



Catalogue no. 64-001-XIE

Building Permits

August 2007



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Statistics Canada
Investment and capital stock division
Current investment indicators section

Building Permits

August 2007

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- . not available for any reference period
- .. not available for a specific reference period
- ... not applicable
- 0 true zero or a value rounded to zero
- 0^s value rounded to 0 (zero) where there is a meaningful distinction between true zero and the value that was rounded
- p preliminary
- r revised
- x suppressed to meet the confidentiality requirements of the *Statistics Act*
- E use with caution
- F too unreliable to be published

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Highlights

- The value of building permits surpassed the \$6-billion mark for the fourth consecutive month in August with strong performances in both residential and non-residential sectors. Municipalities issued permits worth \$6.3 billion, up 1.4% from \$6.2 billion in July.

Analysis – August 2007

The value of building permits surpassed the \$6-billion mark for the fourth consecutive month in August with strong performances in both residential and non-residential sectors.

Municipalities issued permits worth \$6.3 billion, up 1.4% from \$6.2 billion in July, pointing to a busy fall in the construction industry. The value of permits hit its highest level on record at \$6.9 billion in both May and June.

Contrary to the situation in the United States, the residential sector remained clearly healthy in Canada. The value of housing permits was virtually unchanged from the previous month, but it was still a strong \$3.9 billion. An increase in single-family permits offset a decline in the multiple-family component.

The comparison of non-seasonally adjusted data showed that municipalities authorized a total of 161,510 new dwellings between January and August 2007, up 2.5% from the same period in 2006. In the United States, during the same period, the number of privately-owned approved units plunged 24.9%.

In Canada's non-residential sector, municipalities issued \$2.4 billion worth of building permits, up 4.3% from July. The value of institutional and commercial permits increased, while industrial permits fell 8.6%. Even so, industrial intentions remained above the monthly average so far this 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).

Provincially, Ontario recorded the biggest increase in the total value of permits, but it was offset by a decline in Alberta. This left room for a gain in Saskatchewan to have an impact on the overall result.

Housing sector: Multi-family permits down, while single-family permits remain very high

The value of single-family permits hit its second highest monthly level on record in August, offsetting a decline in intentions for multi-family dwellings.

Contractors took out multi-family permits worth \$1.4 billion in August, down 4.3%, the second consecutive monthly decline. Municipalities approved 10,334 multi-family units, a 9.1% decline. Even so, the demand for new multi-family dwellings remained 8.6% higher than the average monthly level in 2006.

On the other hand, the value of single-family permits rose 2.2% to \$2.5 billion, slightly below the previous peak attained in June 2007. This gain was fuelled by a 3.7% increase in the number of units authorised. They reached 9,975, the highest number so far this year.

Several factors continued to have a positive impact on housing demand, including strength in employment, growth in disposable income, low inflation, tight apartment vacancy rates in several centres and attractive financing options.

Provincially, the largest decline (in dollars) occurred in British Columbia, where the value of housing permits fell 7.0% to \$683 million, the result of a 13.6% decrease in multi-family permits.

Residential intentions in Alberta fell 4.1% to \$808 million, the third monthly decline in the last four months. This came in the wake of a 22.4% decrease in multi-family housing, which was offset somewhat by a gain in single-family permits.

Despite the reduced pace in Alberta, the impact from the resource-based boom in the West was still present. For example, residential housing intentions for August in Saskatchewan remained virtually unchanged from July, thanks to a 12.1% increase in the value of single-family permits.

A decline in residential permits in Ontario was due to a substantial drop in multi-family permits, which was only partially offset by an increase in single-family housing.

On the other hand, strength in the multi-family component led to increases in the total values of residential permits in Quebec (+5.2% to \$778 million), Nova Scotia (+32.8% to \$99 million) and Newfoundland and Labrador (+74.9% to \$59 million).

Non-residential sector: Upward trend continues

The 4.3% increase in non-residential permits in August extended an upward trend in the sector that has been continuing almost without interruption since the beginning of 2006.

The commercial component has had a big impact on the increase in non-residential permits. Municipalities issued \$1.3 billion worth of commercial permits in August, up 9.9% from July. The gain followed two substantial declines in June (-16.6%) and July (-29.8%). These summertime intentions halted an upward trend in commercial permits that lasted throughout 2006 and the first half of 2007.

The increase in commercial permits came from a wide variety of buildings such as hotels, office buildings, shopping malls and warehouses. Furthermore, the three westernmost provinces accounted for more than 80% of the increase in commercial permits.

In the institutional sector, the value of permits hit \$618 million in August, up 3.9% from July. This gain, the third over the last four months, was fuelled largely by projects for hospitals and nursing homes.

Gains in institutional intentions in Ontario, British Columbia and New Brunswick more than offset the declines in all other provinces.

In the industrial sector, the value of permits fell 8.6% to \$462 million after a 24.3% gain in July. This decrease was not sufficient enough to reverse the upward trend recorded since March 2007 in the industrial intentions.

The decline in August came largely from lower construction intentions for manufacturing buildings in Ontario and Alberta.

The demand for office space in several centres, strong corporate profits, healthy retail and wholesale sectors and the dynamic economy in Western Canada are among the factors that continued to drive non-residential construction intentions.

Provincially, the largest increases in non-residential permits occurred in Ontario, Saskatchewan and British Columbia.

In Ontario, the gain was due solely to institutional permits. The value of permits in this category (\$390 million) was at its highest level since August 2005, thanks to projects for hospitals and schools.

In Saskatchewan, the value of non-residential permits surpassed the \$100-million mark for the second time in three months, as permits in the industrial and commercial sectors surged.

In British Columbia, non-residential intentions rose for the third time in the last four months, thanks to gains in all three components.

Quebec and Alberta posted the largest declines (in dollars) among the provinces in non-residential permits. In both provinces, the drop was due to marked declines in institutional permits.

Metropolitan areas: Annual record already for Saskatoon

For the first eight months of 2007, the total value of building permits in Saskatoon totalled \$456 million, which already surpassed the annual record of \$421 million reached in 2006.

Toronto, Calgary and Vancouver showed the strongest year-to-date advances (in dollars) among the metropolitan areas in 2007, thanks to rises in both the residential and non-residential sectors. Windsor and Oshawa showed the largest declines.

In August, 18 out of the 34 metropolitan areas showed gains in the total value of building permits, with Edmonton, Québec and Saskatoon showing the largest increases (in dollars). Edmonton and Saskatoon each set a new monthly record in August.

Chart 1
Total value of building permits

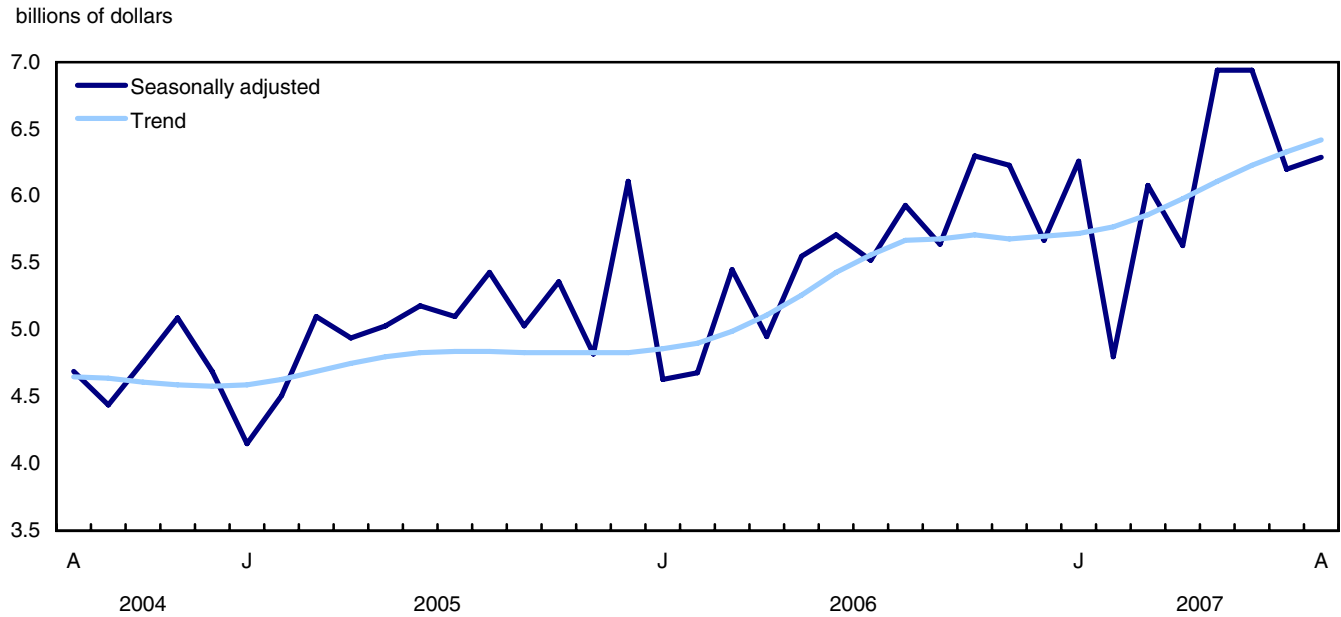


Chart 2
Residential value of building permits – Total

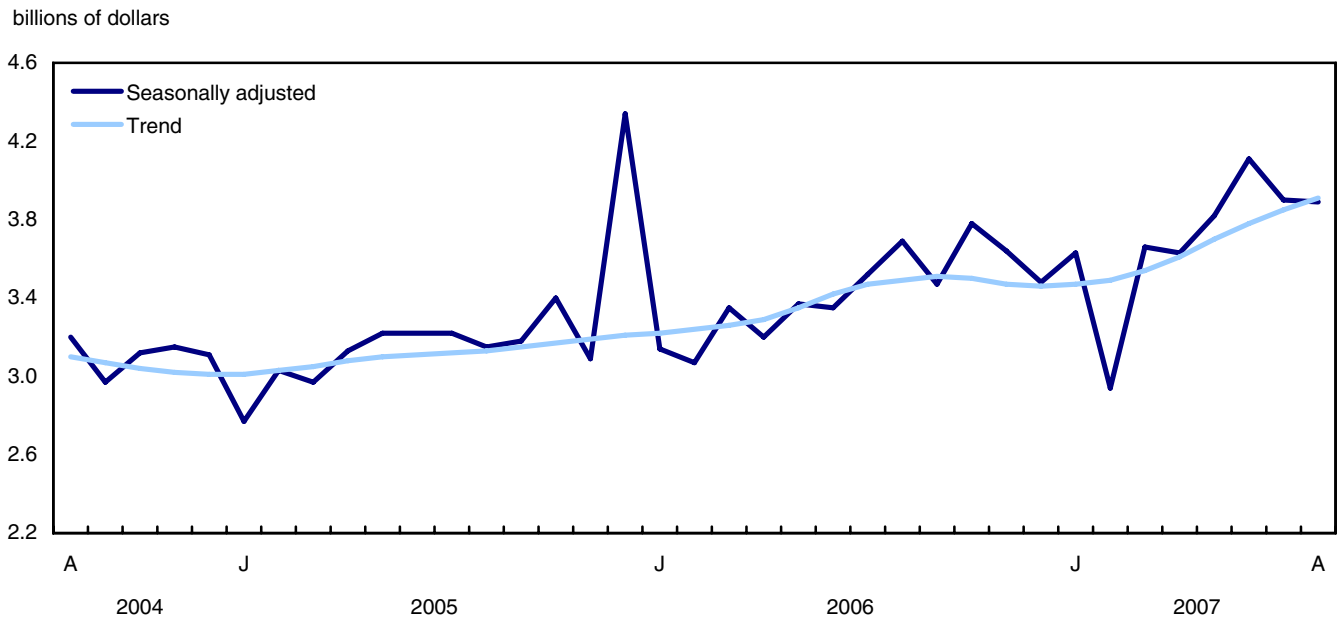


Chart 3
Number of dwelling units – Single and multiple

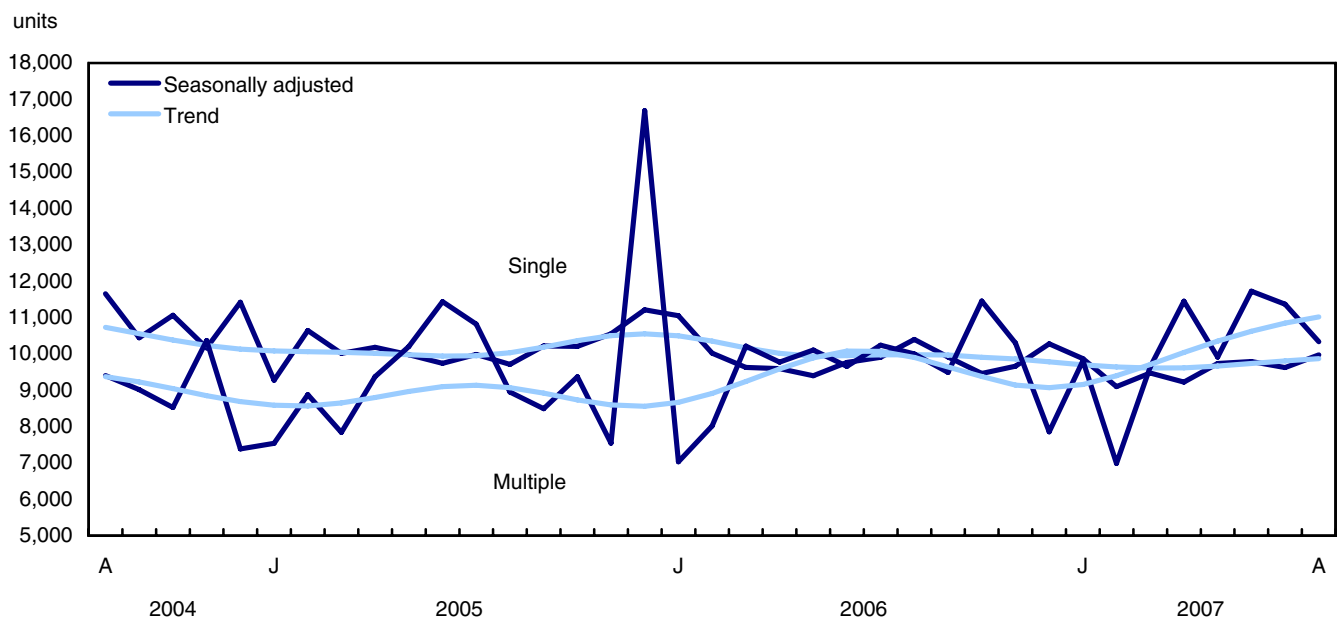


Chart 4
Non residential value of building permits – Total

billions of dollars

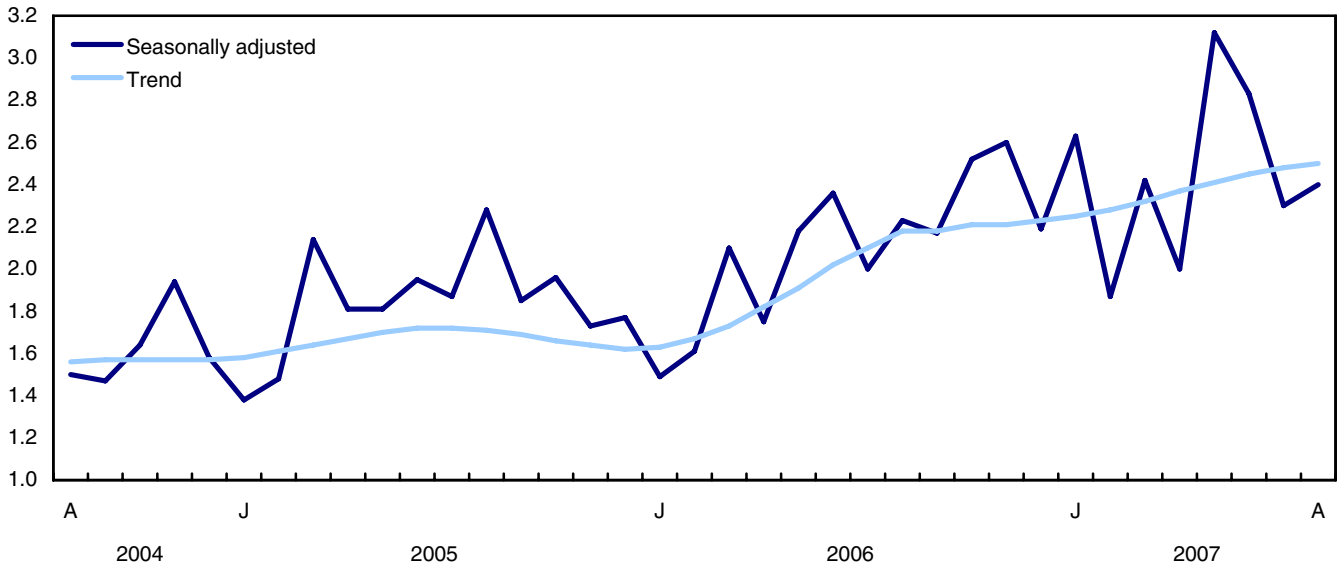


Chart 5
Commercial value of building permits

millions of dollars

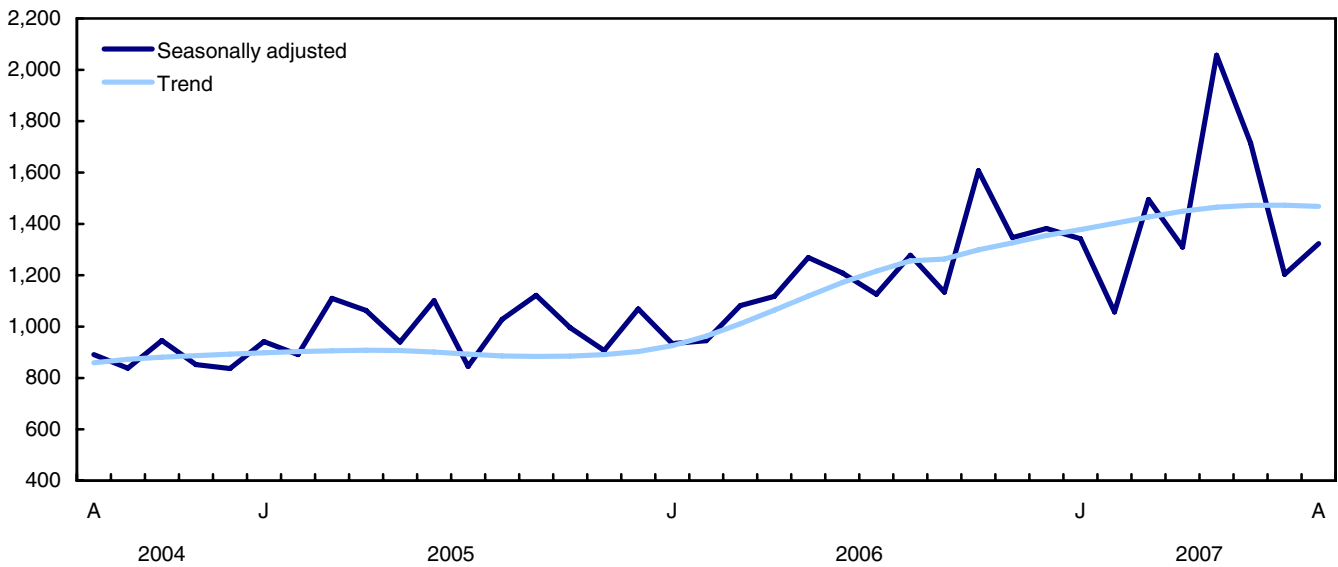


Chart 6
Industrial value of building permits

millions of dollars

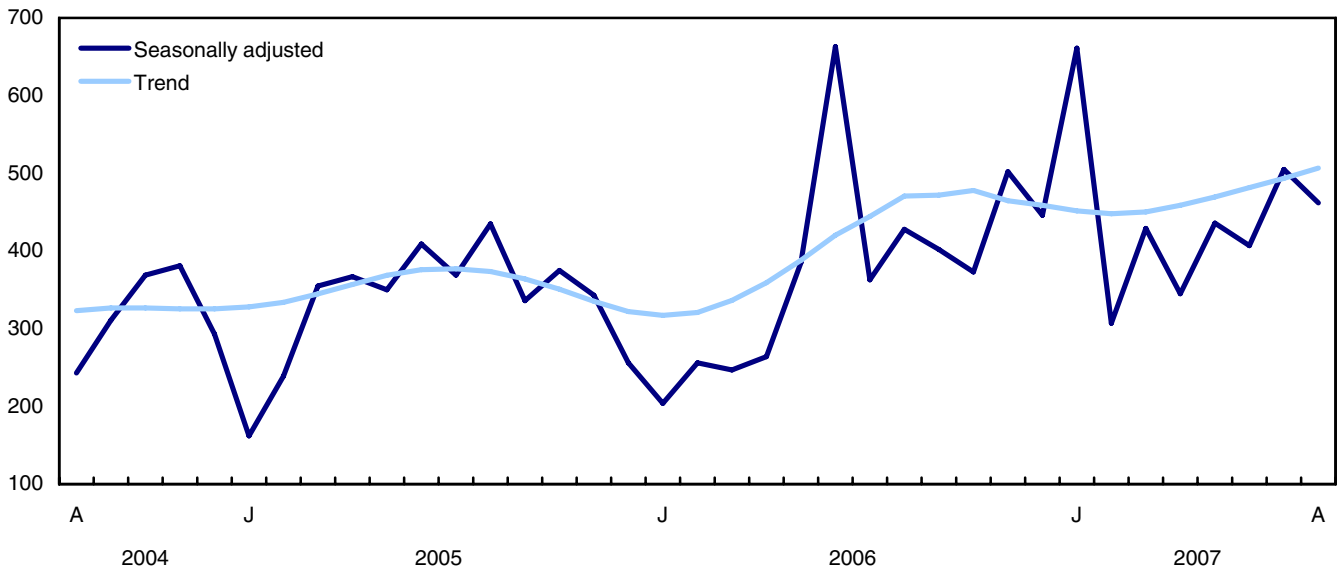
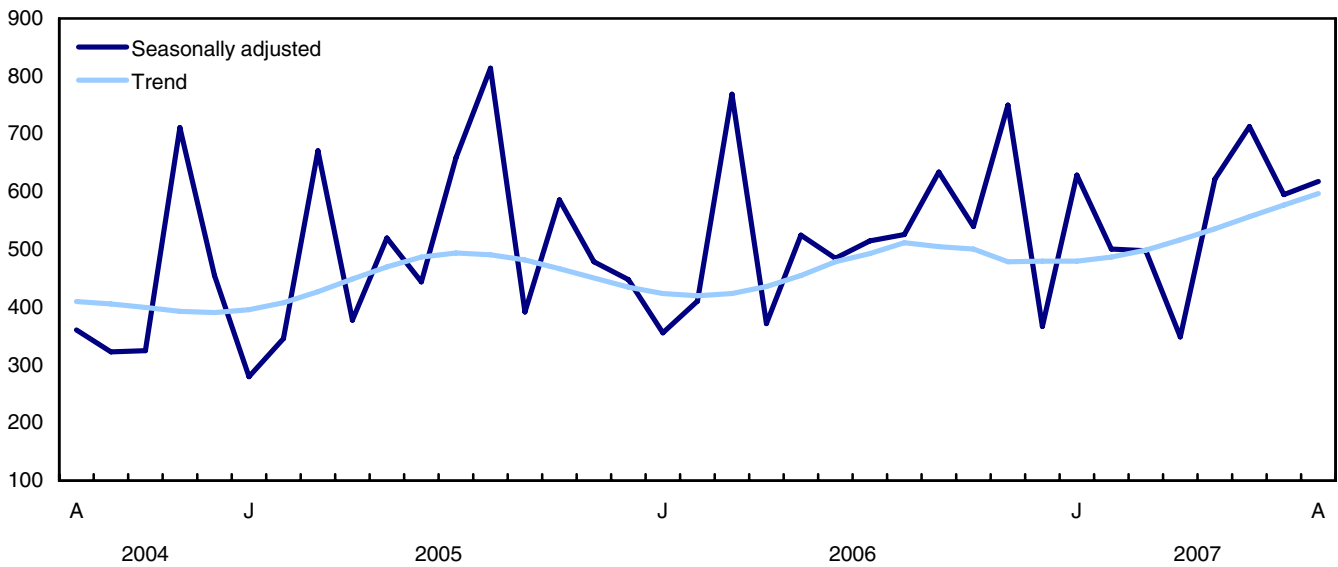


Chart 7
Institutional and governmental value of building permits

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
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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
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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 August ^p	2007 July ^p	August to July	July to June	June to May	May to April	April to March	March to February
	thousands of dollars		percent change					
Canada	6,291,476	6,203,882	1.4	-10.6	0.1	23.2	-7.3	26.5
Newfoundland and Labrador	68,849	54,094	27.3	15.7	0.0	6.0	12.5	2.6
Prince Edward Island	12,049	13,676	-11.9	14.7	-11.5	8.9	-22.8	49.8
Nova Scotia	136,688	119,583	14.3	-4.7	15.9	-23.9	78.2	24.8
New Brunswick	95,059	85,710	10.9	5.7	-15.9	31.1	-31.8	106.7
Quebec	1,150,417	1,167,886	-1.5	-1.3	3.7	11.0	-6.3	29.0
Ontario	2,199,577	2,088,890	5.3	-9.8	10.1	9.5	-10.0	26.0
Manitoba	118,842	121,361	-2.1	-18.2	-3.1	41.6	-2.7	-20.5
Saskatchewan	178,220	137,142	30.0	-24.0	51.5	25.2	-15.6	16.1
Alberta	1,303,860	1,386,760	-6.0	-8.8	-15.1	48.1	-5.9	28.5
British Columbia	1,013,357	1,010,249	0.3	-22.5	-3.0	37.6	-7.6	26.3
Yukon Territory	5,970	6,456	-7.5	74.5	-61.3	59.9	175.3	-87.4
Northwest Territories	4,419	9,850	-55.1	-33.5	55.2	1.1	544.0	65.2
Nunavut	4,169	2,225	87.4	-67.2	638.7	-80.9	-85.5	1,389.6

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

	2007 August ^p	2007 July ^p	August to July	July to June	June to May	May to April	April to March	March to February
	thousands of dollars		percent change					
Canada	2,403,446	2,303,832	4.3	-18.7	-9.0	55.5	-17.2	29.8
Newfoundland and Labrador	9,708	20,272	-52.1	36.7	0.6	-8.9	2.0	190.1
Prince Edward Island	2,749	3,330	-17.4	10.0	-9.2	-23.9	89.7	20.2
Nova Scotia	37,358	44,794	-16.6	-33.8	65.6	-1.9	31.4	177.4
New Brunswick	42,450	29,356	44.6	20.9	-52.4	97.5	-64.6	281.9
Quebec	372,849	429,032	-13.1	-13.2	13.2	14.7	-6.2	52.6
Ontario	974,043	843,705	15.4	-15.1	11.6	14.1	-18.2	30.2
Manitoba	26,104	43,333	-39.8	-35.4	-6.5	78.9	20.2	-41.3
Saskatchewan	104,807	63,373	65.4	-44.0	117.1	29.3	3.0	18.3
Alberta	495,834	544,605	-9.0	0.3	-51.5	196.5	-28.0	34.7
British Columbia	330,452	276,355	19.6	-44.1	17.7	47.4	-16.2	1.4
Yukon Territory	2,761	1,015	172.0	-38.0	-74.9	112.7	3,161.7	-99.3
Northwest Territories	3,031	4,523	-33.0	-59.1	31.6	-2.0	872.6	30.3
Nunavut	1,300	139	835.3	-97.7	...	-100.0	-92.3	...

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

	2007 August ^p	2007 July ^p	August to July	July to June	June to May	May to April	April to March	March to February
	thousands of dollars		percent change					
Canada	3,888,030	3,900,050	-0.3	-5.1	7.5	5.3	-0.8	24.4
Newfoundland and Labrador	59,141	33,822	74.9	5.9	-0.3	14.5	19.7	-28.7
Prince Edward Island	9,300	10,346	-10.1	16.3	-12.2	27.0	-41.8	56.2
Nova Scotia	99,330	74,789	32.8	29.4	-14.3	-33.0	109.1	-8.5
New Brunswick	52,609	56,354	-6.6	-0.8	25.0	-4.8	36.2	5.9
Quebec	777,568	738,854	5.2	7.3	-2.2	8.8	-6.4	18.3
Ontario	1,225,534	1,245,185	-1.6	-5.9	9.1	6.3	-3.4	22.9
Manitoba	92,738	78,028	18.9	-4.0	-0.1	19.6	-12.6	-6.3
Saskatchewan	73,413	73,769	-0.5	9.5	0.5	22.1	-25.5	14.9
Alberta	808,026	842,155	-4.1	-13.8	45.5	-19.2	9.4	24.5
British Columbia	682,905	733,894	-6.9	-9.3	-12.4	33.5	-3.5	42.9
Yukon Territory	3,209	5,441	-41.0	163.7	-32.4	4.4	40.4	-45.2
Northwest Territories	1,388	5,327	-73.9	41.6	228.8	32.1	48.3	176.8
Nunavut	2,869	2,086	37.5	186.1	-20.6	-80.5	-85.3	1,331.3

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

	2007 August ^p	2007 July ^p	August to July	July to June	June to May	May to April	April to March	March to February
	units		percent change					
Canada	243,708	251,880	-3.2	-2.4	9.5	-5.0	8.2	18.8
Newfoundland and Labrador	4,788	2,304	107.8	11.6	-14.0	33.3	16.3	-34.5
Prince Edward Island	780	780	0.0	25.0	-23.5	0.0	-26.1	48.4
Nova Scotia	8,256	5,904	39.8	60.3	-19.2	-54.9	238.6	-13.2
New Brunswick	4,704	5,040	-6.7	-8.3	26.9	-7.2	56.2	0.4
Quebec	58,740	54,324	8.1	14.3	-17.3	31.9	-11.6	14.5
Ontario	70,704	76,092	-7.1	0.4	16.6	-1.2	-3.4	21.1
Manitoba	7,200	5,664	27.1	-8.0	9.6	26.5	-14.5	-32.0
Saskatchewan	4,776	5,616	-15.0	4.7	11.8	5.8	-15.6	37.8
Alberta	46,092	49,332	-6.6	-17.0	44.0	-34.2	14.9	26.3
British Columbia	37,272	46,092	-19.1	-10.9	5.1	0.0	34.3	26.2
Yukon Territory	240	348	-31.0	222.2	-55.0	-4.8	162.5	-69.2
Northwest Territories	24	228	-89.5	90.0	233.3	50.0	0.0	100.0
Nunavut	132	156	-15.4	333.3	0.0	-84.2	-84.7	933.3

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									
July r	9,624	11,366	20,990	3,900,050	505,252	1,203,973	594,607	2,303,832	6,203,882
August p	9,975	10,334	20,309	3,888,030	462,047	1,323,478	617,921	2,403,446	6,291,476
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2007	76,799	81,229	158,028	29,572,579	3,551,981	11,503,108	4,524,185	19,579,274	49,151,853
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2006	79,765	75,052	154,817	26,692,160	2,810,200	8,960,488	3,959,666	15,730,354	42,422,514
Newfoundland and Labrador									
July r	161	31	192	33,822	4,449	12,639	3,184	20,272	54,094
August p	161	238	399	59,141	1,274	5,535	2,899	9,708	68,849
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2007	1,188	403	1,591	266,820	20,655	66,300	27,827	114,782	381,602
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2006	1,091	304	1,395	221,885	9,733	56,572	22,627	88,932	310,817
Prince Edward Island									
July r	48	17	65	10,346	996	1,853	481	3,330	13,676
August p	46	19	65	9,300	778	1,535	436	2,749	12,049
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2007	428	100	528	78,168	5,572	15,996	2,513	24,081	102,249
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2006	455	145	600	82,847	17,295	28,847	13,348	59,490	142,337
Nova Scotia									
July r	241	251	492	74,789	2,964	35,705	6,125	44,794	119,583
August p	236	452	688	99,330	3,241	30,493	3,624	37,358	136,688
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2007	1,931	1,633	3,564	558,781	42,327	199,478	54,633	296,438	855,219
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2006	2,035	1,586	3,621	541,090	60,842	176,461	45,905	283,208	824,298
New Brunswick									
July r	275	145	420	56,354	3,765	19,921	5,670	29,356	85,710
August p	244	148	392	52,609	6,972	24,485	10,993	42,450	95,059
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2007	1,712	1,019	2,731	366,087	96,929	147,420	40,646	284,995	651,082
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2006	1,684	1,148	2,832	336,407	38,822	134,000	104,602	277,424	613,831
Quebec									
July r	1,910	2,617	4,527	738,854	72,302	178,567	178,163	429,032	1,167,886
August p	1,969	2,926	4,895	777,568	77,812	217,626	77,411	372,849	1,150,417
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2007	15,145	18,257	33,402	5,467,054	571,655	1,653,462	888,601	3,113,718	8,580,772
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2006	14,565	17,222	31,787	4,963,608	512,816	1,396,512	664,224	2,573,552	7,537,160
Ontario									
July r	3,150	3,191	6,341	1,245,185	251,395	422,362	169,948	843,705	2,088,890
August p	3,313	2,579	5,892	1,225,534	168,713	415,655	389,675	974,043	2,199,577
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2007	24,744	21,357	46,101	9,549,439	1,887,748	3,636,341	2,019,779	7,543,868	17,093,307
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2006	25,492	23,653	49,145	9,498,414	1,107,897	3,139,260	1,474,571	5,721,728	15,220,142
Manitoba									
July r	295	177	472	78,028	1,792	23,982	17,559	43,333	121,361
August p	320	280	600	92,738	2,285	19,842	3,977	26,104	118,842
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2007	2,561	1,501	4,062	640,768	40,892	185,999	147,805	374,696	1,015,464
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2006	2,292	1,384	3,676	544,073	71,838	181,280	98,815	351,933	896,006
Saskatchewan									
July r	238	230	468	73,769	4,094	47,049	12,230	63,373	137,142
August p	278	120	398	73,413	28,710	74,288	1,809	104,807	178,220
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2007	2,191	1,111	3,302	536,184	63,329	336,820	87,004	487,153	1,023,337
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2006	1,476	396	1,872	284,479	58,620	188,857	194,714	442,191	726,670
Alberta									
July r	2,198	1,913	4,111	842,155	132,269	283,482	128,854	544,605	1,386,760
August p	2,325	1,516	3,841	808,026	130,841	332,232	32,761	495,834	1,303,860
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2007	18,337	15,372	33,709	6,245,583	588,269	3,262,128	571,360	4,421,757	10,667,340
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2006	20,640	14,016	34,656	5,358,243	701,972	2,099,492	544,615	3,346,079	8,704,322

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									
July r	1,071	2,770	3,841	733,894	30,311	175,972	70,072	276,355	1,010,249
August p	1,070	2,036	3,106	682,905	41,026	198,703	90,723	330,452	1,013,357
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2007	8,413	20,252	28,665	5,778,147	219,414	1,964,616	653,436	2,837,466	8,615,613
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2006	9,820	15,118	24,938	4,804,582	228,542	1,518,160	756,418	2,503,120	7,307,702
Yukon Territory									
July r	18	11	29	5,441	160	152	703	1,015	6,456
August p	10	10	20	3,209	394	662	1,705	2,761	5,970
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2007	99	45	144	25,221	13,307	5,028	11,925	30,260	55,481
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2006	155	17	172	26,063	680	22,084	24,496	47,260	73,323
Northwest Territories									
July r	19	0	19	5,327	741	2,164	1,618	4,523	9,850
August p	2	0	2	1,388	1	1,122	1,908	3,031	4,419
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2007	39	0	39	13,429	1,866	26,459	12,810	41,135	54,564
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2006	48	6	54	12,539	895	7,254	4,331	12,480	25,019
Nunavut									
July r	0	13	13	2,086	14	125	0	139	2,225
August p	1	10	11	2,869	0	1,300	0	1,300	4,169
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2007	11	179	190	46,898	18	3,061	5,846	8,925	55,823
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2006	12	57	69	17,930	248	11,709	11,000	22,957	40,887

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

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

	Number of dwelling units			Estimated value of construction					Total
	Singles ¹	Multiples	Total dwellings	Residential	Non-residential			Total	
					Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental		
	units			thousands of dollars					
Abbotsford, British Columbia									
July r	45	0	45	9,182	8,242	4,637	2,700	15,579	24,761
August p	43	24	67	10,722	1,219	4,994	137	6,350	17,072
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2007	387	413	800	132,871	18,166	45,790	2,881	66,837	199,708
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2006	309	412	721	89,870	26,645	31,778	102,739	161,162	251,032
Barrie, Ontario									
July r	70	15	85	18,481	5,981	1,255	766	8,002	26,483
August p	112	23	135	32,876	305	1,896	15,659	17,860	50,736
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2007	534	164	698	157,653	13,051	68,176	31,190	112,417	270,070
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2006	615	296	911	198,219	34,249	124,269	5,531	164,049	362,268
Brantford, Ontario									
July r	18	7	25	4,885	285	4,426	1,036	5,747	10,632
August p	127	4	131	21,132	1,324	5,182	1,414	7,920	29,052
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2007	360	105	465	65,988	9,773	41,189	19,374	70,336	136,324
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2006	388	126	514	65,584	10,890	28,442	22,915	62,247	127,831
Calgary, Alberta									
July r	659	926	1,585	317,536	28,521	155,026	47,066	230,613	548,149
August p	652	443	1,095	223,517	10,004	130,946	2,840	143,790	367,307
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2007	5,245	5,370	10,615	2,145,757	77,124	1,953,810	247,404	2,278,338	4,424,095
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2006	7,243	5,811	13,054	2,041,610	101,452	962,805	320,126	1,384,383	3,425,993
Edmonton, Alberta									
July r	614	507	1,121	225,724	6,449	51,502	3,934	61,885	287,609
August p	706	690	1,396	292,922	23,792	99,518	5,025	128,335	421,257
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2007	5,272	5,588	10,860	1,961,795	108,531	603,165	73,175	784,871	2,746,666
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2006	6,287	3,680	9,967	1,591,554	109,388	387,477	87,506	584,371	2,175,925
Greater Sudbury, Ontario									
July r	56	0	56	14,039	159	7,520	897	8,576	22,615
August p	55	39	94	20,781	15,408	588	302	16,298	37,079
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2007	346	53	399	93,282	28,000	30,679	114,356	173,035	266,317
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2006	312	16	328	62,495	14,831	27,605	35,822	78,258	140,753
Guelph, Ontario									
July r	53	28	81	13,960	2,947	10,183	2,012	15,142	29,102
August p	45	102	147	19,607	3,264	7,876	7,559	18,699	38,306
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2007	401	380	781	117,246	23,157	51,299	22,483	96,939	214,185
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2006	327	314	641	97,082	12,274	77,845	53,292	143,411	240,493
Halifax, Nova Scotia									
July r	97	159	256	33,035	1,037	21,170	3,997	26,204	59,239
August p	103	377	480	66,141	0	12,129	3,332	15,461	81,602
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2007	752	1,262	2,014	293,169	11,167	110,542	18,566	140,275	433,444
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2006	780	1,051	1,831	265,988	36,164	107,260	9,266	152,690	418,678
Hamilton, Ontario									
July r	175	307	482	68,932	14,860	19,271	15,674	49,805	118,737
August p	124	137	261	45,887	3,754	8,308	406	12,468	58,355
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2007	1,303	1,169	2,472	484,799	32,085	110,156	108,611	250,852	735,651
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2006	1,033	930	1,963	377,724	29,957	90,412	82,093	202,462	580,186
Kelowna, British Columbia									
July r	91	24	115	33,401	745	7,078	62	7,885	41,286
August p	86	44	130	38,997	706	36,319	471	37,496	76,493
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2007	724	1,024	1,748	378,559	16,063	127,518	25,585	169,166	547,725
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2006	711	645	1,356	286,502	12,479	71,619	20,589	104,687	391,189

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									
July r	49	15	64	9,700	29	1,501	25,235	26,765	36,465
August p	78	18	96	15,676	220	1,879	7,681	9,780	25,456
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2007	393	206	599	91,497	5,343	29,952	61,642	96,937	188,434
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2006	362	221	583	92,591	11,705	40,008	32,419	84,132	176,723
Kitchener, Ontario									
July r	127	109	236	52,077	4,336	9,611	9,080	23,027	75,104
August p	111	155	266	42,567	11,448	13,076	10,514	35,038	77,605
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2007	803	1,115	1,918	324,645	66,058	107,431	79,862	253,351	577,996
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2006	1,142	1,291	2,433	376,525	38,813	138,244	66,088	243,145	619,670
London, Ontario									
July r	158	52	210	39,897	1,902	15,920	3,550	21,372	61,269
August p	147	34	181	37,190	10,405	5,183	24,056	39,644	76,834
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2007	1,288	921	2,209	364,366	31,251	111,043	109,292	251,586	615,952
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2006	1,412	1,506	2,918	432,887	27,299	99,060	63,787	190,146	623,033
Moncton, New Brunswick									
July r	91	50	141	15,678	1,109	5,603	1,704	8,416	24,094
August p	64	79	143	17,426	1,218	10,937	3,505	15,660	33,086
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2007	471	516	987	112,508	10,420	51,154	9,211	70,785	183,293
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2006	402	554	956	98,937	9,234	30,123	10,537	49,894	148,831
Montréal, Quebec									
July r	791	1,562	2,353	372,288	36,833	79,042	145,104	260,979	633,267
August p	784	1,365	2,149	362,324	28,447	119,863	48,175	196,485	558,809
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2007	5,770	9,788	15,558	2,589,705	297,161	939,440	553,691	1,790,292	4,379,997
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2006	5,671	10,011	15,682	2,484,511	235,563	776,061	351,581	1,363,205	3,847,716
Oshawa, Ontario									
July r	130	43	173	37,907	20,409	6,237	2,676	29,322	67,229
August p	177	53	230	51,123	546	4,146	2,134	6,826	57,949
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2007	994	289	1,283	298,391	101,098	54,087	27,609	182,794	481,185
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2006	1,341	899	2,240	421,218	79,779	65,880	26,281	171,940	593,158
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario part, Ontario/Quebec									
July r	288	223	511	86,499	2,965	26,308	8,562	37,835	124,334
August p	336	506	842	123,424	1,730	31,564	21,468	54,762	178,186
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2007	1,937	2,488	4,425	714,423	44,254	366,424	117,001	527,679	1,242,102
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2006	1,536	1,761	3,297	548,451	10,169	333,073	244,066	587,308	1,135,759
Ottawa-Gatineau, Quebec part, Ontario/Quebec									
July r	95	302	397	50,982	480	19,377	0	19,857	70,839
August p	108	226	334	41,992	2,146	7,175	332	9,653	51,645
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2007	739	1,574	2,313	306,195	11,810	63,354	47,371	122,535	428,730
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2006	791	1,207	1,998	255,653	4,440	38,731	29,757	72,928	328,581
Peterborough, Ontario									
July r	40	8	48	13,438	2,300	9,560	121	11,981	25,419
August p	25	111	136	22,106	70	1,461	91	1,622	23,728
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2007	215	164	379	72,646	3,872	20,753	848	25,473	98,119
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2006	235	109	344	62,051	3,760	28,648	7,381	39,789	101,840
Québec, Quebec									
July r	167	183	350	55,758	1,882	39,747	1,934	43,563	99,321
August p	169	774	943	122,618	3,468	33,297	12,990	49,755	172,373
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2007	1,616	2,457	4,073	589,674	44,695	245,775	86,784	377,254	966,928
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2006	1,659	1,713	3,372	478,852	27,077	185,437	73,322	285,836	764,688

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					Total
	Singles ¹	Multiples	Total dwellings	Residential	Non-residential			Total	
					Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental		
	units			thousands of dollars					
Regina, Saskatchewan									
July r	40	116	156	18,721	230	5,683	2,798	8,711	27,432
August p	74	0	74	12,646	6,560	7,471	140	14,171	26,817
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2007	473	186	659	108,822	14,693	121,187	13,182	149,062	257,884
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2006	489	123	612	92,770	10,558	43,722	58,645	112,925	205,695
Saguenay, Quebec									
July r	35	21	56	12,422	1,453	392	7,858	9,703	22,125
August p	56	30	86	16,224	252	5,475	367	6,094	22,318
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2007	280	229	509	86,814	9,284	21,882	22,741	53,907	140,721
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2006	247	223	470	69,132	25,353	17,765	22,978	66,096	135,228
Saint John, New Brunswick									
July r	55	19	74	11,983	231	2,292	345	2,868	14,851
August p	40	10	50	7,269	20	1,117	10	1,147	8,416
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2007	388	161	549	83,973	42,832	26,776	1,743	71,351	155,324
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2006	325	189	514	68,166	18,419	17,231	13,407	49,057	117,223
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan									
July r	107	83	190	29,154	1,156	7,276	2,678	11,110	40,264
August p	117	34	151	28,468	21,512	57,823	275	79,610	108,078
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2007	1,034	724	1,758	252,049	39,110	125,795	39,169	204,074	456,123
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2006	619	196	815	107,779	24,992	89,024	72,476	186,492	294,271
Sherbrooke, Quebec									
July r	67	65	132	20,952	3,550	954	4,091	8,595	29,547
August p	61	32	93	17,880	953	2,779	155	3,887	21,767
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2007	506	376	882	146,335	12,016	24,776	17,725	54,517	200,852
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2006	441	774	1,215	154,903	8,250	39,635	20,601	68,486	223,389
St. Catharines-Niagara, Ontario									
July r	70	17	87	21,095	1,171	7,747	1,193	10,111	31,206
August p	79	34	113	22,783	871	6,563	5,258	12,692	35,475
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2007	542	199	741	166,764	17,931	81,375	18,830	118,136	284,900
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2006	624	390	1,014	209,445	38,148	67,914	59,348	165,410	374,855
St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador									
July r	99	26	125	22,421	71	8,105	1,932	10,108	32,529
August p	106	212	318	46,584	871	1,465	2,821	5,157	51,741
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2007	705	336	1,041	176,325	2,860	45,351	14,666	62,877	239,202
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2006	735	243	978	152,687	4,237	39,075	13,768	57,080	209,767
Thunder Bay, Ontario									
July r	13	4	17	3,017	223	717	3,296	4,236	7,253
August p	12	18	30	4,075	0	2,246	230	2,476	6,551
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2007	127	25	152	27,588	1,114	13,534	16,551	31,199	58,787
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2006	102	6	108	23,080	5,629	16,615	14,089	36,333	59,413
Toronto, Ontario									
July r	1,048	1,977	3,025	589,994	123,743	249,037	63,012	435,792	1,025,786
August p	1,015	1,098	2,113	512,989	58,733	280,020	171,394	510,147	1,023,136
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2007	8,821	12,255	21,076	4,688,426	691,177	2,030,675	846,198	3,568,050	8,256,476
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2006	8,974	13,987	22,961	4,611,591	440,252	1,547,441	380,509	2,368,202	6,979,793
Trois-Rivières, Quebec									
July r	29	93	122	18,114	1,628	4,352	2,531	8,511	26,625
August p	27	66	93	10,686	5,296	6,746	1,092	13,134	23,820
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2007	240	439	679	99,691	20,977	46,280	25,851	93,108	192,799
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2006	218	431	649	82,224	26,923	38,206	15,318	80,447	162,671

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									
July ^r	345	2,211	2,556	447,815	10,711	111,561	32,786	155,058	602,873
August ^p	320	1,493	1,813	380,902	8,857	99,467	45,402	153,726	534,628
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2007	2,695	13,819	16,514	3,286,683	77,795	1,318,601	281,299	1,677,695	4,964,378
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2006	3,739	9,436	13,175	2,579,089	94,861	982,165	392,800	1,469,826	4,048,915
Victoria, British Columbia									
July ^r	78	88	166	37,956	213	11,387	14,501	26,101	64,057
August ^p	101	94	195	42,106	1,185	10,368	6,462	18,015	60,121
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2007	628	1,649	2,277	484,678	9,713	61,290	135,097	206,100	690,778
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2006	716	1,101	1,817	376,094	10,763	86,304	51,130	148,197	524,291
Windsor, Ontario									
July ^r	38	19	57	11,628	3,788	992	4,916	9,696	21,324
August ^p	45	64	109	19,386	560	9,584	3,130	13,274	32,660
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2007	304	155	459	94,421	18,992	56,477	53,099	128,568	222,989
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2006	511	331	842	171,609	57,228	26,921	79,019	163,168	334,777
Winnipeg, Manitoba									
July ^r	167	133	300	52,271	243	13,925	9,632	23,800	76,071
August ^p	176	256	432	63,926	60	15,241	3,135	18,436	82,362
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2007	1,419	1,198	2,617	400,814	7,111	128,422	75,506	211,039	611,853
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2006	1,271	1,119	2,390	343,796	33,778	119,091	90,117	242,986	586,782

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							
July r	10,791	96	849	2,048	7,954	340	22,078
August p	10,872	64	852	2,790	6,384	317	21,279
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2007	80,981	419	7,647	16,080	53,460	2,923	161,510
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2006	83,395	508	7,165	14,121	48,795	3,532	157,516
Newfoundland and Labrador							
July r	241	2	6	0	24	1	274
August p	209	0	14	7	213	4	447
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2007	1,301	4	50	27	293	33	1,708
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2006	1,153	6	66	39	147	52	1,463
Prince Edward Island							
July r	60	5	6	0	11	0	82
August p	62	2	5	0	10	4	83
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2007	403	21	51	7	38	4	524
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2006	434	41	32	0	105	8	620
Nova Scotia							
July r	317	9	10	26	215	0	577
August p	283	8	21	208	221	2	743
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2007	1,982	53	120	276	1,183	55	3,669
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2006	2,059	57	112	87	1,332	60	3,707
New Brunswick							
July r	369	11	34	21	88	2	525
August p	332	4	6	13	122	7	484
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2007	1,905	29	152	60	743	66	2,955
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2006	1,743	54	222	94	717	116	2,946
Quebec							
July r	1,690	38	176	108	1,695	167	3,874
August p	1,962	26	162	476	2,140	67	4,833
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2007	15,878	166	1,518	1,663	12,921	1,370	33,516
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2006	15,372	191	1,404	1,052	12,099	1,635	31,753
Ontario							
July r	3,873	18	276	887	2,025	70	7,149
August p	3,642	12	321	1,194	899	183	6,251
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2007	26,099	76	2,703	8,153	9,763	639	47,433
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2006	26,675	92	2,539	7,054	12,842	1,131	50,333
Manitoba							
July r	381	3	2	37	137	1	561
August p	384	5	2	5	272	1	669
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2007	2,808	15	56	105	1,334	6	4,324
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2006	2,464	17	43	140	1,197	4	3,865
Saskatchewan							
July r	290	0	14	31	174	12	521
August p	343	0	26	78	13	3	463
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2007	2,301	3	116	350	490	156	3,416
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2006	1,537	2	60	106	205	26	1,936
Alberta							
July r	2,293	7	243	267	1,587	41	4,438
August p	2,457	3	233	394	947	11	4,045
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2007	19,112	35	2,209	2,334	10,409	167	34,266
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2006	21,455	27	2,158	2,308	9,115	93	35,156
British Columbia							
July r	1,221	3	74	666	1,988	45	3,997
August p	1,179	4	62	415	1,527	35	3,222
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2007	9,032	13	648	3,093	16,104	421	29,311
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2006	10,309	19	523	3,228	10,978	403	25,460

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							
July r	37	0	8	0	2	1	48
August p	16	0	0	0	10	0	26
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2007	110	4	20	0	22	3	159
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2006	134	2	6	0	8	4	154
Northwest Territories							
July r	19	0	0	0	0	0	19
August p	2	0	0	0	0	0	2
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2007	39	0	0	0	0	0	39
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2006	48	0	0	0	6	0	54
Nunavut							
July r	0	0	0	5	8	0	13
August p	1	0	0	0	10	0	11
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2007	11	0	4	12	160	3	190
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2006	12	0	0	13	44	0	69

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

	Singles, includes mobile homes	Cottages	Doubles	Rows	Apartments	Conversions	Total dwellings
number of dwelling units							
Abbotsford, British Columbia	46	0	0	0	24	0	70
Barrie, Ontario	120	0	4	10	0	9	143
Brantford, Ontario	137	0	4	0	0	0	141
Calgary, Alberta	688	0	75	108	258	2	1,131
Edmonton, Alberta	742	0	112	223	351	6	1,434
Greater Sudbury, Ontario	59	0	0	0	39	0	98
Guelph, Ontario	48	0	2	4	86	10	150
Halifax, Nova Scotia	113	1	11	200	166	0	491
Hamilton, Ontario	133	0	30	105	0	2	270
Kelowna, British Columbia	92	0	0	4	39	1	136
Kingston, Ontario	84	0	4	14	0	0	102
Kitchener, Ontario	119	0	14	54	84	3	274
London, Ontario	158	0	0	20	14	0	192
Moncton, New Brunswick	87	0	6	0	73	0	166
Montréal, Quebec	718	0	34	193	1,062	19	2,026
Oshawa, Ontario	190	0	24	29	0	0	243
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario/Quebec	458	2	77	372	242	31	1,182
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario part, Ontario/Quebec	361	0	42	314	123	27	867
Ottawa-Gatineau, Quebec part, Ontario/Quebec	97	2	35	58	119	4	315
Peterborough, Ontario	27	0	0	4	107	0	138
Québec, Quebec	154	0	48	189	496	9	896
Regina, Saskatchewan	81	0	0	0	0	0	81
Saguenay, Quebec	50	1	0	0	24	5	80
Saint John, New Brunswick	55	0	0	5	4	1	65
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan	127	0	20	3	9	2	161
Sherbrooke, Quebec	55	0	4	5	21	2	87
St. Catharines-Niagara, Ontario	85	0	8	22	3	1	119
St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador	128	0	14	7	190	1	340
Thunder Bay, Ontario	12	0	0	16	0	3	31
Toronto, Ontario	1,091	0	128	506	350	114	2,189
Trois-Rivières, Quebec	24	0	3	0	57	4	88
Vancouver, British Columbia	339	0	20	286	1,177	12	1,834
Victoria, British Columbia	107	0	16	39	30	10	202
Windsor, Ontario	48	0	26	35	3	0	112
Winnipeg, Manitoba	204	0	2	1	253	0	460

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

	Singles, includes mobile homes	Cottages	Doubles	Rows	Apartments	Conversions	Total dwellings
number of dwelling units							
Abbotsford, British Columbia	412	0	0	165	227	21	825
Barrie, Ontario	585	0	13	73	56	22	749
Brantford, Ontario	400	0	12	35	28	30	505
Calgary, Alberta	5,481	0	645	1,008	3,615	102	10,851
Edmonton, Alberta	5,489	0	1,105	629	3,846	10	11,079
Greater Sudbury, Ontario	386	1	8	0	45	0	440
Guelph, Ontario	423	0	28	177	120	55	803
Halifax, Nova Scotia	819	2	65	244	949	5	2,084
Hamilton, Ontario	1,360	0	83	813	266	7	2,529
Kelowna, British Columbia	780	0	10	149	852	13	1,804
Kingston, Ontario	429	3	10	61	133	3	639
Kitchener, Ontario	848	0	109	383	577	46	1,963
London, Ontario	1,345	0	35	338	542	6	2,266
Moncton, New Brunswick	520	2	109	0	395	14	1,040
Montréal, Quebec	5,931	0	544	669	7,762	487	15,393
Oshawa, Ontario	1,074	0	169	109	10	1	1,363
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario/Quebec	2,816	4	363	2,011	1,387	276	6,857
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario part, Ontario/Quebec	2,058	0	218	1,582	602	86	4,546
Ottawa-Gatineau, Quebec part, Ontario/Quebec	758	4	145	429	785	190	2,311
Peterborough, Ontario	241	0	0	57	107	0	405
Québec, Quebec	1,691	3	235	333	1,661	127	4,050
Regina, Saskatchewan	487	0	4	1	181	0	673
Saguenay, Quebec	305	2	22	7	166	47	549
Saint John, New Brunswick	391	14	12	25	123	1	566
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan	1,073	0	92	251	232	149	1,797
Sherbrooke, Quebec	536	0	39	13	297	9	894
St. Catharines-Niagara, Ontario	568	1	32	125	38	4	768
St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador	816	0	44	27	236	29	1,152
Thunder Bay, Ontario	139	2	4	16	2	4	167
Toronto, Ontario	9,305	0	1,680	3,778	6,523	274	21,560
Trois-Rivières, Quebec	263	0	107	24	211	47	652
Vancouver, British Columbia	2,891	0	236	1,906	11,505	176	16,714
Victoria, British Columbia	669	1	44	253	1,246	112	2,325
Windsor, Ontario	320	0	58	79	17	2	476
Winnipeg, Manitoba	1,524	0	12	97	1,089	0	2,722

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					
July r	4,219,749	520,574	1,219,910	601,743	6,561,976
August p	4,180,486	465,120	1,547,240	621,642	6,814,488
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2007	30,629,230	3,413,363	11,379,544	4,550,729	49,972,866
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2006	27,582,981	2,796,095	8,849,306	3,981,063	43,209,445
Newfoundland and Labrador					
July r	46,908	4,449	12,639	3,184	67,180
August p	68,969	1,274	5,535	2,899	78,677
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2007	286,667	20,655	66,300	27,827	401,449
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2006	233,412	9,733	56,572	22,627	322,344
Prince Edward Island					
July r	13,334	996	1,853	481	16,664
August p	11,950	778	1,535	436	14,699
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2007	78,574	5,572	15,996	2,513	102,655
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2006	86,814	17,295	28,847	13,348	146,304
Nova Scotia					
July r	92,693	2,964	35,705	6,125	137,487
August p	113,796	3,241	30,493	3,624	151,154
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2007	595,684	42,327	199,478	54,633	892,122
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2006	566,201	60,842	176,461	45,905	849,409
New Brunswick					
July r	75,730	3,765	19,921	5,670	105,086
August p	69,647	6,972	24,485	10,993	112,097
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2007	403,864	96,929	147,420	40,646	688,859
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2006	354,193	38,822	134,000	104,602	631,617
Quebec					
July r	671,020	72,302	174,676	185,299	1,103,297
August p	795,311	77,812	223,018	81,132	1,177,273
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2007	5,618,521	571,655	1,575,023	915,145	8,680,344
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2006	5,141,360	512,816	1,318,740	685,621	7,658,537
Ontario					
July r	1,465,800	266,717	445,982	169,948	2,348,447
August p	1,341,341	171,786	555,192	389,675	2,457,994
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2007	9,904,754	1,749,130	3,588,278	2,019,779	17,261,941
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2006	9,784,412	1,093,792	3,111,733	1,474,571	15,464,508
Manitoba					
July r	94,650	1,792	23,982	17,559	137,983
August p	107,473	2,285	19,842	3,977	133,577
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2007	687,510	40,892	185,999	147,805	1,062,206
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2006	577,400	71,838	181,280	98,815	929,333
Saskatchewan					
July r	82,367	4,094	47,049	12,230	145,740
August p	86,443	28,710	74,288	1,809	191,250
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2007	557,034	63,329	336,820	87,004	1,044,187
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2006	304,941	58,620	188,857	194,714	747,132
Alberta					
July r	877,018	132,269	278,288	128,854	1,416,429
August p	851,594	130,841	354,579	32,761	1,369,775
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2007	6,455,824	588,269	3,257,320	571,360	10,872,773
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2006	5,530,309	701,972	2,088,325	544,615	8,865,221
British Columbia					
July r	785,066	30,311	177,374	70,072	1,062,823
August p	725,839	41,026	255,189	90,723	1,112,777
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2007	5,955,035	219,414	1,972,362	653,436	8,800,247
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2006	4,949,093	228,542	1,523,444	756,418	7,457,497

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					
July ^r	7,750	160	152	703	8,765
August ^p	3,866	394	662	1,705	6,627
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2007	25,436	13,307	5,028	11,925	55,696
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2006	24,377	680	22,084	24,496	71,637
Northwest Territories					
July ^r	5,327	741	2,164	1,618	9,850
August ^p	1,388	1	1,122	1,908	4,419
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2007	13,429	1,866	26,459	12,810	54,564
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2006	12,539	895	7,254	4,331	25,019
Nunavut					
July ^r	2,086	14	125	0	2,225
August ^p	2,869	0	1,300	0	4,169
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2007	46,898	18	3,061	5,846	55,823
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2006	17,930	248	11,709	11,000	40,887

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

	Value of construction				Total
	Residential	Non-residential			
		Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental	
	thousands of dollars				
Abbotsford, British Columbia	11,529	1,219	4,994	137	17,879
Barrie, Ontario	36,110	305	2,571	15,659	54,645
Brantford, Ontario	23,355	1,324	7,026	1,414	33,119
Calgary, Alberta	234,611	10,004	130,946	2,840	378,401
Edmonton, Alberta	305,166	23,792	99,518	5,025	433,501
Greater Sudbury, Ontario	22,060	15,408	797	302	38,567
Guelph, Ontario	20,516	3,264	10,679	7,559	42,018
Halifax, Nova Scotia	70,020	0	12,129	3,332	85,481
Hamilton, Ontario	49,111	3,754	11,264	406	64,535
Kelowna, British Columbia	41,939	706	36,319	471	79,435
Kingston, Ontario	17,153	220	2,547	7,681	27,601
Kitchener, Ontario	45,328	11,448	17,729	10,514	85,019
London, Ontario	40,514	10,405	7,028	24,056	82,003
Moncton, New Brunswick	21,648	1,218	10,937	3,505	37,308
Montréal, Quebec	350,673	28,447	118,410	48,175	545,705
Oshawa, Ontario	55,737	546	5,622	2,134	64,039
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario/Quebec	170,837	3,876	49,884	21,800	246,397
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario part, Ontario/Quebec	130,276	1,730	42,796	21,468	196,270
Ottawa-Gatineau, Quebec part, Ontario/Quebec	40,561	2,146	7,088	332	50,127
Peterborough, Ontario	22,698	70	1,981	91	24,840
Québec, Quebec	116,994	3,468	32,893	12,990	166,345
Regina, Saskatchewan	14,013	6,560	7,471	140	28,184
Saguenay, Quebec	15,957	252	5,409	367	21,985
Saint John, New Brunswick	10,047	20	1,117	10	11,194
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan	30,735	21,512	57,823	275	110,345
Sherbrooke, Quebec	17,582	953	2,745	155	21,435
St. Catharines-Niagara, Ontario	24,652	871	8,898	5,258	39,679
St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador	51,426	871	1,465	2,821	56,583
Thunder Bay, Ontario	4,338	0	3,045	230	7,613
Toronto, Ontario	549,570	58,733	379,664	171,394	1,159,361
Trois-Rivières, Quebec	10,377	5,296	6,664	1,092	23,429
Vancouver, British Columbia	392,141	8,857	99,467	45,402	545,867
Victoria, British Columbia	44,662	1,185	10,368	6,462	62,677
Windsor, Ontario	20,471	560	12,994	3,130	37,155
Winnipeg, Manitoba	71,009	60	15,241	3,135	89,445

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

	Value of construction				Total
	Residential	Non-residential			
		Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental	
	thousands of dollars				
Abbotsford, British Columbia	136,462	18,166	45,790	2,881	203,299
Barrie, Ontario	169,622	13,051	70,135	31,190	283,998
Brantford, Ontario	72,993	9,773	40,676	19,374	142,816
Calgary, Alberta	2,201,879	77,124	1,953,810	247,404	4,480,217
Edmonton, Alberta	2,015,105	108,531	603,165	73,175	2,799,976
Greater Sudbury, Ontario	103,749	28,000	30,102	114,356	276,207
Guelph, Ontario	120,603	23,157	50,558	22,483	216,801
Halifax, Nova Scotia	314,492	11,167	110,542	18,566	454,767
Hamilton, Ontario	494,876	32,085	111,005	108,611	746,577
Kelowna, British Columbia	393,314	16,063	127,518	25,585	562,480
Kingston, Ontario	98,790	5,343	30,679	61,642	196,454
Kitchener, Ontario	334,535	66,058	107,231	79,862	587,686
London, Ontario	375,010	31,251	113,082	109,292	628,635
Moncton, New Brunswick	122,560	10,420	51,154	9,211	193,345
Montréal, Quebec	2,614,437	297,161	896,836	553,691	4,362,125
Oshawa, Ontario	316,615	101,098	55,922	27,609	501,244
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario/Quebec	1,052,387	56,064	399,454	164,372	1,672,277
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario part, Ontario/Quebec	737,256	44,254	337,410	117,001	1,235,921
Ottawa-Gatineau, Quebec part, Ontario/Quebec	315,131	11,810	62,044	47,371	436,356
Peterborough, Ontario	77,983	3,872	21,221	848	103,924
Québec, Quebec	591,386	44,695	243,845	86,784	966,710
Regina, Saskatchewan	110,636	14,693	121,187	13,182	259,698
Saguenay, Quebec	95,480	9,284	22,114	22,741	149,619
Saint John, New Brunswick	85,648	42,832	26,776	1,743	156,999
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan	255,470	39,110	125,795	39,169	459,544
Sherbrooke, Quebec	150,610	12,016	22,841	17,725	203,192
St. Catharines-Niagara, Ontario	174,606	17,931	79,196	18,830	290,563
St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador	192,618	2,860	45,351	14,666	255,495
Thunder Bay, Ontario	30,662	1,114	13,664	16,551	61,991
Toronto, Ontario	4,840,491	691,177	2,040,671	846,198	8,418,537
Trois-Rivières, Quebec	99,195	20,977	47,033	25,851	193,056
Vancouver, British Columbia	3,340,359	77,795	1,318,601	281,299	5,018,054
Victoria, British Columbia	497,577	9,713	61,290	135,097	703,677
Windsor, Ontario	98,832	18,992	57,447	53,099	228,370
Winnipeg, Manitoba	420,409	7,111	128,422	75,506	631,448

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

	Canada	Newfoundland and Labrador	Prince Edward Island	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec	Ontario
thousands of dollars							
Total non-residential	2,634,002	9,708	2,749	37,358	42,450	381,962	1,116,653
Industrial	465,120	1,274	778	3,241	6,972	77,812	171,786
Factories, plants	206,796	327	586	300	1,250	20,533	103,564
Transportation, utilities	127,234	0	0	1,085	2,650	15,828	17,190
Mining and agriculture	63,808	0	0	450	1,500	27,414	20,867
Minor industrial projects, new and improvements ¹	67,282	947	192	1,406	1,572	14,037	30,165
Commercial	1,547,240	5,535	1,535	30,493	24,485	223,018	555,192
Trade and services	397,176	300	785	3,465	4,387	67,517	138,634
Warehouses	227,854	348	0	6,065	1,425	22,079	37,045
Service stations	36,869	1,500	350	0	595	9,980	9,364
Office buildings	439,999	0	0	2,575	6,040	51,684	242,241
Recreation	85,685	0	0	5,600	1,500	8,111	26,637
Hotels, restaurants	174,936	0	0	8,000	6,950	15,789	31,550
Laboratories	16,720	0	0	0	0	13,370	0
Minor commercial projects, new and improvements ¹	168,001	3,387	400	4,788	3,588	34,488	69,721
Institutional and governmental	621,642	2,899	436	3,624	10,993	81,132	389,675
Schools, education	220,637	0	0	0	1,250	39,853	142,555
Hospitals, medical	206,218	0	0	547	550	18,568	170,178
Welfare, home	101,759	0	0	2,652	6,160	1,000	33,325
Churches, religion	12,639	2,800	300	0	320	950	4,169
Government buildings	42,506	0	0	0	1,775	11,772	21,509
Minor institutional and governmental projects, new and improvements ¹	37,883	99	136	425	938	8,989	17,939
thousands of dollars							
	Manitoba	Saskatchewan	Alberta	British Columbia	Yukon Territory	Northwest Territories	Nunavut
Total non-residential	26,104	104,807	518,181	386,938	2,761	3,031	1,300
Industrial	2,285	28,710	130,841	41,026	394	1	0
Factories, plants	0	19,127	33,881	27,228	0	0	0
Transportation, utilities	0	5,500	84,167	814	0	0	0
Mining and agriculture	1,420	1,860	4,608	5,689	0	0	0
Minor industrial projects, new and improvements ¹	865	2,223	8,185	7,295	394	1	0
Commercial	19,842	74,288	354,579	255,189	662	1,122	1,300
Trade and services	3,231	8,966	128,440	41,451	0	0	0
Warehouses	450	15,742	104,495	39,685	0	520	0
Service stations	2,127	450	9,768	2,735	0	0	0
Office buildings	2,925	9,589	53,587	69,443	310	405	1,200
Recreation	750	34,390	5,227	3,470	0	0	0
Hotels, restaurants	4,629	325	26,267	81,426	0	0	0
Laboratories	350	0	3,000	0	0	0	0
Minor commercial projects, new and improvements ¹	5,380	4,826	23,795	16,979	352	197	100
Institutional and governmental	3,977	1,809	32,761	90,723	1,705	1,908	0
Schools, education	2,420	826	5,010	26,950	0	1,773	0
Hospitals, medical	0	0	3,390	12,985	0	0	0
Welfare, home	0	0	15,496	43,126	0	0	0
Churches, religion	0	0	4,100	0	0	0	0
Government buildings	0	270	1,050	4,430	1,700	0	0
Minor institutional and governmental projects, new and improvements ¹	1,557	713	3,715	3,232	5	135	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