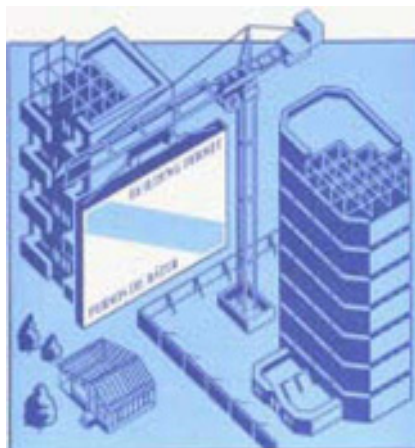




# Building Permits

July 2002



## How to obtain more information

Specific inquiries about this product and related statistics or services should be directed to: Current Investment Indicators Section, Investment and Capital Stock Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0T6 (telephone: (613) 951-9689).

For information on the wide range of data available from Statistics Canada, you can contact us by calling one of our toll-free numbers. You can also contact us by e-mail or by visiting our Web site.

<b>National inquiries line</b>	<b>1 800 263-1136</b>
<b>National telecommunications device for the hearing impaired</b>	<b>1 800 363-7629</b>
<b>Depository Services Program inquiries</b>	<b>1 800 700-1033</b>
<b>Fax line for Depository Services Program</b>	<b>1 800 889-9734</b>
<b>E-mail inquiries</b>	<b>infostats@statcan.ca</b>
<b>Web site</b>	<b>www.statcan.ca</b>

## Ordering and subscription information

This product, Catalogue no. 64-001-XIE, is published monthly in electronic format on the Statistics Canada Internet site at a price of CDN \$14.00 per issue and CDN \$145.00 for a one-year subscription. To obtain single issues or to subscribe, visit our Web site at [www.statcan.ca](http://www.statcan.ca), and select Products and Services.

This product is also available in print through a Print-on-Demand service, at a price of CDN \$46.00 per issue and CDN \$225.00 for a one-year subscription. The following additional shipping charges apply for delivery outside Canada:

	<b>Single issue</b>	<b>Annual subscription</b>
<b>United States</b>	CDN \$ 6.00	CDN \$72.00
<b>Other countries</b>	CDN \$ 10.00	CDN \$120.00

All prices exclude sales taxes.

The printed version can be ordered by

- Phone (Canada and United States) **1 800 267-6677**
- Fax (Canada and United States) **1 877 287-4369**
- E-mail **order@statcan.ca**
- Mail Statistics Canada  
Dissemination Division  
Circulation Management  
120 Parkdale Avenue  
Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0T6
- And, in person at the Statistics Canada Regional Centre nearest you.

When notifying us of a change in your address, please provide both old and new addresses.

## Standards of service to the public

Statistics Canada is committed to serving its clients in a prompt, reliable and courteous manner and in the official language of their choice. To this end, the Agency has developed standards of service which its employees observe in serving its clients. To obtain a copy of these service standards, please contact Statistics Canada toll free at 1 800 263-1136.



Statistics Canada  
Investment and Capital Stock Division  
Current Investment Indicators Section

# Building Permits

July 2002

Published by authority of the Minister responsible for Statistics Canada

© Minister of Industry, 2002

All rights reserved. No part of this publication may be reproduced, stored in a retrieval system or transmitted in any form or by any means, electronic, mechanical, photocopying, recording or otherwise without prior written permission from Licence Services, Marketing Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, Canada K1A 0T6.

September 2002

Catalogue no. 64-001-XIE, Vol. 46, no. 7  
ISSN 1480-7475

Frequency: Monthly

Ottawa

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

---

## Note of appreciation

*Canada owes the success of its statistical system to a long-standing partnership between Statistics Canada, the citizens of Canada, its businesses, governments and other institutions. Accurate and timely statistical information could not be produced without their continued cooperation and goodwill.*

## Symbols

The following standard symbols are used in Statistics Canada publications:

- . 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

This publication was prepared under the direction of:

- **P. Koumanakos**, Director, Investment and Capital Stock Division
- **M. Labonté**, Chief, Current Investment Indicators Section
- **É. Saint-Pierre**, Unit Head, Residential Sector, Current Investment Indicators
- **V. Gaudreault**, Unit Head, Non-residential Sector, Current Investment Indicators
- **D. Legault**, Programmer-Analyst, Current Investment Indicators Section
- **V. Clarke**, Quality Control, Current Investment Indicators Section

## 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

## Important Notice

Changes in boundaries, status or names of geographical entities that occurred before January 2001, are reflected in this publication. These geographical changes may be obtained by writing to:

Statistics Canada  
Investment and Capital Stock Division  
Current Investment Indicators Section  
9 D-2, Jean Talon Building  
Tunney's Pasture  
Ottawa, Ontario  
K1A 0T6  
or by telephoning: (613) 951-9689  
bdp\_information@statcan.ca

## Note on CANSIM

The data published in Building Permits (Catalogue no. 64-001-XIE) are also available in machine readable form through CANSIM (Canadian Socio-Economic Information Management System). Users interested in accessing data via CANSIM should contact one of Statistics Canada's regional centres at the numbers listed on the inside front cover of this publication, or contact the Marketing Division, Statistics Canada, R.H. Coats Building, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0T6 (613) 951-8200.

## Table of Contents

	Page
<b>Part I – Analysis</b>	
Highlights	v
Monthly Review	v
Charts	vii
<b>Part II – Tables (Seasonally Adjusted)</b>	
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
<b>Part III – Tables (Unadjusted)</b>	
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
<b>Part IV – Monthly Survey of Building Permits – Data Quality, Concepts and Methodology</b>	
Data Quality, Concepts and Methodology	17
Data Sources and Methodology	17
Concepts and Variables Measured	18
Data Accuracy	19
Comparability of Data and Related Sources	20
Related Products and Services	20
Survey Form	21

## Part I – Analysis

### Highlights

The value of building permits reached an unprecedented level in July totalling \$4.0 billion, up 3.0% from the level recorded in June. High construction intentions in both residential and non-residential sectors were behind this new record. This represents a third monthly increase over the last 4 months.

Halting two consecutive monthly declines, the value of housing permits reached \$2.4 billion in July, a 6.2% gain from June. This advance came solely from a strong increase in multi-family permits as single-family construction intentions retreated for a third consecutive month. In the month of July, 18,250 new dwellings units have been authorised.

Following a 20.8% gain in June, the value of non-residential building permits retreated by a slight 1.7% to \$1.6 billion, as declines in both the commercial and institutional components more than offset the advance in industrial permits.

On a year-to-date basis, municipalities issued building permits worth \$26.6 billion during the first seven month of 2002, up 15.1% from the same period in 2001. Pushed by the frenetic demand for new housing, the residential sector recorded a 34.2% growth cumulatively while the non-residential sector was 7.9% behind last year's level.

Of the 28 census metropolitan areas, 23 showed a growth in term of the cumulative value of building permits. The dynamic housing markets in Calgary and Edmonton led these two areas to the strongest gains (in dollars) among the metropolitan areas.

#### **Multi-family construction intentions jumped in July.**

The value of multi-family permits reached \$748 million in July, up 25.9% from June. This figure is the second highest on record, only surpassed by the April 2002 level (\$893 million). The value of single-family permits declined a slight 0.8% to \$1.7 billion. Despite the decline, the July's value of single-family permits was 26.3% higher than the average monthly level in 2001.

The value of building permits, an early indicator for construction activity, indicates that home building sites should be full of activity for the remainder of the year. The

advantageous mortgage rates, the strong employment numbers, the scarcity of existing vacant dwellings and the buoyant consumer confidence are behind these positive figures.

Builders in Quebec took out residential permits worth \$488 million in July, up from \$417 million in June. This gain was the largest in absolute dollars among the provinces and led the value of residential construction intentions in Quebec to its highest level since March 1987. Alberta also posted an important advance, as the value of housing permits increased 12.8% in July.

Tremendous increases in single (+35.7%) and multi-family (+30.6%) permits during the January-to-July period clearly demonstrate the very strong demand for new housing. Nearly 125,000 new dwelling units have been authorised by the municipalities so far this year.

All provinces posted double-digit advances on a year-to-date basis in the residential sector, the largest in dollars occurring in Ontario and Quebec.

#### **Decline in commercial and institutional intentions**

Lower construction intentions for commercial and institutional buildings were partially offset by an increase in the industrial component in July. After a strong 20.8% advance in June, the value of building permits for the non-residential sector decreased 1.7% to \$1.6 billion in July but remained at a high level.

After jumping 24.5% in June due to large projects in the hotels and recreational category, commercial building permits declined 7.2% to \$755 million in July. British Columbia recorded the largest decline, which was the result of lower construction intentions for office buildings in the Vancouver region.

Builders took out \$291 million in permits for industrial projects, up 15.9% from last month; most of the upswing came from manufacturing building projects. Despite the increase, July's level was 3.0% lower than the average monthly value in 2001. Among the provinces, British Columbia saw the highest growth for this component.

Encouraging signs continued to emerge from the manufacturing sector. According to the July's Business Conditions Survey, manufacturers indicated that inventories were under control, orders were still coming in and

production for the third quarter should continue at about the same pace as in the second quarter. A recovery of production could have a positive impact on the investment in industrial buildings.

After two solid months of growth, institutional permits declined 1.5% to \$512 million. The decrease in the educational building projects more than offset the increase in the medical and hospital category. Quebec recorded the largest drop in this component and Alberta the strongest gain.

Among the provinces, Quebec recorded the greatest decrease in the non-residential sector from \$299 million to \$253 million. Alberta recorded a third consecutive rise and showed the largest increase.

Of the 28 census metropolitan areas, 15 recorded monthly decreases in the value of non-residential permits. By far, the largest decline occurred in the St. Catharines-Niagara area, because of last month's higher construction intentions in the hotel and recreational categories.

In the first seven months of 2002, municipalities issued \$9.7 billion in permits for the non-residential sector, down 7.9% from the same period in 2001. Most of the decline was related to weaknesses in both the commercial (-12.5%) and industrial (-10.4%) components. Only the institutional component showed a gain (+3.5%).

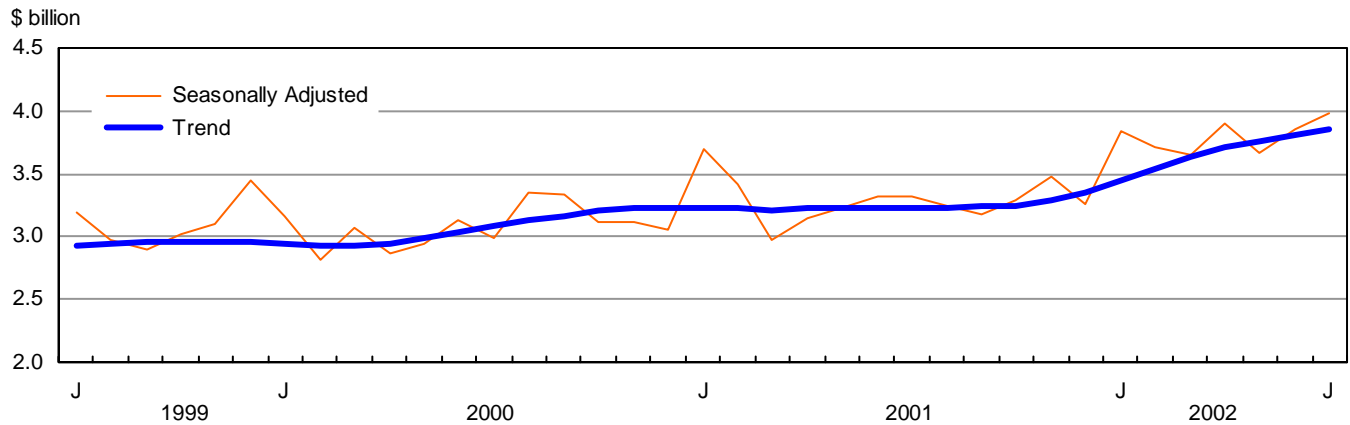
The strongest year-to-date declines were in Quebec and British Columbia. The largest gain occurred in Ontario.

Non-residential permits totalling just under \$1.3 billion were issued in Toronto between January and July, or 13.3% of the national total. Montreal has issued \$1.0 billion in permits and Vancouver just under \$621 million, accounting for 10.5% and 6.4% of the national total respectively.

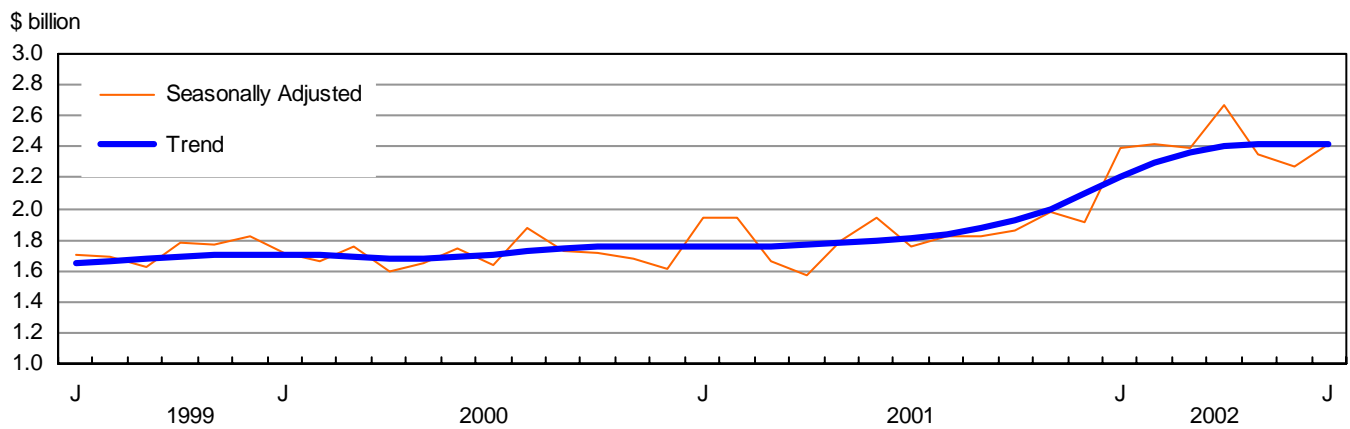


## Building permits - Canada

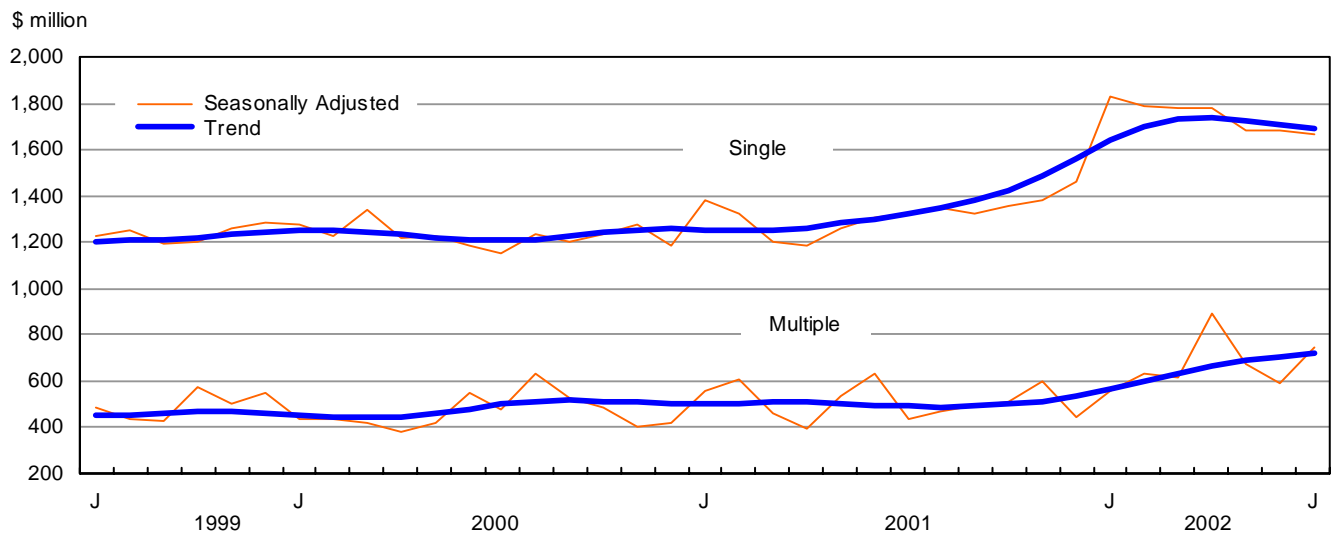
### Total value of building permits



### Residential value - Total

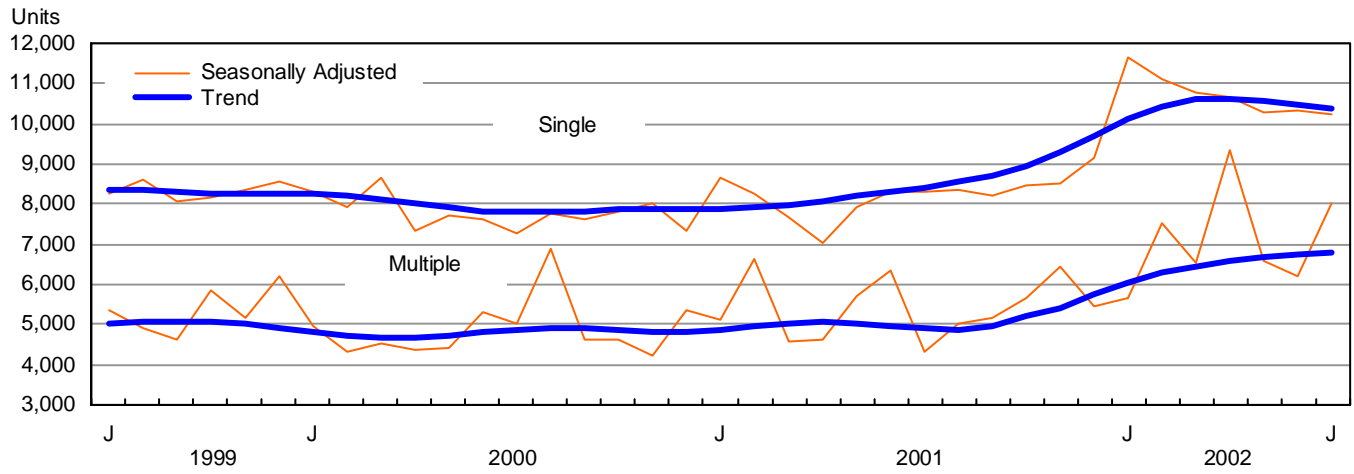


### Residential value - single and multiple

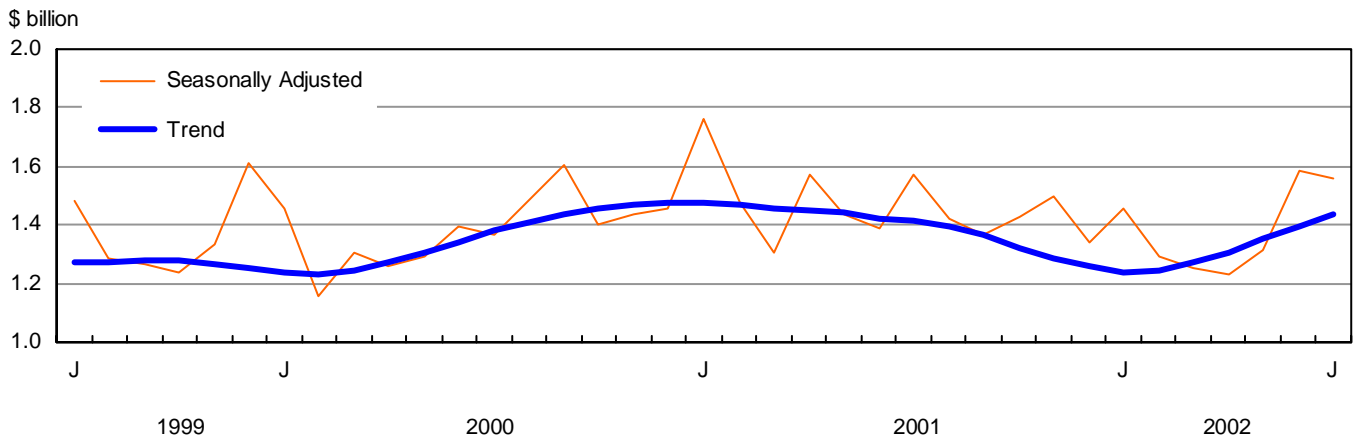


## Building permits - Canada

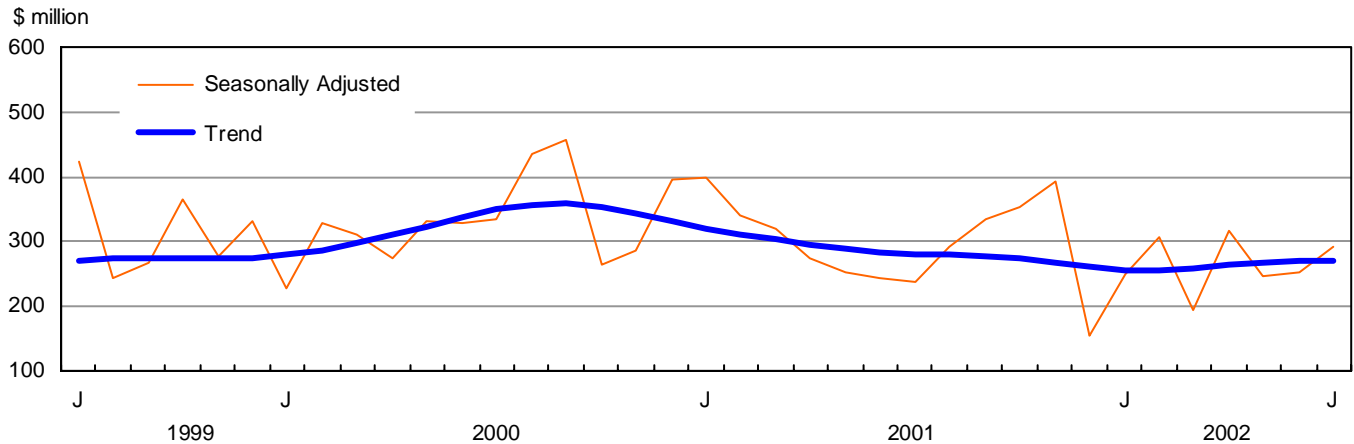
### Number of dwelling units - single and multiple



### Non residential value - Total

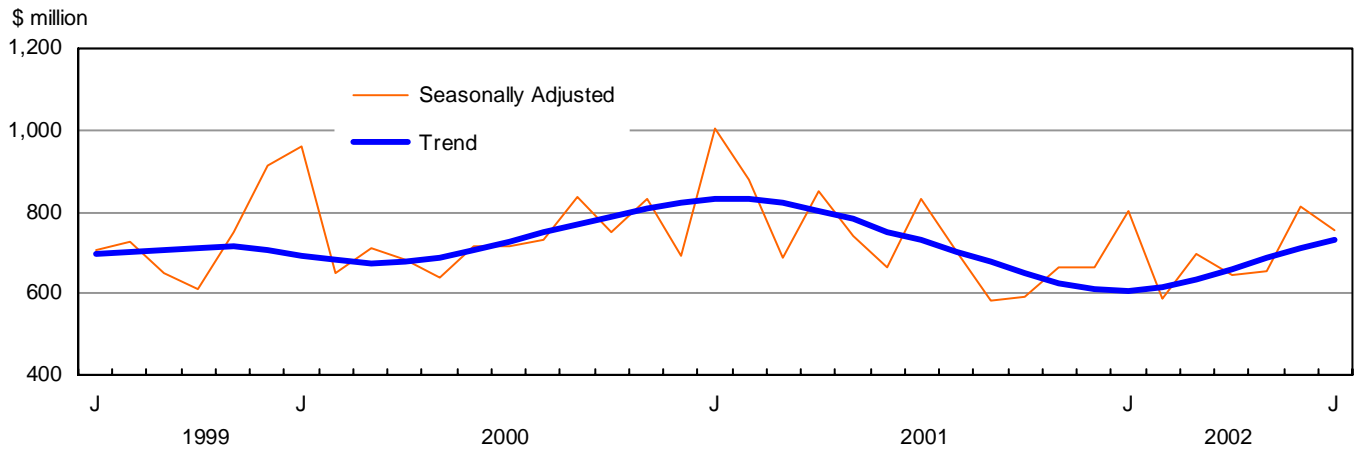


### Industrial value

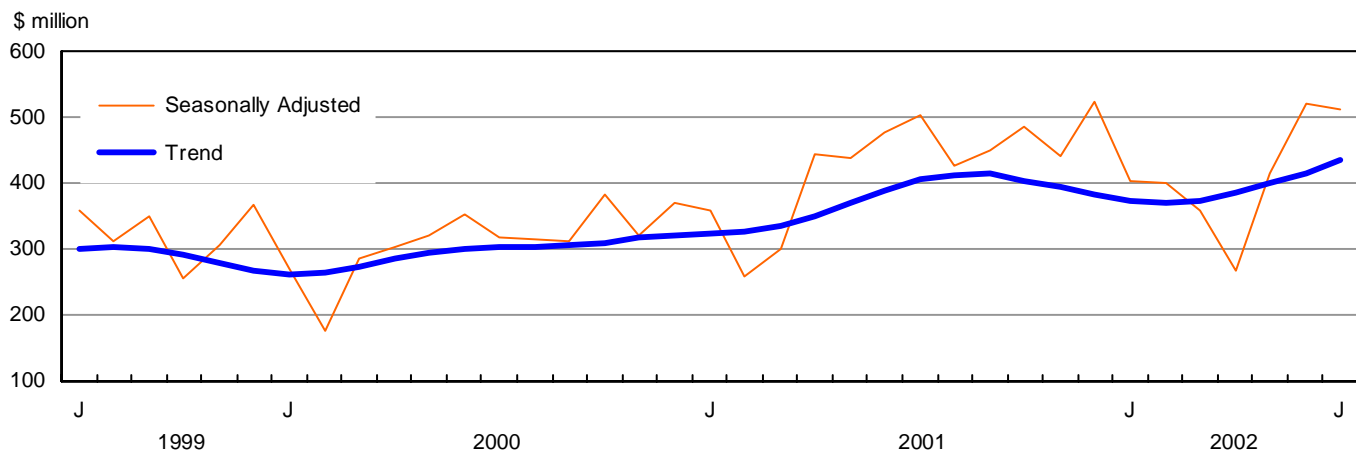


## Building permits - Canada

### Commercial value



### Institutional and Governmental value



ELECTRONIC PUBLICATIONS AVAILABLE AT  
**[www.statcan.ca](http://www.statcan.ca)**



## Part II – Tables (Seasonally Adjusted)

Table 1

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

Province/Territory	2002 July <sup>p</sup>	2002 June <sup>r</sup>	Jul. - Jun.	Jun. - May	May - Apr.	Apr. - Mar.	Mar. - Feb.	Feb. - Jan.
	thousands of dollars		percentage change					
<b>Canada</b>	3,975,437	3,861,204	3.0	5.3	-5.9	6.9	-1.9	-3.2
Newfoundland and Labrador	44,244	32,011	38.2	-14.8	9.9	20.8	16.9	17.5
Prince Edward Island	12,062	16,679	-27.7	-1.0	111.8	-37.1	108.0	-24.7
Nova Scotia	90,672	85,984	5.5	38.3	-14.0	15.8	-11.9	-4.4
New Brunswick	55,820	51,715	7.9	-0.7	-30.2	28.3	6.2	19.2
Québec	740,650	715,337	3.5	7.9	1.8	-6.7	0.8	-15.7
Ontario	1,793,458	1,775,071	1.0	0.6	-3.3	11.7	-1.2	-3.8
Manitoba	82,000	68,541	19.6	-13.4	16.2	5.1	-36.2	43.4
Saskatchewan	59,934	65,962	-9.1	31.1	-20.3	51.0	-44.2	23.0
Alberta	633,696	567,410	11.7	11.7	-6.6	-5.2	-0.6	1.1
British Columbia	445,980	473,050	-5.7	15.7	-24.2	14.8	2.5	4.8
Yukon	3,488	2,470	41.2	-10.3	41.4	19.3	1.4	-13.8
Northwest Territories	7,646	5,099	50.0	-23.6	-61.0	5,024.6	-68.6	-89.1
Nunavut	5,787	1,875	208.6	-88.4	4,207.0	-18.3	320.2	...

Table 2

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

Province/Territory	2002 July <sup>p</sup>	2002 June <sup>r</sup>	Jul. - Jun.	Jun. - May	May - Apr.	Apr. - Mar.	Mar. - Feb.	Feb. - Jan.
	thousands of dollars		percentage change					
<b>Canada</b>	1,557,777	1,584,436	-1.7	20.8	6.8	-1.8	-3.4	-10.9
Newfoundland and Labrador	25,548	14,293	78.7	-13.3	113.2	4.1	-13.5	108.0
Prince Edward Island	4,477	8,983	-50.2	103.9	104.1	0.7	254.4	-76.0
Nova Scotia	35,557	35,806	-0.7	189.9	-47.4	66.5	-15.4	-3.0
New Brunswick	28,431	21,280	33.6	-28.9	-26.2	299.7	25.9	-42.6
Québec	252,898	298,786	-15.4	14.6	-3.6	5.8	1.4	-35.2
Ontario	737,278	742,423	-0.7	23.6	20.1	-14.9	-4.9	2.9
Manitoba	46,056	32,481	41.8	5.7	-0.4	2.0	-54.9	100.0
Saskatchewan	38,890	43,380	-10.4	55.1	-38.3	97.6	-59.6	54.6
Alberta	220,515	201,088	9.7	15.4	18.6	-22.4	22.0	-19.4
British Columbia	165,969	184,936	-10.3	35.5	-14.5	21.7	18.1	-27.4
Yukon	1,009	562	79.5	-38.0	930.7	-20.7	-31.1	-58.6
Northwest Territories	976	293	233.1	-84.4	48.9	932.8	-76.4	-94.7
Nunavut	173	125	38.4	-99.2	...	...	...	...

Table 3

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

Province/Territory	2002		Jul. - Jun.	Jun. - May	May - Apr.	Apr. - Mar.	Mar. - Feb.	Feb. - Jan.
	July <sup>p</sup>	June <sup>r</sup>						
	thousands of dollars		percentage change					
<b>Canada</b>	2,417,660	2,276,768	6.2	-3.3	-11.8	11.5	-1.1	1.4
Newfoundland	18,696	17,718	5.5	-16.1	-20.2	26.8	33.6	-5.2
Prince Edward Island	7,585	7,696	-1.4	-38.1	114.6	-44.8	91.9	-1.4
Nova Scotia	55,115	50,178	9.8	0.7	2.1	1.0	-10.8	-4.8
New Brunswick	27,389	30,435	-10.0	37.4	-34.9	-29.1	2.8	46.5
Québec	487,752	416,551	17.1	3.6	5.6	-14.0	0.4	1.8
Ontario	1,056,180	1,032,648	2.3	-11.3	-12.1	26.6	1.1	-7.4
Manitoba	35,944	36,060	-0.3	-25.5	30.0	7.9	0.5	-7.6
Saskatchewan	21,044	22,582	-6.8	1.2	25.8	-5.8	4.0	-25.1
Alberta	413,181	366,322	12.8	9.8	-15.9	3.4	-8.9	11.5
British Columbia	280,011	288,114	-2.8	5.7	-28.3	12.1	-2.5	22.1
Yukon	2,479	1,908	29.9	3.4	-0.7	22.2	5.0	-2.0
Northwest Territories	6,670	4,806	38.8	0.2	-69.7	7,379.2	-61.4	503.3
Nunavut	5,614	1,750	220.8	104.7	128.6	-18.3	320.2	...

Table 4

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

Province/Territory	2002		Jul. - Jun.	Jun. - May	May - Apr.	Apr. - Mar.	Mar. - Feb.	Feb. - Jan.
	July <sup>p</sup>	June <sup>r</sup>						
	units		percentage change					
<b>Canada</b>	218,928	198,036	10.5	-2.3	-15.6	15.8	-7.3	7.7
Newfoundland and Labrador	1,812	1,968	-7.9	-15.9	-18.8	19.4	59.5	-18.2
Prince Edward Island	852	756	12.7	-58.6	149.2	-28.2	66.7	-40.0
Nova Scotia	5,580	4,548	22.7	-18.1	24.5	6.6	-15.5	-19.5
New Brunswick	3,024	3,300	-8.4	32.2	-30.4	-55.5	45.5	61.0
Québec	48,012	40,692	18.0	13.1	6.3	-15.6	-5.1	4.6
Ontario	84,984	83,964	1.2	-9.4	-17.9	34.0	-1.9	2.2
Manitoba	2,940	3,696	-20.5	-18.9	49.0	13.3	-4.3	-15.5
Saskatchewan	1,980	2,508	-21.1	1.0	51.1	-14.9	-3.6	-37.9
Alberta	47,124	34,620	36.1	0.6	-20.8	4.9	-13.5	11.8
British Columbia	21,684	21,324	1.7	7.3	-37.5	50.8	-29.8	41.4
Yukon	288	180	60.0	-16.7	12.5	45.5	22.2	0.0
Northwest Territories	240	336	-28.6	27.3	-83.1	1,757.1	-41.7	50.0
Nunavut	408	144	183.3	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 <sup>1</sup>	Multiples	Total dwellings	Residential	Non-residential			Total	
					Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental		
	units			thousands of dollars					
<b>Canada</b>									
June <sup>f</sup>	10,305	6,198	16,503	2,276,768	251,002	813,177	520,257	1,584,436	3,861,204
July <sup>p</sup>	10,244	8,000	18,244	2,417,660	290,903	754,513	512,361	1,557,777	3,975,437
Cumulative Jan. - Jul. 2002	75,049	49,835	124,884	16,920,226	1,853,401	4,951,415	2,877,320	9,682,136	26,602,362
Cumulative Jan. - Jul. 2001	56,085	37,278	93,363	12,604,583	2,069,640	5,658,933	2,780,524	10,509,097	23,113,680
<b>Newfoundland and Labrador</b>									
June <sup>f</sup>	131	33	164	17,718	445	13,123	725	14,293	32,011
July <sup>p</sup>	122	29	151	18,696	575	13,546	11,427	25,548	44,244
Cumulative Jan. - Jul. 2002	971	260	1,231	136,948	4,694	64,497	14,985	84,176	221,124
Cumulative Jan. - Jul. 2001	754	85	839	102,249	2,452	64,587	5,790	72,829	175,078
<b>Prince Edward Island</b>									
June <sup>f</sup>	54	9	63	7,696	291	8,410	282	8,983	16,679
July <sup>p</sup>	61	10	71	7,585	1,268	2,133	1,076	4,477	12,062
Cumulative Jan. - Jul. 2002	467	101	568	55,036	3,605	19,309	2,379	25,293	80,329
Cumulative Jan. - Jul. 2001	281	67	348	37,319	1,650	29,039	46,196	76,885	114,204
<b>Nova Scotia</b>									
June <sup>f</sup>	255	124	379	50,178	4,980	19,870	10,956	35,806	85,984
July <sup>p</sup>	246	219	465	55,115	8,289	21,016	6,252	35,557	90,672
Cumulative Jan. - Jul. 2002	2,129	825	2,954	363,207	25,646	104,476	25,024	155,146	518,353
Cumulative Jan. - Jul. 2001	1,609	642	2,251	258,530	18,111	103,313	28,422	149,846	408,376
<b>New Brunswick</b>									
June <sup>f</sup>	206	69	275	30,435	3,458	10,733	7,089	21,280	51,715
July <sup>p</sup>	200	52	252	27,389	1,622	20,587	6,222	28,431	55,820
Cumulative Jan. - Jul. 2002	1,709	746	2,455	240,502	23,427	96,751	32,269	152,447	392,949
Cumulative Jan. - Jul. 2001	1,112	427	1,539	149,866	17,828	78,896	42,337	139,061	288,927
<b>Quebec</b>									
June <sup>f</sup>	1,853	1,538	3,391	416,551	51,809	159,406	87,571	298,786	715,337
July <sup>p</sup>	1,935	2,066	4,001	487,752	66,652	139,337	46,909	252,898	740,650
Cumulative Jan. - Jul. 2002	12,991	10,437	23,428	3,003,651	470,949	1,101,830	406,539	1,979,318	4,982,969
Cumulative Jan. - Jul. 2001	8,904	6,743	15,647	2,027,302	535,216	1,431,005	420,836	2,387,057	4,414,359
<b>Ontario</b>									
June <sup>f</sup>	4,533	2,464	6,997	1,032,648	135,254	338,271	268,898	742,423	1,775,071
July <sup>p</sup>	4,479	2,603	7,082	1,056,180	126,293	350,157	260,828	737,278	1,793,458
Cumulative Jan. - Jul. 2002	32,290	20,113	52,403	7,772,145	864,231	1,924,756	1,598,420	4,387,407	12,159,552
Cumulative Jan. - Jul. 2001	25,309	17,920	43,229	6,234,273	925,787	2,078,090	1,286,230	4,290,107	10,524,380
<b>Manitoba</b>									
June <sup>f</sup>	207	101	308	36,060	13,707	14,341	4,433	32,481	68,541
July <sup>p</sup>	221	24	245	35,944	15,624	16,124	14,308	46,056	82,000
Cumulative Jan. - Jul. 2002	1,572	354	1,926	263,805	82,346	115,900	72,816	271,062	534,867
Cumulative Jan. - Jul. 2001	1,235	260	1,495	191,041	52,349	148,824	35,644	236,817	427,858
<b>Saskatchewan</b>									
June <sup>f</sup>	135	74	209	22,582	2,056	19,279	22,045	43,380	65,962
July <sup>p</sup>	137	28	165	21,044	7,269	12,774	18,847	38,890	59,934
Cumulative Jan. - Jul. 2002	876	439	1,315	144,835	20,618	138,337	113,187	272,142	416,977
Cumulative Jan. - Jul. 2001	745	274	1,019	121,607	53,278	136,285	111,512	301,075	422,682

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 <sup>1</sup>	Multiples	Total dwellings	Residential	Non-residential			Total	
					Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental		
	units			thousands of dollars					
<b>Alberta</b>									
June <sup>f</sup>	2,042	843	2,885	366,322	22,292	102,785	76,011	201,088	567,410
July <sup>p</sup>	1,987	1,940	3,927	413,181	21,994	92,821	105,700	220,515	633,696
Cumulative Jan. - Jul. 2002	15,386	8,919	24,305	2,692,621	209,150	730,819	339,684	1,279,653	3,972,274
Cumulative Jan. - Jul. 2001	11,424	5,413	16,837	1,811,846	310,382	743,877	308,369	1,362,628	3,174,474
<b>British Columbia</b>									
June <sup>f</sup>	860	917	1,777	288,114	16,544	126,314	42,078	184,936	473,050
July <sup>p</sup>	824	983	1,807	280,011	40,981	85,186	39,802	165,969	445,980
Cumulative Jan. - Jul. 2002	6,484	7,432	13,916	2,192,796	147,688	649,013	245,263	1,041,964	3,234,760
Cumulative Jan. - Jul. 2001	4,575	5,375	9,950	1,640,981	149,931	823,095	457,709	1,430,735	3,071,716
<b>Yukon</b>									
June <sup>f</sup>	15	0	15	1,908	166	267	129	562	2,470
July <sup>p</sup>	18	6	24	2,479	136	459	414	1,009	3,488
Cumulative Jan. - Jul. 2002	87	15	102	12,539	416	1,406	1,405	3,227	15,766
Cumulative Jan. - Jul. 2001	91	3	94	10,656	789	13,199	13,905	27,893	38,549
<b>Northwest Territories</b>									
June <sup>f</sup>	12	16	28	4,806	0	258	35	293	5,099
July <sup>p</sup>	7	13	20	6,670	200	200	576	976	7,646
Cumulative Jan. - Jul. 2002	70	157	227	32,981	631	3,775	10,344	14,750	47,731
Cumulative Jan. - Jul. 2001	22	45	67	10,833	1,339	4,881	23,324	29,544	40,377
<b>Nunavut</b>									
June <sup>f</sup>	2	10	12	1,750	0	120	5	125	1,875
July <sup>p</sup>	7	27	34	5,614	0	173	0	173	5,787
Cumulative Jan. - Jul. 2002	17	37	54	9,160	0	546	15,005	15,551	24,711
Cumulative Jan. - Jul. 2001	24	24	48	8,080	528	3,842	250	4,620	12,700

<sup>1</sup> 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 <sup>1</sup>	Multiples	Total dwellings	Residential	Non-residential			Total	
					Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental		
	units			thousands of dollars					
<b>Abbotsford, British Columbia</b>									
June <sup>f</sup>	42	14	56	7,739	1,730	1,981	133	3,844	11,583
July <sup>p</sup>	46	0	46	6,396	3,261	2,269	9,791	15,321	21,717
Cumulative Jan. - Jul. 2002	402	127	529	63,083	12,287	10,335	14,548	37,170	100,253
Cumulative Jan. - Jul. 2001	225	10	235	34,205	26,781	13,121	12,110	52,012	86,217
<b>Calgary, Alberta</b>									
June <sup>f</sup>	770	466	1,236	180,010	1,987	41,056	12,422	55,465	235,475
July <sup>p</sup>	746	1,043	1,789	181,174	4,333	35,506	18,810	58,649	239,823
Cumulative Jan. - Jul. 2002	5,809	3,848	9,657	1,172,392	27,007	309,240	84,509	420,756	1,593,148
Cumulative Jan. - Jul. 2001	4,438	2,322	6,760	808,149	62,021	276,122	132,456	470,599	1,278,748
<b>Chicoutimi-Jonquière, Quebec</b>									
June <sup>f</sup>	35	126	161	17,819	1,635	5,082	15,469	22,186	40,005
July <sup>p</sup>	25	14	39	5,546	368	246	4,174	4,788	10,334
Cumulative Jan. - Jul. 2002	169	208	377	48,737	3,115	16,649	32,250	52,014	100,751
Cumulative Jan. - Jul. 2001	164	109	273	34,858	12,434	35,392	25,043	72,869	107,727
<b>Edmonton, Alberta</b>									
June <sup>f</sup>	586	156	742	80,322	8,076	33,276	5,707	47,059	127,381
July <sup>p</sup>	589	651	1,240	121,673	6,323	20,281	10,939	37,543	159,216
Cumulative Jan. - Jul. 2002	4,000	2,684	6,684	665,546	80,028	159,445	41,481	280,954	946,500
Cumulative Jan. - Jul. 2001	2,977	1,153	4,130	402,868	43,374	188,343	69,391	301,108	703,976
<b>Halifax, Nova Scotia</b>									
June <sup>f</sup>	125	109	234	31,923	20	15,212	950	16,182	48,105
July <sup>p</sup>	126	194	320	36,364	756	18,212	810	19,778	56,142
Cumulative Jan. - Jul. 2002	1,069	704	1,773	221,445	1,582	52,695	4,654	58,931	280,376
Cumulative Jan. - Jul. 2001	701	496	1,197	134,846	1,624	50,927	7,393	59,944	194,790
<b>Hamilton, Ontario</b>									
June <sup>f</sup>	162	94	256	37,623	5,118	8,821	8,045	21,984	59,607
July <sup>p</sup>	262	186	448	62,752	3,673	26,857	25,795	56,325	119,077
Cumulative Jan. - Jul. 2002	1,368	1,158	2,526	344,189	66,311	129,810	114,562	310,683	654,872
Cumulative Jan. - Jul. 2001	988	1,032	2,020	258,482	57,632	92,216	78,092	227,940	486,422
<b>Hull, Quebec</b>									
June <sup>f</sup>	157	89	246	27,405	3,838	25,125	1,636	30,599	58,004
July <sup>p</sup>	246	244	490	46,824	623	11,382	1,126	13,131	59,955
Cumulative Jan. - Jul. 2002	908	652	1,560	174,934	5,741	91,813	14,950	112,504	287,438
Cumulative Jan. - Jul. 2001	642	375	1,017	113,594	5,802	81,975	11,699	99,476	213,070
<b>Kingston, Ontario</b>									
June <sup>f</sup>	82	11	93	11,244	1,578	2,604	2,416	6,598	17,842
July <sup>p</sup>	71	3	74	10,723	332	2,124	726	3,182	13,905
Cumulative Jan. - Jul. 2002	465	28	493	66,774	4,550	43,319	48,624	96,493	163,267
Cumulative Jan. - Jul. 2001	371	209	580	67,718	2,988	17,420	23,728	44,136	111,854
<b>Kitchener, Ontario</b>									
June <sup>f</sup>	234	211	445	54,199	4,726	12,140	24,502	41,368	95,567
July <sup>p</sup>	256	255	511	63,874	7,148	11,467	13,025	31,640	95,514
Cumulative Jan. - Jul. 2002	1,923	1,054	2,977	388,789	59,046	99,611	69,061	227,718	616,507
Cumulative Jan. - Jul. 2001	1,222	1,018	2,240	255,191	50,480	145,944	88,012	284,436	539,627
<b>London, Ontario</b>									
June <sup>f</sup>	161	66	227	27,756	2,032	17,238	7,954	27,224	54,980
July <sup>p</sup>	177	47	224	29,429	4,352	3,700	24,778	32,830	62,259
Cumulative Jan. - Jul. 2002	1,218	317	1,535	202,003	32,641	61,006	102,242	195,889	397,892
Cumulative Jan. - Jul. 2001	843	361	1,204	151,572	29,314	105,894	156,479	291,687	443,259

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 <sup>1</sup>	Multiples	Total dwellings	Residential	Non-residential			Total	
					Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental		
	units			thousands of dollars					
<b>Montréal, Quebec</b>									
June <sup>f</sup>	926	815	1,741	222,089	21,135	86,398	34,271	141,804	363,893
July <sup>p</sup>	852	1,369	2,221	272,495	32,240	69,638	17,631	119,509	392,004
Cumulative Jan. - Jul. 2002	6,058	6,285	12,343	1,612,857	230,863	660,993	121,765	1,013,621	2,626,478
Cumulative Jan. - Jul. 2001	4,002	4,027	8,029	1,041,606	319,092	945,392	145,956	1,410,440	2,452,046
<b>Oshawa, Ontario</b>									
June <sup>f</sup>	173	118	291	41,210	1,183	5,645	5,523	12,351	53,561
July <sup>p</sup>	193	68	261	38,947	1,148	4,312	40,436	45,896	84,843
Cumulative Jan. - Jul. 2002	1,560	542	2,102	304,049	6,810	30,930	60,448	98,188	402,237
Cumulative Jan. - Jul. 2001	1,127	451	1,578	216,539	26,880	37,432	48,967	113,279	329,818
<b>Ottawa, Ontario</b>									
June <sup>f</sup>	435	250	685	90,203	4,720	23,010	9,505	37,235	127,438
July <sup>p</sup>	456	890	1,346	163,962	10,606	47,126	10,115	67,847	231,809
Cumulative Jan. - Jul. 2002	2,447	2,778	5,225	667,480	27,806	214,484	135,093	377,383	1,044,863
Cumulative Jan. - Jul. 2001	2,387	1,557	3,944	510,922	75,173	285,158	77,625	437,956	948,878
<b>Québec, Quebec</b>									
June <sup>f</sup>	151	222	373	31,269	694	11,590	6,220	18,504	49,773
July <sup>p</sup>	174	145	319	37,344	10,319	23,928	7,574	41,821	79,165
Cumulative Jan. - Jul. 2002	1,325	897	2,222	255,160	25,636	92,735	37,153	155,524	410,684
Cumulative Jan. - Jul. 2001	921	694	1,615	204,451	20,132	98,714	105,941	224,787	429,238
<b>Regina, Saskatchewan</b>									
June <sup>f</sup>	44	0	44	5,296	5	6,121	489	6,615	11,911
July <sup>p</sup>	38	4	42	5,040	603	3,651	1,656	5,910	10,950
Cumulative Jan. - Jul. 2002	263	71	334	37,800	1,762	39,135	3,533	44,430	82,230
Cumulative Jan. - Jul. 2001	195	60	255	32,091	3,950	42,721	49,376	96,047	128,138
<b>Saint John, New Brunswick</b>									
June <sup>f</sup>	26	2	28	5,354	150	1,523	95	1,768	7,122
July <sup>p</sup>	28	7	35	4,421	189	7,188	351	7,728	12,149
Cumulative Jan. - Jul. 2002	245	39	284	35,970	1,975	14,137	3,570	19,682	55,652
Cumulative Jan. - Jul. 2001	150	23	173	20,857	1,227	14,062	8,648	23,937	44,794
<b>Saskatoon, Saskatchewan</b>									
June <sup>f</sup>	52	65	117	10,291	710	7,209	9,065	16,984	27,275
July <sup>p</sup>	65	14	79	9,820	1,365	3,140	13,588	18,093	27,913
Cumulative Jan. - Jul. 2002	376	321	697	69,467	4,678	53,378	60,017	118,073	187,540
Cumulative Jan. - Jul. 2001	289	160	449	46,538	34,484	39,006	25,031	98,521	145,059
<b>Sherbrooke, Quebec</b>									
June <sup>f</sup>	19	33	52	6,035	958	5,119	8,519	14,596	20,631
July <sup>p</sup>	49	6	55	7,789	981	1,558	1,701	4,240	12,029
Cumulative Jan. - Jul. 2002	286	326	612	68,653	6,688	15,479	39,204	61,371	130,024
Cumulative Jan. - Jul. 2001	209	242	451	45,626	9,835	23,542	9,314	42,691	88,317
<b>St. Catharines-Niagara, Ontario</b>									
June <sup>f</sup>	104	35	139	19,665	1,717	147,424	4,293	153,434	173,099
July <sup>p</sup>	83	25	108	15,769	1,776	3,919	3,530	9,225	24,994
Cumulative Jan. - Jul. 2002	610	145	755	115,525	10,969	293,996	24,313	329,278	444,803
Cumulative Jan. - Jul. 2001	471	176	647	100,457	13,817	69,648	33,498	116,963	217,420
<b>St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador</b>									
June <sup>f</sup>	73	26	99	11,314	46	11,002	700	11,748	23,062
July <sup>p</sup>	78	19	97	12,312	485	10,225	988	11,698	24,010
Cumulative Jan. - Jul. 2002	652	227	879	97,295	3,722	43,060	4,179	50,961	148,256
Cumulative Jan. - Jul. 2001	506	72	578	66,334	1,002	33,525	2,079	36,606	102,940

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 <sup>1</sup>	Multiples	Total dwellings	Residential	Non-residential			Total	
					Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental		
	units			thousands of dollars					
<b>Sudbury, Ontario</b>									
June <sup>f</sup>	34	5	39	6,968	14,122	3,446	986	18,554	25,522
July <sup>p</sup>	34	0	34	6,162	4,763	819	108	5,690	11,852
Cumulative Jan. - Jul. 2002	168	7	175	32,181	20,828	11,104	26,215	58,147	90,328
Cumulative Jan. - Jul. 2001	118	0	118	23,357	2,332	9,373	6,828	18,533	41,890
<b>Thunder Bay, Ontario</b>									
June <sup>f</sup>	31	0	31	4,599	181	1,072	22,599	23,852	28,451
July <sup>p</sup>	25	0	25	4,055	1,594	654	3,163	5,411	9,466
Cumulative Jan. - Jul. 2002	115	39	154	22,901	3,291	5,197	95,788	104,276	127,177
Cumulative Jan. - Jul. 2001	108	7	115	18,284	4,779	21,388	13,960	40,127	58,411
<b>Toronto, Ontario</b>									
June <sup>f</sup>	1,817	1,363	3,180	488,700	39,214	68,805	100,177	208,196	696,896
July <sup>p</sup>	1,665	970	2,635	435,760	41,213	180,076	85,328	306,617	742,377
Cumulative Jan. - Jul. 2002	12,992	11,597	24,589	3,831,948	235,858	584,140	472,228	1,292,226	5,124,174
Cumulative Jan. - Jul. 2001	10,267	11,073	21,340	3,202,952	389,113	906,873	404,089	1,700,075	4,903,027
<b>Trois-Rivières, Quebec</b>									
June <sup>f</sup>	25	20	45	6,974	892	2,979	3,580	7,451	14,425
July <sup>p</sup>	14	74	88	6,933	4,879	4,234	929	10,042	16,975
Cumulative Jan. - Jul. 2002	134	168	302	37,666	17,981	24,729	9,761	52,471	90,137
Cumulative Jan. - Jul. 2001	139	46	185	28,217	4,821	19,688	16,060	40,569	68,786
<b>Vancouver, British Columbia</b>									
June <sup>f</sup>	372	716	1,088	188,312	1,967	102,512	20,232	124,711	313,023
July <sup>p</sup>	343	748	1,091	173,508	29,314	46,476	16,400	92,190	265,698
Cumulative Jan. - Jul. 2002	2,871	5,214	8,085	1,388,160	89,559	422,299	109,003	620,861	2,009,021
Cumulative Jan. - Jul. 2001	1,987	4,203	6,190	1,075,206	63,174	524,915	243,857	831,946	1,907,152
<b>Victoria, British Columbia</b>									
June <sup>f</sup>	72	74	146	22,958	1,520	4,718	7,670	13,908	36,866
July <sup>p</sup>	67	60	127	20,369	1,899	9,025	2,337	13,261	33,630
Cumulative Jan. - Jul. 2002	569	470	1,039	158,021	6,700	56,985	43,018	106,703	264,724
Cumulative Jan. - Jul. 2001	375	145	520	102,928	17,889	56,473	21,059	95,421	198,349
<b>Windsor, Ontario</b>									
June <sup>f</sup>	150	73	223	34,085	13,480	4,561	31,861	49,902	83,987
July <sup>p</sup>	152	35	187	30,902	5,720	23,275	1,021	30,016	60,918
Cumulative Jan. - Jul. 2002	1,005	386	1,391	219,400	43,819	113,573	71,308	228,700	448,100
Cumulative Jan. - Jul. 2001	967	265	1,232	190,350	20,417	69,297	24,400	114,114	304,464
<b>Winnipeg, Manitoba</b>									
June <sup>f</sup>	124	73	197	22,683	1,423	10,740	2,291	14,454	37,137
July <sup>p</sup>	128	4	132	20,968	2,610	11,209	2,660	16,479	37,447
Cumulative Jan. - Jul. 2002	897	132	1,029	151,377	12,472	83,717	15,677	111,866	263,243
Cumulative Jan. - Jul. 2001	723	201	924	117,838	11,219	112,524	22,786	146,529	264,367

<sup>1</sup> 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	
<b>Canada</b>							
June <sup>f</sup>	12,373	145	1,093	1,519	3,472	413	19,015
July <sup>p</sup>	11,767	131	894	1,859	4,760	391	19,802
Cumulative Jan. - Jul. 2002	77,880	572	6,726	11,205	26,916	2,757	126,056
Cumulative Jan. - Jul. 2001	58,784	557	6,303	8,365	19,794	1,922	95,725
<b>Newfoundland and Labrador</b>							
June <sup>f</sup>	207	3	6	0	24	2	242
July <sup>p</sup>	201	5	0	0	32	2	240
Cumulative Jan. - Jul. 2002	1,031	13	10	3	202	21	1,280
Cumulative Jan. - Jul. 2001	786	8	14	3	49	20	880
<b>Prince Edward Island</b>							
June <sup>f</sup>	71	21	7	0	4	1	104
July <sup>p</sup>	67	14	0	4	10	0	95
Cumulative Jan. - Jul. 2002	411	61	14	4	92	10	592
Cumulative Jan. - Jul. 2001	216	42	8	4	76	5	351
<b>Nova Scotia</b>							
June <sup>f</sup>	308	27	1	9	120	2	467
July <sup>p</sup>	323	14	3	13	180	22	555
Cumulative Jan. - Jul. 2002	2,114	81	42	49	657	56	2,999
Cumulative Jan. - Jul. 2001	1,677	83	16	17	581	30	2,404
<b>New Brunswick</b>							
June <sup>f</sup>	306	8	2	6	77	20	419
July <sup>p</sup>	285	12	0	7	22	52	378
Cumulative Jan. - Jul. 2002	1,491	40	10	27	267	137	1,972
Cumulative Jan. - Jul. 2001	1,088	42	16	14	343	69	1,572
<b>Quebec</b>							
June <sup>f</sup>	2,054	46	106	215	1,082	242	3,745
July <sup>p</sup>	1,658	42	31	106	1,045	157	3,039
Cumulative Jan. - Jul. 2002	14,309	187	798	663	7,083	1,288	24,328
Cumulative Jan. - Jul. 2001	10,086	164	681	171	4,824	843	16,769
<b>Ontario</b>							
June <sup>f</sup>	5,422	23	705	833	608	67	7,658
July <sup>p</sup>	5,378	28	522	1,056	993	80	8,057
Cumulative Jan. - Jul. 2002	33,311	113	4,138	7,257	7,464	764	53,047
Cumulative Jan. - Jul. 2001	25,953	119	4,567	6,103	5,913	602	43,257
<b>Manitoba</b>							
June <sup>f</sup>	291	3	2	0	99	0	395
July <sup>p</sup>	273	0	4	5	12	3	297
Cumulative Jan. - Jul. 2002	1,659	8	16	5	293	43	2,024
Cumulative Jan. - Jul. 2001	1,328	13	3	19	238	2	1,603

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	
<b>Saskatchewan</b>							
June <sup>f</sup>	176	2	9	0	63	2	252
July <sup>p</sup>	188	4	10	7	11	0	220
Cumulative Jan. - Jul. 2002	978	10	44	17	374	4	1,427
Cumulative Jan. - Jul. 2001	768	8	75	34	156	9	1,050
<b>Alberta</b>							
June <sup>f</sup>	2,424	8	194	229	630	1	3,486
July <sup>p</sup>	2,250	9	210	199	1,715	33	4,416
Cumulative Jan. - Jul. 2002	15,550	41	1,237	1,333	5,778	76	24,015
Cumulative Jan. - Jul. 2001	11,853	54	803	957	3,280	165	17,112
<b>British Columbia</b>							
June <sup>f</sup>	1,070	2	59	227	741	76	2,175
July <sup>p</sup>	1,100	1	112	462	705	33	2,413
Cumulative Jan. - Jul. 2002	6,865	13	405	1,847	4,521	346	13,997
Cumulative Jan. - Jul. 2001	4,905	21	116	1,043	4,267	176	10,528
<b>Yukon</b>							
June <sup>f</sup>	26	2	0	0	0	0	28
July <sup>p</sup>	19	1	0	0	0	6	26
Cumulative Jan. - Jul. 2002	77	4	6	0	0	9	96
Cumulative Jan. - Jul. 2001	69	2	2	0	0	1	74
<b>Northwest Territories</b>							
June <sup>f</sup>	16	0	2	0	14	0	32
July <sup>p</sup>	18	1	2	0	11	0	32
Cumulative Jan. - Jul. 2002	67	1	6	0	151	0	225
Cumulative Jan. - Jul. 2001	31	1	0	0	45	0	77
<b>Nunavut</b>							
June <sup>f</sup>	2	0	0	0	10	0	12
July <sup>p</sup>	7	0	0	0	24	3	34
Cumulative Jan. - Jul. 2002	17	0	0	0	34	3	54
Cumulative Jan. - Jul. 2001	24	0	2	0	22	0	48

**Table 8**  
**Dwelling Units, Census Metropolitan Areas, Unadjusted, July 2002**

Census Metropolitan Areas	Number of dwelling unit						Total dwellings
	Singles, includes mobile homes	Cottages	Doubles	Rows	Apartments	Conversions	
Abbotsford, British Columbia	61	0	0	0	0	0	61
Calgary, Alberta	833	0	119	135	821	2	1,910
Chicoutimi-Jonquière, Quebec	18	2	0	0	6	3	29
Edmonton, Alberta	657	0	60	17	572	24	1,330
Halifax, Nova Scotia	150	0	2	13	166	13	344
Hamilton, Ontario	301	0	10	163	12	0	486
Hull, Quebec	197	0	14	0	134	4	349
Kingston, Ontario	82	0	0	0	0	3	85
Kitchener, Ontario	294	0	6	51	190	7	548
London, Ontario	203	0	6	32	4	5	250
Montréal, Quebec	680	0	13	77	653	110	1,533
Oshawa, Ontario	222	0	47	21	0	0	290
Ottawa, Ontario	524	0	36	378	468	5	1,411
Québec, Quebec	138	1	2	14	61	13	229
Regina, Saskatchewan	51	0	0	0	4	0	55
Saint John, New Brunswick	37	0	0	7	0	0	44
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan	88	0	10	0	4	0	102
Sherbrooke, Quebec	39	0	0	0	4	0	43
St. Catharines-Niagara, Ontario	95	0	8	9	8	0	120
St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador	121	0	0	0	24	0	145
Sudbury, Ontario	39	0	0	0	0	0	39
Thunder Bay, Ontario	28	1	0	0	0	0	29
Toronto, Ontario	1,913	0	323	334	281	29	2,880
Trois-Rivières, Quebec	11	0	0	0	46	0	57
Vancouver, British Columbia	451	0	34	445	514	19	1,463
Victoria, British Columbia	87	0	14	5	61	2	169
Windsor, Ontario	174	1	14	19	2	0	210
Winnipeg, Manitoba	149	0	4	0	0	0	153

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

Census Metropolitan Areas	Number of dwelling unit						Total dwellings
	Singles, includes mobile homes	Cottages	Doubles	Rows	Apartments	Conversions	
Abbotsford, British Columbia	427	0	0	34	59	0	520
Calgary, Alberta	6,072	0	436	774	2,592	4	9,878
Chicoutimi-Jonquière, Quebec	198	4	5	0	164	39	410
Edmonton, Alberta	4,229	0	561	237	1,775	57	6,859
Halifax, Nova Scotia	1,160	4	28	40	615	21	1,868
Hamilton, Ontario	1,425	0	42	690	114	207	2,478
Hull, Quebec	1,036	1	141	24	405	16	1,623
Kingston, Ontario	505	2	24	0	0	6	537
Kitchener, Ontario	2,010	0	105	321	519	106	3,061
London, Ontario	1,274	0	20	260	25	9	1,588
Montréal, Quebec	6,717	0	323	441	4,281	773	12,535
Oshawa, Ontario	1,615	0	256	189	30	36	2,126
Ottawa, Ontario	2,628	0	194	1,539	889	92	5,342
Québec, Quebec	1,568	2	64	108	576	161	2,479
Regina, Saskatchewan	296	0	0	1	70	0	367
Saint John, New Brunswick	230	1	4	19	16	0	270
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan	421	0	38	6	276	1	742
Sherbrooke, Quebec	342	0	30	42	269	6	689
St. Catharines-Niagara, Ontario	659	0	38	70	20	6	793
St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador	657	0	4	3	184	12	860
Sudbury, Ontario	192	0	0	0	6	0	198
Thunder Bay, Ontario	132	1	2	0	38	7	180
Toronto, Ontario	13,360	0	2,950	3,469	5,257	78	25,114
Trois-Rivières, Quebec	168	0	36	4	73	16	297
Vancouver, British Columbia	3,067	0	208	1,530	3,520	110	8,435
Victoria, British Columbia	583	9	23	69	238	152	1,074
Windsor, Ontario	1,056	5	143	111	103	14	1,432
Winnipeg, Manitoba	974	0	4	0	105	25	1,108

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	
<b>Canada</b>					
June <sup>F</sup>	2,706,394	296,967	909,107	534,596	4,447,064
July <sup>P</sup>	2,730,630	315,297	867,605	628,476	4,542,008
Cumulative Jan. - Jul. 2002	17,262,907	1,744,479	4,697,088	2,875,211	26,579,685
Cumulative Jan. - Jul. 2001	12,982,941	1,938,228	5,403,938	2,818,042	23,143,149
<b>Newfoundland and Labrador</b>					
June <sup>F</sup>	26,915	445	11,040	725	39,125
July <sup>P</sup>	29,470	575	14,284	11,427	55,756
Cumulative Jan. - Jul. 2002	146,766	4,694	54,097	14,985	220,542
Cumulative Jan. - Jul. 2001	109,578	2,452	56,066	5,790	173,886
<b>Prince Edward Island</b>					
June <sup>F</sup>	10,981	291	8,410	282	19,964
July <sup>P</sup>	9,552	1,268	2,133	1,076	14,029
Cumulative Jan. - Jul. 2002	56,612	3,605	19,309	2,379	81,905
Cumulative Jan. - Jul. 2001	36,426	1,650	29,039	46,196	113,311
<b>Nova Scotia</b>					
June <sup>F</sup>	58,874	6,136	20,152	10,956	96,118
July <sup>P</sup>	67,535	10,619	21,909	6,252	106,315
Cumulative Jan. - Jul. 2002	369,671	27,015	96,469	25,024	518,179
Cumulative Jan. - Jul. 2001	277,127	17,431	101,299	28,422	424,279
<b>New Brunswick</b>					
June <sup>F</sup>	47,680	3,458	10,733	7,089	68,960
July <sup>P</sup>	39,821	1,622	20,587	6,222	68,252
Cumulative Jan. - Jul. 2002	212,847	23,427	96,751	32,269	365,294
Cumulative Jan. - Jul. 2001	156,006	17,828	78,896	42,337	295,067
<b>Quebec</b>					
June <sup>F</sup>	495,886	62,608	135,378	104,894	798,766
July <sup>P</sup>	426,136	53,910	147,648	51,201	678,895
Cumulative Jan. - Jul. 2002	3,164,042	378,441	908,184	375,321	4,825,988
Cumulative Jan. - Jul. 2001	2,186,161	452,925	1,283,695	381,819	4,304,600
<b>Ontario</b>					
June <sup>F</sup>	1,191,996	163,528	397,042	268,112	2,020,678
July <sup>P</sup>	1,219,149	157,859	409,250	374,550	2,160,808
Cumulative Jan. - Jul. 2002	7,882,361	847,672	1,912,325	1,615,728	12,258,086
Cumulative Jan. - Jul. 2001	6,222,435	884,883	1,974,046	1,328,072	10,409,436
<b>Manitoba</b>					
June <sup>F</sup>	48,195	13,707	14,659	4,433	80,994
July <sup>P</sup>	45,765	15,624	18,541	14,308	94,238
Cumulative Jan. - Jul. 2002	277,229	82,346	106,095	72,816	538,486
Cumulative Jan. - Jul. 2001	207,372	52,349	144,587	35,644	439,952
<b>Saskatchewan</b>					
June <sup>F</sup>	29,591	2,056	24,858	22,045	78,550
July <sup>P</sup>	28,895	7,269	16,092	18,847	71,103
Cumulative Jan. - Jul. 2002	161,392	20,618	120,860	113,187	416,057
Cumulative Jan. - Jul. 2001	126,042	53,278	130,018	111,512	420,850



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	
<b>Alberta</b>					
June <sup>r</sup>	441,759	22,292	130,683	73,813	668,547
July <sup>p</sup>	486,080	21,994	122,414	103,801	734,289
Cumulative Jan. - Jul. 2002	2,744,245	209,150	737,005	351,485	4,041,885
Cumulative Jan. - Jul. 2001	1,900,336	310,382	791,492	343,062	3,345,272
<b>British Columbia</b>					
June <sup>r</sup>	344,319	22,280	155,507	42,078	564,184
July <sup>p</sup>	363,022	44,221	93,915	39,802	540,960
Cumulative Jan. - Jul. 2002	2,194,270	146,464	640,266	245,263	3,226,263
Cumulative Jan. - Jul. 2001	1,734,123	142,394	792,878	457,709	3,127,104
<b>Yukon</b>					
June <sup>r</sup>	3,642	166	267	129	4,204
July <sup>p</sup>	2,921	136	459	414	3,930
Cumulative Jan. - Jul. 2002	11,331	416	1,406	1,405	14,558
Cumulative Jan. - Jul. 2001	8,422	789	13,199	13,905	36,315
<b>Northwest Territories</b>					
June <sup>r</sup>	4,806	0	258	35	5,099
July <sup>p</sup>	6,670	200	200	576	7,646
Cumulative Jan. - Jul. 2002	32,981	631	3,775	10,344	47,731
Cumulative Jan. - Jul. 2001	10,833	1,339	4,881	23,324	40,377
<b>Nunavut</b>					
June <sup>r</sup>	1,750	0	120	5	1,875
July <sup>p</sup>	5,614	0	173	0	5,787
Cumulative Jan. - Jul. 2002	9,160	0	546	15,005	24,711
Cumulative Jan. - Jul. 2001	8,080	528	3,842	250	12,700

Table 11

## Value of Residential and Non-residential Building Permits, Census Metropolitan Areas, Unadjusted, July 2002

Census Metropolitan Areas	Value of construction (thousands of dollars)				Total
	Residential	Non-residential			
		Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental	
Abbotsford, British Columbia	8,674	3,567	2,567	9,791	24,599
Calgary, Alberta	206,961	4,333	46,470	17,609	275,373
Chicoutimi-Jonquière, Quebec	4,742	275	271	4,343	9,631
Edmonton, Alberta	138,685	6,323	26,543	10,241	181,792
Halifax, Nova Scotia	40,399	756	18,212	810	60,177
Hamilton, Ontario	68,993	4,424	31,800	35,457	140,674
Hull, Quebec	38,383	466	12,555	1,172	52,576
Kingston, Ontario	12,512	400	2,515	998	16,425
Kitchener, Ontario	69,181	8,610	13,577	17,903	109,271
London, Ontario	33,144	5,242	4,381	34,058	76,825
Montréal, Quebec	213,107	24,111	76,817	18,347	332,382
Oshawa, Ontario	43,713	1,383	5,106	55,581	105,783
Ottawa, Ontario	171,747	12,774	55,799	13,903	254,223
Québec, Quebec	30,623	7,717	26,395	7,881	72,616
Regina, Saskatchewan	6,825	603	5,627	1,656	14,711
Saint John, New Brunswick	5,563	189	7,188	351	13,291
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan	12,927	1,365	4,839	13,588	32,719
Sherbrooke, Quebec	6,827	734	1,719	1,770	11,050
St. Catharines-Niagara, Ontario	17,949	2,139	4,640	4,852	29,580
St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador	18,486	485	8,861	988	28,820
Sudbury, Ontario	7,205	5,737	970	149	14,061
Thunder Bay, Ontario	4,758	1,920	774	4,348	11,800
Toronto, Ontario	481,794	49,639	213,216	117,287	861,936
Trois-Rivières, Quebec	5,350	3,649	4,670	967	14,636
Vancouver, British Columbia	221,403	32,069	52,585	16,400	322,457
Victoria, British Columbia	26,521	2,077	10,211	2,337	41,146
Windsor, Ontario	35,257	6,890	27,558	1,403	71,108
Winnipeg, Manitoba	25,347	2,610	13,825	2,660	44,442

Table 12

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

Census Metropolitan Areas	Value of construction (thousands of dollars)				Total
	Residential	Non-residential			
		Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental	
Abbotsford, British Columbia	64,627	12,876	10,894	14,548	102,945
Calgary, Alberta	1,218,095	27,007	319,326	96,684	1,661,112
Chicoutimi-Jonquière, Quebec	56,011	3,289	14,700	33,459	107,459
Edmonton, Alberta	689,084	80,028	166,691	41,107	976,910
Halifax, Nova Scotia	226,015	1,582	52,695	4,654	284,946
Hamilton, Ontario	345,418	58,609	123,852	121,867	649,746
Hull, Quebec	192,006	5,879	67,812	12,942	278,639
Kingston, Ontario	72,469	5,066	47,291	43,647	168,473
Kitchener, Ontario	396,190	57,610	90,462	73,681	617,943
London, Ontario	207,099	36,223	62,583	109,722	415,627
Montréal, Quebec	1,662,138	184,885	547,248	114,594	2,508,865
Oshawa, Ontario	307,405	6,675	31,167	76,260	421,507
Ottawa, Ontario	687,699	31,856	226,502	131,879	1,077,936
Québec, Quebec	281,306	22,380	85,951	36,058	425,695
Regina, Saskatchewan	41,976	1,762	36,537	3,533	83,808
Saint John, New Brunswick	34,252	1,975	14,137	3,570	53,934
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan	75,273	4,678	46,951	60,017	186,919
Sherbrooke, Quebec	76,594	5,562	13,691	31,676	127,523
St. Catharines-Niagara, Ontario	121,298	10,684	305,186	25,321	462,489
St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador	98,145	3,722	34,372	4,179	140,418
Sudbury, Ontario	36,610	25,326	11,136	24,591	97,663
Thunder Bay, Ontario	26,755	3,324	5,536	88,287	123,902
Toronto, Ontario	3,889,145	246,421	596,211	499,019	5,230,796
Trois-Rivières, Quebec	39,386	13,811	24,485	8,392	86,074
Vancouver, British Columbia	1,406,658	86,826	438,619	109,003	2,041,106
Victoria, British Columbia	163,031	7,620	56,896	43,018	270,565
Windsor, Ontario	227,113	45,452	105,732	69,054	447,351
Winnipeg, Manitoba	160,319	12,472	76,189	15,677	264,657

Table 13

## Value of the Non-residential Permits by Type of Building, Provinces and Territories, July 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														
<b>Total non-residential</b>	<b>1,811,378</b>	<b>26,286</b>	<b>4,477</b>	<b>38,780</b>	<b>28,431</b>	<b>252,759</b>	<b>941,659</b>	<b>48,473</b>	<b>42,208</b>	<b>248,209</b>	<b>177,938</b>	<b>1,009</b>	<b>976</b>	<b>173</b>
<b>Industrial</b>	<b>315,297</b>	<b>575</b>	<b>1,268</b>	<b>10,619</b>	<b>1,622</b>	<b>53,910</b>	<b>157,859</b>	<b>15,624</b>	<b>7,269</b>	<b>21,994</b>	<b>44,221</b>	<b>136</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>0</b>
Factories, plants	144,414	450	500	3,125	0	32,328	77,617	1,436	3,200	10,417	15,341	0	0	0
Transportation, utilities	56,222	0	500	3,285	0	1,841	20,138	8,000	2,300	5,158	15,000	0	0	0
Mining and agriculture	50,490	0	0	2,690	0	5,870	29,844	3,445	873	1,136	6,632	0	0	0
Minor industrial projects, new and improvements <sup>1</sup>	64,171	125	268	1,519	1,622	13,871	30,260	2,743	896	5,283	7,248	136	200	0
<b>Commercial</b>	<b>867,605</b>	<b>14,284</b>	<b>2,133</b>	<b>21,909</b>	<b>20,587</b>	<b>147,648</b>	<b>409,250</b>	<b>18,541</b>	<b>16,092</b>	<b>122,414</b>	<b>93,915</b>	<b>459</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>173</b>
Trade and services	177,309	6,839	722	15,270	4,418	30,823	65,658	3,963	2,232	30,147	16,962	275	0	0
Warehouses	82,205	360	250	0	1,276	27,306	27,119	2,265	680	12,264	10,685	0	0	0
Service stations	24,370	1,361	0	283	400	3,950	7,387	863	1,825	6,200	2,101	0	0	0
Office buildings	301,079	1,750	0	1,910	4,509	19,598	212,101	1,455	2,755	27,472	29,529	0	0	0
Recreation	59,950	0	0	293	0	22,355	17,460	0	267	16,781	2,794	0	0	0
Hotels, restaurants	81,934	400	500	0	6,604	13,810	39,142	3,300	3,040	6,795	8,343	0	0	0
Laboratories	613	0	0	0	0	613	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Minor commercial projects, new and improvements <sup>1</sup>	140,145	3,574	661	4,153	3,380	29,193	40,383	6,695	5,293	22,755	23,501	184	200	173
<b>Institutional and governmental</b>	<b>628,476</b>	<b>11,427</b>	<b>1,076</b>	<b>6,252</b>	<b>6,222</b>	<b>51,201</b>	<b>374,550</b>	<b>14,308</b>	<b>18,847</b>	<b>103,801</b>	<b>39,802</b>	<b>414</b>	<b>576</b>	<b>0</b>
Schools, education	257,428	9,435	0	2,319	2,819	23,193	137,590	930	11,881	52,365	16,896	0	0	0
Hospitals, medical	136,599	0	0	0	625	4,612	100,418	10,515	1,102	17,470	1,857	0	0	0
Welfare, home	116,160	700	250	0	665	5,932	75,206	550	1,150	16,627	15,080	0	0	0
Churches, religion	23,547	0	0	3,400	780	3,010	8,226	500	1,270	5,643	718	0	0	0
Government buildings	56,674	700	606	0	0	4,457	39,194	0	1,343	8,850	687	291	546	0
Minor institutional and governmental projects, new and improvements <sup>1</sup>	38,068	592	220	533	1,333	9,997	13,916	1,813	2,101	2,846	4,564	123	30	0

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

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

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

### Data Sources and Methodology

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### *Revisions Due to the Correction of Coding Errors*

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

### *Revisions Due to the addition of Late Reports*

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

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

## Concepts and Variables Measured

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

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

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

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

## Building Categories

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

## Geographic Classification

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

## Territorial revisions

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

## Data Accuracy

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

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

## **Comparability of Data and Related Sources**

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

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

## **Related Products and Services**

### **Selected Related Publications**

#### **Catalogue**

62-202 Spending patterns in Canada

75-202 Income in Canada.

61-205 Private and public investment in Canada, intentions

61-206 Private and public investment in Canada, intentions





# Building and demolition permits

Monthly Report

# Permis de construction et de démolition

Rapport mensuel



1		<i>If necessary, please update corresponding information – Si nécessaire, veuillez mettre à jour les renseignements correspondants</i>	
2		Reporting Entity Name – Nom de l'entité rapportante	
3		Municipal Status (if applicable) – Statut municipal (s'il y a lieu)	
4		Address – Adresse	
5		6	Postal Code – Code postal
7		Contact Name – Nom du contact	
8		Contact Title – Titre du contact	
9		Language of Preference – Langue de préférence	
		1 <input type="checkbox"/> English 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Français	
10		Telephone Number – Numéro de téléphone	

<p align="center"><b>General Information</b></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"><b>Renseignements généraux</b></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>
---	--

<p>11</p> <p align="center"><b>Coverage Profile Update</b></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"><b>Mise à jour du profil de couverture</b></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>
--	--

<p>12</p> <p align="center"><b>Reporting Period – Période visée</b></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"><b>Stock Requirements – Besoins de fournitures</b></p> <p><i>If forms or return envelopes are required, please check:</i> <i>Si vous avez besoin de formulaires ou d'enveloppes de retour, prière de l'indiquer:</i></p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> Forms Formulaires      2 <input type="checkbox"/> Statistics Canada Return Envelopes Enveloppes de retour Statistique Canada</p> <p>3 <input type="checkbox"/> CMHC Return Envelopes Enveloppes de retour SCHL</p>

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

**Section A: Major Construction Projects – Projets de construction majeurs**

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

13							.000		13	
14							.000		14	
15							.000		15	
16							.000		16	
17							.000		17	
18							.000		18	
19							.000		19	
20							.000		20	
98	Totals for this page Totaux de cette page ▶							.000		98

7-6100-151

**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	
<b>Totals for this section Totaux de cette section</b>		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	
<b>Totals for this section Totaux de cette section</b>		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.