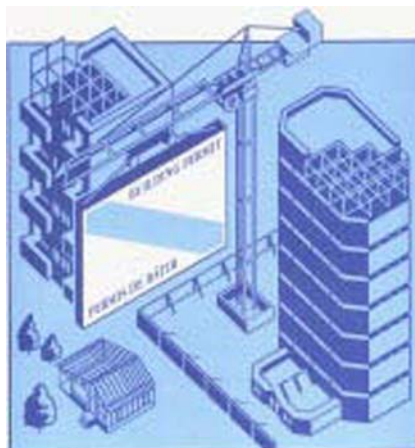




Building Permits

September 2004



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Statistics Canada
Investment and Capital Stock Division
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Building Permits

September 2004

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- . 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

Construction intentions for both housing and non-residential sectors fell in September, pushing down the total value of building permits for the third consecutive month.

Contractors took out \$4.4 billion in building permits, down 3.3% from August. It was the first time since late 1997 that permits have fallen for three months in a row.

However, September's total is still 4.3% higher than the average monthly level in 2003.

In the residential sector, intentions continued to cool in September, as housing permits were down 4.3% to \$3.0 billion, also the third straight decline. A decrease in single-family dwellings from a record high in August was only partly offset by a rebound in multi-family permits.

In the non-residential sector, municipalities issued permits worth \$1.5 billion, down 1.3% from August, led by a significant drop in institutional projects. This was the third consecutive monthly decline in non-residential permits, and the sixth so far this year.

On a year-to-date basis, permits totalled \$40.8 billion between January and September, up 7.8% from the same nine-month period last year. This was entirely the result of the overwhelming demand for new dwellings since January.

Builders took out \$27.2 billion in housing permits from January to September, up 16.3% from the same period in 2003. Permits in the non-residential sector fell 5.9% to \$13.6 billion.

Among the metropolitan areas, the largest advances in dollars on a year-to-date basis occurred in Vancouver and Montreal, as a result of the feverish demand for new dwellings. Oshawa recorded the largest decline, with significant decreases in both residential and non-residential components.

Residential sector: Halt to growth in single-family dwellings

A decline in construction intentions for single-family permits halted three straight months of growth.

Contractors took out \$1.95 billion in permits for single-family dwellings in September, down 9.8% from August's record high of \$2.16 billion. In contrast, the value of multi-family permits rose 8.5% to \$1.0 billion.

Despite recent increases in mortgage rates and the sustained growth in housing prices, the demand for new homes remains strong. Mortgage rates are low from a historical standpoint, while consumer confidence is still high across the country. At the same time, full-time employment has risen significantly since the beginning of the year, and the number of immigrants to Canada has risen by nearly 40,000 persons over last year.

Housing permits fell 16.3% in Ontario, the biggest factor in the overall decline in the nation's residential sector. Ontario's decline occurred in permits for single-family dwellings. In contrast, the largest gain was recorded in British Columbia on the strength of intentions for multi-family dwellings.

On a year-to-date basis, municipalities issued \$18.2 billion in single-family permits between January and September, up 12.8% from the same nine months in 2003. Intentions for multi-family dwellings surged 24.0% to \$9.0 billion.

Since January, municipalities have approved 182,500 new dwelling units, the highest nine-month total since 1987 when 192,600 new units were authorized.

Gains on the cumulative value of residential permits were recorded in every province and territory, as well as in 23 out of the 28 census metropolitan areas.

Non-residential: Third consecutive monthly decline

A substantial gain in the value of permits for industrial buildings failed to offset a decline in the institutional component. Commercial intentions held relatively steady.

Institutional permits fell 22.3% to \$260 million, their lowest level since February 2000. This was largely the result of declines in the demand for education and medical buildings. Institutional intentions in Ontario plunged 32.2% to \$108 million, the largest drop among the provinces.

Permits in the commercial sector showed continuing strength, holding steady at \$892 million. Demand for commercial permits was particularly strong in Manitoba, where they rose 76.7% to \$39 million, as intentions for laboratories and office buildings increased.

In the industrial component, intentions rose 24.1% to \$308 million after two straight monthly decreases. In Quebec, permits for industrial projects surged 58.9% to \$68 million, the biggest gain in dollar terms in the provinces, thanks to proposed projects in the plant category.

Continued strength in the commercial component could reflect retail sales, which advanced for a third consecutive month in July. It was the sixth monthly sales gain this year, following a period of successive declines in the last four months of 2003.

In the industrial area, manufacturers remain optimistic about the outlook for higher production and employment during the final three months of 2004, according to Statistics Canada's latest Business Condition Survey. They were also satisfied with the current level of orders received.

Among the 28 metropolitan areas, non-residential permits fell in 17. Ottawa recorded the strongest decrease, mainly the result of a drop in the office building category. In contrast, the largest increase occurred in Kitchener, the result of a strong gain in the commercial component.

Provincially, the largest drop in September occurred in Ontario, where non-residential permits fell 6.2% to \$633 million, led by declines in the commercial and institutional areas. The biggest gain occurred in Manitoba, where non-residential permits rose 71.3% to \$62 million because of higher construction intentions in commercial and industrial projects.

Between January and September this year, the value of non-residential permits totalled \$13.6 billion, down 5.9% from the same period of 2003. The institutional sector experienced the greatest loss, falling 22.1% from the same period last year to \$3.7 billion.

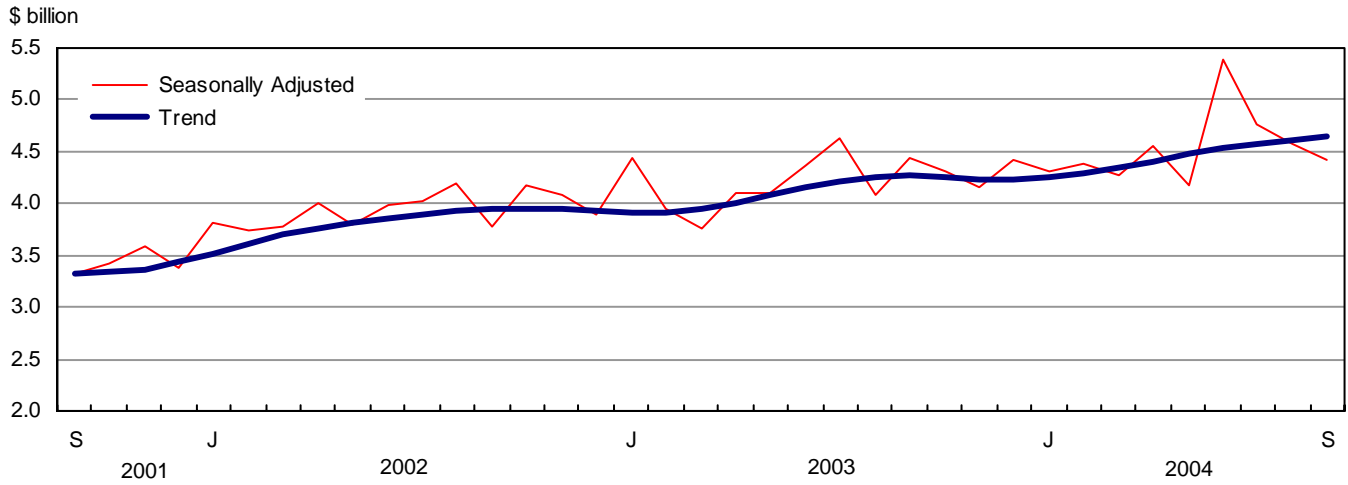
Permits for industrial projects fell 14.6% to \$2.4 billion, while intentions in the commercial sector were up 8.7% to \$7.5 billion.

Among the provinces, on a year-to-date basis, the biggest loss in non-residential permits (in dollars) was in Ontario, where they fell 9.3% to \$6.1 billion. This was mainly the result of lower industrial and institutional intentions.

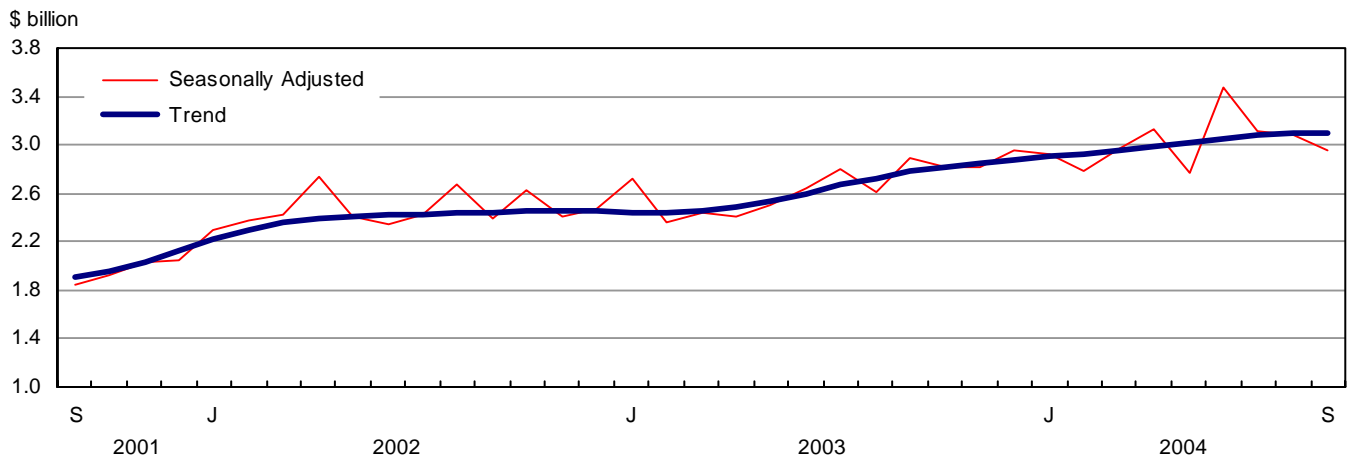
Strong growth in industrial and commercial projects propelled British Columbia to the highest gain, a 6.4% increase to \$1.6 billion.

Building permits - Canada

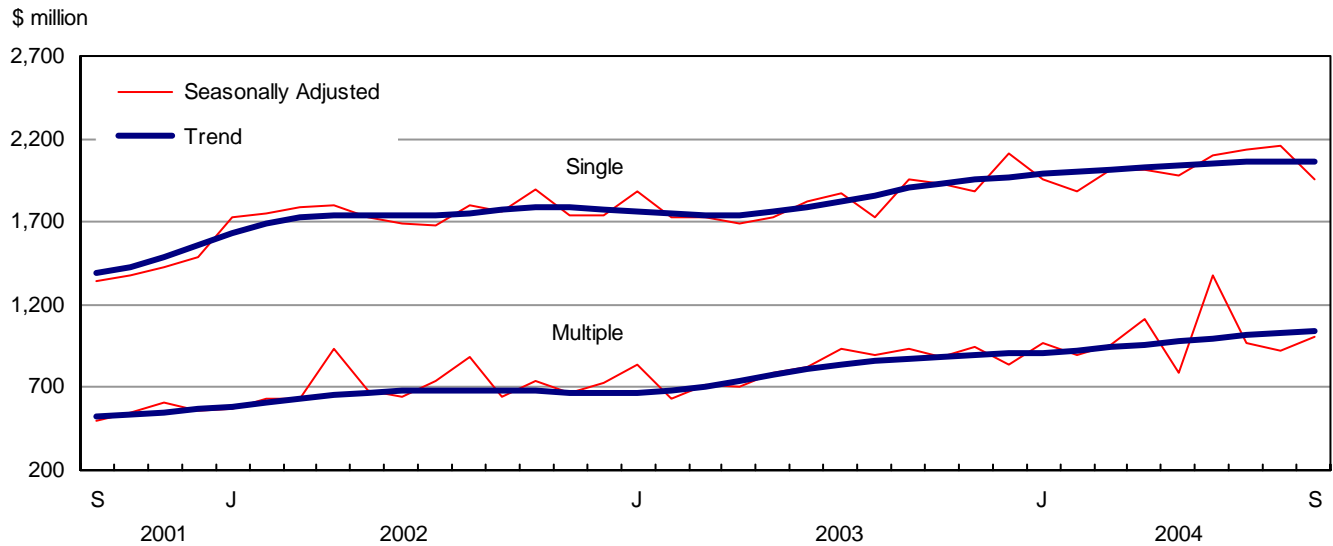
Total value of building permits



Residential value - Total



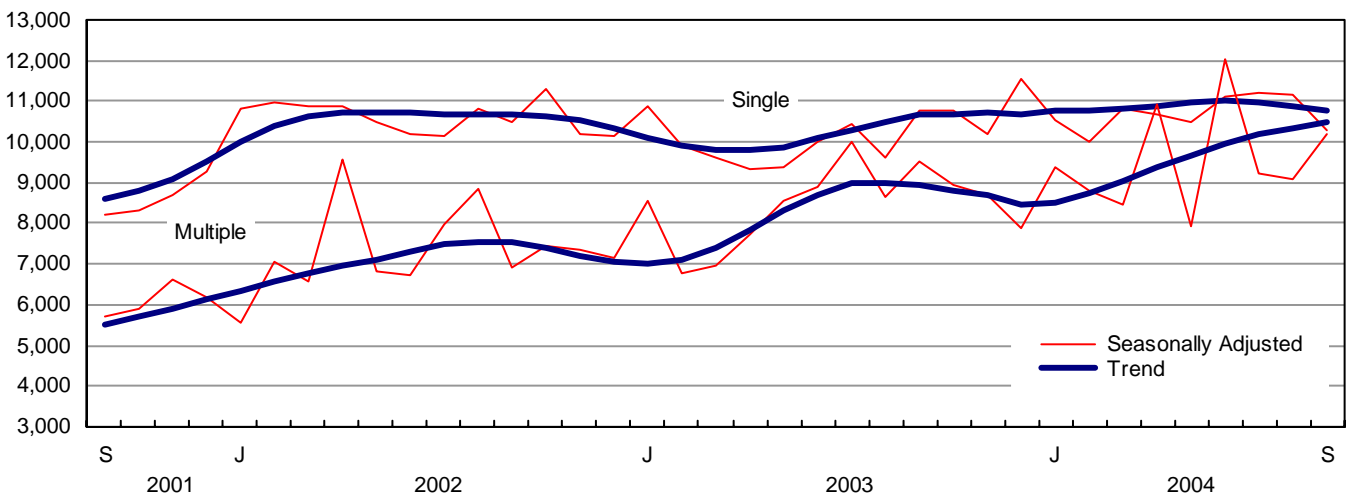
Residential value - single and multiple



Building permits - Canada

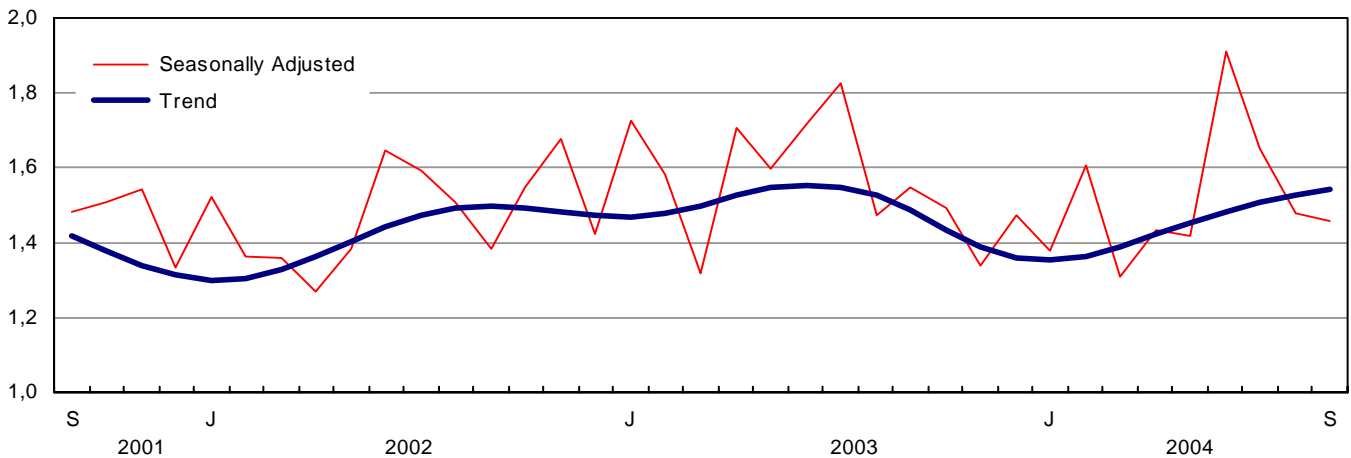
Number of dwelling units - single and multiple

Units



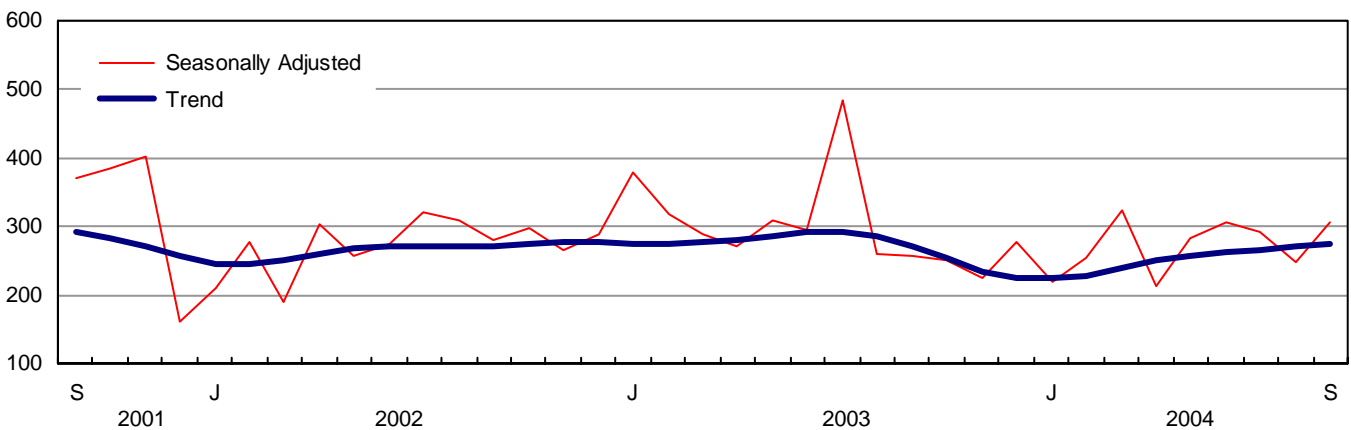
Non residential value - Total

\$ billion



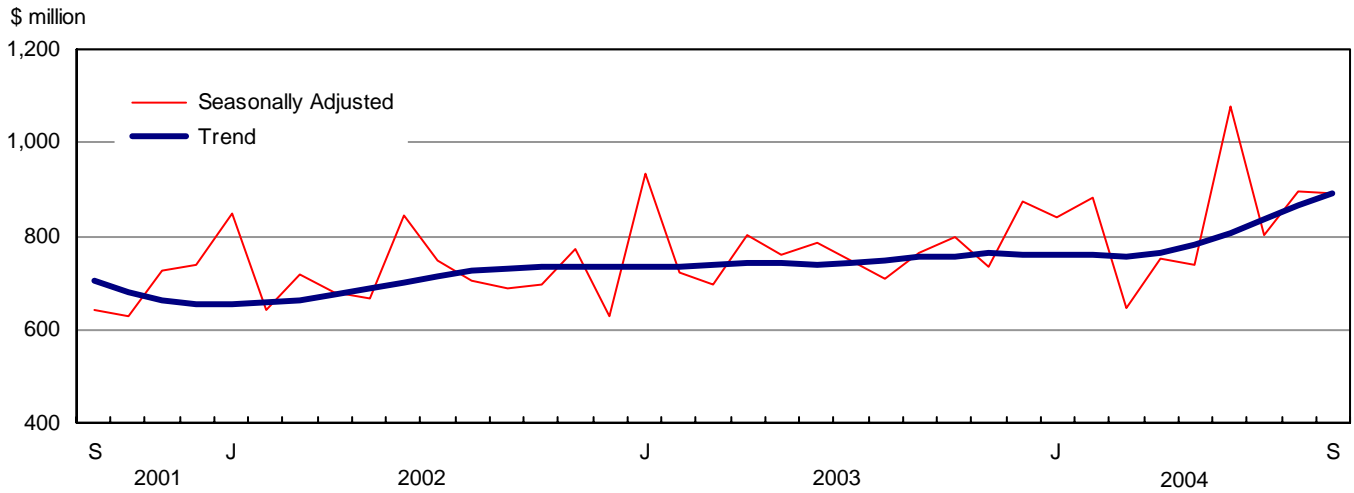
Industrial value

\$ million

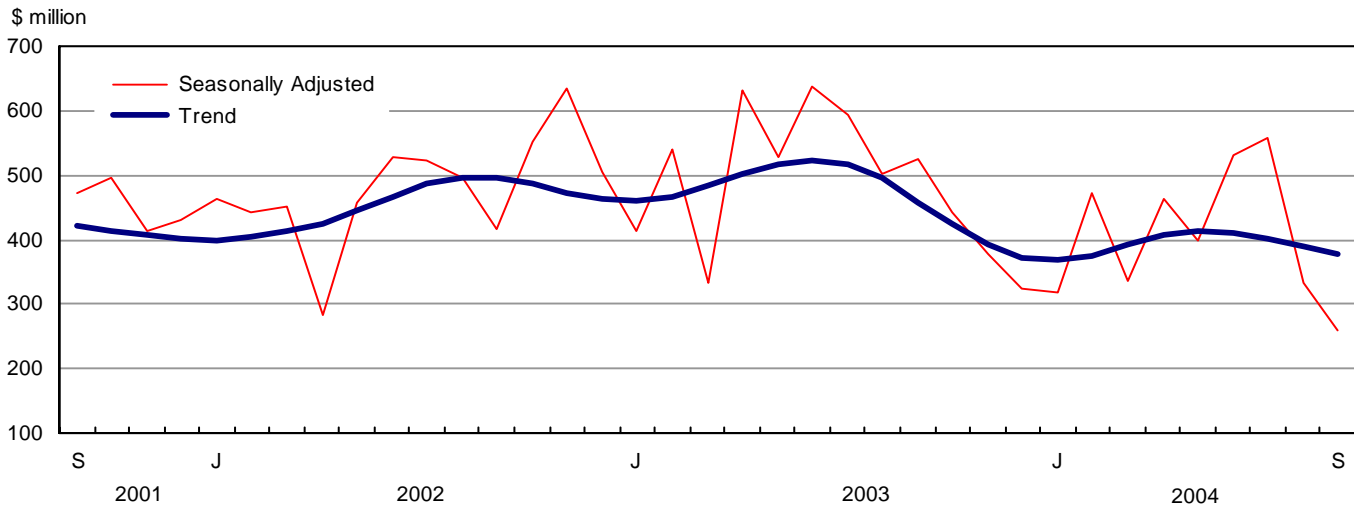


Building permits - Canada

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		Sept. - Aug.	Aug. - July	July - June	June - May	May - Apr.	Apr. - Mar.
	September ^p	August ^r						
	thousands of dollars		percentage change					
Canada	4,414,180	4,566,191	-3.3	-4.1	-11.5	28.6	-8.2	6.5
Newfoundland and Labrador	43,790	48,162	-9.1	20.5	0.7	-11.6	18.6	-8.5
Prince Edward Island	14,602	15,517	-5.9	-34.1	33.1	34.9	-31.6	51.7
Nova Scotia	80,458	105,014	-23.4	-1.0	-0.2	-2.5	-8.3	48.9
New Brunswick	83,839	65,540	27.9	-5.8	-13.5	33.6	-2.5	-5.0
Québec	930,405	905,779	2.7	-4.7	-14.3	17.4	4.3	-7.0
Ontario	1,819,350	2,092,424	-13.1	-1.6	-3.2	35.3	-20.7	20.2
Manitoba	121,525	89,189	36.3	-15.0	-29.0	73.6	5.4	-11.1
Saskatchewan	84,513	68,336	23.7	10.1	13.3	-28.5	-2.2	37.2
Alberta	550,585	552,942	-0.4	-12.4	16.1	-10.7	-3.7	-4.1
British Columbia	651,829	607,967	7.2	-4.1	-40.7	84.0	3.5	-4.3
Yukon	3,213	4,588	-30.0	-3.7	-6.9	-81.5	373.0	69.6
Northwest Territories	27,252	7,656	256.0	-11.0	14.3	-3.4	22.2	114.5
Nunavut	2,819	3,077	-8.4	53.4	77.5	-41.6	21.9	-12.3

Table 2

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

Province/Territory	2004		Sept. - Aug.	Aug. - July	July - June	June - May	May - Apr.	Apr. - Mar.
	September ^p	August ^r						
	thousands of dollars		percentage change					
Canada	1,459,216	1,478,113	-1.3	-10.5	-13.6	34.7	-0.8	9.5
Newfoundland and Labrador	14,640	18,903	-22.6	40.6	50.7	-24.0	101.3	-56.5
Prince Edward Island	1,091	7,396	-85.2	-43.4	200.8	-12.7	-52.7	426.1
Nova Scotia	27,548	35,763	-23.0	42.5	-44.6	24.4	-8.0	125.9
New Brunswick	45,505	21,382	112.8	-34.2	-21.7	90.3	5.8	31.5
Québec	282,675	278,159	1.6	-7.4	-28.5	38.6	11.0	-31.5
Ontario	632,713	674,813	-6.2	-15.9	-4.9	44.0	-7.0	26.7
Manitoba	61,902	36,132	71.3	6.7	-57.5	140.3	19.8	-18.1
Saskatchewan	43,284	28,351	52.7	-15.2	18.9	-31.3	12.2	65.9
Alberta	149,365	165,483	-9.7	-26.9	28.6	-17.1	-19.8	55.8
British Columbia	180,732	204,769	-11.7	23.6	-36.3	88.0	17.0	-12.4
Yukon	508	1,308	-61.2	-31.7	103.2	-96.3	3,691.6	166.0
Northwest Territories	18,324	4,729	287.5	73.2	11.7	-45.8	86.2	1,357.8
Nunavut	929	925	0.4	94.7	47.5	-65.2	0.0	-21.3

Table 3**Residential Value of Building Permits, Provinces and Territories, Seasonally Adjusted**

Province/Territory	2004		Sept. - Aug.	Aug. - July	July - June	June - May	May - Apr.	Apr. - Mar.
	September ^p	August ^r						
	thousands of dollars		percentage change					
Canada	2,954,964	3,088,078	-4.3	-0.8	-10.3	25.4	-11.6	5.2
Newfoundland	29,150	29,259	-0.4	10.3	-13.8	-7.2	3.5	14.4
Prince Edward Island	13,511	8,121	66.4	-22.4	-21.6	64.1	-5.9	-18.8
Nova Scotia	52,910	69,251	-23.6	-14.5	32.7	-16.0	-8.4	27.3
New Brunswick	38,334	44,158	-13.2	19.2	-4.9	1.4	-6.7	-16.5
Québec	647,730	627,620	3.2	-3.4	-5.6	7.4	1.4	9.9
Ontario	1,186,637	1,417,611	-16.3	7.1	-2.2	30.4	-26.8	17.5
Manitoba	59,623	53,057	12.4	-25.3	4.2	31.0	-2.0	-7.0
Saskatchewan	41,229	39,985	3.1	39.6	7.4	-25.2	-14.8	19.3
Alberta	401,220	387,459	3.6	-4.2	10.2	-7.3	8.0	-25.0
British Columbia	471,097	403,198	16.8	-13.9	-42.2	82.7	0.0	-1.9
Yukon	2,705	3,280	-17.5	15.0	-31.8	70.2	-52.7	62.0
Northwest Territories	8,928	2,927	205.0	-50.1	15.5	54.8	-17.0	40.9
Nunavut	1,890	2,152	-12.2	40.6	89.5	-19.9	52.4	4.4

Table 4**Number of Dwelling Units Authorized, Provinces and Territories, Seasonally Adjusted at Annual Rate**

Province/Territory	2004		Sept. - Aug.	Aug. - July	July - June	June - May	May - Apr.	Apr. - Mar.
	September ^p	August ^r						
	units		percentage change					
Canada	246,264	243,492	1.1	-0.9	-11.7	26.0	-14.9	12.0
Newfoundland and Labrador	2,496	2,496	0.0	-10.0	0.4	2.7	-5.9	19.0
Prince Edward Island	1,008	684	47.4	-27.8	-37.3	23.5	54.5	-18.5
Nova Scotia	4,152	6,204	-33.1	-18.5	44.1	-28.6	10.0	16.9
New Brunswick	4,200	4,416	-4.9	33.3	-22.3	-8.3	-2.0	-1.5
Québec	59,004	55,956	5.4	-2.5	-0.9	2.6	6.4	14.3
Ontario	86,436	101,496	-14.8	10.8	-6.1	36.7	-36.7	40.3
Manitoba	5,016	4,248	18.1	-35.0	-7.9	51.8	11.7	-4.4
Saskatchewan	4,308	3,852	11.8	47.9	5.3	-26.4	-28.4	30.8
Alberta	37,704	34,656	8.8	-17.4	12.4	-7.7	16.7	-31.2
British Columbia	40,824	28,992	40.8	-4.6	-50.4	117.9	-17.9	8.0
Yukon	192	324	-40.7	58.8	-51.4	105.9	-39.3	16.7
Northwest Territories	816	60	1,260.0	-66.7	-21.1	137.5	-65.2	-46.5
Nunavut	108	108	0.0	-30.8	225.0	-55.6	-35.7	0.0

Table 5

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

Month	Number of dwelling units			Estimated value of construction					Total
	Singles ¹	Multiples	Total dwellings	Residential	Non-residential			Total	
					Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental		
	units			thousands of dollars					
Canada									
August ^f	11,188	9,103	20,291	3,088,078	247,915	895,669	334,529	1,478,113	4,566,191
September ^p	10,301	10,221	20,522	2,954,964	307,611	891,784	259,821	1,459,216	4,414,180
Cumulative Jan. - Sept. 2004	96,382	86,089	182,471	27,200,194	2,447,709	7,521,844	3,672,263	13,641,816	40,842,010
Cumulative Jan. - Sept. 2003	89,926	74,589	164,515	23,384,351	2,865,863	6,917,139	4,713,150	14,496,152	37,880,503
Newfoundland and Labrador									
August ^f	153	55	208	29,259	1,245	6,657	11,001	18,903	48,162
September ^p	157	51	208	29,150	2,569	9,055	3,016	14,640	43,790
Cumulative Jan. - Sept. 2004	1,603	378	1,981	272,497	6,559	68,959	26,894	102,412	374,909
Cumulative Jan. - Sept. 2003	1,305	291	1,596	203,864	7,477	66,517	13,953	87,947	291,811
Prince Edward Island									
August ^f	50	7	57	8,121	367	6,323	706	7,396	15,517
September ^p	76	8	84	13,511	126	965	0	1,091	14,602
Cumulative Jan. - Sept. 2004	618	133	751	92,191	5,097	37,099	7,328	49,524	141,715
Cumulative Jan. - Sept. 2003	508	180	688	70,382	7,674	52,367	13,079	73,120	143,502
Nova Scotia									
August ^f	320	197	517	69,251	2,568	24,765	8,430	35,763	105,014
September ^p	302	44	346	52,910	5,585	20,499	1,464	27,548	80,458
Cumulative Jan. - Sept. 2004	2,575	1,675	4,250	566,457	27,982	204,689	52,623	285,294	851,751
Cumulative Jan. - Sept. 2003	2,402	1,598	4,000	494,747	53,732	171,775	50,108	275,615	770,362
New Brunswick									
August ^f	239	129	368	44,158	1,920	14,803	4,659	21,382	65,540
September ^p	228	122	350	38,334	1,580	25,179	18,746	45,505	83,839
Cumulative Jan. - Sept. 2004	2,327	767	3,094	376,202	26,490	114,901	71,297	212,688	588,890
Cumulative Jan. - Sept. 2003	1,955	968	2,923	301,662	33,777	145,577	40,889	220,243	521,905
Quebec									
August ^f	2,099	2,564	4,663	627,620	42,544	164,342	71,273	278,159	905,779
September ^p	2,283	2,634	4,917	647,730	67,604	161,255	53,816	282,675	930,405
Cumulative Jan. - Sept. 2004	19,650	23,362	43,012	5,794,953	627,972	1,543,290	783,557	2,954,819	8,749,772
Cumulative Jan. - Sept. 2003	17,327	19,229	36,556	4,601,996	659,892	1,483,779	733,056	2,876,727	7,478,723
Ontario									
August ^f	4,678	3,780	8,458	1,417,611	128,973	386,620	159,220	674,813	2,092,424
September ^p	3,803	3,400	7,203	1,186,637	145,770	378,974	107,969	632,713	1,819,350
Cumulative Jan. - Sept. 2004	37,786	29,526	67,312	11,211,509	1,222,969	3,040,352	1,828,525	6,091,846	17,303,355
Cumulative Jan. - Sept. 2003	37,065	28,759	65,824	10,607,550	1,548,911	2,719,909	2,450,979	6,719,799	17,327,349
Manitoba									
August ^f	325	29	354	53,057	7,071	21,929	7,132	36,132	89,189
September ^p	322	96	418	59,623	20,025	38,743	3,134	61,902	121,525
Cumulative Jan. - Sept. 2004	2,859	844	3,703	510,962	53,274	212,199	101,187	366,660	877,622
Cumulative Jan. - Sept. 2003	2,203	1,111	3,314	388,637	76,067	209,914	167,300	453,281	841,918
Saskatchewan									
August ^f	203	118	321	39,985	2,698	18,293	7,360	28,351	68,336
September ^p	129	230	359	41,229	5,447	23,623	14,214	43,284	84,513
Cumulative Jan. - Sept. 2004	1,452	1,005	2,457	307,203	35,754	148,650	86,310	270,714	577,917
Cumulative Jan. - Sept. 2003	1,299	1,210	2,509	266,785	26,029	173,911	130,200	330,140	596,925

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									
August ^f	1,931	957	2,888	387,459	22,528	118,744	24,211	165,483	552,942
September ^p	1,835	1,307	3,142	401,220	32,452	95,367	21,546	149,365	550,585
Cumulative Jan. - Sept. 2004	16,463	12,174	28,637	3,485,839	219,853	1,090,071	350,396	1,660,320	5,146,159
Cumulative Jan. - Sept. 2003	16,388	10,375	26,763	3,112,431	267,053	982,217	623,875	1,873,145	4,985,576
British Columbia									
August ^f	1,156	1,260	2,416	403,198	37,724	127,658	39,387	204,769	607,967
September ^p	1,136	2,266	3,402	471,097	26,159	118,803	35,770	180,732	651,829
Cumulative Jan. - Sept. 2004	10,737	16,084	26,821	4,509,298	217,682	1,015,772	323,838	1,557,292	6,066,590
Cumulative Jan. - Sept. 2003	9,216	10,743	19,959	3,277,895	182,105	862,798	419,036	1,463,939	4,741,834
Yukon Territory									
August ^f	27	0	27	3,280	68	985	255	1,308	4,588
September ^p	14	2	16	2,705	47	437	24	508	3,213
Cumulative Jan. - Sept. 2004	148	26	174	26,531	998	3,887	26,910	31,795	58,326
Cumulative Jan. - Sept. 2003	146	15	161	22,170	549	14,757	6,768	22,074	44,244
Northwest Territories									
August ^f	5	0	5	2,927	209	4,520	0	4,729	7,656
September ^p	13	55	68	8,928	247	17,955	122	18,324	27,252
Cumulative Jan. - Sept. 2004	145	61	206	36,966	3,079	39,849	1,298	44,226	81,192
Cumulative Jan. - Sept. 2003	91	101	192	29,925	2,593	15,722	8,718	27,033	56,958
Nunavut									
August ^f	2	7	9	2,152	0	30	895	925	3,077
September ^p	3	6	9	1,890	0	929	0	929	2,819
Cumulative Jan. - Sept. 2004	19	54	73	9,586	0	2,126	12,100	14,226	23,812
Cumulative Jan. - Sept. 2003	21	9	30	6,307	4	17,896	55,189	73,089	79,396

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									
August ^f	57	2	59	8,914	1,214	416	7,090	8,720	17,634
September ^p	69	0	69	11,259	6,122	1,235	0	7,357	18,616
Cumulative Jan. - Sept. 2004	504	212	716	93,749	29,538	7,250	11,881	48,669	142,418
Cumulative Jan. - Sept. 2003	574	115	689	86,858	13,313	19,519	9,060	41,892	128,750
Calgary, Alberta									
August ^f	690	365	1,055	161,816	4,412	51,433	9,679	65,524	227,340
September ^p	702	603	1,305	182,992	7,098	32,770	3,316	43,184	226,176
Cumulative Jan. - Sept. 2004	6,151	4,923	11,074	1,443,041	47,694	498,529	159,093	705,316	2,148,357
Cumulative Jan. - Sept. 2003	6,319	3,925	10,244	1,308,956	79,236	415,763	341,794	836,793	2,145,749
Edmonton, Alberta									
August ^f	656	336	992	116,200	3,511	27,222	6,912	37,645	153,845
September ^p	592	361	953	110,322	10,406	26,010	2,034	38,450	148,772
Cumulative Jan. - Sept. 2004	4,986	5,231	10,217	1,066,508	48,567	279,703	57,963	386,233	1,452,741
Cumulative Jan. - Sept. 2003	4,747	4,207	8,954	892,266	45,444	244,457	116,845	406,746	1,299,012
Greater Sudbury, Ontario									
August ^f	31	0	31	6,518	1,419	8,557	422	10,398	16,916
September ^p	51	0	51	8,456	480	5,236	1,452	7,168	15,624
Cumulative Jan. - Sept. 2004	259	9	268	45,846	4,656	22,386	18,670	45,712	91,558
Cumulative Jan. - Sept. 2003	253	9	262	46,151	3,623	15,092	14,246	32,961	79,112
Halifax, Nova Scotia									
August ^f	148	179	327	40,864	276	4,473	211	4,960	45,824
September ^p	147	19	166	25,791	3,489	10,041	1,181	14,711	40,502
Cumulative Jan. - Sept. 2004	1,183	1,304	2,487	335,807	6,214	78,497	35,926	120,637	456,444
Cumulative Jan. - Sept. 2003	1,156	1,295	2,451	298,664	26,987	88,389	24,221	139,597	438,261
Hamilton, Ontario									
August ^f	366	157	523	93,584	1,782	12,795	18,588	33,165	126,749
September ^p	218	164	382	61,360	559	7,537	10,479	18,575	79,935
Cumulative Jan. - Sept. 2004	1,725	1,703	3,428	525,773	36,817	134,856	77,193	248,866	774,639
Cumulative Jan. - Sept. 2003	1,314	1,106	2,420	369,732	80,898	93,468	270,864	445,230	814,962
Kingston, Ontario									
August ^f	63	2	65	11,535	171	4,902	77	5,150	16,685
September ^p	87	14	101	13,813	2,810	594	533	3,937	17,750
Cumulative Jan. - Sept. 2004	542	268	810	99,765	4,258	24,468	42,062	70,788	170,553
Cumulative Jan. - Sept. 2003	593	131	724	94,894	5,137	39,033	28,689	72,859	167,753
Kitchener, Ontario									
August ^f	157	216	373	50,315	5,164	5,348	725	11,237	61,552
September ^p	184	223	407	52,726	9,227	35,129	4,215	48,571	101,297
Cumulative Jan. - Sept. 2004	1,651	1,199	2,850	404,602	55,178	136,130	107,832	299,140	703,742
Cumulative Jan. - Sept. 2003	2,005	1,307	3,312	450,002	51,203	128,290	69,775	249,268	699,270
London, Ontario									
August ^f	182	80	262	39,174	1,476	6,545	19,762	27,783	66,957
September ^p	196	35	231	34,011	4,924	12,125	2,169	19,218	53,229
Cumulative Jan. - Sept. 2004	1,688	767	2,455	350,908	29,163	87,609	150,652	267,424	618,332
Cumulative Jan. - Sept. 2003	1,421	826	2,247	287,005	37,162	96,907	149,103	283,172	570,177
Montréal, Quebec									
August ^f	852	1,506	2,358	319,303	15,901	87,102	40,346	143,349	462,652
September ^p	990	1,971	2,961	371,533	23,108	74,296	25,456	122,860	494,393
Cumulative Jan. - Sept. 2004	8,672	14,762	23,434	3,113,467	263,291	784,851	423,687	1,471,829	4,585,296
Cumulative Jan. - Sept. 2003	7,482	11,201	18,683	2,356,865	185,891	846,423	396,599	1,428,913	3,785,778

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									
August ^f	80	31	111	22,211	661	4,263	3,108	8,032	30,243
September ^p	137	81	218	38,578	522	7,289	306	8,117	46,695
Cumulative Jan. - Sept. 2004	1,266	1,086	2,352	411,463	21,346	91,839	49,021	162,206	573,669
Cumulative Jan. - Sept. 2003	2,019	1,102	3,121	540,117	101,495	69,366	179,231	350,092	890,209
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario part, Ontario/Quebec									
August ^f	262	264	526	86,746	1,896	57,439	2,975	62,310	149,056
September ^p	306	505	811	108,255	1,173	29,733	4,944	35,850	144,105
Cumulative Jan. - Sept. 2004	2,439	3,503	5,942	887,122	10,200	313,579	90,965	414,744	1,301,866
Cumulative Jan. - Sept. 2003	2,436	2,811	5,247	788,055	22,272	384,118	125,083	531,473	1,319,528
Ottawa-Gatineau, Quebec part, Ontario/Quebec									
August ^f	164	170	334	42,524	1,718	4,579	565	6,862	49,386
September ^p	136	107	243	32,365	102	6,398	1,048	7,548	39,913
Cumulative Jan. - Sept. 2004	1,278	1,023	2,301	309,132	10,915	91,380	15,128	117,423	426,555
Cumulative Jan. - Sept. 2003	1,130	1,203	2,333	279,728	3,688	58,003	34,872	96,563	376,291
Québec, Quebec									
August ^f	206	344	550	60,572	353	11,855	6,403	18,611	79,183
September ^p	232	110	342	49,431	1,203	33,942	2,007	37,152	86,583
Cumulative Jan. - Sept. 2004	1,962	2,734	4,696	570,516	20,470	221,606	113,438	355,514	926,030
Cumulative Jan. - Sept. 2003	2,107	2,706	4,813	532,912	33,339	199,736	51,101	284,176	817,088
Regina, Saskatchewan									
August ^f	80	1	81	11,095	864	4,320	3,816	9,000	20,095
September ^p	35	77	112	13,080	876	9,940	4,195	15,011	28,091
Cumulative Jan. - Sept. 2004	448	330	778	96,818	18,340	45,174	22,851	86,365	183,183
Cumulative Jan. - Sept. 2003	402	360	762	80,643	2,279	82,335	51,001	135,615	216,258
Saguenay, Quebec									
August ^f	32	8	40	6,849	138	6,570	313	7,021	13,870
September ^p	26	12	38	7,710	1,369	1,806	527	3,702	11,412
Cumulative Jan. - Sept. 2004	203	134	337	50,539	9,910	25,014	9,079	44,003	94,542
Cumulative Jan. - Sept. 2003	229	169	398	54,552	6,383	29,315	20,181	55,879	110,431
Saint John, New Brunswick									
August ^f	44	15	59	6,959	460	3,463	0	3,923	10,882
September ^p	39	8	47	6,827	122	1,020	1	1,143	7,970
Cumulative Jan. - Sept. 2004	374	84	458	59,278	4,497	15,852	9,359	29,708	88,986
Cumulative Jan. - Sept. 2003	345	139	484	53,995	4,359	23,730	6,064	34,153	88,148
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan									
August ^f	78	115	193	21,321	1,031	8,844	136	10,011	31,332
September ^p	50	133	183	18,832	2,402	4,944	993	8,339	27,171
Cumulative Jan. - Sept. 2004	568	563	1,131	126,375	8,620	49,520	10,779	68,919	195,294
Cumulative Jan. - Sept. 2003	522	828	1,350	122,411	8,542	36,796	23,996	69,334	191,745
Sherbrooke, Quebec									
August ^f	60	48	108	15,486	165	11,683	1,070	12,918	28,404
September ^p	36	62	98	12,842	131	9,668	973	10,772	23,614
Cumulative Jan. - Sept. 2004	462	525	987	120,398	7,727	42,559	11,257	61,543	181,941
Cumulative Jan. - Sept. 2003	488	441	929	111,246	9,995	26,600	26,203	62,798	174,044
St. Catharines-Niagara, Ontario									
August ^f	142	18	160	29,098	2,786	3,832	3,511	10,129	39,227
September ^p	119	29	148	24,259	1,257	5,389	128	6,774	31,033
Cumulative Jan. - Sept. 2004	982	400	1,382	236,937	18,676	111,426	32,342	162,444	399,381
Cumulative Jan. - Sept. 2003	856	226	1,082	179,338	15,620	101,618	51,173	168,411	347,749

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									
August ^f	103	51	154	21,150	1,000	4,903	10,673	16,576	37,726
September ^p	111	44	155	21,592	1,988	7,903	3,016	12,907	34,499
Cumulative Jan. - Sept. 2004	1,142	332	1,474	201,492	4,481	52,542	20,577	77,600	279,092
Cumulative Jan. - Sept. 2003	875	250	1,125	145,659	3,062	44,051	9,153	56,266	201,925
Thunder Bay, Ontario									
August ^f	27	0	27	5,061	105	5,993	1,796	7,894	12,955
September ^p	24	0	24	4,165	6,468	1,935	655	9,058	13,223
Cumulative Jan. - Sept. 2004	188	8	196	36,187	11,893	26,563	12,172	50,628	86,815
Cumulative Jan. - Sept. 2003	195	84	279	38,549	14,534	17,164	17,582	49,280	87,829
Toronto, Ontario									
August ^f	1,887	2,701	4,588	762,181	64,290	191,565	66,743	322,598	1,084,779
September ^p	1,152	2,124	3,276	563,151	77,183	196,383	36,334	309,900	873,051
Cumulative Jan. - Sept. 2004	14,623	17,500	32,123	5,574,077	587,268	1,511,956	820,599	2,919,823	8,493,900
Cumulative Jan. - Sept. 2003	14,521	18,636	33,157	5,477,247	764,010	1,259,273	1,033,954	3,057,237	8,534,484
Trois-Rivières, Quebec									
August ^f	35	26	61	8,599	1,799	3,497	2,155	7,451	16,050
September ^p	44	14	58	9,542	223	2,057	12,893	15,173	24,715
Cumulative Jan. - Sept. 2004	294	358	652	81,885	12,912	29,810	22,099	64,821	146,706
Cumulative Jan. - Sept. 2003	224	298	522	70,499	33,337	26,793	30,136	90,266	160,765
Vancouver, British Columbia									
August ^f	419	950	1,369	236,890	6,525	84,632	6,979	98,136	335,026
September ^p	412	1,813	2,225	294,472	7,170	74,902	16,093	98,165	392,637
Cumulative Jan. - Sept. 2004	4,197	12,172	16,369	2,847,742	80,435	684,234	138,239	902,908	3,750,650
Cumulative Jan. - Sept. 2003	3,850	7,238	11,088	2,016,990	67,480	426,936	197,869	692,285	2,709,275
Victoria, British Columbia									
August ^f	95	15	110	22,204	500	4,675	8,996	14,171	36,375
September ^p	103	51	154	29,861	846	5,314	6,181	12,341	42,202
Cumulative Jan. - Sept. 2004	878	676	1,554	274,924	6,965	48,552	58,137	113,654	388,578
Cumulative Jan. - Sept. 2003	810	806	1,616	239,811	15,489	108,369	59,619	183,477	423,288
Windsor, Ontario									
August ^f	155	30	185	31,798	2,288	30,202	1,270	33,760	65,558
September ^p	109	135	244	34,165	918	12,699	2,372	15,989	50,154
Cumulative Jan. - Sept. 2004	1,214	655	1,869	288,525	16,410	100,076	12,718	129,204	417,729
Cumulative Jan. - Sept. 2003	1,308	489	1,797	286,449	43,455	71,657	62,222	177,334	463,783
Winnipeg, Manitoba									
August ^f	186	21	207	31,150	2,517	12,389	2,762	17,668	48,818
September ^p	198	58	256	35,575	8,494	34,780	2,544	45,818	81,393
Cumulative Jan. - Sept. 2004	1,730	593	2,323	310,601	26,729	141,510	85,429	253,668	564,269
Cumulative Jan. - Sept. 2003	1,230	862	2,092	234,230	26,079	165,093	116,433	307,605	541,835

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

Part III – Tables (Unadjusted)

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

Month	Number of dwelling unit						Total dwellings
	Singles, includes mobile homes	Cottages	Doubles	Rows	Apartments	Conversions	
Canada							
August ^f	12,103	80	819	2,154	5,877	283	21,316
September ^p	10,616	86	923	1,867	6,238	234	19,964
Cumulative Jan. - Sept. 2004	101,743	689	8,778	16,812	53,934	3,565	185,521
Cumulative Jan. - Sept. 2003	94,821	661	9,882	15,369	43,902	3,664	168,299
Newfoundland and Labrador							
August ^f	182	5	26	6	22	2	243
September ^p	205	0	6	12	38	4	265
Cumulative Jan. - Sept. 2004	1,640	14	68	40	214	57	2,033
Cumulative Jan. - Sept. 2003	1,436	17	6	68	206	9	1,742
Prince Edward Island							
August ^f	78	1	2	1	4	0	86
September ^p	88	1	4	0	4	0	97
Cumulative Jan. - Sept. 2004	608	44	41	40	45	7	785
Cumulative Jan. - Sept. 2003	498	40	21	35	105	19	718
Nova Scotia							
August ^f	362	7	23	16	164	1	573
September ^p	309	13	12	8	17	11	370
Cumulative Jan. - Sept. 2004	2,723	79	140	59	1,375	44	4,420
Cumulative Jan. - Sept. 2003	2,502	79	237	85	1,135	82	4,120
New Brunswick							
August ^f	321	8	16	18	91	4	458
September ^p	273	14	14	17	91	0	409
Cumulative Jan. - Sept. 2004	2,386	76	89	102	523	54	3,230
Cumulative Jan. - Sept. 2003	2,126	50	73	67	762	68	3,146
Quebec							
August ^f	1,895	25	195	56	1,817	152	4,140
September ^p	2,201	38	284	189	2,013	109	4,834
Cumulative Jan. - Sept. 2004	20,706	240	1,918	1,055	16,317	1,811	42,047
Cumulative Jan. - Sept. 2003	18,610	240	1,440	694	14,151	1,675	36,810
Ontario							
August ^f	5,351	19	321	1,375	2,155	93	9,314
September ^p	3,988	12	381	904	1,678	51	7,014
Cumulative Jan. - Sept. 2004	40,349	137	4,007	9,695	13,839	889	68,916
Cumulative Jan. - Sept. 2003	38,855	138	6,011	9,367	11,462	1,305	67,138
Manitoba							
August ^f	370	8	12	0	17	0	407
September ^p	316	1	1	8	86	1	413
Cumulative Jan. - Sept. 2004	3,076	35	54	14	774	4	3,957
Cumulative Jan. - Sept. 2003	2,406	18	49	31	1,024	7	3,535

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							
August ^f	226	0	6	0	110	3	345
September ^p	153	1	0	3	223	4	384
Cumulative Jan. - Sept. 2004	1,512	4	74	146	752	34	2,522
Cumulative Jan. - Sept. 2003	1,370	10	39	368	739	67	2,593
Alberta							
August ^f	2,059	3	153	196	831	7	3,249
September ^p	1,819	2	165	93	877	14	2,970
Cumulative Jan. - Sept. 2004	17,216	22	1,788	1,355	8,566	392	29,339
Cumulative Jan. - Sept. 2003	16,931	47	1,493	1,782	7,030	98	27,381
British Columbia							
August ^f	1,209	3	65	486	662	18	2,443
September ^p	1,228	1	49	633	1,155	40	3,106
Cumulative Jan. - Sept. 2004	11,213	31	587	4,296	11,418	265	27,810
Cumulative Jan. - Sept. 2003	9,825	19	511	2,872	7,171	328	20,726
Yukon Territory							
August ^f	38	1	0	0	0	0	39
September ^p	17	3	2	0	0	0	22
Cumulative Jan. - Sept. 2004	167	7	7	10	7	2	200
Cumulative Jan. - Sept. 2003	141	2	2	0	10	3	158
Northwest Territories							
August ^f	10	0	0	0	0	0	10
September ^p	16	0	5	0	50	0	71
Cumulative Jan. - Sept. 2004	128	0	5	0	56	0	189
Cumulative Jan. - Sept. 2003	101	0	0	0	101	0	202
Nunavut							
August ^f	2	0	0	0	4	3	9
September ^p	3	0	0	0	6	0	9
Cumulative Jan. - Sept. 2004	19	0	0	0	48	6	73
Cumulative Jan. - Sept. 2003	20	1	0	0	6	3	30

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

Census Metropolitan Areas	Number of dwelling unit						Total dwellings
	Singles, includes mobile homes	Cottages	Doubles	Rows	Apartments	Conversions	
Abbotsford, British Columbia	76	0	0	0	0	0	76
Calgary, Alberta	661	0	55	46	403	0	1,165
Edmonton, Alberta	558	0	68	8	212	14	860
Greater Sudbury, Ontario	50	0	0	0	0	0	50
Halifax, Nova Scotia	119	0	2	0	7	11	139
Hamilton, Ontario	214	0	0	77	62	2	355
Kingston, Ontario	84	1	12	0	0	0	97
Kitchener, Ontario	180	0	16	46	128	2	372
London, Ontario	192	0	0	29	0	1	222
Montréal, Quebec	907	0	87	175	1,621	46	2,836
Oshawa, Ontario	134	0	66	4	0	0	204
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario/Quebec	422	1	100	263	166	13	965
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario part, Ontario/Quebec	298	0	32	263	136	6	735
Ottawa-Gatineau, Quebec part, Ontario/Quebec	124	1	68	0	30	7	230
Québec, Quebec	211	1	35	4	60	10	321
Regina, Saskatchewan	40	0	0	0	77	0	117
Saguenay, Quebec	23	1	0	0	11	1	36
Saint John, New Brunswick	46	3	2	0	6	0	57
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan	57	0	0	0	131	2	190
Sherbrooke, Quebec	33	0	6	0	53	2	94
St. Catharines-Niagara, Ontario	117	0	5	14	6	0	142
St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador	143	0	2	12	36	2	195
Thunder Bay, Ontario	23	1	0	0	0	0	24
Toronto, Ontario	1,125	1	196	377	1,246	15	2,960
Trois-Rivières, Quebec	39	1	8	0	3	3	54
Vancouver, British Columbia	453	0	18	480	905	30	1,886
Victoria, British Columbia	112	1	2	28	4	6	153
Windsor, Ontario	107	0	12	48	56	0	223
Winnipeg, Manitoba	173	0	0	4	54	0	231

Table 9

Dwelling Units, Census Metropolitan Areas, Unadjusted, January - September 2004

Census Metropolitan Areas	Number of dwelling unit						
	Singles, includes mobile homes	Cottages	Doubles	Rows	Apartments	Conversions	Total dwellings
Abbotsford, British Columbia	525	0	0	20	208	1	754
Calgary, Alberta	6,339	0	654	736	3,497	22	11,248
Edmonton, Alberta	5,167	0	788	327	3,697	360	10,339
Greater Sudbury, Ontario	284	1	4	0	6	0	295
Halifax, Nova Scotia	1,257	2	72	51	1,157	25	2,564
Hamilton, Ontario	1,863	0	99	843	566	123	3,494
Kingston, Ontario	598	4	22	30	214	3	871
Kitchener, Ontario	1,721	0	139	468	503	51	2,882
London, Ontario	1,785	0	14	350	427	19	2,595
Montréal, Quebec	9,065	0	657	751	10,468	1,140	22,081
Oshawa, Ontario	1,386	0	516	456	16	7	2,381
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario/Quebec	3,902	10	560	2,054	1,596	78	8,200
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario part, Ontario/Quebec	2,609	1	265	2,033	988	37	5,933
Ottawa-Gatineau, Quebec part, Ontario/Quebec	1,293	9	295	21	608	41	2,267
Québec, Quebec	2,085	10	289	171	1,936	142	4,633
Regina, Saskatchewan	471	1	2	0	327	1	802
Saguenay, Quebec	215	5	20	1	61	43	345
Saint John, New Brunswick	393	18	2	2	73	7	495
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan	605	0	64	138	345	17	1,169
Sherbrooke, Quebec	494	0	20	0	485	38	1,037
St. Catharines-Niagara, Ontario	1,056	0	55	171	152	20	1,454
St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador	1,160	0	62	40	184	46	1,492
Thunder Bay, Ontario	213	1	8	0	0	2	224
Toronto, Ontario	15,340	1	2,390	4,229	10,132	278	32,370
Trois-Rivières, Quebec	313	1	48	0	224	17	603
Vancouver, British Columbia	4,360	0	168	3,438	8,839	154	16,959
Victoria, British Columbia	898	11	30	153	481	43	1,616
Windsor, Ontario	1,288	0	138	233	207	1	1,867
Winnipeg, Manitoba	1,840	0	45	5	543	0	2,433

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					
August ^f	3,295,412	249,376	971,979	369,812	4,886,579
September ^p	3,082,477	311,211	929,378	265,134	4,588,200
Cumulative Jan. - Sept. 2004	28,221,674	2,434,798	7,422,091	3,572,254	41,650,817
Cumulative Jan. - Sept. 2003	24,288,547	2,874,262	6,937,445	4,600,488	38,700,742
Newfoundland and Labrador					
August ^f	34,617	1,245	6,081	11,001	52,944
September ^p	36,104	2,569	13,903	3,016	55,592
Cumulative Jan. - Sept. 2004	278,959	6,559	63,765	26,894	376,177
Cumulative Jan. - Sept. 2003	227,045	7,477	63,759	13,953	312,234
Prince Edward Island					
August ^f	11,993	367	6,323	706	19,389
September ^p	14,080	126	965	0	15,171
Cumulative Jan. - Sept. 2004	96,950	5,097	37,099	7,328	146,474
Cumulative Jan. - Sept. 2003	76,339	7,674	52,367	13,079	149,459
Nova Scotia					
August ^f	79,197	2,568	22,945	8,430	113,140
September ^p	55,457	5,585	21,592	1,464	84,098
Cumulative Jan. - Sept. 2004	610,972	27,982	186,766	52,623	878,343
Cumulative Jan. - Sept. 2003	520,783	53,732	172,055	50,108	796,678
New Brunswick					
August ^f	56,285	1,920	14,803	4,659	77,667
September ^p	49,267	1,580	25,179	18,746	94,772
Cumulative Jan. - Sept. 2004	389,790	26,490	114,901	71,297	602,478
Cumulative Jan. - Sept. 2003	333,339	33,777	145,577	40,889	553,582
Quebec					
August ^f	599,853	44,558	165,125	95,034	904,570
September ^p	680,763	68,419	161,949	59,237	970,368
Cumulative Jan. - Sept. 2004	5,947,988	586,523	1,396,216	749,693	8,680,420
Cumulative Jan. - Sept. 2003	4,774,496	646,065	1,388,786	732,011	7,541,358
Ontario					
August ^f	1,552,351	128,420	435,722	170,742	2,287,235
September ^p	1,226,384	148,555	400,117	107,861	1,882,917
Cumulative Jan. - Sept. 2004	11,701,103	1,251,507	3,100,873	1,762,380	17,815,863
Cumulative Jan. - Sept. 2003	10,908,185	1,571,137	2,777,617	2,339,362	17,596,301
Manitoba					
August ^f	62,117	7,071	26,493	7,132	102,813
September ^p	61,788	20,025	43,408	3,134	128,355
Cumulative Jan. - Sept. 2004	551,912	53,274	213,144	101,187	919,517
Cumulative Jan. - Sept. 2003	422,428	76,067	210,964	167,300	876,759
Saskatchewan					
August ^f	46,830	2,698	21,050	7,360	77,938
September ^p	45,997	5,447	26,963	14,214	92,621
Cumulative Jan. - Sept. 2004	323,368	35,754	165,333	86,310	610,765
Cumulative Jan. - Sept. 2003	283,545	26,029	180,243	130,200	620,017

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					
August ^f	413,435	22,528	135,453	24,211	595,627
September ^p	397,744	32,452	100,617	21,546	552,359
Cumulative Jan. - Sept. 2004	3,597,319	219,853	1,137,105	350,396	5,304,673
Cumulative Jan. - Sept. 2003	3,234,604	267,053	1,028,785	623,875	5,154,317
British Columbia					
August ^f	428,618	37,724	132,449	39,387	638,178
September ^p	500,657	26,159	115,364	35,770	677,950
Cumulative Jan. - Sept. 2004	4,648,138	217,682	961,027	323,838	6,150,685
Cumulative Jan. - Sept. 2003	3,448,748	182,105	868,917	419,036	4,918,806
Yukon Territory					
August ^f	5,037	68	985	255	6,345
September ^p	3,418	47	437	24	3,926
Cumulative Jan. - Sept. 2004	28,623	998	3,887	26,910	60,418
Cumulative Jan. - Sept. 2003	22,803	549	14,757	6,768	44,877
Northwest Territories					
August ^f	2,927	209	4,520	0	7,656
September ^p	8,928	247	17,955	122	27,252
Cumulative Jan. - Sept. 2004	36,966	3,079	39,849	1,298	81,192
Cumulative Jan. - Sept. 2003	29,925	2,593	15,722	8,718	56,958
Nunavut					
August ^f	2,152	0	30	895	3,077
September ^p	1,890	0	929	0	2,819
Cumulative Jan. - Sept. 2004	9,586	0	2,126	12,100	23,812
Cumulative Jan. - Sept. 2003	6,307	4	17,896	55,189	79,396

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

Census Metropolitan Areas	Value of construction (thousands of dollars)				Total
	Residential	Non-residential			
		Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental	
Abbotsford, British Columbia	12,182	6,122	1,154	0	19,458
Calgary, Alberta	169,754	7,098	32,133	3,316	212,301
Edmonton, Alberta	102,898	10,406	25,505	2,034	140,843
Greater Sudbury, Ontario	8,821	470	5,072	1,305	15,668
Halifax, Nova Scotia	21,780	3,489	10,041	1,181	36,491
Hamilton, Ontario	61,005	547	7,301	9,419	78,272
Kingston, Ontario	14,101	2,750	575	479	17,905
Kitchener, Ontario	52,280	9,029	34,029	3,789	99,127
London, Ontario	35,173	4,818	11,745	1,950	53,686
Montréal, Quebec	375,193	23,829	67,912	24,158	491,092
Oshawa, Ontario	38,648	511	7,061	275	46,495
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario/Quebec	137,589	1,253	34,650	5,439	178,931
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario part, Ontario/Quebec	105,232	1,148	28,802	4,444	139,626
Ottawa-Gatineau, Quebec part, Ontario/Quebec	32,357	105	5,848	995	39,305
Québec, Quebec	49,084	1,240	31,025	1,905	83,254
Regina, Saskatchewan	14,212	876	10,731	4,195	30,014
Saguenay, Quebec	7,708	1,412	1,651	500	11,271
Saint John, New Brunswick	8,922	122	1,020	1	10,065
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan	20,189	2,402	5,337	993	28,921
Sherbrooke, Quebec	12,917	135	8,837	923	22,812
St. Catharines-Niagara, Ontario	24,972	1,230	5,220	115	31,537
St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador	25,757	1,988	11,640	3,016	42,401
Thunder Bay, Ontario	4,386	6,329	1,874	589	13,178
Toronto, Ontario	544,824	75,528	190,235	32,660	843,247
Trois-Rivières, Quebec	9,453	230	1,880	12,236	23,799
Vancouver, British Columbia	304,577	7,170	69,967	16,093	397,807
Victoria, British Columbia	31,687	846	4,964	6,181	43,678
Windsor, Ontario	33,846	898	12,301	2,132	49,177
Winnipeg, Manitoba	33,974	8,494	36,905	2,544	81,917

Table 12

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

Census Metropolitan Areas	Value of construction (thousands of dollars)				Total
	Residential	Non-residential			
		Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental	
Abbotsford, British Columbia	98,178	29,538	6,590	11,881	146,187
Calgary, Alberta	1,459,680	47,694	515,971	159,093	2,182,438
Edmonton, Alberta	1,086,875	48,567	294,937	57,963	1,488,342
Greater Sudbury, Ontario	50,584	4,790	24,574	18,241	98,189
Halifax, Nova Scotia	348,162	6,214	78,497	35,926	468,799
Hamilton, Ontario	544,827	37,662	143,341	75,911	801,741
Kingston, Ontario	109,446	4,176	25,906	41,416	180,944
Kitchener, Ontario	415,564	56,652	141,602	85,680	699,498
London, Ontario	368,816	30,072	80,243	144,207	623,338
Montréal, Quebec	3,117,722	229,425	703,662	408,227	4,459,036
Oshawa, Ontario	428,547	21,589	101,640	45,262	597,038
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario/Quebec	1,225,053	19,276	416,241	91,346	1,751,916
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario part, Ontario/Quebec	911,536	10,362	328,462	78,250	1,328,610
Ottawa-Gatineau, Quebec part, Ontario/Quebec	313,517	8,914	87,779	13,096	423,306
Québec, Quebec	577,686	18,142	195,072	104,324	895,224
Regina, Saskatchewan	102,763	18,340	48,539	22,851	192,493
Saguenay, Quebec	54,749	9,485	24,141	9,612	97,987
Saint John, New Brunswick	62,698	4,497	15,852	9,359	92,406
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan	133,611	8,620	55,709	10,779	208,719
Sherbrooke, Quebec	128,017	6,721	37,335	10,979	183,052
St. Catharines-Niagara, Ontario	250,892	19,219	106,263	27,881	404,255
St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador	201,569	4,481	49,626	20,577	276,253
Thunder Bay, Ontario	41,129	12,949	28,331	10,641	93,050
Toronto, Ontario	5,718,800	607,761	1,522,451	823,321	8,672,333
Trois-Rivières, Quebec	84,167	11,089	28,402	22,117	145,775
Vancouver, British Columbia	2,910,344	80,435	639,066	138,239	3,768,084
Victoria, British Columbia	285,364	6,965	44,797	58,137	395,263
Windsor, Ontario	298,981	15,902	101,906	11,593	428,382
Winnipeg, Manitoba	330,846	26,729	141,946	85,429	584,950

Table 13

Value of the Non-residential Permits by Type of Building, Provinces and Territories, September 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	1,505,723	19,488	1,091	28,641	45,505	289,605	656,533	66,567	46,624	154,615	177,293	508	18,324	929
Industrial	311,211	2,569	126	5,585	1,580	68,419	148,555	20,025	5,447	32,452	26,159	47	247	0
Factories, plants	177,420	1,900	0	3,660	0	43,699	91,843	7,600	1,940	11,551	15,227	0	0	0
Transportation, utilities	54,161	500	0	0	0	3,062	24,673	10,000	924	13,219	1,783	0	0	0
Mining and agriculture	18,676	0	0	600	566	6,760	5,560	300	480	2,195	2,215	0	0	0
Minor industrial projects, new and improvements ¹	60,954	169	126	1,325	1,014	14,898	26,479	2,125	2,103	5,487	6,934	47	247	0
Commercial	929,378	13,903	965	21,592	25,179	161,949	400,117	43,408	26,963	100,617	115,364	437	17,955	929
Trade and services	251,218	9,950	250	11,512	1,970	57,278	98,940	11,546	5,753	22,438	29,207	0	2,374	0
Warehouses	114,879	250	0	0	5,620	7,565	61,607	3,300	6,810	15,869	13,858	0	0	0
Service stations	19,531	290	0	1,274	300	5,120	6,689	0	348	2,920	2,590	0	0	0
Office buildings	161,457	500	0	2,067	2,257	32,454	60,974	13,574	2,688	21,926	11,627	0	13,390	0
Recreation	132,279	0	0	1,850	0	5,634	88,307	1,000	4,838	2,150	28,500	0	0	0
Hotels, restaurants	76,069	300	0	400	10,749	18,322	21,373	800	3,223	10,327	8,175	0	1,500	900
Laboratories	7,658	0	0	0	0	0	420	7,238	0	0	0	0	0	0
Minor commercial projects, new and improvements ¹	166,287	2,613	715	4,489	4,283	35,576	61,807	5,950	3,303	24,987	21,407	437	691	29
Institutional and governmental	265,134	3,016	0	1,464	18,746	59,237	107,861	3,134	14,214	21,546	35,770	24	122	0
Schools, education	98,336	2,700	0	0	13,915	9,108	47,287	1,743	7,600	8,870	7,113	0	0	0
Hospitals, medical	26,985	0	0	0	496	18,781	1,555	448	0	581	5,124	0	0	0
Welfare, home	67,286	0	0	0	0	16,775	28,991	0	4,007	4,012	13,501	0	0	0
Churches, religion	11,487	0	0	0	0	800	7,439	0	0	716	2,532	0	0	0
Government buildings	30,263	0	0	600	2,540	6,928	11,042	0	1,712	4,054	3,387	0	0	0
Minor institutional and governmental projects, new and improvements ¹	30,777	316	0	864	1,795	6,845	11,547	943	895	3,313	4,113	24	122	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	If necessary, please update corresponding information – Si nécessaire, veuillez mettre à jour les renseignements correspondants	
	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 City – Ville	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	

General Information	Renseignements généraux
Confidential when completed.	Confidentiel une fois rempli.
The collection of this information is authorized by the Statistics Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, 1985, Chapter S19.	La collecte de cette information est autorisée par la Loi sur la statistique, Lois révisées du Canada, 1985, chapitre S19.
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.	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.
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.	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.
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.	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.
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.	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.

11	Coverage Profile Update	Mise à jour du profil de couverture
	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.	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.
	1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes Oui	2 <input type="checkbox"/> No Non

12	Reporting Period – Période visée	13 Stock Requirements – Besoins de fournitures
	Please use a separate form for each month being reported. Veuillez utiliser un formulaire différent pour chaque mois rapporté.	If forms or return envelopes are required, please check: Si vous avez besoin de formulaires ou d'enveloppes de retour, prière de l'indiquer:
	Year Année <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	1 <input type="checkbox"/> Forms Formulaires 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Statistics Canada Return Envelopes Enveloppes de retour Statistique Canada
	Month Mois <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	3 <input type="checkbox"/> CMHC Return Envelopes Enveloppes de retour SCHL

14	Report Prepared by – Rapport préparé par	Nil Report – Rapport nul
	Signature: <input type="text"/>	If no permits were issued during the month, simply check the box below: Si aucun permis n'a été émis durant le mois, cochez simplement la case ci-dessous:
	Year Année <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	1 <input type="checkbox"/> No Permits Aucun permis
	Month Mois <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	Statistics Canada Use – Usage Statistique Canada
	Day Jour <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	MP <input type="checkbox"/> T <input type="checkbox"/> Status-État <input type="text"/> Int I.D. – Id. de l'int. <input type="text"/>

7-6100-151: 2000-10-25 STC/SCT-480-60049 SQC/SCT-480-60049

Section A: Major Construction: 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	Total Building Area Aire totale du bâtiment	Line No. N° de ligne
							\$	Created Créées	Check one: Cochez:	
								Lost Supprimées	1 <input type="checkbox"/> Ft ² /Pl ² 2 <input type="checkbox"/> M ²	
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

For information only - Pour information seulement

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
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>					
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 agrégées. 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@stcnet.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@stcnet.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.