

Catalogue no. 64-001-XIE

# **Building Permits**

June 2007





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# **Building Permits**

June 2007

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August 2007

Catalogue no. 64-001-XIE, Vol. 51, No. 6

ISSN 1480-7475 Frequency: Monthly

Ottawa

La version française de cette publication est disponible sur demande (nº 64-001-XIF au catalogue).

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- . not available for any reference period
- .. not available for a specific reference period
- ... not applicable
- 0 true zero or a value rounded to zero
- 0s 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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# **Highlights**

• Construction intentions maintained their sizzling pace this spring, as the value of building permits issued followed a record-breaking month in May with another strong showing in June. Municipalities issued \$6.9 billion worth of building permits, down only 0.4% from May.

# Analysis – June 2007

Construction intentions maintained their sizzling pace this spring, as the value of building permits issued followed a record-breaking month in May with another strong showing in June. The back-to-back performances point to very busy construction sites in the coming months.

In total, municipalities issued \$6.9 billion worth of building permits in June, down only 0.4% from May. The figure for June was the second-highest on record, surpassed only by the peak in May.

Gains in the residential sector were offset by declines in non-residential construction intentions. Non-residential permits declined 10.0% to \$2.8 billion as all three components (industrial, commercial and institutional) of this sector fell. Again, this level was second only to the record-high performance in May.

In the residential sector, intentions climbed 7.4% to more than \$4.1 billion. This is only the second time residential permits have surpassed the \$4-billion mark, the first time having occurred in December 2005.

The demand for new dwellings remained notably strong as a total of 21,515 new dwelling units were approved in June, a number surpassed only twice since 1990.

The second quarter of 2007 was the highest on record for the total value of building permits, with construction intentions reaching \$19.5 billion, up 13.6% from the first quarter of 2007. Strong quarterly growth was recorded in both the residential (+12.9%) and non-residential (+14.5%) sectors.

## Housing sector: Multi-family permits provide boost

Municipalities approved multi-family permits valued at \$1.6 billion, a 14.2% increase from May and the second-highest level on record. The number of multi-family units approved rose 18.3% to 11,726, continuing the upward trend that started in January.

#### 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).

Single-family permits increased 3.3% to \$2.5 billion, the highest level on record. The number of single-family units authorized crept up 0.5% to 9,789. Single-family units approved have been trending upward since May following a decline that started in September 2006.

Strength in employment, growth in disposable income, tight apartment vacancy rates in several centres and attractive financing options continued to stimulate the demand for housing.

Residential permit values increased in only three provinces. The large gains in Alberta and Ontario were sufficient to set the stage for an overall increase in residential permit values despite declines in seven provinces.

Residential permits rose 46.4% in Alberta to a record \$983 million, propelled by a 166.3% increase in the value of multi-family permits. Several large projects for apartments/condominiums were behind this strong gain. Single-family permits also increased significantly.

In Ontario, residential permits were up 9.2% to \$1.3 billion, buoyed by a 25.0% jump in the value of multi-family permits.

Significant ground was ceded in British Columbia, where permit values dropped 12.6% to \$808 million, owing to a large drop in the value of multi-family permits. The decline in this component was due largely to a decrease in the average value of multi-family units approved.

On a quarterly basis, residential permit values increased in seven provinces in the second quarter. Nationally, permit values for both single-family (+3.8% to \$7.1 billion) and multi-family (+31.4% to \$4.5 billion) units posted new record quarterly values, boosting the total value of residential permits 12.9% over the first quarter to \$11.6 billion.

### Non-residential construction intentions remain very high

The value of non-residential permits declined in June from an exceptionally high level, as demand for office space in Calgary had inflated the results in May. Despite a 10.0% decline, the \$2.8 billion worth of non-residential permits issued in June was the second-highest level on record.

When Alberta is excluded from the national figures, the value of non-residential permits increased 13.4% in June.

Significant gains were recorded in five provinces. Ontario recorded the most significant increase (in dollars) among the provinces, as a jump in commercial permits more than offset decreases in the industrial and institutional components.

For both British Columbia and Nova Scotia, the level in June was the second-highest on record, thanks to advances in all three non-residential components. In Quebec, the large increase in institutional permits led the value of non-residential permits to its highest level since March 1998.

In Saskatchewan, the level reached in June was the highest in nearly 18 years, thanks to commercial permits.

Construction intentions in the commercial component reached \$1.8 billion in June, the second-highest level on record, after peaking at \$2.1 billion in May. Several large projects spread across a wide variety of buildings, such as recreation buildings, office buildings, hotels, retail and warehouse buildings, contributed to the strong showing.

The value of commercial permits has been on an upward trend since the end of 2005, and the recent strength in the results is largely consistent with the very dynamic retail sector, the declining vacancy rates for offices as well as the strong corporate profits.

Following a 78.6% jump in May, the value of institutional permits decreased 4.8% in June to \$592 million. Despite the decline, this level remained 11.4% higher than the average monthly level observed since the beginning of 2007. A gain in the value of permits for schools failed to offset the declines in projects for medical buildings and nursing homes.

In the industrial component, the value of permits declined 7.4% to \$403 million, after a 26.1% gain in May. The decline came from fewer investment projects for manufacturing buildings. The value of industrial permits has been on a declining trend since the end of 2006. This result is consistent with the challenge that manufacturers face with the appreciation of the Canadian dollar.

On a guarterly basis, the value of commercial permits jumped to its highest guarterly level on record (\$5.2 billion) in the second quarter, increasing 32.9% from the first quarter. The quarterly values of industrial (-15.2% to \$1.2 billion) and institutional (-4.0% to \$1.6 billion) permits declined over the same period.

## Metropolitan areas: Value of permits in Calgary remains high

Among the 34 metropolitan areas, 19 recorded declines in their total value of building permits. The largest declines occurred in Calgary, after the value of permits in this area had surpassed the \$1-billion mark in May. With a total of \$697 million in permits issued, June's level was the second-highest on record.

The ground lost in Calgary was compensated for by rises in Toronto and Edmonton, thanks to gains in both the residential and non-residential components for each area. Significant increases also occurred in Montreal and Regina.

The values of permits in Edmonton and Regina both reached new record highs in June.

**Chart 1 Total value of building permits** 



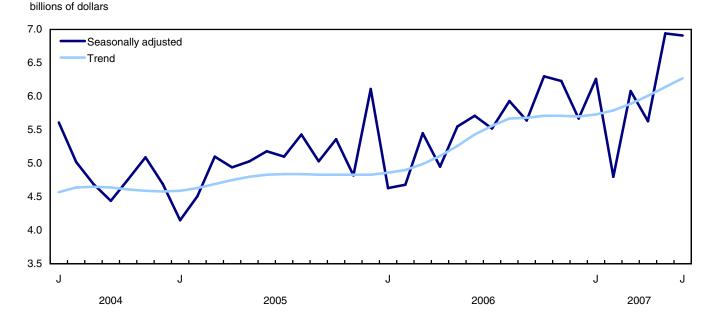


Chart 2
Residential value of building permits – Total

billions of dollars

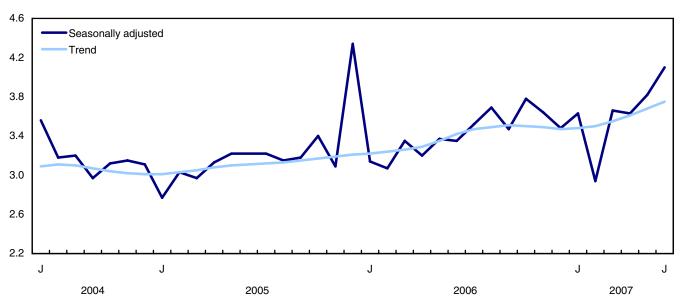


Chart 3
Number of dwelling units – Single and multiple

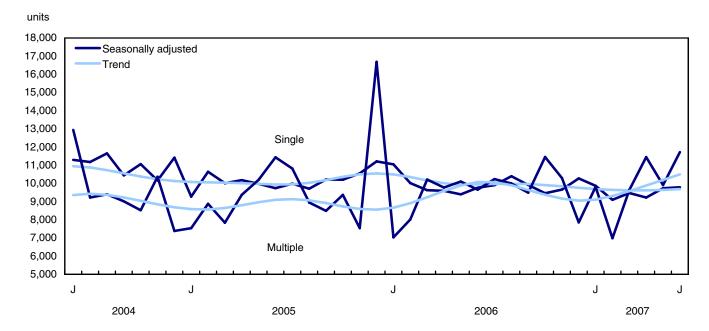


Chart 4
Non residential value of building permits – Total

billions of dollars

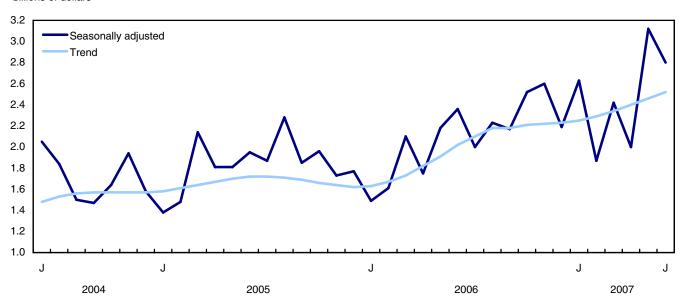


Chart 5
Commercial value of building permits



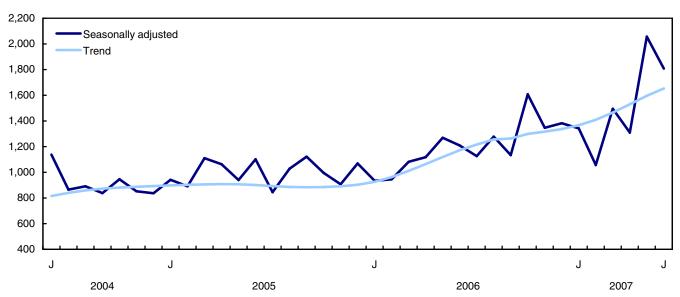
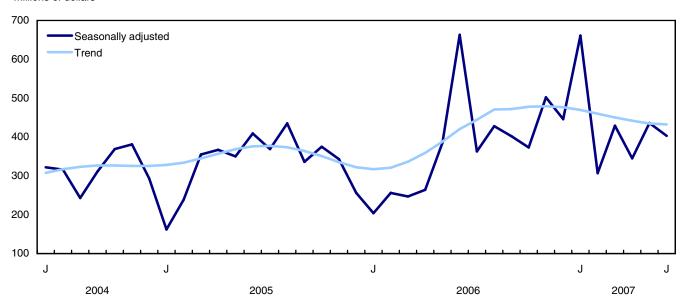


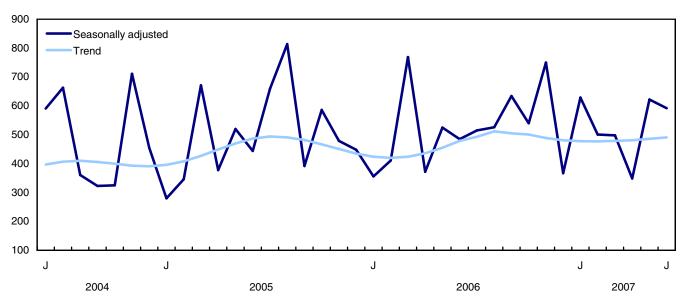
Chart 6 Industrial value of building permits

millions of dollars



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

millions of dollars



# **Related products**

# **Selected publications from Statistics Canada**

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

## Selected technical and analytical products from Statistics Canada

62F0014M1996002	An Analysis of Some Construction Price Index Methodologies

## **Selected CANSIM tables from Statistics Canada**

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

## **Selected surveys from Statistics Canada**

2802

**Building Permits Survey** 

## Selected summary tables from Statistics Canada

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

# **Statistical tables**

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

June p	2007 May <sup>p</sup>	June to May	May to April	April to March	March to February	February to January	January to December
thousands of	f dollars			percentage (	change		
6,906,391 45,773 11,854 123,800 80,453 1,175,273 2,316,829 122,234 177,022 1,522,774 1,305,490 3,529 14,579	6,935,936 46,784 13,466 108,305 96,449 1,140,782 2,103,480 153,138 119,137 1,790,488 1,343,879 9,571 9,539	-0.4 -2.2 -12.0 14.3 -16.6 3.0 10.1 -20.2 48.6 -15.0 -2.9 -63.1 52.8	23.2 6.0 8.9 -23.9 31.1 11.0 9.5 41.6 25.2 48.1 37.6 59.9 1.1	-7.3 12.5 -22.8 78.2 -31.8 -6.3 -10.0 -2.7 -15.6 -7.6 175.3 544.0	26.5 2.6 49.8 24.8 106.7 29.0 26.0 -20.5 16.1 28.5 26.3 -87.4 65.2	-23.3 -12.0 -11.5 -19.0 -11.5 -11.7 -35.7 22.2 -5.7 -14.8 -22.0 288.4 -78.7	10.4 15.6 -9.1 -43.7 -12.4 -9.3 30.4 -0.5 24.5 -8.6 27.4 9.5 932.3
	June P thousands o 6,906,391 45,773 11,854 123,800 80,453 1,175,273 2,316,829 122,234 177,022 1,522,774 1,305,490 3,529	thousands of dollars  6,906,391 6,935,936 45,773 46,784 11,854 13,466 123,800 108,305 80,453 96,449 1,175,273 1,140,782 2,316,829 2,103,480 122,234 153,138 177,022 119,137 1,522,774 1,790,488 1,305,490 1,343,879 3,529 9,571 14,579 9,539	June         P         May         to May           thousands of dollars           6,906,391         6,935,936         -0.4           45,773         46,784         -2.2           11,854         13,466         -12.0           123,800         108,305         14.3           80,453         96,449         -16.6           1,175,273         1,140,782         3.0           2,316,829         2,103,480         10.1           122,234         153,138         -20.2           177,022         119,137         48.6           1,522,774         1,790,488         -15.0           1,305,490         1,343,879         -2.9           3,529         9,571         -63.1           14,579         9,539         52.8	June   May   to May   April	June   May   to May   May   May   May   May   May   March	Sune   May   May   Nay   Sun   Sun	Thousands of dollars   Dercentage change

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

	2007	2007	June	May	April	March	February	January
	June <sup>p</sup>	May <sup>p</sup>	to	to	to	to	to	to
			May	April	March	February	January	December
	thousands o	f dollars			percentage	change		
Canada	2,804,187	3,115,214	-10.0	55.5	-17.2	29.8	-29.1	19.9
Newfoundland and Labrador	14,647	14,739	-0.6	-8.9	2.0	190.1	-69.2	171.4
Prince Edward Island	3,026	3,334	-9.2	-23.9	89.7	20.2	-36.6	-4.2
Nova Scotia	66,808	40,885	63.4	-1.9	31.4	177.4	-45.2	-60.8
New Brunswick	24,786	50,981	-51.4	97.5	-64.6	281.9	-5.5	-32.1
Quebec	492,832	436,559	12.9	14.7	-6.2	52.6	-19.1	-19.7
Ontario	992,117	890,724	11.4	14.1	-18.2	30.2	-46.7	79.0
Manitoba	42,246	71,790	-41.2	78.9	20.2	-41.3	57.9	-14.4
Saskatchewan	111,496	52,082	114.1	29.3	3.0	18.3	-20.1	52.1
Alberta	540.142	1.119.090	-51.7	196.5	-28.0	34.7	-9.0	-31.7
British Columbia	497,889	420.114	18.5	47.4	-16.2	1.4	-5.9	57.2
Yukon Territory	1.453	6.521	-77.7	112.7	3.161.7	-99.3	656.4	10.3
Northwest Territories	10,693	8,395	27.4	-2.0	872.6	30.3	-83.2	1,774.8
Nunavut	6,052	0		-100.0	-92.3		-100.0	-97.3

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

	2007	2007	June	May	April	March	February	January
	June <sup>p</sup>	May <sup>p</sup>	to	to	to	to	to	to
	ounc	Way	May	April	March	February	January	December
	thousands o	f dollars			percentage	change		
Canada	4,102,204	3,820,722	7.4	5.3	-0.8	24.4	-19.1	4.4
Newfoundland and Labrador	31,126	32,045	-2.9	14.5	19.7	-28.7	27.4	-17.2
Prince Edward Island	8,828	10,132	-12.9	27.0	-41.8	56.2	-3.1	-10.7
Nova Scotia	56,992	67,420	-15.5	-33.0	109.1	-8.5	-9.6	-33.2
New Brunswick	55,667	45,468	22.4	-4.8	36.2	5.9	-14.7	3.2
Quebec	682,441	704,223	-3.1	8.8	-6.4	18.3	-7.8	-2.7
Ontario	1,324,712	1,212,756	9.2	6.3	-3.4	22.9	-23.7	0.6
Manitoba	79,988	81,348	-1.7	19.6	-12.6	-6.3	5.9	7.5
Saskatchewan	65,526	67,055	-2.3	22.1	-25.5	14.9	4.0	11.0
Alberta	982,632	671.398	46.4	-19.2	9.4	24.5	-18.2	13.3
British Columbia	807,601	923,765	-12.6	33.5	-3.5	42.9	-30.0	16.5
Yukon Territory	2,076	3,050	-31.9	4.4	40.4	-45.2	43.1	8.9
Northwest Territories	3,886	1,144	239.7	32.1	48.3	176.8	42.6	-21.7
Nunavut	729	918	-20.6	-80.5	-85.3	1,331.3	69.0	-61.7

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

	2007	2007	June	May	April	March	February	January
	June <sup>p</sup>	May <sup>p</sup>	to May	to April	to March	to February	to January	to December
	units				percentage	change		
Canada	258,180	235,800	9.5	-5.0	8.2	18.8	-18.3	8.6
Newfoundland and Labrador	2,052	2,400	-14.5	33.3	16.3	-34.5	29.6	-28.3
Prince Edward Island	624	816	-23.5	0.0	-26.1	48.4	10.7	-22.2
Nova Scotia	3,648	4,560	-20.0	-54.9	238.6	-13.2	-9.7	-36.5
New Brunswick	5,460	4,332	26.0	-7.2	56.2	0.4	15.9	-18.6
Quebec	47,400	57,444	-17.5	31.9	-11.6	14.5	-8.4	1.1
Ontario	75,540	65,016	16.2	-1.2	-3.4	21.1	-25.3	7.3
Manitoba	6,096	5,616	8.5	26.5	-14.5	-32.0	12.0	18.0
Saskatchewan	5,172	4,800	7.8	5.8	-15.6	37.8	-25.8	23.7
Alberta	60,276	41,256	46.1	-34.2	14.9	26.3	-10.2	12.0
British Columbia	51,588	49,248	4.8	0.0	34.3	26.2	-35.0	27.1
Yukon Territory	144	240	-40.0	-4.8	162.5	-69.2	136.4	57.1
Northwest Territories	144	36	300.0	50.0	0.0	100.0		
Nunavut	36	36	0.0	-84.2	-84.7	933.3	140.0	-61.5

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

	Number	of dwelling u	nits		Es	stimated value	of construction	า	
_	Singles 1	Multiples	Total	Residential		Non-resi	dential		Total
			dwellings	_	Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental	Total	
		units				thousands	of dollars		
Canada May <sup>r</sup> June <sup>p</sup> Cumulative Jan. to June 2007 Cumulative Jan. to June 2006	9,737 9,789 57,200 59,459	9,913 11,726 59,532 54,813	19,650 21,515 116,732 114,272	3,820,722 4,102,204 21,778,093 19,481,323	435,556 403,383 2,581,439 2,019,247	2,057,246 1,808,486 9,069,360 6,556,567	622,412 592,318 3,190,879 2,918,654	3,115,214 2,804,187 14,841,678 11,494,468	6,935,936 6,906,391 36,619,771 30,975,791
Newfoundland and Labrador May <sup>r</sup> June <sup>p</sup> Cumulative Jan. to June 2007 Cumulative Jan. to June 2006	149 150 864 827	51 21 135 212	200 171 999 1,039	32,045 31,126 173,046 164,542	724 4,421 14,932 9,416	8,081 5,570 48,224 36,276	5,934 4,656 21,464 14,546	14,739 14,647 84,620 60,238	46,784 45,773 257,666 224,780
Prince Edward Island May r June p Cumulative Jan. to June 2007 Cumulative Jan. to June 2006	49 46 334 345	19 6 64 122	68 52 398 467	10,132 8,828 58,452 63,688	735 494 3,798 4,914	2,046 2,179 12,608 23,797	553 353 1,596 10,088	3,334 3,026 18,002 38,799	13,466 11,854 76,454 102,487
Nova Scotia May <sup>r</sup> June <sup>p</sup> Cumulative Jan. to June 2007 Cumulative Jan. to June 2006	256 224 1,448 1,612	124 80 933 1,354	380 304 2,381 2,966	67,420 56,992 383,846 437,160	7,281 15,744 36,122 53,829	16,118 32,419 132,720 118,659	17,486 18,645 44,549 22,816	40,885 66,808 213,391 195,304	108,305 123,800 597,237 632,464
New Brunswick May r June p Cumulative Jan. to June 2007 Cumulative Jan. to June 2006	207 194 1,190 1,296	154 261 726 879	361 455 1,916 2,175	45,468 55,667 255,958 258,988	12,796 3,147 86,192 16,581	28,916 17,702 103,504 101,820	9,269 3,937 23,998 69,483	50,981 24,786 213,694 187,884	96,449 80,453 469,652 446,872
Quebec May r June p Cumulative Jan. to June 2007 Cumulative Jan. to June 2006	1,958 1,856 11,267 10,777	2,829 2,094 12,703 12,794	4,787 3,950 23,970 23,571	704,223 682,441 3,944,186 3,655,958	92,446 103,331 423,764 351,689	219,800 205,968 1,255,636 1,044,478	124,313 183,533 630,989 496,342	436,559 492,832 2,310,389 1,892,509	1,140,782 1,175,273 6,254,575 5,548,467
Ontario May <sup>r</sup> June <sup>p</sup> Cumulative Jan. to June 2007 Cumulative Jan. to June 2006	3,150 3,137 18,257 18,626	2,268 3,158 15,588 17,579	5,418 6,295 33,845 36,205	1,212,756 1,324,712 7,080,765 6,903,673	209,285 159,561 1,465,809 797,744	409,032 647,366 2,889,864 2,386,427	272,407 185,190 1,368,756 1,046,630	890,724 992,117 5,724,429 4,230,801	2,103,480 2,316,829 12,805,194 11,134,474
Manitoba May r June p Cumulative Jan. to June 2007 Cumulative Jan. to June 2006	325 334 1,944 1,738	143 174 1,041 1,059	468 508 2,985 2,797	81,348 79,988 468,719 407,426	5,281 6,087 36,081 27,562	42,665 24,726 142,054 132,126	23,844 11,433 102,269 72,917	71,790 42,246 280,404 232,605	153,138 122,234 749,123 640,031
Saskatchewan May <sup>r</sup> June <sup>p</sup> Cumulative Jan. to June 2007 Cumulative Jan. to June 2006	267 262 1,667 1,130	133 169 753 344	400 431 2,420 1,474	67,055 65,526 387,133 216,406	5,429 10,790 30,729 29,281	28,833 87,794 215,471 138,649	17,820 12,912 71,186 125,819	52,082 111,496 317,386 293,749	119,137 177,022 704,519 510,155
Alberta May r June p Cumulative Jan. to June 2007 Cumulative Jan. to June 2006	2,266 2,441 13,852 15,490	1,172 2,582 11,977 9,542	3,438 5,023 25,829 25,032	671,398 982,632 4,601,026 3,798,046	83,192 64,161 323,173 561,534	999,154 434,820 2,646,260 1,462,937	36,744 41,161 408,851 429,779	1,119,090 540,142 3,378,284 2,454,250	1,790,488 1,522,774 7,979,310 6,252,296

Table 5 – continued

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

	Number	of dwelling u	nits		Es	stimated value	of construction	ı	
_	Singles 1	Multiples	Total	Residential		Non-res	idential		Total
			dwellings	_	Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental	Total	
_		units				thousands	of dollars		
British Columbia May r June p Cumulative Jan. to June 2007 Cumulative Jan. to June 2006	1,090 1,124 6,277 7,455	3,014 3,175 15,428 10,856	4,104 4,299 21,705 18,311	923,765 807,601 4,359,596 3,531,316	18,311 35,403 147,834 165,455	300,879 339,173 1,593,587 1,082,807	100,924 123,313 492,646 606,896	420,114 497,889 2,234,067 1,855,158	1,343,879 1,305,490 6,593,663 5,386,474
Yukon Territory May r June p Cumulative Jan. to June 2007 Cumulative Jan. to June 2006	16 8 70 130	4 4 28 15	20 12 98 145	3,050 2,076 16,584 21,193	76 47 12,277 201	1,327 875 4,703 14,060	5,118 531 9,320 22,969	6,521 1,453 26,300 37,230	9,571 3,529 42,884 58,423
Northwest Territories May r June P Cumulative Jan. to June 2007 Cumulative Jan. to June 2006	3 12 20 26	0 0 0 6	3 12 20 32	1,144 3,886 6,839 7,724	0 193 724 795	395 9,492 23,093 4,915	8,000 1,008 9,409 369	8,395 10,693 33,226 6,079	9,539 14,579 40,065 13,803
Nunavut May r June p Cumulative Jan. to June 2007 Cumulative Jan. to June 2006	1 1 10 7	2 2 156 51	3 3 166 58	918 729 41,943 15,203	0 4 4 246	0 402 1,636 9,616	0 5,646 5,846 0	0 6,052 7,486 9,862	918 6,781 49,429 25,065

<sup>1.</sup> 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 u	ınits		Es	stimated value	of construction	n	
-	Singles 1	Multiples	Total	Residential		Non-res	idential		Total
			dwellings	<u>-</u>	Industrial		Institutional and governmental	Total	
		units				thousands	of dollars		
Abbotsford, British Columbia May <sup>r</sup> June <sup>p</sup> Cumulative Jan. to June 2007 Cumulative Jan. to June 2006	40 47 299 215	20 26 389 404	60 73 688 619	10,564 12,710 113,068 70,724	1,194 918 8,705 25,342	16,737 2,405 36,159 30,789	44 0 44 102,044	17,975 3,323 44,908 158,175	28,539 16,033 157,976 228,899
Barrie, Ontario May <sup>r</sup> June <sup>p</sup> Cumulative Jan. to June 2007 Cumulative Jan. to June 2006	82 86 352 433	74 37 126 285	156 123 478 718	28,082 27,866 106,402 149,216	411 2,131 6,765 29,055	11,147 29,721 65,310 96,528	1,835 2,174 14,765 2,436	13,393 34,026 86,840 128,019	41,475 61,892 193,242 277,235
Brantford, Ontario May <sup>r</sup> June <sup>p</sup> Cumulative Jan. to June 2007 Cumulative Jan. to June 2006	88 36 215 274	35 10 94 101	123 46 309 375	15,136 7,497 40,003 48,098	3,356 1,315 8,164 5,449	3,368 2,751 31,608 18,948	154 4,172 16,924 16,012	6,878 8,238 56,696 40,409	22,014 15,735 96,699 88,507
Calgary, Alberta May r June p Cumulative Jan. to June 2007 Cumulative Jan. to June 2006	674 721 3,948 5,456	322 1,135 4,001 3,608	996 1,856 7,949 9,064	209,392 427,878 1,607,535 1,455,589	11,342 9,501 38,599 76,950	825,382 242,904 1,667,838 622,810	19,291 16,899 197,498 273,862	856,015 269,304 1,903,935 973,622	1,065,407 697,182 3,511,470 2,429,211
Edmonton, Alberta May r June P Cumulative Jan. to June 2007 Cumulative Jan. to June 2006	636 664 3,964 4,640	429 687 4,391 2,583	1,065 1,351 8,355 7,223	200,610 258,135 1,444,452 1,145,917	5,974 26,452 78,290 73,339	76,086 114,381 452,145 277,554	9,947 3,796 64,216 73,601	92,007 144,629 594,651 424,494	292,617 402,764 2,039,103 1,570,411
Greater Sudbury , Ontario May <sup>r</sup> June <sup>p</sup> Cumulative Jan. to June 2007 Cumulative Jan. to June 2006	55 63 235 217	2 6 14 4	57 69 249 221	15,323 16,159 58,533 40,972	546 1,411 12,433 9,491	7,166 2,607 22,596 21,767	10,815 4,831 113,157 17,210	18,527 8,849 148,186 48,468	33,850 25,008 206,719 89,440
Guelph, Ontario May r June p Cumulative Jan. to June 2007 Cumulative Jan. to June 2006	64 46 303 254	79 31 250 234	143 77 553 488	19,581 12,903 83,727 74,404	6,446 2,133 16,946 8,914	2,114 1,734 33,256 71,093	2,492 7,274 12,912 44,268	11,052 11,141 63,114 124,275	30,633 24,044 146,841 198,679
Halifax, Nova Scotia May r June p Cumulative Jan. to June 2007 Cumulative Jan. to June 2006	113 93 552 612	49 62 726 964	162 155 1,278 1,576	32,678 27,502 194,026 219,955	1,250 8,400 10,130 34,617	8,754 24,611 77,243 70,252	414 10,664 11,237 4,026	10,418 43,675 98,610 108,895	43,096 71,177 292,636 328,850
Hamilton, Ontario May <sup>r</sup> June <sup>p</sup> Cumulative Jan. to June 2007 Cumulative Jan. to June 2006	162 117 1,004 686	122 172 725 728	284 289 1,729 1,414	57,799 56,456 370,127 264,892	1,738 4,099 13,471 17,690	26,315 5,376 82,628 74,147	38,998 5,663 92,531 50,497	67,051 15,138 188,630 142,334	124,850 71,594 558,757 407,226
Kelowna, British Columbia May <sup>r</sup> June <sup>p</sup> Cumulative Jan. to June 2007 Cumulative Jan. to June 2006	94 85 548 535	130 244 956 390	224 329 1,504 925	53,090 55,258 306,465 193,702	577 9,107 14,612 11,436	18,521 6,345 84,121 52,295	5 24,821 25,052 16,386	19,103 40,273 123,785 80,117	72,193 95,531 430,250 273,819

Table 6 – continued

Dwelling units, value of residential and non-residential building permits, census metropolitan areas, seasonally adjusted, 2007

	Number	of dwelling u	ınits		Es	timated value	of construction	ı	
<del>-</del>	Singles 1	Multiples	Total	Residential		Non-res	idential		Total
			dwellings	_	Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental	Total	
		units				thousands	of dollars		
Kingston, Ontario	62	14	76	12,062	723	1,185	3,291	5,199	17,261
June P Cumulative Jan. to June 2007 Cumulative Jan. to June 2006	58 266 257	143 173 176	201 439 433	28,321 66,175 70,096	185 5,094 9,016	15,749 26,723 29,635	824 28,726 30,755	16,758 60,543 69,406	45,079 126,718 139,502
Kitchener, Ontario									
May r June P Cumulative Jan. to June 2007 Cumulative Jan. to June 2006	102 123 565 953	317 36 851 1,080	419 159 1,416 2,033	54,879 31,778 230,128 309,534	22,893 10,815 50,274 27,098	12,713 14,855 84,886 119,092	11,346 19,532 60,268 62,562	46,952 45,202 195,428 208,752	101,831 76,980 425,556 518,286
London, Ontario	4.40		400				40.00=		00.040
May r June P Cumulative Jan. to June 2007 Cumulative Jan. to June 2006	143 156 982 1,074	289 205 835 1,051	432 361 1,817 2,125	62,046 49,754 287,434 317,360	5,516 2,114 18,944 20,714	8,683 38,704 90,311 82,370	16,367 24,846 81,686 53,885	30,566 65,664 190,941 156,969	92,612 115,418 478,375 474,329
Moncton, New Brunswick	47	70	100	10.000	7.074	44.400	202	40.400	04.744
May <sup>r</sup> June <sup>p</sup> Cumulative Jan. to June 2007 Cumulative Jan. to June 2006	47 58 313 308	73 125 387 404	120 183 700 712	12,303 22,053 79,137 71,934	7,374 214 8,093 6,779	11,432 8,976 34,614 18,464	632 817 4,002 6,877	19,438 10,007 46,709 32,120	31,741 32,060 125,846 104,054
Montréal, Quebec				,	-,	-, -	-,-	,	,,,,,,
May r June P Cumulative Jan. to June 2007 Cumulative Jan. to June 2006	692 627 4,190 4,205	1,495 1,326 6,856 7,160	2,187 1,953 11,046 11,365	310,750 321,383 1,849,732 1,824,273	54,045 63,469 231,796 174,716	126,030 96,422 739,973 593,109	50,898 130,007 360,412 280,453	230,973 289,898 1,332,181 1,048,278	541,723 611,281 3,181,913 2,872,551
Oshawa, Ontario									
May r June p Cumulative Jan. to June 2007 Cumulative Jan. to June 2006	140 86 687 935	22 61 193 770	162 147 880 1,705	36,295 32,647 209,467 311,168	1,764 1,380 80,143 51,592	15,314 6,954 43,771 61,457	9,036 11,241 22,799 22,027	26,114 19,575 146,713 135,076	62,409 52,222 356,180 446,244
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario part,									
Ontario/Quebec May r June p Cumulative Jan. to June 2007 Cumulative Jan. to June 2006	188 228 1,319 1,154	228 372 1,759 1,278	416 600 3,078 2,432	71,385 95,488 505,680 406,892	8,174 3,775 39,559 7,849	35,878 19,210 308,736 223,805	12,728 2,518 86,971 203,558	56,780 25,503 435,266 435,212	128,165 120,991 940,946 842,104
Ottawa-Gatineau, Quebec part, Ontario/Quebec									
May <sup>r</sup> June <sup>p</sup> Cumulative Jan. to June 2007 Cumulative Jan. to June 2006	124 121 537 506	324 71 1,046 874	448 192 1,583 1,380	50,532 41,593 212,982 171,371	482 17 9,184 3,854	6,580 4,226 36,899 26,763	10,310 16,971 47,039 27,864	17,372 21,214 93,122 58,481	67,904 62,807 306,104 229,852
Peterborough, Ontario May r June p Cumulative Jan. to June 2007	32 34 150	4 6 45	36 40 195	8,398 7,968 37,578	278 108 1,502	3,273 1,674 9,894	1 4 640	3,552 1,786 12,036	11,950 9,754 49,614
Cumulative Jan. to June 2006  Québec, Quebec May r June p Cumulative Jan. to June 2007 Cumulative Jan. to June 2006	179 221 209 1,279 1,282	102 164 258 1,499 1,331	281 385 467 2,778 2,613	47,301 63,894 72,962 410,364 367,755	2,377 3,945 8,878 39,545 16,647	23,769 31,238 57,183 174,082 126,495	6,448 10,822 6,021 71,860 61,676	32,594 46,005 72,082 285,487 204,818	79,895 109,899 145,044 695,851 572,573

Table 6 – continued Dwelling units, value of residential and non-residential building permits, census metropolitan areas, seasonally adjusted, 2007

	Number	of dwelling u	nits		Es	timated value	of construction	1	
_	Singles 1	Multiples	Total	Residential		Non-resi	dential		Total
			dwellings	_	Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental	Total	
		units				thousands	of dollars		
Regina, Saskatchewan May r June p Cumulative Jan. to June 2007 Cumulative Jan. to June 2006	58 60 359 380	11 51 62 119	69 111 421 499	11,789 15,576 76,835 74,667	620 7,060 7,903 10,388	15,834 65,682 108,033 31,788	2,206 571 10,244 28,146	18,660 73,313 126,180 70,322	30,449 88,889 203,015 144,989
Saguenay, Quebec May <sup>r</sup> June <sup>p</sup> Cumulative Jan. to June 2007 Cumulative Jan. to June 2006	54 40 188 172	87 15 178 192	141 55 366 364	20,200 10,606 58,110 50,468	2,477 4,517 7,579 14,323	2,075 7,781 16,192 11,783	1,105 12,073 14,516 15,518	5,657 24,371 38,287 41,624	25,857 34,977 96,397 92,092
Saint John, New Brunswick May <sup>r</sup> June <sup>p</sup> Cumulative Jan. to June 2007 Cumulative Jan. to June 2006	48 44 291 251	23 23 132 174	71 67 423 425	10,937 11,966 64,540 54,303	4,499 570 42,581 3,176	4,442 2,252 23,367 15,442	288 878 1,388 6,500	9,229 3,700 67,336 25,118	20,166 15,666 131,876 79,421
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan May <sup>r</sup> June <sup>p</sup> Cumulative Jan. to June 2007 Cumulative Jan. to June 2006	136 119 805 478	106 105 607 177	242 224 1,412 655	34,965 30,010 193,725 85,141	1,863 2,195 16,496 8,848	9,254 13,454 60,756 65,439	14,587 9,281 34,434 64,905	25,704 24,930 111,686 139,192	60,669 54,940 305,411 224,333
Sherbrooke, Quebec May r June p Cumulative Jan. to June 2007 Cumulative Jan. to June 2006	66 66 377 345	44 34 278 667	110 100 655 1,012	18,033 19,994 107,354 123,993	665 445 7,513 7,490	1,372 1,052 21,067 33,798	2,540 7,786 13,479 19,056	4,577 9,283 42,059 60,344	22,610 29,277 149,413 184,337
St. Catharines-Niagara, Ontario May r June p Cumulative Jan. to June 2007 Cumulative Jan. to June 2006	85 61 392 454	45 36 148 193	130 97 540 647	28,952 23,700 122,972 139,159	3,234 1,471 15,889 28,031	7,324 14,641 67,205 56,907	6,547 2,097 12,379 18,496	17,105 18,209 95,473 103,434	46,057 41,909 218,445 242,593
St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador May r June p Cumulative Jan. to June 2007 Cumulative Jan. to June 2006	101 108 499 556	24 16 99 174	125 124 598 730	20,342 22,272 106,846 113,279	130 26 1,918 4,115	4,268 4,413 35,789 25,804	4,222 1,388 9,633 10,803	8,620 5,827 47,340 40,722	28,962 28,099 154,186 154,001
Thunder Bay, Ontario May r June p Cumulative Jan. to June 2007 Cumulative Jan. to June 2006	42 17 101 66	0 2 3 6	42 19 104 72	8,201 3,448 20,138 14,705	0 281 891 5,629	1,563 339 10,575 13,934	1,511 265 13,025 3,519	3,074 885 24,491 23,082	11,275 4,333 44,629 37,787
Toronto, Ontario May r June p Cumulative Jan. to June 2007 Cumulative Jan. to June 2006	1,073 1,262 6,759 6,481	942 1,681 9,180 10,221	2,015 2,943 15,939 16,702	558,937 706,641 3,589,705 3,308,050	85,861 55,647 508,701 286,637	202,472 421,839 1,590,623 1,175,410	89,360 47,651 518,792 262,756	377,693 525,137 2,618,116 1,724,803	936,630 1,231,778 6,207,821 5,032,853
<b>Trois-Rivières, Quebec</b> May <sup>r</sup> June <sup>p</sup> Cumulative Jan. to June 2007 Cumulative Jan. to June 2006	36 32 179 151	46 37 280 283	82 69 459 434	14,027 11,691 70,042 58,107	2,507 2,890 15,609 11,450	9,412 13,792 36,368 23,380	11,552 2,334 22,228 8,217	23,471 19,016 74,205 43,047	37,498 30,707 144,247 101,154

Table 6 – continued

Dwelling units, value of residential and non-residential building permits, census metropolitan areas, seasonally adjusted, 2007

	Number	of dwelling u	ınits		Es	timated value	of construction	า	
•	Singles 1	Multiples	Total	Residential		Non-resi	dential		Total
			dwellings Industrial Commercial Institutional Total and governmental						
		units				thousands	of dollars		
Vancouver, British Columbia May r June p Cumulative Jan. to June 2007 Cumulative Jan. to June 2006	346 404 2,034 2,828	2,349 1,979 10,115 7,194	2,695 2,383 12,149 10,022	603,755 448,568 2,459,361 1,950,874	4,914 12,275 58,227 60,588	205,321 268,380 1,107,573 680,698	17,441 62,440 203,111 304,411	227,676 343,095 1,368,911 1,045,697	831,431 791,663 3,828,272 2,996,571
Victoria, British Columbia May <sup>r</sup> June <sup>p</sup> Cumulative Jan. to June 2007 Cumulative Jan. to June 2006	89 69 446 587	145 293 1,467 539	234 362 1,913 1,126	53,097 74,000 403,051 245,261	764 804 8,315 9,206	10,806 11,528 39,475 66,924	28,426 13,908 114,134 23,946	39,996 26,240 161,924 100,076	93,093 100,240 564,975 345,337
Windsor, Ontario May <sup>r</sup> June <sup>p</sup> Cumulative Jan. to June 2007 Cumulative Jan. to June 2006	42 33 221 405	32 20 72 266	74 53 293 671	16,025 11,487 63,449 139,049	3,352 102 14,644 54,606	7,237 13,138 46,027 21,587	13,002 17,084 45,053 64,295	23,591 30,324 105,724 140,488	39,616 41,811 169,173 279,537
Winnipeg, Manitoba May <sup>r</sup> June <sup>p</sup> Cumulative Jan. to June 2007 Cumulative Jan. to June 2006	170 184 1,071 965	20 163 809 840	190 347 1,880 1,805	36,129 52,188 283,571 254,825	598 3,216 6,808 7,913	28,251 16,982 99,353 79,778	18,646 6,792 62,739 65,899	47,495 26,990 168,900 153,590	83,624 79,178 452,471 408,415

<sup>1.</sup> 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	3		
Canada May r June p Cumulative Jan. to June 2007 Cumulative Jan. to June 2006	13,364 12,077 59,255 61,224	98 56 257 322	1,062 1,092 5,955 5,293	2,156 1,827 11,248 10,534	6,545 8,516 39,076 34,950	555 454 2,274 2,611	23,780 24,022 118,065 114,934
Newfoundland and Labrador							
May <sup>r</sup> June <sup>p</sup> Cumulative Jan. to June 2007 Cumulative Jan. to June 2006	292 234 843 776	2 0 2 4	18 0 30 58	10 7 20 4	23 13 56 102	0 1 29 48	345 255 980 992
Prince Edward Island May r June p Cumulative Jan. to June 2007 Cumulative Jan. to June 2006	86 68 281 291	7 2 14 27	14 2 40 26	4 0 7 0	1 4 17 91	0 0 0 5	112 76 359 440
Nova Scotia May r June p Cumulative Jan. to June 2007 Cumulative Jan. to June 2006	406 322 1,372 1,513	13 8 36 32	20 6 89 98	20 18 42 49	81 50 747 1,176	3 6 56 35	543 410 2,342 2,903
New Brunswick May r June p Cumulative Jan. to June 2007 Cumulative Jan. to June 2006	384 290 1,204 1,220	4 6 14 31	8 5 112 137	11 8 26 67	129 214 533 583	6 35 57 92	542 558 1,946 2,130
Quebec May r June P Cumulative Jan. to June 2007 Cumulative Jan. to June 2006	2,735 2,159 12,232 11,892	39 25 100 121	221 164 1,180 1,078	338 141 1,085 964	2,243 1,792 9,071 9,344	346 213 1,140 1,112	5,922 4,494 24,808 24,511
Ontario May r June p Cumulative Jan. to June 2007 Cumulative Jan. to June 2006	4,052 4,067 18,554 18,802	15 8 46 61	374 416 2,105 1,882	881 1,077 6,072 5,046	1,033 1,581 6,839 9,509	75 86 386 987	6,430 7,235 34,002 36,287
Manitoba May r June p Cumulative Jan. to June 2007 Cumulative Jan. to June 2006	488 442 2,033 1,763	3 0 7 8	8 2 52 40	18 0 63 72	116 172 922 944	1 0 4 3	634 616 3,081 2,830
Saskatchewan May r June p Cumulative Jan. to June 2007 Cumulative Jan. to June 2006	423 340 1,651 1,095	0 0 3 1	24 22 76 48	54 3 241 102	53 144 295 171	2 0 141 24	556 509 2,407 1,441
Alberta May r June p Cumulative Jan. to June 2007 Cumulative Jan. to June 2006	3,035 2,770 14,372 16,009	9 6 25 20	286 322 1,739 1,593	287 242 1,673 1,638	586 1,897 7,873 5,280	3 64 115 44	4,206 5,301 25,797 24,584
British Columbia May r June p Cumulative Jan. to June 2007 Cumulative Jan. to June 2006	1,435 1,355 6,628 7,740	2 1 6 16	83 147 512 329	533 331 2,012 2,579	2,280 2,649 12,571 7,698	119 49 341 257	4,452 4,532 22,070 18,619

Table 7 – continued

Dwelling units, provinces and territories, unadjusted, 2007

	Singles, includes mobile homes	Cottages	Doubles	Rows	Apartments	Conversions	Total dwellings
			number o	of dwelling units	<b>;</b>		
Yukon Territory May r June p Cumulative Jan. to June 2007 Cumulative Jan. to June 2006	24 17 55 90	4 0 4 1	4 4 16 4	0 0 0 0	0 0 10 8	0 0 2 4	32 21 87 107
Northwest Territories May r June p Cumulative Jan. to June 2007 Cumulative Jan. to June 2006	3 12 20 26	0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0 6	0 0 0 0	3 12 20 32
Nunavut May r June p Cumulative Jan. to June 2007 Cumulative Jan. to June 2006	1 1 10 7	0 0 0 0	2 2 4 0	0 0 7 13	0 0 142 38	0 0 3 0	3 3 166 58

Table 8 Dwelling units, census metropolitan areas, unadjusted, June 2007

	Singles, includes mobile homes	Cottages	Doubles	Rows	Apartments	Conversions	Total dwellings
			number	of dwelling ur	nits		
Abbotsford, British Columbia	54	0	0	26	0	0	80
Barrie, Ontario	108	0	4	32	0	1	145
Brantford, Ontario	45	0	0	9	0	1	55
Calgary, Alberta	779	0	88	95	890	62	1,914
Edmonton, Alberta	718	0	149	53	484	1	1,405
Greater Sudbury, Ontario	78	1	4	0	2	0	85
Guelph, Ontario	58	Ó	Ö	22	0	9	89
Halifax, Nova Scotia	143	ŏ	2	13	46	ĭ	205
Hamilton, Ontario	146	0	3	117	51	1	318
Kelowna, British Columbia	98	0	2	4	238	Ö	342
Kingston, Ontario	72	1	0	13	130	0	216
Kitchener, Ontario	154	0	12	15	4	5	190
London, Ontario	196	0	0	68	136	1	401
Moncton, New Brunswick	85	0	0	0	124	2	211
Montréal, Quebec	697	0	33	37	1,318	115	2,200
	108	0	33 43	37 17	1,318	1 15	169
Oshawa, Ontario	419	1	43 54	259	90	49	872
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario/Quebec	419	!	54	259	90	49	0/2
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario part,	005	•	00	000	0.4	00	057
Ontario/Quebec	285	0	29	229	81	33	657
Ottawa-Gatineau, Quebec part,					_		
Ontario/Quebec	134	1	25	30	9	16	215
Peterborough, Ontario	42	0	0	6	0	0	48
Québec, Quebec	232	1	27	27	228	10	525
Regina, Saskatchewan	74	0	2	0	49	0	125
Saguenay, Quebec	44	1	2	1	8	6	62
Saint John, New Brunswick	61	5	2	0	21	0	89
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan	148	0	18	0	87	0	253
Sherbrooke, Quebec	74	0	6	0	32	1	113
St. Catharines-Niagara, Ontario	77	0	6	24	5	1	113
St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador	152	0	0	7	8	1	168
Thunder Bay, Ontario	21	0	2	0	0	0	23
Toronto, Ontario	1,581	0	277	435	948	21	3,262
Trois-Rivières, Quebec	36	0	2	6	14	20	78
Vancouver, British Columbia	464	0	56	154	1,734	35	2,443
Victoria, British Columbia	78	1	4	68	220	1	372
Windsor, Ontario	40	0	8	8	4	1	61
Winnipeg, Manitoba	221	Ö	0	Õ	163	0	384

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

	Singles, includes mobile homes	Cottages	Doubles	Rows	Apartments	Conversions	Total dwellings
			number	of dwelling un	nits		
Abbotsford, British Columbia	316	0	0	165	203	21	705
Barrie, Ontario	381	0	9	50	56	11	507
Brantford, Ontario	241	0	6	30	28	30	335
Calgary, Alberta	4,155	0	510	799	2,594	98	8,156
Edmonton, Alberta	4,151	0	870	383	3,134	4	8,542
Greater Sudbury, Ontario	260	1	8	0	6	0	275
Guelph, Ontario	311	0	16	159	34	41	561
Halifax, Nova Scotia	590	0	52	22	648	5	1,317
Hamilton, Ontario	1,018	0	21	544	155	5	1,743
Kelowna, British Columbia	586	0	10	130	808	8	1,542
Kingston, Ontario	286	3	6	32	133	3	463
Kitchener, Ontario	577	0	66	307	461	17	1,428
London, Ontario	998	0	35	266	528	6	1,833
Moncton, New Brunswick	306	0	75	0	302	12	695
Montréal, Quebec	4,536	0	463	455	5,596	433	11,483
Oshawa, Ontario	729	0	121	67	4	1	922
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario/Quebec	1,941	2	186	1,400	1,099	173	4,801
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario part,							
Ontario/Quebec	1.359	0	141	1.082	477	59	3,118
Ottawa-Gatineau, Quebec part,	,			,			,
Ontario/Quebec	582	2	45	318	622	114	1,683
Peterborough, Ontario	165	0	0	45	0	0	210
Québec, Quebec	1,397	2	171	134	1,064	102	2,870
Regina, Saskatchewan	357	0	2	0	60	0	419
Saguenay, Quebec	225	1	22	6	130	39	423
Saint John, New Brunswick	264	8	10	7	115	0	404
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan	814	0	60	218	193	136	1.421
Sherbrooke, Quebec	424	0	28	6	236	6	700
St. Catharines-Niagara, Ontario	399	1	22	88	35	3	548
St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador	545	0	24	20	26	29	644
Thunder Bay, Ontario	111	2	2	0	0	1	116
Toronto, Ontario	6,965	0	1,452	2,974	4,613	141	16,145
Trois-Rivières, Quebec	209	0	84	24	102	43	462
Vancouver. British Columbia	2.166	Ö	186	1.092	8.695	144	12.283
Victoria, British Columbia	472	1	28	203	1,144	95	1,943
Windsor, Ontario	226	Ö	24	36	11	2	299
Winnipeg, Manitoba	1,102	0	10	59	740	0	1,911

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

		Valu	ue of construction		
	Residential		Non-residential		Total
		Industrial	Commercial	Institutional	
				and governmental	
				governmental	
		tho	usands of dollars		
Canada					
May r	4,846,872	461,739	2,131,916	633,612	8,074,139
June P Cumulative Jan. to June 2007	4,725,895 22,204,838	420,125 2,426,078	1,913,918 8,701,440	600,650 3,209,258	7,660,588 36,541,614
Cumulative Jan. to June 2006	19,882,655	1,991,383	6,264,307	2,920,502	31,058,847
Newfoundland and Labrador					
May <sup>r</sup>	58,700	724	8,081	5,934	73,439
June P Cumulative Jan. to June 2007	48,514 169,635	4,421 14,932	5,570 48,224	4,656 21,464	63,161 254,255
Cumulative Jan. to June 2007  Cumulative Jan. to June 2006	156,534	9,416	36,276	14,546	216,772
Prince Edward Island					
May <sup>r</sup>	16,466	735	2,046	553	19,800
June p	11,785	494	2,179	353	14,811
Cumulative Jan. to June 2007 Cumulative Jan. to June 2006	53,290 61,275	3,798 4,914	12,608 23,797	1,596 10,088	71,292 100,074
Nova Scotia	0.,2.0	.,	20,7.0.	.0,000	.00,01
May r	101,565	7,281	16,118	17,486	142.450
June P	80,287	15,744	32,419	18,645	147,095
Cumulative Jan. to June 2007 Cumulative Jan. to June 2006	387,741 434,858	36,122 53,829	132,720 118,659	44,549 22.816	601,132 630,162
	434,000	55,629	110,009	22,010	030,102
New Brunswick May r	74,677	12,796	28,916	9,269	125,658
June p	72,582	3,147	17,702	3,937	97,368
Cumulative Jan. to June 2007	258,089	86,192	103,504	23,998	471,783
Cumulative Jan. to June 2006	250,307	16,581	101,820	69,483	438,191
Quebec	4 000 440	00.440	054.000	405 540	4 470 704
May r June p	1,000,416 792,026	92,446 103,331	251,326 227,576	135,513 191,865	1,479,701 1,314,798
Cumulative Jan. to June 2007	4,149,371	423,764	1,171,420	649,368	6,393,923
Cumulative Jan. to June 2006	3,890,614	351,689	955,792	498,190	5,696,285
Ontario	4 40= 000	005.400	=00	0=0.40=	0.40=.000
May r June P	1,487,992 1,591,903	235,468 176,303	441,522 705,491	272,407 185,190	2,437,389 2,658,887
Cumulative Jan. to June 2007	7,089,798	1,310,448	2,679,911	1,368,756	12,448,913
Cumulative Jan. to June 2006	6,921,487	769,880	2,227,780	1,046,630	10,965,777
Manitoba					
May r June p	111,241 102,823	5,281 6,087	42,665 24.726	23,844 11,433	183,031 145,069
Cumulative Jan. to June 2007	481,915	36,081	142,054	102,269	762,319
Cumulative Jan. to June 2006	412,347	27,562	132,126	72,917	644,952
Saskatchewan					
Mayr	96,118	5,429	28,833	17,820	148,200
June p Cumulative Jan. to June 2007	77,556 383,380	10,790 30,729	87,794 215,471	12,912 71,186	189,052 700,766
Cumulative Jan. to June 2006	219,591	29,281	138,649	125,819	513,340
Alberta					
May r	860,758	83,192	1,018,317	36,744	1,999,011
June P Cumulative Jan. to June 2007	1,064,360 4,729,728	64,161 323,173	451,743 2,623,656	41,161 408,851	1,621,425 8,085,408
Cumulative Jan. to June 2006	3,892,321	561,534	1,438,628	429,779	6,322,262
British Columbia					
May <sup>r</sup>	1,032,360	18,311	292,370	100,924	1,443,965
June p Cumulative Jan. to June 2007	875,775 4,439,530	35,403 147.834	347,949 1,542,440	123,313 492,646	1,382,440 6,622,450
Cumulative Jan. to June 2007  Cumulative Jan. to June 2006	3,602,718	165,455	1,062,189	606,896	5,437,258
	-, ,	-,	, - ,	,	, - ,

Table 10 – continued

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

		Valu	ue of construction		
	Residential		Non-residential		Total
		Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental	
		tho	usands of dollars		
Yukon Territory May <sup>r</sup> June <sup>p</sup> Cumulative Jan. to June 2007 Cumulative Jan. to June 2006	4,517 3,669 13,579 17,676	76 47 12,277 201	1,327 875 4,703 14,060	5,118 531 9,320 22,969	11,038 5,122 39,879 54,906
Northwest Territories May r June p Cumulative Jan. to June 2007 Cumulative Jan. to June 2006	1,144 3,886 6,839 7,724	0 193 724 795	395 9,492 23,093 4,915	8,000 1,008 9,409 369	9,539 14,579 40,065 13,803
Nunavut May r June p Cumulative Jan. to June 2007 Cumulative Jan. to June 2006	918 729 41,943 15,203	0 4 4 246	0 402 1,636 9,616	0 5,646 5,846 0	918 6,781 49,429 25,065

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

		Valu	ue of construction		
	Residential	1	Non-residential		Total
		Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental	
		tho	usands of dollars		
Abbotsford, British Columbia Barrie, Ontario Brantford, Ontario Calgary, Alberta Edmonton, Alberta Greater Sudbury, Ontario Guelph, Ontario Halifax, Nova Scotia Hamilton, Ontario Kelowna, British Columbia Kingston, Ontario Kitchener, Ontario London, Ontario Moncton, New Brunswick Montréal, Quebec Oshawa, Ontario Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario/Quebec Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario part, Ontario/Quebec Ottawa-Gatineau, Quebec part, Ontario/Quebec Peterborough, Ontario Québec, Quebec Regina, Saskatchewan Saguenay, Quebec Saint John, New Brunswick Saskatoon, Saskatchewan Sherbrooke, Quebec St. Catharines-Niagara, Ontario St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador Thunder Bay, Ontario Toronto, Ontario Trois-Rivières, Quebec Vancouver. British Columbia	14,211 33,330 9,161 445,534 273,768 19,818 15,365 38,522 64,084 59,792 31,108 38,334 57,786 25,873 356,086 38,143 153,643 107,474 46,169 9,757 81,083 17,100 11,880 14,568 32,783 22,319 28,129 31,894 4,232 812,962 13,029 469,396	918 2,131 1,315 9,501 26,452 1,411 2,133 8,400 4,099 9,107 185 10,815 2,114 63,469 1,380 3,792 3,775 17 108 8,878 7,060 4,517 570 2,195 445 1,471 26 281 55,647 2,890 12,275	2,405 32,219 2,982 242,904 114,381 2,826 1,880 24,611 5,828 6,345 17,073 16,104 41,957 8,976 105,822 7,538 25,463 20,825 4,638 1,815 62,758 65,682 8,540 2,252 13,454 1,155 15,872 4,413 367 457,297 15,137 268,380	0 2,174 4,172 16,899 3,796 4,831 7,274 10,664 5,663 24,821 824 19,532 24,846 817 130,007 11,241 19,489 2,518 16,971 4 6,021 571 12,073 878 9,281 7,786 2,097 1,388 265 47,651 2,334 62,440	17,534 69,854 17,630 714,838 418,397 28,886 26,652 82,197 79,674 100,065 49,190 84,785 126,703 35,880 655,384 58,302 202,387 134,592 67,795 11,684 158,740 90,413 37,010 18,268 57,713 31,705 47,569 37,721 5,145 1,373,557 33,390 812,491
Victoria, British Columbia Windsor, Ontario Winnipeg, Manitoba	76,944 13,621 61,368	804 102 3,216	11,528 14,242 16,982	13,908 17,084 6,792	103,184 45,049 88,358

Table 12
Value of residential and non-residential building permits, census metropolitan areas, unadjusted, cumulative, January to June 2007

		Valu	e of construction		
	Residential	1	Non-residential		Tota
		Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental	
		tho	usands of dollars		
Abbotsford, British Columbia Barrie, Ontario Brantford, Ontario Calgary, Alberta Edmonton, Alberta Greater Sudbury, Ontario Guelph, Ontario Halifax, Nova Scotia Hamilton, Ontario Kelowna, British Columbia Kingston, Ontario Kitchener, Ontario London, Ontario Moncton, New Brunswick Montréal, Quebec Oshawa, Ontario Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario/Quebec Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario part, Ontario/Quebec Ottawa-Gatineau, Quebec part, Ontario/Quebec Peterborough, Ontario Québec, Quebec Regina, Saskatchewan Saguenay, Quebec Saint John, New Brunswick Saskatoon, Saskatchewan Sherbrooke, Quebec St. Zatharines-Niagara, Ontario St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador Thunder Bay, Ontario	114,314 111,000 43,803 1,650,956 1,483,944 64,315 83,682 204,716 367,776 313,449 69,956 230,240 286,921 79,343 1,943,776 215,406 740,474 507,128 233,346 40,366 424,976 75,996 68,541 58,804 192,182 114,712 124,545 112,472 22,209	8,705 6,765 8,164 38,599 78,299 12,433 16,946 10,130 13,471 14,612 5,094 50,274 18,944 8,093 231,796 80,143 39,559 9,184 1,502 39,545 7,903 7,579 42,581 16,496 7,513 15,889 1,918 891	36,159 66,233 28,954 1,667,838 452,145 21,327 29,075 77,243 79,296 84,121 26,539 79,305 89,164 34,614 695,973 43,683 302,207 266,703 35,504 9,257 171,102 108,033 16,311 23,367 60,756 19,138 62,079 35,789 9,858	44 14,765 16,924 197,498 64,216 113,157 12,912 11,237 92,531 25,052 28,726 60,268 81,686 4,002 360,412 22,799 134,010 86,971 47,039 640 71,860 10,244 14,516 1,388 34,434 13,479 12,379 9,633 13,025	159,222 198,763 97,845 3,554,891 2,078,595 211,232 142,615 303,326 553,074 437,234 130,315 420,087 476,715 126,052 3,231,957 362,031 1,225,434 900,361 325,073 51,765 707,483 202,176 106,947 126,140 303,868 154,842 214,892 159,812
Toronto, Ontario Trois-Rivières, Quebec Vancouver, British Columbia Victoria, British Columbia Windsor, Ontario Winnipeg, Manitoba	3,616,231 73,095 2,481,624 409,160 64,568 286,404	508,701 15,609 58,227 8,315 14,644 6,808	1,489,794 36,978 1,107,573 39,475 43,401 99,353	518,792 22,228 203,111 114,134 45,053 62,739	6,133,518 147,910 3,850,535 571,084 167,666 455,304

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

	Canada	Newfoundland and	Prince Edward	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec	Ontario
		Labrador	Island	Scotia	DIUIISWICK		
	thousands of dollars						
Total non-residential	2,934,693	14,647	3,026	66,808	24,786	522,772	1,066,984
Industrial	420,125	4,421	494	15,744	3,147	103,331	176,303
Factories, plants	185,845	400	0	2,650	685	37,804	88,797
Transportation, utilities	111,672	3,071	0	9,500	690	41,372	28,267
Mining and agriculture	56,164	760	0	2,383	538	9,234	27,648
Minor industrial projects, new	00.444	400	404	4.044	4.004	44.004	04.504
and improvements 1	66,444	190	494	1,211	1,234	14,921	31,591
Commercial	1,913,918	5,570	2,179	32,419	17,702	227,576	705,491
Trade and services Warehouses	395,973	0	0	10,574	9,136 0	73,898	150,740
	233,407 41,572	0	1,100 0	3,634 975	0	5,010 5,482	83,459
Service stations Office buildings	496,395	592	0	5,190	1,984	52,011	16,235 176,770
Recreation	170,435	0	0	5,190	0	9,166	125,960
Hotels, restaurants	336,154	0	400	6,790	640	49,913	64.835
Laboratories	60,973	0	0	0,730	0	79,913	18,170
Minor commercial projects,	00,570	· ·	O	O	· ·	· ·	10,170
new and improvements 1	179,009	4,978	679	5,256	5,942	32,096	69,322
Institutional and	173,003	4,570	010	0,200	0,042	02,000	00,022
governmental	600,650	4,656	353	18,645	3,937	191,865	185.190
Schools, education	321,646	1,206	0	0	2,287	139,125	87,451
Hospitals, medical	82.696	0	Ő	0	0	20,204	29.852
Welfare, home	58.634	1,950	0	5,884	Ö	12,450	10,350
Churches, religion	41,576	350	ő	1,956	600	350	16,820
Government buildings	44,513	0	Õ	10,306	0	5,042	19,588
Minor institutional and	,			,		-,	,
governmental projects,							
new and improvements 1	51,585	1,150	353	499	1,050	14.694	21,129
·							
	Manitoba	Saskatchewan	Alberta	British Columbia	Yukon Territory	Northwest Territories	Nunavu
			thou	sands of dollars			
Total non-residential	42,246	111,496	557,065	506,665	1,453	10,693	6,052
Industrial	6,087	10,790	64,161	35,403	47	193	4
Factories, plants	400	8,778	30,785	15,546	0	0	(
Transportation, utilities	0	0	20,780	7,992	0	0	(
Mining and agriculture	3,800	300	6,830	4,671	0	0	(
Minor industrial projects, new							
and improvements 1	1,887	1,712	5,766	7,194	47	193	4
Commercial	24,726	87,794	451,743	347,949	875	9,492	402
Trade and services	10,634	16,035	58,582	66,374	0	0	(
Warehouses	615	10,403	82,679	46,507	0	0	C
Service stations	450	3,346	12,451	2,633	0	0	(
Office buildings	4,088	6,152	213,212	34,755	745	896	(
Recreation	350	448	21,238	13,273	0 0	6 039	400
Hotels, restaurants Laboratories	1,380 0	4,451 42,803	40,712 0	159,695 0	0	6,938 0	400
Minor commercial projects,	U	42,003	U	U	U	U	,
new and improvements <sup>1</sup>	7,209	4,156	22,869	24,712	130	1,658	2
Institutional and	1,209	4,130	22,009	24,712	130	1,000	2
	11 /22	12 012	41 161	122 212	<b>524</b>	1 009	E 646
governmental Schools, education	<b>11,433</b> 7,488	<b>12,912</b> 11,468	<b>41,161</b> 24,433	<b>123,313</b> 48,188	<b>531</b> 0	<b>1,008</b> 0	5,646
Hospitals, medical	437	0	3,387	28,266	0	550	(
Welfare, home	437	0	500	27,500	0	0	(
Churches, religion	0	0	920	14,936	0	0	5,644
Government buildings	2,300	0	6,765	0	512	0	0,04-
Minor institutional and	2,000	3	0,7 00	J	V	J	`
governmental projects							
governmental projects, new and improvements <sup>1</sup>	1,208	1,444	5,156	4,423	19	458	2

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

# **Description – Monthly survey of building permits**

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

# Data source and methodology

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

**General methodology**: The Building Permits Survey covers all Canadian municipalities that issue permits. The number of Canadian municipalities currently surveyed 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 agregated to the adjusted values of the other series. At the end of the year, the chronological series adjusted for seasonality are revised to take into account the most recent seasonal fluctuations. Generally, these revisions apply only to the last three years in the series. The revised data are introduced into the CANSIM databank.

# Concepts and variables measured

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

The classification used in this publication deals strictly with structures for which a building permit was issued. Permits are generally issued for the following: construction of new buildings, alterations, additions, renovations, etc. Minor repair jobs such as painting, tiling, roofing, etc., for which no permit is required, and engineering work (such as dams, roads, pipelines, etc.), which, by definition, is not a building, are not included in the building permit series. Estimates of such work may be obtained 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**

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**

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

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

## **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

IDImprovement DistrictIGDIndian Government DistrictLGDLocal 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 Settleman/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

Town Τ

T.N.O. Territoires du Nord-Ouest

TP Township

Urban County Remainder UCR UNO Unorganized/Non organisé

V Ville

Village Cri VC Village VL

Village Nordique VN