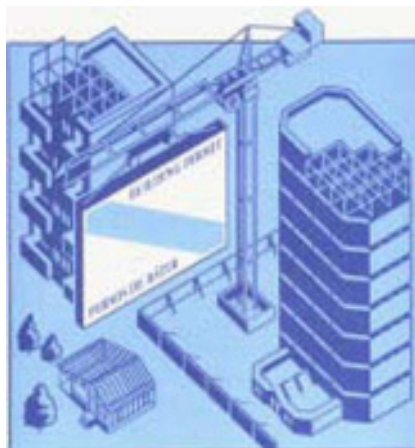




Building Permits

December 2002



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Statistics Canada
Investment and Capital Stock Division
Current Investment Indicators Section

Building Permits

December 2002

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- . not available for any reference period
- .. not available for a specific reference period
- ... not applicable
- P preliminary
- r revised
- x suppressed to meet the confidentiality requirements of the *Statistics Act*
- E use with caution
- F too unreliable to be published

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Geographical Abbreviations

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

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Part I – Analysis

Highlights

Municipalities issued \$45.9 billion in building permits in 2002, breaking the previous annual record (\$40.0 billion) set in 1989. The feverish demand right across the country for new housing was the cornerstone of this exceptional year. Non-residential construction intentions, due to their sluggishness at the beginning of the year, were below 2001 level.

Last year's \$45.9 billion annual (preliminary) total was a 16.0% increase from 2001 and a seventh straight annual increase in overall construction intentions.

The value of residential permits totalled \$29.0 billion in 2002, up 32.1% from 2001, fuelled by strong increases for both single- and multi-family dwellings. For the first time since 1989, the 200,000-units mark was surpassed for a single year, as the municipalities authorized the construction of 212,400 new dwelling units in 2002.

The value of non-residential permits retreated to \$16.8 billion in 2002, down 4.1% from 2001, as record intentions for institutional construction partly offset significant declines in the industrial and commercial components.

Regionally, Toronto and Vancouver led the pack in terms of annual growth (in dollars). Both were powered by vigorous construction intentions in the residential sector. Twenty-five of the 28 metropolitan areas showed increases from 2001.

In December, the value of building permits declined for a second consecutive month, down 3.2% to \$3.8 billion. Non-residential building permits dropped 14.8% to \$1.4 billion as the commercial and institutional components retreated. Residential permits remained high, however, increasing 4.6% to \$2.5 billion, as both single- and multi-family components gained ground.

Residential sector sets a flood of new records

In 2002, permits for single-family dwellings (which represent more than 70% of the residential sector) totalled \$20.9 billion, 32.0% above the value reached in 2001. The increase came from feverish demand for new single-family dwellings and from the rising cost of building these new units. The number of these new units authorized totalled 127,450, 29.0% more than the year before, while the average estimated construction cost increased 4.7%.

The value of multi-family permits advanced 32.3% in 2002 and totalled \$8.1 billion. Gains came from all type of multi-family dwellings—semi-detached (+8.3%), row house (+39.0%) and apartment (+38.8%).

These tremendous results arose from the alignment of several factors. The highest annual growth rate in employment since 1987, the very low mortgage rates, the scarcity of dwellings available for rent or sale, and rising disposable income all combined to create exceptional conditions that pushed consumers toward the new home market.

All provinces, territories and metropolitan areas showed growth in residential construction intentions in 2002. The four eastern provinces, Quebec, Ontario, Alberta and the Northwest Territories all set new annual highs in terms of value. As well, 14 metropolitan areas reached new annual peaks in the residential sector. These are good indications that the housing boom hit every part of the country.

Single- and multi-family permits both up in December

The value of single-family permits totalled \$1.8 billion in December, up 5.1% from November, the fourth monthly increase in five months. Also climbing, multi-family permits rose 3.1% to \$685 million.

Among the provinces, the largest increases (in dollars) in the residential sector in December occurred in British Columbia (+22.1%) and Alberta (+14.2%). In Alberta, December's \$451 million was higher than the previous peak (\$427 million) reached in July 2002. By contrast, December's largest drop was in Quebec (-10.3%), a third consecutive monthly decline.

Non-residential posts second highest annual figures in 13 years

Despite a 4.1% drop, the non-residential sector recorded its second highest annual value in the last 13 years, reaching \$16.8 billion. Record institutional intentions partly offset significant declines in the industrial and commercial components.

The institutional was the only component recording an annual increase within the non-residential sector. Institutional permits reached a record \$5.5 billion, up 8.5%, driven mainly by the social services and educational categories.

For Ontario, the double-cohort entering their first year of university or college is reflected in the province's higher institutional construction intentions. As well, Quebec reached a record high in 2002, due to increased construction intentions in the educational category.

Commercial intentions fell for a second year in a row in 2002, down 8.4% from 2001 to \$8.1 billion. Mainly, the decline was due to fewer projects in the office buildings category. Office vacancy rates were higher in 2002, while the commercial vacancy rates fell in many centres in 2002 as retail sales improved. The higher construction intentions seen in 2001 for office buildings may have stalled demand for this type of building.

The industrial component dropped 11.1% to \$3.2 billion, the lowest level since 1996. A strong drop in the manufacturing plant category caused this decrease, as fewer large projects were planned.

Fourteen of the 28 census metropolitan areas posted annual decreases in the value of their non-residential permits. The largest decline occurred in the Montreal area, followed closely by Toronto. Both areas were down from last year, mainly because of fewer construction intentions in the office buildings category. The strongest increase was in the St-Catharine-Niagara metropolitan area, where the restaurant and hotel category turned in large growth.

Among the provinces, Quebec posted the largest decline (-13.7% to \$3.4 billion), as decreases in the industrial and commercial components more than offset an increase in the institutional component. By contrast, the most significant growth in 2002 in dollar terms occurred in Ontario (+8.3% to \$7.8 billion), leading to that province's highest annual value since 1989.

Non-residential sector hit by a strong drop in commercial intentions in December

The lowest commercial construction intentions since January 1998 pushed the non-residential sector sharply lower in December (-14.8% to \$1.4 billion).

Following a strong November, commercial permits fell 22.8% to \$556 million. The fall was seen in all construction categories except service stations. The largest loss occurred in Ontario (-45.3% to \$173 million).

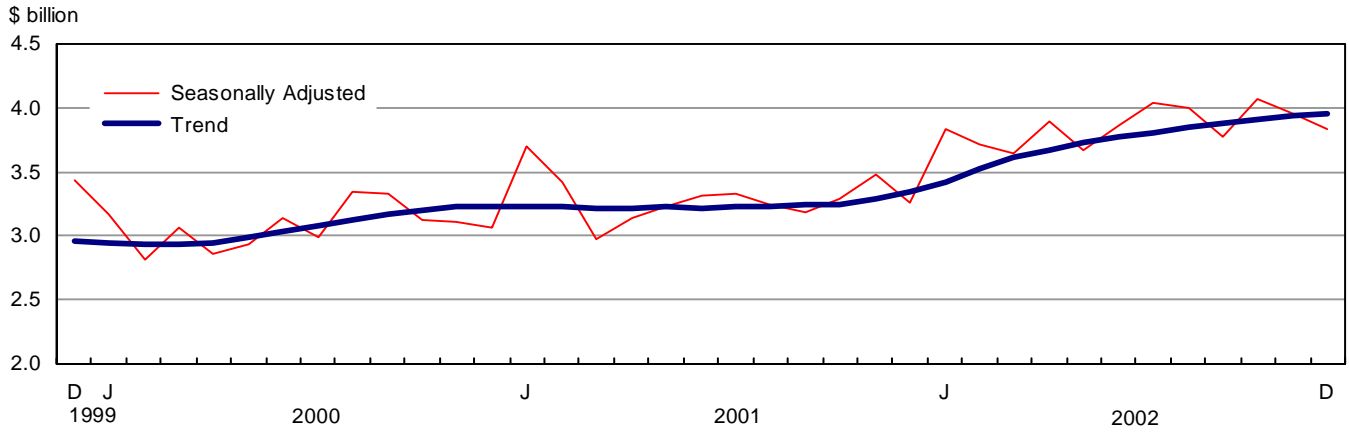
After two monthly spikes upward, the value of permits for institutional projects dropped 17.2% to \$508 million, largely because of decreases in the social services and medical categories. Ontario recorded the largest decline (-36.1% to \$241 million), following a record high in October and a virtually unchanged value in November.

Intentions in the industrial component increased 12.8% to \$295 million, reflecting a large increase in the manufacturing plant category. Mainly, the lift came from a large project in Saskatchewan.

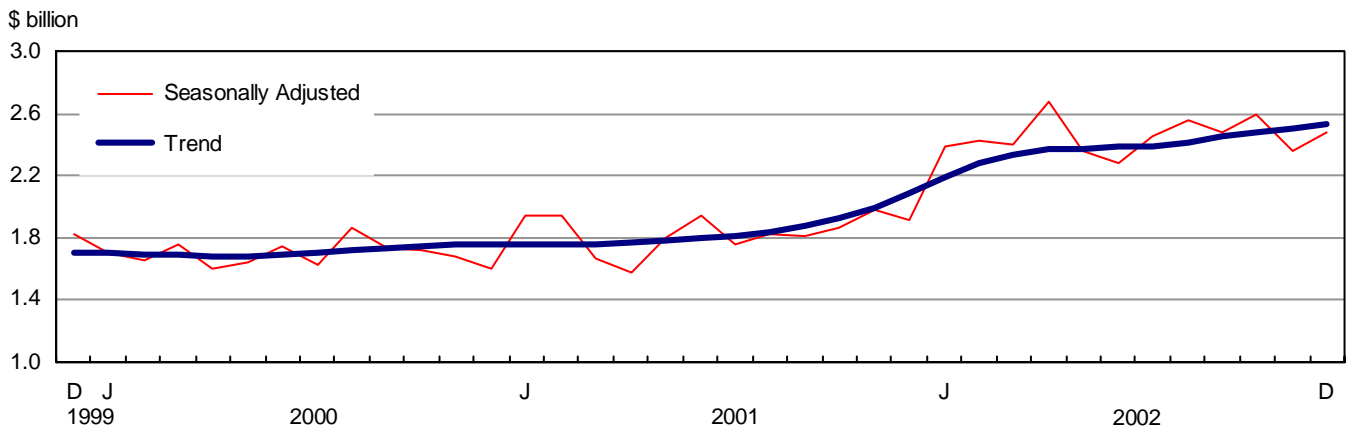
Among the provinces, decreases in the commercial and institutional components led Ontario to the largest drop in December in the non-residential sector (-31.6% to \$572 million). Conversely, a large gain in the industrial component led Saskatchewan to December's strongest increase (+151.7% to \$72 million).

Building permits - Canada

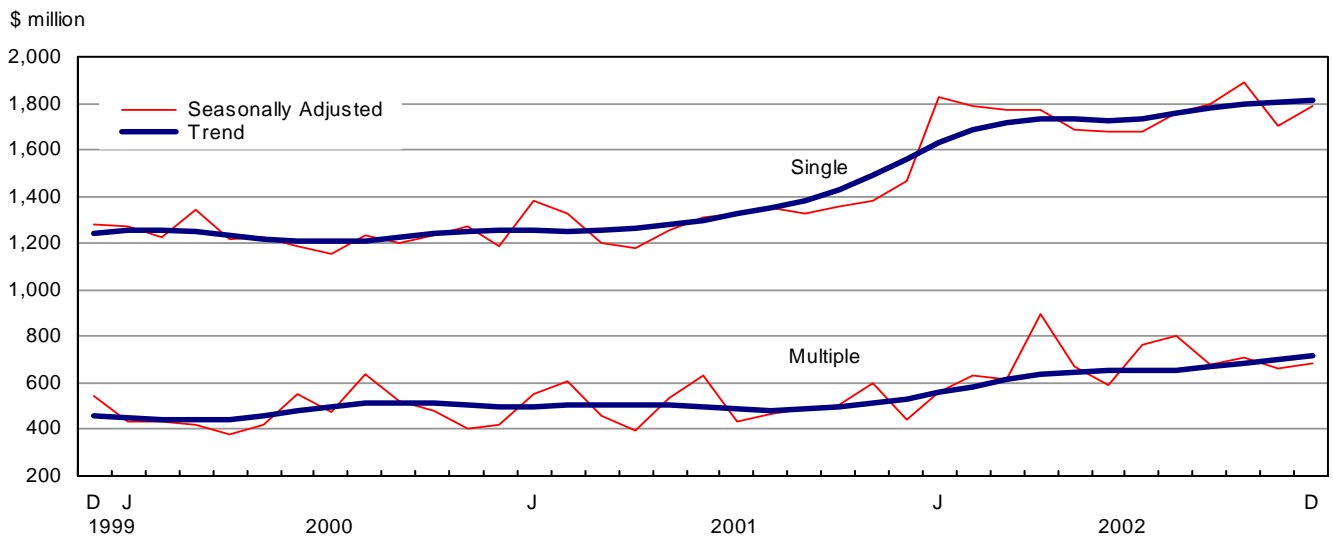
Total value of building permits



Residential value - Total

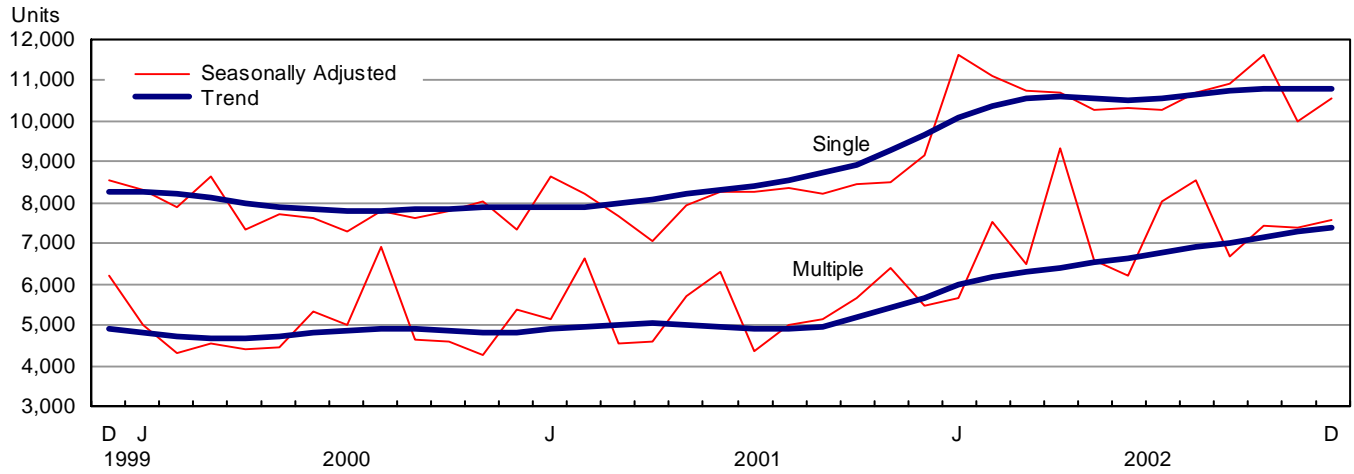


Residential value - single and multiple

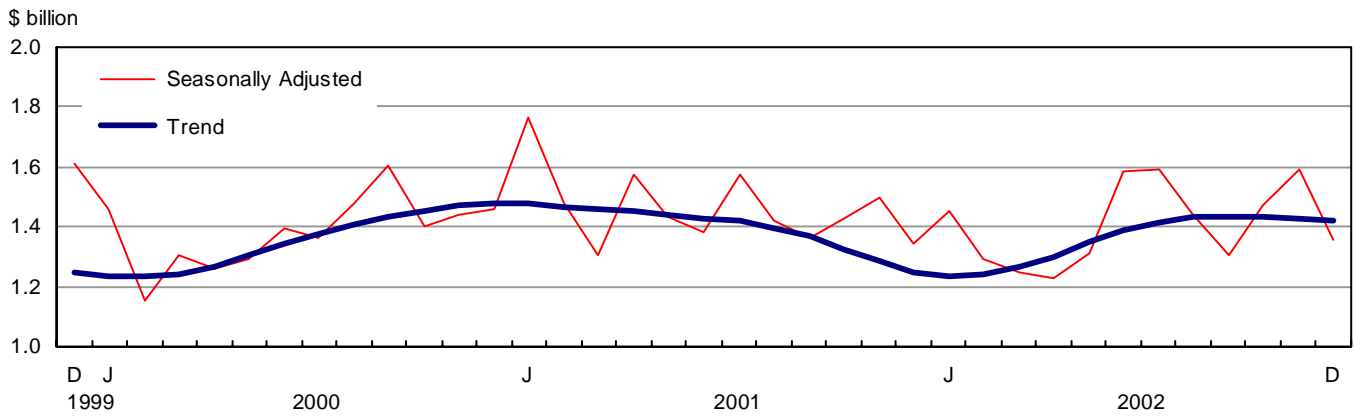


Building permits - Canada

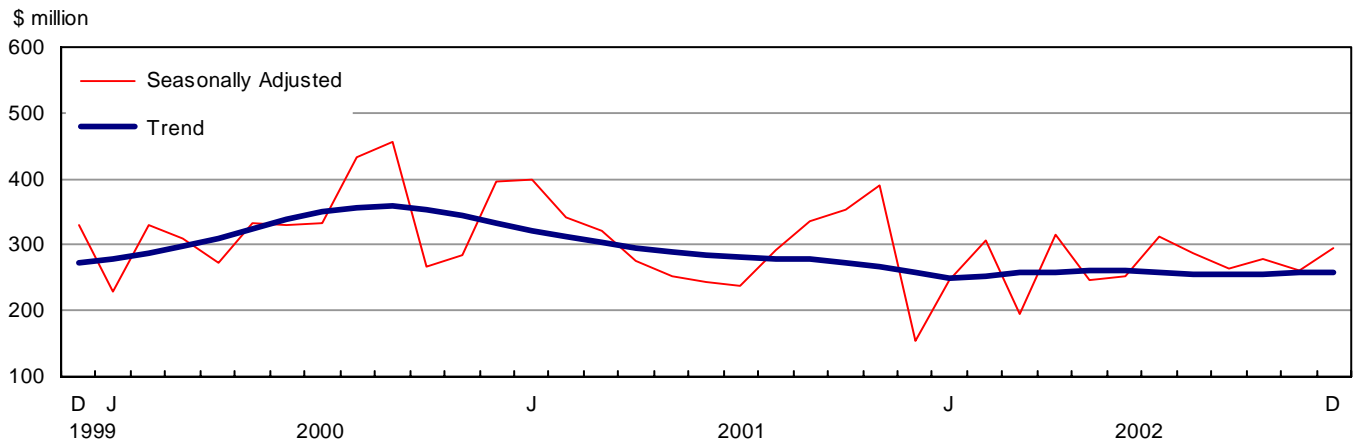
Number of dwelling units - single and multiple



Non residential value - Total

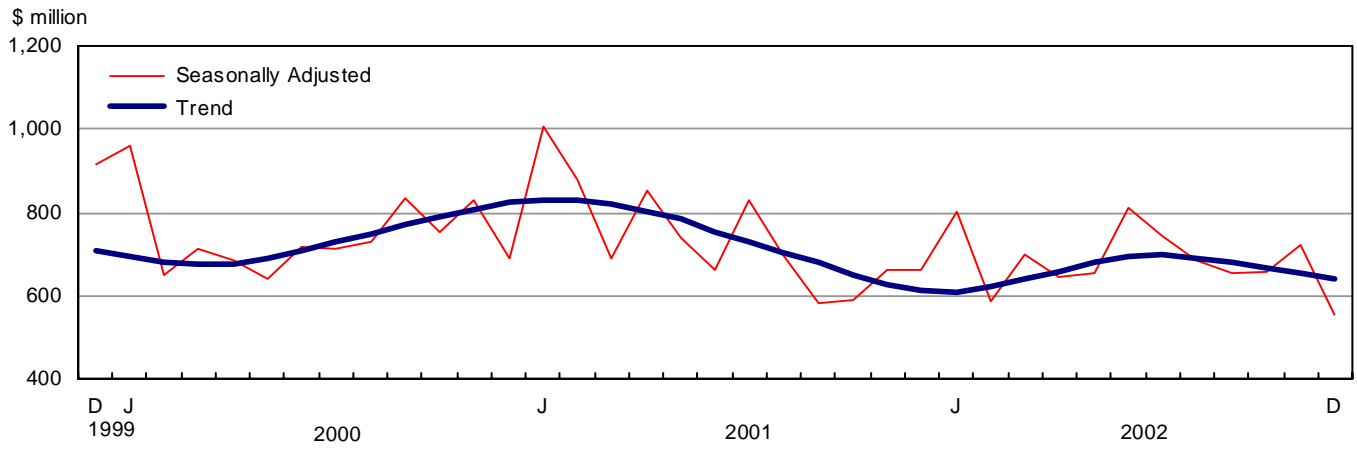


Industrial value

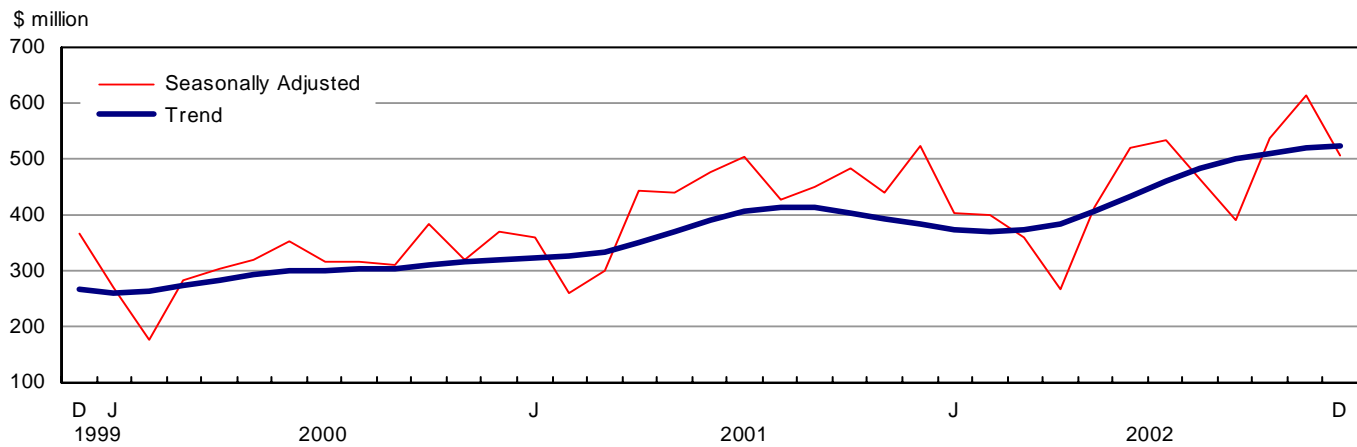


Building permits - Canada

Commercial value



Institutional and Governmental value



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Part II – Tables (Seasonally Adjusted)

Table 1

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

Province/Territory	2002		Dec. - Nov.	Nov. - Oct.	Oct. - Sept.	Sept. - Aug.	Aug. - Jul.	Jul. - Jun.
	December ^p	November ^f						
	thousands of dollars		percentage change					
Canada	3,831,932	3,960,025	-3.2	-2.7	7.6	-5.3	-1.0	4.6
Newfoundland and Labrador	29,823	30,210	-1.3	-11.0	6.5	13.9	-45.2	59.8
Prince Edward Island	9,290	11,353	-18.2	-9.8	-2.5	-16.0	27.4	-27.7
Nova Scotia	70,522	82,249	-14.3	16.1	-3.3	25.1	-35.4	5.5
New Brunswick	51,327	49,408	3.9	-31.3	34.0	-15.9	-0.7	24.2
Québec	740,971	782,698	-5.3	8.5	-6.2	-0.6	3.9	4.2
Ontario	1,591,415	1,831,387	-13.1	-2.9	22.4	-19.4	7.1	0.6
Manitoba	70,989	57,288	23.9	-33.6	18.2	6.6	-19.2	23.7
Saskatchewan	96,995	47,155	105.7	-17.0	19.9	-11.6	-11.5	-8.2
Alberta	604,219	570,581	5.9	0.9	-11.4	14.5	-17.1	18.6
British Columbia	558,837	491,854	13.6	-11.0	5.2	19.6	-2.3	-4.9
Yukon	3,495	2,252	55.2	-41.2	51.2	-29.2	4.0	39.1
Northwest Territories	3,640	2,515	44.7	-58.3	-23.7	-28.0	39.3	54.4
Nunavut	409	1,075	-62.0	-26.0	-63.8	-46.2	-13.1	358.0

Table 2

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

Province/Territory	2002		Dec. - Nov.	Nov. - Oct.	Oct. - Sept.	Sept. - Aug.	Aug. - Jul.	Jul. - Jun.
	December ^p	November ^f						
	thousands of dollars		percentage change					
Canada	1,358,466	1,594,568	-14.8	8.5	12.7	-9.2	-9.7	0.4
Newfoundland and Labrador	14,446	11,064	30.6	-15.9	13.3	43.6	-74.7	123.7
Prince Edward Island	2,637	3,031	-13.0	-54.2	-6.7	199.2	-46.8	-50.4
Nova Scotia	17,028	14,754	15.4	-31.8	-22.0	53.5	-49.6	0.3
New Brunswick	14,144	20,758	-31.9	-47.8	71.7	-28.0	-11.2	70.3
Québec	331,968	326,534	1.7	28.9	-3.1	-9.4	11.1	-13.1
Ontario	572,398	836,895	-31.6	10.7	58.2	-32.3	-2.1	-2.9
Manitoba	34,151	22,090	54.6	-47.1	16.8	6.0	-30.4	49.3
Saskatchewan	71,864	28,553	151.7	-0.6	20.7	-5.7	-35.9	-9.2
Alberta	153,551	175,967	-12.7	23.3	-47.9	41.8	-21.4	22.2
British Columbia	145,011	153,056	-5.3	-4.9	-0.1	31.6	-26.1	-10.5
Yukon	656	565	16.1	-71.9	136.4	-55.4	89.2	79.5
Northwest Territories	556	431	29.0	-84.2	715.8	-92.7	395.6	216.0
Nunavut	56	870	-93.6	-17.6	1,785.7	-93.9	426.6	38.4

Table 3

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

Province/Territory	2002		Dec. - Nov.	Nov. - Oct.	Oct. - Sept.	Sept. - Aug.	Aug. - Jul.	Jul. - Jun.
	December ^p	November ^r						
	thousands of dollars		percentage change					
Canada	2,473,466	2,365,457	4.6	-9.0	5.0	-3.2	4.5	7.5
Newfoundland	15,377	19,146	-19.7	-8.0	2.5	1.8	4.0	8.1
Prince Edward Island	6,653	8,322	-20.1	39.4	2.7	-55.3	70.9	-1.1
Nova Scotia	53,494	67,495	-20.7	37.2	8.1	12.4	-26.2	9.2
New Brunswick	37,183	28,650	29.8	-10.8	5.3	-3.4	12.9	-8.1
Québec	409,003	456,164	-10.3	-2.6	-7.8	4.6	0.0	16.6
Ontario	1,019,017	994,492	2.5	-12.1	6.3	-11.9	13.4	3.1
Manitoba	36,838	35,198	4.7	-20.9	19.5	7.2	-4.3	0.6
Saskatchewan	25,131	18,602	35.1	-33.8	19.2	-16.9	34.1	-6.4
Alberta	450,668	394,614	14.2	-6.7	16.0	0.0	-14.6	16.6
British Columbia	413,826	338,798	22.1	-13.6	7.5	15.0	11.6	-1.3
Yukon	2,839	1,687	68.3	-7.1	8.0	0.9	-31.4	27.2
Northwest Territories	3,084	2,084	48.0	-36.7	-56.4	18.5	-8.1	44.6
Nunavut	353	205	72.2	-48.2	-90.0	-39.6	-22.1	380.8

Table 4

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

Province/Territory	2002		Dec. - Nov.	Nov. - Oct.	Oct. - Sept.	Sept. - Aug.	Aug. - Jul.	Jul. - Jun.
	December ^p	November ^r						
	units		percentage change					
Canada	217,884	208,764	4.4	-8.6	7.9	-8.5	5.2	11.0
Newfoundland and Labrador	1,356	1,956	-30.7	-6.3	-5.4	15.7	3.9	-6.7
Prince Edward Island	708	924	-23.4	28.3	22.4	-70.7	135.2	12.7
Nova Scotia	5,160	8,568	-39.8	83.5	5.1	22.9	-35.8	23.7
New Brunswick	4,020	4,260	-5.6	-10.8	27.6	19.5	1.6	-6.5
Québec	33,612	45,984	-26.9	4.8	-10.8	2.7	4.0	13.2
Ontario	83,232	78,168	6.5	-11.7	9.2	-19.2	16.3	2.7
Manitoba	3,108	2,988	4.0	-23.9	18.5	15.0	-2.0	-20.5
Saskatchewan	3,660	1,800	103.3	-44.2	22.8	-15.8	54.8	-19.6
Alberta	52,152	37,656	38.5	-14.8	23.4	-5.6	-20.7	38.2
British Columbia	30,192	25,920	16.5	-18.7	14.7	1.8	23.0	4.1
Yukon	192	216	-11.1	0.0	63.6	-8.3	-47.8	53.3
Northwest Territories	468	312	50.0	73.3	-60.5	-25.5	142.9	-25.0
Nunavut	24	12	100.0	-50.0	-90.5	-43.2	-31.5	350.0

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					Total
	Singles ¹	Multiples	Total dwellings	Residential	Non-residential			Total	
					Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental		
	units			thousands of dollars					
Canada									
November ^f	10,004	7,393	17,397	2,365,457	261,579	719,658	613,331	1,594,568	3,960,025
December ^p	10,570	7,587	18,157	2,473,466	294,982	555,754	507,730	1,358,466	3,831,932
Cumulative Jan. - Dec. 2002	128,926	87,550	216,476	29,423,900	3,262,795	8,211,581	5,405,459	16,879,835	46,303,735
Cumulative Jan. - Dec. 2001	98,801	65,027	163,828	21,995,518	3,598,023	8,856,068	5,105,489	17,559,580	39,555,098
Newfoundland and Labrador									
November ^f	142	21	163	19,146	6,197	4,056	811	11,064	30,210
December ^p	108	5	113	15,377	40	13,962	444	14,446	29,823
Cumulative Jan. - Dec. 2002	1,679	347	2,026	232,970	18,225	98,803	31,929	148,957	381,927
Cumulative Jan. - Dec. 2001	1,306	230	1,536	185,627	7,148	88,004	17,547	112,699	298,326
Prince Edward Island									
November ^f	60	17	77	8,322	931	2,100	0	3,031	11,353
December ^p	59	0	59	6,653	380	2,058	199	2,637	9,290
Cumulative Jan. - Dec. 2002	735	245	980	94,822	7,377	27,629	12,031	47,037	141,859
Cumulative Jan. - Dec. 2001	492	157	649	64,258	29,119	71,172	52,640	152,931	217,189
Nova Scotia									
November ^f	307	407	714	67,495	2,016	11,562	1,176	14,754	82,249
December ^p	262	168	430	53,494	1,227	15,077	724	17,028	70,522
Cumulative Jan. - Dec. 2002	3,622	1,540	5,162	619,038	56,047	167,225	31,506	254,778	873,816
Cumulative Jan. - Dec. 2001	3,041	1,061	4,102	467,767	33,643	159,659	38,871	232,173	699,940
New Brunswick									
November ^f	168	187	355	28,650	5,455	13,660	1,643	20,758	49,408
December ^p	197	138	335	37,183	2,989	9,046	2,109	14,144	51,327
Cumulative Jan. - Dec. 2002	2,659	1,462	4,121	401,145	60,920	176,552	52,834	290,306	691,451
Cumulative Jan. - Dec. 2001	2,025	883	2,908	284,406	43,533	139,866	67,307	250,706	535,112
Quebec									
November ^f	1,860	1,972	3,832	456,164	55,240	127,427	143,867	326,534	782,698
December ^p	1,814	987	2,801	409,003	41,927	112,605	177,436	331,968	740,971
Cumulative Jan. - Dec. 2002	22,705	18,944	41,649	5,328,421	749,086	1,758,748	940,057	3,447,891	8,776,312
Cumulative Jan. - Dec. 2001	16,132	12,199	28,331	3,647,096	859,757	2,249,333	814,904	3,923,994	7,571,090
Ontario									
November ^f	3,923	2,591	6,514	994,492	142,391	316,827	377,677	836,895	1,831,387
December ^p	4,236	2,700	6,936	1,019,017	157,897	173,271	241,230	572,398	1,591,415
Cumulative Jan. - Dec. 2002	54,836	33,623	88,459	13,196,761	1,533,710	3,111,791	3,074,361	7,719,862	20,916,623
Cumulative Jan. - Dec. 2001	43,344	29,547	72,891	10,543,063	1,485,667	3,197,181	2,542,380	7,225,228	17,768,291
Manitoba									
November ^f	227	22	249	35,198	2,967	16,733	2,390	22,090	57,288
December ^p	244	15	259	36,838	6,677	16,500	10,974	34,151	70,989
Cumulative Jan. - Dec. 2002	2,717	560	3,277	452,585	118,099	205,924	116,957	440,980	893,565
Cumulative Jan. - Dec. 2001	2,111	468	2,579	340,679	118,175	218,227	62,113	398,515	739,194
Saskatchewan									
November ^f	116	34	150	18,602	2,349	15,383	10,821	28,553	47,155
December ^p	133	172	305	25,131	52,777	13,282	5,805	71,864	96,995
Cumulative Jan. - Dec. 2002	1,585	936	2,521	268,628	88,922	212,326	149,600	450,848	719,476
Cumulative Jan. - Dec. 2001	1,285	731	2,016	222,019	98,383	217,019	165,884	481,286	703,305

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					Total
	Singles ¹	Multiples	Total dwellings	Residential	Non-residential			Total	
					Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental		
	units			thousands of dollars					
Alberta									
November ^f	2,088	1,050	3,138	394,614	22,626	111,922	41,419	175,967	570,581
December ^p	2,313	2,033	4,346	450,668	16,333	109,016	28,202	153,551	604,219
Cumulative Jan. - Dec. 2002	26,352	15,334	41,686	4,704,259	386,325	1,316,960	541,032	2,244,317	6,948,576
Cumulative Jan. - Dec. 2001	20,458	10,356	30,814	3,351,323	693,975	1,308,723	557,684	2,560,382	5,911,705
British Columbia									
November ^f	1,068	1,092	2,160	338,798	21,022	98,594	33,440	153,056	491,854
December ^p	1,149	1,367	2,516	413,826	14,506	89,933	40,572	145,011	558,837
Cumulative Jan. - Dec. 2002	11,670	14,215	25,885	4,024,007	237,598	1,122,645	423,552	1,783,795	5,807,802
Cumulative Jan. - Dec. 2001	8,372	9,171	17,543	2,829,875	221,353	1,171,230	732,312	2,124,895	4,954,770
Yukon									
November ^f	18	0	18	1,687	325	153	87	565	2,252
December ^p	16	0	16	2,839	221	430	5	656	3,495
Cumulative Jan. - Dec. 2002	161	15	176	22,173	1,405	4,086	3,729	9,220	31,393
Cumulative Jan. - Dec. 2001	126	7	133	16,143	856	15,730	17,055	33,641	49,784
Northwest Territories									
November ^f	26	0	26	2,084	60	371	0	431	2,515
December ^p	37	2	39	3,084	8	518	30	556	3,640
Cumulative Jan. - Dec. 2002	175	222	397	55,666	4,381	6,115	12,848	23,344	79,010
Cumulative Jan. - Dec. 2001	74	156	230	27,720	4,904	15,605	27,727	48,236	75,956
Nunavut									
November ^f	1	0	1	205	0	870	0	870	1,075
December ^p	2	0	2	353	0	56	0	56	409
Cumulative Jan. - Dec. 2002	30	107	137	23,425	700	2,777	15,023	18,500	41,925
Cumulative Jan. - Dec. 2001	35	61	96	15,542	1,510	4,319	9,065	14,894	30,436

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

Table 6

Dwelling Units, Value of Residential and Non-residential Building Permits, Census Metropolitan Areas, Seasonally Adjusted, 2002

Month	Number of dwelling units			Estimated value of construction					
	Singles ¹	Multiples	Total dwellings	Residential	Non-residential			Total	
					Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental		
	units			thousands of dollars					
Abbotsford, British Columbia									
November ^f	57	11	68	8,920	150	5,852	150	6,152	15,072
December ^p	86	2	88	11,685	52	1,482	325	1,859	13,544
Cumulative Jan. - Dec. 2002	671	561	1,232	138,742	19,063	21,476	19,038	59,577	198,319
Cumulative Jan. - Dec. 2001	412	26	438	60,849	32,851	22,288	72,539	127,678	188,527
Calgary, Alberta									
November ^f	791	252	1,043	161,510	5,806	41,765	14,213	61,784	223,294
December ^p	851	1,219	2,070	210,427	4,776	34,882	16,027	55,685	266,112
Cumulative Jan. - Dec. 2002	9,797	6,398	16,195	2,015,626	52,159	513,616	150,625	716,400	2,732,026
Cumulative Jan. - Dec. 2001	7,769	4,259	12,028	1,472,978	106,986	536,642	192,546	836,174	2,309,152
Saguenay, Quebec									
November ^f	11	12	23	3,737	1,617	2,772	4,119	8,508	12,245
December ^p	20	3	23	3,866	748	1,975	2,652	5,375	9,241
Cumulative Jan. - Dec. 2002	268	304	572	75,743	8,087	31,878	49,418	89,383	165,126
Cumulative Jan. - Dec. 2001	252	194	446	58,649	38,526	46,560	27,367	112,453	171,102
Edmonton, Alberta									
November ^f	639	585	1,224	127,718	11,216	41,364	15,553	68,133	195,851
December ^p	801	557	1,358	127,948	5,062	28,064	6,490	39,616	167,564
Cumulative Jan. - Dec. 2002	7,573	5,155	12,728	1,266,034	117,295	353,536	96,660	567,491	1,833,525
Cumulative Jan. - Dec. 2001	5,325	3,102	8,427	795,921	131,400	361,998	172,375	665,773	1,461,694
Halifax, Nova Scotia									
November ^f	166	384	550	46,885	13	6,175	300	6,488	53,373
December ^p	156	141	297	38,108	0	1,421	259	1,680	39,788
Cumulative Jan. - Dec. 2002	1,879	1,305	3,184	379,025	9,372	67,465	5,514	82,351	461,376
Cumulative Jan. - Dec. 2001	1,393	757	2,150	244,745	3,347	59,044	9,878	72,269	317,014
Hamilton, Ontario									
November ^f	122	35	157	26,352	6,226	25,301	25,358	56,885	83,237
December ^p	157	251	408	50,728	5,226	8,564	1,545	15,335	66,063
Cumulative Jan. - Dec. 2002	2,319	1,863	4,182	576,620	90,575	214,712	199,992	505,279	1,081,899
Cumulative Jan. - Dec. 2001	1,838	1,557	3,395	449,757	79,273	163,702	138,322	381,297	831,054
Gatineau, Quebec									
November ^f	131	47	178	22,313	140	5,609	6,003	11,752	34,065
December ^p	75	57	132	15,838	39	8,038	6,374	14,451	30,289
Cumulative Jan. - Dec. 2002	1,668	1,046	2,714	309,819	6,131	124,598	31,844	162,573	472,392
Cumulative Jan. - Dec. 2001	1,148	657	1,805	204,120	7,199	94,227	17,337	118,763	322,883
Kingston, Ontario									
November ^f	51	3	54	7,051	198	7,088	18,016	25,302	32,353
December ^p	46	5	51	6,640	1,023	572	567	2,162	8,802
Cumulative Jan. - Dec. 2002	822	45	867	114,183	7,480	61,794	91,971	161,245	275,428
Cumulative Jan. - Dec. 2001	630	222	852	104,050	4,364	22,244	26,840	53,448	157,498
Kitchener, Ontario									
November ^f	173	65	238	32,995	5,453	4,998	5,446	15,897	48,892
December ^p	268	75	343	47,958	5,609	14,404	10,786	30,799	78,757
Cumulative Jan. - Dec. 2002	3,042	1,470	4,512	599,658	96,511	154,515	119,942	370,968	970,626
Cumulative Jan. - Dec. 2001	2,257	1,448	3,705	446,973	128,539	213,603	210,371	552,513	999,486
London, Ontario									
November ^f	104	21	125	17,399	1,995	4,411	59,146	65,552	82,951
December ^p	134	221	355	33,007	2,636	3,319	13,176	19,131	52,138
Cumulative Jan. - Dec. 2002	1,889	733	2,622	332,039	60,665	91,146	214,142	365,953	697,992
Cumulative Jan. - Dec. 2001	1,425	930	2,355	266,847	45,752	139,454	245,126	430,332	697,179

Table 6

Dwelling Units, Value of Residential and Non-residential Building Permits, Census Metropolitan Areas, Seasonally Adjusted, 2002 – Continued

Month	Number of dwelling units			Estimated value of construction					
	Singles ¹	Multiples	Total dwellings	Residential	Non-residential			Total	
					Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental		
	units			thousands of dollars					
Montréal, Quebec									
November ^f	896	1,445	2,341	253,321	30,529	87,010	96,146	213,685	467,006
December ^p	923	460	1,383	219,991	19,963	54,300	153,622	227,885	447,876
Cumulative Jan. - Dec. 2002	10,765	11,249	22,014	2,834,661	350,607	1,054,290	486,816	1,891,713	4,726,374
Cumulative Jan. - Dec. 2001	7,447	7,358	14,805	1,892,140	476,562	1,494,336	355,071	2,325,969	4,218,109
Oshawa, Ontario									
November ^f	170	85	255	36,522	14,986	9,584	36,291	60,861	97,383
December ^p	193	189	382	44,668	775	2,201	124	3,100	47,768
Cumulative Jan. - Dec. 2002	2,391	1,029	3,420	479,679	63,282	80,635	134,350	278,267	757,946
Cumulative Jan. - Dec. 2001	1,988	978	2,966	404,189	43,485	53,127	108,302	204,914	609,103
Ottawa, Ontario									
November ^f	223	198	421	60,233	2,732	35,502	1,643	39,877	100,110
December ^p	170	159	329	42,758	313	11,487	56,197	67,997	110,755
Cumulative Jan. - Dec. 2002	3,710	3,959	7,669	993,977	44,602	380,070	222,844	647,516	1,641,493
Cumulative Jan. - Dec. 2001	3,546	2,700	6,246	790,245	89,502	426,380	212,438	728,320	1,518,565
Québec, Quebec									
November ^f	178	148	326	34,999	1,849	6,984	10,587	19,420	54,419
December ^p	170	169	339	40,242	4,183	26,089	1,498	31,770	72,012
Cumulative Jan. - Dec. 2002	2,282	2,312	4,594	511,991	54,807	164,313	68,077	287,197	799,188
Cumulative Jan. - Dec. 2001	1,684	1,106	2,790	358,883	32,809	205,199	173,135	411,143	770,026
Regina, Saskatchewan									
November ^f	45	1	46	6,104	242	7,543	0	7,785	13,889
December ^p	49	14	63	6,708	0	7,048	2,945	9,993	16,701
Cumulative Jan. - Dec. 2002	509	137	646	71,995	6,963	72,203	11,222	90,388	162,383
Cumulative Jan. - Dec. 2001	356	236	592	61,611	4,220	61,067	60,844	126,131	187,742
Saint John, New Brunswick									
November ^f	20	5	25	3,750	2,555	718	0	3,273	7,023
December ^p	28	2	30	3,837	538	320	316	1,174	5,011
Cumulative Jan. - Dec. 2002	399	74	473	60,115	8,636	26,084	4,872	39,592	99,707
Cumulative Jan. - Dec. 2001	299	31	330	40,773	3,293	21,259	14,768	39,320	80,093
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan									
November ^f	37	23	60	5,891	965	5,277	5,930	12,172	18,063
December ^p	54	126	180	11,208	771	3,207	1,693	5,671	16,879
Cumulative Jan. - Dec. 2002	661	692	1,353	126,453	11,127	77,937	75,637	164,701	291,154
Cumulative Jan. - Dec. 2001	539	374	913	91,961	70,221	66,045	54,266	190,532	282,493
Sherbrooke, Quebec									
November ^f	28	49	77	7,842	1,775	867	140	2,782	10,624
December ^p	18	26	44	4,590	845	976	621	2,442	7,032
Cumulative Jan. - Dec. 2002	453	508	961	107,775	11,704	23,511	42,709	77,924	185,699
Cumulative Jan. - Dec. 2001	339	349	688	73,572	14,873	30,924	45,228	91,025	164,597
St. Catharines-Niagara, Ontario									
November ^f	73	20	93	15,633	1,320	27,130	5,176	33,626	49,259
December ^p	139	105	244	31,049	7,983	22,726	15,360	46,069	77,118
Cumulative Jan. - Dec. 2002	1,119	366	1,485	223,626	25,143	380,339	91,442	496,924	720,550
Cumulative Jan. - Dec. 2001	935	259	1,194	181,706	26,068	116,775	64,358	207,201	388,907
St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador									
November ^f	83	7	90	11,462	6,171	924	768	7,863	19,325
December ^p	84	4	88	12,744	40	8,179	425	8,644	21,388
Cumulative Jan. - Dec. 2002	1,122	283	1,405	161,795	12,964	64,067	12,806	89,837	251,632
Cumulative Jan. - Dec. 2001	868	176	1,044	122,039	1,827	50,241	7,868	59,936	181,975

Table 6

Dwelling Units, Value of Residential and Non-residential Building Permits, Census Metropolitan Areas, Seasonally Adjusted, 2002 – Concluded

Month	Number of dwelling units			Estimated value of construction					
	Singles ¹	Multiples	Total dwellings	Residential	Non-residential			Total	
					Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental		
	units			thousands of dollars					
Sudbury, Ontario									
November ^f	22	0	22	3,750	50	4,302	16,402	20,754	24,504
December ^p	2	0	2	436	180	3,277	106	3,563	3,999
Cumulative Jan. - Dec. 2002	280	7	287	51,649	23,728	24,201	65,213	113,142	164,791
Cumulative Jan. - Dec. 2001	209	0	209	40,873	4,534	16,286	61,735	82,555	123,428
Thunder Bay, Ontario									
November ^f	13	0	13	2,168	6,976	739	340	8,055	10,223
December ^p	5	0	5	726	5,874	2,360	17,596	25,830	26,556
Cumulative Jan. - Dec. 2002	205	42	247	38,313	22,047	11,935	124,843	158,825	197,138
Cumulative Jan. - Dec. 2001	185	10	195	30,977	6,083	29,239	41,265	76,587	107,564
Toronto, Ontario									
November ^f	1,702	1,859	3,561	541,478	46,675	132,982	48,448	228,105	769,583
December ^p	1,892	1,322	3,214	512,397	100,705	44,933	82,307	227,945	740,342
Cumulative Jan. - Dec. 2002	23,111	19,931	43,042	6,697,340	510,166	967,144	970,109	2,447,419	9,144,759
Cumulative Jan. - Dec. 2001	17,469	18,224	35,693	5,375,674	596,534	1,354,472	907,206	2,858,212	8,233,886
Trois-Rivières, Quebec									
November ^f	35	14	49	6,609	1,171	3,196	13,831	18,198	24,807
December ^p	39	7	46	7,310	1,609	1,040	172	2,821	10,131
Cumulative Jan. - Dec. 2002	282	292	574	73,042	23,316	37,510	35,225	96,051	169,093
Cumulative Jan. - Dec. 2001	256	83	339	52,646	10,941	36,449	18,724	66,114	118,760
Vancouver, British Columbia									
November ^f	494	987	1,481	231,461	14,735	53,156	18,664	86,555	318,016
December ^p	518	1,084	1,602	281,772	10,009	72,623	33,314	115,946	397,718
Cumulative Jan. - Dec. 2002	5,282	10,108	15,390	2,568,362	135,117	727,653	219,224	1,081,994	3,650,356
Cumulative Jan. - Dec. 2001	3,687	6,742	10,429	1,813,512	105,179	718,858	345,523	1,169,560	2,983,072
Victoria, British Columbia									
November ^f	79	59	138	22,935	543	8,856	6,396	15,795	38,730
December ^p	84	35	119	18,820	812	5,367	2,461	8,640	27,460
Cumulative Jan. - Dec. 2002	965	904	1,869	278,268	8,535	109,726	63,406	181,667	459,935
Cumulative Jan. - Dec. 2001	729	453	1,182	193,834	21,842	86,781	56,931	165,554	359,388
Windsor, Ontario									
November ^f	94	61	155	23,830	3,810	10,306	55,619	69,735	93,565
December ^p	121	22	143	24,515	1,712	3,131	393	5,236	29,751
Cumulative Jan. - Dec. 2002	1,691	785	2,476	379,045	58,683	145,974	134,318	338,975	718,020
Cumulative Jan. - Dec. 2001	1,693	582	2,275	350,511	33,982	141,585	45,652	221,219	571,730
Winnipeg, Manitoba									
November ^f	142	4	146	20,806	1,668	12,491	2,311	16,470	37,276
December ^p	159	0	159	22,376	5,677	10,451	10,011	26,139	48,515
Cumulative Jan. - Dec. 2002	1,585	206	1,791	261,136	24,640	152,120	45,296	222,056	483,192
Cumulative Jan. - Dec. 2001	1,230	345	1,575	202,014	20,576	154,357	39,388	214,321	416,335

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

Part III – Tables (Unadjusted)

Table 7

Dwelling Units, Provinces and Territories, Unadjusted, 2002

Month	Number of dwelling unit						Total dwellings
	Singles, includes mobile homes	Cottages	Doubles	Rows	Apartments	Conversions	
Canada							
November ^f	8,835	33	1,222	1,645	4,549	480	16,764
December ^p	6,075	16	725	1,628	4,114	242	12,800
Cumulative Jan. - Dec. 2002	126,404	929	11,393	19,581	49,560	4,532	212,399
Cumulative Jan. - Dec. 2001	97,760	945	10,694	14,443	36,292	3,696	163,830
Newfoundland and Labrador							
November ^f	98	1	0	0	22	2	123
December ^p	47	0	0	0	2	1	50
Cumulative Jan. - Dec. 2002	1,709	25	14	3	282	30	2,063
Cumulative Jan. - Dec. 2001	1,288	15	14	29	165	24	1,535
Prince Edward Island							
November ^f	46	4	2	0	11	5	68
December ^p	22	1	0	0	0	0	23
Cumulative Jan. - Dec. 2002	654	90	16	64	173	18	1,015
Cumulative Jan. - Dec. 2001	415	77	20	8	115	15	650
Nova Scotia							
November ^f	254	5	6	32	368	6	671
December ^p	124	1	0	8	143	6	282
Cumulative Jan. - Dec. 2002	3,426	140	76	124	1,245	87	5,098
Cumulative Jan. - Dec. 2001	2,894	141	51	21	946	46	4,099
New Brunswick							
November ^f	132	2	8	3	103	7	255
December ^p	67	1	2	0	94	8	172
Cumulative Jan. - Dec. 2002	2,418	73	55	88	882	176	3,692
Cumulative Jan. - Dec. 2001	1,939	82	27	79	671	111	2,909
Quebec							
November ^f	1,408	12	83	57	1,937	331	3,828
December ^p	885	5	117	96	779	140	2,022
Cumulative Jan. - Dec. 2002	21,957	279	1,392	1,002	14,039	2,242	40,911
Cumulative Jan. - Dec. 2001	15,812	276	1,096	408	9,082	1,658	28,332
Ontario							
November ^f	3,906	6	811	1,008	1,121	64	6,916
December ^p	2,394	6	444	1,006	561	53	4,464
Cumulative Jan. - Dec. 2002	54,374	184	6,843	12,465	12,498	1,194	87,558
Cumulative Jan. - Dec. 2001	43,140	195	7,664	10,443	10,453	998	72,893
Manitoba							
November ^f	157	0	10	0	12	1	180
December ^p	107	0	0	0	15	0	122
Cumulative Jan. - Dec. 2002	2,635	19	40	9	466	49	3,218
Cumulative Jan. - Dec. 2001	2,085	24	30	27	408	6	2,580

Table 7

Dwelling Units, Provinces and Territories, Unadjusted, 2002 – Concluded

Month	Number of dwelling unit						Total dwellings
	Singles, includes mobile homes	Cottages	Doubles	Rows	Apartments	Conversions	
Saskatchewan							
November ^r	77	0	0	0	34	1	112
December ^p	80	0	0	14	158	1	253
Cumulative Jan. - Dec. 2002	1,604	16	54	40	832	12	2,558
Cumulative Jan. - Dec. 2001	1,272	13	85	111	519	17	2,017
Alberta							
November ^r	1,844	1	248	205	454	46	2,798
December ^p	1,638	1	114	176	1,517	17	3,463
Cumulative Jan. - Dec. 2002	25,812	65	2,224	2,304	10,194	210	40,809
Cumulative Jan. - Dec. 2001	20,363	86	1,401	1,734	6,769	462	30,815
British Columbia							
November ^r	880	2	54	340	487	17	1,780
December ^p	684	1	46	328	845	16	1,920
Cumulative Jan. - Dec. 2002	11,455	32	661	3,466	8,654	499	24,767
Cumulative Jan. - Dec. 2001	8,322	32	294	1,583	6,957	354	17,542
Yukon							
November ^r	18	0	0	0	0	0	18
December ^p	6	0	0	0	0	0	6
Cumulative Jan. - Dec. 2002	168	5	6	0	0	9	188
Cumulative Jan. - Dec. 2001	122	3	4	0	2	1	132
Northwest Territories							
November ^r	14	0	0	0	0	0	14
December ^p	19	0	2	0	0	0	21
Cumulative Jan. - Dec. 2002	162	1	12	0	210	0	385
Cumulative Jan. - Dec. 2001	73	1	6	0	149	1	230
Nunavut							
November ^r	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
December ^p	2	0	0	0	0	0	2
Cumulative Jan. - Dec. 2002	30	0	0	16	85	6	137
Cumulative Jan. - Dec. 2001	35	0	2	0	56	3	96

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

Census Metropolitan Areas	Number of dwelling unit						Total dwellings
	Singles, includes mobile homes	Cottages	Doubles	Rows	Apartments	Conversions	
Abbotsford, British Columbia	52	0	0	2	0	0	54
Calgary, Alberta	641	0	40	115	964	0	1,760
Saguenay, Quebec	11	0	0	0	4	0	15
Edmonton, Alberta	604	0	64	31	400	16	1,115
Halifax, Nova Scotia	81	0	0	8	129	4	222
Hamilton, Ontario	95	0	0	190	0	1	286
Gatineau, Quebec	41	1	8	0	66	2	118
Kingston, Ontario	26	2	2	0	2	0	32
Kitchener, Ontario	162	0	6	43	4	4	219
London, Ontario	81	0	1	19	148	0	249
Montréal, Quebec	515	0	63	92	421	41	1,132
Oshawa, Ontario	117	0	64	79	0	1	261
Ottawa, Ontario	103	0	27	75	15	4	224
Québec, Quebec	95	0	32	1	127	67	322
Regina, Saskatchewan	34	0	0	14	0	1	49
Saint John, New Brunswick	15	0	0	0	1	1	17
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan	39	0	0	0	126	0	165
Sherbrooke, Quebec	10	0	2	0	30	3	45
St. Catharines-Niagara, Ontario	83	0	0	80	0	1	164
St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador	45	0	0	0	2	0	47
Sudbury, Ontario	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Thunder Bay, Ontario	3	0	0	0	0	0	3
Toronto, Ontario	1,145	0	269	405	331	0	2,150
Trois-Rivières, Quebec	22	0	0	0	10	0	32
Vancouver, British Columbia	313	0	24	274	750	12	1,373
Victoria, British Columbia	51	0	0	32	0	2	85
Windsor, Ontario	73	0	8	7	0	2	90
Winnipeg, Manitoba	83	0	0	0	0	0	83

Table 9

Dwelling Units, Census Metropolitan Areas, Unadjusted, January - December 2002

Census Metropolitan Areas	Number of dwelling unit						Total dwellings
	Singles, includes mobile homes	Cottages	Doubles	Rows	Apartments	Conversions	
Abbotsford, British Columbia	653	0	0	96	312	0	1,061
Calgary, Alberta	9,730	0	699	1,336	4,302	14	16,081
Saguenay, Quebec	272	8	7	0	230	58	575
Edmonton, Alberta	7,515	0	1,006	458	3,563	162	12,704
Halifax, Nova Scotia	1,851	4	52	93	1,128	32	3,160
Hamilton, Ontario	2,317	0	55	1,244	155	237	4,008
Gatineau, Quebec	1,648	3	216	35	725	30	2,657
Kingston, Ontario	836	11	34	0	4	9	894
Kitchener, Ontario	3,032	0	137	597	551	164	4,481
London, Ontario	1,899	0	32	393	251	9	2,584
Montréal, Quebec	10,455	0	588	705	8,422	1,273	21,443
Oshawa, Ontario	2,377	0	547	347	30	41	3,342
Ottawa, Ontario	3,835	0	286	2,163	1,261	150	7,695
Québec, Quebec	2,333	3	143	126	1,682	383	4,670
Regina, Saskatchewan	512	0	0	24	112	2	650
Saint John, New Brunswick	381	2	8	34	21	11	457
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan	677	0	46	6	638	2	1,369
Sherbrooke, Quebec	477	0	47	46	439	14	1,023
St. Catharines-Niagara, Ontario	1,114	0	70	220	33	13	1,450
St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador	1,126	0	4	3	242	16	1,391
Sudbury, Ontario	304	1	0	0	6	0	311
Thunder Bay, Ontario	219	3	5	0	38	7	272
Toronto, Ontario	22,824	0	4,781	6,109	9,004	205	42,923
Trois-Rivières, Quebec	283	0	58	12	152	36	541
Vancouver, British Columbia	5,192	0	342	2,699	6,495	176	14,904
Victoria, British Columbia	918	23	28	286	364	186	1,805
Windsor, Ontario	1,695	6	306	207	246	18	2,478
Winnipeg, Manitoba	1,550	0	16	0	162	31	1,759

Table 10

Value of Residential and Non-residential Building Permits, Provinces and Territories, Unadjusted, 2002

Month	Value of construction (thousands of dollars)				Total
	Residential	Non-residential			
		Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental	
Canada					
November ^r	2,214,285	249,536	739,808	678,035	3,881,664
December ^p	1,671,180	260,135	469,869	431,399	2,832,583
Cumulative Jan. - Dec. 2002	29,048,131	3,197,913	8,110,629	5,539,476	45,896,149
Cumulative Jan. - Dec. 2001	21,995,511	3,598,025	8,856,070	5,105,490	39,555,096
Newfoundland and Labrador					
November ^r	13,012	6,197	6,186	811	26,206
December ^p	6,091	40	5,942	444	12,517
Cumulative Jan. - Dec. 2002	241,124	18,225	90,077	31,929	381,355
Cumulative Jan. - Dec. 2001	185,626	7,148	88,005	17,547	298,326
Prince Edward Island					
November ^r	6,476	931	2,100	0	9,507
December ^p	2,534	380	2,058	199	5,171
Cumulative Jan. - Dec. 2002	96,307	7,377	27,629	12,031	143,344
Cumulative Jan. - Dec. 2001	64,258	29,119	71,172	52,640	217,189
Nova Scotia					
November ^r	78,545	1,269	14,599	1,176	95,589
December ^p	32,427	969	17,387	724	51,507
Cumulative Jan. - Dec. 2002	626,641	54,070	167,453	31,506	879,670
Cumulative Jan. - Dec. 2001	467,766	33,643	159,660	38,871	699,940
New Brunswick					
November ^r	21,526	5,455	13,660	1,643	42,284
December ^p	13,881	2,989	9,046	2,109	28,025
Cumulative Jan. - Dec. 2002	370,413	60,920	176,552	52,834	660,719
Cumulative Jan. - Dec. 2001	284,408	43,533	139,866	67,307	535,114
Quebec					
November ^r	409,664	55,995	179,239	157,972	802,870
December ^p	237,327	48,787	117,204	188,673	591,991
Cumulative Jan. - Dec. 2002	5,231,826	717,358	1,681,110	988,452	8,618,746
Cumulative Jan. - Dec. 2001	3,647,096	859,757	2,249,333	814,905	7,571,091
Ontario					
November ^r	1,040,684	131,536	327,019	437,727	1,936,966
December ^p	681,954	119,017	138,981	161,534	1,101,486
Cumulative Jan. - Dec. 2002	13,168,887	1,506,839	3,153,790	3,161,754	20,991,270
Cumulative Jan. - Dec. 2001	10,543,060	1,485,669	3,197,180	2,542,381	17,768,290
Manitoba					
November ^r	23,197	2,967	15,049	2,390	43,603
December ^p	16,141	6,677	12,725	10,974	46,517
Cumulative Jan. - Dec. 2002	443,212	118,099	204,318	116,957	882,586
Cumulative Jan. - Dec. 2001	340,680	118,175	218,227	62,113	739,195
Saskatchewan					
November ^r	12,971	2,349	14,744	10,821	40,885
December ^p	16,695	52,777	11,239	5,805	86,516
Cumulative Jan. - Dec. 2002	275,206	88,922	197,781	149,600	711,509
Cumulative Jan. - Dec. 2001	222,018	98,383	217,018	165,884	703,303

Table 10

Value of Residential and Non-residential Building Permits, Provinces and Territories, Unadjusted, 2002 – Concluded

Month	Value of construction (thousands of dollars)				Total
	Residential	Non-residential			
		Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental	
Alberta					
November ^r	330,086	22,626	87,598	31,968	472,278
December ^p	336,488	16,333	78,569	20,330	451,720
Cumulative Jan. - Dec. 2002	4,606,511	386,325	1,289,183	539,261	6,821,280
Cumulative Jan. - Dec. 2001	3,351,318	693,975	1,308,722	557,683	5,911,698
British Columbia					
November ^r	274,039	19,826	78,220	33,440	405,525
December ^p	323,365	11,937	75,714	40,572	451,588
Cumulative Jan. - Dec. 2002	3,886,869	233,292	1,109,758	423,552	5,653,471
Cumulative Jan. - Dec. 2001	2,829,874	221,353	1,171,233	732,312	4,954,772
Yukon					
November ^r	1,796	325	153	87	2,361
December ^p	840	221	430	5	1,496
Cumulative Jan. - Dec. 2002	22,044	1,405	4,086	3,729	31,264
Cumulative Jan. - Dec. 2001	16,145	856	15,730	17,055	49,786
Northwest Territories					
November ^r	2,084	60	371	0	2,515
December ^p	3,084	8	518	30	3,640
Cumulative Jan. - Dec. 2002	55,666	4,381	6,115	12,848	79,010
Cumulative Jan. - Dec. 2001	27,720	4,904	15,605	27,727	75,956
Nunavut					
November ^r	205	0	870	0	1,075
December ^p	353	0	56	0	409
Cumulative Jan. - Dec. 2002	23,425	700	2,777	15,023	41,925
Cumulative Jan. - Dec. 2001	15,542	1,510	4,319	9,065	30,436

Table 11

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

Census Metropolitan Areas	Value of construction (thousands of dollars)				Total
	Residential	Non-residential			
		Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental	
Abbotsford, British Columbia	7,681	40	1,220	325	9,266
Calgary, Alberta	167,702	4,776	25,450	10,424	208,352
Saguenay, Quebec	2,228	998	2,175	2,966	8,367
Edmonton, Alberta	99,434	5,062	20,475	4,221	129,192
Halifax, Nova Scotia	26,535	0	1,421	259	28,215
Hamilton, Ontario	40,343	3,919	7,451	943	52,656
Gatineau, Quebec	10,934	52	8,853	7,129	26,968
Kingston, Ontario	4,187	767	498	346	5,798
Kitchener, Ontario	31,732	4,206	12,532	6,585	55,055
London, Ontario	27,118	1,977	2,888	8,044	40,027
Montréal, Quebec	145,826	26,650	59,802	171,818	404,096
Oshawa, Ontario	33,560	581	1,915	76	36,132
Ottawa, Ontario	31,254	235	9,994	34,308	75,791
Québec, Quebec	30,203	5,584	28,733	1,675	66,195
Regina, Saskatchewan	4,448	0	6,418	2,945	13,811
Saint John, New Brunswick	1,900	538	320	316	3,074
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan	8,582	771	2,920	1,693	13,966
Sherbrooke, Quebec	3,127	1,128	1,075	695	6,025
St. Catharines-Niagara, Ontario	21,904	5,986	19,773	9,377	57,040
St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador	5,769	40	4,087	425	10,321
Sudbury, Ontario	265	135	2,851	65	3,316
Thunder Bay, Ontario	441	4,405	2,053	10,742	17,641
Toronto, Ontario	367,246	75,515	39,094	50,248	532,103
Trois-Rivières, Quebec	4,252	2,148	1,145	192	7,737
Vancouver, British Columbia	243,722	7,644	59,796	33,314	344,476
Victoria, British Columbia	14,085	620	4,419	2,461	21,585
Windsor, Ontario	15,666	1,284	2,724	240	19,914
Winnipeg, Manitoba	11,818	5,677	7,917	10,011	35,423

Table 12

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

Census Metropolitan Areas	Value of construction (thousands of dollars)				Total
	Residential	Non-residential			
		Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental	
Abbotsford, British Columbia	126,590	19,733	19,566	19,038	184,927
Calgary, Alberta	1,996,636	52,159	510,120	154,263	2,713,178
Saguenay, Quebec	78,977	8,907	32,371	54,469	174,724
Edmonton, Alberta	1,242,445	117,295	347,897	91,251	1,798,888
Halifax, Nova Scotia	386,854	9,372	67,465	5,514	469,205
Hamilton, Ontario	569,809	82,721	212,600	215,066	1,080,196
Gatineau, Quebec	311,757	6,414	106,899	32,632	457,702
Kingston, Ontario	118,531	7,937	66,689	92,138	285,295
Kitchener, Ontario	595,232	96,099	145,518	123,514	960,363
London, Ontario	333,776	65,296	93,623	230,579	723,274
Montréal, Quebec	2,749,609	326,627	1,003,752	534,513	4,614,501
Oshawa, Ontario	475,613	65,448	81,681	163,804	786,546
Ottawa, Ontario	1,010,680	49,772	397,018	197,907	1,655,377
Québec, Quebec	514,993	58,547	166,723	72,003	812,266
Regina, Saskatchewan	72,200	6,963	70,693	11,222	161,078
Saint John, New Brunswick	58,501	8,636	26,084	4,872	98,093
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan	128,394	11,127	72,200	75,637	287,358
Sherbrooke, Quebec	112,535	11,436	22,682	35,711	182,364
St. Catharines-Niagara, Ontario	222,286	23,300	390,177	90,528	726,291
St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador	163,066	12,964	58,826	12,806	247,662
Sudbury, Ontario	56,567	28,283	24,086	69,990	178,926
Thunder Bay, Ontario	42,394	21,040	12,258	110,402	186,094
Toronto, Ontario	6,702,976	506,883	993,819	1,018,523	9,222,201
Trois-Rivières, Quebec	69,553	20,472	40,860	38,952	169,837
Vancouver, British Columbia	2,490,250	129,510	740,596	219,224	3,579,580
Victoria, British Columbia	270,738	9,167	104,278	63,406	447,589
Windsor, Ontario	381,427	60,527	140,195	143,759	725,908
Winnipeg, Manitoba	256,625	24,640	150,206	45,296	476,767

Table 13

Value of the Non-residential Permits by Type of Building, Provinces and Territories, December 2002

Type of building	Canada	Nfld.-Lab.	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta	B.C.	Yukon	N.W.T.	Nunavut
thousands of dollars														
Total non-residential	1,161,403	6,426	2,637	19,080	14,144	354,664	419,532	30,376	69,821	115,232	128,223	656	556	56
Industrial	260,135	40	380	969	2,989	48,787	119,017	6,677	52,777	16,333	11,937	221	8	0
Factories, plants	187,556	0	250	803	286	36,272	79,509	5,000	52,000	8,096	5,340	0	0	0
Transportation, utilities	13,008	0	0	0	1,941	4,196	1,271	0	0	4,500	1,100	0	0	0
Mining and agriculture	24,842	0	0	0	0	1,825	20,720	500	500	0	1,297	0	0	0
Minor industrial projects, new and improvements ¹	34,729	40	130	166	762	6,494	17,517	1,177	277	3,737	4,200	221	8	0
Commercial	469,869	5,942	2,058	17,387	9,046	117,204	138,981	12,725	11,239	78,569	75,714	430	518	56
Trade and services	124,200	1,300	0	2,775	640	44,033	45,825	5,997	0	19,185	4,045	0	400	0
Warehouses	50,471	0	0	6,745	500	8,252	10,736	310	3,478	10,460	9,990	0	0	0
Service stations	11,422	0	0	0	0	0	4,564	0	400	4,200	2,258	0	0	0
Office buildings	81,916	1,470	1,550	0	2,795	23,580	12,021	2,150	513	10,722	27,115	0	0	0
Recreation	19,496	400	0	0	0	250	15,100	0	500	2,536	710	0	0	0
Hotels, restaurants	78,753	1,050	0	4,762	2,415	13,618	22,354	720	3,315	12,680	17,839	0	0	0
Laboratories	4,751	0	0	0	0	4,401	0	0	0	0	350	0	0	0
Minor commercial projects, new and improvements ¹	98,860	1,722	508	3,105	2,696	23,070	28,381	3,548	3,033	18,786	13,407	430	118	56
Institutional and governmental	431,399	444	199	724	2,109	188,673	161,534	10,974	5,805	20,330	40,572	5	30	0
Schools, education	202,050	0	0	257	0	79,676	90,079	5,340	3,116	3,899	19,683	0	0	0
Hospitals, medical	118,024	0	0	0	1,250	99,273	12,338	650	1,548	1,600	1,365	0	0	0
Welfare, home	80,280	0	0	0	0	4,750	46,502	3,576	0	11,768	13,684	0	0	0
Churches, religion	7,524	0	0	0	0	0	5,334	700	0	0	1,490	0	0	0
Government buildings	5,657	381	0	0	0	867	2,467	0	0	853	1,089	0	0	0
Minor institutional and governmental projects, new and improvements ¹	17,864	63	199	467	859	4,107	4,814	708	1,141	2,210	3,261	5	30	0

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

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

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

Data Sources and Methodology

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Revisions Due to the Correction of Coding Errors

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

Revisions Due to the addition of Late Reports

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

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

Concepts and Variables Measured

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

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

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

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

Building Categories

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Geographic Classification

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Territorial revisions

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

Data Accuracy

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

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

Comparability of Data and Related Sources

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

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

Related Products and Services

Selected Related Publications

Catalogue

62-202 Spending patterns in Canada

75-202 Income in Canada.

61-205 Private and public investment in Canada, intentions

61-206 Private and public investment in Canada, intentions



Building and demolition permits

Monthly Report

Permis de construction et de démolition

Rapport mensuel



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

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.	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.
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.

11	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 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes Oui		2 <input type="checkbox"/> No Non

12	Reporting Period – Période visée	13	Stock Requirements – Besoins de fournitures
<i>Please use a separate form for each month being reported.</i> <i>Veillez utiliser un formulaire différent pour chaque mois rapporté.</i>		<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>	
Year Année		1 <input type="checkbox"/> Forms Formulaires	
Month Mois		2 <input type="checkbox"/> Statistics Canada Return Envelopes Enveloppes de retour Statistique Canada	
		3 <input type="checkbox"/> CMHC Return Envelopes Enveloppes de retour SCHL	

Report Prepared by – Rapport préparé par		14		Nil Report – Rapport nul	
Signature:				<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>	
		1 <input type="checkbox"/> No Permits Aucun permis			
Statistics Canada Use – Usage Statistique Canada					
Year Année		Month Mois		Day Jour	
MP		T		Status-État	
				Int I.D. – Id. de l'int.	

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

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

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

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

Section D: Residential Demolitions – Démolitions résidentielles

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

Confidentiality

Confidentialité

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

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

General Instructions

Directives générales

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

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

Correspondence

Correspondance

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

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

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

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