

Catalogue no. 64-001-X

Building Permits

October 2007





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Statistics Canada

Investment and capital stock division Current investment indicators section

Building Permits

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

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This publication was prepared under the direction of:

- · D. McDowell, Director, Investment and Capital Stock Division
- · M. Labonté, Chief, Current Investment Indicators Section
- É. Saint-Pierre, Unit Head, Residential Sector, Current Investment Indicators
- · D. Legault, Programmer-Analyst, Current Investment Indicators Section

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Statistics Canada
Investment and Capital Stock Division
Current Investment Indicators Section
Jean Talon Building, 9 D-2
170 Tunney's Pasture Driveway
Ottawa, Ontario
K1A 0T6
or by telephoning: (613) 951-6321

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Highlights

•	The value of building permits remained above the \$6-billion mark for the sixth month in a row in October, thanks
	to marked gains in commercial and institutional intentions and strong demand for multi-family units.

Analysis – October 2007

Municipalities issued building permits worth \$6.7 billion, up 6.8% from September. This level was slightly below the peak of \$6.9 billion observed in both May and June.

In the non-residential sector, intentions rose 19.3% to \$2.6 billion. A decline in industrial intentions was insufficient to offset the strong increases in the commercial and institutional components.

In contrast, intentions in the residential sector remained stable at \$4.0 billion. Strong growth in multiple housing was offset by the drop in the single-family component.

On a year-to-date basis, municipalities issued \$62.1 billion worth of permits from January to October, up 14.2% from the same period in 2006. This was only \$4.2 billion short of the record for an entire year, set in 2006.

Housing sector: Strong demand for units in multi-family

The value of permits for multi-family dwellings surged 21.8% in October to \$1.6 billion, the second highest level since December 2005. The number of multiple-family units approved rose 17.7% to 10,850.

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 single-family permits fell 10.6% to \$2.4 billion. The number of single-family units authorized declined by 6.6% to 9,782.

The gain in the number of approved multi-family units, combined with the decline in single-family units, is consistent with the recently observed shift in demand. Since the beginning of 2007, multi-family units have accounted for 51.1% of the total, compared with 48.9% for the whole year 2006.

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

However, this demand could be eroded by the deterioration of housing affordability due to rapidly growing prices for new housing and recent increases in mortgage rates.

Provincially, the largest increase (in dollars) occurred in British Columbia, where the value of housing permits rose 38.0% to \$848 million. This gain originated from a 70.0% increase in multiple residential units approved. However, it should be noted that totals in previous months were smaller, partly because of a municipal strike in Vancouver.

In Quebec, strength in the multi-family component led to increases in the total value of residential permits (+13.6% to \$807 million).

The largest decline (in dollars) in residential permits occurred in Ontario (-10.9%), the result of a substantial decline in single-family permits.

Residential intentions in Alberta fell 19.0% to \$640 million.

Non-residential sector: Strong demand for commercial space in Calgary

The value of non-residential permits surged in October, thanks to the strong demand for commercial space in the Calgary census metropolitan area. Excluding Calgary, the total value of non-residential permits nationally would have increased by only 3.9% instead of 19.3%.

A large part of the overall gain in the non-residential sector came from commercial construction intentions. The value of commercial permits totalled \$1.6 billion, up 23.1% from September. Despite the big gain, October's level fell short of the record reached in May (\$2.1 billion).

The value of commercial permits in October was 14.0% above the average monthly level recorded between January and September 2007.

In addition to various construction projects for hotels and for buildings in the retail sector and in the recreation category, large construction projects in Calgary for office buildings and warehouses contributed significantly to the strong showing.

In the institutional component, the value of permits increased 29.8% to \$672 million in October following a 15.8% decline in September. In 2007, this level has only been surpassed by June's level (\$713 million). The growth in October came mainly from construction projects for hospitals and education buildings.

The value of institutional permits has been on a general upward trend since the end of 2006.

In the industrial component, the value of permits issued in October declined 9.7% to \$326 million, a third consecutive monthly decline. This was the second lowest level in the last 18 months; only February 2007 results were lower (\$307 million). The decline in industrial permits came from a drop in utility buildings.

Provincially, the largest gain (in dollars) by far in October occurred in Alberta, where the value of non-residential permits hit its second highest level on record (\$751 million). The gain came solely from the commercial component as declines occurred in both institutional and industrial permits. British Columbia and Quebec also posted sizeable gains, with increases in commercial and institutional permits for both provinces.

Among the provinces, Saskatchewan and Newfoundland and Labrador posted the most important retreats.

The non-residential sector has been very healthy since the beginning year. Between January and October, municipalities have issued \$24.4 billion worth of non-residential permits, up 19.5% from the same period in 2006. Marked increases occurred in all three components: commercial (+23.6%), industrial (+18.2%) and institutional (+11.2%).

Among the factors contributing to this strong growth are vigorous retail and wholesale sectors, low office vacancy rates in several centres, strong corporate profits, and increasing demand for health and nursing facilities.

Toronto and three major western metropolitan areas lead the pack

On a year-to-date basis, 24 out of the 34 census metropolitan areas recorded gains in the total value of building permits between January and October compared with the same period in 2006.

The most important gains (in dollars) were recorded in Toronto and Calgary, where construction intentions for non-residential buildings increased drastically. Vancouver and Edmonton were far behind, but showed strong gains in the residential component.

In contrast, Windsor and Oshawa showed the largest declines. Except for Sherbrooke and Abbotsford, all metropolitan areas showing losses were in Ontario.

Chart 1
Total value of building permits

billions of dollars

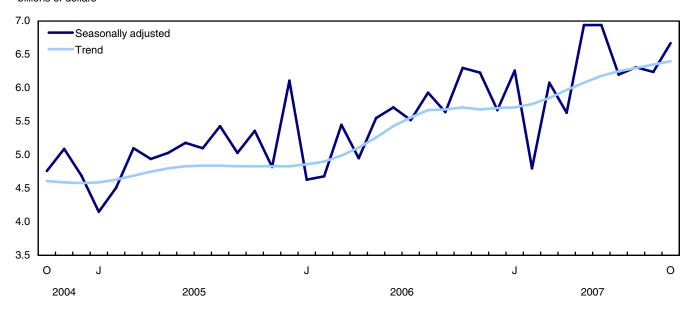


Chart 2
Residential value of building permits – Total

billions of dollars

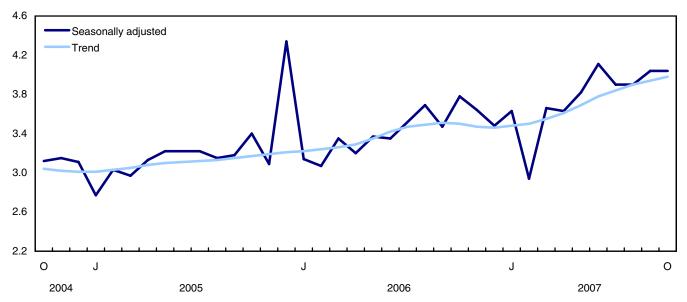


Chart 3 Number of dwelling units - Single and multiple

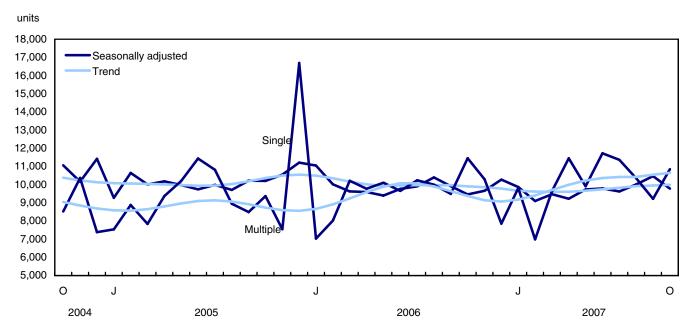


Chart 4 Non residential value of building permits - Total



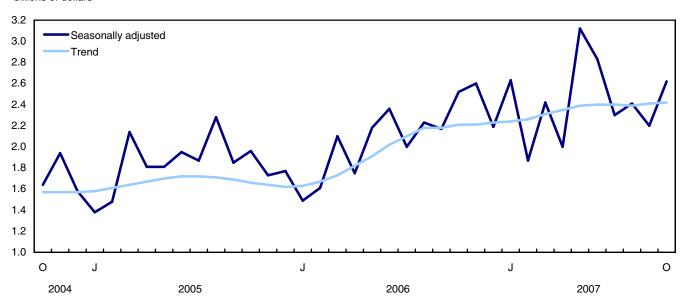


Chart 5
Commercial value of building permits



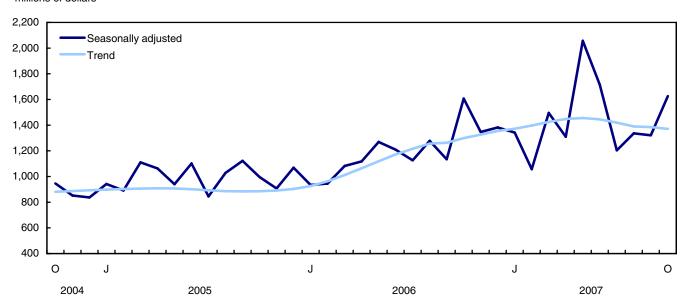


Chart 6 Industrial value of building permits

millions of dollars

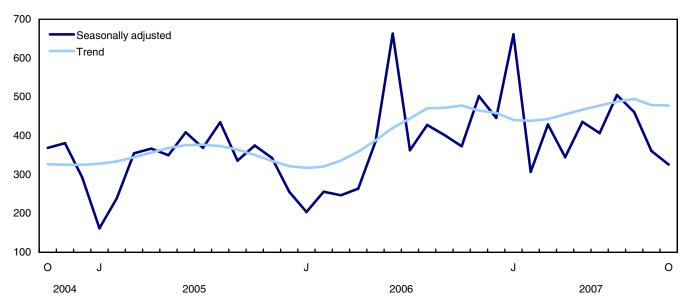
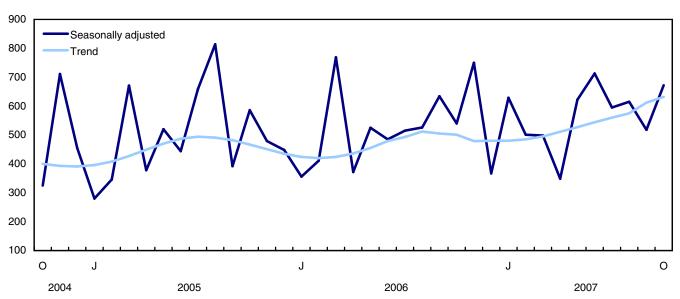


Chart 7 Institutional and governmental value of building permits





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 October ^p	2007 September ^p	October to September	September to August	August to July	July to June	June to May	May to April		
_	thousands of	dollars		percentage change						
Canada Newfoundland and Labrador Prince Edward Island Nova Scotia New Brunswick Quebec Ontario Manitoba Saskatchewan	6,666,474	6,239,224	6.8	-1.1	1.7	-10.6	0.1	23.2		
	48,863	60,997	-19.9	-12.4	28.7	15.7	0.0	6.0		
	25,181	10,322	144.0	-13.4	-12.9	14.7	-11.5	8.9		
	124,179	104,447	18.9	-24.3	15.3	-4.7	15.9	-23.9		
	95,069	72,357	31.4	-23.8	10.8	5.7	-15.9	31.1		
	1,201,750	1,063,080	13.0	-7.8	-1.3	-1.3	3.7	11.0		
	2,412,006	2,587,141	-6.8	17.1	5.8	-9.8	10.1	9.5		
	112,714	131,359	-14.2	10.4	-1.9	-18.2	-3.1	41.6		
	128,611	136,625	-5.9	-25.9	34.5	-24.0	51.5	25.2		
Alberta British Columbia Yukon Territory Northwest Territories Nunavut	1,390,905	1,241,383	12.0	-4.6	-6.2	-8.8	-15.1	48.1		
	1,120,940	815,662	37.4	-19.4	0.1	-22.5	-3.0	37.6		
	3,650	8,405	-56.6	42.2	-8.5	74.5	-61.3	59.9		
	1,615	4,676	-65.5	9.4	-56.6	-33.5	55.2	1.1		
	991	2,770	-64.2	-33.4	87.1	-67.2	638.7	-80.9		

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

	2007	2007	October	September	August	July	June	May
_	October p	September p	to	to	to	to	to	to
		Coptombol	September	August	July	June	May	April
	thousands of	dollars			percentage cha	ange		
Canada	2,623,724	2,199,716	19.3	-8.8	4.7	-18.7	-9.0	55.5
Newfoundland and Labrador	10,480	25,706	-59.2	154.2	-50.1	36.7	0.6	-8.9
Prince Edward Island	14,629	2,790	424.3	1.5	-17.4	10.0	-9.2	-23.9
Nova Scotia	50,809	29,608	71.6	-21.0	-16.3	-33.8	65.6	-1.9
New Brunswick	46,323	27,209	70.2	-35.9	44.6	20.9	-52.4	97.5
Quebec	394,533	352,409	12.0	-6.2	-12.4	-13.2	13.2	14.7
Ontario	997,782	999,542	-0.2	2.9	15.1	-15.1	11.6	14.1
Manitoba	41,983	47,875	-12.3	84.3	-40.0	-35.4	-6.5	78.9
Saskatchewan	40,407	58,154	-30.5	-46.5	71.5	-44.0	117.1	29.3
Alberta	750,628	450,630	66.6	-9.8	-8.3	0.3	-51.5	196.5
British Columbia	272,526	200,901	35.7	-39.2	19.5	-44.1	17.7	47.4
Yukon Territory	1,867	3,416	-45.3	23.7	172.0	-38.0	-74.9	112.7
Northwest Territories	922	1,473	-37.4	-51.4	-33.0	-59.1	31.6	-2.0
Nunavut	835	3	27,733.3	-99.8	835.3	-97.7		-100.0

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

	2007	2007	October	September	August	July	June	May
_	October p	September p	to	to	to	to	to	to
-	October	Оеркетые	September	August	July	June	May	April
_	thousands of	dollars			percentage cha	ange		
Canada	4,042,750	4,039,508	0.1	3.7	-0.1	-5.1	7.5	5.3
Newfoundland and Labrador	38,383	35,291	8.8	-40.7	75.9	5.9	-0.3	14.5
Prince Edward Island	10,552	7,532	40.1	-17.9	-11.4	16.3	-12.2	27.0
Nova Scotia	73,370	74,839	-2.0	-25.5	34.3	29.4	-14.3	-33.0
New Brunswick	48,746	45,148	8.0	-14.1	-6.8	-0.8	25.0	-4.8
Quebec	807,217	710,671	13.6	-8.5	5.1	7.3	-2.2	8.8
Ontario	1,414,224	1,587,599	-10.9	28.1	-0.5	-5.9	9.1	6.3
Manitoba	70,731	83,484	-15.3	-10.3	19.2	-4.0	-0.1	19.6
Saskatchewan	88,204	78,471	12.4	3.6	2.7	9.5	0.5	22.1
Alberta	640,277	790,753	-19.0	-1.4	-4.8	-13.8	45.5	-19.2
British Columbia	848,414	614,761	38.0	-9.8	-7.1	-9.3	-12.4	33.5
Yukon Territory	1,783	4,989	-64.3	58.4	-42.1	163.7	-32.4	4.4
Northwest Territories	693	3,203	-78.4	157.5	-76.6	41.6	228.8	32.1
Nunavut	156	2,767	-94.4	-3.3	37.2	186.1	-20.6	-80.5

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

	2007	2007	October	September	August	July	June	May
	October ^p	September ^p	to September	to August	to July	to June	to May	to April
_	units				percentage cha	ange		
Canada	247,584	236,292	4.8	-3.3	-3.0	-2.4	9.5	-5.0
Newfoundland and Labrador	2,964	2,532	17.1	-47.4	108.9	11.6	-14.0	33.3
Prince Edward Island	924	552	67.4	-28.1	-1.5	25.0	-23.5	0.0
Nova Scotia	4,704	5,160	-8.8	-37.9	40.7	60.3	-19.2	-54.9
New Brunswick	4,332	3,768	15.0	-17.4	-9.5	-8.3	26.9	-7.2
Quebec	59,196	51,396	15.2	-12.9	8.6	14.3	-17.3	31.9
Ontario	80,364	81,036	-0.8	13.2	-5.9	0.4	16.6	-1.2
Manitoba	4,728	6,252	-24.4	-13.7	28.0	-8.0	9.6	26.5
Saskatchewan	6,312	6,216	1.5	26.7	-12.6	4.7	11.8	5.8
Alberta	37,128	46,392	-20.0	2.0	-7.8	-17.0	44.0	-34.2
British Columbia	46,764	32,304	44.8	-13.3	-19.2	-10.9	5.1	0.0
Yukon Territory	132	396	-66.7	57.1	-27.6	222.2	-55.0	-4.8
Northwest Territories	24	168	-85.7	600.0	-89.5	90.0	233.3	50.0
Nunavut	12	120	-90.0	-9.1	-15.4	333.3	0.0	-84.2

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					
•	Singles 1	Multiples	Total	Residential		Non-resi	dential		Total
			dwellings	-	Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental	Total	
		units				thousands	of dollars		
Canada September r October p Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2007 Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2006	10,470 9,782 97,086 99,146	9,221 10,850 101,319 95,998	19,691 20,632 198,405 195,144	4,039,508 4,042,750 37,663,545 33,939,236	361,116 325,910 4,237,486 3,585,023	1,321,009 1,626,223 14,462,704 11,701,623	517,591 671,591 5,710,241 5,133,043	2,199,716 2,623,724 24,410,431 20,419,689	6,239,224 6,666,474 62,073,976 54,358,925
Newfoundland and Labrador September ^r October ^p Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2007 Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2006	169 198 1,557 1,317	42 49 494 381	211 247 2,051 1,698	35,291 38,383 340,842 268,712	1,031 2,555 24,241 13,155	8,051 6,993 81,374 87,087	16,624 932 45,759 26,682	25,706 10,480 151,374 126,924	60,997 48,863 492,216 395,636
Prince Edward Island September r October p Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2007 Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2006	44 61 532 574	2 16 118 181	46 77 650 755	7,532 10,552 96,121 105,722	432 4,142 10,146 18,048	2,356 7,861 26,213 31,825	2 2,626 5,141 24,385	2,790 14,629 41,500 74,258	10,322 25,181 137,621 179,980
Nova Scotia September r October p Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2007 Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2006	298 289 2,522 2,487	132 103 1,868 2,253	430 392 4,390 4,740	74,839 73,370 708,112 692,223	2,182 12,833 57,342 77,903	13,799 35,193 248,590 222,775	13,627 2,783 71,043 48,057	29,608 50,809 376,975 348,735	104,447 124,179 1,085,087 1,040,958
New Brunswick September r October p Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2007 Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2006	218 230 2,148 2,041	96 131 1,246 1,449	314 361 3,394 3,490	45,148 48,746 459,918 415,872	3,540 5,975 106,444 46,053	22,865 27,733 198,008 167,879	804 12,615 54,065 120,203	27,209 46,323 358,517 334,135	72,357 95,069 818,435 750,007
Quebec September r October p Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2007 Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2006	1,879 2,006 19,025 18,168	2,404 2,927 23,614 22,927	4,283 4,933 42,639 41,095	710,671 807,217 6,984,193 6,479,018	80,919 67,989 718,791 696,885	199,032 201,726 2,054,712 1,805,096	72,458 124,818 1,090,148 866,223	352,409 394,533 3,863,651 3,368,204	1,063,080 1,201,750 10,847,844 9,847,222
Ontario September r October p Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2007 Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2006	4,054 3,448 32,318 31,760	2,699 3,249 27,307 29,136	6,753 6,697 59,625 60,896	1,587,599 1,414,224 12,564,897 11,902,253	123,867 162,087 2,174,555 1,433,034	629,251 440,321 4,710,425 3,954,687	246,424 395,374 2,653,101 1,865,894	999,542 997,782 9,538,081 7,253,615	2,587,141 2,412,006 22,102,978 19,155,868
Manitoba September r October p Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2007 Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2006	329 333 3,228 2,866	192 61 1,753 1,647	521 394 4,981 4,513	83,484 70,731 795,280 676,175	7,304 5,072 53,243 96,233	20,359 30,847 237,113 232,152	20,212 6,064 174,075 122,021	47,875 41,983 464,431 450,406	131,359 112,714 1,259,711 1,126,581
Saskatchewan September r October p Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2007 Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2006	314 334 2,850 1,922	204 192 1,507 765	518 526 4,357 2,687	78,471 88,204 705,174 390,048	6,623 3,708 73,782 85,217	43,165 24,871 409,085 232,997	8,366 11,828 106,728 253,881	58,154 40,407 589,595 572,095	136,625 128,611 1,294,769 962,143
Alberta September r October p Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2007 Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2006	2,055 1,743 22,094 25,639	1,811 1,351 18,526 17,335	3,866 3,094 40,620 42,974	790,753 640,277 7,670,184 6,790,546	109,570 39,642 736,848 821,718	264,144 660,439 4,189,812 2,855,254	76,916 50,547 700,196 844,794	450,630 750,628 5,626,856 4,521,766	1,241,383 1,390,905 13,297,040 11,312,312

Table 5 – continued

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

	Number	of dwelling u	ınits		Es	timated value	of construction	1	_
	Singles 1	Multiples	Total	Residential		Non-res	idential		Total
		dwellings		_	Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental	Total	
		units				thousands	of dollars		
British Columbia September r October p Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2007 Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2006	1,064 1,130 10,606 12,113	1,628 2,767 24,647 19,802	2,692 3,897 35,253 31,915	614,761 848,414 7,239,896 6,148,684	24,853 21,464 265,665 294,554	116,473 187,587 2,268,658 2,066,517	59,575 63,475 776,292 910,257	200,901 272,526 3,310,615 3,271,328	815,662 1,120,940 10,550,511 9,420,012
Yukon Territory September r October p Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2007 Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2006	33 7 140 182	0 4 49 42	33 11 189 224	4,989 1,783 31,933 33,368	217 22 13,546 1,017	703 1,316 7,047 23,735	2,496 529 14,950 31,813	3,416 1,867 35,543 56,565	8,405 3,650 67,476 89,933
Northwest Territories September ^r October ^p Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2007 Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2006	10 2 51 58	4 0 4 16	14 2 55 74	3,203 693 17,181 16,200	575 421 2,862 958	811 501 27,771 9,910	87 0 12,897 7,823	1,473 922 43,530 18,691	4,676 1,615 60,711 34,891
Nunavut September r October p Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2007 Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2006	3 1 15 19	7 0 186 64	10 1 201 83	2,767 156 49,814 20,415	3 0 21 248	0 835 3,896 11,709	0 0 5,846 11,010	3 835 9,763 22,967	2,770 991 59,577 43,382

^{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 u	ınits		Es	timated value	of construction	n	
-	Singles 1	Multiples	Total	Residential		Non-res	dential		Total
			dwellings	_	Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental	Total	
		units				thousands	of dollars		
Abbotsford, British Columbia September r October P Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2007 Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2006	61 48 496 392	4 14 431 603	65 62 927 995	11,652 10,812 155,419 132,051	344 982 19,492 33,858	2,806 9,734 58,330 36,293	0 8,160 11,041 103,251	3,150 18,876 88,863 173,402	14,802 29,688 244,282 305,453
Barrie, Ontario September ^r October ^p Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2007 Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2006	69 61 667 795	46 15 225 324	115 76 892 1,119	25,248 14,671 198,036 244,462	64 270 13,385 38,800	6,992 1,775 76,975 135,131	240 1,185 32,615 7,200	7,296 3,230 122,975 181,131	32,544 17,901 321,011 425,593
Brantford, Ontario September r October P Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2007 Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2006	27 28 419 470	2 22 129 146	29 50 548 616	6,217 5,780 78,304 79,166	990 806 11,569 19,756	1,234 2,193 44,701 42,934	277 35 19,686 23,223	2,501 3,034 75,956 85,913	8,718 8,814 154,260 165,079
Calgary, Alberta September r October p Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2007 Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2006	577 491 6,306 8,722	1,120 515 7,005 7,537	1,697 1,006 13,311 16,259	351,884 222,730 2,719,253 2,516,173	11,802 2,408 91,334 130,912	144,272 478,130 2,576,212 1,365,349	3,998 24,416 275,818 501,420	160,072 504,954 2,943,364 1,997,681	511,956 727,684 5,662,617 4,513,854
Edmonton, Alberta September r October p Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2007 Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2006	615 418 6,297 7,888	353 495 6,436 4,523	968 913 12,733 12,411	205,797 176,244 2,342,458 2,043,795	10,542 12,374 131,697 153,618	53,726 69,104 725,996 535,598	29,180 1,882 104,237 122,491	93,448 83,360 961,930 811,707	299,245 259,604 3,304,388 2,855,502
Greater Sudbury , Ontario September r October p Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2007 Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2006	53 45 445 408	3 4 60 20	56 49 505 428	14,011 11,385 118,862 87,503	3,470 4,076 35,546 23,534	9,298 8,200 48,187 31,094	1,985 3,150 119,491 54,067	14,753 15,426 203,224 108,695	28,764 26,811 322,086 196,198
Guelph, Ontario September r October p Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2007 Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2006	36 38 476 393	51 14 445 368	87 52 921 761	13,502 15,052 145,930 115,392	538 6,460 30,155 17,807	2,243 1,037 54,709 83,363	4 9,023 31,510 54,918	2,785 16,520 116,374 156,088	16,287 31,572 262,304 271,480
Halifax, Nova Scotia September r October p Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2007 Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2006	142 147 1,044 963	98 62 1,422 1,607	240 209 2,466 2,570	39,772 40,371 374,358 358,696	300 2,137 13,604 37,539	6,817 26,509 143,868 135,828	10,503 1,714 30,783 9,536	17,620 30,360 188,255 182,903	57,392 70,731 562,613 541,599
Hamilton, Ontario September ^r October ^p Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2007 Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2006	127 150 1,583 1,453	62 71 1,302 1,256	189 221 2,885 2,709	38,652 51,147 575,061 504,158	12,863 2,075 47,023 40,337	9,885 16,659 136,837 133,504	2,510 65,326 176,447 93,938	25,258 84,060 360,307 267,779	63,910 135,207 935,368 771,937
Kelowna, British Columbia September ^r October ^p Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2007 Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2006	74 94 892 839	192 224 1,440 952	266 318 2,332 1,791	69,574 72,930 521,372 372,690	682 627 17,372 13,386	14,863 5,402 147,783 84,028	107 206 25,898 44,162	15,652 6,235 191,053 141,576	85,226 79,165 712,425 514,266

Table 6 – continued

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

_	Number	of dwelling ι	ınits		Es	timated value	of construction	n	
_	Singles 1	Multiples	Total	Residential		Non-res	idential		Total
			dwellings	_	Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental	Total	
		units				thousands	of dollars		
Kingston, Ontario September r October p Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2007 Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2006	67 55 517 428	4 10 220 237	71 65 737 665	11,087 9,030 111,826 106,180	265 981 6,589 14,040	4,027 2,135 36,145 43,705	195 82,993 144,830 33,389	4,487 86,109 187,564 91,134	15,574 95,139 299,390 197,314
Kitchener, Ontario September r October p Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2007 Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2006	88 90 971 1,288	179 97 1,395 1,412	267 187 2,366 2,700	41,807 29,131 393,840 427,874	4,468 2,493 72,909 65,242	11,786 19,854 137,937 178,173	23,265 5,907 108,959 71,088	39,519 28,254 319,805 314,503	81,326 57,385 713,645 742,377
London, Ontario September r October p Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2007 Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2006	137 127 1,556 1,696	20 15 956 1,657	157 142 2,512 3,353	34,473 29,500 428,815 506,706	7,109 14,466 52,826 30,169	30,018 11,335 152,482 133,528	6,874 9,547 125,713 80,011	44,001 35,348 331,021 243,708	78,474 64,848 759,836 750,414
Moncton, New Brunswick September r October p Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2007 Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2006	53 61 583 513	55 88 659 695	108 149 1,242 1,208	11,817 16,372 140,786 125,382	310 198 10,928 12,217	9,873 5,808 66,835 42,390	250 4,757 14,218 14,687	10,433 10,763 91,981 69,294	22,250 27,135 232,767 194,676
Montréal, Quebec September r October P Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2007 Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2006	756 823 7,336 7,094	1,247 1,759 12,807 13,445	2,003 2,582 20,143 20,539	333,187 431,451 3,350,923 3,311,090	15,483 23,066 335,595 299,954	119,228 123,974 1,183,043 986,534	18,170 51,508 624,193 465,511	152,881 198,548 2,142,831 1,751,999	486,068 629,999 5,493,754 5,063,089
Oshawa, Ontario September r October P Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2007 Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2006	113 143 1,255 1,577	64 72 425 1,077	177 215 1,680 2,654	40,642 46,216 385,910 498,762	729 2,019 103,846 104,936	7,385 3,237 64,778 99,129	3,467 27,616 58,692 27,997	11,581 32,872 227,316 232,062	52,223 79,088 613,226 730,824
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario part, Ontario/Quebec September r October p Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2007 Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2006	274 314 2,535 2,077	363 445 3,296 2,161	637 759 5,831 4,238	96,096 127,446 938,947 710,768	887 1,153 46,294 29,673	50,999 29,383 447,327 401,085	44,812 61,033 222,846 265,897	96,698 91,569 716,467 696,655	192,794 219,015 1,655,414 1,407,423
Ottawa-Gatineau, Quebec part, Ontario/Quebec September r October p Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2007 Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2006	76 111 928 1,022	172 82 1,830 1,709	248 193 2,758 2,731	34,057 30,533 370,955 353,704	160 431 12,401 8,786	8,732 4,878 76,773 51,477	1,933 379 49,683 32,432	10,825 5,688 138,857 92,695	44,882 36,221 509,812 446,399
Peterborough, Ontario September r October p Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2007 Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2006	33 29 276 289	93 53 310 121	126 82 586 410	19,142 11,276 102,802 77,702	40 152 4,064 5,623	1,264 15,636 37,677 34,624	0 54 902 7,566	1,304 15,842 42,643 47,813	20,446 27,118 145,445 125,515
Québec, Quebec September r October p Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2007 Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2006	161 172 1,953 1,995	335 308 3,109 2,245	496 480 5,062 4,240	72,393 70,058 732,494 600,813	31,021 4,400 80,116 46,810	18,443 17,805 281,135 247,729	22,357 42,719 151,860 91,952	71,821 64,924 513,111 386,491	144,214 134,982 1,245,605 987,304

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

	Number	of dwelling u	nits		Es	timated value	of construction	1	
_	Singles 1	Multiples	Total	Residential		Non-resi	dential		Total
			dwellings	_	Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental	Total	
		units				thousands	of dollars		
Regina, Saskatchewan September r October p Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2007 Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2006	95 102 673 656	4 96 286 203	99 198 959 859	17,040 26,910 153,182 123,455	1,035 673 16,401 30,523	7,911 6,072 135,170 57,307	160 7,676 21,018 96,403	9,106 14,421 172,589 184,233	26,146 41,331 325,771 307,688
Saguenay, Quebec September r October p Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2007 Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2006	32 43 356 288	19 91 340 287	51 134 696 575	10,931 17,418 115,256 85,998	1,265 2,039 12,588 31,651	1,252 2,551 25,539 23,945	3,515 4,135 30,391 24,820	6,032 8,725 68,518 80,416	16,963 26,143 183,774 166,414
Saint John, New Brunswick September r October P Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2007 Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2006	51 51 490 396	5 7 173 196	56 58 663 592	9,465 9,639 103,136 80,384	826 421 44,079 19,502	5,445 3,864 36,085 25,154	0 142 1,885 21,801	6,271 4,427 82,049 66,457	15,736 14,066 185,185 146,841
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan September r October p Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2007 Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2006	121 123 1,283 804	173 32 929 432	294 155 2,212 1,236	34,796 24,896 312,820 154,611	1,342 1,887 42,339 27,542	5,393 13,795 144,983 108,349	8,036 562 47,767 76,728	14,771 16,244 235,089 212,619	49,567 41,140 547,909 367,230
Sherbrooke, Quebec September r October p Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2007 Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2006	57 72 636 532	49 93 519 956	106 165 1,155 1,488	16,518 26,356 189,310 189,114	950 3,370 16,336 11,329	1,498 4,443 30,643 59,614	77 3,077 20,879 58,454	2,525 10,890 67,858 129,397	19,043 37,246 257,168 318,511
St. Catharines-Niagara, Ontario September r October p Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2007 Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2006	58 69 671 764	21 87 307 437	79 156 978 1,201	19,357 29,136 215,525 253,993	5,676 12,623 36,230 46,887	3,529 44,282 129,294 76,639	749 616 20,195 64,441	9,954 57,521 185,719 187,967	29,311 86,657 401,244 441,960
St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador September r October p Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2007 Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2006	111 147 963 876	24 34 394 296	135 181 1,357 1,172	23,085 27,413 226,781 181,713	850 1,003 4,713 7,114	4,504 4,169 54,024 59,869	13,504 917 29,087 14,199	18,858 6,089 87,824 81,182	41,943 33,502 314,605 262,895
Thunder Bay, Ontario September r October p Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2007 Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2006	17 21 165 134	0 0 25 76	17 21 190 210	4,259 3,912 35,796 36,849	312 174 1,600 6,247	1,748 1,854 17,173 18,607	7,999 85 24,635 17,542	10,059 2,113 43,408 42,396	14,318 6,025 79,204 79,245
Toronto, Ontario September r October P Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2007 Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2006	2,054 1,385 12,290 11,346	1,528 2,147 15,930 17,784	3,582 3,532 28,220 29,130	956,077 755,273 6,404,241 5,917,129	49,853 47,131 788,161 533,549	430,509 216,864 2,682,666 1,954,084	116,914 66,446 1,019,658 616,913	597,276 330,441 4,490,485 3,104,546	1,553,353 1,085,714 10,894,726 9,021,675
Trois-Rivières, Quebec September r October P Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2007 Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2006	54 35 330 280	159 15 614 571	213 50 944 851	31,315 9,520 140,575 110,387	1,884 7,244 30,105 33,098	5,431 2,352 53,883 50,044	2,129 3,253 31,233 16,318	9,444 12,849 115,221 99,460	40,759 22,369 255,796 209,847

Table 6 – continued

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

	Number	of dwelling ι	units		Es	timated value	of construction	1	
•	Singles 1	Multiples	Total	Residential		Non-res	idential		Total
			dwellings		Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental	Total	
		units				thousands	of dollars		
Vancouver, British Columbia September r October P Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2007 Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2006	344 406 3,444 4,587	841 2,016 16,676 12,382	1,185 2,422 20,120 16,969	262,460 505,903 4,056,229 3,317,857	6,452 8,654 92,901 130,744	69,704 117,668 1,505,973 1,380,374	27,432 32,421 341,152 437,711	103,588 158,743 1,940,026 1,948,829	366,048 664,646 5,996,255 5,266,686
Victoria, British Columbia September ^r October ^p Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2007 Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2006	82 65 776 887	162 66 1,875 1,437	244 131 2,651 2,324	70,119 37,563 592,682 482,977	390 190 10,281 10,965	6,026 9,395 76,604 94,938	3,094 668 138,859 102,544	9,510 10,253 225,744 208,447	79,629 47,816 818,426 691,424
Windsor, Ontario September ^r October ^p Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2007 Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2006	29 36 368 584	6 26 187 346	35 62 555 930	9,545 13,041 117,246 191,463	1,103 4,410 24,806 72,418	4,679 2,621 63,890 85,636	2,619 619 56,337 87,698	8,401 7,650 145,033 245,752	17,946 20,691 262,279 437,215
Winnipeg, Manitoba September r October P Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2007 Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2006	196 175 1,794 1,600	170 27 1,395 1,260	366 202 3,189 2,860	55,349 38,938 495,563 420,534	1,870 851 9,832 54,457	15,129 19,970 163,521 152,516	17,777 2,293 95,576 105,335	34,776 23,114 268,929 312,308	90,125 62,052 764,492 732,842

^{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 unit	s		
Canada September r October p Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2007 Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2006	10,371 10,658 101,971 103,259	47 50 531 619	1,335 916 9,895 9,270	1,450 2,143 19,672 18,111	6,322 8,175 67,983 63,717	290 221 3,435 4,247	19,815 22,163 203,487 199,223
Newfoundland and Labrador September ^r October ^p Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2007 Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2006	213 234 1,753 1,439	0 0 4 9	0 0 50 68	0 5 32 56	38 43 374 203	4 1 38 54	255 283 2,251 1,829
Prince Edward Island September ^r October ^p Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2007 Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2006	53 66 522 565	4 5 30 62	1 4 56 34	0 0 7 0	0 10 48 137	1 2 7 10	59 87 670 808
Nova Scotia September r October p Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2007 Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2006	309 342 2,633 2,581	7 9 69 69	26 2 148 130	60 50 386 95	44 48 1,275 1,965	3 3 61 69	449 454 4,572 4,909
New Brunswick September r October p Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2007 Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2006	253 216 2,374 2,133	4 6 39 66	4 8 164 288	7 12 79 129	74 110 927 903	11 1 78 131	353 353 3,661 3,650
Quebec September r October p Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2007 Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2006	1,790 2,184 19,820 19,040	14 19 204 222	169 192 1,868 1,889	173 219 2,055 1,252	2,063 2,890 17,895 17,152	133 101 1,601 1,974	4,342 5,605 43,443 41,529
Ontario September r October p Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2007 Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2006	4,146 3,877 34,115 33,200	14 7 100 108	834 317 3,862 3,290	584 870 9,606 9,287	1,266 2,004 13,029 15,261	48 74 761 1,270	6,892 7,149 61,473 62,416
Manitoba September r October p Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2007 Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2006	348 338 3,496 3,068	0 1 17 21	4 8 68 51	13 12 130 213	174 38 1,545 1,379	1 5 12 5	540 402 5,268 4,737
Saskatchewan September ^r October ^p Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2007 Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2006	343 373 3,025 2,011	0 1 4 4	16 31 163 76	74 27 451 232	110 130 730 346	5 4 165 112	548 566 4,538 2,781
Alberta September r October p Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2007 Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2006	1,849 1,809 22,750 26,351	4 2 47 32	195 284 2,690 2,711	240 411 2,985 2,783	1,379 765 12,561 11,745	2 3 176 104	3,669 3,274 41,209 43,726
British Columbia September r October p Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2007 Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2006	1,008 1,203 11,248 12,611	0 0 13 23	86 68 800 713	295 537 3,925 4,051	1,167 2,135 19,408 14,543	82 27 530 510	2,638 3,970 35,924 32,451

Table 7 – continued

Dwelling units, provinces and territories, unadjusted, 2007

	Singles, includes mobile homes	Cottages	Doubles	Rows	Apartments	Conversions	Total dwellings
			number o	of dwelling units	3		
Yukon Territory September r October p Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2007 Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2006	46 13 169 183	0 0 4 3	0 2 22 20	0 0 0	0 2 24 18	0 0 3 6	46 17 222 230
Northwest Territories September r October p Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2007 Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2006	10 2 51 58	0 0 0	0 0 0 0	4 0 4 0	0 0 0 16	0 0 0	14 2 55 74
Nunavut September r October p Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2007 Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2006	3 1 15 19	0 0 0 0	0 0 4 0	0 0 12 13	7 0 167 49	0 0 3 2	10 1 201 83

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

	Singles, includes mobile homes	Cottages	Doubles	Rows	Apartments	Conversions	Total dwellings
			number o	of dwelling u	units		
Abbotsford, British Columbia	49	0	0	0	14	0	63
Barrie, Ontario	68	0	0	2	0	13	83
Brantford, Ontario	31	0	6	15	0	1	53
Calgary, Alberta	499	0	89	106	320	0	1,014
Edmonton, Alberta	425	0	161	194	140	0	920
Greater Sudbury, Ontario	50	0	0	0	4	0	54
Guelph, Ontario	43	0	8	0	0	6	57
Halifax, Nova Scotia	184	0	2	32	27	1	246
Hamilton, Ontario	168	0	4	67	0	0	239
Kelowna, British Columbia	96	0	0	0	223	1	320
Kingston, Ontario	62	0	2	6	0	2	72
Kitchener, Ontario	101	0	14	78	0	5	198
London, Ontario	142	0	6	7	0	2	157
Moncton, New Brunswick	58	0	0	0	88	0	146
Montréal, Quebec	888	0	78	162	1,713	58	2,899
Oshawa, Ontario	160	0	24	48	0	0	232
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario/Quebec	471	1	44	224	266	5	1,011
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario part, Ontario/Quebec	352	0	20	218	205	2	797
Ottawa-Gatineau, Quebec part, Ontario/Quebec	119	1	24	6	61	3	214
Peterborough, Ontario	32	0	0	23	30	0	85
Québec, Quebec	186	0	5	24	316	7	538
Regina, Saskatchewan	112	0	4	0	92	0	208
Saguenay, Quebec	45	1	0	0	100	4	150
Saint John, New Brunswick	47	1	4	3	0	0	55
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan	136	0	20	0	8	4	168
Sherbrooke, Quebec	78	0	6	8	91	1	184
St. Catharines-Niagara, Ontario	76	0	8	18	57	5	164
St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador	176	0	0	5	29	0	210
Thunder Bay, Ontario	24	0	0	0	0	0	24
Toronto, Ontario	1,551	0	155	342	1,616	34	3,698
Trois-Rivières, Quebec	38	0	4	0	12	1	55
Vancouver, British Columbia	417	0	36	422	1,546	12	2,433
Victoria, British Columbia	67	0	12	13	34	7	133
Windsor, Ontario	40	0	22	4	0	0	66
Winnipeg, Manitoba	182	0	4	8	15	0	209

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

	Singles, includes mobile homes	Cottages	Doubles	Rows	Apartments	Conversions	Total dwellings
			number o	of dwelling i	units		
Abbotsford, British Columbia	516	0	0	169	241	21	947
Barrie, Ontario	723	0	13	120	56	36	948
Brantford, Ontario	459	0	18	52	28	31	588
Calgary, Alberta	6,484	0	824	1,222	4,857	102	13,489
Edmonton, Alberta	6,453	0	1,342	891	4,195	10	12,891
Greater Sudbury, Ontario	490	1	11	0	49	0	551
Guelph, Ontario	503	0	42	215	120	68	948
Halifax, Nova Scotia	1,135	2	87	336	994	7	2,561
Hamilton, Ontario	1,657	0	93	936	266	7	2,959
Kelowna, British Columbia	943	0	10	172	1,243	15	2,383
Kingston, Ontario	557	5	16	67	133	5	783
Kitchener, Ontario	1,026	0	150	480	710	55	2,421
London, Ontario	1,626	0	41	358	548	9	2,582
Moncton, New Brunswick	635	2	109	0	529	23	1,298
Montréal, Quebec	7,512	2	676	931	10,556	567	20,244
Oshawa, Ontario	1,349	0	211	201	10	3	1,774
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario/Quebec	3,639	5	469	2,452	1,900	292	8.757
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario part, Ontario/Quebec	2,689	Ö	268	1,979	953	96	5,985
Ottawa-Gatineau, Quebec part, Ontario/Quebec	950	5	201	473	947	196	2,772
Peterborough, Ontario	305	Õ	0	98	212	0	615
Québec, Quebec	2,031	3	250	374	2.216	206	5.080
Regina, Saskatchewan	696	Õ	8	1	277	0	982
Saguenay, Quebec	380	4	22	7	283	53	749
Saint John, New Brunswick	493	15	18	31	123	1	681
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan	1,333	0	128	305	339	158	2.263
Sherbrooke, Quebec	668	Ŏ	45	21	432	15	1,181
St. Catharines-Niagara, Ontario	703	1	46	157	95	10	1.012
St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador	1,124	Ö	44	32	285	33	1,518
Thunder Bay, Ontario	180	2	4	16	2	4	208
Toronto, Ontario	12,947	0	2,542	4,233	8,825	330	28,877
Trois-Rivières. Quebec	353	ő	111	24	384	48	920
Vancouver, British Columbia	3,618	0	296	2,559	13,621	205	20,299
Victoria, British Columbia	811	1	54	274	1,405	148	2,693
Windsor, Ontario	388	Ó	83	83	20	2	576
Winnipeg, Manitoba	1,891	0	18	118	1,259	0	3,286

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

		Valu	ue of construction		
	Residential		Non-residential		Total
		Industrial	Commercial	Institutional	
				and governmental	
		tho	usands of dollars	<u> </u>	
Consider		110	usarius or dollars		_
Canada September r	4,032,398	366,846	1,379,528	526,754	6,305,526
October P	4,391,662	330,580	1,798,269	675,386	7,195,897
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2007 Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2006	39,051,739 35,014,862	4,110,777 3,586,327	14,566,585 11,741,172	5,745,846 5,162,515	63,474,947 55,504,876
Newfoundland and Labrador	, ,	, ,	, ,	, ,	, ,
September r	44,446	1,031	8,051	16,624	70,152
October P Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2007	45,649 377,588	2,555 24,241	6,993 81,374	932 45,759	56,129 528,962
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2006	290,819	13,155	87,087	26,682	417,743
Prince Edward Island	0.004	400	0.050	•	44.004
September r October p	9,091 11,558	432 4,142	2,356 7,861	2 2,626	11,881 26.187
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2007	99,223	10,146	26,213	5,141	140,723
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2006	112,855	18,048	31,825	24,385	187,113
Nova Scotia September r	73,202	2,182	13,799	13,627	102,810
October P	84,057	12,833	35,193	2,783	134,866
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2007 Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2006	752,892 730,956	57,342 77,903	248,590 222,775	71,043 48,057	1,129,867 1,079,691
	730,930	77,903	222,113	40,037	1,079,091
New Brunswick September r	51,976	3,540	22,865	804	79,185
October P	48,698	5,975	27,733	12,615	95,021
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2007 Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2006	504,531 441,423	106,444 46,053	198,008 167,879	54,065 120,203	863,048 775,558
Quebec					
September	700,840	80,919	204,767	81,621	1,068,147
October p Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2007	888,842 7,205,836	67,989 718,791	248,677 2,033,069	128,613 1,125,753	1,334,121 11,083,449
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2006	6,661,427	696,885	1,781,725	895,695	10,035,732
Ontario	4.045.000	400 507	074 475	040404	0.000.004
September r October P	1,615,338 1,598,582	129,597 166,757	671,475 531,239	246,424 395,374	2,662,834 2,691,952
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2007	13,121,030	2,047,846	4,787,866	2,653,101	22,609,843
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2006	12,327,661	1,434,338	3,989,228	1,865,894	19,617,121
Manitoba September r	88,833	7,304	20,359	20,212	136,708
October P	73,022	5,072	30,847	6,064	115,005
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2007 Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2006	849,212 716,231	53,243 96,233	237,113 232,152	174,075 122,021	1,313,643 1,166,637
Saskatchewan	-, -	,	. , .	,-	,,
September r	85,353	6,623	43,165	8,366	143,507
October P Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2007	96,988 741,220	3,708 73,782	24,871 409,085	11,828 106,728	137,395 1,330,815
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2006	417,270	85,217	232,997	253,881	989,365
Alberta	740 475	400 570	070 550	70.040	4 005 545
September r October p	746,475 668,309	109,570 39,642	272,556 691,206	76,916 50,547	1,205,517 1,449,704
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2007	7,868,813	736,848	4,220,658	700,196	13,526,515
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2006	6,960,992	821,718	2,874,390	844,794	11,501,894
British Columbia September r	603,524	24,853	118,621	59,575	806,573
October P	871,904	21,464	190,997	63,475	1,147,840
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2007 Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2006	7,428,409 6,283,761	265,665 294,554	2,285,895 2,075,760	776,292 910,257	10,756,261 9,564,332
Samuel Coll. to Ook 2000	5,200,701	204,004	2,070,700	010,201	0,004,002

Table 10 – continued

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

		Valı	ue of construction		
	Residential		Non-residential		Total
		Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental	
		tho	usands of dollars		
Yukon Territory September r October p Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2007 Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2006	7,350 3,204 35,990 34,852	217 22 13,546 1,017	703 1,316 7,047 23,735	2,496 529 14,950 31,813	10,766 5,071 71,533 91,417
Northwest Territories September r October p Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2007 Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2006	3,203 693 17,181 16,200	575 421 2,862 958	811 501 27,771 9,910	87 0 12,897 7,823	4,676 1,615 60,711 34,891
Nunavut September r October p Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2007 Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2006	2,767 156 49,814 20,415	3 0 21 248	0 835 3,896 11,709	0 0 5,846 11,010	2,770 991 59,577 43,382

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

		Valu	ue of construction		
	Residential		Non-residential		Total
		Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental	
		tho	usands of dollars		
Abbotsford, British Columbia Barrie, Ontario Brantford, Ontario Calgary, Alberta Edmonton, Alberta Greater Sudbury, Ontario Guelph, Ontario Halifax, Nova Scotia Hamilton, Ontario Kelowna, British Columbia Kingston, Ontario Kitchener, Ontario London, Ontario Moncton, New Brunswick Montréal, Quebec Oshawa, Ontario Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario/Quebec Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario part, Ontario/Quebec Ottawa-Gatineau, Quebec part, Ontario/Quebec Peterborough, Ontario Québec, Quebec Regina, Saskatchewan Saguenay, Quebec Saint John, New Brunswick Saskatoon, Saskatchewan Sherbrooke, Quebec St. Catharines-Niagara, Ontario St. John's. Newfoundland and Labrador	11,253 17,330 6,585 227,903 180,024 13,432 16,450 46,000 57,835 74,229 10,597 32,389 34,483 16,329 469,628 52,991 171,965 138,909 33,056 12,633 76,074 30,097 18,938 9,603 28,795 28,653 32,595 34,257	982 270 806 2,408 12,374 4,076 6,460 2,137 2,075 627 981 2,493 14,466 198 23,066 2,019 1,584 1,153 431 152 4,400 673 2,039 421 1,887 3,370 12,623 1,003	9,734 2,185 2,699 478,130 69,104 10,093 1,277 26,509 20,505 5,402 2,628 24,438 13,952 5,808 140,153 3,984 41,681 36,166 5,515 19,246 20,129 6,072 2,884 3,864 13,795 5,023 54,505 4,169	8,160 1,185 35 24,416 1,882 3,150 9,023 1,714 65,326 206 82,993 5,907 9,547 4,757 51,508 27,616 61,412 61,033 379 54 42,719 7,676 4,135 142 562 3,077 616 917	30,129 20,970 10,125 732,857 263,384 30,751 33,210 76,360 145,741 80,464 97,199 65,227 72,448 27,092 684,355 86,610 276,642 237,261 39,381 32,085 143,322 44,518 27,996 14,030 45,039 40,123 100,339 40,346
Thunder Bay, Ontario Toronto, Ontario Trois-Rivières, Quebec Vancouver, British Columbia Victoria, British Columbia Windsor, Ontario Winnipeg, Manitoba	4,622 836,618 10,283 511,894 38,694 14,696 40,463	174 47,131 7,244 8,654 190 4,410	2,282 266,928 2,659 117,668 9,395 3,226 19,970	85 66,446 3,253 32,421 668 619 2,293	7,163 1,217,123 23,439 670,637 48,947 22,951 63,577

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

	Value of construction						
	Residential Non-residential				Total		
		Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental			
	thousands of dollars						
Abbotsford, British Columbia	158,546	19,492	58,330	11,041	247,409		
Barrie, Ontario	212,133	13,385	79,656	32,615	337,789		
Brantford, Ontario	85,776	11,569	44,670	19,686	161,701		
Calgary, Alberta	2,764,557	91,334	2,576,212	275,818	5,707,921		
Edmonton, Alberta	2,382,706	131,697	725,996	104,237	3,344,636		
Greater Sudbury, Ontario	131,144	35,546	49,950	119,491	336,131		
Guelph, Ontario	150,528	30,155	54,188	31,510	266,381		
Halifax, Nova Scotia	395,096	13,604	143,868	30.783	583,351		
Hamilton, Ontario	591,256	47,023	141,881	176,447	956,607		
Kelowna, British Columbia	535,369	17,372	147,783	25,898	726,422		
Kingston, Ontario	120,436	6,589	37,532	144,830	309,387		
Kitchener, Ontario	406,289	72,909	142,234	108,959	730,391		
London, Ontario	443,860	52,826	158,528	125,713	780,927		
Moncton, New Brunswick	151,318	10,928	66,835	14,218	243.299		
Montréal, Quebec	3,396,520	335,595	1,154,888	624,193	5,511,196		
Oshawa, Ontario	410,137	103,846	67,654	58,692	640.329		
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario/Quebec	1,352,754	58,695	503,008	272,529	2,186,986		
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario part, Ontario/Quebec	972,058	46,294	427,082	222,846	1,668,280		
Ottawa-Gatineau, Quebec part, Ontario/Quebec	380,696	12,401	75,926	49.683	518.706		
Peterborough, Ontario	109,350	4,064	41,793	902	156,109		
Québec, Quebec	736,467	80.116	281.647	151.860	1,250,090		
Regina, Saskatchewan	158,989	16,401	135,170	21.018	331,578		
Saguenay, Quebec	124,797	12,588	26,198	30,391	193,974		
Saint John, New Brunswick	105,435	44,079	36,085	1,885	187,484		
	321,008	42,339	144,983	47.767	556.097		
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan			29,299				
Sherbrooke, Quebec	194,940	16,336		20,879	261,454		
St. Catharines-Niagara, Ontario	226,502	36,230	137,403	20,195	420,330		
St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador	254,803	4,713	54,024	29,087	342,627		
Thunder Bay, Ontario	39,528	1,600	17,780	24,635	83,543		
Toronto, Ontario	6,630,018	788,161	2,759,273	1,019,658	11,197,110		
Trois-Rivières, Quebec	139,413	30,105	54,896	31,233	255,647		
Vancouver, British Columbia	4,105,485	92,901	1,505,973	341,152	6,045,511		
Victoria, British Columbia	604,575	10,281	76,604	138,859	830,319		
Windsor, Ontario	123,133	24,806	65,522	56,337	269,798		
Winnipeg, Manitoba	515,275	9,832	163,521	95,576	784,204		

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

	Canada	Newfoundland and Labrador	Prince Edward Island	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec	Ontario				
	thousands of dollars										
Total non-residential	2,804,235	10,480	14,629	50,809	46,323	445,279	1,093,370				
Industrial	330,580	2,555	4,142	12,833	5,975	67,989	166,757				
Factories, plants	150,505	536	3,215	7,028	750	38,459	75,427				
Transportation, utilities	58,277	900	0	4,154	3,960	4,561	25,224				
Mining and agriculture	50,733	0	800	1,080	323	11,082	31,251				
Minor industrial projects, new and											
improvements 1	71,065	1,119	127	571	942	13,887	34,855				
Commercial	1,798,269	6,993	7,861	35,193	27,733	248,677	531,239				
Trade and services	427,051	1,484	1,675	16,637	18,681	90,645	149,881				
Warehouses	238,774	768	0	0	575	18,802	82,691				
Service stations	34,417	0	0	900	0	11,287	8,081				
Office buildings	638,100	675	3,940	9,460	982	59,582	79,267				
Recreation Hotels, restaurants	117,926 159,957	0	0 500	1,447 1,250	2,400 250	17,423 13,641	39,411 101,709				
Laboratories	1,860	0	350	1,250	250	1,260	101,709				
Minor commercial projects, new and	1,000	U	330	U	U	1,200	U				
improvements 1	180,184	4,066	1,396	5.499	4,845	36,037	70,199				
Institutional and governmental	675,386	4,000 932	2,626	2,783	12.615	128,613	395,374				
Schools, education	259,459	0	265	2,763	295	18,008	195,974				
Hospitals, medical	191,394	0	0	0	3.806	51,316	129,503				
Welfare, home	94,036	Ö	1,900	ő	6,440	37,703	10,195				
Churches, religion	38,515	0	0	1,357	900	4,124	22.603				
Government buildings	66,293	347	ő	572	277	10,006	29,489				
Minor institutional and governmental	00,200	•	ŭ	0.2		.0,000	20,.00				
projects, new and improvements 1	25,689	585	461	854	897	7,456	7,610				
projects, new and improvements	20,000	000	101	001	001	1,100	7,010				
	Manitoba	Saskatchewan	Alberta	British Columbia	Yukon Territory	Northwest Territories	Nunavu				
	thousands of dollars										
Total non-residential	41,983	40,407	781,395	275,936	1,867	922	835				
Industrial	5,072	3,708	39,642	21,464	22	421	C				
Factories, plants	1,899	400	14,506	8,285	0	0	C				
Transportation, utilities	1,000	0	16,318	1,739	0	421	(
Mining and agriculture	0	0	2,016	4,181	0	0	(
Minor industrial projects, new and											
improvements 1	2,173	3,308	6,802	7,259	22	0	(
Commercial	30,847	24,871	691,206	190,997	1,316	501	835				
Trade and services	9,232	4,120	70,570	64,126	0	0	(
Warehouses	1,616	9,590	98,767	25,185	0	0	780				
Service stations	3,457	450	7,407	2,835	0	0	(
Office buildings	3,257	3,921	449,568	26,404	1,044	0	(
Recreation	7,972	500	13,597	35,176	0	0	(
Hotels, restaurants	300	825	31,690	9,792	0	0	(
Laboratories	0	0	250	0	0	0	(
Minor commercial projects, new and	E 040	E 40E	40.057	07.470	070	504					
improvements 1	5,013	5,465	19,357	27,479	272	501	55				
Institutional and governmental	6,064 910	11,828 917	50,547 32,210	63,475	529 0	0 0	(
Schools, education	910	917 300		10,880	0	0	(
Hospitals, medical Welfare, home	-	890	2,562 1,500	3,907 34,168	0	0	(
	1,240 580	890 0	1,500	34,168 8,951	0	0	(
Churches, religion Government buildings	2,804	9,044	•	3,400	0	0	(
Minor institutional and governmental	∠,004	9,044	10,354	3,400	U	U	,				
projects, new and improvements ¹	530	677	3,921	2,169	529	0	C				

^{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 agregated to the adjusted values of the other series. At the end of the year, the chronological series adjusted for seasonality are revised to take into account the most recent seasonal fluctuations. Generally, these revisions apply only to the last three years in the series. The revised data are introduced into the CANSIM databank.

Concepts and variables measured

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

The classification used in this publication deals strictly with structures for which a building permit was issued. Permits are generally issued for the following: construction of new buildings, alterations, additions, renovations, etc. Minor repair jobs such as painting, tiling, roofing, etc., for which no permit is required, and engineering work (such as dams, roads, pipelines, etc.), which, by definition, is not a building, are not included in the building permit series. Estimates of such work may be obtained on Cansim, tables 029-0039 to 029-0040 for the «Capital expenditures by type of asset» and tables 029-0005 to 029-0024 and 032-0001 to 032-0002 for the «Private and Public Investment in Canada Intentions» (cat. no. 61-205-X).

The description given by the municipalities as to the type of building (box #6 of Section A on the form) and the type of work involved (box #7 of Section A on the form) forms the basis for classification. The classification of buildings into major groups and subgroups is based on the following: intended use in the case of new buildings; present or intended use of buildings to which improvements are to be made; present use of the existing structure where the proposed construction is intended to provide additional facilities; principal use of the structure where the proposed construction has more than one intended use; however, where the building contains dwellings, the value of the construction is divided between residential and non-residential use.

Building categories

This publication, uses the following classification for the **value of permits issued** for construction of new buildings or for improvements: residential, industrial, commercial, institutional and government.

Residential. Includes all buildings intended for private occupancy whether on a permanent basis or not. Dwellings are divided into the following types: single-family, mobile, cottage, semi-detached, row house and apartment building.

Industrial. Includes all buildings used for manufacturing and processing; transportation, communication and other utilities, and agriculture, forestry and mining.

Commercial. Includes all buildings used to house activities related to the tertiary sector, such as stores, warehouses, garages, office buildings, theatres, hotels, funeral parlours and beauty salons.

Institutional and Government. Includes expenditures made by the community, public and government for buildings and structures like schools, universities, hospitals, clinics, churches, homes for the aged.

The **number of dwelling units** indicates the number of self contained dwelling units created. This should not be confused with the number of structures. For example, an apartment building containing six dwellings will be shown as six dwelling units. When an existing structure is converted into additional housing units, the number of units added is included. This publication uses the following classification for dwelling units:

Single-family. Refers to dwellings commonly called **"single house"**. It includes single dwellings that are completely isolated on all sides, including single dwellings linked to other dwellings below ground. Included are bungalows, split levels, two-storey single-family homes built by conventional methods or prefabricated.

Mobile homes . Refers to houses designed and constructed to be transported on their own chassis and for easy moving.

Cottage. Refers to dwellings that cannot be occupied year-round or on a permanent basis because the facilities required for comfort are inadequate.

Double or Semi-detached . Refers to dwellings in which each of the two dwellings are side by side and joined by a common wall or garage, but not attached to any other building and surrounded by open space.

Row Dwellings . Refers to a row of three or more dwellings attached to each other without dwellings above or below.

Apartment Building . Includes dwellings in a variety of buildings such as duplexes, semi-detached duplexes, triplexes, row duplexes, apartments as such and dwellings adjacent to non-residential structures.

Conversion. Refers to the number of dwellings added by conversion of existing structures.

Geographic classification

Geographic entities are classified according to Standard Geographical Classification (SGC) used by Statistics Canada. Each reporting entity is assigned a twelve-digit SGC code for identification according to the following geographic levels:

Province and territory (PR): There are ten provinces and three territories.

Economic region (ER): Refers to intraprovincial regions established by the Standards Division of Statistics Canada. There are seventy-six ERs.

Census division (CD): Refers to a group of census subdivisions established by provincial law. There are two hundred and eighty-eight CDs (data on this geographic group is available on request).

Census metropolitan area (CMA): Its delineation corresponds to the 2006 Census definition. The term CMA refers to the main labour market area of an urban area (the urbanized core) of at least 100,000 population, based on the Census population figures. The thirty-three CMAs are shown in this publication. Although the 2006 Census defines the Ottawa-Gatineau area as a single CMA, the area is shown in this publication as two separate entities since it is located in two different provinces.

Census agglomeration (CA): Refers to the smaller labour market area of an urbanized core of at least 10,000 population, as defined by the 2006 Census. There are one hundred and eleven CAs in Canada. When a CA overlaps the boundaries of two provinces, it is shown partly in each province. The Lloydminster agglomeration is an exception to this rule. It is treated as if it was totally located in Alberta.

Other municipalities of at least 10,000 population: Refers to municipalities not included in census agglomerations but with populations of at least 10,000 inhabitants. The distinction is made between these municipalities and CAs in order to permit comparison between the Building Permits Survey and the Housing Starts and Completions Survey which refers to this geographical concept.

Rural area: Refers to all geographic entities not included in a CMA or CA and not identified as an urban centre by the Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation.

Census subdivision (CSD): Refers to the general term applying to municipalities, Indian reserves, Indian settlements and unorganized territories. However, since Indian reserves and settlements do not issue building permits, they are not included in this publication.

Non-standard geographic unit: The geographic units shown in this publication do not all satisfy the above definition of census subdivision. Some provincial or municipal administrations producing monthly reports do not correspond to the official geographic entities; they are nevertheless shown in this publication under the geographic entity used by these administrations. These so-called non-standard geographic units are few in number and are mostly concentrated in the Maritime provinces.

Territorial revisions

Territorial boundaries were established according to the 2006 Census definitions. Changes in boundaries, status or name of census subdivisions between censuses are introduced in this publication on a yearly basis. Changes affecting the other geographic units (CMAs, CAs, CDs and ERs) are introduced every five years, eighteen months following the census.

Data accuracy

Since the building permit data are extracted from municipal administrative documents, two types of response errors are possible: errors attributable to the permit applicant and errors in transcription by the responding municipality. However, experience has shown that transcription errors are not very common and the increasing number of municipalities producing computerized reports tends to reduce the frequency of this type of error. Errors attributable to an understatement of the cost of construction are more probable. Since permit fees are in most cases based on the value of the construction, this leads unquestionably to under-estimation of project values.

The other source of error are the processing error and the non-response error. In 2006, more than 99% of the municipalities covered by the survey sent their monthly Building Permits reports.

Comparability of data and related sources

Comparison of data must be done with reservation considering that the methods of issuing permits and the methods of estimating building values can differ from one municipality to another. Also, comparisons involving different periods must take into account the constant increase in the number of municipalities participating in the survey.

This publication contains only part of the data produced on building permits. However, you may order unpublished tables or address special requests, to the Current Investment Indicators Section ((613) 951-6321 or 1-800-579-8533). The series presented here is also available on CANSIM: Tables 026-0001 to 026-0008, 026-0010 and 026-0015.

Appendix I

Geographical abbreviations

A.R. Agglomération de recensement

BOR Borough C City

C.A. Census Agglomeration
CC Chartered Community
CDR Census Division Remainder
CM County (Municipality)
C.M.A. Census Metropolitan Area

COM Community

CR County Remainder

CT Canton
CU Cantons-Unis
DM District (Municipality)

HAM Hamlet

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 Settleman/Établissement indien SCM Subdivision of County Municipality

SD Sans désignation SET Settlement

SM Specialize Municipality

SRD Subdivision of Regional District
SUN Subdivision of Unorganized District

SV Summer Village

Τ Town

T.N.O. Territoires du Nord-Ouest

TP Township

UCR Urban County Remainder Unorganized/Non organisé UNO

٧ Ville VC Village Cri Village VL

Village Nordique VN