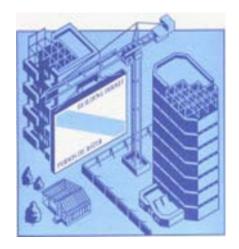


Building Permits

September 2001





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Building Permits

September 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

PD A.R. Planning District Agglomération de recensement Planning District Remainder BOR Borough PDR City/Cité С Rural County Remainder RCR C.A. Census Agglomeration RGM Regional Municipality **Chartered Community** CC R.M.R. Région métropolitaine de recensement CDR Census Division Remainder RDR Regional District Remainder CM County (Municipality) Rural Municipality RMC.M.A. Census Metropolitan Area RVResort Village COM Community SA Special Area CR County Remainder S-E Indian Settleman/Établissement indien CT Canton SCM Subdivision of County Municipality Cantons-Unis CU 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** SV Summer Village Local Government District LOT Lot and Royalty Т Town M Municipalité T.N.O. Territoires du Nord-Ouest MD **Municipal District** TP Township Northern Hamlet UCR **Urban County Remainder** NH NT Northern Town UNO Unorganized/Non organisé NV Northern Village V Ville N.W.T. NorthWest Territories VC Village Cri Village Paroisse VL Parish Village Nordique PAR VN

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Table of Contents

	Page
Part I – Analysis	
Highlights	V
Monthly Review	٧
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
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	Ü
(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 Reliability	17 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

September 2001

- · The value of building permits issued by municipalities declined for a second consecutive month in September, as construction intentions in the commercial sector hit their lowest level in almost four years. Builders took out \$3.2 billion worth of permits, down 1.2% from August.
- Despite the decline, this level was 4.4% above the average monthly level recorded in 2000.
- The value of non-residential permits fell 3.0% to \$1.4 billion in September following a 12.2% decline in August. Marked advances in industrial and institutional permits failed to offset a 17.6% reduction in the commercial sector.
- The value of housing permits increased a marginal 0.2% to \$1.8 billion, with multi-family dwellings solely contributing to the gain. This was the fourth monthly increase in the last five months in the residential sector.
- On a year-to-date basis, municipalities issued a total of \$30.0 billion in permits for the first nine months of 2001, up 9.2% from the same period in 2000. Both the residential and non-residential sectors contributed to this strong showing. The cumulative value of building permits hasn't surpassed the \$30-billion mark as early as September since 1989.
- At a regional level, 18 of the 26 census metropolitan areas showed advances on a year-to-date basis. The largest growth (in dollars) occurred in the Montreal area where projects for office buildings largely contributed to the advance. The value of permits in the Vancouver area also rose substantially, powered by strong construction intentions for multi-family dwellings.

Monthly Review

Single- and multi-family permits moved in opposite directions

• Permits for multi-family dwellings rose 4.6% to \$493 million, while single-family dwelling construction intentions declined 1.4% to \$1.3 billion.

- A continuing decline in mortgage rates and a low stock of vacant dwellings have positive repercussions on the housing market. However, an element of uncertainty comes from a decline in the consumer confidence, as recorded by the Conference Board of Canada for the third quarter.
- · Provincially, western Canada accounted for September's rise in housing permits, as all provinces east of Saskatchewan recorded declines. British Columbia (+9.1% to \$223 million) recorded the largest increase (in dollars), due to a considerable rise in multi-family permits.
- · For the January-to-September period, the value of residential building permits totalled \$16.4 billion, up 7.4% from the same period last year. Gains in both singleand multi-family permits led to this increase.
- · At the provincial level, the largest growth (in dollars) on a year-to-date basis occurred in Ontario (+4.9% to \$8.0 billion) and Quebec (+12.7% to \$2.7 billion). In contrast, Nova Scotia posted the largest retreat (-14.1% to \$340 million).

Commercial component pushed down nonresidential sector

- · September's reduction in the value of non-residential permits came solely in the wake of declines in projects valued at less than \$1 million.
- Permits worth more than \$1 million, which in general result from decisions taken several months before, remained stable. Consequently, any possible impact of the September 11 terrorist attacks in the United States on non-residential building permits may not yet be fully perceptible.
- The value of commercial intentions plunged in September for a second consecutive month. Municipalities issued commercial building permits worth \$581 million, down 17.6% from August. This was the lowest level since January 1998. Reductions in the value of projects in the trade and service category, and for office buildings, were responsible for this drop.
- On the other hand, permits in the industrial component rose 12.7% to \$332 million in the wake of an important gain in the transportation building category.

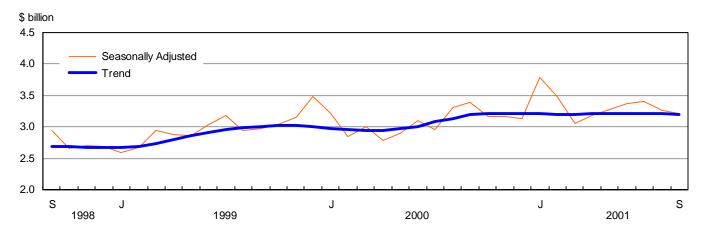
- Following a sharp decline in August, the institutional component rebounded with a 10.4% gain to \$468 million due to projects in the medical and hospital category. This increase was the sixth over the last seven months.
- Fuelled mainly by retreats in institutional and commercial permits in the Toronto area, the largest decline in nonresidential permits (in dollars) occurred in Ontario (-11.3% to \$514 million). In contrast, the largest increase came from British Columbia (+43.3% to \$215 million), largely due to projects in the medical and hospital category.
- The downward trend in non-residential permits is consistent with certain signals in the economy. Vacancy rates for office buildings climbed, industries lowered their use of production capacity and the Conference Board's business confidence index plunged in the third quarter. However, decreasing interest rates could have a positive impact on non-residential intentions.

Year-to-date: momentum strong in the nonresidential sector

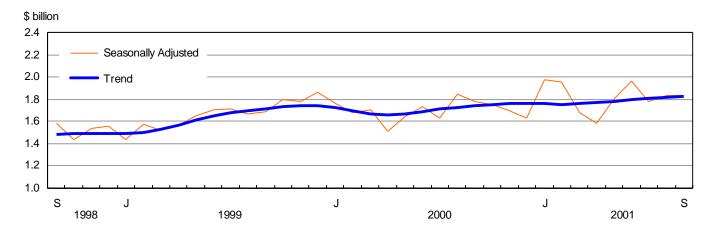
- · For the January-to-September period, the total value of non-residential building permits was \$13.6 billion, up 11.3% from the same period last year and the best performance for any first-nine-month period since 1989. Most of the advance was related to a hefty 38.3% increase in the institutional component. The commercial component also contributed to the overall gain with an 8.6% advance, while the industrial component was behind last year's level (-6.2%).
- · Among the provinces, the tremendous increase in commercial permits in the Montreal area led Quebec to the largest advance (in dollars) in the non-residential permits (+33.1% to \$3.0 billion). Ontario came second (+6.1% to \$5.5 billion) solely due to the growth in the institutional component.
- · On the other side, Manitoba posted the largest decline (-26.4% to \$297 million) as the three non-residential components dropped.

Building permits - Canada

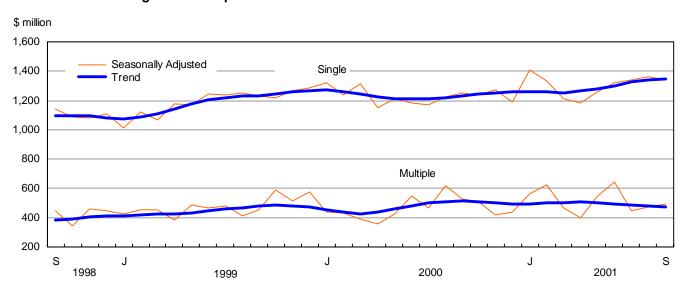
Total value of building permits



Residential value - Total

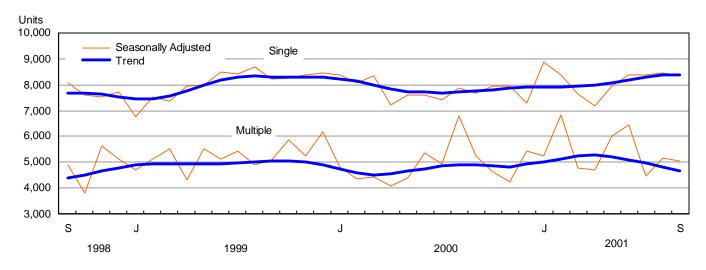


Residential value - single and multiple

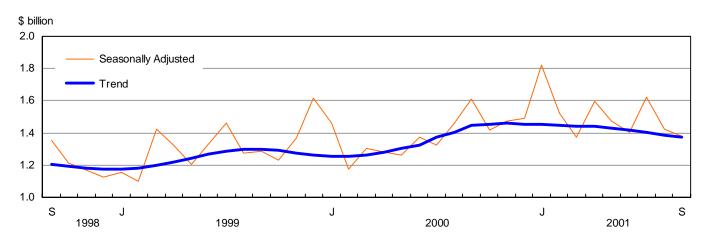


Building permits - Canada

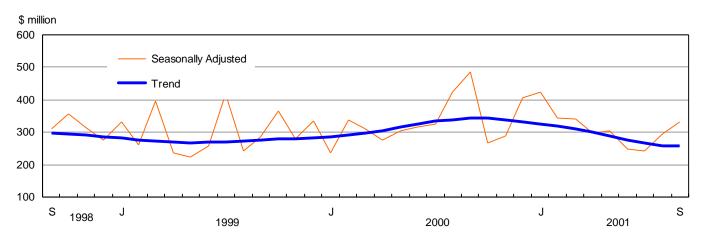
Number of dwelling units - single and multiple



Non residential value - Total

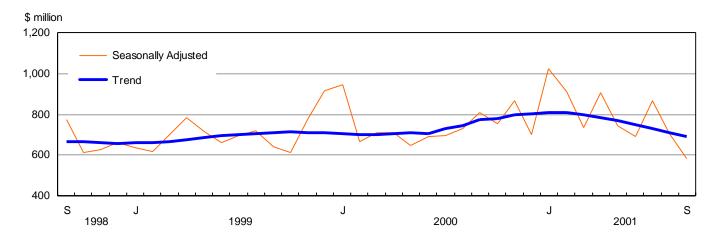


Industrial value

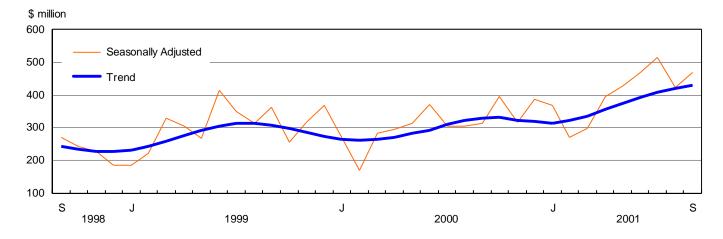


Building permits - Canada

Commercial value



Institutional and Governmental value



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Part II – Tables (Seasonally Adjusted)

Table 1 Total Value of Building Permits, Provinces and Territories, Seasonally Adjusted

Province/Territory	2001	2001				lean Maria		
	September ^P	August ^R	Sept Aug.	Aug Jul.	Jul Jun.	Jun May	May - Apr.	Apr Mar.
	thousands	s of dollars			percentag	je change		
Canada	3,214,097	3,253,591	-1.2	-4.4	1.0	2.8	3.0	4.4
Newfoundland	22,733	33,204	-31.5	13.1	-7.1	-13.7	67.9	22.4
Prince Edward Island	26,277	33,647	-21.9	145.5	-76.2	1,148.2	-42.9	17.6
Nova Scotia	58,631	61,973	-5.4	-25.9	38.4	-24.3	40.1	39.1
New Brunswick	49,809	53,737	-7.3	13.4	7.3	-20.0	55.4	16.5
Québec	580,525	582,494	-0.3	3.4	-7.5	-6.3	5.4	8.6
Ontario	1,374,859	1,448,521	-5.1	-6.5	-1.3	16.9	-0.1	0.4
Manitoba	48,990	59,535	-17.7	-9.8	-7.9	12.4	-2.0	-0.7
Saskatchewan	65,800	46,464	41.6	-36.0	59.9	-29.3	-17.9	28.0
Alberta	533,237	565,461	-5.7	18.5	9.2	-14.6	15.8	-12.2
British Columbia	438,103	354,444	23.6	-23.2	5.8	-5.0	-9.1	22.5
Yukon	2,763	2,716	1.7	-85.8	915.8	-47.2	-39.7	187.2
Northwest Territories	11,115	5,989	85.6	-62.5	457.7	64.3	-46.2	96.3
Nunavut	1,255	5,406	-76.8	89.0	151.2	-79.0	576.7	11.9

Table 2 Non-Residential Value of Building Permits, Provinces and Territories, Seasonally Adjusted

Province/Territory	2001	2001	Comb. Acces	A	ted tees	lun May	N.4 A	A NA
	September ^P	August ^R	Sept Aug.	Aug Jul.	Jul Jun.	Jun May	May - Apr.	Apr Mar.
	thousands	s of dollars			percentag	je change		
Canada	1,381,326	1,423,691	-3.0	-12.2	15.3	-4.6	-7.6	16.3
Newfoundland	9,780	18,477	-47.1	29.7	12.4	-32.4	65.2	19.9
Prince Edward Island	21,515	27,195	-20.9	199.4	-81.6	2,824.6	-49.8	10.5
Nova Scotia	19,996	22,828	-12.4	-28.9	174.0	-69.1	41.7	134.2
New Brunswick	22,520	23,810	-5.4	-1.7	21.7	-42.1	87.4	61.1
Québec	283,140	284,366	-0.4	5.3	-7.1	-21.4	-1.6	20.6
Ontario	514,449	580,061	-11.3	-19.7	24.8	18.9	-16.6	18.3
Manitoba	26,076	28,746	-9.3	-18.8	-6.6	11.0	-24.4	22.2
Saskatchewan	41,434	23,145	79.0	-58.7	85.0	-24.3	-33.8	37.8
Alberta	220,558	259,084	-14.9	28.1	13.0	-23.8	22.8	-27.6
British Columbia	215,274	150,248	43.3	-32.9	15.8	-8.2	-22.4	47.3
Yukon	1,320	1,298	1.7	-92.3	1,558.9	-46.4	-60.5	932.3
Northwest Territories	5,210	3,141	65.9	-78.2	1,918.9	409.3	-93.8	77.8
Nunavut	54	1,292	-95.8	28.4	14.4	-61.2	770.4	

Table 3
Residential Value of Building Permits, Provinces and Territories, Seasonally Adjusted

Province/Territory	2001	2001	0 1 1					
	September ^P	August ^R	Sept Aug.	Aug Jul.	Jul Jun.	Jun May	May - Apr.	Apr Mar.
	thousands	s of dollars			percentag	je change		
Canada	1,832,771	1,829,900	0.2	2.8	-9.3	8.7	13.7	-5.4
Newfoundland	12,953	14,727	-12.0	-2.5	-20.2	5.9	70.9	25.3
Prince Edward Island	4,762	6,452	-26.2	39.6	-43.1	178.4	-38.0	23.2
Nova Scotia	38,635	39,145	-1.3	-23.9	5.8	16.3	38.8	2.2
New Brunswick	27,289	29,927	-8.8	29.3	-4.5	16.3	21.3	-10.1
Québec	297,385	298,128	-0.2	1.6	-7.9	13.7	16.1	-6.0
Ontario	860,410	868,460	-0.9	5.0	-16.5	15.8	12.7	-10.1
Manitoba	22,914	30,789	-25.6	0.7	-9.4	14.1	49.0	-30.5
Saskatchewan	24,366	23,319	4.5	40.7	9.5	-37.6	36.2	3.2
Alberta	312,679	306,377	2.1	11.4	6.6	-6.8	10.5	4.7
British Columbia	222,829	204,196	9.1	-14.0	-2.2	-2.2	6.5	2.4
Yukon	1,443	1,418	1.8	-35.2	154.0	-48.1	53.0	-31.8
Northwest Territories	5,905	2,848	107.3	79.9	-26.4	34.2	64.2	158.5
Nunavut	1,201	4,114	-70.8	121.8	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	0 1 1					
	September ^P		Sept Aug.	Aug Jul.	Jul Jun.	Jun May	May - Apr.	Apr Mar.
	uni	ts			percentag	je change		
Canada	160,968	163,476	-1.5	6.0	-13.1	5.8	17.8	-4.7
Newfoundland	1,440	1,476	-2.4	-3.9	-2.3	-17.1	75.6	28.6
Prince Edward Island	600	780	-23.1	32.7	2.1	118.2	-50.0	18.9
Nova Scotia	3,948	3,840	2.8	-14.9	-16.4	-6.1	93.9	9.8
New Brunswick	3,636	3,672	-1.0	49.3	-16.3	12.4	16.0	-10.0
Québec	29,448	26,916	9.4	0.0	-10.0	11.3	14.0	0.8
Ontario	66,972	70,572	-5.1	6.7	-24.0	18.6	23.4	-20.1
Manitoba	2,076	2,880	-27.9	-15.8	-3.7	39.0	51.1	-28.4
Saskatchewan	2,940	3,228	-8.9	96.4	20.2	-48.2	41.9	15.7
Alberta	33,264	33,696	-1.3	9.9	13.7	-10.8	8.3	14.3
British Columbia	15,852	15,828	0.2	-1.0	-11.1	-14.6	1.0	26.3
Yukon	132	96	37.5	-52.9	41.7	-	33.3	-40.0
Northwest Territories	576	96	500.0	300.0	-60.0	-16.7	-	
Nunavut	84	396	-78.8	371.4	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	Numb	er of dwelling	g units			Estimated value	e of construction	n	
	Singles ¹	Multiples	Total	Residential		Non-re	esidential		Total
			dwellings		Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and govern- mental	Total	
		units				thousand	s of dollars		
Canada August ^R September ^P Cumulative Jan Sept. 2001 Cumulative Jan Sept. 2000	8,460 8,347 73,573 70,220	5,163 5,067 48,720 44,375	13,623 13,414 122,293 114,595	1,829,900 1,832,771 16,402,940 15,267,895	294,986 332,418 2,826,307 3,014,368	705,114 581,115 7,157,006 6,589,594	423,591 467,793 3,633,656 2,628,157	1,423,691 1,381,326 13,616,969 12,232,119	3,253,591 3,214,097 30,019,909 27,500,014
Newfoundland August ^R September ^P Cumulative Jan Sept. 2001 Cumulative Jan Sept. 2000	108 101 936 939	15 19 119 75	123 120 1,055 1,014	14,727 12,953 127,842 128,497	3,766 559 6,742 4,157	8,621 3,776 75,964 39,635	6,090 5,445 19,601 21,583	18,477 9,780 102,307 65,375	33,204 22,733 230,149 193,872
Prince Edward Island August ^R September ^P Cumulative Jan Sept. 2001 Cumulative Jan Sept. 2000	51	14	65	6,452	4,268	21,703	1,224	27,195	33,647
	41	9	50	4,762	20,213	1,278	24	21,515	26,277
	345	95	440	44,903	25,883	48,471	47,202	121,556	166,459
	325	55	380	41,227	9,848	19,373	5,173	34,394	75,621
Nova Scotia August ^R September ^P Cumulative Jan Sept. 2001 Cumulative Jan Sept. 2000	287	33	320	39,145	7,285	14,099	1,444	22,828	61,973
	254	75	329	38,635	4,048	12,068	3,880	19,996	58,631
	2,129	748	2,877	340,142	32,390	139,105	33,746	205,241	545,383
	2,355	1,344	3,699	396,170	36,587	153,436	103,389	293,412	689,582
New Brunswick August ^R September ^P Cumulative Jan Sept. 2001 Cumulative Jan Sept. 2000	169	137	306	29,927	3,009	12,292	8,509	23,810	53,737
	180	123	303	27,289	2,250	18,317	1,953	22,520	49,809
	1,448	668	2,116	206,341	36,232	110,024	52,737	198,993	405,334
	1,540	448	1,988	197,504	38,865	89,484	40,250	168,599	366,103
Quebec August ^R September ^P Cumulative Jan Sept. 2001 Cumulative Jan Sept. 2000	1,398	845	2,243	298,128	37,413	175,857	71,096	284,366	582,494
	1,375	1,079	2,454	297,385	66,545	133,902	82,693	283,140	580,525
	11,927	8,633	20,560	2,661,305	760,079	1,779,602	499,185	3,038,866	5,700,171
	11,028	7,379	18,407	2,360,616	738,515	1,129,480	415,401	2,283,396	4,644,012
Ontario August ^R September ^P Cumulative Jan Sept. 2001 Cumulative Jan Sept. 2000	3,619	2,262	5,881	868,460	103,493	272,508	204,060	580,061	1,448,521
	3,649	1,932	5,581	860,410	117,526	210,991	185,932	514,449	1,374,859
	32,998	22,779	55,777	8,036,955	1,127,235	2,638,833	1,721,365	5,487,433	13,524,388
	32,579	20,533	53,112	7,659,024	1,350,834	2,692,982	1,126,541	5,170,357	12,829,381
Manitoba August ^R September ^P Cumulative Jan Sept. 2001 Cumulative Jan Sept. 2000	174	66	240	30,789	10,744	11,256	6,746	28,746	59,535
	151	22	173	22,914	8,705	11,128	6,243	26,076	48,990
	1,601	349	1,950	250,651	74,224	177,282	45,941	297,447	548,098
	1,725	311	2,036	267,977	109,942	198,765	95,443	404,150	672,127
Saskatchewan August ^R September ^P Cumulative Jan Sept. 2001 Cumulative Jan Sept. 2000	90	179	269	23,319	2,895	15,254	4,996	23,145	46,464
	110	135	245	24,366	4,649	13,215	23,570	41,434	65,800
	1,000	588	1,588	175,466	60,872	175,207	152,943	389,022	564,488
	1,327	557	1,884	197,025	44,592	173,586	81,787	299,965	496,990

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	Residential		Non-residential			
		dwellings	Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and govern- mental	Total			
		units				thousand	s of dollars		
Alberta									
August ^R	1,822	986	2,808	306,377	105,272	85,322	68,490	259,084	565,461
September ^P	1,746	1,026	2,772	312,679	88,462	100,482	31,614	220,558	533,237
Cumulative Jan Sept. 2001	14,953	7,873	22,826	2,439,414	503,908	973,946	397,111	1,874,965	4,314,379
Cumulative Jan Sept. 2000	12,610	7,230	19,840	2,148,899	463,864	1,028,904	294,065	1,786,833	3,935,732
British Columbia									
August ^R	723	596	1,319	204,196	14,503	85,722	50,023	150,248	354,444
September ^P	721	600	1,321	222,829	19,418	74,224	121,632	215,274	438,103
Cumulative Jan Sept. 2001	6,052	6,772	12,824	2,075,691	194,233	1,012,155	629,756	1,836,144	3,911,835
Cumulative Jan Sept. 2000	5,633	6,280	11,913	1,825,841	215,442	1,039,198	407,310	1,661,950	3,487,791
Yukon									
August ^R	8	_	8	1,418	5	480	813	1,298	2,716
September ^P	7	4	11	1,443	35	778	507	1,320	2,763
Cumulative Jan Sept. 2001	117	7	124	15,664	829	14,457	15,225	30,511	46,175
Cumulative Jan Sept. 2000	89	7	96	11,498	547	9,216	21,986	31,749	43,247
Northwest Territories									
August ^R	8	_	8	2,848	1,351	1,690	100	3,141	5,989
September ^P	8	40	48	5,905	8	902	4,300	5,210	11,115
Cumulative Jan Sept. 2001	35	40	75	16,006	2,698	7,438	18,594	28,730	44,736
Cumulative Jan Sept. 2000	42	8	50	9,710	950	7,352	630	8,932	18,642
Nunavut									
August ^R	3	30	33	4,114	982	310	-	1,292	5,406
September ^P	4	3	7	1,201	-	54	-	54	1,255
Cumulative Jan Sept. 2001	32	49	, 81	12,560	982	4,522	250	5,754	18,314
Cumulative Jan Sept. 2000	28	148	176	23,907	225	8,183	14,599	23,007	46,914

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	Numb	per of dwelling	gunits			Estimated valu	e of construction	1	
	Singles ¹	Multiples	Total	Residential		Non-re	esidential		Total
			dwellings		Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and govern- mental	Total	
		units				thousand	ls of dollars		
Calgary, Alberta									
August ^R	709	434	1,143	135,664	2,869	46,030	14,333	63,232	198,896
September ^P	582	175	757	110,479	1,208	32,122	1,267	34,597	145,076
Cumulative Jan Sept. 2001	5,724	2,950	8,674	1,055,462	66,098	379,161	139,178	584,437	1,639,899
Cumulative Jan Sept. 2000	4,797	3,053	7,850	953,157	128,898	465,136	147,185	741,219	1,694,376
Chicoutimi-Jonquière, Quebec									
August ^R	25	11	36	5,151	348	8,367	217	8,932	14,083
September ^P	13	30	43	5,520	17,387	1,661	1,686	20,734	26,254
Cumulative Jan Sept. 2001	185	146	331	42,569	28,629	49,746	26,286	104,661	147,230
Cumulative Jan Sept. 2000	180	98	278	39,202	33,219	20,146	10,983	64,348	103,550
Edmonton, Alberta									
August ^R	471	337	808	77,388	15,733	19,335	17,458	52,526	129,914
September ^P	447	405	852	84,349	46,519	37,616	16,700	100,835	185,184
Cumulative Jan Sept. 2001	3,859	1,926	5,785	564,804	105,626	263,015	107,465	476,106	1,040,910
Cumulative Jan Sept. 2000	3,288	2,034	5,322	507,990	70,931	289,370	47,866	408,167	916,157
Halifax, Nova Scotia									
August ^R	150	8	158	20,792	315	2,444	15	2,774	23,566
September ^P	119	58	177	21,224	-	1,621	10	1,631	22,855
Cumulative Jan Sept. 2001 Cumulative Jan Sept. 2000	995 1,090	562 1,189	1,557 2,279	185,968 227,099	1,939 8,970	61,133 103,733	7,418 56,792	70,490 169,495	256,458 396,594
Cumulative Jan Sept. 2000	1,090	1,109	2,219	221,099	0,970	103,733	30,192	109,493	390,394
Hamilton, Ontario									
August ^R	223	200	423	56,102	468	10,686	28,797	39,951	96,053
September ^P	137	74	211	29,742	7,103	13,601	6,903	27,607	57,349
Cumulative Jan Sept. 2001	1,345 1,505	1,369 809	2,714 2,314	347,798 308,011	65,497 47,131	117,944 97,651	117,862 86,834	301,303 231,616	649,101 539,627
Cumulative Jan Sept. 2000	1,303	009	2,314	300,011	47,131	97,001	00,034	231,010	339,027
Hull, Quebec									
August ^R	127	68	195	23,236	12	3,079	3,368	6,459	29,695
September ^P	130	124	254	23,977	1,441	2,145	289	3,875	27,852
Cumulative Jan Sept. 2001	926	567	1,493	162,489	8,934	105,457	15,229	129,620	292,109
Cumulative Jan Sept. 2000	558	301	859	96,275	4,915	75,733	19,119	99,767	196,042
Kitchener, Ontario									
August ^R	192	179	371	46,378	13,592	8,260	9,187	31,039	77,417
September ^P	194	40	234	30,030	2,797	3,387	61,880	68,064	98,094
Cumulative Jan Sept. 2001	1,641	1,289	2,930	336,471	66,697	163,912	158,413	389,022	725,493
Cumulative Jan Sept. 2000	1,614	977	2,591	296,253	88,064	111,208	65,583	264,855	561,108
London, Ontario									
August ^R	127	53	180	22,387	1,218	8,357	972	10,547	32,934
September ^P	122	38	160	20,918	5,526	4,162	14,599	24,287	45,205
Cumulative Jan Sept. 2001 Cumulative Jan Sept. 2000	1,091 1,071	443 510	1,534 1,581	192,265 185,025	34,518 27,916	124,306 80,614	174,363 54,335	333,187 162,865	525,452 347,890
34didii 70 3411. 30pt. 2000	7,071	310	1,001	100,020	27,710	30,014	34,333	102,000	317,070
Montréal, Quebec	/ 10	400	4.000	150 500	45.000	407.007	22.224	157.054	207 577
August ^R	643	439	1,082	150,523	15,823	107,907	33,324	157,054	307,577
September ^P Cumulative Jan Sept. 2001	597 5,406	627 5,071	1,224 10,477	140,588 1,354,710	20,755 471,810	89,257 1,154,348	21,807 202,316	131,819 1,828,474	272,407 3,183,184
Cumulative Jan Sept. 2001	5,400	4,259	9,366	1,334,710	385,148	586,632	202,310	1,020,474	2,336,916
	0,107	1,207	,,500	.,102,107	300,140	000,002	202,001	.,.,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	2,000,710

Table 6

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

Month	Numb	er of dwelling	g units			Estimated valu	e of construction		
	Singles ¹	Multiples	Total	Residential		Non-re	esidential		Total
			dwellings		Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and govern- mental	Total	
		units				thousand	s of dollars		
Oshawa, Ontario									
August ^R	164	8	172	28,308	4,262	7,618	9,861	21,741	50,049
September ^P	162	38	200	30,432	783	1,619	1,325	3,727	34,159
Cumulative Jan Sept. 2001	1,453	520	1,973	273,017	33,988	47,302	56,003	137,293	410,310
Cumulative Jan Sept. 2000	1,574	1,013	2,587	306,384	51,872	62,242	102,063	216,177	522,561
Ottawa, Ontario									
August ^R	265	445	710	72,309	1,306	28,122	6,585	36,013	108,322
September ^P	202	251	453	54,125	6,367	29,719	2,312	38,398	92,523
Cumulative Jan Sept. 2001	2,799	2,319	5,118	630,755	42,467	317,734	93,395	453,596	1,084,351
Cumulative Jan Sept. 2000	2,604	1,554	4,158	568,662	41,286	374,833	78,316	494,435	1,063,097
Québec, Quebec									
August ^R	126	25	151	22,861	1,588	23,371	14,762	39,721	62,582
September ^P	139	83	222	31,849	637	14,757	7,776	23,170	55,019
Cumulative Jan Sept. 2001	1,188	828	2,016	267,496	26,486	145,664	72,267	244,417	511,913
Cumulative Jan Sept. 2000	1,018	925	1,943	211,811	18,569	127,128	63,707	209,404	421,215
Regina, Saskatchewan									
August ^R	19	40	59	4,818	49	2,101	2,054	4,204	9,022
September ^P	27	50	77	7,138	26	2,691	14,689	17,406	24,544
Cumulative Jan Sept. 2001	261	150	411	46,345	4,075	48,662	74,209	126,946	173,291
Cumulative Jan Sept. 2000	396	90	486	50,587	4,865	49,670	7,166	61,701	112,288
Saint John, New Brunswick									
August ^R	30	-	30	3,576	1,472	3,022	3,338	7,832	11,408
September ^P	29	-	29	3,856	400	685	2	1,087	4,943
Cumulative Jan Sept. 2001	204	23	227	28,223	3,092	17,811	11,944	32,847	61,070
Cumulative Jan Sept. 2000	198	37	235	29,805	8,709	23,350	10,572	42,631	72,436
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan									
August ^R	43	135	178	13,964	1,403	5,351	880	7,634	21,598
September ^P	50	22	72	7,506	1,030	7,784	5,143	13,957	21,463
Cumulative Jan Sept. 2001	395	317	712	69,937	36,917	54,290	35,829	127,036	196,973
Cumulative Jan Sept. 2000	448	325	773	72,897	32,137	68,724	31,618	132,479	205,376
Sherbrooke, Quebec									
August ^R	21	42	63	5,850	591	900	11	1,502	7,352
September ^P	22	21	43	5,596	479	1,421	8,933	10,833	16,429
Cumulative Jan Sept. 2001	249	333	582	58,383	11,422	21,115	17,746	50,283	108,666
Cumulative Jan Sept. 2000	300	190	490	60,120	11,912	18,286	7,769	37,967	98,087
St. Catharines-Niagara, Ontario									
August ^R	98	11	109	16,031	712	8,586	8,642	17,940	33,971
September ^P	94	39	133	19,905	2,183	19,760	19,542	41,485	61,390
Cumulative Jan Sept. 2001	689	226	915	136,815	16,393	102,020	61,815	180,228	317,043
Cumulative Jan Sept. 2000	790	191	981	134,991	93,642	103,968	29,556	227,166	362,157
St. John's, Newfoundland									
August ^R	69	14	83	9,559	263	7,392	5,520	13,175	22,734
September ^P	69	19	88	8,081	255	2,074	798	3,127	11,208
Cumulative Jan Sept. 2001	628	106	734	82,801	1,485	43,815	10,710	56,010	138,811
Cumulative Jan Sept. 2000	652	64	716	90,063	3,246	24,774	12,264	40,284	130,347
Samulative Sail Sept. 2000	032	04	710	70,003	3,240	27,114	12,207	70,207	130,347

Table 6 Dwelling Units, Value of Residential and Non-residential Building Permits, Census Metropolitan Areas, Seasonally Adjusted – Concluded

Month	Numb	er of dwelling	g units			Estimated valu	e of construction	า	
	Singles ¹	Multiples	Total	Residential		Non-re	esidential		Total
			dwellings		Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and govern- mental	Total	
		units				thousand	s of dollars		
Sudbury, Ontario									
August ^R	31	-	31	6,231	220	1,759	1,024	3,003	9,234
September ^P	30	-	30	4,815	306	1,757	300	2,363	7,178
Cumulative Jan Sept. 2001	169	- 2	169	32,534	2,788	13,437	8,097	24,322	56,856
Cumulative Jan Sept. 2000	129	2	131	28,734	3,587	10,847	12,383	26,817	55,551
Thunder Bay, Ontario									
August ^R	17	1	18	3,128	38	346	12,146	12,530	15,658
September ^P	18	-	18	3,041	397	777	721	1,895	4,936
Cumulative Jan Sept. 2001	137	8	145	23,113	5,542	22,795	28,272	56,609	79,722
Cumulative Jan Sept. 2000	144	50	194	29,141	6,701	26,316	16,275	49,292	78,433
Toronto, Ontario									
August ^R	1,416	1,050	2,466	392,920	45,058	131,298	100,061	276,417	669,337
September ^P	1,491	1,166	2,657	445,482	42,280	89,653	50,182	182,115	627,597
Cumulative Jan Sept. 2001	13,449	13,630	27,079	4,097,768	489,748	1,203,881	582,065	2,275,694	6,373,462
Cumulative Jan Sept. 2000	12,773	13,236	26,009	3,943,330	524,589	1,342,018	398,031	2,264,638	6,207,968
Trois-Rivières, Quebec									
August ^R	32	9	41	5,847	916	2,273	1,581	4,770	10,617
September ^P	12	7	19	4,220	782	2,719	102	3,603	7,823
Cumulative Jan Sept. 2001	178	62	240	37,806	6,783	25,930	15,667	48,380	86,186
Cumulative Jan Sept. 2000	181	97	278	41,050	3,767	24,266	20,610	48,643	89,693
Vancouver, British Columbia									
August ^R	336	377	713	124,107	7,407	44,731	20,376	72,514	196,621
September ^P	329	338	667	133,251	12,432	39,146	23,684	75,262	208,513
Cumulative Jan Sept. 2001	2,658	5,127	7,785	1,337,840	91,813	620,349	288,286	1,000,448	2,338,288
Cumulative Jan Sept. 2000	2,382	4,635	7,017	1,131,630	100,222	698,440	178,993	977,655	2,109,285
Victoria, British Columbia									
August ^R	58	33	91	13,763	1,738	2,775	2,955	7,468	21,231
September ^P	65	23	88	14,134	300	8,254	27,400	35,954	50,088
Cumulative Jan Sept. 2001	506	213	719	131,813	22,917	68,888	51,414	143,219	275,032
Cumulative Jan Sept. 2000	448	288	736	125,358	7,003	60,416	24,527	91,946	217,304
Windsor, Ontario									
August ^R	130	91	221	44,090	2,194	16,742	777	19,713	63,803
September ^P	160	47	207	30,391	562	16,379	386	17,327	47,718
Cumulative Jan Sept. 2001	1,268	417	1,685	265,724	24,978	103,428	25,677	154,083	419,807
Cumulative Jan Sept. 2000	1,377	314	1,691	255,391	65,349	51,708	34,437	151,494	406,885
Winnipeg, Manitoba									
August ^R	97	50	147	17,959	1,482	7,900	4,289	13,671	31,630
September ^P	75	18	93	11,792	641	4,145	3,259	8,045	19,837
Cumulative Jan Sept. 2001	878	269	1,147	145,806	13,324	130,371	30,299	173,994	319,800
Cumulative Jan Sept. 2000	872	135	1,007	146,887	50,296	144,998	67,202	262,496	409,383
•									

Part III - Tables (Unadjusted)

Table 7

Dwelling Units, Provinces and Territories, Unadjusted

Month	Number of dwelling unit								
	Singles, includes mobile homes	Cottages	Doubles	Rows	Apartments	Conversions	Total dwellings		
Canada									
August ^R	9,231	142	660	1,712	2,658	231	14,634		
September ^P	8,067	87	818	894	3,152	447	13,465		
Cumulative Jan Sept. 2001	75,993	771	7,756	10,993	25,499	2,604	123,616		
Cumulative Jan Sept. 2000	73,242	708	7,786	12,369	22,585	1,816	118,506		
Newfoundland									
August ^R	143	1	-	8	6	1	159		
September ^P	120	2	-	-	18	-	140		
Cumulative Jan Sept. 2001	1,043	11	14	11	73	21	1,173		
Cumulative Jan Sept. 2000	1,003	9	40	14	21	5	1,092		
Prince Edward Island					_				
August ^R	61	14	2	4	8	-	89		
September ^P	43 279	13	6	- 12	5	1	68 451		
Cumulative Jan Sept. 2001 Cumulative Jan Sept. 2000	302	52 38	16 8	-	85 38	7	386		
Nova Scotia									
August ^R	347	18	10	4	34	3	416		
September ^P	230	10	21	-	54	7	322		
Cumulative Jan Sept. 2001	2,254	110	47	21	669	40	3,141		
Cumulative Jan Sept. 2000	2,424	86	88	17	1,221	28	3,864		
New Brunswick									
August ^R	213	27	3	7	173	15	438		
September ^P	219	3	2	58	73	4	359		
Cumulative Jan Sept. 2001	1,505	69	21	79	589	88	2,351		
Cumulative Jan Sept. 2000	1,565	79	29	32	387	62	2,154		
Quebec									
August ^R	1,265	41	60	41	476	64	1,947		
September ^P	1,121	25	77	14	787	127	2,151		
Cumulative Jan Sept. 2001	12,399	227 177	794 634	220 348	6,064	1,029 778	20,733		
Cumulative Jan Sept. 2000	11,833	177	034	348	5,307	778	19,077		
Ontario		0.5							
August ^R	4,032	25	447	1,142	483	64	6,193		
September ^P Cumulative Jan Sept. 2001	3,594 33,585	16 161	556 5,567	501 7,770	1,022 7,418	100 761	5,789 55,262		
Cumulative Jan Sept. 2000	33,704	177	5,860	8,305	5,476	626	54,148		
Manitoba									
August ^R	205	3	-	-	65	1	274		
September ^P	158	3	4	8	8	3	184		
Cumulative Jan Sept. 2001	1,740	25	7	27	311	7	2,117		
Cumulative Jan Sept. 2000	1,852	40	18	53	231	10	2,204		

Table 7 Dwelling Units, Provinces and Territories, Unadjusted – Concluded

Month	Number of dwelling unit								
	Singles, includes mobile homes	Cottages	Doubles	Rows	Apartments	Conversions	Total dwellings		
Saskatchewan									
August ^R	97	1	4	74	95	7	278		
September ^P	121	5	5	3	127	-	261		
Cumulative Jan Sept. 2001	994	14	84	111	378	16	1,597		
Cumulative Jan Sept. 2000	1,390	15	50	183	322	3	1,963		
Alberta									
August ^R	1,977	9	94	180	967	2	3,229		
September ^P	1,723	8	132	196	610	191	2,860		
Cumulative Jan Sept. 2001	15,543	73	1,031	1,333	4,832	370	23,182		
Cumulative Jan Sept. 2000	13,028	59	736	1,692	5,121	77	20,713		
British Columbia									
August ^R	860	3	40	252	321	74	1,550		
September ^P	712	2	13	114	406	11	1,258		
Cumulative Jan Sept. 2001	6,470	26	169	1,409	4,994	261	13,329		
Cumulative Jan Sept. 2000	6,001	14	307	1,665	4,379	222	12,588		
Yukon									
August ^R	13	-	-	-	-	-	13		
September ^P	11	-	2	-	2	-	15		
Cumulative Jan Sept. 2001	93	2	4	-	2	1	102		
Cumulative Jan Sept. 2000	69	14	-	-	3	4	90		
Northwest Territories									
August ^R	15	-	-	-	-	-	15		
September ^P	11	-	-	-	40	-	51		
Cumulative Jan Sept. 2001	56	1	-	-	40	-	97		
Cumulative Jan Sept. 2000	43	-	-	-	7	1	51		
Nunavut									
August ^R	3	-	-	-	30	-	33		
September ^P	4	-	-	-	-	3	7		
Cumulative Jan Sept. 2001	32	-	2	-	44	3	81		
Cumulative Jan Sept. 2000	28	-	16	60	72	-	176		

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

Census Metropolitan Areas		Number of dwelling unit									
	Singles, includes mobile homes	Cottages	Doubles	Rows	Apartments	Conversions	Total dwellings				
Calgary, Alberta	535	-	21	11	146	-	713				
Chicoutimi-Jonquière, Quebec	10	-	-	-	4	22	36				
Edmonton, Alberta	410	1	64	17	141	189	822				
Halifax, Nova Scotia	92	-	10	-	46	2	150				
Hamilton, Ontario	130	-	-	33	48	-	211				
Hull, Quebec	99	1	4	-	96	8	208				
Kitchener, Ontario	184	-	21	19	2	2	228				
London, Ontario	115	-	3	18	20	-	156				
Montréal, Quebec	457	-	40	14	428	66	1,005				
Oshawa, Ontario	153	-	36	5	-	-	194				
Ottawa, Ontario	190	-	13	152	98	12	465				
Québec, Quebec	106	1	10	-	54	8	179				
Regina,, Saskatchewan	28	-	-	-	50	-	78				
Saint John, New Brunswick	35	-	-	-	-	-	35				
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan	51	-	1	-	21	-	73				
Sherbrooke, Quebec	17	-	-	-	18	-	35				
St. Catharines-Niagara, Ontario	89	-	-	-	-	43	132				
St. John's, Newfoundland	77	-	-	-	18	-	95				
Sudbury, Ontario	28	-	-	-	-	-	28				
Thunder Bay, Ontario	17	-	-	-	-	-	17				
Toronto, Ontario	1,411	-	390	194	674	13	2,682				
Trois-Rivières, Quebec	9	-	6	-	-	-	15				
Vancouver, British Columbia	321	-	2	82	196	4	605				
Victoria, British Columbia	62	-	2	12	-	6	82				
Windsor, Ontario	151	-	14	-	12	25	202				
Winnipeg, Manitoba	67	-	4	8	6	-	85				

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

Census Metropolitan Areas	Number of dwelling unit									
	Singles, includes mobile homes	Cottages	Doubles	Rows	Apartments	Conversions	Total dwellings			
Calgary, Alberta	5,915	-	422	575	2,015	7	8,934			
Chicoutimi-Jonquière, Quebec	216	4	5	-	66	75	366			
Edmonton, Alberta	4,033	1	384	90	1,191	311	6,010			
Halifax, Nova Scotia	1,066	-	14	13	514	21	1,628			
Hamilton, Ontario	1,368	-	120	630	437	77	2,632			
Hull, Quebec	945	5	141	7	386	19	1,503			
Kitchener, Ontario	1,673	-	102	348	756	34	2,913			
London, Ontario	1,136	-	32	252	135	7	1,562			
Montréal, Quebec	5,532	-	375	176	3,525	570	10,178			
Oshawa, Ontario	1,474	-	158	300	-	16	1,948			
Ottawa, Ontario	2,864	-	265	1,403	463	104	5,099			
Québec, Quebec	1,307	5	69	5	562	88	2,036			
Regina,, Saskatchewan	255	-	53	-	94	3	405			
Saint John, New Brunswick	222	3	2	4	16	1	248			
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan	401	1	20	88	200	9	719			
Sherbrooke, Quebec	279	-	22	-	248	12	561			
St. Catharines-Niagara, Ontario	715	2	46	92	33	49	937			
St. John's, Newfoundland	678	-	14	11	67	11	781			
Sudbury, Ontario	183	2	-	-	-	-	185			
Thunder Bay, Ontario	148	2	2	-	2	3	157			
Toronto, Ontario	13,344	-	4,154	3,815	4,576	283	26,172			
Trois-Rivières, Quebec	199	1	32	-	11	12	255			
Vancouver, British Columbia	2,880	-	26	1,171	3,659	205	7,941			
Victoria, British Columbia	533	6	5	78	85	35	742			
Windsor, Ontario	1,311	-	150	55	156	41	1,713			
Winnipeg, Manitoba	977	-	4	27	237	1	1,246			

Table 10
Value of Residential and Non-residential Building Permits, Provinces and Territories, Unadjusted

Month	Value of construction (thousands of dollars)									
	Residential		Non-residential		Total					
		Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental						
Canada										
August ^R	2,020,100	320,805	752,287	445,557	3,538,749					
September ^P	1,819,790	384,410	640,580	457,690	3,302,470					
Cumulative Jan Sept. 2001	16,787,934	2,660,368	6,691,901	3,648,440	29,788,643					
Cumulative Jan Sept. 2000	15,894,601	3,074,154	6,529,081	2,708,509	28,206,345					
Newfoundland										
August ^R	19,496	3,766	10,088	4,790	38,140					
September ^P	16,693	559	5,623	4,900	27,775					
Cumulative Jan Sept. 2001	144,969	6,742	71,490	15,398	238,599					
Cumulative Jan Sept. 2000	139,147	4,157	38,896	25,330	207,530					
Prince Edward Island										
August ^R	8,026	4,268	21,703	1,224	35,221					
September ^P	6,239	20,213	1,278	24	27,754					
Cumulative Jan Sept. 2001	45,177	25,883	48,471	47,202	166,733					
Cumulative Jan Sept. 2000	43,318	9,848	19,373	5,173	77,712					
Nova Scotia										
August ^R	50,031	7,708	14,224	1,444	73,407					
September ^P	37,368	2,864	11,947	3,880	56,059					
Cumulative Jan Sept. 2001	364,406	28,218	127,362	33,746	553,732					
Cumulative Jan Sept. 2000	414,307	37,688	147,729	103,389	703,113					
New Brunswick										
August ^R	38,956	3,196	12,292	8,509	62,953					
September ^P	33,849	3,394	18,317	1,953	57,513					
Cumulative Jan Sept. 2001	227,732	24,401	110,024	52,737	414,894					
Cumulative Jan Sept. 2000	215,994	38,181	89,484	40,250	383,909					
Quebec										
August ^R	297,935	45,201	150,500	83,678	577,314					
September ^P	280,280	93,853	156,579	83,914	614,626					
Cumulative Jan Sept. 2001	2,738,145	645,549	1,520,859	494,081	5,398,634					
Cumulative Jan Sept. 2000	2,521,873	724,907	1,035,911	418,361	4,701,052					
Ontario										
August ^R	930,642	111,383	309,711	206,656	1,558,392					
September ^P	878,849	142,460	239,716	188,772	1,449,797					
Cumulative Jan Sept. 2001	8,034,413	1,101,908	2,495,136	1,726,501	13,357,958					
Cumulative Jan Sept. 2000	7,822,568	1,414,363	2,700,715	1,198,137	13,135,783					
B.C. and Market										
Manitoba August ^R	36,971	14,701	12,747	6,746	71,165					
September ^P	25,365	11,078	16,312	6,243	58,998					
Cumulative Jan Sept. 2001	272,863	79,308	172,897	45,941	571,009					
Cumulative Jan Sept. 2000	291,280	112,369	199,054	95,443	698,146					
Saskatchewan										
August ^R	25,428	2,895	17,123	4,845	50,291					
September ^P	26,981	4,649	16,644	12,163	60,437					
Cumulative Jan Sept. 2001	179,237	60,872	163,840	128,520	532,469					
Cumulative Jan Sept. 2000	207,236	44,592	172,253	77,355	501,436					

Table 10 Value of Residential and Non-residential Building Permits, Provinces and Territories, Unadjusted – Concluded

Month		Value of o	onstruction (thousands	s of dollars)	
	Residential		Non-residential		Total
		Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental	
Alberta					
August ^R	343,610	105,272	102,835	76,729	628,446
September ^P	298,757	88,462	105,526	29,402	522,147
Cumulative Jan Sept. 2001	2,541,240	503,908	997,236	440,489	4,482,873
Cumulative Jan Sept. 2000	2,243,703	463,864	1,091,120	300,546	4,099,233
British Columbia					
August ^R	259,777	20,077	98,584	50,023	428,461
September ^P	206,342	16,835	66,904	121,632	411,713
Cumulative Jan Sept. 2001	2,198,537	179,070	958,169	629,756	3,965,532
Cumulative Jan Sept. 2000	1,950,710	222,463	1,009,795	407,310	3,590,278
Yukon					
August ^R	2,266	5	480	813	3,564
September ^P	1,961	35	778	507	3,281
Cumulative Jan Sept. 2001	12,649	829	14,457	15,225	43,160
Cumulative Jan Sept. 2000	10,848	547	9,216	21,986	42,597
Northwest Territories					
August ^R	2,848	1,351	1,690	100	5,989
September ^P	5,905	8	902	4,300	11,115
Cumulative Jan Sept. 2001	16,006	2,698	7,438	18,594	44,736
Cumulative Jan Sept. 2000	9,710	950	7,352	630	18,642
Nunavut					
August ^R	4,114	982	310	-	5,406
September ^P	1,201	-	54	-	1,255
Cumulative Jan Sept. 2001	12,560	982	4,522	250	18,314
Cumulative Jan Sept. 2000	23,907	225	8,183	14,599	46,914

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

Census Metropolitan Areas		Value of o	construction (thousands	s of dollars)	
	Residential		Non-residential		Total
		Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental	
				governmentar	
Calgary	98,964	1,208	34,876	1,111	136,159
Chicoutimi-Jonquière	4,840	25,936	1,884	1,737	34,397
Edmonton	73,882	46,519	40,842	14,644	175,887
Halifax	19,207	-	1,968	10	21,185
Hamilton	29,430	7,891	15,128	6,842	59,291
Hull	21,151	2,150	2,434	298	26,033
Kitchener	29,845	3,107	3,767	61,335	98,054
London	20,751	6,139	4,629	14,470	45,989
Montréal	124,092	30,961	101,260	22,463	278,776
Oshawa	30,225	870	1,801	1,313	34,209
Ottawa	53,124	7,074	33,056	2,292	95,546
Québec	28,031	950	16,742	8,010	53,733
Regina	7,331	26	2,793	6,240	16,390
Saint John	4,453	400	685	2	5,540
Saskatoon	7,866	1,030	8,081	2,185	19,162
Sherbrooke	4,895	714	1,612	9,202	16,423
St. Catharines-Niagara	19,744	2,425	21,979	19,370	63,518
St. John's	10,399	255	2,688	253	13,595
Sudbury	4,812	340	1,954	297	7,403
Thunder Bay	3,046	441	864	715	5,066
Toronto	437,851	46,972	99,719	49,740	634,282
Trois-Rivières	3,695	1,167	3,085	105	8,052
Vancouver	114,869	9,910	35,388	23,684	183,851
Victoria	12,830	239	7,462	27,400	47,931
Windsor	30,317	624	18,218	383	49,542
Winnipeg	11,694	641	4,785	3,259	20,379

Table 12 Value of Residential and Non-residential Building Permits, Census Metropolitan Areas, Unadjusted, January - September 2001

Census Metropolitan Areas		Value of c	construction (thousand	s of dollars)	
	Residential		Non-residential		Total
		Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental	
Calgary	1,097,041	66,098	392,490	167,213	1,722,842
Chicoutimi-Jonquière	49,201	34,820	44,046	27,028	155,095
Edmonton	586,102	105,626	268,749	122,808	1,083,285
Halifax	187,718	1,939	55,501	7,418	252,576
Hamilton	342,032	65,070	115,988	118,834	641,924
Hull	169,220	6,897	82,283	15,183	273,583
Kitchener	337,604	68,392	155,107	173,821	734,924
London	196,801	36,134	116,648	176,287	525,870
Montréal	1,343,680	376,785	985,542	191,240	2,897,247
Oshawa	274,075	32,771	47,240	64,125	418,211
Ottawa	636,016	46,006	305,858	92,364	1,080,244
Québec	269,525	19,292	122,968	75,002	486,787
Regina	46,577	4,075	47,088	57,564	155,304
Saint John	31,296	3,092	17,811	11,944	64,143
Saskatoon	71,731	36,917	52,142	28,051	188,841
Sherbrooke	59,813	10,405	17,819	18,199	106,236
St. Catharines-Niagara	141,795	15,630	97,159	63,051	317,635
St. John's	91,033	1,485	37,689	6,507	136,714
Sudbury	35,886	2,929	12,694	7,350	58,859
Thunder Bay	25,256	5,053	22,510	27,446	80,265
Toronto	3,988,530	466,332	1,105,862	582,237	6,142,961
Trois-Rivières	41,005	5,930	22,726	17,755	87,416
Vancouver	1,400,831	80,513	591,277	288,286	2,360,907
Victoria	139,039	19,054	65,757	51,414	275,264
Windsor	270,222	23,317	103,226	26,665	423,430
Winnipeg	158,686	13,324	122,812	30,299	325,121

Table 13 Value of the Non-residential Permits by Type of Building, Provinces and Territories, September 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 o	of dollars						
Total non-residential	1,482,680	11,082	21,515	18,691	23,664	334,346	570,948	33,633	33,456	223,390	205,371	1,320	5,210	54
Industrial	384,410	559	20,213	2,864	3,394	93,853	142,460	11,078	4,649	88,462	16,835	35	8	-
Factories, plants	160,451	-	2,000	1,199	1,625	39,321	99,301	1,440	2,730	8,595	4,240	-	-	-
Transportation, utilities	137,727	255	17,500	455	-	35,734	7,134	600	-	73,449	2,600	-	-	-
Mining and agriculture Minor industrial projects,	29,693	-	-	523	-	4,465	10,366	7,081	1,374	1,300	4,584	-	-	-
new and improvements ¹	56,539	304	713	687	1,769	14,333	25,659	1,957	545	5,118	5,411	35	8	-
Commercial	640,580	5,623	1,278	11,947	18,317	156,579	239,716	16,312	16,644	105,526	66,904	778	902	54
Trade and services	136,251	380	-	1,249	4,850	44,811	39,019	1,315	6,502	23,177	14,948	-	-	-
Warehouses	76,415	-	-	1,000	400	13,772	37,701	780	2,000	11,903	8,487	372	-	-
Service stations	19,476	-	-	-	-	8,303	4,518	-	300	4,775	1,580	-	-	-
Office buildings	153,398	1,125	-	3,000	2,900	34,549	62,533	904	3,945	32,037	12,405	-	-	-
Recreation	44,601	360	-	1,300	6,032	6,351	12,713	5,600	-	5,615	6,330	300	-	-
Hotels, restaurants	62,313	1,086	285	400	833	4,966	38,997	2,475	252	6,778	6,241	-	-	-
Laboratories	18,570	-	-	-	-	15,291	2,979	-	-	300	-	-	-	-
Minor commercial projects,														
new and improvements ¹	129,556	2,672	993	4,998	3,302	28,536	41,256	5,238	3,645	20,941	16,913	106	902	54
Institutional and														
governmental	457,690	4,900	24	3,880	1,953	83,914	188,772	6,243	12,163	29,402	121,632	507	4,300	-
Schools, education	206,754	3,647	-	1,359	425	48,331	101,325	3,500	9,209	12,792	26,166	-	-	-
Hospitals, medical	95,751	-	-	-	-	9,406	29,327	-	1,930	4,106	50,982	-	-	-
Welfare, home	91,336	-	-	-	-	16,355	32,631	-	250	9,150	32,950	-	-	-
Churches, religion	15,342	1,000	-	270	307	1,850	3,739	975	-	1,308	5,893	-	-	-
Government buildings	20,282	-	-	1,725	319	750	10,744	-	-	-	2,135	309	4,300	-
Minor institutional and governmental projects,														
new and improvements ¹	28,225	253	24	526	902	7,222	11,006	1,768	774	2,046	3,506	198	-	-

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

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.

Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation

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-toear 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 nonresidential 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 agregated 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 Permis de construdemolition permits et de démolition

Monthly Report

Permis de construction

Rapport mensuel

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 	nécessaire, veuillez mettre à jour les renseignements correspondants							
	2 Reporting Entity Name – Nom de l'entité rapportante							
	3 Municipal Status (if applicable) – Statut municipal (s'il y a lieu)							
	4 Address – Adresse							
	5 City – Ville 6 Postal Code – Code postal							
	7 Contact Name – Nom du contact							
	8 Contact Title – Titre du contact							
	9 Language of Preference – Langue de préférence							
	1 English 2 Français							
	10 Telephone Number – Numéro de téléphone							
General Information	Renseignements généraux							
Confidential when completed.	Confidentiel une fois rempli.							
The collection of this information is authorized by the Statistics Act, Revised Statutes of Canada. 1985. Chapter S19.	La collecte de cette information est autorisée par la Loi sur la statistique, Lois révisées du Canada, 1985, chapitre S19.							
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.	Statistics», le «Saskatchewan Bureau of Statistics» et le «British Columbia Central Statistics Bureau» pour les répondants de ces							
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.	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.							
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.	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.							
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.	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.							
Coverage Profile Update	Mise à jour du profil de couverture							
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.	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.							
1 Yes Oui	² No Non							
12 Reporting Period – Période visée	13 Stock Requirements – Besoins de fournitures							
Please use a separate form for Veuillez utiliser un formulaire each month being reported. différent pour chaque mois rapporté.	If forms or return envelopes Si vous avez besoin de formulaires ou d'enveloppes de retour, prière de l'indiquer:							
Year Année	1 Forms 2 Statistics Canada Return Envelopes Enveloppes de retour Statistique Canada 3 CMHC Return Envelopes Enveloppes de retour SCHL							
Month	14 Nil Report – Rapport nul							
Mois Report Prepared by – Rapport préparé par	If no permits were issued Si aucun permis n'a été émis durant le during the month, simply mois, cochez simplement la case check the box below: ci-dessous:							
	No Permits							
	I I Aucon bermis							
Signature:	'							
Signature: Year Month Day Année Mois Jour	·							



Statistics Statistique Canada Canada

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Section A: Major C	Construction Projects – Projets de const	ruction majeurs					Page	of – de	
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ON DE Permit No.	Name and Address of Owner	Name and Address of Builder	Construction Location	Type of Building Code	Type of Work Code	Value of Construction	Dwelling Units Unités de logement	Building Area	Line No. N° de ligne
Numéro du	Nom et adresse du propriétaire	Nom et adresse du constructeur	Site des travaux	Code pour type de bâtiment	Code pour type de travaux	Valeur des travaux	Created Créées	Check one: Cochez:	e No e ligr
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Permits valu	ed at less than \$50,000	Line No.	Value of Permits	Number of Permits	
Permis évalu	ués à moins de \$50,000	No. de ligne	Valeur des permis \$	Nombre de permis	
New garages and carports	Single dwellings Logements simples	01	,000,		
Garages et abris d'auto neufs	Multiple dwellings Logements multiples	02	,000		
New inground swimming pools	Single dwellings Logements simples	03	,000,		
Piscines creusées neuves	Multiple dwellings Logements multiples	04	,000		
Other improvements	Single dwellings Logements simples	05	,000		
Autres améliorations	Multiple dwellings Logements multiples	06	,000		
	Totals for this section Totaux de cette section	07	.000		

	l at less than \$250,000 s à moins de \$250,000	Line No. No. de ligne	Value of Permits Valeur des permis \$	Number of Permits Nombre de permis	
Industrial	New construction Construction neuve	08	,000,		
Industriel	Additions and renovations Additions et rénovations	09	,000		
Commercial	New construction Construction neuve	10	,000		
Commercial	Additions and renovations Additions et rénovations	11	,000		
Institutional and Governmental	New construction Construction neuves	12	,000		
Institutionnel et gouvernemental	el et gouvernemental Additions and renovations Additions et rénovations		,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					

Confidentiality

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

Confidentialité

General Instructions

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.

Directives générales

Veuillez 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

toute autre loi.

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

- 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

If you chose to transmit the questionnaire or information to Statistics Canada by facsimile or internet e-mail communication, please be advised that there coud 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.

Correspondance

- 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 completer 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

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.