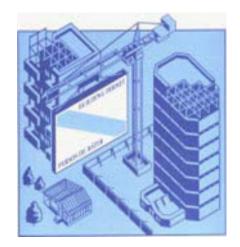


Building Permits

November 2002





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Statistics Canada Investment and Capital Stock Division Current Investment Indicators Section

Building Permits

November 2002

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January 2003

Catalogue no. 64-001-XIE, Vol. 46, no. 11 ISSN 1480-7475

Frequency: Monthly

Ottawa

La version française de cette publication est disponible sur demande (nº 64-001-XIF au catalogue).

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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

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Geographical Abbreviations

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

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Note on CANSIM

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Part I – Analysis

Highlights

Municipalities issued \$4.0 billion worth of building permits in November, down 2.7% from the record reached in October. Despite the decline, the level remained high as construction intentions revolved around the \$4.0-billion mark for the fourth time in the last five months.

The residential component declined 7.8% to \$2.4 billion in the wake of retreats in both single- and multi-family permits. However, this decline has to be put in a perspective as the November's level remained 30.8% higher than the average monthly level recorded in 2001.

Propelled by a record-high in the value of institutional permits and by a growth in the commercial sector, the value of planned non-residential construction increased 6.3% to \$1.6 billion in November.

On a year-to-date basis, the total value of permits reached \$42.5 billion, which is already higher than any annual total on record. This is up 17.0% from the same period in 2001. The considerable demand for new housing is the factor behind the new record set in 2002. From January to November, municipalities authorized the construction of nearly 199,000 dwelling units. For the first time since 1989, the 200,000-units mark will be surpassed for a single year.

Regionally, Toronto and Vancouver led the pack among the 28 census metropolitan areas in terms of growth (in dollars). In both areas, it was the strength in the residential sector that was the factor behind these remarkable growths. Advances in the cumulative value of building permits from 2001 occurred in 25 out of the 28 census metropolitan

The single-family permits were down from the October's record high

After three consecutive monthly gains that led to a record high in October, the value of single-family permits dropped 8.8% to \$1.7 billion. The construction intentions for multifamily dwellings moved in the same direction and declined 5.2% to \$674 million.

The strength in the housing market had a positive impact on several sectors of the economy. Job gains in the construction sector totalled 48,000 from January to November and the sales of home furnishings and electronics recorded healthy increases in the second and third quarters of this year. Furthermore, the strong demand for new housing in the country continued to support the wood products industry despite the reinstatement of US duties on Canadian exports of softwood lumber in May.

In October, the largest decrease in residential construction intentions came from Ontario (-10.6% to \$1.0 billion). This is the province's lowest monthly level in 2002. However, this level is 15.1% higher then the average monthly level reported in 2001. In contrast, Nova Scotia posted the largest increase (+33.6% to \$66 million).

Healthy results in the residential sector were recorded in all provinces, territories and metropolitan areas. Consequently, the value of residential building permits from January to November totalled \$27.0 billion, a 34.4% jump from the same period in 2001. Strong gains were recorded in both the single (+34.5%)- and multi-family (+33.9%) components.

Record level in institutional construction intentions in November

Propelled by a record-high in the value of institutional permits and by a growth in the commercial sector, planned non-residential construction increased 6.3% to \$1.6 billion in November. This follows a large 12.7% increase in October.

The institutional component led the way with a 10.8% increase from October to \$593 million, the best monthly result ever and a fourth monthly level in 2002 surpassing the \$500 million mark. The record came mainly from gains in construction plans in the medical and hospital category; this category recorded its second highest value ever. Among the provinces. Quebec showed the highest growth for the institutional component, mainly due to the educational category.

The commercial component also contributed to November's monthly increase, up 7.7% to \$707 million. Most of this component's rise came from the office building, recreation building and trade and services categories. Ontario recorded the largest gain in this component.

Permits in the industrial component fell 5.6% to \$263 million due to significant reductions in the transportation and manufacturing building categories. After recording substantial increases, both Quebec and New Brunswick showed the largest losses in November, while the strongest gains were in Ontario and Newfoundland.

Mixed signals emerged from the manufacturing sector. A third consecutive quarterly increase brings the industrial capacity utilisation rate within range of the last peak of 85.5%, which was reached in the third guarter of 2000. Although the capacity utilisation recovery could have a positive impact on industrial construction intentions other indicators showed a less positive view. Following two quarters of optimism, the mood among manufacturers was somewhat more guarded in October, as producers indicated some concerns over lower production prospects and unfilled order levels for the fourth quarter according to the Business Condition Survey.

At the provincial level, Quebec recorded the largest increase (+25.7% to \$318 million) due to an increase in educational projects in the Montreal area. In contrast, Manitoba had the most significant monthly decrease in terms of dollars (-46.9% to \$22 million), as large projects in the educational project category inflated the overall figure in October.

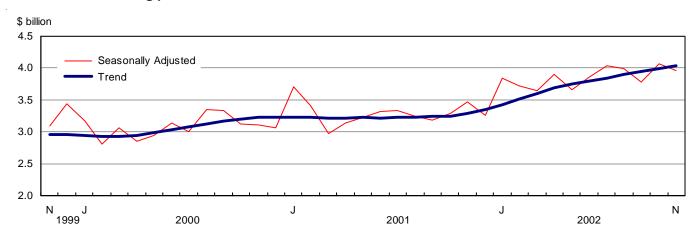
On a year-to-date basis, municipalities issued \$15.5 billion in permits for the non-residential sector, down 4.5% for the same period in 2001. Most of the decline was related to weaknesses in the commercial (-6.7%) and industrial (-13.7%) components. In contrast, the institutional recorded a gain of 6.4% so far this year, with the government and administrative, religious and social home categories already surpassing their total values of 2001.

Among the provinces, the largest year-to-date decline in the non-residential sector was in Quebec (-13.5% to \$3.1 billion), mainly due to the commercial and industrial components. On the other hand, fuelled only by a surge in the institutional component, the strongest gain occurred in Ontario (+7.5% to \$7.1 billion).

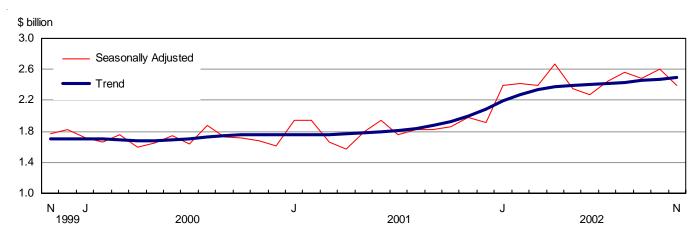
Of the 28 census metropolitan areas, 16 recorded year-todate decreases in the value of non-residential permits. The largest decline occurred in the Montreal area followed closely by the Toronto. Both areas were down from last year mainly because of fewer construction intentions in the commercial category.

Building permits - Canada

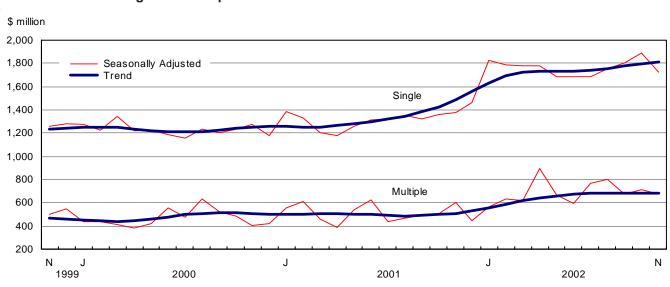
Total value of building permits



Residential value - Total

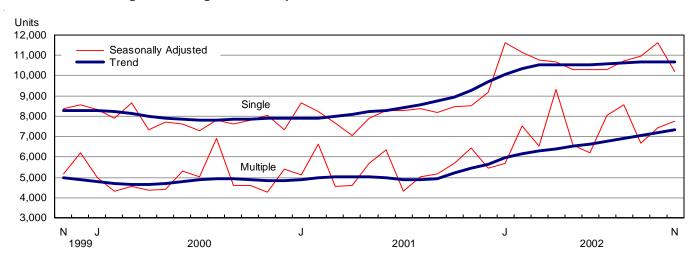


Residential value - single and multiple

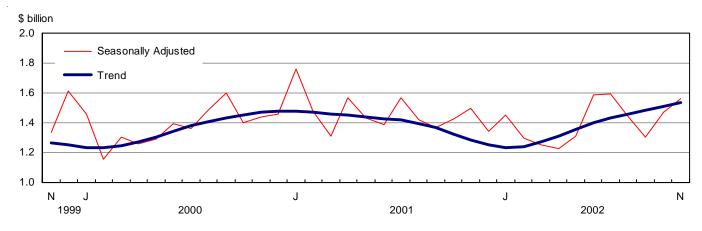


Building permits - Canada

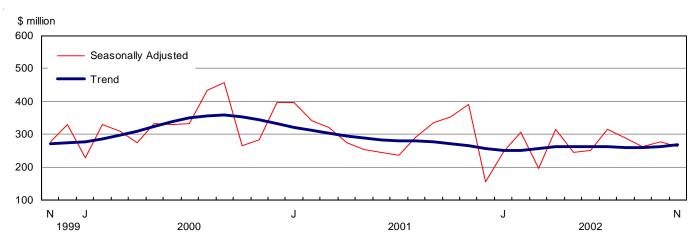
Number of dwelling units - single and multiple



Non residential value - Total

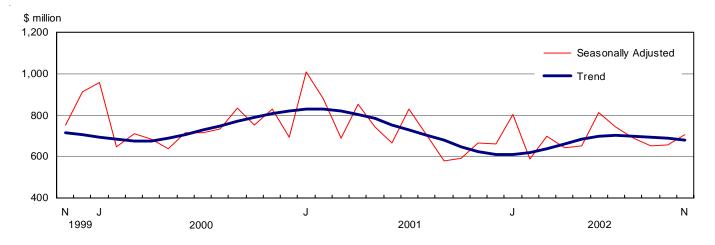


Industrial value

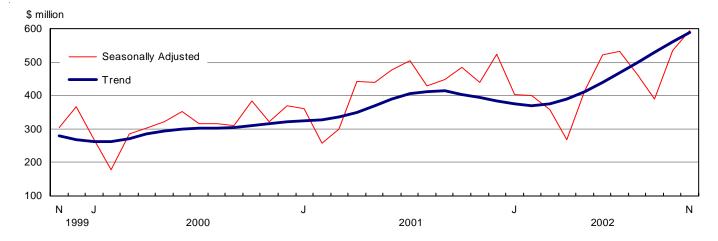


Building permits - Canada

Commercial value



Institutional and Governmental value



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Part II – Tables (Seasonally Adjusted)

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

Province/Territory	2002	2002	N. O.I	0.1 01	01	A		
	Novemberp		Nov Oct.	Oct Sept.	Sept Aug.	Aug Jul.	Jul Jun.	Jun May
	thousands	s of dollars			percentag	e change		
Canada	3,959,925	4,070,749	-2.7	7.6	-5.3	-1.0	4.6	5.3
Newfoundland and Labrador	28,919	33,958	-14.8	6.5	13.9	-45.2	59.8	-14.8
Prince Edward Island	11,102	12,593	-11.8	-2.5	-16.0	27.4	-27.7	-1.0
Nova Scotia	80,513	70,832	13.7	-3.3	25.1	-35.4	5.5	38.3
New Brunswick	52,326	71,898	-27.2	34.0	-15.9	-0.7	24.2	-0.7
Québec	790,094	721,575	9.5	-6.2	-0.6	3.9	4.2	7.9
Ontario	1,818,800	1,886,890	-3.6	22.4	-19.4	7.1	0.6	0.6
Manitoba	56,460	86,233	-34.5	18.2	6.6	-19.2	23.7	-13.4
Saskatchewan	48,715	56,806	-14.2	19.9	-11.6	-11.5	-8.2	31.1
Alberta	569,403	565,727	0.6	-11.4	14.5	-17.1	18.6	11.7
British Columbia	497,233	552,931	-10.1	5.2	19.6	-2.3	-4.9	15.7
Yukon	2,041	3,827	-46.7	51.2	-29.2	4.0	39.1	-10.3
Northwest Territories	3,183	6,027	-47.2	-23.7	-28.0	39.3	54.4	-23.6
Nunavut	1,136	1,452	-21.8	-63.8	-46.2	-13.1	358.0	-88.4

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

Province/Territory	2002	2002	Nav. Oat	0-1 01	Cart A	A Il	led less	lun Mau
	November ^p		Nov Oct.	Oct Sept.	Sept Aug.	Aug Jul.	Jul Jun.	Jun May
	thousands	s of dollars			percentag	e change		
Canada	1,563,147	1,470,198	6.3	12.7	-9.2	-9.7	0.4	20.8
Newfoundland and Labrador	11,360	13,150	-13.6	13.3	43.6	-74.7	123.7	-13.3
Prince Edward Island	3,031	6,622	-54.2	-6.7	199.2	-46.8	-50.4	103.9
Nova Scotia	14,815	21,646	-31.6	-22.0	53.5	-49.6	0.3	189.9
New Brunswick	20,833	39,772	-47.6	71.7	-28.0	-11.2	70.3	-28.9
Québec	318,309	253,264	25.7	-3.1	-9.4	11.1	-13.1	14.6
Ontario	807,289	755,844	6.8	58.2	-32.3	-2.1	-2.9	23.6
Manitoba	22,162	41,753	-46.9	16.8	6.0	-30.4	49.3	5.7
Saskatchewan	30,327	28,727	5.6	20.7	-5.7	-35.9	-9.2	55.1
Alberta	180,913	142,749	26.7	-47.9	41.8	-21.4	22.2	15.4
British Columbia	152,198	160,870	-5.4	-0.1	31.6	-26.1	-10.5	35.5
Yukon	565	2,012	-71.9	136.4	-55.4	89.2	79.5	-38.0
Northwest Territories	475	2,733	-82.6	715.8	-92.7	395.6	216.0	-84.4
Nunavut	870	1,056	-17.6	1,785.7	-93.9	426.6	38.4	-99.2

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

Province/Territory	2002	2002	Nav. Oat	0-4 04	Cook Aven	A I	lul lum	lua Mau
	Novemberp	Octoberr	Nov Oct.	Oct Sept.	Sept Aug.	Aug Jul.	Jul Jun.	Jun May
	thousands	s of dollars			percentag	e change		
Canada	2,396,778	2,600,551	-7.8	5.0	-3.2	4.5	7.5	-3.3
Newfoundland	17,559	20,808	-15.6	2.5	1.8	4.0	8.1	-16.1
Prince Edward Island	8,071	5,971	35.2	2.7	-55.3	70.9	-1.1	-38.1
Nova Scotia	65,698	49,186	33.6	8.1	12.4	-26.2	9.2	0.7
New Brunswick	31,493	32,126	-2.0	5.3	-3.4	12.9	-8.1	37.4
Québec	471,785	468,311	0.7	-7.8	4.6	0.0	16.6	3.6
Ontario	1,011,511	1,131,046	-10.6	6.3	-11.9	13.4	3.1	-11.3
Manitoba	34,298	44,480	-22.9	19.5	7.2	-4.3	0.6	-25.5
Saskatchewan	18,388	28,079	-34.5	19.2	-16.9	34.1	-6.4	1.2
Alberta	388,490	422,978	-8.2	16.0	0.0	-14.6	16.6	9.8
British Columbia	345,035	392,061	-12.0	7.5	15.0	11.6	-1.3	5.7
Yukon	1,476	1,815	-18.7	8.0	0.9	-31.4	27.2	3.4
Northwest Territories	2,708	3,294	-17.8	-56.4	18.5	-8.1	44.6	0.2
Nunavut	266	396	-32.8	-90.0	-39.6	-22.1	380.8	104.7

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

Province/Territory	2002	2002	Nav. Oak	0-4 04	Comb. Acces	A	lul lum	lua Mau
	Novemberp		Nov Oct.	Oct Sept.	Sept Aug.	Aug Jul.	Jul Jun.	Jun May
	uni	ts			percentag	e change		
Canada	215,400	228,372	-5.7	7.9	-8.5	5.2	11.0	-2.3
Newfoundland and Labrador	1,908	2,088	-8.6	-5.4	15.7	3.9	-6.7	-15.9
Prince Edward Island	888	720	23.3	22.4	-70.7	135.2	12.7	-58.6
Nova Scotia	8,628	4,668	84.8	5.1	22.9	-35.8	23.7	-18.1
New Brunswick	5,004	4,776	4.8	27.6	19.5	1.6	-6.5	32.2
Québec	48,492	43,884	10.5	-10.8	2.7	4.0	13.2	13.1
Ontario	79,884	88,560	-9.8	9.2	-19.2	16.3	2.7	-9.4
Manitoba	2,964	3,924	-24.5	18.5	15.0	-2.0	-20.5	-18.9
Saskatchewan	1,788	3,228	-44.6	22.8	-15.8	54.8	-19.6	1.0
Alberta	38,100	44,220	-13.8	23.4	-5.6	-20.7	38.2	0.6
British Columbia	27,156	31,884	-14.8	14.7	1.8	23.0	4.1	7.3
Yukon	204	216	-5.6	63.6	-8.3	-47.8	53.3	-16.7
Northwest Territories	372	180	106.7	-60.5	-25.5	142.9	-25.0	27.3
Nunavut	12	24	-50.0	-90.5	-43.2	-31.5	350.0	200.0

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

Month	Numb	er of dwelling	g units			Estimated valu	e of constructio	n	
	Singles ¹	Multiples	Total	Residential		Non-re	sidential		Total
			dwellings		Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and govern- mental	Total	
		units				thousand	s of dollars		
Canada October ^r November ^p Cumulative Jan Nov. 2002 Cumulative Jan Nov. 2001	11,605 10,199 118,551 89,631	7,426 7,751 80,321 59,571	19,031 17,950 198,872 149,202	2,600,551 2,396,778 26,981,755 20,083,097	278,708 263,064 2,969,298 3,442,256	656,149 706,937 7,643,106 8,193,382	535,341 593,146 4,877,544 4,582,323	1,470,198 1,563,147 15,489,948 16,217,961	4,070,749 3,959,925 42,471,703 36,301,058
Newfoundland and Labrador October ^r November ^p Cumulative Jan Nov. 2002 Cumulative Jan Nov. 2001	163 137 1,566 1,190	11 22 343 185	174 159 1,909 1,375	20,808 17,559 216,006 165,478	369 6,197 18,185 7,140	6,713 4,352 85,137 85,517	6,068 811 31,485 17,547	13,150 11,360 134,807 110,204	33,958 28,919 350,813 275,682
Prince Edward Island October ^r November ^p Cumulative Jan Nov. 2002 Cumulative Jan Nov. 2001	49 58 674 459	11 16 244 128	60 74 918 587	5,971 8,071 87,918 60,171	595 931 6,997 27,600	2,576 2,100 25,571 64,299	3,451 0 11,832 50,670	6,622 3,031 44,400 142,569	12,593 11,102 132,318 202,740
Nova Scotia October ^r November ^p Cumulative Jan Nov. 2002 Cumulative Jan Nov. 2001	333 315 3,368 2,671	56 404 1,369 834	389 719 4,737 3,505	49,186 65,698 563,747 405,223	2,395 2,042 54,846 33,120	17,207 11,597 152,183 142,404	2,044 1,176 30,782 36,881	21,646 14,815 237,811 212,405	70,832 80,513 801,558 617,628
New Brunswick October ^r November ^p Cumulative Jan Nov. 2002 Cumulative Jan Nov. 2001	193 178 2,472 1,821	205 239 1,376 859	398 417 3,848 2,680	32,126 31,493 366,805 258,836	18,137 5,455 57,931 40,502	18,341 13,660 167,506 129,673	3,294 1,718 50,800 64,876	39,772 20,833 276,237 235,051	71,898 52,326 643,042 493,887
Quebec October ^r November ^p Cumulative Jan Nov. 2002 Cumulative Jan Nov. 2001	2,056 1,914 20,945 14,524	1,601 2,127 18,112 11,058	3,657 4,041 39,057 25,582	468,311 471,785 4,935,039 3,273,921	77,325 62,004 713,923 833,991	128,803 135,415 1,654,131 2,005,079	47,136 120,890 739,644 754,204	253,264 318,309 3,107,698 3,593,274	721,575 790,094 8,042,737 6,867,195
Ontario October ^r November ^p Cumulative Jan Nov. 2002 Cumulative Jan Nov. 2001	5,066 4,036 50,713 39,464	2,314 2,621 30,953 27,640	7,380 6,657 81,666 67,104	1,131,046 1,011,511 12,194,763 9,749,411	120,885 136,646 1,370,068 1,416,667	254,923 290,259 2,911,952 3,014,767	380,036 380,384 2,835,838 2,192,387	755,844 807,289 7,117,858 6,623,821	1,886,890 1,818,800 19,312,621 16,373,232
Manitoba October ^r November ^p Cumulative Jan Nov. 2002 Cumulative Jan Nov. 2001	255 225 2,471 1,941	72 22 545 450	327 247 3,016 2,391	44,480 34,298 414,847 311,411	8,485 2,958 111,413 111,349	19,842 16,783 189,474 197,130	13,426 2,421 106,014 60,618	41,753 22,162 406,901 369,097	86,233 56,460 821,748 680,508
Saskatchewan October ^r November ^p Cumulative Jan Nov. 2002 Cumulative Jan Nov. 2001	135 115 1,451 1,158	134 34 764 686	269 149 2,215 1,844	28,079 18,388 243,283 204,127	7,442 2,349 36,145 97,149	12,442 17,157 200,818 201,527	8,843 10,821 143,795 163,596	28,727 30,327 380,758 462,272	56,806 48,715 624,041 666,399

Table 5

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

Month	Numb	er of dwelling	g units			Estimated valu	e of construction	า	
	Singles ¹	Multiples	Total	Residential		Non-re	esidential		Total
			dwellings		Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and govern- mental	Total	
		units				thousand	s of dollars		
Alberta October ^r November ^p Cumulative Jan Nov. 2002 Cumulative Jan Nov. 2001	2,310 2,108 24,059 18,629	1,375 1,067 13,318 9,106	3,685 3,175 37,377 27,735	422,978 388,490 4,247,467 3,033,066	23,342 22,530 369,896 656,990	87,389 116,985 1,213,007 1,198,887	32,018 41,398 512,809 485,311	142,749 180,913 2,095,712 2,341,188	565,727 569,403 6,343,179 5,374,254
British Columbia October ^r November ^p Cumulative Jan Nov. 2002 Cumulative Jan Nov. 2001	1,012 1,066 10,519 7,554	1,645 1,197 12,953 8,402	2,657 2,263 23,472 15,956	392,061 345,035 3,616,418 2,563,601	19,578 21,592 223,662 210,482	106,268 97,166 1,031,284 1,120,054	35,024 33,440 382,980 702,546	160,870 152,198 1,637,926 2,033,082	552,931 497,233 5,254,344 4,596,683
Yukon October ^r November ^p Cumulative Jan Nov. 2002 Cumulative Jan Nov. 2001	18 17 144 122	0 0 15 7	18 17 159 129	1,815 1,476 19,123 14,980	130 325 1,184 852	105 153 3,656 15,333	1,777 87 3,724 16,895	2,012 565 8,564 33,080	3,827 2,041 27,687 48,060
Northwest Territories October ^r November ^p Cumulative Jan Nov. 2002 Cumulative Jan Nov. 2001	13 29 141 63	2 2 222 155	15 31 363 218	3,294 2,708 53,206 27,340	25 35 4,348 4,904	484 440 5,666 14,393	2,224 0 12,818 27,727	2,733 475 22,832 47,024	6,027 3,183 76,038 74,364
Nunavut October ^r November ^p Cumulative Jan Nov. 2002 Cumulative Jan Nov. 2001	2 1 28 35	0 0 107 61	2 1 135 96	396 266 23,133 15,532	0 0 700 1,510	1,056 870 2,721 4,319	0 0 15,023 9,065	1,056 870 18,444 14,894	1,452 1,136 41,577 30,426

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

Table 6 Dwelling Units, Value of Residential and Non-residential Building Permits, Census Metropolitan Areas, Seasonally Adjusted, 2002

Month	Numb	er of dwelling	g units			Estimated valu	e of construction		
	Singles ¹	Multiples	Total	Residential		Non-re	esidential		Total
			dwellings		Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and govern- mental	Total	
		units				thousand	s of dollars		
Abbotsford, British Columbia October ^r November ^p Cumulative Jan Nov. 2002 Cumulative Jan Nov. 2001	41 58 586 373	61 12 560 26	102 70 1,146 399	21,473 9,092 127,229 56,348	3,109 155 19,016 32,597	48 5,849 19,991 19,226	3,335 150 18,713 72,539	6,492 6,154 57,720 124,362	27,965 15,246 184,949 180,710
Calgary, Alberta October ^r November ^p Cumulative Jan Nov. 2002 Cumulative Jan Nov. 2001	776 803 8,958 7,035	550 251 5,178 3,914	1,326 1,054 14,136 10,949	164,066 157,667 1,801,356 1,334,023	4,898 5,806 47,383 106,347	29,952 43,765 480,734 473,272	9,916 14,203 134,588 178,327	44,766 63,774 662,705 757,946	208,832 221,441 2,464,061 2,091,969
Saguenay, Quebec October ^r November ^p Cumulative Jan Nov. 2002 Cumulative Jan Nov. 2001	16 11 248 238	9 13 302 167	25 24 550 405	3,928 3,806 71,946 54,250	1,668 1,844 7,566 38,216	2,402 2,950 30,081 45,802	8,305 3,472 46,119 27,347	12,375 8,266 83,766 111,365	16,303 12,072 155,712 165,615
Edmonton, Alberta October ^r November ^p Cumulative Jan Nov. 2002 Cumulative Jan Nov. 2001	804 646 6,779 4,877	397 582 4,595 2,461	1,201 1,228 11,374 7,338	118,998 121,177 1,131,545 711,364	5,128 11,216 112,233 125,793	18,453 43,343 327,451 335,438	14,567 15,542 90,159 125,130	38,148 70,101 529,843 586,361	157,146 191,278 1,661,388 1,297,725
Halifax, Nova Scotia October ^r November ^p Cumulative Jan Nov. 2002 Cumulative Jan Nov. 2001	179 170 1,727 1,180	28 384 1,164 587	207 554 2,891 1,767	27,658 44,470 338,502 204,344	0 13 9,372 3,347	9,069 6,175 66,044 57,873	0 300 5,255 8,778	9,069 6,488 80,671 69,998	36,727 50,958 419,173 274,342
Hamilton, Ontario October ^r November ^p Cumulative Jan Nov. 2002 Cumulative Jan Nov. 2001	163 123 2,163 1,735	58 34 1,611 1,457	221 157 3,774 3,192	36,713 26,375 525,915 426,440	7,334 5,864 84,987 77,371	12,531 23,917 204,764 154,409	14,739 26,731 199,820 120,705	34,604 56,512 489,571 352,485	71,317 82,887 1,015,486 778,925
Gatineau, Quebec October ^r November ^p Cumulative Jan Nov. 2002 Cumulative Jan Nov. 2001	151 134 1,596 1,045	128 51 993 639	279 185 2,589 1,684	30,156 22,643 294,311 185,907	9 159 6,111 7,186	7,196 5,970 116,921 91,940	2,993 5,060 24,527 16,676	10,198 11,189 147,559 115,802	40,354 33,832 441,870 301,709
Kingston, Ontario October ^r November ^p Cumulative Jan Nov. 2002 Cumulative Jan Nov. 2001	74 52 777 601	4 3 40 222	78 55 817 823	8,769 7,058 107,550 100,228	1,193 186 6,445 4,322	715 6,700 60,834 21,544	7,234 18,992 92,380 26,410	9,142 25,878 159,659 52,276	17,911 32,936 267,209 152,504
Kitchener, Ontario October ^r November ^p Cumulative Jan Nov. 2002 Cumulative Jan Nov. 2001	256 222 2,823 1,966	70 59 1,389 1,335	326 281 4,212 3,301	45,694 39,623 558,328 396,033	10,144 3,208 88,657 126,641	9,783 11,841 146,954 207,068	11,193 6,937 110,647 178,457	31,120 21,986 346,258 512,166	76,814 61,609 904,586 908,199
London, Ontario October ^r November ^p Cumulative Jan Nov. 2002 Cumulative Jan Nov. 2001	141 105 1,756 1,285	84 21 512 917	225 126 2,268 2,202	27,881 17,415 299,048 246,900	1,233 1,879 57,913 43,284	5,362 4,170 87,586 136,329	11,067 62,348 204,168 216,860	17,662 68,397 349,667 396,473	45,543 85,812 648,715 643,373

Table 6

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

Month	Numb	er of dwelling	g units			Estimated valu	e of construction	1	
	Singles ¹	Multiples	Total dwellings	Residential		Non-re	sidential		Total
			uwellings		Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and govern- mental	Total	
		units				thousand	s of dollars		
Montréal, Quebec									
October ^r November ^p	985 916	828 1,576	1,813 2,492	243,457 262,174	35,407 34,720	76,362 92,612	12,510 78,347	124,279 205,679	367,736 467,853
Cumulative Jan Nov. 2002 Cumulative Jan Nov. 2001	9,862 6,654	10,920 6,634	20,782 13,288	2,623,523 1,688,846	334,835 466,351	1,005,592 1,317,349	315,395 324,862	1,655,822 2,108,562	4,279,345 3,797,408
Oshawa, Ontario									
October ^r	155	63	218	29,562	1,077	17,959	29,670	48,706	78,268
November ^p Cumulative Jan Nov. 2002	172 2,200	82 837	254 3,037	36,542 435,031	14,116 61,637	9,060 77,910	38,256 136,191	61,432 275,738	97,974 710,769
Cumulative Jan Nov. 2001	1,851	779	2,630	368,555	33,207	50,389	107,498	191,094	559,649
Ottawa, Ontario	007	004	F04	70 440	0.000	74 000	4.004	77.000	450 475
October ^r November ^p	327 225	234 192	561 417	76,112 60,255	3,836 2,573	71,926 33,560	1,301 1,732	77,063 37,865	153,175 98,120
Cumulative Jan Nov. 2002	3,542	3,794	7,336	951,241	44,130	366,641	166,736	577,507	1,528,748
Cumulative Jan Nov. 2001	3,262	2,537	5,799	735,980	88,824	387,364	176,435	652,623	1,388,603
Québec, Quebec October ^r	237	305	542	54,923	7,426	11,122	6,052	24,600	79,523
November ^p	182	161	343	36,008	2,108	7,433	8,924	18,465	54,473
Cumulative Jan Nov. 2002 Cumulative Jan Nov. 2001	2,116 1,484	2,156 955	4,272 2,439	472,758 312,213	50,883 31,386	138,673 159,057	64,916 158,917	254,472 349,360	727,230 661,573
Regina, Saskatchewan									
October	47	50	97	8,600	2,461	6,934	1,303	10,698	19,298
November ^p Cumulative Jan Nov. 2002	45 460	1 123	46 583	6,145 65,328	242 6,963	8,460 66,072	0 8,277	8,702 81,312	14,847 146,640
Cumulative Jan Nov. 2001	308	191	499	54,160	4,055	56,113	60,804	120,972	175,132
Saint John, New Brunswick	40	F	47	F 000	1 500	0.075	000	C 0C0	44.000
October ^r November ^p	42 21	5 5	47 26	5,262 3,885	1,503 2,555	3,675 718	890 0	6,068 3,273	11,330 7,158
Cumulative Jan Nov. 2002	372	72	444	56,413	8,098	25,764	4,556	38,418	94,831
Cumulative Jan Nov. 2001	264	31	295	36,240	3,292	20,501	14,756	38,549	74,789
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan October ^r	51	73	124	12,771	3,645	2,977	5,886	12,508	25,279
November ^p	37	23	60	5,923	965	5,918	5,930	12,813	18,736
Cumulative Jan Nov. 2002 Cumulative Jan Nov. 2001	607 480	566 374	1,173 854	115,277 84,691	10,356 69,559	75,371 61,842	73,944 53,959	159,671 185,360	274,948 270,051
Sherbrooke, Quebec									
October ^r	40	62	102	10,684	477	1,449	718	2,644	13,328
November ^p Cumulative Jan Nov. 2002	28 435	54 487	82 922	8,092 103,435	2,023 11,107	923 22,591	118 42,066	3,064 75,764	11,156 179,199
Cumulative Jan Nov. 2001	307	338	645	67,510	14,425	30,208	44,752	89,385	156,895
St. Catharines-Niagara, Ontari		22	404	00.040	0.46	44 000	40.477	05 500	45.545
October ^r November ^p	98 74	36 20	134 94	20,016 15,647	846 1,243	11,203 25,646	13,477 5,456	25,526 32,345	45,542 47,992
Cumulative Jan Nov. 2002	981	261	1,242	192,591	17,083	356,129	76,362	449,574	642,165
Cumulative Jan Nov. 2001	822	255	1,077	164,277	20,385	113,977	63,329	197,691	361,968
St. John's, Newfoundland and October ^r	Labrador 109	10	119	13,598	10	4,360	5,601	9,971	23,569
November ^p	81	8	89	11,036	6,171	1,022	768	7,961	18,997
Cumulative Jan Nov. 2002	1,036	280	1,316	148,625	12,924	55,986	12,381	81,291	229,916
Cumulative Jan Nov. 2001	786	137	923	106,681	1,827	48,262	7,868	57,957	164,638

Table 6 Dwelling Units, Value of Residential and Non-residential Building Permits, Census Metropolitan Areas, Seasonally Adjusted, 2002 - Concluded

Month	Numb	er of dwelling	g units			Estimated valu	e of construction	1	
	Singles ¹	Multiples	Total	Residential		Non-re	esidential		Total
			dwellings		Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and govern- mental	Total	
		units				thousand	s of dollars		
Sudbury, Ontario October ^r November ^p Cumulative Jan Nov. 2002 Cumulative Jan Nov. 2001	37 23 279 202	0 0 7 0	37 23 286 202	5,763 3,755 51,218 39,531	253 47 23,545 3,955	3,459 4,066 20,688 15,812	14,466 17,290 65,995 61,627	18,178 21,403 110,228 81,394	23,941 25,158 161,446 120,925
Thunder Bay, Ontario October ^r November ^p Cumulative Jan Nov. 2002 Cumulative Jan Nov. 2001	20 14 201 180	1 0 42 10	21 14 243 190	3,444 2,394 37,813 29,908	2,163 6,571 15,768 6,026	969 705 9,541 25,153	895 326 107,233 30,049	4,027 7,602 132,542 61,228	7,471 9,996 170,355 91,136
Toronto, Ontario October ^r November ^p Cumulative Jan Nov. 2002 Cumulative Jan Nov. 2001	2,425 1,704 21,221 16,066	1,298 1,906 18,656 17,131	3,723 3,610 39,877 33,197	590,116 540,909 6,184,374 5,023,438	48,431 45,820 408,606 583,263	63,443 107,758 896,987 1,286,884	213,006 43,458 882,812 727,438	324,880 197,036 2,188,405 2,597,585	914,996 737,945 8,372,779 7,621,023
Trois-Rivières, Quebec October ^r November ^p Cumulative Jan Nov. 2002 Cumulative Jan Nov. 2001	26 36 244 235	39 15 286 81	65 51 530 316	6,891 6,701 65,824 48,741	1,039 1,335 21,871 9,937	4,944 3,402 36,676 28,628	410 11,660 32,882 18,610	6,393 16,397 91,429 57,175	13,284 23,098 157,253 105,916
Vancouver, British Columbia October ^r November ^p Cumulative Jan Nov. 2002 Cumulative Jan Nov. 2001	480 495 4,765 3,334	1,167 1,081 9,118 6,068	1,647 1,576 13,883 9,402	250,726 236,542 2,291,671 1,629,351	5,172 15,270 125,643 96,794	79,660 53,180 655,054 697,818	21,576 18,664 185,910 327,168	106,408 87,114 966,607 1,121,780	357,134 323,656 3,258,278 2,751,131
Victoria, British Columbia October ^r November ^p Cumulative Jan Nov. 2002 Cumulative Jan Nov. 2001	92 79 881 643	150 63 873 443	242 142 1,754 1,086	29,533 23,306 259,819 178,098	119 563 7,743 21,382	3,775 8,853 104,356 74,137	2,680 6,396 60,945 52,953	6,574 15,812 173,044 148,472	36,107 39,118 432,863 326,570
Windsor, Ontario October ^r November ^p Cumulative Jan Nov. 2002 Cumulative Jan Nov. 2001	164 95 1,571 1,497	101 59 761 508	265 154 2,332 2,005	36,381 23,842 354,542 313,914	2,784 3,589 56,750 26,134	6,452 9,742 142,279 131,273	804 58,631 136,937 40,881	10,040 71,962 335,966 198,288	46,421 95,804 690,508 512,202
Winnipeg, Manitoba October ^r November ^p Cumulative Jan Nov. 2002 Cumulative Jan Nov. 2001	154 138 1,422 1,132	57 4 206 345	211 142 1,628 1,477	29,061 19,862 237,816 188,254	3,517 1,668 18,963 18,730	15,443 12,885 142,063 143,776	5,456 2,311 35,285 38,518	24,416 16,864 196,311 201,024	53,477 36,726 434,127 389,278

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

Part III - Tables (Unadjusted)

Table 7

Dwelling Units, Provinces and Territories, Unadjusted, 2002

Month			ľ	Number of dwe	elling unit		
	Singles, includes mobile homes	Cottages	Doubles	Rows	Apartments	Conversions	Total dwellings
Canada							
October ^r	11,760	75	857	1,621	5,068	328	19,709
November ^p	8,871	32	1,237	1,649	4,672	482	16,943
Cumulative Jan Nov. 2002	120,365	912	10,683	17,957	45,569	4,292	199,778
Cumulative Jan Nov. 2001	92,539	910	9,950	13,848	32,916	3,473	153,636
Newfoundland and Labrador							
October ^r	167	2	0	0	16	1	186
November ^p	95	1	0	0	22	2	120
Cumulative Jan Nov. 2002	1,659	25	14 14	3	280	29	2,010
Cumulative Jan Nov. 2001	1,237	15	14	29	131	24	1,450
Prince Edward Island					_		
October	50	5	0	0	6	1	62
November ^p	46	4	2	0	11	5	68
Cumulative Jan Nov. 2002 Cumulative Jan Nov. 2001	632 402	89 76	16 20	64 8	173 113	18 12	992 631
oumulative Jan Nov. 2001	402	70	20	U	110	12	001
Nova Scotia						_	
October ^r	338	14	16	9	30	9	416
November ^p	253	5	6	32	368	6	670
Cumulative Jan Nov. 2002 Cumulative Jan Nov. 2001	3,301 2,720	139 133	76 49	116 21	1,102 750	81 45	4,815 3,718
Outhdiative ball. Nov. 2001	2,720	100	40	21	730	40	0,710
New Brunswick		_					
October ^r	216	9	13	46	207	10	501
November ^p	133 2,352	2 72	8 53	3 88	103 788	7 168	256
Cumulative Jan Nov. 2002 Cumulative Jan Nov. 2001	2,352 1,871	82	27	79	667	106	3,521 2,832
oumulative dan. Nov. 2001	1,071	02	21	70	007	100	2,002
Quebec	1 000	0.5	475	F4	1 400	150	0.704
October ^r November ^p	1,928 1,409	25 12	175 85	51 57	1,433 1,937	152 331	3,764 3,831
Cumulative Jan Nov. 2002	21,073	274	1,277	906	13,260	2,102	38,892
Cumulative Jan Nov. 2001	15,023	262	1,050	357	7,943	1,549	26,184
Ontario	F 000	10	070	0.40	1 100	40	7 740
October ^r	5,203 3,961	12	378	943 1,012	1,133 1,216	43	7,712 7,084
November ^p Cumulative Jan Nov. 2002	52,035	5 177	824 6,412	11,463	12,032	66 1,143	83,262
Cumulative Jan Nov. 2001	40,876	189	7,118	10,001	9,910	919	69,013
Manitoba							
October ^r	258	2	6	0	65	1	332
November ^p	156	0	10	0	12	1	179
Cumulative Jan Nov. 2002	2,527	19	40	9	451	49	3,095
Cumulative Jan Nov. 2001	2,009	24	30	27	390	6	2,486

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										
October ^r	139	0	6	9	116	3	273			
November ^p	77	0	0	0	34	1	112			
Cumulative Jan Nov. 2002 Cumulative Jan Nov. 2001	1,524 1,191	16 13	54 85	26 111	674 474	11 17	2,305 1,891			
Alberta										
October ^r	2,435	5	204	246	969	55	3,914			
November ^p	1,827	1	246	205	454	46	2,779			
Cumulative Jan Nov. 2002	24,157	64	2,108	2,128	8,677	193	37,327			
Cumulative Jan Nov. 2001	19,128	81	1,281	1,668	5,949	446	28,553			
British Columbia	070		F.7	047	4 000	50	0.400			
October ^r November ^p	978 879	1 2	57 54	317 340	1,093 515	53 17	2,499 1,807			
Cumulative Jan Nov. 2002	10,770	31	615	3,138	7,837	483	22,874			
Cumulative Jan Nov. 2001	7,857	31	264	1,547	6,382	345	16,426			
Yukon										
October ^r	33	0	0	0	0	0	33			
November ^p	18	0	0	0	0	0	18			
Cumulative Jan Nov. 2002	162	5	6	0	0	9	182			
Cumulative Jan Nov. 2001	120	3	4	0	2	1	130			
Northwest Territories		_				_				
October ^r	13	0	2	0	0	0	15			
November ^p Cumulative Jan Nov. 2002	16	0 1	2 12	0 0	0	0 0	18 368			
Cumulative Jan Nov. 2002 Cumulative Jan Nov. 2001	145 70	1	6	0	210 149	0	226			
Guindanve Jan Nov. 2001	70	ı	U	U	149	0	220			
Nunavut	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
October ^r November ^p	2 1	0	0 0	0 0	0	0 0	2			
Cumulative Jan Nov. 2002	28	0	0	16	85	6	135			
Cumulative Jan Nov. 2002	35	0	2	0	56	3	96			
			_	-		· ·				

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

Census Metropolitan Areas	Number of dwelling unit									
	Singles, includes mobile homes	Cottages	Doubles	Rows	Apartments	Conversions	Tota dwellings			
Abbotsford, British Columbia	50	0	0	9	0	0	59			
Calgary, Alberta	718	0	48	89	85	8	948			
Saguenay, Quebec	8	1	0	0	13	2	24			
Edmonton, Alberta	578	0	140	112	245	36	1,111			
Halifax, Nova Scotia	149	0	0	21	361	2	533			
Hamilton, Ontario	130	0	7	26	0	8	171			
Gatineau, Quebec	108	0	4	0	52	1	165			
Kingston, Ontario	55	0	2	0	2	0	59			
Kitchener, Ontario	235	0	4	66	0	2	307			
London, Ontario	111	0	1	24	0	0	136			
Montréal, Quebec	741	0	51	47	1,430	238	2,507			
Oshawa, Ontario	182	0	95	5	0	0	282			
Ottawa, Ontario	238	0	22	91	111	9	471			
Québec, Quebec	146	1	1	2	167	11	328			
Regina, Saskatchewan	35	0	0	0	1	0	36			
Saint John, New Brunswick	15	0	0	3	0	2	20			
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan	29	0	0	0	23	0	52			
Sherbrooke, Quebec	22	0	2	0	58	1	83			
St. Catharines-Niagara, Ontario	78	0	4	17	0	3	102			
St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador	72	0	0	0	10	0	82			
Sudbury, Ontario	24	0	0	0	0	0	24			
Thunder Bay, Ontario	15	0	0	0	0	0	15			
Toronto, Ontario	1,800	0	641	633	1,028	13	4,115			
Trois-Rivières, Quebec	29	0	2	0	4	11	46			
Vancouver, British Columbia	430	0	36	289	493	8	1,256			
Victoria, British Columbia	68	1	0	38	3	7	117			
Windsor, Ontario	100	0	28	36	6	2	172			
Winnipeg, Manitoba	103	0	4	0	0	1	108			

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

Census Metropolitan Areas	Number of dwelling unit									
	Singles, includes mobile homes	Cottages	Doubles	Rows	Apartments	Conversions	Total dwellings			
Abbotsford, British Columbia	601	0	0	94	312	0	1,007			
Calgary, Alberta	9,089	0	659	1,221	3,338	14	14,321			
Saguenay, Quebec	261	8	7	0	226	58	560			
Edmonton, Alberta	6,909	0	942	427	3,163	146	11,587			
Halifax, Nova Scotia	1,770	4	52	85	999	28	2,938			
Hamilton, Ontario	2,222	0	55	1,054	155	236	3,722			
Gatineau, Quebec	1,607	2	208	35	659	28	2,539			
Kingston, Ontario	810	9	32	0	2	9	862			
Kitchener, Ontario	2,920	0	131	547	547	162	4,307			
London, Ontario	1,818	0	31	374	103	9	2,335			
Montréal, Quebec	9,940	0	527	613	8,001	1,232	20,313			
Oshawa, Ontario	2,260	0	483	268	30	40	3,081			
Ottawa, Ontario	3,732	0	259	2,088	1,246	146	7,471			
Québec, Quebec	2,238	3	111	125	1,555	316	4,348			
Regina, Saskatchewan	478	0	0	10	112	1	601			
Saint John, New Brunswick	366	2	8	34	20	10	440			
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan	638	0	46	6	512	2	1,204			
Sherbrooke, Quebec	467	0	45	46	409	11	978			
St. Catharines-Niagara, Ontario	1,031	0	70	140	33	12	1,286			
St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador	1,078	0	4	3	240	16	1,341			
Sudbury, Ontario	303	1	0	0	6	0	310			
Thunder Bay, Ontario	217	3	5	0	38	7	270			
Toronto, Ontario	21,659	0	4,527	5,719	8,768	205	40,878			
Trois-Rivières, Quebec	261	0	58	12	142	36	509			
Vancouver, British Columbia	4,876	0	318	2,425	5,773	164	13,556			
Victoria, British Columbia	867	23	28	254	364	184	1,720			
Windsor, Ontario	1,622	6	298	200	246	16	2,388			
Winnipeg, Manitoba	1,467	0	16	0	162	31	1,676			

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									
October	2,712,044	316,349	791,505	633,986	4,453,884				
November ^p	2,223,856	247,642	728,025	667,005	3,866,528				
Cumulative Jan Nov. 2002 Cumulative Jan Nov. 2001	27,386,522 20,740,828	2,935,884 3,445,612	7,628,977 8,223,043	5,097,047 4,708,801	43,048,430 37,118,284				
Newfoundland and Labrador									
Octoberr	21,619	369	10,370	6,068	38,426				
Novemberp	12,483	6,197	6,189	811	25,680				
Cumulative Jan Nov. 2002	234,504	18,185	84,138	31,485	368,312				
Cumulative Jan Nov. 2001	177,196	7,140	86,727	17,547	288,610				
Prince Edward Island									
October ^r	6,983	595	2,576	3,451	13,605				
November ^p	6,476	931	2,100	0	9,507				
Cumulative Jan Nov. 2002	93,773	6,997	25,571	11,832	138,173				
Cumulative Jan Nov. 2001	62,482	27,600	64,299	50,670	205,051				
Nova Scotia	E0.0EE	2.050	10.010	0.044	70 070				
October ^r November ^p	52,355 78,511	3,059 1,269	18,912	2,044 1,176	76,370				
Cumulative Jan Nov. 2002	78,511 594,180	53,101	14,629 150,096	30,782	95,585 828,159				
Cumulative Jan Nov. 2001	430,293	33,165	145,732	36,881	646,071				
New Brunswick									
October ^r	39.673	18,137	18,341	3,294	79,445				
November ^p	21,582	5,455	13,660	1,718	42,415				
Cumulative Jan Nov. 2002	356,588	57,931	167,506	50,800	632,825				
Cumulative Jan Nov. 2001	276,783	40,502	129,673	64,876	511,834				
Quebec									
October ^r	485,533	98,217	198,710	58,516	840,976				
November ^p	410,256	55,447	179,536	154,404	799,643				
Cumulative Jan Nov. 2002	4,995,091	668,023	1,564,203	796,211	8,023,528				
Cumulative Jan Nov. 2001	3,416,691	822,499	1,978,635	764,715	6,982,540				
Ontario	4 000 405	400,000	000.050	400.040	0.074.400				
October ^r	1,203,465 1,050,492	136,686	262,650	468,619	2,071,420				
November ^p Cumulative Jan Nov. 2002	12,496,741	130,310 1,386,596	315,855 3,003,645	430,159 2,992,652	1,926,816 19,879,634				
Cumulative Jan Nov. 2001	10,005,659	1,430,417	3,024,878	2,289,232	16,750,186				
Manitoba									
October ^r	45,979	8,485	26,222	13,426	94,112				
November ^p	22,951	2,958	15,036	2,421	43,366				
Cumulative Jan Nov. 2002	426,825	111,413	191,580	106,014	835,832				
Cumulative Jan Nov. 2001	328,227	111,349	203,084	60,618	703,278				
Saskatchewan									
October ^r	28,536	7,442	12,401	8,843	57,222				
November ^p	12,971	2,349	14,744	10,821	40,885				
Cumulative Jan Nov. 2002	258,511	36,145	186,542	143,795	624,993				
Cumulative Jan Nov. 2001	211,197	97,149	204,340	163,596	676,282				

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

Month		Value of c	onstruction (thousands	s of dollars)	
	Residential		Non-residential		Total
		Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental	
Alberta					
October ^r	439,573	23,342	95,934	30,700	589,549
November ^p	327,616	22,530	86,847	31,968	468,961
Cumulative Jan Nov. 2002	4,267,553	369,896	1,209,863	518,931	6,366,243
Cumulative Jan Nov. 2001	3,129,857	656,990	1,232,437	504,433	5,523,717
British Columbia					
October ^r	381,405	19,862	143,744	35,024	580,035
November ^p	275,748	19,836	77,966	33,440	406,990
Cumulative Jan Nov. 2002	3,565,213	221,365	1,033,790	382,980	5,203,348
Cumulative Jan Nov. 2001	2,643,823	211,535	1,119,193	702,546	4,677,097
Yukon					
October ^r	3,233	130	105	1,777	5,245
November ^p	1,796	325	153	87	2,361
Cumulative Jan Nov. 2002	21,204	1,184	3,656	3,724	29,768
Cumulative Jan Nov. 2001	15,748	852	15,333	16,895	48,828
Northwest Territories					
October ^r	3,294	25	484	2,224	6,027
November ^p	2,708	35	440	0	3,183
Cumulative Jan Nov. 2002	53,206	4,348	5,666	12,818	76,038
Cumulative Jan Nov. 2001	27,340	4,904	14,393	27,727	74,364
Nunavut					
October ^r	396	0	1,056	0	1,452
November ^p	266	0	870	0	1,136
Cumulative Jan Nov. 2002	23,133	700	2,721	15,023	41,577
Cumulative Jan Nov. 2001	15,532	1,510	4,319	9,065	30,426

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

Census Metropolitan Areas		Value of co	onstruction (thousand	s of dollars)	
	Residential		Non-residential		Total
		Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental	
Abbotsford, British Columbia	7,300	138	3,940	150	11,528
Calgary, Alberta	138,304	5,806	29,718	9,700	183,528
Saguenay, Quebec	3,370	1,622	4,032	4,491	13,515
Edmonton, Alberta	106,143	11,216	29,432	10,615	157,406
Halifax, Nova Scotia	61,202	13	6,175	300	67,690
Hamilton, Ontario	27,976	5,976	25,679	30,702	90,333
Gatineau, Quebec	19,671	140	8,160	6,545	34,516
Kingston, Ontario	7,376	190	7,194	21,813	36,573
Kitchener, Ontario	42,449	3,269	12,713	7,967	66,398
London, Ontario	18,550	1,915	4,477	71,610	96,552
Montréal, Quebec	250,538	30,543	126,582	101,336	508,999
Oshawa, Ontario	39,939	14,384	9,727	43,939	107,989
Ottawa, Ontario	66,743	2,622	36,032	1,989	107,386
Québec, Quebec	33,502	1,854	10,160	11,543	57,059
Regina, Saskatchewan	4,505	242	7,119	0	11,866
Saint John, New Brunswick	2,615	2,555	718	0	5,888
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan	4,671	965	4,980	5,930	16,546
Sherbrooke, Quebec	7,632	1,780	1,261	153	10,826
St. Catharines-Niagara, Ontario	16,633	1,267	27,535	6,267	51,702
St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador	9,083	6,171	1,705	768	17,727
Sudbury, Ontario	3,904	48	4,366	19,858	28,176
Thunder Bay, Ontario	2,487	6,696	757	375	10,315
Toronto, Ontario	603,114	46,691	115,696	49,913	815,414
Trois-Rivières, Quebec	5,793	1,174	4,650	15,081	26,698
Vancouver, British Columbia	192,266	13,593	35,821	18,664	260,344
Victoria, British Columbia	18,851	501	5,963	6,396	31,711
Windsor, Ontario	26,129	3,657	10,460	67,340	107,586
Winnipeg, Manitoba	14,374	1,668	10,779	2,311	29,132

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

Census Metropolitan Areas		Value of c	onstruction (thousand	s of dollars)	
	Residential		Non-residential		Total
		Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental	
Abbotsford, British Columbia	118,909	19,693	18,346	18,713	175,661
Calgary, Alberta	1,828,934	47,383	484,670	143,839	2,504,826
Saguenay, Quebec	76,749	7,909	30,196	51,503	166,357
Edmonton, Alberta	1,142,844	112,233	327,422	87,030	1,669,529
Halifax, Nova Scotia	360,319	9,372	66,044	5,255	440,990
Hamilton, Ontario	529,466	78,802	205,149	214,123	1,027,540
Gatineau, Quebec	300,823	6,362	98,046	25,503	430,734
Kingston, Ontario	114,344	7,170	66,191	91,792	279,497
Kitchener, Ontario	570,212	89,928	140,626	118,302	919,068
London, Ontario	306,658	63,319	90,735	222,535	683,247
Montréal, Quebec	2,603,886	299,905	943,955	359,198	4,206,944
Oshawa, Ontario	442,053	64,867	79,766	163,728	750,414
Ottawa, Ontario	979,426	49,537	387,024	163,599	1,579,586
Québec, Quebec	484,790	52,963	137,990	70,328	746,071
Regina, Saskatchewan	67,752	6,963	64,275	8,277	147,267
Saint John, New Brunswick	56,601	8,098	25,764	4,556	95,019
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan	119,812	10,356	69,280	73,944	273,392
Sherbrooke, Quebec	109,408	10,308	21,607	35,016	176,339
St. Catharines-Niagara, Ontario	200,382	17,314	370,404	81,151	669,251
St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador	156,716	12,924	54,742	12,381	236,763
Sudbury, Ontario	56,302	28,148	21,235	69,925	175,610
Thunder Bay, Ontario	42,186	16,635	10,212	99,623	168,656
Toronto, Ontario	6,335,678	433,258	935,454	959,530	8,663,920
Trois-Rivières, Quebec	65,301	18,324	39,715	38,760	162,100
Vancouver, British Columbia	2,248,031	121,866	680,831	185,910	3,236,638
Victoria, British Columbia	256,653	8,547	99,859	60,945	426,004
Windsor, Ontario	365,761	59,243	137,471	143,519	705,994
Winnipeg, Manitoba	244,807	18,963	142,289	35,285	441,344

Table 13 Value of the Non-residential Permits by Type of Building, Provinces and Territories, November 2002

Type of building	Canada	NfldLab.	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	1,642,672	13,197	3,031	17,074	20,833	389,387	876,324	20,415	27,914	141,345	131,242	565	475	870
Industrial	247,642	6,197	931	1,269	5,455	55,447	130,310	2,958	2,349	22,530	19,836	325	35	0
Factories, plants	126,134	0	250	0	548	36,693	73,952	800	410	10,296	3,185	0	0	0
Transportation, utilities	29,114	6,170	509	0	2,995	1,705	2,910	0	350	5,125	9,350	0	0	0
Mining and agriculture Minor industrial projects,	36,173	0	0	0	550	4,640	29,434	0	0	550	999	0	0	0
new and improvements ¹	56,221	27	172	1,269	1,362	12,409	24,014	2,158	1,589	6,559	6,302	325	35	0
Commercial	728,025	6,189	2,100	14,629	13,660	179,536	315,855	15,036	14,744	86,847	77,966	153	440	870
Trade and services	182,506	3,030	912	6,484	3,568	34,692	74,771	2,012	3,287	24,986	27,894	0	0	870
Warehouses	53,936	573	0	900	538	4,505	19,695	1,954	955	14,299	10,517	0	0	0
Service stations	13,806	0	0	0	0	4,598	2,447	1,900	370	1,830	2,661	0	0	0
Office buildings	160,273	893	0	0	2,340	65,327	59,572	3,122	1,316	14,850	12,853	0	0	0
Recreation	65,962	0	0	1,858	3,723	7,105	45,862	0	1,470	5,694	250	0	0	0
Hotels, restaurants	103,367	250	0	308	290	16,920	67,525	2,003	4,341	5,570	6,160	0	0	0
Laboratories	15,941	0	0	257	0	14,784	900	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Minor commercial projects,														
new and improvements ¹	132,234	1,443	1,188	4,822	3,201	31,605	45,083	4,045	3,005	19,618	17,631	153	440	0
Institutional and														
governmental	667,005	811	0	1,176	1,718	154,404	430,159	2,421	10,821	31,968	33,440	87	0	0
Schools, education	257,649	0	0	250	0	90,386	121,785	0	3,500	14,901	26,827	0	0	0
Hospitals, medical	170,659	0	0	0	0	30,231	134,637	1,570	0	2,381	1,840	0	0	0
Welfare, home	189,304	0	0	0	0	18,487	154,637	0	6,102	7,619	2,459	0	0	0
Churches, religion	8,489	0	0	0	1,230	2,150	2,250	0	0	2,859	0	0	0	0
Government buildings Minor institutional and	16,903	768	0	374	0	4,544	9,519	0	0	1,698	0	0	0	0
governmental projects, new and improvements ¹	24,001	43	0	552	488	8,606	7,331	851	1,219	2,510	2,314	87	0	0

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

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

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

Data Sources and Methodology

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

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

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

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

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

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

Imputations are required for each characteristic for which no report has been received. These are calculated automatically, subject to certain constraints, by applying to previously used values, the month-to-month and year-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, intentions

61-206 Private and public investment in Canada, intentions



Building and Permis de construdemolition permits et de démolition

Monthly Report

Permis de construction

Rapport mensuel

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 	nécessaire, veuillez mettre à jour les renseignements correspondants				
	2 Reporting Entity Name – Nom de l'entité rapportante				
	3 Municipal Status (if applicable) – Statut municipal (s'il y a lieu)				
	4 Address – Adresse				
	5 City – Ville 6 Postal Code – Code postal				
	7 Contact Name – Nom du contact				
	8 Contact Title – Titre du contact				
	9 Language of Preference – Langue de préférence				
	1 English 2 Français				
	10 Telephone Number – Numéro de téléphone				
General Information	Renseignements généraux				
Confidential when completed.	Confidentiel une fois rempli.				
The collection of this information is authorized by the Statistics Act, Revised Statutes of Canada. 1985. Chapter S19.	La collecte de cette information est autorisée par la Loi sur la statistique, Lois révisées du Canada, 1985, chapitre S19.				
To avoid duplication of enquiry and to provide consistent statistics, this survey is being conducted under cooperative agreements, made in accordance with the Statistics Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, 1985, Chapter S19 under Section 11 for the exchange of information with: the Manitoba Bureau of Statistics, the Saskatchewan Bureau of Statistics and the British Columbia Central Statistics Bureau for respondents in each of the respective provinces; and under Section 12 for joint collection and sharing information with: the Northwest Territories Bureau of Statistics and the Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation.	Afin d'éviter tout chevauchement des enquêtes et de fournir des statistiques uniformes, Statistique Canada mène cette enquête aux termes d'accords conjoints conclus en vertu de l'article 11 de la Loi sur la statistique, Lois révisées du Canada, 1985, chapitre S19 pour l'échange de renseignements avec: le «Manitoba Bureau of Statistics», le «Saskatchewan Bureau of Statistics» et le «British Columbia Central Statistics Bureau» pour les répondants de ces différentes provinces; et en vertu de l'article 12 pour le rassemblement conjoint et l'échange de renseignements avec: le «Northwest Territories Bureau of Statistics» et la Société canadienne d'hypothèques et de logement.				
Agreements coming under Section 12 of the Canada Statistics Act shall not apply to any respondent who give notice in writing to the Chief Statistician that he/she objects to the sharing of the information.	Les accords aux termes de l'article 12 de la Loi sur la statistique ne s'appliquent pas aux répondants qui s'opposent à l'échange de renseignements dans une lettre jointe au questionnaire dûment rempli et adressé au statisticien en chef du Canada.				
Results of this survey will enable Statistics Canada to estimate residential and non-residential construction activity at various geographical level. The latter are published monthly in Catalogue 64-001, Building Permits.	d'estimer l'activité de la construction résidentielle et non résidentielle à				
PLEASE REFER TO THE SURVEY REPORTING GUIDE AND SELF CODING GUIDE WHEN COMPLETING YOUR REPORT. If you require additional copies of these guides please contact us at 1-888-404-3339.	VEUILLEZ CONSULTER LE GUIDE DE DÉCLARATION DE L'ENQUÊTE ET LE GUIDE POUR AUTOCODAGE POUR REMPLIR VOTRE RAPPORT. Si vous avez besoin des copies supplémentaires, veuillez communiquer au 1-888-404-3339.				
Coverage Profile Update	Mise à jour du profil de couverture				
Is the geographical coverage of this monthly report different from that of your last report due to a change in boundaries, level of administration, etc.	Est-ce que la couverture géographique de ce rapport mensuel est différente de celle de votre rapport précédent dû à un changement de frontières, du niveau d'administration, etc.				
1 Yes Oui	² No Non				
12 Reporting Period – Période visée	13 Stock Requirements – Besoins de fournitures				
Please use a separate form for Veuillez utiliser un formulaire each month being reported. différent pour chaque mois rapporté.	If forms or return envelopes Si vous avez besoin de formulaires ou d'enveloppes de retour, prière de l'indiquer:				
Year Année	1 Forms 2 Statistics Canada Return Envelopes Enveloppes de retour Statistique Canada 3 CMHC Return Envelopes Enveloppes de retour SCHL				
Month	14 Nil Report – Rapport nul				
Mois Report Prepared by – Rapport préparé par	If no permits were issued Si aucun permis n'a été émis durant le during the month, simply mois, cochez simplement la case check the box below: ci-dessous:				
	No Permits				
	I I Aucon bermis				
Signature:	'				
Signature: Year Month Day Année Mois Jour	·				



Statistics Statistique Canada Canada

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

Permits valued at less than \$250,000 Permis évalués à moins de \$250,000			Value of Permits Valeur des permis \$	Number of Permits Nombre de permis	
Industrial	New construction Construction neuve	08	,000		
Industriel	Additions and renovations Additions et rénovations	09	,000		
Commercial	New construction Construction neuve	10	,000		
	Additions and renovations Additions et rénovations	11	,000		
Institutional and Governmental	New construction Construction neuves	12	,000		
Institutionnel et gouvernemental	Additions and renovations Additions et rénovations	13	,000		
Totals for this section Totaux de cette section			.000		

Section D: Residential Demolitions – Démolitions résidentielles

Type of dwelling Type de logement	None Aucune (✔)	Single-detached Maison individuelle	Cottage Chalet	Semi-detached Semi-détaché	Row Rangée	Apartment Appartement
No. of dwelling units demolished Nombre d'unités de logement démolies	1					

Confidentiality

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

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

Confidentialité

General Instructions

Please complete your monthly report in triplicate and send:

- ▶ one copy to **Statistics Canada** in pre-addressed envelope
- ▶ one copy to the local office of the Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation in pre-addressed envelope
- ► keep one copy for your files

Please forward your completed report no later than 10 days after the end of the reporting period.

Note: Shaded cells are for Statistics Canada use only.

Directives générales

Veuillez remplir votre rapport mensuel en trois exemplaires et:

- ▶ faire parvenir une copie à **Statistique Canada** dans l'enveloppe pré-adressée
- ▶ garder une copie pour vos dossiers

toute autre loi.

Veuillez remplir et nous faire parvenir votre rapport au plus tard 10 jours après la fin du mois.

N.B. Les cases ombrées du formulaire sont strictement réservées à l'usage de Statistique Canada.

Correspondence

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

Telephone: 1-888-404-3339 (toll free) FAX: 1-888-505-8091 (toll free) Internet: bdps@stcinet.statcan.ca

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

Correspondance

- Si vous avez besoin d'autres formulaires ou d'enveloppes de retour faites seulement un des suivants.
 - Cochez le ou les case(s) appropriée(s) à la section "Besoins de fournitures", page 1, case 13 du questionnaire.
 - Veuillez nous téléphoner.
 - Veuillez nous faire parvenir un FAX.
 - Veuillez nous faire parvenir un message par "courrier électronique".
- ► Avez-vous des questions ayant trait à l'enquête?
- ► Avez-vous besoin d'aide à completer le formulaire?
- Avez-vous besoin des copies supplémentaires du "Guide de déclaration de l'enquête" et/ou le "Guide pour autocodage"?

Téléphone: 1-888-404-3339 (sans frais) FAX: 1-888-505-8091 (sans frais) Internet: bdps@stcinet.statcan.ca

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