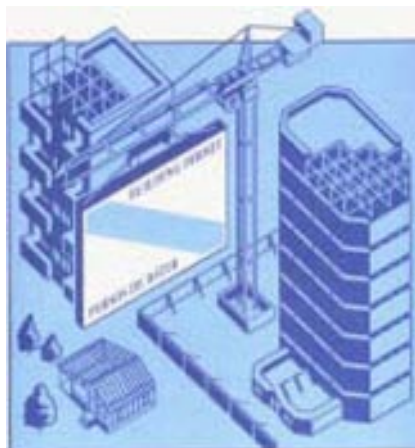




Building Permits

July 2001



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Statistics Canada
Investment and Capital Stock Division
Current Investment Indicators Section

Building Permits

July 2001

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Symbols

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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Table of Contents

	Page
Part I – Analysis	
Highlights	v
Monthly Review	v
Charts	vii
Part II – Tables (Seasonally Adjusted)	
1. Total Value of Building Permits, Provinces and Territories, Seasonally Adjusted (Current Periods)	1
2. Non-residential Value of Building Permits, Provinces and Territories (Current Periods)	1
3. Residential Value of Building Permits, Provinces and Territories (Current Periods)	2
4. Number of Dwelling Units Authorized, Provinces and Territories, Seasonally Adjusted at Annual Rate (Current Periods)	2
5. Dwelling Units, Value of Residential and Non-residential Building Permits, Provinces and Territories (Current Periods)	3
6. Dwelling Units, Value of Residential and Non-residential Building Permits, Census Metropolitan Areas (Current Periods)	5
Part III – Tables (Unadjusted)	
7. Dwelling Units, Provinces and Territories (Current Periods)	8
8. Dwelling Units, Census Metropolitan Areas (Current Periods)	10
9. Dwelling Units, Census Metropolitan Areas (Cumulative)	11
10. Value of Residential and Non-residential Building Permits, Provinces and Territories (Current Periods)	12
11. Value of Residential and Non-residential Building Permits, Census Metropolitan Areas (Current Periods)	14
12. Value of Residential and Non-residential Building Permits, Census Metropolitan Areas (Cumulative)	15
13. Value of the Non-residential Permits by Type of Building, Provinces and Territories (Current Periods)	16
Part IV – Methodology, Concepts and Data Dissemination	
Introduction	17
Survey Methodology	17
Collection of Data	17
Types of Errors	17
Quality Control	17
Reliability	18
Nature of and Basis for Classification	18
Building Categories	18
Geographic Classification	19
Territorial Revisions	19
Revision of Data	19
Adjustment for Seasonality	19
Availability of Data	20
Related Products and Services	20
Survey Form	21

Part I – Analysis

Highlights

July 2001

- The value of building permits issued in July, \$3.4 billion, was unchanged from June. A decline in permits for housing was offset by a rebound in the non-residential sector.
- The value of non-residential permits jumped 13.9% to \$1.6 billion, owing mainly to a substantial gain in the commercial component. In contrast, after two important monthly increases, the residential sector dropped 10.2% to \$1.8 billion as construction intentions for multi-family dwellings plunged.
- For the first seven months of the year, the value of building permits totaled \$23.5 billion, up 13.0% from the same period last year. Advances in each component of both residential (+9.3% to \$12.7 billion) and non-residential (+17.7% to \$10.8 billion) sectors contributed to this showing, the strongest since 1989.
- Regionally, by far the largest growth (in dollars) came from the Montreal region, largely due to projects in the commercial sector. In Montreal, the value of building permits was 49.5% higher for the first seven months of 2001 than the same period last year. The Toronto region also posted a sizeable advance due to strong housing construction intentions.

Monthly Review

Residential sector pulled down by a plunge in multi-family permits

- Following a peak in June, municipalities issued \$438 million in permits for multi-family dwellings in July, down 32.1% from the previous month. Permits for single-family dwellings were up slightly, +0.6% to \$1.3 billion.
- Despite the decline in July, the outlook for the housing market remains encouraging as housing starts, sales of existing homes and renovation spending are expected to be up in 2001 in comparison with 2000, according to Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation. Furthermore, mortgage rates are still advantageous, vacancy rates are tight in several centres and prices for new homes have continued to increase. The advance shown in the cumulative housing permits so far this year is consistent with these results.

- July's decline came in large part from Ontario (-17.4% to \$819 million), but also from Quebec (-9.1% to \$290 million). In both provinces, the multi-family component was behind the decrease. On the other hand, the largest growth was recorded in Alberta (+5.1% to \$271 million).
- For the January-to-July period, the healthy state of the residential sector has been brought about by gains in both multi-family (+20.3%) and single-family (+5.4%) dwellings. The cumulative value for 2001 was the housing sector's best result for the first seven months of any recorded year.
- Compared with the first seven months of 2000, the largest cumulative gains (in dollars) occurred in Ontario (+8.2% to \$6.3 billion) and in British Columbia (+25.4% to \$1.6 billion). Both provinces posted gains in single- and multi-family dwellings. Nova Scotia had the largest decline (-16.8%).

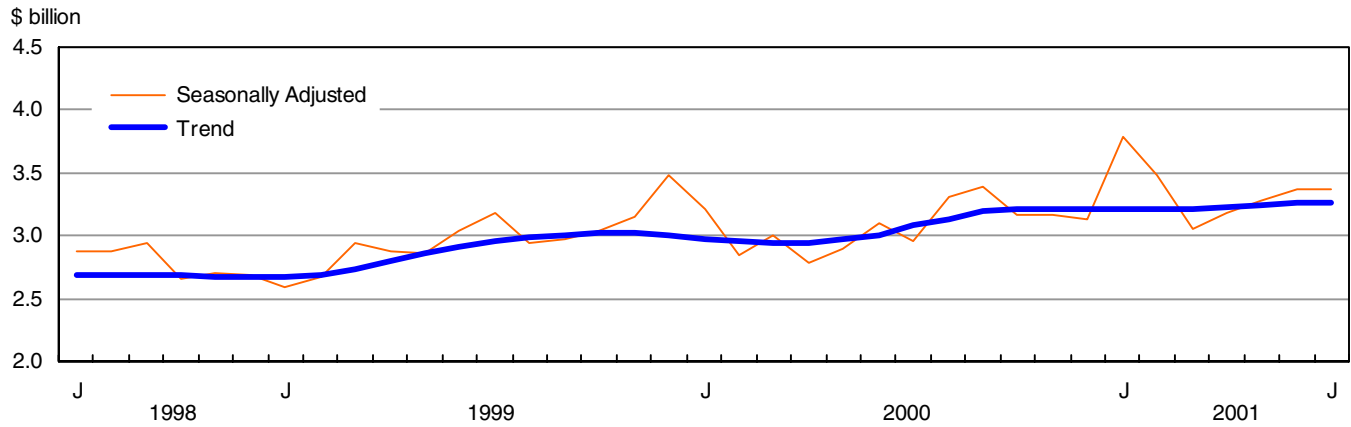
Commercial permits fuelled the gain in the non-residential sector

- July's 13.9% rebound in non-residential building permits followed two straight monthly declines and was led by commercial and institutional intentions.
- The value of commercial permits jumped 23.3% to \$850 million due largely to the gains in office buildings, warehouses and buildings for trade and services. Ontario recorded the largest growth (+69.4% to \$366 million) due to high construction intentions in the Toronto region.
- Institutional intentions increased 8.5% to \$510 million, the best showing ever for this component. The medical and hospital category, as well as government buildings and social service projects showed the most significant increases. Provincially, the highest growth for this component occurred in British Columbia.
- Only the industrial component showed a decline in July (-1.8% to \$242 million), pushed down by the utility and transportation category. Alberta recorded the largest drop in this component.
- Among the provinces, Ontario recorded the largest increase in the non-residential sector (+23.2% to \$713 million) due to strong results for the commercial component in the Toronto region and to institutional intentions in the Kitchener region. In contrast, following a robust gain in June, Prince Edward Island recorded the most significant decrease.

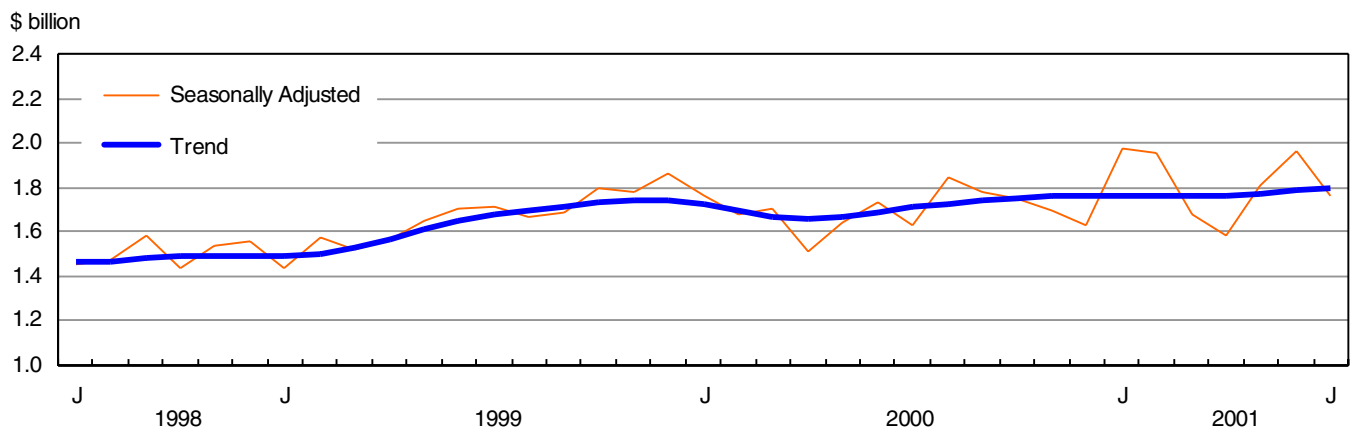
- On a year-to-date basis, municipalities issued \$10.8 billion in permits for the non-residential sector from January to July, up 17.7% from the same period of 2000. This was the best result since 1989, and was fuelled mainly by advances in commercial (+15.8% to \$5.9 billion) and institutional (+36.3% to \$2.7 billion) construction intentions. A rise in the industrial component (+4.6% to \$2.2 billion) also contributed to the gain.
- Low vacancy rates for office and industrial buildings in several major centres combined with high capacity utilization rates and higher proposed construction spending by municipalities are consistent with the gain in non-residential building intentions in 2001.
- Strong increases in non-residential permits issued for the Montreal area led Quebec to the largest gain among the provinces (+47.2% to \$2.5 billion), with all three components showed growth. In contrast, Nova Scotia posted the largest decline (-37.9% to \$162 million) due to decreases in all three components.

Building permits - Canada

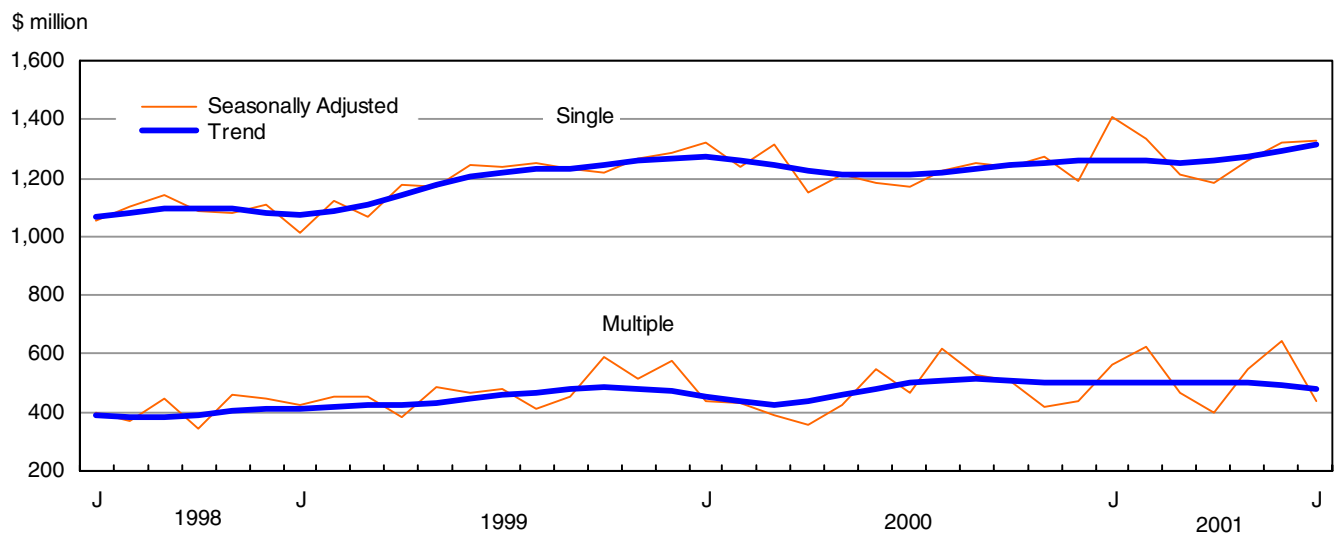
Total value of building permits



Residential value - Total

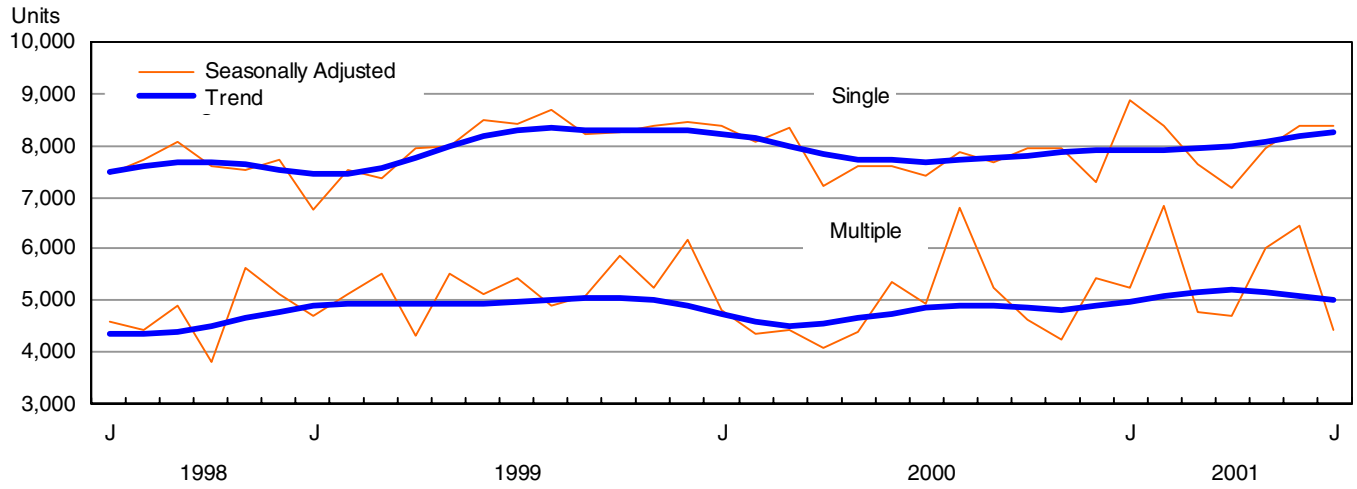


Residential value - single and multiple

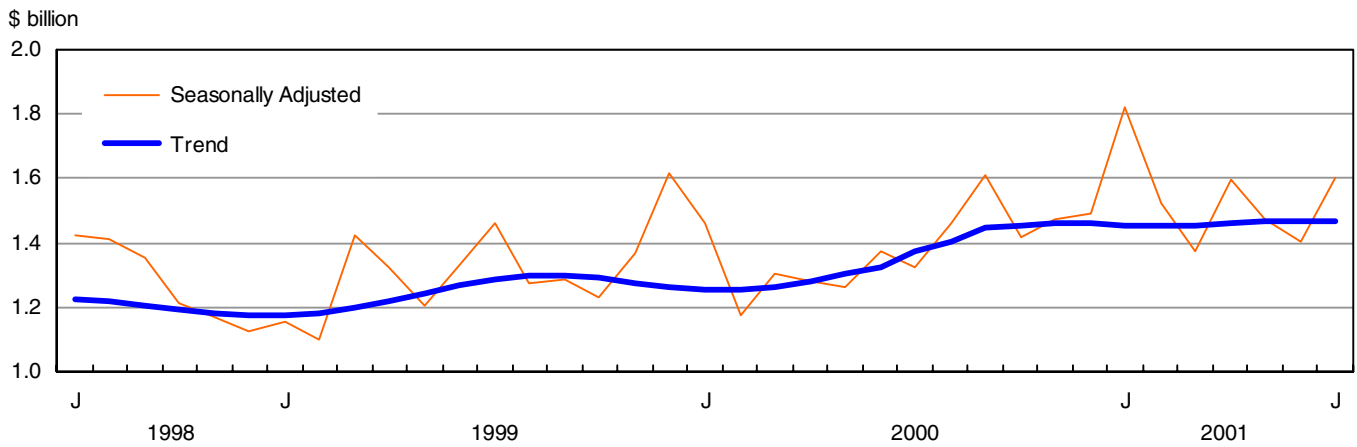


Building permits - Canada

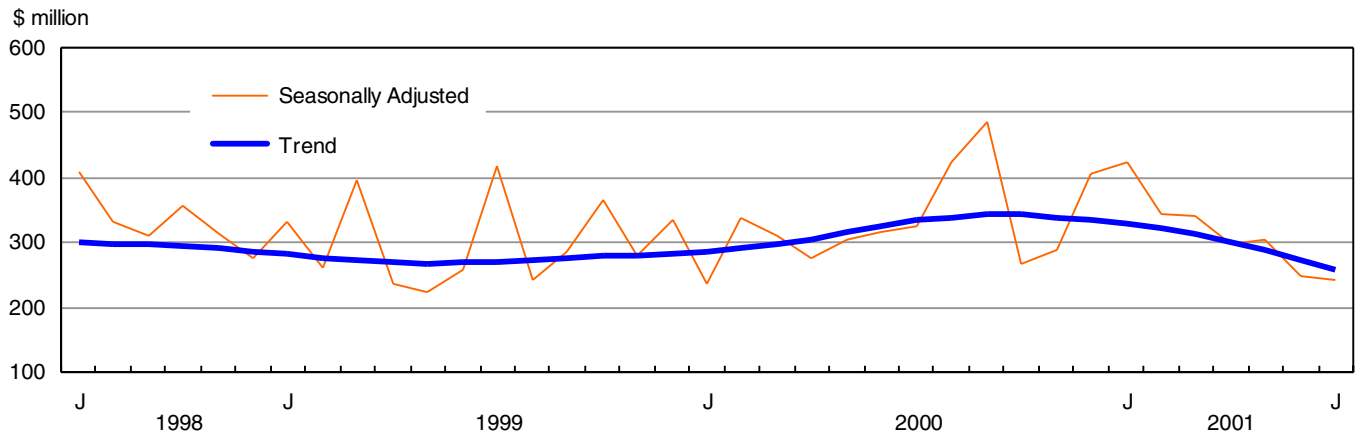
Number of dwelling units - single and multiple



Non residential value - Total

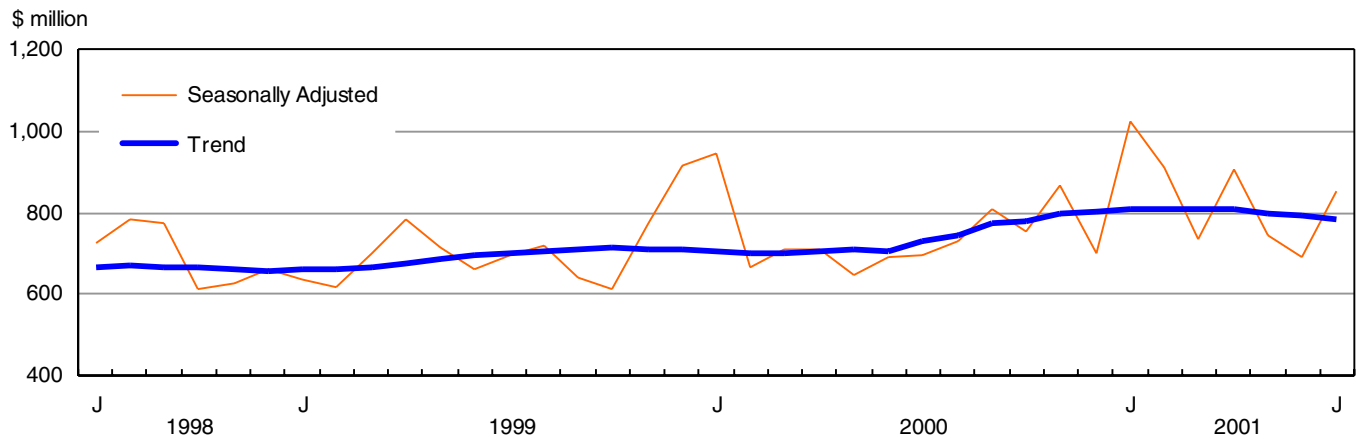


Industrial value

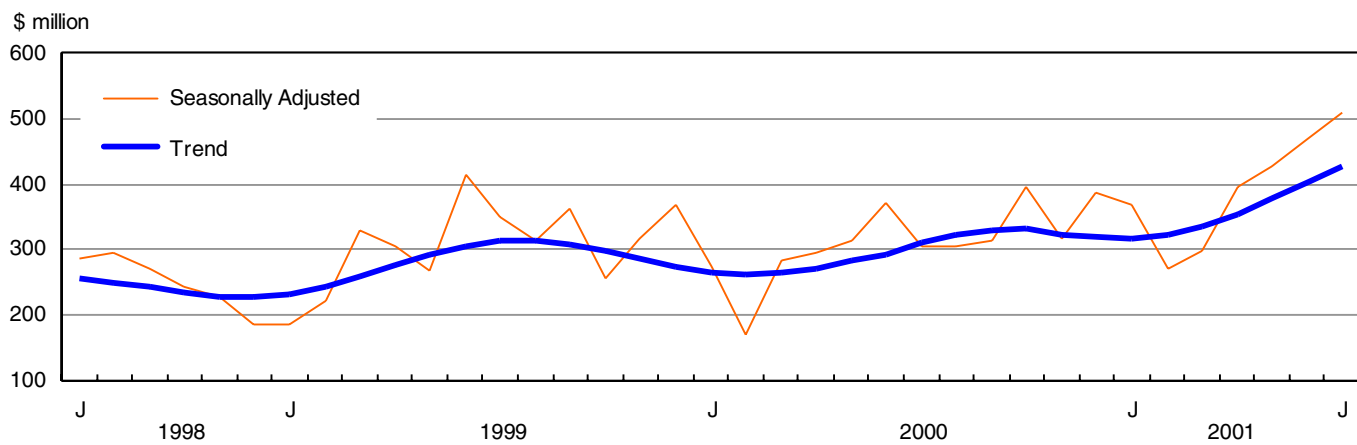


Building permits - Canada

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 July ^P	2001 June ^R	Jul. - Jun.	Jun. - May	May - Apr.	Apr. - Mar.	Mar. - Feb.	Feb. - Jan.
	thousands of dollars		percentage change					
Canada	3,365,343	3,368,907	-0.1	2.8	3.0	4.4	-12.4	-8.2
Newfoundland	29,684	31,598	-6.1	-13.7	67.9	22.4	39.8	-47.5
Prince Edward Island	13,438	57,492	-76.6	1,148.2	-42.9	17.6	51.5	-59.8
Nova Scotia	83,056	60,384	37.5	-24.3	40.1	39.1	-13.6	-15.0
New Brunswick	47,599	44,149	7.8	-20.0	55.4	16.5	-42.0	44.1
Québec	560,029	609,330	-8.1	-6.3	5.4	8.6	-12.9	-25.5
Ontario	1,531,906	1,569,780	-2.4	16.9	-0.1	0.4	-22.9	-4.9
Manitoba	66,779	71,700	-6.9	12.4	-2.0	-0.7	26.9	-7.4
Saskatchewan	73,360	45,442	61.4	-29.3	-17.9	28.0	18.0	-33.9
Alberta	463,586	437,093	6.1	-14.6	15.8	-12.2	18.7	1.1
British Columbia	458,701	436,054	5.2	-5.0	-9.1	22.5	-7.0	9.7
Yukon	19,078	1,881	914.2	-47.2	-39.7	187.2	-51.1	5.5
Northwest Territories	15,266	2,865	432.8	64.3	-46.2	96.3	61.2	-9.3
Nunavut	2,861	1,139	151.2	-79.0	576.7	11.9	-	...

Table 2

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

Province/Territory	2001 July ^P	2001 June ^R	Jul. - Jun.	Jun. - May	May - Apr.	Apr. - Mar.	Mar. - Feb.	Feb. - Jan.
	thousands of dollars		percentage change					
Canada	1,602,181	1,406,334	13.9	-4.6	-7.6	16.3	-10.0	-16.2
Newfoundland	14,214	12,680	12.1	-32.4	65.2	19.9	173.8	-15.2
Prince Edward Island	9,082	49,367	-81.6	2,824.6	-49.8	10.5	1,211.2	-96.2
Nova Scotia	31,725	11,721	170.7	-69.1	41.7	134.2	-43.8	-7.8
New Brunswick	24,209	19,911	21.6	-42.1	87.4	61.1	-63.4	132.5
Québec	270,275	290,730	-7.0	-21.4	-1.6	20.6	-14.2	-25.8
Ontario	712,989	578,785	23.2	18.9	-16.6	18.3	-25.2	-24.0
Manitoba	35,981	37,932	-5.1	11.0	-24.4	22.2	36.3	5.4
Saskatchewan	56,358	30,309	85.9	-24.3	-33.8	37.8	32.2	-45.0
Alberta	192,457	179,035	7.5	-23.8	22.8	-27.6	69.0	-6.4
British Columbia	222,819	193,252	15.3	-8.2	-22.4	47.3	-18.5	39.6
Yukon	16,921	1,020	1,558.9	-46.4	-60.5	932.3	-79.6	383.5
Northwest Territories	14,145	713	1,883.9	409.3	-93.8	77.8	34.6	46.0
Nunavut	1,006	879	14.4	-61.2	770.4

Table 3

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

Province/Territory	2001	2001	Jul. - Jun.	Jun. - May	May - Apr.	Apr. - Mar.	Mar. - Feb.	Feb. - Jan.
	July ^P	June ^R						
	thousands of dollars		percentage change					
Canada	1,763,162	1,962,573	-10.2	8.7	13.7	-5.4	-14.3	-0.7
Newfoundland	15,470	18,918	-18.2	5.9	70.9	25.3	-10.2	-54.0
Prince Edward Island	4,356	8,125	-46.4	178.4	-38.0	23.2	-11.1	-17.3
Nova Scotia	51,331	48,663	5.5	16.3	38.8	2.2	9.2	-19.8
New Brunswick	23,390	24,238	-3.5	16.3	21.3	-10.1	-11.2	-7.0
Québec	289,754	318,600	-9.1	13.7	16.1	-6.0	-11.3	-25.0
Ontario	818,917	990,995	-17.4	15.8	12.7	-10.1	-21.5	12.4
Manitoba	30,798	33,768	-8.8	14.1	49.0	-30.5	16.5	-18.4
Saskatchewan	17,002	15,133	12.4	-37.6	36.2	3.2	-7.3	3.0
Alberta	271,129	258,058	5.1	-6.8	10.5	4.7	-10.6	6.0
British Columbia	235,882	242,802	-2.9	-2.2	6.5	2.4	5.0	-10.3
Yukon	2,157	861	150.5	-48.1	53.0	-31.8	-17.0	-45.4
Northwest Territories	1,121	2,152	-47.9	34.2	64.2	158.5	384.6	-83.8
Nunavut	1,855	260	613.5	-91.8	483.5	-24.4	-	...

Table 4

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

Province/Territory	2001	2001	Jul. - Jun.	Jun. - May	May - Apr.	Apr. - Mar.	Mar. - Feb.	Feb. - Jan.
	July ^P	June ^R						
	units		percentage change					
Canada	153,384	177,468	-13.6	5.8	17.8	-4.7	-18.1	7.5
Newfoundland	1,536	1,572	-2.3	-17.1	75.6	28.6	-4.1	-54.9
Prince Edward Island	600	576	4.2	118.2	-50.0	18.9	-31.5	-23.9
Nova Scotia	4,560	5,400	-15.6	-6.1	93.9	9.8	8.7	-15.2
New Brunswick	2,496	2,940	-15.1	12.4	16.0	-10.0	0.5	-11.1
Québec	26,700	29,928	-10.8	11.3	14.0	0.8	-9.9	-22.9
Ontario	65,832	86,964	-24.3	18.6	23.4	-20.1	-23.0	28.4
Manitoba	3,456	3,552	-2.7	39.0	51.1	-28.4	4.8	-13.4
Saskatchewan	1,704	1,368	24.6	-48.2	41.9	15.7	-13.5	-2.5
Alberta	30,264	26,964	12.2	-10.8	8.3	14.3	-26.9	0.1
British Columbia	15,924	17,988	-11.5	-14.6	1.0	26.3	5.0	11.6
Yukon	228	144	58.3	-	33.3	-40.0	36.4	-62.1
Northwest Territories	-	60	-100.0	-16.7	-
Nunavut	84	12	600.0	-95.5	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									
June ^R	8,360	6,429	14,789	1,962,573	246,770	689,330	470,234	1,406,334	3,368,907
July ^P	8,361	4,421	12,782	1,763,162	242,418	849,726	510,037	1,602,181	3,365,343
Cumulative Jan. - Jul. 2001	56,737	38,453	95,190	12,722,937	2,198,579	5,855,233	2,738,416	10,792,228	23,515,165
Cumulative Jan. - Jul. 2000	54,658	32,370	87,028	11,641,753	2,102,623	5,054,889	2,009,304	9,166,816	20,808,569
Newfoundland									
June ^R	119	12	131	18,918	868	11,594	218	12,680	31,598
July ^P	119	9	128	15,470	1,018	9,985	3,211	14,214	29,684
Cumulative Jan. - Jul. 2001	727	85	812	100,533	2,417	63,534	8,065	74,016	174,549
Cumulative Jan. - Jul. 2000	728	60	788	100,663	3,808	30,689	16,346	50,843	151,506
Prince Edward Island									
June ^R	20	28	48	8,125	761	3,476	45,130	49,367	57,492
July ^P	37	13	50	4,356	90	8,991	1	9,082	13,438
Cumulative Jan. - Jul. 2001	253	73	326	33,422	1,402	25,490	45,954	72,846	106,268
Cumulative Jan. - Jul. 2000	241	45	286	31,140	4,852	14,485	4,663	24,000	55,140
Nova Scotia									
June ^R	252	198	450	48,663	2,117	8,827	777	11,721	60,384
July ^P	270	110	380	51,331	2,180	16,605	12,940	31,725	83,056
Cumulative Jan. - Jul. 2001	1,590	642	2,232	262,221	20,727	112,827	28,467	162,021	424,242
Cumulative Jan. - Jul. 2000	1,872	1,106	2,978	315,354	28,247	138,531	93,955	260,733	576,087
New Brunswick									
June ^R	165	80	245	24,238	928	9,816	9,167	19,911	44,149
July ^P	178	30	208	23,390	3,665	11,177	9,367	24,209	47,599
Cumulative Jan. - Jul. 2001	1,100	410	1,510	149,368	30,958	79,415	42,275	152,648	302,016
Cumulative Jan. - Jul. 2000	1,211	289	1,500	153,486	27,014	62,889	29,215	119,118	272,604
Quebec									
June ^R	1,355	1,139	2,494	318,600	44,130	203,043	43,557	290,730	609,330
July ^P	1,395	830	2,225	289,754	47,675	171,167	51,433	270,275	560,029
Cumulative Jan. - Jul. 2001	9,134	6,710	15,844	2,062,035	657,145	1,471,019	343,402	2,471,566	4,533,601
Cumulative Jan. - Jul. 2000	8,611	5,374	13,985	1,830,722	506,661	846,107	326,454	1,679,222	3,509,944
Ontario									
June ^R	3,781	3,466	7,247	990,995	107,410	216,341	255,034	578,785	1,569,780
July ^P	3,605	1,881	5,486	818,917	113,685	366,419	232,885	712,989	1,531,906
Cumulative Jan. - Jul. 2001	25,732	18,558	44,290	6,299,654	905,439	2,147,906	1,330,318	4,383,663	10,683,317
Cumulative Jan. - Jul. 2000	25,391	15,171	40,562	5,821,230	973,641	2,002,210	845,230	3,821,081	9,642,311
Manitoba									
June ^R	200	96	296	33,768	5,411	25,161	7,360	37,932	71,700
July ^P	191	97	288	30,798	5,460	20,967	9,554	35,981	66,779
Cumulative Jan. - Jul. 2001	1,279	261	1,540	197,160	54,807	155,428	32,952	243,187	440,347
Cumulative Jan. - Jul. 2000	1,347	198	1,545	206,841	79,744	166,052	76,630	322,426	529,267
Saskatchewan									
June ^R	92	22	114	15,133	12,426	9,853	8,030	30,309	45,442
July ^P	122	20	142	17,002	6,510	31,456	18,392	56,358	73,360
Cumulative Jan. - Jul. 2001	805	274	1,079	128,215	53,328	147,182	124,210	324,720	452,935
Cumulative Jan. - Jul. 2000	1,079	367	1,446	155,677	33,785	151,013	62,890	247,688	403,365

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									
June ^R	1,695	552	2,247	258,058	59,447	81,775	37,813	179,035	437,093
July ^P	1,705	817	2,522	271,129	42,405	100,699	49,353	192,457	463,586
Cumulative Jan. - Jul. 2001	11,375	5,838	17,213	1,816,522	309,974	778,695	296,828	1,385,497	3,202,019
Cumulative Jan. - Jul. 2000	9,789	5,790	15,579	1,678,106	274,715	797,979	242,739	1,315,433	2,993,539
British Columbia									
June ^R	665	834	1,499	242,802	12,910	117,742	62,600	193,252	436,054
July ^P	715	612	1,327	235,882	19,336	103,167	100,316	222,819	458,701
Cumulative Jan. - Jul. 2001	4,596	5,583	10,179	1,646,998	160,254	851,784	457,596	1,469,634	3,116,632
Cumulative Jan. - Jul. 2000	4,274	3,826	8,100	1,313,877	169,486	824,275	292,366	1,286,127	2,600,004
Yukon									
June ^R	10	2	12	861	362	416	242	1,020	1,881
July ^P	19	-	19	2,157	300	8,038	8,583	16,921	19,078
Cumulative Jan. - Jul. 2001	104	3	107	12,773	789	13,199	13,905	27,893	40,666
Cumulative Jan. - Jul. 2000	73	6	79	9,209	382	8,544	4,096	13,022	22,231
Northwest Territories									
June ^R	5	-	5	2,152	-	407	306	713	2,865
July ^P	-	-	-	1,121	94	299	13,752	14,145	15,266
Cumulative Jan. - Jul. 2001	17	-	17	6,791	1,339	4,596	14,194	20,129	26,920
Cumulative Jan. - Jul. 2000	22	8	30	6,187	288	6,121	630	7,039	13,226
Nunavut									
June ^R	1	-	1	260	-	879	-	879	1,139
July ^P	5	2	7	1,855	-	756	250	1,006	2,861
Cumulative Jan. - Jul. 2001	25	16	41	7,245	-	4,158	250	4,408	11,653
Cumulative Jan. - Jul. 2000	20	130	150	19,261	-	5,994	14,090	20,084	39,345

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		
	units			thousands of dollars					
Calgary, Alberta									
June ^R	637	208	845	111,402	17,713	31,190	19,234	68,137	179,539
July ^P	690	621	1,311	136,175	3,394	35,478	16,683	55,555	191,730
Cumulative Jan. - Jul. 2001	4,430	2,317	6,747	806,589	62,021	299,989	123,447	485,457	1,292,046
Cumulative Jan. - Jul. 2000	3,734	2,231	5,965	728,830	63,215	371,888	135,157	570,260	1,299,090
Chicoutimi-Jonquière, Quebec									
June ^R	23	23	46	5,907	917	2,927	2,938	6,782	12,689
July ^P	26	6	32	4,940	1,205	1,858	769	3,832	8,772
Cumulative Jan. - Jul. 2001	142	105	247	31,777	10,936	39,755	24,371	75,062	106,839
Cumulative Jan. - Jul. 2000	139	81	220	30,606	31,495	15,689	9,066	56,250	86,856
Edmonton, Alberta									
June ^R	479	111	590	57,441	5,378	24,337	3,798	33,513	90,954
July ^P	438	78	516	55,869	8,412	15,441	6,198	30,051	85,920
Cumulative Jan. - Jul. 2001	2,939	1,181	4,120	402,360	43,374	205,619	73,259	322,252	724,612
Cumulative Jan. - Jul. 2000	2,564	1,749	4,313	408,416	41,427	213,171	32,589	287,187	695,603
Halifax, Nova Scotia									
June ^R	110	151	261	27,434	213	3,887	69	4,169	31,603
July ^P	107	74	181	28,171	27	8,912	257	9,196	37,367
Cumulative Jan. - Jul. 2001	721	496	1,217	143,490	1,624	57,215	7,393	66,232	209,722
Cumulative Jan. - Jul. 2000	877	992	1,869	183,451	8,408	100,299	56,777	165,484	348,935
Hamilton, Ontario									
June ^R	145	315	460	52,177	4,738	11,060	8,946	24,744	76,921
July ^P	154	105	259	34,818	14,484	14,548	2,040	31,072	65,890
Cumulative Jan. - Jul. 2001	985	1,092	2,077	261,689	57,997	93,567	82,088	233,652	495,341
Cumulative Jan. - Jul. 2000	1,109	595	1,704	233,301	32,476	74,706	71,776	178,958	412,259
Hull, Quebec									
June ^R	125	32	157	16,372	442	8,368	1,560	10,370	26,742
July ^P	153	64	217	24,548	199	2,717	3,225	6,141	30,689
Cumulative Jan. - Jul. 2001	670	376	1,046	115,440	7,488	100,245	11,520	119,253	234,693
Cumulative Jan. - Jul. 2000	418	217	635	72,247	4,850	70,190	17,574	92,614	164,861
Kitchener, Ontario									
June ^R	195	334	529	48,919	7,488	13,446	3,977	24,911	73,830
July ^P	194	179	373	39,834	9,787	24,093	46,860	80,740	120,574
Cumulative Jan. - Jul. 2001	1,255	1,066	2,321	259,766	50,357	152,114	85,642	288,113	547,879
Cumulative Jan. - Jul. 2000	1,275	839	2,114	234,527	85,010	68,833	40,234	194,077	428,604
London, Ontario									
June ^R	163	59	222	26,997	4,272	7,758	45,862	57,892	84,889
July ^P	120	27	147	18,505	2,587	8,090	2,692	13,369	31,874
Cumulative Jan. - Jul. 2001	842	351	1,193	148,884	27,787	111,736	158,694	298,217	447,101
Cumulative Jan. - Jul. 2000	882	394	1,276	146,901	23,441	69,657	50,334	143,432	290,333
Montréal, Quebec									
June ^R	615	742	1,357	164,011	24,307	134,736	19,687	178,730	342,741
July ^P	578	335	913	133,373	23,738	132,949	16,828	173,515	306,888
Cumulative Jan. - Jul. 2001	4,149	4,004	8,153	1,059,766	436,065	957,765	146,912	1,540,742	2,600,508
Cumulative Jan. - Jul. 2000	4,046	3,135	7,181	903,588	242,422	438,870	155,141	836,433	1,740,021

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		
	units			thousands of dollars					
Oshawa, Ontario									
June ^R	229	112	341	43,312	9,326	20,371	5,702	35,399	78,711
July ^P	106	13	119	19,078	1,542	4,749	25,484	31,775	50,853
Cumulative Jan. - Jul. 2001	1,127	474	1,601	214,224	28,950	38,035	43,890	110,875	325,099
Cumulative Jan. - Jul. 2000	1,268	792	2,060	238,988	29,741	47,791	84,248	161,780	400,768
Ottawa, Ontario									
June ^R	324	236	560	74,986	3,429	28,770	18,064	50,263	125,249
July ^P	281	234	515	63,185	6,005	50,908	10,211	67,124	130,309
Cumulative Jan. - Jul. 2001	2,332	1,617	3,949	503,891	34,824	259,574	84,127	378,525	882,416
Cumulative Jan. - Jul. 2000	1,983	1,111	3,094	417,517	34,751	265,701	68,968	369,420	786,937
Québec, Quebec									
June ^R	123	142	265	35,069	233	21,251	7,004	28,488	63,557
July ^P	143	43	186	26,164	3,895	5,547	10,306	19,748	45,912
Cumulative Jan. - Jul. 2001	929	722	1,651	213,455	24,398	107,572	47,872	179,842	393,297
Cumulative Jan. - Jul. 2000	765	631	1,396	158,411	13,897	93,495	53,963	161,355	319,766
Regina, Saskatchewan									
June ^R	35	2	37	4,797	-	4,546	6,874	11,420	16,217
July ^P	46	2	48	5,880	1,118	9,773	1,563	12,454	18,334
Cumulative Jan. - Jul. 2001	217	60	277	34,393	4,000	44,487	57,401	105,888	140,281
Cumulative Jan. - Jul. 2000	329	82	411	42,256	4,745	43,167	5,388	53,300	95,556
Saint John, New Brunswick									
June ^R	20	6	26	3,236	220	1,392	1,050	2,662	5,898
July ^P	25	1	26	2,945	197	2,692	655	3,544	6,489
Cumulative Jan. - Jul. 2001	144	23	167	20,662	1,220	14,104	8,604	23,928	44,590
Cumulative Jan. - Jul. 2000	155	25	180	23,308	4,703	11,549	10,341	26,593	49,901
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan									
June ^R	29	15	44	5,120	1,344	1,841	478	3,663	8,783
July ^P	36	14	50	5,480	5,121	5,547	2,455	13,123	18,603
Cumulative Jan. - Jul. 2001	305	160	465	48,649	34,484	41,382	29,704	105,570	154,219
Cumulative Jan. - Jul. 2000	366	228	594	58,274	25,084	62,626	28,583	116,293	174,567
Sherbrooke, Quebec									
June ^R	25	6	31	3,883	645	2,071	1,123	3,839	7,722
July ^P	29	151	180	12,454	5,101	244	398	5,743	18,197
Cumulative Jan. - Jul. 2001	207	272	479	46,952	10,531	18,795	8,795	38,121	85,073
Cumulative Jan. - Jul. 2000	234	97	331	43,188	6,936	8,721	3,637	19,294	62,482
St. Catharines-Niagara, Ontario									
June ^R	84	48	132	19,090	366	3,766	7,004	11,136	30,226
July ^P	82	17	99	17,352	1,729	10,577	4,935	17,241	34,593
Cumulative Jan. - Jul. 2001	497	176	673	100,817	13,507	73,608	33,452	120,567	221,384
Cumulative Jan. - Jul. 2000	628	152	780	103,778	16,779	64,291	25,207	106,277	210,055
St. John's, Newfoundland									
June ^R	83	12	95	12,588	15	5,048	203	5,266	17,854
July ^P	79	9	88	10,039	498	4,934	79	5,511	15,550
Cumulative Jan. - Jul. 2001	491	73	564	65,452	967	34,193	4,391	39,551	105,003
Cumulative Jan. - Jul. 2000	507	55	562	71,168	3,217	18,576	7,181	28,974	100,142

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									
June ^R	23	-	23	4,951	596	703	1,288	2,587	7,538
July ^P	28	30	58	5,895	307	52	3,723	4,082	9,977
Cumulative Jan. - Jul. 2001	117	30	147	23,603	2,462	9,462	10,231	22,155	45,758
Cumulative Jan. - Jul. 2000	96	2	98	22,643	3,287	8,967	10,035	22,289	44,932
Thunder Bay, Ontario									
June ^R	35	-	35	5,032	310	1,071	3,590	4,971	10,003
July ^P	16	-	16	2,688	26	6,423	538	6,987	9,675
Cumulative Jan. - Jul. 2001	102	7	109	16,937	5,107	21,632	15,386	42,125	59,062
Cumulative Jan. - Jul. 2000	108	48	156	22,648	5,468	25,262	15,422	46,152	68,800
Toronto, Ontario									
June ^R	1,391	2,091	3,482	496,836	49,304	93,348	55,104	197,756	694,592
July ^P	1,476	1,002	2,478	405,451	43,841	146,094	80,862	270,797	676,248
Cumulative Jan. - Jul. 2001	10,521	11,377	21,898	3,251,664	402,660	978,670	428,601	1,809,931	5,061,595
Cumulative Jan. - Jul. 2000	9,931	9,374	19,305	2,941,135	406,157	1,005,465	310,540	1,722,162	4,663,297
Trois-Rivières, Quebec									
June ^R	16	4	20	3,850	380	5,579	444	6,403	10,253
July ^P	39	17	56	6,524	1,373	1,764	89	3,226	9,750
Cumulative Jan. - Jul. 2001	134	46	180	27,786	5,133	20,946	13,983	40,062	67,848
Cumulative Jan. - Jul. 2000	117	65	182	27,684	2,958	19,298	20,125	42,381	70,065
Vancouver, British Columbia									
June ^R	294	575	869	149,265	4,563	57,695	33,289	95,547	244,812
July ^P	307	457	764	144,911	6,747	68,845	54,718	130,310	275,221
Cumulative Jan. - Jul. 2001	1,984	4,407	6,391	1,077,800	72,182	535,983	244,170	852,335	1,930,135
Cumulative Jan. - Jul. 2000	1,846	2,735	4,581	799,907	78,781	561,915	146,306	787,002	1,586,909
Victoria, British Columbia									
June ^R	55	4	59	14,303	79	9,718	3,556	13,353	27,656
July ^P	74	38	112	22,622	4,262	4,817	4,200	13,279	35,901
Cumulative Jan. - Jul. 2001	383	157	540	104,054	21,013	57,913	21,059	99,985	204,039
Cumulative Jan. - Jul. 2000	331	178	509	89,306	6,839	49,948	21,785	78,572	167,878
Windsor, Ontario									
June ^R	159	32	191	30,229	2,052	2,623	7,522	12,197	42,426
July ^P	157	59	216	32,043	1,620	30,498	727	32,845	64,888
Cumulative Jan. - Jul. 2001	978	277	1,255	191,087	22,230	70,116	24,488	116,834	307,921
Cumulative Jan. - Jul. 2000	1,062	268	1,330	199,911	31,649	41,686	25,851	99,186	299,097
Winnipeg, Manitoba									
June ^R	120	81	201	21,622	846	16,320	5,377	22,543	44,165
July ^P	112	84	196	18,622	1,735	19,061	5,351	26,147	44,769
Cumulative Jan. - Jul. 2001	709	201	910	116,133	11,201	118,784	22,751	152,736	268,869
Cumulative Jan. - Jul. 2000	673	69	742	112,475	35,712	122,129	53,225	211,066	323,541

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							
June ^R	10,394	132	796	1,683	3,870	327	17,202
July ^P	9,275	135	873	949	2,555	206	13,993
Cumulative Jan. - Jul. 2001	58,647	551	6,266	8,387	19,734	1,932	95,517
Cumulative Jan. - Jul. 2000	57,006	475	6,044	9,247	16,043	1,489	90,304
Newfoundland							
June ^R	184	3	-	3	13	2	205
July ^P	184	3	-	-	12	-	199
Cumulative Jan. - Jul. 2001	780	8	14	3	49	20	874
Cumulative Jan. - Jul. 2000	722	4	36	3	16	4	785
Prince Edward Island							
June ^R	33	2	1	-	40	2	78
July ^P	44	8	-	4	12	-	68
Cumulative Jan. - Jul. 2001	175	25	8	8	72	6	294
Cumulative Jan. - Jul. 2000	213	19	6	-	26	-	264
Nova Scotia							
June ^R	353	19	4	4	204	12	596
July ^P	343	33	7	5	86	3	477
Cumulative Jan. - Jul. 2001	1,685	84	16	17	581	30	2,413
Cumulative Jan. - Jul. 2000	1,886	57	79	17	968	26	3,033
New Brunswick							
June ^R	262	12	8	4	92	35	413
July ^P	254	8	2	6	37	6	313
Cumulative Jan. - Jul. 2001	1,073	39	16	14	343	69	1,554
Cumulative Jan. - Jul. 2000	1,157	26	24	22	223	57	1,509
Quebec							
June ^R	1,518	42	121	94	808	209	2,792
July ^P	1,096	30	77	2	443	67	1,715
Cumulative Jan. - Jul. 2001	9,990	157	657	165	4,800	838	16,607
Cumulative Jan. - Jul. 2000	9,683	139	522	314	3,968	687	15,313
Ontario							
June ^R	4,652	33	499	1,292	1,366	27	7,869
July ^P	4,114	34	583	660	698	65	6,154
Cumulative Jan. - Jul. 2001	25,932	131	4,552	6,127	5,943	597	43,282
Cumulative Jan. - Jul. 2000	25,971	120	4,477	6,059	3,835	462	40,924
Manitoba							
June ^R	300	3	-	4	92	-	399
July ^P	230	5	-	-	96	2	333
Cumulative Jan. - Jul. 2001	1,377	19	3	19	238	3	1,659
Cumulative Jan. - Jul. 2000	1,428	32	16	49	124	10	1,659

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							
June ^R	121	2	8	13	-	1	145
July ^P	155	2	8	-	10	2	177
Cumulative Jan. - Jul. 2001	779	8	75	34	156	9	1,061
Cumulative Jan. - Jul. 2000	1,113	11	41	159	165	3	1,492
Alberta							
June ^R	2,078	11	138	163	333	10	2,733
July ^P	1,910	8	151	120	621	11	2,821
Cumulative Jan. - Jul. 2001	11,845	56	805	957	3,255	177	17,095
Cumulative Jan. - Jul. 2000	10,149	47	559	1,208	4,086	60	16,109
British Columbia							
June ^R	869	2	15	106	922	29	1,943
July ^P	916	4	45	152	538	50	1,705
Cumulative Jan. - Jul. 2001	4,891	21	116	1,043	4,283	182	10,536
Cumulative Jan. - Jul. 2000	4,601	8	276	1,356	2,561	175	8,977
Yukon							
June ^R	16	2	2	-	-	-	20
July ^P	21	-	-	-	-	-	21
Cumulative Jan. - Jul. 2001	69	2	2	-	-	1	74
Cumulative Jan. - Jul. 2000	38	12	-	-	2	4	56
Northwest Territories							
June ^R	7	1	-	-	-	-	8
July ^P	3	-	-	-	-	-	3
Cumulative Jan. - Jul. 2001	26	1	-	-	-	-	27
Cumulative Jan. - Jul. 2000	25	-	-	-	7	1	33
Nunavut							
June ^R	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
July ^P	5	-	-	-	2	-	7
Cumulative Jan. - Jul. 2001	25	-	2	-	14	-	41
Cumulative Jan. - Jul. 2000	20	-	8	60	62	-	150

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

Census Metropolitan Areas	Number of dwelling unit						Total dwellings
	Singles, includes mobile homes	Cottages	Doubles	Rows	Apartments	Conversions	
Calgary, Alberta	736	-	65	77	491	-	1,369
Chicoutimi-Jonquière, Quebec	19	-	-	-	-	4	23
Edmonton, Alberta	467	-	54	17	8	1	547
Halifax, Nova Scotia	133	-	2	5	66	1	207
Hamilton, Ontario	164	-	71	34	-	-	269
Hull, Quebec	112	1	14	-	25	1	153
Kitchener, Ontario	206	-	7	27	141	3	384
London, Ontario	128	-	3	24	-	-	155
Montréal, Quebec	423	-	42	-	143	29	637
Oshawa, Ontario	113	-	4	6	-	3	126
Ottawa, Ontario	299	-	10	156	33	34	532
Québec, Quebec	105	-	10	2	10	5	132
Regina, Saskatchewan	53	-	-	-	2	-	55
Saint John, New Brunswick	32	2	-	-	-	1	35
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan	42	-	8	-	6	-	56
Sherbrooke, Quebec	21	-	2	-	93	-	116
St. Catharines-Niagara, Ontario	86	1	12	4	-	1	104
St. John's, Newfoundland	111	-	-	-	12	-	123
Sudbury, Ontario	25	5	-	-	30	-	60
Thunder Bay, Ontario	17	-	-	-	-	-	17
Toronto, Ontario	1,570	-	406	258	330	5	2,569
Trois-Rivières, Quebec	28	-	2	-	9	1	40
Vancouver, British Columbia	380	-	8	111	435	39	973
Victoria, British Columbia	90	2	-	11	37	1	141
Windsor, Ontario	167	-	20	33	4	2	226
Winnipeg, Manitoba	129	-	-	-	84	-	213

Table 9
Dwelling Units, Census Metropolitan Areas, Unadjusted, January – July 2001

Census Metropolitan Areas	Number of dwelling unit						
	Singles, includes mobile homes	Cottages	Doubles	Rows	Apartments	Conversions	Total dwellings
Calgary, Alberta	4,635	-	358	424	1,486	6	6,909
Chicoutimi-Jonquière, Quebec	182	2	5	-	59	48	296
Edmonton, Alberta	3,128	-	302	67	634	121	4,252
Halifax, Nova Scotia	813	-	2	9	466	19	1,309
Hamilton, Ontario	1,001	-	112	424	389	77	2,003
Hull, Quebec	736	3	124	3	257	9	1,132
Kitchener, Ontario	1,285	-	68	287	649	30	2,319
London, Ontario	886	-	25	190	115	7	1,223
Montréal, Quebec	4,496	-	323	135	2,832	472	8,258
Oshawa, Ontario	1,147	-	119	295	-	12	1,573
Ottawa, Ontario	2,393	-	213	1,053	207	84	3,950
Québec, Quebec	1,094	4	59	2	496	77	1,732
Regina,, Saskatchewan	208	-	53	-	4	3	268
Saint John, New Brunswick	153	2	2	4	16	1	178
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan	310	1	15	18	124	3	471
Sherbrooke, Quebec	244	-	20	-	200	12	476
St. Catharines-Niagara, Ontario	522	2	46	85	33	3	691
St. John's, Newfoundland	515	-	14	3	45	10	587
Sudbury, Ontario	128	6	-	-	30	-	164
Thunder Bay, Ontario	113	2	2	-	2	2	121
Toronto, Ontario	10,410	-	3,434	3,099	3,800	261	21,004
Trois-Rivières, Quebec	162	1	20	-	11	11	205
Vancouver, British Columbia	2,142	-	22	919	3,331	134	6,548
Victoria, British Columbia	401	6	3	44	83	21	558
Windsor, Ontario	1,022	-	122	55	87	5	1,291
Winnipeg, Manitoba	794	-	-	19	182	-	995

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					
June ^R	2,370,417	289,888	713,867	464,138	3,838,310
July ^P	2,001,673	270,023	968,162	601,694	3,841,552
Cumulative Jan. - Jul. 2001	12,934,954	1,953,047	5,286,627	2,749,288	22,923,916
Cumulative Jan. - Jul. 2000	12,110,150	2,074,786	4,809,616	2,044,131	21,038,683
Newfoundland					
June ^R	29,762	868	11,533	140	42,303
July ^P	23,757	1,018	10,988	3,440	39,203
Cumulative Jan. - Jul. 2001	108,780	2,417	55,779	5,708	172,684
Cumulative Jan. - Jul. 2000	100,185	3,808	24,564	23,303	151,860
Prince Edward Island					
June ^R	9,653	761	3,476	45,130	59,020
July ^P	6,000	90	8,991	1	15,082
Cumulative Jan. - Jul. 2001	30,912	1,402	25,490	45,954	103,758
Cumulative Jan. - Jul. 2000	30,825	4,852	14,485	4,663	54,825
Nova Scotia					
June ^R	62,488	2,567	10,090	777	75,922
July ^P	57,894	2,942	20,958	12,940	94,734
Cumulative Jan. - Jul. 2001	276,989	17,346	101,371	28,467	424,173
Cumulative Jan. - Jul. 2000	328,905	30,852	132,942	93,955	586,654
New Brunswick					
June ^R	41,192	1,318	9,816	9,167	61,493
July ^P	33,701	4,501	11,177	9,367	58,746
Cumulative Jan. - Jul. 2001	154,927	17,811	79,415	42,275	294,428
Cumulative Jan. - Jul. 2000	157,306	23,972	62,889	29,215	273,382
Quebec					
June ^R	394,100	53,505	165,020	57,543	670,168
July ^P	252,283	43,950	193,740	55,526	545,499
Cumulative Jan. - Jul. 2001	2,156,476	506,382	1,214,589	324,820	4,202,267
Cumulative Jan. - Jul. 2000	2,000,853	440,871	720,185	327,431	3,489,340
Ontario					
June ^R	1,128,045	133,800	234,407	230,446	1,726,698
July ^P	955,223	141,545	410,087	319,694	1,826,549
Cumulative Jan. - Jul. 2001	6,216,651	846,977	1,939,846	1,337,297	10,340,771
Cumulative Jan. - Jul. 2000	5,905,135	1,009,308	1,941,459	874,142	9,730,044
Manitoba					
June ^R	47,752	8,172	25,038	7,360	88,322
July ^P	38,813	6,938	22,042	9,554	77,347
Cumulative Jan. - Jul. 2001	210,527	53,529	143,838	32,952	440,846
Cumulative Jan. - Jul. 2000	221,311	79,659	154,794	76,630	532,394
Saskatchewan					
June ^R	19,965	12,426	12,630	12,961	57,982
July ^P	22,051	6,510	41,188	18,921	88,670
Cumulative Jan. - Jul. 2001	127,196	53,328	129,873	111,512	421,909
Cumulative Jan. - Jul. 2000	159,633	33,785	139,869	57,616	390,903

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					
June ^R	323,934	59,447	103,697	37,466	524,544
July ^P	310,679	42,405	128,460	49,350	530,894
Cumulative Jan. - Jul. 2001	1,898,929	309,974	782,875	334,358	3,326,136
Cumulative Jan. - Jul. 2000	1,751,119	274,715	824,935	245,994	3,096,763
British Columbia					
June ^R	309,600	16,662	136,458	62,600	525,320
July ^P	295,598	19,730	111,438	100,316	527,082
Cumulative Jan. - Jul. 2001	1,731,109	141,753	791,598	457,596	3,122,056
Cumulative Jan. - Jul. 2000	1,422,290	172,294	772,835	292,366	2,659,785
Yukon					
June ^R	1,514	362	416	242	2,534
July ^P	2,698	300	8,038	8,583	19,619
Cumulative Jan. - Jul. 2001	8,422	789	13,199	13,905	36,315
Cumulative Jan. - Jul. 2000	7,140	382	8,544	4,096	20,162
Northwest Territories					
June ^R	2,152	-	407	306	2,865
July ^P	1,121	94	299	13,752	15,266
Cumulative Jan. - Jul. 2001	6,791	1,339	4,596	14,194	26,920
Cumulative Jan. - Jul. 2000	6,187	288	6,121	630	13,226
Nunavut					
June ^R	260	-	879	-	1,139
July ^P	1,855	-	756	250	2,861
Cumulative Jan. - Jul. 2001	7,245	-	4,158	250	11,653
Cumulative Jan. - Jul. 2000	19,261	-	5,994	14,090	39,345

Table 11**Value of Residential and Non-residential Building Permits, Census Metropolitan Areas, Unadjusted, July 2001**

Census Metropolitan Areas	Value of construction (thousands of dollars)				Total
	Residential	Non-residential			
		Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental	
Calgary	150,345	3,394	53,281	16,681	223,701
Chicoutimi-Jonquière	4,048	1,018	2,199	868	8,133
Edmonton	61,848	8,412	23,190	6,197	99,647
Halifax	27,903	27	10,431	257	38,618
Hamilton	37,715	17,504	16,752	2,796	74,767
Hull	19,430	168	3,215	3,642	26,455
Kitchener	43,200	11,827	27,744	64,240	147,011
London	20,536	3,126	9,316	3,690	36,668
Montréal	103,334	20,052	157,334	19,007	299,727
Oshawa	21,350	1,864	5,469	34,936	63,619
Ottawa	68,825	7,257	58,623	13,998	148,703
Québec	20,947	3,290	6,564	11,640	42,441
Regina	7,293	1,118	14,791	1,769	24,971
Saint John	4,129	197	2,692	655	7,673
Saskatoon	6,638	5,121	8,394	2,778	22,931
Sherbrooke	8,768	4,309	289	450	13,816
St. Catharines-Niagara	19,323	2,089	12,180	6,765	40,357
St. John's	14,390	498	3,324	308	18,520
Sudbury	6,454	371	60	5,104	11,989
Thunder Bay	3,015	32	7,396	737	11,180
Toronto	440,534	52,982	168,233	110,853	772,602
Trois-Rivières	5,221	1,160	2,087	100	8,568
Vancouver	177,303	6,988	76,161	54,718	315,170
Victoria	27,821	4,415	5,329	4,200	41,765
Windsor	35,374	1,958	35,120	996	73,448
Winnipeg	22,517	1,735	20,311	5,351	49,914

Table 12

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

Census Metropolitan Areas	Value of construction (thousands of dollars)				Total
	Residential	Non-residential			
		Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental	
Calgary	847,993	62,021	308,674	148,055	1,366,743
Chicoutimi-Jonquière	39,269	8,491	35,609	25,023	108,392
Edmonton	425,802	43,374	207,350	86,181	762,707
Halifax	144,730	1,624	50,927	7,393	204,674
Hamilton	255,743	56,690	88,796	84,046	485,275
Hull	126,724	4,733	77,425	10,721	219,603
Kitchener	261,421	51,074	142,014	103,571	558,080
London	152,966	28,721	102,584	160,874	445,145
Montréal	1,075,730	327,979	799,322	127,581	2,330,612
Oshawa	213,517	27,445	36,838	53,242	331,042
Ottawa	510,762	37,567	241,052	83,682	873,063
Québec	220,182	16,551	87,839	46,865	371,437
Regina	34,224	4,000	41,563	49,376	129,163
Saint John	22,176	1,220	14,104	8,604	46,104
Saskatoon	49,664	34,484	36,901	25,031	146,080
Sherbrooke	49,579	9,025	15,498	8,984	83,086
St. Catharines-Niagara	105,025	12,461	65,487	35,294	218,267
St. John's	68,556	967	26,326	2,034	97,883
Sudbury	26,606	2,600	8,229	10,813	48,248
Thunder Bay	18,849	4,572	21,255	14,944	59,620
Toronto	3,147,251	372,293	854,079	435,022	4,808,645
Trois-Rivières	31,702	3,730	17,851	15,695	68,978
Vancouver	1,125,307	58,676	509,684	244,170	1,937,837
Victoria	109,061	16,018	55,516	21,059	201,654
Windsor	196,532	20,399	66,106	25,528	308,565
Winnipeg	125,023	11,201	109,259	22,751	268,234

Table 13

Value of the Non-residential Permits by Type of Building, Provinces and Territories, July 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	1,839,879	15,446	9,082	36,840	25,045	293,216	871,326	38,534	66,619	220,215	231,484	16,921	14,145	1,006
Industrial	270,023	1,018	90	2,942	4,501	43,950	141,545	6,938	6,510	42,405	19,730	300	94	-
Factories, plants	125,234	450	-	259	3,500	22,063	67,989	-	4,728	16,002	10,243	-	-	-
Transportation, utilities	36,531	-	-	250	-	4,617	12,262	-	1,000	17,356	746	300	-	-
Mining and agriculture	49,483	350	-	1,375	-	4,995	33,807	3,440	-	2,685	2,831	-	-	-
Minor industrial projects, new and improvements ¹	58,775	218	90	1,058	1,001	12,275	27,487	3,498	782	6,362	5,910	-	94	-
Commercial	968,162	10,988	8,991	20,958	11,177	193,740	410,087	22,042	41,188	128,460	111,438	8,038	299	756
Trade and services	293,830	2,450	3,100	8,445	3,800	97,858	114,589	5,486	4,479	21,182	24,887	7,554	-	-
Warehouses	152,938	-	275	-	-	2,802	89,133	750	-	39,794	20,184	-	-	-
Service stations	14,228	-	-	491	-	3,675	1,600	-	1,250	3,877	3,335	-	-	-
Office buildings	214,546	868	-	700	3,370	44,173	116,965	2,991	6,238	21,194	17,347	-	-	700
Recreation	80,627	-	5,000	-	-	13,153	12,295	525	22,075	11,340	16,239	-	-	-
Hotels, restaurants	76,652	5,148	-	5,415	-	7,465	34,490	5,250	3,427	6,444	9,013	-	-	-
Laboratories	1,065	-	-	-	-	465	-	-	-	600	-	-	-	-
Minor commercial projects, new and improvements ¹	134,276	2,522	616	5,907	4,007	24,149	41,015	7,040	3,719	24,029	20,433	484	299	56
Institutional and governmental	601,694	3,440	1	12,940	9,367	55,526	319,694	9,554	18,921	49,350	100,316	8,583	13,752	250
Schools, education	229,652	2,682	-	7,500	500	23,403	134,470	3,166	7,165	20,956	24,938	-	4,622	250
Hospitals, medical	158,106	-	-	-	-	5,857	75,494	1,035	9,950	4,830	51,810	-	9,130	-
Welfare, home	107,900	-	-	5,000	4,150	12,449	63,436	700	275	9,880	12,010	-	-	-
Churches, religion	10,961	-	-	-	-	565	4,477	2,675	250	1,949	1,045	-	-	-
Government buildings	51,185	-	-	-	1,650	2,867	24,711	-	-	9,742	3,747	8,468	-	-
Minor institutional and governmental projects, new and improvements ¹	43,890	758	1	440	3,067	10,385	17,106	1,978	1,281	1,993	6,766	115	-	-

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		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: 50px; height: 20px; margin-left: 20px;"> <tr> <td style="width: 15px;"> </td> <td style="width: 15px;"> </td> <td style="width: 15px;"> </td> </tr> </table> <p>Month Mois</p> <table border="1" style="width: 30px; height: 20px; margin-left: 20px;"> <tr> <td style="width: 15px;"> </td> <td style="width: 15px;"> </td> </tr> </table> <p>Day Jour</p> <table border="1" style="width: 30px; height: 20px; margin-left: 20px;"> <tr> <td style="width: 15px;"> </td> <td style="width: 15px;"> </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 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

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.