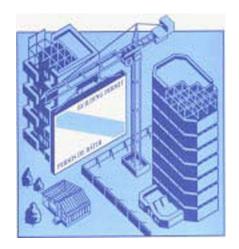


Building Permits

August 2003





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Statistics Canada Investment and Capital Stock Division Current Investment Indicators Section

Building Permits

August 2003

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The following standard symbols are used in Statistics Canada publications:

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

PD Planning District A.R. Agglomération de recensement 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 Subdivision of Unorganized District IGD Indian Government District SUN **LGD** SV Summer Village Local Government District LOT Lot and Royalty Т Town M Municipalité T.N.O. Territoires du Nord-Ouest MD **Municipal District** TP Township Northern Hamlet **UCR Urban County Remainder** NH NT Northern Town UNO Unorganized/Non organisé Ville NV Northern Village \/ N.W.T. NorthWest Territories VC Village Cri

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Part I – Analysis

Highlights

Construction intentions cooled off in August as the value of building permits experienced an across-the board decline in both housing and non-residential sectors.

Municipalities issued \$4.1 billion worth of permits, down 13.4% from a revised level of \$4.7 billion in July, which was a record high.

Permits for housing declined 8.3% to \$2.6 billion, halting three straight monthly gains. Intentions fell for both singleand multi-family dwellings.

At the same time, the value of non-residential building permits plunged 21.1% to just under \$1.5 billion, again with declines in all three components - industrial, commercial and institutional. (July's value had been the highest in the last 14 years.)

Despite the overall decline in August, the value of building permits, a leading indicator for construction activity, was 3.8% higher than the average monthly level in 2002, an exceptional year.

Declines in August were widespread. Construction intentions for both residential and non-residential sectors fell in every province except Newfoundland and Labrador, Manitoba and Saskatchewan. In Alberta, only non-residential permits were down.

On a year-to-date basis, municipalities issued a total of just over \$33.8 billion worth of building permits between January and August, up 8.2% from the same eight-month period last year. If the value of permits keeps growing at this pace, 2003 should be a record year. In 2002, this level was reached in September, while in 2001, it was surpassed only in November.

So far this year, housing permits are up 5.6%, while nonresidential are up 12.7%. Factors behind the feverish demand for new housing this year include low mortgage rates, strong employment and the scarcity of existing dwellings on the market in several centres. These have had positive spin-off effects. For example, sales in furniture stores have increased 4.8% so far this year, while construction employment is up 3.6%.

Toronto, Montreal and Quebec have shown the largest growth (in dollars) among the census metropolitan areas this year. An extremely active housing market is largely behind the growth in Montreal and Quebec, especially for multi-family dwellings. In Toronto, projects exclusively in the non-residential sector have driven gains.

Halt to growth in single- and multi-family dwellings

Declines in construction intentions halted three straight monthly increases for single-family permits, and five straight months of gains for multi-family.

The value of single-family permits retreated 8.2% to \$1.7 billion. Municipalities approved construction of 9,630 new single-family dwellings in August, down 9.3% from July.

The value of multi-family permits totalled \$899 million, an 8.7% decline from July. However, this level remained well above (+13.1%) the average monthly level since the beginning of the year. The number of new multi-family dwelling units authorized fell 9.2% to 9,115 in August.

The demand for dwellings has apparently shifted from single- to multi-family. Between 1996 and 2002, authorized multi-family dwellings accounted for 38% to 41% of all dwellings. So far this year, they have accounted for 46%.

At the provincial level, housing permits fell in seven out of 10 provinces, the largest in Ontario (-6.2% to \$1.2 billion) and Quebec (-9.5% to \$585 million). In both, the decline came largely from single-family dwellings.

On a year-to-date basis, the total value of residential projects issued between January and August reached \$20.7 billion, up 5.6% from the same eight-month period last year. Cumulative levels for both single-family dwellings (+3.0%) and multi-family (+11.8%) were higher than those during the same period in 2002. Between January and August, municipalities authorized 148,250 new dwellings units, up 3.3%.

Strong demand for new dwellings in the census metropolitan areas of Montreal and Quebec led growth in the province of Quebec, which was well ahead of other provinces in terms of year-to-date growth in dollars (+23.1% to \$4.2 billion). In contrast, the largest retreat occurred in Alberta.

Non-residential: Plunge in intentions for industrial projects

Across-the-board declines in the non-residential sector in August were led by a dramatic plunge in the value of building permits for industrial projects.

After recording a major gain in July, industrial intentions plunged 46.8% to \$263 million, the lowest level since June 2002. The manufacturing category was the largest contributor. Both Quebec and Ontario recorded large decreases in dollar terms.

Intentions for institutional construction tumbled 22.1% to \$467 million, with educational buildings showing the biggest drop. Quebec recorded the largest decrease (-53.5% to \$48 million).

In the commercial component, the value of permits totalled \$734 million in August, down 3.7% from July. This drop was mainly the result of declines in projects related to hotels, restaurants and recreational buildings. August's level was the lowest in the last five months, and was 6.8% below the average monthly level this year.

The non-residential sector has seen mixed signals from recent economic indicators. The Business Confidence Index published by the Conference Board of Canada recorded its largest drop since the third quarter of 2001. In contrast, businesses, governments and institutions were expected to increase spending in 2003, according to revised data for private and public investment intentions.

Regionally, 16 census metropolitan areas recorded monthly declines in the value of non-residential permits in August, the two largest occurring in Toronto and Oshawa. In contrast, a large gain in the institutional component led Calgary to the strongest increase (+149.1% to \$104 million). Quebec followed (+185.3% to \$65 million) with a surge in the commercial component.

Provincially, the largest decrease (in dollars) among the provinces occurred in Quebec (-37.1% to \$298 million) and in Ontario (-12.4% to \$665 million). In Quebec, a gain in the commercial component was more than offset by declines in the industrial and institutional sectors. In Ontario, declines in all three components pushed August's total to its lowest level since March 2003.

On a year-to-date basis, municipalities issued just over \$13.1 billion worth of non-residential permits between January and August, up 12.7% from the same period in 2002.

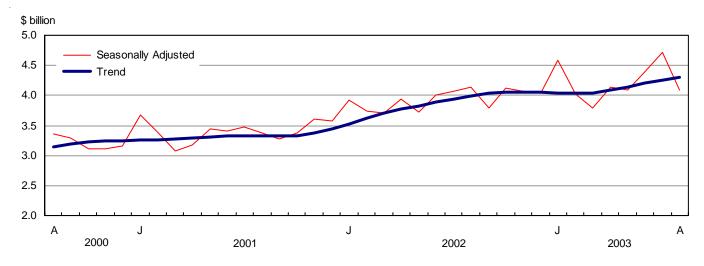
Gains have been strongest in the industrial sector, where year-to-date levels are up 24.8% to \$2.7 billion, and in the institutional sector, where intentions have increased 14.8% to \$4.1 billion. The value of permits rose 7.0% to \$6.3 billion in the commercial component.

Non-residential permits so far this year have increased in eight out of 10 provinces. The largest growth was in Ontario (+8.5%), the result mainly of large increases in the three non-residential components in the Toronto census metropolitan area. Growth in Toronto's non-residential sector has been the strongest of all among such areas.

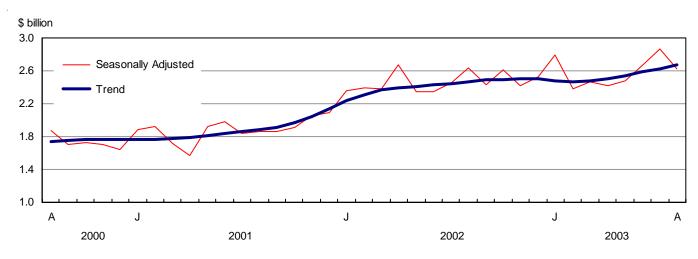
The province of Quebec was second (+19.3%), powered mainly by projects in the institutional component in Montreal and by projects in the commercial component in Quebec area. Only Newfoundland and Labrador and New Brunswick showed declines.

Building permits - Canada

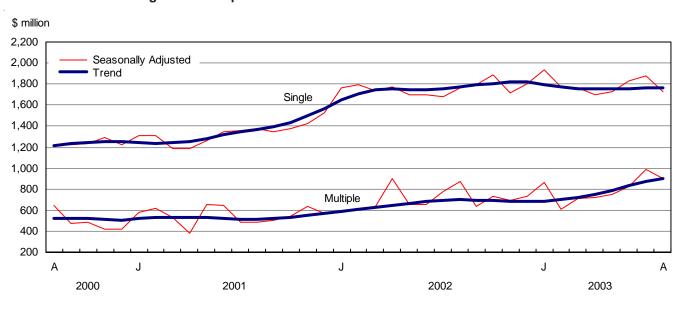
Total value of building permits



Residential value - Total

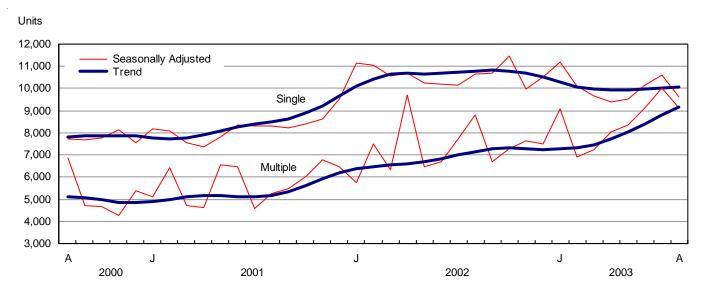


Residential value - single and multiple

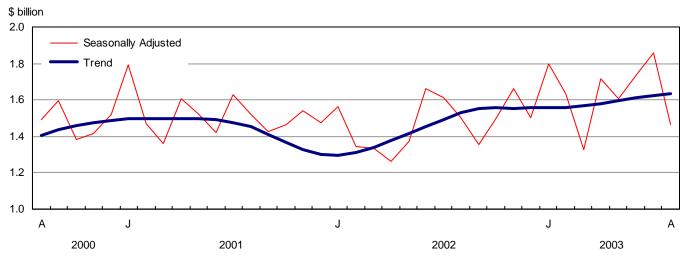


Building permits - Canada

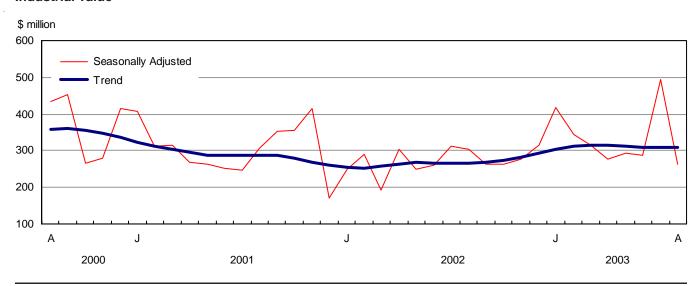
Number of dwelling units - single and multiple



Non residential value - Total

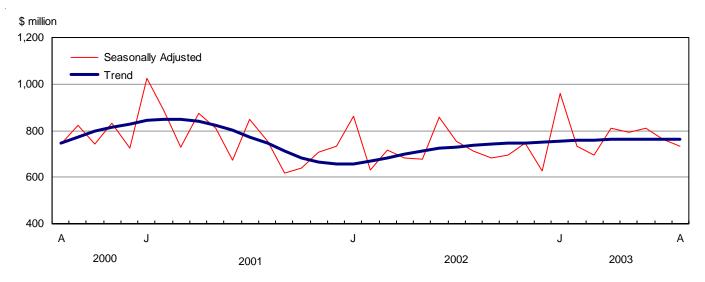


Industrial value

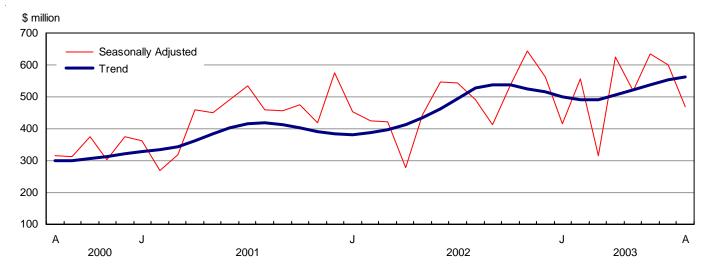


Building permits - Canada

Commercial value



Institutional and Governmental value



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Part II – Tables (Seasonally Adjusted)

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

Province/Territory	2003	2003	A	luka luma	Luca Mau	N/a	A M	Man Fab
	August ^p	Julyr	Aug July	July - June	June - May	May - Apr.	Apr Mar.	Mar Feb.
	thousands	s of dollars			percentag	e change		
Canada	4,088,707	4,719,635	-13.4	7.6	7.5	-1.2	8.8	-5.5
Newfoundland and Labrador	33,772	26,958	25.3	-40.3	36.2	10.6	46.2	-21.7
Prince Edward Island	6,000	22,860	-73.8	30.6	-56.6	135.7	39.4	72.5
Nova Scotia	76,939	97,958	-21.5	-2.1	-6.9	21.0	6.4	18.7
New Brunswick	56,636	74,725	-24.2	1.9	37.1	-5.0	12.4	21.6
Québec	882,613	1,120,176	-21.2	34.4	9.1	-9.6	11.4	-1.6
Ontario	1,843,700	2,015,583	-8.5	2.5	4.1	5.5	5.2	-14.0
Manitoba	94,937	79,808	19.0	9.9	-12.4	-61.7	160.1	6.9
Saskatchewan	87,694	52,648	66.6	-8.7	-23.5	-15.4	132.7	-44.3
Alberta	493,590	539,343	-8.5	-24.7	37.9	2.9	4.1	-15.8
British Columbia	505,192	613,070	-17.6	25.9	1.0	-1.7	-11.7	38.4
Yukon	3,190	5,036	-36.7	14.0	-48.1	205.1	-56.7	436.3
Northwest Territories	3,716	5,219	-28.8	-54.3	-36.7	1,084.4	-27.1	43.5
Nunavut	728	66,251	-98.9	9,191.9	-91.2	1,205.5	-14.5	

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

Province/Territory	2003	2003	A	luka luma	Luca Mau	N/a A	A M	Man Fab
		July ^r	Aug July	July - June	June - May	May - Apr.	Apr Mar.	Mar Feb.
	thousands	s of dollars			percentag	e change		
Canada	1,464,761	1,856,890	-21.1	7.3	7.6	-6.2	29.2	-18.8
Newfoundland and Labrador	11,145	5,929	88.0	-70.1	127.3	20.2	-0.7	-11.1
Prince Edward Island	2,204	13,093	-83.2	37.1	-69.3	243.0	101.8	925.7
Nova Scotia	32,071	46,599	-31.2	153.7	-49.8	-16.7	2.1	134.3
New Brunswick	25,282	38,894	-35.0	3.1	91.6	12.1	22.3	-11.5
Québec	297,949	473,941	-37.1	28.1	16.0	-15.9	33.2	8.9
Ontario	665,202	759,614	-12.4	9.7	-10.9	11.1	11.7	-32.5
Manitoba	36,025	33,465	7.6	8.6	-33.6	-73.5	272.1	31.9
Saskatchewan	50,462	29,120	73.3	-18.9	-19.4	5.7	106.3	-43.3
Alberta	180,903	178,779	1.2	-51.1	113.4	-1.4	9.2	-27.7
British Columbia	159,441	209,538	-23.9	48.1	9.9	-22.4	44.2	6.8
Yukon	1,302	1,879	-30.7	-27.1	-58.3	501.6	-77.6	697.9
Northwest Territories	2,660	1,929	37.9	-70.5	-48.0	3,754.9	-10.4	-50.5
Nunavut	115	64,110	-99.8	31,326.5	-97.2	5,806.5	-32.4	

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

Province/Territory	2003	2003	A.co. Index	luka luma	luna Mau	Ma A	A M	Ma., Fab
		July ^r	Aug July	July - June	June - May	May - Apr.	Apr Mar.	Mar Feb.
	thousands	s of dollars			percentag	e change		
Canada	2,623,946	2,862,745	-8.3	7.8	7.4	2.3	-2.1	3.5
Newfoundland	22,627	21,029	7.6	-16.9	3.7	7.6	72.2	-26.5
Prince Edward Island	3,796	9,767	-61.1	22.8	-13.7	14.5	3.3	16.5
Nova Scotia	44,868	51,359	-12.6	-37.2	15.1	57.9	10.9	-22.1
New Brunswick	31,354	35,831	-12.5	0.7	5.4	-12.8	8.4	43.1
Québec	584,664	646,235	-9.5	39.4	4.2	-4.4	-1.6	-6.9
Ontario	1,178,498	1,255,969	-6.2	-1.5	14.6	2.0	1.4	2.4
Manitoba	58,912	46,343	27.1	10.9	14.4	-12.2	14.9	-14.2
Saskatchewan	37,232	23,528	58.2	8.2	-29.5	-34.4	163.0	-45.4
Alberta	312,687	360,564	-13.3	2.7	0.8	5.2	1.7	-8.4
British Columbia	345,751	403,532	-14.3	16.8	-2.3	8.9	-26.3	49.9
Yukon	1,888	3,157	-40.2	71.5	-21.1	32.3	-5.5	197.1
Northwest Territories	1,056	3,290	-67.9	-32.4	-10.8	356.5	-30.6	140.0
Nunavut	613	2,141	-71.4	320.6	-39.5	69.1	-8.5	

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

Province/Territory	2003	2003	A.co. Iceles	luku luwa	luna Mau	Ma A	A M	М Г
	August ^p	July ^r	Aug July	July - June	June - May	May - Apr.	Apr Mar.	Mar Feb.
	uni	ts			percentag	e change		
Canada	224,892	247,836	-9.3	7.2	7.8	2.4	3.1	-0.8
Newfoundland and Labrador	2,280	2,016	13.1	-5.1	-8.8	14.1	77.1	-25.0
Prince Edward Island	324	1,164	-72.2	36.6	-31.1	24.1	3.8	27.0
Nova Scotia	3,576	4,812	-25.7	-47.1	21.9	69.0	21.5	-29.7
New Brunswick	3,324	3,684	-9.8	-13.5	16.0	-14.3	-50.6	155.5
Québec	55,128	68,748	-19.8	59.7	-1.6	-1.2	2.7	-5.0
Ontario	95,388	92,604	3.0	-7.9	20.7	3.7	12.8	-13.9
Manitoba	9,252	4,932	87.6	28.8	24.6	-15.0	0.7	17.3
Saskatchewan	4,356	2,064	111.0	1.2	-46.4	-45.0	274.0	-54.8
Alberta	27,648	37,068	-25.4	-8.5	0.9	5.7	9.7	-6.0
British Columbia	23,388	30,108	-22.3	22.9	-2.0	3.5	-28.3	56.9
Yukon	156	324	-51.9	107.7	-23.5	21.4	27.3	175.0
Northwest Territories	24	156	-84.6	-23.5	-57.5	471.4	-72.0	47.1
Nunavut	48	156	-69.2	550.0	-33.3	-76.9	0.0	

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

Month	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 July ^r August ^p Cumulative Jan Aug. 2003 Cumulative Jan Aug. 2002	10,614 9,626 80,295 84,670	10,039 9,115 67,937 58,902	20,653 18,741 148,232 143,572	2,862,745 2,623,946 20,687,717 19,595,927	494,652 263,254 2,694,100 2,159,170	762,207 734,316 6,306,313 5,891,218	600,031 467,191 4,135,576 3,601,207	1,856,890 1,464,761 13,135,989 11,651,595	4,719,635 4,088,707 33,823,706 31,247,522
Newfoundland and Labrador July ^r August ^p Cumulative Jan Aug. 2003 Cumulative Jan Aug. 2002	136 140 1,081 1,165	32 50 196 263	168 190 1,277 1,428	21,029 22,627 168,635 166,215	565 1,000 5,311 10,801	4,661 9,513 62,754 60,276	703 632 11,443 20,567	5,929 11,145 79,508 91,644	26,958 33,772 248,143 257,859
Prince Edward Island July ^r August ^p Cumulative Jan Aug. 2003 Cumulative Jan Aug. 2002	54 20 443 536	43 7 191 238	97 27 634 774	9,767 3,796 59,044 69,203	5,513 16 7,607 4,895	7,451 1,759 51,247 20,357	129 429 12,974 5,194	13,093 2,204 71,828 30,446	22,860 6,000 130,872 99,649
Nova Scotia July ^r August ^p Cumulative Jan Aug. 2003 Cumulative Jan Aug. 2002	276 240 2,078 2,335	125 58 1,462 846	401 298 3,540 3,181	51,359 44,868 429,602 395,784	2,638 10,555 49,056 36,355	43,289 13,442 165,810 102,636	672 8,074 41,984 26,775	46,599 32,071 256,850 165,766	97,958 76,939 686,452 561,550
New Brunswick July ^r August ^p Cumulative Jan Aug. 2003 Cumulative Jan Aug. 2002	234 212 1,749 1,775	73 65 1,134 615	307 277 2,883 2,390	35,831 31,354 268,036 249,095	7,282 4,092 28,083 27,417	26,424 7,771 115,175 122,724	5,188 13,419 34,565 43,242	38,894 25,282 177,823 193,383	74,725 56,636 445,859 442,478
Quebec July ^r August ^p Cumulative Jan Aug. 2003 Cumulative Jan Aug. 2002	2,545 2,039 15,980 14,661	3,184 2,555 18,246 11,911	5,729 4,594 34,226 26,572	646,235 584,664 4,185,349 3,399,402	219,116 60,112 646,363 502,360	152,182 190,136 1,356,747 1,205,384	102,643 47,701 645,889 512,555	473,941 297,949 2,648,999 2,220,299	1,120,176 882,613 6,834,348 5,619,701
Ontario July ^r August ^p Cumulative Jan Aug. 2003 Cumulative Jan Aug. 2002	4,107 3,817 32,590 36,832	3,610 4,132 25,808 26,005	7,717 7,949 58,398 62,837	1,255,969 1,178,498 9,292,434 9,333,422	184,139 139,675 1,469,577 1,020,806	290,191 267,215 2,505,926 2,543,477	285,284 258,312 2,163,694 2,093,119	759,614 665,202 6,139,197 5,657,402	2,015,583 1,843,700 15,431,631 14,990,824
Manitoba July ^r August ^p Cumulative Jan Aug. 2003 Cumulative Jan Aug. 2002	269 268 1,973 1,715	142 503 954 382	411 771 2,927 2,097	46,343 58,912 350,373 290,006	4,034 9,649 65,052 95,306	16,786 19,837 198,410 138,148	12,645 6,539 161,338 82,111	33,465 36,025 424,800 315,565	79,808 94,937 775,173 605,571
Saskatchewan July ^r August ^p Cumulative Jan Aug. 2003 Cumulative Jan Aug. 2002	136 162 1,134 1,097	36 201 1,291 519	172 363 2,425 1,616	23,528 37,232 244,429 179,976	3,157 2,378 19,777 22,509	9,279 36,930 181,133 141,149	16,684 11,154 109,459 117,181	29,120 50,462 310,369 280,839	52,648 87,694 554,798 460,815

Table 5

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

Month	Numb	er of dwelling	g 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 July ^r August ^p Cumulative Jan Aug. 2003 Cumulative Jan Aug. 2002	1,869 1,751 14,826 17,080	1,220 553 9,705 9,587	3,089 2,304 24,531 26,667	360,564 312,687 2,781,610 2,986,182	32,517 19,076 242,652 267,539	84,763 83,953 883,764 827,317	61,499 77,874 560,612 380,225	178,779 180,903 1,687,028 1,475,081	539,343 493,590 4,468,638 4,461,263
British Columbia July ^r August ^p Cumulative Jan Aug. 2003 Cumulative Jan Aug. 2002	957 960 8,233 7,264	1,552 989 8,863 8,182	2,509 1,949 17,096 15,446	403,532 345,751 2,868,888 2,447,775	35,241 16,659 158,631 165,124	108,138 100,417 740,649 719,375	66,159 42,365 323,808 279,699	209,538 159,441 1,223,088 1,164,198	613,070 505,192 4,091,976 3,611,973
Yukon July ^r August ^p Cumulative Jan Aug. 2003 Cumulative Jan Aug. 2002	21 13 84 106	6 0 15 15	27 13 99 121	3,157 1,888 14,215 14,001	450 42 525 687	1,019 1,177 12,078 2,677	410 83 5,984 1,772	1,879 1,302 18,587 5,136	5,036 3,190 32,802 19,137
Northwest Territories July ^r August ^p Cumulative Jan Aug. 2003 Cumulative Jan Aug. 2002	5 2 110 74	8 0 38 191	13 2 148 265	3,290 1,056 19,955 39,076	0 0 1,456 4,187	1,914 2,056 15,739 5,604	15 604 8,718 23,749	1,929 2,660 25,913 33,540	5,219 3,716 45,868 72,616
Nunavut July ^r August ^p Cumulative Jan Aug. 2003 Cumulative Jan Aug. 2002	5 2 14 30	8 2 34 148	13 4 48 178	2,141 613 5,147 25,790	0 0 10 1,184	16,110 110 16,881 2,094	48,000 5 55,108 15,018	64,110 115 71,999 18,296	66,251 728 77,146 44,086

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 July ^r August ^p Cumulative Jan Aug. 2003 Cumulative Jan Aug. 2002	49 71 511 430	0 20 134 126	49 91 645 556	6,812 12,369 78,840 67,761	975 2,727 12,500 14,832	945 168 19,241 10,586	4,892 740 8,765 14,828	6,812 3,635 40,506 40,246	13,624 16,004 119,346 108,007
Calgary, Alberta July ^r August ^p Cumulative Jan Aug. 2003 Cumulative Jan Aug. 2002	674 664 5,757 6,512	302 147 3,621 4,006	976 811 9,378 10,518	126,436 123,442 1,162,226 1,297,439	1,058 1,783 75,974 34,571	33,781 36,012 407,513 342,741	6,742 65,778 315,418 97,691	41,581 103,573 798,905 475,003	168,017 227,015 1,961,131 1,772,442
Edmonton, Alberta July ^r August ^p Cumulative Jan Aug. 2003 Cumulative Jan Aug. 2002	576 477 4,173 4,630	700 286 4,072 3,151	1,276 763 8,245 7,781	128,501 90,198 798,080 763,632	5,695 4,280 41,808 89,585	26,272 22,701 220,877 194,774	23,475 5,329 105,577 50,929	55,442 32,310 368,262 335,288	183,943 122,508 1,166,342 1,098,920
Gatineau, Quebec July ^r August ^p Cumulative Jan Aug. 2003 Cumulative Jan Aug. 2002	154 168 979 1,045	214 214 1,075 738	368 382 2,054 1,783	38,953 43,796 236,536 205,843	1,249 40 3,936 6,204	8,938 1,043 57,461 82,531	3,565 541 33,575 34,427	13,752 1,624 94,972 123,162	52,705 45,420 331,508 329,005
Halifax, Nova Scotia July ^r August ^p Cumulative Jan Aug. 2003 Cumulative Jan Aug. 2002	142 120 1,021 1,194	114 50 1,205 727	256 170 2,226 1,921	30,640 24,794 265,616 239,149	1,589 5,034 26,438 9,359	31,038 5,790 85,437 50,800	360 6,640 17,221 4,955	32,987 17,464 129,096 65,114	63,627 42,258 394,712 304,263
Hamilton, Ontario July ^r August ^p Cumulative Jan Aug. 2003 Cumulative Jan Aug. 2002	199 137 1,227 1,634	100 265 978 1,250	299 402 2,205 2,884	50,353 50,889 335,301 393,546	5,618 1,617 64,627 66,326	10,997 3,982 76,724 139,809	5,974 379 275,249 165,864	22,589 5,978 416,600 371,999	72,942 56,867 751,901 765,545
Kingston, Ontario July ^r August ^p Cumulative Jan Aug. 2003 Cumulative Jan Aug. 2002	81 81 510 548	20 17 79 33	101 98 589 581	12,971 14,281 79,100 78,606	165 450 2,701 4,696	395 534 37,353 47,772	1,454 436 17,800 67,033	2,014 1,420 57,854 119,501	14,985 15,701 136,954 198,107
Kitchener, Ontario July ^r August ^p Cumulative Jan Aug. 2003 Cumulative Jan Aug. 2002	240 206 1,832 2,141	352 110 1,196 1,105	592 316 3,028 3,246	70,450 48,183 417,331 426,107	2,020 1,467 52,307 69,825	6,176 9,173 109,733 118,436	3,379 1,848 65,987 87,288	11,575 12,488 228,027 275,549	82,025 60,671 645,358 701,656
London, Ontario July ^r August ^p Cumulative Jan Aug. 2003 Cumulative Jan Aug. 2002	157 145 1,194 1,377	72 47 764 369	229 192 1,958 1,746	31,544 26,670 250,668 229,219	3,767 4,335 37,027 53,744	6,079 11,940 81,742 70,100	31,559 6,916 135,964 120,975	41,405 23,191 254,733 244,819	72,949 49,861 505,401 474,038
Montréal, Quebec July ^r August ^p Cumulative Jan Aug. 2003 Cumulative Jan Aug. 2002	1,242 899 7,085 6,846	1,838 1,695 10,527 7,182	3,080 2,594 17,612 14,028	359,336 331,619 2,171,702 1,807,547	13,395 18,595 162,232 229,161	90,697 87,386 764,344 733,524	53,446 20,102 346,604 176,525	157,538 126,083 1,273,180 1,139,210	516,874 457,702 3,444,882 2,946,757

Table 6

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

Month	Numb	er of dwelling	g units	Estimated value of construction						
	Singles ¹	Multiples	Total	Residential		Non-re	sidential		Total	
			dwellings		Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and govern- mental	Total		
		units				thousand	s of dollars			
Oshawa, Ontario July ^r August ^p Cumulative Jan Aug. 2003 Cumulative Jan Aug. 2002	195 272 1,714 1,736	89 220 1,039 579	284 492 2,753 2,315	50,189 77,377 462,539 333,304	4,301 627 108,206 47,515	12,512 3,554 53,315 42,467	44,274 7,482 88,883 71,260	61,087 11,663 250,404 161,242	111,276 89,040 712,943 494,546	
Ottawa, Ontario July ^r August ^p Cumulative Jan Aug. 2003 Cumulative Jan Aug. 2002	284 174 2,013 2,738	229 300 2,488 3,137	513 474 4,501 5,875	82,801 66,052 657,041 750,086	766 1,025 23,854 30,936	46,715 50,649 353,397 236,111	11,018 10,205 107,724 160,312	58,499 61,879 484,975 427,359	141,300 127,931 1,142,016 1,177,445	
Québec, Quebec July ^r August ^p Cumulative Jan Aug. 2003 Cumulative Jan Aug. 2002	284 190 1,848 1,555	551 147 2,727 1,044	835 337 4,575 2,599	73,230 41,776 463,609 294,920	252 5,771 26,301 35,053	10,326 56,823 194,097 106,048	12,220 2,443 52,935 41,504	22,798 65,037 273,333 182,605	96,028 106,813 736,942 477,525	
Regina, Saskatchewan July ^r August ^p Cumulative Jan Aug. 2003 Cumulative Jan Aug. 2002	37 46 333 336	30 80 509 72	67 126 842 408	7,934 12,069 78,658 45,935	196 90 2,189 1,955	2,700 19,640 80,189 40,707	7,769 8,355 50,579 4,770	10,665 28,085 132,957 47,432	18,599 40,154 211,615 93,367	
Saguenay, Quebec July ^r August ^p Cumulative Jan Aug. 2003 Cumulative Jan Aug. 2002	26 23 175 206	18 28 167 250	44 51 342 456	6,180 6,819 44,862 59,412	149 1,424 6,325 4,111	1,291 2,077 24,686 18,604	1,179 945 17,733 34,892	2,619 4,446 48,744 57,607	8,799 11,265 93,606 117,019	
Saint John, New Brunswick July ^r August ^p Cumulative Jan Aug. 2003 Cumulative Jan Aug. 2002	47 46 324 266	13 5 131 50	60 51 455 316	6,958 5,819 48,400 40,331	0 78 3,690 4,040	4,179 597 16,110 15,322	240 223 3,064 3,582	4,419 898 22,864 22,944	11,377 6,717 71,264 63,275	
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan July ^r August ^p Cumulative Jan Aug. 2003 Cumulative Jan Aug. 2002	55 72 464 468	2 119 760 393	57 191 1,224 861	8,223 18,236 109,556 86,057	2,617 894 7,382 4,787	2,515 6,580 39,628 57,100	4,206 984 23,332 61,393	9,338 8,458 70,342 123,280	17,561 26,694 179,898 209,337	
Sherbrooke, Quebec July ^r August ^p Cumulative Jan Aug. 2003 Cumulative Jan Aug. 2002	66 84 432 335	65 86 346 378	131 170 778 713	13,453 17,362 94,269 78,783	604 2,840 7,798 7,524	3,546 1,667 24,695 16,473	10,470 545 26,852 32,898	14,620 5,052 59,345 56,895	28,073 22,414 153,614 135,678	
St. Catharines-Niagara, Ontario July ^r August ^p Cumulative Jan Aug. 2003 Cumulative Jan Aug. 2002	95 104 765 707	42 27 206 163	137 131 971 870	22,663 22,176 157,186 134,585	494 2,070 14,778 12,656	2,099 2,950 100,189 315,552	6,487 16,721 45,031 58,487	9,080 21,741 159,998 386,695	31,743 43,917 317,184 521,280	
St. John's, Newfoundland and July ^r August ^p Cumulative Jan Aug. 2003 Cumulative Jan Aug. 2002	92 95 742 764	29 43 168 226	121 138 910 990	14,930 15,529 123,625 114,535	290 1,000 2,977 6,702	3,513 2,562 37,308 40,356	662 432 9,113 5,003	4,465 3,994 49,398 52,061	19,395 19,523 173,023 166,596	

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

Month	Numb	er of dwelling	j units			Estimated valu	e of construction	1	
	Singles ¹	Multiples	Total dwellings	Residential		Non-re	sidential		Total
			awamiiga		Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and govern- mental	Total	
		units				thousand	s of dollars		
Sudbury, Ontario July ^r August ^p Cumulative Jan Aug. 2003 Cumulative Jan Aug. 2002	40 23 209 198	2 2 7 6	42 25 216 204	7,454 3,955 37,183 37,337	104 224 1,739 23,002	2,516 899 12,611 11,549	218 2,065 13,984 30,239	2,838 3,188 28,334 64,790	10,292 7,143 65,517 102,127
Thunder Bay, Ontario July ^r August ^p Cumulative Jan Aug. 2003 Cumulative Jan Aug. 2002	35 27 162 149	0 3 11 38	35 30 173 187	5,429 4,693 26,276 28,737	252 458 17,954 3,673	6,761 774 22,142 5,698	210 5,419 9,555 102,460	7,223 6,651 49,651 111,831	12,652 11,344 75,927 140,568
Toronto, Ontario July ^r August ^p Cumulative Jan Aug. 2003 Cumulative Jan Aug. 2002	1,543 1,417 12,793 15,050	2,455 2,947 16,838 16,860	3,998 4,364 29,631 31,910	666,052 617,844 4,811,903 4,925,233	124,633 81,394 733,518 311,385	142,722 113,375 1,180,265 1,052,582	133,947 140,948 962,766 697,194	401,302 335,717 2,876,549 2,061,161	1,067,354 953,561 7,688,452 6,986,394
Trois-Rivières, Quebec July ^r August ^p Cumulative Jan Aug. 2003 Cumulative Jan Aug. 2002	33 20 198 160	64 59 273 150	97 79 471 310	10,476 8,926 60,899 40,854	3,707 19,494 31,218 17,644	1,423 2,861 23,029 29,297	920 7,210 21,318 19,897	6,050 29,565 75,565 66,838	16,526 38,491 136,464 107,692
Vancouver, British Columbia July ^r August ^p Cumulative Jan Aug. 2003 Cumulative Jan Aug. 2002	382 377 3,458 3,206	1,254 760 5,830 5,945	1,636 1,137 9,288 9,151	271,659 220,460 1,741,872 1,550,739	10,131 5,979 54,938 97,058	51,311 67,558 393,191 481,385	9,203 22,132 145,186 137,570	70,645 95,669 593,315 716,013	342,304 316,129 2,335,187 2,266,752
Victoria, British Columbia July ^r August ^p Cumulative Jan Aug. 2003 Cumulative Jan Aug. 2002	87 89 701 628	63 59 697 551	150 148 1,398 1,179	25,428 24,366 207,373 179,990	10,009 1,091 13,603 7,689	12,615 7,656 83,053 62,572	19,370 2,139 51,079 44,538	41,994 10,886 147,735 114,799	67,422 35,252 355,108 294,789
Windsor, Ontario July ^r August ^p Cumulative Jan Aug. 2003 Cumulative Jan Aug. 2002	174 136 1,150 1,156	78 34 413 476	252 170 1,563 1,632	38,650 29,153 250,365 253,196	1,449 1,152 45,279 47,772	1,735 13,298 67,753 119,426	2,571 14,441 50,806 80,435	5,755 28,891 163,838 247,633	44,405 58,044 414,203 500,829
Winnipeg, Manitoba July ^r August ^p Cumulative Jan Aug. 2003 Cumulative Jan Aug. 2002	156 167 1,101 979	118 451 719 143	274 618 1,820 1,122	29,097 43,102 207,371 166,590	2,456 4,739 23,224 12,816	11,328 15,794 160,975 102,470	7,299 5,698 111,380 23,273	21,083 26,231 295,579 138,559	50,180 69,333 502,950 305,149

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			Ņ	lumber of dwe	elling unit		
	Singles, includes mobile homes	Cottages	Doubles	Rows	Apartments	Conversions	Total dwellings
Canada							
Julyr	12,049	129	1,032	2,251	6,224	411	22,096
August ^p Cumulative Jan Aug. 2003	9,838 83,616	75 574	1,088 8,725	2,003 13,644	4,730 39,299	521 3,387	18,255 149,246
Cumulative Jan Aug. 2002	89,140	700	7,654	13,179	34,475	3,496	148,644
Newfoundland and Labrador							
July ^r	217	4	4	0	31	0	256
August ^p	179	1	2	22	24	2	230
Cumulative Jan Aug. 2003 Cumulative Jan Aug. 2002	1,218 1,218	16 16	6 10	22 3	164 218	7 23	1,433 1,488
•	1,210	10	10	3	210	23	1,400
Prince Edward Island July ^r	64	13	10	35	8	2	132
August ^p	33	1	4	0	4	0	42
Cumulative Jan Aug. 2003	422	38	21	35	83	15	614
Cumulative Jan Aug. 2002	487	69	14	64	154	10	798
Nova Scotia							
July ^r	335	28	22	24	54	27	490
August ^p Cumulative Jan Aug. 2003	263 2,182	6 70	32 237	10 85	14 1,042	5 80	330 3,696
Cumulative Jan Aug. 2002	2,395	104	44	56	689	61	3,349
New Brunswick							
July ^r	349	5	4	4	103	2	467
August ^p	279	12	2	0	59	12	364
Cumulative Jan Aug. 2003 Cumulative Jan Aug. 2002	1,838 1,790	40 53	72 22	22 31	717 342	46 143	2,735 2,381
•	1,700	00		01	012	110	2,001
Quebec July ^r	2,266	54	134	58	1,756	239	4,507
August ^p	1,795	24	121	97	1,530	212	3,779
Cumulative Jan Aug. 2003	16,734	212	1,252	550	12,610	1,649	33,008
Cumulative Jan Aug. 2002	16,050	208	894	709	8,208	1,447	27,516
Ontario				. ===	=-		
July ^r	4,928	14	608	1,590	1,479	109	8,728
August ^p Cumulative Jan Aug. 2003	4,044 34,002	22 114	722 5,328	1,346 8,214	1,387 10,276	219 1,116	7,740 59,050
Cumulative Jan Aug. 2002	38,259	153	4,647	8,572	11,386	1,293	64,310
Manitoba							
July ^r	346	2	7	0	132	3	490
August ^p	297	2	4	7	492	0	802
Cumulative Jan Aug. 2003 Cumulative Jan Aug. 2002	2,108 1,884	15 13	41 18	31 5	875 315	7 47	3,077 2,282
oumulative Jan Aug. 2002	1,004	10	10	J	010	41	۷,۷0۷

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 July ^r August ^p	177 167 1,176	3 1	0 7	0 68 368	34 125 827	2 1 65	216 369				
Cumulative Jan Aug. 2003 Cumulative Jan Aug. 2002	1,176	8 13	33 46	20	448	5	2,477 1,693				
Alberta July ^r August ^p Cumulative Jan Aug. 2003 Cumulative Jan Aug. 2002	2,115 1,729 15,105 17,790	4 4 42 52	184 152 1,319 1,476	223 203 1,706 1,488	1,016 362 6,433 6,771	4 9 92 83	3,546 2,459 24,697 27,660				
British Columbia July ^r August ^p Cumulative Jan Aug. 2003 Cumulative Jan Aug. 2002	1,209 1,026 8,643 7,885	1 2 16 15	55 42 410 471	317 250 2,611 2,210	1,595 733 6,198 5,632	21 59 303 375	3,198 2,112 18,181 16,588				
Yukon July ^r August ^p Cumulative Jan Aug. 2003 Cumulative Jan Aug. 2002	28 19 100 96	0 0 2 4	0 0 2 6	0 0 0	6 0 10 0	0 0 3 9	34 19 117 115				
Northwest Territories July ^r August ^p Cumulative Jan Aug. 2003 Cumulative Jan Aug. 2002	11 5 75 95	0 0 0	0 0 0 4	0 0 0 0	8 0 38 187	0 0 0	19 5 113 286				
Nunavut July ^r August ^p Cumulative Jan Aug. 2003 Cumulative Jan Aug. 2002	4 2 13 30	1 0 1 0	4 0 4 2	0 0 0 21	2 0 26 125	2 2 4 0	13 4 48 178				

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

Census Metropolitan Areas	Number of dwelling unit									
	Singles, includes mobile homes	Cottages	Doubles	Rows	Apartments	Conversions	Total dwellings			
Abbotsford, British Columbia	78	0	2	18	0	0	98			
Calgary, Alberta	635	0	48	52	100	2	837			
Edmonton, Alberta	455	0	74	102	218	1	850			
Gatineau, Quebec	142	0	29	38	93	2	304			
Halifax, Nova Scotia	116	0	32	10	6	2	166			
Hamilton, Ontario	139	0	8	184	3	37	371			
Kingston, Ontario	82	0	8	7	0	0	97			
Kitchener, Ontario	209	0	14	62	5	15	305			
London, Ontario	147	0	7	31	0	3	188			
Montréal, Quebec	758	0	39	44	1,062	138	2,041			
Oshawa, Ontario	276	0	27	166	0	0	469			
Ottawa, Ontario	177	0	24	206	20	13	440			
Québec, Quebec	160	0	19	0	68	24	271			
Regina, Saskatchewan	44	0	1	30	49	0	124			
Saguenay, Quebec	18	1	2	0	10	9	40			
Saint John, New Brunswick	53	0	0	0	4	1	58			
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan	68	0	6	38	74	1	187			
Sherbrooke, Quebec	71	0	0	0	64	1	136			
St. Catharines-Niagara, Ontario	106	0	2	19	0	3	130			
St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador	118	0	0	22	20	1	161			
Sudbury, Ontario	23	0	2	0	0	0	25			
Thunder Bay, Ontario	27	0	0	0	3	0	30			
Toronto, Ontario	1,440	0	570	632	1,249	131	4,022			
Trois-Rivières, Quebec	17	0	0	11	34	0	62			
Vancouver, British Columbia	412	0	24	177	544	20	1,177			
Victoria, British Columbia	94	2	4	47	2	7	156			
Windsor, Ontario	138	0	15	4	10	1	168			
Winnipeg, Manitoba	176	0	0	7	444	0	627			

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

Census Metropolitan Areas	Number of dwelling unit								
	Singles, includes mobile homes	Cottages	Doubles	Rows	Apartments	Conversions	Total dwellings		
Abbotsford, British Columbia	536	0	4	45	60	1	646		
Calgary, Alberta	5,853	0	445	783	2,369	3	9,453		
Edmonton, Alberta	4,332	0	596	485	2,906	58	8,377		
Gatineau, Quebec	1,038	5	214	38	660	30	1,985		
Halifax, Nova Scotia	1,106	5	190	67	911	37	2,316		
Hamilton, Ontario	1,259	0	73	736	77	41	2,186		
Kingston, Ontario	550	5	39	22	22	0	638		
Kitchener, Ontario	1,905	0	112	558	434	62	3,071		
London, Ontario	1,241	0	27	249	477	20	2,014		
Montréal, Quebec	7,395	0	414	348	7,693	884	16,735		
Oshawa, Ontario	1,806	0	499	466	4	7	2,782		
Ottawa, Ontario	2,136	0	198	1,416	663	76	4,489		
Québec, Quebec	1,943	1	217	103	1,883	157	4,304		
Regina, Saskatchewan	345	0	1	30	478	0	854		
Saguenay, Quebec	203	10	2	12	72	69	368		
Saint John, New Brunswick	319	2	5	7	117	2	452		
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan	470	1	32	333	332	65	1,233		
Sherbrooke, Quebec	445	1	12	0	303	21	782		
St. Catharines-Niagara, Ontario	797	0	34	126	13	28	998		
St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador	796	1	4	22	141	4	968		
Sudbury, Ontario	225	4	8	0	0	0	237		
Thunder Bay, Ontario	174	8	6	0	5	0	193		
Toronto, Ontario	13,308	0	3,852	3,973	7,825	662	29,620		
Trois-Rivières, Quebec	229	0	64	14	125	11	443		
Vancouver, British Columbia	3,645	0	225	1,866	4,231	147	10,114		
Victoria, British Columbia	734	5	22	193	436	86	1,476		
Windsor, Ontario	1,187	0	155	116	142	3	1,603		
Winnipeg, Manitoba	1,171	1	29	19	670	1	1,891		

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

Month		Value of c	construction (thousands	s of dollars)	
	Residential		Non-residential		Total
		Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental	
Canada					
July ^r August ^p Cumulative Jan Aug. 2003 Cumulative Jan Aug. 2002	3,179,489 2,664,091 21,292,622 20,447,868	525,039 272,219 2,599,576 2,125,894	899,250 739,265 6,081,152 5,764,936	705,047 511,907 4,052,617 3,532,840	5,308,825 4,187,482 34,025,967 31,871,538
Newfoundland and Labrador					
July ^r August ^p Cumulative Jan Aug. 2003 Cumulative Jan Aug. 2002	32,749 29,157 187,057 174,770	565 1,000 5,311 10,801	5,386 10,715 53,704 57,747	703 632 11,443 20,567	39,403 41,504 257,515 263,885
Prince Edward Island					
July ^r August ^p Cumulative Jan Aug. 2003 Cumulative Jan Aug. 2002	11,681 5,461 65,368 73,504	5,513 16 7,607 4,895	7,451 1,759 51,247 20,357	129 429 12,974 5,194	24,774 7,665 137,196 103,950
Nova Scotia					
July ^r August ^p Cumulative Jan Aug. 2003 Cumulative Jan Aug. 2002	63,185 49,623 461,222 416,031	3,051 11,655 47,809 38,437	48,620 12,705 164,041 102,718	672 8,074 41,984 26,775	115,528 82,057 715,056 583,961
New Brunswick					
July ^r August ^p Cumulative Jan Aug. 2003 Cumulative Jan Aug. 2002	52,119 39,427 290,279 258,125	7,282 4,092 28,083 27,417	26,424 7,771 115,175 122,724	5,188 13,419 34,565 43,242	91,013 64,709 468,102 451,508
Quebec					
July ^r August ^p Cumulative Jan Aug. 2003 Cumulative Jan Aug. 2002	595,049 531,496 4,240,194 3,600,370	205,387 69,511 596,669 446,981	153,871 171,268 1,217,642 1,047,702	100,504 61,459 644,523 497,310	1,054,811 833,734 6,699,028 5,592,363
Ontario					
July ^r August ^p Cumulative Jan Aug. 2003 Cumulative Jan Aug. 2002	1,437,952 1,197,750 9,531,767 9,586,839	227,842 138,141 1,425,994 1,040,827	382,441 281,641 2,458,273 2,543,110	390,513 259,225 2,080,489 2,016,636	2,438,748 1,876,757 15,496,523 15,187,412
Manitoba					
July ^r August ^p Cumulative Jan Aug. 2003 Cumulative Jan Aug. 2002	59,029 65,116 368,596 318,073	4,034 9,649 65,052 95,306	19,784 23,559 189,888 131,582	12,645 6,539 161,338 82,111	95,492 104,863 784,874 627,072
Saskatchewan					
July ^r August ^p Cumulative Jan Aug. 2003 Cumulative Jan Aug. 2002	30,497 39,296 255,792 192,164	3,157 2,378 19,777 22,509	9,275 39,332 154,891 136,952	16,684 11,154 109,459 117,181	59,613 92,160 539,919 468,806

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

Month		Value of construction (thousands of dollars)							
	Residential		Non-residential		Total				
		Industrial	Commercial	Institutional					
				and governmental					
Alberta									
July ^r	421,814	32,517	95,681	63,425	613,437				
August ^p	326,358	19,076	95,031	107,919	548,384				
Cumulative Jan Aug. 2003	2,877,350	242,652	894,544	562,224	4,576,770				
Cumulative Jan Aug. 2002	3,151,760	267,539	873,493	403,586	4,696,378				
British Columbia									
July ^r	465,044	35,241	131,274	66,159	697,718				
August ^p	376,134	16,659	92,141	42,365	527,299				
Cumulative Jan Aug. 2003	2,973,702	158,631	737,049	323,808	4,193,190				
Cumulative Jan Aug. 2002	2,597,401	165,124	718,176	279,699	3,760,400				
Yukon									
July ^r	4,939	450	1,019	410	6,818				
August ^p	2,604	42	1,177	83	3,906				
Cumulative Jan Aug. 2003	16,193	525	12,078	5,984	34,780				
Cumulative Jan Aug. 2002	13,965	687	2,677	1,772	19,101				
Northwest Territories									
July ^r	3,290	0	1,914	15	5,219				
August ^p	1,056	0	2,056	604	3,716				
Cumulative Jan Aug. 2003	19,955	1,456	15,739	8,718	45,868				
Cumulative Jan Aug. 2002	39,076	4,187	5,604	23,749	72,616				
Nunavut									
July ^r	2,141	0	16,110	48,000	66,251				
August ^p	613	0	110	5	728				
Cumulative Jan Aug. 2003	5,147	10	16,881	55,108	77,146				
Cumulative Jan Aug. 2002	25,790	1,184	2,094	15,018	44,086				

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

Census Metropolitan Areas		Value of c	onstruction (thousand	ls of dollars)	
	Residential		Non-residential		Total
		Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental	
Abbotsford, British Columbia	13,571	2,727	136	740	17,174
Calgary, Alberta	124,780	1,783	38,528	93,572	258,663
Edmonton, Alberta	94,657	4,280	24,287	7,580	130,804
Gatineau, Quebec	38,132	45	880	727	39,784
Halifax, Nova Scotia	24,384	5,034	5,790	6,640	41,848
Hamilton, Ontario	49,720	1,554	4,073	367	55,714
Kingston, Ontario	14,052	432	546	422	15,452
Kitchener, Ontario	47,247	1,410	9,383	1,788	59,828
London, Ontario	26,262	4,165	12,213	6,691	49,331
Montréal, Quebec	281,663	20,853	73,763	27,037	403,316
Oshawa, Ontario	75,985	602	3,635	7,239	87,461
Ottawa, Ontario	64,548	985	51,807	9,873	127,213
Québec, Quebec	37,102	6,472	47,965	3,286	94,825
Regina, Saskatchewan	11,921	90	19,415	8,355	39,781
Saguenay, Quebec	6,066	1,597	1,753	1,271	10,687
Saint John, New Brunswick	6,848	78	597	223	7,746
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan	17,997	894	6,505	984	26,380
Sherbrooke, Quebec	15,402	3,185	1,407	733	20,727
St. Catharines-Niagara, Ontario	21,890	1,989	3,017	16,177	43,073
St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador	19,563	1,000	2,941	432	23,936
Sudbury, Ontario	3,912	215	920	1,998	7,045
Thunder Bay, Ontario	4,643	440	792	5,243	11,118
Toronto, Ontario	603,230	78,209	115,966	136,362	933,767
Trois-Rivières, Quebec	7,658	21,861	2,415	9,698	41,632
Vancouver, British Columbia	233,865	5,979	54,779	22,132	316,755
Victoria, British Columbia	26,401	1,091	6,208	2,139	35,839
Windsor, Ontario	28,780	1,107	13,602	13,971	57,460
Winnipeg, Manitoba	46,079	4,739	19,894	5,698	76,410

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

Census Metropolitan Areas		Value of c	onstruction (thousand	ls of dollars)	
	Residential		Non-residential		Total
		Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental	
Abbotsford, British Columbia	82,575	12,500	19,353	8,765	123,193
Calgary, Alberta	1,191,081	75,974	402,127	326,396	1,995,578
Edmonton, Alberta	827,290	41,808	225,078	96,211	1,190,387
Gatineau, Quebec	243,933	3,333	45,364	34,989	327,619
Halifax, Nova Scotia	280,600	26,438	85,437	17,221	409,696
Hamilton, Ontario	339,995	67,596	72,679	249,341	729,611
Kingston, Ontario	85,652	2,680	36,035	16,886	141,253
Kitchener, Ontario	421,762	50,424	116,001	59,528	647,715
London, Ontario	256,777	33,312	87,663	128,586	506,338
Montréal, Quebec	2,153,500	147,977	708,106	343,715	3,353,298
Oshawa, Ontario	474,867	95,584	61,735	99,318	731,504
Ottawa, Ontario	675,598	21,336	358,576	105,635	1,161,145
Québec, Quebec	469,490	27,731	169,233	46,526	712,980
Regina, Saskatchewan	80,963	2,189	65,820	50,579	199,551
Saguenay, Quebec	51,332	6,128	22,074	18,133	97,667
Saint John, New Brunswick	49,420	3,690	16,110	3,064	72,284
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan	112,298	7,382	35,722	23,332	178,734
Sherbrooke, Quebec	96,744	7,267	22,484	26,350	152,845
St. Catharines-Niagara, Ontario	161,498	14,293	85,295	44,495	305,581
St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador	127,492	2,977	32,847	9,113	172,429
Sudbury, Ontario	41,251	1,858	13,499	12,348	68,956
Thunder Bay, Ontario	29,005	14,134	22,304	9,113	74,556
Toronto, Ontario	4,893,360	721,435	1,145,362	949,245	7,709,402
Trois-Rivières, Quebec	62,880	33,049	20,201	23,861	139,991
Vancouver, British Columbia	1,800,131	54,938	376,790	145,186	2,377,045
Victoria, British Columbia	215,231	13,603	78,031	51,079	357,944
Windsor, Ontario	256,750	41,767	66,023	46,301	410,841
Winnipeg, Manitoba	217,373	23,224	153,087	111,380	505,064

Table 13 Value of the Non-residential Permits by Type of Building, Provinces and Territories, August 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	1,523,391	12,347	2,204	32,434	25,282	302,238	679,007	39,747	52,864	222,026	151,165	1,302	2,660	115
Industrial	272,219	1,000	16	11,655	4,092	69,511	138,141	9,649	2,378	19,076	16,659	42	0	0
Factories, plants	150,885	0	0	500	2,200	52,356	80,026	4,250	0	3,820	7,733	0	0	0
Transportation, utilities	19,961	0	0	0	495	2,840	4,455	0	485	9,386	2,300	0	0	0
Mining and agriculture Minor industrial projects,	42,514	1,000	0	1,155	250	2,807	29,482	3,760	0	958	3,102	0	0	0
new and improvements ¹	58,859	0	16	10,000	1,147	11,508	24,178	1,639	1,893	4,912	3,524	42	0	0
Commercial	739,265	10,715	1,759	12,705	7,771	171,268	281,641	23,559	39,332	95,031	92,141	1,177	2,056	110
Trade and services	247,164	3,700	922	5,668	2,600	61,589	96,930	8,137	8,814	33,117	25,287	400	0	0
Warehouses	105,791	0	0	0	800	55,926	25,045	4,005	990	6,585	12,440	0	0	0
Service stations	21,496	0	0	0	0	3,500	10,910	1,060	1,780	2,021	2,225	0	0	0
Office buildings	132,192	936	500	2,935	582	14,641	78,007	3,350	17,093	10,424	3,424	300	0	0
Recreation	44,129	3,500	0	0	0	2,285	6,713	2,100	3,997	7,294	18,240	0	0	0
Hotels, restaurants	52,954	900	0	335	545	7,784	18,598	0	3,611	9,706	10,475	0	1,000	0
Laboratories	10,007	0	0	0	0	0	3,200	0	0	5,607	1,200	0	0	0
Minor commercial projects,														
new and improvements ¹	125,532	1,679	337	3,767	3,244	25,543	42,238	4,907	3,047	20,277	18,850	477	1,056	110
Institutional and														
governmental	511,907	632	429	8,074	13,419	61,459	259,225	6,539	11,154	107,919	42,365	83	604	5
Schools, education	234,573	0	0	0	12,030	8,506	84,453	2,250	9,148	92,996	24,640	0	550	0
Hospitals, medical	60,922	250	0	0	0	4,525	49,720	871	0	3,800	1,756	0	0	0
Welfare, home	92,543	0	0	1,200	0	3,517	74,138	600	0	3,888	9,200	0	0	0
Churches, religion	16,812	0	0	775	0	4,656	4,700	1,500	350	4,231	600	0	0	0
Government buildings	75,656	0	0	4,670	0	33,031	34,925	0	284	250	2,496	0	0	0
Minor institutional and governmental projects,														
new and improvements ¹	31,401	382	429	1,429	1,389	7,224	11,289	1,318	1,372	2,754	3,673	83	54	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) 951-6556 or 1-800-579-8533). The series presented here is also available on CANSIM: Tables 026-0001 to 026-0008, 026-0010 and 026-0015.

Related Products and Services

Selected Related Publications

Catalogue

62-202 Spending patterns in Canada

75-202 Income in Canada.

61-205 Private and public investment in Canada, intentions

61-206 Private and public investment in Canada, intentions



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Permis de construction

Rapport mensuel

 	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)					
	1 Address Advesse					
	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 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.	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.					
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	The Forms of the state of the s					
	Enveloppes de retour SCHL					
Month Mois	14 Nil Report – Rapport nul If no permits were issued Si aucun permis n'a été émis durant le during the month, simply mois, cochez simplement la case					
Report Prepared by – Rapport préparé par	check the box below: ci-dessous:					
	1 No Permits					
Signatura	¹					
Signature:						
Signature: Year Month Day Année Mois Jour	¹					



Statistics Statistique Canada Canada

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Section A: Major C	Construction Projects – Projets de const	ruction majeurs					Page	of – de	
1 2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	 	11
Permit No. Numéro du permis	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.
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Section B: Minor Residential	Additions and Renovations – Add	ditions et rénovation	ns résidentielles mineu	res
Permits valued at less than \$50,000			Value of Permits	Number of Permits
Permis évalués à moins de \$50,000		No. de ligne	Valeur des permis \$	Nombre de 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		Line No. No. de ligne	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	Additions and renovations Additions et rénovations	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.