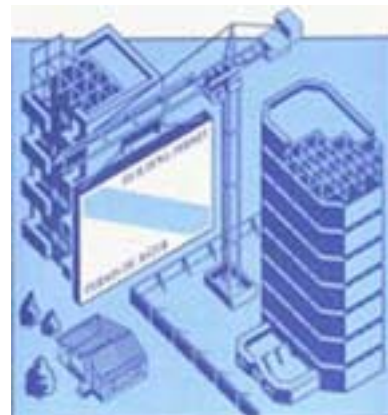




Catalogue no. 64-001-XIE

Building Permits

July 2007



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Statistics Canada
Investment and capital stock division
Current investment indicators section

Building Permits

July 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^s value rounded to 0 (zero) where there is a meaningful distinction between true zero and the value that was rounded
- p preliminary
- r revised
- x suppressed to meet the confidentiality requirements of the *Statistics Act*
- E use with caution
- F too unreliable to be published

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Important notice

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

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

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Highlights

- Construction intentions cooled down in July as the value of building permits declined, halting two months of record-setting performances. Municipalities issued building permits worth \$6.2 billion, down 11.3% from \$6.9 billion in June.

Analysis – July 2007

Construction intentions cooled down in July as the value of building permits declined, halting two months of record-setting performances. Municipalities issued building permits worth \$6.2 billion, down 11.3% from \$6.9 billion in June.

Still, July was one of only a handful of months in which permits exceeded the \$6-billion mark.

At \$6.9 billion in both May and June, the total value of permits was at its highest level on record.

Losses occurred in both the residential and non-residential sectors. The value of residential permits fell 6.3% to \$3.8 billion, with declines in both the single-family and multiple-family components.

Contractors took out \$2.3 billion in permits in the non-residential sector, down 18.6%. The value of institutional and commercial permits decreased, while industrial permits rose to their second-highest value in just over a year.

Note to readers

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

The Building Permits Survey covers 2,380 municipalities representing 95% of the population. It provides an early indication of building activity. The communities representing the other 5% of the population are very small, and their levels of building activity have little impact on the total.

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

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

The value of permits increased in only three provinces: Newfoundland and Labrador, Prince Edward Island and New Brunswick.

Housing sector: Multi-family permits recede

Intentions in both components of the housing sector eased down in July.

Municipalities issued \$2.4 billion worth of single-family permits, a 3.1% decline from June. Still, it was the third-highest value on record. A total of 9,553 single-family units were approved, a 2.4% decline.

The value of multi-family permits tumbled 11.1% to \$1.5 billion, the first decline in five months. Municipalities approved 11,041 multi-family units, a 5.8% decline. Even so, the demand for new multi-family dwellings has been on an upward trend since the beginning of the year.

The high price tag associated with the purchase of single-family dwellings has contributed to an increasing shift in housing demand towards multi-family units. So far this year, 51.4% of the new units approved have been multi-family dwellings. The last time such a high proportion was observed for a whole year was in 1982.

Strength in employment, growth in disposable income, tight apartment vacancy rates in several centres and attractive financing options continued to have a positive impact on housing demand.

Residential permits declined in four provinces. The significant drops in Alberta, British Columbia and Ontario more than offset modest increases in permit values elsewhere.

The largest decline (in dollars) occurred in Alberta, where the value of permits fell 15.3% to \$827 million, the result of decreases in both single- and multi-family permits. Despite the decline, Alberta's level was still 8.0% above its average value of residential permits for the first six months of 2007.

The drops in total residential permit values in British Columbia (-11.3% to \$718 million) and Ontario (-5.8% to \$1.2 billion) were mainly precipitated by falling levels of multi-family permits.

On the other hand, strength in the multi-family component led to increases in the total values of residential permits in Quebec (+4.2% to \$718 million) and Nova Scotia (+29.6% to \$75 million).

Ontario's decline in multi-family permits was largely the result of a decrease in the average value of such units approved.

Non-residential sector: Decline halts two strong months

Contractors took out \$2.3 billion in non-residential permits in July, an 18.6% decline. This followed two very strong months, as non-residential permits totalled \$3.1 billion in May and \$2.8 billion in June.

Despite the decline, July's level was still nearly 10% above the average monthly level in 2006. Furthermore, the value of non-residential permits has been generally on an upward trend since the beginning of 2006.

In the commercial component, the value of permits totalled \$1.2 billion, down 29.4% from June. Lower construction intentions were spread across a wide variety of buildings, such as office buildings, hotels, warehouses, shopping malls and retail stores. Intentions fell in seven provinces.

July's level was the lowest in five months. Despite the decline, the value of commercial permits has been on an upward trend since October 2005.

In the institutional sector, the value of permits dropped 16.9% to \$592 million following gains of 14.6% in June and 78.6% in May. Lower construction intentions in educational buildings and nursing homes contributed to this decline.

Overall, seven provinces and two territories recorded declines. However, Ontario and British Columbia registered the most significant drops (in dollars), offsetting a strong gain in Alberta.

In the industrial component, the value of permits jumped 23.8% to \$503 million, after a 6.6% drop in June.

The gain was based mainly on strong construction intentions for manufacturing buildings in Ontario and Alberta. In contrast, after five consecutive monthly increases, Quebec recorded the largest decline as a result of lower construction intentions in the utility and manufacturing building categories.

Several factors are consistent with the strength in the non-residential sector in recent months. These include strength in the retail and wholesale sectors, high corporate profits, and declining vacancy rates for office buildings in certain major urban centres.

Among the provinces, British Columbia and Ontario recorded the greatest decreases in the non-residential sector. In British Columbia, the \$269 million worth of permits issued in July was the lowest level since the beginning of the year.

Metropolitan areas: July's decline widespread across the country

Among the 34 census metropolitan areas, 24 posted declines in the total value of building permits in July.

Chart 3
Number of dwelling units – Single and multiple

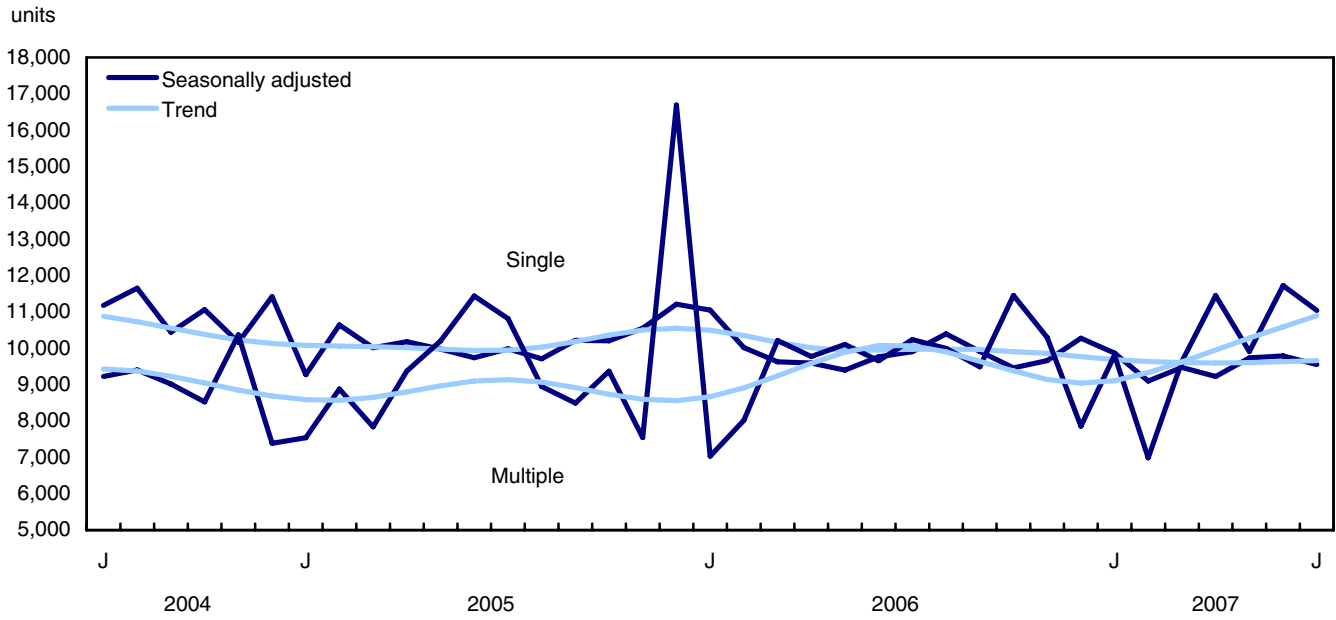


Chart 4
Non residential value of building permits – Total

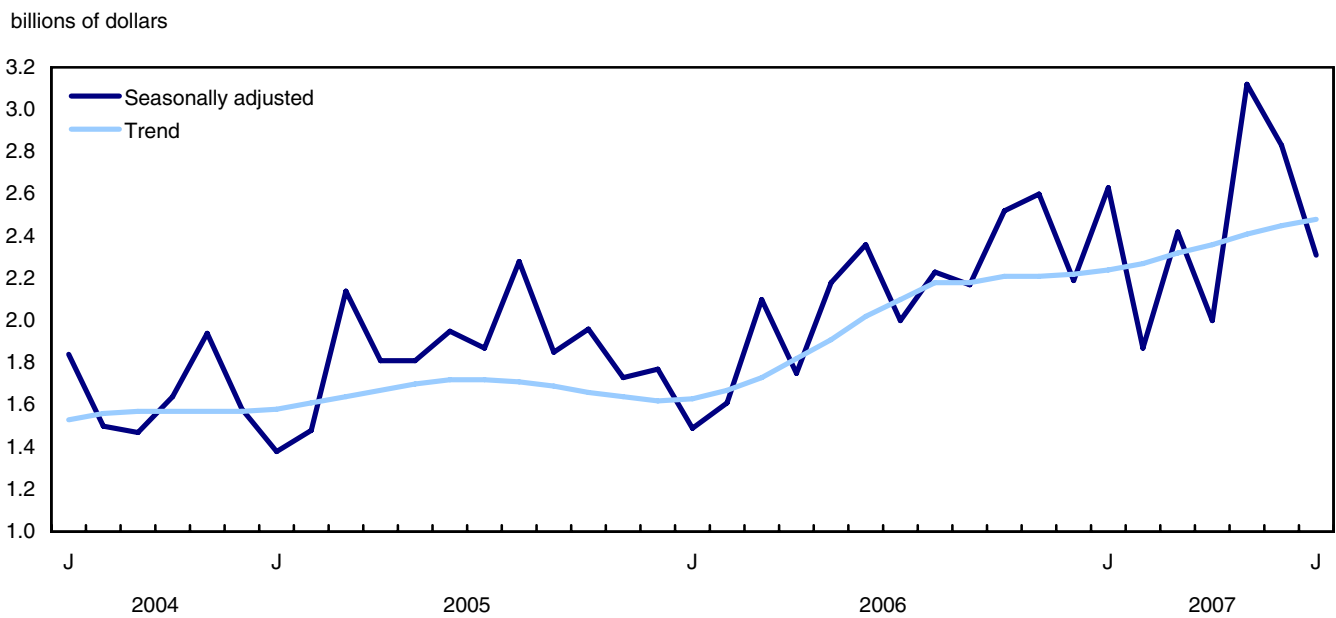


Chart 5
Commercial value of building permits

millions of dollars

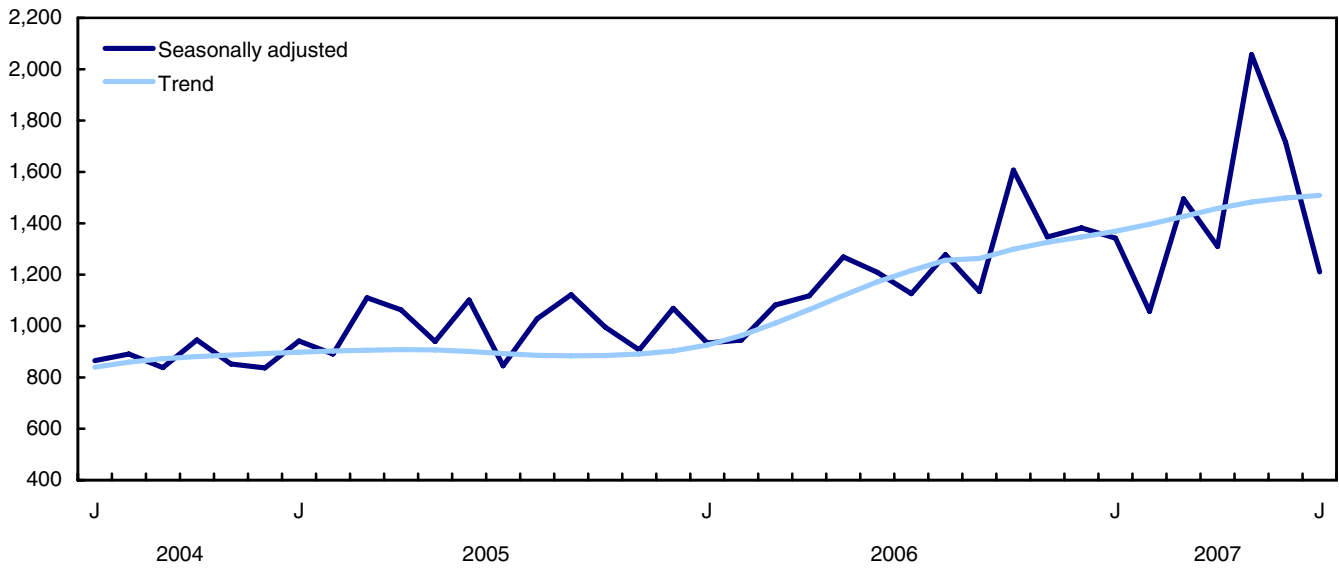


Chart 6
Industrial value of building permits

millions of dollars

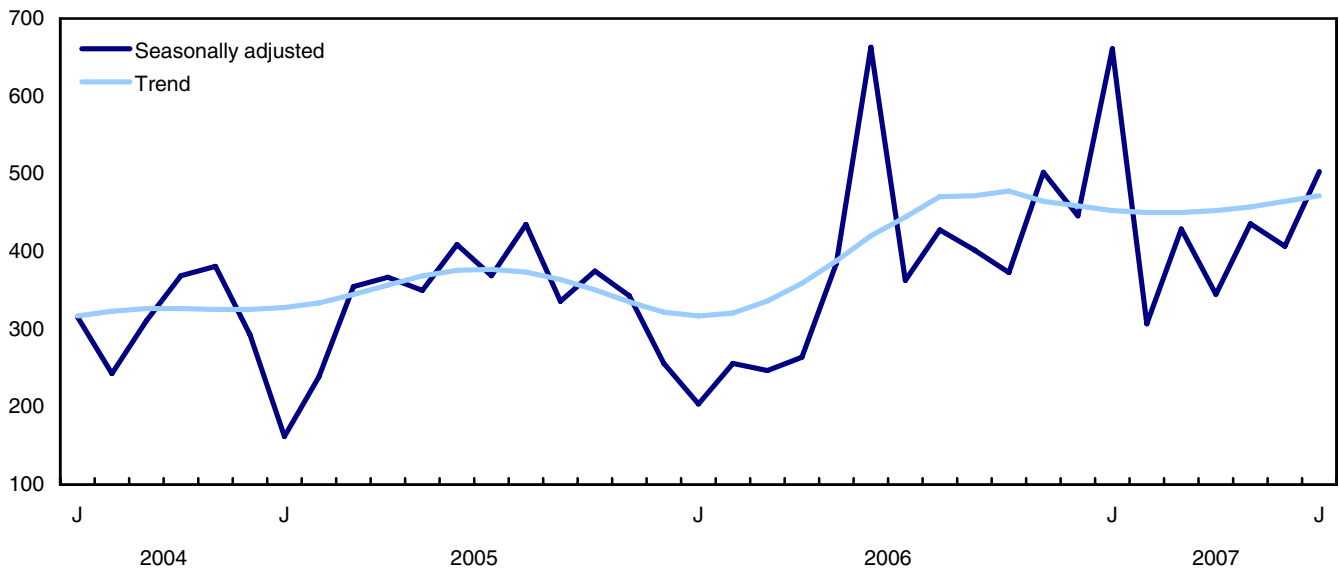
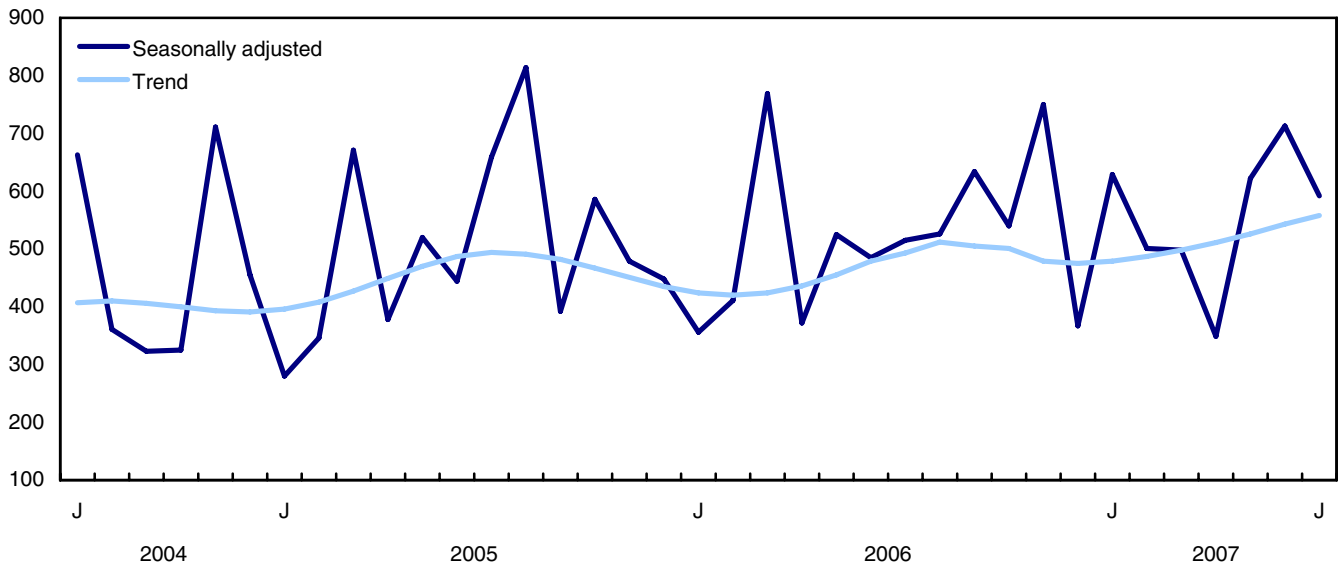


Chart 7
Institutional and governmental value of building permits

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

| | 2007 | 2007 | July | June | May | April | March | February |
|---------------------------|----------------------|-------------------|-------------------|------------|-------------|-------------|----------------|---------------|
| | July ^p | June ^p | to June | to May | to April | to March | to February | to January |
| | thousands of dollars | | percentage change | | | | | |
| Canada | 6,155,417 | 6,943,115 | -11.3 | 0.1 | 23.2 | -7.3 | 26.5 | -23.3 |
| Newfoundland and Labrador | 54,346 | 46,766 | 16.2 | 0.0 | 6.0 | 12.5 | 2.6 | -12.0 |
| Prince Edward Island | 13,725 | 11,924 | 15.1 | -11.5 | 8.9 | -22.8 | 49.8 | -11.5 |
| Nova Scotia | 119,739 | 125,511 | -4.6 | 15.9 | -23.9 | 78.2 | 24.8 | -19.0 |
| New Brunswick | 85,317 | 81,114 | 5.2 | -15.9 | 31.1 | -31.8 | 106.7 | -11.5 |
| Quebec | 1,148,717 | 1,183,167 | -2.9 | 3.7 | 11.0 | -6.3 | 29.0 | -11.7 |
| Ontario | 2,102,935 | 2,316,475 | -9.2 | 10.1 | 9.5 | -10.0 | 26.0 | -35.7 |
| Manitoba | 120,884 | 148,372 | -18.5 | -3.1 | 41.6 | -2.7 | -20.5 | 22.2 |
| Saskatchewan | 136,505 | 180,478 | -24.4 | 51.5 | 25.2 | -15.6 | 16.1 | -5.7 |
| Alberta | 1,367,177 | 1,520,184 | -10.1 | -15.1 | 48.1 | -5.9 | 28.5 | -14.8 |
| British Columbia | 987,452 | 1,303,834 | -24.3 | -3.0 | 37.6 | -7.6 | 26.3 | -22.0 |
| Yukon Territory | 6,550 | 3,700 | 77.0 | -61.3 | 59.9 | 175.3 | -87.4 | 288.4 |
| Northwest Territories | 9,845 | 14,809 | -33.5 | 55.2 | 1.1 | 544.0 | 65.2 | -78.7 |
| Nunavut | 2,225 | 6,781 | -67.2 | 638.7 | -80.9 | -85.5 | 1,389.6 | 65.2 |

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

| | 2007 | 2007 | July | June | May | April | March | February |
|---------------------------|----------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------|-------------|--------------|----------------|---------------|
| | July ^p | June ^p | to June | to May | to April | to March | to February | to January |
| | thousands of dollars | | percentage change | | | | | |
| Canada | 2,306,644 | 2,834,505 | -18.6 | -9.0 | 55.5 | -17.2 | 29.8 | -29.1 |
| Newfoundland and Labrador | 20,272 | 14,829 | 36.7 | 0.6 | -8.9 | 2.0 | 190.1 | -69.2 |
| Prince Edward Island | 3,330 | 3,026 | 10.0 | -9.2 | -23.9 | 89.7 | 20.2 | -36.6 |
| Nova Scotia | 44,794 | 67,703 | -33.8 | 65.6 | -1.9 | 31.4 | 177.4 | -45.2 |
| New Brunswick | 29,180 | 24,281 | 20.2 | -52.4 | 97.5 | -64.6 | 281.9 | -5.5 |
| Quebec | 430,580 | 494,280 | -12.9 | 13.2 | 14.7 | -6.2 | 52.6 | -19.1 |
| Ontario | 857,451 | 993,808 | -13.7 | 11.6 | 14.1 | -18.2 | 30.2 | -46.7 |
| Manitoba | 42,824 | 67,101 | -36.2 | -6.5 | 78.9 | 20.2 | -41.3 | 57.9 |
| Saskatchewan | 63,447 | 113,083 | -43.9 | 117.1 | 29.3 | 3.0 | 18.3 | -20.1 |
| Alberta | 539,913 | 543,176 | -0.6 | -51.5 | 196.5 | -28.0 | 34.7 | -9.0 |
| British Columbia | 269,176 | 494,481 | -45.6 | 17.7 | 47.4 | -16.2 | 1.4 | -5.9 |
| Yukon Territory | 1,015 | 1,637 | -38.0 | -74.9 | 112.7 | 3,161.7 | -99.3 | 656.4 |
| Northwest Territories | 4,523 | 11,048 | -59.1 | 31.6 | -2.0 | 872.6 | 30.3 | -83.2 |
| Nunavut | 139 | 6,052 | -97.7 | ... | -100.0 | -92.3 | ... | -100.0 |

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

| | 2007 July ^p | 2007 June ^p | July to June | June to May | May to April | April to March | March to February | February to January |
|---------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------|-------------------|--------------------|----------------------|-------------------------|---------------------------|
| | thousands of dollars | | percentage change | | | | | |
| Canada | 3,848,773 | 4,108,610 | -6.3 | 7.5 | 5.3 | -0.8 | 24.4 | -19.1 |
| Newfoundland and Labrador | 34,074 | 31,937 | 6.7 | -0.3 | 14.5 | 19.7 | -28.7 | 27.4 |
| Prince Edward Island | 10,395 | 8,898 | 16.8 | -12.2 | 27.0 | -41.8 | 56.2 | -3.1 |
| Nova Scotia | 74,945 | 57,808 | 29.6 | -14.3 | -33.0 | 109.1 | -8.5 | -9.6 |
| New Brunswick | 56,137 | 56,833 | -1.2 | 25.0 | -4.8 | 36.2 | 5.9 | -14.7 |
| Quebec | 718,137 | 688,887 | 4.2 | -2.2 | 8.8 | -6.4 | 18.3 | -7.8 |
| Ontario | 1,245,484 | 1,322,667 | -5.8 | 9.1 | 6.3 | -3.4 | 22.9 | -23.7 |
| Manitoba | 78,060 | 81,271 | -4.0 | -0.1 | 19.6 | -12.6 | -6.3 | 5.9 |
| Saskatchewan | 73,058 | 67,395 | 8.4 | 0.5 | 22.1 | -25.5 | 14.9 | 4.0 |
| Alberta | 827,264 | 977,008 | -15.3 | 45.5 | -19.2 | 9.4 | 24.5 | -18.2 |
| British Columbia | 718,276 | 809,353 | -11.3 | -12.4 | 33.5 | -3.5 | 42.9 | -30.0 |
| Yukon Territory | 5,535 | 2,063 | 168.3 | -32.4 | 4.4 | 40.4 | -45.2 | 43.1 |
| Northwest Territories | 5,322 | 3,761 | 41.5 | 228.8 | 32.1 | 48.3 | 176.8 | 42.6 |
| Nunavut | 2,086 | 729 | 186.1 | -20.6 | -80.5 | -85.3 | 1,331.3 | 69.0 |

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

| | 2007 July ^p | 2007 June ^p | July to June | June to May | May to April | April to March | March to February | February to January |
|---------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------|-------------------|--------------------|----------------------|-------------------------|---------------------------|
| | units | | percentage change | | | | | |
| Canada | 247,128 | 258,144 | -4.3 | 9.5 | -5.0 | 8.2 | 18.8 | -18.3 |
| Newfoundland and Labrador | 2,280 | 2,064 | 10.5 | -14.0 | 33.3 | 16.3 | -34.5 | 29.6 |
| Prince Edward Island | 780 | 624 | 25.0 | -23.5 | 0.0 | -26.1 | 48.4 | 10.7 |
| Nova Scotia | 5,904 | 3,684 | 60.3 | -19.2 | -54.9 | 238.6 | -13.2 | -9.7 |
| New Brunswick | 5,076 | 5,496 | -7.6 | 26.9 | -7.2 | 56.2 | 0.4 | 15.9 |
| Quebec | 50,652 | 47,520 | 6.6 | -17.3 | 31.9 | -11.6 | 14.5 | -8.4 |
| Ontario | 75,936 | 75,816 | 0.2 | 16.6 | -1.2 | -3.4 | 21.1 | -25.3 |
| Manitoba | 5,580 | 6,156 | -9.4 | 9.6 | 26.5 | -14.5 | -32.0 | 12.0 |
| Saskatchewan | 5,616 | 5,364 | 4.7 | 11.8 | 5.8 | -15.6 | 37.8 | -25.8 |
| Alberta | 48,708 | 59,412 | -18.0 | 44.0 | -34.2 | 14.9 | 26.3 | -10.2 |
| British Columbia | 45,852 | 51,744 | -11.4 | 5.1 | 0.0 | 34.3 | 26.2 | -35.0 |
| Yukon Territory | 360 | 108 | 233.3 | -55.0 | -4.8 | 162.5 | -69.2 | 136.4 |
| Northwest Territories | 228 | 120 | 90.0 | 233.3 | 50.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | ... |
| Nunavut | 156 | 36 | 333.3 | 0.0 | -84.2 | -84.7 | 933.3 | 140.0 |

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

| | Number of dwelling units | | | Estimated value of construction | | | | | Total |
|----------------------------------|--------------------------|-----------|-----------------|---------------------------------|-----------------|------------|--------------------------------|------------|------------|
| | Singles ¹ | Multiples | Total dwellings | Residential | Non-residential | | | Total | |
| | | | | | Industrial | Commercial | Institutional and governmental | | |
| | units | | | thousands of dollars | | | | | |
| Canada | | | | | | | | | |
| June r | 9,789 | 11,723 | 21,512 | 4,108,610 | 406,626 | 1,714,783 | 713,096 | 2,834,505 | 6,943,115 |
| July p | 9,553 | 11,041 | 20,594 | 3,848,773 | 503,261 | 1,210,961 | 592,422 | 2,306,644 | 6,155,417 |
| Cumulative Jan. to July 2007 | 66,753 | 70,570 | 137,323 | 25,633,272 | 3,087,943 | 10,186,618 | 3,904,079 | 17,178,640 | 42,811,912 |
| Cumulative Jan. to July 2006 | 69,368 | 65,055 | 134,423 | 22,998,966 | 2,381,873 | 7,682,546 | 3,434,084 | 13,498,503 | 36,497,469 |
| Newfoundland and Labrador | | | | | | | | | |
| June r | 152 | 20 | 172 | 31,937 | 4,421 | 5,472 | 4,936 | 14,829 | 46,766 |
| July p | 159 | 31 | 190 | 34,074 | 4,449 | 12,639 | 3,184 | 20,272 | 54,346 |
| Cumulative Jan. to July 2007 | 1,025 | 165 | 1,190 | 207,931 | 19,381 | 60,765 | 24,928 | 105,074 | 313,005 |
| Cumulative Jan. to July 2006 | 935 | 280 | 1,215 | 193,444 | 9,703 | 42,201 | 20,781 | 72,685 | 266,129 |
| Prince Edward Island | | | | | | | | | |
| June r | 46 | 6 | 52 | 8,898 | 494 | 2,179 | 353 | 3,026 | 11,924 |
| July p | 48 | 17 | 65 | 10,395 | 996 | 1,853 | 481 | 3,330 | 13,725 |
| Cumulative Jan. to July 2007 | 382 | 81 | 463 | 68,917 | 4,794 | 14,461 | 2,077 | 21,332 | 90,249 |
| Cumulative Jan. to July 2006 | 388 | 138 | 526 | 72,750 | 6,309 | 28,498 | 13,169 | 47,976 | 120,726 |
| Nova Scotia | | | | | | | | | |
| June r | 230 | 77 | 307 | 57,808 | 15,744 | 32,979 | 18,980 | 67,703 | 125,511 |
| July p | 241 | 251 | 492 | 74,945 | 2,964 | 35,705 | 6,125 | 44,794 | 119,739 |
| Cumulative Jan. to July 2007 | 1,695 | 1,181 | 2,876 | 459,607 | 39,086 | 168,985 | 51,009 | 259,080 | 718,687 |
| Cumulative Jan. to July 2006 | 1,821 | 1,425 | 3,246 | 481,953 | 56,144 | 156,146 | 23,583 | 235,873 | 717,826 |
| New Brunswick | | | | | | | | | |
| June r | 197 | 261 | 458 | 56,833 | 3,147 | 17,212 | 3,922 | 24,281 | 81,114 |
| July p | 278 | 145 | 423 | 56,137 | 3,765 | 19,931 | 5,484 | 29,180 | 85,317 |
| Cumulative Jan. to July 2007 | 1,471 | 871 | 2,342 | 313,261 | 89,957 | 122,945 | 29,467 | 242,369 | 555,630 |
| Cumulative Jan. to July 2006 | 1,458 | 1,006 | 2,464 | 295,153 | 19,243 | 121,965 | 82,918 | 224,126 | 519,279 |
| Quebec | | | | | | | | | |
| June r | 1,855 | 2,105 | 3,960 | 688,887 | 101,108 | 207,601 | 185,571 | 494,280 | 1,183,167 |
| July p | 1,907 | 2,314 | 4,221 | 718,137 | 71,885 | 179,224 | 179,471 | 430,580 | 1,148,717 |
| Cumulative Jan. to July 2007 | 13,173 | 15,028 | 28,201 | 4,668,769 | 493,426 | 1,436,493 | 812,498 | 2,742,417 | 7,411,186 |
| Cumulative Jan. to July 2006 | 12,575 | 14,965 | 27,540 | 4,324,545 | 428,095 | 1,220,501 | 569,583 | 2,218,179 | 6,542,724 |
| Ontario | | | | | | | | | |
| June r | 3,161 | 3,157 | 6,318 | 1,322,667 | 161,392 | 555,826 | 276,590 | 993,808 | 2,316,475 |
| July p | 3,114 | 3,214 | 6,328 | 1,245,484 | 252,530 | 433,444 | 171,477 | 857,451 | 2,102,935 |
| Cumulative Jan. to July 2007 | 21,395 | 18,801 | 40,196 | 8,324,204 | 1,720,170 | 3,231,768 | 1,631,633 | 6,583,571 | 14,907,775 |
| Cumulative Jan. to July 2006 | 21,902 | 20,633 | 42,535 | 8,098,104 | 955,264 | 2,722,641 | 1,232,105 | 4,910,010 | 13,008,114 |
| Manitoba | | | | | | | | | |
| June r | 336 | 177 | 513 | 81,271 | 6,821 | 24,847 | 35,433 | 67,101 | 148,372 |
| July p | 289 | 176 | 465 | 78,060 | 1,607 | 23,978 | 17,239 | 42,824 | 120,884 |
| Cumulative Jan. to July 2007 | 2,235 | 1,220 | 3,455 | 548,062 | 38,422 | 166,153 | 143,508 | 348,083 | 896,145 |
| Cumulative Jan. to July 2006 | 2,013 | 1,231 | 3,244 | 477,675 | 58,888 | 165,884 | 92,684 | 317,456 | 795,131 |
| Saskatchewan | | | | | | | | | |
| June r | 270 | 177 | 447 | 67,395 | 10,586 | 87,806 | 14,691 | 113,083 | 180,478 |
| July p | 238 | 230 | 468 | 73,058 | 4,093 | 47,124 | 12,230 | 63,447 | 136,505 |
| Cumulative Jan. to July 2007 | 1,913 | 991 | 2,904 | 462,060 | 34,618 | 262,607 | 85,195 | 382,420 | 844,480 |
| Cumulative Jan. to July 2006 | 1,258 | 376 | 1,634 | 246,933 | 39,825 | 170,656 | 183,183 | 393,664 | 640,597 |
| Alberta | | | | | | | | | |
| June r | 2,403 | 2,548 | 4,951 | 977,008 | 66,147 | 434,974 | 42,055 | 543,176 | 1,520,184 |
| July p | 2,178 | 1,881 | 4,059 | 827,264 | 129,546 | 281,960 | 128,407 | 539,913 | 1,367,177 |
| Cumulative Jan. to July 2007 | 15,992 | 13,824 | 29,816 | 5,422,666 | 454,705 | 2,928,374 | 538,152 | 3,921,231 | 9,343,897 |
| Cumulative Jan. to July 2006 | 18,109 | 12,248 | 30,357 | 4,626,311 | 617,516 | 1,705,455 | 499,114 | 2,822,085 | 7,448,396 |

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 ¹ | Multiples | Total dwellings | | Non-residential | | | Total | |
| | | | | | Industrial | Commercial | Institutional and governmental | | |
| | units | | | thousands of dollars | | | | | |
| British Columbia | | | | | | | | | |
| June r | 1,119 | 3,193 | 4,312 | 809,353 | 35,646 | 335,527 | 123,308 | 494,481 | 1,303,834 |
| July p | 1,063 | 2,758 | 3,821 | 718,276 | 30,511 | 172,662 | 66,003 | 269,176 | 987,452 |
| Cumulative Jan. to July 2007 | 7,335 | 18,204 | 25,539 | 5,079,624 | 178,588 | 1,762,603 | 558,644 | 2,499,835 | 7,579,459 |
| Cumulative Jan. to July 2006 | 8,724 | 12,679 | 21,403 | 4,132,804 | 189,362 | 1,317,384 | 682,221 | 2,188,967 | 6,321,771 |
| Yukon Territory | | | | | | | | | |
| June r | 9 | 0 | 9 | 2,063 | 523 | 386 | 728 | 1,637 | 3,700 |
| July p | 19 | 11 | 30 | 5,535 | 160 | 152 | 703 | 1,015 | 6,550 |
| Cumulative Jan. to July 2007 | 90 | 35 | 125 | 22,106 | 12,913 | 4,366 | 10,220 | 27,499 | 49,605 |
| Cumulative Jan. to July 2006 | 143 | 15 | 158 | 23,739 | 381 | 16,223 | 23,212 | 39,816 | 63,555 |
| Northwest Territories | | | | | | | | | |
| June r | 10 | 0 | 10 | 3,761 | 593 | 9,572 | 883 | 11,048 | 14,809 |
| July p | 19 | 0 | 19 | 5,322 | 741 | 2,164 | 1,618 | 4,523 | 9,845 |
| Cumulative Jan. to July 2007 | 37 | 0 | 37 | 12,036 | 1,865 | 25,337 | 10,902 | 38,104 | 50,140 |
| Cumulative Jan. to July 2006 | 34 | 6 | 40 | 9,668 | 895 | 5,301 | 531 | 6,727 | 16,395 |
| Nunavut | | | | | | | | | |
| June r | 1 | 2 | 3 | 729 | 4 | 402 | 5,646 | 6,052 | 6,781 |
| July p | 0 | 13 | 13 | 2,086 | 14 | 125 | 0 | 139 | 2,225 |
| Cumulative Jan. to July 2007 | 10 | 169 | 179 | 44,029 | 18 | 1,761 | 5,846 | 7,625 | 51,654 |
| Cumulative Jan. to July 2006 | 8 | 53 | 61 | 15,887 | 248 | 9,691 | 11,000 | 20,939 | 36,826 |

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 | | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|-----------|-----------------|---------------------------------|-----------------|------------|--------------------------------|-----------|-----------|
| | Singles ¹ | Multiples | Total dwellings | Residential | Non-residential | | | Total | |
| | | | | | Industrial | Commercial | Institutional and governmental | | |
| | units | | | thousands of dollars | | | | | |
| Abbotsford, British Columbia | | | | | | | | | |
| June r | 47 | 26 | 73 | 12,609 | 918 | 2,405 | 0 | 3,323 | 15,932 |
| July p | 46 | 0 | 46 | 9,450 | 8,242 | 4,637 | 2,700 | 15,579 | 25,029 |
| Cumulative Jan. to July 2007 | 345 | 389 | 734 | 122,417 | 16,947 | 40,796 | 2,744 | 60,487 | 182,904 |
| Cumulative Jan. to July 2006 | 257 | 404 | 661 | 78,183 | 25,582 | 30,839 | 102,739 | 159,160 | 237,343 |
| Barrie, Ontario | | | | | | | | | |
| June r | 86 | 37 | 123 | 27,760 | 2,131 | 29,436 | 2,174 | 33,741 | 61,501 |
| July p | 70 | 15 | 85 | 18,604 | 5,981 | 1,287 | 766 | 8,034 | 26,638 |
| Cumulative Jan. to July 2007 | 422 | 141 | 563 | 124,900 | 12,746 | 66,312 | 15,531 | 94,589 | 219,489 |
| Cumulative Jan. to July 2006 | 520 | 294 | 814 | 174,639 | 29,289 | 98,805 | 4,813 | 132,907 | 307,546 |
| Brantford, Ontario | | | | | | | | | |
| June r | 36 | 10 | 46 | 7,465 | 1,315 | 2,724 | 4,172 | 8,211 | 15,676 |
| July p | 18 | 7 | 25 | 4,914 | 285 | 4,542 | 1,036 | 5,863 | 10,777 |
| Cumulative Jan. to July 2007 | 233 | 101 | 334 | 44,885 | 8,449 | 36,123 | 17,960 | 62,532 | 107,417 |
| Cumulative Jan. to July 2006 | 299 | 121 | 420 | 53,736 | 10,425 | 27,655 | 16,057 | 54,137 | 107,873 |
| Calgary, Alberta | | | | | | | | | |
| June r | 707 | 1,135 | 1,842 | 425,047 | 9,501 | 242,904 | 16,899 | 269,304 | 694,351 |
| July p | 656 | 926 | 1,582 | 316,324 | 28,521 | 155,026 | 47,066 | 230,613 | 546,937 |
| Cumulative Jan. to July 2007 | 4,590 | 4,927 | 9,517 | 1,921,028 | 67,120 | 1,822,864 | 244,564 | 2,134,548 | 4,055,576 |
| Cumulative Jan. to July 2006 | 6,460 | 5,231 | 11,691 | 1,816,948 | 90,115 | 719,246 | 299,243 | 1,108,604 | 2,925,552 |
| Edmonton, Alberta | | | | | | | | | |
| June r | 652 | 687 | 1,339 | 256,832 | 26,452 | 114,381 | 3,796 | 144,629 | 401,461 |
| July p | 612 | 507 | 1,119 | 224,693 | 6,449 | 51,502 | 3,934 | 61,885 | 286,578 |
| Cumulative Jan. to July 2007 | 4,564 | 4,898 | 9,462 | 1,667,842 | 84,739 | 503,647 | 68,150 | 656,536 | 2,324,378 |
| Cumulative Jan. to July 2006 | 5,452 | 3,113 | 8,565 | 1,354,222 | 81,665 | 309,958 | 77,433 | 469,056 | 1,823,278 |
| Greater Sudbury, Ontario | | | | | | | | | |
| June r | 63 | 6 | 69 | 16,088 | 1,411 | 2,582 | 4,831 | 8,824 | 24,912 |
| July p | 56 | 0 | 56 | 14,141 | 159 | 7,716 | 897 | 8,772 | 22,913 |
| Cumulative Jan. to July 2007 | 291 | 14 | 305 | 72,603 | 12,592 | 30,287 | 114,054 | 156,933 | 229,536 |
| Cumulative Jan. to July 2006 | 260 | 6 | 266 | 50,173 | 10,930 | 25,676 | 18,774 | 55,380 | 105,553 |
| Guelph, Ontario | | | | | | | | | |
| June r | 46 | 31 | 77 | 12,855 | 2,133 | 1,718 | 7,274 | 11,125 | 23,980 |
| July p | 53 | 28 | 81 | 14,035 | 2,947 | 10,449 | 2,012 | 15,408 | 29,443 |
| Cumulative Jan. to July 2007 | 356 | 278 | 634 | 97,714 | 19,893 | 43,689 | 14,924 | 78,506 | 176,220 |
| Cumulative Jan. to July 2006 | 292 | 294 | 586 | 87,849 | 9,244 | 73,334 | 44,757 | 127,335 | 215,184 |
| Halifax, Nova Scotia | | | | | | | | | |
| June r | 93 | 62 | 155 | 27,469 | 8,400 | 24,611 | 10,664 | 43,675 | 71,144 |
| July p | 96 | 159 | 255 | 32,613 | 1,037 | 21,170 | 3,997 | 26,204 | 58,817 |
| Cumulative Jan. to July 2007 | 648 | 885 | 1,533 | 226,606 | 11,167 | 98,413 | 15,234 | 124,814 | 351,420 |
| Cumulative Jan. to July 2006 | 688 | 981 | 1,669 | 237,948 | 34,700 | 95,956 | 4,413 | 135,069 | 373,017 |
| Hamilton, Ontario | | | | | | | | | |
| June r | 117 | 172 | 289 | 56,309 | 4,099 | 5,325 | 5,663 | 15,087 | 71,396 |
| July p | 174 | 307 | 481 | 69,209 | 14,860 | 19,774 | 15,674 | 50,308 | 119,517 |
| Cumulative Jan. to July 2007 | 1,178 | 1,032 | 2,210 | 439,189 | 28,331 | 102,351 | 108,205 | 238,887 | 678,076 |
| Cumulative Jan. to July 2006 | 779 | 829 | 1,608 | 299,612 | 25,628 | 83,944 | 68,555 | 178,127 | 477,739 |
| Kelowna, British Columbia | | | | | | | | | |
| June r | 84 | 244 | 328 | 54,954 | 9,107 | 6,345 | 24,821 | 40,273 | 95,227 |
| July p | 94 | 24 | 118 | 34,248 | 745 | 7,078 | 62 | 7,885 | 42,133 |
| Cumulative Jan. to July 2007 | 641 | 980 | 1,621 | 340,409 | 15,357 | 91,199 | 25,114 | 131,670 | 472,079 |
| Cumulative Jan. to July 2006 | 626 | 516 | 1,142 | 240,691 | 11,995 | 64,594 | 17,130 | 93,719 | 334,410 |

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 ¹ | Multiples | Total dwellings | Residential | Non-residential | | | Total | |
| | | | | | Industrial | Commercial | Institutional and governmental | | |
| | units | | | thousands of dollars | | | | | |
| Kingston, Ontario | | | | | | | | | |
| June r | 58 | 143 | 201 | 28,267 | 185 | 15,598 | 824 | 16,607 | 44,874 |
| July p | 49 | 15 | 64 | 9,761 | 29 | 1,541 | 25,235 | 26,805 | 36,566 |
| Cumulative Jan. to July 2007 | 315 | 188 | 503 | 75,882 | 5,123 | 28,113 | 53,961 | 87,197 | 163,079 |
| Cumulative Jan. to July 2006 | 301 | 176 | 477 | 78,190 | 9,978 | 36,819 | 32,070 | 78,867 | 157,057 |
| Kitchener, Ontario | | | | | | | | | |
| June r | 123 | 36 | 159 | 31,651 | 10,815 | 14,713 | 19,532 | 45,060 | 76,711 |
| July p | 118 | 101 | 219 | 48,475 | 4,603 | 12,776 | 9,080 | 26,459 | 74,934 |
| Cumulative Jan. to July 2007 | 683 | 952 | 1,635 | 278,476 | 54,877 | 97,520 | 69,348 | 221,745 | 500,221 |
| Cumulative Jan. to July 2006 | 1,069 | 1,129 | 2,198 | 342,670 | 34,263 | 126,736 | 64,876 | 225,875 | 568,545 |
| London, Ontario | | | | | | | | | |
| June r | 157 | 205 | 362 | 49,599 | 2,114 | 38,333 | 24,846 | 65,293 | 114,892 |
| July p | 157 | 52 | 209 | 40,132 | 1,902 | 16,336 | 3,550 | 21,788 | 61,920 |
| Cumulative Jan. to July 2007 | 1,140 | 887 | 2,027 | 327,411 | 20,846 | 106,276 | 85,236 | 212,358 | 539,769 |
| Cumulative Jan. to July 2006 | 1,247 | 1,121 | 2,368 | 358,437 | 23,465 | 92,672 | 56,904 | 173,041 | 531,478 |
| Moncton, New Brunswick | | | | | | | | | |
| June r | 61 | 125 | 186 | 22,320 | 214 | 8,976 | 817 | 10,007 | 32,327 |
| July p | 94 | 50 | 144 | 15,823 | 1,109 | 5,603 | 1,704 | 8,416 | 24,239 |
| Cumulative Jan. to July 2007 | 410 | 437 | 847 | 95,227 | 9,202 | 40,217 | 5,706 | 55,125 | 150,352 |
| Cumulative Jan. to July 2006 | 350 | 468 | 818 | 85,196 | 6,842 | 25,321 | 10,363 | 42,526 | 127,722 |
| Montréal, Quebec | | | | | | | | | |
| June r | 632 | 1,331 | 1,963 | 326,744 | 63,554 | 96,984 | 130,007 | 290,545 | 617,289 |
| July p | 783 | 1,252 | 2,035 | 347,325 | 36,787 | 80,029 | 145,104 | 261,920 | 609,245 |
| Cumulative Jan. to July 2007 | 4,978 | 8,113 | 13,091 | 2,202,418 | 268,668 | 820,564 | 505,516 | 1,594,748 | 3,797,166 |
| Cumulative Jan. to July 2006 | 4,939 | 8,559 | 13,498 | 2,171,455 | 213,351 | 686,106 | 304,122 | 1,203,579 | 3,375,034 |
| Oshawa, Ontario | | | | | | | | | |
| June r | 86 | 61 | 147 | 32,541 | 1,380 | 6,887 | 11,241 | 19,508 | 52,049 |
| July p | 129 | 43 | 172 | 38,139 | 20,409 | 6,400 | 2,676 | 29,485 | 67,624 |
| Cumulative Jan. to July 2007 | 816 | 236 | 1,052 | 247,500 | 100,552 | 50,104 | 25,475 | 176,131 | 423,631 |
| Cumulative Jan. to July 2006 | 1,166 | 813 | 1,979 | 373,014 | 73,347 | 64,203 | 24,636 | 162,186 | 535,200 |
| Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario part, Ontario/Quebec | | | | | | | | | |
| June r | 222 | 372 | 594 | 94,308 | 3,775 | 19,026 | 2,518 | 25,319 | 119,627 |
| July p | 288 | 223 | 511 | 87,179 | 2,965 | 26,995 | 8,562 | 38,522 | 125,701 |
| Cumulative Jan. to July 2007 | 1,601 | 1,982 | 3,583 | 591,679 | 42,524 | 335,547 | 95,533 | 473,604 | 1,065,283 |
| Cumulative Jan. to July 2006 | 1,339 | 1,448 | 2,787 | 468,637 | 8,429 | 266,908 | 216,767 | 492,104 | 960,741 |
| Ottawa-Gatineau, Quebec part, Ontario/Quebec | | | | | | | | | |
| June r | 120 | 71 | 191 | 41,832 | 17 | 4,129 | 16,971 | 21,117 | 62,949 |
| July p | 95 | 304 | 399 | 51,477 | 480 | 19,570 | 0 | 20,050 | 71,527 |
| Cumulative Jan. to July 2007 | 631 | 1,350 | 1,981 | 264,698 | 9,664 | 56,372 | 47,039 | 113,075 | 377,773 |
| Cumulative Jan. to July 2006 | 644 | 1,104 | 1,748 | 218,630 | 3,854 | 35,375 | 29,168 | 68,397 | 287,027 |
| Peterborough, Ontario | | | | | | | | | |
| June r | 34 | 6 | 40 | 7,492 | 108 | 1,512 | 0 | 1,620 | 9,112 |
| July p | 40 | 8 | 48 | 13,500 | 2,300 | 9,810 | 121 | 12,231 | 25,731 |
| Cumulative Jan. to July 2007 | 190 | 53 | 243 | 50,602 | 3,802 | 19,542 | 757 | 24,101 | 74,703 |
| Cumulative Jan. to July 2006 | 210 | 106 | 316 | 54,333 | 2,818 | 25,878 | 7,319 | 36,015 | 90,348 |
| Québec, Quebec | | | | | | | | | |
| June r | 210 | 259 | 469 | 73,896 | 8,678 | 55,832 | 6,021 | 70,531 | 144,427 |
| July p | 167 | 184 | 351 | 56,586 | 1,882 | 40,142 | 1,934 | 43,958 | 100,544 |
| Cumulative Jan. to July 2007 | 1,447 | 1,684 | 3,131 | 467,884 | 41,227 | 212,873 | 73,794 | 327,894 | 795,778 |
| Cumulative Jan. to July 2006 | 1,425 | 1,572 | 2,997 | 422,569 | 18,394 | 149,176 | 66,102 | 233,672 | 656,241 |

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 ¹ | Multiples | Total dwellings | Residential | Non-residential | | | Total | |
| | | | | | Industrial | Commercial | Institutional and governmental | | |
| | units | | | thousands of dollars | | | | | |
| Regina, Saskatchewan | | | | | | | | | |
| June r | 60 | 59 | 119 | 16,196 | 7,060 | 65,682 | 571 | 73,313 | 89,509 |
| July p | 39 | 116 | 155 | 18,263 | 230 | 5,683 | 2,798 | 8,711 | 26,974 |
| Cumulative Jan. to July 2007 | 398 | 186 | 584 | 95,718 | 8,133 | 113,716 | 13,042 | 134,891 | 230,609 |
| Cumulative Jan. to July 2006 | 418 | 119 | 537 | 81,756 | 10,388 | 37,026 | 56,454 | 103,868 | 185,624 |
| Saguenay, Quebec | | | | | | | | | |
| June r | 41 | 15 | 56 | 10,664 | 4,517 | 7,604 | 12,073 | 24,194 | 34,858 |
| July p | 35 | 21 | 56 | 12,601 | 1,453 | 396 | 7,858 | 9,707 | 22,308 |
| Cumulative Jan. to July 2007 | 224 | 199 | 423 | 70,769 | 9,032 | 16,411 | 22,374 | 47,817 | 118,586 |
| Cumulative Jan. to July 2006 | 202 | 206 | 408 | 58,929 | 14,796 | 11,942 | 22,868 | 49,606 | 108,535 |
| Saint John, New Brunswick | | | | | | | | | |
| June r | 46 | 23 | 69 | 12,147 | 570 | 2,252 | 878 | 3,700 | 15,847 |
| July p | 57 | 19 | 76 | 12,102 | 231 | 2,292 | 345 | 2,868 | 14,970 |
| Cumulative Jan. to July 2007 | 350 | 151 | 501 | 76,823 | 42,812 | 25,659 | 1,733 | 70,204 | 147,027 |
| Cumulative Jan. to July 2006 | 281 | 178 | 459 | 59,725 | 4,376 | 16,011 | 12,749 | 33,136 | 92,861 |
| Saskatoon, Saskatchewan | | | | | | | | | |
| June r | 124 | 105 | 229 | 30,712 | 2,141 | 13,394 | 11,063 | 26,598 | 57,310 |
| July p | 108 | 83 | 191 | 28,849 | 1,156 | 7,276 | 2,678 | 11,110 | 39,959 |
| Cumulative Jan. to July 2007 | 918 | 690 | 1,608 | 223,276 | 17,598 | 67,972 | 38,894 | 124,464 | 347,740 |
| Cumulative Jan. to July 2006 | 522 | 190 | 712 | 94,826 | 18,332 | 81,406 | 66,592 | 166,330 | 261,156 |
| Sherbrooke, Quebec | | | | | | | | | |
| June r | 67 | 35 | 102 | 20,143 | 445 | 1,028 | 7,786 | 9,259 | 29,402 |
| July p | 67 | 65 | 132 | 21,240 | 3,550 | 964 | 4,091 | 8,605 | 29,845 |
| Cumulative Jan. to July 2007 | 445 | 344 | 789 | 128,743 | 11,063 | 22,007 | 17,570 | 50,640 | 179,383 |
| Cumulative Jan. to July 2006 | 386 | 686 | 1,072 | 136,267 | 7,827 | 38,076 | 19,435 | 65,338 | 201,605 |
| St. Catharines-Niagara, Ontario | | | | | | | | | |
| June r | 62 | 36 | 98 | 23,614 | 1,471 | 14,501 | 2,097 | 18,069 | 41,683 |
| July p | 70 | 17 | 87 | 21,227 | 1,171 | 7,949 | 1,193 | 10,313 | 31,540 |
| Cumulative Jan. to July 2007 | 463 | 165 | 628 | 144,113 | 17,060 | 75,014 | 13,572 | 105,646 | 249,759 |
| Cumulative Jan. to July 2006 | 523 | 286 | 809 | 169,919 | 33,354 | 63,038 | 22,145 | 118,537 | 288,456 |
| St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador | | | | | | | | | |
| June r | 109 | 15 | 124 | 22,746 | 26 | 4,405 | 1,668 | 6,099 | 28,845 |
| July p | 99 | 26 | 125 | 22,800 | 71 | 8,105 | 1,932 | 10,108 | 32,908 |
| Cumulative Jan. to July 2007 | 599 | 124 | 723 | 130,120 | 1,989 | 43,886 | 11,845 | 57,720 | 187,840 |
| Cumulative Jan. to July 2006 | 629 | 225 | 854 | 133,749 | 4,237 | 30,308 | 12,887 | 47,432 | 181,181 |
| Thunder Bay, Ontario | | | | | | | | | |
| June r | 18 | 2 | 20 | 3,806 | 281 | 335 | 265 | 881 | 4,687 |
| July p | 12 | 4 | 16 | 3,036 | 223 | 736 | 3,296 | 4,255 | 7,291 |
| Cumulative Jan. to July 2007 | 114 | 7 | 121 | 23,532 | 1,114 | 11,307 | 16,321 | 28,742 | 52,274 |
| Cumulative Jan. to July 2006 | 84 | 6 | 90 | 19,152 | 5,629 | 14,190 | 5,539 | 25,358 | 44,510 |
| Toronto, Ontario | | | | | | | | | |
| June r | 1,261 | 1,681 | 2,942 | 702,379 | 55,647 | 332,834 | 140,651 | 529,132 | 1,231,511 |
| July p | 1,036 | 1,997 | 3,033 | 593,241 | 124,643 | 251,834 | 63,052 | 439,529 | 1,032,770 |
| Cumulative Jan. to July 2007 | 7,794 | 11,177 | 18,971 | 4,178,684 | 633,344 | 1,753,452 | 674,844 | 3,061,640 | 7,240,324 |
| Cumulative Jan. to July 2006 | 7,696 | 12,465 | 20,161 | 3,927,206 | 366,591 | 1,344,398 | 333,063 | 2,044,052 | 5,971,258 |
| Trois-Rivières, Quebec | | | | | | | | | |
| June r | 37 | 37 | 74 | 12,540 | 1,334 | 12,606 | 2,334 | 16,274 | 28,814 |
| July p | 29 | 93 | 122 | 18,301 | 1,628 | 4,395 | 2,531 | 8,554 | 26,855 |
| Cumulative Jan. to July 2007 | 213 | 373 | 586 | 89,192 | 15,681 | 39,577 | 24,759 | 80,017 | 169,209 |
| Cumulative Jan. to July 2006 | 177 | 359 | 536 | 68,499 | 13,328 | 31,787 | 9,583 | 54,698 | 123,197 |

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 ¹ | Multiples | Total dwellings | | Non-residential | | | Total | |
| | | | | | Industrial | Commercial | Institutional and governmental | | |
| | units | | | thousands of dollars | | | | | |
| Vancouver, British Columbia | | | | | | | | | |
| June r | 400 | 1,979 | 2,379 | 447,173 | 12,275 | 268,380 | 62,440 | 343,095 | 790,268 |
| July p | 335 | 2,199 | 2,534 | 432,054 | 10,711 | 107,978 | 32,696 | 151,385 | 583,439 |
| Cumulative Jan. to July 2007 | 2,365 | 12,314 | 14,679 | 2,890,020 | 68,938 | 1,215,551 | 235,807 | 1,520,296 | 4,410,316 |
| Cumulative Jan. to July 2006 | 3,383 | 8,006 | 11,389 | 2,238,794 | 75,761 | 807,317 | 326,799 | 1,209,877 | 3,448,671 |
| Victoria, British Columbia | | | | | | | | | |
| June r | 72 | 293 | 365 | 75,565 | 804 | 11,588 | 13,908 | 26,300 | 101,865 |
| July p | 80 | 88 | 168 | 38,655 | 213 | 11,387 | 14,501 | 26,101 | 64,756 |
| Cumulative Jan. to July 2007 | 529 | 1,555 | 2,084 | 443,271 | 8,528 | 50,922 | 128,635 | 188,085 | 631,356 |
| Cumulative Jan. to July 2006 | 661 | 871 | 1,532 | 314,676 | 9,881 | 83,630 | 49,933 | 143,444 | 458,120 |
| Windsor, Ontario | | | | | | | | | |
| June r | 33 | 20 | 53 | 11,445 | 102 | 13,012 | 17,084 | 30,198 | 41,643 |
| July p | 38 | 19 | 57 | 11,694 | 3,788 | 1,017 | 4,916 | 9,721 | 21,415 |
| Cumulative Jan. to July 2007 | 259 | 91 | 350 | 75,101 | 18,432 | 46,918 | 49,969 | 115,319 | 190,420 |
| Cumulative Jan. to July 2006 | 445 | 271 | 716 | 150,079 | 56,882 | 23,211 | 67,398 | 147,491 | 297,570 |
| Winnipeg, Manitoba | | | | | | | | | |
| June r | 189 | 163 | 352 | 53,234 | 3,216 | 16,885 | 6,792 | 26,893 | 80,127 |
| July p | 166 | 133 | 299 | 52,232 | 243 | 13,925 | 9,632 | 23,800 | 76,032 |
| Cumulative Jan. to July 2007 | 1,242 | 942 | 2,184 | 336,849 | 7,051 | 113,181 | 72,371 | 192,603 | 529,452 |
| Cumulative Jan. to July 2006 | 1,113 | 980 | 2,093 | 300,405 | 28,136 | 109,393 | 85,335 | 222,864 | 523,269 |

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 | | | | | | | |
| Canada | | | | | | | |
| June r | 12,140 | 58 | 1,083 | 1,821 | 8,562 | 446 | 24,110 |
| July p | 10,724 | 91 | 843 | 2,076 | 7,652 | 343 | 21,729 |
| Cumulative Jan. to July 2007 | 70,042 | 350 | 6,789 | 13,318 | 46,774 | 2,609 | 139,882 |
| Cumulative Jan. to July 2006 | 71,855 | 410 | 6,343 | 12,411 | 41,685 | 3,104 | 135,808 |
| Newfoundland and Labrador | | | | | | | |
| June r | 242 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 13 | 0 | 262 |
| July p | 238 | 2 | 6 | 0 | 24 | 1 | 271 |
| Cumulative Jan. to July 2007 | 1,089 | 4 | 36 | 20 | 80 | 29 | 1,258 |
| Cumulative Jan. to July 2006 | 946 | 5 | 64 | 39 | 128 | 49 | 1,231 |
| Prince Edward Island | | | | | | | |
| June r | 68 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 76 |
| July p | 60 | 5 | 6 | 0 | 11 | 0 | 82 |
| Cumulative Jan. to July 2007 | 341 | 19 | 46 | 7 | 28 | 0 | 441 |
| Cumulative Jan. to July 2006 | 346 | 33 | 29 | 0 | 103 | 6 | 517 |
| Nova Scotia | | | | | | | |
| June r | 332 | 8 | 6 | 18 | 50 | 3 | 417 |
| July p | 317 | 9 | 10 | 26 | 215 | 0 | 577 |
| Cumulative Jan. to July 2007 | 1,699 | 45 | 99 | 68 | 962 | 53 | 2,926 |
| Cumulative Jan. to July 2006 | 1,787 | 45 | 98 | 68 | 1,223 | 41 | 3,262 |
| New Brunswick | | | | | | | |
| June r | 290 | 6 | 5 | 8 | 214 | 35 | 558 |
| July p | 369 | 11 | 34 | 21 | 88 | 2 | 525 |
| Cumulative Jan. to July 2007 | 1,573 | 25 | 146 | 47 | 621 | 59 | 2,471 |
| Cumulative Jan. to July 2006 | 1,444 | 39 | 193 | 80 | 632 | 101 | 2,489 |
| Quebec | | | | | | | |
| June r | 2,153 | 27 | 164 | 135 | 1,807 | 209 | 4,495 |
| July p | 1,705 | 37 | 176 | 116 | 1,441 | 173 | 3,648 |
| Cumulative Jan. to July 2007 | 13,931 | 139 | 1,356 | 1,195 | 10,527 | 1,309 | 28,457 |
| Cumulative Jan. to July 2006 | 13,497 | 157 | 1,249 | 1,017 | 10,443 | 1,429 | 27,792 |
| Ontario | | | | | | | |
| June r | 4,097 | 8 | 417 | 1,077 | 1,581 | 86 | 7,266 |
| July p | 3,846 | 16 | 270 | 907 | 2,021 | 70 | 7,130 |
| Cumulative Jan. to July 2007 | 22,430 | 62 | 2,376 | 6,979 | 8,860 | 456 | 41,163 |
| Cumulative Jan. to July 2006 | 22,578 | 74 | 2,275 | 6,157 | 11,024 | 1,036 | 43,144 |
| Manitoba | | | | | | | |
| June r | 452 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 175 | 0 | 629 |
| July p | 376 | 1 | 2 | 37 | 137 | 0 | 553 |
| Cumulative Jan. to July 2007 | 2,419 | 8 | 54 | 100 | 1,062 | 4 | 3,647 |
| Cumulative Jan. to July 2006 | 2,116 | 14 | 40 | 76 | 1,111 | 4 | 3,361 |
| Saskatchewan | | | | | | | |
| June r | 357 | 0 | 22 | 3 | 152 | 0 | 534 |
| July p | 288 | 0 | 14 | 31 | 174 | 12 | 519 |
| Cumulative Jan. to July 2007 | 1,956 | 3 | 90 | 272 | 477 | 153 | 2,951 |
| Cumulative Jan. to July 2006 | 1,261 | 2 | 54 | 106 | 191 | 26 | 1,640 |
| Alberta | | | | | | | |
| June r | 2,760 | 6 | 316 | 242 | 1,899 | 64 | 5,287 |
| July p | 2,273 | 7 | 243 | 267 | 1,553 | 41 | 4,384 |
| Cumulative Jan. to July 2007 | 16,635 | 32 | 1,976 | 1,940 | 9,428 | 156 | 30,167 |
| Cumulative Jan. to July 2006 | 18,627 | 22 | 1,908 | 1,991 | 7,733 | 52 | 30,333 |
| British Columbia | | | | | | | |
| June r | 1,359 | 1 | 147 | 331 | 2,667 | 49 | 4,554 |
| July p | 1,196 | 3 | 74 | 666 | 1,978 | 43 | 3,960 |
| Cumulative Jan. to July 2007 | 7,828 | 9 | 586 | 2,678 | 14,567 | 384 | 26,052 |
| Cumulative Jan. to July 2006 | 9,101 | 17 | 429 | 2,864 | 9,043 | 356 | 21,810 |

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 | | | | | | |
| Yukon Territory | | | | | | | |
| June r | 19 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 19 |
| July p | 37 | 0 | 8 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 48 |
| Cumulative Jan. to July 2007 | 94 | 4 | 20 | 0 | 12 | 3 | 133 |
| Cumulative Jan. to July 2006 | 110 | 2 | 4 | 0 | 8 | 4 | 128 |
| Northwest Territories | | | | | | | |
| June r | 10 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 10 |
| July p | 19 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 19 |
| Cumulative Jan. to July 2007 | 37 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 37 |
| Cumulative Jan. to July 2006 | 34 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 40 |
| Nunavut | | | | | | | |
| June r | 1 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| July p | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 8 | 0 | 13 |
| Cumulative Jan. to July 2007 | 10 | 0 | 4 | 12 | 150 | 3 | 179 |
| Cumulative Jan. to July 2006 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 13 | 40 | 0 | 61 |

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

| | Singles, includes mobile homes | Cottages | Doubles | Rows | Apartments | Conversions | Total dwellings |
|--|---|----------|---------|------|------------|-------------|--------------------|
| | number of dwelling units | | | | | | |
| Abbotsford, British Columbia | 50 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 50 |
| Barrie, Ontario | 84 | 0 | 0 | 13 | 0 | 2 | 99 |
| Brantford, Ontario | 22 | 0 | 2 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 29 |
| Calgary, Alberta | 639 | 0 | 60 | 101 | 763 | 2 | 1,565 |
| Edmonton, Alberta | 597 | 0 | 123 | 23 | 361 | 0 | 1,104 |
| Greater Sudbury, Ontario | 67 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 67 |
| Guelph, Ontario | 64 | 0 | 10 | 14 | 0 | 4 | 92 |
| Halifax, Nova Scotia | 116 | 1 | 2 | 22 | 135 | 0 | 276 |
| Hamilton, Ontario | 209 | 0 | 32 | 164 | 111 | 0 | 516 |
| Kelowna, British Columbia | 102 | 0 | 0 | 15 | 5 | 4 | 126 |
| Kingston, Ontario | 59 | 0 | 0 | 15 | 0 | 0 | 74 |
| Kitchener, Ontario | 142 | 0 | 21 | 22 | 32 | 26 | 243 |
| London, Ontario | 189 | 0 | 0 | 52 | 0 | 0 | 241 |
| Moncton, New Brunswick | 127 | 2 | 28 | 0 | 20 | 2 | 179 |
| Montréal, Quebec | 670 | 0 | 47 | 21 | 854 | 42 | 1,634 |
| Oshawa, Ontario | 155 | 0 | 24 | 13 | 6 | 0 | 198 |
| Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario/Quebec | 427 | 0 | 100 | 239 | 46 | 72 | 884 |
| Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario part, Ontario/Quebec | 346 | 0 | 35 | 186 | 2 | 0 | 569 |
| Ottawa-Gatineau, Quebec part, Ontario/Quebec | 81 | 0 | 65 | 53 | 44 | 72 | 315 |
| Peterborough, Ontario | 48 | 0 | 0 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 56 |
| Québec, Quebec | 141 | 1 | 16 | 10 | 101 | 16 | 285 |
| Regina, Saskatchewan | 44 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 113 | 0 | 160 |
| Saguenay, Quebec | 30 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 12 | 3 | 46 |
| Saint John, New Brunswick | 72 | 6 | 2 | 13 | 4 | 0 | 97 |
| Saskatoon, Saskatchewan | 121 | 0 | 12 | 30 | 30 | 11 | 204 |
| Sherbrooke, Quebec | 57 | 0 | 7 | 2 | 40 | 1 | 107 |
| St. Catharines-Niagara, Ontario | 84 | 0 | 2 | 15 | 0 | 0 | 101 |
| St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador | 138 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 20 | 0 | 164 |
| Thunder Bay, Ontario | 15 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 19 |
| Toronto, Ontario | 1,245 | 0 | 100 | 318 | 1,560 | 19 | 3,242 |
| Trois-Rivières, Quebec | 25 | 0 | 20 | 0 | 52 | 0 | 97 |
| Vancouver, British Columbia | 365 | 0 | 30 | 528 | 1,623 | 18 | 2,564 |
| Victoria, British Columbia | 85 | 0 | 0 | 11 | 72 | 7 | 175 |
| Windsor, Ontario | 46 | 0 | 8 | 8 | 3 | 0 | 65 |
| Winnipeg, Manitoba | 208 | 0 | 0 | 37 | 96 | 0 | 341 |

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

| | Singles, includes mobile homes | Cottages | Doubles | Rows | Apartments | Conversions | Total dwellings |
|--|---|----------|---------|-------|------------|-------------|--------------------|
| | number of dwelling units | | | | | | |
| Abbotsford, British Columbia | 366 | 0 | 0 | 165 | 203 | 21 | 755 |
| Barrie, Ontario | 465 | 0 | 9 | 63 | 56 | 13 | 606 |
| Brantford, Ontario | 263 | 0 | 8 | 35 | 28 | 30 | 364 |
| Calgary, Alberta | 4,793 | 0 | 570 | 900 | 3,357 | 100 | 9,720 |
| Edmonton, Alberta | 4,748 | 0 | 993 | 406 | 3,495 | 4 | 9,646 |
| Greater Sudbury, Ontario | 327 | 1 | 8 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 342 |
| Guelph, Ontario | 375 | 0 | 26 | 173 | 34 | 45 | 653 |
| Halifax, Nova Scotia | 706 | 1 | 54 | 44 | 783 | 5 | 1,593 |
| Hamilton, Ontario | 1,227 | 0 | 53 | 708 | 266 | 5 | 2,259 |
| Kelowna, British Columbia | 688 | 0 | 10 | 145 | 813 | 12 | 1,668 |
| Kingston, Ontario | 345 | 3 | 6 | 47 | 133 | 3 | 537 |
| Kitchener, Ontario | 719 | 0 | 87 | 329 | 493 | 43 | 1,671 |
| London, Ontario | 1,187 | 0 | 35 | 318 | 528 | 6 | 2,074 |
| Moncton, New Brunswick | 433 | 2 | 103 | 0 | 322 | 14 | 874 |
| Montréal, Quebec | 5,209 | 0 | 510 | 476 | 6,448 | 474 | 13,117 |
| Oshawa, Ontario | 884 | 0 | 145 | 80 | 10 | 1 | 1,120 |
| Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario/Quebec | 2,359 | 2 | 286 | 1,639 | 1,145 | 245 | 5,676 |
| Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario part, Ontario/Quebec | 1,698 | 0 | 176 | 1,268 | 479 | 59 | 3,680 |
| Ottawa-Gatineau, Quebec part, Ontario/Quebec | 661 | 2 | 110 | 371 | 666 | 186 | 1,996 |
| Peterborough, Ontario | 214 | 0 | 0 | 53 | 0 | 0 | 267 |
| Québec, Quebec | 1,538 | 3 | 187 | 144 | 1,165 | 118 | 3,155 |
| Regina, Saskatchewan | 404 | 0 | 4 | 1 | 181 | 0 | 590 |
| Saguenay, Quebec | 255 | 1 | 22 | 7 | 142 | 42 | 469 |
| Saint John, New Brunswick | 336 | 14 | 12 | 20 | 119 | 0 | 501 |
| Saskatoon, Saskatchewan | 946 | 0 | 72 | 248 | 223 | 147 | 1,636 |
| Sherbrooke, Quebec | 481 | 0 | 35 | 8 | 276 | 7 | 807 |
| St. Catharines-Niagara, Ontario | 483 | 1 | 24 | 103 | 35 | 3 | 649 |
| St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador | 688 | 0 | 30 | 20 | 46 | 28 | 812 |
| Thunder Bay, Ontario | 127 | 2 | 4 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 136 |
| Toronto, Ontario | 8,205 | 0 | 1,552 | 3,292 | 6,173 | 160 | 19,382 |
| Trois-Rivières, Quebec | 239 | 0 | 104 | 24 | 154 | 43 | 564 |
| Vancouver, British Columbia | 2,531 | 0 | 216 | 1,620 | 10,318 | 162 | 14,847 |
| Victoria, British Columbia | 562 | 1 | 28 | 214 | 1,216 | 102 | 2,123 |
| Windsor, Ontario | 272 | 0 | 32 | 44 | 14 | 2 | 364 |
| Winnipeg, Manitoba | 1,320 | 0 | 10 | 96 | 836 | 0 | 2,262 |

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 | | | | | |
| Canada | | | | | |
| June r | 4,750,052 | 421,716 | 1,824,872 | 718,736 | 7,715,376 |
| July p | 4,158,565 | 518,920 | 1,217,326 | 598,255 | 6,493,066 |
| Cumulative Jan. to July 2007 | 26,387,560 | 2,946,589 | 9,829,720 | 3,925,599 | 43,089,468 |
| Cumulative Jan. to July 2006 | 23,551,534 | 2,362,159 | 7,463,467 | 3,441,240 | 36,818,400 |
| Newfoundland and Labrador | | | | | |
| June r | 49,669 | 4,421 | 5,472 | 4,936 | 64,498 |
| July p | 46,681 | 4,449 | 12,639 | 3,184 | 66,953 |
| Cumulative Jan. to July 2007 | 217,471 | 19,381 | 60,765 | 24,928 | 322,545 |
| Cumulative Jan. to July 2006 | 195,047 | 9,703 | 42,201 | 20,781 | 267,732 |
| Prince Edward Island | | | | | |
| June r | 11,785 | 494 | 2,179 | 353 | 14,811 |
| July p | 13,334 | 996 | 1,853 | 481 | 16,664 |
| Cumulative Jan. to July 2007 | 66,624 | 4,794 | 14,461 | 2,077 | 87,956 |
| Cumulative Jan. to July 2006 | 72,974 | 6,309 | 28,498 | 13,169 | 120,950 |
| Nova Scotia | | | | | |
| June r | 81,741 | 15,744 | 32,979 | 18,980 | 149,444 |
| July p | 92,693 | 2,964 | 35,705 | 6,125 | 137,487 |
| Cumulative Jan. to July 2007 | 481,888 | 39,086 | 168,985 | 51,009 | 740,968 |
| Cumulative Jan. to July 2006 | 492,161 | 56,144 | 156,146 | 23,583 | 728,034 |
| New Brunswick | | | | | |
| June r | 72,980 | 3,147 | 17,212 | 3,922 | 97,261 |
| July p | 75,745 | 3,765 | 19,931 | 5,484 | 104,925 |
| Cumulative Jan. to July 2007 | 334,232 | 89,957 | 122,945 | 29,467 | 576,601 |
| Cumulative Jan. to July 2006 | 297,194 | 19,243 | 121,965 | 82,918 | 521,320 |
| Quebec | | | | | |
| June r | 794,845 | 101,108 | 233,485 | 191,211 | 1,320,649 |
| July p | 651,657 | 71,885 | 174,920 | 185,304 | 1,083,766 |
| Cumulative Jan. to July 2007 | 4,803,847 | 493,426 | 1,352,249 | 834,018 | 7,483,540 |
| Cumulative Jan. to July 2006 | 4,476,658 | 428,095 | 1,139,041 | 576,739 | 6,620,533 |
| Ontario | | | | | |
| June r | 1,599,718 | 176,482 | 612,684 | 276,590 | 2,665,474 |
| July p | 1,460,374 | 268,189 | 445,967 | 171,477 | 2,346,007 |
| Cumulative Jan. to July 2007 | 8,557,987 | 1,578,816 | 3,033,071 | 1,631,633 | 14,801,507 |
| Cumulative Jan. to July 2006 | 8,240,663 | 935,550 | 2,619,154 | 1,232,105 | 13,027,472 |
| Manitoba | | | | | |
| June r | 106,295 | 6,821 | 24,847 | 35,433 | 173,396 |
| July p | 94,341 | 1,607 | 23,978 | 17,239 | 137,165 |
| Cumulative Jan. to July 2007 | 579,728 | 38,422 | 166,153 | 143,508 | 927,811 |
| Cumulative Jan. to July 2006 | 498,004 | 58,888 | 165,884 | 92,684 | 815,460 |
| Saskatchewan | | | | | |
| June r | 82,400 | 10,586 | 87,806 | 14,691 | 195,483 |
| July p | 82,015 | 4,093 | 47,124 | 12,230 | 145,462 |
| Cumulative Jan. to July 2007 | 470,239 | 34,618 | 262,607 | 85,195 | 852,659 |
| Cumulative Jan. to July 2006 | 256,765 | 39,825 | 170,656 | 183,183 | 650,429 |
| Alberta | | | | | |
| June r | 1,061,844 | 66,147 | 452,540 | 42,055 | 1,622,586 |
| July p | 862,899 | 129,546 | 278,328 | 128,407 | 1,399,180 |
| Cumulative Jan. to July 2007 | 5,590,111 | 454,705 | 2,902,781 | 538,152 | 9,485,749 |
| Cumulative Jan. to July 2006 | 4,734,832 | 617,516 | 1,680,156 | 499,114 | 7,531,618 |
| British Columbia | | | | | |
| June r | 880,375 | 35,646 | 345,308 | 123,308 | 1,384,637 |
| July p | 763,668 | 30,511 | 174,440 | 66,003 | 1,034,622 |
| Cumulative Jan. to July 2007 | 5,207,798 | 178,588 | 1,714,239 | 558,644 | 7,659,269 |
| Cumulative Jan. to July 2006 | 4,240,632 | 189,362 | 1,308,551 | 682,221 | 6,420,766 |

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 | | | | |
| Yukon Territory | | | | | |
| June r | 3,910 | 523 | 386 | 728 | 5,547 |
| July p | 7,750 | 160 | 152 | 703 | 8,765 |
| Cumulative Jan. to July 2007 | 21,570 | 12,913 | 4,366 | 10,220 | 49,069 |
| Cumulative Jan. to July 2006 | 21,049 | 381 | 16,223 | 23,212 | 60,865 |
| Northwest Territories | | | | | |
| June r | 3,761 | 593 | 9,572 | 883 | 14,809 |
| July p | 5,322 | 741 | 2,164 | 1,618 | 9,845 |
| Cumulative Jan. to July 2007 | 12,036 | 1,865 | 25,337 | 10,902 | 50,140 |
| Cumulative Jan. to July 2006 | 9,668 | 895 | 5,301 | 531 | 16,395 |
| Nunavut | | | | | |
| June r | 729 | 4 | 402 | 5,646 | 6,781 |
| July p | 2,086 | 14 | 125 | 0 | 2,225 |
| Cumulative Jan. to July 2007 | 44,029 | 18 | 1,761 | 5,846 | 51,654 |
| Cumulative Jan. to July 2006 | 15,887 | 248 | 9,691 | 11,000 | 36,826 |

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

| | Value of construction | | | | Total |
|---|-----------------------|-----------------|------------|--------------------------------|-----------|
| | Residential | Non-residential | | | |
| | | Industrial | Commercial | Institutional and governmental | |
| | thousands of dollars | | | | |
| Abbotsford, British Columbia | 10,619 | 8,242 | 4,637 | 2,700 | 26,198 |
| Barrie, Ontario | 22,512 | 5,981 | 1,331 | 766 | 30,590 |
| Brantford, Ontario | 5,835 | 285 | 4,696 | 1,036 | 11,852 |
| Calgary, Alberta | 317,812 | 28,521 | 155,026 | 47,066 | 548,425 |
| Edmonton, Alberta | 226,160 | 6,449 | 51,502 | 3,934 | 288,045 |
| Greater Sudbury, Ontario | 17,374 | 159 | 7,978 | 897 | 26,408 |
| Guelph, Ontario | 16,405 | 2,947 | 10,804 | 2,012 | 32,168 |
| Halifax, Nova Scotia | 39,756 | 1,037 | 21,170 | 3,997 | 65,960 |
| Hamilton, Ontario | 77,989 | 14,860 | 20,445 | 15,674 | 128,968 |
| Kelowna, British Columbia | 37,926 | 745 | 7,078 | 62 | 45,811 |
| Kingston, Ontario | 11,681 | 29 | 1,593 | 25,235 | 38,538 |
| Kitchener, Ontario | 54,536 | 4,603 | 13,210 | 9,080 | 81,429 |
| London, Ontario | 47,575 | 1,902 | 16,890 | 3,550 | 69,917 |
| Moncton, New Brunswick | 21,569 | 1,109 | 5,603 | 1,704 | 29,985 |
| Montréal, Quebec | 296,426 | 36,787 | 79,547 | 145,104 | 557,864 |
| Oshawa, Ontario | 45,472 | 20,409 | 6,617 | 2,676 | 75,174 |
| Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario/Quebec | 142,784 | 3,445 | 47,363 | 8,562 | 202,154 |
| Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario part, Ontario/Quebec | 101,327 | 2,965 | 27,911 | 8,562 | 140,765 |
| Ottawa-Gatineau, Quebec part, Ontario/Quebec | 41,457 | 480 | 19,452 | 0 | 61,389 |
| Peterborough, Ontario | 15,471 | 2,300 | 10,143 | 121 | 28,035 |
| Québec, Quebec | 49,225 | 1,882 | 39,900 | 1,934 | 92,941 |
| Regina, Saskatchewan | 18,830 | 230 | 5,683 | 2,798 | 27,541 |
| Saguenay, Quebec | 10,982 | 1,453 | 394 | 7,858 | 20,687 |
| Saint John, New Brunswick | 16,797 | 231 | 2,292 | 345 | 19,665 |
| Saskatoon, Saskatchewan | 30,081 | 1,156 | 7,276 | 2,678 | 41,191 |
| Sherbrooke, Quebec | 18,316 | 3,550 | 958 | 4,091 | 26,915 |
| St. Catharines-Niagara, Ontario | 25,409 | 1,171 | 8,219 | 1,193 | 35,992 |
| St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador | 28,131 | 71 | 8,105 | 1,932 | 38,239 |
| Thunder Bay, Ontario | 3,650 | 223 | 761 | 3,296 | 7,930 |
| Toronto, Ontario | 677,629 | 124,643 | 260,382 | 63,052 | 1,125,706 |
| Trois-Rivières, Quebec | 14,881 | 1,628 | 4,369 | 2,531 | 23,409 |
| Vancouver, British Columbia | 446,357 | 10,711 | 107,978 | 32,696 | 597,742 |
| Victoria, British Columbia | 41,696 | 213 | 11,387 | 14,501 | 67,797 |
| Windsor, Ontario | 13,793 | 3,788 | 1,052 | 4,916 | 23,549 |
| Winnipeg, Manitoba | 60,426 | 243 | 13,925 | 9,632 | 84,226 |

Table 12

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

| | Value of construction | | | | Total |
|---|-----------------------|-----------------|------------|--------------------------------|-----------|
| | Residential | Non-residential | | | |
| | | Industrial | Commercial | Institutional and governmental | |
| thousands of dollars | | | | | |
| Abbotsford, British Columbia | 124,933 | 16,947 | 40,796 | 2,744 | 185,420 |
| Barrie, Ontario | 133,512 | 12,746 | 67,564 | 15,531 | 229,353 |
| Brantford, Ontario | 49,638 | 8,449 | 33,650 | 17,960 | 109,697 |
| Calgary, Alberta | 1,967,268 | 67,120 | 1,822,864 | 244,564 | 4,101,816 |
| Edmonton, Alberta | 1,710,104 | 84,739 | 503,647 | 68,150 | 2,366,640 |
| Greater Sudbury, Ontario | 81,689 | 12,592 | 29,305 | 114,054 | 237,640 |
| Guelph, Ontario | 100,087 | 19,893 | 39,879 | 14,924 | 174,783 |
| Halifax, Nova Scotia | 244,472 | 11,167 | 98,413 | 15,234 | 369,286 |
| Hamilton, Ontario | 445,765 | 28,331 | 99,741 | 108,205 | 682,042 |
| Kelowna, British Columbia | 351,375 | 15,357 | 91,199 | 25,114 | 483,045 |
| Kingston, Ontario | 81,637 | 5,123 | 28,132 | 53,961 | 168,853 |
| Kitchener, Ontario | 284,776 | 54,877 | 92,515 | 69,348 | 501,516 |
| London, Ontario | 334,496 | 20,846 | 106,054 | 85,236 | 546,632 |
| Moncton, New Brunswick | 100,912 | 9,202 | 40,217 | 5,706 | 156,037 |
| Montréal, Quebec | 2,241,972 | 268,668 | 778,626 | 505,516 | 3,794,782 |
| Oshawa, Ontario | 260,878 | 100,552 | 50,300 | 25,475 | 437,205 |
| Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario/Quebec | 881,840 | 52,188 | 349,570 | 142,572 | 1,426,170 |
| Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario part, Ontario/Quebec | 607,270 | 42,524 | 294,614 | 95,533 | 1,039,941 |
| Ottawa-Gatineau, Quebec part, Ontario/Quebec | 274,570 | 9,664 | 54,956 | 47,039 | 386,229 |
| Peterborough, Ontario | 55,285 | 3,802 | 19,240 | 757 | 79,084 |
| Québec, Quebec | 474,424 | 41,227 | 210,952 | 73,794 | 800,397 |
| Regina, Saskatchewan | 96,290 | 8,133 | 113,716 | 13,042 | 231,181 |
| Saguenay, Quebec | 79,523 | 9,032 | 16,705 | 22,374 | 127,634 |
| Saint John, New Brunswick | 75,601 | 42,812 | 25,659 | 1,733 | 145,805 |
| Saskatoon, Saskatchewan | 224,735 | 17,598 | 67,972 | 38,894 | 349,199 |
| Sherbrooke, Quebec | 133,028 | 11,063 | 20,096 | 17,570 | 181,757 |
| St. Catharines-Niagara, Ontario | 149,954 | 17,060 | 70,298 | 13,572 | 250,884 |
| St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador | 141,192 | 1,989 | 43,886 | 11,845 | 198,912 |
| Thunder Bay, Ontario | 26,324 | 1,114 | 10,619 | 16,321 | 54,378 |
| Toronto, Ontario | 4,291,100 | 633,344 | 1,657,176 | 674,844 | 7,256,464 |
| Trois-Rivières, Quebec | 88,818 | 15,681 | 40,369 | 24,759 | 169,627 |
| Vancouver, British Columbia | 2,927,981 | 68,938 | 1,215,551 | 235,807 | 4,448,277 |
| Victoria, British Columbia | 452,915 | 8,528 | 50,922 | 128,635 | 641,000 |
| Windsor, Ontario | 78,361 | 18,432 | 44,453 | 49,969 | 191,215 |
| Winnipeg, Manitoba | 349,400 | 7,051 | 113,181 | 72,371 | 542,003 |

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

| | Canada | Newfoundland and Labrador | Prince Edward Island | Nova Scotia | New Brunswick | Quebec | Ontario |
|--|------------------|---------------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------|--------------------|--------------------------|----------------|
| thousands of dollars | | | | | | | |
| Total non-residential | 2,334,501 | 20,272 | 3,330 | 44,794 | 29,180 | 432,109 | 885,633 |
| Industrial | 518,920 | 4,449 | 996 | 2,964 | 3,765 | 71,885 | 268,189 |
| Factories, plants | 310,258 | 0 | 0 | 800 | 1,688 | 30,971 | 185,068 |
| Transportation, utilities | 83,655 | 3,800 | 0 | 1,500 | 0 | 3,100 | 34,375 |
| Mining and agriculture | 59,847 | 0 | 350 | 0 | 0 | 21,318 | 20,455 |
| Minor industrial projects, new and improvements ¹ | 65,160 | 649 | 646 | 664 | 2,077 | 16,496 | 28,291 |
| Commercial | 1,217,326 | 12,639 | 1,853 | 35,705 | 19,931 | 174,920 | 445,967 |
| Trade and services | 315,720 | 4,270 | 360 | 24,244 | 5,640 | 42,904 | 129,838 |
| Warehouses | 178,523 | 1,350 | 500 | 0 | 2,430 | 10,327 | 46,701 |
| Service stations | 24,134 | 0 | 0 | 470 | 0 | 5,130 | 6,215 |
| Office buildings | 271,332 | 2,988 | 0 | 2,158 | 1,111 | 30,862 | 111,521 |
| Recreation | 145,256 | 270 | 300 | 764 | 2,682 | 33,843 | 23,462 |
| Hotels, restaurants | 111,940 | 0 | 0 | 1,980 | 3,595 | 24,519 | 60,592 |
| Laboratories | 6,075 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 520 |
| Minor commercial projects, new and improvements ¹ | 164,346 | 3,761 | 693 | 6,089 | 4,473 | 27,335 | 67,118 |
| Institutional and governmental | 598,255 | 3,184 | 481 | 6,125 | 5,484 | 185,304 | 171,477 |
| Schools, education | 347,793 | 0 | 0 | 3,618 | 1,544 | 153,336 | 63,059 |
| Hospitals, medical | 84,919 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5,566 | 38,603 |
| Welfare, home | 52,131 | 0 | 0 | 500 | 650 | 10,370 | 15,050 |
| Churches, religion | 46,436 | 0 | 466 | 401 | 599 | 3,980 | 30,828 |
| Government buildings | 19,461 | 1,155 | 0 | 970 | 0 | 1,158 | 6,418 |
| Minor institutional and governmental projects, new and improvements ¹ | 47,515 | 2,029 | 15 | 636 | 2,691 | 10,894 | 17,519 |
| | Manitoba | Saskatchewan | Alberta | British Columbia | Yukon Territory | Northwest Territories | Nunavut |
| thousands of dollars | | | | | | | |
| Total non-residential | 42,824 | 63,447 | 536,281 | 270,954 | 1,015 | 4,523 | 139 |
| Industrial | 1,607 | 4,093 | 129,546 | 30,511 | 160 | 741 | 14 |
| Factories, plants | 251 | 920 | 85,527 | 5,033 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Transportation, utilities | 0 | 723 | 39,002 | 1,155 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Mining and agriculture | 0 | 0 | 0 | 17,724 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Minor industrial projects, new and improvements ¹ | 1,356 | 2,450 | 5,017 | 6,599 | 160 | 741 | 14 |
| Commercial | 23,978 | 47,124 | 278,328 | 174,440 | 152 | 2,164 | 125 |
| Trade and services | 3,470 | 9,136 | 41,504 | 54,354 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Warehouses | 7,295 | 2,042 | 61,855 | 46,023 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Service stations | 1,084 | 970 | 7,865 | 2,400 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Office buildings | 3,721 | 3,314 | 92,850 | 22,807 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Recreation | 1,039 | 25,750 | 37,710 | 19,436 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Hotels, restaurants | 935 | 300 | 13,198 | 6,271 | 0 | 550 | 0 |
| Laboratories | 0 | 0 | 5,555 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Minor commercial projects, new and improvements ¹ | 6,434 | 5,612 | 17,791 | 23,149 | 152 | 1,614 | 125 |
| Institutional and governmental | 17,239 | 12,230 | 128,407 | 66,003 | 703 | 1,618 | 0 |
| Schools, education | 15,368 | 3,235 | 78,071 | 29,206 | 356 | 0 | 0 |
| Hospitals, medical | 0 | 250 | 36,000 | 4,500 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Welfare, home | 0 | 3,835 | 0 | 21,111 | 0 | 615 | 0 |
| Churches, religion | 0 | 1,562 | 5,800 | 2,800 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Government buildings | 0 | 738 | 2,548 | 5,474 | 0 | 1,000 | 0 |
| Minor institutional and governmental projects, new and improvements ¹ | 1,871 | 2,610 | 5,988 | 2,912 | 347 | 3 | 0 |

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

Description – Monthly survey of building permits

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

Data source and methodology

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

General methodology : The Building Permits Survey covers all Canadian municipalities that issue permits. The number of Canadian municipalities currently surveyed 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

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 |
| 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 |