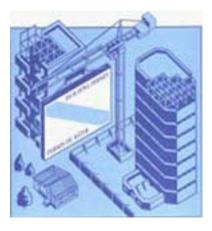


Catalogue no. 64-001-XIE

Building permits

September 2005





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Building permits

September 2005

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- . not available for any reference period
- .. not available for a specific reference period
- ... not applicable
- 0 true zero or a value rounded to zero
- 0s value rounded to 0 (zero) where there is a meaningful distinction between true zero and the value that was rounded
- p preliminary
- r revised
- x suppressed to meet the confidentiality requirements of the Statistics Act
- E use with caution
- F too unreliable to be published

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Changes in boundaries, status or names of geographical entities that occured before January 2005, are reflected in this publication. These geographical changes may be obtained by writing to:

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Highlights

• The value of building permits retreated in September from the record high a month earlier, despite an on-going gain in the value of construction intentions in the housing sector. Contractors took out \$5.1 billion in permits in September, down 5.3% from August.

Analysis – September 2005

The value of building permits retreated in September from the record high a month earlier, despite an on-going gain in the value of construction intentions in the housing sector.

Contractors took out \$5.1 billion in permits in September, down 5.3% from August. A plunge in non-residential intentions far offset the fifth monthly gain in the housing sector during the last six months.

The value of non-residential permits totalled \$1.9 billion, down 17.1% from the record \$2.3 billion reached in August. A strong decline in institutional permits was behind the drop. Even so, the value of non-residential construction intentions remained 20.2% above the average monthly level last year.

Note to readers

Unless otherwise stated, this release presents seasonally adjusted data, which ease comparisons by removing the effects of seasonal variations.

The Building Permits Survey covers 2,380 municipalities representing 95% of the population. It provides an early indication of building activity. The communities representing the other 5% of the population are very small, and their levels of building activity have little impact on the total.

The value of planned construction activities shown in this release excludes engineering projects (e.g., waterworks, sewers or culverts) and land.

In the housing sector, municipalities issued \$3.3 billion in permits, up 3.2% from August, thanks to gains in both the single- and multi-family components.

On a year-to-date basis, the total value of building permits reached \$45.2 billion between January and September, up 10.7% from the first nine months of 2004.

In the non-residential sector, permits have been on an upward trend since the beginning of 2004. So far this year, contractors have taken out \$16.8 billion in industrial, institutional and commercial permits, up a resounding 24.2% from the same period last year, the result of massive investment projects in several provinces.

The value of proposed non-residential projects has already surpassed last year's annual total in five provinces: Newfoundland and Labrador, Prince Edward Island, Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia.

In the residential sector, the cumulative value of permits is up 4.1% so far this year to \$28.4 billion. However, this gain was the result of the increase in the price of new dwellings. The number of new units approved since the beginning of the year has declined 3.3% to 175,560, compared with the first nine month of 2004.

Regionally, year-to-date gains (in dollars) in building permits in Calgary, Edmonton and Vancouver have largely surpassed increases in all other census metropolitan areas. In Calgary and Edmonton, the strength came from both housing and non-residential permits. In Vancouver, the non-residential sector solely fuelled the advance.

Residential sector: Rebound in the multi-family component

The value of multi-family permits reached \$1.2 billion in September, an 8.3% rebound from August. This gain followed two consecutive monthly declines.

At the same time, the value of single-family permits edged up 0.6%. Over the last quarter, the monthly value of single-family dwellings has changed little at around \$2.1 billion.

Advantageous mortgage rates have combined with the favourable employment situation to have a positive impact on the housing sector. However, September's plunge in consumer confidence, higher costs for utilities and the anticipation of rising mortgage rates might have started to erode the demand for new dwellings.

Except for Alberta and British Columbia, every province recorded advances in the value of housing permits in September. The largest gain came from Quebec, where the value of multi-family dwellings rebounded after an important decline in August.

Despite the decline in the value of housing permits in Alberta and British Columbia in September, the numbers remained high when compared with 2004. On a year-to-date basis, the largest increase in the value of housing permits came from Alberta (+22.3%) and British Columbia (+12.0%).

The high price tag associated with the purchase of a new single-family dwelling has induced a shift in demand. The demand for new single-family dwellings has definitely slowed as the number of new units approved has fallen for a third consecutive quarter.

The number of new single-family units approved between January and September declined 6.5% compared with the same period last year. On the other hand, the number of multi-family units was up 0.5%.

New multi-family dwellings represented 48.3% of all units approved since the beginning of the year, their highest share since 1982.

Non-residential: Declines in institutional and industrial intentions

The 17.1% decline in non-residential permits in September was the result of retreats in two sectors: industrial and institutional.

Institutional permits fell 47.5% to \$401 million, their lowest level in eight months. This followed an exceptional month in August, which was largely the result of big medical projects in Ontario. As a result, the value of institutional permits in Ontario plunged 69.5% to \$148 million, the largest drop among the provinces.

Industrial intentions tumbled 22.1% to \$346 million, with the biggest decline in communication and utility buildings. Again, Ontario posted the largest decline in industrial intentions, a 28.7% decrease to \$136 million.

Commercial intentions rose 7.0% in September to \$1.1 billion, the third highest level on record. This came on the heels of a 31.0% gain in August. September's increase was mainly the result of gains in hotels, restaurants and recreational buildings. Ontario recorded the strongest gain in this component.

Non-residential permits fell in 14 out of the 28 census metropolitan areas, Ottawa recording the strongest decrease. In August, Ottawa had the biggest gain, thanks to a rise in construction intentions in the medical building category. The largest increase in September occurred in Hamilton, the result of a strong gain in the warehouse category.

Provincially, the largest decrease (in dollars) in September occurred in Ontario where the value plunged 24.5% to \$806 million, but still remained 11.3% higher than the average monthly level in 2004. Only Nova Scotia and Saskatchewan recorded increases.

Contractors took out \$16.8 billion worth of non-residential permits between January and September, up 24.2% from the same period of 2004. The rise was due to the increases in all three components. The commercial sector experienced the biggest gain, surging 23.5% to \$9.2 billion.

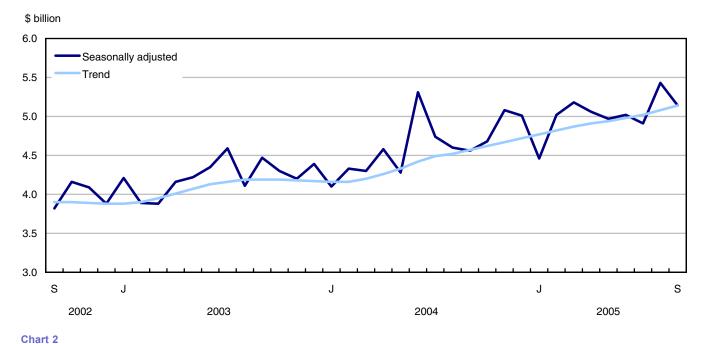
Permits for industrial projects moved up 27.4% to \$3.0 billion, while intentions in the institutional sector rose 23.6% to \$4.6 billion.

Several factors served to maintain a fertile environment for construction intentions: strength in retail sales, lower vacancy rates for office buildings in the past few quarters, favourable interest rates and record profits posted by large corporations. Furthermore, manufacturers are slightly more bullish about production prospects for the last quarter of 2005, according to the latest Business Condition Survey.

Among the provinces, the largest cumulative increase in the non-residential sector was in Alberta where intentions recorded an outstanding 80.0% rise to \$3.0 billion. The strength was widespread across the province. The strongest decrease occurred in Quebec where intentions fell 6.6% to \$2.6 billion.

Chart 1

Total value of building permits



Residential value of building permits - Total

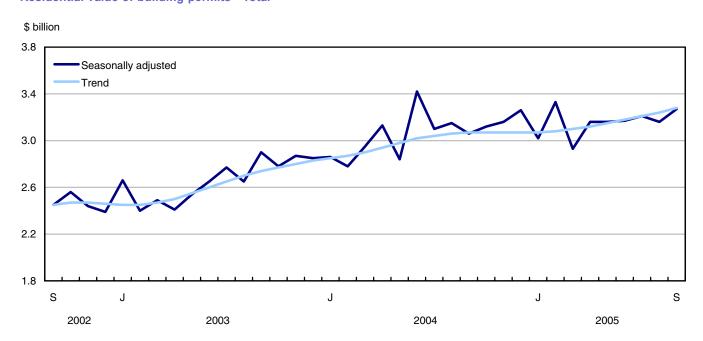
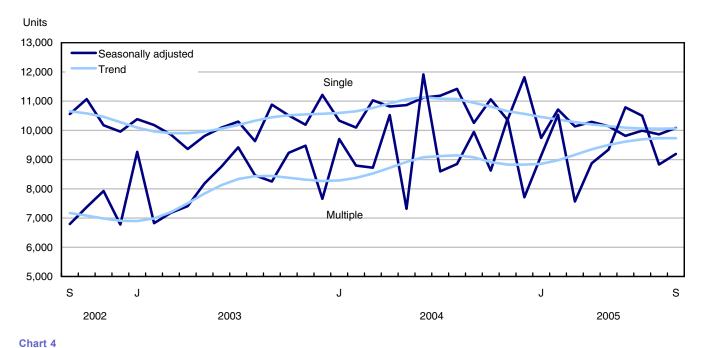


Chart 3

Number of dwelling units - Single and multiple



Non residential value of building permits - Total

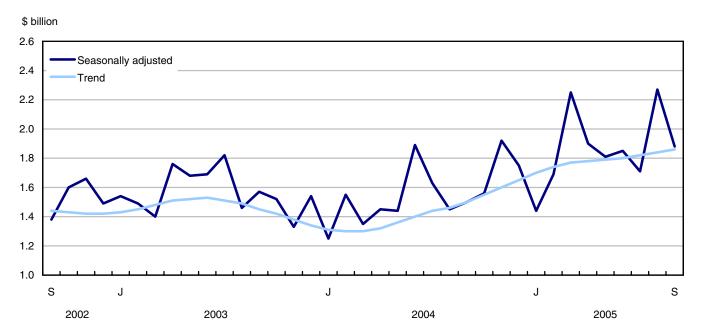
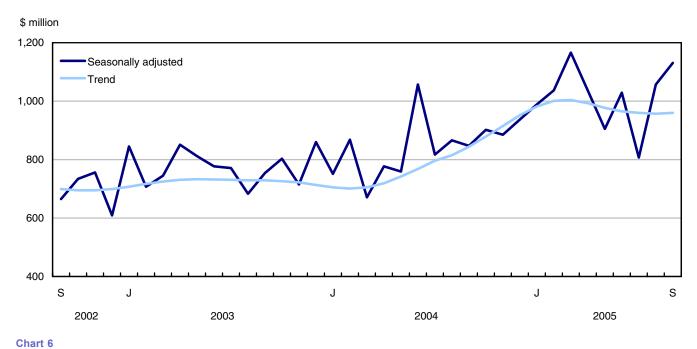


Chart 5

Commercial value of building permits



Industrial value of building permits

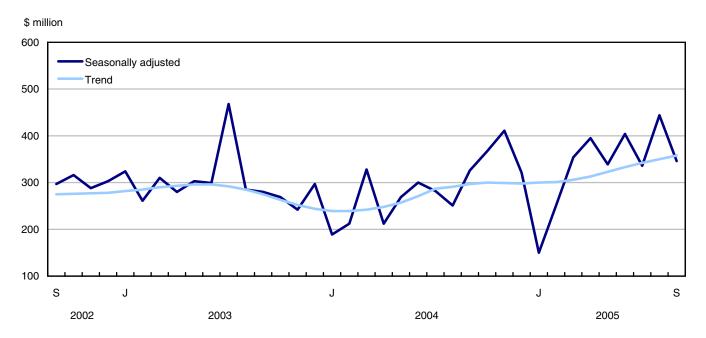
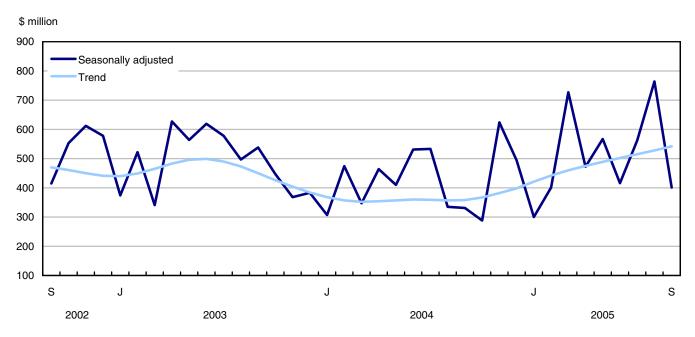


Chart 7
Institutional and governmental value of building permits



Related products

Selected publications from Statistics Canada

62-202-X	Spending patterns in Canada
64-203-X	Building permits, annual summary

Selected technical and analytical products from Statistics Canada

62F0014M1996002	An analysis of some construction price index methodologies

Selected CANSIM tables from Statistics Canada

026-0001	Building permits, residential values and number of units, by type of dwelling
026-0002	Building permits, dwelling units by type of dwelling and area
026-0003	Building permits, values by activity sector
026-0004	Building permits, values by activity sector and area
026-0005	Building permits, non-residential values by type of structure
026-0006	Building permits, by type of structure and area, seasonally adjusted
026-0007	Building permits, dwelling units by type of structure and value and by activity sector
026-0008	Building permits, values by activity sector, seasonally adjusted and unadjusted
026-0010	Building permits, residential and non-residential values by type of structure for Canada and urban centres, 10,000 and over
026-0015	Building permits, leading indicators and indexes, seasonally adjusted

Selected surveys from Statistics Canada

2802	Building Permits Survey

Selected tables of Canadian statistics from Statistics Canada

- Value of building permits, by provinces and territories (monthly), by provinces and territories (monthly)
- Value of building permits, by census metropolitan areas (monthly)
- Economic indicators, by provinces and territories (monthly and quarterly)
- Value of building permits, by provinces and territories
- Value of building permits by type

Statistical tables

Table 1 Total value of building permits, provinces and territories, seasonally adjusted

	2005	2005 Sept		August	July	June	May	April
	September ^p	August r	r to August	to July	to June	to May	to April	to March
	thousands of	f dollars			percentage ch	ange		
Canada	5,144,299	5,429,974	-5.3	10.6	-2.2	1.0	-1.8	-2.2
Newfoundland and Labrador	50,293	49,068	2.5	69.5	-47.7	48.2	-8.9	-39.6
Prince Edward Island	19,934	42,556	-53.2	153.6	-13.1	48.5	-62.7	201.9
Nova Scotia	119,600	95,553	25.2	-11.4	2.0	-2.3	-6.7	20.5
New Brunswick	98,846	97,415	1.5	14.1	17.3	-1.5	17.8	8.3
Quebec	1,075,743	989,866	8.7	-9.5	6.7	4.7	5.6	12.0
Ontario	1,906,253	2,159,552	-11.7	20.4	-7.2	-0.9	-0.4	-4.2
Manitoba	95.506	95,708	-0.2	15.9	-43.0	47.7	16.6	-7.3
Saskatchewan	84.028	74.634	12.6	9.9	21.9	-50.7	98.5	-34.7
Alberta	775,267	846,750	-8.4	1.8	13.0	-5.6	-14.0	-7.9
British Columbia	906.323	965,338	-6.1	25.2	-10.7	7.3	-6.6	-4.9
Yukon Territory	8,389	4.164	101.5	-33.9	293.1	-83.4	122.2	72.7
Northwest Territories	3,484	3,475	0.3	-85.5	181.7	25.3	-40.8	236.4
Nunavut	633	5,895	-89.3	201.8	731.1			

Table 2 Non-residential value of building permits, provinces and territories, seasonally adjusted

	2005		September	August	July	June	May	April
	September ^p	August r	to August	to July	to June	to May	to April	to March
	thousands of	f dollars			percentage ch	nange		
Canada	1,878,396	2,265,870	-17.1	32.8	-7.7	2.1	-4.9	-15.3
Newfoundland and Labrador	14,800	16,076	-7.9	50.8	-55.9	160.7	-11.4	-75.9
Prince Edward Island	9,692	33,874	-71.4	558.4	13.9	28.3	-85.4	661.6
Nova Scotia	51,506	30,897	66.7	-28.2	40.5	-24.9	11.8	27.0
New Brunswick	51,232	57,340	-10.7	37.3	32.0	14.1	30.8	8.4
Quebec	290,659	342,205	-15.1	31.0	-15.9	-7.4	12.0	11.8
Ontario	806,136	1,068,193	-24.5	69.6	-12.5	-0.1	-9.9	-11.9
Manitoba	29,877	34,147	-12.5	11.3	-65.3	87.1	81.7	-33.7
Saskatchewan	55,842	48,114	16.1	26.9	52.9	-59.2	119.5	-54.3
Alberta	319,569	329,291	-3.0	-3.9	20.6	0.1	-25.3	-22.9
British Columbia	245,133	300,650	-18.5	6.9	-13.4	17.8	2.1	-29.4
Yukon Territory	2,502	2,565	-2.5	-2.8	690.4	-88.6	74.0	154.1
Northwest Territories	1,227	1,433	-14.4	-92.3	268.5	70.6	-58.6	1,619.3
Nunavut	221	1,085	-79.6	923.6	221.2			

Table 3

Residential value of building permits, provinces and territories, seasonally adjusted

	2005		September	August	July	June	May	April
	September ^p	September ^p August ^r		to July			to April	to March
	thousands of	f dollars			percentage ch	ange		
Canada	3,265,903	3,164,104	3.2	-1.3	1.1	0.3	0.1	7.8
Newfoundland and Labrador	35,493	32,992	7.6	80.5	-41.3	11.0	-8.1	25.3
Prince Edward Island	10,242	8,682	18.0	-25.4	-21.4	56.0	-11.1	27.5
Nova Scotia	68.094	64,656	5.3	-0.2	-13.8	11.3	-15.1	17.7
New Brunswick	47.614	40.075	18.8	-8.2	6.0	-10.9	11.2	8.3
Quebec	785,084	647,661	21.2	-22.2	16.5	10.9	2.6	12.0
Ontario	1.100.117	1.091.359	0.8	-6.2	-4.0	-1.3	6.2	2.1
Manitoba	65.629	61.561	6.6	18.7	-8.0	11.0	-12.6	13.0
Saskatchewan	28,186	26,520	6.3	-11.6	-3.0	-40.9	78.7	9.5
Alberta	455.698	517,459	-11.9	5.9	8.2	-8.8	-5.8	7.1
British Columbia	661,190	664,688	-0.5	35.7	-9.1	1.9	-10.6	13.0
Yukon Territory	5.887	1.599	268.2	-56.3	188.5	-81.1	153.0	43.4
Northwest Territories	2,257	2,042	10.5	-62.2	55.8	-9.6	-11.4	44.8
Nunavut	412	4,810	-91.4	160.4	814.4			

Table 4

Number of dwelling units authorized, province and territories, seasonally adjusted at annual rate

	2005		September	August	July	June	May	April
	September ^p	August ^r	to August	to July	to June	to May	to April	to March
	units				percentage ch	ange		
Canada	231,348	224,364	3.1	-8.8	-0.5	5.7	1.7	8.3
Newfoundland and Labrador	2,328	2,508	-7.2	57.1	-43.2	23.2	2.2	-1.1
Prince Edward Island	864	900	-4.0	-16.7	-12.6	47.1	-5.4	12.1
Nova Scotia	6,144	4,596	33.7	-17.6	-15.9	10.8	-5.0	20.7
New Brunswick	5,424	4,152	30.6	-9.9	4.9	-17.6	46.5	15.2
Quebec	59,376	50,592	17.4	-32.0	20.6	24.3	5.2	15.0
Ontario	72,276	69,924	3.4	-9.2	-13.0	12.2	0.1	4.7
Manitoba	5,604	4,668	20.1	13.4	-2.6	8.3	-21.9	24.9
Saskatchewan	3,072	2,304	33.3	-9.4	-16.9	-38.0	102.5	5.2
Alberta	35,784	40,584	-11.8	-3.3	10.9	-19.5	-0.7	6.2
British Columbia	39,816	43,464	-8.4	34.5	-11.5	6.7	-4.1	7.1
Yukon Territory	552	96	475.0	-71.4	211.1	-80.9	193.8	0.0
Northwest Territories	84	72	16.7	-71.4	75.0	-33.3	-28.0	-13.8
Nunavut	24	504	-95.2	740.0				

Table 5 Dwelling units, value of residential and non-residential building permits, provinces and territories, seasonally adjusted, 2005

	Number	of dwelling u	nits	Estimated value of construction						
	Singles 1	Multiples	Total	Residential		Non-resi	dential		Total	
			dwellings	_	Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental	Total		
		units				thousands	of dollars			
Canada August r September p Cumulative Jan Sept. 2005 Cumulative Jan Sept. 2004	9,865 10,085 90,776 97,124	8,832 9,194 84,770 84,374	18,697 19,279 175,546 181,498	3,164,104 3,265,903 28,403,746 27,293,508	444,475 346,112 3,021,413 2,371,421	1,057,043 1,130,911 9,156,813 7,412,984	764,352 401,373 4,611,099 3,731,693	2,265,870 1,878,396 16,789,325 13,516,098	5,429,974 5,144,299 45,193,071 40,809,606	
Newfoundland and Labrador August ^r September ^p Cumulative Jan Sept. 2005 Cumulative Jan Sept. 2004	163 147 1,385 1,582	46 47 326 391	209 194 1,711 1,973	32,992 35,493 257,357 262,483	4,367 784 40,525 6,566	11,284 11,880 88,948 65,715	425 2,136 14,793 26,894	16,076 14,800 144,266 99,175	49,068 50,293 401,623 361,658	
Prince Edward Island August ^r September ^p Cumulative Jan Sept. 2005 Cumulative Jan Sept. 2004	62 54 552 653	13 18 144 130	75 72 696 783	8,682 10,242 97,567 95,767	979 568 26,682 5,013	32,275 8,746 64,670 28,272	620 378 6,747 15,557	33,874 9,692 98,099 48,842	42,556 19,934 195,666 144,609	
Nova Scotia August r September p Cumulative Jan Sept. 2005 Cumulative Jan Sept. 2004	273 261 2,434 2,639	110 251 1,472 1,616	383 512 3,906 4,255	64,656 68,094 580,561 575,314	4,361 9,474 55,071 27,446	23,692 39,015 191,896 187,569	2,844 3,017 46,350 52,598	30,897 51,506 293,317 267,613	95,553 119,600 873,878 842,927	
New Brunswick August ^r September ^p Cumulative Jan Sept. 2005 Cumulative Jan Sept. 2004	222 250 2,158 2,278	124 202 973 773	346 452 3,131 3,051	40,075 47,614 372,385 366,260	3,351 14,320 49,642 26,474	32,867 23,029 163,610 122,718	21,122 13,883 61,870 71,912	57,340 51,232 275,122 221,104	97,415 98,846 647,507 587,364	
Quebec August r September p Cumulative Jan Sept. 2005 Cumulative Jan Sept. 2004	2,055 2,156 18,631 19,626	2,161 2,792 22,992 22,419	4,216 4,948 41,623 42,045	647,661 785,084 6,146,278 5,854,914	87,383 67,285 630,846 579,301	188,813 144,663 1,466,572 1,483,254	66,009 78,711 542,419 764,030	342,205 290,659 2,639,837 2,826,585	989,866 1,075,743 8,786,115 8,681,499	
Ontario August r September p Cumulative Jan Sept. 2005 Cumulative Jan Sept. 2004	3,256 3,283 31,540 38,099	2,571 2,740 28,776 28,214	5,827 6,023 60,316 66,313	1,091,359 1,100,117 10,745,598 11,216,823	190,896 136,038 1,199,801 1,187,793	391,987 522,136 3,573,610 3,076,738	485,310 147,962 2,272,538 1,896,181	1,068,193 806,136 7,045,949 6,160,712	2,159,552 1,906,253 17,791,547 17,377,535	
Manitoba August r September P Cumulative Jan Sept. 2005 Cumulative Jan Sept. 2004	304 369 2,705 2,839	85 98 552 850	389 467 3,257 3,689	61,561 65,629 492,781 510,959	8,023 8,856 47,461 54,007	20,948 14,940 219,266 213,468	5,176 6,081 84,559 101,125	34,147 29,877 351,286 368,600	95,708 95,506 844,067 879,559	
Saskatchewan August r September p Cumulative Jan Sept. 2005 Cumulative Jan Sept. 2004	139 136 1,359 1,401	53 120 834 1,009	192 256 2,193 2,410	26,520 28,186 284,665 299,203	19,138 4,252 59,643 35,881	21,174 14,631 181,376 156,253	7,802 36,959 131,985 86,507	48,114 55,842 373,004 278,641	74,634 84,028 657,669 577,844	
Alberta August r September P Cumulative Jan Sept. 2005 Cumulative Jan Sept. 2004	2,124 2,172 19,241 16,948	1,258 810 12,138 11,927	3,382 2,982 31,379 28,875	517,459 455,698 4,341,910 3,548,791	86,809 87,726 653,296 225,360	179,775 178,986 1,666,495 1,092,293	62,707 52,857 685,292 352,109	329,291 319,569 3,005,083 1,669,762	846,750 775,267 7,346,993 5,218,553	

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 5 – continued

Dwelling units, value of residential and non-residential building permits, provinces and territories, seasonally adjusted, 2005

	Number	of dwelling u	nits						
_	Singles 1	Multiples	Total	Residential		Non-resi	dential		Total
			dwellings		Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental	Total	
_		units				thousands	of dollars		
British Columbia August r September p Cumulative Jan Sept. 2005 Cumulative Jan Sept. 2004	1,253 1,209 10,501 10,731	2,369 2,109 16,449 16,873	3,622 3,318 26,950 27,604	664,688 661,190 5,021,952 4,482,760	37,498 16,409 247,457 219,517	153,203 169,774 1,502,723 941,764	109,949 58,950 759,055 324,133	300,650 245,133 2,509,235 1,485,414	965,338 906,323 7,531,187 5,968,174
Yukon Territory August ^r September ^p Cumulative Jan Sept. 2005 Cumulative Jan Sept. 2004	8 41 172 178	0 5 20 26	8 46 192 204	1,599 5,887 29,491 28,706	0 400 2,901 998	234 1,663 6,805 3,887	2,331 439 4,365 26,910	2,565 2,502 14,071 31,795	4,164 8,389 43,562 60,501
Northwest Territories August r September p Cumulative Jan Sept. 2005 Cumulative Jan Sept. 2004	4 7 91 131	2 0 52 61	6 7 143 192	2,042 2,257 25,927 35,531	736 0 7,151 2,965	640 1,227 29,936 38,489	57 0 1,122 5,217	1,433 1,227 38,209 46,671	3,475 3,484 64,136 82,202
Nunavut August r September p Cumulative Jan Sept. 2005 Cumulative Jan Sept. 2004	2 0 7 19	40 2 42 85	42 2 49 104	4,810 412 7,274 15,997	934 0 937 100	151 221 906 2,564	0 0 4 8,520	1,085 221 1,847 11,184	5,895 633 9,121 27,181

^{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, 2005

	Number	of dwelling u	ınits		Es	stimated value	of construction	ı	
-	Singles 1	Multiples	Total	Residential		Non-res	idential		Total
			dwellings	_	Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental	Total	
		units				thousands	of dollars		
Abbotsford, British Columbia August r September p Cumulative Jan Sept. 2005 Cumulative Jan Sept. 2004	52 37 437 546	83 85 487 248	135 122 924 794	17,119 17,476 128,720 102,794	3,756 1,124 28,074 29,538	1,053 3 22,323 6,714	81 296 55,660 11,896	4,890 1,423 106,057 48,148	22,009 18,899 234,777 150,942
Calgary, Alberta August r September p Cumulative Jan Sept. 2005 Cumulative Jan Sept. 2004	820 844 6,950 6,184	407 184 4,173 4,736	1,227 1,028 11,123 10,920	205,273 165,718 1,653,599 1,435,925	27,158 6,623 129,002 47,694	66,000 83,077 681,229 475,575	10,825 26,222 357,520 159,093	103,983 115,922 1,167,751 682,362	309,256 281,640 2,821,350 2,118,287
Edmonton, Alberta August ^r September ^p Cumulative Jan Sept. 2005 Cumulative Jan Sept. 2004	651 680 5,964 5,041	506 366 5,174 5,152	1,157 1,046 11,138 10,193	172,398 151,496 1,385,397 1,068,829	8,308 23,708 107,687 48,567	57,409 34,097 380,188 278,949	25,057 13,226 196,699 57,963	90,774 71,031 684,574 385,479	263,172 222,527 2,069,971 1,454,308
Greater Sudbury / Grand Sudbury, Ontario August r September P Cumulative Jan Sept. 2005 Cumulative Jan Sept. 2004	39 34 291 260	2 0 11 5	41 34 302 265	7,036 6,465 55,526 48,741	1,192 6,335 13,969 4,147	2,378 791 35,442 22,333	2,779 1,555 30,936 25,780	6,349 8,681 80,347 52,260	13,385 15,146 135,873 101,001
Halifax, Nova Scotia August ^r September ^p Cumulative Jan Sept. 2005 Cumulative Jan Sept. 2004	100 109 947 1,206	76 142 1,037 1,304	176 251 1,984 2,510	30,435 33,732 295,468 335,191	637 2,943 23,839 6,214	11,236 11,087 87,414 78,497	2,700 963 24,849 35,926	14,573 14,993 136,102 120,637	45,008 48,725 431,570 455,828
Hamilton, Ontario August ^r September ^p Cumulative Jan Sept. 2005 Cumulative Jan Sept. 2004	108 87 1,084 1,794	140 183 1,582 1,630	248 270 2,666 3,424	41,642 42,560 477,133 532,232	2,130 6,786 19,838 36,641	25,749 72,066 200,861 141,976	24,355 21,301 133,345 75,930	52,234 100,153 354,044 254,547	93,876 142,713 831,177 786,779
Kingston, Ontario August ^r September ^p Cumulative Jan Sept. 2005 Cumulative Jan Sept. 2004	55 21 417 571	7 9 171 267	62 30 588 838	9,848 4,682 87,037 105,104	960 473 5,651 4,273	2,004 4,796 40,699 25,625	4,382 1,227 14,606 43,302	7,346 6,496 60,956 73,200	17,194 11,178 147,993 178,304
Kitchener, Ontario August r September p Cumulative Jan Sept. 2005 Cumulative Jan Sept. 2004	176 133 1,574 1,637	139 97 1,384 1,132	315 230 2,958 2,769	47,545 34,859 444,525 400,015	7,434 1,165 42,752 54,627	11,939 11,646 146,742 136,358	1,568 131 74,674 87,840	20,941 12,942 264,168 278,825	68,486 47,801 708,693 678,840
London, Ontario August ^r September ^p Cumulative Jan Sept. 2005 Cumulative Jan Sept. 2004	195 164 1,532 1,714	43 201 1,288 760	238 365 2,820 2,474	40,392 44,650 395,475 354,637	6,019 13,439 57,592 29,997	15,697 15,096 129,654 82,505	6,109 3,396 57,191 150,039	27,825 31,931 244,437 262,541	68,217 76,581 639,912 617,178
Montréal, Quebec August ^r September ^p Cumulative Jan Sept. 2005 Cumulative Jan Sept. 2004	791 902 7,500 8,601	1,238 1,789 14,644 14,049	2,029 2,691 22,144 22,650	320,544 448,248 3,232,135 3,162,030	32,108 32,046 332,677 226,133	118,863 65,835 803,103 750,669	15,321 56,758 237,522 433,385	166,292 154,639 1,373,302 1,410,187	486,836 602,887 4,605,437 4,572,217

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 6 – continued

Dwelling units, value of residential and non-residential building permits, census metropolitan areas, seasonally adjusted, 2005

	Number	of dwelling u	ınits		Es	stimated value	of construction		
_	Singles 1	Multiples	Total	Residential		Non-res	idential		Total
			dwellings	_	Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental	Total	
		units	-1			thousands	of dollars		
Oshawa, Ontario August ^r September ^p Cumulative Jan Sept. 2005 Cumulative Jan Sept. 2004	59 128 1,435 1,354	217 37 858 995	276 165 2,293 2,349	47,036 35,276 439,397 421,789	41,023 247 75,653 20,711	32,230 52,078 142,631 99,925	1,654 3,791 50,285 49,216	74,907 56,116 268,569 169,852	121,943 91,392 707,966 591,641
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario part, Ontario/Quebec August r September P Cumulative Jan Sept. 2005 Cumulative Jan Sept. 2004	227 207 1,874 2,519	340 302 2,026 3,323	567 509 3,900 5,842	91,090 83,130 665,853 907,637	4,490 1,326 30,342 9,710	37,404 62,795 314,808 323,583	153,272 30,980 453,856 82,214	195,166 95,101 799,006 415,507	286,256 178,231 1,464,859 1,323,144
Ottawa-Gatineau, Quebec part, Ontario/Quebec August r September p Cumulative Jan Sept. 2005 Cumulative Jan Sept. 2004	122 158 1,042 1,259	94 71 572 1,036	216 229 1,614 2,295	30,663 33,548 241,708 315,039	97 474 9,697 7,714	1,215 5,701 52,369 92,205	1,102 91 7,614 10,628	2,414 6,266 69,680 110,547	33,077 39,814 311,388 425,586
Québec, Quebec August r September P Cumulative Jan Sept. 2005 Cumulative Jan Sept. 2004	206 215 2,063 2,025	182 266 2,662 2,700	388 481 4,725 4,725	56,917 66,104 647,616 581,694	3,843 4,549 17,900 18,129	31,263 31,254 192,224 204,722	3,881 2,658 53,940 105,069	38,987 38,461 264,064 327,920	95,904 104,565 911,680 909,614
Regina, Saskatchewan August ^r September ^p Cumulative Jan Sept. 2005 Cumulative Jan Sept. 2004	41 28 392 449	30 50 326 330	71 78 718 779	8,056 6,969 81,102 97,256	2,810 675 8,025 18,314	4,529 3,776 56,053 46,278	2,945 3,065 40,629 22,851	10,284 7,516 104,707 87,443	18,340 14,485 185,809 184,699
Saguenay, Quebec August ^r September ^p Cumulative Jan Sept. 2005 Cumulative Jan Sept. 2004	29 26 215 257	15 16 185 142	44 42 400 399	9,745 8,769 68,713 62,671	6,285 418 24,374 7,104	1,380 4,574 23,386 23,268	675 3,636 10,900 9,552	8,340 8,628 58,660 39,924	18,085 17,397 127,373 102,595
Saint John, New Brunswick August ^r September ^p Cumulative Jan Sept. 2005 Cumulative Jan Sept. 2004	46 50 409 376	8 0 79 84	54 50 488 460	8,012 6,403 68,954 59,027	2,751 561 14,791 4,497	1,213 3,808 25,764 15,852	0 9,000 10,365 9,359	3,964 13,369 50,920 29,708	11,976 19,772 119,874 88,735
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan August ^r September ^p Cumulative Jan Sept. 2005 Cumulative Jan Sept. 2004	55 69 573 572	17 70 362 567	72 139 935 1,139	9,992 14,267 117,545 127,787	13,823 1,940 44,972 8,620	4,835 6,065 63,468 52,918	1,623 2,297 42,187 10,779	20,281 10,302 150,627 72,317	30,273 24,569 268,172 200,104
Sherbrooke, Quebec August r September P Cumulative Jan Sept. 2005 Cumulative Jan Sept. 2004	41 45 477 445	55 27 341 541	96 72 818 986	13,168 12,447 119,152 125,282	0 1,648 12,062 6,246	4,482 3,298 35,771 38,489	658 355 19,381 14,772	5,140 5,301 67,214 59,507	18,308 17,748 186,366 184,789
St. Catharines-Niagara, Ontario August ^r September ^p Cumulative Jan Sept. 2005 Cumulative Jan Sept. 2004	85 77 756 1,017	32 67 348 416	117 144 1,104 1,433	22,956 23,731 207,893 247,589	4,927 1,636 17,792 18,069	18,479 3,751 100,385 105,520	16,249 579 84,242 28,998	39,655 5,966 202,419 152,587	62,611 29,697 410,312 400,176

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 6 – continued Dwelling units, value of residential and non-residential building permits, census metropolitan areas, seasonally adjusted, 2005

	Number	of dwelling u	ınits		Est	imated value	of construction	า	
	Singles 1	Multiples	Total	Residential		Non-resi	dential		Total
			dwellings	_	Industrial	Commercial (Institutional and governmental	Total	
_		units				thousands	of dollars		
St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador									
August r September P Cumulative Jan Sept. 2005 Cumulative Jan Sept. 2004	111 95 845 1,160	38 43 271 343	149 138 1,116 1,503	24,125 27,325 174,388 197,663	750 446 35,316 4,488	9,342 7,754 65,982 51,219	14 1,168 5,798 20,577	10,106 9,368 107,096 76,284	34,231 36,693 281,484 273,947
Thunder Bay, Ontario August ^r September ^p Cumulative Jan Sept. 2005 Cumulative Jan Sept. 2004	20 27 151 208	1 2 55 8	21 29 206 216	4,792 5,598 35,161 39,851	42 23 12,646 12,779	1,364 2,880 25,847 28,249	3,671 1,308 27,808 11,188	5,077 4,211 66,301 52,216	9,869 9,809 101,462 92,067
Toronto, Ontario August ^r September ^p Cumulative Jan Sept. 2005 Cumulative Jan Sept. 2004	1,071 1,211 10,661 14,433	1,391 1,397 17,636 16,793	2,462 2,608 28,297 31,226	489,897 516,650 5,063,799 5,491,611	70,916 58,364 569,248 572,341	149,954 244,636 1,643,639 1,505,629	100,359 57,403 784,353 918,247	321,229 360,403 2,997,240 2,996,217	811,126 877,053 8,061,039 8,487,828
Trois-Rivières, Quebec August r September p Cumulative Jan Sept. 2005 Cumulative Jan Sept. 2004	73 37 325 305	57 49 297 312	130 86 622 617	20,201 10,889 90,733 84,017	2,150 7,430 15,863 11,089	648 1,413 25,999 29,039	691 1,426 6,344 22,932	3,489 10,269 48,206 63,060	23,690 21,158 138,939 147,077
Vancouver, British Columbia August r September p Cumulative Jan Sept. 2005 Cumulative Jan Sept. 2004	499 444 3,708 4,196	1,454 1,621 10,414 12,769	1,953 2,065 14,122 16,965	402,167 436,193 2,780,871 2,839,731	23,355 5,025 98,243 80,435	79,868 98,942 927,349 628,463	36,358 39,142 363,520 138,239	139,581 143,109 1,389,112 847,137	541,748 579,302 4,169,983 3,686,868
Victoria, British Columbia August r September P Cumulative Jan Sept. 2005 Cumulative Jan Sept. 2004	101 96 861 876	95 24 976 800	196 120 1,837 1,676	36,335 32,012 338,537 280,598	892 746 8,456 6,965	19,902 36,420 135,828 43,228	995 2,719 33,733 58,122	21,789 39,885 178,017 108,315	58,124 71,897 516,554 388,913
Windsor, Ontario August ^r September ^p Cumulative Jan Sept. 2005 Cumulative Jan Sept. 2004	113 106 889 1,250	30 36 314 586	143 142 1,203 1,836	27,186 23,159 206,826 292,947	12,097 4,040 25,311 15,686	12,956 4,714 62,667 100,917	6,707 4,218 54,362 12,204	31,760 12,972 142,340 128,807	58,946 36,131 349,166 421,754
Winnipeg, Manitoba August r September p Cumulative Jan Sept. 2005 Cumulative Jan Sept. 2004	168 226 1,521 1,710	63 40 321 593	231 266 1,842 2,303	37,046 37,649 281,167 310,585	1,961 6,495 15,001 26,729	11,105 9,933 156,493 143,854	4,805 3,050 66,539 85,429	17,871 19,478 238,033 256,012	54,917 57,127 519,200 566,597

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

Table 7

Dwelling units, provinces and territories, unadjusted, 2005

	Singles, includes mobile homes	Cottages	Doubles	Rows	Apartments	Conversions	Total dwellings
			Number	of dwelling units	3		
Canada August ^r September ^p Cumulative Jan Sept. 2005 Cumulative Jan Sept. 2004	10,692 10,564 93,996 101,970	79 98 593 724	1,136 883 9,054 8,734	1,838 2,120 17,451 16,926	5,371 5,779 51,937 54,169	545 245 3,775 3,558	19,661 19,689 176,806 186,081
Newfoundland and Labrador							
August r September p Cumulative Jan Sept. 2005 Cumulative Jan Sept. 2004	187 188 1,411 1,663	0 1 12 14	0 2 28 68	0 0 5 40	52 59 284 220	2 1 12 58	241 251 1,752 2,063
Prince Edward Island August ^r September ^p Cumulative Jan Sept. 2005 Cumulative Jan Sept. 2004	73 58 528 648	6 11 46 51	8 4 50 42	0 0 3 40	5 12 87 43	0 2 4 5	92 87 718 829
Nova Scotia August r September P Cumulative Jan Sept. 2005 Cumulative Jan Sept. 2004	337 282 2,557 2,716	19 11 87 80	31 20 129 134	25 7 140 59	28 220 1,125 1,382	26 7 83 44	466 547 4,121 4,415
New Brunswick August ^r September ^p Cumulative Jan Sept. 2005 Cumulative Jan Sept. 2004	273 327 2,270 2,399	16 11 84 78	24 24 133 91	0 12 59 102	66 163 698 529	34 3 84 52	413 540 3,328 3,251
Quebec August ^r September ^p Cumulative Jan Sept. 2005 Cumulative Jan Sept. 2004	1,917 2,165 19,310 20,589	23 38 211 249	177 280 2,177 1,884	174 104 804 1,041	1,397 2,384 15,941 16,362	149 89 1,802 1,800	3,837 5,060 40,245 41,925
Ontario August r September p Cumulative Jan Sept. 2005 Cumulative Jan Sept. 2004	3,645 3,506 32,462 40,217	8 14 104 152	585 345 3,798 3,991	883 1,308 10,043 9,718	1,043 910 13,081 13,870	250 104 1,416 906	6,414 6,187 60,904 68,854
Manitoba August r September P Cumulative Jan Sept. 2005 Cumulative Jan Sept. 2004	366 386 2,898 3,097	0 3 8 35	49 0 60 54	14 12 106 14	22 86 377 780	0 1 11 4	451 488 3,460 3,984
Saskatchewan August ^r September ^p Cumulative Jan Sept. 2005 Cumulative Jan Sept. 2004	171 138 1,430 1,508	0 0 5 4	12 14 94 74	0 9 87 146	40 96 644 758	1 1 11 32	224 258 2,271 2,522
Alberta August ^r September ^p Cumulative Jan Sept. 2005 Cumulative Jan Sept. 2004	2,333 2,175 19,754 17,594	3 3 20 23	195 154 2,089 1,807	415 155 2,155 1,460	812 469 8,095 8,498	1 9 59 392	3,759 2,965 32,172 29,774
British Columbia August ^r September ^p Cumulative Jan Sept. 2005 Cumulative Jan Sept. 2004	1,367 1,289 11,106 11,223	2 3 9 31	55 37 490 575	327 513 4,031 4,296	1,864 1,376 11,517 11,581	82 28 291 263	3,697 3,246 27,444 27,969

Table 7 – continued Dwelling units, provinces and territories, unadjusted, 2005

	Singles, includes mobile homes	Cottages	Doubles	Rows	Apartments	Conversions	Total dwellings
			Number	of dwelling units	3		
Yukon Territory August r September p Cumulative Jan Sept. 2005 Cumulative Jan Sept. 2004	12 40 177 167	2 3 7 7	0 3 6 7	0 0 0 10	0 2 12 7	0 0 2 2	14 48 204 200
Northwest Territories August ^r September ^p Cumulative Jan Sept. 2005 Cumulative Jan Sept. 2004	9 10 86 130	0 0 0	0 0 0 5	0 0 18 0	2 0 34 56	0 0 0 0	11 10 138 191
Nunavut August r September p Cumulative Jan Sept. 2005 Cumulative Jan Sept. 2004	2 0 7 19	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 2	0 0 0 0	40 2 42 83	0 0 0 0	42 2 49 104

Table 8

Dwelling units, census metropolitan areas, unadjusted, September 2005

	Singles, includes mobile homes	Cottages	Doubles	Rows	Apartments	Conversions	Total dwellings
_			Number	of dwelling	units		
Abbotsford, British Columbia	40	0	0	0	77	0	117
Calgary, Alberta	806	0	67	69	20	0	962
Edmonton, Alberta	650	0	60	30	213	7	960
Greater Sudbury / Grand Sudbury,							
Ontario	34	1	0	0	0	0	35
Halifax, Nova Scotia	101	1	16	4	119	3	244
Hamilton, Ontario	90	0	6	140	20	4	260
Kingston, Ontario	20	2	2	0	6	0	30
Kitchener. Ontario	138	0	12	61	16	Ĭ.	228
London, Ontario	170	Ö	7	17	162	1	357
Montréal, Quebec	871	0	111	50	1,582	40	2,654
Oshawa, Ontario	133	Ö	34	0	0	0	167
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario/Quebec Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario part,	367	1	74	148	120	9	719
Ontario/Quebec	215	0	45	148	79	8	495
Ottawa-Gatineau, Quebec part,	213	U	45	140	19	0	495
Ontario/Quebec	152	1	29	0	41	1	224
	208	0	19	47	187	12	473
Québec, Quebec	206 26	0	0	9	41	0	473 76
Regina, Saskatchewan	26 25	0	2	0	8	6	41
Saguenay, Quebec	63	2	0	0	0	0	65
Saint John, New Brunswick	63	0	14	0	55	0	133
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan	42	0	14	0	24	1	70
Sherbrooke, Quebec	42 80	0	2 2	38	0	1	142
St. Catharines-Niagara, Ontario	121	0	2			22 1	179
St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador			0	0	55		
Thunder Bay, Ontario	28 1,259	0 0	179	0 620	2 474	0 22	30
Toronto, Ontario	1,259	0		620 0	474 47	22	2,554
Trois-Rivières, Quebec	36 479	0	0 10			21	85 1 054
Vancouver, British Columbia Victoria, British Columbia	479 104	0	6	359 0	1,085 16	0	1,954 126
Windsor, Ontario	110	0	8	22	3		143
Winnipeg, Manitoba	217	0	0	12	ა 28	0	257

Table 9 Dwelling units, census metropolitan areas, unadjusted, cumulative, January - September 2005

	Singles, includes mobile homes	Cottages	Doubles	Rows	Apartments	Conversions	Total dwellings
_			Number	of dwelling	units		
Abbotsford, British Columbia	467	0	2	83	382	2	936
Calgary, Alberta	7,098	0	733	889	2,859	1	11,580
Edmonton, Alberta	6,123	1	767	591	3,710	29	11,221
Greater Sudbury / Grand Sudbury,				_		_	
Ontario	319	1	0	0	12	0	332
Halifax, Nova Scotia	1,033	5	72	107	797	61	2,075
Hamilton, Ontario	1,062	0	164	693	530	201	2,650
Kingston, Ontario	447	6	32	3 611	153	5	646
Kitchener, Ontario	1,646 1.582	0	91 43		601 812	135 19	3,084 2.874
London, Ontario	7,638	0 0	43 737	418 372		1,062	
Montréal, Quebec Oshawa. Ontario	7,636 1,502	0	737 427	252	10,674 51	1,062	20,483 2.374
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario/Quebec	3,054	6	320	1,168	968	119	5,635
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario part,	3,034	U	320	1,100	900	119	5,055
Ontario/Quebec	1,975	0	193	1,099	687	70	4,024
Ottawa-Gatineau, Quebec part,	1,575	U	100	1,000	007	70	7,027
Ontario/Quebec	1,079	6	127	69	281	49	1,611
Québec, Quebec	2,166	5	487	212	1,682	97	4,649
Regina, Saskatchewan	416	Õ	0	49	277	0	742
Saguenay, Quebec	230	5	23	6	87	41	392
Saint John, New Brunswick	425	7	4	3	66	6	511
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan	577	0	72	2	279	10	940
Sherbrooke, Quebec	497	1	26	0	224	63	811
St. Catharines-Niagara, Ontario	786	1	54	208	15	59	1,123
St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador	877	0	28	5	232	8	1,150
Thunder Bay, Ontario	169	0	1	0	47	2	219
Toronto, Ontario	10,949	0	2,344	5,334	9,189	566	28,382
Trois-Rivières, Quebec	343	0	10	12	169	91	625
Vancouver, British Columbia	3,879	0	188	2,923	7,111	152	14,253
Victoria, British Columbia	898	1	18	134	724	34	1,809
Windsor, Ontario	905	0	82	105	87	20	1,199
Winnipeg, Manitoba	1,578	0	56	100	165	0	1,899

Table 10 Value of residential and non-residential building permits, provinces and territories, Unadjusted, 2005

		Val	ue of construction		
	Residential		Non-residential		Total
		Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental	
		tho	ousands of dollars		
Canada August r September p Cumulative Jan Sept. 2005 Cumulative Jan Sept. 2004	3,424,740	437,178	1,210,932	840,257	5,913,107
	3,372,184	339,464	1,222,422	402,235	5,336,305
	28,793,716	3,026,514	9,036,490	4,536,177	45,392,897
	28,352,000	2,434,341	7,437,670	3,653,454	41,877,465
Newfoundland and Labrador August r September p Cumulative Jan Sept. 2005 Cumulative Jan Sept. 2004	39,319 41,753 268,754 283,294	4,367 784 40,525 6,566	9,145 17,895 82,347 55,684	425 2,136 14,793 26,894	53,256 62,568 406,419 372,438
Prince Edward Island August ^r September ^p Cumulative Jan Sept. 2005 Cumulative Jan Sept. 2004	10,978	979	32,275	620	44,852
	11,946	568	8,746	378	21,638
	98,211	26,682	64,670	6,747	196,310
	103,680	5,013	28,272	15,557	152,522
Nova Scotia August r September p Cumulative Jan Sept. 2005 Cumulative Jan Sept. 2004	79,945	4,361	23,692	2,844	110,842
	73,677	9,474	39,015	3,017	125,183
	622,507	55,071	191,896	46,350	915,824
	609,785	27,446	187,569	52,598	877,398
New Brunswick August r September P Cumulative Jan Sept. 2005 Cumulative Jan Sept. 2004	51,343	3,351	32,867	21,122	108,683
	57,159	14,320	23,029	13,883	108,391
	396,986	49,642	163,610	61,870	672,108
	391,615	26,474	122,718	71,912	612,719
Quebec August r September P Cumulative Jan Sept. 2005 Cumulative Jan Sept. 2004	632,845	87,383	200,571	84,725	1,005,524
	794,415	67,285	159,156	85,000	1,105,856
	6,100,466	630,846	1,376,748	550,705	8,658,765
	5,956,609	579,301	1,399,267	748,790	8,683,967
Ontario August r September p Cumulative Jan Sept. 2005 Cumulative Jan Sept. 2004	1,213,518	183,599	488,557	542,499	2,428,173
	1,183,379	129,390	568,116	142,535	2,023,420
	10,842,384	1,204,902	3,553,969	2,189,330	17,790,585
	11,694,105	1,250,713	3,114,807	1,833,182	17,892,807
Manitoba August ^r September ^p Cumulative Jan Sept. 2005 Cumulative Jan Sept. 2004	72,196 73,858 530,884 555,092	8,023 8,856 47,461 54,007	25,517 18,413 207,986 212,674	5,176 6,081 84,559 101,125	110,912 107,208 870,890 922,898
Saskatchewan August ^r September ^p Cumulative Jan Sept. 2005 Cumulative Jan Sept. 2004	32,826 31,585 303,654 323,759	19,138 4,252 59,643 35,881	23,913 18,508 184,048 165,328	7,802 36,959 131,985 86,507	83,679 91,304 679,330 611,475
Alberta August ^r September ^p Cumulative Jan Sept. 2005 Cumulative Jan Sept. 2004	561,136	86,809	196,113	62,707	906,765
	470,267	87,726	174,656	52,857	785,506
	4,471,807	653,296	1,645,054	685,292	7,455,449
	3,686,060	225,360	1,142,909	352,109	5,406,438
British Columbia August ^r September ^p Cumulative Jan Sept. 2005 Cumulative Jan Sept. 2004	721,244	37,498	177,257	109,949	1,045,948
	624,367	16,409	191,777	58,950	891,503
	5,095,130	247,457	1,528,515	759,055	7,630,157
	4,667,850	219,517	963,502	324,133	6,175,002

Table 10 – continued Value of residential and non-residential building permits, provinces and territories, Unadjusted, 2005

		Valu	ue of construction		
	Residential	ļ	Non-residential		Total
		Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental	
		tho	usands of dollars		
Yukon Territory August r September p Cumulative Jan Sept. 2005 Cumulative Jan Sept. 2004	2,538 7,109 29,732 28,623	0 400 2,901 998	234 1,663 6,805 3,887	2,331 439 4,365 26,910	5,103 9,611 43,803 60,418
Northwest Territories August r September p Cumulative Jan Sept. 2005 Cumulative Jan Sept. 2004	2,042 2,257 25,927 35,531	736 0 7,151 2,965	640 1,227 29,936 38,489	57 0 1,122 5,217	3,475 3,484 64,136 82,202
Nunavut August ^r September ^p Cumulative Jan Sept. 2005 Cumulative Jan Sept. 2004	4,810 412 7,274 15,997	934 0 937 100	151 221 906 2,564	0 0 4 8,520	5,895 633 9,121 27,181

Table 11

Value of residential and non-residential building permits, census metropolitan areas, unadjusted, September 2005

		Valu	ue of construction	1	
	Residential	1	Non-residential		Total
		Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental	
		tho	usands of dollars		
Abbotsford, British Columbia Calgary, Alberta Edmonton, Alberta Greater Sudbury / Grand Sudbury, Ontario Halifax, Nova Scotia Hamilton, Ontario Kingston, Ontario Kitchener, Ontario London, Ontario Montréal, Quebec Oshawa, Ontario Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario/Quebec Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario part, Ontario/Quebec Ottawa-Gatineau, Quebec part, Ontario/Quebec Québec, Quebec Regina, Saskatchewan Saguenay, Quebec Saint John, New Brunswick Saskatoon, Saskatchewan Sherbrooke, Quebec St. Catharines-Niagara, Ontario St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador Thunder Bay, Ontario Toronto, Ontario Trois-Rivières, Quebec Vancouver, British Columbia	15,533 162,306 145,629 6,955 31,711 43,393 4,988 36,336 46,260 435,515 37,368 117,598 85,304 32,294 63,963 7,510 8,468 8,336 15,429 11,997 24,846 30,810 6,001 533,601 10,549 382,472	1,124 6,623 23,708 5,429 2,943 5,816 405 998 11,517 32,046 212 1,610 1,136 474 4,549 675 418 561 1,940 1,648 1,402 446 20 50,018 7,430 5,025	3 72,749 29,858 835 11,087 76,116 5,066 12,301 15,944 69,997 55,005 72,385 66,324 6,061 33,230 4,837 4,863 3,808 7,768 3,507 3,962 13,769 3,042 258,385 1,502 111,923	296 26,222 13,226 1,425 963 19,519 1,124 120 3,112 54,684 3,474 28,476 28,388 88 2,561 3,065 3,503 9,000 2,297 342 531 1,168 1,199 52,601 1,374 39,142	16,956 267,900 212,421 14,644 46,704 144,844 11,583 49,755 76,833 592,242 96,059 220,069 181,152 38,917 104,303 16,087 17,252 21,705 27,434 17,494 30,741 46,193 10,262 894,605 20,855 538,562 76,000
Sherbrooke, Quebec St. Catharines-Niagara, Ontario St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador Thunder Bay, Ontario Toronto, Ontario Trois-Rivières, Quebec	11,997 24,846 30,810 6,001 533,601 10,549	1,648 1,402 446 20 50,018 7,430	3,507 3,962 13,769 3,042 258,385 1,502		342 531 1,168 1,199 52,601 1,374

Table 12 Value of residential and non-residential building permits, census metropolitan areas, unadjusted, cumulative, January - September 2005

		Valu	e of construction		
-	Residential	1	Non-residential		Total
		Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental	
_		thou	usands of dollars		
Abbotsford, British Columbia Calgary, Alberta Edmonton, Alberta Greater Sudbury / Grand Sudbury, Ontario Halifax, Nova Scotia Hamilton, Ontario Kingston, Ontario Kitchener, Ontario London, Ontario Montréal, Quebec Oshawa, Ontario Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario/Quebec Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario part, Ontario/Quebec Ottawa-Gatineau, Quebec part, Ontario/Quebec Québec, Quebec Regina, Saskatchewan Saguenay, Quebec Saint John, New Brunswick Saskatoon, Saskatchewan Sherbrooke, Quebec St. Catharines-Niagara, Ontario St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador Thunder Bay, Ontario Toronto, Ontario Trois-Rivières, Quebec Vancouver, British Columbia Victoria, British Columbia Windsor, Ontario Winnipeq, Manitoba	130,745 1,694,679 1,405,996 60,615 312,912 478,308 93,653 462,382 403,315 3,092,001 453,780 940,200 694,645 245,555 629,672 86,140 70,377 70,813 123,200 120,456 215,343 178,796 39,139 5,036,016 92,600 2,831,728 348,299 210,616 295,559	28,074 129,002 107,687 13,101 23,839 18,203 5,060 38,040 55,781 332,677 71,198 40,921 31,224 9,697 17,900 8,025 24,374 14,791 44,972 12,062 16,792 35,316 13,223 546,150 15,863 98,243 8,456 23,750 15,001	21,168 702,077 385,560 34,165 87,414 203,959 37,877 146,183 130,389 737,505 144,603 350,061 298,782 51,279 189,249 54,634 22,516 25,764 63,262 34,590 102,668 59,381 23,763 1,616,358 22,552 934,099 138,038 64,320 146,875	55,660 357,520 196,699 31,787 24,849 120,672 14,069 68,973 53,018 242,225 41,765 444,844 437,882 6,962 51,484 40,629 10,040 10,365 42,187 22,731 70,755 5,798 24,690 706,485 5,490 363,520 33,733 49,950 66,539	235,647 2,883,278 2,095,942 139,668 449,014 821,142 150,659 715,578 642,503 4,404,408 711,346 1,776,026 1,462,533 313,493 888,305 189,428 127,307 121,733 273,621 189,839 405,558 279,291 100,815 7,905,009 136,505 4,227,590 528,526 348,636 523,974

Table 13

Value of the non-residential permits by type of building, provinces and territories, September 2005

	Canada	Newfoundland and	Prince Edward	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec	Ontario
-		Labrador	Island	Ocolia	Didiiswick		
			thous	ands of dollars			
Total non-residential	1,964,121	20,815	9,692	51,506	51,232	311,441	840,041
Industrial	339,464	784	568	9,474	14,320	67,285	129,390
Factories, plants	219,586	0	435	4,013 760	11,143	40,000	81,093 5.299
Transportation, utilities Mining and agriculture	23,098 36,912	0	0 0	3,000	0 2,166	7,035 8,285	5,299 14,169
Minor industrial projects, new	30,312	U	U	3,000	2,100	0,203	14,103
and improvements 1	59,868	784	133	1,701	1,011	11,965	28,829
Commercial	1,222,422	17,895	8,746	39,015	23,029	159,156	568,116
Trade and services	266,492	6,008	6,246	22,261	11,455	48,405	87,322
Warehouses	172,319	4,100	980	1,800	5,513	6,558	71,854
Service stations	23,154	2,150	0	0	0	2,650	9,134
Office buildings	261,281	2,100	0	8,638	0	35,927	158,792
Recreation	164,710	0	1,000	800	1,428	6,368	106,274
Hotels, restaurants Laboratories	133,636 39,909	850 0	0 0	1,191 0	1,690 0	25,025 0	34,218 38,909
Minor commercial projects,	39,909	U	U	U	U	U	30,909
new and improvements ¹	160,921	2,687	520	4,325	2,943	34,223	61,613
Institutional and	100,021	2,007	020	1,020	2,010	01,220	01,010
governmental	402,235	2,136	378	3,017	13,883	85,000	142,535
Schools, education	188,792	0	250	1,143	2,203	50,137	70,487
Hospitals, medical	57,255	961	0	250	0	7,785	8,594
Welfare, home	56,809	0	0	0	7,480	6,126	14,640
Churches, religion	14,043	0	0	550	436	975	4,743
Government buildings	56,232	0	0	600	2,784	13,977	31,635
Minor institutional and							
governmental projects,	20.404	1 175	128	474	000	6 000	10 426
new and improvements ¹	29,104	1,175	120	4/4	980	6,000	12,436
	Manitoba	Saskatchewan	Alberta	British Columbia	Yukon Territory	Northwest Territories	Nunavut
			thous	ands of dollars			
Total non-residential	33,350	59,719	315,239	267,136	2,502	1,227	221
Industrial	8,856	4,252	87,726	16,409	400	0	0
Factories, plants	1,250	2,457	74,094	5,101	0	0	0
Transportation, utilities	4,875	0	3,427	1,302	400	0	0
Mining and agriculture	700	0	4,098	4,494	0	0	0
Minor industrial projects, new	2.024	1 705	6 107	E E10	0	0	0
and improvements ¹ Commercial	2,031 18,413	1,795 18,508	6,107 174,656	5,512 191,777	1,663	1,227	221
Trade and services	4,900	4,390	50,344	24,539	0	622	0
Warehouses	2,514	2,924	44,184	31,892	Ö	0	Ő
Service stations	0	2,700	4,740	1,780	0	Ō	0
Office buildings		.'	00'000	00.400	0	0	0
Office buildings	1,370	4,327	23,928	26,199	0		
Recreation	2,725	600	6,310	37,690	1,515	0	
Recreation Hotels, restaurants	2,725 900	600	6,310 21,560	37,690 48,202	1,515 0	0	0
Recreation Hotels, restaurants Laboratories	2,725	600	6,310	37,690	1,515		0
Recreation Hotels, restaurants Laboratories Minor commercial projects,	2,725 900 0	600 0 700	6,310 21,560 0	37,690 48,202 300	1,515 0 0	0	0
Recreation Hotels, restaurants Laboratories Minor commercial projects, new and improvements 1	2,725 900	600	6,310 21,560	37,690 48,202	1,515 0	0	0
Recreation Hotels, restaurants Laboratories Minor commercial projects, new and improvements ¹ Institutional and	2,725 900 0 6,004	600 0 700 2,867	6,310 21,560 0 23,590	37,690 48,202 300 21,175	1,515 0 0 148	0 0 605	0 0 221
Recreation Hotels, restaurants Laboratories Minor commercial projects, new and improvements 1 Institutional and governmental	2,725 900 0 6,004 6,081	600 0 700 2,867 36,959	6,310 21,560 0 23,590 52,857	37,690 48,202 300 21,175 58,950	1,515 0 0 148 439	0 0 605 0	0 0 221 0
Recreation Hotels, restaurants Laboratories Minor commercial projects, new and improvements 1 Institutional and governmental Schools, education	2,725 900 0 6,004 6,081 1,796	600 0 700 2,867 36,959 4,915	6,310 21,560 0 23,590 52,857 29,093	37,690 48,202 300 21,175 58,950 28,497	1,515 0 0 148 439 271	0 0 605 0	0 0 221 0 0
Recreation Hotels, restaurants Laboratories Minor commercial projects, new and improvements ¹ Institutional and governmental Schools, education Hospitals, medical	2,725 900 0 6,004 6,081 1,796 1,800	600 0 700 2,867 36,959	6,310 21,560 0 23,590 52,857 29,093 4,140	37,690 48,202 300 21,175 58,950 28,497 3,187	1,515 0 0 148 439	0 0 605 0	0 0 221 0 0 0
Recreation Hotels, restaurants Laboratories Minor commercial projects, new and improvements ¹ Institutional and governmental	2,725 900 0 6,004 6,081 1,796	600 0 700 2,867 36,959 4,915 30,538	6,310 21,560 0 23,590 52,857 29,093	37,690 48,202 300 21,175 58,950 28,497	1,515 0 0 148 439 271 0	0 0 605 0 0	0 0 221 0 0 0 0
Recreation Hotels, restaurants Laboratories Minor commercial projects, new and improvements 1 Institutional and governmental Schools, education Hospitals, medical Welfare, home	2,725 900 0 6,004 6,081 1,796 1,800 1,580	600 0 700 2,867 36,959 4,915 30,538 0	6,310 21,560 0 23,590 52,857 29,093 4,140 6,000	37,690 48,202 300 21,175 58,950 28,497 3,187 20,983	1,515 0 0 148 439 271 0 0	0 0 605 0 0 0	0 0 221 0 0 0 0
Recreation Hotels, restaurants Laboratories Minor commercial projects, new and improvements ¹ Institutional and governmental Schools, education Hospitals, medical Welfare, home Churches, religion Government buildings Minor institutional and	2,725 900 0 6,004 6,081 1,796 1,800 1,580	600 0 700 2,867 36,959 4,915 30,538 0	6,310 21,560 0 23,590 52,857 29,093 4,140 6,000 7,043	37,690 48,202 300 21,175 58,950 28,497 3,187 20,983 296	1,515 0 0 148 439 271 0 0	0 0 605 0 0 0 0	0 0 221 0 0 0 0
Recreation Hotels, restaurants Laboratories Minor commercial projects, new and improvements 1 Institutional and governmental Schools, education Hospitals, medical Welfare, home Churches, religion Government buildings	2,725 900 0 6,004 6,081 1,796 1,800 1,580	600 0 700 2,867 36,959 4,915 30,538 0	6,310 21,560 0 23,590 52,857 29,093 4,140 6,000 7,043	37,690 48,202 300 21,175 58,950 28,497 3,187 20,983 296	1,515 0 0 148 439 271 0 0	0 0 605 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 221 0 0 0 0 0

 $^{1. \ \} Refer to projects \ valued \ at less \ than \$250{,}000 \ for \ which \ the \ breakdown \ by \ type \ of \ building \ is \ not \ available.$

Description - Monthly survey of building permits

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 source 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 2,380, representing all the provinces and territories. They account for 95% of the Canadian population. Participation in the survey is mandatory; the survey does not use a predetermined sample of municipalities. The communities representing the other 5% of the population are very small, and their level of building activity have little impact on the total. In practice, all urban agglomerations are represented in the survey, as well as a fair percentage of rural municipalities. With certain exceptions, the minimum coverage corresponds to the municipalities already included in the Housing Starts and Completions C.M.H.C.'s Survey. Non-responding municipalities that issue permits are urged on a regular basis to respond to the Building Permit Survey. Therefore, the number of municipalities covered is increasing continually.

The survey is usually conducted by mail, although certain municipalities choose to respond by telephone. The municipal officer responsible for issuing permits is asked to fill out a form each month describing all major construction projects.

The municipalities forward a copy of their completed report to Statistics Canada Head Office and another copy to the local office of the Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation (C.M.H.C.). To reduce their overhead, an increasing number of respondents are producing a computerized report. Only those municipalities that are late in reporting and that are included in the above-mentioned C.M.H.C. survey are subject to follow-up by telephone.

The reports received at Statistics Canada Head Office are verified, coded and processed.

Strict quality control procedures are applied to ensure that collection, coding and data processing are as accurate as possible. Checks are also performed on totals and the magnitude of data. Reports that fail to meet the quality standards are subject to verification and are corrected as required.

Imputations are required for each characteristic for which no report has been received. These are calculated automatically, subject to certain constraints, by applying to previously used values, the month-to-month and year-to-year changes in similar values of responding municipalities and the historical pattern of the missing municipalities. No estimation is done for lack of coverage, concealment or the underevaluation of permits issued. For this reason, the sampling error cannot be computed.

The monthly statistics are not corrected for cancelled or expired permits. According to the municipal officers, the proportion of cancelled and unused permits is below 5%.

Reference period: The reference period for data collection purposes is the calendar month. Reports from municipalities which are part of a census metropolitan area or a census agglomeration must be received within 20 days following the month of reference. The other municipalities have 30 days to produce their reports. Results are released between 35 and 40 days after the end of the reference month. Annual data for the preceding calendar year are released with the data for the January survey month.

Revisions: Two types of revisions can affect the results of the Building Permits Survey:

Revisions due to the correction of coding errors

These types of revisions are done on a monthly basis only to the data pertaining to the month preceding the reference period.

Revisions due to the addition of late reports

Late reports for the month preceding the reference period are incorporated into the survey results on a continuing basis. However, reports received after the two-month deadline following the reference month are introduced only at the end of the year. As a result, the data for the last twelve months are subject to revision.

Seasonal adjustment: Seasonal changes cause predictable fluctuations in the data. The data series disseminated includes both seasonally adjusted (i.e., excludes predictable annual influences) and the unadjusted data. Seasonally adjusted data for the total number of housing units as well as for the aggregate value of building permits are obtained indirectly, i.e., by adding their seasonally adjusted components. The total number of dwelling units is obtained by summing the seasonally adjusted data for single-family and multiple-use units; the total value of building permits is obtained by summing the following elements: single-family and multiple-family dwellings, industrial, commercial and institutional. Some series contain no apparent seasonality. In these cases, unadjusted values have been tabulated and 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-X) and Private and Public Investment in Canada Intentions (cat. no. 61-205-X).

The description given by the municipalities as to the type of building (box #6 of Section A on the form) and the type of work involved (box #7 of Section A on the form) forms the basis for classification. The classification of buildings into major groups and subgroups is based on the following: intended use in the case of new buildings; present or intended use of buildings to which improvements are to be made; present use of the existing structure where the proposed construction is intended to provide additional facilities; principal use of the structure where the proposed construction has more than one intended use; however, where the building contains dwellings, the value of the construction is divided between residential and non-residential use.

Building categories

This publication, uses the following classification for the **value of permits issued** for construction of new buildings or for improvements: residential, industrial, commercial, institutional and government.

Residential. Includes all buildings intended for private occupancy whether on a permanent basis or not. Dwellings are divided into the following types: single-family, mobile, cottage, semi-detached, row house and apartment building.

Industrial. Includes all buildings used for manufacturing and processing; transportation, communication and other utilities, and agriculture, forestry and mining.

Commercial. Includes all buildings used to house activities related to the tertiary sector, such as stores, warehouses, garages, office buildings, theatres, hotels, funeral parlours and beauty salons.

Institutional and Government. Includes expenditures made by the community, public and government for buildings and structures like schools, universities, hospitals, clinics, churches, homes for the aged.

The **number of dwelling units** indicates the number of self contained dwelling units created. This should not be confused with the number of structures. For example, an apartment building containing six dwellings will be shown as six dwelling units. When an existing structure is converted into additional housing units, the number of units added is included. This publication uses the following classification for dwelling units:

Single-family. Refers to dwellings commonly called **"single house"**. It includes single dwellings that are completely isolated on all sides, including single dwellings linked to other dwellings below ground. Included are bungalows, split levels, two-storey single-family homes built by conventional methods or prefabricated.

Mobile homes . Refers to houses designed and constructed to be transported on their own chassis and for easy moving.

Cottage. Refers to dwellings that cannot be occupied year-round or on a permanent basis because the facilities required for comfort are inadequate.

Double or Semi-detached . Refers to dwellings in which each of the two dwellings are side by side and joined by a common wall or garage, but not attached to any other building and surrounded by open space.

Row Dwellings . Refers to a row of three or more dwellings attached to each other without dwellings above or below.

Apartment Building . Includes dwellings in a variety of buildings such as duplexes, semi-detached duplexes, triplexes, row duplexes, apartments as such and dwellings adjacent to non-residential structures.

Conversion. Refers to the number of dwellings added by conversion of existing structures.

Geographic classification

Geographic entities are classified according to Standard Geographical Classification (SGC) used by Statistics Canada. Each reporting entity is assigned a twelve-digit SGC code for identification according to the following geographic levels:

Province and territory (PR): There are ten provinces and three territories.

Economic region (ER): Refers to intraprovincial regions established by the Standards Division of Statistics Canada. There are seventy-six ERs.

Census division (CD): Refers to a group of census subdivisions established by provincial law. There are two hundred and ninety-one CDs (data on this geographic group is available on request).

Census metropolitan area (CMA): Its delineation corresponds to the 2001 Census definition. The term CMA refers to the main labour market area of an urban area (the urbanized core) of at least 100,000 population, based on the Census population figures. The twenty-seven CMAs are shown in this publication. Although the 2001 Census defines the Ottawa-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 2001 Census. There are one hundred and eighteen CAs in Canada. When a CA overlaps the boundaries of two provinces, it is shown partly in each province. The Lloydminster agglomeration is an exception to this rule. It is treated as if it was totally located in Alberta.

Other municipalities of at least 10,000 population: Refers to municipalities not included in census agglomerations but with populations of at least 10,000 inhabitants. The distinction is made between these municipalities and CAs in order to permit comparison between the Building Permits Survey and the Housing Starts and Completions Survey which refers to this geographical concept.

Rural area: Refers to all geographic entities not included in a CMA or CA and not identified as an urban centre by the Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation.

Census subdivision (CSD): Refers to the general term applying to municipalities, Indian reserves, Indian settlements and unorganized territories. However, since Indian reserves and settlements do not issue building permits, they are not included in this publication.

Non-standard geographic unit: The geographic units shown in this publication do not all satisfy the above definition of census subdivision. Some provincial or municipal administrations producing monthly reports do not correspond to the official geographic entities; they are nevertheless shown in this publication under the geographic entity used by these administrations. These so-called non-standard geographic units are few in number and are mostly concentrated in the Maritime provinces.

Territorial revisions

Territorial boundaries were established according to the 2001 Census definitions. Changes in boundaries, status or name of census subdivisions between censuses are introduced in this publication on a yearly basis. Changes affecting the other geographic units (CMAs, CAs, CDs and ERs) are introduced every five years, eighteen months following the census.

Data accuracy

Since the building permit data are extracted from municipal administrative documents, two types of response errors are possible: errors attributable to the permit applicant and errors in transcription by the responding municipality. However, experience has shown that transcription errors are not very common and the increasing number of municipalities producing computerized reports tends to reduce the frequency of this type of error. Errors attributable to an understatement of the cost of construction are more probable. Since permit fees are in most cases based on the value of the construction, this leads unquestionably to under-estimation of project values.

The other source of error are the processing error and the non-response error. In 2004, more than 99% of the municipalities covered by the survey sent their monthly Building Permits reports.

Comparability of data and related sources

Comparison of data must be done with reservation considering that the methods of issuing permits and the methods of estimating building values can differ from one municipality to another. Also, comparisons involving different periods must take into account the constant increase in the number of municipalities participating in the survey.

This publication contains only part of the data produced on building permits. However, you may order unpublished tables or address special requests, to the Current Investment Indicators Section ((613) 951-4646 or 1-800-579-8533). The series presented here is also available on CANSIM: Tables 026-0001 to 026-0008, 026-0010 and 026-0015.

Appendix I

Geographical abbreviations

A.R. Agglomération de recensement

BOR Borough C City

C.A. Census Agglomeration
CC Chartered Community
CDR Census Division Remainder
CM County (Municipality)
C.M.A. Census Metropolitan Area

COM Community

CR County Remainder

CT Canton
CU Cantons-Unis
DM District (Municipality)

HAM Hamlet

IDImprovement DistrictIGDIndian Government DistrictLGDLocal Government District

LOT Lot and Royalty
M Municipalité
MD Municipal District
NH Northern Hamlet
NT Northern Town
NV Northern Village
N.W.T. NorthWest Territories

P Paroisse PAR Parish

PD Planning District

PDR Planning District Remainder RCR Rural County Remainder RGM Regional Municipality

R.M.R. Région métropolitaine de recensement

RDR Regional District Remainder

RM Rural Municipality
RV Resort Village
SA Special Area

S-E Indian Settleman/Établissement indien SCM Subdivision of County Municipality

SD Sans désignation SET Settlement

SM Specialize Municipality

SRD Subdivision of Regional District
SUN Subdivision of Unorganized District

SV Summer Village

T Town

T.N.O. Territoires du Nord-Ouest

TP Township

UCR Urban County Remainder UNO Unorganized/Non organisé

V Ville
VC Village Cri
VL Village

VN Village Nordique