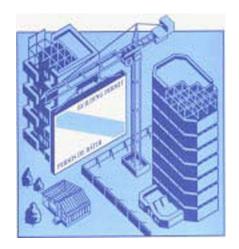


# **Building Permits**

August 2004





Statistics Canada Statistique Canada Canadä

#### How to obtain more information

Specific inquiries about this product and related statistics or services should be directed to: Current Investment Indicators Section, Investment and Capital Stock Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0T6 (telephone: (613) 951-4646).

For information on the wide range of data available from Statistics Canada, you can contact us by calling one of our toll-free numbers. You can also contact us by e-mail or by visiting our Web site.

National inquiries line 1 800 263-1136

National telecommunications device for the hearing impaired 1 800 363-7629

Depository Services Program inquiries 1 800 700-1033

Fax line for Depository Services Program 1 800 889-9734

E-mail inquiries infostats@statcan.ca

Web site www.statcan.ca

### Ordering and subscription information

This product, Catalogue no. 64-001-XIE, is published monthly in electronic format on the Statistics Canada Internet site at a price of CDN \$15.00 per issue and CDN \$156.00 for a one-year subscription. To obtain single issues or to subscribe, visit our Web site at **www.statcan.ca**, and select Products and Services.

This product is also available in print through a Print-on-Demand service, at a price of CDN \$46.00 per issue and CDN \$225.00 for a one-year subscription. The following additional shipping charges apply for delivery outside Canada:

	Single issue	Annual subscription
United States	CDN \$ 6.00	CDN \$72.00
Other countries	CDN \$ 10.00	CDN \$120.00

All prices exclude sales taxes.

The printed version can be ordered by

Phone (Canada and United States)
Fax (Canada and United States)
E-mail
1 800 267-6677
1 877 287-4369
infostats@statcan.ca

Mail Statistics Canada
 Dissemination Division
 Circulation Management
 120 Parkdale Avenue
 Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0T6

And, in person at the Statistics Canada Regional Centre nearest you.

When notifying us of a change in your address, please provide both old and new addresses.

### Standards of service to the public

Statistics Canada is committed to serving its clients in a prompt, reliable and courteous manner and in the official language of their choice. To this end, the Agency has developed standards of service which its employees observe in serving its clients. To obtain a copy of these service standards, please contact Statistics Canada toll free at 1 800 263-1136.



### Statistics Canada Investment and Capital Stock Division Current Investment Indicators Section

### **Building Permits**

August 2004

Published by authority of the Minister responsible for Statistics Canada

© Minister of Industry, 2004

All rights reserved. No part of this publication may be reproduced, stored in a retrieval system or transmitted in any form or by any means, electronic, mechanical, photocopying, recording or otherwise without prior written permission from Licence Services, Marketing Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, Canada K1A 0T6.

October 2004

Catalogue no. 64-001-XIE, Vol. 48, no. 8 ISSN 1480-7475

Frequency: Monthly

Ottawa

La version française de cette publication est disponible sur demande (nº 64-001-XIF au catalogue).

### Note of appreciation

Canada owes the success of its statistical system to a long-standing partnership between Statistics Canada, the citizens of Canada, its businesses, governments and other institutions. Accurate and timely statistical information could not be produced without their continued cooperation and goodwill.

### **Symbols**

The following standard symbols are used in Statistics Canada publications:

- . not available for any reference period
- .. not available for a specific reference period
- ... not applicable
- 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
- <sup>p</sup> preliminary
- r revised
- x suppressed to meet the confidentiality requirements of the Statistics Act
- E use with caution
- F too unreliable to be published

This publication was prepared under the direction of:

- P. Koumanakos, Director, Investment and Capital Stock Division
- M. Labonté, Chief, Current Investment Indicators Section
- É. Saint-Pierre, Unit Head, Residential Sector, Current Investment Indicators
- D. Legault, Programmer-Analyst, Current Investment Indicators Section

### **Geographical Abbreviations**

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

### **Important Notice**

PAR

Parish

Changes in boundaries, status or names of geographical entities that occured before January 2004, are reflected in this publication. These geographical changes may be obtained by writing to:

VN

Village Nordique

Statistics Canada Investment and Capital Stock Division Current Investment Indicators Section 9 D-2, Jean Talon Building Tunney's Pasture Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0T6 or by telephoning: (613) 951-4646 bdp\_information@statcan.ca

### **Note on CANSIM**

The data published in Building Permits (Catalogue no. 64-001-XIE) are also available in machine readable form through CANSIM (Canadian Socio-Economic Information Management System). Users interested in accessing data via CANSIM should contact one of Statistics Canada's regional centres at the numbers listed on the inside front cover of this publication, or contact the Marketing Division, Statistics Canada, R.H. Coats Building, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0T6 (613) 951-8200.

### **Table of Contents**

		Page
Par	t I – Analysis	
Hig	hlights	٧
Mor	nthly Review	٧
Cha	arts	vii
Par	t II – Tables (Seasonally Adjusted)	
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	3
0.	(Current Periods)	5
Par	t III – Tables (Unadjusted)	
7.	Dwelling Units, Provinces and Territories (Current Periods)	8
8.	Dwelling Units, Census Metropolitan Areas (Current Periods)	10
	Dwelling Units, Census Metropolitan Areas (Cumulative)	11
	Value of Residential and Non-residential Building Permits, Provinces and Territories (Current Periods)	12
	Value of Residential and Non-residential Building Permits, Census Metropolitan Areas (Current Periods)	14
	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
Par	t IV – Monthly Survey of Building Permits – Data Quality, Concepts and Methodology	
Dat	a Quality, Concepts and Methodology	17
Dat	a Sources and Methodology	17
	ncepts and Variables Measured	18
	a Accuracy	19
	mparability of Data and Related Sources	20
	ated Products and Services	20
Sur	vey Form	21

### Part I - Analysis

### **Highlights**

Construction intentions cooled off in August as the value of building permits retreated from exceptional levels in June and July.

The total value of permits fell 4.6% to \$4.5 billion as both residential and non-residential sectors posted declines. Even so, this total was 7.4% higher than the average monthly level in 2003, which was an exceptional year.

In the housing sector, municipalities issued \$3.1 billion worth of permits, down 1.2% from July and the third decline during the last four months. The decline was the result of a retreat in multi-family permits. On the other hand, the single-family component hit a new high.

At the same time, the value of non-residential permits fell 11.0% to \$1.5 billion as the value of permits in the institutional and industrial components dropped significantly. This retreat followed a 13.6% decline in July.

On a year-to-date basis, the value of permits between January and August totalled \$36.4 billion, up 8.9% from the same period last year. The major factor was an 18.2% increase in the residential sector. In contrast, nonresidential construction intentions fell 6.0%.

Among metropolitan areas, Vancouver and Montreal recorded by far the largest advance (in dollars) for the first eight months of 2004. In both, the increases came from the torrid demand for new housing and, to a lesser extent, from a vigorous non-residential sector.

### Housing: Record high for single-family dwellings

Contractors took out a record high \$2.15 billion in permits for single-family dwellings in August, up 0.6% from the previous record of \$2.14 billion in July. It was the third consecutive monthly increase.

Municipalities authorized 11,300 new single-family units in August, the highest level this year.

On the other hand, the value of permits for multi-family dwellings fell 5.2% to \$921 million. In several centres, there was an increasing inventory of vacant new multi-family units.

Residential construction, a vigorous sector of the economy since the start of the year, has been mainly affected by three factors: advantageous mortgage rates, strong job growth and rising personal incomes.

The strong activity in the residential sector has had a positive impact on other areas of the economy. During the last 12 months, the construction sector alone created 66,300 new jobs. Shipments of wood products have risen sharply this year, while sales in building and outdoor home supplies stores jumped 8.4% between July 2003 and July 2004.

Provincially, the largest monthly decline (in dollars) occurred in British Columbia, where housing permits fell 14.0% to \$403 million, their lowest level this year. Quebec also posted a sizeable drop. These declines more than offset a 6.6% gain in Ontario, in dollar terms the largest among the provinces. A strong demand for new single-family dwellings largely explained the rise in Ontario.

On a year-to-date basis, both multi- and single-family components have contributed to the healthy state of the residential sector. Between January and August, the value of proposed projects for multi-family dwellings rose 26.3% to \$8.0 billion, while permits for single-family dwellings rose 14.6% to \$16.2 billion.

Municipalities have approved 162,000 new dwellings since the beginning of the year.

All provinces and territories recorded substantial growth in the cumulative value of housing permits. Gains were recorded in 22 out of the 28 metropolitan areas.

### Non-residential: declines in institutional and industrial intentions

The value of non residential permits fell for the second month in a row in August, the result of retreats in the industrial and institutional sectors.

Institutional permits fell 39.8% to \$335 million, their lowest level in seven months, largely because of a decline in projects for educational buildings in Ontario. Institutional permits in Ontario plunged 47.7% to \$158 million, the largest drop among the provinces.

Intentions for industrial construction tumbled 15.1% to \$249 million, with the biggest drop in manufacturing buildings. Industrial intentions in Ontario fell 20.1% to \$128 million, the largest decline.

In contrast, commercial intentions rose 10.4% to \$885 million, the second largest level since January 2003. This rise was mainly the result of increases in office buildings and trade and services buildings. British Columbia recorded the strongest gain in this component.

Despite recent slowdowns in industrial building permits, Canadian factories are turning out goods at a brisk pace, according to Statistics Canada's Monthly Survey of Manufacturing. In July, shipments rose for the eighth consecutive month, the longest string of gains since the late 1990s.

Momentum in the manufacturing sector pushed capacity utilization to 86.6% in the second guarter of 2004, its highest level in four years.

Among the 28 census metropolitan areas, 15 recorded monthly decreases in the value of non-residential permits. The largest decrease occurred in Toronto, mainly as a result of lower activity in the educational building category. In contrast, Windsor recorded the strongest increase.

Provincially, the largest decrease (in dollars) among the provinces occurred in Ontario, where the value of nonresidential permits fell 17.0% to \$666 million, the result of declines in industrial and institutional permits. British Columbia recorded the strongest gain, mainly due to higher construction intentions in the trade and services category.

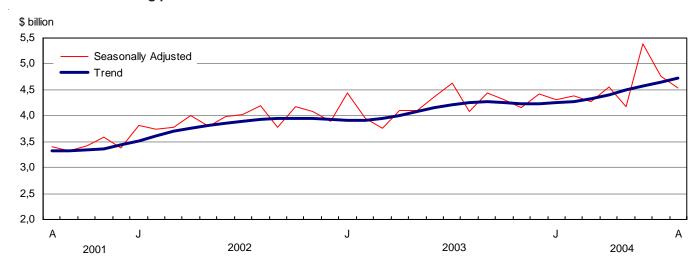
On a year-to-date basis, municipalities issued \$12.2 billion in permits for the non-residential sector between January and August, down 6.0% from the same period last year.

The biggest decline occurred in the institutional sector, where the year-to-date level fell 18.5% to \$3.4 billion. It was followed by the industrial sector, where intentions dropped 18.0% to \$2.1 billion. Only the commercial sector recorded a year-to-date gain, rising 7.6% to \$6.6 billion.

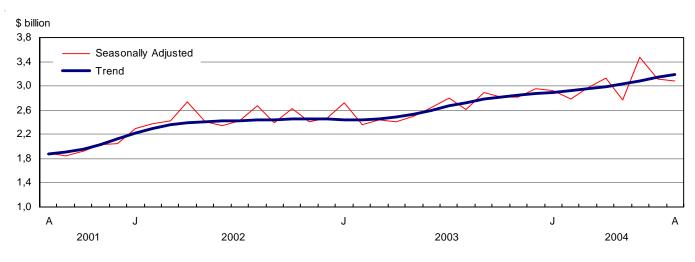
The largest decrease was in Ontario, the result mainly of large declines in industrial and institutional permits in Toronto.

### **Building permits - Canada**

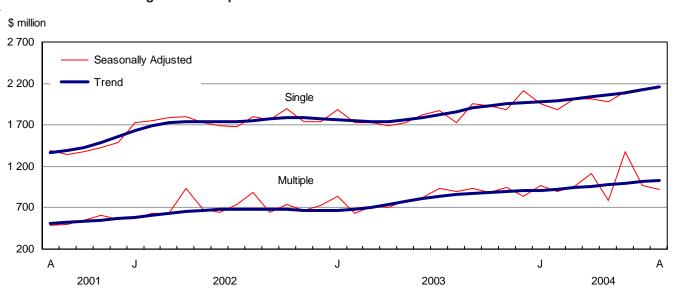
### Total value of building permits



### Residential value - Total

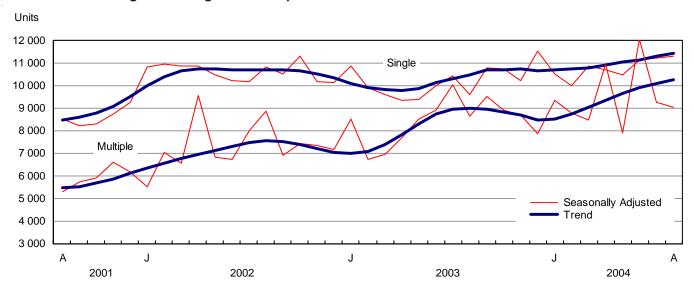


### Residential value - single and multiple

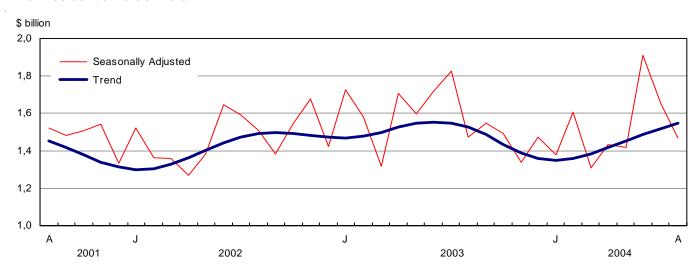


### **Building permits - Canada**

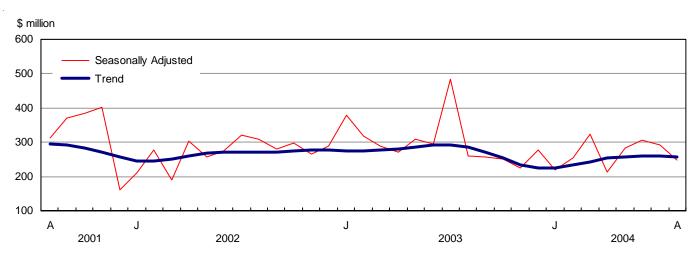
### Number of dwelling units - single and multiple



### Non residential value - Total

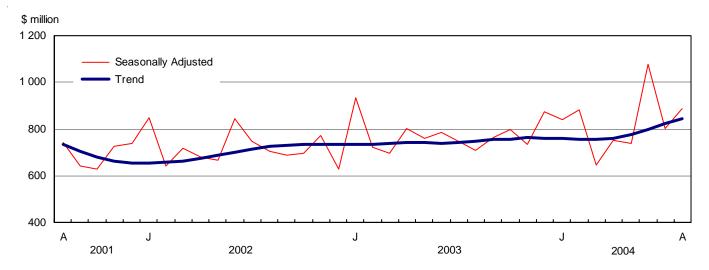


### Industrial value

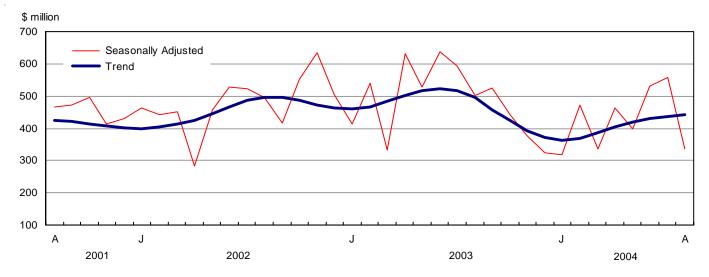


### **Building permits - Canada**

### **Commercial value**



### Institutional and Governmental value



## ELECTRONIC PUBLICATIONS AVAILABLE AT WWW.SCaccan.ca



### Part II – Tables (Seasonally Adjusted)

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

Province/Territory	2004	2004				B.4	A	M. 5.1
	August <sup>p</sup>	July <sup>r</sup>	Aug July	July - June	June - May	May - Apr.	Apr Mar.	Mar Feb.
	thousands	s of dollars			perce	ntage change		
Canada	4,543,764	4,763,492	-4.6	-11.5	28.6	-8.2	6.5	-2.6
Newfoundland and Labrador	47,166	39,970	18.0	0.7	-11.6	18.6	-8.5	4.5
Prince Edward Island	15,692	23,539	-33.3	33.1	34.9	-31.6	51.7	10.4
Nova Scotia	105,366	106,080	-0.7	-0.2	-2.5	-8.3	48.9	17.7
New Brunswick	65,345	69,548	-6.0	-13.5	33.6	-2.5	-5.0	54.6
Québec	906,103	950,363	-4.7	-14.3	17.4	4.3	-7.0	-4.3
Ontario	2,077,887	2,126,382	-2.3	-3.2	35.3	-20.7	20.2	-10.3
Manitoba	89,867	104,875	-14.3	-29.0	73.6	5.4	-11.1	5.5
Saskatchewan	68,340	62,081	10.1	13.3	-28.5	-2.2	37.2	17.8
Alberta	552,854	631,103	-12.4	16.1	-10.7	-3.7	-4.1	28.8
British Columbia	599,891	634,179	-5.4	-40.7	84.0	3.5	-4.3	-9.3
Yukon	4,713	4,765	-1.1	-6.9	-81.5	373.0	69.6	159.4
Northwest Territories	7,434	8,601	-13.6	14.3	-3.4	22.2	114.5	-70.0
Nunavut	3,106	2,006	54.8	77.5	-41.6	21.9	-12.3	-80.8

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

Province/Territory	2004	2004	A			B.4	A	M. F.I
	August <sup>p</sup>	July <sup>r</sup>	Aug July	July - June	June - May	May - Apr.	Apr Mar.	Mar Feb.
	thousands	s of dollars			perce	ntage change		
Canada	1,469,328	1,651,758	-11.0	-13.6	34.7	-0.8	9.5	-18.6
Newfoundland and Labrador	18,796	13,443	39.8	50.7	-24.0	101.3	-56.5	138.2
Prince Edward Island	7,396	13,077	-43.4	200.8	-12.7	-52.7	426.1	98.3
Nova Scotia	35,895	25,090	43.1	-44.6	24.4	-8.0	125.9	-25.3
New Brunswick	21,482	32,499	-33.9	-21.7	90.3	5.8	31.5	102.9
Québec	282,866	300,358	-5.8	-28.5	38.6	11.0	-31.5	-3.3
Ontario	666,390	802,775	-17.0	-4.9	44.0	-7.0	26.7	-35.8
Manitoba	37,083	33,858	9.5	-57.5	140.3	19.8	-18.1	-10.4
Saskatchewan	27,987	33,431	-16.3	18.9	-31.3	12.2	65.9	19.0
Alberta	167,494	226,488	-26.0	28.6	-17.1	-19.8	55.8	5.3
British Columbia	197,021	165,620	19.0	-36.3	88.0	17.0	-12.4	-7.6
Yukon	1,308	1,914	-31.7	103.2	-96.3	3,691.6	166.0	-52.8
Northwest Territories	4,605	2,730	68.7	11.7	-45.8	86.2	1,357.8	-97.9
Nunavut	1,005	475	111.6	47.5	-65.2	0.0	-21.3	-86.2

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

Province/Territory	2004	2004	A		L M.	B.4. A.	A	M. F.I
		July <sup>r</sup>	Aug July	July - June	June - May	May - Apr.	Apr Mar.	Mar Feb.
	thousands	s of dollars			perce	ntage change		
Canada	3,074,436	3,111,734	-1.2	-10.3	25.4	-11.6	5.2	6.7
Newfoundland	28,370	26,527	6.9	-13.8	-7.2	3.5	14.4	-17.7
Prince Edward Island	8,296	10,462	-20.7	-21.6	64.1	-5.9	-18.8	1.9
Nova Scotia	69,471	80,990	-14.2	32.7	-16.0	-8.4	27.3	40.4
New Brunswick	43,863	37,049	18.4	-4.9	1.4	-6.7	-16.5	43.7
Québec	623,237	650,005	-4.1	-5.6	7.4	1.4	9.9	-4.9
Ontario	1,411,497	1,323,607	6.6	-2.2	30.4	-26.8	17.5	7.3
Manitoba	52,784	71,017	-25.7	4.2	31.0	-2.0	-7.0	17.8
Saskatchewan	40,353	28,650	40.8	7.4	-25.2	-14.8	19.3	17.1
Alberta	385,360	404,615	-4.8	10.2	-7.3	8.0	-25.0	39.7
British Columbia	402,870	468,559	-14.0	-42.2	82.7	0.0	-1.9	-9.8
Yukon	3,405	2,851	19.4	-31.8	70.2	-52.7	62.0	300.0
Northwest Territories	2,829	5,871	-51.8	15.5	54.8	-17.0	40.9	40.1
Nunavut	2,101	1,531	37.2	89.5	-19.9	52.4	4.4	-29.6

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

Province/Territory	2004	2004	Aug lulu	lulu luna	luna Mar	May Any	Ans Mas	Mar Fab
		July <sup>r</sup>	Aug July	July - June	June - May	May - Apr.	Apr Mar.	Mar Feb.
	uni	ts			perce	ntage change		
Canada	244,080	245,688	-0.7	-11.7	26.0	-14.9	12.0	2.9
Newfoundland and Labrador	2,448	2,772	-11.7	0.4	2.7	-5.9	19.0	-11.9
Prince Edward Island	696	948	-26.6	-37.3	23.5	54.5	-18.5	12.5
Nova Scotia	6,288	7,608	-17.4	44.1	-28.6	10.0	16.9	38.8
New Brunswick	4,404	3,312	33.0	-22.3	-8.3	-2.0	-1.5	53.1
Québec	54,444	57,420	-5.2	-0.9	2.6	6.4	14.3	-9.9
Ontario	103,296	91,596	12.8	-6.1	36.7	-36.7	40.3	-10.0
Manitoba	4,224	6,540	-35.4	-7.9	51.8	11.7	-4.4	2.5
Saskatchewan	3,780	2,604	45.2	5.3	-26.4	-28.4	30.8	59.9
Alberta	35,064	41,952	-16.4	12.4	-7.7	16.7	-31.2	51.0
British Columbia	28,956	30,396	-4.7	-50.4	117.9	-17.9	8.0	-5.5
Yukon	324	204	58.8	-51.4	105.9	-39.3	16.7	
Northwest Territories	48	180	-73.3	-21.1	137.5	-65.2	-46.5	186.7
Nunavut	108	156	-30.8	225.0	-55.6	-35.7	0.0	1,300.0

Table 5 Dwelling Units, Value of Residential and Non-residential Building Permits, Provinces and Territories, Seasonally Adjusted, 2004

Month	Numb	er of dwelling	g units			Estimated valu	e of constructio	n	
	Singles <sup>1</sup>	Multiples	Total	Residential		Non-re	esidential		Total
			dwellings		Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and govern- mental	Total	
		units				thousand	s of dollars		
Canada July <sup>r</sup> August <sup>p</sup> Cumulative Jan Aug. 2004 Cumulative Jan Aug. 2003	11,233 11,305 86,198 79,136	9,241 9,035 75,800 66,073	20,474 20,340 161,998 145,209	3,111,734 3,074,436 24,231,588 20,496,546	292,840 248,728 2,140,911 2,609,430	801,801 885,394 6,619,785 6,151,885	557,117 335,206 3,413,119 4,186,139	1,651,758 1,469,328 12,173,815 12,947,454	4,763,492 4,543,764 36,405,403 33,444,000
Newfoundland and Labrador July <sup>r</sup> August <sup>p</sup> Cumulative Jan Aug. 2004 Cumulative Jan Aug. 2003	145 147 1,440 1,139	86 57 329 213	231 204 1,769 1,352	26,527 28,370 242,458 171,724	414 1,245 3,990 5,311	7,095 6,550 59,797 59,487	5,934 11,001 23,878 11,443	13,443 18,796 87,665 76,241	39,970 47,166 330,123 247,965
Prince Edward Island July <sup>r</sup> August <sup>p</sup> Cumulative Jan Aug. 2004 Cumulative Jan Aug. 2003	63 51 543 450	16 7 125 154	79 58 668 604	10,462 8,296 78,855 60,896	410 367 4,971 7,663	12,667 6,323 36,134 51,230	0 706 7,328 12,974	13,077 7,396 48,433 71,867	23,539 15,692 127,288 132,763
Nova Scotia July <sup>r</sup> August <sup>p</sup> Cumulative Jan Aug. 2004 Cumulative Jan Aug. 2003	328 326 2,279 2,110	306 198 1,632 1,503	634 524 3,911 3,613	80,990 69,471 513,767 440,333	2,039 2,568 22,397 47,444	21,882 24,897 184,322 158,140	1,169 8,430 51,159 41,954	25,090 35,895 257,878 247,538	106,080 105,366 771,645 687,871
New Brunswick July <sup>r</sup> August <sup>p</sup> Cumulative Jan Aug. 2004 Cumulative Jan Aug. 2003	226 238 2,098 1,736	50 129 645 894	276 367 2,743 2,630	37,049 43,863 337,573 269,528	1,873 1,920 24,910 28,085	13,538 14,903 89,822 115,118	17,088 4,659 52,551 35,839	32,499 21,482 167,283 179,042	69,548 65,345 504,856 448,570
<b>Quebec</b> July <sup>r</sup> August <sup>p</sup> Cumulative Jan Aug. 2004 Cumulative Jan Aug. 2003	2,329 2,066 17,334 15,169	2,456 2,471 20,635 17,324	4,785 4,537 37,969 32,493	650,005 623,237 5,142,840 4,052,226	56,936 45,821 563,645 613,184	157,022 164,401 1,382,094 1,326,930	86,400 72,644 731,112 656,093	300,358 282,866 2,676,851 2,596,207	950,363 906,103 7,819,691 6,648,433
Ontario July <sup>r</sup> August <sup>p</sup> Cumulative Jan Aug. 2004 Cumulative Jan Aug. 2003	4,515 4,811 34,116 32,579	3,118 3,797 26,143 25,343	7,633 8,608 60,259 57,922	1,323,607 1,411,497 10,018,758 9,293,382	160,208 128,073 1,076,299 1,417,956	339,633 379,921 2,654,679 2,431,197	302,934 158,396 1,719,732 2,187,215	802,775 666,390 5,450,710 6,036,368	2,126,382 2,077,887 15,469,468 15,329,750
<b>Manitoba</b> July <sup>r</sup> August <sup>p</sup> Cumulative Jan Aug. 2004 Cumulative Jan Aug. 2003	348 323 2,535 1,933	197 29 748 958	545 352 3,283 2,891	71,017 52,784 451,066 342,235	5,031 7,011 33,189 64,924	23,686 22,920 174,447 191,791	5,141 7,152 98,073 161,313	33,858 37,083 305,709 418,028	104,875 89,867 756,775 760,263
Saskatchewan July <sup>r</sup> August <sup>p</sup> Cumulative Jan Aug. 2004 Cumulative Jan Aug. 2003	154 197 1,317 1,134	63 118 775 1,101	217 315 2,092 2,235	28,650 40,353 266,342 235,280	11,657 2,724 30,333 19,769	12,336 17,903 124,637 162,925	9,438 7,360 72,096 115,148	33,431 27,987 227,066 297,842	62,081 68,340 493,408 533,122

Table 5

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

Month	Numb	er of dwelling	g units			Estimated valu	e of construction	ı	
	Singles <sup>1</sup>	Multiples	Total	Residential		Non-re	esidential		Total
			dwellings		Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and govern- mental	Total	
		units				thousand	s of dollars		
Alberta July <sup>r</sup> August <sup>p</sup> Cumulative Jan Aug. 2004 Cumulative Jan Aug. 2003	1,977 1,956 14,653 14,567	1,519 966 10,876 9,362	3,496 2,922 25,529 23,929	404,615 385,360 3,082,520 2,756,497	26,365 22,442 187,315 243,471	143,305 120,751 996,711 870,121	56,818 24,301 328,940 570,676	226,488 167,494 1,512,966 1,684,268	631,103 552,854 4,595,486 4,440,765
British Columbia July <sup>r</sup> August <sup>p</sup> Cumulative Jan Aug. 2004 Cumulative Jan Aug. 2003	1,115 1,157 9,602 8,116	1,418 1,256 13,814 9,160	2,533 2,413 23,416 17,276	468,559 402,870 4,037,873 2,832,231	27,028 36,280 190,079 158,688	67,644 121,334 890,645 738,722	70,948 39,407 288,088 323,734	165,620 197,021 1,368,812 1,221,144	634,179 599,891 5,406,685 4,053,375
Yukon Territory July <sup>r</sup> August <sup>p</sup> Cumulative Jan Aug. 2004 Cumulative Jan Aug. 2003	17 27 134 112	0 0 24 15	17 27 158 127	2,851 3,405 23,951 16,947	129 68 951 483	538 985 3,450 13,236	1,247 255 26,886 5,944	1,914 1,308 31,287 19,663	4,765 4,713 55,238 36,610
Northwest Territories July <sup>r</sup> August <sup>p</sup> Cumulative Jan Aug. 2004 Cumulative Jan Aug. 2003	13 4 131 77	2 0 6 38	15 4 137 115	5,871 2,829 27,940 20,682	750 209 2,832 2,448	1,980 4,396 21,770 15,692	0 0 1,176 8,718	2,730 4,605 25,778 26,858	8,601 7,434 53,718 47,540
<b>Nunavut</b> July <sup>r</sup> August <sup>p</sup> Cumulative Jan Aug. 2004 Cumulative Jan Aug. 2003	3 2 16 14	10 7 48 8	13 9 64 22	1,531 2,101 7,645 4,585	0 0 0 4	475 110 1,277 17,296	0 895 12,100 55,088	475 1,005 13,377 72,388	2,006 3,106 21,022 76,973

<sup>&</sup>lt;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, 2004

Month	Numb	er of dwelling	g units		Estimated value of construction				
	Singles <sup>1</sup>	Multiples	Total dwellings	Residential		Non-re	sidential		Total
			uweiiiigs		Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and govern- mental	Total	
		units				thousand	s of dollars		
Abbotsford, British Columbia July <sup>r</sup> August <sup>p</sup> Cumulative Jan Aug. 2004 Cumulative Jan Aug. 2003	47 56 434 510	0 2 212 115	47 58 646 625	7,255 8,876 82,452 78,270	515 1,214 23,416 12,500	1,381 422 6,021 19,265	7,090 11,881 8,765	1,896 8,726 41,318 40,530	9,151 17,602 123,770 118,800
Calgary, Alberta July <sup>r</sup> August <sup>p</sup> Cumulative Jan Aug. 2004 Cumulative Jan Aug. 2003	695 699 5,458 5,638	658 369 4,324 3,557	1,353 1,068 9,782 9,195	157,069 160,685 1,258,918 1,148,622	8,511 4,412 40,596 76,627	78,460 52,484 466,810 389,624	38,297 9,679 155,777 325,772	125,268 66,575 663,183 792,023	282,337 227,260 1,922,101 1,940,645
Edmonton, Alberta July <sup>r</sup> August <sup>p</sup> Cumulative Jan Aug. 2004 Cumulative Jan Aug. 2003	613 665 4,403 4,150	691 339 4,873 3,993	1,304 1,004 9,276 8,143	134,414 115,413 955,399 799,066	10,881 3,511 38,161 41,808	28,264 27,778 254,249 212,599	7,052 6,912 55,929 96,211	46,197 38,201 348,339 350,618	180,611 153,614 1,303,738 1,149,684
Greater Sudbury, Ontario July <sup>r</sup> August <sup>p</sup> Cumulative Jan Aug. 2004 Cumulative Jan Aug. 2003	48 20 197 219	2 4 13 7	50 24 210 226	8,755 3,963 34,835 39,647	872 1,255 4,012 1,781	3,522 396 8,989 13,213	795 4,677 21,473 13,283	5,189 6,328 34,474 28,277	13,944 10,291 69,309 67,924
Halifax, Nova Scotia July <sup>r</sup> August <sup>p</sup> Cumulative Jan Aug. 2004 Cumulative Jan Aug. 2003	162 148 1,036 1,026	275 179 1,285 1,205	437 327 2,321 2,231	54,496 41,041 310,193 268,763	0 276 2,725 26,438	8,529 4,473 68,456 82,437	660 211 34,745 17,221	9,189 4,960 105,926 126,096	63,685 46,001 416,119 394,859
Hamilton, Ontario July <sup>r</sup> August <sup>p</sup> Cumulative Jan Aug. 2004 Cumulative Jan Aug. 2003	197 382 1,523 1,213	165 157 1,539 929	362 539 3,062 2,142	46,824 92,824 463,653 330,128	5,920 1,754 36,230 67,530	16,529 12,897 127,421 72,834	14,270 17,621 65,747 267,175	36,719 32,272 229,398 407,539	83,543 125,096 693,051 737,667
Kingston, Ontario July <sup>r</sup> August <sup>p</sup> Cumulative Jan Aug. 2004 Cumulative Jan Aug. 2003	60 66 458 525	207 2 254 81	267 68 712 606	22,164 11,426 85,843 81,048	167 168 1,445 2,712	6,737 4,942 23,914 35,816	4,116 73 41,525 17,333	11,020 5,183 66,884 55,861	33,184 16,609 152,727 136,909
Kitchener, Ontario July <sup>r</sup> August <sup>p</sup> Cumulative Jan Aug. 2004 Cumulative Jan Aug. 2003	239 164 1,474 1,812	56 216 976 1,167	295 380 2,450 2,979	47,102 49,985 351,546 408,400	6,914 5,084 45,871 49,422	24,528 5,390 101,043 112,608	4,668 687 103,579 63,335	36,110 11,161 250,493 225,365	83,212 61,146 602,039 633,765
London, Ontario July <sup>r</sup> August <sup>p</sup> Cumulative Jan Aug. 2004 Cumulative Jan Aug. 2003	197 191 1,501 1,199	37 80 732 756	234 271 2,233 1,955	37,870 38,864 316,587 249,431	3,680 1,453 24,216 34,332	6,100 6,598 75,537 84,609	26,863 18,734 147,455 131,021	36,643 26,785 247,208 249,962	74,513 65,649 563,795 499,393
Montréal, Quebec July <sup>r</sup> August <sup>p</sup> Cumulative Jan Aug. 2004 Cumulative Jan Aug. 2003	1,088 840 7,670 6,583	1,435 1,425 12,710 10,145	2,523 2,265 20,380 16,728	348,718 316,906 2,739,537 2,094,807	33,522 19,551 243,833 163,733	66,658 87,212 710,665 758,082	36,269 41,153 399,038 349,931	136,449 147,916 1,353,536 1,271,746	485,167 464,822 4,093,073 3,366,553

Table 6

Dwelling Units, Value of Residential and Non-residential Building Permits, Census Metropolitan Areas, Seasonally Adjusted, 2004 – Continued

Month	Numb	er of dwelling	g units			Estimated valu	e of construction		
	Singles <sup>1</sup>	Multiples	Total	Residential		Non-re	sidential		Total
			dwellings		Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and govern- mental	Total	
		units				thousand	s of dollars		
Oshawa, Ontario July <sup>r</sup> August <sup>p</sup> Cumulative Jan Aug. 2004 Cumulative Jan Aug. 2003	100 83 1,132 1,743	46 31 1,005 1,023	146 114 2,137 2,766	28,245 22,040 372,714 468,045	175 651 20,814 96,929	6,846 4,297 84,584 57,822	10,967 2,946 48,553 93,444	17,988 7,894 153,951 248,195	46,233 29,934 526,665 716,240
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario part,									
<b>Ontario/Quebec</b> July <sup>r</sup> August <sup>p</sup> Cumulative Jan Aug. 2004 Cumulative Jan Aug. 2003	310 274 2,145 2,081	599 265 2,999 2,379	909 539 5,144 4,460	135,137 86,172 778,293 665,462	1,347 1,867 8,998 21,475	54,733 57,898 284,305 354,589	7,085 2,820 85,866 107,825	63,165 62,585 379,169 483,889	198,302 148,757 1,157,462 1,149,351
Ottawa-Gatineau, Quebec part, Ontario/Quebec									
July <sup>r</sup> August <sup>p</sup> Cumulative Jan Aug. 2004 Cumulative Jan Aug. 2003	177 163 1,141 959	130 161 907 1,027	307 324 2,048 1,986	36,734 42,336 276,579 236,621	98 2,071 11,166 3,559	36,878 4,551 84,954 52,469	1,524 576 14,091 34,791	38,500 7,198 110,211 90,819	75,234 49,534 386,790 327,440
<b>Québec, Quebec</b> July <sup>r</sup> August <sup>p</sup> Cumulative Jan Aug. 2004 Cumulative Jan Aug. 2003	194 205 1,729 1,826	337 326 2,606 2,483	531 531 4,335 4,309	60,469 60,280 520,793 459,700	1,005 425 19,339 28,532	13,199 11,782 187,591 180,535	25,101 6,531 111,559 48,657	39,305 18,738 318,489 257,724	99,774 79,018 839,282 717,424
<b>Regina, Saskatchewan</b> July <sup>r</sup> August <sup>p</sup> Cumulative Jan Aug. 2004	51 77 410	41 1 253	92 78 663	9,819 11,381 84,024	9,065 890 17,490	3,363 4,315 35,229	5,603 3,816 18,656	18,031 9,021 71,375	27,850 20,402 155,399
Cumulative Jan Aug. 2003	338	319	657	69,684	2,189	76,336	50,579	129,104	198,788
<b>Saguenay, Quebec</b> July <sup>r</sup> August <sup>p</sup> Cumulative Jan Aug. 2004 Cumulative Jan Aug. 2003	22 31 176 202	0 8 122 156	22 39 298 358	4,867 6,826 42,806 48,904	2,073 167 8,570 6,356	1,173 6,530 23,168 24,088	372 319 8,558 18,110	3,618 7,016 40,296 48,554	8,485 13,842 83,102 97,458
Saint John, New Brunswick July <sup>r</sup> August <sup>p</sup> Cumulative Jan Aug. 2004 Cumulative Jan Aug. 2003	47 45 336 318	2 15 76 131	49 60 412 449	7,420 7,023 52,515 48,692	587 460 4,375 3,690	3,918 3,463 14,832 16,110	2,531 0 9,358 3,064	7,036 3,923 28,565 22,864	14,456 10,946 81,080 71,556
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan July <sup>r</sup> August <sup>p</sup> Cumulative Jan Aug. 2004 Cumulative Jan Aug. 2003	66 74 514 462	12 115 430 760	78 189 944 1,222	10,337 21,527 107,749 108,857	1,073 1,031 6,218 7,382	3,464 8,746 44,478 35,246	1,171 136 9,786 23,332	5,708 9,913 60,482 65,960	16,045 31,440 168,231 174,817
Sherbrooke, Quebec July <sup>r</sup> August <sup>p</sup> Cumulative Jan Aug. 2004 Cumulative Jan Aug. 2003	76 59 425 427	33 46 461 351	109 105 886 778	14,005 15,429 107,499 94,896	1,227 199 7,630 7,871	1,209 11,611 32,819 23,472	2,104 1,091 10,305 25,669	4,540 12,901 50,754 57,012	18,545 28,330 158,253 151,908
<b>St. Catharines-Niagara, Ontario</b> July <sup>r</sup> August <sup>p</sup> Cumulative Jan Aug. 2004 Cumulative Jan Aug. 2003	115 146 867 773	139 13 366 202	254 159 1,233 975	40,381 27,980 211,560 158,211	2,745 2,858 17,491 14,505	4,929 4,919 107,124 88,637	1,130 3,483 32,186 48,052	8,804 11,260 156,801 151,194	49,185 39,240 368,361 309,405

Table 6 Dwelling Units, Value of Residential and Non-residential Building Permits, Census Metropolitan Areas, Seasonally Adjusted, 2004 -Concluded

Month	Numb	er of dwelling	j units			Estimated valu	e of construction	n	
	Singles <sup>1</sup>	Multiples	Total	Residential		Non-re	sidential		Total
			dwellings		Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and govern- mental	Total	
		units				thousand	s of dollars		
St. John's, Newfoundland and July <sup>r</sup> August <sup>p</sup> Cumulative Jan Aug. 2004 Cumulative Jan Aug. 2003	101 96 1,024 760	70 53 290 180	171 149 1,314 940	18,888 20,213 178,963 121,436	35 1,000 2,493 2,977	5,927 4,731 44,467 37,752	3,817 10,673 17,561 9,113	9,779 16,404 64,521 49,842	28,667 36,617 243,484 171,278
Thunder Bay, Ontario July <sup>r</sup> AugustP Cumulative Jan Aug. 2004 Cumulative Jan Aug. 2003	30 28 165 171	0 0 8 84	30 28 173 255	5,909 5,082 32,043 34,263	3,796 103 5,423 14,194	2,839 6,018 24,653 15,126	884 1,729 11,450 9,790	7,519 7,850 41,526 39,110	13,428 12,932 73,569 73,373
<b>Toronto, Ontario</b> July <sup>r</sup> August <sup>p</sup> Cumulative Jan Aug. 2004 Cumulative Jan Aug. 2003	1,852 1,971 13,555 12,767	1,649 2,707 15,382 16,512	3,501 4,678 28,937 29,279	673,230 757,171 5,005,916 4,819,375	83,437 63,293 509,088 711,061	133,780 193,096 1,317,104 1,134,236	194,999 63,270 780,792 990,214	412,216 319,659 2,606,984 2,835,511	1,085,446 1,076,830 7,612,900 7,654,886
<b>Trois-Rivières, Quebec</b> July <sup>r</sup> August <sup>p</sup> Cumulative Jan Aug. 2004 Cumulative Jan Aug. 2003	47 35 250 201	119 24 342 242	166 59 592 443	15,459 8,566 72,310 60,351	1,917 2,168 13,058 33,047	725 3,476 27,732 22,479	3,912 2,198 9,249 23,165	6,554 7,842 50,039 78,691	22,013 16,408 122,349 139,042
Vancouver, British Columbia July <sup>r</sup> August <sup>p</sup> Cumulative Jan Aug. 2004 Cumulative Jan Aug. 2003	454 418 3,784 3,382	928 946 10,355 6,133	1,382 1,364 14,139 9,515	297,962 236,372 2,552,752 1,727,429	14,890 6,525 73,265 54,932	42,331 84,573 609,273 380,032	27,156 6,979 122,146 145,186	84,377 98,077 804,684 580,150	382,339 334,449 3,357,436 2,307,579
Victoria, British Columbia July <sup>r</sup> August <sup>p</sup> Cumulative Jan Aug. 2004 Cumulative Jan Aug. 2003	86 94 774 690	92 15 625 709	178 109 1,399 1,399	27,962 21,993 244,852 205,953	435 500 6,119 13,603	3,774 4,076 42,639 81,398	8,368 9,016 51,976 51,079	12,577 13,592 100,734 146,080	40,539 35,585 345,586 352,033
Windsor, Ontario July <sup>r</sup> August <sup>p</sup> Cumulative Jan Aug. 2004 Cumulative Jan Aug. 2003	139 162 1,112 1,154	57 30 520 429	196 192 1,632 1,583	32,587 31,517 254,079 252,499	752 2,252 15,456 41,672	5,488 30,444 87,619 65,587	288 1,204 10,280 48,373	6,528 33,900 113,355 155,632	39,115 65,417 367,434 408,131
<b>Winnipeg, Manitoba</b> July <sup>r</sup> August <sup>p</sup>	211 185	158 21	369 206	46,111 31,096	2,817 2,517	12,933 13,190	4,167 2,762	19,917 18,469	66,028 49,565
Cumulative Jan Aug. 2004 Cumulative Jan Aug. 2003	1,531 1,065	535 719	2,066 1,784	274,972 203,191	18,235 23,206	107,531 152,178	82,885 111,380	208,651 286,764	483,623 489,955

<sup>&</sup>lt;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, 2004

Month			N	lumber of dwe	elling unit		
	Singles, includes mobile homes	Cottages	Doubles	Rows	Apartments	Conversions	Total dwellings
Canada							
July <sup>r</sup>	12,300	100 78	850	1,696	6,187	333	21,466
August <sup>p</sup> Cumulative Jan Aug. 2004	12,023 91,047	601	804 7,840	2,154 14,945	5,897 47,716	285 3,333	21,241 165,482
Cumulative Jan Aug. 2003	83,287	585	8,767	13,501	39,127	3,320	148,587
Newfoundland and Labrador							
July <sup>r</sup>	205	1	10	3	41	36	296
August <sup>p</sup>	175	4	26	6	22	2	235
Cumulative Jan Aug. 2004 Cumulative Jan Aug. 2003	1,428 1,230	13 16	62 6	28 27	176 164	53 7	1,760 1,450
Prince Edward Island							
July <sup>r</sup>	88	7	13	0	3	0	111
August <sup>p</sup>	77	1	2	1	4	0	85
Cumulative Jan Aug. 2004	519	43	37	40	41	7	687
Cumulative Jan Aug. 2003	427	38	21	35	83	15	619
<b>Nova Scotia</b> July <sup>r</sup>	382	18	32	0	274	2	708
August <sup>p</sup>	362	7	23	16	164	1	573
Cumulative Jan Aug. 2004	2,414	66	128	51	1,358	33	4,050
Cumulative Jan Aug. 2003	2,183	70	237	85	1,042	77	3,694
New Brunswick							
July <sup>r</sup>	324	10	12	4	28	6	384
August <sup>p</sup> Cumulative Jan Aug. 2004	320 2,112	8 62	16 75	18 85	91 432	4 54	457 2,820
Cumulative Jan Aug. 2003	1,843	41	72	61	717	46	2,780
Quebec							
July <sup>r</sup>	2,114	31	113	10	1,446	102	3,816
August <sup>p</sup>	1,880	24	190	56	1,831	153	4,134
Cumulative Jan Aug. 2004 Cumulative Jan Aug. 2003	18,490 16,486	201 219	1,629 1,256	866 550	14,318 12,575	1,703 1,583	37,207 32,669
Ontario							
July <sup>r</sup>	5,124	20	318	1,139	1,639	140	8,380
August <sup>p</sup>	5,310	19	313	1,375	2,156	94	9,267
Cumulative Jan Aug. 2004	36,320	125	3,618	8,791	12,162	839	61,855
Cumulative Jan Aug. 2003	33,915	116	5,369	8,092	10,359	1,118	58,969
Manitoba	450	0	4	4	100	0	000
July <sup>r</sup> August <sup>p</sup>	458 367	8 8	4 12	4 0	189 17	0 0	663 404
Cumulative Jan Aug. 2004	2,757	34	53	6	688	3	3,541
Cumulative Jan Aug. 2003	2,119	15	41	31	879	7	3,092

Table 7 **Dwelling Units, Provinces and Territories, Unadjusted, 2004** – Concluded

Month	Number of dwelling unit									
	Singles, includes mobile homes	Cottages	Doubles	Rows	Apartments	Conversions	Total dwellings			
Saskatchewan July <sup>r</sup> August <sup>p</sup> Cumulative Jan Aug. 2004 Cumulative Jan Aug. 2003	181 226 1,359 1,179	3 0 3 8	8 6 74 33	0 0 143 368	53 110 529 637	2 3 30 65	247 345 2,138 2,290			
Alberta July <sup>r</sup> August <sup>p</sup> Cumulative Jan Aug. 2004 Cumulative Jan Aug. 2003	2,125 2,054 15,392 15,049	1 3 20 43	272 151 1,621 1,322	219 196 1,262 1,641	1,179 835 7,693 6,412	8 7 378 94	3,804 3,246 26,366 24,561			
British Columbia July <sup>r</sup> August <sup>p</sup> Cumulative Jan Aug. 2004 Cumulative Jan Aug. 2003	1,248 1,204 9,980 8,658	1 3 30 16	68 65 538 408	317 486 3,663 2,611	1,323 663 10,264 6,205	37 18 225 303	2,994 2,439 24,700 18,201			
Yukon Territory July <sup>r</sup> August <sup>p</sup> Cumulative Jan Aug. 2004 Cumulative Jan Aug. 2003	24 38 150 104	0 1 4 2	0 0 5 2	0 0 10 0	0 0 7 10	0 0 2 3	24 39 178 121			
Northwest Territories July <sup>r</sup> August <sup>p</sup> Cumulative Jan Aug. 2004 Cumulative Jan Aug. 2003	24 8 110 81	0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0	2 0 6 38	0 0 0	26 8 116 119			
Nunavut July <sup>r</sup> August <sup>p</sup> Cumulative Jan Aug. 2004 Cumulative Jan Aug. 2003	3 2 16 13	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0 0	10 4 42 6	0 3 6 2	13 9 64 22			

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

Census Metropolitan Areas	Number of dwelling unit									
	Singles, includes mobile homes	Cottages	Doubles	Rows	Apartments	Conversions	Total dwellings			
Abbotsford, British Columbia	57	0	0	0	2	0	59			
Calgary, Alberta	705	0	70	106	305	4	1,190			
Edmonton, Alberta	671	0	33	55	358	0	1,117			
Greater Sudbury, Ontario	21	0	0	0	4	0	25			
Halifax, Nova Scotia	155	0	5	16	157	1	334			
Hamilton, Ontario	409	0	2	140	18	3	572			
Kingston, Ontario	71	0	2	0	0	0	73			
Kitchener, Ontario	176	0	9	83	123	9	400			
London, Ontario	204	0	2	81	0	0	287			
Montréal, Quebec	721	0	91	0	1,093	100	2,005			
Oshawa, Ontario	89	0	32	0	0	0	121			
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario/Quebec	433	0	22	252	138	7	852			
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario part, Ontario/Quebec	293	0	17	252	0	5	567			
Ottawa-Gatineau, Quebec part, Ontario/Quebec	140	0	5	0	138	2	285			
Québec, Quebec	175	0	14	22	246	12	469			
Regina, Saskatchewan	85	0	0	0	1	0	86			
Saguenay, Quebec	27	0	2	1	0	4	34			
Saint John, New Brunswick	55	1	0	0	15	0	71			
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan	81	0	4	0	109	3	197			
Sherbrooke, Quebec	51	0	2	0	38	1	92			
St. Catharines-Niagara, Ontario	156	0	0	11	0	2	169			
St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador	112	0	26	6	20	0	164			
Thunder Bay, Ontario	30	0	0	0	0	0	30			
Toronto, Ontario	2,111	0	211	687	1,884	22	4,915			
Trois-Rivières, Quebec	30	0	2	0	19	1	52			
Vancouver, British Columbia	423	0	26	417	464	13	1,343			
Victoria, British Columbia	92	1	0	8	4	5	110			
Windsor, Ontario	173	0	10	17	4	0	204			
Winnipeg, Manitoba	205	0	12	0	9	0	226			

Table 9 Dwelling Units, Census Metropolitan Areas, Unadjusted, January - August 2004

Census Metropolitan Areas	Number of dwelling unit									
	Singles, includes mobile homes	Cottages	Doubles	Rows	Apartments	Conversions	Total dwellings			
Abbotsford, British Columbia	449	0	0	20	208	1	678			
Calgary, Alberta	5,678	0	599	690	3,094	22	10,083			
Edmonton, Alberta	4,609	0	720	319	3,485	346	9,479			
Greater Sudbury, Ontario	220	1	4	0	10	0	235			
Halifax, Nova Scotia	1,138	2	70	51	1,150	14	2,425			
Hamilton, Ontario	1,649	0	99	766	504	121	3,139			
Kingston, Ontario	514	3	10	30	214	3	774			
Kitchener, Ontario	1,541	0	123	422	375	49	2,510			
London, Ontario	1,593	0	14	321	427	18	2,373			
Montréal, Quebec	8,152	0	570	576	8,847	1,094	19,239			
Oshawa, Ontario	1,252	0	450	452	16	7	2,177			
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario/Quebec	3,480	9	460	1,791	1,430	65	7,235			
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario part, Ontario/Quebec	2,311	1	233	1,770	852	31	5,198			
Ottawa-Gatineau, Quebec part, Ontario/Quebec	1,169	8	227	21	578	34	2,037			
Québec, Quebec	1,874	9	254	167	1,876	132	4,312			
Regina, Saskatchewan	431	1	2	0	250	1	685			
Saguenay, Quebec	192	4	20	1	50	42	309			
Saint John, New Brunswick	347	15	0	2	67	7	438			
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan	548	0	64	138	214	15	979			
Sherbrooke, Quebec	461	0	14	0	432	36	943			
St. Catharines-Niagara, Ontario	936	0	44	157	146	20	1,303			
St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador	1,009	0	60	28	148	44	1,289			
Thunder Bay, Ontario	190	0	8	0	0	2	200			
Toronto, Ontario	14,215	0	2,194	3,852	8,886	263	29,410			
Trois-Rivières, Quebec	274	0	40	0	221	14	549			
Vancouver, British Columbia	3,907	0	150	2,958	7,934	124	15,073			
Victoria, British Columbia	785	10	28	125	477	37	1,462			
Windsor, Ontario	1,181	0	126	185	151	1	1,644			
Winnipeg, Manitoba	1,667	0	45	1	489	0	2,202			

Table 10
Value of Residential and Non-residential Building Permits, Provinces and Territories, Unadjusted, 2004

Month	Value of construction (thousands of dollars)									
	Residential		Non-residential		Total					
		Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental						
Canada										
July <sup>r</sup> August <sup>p</sup> Cumulative Jan Aug. 2004 Cumulative Jan Aug. 2003	3,412,333 3,281,437 25,125,222 21,231,082	334,107 245,592 2,119,803 2,595,621	926,159 954,752 6,475,486 6,088,898	658,921 375,567 3,312,875 4,069,633	5,331,520 4,857,348 37,033,386 33,985,234					
Newfoundland and Labrador										
July <sup>r</sup> August <sup>p</sup> Cumulative Jan Aug. 2004 Cumulative Jan Aug. 2003	36,138 33,501 241,739 188,607	414 1,245 3,990 5,311	8,716 6,084 49,865 53,751	5,934 11,001 23,878 11,443	51,202 51,831 319,472 259,112					
Prince Edward Island										
July <sup>r</sup> August <sup>p</sup> Cumulative Jan Aug. 2004 Cumulative Jan Aug. 2003	13,409 11,981 82,858 65,945	410 367 4,971 7,663	12,667 6,323 36,134 51,230	0 706 7,328 12,974	26,486 19,377 131,291 137,812					
Nova Scotia										
July <sup>r</sup> August <sup>p</sup> Cumulative Jan Aug. 2004 Cumulative Jan Aug. 2003	95,253 79,208 555,526 461,759	2,039 2,568 22,397 47,444	24,637 22,945 165,174 157,414	1,169 8,430 51,159 41,954	123,098 113,151 794,256 708,571					
New Brunswick										
July <sup>r</sup> August <sup>p</sup> Cumulative Jan Aug. 2004 Cumulative Jan Aug. 2003	52,650 56,162 340,400 291,191	1,873 1,920 24,910 28,085	13,538 14,903 89,822 115,118	17,088 4,659 52,551 35,839	85,149 77,644 507,683 470,233					
Quebec										
July <sup>r</sup> August <sup>p</sup> Cumulative Jan Aug. 2004 Cumulative Jan Aug. 2003	605,954 597,933 5,265,305 4,199,142	54,124 43,677 517,223 596,611	159,097 164,625 1,233,767 1,215,672	90,610 95,346 690,768 645,975	909,785 901,581 7,707,063 6,657,400					
Ontario										
July <sup>r</sup> August <sup>p</sup> Cumulative Jan Aug. 2004 Cumulative Jan Aug. 2003	1,501,594 1,544,043 10,466,411 9,517,070	204,287 127,081 1,101,613 1,420,720	428,553 426,551 2,691,585 2,444,109	400,528 176,055 1,659,832 2,080,827	2,534,962 2,273,730 15,919,441 15,462,726					
Manitoba										
July <sup>r</sup> August <sup>p</sup> Cumulative Jan Aug. 2004 Cumulative Jan Aug. 2003	90,003 61,764 489,771 371,297	5,031 7,011 33,189 64,924	27,376 26,541 169,784 189,590	5,141 7,152 98,073 161,313	127,551 102,468 790,817 787,124					
Saskatchewan										
July <sup>r</sup> August <sup>p</sup> Cumulative Jan Aug. 2004 Cumulative Jan Aug. 2003	33,880 46,878 277,419 247,792	11,657 2,724 30,333 19,769	12,854 21,100 138,420 165,862	9,438 7,360 72,096 115,148	67,829 78,062 518,268 548,571					

Table 10 Value of Residential and Non-residential Building Permits, Provinces and Territories, Unadjusted, 2004 – Concluded

Month	Value of construction (thousands of dollars)								
	Residential		Non-residential		Total				
		Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and					
				governmental					
Alberta									
July <sup>r</sup>	453,684	26,365	157,366	56,818	694,233				
August <sup>p</sup>	412,755	22,442	135,159	24,301	594,657				
Cumulative Jan Aug. 2004	3,198,895	187,315	1,036,194	328,940	4,751,344				
Cumulative Jan Aug. 2003	2,869,735	243,471	906,238	570,676	4,590,120				
British Columbia									
July <sup>r</sup>	518,252	27,028	78,362	70,948	694,590				
August <sup>p</sup>	427,245	36,280	125,030	39,407	627,962				
Cumulative Jan Aug. 2004	4,146,108	190,079	838,244	288,088	5,462,519				
Cumulative Jan Aug. 2003	2,976,683	158,688	743,690	323,734	4,202,795				
Yukon Territory									
July <sup>r</sup>	4,114	129	538	1,247	6,028				
August <sup>p</sup>	5,037	68	985	255	6,345				
Cumulative Jan Aug. 2004	25,205	951	3,450	26,886	56,492				
Cumulative Jan Aug. 2003	16,594	483	13,236	5,944	36,257				
Northwest Territories									
July <sup>r</sup>	5,871	750	1,980	0	8,601				
August <sup>p</sup>	2,829	209	4,396	0	7,434				
Cumulative Jan Aug. 2004	27,940	2,832	21,770	1,176	53,718				
Cumulative Jan Aug. 2003	20,682	2,448	15,692	8,718	47,540				
Nunavut									
July <sup>r</sup>	1,531	0	475	0	2,006				
August <sup>p</sup>	2,101	0	110	895	3,106				
Cumulative Jan Aug. 2004	7,645	0	1,277	12,100	21,022				
Cumulative Jan Aug. 2003	4,585	4	17,296	55,088	76,973				

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

Census Metropolitan Areas	Value of construction (thousands of dollars)								
	Residential		Non-residential		Total				
		Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental					
Abbotsford, British Columbia	9,277	1,214	400	7,090	17,981				
Calgary, Alberta	164,115	4,412	53,688	9,679	231,894				
Edmonton, Alberta	117,973	3,511	28,416	6,912	156,812				
Greater Sudbury, Ontario	4,344	1,157	438	5,166	11,105				
Halifax, Nova Scotia	43,266	276	4,473	211	48,226				
Hamilton, Ontario	100,568	1,617	14,250	19,462	135,897				
Kingston, Ontario	12,584	155	5,460	81	18,280				
Kitchener, Ontario	53,160	4,686	5,956	759	64,561				
London, Ontario	42,001	1,339	7,290	20,692	71,322				
Montréal, Quebec	285,813	17,846	81,751	55,064	440,474				
Oshawa, Ontario	23,768	600	4,748	3,254	32,370				
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario/Quebec	130,042	3,611	68,239	3,886	205,778				
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario part, Ontario/Quebec	91,705	1,721	63,973	3,115	160,514				
Ottawa-Gatineau, Quebec part, Ontario/Quebec	38,337	1,890	4,266	771	45,264				
Québec, Quebec	54,258	388	11,044	8,739	74,429				
Regina, Saskatchewan	13,217	890	5,120	3,816	23,043				
Saguenay, Quebec	6,278	152	6,121	427	12,978				
Saint John, New Brunswick	8,679	460	3,463	0	12,602				
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan	23,078	1,031	10,378	136	34,623				
Sherbrooke, Quebec	14,124	182	10,884	1,460	26,650				
St. Catharines-Niagara, Ontario	30,759	2,634	5,435	3,847	42,675				
St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador	22,301	1,000	4,005	10,673	37,979				
Thunder Bay, Ontario	5,604	95	6,650	1,910	14,259				
Toronto, Ontario	805,398	58,341	213,357	69,882	1,146,978				
Trois-Rivières, Quebec	7,823	1,979	3,258	2,941	16,001				
Vancouver, British Columbia	241,778	6,525	80,106	6,979	335,388				
Victoria, British Columbia	22,872	500	3,861	9,016	36,249				
Windsor, Ontario	34,419	2,076	33,638	1,330	71,463				
Winnipeg, Manitoba	35,424	2,517	19,127	2,762	59,830				

Table 12 Value of Residential and Non-residential Building Permits, Census Metropolitan Areas, Unadjusted, January – August 2004

Census Metropolitan Areas	Value of construction (thousands of dollars)							
	Residential		Non-residential		Total			
		Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental				
Abbotsford, British Columbia	85,996	23,416	5,436	11,881	126,729			
Calgary, Alberta	1,289,926	40,596	483,838	155,777	1,970,137			
Edmonton, Alberta	983,977	38,161	269,432	55,929	1,347,499			
Greater Sudbury, Ontario	39,061	4,189	10,410	21,660	75,320			
Halifax, Nova Scotia	326,382	2,725	68,456	34,745	432,308			
Hamilton, Ontario	483,822	37,115	136,040	66,492	723,469			
Kingston, Ontario	95,345	1,426	25,331	40,937	163,039			
Kitchener, Ontario	363,284	47,623	107,573	81,891	600,371			
London, Ontario	333,643	25,254	68,498	142,257	569,652			
Montréal, Quebec	2,741,690	205,946	636,355	384,069	3,968,060			
Oshawa, Ontario	389,899	21,078	94,579	44,987	550,543			
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario/Quebec	1,087,464	18,023	381,591	85,907	1,572,985			
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario part, Ontario/Quebec	806,304	9,214	299,660	73,806	1,188,984			
Ottawa-Gatineau, Quebec part, Ontario/Quebec	281,160	8,809	81,931	12,101	384,001			
Québec, Quebec	528,602	16,902	164,047	102,419	811,970			
Regina, Saskatchewan	88,601	17,490	37,858	18,656	162,605			
Saguenay, Quebec	47,041	8,073	22,490	9,112	86,716			
Saint John, New Brunswick	53,776	4,375	14,832	9,358	82,341			
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan	113,422	6,218	50,372	9,786	179,798			
Sherbrooke, Quebec	115,100	6,586	28,498	10,056	160,240			
St. Catharines-Niagara, Ontario	225,051	18,095	102,210	27,937	373,293			
St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador	174,640	2,493	37,989	17,561	232,683			
Thunder Bay, Ontario	36,820	6,620	26,432	10,082	79,954			
Toronto, Ontario	5,173,976	532,233	1,332,216	790,661	7,829,086			
Trois-Rivières, Quebec	74,714	10,859	26,522	9,881	121,976			
Vancouver, British Columbia	2,605,767	73,265	567,911	122,146	3,369,089			
Victoria, British Columbia	253,545	6,119	39,203	51,976	350,843			
Windsor, Ontario	265,135	15,004	89,605	9,461	379,205			
Winnipeg, Manitoba	296,872	18,235	105,041	82,885	503,033			

Table 13 Value of the Non-residential Permits by Type of Building, Provinces and Territories, August 2004

Type of building	Canada	N.L.	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta	B.C.	Yukon	N.W.T.	Nunavut
							thousands	of dollars						
Total non-residential	1,575,911	18,330	7,396	33,943	21,482	303,648	729,687	40,704	31,184	181,902	200,717	1,308	4,605	1,005
Industrial	245,592	1,245	367	2,568	1,920	43,677	127,081	7,011	2,724	22,442	36,280	68	209	0
Factories, plants	99,931	0	0	867	0	9,831	62,045	1,255	0	4,158	21,775	0	0	0
Transportation, utilities	37,748	0	0	0	300	7,536	16,910	1,030	1,160	6,612	4,200	0	0	0
Mining and agriculture Minor industrial projects,	52,427	1,000	0	0	390	14,218	22,641	2,750	0	5,825	5,603	0	0	0
new and improvements <sup>1</sup>	55,486	245	367	1,701	1,230	12,092	25,485	1,976	1,564	5,847	4,702	68	209	0
Commercial	954,752	6,084	6,323	22,945	14,903	164,625	426,551	26,541	21,100	135,159	125,030	985	4,396	110
Trade and services	280,892	0	5,560	18,042	4,785	53,108	75,092	10,090	10,840	56,418	46,957	0	0	0
Warehouses	100,677	550	0	446	1,978	8,835	50,011	2,146	500	10,684	25,527	0	0	0
Service stations	21,572	500	0	1,000	0	3,848	7,614	800	0	6,310	1,500	0	0	0
Office buildings	282,119	1,525	0	1,032	2,829	43,377	181,555	3,987	1,723	23,069	18,627	745	3,650	0
Recreation	58,444	550	0	0	783	20,105	27,686	2,103	1,137	2,200	3,880	0	0	0
Hotels, restaurants	49,060	0	0	0	1,400	7,882	11,942	250	4,051	14,915	8,620	0	0	0
Laboratories	13,868	0	0	0	0	0	13,868	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Minor commercial projects,														
new and improvements <sup>1</sup>	148,120	2,959	763	2,425	3,128	27,470	58,783	7,165	2,849	21,563	19,919	240	746	110
Institutional and														
governmental	375,567	11,001	706	8,430	4,659	95,346	176,055	7,152	7,360	24,301	39,407	255	0	895
Schools, education	135,457	9,483	0	3,176	0	11,613	80,606	1,432	3,293	15,968	9,886	0	0	0
Hospitals, medical	70,310	480	0	250	1,553	56,694	3,216	717	250	1,170	5,980	0	0	0
Welfare, home	86,246	0	0	0	292	5,108	62,009	0	0	1,150	17,687	0	0	0
Churches, religion	20,649	500	0	2,800	1,250	1,186	4,636	3,825	1,400	3,757	400	0	0	895
Government buildings Minor institutional and	32,218	0	487	1,712	516	12,442	12,804	0	1,730	554	1,973	0	0	0
governmental projects,														
new and improvements <sup>1</sup>	30,687	538	219	492	1.048	8,303	12.784	1.178	687	1.702	3,481	255	0	0
2	00,007	550	2.0	102	1,5 10	0,000	12,707	.,	001	1,7 52	0, 101		U	0

<sup>&</sup>lt;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-toyear changes in similar values of responding municipalities and the historical pattern of the missing municipalities. No estimation is done for lack of coverage, concealment or the underevaluation of permits issued. For this reason, the sampling error cannot be computed.

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

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

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

Revisions Due to the Correction of Coding Errors

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

### Revisions Due to the addition of Late Reports

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

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

### **Concepts and Variables Measured**

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

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

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

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

### **Building Categories**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Mobile homes. Refers to houses designed and constructed to be transported on their own chassis and for easy moving. Cottage. Refers to dwellings that cannot be occupied yearround or on a permanent basis because the facilities required for comfort are inadequate.

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

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

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

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

### Geographic Classification

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

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

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

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

Census Metropolitan Area (CMA): Its delineation corresponds to the 2001 Census definition. The term CMA refers to the main labour market area of an urban area (the urbanized core) of at least 100,000 population, based on the Census population figures. The twenty-seven CMAs are shown in this publication. Although the 2001 Census defines the Ottawa-Gatineau area as a single CMA, the area is also shown in this publication as two separate entities since it is located in two different provinces.

Census Agglomeration (CA): Refers to the smaller labour market area of an urbanized core of at least 10.000 population, as defined by the 2001 Census. There are one hundred and eighteen CAs in Canada. When a CA overlaps the boundaries of two provinces, it is shown partly in each province. The Lloydminster agglomeration is an exception to this rule. It is treated as if it was totally located in Alberta.

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

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

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

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

#### Territorial revisions

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

### **Data Accuracy**

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

The other source of error are the processing error and the non-response error. In 2003, 99% of the municipalities covered by the survey sent their monthly Building Permits reports.

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

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

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

### **Related Products and Services**

### **Selected Related Publications**

### Catalogue

62-202 Spending patterns in Canada

75-202 Income in Canada.

61-205 Private and public investment in Canada, intentions

61-206 Private and public investment in Canada, intentions



## Building and Permis de construdemolition permits et de démolition

Monthly Report

## Permis de construction

Rapport mensuel

_	
K	-
4	rj

<del>                                     </del>	nécessaire, veuillez mettre à jour les renseignements correspondants					
	2 Reporting Entity Name – Nom de l'entité rapportante					
	3 Municipal Status (if applicable) – Statut municipal (s'il y a lieu)					
	4 Address – Adresse					
	5 City – Ville 6 Postal Code – Code postal					
	7 Contact Name – Nom du contact					
	8 Contact Title – Titre du contact					
	9 Language of Preference – Langue de préférence					
	1 English 2 Français					
	10 Telephone Number – Numéro de téléphone					
General Information	Renseignements généraux					
Confidential when completed.	Confidentiel une fois rempli.					
The collection of this information is authorized by the Statistics Act, Revised Statutes of Canada. 1985. Chapter S19.	La collecte de cette information est autorisée par la Loi sur la statistique, Lois révisées du Canada, 1985, chapitre S19.					
To avoid duplication of enquiry and to provide consistent statistics, this survey is being conducted under cooperative agreements, made in accordance with the Statistics Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, 1985, Chapter S19 under Section 11 for the exchange of information with: the Manitoba Bureau of Statistics, the Saskatchewan Bureau of Statistics and the British Columbia Central Statistics Bureau for respondents in each of the respective provinces; and under Section 12 for joint collection and sharing information with: the Northwest Territories Bureau of Statistics and the Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation.	Afin d'éviter tout chevauchement des enquêtes et de fournir des statistiques uniformes, Statistique Canada mène cette enquête aux termes d'accords conjoints conclus en vertu de l'article 11 de la Loi sur la statistique, Lois révisées du Canada, 1985, chapitre S19 pour l'échange de renseignements avec: le «Manitoba Bureau of Statistics», le «Saskatchewan Bureau of Statistics» et le «British Columbia Central Statistics Bureau» pour les répondants de ces différentes provinces; et en vertu de l'article 12 pour le rassemblement conjoint et l'échange de renseignements avec: le «Northwest Territories Bureau of Statistics» et la Société canadienne d'hypothèques et de logement.					
Agreements coming under Section 12 of the Canada Statistics Act shall not apply to any respondent who give notice in writing to the Chief Statistician that he/she objects to the sharing of the information.	Les accords aux termes de l'article 12 de la Loi sur la statistique ne s'appliquent pas aux répondants qui s'opposent à l'échange de renseignements dans une lettre jointe au questionnaire dûment rempli et adressé au statisticien en chef du Canada.					
Results of this survey will enable Statistics Canada to estimate residential and non-residential construction activity at various geographical level. The latter are published monthly in Catalogue 64-001, Building Permits.	d'estimer l'activité de la construction résidentielle et non résidentielle à					
PLEASE REFER TO THE SURVEY REPORTING GUIDE AND SELF CODING GUIDE WHEN COMPLETING YOUR REPORT. If you require additional copies of these guides please contact us at 1-888-404-3339.	L'ENQUÊTE ET LE GUIDE POUR AUTOCODAGE POUR REMPLIR					
Coverage Profile Update	Mise à jour du profil de couverture					
Is the geographical coverage of this monthly report different from that of your last report due to a change in boundaries, level of administration, etc.	Est-ce que la couverture géographique de ce rapport mensuel est différente de celle de votre rapport précédent dû à un changement de frontières, du niveau d'administration, etc.					
1 Yes Oui	<sup>2</sup> No Non					
12 Reporting Period – Période visée	13 Stock Requirements – Besoins de fournitures					
Please use a separate form for Veuillez utiliser un formulaire each month being reported.  différent pour chaque mois rapporté.	If forms or return envelopes Si vous avez besoin de formulaires ou d'enveloppes de retour, prière de l'indiquer:					
Year Année	1 Forms 2 Statistics Canada Return Envelopes Enveloppes de retour Statistique Canada 3 CMHC Return Envelopes Enveloppes de retour SCHL					
Month	14 Nil Report – Rapport nul					
Mois Report Prepared by – Rapport préparé par	If no permits were issued Si aucun permis n'a été émis durant le during the month, simply mois, cochez simplement la case check the box below: ci-dessous:					
	No Permits					
	I I Aucon bermis					
Signature:	'					
Signature:  Year Month Day Année Mois Jour	·					



Statistics Statistique Canada Canada

Canadä

Section A: Major C	Construction Projects – Projets de const	ruction majeurs					Page	of – de	
1 2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	<del>-</del> lotai	11
ON DE Permit No.	Name and Address of Owner	Name and Address of Builder	Construction Location	Type of Building Code	Type of Work Code	Value of Construction	Dwelling Units Unités de logement	Building Area	Line No. N° de ligne
Numéro du	Nom et adresse du propriétaire	Nom et adresse du constructeur	Site des travaux	Code pour type de bâtiment	Code pour type de travaux	Valeur des travaux	Created Créées	Check one: Cochez:	e No e ligr
permis				de batiment	de travaux	\$	Créées Lost Supprimées	1 T CT2/DI2	Je
						φ			
01						,000,			01
						-			
02						,000			02
						,,,,,,			
03									03
						,000,			
04									04
						,000			
05						-			05
03						,000			03
						-			
06						,000			06
						,000			
07									07
						,000			
08					<u> </u>	-			08
						,000			
09						-			09
09						,000			09
						· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
10						000			10
						,000,			
11									11
						,000			
12						-			12
						,000			
13						,000			13
						,,000			
14									14

13						,000	13
14						,000	14
15						,000	15
16						,000	16
17						,000,	17
18						,000	18
19						,000	19
20						,000	20
<u> </u>	00 454	98	98	Totals for this page Totaux de cette pa	e ge <b>&gt;</b>	,000,	98

Section B: Minor Residential	Additions and Renovations – Add	ditions et rénovation	ns résidentielles mineu	res
Permits valued at less than \$50,000			Value of Permits	Number of Permits
Permis évalués à moins de \$50,000		No. de ligne	Valeur des permis \$	Nombre de permis
New garages and carports	Single dwellings Logements simples	01	,000,	
Garages et abris d'auto neufs	Multiple dwellings Logements multiples	02	,000	
New inground swimming pools	Single dwellings Logements simples	03	,000	
Piscines creusées neuves	Multiple dwellings Logements multiples	04	,000	
Other improvements	Single dwellings Logements simples	05	,000	
Autres améliorations	Multiple dwellings Logements multiples	06	,000	
Totals for this section  Totaux de cette section			,000	

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

### Section D: Residential Demolitions - Démolitions résidentielles

Type of dwelling Type de logement	None Aucune (✔)	Single-detached Maison individuelle	Cottage Chalet	Semi-detached Semi-détaché	Row Rangée	Apartment Appartement
No. of dwelling units demolished  Nombre d'unités de logement démolies	1					

### Confidentiality

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

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

Confidentialité

### General Instructions

Please complete your monthly report in triplicate and send:

- ▶ one copy to **Statistics Canada** in pre-addressed envelope
- ▶ one copy to the local office of the Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation in pre-addressed envelope
- ► keep one copy for your files

Please forward your completed report no later than 10 days after the end of the reporting period.

Note: Shaded cells are for Statistics Canada use only.

### Directives générales

Veuillez remplir votre rapport mensuel en trois exemplaires et:

- ▶ faire parvenir une copie à **Statistique Canada** dans l'enveloppe pré-adressée
- ▶ faire parvenir une copie au bureau régional de la Société canadienne d'hypothèques et de logement dans l'enveloppe pré-adressée
- garder une copie pour vos dossiers

toute autre loi.

Veuillez remplir et nous faire parvenir votre rapport au plus tard 10 jours après la fin du mois.

N.B. Les cases ombrées du formulaire sont strictement réservées à l'usage de Statistique Canada.

### Correspondence

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

Telephone: 1-888-404-3339 (toll free) FAX: 1-888-505-8091 (toll free) Internet: bdps@stcinet.statcan.ca

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

### Correspondance

- Si vous avez besoin d'autres formulaires ou d'enveloppes de retour faites seulement un des suivants.
  - Cochez le ou les case(s) appropriée(s) à la section "Besoins de fournitures", page 1, case 13 du questionnaire.
  - Veuillez nous téléphoner.
  - Veuillez nous faire parvenir un FAX.
  - Veuillez nous faire parvenir un message par "courrier électronique".
- ► Avez-vous des questions ayant trait à l'enquête?
- ► Avez-vous besoin d'aide à completer le formulaire?
- Avez-vous besoin des copies supplémentaires du "Guide de déclaration de l'enquête" et/ou le "Guide pour autocodage"?

Téléphone: 1-888-404-3339 (sans frais) FAX: 1-888-505-8091 (sans frais) Internet: bdps@stcinet.statcan.ca

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