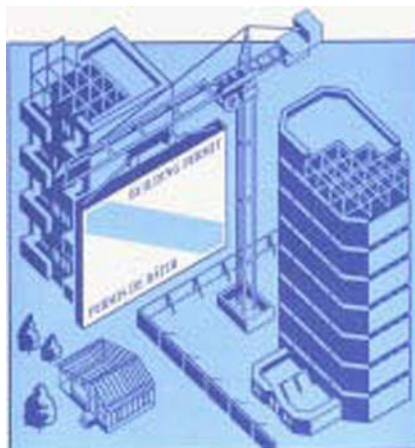




# Building Permits

September 2003



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Statistics Canada  
Investment and Capital Stock Division  
Current Investment Indicators Section

# Building Permits

September 2003

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- . not available for any reference period
- .. not available for a specific reference period
- ... not applicable
- <sup>P</sup> preliminary
- <sup>r</sup> 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

Builders took out another monthly record in residential building permits in September as the demand for single- and multi-family dwellings maintained its torrid pace.

The value of housing permits rose 10.0% to a record \$2.90 billion, surpassing the previous record of \$2.86 billion set in July. The value of building permits, an early indicator of construction activity, points to a warm winter for residential builders.

At the same time, the value of non-residential permits also advanced in September, rising 4.5% to \$1.5 billion, with gains in commercial and institutional permits. It was the third increase over the last four months for the non-residential component.

In total, municipalities issued \$4.4 billion worth of building permits in September, up 8.0% from August.

The results for the first three quarters clearly indicate that 2003 will be an exceptional year. The total value of building permits issued between January and September totalled a record \$38.3 billion, up 9.3% from the same nine months in 2002. Builders took out \$23.6 billion worth in residential permits, up 7.1%. The value of permits in the non-residential sector was up 13.0% to \$14.7 billion.

Among the metropolitan areas, the largest growths (in dollar terms) were recorded in Toronto, Montreal and Oshawa. In Montreal and Oshawa, the advances came from both the residential and non-residential sectors. In Toronto the rise came exclusively from the non-residential sector.

### Strong demand for single-and multi-family dwellings

The value of single-family permits rose 12.3% to a monthly high of \$1.96 billion in September, surpassing the previous record of \$1.93 billion set in January. In September alone, municipalities authorized 10,900 new single units.

The value of multi-family permits rose 5.5% to \$940 million in September, the second highest level on record, surpassed only by the level of \$985 million in July. It was the sixth gain during the last seven months for multi-family permits. About 8 500 new multi-family units were authorized in September.

Among the factors that have positively affected the housing market recently are advantageous mortgage rates and their positive impact on the housing affordability; high consumer confidence; growth of more than 100,000 in full-time employment since the beginning of the year; and the tight vacancy rates in several centres.

Provincially, the largest gain in September occurred in Ontario (+12.9% to \$1.3 billion), due largely to a surge in the construction intentions for single-family dwellings in the Toronto area. British Columbia came second (+23.5% to \$435 million) due to the increased value of multi-family permits in the census metropolitan area of Vancouver. All provinces and territories showed gains in single-family permits in September.

On a year-to-date basis, the value of single family-dwellings totalled \$16.3 billion, up 3.8% from the first nine months last year. The cumulative value of multi-family permits jumped 15.2% to a tremendous \$7.3 billion. A shift in the demand from single-family to multi-family dwellings across the country explained this substantial growth in the multi-family component.

Nationally, new multi-family dwellings authorized accounted for almost 41% of all new dwellings authorized in 2002. So far this year, they have accounted for 46%. The shift in demand has occurred in every province except for British Columbia where this proportion remained virtually unchanged.

Provincially, the largest advances in residential permits, on a cumulative basis, occurred in Quebec and British Columbia.

### Slight rebound in non-residential projects

September's rebound in non-residential building permits, which followed a 20.4% decline in August, was led mainly by the institutional component.

Institutional intentions increased 11.9% to \$525 million after two straight monthly decreases. Projects in the social service and medical categories led British Columbia to the greatest increase (in dollar terms) among the provinces. The value of institutional projects in British Columbia more than doubled (+125.4% to \$96 million), recording its highest value since September 2001.

After two monthly declines, the value of commercial permits increased 3.6% to \$773 million due to an advance in the hotel and restaurant category. The most significant increases in the commercial component occurred in New Brunswick, British Columbia and Ontario.

The industrial component declined for the second straight month, falling 6.2% to \$247 million. The decline was fuelled by the manufacturing and mining-agriculture categories. Following a strong month in July, Quebec showed a second double-digit monthly decrease in proposed industrial projects, cutting the value to \$39 million.

Sixteen of the 28 census metropolitan areas recorded monthly increases in the value of non-residential permits. By far, the largest increase occurred in Oshawa, due to a large project for a new administrative facility. In contrast, Toronto recorded the strongest decrease mainly as a result of declines in the educational and medical categories.

Among the provinces, British Columbia recorded the largest gain in the non-residential sector (+49.8% to \$245 million), following a sharp decrease in August. All three components showed gains, especially the institutional component. After recording the largest growth in September, Saskatchewan recorded the most significant decrease (-45.4% to \$31 million), the result of decline in the commercial component.

On a year-to-date basis, municipalities issued \$14.7 billion in permits for the non-residential sector between January and September, up 13.0% from the same period in 2002. Gains have been the strongest in the industrial sector, where the year-to-date level was up 21.4% to \$2.9 billion, as well as in the institutional sector, where intentions increased 16.2% to \$4.7 billion. In the commercial component, the value of permits rose 7.9% to \$7.1 billion.

The robust level of non-residential construction intentions is in concordance with the increase in capital spending intentions by businesses, governments and institutions published in the latest release of the *Private and public investment in Canada*.

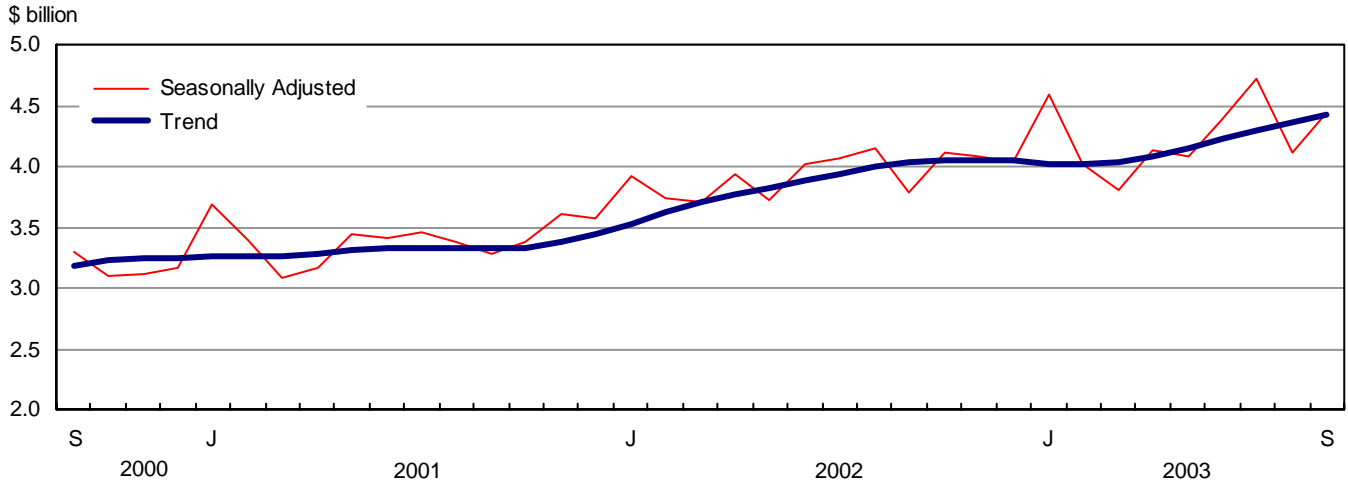
The value of non-residential permits so far this year has increased in all provinces and territories except for Newfoundland and Labrador and the Northwest Territories.

The largest growth was in Ontario (+9.7%), the result mainly of large increase in the three non-residential components in the census metropolitan area of Toronto. Growth in Toronto's non-residential sector was the strongest among all metropolitan areas. The province of Quebec was second (+18.0%), powered mainly by institutional projects in Montreal and commercial projects in the Quebec City area.

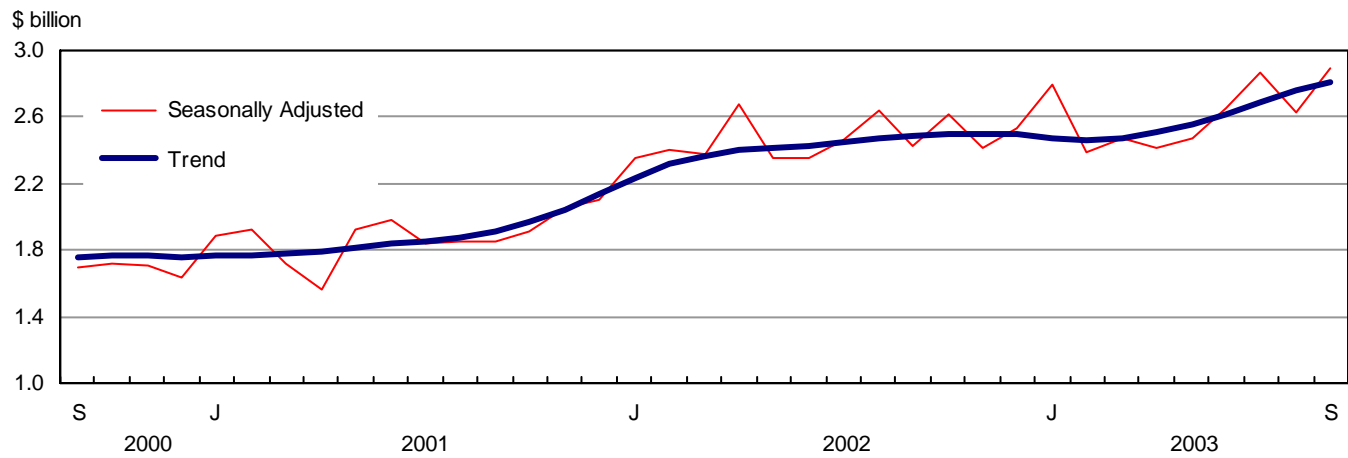


## Building permits - Canada

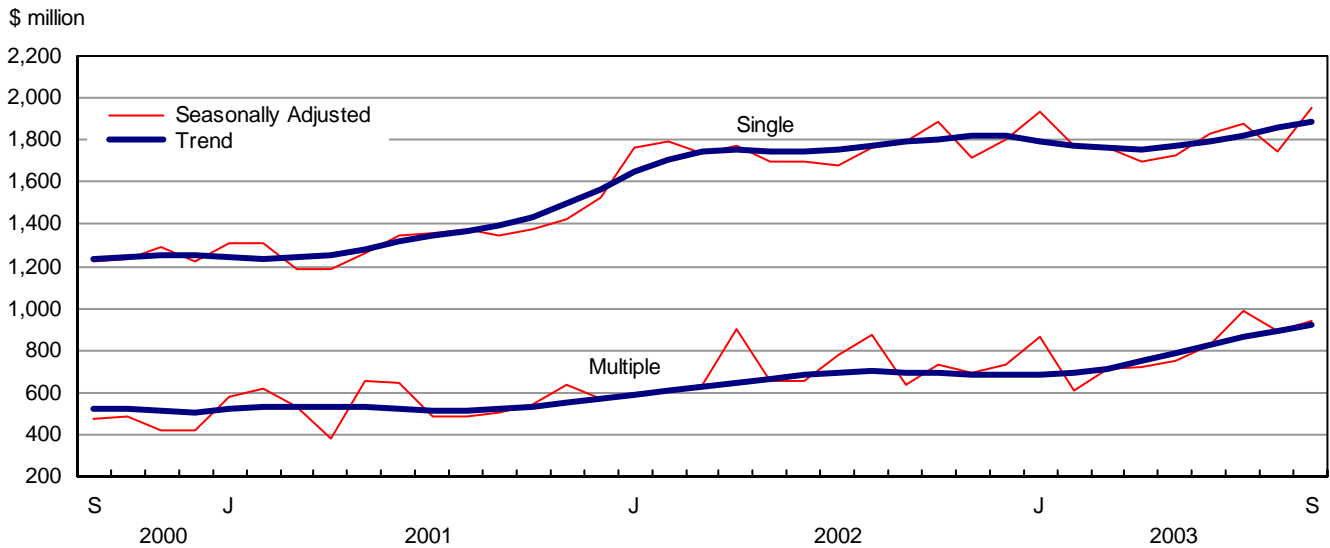
### Total value of building permits



### Residential value - Total

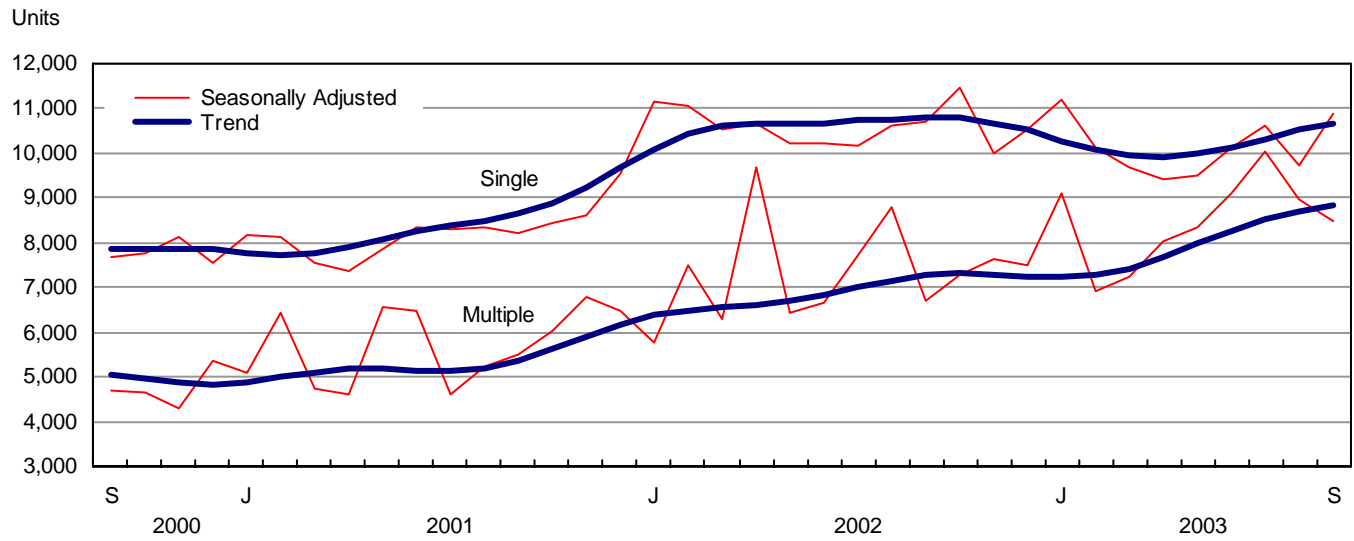


### Residential value - single and multiple

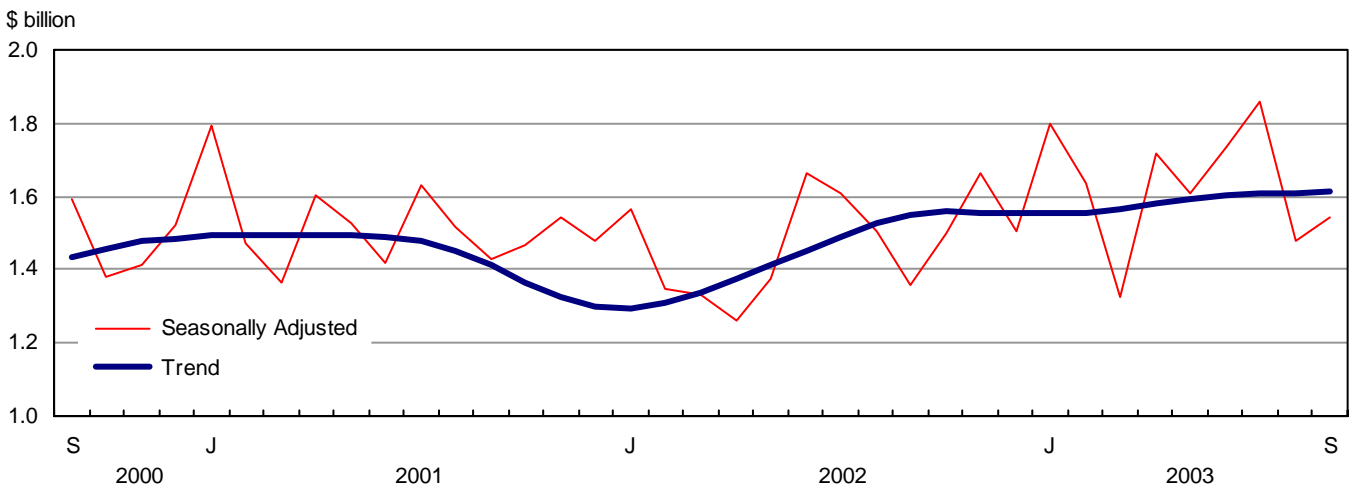


## Building permits - Canada

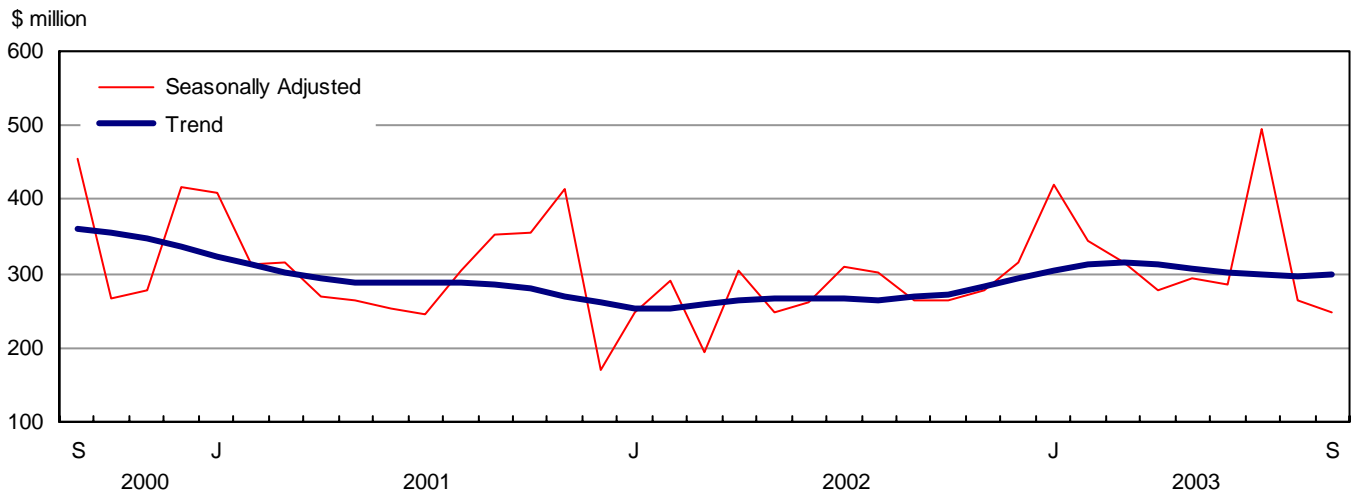
### Number of dwelling units - single and multiple



### Non residential value - Total

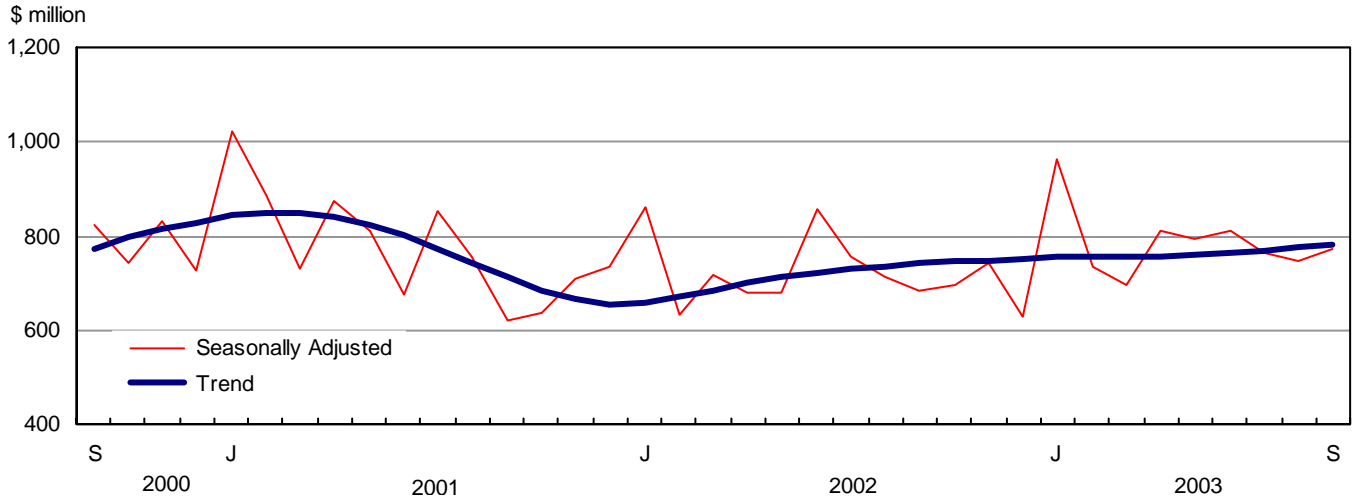


### Industrial value

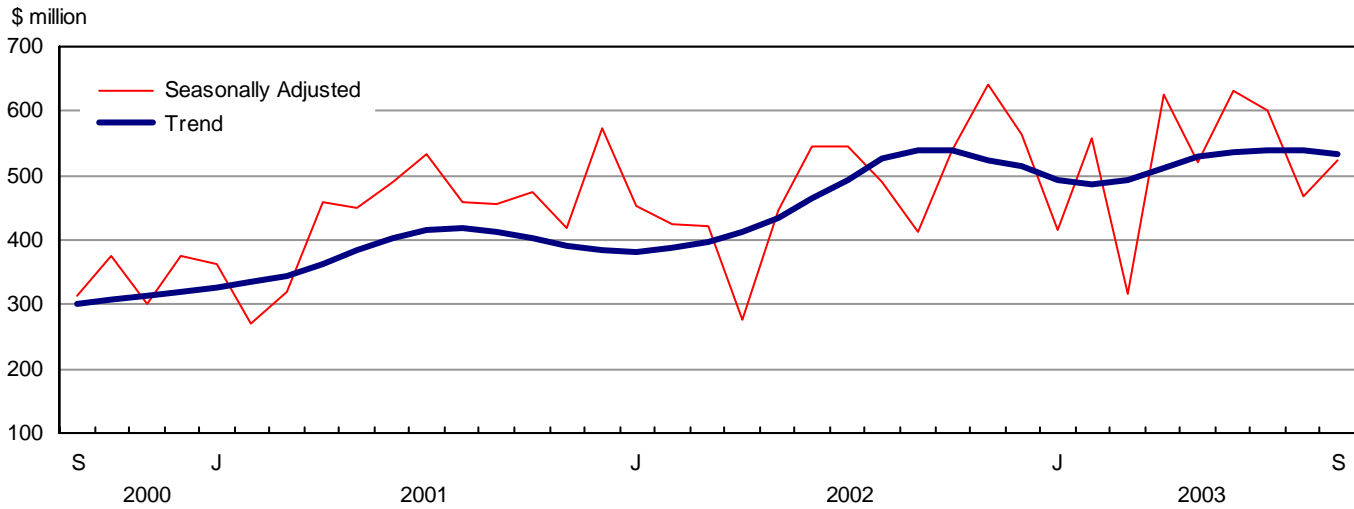


## Building permits - Canada

### 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		Sept. - Aug.	Aug. - July	July - June	June - May	May - Apr.	Apr. - Mar.
	September <sup>p</sup>	August <sup>r</sup>						
	thousands of dollars		percentage change					
<b>Canada</b>	<b>4,440,726</b>	<b>4,111,438</b>	<b>8.0</b>	<b>-12.9</b>	<b>7.6</b>	<b>7.5</b>	<b>-1.2</b>	<b>8.8</b>
Newfoundland and Labrador	40,176	36,072	11.4	33.8	-40.3	36.2	10.6	46.2
Prince Edward Island	10,995	5,934	85.3	-74.0	30.6	-56.6	135.7	39.4
Nova Scotia	83,687	77,212	8.4	-21.2	-2.1	-6.9	21.0	6.4
New Brunswick	72,207	56,753	27.2	-24.1	1.9	37.1	-5.0	12.4
Québec	851,052	877,588	-3.0	-21.7	34.4	9.1	-9.6	11.4
Ontario	1,994,226	1,838,554	8.5	-8.8	2.5	4.1	5.5	5.2
Manitoba	76,218	94,614	-19.4	18.6	9.9	-12.4	-61.7	160.1
Saskatchewan	63,148	94,738	-33.3	79.9	-8.7	-23.5	-15.4	132.7
Alberta	550,746	503,488	9.4	-6.6	-24.7	37.9	2.9	4.1
British Columbia	680,230	515,917	31.8	-15.8	25.9	1.0	-1.7	-11.7
Yukon	5,763	4,538	27.0	-9.9	14.0	-48.1	205.1	-56.7
Northwest Territories	9,831	4,491	118.9	-13.9	-54.3	-36.7	1,084.4	-27.1
Nunavut	2,447	1,539	59.0	-97.7	9,191.9	-91.2	1,205.5	-14.5

Table 2

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

Province/Territory	2003		Sept. - Aug.	Aug. - July	July - June	June - May	May - Apr.	Apr. - Mar.
	September <sup>p</sup>	August <sup>r</sup>						
	thousands of dollars		percentage change					
<b>Canada</b>	<b>1,545,101</b>	<b>1,478,601</b>	<b>4.5</b>	<b>-20.4</b>	<b>7.3</b>	<b>7.6</b>	<b>-6.2</b>	<b>29.2</b>
Newfoundland and Labrador	10,427	12,440	-16.2	109.8	-70.1	127.3	20.2	-0.7
Prince Edward Island	2,240	2,204	1.6	-83.2	37.1	-69.3	243.0	101.8
Nova Scotia	28,918	31,679	-8.7	-32.0	153.7	-49.8	-16.7	2.1
New Brunswick	41,087	25,339	62.1	-34.9	3.1	91.6	12.1	22.3
Québec	285,895	295,294	-3.2	-37.7	28.1	16.0	-15.9	33.2
Ontario	665,526	661,944	0.5	-12.9	9.7	-10.9	11.1	11.7
Manitoba	30,195	35,390	-14.7	5.8	8.6	-33.6	-73.5	272.1
Saskatchewan	31,273	57,318	-45.4	96.8	-18.9	-19.4	5.7	106.3
Alberta	200,769	187,573	7.0	4.9	-51.1	113.4	-1.4	9.2
British Columbia	245,254	163,767	49.8	-21.8	48.1	9.9	-22.4	44.2
Yukon	2,229	2,378	-6.3	26.6	-27.1	-58.3	501.6	-77.6
Northwest Territories	559	2,660	-79.0	37.9	-70.5	-48.0	3,754.9	-10.4
Nunavut	729	615	18.5	-99.0	31,326.5	-97.2	5,806.5	-32.4

Table 3

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

Province/Territory	2003		Sept. - Aug.	Aug. - July	July - June	June - May	May - Apr.	Apr. - Mar.
	September <sup>p</sup>	August <sup>r</sup>						
	thousands of dollars		percentage change					
<b>Canada</b>	<b>2,895,625</b>	<b>2,632,837</b>	<b>10.0</b>	<b>-8.0</b>	<b>7.8</b>	<b>7.4</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>-2.1</b>
Newfoundland	29,749	23,632	25.9	12.4	-16.9	3.7	7.6	72.2
Prince Edward Island	8,755	3,730	134.7	-61.8	22.8	-13.7	14.5	3.3
Nova Scotia	54,769	45,533	20.3	-11.3	-37.2	15.1	57.9	10.9
New Brunswick	31,120	31,414	-0.9	-12.3	0.7	5.4	-12.8	8.4
Québec	565,157	582,294	-2.9	-9.9	39.4	4.2	-4.4	-1.6
Ontario	1,328,700	1,176,610	12.9	-6.3	-1.5	14.6	2.0	1.4
Manitoba	46,023	59,224	-22.3	27.8	10.9	14.4	-12.2	14.9
Saskatchewan	31,875	37,420	-14.8	59.0	8.2	-29.5	-34.4	163.0
Alberta	349,977	315,915	10.8	-12.4	2.7	0.8	5.2	1.7
British Columbia	434,976	352,150	23.5	-12.7	16.8	-2.3	8.9	-26.3
Yukon	3,534	2,160	63.6	-31.6	71.5	-21.1	32.3	-5.5
Northwest Territories	9,272	1,831	406.4	-44.3	-32.4	-10.8	356.5	-30.6
Nunavut	1,718	924	85.9	-56.8	320.6	-39.5	69.1	-8.5

Table 4

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

Province/Territory	2003		Sept. - Aug.	Aug. - July	July - June	June - May	May - Apr.	Apr. - Mar.
	September <sup>p</sup>	August <sup>r</sup>						
	units		percentage change					
<b>Canada</b>	<b>232,512</b>	<b>224,424</b>	<b>3.6</b>	<b>-9.4</b>	<b>7.2</b>	<b>7.8</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>3.1</b>
Newfoundland and Labrador	2,748	2,460	11.7	22.0	-5.1	-8.8	14.1	77.1
Prince Edward Island	828	324	155.6	-72.2	36.6	-31.1	24.1	3.8
Nova Scotia	4,548	3,624	25.5	-24.7	-47.1	21.9	69.0	21.5
New Brunswick	3,240	3,336	-2.9	-9.4	-13.5	16.0	-14.3	-50.6
Québec	50,400	54,144	-6.9	-21.2	59.7	-1.6	-1.2	2.7
Ontario	95,844	95,148	0.7	2.7	-7.9	20.7	3.7	12.8
Manitoba	5,172	9,252	-44.1	87.6	28.8	24.6	-15.0	0.7
Saskatchewan	3,420	4,428	-22.8	114.5	1.2	-46.4	-45.0	274.0
Alberta	32,928	27,324	20.5	-26.3	-8.5	0.9	5.7	9.7
British Columbia	32,100	24,048	33.5	-20.1	22.9	-2.0	3.5	-28.3
Yukon	252	192	31.2	-40.7	107.7	-23.5	21.4	27.3
Northwest Territories	936	72	1,200.0	-53.8	-23.5	-57.5	471.4	-72.0
Nunavut	96	72	33.3	-53.8	550.0	-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					Total
	Singles <sup>1</sup>	Multiples	Total dwellings	Residential	Non-residential			Total	
					Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental		
	units			thousands of dollars					
<b>Canada</b>									
August <sup>f</sup>	9,741	8,961	18,702	2,632,837	263,946	745,951	468,704	1,478,601	4,111,438
September <sup>p</sup>	10,901	8,475	19,376	2,895,625	247,495	772,966	524,640	1,545,101	4,440,726
Cumulative Jan. - Sept. 2003	91,311	76,258	167,569	23,592,233	2,942,287	7,090,914	4,661,729	14,694,930	38,287,163
Cumulative Jan. - Sept. 2002	95,360	65,608	160,968	22,026,669	2,422,749	6,573,861	4,012,544	13,009,154	35,035,823
<b>Newfoundland and Labrador</b>									
August <sup>f</sup>	147	58	205	23,632	1,000	10,808	632	12,440	36,072
September <sup>p</sup>	158	71	229	29,749	2,166	5,751	2,510	10,427	40,176
Cumulative Jan. - Sept. 2003	1,246	275	1,521	199,389	7,477	69,800	13,953	91,230	290,619
Cumulative Jan. - Sept. 2002	1,327	292	1,619	187,459	11,619	66,641	24,606	102,866	290,325
<b>Prince Edward Island</b>									
August <sup>f</sup>	20	7	27	3,730	16	1,759	429	2,204	5,934
September <sup>p</sup>	53	16	69	8,755	294	1,741	205	2,240	10,995
Cumulative Jan. - Sept. 2003	496	207	703	67,733	7,901	52,988	13,179	74,068	141,801
Cumulative Jan. - Sept. 2002	583	240	823	75,258	5,571	20,895	11,081	37,547	112,805
<b>Nova Scotia</b>									
August <sup>f</sup>	245	57	302	45,533	10,262	13,363	8,054	31,679	77,212
September <sup>p</sup>	281	98	379	54,769	6,142	14,622	8,154	28,918	83,687
Cumulative Jan. - Sept. 2003	2,364	1,559	3,923	485,036	54,905	180,353	50,118	285,376	770,412
Cumulative Jan. - Sept. 2002	2,655	893	3,548	441,452	48,315	115,285	27,537	191,137	632,589
<b>New Brunswick</b>									
August <sup>f</sup>	215	63	278	31,414	4,094	7,833	13,412	25,339	56,753
September <sup>p</sup>	224	46	270	31,120	5,692	30,345	5,050	41,087	72,207
Cumulative Jan. - Sept. 2003	1,976	1,178	3,154	299,216	33,777	145,582	39,608	218,967	518,183
Cumulative Jan. - Sept. 2002	1,952	720	2,672	277,306	34,934	135,831	45,788	216,553	493,859
<b>Quebec</b>									
August <sup>f</sup>	2,055	2,457	4,512	582,294	61,047	186,468	47,779	295,294	877,588
September <sup>p</sup>	2,257	1,943	4,200	565,157	38,915	168,437	78,543	285,895	851,052
Cumulative Jan. - Sept. 2003	18,253	20,091	38,344	4,748,136	686,213	1,521,516	724,510	2,932,239	7,680,375
Cumulative Jan. - Sept. 2002	16,591	13,943	30,534	3,895,810	555,250	1,319,662	609,846	2,484,758	6,380,568
<b>Ontario</b>									
August <sup>f</sup>	3,874	4,055	7,929	1,176,610	140,167	265,565	256,212	661,944	1,838,554
September <sup>p</sup>	4,515	3,472	7,987	1,328,700	133,128	286,728	245,670	665,526	1,994,226
Cumulative Jan. - Sept. 2003	37,162	29,203	66,365	10,619,246	1,603,197	2,791,004	2,407,264	6,801,465	17,420,711
Cumulative Jan. - Sept. 2002	41,400	28,266	69,666	10,431,249	1,122,698	2,791,334	2,285,762	6,199,794	16,631,043
<b>Manitoba</b>									
August <sup>f</sup>	268	503	771	59,224	9,632	19,219	6,539	35,390	94,614
September <sup>p</sup>	278	153	431	46,023	6,394	17,712	6,089	30,195	76,218
Cumulative Jan. - Sept. 2003	2,251	1,107	3,358	396,708	71,429	215,504	167,427	454,360	851,068
Cumulative Jan. - Sept. 2002	1,921	447	2,368	326,609	107,294	153,896	90,229	351,419	678,028
<b>Saskatchewan</b>									
August <sup>f</sup>	168	201	369	37,420	2,370	37,994	16,954	57,318	94,738
September <sup>p</sup>	171	114	285	31,875	4,880	11,289	15,104	31,273	63,148
Cumulative Jan. - Sept. 2003	1,311	1,405	2,716	276,492	24,649	193,486	130,363	348,498	624,990
Cumulative Jan. - Sept. 2002	1,235	599	1,834	203,932	26,314	156,026	121,661	304,001	507,933

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					Total
	Singles <sup>1</sup>	Multiples	Total dwellings	Residential	Non-residential			Total	
					Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental		
	units			thousands of dollars					
<b>Alberta</b>									
August <sup>f</sup>	1,748	529	2,277	315,915	18,569	93,340	75,664	187,573	503,488
September <sup>p</sup>	1,849	895	2,744	349,977	26,284	107,660	66,825	200,769	550,746
Cumulative Jan. - Sept. 2003	16,672	10,576	27,248	3,134,815	268,429	1,000,811	625,227	1,894,467	5,029,282
Cumulative Jan. - Sept. 2002	19,174	10,497	29,671	3,344,891	326,095	977,615	439,492	1,743,202	5,088,093
<b>British Columbia</b>									
August <sup>f</sup>	977	1,027	2,004	352,150	16,789	104,601	42,377	163,767	515,917
September <sup>p</sup>	1,074	1,601	2,675	434,976	23,389	126,346	95,519	245,254	680,230
Cumulative Jan. - Sept. 2003	9,324	10,502	19,826	3,310,263	182,150	871,179	419,339	1,472,668	4,782,931
Cumulative Jan. - Sept. 2002	8,284	9,299	17,583	2,750,350	178,454	825,050	315,372	1,318,876	4,069,226
<b>Yukon</b>									
August <sup>r</sup>	16	0	16	2,160	0	2,335	43	2,378	4,538
September <sup>p</sup>	21	0	21	3,534	46	1,361	822	2,229	5,763
Cumulative Jan. - Sept. 2003	108	15	123	18,021	529	14,597	6,766	21,892	39,913
Cumulative Jan. - Sept. 2002	118	15	133	15,651	729	3,398	1,860	5,987	21,638
<b>Northwest Territories</b>									
August <sup>f</sup>	6	0	6	1,831	0	2,056	604	2,660	4,491
September <sup>p</sup>	13	65	78	9,272	165	364	30	559	9,831
Cumulative Jan. - Sept. 2003	127	103	230	30,002	1,621	16,103	8,748	26,472	56,474
Cumulative Jan. - Sept. 2002	87	231	318	46,693	4,292	6,134	23,899	34,325	81,018
<b>Nunavut</b>									
August <sup>f</sup>	2	4	6	924	0	610	5	615	1,539
September <sup>p</sup>	7	1	8	1,718	0	610	119	729	2,447
Cumulative Jan. - Sept. 2003	21	37	58	7,176	10	17,991	55,227	73,228	80,404
Cumulative Jan. - Sept. 2002	33	166	199	30,009	1,184	2,094	15,411	18,689	48,698

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



Table 6

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

Month	Number of dwelling units			Estimated value of construction					
	Singles <sup>1</sup>	Multiples	Total dwellings	Residential	Non-residential			Total	
					Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental		
	units			thousands of dollars					
<b>Abbotsford, British Columbia</b>									
August <sup>f</sup>	73	21	94	12,700	2,727	162	740	3,629	16,329
September <sup>p</sup>	63	0	63	8,428	813	252	295	1,360	9,788
Cumulative Jan. - Sept. 2003	576	135	711	87,599	13,313	19,487	9,060	41,860	129,459
Cumulative Jan. - Sept. 2002	473	351	824	84,498	16,341	12,815	15,228	44,384	128,882
<b>Calgary, Alberta</b>									
August <sup>f</sup>	663	145	808	124,672	1,783	36,927	61,744	100,454	225,126
September <sup>p</sup>	700	459	1,159	163,647	2,453	25,684	21,115	49,252	212,899
Cumulative Jan. - Sept. 2003	6,456	4,078	10,534	1,327,103	78,427	434,112	332,499	845,038	2,172,141
Cumulative Jan. - Sept. 2002	7,317	4,319	11,636	1,455,987	36,688	398,112	111,570	546,370	2,002,357
<b>Edmonton, Alberta</b>									
August <sup>f</sup>	476	284	760	91,266	4,280	23,277	5,002	32,559	123,825
September <sup>p</sup>	590	229	819	90,651	3,636	30,728	27,200	61,564	152,215
Cumulative Jan. - Sept. 2003	4,762	4,299	9,061	889,799	45,444	252,181	132,450	430,075	1,319,874
Cumulative Jan. - Sept. 2002	5,261	3,621	8,882	869,603	94,487	255,626	56,487	406,600	1,276,203
<b>Gatineau, Quebec</b>									
August <sup>f</sup>	170	205	375	43,729	41	1,032	535	1,608	45,337
September <sup>p</sup>	175	180	355	43,601	136	6,606	81	6,823	50,424
Cumulative Jan. - Sept. 2003	1,156	1,246	2,402	280,070	4,073	64,056	33,650	101,779	381,849
Cumulative Jan. - Sept. 2002	1,309	821	2,130	246,253	6,425	89,223	34,859	130,507	376,760
<b>Halifax, Nova Scotia</b>									
August <sup>f</sup>	121	50	171	24,748	5,034	5,790	6,640	17,464	42,212
September <sup>p</sup>	129	90	219	30,610	549	5,952	7,000	13,501	44,111
Cumulative Jan. - Sept. 2003	1,151	1,295	2,446	296,180	26,987	91,389	24,221	142,597	438,777
Cumulative Jan. - Sept. 2002	1,358	752	2,110	261,050	9,359	50,800	4,955	65,114	326,164
<b>Hamilton, Ontario</b>									
August <sup>f</sup>	137	256	393	50,165	1,600	4,031	374	6,005	56,170
September <sup>p</sup>	110	197	307	44,158	11,976	12,556	6,019	30,551	74,709
Cumulative Jan. - Sept. 2003	1,337	1,166	2,503	378,735	76,586	89,329	281,263	447,178	825,913
Cumulative Jan. - Sept. 2002	1,852	1,498	3,350	457,569	68,805	166,691	167,275	402,771	860,340
<b>Kingston, Ontario</b>									
August <sup>f</sup>	69	17	86	12,356	454	436	430	1,320	13,676
September <sup>p</sup>	66	47	113	13,513	2,456	3,463	11,427	17,346	30,859
Cumulative Jan. - Sept. 2003	564	126	690	90,688	5,161	40,718	29,221	75,100	165,788
Cumulative Jan. - Sept. 2002	650	33	683	91,608	5,026	54,600	68,676	128,302	219,910
<b>Kitchener, Ontario</b>									
August <sup>f</sup>	206	106	312	47,539	1,452	9,286	1,822	12,560	60,099
September <sup>p</sup>	199	144	343	43,275	1,846	15,921	6,447	24,214	67,489
Cumulative Jan. - Sept. 2003	2,031	1,336	3,367	459,962	54,138	125,767	72,408	252,313	712,275
Cumulative Jan. - Sept. 2002	2,349	1,222	3,571	469,548	75,326	126,920	96,364	298,610	768,158
<b>London, Ontario</b>									
August <sup>r</sup>	145	45	190	26,341	4,288	12,087	6,819	23,194	49,535
September <sup>p</sup>	226	70	296	38,460	2,810	12,181	17,728	32,719	71,179
Cumulative Jan. - Sept. 2003	1,420	832	2,252	288,799	39,790	94,070	153,595	287,455	576,254
Cumulative Jan. - Sept. 2002	1,512	400	1,912	252,903	55,758	78,611	135,661	270,030	522,933
<b>Montréal, Quebec</b>									
August <sup>f</sup>	903	1,627	2,530	329,089	18,855	86,617	19,884	125,356	454,445
September <sup>p</sup>	972	1,077	2,049	274,303	20,847	96,253	47,915	165,015	439,318
Cumulative Jan. - Sept. 2003	8,061	11,536	19,597	2,443,475	183,339	859,828	394,301	1,437,468	3,880,943
Cumulative Jan. - Sept. 2002	7,664	8,102	15,766	2,025,740	247,826	790,561	242,498	1,280,885	3,306,625

Table 6

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

Month	Number of dwelling units			Estimated value of construction					
	Singles <sup>1</sup>	Multiples	Total dwellings	Residential	Non-residential			Total	
					Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental		
	units			thousands of dollars					
<b>Oshawa, Ontario</b>									
August <sup>f</sup>	264	263	527	79,809	235	3,662	7,400	11,297	91,106
September <sup>p</sup>	277	82	359	72,545	5,161	11,184	76,130	92,475	165,020
Cumulative Jan. - Sept. 2003	1,983	1,164	3,147	537,516	112,975	64,607	164,931	342,513	880,029
Cumulative Jan. - Sept. 2002	1,887	678	2,565	368,515	48,985	51,588	71,709	172,282	540,797
<b>Ottawa, Ontario</b>									
August <sup>f</sup>	175	290	465	65,117	1,014	51,273	10,062	62,349	127,466
September <sup>p</sup>	324	449	773	121,319	873	30,567	9,274	40,714	162,033
Cumulative Jan. - Sept. 2003	2,338	2,927	5,265	777,425	24,716	384,588	116,855	526,159	1,303,584
Cumulative Jan. - Sept. 2002	2,995	3,309	6,304	811,720	37,781	265,699	170,909	474,389	1,286,109
<b>Québec, Quebec</b>									
August <sup>f</sup>	191	141	332	41,699	5,852	56,252	2,417	64,521	106,220
September <sup>p</sup>	283	246	529	75,750	4,034	21,951	2,719	28,704	104,454
Cumulative Jan. - Sept. 2003	2,132	2,967	5,099	539,282	30,416	215,477	55,628	301,521	840,803
Cumulative Jan. - Sept. 2002	1,751	1,686	3,437	383,661	44,428	120,710	51,964	217,102	600,763
<b>Regina, Saskatchewan</b>									
August <sup>f</sup>	50	80	130	12,226	90	19,422	8,355	27,867	40,093
September <sup>p</sup>	68	41	109	11,263	60	6,972	422	7,454	18,717
Cumulative Jan. - Sept. 2003	405	550	955	90,078	2,249	86,943	51,001	140,193	230,271
Cumulative Jan. - Sept. 2002	378	72	450	51,659	4,260	49,187	6,974	60,421	112,080
<b>Saguenay, Quebec</b>									
August <sup>f</sup>	23	27	50	6,845	1,444	2,056	935	4,435	11,280
September <sup>p</sup>	23	13	36	5,161	25	5,757	2,090	7,872	13,033
Cumulative Jan. - Sept. 2003	198	179	377	50,049	6,370	30,422	19,813	56,605	106,654
Cumulative Jan. - Sept. 2002	233	270	503	66,774	4,532	24,860	36,532	65,924	132,698
<b>Saint John, New Brunswick</b>									
August <sup>f</sup>	44	5	49	5,594	78	597	223	898	6,492
September <sup>p</sup>	26	2	28	4,196	669	7,500	3,000	11,169	15,365
Cumulative Jan. - Sept. 2003	348	133	481	52,371	4,359	23,610	6,064	34,033	86,404
Cumulative Jan. - Sept. 2002	294	62	356	45,897	4,040	21,371	3,666	29,077	74,974
<b>Saskatoon, Saskatchewan</b>									
August <sup>f</sup>	77	119	196	18,490	894	6,507	984	8,385	26,875
September <sup>p</sup>	67	73	140	14,225	1,160	1,400	712	3,272	17,497
Cumulative Jan. - Sept. 2003	536	833	1,369	124,035	8,542	40,955	24,044	73,541	197,576
Cumulative Jan. - Sept. 2002	531	470	1,001	98,255	5,746	61,179	62,128	129,053	227,308
<b>Sherbrooke, Quebec</b>									
August <sup>f</sup>	80	82	162	16,860	2,880	1,550	539	4,969	21,829
September <sup>p</sup>	58	88	146	15,156	1,854	3,474	568	5,896	21,052
Cumulative Jan. - Sept. 2003	486	430	916	108,923	9,692	28,052	27,414	65,158	174,081
Cumulative Jan. - Sept. 2002	386	393	779	88,426	8,349	19,396	34,315	62,060	150,486
<b>St. Catharines-Niagara, Ontario</b>									
August <sup>f</sup>	120	26	146	25,447	2,244	2,896	16,589	21,729	47,176
September <sup>p</sup>	86	24	110	21,821	1,150	15,177	2,748	19,075	40,896
Cumulative Jan. - Sept. 2003	867	229	1,096	182,278	16,102	115,312	47,647	179,061	361,339
Cumulative Jan. - Sept. 2002	816	203	1,019	157,615	14,977	320,101	60,196	395,274	552,889
<b>St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador</b>									
August <sup>f</sup>	98	46	144	15,965	1,000	2,818	432	4,250	20,215
September <sup>p</sup>	112	63	175	22,399	85	4,951	40	5,076	27,475
Cumulative Jan. - Sept. 2003	857	234	1,091	146,460	3,062	42,515	9,153	54,730	201,190
Cumulative Jan. - Sept. 2002	861	244	1,105	126,768	6,743	46,084	6,012	58,839	185,607

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>									
August <sup>f</sup>	23	2	25	3,910	221	911	2,036	3,168	7,078
September <sup>p</sup>	32	2	34	6,170	1,798	1,890	962	4,650	10,820
Cumulative Jan. - Sept. 2003	241	9	250	43,308	3,534	14,513	14,917	32,964	76,272
Cumulative Jan. - Sept. 2002	220	6	226	41,760	23,705	13,358	35,316	72,379	114,139
<b>Thunder Bay, Ontario</b>									
August <sup>f</sup>	27	3	30	4,640	453	784	5,343	6,580	11,220
September <sup>p</sup>	26	0	26	4,332	313	1,944	7,141	9,398	13,730
Cumulative Jan. - Sept. 2003	188	11	199	30,555	18,262	24,096	16,620	58,978	89,533
Cumulative Jan. - Sept. 2002	167	38	205	32,036	6,999	8,094	110,808	125,901	157,937
<b>Toronto, Ontario</b>									
August <sup>f</sup>	1,458	2,848	4,306	611,778	80,525	114,488	139,248	334,261	946,039
September <sup>p</sup>	1,798	2,137	3,935	670,410	53,276	133,354	40,389	227,019	897,429
Cumulative Jan. - Sept. 2003	14,632	18,876	33,508	5,476,247	785,925	1,314,732	1,001,455	3,102,112	8,578,359
Cumulative Jan. - Sept. 2002	17,061	18,155	35,216	5,492,538	352,621	1,140,261	782,226	2,275,108	7,767,646
<b>Trois-Rivières, Quebec</b>									
August <sup>f</sup>	20	57	77	8,880	19,766	2,832	7,132	29,730	38,610
September <sup>p</sup>	22	63	85	10,593	240	4,757	6,608	11,605	22,198
Cumulative Jan. - Sept. 2003	220	334	554	71,446	31,730	27,757	27,848	87,335	158,781
Cumulative Jan. - Sept. 2002	181	205	386	49,292	17,982	30,669	22,959	71,610	120,902
<b>Vancouver, British Columbia</b>									
August <sup>f</sup>	385	794	1,179	224,147	5,979	65,424	22,132	93,535	317,682
September <sup>p</sup>	464	1,192	1,656	285,250	12,554	48,804	52,673	114,031	399,281
Cumulative Jan. - Sept. 2003	3,930	7,056	10,986	2,030,809	67,492	439,861	197,859	705,212	2,736,021
Cumulative Jan. - Sept. 2002	3,701	6,510	10,211	1,731,449	102,707	539,889	145,681	788,277	2,519,726
<b>Victoria, British Columbia</b>									
August <sup>f</sup>	91	66	157	26,071	1,091	14,622	2,139	17,852	43,923
September <sup>p</sup>	117	62	179	29,450	1,886	29,402	8,565	39,853	69,303
Cumulative Jan. - Sept. 2003	820	766	1,586	238,528	15,489	119,421	59,644	194,554	433,082
Cumulative Jan. - Sept. 2002	693	619	1,312	200,046	7,923	87,201	51,869	146,993	347,039
<b>Windsor, Ontario</b>									
August <sup>f</sup>	136	33	169	28,810	1,140	13,462	14,238	28,840	57,650
September <sup>p</sup>	157	59	216	34,183	1,842	6,440	13,843	22,125	56,308
Cumulative Jan. - Sept. 2003	1,307	471	1,778	284,205	47,109	74,357	64,446	185,912	470,117
Cumulative Jan. - Sept. 2002	1,309	602	1,911	294,417	49,785	127,093	81,819	258,697	553,114
<b>Winnipeg, Manitoba</b>									
August <sup>f</sup>	167	451	618	43,275	4,722	15,162	5,698	25,582	68,857
September <sup>p</sup>	172	143	315	30,377	2,105	12,828	5,053	19,986	50,363
Cumulative Jan. - Sept. 2003	1,273	862	2,135	237,921	25,312	173,171	116,433	314,916	552,837
Cumulative Jan. - Sept. 2002	1,099	145	1,244	184,510	13,828	114,113	27,518	155,459	339,969

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

## Part III – Tables (Unadjusted)

**Table 7**  
**Dwelling Units, Provinces and Territories, Unadjusted, 2003**

Month	Number of dwelling unit						Total dwellings
	Singles, includes mobile homes	Cottages	Doubles	Rows	Apartments	Conversions	
<b>Canada</b>							
August <sup>f</sup>	9,908	77	1,123	1,975	4,767	518	18,368
September <sup>p</sup>	11,451	68	1,131	1,891	4,552	359	19,452
Cumulative Jan. - Sept. 2003	95,137	644	9,891	15,507	43,888	3,743	168,811
Cumulative Jan. - Sept. 2002	99,648	806	8,617	14,698	37,860	3,999	165,628
<b>Newfoundland and Labrador</b>							
August <sup>f</sup>	185	1	2	27	24	2	241
September <sup>p</sup>	205	1	0	41	42	2	291
Cumulative Jan. - Sept. 2003	1,429	17	6	68	206	9	1,735
Cumulative Jan. - Sept. 2002	1,405	22	14	3	242	26	1,712
<b>Prince Edward Island</b>							
August <sup>f</sup>	33	1	4	0	4	0	42
September <sup>p</sup>	67	0	0	0	22	4	93
Cumulative Jan. - Sept. 2003	489	38	21	35	105	19	707
Cumulative Jan. - Sept. 2002	536	80	14	64	156	12	862
<b>Nova Scotia</b>							
August <sup>f</sup>	263	6	32	10	14	4	329
September <sup>p</sup>	316	9	0	0	91	7	423
Cumulative Jan. - Sept. 2003	2,498	79	237	85	1,133	86	4,118
Cumulative Jan. - Sept. 2002	2,687	121	54	75	706	67	3,710
<b>New Brunswick</b>							
August <sup>f</sup>	283	13	2	0	59	12	369
September <sup>p</sup>	278	9	1	0	45	22	355
Cumulative Jan. - Sept. 2003	2,120	50	73	22	762	68	3,095
Cumulative Jan. - Sept. 2002	2,014	60	32	39	478	151	2,774
<b>Quebec</b>							
August <sup>f</sup>	1,793	24	121	97	1,533	209	3,777
September <sup>p</sup>	2,145	20	190	150	1,546	92	4,143
Cumulative Jan. - Sept. 2003	18,877	232	1,442	700	14,159	1,738	37,149
Cumulative Jan. - Sept. 2002	17,740	231	1,035	798	9,754	1,629	31,187
<b>Ontario</b>							
August <sup>f</sup>	4,078	23	757	1,322	1,423	220	7,823
September <sup>p</sup>	4,890	17	648	1,287	1,094	186	8,122
Cumulative Jan. - Sept. 2003	38,926	132	6,011	9,477	11,406	1,303	67,255
Cumulative Jan. - Sept. 2002	42,822	167	5,218	9,506	11,803	1,546	71,062
<b>Manitoba</b>							
August <sup>f</sup>	298	2	4	7	492	0	803
September <sup>p</sup>	275	3	8	0	145	0	431
Cumulative Jan. - Sept. 2003	2,384	18	49	31	1,020	7	3,509
Cumulative Jan. - Sept. 2002	2,092	17	24	9	370	47	2,559

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>							
August <sup>f</sup>	165	1	7	68	125	1	367
September <sup>p</sup>	194	2	6	0	107	2	311
Cumulative Jan. - Sept. 2003	1,368	10	39	368	934	67	2,786
Cumulative Jan. - Sept. 2002	1,309	16	48	20	524	7	1,924
<b>Alberta</b>							
August <sup>f</sup>	1,741	4	154	194	351	9	2,453
September <sup>p</sup>	1,884	4	175	152	438	18	2,671
Cumulative Jan. - Sept. 2003	17,001	46	1,496	1,849	6,860	110	27,362
Cumulative Jan. - Sept. 2002	19,874	59	1,660	1,666	7,244	92	30,595
<b>British Columbia</b>							
August <sup>f</sup>	1,033	2	40	250	740	59	2,124
September <sup>p</sup>	1,144	3	101	261	959	25	2,493
Cumulative Jan. - Sept. 2003	9,794	19	509	2,872	7,164	328	20,686
Cumulative Jan. - Sept. 2002	8,912	28	506	2,481	6,229	413	18,569
<b>Yukon</b>							
August <sup>f</sup>	23	0	0	0	0	0	23
September <sup>p</sup>	28	0	0	0	0	0	28
Cumulative Jan. - Sept. 2003	132	2	2	0	10	3	149
Cumulative Jan. - Sept. 2002	111	5	6	0	0	9	131
<b>Northwest Territories</b>							
August <sup>f</sup>	11	0	0	0	0	0	11
September <sup>p</sup>	18	0	2	0	63	0	83
Cumulative Jan. - Sept. 2003	99	0	2	0	101	0	202
Cumulative Jan. - Sept. 2002	113	0	4	0	227	0	344
<b>Nunavut</b>							
August <sup>f</sup>	2	0	0	0	2	2	6
September <sup>p</sup>	7	0	0	0	0	1	8
Cumulative Jan. - Sept. 2003	20	1	4	0	28	5	58
Cumulative Jan. - Sept. 2002	33	0	2	37	127	0	199

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

Census Metropolitan Areas	Number of dwelling unit						Total dwellings
	Singles, includes mobile homes	Cottages	Doubles	Rows	Apartments	Conversions	
Abbotsford, British Columbia	66	0	0	0	0	0	66
Calgary, Alberta	669	0	85	102	185	0	1,041
Edmonton, Alberta	563	0	28	6	149	3	749
Gatineau, Quebec	157	0	39	34	103	2	335
Halifax, Nova Scotia	120	0	0	0	85	5	210
Hamilton, Ontario	115	0	12	152	6	1	286
Kingston, Ontario	67	2	21	19	1	0	110
Kitchener, Ontario	209	0	9	116	0	0	334
London, Ontario	237	0	0	59	1	1	298
Montréal, Quebec	871	0	74	81	872	39	1,937
Oshawa, Ontario	290	0	57	13	0	1	361
Ottawa, Ontario	340	0	52	114	170	53	729
Québec, Quebec	254	0	17	5	214	7	497
Regina, Saskatchewan	74	0	0	0	41	0	115
Saguenay, Quebec	20	1	0	0	10	3	34
Saint John, New Brunswick	31	0	0	0	2	0	33
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan	72	0	6	0	66	2	146
Sherbrooke, Quebec	52	0	0	0	87	0	139
St. Catharines-Niagara, Ontario	90	0	6	11	3	1	111
St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador	142	0	0	41	36	0	219
Sudbury, Ontario	34	0	2	0	0	0	36
Thunder Bay, Ontario	27	0	0	0	0	0	27
Toronto, Ontario	1,885	0	402	610	784	57	3,738
Trois-Rivières, Quebec	20	0	22	0	14	26	82
Vancouver, British Columbia	483	0	36	212	618	18	1,367
Victoria, British Columbia	120	0	2	0	42	4	168
Windsor, Ontario	165	0	26	4	19	2	216
Winnipeg, Manitoba	151	0	8	0	135	0	294

Table 9

## Dwelling Units, Census Metropolitan Areas, Unadjusted, January - September 2003

Census Metropolitan Areas	Number of dwelling unit						Total dwellings
	Singles, includes mobile homes	Cottages	Doubles	Rows	Apartments	Conversions	
Abbotsford, British Columbia	602	0	4	45	60	1	712
Calgary, Alberta	6,522	0	530	885	2,554	3	10,494
Edmonton, Alberta	4,895	0	624	491	3,055	61	9,126
Gatineau, Quebec	1,195	5	253	72	763	32	2,320
Halifax, Nova Scotia	1,226	5	190	67	996	42	2,526
Hamilton, Ontario	1,374	0	85	888	83	42	2,472
Kingston, Ontario	604	8	60	41	23	0	736
Kitchener, Ontario	2,114	0	121	674	434	62	3,405
London, Ontario	1,478	0	27	308	478	21	2,312
Montréal, Quebec	8,263	0	488	429	8,565	923	18,669
Oshawa, Ontario	2,088	0	565	479	40	9	3,181
Ottawa, Ontario	2,476	0	250	1,530	833	129	5,218
Québec, Quebec	2,197	1	234	108	2,097	164	4,801
Regina, Saskatchewan	419	0	1	30	519	0	969
Saguenay, Quebec	223	11	2	12	82	72	402
Saint John, New Brunswick	350	2	5	7	119	2	485
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan	542	1	38	333	398	67	1,379
Sherbrooke, Quebec	493	1	12	0	390	21	917
St. Catharines-Niagara, Ontario	903	0	40	137	16	29	1,125
St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador	938	1	4	63	177	4	1,187
Sudbury, Ontario	259	4	10	0	0	0	273
Thunder Bay, Ontario	201	8	6	0	5	0	220
Toronto, Ontario	15,231	0	4,280	4,559	8,609	719	33,398
Trois-Rivières, Quebec	249	0	86	14	139	37	525
Vancouver, British Columbia	4,128	0	261	2,078	4,849	165	11,481
Victoria, British Columbia	854	5	22	193	485	90	1,649
Windsor, Ontario	1,352	0	181	120	161	5	1,819
Winnipeg, Manitoba	1,323	1	37	19	805	1	2,186

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>					
August <sup>f</sup>	2,677,629	272,398	748,470	520,240	4,218,737
September <sup>p</sup>	3,020,472	277,218	820,836	528,896	4,647,422
Cumulative Jan. - Sept. 2003	24,326,632	2,876,973	6,911,193	4,589,846	38,704,644
Cumulative Jan. - Sept. 2002	22,881,212	2,422,124	6,511,977	3,952,897	35,768,210
<b>Newfoundland and Labrador</b>					
August <sup>f</sup>	30,146	1,000	10,662	632	42,440
September <sup>p</sup>	37,987	2,166	10,023	2,510	52,686
Cumulative Jan. - Sept. 2003	226,033	7,477	63,674	13,953	311,137
Cumulative Jan. - Sept. 2002	201,563	11,619	67,805	24,606	305,593
<b>Prince Edward Island</b>					
August <sup>f</sup>	5,446	16	1,759	429	7,650
September <sup>p</sup>	9,694	294	1,741	205	11,934
Cumulative Jan. - Sept. 2003	75,047	7,901	52,988	13,179	149,115
Cumulative Jan. - Sept. 2002	80,396	5,571	20,895	11,081	117,943
<b>Nova Scotia</b>					
August <sup>f</sup>	49,768	11,595	12,652	8,054	82,069
September <sup>p</sup>	58,759	6,288	14,581	8,154	87,782
Cumulative Jan. - Sept. 2003	520,126	54,037	178,569	50,118	802,850
Cumulative Jan. - Sept. 2002	460,709	48,843	116,870	27,537	653,959
<b>New Brunswick</b>					
August <sup>f</sup>	39,942	4,094	7,833	13,412	65,281
September <sup>p</sup>	40,677	5,692	30,345	5,050	81,764
Cumulative Jan. - Sept. 2003	331,471	33,777	145,582	39,608	550,438
Cumulative Jan. - Sept. 2002	297,758	34,934	135,831	45,788	514,311
<b>Quebec</b>					
August <sup>f</sup>	531,657	69,583	170,672	62,078	833,990
September <sup>p</sup>	574,594	49,272	170,577	86,479	880,922
Cumulative Jan. - Sept. 2003	4,814,949	646,013	1,387,623	731,621	7,580,206
Cumulative Jan. - Sept. 2002	4,085,842	517,587	1,186,235	599,746	6,389,410
<b>Ontario</b>					
August <sup>f</sup>	1,202,186	138,750	277,642	259,043	1,877,621
September <sup>p</sup>	1,381,007	152,348	310,543	253,643	2,097,541
Cumulative Jan. - Sept. 2003	10,917,210	1,578,951	2,764,817	2,333,950	17,594,928
Cumulative Jan. - Sept. 2002	10,679,078	1,159,208	2,813,063	2,215,020	16,866,369
<b>Manitoba</b>					
August <sup>f</sup>	65,500	9,632	23,551	6,539	105,222
September <sup>p</sup>	48,931	6,394	21,401	6,089	82,815
Cumulative Jan. - Sept. 2003	417,911	71,429	211,281	167,427	868,048
Cumulative Jan. - Sept. 2002	356,521	107,294	151,425	90,229	705,469
<b>Saskatchewan</b>					
August <sup>f</sup>	39,054	2,370	39,953	16,954	98,331
September <sup>p</sup>	35,857	4,880	14,045	15,104	69,886
Cumulative Jan. - Sept. 2003	291,407	24,649	169,557	130,363	615,976
Cumulative Jan. - Sept. 2002	218,264	26,314	157,839	121,661	524,078



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>					
August <sup>f</sup>	328,889	18,569	99,991	110,070	557,519
September <sup>p</sup>	352,695	26,284	119,830	55,172	553,981
Cumulative Jan. - Sept. 2003	3,232,576	268,429	1,019,334	619,547	5,139,886
Cumulative Jan. - Sept. 2002	3,499,768	326,095	1,031,355	460,687	5,317,905
<b>British Columbia</b>					
August <sup>f</sup>	379,281	16,789	98,754	42,377	537,201
September <sup>p</sup>	464,328	23,389	125,415	95,519	708,651
Cumulative Jan. - Sept. 2003	3,441,177	182,150	869,077	419,339	4,911,743
Cumulative Jan. - Sept. 2002	2,908,436	178,454	819,033	315,372	4,221,295
<b>Yukon</b>					
August <sup>f</sup>	3,005	0	2,335	43	5,383
September <sup>p</sup>	4,953	46	1,361	822	7,182
Cumulative Jan. - Sept. 2003	21,547	529	14,597	6,766	43,439
Cumulative Jan. - Sept. 2002	16,175	729	3,398	1,860	22,162
<b>Northwest Territories</b>					
August <sup>f</sup>	1,831	0	2,056	604	4,491
September <sup>p</sup>	9,272	165	364	30	9,831
Cumulative Jan. - Sept. 2003	30,002	1,621	16,103	8,748	56,474
Cumulative Jan. - Sept. 2002	46,693	4,292	6,134	23,899	81,018
<b>Nunavut</b>					
August <sup>f</sup>	924	0	610	5	1,539
September <sup>p</sup>	1,718	0	610	119	2,447
Cumulative Jan. - Sept. 2003	7,176	10	17,991	55,227	80,404
Cumulative Jan. - Sept. 2002	30,009	1,184	2,094	15,411	48,698

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

Census Metropolitan Areas	Value of construction (thousands of dollars)				Total
	Residential	Non-residential			
		Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental	
Abbotsford, British Columbia	8,871	813	240	295	10,219
Calgary, Alberta	153,378	2,453	27,634	16,022	199,487
Edmonton, Alberta	87,230	3,636	33,061	20,640	144,567
Gatineau, Quebec	41,609	163	6,067	75	47,914
Halifax, Nova Scotia	28,757	549	5,952	7,000	42,258
Hamilton, Ontario	42,326	12,342	12,962	6,190	73,820
Kingston, Ontario	13,479	2,531	3,575	11,751	31,336
Kitchener, Ontario	43,317	1,903	16,436	6,630	68,286
London, Ontario	39,515	2,896	12,575	18,231	73,217
Montréal, Quebec	261,777	25,071	88,399	44,454	419,701
Oshawa, Ontario	75,236	5,319	11,546	78,289	170,390
Ottawa, Ontario	117,246	900	31,557	9,537	159,240
Québec, Quebec	72,269	4,852	20,160	2,523	99,804
Regina, Saskatchewan	12,083	60	7,992	422	20,557
Saguenay, Quebec	4,929	30	5,287	1,939	12,185
Saint John, New Brunswick	5,190	669	7,500	3,000	16,359
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan	15,128	1,160	1,605	712	18,605
Sherbrooke, Quebec	14,461	2,230	3,191	527	20,409
St. Catharines-Niagara, Ontario	22,395	1,185	15,668	2,826	42,074
St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador	28,151	85	8,406	40	36,682
Sudbury, Ontario	6,594	1,853	1,951	989	11,387
Thunder Bay, Ontario	4,666	323	2,007	7,344	14,340
Toronto, Ontario	657,720	54,906	137,671	41,534	891,831
Trois-Rivières, Quebec	10,101	289	4,369	6,131	20,890
Vancouver, British Columbia	291,942	12,554	46,538	52,673	403,707
Victoria, British Columbia	30,599	1,886	28,037	8,565	69,087
Windsor, Ontario	35,506	1,898	6,649	14,236	58,289
Winnipeg, Manitoba	30,337	2,105	13,824	5,053	51,319

Table 12

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

Census Metropolitan Areas	Value of construction (thousands of dollars)				Total
	Residential	Non-residential			
		Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental	
Abbotsford, British Columbia	91,446	13,313	19,593	9,060	133,412
Calgary, Alberta	1,344,459	78,427	429,761	342,418	2,195,065
Edmonton, Alberta	914,520	45,444	258,139	116,851	1,334,954
Gatineau, Quebec	285,542	3,496	51,431	35,064	375,533
Halifax, Nova Scotia	309,357	26,987	91,389	24,221	451,954
Hamilton, Ontario	382,321	79,938	85,641	255,531	803,431
Kingston, Ontario	97,385	5,220	39,505	28,637	170,747
Kitchener, Ontario	465,079	52,327	132,437	66,158	716,001
London, Ontario	296,292	36,208	100,238	146,817	579,555
Montréal, Quebec	2,415,258	173,048	796,598	388,169	3,773,073
Oshawa, Ontario	553,445	100,529	73,346	177,629	904,949
Ottawa, Ontario	792,844	22,236	390,133	115,172	1,320,385
Québec, Quebec	541,559	32,583	189,393	49,049	812,584
Regina, Saskatchewan	93,046	2,249	73,812	51,001	220,108
Saguenay, Quebec	56,261	6,158	27,361	20,072	109,852
Saint John, New Brunswick	54,610	4,359	23,610	6,064	88,643
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan	127,426	8,542	37,327	24,044	197,339
Sherbrooke, Quebec	110,697	9,497	25,590	26,877	172,661
St. Catharines-Niagara, Ontario	187,430	15,668	100,872	47,421	351,391
St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador	155,839	3,062	41,320	9,153	209,374
Sudbury, Ontario	47,845	3,711	15,450	13,337	80,343
Thunder Bay, Ontario	33,671	14,457	24,311	16,457	88,896
Toronto, Ontario	5,553,940	776,341	1,282,748	991,049	8,604,078
Trois-Rivières, Quebec	72,981	33,338	24,570	29,992	160,881
Vancouver, British Columbia	2,092,073	67,492	423,328	197,859	2,780,752
Victoria, British Columbia	247,000	15,489	112,103	59,644	434,236
Windsor, Ontario	292,256	43,665	72,672	60,537	469,130
Winnipeg, Manitoba	247,952	25,312	166,903	116,433	556,600

Table 13

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

Type of building	Canada	N.L.	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta	B.C.	Yukon	N.W.T.	Nunavut
thousands of dollars														
<b>Total non-residential</b>	<b>1,626,950</b>	<b>14,699</b>	<b>2,240</b>	<b>29,023</b>	<b>41,087</b>	<b>306,328</b>	<b>716,534</b>	<b>33,884</b>	<b>34,029</b>	<b>201,286</b>	<b>244,323</b>	<b>2,229</b>	<b>559</b>	<b>729</b>
<b>Industrial</b>	<b>277,218</b>	<b>2,166</b>	<b>294</b>	<b>6,288</b>	<b>5,692</b>	<b>49,272</b>	<b>152,348</b>	<b>6,394</b>	<b>4,880</b>	<b>26,284</b>	<b>23,389</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>165</b>	<b>0</b>
Factories, plants	123,015	600	0	1,780	500	25,284	72,290	1,362	800	11,478	8,921	0	0	0
Transportation, utilities	55,522	0	0	2,400	1,678	4,467	34,482	864	2,500	7,415	1,716	0	0	0
Mining and agriculture	43,600	1,400	0	330	2,075	9,222	18,823	1,955	0	1,970	7,825	0	0	0
Minor industrial projects, new and improvements <sup>1</sup>	55,081	166	294	1,778	1,439	10,299	26,753	2,213	1,580	5,421	4,927	46	165	0
<b>Commercial</b>	<b>820,836</b>	<b>10,023</b>	<b>1,741</b>	<b>14,581</b>	<b>30,345</b>	<b>170,577</b>	<b>310,543</b>	<b>21,401</b>	<b>14,045</b>	<b>119,830</b>	<b>125,415</b>	<b>1,361</b>	<b>364</b>	<b>610</b>
Trade and services	261,228	600	0	5,333	16,593	85,154	100,315	5,172	2,360	26,756	17,694	1,251	0	0
Warehouses	62,157	0	0	577	1,255	9,455	24,808	939	1,676	12,387	11,060	0	0	0
Service stations	28,788	0	0	0	1,795	9,341	8,827	0	830	2,870	5,125	0	0	0
Office buildings	124,295	440	573	1,772	5,652	10,691	64,610	3,195	2,185	27,265	6,970	0	342	600
Recreation	70,152	0	0	300	700	11,390	19,623	338	0	14,153	23,648	0	0	0
Hotels, restaurants	111,000	6,000	0	1,912	1,350	8,145	34,170	3,017	1,286	15,915	39,205	0	0	0
Laboratories	3,910	0	0	0	0	2,550	0	810	0	250	300	0	0	0
Minor commercial projects, new and improvements <sup>1</sup>	159,306	2,983	1,168	4,687	3,000	33,851	58,190	7,930	5,708	20,234	21,413	110	22	10
<b>Institutional and governmental</b>	<b>528,896</b>	<b>2,510</b>	<b>205</b>	<b>8,154</b>	<b>5,050</b>	<b>86,479</b>	<b>253,643</b>	<b>6,089</b>	<b>15,104</b>	<b>55,172</b>	<b>95,519</b>	<b>822</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>119</b>
Schools, education	157,422	0	0	0	898	21,161	78,550	736	10,558	19,056	26,463	0	0	0
Hospitals, medical	61,231	350	0	0	3,000	6,713	25,852	1,500	904	1,560	21,352	0	0	0
Welfare, home	111,001	1,700	0	6,500	0	15,938	18,100	530	2,500	26,488	39,245	0	0	0
Churches, religion	16,070	0	0	370	400	4,952	4,665	2,545	0	2,843	295	0	0	0
Government buildings	154,999	0	0	1,150	0	31,411	115,346	0	0	1,975	4,524	593	0	0
Minor institutional and governmental projects, new and improvements <sup>1</sup>	28,173	460	205	134	752	6,304	11,130	778	1,142	3,250	3,640	229	30	119

<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) 951-4646 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"><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.

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.