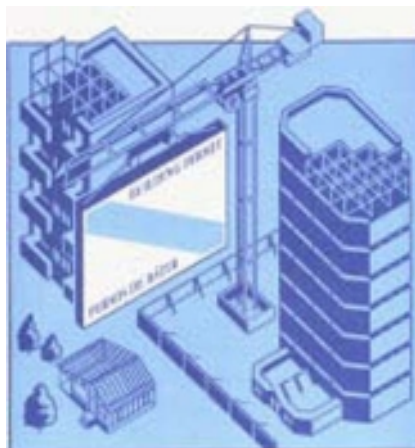




Building Permits

March 2001



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Statistics Canada
Investment and Capital Stock Division
Current Investment Indicators Section

Building Permits

March 2001

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Symbols

The following standard symbols are used in Statistics Canada publications:

- .. figures not available.
- ... figures not appropriate or not applicable.
- nil or zero.
- amount too small to be expressed.
- ^P preliminary figures.
- ^r revised figures.
- x confidential to meet secrecy requirements of the Statistics Act.
- SA Seasonally adjusted at monthly rate.
- SAAR Seasonally adjusted at annual rate.

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Geographical Abbreviations

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

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Note on CANSIM

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Part I – Analysis

Highlights

March 2001

- The value of building permits declined for a second consecutive month in March as construction intentions fell in both residential and non-residential sectors.
- Builders took out \$3.1 billion worth of permits, down 11.5% from February. Despite this retreat, the value of building permits issued in March surpassed the \$3-billion mark for the eighth consecutive month.
- Intentions in the housing sector dropped 13.5% to \$1.7 billion, the result of reduced construction intentions for single-family and multi-family dwellings. The non-residential sector declined 8.8% to \$1.4 billion, the result solely of a marked decline in commercial permits.
- For the first three months of 2001, the value of building permits totalled \$10.4 billion, up 14.1% over the same period in 2000. Both residential and non-residential sectors contributed to this performance, the strongest start of any year since 1990.
- Regionally, the Toronto and Montreal metropolitan areas showed substantial increases on a year-to-date basis (in dollar terms), as every component in both the residential and non-residential sectors advanced. In both regions, construction intentions reached their highest level in the last 10 years for the January-to-March period.

Monthly Review

Plunge in multi-family permits

- Construction intentions for multi-family dwellings were \$458 million in March, a 26.6% plunge from the peak in February. The value of building permits for single-family dwellings declined 7.4% to \$1.2 billion, following a 5.6% decline in January.
- Despite two consecutive monthly declines, the outlook for the housing market is positive, as full-time employment remains high, mortgage rates are attractive and there are fewer vacant multi-family dwellings on the market. Statistics Canada's latest Survey on Private and Public Investment showed that investment in housing is expected to increase in 2001, a finding which is consistent with the higher cumulative figure for residential permits so far this year.
- Provincially, the largest decline (in dollar terms) occurred in Ontario (-20.3% to \$856 million), as construction intentions fell sharply for single- and multi-family dwellings. Quebec also posted declines in both single- and multi-family components (-11.6% to \$256 million). On the other hand, the largest advance was in British Columbia (+4.4% to \$226 million), due solely to an increase in the value of permits for multi-family dwellings.
- From January to March, the value of housing permits reached \$5.6 billion, up 9.4% from the same period last year and the best result for the first three months of any year since 1990. This good standing has been largely the result of a robust gain in permits for multi-family dwellings (+29.9%).
- Provincially, the strongest start to 2001 occurred in Ontario (+11.8% to \$2.9 billion) followed by British Columbia (+27.1% to \$685 million), owing in large part to significant increases in multi-family permits in the Toronto and Vancouver metropolitan areas respectively. In contrast, Nova Scotia recorded the strongest decline (-32.8% to \$91 million).

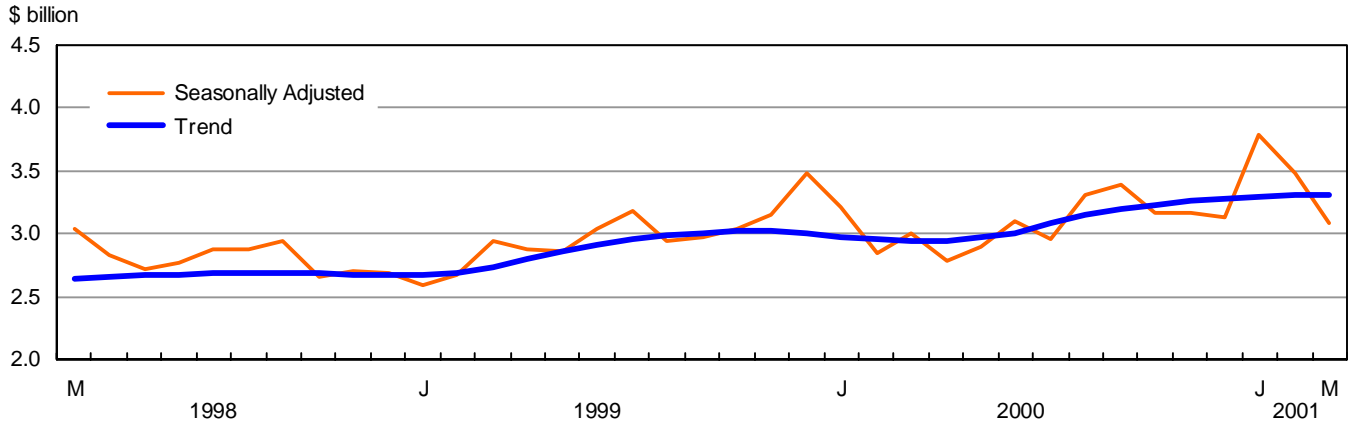
Non-residential: record level on a year-to-date basis

- In March, permits for non-residential projects fell 8.8% to 1.4 billion following a decline in February. However, the cumulative value for the first three months was 20.4% higher than the same period last year.
- The outlook for the non-residential sector remains positive on the whole despite a fifth consecutive quarterly decline in the Conference Board of Canada's Index of Business Confidence. Shrinking vacancy rates in many centres, record high corporate operating profits and a high industrial capacity utilisation rate are factors that led the non-residential sector to a good start.
- Commercial projects tumbled 17.4% to \$753 million in March, the second monthly decrease in a row. Hotel construction intentions showed the most significant decline.
- Industrial building intentions remain unchanged at \$342 million in March. Losses in factory projects offset gains in all other industrial categories. The value of institutional permits increased 9.2% to \$295 million due to plans for the construction of medical facilities.

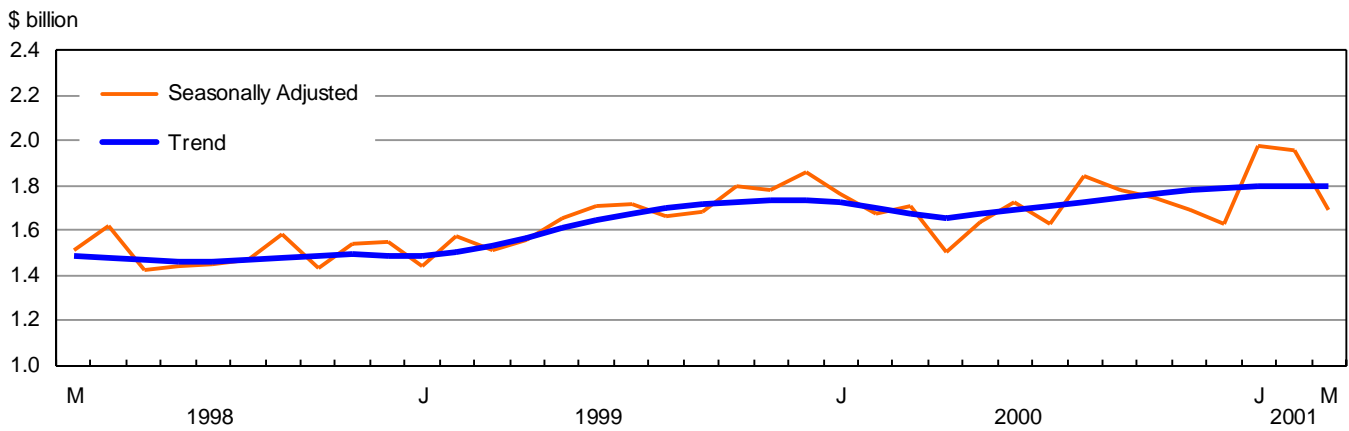
- Provincially, Ontario reported the largest decline (in dollar terms) in March (-23.5% to \$505 million), due mainly to declines in all three components in the Toronto metropolitan area. The largest increase was in Alberta (+71.1%, to \$268 million) where all three components showed increases.
- Powered by rises in all three components, the cumulative value for the first three months of 2001 reached a record high of \$4.7 billion. The largest advance was posted by the commercial component (+15.9% to \$2.7 billion). Permits for industrial construction reached \$1.1 billion, up 25.7%, while institutional intentions were up 28.5% to \$933 million.
- Among the provinces, the strong result in the Toronto metropolitan area led Ontario to the largest increase in the non-residential sector on a year-to-year basis (+34.4% to \$2.0 billion). In contrast, Manitoba recorded the most significant decrease (-40.0% to \$92.2 million).

Building permits - Canada

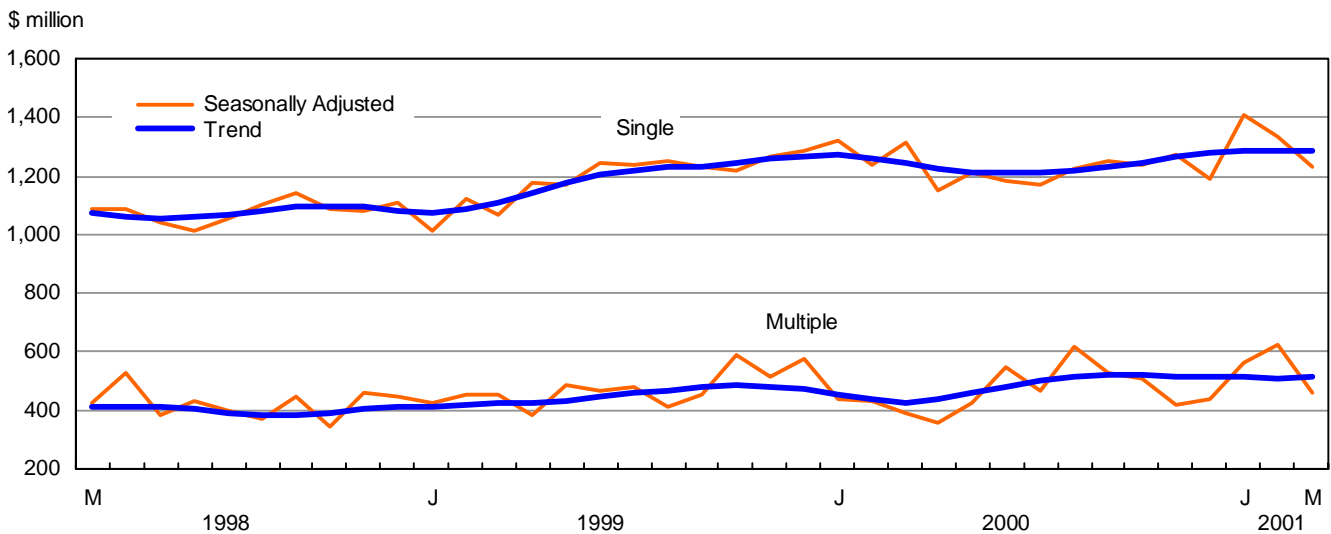
Total value of building permits



Residential value - Total

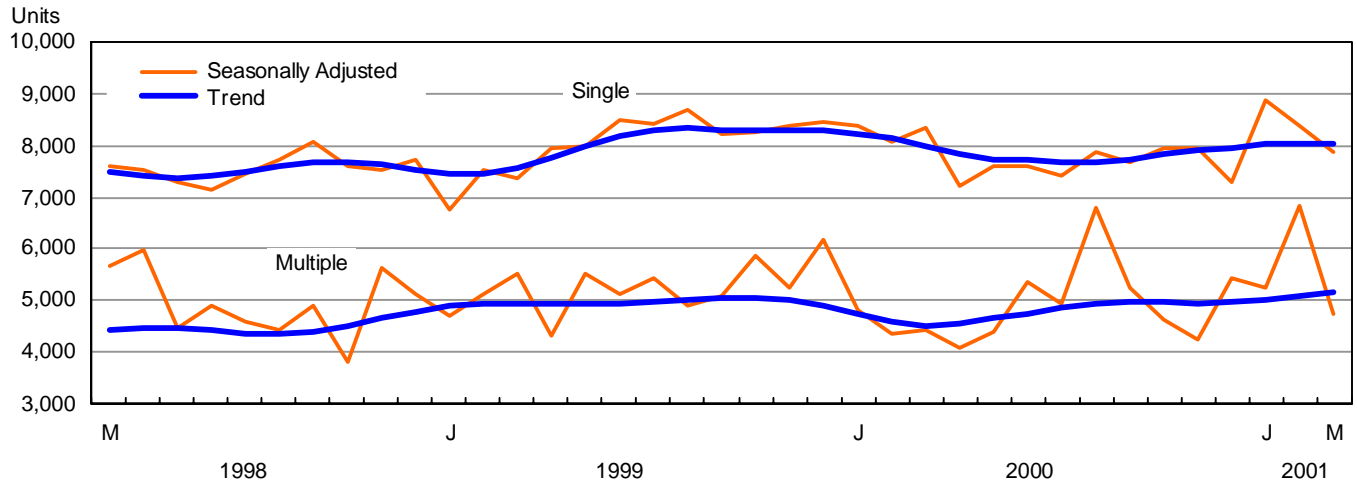


Residential value - single and multiple

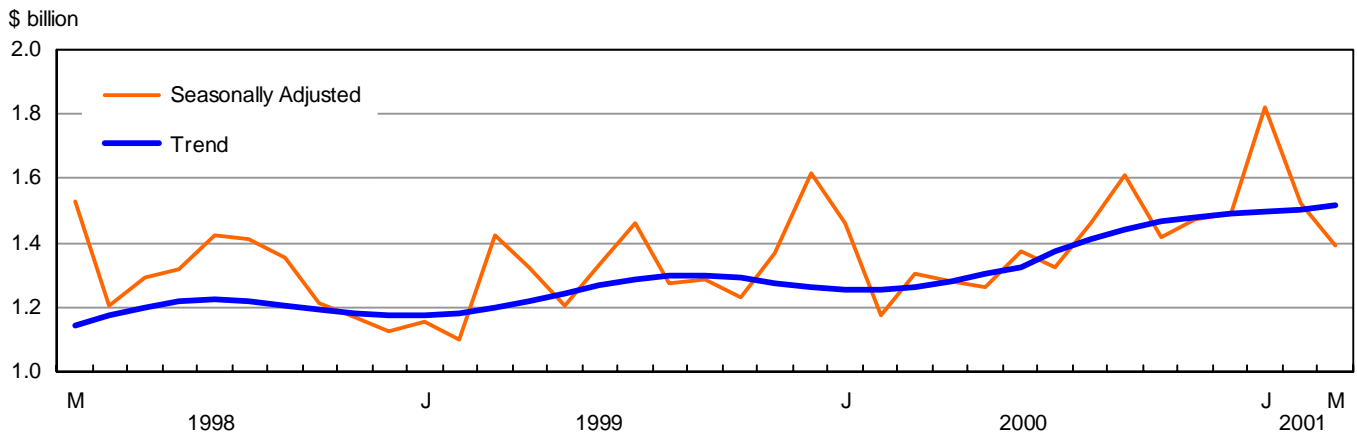


Building permits - Canada

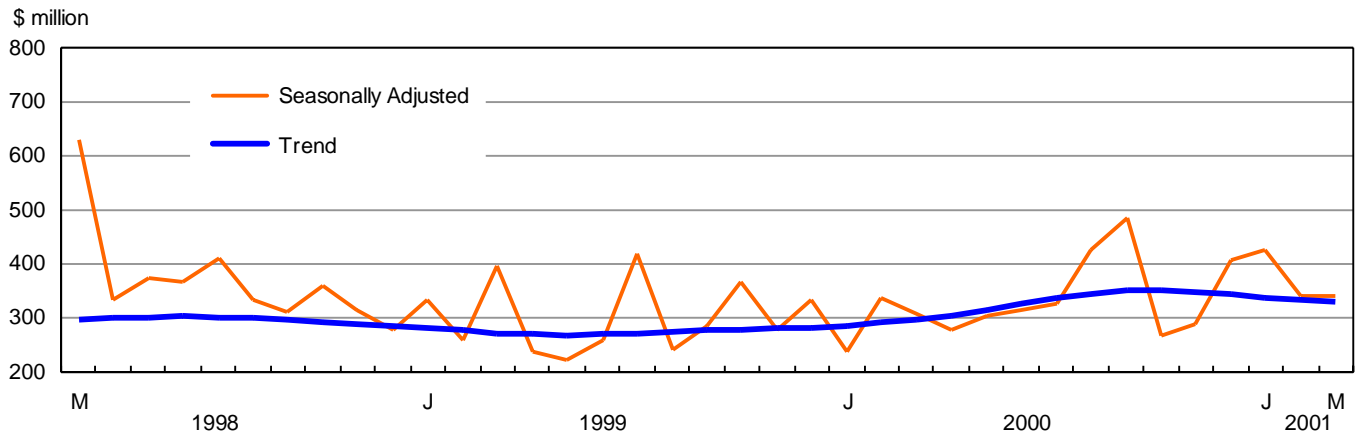
Number of dwelling units - single and multiple



Non residential value - Total

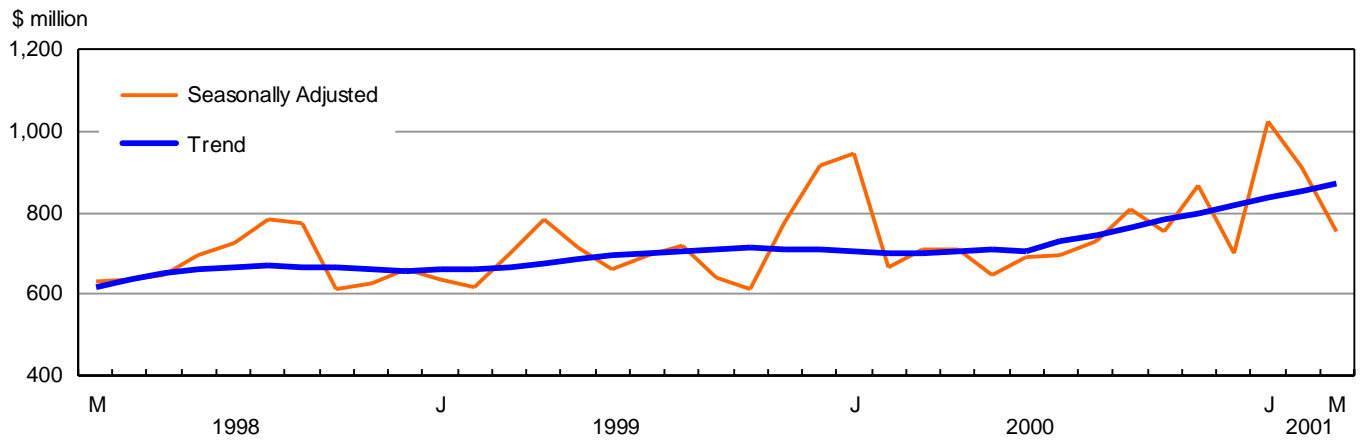


Industrial value

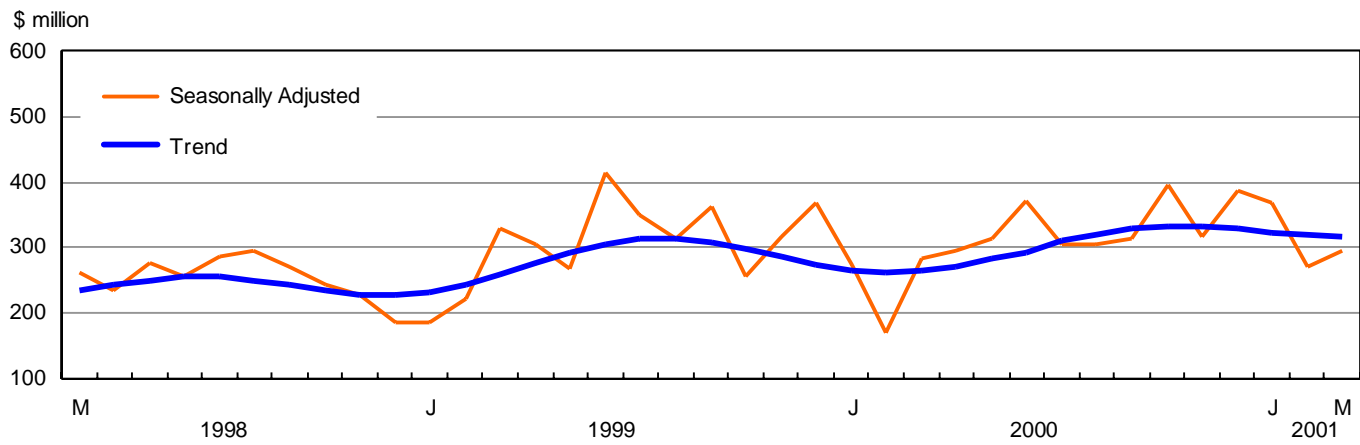


Building permits - Canada

Commercial value



Institutional and Governmental value



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Part II – Tables (Seasonally Adjusted)

Table 1

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

Province/Territory	2001	2001	Mar. - Feb.	Feb. - Jan.	Jan. - Dec.	Dec. - Nov.	Nov. - Oct.	Oct. - Sept.
	March ^P	February ^R						
			thousands of dollars			percentage change		
Canada	3,081,376	3,480,771	-11.5	-8.2	21.4	-1.4	0.2	-6.7
Newfoundland	18,767	12,746	47.2	-47.5	16.3	-21.1	-36.6	72.0
Prince Edward Island	7,116	4,531	57.1	-59.8	100.6	-30.4	-14.6	-16.0
Nova Scotia	40,854	47,362	-13.7	-15.0	-7.0	17.5	-34.5	56.4
New Brunswick	31,952	52,581	-39.2	44.1	29.1	-37.7	1.2	17.0
Québec	570,817	652,606	-12.5	-25.5	81.6	-24.0	24.1	-16.1
Ontario	1,361,255	1,734,567	-21.5	-4.9	12.0	4.4	1.3	-5.5
Manitoba	68,107	51,664	31.8	-7.4	7.1	-20.7	2.8	-23.0
Saskatchewan	59,233	51,836	14.3	-33.9	149.5	6.8	-42.3	29.4
Alberta	507,711	424,082	19.7	1.1	4.4	-10.4	-12.1	15.2
British Columbia	411,127	442,854	-7.2	9.7	-1.5	38.2	-0.4	-34.6
Yukon	2,070	4,202	-50.7	5.5	96.4	28.4	-81.8	358.4
Northwest Territories	1,651	1,024	61.2	-9.3	1,781.7	-91.0	-81.5	105.2
Nunavut	716	716	-	...	...	...	-100.0	-83.8

Table 2

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

Province/Territory	2001	2001	Mar. - Feb.	Feb. - Jan.	Jan. - Dec.	Dec. - Nov.	Nov. - Oct.	Oct. - Sept.
	March ^P	February ^R						
			thousands of dollars			percentage change		
Canada	1,691,975	1,956,947	-13.5	-0.7	20.7	-3.6	-3.0	-1.9
Newfoundland	9,393	9,288	1.1	-54.0	92.8	-32.3	13.2	-8.7
Prince Edward Island	4,069	4,299	-5.4	-17.3	25.3	-18.2	13.1	2.7
Nova Scotia	30,161	27,023	11.6	-19.8	-1.9	-4.1	-8.2	27.3
New Brunswick	20,568	21,508	-4.4	-7.0	6.0	2.9	-14.7	25.2
Québec	255,933	289,477	-11.6	-25.0	34.5	3.9	2.1	-3.9
Ontario	856,272	1,074,831	-20.3	12.4	25.9	-13.3	-5.9	4.6
Manitoba	28,784	24,514	17.4	-18.4	20.8	-2.5	-4.4	-18.4
Saskatchewan	17,464	18,634	-6.3	3.0	17.3	-18.9	-2.7	17.2
Alberta	240,200	267,700	-10.3	6.0	9.9	-6.7	-3.2	12.6
British Columbia	226,434	216,964	4.4	-10.3	-1.3	42.5	7.3	-38.3
Yukon	1,603	1,915	-16.3	-45.4	342.5	-9.8	-25.8	10.6
Northwest Territories	378	78	384.6	-83.8	2,729.4	-88.6	-77.4	-46.7
Nunavut	716	716	-	...	...	...	-100.0	-96.8

Table 3

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

Province/Territory	2001	2001	Mar. - Feb.	Feb. - Jan.	Jan. - Dec.	Dec. - Nov.	Nov. - Oct.	Oct. - Sept.
	March ^P	February ^R						
			thousands of dollars			percentage change		
Canada	1,691,975	1,956,947	-13.5	-0.7	20.7	-3.6	-3.0	-1.9
Newfoundland	9,393	9,288	1.1	-54.0	92.8	-32.3	13.2	-8.7
Prince Edward Island	4,069	4,299	-5.4	-17.3	25.3	-18.2	13.1	2.7
Nova Scotia	30,161	27,023	11.6	-19.8	-1.9	-4.1	-8.2	27.3
New Brunswick	20,568	21,508	-4.4	-7.0	6.0	2.9	-14.7	25.2
Québec	255,933	289,477	-11.6	-25.0	34.5	3.9	2.1	-3.9
Ontario	856,272	1,074,831	-20.3	12.4	25.9	-13.3	-5.9	4.6
Manitoba	28,784	24,514	17.4	-18.4	20.8	-2.5	-4.4	-18.4
Saskatchewan	17,464	18,634	-6.3	3.0	17.3	-18.9	-2.7	17.2
Alberta	240,200	267,700	-10.3	6.0	9.9	-6.7	-3.2	12.6
British Columbia	226,434	216,964	4.4	-10.3	-1.3	42.5	7.3	-38.3
Yukon	1,603	1,915	-16.3	-45.4	342.5	-9.8	-25.8	10.6
Northwest Territories	378	78	384.6	-83.8	2,729.4	-88.6	-77.4	-46.7
Nunavut	716	716	-	...	...	...	-100.0	-96.8

Table 4

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

Province/Territory	2001	2001	Mar. - Feb.	Feb. - Jan.	Jan. - Dec.	Dec. - Nov.	Nov. - Oct.	Oct. - Sept.
	March ^P	February ^R						
			units			percentage change		
Canada	151,092	182,388	-17.2	7.5	11.1	4.2	-2.9	-2.6
Newfoundland	996	876	13.7	-54.9	105.1	-42.8	12.2	-1.6
Prince Edward Island	468	648	-27.8	-23.9	102.9	-39.7	38.1	-2.3
Nova Scotia	2,712	2,484	9.2	-15.2	-17.0	-22.0	12.9	36.3
New Brunswick	2,580	2,496	3.4	-11.1	3.5	16.5	-14.2	22.8
Québec	23,952	25,968	-7.8	-22.9	32.0	-0.6	2.4	-10.9
Ontario	75,372	96,504	-21.9	28.4	13.2	-3.9	-6.8	8.4
Manitoba	2,436	2,256	8.0	-13.4	26.2	-9.9	-2.1	-30.6
Saskatchewan	1,644	1,860	-11.6	-2.5	30.3	-35.1	-1.1	30.1
Alberta	24,516	33,396	-26.6	0.1	25.6	-0.7	0.1	15.1
British Columbia	16,188	15,720	3.0	11.6	-38.9	105.0	-2.8	-48.8
Yukon	180	132	36.4	-62.1	625.0	-60.0	25.0	-
Northwest Territories	-	-	...	...	...	...	-100.0	-44.4
Nunavut	48	48	-	...	...	...	...	-100.0

Table 5

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

Month	Number of dwelling units			Estimated value of construction					
	Singles ¹	Multiples	Total dwellings	Residential	Non-residential				Total
					Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental	Total	
	units			thousands of dollars					
Canada									
February ^R	8,370	6,829	15,199	1,956,947	342,395	911,625	269,804	1,523,824	3,480,771
March ^P	7,869	4,722	12,591	1,691,975	341,696	753,127	294,578	1,389,401	3,081,376
Cumulative Jan. - Mar. 2001	25,116	16,812	41,928	5,619,853	1,109,650	2,690,212	932,779	4,732,641	10,352,494
Cumulative Jan. - Mar. 2000	24,788	13,613	38,401	5,138,747	882,917	2,321,616	726,040	3,930,573	9,069,320
Newfoundland									
February ^R	66	7	73	9,288	-	3,440	18	3,458	12,746
March ^P	75	8	83	9,393	14	6,200	3,160	9,374	18,767
Cumulative Jan. - Mar. 2001	287	31	318	38,868	15	13,661	3,234	16,910	55,778
Cumulative Jan. - Mar. 2000	367	24	391	49,886	387	13,332	1,722	15,441	65,327
Prince Edward Island									
February ^R	47	7	54	4,299	132	100	-	232	4,531
March ^P	29	10	39	4,069	-	2,858	189	3,047	7,116
Cumulative Jan. - Mar. 2001	147	17	164	13,565	172	8,581	599	9,352	22,917
Cumulative Jan. - Mar. 2000	103	26	129	14,107	1,484	6,699	1,268	9,451	23,558
Nova Scotia									
February ^R	192	15	207	27,023	4,674	13,431	2,234	20,339	47,362
March ^P	204	22	226	30,161	1,708	7,748	1,237	10,693	40,854
Cumulative Jan. - Mar. 2001	623	54	677	90,885	9,960	37,652	5,469	53,081	143,966
Cumulative Jan. - Mar. 2000	834	289	1,123	135,202	8,575	37,241	12,423	58,239	193,441
New Brunswick									
February ^R	126	82	208	21,508	18,836	10,223	2,014	31,073	52,581
March ^P	143	72	215	20,568	1,025	8,282	2,077	11,384	31,952
Cumulative Jan. - Mar. 2001	478	179	657	65,195	23,257	26,326	6,240	55,823	121,018
Cumulative Jan. - Mar. 2000	574	106	680	73,131	15,407	14,252	7,935	37,594	110,725
Québec									
February ^R	1,312	852	2,164	289,477	105,217	222,088	35,824	363,129	652,606
March ^P	1,209	787	1,996	255,933	100,030	165,383	49,471	314,884	570,817
Cumulative Jan. - Mar. 2001	4,057	2,909	6,966	931,280	368,069	652,737	146,884	1,167,690	2,098,970
Cumulative Jan. - Mar. 2000	4,006	2,289	6,295	814,361	223,111	384,758	112,261	720,130	1,534,491
Ontario									
February ^R	4,134	3,908	8,042	1,074,831	147,258	352,375	160,103	659,736	1,734,567
March ^P	3,703	2,578	6,281	856,272	113,626	245,938	145,419	504,983	1,361,255
Cumulative Jan. - Mar. 2001	11,833	8,752	20,585	2,887,268	453,491	1,059,114	520,161	2,032,766	4,920,034
Cumulative Jan. - Mar. 2000	11,477	6,394	17,871	2,583,210	388,442	864,227	259,907	1,512,576	4,095,786
Manitoba									
February ^R	186	2	188	24,514	4,089	19,699	3,362	27,150	51,664
March ^P	190	13	203	28,784	16,207	21,487	1,629	39,323	68,107
Cumulative Jan. - Mar. 2001	575	33	608	83,343	23,755	60,986	7,479	92,220	175,563
Cumulative Jan. - Mar. 2000	586	79	665	93,165	23,435	91,621	38,579	153,635	246,800
Saskatchewan									
February ^R	135	20	155	18,634	1,753	22,291	9,158	33,202	51,836
March ^P	123	14	137	17,464	4,068	24,721	12,980	41,769	59,233
Cumulative Jan. - Mar. 2001	409	42	451	54,186	19,401	71,543	44,406	135,350	189,536
Cumulative Jan. - Mar. 2000	492	111	603	68,865	19,751	93,635	33,149	146,535	215,400

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		
	units			thousands of dollars					
Alberta									
February ^R	1,502	1,281	2,783	267,700	35,752	105,921	14,709	156,382	424,082
March ^P	1,546	497	2,043	240,200	61,304	163,828	42,379	267,511	507,711
Cumulative Jan. - Mar. 2001	4,690	2,916	7,606	760,537	127,153	384,388	79,390	590,931	1,351,468
Cumulative Jan. - Mar. 2000	4,414	2,586	7,000	752,070	133,402	378,549	138,576	650,527	1,402,597
British Columbia									
February ^R	656	654	1,310	216,964	24,666	158,913	42,311	225,890	442,854
March ^P	628	721	1,349	226,434	42,833	105,994	35,866	184,693	411,127
Cumulative Jan. - Mar. 2001	1,955	1,878	3,833	685,330	83,128	370,631	118,665	572,424	1,257,754
Cumulative Jan. - Mar. 2000	1,888	1,611	3,499	539,071	68,858	434,109	118,831	621,798	1,160,869
Yukon									
February ^R	10	1	11	1,915	18	2,198	71	2,287	4,202
March ^P	15	-	15	1,603	-	327	140	467	2,070
Cumulative Jan. - Mar. 2001	54	1	55	7,027	34	2,972	221	3,227	10,254
Cumulative Jan. - Mar. 2000	45	2	47	4,211	65	212	1,341	1,618	5,829
Northwest Territ									
February ^R	-	-	-	78	-	946	-	946	1,024
March ^P	-	-	-	378	881	361	31	1,273	1,651
Cumulative Jan. - Mar. 2001	-	-	-	937	1,215	1,621	31	2,867	3,804
Cumulative Jan. - Mar. 2000	-	4	4	778	-	1,155	48	1,203	1,981
Nunavut									
February ^R	4	-	4	716	-	-	-	-	716
March ^P	4	-	4	716	-	-	-	-	716
Cumulative Jan. - Mar. 2001	8	-	8	1,432	-	-	-	-	1,432
Cumulative Jan. - Mar. 2000	2	92	94	10,690	-	1,826	-	1,826	12,516

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

Table 6

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

Month	Number of dwelling units			Estimated value of construction						
	Singles ¹	Multiples	Total dwellings	Residential	Non-residential			Total		
					Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental			
	units			thousands of dollars						
Calgary										
February ^R	623	523	1,146	118,419	22,172	38,943	2,232	63,347	181,766	
March ^P	580	167	747	98,697	1,095	73,158	14,704	88,957	187,654	
Cumulative Jan. - Mar. 2001	1,822	861	2,683	322,176	27,817	159,380	19,375	206,572	528,748	
Cumulative Jan. - Mar. 2000	1,858	804	2,662	338,348	49,922	161,179	91,050	302,151	640,499	
Chicoutimi-Jonq										
February ^R	9	9	18	1,811	2,249	2,480	183	4,912	6,723	
March ^P	20	12	32	3,843	389	15,879	18,722	34,990	38,833	
Cumulative Jan. - Mar. 2001	33	32	65	7,659	4,434	20,235	19,405	44,074	51,733	
Cumulative Jan. - Mar. 2000	44	43	87	10,529	21,986	4,317	5,631	31,934	42,463	
Edmonton										
February ^R	356	415	771	60,987	1,676	36,135	7,594	45,405	106,392	
March ^P	386	178	564	60,861	6,502	24,378	17,987	48,867	109,728	
Cumulative Jan. - Mar. 2001	1,083	655	1,738	165,550	18,206	96,726	35,218	150,150	315,700	
Cumulative Jan. - Mar. 2000	1,039	803	1,842	166,356	14,905	109,831	12,629	137,365	303,721	
Halifax										
February ^R	90	7	97	15,332	809	9,116	-	9,925	25,257	
March ^P	89	18	107	15,296	155	137	-	292	15,588	
Cumulative Jan. - Mar. 2001	293	34	327	48,614	1,119	12,460	82	13,661	62,275	
Cumulative Jan. - Mar. 2000	402	233	635	73,687	2,256	23,184	2,117	27,557	101,244	
Hamilton										
February ^R	136	203	339	39,023	10,281	7,938	14,193	32,412	71,435	
March ^P	170	98	268	35,427	7,385	12,791	4,472	24,648	60,075	
Cumulative Jan. - Mar. 2001	467	486	953	116,887	21,746	43,153	53,843	118,742	235,629	
Cumulative Jan. - Mar. 2000	427	248	675	92,615	12,216	22,550	15,142	49,908	142,523	
Hull										
February ^R	42	23	65	9,478	5,502	57,144	1,327	63,973	73,451	
March ^P	56	19	75	10,205	443	11,194	928	12,565	22,770	
Cumulative Jan. - Mar. 2001	196	57	253	34,602	5,945	76,733	4,820	87,498	122,100	
Cumulative Jan. - Mar. 2000	124	66	190	24,348	814	30,460	5,622	36,896	61,244	
Kitchener										
February ^R	196	49	245	33,202	7,445	26,032	1,155	34,632	67,834	
March ^P	147	46	193	26,275	3,901	3,166	5,884	12,951	39,226	
Cumulative Jan. - Mar. 2001	509	144	653	89,183	15,321	49,078	9,416	73,815	162,998	
Cumulative Jan. - Mar. 2000	573	527	1,100	112,718	30,182	26,333	8,222	64,737	177,455	
London										
February ^R	112	50	162	21,502	1,825	3,003	3,562	8,390	29,892	
March ^P	108	32	140	17,348	8,441	6,064	27,052	41,557	58,905	
Cumulative Jan. - Mar. 2001	303	84	387	50,797	10,870	36,096	50,336	97,302	148,099	
Cumulative Jan. - Mar. 2000	365	263	628	66,918	16,130	22,322	4,335	42,787	109,705	
Montréal										
February ^R	629	600	1,229	155,813	66,637	114,218	16,783	197,638	353,451	
March ^P	540	448	988	127,285	68,929	63,144	7,864	139,937	267,222	
Cumulative Jan. - Mar. 2001	1,999	1,952	3,951	515,117	242,963	381,999	68,658	693,620	1,208,737	
Cumulative Jan. - Mar. 2000	1,987	1,276	3,263	428,636	99,136	185,893	67,056	352,085	780,721	

Table 6

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

Month	Number of dwelling units			Estimated value of construction					
	Singles ¹	Multiples	Total dwellings	Residential	Non-residential			Total	
					Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental		
	units			thousands of dollars					
Oshawa									
February ^R	241	144	385	48,824	6,535	3,735	32	10,302	59,126
March ^P	132	42	174	21,964	7,134	1,362	3,504	12,000	33,964
Cumulative Jan. - Mar. 2001	499	205	704	91,226	17,962	8,265	4,880	31,107	122,333
Cumulative Jan. - Mar. 2000	524	189	713	91,362	1,082	27,191	24,015	52,288	143,650
Ottawa									
February ^R	312	252	564	66,765	70	42,151	15,608	57,829	124,594
March ^P	537	246	783	96,183	7,235	44,908	698	52,841	149,024
Cumulative Jan. - Mar. 2001	1,203	627	1,830	230,427	8,000	129,717	22,805	160,522	390,949
Cumulative Jan. - Mar. 2000	730	298	1,028	145,180	19,185	139,312	21,706	180,203	325,383
Québec									
February ^R	149	106	255	31,468	8,860	13,466	11,977	34,303	65,771
March ^P	136	41	177	21,642	3,875	14,872	7,224	25,971	47,613
Cumulative Jan. - Mar. 2001	385	368	753	100,612	15,585	44,528	23,094	83,207	183,819
Cumulative Jan. - Mar. 2000	326	298	624	66,847	5,534	59,868	17,890	83,292	150,139
Regina									
February ^R	26	-	26	3,349	50	5,951	640	6,641	9,990
March ^P	36	2	38	4,483	2,341	3,441	623	6,405	10,888
Cumulative Jan. - Mar. 2001	112	2	114	13,080	2,841	17,270	18,972	39,083	52,163
Cumulative Jan. - Mar. 2000	161	31	192	19,861	298	32,555	1,947	34,800	54,661
Saint John									
February ^R	21	-	21	2,619	208	689	1,936	2,833	5,452
March ^P	21	-	21	2,614	158	2,392	127	2,677	5,291
Cumulative Jan. - Mar. 2001	59	2	61	7,832	718	4,959	2,211	7,888	15,720
Cumulative Jan. - Mar. 2000	60	8	68	9,033	3,595	1,901	495	5,991	15,024
Saskatoon									
February ^R	48	18	66	7,267	1,503	5,144	109	6,756	14,023
March ^P	53	1	54	6,369	1,243	10,341	12,156	23,740	30,109
Cumulative Jan. - Mar. 2001	156	27	183	20,434	15,614	23,055	12,761	51,430	71,864
Cumulative Jan. - Mar. 2000	153	65	218	23,348	18,206	33,353	24,315	75,874	99,222
Sherbrooke									
February ^R	30	15	45	5,922	119	2,560	20	2,699	8,621
March ^P	40	37	77	7,241	2,059	9,114	999	12,172	19,413
Cumulative Jan. - Mar. 2001	95	69	164	18,159	2,949	13,518	1,204	17,671	35,830
Cumulative Jan. - Mar. 2000	105	49	154	19,886	3,275	4,140	728	8,143	28,029
St. Catharines-Niagara									
February ^R	52	31	83	10,681	1,908	15,794	194	17,896	28,577
March ^P	59	23	82	11,609	1,248	15,768	1,090	18,106	29,715
Cumulative Jan. - Mar. 2001	167	72	239	33,136	6,561	47,503	5,052	59,116	92,252
Cumulative Jan. - Mar. 2000	297	58	355	42,311	8,625	25,529	5,565	39,719	82,030
St. John's									
February ^R	47	7	54	5,268	-	2,428	-	2,428	7,696
March ^P	46	4	50	6,231	-	2,764	3,160	5,924	12,155
Cumulative Jan. - Mar. 2001	183	27	210	24,120	1	7,820	3,190	11,011	35,131
Cumulative Jan. - Mar. 2000	263	24	287	36,923	325	7,953	1,222	9,500	46,423

Table 6

Dwelling Units, Value of Residential and Non-residential Building Permits, Census Metropolitan Areas, 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		
	units			thousands of dollars					
Sudbury									
February ^R	1	-	1	556	60	906	2,765	3,731	4,287
March ^P	16	-	16	2,226	144	1,542	473	2,159	4,385
Cumulative Jan. - Mar. 2001	21	-	21	3,735	336	5,033	3,777	9,146	12,881
Cumulative Jan. - Mar. 2000	18	2	20	3,142	722	1,903	1,847	4,472	7,614
Thunder Bay									
February ^R	4	-	4	735	59	587	546	1,192	1,927
March ^P	4	-	4	887	4,364	784	8,455	13,603	14,490
Cumulative Jan. - Mar. 2001	12	-	12	2,549	4,681	8,046	10,271	22,998	25,547
Cumulative Jan. - Mar. 2000	21	36	57	6,399	1,134	6,677	5,134	12,945	19,344
Toronto									
February ^R	1,866	2,784	4,650	619,252	86,805	190,096	100,340	377,241	996,493
March ^P	1,425	1,695	3,120	429,037	33,338	107,586	48,799	189,723	618,760
Cumulative Jan. - Mar. 2001	5,230	5,967	11,197	1,605,495	204,910	560,168	227,457	992,535	2,598,030
Cumulative Jan. - Mar. 2000	4,783	3,982	8,765	1,367,797	176,467	431,233	101,547	709,247	2,077,044
Trois-Rivières									
February ^R	14	1	15	2,715	1,425	2,428	2,919	6,772	9,487
March ^P	21	7	28	3,510	310	980	348	1,638	5,148
Cumulative Jan. - Mar. 2001	37	16	53	8,522	2,407	5,485	3,276	11,168	19,690
Cumulative Jan. - Mar. 2000	38	34	72	10,659	2,356	9,824	71	12,251	22,910
Vancouver									
February ^R	270	528	798	140,593	12,957	76,628	25,001	114,586	255,179
March ^P	254	561	815	150,671	22,885	55,626	15,823	94,334	245,005
Cumulative Jan. - Mar. 2001	796	1,335	2,131	434,094	44,570	200,602	57,205	302,377	736,471
Cumulative Jan. - Mar. 2000	766	1,184	1,950	315,669	28,577	325,986	72,912	427,475	743,144
Victoria									
February ^R	52	60	112	18,053	2,945	7,372	2,924	13,241	31,294
March ^P	41	20	61	11,096	8,972	11,610	1,304	21,886	32,982
Cumulative Jan. - Mar. 2001	153	82	235	42,491	13,647	27,904	11,170	52,721	95,212
Cumulative Jan. - Mar. 2000	160	22	182	34,707	1,686	14,092	10,742	26,520	61,227
Windsor									
February ^R	149	33	182	26,798	4,013	11,839	139	15,991	42,789
March ^P	133	26	159	23,712	8,186	7,950	2,455	18,591	42,303
Cumulative Jan. - Mar. 2001	369	78	447	66,645	14,164	32,891	15,598	62,653	129,298
Cumulative Jan. - Mar. 2000	450	129	579	87,914	8,845	10,567	11,119	30,531	118,445
Winnipeg									
February ^R	106	-	106	14,721	2,667	13,797	3,362	19,826	34,547
March ^P	108	6	114	17,364	1,796	17,913	1,277	20,986	38,350
Cumulative Jan. - Mar. 2001	312	21	333	47,205	6,722	48,152	5,155	60,029	107,234
Cumulative Jan. - Mar. 2000	301	52	353	52,786	14,235	61,708	32,030	107,973	160,759

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

Month	Number of dwelling unit						
	Singles, includes mobile homes	Cottages	Doubles	Rows	Apartments	Conversions	Total dwellings
Canada							
February ^R	5,532	21	901	1,020	2,344	211	10,029
March ^P	8,531	26	958	1,060	3,477	232	14,284
Cumulative Jan. - Mar. 2001	18,719	60	2,747	2,929	7,408	762	32,625
Cumulative Jan. - Mar. 2000	19,113	94	2,281	3,614	6,165	551	31,818
Newfoundland							
February ^R	14	-	-	-	-	2	16
March ^P	58	-	2	-	-	2	62
Cumulative Jan. - Mar. 2001	95	-	10	-	-	6	111
Cumulative Jan. - Mar. 2000	146	-	11	-	2	1	160
Prince Edward Island							
February ^R	9	4	2	-	-	-	15
March ^P	15	2	-	4	-	1	22
Cumulative Jan. - Mar. 2001	37	10	2	4	-	1	54
Cumulative Jan. - Mar. 2000	34	3	1	-	6	-	44
Nova Scotia							
February ^R	88	7	1	-	7	1	104
March ^P	178	4	2	-	16	2	202
Cumulative Jan. - Mar. 2001	366	12	3	-	31	6	418
Cumulative Jan. - Mar. 2000	520	7	18	4	233	4	786
New Brunswick							
February ^R	26	2	-	-	10	4	42
March ^P	76	1	-	-	20	2	99
Cumulative Jan. - Mar. 2001	141	4	-	-	32	9	186
Cumulative Jan. - Mar. 2000	176	2	4	2	11	11	206
Quebec							
February ^R	1,011	3	51	20	533	76	1,694
March ^P	1,796	5	146	19	921	94	2,981
Cumulative Jan. - Mar. 2001	3,419	8	221	45	1,958	221	5,872
Cumulative Jan. - Mar. 2000	3,566	27	227	205	1,495	304	5,824
Ontario							
February ^R	2,672	2	752	715	849	98	5,088
March ^P	3,842	6	706	826	1,513	94	6,987
Cumulative Jan. - Mar. 2001	8,847	9	2,234	2,212	2,733	391	16,426
Cumulative Jan. - Mar. 2000	8,926	37	1,735	2,336	1,728	133	14,895
Manitoba							
February ^R	107	-	-	-	2	-	109
March ^P	199	1	3	-	10	1	214
Cumulative Jan. - Mar. 2001	376	2	3	-	30	1	412
Cumulative Jan. - Mar. 2000	367	1	8	16	52	3	447

Table 7

Dwelling Units, Provinces and Territories, Unadjusted – Concluded

Month	Number of dwelling unit							Total dwellings
	Singles, includes mobile homes	Cottages	Doubles	Rows	Apartments	Conversions		
Saskatchewan								
February ^R	62	-	-	-	20	-	-	82
March ^P	107	1	4	-	10	-	-	122
Cumulative Jan. - Mar. 2001	222	1	4	8	30	-	-	265
Cumulative Jan. - Mar. 2000	285	1	17	42	51	1	-	397
Alberta								
February ^R	1,080	2	95	125	657	3	-	1,962
March ^P	1,597	4	87	120	268	9	-	2,085
Cumulative Jan. - Mar. 2001	3,660	11	240	352	1,302	57	-	5,622
Cumulative Jan. - Mar. 2000	3,539	8	168	393	1,585	8	-	5,701
British Columbia								
February ^R	458	1	-	160	266	26	-	911
March ^P	655	2	8	91	719	27	-	1,502
Cumulative Jan. - Mar. 2001	1,537	3	30	308	1,292	69	-	3,239
Cumulative Jan. - Mar. 2000	1,551	1	92	556	966	84	-	3,250
Yukon								
February ^R	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	2
March ^P	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	4
Cumulative Jan. - Mar. 2001	11	-	-	-	-	1	-	12
Cumulative Jan. - Mar. 2000	1	7	-	-	-	2	-	10
Northwest Territories								
February ^R	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
March ^P	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cumulative Jan. - Mar. 2001	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cumulative Jan. - Mar. 2000	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	4
Nunavut								
February ^R	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	4
March ^P	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	4
Cumulative Jan. - Mar. 2001	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	8
Cumulative Jan. - Mar. 2000	2	-	-	60	32	-	-	94

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

Census Metropolitan Areas	Number of dwelling unit							Total dwellings
	Singles, includes mobile homes	Cottages	Doubles	Rows	Apartments	Conversions		
Calgary	616	-	35	86	40	2	779	
Chicoutimi-Jonquière	31	-	-	-	4	13	48	
Edmonton	410	-	36	12	122	4	584	
Halifax	94	-	-	-	16	2	112	
Hamilton	189	-	5	64	56	1	315	
Hull	89	-	22	-	5	1	117	
Kitchener	163	-	20	37	2	-	222	
London	120	-	3	35	-	3	161	
Montréal	857	-	86	12	532	31	1,518	
Oshawa	147	-	16	35	-	3	201	
Ottawa	596	-	46	207	57	6	912	
Québec	216	-	2	-	43	16	277	
Regina	34	-	-	-	2	-	36	
Saint John	21	-	-	-	-	-	21	
Saskatoon	50	-	1	-	-	-	51	
Sherbrooke	64	-	-	-	50	5	119	
St. Catharines-Niagara	65	1	6	23	-	1	96	
St. John's	47	-	2	-	-	1	50	
Sudbury	18	-	-	-	-	-	18	
Thunder Bay	5	-	-	-	-	-	5	
Toronto	1,584	-	517	347	1,244	64	3,756	
Trois-Rivières	34	-	6	-	-	4	44	
Vancouver	265	-	2	75	558	22	922	
Victoria	43	-	1	-	22	1	67	
Windsor	148	-	28	5	-	-	181	
Winnipeg	121	-	-	-	6	-	127	

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

Census Metropolitan Areas	Number of dwelling unit						
	Singles, includes mobile homes	Cottages	Doubles	Rows	Apartments	Conversions	Total dwellings
Calgary	1,589	-	124	206	436	2	2,357
Chicoutimi-Jonquière	41	-	-	-	11	18	70
Edmonton	957	-	88	15	430	42	1,532
Halifax	214	-	-	-	29	5	248
Hamilton	398	-	5	175	179	77	834
Hull	174	-	37	-	12	5	228
Kitchener	419	-	32	100	5	1	557
London	258	-	5	66	-	4	333
Montréal	1,828	-	113	38	1,315	112	3,406
Oshawa	409	-	33	127	-	5	574
Ottawa	1,064	-	101	352	135	15	1,667
Québec	400	-	16	-	211	25	652
Regina	73	-	-	-	2	-	75
Saint John	31	-	-	-	2	-	33
Saskatoon	106	-	1	8	18	-	133
Sherbrooke	103	-	2	-	66	7	178
St. Catharines-Niagara	141	1	12	50	4	2	210
St. John's	78	-	10	-	-	5	93
Sudbury	22	-	-	-	-	-	22
Thunder Bay	11	-	-	-	-	-	11
Toronto	4,262	-	1,829	1,158	2,181	234	9,664
Trois-Rivières	48	-	10	-	-	5	63
Vancouver	685	-	10	269	1,004	46	2,014
Victoria	126	-	1	13	44	14	198
Windsor	316	-	62	5	4	2	389
Winnipeg	248	-	-	-	21	-	269

Table 10

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

Month	Value of construction (thousands of dollars)				Total
	Residential	Non-residential			
		Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental	
Canada					
February ^R	1,272,918	218,136	606,881	209,564	2,307,499
March ^P	1,852,199	295,249	699,595	298,682	3,145,725
Cumulative Jan. - Mar. 2001	4,277,874	778,662	1,915,609	833,547	7,805,692
Cumulative Jan. - Mar. 2000	4,032,751	673,411	1,728,365	668,001	7,102,528
Newfoundland					
February ^R	1,887	-	1,842	18	3,747
March ^P	7,094	14	2,879	1,054	11,041
Cumulative Jan. - Mar. 2001	12,787	15	7,221	1,129	21,152
Cumulative Jan. - Mar. 2000	20,058	387	7,429	1,140	29,014
Prince Edward Island					
February ^R	1,273	132	100	-	1,505
March ^P	2,388	-	2,858	189	5,435
Cumulative Jan. - Mar. 2001	5,102	172	8,581	599	14,454
Cumulative Jan. - Mar. 2000	5,782	1,484	6,699	1,268	15,233
Nova Scotia					
February ^R	12,944	2,915	10,975	2,234	29,068
March ^P	25,654	1,231	5,515	1,237	33,637
Cumulative Jan. - Mar. 2001	53,494	5,816	24,564	5,469	89,343
Cumulative Jan. - Mar. 2000	88,441	5,979	42,009	12,423	148,852
New Brunswick					
February ^R	4,211	6,940	10,223	2,014	23,388
March ^P	10,029	368	8,282	2,077	20,756
Cumulative Jan. - Mar. 2001	18,023	8,540	26,326	6,240	59,129
Cumulative Jan. - Mar. 2000	21,994	7,610	14,252	7,935	51,791
Quebec					
February ^R	199,792	53,620	154,392	27,417	435,221
March ^P	334,975	73,839	143,679	47,879	600,372
Cumulative Jan. - Mar. 2001	700,131	211,624	428,713	107,527	1,447,995
Cumulative Jan. - Mar. 2000	651,742	119,193	252,288	92,184	1,115,407
Ontario					
February ^R	680,655	96,119	226,917	112,153	1,115,844
March ^P	955,650	109,171	243,613	136,501	1,444,935
Cumulative Jan. - Mar. 2001	2,230,772	323,206	759,832	464,021	3,777,831
Cumulative Jan. - Mar. 2000	2,053,454	307,339	668,012	245,595	3,274,400
Manitoba					
February ^R	13,101	3,143	12,159	3,362	31,765
March ^P	27,993	10,363	14,812	1,629	54,797
Cumulative Jan. - Mar. 2001	52,541	16,398	41,024	7,479	117,442
Cumulative Jan. - Mar. 2000	60,071	18,117	67,903	38,579	184,670
Saskatchewan					
February ^R	8,391	1,753	9,717	8,753	28,614
March ^P	14,478	4,068	17,624	11,380	47,550
Cumulative Jan. - Mar. 2001	29,505	19,401	41,152	32,900	122,958
Cumulative Jan. - Mar. 2000	40,793	19,751	68,461	22,740	151,745

Table 10

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

Month	Value of construction (thousands of dollars)				Total
	Residential	Non-residential			
		Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental	
Alberta					
February ^R	190,981	35,752	63,622	11,231	301,586
March ^P	243,811	61,304	155,391	60,699	521,205
Cumulative Jan. - Mar. 2001	596,836	127,153	299,658	89,266	1,112,913
Cumulative Jan. - Mar. 2000	605,698	133,402	287,947	125,917	1,152,964
British Columbia					
February ^R	158,530	17,744	113,790	42,311	332,375
March ^P	228,575	34,010	104,254	35,866	402,705
Cumulative Jan. - Mar. 2001	574,927	65,088	273,945	118,665	1,032,625
Cumulative Jan. - Mar. 2000	472,402	60,084	310,172	118,831	961,489
Yukon					
February ^R	359	18	2,198	71	2,646
March ^P	458	-	327	140	925
Cumulative Jan. - Mar. 2001	1,387	34	2,972	221	4,614
Cumulative Jan. - Mar. 2000	848	65	212	1,341	2,466
Northwest Territories					
February ^R	78	-	946	-	1,024
March ^P	378	881	361	31	1,651
Cumulative Jan. - Mar. 2001	937	1,215	1,621	31	3,804
Cumulative Jan. - Mar. 2000	778	-	1,155	48	1,981
Nunavut					
February ^R	716	-	-	-	716
March ^P	716	-	-	-	716
Cumulative Jan. - Mar. 2001	1,432	-	-	-	1,432
Cumulative Jan. - Mar. 2000	10,690	-	1,826	-	12,516

Table 11

Value of Residential and Non-residential Building Permits, Census Metropolitan Areas, Unadjusted, March 2001

Census Metropolitan Areas	Value of construction (thousands of dollars)				Total
	Residential	Non-residential			
		Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental	
Calgary	100,711	1,095	72,556	22,944	197,306
Chicoutimi-Jonquière	5,443	254	13,662	17,896	37,255
Edmonton	60,530	6,502	24,177	28,067	119,276
Halifax	13,430	155	195	-	13,780
Hamilton	41,510	6,375	13,055	4,333	65,273
Hull	14,381	289	9,631	887	25,188
Kitchener	30,340	3,367	3,231	5,701	42,639
London	19,939	7,286	6,189	26,211	59,625
Montréal	181,403	44,987	54,327	7,517	288,234
Oshawa	25,218	6,158	1,390	3,395	36,161
Ottawa	111,745	6,245	45,835	676	164,501
Québec	30,416	2,529	12,795	6,905	52,645
Regina	3,952	2,341	3,092	545	9,930
Saint John	2,625	158	2,392	127	5,302
Saskatoon	5,607	1,243	9,292	10,634	26,776
Sherbrooke	10,313	1,344	7,841	955	20,453
St. Catharines-Niagara	13,273	1,077	16,093	1,056	31,499
St. John's	5,682	-	1,656	1,054	8,392
Sudbury	2,434	124	1,574	458	4,590
Thunder Bay	975	3,767	800	8,192	13,734
Toronto	530,427	28,777	109,806	47,282	716,292
Trois-Rivières	4,915	202	843	333	6,293
Vancouver	148,803	16,547	58,444	15,823	239,617
Victoria	11,349	6,487	12,198	1,304	31,338
Windsor	26,697	7,066	8,114	2,379	44,256
Winnipeg	17,703	1,796	11,691	1,277	32,467

Table 12

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

Census Metropolitan Areas	Value of construction (thousands of dollars)				Total
	Residential	Non-residential			
		Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental	
Calgary	278,377	27,817	132,503	25,822	464,519
Chicoutimi-Jonquière	7,805	2,573	16,423	18,246	45,047
Edmonton	145,136	18,206	73,717	38,647	275,706
Halifax	31,255	1,119	10,616	82	43,072
Hamilton	98,618	16,405	32,502	54,331	201,856
Hull	28,597	3,296	55,761	2,971	90,625
Kitchener	74,382	11,341	32,907	9,220	127,850
London	42,997	8,983	25,331	51,085	128,396
Montréal	414,399	146,587	240,876	38,808	840,670
Oshawa	73,448	13,718	5,848	4,939	97,953
Ottawa	204,990	6,778	100,539	19,241	331,548
Québec	79,087	9,101	30,803	17,509	136,500
Regina	8,242	2,841	10,333	9,306	30,722
Saint John	4,175	718	4,959	2,211	12,063
Saskatoon	13,522	15,614	16,016	10,921	56,073
Sherbrooke	17,315	1,877	10,645	1,049	30,886
St. Catharines-Niagara	28,215	4,783	36,563	5,458	75,019
St. John's	10,450	1	5,334	1,085	16,870
Sudbury	3,475	258	3,810	3,054	10,597
Thunder Bay	2,147	3,988	5,426	10,021	21,582
Toronto	1,350,574	148,518	401,062	207,973	2,108,127
Trois-Rivières	8,129	1,389	3,667	2,517	15,702
Vancouver	398,914	30,677	162,249	57,205	649,045
Victoria	35,848	9,500	23,467	11,170	79,985
Windsor	56,742	11,241	24,191	17,193	109,367
Winnipeg	35,506	6,722	33,107	5,155	80,490

Table 13

Value of the Non-residential Permits by Type of Building, Provinces and Territories, March 2001

Type of building	Canada	Nfld	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta	B.C.	Yukon	N.W.T.	Nunavut
thousands of dollars														
Total non-residential	1,293,526	3,947	3,047	7,983	10,727	265,397	489,285	26,804	33,072	277,394	174,130	467	1,273	-
Industrial	295,249	14	-	1,231	368	73,839	109,171	10,363	4,068	61,304	34,010	-	881	-
Factories, plants	150,432	-	-	270	-	36,803	56,943	1,070	1,500	45,873	7,973	-	-	-
Transportation, utilities	62,375	-	-	-	-	20,563	14,273	8,041	2,100	8,176	8,398	-	824	-
Mining and agriculture	38,430	-	-	-	-	4,542	18,684	400	-	3,869	10,935	-	-	-
Minor industrial projects, new and improvements ¹	44,012	14	-	961	368	11,931	19,271	852	468	3,386	6,704	-	57	-
Commercial	699,595	2,879	2,858	5,515	8,282	143,679	243,613	14,812	17,624	155,391	104,254	327	361	-
Trade and services	177,699	505	2,110	936	2,700	28,637	71,348	4,954	7,961	34,124	24,424	-	-	-
Warehouses	51,627	-	-	-	620	10,360	13,580	492	2,152	19,210	5,213	-	-	-
Service stations	16,034	-	-	-	-	4,305	5,257	-	675	3,497	2,300	-	-	-
Office buildings	222,307	942	252	950	1,689	49,959	90,422	3,175	5,066	55,350	14,502	-	-	-
Recreation	36,948	-	392	-	-	9,589	7,892	-	-	5,362	13,713	-	-	-
Hotels, restaurants	66,301	-	-	565	-	14,272	12,605	2,250	-	15,823	20,519	267	-	-
Laboratories	6,302	-	-	-	-	-	4,694	-	-	680	928	-	-	-
Minor commercial projects, new and improvements ¹	122,377	1,432	104	3,064	3,273	26,557	37,815	3,941	1,770	21,345	22,655	60	361	-
Institutional and governmental	298,682	1,054	189	1,237	2,077	47,879	136,501	1,629	11,380	60,699	35,866	140	31	-
Schools, education	121,021	-	-	-	-	6,076	65,303	-	10,927	20,347	18,368	-	-	-
Hospitals, medical	93,730	260	-	-	625	33,584	43,875	300	-	6,194	8,892	-	-	-
Welfare, home	55,051	786	-	-	-	2,174	14,788	-	-	32,107	5,196	-	-	-
Churches, religion	6,905	-	-	850	-	250	4,355	300	-	750	400	-	-	-
Government buildings	3,040	-	-	-	391	957	972	-	-	720	-	-	-	-
Minor institutional and governmental projects, new and improvements ¹	18,935	8	189	387	1,061	4,838	7,208	1,029	453	581	3,010	140	31	-

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

Part IV – Methodology, Concepts and Data Dissemination

Introduction

The purpose of the monthly survey of building permits issued by Canadian municipalities is to collect data on construction intentions. The results of this survey are used by C.M.H.C.¹ as a reference base for conducting a monthly survey of housing starts and completions in accordance with its mandate. The statistics on building permits are also essential for the computation of capital expenditures. Furthermore, since the issuance of a building permit is one of the first steps in the construction process, these statistics are widely used as a leading indicator of building activity.

Survey Methodology

The Building Permits Survey covers all Canadian municipalities that issue permits. The number of Canadian municipalities currently surveyed exceeds 2,500, representing all the provinces and territories. They account for 94% of the Canadian population. Participation to the survey is mandatory; the survey does not use a predetermined sample of municipalities. In practice, all urban agglomerations are represented in the survey, as well as a fair percentage of rural municipalities. With certain exceptions, the minimum coverage corresponds to the municipalities already included in the Housing Starts and Completions C.M.H.C.'s Survey. Non-responding municipalities that issue permits are urged on a regular basis to respond to the Building Permit Survey. Therefore, the number of municipalities covered is increasing continually.

Collection of Data

The survey is usually conducted by mail, although certain municipalities choose to respond by telephone. The municipal officer responsible for issuing permits is asked to fill out a form² each month describing all major construction projects. The value of the permits reported includes the following expenditures: materials, labour, profit and overhead. The cost of land is never included in the estimated value of the permit while acquisition costs (legal fees, surveying fees and accrued interest) may be included at times.

The municipalities forward a copy of their completed report to Statistics Canada Head Office and another copy to the local office of the Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation (C.M.H.C.). To reduce their overhead, an increasing number of respondents are producing a computerized report.

Reports from municipalities which one part of a census metropolitan area or a census agglomeration must be received within 20 days following the month of reference. The other municipalities have 30 days to produce their reports. Only those municipalities that are late in reporting and that are included in the above-mentioned C.M.H.C. survey are subject to follow-up by telephone.

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

Types of Errors

Since the building permit data are extracted from municipal administrative documents, two types of response errors are possible: errors attributable to the permit applicant and errors in transcription by the responding municipality. However, experience has shown that transcription errors are not very common and the increasing number of municipalities producing computerized reports tends to reduce the frequency of this type of error. Errors attributable to a false statement of the cost of construction are more probable. A qualitative survey conducted among major Canadian municipalities has revealed an underestimation of the declared value of buildings for which permits are issued. Since permit fees are in most cases based on the value of the construction, this leads unquestionably to underestimation of project values. The results of that survey also reveal that, in half of the municipalities covered, the value submitted by the applicant is not subject to any verification by municipal officers.

Quality Control

Strict quality control procedures are applied to ensure that collection, coding and data processing are as accurate as possible. In addition to the usual checks to ensure that the forms are fully completed, quality control procedures established by the Business Survey Methods Division are applied to the coded and processed data. Checks are also performed on totals and the magnitude of data. Reports that fail to meet the quality standards are subject to verification and are corrected as required.

¹ Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation

² A sample of the Building Permit Form is shown in annex at the end of this section.

Reliability

The data presented in this publication are solely those supplied by the respondents. No imputation is done for lack of coverage, concealment or the underevaluation of permits issued. For this reason, the sampling error cannot be computed.

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

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

Nature of and Basis for Classification

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

The description given by the municipalities as to the **type of building** (box #6 of Section A on the form) and the **type of work** involved (box #7 of Section A on the form) forms the basis for classification. The classification of buildings into major groups and subgroups is based on the following: intended use in the case of new buildings; present or intended use of buildings to which improvements are to be made; present use of the existing structure where the proposed construction is intended to provide additional facilities; principal use of the structure where the proposed construction has more than one intended use; however, where the building contains dwellings, the value of the construction is divided between residential and non-residential use.

Building Categories

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Geographic Classification

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

- **Province and Territory (PR) :** There are ten provinces and three territories.
- **Economic Region (ER):** Refers to intraprovincial regions established by the Standards Division of Statistics Canada. There are seventy-six ERs.
- **Census Division (CD):** Refers to a group of census subdivisions established by provincial law. There are two hundred and ninety-four CDs (data on this geographic group is available on request).
- **Census Metropolitan Area (CMA):** Its delineation corresponds to the 1996 Census definition. The term CMA refers to the main labour market area of an urban area (the urbanized core) of at least 100,000 population, based on the Census population figures. The twenty-five CMAs are shown in this publication. Although the 1996 Census defines the Ottawa-Hull area as a single CMA, the area is shown in this publication as two separate entities since it is located in two different provinces.
- **Census Agglomeration (CA):** Refers to the smaller labour market area of an urbanized core of at least 10,000 population, as defined by the 1996 Census. There are one hundred and seventeen CAs in Canada. When a CA overlaps the boundaries of two provinces, it is shown partly in each province. The Lloydminster agglomeration is an exception to this rule. It is treated as if it was totally located in Alberta.
- **Other Municipalities of at Least 10,000 Population:** Refers to municipalities not included in census agglomerations but with populations of at least 10,000 inhabitants. The distinction is made between these municipalities and CAs in order to permit comparison between the Building Permits Survey and the Housing Starts and Completions Survey which refers to this geographical concept.
- **Rural Area:** Refers to all geographic entities not included in a CMA or CA and not identified as an urban centre by the Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation.
- **Census Subdivision (CSD):** Refers to the general term applying to municipalities, Indian reserves, Indian settlements and unorganized territories. However, since Indian reserves and settlements do not issue building permits, they are not included in this publication.
- **Non-standard Geographic Unit:** The geographic units shown in this publication do not all satisfy the above definition of census subdivision. Some provincial or municipal administrations producing monthly reports do not correspond to the official geographic entities; they are nevertheless shown in this publication under the geographic entity used by these administrations. These so-called non-standard geographic units are few in number and are mostly concentrated in the Maritime provinces; e.g. 'Commission d'urbanisme de Madawaska', Greater Moncton District, Acadian Peninsula, etc.

Territorial Revisions

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

Revision of Data

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

- (1) **Revisions Due to the Correction of Coding Errors**
These types of revisions are done on a monthly basis only to the data pertaining to the month preceding the reference period.
- (2) **Revisions Due to the addition of Late Reports**
Late reports for the month preceding the reference period are incorporated into the survey results on a continuing basis. However, reports received after the two-month deadline following the reference month are introduced only at the end of the year. As a result, the data for the last twelve months are subject to revision.

Adjustment for Seasonality

Seasonally adjusted data for the total number of housing units as well as for the aggregate value of building permits are obtained indirectly, i.e., by adding their seasonally adjusted components. The total number of dwelling units is obtained by summing the seasonally adjusted data for single-family and multiple-use units; the total value of building permits is obtained by summing the following elements: residential, industrial, commercial and institutional. Some

series contain no apparent seasonality. In these cases, unadjusted values have been tabulated and aggregated to the adjusted values of the other series.

At the end of the year, the chronological series adjusted for seasonality are revised to take into account the most recent seasonal fluctuations. These revisions apply only to the last three years in the series. The revised data are introduced into the CANSIM databank .

Availability of Data

This publication contains only part of the data produced on building permits. However, you may order unpublished tables or address special requests, now available on diskette, to the **Current Investment Indicators Section ((613) 951-9689, call collect)**. The series presented here is also available on CANSIM in matrices 80 (levels 3-7, 16-32), 129, 137, 443, 987, 989 to 995 and 4073.

Related Products and Services

Selected Related Publications

Catalogue

62-202 Spending patterns in Canada

75-202 Income in Canada.

61-205 Private and public investment in Canada, intentions

61-206 Private and public investment in Canada, intentions

Special Tabulations

Special tabulations can be produced to your specifications on a cost recovery basis. Inquiries should be directed to the Current Investment Indicators Section.

Further information on these products and other aspects of the surveys can be obtained from the Current Investment Indicators Section, Investment and Capital Stock Division, Statistics Canada, K1A 0T6, (613) 951-6556.



Building and demolition permits

Monthly Report

Permis de construction et de démolition

Rapport mensuel



1		<i>If necessary, please update corresponding information – Si nécessaire, veuillez mettre à jour les renseignements correspondants</i>	
2		Reporting Entity Name – Nom de l'entité rapportante	
3		Municipal Status (if applicable) – Statut municipal (s'il y a lieu)	
4		Address – Adresse	
5		6	
City – Ville		Postal Code – Code postal	
7		Contact Name – Nom du contact	
8		Contact Title – Titre du contact	
9		Language of Preference – Langue de préférence	
		1 <input type="checkbox"/> English 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Français	
10		Telephone Number – Numéro de téléphone	

<p align="center">General Information</p> <p>Confidential when completed.</p> <p>The collection of this information is authorized by the Statistics Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, 1985, Chapter S19.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>	<p align="center">Renseignements généraux</p> <p>Confidentiel une fois rempli.</p> <p>La collecte de cette information est autorisée par la Loi sur la statistique, Lois révisées du Canada, 1985, chapitre S19.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Les résultats de cette enquête permettront à Statistique Canada d'estimer l'activité de la construction résidentielle et non résidentielle à différents niveaux géographiques. Ces derniers sont publiés mensuellement dans Permis de bâtir, n° 64-001 au catalogue.</p> <p>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.</p>
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<p>11</p> <p align="center">Coverage Profile Update</p> <p>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.</p> <p align="right">1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes Oui</p>	<p align="center">Mise à jour du profil de couverture</p> <p>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.</p> <p align="right">2 <input type="checkbox"/> No Non</p>
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<p>12</p> <p align="center">Reporting Period – Période visée</p> <p><i>Please use a separate form for each month being reported.</i> <i>Veillez utiliser un formulaire différent pour chaque mois rapporté.</i></p> <p>Year Année</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100px; height: 20px; margin-left: 20px;"> <tr> <td style="width: 25px;"></td> <td style="width: 25px;"></td> <td style="width: 25px;"></td> <td style="width: 25px;"></td> </tr> </table> <p>Month Mois</p> <table border="1" style="width: 50px; height: 20px; margin-left: 20px;"> <tr> <td style="width: 25px;"></td> <td style="width: 25px;"></td> </tr> </table>							<p>13</p> <p align="center">Stock Requirements – Besoins de fournitures</p> <p><i>If forms or return envelopes are required, please check:</i> <i>Si vous avez besoin de formulaires ou d'enveloppes de retour, prière de l'indiquer:</i></p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> Forms Formulaires</p> <p>2 <input type="checkbox"/> Statistics Canada Return Envelopes Enveloppes de retour Statistique Canada</p> <p>3 <input type="checkbox"/> CMHC Return Envelopes Enveloppes de retour SCHL</p>

<p align="center">Report Prepared by – Rapport préparé par</p> <p>Signature: <input style="width: 300px; height: 20px;" type="text"/></p> <p>Year Année</p> <table border="1" style="width: 60px; height: 20px; margin-left: 20px;"> <tr> <td style="width: 20px;"></td> <td style="width: 20px;"></td> <td style="width: 20px;"></td> </tr> </table> <p>Month Mois</p> <table border="1" style="width: 40px; height: 20px; margin-left: 20px;"> <tr> <td style="width: 20px;"></td> <td style="width: 20px;"></td> </tr> </table> <p>Day Jour</p> <table border="1" style="width: 40px; height: 20px; margin-left: 20px;"> <tr> <td style="width: 20px;"></td> <td style="width: 20px;"></td> </tr> </table>								<p>14</p> <p align="center">Nil Report – Rapport nul</p> <p><i>If no permits were issued during the month, simply check the box below:</i> <i>Si aucun permis n'a été émis durant le mois, cochez simplement la case ci-dessous:</i></p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> No Permits Aucun permis</p> <p align="center">Statistics Canada Use – Usage Statistique Canada</p> <p>MP <input type="checkbox"/> T <input type="checkbox"/> Status-État <input style="width: 50px;" type="text"/></p> <p>Int I.D. – Id. de l'int. <input style="width: 100px;" type="text"/></p>

Section A: Major Construction Projects – Projets de construction majeurs

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Line No. N° de ligne	Permit No. Numéro du permis	Name and Address of Owner Nom et adresse du propriétaire	Name and Address of Builder Nom et adresse du constructeur	Construction Location Site des travaux	Type of Building Code Code pour type de bâtiment	Type of Work Code Code pour type de travaux	Value of Construction Valeur des travaux \$	Dwelling Units Unités de logement Created Créées Lost Supprimées	Total Building Area Aire totale du bâtiment Check one: Cochez: 1 <input type="checkbox"/> FT ² /PI ² 2 <input type="checkbox"/> M ²	Line No. N° de ligne
01							,000			01
02							,000			02
03							,000			03
04							,000			04
05							,000			05
06							,000			06
07							,000			07
08							,000			08
09							,000			09
10							,000			10
11							,000			11
12							,000			12
13							,000			13
14							,000			14

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

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

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

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

Section D: Residential Demolitions – Démolitions résidentielles

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

Confidentiality

Confidentialité

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

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

General Instructions

Directives générales

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

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

Correspondence

Correspondance

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

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

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

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