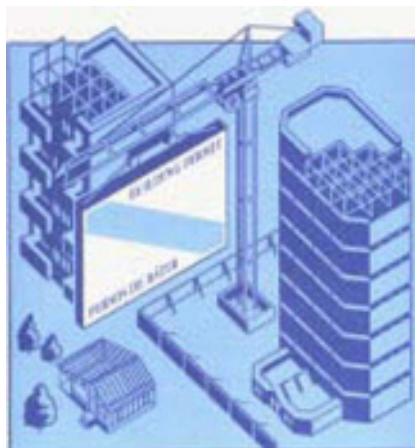




Building Permits

June 2002



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Statistics Canada
Investment and Capital Stock Division
Current Investment Indicators Section

Building Permits

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

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Note on CANSIM

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Part I – Analysis

Highlights

The overall value of building permits increased, thanks to a strong surge in proposed commercial and institutional projects. However, construction intentions in Canada's housing sector fell in June for the second straight month.

In total, municipalities issued just over \$3.8 billion in building permits, up 4.6% from May.

Builders took out \$1.6 billion in non-residential building permits in June, the highest level in the last 11 months and a 19.1% jump from May.

In contrast, the value of building permits in the residential sector slid 3.5% to \$2.3 billion, the second consecutive monthly decline, as plans for multi-family dwellings dropped significantly. Even so, the housing market has been so hot this year that the value of residential permits in June was still 24.0% higher than the average monthly level in 2001.

On a year-to-date basis, the total value of building permits for the first six months of 2002 reached \$22.6 billion, a robust 14.2% advance from the first half of 2001. This was entirely the result of the overwhelming demand for new dwellings in 2002.

Builders took out almost \$14.5 billion in housing permits from January to June, up 33.7% from the same period of 2001. However, permits in the non-residential sector fell 9.4% to \$8.1 billion.

Among the metropolitan areas, the largest advances in dollars on a year-to-date basis occurred in Calgary, as a result of residential permits, and in St. Catharines-Niagara, as a result of commercial projects.

Residential sector: Second straight drop in multi-family permits

The value of multi-family permits dropped 14.2% to \$575 million in June, the second consecutive monthly decline since the record level in April. Permits for single-family dwellings increased 0.7% to \$1.7 billion.

Municipalities in Ontario issued residential building permits worth \$1.0 billion, down from almost \$1.2 billion in May. This decline was the largest in absolute dollars among the provinces and resulted from the substantial drop in multi-family permits. However, it was still the sixth consecutive month in which Ontario surpassed the \$1-billion mark for housing permits, an unprecedented streak.

In contrast, housing permits in Alberta rose from \$334 million in May to \$359 million in June, the largest growth in dollars.

Despite June's decline, construction intentions in the housing sector remained high. Advantageous mortgage rates and their positive impact on affordability, a low stock of vacant dwellings and strong employment numbers all contributed to a feverish pace in housing construction intentions.

Marked increases in single-family (+37.6%) and multi-family (+24.2%) permits during the first six months of the year fuelled this growth. So far this year, 106,600 new dwellings units have been authorized, the highest level since 1989 for the period from January to June.

Growth on a year-to-date basis in the 10 provinces and in 27 of the 28 metropolitan areas shows that the strength in the housing sector was spread across all the country. The largest increases in dollars occurred in Ontario and Quebec.

Non-residential sector: Strong growth in commercial and institutional permits

The 19.1% gain in non-residential permits in June was fuelled by a strong demand in the commercial and institutional components. Industrial permits also contributed to the strong showing, but to a lesser extent.

Builders took out \$800 million in permits for commercial projects, up 22.5% from May, the third monthly gain during the past four months. This returned permits to values set earlier in the year. Hotel and recreational projects in St. Catharines-Niagara were mainly responsible for this advance.

Institutional permits have recorded two solid months of growth. In June, they moved up 23.3% to \$509 million, following a 54.1% surge in May. June's level was the highest monthly figure so far this year. Most of the upswing came from educational projects. Municipalities in Ontario issued \$265 million in institutional permits, up from \$219 million in May, the biggest increase (in dollar terms) among the provinces.

The industrial sector improved a slight 3.2% to \$253 million, in the wake of large projects for utility buildings. The largest increase occurred in Ontario, whereas Quebec posted the biggest decline. Despite the rise, June's level was 15.5% lower than the average monthly level in 2001.

Low interest rates, combined with a recovery in corporate profits for the first quarter of 2002, may have a positive impact on the non-residential sector. However, this impact could be offset by increasing vacancy rates for both office and industrial buildings in several major centres.

On a provincial scale, Ontario had the strongest increase, rising from \$601 million in May to \$736 million in June. Following a large project in May, Nunavut recorded the largest decline. Eight of the ten provinces showed increases.

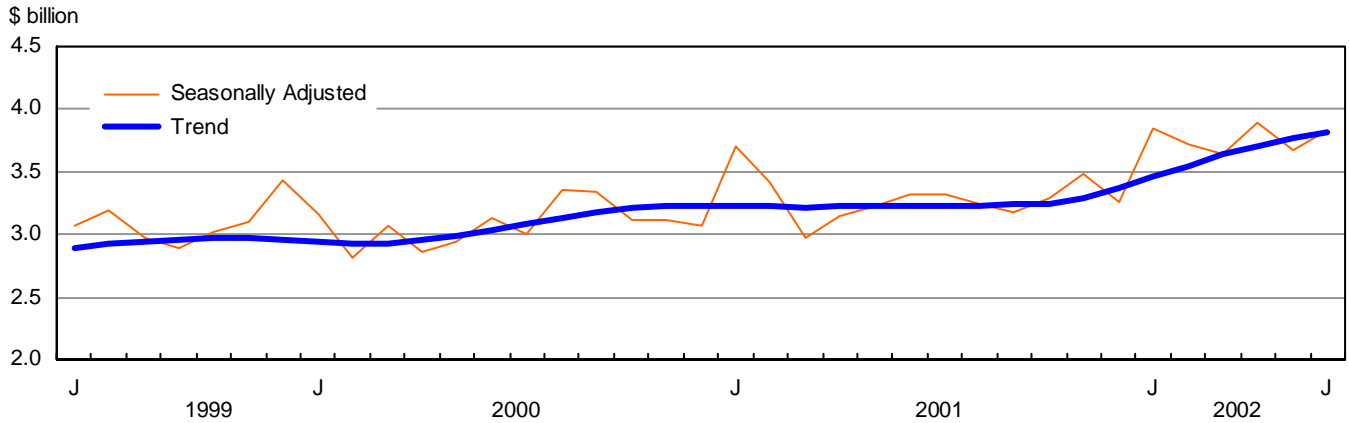
Two consecutive increases in May and June were not sufficient to bring up the year-to-date value to what it was a year ago: there is still a 9.4% gap with the level for the first six months of 2001. Cumulative results between January and June were down 14.6% to \$1.6 billion in the industrial component, and down 13.4% to \$4.2 billion in the commercial component.

Institutional building permits for the first six months of 2002 reached \$2.4 billion, up 3.4% from the same period of 2001. This result is consistent with the latest data on private and public investment intentions, which showed that capital spending by governments was expected to increase 20.5% this year.

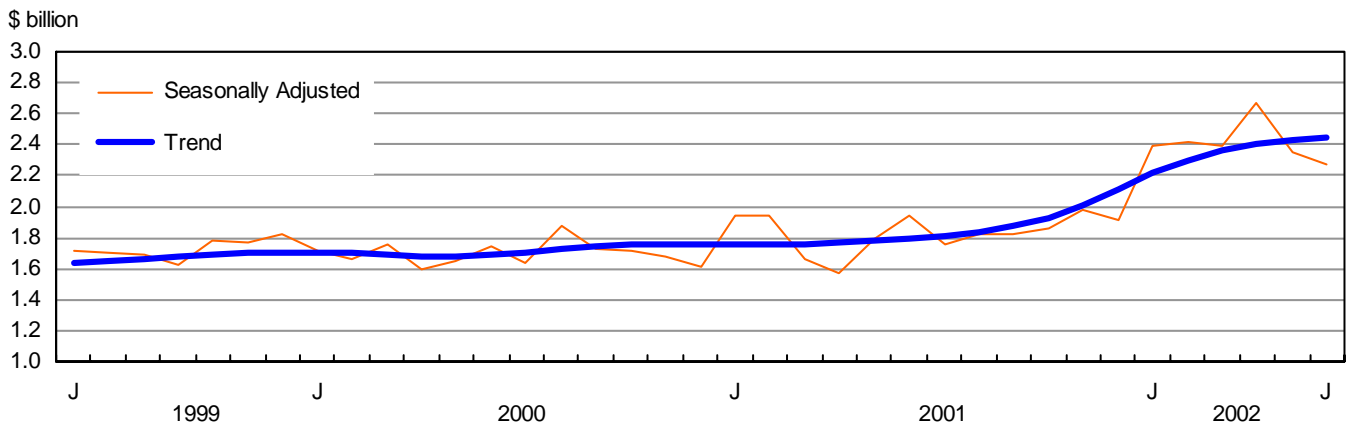
Ontario municipalities issued \$3.6 billion in non-residential permits during the first six months (+1.1%) to record the highest increase in dollars.

Building permits - Canada

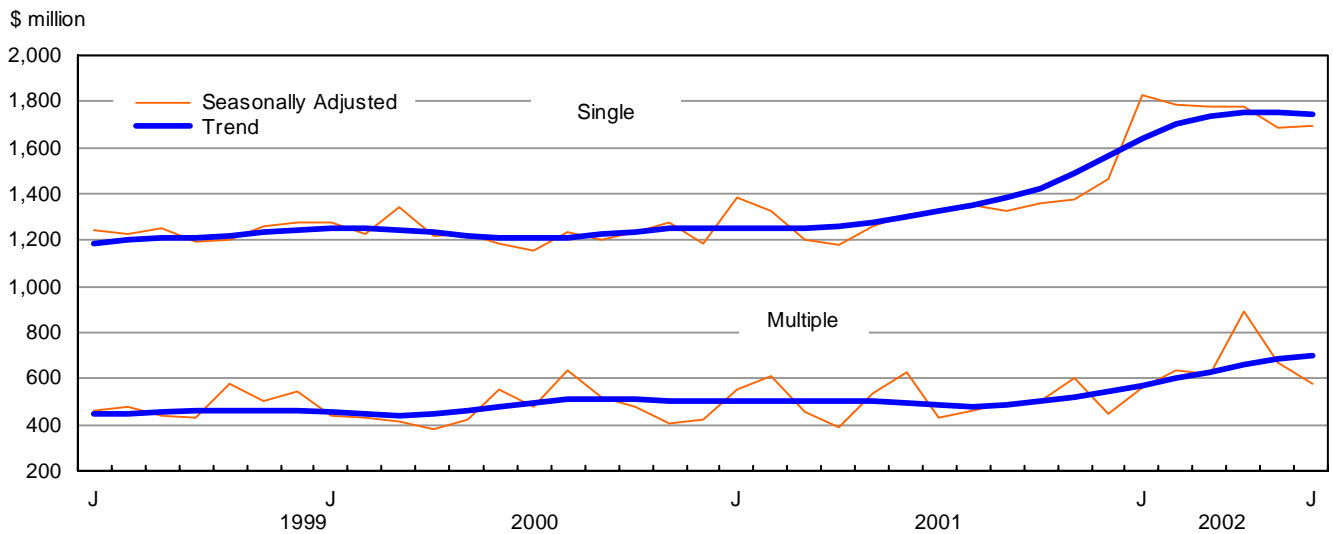
Total value of building permits



Residential value - Total

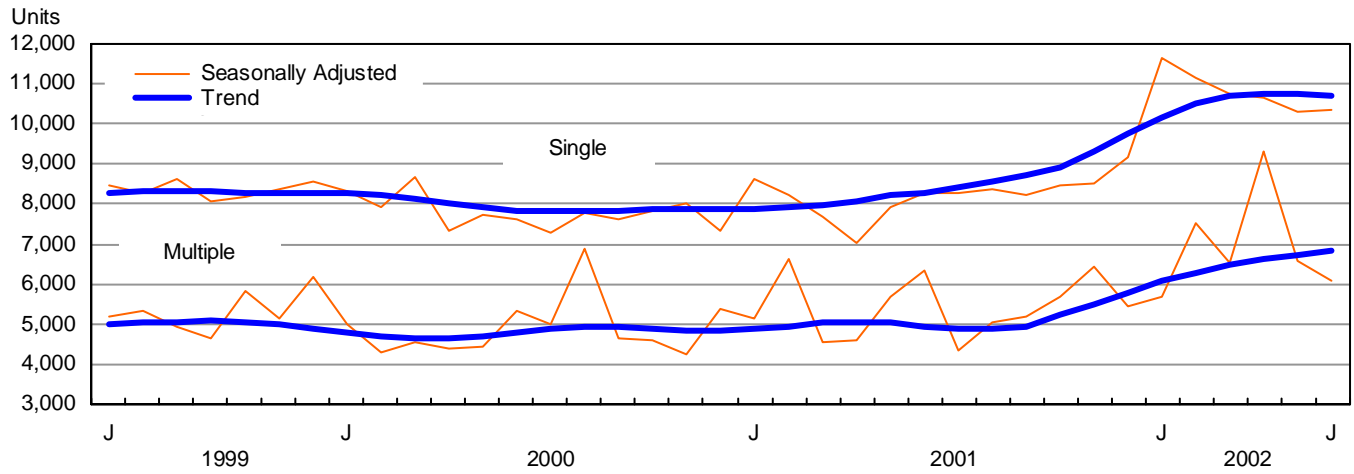


Residential value - single and multiple

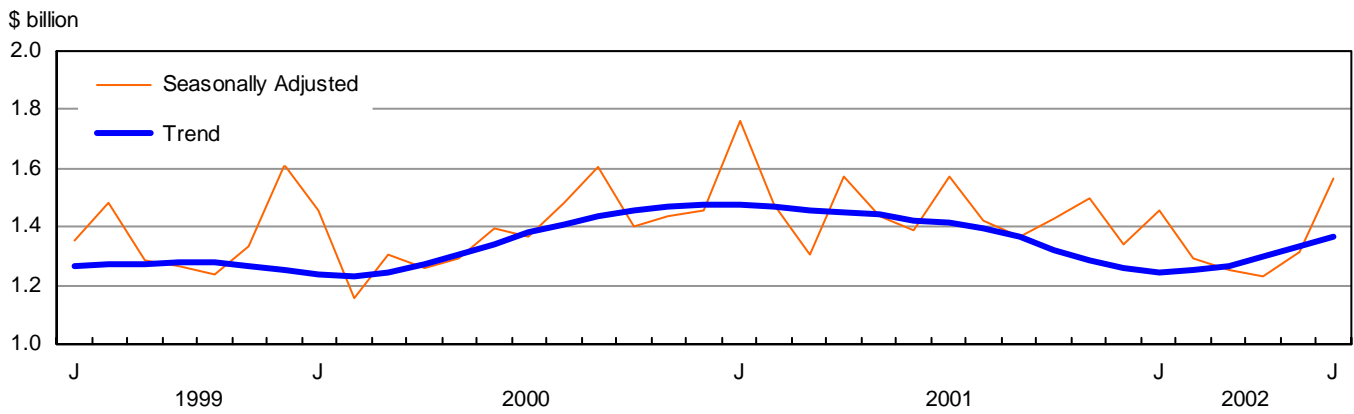


Building permits - Canada

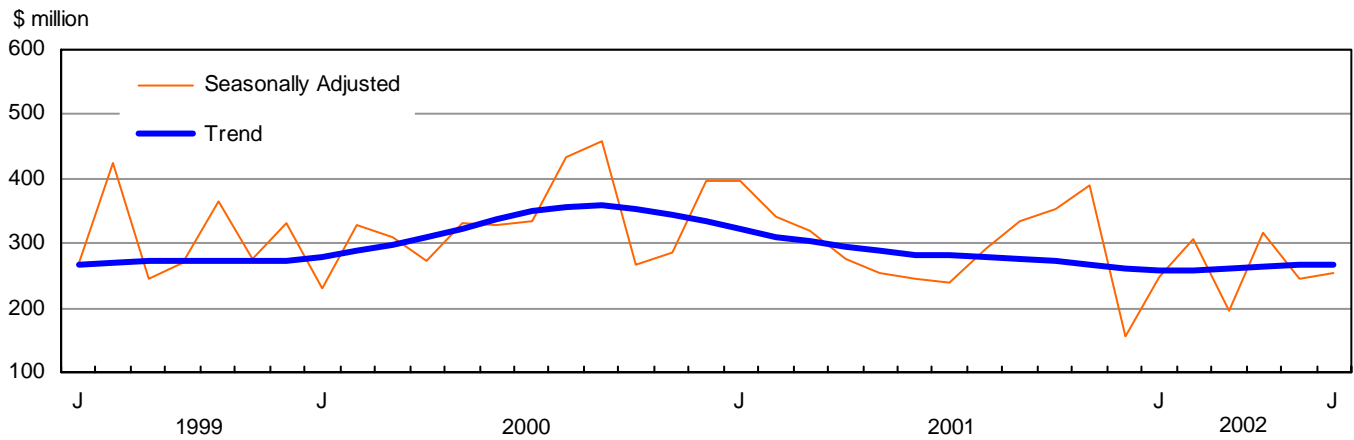
Number of dwelling units - single and multiple



Non residential value - Total

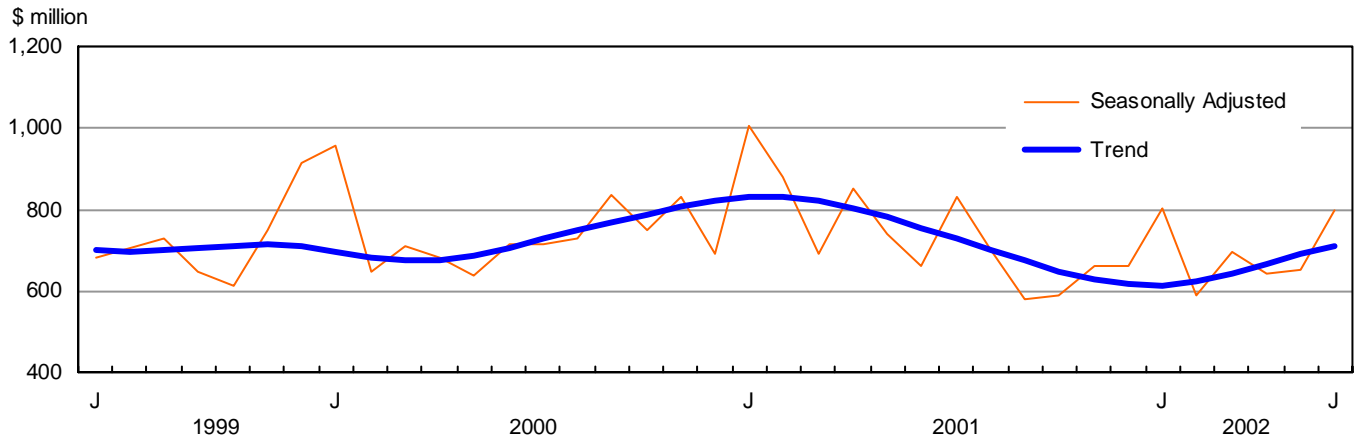


Industrial value

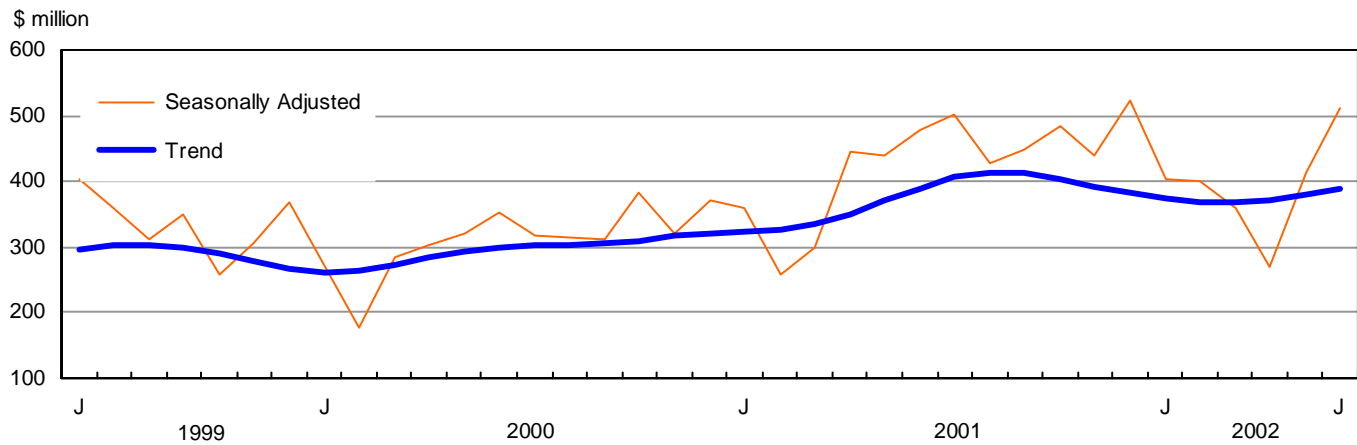


Building permits - Canada

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	Jun. - May	May - Apr.	Apr. - Mar.	Mar. - Feb.	Feb. - Jan.	Jan. - Dec.
	June ^p	May ^r						
	thousands of dollars		percentage change					
Canada	3,835,342	3,667,245	4.6	-5.9	6.9	-1.9	-3.2	18.0
Newfoundland and Labrador	31,846	37,583	-15.3	9.9	20.8	16.9	17.5	-9.0
Prince Edward Island	16,879	16,839	0.2	111.8	-37.1	108.0	-24.7	-44.1
Nova Scotia	84,259	62,164	35.5	-14.0	15.8	-11.9	-4.4	-10.0
New Brunswick	50,940	52,072	-2.2	-30.2	28.3	6.2	19.2	11.3
Québec	705,927	662,693	6.5	1.8	-6.7	0.8	-15.7	16.8
Ontario	1,777,810	1,764,180	0.8	-3.3	11.7	-1.2	-3.8	23.1
Manitoba	67,795	79,172	-14.4	16.2	5.1	-36.2	43.4	20.6
Saskatchewan	66,988	50,297	33.2	-20.3	51.0	-44.2	23.0	65.1
Alberta	553,105	507,771	8.9	-6.6	-5.2	-0.6	1.1	6.1
British Columbia	471,359	408,940	15.3	-24.2	14.8	2.5	4.8	22.3
Yukon	2,441	2,753	-11.3	41.4	19.3	1.4	-13.8	8.3
Northwest Territories	4,118	6,673	-38.3	-61.0	5,024.6	-68.6	-89.1	515.5
Nunavut	1,875	16,108	-88.4	4,207.0	-18.3	320.2	...	-100.0

Table 2

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

Province/Territory	2002	2002	Jun. - May	May - Apr.	Apr. - Mar.	Mar. - Feb.	Feb. - Jan.	Jan. - Dec.
	June ^p	May ^r						
	thousands of dollars		percentage change					
Canada	1,562,602	1,311,806	19.1	6.8	-1.8	-3.4	-10.9	8.3
Newfoundland and Labrador	14,353	16,477	-12.9	113.2	4.1	-13.5	108.0	65.3
Prince Edward Island	8,983	4,405	103.9	104.1	0.7	254.4	-76.0	-75.7
Nova Scotia	34,767	12,353	181.4	-47.4	66.5	-15.4	-3.0	-13.1
New Brunswick	20,467	29,918	-31.6	-26.2	299.7	25.9	-42.6	-10.3
Québec	297,572	260,640	14.2	-3.6	5.8	1.4	-35.2	17.6
Ontario	736,474	600,584	22.6	20.1	-14.9	-4.9	2.9	-0.1
Manitoba	31,809	30,738	3.5	-0.4	2.0	-54.9	100.0	14.1
Saskatchewan	44,270	27,975	58.2	-38.3	97.6	-59.6	54.6	93.3
Alberta	194,412	174,230	11.6	18.6	-22.4	22.0	-19.4	-12.2
British Columbia	178,595	136,450	30.9	-14.5	21.7	18.1	-27.4	66.6
Yukon	562	907	-38.0	930.7	-20.7	-31.1	-58.6	-30.7
Northwest Territories	213	1,876	-88.6	48.9	932.8	-76.4	-94.7	700.9
Nunavut	125	15,253	-99.2

Table 3

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

Province/Territory	2002	2002	Jun. - May	May - Apr.	Apr. - Mar.	Mar. - Feb.	Feb. - Jan.	Jan. - Dec.
	June ^p	May ^r						
	thousands of dollars		percentage change					
Canada	2,272,740	2,355,439	-3.5	-11.8	11.5	-1.1	1.4	24.8
Newfoundland	17,493	21,106	-17.1	-20.2	26.8	33.6	-5.2	-18.2
Prince Edward Island	7,896	12,434	-36.5	114.6	-44.8	91.9	-1.4	35.8
Nova Scotia	49,492	49,811	-0.6	2.1	1.0	-10.8	-4.8	-9.0
New Brunswick	30,473	22,154	37.6	-34.9	-29.1	2.8	46.5	24.6
Québec	408,355	402,053	1.6	5.6	-14.0	0.4	1.8	16.0
Ontario	1,041,336	1,163,596	-10.5	-12.1	26.6	1.1	-7.4	40.7
Manitoba	35,986	48,434	-25.7	30.0	7.9	0.5	-7.6	27.1
Saskatchewan	22,718	22,322	1.8	25.8	-5.8	4.0	-25.1	35.2
Alberta	358,693	333,541	7.5	-15.9	3.4	-8.9	11.5	18.7
British Columbia	292,764	272,490	7.4	-28.3	12.1	-2.5	22.1	7.0
Yukon	1,879	1,846	1.8	-0.7	22.2	5.0	-2.0	27.1
Northwest Territories	3,905	4,797	-18.6	-69.7	7,379.2	-61.4	503.3	-76.1
Nunavut	1,750	855	104.7	128.6	-18.3	320.2	...	-100.0

Table 4

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

Province/Territory	2002	2002	Jun. - May	May - Apr.	Apr. - Mar.	Mar. - Feb.	Feb. - Jan.	Jan. - Dec.
	June ^p	May ^r						
	units		percentage change					
Canada	197,232	202,764	-2.7	-15.6	15.8	-7.3	7.7	18.3
Newfoundland and Labrador	1,920	2,340	-17.9	-18.8	19.4	59.5	-18.2	-4.3
Prince Edward Island	768	1,824	-57.9	149.2	-28.2	66.7	-40.0	37.1
Nova Scotia	4,524	5,556	-18.6	24.5	6.6	-15.5	-19.5	-14.1
New Brunswick	3,240	2,496	29.8	-30.4	-55.5	45.5	61.0	25.9
Québec	39,792	35,976	10.6	6.3	-15.6	-5.1	4.6	22.3
Ontario	83,700	92,712	-9.7	-17.9	34.0	-1.9	2.2	21.1
Manitoba	3,708	4,560	-18.7	49.0	13.3	-4.3	-15.5	47.9
Saskatchewan	2,508	2,484	1.0	51.1	-14.9	-3.6	-37.9	56.4
Alberta	35,112	34,416	2.0	-20.8	4.9	-13.5	11.8	15.8
British Columbia	21,384	19,872	7.6	-37.5	50.8	-29.8	41.4	11.5
Yukon	168	216	-22.2	12.5	45.5	22.2	0.0	125.0
Northwest Territories	264	264	0.0	-83.1	1,757.1	-41.7	50.0	-33.3
Nunavut	144	48	200.0	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									
May ^f	10,294	6,603	16,897	2,355,439	245,383	653,178	413,245	1,311,806	3,667,245
June ^p	10,352	6,084	16,436	2,272,740	253,326	799,916	509,360	1,562,602	3,835,342
Cumulative Jan. - Jun. 2002	64,852	41,721	106,573	14,498,538	1,564,822	4,183,641	2,354,062	8,102,525	22,601,063
Cumulative Jan. - Jun. 2001	47,793	32,941	80,734	10,846,740	1,831,967	4,829,385	2,277,402	8,938,754	19,785,494
Newfoundland and Labrador									
May ^f	145	50	195	21,106	173	15,738	566	16,477	37,583
June ^p	131	29	160	17,493	445	13,168	740	14,353	31,846
Cumulative Jan. - Jun. 2002	849	227	1,076	118,027	4,119	50,996	3,573	58,688	176,715
Cumulative Jan. - Jun. 2001	634	77	711	86,781	1,399	54,474	2,305	58,178	144,959
Prince Edward Island									
May ^f	126	26	152	12,434	398	3,521	486	4,405	16,839
June ^p	56	8	64	7,896	291	8,410	282	8,983	16,879
Cumulative Jan. - Jun. 2002	408	90	498	47,651	2,337	17,176	1,303	20,816	68,467
Cumulative Jan. - Jun. 2001	241	52	293	32,269	1,580	20,082	46,195	67,857	100,126
Nova Scotia									
May ^f	306	157	463	49,811	1,065	10,619	669	12,353	62,164
June ^p	256	121	377	49,492	4,085	19,726	10,956	34,767	84,259
Cumulative Jan. - Jun. 2002	1,884	603	2,487	307,406	16,462	83,316	18,772	118,550	425,956
Cumulative Jan. - Jun. 2001	1,337	536	1,873	209,655	15,866	85,726	15,527	117,119	326,774
New Brunswick									
May ^f	180	28	208	22,154	8,548	14,359	7,011	29,918	52,072
June ^p	214	56	270	30,473	3,003	10,493	6,971	20,467	50,940
Cumulative Jan. - Jun. 2002	1,517	681	2,198	213,151	21,350	75,924	25,929	123,203	336,354
Cumulative Jan. - Jun. 2001	938	399	1,337	127,112	13,327	67,826	32,987	114,140	241,252
Quebec									
May ^f	1,618	1,380	2,998	402,053	65,545	141,155	53,940	260,640	662,693
June ^p	1,873	1,443	3,316	408,355	52,924	159,430	85,218	297,572	705,927
Cumulative Jan. - Jun. 2002	11,076	8,276	19,352	2,507,703	405,412	962,517	357,277	1,725,206	4,232,909
Cumulative Jan. - Jun. 2001	7,536	5,891	13,427	1,742,093	491,293	1,264,374	368,216	2,123,883	3,865,976
Ontario									
May ^f	4,675	3,051	7,726	1,163,596	125,380	255,881	219,323	600,584	1,764,180
June ^p	4,544	2,431	6,975	1,041,336	137,807	333,731	264,936	736,474	1,777,810
Cumulative Jan. - Jun. 2002	27,822	17,477	45,299	6,724,653	740,491	1,570,059	1,333,630	3,644,180	10,368,833
Cumulative Jan. - Jun. 2001	21,741	16,050	37,791	5,414,630	815,536	1,722,414	1,065,162	3,603,112	9,017,742
Manitoba									
May ^f	222	158	380	48,434	13,363	13,775	3,600	30,738	79,172
June ^p	208	101	309	35,986	13,707	13,669	4,433	31,809	67,795
Cumulative Jan. - Jun. 2002	1,352	330	1,682	227,787	66,722	99,104	58,508	224,334	452,121
Cumulative Jan. - Jun. 2001	1,058	164	1,222	161,402	45,730	129,460	25,912	201,102	362,504
Saskatchewan									
May ^f	126	81	207	22,322	657	18,958	8,360	27,975	50,297
June ^p	135	74	209	22,718	2,086	20,139	22,045	44,270	66,988
Cumulative Jan. - Jun. 2002	739	411	1,150	123,927	13,379	126,423	94,340	234,142	358,069
Cumulative Jan. - Jun. 2001	637	254	891	105,629	46,818	106,746	92,591	246,155	351,784

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 ^f	1,943	925	2,868	333,541	18,317	97,004	58,909	174,230	507,771
June ^p	2,051	875	2,926	358,693	22,417	99,743	72,252	194,412	553,105
Cumulative Jan. - Jun. 2002	13,408	7,011	20,419	2,271,811	187,281	634,956	230,225	1,052,462	3,324,273
Cumulative Jan. - Jun. 2001	9,711	4,649	14,360	1,539,557	267,854	637,677	256,333	1,161,864	2,701,421
British Columbia									
May ^f	927	729	1,656	272,490	11,917	80,194	44,339	136,450	408,940
June ^p	854	928	1,782	292,764	16,395	120,842	41,358	178,595	471,359
Cumulative Jan. - Jun. 2002	5,654	6,460	12,114	1,917,435	106,558	558,355	204,741	869,654	2,787,089
Cumulative Jan. - Jun. 2001	3,845	4,807	8,652	1,404,366	130,830	727,971	357,280	1,216,081	2,620,447
Yukon									
May ^f	14	4	18	1,846	12	239	656	907	2,753
June ^p	14	0	14	1,879	166	267	129	562	2,441
Cumulative Jan. - Jun. 2002	68	9	77	10,031	280	947	991	2,218	12,249
Cumulative Jan. - Jun. 2001	76	3	79	8,773	489	5,161	5,322	10,972	19,745
Northwest Territories									
May ^f	8	14	22	4,797	8	1,482	386	1,876	6,673
June ^p	14	8	22	3,905	0	178	35	213	4,118
Cumulative Jan. - Jun. 2002	65	136	201	25,410	431	3,495	9,768	13,694	39,104
Cumulative Jan. - Jun. 2001	20	45	65	9,250	1,245	4,332	9,572	15,149	24,399
Nunavut									
May ^f	4	0	4	855	0	253	15,000	15,253	16,108
June ^p	2	10	12	1,750	0	120	5	125	1,875
Cumulative Jan. - Jun. 2002	10	10	20	3,546	0	373	15,005	15,378	18,924
Cumulative Jan. - Jun. 2001	19	14	33	5,223	0	3,142	0	3,142	8,365

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									
May ^f	60	0	60	8,061	424	1,811	1,050	3,285	11,346
June ^p	41	14	55	7,889	1,720	1,889	133	3,742	11,631
Cumulative Jan. - Jun. 2002	355	127	482	56,837	9,016	7,974	4,757	21,747	78,584
Cumulative Jan. - Jun. 2001	187	10	197	29,183	25,897	12,158	12,040	50,095	79,278
Calgary, Alberta									
May ^f	729	388	1,117	141,898	1,345	56,357	19,688	77,390	219,288
June ^p	772	510	1,282	174,957	1,987	42,031	10,038	54,056	229,013
Cumulative Jan. - Jun. 2002	5,065	2,849	7,914	986,165	22,674	274,709	63,315	360,698	1,346,863
Cumulative Jan. - Jun. 2001	3,751	1,717	5,468	670,312	58,627	241,933	113,001	413,561	1,083,873
Chicoutimi-Jonquière, Quebec									
May ^f	26	19	45	7,212	785	2,799	724	4,308	11,520
June ^p	35	114	149	16,467	1,659	5,185	15,263	22,107	38,574
Cumulative Jan. - Jun. 2002	144	182	326	41,839	2,771	16,506	27,870	47,147	88,986
Cumulative Jan. - Jun. 2001	130	103	233	29,275	10,973	33,710	24,238	68,921	98,196
Edmonton, Alberta									
May ^f	479	266	745	77,399	2,938	15,509	7,897	26,344	103,743
June ^p	589	160	749	79,766	8,076	34,065	4,612	46,753	126,519
Cumulative Jan. - Jun. 2002	3,414	2,037	5,451	543,317	73,705	139,953	29,447	243,105	786,422
Cumulative Jan. - Jun. 2001	2,536	1,079	3,615	346,495	34,962	173,433	62,776	271,171	617,666
Halifax, Nova Scotia									
May ^f	156	145	301	29,809	176	777	416	1,369	31,178
June ^p	125	109	234	30,716	20	15,212	950	16,182	46,898
Cumulative Jan. - Jun. 2002	943	510	1,453	183,874	826	34,483	3,844	39,153	223,027
Cumulative Jan. - Jun. 2001	593	422	1,015	109,743	1,597	40,496	7,136	49,229	158,972
Hamilton, Ontario									
May ^f	182	99	281	45,672	2,761	7,049	28,049	37,859	83,531
June ^p	172	92	264	39,488	7,322	8,666	7,931	23,919	63,407
Cumulative Jan. - Jun. 2002	1,116	970	2,086	283,302	64,842	102,798	88,653	256,293	539,595
Cumulative Jan. - Jun. 2001	833	932	1,765	223,946	43,302	77,502	76,101	196,905	420,851
Hull, Quebec									
May ^f	175	67	242	29,829	36	4,062	1,089	5,187	35,016
June ^p	154	80	234	26,492	3,895	25,634	1,615	31,144	57,636
Cumulative Jan. - Jun. 2002	659	399	1,058	127,197	5,175	80,940	13,803	99,918	227,115
Cumulative Jan. - Jun. 2001	496	310	806	89,579	5,643	79,706	8,224	93,573	183,152
Kingston, Ontario									
May ^f	85	4	89	13,284	458	32,701	7,604	40,763	54,047
June ^p	83	11	94	11,300	1,582	2,558	2,381	6,521	17,821
Cumulative Jan. - Jun. 2002	395	25	420	56,107	4,222	41,149	47,863	93,234	149,341
Cumulative Jan. - Jun. 2001	291	209	500	57,053	2,436	15,863	22,922	41,221	98,274
Kitchener, Ontario									
May ^f	269	246	515	59,950	11,079	14,853	4,424	30,356	90,306
June ^p	234	206	440	54,431	4,738	11,927	24,156	40,821	95,252
Cumulative Jan. - Jun. 2002	1,667	794	2,461	325,147	51,910	87,931	55,690	195,531	520,678
Cumulative Jan. - Jun. 2001	1,033	840	1,873	216,067	40,716	122,442	40,090	203,248	419,315
London, Ontario									
May ^f	187	60	247	32,350	6,572	6,375	19,478	32,425	64,775
June ^p	161	64	225	27,881	2,037	16,936	7,841	26,814	54,695
Cumulative Jan. - Jun. 2002	1,041	268	1,309	172,699	28,294	57,004	77,351	162,649	335,348
Cumulative Jan. - Jun. 2001	722	331	1,053	132,799	26,648	98,097	153,866	278,611	411,410

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									
May ^f	676	820	1,496	207,798	31,991	81,057	15,361	128,409	336,207
June ^p	937	762	1,699	216,621	22,023	86,700	33,815	142,538	359,159
Cumulative Jan. - Jun. 2002	5,217	4,863	10,080	1,334,894	199,511	591,657	103,678	894,846	2,229,740
Cumulative Jan. - Jun. 2001	3,436	3,679	7,115	908,711	297,874	815,067	126,554	1,239,495	2,148,206
Oshawa, Ontario									
May ^f	255	107	362	51,604	629	9,025	5,078	14,732	66,336
June ^p	193	73	266	40,392	1,071	5,757	5,435	12,263	52,655
Cumulative Jan. - Jun. 2002	1,387	429	1,816	264,284	5,550	26,730	19,924	52,204	316,488
Cumulative Jan. - Jun. 2001	1,021	438	1,459	197,309	25,447	32,599	20,736	78,782	276,091
Ottawa, Ontario									
May ^f	361	316	677	86,414	4,498	38,940	58,609	102,047	188,461
June ^p	434	244	678	90,609	4,732	22,607	9,370	36,709	127,318
Cumulative Jan. - Jun. 2002	1,990	1,882	3,872	503,924	17,212	166,955	124,843	309,010	812,934
Cumulative Jan. - Jun. 2001	2,100	1,315	3,415	446,757	69,731	236,195	68,433	374,359	821,116
Québec, Quebec									
May ^f	170	91	261	34,162	10,121	23,251	7,281	40,653	74,815
June ^p	164	199	363	30,255	489	10,920	5,382	16,791	47,046
Cumulative Jan. - Jun. 2002	1,164	729	1,893	216,802	15,112	68,137	28,741	111,990	328,792
Cumulative Jan. - Jun. 2001	784	653	1,437	179,356	16,732	93,306	92,818	202,856	382,212
Regina, Saskatchewan									
May ^f	32	0	32	4,011	136	8,321	669	9,126	13,137
June ^p	44	0	44	5,277	5	6,482	489	6,976	12,253
Cumulative Jan. - Jun. 2002	225	67	292	32,741	1,159	35,845	1,877	38,881	71,622
Cumulative Jan. - Jun. 2001	155	58	213	26,666	2,882	33,848	47,607	84,337	111,003
Saint John, New Brunswick									
May ^f	32	4	36	4,468	370	1,185	1,438	2,993	7,461
June ^p	26	2	28	5,337	150	1,523	95	1,768	7,105
Cumulative Jan. - Jun. 2002	217	32	249	31,532	1,786	6,949	3,219	11,954	43,486
Cumulative Jan. - Jun. 2001	125	22	147	17,891	1,030	11,370	7,993	20,393	38,284
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan									
May ^f	55	70	125	11,669	401	2,931	3,303	6,635	18,304
June ^p	51	65	116	10,266	710	7,635	9,065	17,410	27,676
Cumulative Jan. - Jun. 2002	310	307	617	59,622	3,313	50,664	46,429	100,406	160,028
Cumulative Jan. - Jun. 2001	257	146	403	41,372	29,363	34,153	22,253	85,769	127,141
Sherbrooke, Quebec									
May ^f	33	72	105	12,921	1,209	2,918	586	4,713	17,634
June ^p	19	30	49	5,715	972	5,222	8,406	14,600	20,315
Cumulative Jan. - Jun. 2002	237	317	554	60,544	5,721	14,024	37,390	57,135	117,679
Cumulative Jan. - Jun. 2001	180	105	285	33,817	4,961	22,294	8,847	36,102	69,919
St. Catharines-Niagara, Ontario									
May ^f	115	11	126	18,873	605	4,421	301	5,327	24,200
June ^p	104	34	138	19,756	1,721	144,838	4,232	150,791	170,547
Cumulative Jan. - Jun. 2002	527	119	646	99,847	9,197	287,491	20,722	317,410	417,257
Cumulative Jan. - Jun. 2001	389	159	548	82,971	12,156	59,266	28,550	99,972	182,943
St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador									
May ^f	94	37	131	14,358	0	8,578	321	8,899	23,257
June ^p	73	22	95	11,168	46	11,084	700	11,830	22,998
Cumulative Jan. - Jun. 2002	574	204	778	84,837	3,237	32,917	3,191	39,345	124,182
Cumulative Jan. - Jun. 2001	427	64	491	56,435	469	28,492	1,726	30,687	87,122

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									
May ^f	46	2	48	8,907	1,884	1,564	14,625	18,073	26,980
June ^p	34	4	38	7,002	14,158	3,386	972	18,516	25,518
Cumulative Jan. - Jun. 2002	134	6	140	26,053	16,101	10,225	26,093	52,419	78,472
Cumulative Jan. - Jun. 2001	97	0	97	19,259	2,222	8,879	6,562	17,663	36,922
Thunder Bay, Ontario									
May ^f	20	4	24	3,797	65	2,238	4	2,307	6,104
June ^p	31	0	31	4,622	182	1,053	22,279	23,514	28,136
Cumulative Jan. - Jun. 2002	90	39	129	18,869	1,698	4,524	92,305	98,527	117,396
Cumulative Jan. - Jun. 2001	91	7	98	15,383	4,755	14,966	13,484	33,205	48,588
Toronto, Ontario									
May ^f	1,836	1,854	3,690	587,102	47,244	86,459	40,232	173,935	761,037
June ^p	1,804	1,381	3,185	494,317	39,315	67,190	100,974	207,479	701,796
Cumulative Jan. - Jun. 2002	11,314	10,645	21,959	3,401,805	194,746	402,449	387,697	984,892	4,386,697
Cumulative Jan. - Jun. 2001	8,822	10,070	18,892	2,799,264	345,747	767,481	325,385	1,438,613	4,237,877
Trois-Rivières, Quebec									
May ^f	17	12	29	3,061	206	3,025	507	3,738	6,799
June ^p	25	18	43	6,714	905	3,039	3,532	7,476	14,190
Cumulative Jan. - Jun. 2002	120	92	212	30,473	13,115	20,555	8,784	42,454	72,927
Cumulative Jan. - Jun. 2001	99	29	128	21,608	3,461	17,928	15,955	37,344	58,952
Vancouver, British Columbia									
May ^f	425	532	957	166,717	4,745	46,916	24,800	76,461	243,178
June ^p	370	727	1,097	192,938	1,956	97,748	20,232	119,936	312,874
Cumulative Jan. - Jun. 2002	2,526	4,477	7,003	1,219,278	60,234	371,059	92,603	523,896	1,743,174
Cumulative Jan. - Jun. 2001	1,672	3,764	5,436	927,741	56,635	459,913	189,452	706,000	1,633,741
Victoria, British Columbia									
May ^f	63	76	139	23,939	68	15,561	1,075	16,704	40,643
June ^p	71	75	146	23,470	1,512	4,498	7,670	13,680	37,150
Cumulative Jan. - Jun. 2002	501	411	912	138,164	4,793	47,740	40,681	93,214	231,378
Cumulative Jan. - Jun. 2001	302	110	412	80,740	13,998	52,054	16,859	82,911	163,651
Windsor, Ontario									
May ^f	126	68	194	30,641	2,739	15,830	3,449	22,018	52,659
June ^p	149	71	220	34,241	13,514	4,481	31,411	49,406	83,647
Cumulative Jan. - Jun. 2002	852	349	1,201	188,654	38,133	90,218	69,837	198,188	386,842
Cumulative Jan. - Jun. 2001	811	205	1,016	158,533	18,947	38,410	23,662	81,019	239,552
Winnipeg, Manitoba									
May ^f	132	55	187	25,931	2,488	7,439	2,146	12,073	38,004
June ^p	124	73	197	22,925	1,423	10,093	2,291	13,807	36,732
Cumulative Jan. - Jun. 2002	769	128	897	130,651	9,862	71,861	13,017	94,740	225,391
Cumulative Jan. - Jun. 2001	617	117	734	99,121	9,484	94,904	17,435	121,823	220,944

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						Total dwellings
	Singles, includes mobile homes	Cottages	Doubles	Rows	Apartments	Conversions	
Canada							
May ^f	14,346	163	1,097	2,280	3,742	391	22,019
June ^p	12,416	144	1,068	1,558	3,481	415	19,082
Cumulative Jan. - Jun. 2002	66,156	440	5,807	9,385	22,165	2,368	106,321
Cumulative Jan. - Jun. 2001	49,480	428	5,422	7,416	17,254	1,721	81,721
Newfoundland and Labrador							
May ^f	249	3	0	3	34	14	303
June ^p	203	3	6	0	22	2	236
Cumulative Jan. - Jun. 2002	826	8	10	3	168	19	1,034
Cumulative Jan. - Jun. 2001	594	5	14	3	37	20	673
Prince Edward Island							
May ^f	154	21	2	0	60	7	244
June ^p	71	21	7	0	4	1	104
Cumulative Jan. - Jun. 2002	344	47	14	0	82	10	497
Cumulative Jan. - Jun. 2001	171	34	8	0	62	5	280
Nova Scotia							
May ^f	469	17	32	10	108	6	642
June ^p	312	25	0	9	120	1	467
Cumulative Jan. - Jun. 2002	1,795	65	38	36	477	33	2,444
Cumulative Jan. - Jun. 2001	1,342	52	9	12	495	27	1,937
New Brunswick							
May ^f	317	11	2	4	28	13	375
June ^p	315	8	2	6	47	22	400
Cumulative Jan. - Jun. 2002	1,215	28	10	20	215	87	1,575
Cumulative Jan. - Jun. 2001	836	34	14	8	306	63	1,261
Quebec							
May ^f	2,535	62	118	123	1,050	203	4,091
June ^p	2,108	47	108	219	1,105	241	3,828
Cumulative Jan. - Jun. 2002	12,705	146	769	561	6,061	1,130	21,372
Cumulative Jan. - Jun. 2001	8,967	130	604	169	4,380	776	15,026
Ontario							
May ^f	6,133	35	745	1,484	1,227	100	9,724
June ^p	5,415	23	679	825	654	69	7,665
Cumulative Jan. - Jun. 2002	27,926	85	3,590	6,193	6,517	686	44,997
Cumulative Jan. - Jun. 2001	21,835	91	3,976	5,443	5,231	532	37,108
Manitoba							
May ^f	367	2	2	0	132	25	528
June ^p	291	3	2	0	99	0	395
Cumulative Jan. - Jun. 2002	1,386	8	12	0	281	40	1,727
Cumulative Jan. - Jun. 2001	1,107	10	3	19	142	1	1,282

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							
May ^f	212	2	4	9	68	0	295
June ^p	176	2	9	0	63	2	252
Cumulative Jan. - Jun. 2002	790	6	34	10	363	4	1,207
Cumulative Jan. - Jun. 2001	618	6	67	34	146	7	878
Alberta							
May ^f	2,618	8	137	271	586	2	3,622
June ^p	2,417	8	194	272	610	1	3,502
Cumulative Jan. - Jun. 2002	13,293	32	1,027	1,177	4,043	43	19,615
Cumulative Jan. - Jun. 2001	9,941	46	652	837	2,653	157	14,286
British Columbia							
May ^f	1,257	2	50	376	437	20	2,142
June ^p	1,063	2	59	227	741	76	2,168
Cumulative Jan. - Jun. 2002	5,758	12	293	1,385	3,816	313	11,577
Cumulative Jan. - Jun. 2001	3,978	17	71	891	3,745	132	8,834
Yukon							
May ^f	20	0	3	0	0	1	24
June ^p	26	2	0	0	0	0	28
Cumulative Jan. - Jun. 2002	58	3	6	0	0	3	70
Cumulative Jan. - Jun. 2001	48	2	2	0	0	1	53
Northwest Territories							
May ^f	11	0	2	0	12	0	25
June ^p	17	0	2	0	6	0	25
Cumulative Jan. - Jun. 2002	50	0	4	0	132	0	186
Cumulative Jan. - Jun. 2001	24	1	0	0	45	0	70
Nunavut							
May ^f	4	0	0	0	0	0	4
June ^p	2	0	0	0	10	0	12
Cumulative Jan. - Jun. 2002	10	0	0	0	10	0	20
Cumulative Jan. - Jun. 2001	19	0	2	0	12	0	33

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

Census Metropolitan Areas	Number of dwelling unit						Total dwellings
	Singles, includes mobile homes	Cottages	Doubles	Rows	Apartments	Conversions	
Abbotsford, British Columbia	50	0	0	16	0	0	66
Calgary, Alberta	878	0	54	187	418	0	1,537
Chicoutimi-Jonquière, Quebec	37	1	0	0	133	3	174
Edmonton, Alberta	669	0	90	44	73	0	876
Halifax, Nova Scotia	150	4	0	0	109	0	263
Hamilton, Ontario	195	0	4	77	0	3	279
Hull, Quebec	171	1	12	0	80	3	267
Kingston, Ontario	93	1	10	0	0	0	104
Kitchener, Ontario	266	0	9	66	107	4	452
London, Ontario	183	0	3	54	0	1	241
Montréal, Quebec	1,045	0	32	187	588	94	1,946
Oshawa, Ontario	220	0	28	38	0	0	286
Ottawa, Ontario	494	0	20	164	21	16	715
Québec, Quebec	183	0	6	6	156	67	418
Regina, Saskatchewan	57	0	0	0	0	0	57
Saint John, New Brunswick	42	1	0	2	0	0	45
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan	67	0	9	0	55	1	132
Sherbrooke, Quebec	21	0	6	21	8	0	56
St. Catharines-Niagara, Ontario	118	0	10	13	8	0	149
St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador	111	0	0	0	22	1	134
Sudbury, Ontario	39	0	0	0	4	0	43
Thunder Bay, Ontario	35	0	0	0	0	0	35
Toronto, Ontario	2,053	0	520	307	404	18	3,302
Trois-Rivières, Quebec	28	0	20	0	0	1	49
Vancouver, British Columbia	447	0	38	190	597	20	1,292
Victoria, British Columbia	84	1	0	9	53	26	173
Windsor, Ontario	170	0	33	9	12	10	234
Winnipeg, Manitoba	164	0	0	0	73	0	237

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

Census Metropolitan Areas	Number of dwelling unit						Total dwellings
	Singles, includes mobile homes	Cottages	Doubles	Rows	Apartments	Conversions	
Abbotsford, British Columbia	366	0	0	34	59	0	459
Calgary, Alberta	5,239	0	317	682	1,771	2	8,011
Chicoutimi-Jonquière, Quebec	180	2	5	0	158	36	381
Edmonton, Alberta	3,572	0	501	220	1,203	33	5,529
Halifax, Nova Scotia	1,010	4	26	27	449	8	1,524
Hamilton, Ontario	1,136	0	32	527	102	207	2,004
Hull, Quebec	839	1	127	24	271	12	1,274
Kingston, Ontario	424	2	24	0	0	3	453
Kitchener, Ontario	1,716	0	99	270	329	99	2,513
London, Ontario	1,071	0	14	228	21	4	1,338
Montréal, Quebec	6,065	0	310	368	3,651	663	11,057
Oshawa, Ontario	1,416	0	179	160	30	36	1,821
Ottawa, Ontario	2,104	0	158	1,161	421	87	3,931
Québec, Quebec	1,447	1	64	94	511	147	2,264
Regina, Saskatchewan	245	0	0	1	66	0	312
Saint John, New Brunswick	193	1	4	12	16	0	226
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan	333	0	28	6	272	1	640
Sherbrooke, Quebec	303	0	30	42	265	6	646
St. Catharines-Niagara, Ontario	564	0	30	61	12	6	673
St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador	537	0	4	3	158	12	714
Sudbury, Ontario	153	0	0	0	6	0	159
Thunder Bay, Ontario	104	0	2	0	38	7	151
Toronto, Ontario	11,435	0	2,627	3,135	5,022	49	22,268
Trois-Rivières, Quebec	157	0	36	4	27	16	240
Vancouver, British Columbia	2,616	0	174	1,085	3,006	91	6,972
Victoria, British Columbia	496	9	9	64	177	150	905
Windsor, Ontario	882	4	129	92	101	14	1,222
Winnipeg, Manitoba	825	0	0	0	105	25	955

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					
May ^r	3,161,197	272,310	728,787	425,172	4,587,466
June ^p	2,711,145	298,912	900,656	531,648	4,442,361
Cumulative Jan. - Jun. 2002	14,537,028	1,431,127	3,821,032	2,243,787	22,032,974
Cumulative Jan. - Jun. 2001	10,965,056	1,665,357	4,423,503	2,218,884	19,272,800
Newfoundland and Labrador					
May ^r	36,201	173	16,323	566	53,263
June ^p	26,531	445	11,099	740	38,815
Cumulative Jan. - Jun. 2002	116,912	4,119	39,872	3,573	164,476
Cumulative Jan. - Jun. 2001	84,900	1,399	44,791	2,305	133,395
Prince Edward Island					
May ^r	19,709	398	3,521	486	24,114
June ^p	10,981	291	8,410	282	19,964
Cumulative Jan. - Jun. 2002	47,060	2,337	17,176	1,303	67,876
Cumulative Jan. - Jun. 2001	30,185	1,580	20,082	46,195	98,042
Nova Scotia					
May ^r	82,413	2,381	14,088	669	99,551
June ^p	59,671	6,116	20,038	10,956	96,781
Cumulative Jan. - Jun. 2002	302,933	16,376	74,446	18,772	412,527
Cumulative Jan. - Jun. 2001	219,215	14,189	80,521	15,527	329,452
New Brunswick					
May ^r	43,388	8,548	14,359	7,011	73,306
June ^p	46,717	3,003	10,493	6,971	67,184
Cumulative Jan. - Jun. 2002	172,063	21,350	75,924	25,929	295,266
Cumulative Jan. - Jun. 2001	122,487	13,327	67,826	32,987	236,627
Quebec					
May ^r	607,557	74,007	135,132	65,321	882,017
June ^p	503,982	62,680	133,226	101,471	801,359
Cumulative Jan. - Jun. 2002	2,746,002	324,603	758,384	320,697	4,149,686
Cumulative Jan. - Jun. 2001	1,930,025	408,955	1,088,087	322,981	3,750,048
Ontario					
May ^r	1,454,386	141,299	291,407	213,088	2,100,180
June ^p	1,191,414	165,841	397,155	269,690	2,024,100
Cumulative Jan. - Jun. 2002	6,662,630	692,126	1,503,188	1,242,756	10,100,700
Cumulative Jan. - Jun. 2001	5,259,241	741,561	1,561,638	1,014,500	8,576,940
Manitoba					
May ^r	70,252	13,363	17,118	3,600	104,333
June ^p	48,092	13,707	14,845	4,433	81,077
Cumulative Jan. - Jun. 2002	231,361	66,722	87,740	58,508	444,331
Cumulative Jan. - Jun. 2001	169,049	45,730	122,264	25,912	362,955
Saskatchewan					
May ^r	34,710	657	18,961	8,360	62,688
June ^p	29,612	2,086	24,838	22,045	78,581
Cumulative Jan. - Jun. 2002	132,518	13,379	104,748	94,340	344,985
Cumulative Jan. - Jun. 2001	104,593	46,818	88,514	92,591	332,516

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					
May ^r	446,477	18,317	127,141	65,690	657,625
June ^p	442,471	22,417	124,483	73,533	662,904
Cumulative Jan. - Jun. 2002	2,258,877	187,281	608,391	247,404	3,301,953
Cumulative Jan. - Jun. 2001	1,589,072	267,854	657,009	293,712	2,807,647
British Columbia					
May ^r	358,098	13,147	88,763	44,339	504,347
June ^p	342,377	22,160	155,504	41,358	561,399
Cumulative Jan. - Jun. 2002	1,829,306	102,123	546,348	204,741	2,682,518
Cumulative Jan. - Jun. 2001	1,436,092	122,210	680,136	357,280	2,595,718
Yukon					
May ^r	2,354	12	239	656	3,261
June ^p	3,642	166	267	129	4,204
Cumulative Jan. - Jun. 2002	8,410	280	947	991	10,628
Cumulative Jan. - Jun. 2001	5,724	489	5,161	5,322	16,696
Northwest Territories					
May ^r	4,797	8	1,482	386	6,673
June ^p	3,905	0	178	35	4,118
Cumulative Jan. - Jun. 2002	25,410	431	3,495	9,768	39,104
Cumulative Jan. - Jun. 2001	9,250	1,245	4,332	9,572	24,399
Nunavut					
May ^r	855	0	253	15,000	16,108
June ^p	1,750	0	120	5	1,875
Cumulative Jan. - Jun. 2002	3,546	0	373	15,005	18,924
Cumulative Jan. - Jun. 2001	5,223	0	3,142	0	8,365

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

Census Metropolitan Areas	Value of construction (thousands of dollars)				Total
	Residential	Non-residential			
		Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental	
Abbotsford, British Columbia	9,039	3,632	2,448	133	15,252
Calgary, Alberta	213,174	1,987	53,548	10,916	279,625
Chicoutimi-Jonquière, Quebec	19,950	1,955	4,332	17,791	44,028
Edmonton, Alberta	94,073	8,076	43,400	5,015	150,564
Halifax, Nova Scotia	33,355	20	15,212	950	49,537
Hamilton, Ontario	43,434	9,022	10,309	8,166	70,931
Hull, Quebec	32,434	4,590	21,416	1,882	60,322
Kingston, Ontario	12,838	1,949	3,043	2,452	20,282
Kitchener, Ontario	58,191	5,838	14,188	24,872	103,089
London, Ontario	30,750	2,510	20,147	8,074	61,481
Montréal, Quebec	264,537	25,953	72,433	39,416	402,339
Oshawa, Ontario	44,653	1,320	6,848	5,596	58,417
Ottawa, Ontario	99,768	5,830	26,893	9,648	142,139
Québec, Quebec	36,913	576	9,123	6,273	52,885
Regina, Saskatchewan	7,189	5	8,250	489	15,933
Saint John, New Brunswick	7,593	150	1,523	95	9,361
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan	12,877	710	9,717	9,065	32,369
Sherbrooke, Quebec	6,964	1,145	4,363	9,798	22,270
St. Catharines-Niagara, Ontario	22,023	2,121	172,300	4,358	200,802
St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador	15,018	46	8,113	700	23,877
Sudbury, Ontario	8,011	17,444	4,028	1,001	30,484
Thunder Bay, Ontario	5,330	224	1,253	22,940	29,747
Toronto, Ontario	536,242	48,440	79,930	103,968	768,580
Trois-Rivières, Quebec	8,212	1,067	2,539	4,117	15,935
Vancouver, British Columbia	213,476	4,129	126,665	20,232	364,502
Victoria, British Columbia	26,370	3,192	5,829	7,670	43,061
Windsor, Ontario	37,982	16,651	5,331	32,342	92,306
Winnipeg, Manitoba	28,768	1,423	10,494	2,291	42,976

Table 12

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

Census Metropolitan Areas	Value of construction (thousands of dollars)				Total
	Residential	Non-residential			
		Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental	
Abbotsford, British Columbia	55,953	9,309	8,327	4,757	78,346
Calgary, Alberta	1,013,654	22,674	272,856	79,075	1,388,259
Chicoutimi-Jonquière, Quebec	51,269	3,014	14,429	29,116	97,828
Edmonton, Alberta	550,399	73,705	140,148	30,866	795,118
Halifax, Nova Scotia	185,616	826	34,483	3,844	224,769
Hamilton, Ontario	278,383	56,885	92,052	86,410	513,730
Hull, Quebec	153,623	5,413	55,257	11,770	226,063
Kingston, Ontario	59,960	4,666	44,776	42,649	152,051
Kitchener, Ontario	327,009	49,000	76,885	55,778	508,672
London, Ontario	173,955	30,981	58,202	75,664	338,802
Montréal, Quebec	1,454,361	161,454	469,220	96,247	2,181,282
Oshawa, Ontario	263,663	5,151	26,312	20,669	315,795
Ottawa, Ontario	515,952	19,082	170,703	117,976	823,713
Québec, Quebec	251,456	14,409	58,800	27,296	351,961
Regina, Saskatchewan	35,151	1,159	30,910	1,877	69,097
Saint John, New Brunswick	28,689	1,786	6,949	3,219	40,643
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan	62,346	3,313	42,112	46,429	154,200
Sherbrooke, Quebec	69,767	4,828	11,972	29,906	116,473
St. Catharines-Niagara, Ontario	103,349	8,545	300,546	20,469	432,909
St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador	79,629	3,237	25,511	3,191	111,568
Sudbury, Ontario	29,405	19,589	10,166	24,442	83,602
Thunder Bay, Ontario	21,997	1,404	4,762	83,939	112,102
Toronto, Ontario	3,410,267	196,782	382,510	384,012	4,373,571
Trois-Rivières, Quebec	34,036	10,162	19,815	7,425	71,438
Vancouver, British Columbia	1,185,255	54,757	386,034	92,603	1,718,649
Victoria, British Columbia	136,510	5,543	46,685	40,681	229,419
Windsor, Ontario	191,856	38,562	78,174	67,651	376,243
Winnipeg, Manitoba	134,972	9,862	62,364	13,017	220,215

Table 13

Value of the Non-residential Permits by Type of Building, Provinces and Territories, June 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	1,731,216	12,284	8,983	37,110	20,467	297,377	832,686	32,985	48,969	220,433	219,022	562	213	125
Industrial	298,912	445	291	6,116	3,003	62,680	165,841	13,707	2,086	22,417	22,160	166	0	0
Factories, plants	119,206	0	0	0	1,814	35,340	60,541	3,837	1,200	4,198	12,276	0	0	0
Transportation, utilities	60,475	0	0	4,884	0	5,627	35,182	0	0	13,106	1,676	0	0	0
Mining and agriculture	53,576	0	0	250	350	4,750	37,097	8,495	360	620	1,654	0	0	0
Minor industrial projects, new and improvements ¹	65,655	445	291	982	839	16,963	33,021	1,375	526	4,493	6,554	166	0	0
Commercial	900,656	11,099	8,410	20,038	10,493	133,226	397,155	14,845	24,838	124,483	155,504	267	178	120
Trade and services	215,189	9,300	350	6,740	4,780	43,180	94,946	400	12,472	29,599	13,422	0	0	0
Warehouses	52,044	0	1,000	280	311	4,867	10,613	1,133	773	28,637	4,430	0	0	0
Service stations	25,148	361	5,252	0	0	4,752	5,210	1,350	1,760	5,698	765	0	0	0
Office buildings	175,002	250	898	5,221	876	31,805	24,580	4,752	3,082	17,143	86,395	0	0	0
Recreation	102,995	0	0	0	0	5,701	68,235	250	0	12,715	16,094	0	0	0
Hotels, restaurants	161,346	0	0	1,858	450	2,964	131,201	1,851	2,092	9,693	11,237	0	0	0
Laboratories	40,700	0	0	0	0	11,200	22,100	0	0	0	7,400	0	0	0
Minor commercial projects, new and improvements ¹	128,232	1,188	910	5,939	4,076	28,757	40,270	5,109	4,659	20,998	15,761	267	178	120
Institutional and governmental	531,648	740	282	10,956	6,971	101,471	269,690	4,433	22,045	73,533	41,358	129	35	5
Schools, education	271,158	0	0	5,500	2,584	70,073	126,905	571	9,778	37,456	18,291	0	0	0
Hospitals, medical	65,296	0	0	0	280	8,193	22,995	1,178	8,154	22,231	2,265	0	0	0
Welfare, home	79,880	0	0	3,192	0	5,615	60,308	0	950	6,068	3,747	0	0	0
Churches, religion	44,546	0	0	1,535	630	1,169	36,754	1,624	0	250	2,584	0	0	0
Government buildings	30,371	700	0	0	354	3,948	12,178	0	900	3,900	8,391	0	0	0
Minor institutional and governmental projects, new and improvements ¹	40,397	40	282	729	3,123	12,473	10,550	1,060	2,263	3,628	6,080	129	35	5

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

Part IV – Monthly Survey of Building Permits - Data Quality, Concepts and Methodology

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

Data Sources and Methodology

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Revisions Due to the Correction of Coding Errors

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

Revisions Due to the addition of Late Reports

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

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

Concepts and Variables Measured

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

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

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

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

Building Categories

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Geographic Classification

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Territorial revisions

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

Data Accuracy

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

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

Comparability of Data and Related Sources

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

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

Related Products and Services

Selected Related Publications

Catalogue

62-202 Spending patterns in Canada

75-202 Income in Canada.

61-205 Private and public investment in Canada, intentions

61-206 Private and public investment in Canada, intentions



Building and demolition permits

Monthly Report

Permis de construction et de démolition

Rapport mensuel



1		<i>If necessary, please update corresponding information – Si nécessaire, veuillez mettre à jour les renseignements correspondants</i>	
2		Reporting Entity Name – Nom de l'entité rapportante	
3		Municipal Status (if applicable) – Statut municipal (s'il y a lieu)	
4		Address – Adresse	
5		6	
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.