## Building Permits

## August 2002



## How to obtain more information

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

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

| National inquiries line | $1800263-1136$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| National telecommunications device for the hearing impaired | $1800363-7629$ |
| Depository Services Program inquiries | $1800700-1033$ |
| Fax line for Depository Services Program | $1800889-9734$ |
| E-mail inquiries | infostats@statcan.ca |
| Web site | www.statcan.ca |

## Ordering and subscription information

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

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

## Single issue

United States
Other countries

CDN \$ 6.00
CDN \$ 10.00

Annual subscription
CDN $\$ 72.00$
CDN $\$ 120.00$

All prices exclude sales taxes.
The printed version can be ordered by

- Phone (Canada and United States)
- Fax (Canada and United States)
- E-mail
- Mail Statistics Canada

Dissemination Division
Circulation Management
120 Parkdale Avenue
Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0T6

- And, in person at the Statistics Canada Regional Centre nearest you.

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

## Standards of service to the public

Statistics Canada is committed to serving its clients in a prompt, reliable and courteous manner and in the official language of their choice. To this end, the Agency has developed standards of service which its employees observe in serving its clients. To obtain a copy of these service standards, please contact Statistics Canada toll free at 1800 263-1136.

Statistics Canada
Investment and Capital Stock Division
Current Investment Indicators Section

## Building Permits <br> August 2002

Published by authority of the Minister responsible for Statistics Canada
© Minister of Industry, 2002
All rights reserved. No part of this publication may be reproduced, stored in a retrieval system or transmitted in any form or by any means, electronic, mechanical, photocopying, recording or otherwise without prior written permission from Licence Services, Marketing Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, Canada K1A 0 T6.

October 2002
Catalogue no. 64-001-XIE, Vol. 46, no. 8
ISSN 1480-7475
Frequency: Monthly
Ottawa
La version française de cette publication est disponible sur demande ( $n^{\circ}$ 64-001-XIF au catalogue).

## Note of appreciation

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

## Symbols

The following standard symbols are used in Statistics Canada publications:
. not available for any reference period
.. not available for a specific reference period
... not applicable
$p$ preliminary
r revised
x suppressed to meet the confidentiality requirements of the Statistics Act
E use with caution
F too unreliable to be published

This publication was prepared under the direction of:

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


## Geographical Abbreviations

| A.R. | Agglomération de recensement | PD | - Planning District |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| BOR | - | Borough | PDR |
| C | - | Planning District Remainder |  |
| C.A. | - | Centy | RGus Agglomeration |

## Important Notice

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

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

## Note on CANSIM

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

## Table of Contents

Page
Part I - Analysis
Highlights ..... v
Monthly Review ..... v
Charts ..... vii
Part II - Tables (Seasonally Adjusted)

1. Total Value of Building Permits, Provinces and Territories, Seasonally Adjusted (Current Periods) ..... 1
2. Non-residential Value of Building Permits, Provinces and Territories (Current Periods) ..... 1
3. Residential Value of Building Permits, Provinces and Territories (Current Periods) ..... 2
4. Number of Dwelling Units Authorized, Provinces and Territories, Seasonally Adjusted at Annual Rate (Current Periods) ..... 2
5. Dwelling Units, Value of Residential and Non-residential Building Permits, Provinces and Territories (Current Periods) ..... 3
6. Dwelling Units, Value of Residential and Non-residential Building Permits, Census Metropolitan Areas (Current Periods) ..... 5
Part III - Tables (Unadjusted)
7. Dwelling Units, Provinces and Territories (Current Periods) ..... 8
8. Dwelling Units, Census Metropolitan Areas (Current Periods) ..... 10
9. Dwelling Units, Census Metropolitan Areas (Cumulative) ..... 11
10. Value of Residential and Non-residential Building Permits, Provinces and Territories (Current Periods) ..... 12
11. Value of Residential and Non-residential Building Permits, Census Metropolitan Areas (Current Periods) ..... 14
12. Value of Residential and Non-residential Building Permits, Census Metropolitan Areas (Cumulative) ..... 15
13. Value of the Non-residential Permits by Type of Building, Provinces and Territories (Current Periods) ..... 16
Part IV - Monthly Survey of Building Permits - Data Quality, Concepts and Methodology
Data Quality, Concepts and Methodology ..... 17
Data Sources and Methodology ..... 17
Concepts and Variables Measured ..... 18
Data Accuracy ..... 19
Comparability of Data and Related Sources ..... 20
Related Products and Services ..... 20
Survey Form ..... 21

## Part I - Analysis

## Highlights

Builders took out $\$ 4.0$ billion worth of building permits in August, down a slight 2.1\% from the record reached in July. The continuous strength in the residential sector was behind this high level as construction intentions in the nonresidential sector retreated in August.

Municipalities issued $\$ 2.5$ billion in housing permits in August, up 3.7\% from July. This level is the second highest on record as it was only surpassed by last April's housing construction intentions which reached $\$ 2.7$ billion. In August alone, 19,000 new dwelling units were authorised. The strength came from both the multi- and single-family components.

Pulled down by double-digit drops in the three components - industrial, commercial and institutional, the value of nonresidential permits dropped $10.9 \%$ to $\$ 1.4$ billion in August. However, this decline came after three consecutive monthly gains.

The total value of building permits reached $\$ 30.6$ billion for the first eight months of 2002, a $16.2 \%$ advance in comparison with the same period last year. In 2001, this level was only reached in October. The impressive growth in the residential sector (+35.1\%) fuelled this gain, as the cumulative value of non-residential permits fell $6.7 \%$ behind last year' level.

On the heels of a strong demand for new housing, Toronto and Montreal areas showed the largest growth (in dollars) cumulatively among the metropolitan areas. On a year-todate basis, 24 out of the 28 metropolitan areas posted advances from last year for the total value of building permits, whereas all of them showed growths in terms of residential permits.

## Increases in both single- and multi-family permits

Construction intentions for single- and multi family dwellings followed a similar path as both increased in August. The value of single-family permits (which represents nearly $70.0 \%$ of the residential component) increased by $3.8 \%$ to $\$ 1.7$ billion. Multi-family permits were up $3.3 \%$ to $\$ 791$ million fuelled by intentions to build new apartment units.

The low mortgage rates and their advantageous impact on the housing affordability, the upward trend in the employment since the start of the year and the low vacancy rates in several major centres are among the factors contributing to increase the demand for new housing.

Provincially, the largest increase (in dollars) in August occurred by far in Ontario (+12.8\% to $\$ 1.2$ billion) as residential construction planned in the Toronto area drove the gain. In contrast, Alberta showed the largest decline as residential permits went from $\$ 427$ million in July to \$362 million in August following strong construction intentions for multi-family dwellings in July.

For the first eight months of 2002, both single family ( $+35.0 \%$ ) and multi-family (+35.5\%) permits are far ahead from the level for the same period last year. In terms of units, 144,000 new units have been authorised so far this year $-85,750$ new single units and 58,250 new multi-family units.

All provinces and territories showed increases in residential permits on a year-to-date basis, the largest gains (in dollars) coming from Ontario and Quebec.

## Non-residential sector pulled down by declines in the three non-residential components

The value of the non-residential sector slid 10.9\% in August, after three monthly consecutive increases.

After a $25.1 \%$ jump in July, industrial intentions decreased $11.9 \%$ in August due to a decline in the transportation category. British Colombia recorded the largest decrease following a tremendous raise last month.

Commercial projects tumbled $-10.6 \%$ to $\$ 666$ million in August, the second monthly decrease in a row. The office building category showed the most significant loss, following a substantial increase in July. The largest decrease in this component occurred in Ontario.

The value of institutional component dipped by $10.9 \%$ to $\$ 474$ million, pushed down by the medical and hospital category. Alberta recorded the most significant decrease after 3 monthly increases.

Industries raised their rates of capacity use for the second straight quarter from April to June on the heels of strong increases in manufacturing and forestry and logging. The two increases in the first half of the year followed a string of five consecutive quarterly declines. The capacity use recovery could have a positive impact on the industrial construction intentions.

In addition, in early July, the manufacturing sector reported a positive economic outlook for the third quarter. Producers indicated that inventories were under control and orders were still coming in according to the latest Statistics Canada's Quarterly Business Conditions Survey.

Provincially, Alberta recorded the largest decrease in the non-residential sector ( $-26.3 \%$ to $\$ 181$ million) due to declines in manufacturing buildings and educational projects. In contrast, gains in commercial and institutional components led Quebec to the strongest gain.

Of the 28 census metropolitan areas, 16 recorded monthly decreases in the value of non-residential permits. By far, the largest decline occurred in the Toronto area due to a large decline in the office building category.

Municipalities issued $\$ 11.1$ billion in permits for the nonresidential sector from January to the end of August, down $6.7 \%$ from the same months in 2001.

This strong decline was mainly the result of decreases in industrial ( $-8.8 \%$ ) and commercial ( $-11.8 \%$ ) construction intentions. Only the institutional ( $+5.1 \%$ ) component showed an increase on a year-to-date basis.

Among the provinces, the largest decline was recorded in British Colombia (-26.3\% to $\$ 1.2$ billion) while Ontario recorded the largest increase ( $+4.0 \%$ to $\$ 5.1$ billion).

## 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 | Aug. - Jul. | Jul. - Jun. | Jun. - May | May - Apr. | Apr. - Mar. | Mar. - Feb. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | August ${ }^{\text {P }}$ | July ${ }^{r}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | thousands of dollars |  | percentage change |  |  |  |  |  |
| Canada | 3,953,418 | 4,037,323 | -2.1 | 4.6 | 5.3 | -5.9 | 6.9 | -1.9 |
| Newfoundland and Labrador | 26,935 | 51,140 | -47.3 | 59.8 | -14.8 | 9.9 | 20.8 | 16.9 |
| Prince Edward Island | 15,520 | 12,066 | 28.6 | -27.7 | -1.0 | 111.8 | -37.1 | 108.0 |
| Nova Scotia | 58,218 | 90,717 | -35.8 | 5.5 | 38.3 | -14.0 | 15.8 | -11.9 |
| New Brunswick | 64,287 | 64,225 | 0.1 | 24.2 | -0.7 | -30.2 | 28.3 | 6.2 |
| Québec | 775,065 | 745,234 | 4.0 | 4.2 | 7.9 | 1.8 | -6.7 | 0.8 |
| Ontario | 1,896,175 | 1,786,071 | 6.2 | 0.6 | 0.6 | -3.3 | 11.7 | -1.2 |
| Manitoba | 69,417 | 84,753 | -18.1 | 23.7 | -13.4 | 16.2 | 5.1 | -36.2 |
| Saskatchewan | 53,554 | 60,532 | -11.5 | -8.2 | 31.1 | -20.3 | 51.0 | -44.2 |
| Alberta | 542,967 | 672,762 | -19.3 | 18.6 | 11.7 | -6.6 | -5.2 | -0.6 |
| British Columbia | 429,245 | 449,926 | -4.6 | -4.9 | 15.7 | -24.2 | 14.8 | 2.5 |
| Yukon | 3,600 | 3,436 | 4.8 | 39.1 | -10.3 | 41.4 | 19.3 | 1.4 |
| Northwest Territories | 10,972 | 7,874 | 39.3 | 54.4 | -23.6 | -61.0 | 5,024.6 | -68.6 |
| Nunavut | 7,463 | 8,587 | -13.1 | 358.0 | -88.4 | 4,207.0 | -18.3 | 320.2 |

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

| Province/Territory | 2002 | 2002 | Aug. - Jul. | Jul. - Jun. | Jun. - May | May - Apr. | Apr. - Mar. | Mar. - Feb. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | August ${ }^{p}$ | July ${ }^{\text {r }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | thousands of dollars |  | percentage change |  |  |  |  |  |
| Canada | 1,416,582 | 1,590,497 | -10.9 | 0.4 | 20.8 | 6.8 | -1.8 | -3.4 |
| Newfoundland and Labrador | 6,767 | 31,979 | -78.8 | 123.7 | -13.3 | 113.2 | 4.1 | -13.5 |
| Prince Edward Island | 2,358 | 4,457 | -47.1 | -50.4 | 103.9 | 104.1 | 0.7 | 254.4 |
| Nova Scotia | 18,204 | 35,912 | -49.3 | 0.3 | 189.9 | -47.4 | 66.5 | -15.4 |
| New Brunswick | 32,216 | 36,246 | -11.1 | 70.3 | -28.9 | -26.2 | 299.7 | 25.9 |
| Québec | 294,943 | 259,711 | 13.6 | -13.1 | 14.6 | -3.6 | 5.8 | 1.4 |
| Ontario | 694,702 | 721,008 | -3.6 | -2.9 | 23.6 | 20.1 | -14.9 | -4.9 |
| Manitoba | 34,168 | 48,479 | -29.5 | 49.3 | 5.7 | -0.4 | 2.0 | -54.9 |
| Saskatchewan | 24,805 | 39,397 | -37.0 | -9.2 | 55.1 | -38.3 | 97.6 | -59.6 |
| Alberta | 181,107 | 245,691 | -26.3 | 22.2 | 15.4 | 18.6 | -22.4 | 22.0 |
| British Columbia | 119,903 | 165,509 | -27.6 | -10.5 | 35.5 | -14.5 | 21.7 | 18.1 |
| Yukon | 1,909 | 1,009 | 89.2 | 79.5 | -38.0 | 930.7 | -20.7 | -31.1 |
| Northwest Territories | 4,589 | 926 | 395.6 | 216.0 | -84.4 | 48.9 | 932.8 | -76.4 |
| Nunavut | 911 | 173 | 426.6 | 38.4 | -99.2 | ... | ... | ... |

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

| Province/Territory | 2002 | 2002 | Aug. - Jul. | Jul. - Jun. | Jun. - May | May - Apr. | Apr. - Mar. | Mar. - Feb. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | thousands of dollars |  | percentage change |  |  |  |  |  |
| Canada | 2,536,836 | 2,446,826 | 3.7 | 7.5 | -3.3 | -11.8 | 11.5 | -1.1 |
| Newfoundland | 20,168 | 19,161 | 5.3 | 8.1 | -16.1 | -20.2 | 26.8 | 33.6 |
| Prince Edward Island | 13,162 | 7,609 | 73.0 | -1.1 | -38.1 | 114.6 | -44.8 | 91.9 |
| Nova Scotia | 40,014 | 54,805 | -27.0 | 9.2 | 0.7 | 2.1 | 1.0 | -10.8 |
| New Brunswick | 32,071 | 27,979 | 14.6 | -8.1 | 37.4 | -34.9 | -29.1 | 2.8 |
| Québec | 480,122 | 485,523 | -1.1 | 16.6 | 3.6 | 5.6 | -14.0 | 0.4 |
| Ontario | 1,201,473 | 1,065,063 | 12.8 | 3.1 | -11.3 | -12.1 | 26.6 | 1.1 |
| Manitoba | 35,249 | 36,274 | -2.8 | 0.6 | -25.5 | 30.0 | 7.9 | 0.5 |
| Saskatchewan | 28,749 | 21,135 | 36.0 | -6.4 | 1.2 | 25.8 | -5.8 | 4.0 |
| Alberta | 361,860 | 427,071 | -15.3 | 16.6 | 9.8 | -15.9 | 3.4 | -8.9 |
| British Columbia | 309,342 | 284,417 | 8.8 | -1.3 | 5.7 | -28.3 | 12.1 | -2.5 |
| Yukon | 1,691 | 2,427 | -30.3 | 27.2 | 3.4 | -0.7 | 22.2 | 5.0 |
| Northwest Territories | 6,383 | 6,948 | -8.1 | 44.6 | 0.2 | -69.7 | 7,379.2 | -61.4 |
| Nunavut | 6,552 | 8,414 | -22.1 | 380.8 | 104.7 | 128.6 | -18.3 | 320.2 |

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


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 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Julyr | 10,283 | 8,043 | 18,326 | 2,446,826 | 314,015 | 744,548 | 531,934 | 1,590,497 | 4,037,323 |
| August ${ }^{p}$ | 10,651 | 8,344 | 18,995 | 2,536,836 | 276,640 | 665,869 | 474,073 | 1,416,582 | 3,953,418 |
| Cumulative Jan. - Aug. 2002 | 85,739 | 58,222 | 143,961 | 19,486,228 | 2,153,153 | 5,607,319 | 3,370,966 | 11,131,438 | 30,617,666 |
| Cumulative Jan. - Aug. 2001 | 64,459 | 42,304 | 106,763 | 14,422,782 | 2,361,709 | 6,358,545 | 3,208,396 | 11,928,650 | 26,351,432 |
| Newfoundland and Labrador |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Julyr | 125 | 28 | 153 | 19,161 | 3,205 | 12,767 | 16,007 | 31,979 | 51,140 |
| August ${ }^{p}$ | 138 | 21 | 159 | 20,168 | 2,277 | 3,488 | 1,002 | 6,767 | 26,935 |
| Cumulative Jan. - Aug. 2002 | 1,112 | 280 | 1,392 | 157,581 | 9,601 | 67,206 | 20,567 | 97,374 | 254,955 |
| Cumulative Jan. - Aug. 2001 | 863 | 101 | 964 | 117,294 | 6,218 | 72,882 | 10,580 | 89,680 | 206,974 |
| Prince Edward Island |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| July ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | 61 | 10 | 71 | 7,609 | 1,268 | 2,113 | 1,076 | 4,457 | 12,066 |
| August ${ }^{p}$ | 54 | 114 | 168 | 13,162 | 1,190 | 1,068 | 100 | 2,358 | 15,520 |
| Cumulative Jan. - Aug. 2002 | 521 | 215 | 736 | 68,222 | 4,795 | 20,357 | 2,479 | 27,631 | 95,853 |
| Cumulative Jan. - Aug. 2001 | 333 | 81 | 414 | 43,580 | 5,918 | 50,762 | 47,420 | 104,100 | 147,680 |
| Nova Scotia |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| July ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | 249 | 220 | 469 | 54,805 | 13,253 | 16,373 | 6,286 | 35,912 | 90,717 |
| August ${ }^{p}$ | 261 | 34 | 295 | 40,014 | 6,672 | 9,790 | 1,742 | 18,204 | 58,218 |
| Cumulative Jan. - Aug. 2002 | 2,393 | 860 | 3,253 | 402,911 | 37,282 | 109,623 | 26,800 | 173,705 | 576,616 |
| Cumulative Jan. - Aug. 2001 | 1,892 | 676 | 2,568 | 299,050 | 24,663 | 116,484 | 29,866 | 171,013 | 470,063 |
| New Brunswick |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| July ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | 206 | 51 | 257 | 27,979 | 1,297 | 23,635 | 11,314 | 36,246 | 64,225 |
| August ${ }^{\text {P }}$ | 201 | 60 | 261 | 32,071 | 3,720 | 22,615 | 5,881 | 32,216 | 64,287 |
| Cumulative Jan. - Aug. 2002 | 1,916 | 805 | 2,721 | 273,163 | 26,822 | 122,414 | 43,242 | 192,478 | 465,641 |
| Cumulative Jan. - Aug. 2001 | 1,280 | 581 | 1,861 | 180,139 | 21,024 | 91,172 | 50,870 | 163,066 | 343,205 |
| Quebec |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| July ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | 1,915 | 1,924 | 3,839 | 485,523 | 63,199 | 148,054 | 48,458 | 259,711 | 745,234 |
| August ${ }^{p}$ | 1,997 | 1,904 | 3,901 | 480,122 | 55,334 | 160,414 | 79,195 | 294,943 | 775,065 |
| Cumulative Jan. - Aug. 2002 | 14,968 | 12,199 | 27,167 | 3,481,544 | 522,830 | 1,270,961 | 487,283 | 2,281,074 | 5,762,618 |
| Cumulative Jan. - Aug. 2001 | 10,268 | 7,600 | 17,868 | 2,319,821 | 571,800 | 1,602,702 | 484,867 | 2,659,369 | 4,979,190 |
| Ontario |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| July ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | 4,468 | 2,720 | 7,188 | 1,065,063 | 122,300 | 330,267 | 268,441 | 721,008 | 1,786,071 |
| August ${ }^{p}$ | 4,579 | 3,638 | 8,217 | 1,201,473 | 150,284 | 249,500 | 294,918 | 694,702 | 1,896,175 |
| Cumulative Jan. - Aug. 2002 | 36,858 | 23,868 | 60,726 | 8,982,501 | 1,010,522 | 2,154,366 | 1,900,951 | 5,065,839 | 14,048,340 |
| Cumulative Jan. - Aug. 2001 | 28,890 | 20,109 | 48,999 | 7,098,301 | 1,027,024 | 2,350,880 | 1,491,018 | 4,868,922 | 11,967,223 |
| Manitoba |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| July ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | 221 | 24 | 245 | 36,274 | 16,957 | 17,194 | 14,328 | 48,479 | 84,753 |
| August ${ }^{\text {p }}$ | 213 | 28 | 241 | 35,249 | 4,301 | 20,654 | 9,213 | 34,168 | 69,417 |
| Cumulative Jan. - Aug. 2002 | 1,785 | 382 | 2,167 | 299,384 | 87,980 | 137,624 | 82,049 | 307,653 | 607,037 |
| Cumulative Jan. - Aug. 2001 | 1,408 | 326 | 1,734 | 221,385 | 65,213 | 159,306 | 42,438 | 266,957 | 488,342 |
| Saskatchewan |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| July ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | 140 | 28 | 168 | 21,135 | 7,819 | 12,735 | 18,843 | 39,397 | 60,532 |
| August ${ }^{p}$ | 188 | 75 | 263 | 28,749 | 1,381 | 16,956 | 6,468 | 24,805 | 53,554 |
| Cumulative Jan. - Aug. 2002 | 1,067 | 514 | 1,581 | 173,675 | 22,549 | 155,254 | 119,651 | 297,454 | 471,129 |
| Cumulative Jan. - Aug. 2001 | 829 | 453 | 1,282 | 144,188 | 56,173 | 152,039 | 116,357 | 324,569 | 468,757 |

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 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| July ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | 2,032 | 1,956 | 3,988 | 427,071 | 43,102 | 96,400 | 106,189 | 245,691 | 672,762 |
| August ${ }^{p}$ | 2,092 | 1,041 | 3,133 | 361,860 | 27,977 | 111,441 | 41,689 | 181,107 | 542,967 |
| Cumulative Jan. - Aug. 2002 | 17,523 | 9,976 | 27,499 | 3,068,371 | 258,235 | 845,839 | 381,862 | 1,485,936 | 4,554,307 |
| Cumulative Jan. - Aug. 2001 | 13,244 | 6,312 | 19,556 | 2,114,680 | 415,814 | 831,606 | 380,856 | 1,628,276 | 3,742,956 |
| British Columbia |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Julyr | 834 | 1,016 | 1,850 | 284,417 | 41,279 | 84,228 | 40,002 | 165,509 | 449,926 |
| August ${ }^{p}$ | 898 | 1,360 | 2,258 | 309,342 | 18,981 | 67,542 | 33,380 | 119,903 | 429,245 |
| Cumulative Jan. - Aug. 2002 | 7,392 | 8,825 | 16,217 | 2,506,544 | 166,967 | 715,597 | 278,843 | 1,161,407 | 3,667,951 |
| Cumulative Jan. - Aug. 2001 | 5,295 | 5,963 | 11,258 | 1,846,684 | 162,868 | 906,310 | 507,732 | 1,576,910 | 3,423,594 |
| Yukon |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Julyr | 17 | 6 | 23 | 2,427 | 136 | 459 | 414 | 1,009 | 3,436 |
| August ${ }^{p}$ | 12 | 0 | 12 | 1,691 | 271 | 1,271 | 367 | 1,909 | 3,600 |
| Cumulative Jan. - Aug. 2002 | 98 | 15 | 113 | 14,178 | 687 | 2,677 | 1,772 | 5,136 | 19,314 |
| Cumulative Jan. - Aug. 2001 | 98 | 3 | 101 | 11,865 | 794 | 13,679 | 14,718 | 29,191 | 41,056 |
| Northwest Territories |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| July ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | 8 | 13 | 21 | 6,948 | 200 | 150 | 576 | 926 | 7,874 |
| August ${ }^{p}$ | 12 | 38 | 50 | 6,383 | 3,552 | 937 | 100 | 4,589 | 10,972 |
| Cumulative Jan. - Aug. 2002 | 83 | 195 | 278 | 39,642 | 4,183 | 4,662 | 10,444 | 19,289 | 58,931 |
| Cumulative Jan. - Aug. 2001 | 32 | 45 | 77 | 13,681 | 2,690 | 6,571 | 23,424 | 32,685 | 46,366 |
| Nunavut |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| July ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | 7 | 47 | 54 | 8,414 | 0 | 173 | 0 | 173 | 8,587 |
| August ${ }^{\text {P }}$ | 6 | 31 | 37 | 6,552 | 700 | 193 | 18 | 911 | 7,463 |
| Cumulative Jan. - Aug. 2002 | 23 | 88 | 111 | 18,512 | 700 | 739 | 15,023 | 16,462 | 34,974 |
| Cumulative Jan. - Aug. 2001 | 27 | 54 | 81 | 12,114 | 1,510 | 4,152 | 8,250 | 13,912 | 26,026 |

[^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 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| July ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | 47 | 0 | 47 | 6,555 | 3,288 | 2,201 | 9,791 | 15,280 | 21,835 |
| August ${ }^{\text {P }}$ | 39 | 43 | 82 | 7,291 | 1,506 | 1,283 | 280 | 3,069 | 10,360 |
| Cumulative Jan. - Aug. 2002 | 442 | 170 | 612 | 70,533 | 13,820 | 11,550 | 14,828 | 40,198 | 110,731 |
| Cumulative Jan. - Aug. 2001 | 256 | 12 | 268 | 39,139 | 27,365 | 13,333 | 22,639 | 63,337 | 102,476 |
| Calgary, Alberta |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| July ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | 757 | 1,035 | 1,792 | 187,380 | 4,333 | 36,129 | 18,664 | 59,126 | 246,506 |
| August ${ }^{p}$ | 744 | 249 | 993 | 140,502 | 7,555 | 38,680 | 13,586 | 59,821 | 200,323 |
| Cumulative Jan. - Aug. 2002 | 6,564 | 4,089 | 10,653 | 1,319,100 | 34,562 | 348,543 | 97,949 | 481,054 | 1,800,154 |
| Cumulative Jan. - Aug. 2001 | 5,146 | 2,738 | 7,884 | 943,517 | 64,890 | 321,493 | 147,979 | 534,362 | 1,477,879 |
| Chicoutimi-Jonquière, Quebec |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| July ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | 25 | 13 | 38 | 5,592 | 341 | 248 | 4,527 | 5,116 | 10,708 |
| August ${ }^{p}$ | 27 | 50 | 77 | 8,273 | 640 | 1,875 | 381 | 2,896 | 11,169 |
| Cumulative Jan. - Aug. 2002 | 196 | 257 | 453 | 57,056 | 3,728 | 18,526 | 32,984 | 55,238 | 112,294 |
| Cumulative Jan. - Aug. 2001 | 193 | 121 | 314 | 40,621 | 12,847 | 43,133 | 25,243 | 81,223 | 121,844 |
| Edmonton, Alberta |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| July ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | 597 | 646 | 1,243 | 126,232 | 6,323 | 20,636 | 10,854 | 37,813 | 164,045 |
| August ${ }^{p}$ | 680 | 519 | 1,199 | 112,792 | 10,959 | 40,968 | 13,645 | 65,572 | 178,364 |
| Cumulative Jan. - Aug. 2002 | 4,688 | 3,198 | 7,886 | 782,897 | 90,987 | 200,768 | 55,041 | 346,796 | 1,129,693 |
| Cumulative Jan. - Aug. 2001 | 3,453 | 1,466 | 4,919 | 479,767 | 59,107 | 207,439 | 86,696 | 353,242 | 833,009 |
| Halifax, Nova Scotia |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| July ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | 127 | 194 | 321 | 36,128 | 5,256 | 13,712 | 810 | 19,778 | 55,906 |
| August ${ }^{p}$ | 141 | 23 | 164 | 22,439 | 3,277 | 2,605 | 301 | 6,183 | 28,622 |
| Cumulative Jan. - Aug. 2002 | 1,211 | 727 | 1,938 | 243,648 | 9,359 | 50,800 | 4,955 | 65,114 | 308,762 |
| Cumulative Jan. - Aug. 2001 | 842 | 504 | 1,346 | 156,099 | 1,939 | 53,533 | 7,408 | 62,880 | 218,979 |
| Hamilton, Ontario |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| July ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | 263 | 194 | 457 | 63,458 | 3,782 | 25,205 | 26,085 | 55,072 | 118,530 |
| August ${ }^{\text {P }}$ | 283 | 108 | 391 | 54,220 | 2,805 | 14,709 | 43,418 | 60,932 | 115,152 |
| Cumulative Jan. - Aug. 2002 | 1,652 | 1,274 | 2,926 | 399,115 | 69,225 | 142,867 | 158,270 | 370,362 | 769,477 |
| Cumulative Jan. - Aug. 2001 | 1,213 | 1,217 | 2,430 | 314,587 | 58,099 | 103,566 | 107,017 | 268,682 | 583,269 |
| Hull, Quebec |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| July ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | 250 | 227 | 477 | 47,092 | 577 | 11,481 | 1,222 | 13,280 | 60,372 |
| August ${ }^{p}$ | 125 | 87 | 212 | 25,473 | 49 | 3,947 | 877 | 4,873 | 30,346 |
| Cumulative Jan. - Aug. 2002 | 1,037 | 722 | 1,759 | 200,675 | 5,744 | 95,859 | 15,923 | 117,526 | 318,201 |
| Cumulative Jan. - Aug. 2001 | 767 | 444 | 1,211 | 136,782 | 5,812 | 84,561 | 14,883 | 105,256 | 242,038 |
| Kingston, Ontario |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| July ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | 72 | 3 | 75 | 10,764 | 342 | 1,993 | 734 | 3,069 | 13,833 |
| August ${ }^{p}$ | 80 | 5 | 85 | 11,655 | 169 | 3,766 | 16,317 | 20,252 | 31,907 |
| Cumulative Jan. - Aug. 2002 | 546 | 33 | 579 | 78,470 | 4,729 | 46,954 | 64,949 | 116,632 | 195,102 |
| Cumulative Jan. - Aug. 2001 | 418 | 209 | 627 | 75,201 | 2,988 | 19,165 | 25,364 | 47,517 | 122,718 |
| Kitchener, Ontario |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| July ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | 257 | 267 | 524 | 64,709 | 7,360 | 10,761 | 13,171 | 31,292 | 96,001 |
| August ${ }^{p}$ | 207 | 77 | 284 | 39,846 | 10,263 | 17,978 | 14,185 | 42,426 | 82,272 |
| Cumulative Jan. - Aug. 2002 | 2,131 | 1,143 | 3,274 | 429,470 | 69,521 | 116,883 | 83,392 | 269,796 | 699,266 |
| Cumulative Jan. - Aug. 2001 | 1,410 | 1,193 | 2,603 | 301,058 | 64,168 | 154,406 | 97,679 | 316,253 | 617,311 |
| London, Ontario |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| July ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | 177 | 49 | 226 | 29,671 | 4,481 | 3,472 | 25,056 | 33,009 | 62,680 |
| August ${ }^{p}$ | 154 | 55 | 209 | 27,592 | 19,540 | 9,082 | 13,148 | 41,770 | 69,362 |
| Cumulative Jan. - Aug. 2002 | 1,372 | 374 | 1,746 | 229,837 | 52,310 | 69,860 | 115,668 | 237,838 | 467,675 |
| Cumulative Jan. - Aug. 2001 | 971 | 419 | 1,390 | 174,514 | 30,582 | 114,353 | 157,450 | 302,385 | 476,899 |

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 |  |  |  | thousan | of dollars |  |  |
| Montréal, Quebec |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| July ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | 841 | 1,272 | 2,113 | 271,163 | 28,886 | 70,965 | 18,405 | 118,256 | 389,419 |
| August ${ }^{\text {p }}$ | 1,061 | 1,313 | 2,374 | 276,052 | 20,191 | 113,803 | 43,856 | 177,850 | 453,902 |
| Cumulative Jan. - Aug. 2002 | 7,108 | 7,501 | 14,609 | 1,887,577 | 247,700 | 776,123 | 166,395 | 1,190,218 | 3,077,795 |
| Cumulative Jan. - Aug. 2001 | 4,622 | 4,472 | 9,094 | 1,188,303 | 332,921 | 1,051,866 | 176,920 | 1,561,707 | 2,750,010 |
| Oshawa, Ontario |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| July ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | 164 | 79 | 243 | 35,383 | 760 | 2,393 | 40,831 | 43,984 | 79,367 |
| August ${ }^{p}$ | 194 | 45 | 239 | 37,262 | 37,736 | 5,201 | 9,617 | 52,554 | 89,816 |
| Cumulative Jan. - Aug. 2002 | 1,725 | 598 | 2,323 | 337,747 | 44,158 | 34,212 | 70,460 | 148,830 | 486,577 |
| Cumulative Jan. - Aug. 2001 | 1,291 | 459 | 1,750 | 245,183 | 30,878 | 45,573 | 60,208 | 136,659 | 381,842 |
| Ottawa, Ontario |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| July ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | 458 | 932 | 1,390 | 166,760 | 10,919 | 44,226 | 10,228 | 65,373 | 232,133 |
| August ${ }^{p}$ | 275 | 366 | 641 | 82,475 | 2,643 | 21,397 | 17,885 | 41,925 | 124,400 |
| Cumulative Jan. - Aug. 2002 | 2,724 | 3,186 | 5,910 | 752,753 | 30,762 | 232,981 | 153,091 | 416,834 | 1,169,587 |
| Cumulative Jan. - Aug. 2001 | 2,650 | 1,988 | 4,638 | 583,361 | 76,364 | 313,438 | 84,210 | 474,012 | 1,057,373 |
| Québec, Quebec |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| July ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | 178 | 134 | 312 | 37,823 | 9,563 | 24,137 | 8,215 | 41,915 | 79,738 |
| August ${ }^{p}$ | 171 | 152 | 323 | 36,391 | 9,060 | 12,644 | 3,080 | 24,784 | 61,175 |
| Cumulative Jan. - Aug. 2002 | 1,500 | 1,038 | 2,538 | 292,030 | 33,940 | 105,588 | 40,874 | 180,402 | 472,432 |
| Cumulative Jan. - Aug. 2001 | 1,049 | 718 | 1,767 | 227,190 | 21,488 | 121,685 | 120,137 | 263,310 | 490,500 |
| Regina, Saskatchewan |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| July ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | 37 | 4 | 41 | 4,883 | 603 | 3,603 | 1,656 | 5,862 | 10,745 |
| August ${ }^{p}$ | 64 | 1 | 65 | 7,178 | 193 | 2,868 | 1,237 | 4,298 | 11,476 |
| Cumulative Jan. - Aug. 2002 | 326 | 72 | 398 | 44,821 | 1,955 | 41,955 | 4,770 | 48,680 | 93,501 |
| Cumulative Jan. - Aug. 2001 | 213 | 100 | 313 | 36,740 | 3,999 | 45,091 | 51,324 | 100,414 | 137,154 |
| Saint John, New Brunswick |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| July ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | 29 | 7 | 36 | 4,482 | 189 | 7,188 | 351 | 7,728 | 12,210 |
| August ${ }^{p}$ | 33 | 11 | 44 | 5,446 | 2,065 | 1,185 | 12 | 3,262 | 8,708 |
| Cumulative Jan. - Aug. 2002 | 279 | 50 | 329 | 41,477 | 4,040 | 15,322 | 3,582 | 22,944 | 64,421 |
| Cumulative Jan. - Aug. 2001 | 179 | 23 | 202 | 24,395 | 2,689 | 17,087 | 12,010 | 31,786 | 56,181 |
| Saskatoon, Saskatchewan |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| July ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | 68 | 14 | 82 | 10,112 | 1,365 | 3,098 | 13,588 | 18,051 | 28,163 |
| August ${ }^{p}$ | 79 | 70 | 149 | 14,772 | 109 | 8,330 | 1,376 | 9,815 | 24,587 |
| Cumulative Jan. - Aug. 2002 | 458 | 391 | 849 | 84,531 | 4,787 | 61,666 | 61,393 | 127,846 | 212,377 |
| Cumulative Jan. - Aug. 2001 | 331 | 295 | 626 | 60,314 | 35,887 | 44,734 | 25,866 | 106,487 | 166,801 |
| Sherbrooke, Quebec |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| July ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | 50 | 6 | 56 | 7,866 | 910 | 1,572 | 1,845 | 4,327 | 12,193 |
| August ${ }^{p}$ | 36 | 18 | 54 | 6,375 | 617 | 5,072 | 6,007 | 11,696 | 18,071 |
| Cumulative Jan. - Aug. 2002 | 323 | 344 | 667 | 75,105 | 7,234 | 20,565 | 45,355 | 73,154 | 148,259 |
| Cumulative Jan. - Aug. 2001 | 230 | 279 | 509 | 51,409 | 10,387 | 24,441 | 9,325 | 44,153 | 95,562 |
| St. Catharines-Niagara, Ontario |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| July ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | 83 | 26 | 109 | 15,879 | 1,828 | 3,678 | 3,570 | 9,076 | 24,955 |
| August ${ }^{\text {P }}$ | 94 | 19 | 113 | 18,912 | 1,578 | 20,258 | 32,750 | 54,586 | 73,498 |
| Cumulative Jan. - Aug. 2002 | 704 | 165 | 869 | 134,547 | 12,599 | 314,013 | 57,103 | 383,715 | 518,262 |
| Cumulative Jan. - Aug. 2001 | 569 | 187 | 756 | 116,709 | 14,507 | 78,498 | 42,416 | 135,421 | 252,130 |
| St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| July ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | 81 | 18 | 99 | 12,650 | 3,100 | 9,579 | 943 | 13,622 | 26,272 |
| August ${ }^{p}$ | 94 | 17 | 111 | 14,315 | 365 | 2,176 | 869 | 3,410 | 17,725 |
| Cumulative Jan. - Aug. 2002 | 749 | 243 | 992 | 111,948 | 6,702 | 44,590 | 5,003 | 56,295 | 168,243 |
| Cumulative Jan. - Aug. 2001 | 575 | 86 | 661 | 75,948 | 1,265 | 40,445 | 6,299 | 48,009 | 123,957 |

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 |  |  |  | thousand | of dollars |  |  |
| Sudbury, Ontario |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| July ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | 34 | 0 | 34 | 6,183 | 4,904 | 769 | 110 | 5,783 | 11,966 |
| August ${ }^{\text {p }}$ | 29 | 0 | 29 | 5,000 | 1,532 | 414 | 2,750 | 4,696 | 9,696 |
| Cumulative Jan. - Aug. 2002 | 197 | 7 | 204 | 37,202 | 22,501 | 11,468 | 28,967 | 62,936 | 100,138 |
| Cumulative Jan. - Aug. 2001 | 152 | 0 | 152 | 30,159 | 2,561 | 11,172 | 7,925 | 21,658 | 51,817 |
| Thunder Bay, Ontario |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| July ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | 25 | 0 | 25 | 4,067 | 1,641 | 613 | 3,199 | 5,453 | 9,520 |
| August ${ }^{p}$ | 33 | 2 | 35 | 5,705 | 337 | 468 | 1,417 | 2,222 | 7,927 |
| Cumulative Jan. - Aug. 2002 | 148 | 41 | 189 | 28,618 | 3,675 | 5,624 | 97,241 | 106,540 | 135,158 |
| Cumulative Jan. - Aug. 2001 | 127 | 8 | 135 | 21,678 | 4,814 | 21,751 | 25,038 | 51,603 | 73,281 |
| Toronto, Ontario |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| July ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | 1,674 | 1,017 | 2,691 | 442,360 | 42,070 | 169,509 | 86,287 | 297,866 | 740,226 |
| August ${ }^{\text {p }}$ | 1,941 | 2,663 | 4,604 | 675,590 | 37,003 | 102,095 | 87,268 | 226,366 | 901,956 |
| Cumulative Jan. - Aug. 2002 | 14,942 | 14,307 | 29,249 | 4,514,138 | 273,718 | 675,668 | 560,455 | 1,509,841 | 6,023,979 |
| Cumulative Jan. - Aug. 2001 | 11,656 | 12,094 | 23,750 | 3,592,627 | 433,517 | 1,037,893 | 502,711 | 1,974,121 | 5,566,748 |
| Trois-Rivières, Quebec |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| July ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | 14 | 69 | 83 | 6,949 | 4,522 | 4,270 | 1,008 | 9,800 | 16,749 |
| August ${ }^{p}$ | 26 | 6 | 32 | 5,415 | 1,576 | 2,334 | 7,876 | 11,786 | 17,201 |
| Cumulative Jan. - Aug. 2002 | 160 | 169 | 329 | 43,097 | 19,200 | 27,099 | 17,716 | 64,015 | 107,112 |
| Cumulative Jan. - Aug. 2001 | 173 | 54 | 227 | 34,280 | 5,707 | 21,971 | 17,694 | 45,372 | 79,652 |
| Vancouver, British Columbia |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Julyr | 348 | 779 | 1,127 | 176,609 | 29,568 | 45,178 | 16,430 | 91,176 | 267,785 |
| August ${ }^{p}$ | 395 | 1,000 | 1,395 | 181,530 | 8,045 | 40,429 | 28,526 | 77,000 | 258,530 |
| Cumulative Jan. - Aug. 2002 | 3,271 | 6,245 | 9,516 | 1,572,791 | 97,858 | 461,430 | 137,559 | 696,847 | 2,269,638 |
| Cumulative Jan. - Aug. 2001 | 2,321 | 4,576 | 6,897 | 1,199,653 | 69,864 | 568,912 | 264,233 | 903,009 | 2,102,662 |
| Victoria, British Columbia |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| July ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | 68 | 62 | 130 | 20,698 | 1,915 | 8,755 | 2,337 | 13,007 | 33,705 |
| August ${ }^{p}$ | 71 | 113 | 184 | 21,696 | 53 | 8,058 | 1,520 | 9,631 | 31,327 |
| Cumulative Jan. - Aug. 2002 | 641 | 585 | 1,226 | 180,046 | 6,769 | 64,773 | 44,538 | 116,080 | 296,126 |
| Cumulative Jan. - Aug. 2001 | 434 | 176 | 610 | 116,901 | 19,350 | 59,183 | 24,014 | 102,547 | 219,448 |
| Windsor, Ontario |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| July ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | 153 | 37 | 190 | 31,106 | 5,889 | 21,842 | 1,032 | 28,763 | 59,869 |
| August ${ }^{p}$ | 147 | 87 | 234 | 33,545 | 4,261 | 6,612 | 4,880 | 15,753 | 49,298 |
| Cumulative Jan. - Aug. 2002 | 1,153 | 475 | 1,628 | 253,149 | 48,249 | 118,752 | 76,199 | 243,200 | 496,349 |
| Cumulative Jan. - Aug. 2001 | 1,097 | 354 | 1,451 | 234,233 | 22,426 | 87,104 | 25,213 | 134,743 | 368,976 |
| Winnipeg, Manitoba |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Julyr | 126 | 4 | 130 | 21,095 | 2,610 | 12,482 | 2,660 | 17,752 | 38,847 |
| August ${ }^{p}$ | 117 | 11 | 128 | 19,854 | 294 | 17,312 | 7,596 | 25,202 | 45,056 |
| Cumulative Jan. - Aug. 2002 | 1,012 | 143 | 1,155 | 171,358 | 12,766 | 102,302 | 23,273 | 138,341 | 309,699 |
| Cumulative Jan. - Aug. 2001 | 820 | 251 | 1,071 | 135,900 | 12,701 | 119,455 | 27,075 | 159,231 | 295,131 |

[^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 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| July ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | 11,724 | 140 | 886 | 1,866 | 4,834 | 382 | 19,832 |
| August ${ }^{p}$ | 11,343 | 122 | 946 | 1,954 | 5,345 | 395 | 20,105 |
| Cumulative Jan. - Aug. 2002 | 89,180 | 703 | 7,664 | 13,166 | 32,335 | 3,143 | 146,191 |
| Cumulative Jan. - Aug. 2001 | 68,016 | 697 | 6,963 | 10,077 | 22,452 | 2,153 | 110,358 |
| Newfoundland and Labrador |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| July ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | 205 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 30 | 2 | 242 |
| August ${ }^{p}$ | 177 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 18 | 2 | 200 |
| Cumulative Jan. - Aug. 2002 | 1,212 | 16 | 10 | 3 | 218 | 23 | 1,482 |
| Cumulative Jan. - Aug. 2001 | 929 | 9 | 14 | 11 | 55 | 21 | 1,039 |
| Prince Edward Island |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| July ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | 67 | 14 | 0 | 4 | 10 | 0 | 95 |
| August ${ }^{p}$ | 76 | 8 | 0 | 60 | 62 | 0 | 206 |
| Cumulative Jan. - Aug. 2002 | 487 | 69 | 14 | 64 | 154 | 10 | 798 |
| Cumulative Jan. - Aug. 2001 | 277 | 56 | 10 | 8 | 84 | 5 | 440 |
| Nova Scotia |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| July ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | 318 | 16 | 3 | 13 | 180 | 22 | 552 |
| August ${ }^{p}$ | 308 | 20 | 2 | 7 | 30 | , | 371 |
| Cumulative Jan. - Aug. 2002 | 2,417 | 103 | 44 | 56 | 687 | 60 | 3,367 |
| Cumulative Jan. - Aug. 2001 | 2,024 | 101 | 26 | 21 | 615 | 33 | 2,820 |
| New Brunswick |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| July ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | 292 | 13 | 0 | 7 | 27 | 45 | 384 |
| August ${ }^{p}$ | 281 | 13 | 12 | 4 | 70 | 13 | 393 |
| Cumulative Jan. - Aug. 2002 | 1,779 | 54 | 22 | 31 | 342 | 143 | 2,371 |
| Cumulative Jan. - Aug. 2001 | 1,300 | 69 | 19 | 21 | 516 | 84 | 2,009 |
| Quebec |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| July ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | 1,611 | 45 | 29 | 106 | 1,039 | 153 | 2,983 |
| August ${ }^{p}$ | 1,788 | 23 | 80 | 53 | 1,209 | 151 | 3,304 |
| Cumulative Jan. - Aug. 2002 | 16,050 | 213 | 876 | 716 | 8,286 | 1,435 | 27,576 |
| Cumulative Jan. - Aug. 2001 | 11,348 | 205 | 741 | 212 | 5,300 | 907 | 18,713 |
| Ontario |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| July ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | 5,341 | 30 | 516 | 1,063 | 993 | 82 | 8,025 |
| August ${ }^{p}$ | 4,969 | 34 | 547 | 1,301 | 1,802 | 184 | 8,837 |
| Cumulative Jan. - Aug. 2002 | 38,243 | 149 | 4,679 | 8,565 | 9,266 | 950 | 61,852 |
| Cumulative Jan. - Aug. 2001 | 29,987 | 143 | 5,014 | 7,245 | 6,396 | 666 | 49,451 |
| Manitoba |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| July ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | 274 | 1 | 4 | 5 | 12 | 3 | 299 |
| August ${ }^{p}$ | 243 | 5 | 2 | 0 | 22 | 4 | 276 |
| Cumulative Jan. - Aug. 2002 | 1,903 | 14 | 18 | 5 | 315 | 47 | 2,302 |
| Cumulative Jan. - Aug. 2001 | 1,534 | 16 | 3 | 19 | 303 | 3 | 1,878 |

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 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Julyr | 184 | 4 | 10 | 7 | 11 | 0 | 216 |
| August ${ }^{p}$ | 188 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 74 | 1 | 266 |
| Cumulative Jan. - Aug. 2002 | 1,162 | 13 | 44 | 17 | 448 | 5 | 1,689 |
| Cumulative Jan. - Aug. 2001 | 864 | 8 | 79 | 108 | 251 | 16 | 1,326 |
| Alberta |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| July ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | 2,283 | 9 | 210 | 199 | 1,770 | 33 | 4,504 |
| August ${ }^{p}$ | 2,243 | 11 | 237 | 166 | 882 | 7 | 3,546 |
| Cumulative Jan. - Aug. 2002 | 17,826 | 52 | 1,474 | 1,499 | 6,715 | 83 | 27,649 |
| Cumulative Jan. - Aug. 2001 | 13,830 | 63 | 897 | 1,137 | 4,247 | 167 | 20,341 |
| British Columbia |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| July ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | 1,102 | 1 | 112 | 462 | 707 | 33 | 2,417 |
| August ${ }^{p}$ | 1,021 | 2 | 64 | 363 | 1,109 | 29 | 2,588 |
| Cumulative Jan. - Aug. 2002 | 7,888 | 15 | 469 | 2,210 | 5,632 | 375 | 16,589 |
| Cumulative Jan. - Aug. 2001 | 5,768 | 24 | 156 | 1,295 | 4,588 | 250 | 12,081 |
| Yukon |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| July ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | 19 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 26 |
| August ${ }^{p}$ | 19 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 19 |
| Cumulative Jan. - Aug. 2002 | 96 | 4 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 9 | 115 |
| Cumulative Jan. - Aug. 2001 | 82 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 87 |
| Northwest Territories |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| July ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | 21 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 11 | 0 | 35 |
| August ${ }^{p}$ | 24 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 36 | 0 | 62 |
| Cumulative Jan. - Aug. 2002 | 94 | 1 | 8 | 0 | 187 | 0 | 290 |
| Cumulative Jan. - Aug. 2001 | 46 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 45 | 0 | 92 |
| Nunavut |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| July ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | 7 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 44 | 3 | 54 |
| August ${ }^{p}$ | 6 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 31 | 0 | 37 |
| Cumulative Jan. - Aug. 2002 | 23 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 85 | 3 | 111 |
| Cumulative Jan. - Aug. 2001 | 27 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 52 | 0 | 81 |

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

| Census Metropolitan Areas | Number of dwelling unit |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Singles, includes mobile homes | Cottages | Doubles | Rows | Apartments | Conversions | Total dwellings |
| Abbotsford, British Columbia | 44 | 0 | 0 | 15 | 28 | 0 | 87 |
| Calgary, Alberta | 768 | 0 | 50 | 114 | 162 | 0 | 1,094 |
| Chicoutimi-Jonquière, Quebec | 23 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 34 | 5 | 62 |
| Edmonton, Alberta | 701 | 0 | 123 | 30 | 520 | 6 | 1,380 |
| Halifax, Nova Scotia | 154 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 16 | 0 | 177 |
| Hamilton, Ontario | 290 | 0 | 0 | 76 | 36 | 3 | 405 |
| Hull, Quebec | 107 | 0 | 19 | 0 | 47 | 2 | 175 |
| Kingston, Ontario | 81 | 2 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 88 |
| Kitchener, Ontario | 214 | 0 | 8 | 33 | 2 | 36 | 293 |
| London, Ontario | 159 | 0 | 4 | 31 | 22 | 0 | 216 |
| Montréal, Quebec | 906 | 0 | 37 | 36 | 873 | 75 | 1,927 |
| Oshawa, Ontario | 201 | 0 | 24 | 21 | 0 | 1 | 247 |
| Ottawa, Ontario | 285 | 0 | 2 | 154 | 195 | 27 | 663 |
| Québec, Quebec | 145 | 0 | 2 | 5 | 70 | 42 | 264 |
| Regina, Saskatchewan | 58 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 59 |
| Saint John, New Brunswick | 39 | 0 | 4 | 4 | 2 | 1 | 50 |
| Saskatoon, Saskatchewan | 71 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 70 | 0 | 141 |
| Sherbrooke, Quebec | 31 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 10 | 0 | 45 |
| St. Catharines-Niagara, Ontario | 97 | 0 | 6 | 4 | 8 | 2 | 117 |
| St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador | 120 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 14 | 2 | 136 |
| Sudbury, Ontario | 29 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 30 |
| Thunder Bay, Ontario | 32 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 36 |
| Toronto, Ontario | 2,011 | 0 | 417 | 780 | 1,453 | 99 | 4,760 |
| Trois-Rivières, Quebec | 22 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 27 |
| Vancouver, British Columbia | 451 | 0 | 38 | 233 | 704 | 18 | 1,444 |
| Victoria, British Columbia | 80 | 1 | 0 | 35 | 75 | 2 | 193 |
| Windsor, Ontario | 152 | 0 | 44 | 40 | 6 | 0 | 242 |
| Winnipeg, Manitoba | 131 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 5 | 4 | 142 |

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

| Census Metropolitan Areas | Number of dwelling unit |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Singles, includes mobile homes | Cottages | Doubles | Rows | Apartments | Conversions | Total dwellings |
| Abbotsford, British Columbia | 471 | 0 | 0 | 49 | 87 | 0 | 607 |
| Calgary, Alberta | 6,840 | 0 | 486 | 888 | 2,754 | 4 | 10,972 |
| Chicoutimi-Jonquière, Quebec | 221 | 4 | 5 | 0 | 198 | 44 | 472 |
| Edmonton, Alberta | 4,930 | 0 | 684 | 267 | 2,295 | 63 | 8,239 |
| Halifax, Nova Scotia | 1,314 | 4 | 28 | 47 | 631 | 21 | 2,045 |
| Hamilton, Ontario | 1,715 | 0 | 42 | 766 | 150 | 210 | 2,883 |
| Hull, Quebec | 1,143 | 1 | 160 | 24 | 452 | 18 | 1,798 |
| Kingston, Ontario | 586 | 4 | 28 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 625 |
| Kitchener, Ontario | 2,224 | 0 | 113 | 354 | 521 | 142 | 3,354 |
| London, Ontario | 1,433 | 0 | 24 | 291 | 47 | 9 | 1,804 |
| Montréal, Quebec | 7,604 | 0 | 360 | 477 | 5,154 | 848 | 14,443 |
| Oshawa, Ontario | 1,782 | 0 | 283 | 213 | 30 | 38 | 2,346 |
| Ottawa, Ontario | 2,913 | 0 | 196 | 1,693 | 1,084 | 119 | 6,005 |
| Québec, Quebec | 1,714 | 2 | 66 | 113 | 646 | 203 | 2,744 |
| Regina, Saskatchewan | 351 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 70 | 1 | 423 |
| Saint John, New Brunswick | 269 | 1 | 8 | 23 | 18 | 1 | 320 |
| Saskatoon, Saskatchewan | 492 | 0 | 38 | 6 | 346 | 1 | 883 |
| Sherbrooke, Quebec | 373 | 0 | 30 | 46 | 279 | 6 | 734 |
| St. Catharines-Niagara, Ontario | 756 | 0 | 44 | 74 | 28 | 8 | 910 |
| St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador | 778 | 0 | 4 | 3 | 196 | 14 | 995 |
| Sudbury, Ontario | 221 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 228 |
| Thunder Bay, Ontario | 164 | 3 | 4 | 0 | 38 | 7 | 216 |
| Toronto, Ontario | 15,372 | 0 | 3,367 | 4,249 | 6,710 | 178 | 29,876 |
| Trois-Rivières, Quebec | 190 | 0 | 40 | 4 | 73 | 17 | 324 |
| Vancouver, British Columbia | 3,520 | 0 | 246 | 1,763 | 4,226 | 128 | 9,883 |
| Victoria, British Columbia | 663 | 10 | 23 | 104 | 313 | 154 | 1,267 |
| Windsor, Ontario | 1,208 | 5 | 187 | 151 | 109 | 14 | 1,674 |
| Winnipeg, Manitoba | 1,105 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 110 | 29 | 1,250 |

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 |  |  |  |  |  |
| July ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | 2,735,367 | 337,830 | 869,812 | 637,056 | 4,580,065 |
| August ${ }^{p}$ | 2,779,530 | 304,660 | 694,815 | 516,816 | 4,295,821 |
| Cumulative Jan. - Aug. 2002 | 20,047,174 | 2,071,672 | 5,394,110 | 3,400,607 | 30,913,563 |
| Cumulative Jan. - Aug. 2001 | 15,002,678 | 2,259,203 | 6,158,760 | 3,274,724 | 26,695,365 |
| Newfoundland and Labrador |  |  |  |  |  |
| July ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | 30,310 | 3,205 | 14,035 | 16,007 | 63,557 |
| August ${ }^{p}$ | 26,208 | 2,277 | 3,673 | 1,002 | 33,160 |
| Cumulative Jan. - Aug. 2002 | 173,814 | 9,601 | 57,521 | 20,567 | 261,503 |
| Cumulative Jan. - Aug. 2001 | 129,085 | 6,218 | 66,154 | 10,580 | 212,037 |
| Prince Edward Island |  |  |  |  |  |
| July ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | 9,554 | 1,268 | 2,113 | 1,076 | 14,011 |
| August ${ }^{p}$ | 16,821 | 1,190 | 1,068 | 100 | 19,179 |
| Cumulative Jan. - Aug. 2002 | 73,435 | 4,795 | 20,357 | 2,479 | 101,066 |
| Cumulative Jan. - Aug. 2001 | 44,452 | 5,918 | 50,762 | 47,420 | 148,552 |
| Nova Scotia |  |  |  |  |  |
| July ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | 67,668 | 15,094 | 17,353 | 6,286 | 106,401 |
| August ${ }^{p}$ | 48,758 | 6,877 | 10,490 | 1,742 | 67,867 |
| Cumulative Jan. - Aug. 2002 | 418,562 | 38,367 | 102,403 | 26,800 | 586,132 |
| Cumulative Jan. - Aug. 2001 | 327,158 | 25,139 | 115,523 | 29,866 | 497,686 |
| New Brunswick |  |  |  |  |  |
| July ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | 40,661 | 1,297 | 23,635 | 11,314 | 76,907 |
| August ${ }^{p}$ | 42,008 | 3,720 | 22,615 | 5,881 | 74,224 |
| Cumulative Jan. - Aug. 2002 | 255,695 | 26,822 | 122,414 | 43,242 | 448,173 |
| Cumulative Jan. - Aug. 2001 | 194,866 | 21,024 | 91,172 | 50,870 | 357,932 |
| Quebec |  |  |  |  |  |
| July ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | 422,028 | 54,227 | 153,092 | 49,428 | 678,775 |
| August ${ }^{p}$ | 452,098 | 65,872 | 135,398 | 116,510 | 769,878 |
| Cumulative Jan. - Aug. 2002 | 3,612,032 | 444,630 | 1,049,026 | 490,058 | 5,595,746 |
| Cumulative Jan. - Aug. 2001 | 2,483,702 | 499,958 | 1,435,121 | 465,765 | 4,884,546 |
| Ontario |  |  |  |  |  |
| July ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | 1,217,685 | 150,299 | 406,927 | 374,261 | 2,149,172 |
| August ${ }^{p}$ | 1,304,179 | 164,694 | 274,010 | 295,076 | 2,037,959 |
| Cumulative Jan. - Aug. 2002 | 9,185,076 | 1,004,806 | 2,184,012 | 1,910,515 | 14,284,409 |
| Cumulative Jan. - Aug. 2001 | 7,152,911 | 996,281 | 2,283,933 | 1,534,713 | 11,967,838 |
| Manitoba |  |  |  |  |  |
| July ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | 45,746 | 16,957 | 18,446 | 14,328 | 95,477 |
| August ${ }^{p}$ | 41,796 | 4,301 | 25,294 | 9,213 | 80,604 |
| Cumulative Jan. - Aug. 2002 | 319,006 | 87,980 | 131,294 | 82,049 | 620,329 |
| Cumulative Jan. - Aug. 2001 | 244,584 | 65,213 | 157,721 | 42,438 | 509,956 |
| Saskatchewan |  |  |  |  |  |
| July ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | 28,380 | 7,819 | 16,192 | 18,843 | 71,234 |
| August ${ }^{p}$ | 30,068 | 1,381 | 17,456 | 6,468 | 55,373 |
| Cumulative Jan. - Aug. 2002 | 190,945 | 22,549 | 138,416 | 119,651 | 471,561 |
| Cumulative Jan. - Aug. 2001 | 151,408 | 56,173 | 147,141 | 116,357 | 471,079 |

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 |  |  |  |  |  |
| July ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | 490,733 | 43,102 | 123,296 | 104,521 | 761,652 |
| August ${ }^{p}$ | 400,407 | 27,977 | 131,480 | 46,959 | 606,823 |
| Cumulative Jan. - Aug. 2002 | 3,149,305 | 258,235 | 869,367 | 399,164 | 4,676,071 |
| Cumulative Jan. - Aug. 2001 | 2,243,714 | 415,814 | 895,369 | 422,591 | 3,977,488 |
| British Columbia |  |  |  |  |  |
| July ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | 364,319 | 44,226 | 93,941 | 40,002 | 542,488 |
| August ${ }^{\text {p }}$ | 401,618 | 21,848 | 70,930 | 33,380 | 527,776 |
| Cumulative Jan. - Aug. 2002 | 2,597,185 | 168,317 | 711,222 | 278,843 | 3,755,567 |
| Cumulative Jan. - Aug. 2001 | 1,994,315 | 162,471 | 891,462 | 507,732 | 3,555,980 |
| Yukon |  |  |  |  |  |
| July ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | 2,921 | 136 | 459 | 414 | 3,930 |
| August ${ }^{p}$ | 2,634 | 271 | 1,271 | 367 | 4,543 |
| Cumulative Jan. - Aug. 2002 | 13,965 | 687 | 2,677 | 1,772 | 19,101 |
| Cumulative Jan. - Aug. 2001 | 10,688 | 794 | 13,679 | 14,718 | 39,879 |
| Northwest Territories |  |  |  |  |  |
| July ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | 6,948 | 200 | 150 | 576 | 7,874 |
| August ${ }^{\text {P }}$ | 6,383 | 3,552 | 937 | 100 | 10,972 |
| Cumulative Jan. - Aug. 2002 | 39,642 | 4,183 | 4,662 | 10,444 | 58,931 |
| Cumulative Jan. - Aug. 2001 | 13,681 | 2,690 | 6,571 | 23,424 | 46,366 |
| Nunavut |  |  |  |  |  |
| July ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | 8,414 | 0 | 173 | 0 | 8,587 |
| August ${ }^{p}$ | 6,552 | 700 | 193 | 18 | 7,463 |
| Cumulative Jan. - Aug. 2002 | 18,512 | 700 | 739 | 15,023 | 34,974 |
| Cumulative Jan. - Aug. 2001 | 12,114 | 1,510 | 4,152 | 8,250 | 26,026 |

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

| Census Metropolitan Areas | Value of construction (thousands of dollars) |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Residential | Non-residential |  |  | Total |
|  |  | Industrial | Commercial | Institutional and governmental |  |
| Abbotsford, British Columbia | 9,122 | 1,956 | 1,161 | 280 | 12,519 |
| Calgary, Alberta | 151,697 | 7,555 | 42,239 | 16,215 | 217,706 |
| Chicoutimi-Jonquière, Quebec | 7,268 | 705 | 1,500 | 582 | 10,055 |
| Edmonton, Alberta | 124,458 | 10,959 | 44,738 | 16,286 | 196,441 |
| Halifax, Nova Scotia | 25,190 | 3,277 | 2,605 | 301 | 31,373 |
| Hamilton, Ontario | 56,837 | 3,084 | 15,559 | 42,144 | 117,624 |
| Hull, Quebec | 22,860 | 54 | 3,157 | 1,341 | 27,412 |
| Kingston, Ontario | 12,236 | 186 | 3,984 | 15,838 | 32,244 |
| Kitchener, Ontario | 41,761 | 11,285 | 19,017 | 13,769 | 85,832 |
| London, Ontario | 28,904 | 21,487 | 9,607 | 12,762 | 72,760 |
| Montréal, Quebec | 243,503 | 22,249 | 91,031 | 67,047 | 423,830 |
| Oshawa, Ontario | 39,083 | 41,496 | 5,502 | 9,335 | 95,416 |
| Ottawa, Ontario | 86,234 | 2,906 | 22,634 | 17,360 | 129,134 |
| Québec, Quebec | 32,528 | 9,984 | 10,114 | 4,709 | 57,335 |
| Regina, Saskatchewan | 6,916 | 193 | 3,095 | 1,237 | 11,441 |
| Saint John, New Brunswick | 6,895 | 2,065 | 1,185 | 12 | 10,157 |
| Saskatoon, Saskatchewan | 14,409 | 109 | 8,989 | 1,376 | 24,883 |
| Sherbrooke, Quebec | 5,872 | 680 | 4,057 | 9,184 | 19,793 |
| St. Catharines-Niagara, Ontario | 19,829 | 1,735 | 21,429 | 31,789 | 74,782 |
| St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador | 18,029 | 365 | 2,332 | 869 | 21,595 |
| Sudbury, Ontario | 5,251 | 1,685 | 438 | 2,669 | 10,043 |
| Thunder Bay, Ontario | 5,988 | 371 | 495 | 1,375 | 8,229 |
| Toronto, Ontario | 706,184 | 40,690 | 107,995 | 84,707 | 939,576 |
| Trois-Rivières, Quebec | 4,973 | 1,737 | 1,867 | 12,041 | 20,618 |
| Vancouver, British Columbia | 229,640 | 10,446 | 36,581 | 28,526 | 305,193 |
| Victoria, British Columbia | 27,346 | 69 | 7,291 | 1,520 | 36,226 |
| Windsor, Ontario | 35,127 | 4,685 | 6,994 | 4,737 | 51,543 |
| Winnipeg, Manitoba | 23,046 | 294 | 21,493 | 7,596 | 52,429 |

[^2]Table 12
Value of Residential and Non-residential Building Permits, Census Metropolitan Areas, Unadjusted, January - August 2002

| Census Metropolitan Areas | Value of construction (thousands of dollars) |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Residential | Non-residential |  |  | Total |
|  |  | Industrial | Commercial | Institutional and governmental |  |
| Abbotsford, British Columbia | 73,749 | 14,832 | 12,055 | 14,828 | 115,464 |
| Calgary, Alberta | 1,369,792 | 34,562 | 361,565 | 112,899 | 1,878,818 |
| Chicoutimi-Jonquière, Quebec | 63,279 | 3,994 | 16,200 | 34,041 | 117,514 |
| Edmonton, Alberta | 813,542 | 90,987 | 211,429 | 57,393 | 1,173,351 |
| Halifax, Nova Scotia | 251,205 | 9,359 | 50,800 | 4,955 | 316,319 |
| Hamilton, Ontario | 402,255 | 61,693 | 139,411 | 164,011 | 767,370 |
| Hull, Quebec | 214,866 | 5,933 | 70,969 | 14,283 | 306,051 |
| Kingston, Ontario | 84,705 | 5,252 | 51,275 | 59,485 | 200,717 |
| Kitchener, Ontario | 437,951 | 68,895 | 109,479 | 87,450 | 703,775 |
| London, Ontario | 236,003 | 57,710 | 72,190 | 122,484 | 488,387 |
| Montréal, Quebec | 1,903,707 | 206,334 | 639,067 | 180,950 | 2,930,058 |
| Oshawa, Ontario | 341,747 | 47,677 | 34,582 | 85,515 | 509,521 |
| Ottawa, Ontario | 773,933 | 34,762 | 249,136 | 149,239 | 1,207,070 |
| Québec, Quebec | 314,066 | 32,364 | 96,065 | 40,767 | 483,262 |
| Regina, Saskatchewan | 48,460 | 1,955 | 39,632 | 4,770 | 94,817 |
| Saint John, New Brunswick | 41,147 | 4,040 | 15,322 | 3,582 | 64,091 |
| Saskatoon, Saskatchewan | 89,682 | 4,787 | 55,940 | 61,393 | 211,802 |
| Sherbrooke, Quebec | 82,466 | 6,242 | 17,748 | 40,860 | 147,316 |
| St. Catharines-Niagara, Ontario | 141,127 | 12,419 | 326,615 | 57,110 | 537,271 |
| St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador | 116,598 | 6,702 | 36,454 | 5,003 | 164,757 |
| Sudbury, Ontario | 41,861 | 27,011 | 11,574 | 27,260 | 107,706 |
| Thunder Bay, Ontario | 32,743 | 3,695 | 6,031 | 89,662 | 132,131 |
| Toronto, Ontario | 4,597,649 | 286,689 | 704,856 | 583,726 | 6,172,920 |
| Trois-Rivières, Quebec | 44,359 | 15,548 | 26,352 | 20,433 | 106,692 |
| Vancouver, British Columbia | 1,637,575 | 97,277 | 475,307 | 137,559 | 2,347,718 |
| Victoria, British Columbia | 190,377 | 7,689 | 64,187 | 44,538 | 306,791 |
| Windsor, Ontario | 262,240 | 50,137 | 112,726 | 73,791 | 498,894 |
| Winnipeg, Manitoba | 183,365 | 12,766 | 97,682 | 23,273 | 317,086 |

Table 13
Value of the Non-residential Permits by Type of Building, Provinces and Territories, August 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 | 1,516,291 | 6,952 | 2,358 | 19,109 | 32,216 | 317,780 | 733,780 | 38,808 | 25,305 | 206,416 | 126,158 | 1,909 | 4,589 | 911 |
| Industrial | 304,660 | 2,277 | 1,190 | 6,877 | 3,720 | 65,872 | 164,694 | 4,301 | 1,381 | 27,977 | 21,848 | 271 | 3,552 | 700 |
| Factories, plants | 174,376 | 1,500 | 270 | 3,738 | 2,186 | 29,993 | 110,046 | 3,172 | 937 | 9,336 | 9,654 | 0 | 3,544 | 0 |
| Transportation, utilities | 25,500 | 350 | 0 | 2,373 | 0 | 4,800 | 3,640 | 0 | 0 | 12,523 | 844 | 270 | 0 | 700 |
| Mining and agriculture | 42,656 | 0 | 380 | 250 | 0 | 12,961 | 23,363 | 0 | 0 | 1,865 | 3,837 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Minor industrial projects, new and improvements ${ }^{1}$ | 62,128 | 427 | 540 | 516 | 1,534 | 18,118 | 27,645 | 1,129 | 444 | 4,253 | 7,513 | 1 | 8 | 0 |
| Commercial | 694,815 | 3,673 | 1,068 | 10,490 | 22,615 | 135,398 | 274,010 | 25,294 | 17,456 | 131,480 | 70,930 | 1,271 | 937 | 193 |
| Trade and services | 229,762 | 600 | 0 | 4,530 | 2,532 | 69,430 | 81,537 | 6,000 | 7,082 | 43,591 | 13,100 | 1,000 | 360 | 0 |
| Warehouses | 111,116 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,690 | 5,066 | 66,557 | 3,410 | 465 | 18,249 | 15,679 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Service stations | 21,065 | 0 | 0 | 450 | 0 | 2,225 | 5,812 | 500 | 0 | 9,110 | 2,968 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Office buildings | 85,936 | 0 | 0 | 1,308 | 9,749 | 20,893 | 18,585 | 3,809 | 1,100 | 17,833 | 12,659 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Recreation | 36,805 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4,210 | 1,213 | 20,077 | 300 | 350 | 5,671 | 4,984 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Hotels, restaurants | 65,165 | 835 | 0 | 350 | 675 | 7,583 | 40,610 | 300 | 3,340 | 9,632 | 1,840 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Laboratories | 13,179 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 388 | 4,800 | 0 | 5,569 | 2,422 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Minor commercial projects, new and improvements ${ }^{1}$ | 131,787 | 2,238 | 1,068 | 3,852 | 3,759 | 28,988 | 40,444 | 6,175 | 5,119 | 21,825 | 17,278 | 271 | 577 | 193 |
| Institutional and governmental | 516,816 | 1,002 | 100 | 1,742 | 5,881 | 116,510 | 295,076 | 9,213 | 6,468 | 46,959 | 33,380 | 367 | 100 | 18 |
| Schools, education | 253,053 | 450 | 0 | 0 | 4,795 | 68,319 | 125,307 | 6,128 | 3,098 | 23,668 | 21,288 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Hospitals, medical | 75,391 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 14,744 | 50,444 | 0 | 348 | 5,190 | 4,665 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Welfare, home | 76,630 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3,088 | 72,720 | 0 | 250 | 300 | 0 | 272 | 0 | 0 |
| Churches, religion | 27,201 | 0 | 0 | 842 | 0 | 1,625 | 7,791 | 900 | 0 | 14,243 | 1,800 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Government buildings | 44,489 | 0 | 0 | 250 | 0 | 15,552 | 27,401 | 0 | 443 | 250 | 593 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Minor institutional and governmental projects, new and improvements ${ }^{1}$ | 40,052 | 552 | 100 | 650 | 1,086 | 13,182 | 11,413 | 2,185 | 2,329 | 3,308 | 5,034 | 95 | 100 | 18 |

[^3]
# 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 <br> 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

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
$\square$

[^4]


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]:    14 Statistics Canada - Catalogue no. 64-001

[^3]:    1 Refer to projects valued at less than $\$ 250,000$ for which the breakdown by type of building is not available.

[^4]:    7-6100-151:2000-10-25 STC/SCT-480-60049 SQC/SCT-480-60049

