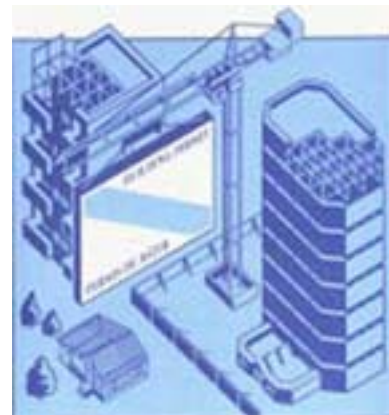




Catalogue no. 64-001-XIE

Building permits

January 2006



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Statistics Canada
Investment and capital stock division
Current investment indicators section

Building permits

January 2006

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- . not available for any reference period
- .. not available for a specific reference period
- ... not applicable
- 0 true zero or a value rounded to zero
- 0^s value rounded to 0 (zero) where there is a meaningful distinction between true zero and the value that was rounded
- 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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- D. Legault, Programmer-Analyst, Current Investment Indicators Section

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Changes in boundaries, status or names of geographical entities that occurred before January 2005, are reflected in this publication. These geographical changes may be obtained by writing to:

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Highlights

- The value of building permits cooled off in January from record levels set at the close of last year. Intentions rose for only one component, single-family homes. Nevertheless, January's level was equal to the average monthly value in 2005, which was a record year for permits.

Analysis – January 2006

The value of building permits cooled off in January from record levels set at the close of last year. Intentions rose for only one component, single-family homes. Nevertheless, January's level was equal to the average monthly value in 2005, which was a record year for permits.

Municipalities issued \$5.1 billion in permits in January, down 19.3% from the record high \$6.3 billion set in December. Both the residential and non-residential sectors posted declines.

In the residential sector, contractors took out \$3.5 billion in permits, down 21.4%. Despite January's decrease, the residential sector continued its upward trend.

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 2,380 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 (e.g., waterworks, sewers or culverts) and land.

The retreat in January was mainly the result of a marked decline in the multi-family component in the census metropolitan area (CMA) of Toronto. Multi-family intentions in Toronto soared to a record high in December, when several permits related to applications received earlier had to be issued before the end of 2005 to avoid higher development charges.

Excluding the Toronto CMA figures, the value of residential permits declined by only 5.2%.

In the non-residential sector, intentions fell 14.3% to \$1.6 billion, the lowest level since January 2005. This decline was due to marked decreases in all three components (industrial, commercial and institutional) and it lengthened a downward trend that started last July.

Locally, 22 of the 28 CMAs registered a faster start compared with January 2005. Calgary and Windsor had the strongest starts, the result of strength in both the residential and non-residential sectors.

Housing: Single- and multi-family permits move in opposite directions

Fuelled by strong demand in western Canada and Ontario, the value of single-family permits rose 2.9%, compared to December, and hit a record high \$2.5 billion in January, continuing an upward trend.

In January, the value of single-family permits reached new records in the three westernmost provinces, as well as in Newfoundland and Labrador and Nova Scotia.

In contrast, the value of multi-family permits fell 50.5% to \$995 millions. This decline followed a 114.3% jump in December.

The significant retreat in multi-family permits in Toronto was coupled with noticeable declines in British Columbia and Alberta.

In total, municipalities approved the construction of 19,877 new dwelling units in January, down slightly (-0.2%) from the average monthly number of units approved last year.

Low mortgage rates are still having a positive impact on the housing sector, as is the favourable job situation. However, according to Statistics Canada's latest release on intentions for public and private investment, spending in the housing sector is expected to remain flat this year, after hitting a record high in 2005.

In January, at the provincial level, monthly advances in six provinces were more than offset by strong declines in the housing permits in Ontario, British Columbia and, to a lesser extent, Quebec.

Non-residential sector: Declines in all components

All three components in the non-residential sector declined in January. The \$1.6-billion total for the month was 13.4% lower than the average monthly level recorded last year.

Intentions in the commercial sector registered the largest decline (in dollars), falling 13.4% to \$971 million after a strong increase in December. It was the third decline over the last four months, and was largely the result of lower construction intentions for warehouses and office buildings. Provincially, Alberta, Ontario and Saskatchewan reported the largest declines in the commercial sector.

In the institutional sector, the value of permits fell 12.3% to \$414 million, following a 7.9% gain in December. After a strong showing in the educational building category in Ontario in December, this category showed the largest decline in January.

In the industrial sector, intentions fell 22.0% to \$204 million, the third consecutive monthly decrease and the lowest level since January 2005. All types of industrial buildings posted declines in January 2006.

Provincially, the strongest decline in non-residential permits in January occurred in Ontario, where the value of construction intentions fell 19.4% to \$602 million. In Alberta, intentions plunged 35.4% to \$253 million.

All three components recorded decreases in Alberta, while in Ontario, a plunge in institutional permits led the value of non-residential permits to its lowest level in a year.

In contrast, New Brunswick and Quebec recorded the largest advances in the non-residential sector. These were the result of gains in the medical and hospital category in New Brunswick, and increases in the hotels and restaurant and office building categories in Quebec.

Regionally, 14 out of the 28 CMAs recorded monthly declines in the value of non-residential permits in January. Toronto and Calgary had the largest declines.

Despite weaker non-residential intentions in January, several indicators point to a healthy sector. These include record high retail sales, a high use of industrial capacity and western Canada's healthy economy.

Chart 1

Total value of building permits

\$ billion

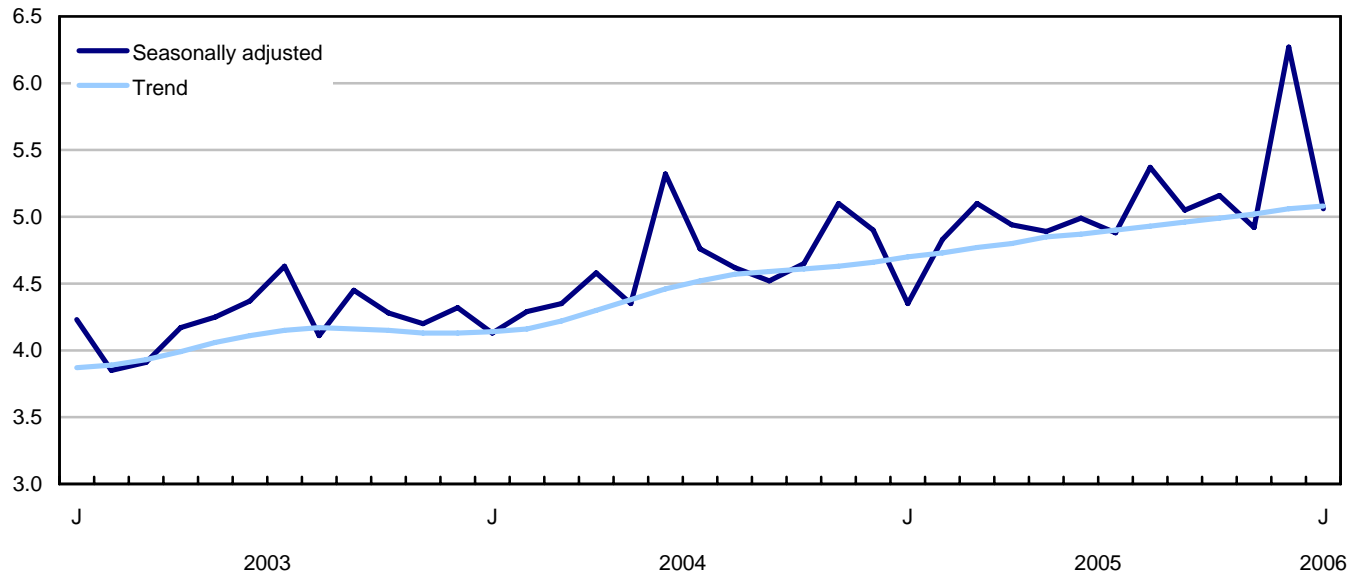


Chart 2

Residential value of building permits - Total

\$ billion

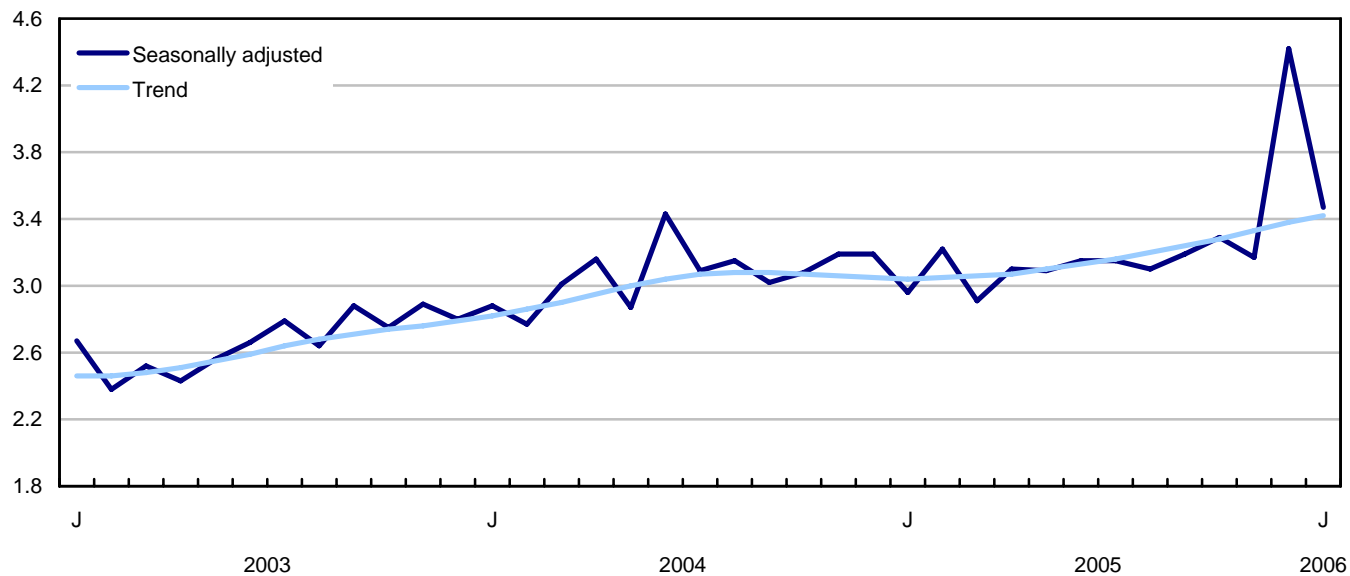


Chart 3

Number of dwelling units - Single and multiple

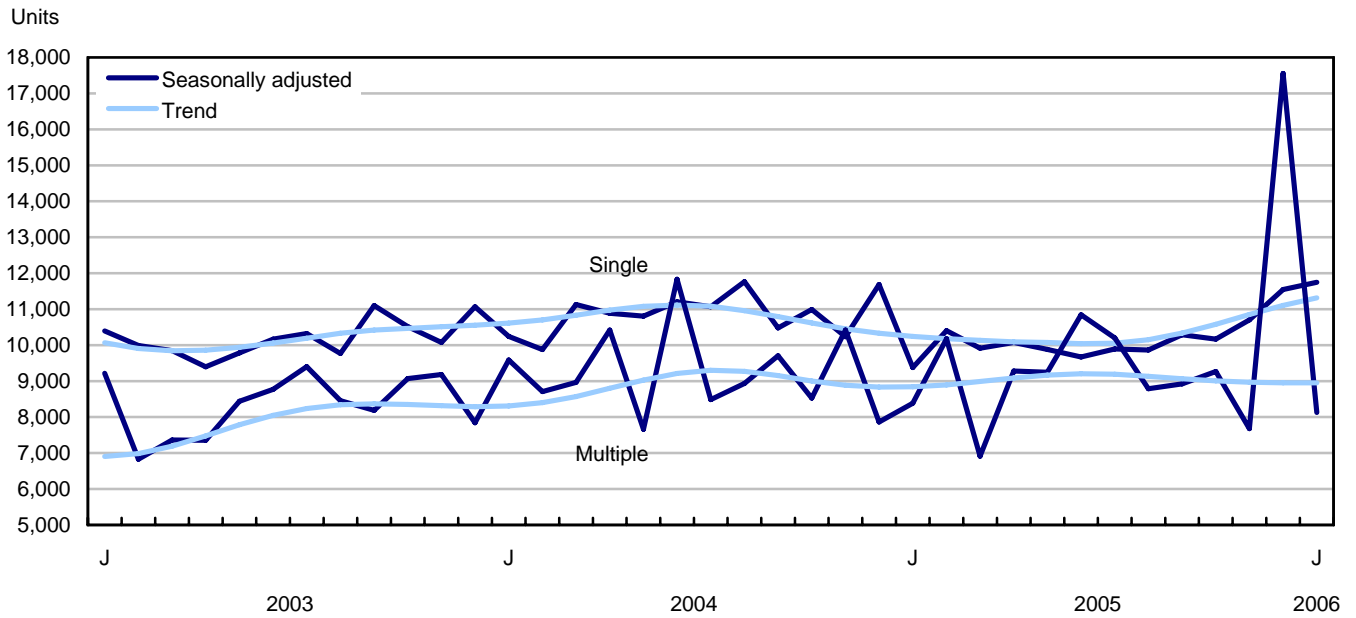


Chart 4

Non residential value of building permits - Total

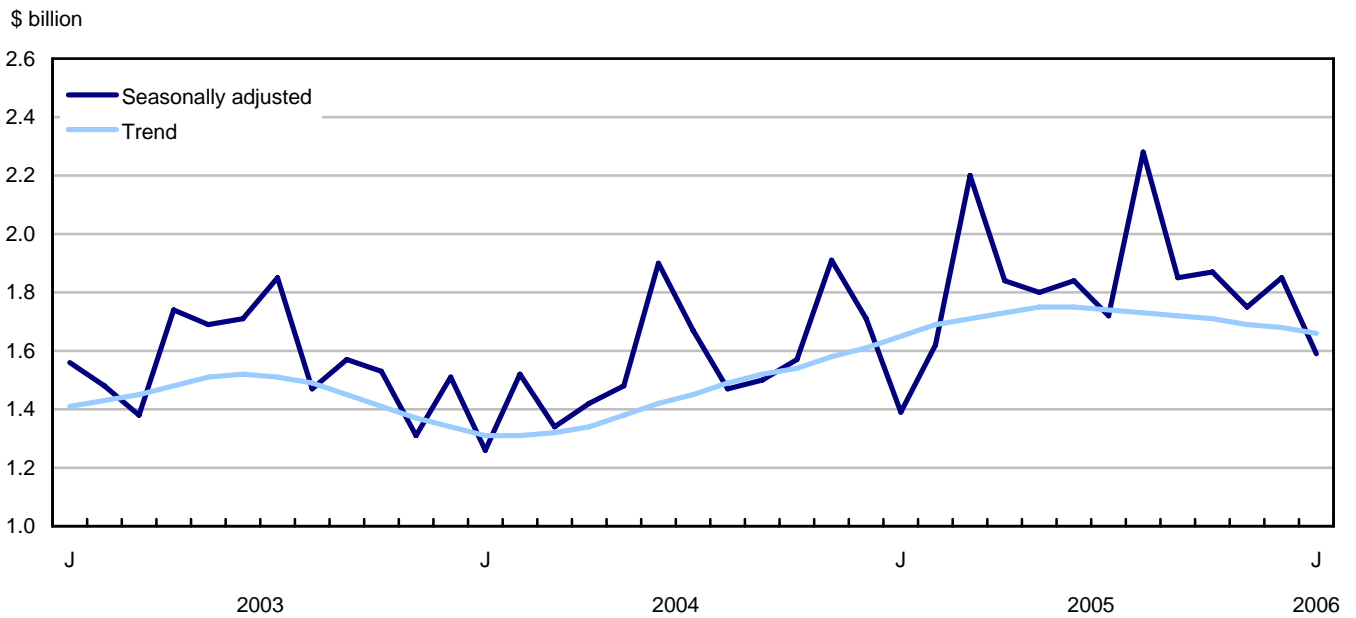


Chart 5

Commercial value of building permits

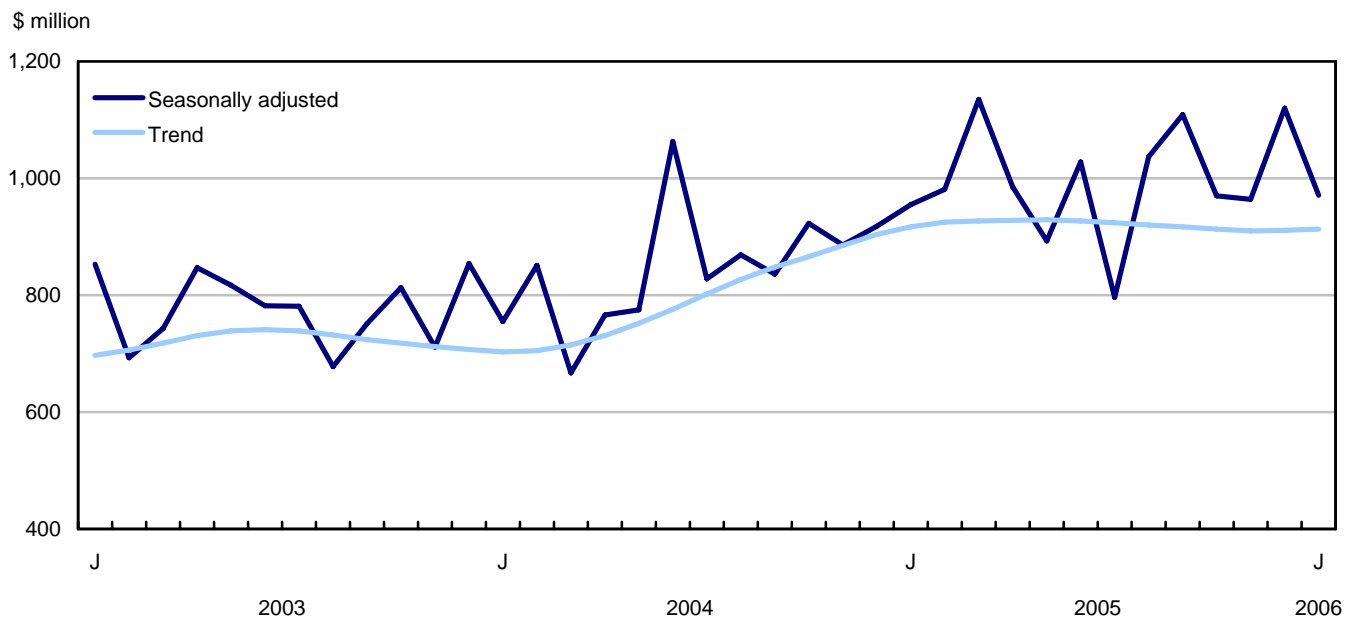


Chart 6

Industrial value of building permits

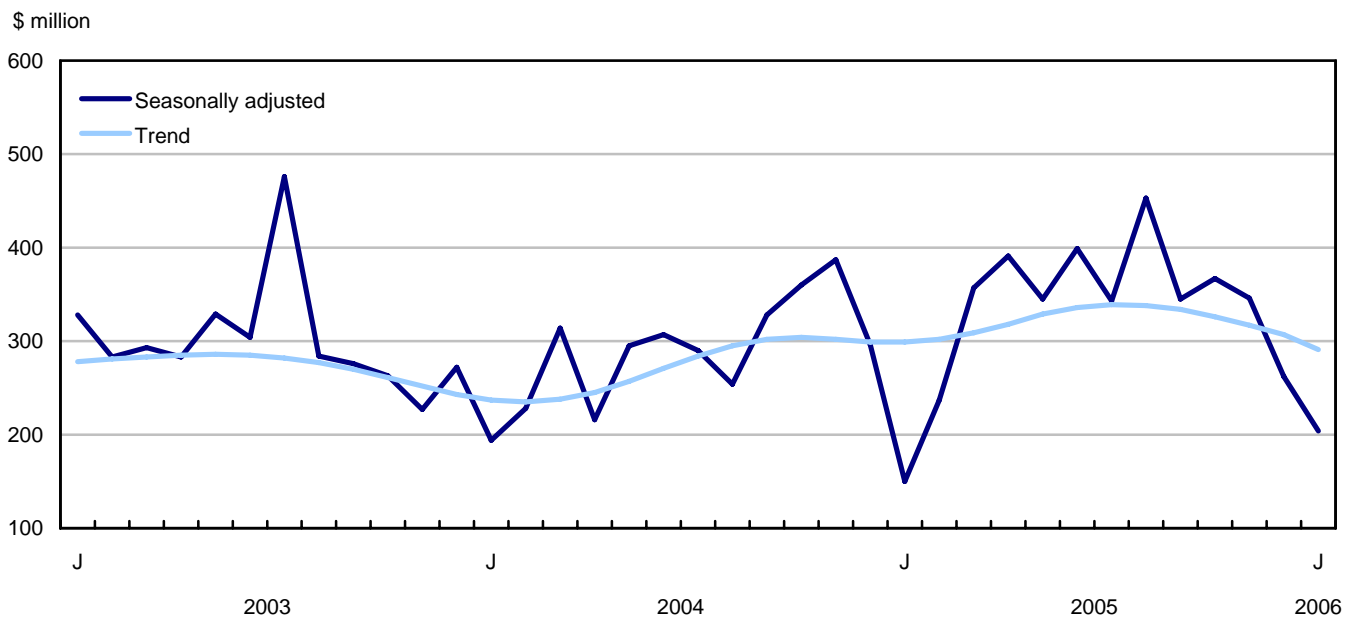
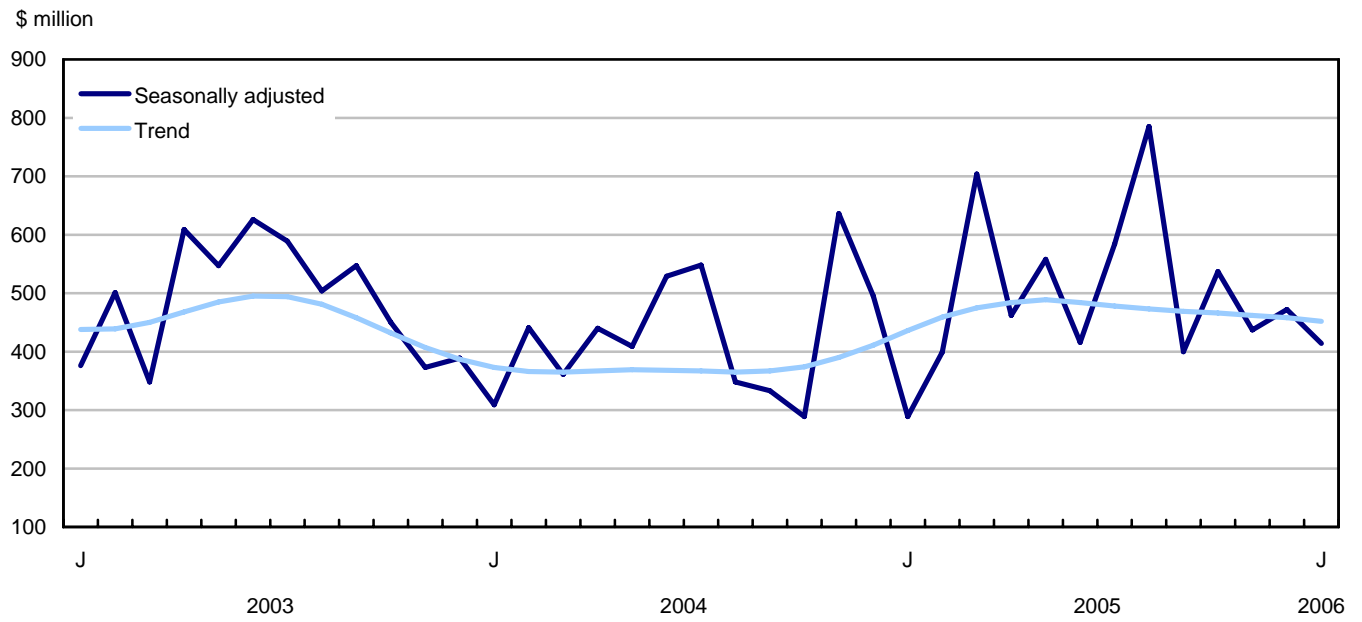


Chart 7

Institutional and governmental value of building permits



Related products

Selected publications from Statistics Canada

61-205-X	Private and public investment in Canada, intentions
62-202-X	Spending patterns in Canada
64-203-X	Building permits, annual summary

Selected technical and analytical products from Statistics Canada

62F0014M1996002	An analysis of some construction price index methodologies
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Selected CANSIM tables from Statistics Canada

026-0001	Building permits, residential values and number of units, by type of dwelling
026-0002	Building permits, dwelling units by type of dwelling and area
026-0003	Building permits, values by activity sector
026-0004	Building permits, values by activity sector and area
026-0005	Building permits, non-residential values by type of structure
026-0006	Building permits, by type of structure and area, seasonally adjusted
026-0007	Building permits, dwelling units by type of structure and value and by activity sector
026-0008	Building permits, values by activity sector, seasonally adjusted and unadjusted
026-0010	Building permits, residential and non-residential values by type of structure for Canada and urban centres, 10,000 and over
026-0015	Building permits, leading indicators and indexes, seasonally adjusted

Selected surveys from Statistics Canada

2802	Building Permits Survey
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Selected tables of Canadian statistics from Statistics Canada

- *Value of building permits, by province and territory (monthly)*
- *Value of building permits, by census metropolitan area (monthly)*
- *Economic indicators, by province and territory (monthly and quarterly)*
- *Value of building permits, by province and territory*
- *Value of building permits by type*

Statistical tables

Table 1

Total value of building permits, provinces and territories, seasonally adjusted

	2006	2005	January	December	November	October	September	August
	January ^p	December ^r	to December	to November	to October	to September	to August	to July
	thousands of dollars		percentage change					
Canada	5,061,845	6,272,025	-19.3	27.5	-4.7	2.3	-6.0	10.2
Newfoundland and Labrador	38,976	32,883	18.5	0.3	-16.3	-19.5	3.4	65.8
Prince Edward Island	14,073	17,197	-18.2	-18.8	40.4	-23.4	-53.6	159.8
Nova Scotia	94,180	97,749	-3.7	1.2	-21.1	1.8	23.8	-9.9
New Brunswick	95,989	56,871	68.8	-5.2	-26.1	-15.9	-0.4	13.8
Quebec	885,190	902,429	-1.9	3.5	-12.3	-4.6	7.8	-9.7
Ontario	2,050,269	2,866,269	-28.5	57.8	-4.7	0.8	-13.1	22.3
Manitoba	114,240	93,335	22.4	-26.2	60.7	-17.9	0.6	15.1
Saskatchewan	86,210	97,850	-11.9	0.4	24.5	4.2	0.0	11.2
Alberta	916,822	1,049,461	-12.6	12.4	-2.4	21.9	-6.6	1.8
British Columbia	762,024	1,050,064	-27.4	24.4	-4.6	3.1	-7.2	18.3
Yukon Territory	3,347	7,146	-53.2	-56.6	526.1	-77.7	171.4	-32.1
Northwest Territories	514	221	132.6	-87.8	-32.6	-23.0	0.5	-85.5
Nunavut	11	550	-98.0	65.7	-86.1	42.8	-71.7	246.2

Table 2

Non-residential value of building permits, provinces and territories, seasonally adjusted

	2006	2005	January	December	November	October	September	August
	January ^p	December ^r	to December	to November	to October	to September	to August	to July
	thousands of dollars		percentage change					
Canada	1,589,229	1,854,466	-14.3	6.1	-6.7	1.1	-18.6	32.1
Newfoundland and Labrador	6,714	7,503	-10.5	11.5	-38.2	-24.0	-6.7	41.4
Prince Edward Island	4,482	2,654	68.9	-49.7	-16.6	-34.7	-71.4	558.4
Nova Scotia	19,047	28,586	-33.4	24.7	-62.1	17.4	66.7	-28.2
New Brunswick	53,229	15,338	247.0	-33.1	-44.9	-16.2	-13.3	37.3
Quebec	335,806	300,065	11.9	8.4	-5.2	1.9	-14.6	25.5
Ontario	601,912	747,099	-19.4	6.8	-5.4	-7.2	-27.0	70.7
Manitoba	36,168	32,564	11.1	-3.3	33.7	-16.3	-11.8	14.6
Saskatchewan	41,666	60,984	-31.7	24.1	16.5	-13.7	3.1	27.3
Alberta	253,042	391,878	-35.4	3.9	-12.5	34.9	-2.6	-3.5
British Columbia	236,572	264,895	-10.7	11.5	6.8	-8.2	-18.2	3.4
Yukon Territory	170	2,693	-93.7	-80.2	2,134.2	-77.0	3.2	-2.8
Northwest Territories	411	207	98.6	-88.2	81.6	-21.1	-14.4	-92.3
Nunavut	10	0	-100.0	113.5	-81.6	923.6

Table 3

Residential value of building permits, provinces and territories, seasonally adjusted

	2006 January ^p	2005 December ^r	January to December	December to November	November to October	October to September	September to August	August to July
	thousands of dollars		percentage change					
Canada	3,472,616	4,417,559	-21.4	39.3	-3.6	3.0	3.1	-1.8
Newfoundland and Labrador	32,262	25,380	27.1	-2.5	-7.9	-17.6	8.2	80.8
Prince Edward Island	9,591	14,543	-34.1	-8.5	81.7	-12.4	17.6	-23.9
Nova Scotia	75,133	69,163	8.6	-6.1	19.1	-9.9	3.7	2.2
New Brunswick	42,760	41,533	3.0	12.2	-6.1	-15.6	18.3	-8.8
Quebec	549,384	602,364	-8.8	1.2	-15.2	-7.1	19.8	-21.4
Ontario	1,448,357	2,119,170	-31.7	89.9	-4.2	6.6	1.1	-5.0
Manitoba	78,072	60,771	28.5	-34.5	73.4	-18.7	7.5	15.4
Saskatchewan	44,544	36,866	20.8	-23.7	33.8	37.4	-5.4	-8.4
Alberta	663,780	657,583	0.9	18.1	5.8	12.9	-9.2	5.4
British Columbia	525,452	785,169	-33.1	29.5	-8.4	7.6	-2.1	26.9
Yukon Territory	3,177	4,453	-28.7	55.5	41.9	-77.8	415.6	-52.8
Northwest Territories	103	14	635.7	-74.1	-96.9	-24.0	11.0	-62.2
Nunavut	1	550	-99.8	65.7	-83.1	33.2	-69.4	201.2

Table 4

Number of dwelling units authorized, province and territories, seasonally adjusted at annual rate

	2006 January ^p	2005 December ^r	January to December	December to November	November to October	October to September	September to August	August to July
	units		percentage change					
Canada	238,524	349,212	-31.7	58.3	-5.4	1.2	3.0	-7.2
Newfoundland and Labrador	2,904	1,788	62.4	-8.6	-7.4	-9.7	-6.2	60.0
Prince Edward Island	972	1,980	-50.9	-1.2	142.0	0.0	-6.8	-15.9
Nova Scotia	5,124	5,028	1.9	-14.7	10.8	-13.3	33.4	-16.9
New Brunswick	3,228	4,752	-32.1	39.9	-17.5	-23.1	32.3	-11.1
Quebec	46,440	47,088	-1.4	3.1	-22.6	3.4	15.4	-29.3
Ontario	88,716	176,256	-49.7	162.8	-9.0	-1.3	7.3	-7.8
Manitoba	7,512	4,524	66.0	-53.5	144.7	-28.0	19.5	10.3
Saskatchewan	3,144	2,208	42.4	-41.2	16.8	24.7	-1.4	1.9
Alberta	49,920	54,516	-8.4	16.5	14.1	12.5	-11.8	-0.3
British Columbia	30,288	50,640	-40.2	49.2	-14.2	2.5	-11.3	27.6
Yukon Territory	276	420	-34.3	12.9	106.7	-78.3	762.5	-73.3
Northwest Territories	0	0	-100.0	-14.3	16.7	-71.4
Nunavut	0	12	-100.0	0.0	-88.9	28.6	-83.3	950.0

Table 5

Dwelling units, value of residential and non-residential building permits, provinces and territories, seasonally adjusted, 2006

	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									
December r	11,545	17,556	29,101	4,417,559	262,291	1,120,099	472,076	1,854,466	6,272,025
January p	11,749	8,128	19,877	3,472,616	204,484	970,533	414,212	1,589,229	5,061,845
Cumulative Jan. - Jan. 2006	11,749	8,128	19,877	3,472,616	204,484	970,533	414,212	1,589,229	5,061,845
Cumulative Jan. - Jan. 2005	9,376	8,385	17,761	2,956,530	150,157	955,352	288,610	1,394,119	4,350,649
Newfoundland and Labrador									
December r	125	24	149	25,380	292	5,512	1,699	7,503	32,883
January p	204	38	242	32,262	3	6,174	537	6,714	38,976
Cumulative Jan. - Jan. 2006	204	38	242	32,262	3	6,174	537	6,714	38,976
Cumulative Jan. - Jan. 2005	164	35	199	30,296	74	2,663	4,381	7,118	37,414
Prince Edward Island									
December r	66	99	165	14,543	106	2,536	12	2,654	17,197
January p	49	32	81	9,591	257	1,784	2,441	4,482	14,073
Cumulative Jan. - Jan. 2006	49	32	81	9,591	257	1,784	2,441	4,482	14,073
Cumulative Jan. - Jan. 2005	63	0	63	10,182	650	302	320	1,272	11,454
Nova Scotia									
December r	362	57	419	69,163	1,519	24,463	2,604	28,586	97,749
January p	369	58	427	75,133	2,059	16,106	882	19,047	94,180
Cumulative Jan. - Jan. 2006	369	58	427	75,133	2,059	16,106	882	19,047	94,180
Cumulative Jan. - Jan. 2005	241	33	274	42,554	622	12,447	3,794	16,863	59,417
New Brunswick									
December r	316	80	396	41,533	2,907	11,885	546	15,338	56,871
January p	254	15	269	42,760	910	21,964	30,355	53,229	95,989
Cumulative Jan. - Jan. 2006	254	15	269	42,760	910	21,964	30,355	53,229	95,989
Cumulative Jan. - Jan. 2005	195	30	225	30,716	1,016	3,670	7,431	12,117	42,833
Quebec									
December r	2,165	1,759	3,924	602,364	61,826	155,236	83,003	300,065	902,429
January p	1,982	1,888	3,870	549,384	43,268	195,133	97,405	335,806	885,190
Cumulative Jan. - Jan. 2006	1,982	1,888	3,870	549,384	43,268	195,133	97,405	335,806	885,190
Cumulative Jan. - Jan. 2005	1,986	2,290	4,276	589,881	17,405	174,785	46,185	238,375	828,256
Ontario									
December r	3,908	10,780	14,688	2,119,170	107,765	363,275	276,059	747,099	2,866,269
January p	3,829	3,564	7,393	1,448,357	121,221	320,760	159,931	601,912	2,050,269
Cumulative Jan. - Jan. 2006	3,829	3,564	7,393	1,448,357	121,221	320,760	159,931	601,912	2,050,269
Cumulative Jan. - Jan. 2005	3,035	3,542	6,577	1,281,852	73,583	349,677	146,179	569,439	1,851,291
Manitoba									
December r	327	50	377	60,771	4,295	25,635	2,634	32,564	93,335
January p	336	290	626	78,072	630	27,650	7,888	36,168	114,240
Cumulative Jan. - Jan. 2006	336	290	626	78,072	630	27,650	7,888	36,168	114,240
Cumulative Jan. - Jan. 2005	289	4	293	44,222	396	23,923	2,184	26,503	70,725
Saskatchewan									
December r	180	4	184	36,866	3,468	49,568	7,948	60,984	97,850
January p	250	12	262	44,544	2,525	14,394	24,747	41,666	86,210
Cumulative Jan. - Jan. 2006	250	12	262	44,544	2,525	14,394	24,747	41,666	86,210
Cumulative Jan. - Jan. 2005	158	109	267	30,175	1,349	26,055	8,327	35,731	65,906
Alberta									
December r	2,719	1,824	4,543	657,583	37,617	313,799	40,462	391,878	1,049,461
January p	3,098	1,062	4,160	663,780	18,076	218,005	16,961	253,042	916,822
Cumulative Jan. - Jan. 2006	3,098	1,062	4,160	663,780	18,076	218,005	16,961	253,042	916,822
Cumulative Jan. - Jan. 2005	2,114	827	2,941	423,090	34,223	237,672	17,139	289,034	712,124

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 5 – continued

Dwelling units, value of residential and non-residential building permits, provinces and territories, seasonally adjusted, 2006

	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					
British Columbia									
December ^r	1,367	2,853	4,220	785,169	42,077	166,875	55,943	264,895	1,050,064
January ^p	1,355	1,169	2,524	525,452	15,365	148,411	72,796	236,572	762,024
Cumulative Jan. - Jan. 2006	1,355	1,169	2,524	525,452	15,365	148,411	72,796	236,572	762,024
Cumulative Jan. - Jan. 2005	1,126	1,515	2,641	470,616	20,733	123,373	52,640	196,746	667,362
Yukon Territory									
December ^r	9	26	35	4,453	419	1,108	1,166	2,693	7,146
January ^p	23	0	23	3,177	20	17	133	170	3,347
Cumulative Jan. - Jan. 2006	23	0	23	3,177	20	17	133	170	3,347
Cumulative Jan. - Jan. 2005	0	0	0	2,690	106	474	30	610	3,300
Northwest Territories									
December ^r	0	0	0	14	0	207	0	207	221
January ^p	0	0	0	103	150	125	136	411	514
Cumulative Jan. - Jan. 2006	0	0	0	103	150	125	136	411	514
Cumulative Jan. - Jan. 2005	5	0	5	253	0	311	0	311	564
Nunavut									
December ^r	1	0	1	550	0	0	0	0	550
January ^p	0	0	0	1	0	10	0	10	11
Cumulative Jan. - Jan. 2006	0	0	0	1	0	10	0	10	11
Cumulative Jan. - Jan. 2005	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	3

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, 2006

	Number of dwelling units			Residential	Estimated value of construction				Total
	Singles ¹	Multiples	Total dwellings		Non-residential			Total	
					Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental		
	units			thousands of dollars					
Abbotsford, British Columbia									
December ^r	47	0	47	11,039	77	2,486	0	2,563	13,602
January ^p	33	227	260	23,183	4,178	131	335	4,644	27,827
Cumulative Jan. - Jan. 2006	33	227	260	23,183	4,178	131	335	4,644	27,827
Cumulative Jan. - Jan. 2005	33	2	35	6,046	6,074	1,490	0	7,564	13,610
Calgary, Alberta									
December ^r	992	612	1,604	248,437	3,269	191,980	3,984	199,233	447,670
January ^p	1,078	222	1,300	231,823	1,521	84,480	3,504	89,505	321,328
Cumulative Jan. - Jan. 2006	1,078	222	1,300	231,823	1,521	84,480	3,504	89,505	321,328
Cumulative Jan. - Jan. 2005	751	78	829	147,908	9,321	39,889	4,342	53,552	201,460
Edmonton, Alberta									
December ^r	833	631	1,464	211,553	18,082	57,095	14,470	89,647	301,200
January ^p	800	549	1,349	213,028	7,152	51,408	2,336	60,896	273,924
Cumulative Jan. - Jan. 2006	800	549	1,349	213,028	7,152	51,408	2,336	60,896	273,924
Cumulative Jan. - Jan. 2005	646	620	1,266	151,345	18,386	49,535	9,387	77,308	228,653
Greater Sudbury / Grand Sudbury, Ontario									
December ^r	22	0	22	4,031	183	812	440	1,435	5,466
January ^p	11	0	11	2,944	245	523	1,031	1,799	4,743
Cumulative Jan. - Jan. 2006	11	0	11	2,944	245	523	1,031	1,799	4,743
Cumulative Jan. - Jan. 2005	5	0	5	2,821	35	11,835	5,557	17,427	20,248
Halifax, Nova Scotia									
December ^r	102	25	127	22,416	0	11,601	819	12,420	34,836
January ^p	108	13	121	22,447	424	10,898	413	11,735	34,182
Cumulative Jan. - Jan. 2006	108	13	121	22,447	424	10,898	413	11,735	34,182
Cumulative Jan. - Jan. 2005	98	19	117	19,616	0	9,260	67	9,327	28,943
Hamilton, Ontario									
December ^r	138	192	330	55,730	1,786	11,895	12,099	25,780	81,510
January ^p	130	118	248	50,162	3,559	21,778	25,211	50,548	100,710
Cumulative Jan. - Jan. 2006	130	118	248	50,162	3,559	21,778	25,211	50,548	100,710
Cumulative Jan. - Jan. 2005	183	206	389	73,863	862	16,433	2,504	19,799	93,662
Kingston, Ontario									
December ^r	29	141	170	11,684	0	486	1,361	1,847	13,531
January ^p	11	16	27	3,733	104	4,112	97	4,313	8,046
Cumulative Jan. - Jan. 2006	11	16	27	3,733	104	4,112	97	4,313	8,046
Cumulative Jan. - Jan. 2005	19	3	22	4,061	82	2,069	3,238	5,389	9,450
Kitchener, Ontario									
December ^r	248	140	388	58,665	7,127	30,026	14,741	51,894	110,559
January ^p	174	185	359	58,074	2,068	25,253	522	27,843	85,917
Cumulative Jan. - Jan. 2006	174	185	359	58,074	2,068	25,253	522	27,843	85,917
Cumulative Jan. - Jan. 2005	154	70	224	39,247	2,199	25,711	990	28,900	68,147
London, Ontario									
December ^r	146	34	180	29,289	8,500	7,695	16,841	33,036	62,325
January ^p	207	457	664	82,759	131	23,148	1,967	25,246	108,005
Cumulative Jan. - Jan. 2006	207	457	664	82,759	131	23,148	1,967	25,246	108,005
Cumulative Jan. - Jan. 2005	125	38	163	27,909	2,969	17,564	6,290	26,823	54,732
Montréal, Quebec									
December ^r	855	780	1,635	261,600	28,678	59,197	26,456	114,331	375,931
January ^p	860	909	1,769	255,274	27,444	128,123	58,989	214,556	469,830
Cumulative Jan. - Jan. 2006	860	909	1,769	255,274	27,444	128,123	58,989	214,556	469,830
Cumulative Jan. - Jan. 2005	851	1,485	2,336	314,890	9,504	116,648	4,554	130,706	445,596

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 6 – continued

Dwelling units, value of residential and non-residential building permits, census metropolitan areas, seasonally adjusted, 2006

	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					
Oshawa, Ontario									
December ^r	96	60	156	32,254	256	6,383	331	6,970	39,224
January ^p	178	56	234	63,938	381	3,140	17	3,538	67,476
Cumulative Jan. - Jan. 2006	178	56	234	63,938	381	3,140	17	3,538	67,476
Cumulative Jan. - Jan. 2005	130	80	210	42,585	1,145	22,121	35	23,301	65,886
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario part, Ontario/Quebec									
December ^r	156	103	259	43,364	1,760	38,203	15,026	54,989	98,353
January ^p	139	171	310	52,538	1,334	39,833	11,870	53,037	105,575
Cumulative Jan. - Jan. 2006	139	171	310	52,538	1,334	39,833	11,870	53,037	105,575
Cumulative Jan. - Jan. 2005	114	96	210	36,569	5,435	38,557	10,737	54,729	91,298
Ottawa-Gatineau, Quebec part, Ontario/Quebec									
December ^r	137	46	183	23,495	105	5,310	2,254	7,669	31,164
January ^p	88	494	582	46,751	0	3,385	6,870	10,255	57,006
Cumulative Jan. - Jan. 2006	88	494	582	46,751	0	3,385	6,870	10,255	57,006
Cumulative Jan. - Jan. 2005	92	33	125	16,829	1,000	3,042	851	4,893	21,722
Québec, Quebec									
December ^r	237	441	678	77,848	7,202	35,341	10,681	53,224	131,072
January ^p	201	105	306	38,972	6,377	15,268	6,915	28,560	67,532
Cumulative Jan. - Jan. 2006	201	105	306	38,972	6,377	15,268	6,915	28,560	67,532
Cumulative Jan. - Jan. 2005	207	126	333	36,516	315	5,762	5,600	11,677	48,193
Regina, Saskatchewan									
December ^r	76	0	76	11,996	15	10,233	745	10,993	22,989
January ^p	100	6	106	16,422	380	1,986	7,133	9,499	25,921
Cumulative Jan. - Jan. 2006	100	6	106	16,422	380	1,986	7,133	9,499	25,921
Cumulative Jan. - Jan. 2005	45	43	88	10,525	0	17,505	6,632	24,137	34,662
Saguenay, Quebec									
December ^r	3	10	13	1,595	421	259	212	892	2,487
January ^p	11	13	24	2,481	115	319	1,975	2,409	4,890
Cumulative Jan. - Jan. 2006	11	13	24	2,481	115	319	1,975	2,409	4,890
Cumulative Jan. - Jan. 2005	2	44	46	4,209	138	112	1,959	2,209	6,418
Saint John, New Brunswick									
December ^r	38	3	41	6,758	198	3,402	20	3,620	10,378
January ^p	70	8	78	14,441	201	2,593	0	2,794	17,235
Cumulative Jan. - Jan. 2006	70	8	78	14,441	201	2,593	0	2,794	17,235
Cumulative Jan. - Jan. 2005	40	0	40	6,346	23	798	2	823	7,169
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan									
December ^r	49	2	51	9,085	1,941	24,621	6,244	32,806	41,891
January ^p	94	3	97	12,719	1,365	10,290	12,396	24,051	36,770
Cumulative Jan. - Jan. 2006	94	3	97	12,719	1,365	10,290	12,396	24,051	36,770
Cumulative Jan. - Jan. 2005	76	66	142	15,053	876	1,942	1,072	3,890	18,943
Sherbrooke, Quebec									
December ^r	49	6	55	7,216	20	2,968	946	3,934	11,150
January ^p	55	7	62	8,682	1,500	336	162	1,998	10,680
Cumulative Jan. - Jan. 2006	55	7	62	8,682	1,500	336	162	1,998	10,680
Cumulative Jan. - Jan. 2005	53	20	73	9,757	300	2,805	566	3,671	13,428
St. Catharines-Niagara, Ontario									
December ^r	102	5	107	21,412	85	11,398	158	11,641	33,053
January ^p	62	50	112	21,914	443	9,400	320	10,163	32,077
Cumulative Jan. - Jan. 2006	62	50	112	21,914	443	9,400	320	10,163	32,077
Cumulative Jan. - Jan. 2005	65	54	119	21,322	292	8,592	91	8,975	30,297

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 6 – continued

Dwelling units, value of residential and non-residential building permits, census metropolitan areas, seasonally adjusted, 2006

	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					
St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador									
December ^r	86	23	109	18,030	67	4,642	349	5,058	23,088
January ^p	145	36	181	24,192	0	5,144	477	5,621	29,813
Cumulative Jan. - Jan. 2006	145	36	181	24,192	0	5,144	477	5,621	29,813
Cumulative Jan. - Jan. 2005	89	35	124	19,943	5	2,269	3,579	5,853	25,796
Thunder Bay, Ontario									
December ^r	0	0	0	512	222	2,348	67	2,637	3,149
January ^p	9	3	12	2,433	1,917	2,114	360	4,391	6,824
Cumulative Jan. - Jan. 2006	9	3	12	2,433	1,917	2,114	360	4,391	6,824
Cumulative Jan. - Jan. 2005	0	16	16	1,180	4,929	2,267	7,021	14,217	15,397
Toronto, Ontario									
December ^r	1,402	9,765	11,167	1,471,584	28,830	178,022	169,508	376,360	1,847,944
January ^p	1,424	2,058	3,482	678,777	58,519	127,117	29,538	215,174	893,951
Cumulative Jan. - Jan. 2006	1,424	2,058	3,482	678,777	58,519	127,117	29,538	215,174	893,951
Cumulative Jan. - Jan. 2005	705	2,416	3,121	616,310	30,562	131,309	59,913	221,784	838,094
Trois-Rivières, Quebec									
December ^r	51	83	134	15,760	2,908	842	103	3,853	19,613
January ^p	24	75	99	12,277	259	2,355	7,968	10,582	22,859
Cumulative Jan. - Jan. 2006	24	75	99	12,277	259	2,355	7,968	10,582	22,859
Cumulative Jan. - Jan. 2005	12	9	21	3,170	814	8,030	0	8,844	12,014
Vancouver, British Columbia									
December ^r	533	1,686	2,219	389,469	19,755	63,716	26,095	109,566	499,035
January ^p	494	673	1,167	258,186	4,723	96,062	53,670	154,455	412,641
Cumulative Jan. - Jan. 2006	494	673	1,167	258,186	4,723	96,062	53,670	154,455	412,641
Cumulative Jan. - Jan. 2005	381	1,005	1,386	240,013	4,850	92,856	22,193	119,899	359,912
Victoria, British Columbia									
December ^r	86	77	163	30,390	114	4,731	5,816	10,661	41,051
January ^p	122	38	160	38,849	227	12,243	2,190	14,660	53,509
Cumulative Jan. - Jan. 2006	122	38	160	38,849	227	12,243	2,190	14,660	53,509
Cumulative Jan. - Jan. 2005	87	14	101	23,140	4,734	3,264	50	8,048	31,188
Windsor, Ontario									
December ^r	82	4	86	15,756	4,531	8,430	2,300	15,261	31,017
January ^p	73	167	240	58,877	999	1,594	45,687	48,280	107,157
Cumulative Jan. - Jan. 2006	73	167	240	58,877	999	1,594	45,687	48,280	107,157
Cumulative Jan. - Jan. 2005	97	71	168	22,895	902	6,259	9,924	17,085	39,980
Winnipeg, Manitoba									
December ^r	174	22	196	34,429	2,223	16,743	2,634	21,600	56,029
January ^p	196	282	478	54,849	113	25,492	7,848	33,453	88,302
Cumulative Jan. - Jan. 2006	196	282	478	54,849	113	25,492	7,848	33,453	88,302
Cumulative Jan. - Jan. 2005	162	4	166	24,115	180	13,503	1,779	15,462	39,577

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

Table 7

Dwelling units, provinces and territories, unadjusted, 2006

	Singles, includes mobile homes	Cottages	Doubles	Rows	Apartments	Conversions	Total dwellings
Number of dwelling units							
Canada							
December ^r	7,205	17	651	1,826	13,997	563	24,259
January ^p	6,973	17	773	1,449	3,277	432	12,921
Cumulative Jan. - Jan. 2006	6,973	17	773	1,449	3,277	432	12,921
Cumulative Jan. - Jan. 2005	5,073	19	706	1,421	3,680	213	11,112
Newfoundland and Labrador							
December ^r	48	0	4	0	12	3	67
January ^p	51	0	16	4	4	2	77
Cumulative Jan. - Jan. 2006	51	0	16	4	4	2	77
Cumulative Jan. - Jan. 2005	34	0	16	0	6	0	56
Prince Edward Island							
December ^r	25	2	2	0	91	6	126
January ^p	11	0	0	0	32	0	43
Cumulative Jan. - Jan. 2006	11	0	0	0	32	0	43
Cumulative Jan. - Jan. 2005	15	1	0	0	0	0	16
Nova Scotia							
December ^r	168	2	2	15	35	5	227
January ^p	124	2	4	6	42	6	184
Cumulative Jan. - Jan. 2006	124	2	4	6	42	6	184
Cumulative Jan. - Jan. 2005	87	0	0	10	18	5	120
New Brunswick							
December ^r	105	3	9	12	57	2	188
January ^p	54	1	0	1	4	10	70
Cumulative Jan. - Jan. 2006	54	1	0	1	4	10	70
Cumulative Jan. - Jan. 2005	41	0	2	0	26	2	71
Quebec							
December ^r	1,169	3	89	108	1,791	94	3,254
January ^p	778	5	74	190	603	216	1,866
Cumulative Jan. - Jan. 2006	778	5	74	190	603	216	1,866
Cumulative Jan. - Jan. 2005	834	8	175	100	853	149	2,119
Ontario							
December ^r	2,385	6	259	1,202	7,907	425	12,184
January ^p	2,488	6	376	709	1,386	172	5,137
Cumulative Jan. - Jan. 2006	2,488	6	376	709	1,386	172	5,137
Cumulative Jan. - Jan. 2005	1,672	7	344	993	1,225	41	4,282
Manitoba							
December ^r	167	1	2	0	48	0	218
January ^p	171	0	12	0	278	0	461
Cumulative Jan. - Jan. 2006	171	0	12	0	278	0	461
Cumulative Jan. - Jan. 2005	138	0	1	0	3	0	142
Saskatchewan							
December ^r	107	0	2	0	0	2	111
January ^p	102	0	8	0	4	0	114
Cumulative Jan. - Jan. 2006	102	0	8	0	4	0	114
Cumulative Jan. - Jan. 2005	53	2	2	0	107	0	164
Alberta							
December ^r	2,092	0	256	162	1,402	5	3,917
January ^p	2,217	1	255	158	340	3	2,974
Cumulative Jan. - Jan. 2006	2,217	1	255	158	340	3	2,974
Cumulative Jan. - Jan. 2005	1,455	1	128	97	341	6	2,028
British Columbia							
December ^r	936	0	26	327	2,628	21	3,938
January ^p	975	2	28	381	584	23	1,993
Cumulative Jan. - Jan. 2006	975	2	28	381	584	23	1,993
Cumulative Jan. - Jan. 2005	743	0	38	221	1,101	10	2,113

Table 7 – continued

Dwelling units, provinces and territories, unadjusted, 2006

	Singles, includes mobile homes	Cottages	Doubles	Rows	Apartments	Conversions	Total dwellings
	Number of dwelling units						
Yukon Territory							
December ^r	2	0	0	0	26	0	28
January ^p	2	0	0	0	0	0	2
Cumulative Jan. - Jan. 2006	2	0	0	0	0	0	2
Cumulative Jan. - Jan. 2005	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Northwest Territories							
December ^r	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
January ^p	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cumulative Jan. - Jan. 2006	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cumulative Jan. - Jan. 2005	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Nunavut							
December ^r	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
January ^p	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cumulative Jan. - Jan. 2006	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cumulative Jan. - Jan. 2005	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table 8

Dwelling units, census metropolitan areas, unadjusted, January 2006

	Singles, includes mobile homes	Cottages	Doubles	Rows	Apartments	Conversions	Total dwellings
	Number of dwelling units						
Abbotsford, British Columbia	28	0	0	0	190	0	218
Calgary, Alberta	912	0	92	41	30	0	1,075
Edmonton, Alberta	676	0	112	72	220	1	1,081
Greater Sudbury / Grand Sudbury, Ontario	9	0	0	0	0	0	9
Halifax, Nova Scotia	57	0	0	6	2	5	70
Hamilton, Ontario	103	0	28	60	0	0	191
Kingston, Ontario	9	0	0	5	0	7	21
Kitchener, Ontario	138	0	9	55	68	6	276
London, Ontario	164	0	2	32	216	90	504
Montréal, Quebec	390	0	42	44	304	157	937
Oshawa, Ontario	141	0	42	0	0	0	183
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario/Quebec	149	1	22	147	250	5	574
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario part, Ontario/Quebec	110	0	22	52	51	2	237
Ottawa-Gatineau, Quebec part, Ontario/Quebec	39	1	0	95	199	3	337
Québec, Quebec	91	0	14	5	34	10	154
Regina, Saskatchewan	47	0	6	0	0	0	53
Saguenay, Quebec	4	1	2	0	0	6	13
Saint John, New Brunswick	17	0	0	1	4	3	25
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan	44	0	2	0	1	0	47
Sherbrooke, Quebec	25	0	2	0	0	2	29
St. Catharines-Niagara, Ontario	49	0	6	24	0	7	86
St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador	46	0	16	4	4	0	70
Thunder Bay, Ontario	7	0	0	0	0	2	9
Toronto, Ontario	1,128	0	236	401	873	22	2,660
Trois-Rivières, Quebec	11	0	0	38	0	7	56
Vancouver, British Columbia	421	0	10	316	220	17	984
Victoria, British Columbia	104	0	2	0	26	4	136
Windsor, Ontario	58	0	2	4	118	0	182
Winnipeg, Manitoba	130	0	12	0	270	0	412

Table 9

Dwelling units, census metropolitan areas, unadjusted, cumulative, January - January 2006

	Singles, includes mobile homes	Cottages	Doubles	Rows	Apartments	Conversions	Total dwellings
	Number of dwelling units						
Abbotsford, British Columbia	28	0	0	0	190	0	218
Calgary, Alberta	912	0	92	41	30	0	1,075
Edmonton, Alberta	676	0	112	72	220	1	1,081
Greater Sudbury / Grand Sudbury, Ontario	9	0	0	0	0	0	9
Halifax, Nova Scotia	57	0	0	6	2	5	70
Hamilton, Ontario	103	0	28	60	0	0	191
Kingston, Ontario	9	0	0	5	0	7	21
Kitchener, Ontario	138	0	9	55	68	6	276
London, Ontario	164	0	2	32	216	90	504
Montréal, Quebec	390	0	42	44	304	157	937
Oshawa, Ontario	141	0	42	0	0	0	183
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario/Quebec	149	1	22	147	250	5	574
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario part, Ontario/Quebec	110	0	22	52	51	2	237
Ottawa-Gatineau, Quebec part, Ontario/Quebec	39	1	0	95	199	3	337
Québec, Quebec	91	0	14	5	34	10	154
Regina, Saskatchewan	47	0	6	0	0	0	53
Saguenay, Quebec	4	1	2	0	0	6	13
Saint John, New Brunswick	17	0	0	1	4	3	25
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan	44	0	2	0	1	0	47
Sherbrooke, Quebec	25	0	2	0	0	2	29
St. Catharines-Niagara, Ontario	49	0	6	24	0	7	86
St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador	46	0	16	4	4	0	70
Thunder Bay, Ontario	7	0	0	0	0	2	9
Toronto, Ontario	1,128	0	236	401	873	22	2,660
Trois-Rivières, Quebec	11	0	0	38	0	7	56
Vancouver, British Columbia	421	0	10	316	220	17	984
Victoria, British Columbia	104	0	2	0	26	4	136
Windsor, Ontario	58	0	2	4	118	0	182
Winnipeg, Manitoba	130	0	12	0	270	0	412

Table 10

Value of residential and non-residential building permits, provinces and territories, Unadjusted, 2006

	Value of construction				Total
	Residential	Non-residential			
		Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental	
thousands of dollars					
Canada					
December ^r	3,493,409	242,637	926,190	408,254	5,070,490
January ^p	2,197,839	186,928	704,887	351,006	3,440,660
Cumulative Jan. - Jan. 2006	2,197,839	186,928	704,887	351,006	3,440,660
Cumulative Jan. - Jan. 2005	1,750,881	145,739	665,935	264,658	2,827,213
Newfoundland and Labrador					
December ^r	10,194	292	3,546	1,699	15,731
January ^p	10,361	3	3,861	537	14,762
Cumulative Jan. - Jan. 2006	10,361	3	3,861	537	14,762
Cumulative Jan. - Jan. 2005	8,563	74	1,639	4,381	14,657
Prince Edward Island					
December ^r	9,672	106	2,536	12	12,326
January ^p	3,747	257	1,784	2,441	8,229
Cumulative Jan. - Jan. 2006	3,747	257	1,784	2,441	8,229
Cumulative Jan. - Jan. 2005	2,580	650	302	320	3,852
Nova Scotia					
December ^r	35,924	1,519	24,463	2,604	64,510
January ^p	32,770	2,059	16,106	882	51,817
Cumulative Jan. - Jan. 2006	32,770	2,059	16,106	882	51,817
Cumulative Jan. - Jan. 2005	18,296	622	12,447	3,794	35,159
New Brunswick					
December ^r	17,193	2,907	11,885	546	32,531
January ^p	9,187	910	21,964	30,355	62,416
Cumulative Jan. - Jan. 2006	9,187	910	21,964	30,355	62,416
Cumulative Jan. - Jan. 2005	6,248	1,016	3,670	7,431	18,365
Quebec					
December ^r	444,886	61,826	141,900	37,108	685,720
January ^p	267,645	43,268	147,310	33,660	491,883
Cumulative Jan. - Jan. 2006	267,645	43,268	147,310	33,660	491,883
Cumulative Jan. - Jan. 2005	301,864	17,405	119,957	20,077	459,303
Ontario					
December ^r	1,759,509	88,111	289,855	258,132	2,395,607
January ^p	950,244	103,665	207,980	160,470	1,422,359
Cumulative Jan. - Jan. 2006	950,244	103,665	207,980	160,470	1,422,359
Cumulative Jan. - Jan. 2005	743,790	69,165	233,798	148,335	1,195,088
Manitoba					
December ^r	33,626	4,295	23,331	2,634	63,886
January ^p	50,331	630	18,442	7,888	77,291
Cumulative Jan. - Jan. 2006	50,331	630	18,442	7,888	77,291
Cumulative Jan. - Jan. 2005	20,085	396	14,957	2,184	37,622
Saskatchewan					
December ^r	18,212	3,468	42,240	7,948	71,868
January ^p	17,928	2,525	13,899	24,747	59,099
Cumulative Jan. - Jan. 2006	17,928	2,525	13,899	24,747	59,099
Cumulative Jan. - Jan. 2005	16,724	1,349	26,551	8,327	52,951
Alberta					
December ^r	516,341	37,617	255,373	40,462	849,793
January ^p	464,541	18,076	158,197	16,961	657,775
Cumulative Jan. - Jan. 2006	464,541	18,076	158,197	16,961	657,775
Cumulative Jan. - Jan. 2005	279,477	34,223	160,317	17,139	491,156
British Columbia					
December ^r	644,332	42,077	129,746	55,943	872,098
January ^p	390,530	15,365	115,192	72,796	593,883
Cumulative Jan. - Jan. 2006	390,530	15,365	115,192	72,796	593,883
Cumulative Jan. - Jan. 2005	352,600	20,733	91,512	52,640	517,485

Table 10 – continued

Value of residential and non-residential building permits, provinces and territories, Unadjusted, 2006

	Value of construction				Total
	Residential	Non-residential			
		Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental	
thousands of dollars					
Yukon Territory					
December ^r	2,956	419	1,108	1,166	5,649
January ^p	451	20	17	133	621
Cumulative Jan. - Jan. 2006	451	20	17	133	621
Cumulative Jan. - Jan. 2005	398	106	474	30	1,008
Northwest Territories					
December ^r	14	0	207	0	221
January ^p	103	150	125	136	514
Cumulative Jan. - Jan. 2006	103	150	125	136	514
Cumulative Jan. - Jan. 2005	253	0	311	0	564
Nunavut					
December ^r	550	0	0	0	550
January ^p	1	0	10	0	11
Cumulative Jan. - Jan. 2006	1	0	10	0	11
Cumulative Jan. - Jan. 2005	3	0	0	0	3

Table 11

Value of residential and non-residential building permits, census metropolitan areas, unadjusted, January 2006

	Value of construction				Total
	Residential	Non-residential			
		Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental	
	thousands of dollars				
Abbotsford, British Columbia	20,569	4,178	107	335	25,189
Calgary, Alberta	182,589	1,521	66,476	3,504	254,090
Edmonton, Alberta	163,033	7,152	40,452	2,336	212,973
Greater Sudbury / Grand Sudbury, Ontario	2,199	281	343	966	3,789
Halifax, Nova Scotia	13,144	424	10,898	413	24,879
Hamilton, Ontario	37,356	4,090	14,279	23,632	79,357
Kingston, Ontario	2,783	120	2,696	91	5,690
Kitchener, Ontario	43,248	2,377	16,557	489	62,671
London, Ontario	61,490	150	15,177	1,844	78,661
Montréal, Quebec	146,566	27,444	106,526	19,715	300,251
Oshawa, Ontario	47,724	438	2,059	16	50,237
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario/Quebec	68,628	1,533	28,931	13,423	112,515
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario part, Ontario/Quebec	39,136	1,533	26,117	11,127	77,913
Ottawa-Gatineau, Quebec part, Ontario/Quebec	29,492	0	2,814	2,296	34,602
Québec, Quebec	22,057	6,377	12,694	2,311	43,439
Regina, Saskatchewan	8,649	380	1,958	7,133	18,120
Saguenay, Quebec	1,375	115	265	660	2,415
Saint John, New Brunswick	3,593	201	2,593	0	6,387
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan	6,819	1,365	10,145	12,396	30,725
Sherbrooke, Quebec	4,645	1,500	279	54	6,478
St. Catharines-Niagara, Ontario	16,321	509	6,163	300	23,293
St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador	9,601	0	2,831	477	12,909
Thunder Bay, Ontario	1,819	2,203	1,386	337	5,745
Toronto, Ontario	505,009	67,248	83,345	27,688	683,290
Trois-Rivières, Quebec	7,587	259	1,958	2,663	12,467
Vancouver, British Columbia	218,193	4,723	78,628	53,670	355,214
Victoria, British Columbia	32,356	227	10,021	2,190	44,794
Windsor, Ontario	43,662	1,148	1,045	42,826	88,681
Winnipeg, Manitoba	43,387	113	17,265	7,848	68,613

Table 12

Value of residential and non-residential building permits, census metropolitan areas, unadjusted, cumulative, January - January 2006

	Value of construction				Total
	Residential	Non-residential			
		Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental	
	thousands of dollars				
Abbotsford, British Columbia	20,569	4,178	107	335	25,189
Calgary, Alberta	182,589	1,521	66,476	3,504	254,090
Edmonton, Alberta	163,033	7,152	40,452	2,336	212,973
Greater Sudbury / Grand Sudbury, Ontario	2,199	281	343	966	3,789
Halifax, Nova Scotia	13,144	424	10,898	413	24,879
Hamilton, Ontario	37,356	4,090	14,279	23,632	79,357
Kingston, Ontario	2,783	120	2,696	91	5,690
Kitchener, Ontario	43,248	2,377	16,557	489	62,671
London, Ontario	61,490	150	15,177	1,844	78,661
Montréal, Quebec	146,566	27,444	106,526	19,715	300,251
Oshawa, Ontario	47,724	438	2,059	16	50,237
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario/Quebec	68,628	1,533	28,931	13,423	112,515
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario part, Ontario/Quebec	39,136	1,533	26,117	11,127	77,913
Ottawa-Gatineau, Quebec part, Ontario/Quebec	29,492	0	2,814	2,296	34,602
Québec, Quebec	22,057	6,377	12,694	2,311	43,439
Regina, Saskatchewan	8,649	380	1,958	7,133	18,120
Saguenay, Quebec	1,375	115	265	660	2,415
Saint John, New Brunswick	3,593	201	2,593	0	6,387
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan	6,819	1,365	10,145	12,396	30,725
Sherbrooke, Quebec	4,645	1,500	279	54	6,478
St. Catharines-Niagara, Ontario	16,321	509	6,163	300	23,293
St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador	9,601	0	2,831	477	12,909
Thunder Bay, Ontario	1,819	2,203	1,386	337	5,745
Toronto, Ontario	505,009	67,248	83,345	27,688	683,290
Trois-Rivières, Quebec	7,587	259	1,958	2,663	12,467
Vancouver, British Columbia	218,193	4,723	78,628	53,670	355,214
Victoria, British Columbia	32,356	227	10,021	2,190	44,794
Windsor, Ontario	43,662	1,148	1,045	42,826	88,681
Winnipeg, Manitoba	43,387	113	17,265	7,848	68,613

Table 13

Value of the non-residential permits by type of building, provinces and territories, January 2006

	Canada	Newfoundland and Labrador	Prince Edward Island	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec	Ontario
thousands of dollars							
Total non-residential	1,242,821	4,401	4,482	19,047	53,229	224,238	472,115
Industrial	186,928	3	257	2,059	910	43,268	103,665
Factories, plants	120,630	0	0	650	400	25,826	73,987
Transportation, utilities	18,412	0	0	0	0	7,400	9,076
Mining and agriculture	14,651	0	250	352	0	3,900	6,461
Minor industrial projects, new and improvements ¹	33,235	3	7	1,057	510	6,142	14,141
Commercial	704,887	3,861	1,784	16,106	21,964	147,310	207,980
Trade and services	195,258	972	1,426	1,630	14,857	33,859	81,354
Warehouses	67,108	0	0	0	0	6,837	18,479
Service stations	11,238	0	0	0	0	2,100	2,480
Office buildings	208,751	962	0	2,473	1,107	65,136	44,401
Recreation	48,818	250	0	0	0	3,437	14,169
Hotels, restaurants	47,887	0	0	968	3,760	10,225	14,936
Laboratories	10,522	0	0	7,090	0	0	0
Minor commercial projects, new and improvements ¹	115,305	1,677	358	3,945	2,240	25,716	32,161
Institutional and governmental	351,006	537	2,441	882	30,355	33,660	160,470
Schools, education	102,469	400	567	0	0	6,113	49,092
Hospitals, medical	72,115	0	0	0	30,000	8,484	2,835
Welfare, home	85,286	0	0	0	0	3,250	61,033
Churches, religion	21,987	0	0	0	0	0	16,319
Government buildings	51,845	0	1,700	300	0	11,949	24,905
Minor institutional and governmental projects, new and improvements ¹	17,304	137	174	582	355	3,864	6,286
	Manitoba	Saskatchewan	Alberta	British Columbia	Yukon Territory	Northwest Territories	Nunavut
thousands of dollars							
Total non-residential	26,960	41,171	193,234	203,353	170	411	10
Industrial	630	2,525	18,076	15,365	20	150	0
Factories, plants	350	1,405	11,967	6,045	0	0	0
Transportation, utilities	0	0	0	1,936	0	0	0
Mining and agriculture	0	0	750	2,938	0	0	0
Minor industrial projects, new and improvements ¹	280	1,120	5,359	4,446	20	150	0
Commercial	18,442	13,899	158,197	115,192	17	125	10
Trade and services	3,139	1,000	25,147	31,874	0	0	0
Warehouses	0	2,323	26,947	12,522	0	0	0
Service stations	1,219	0	2,874	2,565	0	0	0
Office buildings	8,241	6,300	44,645	35,486	0	0	0
Recreation	0	1,008	21,462	8,492	0	0	0
Hotels, restaurants	0	0	16,048	1,950	0	0	0
Laboratories	1,549	0	1,383	500	0	0	0
Minor commercial projects, new and improvements ¹	4,294	3,268	19,691	21,803	17	125	10
Institutional and governmental	7,888	24,747	16,961	72,796	133	136	0
Schools, education	5,558	11,399	3,580	25,760	0	0	0
Hospitals, medical	749	0	3,603	26,444	0	0	0
Welfare, home	0	5,550	6,100	9,353	0	0	0
Churches, religion	1,055	0	514	4,099	0	0	0
Government buildings	0	6,983	1,053	4,955	0	0	0
Minor institutional and governmental projects, new and improvements ¹	526	815	2,111	2,185	133	136	0

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

Description - Monthly survey of building permits

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 source 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 2,380, 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-X) and *Private and Public Investment in Canada Intentions* (cat. no. 61-205-X).

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 2001 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 2001 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 2001 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 2001 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 2004, more than 99% 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, to the Current Investment Indicators Section ((613) 951-4646 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.

Appendix I

Geographical abbreviations

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

T	Town
T.N.O.	Territoires du Nord-Ouest
TP	Township
UCR	Urban County Remainder
UNO	Unorganized/Non organisé
V	Ville
VC	Village Cri
VL	Village
VN	Village Nordique