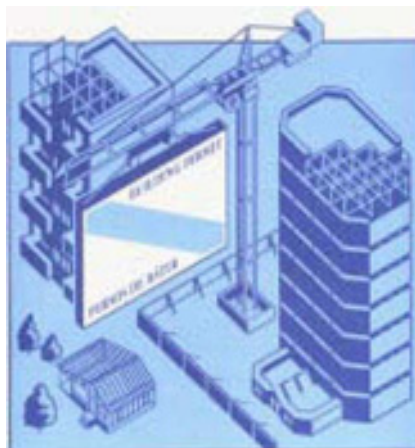




Building Permits

September 2002



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Statistics Canada
Investment and Capital Stock Division
Current Investment Indicators Section

Building Permits

September 2002

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

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Geographical Abbreviations

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

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Note on CANSIM

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Part I – Analysis

Highlights

The value of building permits fell for a second straight month in September, as construction intentions retreated in both residential and non-residential sectors. Builders took out \$3.7 billion worth of permits down 6.9% from August.

The value of housing permits declined 4.4% to \$2.4 billion, the result of a sharp drop in construction intentions for multi-family dwellings. Despite this decline, housing construction intentions remained strong. September's level was virtually the same as the monthly average since the beginning of 2002, making it an exceptional year so far.

The non-residential sector decreased a significant 11.3% to \$1.3 billion, also for the second straight month. All three components – commercial, industrial and institutional – recorded marked declines.

On a year-to-date basis, the total value of building permits reached \$34.4 billion for the first nine months of 2002, up 16.4% over the same period in 2001. This strong performance is the result of feverish demand for new housing since the beginning of the year. Residential permits have soared 35.2%, while the cumulative value of non-residential permits was 6.5% behind the level at the same period in 2001.

In nine months this year, 161,700 new dwelling units have been authorized, which is higher than the annual total for each year between 1993 and 2000. It is also within 2,100 units of the total for the entire year of 2001.

Regionally, the largest gains (in dollars) on a year-to-date basis occurred in the census metropolitan areas of Toronto, Montreal and Calgary. Growth in these three came from the phenomenal demand for new housing, particularly single-family units.

Value of single-family permits remained high

The value of single-family permits reached \$1.8 billion, up 1.0% from August, a second consecutive monthly increase. In contrast, the value of multi-family permits dropped sharply from the high level in August. Construction intentions for multi-family dwellings totalled \$674 million, down 16.1% from August.

September's decline in residential sector came largely from Ontario, where the value of permits fell 13.7% to \$1.0 billion due to a substantial decline in multi-family permits. In contrast, British Columbia posted the largest increase (in dollars) due to gains in both single- and multi-family components, the second double-digit increase in a row.

On a year-to-date basis, the residential sector was extremely healthy between January and September. Permits for multi-family dwellings increased 35.9%, while those for single-family dwellings rose 34.9%. Most of the gains came from permits for new dwellings, as they accounted for 90% of the value of residential permits issued since the beginning of the year.

The buoyant performance in housing this year is linked to low mortgage rates and strong job growth, as well as the low stock of dwellings available for rent or re-sale. Positive effects related to the strong demand for new housing followed. Thus, furniture stores sales are at historically high levels and construction employment has increased.

Provincially, the strongest growth in the cumulative figures (in dollars) occurred in Ontario (+26.2%) and Quebec (+53.1%). All provinces, territories and census metropolitan areas have recorded advances so far this year, showing that the housing fever is a national phenomenon.

Second monthly decrease in non-residential sector

The value of non-residential intentions in September fell 11.3% from August to \$1.3 billion. This decrease was the largest in dollar terms since March 2001. All three non-residential components fell.

Institutional intentions tumbled 13.7% to \$400 million, the second marked decrease in a row. Except for religious building and social homes, all categories of institutional buildings declined, especially educational buildings.

The commercial building component fell 7.0% to \$638 million, the third straight monthly decline. The trade and services category showed the most significant loss after a substantial increase in August.

The value of the industrial component dipped 17.8% to \$237 million, pushed down by a large decline in the manufacturing plants category. It was the second monthly decrease in a row.

Rising vacancy rates for both office and industrial buildings in several major centres may have hurt the non-residential sector. However, good retail trade and the recovery of operating profits could have a positive impact.

Half of the 28 census metropolitan areas recorded monthly decreases in the value of non-residential permits. By far, the largest decline occurred in Toronto, where intentions fell in the trade and services and warehouse categories. However, this occurred following relatively high commercial levels in August. In contrast, Victoria recorded the highest increase due to large projects in the restaurant category.

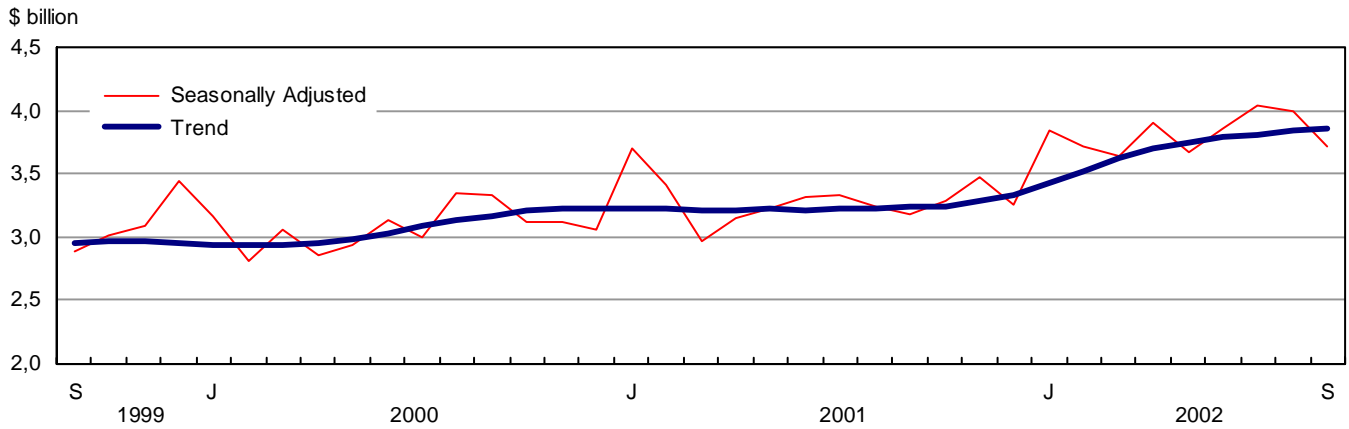
Among the provinces, the most significant monthly decline occurred in Ontario, where intentions fell 31.2% to \$486 million. It was the third monthly decline in Ontario as intentions fell in eight out of the province's 11 census metropolitan areas. In contrast, Alberta posted the largest growth (+25.1% to \$242 million) with an increase in all three components.

In the first nine months of 2002, non-residential building intentions reached \$12.4 billion, down 6.5% compared to the same period in 2001, the result of a decline in industrial and commercial intentions. Commercial building intentions saw the strongest decline (-9.7% to \$6.3 billion), while permits for industrial intentions fell 11.0% to \$2.4 billion. Only institutional permits recorded an increase (+2.8% to \$3.8 billion).

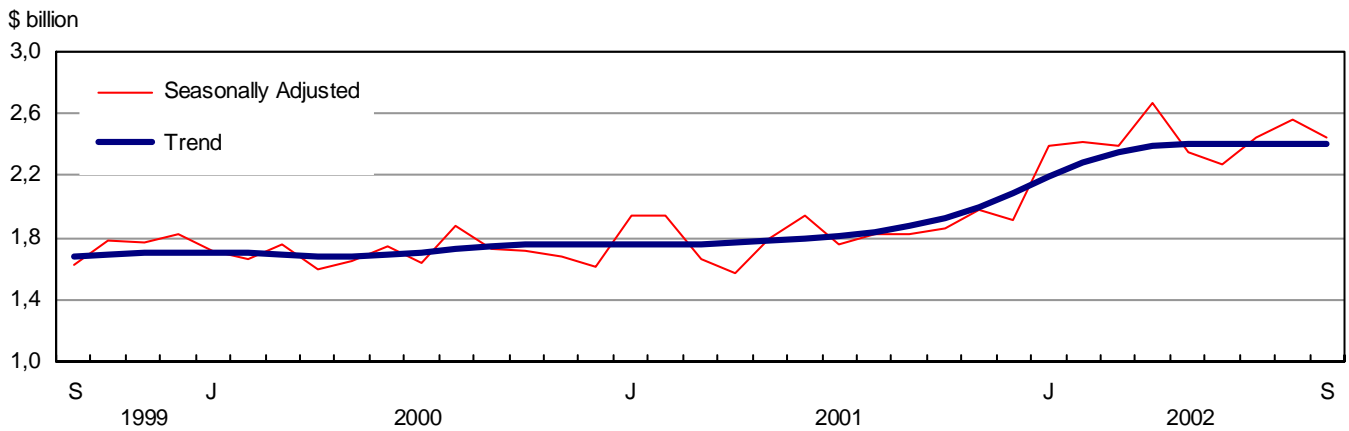
Among the provinces, British Columbia recorded the largest year-to-date decrease (-26.0% to \$1.3 billion), the result of a decline in educational building and medical and hospital categories. Despite a third consecutive monthly decrease, the strongest increase was recorded in Ontario (+3.1% to \$5.6 billion), led by an increase in social homes and medical hospital categories.

Building permits - Canada

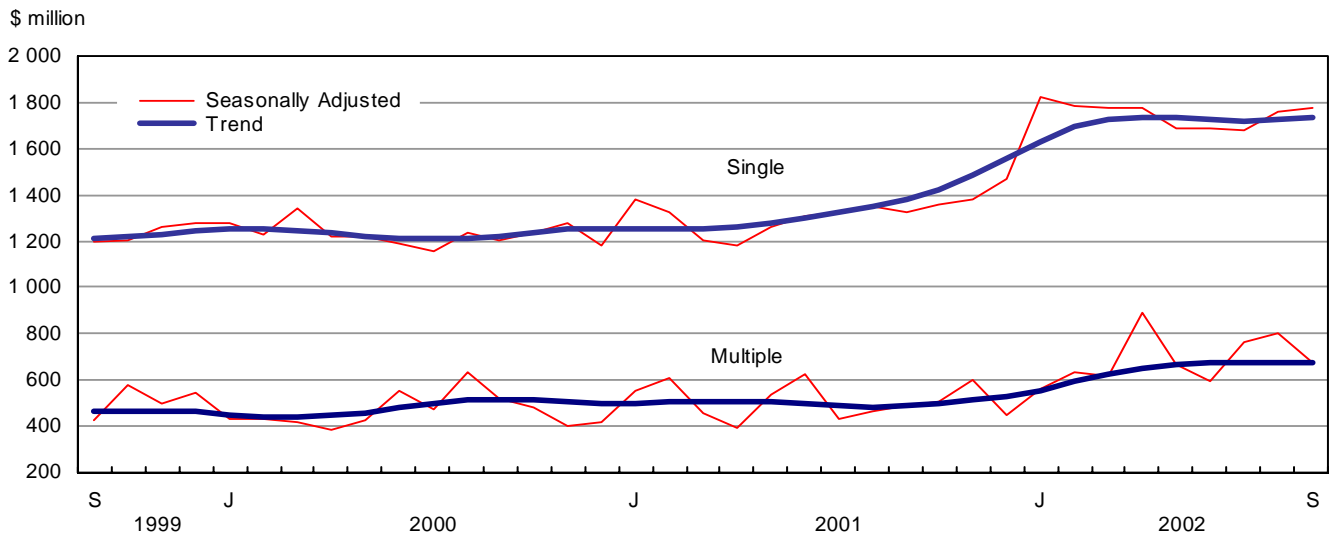
Total value of building permits



Residential value - Total

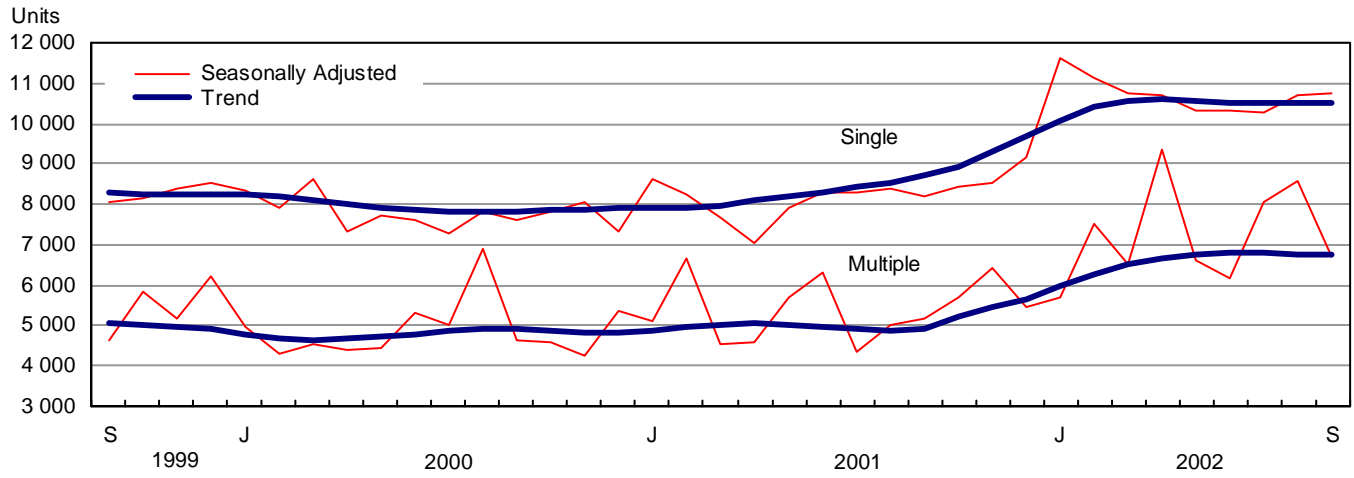


Residential value - single and multiple

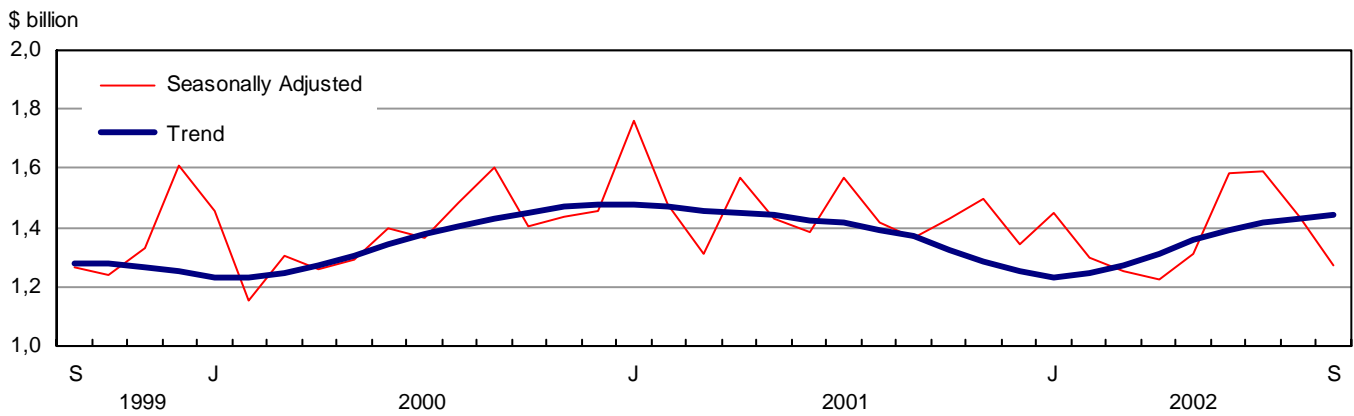


Building permits - Canada

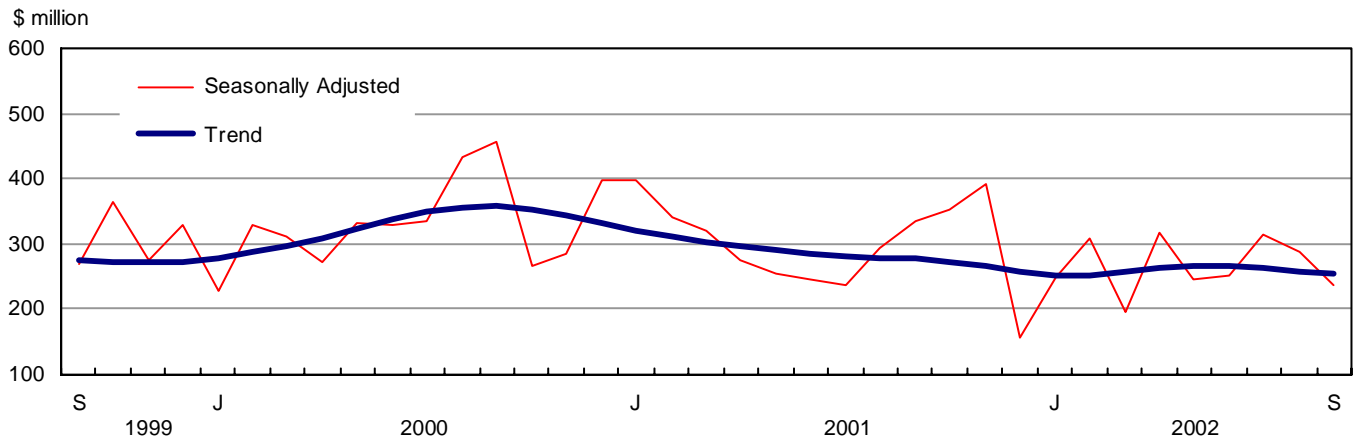
Number of dwelling units - single and multiple



Non residential value - Total

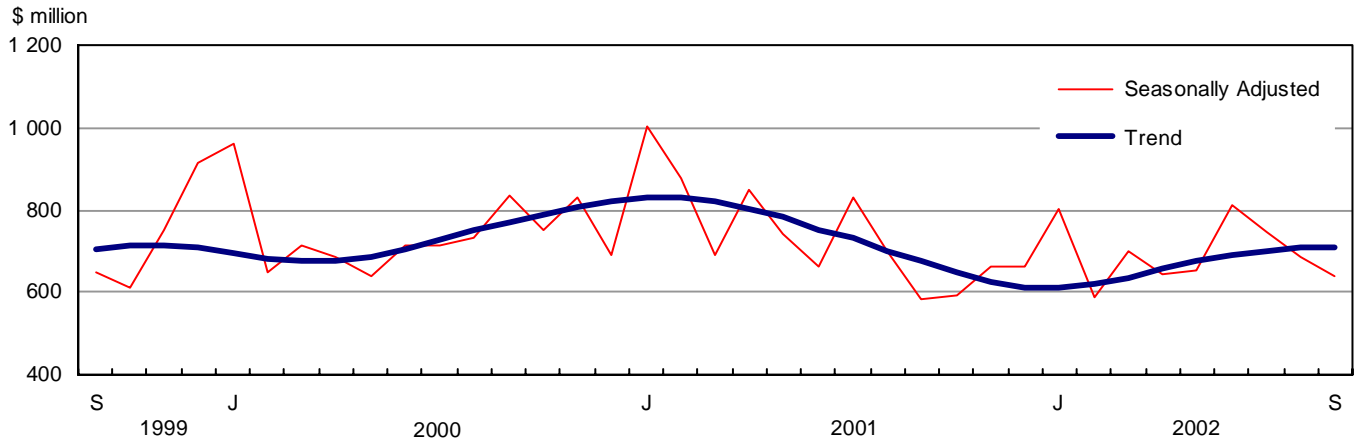


Industrial value

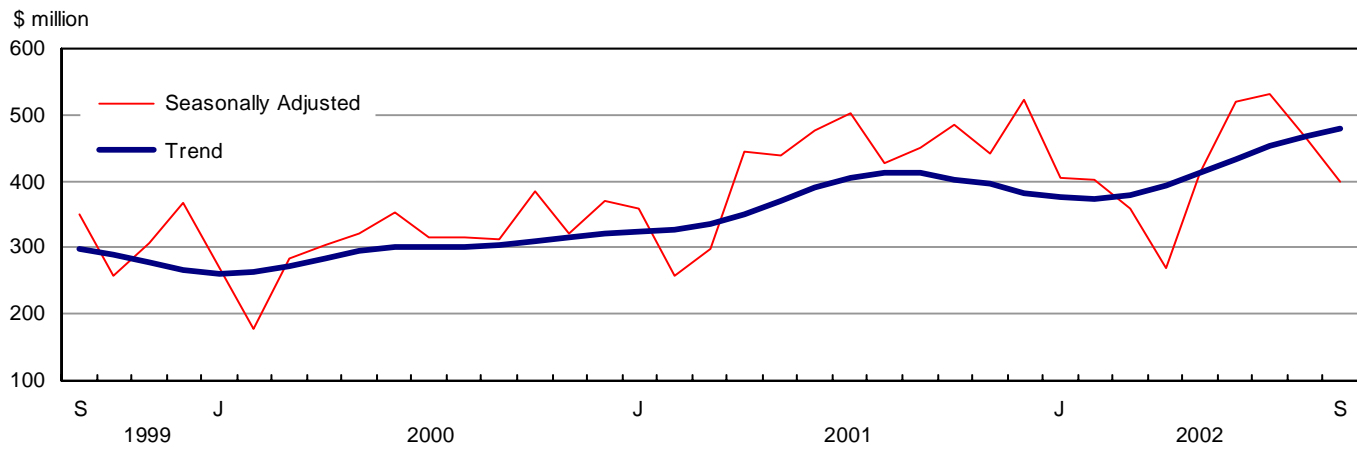


Building permits - Canada

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		Sept. - Aug.	Aug. - Jul.	Jul. - Jun.	Jun. - May	May - Apr.	Apr. - Mar.
	September ^p	August ^f						
	thousands of dollars		percentage change					
Canada	3,720,061	3,995,087	-6.9	-1.0	4.6	5.3	-5.9	6.9
Newfoundland and Labrador	30,987	28,017	10.6	-45.2	59.8	-14.8	9.9	20.8
Prince Edward Island	13,007	15,377	-15.4	27.4	-27.7	-1.0	111.8	-37.1
Nova Scotia	71,990	58,558	22.9	-35.4	5.5	38.3	-14.0	15.8
New Brunswick	53,024	63,789	-16.9	-0.7	24.2	-0.7	-30.2	28.3
Québec	773,749	774,180	-0.1	3.9	4.2	7.9	1.8	-6.7
Ontario	1,528,223	1,913,392	-20.1	7.1	0.6	0.6	-3.3	11.7
Manitoba	71,460	68,459	4.4	-19.2	23.7	-13.4	16.2	5.1
Saskatchewan	47,874	53,586	-10.7	-11.5	-8.2	31.1	-20.3	51.0
Alberta	603,147	558,017	8.1	-17.1	18.6	11.7	-6.6	-5.2
British Columbia	512,177	439,703	16.5	-2.3	-4.9	15.7	-24.2	14.8
Yukon	2,511	3,574	-29.7	4.0	39.1	-10.3	41.4	19.3
Northwest Territories	7,897	10,972	-28.0	39.3	54.4	-23.6	-61.0	5,024.6
Nunavut	4,015	7,463	-46.2	-13.1	358.0	-88.4	4,207.0	-18.3

Table 2

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

Province/Territory	2002		Sept. - Aug.	Aug. - Jul.	Jul. - Jun.	Jun. - May	May - Apr.	Apr. - Mar.
	September ^p	August ^f						
	thousands of dollars		percentage change					
Canada	1,274,429	1,436,960	-11.3	-9.7	0.4	20.8	6.8	-1.8
Newfoundland and Labrador	11,175	8,083	38.3	-74.7	123.7	-13.3	113.2	4.1
Prince Edward Island	7,101	2,373	199.2	-46.8	-50.4	103.9	104.1	0.7
Nova Scotia	26,674	18,085	47.5	-49.6	0.3	189.9	-47.4	66.5
New Brunswick	22,570	32,200	-29.9	-11.2	70.3	-28.9	-26.2	299.7
Québec	262,489	288,502	-9.0	11.1	-13.1	14.6	-3.6	5.8
Ontario	485,518	705,749	-31.2	-2.1	-2.9	23.6	20.1	-14.9
Manitoba	35,779	33,742	6.0	-30.4	49.3	5.7	-0.4	2.0
Saskatchewan	23,740	25,248	-6.0	-35.9	-9.2	55.1	-38.3	97.6
Alberta	241,659	193,203	25.1	-21.4	22.2	15.4	18.6	-22.4
British Columbia	156,482	122,366	27.9	-26.1	-10.5	35.5	-14.5	21.7
Yukon	851	1,909	-55.4	89.2	79.5	-38.0	930.7	-20.7
Northwest Territories	335	4,589	-92.7	395.6	216.0	-84.4	48.9	932.8
Nunavut	56	911	-93.9	426.6	38.4	-99.2

Table 3

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

Province/Territory	2002		Sept. - Aug.	Aug. - Jul.	Jul. - Jun.	Jun. - May	May - Apr.	Apr. - Mar.
	September ^p	August ^r						
	thousands of dollars		percentage change					
Canada	2,445,632	2,558,127	-4.4	4.5	7.5	-3.3	-11.8	11.5
Newfoundland	19,812	19,934	-0.6	4.0	8.1	-16.1	-20.2	26.8
Prince Edward Island	5,906	13,004	-54.6	70.9	-1.1	-38.1	114.6	-44.8
Nova Scotia	45,316	40,473	12.0	-26.2	9.2	0.7	2.1	1.0
New Brunswick	30,454	31,589	-3.6	12.9	-8.1	37.4	-34.9	-29.1
Québec	511,260	485,678	5.3	0.0	16.6	3.6	5.6	-14.0
Ontario	1,042,705	1,207,643	-13.7	13.4	3.1	-11.3	-12.1	26.6
Manitoba	35,681	34,717	2.8	-4.3	0.6	-25.5	30.0	7.9
Saskatchewan	24,134	28,338	-14.8	34.1	-6.4	1.2	25.8	-5.8
Alberta	361,488	364,814	-0.9	-14.6	16.6	9.8	-15.9	3.4
British Columbia	355,695	317,337	12.1	11.6	-1.3	5.7	-28.3	12.1
Yukon	1,660	1,665	-0.3	-31.4	27.2	3.4	-0.7	22.2
Northwest Territories	7,562	6,383	18.5	-8.1	44.6	0.2	-69.7	7,379.2
Nunavut	3,959	6,552	-39.6	-22.1	380.8	104.7	128.6	-18.3

Table 4

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

Province/Territory	2002		Sept. - Aug.	Aug. - Jul.	Jul. - Jun.	Jun. - May	May - Apr.	Apr. - Mar.
	September ^p	August ^r						
	units		percentage change					
Canada	209,208	231,384	-9.6	5.2	11.0	-2.3	-15.6	15.8
Newfoundland and Labrador	2,160	1,908	13.2	3.9	-6.7	-15.9	-18.8	19.4
Prince Edward Island	612	2,004	-69.5	135.2	12.7	-58.6	149.2	-28.2
Nova Scotia	4,416	3,612	22.3	-35.8	23.7	-18.1	24.5	6.6
New Brunswick	3,852	3,132	23.0	1.6	-6.5	32.2	-30.4	-55.5
Québec	49,620	47,916	3.6	4.0	13.2	13.1	6.3	-15.6
Ontario	79,716	100,332	-20.5	16.3	2.7	-9.4	-17.9	34.0
Manitoba	3,276	2,880	13.8	-2.0	-20.5	-18.9	49.0	13.3
Saskatchewan	2,676	3,120	-14.2	54.8	-19.6	1.0	51.1	-14.9
Alberta	35,412	37,968	-6.7	-20.7	38.2	0.6	-20.8	4.9
British Columbia	26,628	27,312	-2.5	23.0	4.1	7.3	-37.5	50.8
Yukon	132	144	-8.3	-47.8	53.3	-16.7	12.5	45.5
Northwest Territories	456	612	-25.5	142.9	-25.0	27.3	-83.1	1,757.1
Nunavut	252	444	-43.2	-31.5	350.0	200.0	100.0	0.0

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		
	units			thousands of dollars					
Canada									
August ^f	10,714	8,568	19,282	2,558,127	287,581	685,858	463,521	1,436,960	3,995,087
September ^p	10,738	6,696	17,434	2,445,632	236,543	637,862	400,024	1,274,429	3,720,061
Cumulative Jan. - Sept. 2002	96,540	65,142	161,682	21,953,151	2,400,637	6,265,170	3,760,438	12,426,245	34,379,396
Cumulative Jan. - Sept. 2001	72,660	47,472	120,132	16,239,364	2,697,213	6,939,076	3,657,583	13,293,872	29,533,236
Newfoundland and Labrador									
August ^f	138	21	159	19,934	3,477	3,604	1,002	8,083	28,017
September ^p	150	30	180	19,812	126	7,010	4,039	11,175	30,987
Cumulative Jan. - Sept. 2002	1,262	310	1,572	177,159	10,927	74,332	24,606	109,865	287,024
Cumulative Jan. - Sept. 2001	953	119	1,072	129,207	6,777	76,018	15,480	98,275	227,482
Prince Edward Island									
August ^f	53	114	167	13,004	1,190	1,068	115	2,373	15,377
September ^p	48	3	51	5,906	676	538	5,887	7,101	13,007
Cumulative Jan. - Sept. 2002	568	218	786	73,970	5,471	20,895	8,381	34,747	108,717
Cumulative Jan. - Sept. 2001	375	89	464	48,673	26,131	52,040	48,844	127,015	175,688
Nova Scotia									
August ^f	265	36	301	40,473	6,441	9,902	1,742	18,085	58,558
September ^p	324	44	368	45,316	12,501	13,406	767	26,674	71,990
Cumulative Jan. - Sept. 2002	2,721	906	3,627	448,686	49,552	123,141	27,567	200,260	648,946
Cumulative Jan. - Sept. 2001	2,146	750	2,896	337,309	28,039	128,010	33,746	189,795	527,104
New Brunswick									
August ^f	201	60	261	31,589	3,720	22,599	5,881	32,200	63,789
September ^p	185	136	321	30,454	6,917	13,107	2,546	22,570	53,024
Cumulative Jan. - Sept. 2002	2,101	941	3,042	303,135	33,739	135,505	45,788	215,032	518,167
Cumulative Jan. - Sept. 2001	1,460	698	2,158	207,273	24,271	109,852	52,814	186,937	394,210
Quebec									
August ^f	2,006	1,987	3,993	485,678	54,468	156,188	77,846	288,502	774,180
September ^p	1,985	2,150	4,135	511,260	51,257	124,610	86,622	262,489	773,749
Cumulative Jan. - Sept. 2002	16,962	14,432	31,394	3,998,360	573,221	1,391,345	572,556	2,537,122	6,535,482
Cumulative Jan. - Sept. 2001	11,612	8,713	20,325	2,612,162	633,553	1,735,368	555,598	2,924,519	5,536,681
Ontario									
August ^f	4,627	3,734	8,361	1,207,643	153,216	264,723	287,810	705,749	1,913,392
September ^p	4,596	2,047	6,643	1,042,705	95,174	198,049	192,295	485,518	1,528,223
Cumulative Jan. - Sept. 2002	41,502	26,011	67,513	10,031,376	1,108,628	2,367,638	2,086,138	5,562,404	15,593,780
Cumulative Jan. - Sept. 2001	32,457	22,097	54,554	7,948,813	1,148,534	2,562,716	1,685,505	5,396,755	13,345,568
Manitoba									
August ^f	212	28	240	34,717	4,298	20,231	9,213	33,742	68,459
September ^p	204	69	273	35,681	11,855	15,806	8,118	35,779	71,460
Cumulative Jan. - Sept. 2002	1,988	451	2,439	334,533	99,832	153,007	90,167	343,006	677,539
Cumulative Jan. - Sept. 2001	1,549	354	1,903	243,841	78,460	170,241	48,626	297,327	541,168
Saskatchewan									
August ^f	183	77	260	28,338	1,381	17,399	6,468	25,248	53,586
September ^p	143	80	223	24,134	3,715	15,545	4,480	23,740	47,874
Cumulative Jan. - Sept. 2002	1,205	596	1,801	197,398	26,264	171,242	124,131	321,637	519,035
Cumulative Jan. - Sept. 2001	935	587	1,522	167,743	60,607	165,846	130,638	357,091	524,834

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									
August ^f	2,090	1,074	3,164	364,814	35,420	118,204	39,579	193,203	558,017
September ^p	2,032	919	2,951	361,488	38,721	143,579	59,359	241,659	603,147
Cumulative Jan. - Sept. 2002	19,553	10,928	30,481	3,432,813	304,399	996,181	439,111	1,739,691	5,172,504
Cumulative Jan. - Sept. 2001	14,965	7,323	22,288	2,422,687	504,538	932,952	410,801	1,848,291	4,270,978
British Columbia									
August ^f	908	1,368	2,276	317,337	19,447	69,539	33,380	122,366	439,703
September ^p	1,043	1,176	2,219	355,695	15,454	105,355	35,673	156,482	512,177
Cumulative Jan. - Sept. 2002	8,445	10,009	18,454	2,870,234	182,887	822,949	314,516	1,320,352	4,190,586
Cumulative Jan. - Sept. 2001	6,032	6,589	12,621	2,074,820	180,211	979,374	624,329	1,783,914	3,858,734
Yukon									
August ^f	12	0	12	1,665	271	1,271	367	1,909	3,574
September ^p	11	0	11	1,660	42	721	88	851	2,511
Cumulative Jan. - Sept. 2002	109	15	124	15,812	729	3,398	1,860	5,987	21,799
Cumulative Jan. - Sept. 2001	104	7	111	13,125	829	14,457	15,225	30,511	43,636
Northwest Territories									
August ^f	13	38	51	6,383	3,552	937	100	4,589	10,972
September ^p	15	23	38	7,562	105	80	150	335	7,897
Cumulative Jan. - Sept. 2002	99	218	317	47,204	4,288	4,742	10,594	19,624	66,828
Cumulative Jan. - Sept. 2001	39	85	124	18,793	3,753	7,996	27,727	39,476	58,269
Nunavut									
August ^f	6	31	37	6,552	700	193	18	911	7,463
September ^p	2	19	21	3,959	0	56	0	56	4,015
Cumulative Jan. - Sept. 2002	25	107	132	22,471	700	795	15,023	16,518	38,989
Cumulative Jan. - Sept. 2001	33	61	94	14,918	1,510	4,206	8,250	13,966	28,884

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

Table 6

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

Month	Number of dwelling units			Estimated value of construction					
	Singles ¹	Multiples	Total dwellings	Residential	Non-residential			Total	
					Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental		
	units			thousands of dollars					
Abbotsford, British Columbia									
August ^f	39	43	82	7,562	1,576	1,303	280	3,159	10,721
September ^p	45	288	333	24,576	1,945	2,392	400	4,737	29,313
Cumulative Jan. - Sept. 2002	487	458	945	95,380	15,835	13,962	15,228	45,025	140,405
Cumulative Jan. - Sept. 2001	295	26	321	45,657	30,042	13,485	65,881	109,408	155,065
Calgary, Alberta									
August ^f	748	246	994	141,648	7,555	40,742	12,657	60,954	202,602
September ^p	788	285	1,073	156,694	2,117	52,069	13,626	67,812	224,506
Cumulative Jan. - Sept. 2002	7,356	4,371	11,727	1,476,940	36,679	402,674	110,646	549,999	2,026,939
Cumulative Jan. - Sept. 2001	5,721	2,921	8,642	1,054,216	66,098	353,797	149,179	569,074	1,623,290
Saguenay, Quebec									
August ^f	27	51	78	8,394	624	1,831	412	2,867	11,261
September ^p	28	23	51	7,317	380	6,352	1,388	8,120	15,437
Cumulative Jan. - Sept. 2002	224	281	505	64,494	4,092	24,834	34,403	63,329	127,823
Cumulative Jan. - Sept. 2001	208	154	362	46,753	34,181	44,693	27,087	105,961	152,714
Edmonton, Alberta									
August ^f	683	511	1,194	113,423	10,959	43,153	12,712	66,824	180,247
September ^p	616	418	1,034	105,373	4,902	57,883	6,020	68,805	174,178
Cumulative Jan. - Sept. 2002	5,307	3,608	8,915	888,901	95,889	260,836	60,128	416,853	1,305,754
Cumulative Jan. - Sept. 2001	3,896	1,875	5,771	563,383	105,626	245,344	101,175	452,145	1,015,528
Halifax, Nova Scotia									
August ^f	143	23	166	22,515	3,277	2,605	301	6,183	28,698
September ^p	159	25	184	21,732	0	0	0	0	21,732
Cumulative Jan. - Sept. 2002	1,372	752	2,124	265,456	9,359	50,800	4,955	65,114	330,570
Cumulative Jan. - Sept. 2001	956	562	1,518	176,525	1,939	55,501	7,418	64,858	241,383
Hamilton, Ontario									
August ^f	281	113	394	54,221	2,871	15,166	42,008	60,045	114,266
September ^p	223	242	465	63,050	2,434	25,138	1,533	29,105	92,155
Cumulative Jan. - Sept. 2002	1,873	1,521	3,394	462,166	71,725	168,462	158,393	398,580	860,746
Cumulative Jan. - Sept. 2001	1,351	1,291	2,642	344,470	65,011	117,267	114,015	296,293	640,763
Gatineau, Quebec									
August ^f	127	88	215	25,766	48	3,855	949	4,852	30,618
September ^p	270	94	364	40,679	203	8,122	501	8,826	49,505
Cumulative Jan. - Sept. 2002	1,309	817	2,126	241,647	5,946	103,889	16,496	126,331	367,978
Cumulative Jan. - Sept. 2001	895	571	1,466	160,744	6,980	86,391	15,209	108,580	269,324
Kingston, Ontario									
August ^f	79	5	84	11,629	173	3,883	15,787	19,843	31,472
September ^p	104	0	104	13,038	324	6,385	1,785	8,494	21,532
Cumulative Jan. - Sept. 2002	649	33	682	91,482	5,057	53,456	66,204	124,717	216,199
Cumulative Jan. - Sept. 2001	495	218	713	86,305	3,826	19,898	25,447	49,171	135,476
Kitchener, Ontario									
August ^f	205	80	285	39,856	10,504	18,537	13,724	42,765	82,621
September ^p	212	115	327	42,988	5,401	7,934	9,858	23,193	66,181
Cumulative Jan. - Sept. 2002	2,341	1,261	3,602	472,468	75,163	125,376	92,789	293,328	765,796
Cumulative Jan. - Sept. 2001	1,600	1,235	2,835	330,736	66,912	157,697	163,397	388,006	718,742
London, Ontario									
August ^f	152	58	210	27,618	20,001	9,364	12,721	42,086	69,704
September ^p	138	31	169	23,544	1,978	7,958	15,952	25,888	49,432
Cumulative Jan. - Sept. 2002	1,508	408	1,916	253,407	54,749	78,100	131,193	264,042	517,449
Cumulative Jan. - Sept. 2001	1,093	462	1,555	195,902	36,185	118,348	172,168	326,701	522,603

Table 6

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

Month	Number of dwelling units			Estimated value of construction					
	Singles ¹	Multiples	Total dwellings	Residential	Non-residential			Total	
					Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental		
	units			thousands of dollars					
Montréal, Quebec									
August ^f	1,059	1,368	2,427	280,404	19,532	113,158	47,442	180,132	460,536
September ^p	846	976	1,822	226,019	17,809	62,013	57,090	136,912	362,931
Cumulative Jan. - Sept. 2002	7,952	8,532	16,484	2,117,948	264,850	837,491	227,071	1,329,412	3,447,360
Cumulative Jan. - Sept. 2001	5,203	5,122	10,325	1,325,400	351,691	1,140,193	201,360	1,693,244	3,018,644
Oshawa, Ontario									
August ^f	185	43	228	33,283	38,541	13,400	6,948	58,889	92,172
September ^p	147	92	239	32,873	1,334	9,709	7,274	18,317	51,190
Cumulative Jan. - Sept. 2002	1,863	688	2,551	366,641	46,297	52,120	75,065	173,482	540,123
Cumulative Jan. - Sept. 2001	1,425	500	1,925	272,278	31,691	47,129	68,274	147,094	419,372
Ottawa, Ontario									
August ^f	273	382	655	82,762	2,705	22,063	17,304	42,072	124,834
September ^p	263	168	431	61,040	6,720	27,669	11,510	45,899	106,939
Cumulative Jan. - Sept. 2002	2,985	3,370	6,355	814,080	37,544	261,316	164,020	462,880	1,276,960
Cumulative Jan. - Sept. 2001	2,851	2,248	5,099	637,544	82,026	341,780	86,544	510,350	1,147,894
Québec, Quebec									
August ^f	173	153	326	36,832	8,830	12,349	3,332	24,511	61,343
September ^p	194	672	866	91,398	7,757	15,075	9,218	32,050	123,448
Cumulative Jan. - Sept. 2002	1,696	1,711	3,407	383,869	41,467	120,368	50,344	212,179	596,048
Cumulative Jan. - Sept. 2001	1,197	801	1,998	259,009	22,051	136,368	129,036	287,455	546,464
Regina, Saskatchewan									
August ^f	63	1	64	7,148	193	3,022	1,237	4,452	11,600
September ^p	44	0	44	5,973	2,305	8,637	2,204	13,146	19,119
Cumulative Jan. - Sept. 2002	369	72	441	50,764	4,260	50,746	6,974	61,980	112,744
Cumulative Jan. - Sept. 2001	235	150	385	43,005	4,025	47,987	57,564	109,576	152,581
Saint John, New Brunswick									
August ^f	33	11	44	5,500	2,065	1,185	12	3,262	8,762
September ^p	29	12	41	5,584	0	6,049	84	6,133	11,717
Cumulative Jan. - Sept. 2002	308	62	370	47,115	4,040	21,371	3,666	29,077	76,192
Cumulative Jan. - Sept. 2001	209	23	232	28,254	3,089	17,772	12,012	32,873	61,127
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan									
August ^f	76	72	148	14,682	109	8,869	1,376	10,354	25,036
September ^p	67	77	144	12,419	959	4,306	735	6,000	18,419
Cumulative Jan. - Sept. 2002	522	470	992	96,860	5,746	66,511	62,128	134,385	231,245
Cumulative Jan. - Sept. 2001	383	316	699	67,858	36,747	52,580	28,150	117,477	185,335
Sherbrooke, Quebec									
August ^f	31	30	61	6,649	1,243	1,659	427	3,329	9,978
September ^p	49	15	64	9,299	758	3,119	1,521	5,398	14,697
Cumulative Jan. - Sept. 2002	367	371	738	84,678	8,618	20,271	41,296	70,185	154,863
Cumulative Jan. - Sept. 2001	255	298	553	56,942	10,855	25,881	20,260	56,996	113,938
St. Catharines-Niagara, Ontario									
August ^f	93	20	113	18,907	1,615	20,888	31,686	54,189	73,096
September ^p	104	39	143	22,073	2,298	4,664	1,429	8,391	30,464
Cumulative Jan. - Sept. 2002	807	205	1,012	156,615	14,934	319,307	57,468	391,709	548,324
Cumulative Jan. - Sept. 2001	661	227	888	136,233	16,128	96,818	62,766	175,712	311,945
St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador									
August ^f	95	17	112	14,144	365	2,131	869	3,365	17,509
September ^p	92	19	111	11,977	41	6,359	1,009	7,409	19,386
Cumulative Jan. - Sept. 2002	842	262	1,104	123,754	6,743	50,904	6,012	63,659	187,413
Cumulative Jan. - Sept. 2001	631	104	735	82,741	1,520	42,073	6,552	50,145	132,886

Table 6

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

Month	Number of dwelling units			Estimated value of construction					
	Singles ¹	Multiples	Total dwellings	Residential	Non-residential			Total	
					Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental		
	units			thousands of dollars					
Sudbury, Ontario									
August ^f	29	0	29	4,989	1,568	427	2,660	4,655	9,644
September ^p	22	0	22	4,429	690	1,692	5,514	7,896	12,325
Cumulative Jan. - Sept. 2002	219	7	226	41,620	23,227	13,173	34,391	70,791	112,411
Cumulative Jan. - Sept. 2001	176	0	176	34,672	3,177	12,584	8,020	23,781	58,453
Thunder Bay, Ontario									
August ^f	33	2	35	5,693	345	483	1,371	2,199	7,892
September ^p	19	0	19	3,308	3,265	2,241	9,067	14,573	17,881
Cumulative Jan. - Sept. 2002	167	41	208	31,914	6,948	7,880	106,262	121,090	153,004
Cumulative Jan. - Sept. 2001	147	8	155	24,978	5,170	22,524	25,702	53,396	78,374
Toronto, Ontario									
August ^f	1,996	2,732	4,728	683,438	37,766	105,211	82,439	225,416	908,854
September ^p	2,036	1,076	3,112	521,194	38,373	45,670	72,826	156,869	678,063
Cumulative Jan. - Sept. 2002	17,033	15,452	32,485	5,043,180	312,854	724,454	628,452	1,665,760	6,708,940
Cumulative Jan. - Sept. 2001	13,118	13,308	26,426	4,034,686	480,224	1,127,137	552,970	2,160,331	6,195,017
Trois-Rivières, Quebec									
August ^f	26	6	32	5,459	1,536	2,279	8,520	12,335	17,794
September ^p	21	65	86	9,203	343	1,308	2,564	4,215	13,418
Cumulative Jan. - Sept. 2002	181	234	415	52,344	19,503	28,352	20,924	68,779	121,123
Cumulative Jan. - Sept. 2001	186	61	247	38,627	6,491	24,743	17,819	49,053	87,680
Vancouver, British Columbia									
August ^f	402	989	1,391	188,534	8,418	41,062	28,526	78,006	266,540
September ^p	515	578	1,093	219,137	7,280	57,006	8,111	72,397	291,534
Cumulative Jan. - Sept. 2002	3,793	6,812	10,605	1,798,932	105,511	519,069	145,670	770,250	2,569,182
Cumulative Jan. - Sept. 2001	2,658	4,938	7,596	1,336,984	80,587	608,585	287,866	977,038	2,314,022
Victoria, British Columbia									
August ^f	72	112	184	22,521	56	8,184	1,520	9,760	32,281
September ^p	68	69	137	25,308	302	25,426	7,331	33,059	58,367
Cumulative Jan. - Sept. 2002	710	653	1,363	206,179	7,074	90,325	51,869	149,268	355,447
Cumulative Jan. - Sept. 2001	502	199	701	131,846	19,586	67,221	51,414	138,221	270,067
Windsor, Ontario									
August ^f	146	91	237	33,593	4,361	6,817	4,722	15,900	49,493
September ^p	156	123	279	40,665	1,976	7,170	1,503	10,649	51,314
Cumulative Jan. - Sept. 2002	1,308	602	1,910	293,862	50,325	126,127	77,544	253,996	547,858
Cumulative Jan. - Sept. 2001	1,256	403	1,659	264,604	22,927	103,625	25,621	152,173	416,777
Winnipeg, Manitoba									
August ^f	116	11	127	19,378	294	16,846	7,596	24,736	44,114
September ^p	116	2	118	17,045	1,012	12,081	4,245	17,338	34,383
Cumulative Jan. - Sept. 2002	1,127	145	1,272	187,927	13,778	113,917	27,518	155,213	343,140
Cumulative Jan. - Sept. 2001	891	269	1,160	147,209	13,351	123,476	30,334	167,161	314,370

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

Part III – Tables (Unadjusted)

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

Month	Number of dwelling unit						Total dwellings
	Singles, includes mobile homes	Cottages	Doubles	Rows	Apartments	Conversions	
Canada							
August ^f	11,401	120	908	1,940	5,469	398	20,236
September ^p	10,392	108	951	1,593	3,353	332	16,729
Cumulative Jan. - Sept. 2002	99,630	809	8,577	14,745	35,812	3,478	163,051
Cumulative Jan. - Sept. 2001	75,996	778	7,804	10,966	25,625	2,601	123,770
Newfoundland and Labrador							
August ^f	175	3	0	0	18	2	198
September ^p	184	6	4	0	24	3	221
Cumulative Jan. - Sept. 2002	1,394	22	14	3	242	26	1,701
Cumulative Jan. - Sept. 2001	1,032	11	14	11	73	21	1,162
Prince Edward Island							
August ^f	76	8	0	60	62	0	206
September ^p	49	11	0	0	2	2	64
Cumulative Jan. - Sept. 2002	536	80	14	64	156	12	862
Cumulative Jan. - Sept. 2001	321	69	16	8	89	6	509
Nova Scotia							
August ^f	309	20	2	7	30	4	372
September ^p	294	18	10	19	17	6	364
Cumulative Jan. - Sept. 2002	2,712	121	54	75	704	66	3,732
Cumulative Jan. - Sept. 2001	2,254	111	47	21	669	40	3,142
New Brunswick							
August ^f	281	13	12	4	70	13	393
September ^p	224	7	10	8	136	8	393
Cumulative Jan. - Sept. 2002	2,003	61	32	39	478	151	2,764
Cumulative Jan. - Sept. 2001	1,522	73	21	79	589	88	2,372
Quebec							
August ^f	1,782	24	80	46	1,267	153	3,352
September ^p	1,692	23	139	89	1,532	184	3,659
Cumulative Jan. - Sept. 2002	17,736	237	1,015	798	9,876	1,621	31,283
Cumulative Jan. - Sept. 2001	12,467	224	818	226	6,098	1,035	20,868
Ontario							
August ^f	5,050	32	507	1,294	1,802	185	8,870
September ^p	4,508	16	561	950	416	77	6,528
Cumulative Jan. - Sept. 2002	42,832	163	5,200	9,508	9,682	1,028	68,413
Cumulative Jan. - Sept. 2001	33,536	159	5,580	7,741	7,418	766	55,200
Manitoba							
August ^f	245	5	2	0	22	4	278
September ^p	208	3	6	4	59	0	280
Cumulative Jan. - Sept. 2002	2,113	17	24	9	374	47	2,584
Cumulative Jan. - Sept. 2001	1,688	19	9	27	315	6	2,064

Table 7

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

Month	Number of dwelling unit						Total dwellings
	Singles, includes mobile homes	Cottages	Doubles	Rows	Apartments	Conversions	
Saskatchewan							
August ^f	186	3	2	0	74	1	266
September ^p	149	3	2	0	76	2	232
Cumulative Jan. - Sept. 2002	1,309	16	48	17	524	7	1,921
Cumulative Jan. - Sept. 2001	986	11	83	111	378	16	1,585
Alberta							
August ^f	2,229	10	237	166	948	7	3,597
September ^p	2,018	7	184	236	471	9	2,925
Cumulative Jan. - Sept. 2002	19,830	58	1,658	1,735	7,252	92	30,625
Cumulative Jan. - Sept. 2001	15,537	72	1,029	1,333	4,857	358	23,186
British Columbia							
August ^f	1,019	2	64	363	1,109	29	2,586
September ^p	1,027	13	35	271	597	38	1,981
Cumulative Jan. - Sept. 2002	8,913	28	504	2,481	6,229	413	18,568
Cumulative Jan. - Sept. 2001	6,473	26	181	1,409	4,996	261	13,346
Yukon							
August ^f	19	0	0	0	0	0	19
September ^p	15	1	0	0	0	0	16
Cumulative Jan. - Sept. 2002	111	5	6	0	0	9	131
Cumulative Jan. - Sept. 2001	93	2	4	0	2	1	102
Northwest Territories							
August ^f	24	0	2	0	36	0	62
September ^p	22	0	0	0	23	0	45
Cumulative Jan. - Sept. 2002	116	1	8	0	210	0	335
Cumulative Jan. - Sept. 2001	54	1	0	0	85	0	140
Nunavut							
August ^f	6	0	0	0	31	0	37
September ^p	2	0	0	16	0	3	21
Cumulative Jan. - Sept. 2002	25	0	0	16	85	6	132
Cumulative Jan. - Sept. 2001	33	0	2	0	56	3	94

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

Census Metropolitan Areas	Number of dwelling unit						Total dwellings
	Singles, includes mobile homes	Cottages	Doubles	Rows	Apartments	Conversions	
Abbotsford, British Columbia	43	0	0	34	170	0	247
Calgary, Alberta	744	0	58	135	83	2	1,022
Saguenay, Quebec	22	0	0	0	13	6	41
Edmonton, Alberta	581	0	80	17	311	0	989
Halifax, Nova Scotia	132	0	10	8	4	3	157
Hamilton, Ontario	212	0	0	205	5	18	440
Gatineau, Quebec	215	0	36	11	30	2	294
Kingston, Ontario	99	0	0	0	0	0	99
Kitchener, Ontario	202	0	6	75	14	13	310
London, Ontario	131	0	3	26	0	0	160
Montréal, Quebec	673	0	33	55	644	91	1,496
Oshawa, Ontario	140	0	58	28	0	1	227
Ottawa, Ontario	250	0	14	113	16	15	408
Québec, Quebec	154	0	30	0	480	57	721
Regina, Saskatchewan	43	0	0	0	0	0	43
Saint John, New Brunswick	36	0	0	8	2	2	48
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan	65	0	0	0	76	1	142
Sherbrooke, Quebec	39	0	9	4	0	0	52
St. Catharines-Niagara, Ontario	99	0	8	24	5	0	136
St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador	111	0	0	0	18	2	131
Sudbury, Ontario	21	0	0	0	0	0	21
Thunder Bay, Ontario	18	0	0	0	0	0	18
Toronto, Ontario	1,938	0	359	366	283	6	2,952
Trois-Rivières, Quebec	17	0	4	8	43	0	72
Vancouver, British Columbia	492	0	14	164	218	13	901
Victoria, British Columbia	53	12	2	31	14	2	114
Windsor, Ontario	148	1	56	13	47	0	265
Winnipeg, Manitoba	104	0	2	0	0	0	106

Table 9

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

Census Metropolitan Areas	Number of dwelling unit						Total dwellings
	Singles, includes mobile homes	Cottages	Doubles	Rows	Apartments	Conversions	
Abbotsford, British Columbia	514	0	0	83	257	0	854
Calgary, Alberta	7,584	0	544	1,023	2,837	6	11,994
Saguenay, Quebec	243	4	5	0	211	50	513
Edmonton, Alberta	5,511	0	764	284	2,606	63	9,228
Halifax, Nova Scotia	1,446	4	38	55	635	24	2,202
Hamilton, Ontario	1,927	0	42	971	155	228	3,323
Gatineau, Quebec	1,358	1	196	35	482	20	2,092
Kingston, Ontario	685	4	28	0	0	7	724
Kitchener, Ontario	2,426	0	119	429	535	155	3,664
London, Ontario	1,564	0	27	317	47	9	1,964
Montréal, Quebec	8,266	0	392	529	5,834	939	15,960
Oshawa, Ontario	1,914	0	339	239	30	40	2,562
Ottawa, Ontario	3,163	0	210	1,806	1,100	134	6,413
Québec, Quebec	1,868	2	96	113	1,126	260	3,465
Regina, Saskatchewan	394	0	0	1	70	1	466
Saint John, New Brunswick	305	1	8	31	20	3	368
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan	555	0	40	6	422	2	1,025
Sherbrooke, Quebec	407	0	39	46	291	7	790
St. Catharines-Niagara, Ontario	855	0	52	98	33	8	1,046
St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador	889	0	4	3	214	16	1,126
Sudbury, Ontario	242	1	0	0	6	0	249
Thunder Bay, Ontario	182	3	4	0	38	7	234
Toronto, Ontario	17,384	0	3,688	4,610	6,993	184	32,859
Trois-Rivières, Quebec	207	0	44	12	116	17	396
Vancouver, British Columbia	4,012	0	260	1,927	4,444	141	10,784
Victoria, British Columbia	716	22	25	135	327	156	1,381
Windsor, Ontario	1,356	6	243	164	156	14	1,939
Winnipeg, Manitoba	1,209	0	8	0	110	29	1,356

Table 10

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

Month	Value of construction (thousands of dollars)				Total
	Residential	Non-residential			
		Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental	
Canada					
August ^f	2,787,001	312,856	701,154	511,006	4,312,017
September ^p	2,383,959	270,300	705,870	403,507	3,763,636
Cumulative Jan. - Sept. 2002	22,438,604	2,350,168	6,106,319	3,798,304	34,693,395
Cumulative Jan. - Sept. 2001	16,813,030	2,654,141	6,808,215	3,737,162	30,012,548
Newfoundland and Labrador					
August ^f	25,998	3,477	3,673	1,002	34,150
September ^p	26,497	126	9,968	4,039	40,630
Cumulative Jan. - Sept. 2002	200,101	10,927	67,489	24,606	303,123
Cumulative Jan. - Sept. 2001	144,536	6,777	71,223	15,480	238,016
Prince Edward Island					
August ^f	16,808	1,190	1,068	115	19,181
September ^p	6,892	676	538	5,887	13,993
Cumulative Jan. - Sept. 2002	80,314	5,471	20,895	8,381	115,061
Cumulative Jan. - Sept. 2001	50,828	26,131	52,040	48,844	177,843
Nova Scotia					
August ^f	48,832	6,877	10,490	1,742	67,941
September ^p	44,796	10,366	14,149	767	70,078
Cumulative Jan. - Sept. 2002	463,432	48,733	116,552	27,567	656,284
Cumulative Jan. - Sept. 2001	364,518	28,003	127,470	33,746	553,737
New Brunswick					
August ^f	42,013	3,720	22,599	5,881	74,213
September ^p	39,634	6,917	13,107	2,546	62,204
Cumulative Jan. - Sept. 2002	295,334	33,739	135,505	45,788	510,366
Cumulative Jan. - Sept. 2001	229,662	24,271	109,852	52,814	416,599
Quebec					
August ^f	453,436	64,995	133,725	107,307	759,463
September ^p	483,179	70,611	137,569	97,914	789,273
Cumulative Jan. - Sept. 2002	4,096,549	514,364	1,184,922	578,769	6,374,604
Cumulative Jan. - Sept. 2001	2,763,179	593,618	1,593,003	550,225	5,500,025
Ontario					
August ^f	1,307,196	165,107	282,092	298,702	2,053,097
September ^p	1,045,582	113,846	233,695	187,035	1,580,158
Cumulative Jan. - Sept. 2002	10,233,675	1,119,065	2,425,789	2,101,176	15,879,705
Cumulative Jan. - Sept. 2001	8,026,559	1,146,313	2,527,364	1,729,274	13,429,510
Manitoba					
August ^f	41,947	4,298	25,294	9,213	80,752
September ^p	38,237	11,855	19,028	8,118	77,238
Cumulative Jan. - Sept. 2002	357,394	99,832	150,322	90,167	697,715
Cumulative Jan. - Sept. 2001	270,530	78,460	173,531	48,626	571,147
Saskatchewan					
August ^f	30,027	1,381	17,550	6,468	55,426
September ^p	26,309	3,715	20,887	4,480	55,391
Cumulative Jan. - Sept. 2002	217,213	26,264	159,397	124,131	527,005
Cumulative Jan. - Sept. 2001	177,576	60,607	164,794	130,638	533,615

Table 10

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

Month	Value of construction (thousands of dollars)				Total
	Residential	Non-residential			
		Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental	
Alberta					
August ^f	403,717	35,420	131,331	46,711	617,179
September ^p	348,143	38,721	155,205	56,810	598,879
Cumulative Jan. - Sept. 2002	3,500,758	304,399	1,024,423	455,726	5,285,306
Cumulative Jan. - Sept. 2001	2,540,977	504,538	1,001,365	451,984	4,498,864
British Columbia					
August ^f	401,458	21,868	70,931	33,380	527,637
September ^p	310,959	13,320	100,867	35,673	460,819
Cumulative Jan. - Sept. 2002	2,907,984	181,657	812,090	314,516	4,216,247
Cumulative Jan. - Sept. 2001	2,198,305	179,331	960,914	624,329	3,962,879
Yukon					
August ^f	2,634	271	1,271	367	4,543
September ^p	2,210	42	721	88	3,061
Cumulative Jan. - Sept. 2002	16,175	729	3,398	1,860	22,162
Cumulative Jan. - Sept. 2001	12,649	829	14,457	15,225	43,160
Northwest Territories					
August ^f	6,383	3,552	937	100	10,972
September ^p	7,562	105	80	150	7,897
Cumulative Jan. - Sept. 2002	47,204	4,288	4,742	10,594	66,828
Cumulative Jan. - Sept. 2001	18,793	3,753	7,996	27,727	58,269
Nunavut					
August ^f	6,552	700	193	18	7,463
September ^p	3,959	0	56	0	4,015
Cumulative Jan. - Sept. 2002	22,471	700	795	15,023	38,989
Cumulative Jan. - Sept. 2001	14,918	1,510	4,206	8,250	28,884

Table 11

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

Census Metropolitan Areas	Value of construction (thousands of dollars)				Total
	Residential	Non-residential			
		Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental	
Abbotsford, British Columbia	16,644	1,509	2,281	400	20,834
Calgary, Alberta	144,786	2,117	58,591	11,858	217,352
Saguenay, Quebec	6,349	522	6,368	1,449	14,688
Edmonton, Alberta	96,285	4,902	65,133	5,239	171,559
Halifax, Nova Scotia	19,394	0	0	0	19,394
Hamilton, Ontario	60,281	2,828	27,607	1,436	92,152
Gatineau, Quebec	35,318	279	8,143	523	44,263
Kingston, Ontario	12,880	377	7,012	1,672	21,941
Kitchener, Ontario	41,468	6,276	8,713	9,236	65,693
London, Ontario	22,901	2,298	8,740	14,945	48,884
Montréal, Quebec	196,634	24,480	62,171	59,595	342,880
Oshawa, Ontario	31,572	1,550	10,663	6,815	50,600
Ottawa, Ontario	58,970	7,809	30,386	10,784	107,949
Québec, Quebec	79,878	10,663	15,113	9,622	115,276
Regina, Saskatchewan	6,135	2,305	10,726	2,204	21,370
Saint John, New Brunswick	6,711	0	6,049	84	12,844
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan	12,668	959	5,347	735	19,709
Sherbrooke, Quebec	8,070	1,042	3,127	1,588	13,827
St. Catharines-Niagara, Ontario	21,427	2,670	5,122	1,339	30,558
St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador	16,108	41	8,572	1,009	25,730
Sudbury, Ontario	4,365	802	1,858	5,166	12,191
Thunder Bay, Ontario	3,268	3,794	2,461	8,495	18,018
Toronto, Ontario	503,852	44,590	50,155	68,230	666,827
Trois-Rivières, Quebec	8,016	471	1,311	2,677	12,475
Vancouver, British Columbia	177,332	5,649	54,351	8,111	245,443
Victoria, British Columbia	19,663	234	24,242	7,331	51,470
Windsor, Ontario	39,003	2,296	7,874	1,408	50,581
Winnipeg, Manitoba	17,045	1,012	13,372	4,245	35,674

Table 12

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

Census Metropolitan Areas	Value of construction (thousands of dollars)				Total
	Residential	Non-residential			
		Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental	
Abbotsford, British Columbia	90,393	16,341	14,336	15,228	136,298
Calgary, Alberta	1,514,578	36,679	420,156	124,757	2,096,170
Saguenay, Quebec	69,628	4,516	22,568	35,490	132,202
Edmonton, Alberta	909,827	95,889	276,562	62,632	1,344,910
Halifax, Nova Scotia	270,599	9,359	50,800	4,955	335,713
Hamilton, Ontario	462,536	64,521	167,018	165,447	859,522
Gatineau, Quebec	250,184	6,212	79,112	14,806	350,314
Kingston, Ontario	97,585	5,629	58,287	61,157	222,658
Kitchener, Ontario	479,419	75,171	118,192	96,686	769,468
London, Ontario	258,904	60,008	80,930	137,429	537,271
Montréal, Quebec	2,100,620	230,649	702,888	240,545	3,274,702
Oshawa, Ontario	369,155	49,136	53,490	89,966	561,747
Ottawa, Ontario	832,903	42,571	279,522	160,023	1,315,019
Québec, Quebec	393,944	43,027	111,178	50,389	598,538
Regina, Saskatchewan	54,595	4,260	50,358	6,974	116,187
Saint John, New Brunswick	47,858	4,040	21,371	3,666	76,935
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan	102,309	5,746	61,381	62,128	231,564
Sherbrooke, Quebec	90,643	8,009	18,177	33,867	150,696
St. Catharines-Niagara, Ontario	162,554	15,089	331,737	58,449	567,829
St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador	132,706	6,743	45,026	6,012	190,487
Sudbury, Ontario	46,226	27,813	13,432	32,426	119,897
Thunder Bay, Ontario	36,011	7,489	8,492	98,157	150,149
Toronto, Ontario	5,107,112	331,161	754,952	649,956	6,843,181
Trois-Rivières, Quebec	52,375	16,019	27,663	23,110	119,167
Vancouver, British Columbia	1,814,907	102,926	529,658	145,670	2,593,161
Victoria, British Columbia	210,040	7,923	88,429	51,869	358,261
Windsor, Ontario	301,243	52,433	120,600	75,199	549,475
Winnipeg, Manitoba	200,410	13,778	111,054	27,518	352,760

Table 13

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

Type of building	Canada	Nfld.-Lab.	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta	B.C.	Yukon	N.W.T.	Nunavut
thousands of dollars														
Total non-residential	1,379,677	14,133	7,101	25,282	22,570	306,094	534,576	39,001	29,082	250,736	149,860	851	335	56
Industrial	270,300	126	676	10,366	6,917	70,611	113,846	11,855	3,715	38,721	13,320	42	105	0
Factories, plants	111,192	0	0	5,440	5,981	29,013	55,444	3,608	0	6,141	5,565	0	0	0
Transportation, utilities	49,311	0	0	3,984	0	12,709	6,180	1,250	1,072	24,116	0	0	0	0
Mining and agriculture	42,916	0	400	0	0	6,375	24,455	5,429	1,300	2,727	2,230	0	0	0
Minor industrial projects, new and improvements ¹	66,881	126	276	942	936	22,514	27,767	1,568	1,343	5,737	5,525	42	105	0
Commercial	705,870	9,968	538	14,149	13,107	137,569	233,695	19,028	20,887	155,205	100,867	721	80	56
Trade and services	197,391	6,125	0	3,566	6,587	42,007	57,987	5,285	7,208	49,523	18,825	278	0	0
Warehouses	101,235	1,450	0	1,389	0	7,612	35,444	1,800	918	31,636	20,986	0	0	0
Service stations	23,059	0	0	806	450	861	6,997	780	937	8,674	3,554	0	0	0
Office buildings	112,456	0	0	4,000	740	9,770	55,894	3,115	1,405	26,266	11,266	0	0	0
Recreation	43,344	0	0	1,625	1,000	8,436	21,551	0	0	10,412	320	0	0	0
Hotels, restaurants	91,214	300	0	400	0	33,115	14,524	2,418	4,200	8,567	27,690	0	0	0
Laboratories	8,206	0	0	0	0	4,394	1,000	0	0	2,812	0	0	0	0
Minor commercial projects, new and improvements ¹	128,965	2,093	538	2,363	4,330	31,374	40,298	5,630	6,219	17,315	18,226	443	80	56
Institutional and governmental	403,507	4,039	5,887	767	2,546	97,914	187,035	8,118	4,480	56,810	35,673	88	150	0
Schools, education	145,360	3,000	0	0	863	53,401	53,291	3,588	1,480	22,982	6,755	0	0	0
Hospitals, medical	31,481	0	5,181	0	0	2,012	11,181	1,500	0	4,294	7,313	0	0	0
Welfare, home	123,524	0	0	500	425	20,443	73,553	0	400	22,403	5,800	0	0	0
Churches, religion	34,781	1,000	0	0	0	1,793	24,725	790	788	725	4,960	0	0	0
Government buildings	36,856	0	600	0	0	8,912	15,000	0	871	4,375	7,098	0	0	0
Minor institutional and governmental projects, new and improvements ¹	31,505	39	106	267	1,258	11,353	9,285	2,240	941	2,031	3,747	88	150	0

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

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

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

Data Sources and Methodology

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Revisions Due to the Correction of Coding Errors

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

Revisions Due to the addition of Late Reports

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

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

Concepts and Variables Measured

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

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

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

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

Building Categories

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Geographic Classification

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Territorial revisions

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

Data Accuracy

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

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

Comparability of Data and Related Sources

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

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

Related Products and Services

Selected Related Publications

Catalogue

62-202 Spending patterns in Canada

75-202 Income in Canada.

61-205 Private and public investment in Canada, intentions

61-206 Private and public investment in Canada, intentions



Building and demolition permits

Monthly Report

Permis de construction et de démolition

Rapport mensuel



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

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

13							.000		13	
14							.000		14	
15							.000		15	
16							.000		16	
17							.000		17	
18							.000		18	
19							.000		19	
20							.000		20	
98	Totals for this page							.000		98
	Totaux de cette page									

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.