Greater Sudbury, Ontario	34,717	3,032	9,972	16,494	64,215
Halifax, Nova Scotia	283,116	2,449	63,983	34,534	384,082
Hamilton, Ontario	383,254	35,498	121,790	47,030	587,572
Kingston, Ontario	82,761	1,271	19,871	40,856	144,759
Kitchener, Ontario	310,124	42,937	101,617	81,132	535,810
London, Ontario	291,642	23,915	61,208	121,565	498,330
Montréal, Quebec	2,455,740	188,042	554,917	329,008	3,527,707
Oshawa, Ontario	366,131	20,478	89,831	41,733	518,173
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario/Quebec	957,422	14,412	276,714	118,659	1,367,207
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario part, Ontario/Quebec	714,599	7,493	235,687	70,691	1,028,470
Ottawa-Gatineau, Quebec part, Ontario/Quebec	242,823	6,919	41,027	47,968	338,737
Québec, Quebec	474,344	16,514	153,003	93,680	737,541
Regina, Saskatchewan	75,384	16,600	32,738	14,840	139,562
Saguenay, Quebec	40,763	7,921	16,369	8,685	73,738
Saint John, New Brunswick	45,097	3,915	11,369	9,358	69,739
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan	90,344	5,187	39,994	9,650	145,175
Sherbrooke, Quebec	100,976	6,404	17,614	8,596	133,590
St. Catharines-Niagara, Ontario	194,292	15,461	96,775	24,090	330,618
St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador	152,489	1,493	33,984	6,888	194,854
Thunder Bay, Ontario	31,216	6,525	19,782	8,172	65,695
Toronto, Ontario	4,368,579	473,892	1,118,859	720,779	6,682,109
Trois-Rivières, Quebec	66,891	8,880	23,264	6,940	105,975
Vancouver, British Columbia	2,363,989	66,740	487,805	115,167	3,033,701
Victoria, British Columbia	230,673	5,619	35,342	42,960	314,594
Windsor, Ontario	232,740	13,250	55,992	15,656	317,638
Winnipeg, Manitoba	261,448	15,718	85,914	80,123	443,203

Table 13

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

Type of building	Canada	N.L.	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta	B.C.	Yukon	N.W.T.	Nunavut
thousands of dollars														
Total non-residential	1,928,988	15,066	13,077	27,848	32,599	305,141	1,041,082	37,756	33,949	241,930	176,348	1,387	2,730	75
Industrial	333,734	414	410	2,039	1,873	54,892	204,290	5,053	11,657	25,311	26,916	129	750	0
Factories, plants	168,379	0	0	0	820	29,885	119,607	3,650	0	10,580	3,087	0	750	0
Transportation, utilities	56,019	0	0	0	0	4,897	29,191	0	9,650	5,125	7,156	0	0	0
Mining and agriculture	49,167	0	0	250	0	5,870	26,887	529	300	4,596	10,735	0	0	0
Minor industrial projects, new and improvements ¹	60,169	414	410	1,789	1,053	14,240	28,605	874	1,707	5,010	5,938	129	0	0
Commercial	894,157	8,718	12,667	24,640	13,638	123,413	428,951	27,568	12,854	160,151	78,964	538	1,980	75
Trade and services	263,269	1,289	1,420	18,547	4,172	44,720	123,069	10,023	4,791	34,538	20,700	0	0	0
Warehouses	106,971	0	350	0	0	6,478	40,599	3,988	280	45,288	9,988	0	0	0
Service stations	27,462	272	0	450	771	3,313	13,298	1,794	0	3,679	3,885	0	0	0
Office buildings	193,212	1,000	600	0	3,757	30,215	141,689	815	266	7,293	7,577	0	0	0
Recreation	73,045	0	9,350	0	457	5,000	21,225	400	650	30,349	5,614	0	0	0
Hotels, restaurants	67,327	4,468	0	0	0	9,399	23,132	5,624	3,042	15,165	5,717	0	780	0
Laboratories	5,931	0	0	0	0	0	5,931	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Minor commercial projects, new and improvements ¹	156,940	1,689	947	5,643	4,481	24,288	60,008	4,924	3,825	23,839	25,483	538	1,200	75
Institutional and governmental	701,097	5,934	0	1,169	17,088	126,836	407,841	5,135	9,438	56,468	70,468	720	0	0
Schools, education	345,046	0	0	0	12,988	19,481	278,472	1,240	2,021	6,681	24,163	0	0	0
Hospitals, medical	79,813	0	0	400	0	36,324	16,810	500	0	4,787	20,992	0	0	0
Welfare, home	97,073	1,900	0	0	0	17,157	54,616	0	5,300	4,057	14,043	0	0	0
Churches, religion	31,307	0	0	0	0	435	22,731	650	0	6,470	1,021	0	0	0
Government buildings	104,972	3,817	0	0	2,314	44,344	17,870	700	304	30,754	4,333	536	0	0
Minor institutional and governmental projects, new and improvements ¹	42,886	217	0	769	1,786	9,095	17,342	2,045	1,813	3,719	5,916	184	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>
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<p>11</p> <p align="center">Coverage Profile Update</p> <p>Is the geographical coverage of this monthly report different from that of your last report due to a change in boundaries, level of administration, etc.</p> <p align="right">1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes Oui</p>	<p align="center">Mise à jour du profil de couverture</p> <p>Est-ce que la couverture géographique de ce rapport mensuel est différente de celle de votre rapport précédent dû à un changement de frontières, du niveau d'administration, etc.</p> <p align="right">2 <input type="checkbox"/> No Non</p>
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<p>12</p> <p align="center">Reporting Period – Période visée</p> <p><i>Please use a separate form for each month being reported.</i> <i>Veillez utiliser un formulaire différent pour chaque mois rapporté.</i></p> <p>Year Année</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100px; height: 20px; margin-left: 20px;"> <tr> <td style="width: 25px;"> </td> <td style="width: 25px;"> </td> <td style="width: 25px;"> </td> <td style="width: 25px;"> </td> </tr> </table> <p>Month Mois</p> <table border="1" style="width: 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.