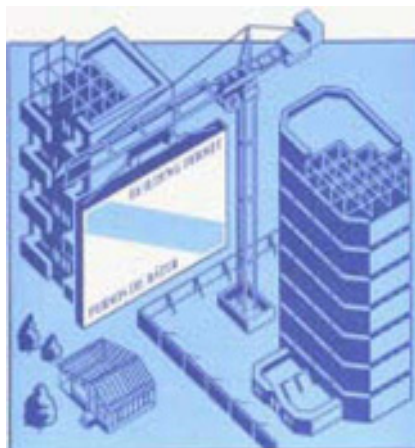




Building Permits

May 2002



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Statistics Canada
Investment and Capital Stock Division
Current Investment Indicators Section

Building Permits

May 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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Table of Contents

	Page
Part I – Analysis	
Highlights	v
Monthly Review	v
Charts	vii
Part II – Tables (Seasonally Adjusted)	
1. Total Value of Building Permits, Provinces and Territories, Seasonally Adjusted (Current Periods)	1
2. Non-residential Value of Building Permits, Provinces and Territories (Current Periods)	1
3. Residential Value of Building Permits, Provinces and Territories (Current Periods)	2
4. Number of Dwelling Units Authorized, Provinces and Territories, Seasonally Adjusted at Annual Rate (Current Periods)	2
5. Dwelling Units, Value of Residential and Non-residential Building Permits, Provinces and Territories (Current Periods)	3
6. Dwelling Units, Value of Residential and Non-residential Building Permits, Census Metropolitan Areas (Current Periods)	5
Part III – Tables (Unadjusted)	
7. Dwelling Units, Provinces and Territories (Current Periods)	8
8. Dwelling Units, Census Metropolitan Areas (Current Periods)	10
9. Dwelling Units, Census Metropolitan Areas (Cumulative)	11
10. Value of Residential and Non-residential Building Permits, Provinces and Territories (Current Periods)	12
11. Value of Residential and Non-residential Building Permits, Census Metropolitan Areas (Current Periods)	14
12. Value of Residential and Non-residential Building Permits, Census Metropolitan Areas (Cumulative)	15
13. Value of the Non-residential Permits by Type of Building, Provinces and Territories (Current Periods)	16
Part IV – Monthly Survey of Building Permits – Data Quality, Concepts and Methodology	
Data Quality, Concepts and Methodology	17
Data Sources and Methodology	17
Concepts and Variables Measured	18
Data Accuracy	19
Comparability of Data and Related Sources	20
Related Products and Services	20
Survey Form	21

Part I – Analysis

Highlights

The value of building permits issued by municipalities reached \$3.6 billion in May, down 7.6% from April. Despite this decline, construction intentions remained high with the value of permits surpassing the \$3.5 billion mark for the fifth consecutive month in May - a streak never observed before.

The value of residential permits dropped 12.6% to \$2.3 billion, due largely to a marked decline in the multi-family permits, which reached an unprecedented high in April. In contrast, after three consecutive monthly declines, the non residential sector recorded a 3.3% gain in May to \$1.3 billion. This advance was fuelled by a marked increase in the institutional component.

For the first five months of 2002, municipalities issued \$18.7 billion in permits, up 13.6% compared with the same period of 2001. A tremendous advance in the residential sector (+ 37.0%) explained this increase while the non-residential construction intentions fell 14.0% from the level for the same period in 2001.

Among the metropolitan areas, Calgary and Edmonton posted the largest advance (in dollars) for the first five months of 2001. Buoyant construction intentions for single-family dwellings helped to explain the gains in both regions. Overall, 22 out of the 28 metropolitan areas posted increases on a year-to-date basis.

Both single- and multi-family permits pulled down the residential sector

The value of multi-family permits totalled \$662 million in May, a 25.8% drop from April's record high. Despite the decline, nearly 6,600 new multi-family dwellings units have been authorised in May.

Furthermore, the value of single family permits was down 6.0% to \$1.7 billion, but over 10,200 new single units have been approved. It was the first time since the beginning of 1990 that more than 10,000 new single units have been authorised for five consecutive months.

May's decline in the residential sector came in large part from Ontario (-13.8% to \$1.1 billion) as well as British Columbia (-27.5% to \$276 million). In these two provinces, both the single- and multi-family components retreated. Quebec recorded the largest increase in dollars (+6.0%).

Advantageous mortgage rates and their positive impact on the housing affordability, the low number of existing available dwellings combined with strong showings in the employment and buoyant consumer confidence pushed up the demand for new dwellings over the last months.

On a year-to-date basis, municipalities issued \$12.2 billion in residential permits, up 37.0% growth from the same period in 2001. More than 90% of the value in the residential sector came from permits for new dwellings. Sharp increases in the single-family (+39.0%) and multi-family (+32.1%) components demonstrate the high demand in this sector.

All 10 provinces showed very high growth rates in terms of the value of residential permits. The largest increases (in dollars) came from Ontario (+27.6%) and Quebec (+46.8%).

Non-residential sector: First increase since January 2002

After three monthly declines, the value of permits in the non-residential sector rose for the second time this year in May (+3.3% to \$1.3 billion). The commercial and institutional components contributed to this gain.

The value of institutional permits climbed 39.1% to \$373 million. This strong gain is due to higher construction intentions in the medical and hospital category. Government and administrative buildings was the only category to show a decrease. The most important increase was in Ontario (+41.2% to \$193 million) and the largest decrease was in Saskatchewan (-56.1% to \$8 million).

Commercial building permits increased 1.1% to \$651 million in May. The strongest increase was in office buildings while the largest decrease occurred in the trade and services category. Ontario recorded the greatest gain (+6.9% to \$247 million) and Quebec the largest decline (-6.3% to \$150 million).

Industrial building intentions tumbled 22.4% to \$245 million in May after jumping 62.5% in April. Following a tremendous increase in April, the utility and transportation category showed the most significant loss. The largest decline (in dollar terms) was in British Columbia (-73.4% to \$12 million) while New Brunswick recorded the largest increase (+8.4% to \$7 million).

While higher vacancy rates for office buildings in several major centres may have hurt the non-residential sector; corporate operating profits rose for the first time in more than a year in the first quarter of 2002, as the economy continued its recovery. Also, industries, led by the manufacturing sector, raised their rate of capacity use from January to March of this year, halting a string of six consecutive quarterly declines.

Among the provinces, increases in the commercial and institutional components led Ontario to the largest advance in the non-residential sector (+12.3% to \$562 million). However, a large drop in the Vancouver area led British Columbia to a sharp decline (-16.3% to \$133 million).

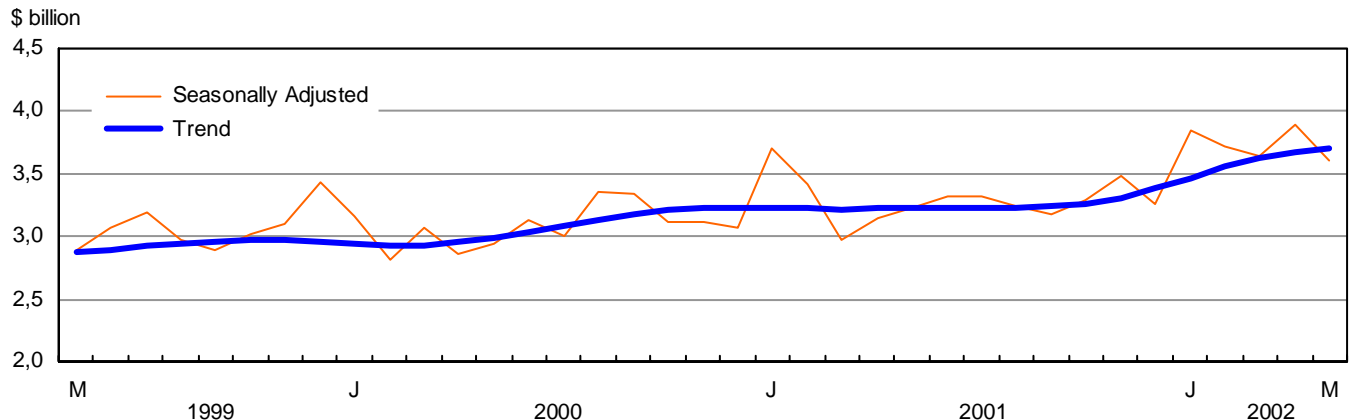
Of the 28 census metropolitan areas, 18 recorded monthly increases in the value of non-residential permits. The largest rise occurred in the Toronto area, due to proposed construction projects for office buildings and hotels and restaurants.

Despite May's growth, the cumulative value of non-residential building permits (\$6.5 billion) is still 14.0% lower than the total for the first 5 months of 2001. Permits for industrial construction totalled \$1.3 billion, down 17.4%. Commercial permits stood at \$3.4 billion, down 18.8% while the institutional component was virtually unchanged (+0.2% to \$1.8 billion).

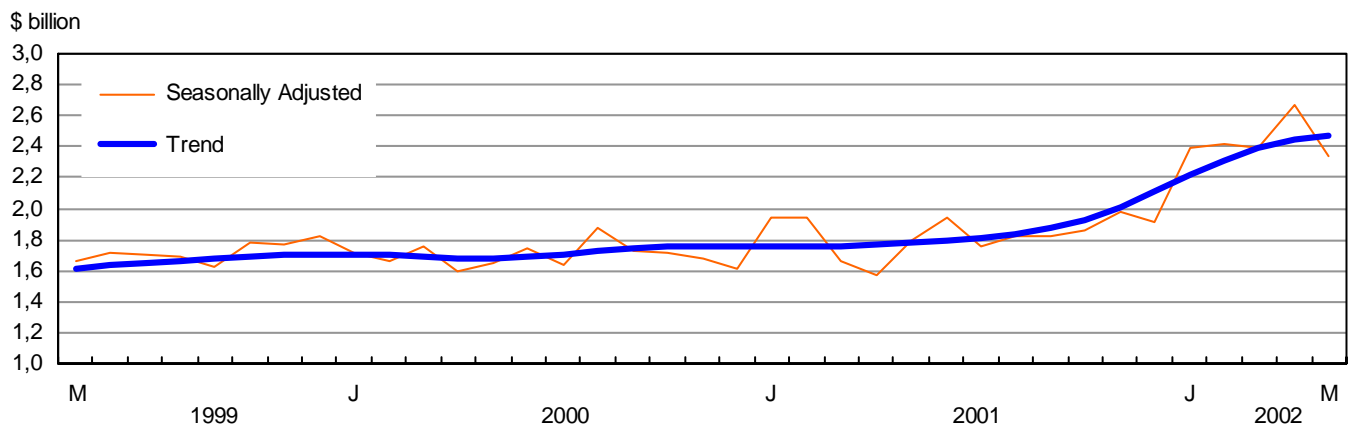
On a year-to-date basis, Quebec recorded the largest decrease (-22.3% to \$1.4 billion), while Manitoba recorded the largest growth (+19.7% to \$191 million). Only New Brunswick, Manitoba and Nunavut showed gains on a year-to-date basis.

Building permits - Canada

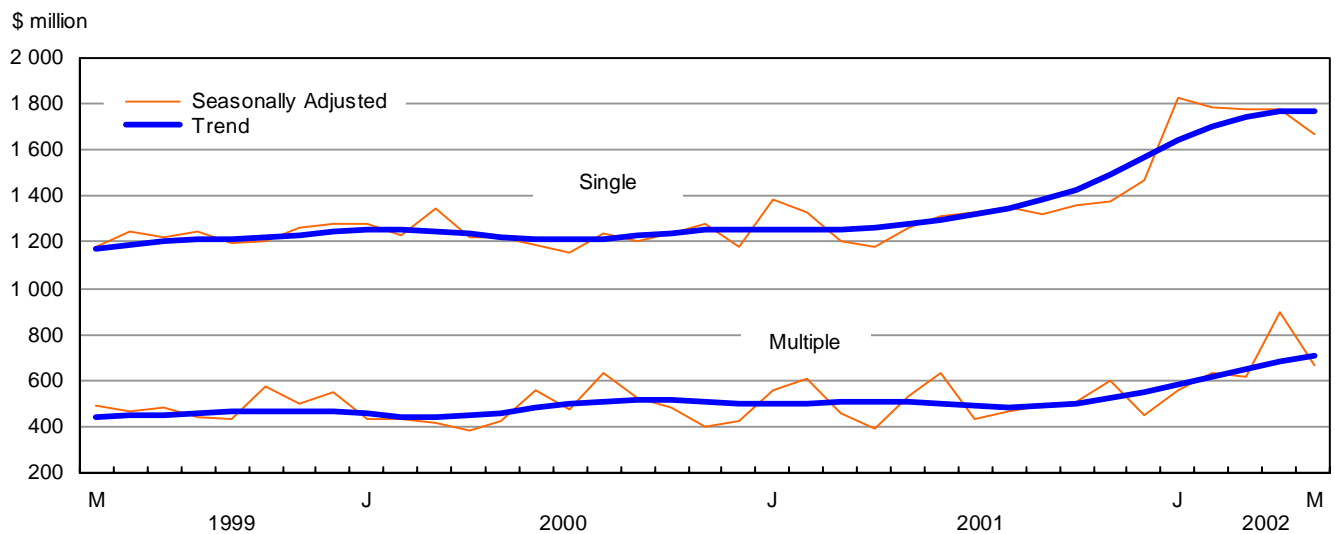
Total value of building permits



Residential value - Total

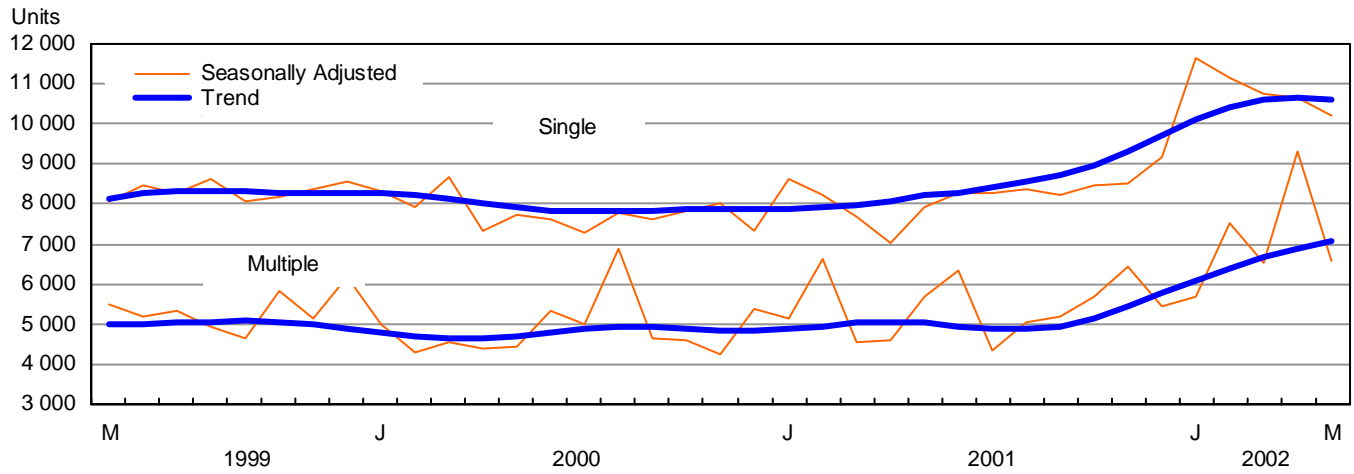


Residential value - single and multiple

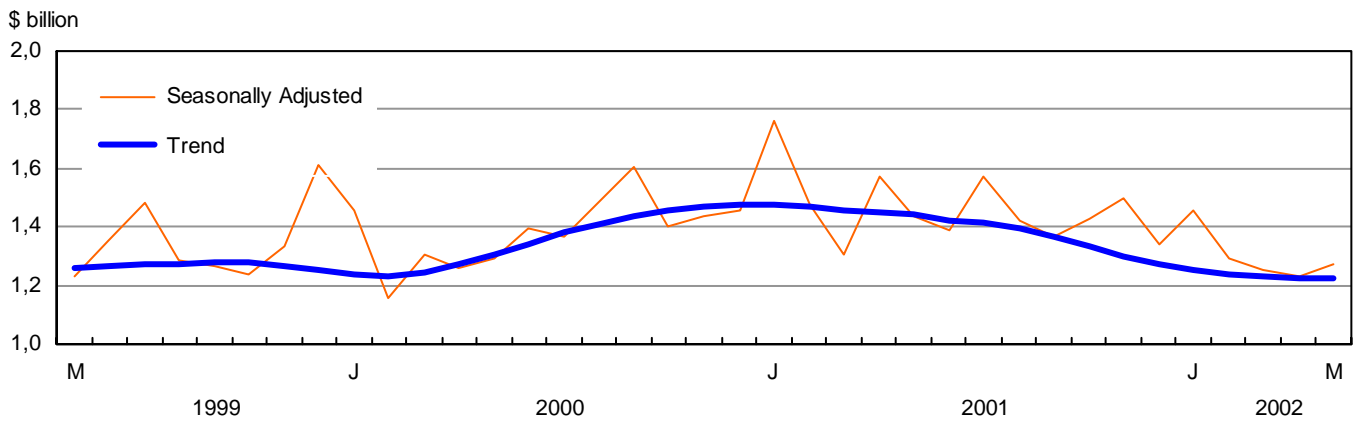


Building permits - Canada

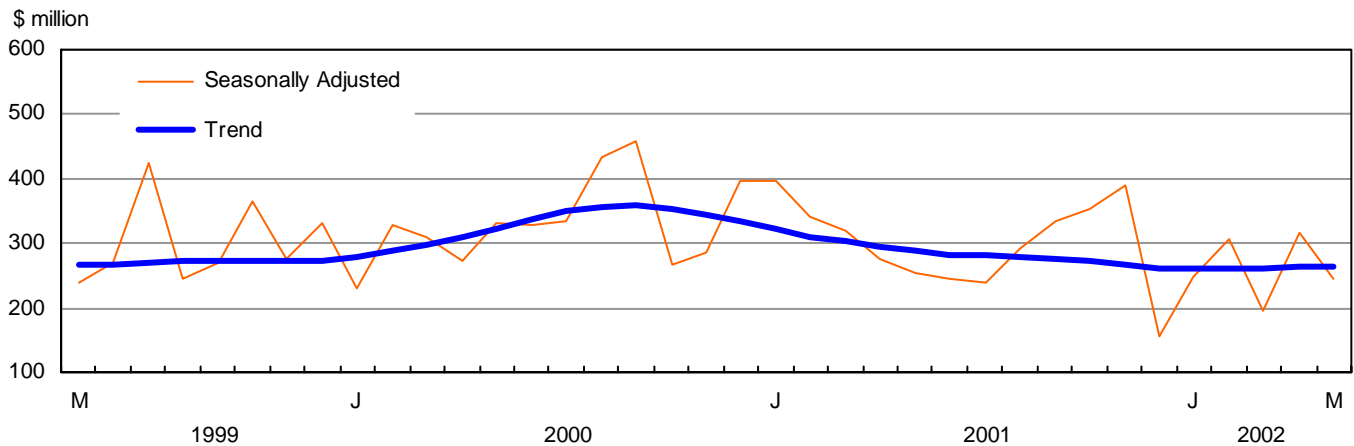
Number of dwelling units - single and multiple



Non residential value - Total

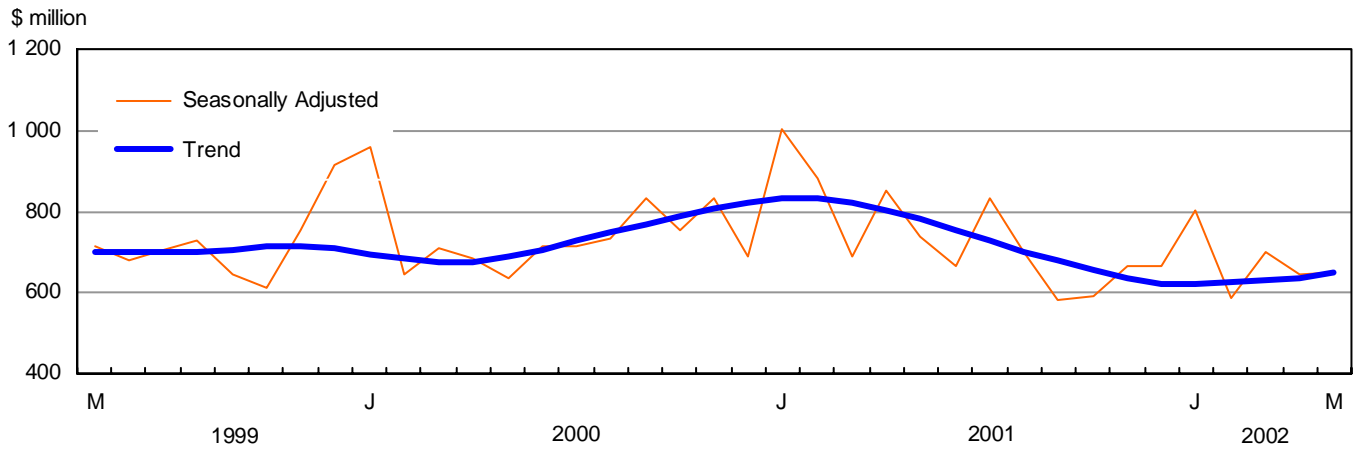


Industrial value

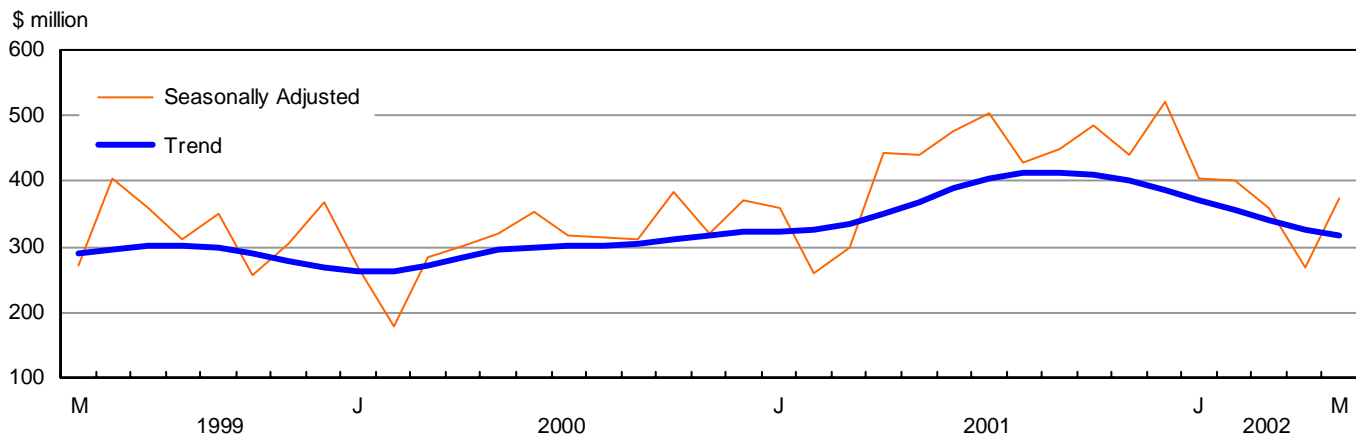


Building permits - Canada

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	2002	May - Apr.	Apr. - Mar.	Mar. - Feb.	Feb. - Jan.	Jan. - Dec.	Dec. - Nov.
	May ^p	April ^r						
	thousands of dollars		percentage change					
Canada	3,601,816	3,898,061	-7.6	6.9	-1.9	-3.2	18.0	-6.3
Newfoundland and Labrador	38,639	34,190	13.0	20.8	16.9	17.5	-9.0	-9.5
Prince Edward Island	16,422	7,951	106.5	-37.1	108.0	-24.7	-44.1	24.2
Nova Scotia	62,051	72,249	-14.1	15.8	-11.9	-4.4	-10.0	78.3
New Brunswick	50,198	74,580	-32.7	28.3	6.2	19.2	11.3	5.3
Québec	670,776	651,225	3.0	-6.7	0.8	-15.7	16.8	2.5
Ontario	1,702,060	1,823,869	-6.7	11.7	-1.2	-3.8	23.1	-11.3
Manitoba	78,136	68,109	14.7	5.1	-36.2	43.4	20.6	-15.6
Saskatchewan	50,022	63,099	-20.7	51.0	-44.2	23.0	65.1	-52.2
Alberta	498,930	543,572	-8.2	-5.2	-0.6	1.1	6.1	-16.4
British Columbia	409,178	539,780	-24.2	14.8	2.5	4.8	22.3	21.1
Yukon	2,623	1,947	34.7	19.3	1.4	-13.8	8.3	-42.3
Northwest Territories	6,673	17,116	-61.0	5,024.6	-68.6	-89.1	515.5	-59.0
Nunavut	16,108	374	4,207.0	-18.3	320.2	...	-100.0	-97.4

Table 2

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

Province/Territory	2002	2002	May - Apr.	Apr. - Mar.	Mar. - Feb.	Feb. - Jan.	Jan. - Dec.	Dec. - Nov.
	May ^p	April ^r						
	thousands of dollars		percentage change					
Canada	1,269,431	1,228,470	3.3	-1.8	-3.4	-10.9	8.3	-10.3
Newfoundland and Labrador	15,766	7,730	104.0	4.1	-13.5	108.0	65.3	-60.3
Prince Edward Island	4,405	2,158	104.1	0.7	254.4	-76.0	-75.7	64.9
Nova Scotia	12,832	23,481	-45.4	66.5	-15.4	-3.0	-13.1	149.5
New Brunswick	27,656	40,561	-31.8	299.7	25.9	-42.6	-10.3	45.9
Québec	267,261	270,486	-1.2	5.8	1.4	-35.2	17.6	-2.9
Ontario	561,576	500,084	12.3	-14.9	-4.9	2.9	-0.1	-2.5
Manitoba	28,937	30,852	-6.2	2.0	-54.9	100.0	14.1	-14.7
Saskatchewan	28,175	45,349	-37.9	97.6	-59.6	54.6	93.3	-65.9
Alberta	171,289	146,844	16.6	-22.4	22.0	-19.4	-12.2	-29.4
British Columbia	133,498	159,577	-16.3	21.7	18.1	-27.4	66.6	-10.5
Yukon	907	88	930.7	-20.7	-31.1	-58.6	-30.7	-68.9
Northwest Territories	1,876	1,260	48.9	932.8	-76.4	-94.7	700.9	-7.3
Nunavut	15,253	0	...	...	...	...	...	-100.0

Table 3

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

Province/Territory	2002		May - Apr.	Apr. - Mar.	Mar. - Feb.	Feb. - Jan.	Jan. - Dec.	Dec. - Nov.
	May ^p	April ^r						
	thousands of dollars		percentage change					
Canada	2,332,385	2,669,591	-12.6	11.5	-1.1	1.4	24.8	-3.4
Newfoundland	22,873	26,460	-13.6	26.8	33.6	-5.2	-18.2	7.5
Prince Edward Island	12,017	5,793	107.4	-44.8	91.9	-1.4	35.8	-23.6
Nova Scotia	49,219	48,768	0.9	1.0	-10.8	-4.8	-9.0	63.5
New Brunswick	22,542	34,019	-33.7	-29.1	2.8	46.5	24.6	-10.0
Québec	403,515	380,739	6.0	-14.0	0.4	1.8	16.0	7.8
Ontario	1,140,484	1,323,785	-13.8	26.6	1.1	-7.4	40.7	-17.0
Manitoba	49,199	37,257	32.1	7.9	0.5	-7.6	27.1	-16.5
Saskatchewan	21,847	17,750	23.1	-5.8	4.0	-25.1	35.2	-17.0
Alberta	327,641	396,728	-17.4	3.4	-8.9	11.5	18.7	-4.3
British Columbia	275,680	380,203	-27.5	12.1	-2.5	22.1	7.0	37.8
Yukon	1,716	1,859	-7.7	22.2	5.0	-2.0	27.1	-2.0
Northwest Territories	4,797	15,856	-69.7	7,379.2	-61.4	503.3	-76.1	-85.2
Nunavut	855	374	128.6	-18.3	320.2	...	-100.0	-91.2

Table 4

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

Province/Territory	2002		May - Apr.	Apr. - Mar.	Mar. - Feb.	Feb. - Jan.	Jan. - Dec.	Dec. - Nov.
	May ^p	April ^r						
	units		percentage change					
Canada	201,576	240,108	-16.0	15.8	-7.3	7.7	18.3	-2.1
Newfoundland and Labrador	2,400	2,880	-16.7	19.4	59.5	-18.2	-4.3	1.9
Prince Edward Island	1,800	732	145.9	-28.2	66.7	-40.0	37.1	10.7
Nova Scotia	5,616	4,464	25.8	6.6	-15.5	-19.5	-14.1	75.1
New Brunswick	2,520	3,588	-29.8	-55.5	45.5	61.0	25.9	-27.6
Québec	36,624	33,828	8.3	-15.6	-5.1	4.6	22.3	-0.8
Ontario	91,188	112,920	-19.2	34.0	-1.9	2.2	21.1	-15.8
Manitoba	4,560	3,060	49.0	13.3	-4.3	-15.5	47.9	-10.5
Saskatchewan	2,448	1,644	48.9	-14.9	-3.6	-37.9	56.4	-17.7
Alberta	34,140	43,440	-21.4	4.9	-13.5	11.8	15.8	7.6
British Columbia	19,764	31,776	-37.8	50.8	-29.8	41.4	11.5	42.5
Yukon	216	192	12.5	45.5	22.2	0.0	125.0	-69.2
Northwest Territories	252	1,560	-83.8	1,757.1	-41.7	50.0	-33.3	-29.4
Nunavut	48	24	100.0	0.0	...	...	...	...

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									
April ^f	10,680	9,329	20,009	2,669,591	316,470	643,845	268,155	1,228,470	3,898,061
May ^p	10,229	6,569	16,798	2,332,385	245,480	650,821	373,130	1,269,431	3,601,816
Cumulative Jan. - May 2002	54,435	35,603	90,038	12,202,744	1,311,593	3,381,368	1,804,587	6,497,548	18,700,292
Cumulative Jan. - May 2001	39,505	26,615	66,120	8,907,540	1,587,437	4,166,226	1,800,411	7,554,074	16,461,614
Newfoundland and Labrador									
April ^f	199	41	240	26,460	1,063	6,104	563	7,730	34,190
May ^p	150	50	200	22,873	173	15,027	566	15,766	38,639
Cumulative Jan. - May 2002	723	198	921	102,301	3,674	37,117	2,833	43,624	145,925
Cumulative Jan. - May 2001	514	65	579	68,041	531	43,492	2,125	46,148	114,189
Prince Edward Island									
April ^f	49	12	61	5,793	684	1,464	10	2,158	7,951
May ^p	126	24	150	12,017	398	3,521	486	4,405	16,422
Cumulative Jan. - May 2002	352	80	432	39,338	2,046	8,766	1,021	11,833	51,171
Cumulative Jan. - May 2001	191	22	213	21,063	551	12,731	1,065	14,347	35,410
Nova Scotia									
April ^f	331	41	372	48,768	6,546	14,078	2,857	23,481	72,249
May ^p	310	158	468	49,219	1,121	11,042	669	12,832	62,051
Cumulative Jan. - May 2002	1,632	483	2,115	257,322	12,433	64,013	7,816	84,262	341,584
Cumulative Jan. - May 2001	1,087	331	1,418	163,783	13,876	77,662	14,750	106,288	270,071
New Brunswick									
April ^f	239	60	299	34,019	6,874	24,046	9,641	40,561	74,580
May ^p	182	28	210	22,542	7,448	14,422	5,786	27,656	50,198
Cumulative Jan. - May 2002	1,305	625	1,930	183,066	17,247	65,494	17,733	100,474	283,540
Cumulative Jan. - May 2001	769	306	1,075	102,924	12,002	58,400	23,744	94,146	197,070
Quebec									
April ^f	1,697	1,122	2,819	380,739	73,108	160,222	37,156	270,486	651,225
May ^p	1,629	1,423	3,052	403,515	72,025	150,144	45,092	267,261	670,776
Cumulative Jan. - May 2002	9,214	6,876	16,090	2,100,810	358,968	812,076	263,211	1,434,255	3,535,065
Cumulative Jan. - May 2001	6,230	4,740	10,970	1,430,953	450,261	1,075,652	320,828	1,846,741	3,277,694
Ontario									
April ^f	4,712	4,698	9,410	1,323,785	133,001	230,657	136,426	500,084	1,823,869
May ^p	4,586	3,013	7,599	1,140,484	122,464	246,531	192,581	561,576	1,702,060
Cumulative Jan. - May 2002	23,189	15,008	38,197	5,660,205	599,768	1,226,978	1,041,952	2,868,698	8,528,903
Cumulative Jan. - May 2001	18,016	12,613	30,629	4,437,017	708,749	1,514,278	814,148	3,037,175	7,474,192
Manitoba									
April ^f	237	18	255	37,257	15,947	12,290	2,615	30,852	68,109
May ^p	222	158	380	49,199	11,761	13,576	3,600	28,937	78,136
Cumulative Jan. - May 2002	1,144	229	1,373	192,566	51,413	85,236	54,075	190,724	383,290
Cumulative Jan. - May 2001	861	68	929	128,184	38,283	105,182	15,843	159,308	287,492
Saskatchewan									
April ^f	124	13	137	17,750	6,951	19,350	19,048	45,349	63,099
May ^p	123	81	204	21,847	651	19,164	8,360	28,175	50,022
Cumulative Jan. - May 2002	601	337	938	100,734	11,287	106,490	72,295	190,072	290,806
Cumulative Jan. - May 2001	549	232	781	90,882	34,392	97,283	79,630	211,305	302,187

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									
April ^f	2,056	1,564	3,620	396,728	28,017	89,031	29,796	146,844	543,572
May ^p	1,950	895	2,845	327,641	17,681	97,999	55,609	171,289	498,930
Cumulative Jan. - May 2002	11,364	6,106	17,470	1,907,218	164,228	536,208	154,673	855,109	2,762,327
Cumulative Jan. - May 2001	8,015	4,172	12,187	1,282,194	206,509	556,107	219,252	981,868	2,264,062
British Columbia									
April ^f	1,005	1,643	2,648	380,203	44,152	85,424	30,001	159,577	539,780
May ^p	926	721	1,647	275,680	11,738	77,421	44,339	133,498	409,178
Cumulative Jan. - May 2002	4,799	5,524	10,323	1,627,861	89,984	434,740	163,383	688,107	2,315,968
Cumulative Jan. - May 2001	3,174	4,006	7,180	1,162,417	120,911	614,506	294,680	1,030,097	2,192,514
Yukon									
April ^f	13	3	16	1,859	27	19	42	88	1,947
May ^p	14	4	18	1,716	12	239	656	907	2,623
Cumulative Jan. - May 2002	54	9	63	8,022	114	680	862	1,656	9,678
Cumulative Jan. - May 2001	68	1	69	8,021	127	4,745	5,080	9,952	17,973
Northwest Territories									
April ^f	16	114	130	15,856	100	1,160	0	1,260	17,116
May ^p	7	14	21	4,797	8	1,482	386	1,876	6,673
Cumulative Jan. - May 2002	50	128	178	21,505	431	3,317	9,733	13,481	34,986
Cumulative Jan. - May 2001	13	45	58	7,098	1,245	3,925	9,266	14,436	21,534
Nunavut									
April ^f	2	0	2	374	0	0	0	0	374
May ^p	4	0	4	855	0	253	15,000	15,253	16,108
Cumulative Jan. - May 2002	8	0	8	1,796	0	253	15,000	15,253	17,049
Cumulative Jan. - May 2001	18	14	32	4,963	0	2,263	0	2,263	7,226

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									
April ^f	68	0	68	8,900	2,064	183	152	2,399	11,299
May ^p	59	0	59	8,145	409	1,745	1,050	3,204	11,349
Cumulative Jan. - May 2002	313	113	426	49,032	7,281	6,019	4,624	17,924	66,956
Cumulative Jan. - May 2001	146	10	156	23,849	24,305	8,589	11,928	44,822	68,671
Calgary, Alberta									
April ^f	798	1,011	1,809	200,062	6,141	48,077	14,031	68,249	268,311
May ^p	738	379	1,117	141,796	1,345	56,925	19,311	77,581	219,377
Cumulative Jan. - May 2002	4,302	2,330	6,632	811,106	20,687	233,246	52,900	306,833	1,117,939
Cumulative Jan. - May 2001	3,114	1,531	4,645	558,701	40,914	212,225	93,463	346,602	905,303
Chicoutimi-Jonquière, Quebec									
April ^f	39	13	52	7,948	68	2,752	14	2,834	10,782
May ^p	26	19	45	7,216	769	2,282	706	3,757	10,973
Cumulative Jan. - May 2002	109	68	177	25,376	1,096	10,804	12,589	24,489	49,865
Cumulative Jan. - May 2001	105	79	184	22,808	9,843	31,132	20,767	61,742	84,550
Edmonton, Alberta									
April ^f	588	380	968	96,548	2,630	18,705	1,996	23,331	119,879
May ^p	485	260	745	77,311	2,938	15,665	7,746	26,349	103,660
Cumulative Jan. - May 2002	2,831	1,871	4,702	463,463	65,629	106,044	24,684	196,357	659,820
Cumulative Jan. - May 2001	2,052	984	3,036	288,519	29,584	150,207	59,244	239,035	527,554
Halifax, Nova Scotia									
April ^f	169	30	199	27,666	316	5,446	1,238	7,000	34,666
May ^p	159	145	304	29,374	176	777	416	1,369	30,743
Cumulative Jan. - May 2002	821	401	1,222	152,723	806	19,271	2,894	22,971	175,694
Cumulative Jan. - May 2001	488	271	759	84,998	1,384	36,745	7,067	45,196	130,194
Hamilton, Ontario									
April ^f	197	165	362	50,914	3,357	10,413	6,733	20,503	71,417
May ^p	177	101	278	45,291	2,805	6,976	25,949	35,730	81,021
Cumulative Jan. - May 2002	939	880	1,819	243,433	57,564	94,059	78,622	230,245	473,678
Cumulative Jan. - May 2001	687	629	1,316	172,956	38,608	66,801	67,251	172,660	345,616
Hull, Quebec									
April ^f	96	41	137	17,702	346	2,521	500	3,367	21,069
May ^p	177	65	242	29,831	36	3,311	1,062	4,409	34,240
Cumulative Jan. - May 2002	507	317	824	100,707	1,280	54,555	12,161	67,996	168,703
Cumulative Jan. - May 2001	376	278	654	73,526	5,283	73,016	6,329	84,628	158,154
Kingston, Ontario									
April ^f	83	4	87	12,048	1,476	1,625	30,150	33,251	45,299
May ^p	86	4	90	13,414	453	31,456	7,035	38,944	52,358
Cumulative Jan. - May 2002	313	14	327	44,937	2,635	37,346	44,913	84,894	129,831
Cumulative Jan. - May 2001	216	197	413	46,344	2,100	14,018	22,574	38,692	85,036
Kitchener, Ontario									
April ^f	342	106	448	63,048	8,292	6,190	4,509	18,991	82,039
May ^p	273	251	524	60,400	10,938	14,288	4,093	29,319	89,719
Cumulative Jan. - May 2002	1,437	593	2,030	271,166	47,031	75,439	31,203	153,673	424,839
Cumulative Jan. - May 2001	844	502	1,346	168,157	33,236	109,895	35,968	179,099	347,256
London, Ontario									
April ^f	189	48	237	30,435	17,039	11,005	3,647	31,691	62,126
May ^p	190	61	251	32,627	6,488	6,133	18,019	30,640	63,267
Cumulative Jan. - May 2002	883	205	1,088	145,095	26,173	39,826	68,051	134,050	279,145
Cumulative Jan. - May 2001	559	266	825	105,419	22,238	90,945	108,747	221,930	327,349

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									
April ^f	732	571	1,303	186,658	43,179	102,305	12,123	157,607	344,265
May ^p	667	836	1,503	206,354	38,673	99,775	10,881	149,329	355,683
Cumulative Jan. - May 2002	4,271	4,117	8,388	1,116,829	184,170	523,675	65,383	773,228	1,890,057
Cumulative Jan. - May 2001	2,853	2,928	5,781	749,677	275,804	689,888	102,755	1,068,447	1,818,124
Oshawa, Ontario									
April ^f	194	67	261	38,744	589	1,057	319	1,965	40,709
May ^p	281	85	366	54,255	590	8,644	4,698	13,932	68,187
Cumulative Jan. - May 2002	1,220	334	1,554	226,543	4,440	20,592	14,109	39,141	265,684
Cumulative Jan. - May 2001	793	326	1,119	153,689	16,768	12,771	14,335	43,874	197,563
Ottawa, Ontario									
April ^f	335	403	738	107,942	6,000	58,104	10,986	75,090	183,032
May ^p	365	322	687	87,085	4,441	37,457	54,220	96,118	183,203
Cumulative Jan. - May 2002	1,560	1,644	3,204	413,986	12,423	142,865	111,084	266,372	680,358
Cumulative Jan. - May 2001	1,780	1,078	2,858	372,264	66,627	209,844	50,641	327,112	699,376
Québec, Quebec									
April ^f	225	69	294	38,674	1,117	8,609	1,942	11,668	50,342
May ^p	175	149	324	36,006	9,900	16,800	7,025	33,725	69,731
Cumulative Jan. - May 2002	1,005	588	1,593	188,391	14,402	50,766	23,103	88,271	276,662
Cumulative Jan. - May 2001	663	513	1,176	145,875	16,525	73,427	84,162	174,114	319,989
Regina, Saskatchewan									
April ^f	46	1	47	5,605	172	6,172	300	6,644	12,249
May ^p	31	0	31	3,809	130	8,329	669	9,128	12,937
Cumulative Jan. - May 2002	180	67	247	27,262	1,148	29,371	1,388	31,907	59,169
Cumulative Jan. - May 2001	123	56	179	22,114	2,882	29,226	36,122	68,230	90,344
Saint John, New Brunswick									
April ^f	39	20	59	6,003	0	703	1,680	2,383	8,386
May ^p	33	4	37	4,585	370	1,185	1,438	2,993	7,578
Cumulative Jan. - May 2002	192	30	222	26,312	1,636	5,426	3,124	10,186	36,498
Cumulative Jan. - May 2001	102	16	118	14,460	803	9,975	6,905	17,683	32,143
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan									
April ^f	43	6	49	6,584	976	11,200	4,016	16,192	22,776
May ^p	54	70	124	11,471	401	2,932	3,303	6,636	18,107
Cumulative Jan. - May 2002	258	242	500	49,158	2,603	43,030	37,364	82,997	132,155
Cumulative Jan. - May 2001	228	131	359	36,325	28,019	32,377	21,455	81,851	118,176
Sherbrooke, Quebec									
April ^f	56	65	121	12,637	1,929	1,677	1,488	5,094	17,731
May ^p	33	69	102	12,810	1,185	2,379	572	4,136	16,946
Cumulative Jan. - May 2002	218	284	502	54,718	4,725	8,263	28,970	41,958	96,676
Cumulative Jan. - May 2001	154	100	254	29,920	4,336	20,326	7,362	32,024	61,944
St. Catharines-Niagara, Ontario									
April ^f	103	23	126	20,107	1,332	30,436	1,688	33,456	53,563
May ^p	116	11	127	19,059	598	4,252	278	5,128	24,187
Cumulative Jan. - May 2002	424	85	509	80,277	7,469	142,484	16,467	166,420	246,697
Cumulative Jan. - May 2001	325	108	433	64,834	10,720	55,743	21,421	87,884	152,718
St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador									
April ^f	148	41	189	19,482	1,013	4,905	525	6,443	25,925
May ^p	99	37	136	15,942	0	8,220	321	8,541	24,483
Cumulative Jan. - May 2002	506	182	688	75,253	3,191	21,475	2,491	27,157	102,410
Cumulative Jan. - May 2001	345	52	397	44,219	454	23,821	1,601	25,876	70,095

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									
April ^f	28	0	28	5,435	21	875	8,614	9,510	14,945
May ^p	22	0	22	4,821	181	552	685	1,418	6,239
Cumulative Jan. - May 2002	76	0	76	14,965	240	5,827	11,181	17,248	32,213
Cumulative Jan. - May 2001	72	0	72	13,900	1,607	8,224	5,204	15,035	28,935
Thunder Bay, Ontario									
April ^f	22	0	22	3,568	0	213	135	348	3,916
May ^p	19	4	23	3,732	64	2,153	4	2,221	5,953
Cumulative Jan. - May 2002	58	39	97	14,182	1,515	3,386	70,026	74,927	89,109
Cumulative Jan. - May 2001	54	7	61	9,958	4,471	13,942	10,260	28,673	38,631
Toronto, Ontario									
April ^f	1,877	3,459	5,336	724,859	33,782	54,265	41,234	129,281	854,140
May ^p	1,732	1,840	3,572	565,181	46,642	83,167	37,218	167,027	732,208
Cumulative Jan. - May 2002	9,406	9,250	18,656	2,885,567	154,829	331,967	283,709	770,505	3,656,072
Cumulative Jan. - May 2001	7,442	7,994	15,436	2,311,655	297,137	680,631	270,855	1,248,623	3,560,278
Trois-Rivières, Quebec									
April ^f	35	14	49	6,284	994	11,210	747	12,951	19,235
May ^p	18	12	30	3,058	202	2,466	495	3,163	6,221
Cumulative Jan. - May 2002	96	74	170	23,756	12,206	16,957	5,240	34,403	58,159
Cumulative Jan. - May 2001	83	25	108	17,697	3,078	12,598	15,366	31,042	48,739
Vancouver, British Columbia									
April ^f	455	1,400	1,855	274,590	35,050	67,961	18,211	121,222	395,812
May ^p	423	522	945	169,003	4,583	45,214	24,800	74,597	243,600
Cumulative Jan. - May 2002	2,154	3,740	5,894	1,028,626	58,116	271,609	72,371	402,096	1,430,722
Cumulative Jan. - May 2001	1,379	3,218	4,597	778,700	52,898	403,696	156,163	612,757	1,391,457
Victoria, British Columbia									
April ^f	108	8	116	19,710	192	4,406	3,809	8,407	28,117
May ^p	63	74	137	24,306	66	14,996	1,075	16,137	40,443
Cumulative Jan. - May 2002	430	334	764	115,061	3,279	42,677	33,011	78,967	194,028
Cumulative Jan. - May 2001	248	106	354	66,470	13,926	42,656	13,303	69,885	136,355
Windsor, Ontario									
April ^f	146	138	284	39,653	4,321	11,624	5,511	21,456	61,109
May ^p	128	69	197	30,891	2,704	15,227	3,191	21,122	52,013
Cumulative Jan. - May 2002	705	279	984	154,663	24,584	85,134	38,168	147,886	302,549
Cumulative Jan. - May 2001	654	173	827	128,570	17,083	35,868	15,916	68,867	197,437
Winnipeg, Manitoba									
April ^f	139	0	139	22,768	470	8,785	1,746	11,001	33,769
May ^p	135	55	190	26,727	2,488	7,339	2,146	11,973	38,700
Cumulative Jan. - May 2002	648	55	703	108,522	8,439	61,668	10,726	80,833	189,355
Cumulative Jan. - May 2001	494	36	530	77,170	8,629	79,576	12,058	100,263	177,433

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							
April ^f	13,995	72	1,114	2,024	5,853	254	23,312
May ^p	14,136	155	1,062	2,212	3,732	428	21,725
Cumulative Jan. - May 2002	53,530	288	4,704	7,759	18,674	1,990	86,945
Cumulative Jan. - May 2001	39,065	275	4,633	5,748	13,384	1,392	64,497
Newfoundland and Labrador							
April ^f	241	1	2	0	44	0	288
May ^p	250	3	0	3	34	14	304
Cumulative Jan. - May 2002	624	5	4	3	146	17	799
Cumulative Jan. - May 2001	412	2	14	0	24	18	470
Prince Edward Island							
April ^f	51	1	0	0	12	2	66
May ^p	154	21	2	0	60	7	244
Cumulative Jan. - May 2002	273	26	7	0	78	9	393
Cumulative Jan. - May 2001	97	15	7	0	20	3	142
Nova Scotia							
April ^f	445	10	6	8	22	15	506
May ^p	467	17	32	10	108	6	640
Cumulative Jan. - May 2002	1,481	40	38	27	357	32	1,975
Cumulative Jan. - May 2001	989	33	5	8	291	15	1,341
New Brunswick							
April ^f	281	6	4	4	62	12	369
May ^p	317	12	2	4	28	13	376
Cumulative Jan. - May 2002	900	21	8	14	168	65	1,176
Cumulative Jan. - May 2001	568	19	6	4	214	28	839
Quebec							
April ^f	2,850	24	135	68	1,098	127	4,302
May ^p	2,538	55	107	116	1,110	239	4,165
Cumulative Jan. - May 2002	10,600	92	650	335	5,016	925	17,618
Cumulative Jan. - May 2001	7,448	84	484	75	3,572	566	12,229
Ontario							
April ^f	5,814	19	676	1,379	2,365	68	10,321
May ^p	5,955	33	720	1,457	1,163	102	9,430
Cumulative Jan. - May 2002	22,333	60	2,886	5,341	5,799	619	37,038
Cumulative Jan. - May 2001	17,191	61	3,483	4,166	3,871	505	29,277
Manitoba							
April ^f	308	1	8	0	10	0	327
May ^p	362	2	2	0	132	24	522
Cumulative Jan. - May 2002	1,090	5	10	0	182	39	1,326
Cumulative Jan. - May 2001	810	7	3	15	50	1	886

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							
April ^f	191	1	2	1	8	2	205
May ^p	211	2	4	9	68	0	294
Cumulative Jan. - May 2002	613	4	25	10	300	2	954
Cumulative Jan. - May 2001	497	4	59	21	146	6	733
Alberta							
April ^f	2,646	6	203	255	1,015	9	4,134
May ^p	2,590	8	138	237	580	2	3,555
Cumulative Jan. - May 2002	10,848	24	834	871	3,427	42	16,046
Cumulative Jan. - May 2001	7,878	35	514	674	2,316	146	11,563
British Columbia							
April ^f	1,140	2	76	309	1,103	18	2,648
May ^p	1,257	2	50	376	437	20	2,142
Cumulative Jan. - May 2002	4,695	10	234	1,158	3,075	237	9,409
Cumulative Jan. - May 2001	3,108	15	56	785	2,823	103	6,890
Yukon							
April ^f	9	1	2	0	0	1	13
May ^p	20	0	3	0	0	1	24
Cumulative Jan. - May 2002	32	1	6	0	0	3	42
Cumulative Jan. - May 2001	32	0	0	0	0	1	33
Northwest Territories							
April ^f	17	0	0	0	114	0	131
May ^p	11	0	2	0	12	0	25
Cumulative Jan. - May 2002	33	0	2	0	126	0	161
Cumulative Jan. - May 2001	17	0	0	0	45	0	62
Nunavut							
April ^f	2	0	0	0	0	0	2
May ^p	4	0	0	0	0	0	4
Cumulative Jan. - May 2002	8	0	0	0	0	0	8
Cumulative Jan. - May 2001	18	0	2	0	12	0	32

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

Census Metropolitan Areas	Number of dwelling unit						Total dwellings
	Singles, includes mobile homes	Cottages	Doubles	Rows	Apartments	Conversions	
Abbotsford, British Columbia	80	0	0	0	0	0	80
Calgary, Alberta	972	0	43	101	205	0	1,321
Chicoutimi-Jonquière, Quebec	39	0	0	0	8	13	60
Edmonton, Alberta	639	0	42	5	193	0	879
Halifax, Nova Scotia	250	0	26	10	108	1	395
Hamilton, Ontario	217	0	2	112	0	0	331
Hull, Quebec	262	0	23	10	38	2	335
Kingston, Ontario	106	0	4	0	0	1	111
Kitchener, Ontario	335	0	28	46	190	20	619
London, Ontario	233	0	1	52	16	0	302
Montréal, Quebec	986	0	23	57	716	144	1,926
Oshawa, Ontario	346	0	57	38	0	1	442
Ottawa, Ontario	449	0	33	174	120	38	814
Québec, Quebec	258	0	15	49	93	12	427
Regina, Saskatchewan	50	0	0	0	0	0	50
Saint John, New Brunswick	47	0	2	0	2	0	51
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan	88	0	2	6	62	0	158
Sherbrooke, Quebec	49	0	6	0	71	1	127
St. Catharines-Niagara, Ontario	143	0	4	9	0	0	156
St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador	148	0	0	3	24	11	186
Sudbury, Ontario	27	0	0	0	0	0	27
Thunder Bay, Ontario	23	0	2	0	0	3	28
Toronto, Ontario	2,129	0	508	797	771	8	4,213
Trois-Rivières, Quebec	26	0	4	0	8	1	39
Vancouver, British Columbia	570	0	24	263	336	10	1,203
Victoria, British Columbia	81	1	4	26	57	6	175
Windsor, Ontario	155	2	36	40	0	2	235
Winnipeg, Manitoba	214	0	0	0	32	23	269

Table 9
Dwelling Units, Census Metropolitan Areas, Unadjusted, January - May 2002

Census Metropolitan Areas	Number of dwelling unit						Total dwellings
	Singles, includes mobile homes	Cottages	Doubles	Rows	Apartments	Conversions	
Abbotsford, British Columbia	316	0	0	18	59	0	393
Calgary, Alberta	4,361	0	263	495	1,353	2	6,474
Chicoutimi-Jonquière, Quebec	143	1	5	0	25	33	207
Edmonton, Alberta	2,903	0	411	176	1,130	33	4,653
Halifax, Nova Scotia	860	0	26	27	340	8	1,261
Hamilton, Ontario	932	0	28	450	102	204	1,716
Hull, Quebec	668	0	115	24	191	9	1,007
Kingston, Ontario	331	1	14	0	0	3	349
Kitchener, Ontario	1,450	0	90	204	222	95	2,061
London, Ontario	888	0	11	174	21	3	1,097
Montréal, Quebec	4,994	0	266	174	3,120	582	9,136
Oshawa, Ontario	1,225	0	145	131	0	36	1,537
Ottawa, Ontario	1,610	0	138	997	400	71	3,216
Québec, Quebec	1,268	1	58	88	425	79	1,919
Regina, Saskatchewan	187	0	0	1	66	0	254
Saint John, New Brunswick	151	0	4	10	16	0	181
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan	266	0	19	6	217	0	508
Sherbrooke, Quebec	282	0	24	21	257	6	590
St. Catharines-Niagara, Ontario	446	0	20	48	4	6	524
St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador	426	0	4	3	136	11	580
Sudbury, Ontario	84	0	0	0	0	0	84
Thunder Bay, Ontario	67	0	2	0	38	7	114
Toronto, Ontario	9,229	0	2,090	2,788	4,618	31	18,756
Trois-Rivières, Quebec	129	0	16	4	27	15	191
Vancouver, British Columbia	2,169	0	136	895	2,409	71	5,680
Victoria, British Columbia	412	8	9	55	124	124	732
Windsor, Ontario	712	4	96	83	89	4	988
Winnipeg, Manitoba	661	0	0	0	32	25	718

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					
April ^f	3,211,576	320,691	709,836	250,564	4,492,667
May ^p	3,107,779	274,143	761,086	394,140	4,537,148
Cumulative Jan. - May 2002	11,772,465	1,134,048	2,952,675	1,681,107	17,540,295
Cumulative Jan. - May 2001	8,593,086	1,372,371	3,702,810	1,751,682	15,419,949
Newfoundland and Labrador					
April ^f	32,440	1,063	5,629	563	39,695
May ^p	36,394	173	16,323	566	53,456
Cumulative Jan. - May 2002	90,574	3,674	28,773	2,833	125,854
Cumulative Jan. - May 2001	55,265	531	33,258	2,125	91,179
Prince Edward Island					
April ^f	7,214	684	1,464	10	9,372
May ^p	19,709	398	3,521	486	24,114
Cumulative Jan. - May 2002	36,079	2,046	8,766	1,021	47,912
Cumulative Jan. - May 2001	14,770	551	12,731	1,065	29,117
Nova Scotia					
April ^f	66,165	5,256	13,783	2,857	88,061
May ^p	81,203	2,635	13,928	669	98,435
Cumulative Jan. - May 2002	242,052	10,514	54,248	7,816	314,630
Cumulative Jan. - May 2001	156,727	11,622	70,431	14,750	253,530
New Brunswick					
April ^f	40,871	6,874	24,046	9,641	81,432
May ^p	43,464	7,448	14,422	5,786	71,120
Cumulative Jan. - May 2002	125,422	17,247	65,494	17,733	225,896
Cumulative Jan. - May 2001	81,092	12,002	58,400	23,744	175,238
Quebec					
April ^f	566,674	59,995	168,831	36,894	832,394
May ^p	608,966	82,139	168,532	52,677	912,314
Cumulative Jan. - May 2002	2,243,429	270,055	658,558	206,582	3,378,624
Cumulative Jan. - May 2001	1,535,062	355,355	923,148	265,249	3,078,814
Ontario					
April ^f	1,540,317	154,810	261,117	109,312	2,065,556
May ^p	1,414,258	138,090	290,645	198,697	2,041,690
Cumulative Jan. - May 2002	5,431,088	523,076	1,105,271	958,675	8,018,110
Cumulative Jan. - May 2001	4,135,842	606,236	1,325,683	783,888	6,851,649
Manitoba					
April ^f	47,667	15,947	11,625	2,615	77,854
May ^p	70,032	11,761	17,082	3,600	102,475
Cumulative Jan. - May 2002	183,049	51,413	72,859	54,075	361,396
Cumulative Jan. - May 2001	121,105	38,283	96,791	15,843	272,022
Saskatchewan					
April ^f	26,536	6,951	17,933	19,048	70,468
May ^p	34,540	651	18,966	8,360	62,517
Cumulative Jan. - May 2002	102,736	11,287	79,915	72,295	266,233
Cumulative Jan. - May 2001	84,623	34,392	75,884	79,630	274,529

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					
April ^f	468,864	28,017	95,482	39,581	631,944
May ^p	433,109	17,681	126,930	62,918	640,638
Cumulative Jan. - May 2002	1,803,038	164,228	483,697	171,099	2,622,062
Cumulative Jan. - May 2001	1,265,985	206,509	551,873	256,362	2,280,729
British Columbia					
April ^f	397,188	40,967	108,747	30,001	576,903
May ^p	358,098	13,147	88,763	44,339	504,347
Cumulative Jan. - May 2002	1,486,929	79,963	390,844	163,383	2,121,119
Cumulative Jan. - May 2001	1,126,344	105,518	543,678	294,680	2,070,220
Yukon					
April ^f	1,410	27	19	42	1,498
May ^p	2,354	12	239	656	3,261
Cumulative Jan. - May 2002	4,768	114	680	862	6,424
Cumulative Jan. - May 2001	4,210	127	4,745	5,080	14,162
Northwest Territories					
April ^f	15,856	100	1,160	0	17,116
May ^p	4,797	8	1,482	386	6,673
Cumulative Jan. - May 2002	21,505	431	3,317	9,733	34,986
Cumulative Jan. - May 2001	7,098	1,245	3,925	9,266	21,534
Nunavut					
April ^f	374	0	0	0	374
May ^p	855	0	253	15,000	16,108
Cumulative Jan. - May 2002	1,796	0	253	15,000	17,049
Cumulative Jan. - May 2001	4,963	0	2,263	0	7,226

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

Census Metropolitan Areas	Value of construction (thousands of dollars)				Total
	Residential	Non-residential			
		Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental	
Abbotsford, British Columbia	10,641	523	1,988	1,050	14,202
Calgary, Alberta	179,941	1,345	69,531	24,528	275,345
Chicoutimi-Jonquière, Quebec	10,849	823	2,541	741	14,954
Edmonton, Alberta	97,635	2,938	19,134	9,838	129,545
Halifax, Nova Scotia	49,412	176	777	416	50,781
Hamilton, Ontario	53,823	3,155	8,199	28,436	93,613
Hull, Quebec	44,635	38	3,687	1,114	49,474
Kingston, Ontario	16,363	509	36,971	7,709	61,552
Kitchener, Ontario	71,069	12,301	16,793	4,485	104,648
London, Ontario	39,038	7,297	7,208	19,746	73,289
Montréal, Quebec	291,430	41,385	111,114	11,414	455,343
Oshawa, Ontario	65,154	663	10,160	5,148	81,125
Ottawa, Ontario	102,899	4,994	44,025	59,417	211,335
Québec, Quebec	51,886	10,594	18,709	7,369	88,558
Regina, Saskatchewan	6,295	130	8,029	669	15,123
Saint John, New Brunswick	6,651	370	1,185	1,438	9,644
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan	16,466	401	2,826	3,303	22,996
Sherbrooke, Quebec	17,443	1,268	2,649	600	21,960
St. Catharines-Niagara, Ontario	23,274	672	4,998	305	29,249
St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador	22,521	0	8,457	321	31,299
Sudbury, Ontario	5,917	203	649	751	7,520
Thunder Bay, Ontario	4,561	72	2,530	4	7,167
Toronto, Ontario	658,284	52,455	97,749	40,786	849,274
Trois-Rivières, Quebec	4,519	216	2,746	519	8,000
Vancouver, British Columbia	211,903	5,860	51,514	24,800	294,077
Victoria, British Columbia	29,860	84	17,086	1,075	48,105
Windsor, Ontario	36,747	3,041	17,897	3,497	61,182
Winnipeg, Manitoba	37,736	2,488	8,613	2,146	50,983

Table 12

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

Census Metropolitan Areas	Value of construction (thousands of dollars)				Total
	Residential	Non-residential			
		Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental	
Abbotsford, British Columbia	46,914	5,677	5,879	4,624	63,094
Calgary, Alberta	800,480	20,687	219,308	68,159	1,108,634
Chicoutimi-Jonquière, Quebec	31,319	1,059	10,097	11,325	53,800
Edmonton, Alberta	456,326	65,629	96,748	25,851	644,554
Halifax, Nova Scotia	152,261	806	19,271	2,894	175,232
Hamilton, Ontario	234,021	47,953	81,973	78,244	442,191
Hull, Quebec	121,189	823	33,841	9,888	165,741
Kingston, Ontario	47,122	2,717	41,733	40,197	131,769
Kitchener, Ontario	268,818	43,162	62,697	30,906	405,583
London, Ontario	143,205	28,471	38,055	67,590	277,321
Montréal, Quebec	1,187,440	143,338	434,320	52,525	1,817,623
Oshawa, Ontario	222,043	3,796	19,421	15,073	260,333
Ottawa, Ontario	416,184	13,252	143,810	108,328	681,574
Québec, Quebec	216,844	13,813	47,279	20,941	298,877
Regina, Saskatchewan	27,794	1,148	22,665	1,388	52,995
Saint John, New Brunswick	21,096	1,636	5,426	3,124	31,282
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan	49,469	2,603	32,395	37,364	121,831
Sherbrooke, Quebec	62,803	3,683	7,609	20,108	94,203
St. Catharines-Niagara, Ontario	81,326	6,424	128,246	16,111	232,107
St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador	64,611	3,191	17,398	2,491	87,691
Sudbury, Ontario	16,278	256	5,019	9,365	30,918
Thunder Bay, Ontario	16,539	1,180	3,509	60,999	82,227
Toronto, Ontario	2,842,883	148,342	302,580	280,044	3,573,849
Trois-Rivières, Quebec	25,824	9,095	17,276	3,308	55,503
Vancouver, British Columbia	971,779	50,628	259,369	72,371	1,354,147
Victoria, British Columbia	110,140	2,351	40,856	33,011	186,358
Windsor, Ontario	153,874	21,911	72,843	35,309	283,937
Winnipeg, Manitoba	106,204	8,439	51,870	10,726	177,239

Table 13

Value of the Non-residential Permits by Type of Building, Provinces and Territories, May 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	1,429,369	17,062	4,405	17,232	27,656	303,348	627,432	32,443	27,977	207,529	146,249	907	1,876	15,253
Industrial	274,143	173	398	2,635	7,448	82,139	138,090	11,761	651	17,681	13,147	12	8	0
Factories, plants	144,261	0	0	1,170	6,850	41,421	80,500	2,217	0	6,210	5,893	0	0	0
Transportation, utilities	21,193	0	0	0	0	16,450	3,473	0	0	1,270	0	0	0	0
Mining and agriculture	39,014	0	0	264	0	5,730	23,883	7,553	0	300	1,284	0	0	0
Minor industrial projects, new and improvements ¹	69,675	173	398	1,201	598	18,538	30,234	1,991	651	9,901	5,970	12	8	0
Commercial	761,086	16,323	3,521	13,928	14,422	168,532	290,645	17,082	18,966	126,930	88,763	239	1,482	253
Trade and services	195,873	11,200	800	2,026	1,035	33,978	77,799	2,400	6,493	28,723	31,419	0	0	0
Warehouses	62,996	678	900	0	3,309	10,084	8,186	2,517	275	24,720	12,327	0	0	0
Service stations	13,432	0	250	0	0	1,100	6,161	325	2,978	1,407	1,211	0	0	0
Office buildings	176,288	728	338	1,480	4,281	63,599	70,380	1,927	2,750	16,163	14,642	0	0	0
Recreation	50,396	2,000	300	1,300	0	2,477	8,889	440	2,112	27,320	4,558	0	1,000	0
Hotels, restaurants	110,192	0	0	6,153	1,361	11,199	74,086	3,443	945	6,923	5,685	0	397	0
Laboratories	4,817	0	0	0	0	4,450	0	0	0	367	0	0	0	0
Minor commercial projects, new and improvements ¹	147,092	1,717	933	2,969	4,436	41,645	45,144	6,030	3,413	21,307	18,921	239	85	253
Institutional and governmental	394,140	566	486	669	5,786	52,677	198,697	3,600	8,360	62,918	44,339	656	386	15,000
Schools, education	174,617	0	316	0	1,597	8,554	90,248	2,947	3,372	45,777	21,183	623	0	0
Hospitals, medical	84,210	0	0	0	0	16,253	48,972	0	1,090	2,326	569	0	0	15,000
Welfare, home	68,278	0	0	0	938	12,707	37,510	0	0	7,148	9,975	0	0	0
Churches, religion	24,730	0	0	0	0	864	11,768	0	0	3,413	8,685	0	0	0
Government buildings	10,469	0	0	400	1,090	3,414	1,013	0	3,196	500	500	0	356	0
Minor institutional and governmental projects, new and improvements ¹	31,836	566	170	269	2,161	10,885	9,186	653	702	3,754	3,427	33	30	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</p> <p>2 <input type="checkbox"/> Statistics Canada Return Envelopes Enveloppes de retour Statistique Canada</p> <p>3 <input type="checkbox"/> CMHC Return Envelopes Enveloppes de retour SCHL</p>

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

Section 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.