# Building Permits 

April 2002


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${ }^{p}$ preliminary
r revised
x suppressed to meet the confidentiality requirements of the Statistics Act
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## Part I-Analysis

## Highlights

Contractors took out a record value of residential building permits for the second time this year in April, as the newhome market continued its feverish pace.

Municipalities issued $\$ 2.6$ billion in housing permits, up $10.1 \%$ from March, and $8.9 \%$ higher than the previous record reached in February. Strong activity will be maintained on the residential building sites as construction of 19,800 dwelling units was authorized in April alone.

The picture was less positive in the non-residential sector, which suffered a third straight monthly decline in the wake of sharp drops in both institutional and commercial components. Builders took out $\$ 1.2$ billion in non-residential permits, down 3.0\% from March and the lowest level since February 2000.

Pushed by the outstanding results in the residential sector, the total value of building permits reached $\$ 3.9$ billion in April, up $5.6 \%$ from March. This was the highest level since August 1989.

Consumers have been attracted to the new-home market by a scarcity of existing vacant dwellings, and by low mortgage rates and strong consumer confidence. Furthermore, the actual strength in the employment level is also related to the new record for construction intentions in the residential sector.

On a year-to-date basis, the value of building permits totalled $\$ 15.1$ billion, up $13.7 \%$ from the first four months of 2001 . This advance was entirely the result of a $38.3 \%$ increase in residential construction intentions. The nonresidential sector was $14.8 \%$ behind the level recorded between January and April last year.

## Residential permits: Record high for multifamily dwellings

Building permits for multi-family dwellings rose $40.3 \%$ in April to a record $\$ 867$ million, as proposed projects for apartment units soared. The value of permits for singlefamily dwellings remained virtually unchanged from March at $\$ 1.8$ billion.

## Note to readers

Unless otherwise stated, this release presents seasonally adjusted data, which ease comparisons by removing the effects of seasonal variations.

The Building and Demolitions Permits Monthly Survey covers 2,350 municipalities representing 95\% of the population. It provides an early indication of building activity. The communities representing the other $5 \%$ of the population are very small, and their levels of building activity have little impact on the total.

The value of planned construction activities shown in this release excludes engineering projects (e.g., waterworks, sewers or culverts) and land.

With more than 5,200 units authorized in April, the census metropolitan area of Toronto accounted for over $25 \%$ of the value of residential permits in Canada and more than $80 \%$ of the growth. This led Ontario (+25.6\% to $\$ 1.3$ billion) to an unprecedented level of residential construction intentions and to the largest growth (in dollars) among the provinces. Far behind, British Columbia posted the second largest growth in April (+12.3\% to \$381 million).

For the January-to-April period, the value of residential permits totalled just over $\$ 9.8$ billion, up $38.3 \%$ from the same four months in 2001. It took six months to reach this cumulative level in both 2000 and 2001. Substantial gains in the single-family (+40.4\%) and multi-family ( $+33.0 \%$ ) components explained this marked advance.

All 10 provinces recorded substantial advances in residential permits on a year-to-date basis. Ontario led the pack (+25.5\% to \$4.5 billion), followed by Alberta (+56.7\%) and Quebec (+46.1\%). The gains in all three were largely due to the soaring demand for single-family dwellings.

## Non-residential sector: Downward trend continues

The 3.0\% decline in non-residential permits in April extended a downward trend in the sector which started at the beginning of last year.

Permits for industrial projects, the only component to increase, showed a spectacular gain of $62.8 \%$ to $\$ 317$ million, with increases in all categories. This gain was largely the result of proposed projects in the Vancouver and London areas.

Encouraging signs continued to emerge from the manufacturing sector that could have a positive influence on industrial projects. According to the April Business Conditions Survey, producers indicated that inventories were under control, orders were picking up and it was time to crank up production. A rebound in production could have a positive impact on the investment in non-residential industrial building.

Meanwhile, commercial intentions fell $9.8 \%$ to $\$ 629$ million, mostly due to fewer projects in the hotels and restaurants, laboratories and office building categories. Ontario recorded the largest decline.

After recording stunning levels in 2001, permits in the institutional component declined for the fourth straight month this year. The value of institutional permits fell $25.4 \%$ to $\$ 267$ million due to a large decrease in the medical and hospital category. Again, Ontario recorded the largest decline.

At the provincial level, Ontario had the most significant monthly decrease in terms of dollars ( $-15.4 \%$ to $\$ 498$ million) due to a strong decline in the commercial component in the census metropolitan areas of Hamilton and St. Catharines-Niagara. In contrast, New Brunswick recorded the largest increase (+302.3\% to $\$ 41$ million) because of a recreational project.

On a year-to-date basis, the total value of non-residential building permits to the end of April was $\$ 5.2$ billion, down $14.8 \%$ from the same period last year. Most of the decline was related to weakness in both the commercial component (-20.7\% to $\$ 2.7$ billion) and industrial component (-20.0\% to $\$ 1.1$ billion). Only the institutional component showed a gain ( $+5.1 \%$ to $\$ 1.4$ billion).

The strongest year-to-date decline was in Quebec (-22.6\% to $\$ 1.2$ billion). The largest gains occurred in Manitoba (+30.4\% to \$162 million).

## Regions reflect split between housing and non-residential sectors

The dichotomy between the performance in residential and non-residential sectors so far this year has been reflected at the census metropolitan area level across Canada.

On a year-to-date basis, all 28 census metropolitan areas have shown gains in the residential sector. On the other hand, 16 have posted declines in the non-residential sector. Overall, Calgary and Edmonton have recorded the largest advances in the cumulative value of permits in dollars because of buoyant activity in the residential sector. In four months this year, Calgary has issued $\$ 897$ million in residential and non-residential permits (accounting for 6.0\% of the national total) while Edmonton has issued \$555 million (accounting for $3.7 \%$ ).

Permits totalling just over $\$ 2.9$ billion were issued in Toronto between January and April, or $19.3 \%$ of the national total. Montreal has issued $\$ 1.5$ billion in permits and Vancouver just under $\$ 1.2$ billion, accounting for $10.1 \%$ and $7.9 \%$ of the national total respectively.

## Building permits - Canada

## Total value of building permits



Residential value - Total


Residential value - single and multiple


## Building permits - Canada

## Number of dwelling units - single and multiple



## Non residential value - Total



Industrial value


## Building permits - Canada

## Commercial value



Institutional and Governmental value


## Part II - Tables (Seasonally Adjusted)

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

| Province/Territory | 2002 | 2002 | Apr. - Mar. | Mar. - Feb. | Feb. - Jan. | Jan. - Dec. | Dec. - Nov. | Nov. - Oct. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Aprilp | March ${ }^{\text {r }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | thousands of dollars |  | percentage change |  |  |  |  |  |
| Canada | 3,850,207 | 3,645,280 | 5.6 | -1.9 | -3.2 | 18.0 | -6.3 | 5.5 |
| Newfoundland and Labrador | 32,699 | 28,296 | 15.6 | 16.9 | 17.5 | -9.0 | -9.5 | 7.9 |
| Prince Edward Island | 7,991 | 12,646 | -36.8 | 108.0 | -24.7 | -44.1 | 24.2 | -24.6 |
| Nova Scotia | 72,779 | 62,388 | 16.7 | -11.9 | -4.4 | -10.0 | 78.3 | 4.1 |
| New Brunswick | 73,258 | 58,139 | 26.0 | 6.2 | 19.2 | 11.3 | 5.3 | -35.3 |
| Québec | 634,728 | 698,304 | -9.1 | 0.8 | -15.7 | 16.8 | 2.5 | 6.7 |
| Ontario | 1,810,193 | 1,633,195 | 10.8 | -1.2 | -3.8 | 23.1 | -11.3 | 8.1 |
| Manitoba | 68,725 | 64,784 | 6.1 | -36.2 | 43.4 | 20.6 | -15.6 | -0.3 |
| Saskatchewan | 63,099 | 41,790 | 51.0 | -44.2 | 23.0 | 65.1 | -52.2 | 20.1 |
| Alberta | 533,391 | 573,134 | -6.9 | -0.6 | 1.1 | 6.1 | -16.4 | 39.6 |
| British Columbia | 533,742 | 470,180 | 13.5 | 2.5 | 4.8 | 22.3 | 21.1 | -33.1 |
| Yukon | 2,012 | 1,632 | 23.3 | 1.4 | -13.8 | 8.3 | -42.3 | 108.3 |
| Northwest Territories | 17,216 | 334 | 5,054.5 | -68.6 | -89.1 | 515.5 | -59.0 | -68.2 |
| Nunavut | 374 | 458 | -18.3 | 320.2 | $\ldots$ | -100.0 | -97.4 | -67.4 |

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

| Province/Territory | 2002 | 2002 | Apr. - Mar. | Mar. - Feb. | Feb. - Jan. | Jan. - Dec. | Dec. - Nov. | Nov. - Oct. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | thousands of dollars |  | percentage change |  |  |  |  |  |
| Canada | 1,213,586 | 1,251,045 | -3.0 | -3.4 | -10.9 | 8.3 | -10.3 | 4.6 |
| Newfoundland and Labrador | 6,910 | 7,422 | -6.9 | -13.5 | 108.0 | 65.3 | -60.3 | 11.1 |
| Prince Edward Island | 2,158 | 2,144 | 0.7 | 254.4 | -76.0 | -75.7 | 64.9 | -32.2 |
| Nova Scotia | 23,018 | 14,100 | 63.2 | -15.4 | -3.0 | -13.1 | 149.5 | -46.1 |
| New Brunswick | 40,823 | 10,147 | 302.3 | 25.9 | -42.6 | -10.3 | 45.9 | -71.3 |
| Québec | 270,644 | 255,564 | 5.9 | 1.4 | -35.2 | 17.6 | -2.9 | 3.8 |
| Ontario | 497,556 | 587,843 | -15.4 | -4.9 | 2.9 | -0.1 | -2.5 | 1.1 |
| Manitoba | 31,388 | 30,244 | 3.8 | -54.9 | 100.0 | 14.1 | -14.7 | -7.4 |
| Saskatchewan | 45,924 | 22,947 | 100.1 | -59.6 | 54.6 | 93.3 | -65.9 | 12.5 |
| Alberta | 140,994 | 189,319 | -25.5 | 22.0 | -19.4 | -12.2 | -29.4 | 69.9 |
| British Columbia | 152,823 | 131,082 | 16.6 | 18.1 | -27.4 | 66.6 | -10.5 | -30.1 |
| Yukon | 88 | 111 | -20.7 | -31.1 | -58.6 | -30.7 | -68.9 | 134.9 |
| Northwest Territories | 1,260 | 122 | 932.8 | -76.4 | -94.7 | 700.9 | -7.3 | -79.0 |
| Nunavut | 0 | 0 | ... | ... | ... | ... | -100.0 | -60.0 |

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

| Province/Territory | 2002 | 2002 | Apr. - Mar. | Mar. - Feb. | Feb. - Jan. | Jan. - Dec. | Dec. - Nov. | Nov. - Oct. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Marchr |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | thousands of dollars |  | percentage change |  |  |  |  |  |
| Canada | 2,636,621 | 2,394,235 | 10.1 | -1.1 | 1.4 | 24.8 | -3.4 | 6.1 |
| Newfoundland | 25,789 | 20,874 | 23.5 | 33.6 | -5.2 | -18.2 | 7.5 | 6.9 |
| Prince Edward Island | 5,833 | 10,502 | -44.5 | 91.9 | -1.4 | 35.8 | -23.6 | -13.0 |
| Nova Scotia | 49,761 | 48,288 | 3.1 | -10.8 | -4.8 | -9.0 | 63.5 | 28.9 |
| New Brunswick | 32,435 | 47,992 | -32.4 | 2.8 | 46.5 | 24.6 | -10.0 | 22.8 |
| Québec | 364,084 | 442,740 | -17.8 | 0.4 | 1.8 | 16.0 | 7.8 | 9.7 |
| Ontario | 1,312,637 | 1,045,352 | 25.6 | 1.1 | -7.4 | 40.7 | -17.0 | 13.1 |
| Manitoba | 37,337 | 34,540 | 8.1 | 0.5 | -7.6 | 27.1 | -16.5 | 7.7 |
| Saskatchewan | 17,175 | 18,843 | -8.9 | 4.0 | -25.1 | 35.2 | -17.0 | 45.5 |
| Alberta | 392,397 | 383,815 | 2.2 | -8.9 | 11.5 | 18.7 | -4.3 | 19.7 |
| British Columbia | 380,919 | 339,098 | 12.3 | -2.5 | 22.1 | 7.0 | 37.8 | -34.6 |
| Yukon | 1,924 | 1,521 | 26.5 | 5.0 | -2.0 | 27.1 | -2.0 | 77.7 |
| Northwest Territories | 15,956 | 212 | 7,426.4 | -61.4 | 503.3 | -76.1 | -85.2 | -56.9 |
| Nunavut | 374 | 458 | -18.3 | 320.2 | ... | -100.0 | -91.2 | -77.2 |

Table 4
Number of Dwelling Units Authorized, Provinces and Territories, Seasonally Adjusted at Annual Rate

| Province/Territory | 2002 | 2002 | Apr. - Mar. | Mar. - Feb. | Feb. - Jan. | Jan. - Dec. | Dec. - Nov. | Nov. - Oct. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | units |  | percentage change |  |  |  |  |  |
| Canada | 238,164 | 207,360 | 14.9 | -7.3 | 7.7 | 18.3 | -2.1 | 5.7 |
| Newfoundland and Labrador | 2,880 | 2,412 | 19.4 | 59.5 | -18.2 | -4.3 | 1.9 | 9.0 |
| Prince Edward Island | 720 | 1,020 | -29.4 | 66.7 | -40.0 | 37.1 | 10.7 | -16.4 |
| Nova Scotia | 4,536 | 4,188 | 8.3 | -15.5 | -19.5 | -14.1 | 75.1 | 27.2 |
| New Brunswick | 3,360 | 8,064 | -58.3 | 45.5 | 61.0 | 25.9 | -27.6 | 52.2 |
| Québec | 33,864 | 40,068 | -15.5 | -5.1 | 4.6 | 22.3 | -0.8 | 11.4 |
| Ontario | 112,080 | 84,252 | 33.0 | -1.9 | 2.2 | 21.1 | -15.8 | 21.2 |
| Manitoba | 3,072 | 2,700 | 13.8 | -4.3 | -15.5 | 47.9 | -10.5 | -24.5 |
| Saskatchewan | 1,608 | 1,932 | -16.8 | -3.6 | -37.9 | 56.4 | -17.7 | 85.0 |
| Alberta | 43,644 | 41,412 | 5.4 | -13.5 | 11.8 | 15.8 | 7.6 | 10.6 |
| British Columbia | 30,624 | 21,072 | 45.3 | -29.8 | 41.4 | 11.5 | 42.5 | -49.8 |
| Yukon | 192 | 132 | 45.5 | 22.2 | 0.0 | 125.0 | -69.2 | 160.0 |
| Northwest Territories | 1,560 | 84 | 1,757.1 | -41.7 | 50.0 | -33.3 | -29.4 | -77.9 |
| Nunavut | 24 | 24 | 0.0 | ... | ... | ... | ... | -100.0 |

Table 5
Dwelling Units, Value of Residential and Non-residential Building Permits, Provinces and Territories, Seasonally Adjusted

| Month | Number of dwelling units |  |  | Estimated value of construction |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Singles ${ }^{1}$ | Multiples | Total dwellings | Residential | Non-residential |  |  |  | Total |
|  |  |  |  |  | Industrial | Commercial | Institutional and governmental | Total |  |
|  |  | units |  |  |  | thousand | of dollars |  |  |
| Canada |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| March ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | 10,763 | 6,517 | 17,280 | 2,394,235 | 194,712 | 697,702 | 358,631 | 1,251,045 | 3,645,280 |
| Aprilp | 10,699 | 9,148 | 19,847 | 2,636,621 | 316,899 | 629,273 | 267,414 | 1,213,586 | 3,850,207 |
| Cumulative Jan. - Apr. 2002 | 44,225 | 28,853 | 73,078 | 9,837,389 | 1,066,542 | 2,715,975 | 1,430,716 | 5,213,233 | 15,050,622 |
| Cumulative Jan. - Apr. 2001 | 31,583 | 20,929 | 52,512 | 7,112,735 | 1,333,897 | 3,425,307 | 1,361,341 | 6,120,545 | 13,233,280 |
| Newfoundland and Labrador |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| March ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | 122 | 79 | 201 | 20,874 | 610 | 6,812 | 0 | 7,422 | 28,296 |
| Aprip | 196 | 44 | 240 | 25,789 | 1,063 | 5,284 | 563 | 6,910 | 32,699 |
| Cumulative Jan. - Apr. 2002 | 570 | 151 | 721 | 78,757 | 3,501 | 21,270 | 2,267 | 27,038 | 105,795 |
| Cumulative Jan. - Apr. 2001 | 376 | 37 | 413 | 49,977 | 228 | 24,263 | 1,609 | 26,100 | 76,077 |
| Prince Edward Island |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| March ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | 71 | 14 | 85 | 10,502 | 677 | 1,042 | 425 | 2,144 | 12,646 |
| Aprilp | 48 | 12 | 60 | 5,833 | 684 | 1,464 | 10 | 2,158 | 7,991 |
| Cumulative Jan. - Apr. 2002 | 225 | 56 | 281 | 27,361 | 1,648 | 5,245 | 535 | 7,428 | 34,789 |
| Cumulative Jan. - Apr 2001 | 173 | 18 | 191 | 18,227 | 551 | 11,086 | 1,022 | 12,659 | 30,886 |
| Nova Scotia |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| March ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | 302 | 47 | 349 | 48,288 | 2,010 | 10,683 | 1,407 | 14,100 | 62,388 |
| Aprip | 337 | 41 | 378 | 49,761 | 6,208 | 13,953 | 2,857 | 23,018 | 72,779 |
| Cumulative Jan. - Apr. 2002 | 1,328 | 325 | 1,653 | 209,096 | 10,974 | 52,846 | 7,147 | 70,967 | 280,063 |
| Cumulative Jan. - Apr. 2001 | 852 | 82 | 934 | 122,940 | 13,288 | 48,273 | 11,428 | 72,989 | 195,929 |
| New Brunswick |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| March ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | 368 | 304 | 672 | 47,992 | 444 | 8,885 | 818 | 10,147 | 58,139 |
| Aprilp | 222 | 58 | 280 | 32,435 | 6,960 | 24,251 | 9,612 | 40,823 | 73,258 |
| Cumulative Jan. - Apr. 2002 | 1,106 | 595 | 1,701 | 158,940 | 9,885 | 51,277 | 11,918 | 73,080 | 232,020 |
| Cumulative Jan. - Apr. 2001 | 618 | 227 | 845 | 81,310 | 10,629 | 39,198 | 9,238 | 59,065 | 140,375 |
| Quebec |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| March ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | 1,899 | 1,440 | 3,339 | 442,740 | 64,113 | 127,783 | 63,668 | 255,564 | 698,304 |
| Aprip | 1,682 | 1,140 | 2,822 | 364,084 | 75,212 | 158,433 | 36,999 | 270,644 | 634,728 |
| Cumulative Jan. - Apr. 2002 | 7,570 | 5,471 | 13,041 | 1,680,640 | 289,047 | 660,143 | 217,962 | 1,167,152 | 2,847,792 |
| Cumulative Jan. - Apr. 2001 | 4,938 | 3,768 | 8,706 | 1,150,069 | 398,715 | 841,596 | 267,098 | 1,507,409 | 2,657,478 |
| Ontario |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| March ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | 4,418 | 2,603 | 7,021 | 1,045,352 | 69,128 | 310,543 | 208,172 | 587,843 | 1,633,195 |
| Aprip | 4,723 | 4,617 | 9,340 | 1,312,637 | 135,334 | 227,011 | 135,211 | 497,556 | 1,810,193 |
| Cumulative Jan. - Apr. 2002 | 18,614 | 11,914 | 30,528 | 4,508,573 | 479,637 | 976,801 | 848,156 | 2,304,594 | 6,813,167 |
| Cumulative Jan. - Apr. 2001 | 14,593 | 10,311 | 24,904 | 3,591,619 | 602,264 | 1,313,833 | 643,933 | 2,560,030 | 6,151,649 |
| Manitoba |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| March ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | 198 | 27 | 225 | 34,540 | 15,372 | 13,130 | 1,742 | 30,244 | 64,784 |
| Aprip | 238 | 18 | 256 | 37,337 | 15,947 | 12,826 | 2,615 | 31,388 | 68,725 |
| Cumulative Jan. - Apr. 2002 | 923 | 71 | 994 | 143,447 | 39,652 | 72,196 | 50,475 | 162,323 | 305,770 |
| Cumulative Jan. - Apr. 2001 | 670 | 46 | 716 | 99,309 | 28,924 | 83,602 | 11,972 | 124,498 | 223,807 |
| Saskatchewan |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| March ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | 126 | 35 | 161 | 18,843 | 595 | 21,336 | 1,016 | 22,947 | 41,790 |
| Aprip | 121 | 13 | 134 | 17,175 | 6,951 | 20,125 | 18,848 | 45,924 | 63,099 |
| Cumulative Jan. - Apr. 2002 | 475 | 256 | 731 | 78,312 | 10,636 | 88,101 | 63,735 | 162,472 | 240,784 |
| Cumulative Jan. - Apr. 2001 | 470 | 97 | 567 | 67,113 | 22,030 | 78,670 | 69,980 | 170,680 | 237,793 |

Table 5
Dwelling Units, Value of Residential and Non-residential Building Permits, Provinces and Territories, Seasonally Adjusted - Concluded

| Month | Number of dwelling units |  |  | Estimated value of construction |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Singles ${ }^{1}$ | Multiples | Total dwellings | Residential | Non-residential |  |  |  | Total |
|  |  |  |  |  | Industrial | Commercial | Institutional and governmental | Total |  |
|  |  | units |  |  |  | thousand | of dollars |  |  |
| Alberta |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| March ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | 2,305 | 1,146 | 3,451 | 383,815 | 30,108 | 123,048 | 36,163 | 189,319 | 573,134 |
| Aprip | 2,102 | 1,535 | 3,637 | 392,397 | 27,064 | 83,168 | 30,762 | 140,994 | 533,391 |
| Cumulative Jan. - Apr. 2002 | 9,460 | 5,182 | 14,642 | 1,575,246 | 145,594 | 432,346 | 100,030 | 677,970 | 2,253,216 |
| Cumulative Jan. - Apr. 2001 | 6,302 | 3,380 | 9,682 | 1,005,357 | 151,629 | 469,706 | 127,048 | 748,383 | 1,753,740 |
| British Columbia |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| March ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | 936 | 820 | 1,756 | 339,098 | 11,655 | 74,250 | 45,177 | 131,082 | 470,180 |
| Aprip | 999 | 1,553 | 2,552 | 380,919 | 41,349 | 81,579 | 29,895 | 152,823 | 533,742 |
| Cumulative Jan. - Apr. 2002 | 3,867 | 4,713 | 8,580 | 1,352,897 | 75,443 | 353,474 | 118,938 | 547,855 | 1,900,752 |
| Cumulative Jan. - Apr. 2001 | 2,518 | 2,962 | 5,480 | 916,390 | 104,360 | 508,288 | 212,905 | 825,553 | 1,741,943 |
| Yukon |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| March ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | 9 | 2 | 11 | 1,521 | 0 | 68 | 43 | 111 | 1,632 |
| Aprip | 13 | 3 | 16 | 1,924 | 27 | 19 | 42 | 88 | 2,012 |
| Cumulative Jan. - Apr. 2002 | 40 | 5 | 45 | 6,371 | 102 | 441 | 206 | 749 | 7,120 |
| Cumulative Jan. - Apr. 2001 | 57 | 1 | 58 | 6,704 | 34 | 3,042 | 4,972 | 8,048 | 14,752 |
| Northwest Territories |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| March ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | 7 | 0 | 7 | 212 | 0 | 122 | 0 | 122 | 334 |
| Aprip | 16 | 114 | 130 | 15,956 | 100 | 1,160 | 0 | 1,260 | 17,216 |
| Cumulative Jan. - Apr. 2002 | 43 | 114 | 157 | 16,808 | 423 | 1,835 | 9,347 | 11,605 | 28,413 |
| Cumulative Jan. - Apr. 2001 | 6 | 0 | 6 | 1,914 | 1,245 | 3,750 | 136 | 5,131 | 7,045 |
| Nunavut |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| March ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | 2 | 0 | 2 | 458 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 458 |
| Aprip | 2 | 0 | 2 | 374 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 374 |
| Cumulative Jan. - Apr. 2002 | 4 | 0 | 4 | 941 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 941 |
| Cumulative Jan. - Apr. 2001 | 10 | 0 | 10 | 1,806 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,806 |

[^0]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 | Total |  |
|  |  | units |  |  |  | thousand | of dollars |  |  |
| Abbotsford, British Columbia |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| March ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | 66 | 0 | 66 | 8,717 | 2,582 | 3,051 | 521 | 6,154 | 14,871 |
| April ${ }^{\text {p }}$ | 69 | 0 | 69 | 9,016 | 1,946 | 186 | 152 | 2,284 | 11,300 |
| Cumulative Jan. - Apr. 2002 | 255 | 113 | 368 | 41,003 | 6,754 | 4,277 | 3,574 | 14,605 | 55,608 |
| Cumulative Jan. - Apr. 2001 | 117 | 0 | 117 | 18,979 | 23,511 | 7,894 | 11,616 | 43,021 | 62,000 |
| Calgary, Alberta |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| March ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | 918 | 444 | 1,362 | 172,984 | 5,120 | 38,525 | 8,939 | 52,584 | 225,568 |
| April ${ }^{\text {p }}$ | 824 | 995 | 1,819 | 197,479 | 6,141 | 48,150 | 14,684 | 68,975 | 266,454 |
| Cumulative Jan. - Apr. 2002 | 3,590 | 1,935 | 5,525 | 666,727 | 19,342 | 176,394 | 34,242 | 229,978 | 896,705 |
| Cumulative Jan. - Apr. 2001 | 2,452 | 1,157 | 3,609 | 433,916 | 30,308 | 189,747 | 32,599 | 252,654 | 686,570 |
| Chicoutimi-Jonquière, Quebec |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| March ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | 15 | 7 | 22 | 3,343 | 134 | 3,302 | 9,939 | 13,375 | 16,718 |
| April ${ }^{\text {p }}$ | 37 | 10 | 47 | 6,796 | 1,677 | 2,781 | 792 | 5,250 | 12,046 |
| Cumulative Jan. - Apr. 2002 | 81 | 46 | 127 | 17,008 | 1,936 | 8,551 | 12,661 | 23,148 | 40,156 |
| Cumulative Jan. - Apr. 2001 | 68 | 62 | 130 | 15,310 | 7,981 | 29,543 | 19,640 | 57,164 | 72,474 |
| Edmonton, Alberta |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| March ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | 628 | 516 | 1,144 | 111,821 | 617 | 21,696 | 3,594 | 25,907 | 137,728 |
| April | 607 | 374 | 981 | 95,886 | 2,630 | 17,678 | 2,089 | 22,397 | 118,283 |
| Cumulative Jan. - Apr. 2002 | 2,365 | 1,605 | 3,970 | 385,490 | 62,691 | 89,352 | 17,031 | 169,074 | 554,564 |
| Cumulative Jan. - Apr. 2001 | 1,560 | 799 | 2,359 | 221,759 | 26,949 | 122,068 | 44,566 | 193,583 | 415,342 |
| Halifax, Nova Scotia |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| March ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | 147 | 41 | 188 | 28,020 | 10 | 2,026 | 70 | 2,106 | 30,126 |
| April ${ }^{\text {P }}$ | 171 | 30 | 201 | 28,139 | 316 | 5,446 | 1,238 | 7,000 | 35,139 |
| Cumulative Jan. - Apr. 2002 | 664 | 256 | 920 | 123,822 | 630 | 18,494 | 2,478 | 21,602 | 145,424 |
| Cumulative Jan. - Apr. 2001 | 385 | 55 | 440 | 62,825 | 1,359 | 12,793 | 4,337 | 18,489 | 81,314 |
| Hamilton, Ontario |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| March ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | 175 | 116 | 291 | 42,733 | 5,460 | 54,998 | 27,382 | 87,840 | 130,573 |
| April ${ }^{\text {p }}$ | 189 | 159 | 348 | 49,820 | 3,331 | 10,245 | 6,589 | 20,165 | 69,985 |
| Cumulative Jan. - Apr. 2002 | 754 | 773 | 1,527 | 197,048 | 54,733 | 86,915 | 52,529 | 194,177 | 391,225 |
| Cumulative Jan. - Apr. 2001 | 560 | 578 | 1,138 | 144,127 | 38,070 | 49,217 | 51,471 | 138,758 | 282,885 |
| Hull, Quebec |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| March ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | 97 | 96 | 193 | 22,422 | 9 | 1,648 | 4,725 | 6,382 | 28,804 |
| April ${ }^{\text {P }}$ | 97 | 41 | 138 | 16,880 | 340 | 2,474 | 504 | 3,318 | 20,198 |
| Cumulative Jan. - Apr. 2002 | 331 | 252 | 583 | 70,054 | 1,238 | 51,197 | 11,103 | 63,538 | 133,592 |
| Cumulative Jan. - Apr. 2001 | 249 | 238 | 487 | 54,365 | 5,153 | 67,947 | 5,558 | 78,658 | 133,023 |
| Kingston, Ontario |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| March ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | 52 | 6 | 58 | 7,265 | 78 | 434 | 126 | 638 | 7,903 |
| Aprilp | 83 | 4 | 87 | 12,172 | 1,461 | 1,599 | 29,505 | 32,565 | 44,737 |
| Cumulative Jan. - Apr. 2002 | 227 | 10 | 237 | 31,647 | 2,167 | 5,864 | 37,233 | 45,264 | 76,911 |
| Cumulative Jan. - Apr. 2001 | 145 | 78 | 223 | 28,968 | 1,295 | 12,458 | 19,841 | 33,594 | 62,562 |
| Kitchener, Ontario |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| March ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | 267 | 89 | 356 | 49,868 | 12,214 | 8,939 | 5,559 | 26,712 | 76,580 |
| April ${ }^{\text {p }}$ | 345 | 107 | 452 | 63,521 | 8,205 | 6,090 | 4,412 | 18,707 | 82,228 |
| Cumulative Jan. - Apr. 2002 | 1,167 | 343 | 1,510 | 211,239 | 36,006 | 61,051 | 27,013 | 124,070 | 335,309 |
| Cumulative Jan. - Apr. 2001 | 654 | 214 | 868 | 123,373 | 25,984 | 90,765 | 22,833 | 139,582 | 262,955 |
| London, Ontario |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| March ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | 158 | 33 | 191 | 27,208 | 697 | 16,310 | 2,048 | 19,055 | 46,263 |
| Aprilp | 190 | 48 | 238 | 30,676 | 16,861 | 10,827 | 3,569 | 31,257 | 61,933 |
| Cumulative Jan. - Apr. 2002 | 694 | 144 | 838 | 112,709 | 19,507 | 33,515 | 49,954 | 102,976 | 215,685 |
| Cumulative Jan. - Apr. 2001 | 416 | 131 | 547 | 75,020 | 13,409 | 79,577 | 57,472 | 150,458 | 225,478 |

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 | Total |  |
|  |  | units |  |  |  | thousand | of dollars |  |  |
| Montréal, Quebec |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| March ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | 888 | 868 | 1,756 | 234,658 | 29,409 | 84,607 | 13,293 | 127,309 | 361,967 |
| Aprip ${ }^{\text {P }}$ | 728 | 598 | 1,326 | 174,851 | 42,781 | 100,862 | 12,214 | 155,857 | 330,708 |
| Cumulative Jan. - Apr. 2002 | 3,600 | 3,308 | 6,908 | 898,668 | 145,099 | 422,457 | 54,593 | 622,149 | 1,520,817 |
| Cumulative Jan. - Apr. 2001 | 2,311 | 2,376 | 4,687 | 609,460 | 257,651 | 520,273 | 82,583 | 860,507 | 1,469,967 |
| Oshawa, Ontario |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| March ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | 240 | 49 | 289 | 44,640 | 2,074 | 3,981 | 1,359 | 7,414 | 52,054 |
| Aprip | 174 | 69 | 243 | 34,375 | 905 | 867 | 246 | 2,018 | 36,393 |
| Cumulative Jan. - Apr. 2002 | 919 | 251 | 1,170 | 167,919 | 4,166 | 11,758 | 9,338 | 25,262 | 193,181 |
| Cumulative Jan. - Apr. 2001 | 587 | 226 | 813 | 110,559 | 16,768 | 11,819 | 8,988 | 37,575 | 148,134 |
| Ottawa, Ontario |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| March ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | 322 | 297 | 619 | 79,254 | 784 | 9,718 | 16,181 | 26,683 | 105,937 |
| Aprip ${ }^{\text {P }}$ | 338 | 405 | 743 | 108,150 | 5,937 | 57,167 | 10,751 | 73,855 | 182,005 |
| Cumulative Jan. - Apr. 2002 | 1,198 | 1,324 | 2,522 | 327,109 | 7,919 | 104,471 | 56,629 | 169,019 | 496,128 |
| Cumulative Jan. - Apr. 2001 | 1,471 | 835 | 2,306 | 294,975 | 54,058 | 192,947 | 36,750 | 283,755 | 578,730 |
| Québec, Quebec |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| March ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | 239 | 160 | 399 | 45,992 | 1,788 | 12,474 | 9,151 | 23,413 | 69,405 |
| Aprip | 227 | 69 | 296 | 36,925 | 1,099 | 8,448 | 1,957 | 11,504 | 48,429 |
| Cumulative Jan. - Apr. 2002 | 832 | 439 | 1,271 | 150,636 | 4,484 | 33,805 | 16,093 | 54,382 | 205,018 |
| Cumulative Jan. - Apr. 2001 | 521 | 402 | 923 | 119,833 | 15,327 | 51,127 | 80,200 | 146,654 | 266,487 |
| Regina, Saskatchewan |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| March ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | 35 | 30 | 65 | 6,805 | 32 | 928 | 147 | 1,107 | 7,912 |
| Aprip ${ }^{\text {P }}$ | 44 | 1 | 45 | 5,151 | 172 | 6,431 | 100 | 6,703 | 11,854 |
| Cumulative Jan. - Apr. 2002 | 147 | 67 | 214 | 22,999 | 1,018 | 21,301 | 519 | 22,838 | 45,837 |
| Cumulative Jan. - Apr. 2001 | 117 | 2 | 119 | 13,840 | 2,882 | 24,020 | 35,237 | 62,139 | 75,979 |
| Saint John, New Brunswick |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| March ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | 36 | 0 | 36 | 4,787 | 66 | 1,505 | 5 | 1,576 | 6,363 |
| Aprip ${ }^{\text {P }}$ | 40 | 20 | 60 | 6,083 | 0 | 703 | 1,680 | 2,383 | 8,466 |
| Cumulative Jan. - Apr. 2002 | 160 | 26 | 186 | 21,807 | 1,266 | 4,241 | 1,686 | 7,193 | 29,000 |
| Cumulative Jan. - Apr. 2001 | 80 | 8 | 88 | 10,902 | 738 | 8,082 | 4,151 | 12,971 | 23,873 |
| Saskatoon, Saskatchewan |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| March ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | 60 | 0 | 60 | 7,664 | 52 | 10,943 | 728 | 11,723 | 19,387 |
| Aprip | 43 | 6 | 49 | 6,565 | 976 | 11,691 | 4,016 | 16,683 | 23,248 |
| Cumulative Jan. - Apr. 2002 | 204 | 172 | 376 | 37,668 | 2,202 | 40,589 | 34,061 | 76,852 | 114,520 |
| Cumulative Jan. - Apr. 2001 | 185 | 64 | 249 | 26,699 | 16,218 | 24,095 | 19,103 | 59,416 | 86,115 |
| Sherbrooke, Quebec |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| March ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | 58 | 63 | 121 | 12,177 | 111 | 1,625 | 3,550 | 5,286 | 17,463 |
| Aprip | 55 | 64 | 119 | 11,711 | 1,884 | 1,645 | 1,499 | 5,028 | 16,739 |
| Cumulative Jan. - Apr. 2002 | 184 | 214 | 398 | 40,982 | 3,495 | 5,852 | 28,409 | 37,756 | 78,738 |
| Cumulative Jan. - Apr. 2001 | 118 | 80 | 198 | 22,854 | 2,575 | 14,187 | 4,872 | 21,634 | 44,488 |
| St. Catharines-Niagara, Ontario |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| March ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | 73 | 9 | 82 | 14,342 | 1,748 | 85,003 | 1,126 | 87,877 | 102,219 |
| Aprip ${ }^{\text {P }}$ | 104 | 23 | 127 | 20,291 | 1,036 | 30,220 | 1,652 | 32,908 | 53,199 |
| Cumulative Jan. - Apr. 2002 | 309 | 74 | 383 | 61,402 | 6,575 | 138,016 | 16,153 | 160,744 | 222,146 |
| Cumulative Jan. - Apr. 2001 | 228 | 90 | 318 | 47,400 | 8,423 | 49,495 | 16,576 | 74,494 | 121,894 |
| St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| March ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | 84 | 76 | 160 | 16,193 | 595 | 3,758 | 0 | 4,353 | 20,546 |
| Aprip | 147 | 44 | 191 | 19,162 | 1,013 | 4,473 | 525 | 6,011 | 25,173 |
| Cumulative Jan. - Apr. 2002 | 406 | 148 | 554 | 58,991 | 3,191 | 12,823 | 2,170 | 18,184 | 77,175 |
| Cumulative Jan. - Apr. 2001 | 246 | 33 | 279 | 32,229 | 214 | 12,062 | 1,265 | 13,541 | 45,770 |

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 | Total |  |
|  |  | units |  |  |  | thousan | of dollars |  |  |
| Sudbury, Ontario |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| March ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | 11 | 0 | 11 | 1,749 | 36 | 2,153 | 1,310 | 3,499 | 5,248 |
| Aprip ${ }^{\text {P }}$ | 28 | 0 | 28 | 5,483 | 21 | 861 | 8,430 | 9,312 | 14,795 |
| Cumulative Jan. - Apr. 2002 | 54 | 0 | 54 | 10,192 | 59 | 5,261 | 10,312 | 15,632 | 25,824 |
| Cumulative Jan. - Apr. 2001 | 35 | 0 | 35 | 7,058 | 1,416 | 7,698 | 4,473 | 13,587 | 20,645 |
| Thunder Bay, Ontario |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| March ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | 11 | 30 | 41 | 5,315 | 270 | 287 | 20,724 | 21,281 | 26,596 |
| Aprip | 23 | 0 | 23 | 3,605 | 0 | 209 | 132 | 341 | 3,946 |
| Cumulative Jan. - Apr. 2002 | 40 | 35 | 75 | 10,487 | 1,451 | 1,229 | 70,019 | 72,699 | 83,186 |
| Cumulative Jan. - Apr. 2001 | 32 | 5 | 37 | 6,390 | 4,423 | 8,141 | 9,859 | 22,423 | 28,813 |
| Toronto, Ontario |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| March ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | 1,649 | 1,819 | 3,468 | 513,241 | 20,602 | 66,504 | 55,191 | 142,297 | 655,538 |
| Aprip ${ }^{\text {P }}$ | 1,885 | 3,375 | 5,260 | 714,957 | 33,689 | 51,378 | 40,352 | 125,419 | 840,376 |
| Cumulative Jan. - Apr. 2002 | 7,682 | 7,326 | 15,008 | 2,310,484 | 108,094 | 245,913 | 245,609 | 599,616 | 2,910,100 |
| Cumulative Jan. - Apr. 2001 | 6,232 | 6,890 | 13,122 | 1,934,580 | 256,952 | 609,480 | 247,079 | 1,113,511 | 3,048,091 |
| Trois-Rivières, Quebec |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| March ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | 18 | 6 | 24 | 4,144 | 10,443 | 1,185 | 86 | 11,714 | 15,858 |
| Aprip ${ }^{\text {P }}$ | 35 | 14 | 49 | 5,860 | 978 | 11,001 | 753 | 12,732 | 18,592 |
| Cumulative Jan. - Apr. 2002 | 78 | 62 | 140 | 20,274 | 11,988 | 14,282 | 4,751 | 31,021 | 51,295 |
| Cumulative Jan. - Apr. 2001 | 64 | 20 | 84 | 13,087 | 3,075 | 8,861 | 3,628 | 15,564 | 28,651 |
| Vancouver, British Columbia |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| March ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | 441 | 666 | 1,107 | 243,318 | 4,861 | 51,498 | 10,891 | 67,250 | 310,568 |
| Aprip ${ }^{\text {P }}$ | 455 | 1,315 | 1,770 | 277,612 | 32,426 | 66,835 | 18,119 | 117,380 | 394,992 |
| Cumulative Jan. - Apr. 2002 | 1,731 | 3,133 | 4,864 | 862,645 | 50,909 | 225,269 | 47,479 | 323,657 | 1,186,302 |
| Cumulative Jan. - Apr. 2001 | 1,077 | 2,286 | 3,363 | 602,951 | 48,382 | 323,046 | 141,801 | 513,229 | 1,116,180 |
| Victoria, British Columbia |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| March ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | 77 | 57 | 134 | 20,853 | 568 | 4,288 | 20,703 | 25,559 | 46,412 |
| Aprip ${ }^{\text {P }}$ | 106 | 7 | 113 | 19,440 | 181 | 4,460 | 3,809 | 8,450 | 27,890 |
| Cumulative Jan. - Apr. 2002 | 365 | 259 | 624 | 90,485 | 3,202 | 27,735 | 31,936 | 62,873 | 153,358 |
| Cumulative Jan. - Apr. 2001 | 196 | 102 | 298 | 55,626 | 13,430 | 35,808 | 11,239 | 60,477 | 116,103 |
| Windsor, Ontario |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| March ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | 175 | 15 | 190 | 32,694 | 1,355 | 12,656 | 14,064 | 28,075 | 60,769 |
| Aprip | 148 | 138 | 286 | 39,855 | 4,276 | 11,436 | 5,393 | 21,105 | 60,960 |
| Cumulative Jan. - Apr. 2002 | 579 | 210 | 789 | 123,974 | 21,835 | 69,719 | 34,859 | 126,413 | 250,387 |
| Cumulative Jan. - Apr. 2001 | 555 | 101 | 656 | 102,073 | 15,838 | 35,105 | 15,850 | 66,793 | 168,866 |
| Winnipeg, Manitoba |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| March ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | 110 | 0 | 110 | 19,900 | 1,701 | 11,876 | 1,118 | 14,695 | 34,595 |
| Aprip | 137 | 0 | 137 | 22,554 | 470 | 9,341 | 1,746 | 11,557 | 34,111 |
| Cumulative Jan. - Apr. 2002 | 511 | 0 | 511 | 81,581 | 5,951 | 54,885 | 8,580 | 69,416 | 150,997 |
| Cumulative Jan. - Apr. 2001 | 385 | 26 | 411 | 59,916 | 7,179 | 62,353 | 8,411 | 77,943 | 137,859 |

[^1]
## Part III - Tables (Unadjusted)

Table 7
Dwelling Units, Provinces and Territories, Unadjusted, 2002

| Month | Number of dwelling unit |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Singles, includes mobile homes | Cottages | Doubles | Rows | Apartments | Conversions | Total dwellings |
| Canada |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| March ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | 11,366 | 28 | 1,161 | 1,549 | 4,435 | 440 | 18,979 |
| Aprilp | 13,890 | 74 | 1,060 | 1,975 | 5,829 | 254 | 23,082 |
| Cumulative Jan. - Apr. 2002 | 39,289 | 135 | 3,588 | 5,498 | 14,918 | 1,562 | 64,990 |
| Cumulative Jan. - Apr. 2001 | 27,841 | 138 | 3,617 | 4,168 | 9,468 | 1,067 | 46,299 |
| Newfoundland and Labrador |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| March ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | 84 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 60 | 3 | 147 |
| April ${ }^{\text {p }}$ | 240 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 44 | 0 | 286 |
| Cumulative Jan. - Apr. 2002 | 373 | 1 | 4 | 0 | 112 | 3 | 493 |
| Cumulative Jan. - Apr. 2001 | 182 | 2 | 14 | 0 | 2 | 11 | 211 |
| Prince Edward Island |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| March ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | 43 | 3 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 51 |
| Aprilp | 51 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 12 | 2 | 66 |
| Cumulative Jan. - Apr. 2002 | 119 | 5 | 5 | 0 | 18 | 2 | 149 |
| Cumulative Jan. - Apr. 2001 | 72 | 15 | 7 | 0 | 8 | 2 | 104 |
| Nova Scotia |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| March ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | 250 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 44 | 2 | 302 |
| Aprilp | 446 | 10 | 6 | 8 | 22 | 15 | 507 |
| Cumulative Jan. - Apr. 2002 | 1,015 | 23 | 6 | 17 | 249 | 26 | 1,336 |
| Cumulative Jan. - Apr. 2001 | 624 | 20 | 3 | 0 | 57 | 15 | 719 |
| New Brunswick |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Marchr | 193 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 41 | 35 | 273 |
| April ${ }^{\text {p }}$ | 264 | 6 | 6 | 4 | 59 | 11 | 350 |
| Cumulative Jan. - Apr. 2002 | 566 | 9 | 8 | 10 | 137 | 51 | 781 |
| Cumulative Jan. - Apr. 2001 | 301 | 11 | 4 | 4 | 75 | 19 | 414 |
| Quebec |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| March ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | 2,803 | 5 | 222 | 65 | 1,487 | 282 | 4,864 |
| Aprilp | 2,821 | 27 | 137 | 68 | 1,101 | 129 | 4,283 |
| Cumulative Jan. - Apr. 2002 | 8,033 | 40 | 545 | 219 | 3,909 | 688 | 13,434 |
| Cumulative Jan. - Apr. 2001 | 5,315 | 44 | 354 | 66 | 2,758 | 350 | 8,887 |
| Ontario |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| March ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | 4,502 | 6 | 616 | 1,165 | 1,435 | 89 | 7,813 |
| Aprilp | 5,762 | 20 | 618 | 1,335 | 2,365 | 67 | 10,167 |
| Cumulative Jan. - Apr. 2002 | 16,326 | 28 | 2,108 | 3,840 | 4,636 | 516 | 27,454 |
| Cumulative Jan. - Apr. 2001 | 12,687 | 18 | 2,852 | 3,030 | 2,867 | 456 | 21,910 |
| Manitoba |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| March ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | 189 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 27 | 0 | 217 |
| April ${ }^{\text {p }}$ | 308 | 1 | 8 | 0 | 10 | 0 | 327 |
| Cumulative Jan. - Apr. 2002 | 728 | 3 | 8 | 0 | 50 | 15 | 804 |
| Cumulative Jan. - Apr. 2001 | 506 | 1 | 3 | 5 | 38 | 1 | 554 |

Table 7
Dwelling Units, Provinces and Territories, Unadjusted, 2002 - Concluded

| Month | Number of dwelling unit |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Singles, includes mobile homes | Cottages | Doubles | Rows | Apartments | Conversions | Total dwellings |
| Saskatchewan |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| March ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | 110 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 33 | 0 | 145 |
| Aprilp | 188 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 8 | 2 | 202 |
| Cumulative Jan. - Apr. 2002 | 399 | 2 | 21 | 1 | 232 | 2 | 657 |
| Cumulative Jan. - Apr. 2001 | 359 | 1 | 4 | 15 | 74 | 4 | 457 |
| Alberta |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| March ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | 2,271 | 2 | 286 | 186 | 582 | 4 | 3,331 |
| Aprilp | 2,651 | 5 | 203 | 250 | 1,011 | 9 | 4,129 |
| Cumulative Jan. - Apr. 2002 | 8,263 | 15 | 696 | 629 | 2,843 | 40 | 12,486 |
| Cumulative Jan. - Apr. 2001 | 5,554 | 20 | 340 | 437 | 1,777 | 128 | 8,256 |
| British Columbia |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| March ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | 917 | 3 | 27 | 133 | 726 | 24 | 1,830 |
| Aprilp | 1,130 | 2 | 76 | 309 | 1,083 | 18 | 2,618 |
| Cumulative Jan. - Apr. 2002 | 3,428 | 8 | 184 | 782 | 2,618 | 217 | 7,237 |
| Cumulative Jan. - Apr. 2001 | 2,208 | 6 | 36 | 611 | 1,812 | 80 | 4,753 |
| Yukon |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| March ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 3 |
| Aprilp | 9 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 13 |
| Cumulative Jan. - Apr. 2002 | 12 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 18 |
| Cumulative Jan. - Apr. 2001 | 17 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 18 |
| Northwest Territories |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| March ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Aprilp | 18 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 114 | 0 | 132 |
| Cumulative Jan. - Apr. 2002 | 23 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 114 | 0 | 137 |
| Cumulative Jan. - Apr. 2001 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6 |
| Nunavut |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| March ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| Aprilp | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| Cumulative Jan. - Apr. 2002 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 |
| Cumulative Jan. - Apr. 2001 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 10 |

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

| Census Metropolitan Areas | Number of dwelling unit |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Singles, includes mobile homes | Cottages | Doubles | Rows | Apartments | Conversions | Total dwellings |
| Abbotsford, British Columbia | 77 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 77 |
| Calgary, Alberta | 986 | 0 | 92 | 101 | 734 | 0 | 1,913 |
| Chicoutimi-Jonquière, Quebec | 60 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 6 | 73 |
| Edmonton, Alberta | 725 | 0 | 81 | 136 | 125 | 8 | 1,075 |
| Halifax, Nova Scotia | 259 | 0 | 0 | 8 | 16 | 6 | 289 |
| Hamilton, Ontario | 227 | 0 | 4 | 99 | 49 | 0 | 379 |
| Hull, Quebec | 156 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 46 | 1 | 207 |
| Kingston, Ontario | 99 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 104 |
| Kitchener, Ontario | 413 | 0 | 21 | 78 | 0 | 3 | 515 |
| London, Ontario | 228 | 0 | 4 | 42 | 0 | 0 | 274 |
| Montréal, Quebec | 1,168 | 0 | 63 | 22 | 618 | 47 | 1,918 |
| Oshawa, Ontario | 208 | 0 | 14 | 50 | 0 | 2 | 274 |
| Ottawa, Ontario | 404 | 0 | 42 | 185 | 155 | 6 | 792 |
| Québec, Quebec | 363 | 1 | 16 | 13 | 45 | 13 | 451 |
| Regina, Saskatchewan | 66 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 67 |
| Saint John, New Brunswick | 48 | 0 | 2 | 4 | 14 | 0 | 68 |
| Saskatoon, Saskatchewan | 65 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 71 |
| Sherbrooke, Quebec | 89 | 0 | 4 | 21 | 52 | 3 | 169 |
| St. Catharines-Niagara, Ontario | 125 | 0 | 0 | 19 | 0 | 3 | 147 |
| St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador | 164 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 44 | 0 | 210 |
| Sudbury, Ontario | 34 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 34 |
| Thunder Bay, Ontario | 27 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 27 |
| Toronto, Ontario | 2,258 | 0 | 421 | 738 | 2,059 | 9 | 5,485 |
| Trois-Rivières, Quebec | 56 | 0 | 10 | 0 | 4 | 4 | 74 |
| Vancouver, British Columbia | 510 | 0 | 40 | 272 | 943 | 11 | 1,776 |
| Victoria, British Columbia | 115 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 3 | 4 | 126 |
| Windsor, Ontario | 176 | 1 | 24 | 22 | 85 | 1 | 309 |
| Winnipeg, Manitoba | 169 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 169 |

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

| Census Metropolitan Areas | Number of dwelling unit |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Singles, includes mobile homes | Cottages | Doubles | Rows | Apartments | Conversions | Total dwellings |
| Abbotsford, British Columbia | 236 | 0 | 0 | 18 | 59 | 0 | 313 |
| Calgary, Alberta | 3,389 | 0 | 220 | 394 | 1,148 | 2 | 5,153 |
| Chicoutimi-Jonquière, Quebec | 101 | 1 | 5 | 0 | 12 | 22 | 141 |
| Edmonton, Alberta | 2,263 | 0 | 369 | 171 | 937 | 33 | 3,773 |
| Halifax, Nova Scotia | 610 | 0 | 0 | 17 | 232 | 7 | 866 |
| Hamilton, Ontario | 704 | 0 | 26 | 332 | 102 | 204 | 1,368 |
| Hull, Quebec | 406 | 0 | 92 | 14 | 153 | 7 | 672 |
| Kingston, Ontario | 225 | 1 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 238 |
| Kitchener, Ontario | 1,115 | 0 | 62 | 158 | 32 | 75 | 1,442 |
| London, Ontario | 655 | 0 | 10 | 122 | 5 | 3 | 795 |
| Montréal, Quebec | 3,994 | 0 | 243 | 117 | 2,432 | 438 | 7,224 |
| Oshawa, Ontario | 852 | 0 | 78 | 106 | 0 | 34 | 1,070 |
| Ottawa, Ontario | 1,161 | 0 | 105 | 823 | 280 | 33 | 2,402 |
| Québec, Quebec | 1,010 | 1 | 43 | 39 | 332 | 67 | 1,492 |
| Regina, Saskatchewan | 134 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 66 | 0 | 201 |
| Saint John, New Brunswick | 104 | 0 | 2 | 10 | 14 | 0 | 130 |
| Saskatoon, Saskatchewan | 178 | 0 | 17 | 0 | 155 | 0 | 350 |
| Sherbrooke, Quebec | 231 | 0 | 18 | 21 | 184 | 5 | 459 |
| St. Catharines-Niagara, Ontario | 303 | 0 | 16 | 39 | 4 | 6 | 368 |
| St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador | 278 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 112 | 0 | 394 |
| Sudbury, Ontario | 57 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 57 |
| Thunder Bay, Ontario | 44 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 38 | 4 | 86 |
| Toronto, Ontario | 7,089 | 0 | 1,536 | 1,944 | 3,847 | 23 | 14,439 |
| Trois-Rivières, Quebec | 103 | 0 | 12 | 4 | 19 | 14 | 152 |
| Vancouver, British Columbia | 1,593 | 0 | 112 | 632 | 2,073 | 61 | 4,471 |
| Victoria, British Columbia | 327 | 7 | 5 | 29 | 67 | 118 | 553 |
| Windsor, Ontario | 557 | 2 | 60 | 43 | 89 | 2 | 753 |
| Winnipeg, Manitoba | 447 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 449 |

Table 10
Value of Residential and Non-residential Building Permits, Provinces and Territories, Unadjusted, 2002

| Month | Value of construction (thousands of dollars) |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Residential | Non-residential |  |  | Total |
|  |  | Industrial | Commercial | Institutional and governmental |  |
| Canada |  |  |  |  |  |
| March ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | 2,488,097 | 166,016 | 604,810 | 363,742 | 3,622,665 |
| Aprilp | 3,174,779 | 321,617 | 694,109 | 250,739 | 4,441,244 |
| Cumulative Jan. - Apr. 2002 | 8,627,889 | 860,831 | 2,175,862 | 1,287,142 | 12,951,724 |
| Cumulative Jan. - Apr. 2001 | 6,121,264 | 1,077,797 | 2,812,838 | 1,285,094 | 11,296,993 |
| Newfoundland and Labrador |  |  |  |  |  |
| March ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | 15,224 | 610 | 2,900 | 0 | 18,734 |
| Aprilp | 31,934 | 1,063 | 5,203 | 563 | 38,763 |
| Cumulative Jan. - Apr. 2002 | 53,674 | 3,501 | 12,024 | 2,267 | 71,466 |
| Cumulative Jan. - Apr. 2001 | 24,516 | 228 | 16,068 | 1,609 | 42,421 |
| Prince Edward Island |  |  |  |  |  |
| March ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | 5,804 | 677 | 1,042 | 425 | 7,948 |
| Aprilp | 7,214 | 684 | 1,464 | 10 | 9,372 |
| Cumulative Jan. - Apr. 2002 | 16,370 | 1,648 | 5,245 | 535 | 23,798 |
| Cumulative Jan. - Apr. 2001 | 10,698 | 551 | 11,086 | 1,022 | 23,357 |
| Nova Scotia |  |  |  |  |  |
| March ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | 38,729 | 1,118 | 8,319 | 1,407 | 49,573 |
| Aprilp | 66,228 | 5,256 | 13,783 | 2,857 | 88,124 |
| Cumulative Jan. - Apr. 2002 | 160,912 | 7,879 | 40,320 | 7,147 | 216,258 |
| Cumulative Jan. - Apr. 2001 | 90,372 | 9,960 | 39,329 | 11,428 | 151,089 |
| New Brunswick |  |  |  |  |  |
| March ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | 25,722 | 444 | 8,885 | 818 | 35,869 |
| Aprilp | 38,041 | 6,960 | 24,251 | 9,612 | 78,864 |
| Cumulative Jan. - Apr. 2002 | 79,128 | 9,885 | 51,277 | 11,918 | 152,208 |
| Cumulative Jan. - Apr. 2001 | 39,939 | 10,629 | 39,198 | 9,238 | 99,004 |
| Quebec |  |  |  |  |  |
| March ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | 571,124 | 53,211 | 108,848 | 58,541 | 791,724 |
| Aprip ${ }^{\text {P }}$ | 559,470 | 61,975 | 169,199 | 36,418 | 827,062 |
| Cumulative Jan. - Apr. 2002 | 1,627,259 | 189,896 | 490,394 | 153,429 | 2,460,978 |
| Cumulative Jan. - Apr. 2001 | 1,072,716 | 285,213 | 653,246 | 201,136 | 2,212,311 |
| Ontario |  |  |  |  |  |
| March ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | 1,104,238 | 54,916 | 265,003 | 209,151 | 1,633,308 |
| Aprilp | 1,519,032 | 155,273 | 257,714 | 110,078 | 2,042,097 |
| Cumulative Jan. - Apr. 2002 | 3,995,545 | 385,449 | 811,223 | 760,744 | 5,952,961 |
| Cumulative Jan. - Apr. 2001 | 3,067,999 | 480,720 | 1,074,364 | 607,175 | 5,230,258 |
| Manitoba |  |  |  |  |  |
| March ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | 32,624 | 15,372 | 8,938 | 1,742 | 58,676 |
| Aprilp | 47,722 | 15,947 | 11,631 | 2,615 | 77,915 |
| Cumulative Jan. - Apr. 2002 | 113,072 | 39,652 | 55,783 | 50,475 | 258,982 |
| Cumulative Jan. - Apr. 2001 | 74,720 | 28,924 | 67,052 | 11,972 | 182,668 |
| Saskatchewan |  |  |  |  |  |
| March ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | 15,802 | 595 | 17,402 | 1,016 | 34,815 |
| Aprilp | 25,911 | 6,951 | 17,923 | 18,848 | 69,633 |
| Cumulative Jan. - Apr. 2002 | 67,571 | 10,636 | 60,939 | 63,735 | 202,881 |
| Cumulative Jan. - Apr. 2001 | 51,973 | 22,030 | 57,263 | 69,980 | 201,246 |

Table 10
Value of Residential and Non-residential Building Permits, Provinces and Territories, Unadjusted, 2002 - Concluded

| Month | Value of construction (thousands of dollars) |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Residential | Non-residential |  |  | Total |
|  |  | Industrial | Commercial | Institutional and governmental |  |
| Alberta |  |  |  |  |  |
| March ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | 365,297 | 30,108 | 110,845 | 45,422 | 551,672 |
| Aprilp | 468,409 | 27,064 | 88,486 | 39,801 | 623,760 |
| Cumulative Jan. - Apr. 2002 | 1,369,474 | 145,594 | 349,771 | 108,401 | 1,973,240 |
| Cumulative Jan. - Apr. 2001 | 886,573 | 151,629 | 427,967 | 153,521 | 1,619,690 |
| British Columbia |  |  |  |  |  |
| March ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | 312,387 | 8,965 | 72,438 | 45,177 | 438,967 |
| Aprilp | 393,078 | 40,317 | 103,276 | 29,895 | 566,566 |
| Cumulative Jan. - Apr. 2002 | 1,124,721 | 66,166 | 296,610 | 118,938 | 1,606,435 |
| Cumulative Jan. - Apr. 2001 | 795,937 | 86,634 | 420,473 | 212,905 | 1,515,949 |
| Yukon |  |  |  |  |  |
| March ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | 476 | 0 | 68 | 43 | 587 |
| Aprilp | 1,410 | 27 | 19 | 42 | 1,498 |
| Cumulative Jan. - Apr. 2002 | 2,414 | 102 | 441 | 206 | 3,163 |
| Cumulative Jan. - Apr. 2001 | 2,101 | 34 | 3,042 | 4,972 | 10,149 |
| Northwest Territories |  |  |  |  |  |
| March ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | 212 | 0 | 122 | 0 | 334 |
| Aprilp | 15,956 | 100 | 1,160 | 0 | 17,216 |
| Cumulative Jan. - Apr. 2002 | 16,808 | 423 | 1,835 | 9,347 | 28,413 |
| Cumulative Jan. - Apr. 2001 | 1,914 | 1,245 | 3,750 | 136 | 7,045 |
| Nunavut |  |  |  |  |  |
| March ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | 458 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 458 |
| Aprilp | 374 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 374 |
| Cumulative Jan. - Apr. 2002 | 941 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 941 |
| Cumulative Jan. - Apr. 2001 | 1,806 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,806 |

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

| Census Metropolitan Areas | Value of construction (thousands of dollars) |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Residential | Non-residential |  |  | Total |
|  |  | Industrial | Commercial | Institutional and governmental |  |
| Abbotsford, British Columbia | 10,407 | 1,888 | 233 | 152 | 12,680 |
| Calgary, Alberta | 221,021 | 6,141 | 50,940 | 22,597 | 300,699 |
| Chicoutimi-Jonquière, Quebec | 10,785 | 1,248 | 3,035 | 747 | 15,815 |
| Edmonton, Alberta | 108,567 | 2,630 | 18,702 | 3,215 | 133,114 |
| Halifax, Nova Scotia | 38,717 | 316 | 5,446 | 1,238 | 45,717 |
| Hamilton, Ontario | 56,961 | 3,781 | 11,894 | 5,356 | 77,992 |
| Hull, Quebec | 26,053 | 253 | 2,700 | 475 | 29,481 |
| Kingston, Ontario | 14,308 | 1,658 | 1,856 | 23,985 | 41,807 |
| Kitchener, Ontario | 73,777 | 9,314 | 7,070 | 3,587 | 93,748 |
| London, Ontario | 35,696 | 19,140 | 12,570 | 2,901 | 70,307 |
| Montréal, Quebec | 259,150 | 31,831 | 110,093 | 11,521 | 412,595 |
| Oshawa, Ontario | 39,892 | 1,027 | 1,006 | 200 | 42,125 |
| Ottawa, Ontario | 122,441 | 6,740 | 66,368 | 8,740 | 204,289 |
| Québec, Quebec | 57,338 | 818 | 9,221 | 1,846 | 69,223 |
| Regina, Saskatchewan | 7,487 | 172 | 5,495 | 100 | 13,254 |
| Saint John, New Brunswick | 6,989 | 0 | 703 | 1,680 | 9,372 |
| Saskatoon, Saskatchewan | 9,415 | 976 | 9,990 | 4,016 | 24,397 |
| Sherbrooke, Quebec | 17,317 | 1,402 | 1,796 | 1,414 | 21,929 |
| St. Catharines-Niagara, Ontario | 23,735 | 1,176 | 35,084 | 1,343 | 61,338 |
| St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador | 22,765 | 1,013 | 4,240 | 525 | 28,543 |
| Sudbury, Ontario | 6,410 | 24 | 1,000 | 6,853 | 14,287 |
| Thunder Bay, Ontario | 4,242 | 0 | 243 | 107 | 4,592 |
| Toronto, Ontario | 809,983 | 38,243 | 59,647 | 32,803 | 940,676 |
| Trois-Rivières, Quebec | 9,061 | 728 | 12,008 | 710 | 22,507 |
| Vancouver, British Columbia | 276,256 | 31,458 | 83,915 | 18,119 | 409,748 |
| Victoria, British Columbia | 21,778 | 176 | 5,600 | 3,809 | 31,363 |
| Windsor, Ontario | 45,788 | 4,854 | 13,277 | 4,384 | 68,303 |
| Winnipeg, Manitoba | 25,723 | 470 | 8,452 | 1,746 | 36,391 |

Table 12
Value of Residential and Non-residential Building Permits, Census Metropolitan Areas, Unadjusted, January - April 2002

| Census Metropolitan Areas | Value of construction (thousands of dollars) |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Residential | Non-residential |  |  | Total |
|  |  | Industrial | Commercial | Institutional and governmental |  |
| Abbotsford, British Columbia | 36,273 | 5,154 | 3,891 | 3,574 | 48,892 |
| Calgary, Alberta | 620,539 | 19,342 | 149,777 | 43,631 | 833,289 |
| Chicoutimi-Jonquière, Quebec | 19,263 | 1,434 | 7,643 | 11,318 | 39,658 |
| Edmonton, Alberta | 358,625 | 62,691 | 76,497 | 16,013 | 513,826 |
| Halifax, Nova Scotia | 102,849 | 630 | 18,494 | 2,478 | 124,451 |
| Hamilton, Ontario | 178,704 | 44,808 | 73,774 | 49,808 | 347,094 |
| Hull, Quebec | 76,554 | 785 | 30,154 | 8,774 | 116,267 |
| Kingston, Ontario | 30,759 | 2,208 | 4,762 | 32,488 | 70,217 |
| Kitchener, Ontario | 197,749 | 30,861 | 45,904 | 26,421 | 300,935 |
| London, Ontario | 104,167 | 21,174 | 30,847 | 47,844 | 204,032 |
| Montréal, Quebec | 892,773 | 102,173 | 323,715 | 41,111 | 1,359,772 |
| Oshawa, Ontario | 151,411 | 3,498 | 9,060 | 9,871 | 173,840 |
| Ottawa, Ontario | 313,285 | 8,258 | 99,785 | 48,911 | 470,239 |
| Québec, Quebec | 164,958 | 3,219 | 28,570 | 13,572 | 210,319 |
| Regina, Saskatchewan | 20,856 | 1,018 | 14,626 | 519 | 37,019 |
| Saint John, New Brunswick | 14,445 | 1,266 | 4,241 | 1,686 | 21,638 |
| Saskatoon, Saskatchewan | 33,003 | 2,202 | 29,569 | 34,061 | 98,835 |
| Sherbrooke, Quebec | 45,025 | 2,405 | 4,960 | 19,508 | 71,898 |
| St. Catharines-Niagara, Ontario | 58,052 | 5,432 | 123,568 | 15,806 | 202,858 |
| St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador | 42,056 | 3,191 | 8,996 | 2,170 | 56,413 |
| Sudbury, Ontario | 10,361 | 53 | 4,370 | 8,614 | 23,398 |
| Thunder Bay, Ontario | 11,978 | 1,108 | 979 | 60,995 | 75,060 |
| Toronto, Ontario | 2,172,248 | 96,182 | 202,496 | 239,258 | 2,710,184 |
| Trois-Rivières, Quebec | 21,084 | 8,879 | 14,530 | 2,789 | 47,282 |
| Vancouver, British Columbia | 759,264 | 44,168 | 205,383 | 47,479 | 1,056,294 |
| Victoria, British Columbia | 79,670 | 2,267 | 23,770 | 31,936 | 137,643 |
| Windsor, Ontario | 117,127 | 18,870 | 54,946 | 31,812 | 222,755 |
| Winnipeg, Manitoba | 68,468 | 5,951 | 43,257 | 8,580 | 126,256 |

Table 13
Value of the Non-residential Permits by Type of Building, Provinces and Territories, April 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 | 1,266,465 | 6,829 | 2,158 | 21,896 | 40,823 | 267,592 | 523,065 | 30,193 | 43,722 | 155,351 | 173,488 | 88 | 1,260 | 0 |
| Industrial | 321,617 | 1,063 | 684 | 5,256 | 6,960 | 61,975 | 155,273 | 15,947 | 6,951 | 27,064 | 40,317 | 27 | 100 | 0 |
| Factories, plants | 133,294 | 0 | 0 | 1,450 | 2,045 | 29,952 | 83,530 | 0 | 6,041 | 7,229 | 3,047 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Transportation, utilities | 78,959 | 700 | 350 | 2,501 | 4,258 | 10,431 | 20,914 | 395 | 0 | 13,300 | 26,110 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Mining and agriculture | 53,237 | 0 | 0 | 675 | 0 | 8,268 | 25,350 | 13,255 | 0 | 2,139 | 3,550 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Minor industrial projects, new and improvements ${ }^{1}$ | 56,127 | 363 | 334 | 630 | 657 | 13,324 | 25,479 | 2,297 | 910 | 4,396 | 7,610 | 27 | 100 | 0 |
| Commercial | 694,109 | 5,203 | 1,464 | 13,783 | 24,251 | 169,199 | 257,714 | 11,631 | 17,923 | 88,486 | 103,276 | 19 | 1,160 | 0 |
| Trade and services | 219,202 | 330 | 0 | 2,822 | 6,373 | 63,585 | 62,144 | 4,745 | 11,260 | 15,900 | 52,043 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Warehouses | 48,220 | 573 | 0 | 455 | 300 | 17,068 | 11,030 | 1,477 | 0 | 13,811 | 3,506 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Service stations | 15,888 | 0 | 0 | 350 | 0 | 4,850 | 5,107 | 0 | 375 | 1,747 | 3,459 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Office buildings | 125,214 | 2,138 | 0 | 3,297 | 2,109 | 25,368 | 44,434 | 448 | 1,533 | 29,246 | 16,641 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Recreation | 39,235 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 11,314 | 2,570 | 19,807 | 0 | 300 | 1,773 | 2,471 | 0 | 1,000 | 0 |
| Hotels, restaurants | 110,714 | 475 | 525 | 0 | 700 | 23,285 | 72,549 | 823 | 1,063 | 5,410 | 5,884 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Laboratories | 9,523 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2,594 | 3,470 | 499 | 0 | 2,680 | 280 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Minor commercial projects new and improvements ${ }^{1}$ | 126,113 | 1,687 | 939 | 6,859 | 3,455 | 29,879 | 39,173 | 3,639 | 3,392 | 17,919 | 18,992 | 19 | 160 | 0 |
| Institutional and governmental | 250,739 | 563 | 10 | 2,857 | 9,612 | 36,418 | 110,078 | 2,615 | 18,848 | 39,801 | 29,895 | 42 | 0 | 0 |
| Schools, education | 143,832 | 400 | 0 | 2,030 | 7,520 | 12,535 | 68,937 | 0 | 3,192 | 27,797 | 21,421 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Hospitals, medical | 17,596 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 252 | 5,247 | 6,635 | 300 | 484 | 2,300 | 2,378 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Welfare, home | 42,441 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 11,900 | 14,800 | 0 | 13,865 | 1,876 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Churches, religion | 10,950 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,074 | 300 | 2,102 | 1,300 | 700 | 2,570 | 2,904 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Government buildings | 14,592 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 10,672 | 0 | 0 | 3,200 | 720 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Minor institutional and governmental projects, new and improvements ${ }^{1}$ | 21,328 | 163 | 10 | 827 | 766 | 6,436 | 6,932 | 1,015 | 607 | 2,058 | 2,472 | 42 | 0 | 0 |

[^2]
# 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-toyear 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 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. 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 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 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 yearround 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 nonstandard 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, intentions61-206 Private and public investment in Canada, intentions

Monthly Report

## Permis de construction et de démolition



## General Information

Confidential when completed.
The collection of this information is authorized by the Statistics Act, Revised Statutes of Canada. 1985. Chapter 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.

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.

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.

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.

## Coverage Profile Update

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.

If necessary, please update corresponding information - Si 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
$1 \square$ English
$2 \square$ Français
10 Telephone Number - Numéro de téléphone

## Renseignements généraux

Confidentiel une fois rempli.
La collecte de cette information est autorisée par la Loi sur la statistique, Lois révisées du Canada, 1985, chapitre S19.

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.
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.

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, $n^{\circ}$ 64-001 au catalogue.
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.

## Mise à jour du profil de couverture

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.


Statitics Canada Use - Usage Statistique Canada
$\square$

[^3]


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

| Permits valued at less than $\$ 50,000$ <br> Permis évalués à moins de $\$ 50,000$ |  | Line No. <br> No. de <br> ligne | Value of Permits <br> Valeur des permis \$ | Number of Permits Nombre de permis |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| New garages and carports <br> Garages et abris d'auto neufs | Single dwellings Logements simples | 01 | ,000 |  |
|  | Multiple dwellings Logements multiples | 02 | ,000 |  |
| New inground swimming poolsPiscines creusées neuves | Single dwellings Logements simples | 03 | ,000 |  |
|  | Multiple dwellings Logements multiples | 04 | ,000 |  |
| Other improvements <br> Autres améliorations | Single dwellings Logements simples | 05 | ,000 |  |
|  | Multiple dwellings Logements multiples | 06 | ,000 |  |
|  | tals for this section taux de cette section | 07 | ,000 |  |
| Section C: Minor Non-Residential Projects - Projets non résidentiels mineurs |  |  |  |  |
| Permits valued at less than $\$ 250,000$ <br> Permis évalués à moins de $\$ 250,000$ |  | Line No. <br> No. de ligne | Value of Permits Valeur des permis \$ | Number of Permits <br> Nombre de permis |
| Industrial | 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 |  |
|  | tals for this section taux de cette section | 14 | ,000 |  |


| Type of dwelling <br> Type de logement | None <br> Aucune <br> $(\boldsymbol{J})$ | Single-deta <br> Maison indiviv |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| No. of dwelling units demolished <br> Nombre d'unités de logement démolies | $\square$ |  |  |
| Confidentiality |  |  |  |
| Statistics Canada is prohibited by law from publishing any statistics <br> which would divulge information obtained from this survey that relates <br> to any identifiable business without the previous written consent of <br> that business. The data reported on this questionnaire will be treated <br> in strict confidence, used for statistical purposes and published in <br> aggregate form only. The confidentiality provisions of the Statistics <br> Act are not affected by either the Access to Information Act or any <br> other legislation. |  |  |  |

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.

## 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) <br> 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.

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.

## 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

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.

## 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.


[^0]:    1 Included in this category are the following types of dwellings: single-detached, mobile home and cottage.

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

[^2]:    1 Refer to projects valued at less than $\$ 250,000$ for which the breakdown by type of building is not available.

[^3]:    7-6100-151:2000-10-25 STC/SCT-480-60049 SQC/SCT-480-60049

