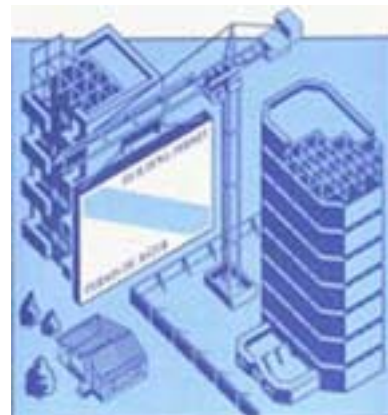




Catalogue no. 64-001-X

Building Permits

February 2008



Statistics
Canada

Statistique
Canada

Canada

How to obtain more information

For information about this product or the wide range of services and data available from Statistics Canada, visit our website at www.statcan.ca or contact us by e-mail at infostats@statcan.ca or by phone from 8:30am to 4:30pm Monday to Friday at:

Toll-free telephone (Canada and the United States):

Inquiries line **1-800-263-1136**

National telecommunications device for the hearing impaired **1-800-363-7629**

Fax line **1-877-287-4369**

Depository Services Program inquiries line **1-800-635-7943**

Depository Services Program fax line **1-800-565-7757**

Statistics Canada national contact centre: 1-613-951-8116

Fax line **1-613-951-0581**

Information to access the product

This product, catalogue no. 64-001-X, is available for free in electronic format. To obtain a single issue, visit our website at www.statcan.ca and select Publications.

Standards of service to the public

Statistics Canada is committed to serving its clients in a prompt, reliable and courteous manner. To this end, the Agency has developed *standards of service* which its employees observe in serving its clients.

To obtain a copy of these service standards, please contact Statistics Canada toll free at 1-800-263-1136. The service standards are also published on www.statcan.ca under About us > Providing services to Canadians.



Statistics Canada
Investment and capital stock division
Current investment indicators section

Building Permits

February 2008

Published by authority of the Minister responsible for Statistics Canada

© Minister of Industry, 2008

All rights reserved. The content of this electronic publication may be reproduced, in whole or in part, and by any means, without further permission from Statistics Canada, subject to the following conditions: that it be done solely for the purposes of private study, research, criticism, review or newspaper summary, and/or for non-commercial purposes; and that Statistics Canada be fully acknowledged as follows: Source (or "Adapted from", if appropriate): Statistics Canada, year of publication, name of product, catalogue number, volume and issue numbers, reference period and page(s). Otherwise, no part of this publication may be reproduced, stored in a retrieval system or transmitted in any form, by any means—electronic, mechanical or photocopy—for any purposes without prior written permission of Licensing Services, Client Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, Canada K1A 0T6.

April 2008

Catalogue no. 64-001-X, vol. 52, no. 2

ISSN 1480-7475

Frequency: Monthly

Ottawa

La version française de cette publication est disponible sur demande (n° 64-001-X au catalogue).

Note of appreciation

Canada owes the success of its statistical system to a long standing partnership between Statistics Canada, the citizens of Canada, its businesses, governments and other institutions. Accurate and timely statistical information could not be produced without their continued cooperation and goodwill.

User information

Symbols

The following standard symbols are used in Statistics Canada publications:

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

Acknowledgements

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

Important notice

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

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

Table of contents

Highlights	5
Analysis – February 2008	6
Substantial decline in Ontario	6
Non-residential: Significant decline in every component	7
Housing sector: Surge in demand for multi-family units	7
Metropolitan areas: Non-residential permits fell across Ontario	7
Related products	12
Statistical tables	
1 Total value of building permits, provinces and territories, seasonally adjusted	15
2 Non-residential value of building permits, provinces and territories, seasonally adjusted	15
3 Residential value of building permits, provinces and territories, seasonally adjusted	16
4 Number of dwelling units authorized, province and territories, seasonally adjusted at annual rate	16
5 Dwelling units, value of residential and non-residential building permits, provinces and territories, seasonally adjusted, 2008	17
6 Dwelling units, value of residential and non-residential building permits, census metropolitan areas, seasonally adjusted, 2008	19
7 Dwelling units, provinces and territories, unadjusted, 2008	23
8 Dwelling units, census metropolitan areas, unadjusted, February 2008	25
9 Dwelling units, census metropolitan areas, unadjusted, cumulative, January to February 2008	26
10 Value of residential and non-residential building permits, provinces and territories, unadjusted, 2008	27
11 Value of residential and non-residential building permits, census metropolitan areas, unadjusted, February 2008	29
12 Value of residential and non-residential building permits, census metropolitan areas, unadjusted, cumulative, January to February 2008	30
13 Value of the non-residential permits by type of building, provinces and territories, February 2008	31
Data quality, concepts and methodology	
Description – Monthly survey of building permits	32
Data source and methodology	33
Concepts and variables measured	35
Building categories	36

Table of contents – continued

Geographic classification	37
Data accuracy	38
Comparability of data and related sources	39

Appendix

I Geographical abbreviations	40
------------------------------	----

Charts

1. Total value of building permits	8
2. Residential value of building permits – Total	8
3. Number of dwelling units – Single and multiple	9
4. Non residential value of building permits – Total	9
5. Commercial value of building permits	10
6. Industrial value of building permits	10
7. Institutional and governmental value of building permits	11

Highlights

- Construction intentions in Canada cooled for a fourth consecutive month in February, on the heels of a sharp decline in the value of building permits for non-residential construction in Ontario. Municipalities issued \$5.8 billion worth of building permits, down 1.0% from January.

Analysis – February 2008

Construction intentions in Canada cooled for a fourth consecutive month in February, on the heels of a sharp decline in the value of building permits for non-residential construction in Ontario.

Municipalities issued \$5.8 billion worth of building permits, down 1.0% from January. Intentions peaked in May and June 2007 at \$7.0 billion.

February's decline resulted from much lower non-residential construction intentions in Ontario. If the province were excluded, the total value of building permits nationally would have increased 9.8%, instead of declining 1.0%.

Nationally, a marked increase in residential intentions was not enough to offset a decline in intentions in the non-residential sector.

In the residential sector, the value of building permits increased 18.2% to \$3.9 billion. This was fuelled by jumps in values of both multi- and single-family permits.

The value of non-residential permits fell 25.6% to \$1.9 billion, the lowest level over the last 12 months. February's loss was due to double-digit decreases in permits for all three components: institutional, commercial and industrial.

These results could have an impact on building sites later in 2008, as building permits are a leading indicator for construction activity.

Substantial decline in Ontario

Gains in the total value of building permits in seven provinces and in all three territories were totally offset by a substantial decline in Ontario.

Overall construction intentions dropped 16.0% to \$2.0 billion in Ontario, the lowest value since April 2007. Falls in all three non-residential components in Ontario led the non-residential sector to a 44.9% decrease in February. However, this decline was partly offset by a strong rebound in the province's residential sector (+21.3%).

New Brunswick and Saskatchewan were the others provinces showing retreats, also the result of lower non-residential construction intentions.

The largest gains in dollar terms occurred in Alberta (+11.8% to \$1.3 billion) and British Columbia (+16.1% to \$945 million). In both, the demand for new dwellings largely drove the gain. Several large projects for multi-family dwellings were approved in Alberta, sending the value of multi-family permits to its second highest level on record.

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 2,400 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 this release, the census metropolitan area of Ottawa–Gatineau is divided into two areas: Ottawa–Gatineau (Quebec part) and Ottawa–Gatineau (Ontario part).

All provinces and territories posted gains in the residential sector.

Non-residential: Significant decline in every component

The value of building permits declined substantially in all three non-residential components in February.

Following a 27.0% gain in January, the institutional component plunged 35.7% to \$452 million, the lowest level since April 2007.

The decline was spread across various types of buildings (schools, medical buildings, administrative buildings, nursing homes). Overall, seven provinces posted declines, with the largest in Ontario, Alberta and Quebec.

In the commercial component, the value of permits fell 16.2% to \$1.2 billion, largely the result of a significant decline in projects for office buildings and hotels. It was the second lowest level over the last 12 months. Again, Ontario recorded by far the largest share of this decrease, while intentions for retail space surged in Alberta.

On the industrial side, the value of permits plunged 39.4% to \$265 million, the lowest level since March 2006. This followed a 32.2% gain in January. Significant declines in projects for manufacturing buildings in Ontario and utility buildings in Alberta were behind these results. In Ontario, the value of industrial permits hit its lowest level since April 2005.

Overall, the value of non-residential permits has been on a downward trend since last July. Intentions peaked for this component in May and June last year.

Uncertainty related to the impact of a weakening US economy and the high dollar could have a negative impact on non-residential construction intentions. However, vigorous retail sales, low office vacancy rates, strong demand for health care facilities and large corporate profits are favourable factors for non-residential intentions.

Housing sector: Surge in demand for multi-family units

The value of permits for multi-family dwellings surged 31.0% in February to \$1.5 billion. This level was nearly 5.0% above the average monthly results in 2007.

Municipalities approved 9,767 multi-family units in February, up 20.9% from January.

The value of single-family permits rose 11.6% to \$2.4 billion, and municipalities approved 9,714 units, up 11.6%.

Despite the positive results in February, the number of residential units approved has been on a downward trend since the end of the summer 2007.

Price increases in the housing sector and signs of a weakening US economy may have contributed to a softening of demand. However, several factors could have a positive impact on the demand for housing, including steadiness in employment, growth in disposable income, strong immigration as well as low interest rates.

Metropolitan areas: Non-residential permits fell across Ontario

The total value of permits declined in 18 out of the 34 census metropolitan areas in February. The largest declines (in dollars) occurred in Toronto, Ottawa and London, as non-residential construction intentions fell in these three areas.

Among the 15 metropolitan areas in Ontario, only Hamilton and Barrie posted gains in the non-residential sector in February.

In contrast, the largest gain (in dollars) among metropolitan areas occurred in Calgary, the result of strong demand for new multi-family dwellings. Hamilton and Quebec followed, thanks to rises in both residential and non-residential sectors.

Chart 1
Total value of building permits

billions of dollars

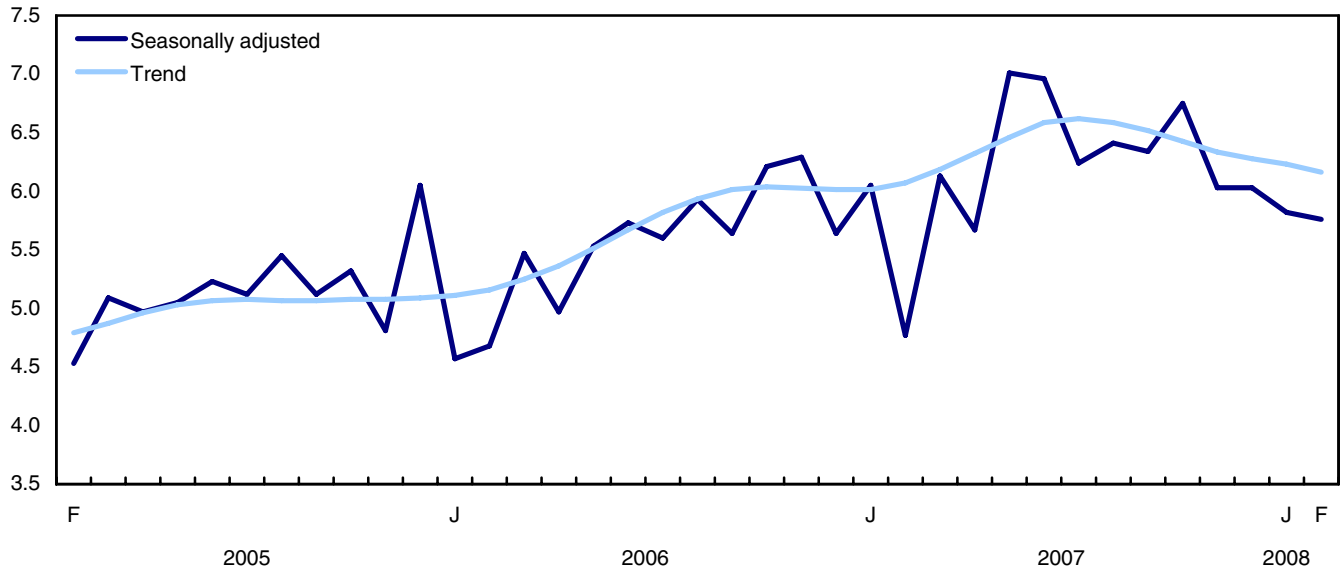


Chart 2
Residential value of building permits – Total

billions of dollars

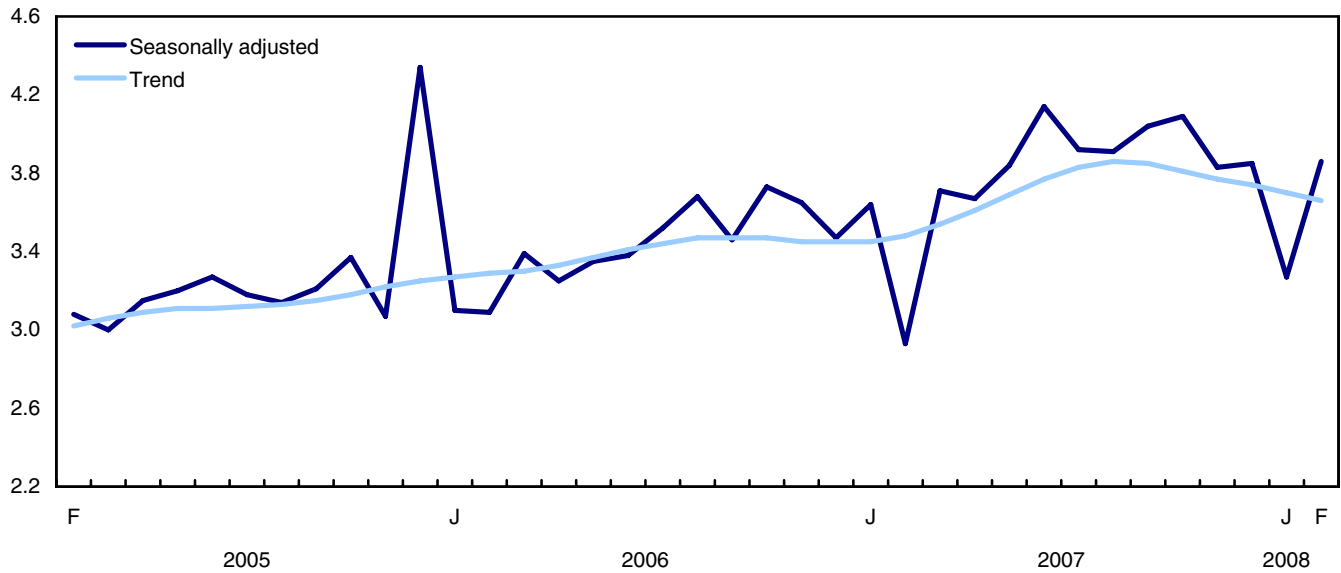


Chart 3
Number of dwelling units – Single and multiple

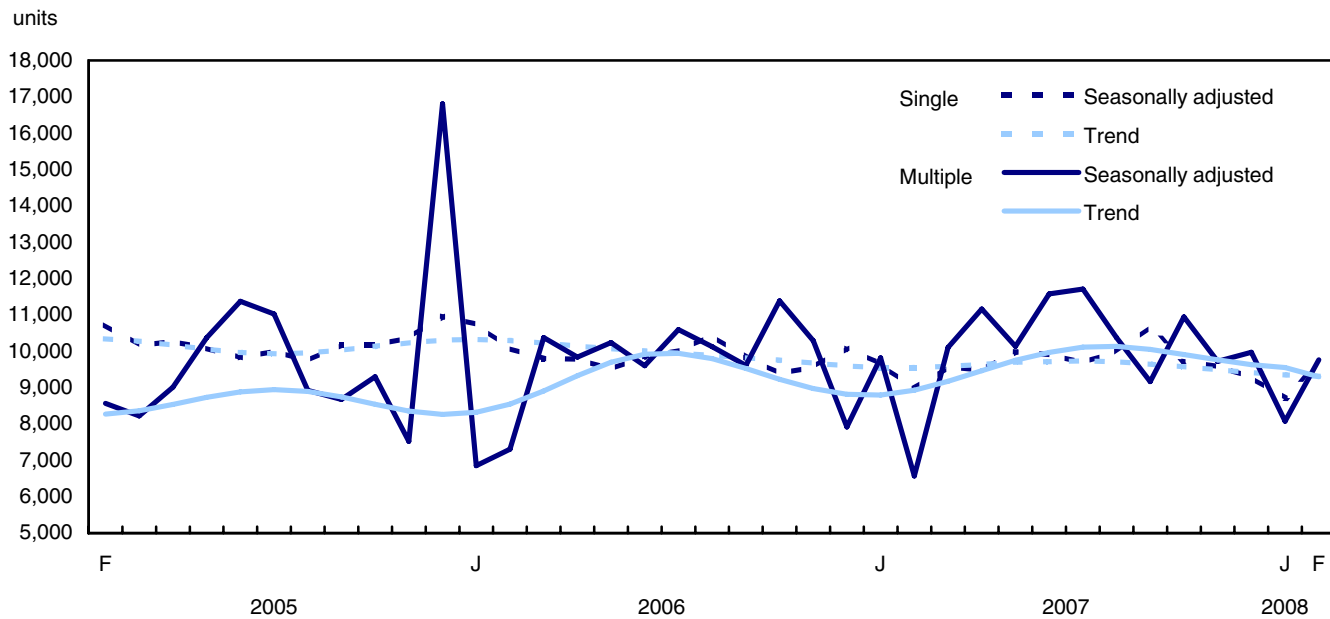


Chart 4
Non residential value of building permits – Total

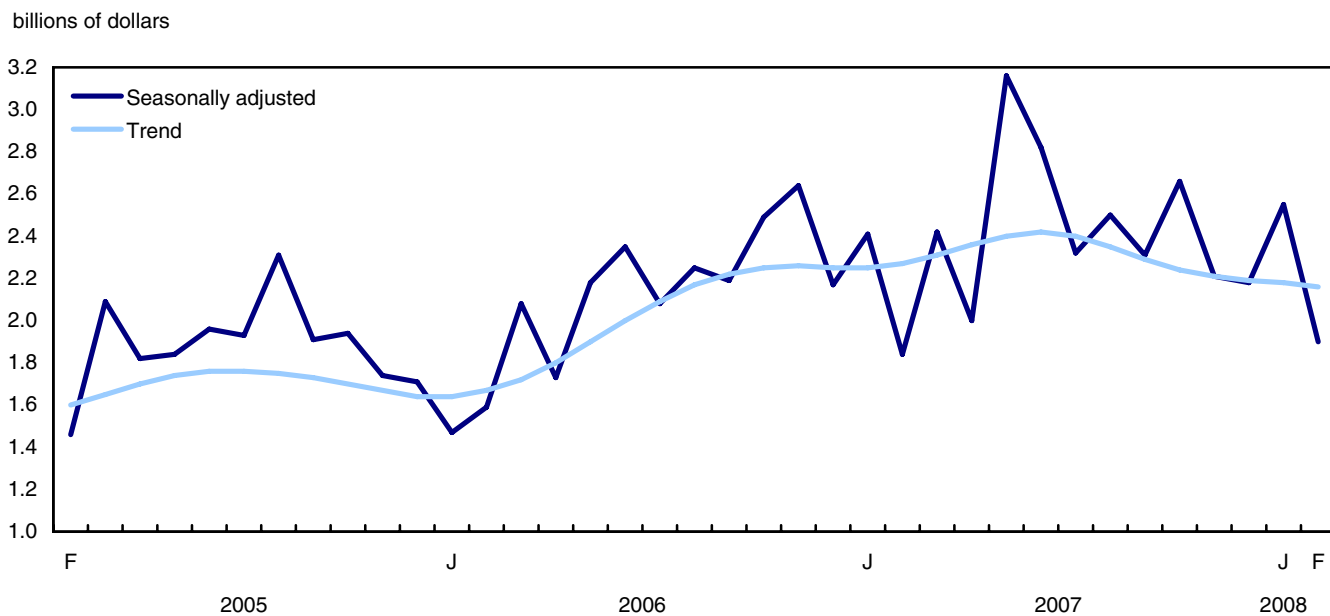


Chart 5
Commercial value of building permits

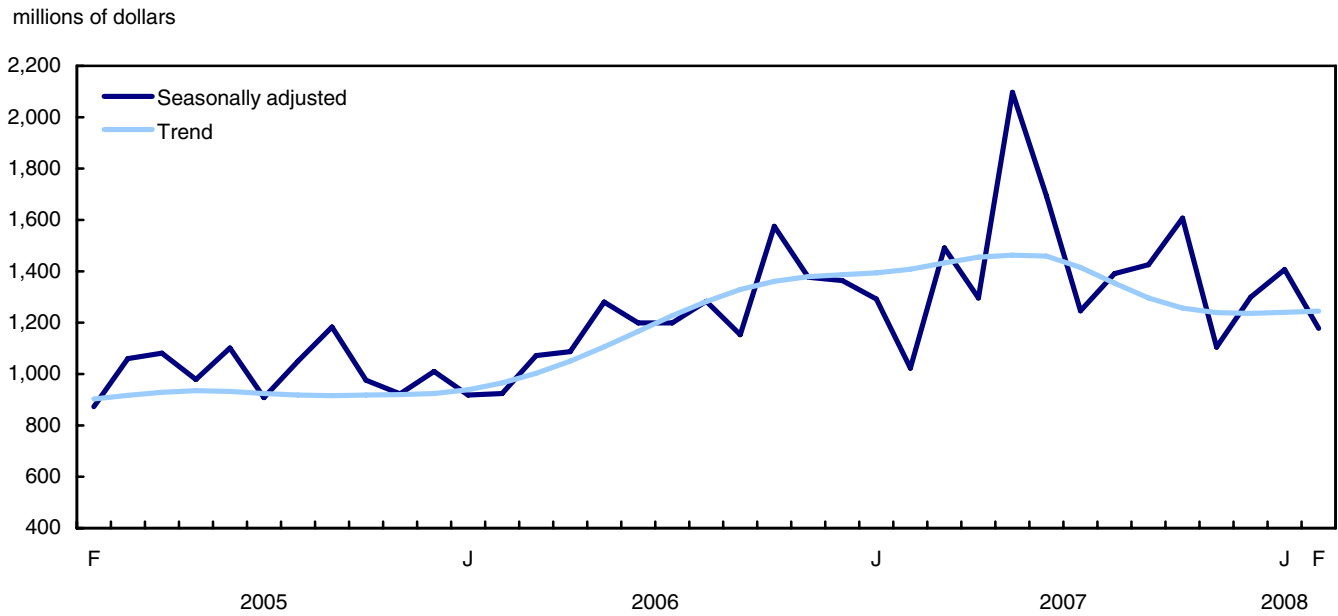


Chart 6
Industrial value of building permits

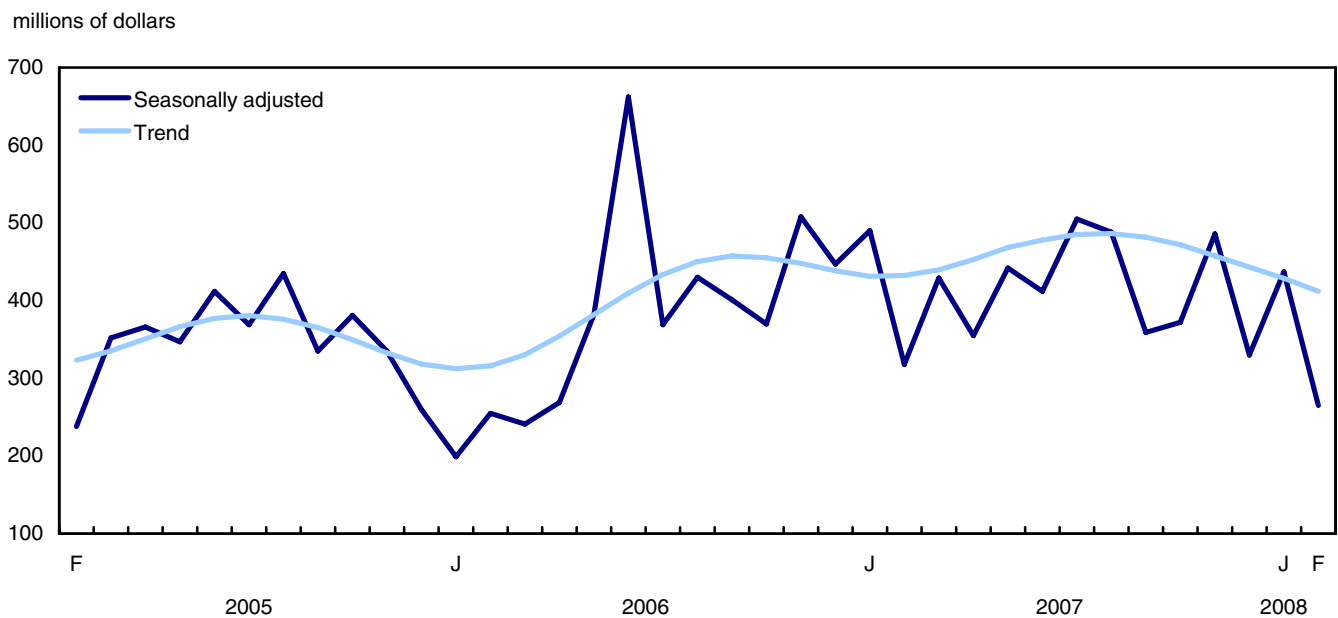
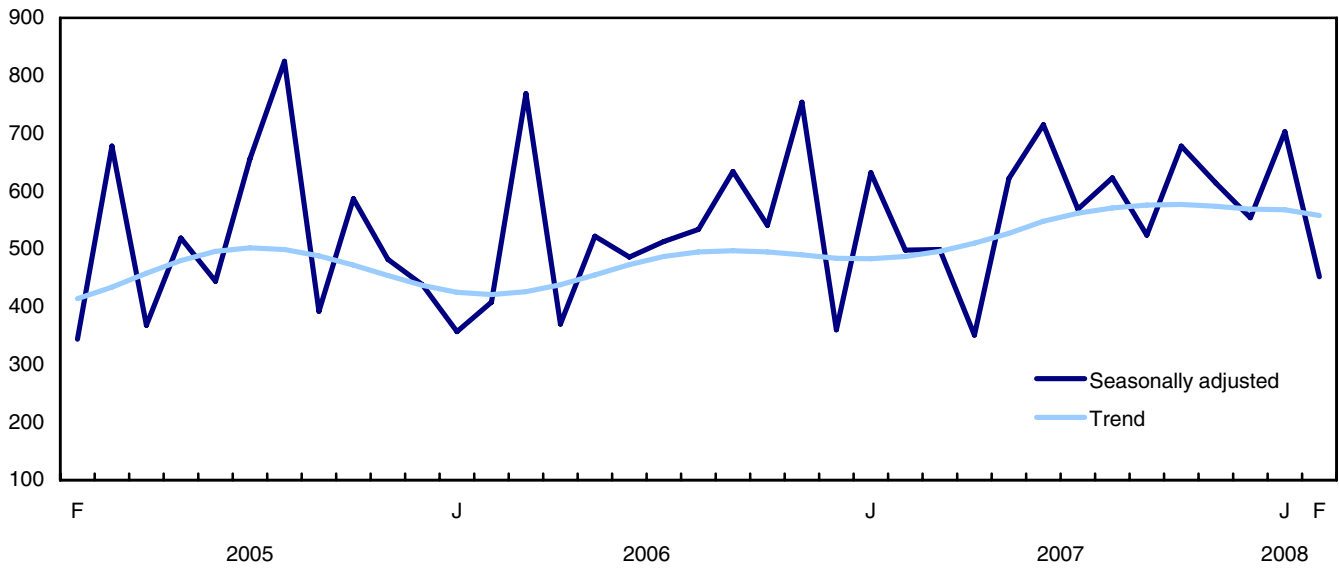


Chart 7
Institutional and governmental value of building permits

millions of dollars



Related products

Selected publications from Statistics Canada

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

Selected technical and analytical products from Statistics Canada

62F0014M1996002	An Analysis of Some Construction Price Index Methodologies
-----------------	--

Selected CANSIM tables from Statistics Canada

026-0001	Building permits, residential values and number of units, by type of dwelling, monthly
026-0002	Building permits, dwelling units by type of dwelling and area, monthly
026-0003	Building permits, values by activity sector, monthly
026-0004	Building permits, values by activity sector and area, monthly
026-0005	Building permits, non-residential values by type of structure, monthly
026-0006	Building permits, by type of structure and area, seasonally adjusted, monthly
026-0007	Building permits, dwelling units by type of structure and value and by activity sector, monthly
026-0008	Building permits, values by activity sector, seasonally adjusted and unadjusted, monthly
026-0010	Building permits, residential and non-residential values by type of structure for Canada and urban centres, 10,000 and over, monthly

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

	2008 February ^p	2008 January ^p	February to January	January to December	December to November	November to October	October to September	September to August
	thousands of dollars		percentage change					
Canada	5,759,023	5,815,246	-1.0	-3.5	-0.1	-10.6	6.4	-1.0
Newfoundland and Labrador	66,025	44,516	48.3	-55.7	68.7	19.9	-20.7	-10.3
Prince Edward Island	10,483	8,484	23.6	-31.3	-21.2	-37.8	148.9	-18.2
Nova Scotia	90,349	77,058	17.2	5.0	-35.3	-7.7	9.4	-19.5
New Brunswick	57,038	65,128	-12.4	29.3	-41.0	-11.3	29.6	-23.3
Quebec	999,266	981,195	1.8	1.1	-14.4	-5.8	12.9	-7.7
Ontario	2,034,033	2,421,970	-16.0	5.2	0.8	-5.4	-9.8	21.5
Manitoba	127,756	111,460	14.6	14.2	-11.5	-3.5	-14.3	9.5
Saskatchewan	109,584	115,909	-5.5	-46.0	81.2	-7.6	-5.5	-27.7
Alberta	1,311,417	1,173,279	11.8	3.2	-5.5	-17.6	18.1	-7.3
British Columbia	944,944	814,054	16.1	-22.5	16.7	-20.3	37.6	-23.7
Yukon Territory	7,224	1,940	272.4	-81.2	509.3	-50.7	-58.4	42.2
Northwest Territories	868	221	292.8	-97.7	174.1	121.6	-64.6	13.3
Nunavut	36	32	12.5	...	-100.0	304.7	-64.2	-33.4

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

	2008 February ^p	2008 January ^p	February to January	January to December	December to November	November to October	October to September	September to August
	thousands of dollars		percentage change					
Canada	1,895,191	2,546,643	-25.6	16.7	-1.0	-17.0	15.1	-7.7
Newfoundland and Labrador	5,571	6,418	-13.2	-90.4	227.1	104.5	-61.3	155.3
Prince Edward Island	3,286	3,553	-7.5	-32.3	76.4	-79.7	424.5	1.5
Nova Scotia	12,637	10,259	23.2	-53.6	-50.9	-13.6	76.2	-21.1
New Brunswick	17,997	26,298	-31.6	153.3	-71.4	-21.8	69.9	-35.7
Quebec	278,321	304,148	-8.5	14.3	-33.0	0.5	11.5	-6.0
Ontario	753,117	1,366,073	-44.9	67.7	-5.1	-11.1	-12.2	13.6
Manitoba	39,729	23,820	66.8	-11.6	23.9	-48.6	-11.9	85.5
Saskatchewan	25,768	36,841	-30.1	-69.0	139.1	23.2	-30.5	-47.5
Alberta	563,710	606,591	-7.1	14.3	9.8	-40.5	78.1	-14.5
British Columbia	194,234	161,982	19.9	-48.1	8.6	4.2	35.9	-47.8
Yukon Territory	713	530	34.5	-36.3	110.1	-78.8	-45.3	23.7
Northwest Territories	108	130	-16.9	-98.5	200.2	205.9	-36.5	-48.2
Nunavut	0	0	...	...	-100.0	-88.0	27,733.3	-99.8

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

	2008 February ^p	2008 January ^p	February to January	January to December	December to November	November to October	October to September	September to August
	thousands of dollars		percentage change					
Canada	3,863,832	3,268,603	18.2	-15.0	0.5	-6.5	1.4	3.3
Newfoundland and Labrador	60,454	38,098	58.7	12.2	-13.5	-1.2	7.5	-38.2
Prince Edward Island	7,197	4,931	46.0	-30.6	-44.0	20.2	44.0	-23.8
Nova Scotia	77,712	66,799	16.3	30.3	-25.0	-3.3	-14.5	-19.0
New Brunswick	39,041	38,830	0.5	-2.9	-18.7	-1.5	6.2	-13.6
Quebec	720,945	677,047	6.5	-3.9	-4.4	-9.0	13.6	-8.5
Ontario	1,280,916	1,055,897	21.3	-29.0	4.4	-1.6	-8.2	27.8
Manitoba	88,027	87,640	0.4	24.1	-20.2	23.0	-15.7	-11.0
Saskatchewan	83,816	79,068	6.0	-17.4	39.3	-21.7	13.2	0.8
Alberta	747,707	566,688	31.9	-6.5	-15.8	11.0	-16.9	-2.5
British Columbia	750,710	652,072	15.1	-11.7	20.5	-28.2	38.2	-10.0
Yukon Territory	6,511	1,410	361.8	-85.1	631.2	-17.3	-67.7	59.0
Northwest Territories	760	91	735.2	-93.2	77.2	9.5	-77.7	154.1
Nunavut	36	32	12.5	...	-100.0	2,407.1	-94.4	-3.3

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

	2008 February ^p	2008 January ^p	February to January	January to December	December to November	November to October	October to September	September to August
	units		percentage change					
Canada	233,772	201,396	16.1	-12.9	-0.2	-6.6	4.2	-2.5
Newfoundland and Labrador	4,896	2,400	104.0	13.0	-18.8	-12.1	17.0	-47.9
Prince Edward Island	468	312	50.0	-54.4	-24.0	5.6	47.9	-27.3
Nova Scotia	5,016	4,392	14.2	35.1	-36.7	3.1	-4.2	-38.1
New Brunswick	3,732	3,624	3.0	-0.7	-24.8	10.4	13.0	-14.5
Quebec	55,668	51,180	8.8	-1.7	-2.5	-8.6	14.8	-12.1
Ontario	67,872	63,696	6.6	-24.7	16.4	-8.4	-6.1	18.7
Manitoba	6,132	5,052	21.4	-20.1	3.1	26.2	-23.4	-14.0
Saskatchewan	5,064	5,412	-6.4	-19.3	30.9	-14.9	-3.5	26.2
Alberta	44,892	31,212	43.8	-10.8	-29.2	26.5	-13.1	-3.0
British Columbia	39,516	34,008	16.2	-4.9	15.2	-33.8	44.9	-13.5
Yukon Territory	504	108	366.7	-88.6	887.5	-11.1	-60.9	15.0
Northwest Territories	12	0	...	...	...	-100.0	-84.6	550.0
Nunavut	0	0	...	...	-100.0	1,400.0	-90.0	-9.1

Table 5
Dwelling units, value of residential and non-residential building permits, provinces and territories, seasonally adjusted, 2008

	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									
January ^r	8,707	8,076	16,783	3,268,603	436,762	1,406,941	702,940	2,546,643	5,815,246
February ^p	9,714	9,767	19,481	3,863,832	264,538	1,178,432	452,221	1,895,191	5,759,023
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2008	18,421	17,843	36,264	7,132,435	701,300	2,585,373	1,155,161	4,441,834	11,574,269
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2007	18,622	16,390	35,012	6,565,198	807,176	2,315,529	1,130,145	4,252,850	10,818,048
Newfoundland and Labrador									
January ^r	194	6	200	38,098	1,972	2,609	1,837	6,418	44,516
February ^p	396	12	408	60,454	203	4,750	618	5,571	66,025
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2008	590	18	608	98,552	2,175	7,359	2,455	11,989	110,541
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2007	334	35	369	58,580	7,937	13,645	1,627	23,209	81,789
Prince Edward Island									
January ^r	13	13	26	4,931	323	2,855	375	3,553	8,484
February ^p	33	6	39	7,197	1,217	1,354	715	3,286	10,483
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2008	46	19	65	12,128	1,540	4,209	1,090	6,839	18,967
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2007	104	3	107	16,319	433	4,516	0	4,949	21,268
Nova Scotia									
January ^r	311	55	366	66,799	1,615	7,837	807	10,259	77,058
February ^p	327	91	418	77,712	1,198	5,884	5,555	12,637	90,349
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2008	638	146	784	144,511	2,813	13,721	6,362	22,896	167,407
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2007	527	58	585	104,207	4,664	22,870	4,424	31,958	136,165
New Brunswick									
January ^r	279	23	302	38,830	388	13,974	11,936	26,298	65,128
February ^p	261	50	311	39,041	201	13,729	4,067	17,997	57,038
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2008	540	73	613	77,871	589	27,703	16,003	44,295	122,166
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2007	420	63	483	69,812	3,650	30,939	4,670	39,259	109,071
Quebec									
January ^r	1,901	2,364	4,265	677,047	28,348	220,559	55,241	304,148	981,195
February ^p	1,853	2,786	4,639	720,945	40,021	214,664	23,636	278,321	999,266
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2008	3,754	5,150	8,904	1,397,992	68,369	435,223	78,877	582,469	1,980,461
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2007	3,599	3,652	7,251	1,186,749	81,855	342,890	165,479	590,224	1,776,973
Ontario									
January ^r	2,622	2,686	5,308	1,055,897	237,647	679,397	449,029	1,366,073	2,421,970
February ^p	3,350	2,306	5,656	1,280,916	95,809	380,625	276,683	753,117	2,034,033
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2008	5,972	4,992	10,964	2,336,813	333,456	1,060,022	725,712	2,119,190	4,456,003
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2007	5,901	5,047	10,948	2,266,319	572,308	832,063	505,400	1,909,771	4,176,090
Manitoba									
January ^r	410	11	421	87,640	2,408	12,182	9,230	23,820	111,460
February ^p	410	101	511	88,027	14,898	16,348	8,483	39,729	127,756
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2008	820	112	932	175,667	17,306	28,530	17,713	63,549	239,216
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2007	614	557	1,171	159,958	14,973	37,563	40,176	92,712	252,670
Saskatchewan									
January ^r	335	116	451	79,068	1,859	22,295	12,687	36,841	115,909
February ^p	377	45	422	83,816	1,610	20,116	4,042	25,768	109,584
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2008	712	161	873	162,884	3,469	42,411	16,729	62,609	225,493
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2007	542	150	692	117,869	1,914	40,325	31,535	73,774	191,643
Alberta									
January ^r	1,539	1,062	2,601	566,688	146,621	323,850	136,120	606,591	1,173,279
February ^p	1,533	2,208	3,741	747,707	76,178	409,045	78,487	563,710	1,311,417
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2008	3,072	3,270	6,342	1,314,395	222,799	732,895	214,607	1,170,301	2,484,696
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2007	4,476	2,726	7,202	1,357,008	60,332	534,319	216,585	811,236	2,168,244

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, 2008

	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									
January ^r	1,095	1,739	2,834	652,072	15,524	120,790	25,668	161,982	814,054
February ^p	1,132	2,161	3,293	750,710	33,153	111,736	49,345	194,234	944,944
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2008	2,227	3,900	6,127	1,402,782	48,677	232,526	75,013	356,216	1,758,998
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2007	2,071	4,087	6,158	1,218,073	47,312	451,359	157,233	655,904	1,873,977
Yukon Territory									
January ^r	8	1	9	1,410	7	513	10	530	1,940
February ^p	41	1	42	6,511	50	73	590	713	7,224
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2008	49	2	51	7,921	57	586	600	1,243	9,164
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2007	26	2	28	6,415	11,798	352	3,016	15,166	21,581
Northwest Territories									
January ^r	0	0	0	91	50	80	0	130	221
February ^p	1	0	1	760	0	108	0	108	868
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2008	1	0	1	851	50	188	0	238	1,089
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2007	1	0	1	359	0	4,688	0	4,688	5,047
Nunavut									
January ^r	0	0	0	32	0	0	0	0	32
February ^p	0	0	0	36	0	0	0	0	36
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2008	0	0	0	68	0	0	0	0	68
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2007	7	10	17	3,530	0	0	0	0	3,530

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, 2008

	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									
January ^r	35	132	167	23,562	1,545	19,995	40	21,580	45,142
February ^p	26	132	158	20,866	1,052	400	0	1,452	22,318
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2008	61	264	325	44,428	2,597	20,395	40	23,032	67,460
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2007	112	313	425	65,073	1,790	10,206	0	11,996	77,069
Barrie, Ontario									
January ^r	84	1	85	18,010	1,670	2,011	229	3,910	21,920
February ^p	94	0	94	24,815	1,376	28,521	8,915	38,812	63,627
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2008	178	1	179	42,825	3,046	30,532	9,144	42,722	85,547
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2007	78	5	83	21,196	2,048	6,267	406	8,721	29,917
Brantford, Ontario									
January ^r	26	6	32	5,098	0	73	7,725	7,798	12,896
February ^p	30	1	31	5,581	338	1,638	1	1,977	7,558
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2008	56	7	63	10,679	338	1,711	7,726	9,775	20,454
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2007	24	13	37	5,058	590	8,764	4,802	14,156	19,214
Calgary, Alberta									
January ^r	423	346	769	164,489	96,780	146,079	12,023	254,882	419,371
February ^p	519	1,457	1,976	401,965	1,778	176,207	25,938	203,923	605,888
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2008	942	1,803	2,745	566,454	98,558	322,286	37,961	458,805	1,025,259
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2007	1,250	582	1,832	395,651	12,808	249,965	119,384	382,157	777,808
Edmonton, Alberta									
January ^r	338	409	747	166,995	28,779	66,918	77,985	173,682	340,677
February ^p	238	319	557	118,071	41,306	128,078	24,358	193,742	311,813
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2008	576	728	1,304	285,066	70,085	194,996	102,343	367,424	652,490
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2007	1,388	1,286	2,674	461,157	19,121	124,926	29,816	173,863	635,020
Greater Sudbury, Ontario									
January ^r	14	2	16	3,788	597	4,343	17,667	22,607	26,395
February ^p	20	6	26	6,155	3,694	1,877	127	5,698	11,853
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2008	34	8	42	9,943	4,291	6,220	17,794	28,305	38,248
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2007	24	0	24	6,156	9,295	5,401	95,698	110,394	116,550
Guelph, Ontario									
January ^r	33	31	64	9,112	447	1,125	14,470	16,042	25,154
February ^p	68	71	139	20,077	84	9,784	3,200	13,068	33,145
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2008	101	102	203	29,189	531	10,909	17,670	29,110	58,299
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2007	87	69	156	26,116	3,162	15,159	810	19,131	45,247
Halifax, Nova Scotia									
January ^r	143	6	149	31,522	127	5,470	729	6,326	37,848
February ^p	149	73	222	37,893	639	2,394	4,799	7,832	45,725
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2008	292	79	371	69,415	766	7,864	5,528	14,158	83,573
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2007	188	24	212	42,219	480	12,473	126	13,079	55,298
Hamilton, Ontario									
January ^r	157	75	232	48,769	8,068	20,469	18,922	47,459	96,228
February ^p	160	229	389	74,750	4,241	16,334	148,216	168,791	243,541
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2008	317	304	621	123,519	12,309	36,803	167,138	216,250	339,769
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2007	356	275	631	117,460	1,025	15,944	16,954	33,923	151,383
Kelowna, British Columbia									
January ^r	69	203	272	70,409	2,092	2,411	0	4,503	74,912
February ^p	81	360	441	75,354	1,591	6,725	70	8,386	83,740
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2008	150	563	713	145,763	3,683	9,136	70	12,889	158,652
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2007	166	110	276	66,291	4,292	9,164	78	13,534	79,825

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, 2008

	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					
Kingston, Ontario									
January ^r	8	0	8	1,393	15	4,584	33	4,632	6,025
February ^p	29	2	31	6,032	30	2,013	149	2,192	8,224
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2008	37	2	39	7,425	45	6,597	182	6,824	14,249
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2007	46	8	54	8,093	1,229	5,274	5,254	11,757	19,850
Kitchener, Ontario									
January ^r	98	86	184	31,630	5,811	7,134	15,984	28,929	60,559
February ^p	108	45	153	30,542	1,552	7,327	3,735	12,614	43,156
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2008	206	131	337	62,172	7,363	14,461	19,719	41,543	103,715
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2007	174	187	361	61,945	8,394	13,116	18,091	39,601	101,546
London, Ontario									
January ^r	117	72	189	37,434	1,068	8,052	104,545	113,665	151,099
February ^p	127	159	286	47,202	749	9,285	43,489	53,523	100,725
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2008	244	231	475	84,636	1,817	17,337	148,034	167,188	251,824
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2007	331	67	398	75,581	2,893	17,002	27,792	47,687	123,268
Moncton, New Brunswick									
January ^r	38	0	38	4,525	0	10,384	7,377	17,761	22,286
February ^p	34	8	42	4,703	30	2,135	1,110	3,275	7,978
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2008	72	8	80	9,228	30	12,519	8,487	21,036	30,264
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2007	121	0	121	15,466	115	8,337	374	8,826	24,292
Montréal, Quebec									
January ^r	790	1,356	2,146	336,977	11,065	158,074	10,137	179,276	516,253
February ^p	747	1,778	2,525	378,736	20,737	86,706	11,376	118,819	497,555
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2008	1,537	3,134	4,671	715,713	31,802	244,780	21,513	298,095	1,013,808
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2007	1,406	1,858	3,264	548,639	47,068	204,478	91,522	343,068	891,707
Oshawa, Ontario									
January ^r	122	45	167	37,902	9,049	10,668	468	20,185	58,087
February ^p	110	16	126	29,772	243	5,562	3,014	8,819	38,591
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2008	232	61	293	67,674	9,292	16,230	3,482	29,004	96,678
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2007	135	65	200	49,157	75,608	3,827	759	80,194	129,351
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario part, Ontario/Quebec									
January ^r	152	472	624	85,201	480	118,575	944	119,999	205,200
February ^p	293	193	486	92,007	4,693	17,145	4,173	26,011	118,018
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2008	445	665	1,110	177,208	5,173	135,720	5,117	146,010	323,218
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2007	380	191	571	108,499	23,763	132,128	46,317	202,208	310,707
Ottawa-Gatineau, Quebec part, Ontario/Quebec									
January ^r	100	93	193	23,749	669	5,695	1,381	7,745	31,494
February ^p	52	79	131	17,236	1,509	8,559	308	10,376	27,612
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2008	152	172	324	40,985	2,178	14,254	1,689	18,121	59,106
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2007	143	230	373	48,871	923	6,678	18,395	25,996	74,867
Peterborough, Ontario									
January ^r	8	0	8	1,899	719	347	39	1,105	3,004
February ^p	6	0	6	1,646	301	105	2	408	2,054
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2008	14	0	14	3,545	1,020	452	41	1,513	5,058
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2007	15	5	20	4,721	717	3,684	0	4,401	9,122
Québec, Quebec									
January ^r	148	180	328	53,849	970	21,632	2,670	25,272	79,121
February ^p	186	335	521	72,497	1,668	67,594	2,983	72,245	144,742
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2008	334	515	849	126,346	2,638	89,226	5,653	97,517	223,863
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2007	404	587	991	136,555	3,220	39,393	32,275	74,888	211,443

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, 2008

	Number of dwelling units			Estimated value of construction					
	Singles ¹	Multiples	Total dwellings	Residential	Non-residential			Total	
					Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental		
	units			thousands of dollars					
Regina, Saskatchewan									
January ^r	83	0	83	18,723	1,074	1,312	59	2,445	21,168
February ^p	102	30	132	26,213	19	1,660	1,764	3,443	29,656
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2008	185	30	215	44,936	1,093	2,972	1,823	5,888	50,824
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2007	117	0	117	25,577	40	16,314	5,284	21,638	47,215
Saguenay, Quebec									
January ^r	13	17	30	3,362	285	289	862	1,436	4,798
February ^p	18	17	35	4,375	113	3,891	208	4,212	8,587
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2008	31	34	65	7,737	398	4,180	1,070	5,648	13,385
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2007	29	16	45	7,405	226	2,938	362	3,526	10,931
Saint John, New Brunswick									
January ^r	110	0	110	11,502	25	773	134	932	12,434
February ^p	52	8	60	8,972	12	5,949	323	6,284	15,256
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2008	162	8	170	20,474	37	6,722	457	7,216	27,690
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2007	115	61	176	22,930	1,690	8,967	0	10,657	33,587
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan									
January ^r	129	95	224	31,172	139	11,585	10,759	22,483	53,655
February ^p	141	6	147	26,546	1,118	9,365	2,206	12,689	39,235
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2008	270	101	371	57,718	1,257	20,950	12,965	35,172	92,890
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2007	271	149	420	62,902	1,142	9,258	9,784	20,184	83,086
Sherbrooke, Quebec									
January ^r	64	80	144	20,696	206	2,614	209	3,029	23,725
February ^p	68	98	166	21,234	25	6,462	630	7,117	28,351
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2008	132	178	310	41,930	231	9,076	839	10,146	52,076
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2007	108	88	196	30,072	5,030	6,748	650	12,428	42,500
St. Catharines-Niagara, Ontario									
January ^r	54	91	145	27,646	1,350	13,523	345	15,218	42,864
February ^p	40	12	52	15,665	2,765	3,736	920	7,421	23,086
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2008	94	103	197	43,311	4,115	17,259	1,265	22,639	65,950
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2007	122	12	134	30,792	4,570	17,323	2,694	24,587	55,379
St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador									
January ^r	137	6	143	21,241	0	2,122	1,807	3,929	25,170
February ^p	306	11	317	45,162	100	4,277	554	4,931	50,093
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2008	443	17	460	66,403	100	6,399	2,361	8,860	75,263
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2007	172	35	207	34,158	820	11,565	1,432	13,817	47,975
Thunder Bay, Ontario									
January ^r	4	32	36	3,339	12	2,026	228	2,266	5,605
February ^p	0	0	0	47	35	419	1,258	1,712	1,759
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2008	4	32	36	3,386	47	2,445	1,486	3,978	7,364
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2007	12	0	12	2,798	285	2,641	8,954	11,880	14,678
Toronto, Ontario									
January ^r	968	1,539	2,507	492,348	165,531	413,053	206,733	785,317	1,277,665
February ^p	1,252	1,358	2,610	629,539	20,856	201,038	30,340	252,234	881,773
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2008	2,220	2,897	5,117	1,121,887	186,387	614,091	237,073	1,037,551	2,159,438
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2007	2,445	3,803	6,248	1,294,648	221,495	453,770	169,478	844,743	2,139,391
Trois-Rivières, Quebec									
January ^r	32	150	182	20,971	101	948	1,800	2,849	23,820
February ^p	26	21	47	7,519	5,828	954	1,151	7,933	15,452
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2008	58	171	229	28,490	5,929	1,902	2,951	10,782	39,272
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2007	38	117	155	20,849	999	5,876	3,000	9,875	30,724

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, 2008

	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									
January ^r	378	1,122	1,500	332,083	7,348	69,119	16,635	93,102	425,185
February ^p	351	980	1,331	331,213	26,014	70,017	20,294	116,325	447,538
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2008	729	2,102	2,831	663,296	33,362	139,136	36,929	209,427	872,723
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2007	717	2,641	3,358	680,199	20,211	294,567	88,021	402,799	1,082,998
Victoria, British Columbia									
January ^r	77	98	175	46,290	1,504	5,712	609	7,825	54,115
February ^p	87	114	201	44,278	475	16,072	13,452	29,999	74,277
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2008	164	212	376	90,568	1,979	21,784	14,061	37,824	128,392
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2007	162	270	432	92,019	4,190	7,754	45,786	57,730	149,749
Windsor, Ontario									
January ^r	9	0	9	2,003	519	9,836	2,347	12,702	14,705
February ^p	33	4	37	8,187	710	505	329	1,544	9,731
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2008	42	4	46	10,190	1,229	10,341	2,676	14,246	24,436
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2007	57	4	61	13,912	176	13,343	14,011	27,530	41,442
Winnipeg, Manitoba									
January ^r	212	8	220	52,987	860	8,643	8,729	18,232	71,219
February ^p	201	89	290	53,083	4,811	11,713	2,728	19,252	72,335
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2008	413	97	510	106,070	5,671	20,356	11,457	37,484	143,554
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2007	375	505	880	109,403	866	31,967	18,033	50,866	160,269

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

Table 7
Dwelling units, provinces and territories, unadjusted, 2008

	Singles, includes mobile homes	Cottages	Doubles	Rows	Apartments	Conversions	Total dwellings
number of dwelling units							
Canada							
January ^r	5,097	13	693	1,115	4,726	314	11,958
February ^p	6,217	13	672	1,559	6,366	315	15,142
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2008	11,314	26	1,365	2,674	11,092	629	27,100
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2007	12,500	28	1,683	3,017	9,572	435	27,235
Newfoundland and Labrador							
January ^r	45	0	0	0	6	0	51
February ^p	78	0	0	0	8	4	90
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2008	123	0	0	0	14	4	141
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2007	62	0	4	0	6	25	97
Prince Edward Island							
January ^r	3	0	0	0	13	0	16
February ^p	9	2	4	0	2	0	17
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2008	12	2	4	0	15	0	33
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2007	29	2	2	0	1	0	34
Nova Scotia							
January ^r	133	5	7	4	41	3	193
February ^p	166	1	18	22	33	19	259
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2008	299	6	25	26	74	22	452
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2007	222	6	29	0	18	11	286
New Brunswick							
January ^r	60	0	0	4	17	2	83
February ^p	60	0	0	32	8	11	111
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2008	120	0	0	36	25	13	194
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2007	95	2	0	5	56	2	160
Quebec							
January ^r	859	2	186	42	816	155	2,060
February ^p	1,451	3	160	183	1,555	149	3,501
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2008	2,310	5	346	225	2,371	304	5,561
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2007	2,216	8	313	251	1,392	207	4,387
Ontario							
January ^r	1,748	2	188	601	1,780	51	4,370
February ^p	2,059	4	197	655	1,277	57	4,249
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2008	3,807	6	385	1,256	3,057	108	8,619
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2007	4,008	7	644	1,502	2,615	90	8,866
Manitoba							
January ^r	234	2	7	0	4	0	247
February ^p	254	1	2	13	85	1	356
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2008	488	3	9	13	89	1	603
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2007	367	0	29	27	500	1	924
Saskatchewan							
January ^r	151	0	6	39	71	1	268
February ^p	219	0	4	0	39	2	264
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2008	370	0	10	39	110	3	532
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2007	291	1	0	108	37	5	442
Alberta							
January ^r	1,082	1	227	274	560	1	2,145
February ^p	959	2	200	275	1,727	6	3,169
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2008	2,041	3	427	549	2,287	7	5,314
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2007	3,566	2	513	582	1,625	6	6,294
British Columbia							
January ^r	781	1	72	151	1,418	100	2,523
February ^p	949	0	87	379	1,632	65	3,112
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2008	1,730	1	159	530	3,050	165	5,635
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2007	1,631	0	149	535	3,320	85	5,720

Table 7 – continued

Dwelling units, provinces and territories, unadjusted, 2008

	Singles, includes mobile homes	Cottages	Doubles	Rows	Apartments	Conversions	Total dwellings
number of dwelling units							
Yukon Territory							
January ^r	1	0	0	0	0	1	2
February ^p	12	0	0	0	0	1	13
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2008	13	0	0	0	0	2	15
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2007	5	0	0	0	2	0	7
Northwest Territories							
January ^r	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
February ^p	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2008	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2007	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Nunavut							
January ^r	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
February ^p	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2008	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2007	7	0	0	7	0	3	17

Table 8
Dwelling units, census metropolitan areas, unadjusted, February 2008

	Singles, includes mobile homes	Cottages	Doubles	Rows	Apartments	Conversions	Total dwellings
number of dwelling units							
Abbotsford, British Columbia	24	0	0	0	131	1	156
Barrie, Ontario	65	0	0	0	0	0	65
Brantford, Ontario	21	0	0	0	0	1	22
Calgary, Alberta	338	0	82	224	1,148	3	1,795
Edmonton, Alberta	155	0	70	39	208	2	474
Greater Sudbury, Ontario	14	0	0	0	2	4	20
Guelph, Ontario	47	0	0	8	55	8	118
Halifax, Nova Scotia	76	0	14	18	24	17	149
Hamilton, Ontario	111	0	15	107	101	6	340
Kelowna, British Columbia	75	0	0	35	321	4	435
Kingston, Ontario	20	0	2	0	0	0	22
Kitchener, Ontario	75	0	5	19	20	1	120
London, Ontario	88	0	0	29	129	1	247
Moncton, New Brunswick	12	0	0	0	4	4	20
Montréal, Quebec	662	0	43	122	1,119	43	1,989
Oshawa, Ontario	76	0	6	10	0	0	92
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario/Quebec	249	0	37	173	38	4	501
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario part, Ontario/Quebec	203	0	14	173	2	4	396
Ottawa-Gatineau, Quebec part, Ontario/Quebec	46	0	23	0	36	0	105
Peterborough, Ontario	4	0	0	0	0	0	4
Québec, Quebec	165	0	31	30	181	8	415
Regina, Saskatchewan	74	0	0	0	30	0	104
Saguenay, Quebec	16	0	0	0	4	9	29
Saint John, New Brunswick	18	0	0	3	4	1	26
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan	103	0	4	0	0	2	109
Sherbrooke, Quebec	60	0	17	6	48	2	133
St. Catharines-Niagara, Ontario	28	0	2	10	0	0	40
St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador	68	0	0	0	8	3	79
Thunder Bay, Ontario	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Toronto, Ontario	867	0	139	248	950	21	2,225
Trois-Rivières, Quebec	23	0	2	2	4	8	39
Vancouver, British Columbia	323	0	30	219	695	37	1,304
Victoria, British Columbia	80	0	1	7	99	7	194
Windsor, Ontario	23	0	0	0	4	0	27
Winnipeg, Manitoba	164	0	2	9	77	1	253

Table 9
Dwelling units, census metropolitan areas, unadjusted, cumulative, January to February 2008

	Singles, includes mobile homes	Cottages	Doubles	Rows	Apartments	Conversions	Total dwellings
number of dwelling units							
Abbotsford, British Columbia	54	0	0	0	263	1	318
Barrie, Ontario	129	0	0	0	0	1	130
Brantford, Ontario	41	0	0	6	0	1	48
Calgary, Alberta	668	0	166	293	1,341	3	2,471
Edmonton, Alberta	419	0	184	192	349	3	1,147
Greater Sudbury, Ontario	25	0	0	0	4	4	33
Guelph, Ontario	72	0	4	31	55	12	174
Halifax, Nova Scotia	149	0	15	18	27	19	228
Hamilton, Ontario	231	0	23	174	101	6	535
Kelowna, British Columbia	134	0	0	48	511	4	697
Kingston, Ontario	26	0	2	0	0	0	28
Kitchener, Ontario	150	0	22	47	56	6	281
London, Ontario	177	0	2	68	159	2	408
Moncton, New Brunswick	22	0	0	0	4	4	30
Montréal, Quebec	1,079	0	121	129	1,667	126	3,122
Oshawa, Ontario	169	0	8	53	0	0	230
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario/Quebec	418	0	63	356	343	11	1,191
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario part, Ontario/Quebec	319	0	18	356	283	8	984
Ottawa-Gatineau, Quebec part, Ontario/Quebec	99	0	45	0	60	3	207
Peterborough, Ontario	10	0	0	0	0	0	10
Québec, Quebec	241	0	47	38	228	34	588
Regina, Saskatchewan	125	0	0	0	30	0	155
Saguenay, Quebec	23	0	0	0	8	14	45
Saint John, New Brunswick	47	0	0	3	4	1	55
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan	183	0	6	22	71	2	284
Sherbrooke, Quebec	94	0	25	6	81	3	209
St. Catharines-Niagara, Ontario	69	0	8	21	74	0	172
St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador	107	0	0	0	14	3	124
Thunder Bay, Ontario	3	0	0	0	32	0	35
Toronto, Ontario	1,606	0	280	419	2,147	51	4,503
Trois-Rivières, Quebec	40	0	30	2	44	19	135
Vancouver, British Columbia	643	0	64	277	1,646	118	2,748
Victoria, British Columbia	146	0	1	65	130	16	358
Windsor, Ontario	30	0	0	0	4	0	34
Winnipeg, Manitoba	343	0	6	9	81	1	440

Table 10
Value of residential and non-residential building permits, provinces and territories, unadjusted, 2008

	Value of construction				Total
	Residential	Non-residential			
		Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental	
thousands of dollars					
Canada					
January ^r	2,316,013	412,042	1,089,206	681,259	4,498,520
February ^p	2,957,726	244,145	1,005,857	450,331	4,658,059
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2008	5,273,739	656,187	2,095,063	1,131,590	9,156,579
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2007	4,857,863	769,708	1,949,468	1,121,089	8,698,128
Newfoundland and Labrador					
January ^r	9,218	1,972	2,609	1,837	15,636
February ^p	16,285	203	4,750	618	21,856
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2008	25,503	2,175	7,359	2,455	37,492
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2007	15,692	7,937	13,645	1,627	38,901
Prince Edward Island					
January ^r	3,086	323	2,855	375	6,639
February ^p	2,706	1,217	1,354	715	5,992
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2008	5,792	1,540	4,209	1,090	12,631
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2007	4,803	433	4,516	0	9,752
Nova Scotia					
January ^r	31,732	1,615	7,837	807	41,991
February ^p	42,702	1,198	5,884	5,555	55,339
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2008	74,434	2,813	13,721	6,362	97,330
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2007	51,059	4,664	22,870	4,424	83,017
New Brunswick					
January ^r	10,524	388	13,974	11,936	36,822
February ^p	12,705	201	13,729	4,067	30,702
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2008	23,229	589	27,703	16,003	67,524
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2007	20,419	3,650	30,939	4,670	59,678
Quebec					
January ^r	329,428	28,348	164,883	33,560	556,219
February ^p	560,705	40,021	152,333	21,746	774,805
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2008	890,133	68,369	317,216	55,306	1,331,024
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2007	712,642	81,855	232,561	156,423	1,183,481
Ontario					
January ^r	801,924	212,927	457,074	449,029	1,920,954
February ^p	861,063	75,416	307,592	276,683	1,520,754
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2008	1,662,987	288,343	764,666	725,712	3,441,708
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2007	1,671,451	534,840	630,537	505,400	3,342,228
Manitoba					
January ^r	47,631	2,408	12,182	9,230	71,451
February ^p	58,281	14,898	16,348	8,483	98,010
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2008	105,912	17,306	28,530	17,713	169,461
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2007	108,805	14,973	37,563	40,176	201,517
Saskatchewan					
January ^r	40,583	1,859	22,295	12,687	77,424
February ^p	52,669	1,610	20,116	4,042	78,437
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2008	93,252	3,469	42,411	16,729	155,861
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2007	72,028	1,914	40,325	31,535	145,802
Alberta					
January ^r	476,481	146,621	284,114	136,120	1,043,336
February ^p	667,535	76,178	371,834	78,487	1,194,034
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2008	1,144,016	222,799	655,948	214,607	2,237,370
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2007	1,111,507	60,332	480,113	216,585	1,868,537
British Columbia					
January ^r	564,931	15,524	120,790	25,668	726,913
February ^p	680,526	33,153	111,736	49,345	874,760
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2008	1,245,457	48,677	232,526	75,013	1,601,673
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2007	1,083,992	47,312	451,359	157,233	1,739,896

Table 10 – continued

Value of residential and non-residential building permits, provinces and territories, unadjusted, 2008

	Value of construction				Total
	Residential	Non-residential			
		Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental	
	thousands of dollars				
Yukon Territory					
January ^r	352	7	513	10	882
February ^p	1,753	50	73	590	2,466
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2008	2,105	57	586	600	3,348
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2007	1,576	11,798	352	3,016	16,742
Northwest Territories					
January ^r	91	50	80	0	221
February ^p	760	0	108	0	868
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2008	851	50	188	0	1,089
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2007	359	0	4,688	0	5,047
Nunavut					
January ^r	32	0	0	0	32
February ^p	36	0	0	0	36
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2008	68	0	0	0	68
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2007	3,530	0	0	0	3,530

Table 11
Value of residential and non-residential building permits, census metropolitan areas, unadjusted, February 2008

	Value of construction				Total
	Residential	Non-residential			
		Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental	
	thousands of dollars				
Abbotsford, British Columbia	20,300	1,052	400	0	21,752
Barrie, Ontario	15,691	1,376	24,149	8,915	50,131
Brantford, Ontario	3,540	338	1,387	1	5,266
Calgary, Alberta	384,678	1,778	176,207	25,938	588,601
Edmonton, Alberta	109,647	41,306	128,078	24,358	303,389
Greater Sudbury, Ontario	4,092	3,694	1,589	127	9,502
Guelph, Ontario	14,944	84	8,284	3,200	26,512
Halifax, Nova Scotia	22,930	639	2,394	4,799	30,762
Hamilton, Ontario	59,168	4,241	13,830	148,216	225,455
Kelowna, British Columbia	72,660	1,591	6,725	70	81,046
Kingston, Ontario	4,021	30	1,704	149	5,904
Kitchener, Ontario	21,446	1,552	6,204	3,735	32,937
London, Ontario	35,999	749	7,862	43,489	88,099
Moncton, New Brunswick	1,889	30	2,135	1,110	5,164
Montréal, Quebec	325,297	20,737	66,256	11,376	423,666
Oshawa, Ontario	19,781	243	4,709	3,014	27,747
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario/Quebec	83,591	6,202	21,057	4,481	115,331
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario part, Ontario/Quebec	68,743	4,693	14,517	4,173	92,126
Ottawa-Gatineau, Quebec part, Ontario/Quebec	14,848	1,509	6,540	308	23,205
Peterborough, Ontario	1,041	301	89	2	1,433
Québec, Quebec	62,295	1,668	51,652	2,983	118,598
Regina, Saskatchewan	19,593	19	1,660	1,764	23,036
Saguenay, Quebec	3,787	113	2,973	208	7,081
Saint John, New Brunswick	3,655	12	5,949	323	9,939
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan	19,666	1,118	9,365	2,206	32,355
Sherbrooke, Quebec	18,288	25	4,938	630	23,881
St. Catharines-Niagara, Ontario	11,387	2,765	3,163	920	18,235
St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador	14,404	100	4,277	554	19,335
Thunder Bay, Ontario	31	35	355	1,258	1,679
Toronto, Ontario	474,104	20,856	170,220	30,340	695,520
Trois-Rivières, Quebec	6,502	5,828	729	1,151	14,210
Vancouver, British Columbia	317,731	26,014	70,017	20,294	434,056
Victoria, British Columbia	42,031	475	16,072	13,452	72,030
Windsor, Ontario	5,402	710	428	329	6,869
Winnipeg, Manitoba	43,217	4,811	11,713	2,728	62,469

Table 12
Value of residential and non-residential building permits, census metropolitan areas, unadjusted, cumulative, January to February 2008

	Value of construction				Total
	Residential	Non-residential			
		Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental	
	thousands of dollars				
Abbotsford, British Columbia	43,055	2,597	20,395	40	66,087
Barrie, Ontario	29,821	3,046	25,495	9,144	67,506
Brantford, Ontario	7,698	338	1,436	7,726	17,198
Calgary, Alberta	536,944	98,558	322,286	37,961	995,749
Edmonton, Alberta	267,568	70,085	194,996	102,343	634,992
Greater Sudbury, Ontario	7,139	4,291	4,496	17,794	33,720
Guelph, Ontario	22,738	531	9,037	17,670	49,976
Halifax, Nova Scotia	39,094	766	7,864	5,528	53,252
Hamilton, Ontario	99,721	12,309	27,530	167,138	306,698
Kelowna, British Columbia	140,094	3,683	9,136	70	152,983
Kingston, Ontario	5,139	45	4,772	182	10,138
Kitchener, Ontario	48,806	7,363	10,979	19,719	86,867
London, Ontario	67,823	1,817	13,251	148,034	230,925
Moncton, New Brunswick	3,297	30	12,519	8,487	24,333
Montréal, Quebec	508,733	31,802	191,376	21,513	753,424
Oshawa, Ontario	51,003	9,292	11,849	3,482	75,626
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario/Quebec	175,043	7,351	104,927	6,806	294,127
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario part, Ontario/Quebec	147,319	5,173	93,879	5,117	251,488
Ottawa-Gatineau, Quebec part, Ontario/Quebec	27,724	2,178	11,048	1,689	42,639
Peterborough, Ontario	2,527	1,020	321	41	3,909
Québec, Quebec	91,666	2,638	68,774	5,653	168,731
Regina, Saskatchewan	30,059	1,093	2,972	1,823	35,947
Saguenay, Quebec	5,602	398	3,202	1,070	10,272
Saint John, New Brunswick	7,316	37	6,722	457	14,532
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan	41,690	1,257	20,950	12,965	76,862
Sherbrooke, Quebec	29,568	231	7,007	839	37,645
St. Catharines-Niagara, Ontario	36,174	4,115	12,214	1,265	53,768
St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador	21,803	100	6,399	2,361	30,663
Thunder Bay, Ontario	3,144	47	1,711	1,486	6,388
Toronto, Ontario	896,754	186,387	446,675	237,073	1,766,889
Trois-Rivières, Quebec	18,113	5,929	1,479	2,951	28,472
Vancouver, British Columbia	633,380	33,362	139,136	36,929	842,807
Victoria, British Columbia	85,367	1,979	21,784	14,061	123,191
Windsor, Ontario	6,969	1,229	7,011	2,676	17,885
Winnipeg, Manitoba	80,967	5,671	20,356	11,457	118,451

Table 13
Value of the non-residential permits by type of building, provinces and territories, February 2008

	Canada	Newfoundland and Labrador	Prince Edward Island	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec	Ontario
thousands of dollars							
Total non-residential	1,700,333	5,571	3,286	12,637	17,997	214,100	659,691
Industrial	244,145	203	1,217	1,198	201	40,021	75,416
Factories, plants	75,971	0	1,022	538	0	15,531	22,528
Transportation, utilities	103,564	0	0	320	0	3,622	35,953
Mining and agriculture	32,769	0	0	0	0	14,265	4,589
Minor industrial projects, new and improvements ¹	31,841	203	195	340	201	6,603	12,346
Commercial	1,005,857	4,750	1,354	5,884	13,729	152,333	307,592
Trade and services	287,995	480	0	770	3,681	34,065	66,996
Warehouses	125,665	1,322	0	340	300	8,157	21,318
Service stations	40,031	0	0	406	650	1,928	1,900
Office buildings	276,278	1,200	445	922	5,840	60,307	111,960
Recreation	69,533	0	0	0	0	4,619	39,113
Hotels, restaurants	59,021	300	0	276	638	10,673	11,282
Laboratories	2,951	0	0	0	0	2,500	0
Minor commercial projects, new and improvements ¹	144,383	1,448	909	3,170	2,620	30,084	55,023
Institutional and governmental	450,331	618	715	5,555	4,067	21,746	276,683
Schools, education	144,706	0	0	3,500	3,108	5,250	74,627
Hospitals, medical	198,641	0	607	536	300	6,569	170,696
Welfare, home	62,014	0	0	400	0	2,463	13,735
Churches, religion	16,128	0	0	0	0	441	6,547
Government buildings	8,698	500	0	0	452	578	4,535
Minor institutional and governmental projects, new and improvements ¹	20,144	118	108	1,119	207	6,445	6,543
thousands of dollars							
	Manitoba	Saskatchewan	Alberta	British Columbia	Yukon Territory	Northwest Territories	Nunavut
Total non-residential	39,729	25,768	526,499	194,234	713	108	0
Industrial	14,898	1,610	76,178	33,153	50	0	0
Factories, plants	5,066	300	8,346	22,640	0	0	0
Transportation, utilities	8,259	288	54,170	952	0	0	0
Mining and agriculture	300	0	10,003	3,612	0	0	0
Minor industrial projects, new and improvements ¹	1,273	1,022	3,659	5,949	50	0	0
Commercial	16,348	20,116	371,834	111,736	73	108	0
Trade and services	2,379	5,969	145,550	28,105	0	0	0
Warehouses	1,530	2,132	71,695	18,871	0	0	0
Service stations	0	2,597	32,250	300	0	0	0
Office buildings	5,083	1,333	75,914	13,274	0	0	0
Recreation	2,278	5,464	6,979	11,080	0	0	0
Hotels, restaurants	1,000	0	19,990	14,862	0	0	0
Laboratories	0	0	0	451	0	0	0
Minor commercial projects, new and improvements ¹	4,078	2,621	19,456	24,793	73	108	0
Institutional and governmental	8,483	4,042	78,487	49,345	590	0	0
Schools, education	4,514	625	27,829	25,253	0	0	0
Hospitals, medical	2,453	0	8,300	9,180	0	0	0
Welfare, home	0	490	34,090	10,266	570	0	0
Churches, religion	1,000	1,716	6,174	250	0	0	0
Government buildings	0	916	350	1,367	0	0	0
Minor institutional and governmental projects, new and improvements ¹	516	295	1,744	3,029	20	0	0

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

Description – Monthly survey of building permits

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 2007, 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 and 026-0010.

Appendix I

Geographical abbreviations

C	Cité / City
CC	Chartered community
CÉ	Cité
CG	Community government
CM	County (municipality)
CN	Colonie de la couronne / Crown colony
COM	Community
CT	Canton (municipalité de)
CU	Cantons unis (municipalité de)
CY	City
DM	District municipality
HAM	Hamlet
ID	Improvement district
IGD	Indian government district
IM	Island municipality
IRI	Réserve indienne / Indian reserve
LGD	Local government district
LOT	Township and royalty
M	Municipalité / Municipality
MD	Municipal district
MÉ	Municipalité
MU	Municipality
NH	Northern hamlet
NL	Nisgaa land
NO	Non organisé / Unorganized
NV	Northern village
NVL	Nisgaa village
P	Paroisse (municipalité de) / Parish
PE	Paroisse (municipalité de)
RCR	Communauté rurale / Rural community
RDA	Regional district electoral area
RG	Region
RGM	Regional municipality
RM	Rural municipality
RV	Resort village
S-É	Établissement indien / Indian settlement
SA	Special area
SC	Subdivision municipalité de comté / Subdivision of county municipality
SÉ	Établissement / Settlement
SET	Settlement
SM	Specialized municipality
SNO	Subdivision non organisée / Subdivision of unorganized
SV	Summer village
T	Town

TC	Terres réservées aux Cris
TI	Terre inuite
TK	Terres réservées aux Naskapis
TL	Teslin land
TP	Township
TV	Ville / Town
V	Ville
VC	Village cri
VK	Village naskapi
VL	Village
VN	Village nordique