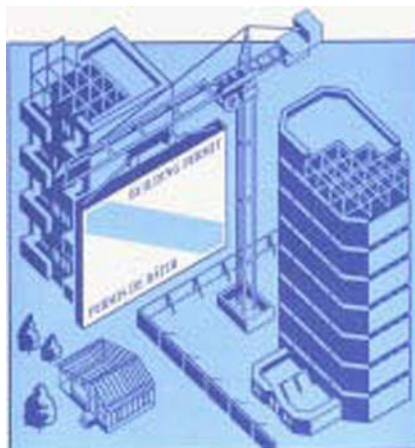




Building Permits

April 2003



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Statistics Canada
Investment and Capital Stock Division
Current Investment Indicators Section

Building Permits

April 2003

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June 2003

Catalogue no. 64-001-XIE, Vol. 47, no. 4
ISSN 1480-7475

Frequency: Monthly

Ottawa

La version française de cette publication est disponible sur demande (n° 64-001-XIF au catalogue).

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

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Geographical Abbreviations

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

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Note on CANSIM

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Part I – Analysis

Highlights

The value of building permits issued across the country edged up marginally in April, as construction intentions for new housing plunged to a 10-month low and permits for non-residential projects rebounded sharply.

Municipalities issued \$3.7 billion in building permits in April, an increase of only 0.5%. Housing permits fell 6.8% to \$2.3 billion, while intentions in the non-residential sector increased 14.8% to \$1.4 billion, fuelled by permits for institutional projects.

Despite the slight overall increase in April, the value of permits issued in the first four months of the year reached a record high, thanks to torrid activity in January. Between January and April, municipalities issued nearly \$15.6 billion in permits, up 4.6% from the same four-month period last year.

The year-to-date value for housing permits also hit a record high, \$9.8 billion, a 2.1% increase. The four-month level for non-residential permits rose 9.1% to \$5.7 billion, the second best four-month start in a decade.

Provincially, the biggest gains were in Manitoba, where the value of permits far more than doubled (+163%) from March to \$219 million, the hottest month in over a decade. This was the result of two major hospital projects. Permits in Saskatchewan surged 134% to \$90 million.

In contrast, the value of permits issued in Ontario declined 9.4% to under \$1.5 billion, an 18-month low. British Columbia gave up some of the gains of last month marking a 13.6% decline to \$480 million.

The census metropolitan areas recording the greatest gains were Montreal (+29.0% to \$443 million), followed by Winnipeg, and Regina. The biggest declines were in Toronto (-11.9% to \$611 million), Vancouver and Quebec.

Residential: Sharp declines in both single- and multi-family permits

The value of permits for both single-family and multi-family dwellings declined sharply in April.

Municipalities issued \$1.6 billion in single-family permits, down 6.1% from March, the third consecutive monthly decline. However, cumulative values for the first four months of the year still reached a new record of \$7.1 billion, which was 0.6% higher than last year.

Even more marked was the monthly decline in multi-family permits which fell 8.6% to \$645 million.

Weakness was spread over the three sub-categories, with double homes showing the greatest decline (-21.8%), followed by apartments (-6.6%) and row houses (-4.4%).

Even with April values less than the monthly average for 2002, multi-family permits set a new year-to-date record of \$2.7 billion, up 6.3% from 2002.

Municipalities authorized the construction of 16,500 new dwelling units in April, down from the 16,962 issued in March. The bulk of the decline was attributable to a slip in single family units. So far this year 69,867 units worth of construction intentions have been expressed, 2.2% lower than the same period last year.

A number of factors may have contributed to the moderation in seen April's numbers. Mortgage rates appear ready to remain low for some time to come, so there has been less pressure on consumers to rush to secure financing. The past two years have seen permits issued at a feverish pace, and the pent-up demand might be easing.

In addition, the desire among builders to push the sale of new units may be cooling as they concentrate on finishing projects already on their order books. Some builders have noted difficulty in achieving reasonable delivery time frames, given labour force constraints. Also, according to the Labour Force Survey, construction employment was up 50,000 from April last year, an indication of significant level of work already underway.

On a provincial basis, Saskatchewan experienced the greatest increase in permit value from March (+166.6% to \$47.6 million), chiefly as a result of an increase in permits for apartments. After recording a jump in March, British Columbia recorded the greatest monthly decline (-28.0% to \$317.4 million).

A \$99-million drop in single family permits issued by Ontario municipalities could not be offset by additional demand for multi-family residences pushing that province to the second greatest monthly loss (-7.1% to \$985 million).

Non-residential projects rebound after two monthly drops

April's rebound in non-residential permits followed two straight monthly declines, and was led by a strong increase

in the institutional intentions. April's level was 14.8% higher than last month, reaching \$1.4 billion.

Institutional intentions increased 79.7% to \$500 million. Most of this activity came from social service building, medical and hospital and educational projects.

The greatest increase (in dollars terms) for institutional intentions was in Manitoba, where the value of institutional projects climbed from \$3.0 million to \$119 million due to two major hospital projects.

The value of commercial permits increased 3.4% to \$703 million due to higher intentions in the office building and hotel and restaurant categories. The most significant increase in this component occurred in Quebec (+44.8% to \$201 million).

Only the industrial component showed a decline in April, falling 20.0% to \$239 million, the result of declines in the manufacturing plant category. This component experienced its third decline since the beginning of the year. Quebec recorded the largest drop (-57.9% to \$38 million).

Concerned with lower levels of new and unfilled orders, manufacturers expect to decrease production levels in the coming three months according to Statistics Canada Business Condition Survey. Key factors influencing manufacturers' intentions included global uncertainty and the appreciation of the Canadian dollar.

At the provincial level, the most significant monthly increase occurred in Manitoba (+276.9% to \$177 million) due to a large increase in the institutional category. In contrast, Ontario posted the largest decrease (-13.8% to \$480 million) for the second consecutive month.

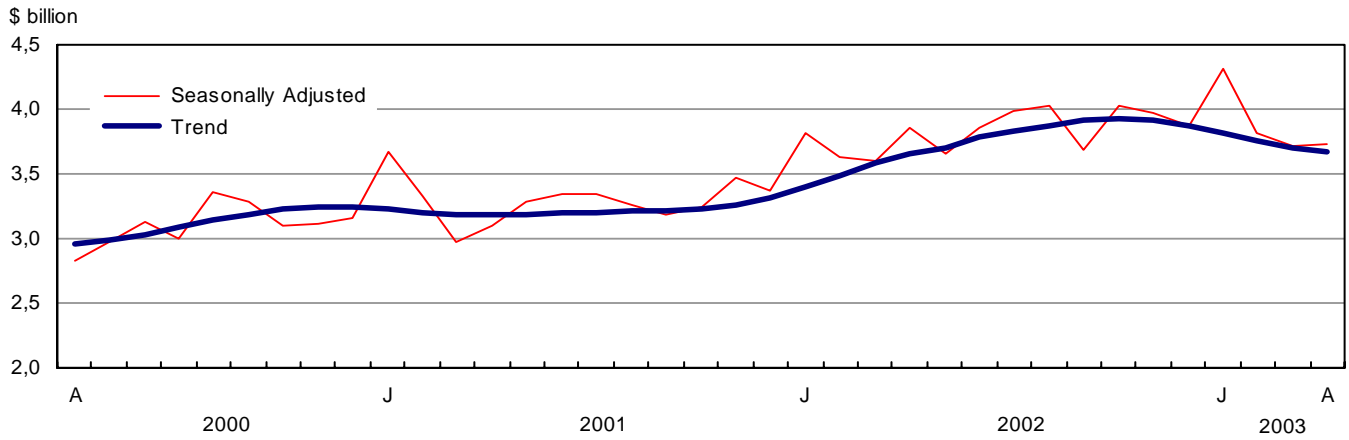
On a year-to-date basis, non-residential building intentions reached \$5.7 billion, up 9.1% following increases in all three components.

The year-to-date value for industrial building permits reached \$1.2 billion, up 11.8% over the same period in 2002, followed by the institutional component at \$1.7 billion, up 9.4%. Construction intentions for commercial projects also contributed to the advance, increasing 7.9% to \$2.9 billion. According to Statistic Canada's capital and repair expenditure survey, spending on capital construction (including building and engineering) in educational services and health care and social assistance is expected to increase in 2003. This is in line with the year-to-date results of the institutional component.

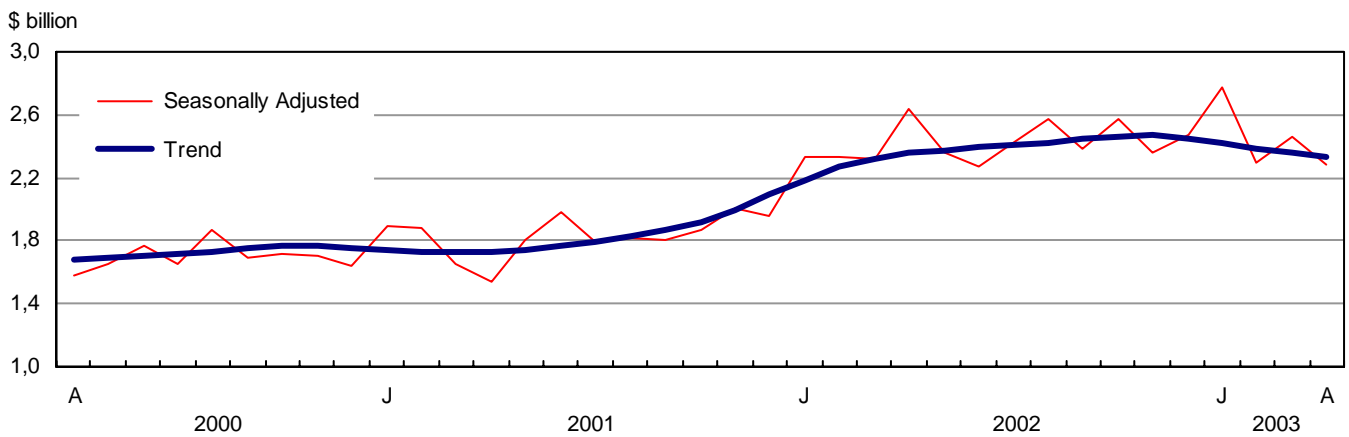
On a cumulative basis, strong increases in non-residential permits issued for Oshawa and Toronto areas led Ontario to the largest gain among the provinces (+7.8% to \$2.6 billion). In contrast, the Northwest Territories posted the largest decline (-91.2% to \$2.3 million) because of a decrease in the institutional component.

Building permits - Canada

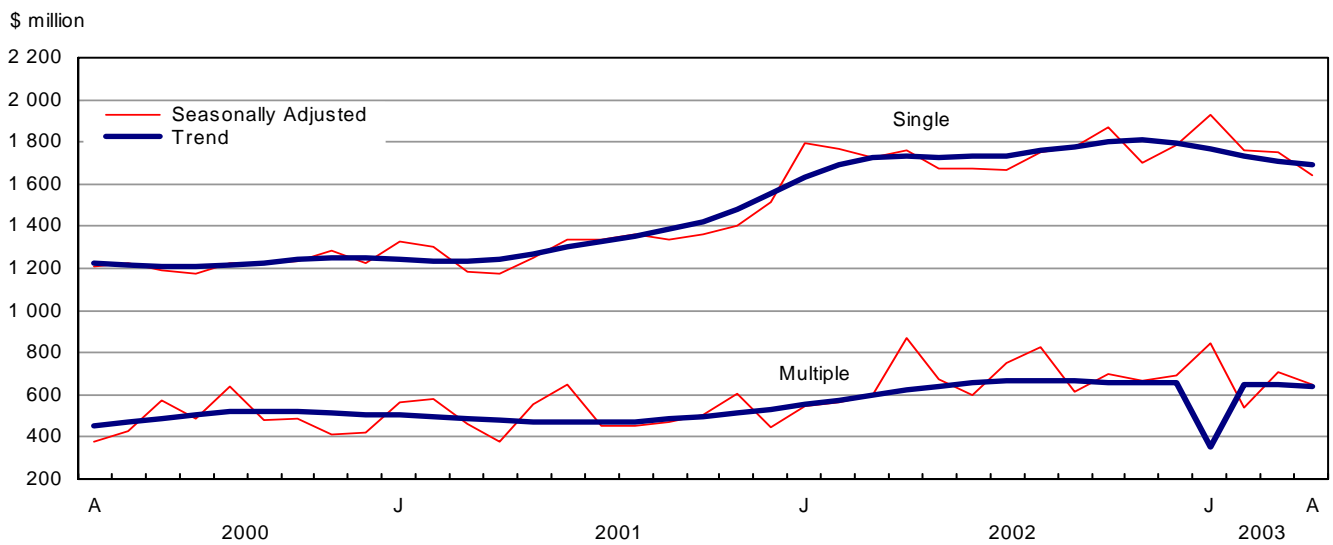
Total value of building permits



Residential value - Total

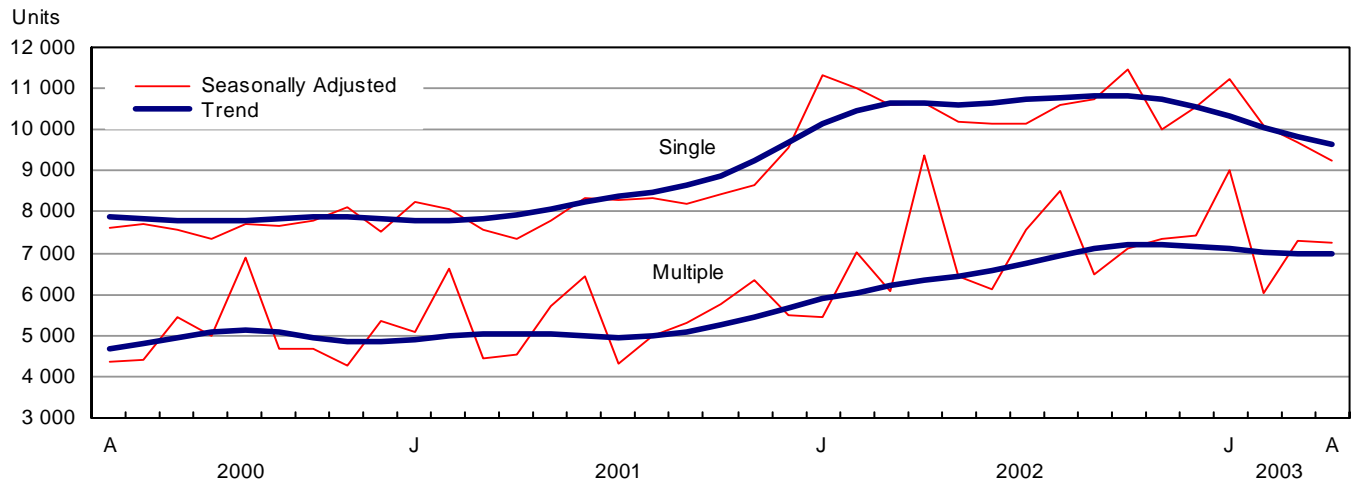


Residential value - single and multiple

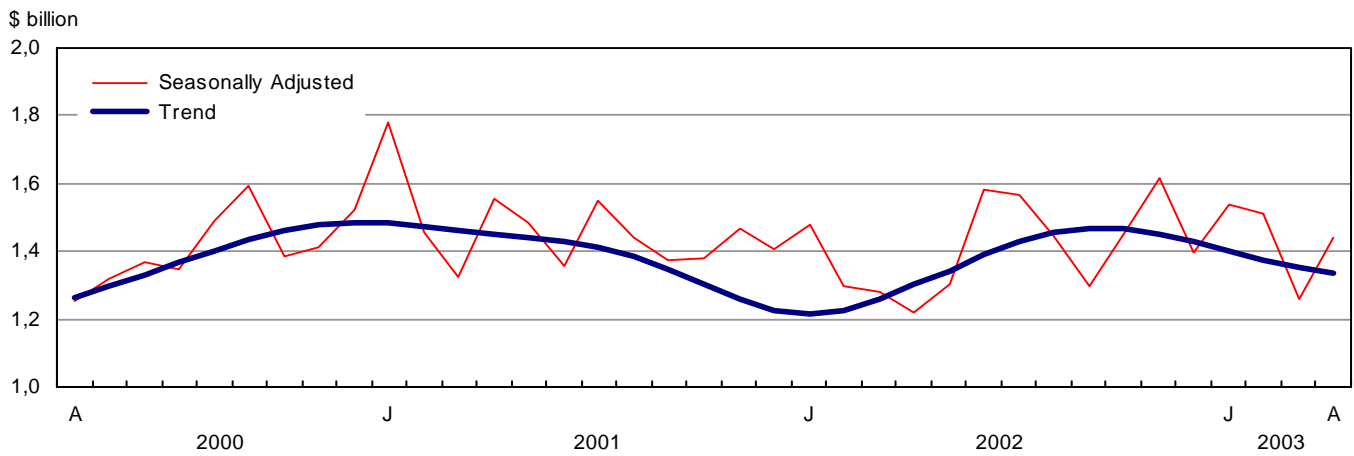


Building permits - Canada

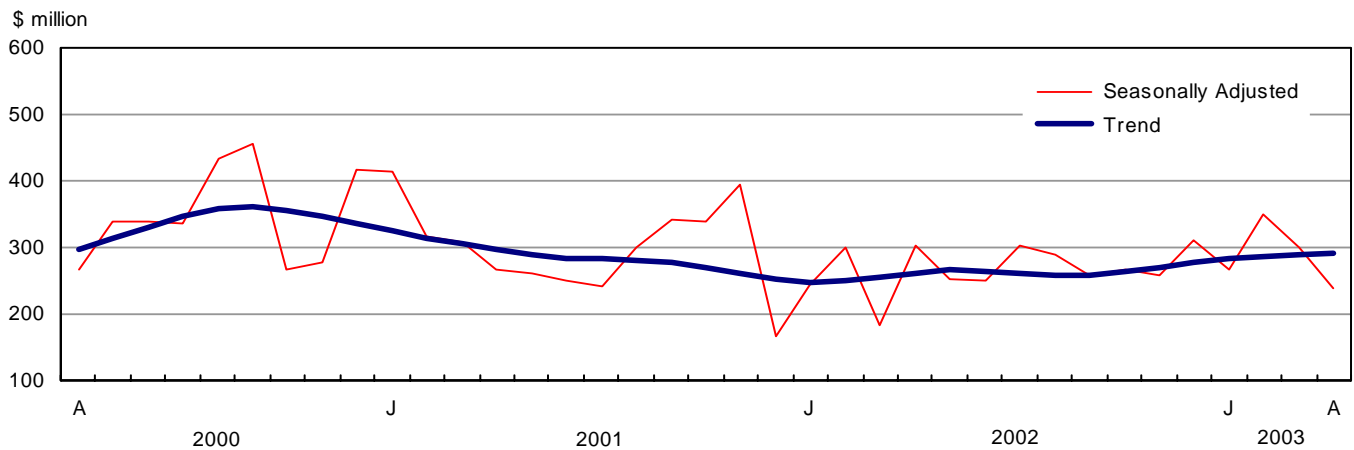
Number of dwelling units - single and multiple



Non residential value - Total

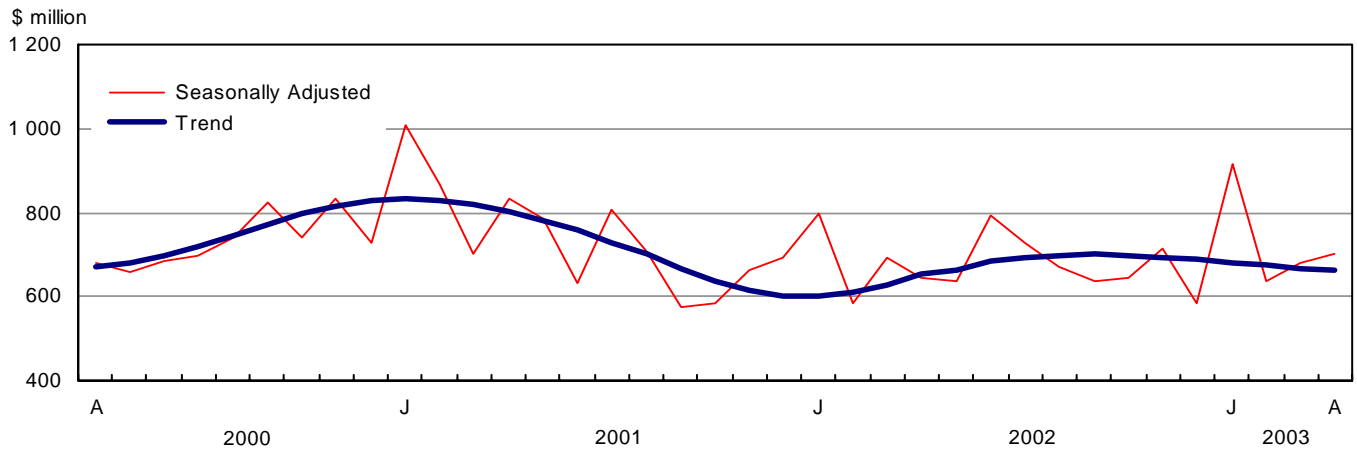


Industrial value

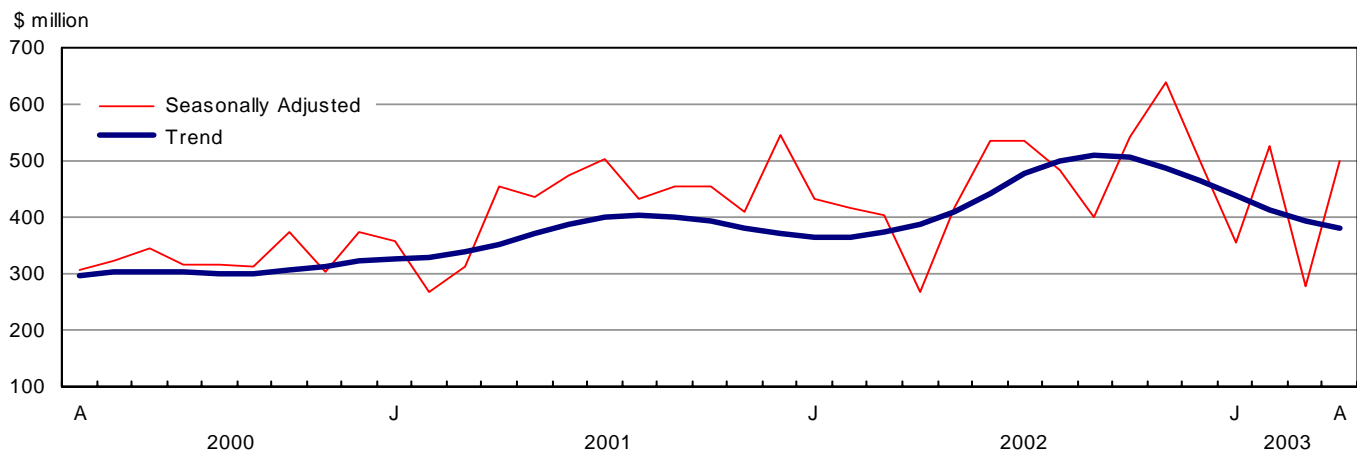


Building permits - Canada

Commercial value



Institutional and Governmental value



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Part II – Tables (Seasonally Adjusted)

Table 1

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

Province/Territory	2003 April ^p	2003 March ^r	Apr. - Mar.	Mar. - Feb.	Feb. - Jan.	Jan. - Dec.	Dec. - Nov.	Nov. - Oct.
	thousands of dollars		percentage change					
Canada	3,731,161	3,712,855	0.5	-2.6	-11.7	11.7	-2.7	-1.3
Newfoundland and Labrador	29,545	20,484	44.2	-21.7	-19.7	14.6	-0.7	-20.3
Prince Edward Island	17,668	12,292	43.7	72.5	-6.1	-17.6	-18.9	-11.3
Nova Scotia	87,231	83,551	4.4	18.7	15.3	-21.0	-21.3	41.8
New Brunswick	56,931	50,060	13.7	21.6	2.4	-19.9	1.2	-29.4
Québec	778,215	758,046	2.7	-1.6	-10.5	13.6	-3.6	11.9
Ontario	1,464,986	1,617,208	-9.4	-8.7	-10.0	25.1	-14.7	-1.6
Manitoba	218,993	83,173	163.3	6.9	15.1	-4.0	24.1	-32.3
Saskatchewan	89,613	38,293	134.0	-44.3	-19.4	-12.3	110.1	-19.0
Alberta	502,915	484,765	3.7	-15.8	-9.3	1.3	9.1	2.6
British Columbia	480,008	555,724	-13.6	38.4	-27.9	-1.8	19.9	-14.0
Yukon	2,706	6,446	-58.0	436.3	-0.1	-65.6	55.2	-42.0
Northwest Territories	1,729	2,087	-17.2	43.5	-40.3	-8.5	5.7	-53.2
Nunavut	621	726	-14.5	...	...	-100.0	275.0	-30.6

Table 2

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

Province/Territory	2003 April ^p	2003 March ^r	Apr. - Mar.	Mar. - Feb.	Feb. - Jan.	Jan. - Dec.	Dec. - Nov.	Nov. - Oct.
	thousands of dollars		percentage change					
Canada	1,442,278	1,256,795	14.8	-16.8	-1.8	10.2	-13.4	11.1
Newfoundland and Labrador	7,176	7,308	-1.8	-11.1	-25.9	-18.0	35.5	-22.2
Prince Edward Island	9,391	4,503	108.5	925.7	-75.5	-31.3	-14.0	-54.2
Nova Scotia	43,485	43,003	1.1	134.3	2.1	-33.2	92.5	-34.4
New Brunswick	17,607	14,366	22.6	-11.5	101.0	-42.9	-31.3	-48.1
Québec	326,350	284,808	14.6	8.9	-0.2	-25.2	6.1	33.7
Ontario	479,517	556,137	-13.8	-30.9	10.1	30.7	-34.4	13.6
Manitoba	177,014	46,961	276.9	31.9	71.1	-40.4	59.3	-45.2
Saskatchewan	41,993	20,433	105.5	-43.3	-30.3	-28.3	156.7	0.1
Alberta	175,646	159,117	10.4	-27.7	-7.3	35.5	-1.9	25.7
British Columbia	162,564	115,033	41.3	6.8	-44.8	37.1	-6.2	-4.1
Yukon	1,028	4,580	-77.6	697.9	24.0	-29.4	16.1	-71.9
Northwest Territories	384	364	5.5	-50.5	-6.8	84.6	-0.7	-83.3
Nunavut	123	182	-32.4	...	...	-100.0	362.5	-22.0

Table 3

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

Province/Territory	2003	2003	Apr. - Mar.	Mar. - Feb.	Feb. - Jan.	Jan. - Dec.	Dec. - Nov.	Nov. - Oct.
	April ^p	March ^r						
	thousands of dollars		percentage change					
Canada	2,288,883	2,456,060	-6.8	6.7	-17.2	12.5	4.7	-8.2
Newfoundland	22,369	13,176	69.8	-26.5	-16.5	44.1	-20.1	-19.3
Prince Edward Island	8,277	7,789	6.3	16.5	15.4	-12.2	-20.7	34.8
Nova Scotia	43,746	40,548	7.9	-22.1	20.8	-14.4	-40.2	75.6
New Brunswick	39,324	35,694	10.2	43.1	-22.4	-10.8	24.3	-5.2
Québec	451,865	473,238	-4.5	-6.9	-15.1	46.9	-10.7	0.1
Ontario	985,469	1,061,071	-7.1	9.9	-21.9	22.1	2.3	-11.7
Manitoba	41,979	36,212	15.9	-14.2	-9.8	31.7	2.0	-20.5
Saskatchewan	47,620	17,860	166.6	-45.4	-2.7	33.4	38.1	-37.4
Alberta	327,269	325,648	0.5	-8.4	-10.4	-11.9	14.1	-5.2
British Columbia	317,444	440,691	-28.0	49.9	-18.7	-14.9	32.2	-18.0
Yukon	1,678	1,866	-10.1	197.1	-15.1	-73.9	68.3	-9.7
Northwest Territories	1,345	1,723	-21.9	140.0	-56.3	-26.3	7.1	-25.4
Nunavut	498	544	-8.5	...	...	-100.0	-96.6	-52.8

Table 4

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

Province/Territory	2003	2003	Apr. - Mar.	Mar. - Feb.	Feb. - Jan.	Jan. - Dec.	Dec. - Nov.	Nov. - Oct.
	April ^p	March ^r						
	units		percentage change					
Canada	198,024	203,520	-2.7	5.0	-20.3	12.7	3.6	-6.5
Newfoundland and Labrador	2,004	1,152	74.0	-25.0	-16.9	38.7	-33.1	-11.7
Prince Edward Island	924	960	-3.8	27.0	-42.7	103.7	-27.0	19.4
Nova Scotia	4,308	3,636	18.5	-29.7	20.1	-16.1	-40.1	85.0
New Brunswick	4,068	8,676	-53.1	155.5	2.9	-22.5	5.3	0.6
Québec	42,108	43,140	-2.4	-5.0	-32.4	99.4	-27.6	7.5
Ontario	72,972	71,616	1.9	-0.2	-24.2	16.8	5.2	-11.5
Manitoba	3,672	3,588	2.3	17.3	-19.0	24.5	2.8	-22.6
Saskatchewan	6,972	1,848	277.3	-54.8	2.7	8.9	104.7	-45.4
Alberta	37,512	34,644	8.3	-6.0	-6.6	-24.3	37.7	-12.7
British Columbia	23,076	33,672	-31.5	56.9	-6.3	-24.2	15.9	-12.8
Yukon	168	132	27.3	175.0	...	-100.0	-25.0	0.0
Northwest Territories	84	300	-72.0	47.1	-37.0	-15.6	23.1	136.4
Nunavut	156	156	0.0	...	...	...	-100.0	-50.0

Table 5

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

Month	Number of dwelling units			Estimated value of construction					
	Singles ¹	Multiples	Total dwellings	Residential	Non-residential			Total	
					Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental		
	units			thousands of dollars					
Canada									
March ^f	9,671	7,289	16,960	2,456,060	298,996	679,512	278,287	1,256,795	3,712,855
April ^p	9,245	7,257	16,502	2,288,883	239,284	702,899	500,095	1,442,278	3,731,161
Cumulative Jan. - Apr. 2003	40,274	29,588	69,862	9,825,763	1,154,557	2,933,970	1,660,841	5,749,368	15,575,131
Cumulative Jan. - Apr. 2002	43,518	27,893	71,411	9,622,238	1,032,775	2,720,190	1,518,805	5,271,770	14,894,008
Newfoundland and Labrador									
March ^f	91	5	96	13,176	0	6,995	313	7,308	20,484
April ^p	144	23	167	22,369	36	4,379	2,761	7,176	29,545
Cumulative Jan. - Apr. 2003	491	54	545	74,942	415	26,393	6,992	33,800	108,742
Cumulative Jan. - Apr. 2002	603	136	739	84,621	3,501	20,716	2,267	26,484	111,105
Prince Edward Island									
March ^f	53	27	80	7,789	31	3,732	740	4,503	12,292
April ^p	52	25	77	8,277	288	8,269	834	9,391	17,668
Cumulative Jan. - Apr. 2003	208	122	330	28,548	319	13,356	2,449	16,124	44,672
Cumulative Jan. - Apr. 2002	233	59	292	27,809	1,748	5,245	535	7,528	35,337
Nova Scotia									
March ^f	244	59	303	40,548	22,030	19,492	1,481	43,003	83,551
April ^p	221	138	359	43,746	4,733	21,739	17,013	43,485	87,231
Cumulative Jan. - Apr. 2003	971	481	1,452	179,430	32,619	69,616	20,587	122,822	302,252
Cumulative Jan. - Apr. 2002	1,273	313	1,586	194,807	11,378	48,304	7,147	66,829	261,636
New Brunswick									
March ^f	208	515	723	35,694	2,792	9,150	2,424	14,366	50,060
April ^p	221	118	339	39,324	3,968	11,750	1,889	17,607	56,931
Cumulative Jan. - Apr. 2003	857	763	1,620	132,104	9,777	40,055	6,450	56,282	188,386
Cumulative Jan. - Apr. 2002	1,027	417	1,444	142,349	10,299	51,050	11,947	73,296	215,645
Quebec									
March ^f	1,766	1,829	3,595	473,238	90,578	138,995	55,235	284,808	758,046
April ^p	1,640	1,869	3,509	451,865	38,144	201,263	86,943	326,350	778,215
Cumulative Jan. - Apr. 2003	7,854	8,630	16,484	2,032,347	245,053	650,875	239,036	1,134,964	3,167,311
Cumulative Jan. - Apr. 2002	7,448	5,273	12,721	1,652,758	276,972	630,683	241,631	1,149,286	2,802,044
Ontario									
March ^f	4,209	1,759	5,968	1,061,071	157,975	228,273	169,889	556,137	1,617,208
April ^p	3,826	2,255	6,081	985,469	110,656	210,979	157,882	479,517	1,464,986
Cumulative Jan. - Apr. 2003	16,268	9,650	25,918	4,249,177	634,018	1,049,771	888,892	2,572,681	6,821,858
Cumulative Jan. - Apr. 2002	18,608	11,863	30,471	4,516,723	466,184	1,024,130	897,183	2,387,497	6,904,220
Manitoba									
March ^f	213	86	299	36,212	1,042	43,356	2,563	46,961	83,173
April ^p	220	86	306	41,979	13,943	43,968	119,103	177,014	218,993
Cumulative Jan. - Apr. 2003	993	182	1,175	167,127	20,773	131,253	128,359	280,385	447,512
Cumulative Jan. - Apr. 2002	883	71	954	136,286	40,063	73,444	50,540	164,047	300,333
Saskatchewan									
March ^f	106	48	154	17,860	502	16,195	3,736	20,433	38,293
April ^p	136	445	581	47,620	1,323	16,973	23,697	41,993	89,613
Cumulative Jan. - Apr. 2003	567	841	1,408	131,754	7,616	104,410	38,125	150,151	281,905
Cumulative Jan. - Apr. 2002	484	256	740	81,470	10,636	79,960	64,165	154,761	236,231

Table 5

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

Month	Number of dwelling units			Estimated value of construction					Total
	Singles ¹	Multiples	Total dwellings	Residential	Non-residential			Total	
					Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental		
	units			thousands of dollars					
Alberta									
March ^f	1,748	1,139	2,887	325,648	13,253	133,595	12,269	159,117	484,765
April ^p	1,791	1,335	3,126	327,269	29,312	111,387	34,947	175,646	502,915
Cumulative Jan. - Apr. 2003	7,751	4,622	12,373	1,405,285	125,966	490,053	176,372	792,391	2,197,676
Cumulative Jan. - Apr. 2002	9,100	4,993	14,093	1,524,476	144,409	419,490	101,464	665,363	2,189,839
British Columbia									
March ^f	996	1,810	2,806	440,691	10,789	77,463	26,781	115,033	555,724
April ^p	973	950	1,923	317,444	36,554	71,208	54,802	162,564	480,008
Cumulative Jan. - Apr. 2003	4,212	4,214	8,426	1,413,665	77,233	353,097	150,214	580,544	1,994,209
Cumulative Jan. - Apr. 2002	3,771	4,373	8,144	1,234,607	66,816	363,172	119,051	549,039	1,783,646
Yukon									
March ^f	11	0	11	1,866	0	1,729	2,851	4,580	6,446
April ^p	13	1	14	1,678	10	799	219	1,028	2,706
Cumulative Jan. - Apr. 2003	24	5	29	4,912	13	3,277	3,355	6,645	11,557
Cumulative Jan. - Apr. 2002	45	5	50	6,286	102	441	206	749	7,035
Northwest Territories									
March ^f	25	0	25	1,723	0	364	0	364	2,087
April ^p	7	0	7	1,345	313	71	0	384	1,729
Cumulative Jan. - Apr. 2003	76	0	76	5,430	747	1,527	0	2,274	7,704
Cumulative Jan. - Apr. 2002	40	114	154	16,724	423	2,667	22,669	25,759	42,483
Nunavut									
March ^f	1	12	13	544	4	173	5	182	726
April ^p	1	12	13	498	4	114	5	123	621
Cumulative Jan. - Apr. 2003	2	24	26	1,042	8	287	10	305	1,347
Cumulative Jan. - Apr. 2002	3	20	23	3,322	244	888	0	1,132	4,454

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, 2003

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									
March ^f	73	10	83	11,348	617	12,566	0	13,183	24,531
April ^p	70	6	76	9,561	876	80	0	956	10,517
Cumulative Jan. - Apr. 2003	278	104	382	43,318	3,534	14,184	2,623	20,341	63,659
Cumulative Jan. - Apr. 2002	244	84	328	37,519	5,154	3,900	3,574	12,628	50,147
Calgary, Alberta									
March ^f	730	331	1,061	135,004	2,802	68,445	2,407	73,654	208,658
April ^p	702	726	1,428	143,731	12,513	47,566	3,219	63,298	207,029
Cumulative Jan. - Apr. 2003	3,215	1,669	4,884	615,898	64,419	250,967	74,212	389,598	1,005,496
Cumulative Jan. - Apr. 2002	3,529	1,931	5,460	653,909	19,342	170,557	36,603	226,502	880,411
Edmonton, Alberta									
March ^f	517	508	1,025	96,621	3,774	34,613	5,857	44,244	140,865
April ^p	504	388	892	82,774	941	26,084	8,798	35,823	118,597
Cumulative Jan. - Apr. 2003	2,066	1,794	3,860	373,323	15,362	116,140	58,426	189,928	563,251
Cumulative Jan. - Apr. 2002	2,322	1,587	3,909	374,342	62,691	85,862	16,823	165,376	539,718
Gatineau, Quebec									
March ^f	83	62	145	20,155	325	8,583	859	9,767	29,922
April ^p	118	117	235	28,095	333	5,104	14,750	20,187	48,282
Cumulative Jan. - Apr. 2003	402	362	764	92,212	1,893	40,513	17,816	60,222	152,434
Cumulative Jan. - Apr. 2002	346	272	618	73,726	1,480	44,969	30,716	77,165	150,891
Halifax, Nova Scotia									
March ^f	114	22	136	19,783	19,283	9,956	203	29,442	49,225
April ^p	87	105	192	23,652	0	7,535	35	7,570	31,222
Cumulative Jan. - Apr. 2003	446	363	809	103,113	19,380	27,946	1,928	49,254	152,367
Cumulative Jan. - Apr. 2002	637	256	893	111,729	630	18,494	2,478	21,602	133,331
Hamilton, Ontario									
March ^f	104	69	173	28,664	14,903	6,150	2,241	23,294	51,958
April ^p	115	56	171	29,217	764	11,332	31,214	43,310	72,527
Cumulative Jan. - Apr. 2003	564	402	966	148,479	19,451	49,469	203,512	272,432	420,911
Cumulative Jan. - Apr. 2002	750	718	1,468	193,562	50,349	88,807	57,436	196,592	390,154
Kingston, Ontario									
March ^f	53	8	61	8,229	7	2,200	120	2,327	10,556
April ^p	72	2	74	9,900	68	940	3,362	4,370	14,270
Cumulative Jan. - Apr. 2003	189	15	204	27,295	1,388	15,731	13,991	31,110	58,405
Cumulative Jan. - Apr. 2002	237	10	247	32,813	2,294	6,652	36,621	45,567	78,380
Kitchener, Ontario									
March ^f	226	66	292	44,888	4,383	27,703	2,728	34,814	79,702
April ^p	203	100	303	41,858	8,039	13,160	7,053	28,252	70,110
Cumulative Jan. - Apr. 2003	902	458	1,360	197,876	34,251	63,350	33,089	130,690	328,566
Cumulative Jan. - Apr. 2002	1,166	347	1,513	209,909	35,492	59,903	28,414	123,809	333,718
London, Ontario									
March ^f	129	140	269	32,414	17,968	1,493	18,806	38,267	70,681
April ^p	153	21	174	26,250	1,962	13,049	48,305	63,316	89,566
Cumulative Jan. - Apr. 2003	579	396	975	122,611	22,495	22,680	95,151	140,326	262,937
Cumulative Jan. - Apr. 2002	704	141	845	113,776	21,101	35,698	53,668	110,467	224,243
Montréal, Quebec									
March ^f	723	1,065	1,788	231,711	14,050	72,997	24,870	111,917	343,628
April ^p	727	1,101	1,828	239,844	18,185	151,628	33,759	203,572	443,416
Cumulative Jan. - Apr. 2003	3,532	4,822	8,354	1,053,963	85,603	387,708	100,601	573,912	1,627,875
Cumulative Jan. - Apr. 2002	3,489	3,107	6,596	866,959	136,239	400,684	56,138	593,061	1,460,020

Table 6

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

Month	Number of dwelling units			Estimated value of construction					
	Singles ¹	Multiples	Total dwellings	Residential	Non-residential			Total	
					Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental		
	units			thousands of dollars					
Oshawa, Ontario									
March ^f	196	85	281	49,821	1,964	10,707	10,345	23,016	72,837
April ^p	252	128	380	67,054	632	5,743	2,136	8,511	75,565
Cumulative Jan. - Apr. 2003	810	472	1,282	221,068	106,088	18,582	12,970	137,640	358,708
Cumulative Jan. - Apr. 2002	946	241	1,187	171,786	3,895	12,669	11,240	27,804	199,590
Ottawa, Ontario									
March ^f	320	153	473	79,705	9,388	37,613	26,722	73,723	153,428
April ^p	178	378	556	87,848	558	32,779	5,461	38,798	126,646
Cumulative Jan. - Apr. 2003	941	1,163	2,104	313,286	15,759	151,957	43,091	210,807	524,093
Cumulative Jan. - Apr. 2002	1,252	1,320	2,572	335,925	9,059	115,430	52,866	177,355	513,280
Québec, Quebec									
March ^f	216	291	507	60,270	3,869	23,715	13,758	41,342	101,612
April ^p	169	247	416	41,330	1,000	13,981	2,480	17,461	58,791
Cumulative Jan. - Apr. 2003	943	1,351	2,294	221,517	7,354	69,119	27,416	103,889	325,406
Cumulative Jan. - Apr. 2002	862	427	1,289	152,430	4,933	34,004	16,760	55,697	208,127
Regina, Saskatchewan									
March ^f	23	41	64	5,498	30	5,792	1,064	6,886	12,384
April ^p	39	350	389	27,838	300	11,588	9,950	21,838	49,676
Cumulative Jan. - Apr. 2003	160	391	551	46,279	346	47,519	12,059	59,924	106,203
Cumulative Jan. - Apr. 2002	153	67	220	24,197	1,018	20,497	719	22,234	46,431
Saguenay, Quebec									
March ^f	28	15	43	6,230	1,793	852	0	2,645	8,875
April ^p	34	21	55	7,233	995	2,846	9,760	13,601	20,834
Cumulative Jan. - Apr. 2003	73	81	154	18,472	2,846	10,691	9,837	23,374	41,846
Cumulative Jan. - Apr. 2002	86	46	132	18,932	357	8,625	13,175	22,157	41,089
Saint John, New Brunswick									
March ^f	28	4	32	4,665	5	1,137	73	1,215	5,880
April ^p	34	0	34	5,115	1,188	1,325	300	2,813	7,928
Cumulative Jan. - Apr. 2003	156	54	210	22,259	2,587	4,430	428	7,445	29,704
Cumulative Jan. - Apr. 2002	148	26	174	20,505	1,266	4,241	1,686	7,193	27,698
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan									
March ^f	45	7	52	6,204	311	861	2,158	3,330	9,534
April ^p	58	92	150	12,996	886	3,195	1,991	6,072	19,068
Cumulative Jan. - Apr. 2003	242	447	689	58,807	1,588	20,198	12,834	34,620	93,427
Cumulative Jan. - Apr. 2002	205	172	377	38,082	2,202	36,529	34,061	72,792	110,874
Sherbrooke, Quebec									
March ^f	57	64	121	13,452	1,889	1,726	408	4,023	17,475
April ^p	40	38	78	10,141	625	2,329	6,946	9,900	20,041
Cumulative Jan. - Apr. 2003	212	137	349	46,626	3,513	8,601	8,261	20,375	67,001
Cumulative Jan. - Apr. 2002	196	225	421	43,312	3,368	5,677	23,656	32,701	76,013
St. Catharines-Niagara, Ontario									
March ^f	77	15	92	15,319	233	8,576	6,737	15,546	30,865
April ^p	85	15	100	16,930	1,188	5,912	2,796	9,896	26,826
Cumulative Jan. - Apr. 2003	347	104	451	70,354	9,025	74,650	11,187	94,862	165,216
Cumulative Jan. - Apr. 2002	312	69	381	61,190	6,352	146,546	16,024	168,922	230,112
St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador									
March ^f	55	5	60	8,950	0	4,356	313	4,669	13,619
April ^p	114	22	136	18,152	0	2,565	2,756	5,321	23,473
Cumulative Jan. - Apr. 2003	359	53	412	58,571	333	13,598	5,705	19,636	78,207
Cumulative Jan. - Apr. 2002	417	133	550	61,854	3,191	13,024	2,170	18,385	80,239

Table 6

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

Month	Number of dwelling units			Estimated value of construction					
	Singles ¹	Multiples	Total dwellings	Residential	Non-residential			Total	
					Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental		
		units			thousands of dollars				
Sudbury, Ontario									
March ^f	8	0	8	1,774	24	3,201	6,788	10,013	11,787
April ^p	39	0	39	5,794	717	1,549	413	2,679	8,473
Cumulative Jan. - Apr. 2003	68	0	68	11,073	786	7,448	7,844	16,078	27,151
Cumulative Jan. - Apr. 2002	60	0	60	11,099	70	5,482	10,995	16,547	27,646
Thunder Bay, Ontario									
March ^f	11	0	11	1,962	14,570	620	1,459	16,649	18,611
April ^p	21	2	23	3,152	84	1,151	182	1,417	4,569
Cumulative Jan. - Apr. 2003	40	2	42	7,215	15,210	10,833	1,887	27,930	35,145
Cumulative Jan. - Apr. 2002	42	41	83	12,093	1,440	1,331	63,542	66,313	78,406
Toronto, Ontario									
March ^f	1,913	1,052	2,965	568,251	43,414	70,900	11,094	125,408	693,659
April ^p	1,531	1,346	2,877	469,913	36,611	66,005	38,365	140,981	610,894
Cumulative Jan. - Apr. 2003	6,769	5,536	12,305	2,136,825	179,994	397,184	236,808	813,986	2,950,811
Cumulative Jan. - Apr. 2002	7,671	7,572	15,243	2,340,522	107,265	268,424	260,485	636,174	2,976,696
Trois-Rivières, Quebec									
March ^f	21	16	37	5,234	1,321	3,810	467	5,598	10,832
April ^p	36	6	42	7,718	520	1,316	5,593	7,429	15,147
Cumulative Jan. - Apr. 2003	93	108	201	26,493	2,368	9,878	7,988	20,234	46,727
Cumulative Jan. - Apr. 2002	79	52	131	19,280	11,504	15,633	4,877	32,014	51,294
Vancouver, British Columbia									
March ^f	435	1,156	1,591	283,089	5,190	31,708	12,053	48,951	332,040
April ^p	405	749	1,154	202,212	5,057	39,169	38,261	82,487	284,699
Cumulative Jan. - Apr. 2003	1,797	2,606	4,403	842,697	27,842	189,493	80,587	297,922	1,140,619
Cumulative Jan. - Apr. 2002	1,683	3,048	4,731	780,766	44,768	242,272	47,571	334,611	1,115,377
Victoria, British Columbia									
March ^f	80	86	166	20,735	211	6,437	681	7,329	28,064
April ^p	76	66	142	23,732	865	2,917	4,369	8,151	31,883
Cumulative Jan. - Apr. 2003	343	245	588	92,946	1,868	41,669	24,887	68,424	161,370
Cumulative Jan. - Apr. 2002	356	238	594	83,549	2,267	27,608	31,936	61,811	145,360
Windsor, Ontario									
March ^f	129	31	160	27,095	9,553	5,284	2,246	17,083	44,178
April ^p	125	27	152	26,071	2,063	17,743	803	20,609	46,680
Cumulative Jan. - Apr. 2003	561	203	764	119,309	31,243	38,961	23,580	93,784	213,093
Cumulative Jan. - Apr. 2002	588	211	799	125,318	22,979	69,592	37,255	129,826	255,144
Winnipeg, Manitoba									
March ^f	118	48	166	21,871	471	38,643	1,792	40,906	62,777
April ^p	110	43	153	23,025	1,760	39,126	84,493	125,379	148,404
Cumulative Jan. - Apr. 2003	537	101	638	93,353	6,041	114,402	92,200	212,643	305,996
Cumulative Jan. - Apr. 2002	493	0	493	78,534	5,958	55,994	8,580	70,532	149,066

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, 2003

Month	Number of dwelling unit						Total dwellings
	Singles, includes mobile homes	Cottages	Doubles	Rows	Apartments	Conversions	
Canada							
March ^f	10,574	26	1,440	1,461	5,177	374	19,052
April ^p	11,788	40	1,073	1,457	4,737	369	19,464
Cumulative Jan. - Apr. 2003	35,947	104	4,340	5,094	15,979	1,364	62,828
Cumulative Jan. - Apr. 2002	39,386	131	3,647	5,556	14,926	1,587	65,233
Newfoundland and Labrador							
March ^f	51	0	0	0	4	0	55
April ^p	176	1	0	0	30	1	208
Cumulative Jan. - Apr. 2003	287	3	0	0	45	3	338
Cumulative Jan. - Apr. 2002	378	2	4	0	112	3	499
Prince Edward Island							
March ^f	30	3	0	0	8	2	43
April ^p	59	0	0	0	28	1	88
Cumulative Jan. - Apr. 2003	109	8	4	0	44	13	178
Cumulative Jan. - Apr. 2002	119	5	5	0	18	2	149
Nova Scotia							
March ^f	202	1	16	5	25	4	253
April ^p	293	7	45	29	62	25	461
Cumulative Jan. - Apr. 2003	730	13	91	47	289	36	1,206
Cumulative Jan. - Apr. 2002	1,014	22	6	17	249	26	1,334
New Brunswick							
March ^f	111	1	20	0	157	9	298
April ^p	283	2	16	6	95	5	407
Cumulative Jan. - Apr. 2003	485	7	38	6	306	22	864
Cumulative Jan. - Apr. 2002	584	9	6	10	140	52	801
Quebec							
March ^f	2,571	8	215	77	2,227	194	5,292
April ^p	2,570	16	214	100	1,732	269	4,901
Cumulative Jan. - Apr. 2003	7,993	29	655	229	6,180	807	15,893
Cumulative Jan. - Apr. 2002	8,095	36	546	219	3,892	709	13,497
Ontario							
March ^f	4,615	5	915	959	314	67	6,875
April ^p	4,587	6	537	806	904	44	6,884
Cumulative Jan. - Apr. 2003	14,392	17	2,613	2,813	3,365	221	23,421
Cumulative Jan. - Apr. 2002	16,333	28	2,166	3,879	4,632	519	27,557
Manitoba							
March ^f	197	3	0	0	84	2	286
April ^p	294	0	0	0	85	1	380
Cumulative Jan. - Apr. 2003	780	3	4	6	169	3	965
Cumulative Jan. - Apr. 2002	726	3	8	0	50	15	802

Table 7

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

Month	Number of dwelling unit						Total dwellings
	Singles, includes mobile homes	Cottages	Doubles	Rows	Apartments	Conversions	
Saskatchewan							
March ^f	97	1	0	0	45	3	146
April ^p	202	0	4	85	356	0	647
Cumulative Jan. - Apr. 2003	446	1	10	295	481	57	1,290
Cumulative Jan. - Apr. 2002	399	2	21	1	232	2	657
Alberta							
March ^f	1,687	3	232	117	668	3	2,710
April ^p	2,208	6	199	220	822	6	3,461
Cumulative Jan. - Apr. 2003	6,930	16	721	815	2,290	35	10,807
Cumulative Jan. - Apr. 2002	8,261	15	696	634	2,845	40	12,491
British Columbia							
March ^f	1,003	1	42	303	1,633	90	3,072
April ^p	1,098	2	58	211	611	16	1,996
Cumulative Jan. - Apr. 2003	3,754	7	202	883	2,786	164	7,796
Cumulative Jan. - Apr. 2002	3,439	8	184	782	2,638	217	7,268
Yukon							
March ^f	2	0	0	0	0	0	2
April ^p	10	0	0	0	0	1	11
Cumulative Jan. - Apr. 2003	12	0	2	0	0	3	17
Cumulative Jan. - Apr. 2002	12	1	3	0	0	2	18
Northwest Territories							
March ^f	7	0	0	0	0	0	7
April ^p	7	0	0	0	0	0	7
Cumulative Jan. - Apr. 2003	27	0	0	0	0	0	27
Cumulative Jan. - Apr. 2002	23	0	0	0	114	0	137
Nunavut							
March ^f	1	0	0	0	12	0	13
April ^p	1	0	0	0	12	0	13
Cumulative Jan. - Apr. 2003	2	0	0	0	24	0	26
Cumulative Jan. - Apr. 2002	3	0	2	14	4	0	23

Table 8
Dwelling Units, Census Metropolitan Areas, Unadjusted, April 2003

Census Metropolitan Areas	Number of dwelling unit						Total dwellings
	Singles, includes mobile homes	Cottages	Doubles	Rows	Apartments	Conversions	
Abbotsford, British Columbia	78	0	0	6	0	0	84
Calgary, Alberta	846	0	69	99	496	1	1,511
Edmonton, Alberta	608	0	100	27	227	2	964
Gatineau, Quebec	175	0	32	0	109	2	318
Halifax, Nova Scotia	126	0	41	24	30	10	231
Hamilton, Ontario	131	0	4	50	0	3	188
Kingston, Ontario	81	1	0	0	2	0	84
Kitchener, Ontario	231	0	41	40	16	6	334
London, Ontario	173	0	2	20	0	1	196
Montréal, Quebec	1,081	0	79	56	1,083	129	2,428
Oshawa, Ontario	287	0	79	52	0	0	418
Ottawa, Ontario	203	0	20	108	254	6	591
Québec, Quebec	250	0	35	38	209	21	553
Regina, Saskatchewan	54	0	0	0	350	0	404
Saguenay, Quebec	50	1	0	0	8	18	77
Saint John, New Brunswick	46	0	0	0	0	0	46
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan	81	0	4	85	3	0	173
Sherbrooke, Quebec	58	0	10	0	34	5	107
St. Catharines-Niagara, Ontario	97	0	8	7	0	0	112
St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador	138	0	0	0	30	0	168
Sudbury, Ontario	44	0	0	0	0	0	44
Thunder Bay, Ontario	23	1	0	0	2	0	26
Toronto, Ontario	1,744	0	323	491	559	7	3,124
Trois-Rivières, Quebec	54	0	6	0	1	0	61
Vancouver, British Columbia	452	0	34	99	585	14	1,184
Victoria, British Columbia	85	0	6	57	1	0	149
Windsor, Ontario	142	0	19	8	1	0	170
Winnipeg, Manitoba	134	0	0	0	42	1	177

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

Census Metropolitan Areas	Number of dwelling unit						
	Singles, includes mobile homes	Cottages	Doubles	Rows	Apartments	Conversions	Total dwellings
Abbotsford, British Columbia	261	0	2	16	60	1	340
Calgary, Alberta	3,017	0	273	441	766	1	4,498
Edmonton, Alberta	1,969	0	346	192	1,031	27	3,565
Gatineau, Quebec	444	2	100	0	231	9	786
Halifax, Nova Scotia	387	0	82	38	233	10	750
Hamilton, Ontario	506	0	37	253	62	3	861
Kingston, Ontario	189	2	15	0	2	0	208
Kitchener, Ontario	844	0	65	143	212	17	1,281
London, Ontario	542	0	8	87	309	11	957
Montréal, Quebec	3,800	0	226	161	3,812	375	8,374
Oshawa, Ontario	784	0	300	136	0	3	1,223
Ottawa, Ontario	907	0	88	490	476	22	1,983
Québec, Quebec	995	1	117	55	944	77	2,189
Regina, Saskatchewan	135	0	0	0	391	0	526
Saguenay, Quebec	102	1	0	0	50	32	185
Saint John, New Brunswick	97	0	0	0	54	0	151
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan	207	0	10	295	87	57	656
Sherbrooke, Quebec	234	0	12	0	150	9	405
St. Catharines-Niagara, Ontario	323	0	10	62	5	23	423
St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador	236	0	0	0	45	2	283
Sudbury, Ontario	68	1	0	0	0	0	69
Thunder Bay, Ontario	42	1	0	0	2	0	45
Toronto, Ontario	6,444	0	1,887	1,438	2,051	26	11,846
Trois-Rivières, Quebec	117	0	44	0	37	4	202
Vancouver, British Columbia	1,671	0	114	618	1,987	77	4,467
Victoria, British Columbia	311	3	10	82	86	64	556
Windsor, Ontario	518	0	63	48	85	1	715
Winnipeg, Manitoba	453	0	4	6	90	1	554

Table 10

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

Month	Value of construction (thousands of dollars)				Total
	Residential	Non-residential			
		Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental	
Canada					
March ^f	2,631,022	276,930	628,359	245,195	3,781,506
April ^p	2,762,394	246,199	745,397	468,427	4,222,417
Cumulative Jan. - Apr. 2003	8,691,227	977,960	2,378,019	1,397,999	13,445,205
Cumulative Jan. - Apr. 2002	8,664,310	862,087	2,201,600	1,315,288	13,043,285
Newfoundland and Labrador					
March ^f	7,352	0	3,100	313	10,765
April ^p	27,172	36	3,717	2,761	33,686
Cumulative Jan. - Apr. 2003	44,020	415	12,771	6,992	64,198
Cumulative Jan. - Apr. 2002	54,863	3,501	12,600	2,267	73,231
Prince Edward Island					
March ^f	5,010	31	3,732	740	9,513
April ^p	9,982	288	8,269	834	19,373
Cumulative Jan. - Apr. 2003	19,043	319	13,356	2,449	35,167
Cumulative Jan. - Apr. 2002	16,395	1,748	5,245	535	23,923
Nova Scotia					
March ^f	34,661	20,327	16,986	1,481	73,455
April ^p	57,113	5,247	23,156	17,013	102,529
Cumulative Jan. - Apr. 2003	150,229	28,310	58,222	20,587	257,348
Cumulative Jan. - Apr. 2002	160,775	7,879	40,320	7,147	216,121
New Brunswick					
March ^f	21,000	2,792	9,150	2,424	35,366
April ^p	48,366	3,968	11,750	1,889	65,973
Cumulative Jan. - Apr. 2003	81,730	9,777	40,055	6,450	138,012
Cumulative Jan. - Apr. 2002	82,043	10,299	51,050	11,947	155,339
Quebec					
March ^f	616,085	85,180	118,819	47,909	867,993
April ^p	613,467	36,845	230,497	86,102	966,911
Cumulative Jan. - Apr. 2003	1,900,067	182,277	541,290	185,684	2,809,318
Cumulative Jan. - Apr. 2002	1,639,252	189,307	489,803	168,767	2,487,129
Ontario					
March ^f	1,145,413	143,010	226,401	138,483	1,653,307
April ^p	1,153,272	118,356	189,935	121,398	1,582,961
Cumulative Jan. - Apr. 2003	3,727,423	524,506	795,202	723,924	5,771,055
Cumulative Jan. - Apr. 2002	4,009,917	386,660	816,591	759,988	5,973,156
Manitoba					
March ^f	33,799	1,042	33,320	2,563	70,724
April ^p	52,893	13,943	40,724	119,103	226,663
Cumulative Jan. - Apr. 2003	130,330	20,773	107,306	128,359	386,768
Cumulative Jan. - Apr. 2002	112,878	40,063	55,668	50,540	259,149
Saskatchewan					
March ^f	15,783	502	14,810	3,736	34,831
April ^p	56,469	1,323	13,504	23,697	94,993
Cumulative Jan. - Apr. 2003	114,155	7,616	71,304	38,125	231,200
Cumulative Jan. - Apr. 2002	68,266	10,636	60,639	64,165	203,706

Table 10

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

Month	Value of construction (thousands of dollars)				Total
	Residential	Non-residential			
		Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental	
Alberta					
March ^f	304,686	13,253	129,023	17,909	464,871
April ^p	395,358	29,312	122,529	40,604	587,803
Cumulative Jan. - Apr. 2003	1,243,073	125,966	433,001	131,850	1,933,890
Cumulative Jan. - Apr. 2002	1,368,850	144,409	358,534	108,006	1,979,799
British Columbia					
March ^f	444,417	10,789	70,752	26,781	552,739
April ^p	345,273	36,554	100,332	54,802	536,961
Cumulative Jan. - Apr. 2003	1,272,501	77,233	300,421	150,214	1,800,369
Cumulative Jan. - Apr. 2002	1,128,611	66,816	307,154	119,051	1,621,632
Yukon					
March ^f	549	0	1,729	2,851	5,129
April ^p	1,186	10	799	219	2,214
Cumulative Jan. - Apr. 2003	2,184	13	3,277	3,355	8,829
Cumulative Jan. - Apr. 2002	2,414	102	441	206	3,163
Northwest Territories					
March ^f	1,723	0	364	0	2,087
April ^p	1,345	313	71	0	1,729
Cumulative Jan. - Apr. 2003	5,430	747	1,527	0	7,704
Cumulative Jan. - Apr. 2002	16,724	423	2,667	22,669	42,483
Nunavut					
March ^f	544	4	173	5	726
April ^p	498	4	114	5	621
Cumulative Jan. - Apr. 2003	1,042	8	287	10	1,347
Cumulative Jan. - Apr. 2002	3,322	244	888	0	4,454

Table 11

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

Census Metropolitan Areas	Value of construction (thousands of dollars)				Total
	Residential	Non-residential			
		Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental	
Abbotsford, British Columbia	10,822	876	110	0	11,808
Calgary, Alberta	167,082	12,513	53,480	4,735	237,810
Edmonton, Alberta	96,130	941	29,327	12,939	139,337
Gatineau, Quebec	36,641	327	5,960	14,294	57,222
Halifax, Nova Scotia	30,137	0	7,535	35	37,707
Hamilton, Ontario	33,262	777	9,948	24,034	68,021
Kingston, Ontario	11,295	69	825	2,589	14,778
Kitchener, Ontario	47,633	8,177	11,553	5,431	72,794
London, Ontario	29,914	1,996	11,455	37,194	80,559
Montréal, Quebec	305,001	17,852	177,044	32,715	532,612
Oshawa, Ontario	76,301	643	5,042	1,645	83,631
Ottawa, Ontario	99,452	568	28,776	4,205	133,001
Québec, Quebec	52,914	982	16,324	2,403	72,623
Regina, Saskatchewan	29,534	300	8,246	9,950	48,030
Saguenay, Quebec	9,802	977	3,323	9,458	23,560
Saint John, New Brunswick	6,286	1,188	1,325	300	9,099
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan	15,672	886	2,274	1,991	20,823
Sherbrooke, Quebec	13,232	614	2,719	6,731	23,296
St. Catharines-Niagara, Ontario	19,304	1,208	5,190	2,153	27,855
St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador	21,649	0	2,033	2,756	26,438
Sudbury, Ontario	6,612	729	1,360	318	9,019
Thunder Bay, Ontario	3,594	85	1,010	140	4,829
Toronto, Ontario	534,184	37,238	57,944	29,540	658,906
Trois-Rivières, Quebec	10,431	510	1,537	5,420	17,898
Vancouver, British Columbia	217,391	5,057	53,760	38,261	314,469
Victoria, British Columbia	25,759	865	4,003	4,369	34,996
Windsor, Ontario	29,717	2,098	15,576	618	48,009
Winnipeg, Manitoba	26,234	1,760	36,426	84,493	148,913

Table 12

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

Census Metropolitan Areas	Value of construction (thousands of dollars)				Total
	Residential	Non-residential			
		Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental	
Abbotsford, British Columbia	40,564	3,534	13,337	2,623	60,058
Calgary, Alberta	566,439	64,419	223,673	48,287	902,818
Edmonton, Alberta	343,518	15,362	104,951	39,829	503,660
Gatineau, Quebec	93,309	1,378	28,380	16,375	139,442
Halifax, Nova Scotia	94,432	19,380	27,946	1,928	143,686
Hamilton, Ontario	131,375	16,055	36,362	171,919	355,711
Kingston, Ontario	27,266	1,167	10,854	12,853	52,140
Kitchener, Ontario	178,891	27,983	54,529	25,378	286,781
London, Ontario	114,296	18,942	18,089	74,791	226,118
Montréal, Quebec	1,025,907	63,931	349,822	79,097	1,518,757
Oshawa, Ontario	207,377	88,453	17,593	10,225	323,648
Ottawa, Ontario	295,225	13,153	119,315	33,692	461,385
Québec, Quebec	217,282	5,358	55,049	19,848	297,537
Regina, Saskatchewan	42,541	346	31,567	12,059	86,513
Saguenay, Quebec	21,736	2,234	8,778	9,508	42,256
Saint John, New Brunswick	14,632	2,587	4,430	428	22,077
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan	53,993	1,588	14,492	12,834	82,907
Sherbrooke, Quebec	47,466	2,608	6,973	7,564	64,611
St. Catharines-Niagara, Ontario	63,831	7,579	51,629	9,031	132,070
St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador	36,359	333	7,978	5,705	50,375
Sudbury, Ontario	11,055	782	6,420	6,222	24,479
Thunder Bay, Ontario	7,266	12,618	7,443	1,509	28,836
Toronto, Ontario	1,979,794	152,670	293,895	203,513	2,629,872
Trois-Rivières, Quebec	27,322	1,750	7,862	6,943	43,877
Vancouver, British Columbia	804,143	27,842	161,451	80,587	1,074,023
Victoria, British Columbia	86,501	1,868	31,781	24,887	145,037
Windsor, Ontario	107,954	25,222	31,124	18,565	182,865
Winnipeg, Manitoba	78,352	6,041	95,746	92,200	272,339

Table 13

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

Type of building	Canada	N.L.	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta	B.C.	Yukon	N.W.T.	Nunavut
thousands of dollars														
Total non-residential	1,460,023	6,514	9,391	45,416	17,607	353,444	429,689	173,770	38,524	192,445	191,688	1,028	384	123
Industrial	246,199	36	288	5,247	3,968	36,845	118,356	13,943	1,323	29,312	36,554	10	313	4
Factories, plants	97,772	0	0	2,500	2,918	21,548	62,104	1,403	300	3,639	3,360	0	0	0
Transportation, utilities	57,576	0	0	1,700	0	1,925	6,688	0	0	21,508	25,450	0	305	0
Mining and agriculture	42,414	0	0	0	0	1,450	27,285	10,999	0	420	2,260	0	0	0
Minor industrial projects, new and improvements ¹	48,437	36	288	1,047	1,050	11,922	22,279	1,541	1,023	3,745	5,484	10	8	4
Commercial	745,397	3,717	8,269	23,156	11,750	230,497	189,935	40,724	13,504	122,529	100,332	799	71	114
Trade and services	192,428	0	1,408	15,155	5,351	39,680	45,075	4,900	2,691	40,846	37,322	0	0	0
Warehouses	70,725	800	0	0	0	17,135	9,884	1,823	575	20,887	19,621	0	0	0
Service stations	24,286	0	0	3,000	1,037	8,660	5,084	650	0	3,450	2,405	0	0	0
Office buildings	105,255	350	0	320	1,127	11,729	58,686	6,706	6,550	14,970	4,817	0	0	0
Recreation	70,487	0	6,000	400	382	7,754	14,259	13,700	0	11,412	16,315	265	0	0
Hotels, restaurants	153,586	1,473	0	0	750	115,305	20,951	1,150	441	9,611	3,445	460	0	0
Laboratories	300	0	0	0	0	300	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Minor commercial projects, new and improvements ¹	128,330	1,094	861	4,281	3,103	29,934	35,996	11,795	3,247	21,353	16,407	74	71	114
Institutional and governmental	468,427	2,761	834	17,013	1,889	86,102	121,398	119,103	23,697	40,604	54,802	219	0	5
Schools, education	152,707	2,756	440	16,810	640	32,733	53,040	0	13,014	9,862	23,412	0	0	0
Hospitals, medical	157,655	0	0	0	0	24,155	5,204	117,668	0	7,378	3,250	0	0	0
Welfare, home	101,653	0	0	0	0	8,722	48,795	0	9,950	16,186	18,000	0	0	0
Churches, religion	16,136	0	0	0	790	6,763	4,174	625	426	3,358	0	0	0	0
Government buildings	20,456	0	0	0	0	6,812	5,054	0	0	1,390	7,200	0	0	0
Minor institutional and governmental projects, new and improvements ¹	19,820	5	394	203	459	6,917	5,131	810	307	2,430	2,940	219	0	5

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	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
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05							,000			05
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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.