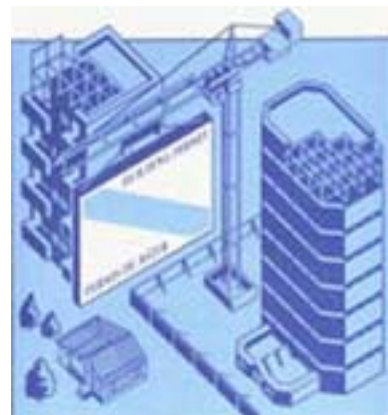


Catalogue no. 64-001-X

# Building Permits

March 2009



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Current investment indicators section

# Building Permits

March 2009

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The following standard symbols are used in Statistics Canada publications:

- . not available for any reference period
- .. not available for a specific reference period
- ... not applicable
- 0 true zero or a value rounded to zero
- 0<sup>s</sup> 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:

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- N. Charron, Analyst, Current Investment Indicators Section
- J. Gaudreault, Quality Control, 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:

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150 Tunney's Pasture Driveway  
Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0T6  
or by telephoning: 613-951-6321

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## Highlights

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- Contractors took out \$4.5 billion in building permits in March, up 23.5% from February, halting five consecutive monthly declines. March's increase came mainly from the non-residential sector in Ontario, Quebec and Alberta.

## Analysis – March 2009

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Contractors took out \$4.5 billion in building permits in March, up 23.5% from February, halting five consecutive monthly declines. March's increase came mainly from the non-residential sector in Ontario, Quebec and Alberta.

Intentions in the non-residential sector rose 47.9% to \$2.3 billion, in the wake of increases in the commercial and institutional components in Ontario, Quebec and Alberta.

### Note to readers

Unless otherwise stated, this release presents seasonally adjusted data, which eases 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 (Ontario/Quebec) is divided into two areas: Gatineau part and Ottawa part.

In the residential sector, the value of permits advanced 5.0% to \$2.2 billion. This increase was the result of higher construction intentions in both multi-family and single-family permits.

### Non-residential sector: Increases in both institutional and commercial components

Following a 30.0% decrease in February, the value of the non-residential sector increased in six provinces, mainly as a result of gains in the commercial and institutional components.

In the commercial component, the value of permits increased 45.6% to \$1.4 billion. This increase came mostly from higher construction intentions for office buildings in Ontario.

Permits in the institutional component increased 89.2% to \$722 million, following a 54.2% decline in February. This increase was largely the result of higher construction intentions for medical buildings in British Columbia and government and education buildings in Ontario.

In the industrial component, the value of permits fell 8.8% to \$216 million following a 14.7% increase in February. The decline in March was due to lower construction intentions in Prince Edward Island, Ontario, Nova Scotia and Newfoundland and Labrador.

### Residential sector: Intentions up for both single- and multi-family permits

Municipalities issued \$817 million worth of multi-family permits in March, up 7.3% from February. Quebec and Alberta accounted for most of the increase, although four other provinces showed higher intentions for the construction of multiple dwellings. In contrast, British Columbia posted a large decline.

Single-family permits halted their eight-month decline, increasing 3.7% to \$1.4 billion. Ontario and Alberta accounted for most of the gain.



Municipalities approved 11,305 new dwellings in March, up 10.5%. This was due to a 26.5% increase in multi-family units to 6,479. The number of single-family units approved declined 5.6% to 4,826 units.

### Permits up in half of the provinces

The value of building permits increased in half of the provinces in March.

The most significant increases occurred in Ontario (+45.7% to \$1.8 billion), Quebec (+30.3% to \$1.0 billion) and Alberta (+34.1% to \$696 million). The increases were mostly a result of higher construction intentions in the non-residential sector.

Declines occurred in the Atlantic provinces, except for Newfoundland and Labrador, as well as Manitoba and British Columbia.

### Permits up in most census metropolitan areas

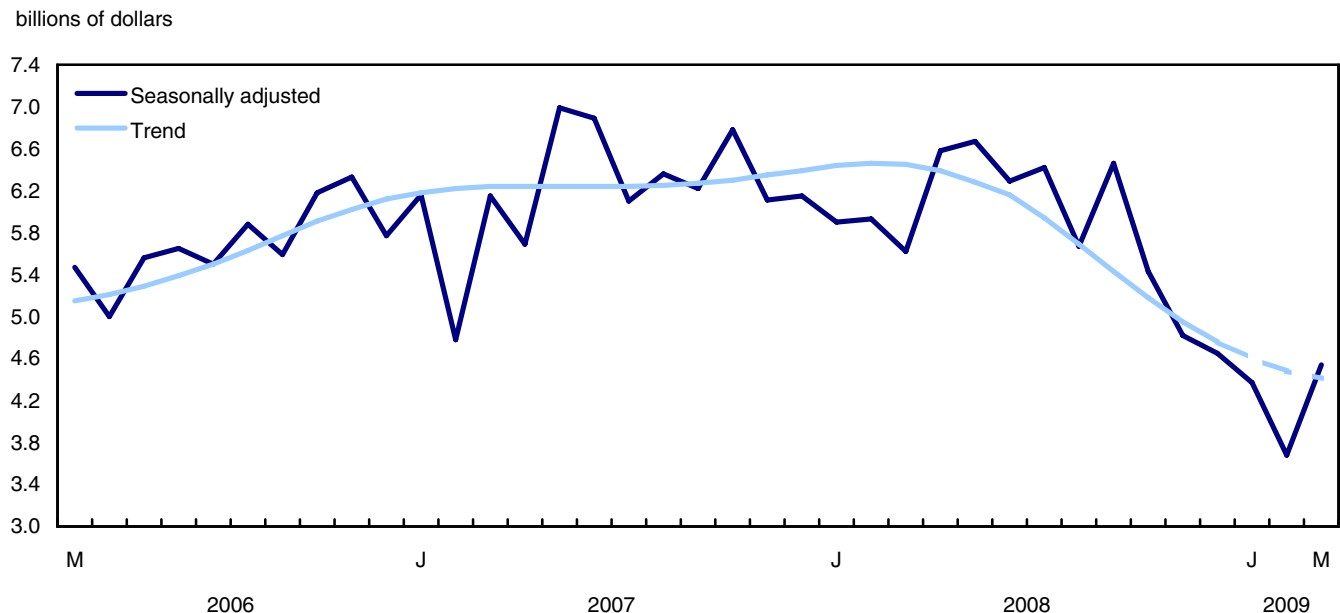
The total value of permits was up in 24 of the 34 census metropolitan areas.

Permits values increased in Toronto as higher construction intentions in all non-residential components more than offset decreases in the residential sector.

The increase in permit value in Edmonton came from both the residential and non-residential sectors.

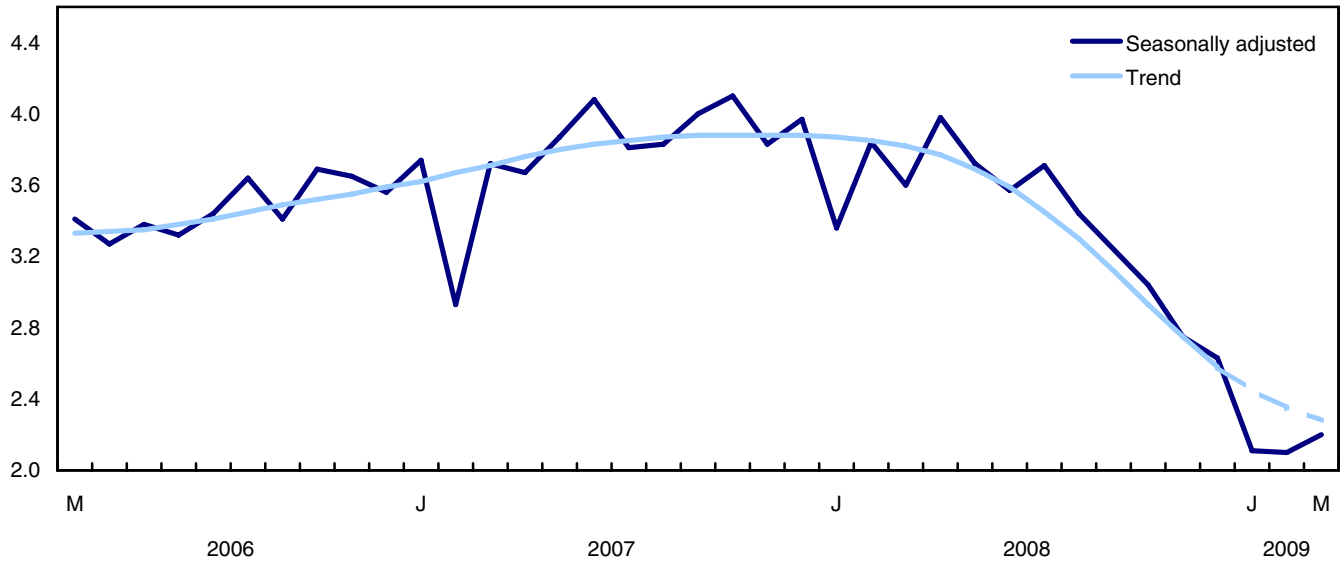
The value of building permits in Vancouver fell 42% to \$192 millions, the sixth decline in seven months. This was a result of drops in all components except for permits for industrial projects.

**Chart 1**  
**Total value of building permits**



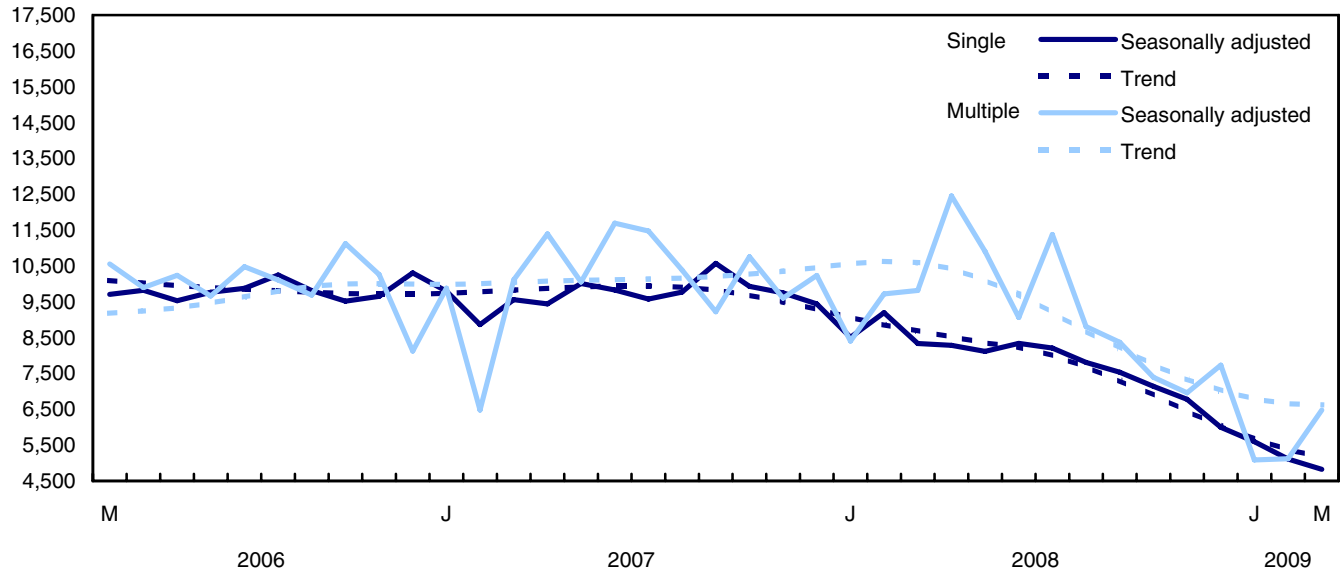
**Chart 2**  
Residential value of building permits – Total

billions of dollars



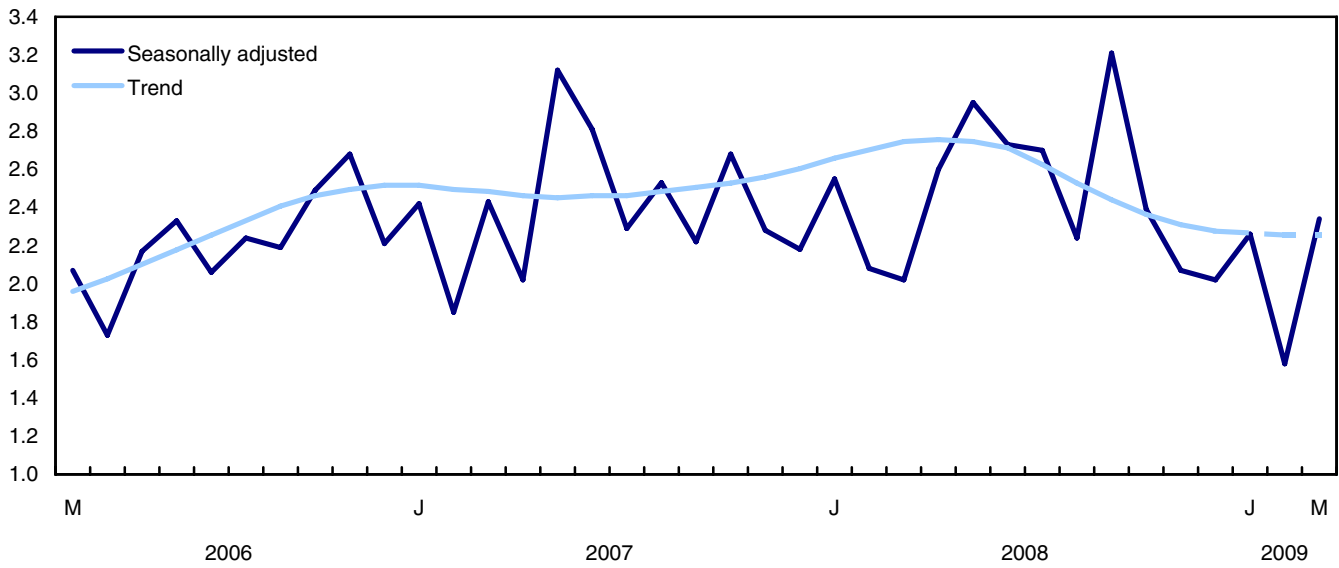
**Chart 3**  
Number of dwelling units – Single and multiple

units



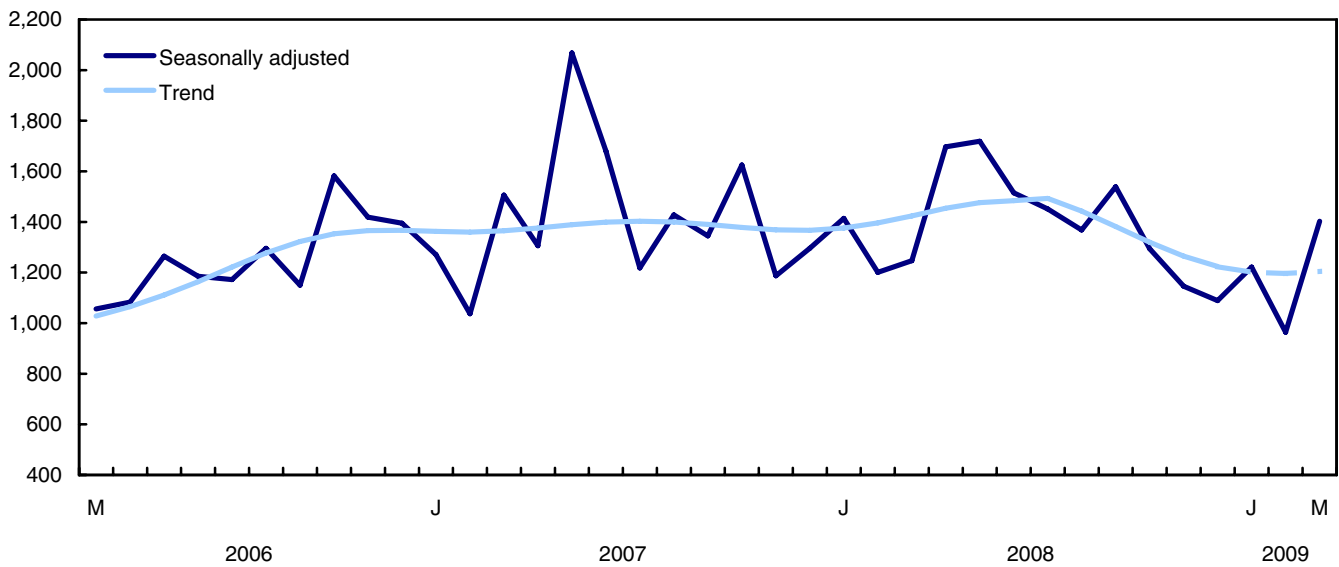
**Chart 4**  
Non-residential value of building permits – Total

billions of dollars



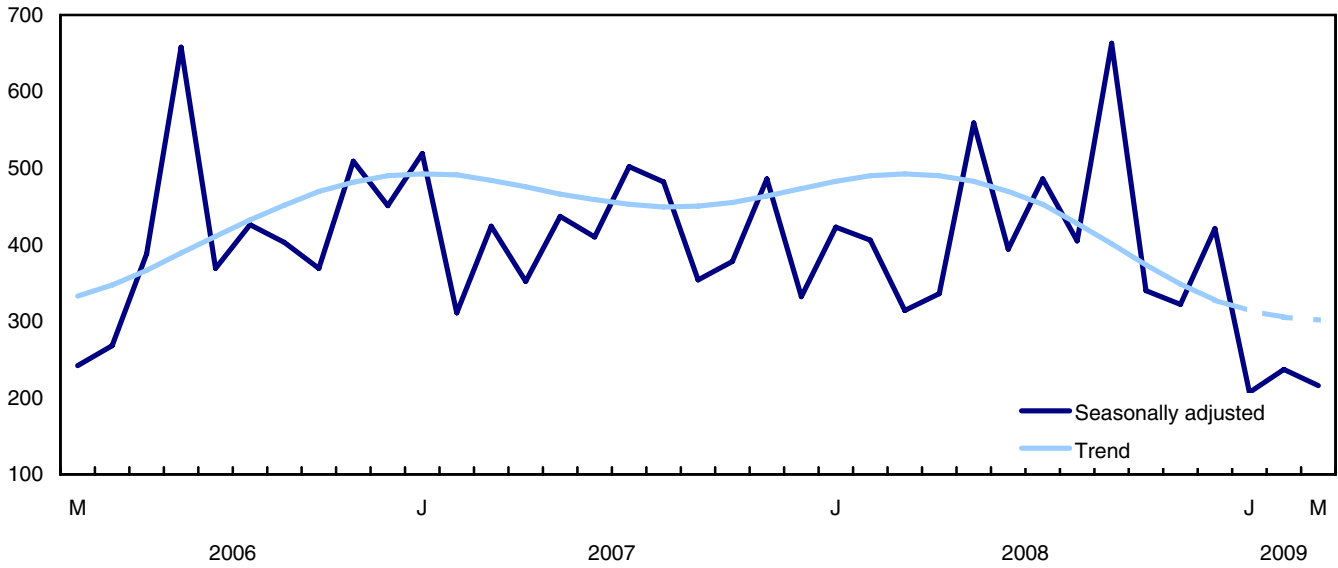
**Chart 5**  
Commercial value of building permits

millions of dollars



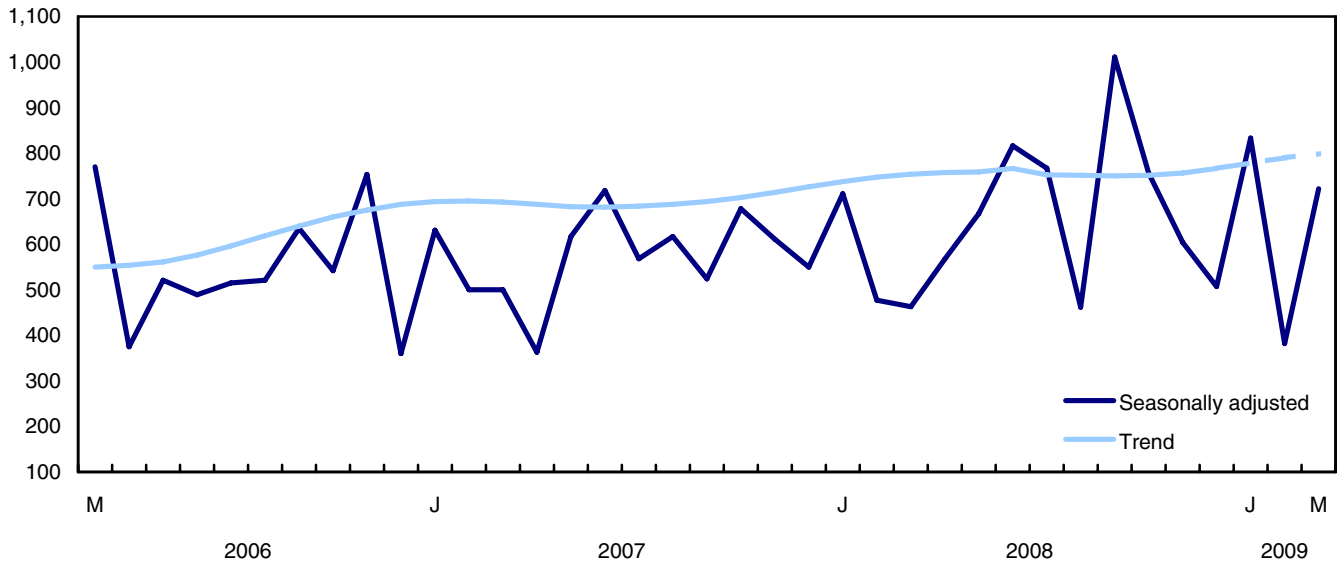
**Chart 6**  
Industrial value of building permits

millions of dollars



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

millions of dollars



## Related products

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### Selected publications from Statistics Canada

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

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### Selected technical and analytical products from Statistics Canada

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62F0014M1996002	An Analysis of Some Construction Price Index Methodologies
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### Selected CANSIM tables from Statistics Canada

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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

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## **Selected surveys from Statistics Canada**

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2802	Building Permits Survey
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## **Selected summary tables from Statistics Canada**

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- *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

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

	2009 March <sup>p</sup>	2009 February <sup>r</sup>	March to February	February to January	January to December	December to November	November to October	October to September
	thousands of dollars		percentage change					
<b>Canada</b>	<b>4,543,100</b>	<b>3,679,313</b>	<b>23.5</b>	<b>-15.8</b>	<b>-6.0</b>	<b>-3.6</b>	<b>-11.2</b>	<b>-16.0</b>
Newfoundland and Labrador	94,563	61,181	54.6	24.0	-40.5	25.0	-11.6	10.7
Prince Edward Island	12,318	46,132	-73.3	267.3	-22.4	-8.3	-0.6	-24.4
Nova Scotia	62,098	83,193	-25.4	-5.8	-13.8	-4.8	4.4	-26.9
New Brunswick	58,781	116,785	-49.7	55.0	-20.6	20.3	-25.5	-7.3
Quebec	1,000,296	767,461	30.3	-17.8	-22.1	8.4	-13.9	6.7
Ontario	1,816,612	1,246,552	45.7	-38.0	13.5	18.2	-18.8	-24.0
Manitoba	89,583	116,695	-23.2	6.6	-8.6	17.8	-28.6	-20.1
Saskatchewan	117,657	98,692	19.2	-45.5	30.4	-10.4	10.2	-57.3
Alberta	696,488	519,226	34.1	-9.4	-24.0	-27.8	25.8	-19.5
British Columbia	584,560	614,624	-4.9	85.4	-7.2	-40.9	-29.7	-5.7
Yukon	2,382	3,761	-36.7	-35.1	114.7	-61.7	5.9	26.8
Northwest Territories	1,732	4,036	-57.1	886.8	-95.5	-66.2	194.6	-5.9
Nunavut	6,030	975	518.5	...	...	-100.0	50.1	-63.9

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

	2009 March <sup>p</sup>	2009 February <sup>r</sup>	March to February	February to January	January to December	December to November	November to October	October to September
	thousands of dollars		percentage change					
<b>Canada</b>	<b>2,341,903</b>	<b>1,583,061</b>	<b>47.9</b>	<b>-30.0</b>	<b>12.1</b>	<b>-2.7</b>	<b>-13.3</b>	<b>-25.7</b>
Newfoundland and Labrador	29,585	7,917	273.7	68.1	-64.2	27.0	-64.0	35.1
Prince Edward Island	5,758	39,643	-85.5	579.9	195.5	-78.4	4.8	-27.5
Nova Scotia	17,011	20,046	-15.1	-47.6	-30.4	-7.5	34.6	-44.6
New Brunswick	18,348	79,757	-77.0	144.6	-38.5	80.8	-49.3	22.7
Quebec	390,463	242,438	61.1	-22.7	-38.7	44.6	-33.1	22.4
Ontario	1,047,403	501,264	109.0	-59.3	74.5	20.8	-24.0	-44.3
Manitoba	23,488	52,084	-54.9	32.2	9.1	20.9	-38.5	-22.3
Saskatchewan	61,262	47,349	29.4	-43.1	22.8	-15.0	60.4	-80.1
Alberta	387,199	282,247	37.2	-20.2	-10.1	-35.1	51.2	-32.3
British Columbia	360,740	305,586	18.0	94.2	-7.6	-38.9	-37.7	36.5
Yukon	94	1,204	-92.2	-44.1	19,472.7	-98.6	-66.5	82.4
Northwest Territories	552	3,526	-84.3	2,235.1	-98.3	-66.1	591.5	-57.8
Nunavut	0	0	...	...	...	-100.0	4,370.3	-94.4



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

	2009 March <sup>p</sup>	2009 February <sup>r</sup>	March to February	February to January	January to December	December to November	November to October	October to September
	thousands of dollars		percentage change					
<b>Canada</b>	<b>2,201,197</b>	<b>2,096,252</b>	<b>5.0</b>	<b>-0.6</b>	<b>-19.8</b>	<b>-4.3</b>	<b>-9.5</b>	<b>-6.4</b>
Newfoundland and Labrador	64,978	53,264	22.0	19.3	-36.1	24.6	21.0	-0.5
Prince Edward Island	6,560	6,489	1.1	-3.6	-52.6	66.8	-5.8	-21.1
Nova Scotia	45,087	63,147	-28.6	26.1	5.5	-1.6	-18.2	-4.1
New Brunswick	40,433	37,028	9.2	-13.4	2.0	-15.6	3.2	-28.3
Quebec	609,833	525,023	16.2	-15.3	-9.6	-8.6	-0.5	-2.1
Ontario	769,209	745,288	3.2	-4.3	-26.9	16.5	-15.2	2.5
Manitoba	66,095	64,611	2.3	-7.8	-16.2	16.5	-23.5	-18.9
Saskatchewan	56,395	51,343	9.8	-47.5	37.8	-5.4	-17.3	14.4
Alberta	309,289	236,979	30.5	8.0	-39.2	-17.7	2.2	-2.3
British Columbia	223,820	309,038	-27.6	77.4	-6.9	-42.6	-21.2	-29.4
Yukon	2,288	2,557	-10.5	-29.8	35.5	-57.2	43.9	9.2
Northwest Territories	1,180	510	131.4	97.7	0.8	-67.6	-85.3	607.9
Nunavut	6,030	975	518.5	...	...	-100.0	-35.5	-59.5

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

	2009 March <sup>p</sup>	2009 February <sup>r</sup>	March to February	February to January	January to December	December to November	November to October	October to September
	units		percentage change					
<b>Canada</b>	<b>135,660</b>	<b>122,772</b>	<b>10.5</b>	<b>-4.2</b>	<b>-22.2</b>	<b>-0.1</b>	<b>-5.5</b>	<b>-8.6</b>
Newfoundland and Labrador	4,020	3,120	28.8	8.3	-26.8	-7.6	53.0	-5.7
Prince Edward Island	540	468	15.4	44.4	-65.8	71.7	-8.0	-27.5
Nova Scotia	2,904	3,372	-13.9	-19.7	40.6	-0.4	-22.6	7.3
New Brunswick	3,972	2,748	44.5	-10.9	4.0	-31.6	7.1	-40.5
Quebec	40,056	36,348	10.2	-15.8	-7.2	-12.4	3.3	-0.3
Ontario	50,628	37,572	34.7	-12.8	-31.6	24.6	-14.6	-1.2
Manitoba	4,980	3,804	30.9	-7.6	-21.5	19.1	-22.1	-35.7
Saskatchewan	3,708	3,324	11.6	-43.1	32.0	10.5	-28.0	18.1
Alberta	14,784	15,696	-5.8	10.6	-42.3	-0.3	16.5	0.2
British Columbia	9,636	16,272	-40.8	124.9	-26.7	-34.4	-22.3	-34.8
Yukon	48	0	...	-100.0	-79.2	-60.0	130.8	-7.1
Northwest Territories	48	12	300.0	0.0	...	-100.0	-88.2	750.0
Nunavut	336	36	833.3	...	...	-100.0	-31.6	-50.0

**Table 5**  
**Dwelling units, value of residential and non-residential building permits, provinces and territories, seasonally adjusted, 2009**

	Number of dwelling units			Estimated value of construction					Total
	Singles <sup>1</sup>	Multiples	Total dwellings	Residential	Non-residential			Total	
					Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental		
	units			thousands of dollars					
<b>Canada</b>									
February <sup>r</sup>	5,110	5,121	10,231	2,096,252	237,186	964,028	381,847	1,583,061	3,679,313
March <sup>p</sup>	4,826	6,479	11,305	2,201,197	216,207	1,403,426	722,270	2,341,903	4,543,100
Cumulative Jan. to Mar. 2009	15,535	16,685	32,220	6,405,958	660,179	3,589,273	1,937,001	6,186,453	12,592,411
Cumulative Jan. to Mar. 2008	26,036	27,940	53,976	10,796,315	1,143,404	3,862,109	1,651,693	6,657,206	17,453,521
<b>Newfoundland and Labrador</b>									
February <sup>r</sup>	245	15	260	53,264	595	6,169	1,153	7,917	61,181
March <sup>p</sup>	204	131	335	64,978	55	14,283	15,247	29,585	94,563
Cumulative Jan. to Mar. 2009	675	160	835	162,877	2,865	22,406	16,940	42,211	205,088
Cumulative Jan. to Mar. 2008	564	47	611	115,015	5,419	10,360	4,385	20,164	135,179
<b>Prince Edward Island</b>									
February <sup>r</sup>	29	10	39	6,489	38,620	1,023	0	39,643	46,132
March <sup>p</sup>	23	22	45	6,560	706	5,052	0	5,758	12,318
Cumulative Jan. to Mar. 2009	76	35	111	19,777	39,862	11,188	182	51,232	71,009
Cumulative Jan. to Mar. 2008	96	32	128	22,002	1,822	10,972	1,215	14,009	36,011
<b>Nova Scotia</b>									
February <sup>r</sup>	163	118	281	63,147	4,267	12,919	2,860	20,046	83,193
March <sup>p</sup>	194	48	242	45,087	2,804	11,258	2,949	17,011	62,098
Cumulative Jan. to Mar. 2009	530	343	873	158,319	8,889	33,531	32,867	75,287	233,606
Cumulative Jan. to Mar. 2008	899	203	1,102	206,091	3,339	41,267	13,534	58,140	264,231
<b>New Brunswick</b>									
February <sup>r</sup>	168	61	229	37,028	750	22,230	56,777	79,757	116,785
March <sup>p</sup>	160	171	331	40,433	1,959	7,269	9,120	18,348	58,781
Cumulative Jan. to Mar. 2009	559	258	817	120,196	3,051	32,305	95,353	130,709	250,905
Cumulative Jan. to Mar. 2008	596	155	751	108,171	3,814	41,729	31,762	77,305	185,476
<b>Quebec</b>									
February <sup>r</sup>	1,301	1,728	3,029	525,023	19,782	150,788	71,868	242,438	767,461
March <sup>p</sup>	1,171	2,167	3,338	609,833	36,526	206,869	147,068	390,463	1,000,296
Cumulative Jan. to Mar. 2009	4,098	5,867	9,965	1,754,789	81,120	542,070	323,373	946,563	2,701,352
Cumulative Jan. to Mar. 2008	5,280	7,443	12,723	2,138,437	162,070	615,550	143,861	921,481	3,059,918
<b>Ontario</b>									
February <sup>r</sup>	1,366	1,765	3,131	745,288	110,852	294,549	95,863	501,264	1,246,552
March <sup>p</sup>	1,541	2,678	4,219	769,209	95,724	746,106	205,573	1,047,403	1,816,612
Cumulative Jan. to Mar. 2009	4,186	6,754	10,940	2,293,451	303,151	1,668,956	806,975	2,779,082	5,072,533
Cumulative Jan. to Mar. 2008	8,868	8,923	17,791	3,715,386	441,332	1,515,622	908,425	2,865,379	6,580,765
<b>Manitoba</b>									
February <sup>r</sup>	254	63	317	64,611	3,086	33,224	15,774	52,084	116,695
March <sup>p</sup>	266	149	415	66,095	3,229	12,439	7,820	23,488	89,583
Cumulative Jan. to Mar. 2009	817	258	1,075	200,790	10,084	72,987	31,909	114,980	315,770
Cumulative Jan. to Mar. 2008	1,118	275	1,393	259,069	20,456	47,199	18,368	86,023	345,092
<b>Saskatchewan</b>									
February <sup>r</sup>	193	84	277	51,343	4,727	37,495	5,127	47,349	98,692
March <sup>p</sup>	171	138	309	56,395	8,214	25,394	27,654	61,262	117,657
Cumulative Jan. to Mar. 2009	627	446	1,073	205,489	48,121	82,654	61,114	191,889	397,378
Cumulative Jan. to Mar. 2008	1,139	260	1,399	263,514	12,255	68,547	36,932	117,734	381,248
<b>Alberta</b>									
February <sup>r</sup>	967	341	1,308	236,979	27,766	178,147	76,334	282,247	519,226
March <sup>p</sup>	691	541	1,232	309,289	36,436	254,492	96,271	387,199	696,488
Cumulative Jan. to Mar. 2009	2,706	1,017	3,723	765,793	89,367	653,916	279,850	1,023,133	1,788,926
Cumulative Jan. to Mar. 2008	4,226	4,423	8,649	1,862,536	415,323	1,043,732	373,205	1,832,260	3,694,796

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, 2009**

	Number of dwelling units			Residential	Estimated value of construction				Total
	Singles <sup>1</sup>	Multiples	Total dwellings		Non-residential			Total	
					Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental		
	units			thousands of dollars					
<b>British Columbia</b>									
February <sup>r</sup>	420	936	1,356	309,038	24,991	226,265	54,330	305,586	614,624
March <sup>p</sup>	401	402	803	223,820	30,554	119,682	210,504	360,740	584,560
Cumulative Jan. to Mar. 2009	1,252	1,510	2,762	707,039	71,898	466,332	285,457	823,687	1,530,726
Cumulative Jan. to Mar. 2008	3,204	6,169	9,373	2,094,411	77,198	447,905	119,375	644,478	2,738,889
<b>Yukon</b>									
February <sup>r</sup>	0	0	0	2,557	50	395	759	1,204	3,761
March <sup>p</sup>	0	4	4	2,288	0	30	64	94	2,382
Cumulative Jan. to Mar. 2009	0	9	9	8,485	52	1,420	1,979	3,451	11,936
Cumulative Jan. to Mar. 2008	45	10	55	10,796	176	1,068	491	1,735	12,531
<b>Northwest Territories</b>									
February <sup>r</sup>	1	0	1	510	1,700	824	1,002	3,526	4,036
March <sup>p</sup>	4	0	4	1,180	0	552	0	552	1,732
Cumulative Jan. to Mar. 2009	6	0	6	1,948	1,719	1,508	1,002	4,229	6,177
Cumulative Jan. to Mar. 2008	1	0	1	883	0	18,158	0	18,158	19,041
<b>Nunavut</b>									
February <sup>r</sup>	3	0	3	975	0	0	0	0	975
March <sup>p</sup>	0	28	28	6,030	0	0	0	0	6,030
Cumulative Jan. to Mar. 2009	3	28	31	7,005	0	0	0	0	7,005
Cumulative Jan. to Mar. 2008	0	0	0	4	200	0	140	340	344

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, 2009**

	Number of dwelling units			Estimated value of construction					Total
	Singles <sup>1</sup>	Multiples	Total dwellings	Residential	Non-residential			Total	
					Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental		
	units			thousands of dollars					
<b>Abbotsford, British Columbia</b>									
February <sup>r</sup>	12	0	12	3,025	5,286	740	120	6,146	9,171
March <sup>p</sup>	9	65	74	11,392	4,325	10,977	0	15,302	26,694
Cumulative Jan. to Mar. 2009	39	67	106	17,491	9,786	11,864	2,430	24,080	41,571
Cumulative Jan. to Mar. 2008	96	535	631	75,461	10,250	26,333	40	36,623	112,084
<b>Barrie, Ontario</b>									
February <sup>r</sup>	5	0	5	2,264	262	1,287	355	1,904	4,168
March <sup>p</sup>	9	0	9	3,184	1,670	11,499	135	13,304	16,488
Cumulative Jan. to Mar. 2009	27	1	28	12,684	2,566	14,326	220,556	237,448	250,132
Cumulative Jan. to Mar. 2008	262	1	263	66,952	3,423	35,344	9,225	47,992	114,944
<b>Brantford, Ontario</b>									
February <sup>r</sup>	11	0	11	1,539	493	224	13,500	14,217	15,756
March <sup>p</sup>	11	42	53	4,274	644	26,536	860	28,040	32,314
Cumulative Jan. to Mar. 2009	37	51	88	9,622	1,270	29,120	16,242	46,632	56,254
Cumulative Jan. to Mar. 2008	70	135	205	23,996	833	2,135	8,012	10,980	34,976
<b>Calgary, Alberta</b>									
February <sup>r</sup>	345	62	407	95,744	4,374	83,681	13,279	101,334	197,078
March <sup>p</sup>	217	79	296	85,796	2,564	108,325	39,835	150,724	236,520
Cumulative Jan. to Mar. 2009	845	167	1,012	247,940	10,546	265,015	85,311	360,872	608,812
Cumulative Jan. to Mar. 2008	1,270	2,087	3,357	743,212	102,121	443,650	80,100	625,871	1,369,083
<b>Edmonton, Alberta</b>									
February <sup>r</sup>	187	117	304	64,516	15,838	59,412	27,160	102,410	166,926
March <sup>p</sup>	235	391	626	158,251	22,136	111,809	2,953	136,898	295,149
Cumulative Jan. to Mar. 2009	705	577	1,282	308,875	42,464	281,855	65,627	389,946	698,821
Cumulative Jan. to Mar. 2008	755	1,198	1,953	418,957	96,988	267,153	118,369	482,510	901,467
<b>Greater Sudbury, Ontario</b>									
February <sup>r</sup>	5	80	85	12,991	2,909	2,187	651	5,747	18,738
March <sup>p</sup>	7	22	29	4,944	5,215	1,850	2,043	9,108	14,052
Cumulative Jan. to Mar. 2009	13	103	116	22,357	9,241	5,634	3,811	18,686	41,043
Cumulative Jan. to Mar. 2008	73	10	83	19,395	5,256	9,383	18,423	33,062	52,457
<b>Guelph, Ontario</b>									
February <sup>r</sup>	47	54	101	18,449	85	2,224	0	2,309	20,758
March <sup>p</sup>	8	13	21	3,605	2,668	1,439	8,430	12,537	16,142
Cumulative Jan. to Mar. 2009	72	97	169	29,698	3,286	3,723	8,430	15,439	45,137
Cumulative Jan. to Mar. 2008	135	117	252	39,132	588	14,174	17,855	32,617	71,749
<b>Halifax, Nova Scotia</b>									
February <sup>r</sup>	70	101	171	38,924	14	7,656	335	8,005	46,929
March <sup>p</sup>	79	24	103	19,123	1,060	7,264	247	8,571	27,694
Cumulative Jan. to Mar. 2009	211	291	502	82,563	1,529	19,600	1,145	22,274	104,837
Cumulative Jan. to Mar. 2008	389	93	482	96,052	875	31,130	9,495	41,500	137,552
<b>Hamilton, Ontario</b>									
February <sup>r</sup>	43	15	58	14,326	1,745	11,816	11,457	25,018	39,344
March <sup>p</sup>	47	201	248	31,737	13,508	34,256	58,450	106,214	137,951
Cumulative Jan. to Mar. 2009	143	230	373	67,368	17,314	53,737	70,877	141,928	209,296
Cumulative Jan. to Mar. 2008	559	855	1,414	281,315	17,493	66,159	180,332	263,984	545,299
<b>Kelowna, British Columbia</b>									
February <sup>r</sup>	9	2	11	6,206	98	14,368	62	14,528	20,734
March <sup>p</sup>	29	8	37	12,444	138	2,979	23,000	26,117	38,561
Cumulative Jan. to Mar. 2009	53	18	71	30,031	487	42,702	24,727	67,916	97,947
Cumulative Jan. to Mar. 2008	232	752	984	200,429	4,083	19,356	185	23,624	224,053

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, 2009

	Number of dwelling units			Estimated value of construction					
	Singles <sup>1</sup>	Multiples	Total dwellings	Residential	Non-residential			Total	
					Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental		
	units			thousands of dollars					
<b>Kingston, Ontario</b>									
February <sup>r</sup>	23	0	23	3,626	449	10,871	3,492	14,812	18,438
March <sup>p</sup>	16	2	18	4,419	215	477	180	872	5,291
Cumulative Jan. to Mar. 2009	42	6	48	9,938	664	20,648	4,094	25,406	35,344
Cumulative Jan. to Mar. 2008	102	2	104	18,283	428	14,272	557	15,257	33,540
<b>Kitchener, Ontario</b>									
February <sup>r</sup>	70	57	127	30,946	23,801	11,159	176	35,136	66,082
March <sup>p</sup>	61	64	125	25,826	3,169	65,900	20,504	89,573	115,399
Cumulative Jan. to Mar. 2009	162	168	330	77,231	28,335	102,008	21,617	151,960	229,191
Cumulative Jan. to Mar. 2008	272	388	660	127,869	21,667	75,213	21,395	118,275	246,144
<b>London, Ontario</b>									
February <sup>r</sup>	65	1	66	17,534	1,035	1,873	8,660	11,568	29,102
March <sup>p</sup>	40	128	168	28,477	4,129	4,824	13,942	22,895	51,372
Cumulative Jan. to Mar. 2009	144	149	293	66,286	6,053	17,486	31,539	55,078	121,364
Cumulative Jan. to Mar. 2008	349	268	617	117,715	3,291	23,109	150,232	176,632	294,347
<b>Moncton, New Brunswick</b>									
February <sup>r</sup>	19	17	36	4,872	39	14,605	49,256	63,900	68,772
March <sup>p</sup>	19	102	121	13,534	1,656	1,084	88	2,828	16,362
Cumulative Jan. to Mar. 2009	74	124	198	25,844	1,792	16,717	50,740	69,249	95,093
Cumulative Jan. to Mar. 2008	95	54	149	18,884	2,050	18,830	8,692	29,572	48,456
<b>Montréal, Quebec</b>									
February <sup>r</sup>	365	930	1,295	232,854	8,711	69,895	21,119	99,725	332,579
March <sup>p</sup>	271	1,044	1,315	249,861	11,564	96,265	50,039	157,868	407,729
Cumulative Jan. to Mar. 2009	1,234	2,898	4,132	772,914	34,322	228,513	127,919	390,754	1,163,668
Cumulative Jan. to Mar. 2008	2,007	4,070	6,077	1,041,913	73,651	316,443	34,067	424,161	1,466,074
<b>Oshawa, Ontario</b>									
February <sup>r</sup>	34	4	38	12,984	550	3,157	2,456	6,163	19,147
March <sup>p</sup>	28	5	33	15,089	320	5,146	75	5,541	20,630
Cumulative Jan. to Mar. 2009	87	9	96	39,224	1,030	24,539	92,053	117,622	156,846
Cumulative Jan. to Mar. 2008	317	116	433	102,405	9,402	52,190	3,982	65,574	167,979
<b>Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario part, Ontario/Quebec</b>									
February <sup>r</sup>	126	102	228	40,437	39,686	21,510	9,151	70,347	110,784
March <sup>p</sup>	243	780	1,023	128,327	877	39,744	21,443	62,064	190,391
Cumulative Jan. to Mar. 2009	475	978	1,453	214,410	44,744	89,176	36,277	170,197	384,607
Cumulative Jan. to Mar. 2008	760	1,173	1,933	301,163	5,996	144,495	16,237	166,728	467,891
<b>Ottawa-Gatineau, Quebec part, Ontario/Quebec</b>									
February <sup>r</sup>	59	187	246	28,547	806	4,574	1,797	7,177	35,724
March <sup>p</sup>	48	137	185	27,622	0	12,054	2,887	14,941	42,563
Cumulative Jan. to Mar. 2009	219	696	915	106,132	2,246	23,108	6,247	31,601	137,733
Cumulative Jan. to Mar. 2008	220	273	493	71,673	2,203	20,696	14,542	37,441	109,114
<b>Peterborough, Ontario</b>									
February <sup>r</sup>	13	0	13	4,124	64	328	396	788	4,912
March <sup>p</sup>	13	30	43	8,112	206	535	247	988	9,100
Cumulative Jan. to Mar. 2009	30	30	60	14,069	405	2,020	3,784	6,209	20,278
Cumulative Jan. to Mar. 2008	36	16	52	11,272	1,481	732	5,351	7,564	18,836
<b>Québec, Quebec</b>									
February <sup>r</sup>	176	128	304	58,850	727	19,772	5,526	26,025	84,875
March <sup>p</sup>	136	285	421	81,002	2,254	51,018	11,292	64,564	145,566
Cumulative Jan. to Mar. 2009	472	791	1,263	225,566	7,027	105,706	21,161	133,894	359,460
Cumulative Jan. to Mar. 2008	532	1,024	1,556	226,335	38,990	114,694	9,737	163,421	389,756

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, 2009**

	Number of dwelling units			Estimated value of construction					Total
	Singles <sup>1</sup>	Multiples	Total dwellings	Residential	Non-residential			Total	
					Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental		
	units				thousands of dollars				
<b>Regina, Saskatchewan</b>									
February <sup>r</sup>	46	24	70	13,034	130	21,322	3,699	25,151	38,185
March <sup>p</sup>	52	0	52	12,225	4,716	6,578	8,359	19,653	31,878
Cumulative Jan. to Mar. 2009	191	194	385	63,914	31,996	34,304	13,158	79,458	143,372
Cumulative Jan. to Mar. 2008	255	77	332	64,792	1,374	15,678	20,192	37,244	102,036
<b>Saguenay, Quebec</b>									
February <sup>r</sup>	15	9	24	5,515	310	364	582	1,256	6,771
March <sup>p</sup>	21	20	41	8,024	19	4,216	1,269	5,504	13,528
Cumulative Jan. to Mar. 2009	43	53	96	17,697	332	4,886	9,324	14,542	32,239
Cumulative Jan. to Mar. 2008	72	98	170	25,228	1,933	10,065	1,233	13,231	38,459
<b>Saint John, New Brunswick</b>									
February <sup>r</sup>	28	34	62	11,189	483	4,441	5,700	10,624	21,813
March <sup>p</sup>	45	10	55	8,640	119	2,976	3,572	6,667	15,307
Cumulative Jan. to Mar. 2009	123	61	184	29,426	660	7,909	9,290	17,859	47,285
Cumulative Jan. to Mar. 2008	214	14	228	33,180	87	9,785	457	10,329	43,509
<b>Saskatoon, Saskatchewan</b>									
February <sup>r</sup>	37	40	77	14,307	2,153	9,520	108	11,781	26,088
March <sup>p</sup>	51	121	172	23,048	2,991	6,215	5,065	14,271	37,319
Cumulative Jan. to Mar. 2009	134	209	343	60,654	11,947	26,855	17,813	56,615	117,269
Cumulative Jan. to Mar. 2008	433	125	558	90,363	7,078	25,204	14,674	46,956	137,319
<b>Sherbrooke, Quebec</b>									
February <sup>r</sup>	42	64	106	14,696	177	1,367	34	1,578	16,274
March <sup>p</sup>	50	169	219	28,929	672	1,766	1,910	4,348	33,277
Cumulative Jan. to Mar. 2009	139	305	444	60,592	1,034	4,430	3,256	8,720	69,312
Cumulative Jan. to Mar. 2008	183	285	468	67,476	419	21,705	15,078	37,202	104,678
<b>St. Catharines-Niagara, Ontario</b>									
February <sup>r</sup>	20	52	72	10,127	2,560	24,653	171	27,384	37,511
March <sup>p</sup>	32	22	54	14,294	465	16,191	11,603	28,259	42,553
Cumulative Jan. to Mar. 2009	66	111	177	33,502	3,412	44,313	11,796	59,521	93,023
Cumulative Jan. to Mar. 2008	163	156	319	69,622	6,419	21,523	3,391	31,333	100,955
<b>St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador</b>									
February <sup>r</sup>	149	12	161	34,028	532	5,938	1,013	7,483	41,511
March <sup>p</sup>	124	130	254	46,935	15	14,055	15,017	29,087	76,022
Cumulative Jan. to Mar. 2009	413	148	561	106,300	562	21,349	16,535	38,446	144,746
Cumulative Jan. to Mar. 2008	357	38	395	70,879	2,413	8,195	2,361	12,969	83,848
<b>Thunder Bay, Ontario</b>									
February <sup>r</sup>	0	0	0	295	100	3,445	1,357	4,902	5,197
March <sup>p</sup>	6	0	6	1,942	112	138	755	1,005	2,947
Cumulative Jan. to Mar. 2009	9	0	9	2,960	468	8,316	2,112	10,896	13,856
Cumulative Jan. to Mar. 2008	14	34	48	6,231	47	2,786	8,424	11,257	17,488
<b>Toronto, Ontario</b>									
February <sup>r</sup>	447	1,114	1,561	374,251	11,579	151,037	32,882	195,498	569,749
March <sup>p</sup>	506	1,155	1,661	312,315	46,411	509,527	49,014	604,952	917,267
Cumulative Jan. to Mar. 2009	1,451	4,118	5,569	1,147,783	125,672	1,049,595	124,859	1,300,126	2,447,909
Cumulative Jan. to Mar. 2008	3,208	4,906	8,114	1,727,858	227,176	855,012	351,299	1,433,487	3,161,345
<b>Trois-Rivières, Quebec</b>									
February <sup>r</sup>	25	19	44	7,376	954	4,773	199	5,926	13,302
March <sup>p</sup>	34	51	85	14,578	4,112	818	0	4,930	19,508
Cumulative Jan. to Mar. 2009	81	107	188	30,065	5,489	8,307	440	14,236	44,301
Cumulative Jan. to Mar. 2008	85	220	305	39,151	6,426	7,716	3,359	17,501	56,652

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, 2009**

	Number of dwelling units			Residential	Estimated value of construction				Total
	Singles <sup>1</sup>	Multiples	Total dwellings		Non-residential			Total	
					Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental		
	units			thousands of dollars					
<b>Vancouver, British Columbia</b>									
February <sup>r</sup>	175	760	935	207,593	6,870	72,811	44,001	123,682	331,275
March <sup>p</sup>	144	191	335	100,706	9,494	60,703	21,324	91,521	192,227
Cumulative Jan. to Mar. 2009	490	1,037	1,527	376,755	26,616	186,834	72,806	286,256	663,011
Cumulative Jan. to Mar. 2008	1,056	3,200	4,256	992,025	39,707	270,812	50,297	360,816	1,352,841
<b>Victoria, British Columbia</b>									
February <sup>r</sup>	43	10	53	17,965	944	97,980	2,817	101,741	119,706
March <sup>p</sup>	39	24	63	20,331	2,827	3,915	132,592	139,334	159,665
Cumulative Jan. to Mar. 2009	138	57	195	61,444	5,042	105,204	141,494	251,740	313,184
Cumulative Jan. to Mar. 2008	215	380	595	143,333	2,151	31,899	25,777	59,827	203,160
<b>Windsor, Ontario</b>									
February <sup>r</sup>	20	4	24	4,641	2,959	1,846	703	5,508	10,149
March <sup>p</sup>	19	7	26	6,987	119	824	591	1,534	8,521
Cumulative Jan. to Mar. 2009	45	18	63	14,333	3,278	5,735	19,117	28,130	42,463
Cumulative Jan. to Mar. 2008	77	13	90	20,779	1,394	10,942	3,796	16,132	36,911
<b>Winnipeg, Manitoba</b>									
February <sup>r</sup>	142	0	142	33,025	2,035	3,642	11,355	17,032	50,057
March <sup>p</sup>	150	143	293	41,192	880	9,749	3,045	13,674	54,866
Cumulative Jan. to Mar. 2009	447	189	636	114,946	5,293	31,227	15,202	51,722	166,668
Cumulative Jan. to Mar. 2008	584	238	822	161,117	6,173	34,514	11,126	51,813	212,930

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, 2009**

	Singles, includes mobile homes	Cottages	Doubles	Rows	Apartments	Conversions	Total dwellings
number of dwelling units							
<b>Canada</b>							
February <sup>r</sup>	2,688	9	453	633	2,962	305	7,050
March <sup>p</sup>	5,118	13	574	878	4,358	545	11,486
Cumulative Jan. to Mar. 2009	10,259	36	1,645	2,063	9,795	1,127	24,925
Cumulative Jan. to Mar. 2008	19,152	48	2,185	5,070	17,269	1,011	44,735
<b>Newfoundland and Labrador</b>							
February <sup>r</sup>	48	0	0	8	2	5	63
March <sup>p</sup>	100	0	0	0	124	7	231
Cumulative Jan. to Mar. 2009	199	0	0	15	133	12	359
Cumulative Jan. to Mar. 2008	202	0	2	0	36	9	249
<b>Prince Edward Island</b>							
February <sup>r</sup>	7	0	1	0	9	0	17
March <sup>p</sup>	15	1	4	0	18	0	38
Cumulative Jan. to Mar. 2009	27	1	5	0	30	0	63
Cumulative Jan. to Mar. 2008	48	3	10	6	15	1	83
<b>Nova Scotia</b>							
February <sup>r</sup>	81	0	9	16	91	3	200
March <sup>p</sup>	159	2	13	0	26	10	210
Cumulative Jan. to Mar. 2009	312	4	32	30	267	17	662
Cumulative Jan. to Mar. 2008	508	10	45	33	102	24	722
<b>New Brunswick</b>							
February <sup>r</sup>	34	1	2	0	43	16	96
March <sup>p</sup>	103	1	21	8	135	7	275
Cumulative Jan. to Mar. 2009	188	3	23	8	201	26	449
Cumulative Jan. to Mar. 2008	218	2	26	36	66	27	375
<b>Quebec</b>							
February <sup>r</sup>	836	3	157	41	802	103	1,942
March <sup>p</sup>	1,599	6	280	91	1,652	100	3,728
Cumulative Jan. to Mar. 2009	3,027	16	545	222	3,020	339	7,169
Cumulative Jan. to Mar. 2008	4,183	13	578	474	3,789	517	9,554
<b>Ontario</b>							
February <sup>r</sup>	676	4	184	256	1,132	46	2,298
March <sup>p</sup>	1,608	1	94	654	1,506	337	4,200
Cumulative Jan. to Mar. 2009	3,037	6	682	1,308	3,986	452	9,471
Cumulative Jan. to Mar. 2008	6,523	7	639	2,858	4,924	173	15,124
<b>Manitoba</b>							
February <sup>r</sup>	134	0	2	0	0	61	197
March <sup>p</sup>	247	0	0	12	133	4	396
Cumulative Jan. to Mar. 2009	534	0	2	15	174	67	792
Cumulative Jan. to Mar. 2008	790	4	25	23	220	7	1,069
<b>Saskatchewan</b>							
February <sup>r</sup>	88	0	2	3	74	5	172
March <sup>p</sup>	151	2	8	6	122	2	291
Cumulative Jan. to Mar. 2009	337	2	10	9	418	9	785
Cumulative Jan. to Mar. 2008	733	3	33	50	170	8	997
<b>Alberta</b>							
February <sup>r</sup>	465	1	64	94	176	7	807
March <sup>p</sup>	685	0	118	22	390	12	1,227
Cumulative Jan. to Mar. 2009	1,592	2	266	129	592	31	2,612
Cumulative Jan. to Mar. 2008	3,256	5	588	623	3,197	16	7,685
<b>British Columbia</b>							
February <sup>r</sup>	315	0	32	215	633	59	1,254
March <sup>p</sup>	447	0	32	57	252	66	854
Cumulative Jan. to Mar. 2009	997	2	76	299	970	173	2,517
Cumulative Jan. to Mar. 2008	2,682	1	239	967	4,742	227	8,858



Table 7 – continued

Dwelling units, provinces and territories, unadjusted, 2009

	Singles, includes mobile homes	Cottages	Doubles	Rows	Apartments	Conversions	Total dwellings
	number of dwelling units						
<b>Yukon</b>							
February r	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
March p	0	0	4	0	0	0	4
Cumulative Jan. to Mar. 2009	0	0	4	0	4	1	9
Cumulative Jan. to Mar. 2008	8	0	0	0	8	2	18
<b>Northwest Territories</b>							
February r	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
March p	4	0	0	0	0	0	4
Cumulative Jan. to Mar. 2009	6	0	0	0	0	0	6
Cumulative Jan. to Mar. 2008	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
<b>Nunavut</b>							
February r	3	0	0	0	0	0	3
March p	0	0	0	28	0	0	28
Cumulative Jan. to Mar. 2009	3	0	0	28	0	0	31
Cumulative Jan. to Mar. 2008	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

**Table 8**  
**Dwelling units, census metropolitan areas, unadjusted, March 2009**

	Singles, includes mobile homes	Cottages	Doubles	Rows	Apartments	Conversions	Total dwellings
number of dwelling units							
Abbotsford, British Columbia	10	0	0	5	60	0	75
Barrie, Ontario	11	0	0	0	0	0	11
Brantford, Ontario	13	0	0	4	0	38	55
Calgary, Alberta	236	0	65	12	2	0	315
Edmonton, Alberta	256	0	43	10	328	10	647
Greater Sudbury, Ontario	8	0	0	0	20	2	30
Guelph, Ontario	10	0	0	4	0	9	23
Halifax, Nova Scotia	72	0	8	0	10	6	96
Hamilton, Ontario	54	0	0	18	182	2	256
Kelowna, British Columbia	32	0	0	0	4	6	42
Kingston, Ontario	19	0	2	0	0	0	21
Kitchener, Ontario	72	0	2	19	42	1	136
London, Ontario	47	0	0	6	122	0	175
Moncton, New Brunswick	15	0	19	0	82	1	117
Montréal, Quebec	432	0	121	34	834	41	1,462
Oshawa, Ontario	33	0	0	5	0	0	38
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario/Quebec	363	0	81	293	319	222	1,278
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario part, Ontario/Quebec	287	0	30	257	273	220	1,067
Ottawa-Gatineau, Quebec part, Ontario/Quebec	76	0	51	36	46	2	211
Peterborough, Ontario	15	0	0	0	30	0	45
Québec, Quebec	217	0	26	0	242	13	498
Regina, Saskatchewan	54	0	0	0	0	0	54
Saguenay, Quebec	33	0	0	0	13	7	53
Saint John, New Brunswick	35	0	0	8	0	2	45
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan	51	1	4	0	115	2	173
Sherbrooke, Quebec	79	0	23	7	129	8	246
St. Catharines-Niagara, Ontario	38	0	4	17	0	1	60
St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador	74	0	0	0	124	6	204
Thunder Bay, Ontario	7	0	0	0	0	0	7
Toronto, Ontario	597	0	36	290	776	54	1,753
Trois-Rivières, Quebec	54	0	4	0	46	0	104
Vancouver, British Columbia	167	0	8	31	112	40	358
Victoria, British Columbia	43	0	2	17	0	7	69
Windsor, Ontario	23	0	0	4	3	0	30
Winnipeg, Manitoba	148	0	0	12	131	0	291

**Table 9**  
**Dwelling units, census metropolitan areas, unadjusted, cumulative, January to March 2009**

	Singles, includes mobile homes	Cottages	Doubles	Rows	Apartments	Conversions	Total dwellings
number of dwelling units							
Abbotsford, British Columbia	29	0	0	5	62	0	96
Barrie, Ontario	23	0	0	0	0	1	24
Brantford, Ontario	29	1	0	12	0	39	81
Calgary, Alberta	597	0	123	27	17	0	764
Edmonton, Alberta	524	0	92	52	415	18	1,101
Greater Sudbury, Ontario	12	0	0	0	100	3	115
Guelph, Ontario	48	0	36	49	0	12	145
Halifax, Nova Scotia	145	0	17	27	241	6	436
Hamilton, Ontario	116	0	6	37	182	6	347
Kelowna, British Columbia	47	0	0	0	12	8	67
Kingston, Ontario	34	0	2	4	0	0	40
Kitchener, Ontario	133	0	2	71	94	1	301
London, Ontario	111	0	2	23	124	0	260
Moncton, New Brunswick	31	0	19	0	94	11	155
Montréal, Quebec	988	0	199	94	1,619	170	3,070
Oshawa, Ontario	70	0	4	5	0	0	79
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario/Quebec	606	0	178	375	619	238	2,016
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario part, Ontario/Quebec	433	0	50	330	369	229	1,411
Ottawa-Gatineau, Quebec part, Ontario/Quebec	173	0	128	45	250	9	605
Peterborough, Ontario	25	0	0	0	30	0	55
Québec, Quebec	427	1	70	58	375	38	969
Regina, Saskatchewan	137	0	0	0	194	0	331
Saguenay, Quebec	48	0	0	0	23	14	85
Saint John, New Brunswick	58	0	2	8	46	5	119
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan	102	1	4	0	201	4	312
Sherbrooke, Quebec	133	0	49	7	178	9	376
St. Catharines-Niagara, Ontario	59	0	6	36	42	27	170
St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador	153	0	0	8	132	8	301
Thunder Bay, Ontario	9	0	0	0	0	0	9
Toronto, Ontario	1,202	0	532	609	2,892	86	5,321
Trois-Rivières, Quebec	83	0	8	0	66	7	164
Vancouver, British Columbia	394	0	36	243	653	106	1,432
Victoria, British Columbia	105	2	6	21	9	23	166
Windsor, Ontario	38	0	2	11	3	2	56
Winnipeg, Manitoba	352	0	0	15	172	2	541

**Table 10**  
**Value of residential and non-residential building permits, provinces and territories, unadjusted, 2009**

	Value of construction				Total
	Residential	Non-residential			
		Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental	
thousands of dollars					
<b>Canada</b>					
February r	1,426,730	227,615	792,003	356,781	2,803,129
March p	2,152,072	218,644	1,406,707	698,474	4,475,897
Cumulative Jan. to Mar. 2009	4,815,981	641,845	3,121,299	1,871,835	10,450,960
Cumulative Jan. to Mar. 2008	8,575,112	1,079,063	3,312,498	1,616,840	14,583,513
<b>Newfoundland and Labrador</b>					
February r	13,614	595	6,169	1,153	21,531
March p	37,113	55	14,283	15,247	66,698
Cumulative Jan. to Mar. 2009	62,228	2,865	22,406	16,940	104,439
Cumulative Jan. to Mar. 2008	42,085	5,419	10,360	4,385	62,249
<b>Prince Edward Island</b>					
February r	2,150	38,620	1,023	0	41,793
March p	4,648	706	5,052	0	10,406
Cumulative Jan. to Mar. 2009	8,668	39,862	11,188	182	59,900
Cumulative Jan. to Mar. 2008	13,117	1,822	10,972	1,215	27,126
<b>Nova Scotia</b>					
February r	42,244	4,267	12,919	2,860	62,290
March p	39,302	2,804	11,258	2,949	56,313
Cumulative Jan. to Mar. 2009	109,931	8,889	33,531	32,867	185,218
Cumulative Jan. to Mar. 2008	123,546	3,339	41,267	13,534	181,686
<b>New Brunswick</b>					
February r	10,969	750	22,230	56,777	90,726
March p	31,470	1,959	7,269	9,120	49,818
Cumulative Jan. to Mar. 2009	52,865	3,051	32,305	95,353	183,574
Cumulative Jan. to Mar. 2008	44,945	3,814	41,729	31,762	122,250
<b>Quebec</b>					
February r	335,681	19,782	88,676	46,802	490,941
March p	635,930	36,526	214,989	123,272	1,010,717
Cumulative Jan. to Mar. 2009	1,224,674	81,120	418,298	258,207	1,982,299
Cumulative Jan. to Mar. 2008	1,557,976	162,070	470,759	109,008	2,299,813
<b>Ontario</b>					
February r	494,663	101,281	196,289	95,863	888,096
March p	738,206	98,161	734,536	205,573	1,776,476
Cumulative Jan. to Mar. 2009	1,787,066	284,817	1,346,096	806,975	4,224,954
Cumulative Jan. to Mar. 2008	2,889,326	376,991	1,170,940	908,425	5,345,682
<b>Manitoba</b>					
February r	39,463	3,086	33,224	15,774	91,547
March p	60,295	3,229	12,439	7,820	83,783
Cumulative Jan. to Mar. 2009	136,398	10,084	72,987	31,909	251,378
Cumulative Jan. to Mar. 2008	186,993	20,456	47,199	18,368	273,016
<b>Saskatchewan</b>					
February r	29,935	4,727	37,495	5,127	77,284
March p	52,241	8,214	25,394	27,654	113,503
Cumulative Jan. to Mar. 2009	133,591	48,121	82,654	61,114	325,480
Cumulative Jan. to Mar. 2008	174,624	12,255	68,547	36,932	292,358
<b>Alberta</b>					
February r	182,325	27,766	166,494	76,334	452,919
March p	316,562	36,436	261,223	96,271	710,492
Cumulative Jan. to Mar. 2009	657,418	89,367	632,574	279,850	1,659,209
Cumulative Jan. to Mar. 2008	1,650,916	415,323	983,594	373,205	3,423,038
<b>British Columbia</b>					
February r	273,512	24,991	226,265	54,330	579,098
March p	228,185	30,554	119,682	210,504	588,925
Cumulative Jan. to Mar. 2009	630,376	71,898	466,332	285,457	1,454,063
Cumulative Jan. to Mar. 2008	1,887,561	77,198	447,905	119,375	2,532,039

Table 10 – continued

## Value of residential and non-residential building permits, provinces and territories, unadjusted, 2009

	Value of construction				Total
	Residential	Non-residential			
		Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental	
	thousands of dollars				
<b>Yukon</b>					
February <sup>r</sup>	689	50	395	759	1,893
March <sup>p</sup>	910	0	30	64	1,004
Cumulative Jan. to Mar. 2009	3,813	52	1,420	1,979	7,264
Cumulative Jan. to Mar. 2008	3,136	176	1,068	491	4,871
<b>Northwest Territories</b>					
February <sup>r</sup>	510	1,700	824	1,002	4,036
March <sup>p</sup>	1,180	0	552	0	1,732
Cumulative Jan. to Mar. 2009	1,948	1,719	1,508	1,002	6,177
Cumulative Jan. to Mar. 2008	883	0	18,158	0	19,041
<b>Nunavut</b>					
February <sup>r</sup>	975	0	0	0	975
March <sup>p</sup>	6,030	0	0	0	6,030
Cumulative Jan. to Mar. 2009	7,005	0	0	0	7,005
Cumulative Jan. to Mar. 2008	4	200	0	140	344

**Table 11**  
**Value of residential and non-residential building permits, census metropolitan areas, unadjusted, March 2009**

	Value of construction				Total
	Residential	Non-residential			
		Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental	
	thousands of dollars				
Abbotsford, British Columbia	11,464	4,325	10,977	0	26,766
Barrie, Ontario	3,347	1,670	11,437	135	16,589
Brantford, Ontario	4,418	644	26,393	860	32,315
Calgary, Alberta	90,521	2,564	108,325	39,835	241,245
Edmonton, Alberta	163,751	22,136	111,809	2,953	300,649
Greater Sudbury, Ontario	5,090	5,215	1,840	2,043	14,188
Guelph, Ontario	3,764	2,668	1,431	8,430	16,293
Halifax, Nova Scotia	18,433	1,060	7,264	247	27,004
Hamilton, Ontario	32,505	13,508	34,072	58,450	138,535
Kelowna, British Columbia	12,766	138	2,979	23,000	38,883
Kingston, Ontario	4,643	215	474	180	5,512
Kitchener, Ontario	26,743	3,169	65,546	20,504	115,962
London, Ontario	29,103	4,129	4,798	13,942	51,972
Moncton, New Brunswick	12,525	1,656	1,084	88	15,353
Montréal, Quebec	263,663	11,564	104,405	50,039	429,671
Oshawa, Ontario	15,722	320	5,118	75	21,235
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario/Quebec	160,882	877	52,603	24,330	238,692
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario part, Ontario/Quebec	131,082	877	39,530	21,443	192,932
Ottawa-Gatineau, Quebec part, Ontario/Quebec	29,800	0	13,073	2,887	45,760
Peterborough, Ontario	8,318	206	532	247	9,303
Québec, Quebec	86,280	2,254	55,332	11,292	155,158
Regina, Saskatchewan	13,287	4,716	6,578	8,359	32,940
Saguenay, Quebec	9,034	19	4,573	1,269	14,895
Saint John, New Brunswick	6,466	119	2,976	3,572	13,133
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan	23,942	2,991	6,215	5,065	38,213
Sherbrooke, Quebec	30,768	672	1,915	1,910	35,265
St. Catharines-Niagara, Ontario	14,872	465	16,104	11,603	43,044
St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador	32,327	15	14,055	15,017	61,414
Thunder Bay, Ontario	2,047	112	137	755	3,051
Toronto, Ontario	320,884	46,411	506,790	49,014	923,099
Trois-Rivières, Quebec	16,005	4,112	887	0	21,004
Vancouver, British Columbia	102,591	9,494	60,703	21,324	194,112
Victoria, British Columbia	20,796	2,827	3,915	132,592	160,130
Windsor, Ontario	7,311	119	820	591	8,841
Winnipeg, Manitoba	39,273	880	9,749	3,045	52,947

Table 12

Value of residential and non-residential building permits, census metropolitan areas, unadjusted, cumulative, January to March 2009

	Value of construction				Total
	Residential	Non-residential			
		Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental	
	thousands of dollars				
Abbotsford, British Columbia	16,484	9,786	11,864	2,430	40,564
Barrie, Ontario	9,084	2,566	13,321	220,556	245,527
Brantford, Ontario	7,824	1,270	28,086	16,242	53,422
Calgary, Alberta	219,137	10,546	265,015	85,311	580,009
Edmonton, Alberta	285,130	42,464	281,855	65,627	675,076
Greater Sudbury, Ontario	19,821	9,241	4,376	3,811	37,249
Guelph, Ontario	23,479	3,286	2,989	8,430	38,184
Halifax, Nova Scotia	68,579	1,529	19,600	1,145	90,853
Hamilton, Ontario	54,926	17,314	47,145	70,877	190,262
Kelowna, British Columbia	28,105	487	42,702	24,727	96,021
Kingston, Ontario	7,905	664	13,968	4,094	26,631
Kitchener, Ontario	64,285	28,335	89,450	21,617	203,687
London, Ontario	52,393	6,053	13,118	31,539	103,103
Moncton, New Brunswick	16,876	1,792	16,717	50,740	86,125
Montréal, Quebec	558,992	34,322	195,389	127,919	916,622
Oshawa, Ontario	29,924	1,030	17,870	92,053	140,877
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario/Quebec	265,009	46,990	93,229	42,524	447,752
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario part, Ontario/Quebec	192,466	44,744	72,444	36,277	345,931
Ottawa-Gatineau, Quebec part, Ontario/Quebec	72,543	2,246	20,785	6,247	101,821
Peterborough, Ontario	11,628	405	1,511	3,784	17,328
Québec, Quebec	166,481	7,027	93,727	21,161	288,396
Regina, Saskatchewan	50,455	31,996	34,304	13,158	129,913
Saguenay, Quebec	14,812	332	5,033	9,324	29,501
Saint John, New Brunswick	14,540	660	7,909	9,290	32,399
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan	51,490	11,947	26,855	17,813	108,105
Sherbrooke, Quebec	48,782	1,034	3,751	3,256	56,823
St. Catharines-Niagara, Ontario	29,279	3,412	35,207	11,796	79,694
St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador	52,255	562	21,349	16,535	90,701
Thunder Bay, Ontario	2,646	468	5,579	2,112	10,805
Toronto, Ontario	1,005,646	125,672	863,838	124,859	2,120,015
Trois-Rivières, Quebec	24,868	5,489	5,971	440	36,768
Vancouver, British Columbia	356,587	26,616	186,834	72,806	642,843
Victoria, British Columbia	55,430	5,042	105,204	141,494	307,170
Windsor, Ontario	12,072	3,278	4,081	19,117	38,548
Winnipeg, Manitoba	92,292	5,293	31,227	15,202	144,014

**Table 13**  
**Value of the non-residential permits by type of building, provinces and territories, March 2009**

	Canada	Newfoundland and Labrador	Prince Edward Island	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec	Ontario
thousands of dollars							
<b>Total non-residential</b>	<b>2,323,825</b>	<b>29,585</b>	<b>5,758</b>	<b>17,011</b>	<b>18,348</b>	<b>374,787</b>	<b>1,038,270</b>
<b>Industrial</b>	<b>218,644</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>706</b>	<b>2,804</b>	<b>1,959</b>	<b>36,526</b>	<b>98,161</b>
Factories, plants	57,673	0	0	800	0	14,459	21,722
Transportation, utilities	96,211	0	521	0	0	5,190	52,368
Mining and agriculture	22,000	0	0	892	1,300	9,818	4,202
Minor industrial projects, new and improvements <sup>1</sup>	42,760	55	185	1,112	659	7,059	19,869
<b>Commercial</b>	<b>1,406,707</b>	<b>14,283</b>	<b>5,052</b>	<b>11,258</b>	<b>7,269</b>	<b>214,989</b>	<b>734,536</b>
Trade and services	221,871	9,198	0	1,341	1,000	27,306	96,507
Warehouses	164,434	0	0	315	687	11,740	33,926
Service stations	9,732	0	380	864	0	1,050	965
Office buildings	610,798	2,876	3,009	4,017	1,743	82,630	408,429
Recreation	121,293	0	0	0	993	35,020	56,140
Hotels, restaurants	91,798	810	680	0	250	29,761	38,645
Laboratories	50,275	0	0	0	0	0	50,000
Minor commercial projects, new and improvements <sup>1</sup>	136,506	1,399	983	4,721	2,596	27,482	49,924
<b>Institutional and governmental</b>	<b>698,474</b>	<b>15,247</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2,949</b>	<b>9,120</b>	<b>123,272</b>	<b>205,573</b>
Schools, education	294,348	15,000	0	825	5,588	44,228	82,687
Hospitals, medical	223,248	0	0	1,161	3,072	36,937	20,516
Welfare, home	27,499	0	0	0	0	15,986	7,262
Churches, religion	5,028	0	0	0	0	283	2,000
Government buildings	120,441	0	0	0	0	15,267	84,708
Minor institutional and governmental projects, new and improvements <sup>1</sup>	27,910	247	0	963	460	10,571	8,400
	Manitoba	Saskatchewan	Alberta	British Columbia	Yukon	Northwest Territories	Nunavut
thousands of dollars							
<b>Total non-residential</b>	<b>23,488</b>	<b>61,262</b>	<b>393,930</b>	<b>360,740</b>	<b>94</b>	<b>552</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Industrial</b>	<b>3,229</b>	<b>8,214</b>	<b>36,436</b>	<b>30,554</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Factories, plants	1,502	0	8,588	10,602	0	0	0
Transportation, utilities	0	4,349	23,344	10,439	0	0	0
Mining and agriculture	0	2,285	250	3,253	0	0	0
Minor industrial projects, new and improvements <sup>1</sup>	1,727	1,580	4,254	6,260	0	0	0
<b>Commercial</b>	<b>12,439</b>	<b>25,394</b>	<b>261,223</b>	<b>119,682</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>552</b>	<b>0</b>
Trade and services	1,400	3,258	66,446	15,415	0	0	0
Warehouses	1,955	7,715	71,760	36,336	0	0	0
Service stations	0	320	3,953	2,200	0	0	0
Office buildings	2,570	7,403	74,517	23,091	0	513	0
Recreation	0	2,335	16,800	10,005	0	0	0
Hotels, restaurants	1,904	250	7,468	12,030	0	0	0
Laboratories	0	0	275	0	0	0	0
Minor commercial projects, new and improvements <sup>1</sup>	4,610	4,113	20,004	20,605	30	39	0
<b>Institutional and governmental</b>	<b>7,820</b>	<b>27,654</b>	<b>96,271</b>	<b>210,504</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Schools, education	4,916	25,761	75,598	39,745	0	0	0
Hospitals, medical	0	914	420	160,228	0	0	0
Welfare, home	885	0	2,400	966	0	0	0
Churches, religion	1,200	0	870	675	0	0	0
Government buildings	354	0	13,810	6,302	0	0	0
Minor institutional and governmental projects, new and improvements <sup>1</sup>	465	979	3,173	2,588	64	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

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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

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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

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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

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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

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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

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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 2008, more than 98% of the municipalities covered by the survey sent their monthly Building Permits reports.

## Comparability of data and related sources

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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

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## 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