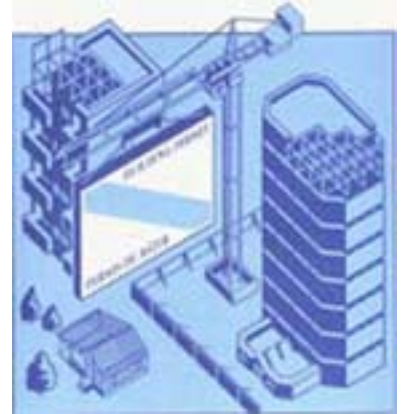




Catalogue no. 64-001-XIE

# Building Permits

May 2007



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Statistics Canada  
Investment and capital stock division  
Current investment indicators section

# Building Permits

May 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

This publication was prepared under the direction of:

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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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or by telephoning: (613) 951-6321

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## Highlights

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- Construction sites in Western Canada will be humming this summer as the value of building permits, a leading indicator for construction activity, surged to its highest monthly level ever in May. Municipalities issued a total of \$6.8 billion worth of permits, up 21.4% from April.

## Analysis – May 2007

---

Construction sites in Western Canada will be humming this summer as the value of building permits, a leading indicator for construction activity, surged to its highest monthly level ever in May.

Municipalities issued a total of \$6.8 billion worth of permits, up 21.4% from April and 8.5% higher than the previous high set in October 2006. More than 15% of the total value in May came from only 15 large projects.

The Calgary and Vancouver metropolitan areas were responsible for nearly 75% of the overall gain (in dollars) in May. Excluding these two areas, the total value of permits would have increased by only 7.0% instead of 21.4%.

Gains in these two metropolitan areas pushed the total value of permits in Alberta and British Columbia to record highs. There was also strong growth in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and New Brunswick, thanks largely to construction intentions in the non-residential sector.

Non-residential permits surpassed the \$3-billion mark for the first time in the wake of a big increase in commercial projects. Contractors took out a record \$3.1 billion in permits for proposed construction projects, up 55.7% from April. This level was 18.5% higher than the previous record of \$2.6 billion set in January.

On the residential side, municipalities issued \$3.7 billion in permits, a 2.4% increase from April. The value of single-family permits increased, while multi-family permits slipped marginally.

### **Non-residential sector: Strong demand for new commercial space**

The commercial component accounted for the lion's share of gains in the non-residential sector in May. Contractors took out permits worth a record \$2.1 billion, a 59.2% increase from April.

This was by far the largest monthly figure on record for the commercial component, surpassing the previous record high of \$1.6 billion set in October 2006. Several large projects for new office space in the Calgary and Vancouver areas accounted for the increase.

The dynamic commercial component (the largest of the three non-residential components) has been on an upward trend since October 2005. Furthermore, the average monthly value of commercial permits issued since the beginning of 2007 was 21.2% higher than in 2006.

In the institutional component, permits rebounded in May from a 26-month low in April. The value of institutional projects increased 76.6% to \$616 million, the second highest level so far in 2007. Only the level in January was higher than the one reached in May.



### 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).

School projects were the main factor behind the gain. Only two provinces – Newfoundland and Labrador and Alberta – recorded a decline in this component. The largest gains (in dollars) were in Ontario and British Columbia.

On the industrial side, the value of permits surged 21.3% in May to \$419 million after a 19.4% decline in April. While eight provinces showed a gain in May, the increase was due mainly to construction projects for manufacturing plants in Ontario.

The value of industrial permits has been on a downward trend since the end of 2006.

The buoyant construction intentions in the non-residential sector since the beginning of 2007 are consistent with low office vacancy rates in several large centres, high profits recorded by Canadian corporations and a vigorous retail sector.

### Housing sector: Slight decline in the value of multi-family building permits

The value of multi-family permits edged down 0.6% to roughly \$1.4 billion in May. After an impressive gain in April, the number of units approved by municipalities fell 18.3% to 9,359.

This came from a marked increase in the average value of multi-family permits.

Builders took out \$2.3 billion in single-family permits, boosting their value by 4.3% over April to its highest level in four months. The number of approved units increased 2.8% to 9,481. Nevertheless, the increase failed to halt the downward trend in the number of single-family units that dates back to September 2006.

The demand for housing continues to remain strong owing to several factors, including strong employment, rises in disposable income, strong immigration and attractive financing options. Recent increases in mortgage rates and prices could, however, erode affordability.

The value of residential permits increased in seven provinces.

The strongest growth (in dollars) in the value of residential permits occurred in British Columbia, thanks mostly to a jump in multi-family permits. The value of housing permits hit \$905 million, up 30.9% from April and the highest level on record for the province. Quebec also recorded a sizeable increase.

In contrast, the value of residential permits in Alberta fell 21.9% from a record level in April, resulting in the second weakest showing in 11 months for residential permits in the province.

### Metropolitan areas: Calgary and Vancouver dominate the scene

Among the 34 metropolitan areas, 20 recorded gains in residential permits, while 26 saw the value of their non-residential permits rise.

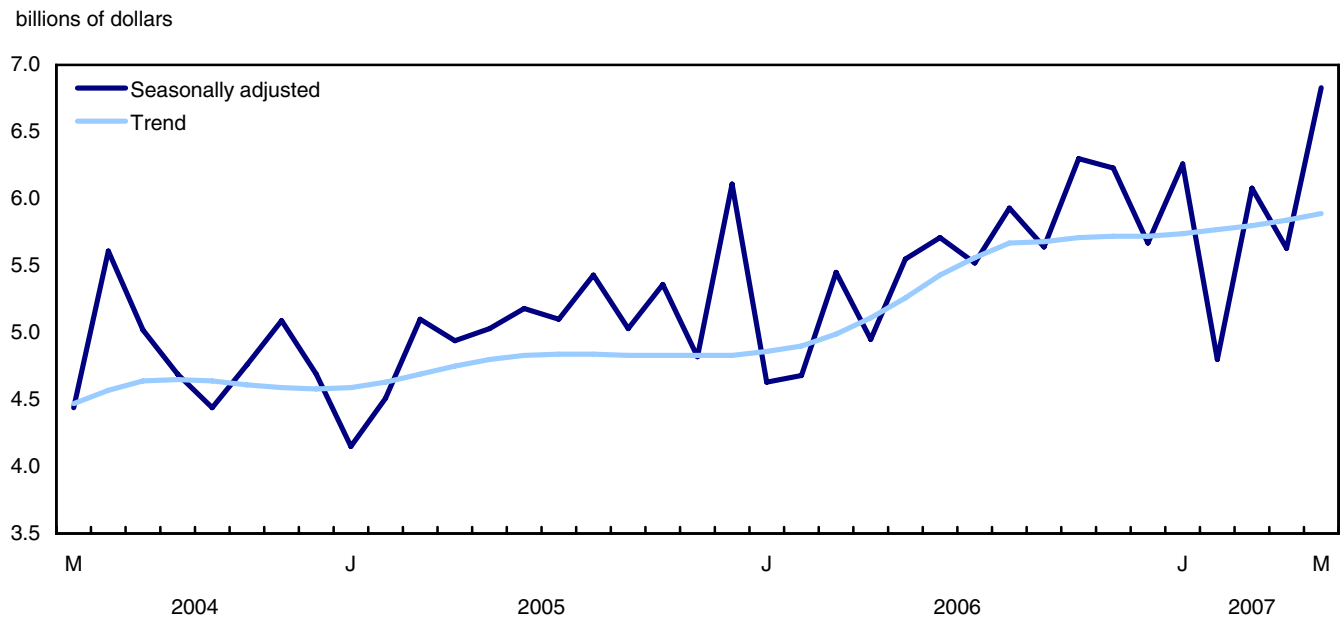
The demand for office space in downtown Calgary led this census metropolitan area to record a 160.6% jump in May, surpassing the \$1-billion mark for the first time. Of this total, \$856 million in intentions were in non-residential permits, which was more than eight times the value in April.

While very small in comparison, other important gains in non-residential permits (in dollars) were recorded in Hamilton, Victoria and Winnipeg.

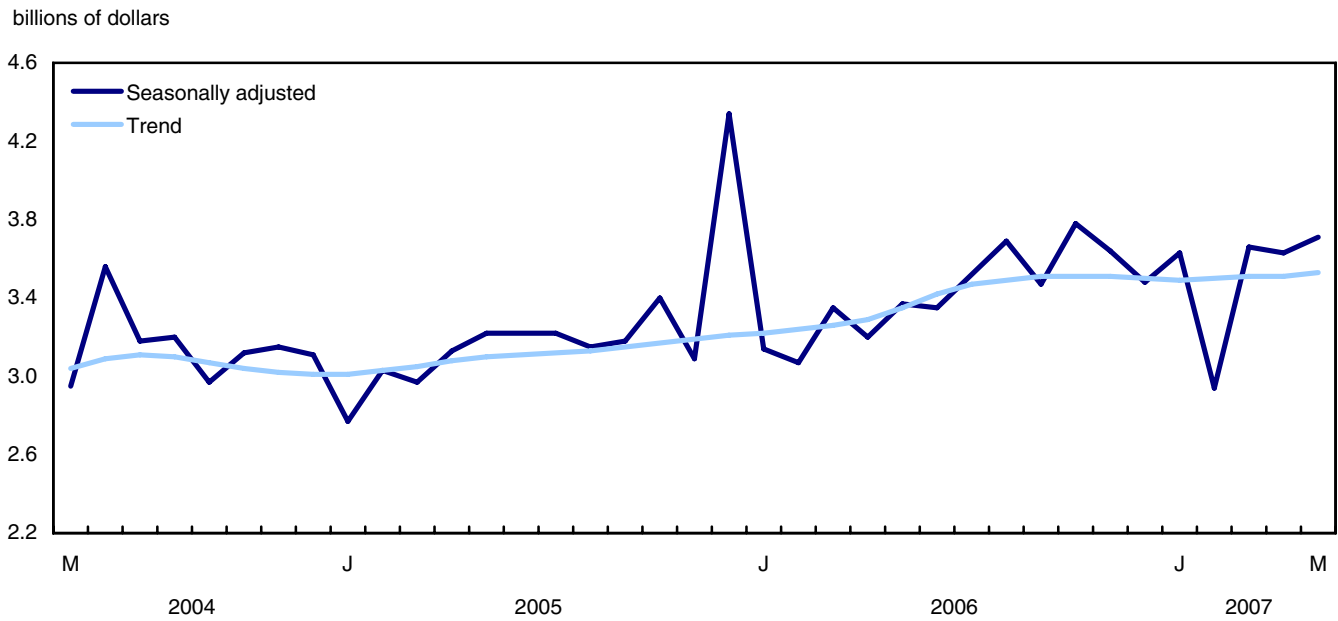
In the residential sector, Vancouver led the pack, with residential permit values increasing 54.9% to \$585 million and total permit values reaching \$803 million, up 38.0% over April.

Ottawa–Gatineau (Quebec part), Hamilton and Barrie saw appreciable gains (in dollars) in residential permit values, but were eclipsed by Vancouver’s increase.

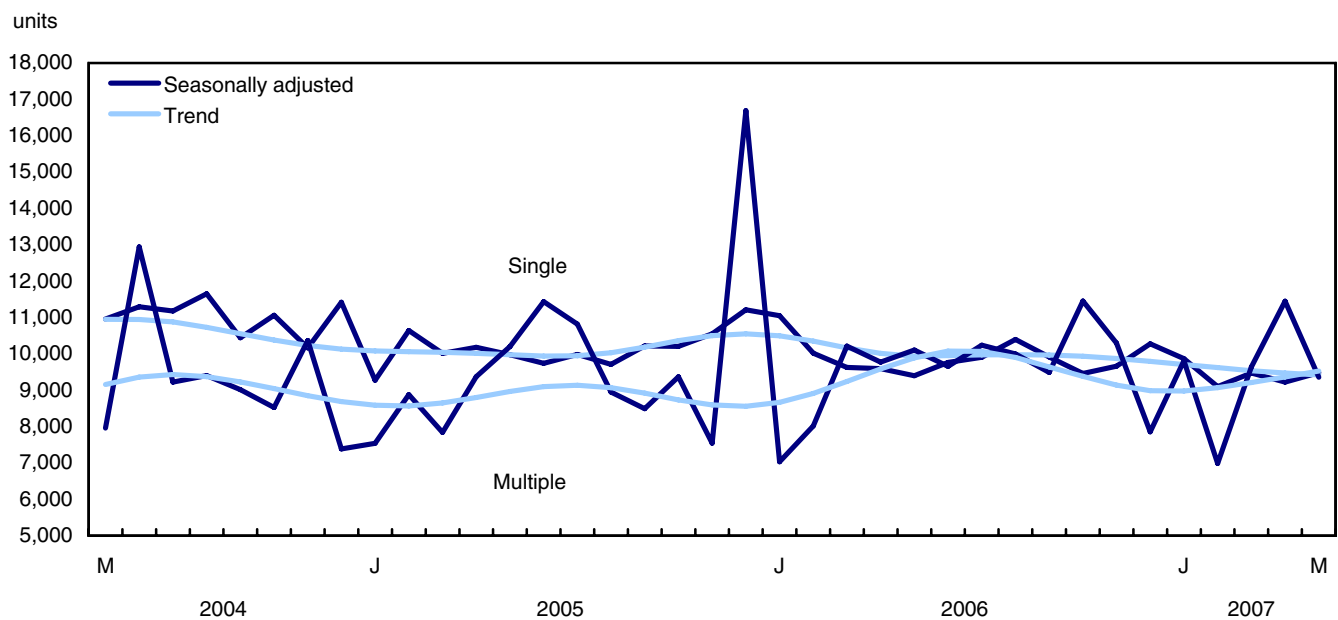
**Chart 1**  
**Total value of building permits**



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

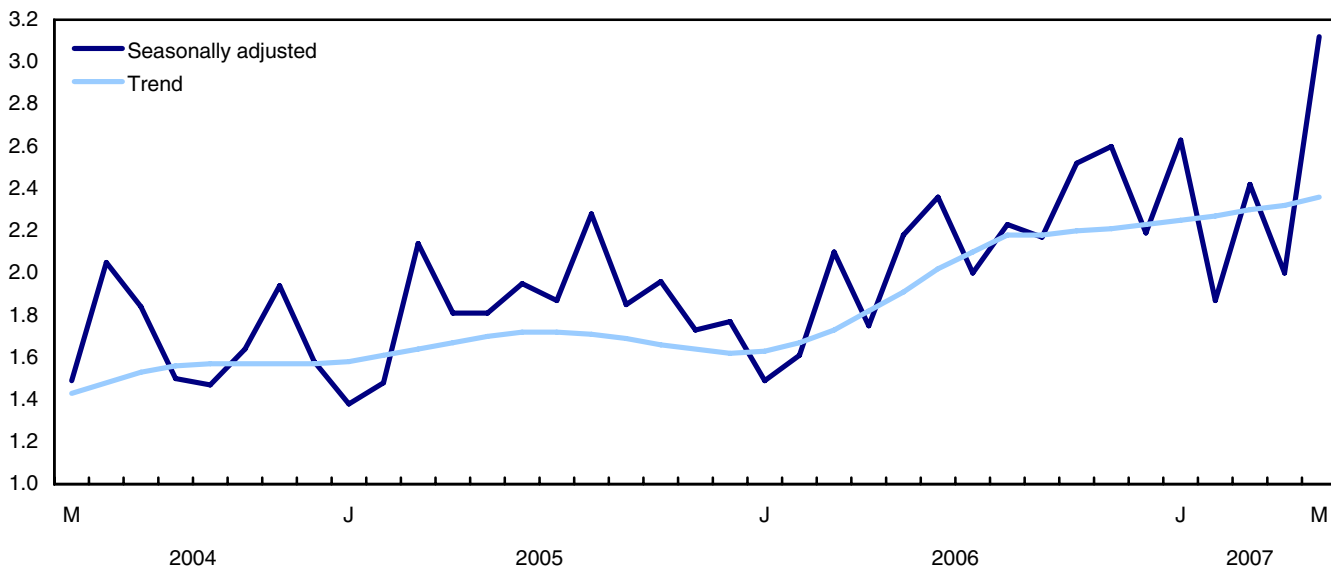


**Chart 3**  
Number of dwelling units – Single and multiple



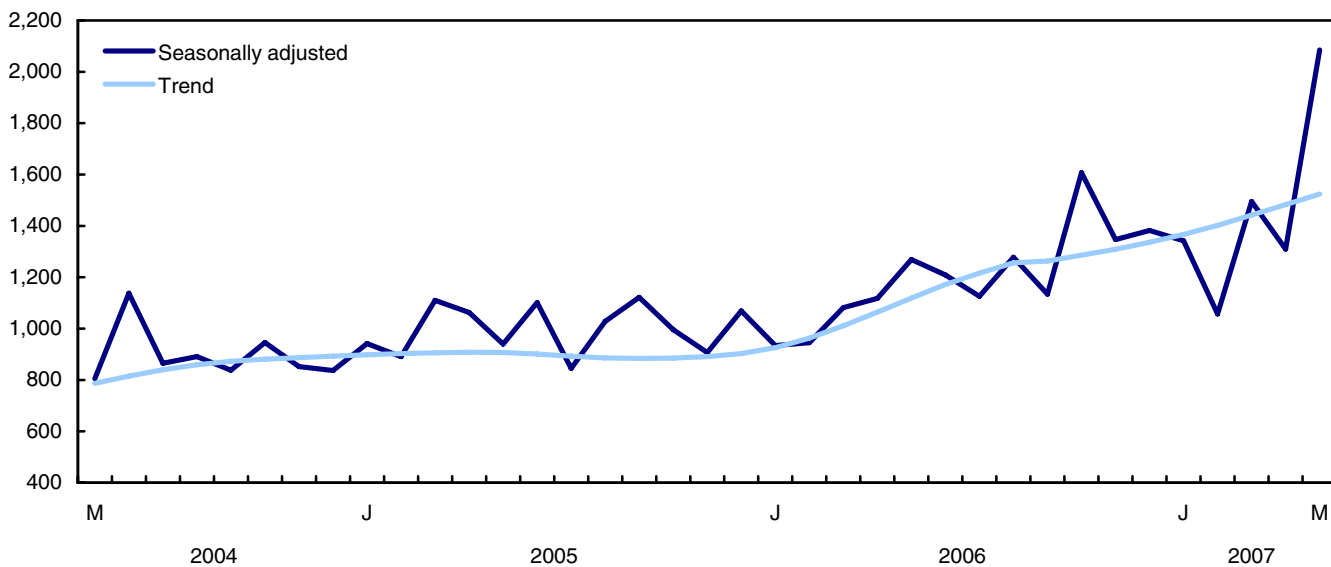
**Chart 4**  
**Non residential value of building permits – Total**

billions of dollars

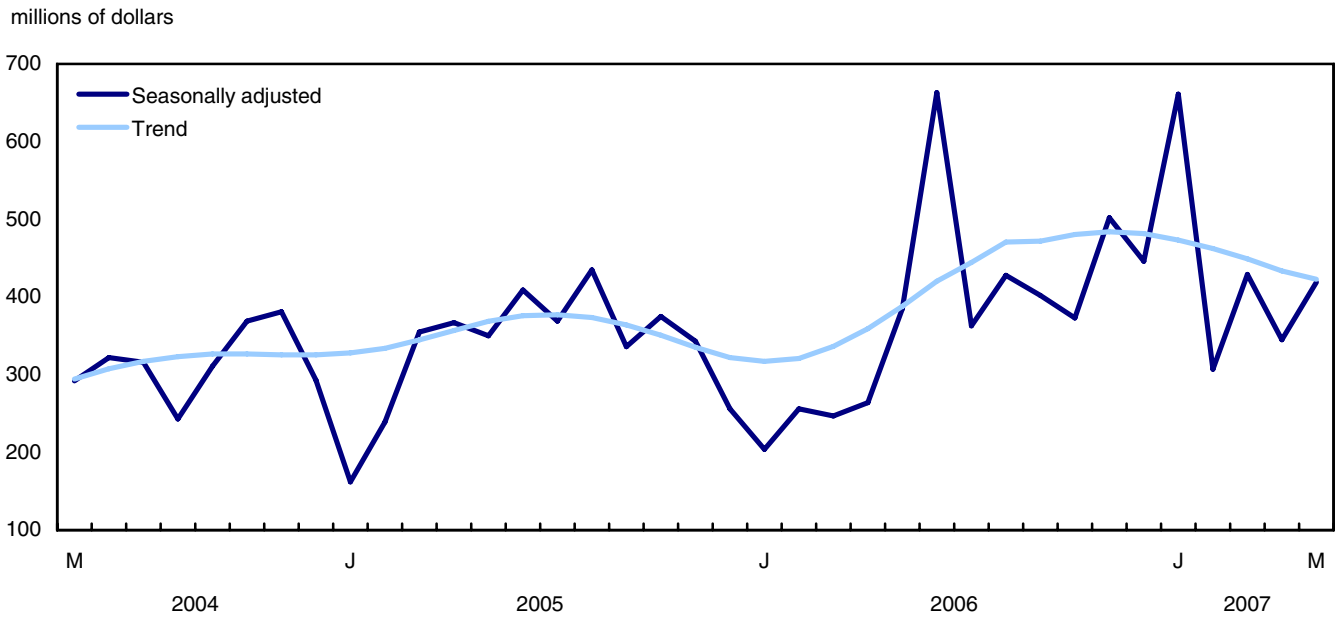


**Chart 5**  
**Commercial value of building permits**

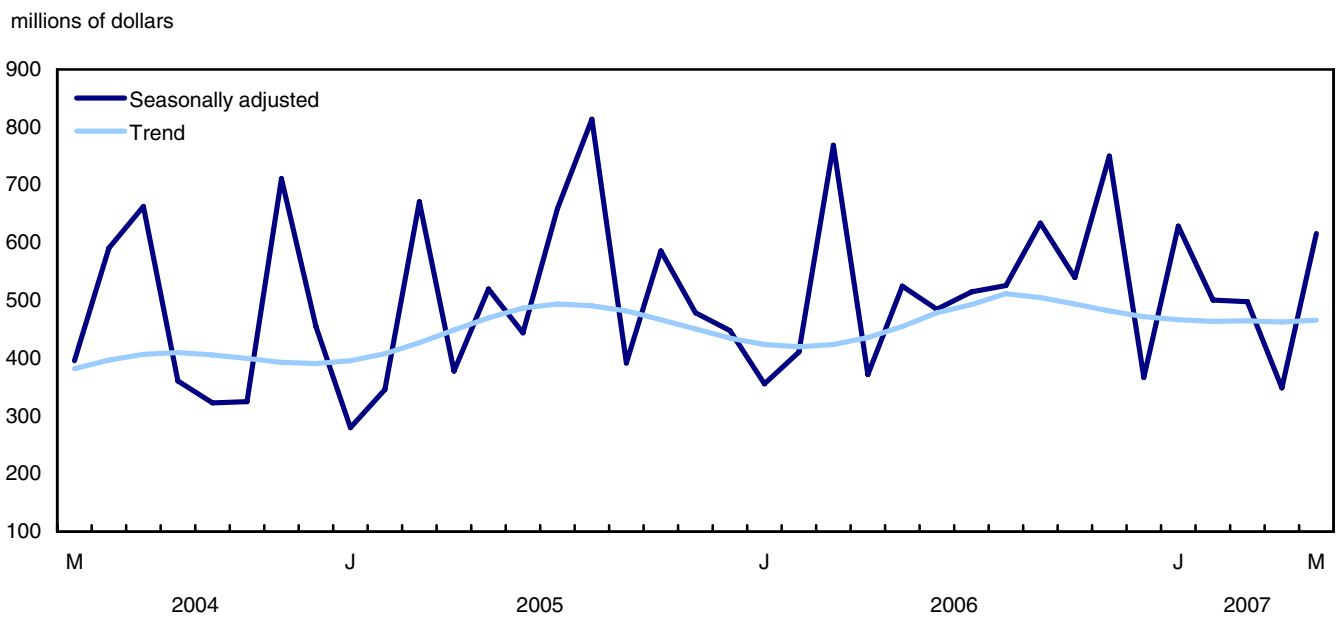
millions of dollars



**Chart 6**  
Industrial value of building permits



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



## 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 May <sup>p</sup>	2007 April <sup>r</sup>	May to April	April to March	March to February	February to January	January to December	December to November
	thousands of dollars		percentage change					
<b>Canada</b>	<b>6,834,200</b>	<b>5,631,198</b>	<b>21.4</b>	<b>-7.3</b>	<b>26.5</b>	<b>-23.3</b>	<b>10.4</b>	<b>-9.0</b>
Newfoundland and Labrador	46,021	44,153	4.2	12.5	2.6	-12.0	15.6	-64.2
Prince Edward Island	13,570	12,361	9.8	-22.8	49.8	-11.5	-9.1	-2.9
Nova Scotia	107,655	142,288	-24.3	78.2	24.8	-19.0	-43.7	27.2
New Brunswick	93,872	73,585	27.6	-31.8	106.7	-11.5	-12.4	-41.9
Quebec	1,118,434	1,027,897	8.8	-6.3	29.0	-11.7	-9.3	9.5
Ontario	2,064,652	1,921,803	7.4	-10.0	26.0	-35.7	30.4	-4.6
Manitoba	150,792	108,178	39.4	-2.7	-20.5	22.2	-0.5	-16.2
Saskatchewan	118,931	95,193	24.9	-15.6	16.1	-5.7	24.5	-11.6
Alberta	1,783,162	1,208,685	47.5	-5.9	28.5	-14.8	-8.6	0.4
British Columbia	1,316,874	976,816	34.8	-7.6	26.3	-22.0	27.4	-34.1
Yukon Territory	9,660	5,987	61.3	175.3	-87.4	288.4	9.5	153.2
Northwest Territories	9,539	9,435	1.1	544.0	65.2	-78.7	932.3	-83.1
Nunavut	1,038	4,817	-78.5	-85.5	1,389.6	65.2	-70.3	-51.8

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

	2007 May <sup>p</sup>	2007 April <sup>r</sup>	May to April	April to March	March to February	February to January	January to December	December to November
	thousands of dollars		percentage change					
<b>Canada</b>	<b>3,120,165</b>	<b>2,003,765</b>	<b>55.7</b>	<b>-17.2</b>	<b>29.8</b>	<b>-29.1</b>	<b>19.9</b>	<b>-15.6</b>
Newfoundland and Labrador	14,736	16,174	-8.9	2.0	190.1	-69.2	171.4	-91.7
Prince Edward Island	3,334	4,383	-23.9	89.7	20.2	-36.6	-4.2	2.8
Nova Scotia	40,880	41,668	-1.9	31.4	177.4	-45.2	-60.8	100.0
New Brunswick	50,297	25,809	94.9	-64.6	281.9	-5.5	-32.1	-61.0
Quebec	423,507	380,629	11.3	-6.2	52.6	-19.1	-19.7	27.5
Ontario	902,168	780,518	15.6	-18.2	30.2	-46.7	79.0	-21.4
Manitoba	71,289	40,134	77.6	20.2	-41.3	57.9	-14.4	-26.4
Saskatchewan	53,257	40,276	32.2	3.0	18.3	-20.1	52.1	-40.7
Alberta	1,134,048	377,450	200.4	-28.0	34.7	-9.0	-31.7	6.4
British Columbia	411,613	284,989	44.4	-16.2	1.4	-5.9	57.2	-46.4
Yukon Territory	6,521	3,066	112.7	3,161.7	-99.3	656.4	10.3	376.3
Northwest Territories	8,395	8,569	-2.0	872.6	30.3	-83.2	1,774.8	-84.3
Nunavut	120	100	20.0	-92.3	...	-100.0	-97.3	267.7

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

	2007 May <sup>p</sup>	2007 April <sup>r</sup>	May to April	April to March	March to February	February to January	January to December	December to November
	thousands of dollars		percentage change					
<b>Canada</b>	<b>3,714,035</b>	<b>3,627,433</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>-0.8</b>	<b>24.4</b>	<b>-19.1</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>-4.3</b>
Newfoundland and Labrador	31,285	27,979	11.8	19.7	-28.7	27.4	-17.2	17.2
Prince Edward Island	10,236	7,978	28.3	-41.8	56.2	-3.1	-10.7	-4.5
Nova Scotia	66,775	100,620	-33.6	109.1	-8.5	-9.6	-33.2	4.1
New Brunswick	43,575	47,776	-8.8	36.2	5.9	-14.7	3.2	-5.3
Quebec	694,927	647,268	7.4	-6.4	18.3	-7.8	-2.7	0.6
Ontario	1,162,484	1,141,285	1.9	-3.4	22.9	-23.7	0.6	9.8
Manitoba	79,503	68,044	16.8	-12.6	-6.3	5.9	7.5	-8.8
Saskatchewan	65,674	54,917	19.6	-25.5	14.9	4.0	11.0	16.4
Alberta	649,114	831,235	-21.9	9.4	24.5	-18.2	13.3	-4.7
British Columbia	905,261	691,827	30.9	-3.5	42.9	-30.0	16.5	-28.1
Yukon Territory	3,139	2,921	7.5	40.4	-45.2	43.1	8.9	93.5
Northwest Territories	1,144	866	32.1	48.3	176.8	42.6	-21.7	-81.4
Nunavut	918	4,717	-80.5	-85.3	1,331.3	69.0	-61.7	-62.3

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

	2007 May <sup>p</sup>	2007 April <sup>r</sup>	May to April	April to March	March to February	February to January	January to December	December to November
	units		percentage change					
<b>Canada</b>	<b>226,080</b>	<b>248,136</b>	<b>-8.9</b>	<b>8.2</b>	<b>18.8</b>	<b>-18.3</b>	<b>8.6</b>	<b>-9.2</b>
Newfoundland and Labrador	2,376	1,800	32.0	16.3	-34.5	29.6	-28.3	35.0
Prince Edward Island	816	816	0.0	-26.1	48.4	10.7	-22.2	-14.3
Nova Scotia	4,512	10,116	-55.4	238.6	-13.2	-9.7	-36.5	-18.4
New Brunswick	4,176	4,668	-10.5	56.2	0.4	15.9	-18.6	-22.0
Quebec	55,932	43,548	28.4	-11.6	14.5	-8.4	1.1	-6.6
Ontario	60,732	65,820	-7.7	-3.4	21.1	-25.3	7.3	3.1
Manitoba	5,520	4,440	24.3	-14.5	-32.0	12.0	18.0	-24.6
Saskatchewan	4,752	4,536	4.8	-15.6	37.8	-25.8	23.7	18.0
Alberta	39,960	62,652	-36.2	14.9	26.3	-10.2	12.0	-9.7
British Columbia	46,980	49,236	-4.6	34.3	26.2	-35.0	27.1	-26.6
Yukon Territory	252	252	0.0	162.5	-69.2	136.4	57.1	-41.7
Northwest Territories	36	24	50.0	0.0	100.0	...	...	-100.0
Nunavut	36	228	-84.2	-84.7	933.3	140.0	-61.5	-70.5

**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>									
April <sup>r</sup>	9,226	11,452	20,678	3,627,433	345,427	1,309,802	348,536	2,003,765	5,631,198
May <sup>p</sup>	9,481	9,359	18,840	3,714,035	419,136	2,085,346	615,683	3,120,165	6,834,200
Cumulative Jan. to May 2007	47,155	47,252	94,407	17,569,202	2,161,636	7,288,974	2,591,832	12,042,442	29,611,644
Cumulative Jan. to May 2006	49,692	45,154	94,846	16,129,100	1,356,424	5,347,471	2,433,513	9,137,408	25,266,508
<b>Newfoundland and Labrador</b>									
April <sup>r</sup>	135	15	150	27,979	72	9,476	6,626	16,174	44,153
May <sup>p</sup>	151	47	198	31,285	724	8,078	5,934	14,736	46,021
Cumulative Jan. to May 2007	716	110	826	141,160	10,511	42,651	16,808	69,970	211,130
Cumulative Jan. to May 2006	695	187	882	139,395	9,199	31,102	8,805	49,106	188,501
<b>Prince Edward Island</b>									
April <sup>r</sup>	46	22	68	7,978	934	3,406	43	4,383	12,361
May <sup>p</sup>	49	19	68	10,236	735	2,046	553	3,334	13,570
Cumulative Jan. to May 2007	288	58	346	49,728	3,304	10,429	1,243	14,976	64,704
Cumulative Jan. to May 2006	301	68	369	50,735	2,961	19,564	9,263	31,788	82,523
<b>Nova Scotia</b>									
April <sup>r</sup>	210	633	843	100,620	1,146	39,729	793	41,668	142,288
May <sup>p</sup>	253	123	376	66,775	7,287	16,086	17,507	40,880	107,655
Cumulative Jan. to May 2007	1,221	852	2,073	326,209	20,384	100,269	25,925	146,578	472,787
Cumulative Jan. to May 2006	1,379	1,111	2,490	373,462	36,110	84,401	21,318	141,829	515,291
<b>New Brunswick</b>									
April <sup>r</sup>	201	188	389	47,776	8,344	14,406	3,059	25,809	73,585
May <sup>p</sup>	196	152	348	43,575	12,931	28,785	8,581	50,297	93,872
Cumulative Jan. to May 2007	985	463	1,448	198,398	83,180	85,671	19,373	188,224	386,622
Cumulative Jan. to May 2006	1,113	709	1,822	219,227	9,056	78,575	56,179	143,810	363,037
<b>Quebec</b>									
April <sup>r</sup>	1,813	1,816	3,629	647,268	80,042	207,787	92,800	380,629	1,027,897
May <sup>p</sup>	1,900	2,761	4,661	694,927	92,431	214,639	116,437	423,507	1,118,434
Cumulative Jan. to May 2007	9,353	10,541	19,894	3,252,449	320,418	1,044,507	439,580	1,804,505	5,056,954
Cumulative Jan. to May 2006	9,000	10,591	19,591	3,055,737	263,475	876,304	396,569	1,536,348	4,592,085
<b>Ontario</b>									
April <sup>r</sup>	3,015	2,470	5,485	1,141,285	153,824	486,567	140,127	780,518	1,921,803
May <sup>p</sup>	3,056	2,005	5,061	1,162,484	193,077	435,902	273,189	902,168	2,064,652
Cumulative Jan. to May 2007	15,026	12,167	27,193	5,705,781	1,290,040	2,269,368	1,184,348	4,743,756	10,449,537
Cumulative Jan. to May 2006	15,405	15,022	30,427	5,767,113	636,685	1,985,348	817,587	3,439,620	9,206,733
<b>Manitoba</b>									
April <sup>r</sup>	306	64	370	68,044	3,942	21,884	14,308	40,134	108,178
May <sup>p</sup>	315	145	460	79,503	5,342	42,040	23,907	71,289	150,792
Cumulative Jan. to May 2007	1,600	869	2,469	386,886	30,055	116,703	90,899	237,657	624,543
Cumulative Jan. to May 2006	1,466	904	2,370	338,146	15,316	114,655	69,230	199,201	537,347
<b>Saskatchewan</b>									
April <sup>r</sup>	226	152	378	54,917	2,239	35,553	2,484	40,276	95,193
May <sup>p</sup>	263	133	396	65,674	5,749	29,688	17,820	53,257	118,931
Cumulative Jan. to May 2007	1,401	584	1,985	320,226	20,259	128,532	58,274	207,065	527,291
Cumulative Jan. to May 2006	952	269	1,221	177,793	12,574	107,056	117,244	236,874	414,667
<b>Alberta</b>									
April <sup>r</sup>	2,218	3,003	5,221	831,235	70,407	254,252	52,791	377,450	1,208,685
May <sup>p</sup>	2,217	1,113	3,330	649,114	81,364	1,016,215	36,469	1,134,048	1,783,162
Cumulative Jan. to May 2007	11,362	9,336	20,698	3,596,110	257,184	2,228,501	367,415	2,853,100	6,449,210
Cumulative Jan. to May 2006	13,152	7,699	20,851	3,153,142	256,244	1,154,972	379,646	1,790,862	4,944,004

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>									
April r	1,042	3,061	4,103	691,827	23,940	226,653	34,396	284,989	976,816
May p	1,060	2,855	3,915	905,261	19,420	290,025	102,168	411,613	1,316,874
Cumulative Jan. to May 2007	5,123	12,094	17,217	3,533,491	113,540	1,243,560	370,577	1,727,677	5,261,168
Cumulative Jan. to May 2006	6,096	8,565	14,661	2,828,977	113,900	875,429	534,529	1,523,858	4,352,835
<b>Yukon Territory</b>									
April r	11	10	21	2,921	341	2,105	620	3,066	5,987
May p	17	4	21	3,139	76	1,327	5,118	6,521	9,660
Cumulative Jan. to May 2007	63	24	87	14,597	12,230	3,828	8,789	24,847	39,444
Cumulative Jan. to May 2006	114	12	126	17,476	115	11,525	22,774	34,414	51,890
<b>Northwest Territories</b>									
April r	2	0	2	866	196	7,984	389	8,569	9,435
May p	3	0	3	1,144	0	395	8,000	8,395	9,539
Cumulative Jan. to May 2007	8	0	8	2,953	531	13,601	8,401	22,533	25,486
Cumulative Jan. to May 2006	15	0	15	3,634	785	931	369	2,085	5,719
<b>Nunavut</b>									
April r	1	18	19	4,717	0	0	100	100	4,817
May p	1	2	3	918	0	120	0	120	1,038
Cumulative Jan. to May 2007	9	154	163	41,214	0	1,354	200	1,554	42,768
Cumulative Jan. to May 2006	4	17	21	4,263	4	7,609	0	7,613	11,876

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>									
April <sup>r</sup>	47	26	73	13,548	4,188	5,522	0	9,710	23,258
May <sup>p</sup>	39	20	59	10,587	1,194	16,737	44	17,975	28,562
Cumulative Jan. to May 2007	251	363	614	100,381	7,787	33,754	44	41,585	141,966
Cumulative Jan. to May 2006	171	402	573	62,840	24,226	22,323	100,627	147,176	210,016
<b>Barrie, Ontario</b>									
April <sup>r</sup>	42	6	48	12,018	1,522	12,136	330	13,988	26,006
May <sup>p</sup>	83	74	157	27,945	411	11,973	1,835	14,219	42,164
Cumulative Jan. to May 2007	267	89	356	78,399	4,634	36,415	12,591	53,640	132,039
Cumulative Jan. to May 2006	283	155	438	99,681	21,655	68,426	1,077	91,158	190,839
<b>Brantford, Ontario</b>									
April <sup>r</sup>	41	8	49	6,878	583	9,894	5,276	15,753	22,631
May <sup>p</sup>	89	35	124	15,042	3,356	3,617	154	7,127	22,169
Cumulative Jan. to May 2007	180	84	264	32,412	6,849	29,106	12,752	48,707	81,119
Cumulative Jan. to May 2006	224	100	324	39,922	3,696	14,680	15,384	33,760	73,682
<b>Calgary, Alberta</b>									
April <sup>r</sup>	642	1,153	1,795	307,126	2,252	84,241	14,419	100,912	408,038
May <sup>p</sup>	669	322	991	207,491	11,342	825,382	19,291	856,015	1,063,506
Cumulative Jan. to May 2007	3,222	2,866	6,088	1,177,756	29,098	1,424,934	180,599	1,634,631	2,812,387
Cumulative Jan. to May 2006	4,754	2,946	7,700	1,249,877	32,633	461,446	249,182	743,261	1,993,138
<b>Edmonton, Alberta</b>									
April <sup>r</sup>	681	1,120	1,801	280,494	15,863	65,804	18,590	100,257	380,751
May <sup>p</sup>	629	417	1,046	197,822	5,974	76,086	9,947	92,007	289,829
Cumulative Jan. to May 2007	3,293	3,692	6,985	1,183,529	51,838	337,764	60,420	450,022	1,633,551
Cumulative Jan. to May 2006	3,877	2,037	5,914	942,727	43,879	218,248	67,955	330,082	1,272,809
<b>Greater Sudbury, Ontario</b>									
April <sup>r</sup>	60	2	62	12,750	918	2,551	530	3,999	16,749
May <sup>p</sup>	56	2	58	15,212	546	7,697	10,815	19,058	34,270
Cumulative Jan. to May 2007	173	8	181	42,263	11,022	20,520	108,326	139,868	182,131
Cumulative Jan. to May 2006	154	4	158	29,235	6,418	20,517	16,737	43,672	72,907
<b>Guelph, Ontario</b>									
April <sup>r</sup>	52	20	72	11,305	1,424	10,932	770	13,126	24,431
May <sup>p</sup>	64	79	143	19,492	6,446	2,271	2,492	11,209	30,701
Cumulative Jan. to May 2007	257	219	476	70,735	14,813	31,679	5,638	52,130	122,865
Cumulative Jan. to May 2006	233	184	417	63,901	8,517	49,232	10,175	67,924	131,825
<b>Halifax, Nova Scotia</b>									
April <sup>r</sup>	86	578	664	71,427	0	26,039	8	26,047	97,474
May <sup>p</sup>	112	49	161	32,293	1,250	8,754	414	10,418	42,711
Cumulative Jan. to May 2007	458	664	1,122	166,139	1,730	52,632	573	54,935	221,074
Cumulative Jan. to May 2006	501	805	1,306	187,197	21,484	47,147	3,873	72,504	259,701
<b>Hamilton, Ontario</b>									
April <sup>r</sup>	159	54	213	39,096	2,133	23,542	3,111	28,786	67,882
May <sup>p</sup>	163	122	285	57,539	1,738	28,264	38,998	69,000	126,539
Cumulative Jan. to May 2007	888	553	1,441	313,411	9,372	79,201	86,868	175,441	488,852
Cumulative Jan. to May 2006	586	582	1,168	221,825	16,409	63,939	42,107	122,455	344,280
<b>Kelowna, British Columbia</b>									
April <sup>r</sup>	120	84	204	51,027	556	4,496	80	5,132	56,159
May <sup>p</sup>	91	130	221	53,186	577	18,521	5	19,103	72,289
Cumulative Jan. to May 2007	460	712	1,172	251,303	5,505	77,776	231	83,512	334,815
Cumulative Jan. to May 2006	445	310	755	159,190	8,279	46,492	16,161	70,932	230,122

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>									
April <sup>r</sup>	52	1	53	8,436	317	2,573	1,480	4,370	12,806
May <sup>p</sup>	62	14	76	11,984	723	1,273	3,291	5,287	17,271
Cumulative Jan. to May 2007	208	30	238	37,776	4,909	11,062	27,902	43,873	81,649
Cumulative Jan. to May 2006	209	69	278	41,109	4,663	15,970	30,099	50,732	91,841
<b>Kitchener, Ontario</b>									
April <sup>r</sup>	86	157	243	42,241	4,998	8,130	6,110	19,238	61,479
May <sup>p</sup>	80	71	151	28,223	10,961	13,594	10,080	34,635	62,858
Cumulative Jan. to May 2007	420	569	989	171,694	27,527	70,912	39,470	137,909	309,603
Cumulative Jan. to May 2006	768	882	1,650	251,701	21,497	101,397	49,562	172,456	424,157
<b>London, Ontario</b>									
April <sup>r</sup>	193	196	389	60,586	2,962	21,875	6,552	31,389	91,975
May <sup>p</sup>	143	289	432	61,834	5,516	9,326	16,367	31,209	93,043
Cumulative Jan. to May 2007	826	630	1,456	237,468	16,830	52,250	56,840	125,920	363,388
Cumulative Jan. to May 2006	923	786	1,709	264,511	9,637	68,854	45,234	123,725	388,236
<b>Moncton, New Brunswick</b>									
April <sup>r</sup>	56	135	191	18,662	390	2,575	2,170	5,135	23,797
May <sup>p</sup>	47	73	120	12,053	7,374	11,432	632	19,438	31,491
Cumulative Jan. to May 2007	255	262	517	56,834	7,879	25,638	3,185	36,702	93,536
Cumulative Jan. to May 2006	258	331	589	58,962	4,267	15,337	5,563	25,167	84,129
<b>Montréal, Quebec</b>									
April <sup>r</sup>	674	993	1,667	315,344	37,214	131,593	51,261	220,068	535,412
May <sup>p</sup>	656	1,416	2,072	303,465	55,772	125,239	50,266	231,277	534,742
Cumulative Jan. to May 2007	3,527	5,451	8,978	1,521,064	170,054	642,760	229,773	1,042,587	2,563,651
Cumulative Jan. to May 2006	3,563	5,741	9,304	1,523,021	138,648	491,815	215,128	845,591	2,368,612
<b>Oshawa, Ontario</b>									
April <sup>r</sup>	194	27	221	52,151	1,117	11,983	701	13,801	65,952
May <sup>p</sup>	140	22	162	36,047	1,764	16,448	9,036	27,248	63,295
Cumulative Jan. to May 2007	601	132	733	176,572	78,763	37,951	11,558	128,272	304,844
Cumulative Jan. to May 2006	795	637	1,432	267,070	4,596	53,281	18,013	75,890	342,960
<b>Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario part, Ontario/Quebec</b>									
April <sup>r</sup>	173	375	548	83,175	425	31,927	17,714	50,066	133,241
May <sup>p</sup>	189	228	417	71,064	8,174	38,534	12,728	59,436	130,500
Cumulative Jan. to May 2007	1,092	1,387	2,479	409,871	35,784	292,182	84,453	412,419	822,290
Cumulative Jan. to May 2006	946	1,057	2,003	332,757	5,319	190,803	176,794	372,916	705,673
<b>Ottawa-Gatineau, Quebec part, Ontario/Quebec</b>									
April <sup>r</sup>	72	134	206	31,399	448	9,498	762	10,708	42,107
May <sup>p</sup>	124	320	444	51,111	482	6,529	10,310	17,321	68,432
Cumulative Jan. to May 2007	416	971	1,387	171,968	9,167	32,622	30,068	71,857	243,825
Cumulative Jan. to May 2006	397	782	1,179	142,189	3,168	22,833	22,486	48,487	190,676
<b>Peterborough, Ontario</b>									
April <sup>r</sup>	41	26	67	10,046	88	724	313	1,125	11,171
May <sup>p</sup>	32	4	36	8,338	278	3,515	1	3,794	12,132
Cumulative Jan. to May 2007	116	39	155	29,550	1,394	8,462	636	10,492	40,042
Cumulative Jan. to May 2006	137	28	165	32,047	2,257	22,176	6,290	30,723	62,770
<b>Québec, Quebec</b>									
April <sup>r</sup>	200	109	309	56,297	16,080	11,515	13,527	41,122	97,419
May <sup>p</sup>	222	161	383	65,093	3,945	30,998	10,822	45,765	110,858
Cumulative Jan. to May 2007	1,071	1,238	2,309	338,601	30,667	116,659	65,839	213,165	551,766
Cumulative Jan. to May 2006	1,110	1,077	2,187	304,048	12,963	114,103	46,293	173,359	477,407

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>Regina, Saskatchewan</b>									
April r	48	0	48	8,340	120	6,211	800	7,131	15,471
May p	59	11	70	11,834	620	15,834	2,206	18,660	30,494
Cumulative Jan. to May 2007	300	11	311	61,304	843	42,351	9,673	52,867	114,171
Cumulative Jan. to May 2006	331	73	404	61,275	2,518	25,551	25,688	53,757	115,032
<b>Saguenay, Quebec</b>									
April r	40	28	68	12,489	223	2,181	150	2,554	15,043
May p	54	86	140	20,496	2,477	2,059	1,105	5,641	26,137
Cumulative Jan. to May 2007	148	162	310	47,800	3,062	8,395	2,443	13,900	61,700
Cumulative Jan. to May 2006	125	142	267	39,649	2,961	6,711	14,807	24,479	64,128
<b>Saint John, New Brunswick</b>									
April r	40	23	63	8,831	7,744	6,206	222	14,172	23,003
May p	47	23	70	10,662	4,499	4,442	288	9,229	19,891
Cumulative Jan. to May 2007	246	109	355	52,299	42,011	21,115	510	63,636	115,935
Cumulative Jan. to May 2006	216	162	378	47,679	2,619	13,872	5,484	21,975	69,654
<b>Saskatoon, Saskatchewan</b>									
April r	111	100	211	25,463	1,274	17,742	216	19,232	44,695
May p	137	106	243	34,517	1,863	9,254	14,587	25,704	60,221
Cumulative Jan. to May 2007	687	502	1,189	163,267	14,301	47,302	25,153	86,756	250,023
Cumulative Jan. to May 2006	388	165	553	70,195	6,897	45,032	60,190	112,119	182,314
<b>Sherbrooke, Quebec</b>									
April r	68	62	130	22,041	932	9,756	2,360	13,048	35,089
May p	66	43	109	18,139	665	1,356	2,540	4,561	22,700
Cumulative Jan. to May 2007	311	243	554	87,466	7,068	19,999	5,693	32,760	120,226
Cumulative Jan. to May 2006	296	631	927	110,727	6,856	25,845	17,967	50,668	161,395
<b>St. Catharines-Niagara, Ontario</b>									
April r	70	51	121	25,287	4,859	6,217	860	11,936	37,223
May p	85	45	130	28,795	3,234	7,867	6,547	17,648	46,443
Cumulative Jan. to May 2007	331	112	443	99,115	14,418	53,107	10,282	77,807	176,922
Cumulative Jan. to May 2006	375	178	553	118,928	23,204	43,383	12,670	79,257	198,185
<b>St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador</b>									
April r	77	13	90	18,114	42	6,681	0	6,723	24,837
May p	104	24	128	20,173	130	4,268	4,222	8,620	28,793
Cumulative Jan. to May 2007	394	83	477	84,405	1,892	31,376	8,245	41,513	125,918
Cumulative Jan. to May 2006	463	153	616	96,247	3,940	22,169	6,715	32,824	129,071
<b>Thunder Bay, Ontario</b>									
April r	17	0	17	3,128	0	4,812	730	5,542	8,670
May p	35	0	35	6,772	0	1,665	1,511	3,176	9,948
Cumulative Jan. to May 2007	77	1	78	15,261	610	10,338	12,760	23,708	38,969
Cumulative Jan. to May 2006	44	2	46	10,130	5,629	9,671	3,269	18,569	28,699
<b>Toronto, Ontario</b>									
April r	1,014	1,324	2,338	551,577	60,445	254,293	66,254	380,992	932,569
May p	1,018	936	1,954	544,025	85,123	216,622	89,360	391,105	935,130
Cumulative Jan. to May 2007	5,442	7,493	12,935	2,868,152	452,316	1,182,934	471,141	2,106,391	4,974,543
Cumulative Jan. to May 2006	5,341	9,294	14,635	2,821,287	247,290	998,213	224,301	1,469,804	4,291,091
<b>Trois-Rivières, Quebec</b>									
April r	34	58	92	12,796	3,292	4,549	1,524	9,365	22,161
May p	36	45	81	14,258	2,507	9,340	11,552	23,399	37,657
Cumulative Jan. to May 2007	147	242	389	58,582	12,719	22,504	19,894	55,117	113,699
Cumulative Jan. to May 2006	124	242	366	48,705	11,248	19,855	6,120	37,223	85,928

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>									
April <sup>r</sup>	290	2,254	2,544	377,420	7,767	173,224	23,378	204,369	581,789
May <sup>p</sup>	318	2,190	2,508	584,523	6,047	193,789	18,747	218,583	803,106
Cumulative Jan. to May 2007	1,602	7,977	9,579	1,991,561	47,085	827,661	141,977	1,016,723	3,008,284
Cumulative Jan. to May 2006	2,240	5,466	7,706	1,494,951	44,232	538,173	254,053	836,458	2,331,409
<b>Victoria, British Columbia</b>									
April <sup>r</sup>	67	327	394	70,739	2,460	7,084	793	10,337	81,076
May <sup>p</sup>	87	145	232	53,259	764	10,806	28,426	39,996	93,255
Cumulative Jan. to May 2007	375	1,174	1,549	329,213	7,511	27,947	100,226	135,684	464,897
Cumulative Jan. to May 2006	474	490	964	209,353	7,454	51,272	19,618	78,344	287,697
<b>Windsor, Ontario</b>									
April <sup>r</sup>	44	6	50	11,370	2,938	7,884	369	11,191	22,561
May <sup>p</sup>	42	32	74	15,944	3,352	7,773	13,002	24,127	40,071
Cumulative Jan. to May 2007	188	52	240	51,881	14,542	33,425	27,969	75,936	127,817
Cumulative Jan. to May 2006	332	247	579	121,834	53,871	17,660	50,247	121,778	243,612
<b>Winnipeg, Manitoba</b>									
April <sup>r</sup>	157	31	188	36,996	1,398	10,778	9,221	21,397	58,393
May <sup>p</sup>	167	20	187	35,307	633	28,179	18,646	47,458	82,765
Cumulative Jan. to May 2007	884	646	1,530	230,561	3,627	82,299	55,947	141,873	372,434
Cumulative Jan. to May 2006	798	737	1,535	211,697	5,371	67,970	62,243	135,584	347,281

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>							
April r	10,991	50	1,236	2,118	7,737	305	22,437
May p	13,006	94	1,051	1,999	6,173	563	22,886
Cumulative Jan. to May 2007	46,820	197	4,852	9,264	30,188	1,828	93,149
Cumulative Jan. to May 2006	48,771	221	4,285	8,423	28,530	2,217	92,447
<b>Newfoundland and Labrador</b>							
April r	188	0	8	3	4	0	203
May p	286	2	18	10	19	0	335
Cumulative Jan. to May 2007	603	2	30	13	39	28	715
Cumulative Jan. to May 2006	564	3	56	4	79	48	754
<b>Prince Edward Island</b>							
April r	49	3	8	3	11	0	74
May p	85	7	14	4	1	0	111
Cumulative Jan. to May 2007	212	12	38	7	13	0	282
Cumulative Jan. to May 2006	229	15	20	0	43	5	312
<b>Nova Scotia</b>							
April r	238	4	26	4	571	32	875
May p	401	12	18	20	80	5	536
Cumulative Jan. to May 2007	1,045	27	81	24	696	52	1,925
Cumulative Jan. to May 2006	1,166	22	74	40	970	28	2,300
<b>New Brunswick</b>							
April r	275	2	73	2	113	1	466
May p	359	3	8	11	127	6	514
Cumulative Jan. to May 2007	889	7	107	18	317	22	1,360
Cumulative Jan. to May 2006	925	25	105	57	464	83	1,659
<b>Quebec</b>							
April r	2,519	18	268	150	1,467	139	4,561
May p	2,643	38	230	252	2,270	353	5,786
Cumulative Jan. to May 2007	9,981	74	1,025	858	7,306	934	20,178
Cumulative Jan. to May 2006	9,794	82	876	876	7,433	879	19,940
<b>Ontario</b>							
April r	3,287	11	382	1,326	702	47	5,755
May p	3,913	14	370	845	817	73	6,032
Cumulative Jan. to May 2007	14,348	37	1,685	4,959	5,042	298	26,369
Cumulative Jan. to May 2006	14,527	45	1,596	4,236	8,100	909	29,413
<b>Manitoba</b>							
April r	367	4	8	15	39	2	435
May p	464	3	8	18	118	1	612
Cumulative Jan. to May 2007	1,567	7	50	63	752	4	2,443
Cumulative Jan. to May 2006	1,385	5	36	71	794	3	2,294
<b>Saskatchewan</b>							
April r	301	2	18	76	56	2	455
May p	412	0	24	54	53	2	545
Cumulative Jan. to May 2007	1,300	3	54	238	151	141	1,887
Cumulative Jan. to May 2006	854	1	42	58	148	22	1,125
<b>Alberta</b>							
April r	2,619	5	380	267	2,074	28	5,373
May p	3,000	9	272	283	536	3	4,103
Cumulative Jan. to May 2007	11,567	19	1,403	1,427	5,926	51	20,393
Cumulative Jan. to May 2006	13,158	14	1,248	1,256	4,158	38	19,872
<b>British Columbia</b>							
April r	1,136	1	57	272	2,682	52	4,200
May p	1,415	2	83	502	2,152	120	4,274
Cumulative Jan. to May 2007	5,253	5	365	1,650	9,794	293	17,360
Cumulative Jan. to May 2006	6,100	9	230	1,812	6,329	199	14,679

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>							
April r	9	0	8	0	0	2	19
May p	24	4	4	0	0	0	32
Cumulative Jan. to May 2007	38	4	12	0	10	2	66
Cumulative Jan. to May 2006	50	0	2	0	8	3	63
<b>Northwest Territories</b>							
April r	2	0	0	0	0	0	2
May p	3	0	0	0	0	0	3
Cumulative Jan. to May 2007	8	0	0	0	0	0	8
Cumulative Jan. to May 2006	15	0	0	0	0	0	15
<b>Nunavut</b>							
April r	1	0	0	0	18	0	19
May p	1	0	2	0	0	0	3
Cumulative Jan. to May 2007	9	0	2	7	142	3	163
Cumulative Jan. to May 2006	4	0	0	13	4	0	21

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

	Singles, includes mobile homes	Cottages	Doubles	Rows	Apartments	Conversions	Total dwellings
	number of dwelling units						
Abbotsford, British Columbia	51	0	0	0	0	20	71
Barrie, Ontario	98	0	1	14	56	3	172
Brantford, Ontario	105	0	0	6	0	29	140
Calgary, Alberta	848	0	102	83	136	1	1,170
Edmonton, Alberta	797	0	126	76	214	1	1,214
Greater Sudbury, Ontario	66	0	2	0	0	0	68
Guelph, Ontario	76	0	2	39	34	4	155
Halifax, Nova Scotia	174	0	2	9	36	2	223
Hamilton, Ontario	193	0	6	107	9	0	315
Kelowna, British Columbia	119	0	0	10	117	3	249
Kingston, Ontario	74	0	4	10	0	0	88
Kitchener, Ontario	95	0	10	49	12	0	166
London, Ontario	170	0	12	74	203	0	459
Moncton, New Brunswick	81	0	0	0	73	0	154
Montréal, Quebec	829	0	53	66	1,351	130	2,429
Oshawa, Ontario	166	0	6	16	0	0	188
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario/Quebec	381	0	30	226	327	6	970
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario part, Ontario/Quebec	224	0	28	133	64	3	452
Ottawa-Gatineau, Quebec part, Ontario/Quebec	157	0	2	93	263	3	518
Peterborough, Ontario	38	0	0	4	0	0	42
Québec, Quebec	280	1	33	45	92	12	463
Regina, Saskatchewan	83	0	0	0	11	0	94
Saguenay, Quebec	69	0	14	4	75	4	166
Saint John, New Brunswick	81	1	0	0	23	0	105
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan	194	0	20	48	38	0	300
Sherbrooke, Quebec	83	0	9	6	31	3	132
St. Catharines-Niagara, Ontario	101	0	11	34	0	0	146
St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador	178	0	12	10	2	0	202
Thunder Bay, Ontario	41	0	0	0	0	0	41
Toronto, Ontario	1,208	0	234	260	424	18	2,144
Trois-Rivières, Quebec	46	0	30	0	11	10	97
Vancouver, British Columbia	414	0	20	298	1,852	22	2,606
Victoria, British Columbia	114	0	2	62	18	63	259
Windsor, Ontario	50	0	4	28	0	0	82
Winnipeg, Manitoba	227	0	2	18	0	0	247

**Table 9**  
**Dwelling units, census metropolitan areas, unadjusted, cumulative, January to May 2007**

	Singles, includes mobile homes	Cottages	Doubles	Rows	Apartments	Conversions	Total dwellings
	number of dwelling units						
Abbotsford, British Columbia	262	0	0	139	203	21	625
Barrie, Ontario	273	0	5	18	56	10	362
Brantford, Ontario	196	0	6	21	28	29	280
Calgary, Alberta	3,376	0	422	704	1,704	36	6,242
Edmonton, Alberta	3,430	0	721	330	2,638	3	7,122
Greater Sudbury, Ontario	182	0	4	0	4	0	190
Guelph, Ontario	253	0	16	137	34	32	472
Halifax, Nova Scotia	447	0	50	9	602	4	1,112
Hamilton, Ontario	872	0	18	427	104	4	1,425
Kelowna, British Columbia	488	0	8	126	570	8	1,200
Kingston, Ontario	214	2	6	19	3	3	247
Kitchener, Ontario	397	0	44	274	240	11	966
London, Ontario	802	0	35	198	392	5	1,432
Moncton, New Brunswick	221	0	75	0	178	10	484
Montréal, Quebec	3,791	0	439	334	4,285	321	9,170
Oshawa, Ontario	621	0	78	50	4	0	753
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario/Quebec	1,522	1	132	1,141	1,009	124	3,929
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario part, Ontario/Quebec	1,074	0	112	853	396	26	2,461
Ottawa-Gatineau, Quebec part, Ontario/Quebec	448	1	20	288	613	98	1,468
Peterborough, Ontario	123	0	0	39	0	0	162
Québec, Quebec	1,165	1	144	107	836	92	2,345
Regina, Saskatchewan	283	0	0	0	11	0	294
Saguenay, Quebec	181	0	20	5	122	33	361
Saint John, New Brunswick	203	3	8	7	94	0	315
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan	665	0	42	218	106	136	1,167
Sherbrooke, Quebec	349	0	22	6	204	5	586
St. Catharines-Niagara, Ontario	322	1	16	64	30	2	435
St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador	393	0	24	13	18	28	476
Thunder Bay, Ontario	82	1	0	0	0	1	84
Toronto, Ontario	5,316	0	1,175	2,534	3,665	119	12,809
Trois-Rivières, Quebec	173	0	82	18	88	23	384
Vancouver, British Columbia	1,677	0	130	907	6,833	110	9,657
Victoria, British Columbia	395	0	24	135	924	94	1,572
Windsor, Ontario	186	0	16	28	7	1	238
Winnipeg, Manitoba	876	0	10	59	577	0	1,522

**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>					
April r	4,005,660	350,873	1,274,127	360,437	5,991,097
May p	4,704,672	446,065	2,134,595	614,339	7,899,671
Cumulative Jan. to May 2007	17,336,743	1,990,279	6,790,201	2,589,335	28,706,558
Cumulative Jan. to May 2006	15,816,012	1,322,503	4,973,623	2,425,476	24,537,614
<b>Newfoundland and Labrador</b>					
April r	34,039	72	9,476	6,626	50,213
May p	57,353	724	8,078	5,934	72,089
Cumulative Jan. to May 2007	119,774	10,511	42,651	16,808	189,744
Cumulative Jan. to May 2006	115,834	9,199	31,102	8,805	164,940
<b>Prince Edward Island</b>					
April r	10,575	934	3,406	43	14,958
May p	16,210	735	2,046	553	19,544
Cumulative Jan. to May 2007	41,249	3,304	10,429	1,243	56,225
Cumulative Jan. to May 2006	44,744	2,961	19,564	9,263	76,532
<b>Nova Scotia</b>					
April r	112,175	1,146	39,729	793	153,843
May p	100,570	7,287	16,086	17,507	141,450
Cumulative Jan. to May 2007	306,459	20,384	100,269	25,925	453,037
Cumulative Jan. to May 2006	345,363	36,110	84,401	21,318	487,192
<b>New Brunswick</b>					
April r	61,145	8,344	14,406	3,059	86,954
May p	70,946	12,931	28,785	8,581	121,243
Cumulative Jan. to May 2007	181,776	83,180	85,671	19,373	370,000
Cumulative Jan. to May 2006	190,920	9,056	78,575	56,179	334,730
<b>Quebec</b>					
April r	804,478	80,042	196,545	104,701	1,185,766
May p	973,122	92,431	243,542	115,093	1,424,188
Cumulative Jan. to May 2007	3,330,051	320,418	936,060	437,083	5,023,612
Cumulative Jan. to May 2006	3,162,821	263,475	765,085	388,532	4,579,913
<b>Ontario</b>					
April r	1,196,040	159,270	477,060	140,127	1,972,497
May p	1,426,629	220,006	442,022	273,189	2,361,846
Cumulative Jan. to May 2007	5,436,532	1,118,683	1,974,920	1,184,348	9,714,483
Cumulative Jan. to May 2006	5,487,469	602,764	1,798,537	817,587	8,706,357
<b>Manitoba</b>					
April r	79,280	3,942	21,884	14,308	119,414
May p	107,307	5,342	42,040	23,907	178,596
Cumulative Jan. to May 2007	375,158	30,055	116,703	90,899	612,815
Cumulative Jan. to May 2006	321,790	15,316	114,655	69,230	520,991
<b>Saskatchewan</b>					
April r	69,491	2,239	35,553	2,484	109,767
May p	94,061	5,749	29,688	17,820	147,318
Cumulative Jan. to May 2007	303,767	20,259	128,532	58,274	510,832
Cumulative Jan. to May 2006	171,182	12,574	107,056	117,244	408,056
<b>Alberta</b>					
April r	919,443	70,407	246,277	52,791	1,288,918
May p	839,705	81,364	1,039,646	36,469	1,997,184
Cumulative Jan. to May 2007	3,644,315	257,184	2,193,242	367,415	6,462,156
Cumulative Jan. to May 2006	3,150,248	256,244	1,107,364	379,646	4,893,502
<b>British Columbia</b>					
April r	710,907	23,940	219,702	34,396	988,945
May p	1,012,190	19,420	280,820	102,168	1,414,598
Cumulative Jan. to May 2007	3,543,585	113,540	1,182,941	370,577	5,210,643
Cumulative Jan. to May 2006	2,807,524	113,900	847,219	534,529	4,303,172

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>					
April <sup>r</sup>	2,504	341	2,105	620	5,570
May <sup>p</sup>	4,517	76	1,327	5,118	11,038
Cumulative Jan. to May 2007	9,910	12,230	3,828	8,789	34,757
Cumulative Jan. to May 2006	10,220	115	11,525	22,774	44,634
<b>Northwest Territories</b>					
April <sup>r</sup>	866	196	7,984	389	9,435
May <sup>p</sup>	1,144	0	395	8,000	9,539
Cumulative Jan. to May 2007	2,953	531	13,601	8,401	25,486
Cumulative Jan. to May 2006	3,634	785	931	369	5,719
<b>Nunavut</b>					
April <sup>r</sup>	4,717	0	0	100	4,817
May <sup>p</sup>	918	0	120	0	1,038
Cumulative Jan. to May 2007	41,214	0	1,354	200	42,768
Cumulative Jan. to May 2006	4,263	4	7,609	0	11,876

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

	Value of construction				Total
	Residential	Non-residential			
		Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental	
	thousands of dollars				
Abbotsford, British Columbia	12,699	1,194	16,737	44	30,674
Barrie, Ontario	31,990	411	11,900	1,835	46,136
Brantford, Ontario	17,843	3,356	3,595	154	24,948
Calgary, Alberta	256,407	11,342	825,382	19,291	1,112,422
Edmonton, Alberta	244,858	5,974	76,086	9,947	336,865
Greater Sudbury, Ontario	18,506	546	7,650	10,815	37,517
Guelph, Ontario	22,134	6,446	2,257	2,492	33,329
Halifax, Nova Scotia	45,459	1,250	8,754	414	55,877
Hamilton, Ontario	65,257	1,738	28,093	38,998	134,086
Kelowna, British Columbia	61,856	577	18,521	5	80,959
Kingston, Ontario	14,278	723	1,265	3,291	19,557
Kitchener, Ontario	32,321	10,961	13,512	10,080	66,874
London, Ontario	68,097	5,516	9,270	16,367	99,250
Moncton, New Brunswick	17,538	7,374	11,432	632	36,976
Montréal, Quebec	399,958	55,772	139,849	50,266	645,845
Oshawa, Ontario	43,416	1,764	16,348	9,036	70,564
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario/Quebec	148,003	8,656	45,592	23,038	225,289
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario part, Ontario/Quebec	80,589	8,174	38,301	12,728	139,792
Ottawa-Gatineau, Quebec part, Ontario/Quebec	67,414	482	7,291	10,310	85,497
Peterborough, Ontario	10,103	278	3,494	1	13,876
Québec, Quebec	85,638	3,945	34,614	10,822	135,019
Regina, Saskatchewan	17,486	620	15,834	2,206	36,146
Saguenay, Quebec	27,003	2,477	2,299	1,105	32,884
Saint John, New Brunswick	16,673	4,499	4,442	288	25,902
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan	45,223	1,863	9,254	14,587	70,927
Sherbrooke, Quebec	23,856	665	1,514	2,540	28,575
St. Catharines-Niagara, Ontario	33,441	3,234	7,819	6,547	51,041
St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador	35,892	130	4,268	4,222	44,512
Thunder Bay, Ontario	8,274	0	1,655	1,511	11,440
Toronto, Ontario	625,852	85,123	215,310	89,360	1,015,645
Trois-Rivières, Quebec	18,774	2,507	10,429	11,552	43,262
Vancouver, British Columbia	616,600	6,047	193,789	18,747	835,183
Victoria, British Columbia	62,258	764	10,806	28,426	102,254
Windsor, Ontario	18,333	3,352	7,726	13,002	42,413
Winnipeg, Manitoba	46,636	633	28,179	18,646	94,094

Table 12

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

	Value of construction				Total
	Residential	Non-residential			
		Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental	
	thousands of dollars				
Abbotsford, British Columbia	100,103	7,787	33,754	44	141,688
Barrie, Ontario	77,670	4,634	34,014	12,591	128,909
Brantford, Ontario	34,642	6,849	25,972	12,752	80,215
Calgary, Alberta	1,205,422	29,098	1,424,934	180,599	2,840,053
Edmonton, Alberta	1,209,168	51,838	337,764	60,420	1,659,190
Greater Sudbury, Ontario	44,497	11,022	18,501	108,326	182,346
Guelph, Ontario	68,317	14,813	27,195	5,638	115,963
Halifax, Nova Scotia	166,194	1,730	52,632	573	221,129
Hamilton, Ontario	303,692	9,372	73,468	86,868	473,400
Kelowna, British Columbia	253,657	5,505	77,776	231	337,169
Kingston, Ontario	38,848	4,909	9,466	27,902	81,125
Kitchener, Ontario	164,162	27,527	63,141	39,470	294,300
London, Ontario	229,135	16,830	47,207	56,840	350,012
Moncton, New Brunswick	53,470	7,879	25,638	3,185	90,172
Montréal, Quebec	1,572,457	170,054	590,350	229,773	2,562,634
Oshawa, Ontario	177,263	78,763	36,145	11,558	303,729
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario/Quebec	586,831	44,951	276,744	114,521	1,023,047
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario part, Ontario/Quebec	399,654	35,784	245,878	84,453	765,769
Ottawa-Gatineau, Quebec part, Ontario/Quebec	187,177	9,167	30,866	30,068	257,278
Peterborough, Ontario	30,609	1,394	7,442	636	40,081
Québec, Quebec	343,893	30,667	108,344	65,839	548,743
Regina, Saskatchewan	59,232	843	42,351	9,673	112,099
Saguenay, Quebec	56,661	3,062	7,771	2,443	69,937
Saint John, New Brunswick	44,236	42,011	21,115	510	107,872
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan	159,239	14,301	47,302	25,153	245,995
Sherbrooke, Quebec	92,061	7,068	17,977	5,693	122,799
St. Catharines-Niagara, Ontario	96,416	14,418	46,207	10,282	167,323
St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador	80,566	1,892	31,376	8,245	122,079
Thunder Bay, Ontario	16,304	610	9,477	12,760	39,151
Toronto, Ontario	2,788,319	452,316	1,031,658	471,141	4,743,434
Trois-Rivières, Quebec	60,066	12,719	21,841	19,894	114,520
Vancouver, British Columbia	1,991,443	47,085	827,661	141,977	3,008,166
Victoria, British Columbia	332,298	7,511	27,947	100,226	467,982
Windsor, Ontario	50,947	14,542	29,159	27,969	122,617
Winnipeg, Manitoba	223,571	3,627	82,299	55,947	365,444



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

	Canada	Newfoundland and Labrador	Prince Edward Island	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec	Ontario
thousands of dollars							
<b>Total non-residential</b>	<b>3,194,999</b>	<b>14,736</b>	<b>3,334</b>	<b>40,880</b>	<b>50,297</b>	<b>451,066</b>	<b>935,217</b>
<b>Industrial</b>	<b>446,065</b>	<b>724</b>	<b>735</b>	<b>7,287</b>	<b>12,931</b>	<b>92,431</b>	<b>220,006</b>
Factories, plants	256,474	400	0	4,650	3,492	59,758	141,123
Transportation, utilities	64,399	0	0	0	4,439	3,797	16,784
Mining and agriculture	56,527	0	400	1,735	4,000	11,913	31,195
Minor industrial projects, new and improvements <sup>1</sup>	68,765	324	335	902	1,000	16,963	30,904
<b>Commercial</b>	<b>2,134,595</b>	<b>8,078</b>	<b>2,046</b>	<b>16,086</b>	<b>28,785</b>	<b>243,542</b>	<b>442,022</b>
Trade and services	461,724	950	0	4,114	11,453	86,829	184,564
Warehouses	175,134	325	500	1,358	1,100	24,595	17,362
Service stations	16,876	910	0	0	700	3,200	4,714
Office buildings	1,031,394	1,500	300	2,828	3,878	62,206	110,244
Recreation	80,035	0	0	250	6,000	9,965	21,497
Hotels, restaurants	180,761	0	0	850	470	16,744	33,393
Laboratories	2,565	0	0	0	0	0	1,025
Minor commercial projects, new and improvements <sup>1</sup>	186,106	4,393	1,246	6,686	5,184	40,003	69,223
<b>Institutional and governmental</b>	<b>614,339</b>	<b>5,934</b>	<b>553</b>	<b>17,507</b>	<b>8,581</b>	<b>115,093</b>	<b>273,189</b>
Schools, education	263,641	312	0	7,456	951	32,073	143,511
Hospitals, medical	104,116	1,400	0	1,100	6,025	13,353	49,977
Welfare, home	104,112	0	0	8,000	280	30,299	7,412
Churches, religion	44,496	0	0	344	0	18,332	22,773
Government buildings	59,168	0	0	300	0	12,826	36,123
Minor institutional and governmental projects, new and improvements <sup>1</sup>	38,806	4,222	553	307	1,325	8,210	13,393
	Manitoba	Saskatchewan	Alberta	British Columbia	Yukon Territory	Northwest Territories	Nunavut
thousands of dollars							
<b>Total non-residential</b>	<b>71,289</b>	<b>53,257</b>	<b>1,157,479</b>	<b>402,408</b>	<b>6,521</b>	<b>8,395</b>	<b>120</b>
<b>Industrial</b>	<b>5,342</b>	<b>5,749</b>	<b>81,364</b>	<b>19,420</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Factories, plants	2,365	2,000	35,636	7,050	0	0	0
Transportation, utilities	0	1,900	36,679	800	0	0	0
Mining and agriculture	1,660	0	1,500	4,124	0	0	0
Minor industrial projects, new and improvements <sup>1</sup>	1,317	1,849	7,549	7,446	76	100	0
<b>Commercial</b>	<b>42,040</b>	<b>29,688</b>	<b>1,039,646</b>	<b>280,820</b>	<b>1,327</b>	<b>395</b>	<b>120</b>
Trade and services	12,916	1,285	115,312	44,301	0	0	0
Warehouses	13,761	11,950	85,353	18,830	0	0	0
Service stations	0	1,625	2,980	1,825	922	0	0
Office buildings	6,052	5,534	766,370	72,182	0	300	0
Recreation	3,250	340	3,141	35,592	0	0	0
Hotels, restaurants	250	4,826	45,105	78,763	360	0	0
Laboratories	0	0	1,540	0	0	0	0
Minor commercial projects, new and improvements <sup>1</sup>	5,811	4,128	19,845	29,327	45	95	120
<b>Institutional and governmental</b>	<b>23,907</b>	<b>17,820</b>	<b>36,469</b>	<b>102,168</b>	<b>5,118</b>	<b>8,000</b>	<b>0</b>
Schools, education	9,240	14,701	23,761	23,636	0	8,000	0
Hospitals, medical	5,189	0	2,992	24,080	0	0	0
Welfare, home	7,870	350	500	49,401	0	0	0
Churches, religion	850	0	2,197	0	0	0	0
Government buildings	0	2,536	1,200	1,300	4,883	0	0
Minor institutional and governmental projects, new and improvements <sup>1</sup>	758	233	5,819	3,751	235	0	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

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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