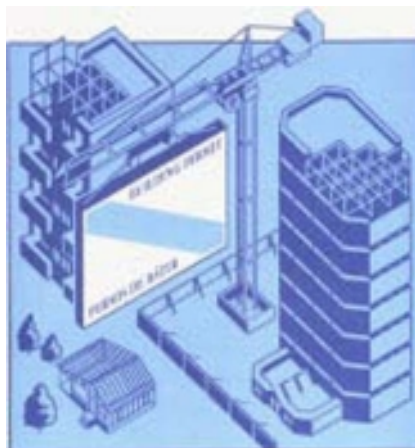




Building Permits

June 2001



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Statistics Canada
Investment and Capital Stock Division
Current Investment Indicators Section

Building Permits

June 2001

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August 2001

Catalogue no. 64-001-XIE, Vol. 45, no. 6
ISSN 1480-7475

Frequency: Monthly

Ottawa

La version française de cette publication est disponible sur demande.

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The following standard symbols are used in Statistics Canada publications:

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

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Geographical Abbreviations

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

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Note on CANSIM

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Part I – Analysis

Highlights

June 2001

- The value of building permits issued by municipalities in June was virtually unchanged from May. However, the total for the first six months of 2001 hit a 12-year high due to record levels of housing construction intentions and substantial gains in the non-residential sector.
- In June, builders took out \$3.3 billion worth of permits, up 0.2% from May as the residential and non-residential sectors followed opposite paths.
- Fuelled by gains in both single- and multi-family dwellings, housing permits rose 6.5% from May to \$1.9 billion. In contrast, intentions in the non-residential sector declined 7.6% to \$1.4 billion with declines in all three components - industrial, commercial and institutional.
- Between January and June this year, municipalities issued \$20.1 billion in building permits, up 12.4% over the same six months last year and the highest level for the first half of any year since 1989. Gains were strong in both residential and non-residential sectors.
- Housing permits reached a record high of \$10.9 billion during the first six months, up 9.1% from the same period in 2000. The year-to-date level of \$9.1 billion in the non-residential sector was up 16.6%.
- Among metropolitan areas, the largest growth so far this year came from the Montreal region, largely due to projects for office buildings and plants. The Toronto region recorded the next largest gain, mainly on the strength of construction intentions for multi-family dwellings.
- Several recent indicators have also demonstrated a notable strength in the housing sector. The number of housing starts went up 13.7% in June and according to the Canadian Real Estate Association, sales of existing homes in Canada's 25 major markets established a quarterly record during the second quarter of 2001. Furthermore, the prices for new homes continued to increase at a sustained pace.
- The tight vacancy rates for apartments in several major centres contributed to the high construction intentions for multi-family dwellings.
- The record high in housing permits for the first six months was mainly the result of a 24.0% increase in proposed projects for multi-family dwellings. This rate of growth was more than six times the increase of 3.8% in building permits for single-family housing.
- At the provincial level, the most important gain (in dollar terms) for the January-to-June period occurred in Ontario (+9.6% to \$5.5 billion). The next-largest gain came from British Columbia (+27.1% to \$1.4 billion). Both provinces posted substantial increases in the multi-family component. On the other hand, Nova Scotia recorded the largest decline (-19.0% to \$211 million)

Declines in commercial, industrial sectors

Monthly Review

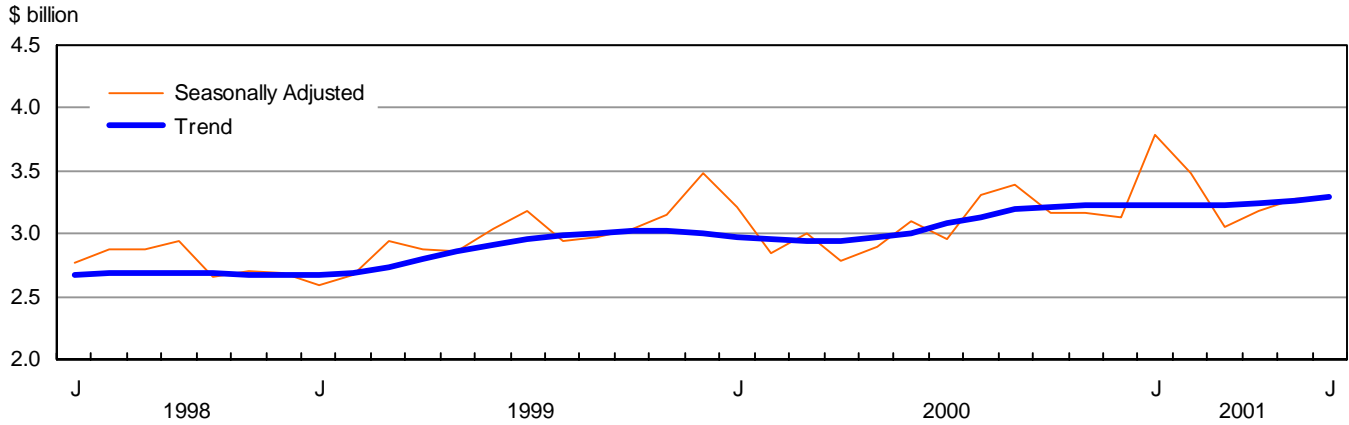
Multi-family dwelling projects behind record first half for housing

- In June, the value of building permits for multi-family dwellings was up 13.9% to \$623 million, following a 36.3% increase in May. Permits for single-family dwellings rose 3.3% to \$1.3 billion.
- Provincially, Ontario posted the highest growth in residential construction intentions for June (+13.9% to \$974 million) with Quebec coming in a distant second (+10.6% to \$310 million).
- Led by a major decline for plants building permits, the value of industrial construction intentions dropped in June (-22.2% to \$237 million).
- Institutional building intentions recorded the smallest decline (-1.9% to \$418 million). Increases in social service buildings and small projects were more than offset by retreats in education and governmental building permits. Alberta recorded the largest decline while Prince Edward Island recorded the largest advance.

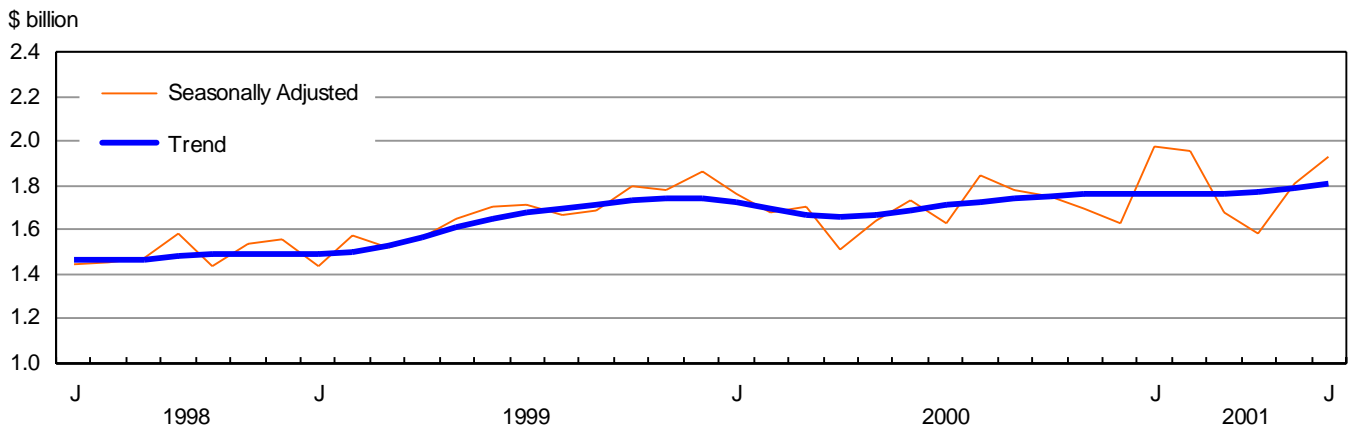
- Among the provinces, the most significant monthly decline occurred in Quebec (-17.9% to \$304 million) due to a large drop in permits for plants in the Montreal region. In contrast, Ontario posted the largest increase (+10.4% to \$538 million). The Toronto and Windsor areas showed strong increases in the institutional and commercial building projects.
- So far this year, non-residential building intentions reached \$9.1 billion, up 16.6% compared with the same period of 2000, powered by rises in all three components. Commercial building intentions recorded the largest advance (+15.1% to \$5.0 billion). Permits for industrial intentions reached \$1.9 billion, up 9.5%, while institutional permits were up 27.5% to \$2.2 billion.
- Low interest rates, good corporate profits in 2000 and higher proposed construction spending by municipalities in 2001 are consistent with the important increase shown in the cumulative figure for the non-residential sector.
- At the provincial level, Quebec recorded the largest increase on a year-to-date basis (+53.1% to \$2.2 billion). In contrast, Nova Scotia recorded the strongest decrease (-43.2% to \$130 million) led by declines in the commercial and institutional components.

Building permits - Canada

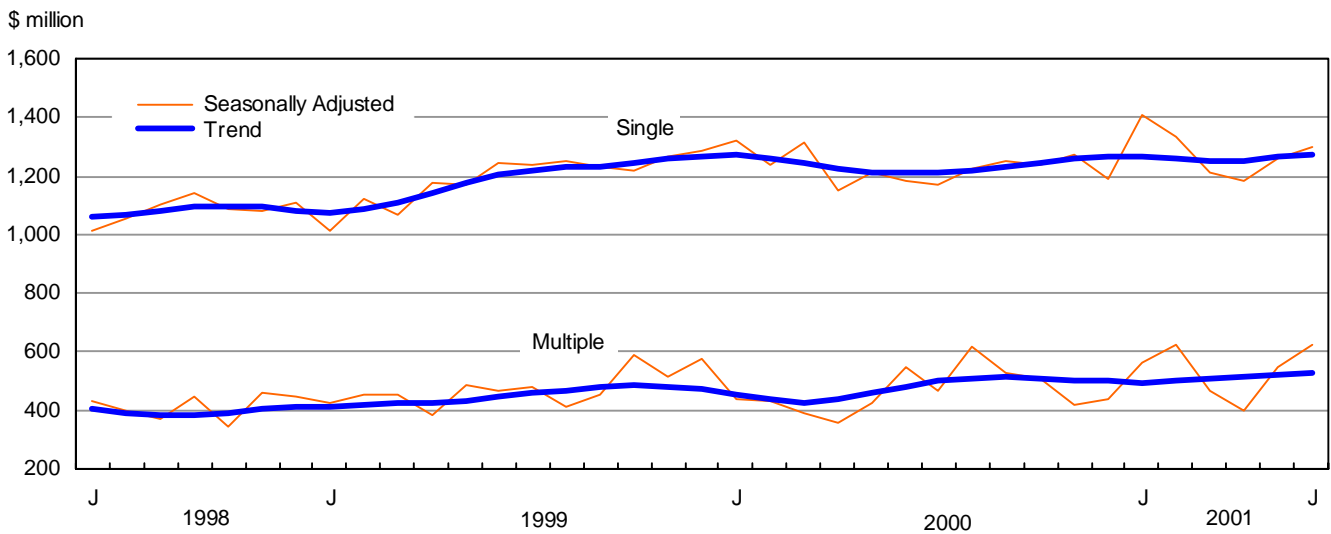
Total value of building permits



Residential value - Total

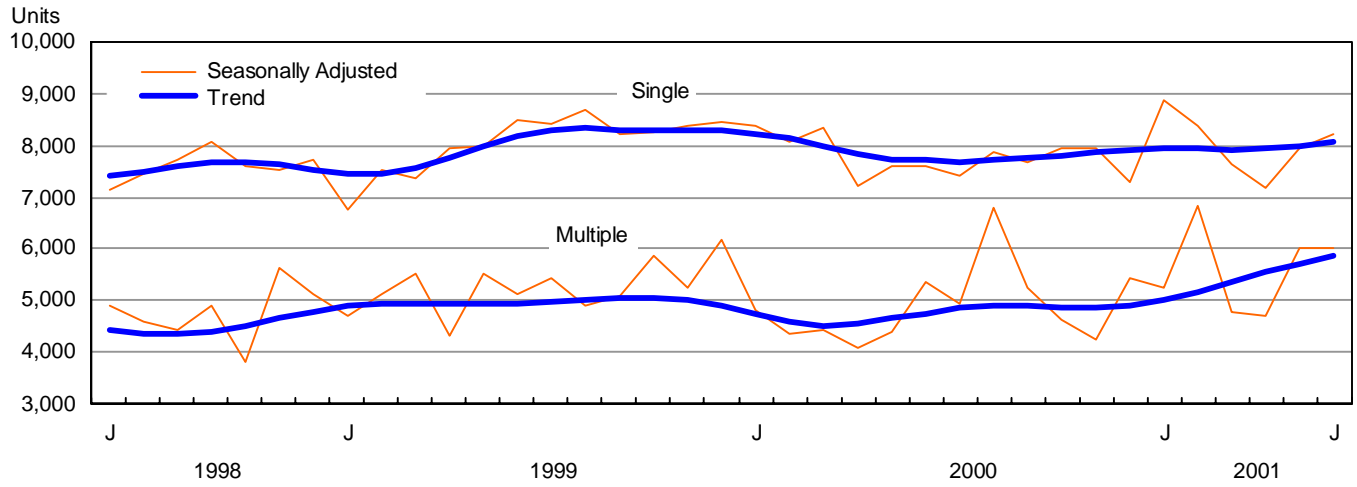


Residential value - single and multiple

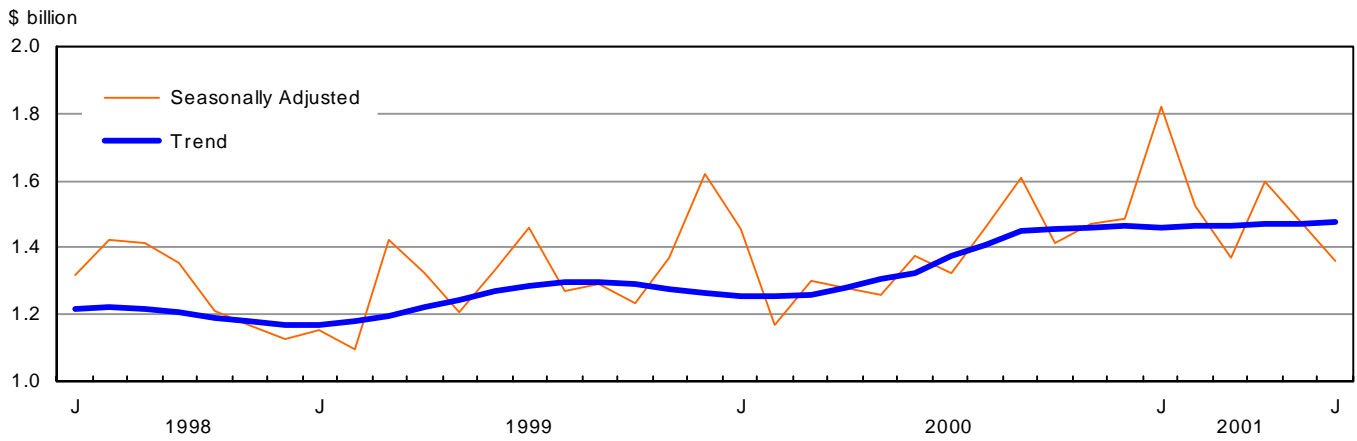


Building permits - Canada

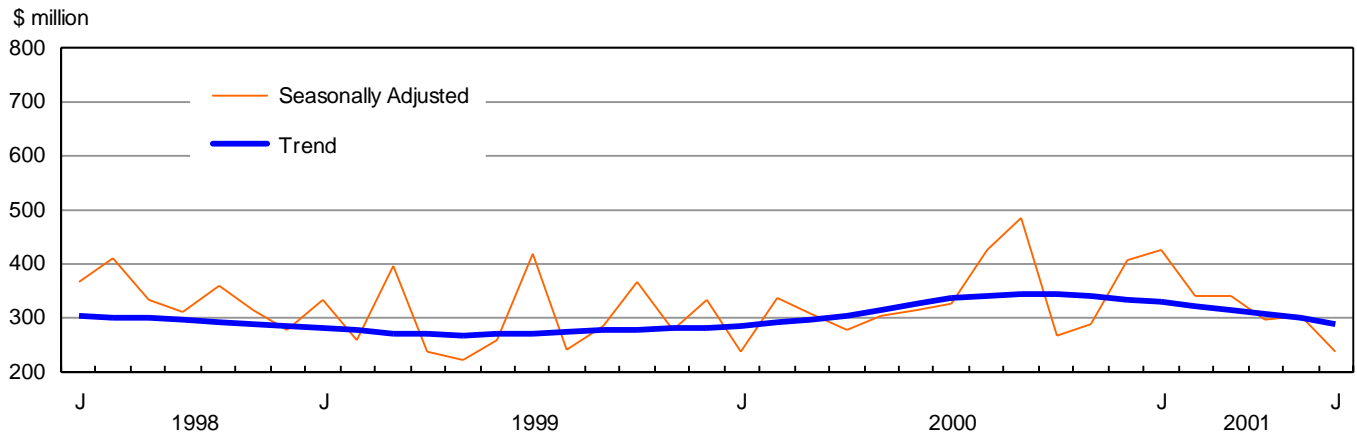
Number of dwelling units - single and multiple



Non residential value - Total

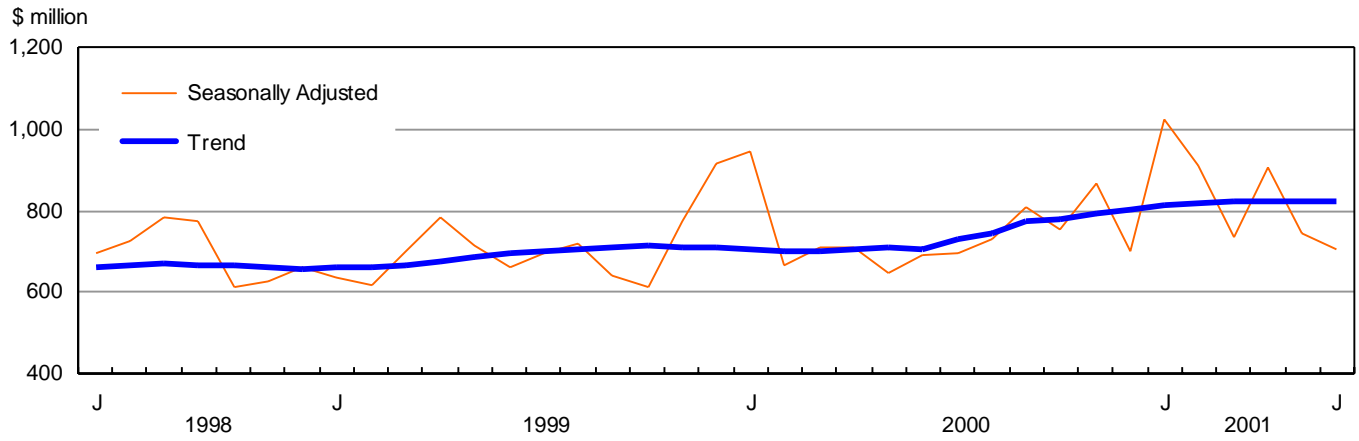


Industrial value

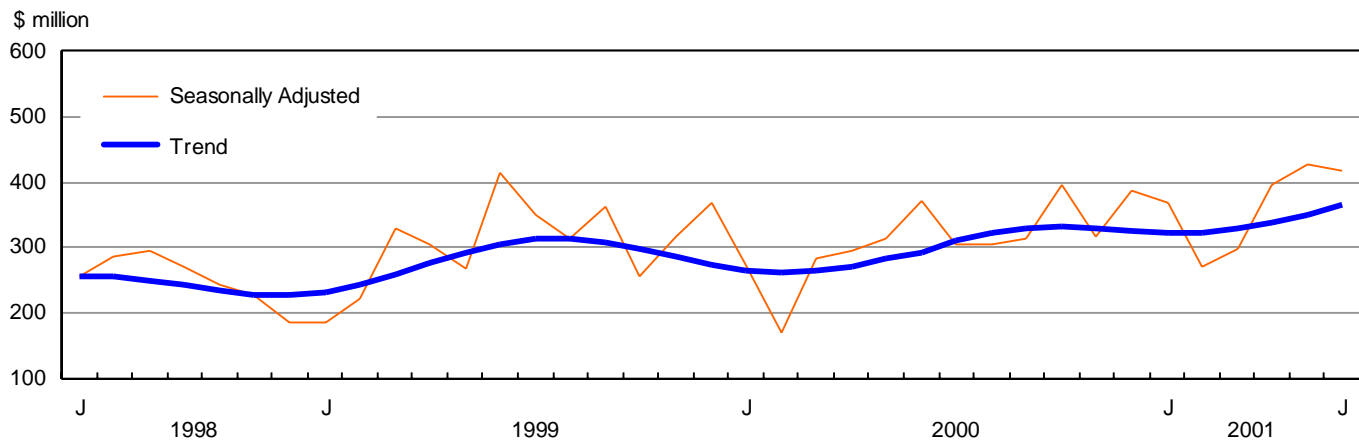


Building permits - Canada

Commercial value



Institutional and Governmental value



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Part II – Tables (Seasonally Adjusted)

Table 1

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

Province/Territory	2001	2001	Jun. - May	May - Apr.	Apr. - Mar.	Mar. - Feb.	Feb. - Jan.	Jan. - Dec.
	June ^P	May ^R						
	thousands of dollars		percentage change					
Canada	3,283,828	3,278,516	0.2	3.0	4.4	-12.4	-8.2	21.4
Newfoundland	31,931	36,631	-12.8	67.9	22.4	39.8	-47.5	16.3
Prince Edward Island	57,375	4,606	1,145.7	-42.9	17.6	51.5	-59.8	100.6
Nova Scotia	60,162	79,802	-24.6	40.1	39.1	-13.6	-15.0	-7.0
New Brunswick	40,780	55,204	-26.1	55.4	16.5	-42.0	44.1	29.1
Québec	613,918	650,403	-5.6	5.4	8.6	-12.9	-25.5	81.6
Ontario	1,511,712	1,342,306	12.6	-0.1	0.4	-22.9	-4.9	12.0
Manitoba	71,880	63,780	12.7	-2.0	-0.7	26.9	-7.4	7.1
Saskatchewan	46,368	64,317	-27.9	-17.9	28.0	18.0	-33.9	149.5
Alberta	426,883	511,969	-16.6	15.8	-12.2	18.7	1.1	4.4
British Columbia	416,405	458,772	-9.2	-9.1	22.5	-7.0	9.7	-1.5
Yukon	1,901	3,562	-46.6	-39.7	187.2	-51.1	5.5	96.4
Northwest Territories	2,865	1,744	64.3	-46.2	96.3	61.2	-9.3	1,781.7
Nunavut	1,648	5,420	-69.6	576.7	11.9	-	...	...

Table 2

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

Province/Territory	2001	2001	Jun. - May	May - Apr.	Apr. - Mar.	Mar. - Feb.	Feb. - Jan.	Jan. - Dec.
	June ^P	May ^R						
	thousands of dollars		percentage change					
Canada	1,361,146	1,473,645	-7.6	-7.6	16.3	-10.0	-16.2	22.2
Newfoundland	12,883	18,761	-31.3	65.2	19.9	173.8	-15.2	-60.8
Prince Edward Island	49,367	1,688	2,824.6	-49.8	10.5	1,211.2	-96.2	313.1
Nova Scotia	11,498	37,958	-69.7	41.7	134.2	-43.8	-7.8	-13.9
New Brunswick	17,143	34,371	-50.1	87.4	61.1	-63.4	132.5	107.4
Québec	303,883	370,107	-17.9	-1.6	20.6	-14.2	-25.8	150.7
Ontario	537,595	486,821	10.4	-16.6	18.3	-25.2	-24.0	-0.1
Manitoba	38,873	34,178	13.7	-24.4	22.2	36.3	5.4	-5.5
Saskatchewan	31,179	40,047	-22.1	-33.8	37.8	32.2	-45.0	276.8
Alberta	169,215	234,999	-28.0	22.8	-27.6	69.0	-6.4	-2.8
British Columbia	186,725	210,408	-11.3	-22.4	47.3	-18.5	39.6	-1.8
Yukon	1,020	1,904	-46.4	-60.5	932.3	-79.6	383.5	-61.7
Northwest Territories	713	140	409.3	-93.8	77.8	34.6	46.0	1,407.0
Nunavut	1,052	2,263	-53.5	770.4	...	...	...	...

Table 3

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

Province/Territory	2001	2001	Jun. - May	May - Apr.	Apr. - Mar.	Mar. - Feb.	Feb. - Jan.	Jan. - Dec.
	June ^P	May ^R						
	thousands of dollars		percentage change					
Canada	1,922,682	1,804,871	6.5	13.7	-5.4	-14.3	-0.7	20.7
Newfoundland	19,048	17,870	6.6	70.9	25.3	-10.2	-54.0	92.8
Prince Edward Island	8,008	2,918	174.4	-38.0	23.2	-11.1	-17.3	25.3
Nova Scotia	48,664	41,844	16.3	38.8	2.2	9.2	-19.8	-1.9
New Brunswick	23,637	20,833	13.5	21.3	-10.1	-11.2	-7.0	6.0
Québec	310,035	280,296	10.6	16.1	-6.0	-11.3	-25.0	34.5
Ontario	974,117	855,485	13.9	12.7	-10.1	-21.5	12.4	25.9
Manitoba	33,007	29,602	11.5	49.0	-30.5	16.5	-18.4	20.8
Saskatchewan	15,189	24,270	-37.4	36.2	3.2	-7.3	3.0	17.3
Alberta	257,668	276,970	-7.0	10.5	4.7	-10.6	6.0	9.9
British Columbia	229,680	248,364	-7.5	6.5	2.4	5.0	-10.3	-1.3
Yukon	881	1,658	-46.9	53.0	-31.8	-17.0	-45.4	342.5
Northwest Territories	2,152	1,604	34.2	64.2	158.5	384.6	-83.8	2,729.4
Nunavut	596	3,157	-81.1	483.5	-24.4	-	...	...

Table 4

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

Province/Territory	2001	2001	Jun. - May	May - Apr.	Apr. - Mar.	Mar. - Feb.	Feb. - Jan.	Jan. - Dec.
	June ^P	May ^R						
	units		percentage change					
Canada	170,808	167,676	1.9	17.8	-4.7	-18.1	7.5	11.1
Newfoundland	1,548	1,896	-18.4	75.6	28.6	-4.1	-54.9	105.1
Prince Edward Island	552	264	109.1	-50.0	18.9	-31.5	-23.9	102.9
Nova Scotia	5,340	5,748	-7.1	93.9	9.8	8.7	-15.2	-17.0
New Brunswick	2,952	2,616	12.8	16.0	-10.0	0.5	-11.1	3.5
Québec	28,776	26,892	7.0	14.0	0.8	-9.9	-22.9	32.0
Ontario	82,836	73,296	13.0	23.4	-20.1	-23.0	28.4	13.2
Manitoba	3,504	2,556	37.1	51.1	-28.4	4.8	-13.4	26.2
Saskatchewan	1,392	2,640	-47.3	41.9	15.7	-13.5	-2.5	30.3
Alberta	27,048	30,228	-10.5	8.3	14.3	-26.9	0.1	25.6
British Columbia	16,620	21,060	-21.1	1.0	26.3	5.0	11.6	-38.9
Yukon	132	144	-8.3	33.3	-40.0	36.4	-62.1	625.0
Northwest Territories	72	72	-	-	...	...	...	...
Nunavut	36	264	-86.4	633.3	-25.0	-	...	...

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	Total	
	units			thousands of dollars					
Canada									
May ^R	7,941	6,032	13,973	1,804,871	304,642	743,005	425,998	1,473,645	3,278,516
June ^P	8,207	6,027	14,234	1,922,682	237,054	706,182	417,910	1,361,146	3,283,828
Cumulative Jan. - Jun. 2001	48,223	33,630	81,853	10,919,884	1,946,445	5,022,359	2,176,055	9,144,859	20,064,743
Cumulative Jan. - Jun. 2000	47,232	27,420	74,652	10,011,933	1,777,269	4,362,057	1,706,212	7,845,538	17,857,471
Newfoundland									
May ^R	136	22	158	17,870	303	18,022	436	18,761	36,631
June ^P	117	12	129	19,048	868	11,787	228	12,883	31,931
Cumulative Jan. - Jun. 2001	606	76	682	85,193	1,399	53,742	4,864	60,005	145,198
Cumulative Jan. - Jun. 2000	623	51	674	85,915	3,436	25,638	6,021	35,095	121,010
Prince Edward Island									
May ^R	18	4	22	2,918	-	1,645	43	1,688	4,606
June ^P	19	27	46	8,008	761	3,476	45,130	49,367	57,375
Cumulative Jan. - Jun. 2001	215	59	274	28,949	1,312	16,499	45,953	63,764	92,713
Cumulative Jan. - Jun. 2000	206	36	242	26,176	4,134	9,736	4,150	18,020	44,196
Nova Scotia									
May ^R	228	251	479	41,844	708	33,928	3,322	37,958	79,802
June ^P	246	199	445	48,664	1,991	8,730	777	11,498	60,162
Cumulative Jan. - Jun. 2001	1,314	533	1,847	210,891	18,421	96,125	15,527	130,073	340,964
Cumulative Jan. - Jun. 2000	1,619	710	2,329	260,299	27,537	115,768	85,850	229,155	489,454
New Brunswick									
May ^R	145	73	218	20,833	1,137	18,734	14,500	34,371	55,204
June ^P	164	82	246	23,637	939	6,895	9,309	17,143	40,780
Cumulative Jan. - Jun. 2001	921	382	1,303	125,377	27,304	65,317	33,050	125,671	251,048
Cumulative Jan. - Jun. 2000	1,055	247	1,302	134,949	21,684	48,228	24,123	94,035	228,984
Quebec									
May ^R	1,290	951	2,241	280,296	102,076	213,534	54,497	370,107	650,403
June ^P	1,318	1,080	2,398	310,035	47,241	213,064	43,578	303,883	613,918
Cumulative Jan. - Jun. 2001	7,702	5,821	13,523	1,763,716	612,581	1,309,873	291,990	2,214,444	3,978,160
Cumulative Jan. - Jun. 2000	7,349	4,482	11,831	1,576,873	433,741	734,461	278,502	1,446,704	3,023,577
Ontario									
May ^R	3,469	2,639	6,108	855,485	106,353	209,549	170,919	486,821	1,342,306
June ^P	3,688	3,215	6,903	974,117	106,012	228,610	202,973	537,595	1,511,712
Cumulative Jan. - Jun. 2001	22,034	16,426	38,460	5,463,859	790,356	1,793,756	1,045,372	3,629,484	9,093,343
Cumulative Jan. - Jun. 2000	21,774	12,809	34,583	4,983,776	803,946	1,668,106	716,579	3,188,631	8,172,407
Manitoba									
May ^R	191	22	213	29,602	8,096	22,211	3,871	34,178	63,780
June ^P	200	92	292	33,007	5,639	25,874	7,360	38,873	71,880
Cumulative Jan. - Jun. 2001	1,088	160	1,248	165,601	49,575	135,174	23,398	208,147	373,748
Cumulative Jan. - Jun. 2000	1,167	164	1,331	179,014	69,666	134,926	62,264	266,856	445,870
Saskatchewan									
May ^R	85	135	220	24,270	12,362	18,117	9,568	40,047	64,317
June ^P	94	22	116	15,189	12,326	10,370	8,483	31,179	46,368
Cumulative Jan. - Jun. 2001	685	254	939	111,269	46,718	116,243	106,271	269,232	380,501
Cumulative Jan. - Jun. 2000	948	270	1,218	133,812	32,588	139,789	52,454	224,831	358,643

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									
May ^P	1,702	817	2,519	276,970	55,848	92,192	86,959	234,999	511,969
June ^P	1,692	562	2,254	257,668	47,908	83,241	38,066	169,215	426,883
Cumulative Jan. - Jun. 2001	9,667	5,031	14,698	1,545,003	256,030	679,462	247,728	1,183,220	2,728,223
Cumulative Jan. - Jun. 2000	8,727	5,360	14,087	1,503,340	239,314	730,812	229,455	1,199,581	2,702,921
British Columbia									
May ^P	651	1,104	1,755	248,364	17,666	110,967	81,775	210,408	458,772
June ^P	651	734	1,385	229,680	13,007	112,260	61,458	186,725	416,405
Cumulative Jan. - Jun. 2001	3,867	4,871	8,738	1,397,994	141,015	743,135	356,138	1,240,288	2,638,282
Cumulative Jan. - Jun. 2000	3,667	3,164	6,831	1,099,669	140,729	740,345	242,787	1,123,861	2,223,530
Yukon									
May ^P	12	-	12	1,658	93	1,703	108	1,904	3,562
June ^P	9	2	11	881	362	416	242	1,020	1,901
Cumulative Jan. - Jun. 2001	84	3	87	10,636	489	5,161	5,322	10,972	21,608
Cumulative Jan. - Jun. 2000	68	5	73	8,290	314	2,910	3,825	7,049	15,339
Northwest Territories									
May ^P	6	-	6	1,604	-	140	-	140	1,744
June ^P	6	-	6	2,152	-	407	306	713	2,865
Cumulative Jan. - Jun. 2001	18	-	18	5,670	1,245	4,297	442	5,984	11,654
Cumulative Jan. - Jun. 2000	16	8	24	3,933	180	5,644	202	6,026	9,959
Nunavut									
May ^P	8	14	22	3,157	-	2,263	-	2,263	5,420
June ^P	3	-	3	596	-	1,052	-	1,052	1,648
Cumulative Jan. - Jun. 2001	22	14	36	5,726	-	3,575	-	3,575	9,301
Cumulative Jan. - Jun. 2000	13	114	127	15,887	-	5,694	-	5,694	21,581

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

Table 6

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

Month	Number of dwelling units			Estimated value of construction					
	Singles ¹	Multiples	Total dwellings	Residential	Non-residential				Total
					Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental	Total	
	units			thousands of dollars					
Calgary, Alberta									
May ^R	664	351	1,015	123,479	10,606	23,917	54,398	88,921	212,400
June ^P	642	211	853	111,301	17,713	31,817	19,378	68,908	180,209
Cumulative Jan. - Jun. 2001	3,745	1,699	5,444	670,313	58,627	265,138	106,908	430,673	1,100,986
Cumulative Jan. - Jun. 2000	3,535	2,122	5,657	680,776	63,200	348,819	134,632	546,651	1,227,427
Chicoutimi-Jonquière, Quebec									
May ^R	33	16	49	7,004	1,544	2,108	1,098	4,750	11,754
June ^P	25	23	48	6,154	916	2,990	2,971	6,877	13,031
Cumulative Jan. - Jun. 2001	118	99	217	27,084	9,730	37,960	23,635	71,325	98,409
Cumulative Jan. - Jun. 2000	119	72	191	25,909	29,565	14,599	8,420	52,584	78,493
Edmonton, Alberta									
May ^R	487	180	667	66,012	2,635	29,882	14,334	46,851	112,863
June ^P	470	111	581	56,470	5,714	24,222	3,837	33,773	90,243
Cumulative Jan. - Jun. 2001	2,492	1,103	3,595	345,520	35,298	190,063	67,100	292,461	637,981
Cumulative Jan. - Jun. 2000	2,185	1,595	3,780	351,161	37,578	192,965	28,030	258,573	609,734
Halifax, Nova Scotia									
May ^R	103	216	319	23,631	25	27,716	2,730	30,471	54,102
June ^P	109	151	260	27,466	213	3,884	69	4,166	31,632
Cumulative Jan. - Jun. 2001	613	422	1,035	115,351	1,597	48,300	7,136	57,033	172,384
Cumulative Jan. - Jun. 2000	762	612	1,374	145,761	8,408	84,527	55,793	148,728	294,489
Hamilton, Ontario									
May ^R	127	63	190	29,180	523	17,105	15,554	33,182	62,362
June ^P	147	293	440	52,624	4,730	10,854	8,361	23,945	76,569
Cumulative Jan. - Jun. 2001	833	965	1,798	227,318	43,505	78,813	79,463	201,781	429,099
Cumulative Jan. - Jun. 2000	992	505	1,497	203,903	27,035	62,578	66,118	155,731	359,634
Hull, Quebec									
May ^R	132	42	174	20,035	163	7,407	731	8,301	28,336
June ^P	98	30	128	14,420	851	7,727	1,501	10,079	24,499
Cumulative Jan. - Jun. 2001	490	310	800	88,940	7,698	96,887	8,236	112,821	201,761
Cumulative Jan. - Jun. 2000	303	166	469	56,245	4,089	45,673	11,866	61,628	117,873
Kitchener, Ontario									
May ^R	194	338	532	46,100	6,995	19,295	12,359	38,649	84,749
June ^P	197	312	509	49,362	7,476	13,195	3,718	24,389	73,751
Cumulative Jan. - Jun. 2001	1,063	865	1,928	220,375	40,558	127,770	38,523	206,851	427,226
Cumulative Jan. - Jun. 2000	1,112	755	1,867	207,178	72,898	61,078	35,630	169,606	376,784
London, Ontario									
May ^R	142	144	286	29,976	8,241	11,604	50,820	70,665	100,641
June ^P	165	55	220	27,269	4,265	7,613	42,865	54,743	82,012
Cumulative Jan. - Jun. 2001	724	320	1,044	130,651	25,193	103,501	153,005	281,699	412,350
Cumulative Jan. - Jun. 2000	703	386	1,089	123,625	21,725	59,460	43,646	124,831	248,456
Montréal, Quebec									
May ^R	525	536	1,061	135,857	69,702	143,317	18,001	231,020	366,877
June ^P	616	704	1,320	160,234	25,623	142,911	17,744	186,278	346,512
Cumulative Jan. - Jun. 2001	3,572	3,631	7,203	922,616	413,643	832,991	128,141	1,374,775	2,297,391
Cumulative Jan. - Jun. 2000	3,492	2,600	6,092	785,275	206,305	390,234	142,188	738,727	1,524,002

Table 6

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

Month	Number of dwelling units			Estimated value of construction					
	Singles ¹	Multiples	Total dwellings	Residential	Non-residential				Total
					Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental	Total	
	units			thousands of dollars					
Oshawa, Ontario									
May ^R	205	119	324	43,007	-	920	4,644	5,564	48,571
June ^P	232	105	337	43,737	9,311	19,991	5,330	34,632	78,369
Cumulative Jan. - Jun. 2001	1,024	454	1,478	195,571	27,393	32,906	18,034	78,333	273,904
Cumulative Jan. - Jun. 2000	1,106	736	1,842	215,463	24,849	45,178	80,520	150,547	366,010
Ottawa, Ontario									
May ^R	311	288	599	78,341	13,378	17,363	13,752	44,493	122,834
June ^P	328	220	548	75,701	3,423	28,234	16,883	48,540	124,241
Cumulative Jan. - Jun. 2001	2,055	1,367	3,422	441,421	28,813	208,130	72,735	309,678	751,099
Cumulative Jan. - Jun. 2000	1,678	880	2,558	350,626	30,320	219,670	40,315	290,305	640,931
Québec, Quebec									
May ^R	144	119	263	27,526	1,379	27,850	3,691	32,920	60,446
June ^P	123	138	261	34,344	236	22,350	7,081	29,667	64,011
Cumulative Jan. - Jun. 2001	786	675	1,461	186,566	20,506	103,124	37,643	161,273	347,839
Cumulative Jan. - Jun. 2000	651	499	1,150	133,474	12,535	88,183	51,234	151,952	285,426
Regina, Saskatchewan									
May ^R	7	54	61	8,435	-	4,764	863	5,627	14,062
June ^P	34	2	36	4,694	-	4,748	7,290	12,038	16,732
Cumulative Jan. - Jun. 2001	170	58	228	28,410	2,882	34,916	56,254	94,052	122,462
Cumulative Jan. - Jun. 2000	288	77	365	37,750	4,465	41,540	5,157	51,162	88,912
Saint John, New Brunswick									
May ^R	19	8	27	3,429	65	1,873	2,748	4,686	8,115
June ^P	20	6	26	3,227	220	1,392	1,050	2,662	5,889
Cumulative Jan. - Jun. 2001	119	22	141	17,708	1,023	11,412	7,949	20,384	38,092
Cumulative Jan. - Jun. 2000	131	25	156	20,412	4,703	9,754	9,536	23,993	44,405
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan									
May ^R	46	67	113	9,742	11,801	7,987	2,292	22,080	31,822
June ^P	29	15	44	5,036	1,344	1,922	506	3,772	8,808
Cumulative Jan. - Jun. 2001	269	146	415	43,085	29,363	35,916	27,277	92,556	135,641
Cumulative Jan. - Jun. 2000	326	154	480	48,451	24,563	56,763	25,615	106,941	155,392
Sherbrooke, Quebec									
May ^R	38	23	61	7,497	1,853	1,981	2,169	6,003	13,500
June ^P	26	7	33	4,375	525	1,748	1,136	3,409	7,784
Cumulative Jan. - Jun. 2001	179	122	301	34,990	5,310	18,228	8,410	31,948	66,938
Cumulative Jan. - Jun. 2000	198	97	295	37,684	5,715	8,282	2,356	16,353	54,037
St. Catharines-Niagara, Ontario									
May ^R	98	21	119	17,332	2,301	6,263	4,649	13,213	30,545
June ^P	82	45	127	18,814	366	3,501	6,536	10,403	29,217
Cumulative Jan. - Jun. 2001	413	156	569	83,189	11,778	62,766	28,049	102,593	185,782
Cumulative Jan. - Jun. 2000	539	144	683	89,311	13,599	59,440	11,817	84,856	174,167
St. John's, Newfoundland									
May ^R	97	18	115	12,096	240	11,103	256	11,599	23,695
June ^P	82	12	94	12,570	15	5,107	213	5,335	17,905
Cumulative Jan. - Jun. 2001	411	64	475	55,395	469	29,318	4,322	34,109	89,504
Cumulative Jan. - Jun. 2000	437	46	483	61,042	3,092	14,724	3,138	20,954	81,996

Table 6

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

Month	Number of dwelling units			Estimated value of construction					
	Singles ¹	Multiples	Total dwellings	Residential	Non-residential			Total	
					Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental		
	units			thousands of dollars					
Sudbury, Ontario									
May ^R	34	-	34	6,287	179	531	676	1,386	7,673
June ^P	23	-	23	5,004	595	690	1,204	2,489	7,493
Cumulative Jan. - Jun. 2001	89	-	89	17,761	2,154	9,397	6,424	17,975	35,736
Cumulative Jan. - Jun. 2000	74	2	76	17,424	2,749	7,735	7,091	17,575	34,999
Thunder Bay, Ontario									
May ^R	20	2	22	3,313	50	5,708	435	6,193	9,506
June ^P	31	-	31	4,699	326	1,051	3,355	4,732	9,431
Cumulative Jan. - Jun. 2001	82	7	89	13,916	5,097	15,189	14,613	34,899	48,815
Cumulative Jan. - Jun. 2000	93	44	137	19,729	1,496	24,723	8,312	34,531	54,260
Toronto, Ontario									
May ^R	1,237	1,304	2,541	386,689	39,608	73,676	23,883	137,167	523,856
June ^P	1,328	1,890	3,218	483,143	48,449	89,358	47,096	184,903	668,046
Cumulative Jan. - Jun. 2001	8,982	10,174	19,156	2,832,520	357,964	828,586	339,731	1,526,281	4,358,801
Cumulative Jan. - Jun. 2000	8,512	7,681	16,193	2,489,626	340,564	834,084	280,795	1,455,443	3,945,069
Trois-Rivières, Quebec									
May ^R	18	5	23	4,662	4	4,569	10,179	14,752	19,414
June ^P	15	7	22	3,847	364	6,187	1,901	8,452	12,299
Cumulative Jan. - Jun. 2001	94	32	126	21,259	3,744	19,790	15,351	38,885	60,144
Cumulative Jan. - Jun. 2000	94	62	156	23,523	2,730	17,381	3,146	23,257	46,780
Vancouver, British Columbia									
May ^R	300	994	1,294	179,170	5,116	83,714	14,362	103,192	282,362
June ^P	286	564	850	151,288	4,659	55,577	31,892	92,128	243,416
Cumulative Jan. - Jun. 2001	1,669	3,939	5,608	934,912	65,531	465,020	188,055	718,606	1,653,518
Cumulative Jan. - Jun. 2000	1,560	2,164	3,724	649,941	62,006	505,406	127,491	694,903	1,344,844
Victoria, British Columbia									
May ^R	53	4	57	10,854	603	7,162	2,064	9,829	20,683
June ^P	55	4	59	14,284	80	9,443	3,556	13,079	27,363
Cumulative Jan. - Jun. 2001	309	119	428	81,413	16,752	52,821	16,859	86,432	167,845
Cumulative Jan. - Jun. 2000	293	171	464	79,968	6,665	44,161	15,024	65,850	145,818
Windsor, Ontario									
May ^R	99	84	183	27,010	1,320	742	63	2,125	29,135
June ^P	127	33	160	25,857	2,889	16,718	13,727	33,334	59,191
Cumulative Jan. - Jun. 2001	789	219	1,008	154,672	21,447	53,713	29,966	105,126	259,798
Cumulative Jan. - Jun. 2000	925	251	1,176	176,544	18,926	27,784	15,571	62,281	238,825
Winnipeg, Manitoba									
May ^R	106	10	116	17,059	1,441	17,711	3,647	22,799	39,858
June ^P	119	81	200	21,592	846	16,240	5,377	22,463	44,055
Cumulative Jan. - Jun. 2001	596	117	713	97,481	9,466	99,643	17,400	126,509	223,990
Cumulative Jan. - Jun. 2000	585	64	649	97,742	32,712	94,956	43,083	170,751	268,493

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

Part III – Tables (Unadjusted)

Table 7
Dwelling Units, Provinces and Territories, Unadjusted

Month	Number of dwelling unit						Total dwellings
	Singles, includes mobile homes	Cottages	Doubles	Rows	Apartments	Conversions	
Canada							
May ^R	11,109	135	993	1,574	3,849	321	17,981
June ^P	10,202	125	775	1,664	3,715	321	16,802
Cumulative Jan. - Jun. 2001	49,180	409	5,372	7,419	17,024	1,720	81,124
Cumulative Jan. - Jun. 2000	49,008	361	5,184	7,601	13,827	1,173	77,154
Newfoundland							
May ^R	230	-	-	-	22	7	259
June ^P	186	3	-	3	13	2	207
Cumulative Jan. - Jun. 2001	598	5	14	3	37	20	677
Cumulative Jan. - Jun. 2000	551	1	30	3	8	4	597
Prince Edward Island							
May ^R	25	-	-	-	12	1	38
June ^P	32	2	1	-	40	2	77
Cumulative Jan. - Jun. 2001	130	17	8	4	60	6	225
Cumulative Jan. - Jun. 2000	168	14	5	-	16	-	203
Nova Scotia							
May ^R	365	13	2	8	234	-	622
June ^P	354	19	4	4	205	12	598
Cumulative Jan. - Jun. 2001	1,343	51	9	12	496	27	1,938
Cumulative Jan. - Jun. 2000	1,585	44	76	17	579	26	2,327
New Brunswick							
May ^R	257	8	2	-	139	9	415
June ^P	260	12	8	-	92	35	407
Cumulative Jan. - Jun. 2001	817	31	14	4	306	63	1,235
Cumulative Jan. - Jun. 2000	938	22	23	17	197	22	1,219
Quebec							
May ^R	2,052	38	109	3	801	212	3,215
June ^P	1,491	41	137	87	769	202	2,727
Cumulative Jan. - Jun. 2001	8,867	126	596	156	4,318	764	14,827
Cumulative Jan. - Jun. 2000	8,743	119	474	314	3,543	585	13,778
Ontario							
May ^R	4,507	43	629	1,136	1,004	49	7,368
June ^P	4,488	28	460	1,271	1,390	30	7,667
Cumulative Jan. - Jun. 2001	21,654	92	3,930	5,446	5,269	535	36,926
Cumulative Jan. - Jun. 2000	21,931	86	3,838	4,848	3,427	319	34,449
Manitoba							
May ^R	301	6	-	10	12	-	329
June ^P	304	3	-	4	88	-	399
Cumulative Jan. - Jun. 2001	1,151	14	3	19	138	1	1,326
Cumulative Jan. - Jun. 2000	1,216	20	12	41	104	8	1,401

Table 7

Dwelling Units, Provinces and Territories, Unadjusted – Concluded

Month	Number of dwelling unit						Total dwellings
	Singles, includes mobile homes	Cottages	Doubles	Rows	Apartments	Conversions	
Saskatchewan							
May ^R	139	3	55	6	72	2	277
June ^P	127	2	8	13	-	1	151
Cumulative Jan. - Jun. 2001	630	6	67	34	146	7	890
Cumulative Jan. - Jun. 2000	955	6	37	82	149	3	1,232
Alberta							
May ^R	2,301	15	174	237	530	18	3,275
June ^P	2,068	10	140	163	333	8	2,722
Cumulative Jan. - Jun. 2001	9,925	47	656	837	2,634	164	14,263
Cumulative Jan. - Jun. 2000	8,997	31	488	1,109	3,709	55	14,389
British Columbia							
May ^R	899	9	20	174	1,011	23	2,136
June ^P	866	2	15	119	785	29	1,816
Cumulative Jan. - Jun. 2001	3,972	17	71	904	3,608	132	8,704
Cumulative Jan. - Jun. 2000	3,866	7	201	1,110	2,032	147	7,363
Yukon							
May ^R	15	-	-	-	-	-	15
June ^P	16	2	2	-	-	-	20
Cumulative Jan. - Jun. 2001	48	2	2	-	-	1	53
Cumulative Jan. - Jun. 2000	32	11	-	-	2	3	48
Northwest Territories							
May ^R	10	-	-	-	-	-	10
June ^P	7	1	-	-	-	-	8
Cumulative Jan. - Jun. 2001	23	1	-	-	-	-	24
Cumulative Jan. - Jun. 2000	13	-	-	-	7	1	21
Nunavut							
May ^R	8	-	2	-	12	-	22
June ^P	3	-	-	-	-	-	3
Cumulative Jan. - Jun. 2001	22	-	2	-	12	-	36
Cumulative Jan. - Jun. 2000	13	-	-	60	54	-	127

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

Census Metropolitan Areas	Number of dwelling unit							Total dwellings
	Singles, includes mobile homes	Cottages	Doubles	Rows	Apartments	Conversions		
Calgary, Alberta	754	-	81	75	94	3	1,007	
Chicoutimi-Jonquière, Quebec	28	-	2	-	18	5	53	
Edmonton, Alberta	553	-	26	17	87	3	686	
Halifax, Nova Scotia	157	-	-	4	141	6	308	
Hamilton, Ontario	170	-	20	103	166	-	459	
Hull, Quebec	107	1	17	2	14	1	142	
Kitchener, Ontario	228	-	5	47	248	7	535	
London, Ontario	191	-	5	42	6	1	245	
Montréal, Quebec	680	-	81	81	474	144	1,460	
Oshawa, Ontario	268	-	18	85	-	-	371	
Ottawa, Ontario	378	-	34	145	36	3	596	
Québec, Quebec	134	2	6	-	124	22	288	
Regina,, Saskatchewan	47	-	1	-	-	1	49	
Saint John, New Brunswick	34	-	-	-	6	-	40	
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan	38	1	5	10	-	-	54	
Sherbrooke, Quebec	29	-	2	-	5	1	37	
St. Catharines-Niagara, Ontario	95	-	6	12	26	-	139	
St. John's, Newfoundland	123	-	-	3	13	2	141	
Sudbury, Ontario	27	-	-	-	-	-	27	
Thunder Bay, Ontario	36	-	-	-	-	-	36	
Toronto, Ontario	1,536	-	292	695	872	3	3,398	
Trois-Rivières, Quebec	17	-	6	-	-	2	25	
Vancouver, British Columbia	356	-	-	116	559	20	1,051	
Victoria, British Columbia	67	-	-	3	2	1	73	
Windsor, Ontario	147	-	18	12	-	3	180	
Winnipeg, Manitoba	178	-	-	4	77	-	259	

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

Census Metropolitan Areas	Number of dwelling unit						Total dwellings
	Singles, includes mobile homes	Cottages	Doubles	Rows	Apartments	Conversions	
Calgary, Alberta	3,899	-	293	347	995	6	5,540
Chicoutimi-Jonquière, Quebec	166	2	5	-	59	44	276
Edmonton, Alberta	2,648	-	248	50	626	118	3,690
Halifax, Nova Scotia	680	-	-	4	400	18	1,102
Hamilton, Ontario	837	-	41	390	389	77	1,734
Hull, Quebec	596	2	110	2	232	8	950
Kitchener, Ontario	1,079	-	61	260	508	27	1,935
London, Ontario	758	-	22	166	115	7	1,068
Montréal, Quebec	4,084	-	293	133	2,663	442	7,615
Oshawa, Ontario	1,034	-	115	289	-	9	1,447
Ottawa, Ontario	2,094	-	203	897	174	50	3,418
Québec, Quebec	991	4	49	-	486	72	1,602
Regina,, Saskatchewan	155	-	53	-	2	3	213
Saint John, New Brunswick	121	-	2	4	16	-	143
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan	268	1	7	18	118	3	415
Sherbrooke, Quebec	225	-	20	-	107	12	364
St. Catharines-Niagara, Ontario	433	1	34	81	33	2	584
St. John's, Newfoundland	404	-	14	3	33	10	464
Sudbury, Ontario	103	1	-	-	-	-	104
Thunder Bay, Ontario	91	2	2	-	2	2	99
Toronto, Ontario	8,748	-	2,982	2,828	3,470	256	18,284
Trois-Rivières, Quebec	134	1	20	-	2	12	169
Vancouver, British Columbia	1,755	-	14	821	2,896	95	5,581
Victoria, British Columbia	311	4	3	33	46	20	417
Windsor, Ontario	816	-	108	17	83	6	1,030
Winnipeg, Manitoba	665	-	-	19	98	-	782

Table 10

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

Month	Value of construction (thousands of dollars)				Total
	Residential	Non-residential			
		Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental	
Canada					
May ^R	2,439,043	349,930	819,363	455,669	4,064,005
June ^P	2,309,752	280,543	731,113	423,629	3,745,037
Cumulative Jan. - Jun. 2001	10,872,616	1,673,679	4,335,711	2,107,085	18,989,091
Cumulative Jan. - Jun. 2000	10,294,535	1,702,698	3,997,159	1,672,596	17,666,988
Newfoundland					
May ^R	30,746	303	17,190	516	48,755
June ^P	29,954	868	11,526	140	42,488
Cumulative Jan. - Jun. 2001	85,215	1,399	44,784	2,268	133,666
Cumulative Jan. - Jun. 2000	76,059	3,436	19,057	5,327	103,879
Prince Edward Island					
May ^R	4,072	-	1,645	43	5,760
June ^P	9,540	761	3,476	45,130	58,907
Cumulative Jan. - Jun. 2001	24,799	1,312	16,499	45,953	88,563
Cumulative Jan. - Jun. 2000	24,002	4,134	9,736	4,150	42,022
Nova Scotia					
May ^R	66,355	1,662	31,102	3,322	102,441
June ^P	62,595	2,567	9,926	777	75,865
Cumulative Jan. - Jun. 2001	219,202	14,404	80,249	15,527	329,382
Cumulative Jan. - Jun. 2000	259,766	29,864	105,236	85,850	480,716
New Brunswick					
May ^R	40,057	1,363	18,734	14,500	74,654
June ^P	40,698	1,318	6,895	9,309	58,220
Cumulative Jan. - Jun. 2001	120,732	13,310	65,317	33,050	232,409
Cumulative Jan. - Jun. 2000	129,597	17,184	48,228	24,123	219,132
Quebec					
May ^R	437,693	124,039	200,247	62,484	824,463
June ^P	389,883	55,542	169,997	56,880	672,302
Cumulative Jan. - Jun. 2001	1,899,976	464,469	1,025,826	268,631	3,658,902
Cumulative Jan. - Jun. 2000	1,784,311	361,661	590,470	273,343	3,009,785
Ontario					
May ^R	1,067,177	126,011	250,865	176,859	1,620,912
June ^P	1,096,815	133,883	250,909	191,511	1,673,118
Cumulative Jan. - Jun. 2001	5,230,198	705,515	1,546,261	978,668	8,460,642
Cumulative Jan. - Jun. 2000	4,946,011	803,429	1,564,031	694,309	8,007,780
Manitoba					
May ^R	46,045	9,365	29,848	3,871	89,129
June ^P	47,450	8,297	25,858	7,360	88,965
Cumulative Jan. - Jun. 2001	171,412	46,716	122,616	23,398	364,142
Cumulative Jan. - Jun. 2000	186,336	66,694	118,126	62,264	433,420
Saskatchewan					
May ^R	32,797	12,362	18,621	9,650	73,430
June ^P	20,502	12,326	12,609	12,970	58,407
Cumulative Jan. - Jun. 2001	105,682	46,718	88,664	92,600	333,664
Cumulative Jan. - Jun. 2000	133,563	32,588	123,399	44,497	334,047

Table 10

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

Month	Value of construction (thousands of dollars)				Total
	Residential	Non-residential			
		Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental	
Alberta					
May ^R	377,039	55,848	123,800	102,541	659,228
June ^P	322,602	47,908	103,349	37,546	511,405
Cumulative Jan. - Jun. 2001	1,586,918	256,030	654,067	285,088	2,782,103
Cumulative Jan. - Jun. 2000	1,557,075	239,314	731,293	231,919	2,759,601
British Columbia					
May ^R	330,192	18,884	123,205	81,775	554,056
June ^P	285,451	16,711	134,693	61,458	498,313
Cumulative Jan. - Jun. 2001	1,411,362	122,072	678,395	356,138	2,567,967
Cumulative Jan. - Jun. 2000	1,172,057	143,900	673,335	242,787	2,232,079
Yukon					
May ^R	2,109	93	1,703	108	4,013
June ^P	1,514	362	416	242	2,534
Cumulative Jan. - Jun. 2001	5,724	489	5,161	5,322	16,696
Cumulative Jan. - Jun. 2000	5,938	314	2,910	3,825	12,987
Northwest Territories					
May ^R	1,604	-	140	-	1,744
June ^P	2,152	-	407	306	2,865
Cumulative Jan. - Jun. 2001	5,670	1,245	4,297	442	11,654
Cumulative Jan. - Jun. 2000	3,933	180	5,644	202	9,959
Nunavut					
May ^R	3,157	-	2,263	-	5,420
June ^P	596	-	1,052	-	1,648
Cumulative Jan. - Jun. 2001	5,726	-	3,575	-	9,301
Cumulative Jan. - Jun. 2000	15,887	-	5,694	-	21,581

Table 11

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

Census Metropolitan Areas	Value of construction (thousands of dollars)				Total
	Residential	Non-residential			
		Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental	
Calgary	135,519	17,713	38,945	18,944	211,121
Chicoutimi-Jonquière	7,621	1,152	2,335	4,193	15,301
Edmonton	68,747	5,714	29,649	3,751	107,861
Halifax	29,136	213	3,751	69	33,169
Hamilton	54,219	5,910	11,320	7,982	79,431
Hull	17,950	1,070	6,034	2,119	27,173
Kitchener	52,627	9,340	13,762	3,549	79,278
London	30,934	5,329	7,940	40,922	85,125
Montréal	196,779	32,211	111,594	25,044	365,628
Oshawa	48,976	11,633	20,849	5,088	86,546
Ottawa	83,229	4,277	29,446	16,118	133,070
Québec	41,820	297	17,452	9,994	69,563
Regina	6,438	-	5,935	11,485	23,858
Saint John	5,230	220	1,392	1,050	7,892
Saskatoon	6,465	1,344	2,403	798	11,010
Sherbrooke	5,475	660	1,365	1,603	9,103
St. Catharines-Niagara	20,806	457	3,651	6,240	31,154
St. John's	17,292	15	3,358	125	20,790
Sudbury	5,917	743	720	1,149	8,529
Thunder Bay	5,594	407	1,096	3,203	10,300
Toronto	506,819	60,531	93,194	44,961	705,505
Trois-Rivières	4,778	458	4,831	2,683	12,750
Vancouver	171,864	8,301	65,012	31,892	277,069
Victoria	17,440	142	11,046	3,556	32,184
Windsor	29,732	3,610	17,436	13,105	63,883
Winnipeg	29,772	846	14,561	5,377	50,556

Table 12

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

Census Metropolitan Areas	Value of construction (thousands of dollars)				Total
	Residential	Non-residential			
		Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental	
Calgary	697,648	58,627	255,393	131,374	1,143,042
Chicoutimi-Jonquière	35,694	7,458	33,410	24,155	100,717
Edmonton	362,830	35,298	183,421	79,994	661,543
Halifax	116,827	1,597	40,496	7,136	166,056
Hamilton	218,028	39,186	72,044	81,250	410,508
Hull	105,234	5,073	73,569	6,972	190,848
Kitchener	218,221	39,247	114,270	39,331	411,069
London	132,430	25,595	93,268	157,184	408,477
Montréal	972,881	309,218	646,105	105,525	2,033,729
Oshawa	192,167	25,581	31,369	18,306	267,423
Ottawa	441,937	30,310	182,429	69,684	724,360
Québec	199,587	13,261	81,775	35,225	329,848
Regina	26,931	2,882	26,772	47,607	104,192
Saint John	18,047	1,023	11,412	7,949	38,431
Saskatoon	43,026	29,363	28,507	22,253	123,149
Sherbrooke	41,502	4,556	14,922	8,534	69,514
St. Catharines-Niagara	85,154	10,372	53,104	28,519	177,149
St. John's	54,064	469	23,002	1,726	79,261
Sudbury	20,152	2,229	8,169	5,709	36,259
Thunder Bay	15,373	4,560	13,859	14,207	47,999
Toronto	2,687,666	318,341	683,500	319,961	4,009,468
Trois-Rivières	26,581	2,544	16,145	17,645	62,915
Vancouver	948,653	51,737	432,952	188,055	1,621,397
Victoria	81,240	11,603	50,187	16,859	159,889
Windsor	155,564	19,491	45,737	30,925	251,717
Winnipeg	102,506	9,466	88,948	17,400	218,320

Table 13

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

Type of building	Canada	Nfld	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta	B.C.	Yukon	N.W.T.	Nunavut
thousands of dollars														
Total non-residential	1,435,285	12,534	49,367	13,270	17,522	282,419	576,303	41,515	37,905	188,803	212,862	1,020	713	1,052
Industrial	280,543	868	761	2,567	1,318	55,542	133,883	8,297	12,326	47,908	16,711	362	-	-
Factories, plants	137,804	256	-	570	-	32,873	84,293	3,050	700	10,260	5,802	-	-	-
Transportation, utilities	39,152	500	-	250	-	350	5,869	-	300	31,883	-	-	-	-
Mining and agriculture	45,381	-	350	-	250	9,044	16,029	3,541	10,160	1,465	4,542	-	-	-
Minor industrial projects, new and improvements ¹	58,206	112	411	1,747	1,068	13,275	27,692	1,706	1,166	4,300	6,367	362	-	-
Commercial	731,113	11,526	3,476	9,926	6,895	169,997	250,909	25,858	12,609	103,349	134,693	416	407	1,052
Trade and services	234,742	-	2,039	2,090	1,090	49,173	85,455	7,821	2,821	30,365	53,519	369	-	-
Warehouses	85,194	3,441	300	1,555	510	22,019	34,362	-	612	8,579	13,816	-	-	-
Service stations	20,796	-	250	-	-	3,200	4,329	1,300	3,630	6,845	1,242	-	-	-
Office buildings	121,439	3,550	-	-	-	27,490	44,360	4,230	1,167	21,691	18,951	-	-	-
Recreation	46,635	-	-	1,070	-	13,964	17,427	4,325	-	8,849	1,000	-	-	-
Hotels, restaurants	77,750	2,350	-	300	-	18,862	21,727	1,812	250	6,474	25,425	-	-	550
Laboratories	5,517	-	-	-	-	4,917	350	-	-	-	250	-	-	-
Minor commercial projects, new and improvements ¹	139,040	2,185	887	4,911	5,295	30,372	42,899	6,370	4,129	20,546	20,490	47	407	502
Institutional and governmental	423,629	140	45,130	777	9,309	56,880	191,511	7,360	12,970	37,546	61,458	242	306	-
Schools, education	193,041	-	6,120	-	5,622	25,089	94,879	4,611	-	9,393	47,077	-	250	-
Hospitals, medical	75,420	-	38,150	-	-	2,720	31,503	-	-	600	2,447	-	-	-
Welfare, home	71,423	-	-	-	-	15,108	32,268	-	720	16,627	6,700	-	-	-
Churches, religion	19,505	-	300	-	579	265	12,045	1,200	-	4,747	369	-	-	-
Government buildings	26,342	-	450	-	-	2,328	9,905	-	10,759	1,900	1,000	-	-	-
Minor institutional and governmental projects, new and improvements ¹	37,898	140	110	777	3,108	11,370	10,911	1,549	1,491	4,279	3,865	242	56	-

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

Part IV – Methodology, Concepts and Data Dissemination

Introduction

The purpose of the monthly survey of building permits issued by Canadian municipalities is to collect data on construction intentions. The results of this survey are used by C.M.H.C.¹ as a reference base for conducting a monthly survey of housing starts and completions in accordance with its mandate. The statistics on building permits are also essential for the computation of capital expenditures. Furthermore, since the issuance of a building permit is one of the first steps in the construction process, these statistics are widely used as a leading indicator of building activity.

Survey Methodology

The Building Permits Survey covers all Canadian municipalities that issue permits. The number of Canadian municipalities currently surveyed exceeds 2,500, representing all the provinces and territories. They account for 94% of the Canadian population. Participation to the survey is mandatory; the survey does not use a predetermined sample of municipalities. In practice, all urban agglomerations are represented in the survey, as well as a fair percentage of rural municipalities. With certain exceptions, the minimum coverage corresponds to the municipalities already included in the Housing Starts and Completions C.M.H.C.'s Survey. Non-responding municipalities that issue permits are urged on a regular basis to respond to the Building Permit Survey. Therefore, the number of municipalities covered is increasing continually.

Collection of Data

The survey is usually conducted by mail, although certain municipalities choose to respond by telephone. The municipal officer responsible for issuing permits is asked to fill out a form² each month describing all major construction projects. The value of the permits reported includes the following expenditures: materials, labour, profit and overhead. The cost of land is never included in the estimated value of the permit while acquisition costs (legal fees, surveying fees and accrued interest) may be included at times.

The municipalities forward a copy of their completed report to Statistics Canada Head Office and another copy to the local office of the Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation (C.M.H.C.). To reduce their overhead, an increasing number of respondents are producing a computerized report.

Reports from municipalities which one part of a census metropolitan area or a census agglomeration must be received within 20 days following the month of reference. The other municipalities have 30 days to produce their reports. Only those municipalities that are late in reporting and that are included in the above-mentioned C.M.H.C. survey are subject to follow-up by telephone.

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

Types of Errors

Since the building permit data are extracted from municipal administrative documents, two types of response errors are possible: errors attributable to the permit applicant and errors in transcription by the responding municipality. However, experience has shown that transcription errors are not very common and the increasing number of municipalities producing computerized reports tends to reduce the frequency of this type of error. Errors attributable to a false statement of the cost of construction are more probable. A qualitative survey conducted among major Canadian municipalities has revealed an underestimation of the declared value of buildings for which permits are issued. Since permit fees are in most cases based on the value of the construction, this leads unquestionably to underestimation of project values. The results of that survey also reveal that, in half of the municipalities covered, the value submitted by the applicant is not subject to any verification by municipal officers.

Quality Control

Strict quality control procedures are applied to ensure that collection, coding and data processing are as accurate as possible. In addition to the usual checks to ensure that the forms are fully completed, quality control procedures established by the Business Survey Methods Division are applied to the coded and processed data. Checks are also performed on totals and the magnitude of data. Reports that fail to meet the quality standards are subject to verification and are corrected as required.

¹ Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation

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

Reliability

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

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

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

Nature of and Basis for Classification

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

The description given by the municipalities as to the **type of building** (box #6 of Section A on the form) and the **type of work** involved (box #7 of Section A on the form) forms the basis for classification. The classification of buildings into major groups and subgroups is based on the following: intended use in the case of new buildings; present or intended use of buildings to which improvements are to be made; present use of the existing structure where the proposed construction is intended to provide additional facilities; principal use of the structure where the proposed construction has more than one intended use; however, where the building contains dwellings, the value of the construction is divided between residential and non-residential use.

Building Categories

This publication, uses the following classification for the

value of permits issued for construction of new buildings or for improvements: residential, industrial, commercial, institutional and government.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Apartment Building. Includes dwellings in a variety of

buildings such as duplexes, semi-detached duplexes, triplexes, row duplexes, apartments as such and dwellings adjacent to non-residential structures.

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

Geographic Classification

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

- **Province and Territory (PR)** : There are ten provinces and three territories.
- **Economic Region (ER)**: Refers to intraprovincial regions established by the Standards Division of Statistics Canada. There are seventy-six ERs.
- **Census Division (CD)**: Refers to a group of census subdivisions established by provincial law. There are two hundred and ninety-four CDs (data on this geographic group is available on request).
- **Census Metropolitan Area (CMA)**: Its delineation corresponds to the 1996 Census definition. The term CMA refers to the main labour market area of an urban area (the urbanized core) of at least 100,000 population, based on the Census population figures. The twenty-five CMAs are shown in this publication. Although the 1996 Census defines the Ottawa-Hull area as a single CMA, the area is shown in this publication as two separate entities since it is located in two different provinces.
- **Census Agglomeration (CA)**: Refers to the smaller labour market area of an urbanized core of at least 10,000 population, as defined by the 1996 Census. There are one hundred and seventeen CAs in Canada. When a CA overlaps the boundaries of two provinces, it is shown partly in each province. The Lloydminster agglomeration is an exception to this rule. It is treated as if it was totally located in Alberta.
- **Other Municipalities of at Least 10,000 Population**: Refers to municipalities not included in census agglomerations but with populations of at least 10,000 inhabitants. The distinction is made between these municipalities and CAs in order to permit comparison between the Building Permits Survey and the Housing Starts and Completions Survey which refers to this geographical concept.
- **Rural Area**: Refers to all geographic entities not included in a CMA or CA and not identified as an urban centre by the Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation.
- **Census Subdivision (CSD)**: Refers to the general term applying to municipalities, Indian reserves, Indian settlements and unorganized territories. However, since Indian reserves and settlements do not issue building permits, they are not included in this publication.
- **Non-standard Geographic Unit**: The geographic units shown in this publication do not all satisfy the above definition of census subdivision. Some provincial or municipal administrations producing monthly reports do not correspond to the official geographic entities; they are nevertheless shown in this publication under the geographic entity used by these administrations. These so-called non-standard geographic units are few in number and are mostly concentrated in the Maritime provinces; e.g. 'Commission d'urbanisme de Madawaska', Greater Moncton District, Acadian Peninsula, etc.

Territorial Revisions

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

Revision of Data

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

- (1) **Revisions Due to the Correction of Coding Errors**
These types of revisions are done on a monthly basis only to the data pertaining to the month preceding the reference period.
- (2) **Revisions Due to the addition of Late Reports**
Late reports for the month preceding the reference period are incorporated into the survey results on a continuing basis. However, reports received after the two-month deadline following the reference month are introduced only at the end of the year. As a result, the data for the last twelve months are subject to revision.

Adjustment for Seasonality

Seasonally adjusted data for the total number of housing units as well as for the aggregate value of building permits are obtained indirectly, i.e., by adding their seasonally adjusted components. The total number of dwelling units is

obtained by summing the seasonally adjusted data for single-family and multiple-use units; the total value of building permits is obtained by summing the following elements: residential, industrial, commercial and institutional. Some series contain no apparent seasonality. In these cases, unadjusted values have been tabulated and aggregated to the adjusted values of the other series.

At the end of the year, the chronological series adjusted for seasonality are revised to take into account the most recent seasonal fluctuations. These revisions apply only to the last three years in the series. The revised data are introduced into the CANSIM databank .

Availability of Data

This publication contains only part of the data produced on building permits. However, you may order unpublished tables or address special requests, now available on diskette, to the **Current Investment Indicators Section ((613) 951-9689, call collect)**. The series presented here

is also available on CANSIM in matrices 80 (levels 3-7, 16-32), 129, 137, 443, 987, 989 to 995 and 4073.

Related Products and Services

Selected Related Publications

Catalogue

62-202 Spending patterns in Canada

75-202 Income in Canada.

61-205 Private and public investment in Canada, intentions

61-206 Private and public investment in Canada, intentions

Special Tabulations

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

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



Building and demolition permits

Monthly Report

Permis de construction et de démolition

Rapport mensuel



1		<i>If necessary, please update corresponding information – Si nécessaire, veuillez mettre à jour les renseignements correspondants</i>	
2		Reporting Entity Name – Nom de l'entité rapportante	
3		Municipal Status (if applicable) – Statut municipal (s'il y a lieu)	
4		Address – Adresse	
5		City – Ville	6 Postal Code – Code postal
7		Contact Name – Nom du contact	
8		Contact Title – Titre du contact	
9		Language of Preference – Langue de préférence	
		1 <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="display: inline-table; width: 100px;"> <tr> <td style="width: 25px; height: 20px;"></td> <td style="width: 25px; height: 20px;"></td> <td style="width: 25px; height: 20px;"></td> <td style="width: 25px; height: 20px;"></td> </tr> </table> <p>Month Mois</p> <table border="1" style="display: inline-table; width: 50px;"> <tr> <td style="width: 25px; height: 20px;"></td> <td style="width: 25px; height: 20px;"></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="display: inline-table; width: 60px;"> <tr> <td style="width: 20px; height: 20px;"></td> <td style="width: 20px; height: 20px;"></td> <td style="width: 20px; height: 20px;"></td> </tr> </table> <p>Month Mois</p> <table border="1" style="display: inline-table; width: 40px;"> <tr> <td style="width: 20px; height: 20px;"></td> <td style="width: 20px; height: 20px;"></td> </tr> </table> <p>Day Jour</p> <table border="1" style="display: inline-table; width: 40px;"> <tr> <td style="width: 20px; height: 20px;"></td> <td style="width: 20px; height: 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="display: inline-table; width: 100px;"> <tr> <td style="width: 20px; height: 20px;"></td> <td style="width: 20px; height: 20px;"></td> <td style="width: 20px; height: 20px;"></td> <td style="width: 20px; height: 20px;"></td> <td style="width: 20px; height: 20px;"></td> <td style="width: 20px; height: 20px;"></td> <td style="width: 20px; height: 20px;"></td> <td style="width: 20px; height: 20px;"></td> </tr> </table>									

Section A: Major Construction Projects – Projets de construction majeurs

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

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17								.000			17
18								.000			18
19								.000			19
20								.000			20
	98	Totals for this page Totaux de cette page ▶						.000			98

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

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

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

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

Section D: Residential Demolitions – Démolitions résidentielles

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

Confidentiality

Confidentialité

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

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

General Instructions

Directives générales

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

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

Correspondence

Correspondance

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

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

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

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