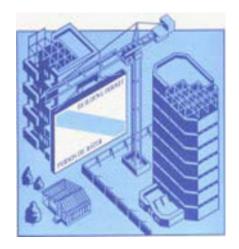


Building Permits

January 2002





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Statistics Canada Investment and Capital Stock Division Current Investment Indicators Section

Building Permits

January 2002

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The following standard symbols are used in Statistics Canada publications:

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

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Geographical Abbreviations

PD Planning District A.R. Agglomération de recensement BOR Borough PDR Planning District Remainder City/Cité С 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) **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

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PAR

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Table of Contents

	Page
Part I – Analysis	
Highlights	V
Monthly Review	V
Charts	vii
Part 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
Dwelling Units, Value of Residential and Non-residential Building Permits, Provinces and Territories (Current Periods)	2
6. Dwelling Units, Value of Residential and Non-residential Building Permits, Census Metropolitan Areas	3
(Current Periods)	5
Part III – Tables (Unadjusted)	
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
Part IV – Methodology, Concepts and Data Dissemination	
Introduction	17
Survey Methodology	17
Collection of Data	17
Types of Errors	17
Quality Control Poliobility	17
Reliability Nature of and Basis for Classification	18 18
Building Categories	18
Geographic Classification	19
Territorial Revisions	19
Revision of Data	19
Adjustment for Seasonality	19
Availability of Data	20
Related Products and Services	20
Survey Form	21

Part I - Analysis

Highlights

- The momentum from last year's record level of building permits for housing has spilled over into January 2002. Builders took out permits for \$2.4 billion worth of housing construction, a 24.9% increase from December, the best monthly performance since January 1990.
- · The increase was fuelled by gains for both single- and multifamily dwellings. Municipalities issued a record \$22.0 billion in residential permits last year.
- · Permits for non-residential construction also rose, but to a lesser extent. The value of non-residential building permits increased 6.8% to \$1.4 billion.
- In total, municipalities issued \$3.8 billion in building permits, a 17.4% increase from December and the highest monthly figure in the last 12 years. This value was also 3.2% higher than intentions in January last year.
- January's level of housing permits was 23.1% ahead of intentions in January 2001. However, non-residential permits in January were 18.7% below the same month last year.
- · Among the metropolitan areas, the strongest start in comparison with last year (in dollars) occurred in Edmonton and Calgary where in both areas, the residential sector played a key role. While 22 out of 26 metropolitan areas posted a better start than last year in the residential sector, 17 of them were behind January 2001 level in the non-residential sector.

Record high intentions for single-family dwellings

- Builders took out \$1.8 billion worth of permits for singlefamily dwellings in January, breaking a 12-year-old record. This 24.6% gain over December was the eighth monthly increase in single-family permits during the last nine months. New single-family dwellings accounted for more than 90% of this value; the remainder related to planned renovations.
- · Following a sharp drop in December, the value of multifamily permits rebounded with a 25.8% increase in January to \$561 million, powered by gains for semi-detached and row houses.

- · Several factors helped push up the value of residential permits, including low mortgage rates and their positive impact on the housing affordability, the high level of immigration and the tight vacancy rates for apartments in several centres. This is in line with other housing indicators which also indicated a strong start for the housing market in 2002. The number of housing starts increased 17.3% in January, while sales of existing homes in Canada's 25 major markets were up 12.0 %.
- Ontario was by far the largest contributor (+41.2% to \$1.1 billion) to the strong rise from December as both single- and multi-family permits posted substantial advances. Alberta (+19.3%) and Québec (+16.2%) followed far behind. For all three provinces, as well as New Brunswick, January's residential figures were the highest during the last decade. The largest decline occurred in Nova Scotia (-7.7%), following high construction intentions in December.

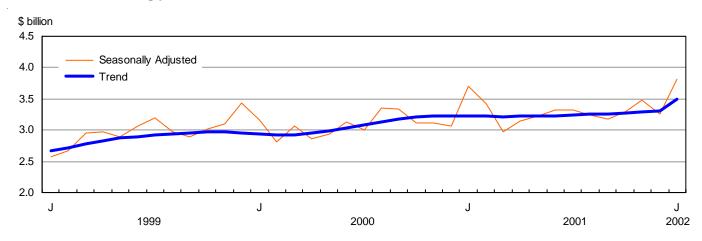
Commercial, industrial permits fuelled non-residential gain

- · Permits for proposed industrial and commercial projects fuelled the 6.8% gain in non-residential intentions in January.
- Builders took out \$242 million worth of industrial permits. a 55.2% rebound from December; all categories increased except factory and plant. The largest increase in industrial permits was in Quebec (+214.6% to \$81 million).
- Permits for commercial construction rose 18.1% to \$783 millions, due largely to recreation buildings and increases in minor projects. British Columbia posted the most significant increase as commercial projects more than doubled.
- Intentions in the institutional component declined 21.9% to \$408 million, with education showing the greatest loss. Despite this decline, the institutional component continues to show an upward trend. Alberta recorded the largest decrease in the institutional component (-81.4% to \$13 million).
- A strong increase in commercial intentions in the Vancouver area led British Columbia to the largest gain in the non-residential sector (+65.4% to \$152 million). Alberta recorded the largest monthly decrease (-13.6% to \$189 million) for the second month in a row.

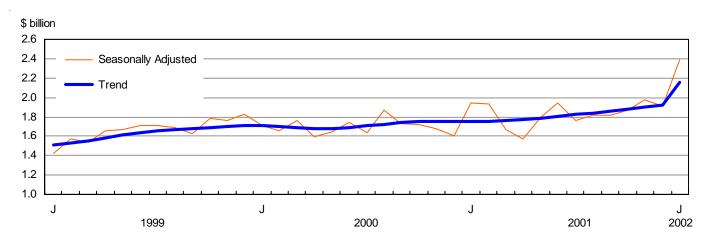
- · Despite the increase in January, several indicators help explain the continuing downward trend in the non-residential sector. According to Statistics Canada's Business Conditions Survey, only 17% of manufacturers remained positive about the prospects of increasing production in the first quarter of 2002. Declining corporate operating profits in 2001 and industrial capacity utilization rates may have hurt the sector. In addition, non-residential construction activity is expected to decrease this year, according to private and public investment intentions released on February 27, 2002.
- · Non-residential intentions marked their slowest to the year start since 1999. January's total of \$1.4 billion was down 18.8% from January 2001. The decline was driven by two components: industrial (-39.2%) and commercial (-22.2%). Proposed institutional projects were 13.5% higher in January compared with a year earlier.
- Ontario (-29.5%) and Quebec (-21.6%) were well behind non-residential levels in January last year. The largest increase was in Alberta (+18.5% to \$189 million), due largely to a strong increase in the Edmonton region.

Building permits - Canada

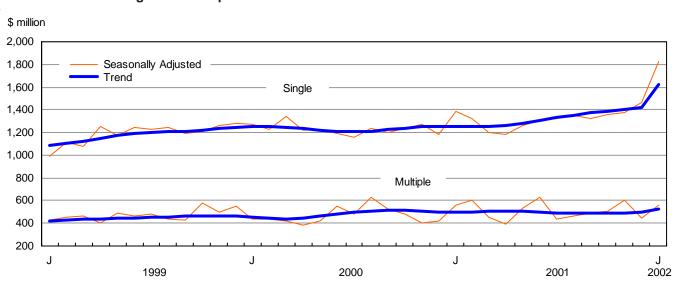
Total value of building permits



Residential value - Total

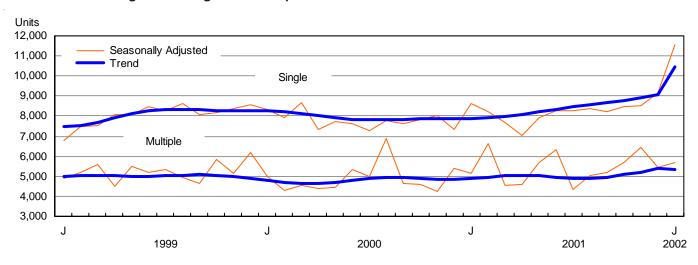


Residential value - single and multiple

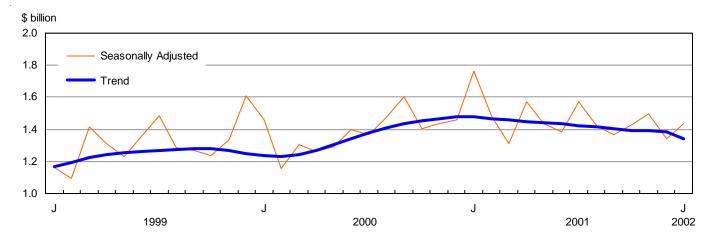


Building permits - Canada

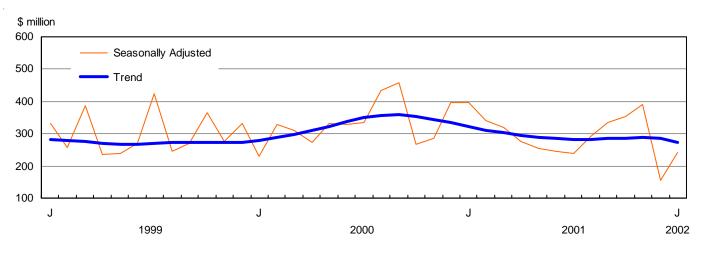
Number of dwelling units - single and multiple



Non residential value - Total

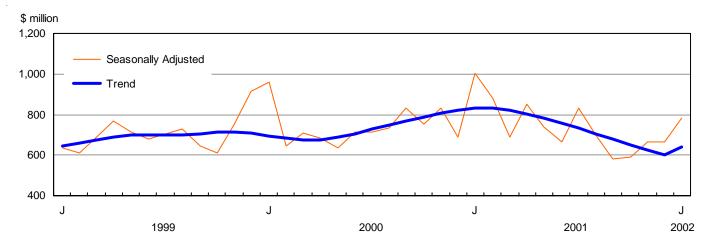


Industrial value

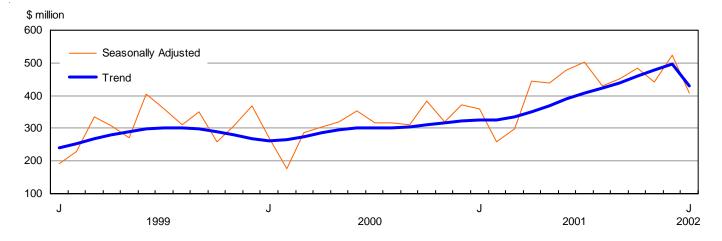


Building permits - Canada

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	2002	2001	lee Bee	D. N.	N. O.I	0.1 0.1	01	
		December	Jan Dec.	Dec Nov.	Nov Oct.	Oct Sept.	Sept Aug.	Aug Jul.
	thousands	s of dollars			percentaç	ge change		
Canada	3,821,461	3,254,040	17.4	-6.3	5.5	3.5	-1.7	-2.7
Newfoundland and Labrador	21,132	22,644	-6.7	-9.5	7.9	13.0	-35.7	5.9
Prince Edward Island	7,961	14,449	-44.9	24.2	-24.6	-44.9	-16.3	137.8
Nova Scotia	75,254	82,312	-8.6	78.3	4.1	-22.2	-7.5	-24.4
New Brunswick	45,050	41,225	9.3	5.3	-35.3	18.7	-6.0	13.9
Québec	804,423	703,895	14.3	2.5	6.7	15.5	-1.3	3.0
Ontario	1,723,307	1,395,059	23.5	-11.3	8.1	5.6	-4.5	-4.2
Manitoba	70,621	58,686	20.3	-15.6	-0.3	32.1	-12.7	-7.5
Saskatchewan	61,068	36,906	65.5	-52.2	20.1	14.7	21.7	-35.0
Alberta	568,865	537,451	5.8	-16.4	39.6	-12.8	-7.1	20.2
British Columbia	432,212	358,087	20.7	21.1	-33.1	1.6	23.7	-22.0
Yukon	1,770	1,724	2.7	-42.3	108.3	-44.4	2.9	-86.7
Northwest Territories	9,798	1,592	515.5	-59.0	-68.2	2.6	98.7	-62.5
Nunavut	0	10	-100.0	-97.4	-67.4	-59.3	-78.6	207.4

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

Province/Territory	2002	2001	lan Dao	Dec. Nev	Nov. Oct	Oct Cont	Cont Aug	Aug Iul
		December	Jan Dec.	Dec Nov.	Nov Oct.	Oct Sept.	Sept Aug.	Aug Jul.
	thousands	s of dollars			percentaç	ge change		
Canada	1,432,791	1,341,619	6.8	-10.3	4.6	4.7	-3.8	-9.6
Newfoundland and Labrador	4,174	2,495	67.3	-60.3	11.1	-34.3	-49.0	15.0
Prince Edward Island	2,521	10,362	-75.7	64.9	-32.2	-59.5	-15.8	201.5
Nova Scotia	17,516	19,768	-11.4	149.5	-46.1	-21.8	-11.3	-35.3
New Brunswick	14,048	15,655	-10.3	45.9	-71.3	56.6	-0.6	-3.7
Québec	370,912	330,720	12.2	-2.9	3.8	23.7	-2.6	3.5
Ontario	602,353	601,407	0.2	-2.5	1.1	15.6	-8.8	-15.7
Manitoba	33,125	29,418	12.6	-14.7	-7.4	22.7	0.8	-15.6
Saskatchewan	36,859	19,014	93.9	-65.9	12.5	52.2	38.4	-57.2
Alberta	189,332	219,194	-13.6	-29.4	69.9	-17.0	-17.2	32.3
British Columbia	151,855	91,813	65.4	-10.5	-30.1	-29.2	41.6	-31.9
Yukon	389	561	-30.7	-68.9	134.9	-41.9	1.7	-92.3
Northwest Territories	9,707	1,212	700.9	-7.3	-79.0	-8.1	116.2	-78.2
Nunavut	0	0		-100.0	-60.0	1,127.8	-99.4	528.7

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

Province/Territory	2002	2001	lan Daa	Dec Nev	Nov. Oat	Oot Cont	Cont Aug	Aug lul
	 January ^p	December ^r	Jan Dec.	Dec Nov.	Nov Oct.	Oct Sept.	Sept Aug.	Aug Jul.
	thousands	s of dollars			percentaç	ge change		
Canada	2,388,670	1,912,421	24.9	-3.4	6.1	2.6	-0.1	3.4
Newfoundland	16,958	20,149	-15.8	7.5	6.9	47.2	-20.8	-2.7
Prince Edward Island	5,440	4,087	33.1	-23.6	-13.0	20.8	-18.7	24.0
Nova Scotia	57,738	62,544	-7.7	63.5	28.9	-22.5	-5.6	-17.1
New Brunswick	31,002	25,570	21.2	-10.0	22.8	-14.7	-10.4	33.0
Québec	433,511	373,175	16.2	7.8	9.7	7.9	-0.1	2.6
Ontario	1,120,954	793,652	41.2	-17.0	13.1	-0.7	-1.6	5.4
Manitoba	37,496	29,268	28.1	-16.5	7.7	44.8	-26.0	2.4
Saskatchewan	24,209	17,892	35.3	-17.0	45.5	-37.1	4.3	41.3
Alberta	379,533	318,257	19.3	-4.3	19.7	-9.8	1.7	11.2
British Columbia	280,357	266,274	5.3	37.8	-34.6	29.5	10.9	-13.1
Yukon	1,381	1,163	18.7	-2.0	77.7	-47.0	4.2	-35.8
Northwest Territories	91	380	-76.1	-85.2	-56.9	16.8	79.5	79.9
Nunavut	0	10	-100.0	-91.2	-77.2	-82.2	-30.5	41.2

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

Province/Territory	2002	2001	lan Dan	Dan Nav	Na. Oat	0-4 04	Cont. Aven	A
		December	Jan Dec.	Dec Nov.	Nov Oct.	Oct Sept.	Sept Aug.	Aug Jul.
	ur	nits			percentaç	je change		
Canada	206,736	175,512	17.8	-2.1	5.7	5.7	-0.2	6.1
Newfoundland and Labrador	1,848	1,932	-4.3	1.9	9.0	34.3	-13.6	-2.3
Prince Edward Island	1,032	744	38.7	10.7	-16.4	34.0	-24.2	20.0
Nova Scotia	6,240	7,164	-12.9	75.1	27.2	-18.3	3.5	-16.1
New Brunswick	3,408	2,736	24.6	-27.6	52.2	-30.3	-7.8	59.4
Québec	40,332	32,988	22.3	-0.8	11.4	1.2	10.6	0.0
Ontario	84,876	69,444	22.2	-15.8	21.2	2.1	-3.7	6.1
Manitoba	3,360	2,256	48.9	-10.5	-24.5	64.5	-29.3	-12.5
Saskatchewan	3,276	2,064	58.7	-17.7	85.0	-52.9	-8.7	105.5
Alberta	41,592	36,948	12.6	7.6	10.6	-5.3	0.5	9.8
British Columbia	20,568	19,044	8.0	42.5	-49.8	62.9	4.2	0.8
Yukon	108	48	125.0	-69.2	160.0	-50.0	42.9	-53.3
Northwest Territories	96	144	-33.3	-29.4	-77.9	63.8	370.0	400.0
Nunavut	0	0			-100.0	-84.6	-60.6	120.0

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

Month	Numb	er of dwelling	g units			Estimated valu	e of construction	n	
	Singles ¹	Multiples	Total	Residential		Non-re	esidential		Total
			dwellings		Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and govern- mental	Total	
		units				thousand	s of dollars		
Canada December ^r January ^p Cumulative Jan Jan. 2002 Cumulative Jan Jan. 2001	9,170 11,558 11,558 8,638	5,456 5,670 5,670 5,123	14,626 17,228 17,228 13,761	1,912,421 2,388,670 2,388,670 1,940,442	155,767 241,695 241,695 397,749	662,686 782,661 782,661 1,005,721	523,166 408,435 408,435 359,930	1,341,619 1,432,791 1,432,791 1,763,400	3,254,040 3,821,461 3,821,461 3,703,842
Newfoundland and Labrador December ^r January ^p Cumulative Jan Jan. 2002 Cumulative Jan Jan. 2001	116 149 149 152	45 5 5 17	161 154 154 169	20,149 16,958 16,958 20,731	8 867 867 1	2,487 2,344 2,344 4,080	0 963 963 57	2,495 4,174 4,174 4,138	22,644 21,132 21,132 24,869
Prince Edward Island December ^r January ^p Cumulative Jan Jan. 2002 Cumulative Jan Jan. 2001	33	29	62	4,087	1,519	6,873	1,970	10,362	14,449
	56	30	86	5,440	197	2,324	0	2,521	7,961
	56	30	86	5,440	197	2,324	0	2,521	7,961
	73	0	73	5,727	40	5,623	410	6,073	11,800
Nova Scotia December January Cumulative Jan Jan. 2002 Cumulative Jan Jan. 2001	370	227	597	62,544	523	17,255	1,990	19,768	82,312
	376	144	520	57,738	1,693	13,454	2,369	17,516	75,254
	376	144	520	57,738	1,693	13,454	2,369	17,516	75,254
	224	17	241	35,814	2,935	14,970	1,998	19,903	55,717
New Brunswick December ^r January ^p Cumulative Jan Jan. 2002 Cumulative Jan Jan. 2001	204	24	228	25,570	3,031	10,193	2,431	15,655	41,225
	252	32	284	31,002	1,011	12,219	818	14,048	45,050
	252	32	284	31,002	1,011	12,219	818	14,048	45,050
	209	27	236	24,477	1,232	7,853	2,149	11,234	35,711
Quebec December ^r January ^p Cumulative Jan Jan. 2002 Cumulative Jan Jan. 2001	1,608	1,141	2,749	373,175	25,766	244,254	60,700	330,720	703,895
	1,965	1,396	3,361	433,511	81,063	239,631	50,218	370,912	804,423
	1,965	1,396	3,361	433,511	81,063	239,631	50,218	370,912	804,423
	1,435	1,263	2,698	383,839	136,231	257,166	79,483	472,880	856,719
Ontario December ^r January ^p Cumulative Jan Jan. 2002 Cumulative Jan Jan. 2001	3,880	1,907	5,787	793,652	69,000	182,414	349,993	601,407	1,395,059
	5,086	1,987	7,073	1,120,954	77,680	224,731	299,942	602,353	1,723,307
	5,086	1,987	7,073	1,120,954	77,680	224,731	299,942	602,353	1,723,307
	3,886	2,220	6,106	925,190	195,375	460,299	198,084	853,758	1,778,948
Manitoba December ^r January ^p Cumulative Jan Jan. 2002 Cumulative Jan Jan. 2001	170	18	188	29,268	6,826	21,097	1,495	29,418	58,686
	258	22	280	37,496	4,667	23,444	5,014	33,125	70,621
	258	22	280	37,496	4,667	23,444	5,014	33,125	70,621
	202	18	220	29,818	2,892	19,966	2,488	25,346	55,164
Saskatchewan December ^r January ^p Cumulative Jan Jan. 2002 Cumulative Jan Jan. 2001	127	45	172	17,892	1,234	15,492	2,288	19,014	36,906
	121	152	273	24,209	1,736	24,016	11,107	36,859	61,068
	121	152	273	24,209	1,736	24,016	11,107	36,859	61,068
	140	8	148	16,766	13,580	21,335	12,767	47,682	64,448

Table 5

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

Month	Numb	er of dwelling	g units	Estimated value of construction						
	Singles ¹	Multiples	Total	Residential		Non-re	esidential		Total	
	dwellings		Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and govern- mental	Total				
		units				thousand	s of dollars			
Alberta										
December ^r January ^p Cumulative Jan Jan. 2002	1,829 2,341 2,341	1,250 1,125 1,125	3,079 3,466 3,466	318,257 379,533 379,533	36,985 60,649 60,649	109,836 115,192 115,192	72,373 13,491 13,491	219,194 189,332 189,332	537,451 568,865 568,865	
Cumulative Jan Jan. 2001	1,651	1,012	2,663	250,729	30,211	107,592	21,996	159,799	410,528	
British Columbia December ^r January ^p Cumulative Jan Jan. 2002 Cumulative Jan Jan. 2001	818 937 937 639	769 777 777 541	1,587 1,714 1,714 1,180	266,274 280,357 280,357 244,015	10,871 11,734 11,734 14,902	51,176 124,981 124,981 106,076	29,766 15,140 15,140 40,488	91,813 151,855 151,855 161,466	358,087 432,212 432,212 405,481	
Yukon										
December ^r January ^p Cumulative Jan Jan. 2002 Cumulative Jan Jan. 2001	4 9 9 27	0 0 0 0	4 9 9 27	1,163 1,381 1,381 2,855	4 75 75 16	397 288 288 447	160 26 26 10	561 389 389 473	1,724 1,770 1,770 3,328	
Northwest Territories										
December ^r January ^p Cumulative Jan Jan. 2002 Cumulative Jan Jan. 2001	11 8 8 0	1 0 0 0	12 8 8 0	380 91 91 481	0 323 323 334	1,212 37 37 314	0 9,347 9,347 0	1,212 9,707 9,707 648	1,592 9,798 9,798 1,129	
Nunavut										
December ^r January ^p Cumulative Jan Jan. 2002 Cumulative Jan Jan. 2001	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	10 0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	10 0 0	

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

Table 6 Dwelling Units, Value of Residential and Non-residential Building Permits, Census Metropolitan Areas, Seasonally Adjusted, 2002

Month	Numb	per of dwelling	g units			Estimated valu	e of construction		
	Singles ¹	Multiples	Total	Residential		Non-re	esidential		Total
			dwellings		Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and govern- mental	Total	
		units				thousand	s of dollars		
Abbotsford, British Columbia December ^r	39	0	39	4,501	254	3,062	0	3,316	7,817
January ^p Cumulative Jan Jan. 2002 Cumulative Jan Jan. 2001	51 51 31	0 0 0	51 51 31	7,290 7,290 4,952	1,025 1,025 2,418	953 953 1,211	670 670 4,764	2,648 2,648 8,393	9,938 9,938 13,345
Calgary, Alberta									
December ^r January ^p	734 912	345 197	1,079 1,109	138,955 147,958	639 1,756	63,370 36,223	14,219 7,011	78,228 44,990	217,183 192,948
Cumulative Jan Jan. 2002 Cumulative Jan Jan. 2001	912 622	197 168	1,109 790	147,958 104,644	1,756 4,550	36,223 43,182	7,011 2,477	44,990 50,209	192,948 154,853
Chicoutimi-Jonquière, Quebec									
December ^r January ^p	14 17	27 23	41 40	4,399 4,647	310 72	758 587	20 16	1,088 675	5,487 5,322
Cumulative Jan Jan. 2002 Cumulative Jan Jan. 2001	17 5	23 11	40 16	4,647 2,261	72 1,829	587 1,720	16 429	675 3,978	5,322 6,239
Edmonton, Alberta December ^r	448	641	1 000	04 557	F 607	26 560	47.045	70 410	162.060
January ^p	564	517	1,089 1,081	84,557 99,772	5,607 43,735	26,560 31,707	47,245 3,996	79,412 79,438	163,969 179,210
Cumulative Jan Jan. 2002 Cumulative Jan Jan. 2001	564 348	517 59	1,081 407	99,772 43,731	43,735 10,028	31,707 33,141	3,996 8,957	79,438 52,126	179,210 95,857
Halifax, Nova Scotia December ^r	213	170	383	40 401	0	1 171	1 100	0.071	40.670
January ^p	187	170	309	40,401 36,392	0	1,171 4,204	1,100 820	2,271 5,024	42,672 41,416
Cumulative Jan Jan. 2002 Cumulative Jan Jan. 2001	187 110	122 9	309 119	36,392 19,459	0 155	4,204 2,404	820 82	5,024 2,641	41,416 22,100
Hamilton, Ontario December ^r	103	100	203	23.317	1,902	9,293	17,617	28.812	52,129
January ^p	253	115	368	52,748	1,253	11,608	8,951	21,812	74,560
Cumulative Jan Jan. 2002 Cumulative Jan Jan. 2001	253 159	115 178	368 337	52,748 41,071	1,253 3,458	11,608 22,032	8,951 32,543	21,812 58,033	74,560 99,104
Hull, Quebec	103	18	121	18,213	13	2,287	661	2,961	21,174
December ^r January ^p	72	58	130	14,506	0	40,509	565	41,074	55,580
Cumulative Jan Jan. 2002 Cumulative Jan Jan. 2001	72 91	58 15	130 106	14,506 15,148	0	40,509 6,993	565 2,264	41,074 9,257	55,580 24,405
Kingston, Ontario	00	0	00	0.000	40	700	400	4.470	4.004
December ^r January ^p	29 30	0	29 30	3,822 3,579	42 358	700 2,809	430 7,867	1,172 11,034	4,994 14,613
Cumulative Jan Jan. 2002 Cumulative Jan Jan. 2001	30 21	0 44	30 65	3,579 8,446	358 235	2,809 10,193	7,867 208	11,034 10,636	14,613 19,082
Kitchener, Ontario December ^r	291	113	404	50,940	1,898	6,535	31,914	40,347	91,287
January ^p	280	43	323	44,919	1,485	12,491	12,725	26,701	71,620
Cumulative Jan Jan. 2002 Cumulative Jan Jan. 2001	280 159	43 50	323 209	44,919 28,467	1,485 3,397	12,491 18,838	12,725 2,303	26,701 24,538	71,620 53,005
London, Ontario	140	40	150	10.047	0.400	0 105	00 000	22 050	E0 000
December ^r January ^p	140 188	13 32	153 220	19,947 28,321	2,468 1,392	3,125 4,646	28,266 25,390	33,859 31,428	53,806 59,749
Cumulative Jan Jan. 2002 Cumulative Jan Jan. 2001	188 82	32	220 84	28,321 11,718	1,392 534	4,646 25,307	25,390 18,144	31,428 43,985	59,749 55,703

Table 6

Dwelling Units, Value of Residential and Non-residential Building Permits, Census Metropolitan Areas, Seasonally Adjusted, 2002 – Continued

Month	Numb	er of dwelling	g units			Estimated valu	e of construction		
	Singles ¹	Multiples	Total	Residential		Non-re	esidential		Total
			dwellings		Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and govern- mental	Total	
		units				thousand	s of dollars		
Montréal, Quebec									
December ^r January ^p	793 985	724 900	1,517 1,885	203,294 253,079	10,211 31,852	176,987 167,067	30,209 15,228	217,407 214,147	420,701
Cumulative Jan Jan. 2002	965 985	900	1,885	253,079	31,852	167,067	15,228	214,147	467,226 467,226
Cumulative Jan Jan. 2001	758	904	1,662	229,452	80,620	197,893	38,298	316,811	546,263
Oshawa, Ontario									
December	137	199	336	35,634	10,278	2,738	804	13,820	49,454
January ^p	173	19	192	27,772	0	3,756	7,943	11,699	39,471
Cumulative Jan Jan. 2002 Cumulative Jan Jan. 2001	173 124	19 20	192 144	27,772 20,051	0 3,419	3,756 3,132	7,943 1,411	11,699 7,962	39,471 28,013
Ottawa, Ontario									
December ^r	284	163	447	54,265	678	39,016	36,003	75,697	129,962
January ^p	197	196	393	52,345	719	21,599	1,414	23,732	76,077
Cumulative Jan Jan. 2002	197	196	393	52,345	719	21,599	1,414	23,732	76,077
Cumulative Jan Jan. 2001	406	120	526	72,885	21,905	70,037	3,645	95,587	168,472
Québec, Quebec December ^r	200	151	351	46,670	1,423	46,142	14,218	61,783	108,453
January ^p	153	47	200	25,640	746	5,381	1,128	7,255	32,895
Cumulative Jan Jan. 2002	153	47	200	25,640	746	5,381	1,128	7,255	32,895
Cumulative Jan Jan. 2001	96	214	310	45,038	2,089	15,780	3,497	21,366	66,404
Regina, Saskatchewan December ^r	40	ΛE	02	7 451	165	4.054	40	E 1E0	12,610
January ^p	48 43	45 0	93 43	7,451 6,198	165 377	4,954 9,360	40 240	5,159 9,977	16,175
Cumulative Jan Jan. 2002	43	0	43	6,198	377	9,360	240	9,977	16,175
Cumulative Jan Jan. 2001	46	0	46	4,800	450	7,249	8,467	16,166	20,966
Saint John, New Brunswick									
December	35	0	35	4,533	1	758	12	771	5,304
January ^p Cumulative Jan Jan. 2002	49 49	6 6	55 55	5,882 5,882	0	1,905 1,905	1 1	1,906 1,906	7,788 7,788
Cumulative Jan Jan. 2001	17	2	19	2,573	352	1,813	148	2,313	4,886
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan									
December ^r	59	0	59	7,270	662	4,203	307	5,172	12,442
January ^p	48	146	194	14,121	668	8,072	1,447	10,187	24,308
Cumulative Jan Jan. 2002 Cumulative Jan Jan. 2001	48 52	146 8	194 60	14,121 6,470	668 12,868	8,072 6,608	1,447 237	10,187 19,713	24,308 26,183
Sherbrooke, Quebec									
December ^r	32	11	43	6,062	448	716	476	1,640	7,702
January ^p	41	43	84	8,164	205	986	6,454	7,645	15,809
Cumulative Jan Jan. 2002	41	43	84	8,164	205	986	6,454	7,645	15,809
Cumulative Jan Jan. 2001	25	15	40	5,067	619	1,826	178	2,623	7,690
St. Catharines-Niagara, Ontar December ^r	io 113	4	117	17,429	5,683	2,798	1,029	9,510	26,939
January ^p	72	14	86	12,858	2,456	12,539	9,057	24,052	36,910
Cumulative Jan Jan. 2002 Cumulative Jan Jan. 2001	72 54	14 19	86 73	12,858 10,588	2,456 2,803	12,539 15,199	9,057 3,580	24,052 21,582	36,910 32,170
St. John's, Newfoundland and		. 3	. 3	. 0,000	_,000		3,000	,002	-=,
December	82	39	121	15,358	0	1,979	0	1,979	17,337
January ^p	116	5	121	13,496	627	1,059	962	2,648	16,144
Cumulative Jan Jan. 2002 Cumulative Jan Jan. 2001	116 96	5 17	121 113	13,496 13,247	627 1	1,059 2,490	962 31	2,648 2,522	16,144 15,769
Oumulative Jan Jan. 2001	30	17	113	13,247	ı	۷,430	JI	۷,۵۷۷	10,709

Table 6 Dwelling Units, Value of Residential and Non-residential Building Permits, Census Metropolitan Areas, Seasonally Adjusted, 2002 - Concluded

Month	Numb	er of dwelling	g units			Estimated valu	e of construction		
	Singles ¹	Multiples	Total	Residential		Non-re	esidential		Total
	dwellings		Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and govern- mental	Total			
		units				thousand	s of dollars		
Sudbury, Ontario December ^r January ^p Cumulative Jan Jan. 2002 Cumulative Jan Jan. 2001	7 6 6 4	0 0 0 0	7 6 6 4	1,342 1,074 1,074 999	579 0 0 117	474 769 769 2,446	108 42 42 531	1,161 811 811 3,094	2,503 1,885 1,885 4,093
Thunder Bay, Ontario December ^r January ^p Cumulative Jan Jan. 2002 Cumulative Jan Jan. 2001	5 1 1 4	0 3 3 0	5 4 4 4	1,069 643 643 956	57 1,158 1,158 202	4,086 395 395 6,484	11,216 3,575 3,575 1,067	15,359 5,128 5,128 7,753	16,428 5,771 5,771 8,709
Toronto, Ontario December ^r January ^p Cumulative Jan Jan. 2002 Cumulative Jan Jan. 2001	1,403 2,552 2,552 1,858	1,093 1,177 1,177 1,498	2,496 3,729 3,729 3,356	352,236 641,176 641,176 537,055	13,271 17,777 17,777 70,895	67,588 66,880 66,880 242,281	179,768 109,407 109,407 71,093	260,627 194,064 194,064 384,269	612,863 835,240 835,240 921,324
Trois-Rivières, Quebec December ^r January ^p Cumulative Jan Jan. 2002 Cumulative Jan Jan. 2001	21 8 8 2	2 37 37 8	23 45 45 10	3,905 6,943 6,943 2,398	1,004 221 221 559	7,821 573 573 2,067	114 3,921 3,921 9	8,939 4,715 4,715 2,635	12,844 11,658 11,658 5,033
Vancouver, British Columbia December ^r January ^p Cumulative Jan Jan. 2002 Cumulative Jan Jan. 2001	353 394 394 264	674 124 124 236	1,027 518 518 500	184,161 115,070 115,070 143,326	8,385 6,663 6,663 8,024	21,040 72,928 72,928 70,702	18,355 4,883 4,883 16,381	47,780 84,474 84,474 95,107	231,941 199,544 199,544 238,433
Victoria, British Columbia December ^r January ^p Cumulative Jan Jan. 2002 Cumulative Jan Jan. 2001	86 96 96 57	10 21 21 2	96 117 117 59	15,736 17,349 17,349 12,995	460 920 920 1,480	12,644 8,107 8,107 9,160	3,978 1,867 1,867 6,942	17,082 10,894 10,894 17,582	32,818 28,243 28,243 30,577
Windsor, Ontario December ^r January ^p Cumulative Jan Jan. 2002 Cumulative Jan Jan. 2001	196 115 115 85	74 16 16 20	270 131 131 105	36,597 21,501 21,501 15,601	7,848 1,290 1,290 1,527	10,312 15,451 15,451 12,890	4,771 4,208 4,208 12,523	22,931 20,949 20,949 26,940	59,528 42,450 42,450 42,541
Winnipeg, Manitoba December ^r January ^p Cumulative Jan Jan. 2002 Cumulative Jan Jan. 2001	98 139 139 102	0 0 0 15	98 139 139 117	13,760 20,020 20,020 15,392	1,846 2,029 2,029 2,259	10,581 15,373 15,373 16,435	870 3,581 3,581 516	13,297 20,983 20,983 19,210	27,057 41,003 41,003 34,602

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

Part III - Tables (Unadjusted)

Table 7

Dwelling Units, Provinces and Territories, Unadjusted, 2002

Month			N	umber of dwe	elling unit		
	Singles, includes mobile homes	Cottages	Doubles	Rows	Apartments	Conversions	Total dwellings
Canada							
December	5,221	35	744	595	3,376	223	10,194
January ^p Cumulative Jan Jan. 2002	6,519 6,519	16 16	771 771	990 990	2,079 2,079	162 162	10,537 10,537
Cumulative Jan Jan. 2001	4,700	13	896	840	1,579	319	8,347
Newfoundland and Labrador							
December ^r	51	0	0	0	34	0	85
January ^p	28	1	0	0	2	0	31
Cumulative Jan Jan. 2002 Cumulative Jan Jan. 2001	28 23	1 0	0 8	0 0	2	0 2	31 33
	23	U	O	U	U	۷	33
Prince Edward Island December ^r	13	1	0	0	2	3	19
January ^p	13	0	0	0	6	0	19
Cumulative Jan Jan. 2002	13	0	0	0	6	0	19
Cumulative Jan Jan. 2001	13	4	0	0	0	0	17
Nova Scotia							
December ^r	174	8	2	0	196	1	381
January ^p Cumulative Jan Jan. 2002	164 164	2 2	0 0	9 9	114 114	6 6	295 295
Cumulative Jan Jan. 2001	100	1	0	0	8	3	112
New Brunswick							
December ^r	68	0	0	0	4	5	77
January ^p	52	1	0	6	2	1	62
Cumulative Jan Jan. 2002 Cumulative Jan Jan. 2001	52 39	1 1	0 0	6 0	2 2	1 3	62 45
Quebec							
December ^r	789	14	46	51	1,139	109	2,148
January ^p	808	4	67	46	474	73	1,472
Cumulative Jan Jan. 2002	808	4	67	46	474	73	1,472
Cumulative Jan Jan. 2001	612	0	24	6	504	51	1,197
Ontario December	0.004	0	F 40	440	F.40	70	0.000
December ^r January ^p	2,264 3,127	6 1	546 571	442 770	543 356	79 47	3,880 4,872
Cumulative Jan Jan. 2002	3,127 3,127	1	571 571	770 770	356	47	4,872
Cumulative Jan Jan. 2001	2,376	1	784	662	363	199	4,385
Manitoba							
December	76	0	0	0	18	0	94
January ^p	98	1	0	0	9	13	121
Cumulative Jan Jan. 2002 Cumulative Jan Jan. 2001	98 70	1 1	0 0	0 0	9 18	13 0	121 89
oamalative ban. ban. 2001	70	1	U	U	10	U	09

Table 7 **Dwelling Units, Provinces and Territories, Unadjusted, 2002** – Concluded

Month	Number of dwelling unit									
	Singles, includes mobile homes	Cottages	Doubles	Rows	Apartments	Conversions	Total dwellings			
Saskatchewan December ^r January ^p	81 40	0	0 3	0	45 149	0	126 193			
Cumulative Jan Jan. 2002 Cumulative Jan Jan. 2001	40 40 53	1 0	3	0	149	0	193 193 61			
Alberta December ^r	1,235	5	120	66	820	16	2,262			
January ^p Cumulative Jan Jan. 2002 Cumulative Jan Jan. 2001	1,235 1,546 1,546 984	2 2 5	101 101 58	44 44 107	739 739 377	0 0 0 45	2,432 2,432 1,576			
British Columbia December ^r January ^p Cumulative Jan Jan. 2002	465 641 641	1 3 3	30 29 29	36 115 115	575 228 228	9 22 22	1,116 1,038 1,038			
Cumulative Jan Jan. 2001	424	0	22	57	307	16	826			
Yukon December ^r January ^p Cumulative Jan Jan. 2002 Cumulative Jan Jan. 2001	2 1 1 6	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	2 1 1 6			
Northwest Territories December ^r January ^p Cumulative Jan Jan. 2002 Cumulative Jan Jan. 2001	3 1 1 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	1 0 0 0	4 1 1 0			
Nunavut December ^r January ^p Cumulative Jan Jan. 2002 Cumulative Jan Jan. 2001	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0			

Table 8 Dwelling Units, Census Metropolitan Areas, Unadjusted, January 2002

Census Metropolitan Areas	Number of dwelling unit									
	Singles, includes mobile homes	Cottages	Doubles	Rows	Apartments	Conversions	Tota dwellings			
Abbotsford, British Columbia	40	0	0	0	0	0	40			
Calgary, Alberta	696	0	24	27	150	0	897			
Chicoutimi-Jonquière, Quebec	9	0	1	0	4	7	21			
Edmonton, Alberta	431	0	57	0	472	0	960			
Halifax, Nova Scotia	107	0	0	9	112	1	229			
Hamilton, Ontario	176	0	10	94	0	9	289			
Hull, Quebec	37	0	12	7	8	3	67			
Kingston, Ontario	21	0	0	0	0	0	21			
Kitchener, Ontario	195	0	12	25	4	1	237			
London, Ontario	131	0	2	27	0	2	162			
Montréal, Quebec	506	0	28	35	372	28	969			
Oshawa, Ontario	120	0	5	13	0	1	139			
Ottawa, Ontario	137	0	8	175	2	7	329			
Québec, Quebec	78	0	2	0	10	13	103			
Regina, Saskatchewan	17	0	0	0	0	0	17			
Saint John, New Brunswick	9	0	0	6	0	0	15			
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan	19	0	3	0	143	0	165			
Sherbrooke, Quebec	21	0	4	0	18	0	43			
St. Catharines-Niagara, Ontario	50	0	6	4	4	0	64			
St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador	27	0	0	0	2	0	29			
Sudbury, Ontario	4	0	0	0	0	0	4			
Thunder Bay, Ontario	1	0	0	0	0	3	4			
Toronto, Ontario	1,775	0	465	367	320	2	2,929			
Trois-Rivières, Quebec	4	0	0	4	11	4	23			
Vancouver, British Columbia	312	0	14	62	73	14	475			
Victoria, British Columbia	74	2	0	10	10	7	103			
Windsor, Ontario	80	0	6	9	0	1	96			
Winnipeg, Manitoba	72	0	0	0	0	0	72			

Table 9 Dwelling Units, Census Metropolitan Areas, Unadjusted, January – January 2002

Census Metropolitan Areas	Number of dwelling unit										
	Singles, includes mobile homes	Cottages	Doubles	Rows	Apartments	Conversions	Total dwellings				
Abbotsford, British Columbia	40	0	0	0	0	0	40				
Calgary, Alberta	696	0	24	27	150	0	897				
Chicoutimi-Jonquière, Quebec	9	0	1	0	4	7	21				
Edmonton, Alberta	431	0	57	0	472	0	960				
Halifax, Nova Scotia	107	0	0	9	112	1	229				
Hamilton, Ontario	176	0	10	94	0	9	289				
Hull, Quebec	37	0	12	7	8	3	67				
Kingston, Ontario	21	0	0	0	0	0	21				
Kitchener, Ontario	195	0	12	25	4	1	237				
London, Ontario	131	0	2	27	0	2	162				
Montréal, Quebec	506	0	28	35	372	28	969				
Oshawa, Ontario	120	0	5	13	0	1	139				
Ottawa, Ontario	137	0	8	175	2	7	329				
Québec, Quebec	78	0	2	0	10	13	103				
Regina, Saskatchewan	17	0	0	0	0	0	17				
Saint John, New Brunswick	9	0	0	6	0	0	15				
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan	19	0	3	0	143	0	165				
Sherbrooke, Quebec	21	0	4	0	18	0	43				
St. Catharines-Niagara, Ontario	50	0	6	4	4	0	64				
St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador	27	0	0	0	2	0	29				
Sudbury, Ontario	4	0	0	0	0	0	4				
Thunder Bay, Ontario	1	0	0	0	0	3	4				
Toronto, Ontario	1,775	0	465	367	320	2	2,929				
Trois-Rivières, Quebec	4	0	0	4	11	4	23				
Vancouver, British Columbia	312	0	14	62	73	14	475				
Victoria, British Columbia	74	2	0	10	10	7	103				
Windsor, Ontario	80	0	6	9	0	1	96				
Winnipeg, Manitoba	72	0	0	0	0	0	72				

Table 10 Value of Residential and Non-residential Building Permits, Provinces and Territories, Unadjusted, 2002

Month		Value of c	construction (thousands	of dollars)	
	Residential		Non-residential		Total
		Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental	
Canada					
December ^r	1,254,683	152,413	633,027	396,689	2,436,812
January ^p	1,401,237	169,088	489,026	354,449	2,413,800
Cumulative Jan Jan. 2002 Cumulative Jan Jan. 2001	1,401,237 1,157,371	169,088 284,611	489,026 630,183	354,449 322,445	2,413,800 2,394,610
Newfoundland and Labrador					
December ^r	8,430	8	1,278	0	9,716
January ^p	3,167	867	1,106	963	6,103
Cumulative Jan Jan. 2002	3,167	867	1,106	963	6,103
Cumulative Jan Jan. 2001	3,803	1	2,500	57	6,361
Prince Edward Island December ^r	1 776	1.510	C 072	1.070	10 100
January ^p	1,776 1,884	1,519 197	6,873 2,324	1,970 0	12,138 4,405
Cumulative Jan Jan. 2002	1,884	197	2,324	0	4,405
Cumulative Jan Jan. 2001	1,441	40	5,623	410	7,514
Nova Scotia					
December	37,473	478	13,928	1,990	53,869
January ^p Cumulative Jan Jan. 2002	30,181 30,181	769 769	7,520 7,520	2,369 2,369	40,839 40,839
Cumulative Jan Jan. 2001	14,881	1,670	8,074	1,998	26,623
New Brunswick					
December ^r	7,625	3,031	10,193	2,431	23,280
January ^p	5,405	1,011	12,219	818	19,453
Cumulative Jan Jan. 2002 Cumulative Jan Jan. 2001	5,405 3,783	1,011 1,232	12,219 7,853	818 2,149	19,453 15,017
Quebec					
December ^r	230,405	37,258	270,698	50,190	588,551
January ^p	188,223	41,191	131,655	20,613	381,682
Cumulative Jan Jan. 2002	188,223	41,191	131,655	20,613	381,682
Cumulative Jan Jan. 2001	165,364	84,165	130,642	32,231	412,402
Ontario	F27 401	EE 0E0	170 200	253.149	1 010 104
December ^r January ^p	537,401 718,497	55,252 48,556	172,302 149,879	253,149 281,216	1,018,104 1,198,148
Cumulative Jan Jan. 2002	718,497	48,556	149,879	281,216	1,198,148
Cumulative Jan Jan. 2001	599,315	137,136	310,042	212,491	1,258,984
Manitoba					
December	12,453	6,826	15,143	1,495	35,917
January ^p Cumulative Jan Jan. 2002	14,815 14,815	4,667 4,667	19,847 19,847	5,014 5,014	44,343
Cumulative Jan Jan. 2001	11,448	4,667 2,892	14,053	2,488	44,343 30,881
Saskatchewan					
December ^r	10,821	1,234	12,678	2,288	27,021
January ^p	14,985	1,736	15,127	11,107	42,955
Cumulative Jan Jan. 2002 Cumulative Jan Jan. 2001	14,985 6,636	1,736 13,580	15,127 13,786	11,107 12,767	42,955 46,769
Oumulative Jan Jan. 2001	0,030	13,300	13,700	12,707	40,709

Table 10 Value of Residential and Non-residential Building Permits, Provinces and Territories, Unadjusted, 2002 – Concluded

Month		Value of c	construction (thousands	s of dollars)	
	Residential		Non-residential		Total
		Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental	
Alberta					
December ^r	221,461	36,985	76,285	53,250	387,981
January ^p	254,840	60,649	81,717	7,836	405,042
Cumulative Jan Jan. 2002	254,840	60,649	81,717	7,836	405,042
Cumulative Jan Jan. 2001	161,820	30,211	80,948	17,356	290,335
British Columbia					
December ^r	186,051	9,818	52,040	29,766	277,675
January ^p	168,893	9,047	67,307	15,140	260,387
Cumulative Jan Jan. 2002	168,893	9,047	67,307	15,140	260,387
Cumulative Jan Jan. 2001	187,829	13,334	55,901	40,488	297,552
Yukon					
December ^r	397	4	397	160	958
January ^p	256	75	288	26	645
Cumulative Jan Jan. 2002	256	75	288	26	645
Cumulative Jan Jan. 2001	570	16	447	10	1,043
Northwest Territories					
December ^r	380	0	1,212	0	1,592
January ^p	91	323	37	9,347	9,798
Cumulative Jan Jan. 2002	91	323	37	9,347	9,798
Cumulative Jan Jan. 2001	481	334	314	0	1,129
Nunavut					
December	10	0	0	0	10
January ^p	0	0	0	0	0
Cumulative Jan Jan. 2002	0	0	0	0	0
Cumulative Jan Jan. 2001	0	0	0	0	0

Table 11 Value of Residential and Non-residential Building Permits, Census Metropolitan Areas, Unadjusted, January 2002

Residential Non-residential Industrial Commercial	Value of construction (thousands of dollars)									
Abbotsford, British Columbia 5,674 705 537 Calgary, Alberta 112,973 1,756 30,317 Chicoutimi-Jonquière, Quebec 2,302 56 331 Edmonton, Alberta 80,335 43,735 26,538 Halifax, Nova Scotia 23,229 0 4,204 Hamilton, Ontario 37,756 983 7,702 Hull, Quebec 7,244 0 22,842		Total								
Calgary, Alberta 112,973 1,756 30,317 Chicoutimi-Jonquière, Quebec 2,302 56 331 Edmonton, Alberta 80,335 43,735 26,538 Halifax, Nova Scotia 23,229 0 4,204 Hamilton, Ontario 37,756 983 7,702 Hull, Quebec 7,244 0 22,842	Institutional and governmental									
Chicoutimi-Jonquière, Quebec 2,302 56 331 Edmonton, Alberta 80,335 43,735 26,538 Halifax, Nova Scotia 23,229 0 4,204 Hamilton, Ontario 37,756 983 7,702 Hull, Quebec 7,244 0 22,842	670	7,586								
Edmonton, Alberta 80,335 43,735 26,538 Halifax, Nova Scotia 23,229 0 4,204 Hamilton, Ontario 37,756 983 7,702 Hull, Quebec 7,244 0 22,842	3,409	148,455								
Halifax, Nova Scotia 23,229 0 4,204 Hamilton, Ontario 37,756 983 7,702 Hull, Quebec 7,244 0 22,842	8	2,697								
Hamilton, Ontario 37,756 983 7,702 Hull, Quebec 7,244 0 22,842	1,943	152,551								
Hull, Quebec 7,244 0 22,842	820	28,253								
	9,435	55,876								
Kingston, Ontario 2,489 281 1,864	288	30,374								
	8,293	12,927								
Kitchener, Ontario 31,696 1,165 8,288	13,414	54,563								
London, Ontario 20,005 1,092 3,083	26,764	50,944								
Montréal, Quebec 126,921 24,810 94,204	7,763	253,698								
Oshawa, Ontario 19,468 0 2,492	8,373	30,333								
Ottawa, Ontario 38,341 564 14,331	1,490	54,726								
Québec, Quebec 12,286 581 3,034	575	16,476								
Regina, Saskatchewan 3,428 377 6,321	240	10,366								
Saint John, New Brunswick 1,485 0 1,905	1	3,391								
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan 10,667 668 5,451	1,447	18,233								
Sherbrooke, Quebec 4,051 160 556	3,290	8,057								
St. Catharines-Niagara, Ontario 9,069 1,926 8,320	9,547	28,862								
St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador 2,976 627 810	962	5,375								
Sudbury, Ontario 752 0 510	44	1,306								
Thunder Bay, Ontario 455 908 262	3,769	5,394								
Toronto, Ontario 461,274 13,943 44,376	115,328	634,921								
Trois-Rivières, Quebec 3,840 172 323	1,999	6,334								
Vancouver, British Columbia 98,030 4,583 41,084	4,883	148,580								
Victoria, British Columbia 14,428 633 4,567	1,867	21,495								
Windsor, Ontario 15,176 1,012 10,252	4,436	30,876								
Winnipeg, Manitoba 10,527 2,029 13,071	3,581	29,208								

Table 12 Value of Residential and Non-residential Building Permits, Census Metropolitan Areas, Unadjusted, January – January 2002

Census Metropolitan Areas	Value of construction (thousands of dollars)									
	Residential		Non-residential		Total					
		Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental						
Abbotsford, British Columbia	5,674	705	537	670	7,586					
Calgary, Alberta	112,973	1,756	30,317	3,409	148,455					
Chicoutimi-Jonquière, Quebec	2,302	56	331	8	2,697					
Edmonton, Alberta	80,335	43,735	26,538	1,943	152,551					
Halifax, Nova Scotia	23,229	0	4,204	820	28,253					
Hamilton, Ontario	37,756	983	7,702	9,435	55,876					
Hull, Quebec	7,244	0	22,842	288	30,374					
Kingston, Ontario	2,489	281	1,864	8,293	12,927					
Kitchener, Ontario	31,696	1,165	8,288	13,414	54,563					
London, Ontario	20,005	1,092	3,083	26,764	50,944					
Montréal, Quebec	126,921	24,810	94,204	7,763	253,698					
Oshawa, Ontario	19,468	0	2,492	8,373	30,333					
Ottawa, Ontario	38,341	564	14,331	1,490	54,726					
Québec, Quebec	12,286	581	3,034	575	16,476					
Regina, Saskatchewan	3,428	377	6,321	240	10,366					
Saint John, New Brunswick	1,485	0	1,905	1	3,391					
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan	10,667	668	5,451	1,447	18,233					
Sherbrooke, Quebec	4,051	160	556	3,290	8,057					
St. Catharines-Niagara, Ontario	9,069	1,926	8,320	9,547	28,862					
St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador	2,976	627	810	962	5,375					
Sudbury, Ontario	752	0	510	44	1,306					
Thunder Bay, Ontario	455	908	262	3,769	5,394					
Toronto, Ontario	461,274	13,943	44,376	115,328	634,921					
Trois-Rivières, Quebec	3,840	172	323	1,999	6,334					
Vancouver, British Columbia	98,030	4,583	41,084	4,883	148,580					
Victoria, British Columbia	14,428	633	4,567	1,867	21,495					
Windsor, Ontario	15,176	1,012	10,252	4,436	30,876					
Winnipeg, Manitoba	10,527	2,029	13,071	3,581	29,208					

Table 13 Value of the Non-residential Permits by Type of Building, Provinces and Territories, January 2002

Type of building	Canada	NfldLab.	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	1,012,563	2,936	2,521	10,658	14,048	193,459	479,651	29,528	27,970	150,202	91,494	389	9,707	0
Industrial	169,088	867	197	769	1,011	41,191	48,556	4,667	1,736	60,649	9,047	75	323	0
Factories, plants	55,467	0	0	0	250	16,144	28,144	0	280	6,912	3,737	0	0	0
Transportation, utilities	57,784	593	0	0	456	5,878	963	980	448	47,966	500	0	0	0
Mining and agriculture Minor industrial projects,	20,196	0	0	0	0	11,915	5,108	2,300	400	473	0	0	0	0
new and improvements ¹	35,641	274	197	769	305	7,254	14,341	1,387	608	5,298	4,810	75	323	0
Commercial	489,026	1,106	2,324	7,520	12,219	131,655	149,879	19,847	15,127	81,717	67,307	288	37	0
Trade and services	133,337	0	1,120	1,095	0	50,221	36,406	4,120	4,133	24,471	11,771	0	0	0
Warehouses	43,930	0	0	0	1,328	8,947	9,489	7,841	1,400	8,098	6,827	0	0	0
Service stations	11,140	0	0	0	475	0	3,250	0	0	4,665	2,750	0	0	0
Office buildings	96,530	0	675	0	6,719	37,563	28,509	2,535	3,041	10,628	6,860	0	0	0
Recreation	49,666	0	0	0	1,300	4,470	31,627	330	2,500	5,439	4,000	0	0	0
Hotels, restaurants	52,624	250	0	1,800	0	9,370	8,170	1,020	729	11,892	19,393	0	0	0
Laboratories	1,765	0	0	0	0	1,365	0	0	0	400	0	0	0	0
Minor commercial projects	ı													
new and improvements ¹	100,034	856	529	4,625	2,397	19,719	32,428	4,001	3,324	16,124	15,706	288	37	0
Institutional and														
governmental	354,449	963	0	2,369	818	20,613	281,216	5,014	11,107	7,836	15,140	26	9,347	0
Schools, education	157,791	0	0	560	0	11,178	129,005	4,670	9,350	700	2,328	0	0	0
Hospitals, medical	70,042	0	0	0	0	1,081	61,254	0	514	4,852	2,341	0	0	0
Welfare, home	70,705	0	0	0	0	575	68,044	0	666	420	1,000	0	0	0
Churches, religion	9,838	0	0	750	0	2,300	5,386	0	0	802	600	0	0	0
Government buildings Minor institutional and governmental projects,	31,192	962	0	0	0	2,356	13,025	0	0	0	5,502	0	9,347	0
new and improvements ¹	14,881	1	0	1,059	818	3,123	4,502	344	577	1,062	3,369	26	0	0

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

Part IV – Methodology, Concepts and Data Dissemination

Introduction

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.¹ 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.

Survey 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 to the survey is mandatory; the survey does not use a predetermined sample of municipalities. 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.

Collection of Data

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 form² each month describing all major construction projects. 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

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.

Reports from municipalities which one 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. 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.

Types of Errors

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 a false statement of the cost of construction are more probable. A qualitative survey conducted among major Canadian municipalities has revealed an underestimation of the declared value of buildings for which permits are issued. Since permit fees are in most cases based on the value of the construction, this leads unquestionably to underestimation of project values. The results of that survey also reveal that, in half of the municipalities covered, the value submitted by the applicant is not subject to any verification by municipal officers.

Quality Control

Strict quality control procedures are applied to ensure that collection, coding and data processing are as accurate as possible. In addition to the usual checks to ensure that the forms are fully completed, quality control procedures established by the Business Survey Methods Division are applied to the coded and processed data. 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.

Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation

A sample of the Building Permit Form is shown in annex at the end of this section.

Reliability

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 mouth-to-mouth and year-toear changes in similar values of responding municipalities and the historical pattern of the missing municipalities. No imputation is done for lack of coverage, concealment or the underevaluation of permits issued. For this reason, the sampling error cannot be computed.

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.

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%.

Nature of and Basis for Classification

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, 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-four 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-five 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 seventeen 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; e.g. 'Commission d'urbanisme de Madawaska', Greater Moncton District, Acadian Peninsula, etc.

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.

Revision of Data

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

- (1) 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.
- (2) 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.

Adjustment for Seasonality

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: residential, 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. These revisions apply only to the last three years in the series. The revised data are introduced into the CANSIM databank.

Availability of Data

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, call collect). The series presented here is also available on CANSIM: Tables 026-0001 to 026-0008, 026-0010,026-0011 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

Special Tabulations

Special tabulations can be produced to your specifications on a cost recovery basis. Inquiries should be directed to the Current Investment Indicators Section.

Further information on these products and other aspects of the surveys can be obtained from the Current Investment Indicators Section, Investment and Capital Stock Division, Statistics Canada, K1A 0T6, (613) 951-6556.



Building and Permis de construdemolition permits et de démolition

Monthly Report

Permis de construction

Rapport mensuel

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 	nécessaire, veuillez mettre à jour les renseignements correspondants					
	2 Reporting Entity Name – Nom de l'entité rapportante					
	3 Municipal Status (if applicable) – Statut municipal (s'il y a lieu)					
	4 Address – Adresse					
	5 City – Ville 6 Postal Code – Code postal					
	7 Contact Name – Nom du contact					
	8 Contact Title – Titre du contact					
	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.	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					
Agreements coming under Section 12 of the Canada Statistics Act shall not apply to any respondent who give notice in writing to the Chief Statistician that he/she objects to the sharing of the information.	Les accords aux termes de l'article 12 de la Loi sur la statistique ne s'appliquent pas aux répondants qui s'opposent à l'échange de renseignements dans une lettre jointe au questionnaire dûment rempli et adressé au statisticien en chef du Canada.					
Results of this survey will enable Statistics Canada to estimate residential and non-residential construction activity at various geographical level. The latter are published monthly in Catalogue 64-001, Building Permits.	d'estimer l'activité de la construction résidentielle et non résidentielle à					
PLEASE REFER TO THE SURVEY REPORTING GUIDE AND SELF CODING GUIDE WHEN COMPLETING YOUR REPORT. If you require additional copies of these guides please contact us at 1-888-404-3339.	L'ENQUÊTE ET LE GUIDE POUR AUTOCODAGE POUR REMPLIR					
Coverage Profile Update	Mise à jour du profil de couverture					
Is the geographical coverage of this monthly report different from that of your last report due to a change in boundaries, level of administration, etc.	Est-ce que la couverture géographique de ce rapport mensuel est différente de celle de votre rapport précédent dû à un changement de frontières, du niveau d'administration, etc.					
1 Yes Oui	² No Non					
12 Reporting Period – Période visée	13 Stock Requirements – Besoins de fournitures					
Please use a separate form for Veuillez utiliser un formulaire each month being reported. différent pour chaque mois rapporté.	If forms or return envelopes Si vous avez besoin de formulaires ou d'enveloppes de retour, prière de l'indiquer:					
Year Année	1 Forms 2 Statistics Canada Return Envelopes Enveloppes de retour Statistique Canada 3 CMHC Return Envelopes Enveloppes de retour SCHL					
Month	14 Nil Report – Rapport nul					
Mois Report Prepared by – Rapport préparé par	If no permits were issued Si aucun permis n'a été émis durant le during the month, simply mois, cochez simplement la case check the box below: ci-dessous:					
	No Permits					
	Statitics Canada Use – Usage Statistique Canada					
Signature:	·					
Signature: Year Month Day Année Mois Jour	·					



Statistics Statistique Canada Canada

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Section A: Major C	Construction Projects – Projets de const	ruction majeurs					Page	of – de	
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ON DE Permit No.	Name and Address of Owner	Name and Address of Builder	Construction Location	Type of Building Code	Type of Work Code	Value of Construction	Dwelling Units Unités de logement	Building Area	Line No. N° de ligne
Numéro du	Nom et adresse du propriétaire	Nom et adresse du constructeur	Site des travaux	Code pour type de bâtiment	Code pour type de travaux	Valeur des travaux	Created Créées	Check one: Cochez:	e No e ligr
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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			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
- ▶ 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.