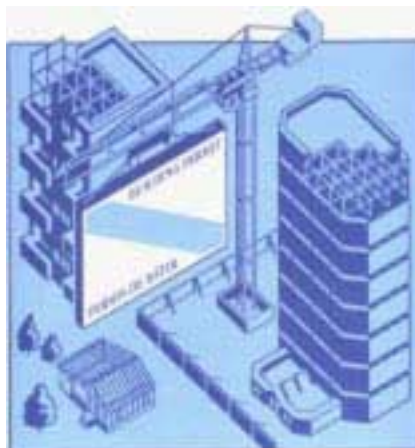




Building Permits

February 2001



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Statistics Canada
Investment and Capital Stock Division
Current Investment Indicators Section

Building Permits

February 2001

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Symbols

The following standard symbols are used in Statistics Canada publications:

- .. figures not available.
- ... figures not appropriate or not applicable.
- nil or zero.
- amount too small to be expressed.
- ^P preliminary figures.
- ^r revised figures.
- x confidential to meet secrecy requirements of the Statistics Act.
- SA Seasonally adjusted at monthly rate.
- SAAR Seasonally adjusted at annual rate.

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Geographical Abbreviations

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

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Note on CANSIM

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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 (Current Periods)	1
2. Non-residential Value of Building Permits, Provinces and Territories (Current Periods)	1
3. Residential Value of Building Permits, Provinces and Territories (Current Periods)	2
4. Number of Dwelling Units Authorized, Provinces and Territories, Seasonally Adjusted at Annual Rate (Current Periods)	2
5. Dwelling Units, Value of Residential and Non-residential Building Permits, Provinces and Territories (Current Periods)	3
6. Dwelling Units, Value of Residential and Non-residential Building Permits, Census Metropolitan Areas (Current Periods)	5
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	17
Reliability	18
Nature of and Basis for Classification	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

February 2001

- The value of building permits issued by municipalities declined in February as construction intentions in the non-residential sector lost altitude in comparison with last month's peak. Builders took out \$3.4 billion worth of building permits, down 9.1% from January.
- Despite this retreat, the February's total value of building permits was 11.9% above the average monthly level recorded in 2000.
- The value of non-residential permits dropped 17.9% to \$1.5 billion owing to important declines in all three categories – industrial, commercial and institutional. Housing intentions remained very strong, reaching \$2.0 billion, down a slight 0.9% from the previous month. The decline in single-family permits more than offset the higher demand for multi-family dwellings.
- For the first two months of the year, municipalities issued \$7.2 billion in permits, up 19.4% in comparison with the same period last year, and the best showing for the first two months of any year since 1990. Advances in both the residential (+14.3% to \$3.9 billion) and non-residential (+26.0% to \$3.3 billion) sectors were behind this performance.
- Regionally, the census metropolitan areas of Toronto and Montreal started the year strongly as the value of residential and non-residential permits was well above last year's level in both regions. These two regions contributed more than 75% of the growth in the cumulative value of permits.

Monthly Review

Single- and multi-family permits followed different paths

- Permits for multi-family dwellings rose 11.8% to \$625 million in February, the highest monthly figure on record. On the other hand, the value of permits for single-family dwellings showed a 5.9% decline to \$1.3 billion, after a strong month in January.
- Declining mortgage rates, increasing prices for new housing, tight vacancy rates for apartments in many regions and a high full-time employment level are consistent with the current vigorous activity in the housing sector.

- Among the provinces, Ontario's increase in residential construction intentions (+11.4% to \$1.1 billion) was the largest and was due to a jump in multi-family dwelling permits. This strong showing was more than offset by declines in Quebec (-24.8% to \$290 million) and British Columbia (-10.3% to \$217 million).
- On a year-to-date basis, the healthy state of the residential sector has been brought about by robust gains in both multi-family (+36.0% to \$1.2 billion) and single-family dwellings (+6.9% to \$2.7 billion). Accordingly, the January and February cumulative value was the best result since 1990 for the housing sector.
- For the first two months of the year, the largest increase (in dollar terms) occurred in Ontario (+17.3% to \$2.0 billion) and Quebec (+24.4% to \$676 million). In contrast, Nova Scotia recorded the biggest decline.

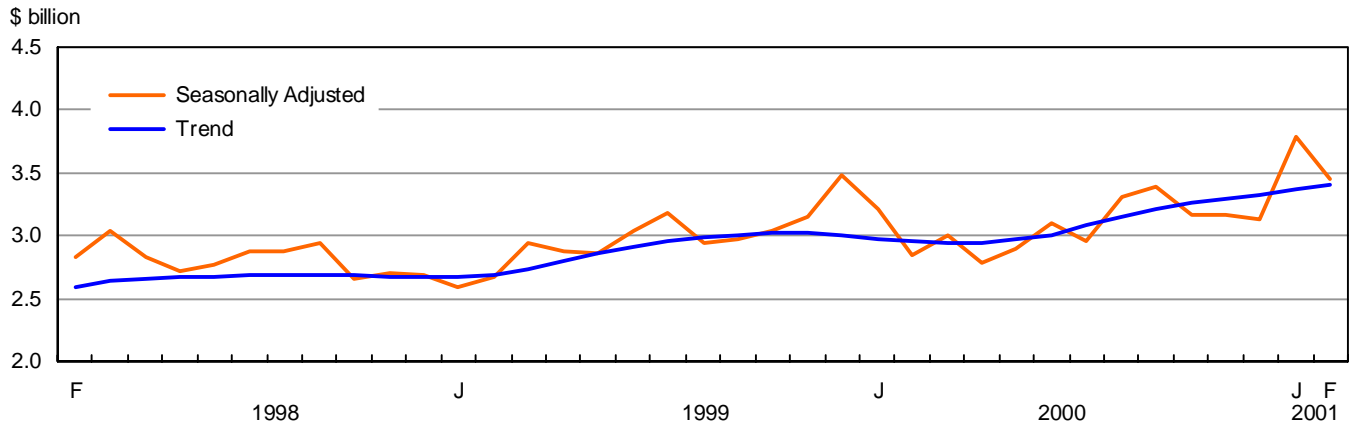
Non-residential: first decline in the last four months

- After a strong 22.2% advance in January, the value of building permits in the non-residential sector slid 17.9% to \$1.5 billion in February. All three components (industrial, institutional and commercial) contributed to the overall decline.
- The industrial capacity utilization rate eased slightly in the last quarter of 2000 and growth in the real gross domestic product slowed to 0.6% in the fourth quarter of 2000 reflecting a widespread moderation of demand. Despite this, retail trade rose for a third consecutive month in January 2001, corporate profits reached a record high in 2000 and the industrial vacancy rate is still low. On the whole, the outlook for the non-residential sector remains positive in 2001.
- Industrial building intentions tumbled 17.6% to \$351 million in February. Factories and utilities showed the most significant losses. The largest decline was recorded in Quebec (-36.3% to \$104 million) and the largest increase (in dollar terms) was in New Brunswick (+424.1% to \$18 million).
- Commercial building permits declined 10.5% to \$918 million in February, after a sharp increase of 47.1% the previous month. Office building projects showed the most significant loss while hotel permits showed a second consecutive monthly increase. Ontario posted the largest decline (-20.0% to \$368 million) and British Columbia (+50.3% to \$159 million) showed the most significant gain.

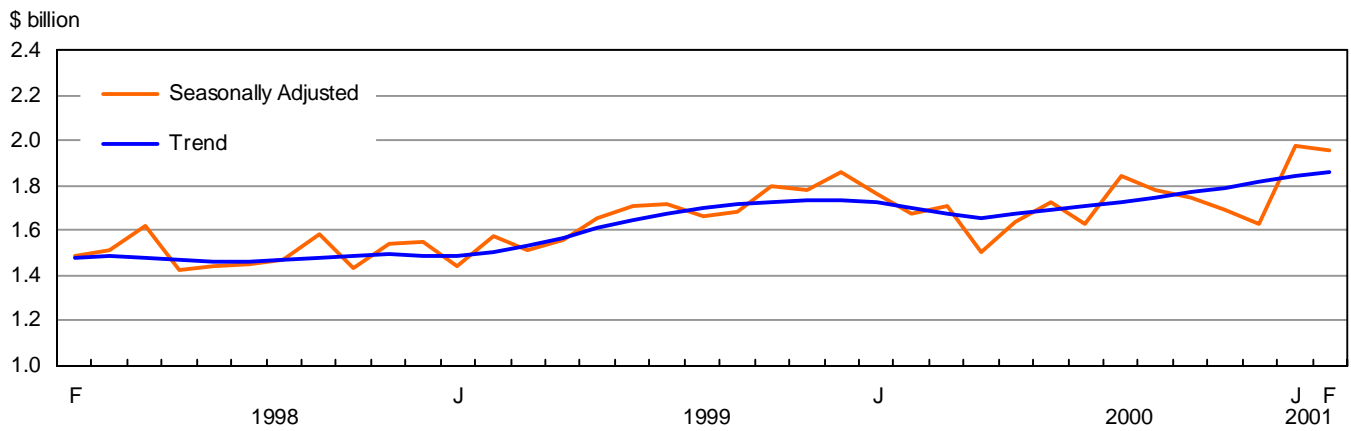
- Institutional building intentions fell 39.1% to \$224 million in February. It was the second straight monthly decline in the institutional component. Education and welfare projects showed the most significant losses. The most important decrease came from Ontario (-44.7% to \$119 million).
- Provincially, increases in the three components led British Columbia to the largest advance in the non-residential sector (+39.6% to \$226 million). On the other hand, a large decrease in the census metropolitan area of Toronto led Ontario to a large decrease (-25.7% to \$645 million).
- Despite February's decline, the total value of non-residential building permits reached \$3.3 billion for the first two months of the year, up 26.0% from the same period in 2000. At \$776 million, permits for industrial construction were 35.2% higher. Commercial permits reached \$1.9 billion, up 20.7% and institutional intentions gained 33.4% to \$593 million.
- On a year-to-date basis, Ontario recorded the largest increase (+54.4% to \$1.5 billion) due to growth in all three components, while Alberta (-26.1% to \$319 million) posted the largest decline.

Building permits - Canada

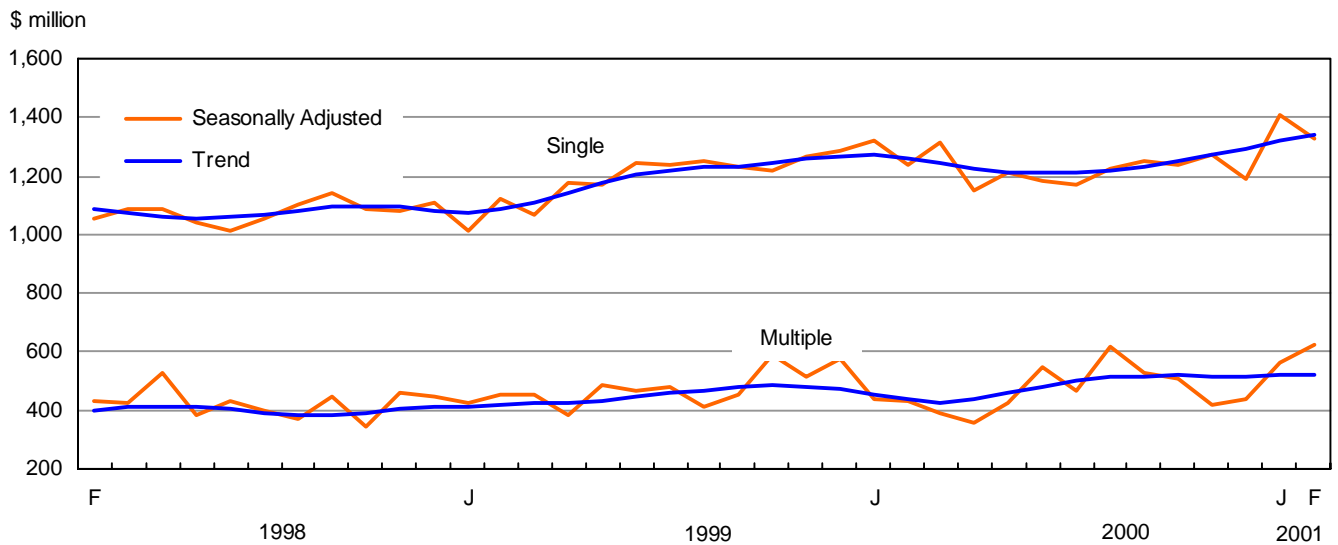
Total value of building permits



Residential value - Total

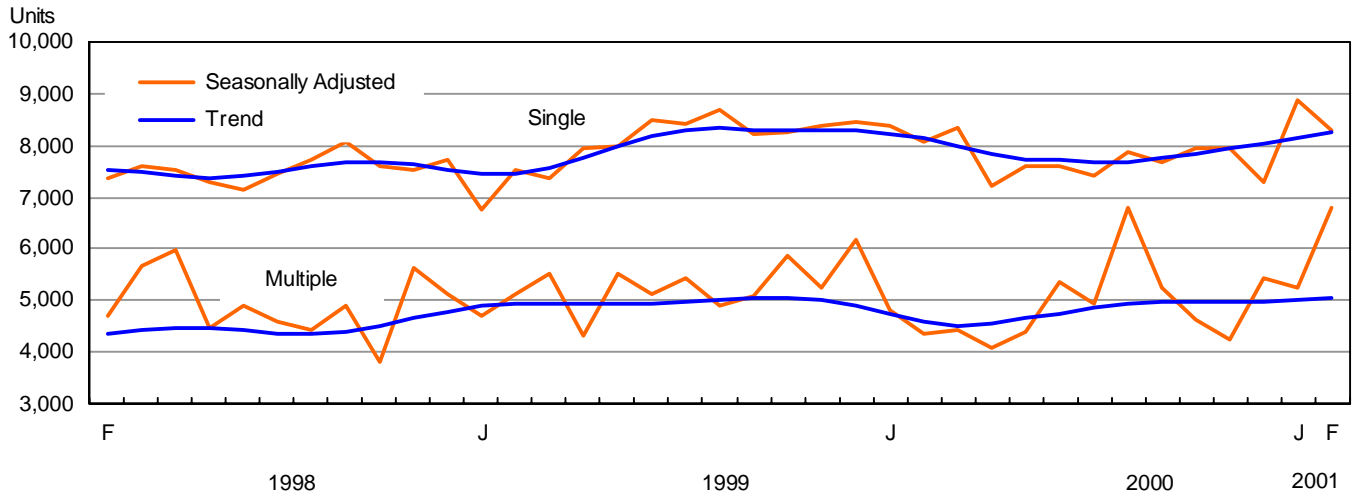


Residential value - single and multiple

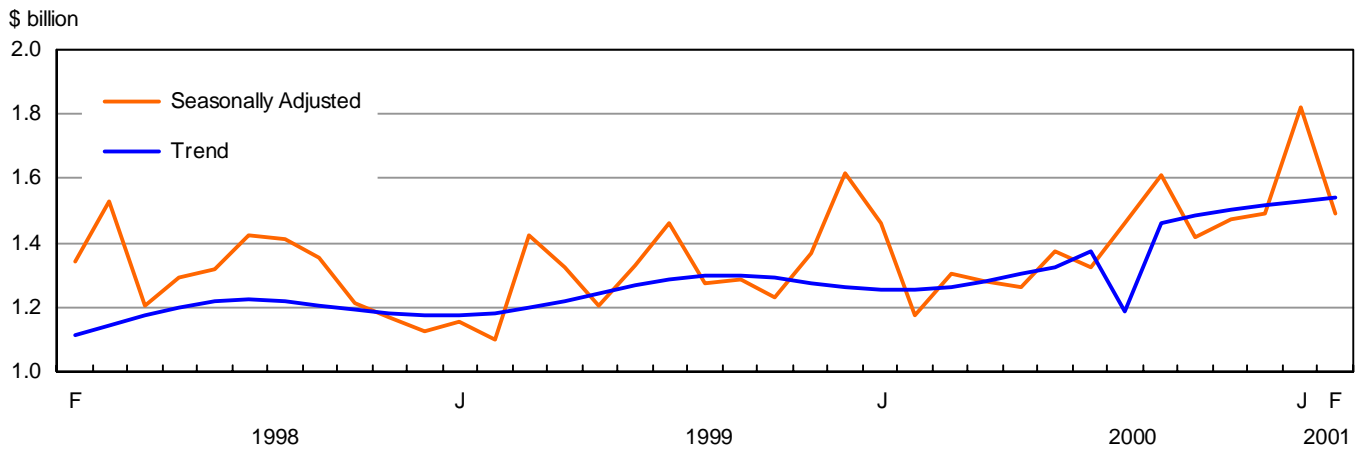


Building permits - Canada

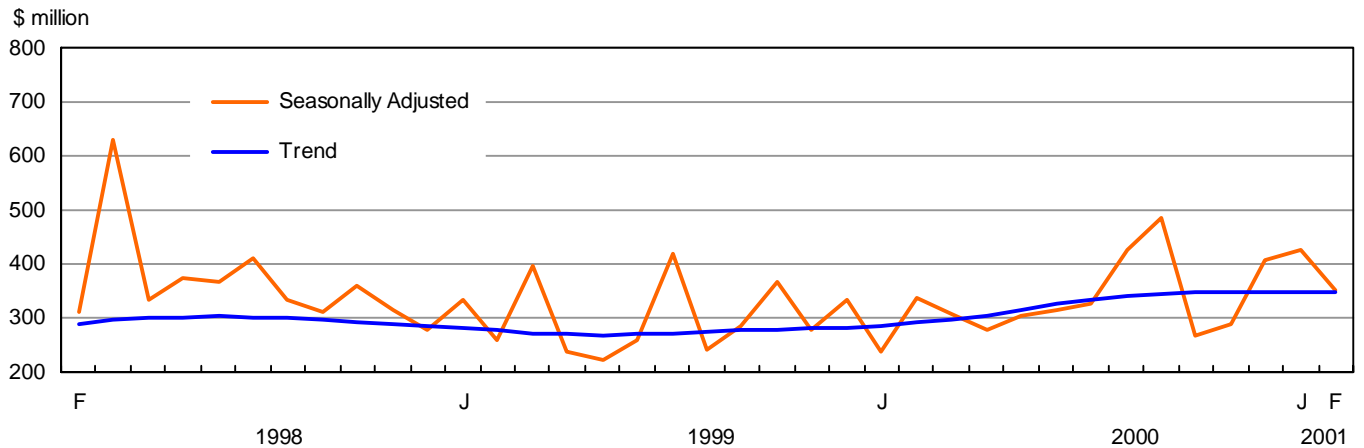
Number of dwelling units - single and multiple



Non residential value - Total

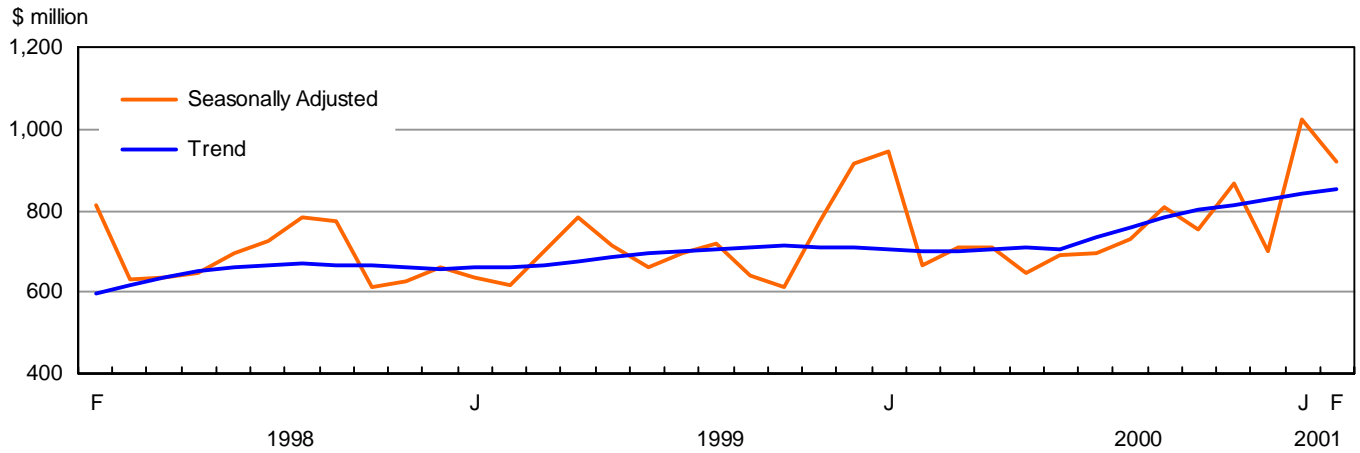


Industrial value

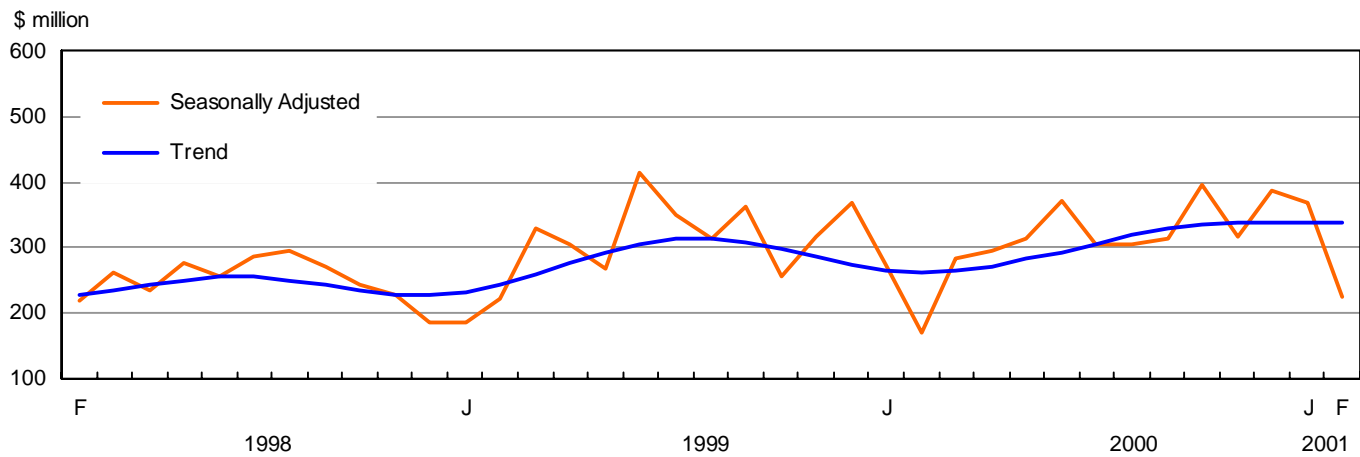


Building permits - Canada

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	2001		Feb. - Jan.	Jan. - Dec.	Dec. - Nov.	Nov. - Oct.	Oct. - Sept.	Sept. - Aug.
	February ^P	January ^R						
	thousands of dollars		percentage change					
Canada	3,446,154	3,790,347	-9.1	21.4	-1.4	0.2	-6.7	2.6
Newfoundland	12,535	24,265	-48.3	16.3	-21.1	-36.6	72.0	33.8
Prince Edward Island	4,645	11,270	-58.8	100.6	-30.4	-14.6	-16.0	21.8
Nova Scotia	48,336	55,750	-13.3	-7.0	17.5	-34.5	56.4	-21.8
New Brunswick	53,010	36,485	45.3	29.1	-37.7	1.2	17.0	-30.6
Québec	642,578	875,547	-26.6	81.6	-24.0	24.1	-16.1	16.0
Ontario	1,710,301	1,824,212	-6.2	12.0	4.4	1.3	-5.5	4.6
Manitoba	51,408	55,792	-7.9	7.1	-20.7	2.8	-23.0	39.0
Saskatchewan	51,670	78,467	-34.2	149.5	6.8	-42.3	29.4	-27.1
Alberta	423,192	419,675	0.8	4.4	-10.4	-12.1	15.2	-11.3
British Columbia	442,968	403,773	9.7	-1.5	38.2	-0.4	-34.6	5.1
Yukon	4,210	3,982	5.7	96.4	28.4	-81.8	358.4	-90.1
Northwest Territories	1,301	1,129	15.2	1,781.7	-91.0	-81.5	105.2	-52.0
Nunavut	-	-	...	...	...	-100.0	-83.8	-72.1

Table 2

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

Province/Territory	2001		Feb. - Jan.	Jan. - Dec.	Dec. - Nov.	Nov. - Oct.	Oct. - Sept.	Sept. - Aug.
	February ^P	January ^R						
	thousands of dollars		percentage change					
Canada	1,493,154	1,819,416	-17.9	22.2	1.1	4.2	-12.1	10.2
Newfoundland	3,244	4,078	-20.5	-60.8	-5.5	-60.8	201.5	78.1
Prince Edward Island	232	6,073	-96.2	313.1	-51.0	-39.5	-27.9	96.2
Nova Scotia	20,789	22,049	-5.7	-13.9	68.2	-60.8	103.2	41.1
New Brunswick	30,035	13,366	124.7	107.4	-73.3	20.8	8.3	-40.5
Québec	352,229	489,677	-28.1	150.7	-45.5	48.8	-26.5	18.4
Ontario	644,683	868,047	-25.7	-0.1	27.2	12.3	-17.7	21.3
Manitoba	27,507	25,747	6.8	-5.5	-32.3	7.9	-26.0	60.8
Saskatchewan	32,929	60,379	-45.5	276.8	53.5	-66.9	38.4	-22.8
Alberta	152,388	167,038	-8.8	-2.8	-14.9	-21.0	18.0	-14.9
British Columbia	225,851	161,841	39.6	-1.8	32.2	-9.3	-29.6	8.1
Yukon	2,287	473	383.5	-61.7	76.2	-90.6	812.2	-95.4
Northwest Territories	980	648	51.2	1,407.0	-91.7	-82.4	465.5	-62.0
Nunavut	-	-	...	...	...	-100.0	2,050.0	-99.7

Table 3

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

Province/Territory	2001	2001	Feb. - Jan.	Jan. - Dec.	Dec. - Nov.	Nov. - Oct.	Oct. - Sept.	Sept. - Aug.
	February ^P	January ^R						
	thousands of dollars		percentage change					
Canada	1,953,000	1,970,931	-0.9	20.7	-3.6	-3.0	-1.9	-3.5
Newfoundland	9,291	20,187	-54.0	92.8	-32.3	13.2	-8.7	15.9
Prince Edward Island	4,413	5,197	-15.1	25.3	-18.2	13.1	2.7	-23.7
Nova Scotia	27,547	33,701	-18.3	-1.9	-4.1	-8.2	27.3	-38.9
New Brunswick	22,975	23,119	-0.6	6.0	2.9	-14.7	25.2	-17.9
Québec	290,349	385,870	-24.8	34.5	3.9	2.1	-3.9	13.4
Ontario	1,065,618	956,165	11.4	25.9	-13.3	-5.9	4.6	-6.2
Manitoba	23,901	30,045	-20.4	20.8	-2.5	-4.4	-18.4	14.9
Saskatchewan	18,741	18,088	3.6	17.3	-18.9	-2.7	17.2	-32.4
Alberta	270,804	252,637	7.2	9.9	-6.7	-3.2	12.6	-7.5
British Columbia	217,117	241,932	-10.3	-1.3	42.5	7.3	-38.3	3.0
Yukon	1,923	3,509	-45.2	342.5	-9.8	-25.8	10.6	-12.1
Northwest Territories	321	481	-33.3	2,729.4	-88.6	-77.4	-46.7	-46.0
Nunavut	-	-	...	...	...	-100.0	-96.8	-45.4

Table 4

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

Province/Territory	2001	2001	Feb. - Jan.	Jan. - Dec.	Dec. - Nov.	Nov. - Oct.	Oct. - Sept.	Sept. - Aug.
	February ^P	January ^R						
	units		percentage change					
Canada	180,864	169,656	6.6	11.1	4.2	-2.9	-2.6	-11.9
Newfoundland	840	1,944	-56.8	105.1	-42.8	12.2	-1.6	23.8
Prince Edward Island	696	852	-18.3	102.9	-39.7	38.1	-2.3	-15.7
Nova Scotia	2,604	2,928	-11.1	-17.0	-22.0	12.9	36.3	-48.5
New Brunswick	2,496	2,808	-11.1	3.5	16.5	-14.2	22.8	-39.5
Québec	25,944	33,672	-23.0	32.0	-0.6	2.4	-10.9	12.8
Ontario	94,836	75,144	26.2	13.2	-3.9	-6.8	8.4	-16.9
Manitoba	2,196	2,604	-15.7	26.2	-9.9	-2.1	-30.6	33.8
Saskatchewan	1,848	1,908	-3.1	30.3	-35.1	-1.1	30.1	-50.0
Alberta	33,456	33,360	0.3	25.6	-0.7	0.1	15.1	-16.9
British Columbia	15,708	14,088	11.5	-38.9	105.0	-2.8	-48.8	-2.2
Yukon	132	348	-62.1	625.0	-60.0	25.0	-	-11.1
Northwest Territories	108	-	...	...	...	-100.0	-44.4	-18.2
Nunavut	-	-	...	...	...	...	-100.0	-47.1

Table 5

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

Month	Number of dwelling units			Estimated value of construction					
	Singles ¹	Multiples	Total dwellings	Residential	Non-residential			Total	
					Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental		
	units			thousands of dollars					
Canada									
January ^R	8,877	5,261	14,138	1,970,931	425,559	1,025,460	368,397	1,819,416	3,790,347
February ^P	8,281	6,791	15,072	1,953,000	350,731	918,240	224,183	1,493,154	3,446,154
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2001	17,158	12,052	29,210	3,923,931	776,290	1,943,700	592,580	3,312,570	7,236,501
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2000	16,453	9,177	25,630	3,433,774	574,220	1,610,414	444,304	2,628,938	6,062,712
Newfoundland									
January ^R	146	16	162	20,187	1	4,021	56	4,078	24,265
February ^P	64	6	70	9,291	-	3,226	18	3,244	12,535
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2001	210	22	232	29,478	1	7,247	74	7,322	36,800
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2000	258	16	274	35,670	358	8,119	986	9,463	45,133
Prince Edward Island									
January ^R	71	-	71	5,197	40	5,623	410	6,073	11,270
February ^P	51	7	58	4,413	132	100	-	232	4,645
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2001	122	7	129	9,610	172	5,723	410	6,305	15,915
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2000	76	21	97	9,912	402	4,926	652	5,980	15,892
Nova Scotia									
January ^R	227	17	244	33,701	3,578	16,473	1,998	22,049	55,750
February ^P	201	16	217	27,547	4,707	13,848	2,234	20,789	48,336
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2001	428	33	461	61,248	8,285	30,321	4,232	42,838	104,086
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2000	545	211	756	88,999	3,204	16,576	3,434	23,214	112,213
New Brunswick									
January ^R	209	25	234	23,119	3,396	7,821	2,149	13,366	36,485
February ^P	122	86	208	22,975	17,798	10,223	2,014	30,035	53,010
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2001	331	111	442	46,094	21,194	18,044	4,163	43,401	89,495
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2000	372	56	428	45,831	7,772	8,351	3,081	19,204	65,035
Québec									
January ^R	1,536	1,270	2,806	385,870	162,822	265,266	61,589	489,677	875,547
February ^P	1,338	824	2,162	290,349	103,697	214,053	34,479	352,229	642,578
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2001	2,874	2,094	4,968	676,219	266,519	479,319	96,068	841,906	1,518,125
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2000	2,722	1,473	4,195	543,492	163,044	254,931	66,963	484,938	1,028,430
Ontario									
January ^R	3,996	2,266	6,262	956,165	192,607	460,801	214,639	868,047	1,824,212
February ^P	4,019	3,884	7,903	1,065,618	157,449	368,449	118,785	644,683	1,710,301
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2001	8,015	6,150	14,165	2,021,783	350,056	829,250	333,424	1,512,730	3,534,513
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2000	7,434	4,327	11,761	1,723,499	242,575	595,035	142,014	979,624	2,703,123
Manitoba									
January ^R	199	18	217	30,045	3,459	19,800	2,488	25,747	55,792
February ^P	181	2	183	23,901	4,241	19,904	3,362	27,507	51,408
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2001	380	20	400	53,946	7,700	39,704	5,850	53,254	107,200
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2000	397	39	436	62,494	18,229	68,706	19,037	105,972	168,466
Saskatchewan									
January ^R	151	8	159	18,088	13,580	24,531	22,268	60,379	78,467
February ^P	134	20	154	18,741	1,753	22,068	9,108	32,929	51,670
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2001	285	28	313	36,829	15,333	46,599	31,376	93,308	130,137
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2000	326	54	380	45,448	6,525	42,218	30,446	79,189	124,637

Table 5

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

Month	Number of dwelling units			Estimated value of construction					
	Singles ¹	Multiples	Total dwellings	Residential	Non-residential			Total	
					Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental		
	units			thousands of dollars					
Alberta									
January ^R	1,642	1,138	2,780	252,637	30,097	114,639	22,302	167,038	419,675
February ^P	1,491	1,297	2,788	270,804	36,204	104,310	11,874	152,388	423,192
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2001	3,133	2,435	5,568	523,441	66,301	218,949	34,176	319,426	842,867
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2000	3,022	1,702	4,724	509,336	77,575	257,373	97,095	432,043	941,379
British Columbia									
January ^R	671	503	1,174	241,932	15,629	105,724	40,488	161,841	403,773
February ^P	661	648	1,309	217,117	24,732	158,881	42,238	225,851	442,968
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2001	1,332	1,151	2,483	459,049	40,361	264,605	82,726	387,692	846,741
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2000	1,260	1,182	2,442	354,583	54,471	351,184	79,770	485,425	840,008
Yukon									
January ^R	29	-	29	3,509	16	447	10	473	3,982
February ^P	10	1	11	1,923	18	2,198	71	2,287	4,210
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2001	39	1	40	5,432	34	2,645	81	2,760	8,192
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2000	39	-	39	3,061	65	100	826	991	4,052
Northwest Territories									
January ^R	-	-	-	481	334	314	-	648	1,129
February ^P	9	-	9	321	-	980	-	980	1,301
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2001	9	-	9	802	334	1,294	-	1,628	2,430
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2000	-	4	4	759	-	1,069	-	1,069	1,828
Nunavut									
January ^R	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
February ^P	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2001	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2000	2	92	94	10,690	-	1,826	-	1,826	12,516

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

Month	Number of dwelling units			Estimated value of construction					
	Singles ¹	Multiples	Total dwellings	Residential	Non-residential			Total	
					Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental		
	units			thousands of dollars					
Calgary									
January ^R	619	171	790	105,060	4,550	47,279	2,439	54,268	159,328
February ^P	624	529	1,153	119,937	22,172	38,621	2,223	63,016	182,953
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2001	1,243	700	1,943	224,997	26,722	85,900	4,662	117,284	342,281
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2000	1,303	536	1,839	236,744	34,020	118,778	60,958	213,756	450,500
Chicoutimi-Jonquière									
January ^R	4	11	15	2,005	1,796	1,876	500	4,172	6,177
February ^P	9	9	18	1,869	2,251	2,510	176	4,937	6,806
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2001	13	20	33	3,874	4,047	4,386	676	9,109	12,983
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2000	31	34	65	7,019	17,992	3,451	570	22,013	29,032
Edmonton									
January ^R	341	62	403	43,702	10,028	36,213	9,637	55,878	99,580
February ^P	357	420	777	61,815	1,676	36,017	7,563	45,256	107,071
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2001	698	482	1,180	105,517	11,704	72,230	17,200	101,134	206,651
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2000	698	435	1,133	99,988	12,859	63,498	7,714	84,071	184,059
Halifax									
January ^R	114	9	123	17,986	155	3,207	82	3,444	21,430
February ^P	91	7	98	15,029	809	9,646	-	10,455	25,484
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2001	205	16	221	33,015	964	12,853	82	13,899	46,914
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2000	269	160	429	48,825	20	9,125	1,295	10,440	59,265
Hamilton									
January ^R	161	185	346	42,437	4,080	22,424	35,178	61,682	104,119
February ^P	140	201	341	39,700	10,482	7,031	13,144	30,657	70,357
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2001	301	386	687	82,137	14,562	29,455	48,322	92,339	174,476
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2000	240	207	447	62,750	9,209	11,263	6,172	26,644	89,394
Hull									
January ^R	98	15	113	14,919	-	8,395	2,565	10,960	25,879
February ^P	43	24	67	9,797	5,507	57,845	1,274	64,626	74,423
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2001	141	39	180	24,716	5,507	66,240	3,839	75,586	100,302
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2000	80	48	128	15,761	7	5,252	2,061	7,320	23,081
Kitchener									
January ^R	166	49	215	29,706	3,975	19,880	2,377	26,232	55,938
February ^P	205	48	253	34,786	7,590	26,193	1,097	34,880	69,666
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2001	371	97	468	64,492	11,565	46,073	3,474	61,112	125,604
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2000	393	469	862	84,324	24,383	16,955	7,818	49,156	133,480
London									
January ^R	83	2	85	11,947	604	27,029	19,722	47,355	59,302
February ^P	117	49	166	22,341	1,861	3,022	3,382	8,265	30,606
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2001	200	51	251	34,288	2,465	30,051	23,104	55,620	89,908
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2000	266	235	501	51,989	5,756	13,904	3,649	23,309	75,298
Montréal									
January ^R	830	904	1,734	232,019	107,397	204,637	44,011	356,045	588,064
February ^P	647	569	1,216	155,564	65,225	108,714	16,113	190,052	345,616
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2001	1,477	1,473	2,950	387,583	172,622	313,351	60,124	546,097	933,680
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2000	1,438	748	2,186	298,135	60,855	141,059	48,430	250,344	548,479

Table 6

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

Month	Number of dwelling units			Estimated value of construction					
	Singles ¹	Multiples	Total dwellings	Residential	Non-residential			Total	
					Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental		
	units			thousands of dollars					
Oshawa									
January ^R	126	19	145	20,438	4,293	3,168	1,344	8,805	29,243
February ^P	252	142	394	50,867	6,663	3,758	30	10,451	61,318
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2001	378	161	539	71,305	10,956	6,926	1,374	19,256	90,561
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2000	312	92	404	54,656	593	18,930	1,807	21,330	75,986
Ottawa									
January ^R	354	129	483	67,479	695	42,658	6,499	49,852	117,331
February ^P	211	320	531	59,646	2,010	58,824	7,353	68,187	127,833
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2001	565	449	1,014	127,125	2,705	101,482	13,852	118,039	245,164
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2000	401	183	584	84,778	1,871	87,266	16,938	106,075	190,853
Québec									
January ^R	100	221	321	47,502	2,850	16,190	3,893	22,933	70,435
February ^P	152	107	259	32,207	8,867	13,644	11,499	34,010	66,217
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2001	252	328	580	79,709	11,717	29,834	15,392	56,943	136,652
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2000	173	207	380	40,219	2,493	40,788	6,903	50,184	90,403
Regina									
January ^R	50	-	50	5,248	450	7,878	17,709	26,037	31,285
February ^P	25	-	25	3,396	50	5,866	597	6,513	9,909
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2001	75	-	75	8,644	500	13,744	18,306	32,550	41,194
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2000	106	3	109	12,275	122	7,231	1,372	8,725	21,000
Saint John									
January ^R	17	2	19	2,599	352	1,878	148	2,378	4,977
February ^P	21	-	21	2,607	208	689	1,936	2,833	5,440
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2001	38	2	40	5,206	560	2,567	2,084	5,211	10,417
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2000	32	-	32	4,847	367	1,374	452	2,193	7,040
Saskatoon									
January ^R	55	8	63	6,798	12,868	7,570	496	20,934	27,732
February ^P	48	18	66	7,355	1,503	5,071	102	6,676	14,031
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2001	103	26	129	14,153	14,371	12,641	598	27,610	41,763
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2000	96	37	133	14,950	5,858	11,232	23,934	41,024	55,974
Sherbrooke									
January ^R	25	17	42	4,996	771	1,844	185	2,800	7,796
February ^P	32	15	47	6,227	117	2,644	-	2,761	8,988
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2001	57	32	89	11,223	888	4,488	185	5,561	16,784
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2000	64	26	90	12,256	2,620	2,081	728	5,429	17,685
St. Catharines-Niagara									
January ^R	56	18	74	10,846	3,405	15,941	3,768	23,114	33,960
February ^P	54	31	85	11,116	1,945	15,891	184	18,020	29,136
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2001	110	49	159	21,962	5,350	31,832	3,952	41,134	63,096
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2000	208	30	238	26,749	6,525	15,815	400	22,740	49,489
St. John's									
January ^R	90	16	106	12,621	1	2,628	30	2,659	15,280
February ^P	46	6	52	5,092	-	2,131	-	2,131	7,223
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2001	136	22	158	17,713	1	4,759	30	4,790	22,503
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2000	189	16	205	26,920	315	4,432	686	5,433	32,353

Table 6

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

Month	Number of dwelling units			Estimated value of construction					
	Singles ¹	Multiples	Total dwellings	Residential	Non-residential			Total	
					Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental		
	units			thousands of dollars					
Sudbury									
January ^R	4	-	4	953	132	2,585	539	3,256	4,209
February ^P	1	-	1	585	61	911	2,625	3,597	4,182
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2001	5	-	5	1,538	193	3,496	3,164	6,853	8,391
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2000	7	-	7	995	589	785	1,058	2,432	3,427
Thunder Bay									
January ^R	4	-	4	927	258	6,675	1,270	8,203	9,130
February ^P	4	-	4	775	60	590	518	1,168	1,943
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2001	8	-	8	1,702	318	7,265	1,788	9,371	11,073
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2000	9	10	19	2,860	872	6,453	4,729	12,054	14,914
Toronto									
January ^R	1,939	1,488	3,427	557,206	84,767	262,486	78,318	425,571	982,777
February ^P	1,785	2,679	4,464	601,210	91,872	189,332	69,479	350,683	951,893
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2001	3,724	4,167	7,891	1,158,416	176,639	451,818	147,797	776,254	1,934,670
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2000	3,217	2,473	5,690	931,903	120,341	305,208	68,615	494,164	1,426,067
Trois-Rivières									
January ^R	2	8	10	2,297	672	2,077	9	2,758	5,055
February ^P	15	1	16	2,823	1,427	2,458	2,802	6,687	9,510
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2001	17	9	26	5,120	2,099	4,535	2,811	9,445	14,565
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2000	21	25	46	7,159	1,343	5,872	71	7,286	14,445
Vancouver									
January ^R	272	246	518	142,830	8,728	68,348	16,381	93,457	236,287
February ^P	275	522	797	140,227	12,937	77,664	25,001	115,602	255,829
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2001	547	768	1,315	283,057	21,665	146,012	41,382	209,059	492,116
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2000	502	907	1,409	208,802	23,665	274,633	57,260	355,558	564,360
Victoria									
January ^R	60	2	62	13,342	1,730	8,922	6,942	17,594	30,936
February ^P	52	59	111	18,017	2,940	7,471	2,924	13,335	31,352
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2001	112	61	173	31,359	4,670	16,393	9,866	30,929	62,288
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2000	120	15	135	23,078	998	11,224	4,449	16,671	39,749
Windsor									
January ^R	87	19	106	16,135	1,965	13,102	13,004	28,071	44,206
February ^P	155	32	187	28,101	4,092	11,912	132	16,136	44,237
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2001	242	51	293	44,236	6,057	25,014	13,136	44,207	88,443
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2000	303	114	417	59,827	3,617	7,808	9,830	21,255	81,082
Winnipeg									
January ^R	98	15	113	15,120	2,259	16,442	516	19,217	34,337
February ^P	106	-	106	14,526	2,667	13,731	3,362	19,760	34,286
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2001	204	15	219	29,646	4,926	30,173	3,878	38,977	68,623
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2000	204	27	231	36,274	13,231	41,777	18,494	73,502	109,776

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

Month	Number of dwelling unit						Total dwellings
	Singles, includes mobile homes	Cottages	Doubles	Rows	Apartments	Conversions	
Canada							
January ^R	4,656	13	888	849	1,587	319	8,312
February ^P	5,328	27	861	1,129	2,264	206	9,815
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2001	9,984	40	1,749	1,978	3,851	525	18,127
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2000	9,502	58	1,077	2,095	3,547	324	16,603
Newfoundland							
January ^R	23	-	8	-	-	2	33
February ^P	14	-	-	-	-	2	16
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2001	37	-	8	-	-	4	49
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2000	58	-	5	-	2	-	65
Prince Edward Island							
January ^R	13	4	-	-	-	-	17
February ^P	9	4	2	-	-	-	15
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2001	22	8	2	-	-	-	32
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2000	15	3	1	-	4	-	23
Nova Scotia							
January ^R	100	1	-	-	8	3	112
February ^P	90	10	1	-	7	1	109
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2001	190	11	1	-	15	4	221
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2000	263	6	12	4	162	4	451
New Brunswick							
January ^R	39	1	-	-	2	3	45
February ^P	26	2	-	-	10	5	43
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2001	65	3	-	-	12	8	88
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2000	61	1	-	-	-	8	70
Quebec							
January ^R	612	-	24	6	504	51	1,197
February ^P	1,008	3	51	20	504	76	1,662
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2001	1,620	3	75	26	1,008	127	2,859
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2000	1,533	8	78	70	649	172	2,510
Ontario							
January ^R	2,333	1	776	671	371	199	4,351
February ^P	2,474	4	710	824	798	92	4,902
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2001	4,807	5	1,486	1,495	1,169	291	9,253
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2000	4,398	27	803	1,417	965	79	7,689
Manitoba							
January ^R	70	1	-	-	18	-	89
February ^P	106	-	-	-	2	-	108
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2001	176	1	-	-	20	-	197
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2000	177	-	6	16	15	2	216

Table 7

Dwelling Units, Provinces and Territories, Unadjusted – Concluded

Month	Number of dwelling unit							Total dwellings
	Singles, includes mobile homes	Cottages	Doubles	Rows	Apartments	Conversions		
Saskatchewan								
January ^R	53	-	-	8	-	-	-	61
February ^P	62	-	-	-	20	-	-	82
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2001	115	-	-	8	20	-	-	143
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2000	131	-	13	41	-	-	-	185
Alberta								
January ^R	983	5	58	107	377	45	-	1,575
February ^P	1,076	3	97	125	657	3	-	1,961
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2001	2,059	8	155	232	1,034	48	-	3,536
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2000	2,042	5	101	205	945	7	-	3,305
British Columbia								
January ^R	424	-	22	57	307	16	-	826
February ^P	460	1	-	160	266	26	-	913
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2001	884	1	22	217	573	42	-	1,739
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2000	822	1	58	282	769	52	-	1,984
Yukon								
January ^R	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	6
February ^P	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	2
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2001	7	-	-	-	-	1	-	8
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2000	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	7
Northwest Territories								
January ^R	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
February ^P	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2001	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2000	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	4
Nunavut								
January ^R	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
February ^P	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2001	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2000	2	-	-	60	32	-	-	94

Table 8
Dwelling Units, Census Metropolitan Areas, Unadjusted, February 2001

Census Metropolitan Areas	Number of dwelling unit						
	Singles, includes mobile homes	Cottages	Doubles	Rows	Apartments	Conversions	Total dwellings
Calgary	511	-	63	106	252	-	932
Chicoutimi-Jonquière	8	-	-	-	5	2	15
Edmonton	291	1	26	-	308	-	626
Halifax	53	-	-	-	7	-	60
Hamilton	98	-	-	19	97	14	228
Hull	38	-	11	-	6	2	57
Kitchener	144	-	10	18	2	1	175
London	82	-	-	31	-	1	114
Montréal	570	-	23	20	369	46	1,028
Oshawa	177	-	-	92	-	-	269
Ottawa	148	-	76	125	6	-	355
Québec	134	-	14	-	68	4	220
Regina	17	-	-	-	-	-	17
Saint John	8	-	-	-	-	-	8
Saskatoon	32	-	-	-	18	-	50
Sherbrooke	28	-	2	-	8	2	40
St. Catharines-Niagara	38	-	2	17	-	1	58
St. John's	13	-	-	-	-	2	15
Sudbury	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
Thunder Bay	3	-	-	-	-	-	3
Toronto	1,254	-	544	451	676	64	2,989
Trois-Rivières	13	-	-	-	-	1	14
Vancouver	215	-	-	137	219	13	584
Victoria	38	-	-	13	22	10	83
Windsor	109	-	20	-	-	1	130
Winnipeg	76	-	-	-	-	-	76

Table 9
Dwelling Units, Census Metropolitan Areas, Unadjusted, January - February 2001

Census Metropolitan Areas	Number of dwelling unit							Total dwellings
	Singles, includes mobile homes	Cottages	Doubles	Rows	Apartments	Conversions		
Calgary	973	-	89	120	396	-	1,578	
Chicoutimi-Jonquière	10	-	-	-	7	5	22	
Edmonton	546	1	52	3	308	38	948	
Halifax	120	-	-	-	13	3	136	
Hamilton	207	-	-	111	123	76	517	
Hull	85	-	15	-	7	4	111	
Kitchener	256	-	12	63	3	1	335	
London	138	-	2	31	-	1	172	
Montréal	967	-	27	26	754	81	1,855	
Oshawa	262	-	17	92	-	2	373	
Ottawa	387	-	95	213	22	3	720	
Québec	182	-	14	-	168	9	373	
Regina	39	-	-	-	-	-	39	
Saint John	10	-	-	-	2	-	12	
Saskatoon	56	-	-	8	18	-	82	
Sherbrooke	40	-	2	-	16	2	60	
St. Catharines-Niagara	76	-	6	27	4	1	114	
St. John's	31	-	8	-	-	4	43	
Sudbury	4	-	-	-	-	-	4	
Thunder Bay	6	-	-	-	-	-	6	
Toronto	2,564	-	1,232	842	942	170	5,750	
Trois-Rivières	14	-	4	-	-	1	19	
Vancouver	420	-	8	194	446	24	1,092	
Victoria	83	-	-	13	22	13	131	
Windsor	168	-	34	-	4	2	208	
Winnipeg	127	-	-	-	15	-	142	

Table 10

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

Month	Value of construction (thousands of dollars)				Total
	Residential	Non-residential			
		Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental	
Canada					
January ^R	1,152,757	265,277	609,133	325,301	2,352,468
February ^P	1,239,878	223,022	611,079	181,189	2,255,168
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2001	2,392,635	488,299	1,220,212	506,490	4,607,636
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2000	2,069,469	388,233	1,021,293	385,004	3,863,999
Newfoundland					
January ^R	3,806	1	2,500	57	6,364
February ^P	1,887	-	1,842	18	3,747
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2001	5,693	1	4,342	75	10,111
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2000	8,630	358	4,735	783	14,506
Prince Edward Island					
January ^R	1,441	40	5,623	410	7,514
February ^P	1,273	132	100	-	1,505
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2001	2,714	172	5,723	410	9,019
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2000	3,099	402	4,926	652	9,079
Nova Scotia					
January ^R	14,896	1,670	8,074	1,998	26,638
February ^P	13,270	2,915	11,010	2,234	29,429
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2001	28,166	4,585	19,084	4,232	56,067
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2000	47,338	1,597	12,229	3,434	64,598
New Brunswick					
January ^R	3,783	1,232	7,821	2,149	14,985
February ^P	4,326	6,940	10,223	2,014	23,503
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2001	8,109	8,172	18,044	4,163	38,488
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2000	6,875	3,280	8,351	3,081	21,587
Quebec					
January ^R	165,364	84,165	130,642	32,231	412,402
February ^P	196,381	52,898	149,428	27,402	426,109
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2001	361,745	137,063	280,070	59,633	838,511
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2000	289,496	75,882	140,220	47,152	552,750
Ontario					
January ^R	594,467	117,916	289,302	215,367	1,217,052
February ^P	649,997	101,164	235,964	86,661	1,073,786
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2001	1,244,464	219,080	525,266	302,028	2,290,838
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2000	1,034,838	160,272	381,565	137,201	1,713,876
Manitoba					
January ^R	11,447	2,892	14,053	2,488	30,880
February ^P	13,044	3,163	12,159	3,362	31,728
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2001	24,491	6,055	26,212	5,850	62,608
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2000	31,661	14,969	51,934	19,037	117,601
Saskatchewan					
January ^R	6,636	13,580	13,811	12,767	46,794
February ^P	8,391	1,753	9,717	8,753	28,614
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2001	15,027	15,333	23,528	21,520	75,408
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2000	19,422	6,525	21,509	20,013	67,469

Table 10

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

Month	Value of construction (thousands of dollars)				Total
	Residential	Non-residential			
		Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental	
Alberta					
January ^R	162,044	30,097	80,645	17,336	290,122
February ^P	191,864	36,204	63,742	8,436	300,246
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2001	353,908	66,301	144,387	25,772	590,368
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2000	350,707	77,575	172,771	73,055	674,108
British Columbia					
January ^R	187,822	13,334	55,901	40,488	297,545
February ^P	158,765	17,835	113,716	42,238	332,554
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2001	346,587	31,169	169,617	82,726	630,099
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2000	265,458	47,308	220,058	79,770	612,594
Yukon					
January ^R	570	16	447	10	1,043
February ^P	359	18	2,198	71	2,646
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2001	929	34	2,645	81	3,689
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2000	496	65	100	826	1,487
Northwest Territories					
January ^R	481	334	314	-	1,129
February ^P	321	-	980	-	1,301
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2001	802	334	1,294	-	2,430
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2000	759	-	1,069	-	1,828
Nunavut					
January ^R	-	-	-	-	-
February ^P	-	-	-	-	-
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2001	-	-	-	-	-
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2000	10,690	-	1,826	-	12,516

Table 11

Value of Residential and Non-residential Building Permits, Census Metropolitan Areas, Unadjusted, February 2001

Census Metropolitan Areas	Value of construction (thousands of dollars)				Total
	Residential	Non-residential			
		Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental	
Calgary	97,844	22,172	22,374	1,442	143,832
Chicoutimi-Jonquière	1,430	1,229	1,819	137	4,615
Edmonton	50,975	1,676	20,866	4,906	78,423
Halifax	8,094	809	8,017	-	16,920
Hamilton	26,675	7,188	4,575	9,945	48,383
Hull	7,484	3,007	41,914	991	53,396
Kitchener	23,576	5,205	17,043	830	46,654
London	15,078	1,276	1,966	2,559	20,879
Montréal	119,233	35,618	78,773	12,534	246,158
Oshawa	34,377	4,569	2,445	23	41,414
Ottawa	40,021	1,378	38,275	5,563	85,237
Québec	24,743	4,842	9,886	8,945	48,416
Regina	1,958	50	2,418	294	4,720
Saint John	1,017	208	689	1,936	3,850
Saskatoon	4,636	1,503	2,090	50	8,279
Sherbrooke	4,757	64	1,916	-	6,737
St. Catharines-Niagara	7,509	1,334	10,340	139	19,322
St. John's	1,528	-	1,577	-	3,105
Sudbury	398	42	593	1,986	3,019
Thunder Bay	527	41	384	392	1,344
Toronto	403,707	63,000	123,192	52,568	642,467
Trois-Rivières	2,144	779	1,781	2,180	6,884
Vancouver	109,449	7,317	66,435	25,001	208,202
Victoria	14,096	1,663	6,391	2,924	25,074
Windsor	19,054	2,806	7,751	100	29,711
Winnipeg	9,293	2,667	9,940	3,362	25,262

Table 12

Value of Residential and Non-residential Building Permits, Census Metropolitan Areas, Unadjusted, January - February 2001

Census Metropolitan Areas	Value of construction (thousands of dollars)				Total
	Residential	Non-residential			
		Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental	
Calgary	177,666	26,722	59,947	2,878	267,213
Chicoutimi-Jonquière	2,362	2,319	2,761	350	7,792
Edmonton	84,544	11,704	49,645	10,580	156,473
Halifax	17,825	964	10,421	82	29,292
Hamilton	56,758	10,030	18,825	49,748	135,361
Hull	14,216	3,007	46,130	2,084	65,437
Kitchener	44,042	7,974	29,676	3,519	85,211
London	23,058	1,697	19,142	24,874	68,771
Montréal	229,209	100,801	181,546	31,291	542,847
Oshawa	48,230	7,560	4,458	1,544	61,792
Ottawa	86,517	1,862	65,383	12,916	166,678
Québec	48,570	6,572	18,017	10,604	83,763
Regina	4,290	500	7,241	8,761	20,792
Saint John	1,550	560	2,567	2,084	6,761
Saskatoon	7,915	14,371	6,724	287	29,297
Sherbrooke	7,083	532	2,842	79	10,536
St. Catharines-Niagara	14,942	3,706	20,470	4,402	43,520
St. John's	4,768	1	3,678	31	8,478
Sudbury	1,041	134	2,236	2,596	6,007
Thunder Bay	1,172	221	4,626	1,829	7,848
Toronto	795,591	122,052	289,994	141,182	1,348,819
Trois-Rivières	3,214	1,187	2,824	2,184	9,409
Vancouver	250,111	14,130	103,805	41,382	409,428
Victoria	24,499	3,013	11,269	9,866	48,647
Windsor	30,045	4,175	16,077	14,814	65,111
Winnipeg	17,803	4,926	21,416	3,878	48,023

Table 13

Value of the Non-residential Permits by Type of Building, Provinces and Territories, February 2001

Type of building	Canada	Nfld	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	1,015,290	1,860	232	16,159	19,177	229,728	423,789	18,684	20,223	108,382	173,789	2,287	980	-
Industrial	223,022	-	132	2,915	6,940	52,898	101,164	3,163	1,753	36,204	17,835	18	-	-
Factories, plants	162,688	-	-	1,600	6,726	37,489	81,541	1,915	1,200	25,302	6,915	-	-	-
Transportation, utilities	20,373	-	-	520	-	8,386	3,302	-	-	6,710	1,455	-	-	-
Mining and agriculture	10,142	-	-	-	-	1,016	2,006	350	-	1,775	4,995	-	-	-
Minor industrial projects, new and improvements ¹	29,819	-	132	795	214	6,007	14,315	898	553	2,417	4,470	18	-	-
Commercial	611,079	1,842	100	11,010	10,223	149,428	235,964	12,159	9,717	63,742	113,716	2,198	980	-
Trade and services	128,019	-	-	6,000	1,696	36,071	41,227	2,419	4,262	16,195	17,946	1,900	303	-
Warehouses	65,965	-	-	1,452	-	11,406	36,928	-	-	12,280	3,899	-	-	-
Service stations	6,945	-	-	-	-	1,300	855	-	250	1,040	3,500	-	-	-
Office buildings	139,566	392	-	325	3,000	26,637	55,962	2,962	1,626	7,750	40,912	-	-	-
Recreation	27,967	-	-	-	360	2,275	6,654	250	-	6,065	12,363	-	-	-
Hotels, restaurants	117,767	1,165	-	-	1,290	46,314	46,465	2,100	280	2,800	17,353	-	-	-
Laboratories	12,234	-	-	-	-	434	11,800	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Minor commercial projects, new and improvements ¹	112,616	285	100	3,233	3,877	24,991	36,073	4,428	3,299	17,612	17,743	298	677	-
Institutional and governmental	181,189	18	-	2,234	2,014	27,402	86,661	3,362	8,753	8,436	42,238	71	-	-
Schools, education	80,247	-	-	1,200	-	10,337	36,709	3,149	666	2,425	25,761	-	-	-
Hospitals, medical	26,042	-	-	-	1,800	6,735	12,391	-	-	1,620	3,496	-	-	-
Welfare, home	42,201	-	-	-	-	3,590	24,320	-	7,235	-	7,056	-	-	-
Churches, religion	7,635	-	-	-	-	275	4,550	-	-	2,428	382	-	-	-
Government buildings	5,752	-	-	375	-	2,080	2,078	-	-	-	1,219	-	-	-
Minor institutional and governmental projects, new and improvements ¹	19,312	18	-	659	214	4,385	6,613	213	852	1,963	4,324	71	-	-

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 2,500, representing all the provinces and territories. They account for 94% of the Canadian population. Participation to the survey being voluntary, 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 times.

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.

¹ Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation

² A sample of the Building Permit Form is shown in annex at the end of this section.

Reliability

The data presented in this publication are solely those supplied by the respondents. 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 non-residential use.

Building Categories

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

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

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

Commercial. Includes all buildings used to house activities related to the tertiary sector, such as stores, warehouses, garages, office buildings, theatres, hotels, funeral parlours, 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 aggregated to the adjusted values of the other series.

At the end of the year, the chronological series adjusted for seasonality are revised to take into account the most recent seasonal fluctuations. 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) 951-9689, call collect)**. The series presented here is also available on CANSIM in matrices 80 (levels 3-7, 16-32), 129, 137, 443, 987, 989 to 995 and 4073.

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 demolition permits

Monthly Report

Permis de construction et de démolition

Rapport mensuel



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

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

<p align="center">Report Prepared by – Rapport préparé par</p> <p>Signature: <input style="width: 300px; height: 20px;" type="text"/></p> <p>Year Année</p> <table border="1" style="width: 60px; height: 20px; margin-left: 20px;"> <tr> <td style="width: 20px;"></td> <td style="width: 20px;"></td> <td style="width: 20px;"></td> </tr> </table> <p>Month Mois</p> <table border="1" style="width: 40px; height: 20px; margin-left: 20px;"> <tr> <td style="width: 20px;"></td> <td style="width: 20px;"></td> </tr> </table> <p>Day Jour</p> <table border="1" style="width: 40px; height: 20px; margin-left: 20px;"> <tr> <td style="width: 20px;"></td> <td style="width: 20px;"></td> </tr> </table>								<p>14</p> <p align="center">Nil Report – Rapport nul</p> <p><i>If no permits were issued during the month, simply check the box below:</i> <i>Si aucun permis n'a été émis durant le mois, cochez simplement la case ci-dessous:</i></p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> No Permits Aucun permis</p> <p align="center">Statistics Canada Use – Usage Statistique Canada</p> <p>MP <input type="checkbox"/> T <input type="checkbox"/> Status-État <input style="width: 50px;" type="text"/></p> <p>Int I.D. – Id. de l'int. <input style="width: 100px;" type="text"/></p>

Section A: Major Construction Projects – Projets de construction majeurs

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

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

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

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

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

Section D: Residential Demolitions – Démolitions résidentielles

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

Confidentiality

Confidentialité

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

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

General Instructions

Directives générales

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

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

Correspondence

Correspondance

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

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

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

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