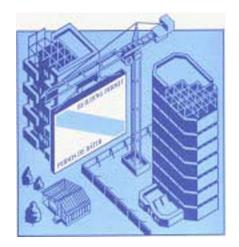


Building Permits

October 2003





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Statistics Canada Investment and Capital Stock Division Current Investment Indicators Section

Building Permits

October 2003

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Symbols

The following standard symbols are used in Statistics Canada publications:

- . not available for any reference period
- .. not available for a specific reference period
- ... not applicable
- ^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

Municipal District

Northern Hamlet

Northern Town

Agglomération de recensement

A.R.

MD

NH NT

BOR Borough PDR Planning District Remainder С RCR Rural County Remainder City 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) **Rural Municipality** RM C.M.A. Census Metropolitan Area RV Resort Village COM Community SA Special Area CR County Remainder S-E Indian Settleman/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** SV Summer Village Local Government District LOT Lot and Royalty Т Town M Municipalité T.N.O. Territoires du Nord-Ouest

PD

TP

UCR

UNO

Planning District

Township

Urban County Remainder

Unorganized/Non organisé

NV Northern Village \/ Ville N.W.T. NorthWest Territories VC Village Cri Village Paroisse VL

Parish Village Nordique PAR VN

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Note on CANSIM

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Part I – Analysis

Highlights

The value of building permits for the first 10 months of 2003 is still well ahead of last year's pace despite declines in intentions in October in both residential and non residential sectors.

Builders took out a total of \$4.3 billion worth of permits in October, down 4.9% from September.

Housing permits fell 3.3% from September's record level to \$2.8 billion, the result of a drop in intentions for both single- and multi-family dwellings.

The value of non-residential permits declined 7.7% to \$1.5 billion, their lowest level since March. This was a result of decreases for industrial and institutional projects.

However, prospects are good for an exceptional year. On a year-to-date basis, total intentions were up 8.9% compared with the first 10 months of 2002 to \$42.6 billion. Municipalities have issued \$26.4 billion worth of housing permits, up 7.2%, while the value of non-residential permits has increased 11.8% to \$16.2 billion.

Regionally, the largest advance in the value of construction intentions so far this year occurred in Toronto, where gains came from industrial and commercial projects. Montreal was close behind, the result of feverish demand for new housing. The metropolitan areas of Oshawa, Quebec City and Winnipeg have also posted sizeable gains.

Both single- and multi-family permits pull down residential sector

Municipalities issued \$1.93 billion in permits for single-family dwellings in October, down 2.1% from the record \$1.97 billion set in September. Construction intentions for multi-family dwellings followed a similar path, declining 5.9% to \$885 million.

However, intentions in both sectors remained well above this year's average monthly value.

Several conditions favour the new housing market this year, including advantageous mortgage rates, growth in employment, the low stock of available dwellings on the market and a high level of consumer confidence.

Provincially, the largest drop in October occurred in Ontario (-9.6% to \$1.2 billion) as the value for both single- and multifamily permits retreated. This decline was partly offset by strong gains in Quebec and Alberta. The value of housing permits in Alberta hit its highest level since January.

Between January and October this year, the value of singlefamily permits has totalled \$18.3 billion, up 3.8% from the same period in 2002. Despite this gain, 102,375 new singlefamily dwelling units have been authorized since the beginning of the year, 4,475 fewer than last year.

For multi-family permits, the value of intentions so far this year has reached \$8.2 billion, up a substantial 15.8% from the first 10 months last year. So far this year, 85,500 multifamily units have been authorized, up 12,625. For this type of dwelling, the increase in demand was the driving force behind the gain.

At the provincial level, the largest growth by far on a cumulative basis occurred in Quebec, where the total value of residential projects (\$5.4 billion) was more than \$1 billion higher than the total in 10 months last year. British Columbia also showed substantial gains.

Industrial, institutional permits suffer declines

Builders took out fewer institutional and industrial permits in October, while the value of commercial permits held steady.

Institutional permits fell 19.5% to \$421 million, their lowest level in seven months. A decline in demand for education and social service buildings in British Columbia offset gains in September. As a result, institutional permits plunged 71.5% to \$27 million, the largest drop among the provinces.

The industrial component fell 8.8% to \$232 million, the third consecutive monthly decline. It was the lowest level since March 2002. Lower demand for permits associated with utilities and manufacturing buildings in Ontario precipitated this drop.

Permits for the commercial sector showed continuing strength, holding steady at \$821 million. This was the highest level since the record set in January this year. Demand for commercial permits in Ontario was particularly strong (+33.3% to \$444 million) as construction intentions for trade and services buildings increased.

Among the provinces, Ontario showed the greatest gains in non-residential permits in October (+11.8% to \$803 million). It was the province's highest monthly value for non-residential intentions since February. Increased demand for commercial permits more than offset declines in the industrial and institutional sectors. The strongest decline occurred in British Columbia (-50.1% to \$122 million).

Seventeen of 28 census metropolitan areas recorded monthly declines in the value of non-residential permits. Toronto experienced the greatest monthly growth, the result of the highest monthly value of permits for trade buildings issued since August 1989. Oshawa recorded the strongest declines.

For the first 10 months of this year, the commercial sector has experienced the greatest gain, increasing 9.5% from the same period last year to \$8.0 billion. Permits for institutional projects have risen 11.6% to \$5.1 billion, while intentions in the industrial sector are up 18.4% to \$3.2 billion.

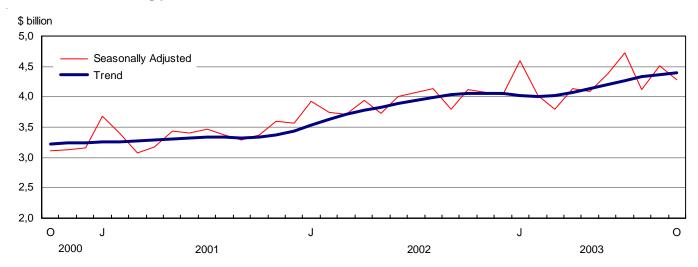
The non-residential sector has seen mixed signals from recent economic indicators. The US economy is growing at its fastest pace since the first quarter of 1984. However, Canadian merchandise exports slipped 1.4% in the first nine months of 2003 compared to the previous year. Statistics Canada's Business Conditions Survey for October noted that manufacturers were generally positive about fourth quarter prospects although they had misgivings over high product inventories and low levels of unfilled orders.

On a year-to-date basis, Ontario recorded the biggest growth in non-residential permits (in dollars), rising 9.4% to \$7.7 billion. The gain was mainly the result of rising industrial intentions. Strong growth in all three non-residential sectors propelled Quebec to the second highest gain (+15.5% to \$3.2 billion).

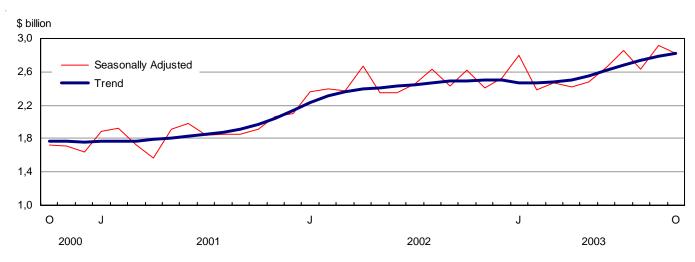
Among provinces, only Newfoundland and Labrador and New Brunswick have failed to surpass year-to-date values from 2002.

Building permits - Canada

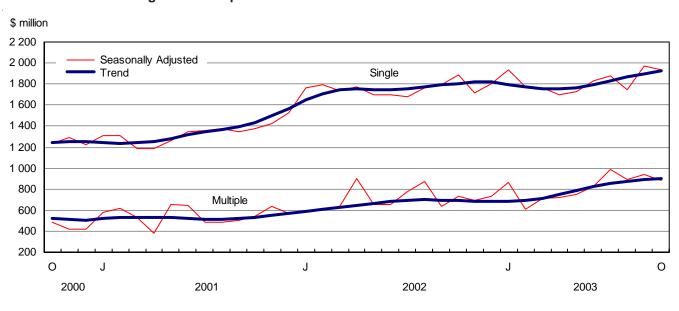
Total value of building permits



Residential value - Total

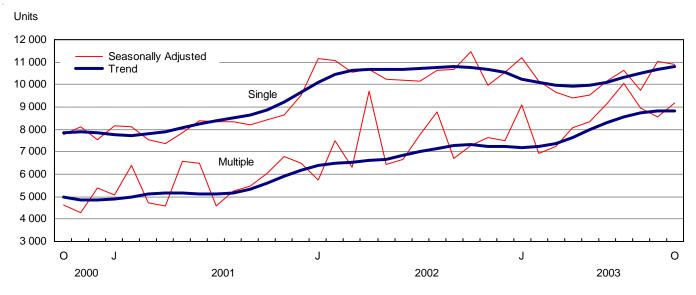


Residential value - single and multiple

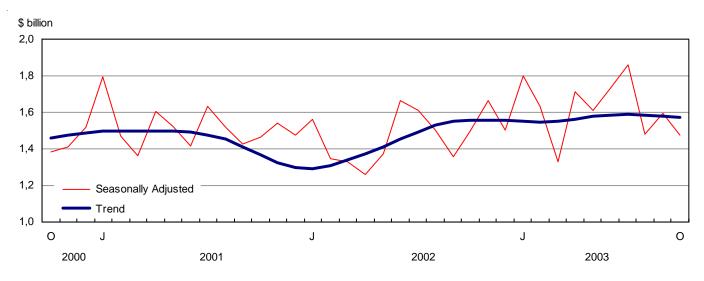


Building permits - Canada

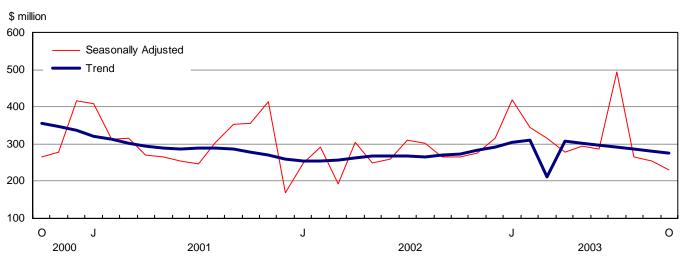
Number of dwelling units - single and multiple



Non residential value - Total

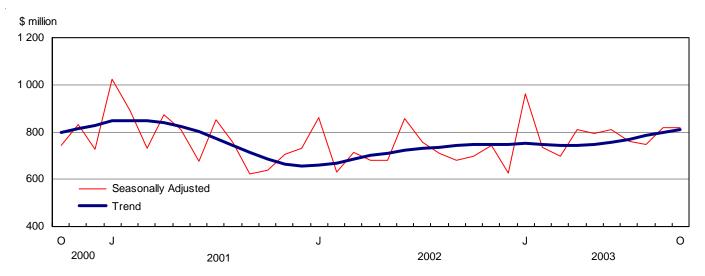


Industrial value

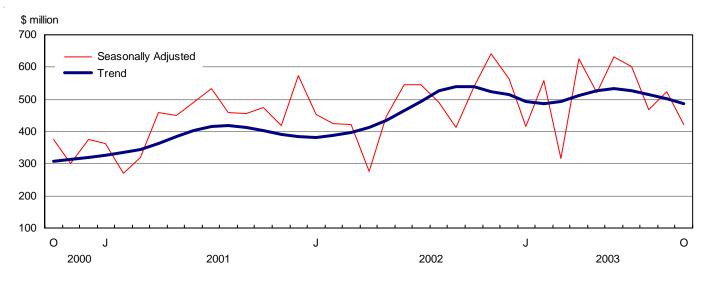


Building permits - Canada

Commercial value



Institutional and Governmental value



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Part II - Tables (Seasonally Adjusted)

Table 1 Total Value of Building Permits, Provinces and Territories, Seasonally Adjusted

Province/Territory	2003	2003	0.1. 01	01	A			B.4. A.
		Septemberr	Oct Sept.	Sept Aug.	Aug July	July - June	June - May	May - Apr.
	thousand	s of dollars			percentag	je change		
Canada	4,289,699	4,510,477	-4.9	9.7	-12.9	7.6	7.5	-1.2
Newfoundland and Labrador	41,118	40,680	1.1	12.8	33.8	-40.3	36.2	10.6
Prince Edward Island	12,778	10,463	22.1	76.3	-74.0	30.6	-56.6	135.7
Nova Scotia	73,958	81,958	-9.8	6.1	-21.2	-2.1	-6.9	21.0
New Brunswick	61,661	73,507	-16.1	29.5	-24.1	1.9	37.1	-5.0
Québec	851,097	845,536	0.7	-3.7	-21.7	34.4	9.1	-9.6
Ontario	1,996,727	2,037,969	-2.0	10.8	-8.8	2.5	4.1	5.5
Manitoba	71,159	82,989	-14.3	-12.3	18.6	9.9	-12.4	-61.7
Saskatchewan	50,141	64,021	-21.7	-32.4	79.9	-8.7	-23.5	-15.4
Alberta	591,850	561,049	5.5	11.4	-6.6	-24.7	37.9	2.9
British Columbia	525,155	691,687	-24.1	34.1	-15.8	25.9	1.0	-1.7
Yukon	1,379	7,011	-80.3	54.5	-9.9	14.0	-48.1	205.1
Northwest Territories	12,228	11,160	9.6	148.5	-13.9	-54.3	-36.7	1,084.4
Nunavut	448	2,447	-81.7	59.0	-97.7	9,191.9	-91.2	1,205.5

Table 2 Non-Residential Value of Building Permits, Provinces and Territories, Seasonally Adjusted

Province/Territory	2003	2003	0-4 04	Cont. Ave.	A I	luka luma	luna Mau	Ma A
		September ^r	Oct Sept.	Sept Aug.	Aug July	July - June	June - May	May - Apr.
	thousand	s of dollars			percentag	e change		
Canada	1,473,012	1,596,395	-7.7	8.0	-20.4	7.3	7.6	-6.2
Newfoundland and Labrador	12,238	10,236	19.6	-17.7	109.8	-70.1	127.3	20.2
Prince Edward Island	2,578	1,253	105.7	-43.1	-83.2	37.1	-69.3	243.0
Nova Scotia	25,301	28,146	-10.1	-11.2	-32.0	153.7	-49.8	-16.7
New Brunswick	30,962	41,201	-24.9	62.6	-34.9	3.1	91.6	12.1
Québec	228,154	281,143	-18.8	-4.8	-37.7	28.1	16.0	-15.9
Ontario	802,791	717,949	11.8	8.5	-12.9	9.7	-10.9	11.1
Manitoba	22,900	34,912	-34.4	-1.4	5.8	8.6	-33.6	-73.5
Saskatchewan	21,376	32,885	-35.0	-42.6	96.8	-18.9	-19.4	5.7
Alberta	202,671	199,873	1.4	6.6	4.9	-51.1	113.4	-1.4
British Columbia	122,031	244,410	-50.1	49.2	-21.8	48.1	9.9	-22.4
Yukon	181	2,411	-92.5	1.4	26.6	-27.1	-58.3	501.6
Northwest Territories	1,724	1,247	38.3	-53.1	37.9	-70.5	-48.0	3,754.9
Nunavut	105	729	-85.6	18.5	-99.0	31,326.5	-97.2	5,806.5

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

Province/Territory	2003	2003	0.1. 01	01	A			N.4
		September ^r	Oct Sept.	Sept Aug.	Aug July	July - June	June - May	May - Apr.
	thousand	s of dollars			percentag	je change		
Canada	2,816,687	2,914,082	-3.3	10.7	-8.0	7.8	7.4	2.3
Newfoundland	28,880	30,444	-5.1	28.8	12.4	-16.9	3.7	7.6
Prince Edward Island	10,200	9,210	10.7	146.9	-61.8	22.8	-13.7	14.5
Nova Scotia	48,657	53,812	-9.6	18.2	-11.3	-37.2	15.1	57.9
New Brunswick	30,699	32,306	-5.0	2.8	-12.3	0.7	5.4	-12.8
Québec	622,943	564,393	10.4	-3.1	-9.9	39.4	4.2	-4.4
Ontario	1,193,936	1,320,020	-9.6	12.2	-6.3	-1.5	14.6	2.0
Manitoba	48,259	48,077	0.4	-18.8	27.8	10.9	14.4	-12.2
Saskatchewan	28,765	31,136	-7.6	-16.8	59.0	8.2	-29.5	-34.4
Alberta	389,179	361,176	7.8	14.3	-12.4	2.7	0.8	5.2
British Columbia	403,124	447,277	-9.9	27.0	-12.7	16.8	-2.3	8.9
Yukon	1,198	4,600	-74.0	113.0	-31.6	71.5	-21.1	32.3
Northwest Territories	10,504	9,913	6.0	441.4	-44.3	-32.4	-10.8	356.5
Nunavut	343	1,718	-80.0	85.9	-56.8	320.6	-39.5	69.1

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

Province/Territory	2003	2003	0-4 04	Ot A	A	luka luma	luna Mau	Ma A
		September ^r	Oct Sept.	Sept Aug.	Aug July	July - June	June - May	May - Apr.
	uı	nits			percentag	je change		
Canada	240,672	235,224	2.3	4.8	-9.4	7.2	7.8	2.4
Newfoundland and Labrador	2,988	2,820	6.0	14.6	22.0	-5.1	-8.8	14.1
Prince Edward Island	1,260	912	38.2	181.5	-72.2	36.6	-31.1	24.1
Nova Scotia	4,272	4,560	-6.3	25.8	-24.7	-47.1	21.9	69.0
New Brunswick	3,276	3,300	-0.7	-1.1	-9.4	-13.5	16.0	-14.3
Québec	61,356	51,048	20.2	-5.7	-21.2	59.7	-1.6	-1.2
Ontario	89,736	95,436	-6.0	0.3	2.7	-7.9	20.7	3.7
Manitoba	4,656	5,292	-12.0	-42.8	87.6	28.8	24.6	-15.0
Saskatchewan	3,756	3,276	14.7	-26.0	114.5	1.2	-46.4	-45.0
Alberta	38,484	34,872	10.4	27.6	-26.3	-8.5	0.9	5.7
British Columbia	29,760	32,328	-7.9	34.4	-20.1	22.9	-2.0	3.5
Yukon	96	312	-69.2	62.5	-40.7	107.7	-23.5	21.4
Northwest Territories	984	972	1.2	1,250.0	-53.8	-23.5	-57.5	471.4
Nunavut	48	96	-50.0	33.3	-53.8	550.0	-33.3	-76.9

Table 5 Dwelling Units, Value of Residential and Non-residential Building Permits, Provinces and Territories, Seasonally Adjusted, 2003

Month	Numb	er of dwelling	g units			Estimated valu	e of constructio	n	
	Singles ¹	Multiples	Total	Residential		Non-re	sidential		Total
			dwellings		Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and govern- mental	Total	
		units				thousand	s of dollars		
Canada September ^r October ^p Cumulative Jan Oct. 2003 Cumulative Jan Oct. 2002	11,049 10,895 102,354 106,838	8,553 9,161 85,497 72,873	19,602 20,056 187,851 179,711	2,914,082 2,816,687 26,427,377 24,644,246	253,906 231,617 3,180,315 2,686,746	820,094 820,732 7,958,774 7,269,780	522,395 420,663 5,080,147 4,550,654	1,596,395 1,473,012 16,219,236 14,507,180	4,510,477 4,289,699 42,646,613 39,151,426
Newfoundland and Labrador September ^r October ^p Cumulative Jan Oct. 2003 Cumulative Jan Oct. 2002	164 188 1,440 1,501	71 61 336 306	235 249 1,776 1,807	30,444 28,880 228,964 210,577	2,166 893 8,370 11,988	5,560 6,084 75,693 73,024	2,510 5,261 19,214 30,674	10,236 12,238 103,277 115,686	40,680 41,118 332,241 326,263
Prince Edward Island September ^r October ^p Cumulative Jan Oct. 2003 Cumulative Jan Oct. 2002	56 53 552 631	20 52 263 254	76 105 815 885	9,210 10,200 78,388 81,433	11 237 7,855 6,166	1,137 2,200 54,584 23,471	105 141 13,220 14,532	1,253 2,578 75,659 44,169	10,463 12,778 154,047 125,602
Nova Scotia September ^r October ^p Cumulative Jan Oct. 2003 Cumulative Jan Oct. 2002	285 264 2,632 2,984	95 92 1,648 950	380 356 4,280 3,934	53,812 48,657 532,736 489,390	5,541 4,141 58,445 50,595	14,451 15,604 195,786 132,287	8,154 5,556 55,674 29,581	28,146 25,301 309,905 212,463	81,958 73,958 842,641 701,853
New Brunswick September ^r October ^p Cumulative Jan Oct. 2003 Cumulative Jan Oct. 2002	224 217 2,193 2,135	51 56 1,239 872	275 273 3,432 3,007	32,306 30,699 331,101 307,857	5,692 5,165 38,942 52,971	30,459 18,302 163,998 154,172	5,050 7,495 47,103 49,082	41,201 30,962 250,043 256,225	73,507 61,661 581,144 564,082
Quebec September ^r October ^p Cumulative Jan Oct. 2003 Cumulative Jan Oct. 2002	2,279 2,394 20,669 18,603	1,975 2,719 22,842 15,537	4,254 5,113 43,511 34,140	564,393 622,943 5,370,315 4,351,985	39,246 48,284 734,828 625,250	165,562 118,348 1,636,989 1,444,078	76,335 61,522 783,824 662,340	281,143 228,154 3,155,641 2,731,668	845,536 851,097 8,525,956 7,083,653
Ontario September ^r October ^p Cumulative Jan Oct. 2003 Cumulative Jan Oct. 2002	4,571 4,236 41,454 46,418	3,382 3,242 32,355 30,680	7,953 7,478 73,809 77,098	1,320,020 1,193,936 11,804,502 11,598,355	135,367 109,832 1,715,268 1,236,187	332,809 443,749 3,280,834 3,097,337	249,773 249,210 2,660,577 2,662,913	717,949 802,791 7,656,679 6,996,437	2,037,969 1,996,727 19,461,181 18,594,792
Manitoba September ^r October ^p Cumulative Jan Oct. 2003 Cumulative Jan Oct. 2002	288 289 2,550 2,167	153 99 1,206 519	441 388 3,756 2,686	48,077 48,259 447,021 370,429	11,143 4,624 80,802 115,688	17,678 15,401 230,871 172,046	6,091 2,875 170,304 103,655	34,912 22,900 481,977 391,389	82,989 71,159 928,998 761,818
Saskatchewan September ^r October ^p Cumulative Jan Oct. 2003 Cumulative Jan Oct. 2002	164 131 1,435 1,374	109 182 1,582 733	273 313 3,017 2,107	31,136 28,765 304,518 233,031	6,390 1,228 27,387 33,756	11,443 11,267 204,907 167,782	15,052 8,881 139,192 130,504	32,885 21,376 371,486 332,042	64,021 50,141 676,004 565,073

Table 5

Dwelling Units, Value of Residential and Non-residential Building Permits, Provinces and Territories, Seasonally Adjusted, 2003 – Concluded

Month	Numb	er of dwelling	j units			Estimated valu	e of construction	n	
	Singles ¹	Multiples	Total	Residential		Non-re	esidential		Total
			dwellings		Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and govern- mental	Total	
		units				thousand	s of dollars		
Alberta September ^r October ^p Cumulative Jan Oct. 2003 Cumulative Jan Oct. 2002	1,855 1,922 18,600 21,470	1,051 1,285 12,017 11,817	2,906 3,207 30,617 33,287	361,176 389,179 3,535,193 3,761,655	23,696 26,396 292,237 349,437	113,502 123,823 1,130,476 1,064,152	62,675 52,452 673,529 471,715	199,873 202,671 2,096,242 1,885,304	561,049 591,850 5,631,435 5,646,959
British Columbia September ^r October ^p Cumulative Jan Oct. 2003 Cumulative Jan Oct. 2002	1,114 1,172 10,536 9,284	1,580 1,308 11,789 10,793	2,694 2,480 22,325 20,077	447,277 403,124 3,725,688 3,142,084	23,423 30,604 212,788 198,316	125,310 64,162 934,305 928,381	95,677 27,265 446,762 350,396	244,410 122,031 1,593,855 1,477,093	691,687 525,155 5,319,543 4,619,177
Yukon September ^r October ^p Cumulative Jan Oct. 2003 Cumulative Jan Oct. 2002	26 8 121 138	0 0 15 15	26 8 136 153	4,600 1,198 20,285 17,519	66 13 562 859	1,521 168 14,925 3,503	824 0 6,768 3,637	2,411 181 22,255 7,999	7,011 1,379 42,540 25,518
Northwest Territories September ^r October ^p Cumulative Jan Oct. 2003 Cumulative Jan Oct. 2002	16 19 149 98	65 63 166 231	81 82 315 329	9,913 10,504 41,147 49,488	1,165 200 2,821 4,349	52 1,524 17,315 6,453	30 0 8,748 26,099	1,247 1,724 28,884 36,901	11,160 12,228 70,031 86,389
Nunavut September ^r October ^p Cumulative Jan Oct. 2003 Cumulative Jan Oct. 2002	7 2 23 35	1 2 39 166	8 4 62 201	1,718 343 7,519 30,443	0 0 10 1,184	610 100 18,091 3,094	119 5 55,232 15,526	729 105 73,333 19,804	2,447 448 80,852 50,247

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, 2003

Month	Numb	er of dwelling	g units			Estimated valu	e of construction	1	
	Singles ¹	Multiples	Total	Residential		Non-re	sidential		Total
			dwellings		Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and govern- mental	Total	
		units				thousand	s of dollars		
Abbotsford, British Columbia September ^r October ^p Cumulative Jan Oct. 2003 Cumulative Jan Oct. 2002	64 88 665 513	0 25 160 397	64 113 825 910	8,501 14,775 102,447 106,302	813 679 13,992 19,555	244 913 20,392 12,859	295 0 9,060 18,563	1,352 1,592 43,444 50,977	9,853 16,367 145,891 157,279
Calgary, Alberta September ^r October ^p Cumulative Jan Oct. 2003 Cumulative Jan Oct. 2002	705 758 7,219 8,093	453 583 4,655 4,862	1,158 1,341 11,874 12,955	164,706 170,665 1,498,827 1,622,542	2,453 5,002 83,429 41,586	26,825 26,274 461,527 426,832	20,164 18,575 350,123 121,958	49,442 49,851 895,079 590,376	214,148 220,516 2,393,906 2,212,918
Edmonton, Alberta September ^r October ^p Cumulative Jan Oct. 2003 Cumulative Jan Oct. 2002	594 562 5,328 6,063	227 359 4,656 4,021	821 921 9,984 10,084	91,987 98,484 989,619 988,634	3,636 2,890 48,334 99,615	32,437 37,168 291,058 273,121	25,968 7,503 138,721 70,317	62,041 47,561 478,113 443,053	154,028 146,045 1,467,732 1,431,687
Gatineau, Quebec September ^r October ^p Cumulative Jan Oct. 2003 Cumulative Jan Oct. 2002	176 193 1,350 1,458	181 239 1,486 942	357 432 2,836 2,400	43,187 41,669 321,325 276,101	136 465 4,538 6,433	6,448 11,511 75,409 95,462	78 371 34,018 37,589	6,662 12,347 113,965 139,484	49,849 54,016 435,290 415,585
Halifax, Nova Scotia September ^r October ^p Cumulative Jan Oct. 2003 Cumulative Jan Oct. 2002	128 113 1,263 1,534	90 35 1,330 780	218 148 2,593 2,314	30,199 23,440 319,209 287,835	549 1,294 28,281 9,359	5,952 8,253 99,642 59,869	7,000 2,300 26,521 4,955	13,501 11,847 154,444 74,183	43,700 35,287 473,653 362,018
Hamilton, Ontario September ^r October ^p Cumulative Jan Oct. 2003 Cumulative Jan Oct. 2002	104 35 1,366 2,014	179 169 1,317 1,558	283 204 2,683 3,572	40,592 24,107 399,276 494,378	21,440 2,167 88,217 75,386	25,180 17,115 119,068 179,849	3,627 36,190 315,061 181,907	50,247 55,472 522,346 437,142	90,839 79,579 921,622 931,520
Kingston, Ontario September ^r October ^p Cumulative Jan Oct. 2003 Cumulative Jan Oct. 2002	66 42 606 724	46 164 289 37	112 206 895 761	13,318 14,021 104,514 100,346	2,342 101 5,148 6,097	3,871 133 41,259 55,350	11,265 46 29,105 75,858	17,478 280 75,512 137,305	30,796 14,301 180,026 237,651
Kitchener, Ontario September ^r October ^p Cumulative Jan Oct. 2003 Cumulative Jan Oct. 2002	200 203 2,235 2,603	140 204 1,536 1,295	340 407 3,771 3,898	42,662 55,636 514,985 515,456	1,761 7,349 61,402 84,429	17,796 24,354 151,996 137,192	6,356 8,648 80,965 107,476	25,913 40,351 294,363 329,097	68,575 95,987 809,348 844,553
London, Ontario September ^r October ^p Cumulative Jan Oct. 2003 Cumulative Jan Oct. 2002	227 125 1,546 1,652	69 65 896 487	296 190 2,442 2,139	37,963 25,349 313,651 281,113	2,680 15,908 55,568 56,864	13,615 19,941 115,445 84,241	17,477 1,526 154,870 146,648	33,772 37,375 325,883 287,753	71,735 62,724 639,534 568,866
Montréal, Quebec September ^r October ^p Cumulative Jan Oct. 2003 Cumulative Jan Oct. 2002	972 1,015 9,076 8,621	1,096 1,768 13,323 8,923	2,068 2,783 22,399 17,544	272,637 342,975 2,784,784 2,260,758	20,611 25,930 209,033 279,365	93,470 59,795 916,840 864,278	46,421 35,663 428,470 257,800	160,502 121,388 1,554,343 1,401,443	433,139 464,363 4,339,127 3,662,201

Table 6

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

Month	Numb	er of dwelling	j units	Estimated value of construction						
	Singles ¹	Multiples	Total dwellings	Residential		Non-re	sidential		Total	
			uweiiiigs		Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and govern- mental	Total		
		units				thousand	s of dollars			
Oshawa, Ontario September ^r October ^p Cumulative Jan Oct. 2003 Cumulative Jan Oct. 2002	277 227 2,210 2,041	80 199 1,361 743	357 426 3,571 2,784	71,643 71,202 607,816 398,300	4,923 2,018 114,755 49,952	12,501 27,256 93,180 70,445	75,051 5,852 169,704 101,164	92,475 35,126 377,639 221,561	164,118 106,328 985,455 619,861	
Ottawa, Ontario September ^r October ^p Cumulative Jan Oct. 2003 Cumulative Jan Oct. 2002	355 301 2,670 3,320	440 407 3,325 3,551	795 708 5,995 6,871	123,297 104,138 883,541 888,696	801 1,705 26,349 41,223	34,151 30,979 419,151 341,220	15,853 5,639 129,073 172,201	50,805 38,323 574,573 554,644	174,102 142,461 1,458,114 1,443,340	
Québec, Quebec September ^r October ^p Cumulative Jan Oct. 2003 Cumulative Jan Oct. 2002	287 254 2,390 1,993	247 121 3,089 1,997	534 375 5,479 3,990	74,390 46,126 584,048 438,595	4,037 3,232 33,651 52,113	21,427 7,836 222,789 132,093	2,635 5,810 61,354 59,228	28,099 16,878 317,794 243,434	102,489 63,004 901,842 682,029	
Regina, Saskatchewan September ^r October ^p Cumulative Jan Oct. 2003 Cumulative Jan Oct. 2002	65 41 443 426	41 60 610 122	106 101 1,053 548	10,970 8,836 98,621 60,346	90 100 2,379 6,721	6,835 4,629 91,435 55,905	422 225 51,226 8,277	7,347 4,954 145,040 70,903	18,317 13,790 243,661 131,249	
Saguenay, Quebec September ^r October ^p Cumulative Jan Oct. 2003 Cumulative Jan Oct. 2002	24 9 208 250	13 8 187 279	37 17 395 529	5,151 3,413 53,452 70,860	25 670 7,040 6,261	5,619 3,869 34,153 27,349	2,025 400 20,148 46,906	7,669 4,939 61,341 80,516	12,820 8,352 114,793 151,376	
Saint John, New Brunswick September ^r October ^p Cumulative Jan Oct. 2003 Cumulative Jan Oct. 2002	29 46 397 335	8 7 146 67	37 53 543 402	5,375 6,253 59,803 51,055	669 83 4,442 5,543	7,620 8,390 32,120 25,046	3,000 875 6,939 4,556	11,289 9,348 43,501 35,145	16,664 15,601 103,304 86,200	
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan September ^r October ^p Cumulative Jan Oct. 2003 Cumulative Jan Oct. 2002	61 46 576 583	68 115 943 543	129 161 1,519 1,126	13,419 12,342 135,571 111,263	1,160 1,046 9,588 9,391	1,676 3,494 44,725 63,962	664 5,424 29,420 68,014	3,500 9,964 83,733 141,367	16,919 22,306 219,304 252,630	
Sherbrooke, Quebec September ^r October ^p Cumulative Jan Oct. 2003 Cumulative Jan Oct. 2002	58 50 536 429	88 60 490 460	146 110 1,026 889	14,982 12,653 121,402 99,581	1,855 609 10,302 8,794	3,392 1,182 29,152 20,825	550 646 28,042 35,022	5,797 2,437 67,496 64,641	20,779 15,090 188,898 164,222	
St. Catharines-Niagara, Ontario September ^r October ^p Cumulative Jan Oct. 2003 Cumulative Jan Oct. 2002	86 120 987 914	24 27 256 240	110 147 1,243 1,154	21,538 24,898 206,893 177,714	1,097 3,017 19,066 15,736	16,964 5,773 122,872 331,864	2,709 27,402 75,010 73,576	20,770 36,192 216,948 421,176	42,308 61,090 423,841 598,890	
St. John's, Newfoundland and September ^r October ^p Cumulative Jan Oct. 2003 Cumulative Jan Oct. 2002	116 122 983 977	63 56 290 257	179 178 1,273 1,234	22,868 20,283 167,212 141,724	85 370 3,432 6,753	4,783 3,355 45,702 50,336	40 4,954 14,107 11,613	4,908 8,679 63,241 68,702	27,776 28,962 230,453 210,426	

Table 6 Dwelling Units, Value of Residential and Non-residential Building Permits, Census Metropolitan Areas, Seasonally Adjusted, 2003 -Concluded

Month	Numb	er of dwelling	g units			Estimated valu	e of construction	1	
	Singles ¹	Multiples	Total	Residential		Non-re	esidential		Total
			dwellings		Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and govern- mental	Total	
		units				thousand	s of dollars		
Sudbury, Ontario September ^r October ^p Cumulative Jan Oct. 2003 Cumulative Jan Oct. 2002	33 32 274 256	2 2 11 6	35 34 285 262	6,103 5,511 48,752 47,499	1,715 16 3,467 23,932	2,112 3,238 17,973 16,990	948 3,580 18,483 49,677	4,775 6,834 39,923 90,599	10,878 12,345 88,675 138,098
Thunder Bay, Ontario September ^r October ^p Cumulative Jan Oct. 2003 Cumulative Jan Oct. 2002	23 15 200 187	0 2 13 39	23 17 213 226	4,150 2,499 32,872 35,466	354 55 18,358 8,940	2,217 2,144 26,513 9,112	7,040 2,817 19,336 111,696	9,611 5,016 64,207 129,748	13,761 7,515 97,079 165,214
Toronto, Ontario September ^r October ^p Cumulative Jan Oct. 2003 Cumulative Jan Oct. 2002	1,804 1,731 16,369 19,471	2,081 1,680 20,500 19,558	3,885 3,411 36,869 39,029	660,701 590,189 6,056,727 6,123,866	50,980 41,393 825,022 398,707	150,540 250,130 1,582,048 1,250,719	39,818 81,433 1,082,317 997,124	241,338 372,956 3,489,387 2,646,550	902,039 963,145 9,546,114 8,770,416
Trois-Rivières, Quebec September ^r October ^p Cumulative Jan Oct. 2003 Cumulative Jan Oct. 2002	22 47 267 207	63 31 365 239	85 78 632 446	10,421 10,258 81,532 55,775	240 139 31,869 18,859	4,644 3,226 30,870 36,126	6,402 157 27,799 23,477	11,286 3,522 90,538 78,462	21,707 13,780 172,070 134,237
Vancouver, British Columbia September ^r October ^p Cumulative Jan Oct. 2003 Cumulative Jan Oct. 2002	477 477 4,420 4,174	1,169 988 8,021 7,595	1,646 1,465 12,441 11,769	289,565 257,339 2,292,463 1,984,492	12,554 9,160 76,652 108,054	47,563 47,661 486,281 619,394	52,683 6,025 203,894 167,257	112,800 62,846 766,827 894,705	402,365 320,185 3,059,290 2,879,197
Victoria, British Columbia September ^r October ^p Cumulative Jan Oct. 2003 Cumulative Jan Oct. 2002	124 106 933 783	104 32 840 759	228 138 1,773 1,542	34,391 23,033 266,502 229,735	1,886 4,580 20,069 8,046	28,988 1,091 120,098 90,757	8,565 2,511 62,155 54,549	39,439 8,182 202,322 153,352	73,830 31,215 468,824 383,087
Windsor, Ontario September ^r October ^p Cumulative Jan Oct. 2003 Cumulative Jan Oct. 2002	158 153 1,461 1,472	57 72 541 707	215 225 2,002 2,179	33,761 34,551 318,334 331,038	1,757 1,277 48,301 52,283	7,199 17,462 92,578 133,867	13,647 1,645 65,895 82,617	22,603 20,384 206,774 268,767	56,364 54,935 525,108 599,805
Winnipeg, Manitoba September ^r October ^p Cumulative Jan Oct. 2003 Cumulative Jan Oct. 2002	174 176 1,451 1,248	143 46 908 202	317 222 2,359 1,450	31,366 29,240 268,150 213,400	2,873 1,209 27,289 17,345	12,666 10,965 183,974 127,854	5,053 1,745 118,178 32,974	20,592 13,919 329,441 178,173	51,958 43,159 597,591 391,573

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, 2003

Month			N	lumber of dwe	elling unit		
	Singles, includes mobile homes	Cottages	Doubles	Rows	Apartments	Conversions	Total dwellings
Canada							
September ^r	11,558	76 70	1,123	1,868	4,818	342	19,785
October ^p Cumulative Jan Oct. 2003	11,172 106,416	70 722	1,122 11,005	2,063 17,547	5,771 49,925	413 4,139	20,611 189,755
Cumulative Jan Oct. 2002	111,419	881	9,472	16,324	42,934	4,388	185,418
Newfoundland and Labrador							
September ^r	206	1	0	41	42	2	292
October ^p	214	3	10	10	42	23	302
Cumulative Jan Oct. 2003 Cumulative Jan Oct. 2002	1,644 1,582	20 24	16 14	78 3	248 262	32 28	2,038 1,913
Prince Edward Island							
September ^r	71	2	0	0	22	4	99
October ^p	61	0	1	0	45	1	108
Cumulative Jan Oct. 2003 Cumulative Jan Oct. 2002	554 586	40 85	22 14	35 64	150 162	20 13	821 924
Nova Scotia							
September ^r	317	9	0	0	91	5	422
October ^p	279	12	22	30	59	2	404
Cumulative Jan Oct. 2003 Cumulative Jan Oct. 2002	2,778 3,025	91 135	259 70	115 84	1,192 736	86 76	4,521 4,126
oumulative Jan Oct. 2002	3,023	133	70	04	730	70	4,120
New Brunswick		_		_			
September ^r	282	9	1	6	45	22	365
October ^p Cumulative Jan Oct. 2003	244 2,368	10 60	4 77	7 35	77 839	4 72	346 3,451
Cumulative Jan Oct. 2002	2,230	69	45	85	685	161	3,275
Quebec							
September ^r	2,150	21	184	144	1,570	92	4,161
October ^p Cumulative Jan Oct. 2003	2,334	22	171 1,607	64 758	2,406 16,589	253	5,250
Cumulative Jan Oct. 2002	21,216 19,666	255 256	1,210	849	11,187	1,991 1,781	42,417 34,949
Ontario							
September ^r	4,938	22	642	1,275	1,103	186	8,166
October ^p	4,367	19	641	1,129	1,181	100	7,437
Cumulative Jan Oct. 2003 Cumulative Jan Oct. 2002	43,341 48,022	156 179	6,646 5,596	10,594 10,454	12,596 12,938	1,403 1,649	74,736 78,838
Manitoba							
September ^r	290	3	8	0	145	0	446
October ^p	299	1	14	0	85	0	399
Cumulative Jan Oct. 2003	2,698	19	63	31	1,105	7	3,923
Cumulative Jan Oct. 2002	2,348	19	30	9	435	48	2,889

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

Month	Number of dwelling unit									
	Singles, includes mobile homes	Cottages	Doubles	Rows	Apartments	Conversions	Total dwellings			
Saskatchewan										
September ^r	191	2	6	0	102	2	303			
October ^p	129	0	9	95	76	2	311			
Cumulative Jan Oct. 2003 Cumulative Jan Oct. 2002	1,494 1,449	10 16	48 54	463 29	1,005 640	69 10	3,089 2,198			
Alberta										
September ^r	1,876	4	177	141	669	4	2,871			
October ^p	2,020	2	172	283	1,027	6	3,510			
Cumulative Jan Oct. 2003	19,013	48	1,670	2,121	8,118	102	31,072			
Cumulative Jan Oct. 2002	22,316	64	1,864	1,912	8,213	147	34,516			
British Columbia	4 474	0	400	004	000	0.4	0.500			
September ^r October ^p	1,171 1,186	3 1	103 78	261 382	966 773	24 20	2,528 2,440			
Cumulative Jan Oct. 2003	11,007	20	78 589	3,254	7,944	20 347	23,161			
Cumulative Jan Oct. 2002	9,890	29	563	2,798	7,322	466	21,068			
Yukon										
September ^r	37	0	0	0	0	0	37			
October ^p	15	0	0	0	0	0	15			
Cumulative Jan Oct. 2003	156	2	2	0	10	3	173			
Cumulative Jan Oct. 2002	144	5	6	0	0	9	164			
Northwest Territories	00	•			00		0.7			
September ^r	22	0	2	0	63	0	87			
October ^p Cumulative Jan Oct. 2003	22 125	0 0	0	63 63	0 101	0	85 291			
Cumulative Jan Oct. 2003 Cumulative Jan Oct. 2002	125 126	0	2 4	03	101 227	0	357			
Guillulative Jall Oct. 2002	120	U	4	U	221	U	337			
Nunavut September ^r	7	0	0	0	0	1	8			
October ^p	2	0	0	0	0	2	4			
Cumulative Jan Oct. 2003	22	1	4	0	28	7	62			
Cumulative Jan Oct. 2002	35	0	2	37	127	0	201			
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		-	_			-	_3.			

Table 8 Dwelling Units, Census Metropolitan Areas, Unadjusted, October 2003

Census Metropolitan Areas	Number of dwelling unit									
	Singles, includes mobile homes	Cottages	Doubles	Rows	Apartments	Conversions	Total dwellings			
Abbotsford, British Columbia	85	0	0	24	0	0	109			
Calgary, Alberta	772	0	77	187	387	0	1,423			
Edmonton, Alberta	573	0	56	75	269	0	973			
Gatineau, Quebec	188	1	6	0	219	11	425			
Halifax, Nova Scotia	111	0	18	8	8	1	146			
Hamilton, Ontario	35	0	8	38	110	2	193			
Kingston, Ontario	43	0	2	0	150	1	196			
Kitchener, Ontario	206	0	2	113	68	7	396			
London, Ontario	126	0	10	49	0	3	188			
Montréal, Quebec	994	0	73	26	1,605	47	2,745			
Oshawa, Ontario	230	0	64	46	72	4	416			
Ottawa, Ontario	304	0	28	305	45	3	685			
Québec, Quebec	249	0	30	4	64	22	369			
Regina, Saskatchewan	39	0	1	59	0	0	99			
Saguenay, Quebec	9	0	0	0	2	6	17			
Saint John, New Brunswick	56	3	0	1	3	3	66			
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan	44	0	8	29	76	2	159			
Sherbrooke, Quebec	49	0	0	0	56	3	108			
St. Catharines-Niagara, Ontario	121	0	2	19	2	3	147			
St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador	142	0	10	10	38	22	222			
Sudbury, Ontario	31	1	2	0	0	0	34			
Thunder Bay, Ontario	15	0	2	0	0	0	17			
Toronto, Ontario	1,754	0	462	400	661	45	3,322			
Trois-Rivières, Quebec	46	0	10	0	12	9	77			
Vancouver, British Columbia	458	0	32	178	736	10	1,414			
Victoria, British Columbia	102	0	4	20	2	5	133			
Windsor, Ontario	155	0	5	11	50	1	222			
Winnipeg, Manitoba	184	0	14	0	32	0	230			

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

Census Metropolitan Areas	Number of dwelling unit								
	Singles, includes mobile homes	Cottages	Doubles	Rows	Apartments	Conversions	Total dwellings		
Abbotsford, British Columbia	687	0	4	69	60	1	821		
Calgary, Alberta	7,294	0	607	1,072	2,941	3	11,917		
Edmonton, Alberta	5,469	0	680	566	3,324	61	10,100		
Gatineau, Quebec	1,383	6	259	72	982	43	2,745		
Halifax, Nova Scotia	1,337	5	208	75	1,004	43	2,672		
Hamilton, Ontario	1,403	0	87	914	199	44	2,647		
Kingston, Ontario	647	8	62	41	173	1	932		
Kitchener, Ontario	2,320	0	123	787	502	69	3,801		
London, Ontario	1,604	0	37	357	478	24	2,500		
Montréal, Quebec	9,252	0	555	455	10,191	969	21,423		
Oshawa, Ontario	2,318	0	629	525	112	13	3,597		
Ottawa, Ontario	2,811	0	278	1,835	881	132	5,937		
Québec, Quebec	2,448	1	264	112	2,161	186	5,172		
Regina, Saskatchewan	457	0	2	89	519	0	1,067		
Saguenay, Quebec	232	11	2	12	84	78	419		
Saint John, New Brunswick	409	5	5	14	122	5	560		
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan	581	1	46	362	469	69	1,528		
Sherbrooke, Quebec	542	1	12	0	446	24	1,025		
St. Catharines-Niagara, Ontario	1,024	0	42	156	18	32	1,272		
St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador	1,079	1	14	73	215	26	1,408		
Sudbury, Ontario	290	5	12	0	0	0	307		
Thunder Bay, Ontario	213	8	8	0	5	0	234		
Toronto, Ontario	16,986	0	4,742	4,959	9,270	764	36,721		
Trois-Rivières, Quebec	295	0	96	14	151	46	602		
Vancouver, British Columbia	4,595	0	293	2,256	5,589	175	12,908		
Victoria, British Columbia	962	5	26	213	520	95	1,821		
Windsor, Ontario	1,507	0	186	131	211	6	2,041		
Winnipeg, Manitoba	1,511	1	51	19	837	1	2,420		

Table 10
Value of Residential and Non-residential Building Permits, Provinces and Territories, Unadjusted, 2003

Month		Value of construction (thousands of dollars)							
	Residential		Non-residential		Total				
		Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and					
				governmental					
Canada					. ===				
September ^r	3,061,750	289,946	846,974	531,513	4,730,183				
October ^p Cumulative Jan Oct. 2003	2,905,024 27,272,934	256,628 3,146,329	919,408 7,856,739	512,198 5,104,661	4,593,258 43,380,663				
Cumulative Jan Oct. 2002	25,633,320	2,742,255	7,344,438	4,590,814	40,310,827				
Newfoundland and Labrador									
September ^r	38,093	2,166	10,017	2,510	52,786				
October ^p	34,488	893	7,665	5,261	48,307				
Cumulative Jan Oct. 2003	260,627	8,370	71,333	19,214	359,544				
Cumulative Jan Oct. 2002	224,927	11,988	78,175	30,674	345,764				
Prince Edward Island									
September ^r	10,419	11	1,137	105	11,672				
October ^p	11,069	237	2,200	141	13,647				
Cumulative Jan Oct. 2003	86,841	7,855	54,584	13,220	162,500				
Cumulative Jan Oct. 2002	87,379	6,166	23,471	14,532	131,548				
Nova Scotia September ^r	58.757	6 000	14 501	8,154	87,790				
October ^p	58,757 54,320	6,288 4,672	14,591 16,376	5,154 5,556	87,790 80,924				
Cumulative Jan Oct. 2003	54,320 574,444	4,672 58,709	194,955	5,556 55,674	883,782				
Cumulative Jan Oct. 2002	513,049	51,902	135,782	29,581	730,314				
New Brunswick									
September ^r	42,096	5,692	30,459	5,050	83,297				
October ^p	37,191	5,165	18,302	7,495	68,153				
Cumulative Jan Oct. 2003	370,081	38,942	163,998	47,103	620,124				
Cumulative Jan Oct. 2002	337,429	52,971	154,172	49,082	593,654				
Quebec									
September ^r	577,122	49,434	172,521	86,137	885,214				
October ^p	654,299	68,730	171,779	71,460	966,268				
Cumulative Jan Oct. 2003	5,471,776	714,905	1,561,346	802,739	8,550,766				
Cumulative Jan Oct. 2002	4,570,984	615,903	1,384,845	657,976	7,229,708				
Ontario									
September ^r	1,391,446	160,472	333,574	258,565	2,144,057				
October ^p	1,211,513	113,866	440,776	335,712	2,101,867				
Cumulative Jan Oct. 2003 Cumulative Jan Oct. 2002	12,139,162 11,920,875	1,700,941 1,299,736	3,228,624 3,116,273	2,674,584 2,687,765	19,743,311 19,024,649				
Manitoba									
September ^r	51,478	11,143	21,499	6,091	90,211				
October ^p	51,341	4,624	18,938	2,875	77,778				
Cumulative Jan Oct. 2003	471,799	80,802	230,317	170,304	953,222				
Cumulative Jan Oct. 2002	402,261	115,688	177,722	103,655	799,326				
Saskatchewan									
September ^r	35,753	6,390	14,381	15,052	71,576				
October	29,171	1,228	10,969	8,881	50,249				
Cumulative Jan Oct. 2003	320,474	27,387	180,862	139,192	667,915				
Cumulative Jan Oct. 2002	247,028	33,756	170,232	130,504	581,520				

Table 10 Value of Residential and Non-residential Building Permits, Provinces and Territories, Unadjusted, 2003 – Concluded

Month		Value of c	onstruction (thousands	s of dollars)	
	Residential		Non-residential		Total
		Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental	
Alberta					
September ^r	366,018	23,696	121,303	53,199	564,216
October ^p	406.874	26,396	143.324	47,547	624,141
Cumulative Jan Oct. 2003	3,652,773	292,237	1,164,131	665,121	5,774,262
Cumulative Jan Oct. 2002	3,940,208	349,437	1,127,939	491,387	5,908,971
British Columbia					
September ^r	472,728	23,423	125,309	95,677	717,137
October ^p	401,958	30,604	87,287	27,265	547,114
Cumulative Jan Oct. 2003	3,851,535	212,788	956,258	446,762	5,467,343
Cumulative Jan Oct. 2002	3,289,841	198,316	962,777	350,396	4,801,330
Yukon					
September ^r	6,209	66	1,521	824	8,620
October ^p	1,953	13	168	0	2,134
Cumulative Jan Oct. 2003	24,756	562	14,925	6,768	47,011
Cumulative Jan Oct. 2002	19,408	859	3,503	3,637	27,407
Northwest Territories					
September ^r	9,913	1,165	52	30	11,160
October ^p	10,504	200	1,524	0	12,228
Cumulative Jan Oct. 2003	41,147	2,821	17,315	8,748	70,031
Cumulative Jan Oct. 2002	49,488	4,349	6,453	26,099	86,389
Nunavut					
September ^r	1,718	0	610	119	2,447
October ^p	343	0	100	5	448
Cumulative Jan Oct. 2003	7,519	10	18,091	55,232	80,852
Cumulative Jan Oct. 2002	30,443	1,184	3,094	15,526	50,247

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

Census Metropolitan Areas		Value of c	onstruction (thousand	s of dollars)	
	Residential		Non-residential		Total
		Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental	
Abbotsford, British Columbia	14,030	679	1,347	0	16,056
Calgary, Alberta	186,278	5,002	33,525	15,081	239,886
Edmonton, Alberta	105,759	2,890	47,426	6,092	162,167
Gatineau, Quebec	43,227	600	15,624	473	59,924
Halifax, Nova Scotia	24,183	1,294	8,253	2,300	36,030
Hamilton, Ontario	22,899	2,346	16,847	46,138	88,230
Kingston, Ontario	13,448	109	131	59	13,747
Kitchener, Ontario	54,769	7,956	23,972	11,025	97,722
London, Ontario	25,381	17,222	19,628	1,946	64,177
Montréal, Quebec	356,594	33,492	81,159	45,527	516,772
Oshawa, Ontario	70,515	2,185	26,828	7,461	106,989
Ottawa, Ontario	101,891	1,846	30,493	7,189	141,419
Québec, Quebec	47,715	4,175	10,636	7,417	69,943
Regina, Saskatchewan	8,605	100	4,390	225	13,320
Saguenay, Quebec	3,526	866	5,251	511	10,154
Saint John, New Brunswick	7,517	83	8,390	875	16,865
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan	12,029	1,046	3,313	5,424	21,812
Sherbrooke, Quebec	13,121	786	1,604	825	16,336
St. Catharines-Niagara, Ontario	25,466	3,266	5,682	34,935	69,349
St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador	25,464	370	5,012	4,954	35,800
Sudbury, Ontario	5,680	17	3,187	4,564	13,448
Thunder Bay, Ontario	2,559	59	2,110	3,591	8,319
Toronto, Ontario	584,392	44,811	246,207	103,819	979,229
Trois-Rivières, Quebec	10,619	179	4,378	200	15,376
Vancouver, British Columbia	249,454	9,160	70,292	6,025	334,931
Victoria, British Columbia	21,805	4,580	1,609	2,511	30,505
Windsor, Ontario	34,859	1,382	17,188	2,097	55,526
Winnipeg, Manitoba	31,854	1,209	13,263	1,745	48,071

Table 12 Value of Residential and Non-residential Building Permits, Census Metropolitan Areas, Unadjusted, January – October 2003

Census Metropolitan Areas		Value of c	onstruction (thousand	ls of dollars)	
	Residential		Non-residential		Total
		Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental	
Abbotsford, British Columbia	105,476	13,992	20,940	9,060	149,468
Calgary, Alberta	1,530,737	83,429	463,286	357,499	2,434,951
Edmonton, Alberta	1,020,887	48,334	305,920	122,937	1,498,078
Gatineau, Quebec	328,769	4,096	67,055	35,537	435,457
Halifax, Nova Scotia	333,540	28,281	99,642	26,521	487,984
Hamilton, Ontario	402,640	93,109	112,782	299,263	907,794
Kingston, Ontario	110,833	5,329	39,636	28,696	184,494
Kitchener, Ontario	519,848	60,283	156,409	77,183	813,723
London, Ontario	321,673	53,430	119,866	148,763	643,732
Montréal, Quebec	2,772,727	206,244	877,299	433,696	4,289,966
Oshawa, Ontario	623,960	102,714	100,174	185,090	1,011,938
Ottawa, Ontario	898,934	24,047	420,611	129,361	1,472,953
Québec, Quebec	588,852	36,758	200,029	56,466	882,105
Regina, Saskatchewan	101,581	2,379	78,207	51,226	233,393
Saguenay, Quebec	59,787	7,024	32,612	20,583	120,006
Saint John, New Brunswick	63,416	4,442	32,120	6,939	106,917
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan	138,876	9,588	40,996	29,420	218,880
Sherbrooke, Quebec	123,818	10,283	27,194	27,702	188,997
St. Catharines-Niagara, Ontario	212,896	18,934	106,554	82,356	420,740
St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador	181,227	3,432	46,332	14,107	245,098
Sudbury, Ontario	53,525	3,728	18,637	17,901	93,791
Thunder Bay, Ontario	36,081	14,576	26,462	20,048	97,167
Toronto, Ontario	6,138,803	821,332	1,530,323	1,094,870	9,585,328
Trois-Rivières, Quebec	83,600	33,517	28,948	30,192	176,257
Vancouver, British Columbia	2,344,838	76,652	493,830	203,894	3,119,214
Victoria, British Columbia	273,608	20,069	114,166	62,155	469,998
Windsor, Ontario	327,115	45,047	89,860	62,634	524,656
Winnipeg, Manitoba	280,988	27,289	179,971	118,178	606,426

Table 13 Value of the Non-residential Permits by Type of Building, Provinces and Territories, October 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 o	of dollars						
Total non-residential	1,688,234	13,819	2,578	26,604	30,962	311,969	890,354	26,437	21,078	217,267	145,156	181	1,724	105
Industrial	256,628	893	237	4,672	5,165	68,730	113,866	4,624	1,228	26,396	30,604	13	200	0
Factories, plants	144,024	550	0	2,437	1,215	44,018	63,287	3,107	779	13,859	14,772	0	0	0
Transportation, utilities	22,212	0	0	716	350	4,225	7,869	0	0	3,052	6,000	0	0	0
Mining and agriculture Minor industrial projects,	30,408	0	0	350	2,000	4,215	15,288	500	0	3,240	4,815	0	0	0
new and improvements ¹	59,984	343	237	1,169	1,600	16,272	27,422	1,017	449	6,245	5,017	13	200	0
Commercial	919,408	7,665	2,200	16,376	18,302	171,779	440,776	18,938	10,969	143,324	87,287	168	1,524	100
Trade and services	278,851	545	0	8,790	10,762	39,048	181,064	1,500	1,778	18,147	16,142	0	1,075	0
Warehouses	87,537	1,800	427	0	0	14,080	40,316	0	827	8,593	21,494	0	0	0
Service stations	33,422	0	0	0	300	11,566	8,886	250	0	10,620	1,800	0	0	0
Office buildings	188,533	2,826	0	1,875	2,138	46,966	85,147	2,198	2,334	32,006	13,043	0	0	0
Recreation	79,363	282	350	1,600	0	6,242	32,613	0	411	37,100	765	0	0	0
Hotels, restaurants	77,663	0	0	0	500	15,616	32,869	7,873	803	8,532	11,470	0	0	0
Laboratories	12,509	0	0	0	0	1,647	1,675	0	1,040	3,530	4,617	0	0	0
Minor commercial projects,														
new and improvements ¹	161,530	2,212	1,423	4,111	4,602	36,614	58,206	7,117	3,776	24,796	17,956	168	449	100
Institutional and														
governmental	512,198	5,261	141	5,556	7,495	71,460	335,712	2,875	8,881	47,547	27,265	0	0	5
Schools, education	208,549	4,590	0	300	380	20,350	167,497	500	5,569	5,339	4,024	0	0	0
Hospitals, medical	129,032	0	0	0	3,162	9,916	77,525	700	0	22,406	15,323	0	0	0
Welfare, home	92,415	0	0	4,800	550	21,988	51,902	398	1,254	8,223	3,300	0	0	0
Churches, religion	25,135	0	0	0	300	6,187	10,600	800	0	6,128	1,120	0	0	0
Government buildings Minor institutional and governmental projects.	24,953	0	0	0	1,120	4,783	16,378	0	719	1,556	397	0	0	0
new and improvements ¹	32,114	671	141	456	1,983	8,236	11,810	477	1,339	3,895	3,101	0	0	5

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-toyear 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 agregated 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 nonresidential 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 yearround 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 nonstandard 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 Permis de construdemolition permits et de démolition

Monthly Report

Permis de construction

Rapport mensuel

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 	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							
	Sample of Preference – Langue de préférence							
	1 English 2 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.	d'estimer l'activité de la construction résidentielle et non résidentielle à							
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.	L'ENQUÊTE ET LE GUIDE POUR AUTOCODAGE POUR REMPLIR							
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 Yes Oui	² No Non							
12 Reporting Period – Période visée	13 Stock Requirements – Besoins de fournitures							
Please use a separate form for Veuillez utiliser un formulaire each month being reported. différent pour chaque mois rapporté.	If forms or return envelopes Si vous avez besoin de formulaires ou d'enveloppes de retour, prière de l'indiquer:							
Year Année	1 Forms 2 Statistics Canada Return Envelopes Enveloppes de retour Statistique Canada 3 CMHC Return Envelopes Enveloppes de retour SCHL							
Month	14 Nil Report – Rapport nul							
Mois Report Prepared by – Rapport préparé par	If no permits were issued Si aucun permis n'a été émis durant le during the month, simply mois, cochez simplement la case check the box below: ci-dessous:							
	No Permits							
	I I Aucon bermis							
Signature:	'							
Signature: Year Month Day Année Mois Jour	·							



Statistics Statistique Canada Canada

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Section A: Major C	Construction Projects – Projets de const	ruction majeurs					Page	of – de	
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ON DE Permit No.	Name and Address of Owner	Name and Address of Builder	Construction Location	Type of Building Code	Type of Work Code	Value of Construction	Dwelling Units Unités de logement	Building Area	Line No. N° de ligne
Numéro du	Nom et adresse du propriétaire	Nom et adresse du constructeur	Site des travaux	Code pour type de bâtiment	Code pour type de travaux	Valeur des travaux	Created Créées	Check one: Cochez:	e No e ligr
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Permits valu	Line No.	Value of Permits	Number of Permits Nombre de permis	
Permis évalués à moins de \$50,000		No. de ligne		Valeur des permis \$
New garages and carports	Single dwellings Logements simples	01	,000,	
Garages et abris d'auto neufs	Multiple dwellings Logements multiples	02	,000	
New inground swimming pools	Single dwellings Logements simples	03	,000,	
Piscines creusées neuves	Multiple dwellings Logements multiples	04	,000	
Other improvements	Single dwellings Logements simples	05	,000	
Autres améliorations	Multiple dwellings Logements multiples	06	,000	
Totals for this section Totaux de cette section			.000	

Permits valued at less than \$250,000 Permis évalués à moins de \$250,000			Value of Permits Valeur des permis \$	Number of Permits Nombre de permis	
Industrial	New construction Construction neuve	08	,000		
Industriel	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	New construction Construction neuves	12	,000		
Institutionnel et gouvernemental	13	,000			
Totals for this section Totaux de cette section			.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					

Confidentiality

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

Confidentialité

General Instructions

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.

Directives générales

Veuillez 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

toute autre loi.

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

- 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

If you chose to transmit the questionnaire or information to Statistics Canada by facsimile or internet e-mail communication, please be advised that there coud 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.

Correspondance

- 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 completer 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

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.