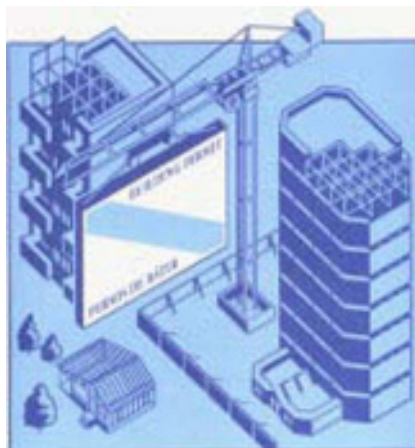




# Building Permits

January 2003



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Statistics Canada  
Investment and Capital Stock Division  
Current Investment Indicators Section

# Building Permits

January 2003

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- . 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

A.R.	–	Agglomération de recensement	PD	–	Planning District
BOR	–	Borough	PDR	–	Planning District Remainder
C	–	City	RCR	–	Rural County Remainder
C.A.	–	Census Agglomeration	RGM	–	Regional Municipality
CC	–	Chartered Community	R.M.R.	–	Région métropolitaine de recensement
CDR	–	Census Division Remainder	RDR	–	Regional District Remainder
CM	–	County (Municipality)	RM	–	Rural Municipality
C.M.A.	–	Census Metropolitan Area	RV	–	Resort Village
COM	–	Community	SA	–	Special Area
CR	–	County Remainder	S–E	–	Indian Settlement/Établissement indien
CT	–	Canton	SCM	–	Subdivision of County Municipality
CU	–	Cantons-Unis	SD	–	Sans désignation
DM	–	District (Municipality)	SET	–	Settlement
HAM	–	Hamlet	SM	–	Specialize Municipality
ID	–	Improvement District	SRD	–	Subdivision of Regional District
IGD	–	Indian Government District	SUN	–	Subdivision of Unorganized District
LGD	–	Local Government District	SV	–	Summer Village
LOT	–	Lot and Royalty	T	–	Town
M	–	Municipalité	T.N.O.	–	Territoires du Nord-Ouest
MD	–	Municipal District	TP	–	Township
NH	–	Northern Hamlet	UCR	–	Urban County Remainder
NT	–	Northern Town	UNO	–	Unorganized/Non organisé
NV	–	Northern Village	V	–	Ville
N.W.T.	–	NorthWest Territories	VC	–	Village Cri
P	–	Paroisse	VL	–	Village
PAR	–	Parish	VN	–	Village Nordique

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## Table of Contents

	Page
<b>Part I – Analysis</b>	
Highlights	v
Monthly Review	v
Charts	vii
<b>Part II – Tables (Seasonally Adjusted)</b>	
1. Total Value of Building Permits, Provinces and Territories, Seasonally Adjusted (Current Periods)	1
2. Non-residential Value of Building Permits, Provinces and Territories (Current Periods)	1
3. Residential Value of Building Permits, Provinces and Territories (Current Periods)	2
4. Number of Dwelling Units Authorized, Provinces and Territories, Seasonally Adjusted at Annual Rate (Current Periods)	2
5. Dwelling Units, Value of Residential and Non-residential Building Permits, Provinces and Territories (Current Periods)	3
6. Dwelling Units, Value of Residential and Non-residential Building Permits, Census Metropolitan Areas (Current Periods)	5
<b>Part III – Tables (Unadjusted)</b>	
7. Dwelling Units, Provinces and Territories (Current Periods)	8
8. Dwelling Units, Census Metropolitan Areas (Current Periods)	10
9. Dwelling Units, Census Metropolitan Areas (Cumulative)	11
10. Value of Residential and Non-residential Building Permits, Provinces and Territories (Current Periods)	12
11. Value of Residential and Non-residential Building Permits, Census Metropolitan Areas (Current Periods)	14
12. Value of Residential and Non-residential Building Permits, Census Metropolitan Areas (Cumulative)	15
13. Value of the Non-residential Permits by Type of Building, Provinces and Territories (Current Periods)	16
<b>Part IV – Monthly Survey of Building Permits – Data Quality, Concepts and Methodology</b>	
Data Quality, Concepts and Methodology	17
Data Sources and Methodology	17
Concepts and Variables Measured	18
Data Accuracy	19
Comparability of Data and Related Sources	20
Related Products and Services	20
Survey Form	21

## Part I – Analysis

### Highlights

Last year's record activity in building permits has spilled over into 2003.

Builders took out a stunning \$4.3 billion in building permits in January, more than eclipsing the previous monthly record of \$4.0 billion set in October 2002. January's level was 12.3% higher than in December 2002.

Feverish construction intentions for new housing, both single-family and multi-family dwellings, were responsible for this new peak.

The value of building permits in the residential sector hit a monthly record of \$2.8 billion. This was up 14.4% from December, and 7.2% higher than the previous record set in April 2002.

On the non-residential side, municipalities issued permits worth \$1.5 billion, up 8.7% from December, and 7.7% higher than the average monthly level in 2002. This gain, the third in four months, was a result of strength in the commercial sector.

Last year, municipalities issued \$46.0 billion in building permits, breaking the previous annual record of \$40.0 billion set in 1989. Hot demand right across the country for new housing was the cornerstone of this exceptional year.

January got off to a faster start this year, with construction intentions 14.0% higher than they were in January last year. Gains were recorded in both the residential (+21.0%) and non-residential (+2.9%) sectors.

At the regional level, the census metropolitan areas of Toronto, Calgary and Vancouver posted the strongest start in comparison with last year. In all three, gains came from both residential and non-residential components.

#### Single-family dwellings: an unprecedented level

Builders took out \$2.0 billion worth of single-family permits in January, up 11.5% from December and 6.3% higher than the preceding record set in October 2002. It was the fifth monthly gain over the last six months.

New single-family dwellings accounted for more than 90% of this value; the remainder was related to renovations.

Construction intentions for multi-family dwellings increased 21.8% to \$838 million, the second highest level on record.

Municipalities authorized 20,150 new dwelling units in January, up 12.1% from December. The translation of these intentions into housing starts over the next few months will keep building sites occupied. South of the border, the U.S. Commerce Department's Census Bureau reported a 5.6% decline in January in the number of privately-owned housing units authorized.

Conditions enticing consumers to enter the new home market are still in place and help to explain the good results in January. Mortgage rates are low and have a positive impact on the affordability of housing. At the same time, full-time employment has been on an upward trend since the start of 2002, rising by 382,000 over the last 13 months. Disposable income is also on the rise.

The largest contribution to the monthly gain (in dollars) in the residential sector came from Ontario (+24.4% to \$1.3 billion), largely the result of a jump in the multi-family permits in the Toronto area. Quebec came second (+45.6% to \$593 million). In Quebec, this level was the highest on record while in Ontario, only the April 2002 level was higher. Manitoba and Saskatchewan also set new monthly records in the value of housing permits in January.

#### Commercial permits fuelled gains in non-residential sector

Commercial construction intentions fuelled the gain in non-residential permits for January. The value of commercial permits jumped 52.6% to \$891 million, the highest value since January 2001. This increase was largely the result of gains in the office building and trade and services categories. Following a substantial drop in December, Ontario recorded the largest growth (+121.8% to \$389 million), the result of higher construction intentions in the Toronto area.

Intentions in the industrial component declined 18.6% to \$253 million; manufacturing buildings showed the greatest loss. Strong decreases in Saskatchewan and Ontario offset a large increase in Alberta.

On the other hand, institutional intentions plunged 25.4% to \$374 million, pushed down by the medical and hospital category. After a record level in December, Quebec recorded the largest drop in this component (-79.9% to \$39 million).

Mixed signals emerged from the non-residential sector. Although opinions on production prospects improved slightly, the mood among manufacturers continued to be guarded in January, according to Statistics Canada's Business Conditions Survey. Manufacturers indicated a lower degree of satisfaction with the levels of new and unfilled orders for the first quarter of 2003.

An increase in the corporate operating profits last year, along with a rise in industrial capacity utilization rates, may have a positive impact in the sector. As well, non-residential construction activity is expected to increase this year, according to private and public investment intentions released February 26.

Among census metropolitan areas, 18 recorded monthly increases in the value of non-residential permits. The largest increase occurred in the Toronto area followed closely by Hamilton and Calgary.

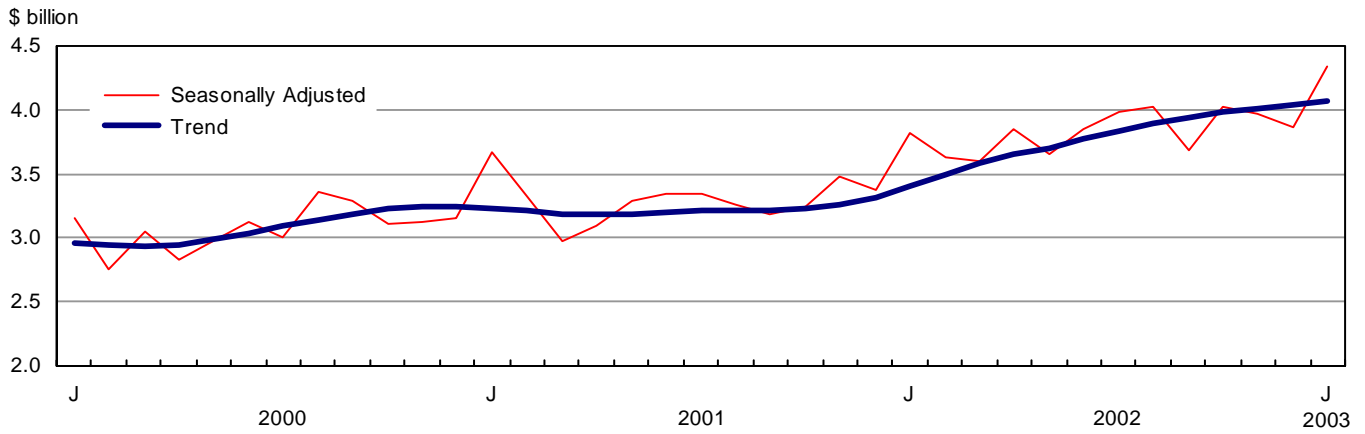
Among the provinces, a marked rise in commercial intentions in the Toronto area led Ontario to the largest increase in the non-residential sector (+33.0% to \$744 million). Quebec recorded the largest monthly decrease (-32.0% to \$238 million), the result of a strong decline in the educational and medical and hospital categories.

Non-residential intentions in January were up 2.9% from the same month last year. This increase was driven by two components: industrial (+3.4%) and commercial (+11.5%). The institutional component was 13.4% lower than a year ago.

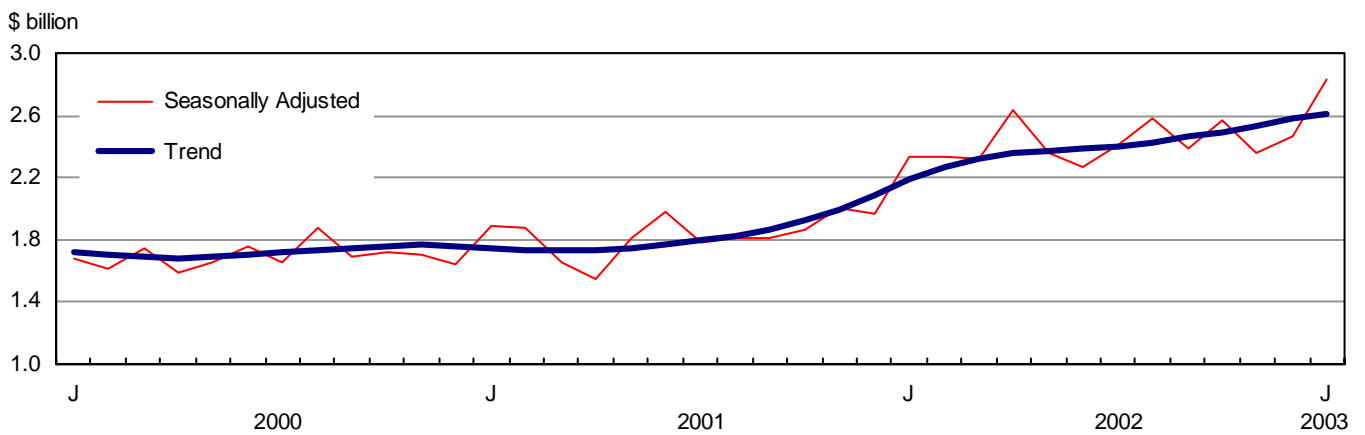


## Building permits - Canada

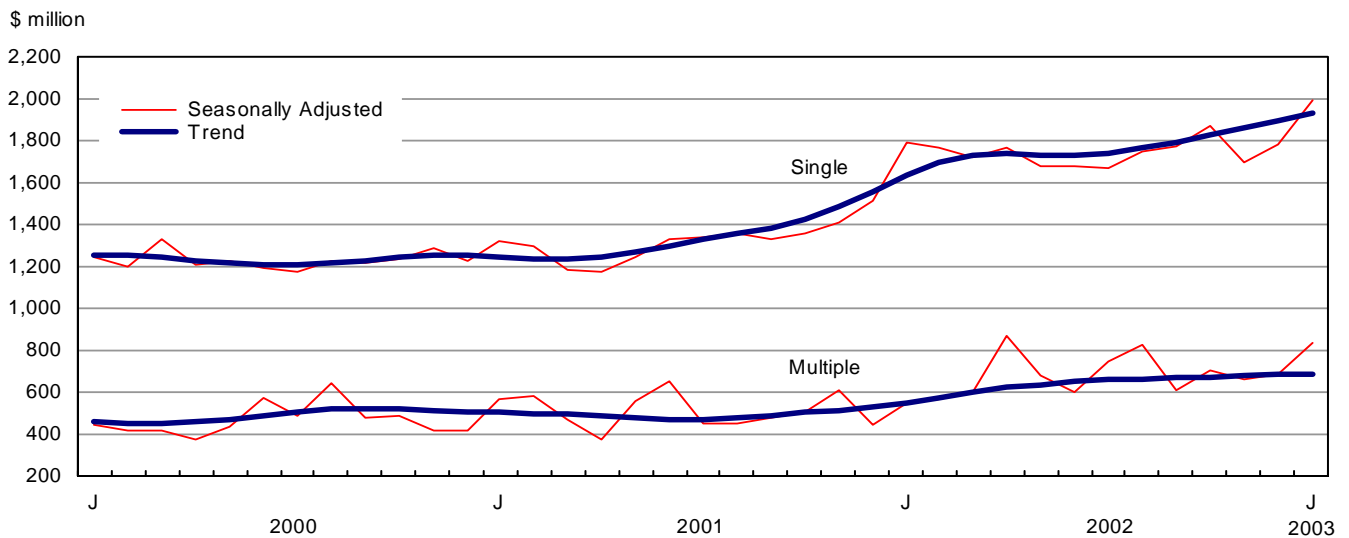
### Total value of building permits



### Residential value - Total

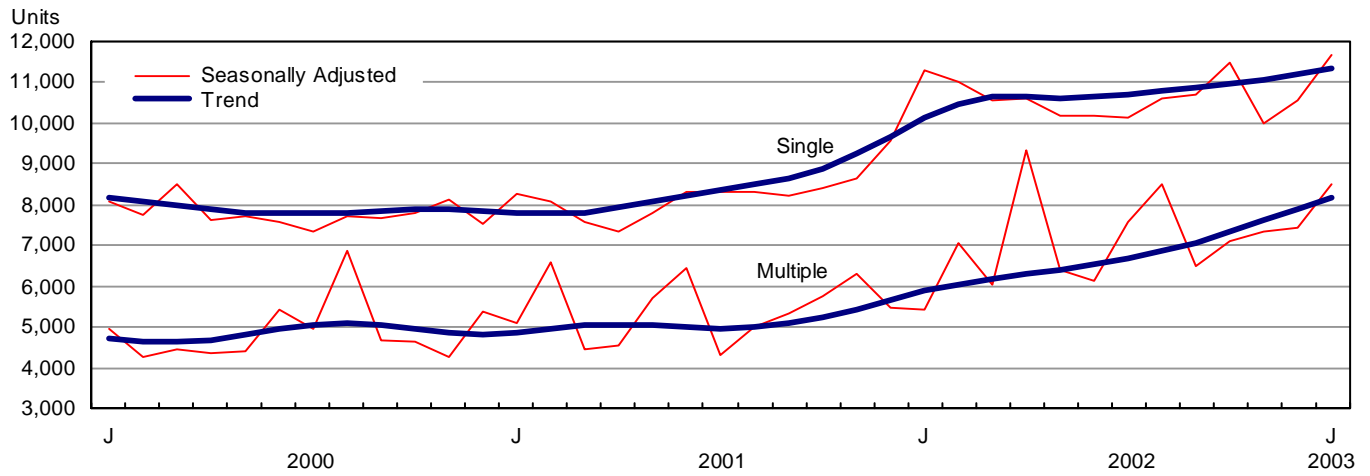


### Residential value - single and multiple

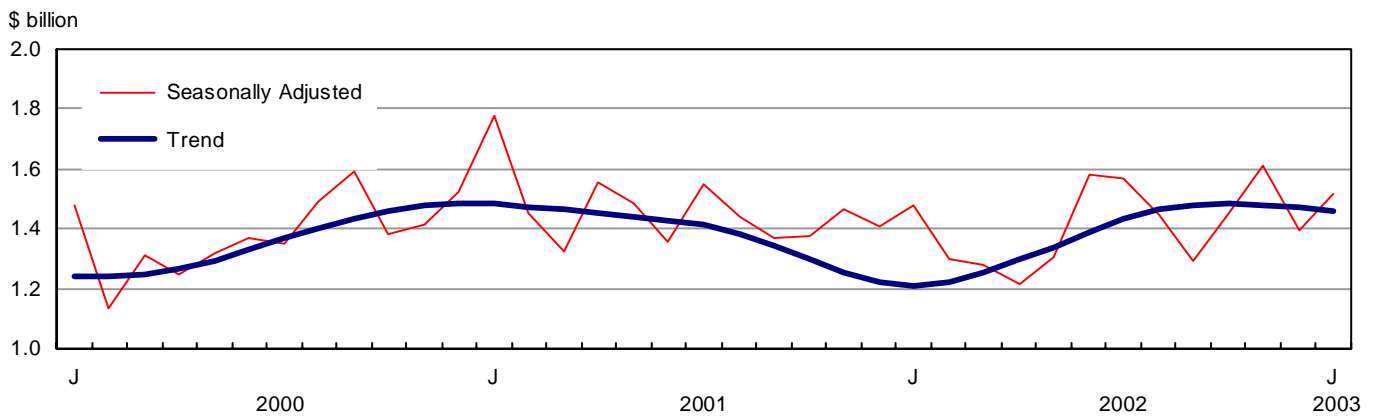


## Building permits - Canada

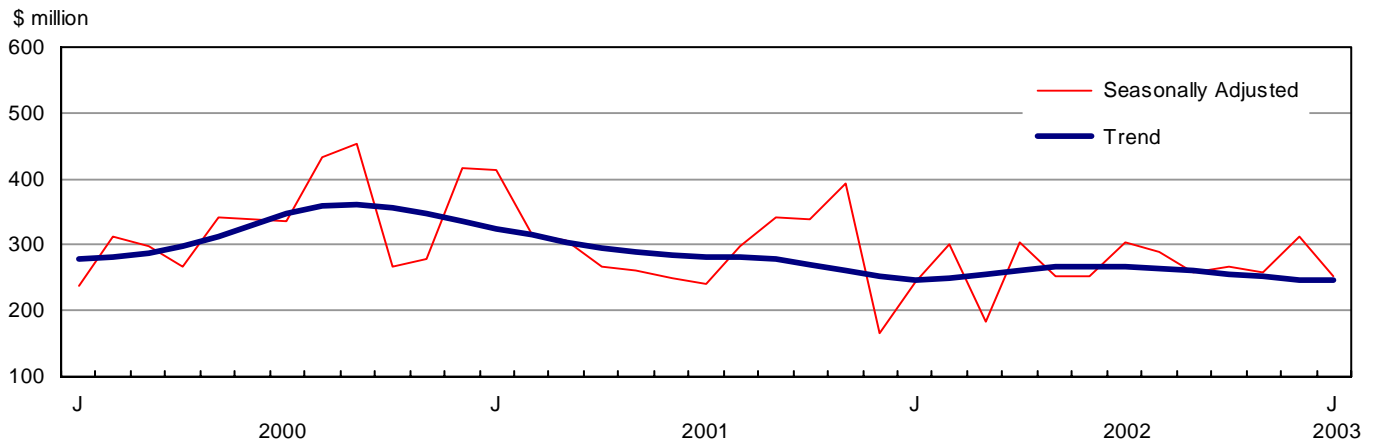
### Number of dwelling units - single and multiple



### Non residential value - Total

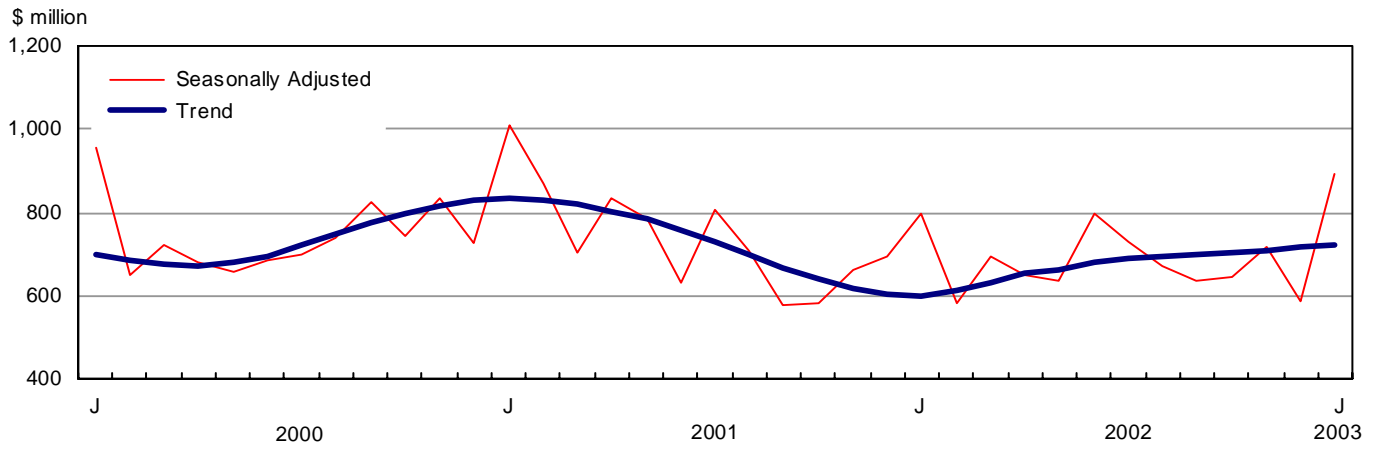


### Industrial value

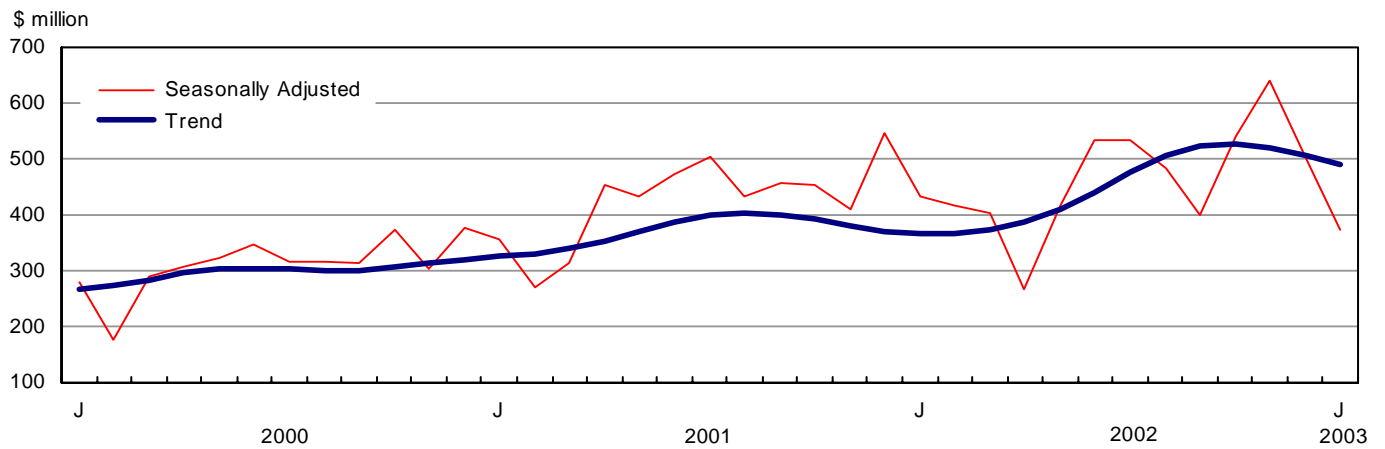


## Building permits - Canada

### 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	2002	Jan. - Dec.	Dec. - Nov.	Nov. - Oct.	Oct. - Sept.	Sept. - Aug.	Aug. - Jul.
	January <sup>p</sup>	December <sup>f</sup>						
	thousands of dollars		percentage change					
<b>Canada</b>	<b>4,344,506</b>	<b>3,867,014</b>	<b>12.3</b>	<b>-2.7</b>	<b>-1.3</b>	<b>9.3</b>	<b>-8.5</b>	<b>1.0</b>
Newfoundland and Labrador	32,174	28,416	13.2	-0.7	-20.3	10.7	14.3	-44.6
Prince Edward Island	7,372	9,210	-20.0	-18.9	-11.3	-2.7	-15.4	4.8
Nova Scotia	60,775	77,257	-21.3	-21.3	41.8	-2.5	19.2	-33.9
New Brunswick	41,022	50,170	-18.2	1.2	-29.4	36.7	-17.2	-1.7
Québec	831,707	758,051	9.7	-3.6	11.9	-7.6	0.9	4.9
Ontario	2,004,358	1,572,961	27.4	-14.7	-1.6	22.0	-20.9	10.5
Manitoba	68,530	70,398	-2.7	24.1	-32.3	15.6	3.1	-17.2
Saskatchewan	83,940	97,248	-13.7	110.1	-19.0	21.3	-12.1	-9.7
Alberta	639,541	625,990	2.2	9.1	2.6	-10.8	14.3	-17.2
British Columbia	571,857	567,128	0.8	19.9	-14.0	20.3	-2.9	1.7
Yukon	1,198	3,495	-65.7	55.2	-42.0	55.1	-29.5	5.9
Northwest Territories	2,007	2,659	-24.5	5.7	-53.2	-36.1	-22.6	27.1
Nunavut	25	4,031	-99.4	275.0	-30.6	-66.4	-36.8	-18.9

Table 2

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

Province/Territory	2003	2002	Jan. - Dec.	Dec. - Nov.	Nov. - Oct.	Oct. - Sept.	Sept. - Aug.	Aug. - Jul.
	January <sup>p</sup>	December <sup>f</sup>						
	thousands of dollars		percentage change					
<b>Canada</b>	<b>1,519,066</b>	<b>1,397,040</b>	<b>8.7</b>	<b>-13.4</b>	<b>11.1</b>	<b>12.1</b>	<b>-10.4</b>	<b>-7.7</b>
Newfoundland and Labrador	11,316	13,521	-16.3	35.5	-22.2	14.2	51.8	-76.0
Prince Edward Island	1,791	2,607	-31.3	-14.0	-54.2	-6.7	199.2	-66.8
Nova Scotia	17,819	26,932	-33.8	92.5	-34.4	-15.9	39.0	-47.2
New Brunswick	7,826	14,144	-44.7	-31.3	-48.1	71.2	-28.0	-12.2
Québec	238,290	350,363	-32.0	6.1	33.7	-6.6	-6.6	12.0
Ontario	744,127	559,711	32.9	-34.4	13.6	56.4	-33.5	2.5
Manitoba	20,293	34,889	-41.8	59.3	-45.2	11.5	1.7	-28.0
Saskatchewan	49,989	72,076	-30.6	156.7	0.1	21.1	-2.8	-37.0
Alberta	231,448	175,301	32.0	-1.9	25.7	-47.0	41.3	-22.2
British Columbia	194,914	142,388	36.9	-6.2	-4.1	2.3	24.0	-25.6
Yukon	463	656	-29.4	16.1	-71.9	136.4	-55.4	89.2
Northwest Territories	790	428	84.6	-0.7	-83.3	228.2	-83.3	352.6
Nunavut	0	4,024	-100.0	362.5	-22.0	183.7	-53.9	-3.2

Table 3

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

Province/Territory	2003	2002	Jan. - Dec.	Dec. - Nov.	Nov. - Oct.	Oct. - Sept.	Sept. - Aug.	Aug. - Jul.
	January <sup>p</sup>	December <sup>r</sup>						
	thousands of dollars		percentage change					
<b>Canada</b>	<b>2,825,440</b>	<b>2,469,974</b>	<b>14.4</b>	<b>4.7</b>	<b>-8.2</b>	<b>7.7</b>	<b>-7.4</b>	<b>6.7</b>
Newfoundland	20,858	14,895	40.0	-20.1	-19.3	8.8	1.1	2.7
Prince Edward Island	5,581	6,603	-15.5	-20.7	34.8	2.0	-54.1	71.3
Nova Scotia	42,956	50,325	-14.6	-40.2	75.6	5.0	10.4	-25.6
New Brunswick	33,196	36,026	-7.9	24.3	-5.2	8.3	-5.5	13.0
Québec	593,417	407,688	45.6	-10.7	0.1	-8.1	5.5	1.0
Ontario	1,260,231	1,013,250	24.4	2.3	-11.7	6.4	-13.4	15.9
Manitoba	48,237	35,509	35.8	2.0	-20.5	19.7	4.5	-2.7
Saskatchewan	33,951	25,172	34.9	38.1	-37.4	21.5	-19.6	38.1
Alberta	408,093	450,689	-9.5	14.1	-5.2	16.2	0.0	-14.4
British Columbia	376,943	424,740	-11.3	32.2	-18.0	29.5	-12.6	17.2
Yukon	735	2,839	-74.1	68.3	-9.7	13.2	0.6	-30.0
Northwest Territories	1,217	2,231	-45.5	7.1	-25.4	-63.3	23.7	-18.0
Nunavut	25	7	257.1	-96.6	-52.8	-89.7	-34.6	-20.6

Table 4

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

Province/Territory	2003	2002	Jan. - Dec.	Dec. - Nov.	Nov. - Oct.	Oct. - Sept.	Sept. - Aug.	Aug. - Jul.
	January <sup>p</sup>	December <sup>r</sup>						
	units		percentage change					
<b>Canada</b>	<b>241,800</b>	<b>215,736</b>	<b>12.1</b>	<b>3.6</b>	<b>-6.5</b>	<b>8.0</b>	<b>-10.1</b>	<b>7.9</b>
Newfoundland and Labrador	1,764	1,332	32.4	-33.1	-11.7	-1.6	13.7	5.0
Prince Edward Island	1,308	648	101.9	-27.0	19.4	26.5	-72.2	141.1
Nova Scotia	4,332	5,136	-15.7	-40.1	85.0	5.2	22.7	-35.6
New Brunswick	3,324	4,260	-22.0	5.3	0.6	18.8	4.4	17.4
Québec	63,108	33,684	87.4	-27.6	7.5	-9.0	2.7	5.0
Ontario	95,124	81,012	17.4	5.2	-11.5	9.4	-21.6	20.7
Manitoba	3,972	3,036	30.8	2.8	-22.6	17.3	15.3	0.9
Saskatchewan	4,044	3,660	10.5	104.7	-45.4	25.2	-21.0	63.3
Alberta	39,936	52,164	-23.4	37.7	-12.7	20.4	-2.2	-20.2
British Columbia	24,624	30,240	-18.6	15.9	-12.8	16.7	-2.7	25.3
Yukon	0	180	-100.0	-25.0	0.0	66.7	-7.7	-45.8
Northwest Territories	264	384	-31.3	23.1	136.4	-79.2	10.4	118.2
Nunavut	0	0	...	-100.0	-50.0	-90.5	-55.3	-9.6

Table 5

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

Month	Number of dwelling units			Estimated value of construction					
	Singles <sup>1</sup>	Multiples	Total dwellings	Residential	Non-residential			Total	
					Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental		
	units			thousands of dollars					
<b>Canada</b>									
December <sup>f</sup>	10,560	7,418	17,978	2,469,974	311,242	584,211	501,587	1,397,040	3,867,014
January <sup>p</sup>	11,656	8,494	20,150	2,825,440	253,352	891,336	374,378	1,519,066	4,344,506
Cumulative Jan. - Jan. 2003	11,656	8,494	20,150	2,825,440	253,352	891,336	374,378	1,519,066	4,344,506
Cumulative Jan. - Jan. 2002	11,302	5,438	16,740	2,335,478	245,080	799,626	432,155	1,476,861	3,812,339
<b>Newfoundland and Labrador</b>									
December <sup>f</sup>	106	5	111	14,895	40	13,037	444	13,521	28,416
January <sup>p</sup>	135	12	147	20,858	262	8,243	2,811	11,316	32,174
Cumulative Jan. - Jan. 2003	135	12	147	20,858	262	8,243	2,811	11,316	32,174
Cumulative Jan. - Jan. 2002	161	4	165	17,731	867	2,072	963	3,902	21,633
<b>Prince Edward Island</b>									
December <sup>f</sup>	54	0	54	6,603	380	2,028	199	2,607	9,210
January <sup>p</sup>	48	61	109	5,581	0	916	875	1,791	7,372
Cumulative Jan. - Jan. 2003	48	61	109	5,581	0	916	875	1,791	7,372
Cumulative Jan. - Jan. 2002	56	29	85	5,763	197	2,324	0	2,521	8,284
<b>Nova Scotia</b>									
December <sup>f</sup>	259	169	428	50,325	1,521	24,687	724	26,932	77,257
January <sup>p</sup>	245	116	361	42,956	2,562	15,056	201	17,819	60,775
Cumulative Jan. - Jan. 2003	245	116	361	42,956	2,562	15,056	201	17,819	60,775
Cumulative Jan. - Jan. 2002	344	141	485	54,887	1,823	11,859	2,369	16,051	70,938
<b>New Brunswick</b>									
December <sup>f</sup>	198	157	355	36,026	2,989	9,046	2,109	14,144	50,170
January <sup>p</sup>	251	26	277	33,196	1,028	5,691	1,107	7,826	41,022
Cumulative Jan. - Jan. 2003	251	26	277	33,196	1,028	5,691	1,107	7,826	41,022
Cumulative Jan. - Jan. 2002	242	24	266	29,521	1,511	12,209	818	14,538	44,059
<b>Quebec</b>									
December <sup>f</sup>	1,812	995	2,807	407,688	39,502	114,930	195,931	350,363	758,051
January <sup>p</sup>	2,541	2,718	5,259	593,417	48,737	150,160	39,393	238,290	831,707
Cumulative Jan. - Jan. 2003	2,541	2,718	5,259	593,417	48,737	150,160	39,393	238,290	831,707
Cumulative Jan. - Jan. 2002	1,919	1,392	3,311	414,284	86,429	245,506	76,797	408,732	823,016
<b>Ontario</b>									
December <sup>f</sup>	4,248	2,503	6,751	1,013,250	166,282	175,499	217,930	559,711	1,572,961
January <sup>p</sup>	4,516	3,411	7,927	1,260,231	117,489	389,244	237,394	744,127	2,004,358
Cumulative Jan. - Jan. 2003	4,516	3,411	7,927	1,260,231	117,489	389,244	237,394	744,127	2,004,358
Cumulative Jan. - Jan. 2002	5,033	1,940	6,973	1,116,620	77,274	236,209	295,059	608,542	1,725,162
<b>Manitoba</b>									
December <sup>f</sup>	238	15	253	35,509	6,660	17,258	10,971	34,889	70,398
January <sup>p</sup>	329	2	331	48,237	2,298	15,716	2,279	20,293	68,530
Cumulative Jan. - Jan. 2003	329	2	331	48,237	2,298	15,716	2,279	20,293	68,530
Cumulative Jan. - Jan. 2002	247	22	269	34,945	5,091	25,556	5,079	35,726	70,671
<b>Saskatchewan</b>									
December <sup>f</sup>	133	172	305	25,172	52,777	13,494	5,805	72,076	97,248
January <sup>p</sup>	153	184	337	33,951	1,346	39,196	9,447	49,989	83,940
Cumulative Jan. - Jan. 2003	153	184	337	33,951	1,346	39,196	9,447	49,989	83,940
Cumulative Jan. - Jan. 2002	123	152	275	24,841	1,736	23,517	11,357	36,610	61,451

Table 5

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

Month	Number of dwelling units			Estimated value of construction					Total
	Singles <sup>1</sup>	Multiples	Total dwellings	Residential	Non-residential			Total	
					Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental		
	units			thousands of dollars					
<b>Alberta</b>									
December <sup>f</sup>	2,310	2,037	4,347	450,689	28,878	119,526	26,897	175,301	625,990
January <sup>p</sup>	2,243	1,085	3,328	408,093	60,629	126,543	44,276	231,448	639,541
Cumulative Jan. - Jan. 2003	2,243	1,085	3,328	408,093	60,629	126,543	44,276	231,448	639,541
Cumulative Jan. - Jan. 2002	2,242	1,059	3,301	367,796	60,707	113,230	15,200	189,137	556,933
<b>British Columbia</b>									
December <sup>f</sup>	1,155	1,365	2,520	424,740	11,992	89,824	40,572	142,388	567,128
January <sup>p</sup>	1,173	879	2,052	376,943	18,667	139,780	36,467	194,914	571,857
Cumulative Jan. - Jan. 2003	1,173	879	2,052	376,943	18,667	139,780	36,467	194,914	571,857
Cumulative Jan. - Jan. 2002	915	675	1,590	267,208	9,047	126,551	15,140	150,738	417,946
<b>Yukon</b>									
December <sup>f</sup>	15	0	15	2,839	221	430	5	656	3,495
January <sup>p</sup>	0	0	0	735	0	335	128	463	1,198
Cumulative Jan. - Jan. 2003	0	0	0	735	0	335	128	463	1,198
Cumulative Jan. - Jan. 2002	10	0	10	1,484	75	288	26	389	1,873
<b>Northwest Territories</b>									
December <sup>f</sup>	32	0	32	2,231	0	428	0	428	2,659
January <sup>p</sup>	22	0	22	1,217	334	456	0	790	2,007
Cumulative Jan. - Jan. 2003	22	0	22	1,217	334	456	0	790	2,007
Cumulative Jan. - Jan. 2002	9	0	9	174	323	305	9,347	9,975	10,149
<b>Nunavut</b>									
December <sup>f</sup>	0	0	0	7	0	4,024	0	4,024	4,031
January <sup>p</sup>	0	0	0	25	0	0	0	0	25
Cumulative Jan. - Jan. 2003	0	0	0	25	0	0	0	0	25
Cumulative Jan. - Jan. 2002	1	0	1	224	0	0	0	0	224

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



Table 6

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

Month	Number of dwelling units			Estimated value of construction					
	Singles <sup>1</sup>	Multiples	Total dwellings	Residential	Non-residential			Total	
					Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental		
	units			thousands of dollars					
<b>Abbotsford, British Columbia</b>									
December <sup>f</sup>	85	2	87	11,553	40	1,355	325	1,720	13,273
January <sup>p</sup>	66	1	67	9,897	1,316	645	2,619	4,580	14,477
Cumulative Jan. - Jan. 2003	66	1	67	9,897	1,316	645	2,619	4,580	14,477
Cumulative Jan. - Jan. 2002	50	0	50	7,191	705	927	670	2,302	9,493
<b>Calgary, Alberta</b>									
December <sup>f</sup>	850	1,220	2,070	212,225	4,311	41,071	15,334	60,716	272,941
January <sup>p</sup>	964	205	1,169	173,369	47,060	72,552	1,412	121,024	294,393
Cumulative Jan. - Jan. 2003	964	205	1,169	173,369	47,060	72,552	1,412	121,024	294,393
Cumulative Jan. - Jan. 2002	879	193	1,072	144,314	1,756	34,937	8,513	45,206	189,520
<b>Saguenay, Quebec</b>									
December <sup>f</sup>	21	3	24	4,074	778	2,096	3,064	5,938	10,012
January <sup>p</sup>	22	8	30	5,589	3	2,680	5,005	7,688	13,277
Cumulative Jan. - Jan. 2003	22	8	30	5,589	3	2,680	5,005	7,688	13,277
Cumulative Jan. - Jan. 2002	18	22	40	4,595	90	641	16	747	5,342
<b>Edmonton, Alberta</b>									
December <sup>f</sup>	801	568	1,369	127,071	5,062	30,992	6,095	42,149	169,220
January <sup>p</sup>	554	395	949	110,413	8,775	28,017	30,117	66,909	177,322
Cumulative Jan. - Jan. 2003	554	395	949	110,413	8,775	28,017	30,117	66,909	177,322
Cumulative Jan. - Jan. 2002	542	503	1,045	97,575	43,735	30,238	4,398	78,371	175,946
<b>Halifax, Nova Scotia</b>									
December <sup>f</sup>	156	141	297	35,131	0	1,421	259	1,680	36,811
January <sup>p</sup>	122	93	215	26,105	0	3,786	72	3,858	29,963
Cumulative Jan. - Jan. 2003	122	93	215	26,105	0	3,786	72	3,858	29,963
Cumulative Jan. - Jan. 2002	171	122	293	33,511	0	4,204	820	5,024	38,535
<b>Hamilton, Ontario</b>									
December <sup>f</sup>	157	210	367	49,645	5,000	8,312	1,477	14,789	64,434
January <sup>p</sup>	198	102	300	52,599	2,623	19,061	52,151	73,835	126,434
Cumulative Jan. - Jan. 2003	198	102	300	52,599	2,623	19,061	52,151	73,835	126,434
Cumulative Jan. - Jan. 2002	229	106	335	49,965	1,272	12,291	8,689	22,252	72,217
<b>Gatineau, Quebec</b>									
December <sup>f</sup>	75	53	128	16,155	37	7,138	5,381	12,556	28,711
January <sup>p</sup>	126	133	259	25,906	433	23,128	415	23,976	49,882
Cumulative Jan. - Jan. 2003	126	133	259	25,906	433	23,128	415	23,976	49,882
Cumulative Jan. - Jan. 2002	91	96	187	17,973	288	38,042	22,365	60,695	78,668
<b>Kingston, Ontario</b>									
December <sup>f</sup>	48	5	53	6,888	1,141	604	517	2,262	9,150
January <sup>p</sup>	37	2	39	5,813	47	11,918	6,790	18,755	24,568
Cumulative Jan. - Jan. 2003	37	2	39	5,813	47	11,918	6,790	18,755	24,568
Cumulative Jan. - Jan. 2002	31	0	31	3,725	409	3,232	7,286	10,927	14,652
<b>Kitchener, Ontario</b>									
December <sup>f</sup>	316	32	348	49,021	6,563	14,021	3,048	23,632	72,653
January <sup>p</sup>	232	187	419	62,052	19,716	15,641	148	35,505	97,557
Cumulative Jan. - Jan. 2003	232	187	419	62,052	19,716	15,641	148	35,505	97,557
Cumulative Jan. - Jan. 2002	279	43	322	44,637	1,600	12,453	12,269	26,322	70,959
<b>London, Ontario</b>									
December <sup>f</sup>	134	194	328	33,015	2,979	3,333	12,789	19,101	52,116
January <sup>p</sup>	143	181	324	37,138	1,302	5,185	4,321	10,808	47,946
Cumulative Jan. - Jan. 2003	143	181	324	37,138	1,302	5,185	4,321	10,808	47,946
Cumulative Jan. - Jan. 2002	191	31	222	28,591	1,611	5,091	25,017	31,719	60,310

Table 6

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

Month	Number of dwelling units			Estimated value of construction					
	Singles <sup>1</sup>	Multiples	Total dwellings	Residential	Non-residential			Total	
					Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental		
	units			thousands of dollars					
<b>Montréal, Quebec</b>									
December <sup>f</sup>	914	472	1,386	219,107	17,838	58,701	176,365	252,904	472,011
January <sup>p</sup>	1,128	1,501	2,629	302,896	20,037	67,898	13,292	101,227	404,123
Cumulative Jan. - Jan. 2003	1,128	1,501	2,629	302,896	20,037	67,898	13,292	101,227	404,123
Cumulative Jan. - Jan. 2002	947	860	1,807	234,253	34,225	169,084	15,096	218,405	452,658
<b>Oshawa, Ontario</b>									
December <sup>f</sup>	192	166	358	44,192	849	2,196	137	3,182	47,374
January <sup>p</sup>	181	74	255	43,247	2,379	2,329	175	4,883	48,130
Cumulative Jan. - Jan. 2003	181	74	255	43,247	2,379	2,329	175	4,883	48,130
Cumulative Jan. - Jan. 2002	160	6	166	25,219	631	3,700	8,178	12,509	37,728
<b>Ottawa, Ontario</b>									
December <sup>f</sup>	176	143	319	43,702	375	11,764	45,813	57,952	101,654
January <sup>p</sup>	198	273	471	69,815	721	41,290	162	42,173	111,988
Cumulative Jan. - Jan. 2003	198	273	471	69,815	721	41,290	162	42,173	111,988
Cumulative Jan. - Jan. 2002	204	195	399	53,760	884	24,134	1,170	26,188	79,948
<b>Québec, Quebec</b>									
December <sup>f</sup>	177	172	349	41,499	4,350	27,345	1,663	33,358	74,857
January <sup>p</sup>	315	602	917	71,780	2,196	24,172	9,120	35,488	107,268
Cumulative Jan. - Jan. 2003	315	602	917	71,780	2,196	24,172	9,120	35,488	107,268
Cumulative Jan. - Jan. 2002	168	47	215	25,934	1,003	5,800	1,097	7,900	33,834
<b>Regina, Saskatchewan</b>									
December <sup>f</sup>	49	14	63	6,645	0	7,346	2,945	10,291	16,936
January <sup>p</sup>	55	0	55	6,939	16	8,490	136	8,642	15,581
Cumulative Jan. - Jan. 2003	55	0	55	6,939	16	8,490	136	8,642	15,581
Cumulative Jan. - Jan. 2002	41	0	41	6,148	377	9,648	240	10,265	16,413
<b>Saint John, New Brunswick</b>									
December <sup>f</sup>	28	2	30	3,846	538	320	316	1,174	5,020
January <sup>p</sup>	71	0	71	8,170	0	664	30	694	8,864
Cumulative Jan. - Jan. 2003	71	0	71	8,170	0	664	30	694	8,864
Cumulative Jan. - Jan. 2002	45	6	51	5,495	0	1,905	1	1,906	7,401
<b>Saskatoon, Saskatchewan</b>									
December <sup>f</sup>	54	126	180	11,254	771	3,224	1,693	5,688	16,942
January <sup>p</sup>	79	184	263	23,420	126	9,946	8,627	18,699	42,119
Cumulative Jan. - Jan. 2003	79	184	263	23,420	126	9,946	8,627	18,699	42,119
Cumulative Jan. - Jan. 2002	46	146	192	14,171	668	8,028	1,447	10,143	24,314
<b>Sherbrooke, Quebec</b>									
December <sup>f</sup>	17	29	46	4,203	779	986	566	2,331	6,534
January <sup>p</sup>	58	10	68	10,934	1,017	3,163	891	5,071	16,005
Cumulative Jan. - Jan. 2003	58	10	68	10,934	1,017	3,163	891	5,071	16,005
Cumulative Jan. - Jan. 2002	39	46	85	7,850	231	1,024	5,154	6,409	14,259
<b>St. Catharines-Niagara, Ontario</b>									
December <sup>f</sup>	138	90	228	30,767	7,729	22,930	13,843	44,502	75,269
January <sup>p</sup>	104	57	161	22,334	1,645	39,354	911	41,910	64,244
Cumulative Jan. - Jan. 2003	104	57	161	22,334	1,645	39,354	911	41,910	64,244
Cumulative Jan. - Jan. 2002	72	13	85	12,833	2,436	13,804	8,285	24,525	37,358
<b>St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador</b>									
December <sup>f</sup>	88	4	92	13,109	40	6,927	425	7,392	20,501
January <sup>p</sup>	95	12	107	16,524	256	3,179	1,536	4,971	21,495
Cumulative Jan. - Jan. 2003	95	12	107	16,524	256	3,179	1,536	4,971	21,495
Cumulative Jan. - Jan. 2002	123	4	127	14,545	627	1,064	962	2,653	17,198

Table 6

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

Month	Number of dwelling units			Estimated value of construction					
	Singles <sup>1</sup>	Multiples	Total dwellings	Residential	Non-residential			Total	
					Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental		
	units			thousands of dollars					
<b>Sudbury, Ontario</b>									
December <sup>f</sup>	2	0	2	481	230	3,213	104	3,547	4,028
January <sup>p</sup>	34	0	34	5,496	528	4,876	6,571	11,975	17,471
Cumulative Jan. - Jan. 2003	34	0	34	5,496	528	4,876	6,571	11,975	17,471
Cumulative Jan. - Jan. 2002	7	0	7	1,176	0	822	41	863	2,039
<b>Thunder Bay, Ontario</b>									
December <sup>f</sup>	5	0	5	788	5,942	2,388	13,802	22,132	22,920
January <sup>p</sup>	1	0	1	604	454	1,340	86	1,880	2,484
Cumulative Jan. - Jan. 2003	1	0	1	604	454	1,340	86	1,880	2,484
Cumulative Jan. - Jan. 2002	1	4	5	720	1,200	436	2,846	4,482	5,202
<b>Toronto, Ontario</b>									
December <sup>f</sup>	1,868	1,226	3,094	510,286	104,981	45,531	78,638	229,150	739,436
January <sup>p</sup>	1,979	1,990	3,969	670,581	39,541	181,413	70,691	291,645	962,226
Cumulative Jan. - Jan. 2003	1,979	1,990	3,969	670,581	39,541	181,413	70,691	291,645	962,226
Cumulative Jan. - Jan. 2002	2,535	1,199	3,734	644,803	18,982	73,940	106,105	199,027	843,830
<b>Trois-Rivières, Quebec</b>									
December <sup>f</sup>	40	6	46	7,274	1,366	1,176	201	2,743	10,017
January <sup>p</sup>	13	45	58	6,003	28	2,716	1,090	3,834	9,837
Cumulative Jan. - Jan. 2003	13	45	58	6,003	28	2,716	1,090	3,834	9,837
Cumulative Jan. - Jan. 2002	8	32	40	5,952	1,340	741	4,014	6,095	12,047
<b>Vancouver, British Columbia</b>									
December <sup>f</sup>	525	1,105	1,630	291,018	7,644	73,285	33,314	114,243	405,261
January <sup>p</sup>	529	325	854	199,719	12,597	87,094	11,263	110,954	310,673
Cumulative Jan. - Jan. 2003	529	325	854	199,719	12,597	87,094	11,263	110,954	310,673
Cumulative Jan. - Jan. 2002	391	114	505	119,559	4,583	78,045	4,883	87,511	207,070
<b>Victoria, British Columbia</b>									
December <sup>f</sup>	84	35	119	19,098	620	5,102	2,461	8,183	27,281
January <sup>p</sup>	106	13	119	24,209	216	20,644	9,316	30,176	54,385
Cumulative Jan. - Jan. 2003	106	13	119	24,209	216	20,644	9,316	30,176	54,385
Cumulative Jan. - Jan. 2002	95	19	114	17,896	633	8,189	1,867	10,689	28,585
<b>Windsor, Ontario</b>									
December <sup>f</sup>	121	20	141	24,691	1,869	2,914	368	5,151	29,842
January <sup>p</sup>	157	109	266	37,832	11,534	7,377	1,698	20,609	58,441
Cumulative Jan. - Jan. 2003	157	109	266	37,832	11,534	7,377	1,698	20,609	58,441
Cumulative Jan. - Jan. 2002	116	16	132	21,733	1,443	15,689	3,995	21,127	42,860
<b>Winnipeg, Manitoba</b>									
December <sup>f</sup>	155	0	155	21,584	5,677	10,169	10,011	25,857	47,441
January <sup>p</sup>	189	2	191	25,508	1,860	13,986	1,945	17,791	43,299
Cumulative Jan. - Jan. 2003	189	2	191	25,508	1,860	13,986	1,945	17,791	43,299
Cumulative Jan. - Jan. 2002	128	0	128	19,277	2,036	16,664	3,581	22,281	41,558

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

## Part III – Tables (Unadjusted)

Table 7

### Dwelling Units, Provinces and Territories, Unadjusted, 2003

Month	Number of dwelling unit						Total dwellings
	Singles, includes mobile homes	Cottages	Doubles	Rows	Apartments	Conversions	
<b>Canada</b>							
December <sup>f</sup>	6,075	16	717	1,599	4,150	244	12,801
January <sup>p</sup>	6,699	17	1,013	1,023	3,913	287	12,952
Cumulative Jan. - Jan. 2003	6,699	17	1,013	1,023	3,913	287	12,952
Cumulative Jan. - Jan. 2002	6,502	16	773	983	2,067	183	10,524
<b>Newfoundland and Labrador</b>							
December <sup>f</sup>	46	0	0	0	2	1	49
January <sup>p</sup>	33	1	0	0	8	0	42
Cumulative Jan. - Jan. 2003	33	1	0	0	8	0	42
Cumulative Jan. - Jan. 2002	32	1	0	0	2	0	35
<b>Prince Edward Island</b>							
December <sup>f</sup>	22	1	0	0	0	0	23
January <sup>p</sup>	9	2	2	0	8	9	30
Cumulative Jan. - Jan. 2003	9	2	2	0	8	9	30
Cumulative Jan. - Jan. 2002	13	0	0	0	6	0	19
<b>Nova Scotia</b>							
December <sup>f</sup>	123	1	0	8	143	6	281
January <sup>p</sup>	107	2	14	0	81	5	209
Cumulative Jan. - Jan. 2003	107	2	14	0	81	5	209
Cumulative Jan. - Jan. 2002	164	2	0	9	114	6	295
<b>New Brunswick</b>							
December <sup>f</sup>	67	1	2	0	94	8	172
January <sup>p</sup>	53	4	0	0	2	1	60
Cumulative Jan. - Jan. 2003	53	4	0	0	2	1	60
Cumulative Jan. - Jan. 2002	53	1	0	6	2	1	63
<b>Quebec</b>							
December <sup>f</sup>	884	5	113	96	808	139	2,045
January <sup>p</sup>	1,139	1	112	23	1,093	94	2,462
Cumulative Jan. - Jan. 2003	1,139	1	112	23	1,093	94	2,462
Cumulative Jan. - Jan. 2002	823	4	69	46	464	93	1,499
<b>Ontario</b>							
December <sup>f</sup>	2,409	6	440	977	561	56	4,449
January <sup>p</sup>	2,766	3	653	552	1,864	82	5,920
Cumulative Jan. - Jan. 2003	2,766	3	653	552	1,864	82	5,920
Cumulative Jan. - Jan. 2002	3,086	1	571	757	354	47	4,816
<b>Manitoba</b>							
December <sup>f</sup>	103	0	0	0	15	0	118
January <sup>p</sup>	141	0	2	0	0	0	143
Cumulative Jan. - Jan. 2003	141	0	2	0	0	0	143
Cumulative Jan. - Jan. 2002	96	1	0	0	9	13	119

Table 7

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

Month	Number of dwelling unit						Total dwellings
	Singles, includes mobile homes	Cottages	Doubles	Rows	Apartments	Conversions	
<b>Saskatchewan</b>							
December <sup>f</sup>	80	0	0	14	158	1	253
January <sup>p</sup>	65	0	4	50	78	52	249
Cumulative Jan. - Jan. 2003	65	0	4	50	78	52	249
Cumulative Jan. - Jan. 2002	40	1	3	0	149	0	193
<b>Alberta</b>							
December <sup>f</sup>	1,633	1	116	176	1,524	17	3,467
January <sup>p</sup>	1,552	2	160	238	405	23	2,380
Cumulative Jan. - Jan. 2003	1,552	2	160	238	405	23	2,380
Cumulative Jan. - Jan. 2002	1,550	2	101	50	739	1	2,443
<b>British Columbia</b>							
December <sup>f</sup>	687	1	46	328	845	16	1,923
January <sup>p</sup>	828	2	66	160	374	21	1,451
Cumulative Jan. - Jan. 2003	828	2	66	160	374	21	1,451
Cumulative Jan. - Jan. 2002	641	3	29	115	228	22	1,038
<b>Yukon</b>							
December <sup>f</sup>	6	0	0	0	0	0	6
January <sup>p</sup>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cumulative Jan. - Jan. 2003	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cumulative Jan. - Jan. 2002	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
<b>Northwest Territories</b>							
December <sup>f</sup>	15	0	0	0	0	0	15
January <sup>p</sup>	6	0	0	0	0	0	6
Cumulative Jan. - Jan. 2003	6	0	0	0	0	0	6
Cumulative Jan. - Jan. 2002	2	0	0	0	0	0	2
<b>Nunavut</b>							
December <sup>f</sup>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
January <sup>p</sup>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cumulative Jan. - Jan. 2003	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cumulative Jan. - Jan. 2002	1	0	0	0	0	0	1

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

Census Metropolitan Areas	Number of dwelling unit						Total dwellings
	Singles, includes mobile homes	Cottages	Doubles	Rows	Apartments	Conversions	
Abbotsford, British Columbia	53	0	0	0	0	1	54
Calgary, Alberta	748	0	88	101	21	0	958
Saguenay, Quebec	12	0	1	0	0	3	16
Edmonton, Alberta	430	0	54	98	231	22	835
Halifax, Nova Scotia	74	0	12	0	81	0	167
Hamilton, Ontario	141	0	8	93	0	0	242
Gatineau, Quebec	69	0	8	0	60	1	138
Kingston, Ontario	26	0	2	0	0	0	28
Kitchener, Ontario	165	0	10	8	164	4	351
London, Ontario	102	0	1	28	145	6	282
Montréal, Quebec	626	0	64	8	650	47	1,395
Oshawa, Ontario	129	0	31	43	0	0	203
Ottawa, Ontario	141	0	18	70	178	6	413
Québec, Quebec	175	0	14	15	275	4	483
Regina, Saskatchewan	26	0	0	0	0	0	26
Saint John, New Brunswick	16	0	0	0	0	0	16
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan	37	0	4	50	78	52	221
Sherbrooke, Quebec	32	0	2	0	3	0	37
St. Catharines-Niagara, Ontario	74	0	2	31	5	19	131
St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador	32	0	0	0	8	0	40
Sudbury, Ontario	24	0	0	0	0	0	24
Thunder Bay, Ontario	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Toronto, Ontario	1,408	0	555	202	1,211	12	3,388
Trois-Rivières, Quebec	7	0	10	0	12	1	30
Vancouver, British Columbia	426	0	48	97	271	7	849
Victoria, British Columbia	82	1	2	4	8	5	102
Windsor, Ontario	112	0	6	18	84	0	220
Winnipeg, Manitoba	105	0	2	0	0	0	107

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

Census Metropolitan Areas	Number of dwelling unit						Total dwellings
	Singles, includes mobile homes	Cottages	Doubles	Rows	Apartments	Conversions	
Abbotsford, British Columbia	53	0	0	0	0	1	54
Calgary, Alberta	748	0	88	101	21	0	958
Saguenay, Quebec	12	0	1	0	0	3	16
Edmonton, Alberta	430	0	54	98	231	22	835
Halifax, Nova Scotia	74	0	12	0	81	0	167
Hamilton, Ontario	141	0	8	93	0	0	242
Gatineau, Quebec	69	0	8	0	60	1	138
Kingston, Ontario	26	0	2	0	0	0	28
Kitchener, Ontario	165	0	10	8	164	4	351
London, Ontario	102	0	1	28	145	6	282
Montréal, Quebec	626	0	64	8	650	47	1,395
Oshawa, Ontario	129	0	31	43	0	0	203
Ottawa, Ontario	141	0	18	70	178	6	413
Québec, Quebec	175	0	14	15	275	4	483
Regina, Saskatchewan	26	0	0	0	0	0	26
Saint John, New Brunswick	16	0	0	0	0	0	16
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan	37	0	4	50	78	52	221
Sherbrooke, Quebec	32	0	2	0	3	0	37
St. Catharines-Niagara, Ontario	74	0	2	31	5	19	131
St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador	32	0	0	0	8	0	40
Sudbury, Ontario	24	0	0	0	0	0	24
Thunder Bay, Ontario	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Toronto, Ontario	1,408	0	555	202	1,211	12	3,388
Trois-Rivières, Quebec	7	0	10	0	12	1	30
Vancouver, British Columbia	426	0	48	97	271	7	849
Victoria, British Columbia	82	1	2	4	8	5	102
Windsor, Ontario	112	0	6	18	84	0	220
Winnipeg, Manitoba	105	0	2	0	0	0	107

Table 10

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

Month	Value of construction (thousands of dollars)				Total
	Residential	Non-residential			
		Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental	
<b>Canada</b>					
December <sup>f</sup>	1,664,490	272,713	481,448	428,021	2,846,672
January <sup>p</sup>	1,742,465	185,749	571,138	316,134	2,815,486
Cumulative Jan. - Jan. 2003	1,742,465	185,749	571,138	316,134	2,815,486
Cumulative Jan. - Jan. 2002	1,398,581	171,560	487,673	368,398	2,426,212
<b>Newfoundland and Labrador</b>					
December <sup>f</sup>	5,989	40	5,941	444	12,414
January <sup>p</sup>	5,145	262	3,400	2,811	11,618
Cumulative Jan. - Jan. 2003	5,145	262	3,400	2,811	11,618
Cumulative Jan. - Jan. 2002	3,659	867	1,106	963	6,595
<b>Prince Edward Island</b>					
December <sup>f</sup>	2,507	380	2,028	199	5,114
January <sup>p</sup>	2,134	0	916	875	3,925
Cumulative Jan. - Jan. 2003	2,134	0	916	875	3,925
Cumulative Jan. - Jan. 2002	1,884	197	2,324	0	4,405
<b>Nova Scotia</b>					
December <sup>f</sup>	32,377	969	17,387	724	51,457
January <sup>p</sup>	25,051	1,085	8,227	201	34,564
Cumulative Jan. - Jan. 2003	25,051	1,085	8,227	201	34,564
Cumulative Jan. - Jan. 2002	30,175	769	7,520	2,369	40,833
<b>New Brunswick</b>					
December <sup>f</sup>	13,881	2,989	9,046	2,109	28,025
January <sup>p</sup>	5,898	1,028	5,691	1,107	13,724
Cumulative Jan. - Jan. 2003	5,898	1,028	5,691	1,107	13,724
Cumulative Jan. - Jan. 2002	5,490	1,511	12,209	818	20,028
<b>Quebec</b>					
December <sup>f</sup>	236,316	48,611	120,806	191,235	596,968
January <sup>p</sup>	285,783	23,739	80,141	19,738	409,401
Cumulative Jan. - Jan. 2003	285,783	23,739	80,141	19,738	409,401
Cumulative Jan. - Jan. 2002	190,441	42,324	131,936	35,630	400,331
<b>Ontario</b>					
December <sup>f</sup>	678,132	119,196	141,085	156,449	1,094,862
January <sup>p</sup>	831,508	76,361	240,612	217,587	1,366,068
Cumulative Jan. - Jan. 2003	831,508	76,361	240,612	217,587	1,366,068
Cumulative Jan. - Jan. 2002	712,861	48,913	148,332	279,983	1,190,089
<b>Manitoba</b>					
December <sup>f</sup>	15,483	6,660	12,772	10,971	45,886
January <sup>p</sup>	20,575	2,298	15,397	2,279	40,549
Cumulative Jan. - Jan. 2003	20,575	2,298	15,397	2,279	40,549
Cumulative Jan. - Jan. 2002	14,703	5,091	19,677	5,079	44,550
<b>Saskatchewan</b>					
December <sup>f</sup>	16,689	52,777	11,239	5,805	86,510
January <sup>p</sup>	22,563	1,346	29,005	9,447	62,361
Cumulative Jan. - Jan. 2003	22,563	1,346	29,005	9,447	62,361
Cumulative Jan. - Jan. 2002	14,975	1,736	15,127	11,357	43,195



Table 10

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

Month	Value of construction (thousands of dollars)				Total
	Residential	Non-residential			
		Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental	
<b>Alberta</b>					
December <sup>f</sup>	335,953	28,878	80,496	19,508	464,835
January <sup>p</sup>	285,596	60,629	103,932	25,494	475,651
Cumulative Jan. - Jan. 2003	285,596	60,629	103,932	25,494	475,651
Cumulative Jan. - Jan. 2002	255,026	60,707	81,542	7,686	404,961
<b>British Columbia</b>					
December <sup>f</sup>	324,085	11,992	75,766	40,572	452,415
January <sup>p</sup>	256,780	18,667	83,026	36,467	394,940
Cumulative Jan. - Jan. 2003	256,780	18,667	83,026	36,467	394,940
Cumulative Jan. - Jan. 2002	168,713	9,047	67,307	15,140	260,207
<b>Yukon</b>					
December <sup>f</sup>	840	221	430	5	1,496
January <sup>p</sup>	190	0	335	128	653
Cumulative Jan. - Jan. 2003	190	0	335	128	653
Cumulative Jan. - Jan. 2002	256	75	288	26	645
<b>Northwest Territories</b>					
December <sup>f</sup>	2,231	0	428	0	2,659
January <sup>p</sup>	1,217	334	456	0	2,007
Cumulative Jan. - Jan. 2003	1,217	334	456	0	2,007
Cumulative Jan. - Jan. 2002	174	323	305	9,347	10,149
<b>Nunavut</b>					
December <sup>f</sup>	7	0	4,024	0	4,031
January <sup>p</sup>	25	0	0	0	25
Cumulative Jan. - Jan. 2003	25	0	0	0	25
Cumulative Jan. - Jan. 2002	224	0	0	0	224

Table 11

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

Census Metropolitan Areas	Value of construction (thousands of dollars)				Total
	Residential	Non-residential			
		Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental	
Abbotsford, British Columbia	7,708	1,316	397	2,619	12,040
Calgary, Alberta	134,467	47,060	65,921	571	248,019
Saguenay, Quebec	3,012	2	1,485	2,837	7,336
Edmonton, Alberta	86,423	8,775	25,456	12,176	132,830
Halifax, Nova Scotia	19,367	0	3,786	72	23,225
Hamilton, Ontario	38,439	1,845	11,689	54,387	106,360
Gatineau, Quebec	14,242	275	12,816	235	27,568
Kingston, Ontario	4,210	33	7,309	7,081	18,633
Kitchener, Ontario	46,090	13,866	9,592	154	69,702
London, Ontario	27,693	916	3,180	4,506	36,295
Montréal, Quebec	169,145	12,722	37,625	7,535	227,027
Oshawa, Ontario	31,370	1,673	1,428	183	34,654
Ottawa, Ontario	52,086	507	25,321	169	78,083
Québec, Quebec	40,871	1,394	13,395	5,170	60,830
Regina, Saskatchewan	3,640	16	7,497	136	11,289
Saint John, New Brunswick	1,647	0	664	30	2,341
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan	18,324	126	8,783	8,627	35,860
Sherbrooke, Quebec	5,783	646	1,753	505	8,687
St. Catharines-Niagara, Ontario	16,153	1,157	24,134	950	42,394
St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador	4,799	256	2,074	1,536	8,665
Sudbury, Ontario	3,881	371	2,990	6,853	14,095
Thunder Bay, Ontario	429	319	822	90	1,660
Toronto, Ontario	495,359	27,809	111,252	73,722	708,142
Trois-Rivières, Quebec	3,522	18	1,505	618	5,663
Vancouver, British Columbia	169,183	12,597	53,604	11,263	246,647
Victoria, British Columbia	19,226	216	12,706	9,316	41,464
Windsor, Ontario	27,621	8,112	4,524	1,771	42,028
Winnipeg, Manitoba	15,423	1,860	14,240	1,945	33,468

Table 12

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

Census Metropolitan Areas	Value of construction (thousands of dollars)				Total
	Residential	Non-residential			
		Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental	
Abbotsford, British Columbia	7,708	1,316	397	2,619	12,040
Calgary, Alberta	134,467	47,060	65,921	571	248,019
Saguenay, Quebec	3,012	2	1,485	2,837	7,336
Edmonton, Alberta	86,423	8,775	25,456	12,176	132,830
Halifax, Nova Scotia	19,367	0	3,786	72	23,225
Hamilton, Ontario	38,439	1,845	11,689	54,387	106,360
Gatineau, Quebec	14,242	275	12,816	235	27,568
Kingston, Ontario	4,210	33	7,309	7,081	18,633
Kitchener, Ontario	46,090	13,866	9,592	154	69,702
London, Ontario	27,693	916	3,180	4,506	36,295
Montréal, Quebec	169,145	12,722	37,625	7,535	227,027
Oshawa, Ontario	31,370	1,673	1,428	183	34,654
Ottawa, Ontario	52,086	507	25,321	169	78,083
Québec, Quebec	40,871	1,394	13,395	5,170	60,830
Regina, Saskatchewan	3,640	16	7,497	136	11,289
Saint John, New Brunswick	1,647	0	664	30	2,341
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan	18,324	126	8,783	8,627	35,860
Sherbrooke, Quebec	5,783	646	1,753	505	8,687
St. Catharines-Niagara, Ontario	16,153	1,157	24,134	950	42,394
St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador	4,799	256	2,074	1,536	8,665
Sudbury, Ontario	3,881	371	2,990	6,853	14,095
Thunder Bay, Ontario	429	319	822	90	1,660
Toronto, Ontario	495,359	27,809	111,252	73,722	708,142
Trois-Rivières, Quebec	3,522	18	1,505	618	5,663
Vancouver, British Columbia	169,183	12,597	53,604	11,263	246,647
Victoria, British Columbia	19,226	216	12,706	9,316	41,464
Windsor, Ontario	27,621	8,112	4,524	1,771	42,028
Winnipeg, Manitoba	15,423	1,860	14,240	1,945	33,468

Table 13

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

Type of building	Canada	Nfld.-Lab.	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta	B.C.	Yukon	N.W.T.	Nunavut
thousands of dollars														
<b>Total non-residential</b>	<b>1,073,021</b>	<b>6,473</b>	<b>1,791</b>	<b>9,513</b>	<b>7,826</b>	<b>123,618</b>	<b>534,560</b>	<b>19,974</b>	<b>39,798</b>	<b>190,055</b>	<b>138,160</b>	<b>463</b>	<b>790</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Industrial</b>	<b>185,749</b>	<b>262</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,085</b>	<b>1,028</b>	<b>23,739</b>	<b>76,361</b>	<b>2,298</b>	<b>1,346</b>	<b>60,629</b>	<b>18,667</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>334</b>	<b>0</b>
Factories, plants	70,748	0	0	0	586	13,686	42,618	1,100	300	5,820	6,638	0	0	0
Transportation, utilities	66,551	0	0	0	0	3,400	6,291	300	800	50,646	4,780	0	334	0
Mining and agriculture	15,413	0	0	0	0	550	12,442	0	0	500	1,921	0	0	0
Minor industrial projects, new and improvements <sup>1</sup>	33,037	262	0	1,085	442	6,103	15,010	898	246	3,663	5,328	0	0	0
<b>Commercial</b>	<b>571,138</b>	<b>3,400</b>	<b>916</b>	<b>8,227</b>	<b>5,691</b>	<b>80,141</b>	<b>240,612</b>	<b>15,397</b>	<b>29,005</b>	<b>103,932</b>	<b>83,026</b>	<b>335</b>	<b>456</b>	<b>0</b>
Trade and services	157,545	1,178	0	3,204	850	26,181	42,841	2,340	4,073	52,645	24,233	0	0	0
Warehouses	37,464	700	0	842	400	7,068	9,371	300	8,272	3,504	7,007	0	0	0
Service stations	6,806	0	0	0	0	2,510	1,425	400	378	1,490	603	0	0	0
Office buildings	131,974	0	556	250	1,325	11,083	79,485	5,266	0	16,713	17,021	0	275	0
Recreation	55,461	0	0	0	0	9,192	27,224	912	9,346	6,372	2,415	0	0	0
Hotels, restaurants	76,974	250	0	0	300	3,381	47,100	1,850	2,963	7,565	13,565	0	0	0
Laboratories	1,435	0	0	0	0	1,435	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Minor commercial projects, new and improvements <sup>1</sup>	103,479	1,272	360	3,931	2,816	19,291	33,166	4,329	3,973	15,643	18,182	335	181	0
<b>Institutional and governmental</b>	<b>316,134</b>	<b>2,811</b>	<b>875</b>	<b>201</b>	<b>1,107</b>	<b>19,738</b>	<b>217,587</b>	<b>2,279</b>	<b>9,447</b>	<b>25,494</b>	<b>36,467</b>	<b>128</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Schools, education	176,107	956	850	0	0	8,700	128,500	300	0	11,278	25,523	0	0	0
Hospitals, medical	34,128	0	0	0	0	1,075	26,169	800	613	2,020	3,451	0	0	0
Welfare, home	63,835	1,555	0	0	800	5,601	44,019	250	0	10,610	1,000	0	0	0
Churches, religion	2,954	0	0	0	0	0	2,454	0	0	0	500	0	0	0
Government buildings	21,469	0	0	0	0	309	10,373	0	7,913	0	2,874	0	0	0
Minor institutional and governmental projects, new and improvements <sup>1</sup>	17,641	300	25	201	307	4,053	6,072	929	921	1,586	3,119	128	0	0

<sup>1</sup> Refer to projects valued at less than \$250,000 for which the breakdown by type of building is not available.

## Part IV – Monthly Survey of Building Permits - Data Quality, Concepts and Methodology

The following information should be used to ensure a clear understanding of the basic concepts that define the data provided in this product, of the underlying methodology of the survey, and of key aspects of the data quality. This information will provide you with a better understanding of the strengths and limitations of the data, and of how they can be effectively used and analysed. The information may be of particular importance to you when making comparisons with data from other surveys or sources of information, and in drawing conclusions regarding change over time.

### Data Sources and Methodology

The purpose of the *Monthly Survey of Building Permits* issued by Canadian municipalities is to collect data on construction intentions. The results of this survey are used by C.M.H.C. (Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation) as a reference base for conducting a monthly survey of housing starts and completions in accordance with its mandate. The statistics on building permits are also essential for the computation of capital expenditures. Furthermore, since the issuance of a building permit is one of the first steps in the construction process, these statistics are widely used as a leading indicator of building activity.

**General methodology :** The Building Permits Survey covers all Canadian municipalities that issue permits. The number of Canadian municipalities currently surveyed exceeds 2,350, representing all the provinces and territories. They account for 95% of the Canadian population. Participation in the survey is mandatory; the survey does not use a predetermined sample of municipalities. The communities representing the other 5% of the population are very small, and their level of building activity have little impact on the total. In practice, all urban agglomerations are represented in the survey, as well as a fair percentage of rural municipalities. With certain exceptions, the minimum coverage corresponds to the municipalities already included in the Housing Starts and Completions C.M.H.C.'s Survey. Non-responding municipalities that issue permits are urged on a regular basis to respond to the Building Permit Survey. Therefore, the number of municipalities covered is increasing continually.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### *Revisions Due to the Correction of Coding Errors*

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

### *Revisions Due to the addition of Late Reports*

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

**Seasonal Adjustment :** Seasonal changes cause predictable fluctuations in the data. The data series disseminated includes both seasonally adjusted (i.e., excludes predictable annual influences) and the unadjusted data. Seasonally adjusted data for the total number of housing units as well as for the aggregate value of building permits are obtained indirectly, i.e., by adding their seasonally adjusted components. The total number of dwelling units is obtained by summing the seasonally adjusted data for single-family and multiple-use units; the total value of building permits is obtained by summing the following elements: single-family and multiple-family dwellings, industrial, commercial and institutional. Some series contain no apparent seasonality. In these cases, unadjusted values have been tabulated and aggregated to the adjusted values of the other series. At the end of the year, the chronological series adjusted for seasonality are revised to take into account the most recent seasonal fluctuations. Generally, these revisions apply only to the last three years in the series. The revised data are introduced into the CANSIM databank.

### **Concepts and Variables Measured**

The statistical data presented in this product refers to the number of dwelling units authorized and the **value of building permits**. The value of the permits reported includes the following expenditures: materials, labour, profit and overhead. The cost of land is never included in the estimated value of the permit while acquisition costs (legal fees, surveying fees and accrued interest) may be included at times.

The classification used in this publication deals strictly with structures for which a building permit was issued. Permits are generally issued for the following: construction of new buildings, alterations, additions, renovations, etc. Minor repair jobs such as painting, tiling, roofing, etc., for which no permit is required, and engineering work (such as dams, roads, pipelines, etc.), which, by definition, is not a building, are not included in the building permit series. Estimates of such work may be obtained from the publications Capital expenditures by type of asset (cat. no. 61-223) and Private and Public Investment in Canada Intentions (cat. no. 61-205).

The description given by the municipalities as to the type of building (box #6 of Section A on the form) and the type of work involved (box #7 of Section A on the form) forms

the basis for classification. The classification of buildings into major groups and subgroups is based on the following: intended use in the case of new buildings; present or intended use of buildings to which improvements are to be made; present use of the existing structure where the proposed construction is intended to provide additional facilities; principal use of the structure where the proposed construction has more than one intended use; however, where the building contains dwellings, the value of the construction is divided between residential and non-residential use.

### **Building Categories**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

## Geographic Classification

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

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

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

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

**Census Metropolitan Area (CMA) :** Its delineation corresponds to the 1996 Census definition. The term CMA refers to the main labour market area of an urban area (the urbanized core) of at least 100,000 population, based on the Census population figures. The twenty-seven CMAs are shown in this publication. Although the 1996 Census defines the Ottawa-Hull area as a single CMA, the area is shown in this publication as two separate entities since it is located in two different provinces.

**Census Agglomeration (CA) :** Refers to the smaller labour market area of an urbanized core of at least 10,000 population, as defined by the 1996 Census. There are one hundred and eighteen CAs in Canada. When a CA overlaps the boundaries of two provinces, it is shown partly in each province. The Lloydminster agglomeration is an exception to this rule. It is treated as if it was totally located in Alberta.

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

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

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

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

## Territorial revisions

Territorial boundaries were established according to the 1996 Census definitions. Changes in boundaries, status or name of census subdivisions between censuses are introduced in this publication on a yearly basis. Changes affecting the other geographic units (CMAs, CAs, CDs and ERs) are introduced every five years, eighteen months following the census.

## Data Accuracy

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

The other source of error are the processing error and the non-response error. In 2001, 99.5% of the municipalities covered by the survey sent their monthly Building Permits reports.

## **Comparability of Data and Related Sources**

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

This publication contains only part of the data produced on building permits. However, you may order unpublished tables or address special requests, now available on diskette, to the Current Investment Indicators Section ((613) 951-6556 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





# Building and demolition permits

Monthly Report

# Permis de construction et de démolition

Rapport mensuel



1		<i>If necessary, please update corresponding information – Si nécessaire, veuillez mettre à jour les renseignements correspondants</i>	
2		Reporting Entity Name – Nom de l'entité rapportante	
3		Municipal Status (if applicable) – Statut municipal (s'il y a lieu)	
4		Address – Adresse	
5		6	
City – Ville		Postal Code – Code postal	
7		Contact Name – Nom du contact	
8		Contact Title – Titre du contact	
9		Language of Preference – Langue de préférence	
		1 <input type="checkbox"/> English 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Français	
10		Telephone Number – Numéro de téléphone	

<p align="center"><b>General Information</b></p> <p>Confidential when completed.</p> <p>The collection of this information is authorized by the Statistics Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, 1985, Chapter S19.</p> <p>To avoid duplication of enquiry and to provide consistent statistics, this survey is being conducted under cooperative agreements, made in accordance with the Statistics Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, 1985, Chapter S19 under Section 11 for the exchange of information with: the Manitoba Bureau of Statistics, the Saskatchewan Bureau of Statistics and the British Columbia Central Statistics Bureau for respondents in each of the respective provinces; and under Section 12 for joint collection and sharing information with: the Northwest Territories Bureau of Statistics and the Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation.</p> <p>Agreements coming under Section 12 of the Canada Statistics Act shall not apply to any respondent who give notice in writing to the Chief Statistician that he/she objects to the sharing of the information.</p> <p>Results of this survey will enable Statistics Canada to estimate residential and non-residential construction activity at various geographical level. The latter are published monthly in Catalogue 64-001, Building Permits.</p> <p>PLEASE REFER TO THE SURVEY REPORTING GUIDE AND SELF CODING GUIDE WHEN COMPLETING YOUR REPORT. If you require additional copies of these guides please contact us at 1-888-404-3339.</p>	<p align="center"><b>Renseignements généraux</b></p> <p>Confidentiel une fois rempli.</p> <p>La collecte de cette information est autorisée par la Loi sur la statistique, Lois révisées du Canada, 1985, chapitre S19.</p> <p>Afin d'éviter tout chevauchement des enquêtes et de fournir des statistiques uniformes, Statistique Canada mène cette enquête aux termes d'accords conjoints conclus en vertu de l'article 11 de la Loi sur la statistique, Lois révisées du Canada, 1985, chapitre S19 pour l'échange de renseignements avec: le «Manitoba Bureau of Statistics», le «Saskatchewan Bureau of Statistics» et le «British Columbia Central Statistics Bureau» pour les répondants de ces différentes provinces; et en vertu de l'article 12 pour le rassemblement conjoint et l'échange de renseignements avec: le «Northwest Territories Bureau of Statistics» et la Société canadienne d'hypothèques et de logement.</p> <p>Les accords aux termes de l'article 12 de la Loi sur la statistique ne s'appliquent pas aux répondants qui s'opposent à l'échange de renseignements dans une lettre jointe au questionnaire dûment rempli et adressé au statisticien en chef du Canada.</p> <p>Les résultats de cette enquête permettront à Statistique Canada d'estimer l'activité de la construction résidentielle et non résidentielle à différents niveaux géographiques. Ces derniers sont publiés mensuellement dans Permis de bâtir, n° 64-001 au catalogue.</p> <p>VEUILLEZ CONSULTER LE GUIDE DE DÉCLARATION DE L'ENQUÊTE ET LE GUIDE POUR AUTOCODAGE POUR REMPLIR VOTRE RAPPORT. Si vous avez besoin des copies supplémentaires, veuillez communiquer au 1-888-404-3339.</p>
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<p>11</p> <p align="center"><b>Coverage Profile Update</b></p> <p>Is the geographical coverage of this monthly report different from that of your last report due to a change in boundaries, level of administration, etc.</p> <p align="right">1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes Oui</p>	<p align="center"><b>Mise à jour du profil de couverture</b></p> <p>Est-ce que la couverture géographique de ce rapport mensuel est différente de celle de votre rapport précédent dû à un changement de frontières, du niveau d'administration, etc.</p> <p align="right">2 <input type="checkbox"/> No Non</p>
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<p>12</p> <p align="center"><b>Reporting Period – Période visée</b></p> <p><i>Please use a separate form for each month being reported.</i> <i>Veillez utiliser un formulaire différent pour chaque mois rapporté.</i></p> <p>Year Année</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100px; height: 20px; margin-left: 20px;"> <tr> <td style="width: 25px;"></td> <td style="width: 25px;"></td> <td style="width: 25px;"></td> <td style="width: 25px;"></td> </tr> </table> <p>Month Mois</p> <table border="1" style="width: 50px; height: 20px; margin-left: 20px;"> <tr> <td style="width: 25px;"></td> <td style="width: 25px;"></td> </tr> </table>							<p>13</p> <p align="center"><b>Stock Requirements – Besoins de fournitures</b></p> <p><i>If forms or return envelopes are required, please check:</i> <i>Si vous avez besoin de formulaires ou d'enveloppes de retour, prière de l'indiquer:</i></p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> Forms Formulaires</p> <p>2 <input type="checkbox"/> Statistics Canada Return Envelopes Enveloppes de retour Statistique Canada</p> <p>3 <input type="checkbox"/> CMHC Return Envelopes Enveloppes de retour SCHL</p>

<p align="center"><b>Report Prepared by – Rapport préparé par</b></p> <p>Signature: <input style="width: 300px; height: 20px;" type="text"/></p> <p>Year Année</p> <table border="1" style="width: 50px; height: 20px; margin-left: 20px;"> <tr> <td style="width: 15px;"></td> <td style="width: 15px;"></td> <td style="width: 15px;"></td> </tr> </table> <p>Month Mois</p> <table border="1" style="width: 30px; height: 20px; margin-left: 20px;"> <tr> <td style="width: 15px;"></td> <td style="width: 15px;"></td> </tr> </table> <p>Day Jour</p> <table border="1" style="width: 30px; height: 20px; margin-left: 20px;"> <tr> <td style="width: 15px;"></td> <td style="width: 15px;"></td> </tr> </table>								<p>14</p> <p align="center"><b>Nil Report – Rapport nul</b></p> <p><i>If no permits were issued during the month, simply check the box below:</i> <i>Si aucun permis n'a été émis durant le mois, cochez simplement la case ci-dessous:</i></p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> No Permits Aucun permis</p> <p align="center"><b>Statistics Canada Use – Usage Statistique Canada</b></p> <p>MP <input type="checkbox"/> T <input type="checkbox"/> Status-État <input style="width: 50px;" type="text"/></p> <p>Int I.D. – Id. de l'int. <input style="width: 100px;" type="text"/></p>

**Section A: Major Construction Projects – Projets de construction majeurs**

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Line No. N° de ligne	Permit No. Numéro du permis	Name and Address of Owner Nom et adresse du propriétaire	Name and Address of Builder Nom et adresse du constructeur	Construction Location Site des travaux	Type of Building Code Code pour type de bâtiment	Type of Work Code Code pour type de travaux	Value of Construction Valeur des travaux \$	Dwelling Units Unités de logement Created Créées Lost Supprimées	Total Building Area Aire totale du bâtiment Check one: Cochez: 1 <input type="checkbox"/> FT <sup>2</sup> /PI <sup>2</sup> 2 <input type="checkbox"/> M <sup>2</sup>	Line No. N° de ligne
01							,000			01
02							,000			02
03							,000			03
04							,000			04
05							,000			05
06							,000			06
07							,000			07
08							,000			08
09							,000			09
10							,000			10
11							,000			11
12							,000			12
13							,000			13
14							,000			14



**Section B: Minor Residential Additions and Renovations – Additions et rénovations résidentielles mineures**

Permits valued at less than \$50,000 Permis évalués à moins de \$50,000		Line No. No. de ligne	Value of Permits Valeur des permis \$	Number of Permits Nombre de permis
New garages and carports Garages et abris d'auto neufs	Single dwellings Logements simples	01	,000	
	Multiple dwellings Logements multiples	02	,000	
New inground swimming pools Piscines creusées neuves	Single dwellings Logements simples	03	,000	
	Multiple dwellings Logements multiples	04	,000	
Other improvements Autres améliorations	Single dwellings Logements simples	05	,000	
	Multiple dwellings Logements multiples	06	,000	
<b>Totals for this section Totaux de cette section</b>		07	,000	

**Section C: Minor Non-Residential Projects – Projets non résidentiels mineurs**

Permits valued at less than \$250,000 Permis évalués à moins de \$250,000		Line No. No. de ligne	Value of Permits Valeur des permis \$	Number of Permits Nombre de permis
Industrial Industriel	New construction Construction neuve	08	,000	
	Additions and renovations Additions et rénovations	09	,000	
Commercial	New construction Construction neuve	10	,000	
	Additions and renovations Additions et rénovations	11	,000	
Institutional and Governmental Institutionnel et gouvernemental	New construction Construction neuves	12	,000	
	Additions and renovations Additions et rénovations	13	,000	
<b>Totals for this section Totaux de cette section</b>		14	,000	

**Section D: Residential Demolitions – Démolitions résidentielles**

Type of dwelling Type de logement	None Aucune (✓)	Single-detached Maison individuelle	Cottage Chalet	Semi-detached Semi-détaché	Row Rangée	Apartment Appartement
No. of dwelling units demolished Nombre d'unités de logement démolies	1 <input type="checkbox"/>					

**Confidentiality**

**Confidentialité**

Statistics Canada is prohibited by law from publishing any statistics which would divulge information obtained from this survey that relates to any identifiable business without the previous written consent of that business. The data reported on this questionnaire will be treated in strict confidence, used for statistical purposes and published in aggregate form only. The confidentiality provisions of the Statistics Act are not affected by either the Access to Information Act or any other legislation.

La loi interdit à Statistique Canada de publier des statistiques recueillies au cours de cette enquête qui permettraient d'identifier une entreprise sans que celle-ci en ait donné l'autorisation par écrit au préalable. Les données déclarées sur ce questionnaire resteront confidentielles. Elles serviront exclusivement à des fins statistiques et elles seront publiées seulement de façons agrégée. Les dispositions de la Loi sur la statistique qui traitent de la confidentialité ne sont modifiées d'aucune façon par la Loi sur l'accès à l'information ou toute autre loi.

**General Instructions**

**Directives générales**

Please complete your monthly report in triplicate and send:  
 ► one copy to **Statistics Canada** in pre-addressed envelope  
 ► one copy to the local office of the **Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation** in pre-addressed envelope  
 ► keep one copy for your files  
 Please forward your completed report no later than **10 days after the end of the reporting period.**  
 Note: Shaded cells are for Statistics Canada use only.

Veillez remplir votre rapport mensuel en trois exemplaires et:  
 ► faire parvenir une copie à **Statistique Canada** dans l'enveloppe pré-adressée  
 ► faire parvenir une copie au bureau régional de la **Société canadienne d'hypothèques et de logement** dans l'enveloppe pré-adressée  
 ► garder une copie pour vos dossiers  
 Veuillez remplir et nous faire parvenir votre rapport au plus tard **10 jours après la fin du mois.**  
 N.B. Les cases ombrées du formulaire sont strictement réservées à l'usage de Statistique Canada.

**Correspondence**

**Correspondance**

► **If you need more forms or return envelopes do ONE ONLY of the following:**  
 • Check off the appropriate box(es) in the "**Stock Requirements**" section, page 1, cell 13 of the questionnaire.  
 • Telephone us.  
 • Send us a FAX.  
 • Contact us via "internet e-mail".  
 ► **Do you have questions regarding the survey?**  
 ► **Do you need help in completing the form?**  
 ► **Do you require additional copies of the "Survey Reporting Guide" and/or the "Self Coding Guide"?**  
**Telephone: 1-888-404-3339 (toll free)**  
**FAX: 1-888-505-8091 (toll free)**  
**Internet: bdps@stcinet.statcan.ca**

► **Si vous avez besoin d'autres formulaires ou d'enveloppes de retour faites seulement un des suivants.**  
 • Cochez le ou les case(s) appropriée(s) à la section "**Besoins de fournitures**", page 1, case 13 du questionnaire.  
 • Veuillez nous téléphoner.  
 • Veuillez nous faire parvenir un FAX.  
 • Veuillez nous faire parvenir un message par "courrier électronique".  
 ► **Avez-vous des questions ayant trait à l'enquête?**  
 ► **Avez-vous besoin d'aide à compléter le formulaire?**  
 ► **Avez-vous besoin des copies supplémentaires du "Guide de déclaration de l'enquête" et/ou le "Guide pour autocodage"?**  
**Téléphone: 1-888-404-3339 (sans frais)**  
**FAX: 1-888-505-8091 (sans frais)**  
**Internet: bdps@stcinet.statcan.ca**

If you chose to transmit the questionnaire or information to Statistics Canada by facsimile or internet e-mail communication, please be advised that there could be a risk of disclosure during the communication process. However, upon receipt of your communication, Statistics Canada will provide the guaranteed level of protection afforded to all information collected under the authority of the Statistics Act.

Si vous nous transmettez le questionnaire ou de l'information par télécopieur ou par courrier électronique Statistique Canada tient à vous avertir que la transmission des renseignements peut poser un risque de divulgation. Toutefois, dès la réception du document, Statistique Canada offrira le niveau de protection garanti pour tous les renseignements recueillis aux termes de la Loi sur la statistique.