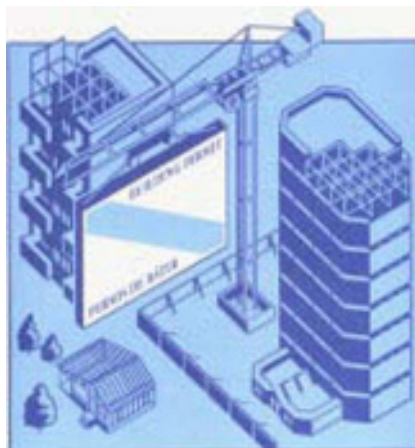




Building Permits

February 2002



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Statistics Canada
Investment and Capital Stock Division
Current Investment Indicators Section

Building Permits

February 2002

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

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Geographical Abbreviations

A.R.	–	Agglomération de recensement	PD	–	Planning District
BOR	–	Borough	PDR	–	Planning District Remainder
C	–	City/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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Part I – Analysis

Highlights

Residential building sites will be flourishing with activity in the next months as municipalities issued \$2.4 billion in housing permits, virtually unchanged from January's 12-year high. There were just over 18 000 new dwelling units authorized in February 2002, the highest number since March 1990.

Low mortgage rates, high consumer confidence and scarcity of existing dwellings for rent or available on the resale market actually contribute to push potential buyers toward the new-home market.

In the non-residential sector, the picture was quite different. Builders took out \$1.3 billion worth of permits in February, down 10.8%, primarily the result of a substantial decline in intentions in the commercial sector. Permits in the non-residential sector have been on a downward trend since the beginning of 2001.

The total value of building permits issued by municipalities lost ground in February as construction intentions in the non-residential sector hit their lowest level in 21 months. Builders took out \$3.7 billion worth of building permits, down 4.2% from January.

This decline should be kept in perspective since construction intentions were at a 12-year high in January. February's total was 11.5% higher than the average monthly level in 2001, mainly the result of strong construction intentions in the residential sector.

On a year-to-date basis, the cumulative value of building permits in January and February 2002 was up 5.6% from the same two months last year. A 15.2% decline in the non-residential sector was more than offset by a strong 23.0% increase in the residential sector.

Regionally, the census metropolitan areas of Edmonton and Calgary began 2002 strongly; in both regions, a substantial rise in the construction intentions for housing was largely behind this fast start. However, the gain shown in the overall cumulative value of building permits came from non-metropolitan areas.

Tremendous demand for single-family dwellings

Following a record level in January, the value of single-family permits decreased a slight 2.8% to \$1.8 billion. The values of permits for single-family dwellings – the largest contributor in the housing sector- for January and February were the two highest monthly figures on the record. For multi-family dwellings, municipalities issued permits worth \$605 million in February (+8.2%), the sixth monthly increase in the last seven months.

The outlook for the residential sector is positive as housing investment is expected to rise 1.3% in 2002 as a result of increases in new housing and renovations, according to Statistics Canada's latest survey of private and public investment intentions.

At the provincial level, strong increases in the residential sector in British Columbia (+21.3% to \$346 million) and in New Brunswick (+42.1% to \$45 million) were offset by a substantial decline in Ontario (-7.3% to \$1.0 billion).

On a year-to-date basis, the total value of single-family permits issued during the first two months of 2002 were up 32.8% from the same period last year. The cumulative value of multi-family permits remained virtually unchanged.

Cumulative levels this year were above last year's levels in all 10 provinces in the residential sector. Advances in single-family permits contributed mostly to these gains, except in Newfoundland and Labrador and Saskatchewan. The largest advances (in dollars) were posted by Alberta (+47.7% to \$762 million) and Quebec (+31.9% to \$875 million).

Commercial component pushed down non-residential sector

The value of building permits declined in the non-residential sector in February on the heels of sluggish activity in the commercial component.

Commercial intentions plunged 27.2% to \$584 million after a 21.0% increase in January. Except for laboratories, all categories declined in this component. After posting increases in the last three months, Quebec recorded the most significant decline.

On the other hand, building intentions in the industrial component maintained their momentum, increasing 23.7% to \$307 million, after a large increase in January. It was the sixth monthly gain over the last seven months. The factory and plant category contributed the most to the rise in the industrial component. The largest increase in industrial permits was in Ontario.

Institutional building permits remained virtually unchanged from January, rising only 0.4% to \$405 million. The increase in the welfare home category and medical and hospital category offset a decline in proposed education projects. Ontario recorded the largest decline, and Manitoba the largest advance.

At the provincial level, the most significant decrease in non-residential permits occurred in Quebec (-34.7% to \$254 million) because of a large drop in the commercial component. The Montreal region contributed strongly to this decrease. In contrast, Manitoba posted the largest increase (+101.1% to \$68 million), led by a strong showing in the institutional component.

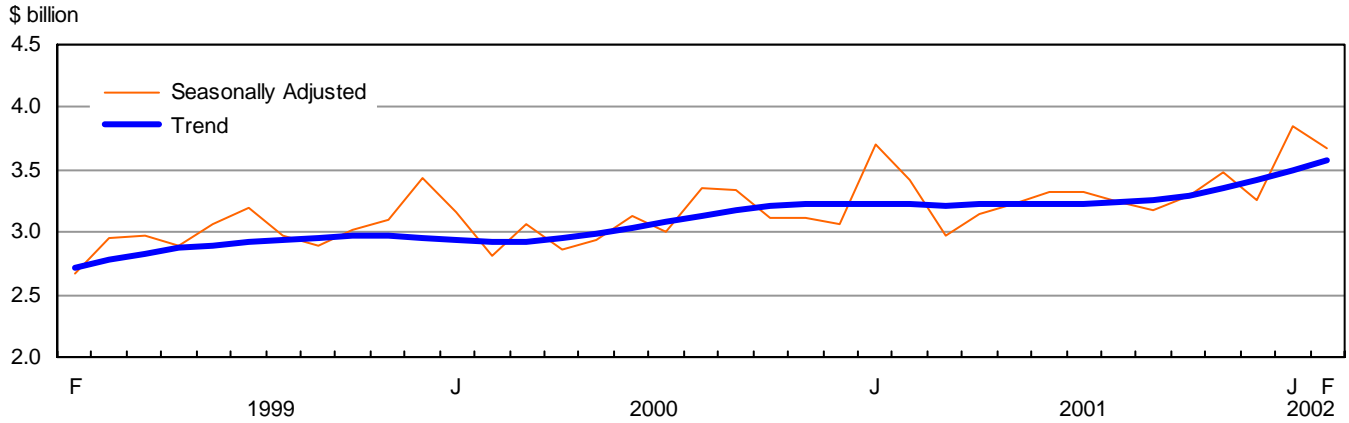
On a year-to-date basis, non-residential building intentions reached \$2.7 billion during the first two months of 2002, down 15.2% from the same period last year. Two components were well below last year's levels – industrial (-24.9%) and commercial (-26.5%). Institutional permits rose 30.8%.

Several indicators help explain the continuing downward trend in non-residential sector. According to the latest data, industries operated at 80.3% capacity in the fourth quarter of 2001, the sixth consecutive quarterly decline. Also, a deterioration in profits has hurt the non-residential construction intentions.

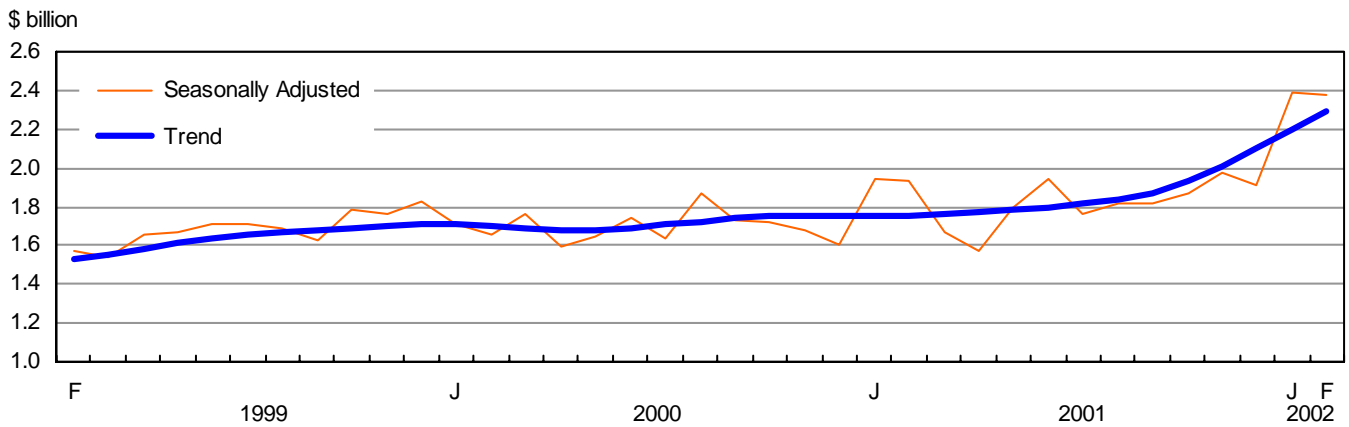
Among the provinces, Manitoba had the largest increase in the non-residential sector on a year-to-date basis (+99.5% to \$101 million). The strongest decrease was recorded in Ontario (-19.6% to \$1.2 billion), led by a substantial decline in Toronto and Ottawa regions.

Building permits - Canada

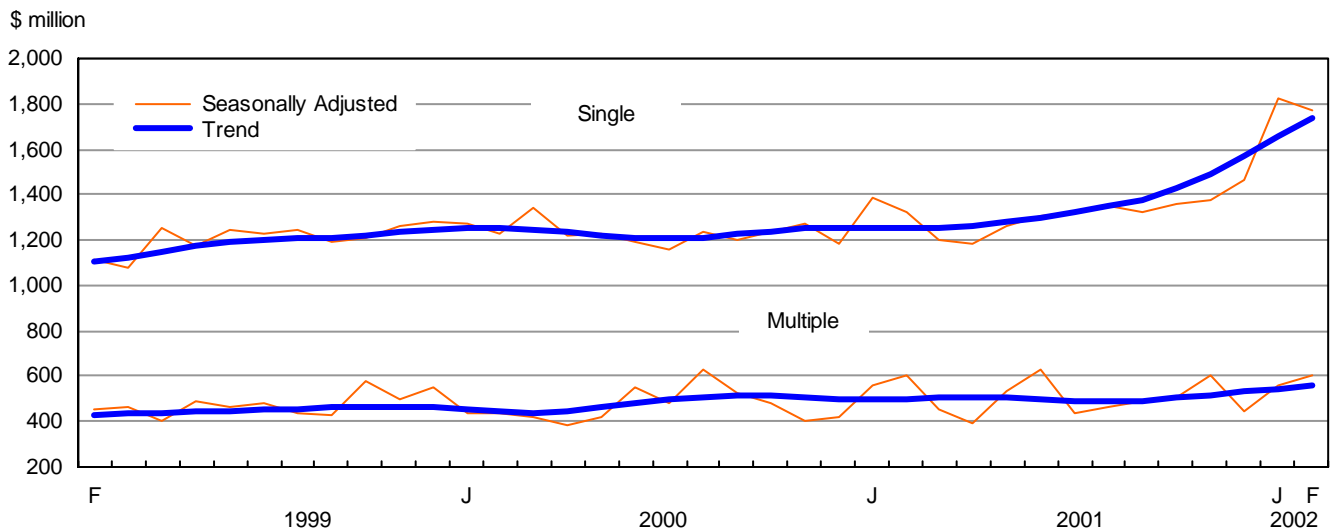
Total value of building permits



Residential value - Total

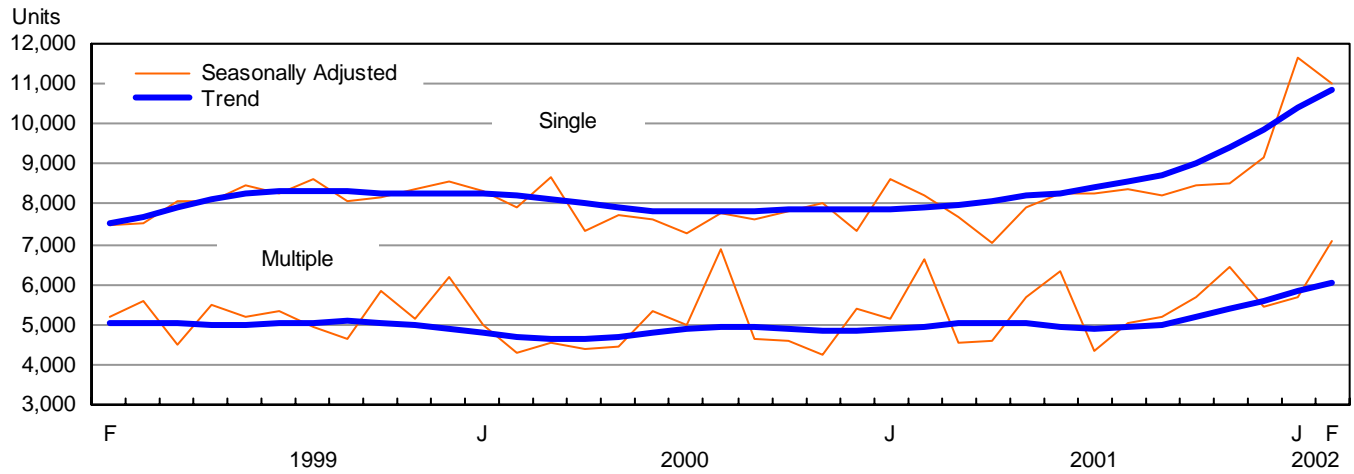


Residential value - single and multiple

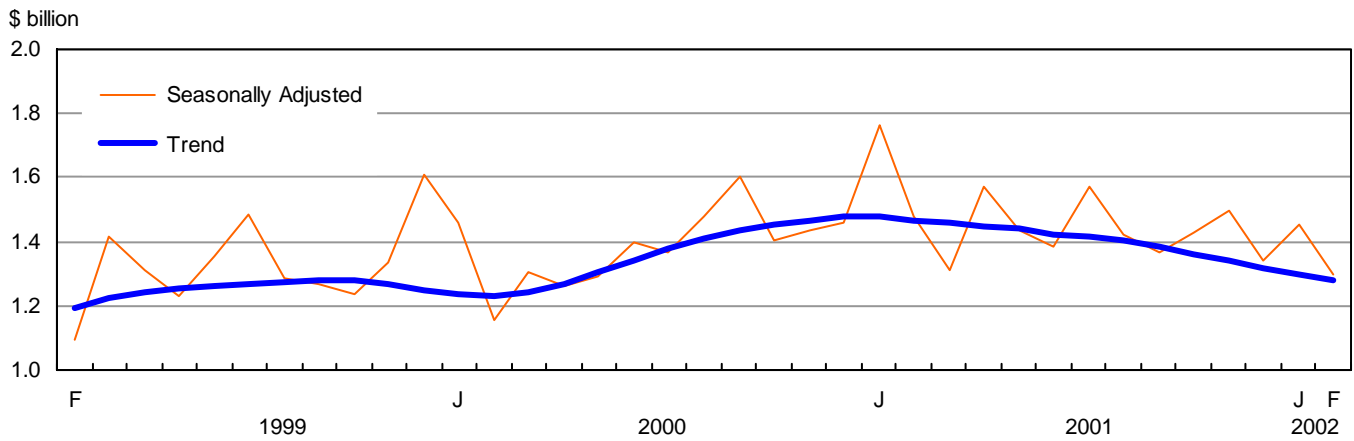


Building permits - Canada

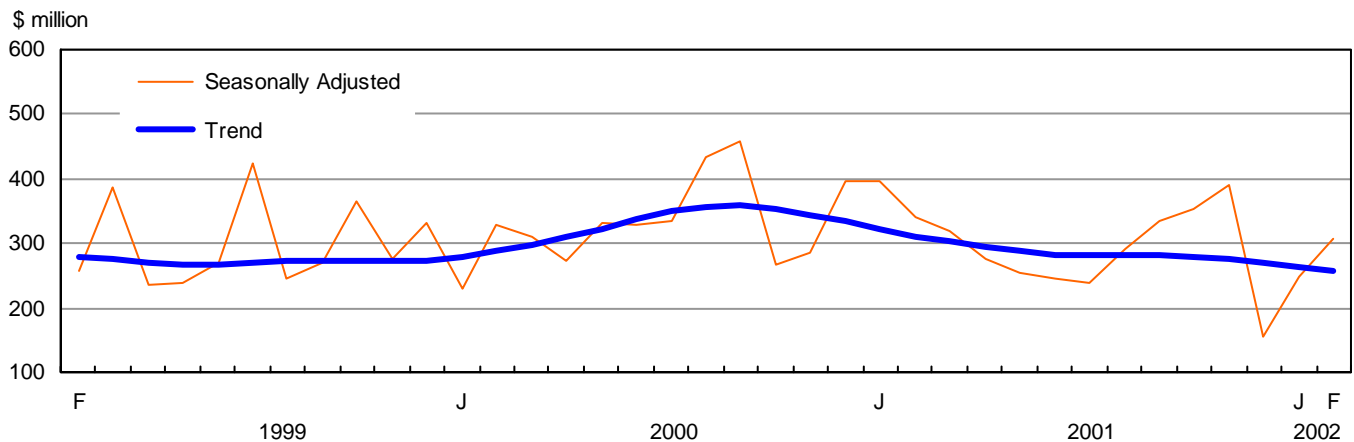
Number of dwelling units - single and multiple



Non residential value - Total

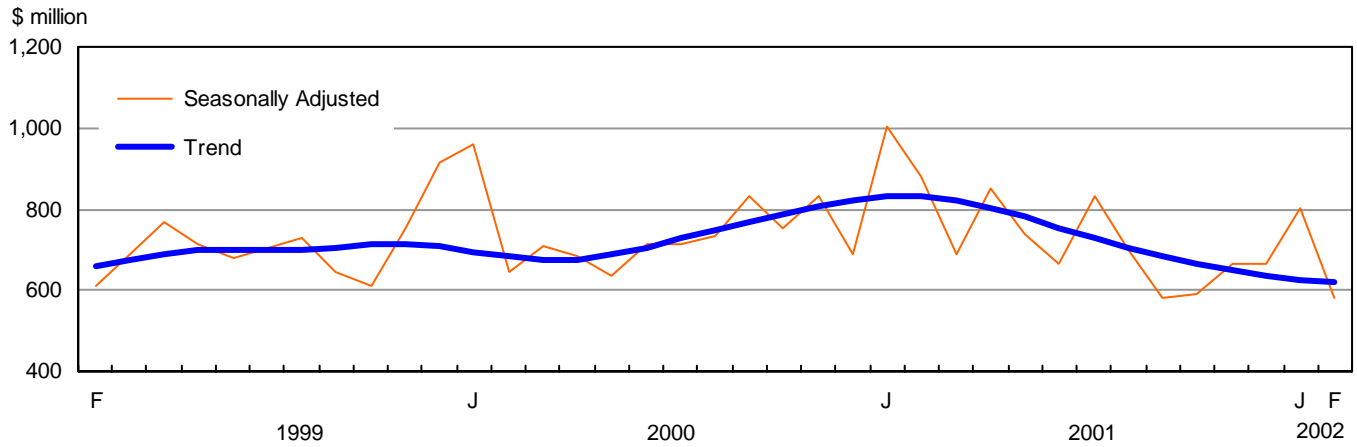


Industrial value

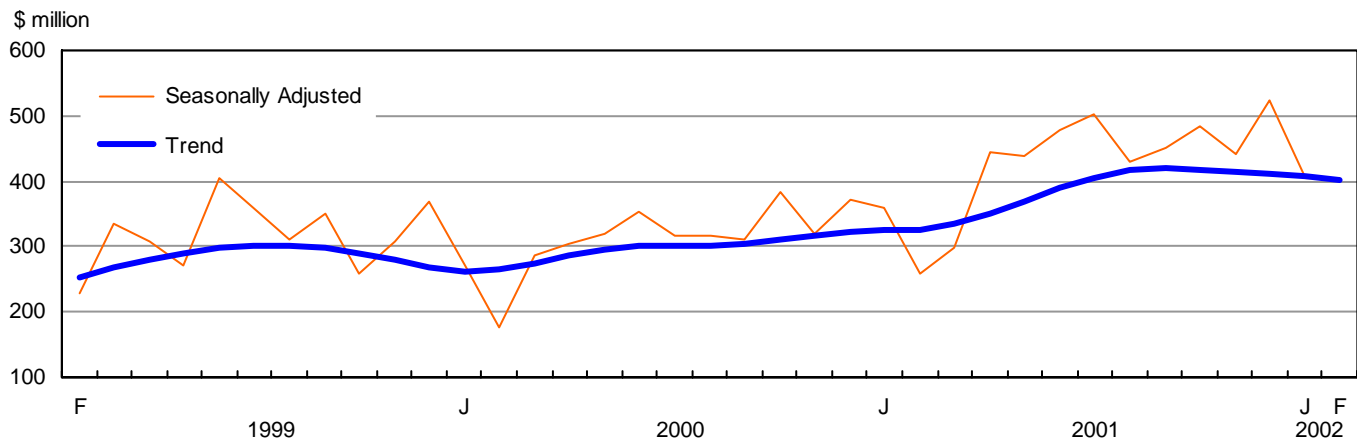


Building permits - Canada

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 February ^p	2002 January ^r	Feb. - Jan.	Jan. - Dec.	Dec. - Nov.	Nov. - Oct.	Oct. - Sept.	Sept. - Aug.
	thousands of dollars		percentage change					
Canada	3,676,509	3,839,601	-4.2	18.0	-6.3	5.5	3.5	-1.7
Newfoundland and Labrador	23,540	20,600	14.3	-9.0	-9.5	7.9	13.0	-35.7
Prince Edward Island	5,883	8,073	-27.1	-44.1	24.2	-24.6	-44.9	-16.3
Nova Scotia	72,328	74,083	-2.4	-10.0	78.3	4.1	-22.2	-7.5
New Brunswick	53,313	45,896	16.2	11.3	5.3	-35.3	18.7	-6.0
Québec	695,505	822,067	-15.4	16.8	2.5	6.7	15.5	-1.3
Ontario	1,651,572	1,717,364	-3.8	23.1	-11.3	8.1	5.6	-4.5
Manitoba	101,654	70,764	43.7	20.6	-15.6	-0.3	32.1	-12.7
Saskatchewan	75,136	60,940	23.3	65.1	-52.2	20.1	14.7	21.7
Alberta	537,945	570,245	-5.7	6.1	-16.4	39.6	-12.8	-7.1
British Columbia	456,761	437,904	4.3	22.3	21.1	-33.1	1.6	23.7
Yukon	1,640	1,867	-12.2	8.3	-42.3	108.3	-44.4	2.9
Northwest Territories	1,123	9,798	-88.5	515.5	-59.0	-68.2	2.6	98.7
Nunavut	109	0	...	-100.0	-97.4	-67.4	-59.3	-78.6

Table 2

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

Province/Territory	2002 February ^p	2002 January ^r	Feb. - Jan.	Jan. - Dec.	Dec. - Nov.	Nov. - Oct.	Oct. - Sept.	Sept. - Aug.
	thousands of dollars		percentage change					
Canada	1,295,913	1,453,539	-10.8	8.3	-10.3	4.6	4.7	-3.8
Newfoundland and Labrador	8,758	4,125	112.3	65.3	-60.3	11.1	-34.3	-49.0
Prince Edward Island	605	2,521	-76.0	-75.7	64.9	-32.2	-59.5	-15.8
Nova Scotia	17,076	17,184	-0.6	-13.1	149.5	-46.1	-21.8	-11.3
New Brunswick	8,062	14,048	-42.6	-10.3	45.9	-71.3	56.6	-0.6
Québec	254,024	389,027	-34.7	17.6	-2.9	3.8	23.7	-2.6
Ontario	616,981	600,788	2.7	-0.1	-2.5	1.1	15.6	-8.8
Manitoba	67,504	33,563	101.1	14.1	-14.7	-7.4	22.7	0.8
Saskatchewan	57,177	36,758	55.5	93.3	-65.9	12.5	52.2	38.4
Alberta	153,981	192,481	-20.0	-12.2	-29.4	69.9	-17.0	-17.2
British Columbia	111,068	152,948	-27.4	66.6	-10.5	-30.1	-29.2	41.6
Yukon	161	389	-58.6	-30.7	-68.9	134.9	-41.9	1.7
Northwest Territories	516	9,707	-94.7	700.9	-7.3	-79.0	-8.1	116.2
Nunavut	0	0	...	...	-100.0	-60.0	1,127.8	-99.4

Table 3

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

Province/Territory	2002		Feb. - Jan.	Jan. - Dec.	Dec. - Nov.	Nov. - Oct.	Oct. - Sept.	Sept. - Aug.
	February ^p	January ^r						
	thousands of dollars		percentage change					
Canada	2,380,596	2,386,062	-0.2	24.8	-3.4	6.1	2.6	-0.1
Newfoundland	14,782	16,475	-10.3	-18.2	7.5	6.9	47.2	-20.8
Prince Edward Island	5,278	5,552	-4.9	35.8	-23.6	-13.0	20.8	-18.7
Nova Scotia	55,252	56,899	-2.9	-9.0	63.5	28.9	-22.5	-5.6
New Brunswick	45,251	31,848	42.1	24.6	-10.0	22.8	-14.7	-10.4
Québec	441,481	433,040	1.9	16.0	7.8	9.7	7.9	-0.1
Ontario	1,034,591	1,116,576	-7.3	40.7	-17.0	13.1	-0.7	-1.6
Manitoba	34,150	37,201	-8.2	27.1	-16.5	7.7	44.8	-26.0
Saskatchewan	17,959	24,182	-25.7	35.2	-17.0	45.5	-37.1	4.3
Alberta	383,964	377,764	1.6	18.7	-4.3	19.7	-9.8	1.7
British Columbia	345,693	284,956	21.3	7.0	37.8	-34.6	29.5	10.9
Yukon	1,479	1,478	0.1	27.1	-2.0	77.7	-47.0	4.2
Northwest Territories	607	91	567.0	-76.1	-85.2	-56.9	16.8	79.5
Nunavut	109	0	...	-100.0	-91.2	-77.2	-82.2	-30.5

Table 4

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

Province/Territory	2002		Feb. - Jan.	Jan. - Dec.	Dec. - Nov.	Nov. - Oct.	Oct. - Sept.	Sept. - Aug.
	February ^p	January ^r						
	units		percentage change					
Canada	217,392	207,708	4.7	18.3	-2.1	5.7	5.7	-0.2
Newfoundland and Labrador	1,464	1,848	-20.8	-4.3	1.9	9.0	34.3	-13.6
Prince Edward Island	504	1,020	-50.6	37.1	10.7	-16.4	34.0	-24.2
Nova Scotia	5,040	6,156	-18.1	-14.1	75.1	27.2	-18.3	3.5
New Brunswick	5,412	3,444	57.1	25.9	-27.6	52.2	-30.3	-7.8
Québec	42,252	40,344	4.7	22.3	-0.8	11.4	1.2	10.6
Ontario	85,824	84,096	2.1	21.1	-15.8	21.2	2.1	-3.7
Manitoba	2,796	3,336	-16.2	47.9	-10.5	-24.5	64.5	-29.3
Saskatchewan	1,980	3,228	-38.7	56.4	-17.7	85.0	-52.9	-8.7
Alberta	41,880	42,792	-2.1	15.8	7.6	10.6	-5.3	0.5
British Columbia	29,988	21,240	41.2	11.5	42.5	-49.8	62.9	4.2
Yukon	108	108	0.0	125.0	-69.2	160.0	-50.0	42.9
Northwest Territories	144	96	50.0	-33.3	-29.4	-77.9	63.8	370.0
Nunavut	0	0	...	...	...	-100.0	-84.6	-60.6

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 ^f	11,632	5,677	17,309	2,386,062	247,928	801,936	403,675	1,453,539	3,839,601
February ^p	11,029	7,087	18,116	2,380,596	306,780	583,819	405,314	1,295,913	3,676,509
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2002	22,661	12,764	35,425	4,766,658	554,708	1,385,755	808,989	2,749,452	7,516,110
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2001	16,877	11,770	28,647	3,875,548	738,277	1,884,901	618,520	3,241,698	7,117,246
Newfoundland and Labrador									
January ^f	149	5	154	16,475	867	2,295	963	4,125	20,600
February ^p	99	23	122	14,782	961	7,056	741	8,758	23,540
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2002	248	28	276	31,257	1,828	9,351	1,704	12,883	44,140
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2001	221	24	245	29,802	1	7,789	72	7,862	37,664
Prince Edward Island									
January ^f	55	30	85	5,552	197	2,324	0	2,521	8,073
February ^p	42	0	42	5,278	90	415	100	605	5,883
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2002	97	30	127	10,830	287	2,739	100	3,126	13,956
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2001	112	6	118	9,920	172	5,723	410	6,305	16,225
Nova Scotia									
January ^f	367	146	513	56,899	1,601	13,214	2,369	17,184	74,083
February ^p	328	92	420	55,252	859	15,703	514	17,076	72,328
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2002	695	238	933	112,151	2,460	28,917	2,883	34,260	146,411
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2001	420	33	453	62,623	6,697	27,622	4,232	38,551	101,174
New Brunswick									
January ^f	256	31	287	31,848	1,011	12,219	818	14,048	45,896
February ^p	253	198	451	45,251	1,470	5,922	670	8,062	53,313
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2002	509	229	738	77,099	2,481	18,141	1,488	22,110	99,209
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2001	336	107	443	44,902	8,172	17,876	4,163	30,211	75,113
Quebec									
January ^f	1,944	1,418	3,362	433,040	84,530	253,909	50,588	389,027	822,067
February ^p	2,035	1,486	3,521	441,481	67,616	118,861	67,547	254,024	695,505
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2002	3,979	2,904	6,883	874,521	152,146	372,770	118,135	643,051	1,517,572
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2001	2,710	2,091	4,801	662,904	230,061	471,369	120,306	821,736	1,484,640
Ontario									
January ^f	5,054	1,954	7,008	1,116,576	79,706	226,873	294,209	600,788	1,717,364
February ^p	4,477	2,675	7,152	1,034,591	193,397	209,403	214,181	616,981	1,651,572
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2002	9,531	4,629	14,160	2,151,167	273,103	436,276	508,390	1,217,769	3,368,936
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2001	7,954	6,058	14,012	1,996,952	368,346	804,455	342,600	1,515,401	3,512,353
Manitoba									
January ^f	256	22	278	37,201	4,667	23,882	5,014	33,563	70,764
February ^p	229	4	233	34,150	3,666	22,734	41,104	67,504	101,654
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2002	485	26	511	71,351	8,333	46,616	46,118	101,067	172,418
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2001	381	20	401	53,404	6,076	38,745	5,850	50,671	104,075
Saskatchewan									
January ^f	117	152	269	24,182	1,736	23,915	11,107	36,758	60,940
February ^p	109	56	165	17,959	1,354	23,059	32,764	57,177	75,136
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2002	226	208	434	42,141	3,090	46,974	43,871	93,935	136,076
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2001	265	28	293	33,965	15,333	41,318	21,520	78,171	112,136

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 ^f	2,472	1,094	3,566	377,764	61,429	116,958	14,094	192,481	570,245
February ^p	2,443	1,047	3,490	383,964	26,553	108,536	18,892	153,981	537,945
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2002	4,915	2,141	7,056	761,728	87,982	225,494	32,986	346,462	1,108,190
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2001	3,162	2,226	5,388	515,880	65,925	205,008	36,487	307,420	823,300
British Columbia									
January ^f	945	825	1,770	284,956	11,786	126,022	15,140	152,948	437,904
February ^p	993	1,506	2,499	345,693	10,814	71,548	28,706	111,068	456,761
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2002	1,938	2,331	4,269	630,649	22,600	197,570	43,846	264,016	894,665
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2001	1,277	1,176	2,453	459,405	37,126	261,091	82,799	381,016	840,421
Yukon									
January ^f	9	0	9	1,478	75	288	26	389	1,867
February ^p	9	0	9	1,479	0	66	95	161	1,640
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2002	18	0	18	2,957	75	354	121	550	3,507
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2001	35	1	36	4,516	34	2,645	81	2,760	7,276
Northwest Territories									
January ^f	8	0	8	91	323	37	9,347	9,707	9,798
February ^p	12	0	12	607	0	516	0	516	1,123
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2002	20	0	20	698	323	553	9,347	10,223	10,921
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2001	0	0	0	559	334	1,260	0	1,594	2,153
Nunavut									
January ^f	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
February ^p	0	0	0	109	0	0	0	0	109
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2002	0	0	0	109	0	0	0	0	109
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2001	4	0	4	716	0	0	0	0	716

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	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					
Abbotsford, British Columbia									
January ^f	51	0	51	7,433	1,031	959	670	2,660	10,093
February ^p	69	114	183	15,703	1,211	80	2,231	3,522	19,225
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2002	120	114	234	23,136	2,242	1,039	2,901	6,182	29,318
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2001	61	0	61	8,999	9,035	5,504	7,880	22,419	31,418
Calgary, Alberta									
January ^f	912	196	1,108	145,845	1,756	36,999	7,395	46,150	191,995
February ^p	915	306	1,221	150,750	6,325	54,305	3,150	63,780	214,530
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2002	1,827	502	2,329	296,595	8,081	91,304	10,545	109,930	406,525
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2001	1,252	701	1,953	221,571	26,722	78,012	4,756	109,490	331,061
Chicoutimi-Jonquière, Quebec									
January ^f	18	24	42	4,677	74	624	16	714	5,391
February ^p	11	5	16	2,187	52	1,837	1,951	3,840	6,027
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2002	29	29	58	6,864	126	2,461	1,967	4,554	11,418
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2001	14	19	33	4,222	4,485	4,001	609	9,095	13,317
Edmonton, Alberta									
January ^f	565	502	1,067	98,115	43,735	32,387	4,215	80,337	178,452
February ^p	553	217	770	80,204	15,709	18,117	6,968	40,794	120,998
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2002	1,118	719	1,837	178,319	59,444	50,504	11,183	121,131	299,450
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2001	712	468	1,180	103,345	11,704	65,524	16,050	93,278	196,623
Halifax, Nova Scotia									
January ^f	184	122	306	35,455	0	4,204	820	5,024	40,479
February ^p	166	63	229	33,282	4	7,118	350	7,472	40,754
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2002	350	185	535	68,737	4	11,322	1,170	12,496	81,233
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2001	196	16	212	33,653	964	10,421	82	11,467	45,120
Hamilton, Ontario									
January ^f	228	114	342	50,119	1,324	11,805	8,527	21,656	71,775
February ^p	165	376	541	54,298	44,765	9,706	10,320	64,791	119,089
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2002	393	490	883	104,417	46,089	21,511	18,847	86,447	190,864
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2001	296	371	667	80,027	14,108	29,757	45,249	89,114	169,141
Hull, Quebec									
January ^f	73	59	132	14,587	0	43,078	564	43,642	58,229
February ^p	64	56	120	16,126	916	3,980	5,413	10,309	26,435
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2002	137	115	252	30,713	916	47,058	5,977	53,951	84,664
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2001	131	38	169	24,378	4,291	54,715	3,607	62,613	86,991
Kingston, Ontario									
January ^f	30	0	30	3,581	366	2,857	7,495	10,718	14,299
February ^p	63	0	63	8,646	263	959	110	1,332	9,978
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2002	93	0	93	12,227	629	3,816	7,605	12,050	24,277
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2001	50	47	97	12,564	314	10,605	2,988	13,907	26,471
Kitchener, Ontario									
January ^f	282	43	325	44,918	1,516	12,703	12,124	26,343	71,261
February ^p	279	102	381	52,979	14,117	32,775	5,059	51,951	104,930
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2002	561	145	706	97,897	15,633	45,478	17,183	78,294	176,191
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2001	352	98	450	61,882	11,173	43,271	3,387	57,831	119,713
London, Ontario									
January ^f	189	31	220	28,319	1,421	4,725	24,190	30,336	58,655
February ^p	160	32	192	26,538	530	1,626	20,727	22,883	49,421
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2002	349	63	412	54,857	1,951	6,351	44,917	53,219	108,076
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2001	195	57	252	34,043	2,504	28,092	21,316	51,912	85,955

Table 6

Dwelling Units, Value of Residential and Non-residential Building Permits, Census Metropolitan Areas, Seasonally Adjusted, 2002 – 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					
Montréal, Quebec									
January ^f	990	915	1,905	252,864	32,883	177,291	15,192	225,366	478,230
February ^p	984	930	1,914	235,062	41,245	59,433	14,164	114,842	349,904
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2002	1,974	1,845	3,819	487,926	74,128	236,724	29,356	340,208	828,134
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2001	1,354	1,488	2,842	377,182	138,627	308,625	55,040	502,292	879,474
Oshawa, Ontario									
January ^f	162	6	168	25,502	572	3,458	6,996	11,026	36,528
February ^p	350	125	475	63,477	617	3,395	758	4,770	68,247
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2002	512	131	643	88,979	1,189	6,853	7,754	15,796	104,775
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2001	366	161	527	70,300	9,779	6,789	1,444	18,012	88,312
Ottawa, Ontario									
January ^f	198	194	392	52,231	734	21,965	1,347	24,046	76,277
February ^p	348	420	768	87,419	465	15,366	29,167	44,998	132,417
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2002	546	614	1,160	139,650	1,199	37,331	30,514	69,044	208,694
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2001	722	369	1,091	141,210	43,634	122,761	17,557	183,952	325,162
Québec, Quebec									
January ^f	157	48	205	25,873	770	5,722	1,125	7,617	33,490
February ^p	205	162	367	39,712	1,999	7,131	3,935	13,065	52,777
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2002	362	210	572	65,585	2,769	12,853	5,060	20,682	86,267
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2001	244	314	558	74,751	9,621	28,938	15,832	54,391	129,142
Regina, Saskatchewan									
January ^f	41	0	41	6,183	377	9,282	240	9,899	16,082
February ^p	26	36	62	4,850	437	4,877	32	5,346	10,196
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2002	67	36	103	11,033	814	14,159	272	15,245	26,278
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2001	68	0	68	7,647	500	13,008	8,761	22,269	29,916
Saint John, New Brunswick									
January ^f	48	6	54	5,887	0	1,905	1	1,906	7,793
February ^p	36	0	36	5,083	1,200	128	0	1,328	6,411
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2002	84	6	90	10,970	1,200	2,033	1	3,234	14,204
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2001	38	2	40	5,170	560	2,502	2,084	5,146	10,316
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan									
January ^f	45	146	191	14,103	668	8,004	1,447	10,119	24,222
February ^p	56	20	76	9,309	506	10,415	27,870	38,791	48,100
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2002	101	166	267	23,412	1,174	18,419	29,317	48,910	72,322
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2001	96	26	122	12,986	14,371	11,331	287	25,989	38,975
Sherbrooke, Quebec									
January ^f	38	44	82	7,916	212	1,049	6,438	7,699	15,615
February ^p	33	43	76	9,159	1,327	1,526	17,251	20,104	29,263
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2002	71	87	158	17,075	1,539	2,575	23,689	27,803	44,878
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2001	55	27	82	10,885	729	4,368	200	5,297	16,182
St. Catharines-Niagara, Ontario									
January ^f	72	14	86	12,857	2,506	12,752	8,629	23,887	36,744
February ^p	63	27	90	13,799	973	9,884	4,882	15,739	29,538
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2002	135	41	176	26,656	3,479	22,636	13,511	39,626	66,282
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2001	105	50	155	21,456	4,722	30,115	3,758	38,595	60,051
St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador									
January ^f	115	5	120	13,053	627	1,058	962	2,647	15,700
February ^p	57	23	80	9,658	956	3,500	683	5,139	14,797
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2002	172	28	200	22,711	1,583	4,558	1,645	7,786	30,497
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2001	144	24	168	18,672	1	5,119	31	5,151	23,823

Table 6

Dwelling Units, Value of Residential and Non-residential Building Permits, Census Metropolitan Areas, Seasonally Adjusted, 2002 – 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, Ontario									
January ^f	6	0	6	1,074	0	782	40	822	1,896
February ^p	9	0	9	1,889	2	1,441	548	1,991	3,880
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2002	15	0	15	2,963	2	2,223	588	2,813	5,776
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2001	5	0	5	1,620	182	3,295	3,170	6,647	8,267
Thunder Bay, Ontario									
January ^f	1	3	4	642	1,181	402	3,406	4,989	5,631
February ^p	5	2	7	928	0	326	47,075	47,401	48,329
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2002	6	5	11	1,570	1,181	728	50,481	52,390	53,960
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2001	8	0	8	1,773	258	7,049	1,511	8,818	10,591
Toronto, Ontario									
January ^f	2,563	1,169	3,732	640,463	18,140	68,016	104,235	190,391	830,854
February ^p	1,620	943	2,563	441,932	35,781	59,034	47,150	141,965	583,897
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2002	4,183	2,112	6,295	1,082,395	53,921	127,050	151,385	332,356	1,414,751
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2001	3,690	4,258	7,948	1,154,488	159,628	416,076	159,235	734,939	1,889,427
Trois-Rivières, Quebec									
January ^f	8	38	46	6,915	228	609	3,912	4,749	11,664
February ^p	17	4	21	3,351	349	1,480	0	1,829	5,180
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2002	25	42	67	10,266	577	2,089	3,912	6,578	16,844
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2001	17	9	26	5,173	1,934	4,491	3,238	9,663	14,836
Vancouver, British Columbia									
January ^f	399	126	525	116,762	6,703	73,333	4,883	84,919	201,681
February ^p	436	1,032	1,468	222,642	7,011	33,001	13,586	53,598	276,240
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2002	835	1,158	1,993	339,404	13,714	106,334	18,469	138,517	477,921
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2001	532	752	1,284	284,963	17,868	148,093	41,382	207,343	492,306
Victoria, British Columbia									
January ^f	97	21	118	17,628	926	8,152	1,867	10,945	28,573
February ^p	83	175	258	31,724	1,580	10,671	5,537	17,788	49,512
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2002	180	196	376	49,352	2,506	18,823	7,404	28,733	78,085
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2001	107	58	165	30,897	3,563	16,549	9,866	29,978	60,875
Windsor, Ontario									
January ^f	116	16	132	21,500	1,317	15,713	4,009	21,039	42,539
February ^p	143	41	184	29,960	14,936	29,425	11,722	56,083	86,043
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2002	259	57	316	51,460	16,253	45,138	15,731	77,122	128,582
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2001	233	53	286	42,883	5,338	24,427	12,653	42,418	85,301
Winnipeg, Manitoba									
January ^f	137	0	137	20,043	2,029	16,019	3,581	21,629	41,672
February ^p	127	0	127	18,995	1,751	17,978	2,135	21,864	40,859
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2002	264	0	264	39,038	3,780	33,997	5,716	43,493	82,531
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2001	212	15	227	30,554	4,926	30,070	3,878	38,874	69,428

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	Number of dwelling unit						
	Singles, includes mobile homes	Cottages	Doubles	Rows	Apartments	Conversions	Total dwellings
Canada							
January ^r	6,474	16	771	983	2,079	162	10,485
February ^p	7,478	17	604	991	2,427	704	12,221
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2002	13,952	33	1,375	1,974	4,506	866	22,706
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2001	10,232	35	1,797	1,860	3,923	531	18,378
Newfoundland and Labrador							
January ^r	28	1	0	0	2	0	31
February ^p	20	0	2	0	6	0	28
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2002	48	1	2	0	8	0	59
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2001	37	0	8	0	0	4	49
Prince Edward Island							
January ^r	13	0	0	0	6	0	19
February ^p	12	1	0	0	0	0	13
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2002	25	1	0	0	6	0	32
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2001	22	8	2	0	0	0	32
Nova Scotia							
January ^r	164	2	0	9	114	6	295
February ^p	155	5	0	0	69	3	232
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2002	319	7	0	9	183	9	527
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2001	188	9	1	0	15	4	217
New Brunswick							
January ^r	52	1	0	6	2	1	62
February ^p	57	0	0	0	35	4	96
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2002	109	1	0	6	37	5	158
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2001	66	3	0	0	12	7	88
Quebec							
January ^r	798	4	67	46	474	73	1,462
February ^p	1,600	4	127	40	849	203	2,823
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2002	2,398	8	194	86	1,323	276	4,285
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2001	1,623	3	75	26	1,037	127	2,891
Ontario							
January ^r	3,086	1	571	757	356	47	4,818
February ^p	2,977	1	303	583	480	313	4,657
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2002	6,063	2	874	1,340	836	360	9,475
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2001	5,052	3	1,536	1,377	1,212	297	9,477
Manitoba							
January ^r	98	1	0	0	9	13	121
February ^p	129	0	0	0	4	2	135
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2002	227	1	0	0	13	15	256
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2001	173	1	0	0	20	0	194

Table 7

Dwelling Units, Provinces and Territories, Unadjusted, 2002 – Concluded

Month	Number of dwelling unit						Total dwellings
	Singles, includes mobile homes	Cottages	Doubles	Rows	Apartments	Conversions	
Saskatchewan							
January ^r	40	1	3	0	149	0	193
February ^p	61	0	14	0	42	0	117
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2002	101	1	17	0	191	0	310
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2001	115	0	0	8	20	0	143
Alberta							
January ^r	1,552	2	101	50	739	0	2,444
February ^p	1,728	6	106	143	361	26	2,370
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2002	3,280	8	207	193	1,100	26	4,814
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2001	2,063	7	153	232	1,034	49	3,538
British Columbia							
January ^r	641	3	29	115	228	22	1,038
February ^p	735	0	52	225	581	153	1,746
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2002	1,376	3	81	340	809	175	2,784
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2001	882	1	22	217	573	42	1,737
Yukon							
January ^r	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
February ^p	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2002	2	0	0	0	0	0	2
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2001	7	0	0	0	0	1	8
Northwest Territories							
January ^r	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
February ^p	3	0	0	0	0	0	3
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2002	4	0	0	0	0	0	4
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2001	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nunavut							
January ^r	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
February ^p	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2002	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2001	4	0	0	0	0	0	4

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

Census Metropolitan Areas	Number of dwelling unit						Total dwellings
	Singles, includes mobile homes	Cottages	Doubles	Rows	Apartments	Conversions	
Abbotsford, British Columbia	56	0	0	18	59	0	133
Calgary, Alberta	758	0	17	127	80	2	984
Chicoutimi-Jonquière, Quebec	9	1	2	0	0	2	14
Edmonton, Alberta	458	0	70	16	53	21	618
Halifax, Nova Scotia	97	0	0	0	63	0	160
Hamilton, Ontario	126	0	3	46	6	195	376
Hull, Quebec	60	0	44	0	2	1	107
Kingston, Ontario	48	0	0	0	0	0	48
Kitchener, Ontario	213	0	10	23	24	11	281
London, Ontario	122	0	1	15	5	0	143
Montréal, Quebec	916	0	46	14	569	152	1,697
Oshawa, Ontario	267	0	10	44	0	29	350
Ottawa, Ontario	265	0	12	133	122	12	544
Québec, Quebec	189	0	3	22	99	14	327
Regina, Saskatchewan	18	0	0	0	36	0	54
Saint John, New Brunswick	14	0	0	0	0	0	14
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan	38	0	14	0	6	0	58
Sherbrooke, Quebec	31	0	0	0	36	0	67
St. Catharines-Niagara, Ontario	48	0	6	9	0	3	66
St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador	15	0	2	0	6	0	23
Sudbury, Ontario	7	0	0	0	0	0	7
Thunder Bay, Ontario	4	0	0	0	0	1	5
Toronto, Ontario	1,235	0	215	273	135	4	1,862
Trois-Rivières, Quebec	15	0	0	0	0	4	19
Vancouver, British Columbia	352	0	40	181	460	17	1,050
Victoria, British Columbia	67	0	0	14	0	104	185
Windsor, Ontario	109	0	18	5	4	0	136
Winnipeg, Manitoba	90	0	0	0	0	2	92

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

Census Metropolitan Areas	Number of dwelling unit						Total dwellings
	Singles, includes mobile homes	Cottages	Doubles	Rows	Apartments	Conversions	
Abbotsford, British Columbia	96	0	0	18	59	0	173
Calgary, Alberta	1,454	0	41	160	230	2	1,887
Chicoutimi-Jonquière, Quebec	18	1	3	0	4	9	35
Edmonton, Alberta	889	0	127	16	525	21	1,578
Halifax, Nova Scotia	204	0	0	9	175	1	389
Hamilton, Ontario	284	0	13	140	6	204	647
Hull, Quebec	97	0	56	7	10	4	174
Kingston, Ontario	69	0	0	0	0	0	69
Kitchener, Ontario	408	0	22	48	28	12	518
London, Ontario	253	0	3	42	5	2	305
Montréal, Quebec	1,414	0	74	49	941	180	2,658
Oshawa, Ontario	379	0	15	44	0	30	468
Ottawa, Ontario	402	0	20	308	124	19	873
Québec, Quebec	267	0	5	22	109	27	430
Regina, Saskatchewan	35	0	0	0	36	0	71
Saint John, New Brunswick	23	0	0	6	0	0	29
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan	57	0	17	0	149	0	223
Sherbrooke, Quebec	50	0	4	0	54	0	108
St. Catharines-Niagara, Ontario	98	0	12	13	4	3	130
St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador	42	0	2	0	8	0	52
Sudbury, Ontario	11	0	0	0	0	0	11
Thunder Bay, Ontario	5	0	0	0	0	4	9
Toronto, Ontario	3,010	0	680	640	455	6	4,791
Trois-Rivières, Quebec	19	0	0	4	11	8	42
Vancouver, British Columbia	664	0	54	243	533	31	1,525
Victoria, British Columbia	141	2	0	24	10	111	288
Windsor, Ontario	189	0	24	14	4	1	232
Winnipeg, Manitoba	162	0	0	0	0	2	164

Table 10

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

Month	Value of construction (thousands of dollars)				Total
	Residential	Non-residential			
		Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental	
Canada					
January ^r	1,395,357	170,225	487,019	353,196	2,405,797
February ^p	1,549,625	202,542	390,107	319,565	2,461,839
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2002	2,944,982	372,767	877,126	672,761	4,867,636
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2001	2,431,072	518,416	1,246,592	531,868	4,727,948
Newfoundland and Labrador					
January ^r	3,167	867	1,106	963	6,103
February ^p	3,215	961	2,815	741	7,732
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2002	6,382	1,828	3,921	1,704	13,835
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2001	5,687	1	4,342	72	10,102
Prince Edward Island					
January ^r	1,884	197	2,324	0	4,405
February ^p	1,461	90	415	100	2,066
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2002	3,345	287	2,739	100	6,471
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2001	2,714	172	5,723	410	9,019
Nova Scotia					
January ^r	30,181	769	7,520	2,369	40,839
February ^p	25,774	436	10,998	514	37,722
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2002	55,955	1,205	18,518	2,883	78,561
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2001	27,926	4,370	19,107	4,232	55,635
New Brunswick					
January ^r	5,405	1,011	12,219	818	19,453
February ^p	9,960	1,470	5,922	670	18,022
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2002	15,365	2,481	18,141	1,488	37,475
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2001	8,164	8,172	17,876	4,163	38,375
Quebec					
January ^r	187,362	41,191	131,458	20,613	380,624
February ^p	307,416	34,086	80,911	37,857	460,270
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2002	494,778	75,277	212,369	58,470	840,894
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2001	365,426	137,664	285,188	59,517	847,795
Ontario					
January ^r	712,982	48,913	148,305	279,963	1,190,163
February ^p	659,138	126,066	140,206	161,552	1,086,962
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2002	1,372,120	174,979	288,511	441,515	2,277,125
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2001	1,280,652	249,257	546,847	324,637	2,401,393
Manitoba					
January ^r	14,815	4,667	19,816	5,014	44,312
February ^p	17,589	3,666	15,326	41,104	77,685
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2002	32,404	8,333	35,142	46,118	121,997
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2001	24,237	6,076	25,871	5,850	62,034
Saskatchewan					
January ^r	14,974	1,736	15,127	11,107	42,944
February ^p	10,884	1,354	10,487	32,764	55,489
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2002	25,858	3,090	25,614	43,871	98,433
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2001	15,027	15,333	23,484	21,520	75,364

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

Month	Value of construction (thousands of dollars)				Total
	Residential	Non-residential			
		Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental	
Alberta					
January ^r	255,347	61,429	81,512	7,836	406,124
February ^p	263,629	26,553	68,567	15,462	374,211
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2002	518,976	87,982	150,079	23,298	780,335
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2001	352,684	65,925	144,558	28,587	591,754
British Columbia					
January ^r	168,893	9,047	67,307	15,140	260,387
February ^p	249,571	7,860	53,878	28,706	340,015
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2002	418,464	16,907	121,185	43,846	600,402
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2001	346,351	31,078	169,691	82,799	629,919
Yukon					
January ^r	256	75	288	26	645
February ^p	272	0	66	95	433
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2002	528	75	354	121	1,078
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2001	929	34	2,645	81	3,689
Northwest Territories					
January ^r	91	323	37	9,347	9,798
February ^p	607	0	516	0	1,123
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2002	698	323	553	9,347	10,921
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2001	559	334	1,260	0	2,153
Nunavut					
January ^r	0	0	0	0	0
February ^p	109	0	0	0	109
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2002	109	0	0	0	109
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2001	716	0	0	0	716

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

Census Metropolitan Areas	Value of construction (thousands of dollars)				Total
	Residential	Non-residential			
		Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental	
Abbotsford, British Columbia	11,888	846	70	2,231	15,035
Calgary, Alberta	119,783	6,325	31,940	2,082	160,130
Chicoutimi-Jonquière, Quebec	1,738	30	1,485	1,300	4,553
Edmonton, Alberta	64,010	15,709	10,656	4,606	94,981
Halifax, Nova Scotia	16,953	4	7,118	350	24,425
Hamilton, Ontario	37,709	35,968	6,764	8,047	88,488
Hull, Quebec	12,782	525	3,218	3,607	20,132
Kingston, Ontario	6,233	211	668	86	7,198
Kitchener, Ontario	37,753	11,343	22,840	3,945	75,881
London, Ontario	18,973	426	1,133	16,162	36,694
Montréal, Quebec	186,501	23,630	48,055	9,438	267,624
Oshawa, Ontario	45,384	496	2,366	591	48,837
Ottawa, Ontario	61,267	374	10,708	22,743	95,092
Québec, Quebec	31,492	1,145	5,766	2,622	41,025
Regina, Saskatchewan	3,700	437	1,968	32	6,137
Saint John, New Brunswick	1,817	1,200	128	0	3,145
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan	6,353	506	4,203	27,870	38,932
Sherbrooke, Quebec	7,264	760	1,234	11,495	20,753
St. Catharines-Niagara, Ontario	9,822	782	6,888	3,807	21,299
St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador	2,632	956	1,981	683	6,252
Sudbury, Ontario	1,359	2	1,004	427	2,792
Thunder Bay, Ontario	671	0	227	36,707	37,605
Toronto, Ontario	312,714	28,749	41,140	36,766	419,369
Trois-Rivières, Quebec	2,669	200	1,197	0	4,066
Vancouver, British Columbia	166,751	4,898	28,893	13,586	214,128
Victoria, British Columbia	23,729	1,104	9,343	5,537	39,713
Windsor, Ontario	21,405	12,001	20,506	9,140	63,052
Winnipeg, Manitoba	12,194	1,751	13,714	2,135	29,794

Table 12

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

Census Metropolitan Areas	Value of construction (thousands of dollars)				Total
	Residential	Non-residential			
		Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental	
Abbotsford, British Columbia	17,562	1,551	607	2,901	22,621
Calgary, Alberta	232,756	8,081	62,257	5,491	308,585
Chicoutimi-Jonquière, Quebec	4,040	86	1,816	1,308	7,250
Edmonton, Alberta	144,345	59,444	37,194	6,549	247,532
Halifax, Nova Scotia	40,182	4	11,322	1,170	52,678
Hamilton, Ontario	73,670	36,986	14,466	17,482	142,604
Hull, Quebec	20,026	525	26,060	3,895	50,506
Kingston, Ontario	8,722	492	2,532	8,379	20,125
Kitchener, Ontario	69,449	12,508	31,128	17,359	130,444
London, Ontario	38,978	1,518	4,216	42,926	87,638
Montréal, Quebec	312,719	48,440	142,062	17,201	520,422
Oshawa, Ontario	63,166	936	4,622	8,332	77,056
Ottawa, Ontario	99,608	938	25,039	24,233	149,818
Québec, Quebec	43,778	1,726	8,800	3,197	57,501
Regina, Saskatchewan	7,128	814	8,289	272	16,503
Saint John, New Brunswick	3,302	1,200	2,033	1	6,536
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan	17,020	1,174	9,654	29,317	57,165
Sherbrooke, Quebec	11,177	920	1,790	14,785	28,672
St. Catharines-Niagara, Ontario	18,891	2,708	15,208	13,354	50,161
St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador	5,608	1,583	2,791	1,645	11,627
Sudbury, Ontario	2,111	2	1,514	471	4,098
Thunder Bay, Ontario	1,126	908	489	40,476	42,999
Toronto, Ontario	773,988	42,692	85,516	152,094	1,054,290
Trois-Rivières, Quebec	6,509	372	1,520	1,999	10,400
Vancouver, British Columbia	264,781	9,481	69,977	18,469	362,708
Victoria, British Columbia	38,157	1,737	13,910	7,404	61,208
Windsor, Ontario	36,581	13,013	30,758	13,576	93,928
Winnipeg, Manitoba	22,721	3,780	26,785	5,716	59,002

Table 13

Value of the Non-residential Permits by Type of Building, Provinces and Territories, February 2002

Type of building	Canada	Nfld.-Lab.	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta	B.C.	Yukon	N.W.T.	Nunavut
thousands of dollars														
Total non-residential	912,214	4,517	605	11,948	8,062	152,854	427,824	60,096	44,605	110,582	90,444	161	516	0
Industrial	202,542	961	90	436	1,470	34,086	126,066	3,666	1,354	26,553	7,860	0	0	0
Factories, plants	93,101	0	0	300	0	11,513	72,614	0	0	7,324	1,350	0	0	0
Transportation, utilities	68,007	800	0	0	1,200	13,487	35,600	818	0	16,102	0	0	0	0
Mining and agriculture	8,768	0	0	0	0	2,249	2,499	1,800	0	0	2,220	0	0	0
Minor industrial projects, new and improvements ¹	32,666	161	90	136	270	6,837	15,353	1,048	1,354	3,127	4,290	0	0	0
Commercial	390,107	2,815	415	10,998	5,922	80,911	140,206	15,326	10,487	68,567	53,878	66	516	0
Trade and services	92,312	0	0	4,531	987	22,085	29,198	0	4,265	14,668	16,578	0	0	0
Warehouses	31,423	650	0	0	1,059	9,452	10,873	1,507	0	3,554	4,328	0	0	0
Service stations	8,574	0	0	1,500	0	2,623	1,250	0	262	0	2,939	0	0	0
Office buildings	68,979	700	0	0	1,147	14,220	23,306	2,280	1,145	20,652	5,529	0	0	0
Recreation	28,586	0	0	0	0	5,276	12,727	0	0	3,321	7,262	0	0	0
Hotels, restaurants	54,294	0	0	400	1,100	760	31,671	7,092	1,021	9,300	2,650	0	300	0
Laboratories	5,938	0	0	0	0	5,220	0	0	456	262	0	0	0	0
Minor commercial projects, new and improvements ¹	100,001	1,465	415	4,567	1,629	21,275	31,181	4,447	3,338	16,810	14,592	66	216	0
Institutional and governmental	319,565	741	100	514	670	37,857	161,552	41,104	32,764	15,462	28,706	95	0	0
Schools, education	90,002	0	0	350	0	15,455	33,594	1,500	27,796	1,000	10,307	0	0	0
Hospitals, medical	93,269	0	0	0	322	5,101	48,145	38,870	0	581	250	0	0	0
Welfare, home	80,555	0	0	0	0	8,680	50,603	0	1,000	8,828	11,444	0	0	0
Churches, religion	10,812	0	0	0	0	3,608	2,194	0	0	3,010	2,000	0	0	0
Government buildings	28,844	432	0	0	0	1,067	21,200	550	3,790	0	1,805	0	0	0
Minor institutional and governmental projects, new and improvements ¹	16,083	309	100	164	348	3,946	5,816	184	178	2,043	2,900	95	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 – Monthly Survey of Building Permits - Data Quality, Concepts and Methodology

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

Data Sources and Methodology

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Revisions Due to the Correction of Coding Errors

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

Revisions Due to the addition of Late Reports

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

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

Concepts and Variables Measured

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

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

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

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

Building Categories

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Geographic Classification

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Territorial revisions

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

Data Accuracy

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

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

Comparability of Data and Related Sources

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

This publication contains only part of the data produced on building permits. However, you may order unpublished tables or address special requests, now available on diskette, to the Current Investment Indicators Section ((613) 951-6556 or 1-800-579-8533). The series presented here is also available on CANSIM: Tables 026-0001 to 026-0008, 026-0010 and 026-0015.

Related Products and Services

Selected Related Publications

Catalogue

62-202 Spending patterns in Canada

75-202 Income in Canada.

61-205 Private and public investment in Canada, intentions

61-206 Private and public investment in Canada, intentions



Building and demolition permits

Monthly Report

Permis de construction et de démolition

Rapport mensuel



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

<p align="center">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 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 align="right">1 <input type="checkbox"/> No Permits Aucun permis</p> <p align="center">Statistics Canada Use – Usage Statistique Canada</p> <p>MP T Status-État Int I.D. – Id. de l'int.</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; height: 20px; margin-left: 20px;"> <tr> <td style="width: 20px;"> </td> <td style="width: 20px;"> </td> <td style="width: 20px;"> </td> <td style="width: 20px;"> </td> <td style="width: 20px;"> </td> <td style="width: 20px;"> </td> <td style="width: 20px;"> </td> <td style="width: 20px;"> </td> </tr> </table>								

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
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98	Totals for this page Totaux de cette page ►									.000			98

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.