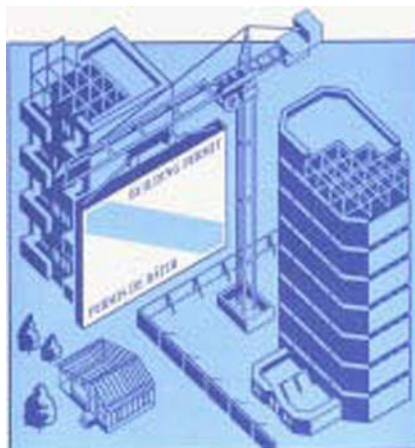




Building Permits

May 2003



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Statistics Canada
Investment and Capital Stock Division
Current Investment Indicators Section

Building Permits

May 2003

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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 declined in May, as institutional intentions plummeted and construction intentions for single-family homes hit a 17-month low. Builders took out \$3.9 billion worth of building permits, down 2.0% from April.

Municipalities issued \$2.4 billion in permits for housing, as demand for multi-family dwellings pushed the total value of residential permits up 0.8%. In contrast, the value of permits for the single-family component fell for the fourth straight month.

In the non-residential sector, the value of permits fell 6.2% to \$1.5 billion, as declines in permits for government and commercial projects offset an increase in industrial intentions.

Despite month-to-month fluctuations this year, Canada's building sector is still performing strongly. On a year-to-date basis, the value of permits in all major components was higher than during the same five-month period in 2002. In total, municipalities issued \$19.7 billion in permits from January to May, up more than \$1 billion from the same period of 2002.

Provincially, the value of permits recorded the biggest decline in Manitoba, where intentions fell 63.3% to \$79 million after surging in April as a result of two new hospital projects. Quebec experienced the next greatest decline, dropping 10.1% from April to \$760 million.

The largest increase occurred in Ontario, where municipalities issued \$1.7 billion in new permits, up \$125 million from April.

Note to readers

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

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

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

Among census metropolitan areas, Québec, Toronto and Hamilton recorded the largest gains in May, while declines were strongest in Montréal and Winnipeg.

Residential sector: Fourth straight decline in single-family permits

Spurred by growth in multi-family permits, the value of residential permits issued in May recovered some of the ground lost in April, when the single- and multi-family sectors both experienced declines.

Builders took out \$740 million in permits for multi-family housing, up 5.9% from April. This gain was propelled by a 10.7% increase in the value of permits for apartments and a 16.0% boost in permits for row house construction.

The single-family component experienced its fourth straight month of decline. Permits fell 1.3% to \$1.6 billion, the lowest level since December 2001.

Nationally, permits to construct 17,262 dwelling units were taken out in May, up 0.3% from April. This gain was entirely the result of a 13.1% increase in apartments to 5,769, while numbers for all other categories of dwellings declined.

On a year-to-date basis, about 87,832 dwelling units have been authorized, down 0.2% from the same period of 2002. A decline of 7.7% in the single component offset a jump of 11.6% in the multi-family component.

Despite favourable mortgage rates and the continuing overall health of the Canadian economy, demand for single-family permits continues to cool from record highs at the start of the year. On a 12-month basis, prices for new housing increased 4.5% nationally, according to the New Housing Price Index, offsetting the impact of mortgage rate reductions as the housing affordability index continues to show that home ownership costs remain low. Given the continued affordability and declining construction intentions of single-family homes, this could signify that much of the pent-up demand for new single-family homes is losing momentum and that the sector is reaching a new equilibrium.

Among the provinces, British Columbia experienced the biggest increase in the value of permits (+8.7% to \$353 million) in May, driven by growth in the row housing and single-house segments. It was followed by Nova Scotia (+54.0% to \$69 million), where apartment and single permits fuelled the gains.

The biggest declines occurred in Quebec (-4.1% to \$446 million) and Saskatchewan (-34.8% to \$31 million), where multi-family permits slumped in both cases.

On a year-to-date basis, about \$12.3 billion worth of residential permits were issued in the first five months of 2003, up 2.7% from the same period of 2002. The sector continues to forge some year-to-date records, with all classes of permits except for row housing testing new heights. Builders have taken out \$8.8 billion in single-family permits (+0.5%) and \$3.5 billion in multi-family permits (+8.6%).

Non-residential sector pulled down by decline in the institutional component

A decline in the institutional component, coupled with a small decrease in the commercial component, more than offset gains in industrial intentions in May.

After doubling in April, institutional intentions fell 21.0% in May to \$444 million. Most of the decline came from social service building and hospital projects, while educational projects recorded a substantial increase for a second month in a row. Manitoba recorded the largest decrease after a huge gain in April.

Commercial projects recorded a slight decline of 0.3% to \$733 million in May. This was still 8.1% above the average monthly value in 2002. The office building and hotel and restaurant categories showed the most significant losses, while the laboratory and trade and service categories recorded substantial increases. Significant declines in Quebec, Manitoba and Alberta slightly offset increases in Ontario, Prince Edward Island and British Columbia.

Intentions in the industrial component rose 8.4% to \$297 million, most of this activity coming from the manufacturing plant category. Ontario recorded the most significant increase after two monthly decreases.

Provincially, Manitoba recorded the largest decrease in the non-residential sector (-73.9% to \$46 million) after huge gains in April as a result of two major hospital projects. In contrast, gains in all three components led Ontario to the strongest increase (+21.6% to \$677 million)

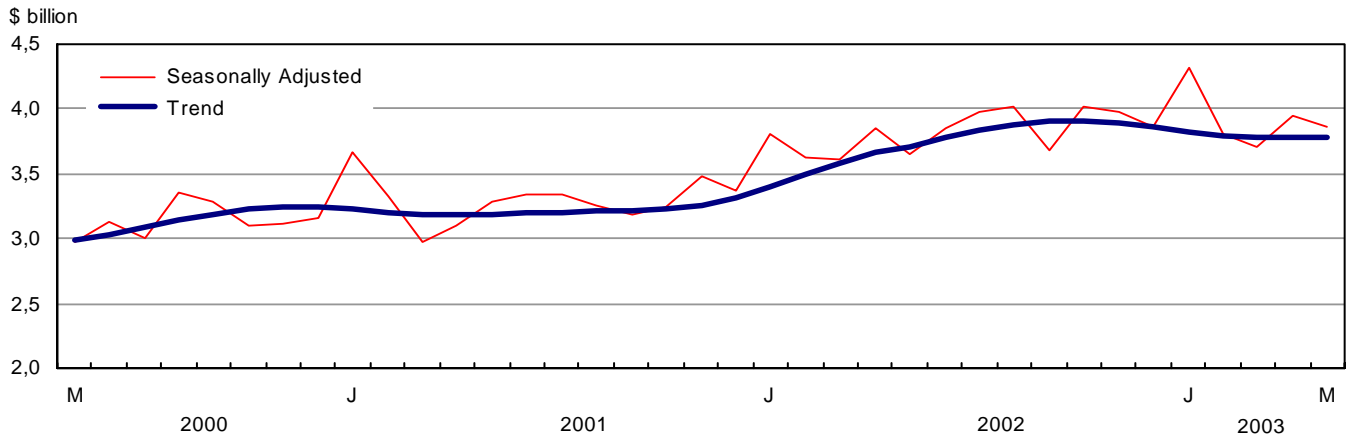
The non-residential sector continued to level off at a high level of activity. On a year-to-date basis, non-residential building intentions reached \$7.4 billion, up 11.8% from the same period of 2002, with increases in all three components.

The year-to-date value for industrial building permits reached \$1.5 billion from January to May, up 15.7% from the same period of 2002, followed by the institutional component at \$2.2 billion (+12.0%). Construction intentions for commercial projects also contributed to the advance, increasing 10.3% to \$3.7 billion.

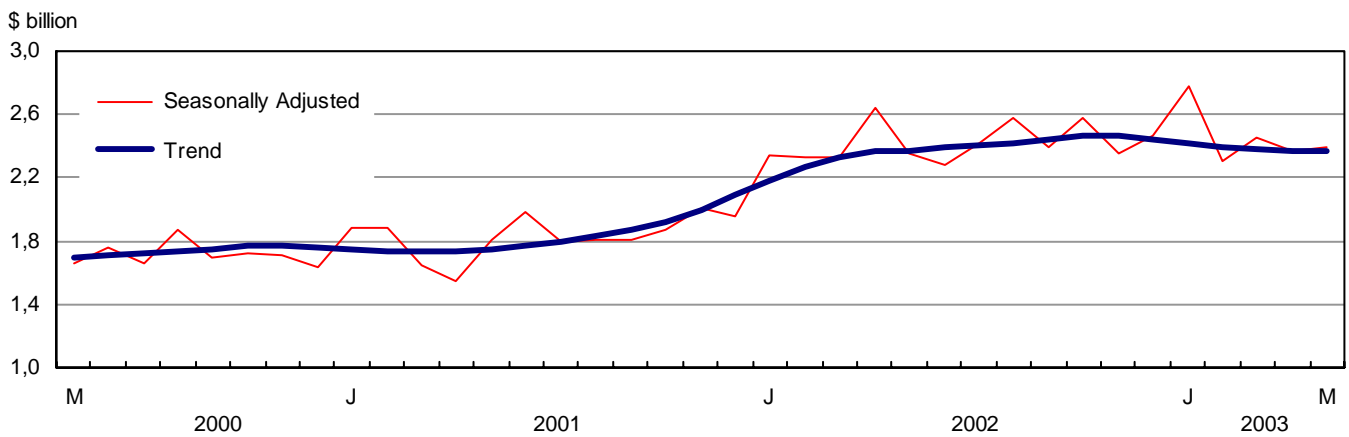
Among the provinces, Ontario had the largest gain (+11.0% to \$3.3 billion) in the wake of strong increases in non-residential permits issued in census metropolitan areas of Oshawa, Hamilton and Toronto. Ontario was followed by Manitoba, Alberta and Quebec. New Brunswick recorded the largest decrease (-30.1% to \$72 million).

Building permits - Canada

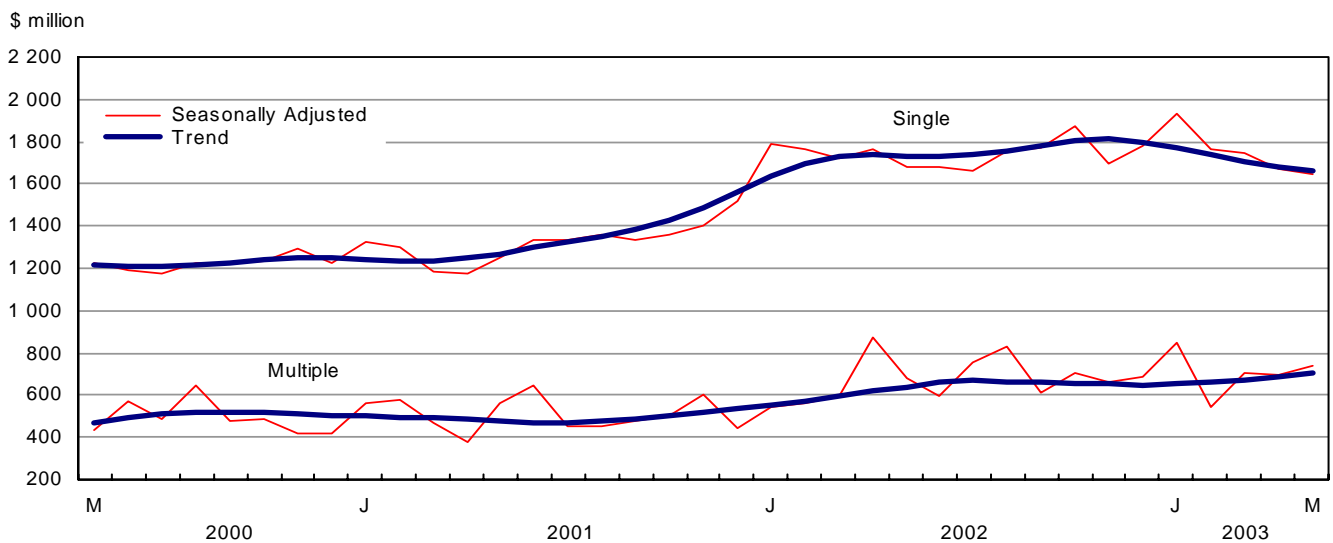
Total value of building permits



Residential value - Total

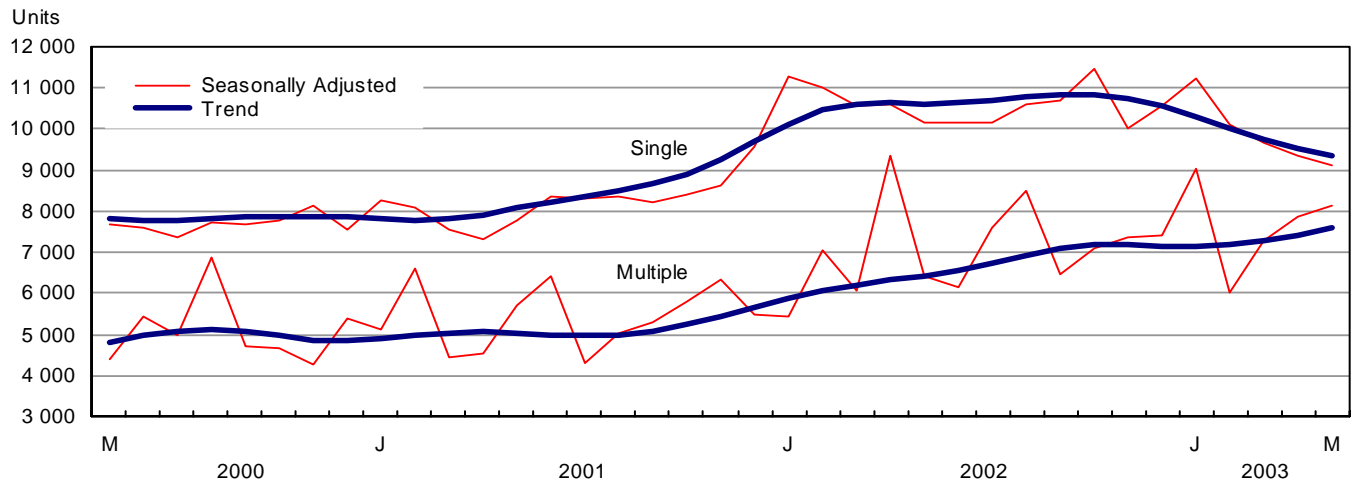


Residential value - single and multiple

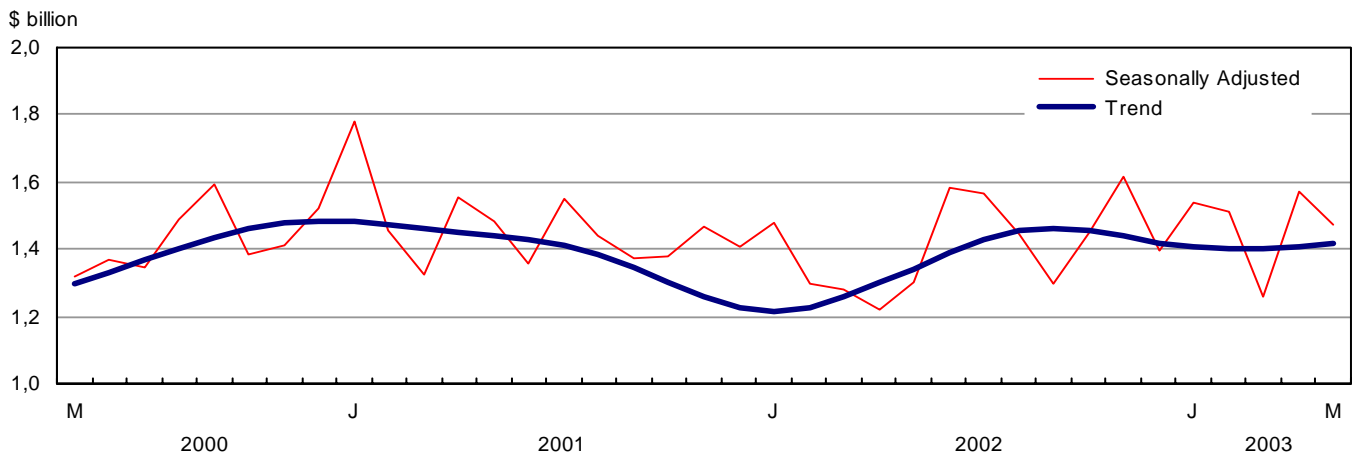


Building permits - Canada

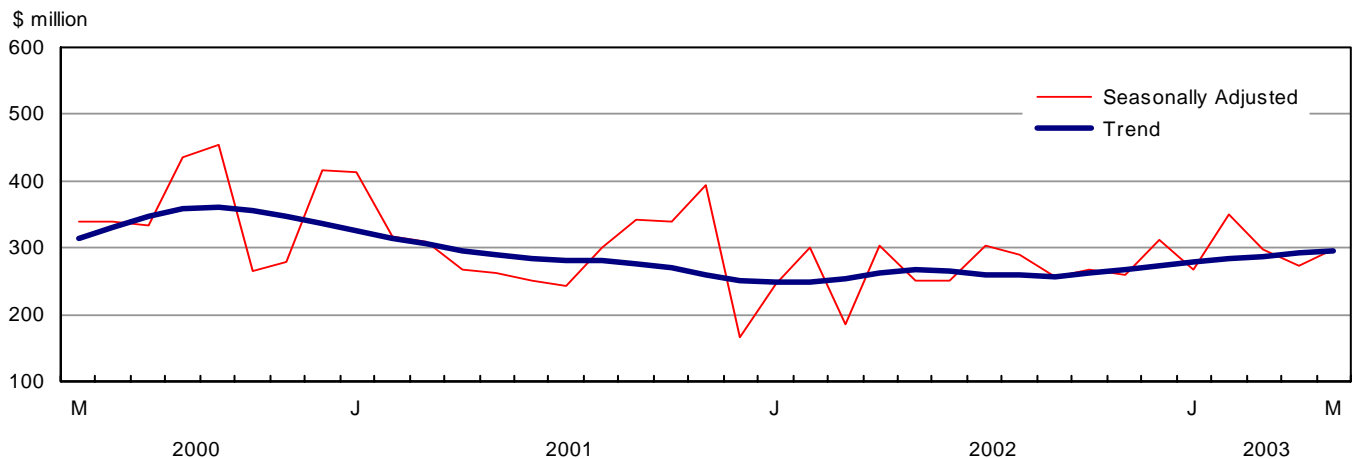
Number of dwelling units - single and multiple



Non residential value - Total

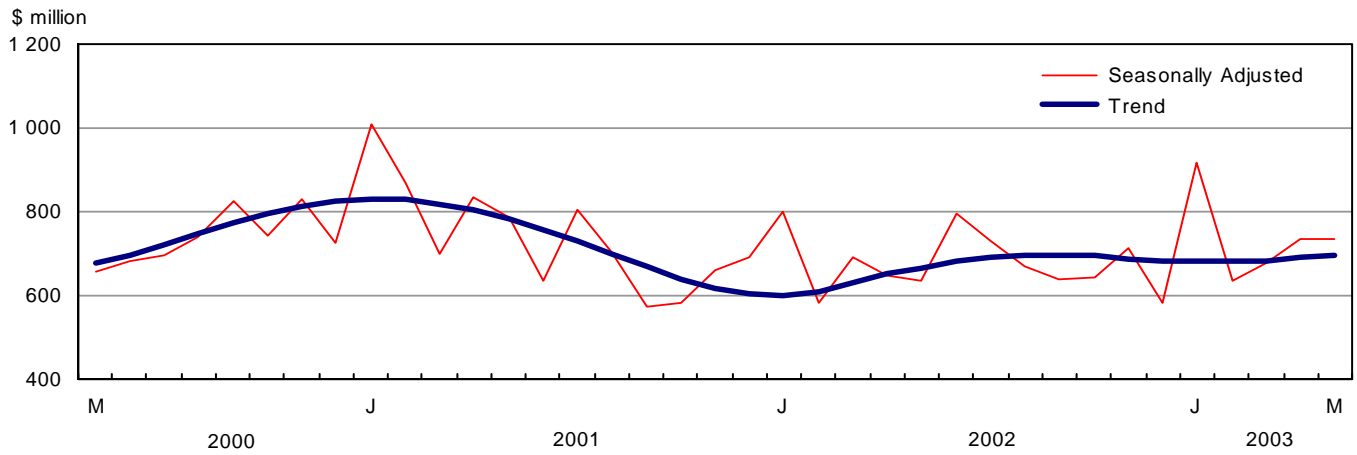


Industrial value

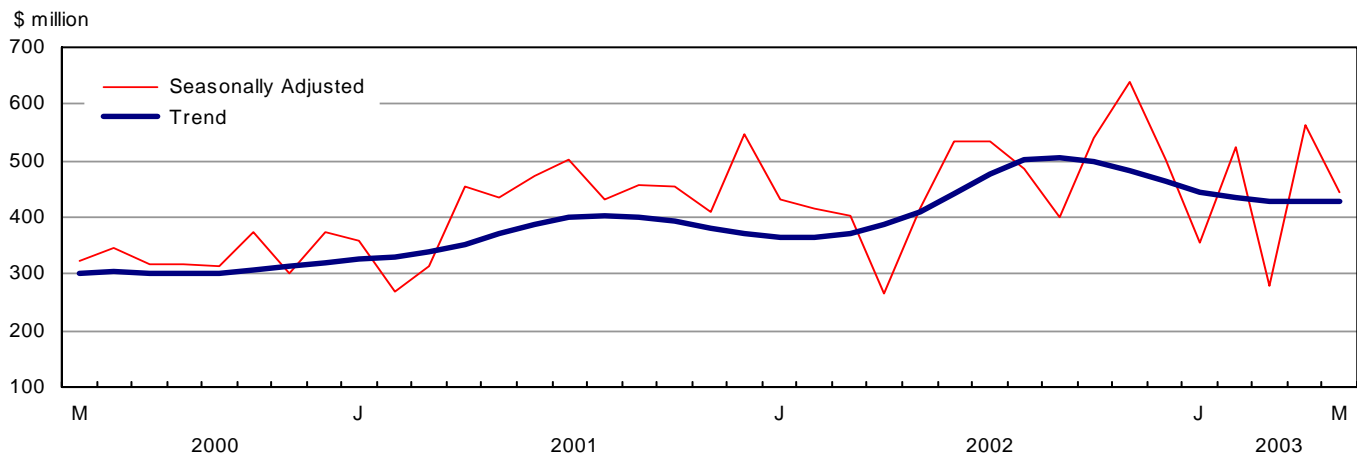


Building permits - Canada

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	2003		May - Apr.	Apr. - Mar.	Mar. - Feb.	Feb. - Jan.	Jan. - Dec.	Dec. - Nov.
	May ^p	April ^r						
	thousands of dollars		percentage change					
Canada	3,864,318	3,942,124	-2.0	6.2	-2.6	-11.7	11.7	-2.7
Newfoundland and Labrador	29,510	29,947	-1.5	46.2	-21.7	-19.7	14.6	-0.7
Prince Edward Island	26,397	17,132	54.1	39.4	72.5	-6.1	-17.6	-18.9
Nova Scotia	105,951	88,867	19.2	6.4	18.7	15.3	-21.0	-21.3
New Brunswick	46,349	56,275	-17.6	12.4	21.6	2.4	-19.9	1.2
Québec	759,617	844,824	-10.1	11.4	-1.6	-10.5	13.6	-3.6
Ontario	1,724,482	1,599,354	7.8	-1.1	-8.7	-10.0	25.1	-14.7
Manitoba	79,435	216,374	-63.3	160.1	6.9	15.1	-4.0	24.1
Saskatchewan	76,481	89,124	-14.2	132.7	-44.3	-19.4	-12.3	110.1
Alberta	503,367	504,799	-0.3	4.1	-15.8	-9.3	1.3	9.1
British Columbia	478,027	490,494	-2.5	-11.7	38.4	-27.9	-1.8	19.9
Yukon	8,543	2,791	206.1	-56.7	436.3	-0.1	-65.6	55.2
Northwest Territories	18,027	1,522	1,084.4	-27.1	43.5	-40.3	-8.5	5.7
Nunavut	8,132	621	1,209.5	-14.5	...	...	-100.0	275.0

Table 2

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

Province/Territory	2003		May - Apr.	Apr. - Mar.	Mar. - Feb.	Feb. - Jan.	Jan. - Dec.	Dec. - Nov.
	May ^p	April ^r						
	thousands of dollars		percentage change					
Canada	1,474,596	1,572,100	-6.2	25.1	-16.8	-1.8	10.2	-13.4
Newfoundland and Labrador	6,979	7,259	-3.9	-0.7	-11.1	-25.9	-18.0	35.5
Prince Edward Island	20,174	9,085	122.1	101.8	925.7	-75.5	-31.3	-14.0
Nova Scotia	36,717	43,903	-16.4	2.1	134.3	2.1	-33.2	92.5
New Brunswick	15,876	17,568	-9.6	22.3	-11.5	101.0	-42.9	-31.3
Québec	313,412	379,386	-17.4	33.2	8.9	-0.2	-25.2	6.1
Ontario	677,336	556,845	21.6	0.1	-30.9	10.1	30.7	-34.4
Manitoba	45,584	174,757	-73.9	272.1	31.9	71.1	-40.4	59.3
Saskatchewan	45,858	42,159	8.8	106.3	-43.3	-30.3	-28.3	156.7
Alberta	161,517	173,777	-7.1	9.2	-27.7	-7.3	35.5	-1.9
British Columbia	125,127	165,884	-24.6	44.2	6.8	-44.8	37.1	-6.2
Yukon	6,184	1,028	501.6	-77.6	697.9	24.0	-29.4	16.1
Northwest Territories	12,567	326	3,754.9	-10.4	-50.5	-6.8	84.6	-0.7
Nunavut	7,265	123	5,806.5	-32.4	...	...	-100.0	362.5

Table 3

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

Province/Territory	2003		May - Apr.	Apr. - Mar.	Mar. - Feb.	Feb. - Jan.	Jan. - Dec.	Dec. - Nov.
	May ^p	April ^r						
	thousands of dollars		percentage change					
Canada	2,389,722	2,370,024	0.8	-3.5	6.7	-17.2	12.5	4.7
Newfoundland	22,531	22,688	-0.7	72.2	-26.5	-16.5	44.1	-20.1
Prince Edward Island	6,223	8,047	-22.7	3.3	16.5	15.4	-12.2	-20.7
Nova Scotia	69,234	44,964	54.0	10.9	-22.1	20.8	-14.4	-40.2
New Brunswick	30,473	38,707	-21.3	8.4	43.1	-22.4	-10.8	24.3
Québec	446,205	465,438	-4.1	-1.6	-6.9	-15.1	46.9	-10.7
Ontario	1,047,146	1,042,509	0.4	-1.7	9.9	-21.9	22.1	2.3
Manitoba	33,851	41,617	-18.7	14.9	-14.2	-9.8	31.7	2.0
Saskatchewan	30,623	46,965	-34.8	163.0	-45.4	-2.7	33.4	38.1
Alberta	341,850	331,022	3.3	1.7	-8.4	-10.4	-11.9	14.1
British Columbia	352,900	324,610	8.7	-26.3	49.9	-18.7	-14.9	32.2
Yukon	2,359	1,763	33.8	-5.5	197.1	-15.1	-73.9	68.3
Northwest Territories	5,460	1,196	356.5	-30.6	140.0	-56.3	-26.3	7.1
Nunavut	867	498	74.1	-8.5	...	...	-100.0	-96.6

Table 4

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

Province/Territory	2003		May - Apr.	Apr. - Mar.	Mar. - Feb.	Feb. - Jan.	Jan. - Dec.	Dec. - Nov.
	May ^p	April ^r						
	units		percentage change					
Canada	207,108	206,448	0.3	1.4	5.0	-20.3	12.7	3.6
Newfoundland and Labrador	2,208	2,040	8.2	77.1	-25.0	-16.9	38.7	-33.1
Prince Edward Island	600	996	-39.8	3.8	27.0	-42.7	103.7	-27.0
Nova Scotia	7,224	4,416	63.6	21.5	-29.7	20.1	-16.1	-40.1
New Brunswick	3,324	4,284	-22.4	-50.6	155.5	2.9	-22.5	5.3
Québec	43,668	44,304	-1.4	2.7	-5.0	-32.4	99.4	-27.6
Ontario	78,264	77,316	1.2	8.0	-0.2	-24.2	16.8	5.2
Manitoba	2,760	3,612	-23.6	0.7	17.3	-19.0	24.5	2.8
Saskatchewan	3,792	6,912	-45.1	274.0	-54.8	2.7	8.9	104.7
Alberta	39,420	38,016	3.7	9.7	-6.0	-6.6	-24.3	37.7
British Columbia	25,128	24,144	4.1	-28.3	56.9	-6.3	-24.2	15.9
Yukon	204	168	21.4	27.3	175.0	...	-100.0	-25.0
Northwest Territories	480	84	471.4	-72.0	47.1	-37.0	-15.6	23.1
Nunavut	36	156	-76.9	0.0	...	...	...	-100.0

Table 5

Dwelling Units, Value of Residential and Non-residential Building Permits, Provinces and Territories, Seasonally Adjusted, 2003

Month	Number of dwelling units			Estimated value of construction					Total
	Singles ¹	Multiples	Total dwellings	Residential	Non-residential			Total	
					Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental		
	units			thousands of dollars					
Canada									
April ^f	9,364	7,840	17,204	2,370,024	274,306	735,823	561,971	1,572,100	3,942,124
May ^p	9,127	8,132	17,259	2,389,722	297,236	733,340	444,020	1,474,596	3,864,318
Cumulative Jan. - May 2003	49,520	38,303	87,823	12,296,626	1,486,815	3,700,234	2,166,737	7,353,786	19,650,412
Cumulative Jan. - May 2002	53,687	34,316	88,003	11,975,793	1,284,721	3,355,649	1,934,379	6,574,749	18,550,542
Newfoundland and Labrador									
April ^f	145	25	170	22,688	36	4,462	2,761	7,259	29,947
May ^p	153	31	184	22,531	1,295	5,208	476	6,979	29,510
Cumulative Jan. - May 2003	645	87	732	97,792	1,710	31,684	7,468	40,862	138,654
Cumulative Jan. - May 2002	750	182	932	106,301	3,674	34,707	2,833	41,214	147,515
Prince Edward Island									
April ^f	59	24	83	8,047	210	8,141	734	9,085	17,132
May ^p	44	6	50	6,223	604	19,227	343	20,174	26,397
Cumulative Jan. - May 2003	259	127	386	34,541	845	32,455	2,692	35,992	70,533
Cumulative Jan. - May 2002	363	91	454	40,533	2,146	8,766	1,021	11,933	52,466
Nova Scotia									
April ^f	226	142	368	44,964	5,063	21,827	17,013	43,903	88,867
May ^p	297	305	602	69,234	847	25,795	10,075	36,717	105,951
Cumulative Jan. - May 2003	1,273	790	2,063	249,882	33,796	95,499	30,662	159,957	409,839
Cumulative Jan. - May 2002	1,572	470	2,042	251,242	12,395	57,775	7,816	77,986	329,228
New Brunswick									
April ^f	220	137	357	38,707	3,941	11,738	1,889	17,568	56,275
May ^p	195	82	277	30,473	3,534	9,841	2,501	15,876	46,349
Cumulative Jan. - May 2003	1,051	864	1,915	161,960	13,284	49,884	8,951	72,119	234,079
Cumulative Jan. - May 2002	1,198	440	1,638	164,274	18,942	65,316	18,958	103,216	267,490
Quebec									
April ^f	1,687	2,005	3,692	465,438	41,325	204,333	133,728	379,386	844,824
May ^p	1,716	1,923	3,639	446,205	52,720	167,355	93,337	313,412	759,617
Cumulative Jan. - May 2003	9,617	10,689	20,306	2,492,125	300,954	821,300	379,158	1,501,412	3,993,537
Cumulative Jan. - May 2002	9,048	6,634	15,682	2,051,563	336,905	763,252	297,044	1,397,201	3,448,764
Ontario									
April ^f	3,891	2,552	6,443	1,042,509	142,344	239,857	174,644	556,845	1,599,354
May ^p	3,683	2,839	6,522	1,047,146	188,236	276,805	212,295	677,336	1,724,482
Cumulative Jan. - May 2003	20,016	12,786	32,802	5,353,363	853,942	1,355,454	1,117,949	3,327,345	8,680,708
Cumulative Jan. - May 2002	23,237	14,779	38,016	5,667,017	593,597	1,283,120	1,120,381	2,997,098	8,664,115
Manitoba									
April ^f	215	86	301	41,617	13,625	42,029	119,103	174,757	216,374
May ^p	196	34	230	33,851	21,467	15,926	8,191	45,584	79,435
Cumulative Jan. - May 2003	1,184	216	1,400	200,616	41,922	145,240	136,550	323,712	524,328
Cumulative Jan. - May 2002	1,099	229	1,328	184,343	56,451	86,012	54,140	196,603	380,946
Saskatchewan									
April ^f	131	445	576	46,965	1,323	17,139	23,697	42,159	89,124
May ^p	137	179	316	30,623	2,788	24,171	18,899	45,858	76,481
Cumulative Jan. - May 2003	699	1,020	1,719	161,722	10,404	128,747	57,024	196,175	357,897
Cumulative Jan. - May 2002	619	340	959	105,165	11,253	96,169	69,825	177,247	282,412

Table 5

Dwelling Units, Value of Residential and Non-residential Building Permits, Provinces and Territories, Seasonally Adjusted, 2003 – Concluded

Month	Number of dwelling units			Estimated value of construction					Total
	Singles ¹	Multiples	Total dwellings	Residential	Non-residential			Total	
					Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental		
	units			thousands of dollars					
Alberta									
April ^f	1,785	1,383	3,168	331,022	29,296	111,105	33,376	173,777	504,799
May ^p	1,628	1,657	3,285	341,850	15,416	91,170	54,931	161,517	503,367
Cumulative Jan. - May 2003	9,373	6,327	15,700	1,750,888	141,366	580,941	229,732	952,039	2,702,927
Cumulative Jan. - May 2002	11,003	5,867	16,870	1,852,862	168,108	515,103	159,246	842,457	2,695,319
British Columbia									
April ^f	984	1,028	2,012	324,610	36,824	74,258	54,802	165,884	490,494
May ^p	1,052	1,042	2,094	352,900	9,598	87,853	27,676	125,127	478,027
Cumulative Jan. - May 2003	5,275	5,334	10,609	1,773,731	87,101	444,000	177,890	708,991	2,482,722
Cumulative Jan. - May 2002	4,677	5,108	9,785	1,514,877	80,469	439,519	164,228	684,216	2,199,093
Yukon									
April ^f	13	1	14	1,763	10	799	219	1,028	2,791
May ^p	13	4	17	2,359	20	6,055	109	6,184	8,543
Cumulative Jan. - May 2003	37	9	46	7,356	33	9,332	3,464	12,829	20,185
Cumulative Jan. - May 2002	60	9	69	8,157	114	680	862	1,656	9,813
Northwest Territories									
April ^f	7	0	7	1,196	305	21	0	326	1,522
May ^p	10	30	40	5,460	709	3,759	8,099	12,567	18,027
Cumulative Jan. - May 2003	86	30	116	10,741	1,448	5,236	8,099	14,783	25,524
Cumulative Jan. - May 2002	44	126	170	20,857	423	4,162	23,025	27,610	48,467
Nunavut									
April ^f	1	12	13	498	4	114	5	123	621
May ^p	3	0	3	867	2	175	7,088	7,265	8,132
Cumulative Jan. - May 2003	5	24	29	1,909	10	462	7,098	7,570	9,479
Cumulative Jan. - May 2002	17	41	58	8,602	244	1,068	15,000	16,312	24,914

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, 2003

Month	Number of dwelling units			Estimated value of construction					Total
	Singles ¹	Multiples	Total dwellings	Residential	Non-residential			Total	
					Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental		
	units			thousands of dollars					
Abbotsford, British Columbia									
April ^f	71	6	77	9,685	876	82	0	958	10,643
May ^p	60	0	60	8,035	2,459	2,160	195	4,814	12,849
Cumulative Jan. - May 2003	339	104	443	51,477	5,993	16,346	2,818	25,157	76,634
Cumulative Jan. - May 2002	302	84	386	45,284	5,677	5,447	4,624	15,748	61,032
Calgary, Alberta									
April ^f	689	761	1,450	145,124	12,513	46,927	3,223	62,663	207,787
May ^p	556	690	1,246	139,613	5,131	44,903	12,462	62,496	202,109
Cumulative Jan. - May 2003	3,758	2,394	6,152	756,904	69,550	295,231	86,678	451,459	1,208,363
Cumulative Jan. - May 2002	4,251	2,307	6,558	793,701	20,696	226,552	54,659	301,907	1,095,608
Edmonton, Alberta									
April ^f	496	408	904	83,911	941	25,628	8,806	35,375	119,286
May ^p	481	803	1,284	105,034	2,466	23,528	13,521	39,515	144,549
Cumulative Jan. - May 2003	2,539	2,617	5,156	479,494	17,828	139,212	71,955	228,995	708,489
Cumulative Jan. - May 2002	2,793	1,862	4,655	449,773	65,629	101,034	23,387	190,050	639,823
Gatineau, Quebec									
April ^f	120	114	234	28,072	272	5,180	14,826	20,278	48,350
May ^p	132	208	340	34,368	598	3,207	204	4,009	38,377
Cumulative Jan. - May 2003	536	567	1,103	126,557	2,430	43,796	18,096	64,322	190,879
Cumulative Jan. - May 2002	521	347	868	105,005	1,512	48,383	31,507	81,402	186,407
Halifax, Nova Scotia									
April ^f	91	105	196	24,415	0	7,535	35	7,570	31,985
May ^p	164	221	385	45,870	0	12,739	6,793	19,532	65,402
Cumulative Jan. - May 2003	614	584	1,198	149,746	19,380	40,685	8,721	68,786	218,532
Cumulative Jan. - May 2002	792	401	1,193	148,333	806	19,271	2,894	22,971	171,304
Hamilton, Ontario									
April ^r	112	57	169	28,471	750	11,111	30,799	42,660	71,131
May ^p	189	109	298	49,593	36,358	9,076	15,391	60,825	110,418
Cumulative Jan. - May 2003	750	512	1,262	197,326	55,795	58,324	218,488	332,607	529,933
Cumulative Jan. - May 2002	931	805	1,736	238,287	53,019	95,842	86,930	235,791	474,078
Kingston, Ontario									
April ^f	70	2	72	9,550	67	921	3,318	4,306	13,856
May ^p	86	14	100	13,561	657	20,577	1,073	22,307	35,868
Cumulative Jan. - May 2003	273	29	302	40,506	2,044	36,289	15,020	53,353	93,859
Cumulative Jan. - May 2002	325	14	339	46,530	2,811	42,115	44,249	89,175	135,705
Kitchener, Ontario									
April ^f	197	103	300	40,862	7,898	12,903	6,960	27,761	68,623
May ^p	222	72	294	46,505	10,364	6,360	26,359	43,083	89,588
Cumulative Jan. - May 2003	1,118	533	1,651	243,385	44,474	69,453	59,355	173,282	416,667
Cumulative Jan. - May 2002	1,431	586	2,017	268,379	47,270	73,860	33,034	154,164	422,543
London, Ontario									
April ^f	149	22	171	25,463	1,928	12,794	47,663	62,385	87,848
May ^p	160	33	193	27,044	3,488	20,281	2,570	26,339	53,383
Cumulative Jan. - May 2003	735	430	1,165	148,868	25,949	42,706	97,079	165,734	314,602
Cumulative Jan. - May 2002	892	197	1,089	145,983	28,608	42,282	74,455	145,345	291,328
Montréal, Quebec									
April ^f	737	1,246	1,983	250,259	19,309	153,962	80,396	253,667	503,926
May ^p	702	1,011	1,713	205,833	24,212	98,897	64,813	187,922	393,755
Cumulative Jan. - May 2003	4,244	5,978	10,222	1,270,211	110,939	488,939	212,051	811,929	2,082,140
Cumulative Jan. - May 2002	4,141	3,907	8,048	1,070,118	163,829	476,727	71,099	711,655	1,781,773

Table 6

Dwelling Units, Value of Residential and Non-residential Building Permits, Census Metropolitan Areas, Seasonally Adjusted, 2003 – 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, Ontario									
April ^f	245	131	376	65,477	621	5,631	2,108	8,360	73,837
May ^p	196	46	242	45,626	1,317	14,817	22,974	39,108	84,734
Cumulative Jan. - May 2003	999	521	1,520	265,117	107,394	33,287	35,916	176,597	441,714
Cumulative Jan. - May 2002	1,197	340	1,537	222,362	4,592	21,925	17,365	43,882	266,244
Ottawa, Ontario									
April ^f	230	502	732	112,266	2,954	61,891	8,294	73,139	185,405
May ^p	275	177	452	77,705	2,449	61,122	1,470	65,041	142,746
Cumulative Jan. - May 2003	1,268	1,464	2,732	415,409	20,604	242,191	47,394	310,189	725,598
Cumulative Jan. - May 2002	1,623	1,621	3,244	423,222	14,513	156,438	105,397	276,348	699,570
Québec, Quebec									
April ^f	171	241	412	40,682	934	14,231	2,492	17,657	58,339
May ^p	225	329	554	59,616	9,729	29,912	6,269	45,910	105,526
Cumulative Jan. - May 2003	1,170	1,674	2,844	280,485	17,017	99,281	33,697	149,995	430,480
Cumulative Jan. - May 2002	1,041	519	1,560	187,552	14,827	57,019	23,718	95,564	283,116
Regina, Saskatchewan									
April ^f	40	350	390	27,898	300	11,758	9,950	22,008	49,906
May ^p	46	0	46	6,180	90	7,969	3,783	11,842	18,022
Cumulative Jan. - May 2003	207	391	598	52,519	436	55,658	15,842	71,936	124,455
Cumulative Jan. - May 2002	187	67	254	28,306	1,154	28,411	1,388	30,953	59,259
Saguenay, Quebec									
April ^f	34	21	55	7,185	1,035	2,889	9,810	13,734	20,919
May ^p	32	21	53	7,730	398	8,657	3,801	12,856	20,586
Cumulative Jan. - May 2003	105	102	207	26,154	3,284	19,391	13,688	36,363	62,517
Cumulative Jan. - May 2002	114	64	178	26,633	1,125	11,431	13,895	26,451	53,084
Saint John, New Brunswick									
April ^f	34	0	34	5,017	1,188	1,325	300	2,813	7,830
May ^p	28	10	38	4,752	1,776	922	172	2,870	7,622
Cumulative Jan. - May 2003	184	64	248	26,913	4,363	5,352	600	10,315	37,228
Cumulative Jan. - May 2002	180	30	210	24,977	1,636	5,426	3,124	10,186	35,163
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan									
April ^f	52	92	144	12,213	886	3,242	1,991	6,119	18,332
May ^p	55	173	228	16,692	1,772	8,222	2,273	12,267	28,959
Cumulative Jan. - May 2003	291	620	911	74,716	3,360	28,467	15,107	46,934	121,650
Cumulative Jan. - May 2002	265	242	507	50,093	2,603	39,219	37,364	79,186	129,279
Sherbrooke, Quebec									
April ^f	41	38	79	9,998	650	2,364	6,982	9,996	19,994
May ^p	29	14	43	6,805	612	2,640	4,399	7,651	14,456
Cumulative Jan. - May 2003	242	151	393	53,288	4,150	11,276	12,696	28,122	81,410
Cumulative Jan. - May 2002	231	303	534	57,255	4,433	8,461	24,116	37,010	94,265
St. Catharines-Niagara, Ontario									
April ^f	83	15	98	16,377	1,167	5,797	2,759	9,723	26,100
May ^p	105	26	131	22,051	1,651	11,831	16,116	29,598	51,649
Cumulative Jan. - May 2003	450	130	580	91,852	10,655	86,366	27,266	124,287	216,139
Cumulative Jan. - May 2002	426	79	505	79,905	6,944	151,133	16,322	174,399	254,304
St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador									
April ^f	114	22	136	17,940	0	2,613	2,756	5,369	23,309
May ^p	104	23	127	15,595	1,268	3,826	476	5,570	21,165
Cumulative Jan. - May 2003	463	76	539	73,954	1,601	17,472	6,181	25,254	99,208
Cumulative Jan. - May 2002	508	166	674	75,872	3,191	20,673	2,491	26,355	102,227

Table 6

Dwelling Units, Value of Residential and Non-residential Building Permits, Census Metropolitan Areas, Seasonally Adjusted, 2003 – 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									
April ^f	38	0	38	5,584	704	1,519	408	2,631	8,215
May ^p	18	0	18	3,566	914	1,641	43	2,598	6,164
Cumulative Jan. - May 2003	85	0	85	14,429	1,687	9,059	7,882	18,628	33,057
Cumulative Jan. - May 2002	110	2	112	20,835	2,511	7,058	26,628	36,197	57,032
Thunder Bay, Ontario									
April ^f	21	2	23	3,048	82	1,128	179	1,389	4,437
May ^p	19	2	21	3,131	638	3,804	1,403	5,845	8,976
Cumulative Jan. - May 2003	59	4	63	10,242	15,846	14,614	3,287	33,747	43,989
Cumulative Jan. - May 2002	64	46	110	16,233	1,506	3,660	63,545	68,711	84,944
Toronto, Ontario									
April ^f	1,576	1,450	3,026	493,703	66,441	70,931	54,152	191,524	685,227
May ^p	1,246	1,958	3,204	509,649	79,247	59,770	79,929	218,946	728,595
Cumulative Jan. - May 2003	8,060	7,598	15,658	2,670,264	289,071	461,880	332,524	1,083,475	3,753,739
Cumulative Jan. - May 2002	9,473	9,390	18,863	2,919,179	157,038	356,508	305,337	818,883	3,738,062
Trois-Rivières, Quebec									
April ^f	36	6	42	7,662	540	1,336	5,622	7,498	15,160
May ^p	29	10	39	6,849	475	1,240	744	2,459	9,308
Cumulative Jan. - May 2003	122	118	240	33,286	2,863	11,138	8,761	22,762	56,048
Cumulative Jan. - May 2002	96	63	159	22,259	11,668	18,863	5,387	35,918	58,177
Vancouver, British Columbia									
April ^f	412	764	1,176	203,703	5,057	39,895	38,261	83,213	286,916
May ^p	452	632	1,084	206,244	3,313	42,833	12,708	58,854	265,098
Cumulative Jan. - May 2003	2,256	3,253	5,509	1,050,432	31,155	233,052	93,295	357,502	1,407,934
Cumulative Jan. - May 2002	2,094	3,607	5,701	954,439	50,628	286,416	72,371	409,415	1,363,854
Victoria, British Columbia									
April ^f	77	67	144	23,931	865	2,971	4,369	8,205	32,136
May ^p	108	189	297	36,444	128	5,621	1,950	7,699	44,143
Cumulative Jan. - May 2003	452	435	887	129,589	1,996	47,344	26,837	76,177	205,766
Cumulative Jan. - May 2002	417	318	735	109,336	2,351	41,427	33,011	76,789	186,125
Windsor, Ontario									
April ^f	121	28	149	25,256	2,026	17,396	792	20,214	45,470
May ^p	96	45	141	24,728	2,175	1,457	4	3,636	28,364
Cumulative Jan. - May 2003	653	249	902	143,222	33,381	40,071	23,573	97,025	240,247
Cumulative Jan. - May 2002	714	276	990	155,772	26,000	84,742	40,803	151,545	307,317
Winnipeg, Manitoba									
April ^f	109	43	152	23,007	1,760	36,590	84,493	122,843	145,850
May ^p	109	7	116	19,433	6,954	9,373	2,653	18,980	38,413
Cumulative Jan. - May 2003	645	108	753	112,768	12,995	121,239	94,853	229,087	341,855
Cumulative Jan. - May 2002	622	55	677	104,150	8,446	62,498	10,726	81,670	185,820

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, 2003

Month	Number of dwelling unit						Total dwellings
	Singles, includes mobile homes	Cottages	Doubles	Rows	Apartments	Conversions	
Canada							
April ^f	12,026	42	1,174	1,547	5,023	396	20,208
May ^p	12,336	92	1,028	1,781	6,116	316	21,669
Cumulative Jan. - May 2003	48,521	198	5,469	6,965	22,381	1,707	85,241
Cumulative Jan. - May 2002	53,745	292	4,752	7,837	18,668	1,972	87,266
Newfoundland and Labrador							
April ^f	176	1	0	0	32	1	210
May ^p	278	2	0	0	37	1	318
Cumulative Jan. - May 2003	565	5	0	0	84	4	658
Cumulative Jan. - May 2002	629	5	4	3	146	17	804
Prince Edward Island							
April ^f	72	1	0	0	28	0	101
May ^p	57	0	1	0	15	1	74
Cumulative Jan. - May 2003	179	9	5	0	59	13	265
Cumulative Jan. - May 2002	273	26	7	0	78	9	393
Nova Scotia							
April ^f	294	7	45	29	62	25	462
May ^p	473	7	66	0	234	3	783
Cumulative Jan. - May 2003	1,204	20	157	47	523	39	1,990
Cumulative Jan. - May 2002	1,482	39	38	27	357	32	1,975
New Brunswick							
April ^f	289	2	16	6	95	5	413
May ^p	320	5	20	9	106	7	467
Cumulative Jan. - May 2003	811	12	58	15	412	29	1,337
Cumulative Jan. - May 2002	909	19	8	14	168	65	1,183
Quebec							
April ^f	2,617	17	225	101	1,916	296	5,173
May ^p	2,545	49	194	54	1,604	187	4,633
Cumulative Jan. - May 2003	10,585	79	860	284	7,968	1,021	20,798
Cumulative Jan. - May 2002	10,634	97	679	342	4,934	905	17,591
Ontario							
April ^f	4,743	6	629	895	959	45	7,277
May ^p	4,653	12	541	1,025	2,076	67	8,374
Cumulative Jan. - May 2003	19,201	29	3,246	3,927	5,496	289	32,188
Cumulative Jan. - May 2002	22,451	63	2,910	5,366	5,859	620	37,269
Manitoba							
April ^f	296	0	0	0	85	1	382
May ^p	321	3	6	0	28	0	358
Cumulative Jan. - May 2003	1,103	6	10	6	197	3	1,325
Cumulative Jan. - May 2002	1,091	5	10	0	182	40	1,328

Table 7

Dwelling Units, Provinces and Territories, Unadjusted, 2003 – Concluded

Month	Number of dwelling unit						Total dwellings
	Singles, includes mobile homes	Cottages	Doubles	Rows	Apartments	Conversions	
Saskatchewan							
April ^f	192	0	4	85	356	0	637
May ^p	204	1	12	0	165	2	384
Cumulative Jan. - May 2003	640	2	22	295	646	59	1,664
Cumulative Jan. - May 2002	613	4	25	13	300	2	957
Alberta							
April ^f	2,234	6	199	220	820	6	3,485
May ^p	2,087	9	141	149	1,319	23	3,728
Cumulative Jan. - May 2003	9,043	25	862	964	3,607	58	14,559
Cumulative Jan. - May 2002	10,884	23	827	893	3,425	42	16,094
British Columbia							
April ^f	1,095	2	56	211	658	16	2,038
May ^p	1,366	2	47	544	498	25	2,482
Cumulative Jan. - May 2003	5,117	9	247	1,427	3,331	189	10,320
Cumulative Jan. - May 2002	4,699	10	236	1,158	3,075	237	9,415
Yukon							
April ^f	10	0	0	0	0	1	11
May ^p	17	2	0	0	4	0	23
Cumulative Jan. - May 2003	29	2	2	0	4	3	40
Cumulative Jan. - May 2002	32	1	6	0	0	3	42
Northwest Territories							
April ^f	7	0	0	0	0	0	7
May ^p	12	0	0	0	30	0	42
Cumulative Jan. - May 2003	39	0	0	0	30	0	69
Cumulative Jan. - May 2002	31	0	0	0	126	0	157
Nunavut							
April ^f	1	0	0	0	12	0	13
May ^p	3	0	0	0	0	0	3
Cumulative Jan. - May 2003	5	0	0	0	24	0	29
Cumulative Jan. - May 2002	17	0	2	21	18	0	58

Table 8
Dwelling Units, Census Metropolitan Areas, Unadjusted, May 2003

Census Metropolitan Areas	Number of dwelling unit						Total dwellings
	Singles, includes mobile homes	Cottages	Doubles	Rows	Apartments	Conversions	
Abbotsford, British Columbia	77	0	0	0	0	0	77
Calgary, Alberta	692	0	27	25	592	0	1,336
Edmonton, Alberta	598	0	60	64	605	20	1,347
Gatineau, Quebec	184	0	40	0	171	7	402
Halifax, Nova Scotia	273	0	40	0	180	1	494
Hamilton, Ontario	219	0	8	128	6	1	362
Kingston, Ontario	99	1	16	3	0	0	119
Kitchener, Ontario	258	0	10	42	24	18	352
London, Ontario	186	0	2	41	0	0	229
Montréal, Quebec	977	0	62	34	870	95	2,038
Oshawa, Ontario	228	0	44	12	4	0	288
Ottawa, Ontario	319	0	32	194	4	3	552
Québec, Quebec	313	0	49	16	257	23	658
Regina, Saskatchewan	60	0	0	0	0	0	60
Saguenay, Quebec	44	1	0	0	8	14	67
Saint John, New Brunswick	39	0	3	5	2	0	49
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan	73	0	12	0	159	2	246
Sherbrooke, Quebec	40	0	0	0	14	1	55
St. Catharines-Niagara, Ontario	122	0	8	21	5	0	156
St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador	164	0	0	0	29	1	194
Sudbury, Ontario	21	0	0	0	0	0	21
Thunder Bay, Ontario	22	0	2	0	0	0	24
Toronto, Ontario	1,447	0	366	426	1,773	5	4,017
Trois-Rivières, Quebec	40	0	2	0	6	2	50
Vancouver, British Columbia	584	0	28	459	180	14	1,265
Victoria, British Columbia	139	0	6	23	167	8	343
Windsor, Ontario	111	0	8	4	47	0	170
Winnipeg, Manitoba	176	0	4	0	3	0	183

Table 9
Dwelling Units, Census Metropolitan Areas, Unadjusted, January - May 2003

Census Metropolitan Areas	Number of dwelling unit						Total dwellings
	Singles, includes mobile homes	Cottages	Doubles	Rows	Apartments	Conversions	
Abbotsford, British Columbia	338	0	2	16	60	1	417
Calgary, Alberta	3,709	0	300	466	1,358	1	5,834
Edmonton, Alberta	2,568	0	406	256	1,636	47	4,913
Gatineau, Quebec	631	2	140	0	402	16	1,191
Halifax, Nova Scotia	660	0	122	38	413	11	1,244
Hamilton, Ontario	725	0	45	381	68	4	1,223
Kingston, Ontario	288	3	31	3	2	0	327
Kitchener, Ontario	1,102	0	75	185	236	35	1,633
London, Ontario	728	0	10	128	309	11	1,186
Montréal, Quebec	4,786	0	288	196	4,871	491	10,633
Oshawa, Ontario	1,012	0	344	148	4	3	1,511
Ottawa, Ontario	1,292	0	140	776	480	26	2,714
Québec, Quebec	1,310	1	165	71	1,201	100	2,848
Regina, Saskatchewan	195	0	0	0	391	0	586
Saguenay, Quebec	146	2	0	0	58	46	252
Saint John, New Brunswick	136	0	3	5	56	0	200
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan	270	0	22	295	246	59	892
Sherbrooke, Quebec	274	0	12	0	164	10	460
St. Catharines-Niagara, Ontario	445	0	18	83	10	23	579
St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador	400	0	0	0	74	3	477
Sudbury, Ontario	89	1	0	0	0	0	90
Thunder Bay, Ontario	64	1	2	0	2	0	69
Toronto, Ontario	7,991	0	2,320	1,864	3,824	31	16,030
Trois-Rivières, Quebec	157	0	46	0	43	6	252
Vancouver, British Columbia	2,255	0	142	1,077	2,167	91	5,732
Victoria, British Columbia	450	3	16	105	253	72	899
Windsor, Ontario	629	0	71	52	132	1	885
Winnipeg, Manitoba	629	0	8	6	93	1	737

Table 10

Value of Residential and Non-residential Building Permits, Provinces and Territories, Unadjusted, 2003

Month	Value of construction (thousands of dollars)				Total
	Residential	Non-residential			
		Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental	
Canada					
April ^f	2,878,823	280,665	776,649	526,188	4,462,325
May ^p	3,142,204	331,302	821,795	456,060	4,751,361
Cumulative Jan. - May 2003	11,949,860	1,343,728	3,231,066	1,911,820	18,436,474
Cumulative Jan. - May 2002	11,836,662	1,144,568	2,925,358	1,743,240	17,649,828
Newfoundland and Labrador					
April ^f	27,463	36	3,717	2,761	33,977
May ^p	40,958	1,295	6,186	476	48,915
Cumulative Jan. - May 2003	85,269	1,710	18,957	7,468	113,404
Cumulative Jan. - May 2002	91,152	3,674	28,929	2,833	126,588
Prince Edward Island					
April ^f	10,905	210	8,141	734	19,990
May ^p	8,432	604	19,227	343	28,606
Cumulative Jan. - May 2003	28,398	845	32,455	2,692	64,390
Cumulative Jan. - May 2002	36,131	2,146	8,766	1,021	48,064
Nova Scotia					
April ^f	57,205	5,247	23,156	17,013	102,621
May ^p	98,411	2,257	30,935	10,075	141,678
Cumulative Jan. - May 2003	248,732	30,567	89,157	30,662	399,118
Cumulative Jan. - May 2002	243,084	10,260	54,408	7,816	315,568
New Brunswick					
April ^f	48,525	3,941	11,738	1,889	66,093
May ^p	55,178	3,534	9,841	2,501	71,054
Cumulative Jan. - May 2003	137,067	13,284	49,884	8,951	209,186
Cumulative Jan. - May 2002	127,420	18,942	65,316	18,958	230,636
Quebec					
April ^f	636,802	37,578	231,469	130,976	1,036,825
May ^p	642,777	62,891	167,683	100,728	974,079
Cumulative Jan. - May 2003	2,566,179	245,901	709,945	331,286	3,853,311
Cumulative Jan. - May 2002	2,246,984	264,576	623,423	235,345	3,370,328
Ontario					
April ^f	1,236,624	152,266	218,063	135,968	1,742,921
May ^p	1,329,593	210,721	318,765	203,732	2,062,811
Cumulative Jan. - May 2003	5,140,368	769,137	1,142,095	942,226	7,993,826
Cumulative Jan. - May 2002	5,465,082	527,908	1,104,727	974,386	8,072,103
Manitoba					
April ^f	53,281	13,625	41,191	119,103	227,200
May ^p	53,308	21,467	23,128	8,191	106,094
Cumulative Jan. - May 2003	184,026	41,922	130,901	136,550	493,399
Cumulative Jan. - May 2002	183,108	56,451	72,778	54,140	366,477
Saskatchewan					
April ^f	55,308	1,323	13,504	23,697	93,832
May ^p	41,393	2,788	24,937	18,899	88,017
Cumulative Jan. - May 2003	154,387	10,404	96,241	57,024	318,056
Cumulative Jan. - May 2002	103,616	11,253	78,352	69,825	263,046

Table 10

Value of Residential and Non-residential Building Permits, Provinces and Territories, Unadjusted, 2003 – Concluded

Month	Value of construction (thousands of dollars)				Total
	Residential	Non-residential			
		Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental	
Alberta					
April ^f	400,148	29,296	121,680	39,021	590,145
May ^p	433,172	15,416	106,447	68,143	623,178
Cumulative Jan. - May 2003	1,681,035	141,366	538,599	198,410	2,559,410
Cumulative Jan. - May 2002	1,817,342	168,108	485,999	175,801	2,647,250
British Columbia					
April ^f	349,682	36,824	103,056	54,802	544,364
May ^p	429,577	9,598	104,657	27,676	571,508
Cumulative Jan. - May 2003	1,706,487	87,101	407,802	177,890	2,379,280
Cumulative Jan. - May 2002	1,488,516	80,469	396,750	164,228	2,129,963
Yukon					
April ^f	1,186	10	799	219	2,214
May ^p	3,078	20	6,055	109	9,262
Cumulative Jan. - May 2003	5,262	33	9,332	3,464	18,091
Cumulative Jan. - May 2002	4,768	114	680	862	6,424
Northwest Territories					
April ^f	1,196	305	21	0	1,522
May ^p	5,460	709	3,759	8,099	18,027
Cumulative Jan. - May 2003	10,741	1,448	5,236	8,099	25,524
Cumulative Jan. - May 2002	20,857	423	4,162	23,025	48,467
Nunavut					
April ^f	498	4	114	5	621
May ^p	867	2	175	7,088	8,132
Cumulative Jan. - May 2003	1,909	10	462	7,098	9,479
Cumulative Jan. - May 2002	8,602	244	1,068	15,000	24,914

Table 11

Value of Residential and Non-residential Building Permits, Census Metropolitan Areas, Unadjusted, May 2003

Census Metropolitan Areas	Value of construction (thousands of dollars)				Total
	Residential	Non-residential			
		Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental	
Abbotsford, British Columbia	10,368	2,459	2,694	195	15,716
Calgary, Alberta	170,189	5,131	49,059	18,799	243,178
Edmonton, Alberta	127,315	2,466	25,705	20,396	175,882
Gatineau, Quebec	46,793	706	3,167	214	50,880
Halifax, Nova Scotia	61,883	0	12,739	6,793	81,415
Hamilton, Ontario	59,148	39,766	10,275	15,806	124,995
Kingston, Ontario	16,074	719	23,295	1,102	41,190
Kitchener, Ontario	55,347	11,335	7,200	27,070	100,952
London, Ontario	32,117	3,815	22,960	2,639	61,531
Montréal, Quebec	279,203	28,567	97,663	67,829	473,262
Oshawa, Ontario	54,157	1,440	16,774	23,594	95,965
Ottawa, Ontario	92,759	2,679	69,197	1,510	166,145
Québec, Quebec	79,371	11,479	29,539	6,561	126,950
Regina, Saskatchewan	8,451	90	8,232	3,783	20,556
Saguenay, Quebec	11,124	470	8,549	3,978	24,121
Saint John, New Brunswick	6,243	1,776	922	172	9,113
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan	19,646	1,772	8,493	2,273	32,184
Sherbrooke, Quebec	9,802	722	2,607	4,604	17,735
St. Catharines-Niagara, Ontario	26,165	1,806	13,394	16,551	57,916
St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador	25,501	1,268	4,624	476	31,869
Sudbury, Ontario	4,218	1,000	1,858	44	7,120
Thunder Bay, Ontario	3,705	698	4,306	1,441	10,150
Toronto, Ontario	611,985	86,676	67,666	82,085	848,412
Trois-Rivières, Quebec	9,644	560	1,225	779	12,208
Vancouver, British Columbia	243,273	3,313	53,410	12,708	312,704
Victoria, British Columbia	42,324	128	7,009	1,950	51,411
Windsor, Ontario	29,428	2,379	1,649	4	33,460
Winnipeg, Manitoba	29,117	6,954	12,515	2,653	51,239

Table 12

Value of Residential and Non-residential Building Permits, Census Metropolitan Areas, Unadjusted, January – May 2003

Census Metropolitan Areas	Value of construction (thousands of dollars)				Total
	Residential	Non-residential			
		Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental	
Abbotsford, British Columbia	50,932	5,993	16,031	2,818	75,774
Calgary, Alberta	736,628	69,550	272,732	67,086	1,145,996
Edmonton, Alberta	471,184	17,828	130,536	60,225	679,773
Gatineau, Quebec	140,629	2,014	31,545	16,589	190,777
Halifax, Nova Scotia	156,315	19,380	40,685	8,721	225,101
Hamilton, Ontario	190,523	55,821	46,637	187,725	480,706
Kingston, Ontario	43,340	1,886	34,149	13,955	93,330
Kitchener, Ontario	234,238	39,318	61,729	52,448	387,733
London, Ontario	146,413	22,757	41,049	77,430	287,649
Montréal, Quebec	1,322,584	92,878	447,535	191,721	2,054,718
Oshawa, Ontario	261,534	89,893	34,367	33,819	419,613
Ottawa, Ontario	416,005	18,322	215,151	37,469	686,947
Québec, Quebec	296,791	16,737	84,633	26,409	424,570
Regina, Saskatchewan	50,992	436	39,799	15,842	107,069
Saguenay, Quebec	32,860	2,704	17,327	13,486	66,377
Saint John, New Brunswick	20,875	4,363	5,352	600	31,190
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan	72,478	3,360	22,985	15,107	113,930
Sherbrooke, Quebec	57,268	3,330	9,580	12,168	82,346
St. Catharines-Niagara, Ontario	89,996	9,385	65,023	25,582	189,986
St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador	61,860	1,601	12,602	6,181	82,244
Sudbury, Ontario	15,273	1,782	8,278	6,266	31,599
Thunder Bay, Ontario	10,971	13,316	11,749	2,950	38,986
Toronto, Ontario	2,629,846	270,896	367,126	298,316	3,566,184
Trois-Rivières, Quebec	36,966	2,310	9,087	7,722	56,085
Vancouver, British Columbia	1,047,416	31,155	214,861	93,295	1,386,727
Victoria, British Columbia	128,825	1,996	38,790	26,837	196,448
Windsor, Ontario	137,382	27,601	32,773	18,569	216,325
Winnipeg, Manitoba	107,469	12,995	108,261	94,853	323,578

Table 13

Value of the Non-residential Permits by Type of Building, Provinces and Territories, May 2003

Type of building	Canada	N.L.	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	1,609,157	7,957	20,174	43,267	15,876	331,302	733,218	52,786	46,624	190,006	141,931	6,184	12,567	7,265
Industrial	331,302	1,295	604	2,257	3,534	62,891	210,721	21,467	2,788	15,416	9,598	20	709	2
Factories, plants	187,399	945	400	350	1,394	33,803	138,455	6,300	757	2,893	2,102	0	0	0
Transportation, utilities	21,912	0	0	0	495	7,923	7,406	0	0	6,088	0	0	0	0
Mining and agriculture	62,788	0	0	1,080	270	5,074	37,271	12,821	590	2,790	2,892	0	0	0
Minor industrial projects, new and improvements ¹	59,203	350	204	827	1,375	16,091	27,589	2,346	1,441	3,645	4,604	20	709	2
Commercial	821,795	6,186	19,227	30,935	9,841	167,683	318,765	23,128	24,937	106,447	104,657	6,055	3,759	175
Trade and services	310,722	895	1,600	24,854	675	41,822	157,336	5,639	11,750	22,913	35,067	5,750	2,421	0
Warehouses	71,450	0	0	950	650	8,952	28,039	3,631	0	20,264	8,964	0	0	0
Service stations	30,373	0	0	0	0	6,800	9,610	1,799	4,778	5,205	810	250	1,121	0
Office buildings	94,674	2,100	0	630	600	20,772	28,385	4,250	2,920	23,561	11,456	0	0	0
Recreation	78,644	0	16,089	0	2,000	10,516	25,877	0	1,500	5,220	17,442	0	0	0
Hotels, restaurants	59,243	0	0	300	815	15,492	24,826	1,625	430	9,905	5,850	0	0	0
Laboratories	33,289	0	0	0	0	30,996	1,273	0	0	745	275	0	0	0
Minor commercial projects, new and improvements ¹	143,400	3,191	1,538	4,201	5,101	32,333	43,419	6,184	3,559	18,634	24,793	55	217	175
Institutional and governmental	456,060	476	343	10,075	2,501	100,728	203,732	8,191	18,899	68,143	27,676	109	8,099	7,088
Schools, education	258,747	0	0	917	0	45,260	145,767	5,574	6,117	40,414	6,602	0	8,096	0
Hospitals, medical	39,368	0	0	4,100	0	5,200	3,635	0	8,700	2,215	8,430	0	0	7,088
Welfare, home	40,466	0	0	0	0	7,431	23,430	455	0	8,850	300	0	0	0
Churches, religion	28,238	0	0	1,286	400	4,875	7,362	500	0	9,287	4,528	0	0	0
Government buildings	57,050	0	0	940	391	30,602	13,199	263	2,920	3,791	4,944	0	0	0
Minor institutional and governmental projects, new and improvements ¹	32,191	476	343	2,832	1,710	7,360	10,339	1,399	1,162	3,586	2,872	109	3	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	
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 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 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> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; height: 20px; margin-left: 20px;"> <tr> <td style="width: 20px;"></td> <td style="width: 20px;"></td> <td style="width: 20px;"></td> <td style="width: 20px;"></td> <td style="width: 20px;"></td> <td style="width: 20px;"></td> <td style="width: 20px;"></td> <td style="width: 20px;"></td> </tr> </table>								

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
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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.