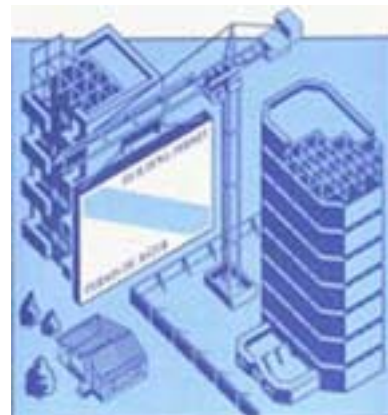




Catalogue no. 64-001-XIE

# Building Permits

April 2007



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Statistics Canada  
Investment and capital stock division  
Current investment indicators section

# Building Permits

April 2007

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The following standard symbols are used in Statistics Canada publications:

- . not available for any reference period
- .. not available for a specific reference period
- ... not applicable
- 0 true zero or a value rounded to zero
- 0<sup>s</sup> 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

## Acknowledgements

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## Important notice

Changes in boundaries, status or names of geographical entities that occurred before January 2006, are reflected in this publication. These geographical changes may be obtained by writing to:

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Ottawa, Ontario  
K1A 0T6  
or by telephoning: (613) 951-6321

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## Highlights

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- The total value of building permits declined in April as construction intentions fell in both the residential and non-residential sectors as well as in nine provinces. Contractors took out permits worth \$5.6 billion, down 8.4% from March.

## Analysis – April 2007

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The total value of building permits declined in April as construction intentions fell in both the residential and non-residential sectors as well as in nine provinces. Contractors took out permits worth \$5.6 billion, down 8.4% from March.

While the residential sector experienced only a modest decline, non-residential permit values fell sharply.

The value of non-residential permits decreased 18.9% to just under \$2.0 billion, the second biggest decline (in dollars) since 1989. All three components (industrial, commercial and institutional) of this sector lost ground. It was only the second time in the last 12 months that the level fell under the \$2-billion mark.

In the residential sector, an increase in the value of multi-family permits only partially offset a decline in single-family permits. Municipalities issued permits worth \$3.6 billion, a 1.4% decline.

### 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.

For the purpose of the Building Permits release, the census metropolitan area of Ottawa–Gatineau is divided into two areas: Ottawa–Gatineau (Quebec part) and Ottawa–Gatineau (Ontario part).

The only province to show a monthly gain in total permits was Nova Scotia, which recorded increases in both sectors. The largest declines (in dollars) occurred in Alberta and Ontario, due largely to decreases in non-residential intentions.

### Housing sector: Increase in multi-family units

The value of permits in the multi-family component surged in April, as the number of units approved by municipalities reached its highest level in 16 months.

Contractors took out multi-family permits worth \$1.4 billion, up 4.8% from March, their highest value in five months. Municipalities approved 11,618 units, a marked increase of 20.5% over March and the highest number since December 2005.

On the other hand, the value of single-family permits fell 5.0% to \$2.2 billion. A total of 9,170 units were approved, 3.2% fewer than in March.

The number of single-family units authorized has been on a generally downward trend since January 2006. However, the number of multi-family units has rebounded slightly from a downward trend that started in July 2006.

Several factors still favour strong demand for housing, including continued strength in employment, advantageous mortgage rates and attractive financing options, rises in disposable incomes and strong immigration. On the other hand, consumer confidence has slipped recently, while already high new housing prices continued to increase.



Provincially, the strongest growth (in dollars) occurred in Alberta, where the value of residential permits rose 8.4% to \$823 million. This level was only 0.6% below the record high reached in July 2006. Alberta recorded strong growth in multi-family permits, but a moderate decline in single-family intentions.

Housing permits also jumped in Nova Scotia in April, where a steep increase in multi-family units offset a moderate decline in single-family permits.

On the other hand, in Ontario, the value of residential permits reached its second lowest level in a year. The province recorded modest percentage declines in the values of both single- and multi-family permits. Quebec also had moderate percentage losses in both housing components.

Saskatchewan and Prince Edward Island experienced the biggest percentage declines in the value of residential permits. In Saskatchewan, steep drops in both housing components followed four consecutive monthly gains.

### **Non-residential: Widespread declines in all three components**

All three components in the non-residential sector fell in April on the heels of a strong rebound in intentions in March.

In the industrial component, the value of permits fell 20.2% to \$342 million, after a 39.4% gain in March. The biggest factor was a major decline in construction intentions for plants in Ontario and New Brunswick. Both provinces had recorded huge gains for such projects in March.

In the commercial component, the value of permits declined 13.1% to \$1.3 billion, after a 41.4% increase in March. April's decline was the result of a retreat in construction intentions for office buildings. Commercial intentions are now following a slightly downward trend after increasing from October 2005 to the beginning of 2007.

The largest drop (in dollars) in the commercial component occurred in Alberta (-47.3% to \$220 million), following a 116.8% gain in March. In contrast, Ontario recorded the largest monthly advance (+3.9% to \$495 million), as a result of higher demand associated with trade and services buildings.

In the institutional component, permits fell 35.1% to \$323 million in April, the third consecutive monthly decline. The drop was due largely to lower construction intentions for medical buildings in eight provinces. Ontario showed the largest decline (in dollars) in the institutional component (-48.9% to \$137 million), following a 62.4% increase in March.

Despite April's showing, several factors could have a positive impact on non-residential construction intentions. These include recent robust growth in corporate operating profits and strong retail and wholesale sales in the first quarter of 2007 as well as declining vacancy rates for office buildings in certain large centres.

Provincially, declines in non-residential permit values occurred in six provinces. In terms of dollars, the largest decreases occurred in Alberta (-34.0% to \$346 million) and Ontario (-18.2% to \$781 million). Both provinces had recorded strong growth in March.

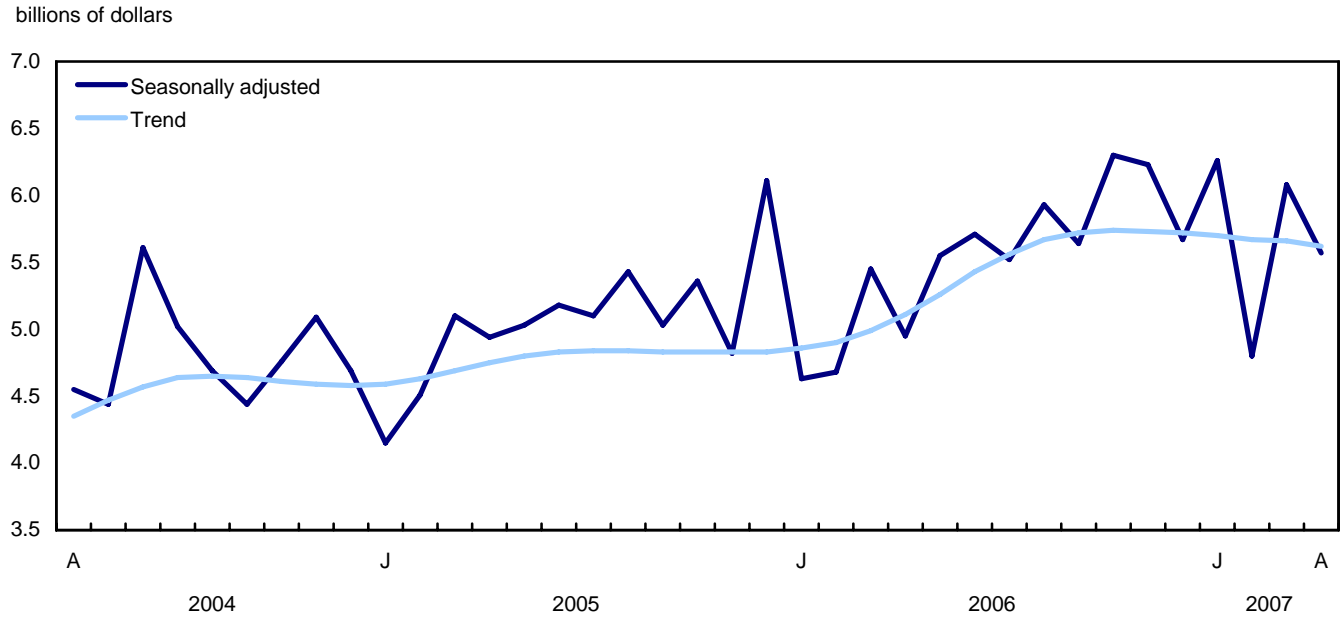
### **Metropolitan areas: Only 14 record gains in overall permit values**

The total value of building permits increased in only 14 out of 34 census metropolitan areas in April. However, 20 recorded gains in the value of residential permits, and only 13 did so in the non-residential component.

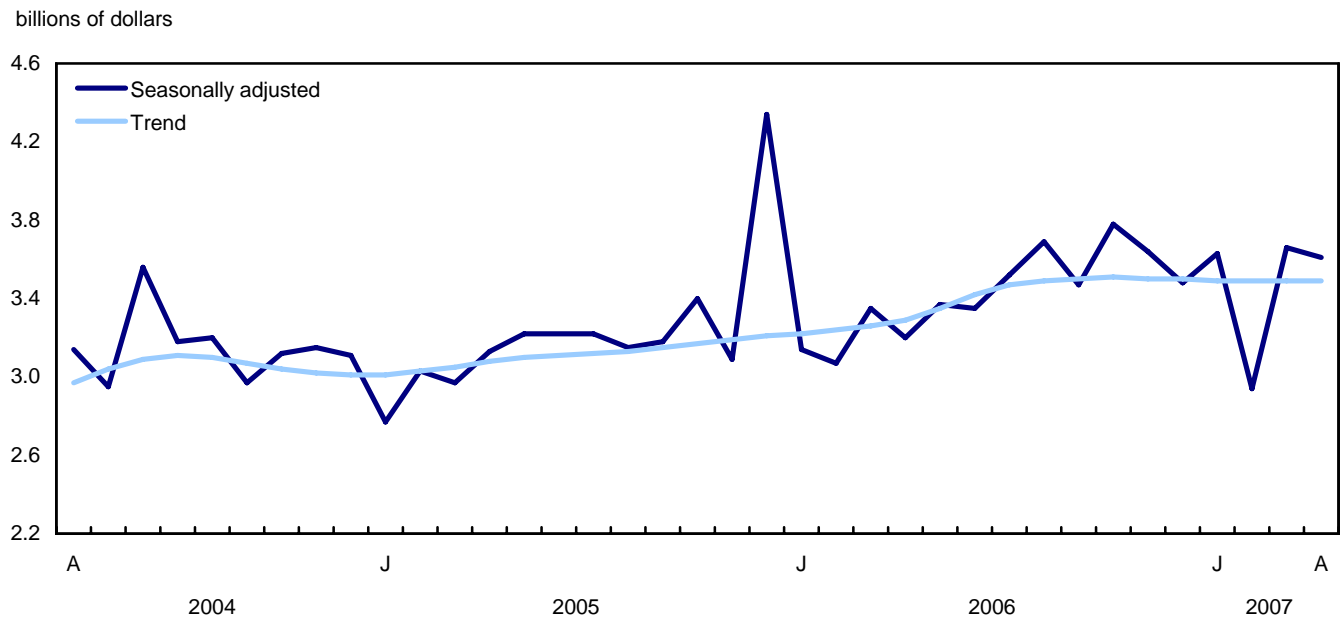
In the residential component, the largest increases (in dollars) occurred in Halifax, Toronto, Vancouver, Calgary and Edmonton. Halifax and Edmonton registered new record highs for residential permits, while Calgary recorded its highest value in nine months. Significant declines occurred in Victoria, Hamilton, Ottawa–Gatineau (Ontario part) and Montreal.

In the non-residential sector, the largest advances (in dollars) were in Halifax, London, Edmonton, and Vancouver. Significant losses occurred in Montreal, Toronto, Ottawa–Gatineau (Ontario part), Calgary and Kelowna. However, the gains were generally much smaller than the losses. Calgary posted its lowest value since January 2006.

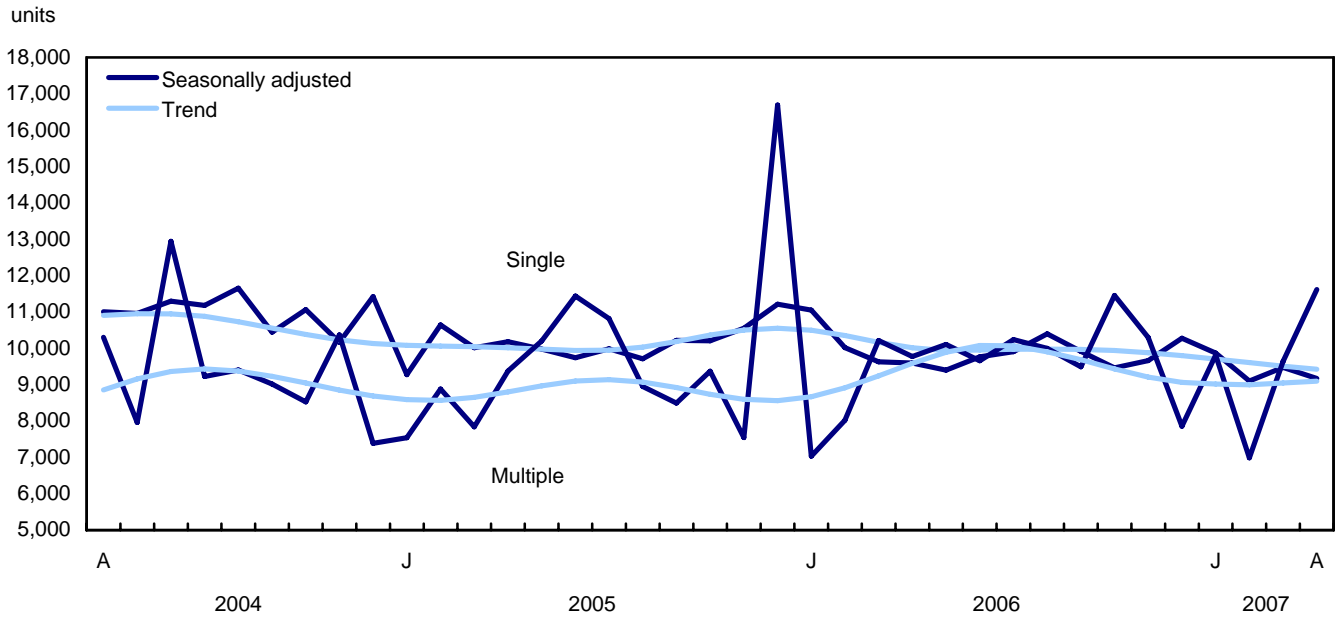
**Chart 1**  
**Total value of building permits**



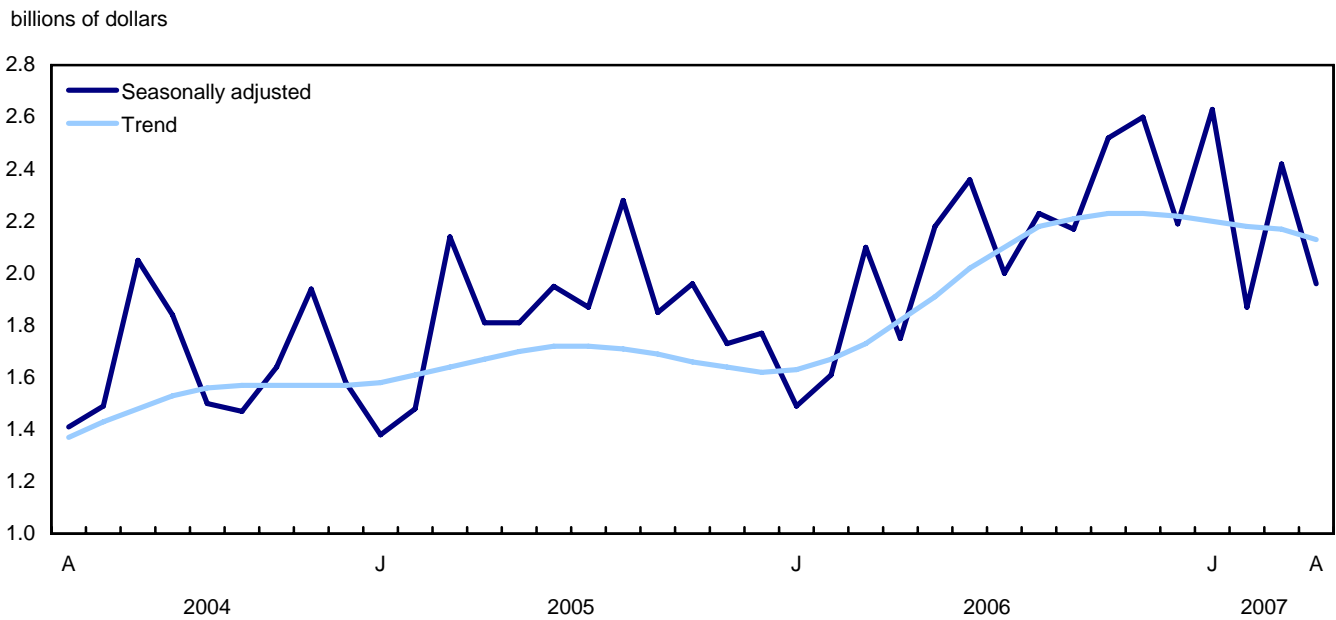
**Chart 2**  
**Residential value of building permits - Total**



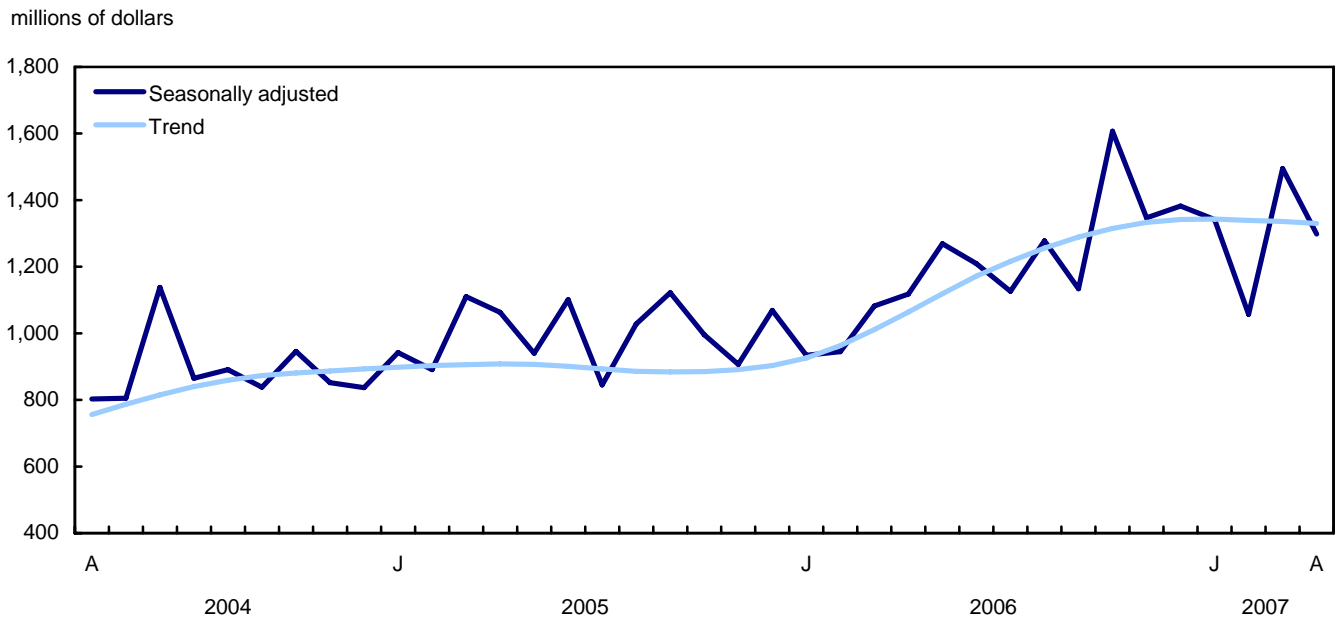
**Chart 3**  
**Number of dwelling units - Single and multiple**



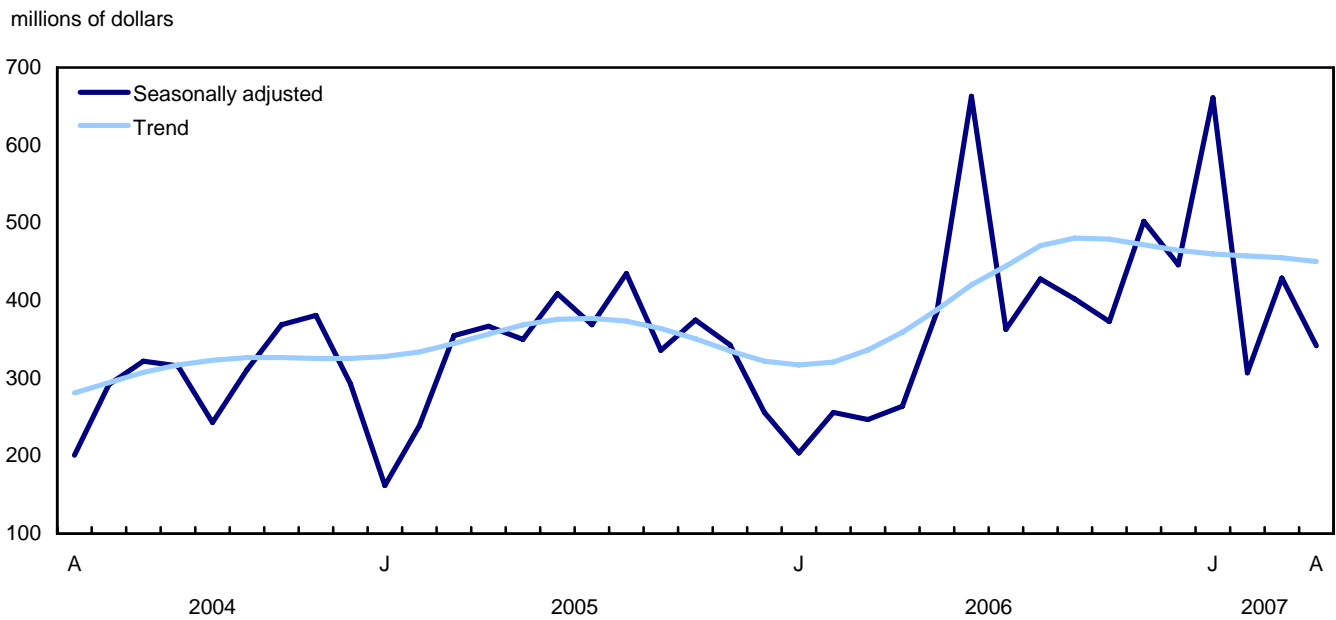
**Chart 4**  
**Non residential value of building permits - Total**



**Chart 5**  
Commercial value of building permits

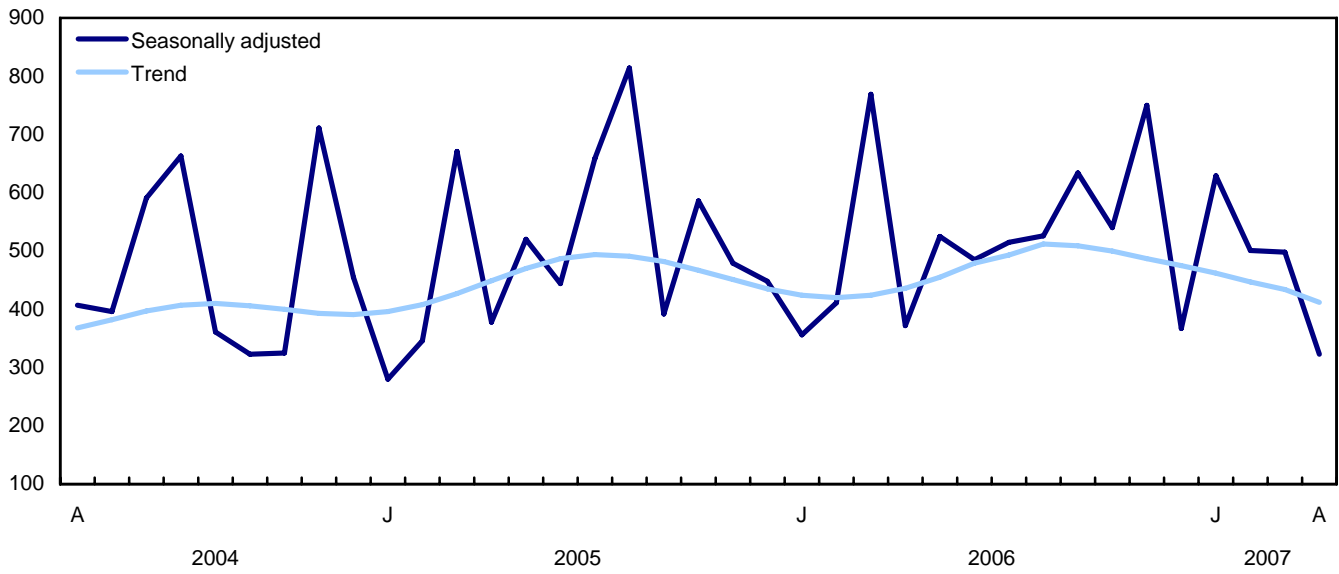


**Chart 6**  
Industrial value of building permits



**Chart 7**  
**Institutional and governmental value of building permits**

millions of dollars



## Related products

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### Selected publications from Statistics Canada

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61-205-X	Private and Public Investment in Canada, Intentions
62-202-X	Spending Patterns in Canada
64-203-X	Building Permits, Annual Summary

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### Selected technical and analytical products from Statistics Canada

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62F0014M1996002	An Analysis of Some Construction Price Index Methodologies
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### Selected CANSIM tables from Statistics Canada

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

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**Selected surveys from Statistics Canada**

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2802	Building Permits Survey
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**Selected summary tables from Statistics Canada**

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- *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

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**Table 1**  
**Total value of building permits, provinces and territories, seasonally adjusted**

	2007		April to March	March to February	February to January	January to December	December to November	November to October
	April <sup>p</sup>	March <sup>r</sup>						
	thousands of dollars		percentage change					
<b>Canada</b>	<b>5,569,003</b>	<b>6,077,444</b>	<b>-8.4</b>	<b>26.5</b>	<b>-23.3</b>	<b>10.4</b>	<b>-9.0</b>	<b>-1.0</b>
Newfoundland and Labrador	37,795	39,230	-3.7	2.6	-12.0	15.6	-64.2	190.1
Prince Edward Island	12,457	16,007	-22.2	49.8	-11.5	-9.1	-2.9	-45.0
Nova Scotia	141,883	79,843	77.7	24.8	-19.0	-43.7	27.2	-11.5
New Brunswick	73,618	107,937	-31.8	106.7	-11.5	-12.4	-41.9	65.6
Quebec	1,019,034	1,097,211	-7.1	29.0	-11.7	-9.3	9.5	-24.5
Ontario	1,913,357	2,135,045	-10.4	26.0	-35.7	30.4	-4.6	5.3
Manitoba	107,695	111,199	-3.2	-20.5	22.2	-0.5	-16.2	41.3
Saskatchewan	93,464	112,836	-17.2	16.1	-5.7	24.5	-11.6	-2.8
Alberta	1,169,547	1,284,093	-8.9	28.5	-14.8	-8.6	0.4	-6.0
British Columbia	983,357	1,057,081	-7.0	26.3	-22.0	27.4	-34.1	8.1
Yukon Territory	2,404	2,175	10.5	-87.4	288.4	9.5	153.2	-69.3
Northwest Territories	9,455	1,465	545.4	65.2	-78.7	932.3	-83.1	-13.2
Nunavut	4,937	33,322	-85.2	1,389.6	65.2	-70.3	-51.8	666.0

**Table 2**  
**Non-residential value of building permits, provinces and territories, seasonally adjusted**

	2007		April to March	March to February	February to January	January to December	December to November	November to October
	April <sup>p</sup>	March <sup>r</sup>						
	thousands of dollars		percentage change					
<b>Canada</b>	<b>1,963,810</b>	<b>2,421,390</b>	<b>-18.9</b>	<b>29.8</b>	<b>-29.1</b>	<b>19.9</b>	<b>-15.6</b>	<b>3.2</b>
Newfoundland and Labrador	9,506	15,851	-40.0	190.1	-69.2	171.4	-91.7	712.5
Prince Edward Island	4,403	2,310	90.6	20.2	-36.6	-4.2	2.8	-73.7
Nova Scotia	41,678	31,722	31.4	177.4	-45.2	-60.8	100.0	-28.8
New Brunswick	25,813	72,859	-64.6	281.9	-5.5	-32.1	-61.0	199.5
Quebec	376,025	405,703	-7.3	52.6	-19.1	-19.7	27.5	-26.2
Ontario	780,746	953,882	-18.2	30.2	-46.7	79.0	-21.4	25.9
Manitoba	40,811	33,386	22.2	-41.3	57.9	-14.4	-26.4	80.7
Saskatchewan	42,291	39,103	8.2	18.3	-20.1	52.1	-40.7	10.4
Alberta	346,312	524,413	-34.0	34.7	-9.0	-31.7	6.4	-5.3
British Columbia	285,922	339,882	-15.9	1.4	-5.9	57.2	-46.4	-19.6
Yukon Territory	1,238	94	1,217.0	-99.3	656.4	10.3	376.3	-82.5
Northwest Territories	8,845	881	904.0	30.3	-83.2	1,774.8	-84.3	-9.6
Nunavut	220	1,304	-83.1	...	-100.0	-97.3	267.7	...

**Table 3**  
**Residential value of building permits, provinces and territories, seasonally adjusted**

	2007 April <sup>p</sup>	2007 March <sup>r</sup>	April to March	March to February	February to January	January to December	December to November	November to October
	thousands of dollars		percentage change					
<b>Canada</b>	<b>3,605,193</b>	<b>3,656,054</b>	<b>-1.4</b>	<b>24.4</b>	<b>-19.1</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>-4.3</b>	<b>-3.8</b>
Newfoundland and Labrador	28,289	23,379	21.0	-28.7	27.4	-17.2	17.2	-0.2
Prince Edward Island	8,054	13,697	-41.2	56.2	-3.1	-10.7	-4.5	-19.7
Nova Scotia	100,205	48,121	108.2	-8.5	-9.6	-33.2	4.1	-4.1
New Brunswick	47,805	35,078	36.3	5.9	-14.7	3.2	-5.3	-10.9
Quebec	643,009	691,508	-7.0	18.3	-7.8	-2.7	0.6	-23.6
Ontario	1,132,611	1,181,163	-4.1	22.9	-23.7	0.6	9.8	-7.7
Manitoba	66,884	77,813	-14.0	-6.3	5.9	7.5	-8.8	22.3
Saskatchewan	51,173	73,733	-30.6	14.9	4.0	11.0	16.4	-12.9
Alberta	823,235	759,680	8.4	24.5	-18.2	13.3	-4.7	-6.6
British Columbia	697,435	717,199	-2.8	42.9	-30.0	16.5	-28.1	30.1
Yukon Territory	1,166	2,081	-44.0	-45.2	43.1	8.9	93.5	-61.5
Northwest Territories	610	584	4.5	176.8	42.6	-21.7	-81.4	-17.5
Nunavut	4,717	32,018	-85.3	1,331.3	69.0	-61.7	-62.3	641.7

**Table 4**  
**Number of dwelling units authorized, province and territories, seasonally adjusted at annual rate**

	2007 April <sup>p</sup>	2007 March <sup>r</sup>	April to March	March to February	February to January	January to December	December to November	November to October
	units		percentage change					
<b>Canada</b>	<b>249,456</b>	<b>229,416</b>	<b>8.7</b>	<b>18.8</b>	<b>-18.3</b>	<b>8.6</b>	<b>-9.2</b>	<b>-4.6</b>
Newfoundland and Labrador	1,836	1,548	18.6	-34.5	29.6	-28.3	35.0	-9.8
Prince Edward Island	816	1,104	-26.1	48.4	10.7	-22.2	-14.3	1.2
Nova Scotia	10,080	2,988	237.3	-13.2	-9.7	-36.5	-18.4	0.7
New Brunswick	4,668	2,988	56.2	0.4	15.9	-18.6	-22.0	-12.5
Quebec	44,952	49,260	-8.7	14.5	-8.4	1.1	-6.6	-24.1
Ontario	65,604	68,160	-3.8	21.1	-25.3	7.3	3.1	-4.8
Manitoba	4,404	5,196	-15.2	-32.0	12.0	18.0	-24.6	61.0
Saskatchewan	4,212	5,376	-21.7	37.8	-25.8	23.7	18.0	-29.2
Alberta	62,604	54,528	14.8	26.3	-10.2	12.0	-9.7	-0.3
British Columbia	49,956	36,660	36.3	26.2	-35.0	27.1	-26.6	16.9
Yukon Territory	84	96	-12.5	-69.2	136.4	57.1	-41.7	-45.5
Northwest Territories	12	24	-50.0	100.0	...	...	-100.0	-50.0
Nunavut	228	1,488	-84.7	933.3	140.0	-61.5	-70.5	450.0

**Table 5**  
**Dwelling units, value of residential and non-residential building permits, provinces and territories, seasonally adjusted, 2007**

	Number of dwelling units			Estimated value of construction					Total
	Singles <sup>1</sup>	Multiples	Total dwellings	Residential	Non-residential			Total	
					Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental		
	units			thousands of dollars					
<b>Canada</b>									
March r	9,476	9,642	19,118	3,656,054	428,740	1,494,650	498,000	2,421,390	6,077,444
April p	9,170	11,618	20,788	3,605,193	342,213	1,298,395	323,202	1,963,810	5,569,003
Cumulative Jan. - Apr. 2007	37,618	38,059	75,677	13,832,927	1,739,286	5,192,221	1,950,815	8,882,322	22,715,249
Cumulative Jan. - Apr. 2006	40,293	35,046	75,339	12,757,435	971,186	4,078,745	1,908,201	6,958,132	19,715,567
<b>Newfoundland and Labrador</b>									
March r	116	13	129	23,379	1,778	11,452	2,621	15,851	39,230
April p	137	16	153	28,289	42	9,278	186	9,506	37,795
Cumulative Jan. - Apr. 2007	567	64	631	110,185	9,757	34,375	4,434	48,566	158,751
Cumulative Jan. - Apr. 2006	560	149	709	113,244	4,249	24,893	3,073	32,215	145,459
<b>Prince Edward Island</b>									
March r	78	14	92	13,697	1,202	461	647	2,310	16,007
April p	46	22	68	8,054	934	3,426	43	4,403	12,457
Cumulative Jan. - Apr. 2007	239	39	278	39,568	2,569	8,403	690	11,662	51,230
Cumulative Jan. - Apr. 2006	258	55	313	42,604	2,136	14,183	8,372	24,691	67,295
<b>Nova Scotia</b>									
March r	211	38	249	48,121	6,937	21,584	3,201	31,722	79,843
April p	206	634	840	100,205	1,152	39,733	793	41,678	141,883
Cumulative Jan. - Apr. 2007	964	730	1,694	259,019	13,103	84,187	8,418	105,708	364,727
Cumulative Jan. - Apr. 2006	1,162	737	1,899	295,084	29,994	60,823	7,906	98,723	393,807
<b>New Brunswick</b>									
March r	189	60	249	35,078	58,255	11,541	3,063	72,859	107,937
April p	201	188	389	47,805	8,344	14,395	3,074	25,813	73,618
Cumulative Jan. - Apr. 2007	789	311	1,100	154,852	70,249	56,875	10,807	137,931	292,783
Cumulative Jan. - Apr. 2006	902	330	1,232	161,700	6,716	64,576	53,324	124,616	286,316
<b>Quebec</b>									
March r	1,954	2,151	4,105	691,508	68,046	275,225	62,432	405,703	1,097,211
April p	1,812	1,934	3,746	643,009	80,063	219,663	76,299	376,025	1,019,034
Cumulative Jan. - Apr. 2007	7,452	7,898	15,350	2,553,263	228,008	841,744	306,642	1,376,394	3,929,657
Cumulative Jan. - Apr. 2006	7,194	8,234	15,428	2,412,067	178,705	728,183	317,338	1,224,226	3,636,293
<b>Ontario</b>									
March r	3,068	2,612	5,680	1,181,163	208,429	476,565	268,888	953,882	2,135,045
April p	2,991	2,476	5,467	1,132,611	148,234	495,203	137,309	780,746	1,913,357
Cumulative Jan. - Apr. 2007	11,946	10,168	22,114	4,534,623	1,091,373	1,842,102	908,341	3,841,816	8,376,439
Cumulative Jan. - Apr. 2006	12,180	11,645	23,825	4,471,682	482,615	1,513,139	654,615	2,650,369	7,122,051
<b>Manitoba</b>									
March r	332	101	433	77,813	5,642	15,236	12,508	33,386	111,199
April p	298	69	367	66,884	4,369	22,073	14,369	40,811	107,695
Cumulative Jan. - Apr. 2007	1,277	729	2,006	306,223	25,140	74,852	67,053	167,045	473,268
Cumulative Jan. - Apr. 2006	1,179	776	1,955	275,583	5,823	86,450	49,068	141,341	416,924
<b>Saskatchewan</b>									
March r	301	147	448	73,733	10,357	22,303	6,443	39,103	112,836
April p	227	124	351	51,173	2,274	37,490	2,527	42,291	93,464
Cumulative Jan. - Apr. 2007	1,139	423	1,562	250,808	14,545	100,781	40,497	155,823	406,631
Cumulative Jan. - Apr. 2006	777	242	1,019	143,203	8,823	77,650	81,199	167,672	310,875
<b>Alberta</b>									
March r	2,259	2,285	4,544	759,680	44,789	418,054	61,570	524,413	1,284,093
April p	2,196	3,021	5,217	823,235	72,483	220,244	53,585	346,312	1,169,547
Cumulative Jan. - Apr. 2007	9,123	8,241	17,364	2,938,996	177,896	1,178,278	331,740	1,687,914	4,626,910
Cumulative Jan. - Apr. 2006	10,968	6,371	17,339	2,574,300	162,932	858,988	330,276	1,352,196	3,926,496

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, 2007**

	Number of dwelling units			Residential	Estimated value of construction				Total
	Singles <sup>1</sup>	Multiples	Total dwellings		Non-residential			Total	
					Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental		
	units			thousands of dollars					
<b>British Columbia</b>									
March r	966	2,089	3,055	717,199	22,955	240,447	76,480	339,882	1,057,081
April p	1,048	3,115	4,163	697,435	23,852	227,993	34,077	285,922	983,357
Cumulative Jan. - Apr. 2007	4,069	9,293	13,362	2,633,838	94,032	954,875	268,090	1,316,997	3,950,835
Cumulative Jan. - Apr. 2006	5,002	6,493	11,495	2,249,793	88,697	640,638	380,020	1,109,355	3,359,148
<b>Yukon Territory</b>									
March r	0	8	8	2,081	15	44	35	94	2,175
April p	6	1	7	1,166	260	388	590	1,238	2,404
Cumulative Jan. - Apr. 2007	41	11	52	9,703	12,073	784	3,641	16,498	26,201
Cumulative Jan. - Apr. 2006	98	4	102	13,171	105	826	22,708	23,639	36,810
<b>Northwest Territories</b>									
March r	2	0	2	584	335	534	12	881	1,465
April p	1	0	1	610	206	8,389	250	8,845	9,455
Cumulative Jan. - Apr. 2007	4	0	4	1,553	541	13,611	262	14,414	15,967
Cumulative Jan. - Apr. 2006	13	0	13	2,797	390	788	302	1,480	4,277
<b>Nunavut</b>									
March r	0	124	124	32,018	0	1,204	100	1,304	33,322
April p	1	18	19	4,717	0	120	100	220	4,937
Cumulative Jan. - Apr. 2007	8	152	160	40,296	0	1,354	200	1,554	41,850
Cumulative Jan. - Apr. 2006	0	10	10	2,207	1	7,608	0	7,609	9,816

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, 2007**

	Number of dwelling units			Estimated value of construction					Total
	Singles <sup>1</sup>	Multiples	Total dwellings	Residential	Non-residential			Total	
					Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental		
	units			thousands of dollars					
<b>Abbotsford, British Columbia</b>									
March r	52	4	56	10,551	615	1,289	0	1,904	12,455
April p	48	26	74	13,640	4,188	5,522	0	9,710	23,350
Cumulative Jan. - Apr. 2007	213	343	556	89,886	6,593	17,017	0	23,610	113,496
Cumulative Jan. - Apr. 2006	132	365	497	50,434	22,729	8,921	98,007	129,657	180,091
<b>Barrie, Ontario</b>									
March r	64	4	68	17,877	653	6,066	10,020	16,739	34,616
April p	42	6	48	11,958	1,522	12,500	330	14,352	26,310
Cumulative Jan. - Apr. 2007	184	15	199	50,394	4,223	24,806	10,756	39,785	90,179
Cumulative Jan. - Apr. 2006	191	151	342	74,378	17,697	61,664	632	79,993	154,371
<b>Brantford, Ontario</b>									
March r	27	28	55	5,796	2,320	6,584	2,520	11,424	17,220
April p	41	8	49	6,846	583	10,191	5,276	16,050	22,896
Cumulative Jan. - Apr. 2007	91	49	140	17,338	3,493	25,786	12,598	41,877	59,215
Cumulative Jan. - Apr. 2006	189	98	287	33,822	3,506	13,896	15,348	32,750	66,572
<b>Calgary, Alberta</b>									
March r	672	809	1,481	266,733	2,696	265,346	27,505	295,547	562,280
April p	641	1,153	1,794	308,096	2,252	84,241	14,419	100,912	409,008
Cumulative Jan. - Apr. 2007	2,552	2,544	5,096	971,235	17,756	599,552	161,308	778,616	1,749,851
Cumulative Jan. - Apr. 2006	4,168	2,568	6,736	1,072,159	22,280	298,845	223,915	545,040	1,617,199
<b>Edmonton, Alberta</b>									
March r	627	871	1,498	247,057	10,880	70,983	2,067	83,930	330,987
April p	681	1,120	1,801	281,512	15,863	65,804	18,590	100,257	381,769
Cumulative Jan. - Apr. 2007	2,664	3,275	5,939	986,725	45,864	261,678	50,473	358,015	1,344,740
Cumulative Jan. - Apr. 2006	3,104	1,630	4,734	748,774	34,970	166,038	59,717	260,725	1,009,499
<b>Greater Sudbury, Ontario</b>									
March r	34	4	38	8,682	263	4,666	1,283	6,212	14,894
April p	59	2	61	12,684	918	2,627	530	4,075	16,759
Cumulative Jan. - Apr. 2007	116	6	122	26,985	10,476	12,899	97,511	120,886	147,871
Cumulative Jan. - Apr. 2006	107	0	107	19,204	5,174	16,474	10,940	32,588	51,792
<b>Guelph, Ontario</b>									
March r	54	51	105	14,334	3,781	2,567	1,566	7,914	22,248
April p	52	20	72	11,254	1,424	11,260	770	13,454	24,708
Cumulative Jan. - Apr. 2007	193	140	333	51,192	8,367	29,736	3,146	41,249	92,441
Cumulative Jan. - Apr. 2006	185	157	342	51,030	7,449	30,545	6,491	44,485	95,515
<b>Halifax, Nova Scotia</b>									
March r	79	13	92	19,337	0	5,366	25	5,391	24,728
April p	82	578	660	70,751	0	26,039	8	26,047	96,798
Cumulative Jan. - Apr. 2007	342	615	957	133,170	480	43,878	159	44,517	177,687
Cumulative Jan. - Apr. 2006	407	496	903	139,708	16,194	33,416	3,089	52,699	192,407
<b>Hamilton, Ontario</b>									
March r	209	102	311	100,488	4,476	10,929	27,805	43,210	143,698
April p	158	53	211	38,865	2,133	24,247	3,111	29,491	68,356
Cumulative Jan. - Apr. 2007	724	430	1,154	255,641	7,634	51,642	47,870	107,146	362,787
Cumulative Jan. - Apr. 2006	473	508	981	181,490	15,390	54,434	36,992	106,816	288,306
<b>Kelowna, British Columbia</b>									
March r	82	388	470	79,940	80	45,595	68	45,743	125,683
April p	123	84	207	51,392	556	4,496	80	5,132	56,524
Cumulative Jan. - Apr. 2007	372	582	954	198,482	4,928	59,255	226	64,409	262,891
Cumulative Jan. - Apr. 2006	359	226	585	122,589	7,742	24,624	8,426	40,792	163,381

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, 2007**

	Number of dwelling units			Estimated value of construction					
	Singles <sup>1</sup>	Multiples	Total dwellings	Residential	Non-residential			Total	
					Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental		
	units			thousands of dollars					
<b>Kingston, Ontario</b>									
March r	50	7	57	9,831	2,640	2,002	17,877	22,519	32,350
April p	52	1	53	8,391	317	2,650	1,480	4,447	12,838
Cumulative Jan. - Apr. 2007	146	16	162	25,747	4,186	9,866	24,611	38,663	64,410
Cumulative Jan. - Apr. 2006	133	36	169	25,760	1,320	15,116	27,919	44,355	70,115
<b>Kitchener, Ontario</b>									
March r	63	153	216	38,704	3,671	34,024	5,195	42,890	81,594
April p	85	157	242	42,120	4,998	8,374	6,110	19,482	61,602
Cumulative Jan. - Apr. 2007	339	498	837	143,350	16,566	57,562	29,390	103,518	246,868
Cumulative Jan. - Apr. 2006	640	735	1,375	205,443	15,496	84,150	37,742	137,388	342,831
<b>London, Ontario</b>									
March r	158	78	236	40,766	5,459	3,786	6,129	15,374	56,140
April p	191	196	387	60,390	2,962	22,530	6,552	32,044	92,434
Cumulative Jan. - Apr. 2007	681	341	1,022	175,438	11,314	43,579	40,473	95,366	270,804
Cumulative Jan. - Apr. 2006	718	573	1,291	194,831	6,951	59,251	30,694	96,896	291,727
<b>Moncton, New Brunswick</b>									
March r	36	54	90	10,283	0	3,294	9	3,303	13,586
April p	54	135	189	18,352	290	2,207	2,170	4,667	23,019
Cumulative Jan. - Apr. 2007	206	189	395	44,471	405	13,838	2,553	16,796	61,267
Cumulative Jan. - Apr. 2006	187	123	310	34,631	3,253	11,803	4,683	19,739	54,370
<b>Montréal, Quebec</b>									
March r	772	1,122	1,894	350,686	32,487	175,008	36,474	243,969	594,655
April p	683	1,029	1,712	313,054	36,399	143,672	37,928	217,999	531,053
Cumulative Jan. - Apr. 2007	2,880	4,071	6,951	1,215,309	113,467	529,600	166,174	809,241	2,024,550
Cumulative Jan. - Apr. 2006	2,859	4,083	6,942	1,180,999	92,787	411,053	182,537	686,377	1,867,376
<b>Oshawa, Ontario</b>									
March r	134	18	152	40,415	274	5,427	1,062	6,763	47,178
April p	193	27	220	51,900	1,117	12,342	701	14,160	66,060
Cumulative Jan. - Apr. 2007	460	110	570	140,274	76,999	21,862	2,522	101,383	241,657
Cumulative Jan. - Apr. 2006	665	536	1,201	225,287	4,581	48,514	16,191	69,286	294,573
<b>Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario part, Ontario/Quebec</b>									
March r	352	593	945	149,831	3,422	77,129	7,694	88,245	238,076
April p	161	402	563	83,050	425	27,118	17,714	45,257	128,307
Cumulative Jan. - Apr. 2007	891	1,186	2,077	338,682	27,610	248,839	71,725	348,174	686,856
Cumulative Jan. - Apr. 2006	744	892	1,636	268,224	5,040	156,526	168,800	330,366	598,590
<b>Ottawa-Gatineau, Quebec part, Ontario/Quebec</b>									
March r	72	274	346	40,473	7,314	9,955	601	17,870	58,343
April p	71	137	208	31,381	448	9,208	762	10,418	41,799
Cumulative Jan. - Apr. 2007	291	654	945	120,839	8,685	25,803	19,758	54,246	175,085
Cumulative Jan. - Apr. 2006	297	700	997	116,347	2,298	16,566	13,778	32,642	148,989
<b>Peterborough, Ontario</b>									
March r	29	4	33	6,764	311	698	322	1,331	8,095
April p	41	26	67	10,005	88	746	313	1,147	11,152
Cumulative Jan. - Apr. 2007	84	35	119	21,171	1,116	4,969	635	6,720	27,891
Cumulative Jan. - Apr. 2006	101	22	123	21,525	1,733	18,128	5,732	25,593	47,118
<b>Québec, Quebec</b>									
March r	241	375	616	78,314	7,422	36,048	9,215	52,685	130,999
April p	199	112	311	56,128	16,080	11,164	13,527	40,771	96,899
Cumulative Jan. - Apr. 2007	848	1,080	1,928	273,339	26,722	85,310	55,017	167,049	440,388
Cumulative Jan. - Apr. 2006	895	958	1,853	248,898	11,426	96,828	37,486	145,740	394,638

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, 2007

	Number of dwelling units			Residential	Estimated value of construction				Total
	Singles <sup>1</sup>	Multiples	Total dwellings		Non-residential			Total	
					Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental		
	units			thousands of dollars					
<b>Regina, Saskatchewan</b>									
March r	64	0	64	14,799	63	3,992	1,383	5,438	20,237
April p	49	0	49	8,220	120	6,211	800	7,131	15,351
Cumulative Jan. - Apr. 2007	242	0	242	49,350	223	26,517	7,467	34,207	83,557
Cumulative Jan. - Apr. 2006	276	69	345	52,277	1,691	18,505	25,413	45,609	97,886
<b>Saguenay, Quebec</b>									
March r	26	33	59	8,066	136	1,357	826	2,319	10,385
April p	40	29	69	12,434	223	2,114	150	2,487	14,921
Cumulative Jan. - Apr. 2007	94	77	171	27,249	585	6,269	1,338	8,192	35,441
Cumulative Jan. - Apr. 2006	85	98	183	26,344	2,339	5,121	10,173	17,633	43,977
<b>Saint John, New Brunswick</b>									
March r	40	2	42	6,318	28,078	1,500	0	29,578	35,896
April p	40	23	63	8,780	7,744	6,206	222	14,172	22,952
Cumulative Jan. - Apr. 2007	199	86	285	41,586	37,512	16,673	222	54,407	95,993
Cumulative Jan. - Apr. 2006	180	51	231	33,976	2,072	8,459	4,434	14,965	48,941
<b>Saskatoon, Saskatchewan</b>									
March r	154	147	301	39,274	10,022	11,048	566	21,636	60,910
April p	112	100	212	25,414	1,274	17,742	216	19,232	44,646
Cumulative Jan. - Apr. 2007	551	396	947	128,701	12,438	38,048	10,566	61,052	189,753
Cumulative Jan. - Apr. 2006	311	151	462	55,520	5,917	33,677	36,721	76,315	131,835
<b>Sherbrooke, Quebec</b>									
March r	69	50	119	18,452	441	2,007	143	2,591	21,043
April p	68	58	126	21,609	932	9,498	2,360	12,790	34,399
Cumulative Jan. - Apr. 2007	245	196	441	68,895	6,403	18,385	3,153	27,941	96,836
Cumulative Jan. - Apr. 2006	266	590	856	100,616	4,848	20,038	16,502	41,388	142,004
<b>St. Catharines-Niagara, Ontario</b>									
March r	53	4	57	14,844	1,755	22,004	181	23,940	38,784
April p	70	51	121	25,050	4,619	6,073	848	11,540	36,590
Cumulative Jan. - Apr. 2007	246	67	313	70,083	10,944	45,096	3,723	59,763	129,846
Cumulative Jan. - Apr. 2006	286	156	442	91,445	8,167	33,882	8,604	50,653	142,098
<b>St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador</b>									
March r	68	11	79	13,695	900	8,862	2,591	12,353	26,048
April p	77	14	91	18,144	42	6,683	0	6,725	24,869
Cumulative Jan. - Apr. 2007	290	60	350	64,262	1,762	27,110	4,023	32,895	97,157
Cumulative Jan. - Apr. 2006	366	124	490	77,989	3,940	19,920	2,144	26,004	103,993
<b>Thunder Bay, Ontario</b>									
March r	13	1	14	2,841	325	1,153	1,565	3,043	5,884
April p	19	0	19	3,724	0	4,970	730	5,700	9,424
Cumulative Jan. - Apr. 2007	44	1	45	9,085	610	8,831	11,249	20,690	29,775
Cumulative Jan. - Apr. 2006	31	2	33	7,763	5,516	7,294	3,022	15,832	23,595
<b>Toronto, Ontario</b>									
March r	955	1,430	2,385	497,599	85,603	238,248	149,199	473,050	970,649
April p	1,018	1,324	2,342	551,450	60,445	261,869	59,104	381,418	932,868
Cumulative Jan. - Apr. 2007	4,428	6,557	10,985	2,324,000	367,193	973,888	374,631	1,715,712	4,039,712
Cumulative Jan. - Apr. 2006	4,206	6,895	11,101	2,132,047	206,807	717,613	142,470	1,066,890	3,198,937
<b>Trois-Rivières, Quebec</b>									
March r	40	20	60	10,490	5,921	2,915	3,818	12,654	23,144
April p	34	60	94	12,769	3,292	4,410	1,524	9,226	21,995
Cumulative Jan. - Apr. 2007	111	199	310	44,297	10,212	13,025	8,342	31,579	75,876
Cumulative Jan. - Apr. 2006	97	199	296	38,556	2,545	17,541	5,458	25,544	64,100

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, 2007**

	Number of dwelling units			Residential	Estimated value of construction				Total
	Singles <sup>1</sup>	Multiples	Total dwellings		Non-residential			Total	
					Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental		
	units			thousands of dollars					
<b>Vancouver, British Columbia</b>									
March r	277	892	1,169	343,986	13,060	166,081	11,831	190,972	534,958
April p	294	2,308	2,602	385,709	7,818	173,652	23,378	204,848	590,557
Cumulative Jan. - Apr. 2007	1,288	5,841	7,129	1,415,327	41,089	634,300	123,230	798,619	2,213,946
Cumulative Jan. - Apr. 2006	1,882	3,974	5,856	1,165,960	33,855	408,994	199,145	641,994	1,807,954
<b>Victoria, British Columbia</b>									
March r	61	432	493	112,840	97	2,303	25,221	27,621	140,461
April p	69	327	396	70,969	2,460	7,084	793	10,337	81,306
Cumulative Jan. - Apr. 2007	290	1,029	1,319	276,184	6,747	17,141	71,800	95,688	371,872
Cumulative Jan. - Apr. 2006	376	433	809	175,323	6,434	38,028	11,358	55,820	231,143
<b>Windsor, Ontario</b>									
March r	46	10	56	11,437	8,076	2,829	587	11,492	22,929
April p	44	6	50	11,312	2,938	8,121	369	11,428	22,740
Cumulative Jan. - Apr. 2007	146	20	166	35,879	11,190	25,889	14,967	52,046	87,925
Cumulative Jan. - Apr. 2006	261	215	476	100,450	12,533	16,041	49,819	78,393	178,843
<b>Winnipeg, Manitoba</b>									
March r	173	90	263	50,039	730	11,375	10,047	22,152	72,191
April p	158	31	189	37,139	1,398	10,778	9,221	21,397	58,536
Cumulative Jan. - Apr. 2007	718	626	1,344	195,397	2,994	54,120	37,301	94,415	289,812
Cumulative Jan. - Apr. 2006	647	670	1,317	176,844	1,972	56,453	45,375	103,800	280,644

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, 2007**

	Singles, includes mobile homes	Cottages	Doubles	Rows	Apartments	Conversions	Total dwellings
number of dwelling units							
<b>Canada</b>							
March r	10,249	25	872	2,125	6,654	521	20,446
April p	10,913	45	1,205	2,011	7,988	323	22,485
Cumulative Jan. - Apr. 2007	33,736	98	3,770	7,158	24,266	1,283	70,311
Cumulative Jan. - Apr. 2006	35,946	133	3,237	6,524	21,519	1,735	69,094
<b>Newfoundland and Labrador</b>							
March r	67	0	0	0	10	3	80
April p	190	0	8	3	4	1	206
Cumulative Jan. - Apr. 2007	319	0	12	3	20	29	383
Cumulative Jan. - Apr. 2006	295	2	54	4	55	36	446
<b>Prince Edward Island</b>							
March r	50	0	14	0	0	0	64
April p	49	3	8	3	11	0	74
Cumulative Jan. - Apr. 2007	127	5	24	3	12	0	171
Cumulative Jan. - Apr. 2006	152	4	18	0	32	5	211
<b>Nova Scotia</b>							
March r	183	5	8	0	27	4	227
April p	240	4	26	4	571	33	878
Cumulative Jan. - Apr. 2007	646	15	63	4	616	48	1,392
Cumulative Jan. - Apr. 2006	796	15	58	33	624	23	1,549
<b>New Brunswick</b>							
March r	160	0	26	0	21	13	220
April p	277	2	73	2	113	1	468
Cumulative Jan. - Apr. 2007	532	4	99	7	190	16	848
Cumulative Jan. - Apr. 2006	554	14	89	40	166	35	898
<b>Quebec</b>							
March r	2,589	10	198	205	2,129	234	5,365
April p	2,534	17	249	140	1,614	160	4,714
Cumulative Jan. - Apr. 2007	7,353	35	776	596	5,183	602	14,545
Cumulative Jan. - Apr. 2006	7,247	43	598	717	5,584	611	14,800
<b>Ontario</b>							
March r	3,114	5	293	1,281	908	87	5,688
April p	3,241	10	378	1,301	738	46	5,714
Cumulative Jan. - Apr. 2007	10,389	22	1,311	4,089	4,261	224	20,296
Cumulative Jan. - Apr. 2006	10,423	32	1,243	3,247	6,067	835	21,847
<b>Manitoba</b>							
March r	358	0	5	3	93	0	459
April p	354	3	8	15	45	1	426
Cumulative Jan. - Apr. 2007	1,090	3	42	45	640	2	1,822
Cumulative Jan. - Apr. 2006	967	2	28	43	705	0	1,745
<b>Saskatchewan</b>							
March r	290	0	12	0	5	130	437
April p	299	2	16	76	30	2	425
Cumulative Jan. - Apr. 2007	886	3	28	184	72	139	1,312
Cumulative Jan. - Apr. 2006	576	0	26	53	144	19	818
<b>Alberta</b>							
March r	2,364	3	240	295	1,691	14	4,607
April p	2,593	3	382	195	2,108	26	5,307
Cumulative Jan. - Apr. 2007	8,541	8	1,133	1,072	5,424	46	16,224
Cumulative Jan. - Apr. 2006	10,225	12	932	1,012	3,354	13	15,548
<b>British Columbia</b>							
March r	1,072	2	76	341	1,638	36	3,165
April p	1,129	1	57	272	2,736	52	4,247
Cumulative Jan. - Apr. 2007	3,831	3	282	1,148	7,696	173	13,133
Cumulative Jan. - Apr. 2006	4,672	9	189	1,369	4,784	156	11,179

Table 7 – continued

Dwelling units, provinces and territories, unadjusted, 2007

	Singles, includes mobile homes	Cottages	Doubles	Rows	Apartments	Conversions	Total dwellings
	number of dwelling units						
<b>Yukon Territory</b>							
March r	0	0	0	0	8	0	8
April p	5	0	0	0	0	1	6
Cumulative Jan. - Apr. 2007	10	0	0	0	10	1	21
Cumulative Jan. - Apr. 2006	26	0	2	0	0	2	30
<b>Northwest Territories</b>							
March r	2	0	0	0	0	0	2
April p	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Cumulative Jan. - Apr. 2007	4	0	0	0	0	0	4
Cumulative Jan. - Apr. 2006	13	0	0	0	0	0	13
<b>Nunavut</b>							
March r	0	0	0	0	124	0	124
April p	1	0	0	0	18	0	19
Cumulative Jan. - Apr. 2007	8	0	0	7	142	3	160
Cumulative Jan. - Apr. 2006	0	0	0	6	4	0	10

**Table 8**  
**Dwelling units, census metropolitan areas, unadjusted, April 2007**

	Singles, includes mobile homes	Cottages	Doubles	Rows	Apartments	Conversions	Total dwellings
	number of dwelling units						
Abbotsford, British Columbia	49	0	0	26	0	0	75
Barrie, Ontario	44	0	2	4	0	0	50
Brantford, Ontario	43	0	2	6	0	0	51
Calgary, Alberta	728	0	95	106	931	21	1,881
Edmonton, Alberta	773	0	204	39	876	1	1,893
Greater Sudbury, Ontario	62	0	2	0	0	0	64
Guelph, Ontario	54	0	6	9	0	5	74
Halifax, Nova Scotia	104	0	24	0	554	0	682
Hamilton, Ontario	165	0	10	33	7	3	218
Kelowna, British Columbia	125	0	0	5	78	1	209
Kingston, Ontario	53	1	0	0	0	1	55
Kitchener, Ontario	89	0	22	109	22	4	246
London, Ontario	200	0	0	30	163	3	396
Moncton, New Brunswick	68	0	51	0	84	1	204
Montréal, Quebec	927	0	97	53	886	67	2,030
Oshawa, Ontario	202	0	14	13	0	0	229
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario/Quebec	264	1	12	239	293	5	814
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario part, Ontario/Quebec	168	0	10	187	202	3	570
Ottawa-Gatineau, Quebec part, Ontario/Quebec	96	1	2	52	91	2	244
Peterborough, Ontario	43	0	0	26	0	0	69
Québec, Quebec	270	0	29	17	52	22	390
Regina, Saskatchewan	59	0	0	0	0	0	59
Saguenay, Quebec	54	0	6	0	15	10	85
Saint John, New Brunswick	49	2	6	2	15	0	74
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan	133	0	10	62	26	2	233
Sherbrooke, Quebec	92	0	4	0	57	1	154
St. Catharines-Niagara, Ontario	72	1	2	22	26	1	124
St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador	116	0	8	3	2	1	130
Thunder Bay, Ontario	20	0	0	0	0	0	20
Toronto, Ontario	1,063	0	276	735	298	15	2,387
Trois-Rivières, Quebec	46	0	2	10	49	3	110
Vancouver, British Columbia	300	0	14	145	2,121	28	2,608
Victoria, British Columbia	68	0	8	47	266	8	397
Windsor, Ontario	46	0	2	0	4	0	52
Winnipeg, Manitoba	163	0	0	11	20	0	194

**Table 9**  
**Dwelling units, census metropolitan areas, unadjusted, cumulative, January - April 2007**

	Singles, includes mobile homes	Cottages	Doubles	Rows	Apartments	Conversions	Total dwellings
	number of dwelling units						
Abbotsford, British Columbia	211	0	0	139	203	1	554
Barrie, Ontario	175	0	4	4	0	7	190
Brantford, Ontario	91	0	6	15	28	0	140
Calgary, Alberta	2,528	0	320	621	1,568	35	5,072
Edmonton, Alberta	2,633	0	595	254	2,424	2	5,908
Greater Sudbury, Ontario	116	0	2	0	4	0	122
Guelph, Ontario	177	0	14	98	0	28	317
Halifax, Nova Scotia	273	0	48	0	566	2	889
Hamilton, Ontario	679	0	12	313	102	3	1,109
Kelowna, British Columbia	369	0	8	116	453	5	951
Kingston, Ontario	140	2	2	9	3	3	159
Kitchener, Ontario	302	0	34	225	228	11	800
London, Ontario	632	0	23	124	189	5	973
Moncton, New Brunswick	138	0	75	0	105	10	328
Montréal, Quebec	2,982	0	373	264	2,947	209	6,775
Oshawa, Ontario	455	0	72	34	4	0	565
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario/Quebec	1,129	1	102	915	709	118	2,974
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario part, Ontario/Quebec	838	0	84	720	359	23	2,024
Ottawa-Gatineau, Quebec part, Ontario/Quebec	291	1	18	195	350	95	950
Peterborough, Ontario	85	0	0	35	0	0	120
Québec, Quebec	886	0	111	62	744	80	1,883
Regina, Saskatchewan	201	0	0	0	0	0	201
Saguenay, Quebec	112	0	6	1	47	29	195
Saint John, New Brunswick	122	2	8	7	71	0	210
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan	471	0	22	170	68	136	867
Sherbrooke, Quebec	266	0	13	0	167	2	448
St. Catharines-Niagara, Ontario	221	1	5	30	30	2	289
St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador	216	0	12	3	16	29	276
Thunder Bay, Ontario	43	1	0	0	0	1	45
Toronto, Ontario	4,118	0	941	2,274	3,241	101	10,675
Trois-Rivières, Quebec	127	0	52	18	77	13	287
Vancouver, British Columbia	1,260	0	110	609	5,035	88	7,102
Victoria, British Columbia	281	0	22	73	906	31	1,313
Windsor, Ontario	136	0	12	0	7	1	156
Winnipeg, Manitoba	649	0	8	41	577	0	1,275

**Table 10**  
**Value of residential and non-residential building permits, provinces and territories, unadjusted, 2007**

	Value of construction				Total
	Residential	Non-residential			
		Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental	
thousands of dollars					
<b>Canada</b>					
March r	3,747,861	425,703	1,422,374	496,169	6,092,107
April p	3,981,242	350,058	1,254,131	333,640	5,919,071
Cumulative Jan. - Apr. 2007	12,607,653	1,543,399	4,635,610	1,948,199	20,734,861
Cumulative Jan. - Apr. 2006	11,583,661	923,448	3,564,414	1,895,552	17,967,075
<b>Newfoundland and Labrador</b>					
March r	12,491	1,778	11,452	2,621	28,342
April p	34,486	42	9,278	186	43,992
Cumulative Jan. - Apr. 2007	62,868	9,757	34,375	4,434	111,434
Cumulative Jan. - Apr. 2006	65,851	4,249	24,893	3,073	98,066
<b>Prince Edward Island</b>					
March r	9,810	1,202	461	647	12,120
April p	10,605	934	3,426	43	15,008
Cumulative Jan. - Apr. 2007	25,069	2,569	8,403	690	36,731
Cumulative Jan. - Apr. 2006	29,953	2,136	14,183	8,372	54,644
<b>Nova Scotia</b>					
March r	42,393	6,937	21,584	3,201	74,115
April p	112,583	1,152	39,733	793	154,261
Cumulative Jan. - Apr. 2007	206,297	13,103	84,187	8,418	312,005
Cumulative Jan. - Apr. 2006	233,638	29,994	60,823	7,906	332,361
<b>New Brunswick</b>					
March r	29,216	58,255	11,541	3,063	102,075
April p	61,458	8,344	14,395	3,074	87,271
Cumulative Jan. - Apr. 2007	111,143	70,249	56,875	10,807	249,074
Cumulative Jan. - Apr. 2006	108,194	6,716	64,576	53,324	232,810
<b>Quebec</b>					
March r	828,906	68,046	256,691	60,601	1,214,244
April p	803,988	80,063	213,065	86,737	1,183,853
Cumulative Jan. - Apr. 2007	2,356,439	228,008	709,038	304,026	3,597,511
Cumulative Jan. - Apr. 2006	2,280,800	178,705	593,580	304,689	3,357,774
<b>Ontario</b>					
March r	1,137,421	205,392	420,261	268,888	2,031,962
April p	1,187,447	156,079	474,249	137,309	1,955,084
Cumulative Jan. - Apr. 2007	4,001,310	895,486	1,530,087	908,341	7,335,224
Cumulative Jan. - Apr. 2006	3,956,611	434,877	1,223,350	654,615	6,269,453
<b>Manitoba</b>					
March r	78,066	5,642	15,236	12,508	111,452
April p	76,688	4,369	22,073	14,369	117,499
Cumulative Jan. - Apr. 2007	265,259	25,140	74,852	67,053	432,304
Cumulative Jan. - Apr. 2006	234,967	5,823	86,450	49,068	376,308
<b>Saskatchewan</b>					
March r	66,784	10,357	22,303	6,443	105,887
April p	65,509	2,274	37,490	2,527	107,800
Cumulative Jan. - Apr. 2007	205,724	14,545	100,781	40,497	361,547
Cumulative Jan. - Apr. 2006	116,034	8,823	77,650	81,199	283,706
<b>Alberta</b>					
March r	772,380	44,789	425,861	61,570	1,304,600
April p	906,067	72,483	211,128	53,585	1,243,263
Cumulative Jan. - Apr. 2007	2,791,234	177,896	1,118,447	331,740	4,419,317
Cumulative Jan. - Apr. 2006	2,415,615	162,932	795,183	330,276	3,704,006
<b>British Columbia</b>					
March r	736,479	22,955	235,202	76,480	1,071,116
April p	716,255	23,852	220,397	34,077	994,581
Cumulative Jan. - Apr. 2007	2,536,743	94,032	902,816	268,090	3,801,681
Cumulative Jan. - Apr. 2006	2,132,319	88,697	614,504	380,020	3,215,540

Table 10 – continued

Value of residential and non-residential building permits, provinces and territories, unadjusted, 2007

	Value of construction				Total
	Residential	Non-residential			
		Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental	
thousands of dollars					
<b>Yukon Territory</b>					
March <sup>r</sup>	1,313	15	44	35	1,407
April <sup>p</sup>	829	260	388	590	2,067
Cumulative Jan. - Apr. 2007	3,718	12,073	784	3,641	20,216
Cumulative Jan. - Apr. 2006	4,675	105	826	22,708	28,314
<b>Northwest Territories</b>					
March <sup>r</sup>	584	335	534	12	1,465
April <sup>p</sup>	610	206	8,389	250	9,455
Cumulative Jan. - Apr. 2007	1,553	541	13,611	262	15,967
Cumulative Jan. - Apr. 2006	2,797	390	788	302	4,277
<b>Nunavut</b>					
March <sup>r</sup>	32,018	0	1,204	100	33,322
April <sup>p</sup>	4,717	0	120	100	4,937
Cumulative Jan. - Apr. 2007	40,296	0	1,354	200	41,850
Cumulative Jan. - Apr. 2006	2,207	1	7,608	0	9,816

**Table 11**  
**Value of residential and non-residential building permits, census metropolitan areas, unadjusted, April 2007**

	Value of construction				Total
	Residential	Non-residential			
		Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental	
	thousands of dollars				
Abbotsford, British Columbia	13,518	4,188	5,522	0	23,228
Barrie, Ontario	12,430	1,522	12,085	330	26,367
Brantford, Ontario	7,095	583	9,852	5,276	22,806
Calgary, Alberta	326,427	2,252	84,241	14,419	427,339
Edmonton, Alberta	300,780	15,863	65,804	18,590	401,037
Greater Sudbury, Ontario	13,203	918	2,540	530	17,191
Guelph, Ontario	11,650	1,424	10,886	770	24,730
Halifax, Nova Scotia	77,510	0	26,039	8	103,557
Hamilton, Ontario	40,248	2,133	23,442	3,111	68,934
Kelowna, British Columbia	50,905	556	4,496	80	56,037
Kingston, Ontario	8,744	317	2,562	1,480	13,103
Kitchener, Ontario	43,068	4,998	8,096	6,110	62,272
London, Ontario	61,931	2,962	21,782	6,552	93,227
Moncton, New Brunswick	21,316	290	2,207	2,170	25,983
Montréal, Quebec	363,695	36,399	143,983	37,928	582,005
Oshawa, Ontario	53,868	1,117	11,932	701	67,618
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario/Quebec	120,748	873	35,445	18,476	175,542
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario part, Ontario/Quebec	84,554	425	26,217	17,714	128,910
Ottawa-Gatineau, Quebec part, Ontario/Quebec	36,194	448	9,228	762	46,632
Peterborough, Ontario	10,330	88	721	313	11,452
Québec, Quebec	67,494	16,080	11,188	13,527	108,289
Regina, Saskatchewan	10,171	120	6,211	800	17,302
Saguenay, Quebec	15,074	223	2,119	150	17,566
Saint John, New Brunswick	11,316	7,744	6,206	222	25,488
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan	29,199	1,274	17,742	216	48,431
Sherbrooke, Quebec	25,295	932	9,519	2,360	38,106
St. Catharines-Niagara, Ontario	25,873	4,619	5,871	848	37,211
St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador	21,805	42	6,683	0	28,530
Thunder Bay, Ontario	3,881	0	4,805	730	9,416
Toronto, Ontario	565,483	60,445	253,170	59,104	938,202
Trois-Rivières, Quebec	15,036	3,292	4,420	1,524	24,272
Vancouver, British Columbia	384,362	7,818	173,652	23,378	589,210
Victoria, British Columbia	70,662	2,460	7,084	793	80,999
Windsor, Ontario	11,770	2,938	7,851	369	22,928
Winnipeg, Manitoba	37,995	1,398	10,778	9,221	59,392

Table 12

Value of residential and non-residential building permits, census metropolitan areas, unadjusted, cumulative, January - April 2007

	Value of construction				Total
	Residential	Non-residential			
		Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental	
thousands of dollars					
Abbotsford, British Columbia	87,404	6,593	17,017	0	111,014
Barrie, Ontario	45,680	4,223	22,114	10,756	82,773
Brantford, Ontario	16,799	3,493	22,377	12,598	55,267
Calgary, Alberta	949,015	17,756	599,552	161,308	1,727,631
Edmonton, Alberta	964,310	45,864	261,678	50,473	1,322,325
Greater Sudbury, Ontario	25,991	10,476	10,851	97,511	144,829
Guelph, Ontario	46,183	8,367	24,938	3,146	82,634
Halifax, Nova Scotia	120,735	480	43,878	159	165,252
Hamilton, Ontario	238,378	7,634	45,375	47,870	339,257
Kelowna, British Columbia	191,801	4,928	59,255	226	256,210
Kingston, Ontario	24,570	4,186	8,201	24,611	61,568
Kitchener, Ontario	131,841	16,566	49,629	29,390	227,426
London, Ontario	161,038	11,314	37,937	40,473	250,762
Moncton, New Brunswick	35,590	405	13,838	2,553	52,386
Montréal, Quebec	1,170,090	113,467	466,626	166,174	1,916,357
Oshawa, Ontario	133,847	76,999	19,797	2,522	233,165
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario/Quebec	438,837	36,295	225,577	91,483	792,192
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario part, Ontario/Quebec	319,074	27,610	202,002	71,725	620,411
Ottawa-Gatineau, Quebec part, Ontario/Quebec	119,763	8,685	23,575	19,758	171,781
Peterborough, Ontario	20,506	1,116	3,948	635	26,205
Québec, Quebec	258,306	26,722	73,730	55,017	413,775
Regina, Saskatchewan	41,630	223	26,517	7,467	75,837
Saguenay, Quebec	29,658	585	5,472	1,338	37,053
Saint John, New Brunswick	27,563	37,512	16,673	222	81,970
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan	114,016	12,438	38,048	10,566	175,068
Sherbrooke, Quebec	67,795	6,403	16,503	3,153	93,854
St. Catharines-Niagara, Ontario	62,838	10,944	38,068	3,723	115,573
St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador	44,929	1,762	27,110	4,023	77,824
Thunder Bay, Ontario	8,669	610	7,835	11,249	28,363
Toronto, Ontario	2,164,184	367,193	816,302	374,631	3,722,310
Trois-Rivières, Quebec	41,292	10,212	11,412	8,342	71,258
Vancouver, British Columbia	1,382,124	41,089	634,300	123,230	2,180,743
Victoria, British Columbia	270,040	6,747	17,141	71,800	365,728
Windsor, Ontario	32,614	11,190	21,433	14,967	80,204
Winnipeg, Manitoba	176,935	2,994	54,120	37,301	271,350



**Table 13**  
**Value of the non-residential permits by type of building, provinces and territories, April 2007**

	Canada	Newfoundland and Labrador	Prince Edward Island	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec	Ontario
thousands of dollars							
<b>Total non-residential</b>	<b>1,937,829</b>	<b>9,506</b>	<b>4,403</b>	<b>41,678</b>	<b>25,813</b>	<b>379,865</b>	<b>767,637</b>
<b>Industrial</b>	<b>350,058</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>934</b>	<b>1,152</b>	<b>8,344</b>	<b>80,063</b>	<b>156,079</b>
Factories, plants	167,097	0	0	264	0	53,645	68,312
Transportation, utilities	84,205	0	250	0	7,500	3,723	36,441
Mining and agriculture	46,687	0	0	300	0	12,604	27,090
Minor industrial projects, new and improvements <sup>1</sup>	52,069	42	684	588	844	10,091	24,236
<b>Commercial</b>	<b>1,254,131</b>	<b>9,278</b>	<b>3,426</b>	<b>39,733</b>	<b>14,395</b>	<b>213,065</b>	<b>474,249</b>
Trade and services	417,521	1,550	750	21,157	1,946	106,596	160,342
Warehouses	136,172	575	525	870	2,758	23,383	16,980
Service stations	12,627	0	0	400	0	1,722	4,010
Office buildings	236,152	588	250	4,610	4,925	37,291	115,497
Recreation	122,940	550	515	500	0	4,072	26,793
Hotels, restaurants	145,296	985	300	7,798	1,062	8,753	71,081
Laboratories	31,207	3,152	0	440	0	0	22,650
Minor commercial projects, new and improvements <sup>1</sup>	152,216	1,878	1,086	3,958	3,704	31,248	56,896
<b>Institutional and governmental</b>	<b>333,640</b>	<b>186</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>793</b>	<b>3,074</b>	<b>86,737</b>	<b>137,309</b>
Schools, education	178,880	0	0	0	0	36,114	88,487
Hospitals, medical	44,477	0	0	378	0	21,615	6,854
Welfare, home	55,585	0	0	0	500	20,296	13,168
Churches, religion	20,258	0	0	0	2,025	0	11,961
Government buildings	10,509	0	0	0	0	1,874	7,165
Minor institutional and governmental projects, new and improvements <sup>1</sup>	23,931	186	43	415	549	6,838	9,674
	Manitoba	Saskatchewan	Alberta	British Columbia	Yukon Territory	Northwest Territories	Nunavut
thousands of dollars							
<b>Total non-residential</b>	<b>40,811</b>	<b>42,291</b>	<b>337,196</b>	<b>278,326</b>	<b>1,238</b>	<b>8,845</b>	<b>220</b>
<b>Industrial</b>	<b>4,369</b>	<b>2,274</b>	<b>72,483</b>	<b>23,852</b>	<b>260</b>	<b>206</b>	<b>0</b>
Factories, plants	2,979	0	30,376	11,521	0	0	0
Transportation, utilities	500	0	33,350	2,441	0	0	0
Mining and agriculture	0	0	1,930	4,763	0	0	0
Minor industrial projects, new and improvements <sup>1</sup>	890	2,274	6,827	5,127	260	206	0
<b>Commercial</b>	<b>22,073</b>	<b>37,490</b>	<b>211,128</b>	<b>220,397</b>	<b>388</b>	<b>8,389</b>	<b>120</b>
Trade and services	6,535	14,947	46,730	56,968	0	0	0
Warehouses	340	5,914	60,193	24,634	0	0	0
Service stations	0	1,972	3,578	945	0	0	0
Office buildings	9,041	832	42,002	19,359	388	1,369	0
Recreation	0	0	4,450	86,060	0	0	0
Hotels, restaurants	1,549	11,357	28,484	7,972	0	5,955	0
Laboratories	0	0	3,450	1,515	0	0	0
Minor commercial projects, new and improvements <sup>1</sup>	4,608	2,468	22,241	22,944	0	1,065	120
<b>Institutional and governmental</b>	<b>14,369</b>	<b>2,527</b>	<b>53,585</b>	<b>34,077</b>	<b>590</b>	<b>250</b>	<b>100</b>
Schools, education	347	262	33,498	19,922	0	250	0
Hospitals, medical	1,250	0	13,000	1,380	0	0	0
Welfare, home	11,310	1,200	860	7,681	570	0	0
Churches, religion	655	0	3,510	2,107	0	0	0
Government buildings	0	520	0	950	0	0	0
Minor institutional and governmental projects, new and improvements <sup>1</sup>	807	545	2,717	2,037	20	0	100

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

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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

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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 approximately 2,400, 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

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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 on Cansim, tables 029-0039 to 029-0040 for the «Capital expenditures by type of asset» and tables 029-0005 to 029-0024 and 032-0001 to 032-0002 for the «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

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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 eighty-eight CDs (data on this geographic group is available on request).

**Census metropolitan area (CMA)** : Its delineation corresponds to the 2006 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 thirty-three CMAs are shown in this publication. Although the 2006 Census defines the Ottawa-Gatineau 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 2006 Census. There are one hundred and eleven 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 2006 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

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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 2006, more than 99% of the municipalities covered by the survey sent their monthly Building Permits reports.



## Comparability of data and related sources

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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) 951-6321 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

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## 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