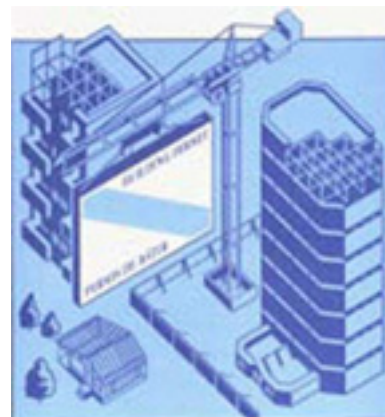


Catalogue no. 64-001-X

# Building Permits

April 2009



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Statistics Canada  
Investment and capital stock division  
Current investment indicators section

# Building Permits

April 2009

Published by authority of the Minister responsible for Statistics Canada

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June 2009

Catalogue no. 64-001-X, vol. 53, no. 4

ISSN 1480-7475

Frequency: Monthly

Ottawa

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

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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 \$4.3 billion in building permits in April, down 5.4% from March. A 14.4% decline in non-residential permits in April more than offset a 4.1% increase in the value of residential permits.

## Analysis – April 2009

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Contractors took out \$4.3 billion in building permits in April, down 5.4% from March. A 14.4% decline in non-residential permits in April more than offset a 4.1% increase in the value of residential permits.

In the non-residential sector, the value of permits fell 14.4% to \$2.0 billion. The decrease was largely a result of lower commercial construction intentions in Ontario and lower institutional construction intentions in British Columbia.

In the residential sector, the value of permits rose 4.1% to \$2.3 billion. This was attributable to increases in single-family permits in eight provinces.

### 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.

The total value of intentions was down in four provinces: Ontario, British Columbia, Newfoundland and Labrador, and Quebec.

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

In the commercial component, the value of permits fell 22.1% to \$1.1 billion. The decline comes in the wake of a 45.8% increase in March. The April downturn was primarily a result of lower construction intentions for office buildings in Ontario, Alberta and British Columbia.

Permits in the institutional component fell 16.2% to \$619 million. The decline was a result of lower construction intentions for medical buildings in British Columbia and Quebec.

The value of industrial permits remained volatile, climbing 41.6% to \$310 million in April, with increases posted in eight provinces.

### Residential sector: Intentions up for single-family construction and down for multi-family construction

The value of single-family permits was up in April for a second month, increasing 11.4% to \$1.6 billion. Alberta and Ontario were responsible for the growth in single-family intentions in March and April.

Municipalities issued \$758 million worth of permits for multi-family dwellings in April, down 8.2% from March. The decline followed increases in March and February. Alberta, Quebec, Saskatchewan and Newfoundland and Labrador contributed to the April decline in multi-family permits.



Municipalities approved 10,663 new dwellings in April, down 5.8% from March. This was mainly a result of a 14.9% decrease in multi-family units to 5,612. The number of single-family dwellings approved rose 7.0% to 5,051 units.

### Sharp declines in Ontario and British Columbia

The value of building permits fell in four provinces in April.

The most significant declines occurred in Ontario (-15.7% to \$1.5 billion) and British Columbia (-36.5% to \$380 million). In Ontario, the strong decline in the commercial component more than offset the increases in the other components. The decrease in British Columbia was due to declines for all three non-residential components.

Nova Scotia, Alberta, New Brunswick and Manitoba posted the largest gains. All of these provinces except Alberta posted advances in both residential- and non-residential permits.

### Metropolitan areas: Large decreases in Toronto, Victoria and Hamilton

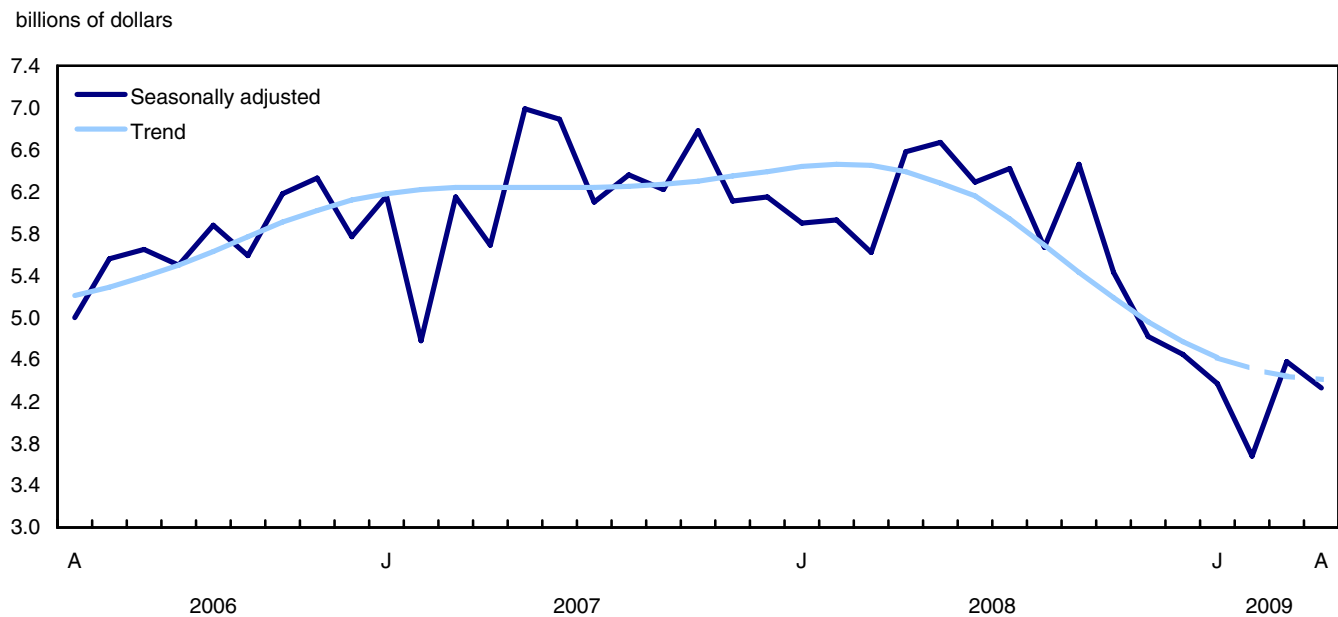
The total value of permits was down in 20 of the 34 census metropolitan areas.

Permit values dropped 22.3% in Toronto, as lower construction intentions in the commercial component more than offset increases in the institutional component and multi-family permits.

In Victoria, permit values fell 82.4% in April after tripling in February. Hamilton posted a 71.4% drop, due to declines in all three non-residential components.

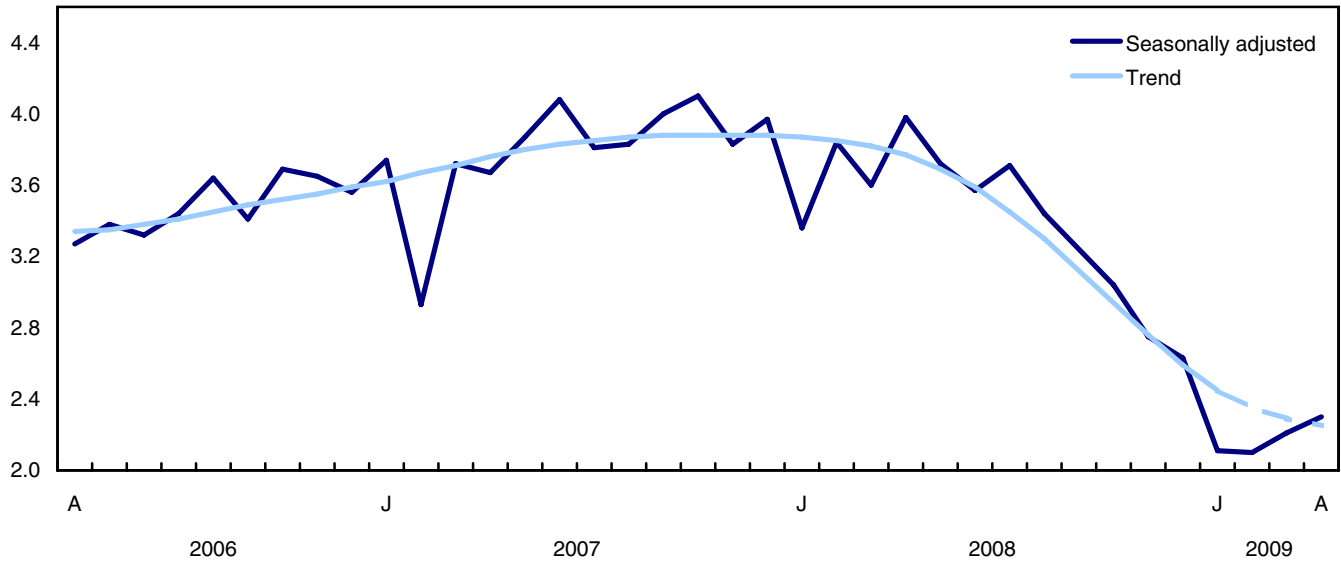
In contrast, Calgary posted its third monthly increase, attributable to higher construction intentions for single- and multi-family dwellings.

**Chart 1**  
Total value of building permits



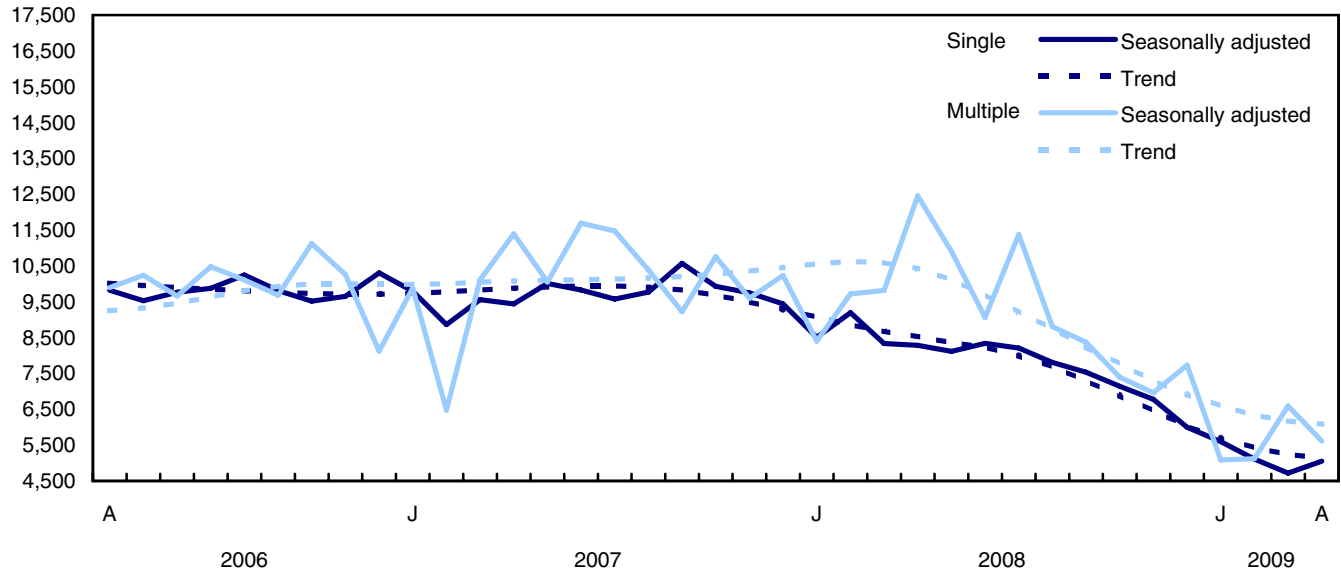
**Chart 2**  
Residential value of building permits – Total

billions of dollars



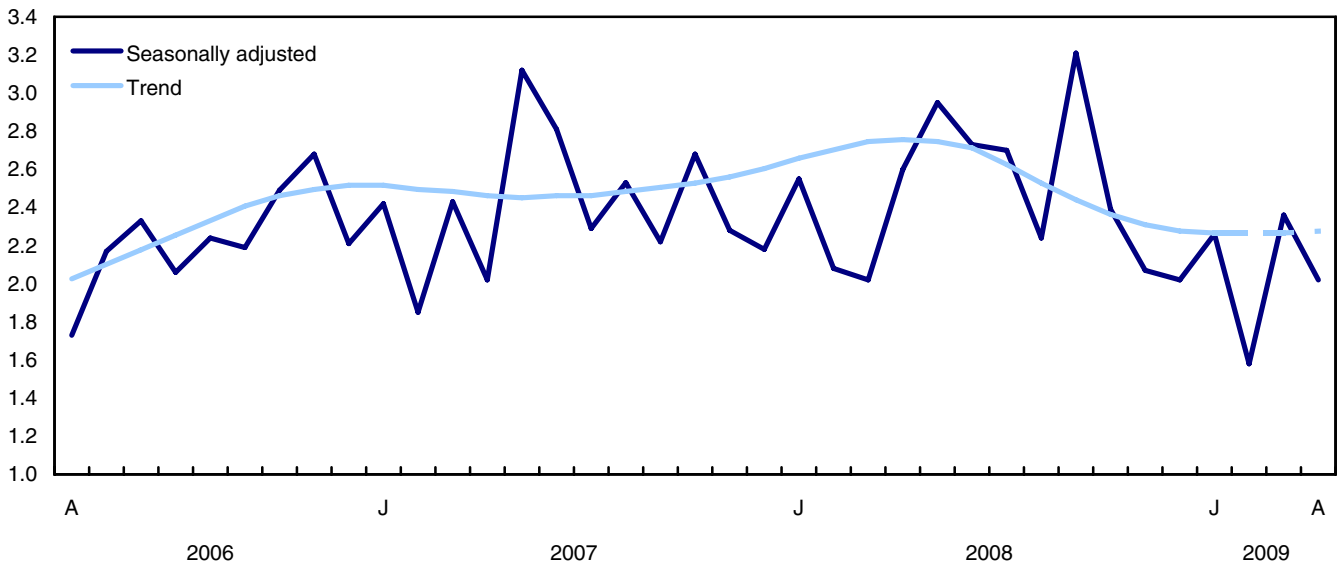
**Chart 3**  
Number of dwelling units – Single and multiple

units



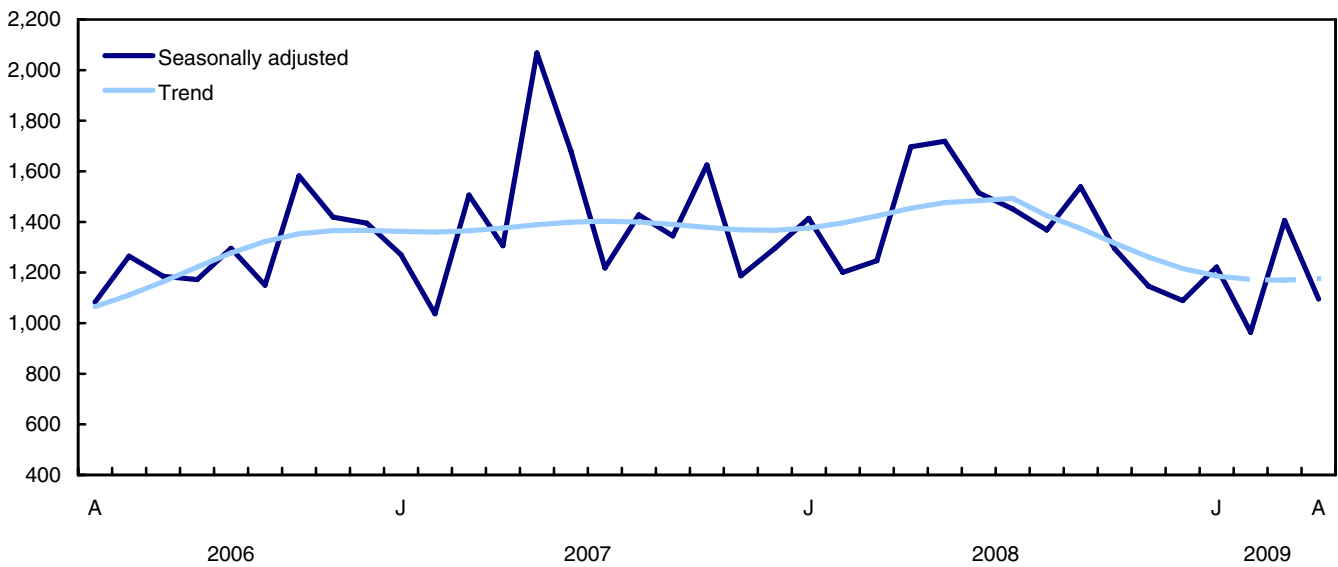
**Chart 4**  
Non-residential value of building permits – Total

billions of dollars



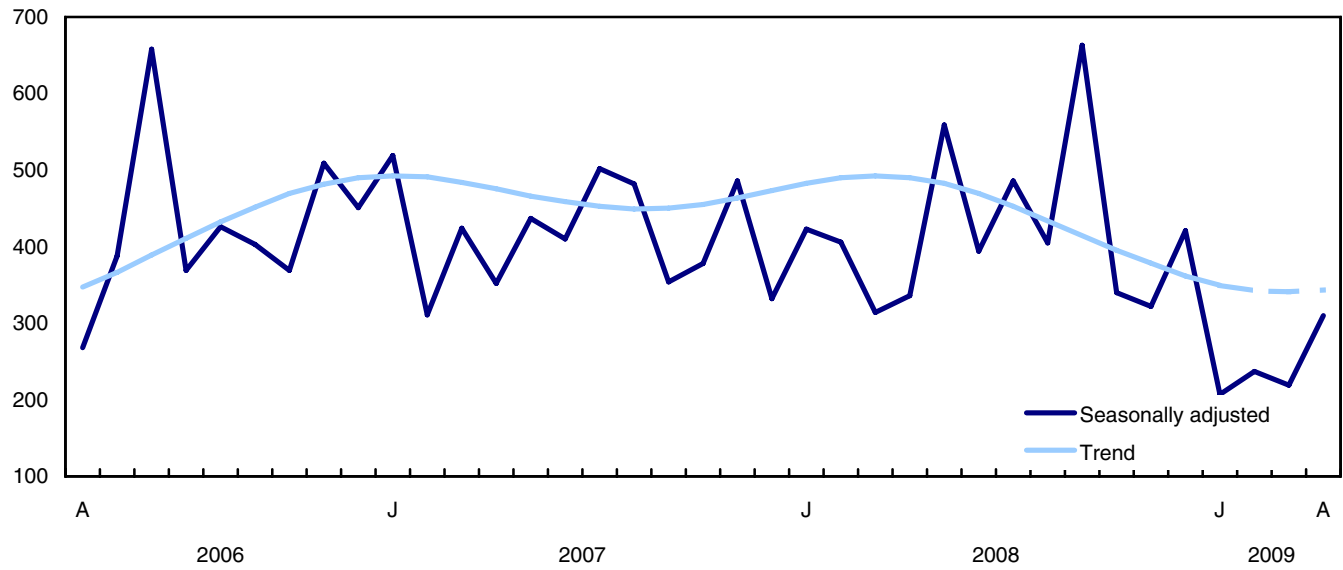
**Chart 5**  
Commercial value of building permits

millions of dollars



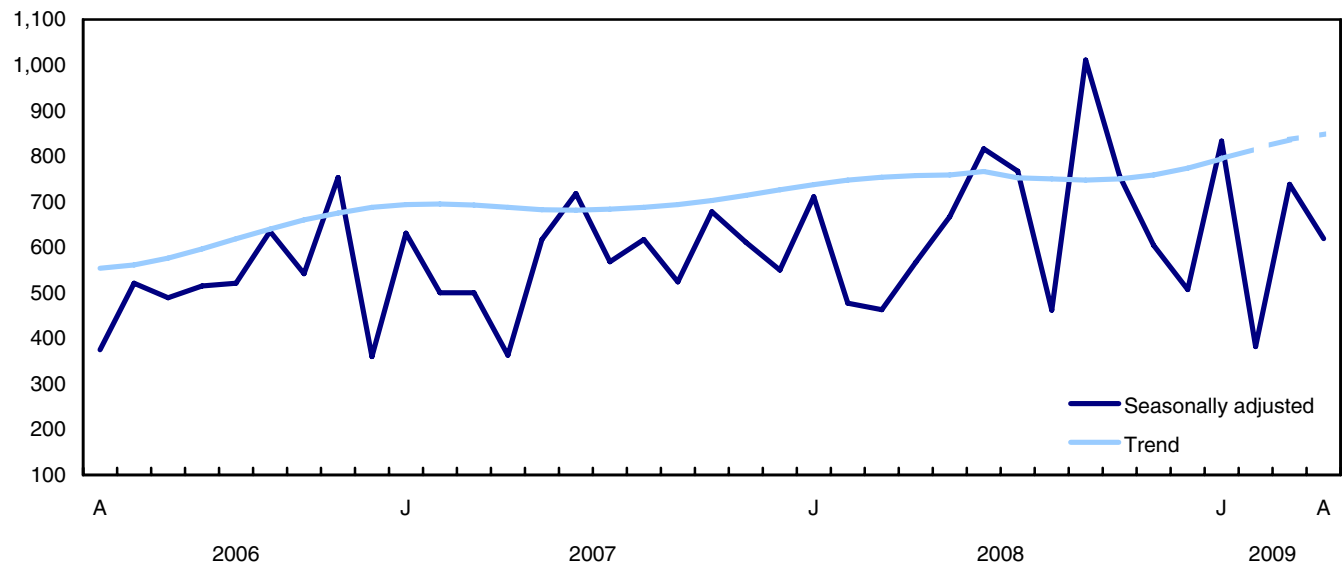
**Chart 6**  
Industrial value of building permits

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 April <sup>p</sup>	2009 March <sup>r</sup>	April to March	March to February	February to January	January to December	December to November	November to October
	thousands of dollars		percentage change					
<b>Canada</b>	<b>4,327,494</b>	<b>4,576,794</b>	<b>-5.4</b>	<b>24.4</b>	<b>-15.8</b>	<b>-6.0</b>	<b>-3.6</b>	<b>-11.2</b>
Newfoundland and Labrador	58,110	94,327	-38.4	54.2	24.0	-40.5	25.0	-11.6
Prince Edward Island	14,745	12,181	21.0	-73.6	267.3	-22.4	-8.3	-0.6
Nova Scotia	146,952	60,126	144.4	-27.7	-5.8	-13.8	-4.8	4.4
New Brunswick	100,571	60,037	67.5	-48.6	55.0	-20.6	20.3	-25.5
Quebec	996,961	1,017,330	-2.0	32.6	-17.8	-22.1	8.4	-13.9
Ontario	1,533,248	1,818,455	-15.7	45.9	-38.0	13.5	18.2	-18.8
Manitoba	124,595	87,942	41.7	-24.6	6.6	-8.6	17.8	-28.6
Saskatchewan	118,736	118,139	0.5	19.7	-45.5	30.4	-10.4	10.2
Alberta	742,901	700,229	6.1	34.9	-9.4	-24.0	-27.8	25.8
British Columbia	379,706	597,510	-36.5	-2.8	85.4	-7.2	-40.9	-29.7
Yukon	6,786	2,756	146.2	-26.7	-35.1	114.7	-61.7	5.9
Northwest Territories	98,508	1,732	5,587.5	-57.1	886.8	-95.5	-66.2	194.6
Nunavut	5,675	6,030	-5.9	518.5	...	...	-100.0	50.1

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

	2009 April <sup>p</sup>	2009 March <sup>r</sup>	April to March	March to February	February to January	January to December	December to November	November to October
	thousands of dollars		percentage change					
<b>Canada</b>	<b>2,023,945</b>	<b>2,363,102</b>	<b>-14.4</b>	<b>49.3</b>	<b>-30.0</b>	<b>12.1</b>	<b>-2.7</b>	<b>-13.3</b>
Newfoundland and Labrador	11,523	29,585	-61.1	273.7	68.1	-64.2	27.0	-64.0
Prince Edward Island	5,481	5,758	-4.8	-85.5	579.9	195.5	-78.4	4.8
Nova Scotia	84,750	14,875	469.7	-25.8	-47.6	-30.4	-7.5	34.6
New Brunswick	58,740	19,781	197.0	-75.2	144.6	-38.5	80.8	-49.3
Quebec	382,006	405,590	-5.8	67.3	-22.7	-38.7	44.6	-33.1
Ontario	730,573	1,048,597	-30.3	109.2	-59.3	74.5	20.8	-24.0
Manitoba	56,340	23,134	143.5	-55.6	32.2	9.1	20.9	-38.5
Saskatchewan	71,145	64,385	10.5	36.0	-43.1	22.8	-15.0	60.4
Alberta	390,290	390,855	-0.1	38.5	-20.2	-10.1	-35.1	51.2
British Columbia	132,657	359,896	-63.1	17.8	94.2	-7.6	-38.9	-37.7
Yukon	4,318	94	4,493.6	-92.2	-44.1	19,472.7	-98.6	-66.5
Northwest Territories	96,122	552	17,313.4	-84.3	2,235.1	-98.3	-66.1	591.5
Nunavut	0	0	...	...	...	...	-100.0	4,370.3



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

	2009 April <sup>p</sup>	2009 March <sup>r</sup>	April to March	March to February	February to January	January to December	December to November	November to October
	thousands of dollars		percentage change					
<b>Canada</b>	<b>2,303,549</b>	<b>2,213,692</b>	<b>4.1</b>	<b>5.6</b>	<b>-0.6</b>	<b>-19.8</b>	<b>-4.3</b>	<b>-9.5</b>
Newfoundland and Labrador	46,587	64,742	-28.0	21.5	19.3	-36.1	24.6	21.0
Prince Edward Island	9,264	6,423	44.2	-1.0	-3.6	-52.6	66.8	-5.8
Nova Scotia	62,202	45,251	37.5	-28.3	26.1	5.5	-1.6	-18.2
New Brunswick	41,831	40,256	3.9	8.7	-13.4	2.0	-15.6	3.2
Quebec	614,955	611,740	0.5	16.5	-15.3	-9.6	-8.6	-0.5
Ontario	802,675	769,858	4.3	3.3	-4.3	-26.9	16.5	-15.2
Manitoba	68,255	64,808	5.3	0.3	-7.8	-16.2	16.5	-23.5
Saskatchewan	47,591	53,754	-11.5	4.7	-47.5	37.8	-5.4	-17.3
Alberta	352,611	309,374	14.0	30.5	8.0	-39.2	-17.7	2.2
British Columbia	247,049	237,614	4.0	-23.1	77.4	-6.9	-42.6	-21.2
Yukon	2,468	2,662	-7.3	4.1	-29.8	35.5	-57.2	43.9
Northwest Territories	2,386	1,180	102.2	131.4	97.7	0.8	-67.6	-85.3
Nunavut	5,675	6,030	-5.9	518.5	...	...	-100.0	-35.5

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

	2009 April <sup>p</sup>	2009 March <sup>r</sup>	April to March	March to February	February to January	January to December	December to November	November to October
	units		percentage change					
<b>Canada</b>	<b>127,956</b>	<b>135,768</b>	<b>-5.8</b>	<b>10.6</b>	<b>-4.2</b>	<b>-22.2</b>	<b>-0.1</b>	<b>-5.5</b>
Newfoundland and Labrador	2,652	3,996	-33.6	28.1	8.3	-26.8	-7.6	53.0
Prince Edward Island	612	540	13.3	15.4	44.4	-65.8	71.7	-8.0
Nova Scotia	3,996	2,736	46.1	-18.9	-19.7	40.6	-0.4	-22.6
New Brunswick	3,288	3,936	-16.5	43.2	-10.9	4.0	-31.6	7.1
Quebec	40,176	40,020	0.4	10.1	-15.8	-7.2	-12.4	3.3
Ontario	43,284	51,000	-15.1	35.7	-12.8	-31.6	24.6	-14.6
Manitoba	4,068	4,932	-17.5	29.7	-7.6	-21.5	19.1	-22.1
Saskatchewan	2,640	3,516	-24.9	5.8	-43.1	32.0	10.5	-28.0
Alberta	15,168	14,340	5.8	-8.6	10.6	-42.3	-0.3	16.5
British Columbia	11,472	10,320	11.2	-36.6	124.9	-26.7	-34.4	-22.3
Yukon	180	48	275.0	...	-100.0	-79.2	-60.0	130.8
Northwest Territories	84	48	75.0	300.0	0.0	...	-100.0	-88.2
Nunavut	336	336	0.0	833.3	...	...	-100.0	-31.6

**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>									
March r	4,721	6,593	11,314	2,213,692	218,911	1,405,921	738,270	2,363,102	4,576,794
April p	5,051	5,612	10,663	2,303,549	309,897	1,095,121	618,927	2,023,945	4,327,494
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2009	20,481	22,411	42,892	8,722,002	972,780	4,686,889	2,571,928	8,231,597	16,953,599
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2008	34,319	40,394	74,713	14,780,682	1,478,949	5,559,498	2,218,680	9,257,127	24,037,809
<b>Newfoundland and Labrador</b>									
March r	202	131	333	64,742	55	14,283	15,247	29,585	94,327
April p	194	27	221	46,587	335	9,271	1,917	11,523	58,110
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2009	867	187	1,054	209,228	3,200	31,677	18,857	53,734	262,962
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2008	769	94	863	161,271	14,319	20,421	10,857	45,597	206,868
<b>Prince Edward Island</b>									
March r	23	22	45	6,423	706	5,052	0	5,758	12,181
April p	38	13	51	9,264	148	5,033	300	5,481	14,745
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2009	114	48	162	28,904	40,010	16,221	482	56,713	85,617
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2008	165	89	254	38,589	2,898	11,893	1,294	16,085	54,674
<b>Nova Scotia</b>									
March r	181	47	228	45,251	1,844	10,229	2,802	14,875	60,126
April p	206	127	333	62,202	17,499	49,612	17,639	84,750	146,952
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2009	723	469	1,192	220,685	25,428	82,114	50,359	157,901	378,586
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2008	1,149	272	1,421	266,062	10,962	63,651	53,984	128,597	394,659
<b>New Brunswick</b>									
March r	157	171	328	40,256	2,732	7,929	9,120	19,781	60,037
April p	182	92	274	41,831	20,560	27,890	10,290	58,740	100,571
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2009	738	350	1,088	161,850	24,384	60,855	105,643	190,882	352,732
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2008	817	415	1,232	166,119	7,095	55,269	36,210	98,574	264,693
<b>Quebec</b>									
March r	1,120	2,215	3,335	611,740	36,180	212,013	157,397	405,590	1,017,330
April p	1,154	2,194	3,348	614,955	48,257	249,273	84,476	382,006	996,961
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2009	5,201	8,109	13,310	2,371,651	129,031	796,487	418,178	1,343,696	3,715,347
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2008	6,992	10,649	17,641	2,909,837	232,371	814,047	259,299	1,305,717	4,215,554
<b>Ontario</b>									
March r	1,531	2,719	4,250	769,858	95,098	742,175	211,324	1,048,597	1,818,455
April p	1,485	2,122	3,607	802,675	103,578	407,001	219,994	730,573	1,533,248
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2009	5,661	8,917	14,578	3,096,775	406,103	2,072,026	1,032,720	3,510,849	6,607,624
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2008	11,699	12,983	24,682	5,203,725	569,411	2,088,407	1,116,863	3,774,681	8,978,406
<b>Manitoba</b>									
March r	262	149	411	64,808	3,053	11,557	8,524	23,134	87,942
April p	268	71	339	68,255	7,383	32,071	16,886	56,340	124,595
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2009	1,081	329	1,410	267,758	17,291	104,176	49,499	170,966	438,724
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2008	1,525	329	1,854	349,863	25,243	83,522	30,298	139,063	488,926
<b>Saskatchewan</b>									
March r	165	128	293	53,754	8,841	28,025	27,519	64,385	118,139
April p	190	30	220	47,591	10,334	41,026	19,785	71,145	118,736
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2009	811	466	1,277	250,439	59,082	126,311	80,764	266,157	516,596
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2008	1,500	511	2,011	374,703	19,699	146,146	67,524	233,369	608,072
<b>Alberta</b>									
March r	669	526	1,195	309,374	39,896	254,690	96,269	390,855	700,229
April p	819	445	1,264	352,611	82,270	191,771	116,249	390,290	742,901
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2009	3,503	1,447	4,950	1,118,489	175,097	845,885	396,097	1,417,079	2,535,568
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2008	5,419	6,635	12,054	2,492,540	491,489	1,484,402	493,284	2,469,175	4,961,715

See notes 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			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>British Columbia</b>									
March r	407	453	860	237,614	30,506	119,386	210,004	359,896	597,510
April p	506	450	956	247,049	10,892	78,547	43,218	132,657	379,706
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2009	1,764	2,011	3,775	967,882	82,742	544,583	328,175	955,500	1,923,382
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2008	4,219	8,382	12,601	2,797,072	104,878	770,642	147,587	1,023,107	3,820,179
<b>Yukon</b>									
March r	0	4	4	2,662	0	30	64	94	2,756
April p	4	11	15	2,468	4,290	28	0	4,318	6,786
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2009	4	20	24	11,327	4,342	1,448	1,979	7,769	19,096
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2008	57	10	67	13,977	284	2,590	1,340	4,214	18,191
<b>Northwest Territories</b>									
March r	4	0	4	1,180	0	552	0	552	1,732
April p	3	4	7	2,386	4,351	3,598	88,173	96,122	98,508
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2009	9	4	13	4,334	6,070	5,106	89,175	100,351	104,685
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2008	6	3	9	2,140	100	18,158	0	18,258	20,398
<b>Nunavut</b>									
March r	0	28	28	6,030	0	0	0	0	6,030
April p	2	26	28	5,675	0	0	0	0	5,675
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2009	5	54	59	12,680	0	0	0	0	12,680
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2008	2	22	24	4,784	200	350	140	690	5,474

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>									
March <sup>r</sup>	9	65	74	11,412	4,325	10,977	0	15,302	26,714
April <sup>p</sup>	8	12	20	3,461	855	210	1,150	2,215	5,676
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2009	47	79	126	20,972	10,641	12,074	3,580	26,295	47,267
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2008	122	560	682	85,303	11,117	83,677	2,250	97,044	182,347
<b>Barrie, Ontario</b>									
March <sup>r</sup>	9	0	9	3,234	1,670	11,462	135	13,267	16,501
April <sup>p</sup>	7	0	7	2,557	574	3,354	1,272	5,200	7,757
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2009	34	1	35	15,291	3,140	17,643	221,828	242,611	257,902
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2008	401	59	460	106,622	3,771	52,022	9,941	65,734	172,356
<b>Brantford, Ontario</b>									
March <sup>r</sup>	11	42	53	4,318	644	26,450	860	27,954	32,272
April <sup>p</sup>	11	4	15	3,260	4,079	1,168	23	5,270	8,530
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2009	48	55	103	12,926	5,349	30,202	16,265	51,816	64,742
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2008	98	141	239	29,006	1,962	2,353	8,828	13,143	42,149
<b>Calgary, Alberta</b>									
March <sup>r</sup>	215	79	294	87,677	2,564	108,325	39,835	150,724	238,401
April <sup>p</sup>	463	129	592	166,503	2,157	77,634	64,035	143,826	310,329
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2009	1,306	296	1,602	416,324	12,703	342,649	149,346	504,698	921,022
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2008	1,550	3,079	4,629	976,636	105,179	558,545	161,327	825,051	1,801,687
<b>Edmonton, Alberta</b>									
March <sup>r</sup>	210	376	586	156,532	25,596	111,136	2,951	139,683	296,215
April <sup>p</sup>	184	226	410	108,228	52,190	68,522	2,558	123,270	231,498
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2009	864	788	1,652	415,384	98,114	349,704	68,183	516,001	931,385
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2008	922	1,765	2,687	548,161	122,483	357,701	130,488	610,672	1,158,833
<b>Greater Sudbury, Ontario</b>									
March <sup>r</sup>	7	22	29	4,989	5,215	1,844	2,043	9,102	14,091
April <sup>p</sup>	16	19	35	8,068	2,319	15,056	1,313	18,688	26,756
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2009	29	122	151	30,470	11,560	20,684	5,124	37,368	67,838
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2008	144	20	164	37,340	6,393	12,409	27,640	46,442	83,782
<b>Guelph, Ontario</b>									
March <sup>r</sup>	9	13	22	3,653	2,668	1,434	8,430	12,532	16,185
April <sup>p</sup>	19	19	38	6,517	1,653	3	0	1,656	8,173
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2009	92	116	208	36,263	4,939	3,721	8,430	17,090	53,353
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2008	178	139	317	50,289	1,478	19,806	18,975	40,259	90,548
<b>Halifax, Nova Scotia</b>									
March <sup>r</sup>	75	24	99	19,215	1,060	7,264	247	8,571	27,786
April <sup>p</sup>	74	115	189	31,583	15,332	43,208	7	58,547	90,130
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2009	281	406	687	114,238	16,861	62,808	1,152	80,821	195,059
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2008	495	130	625	123,175	4,749	41,741	46,546	93,036	216,211
<b>Hamilton, Ontario</b>									
March <sup>r</sup>	47	201	248	31,971	13,508	34,146	58,450	106,104	138,075
April <sup>p</sup>	58	33	91	24,141	401	14,227	683	15,311	39,452
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2009	201	263	464	91,743	17,715	67,854	71,560	157,129	248,872
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2008	719	1,047	1,766	346,669	18,819	120,164	184,243	323,226	669,895
<b>Kelowna, British Columbia</b>									
March <sup>r</sup>	30	8	38	12,535	138	2,979	23,000	26,117	38,652
April <sup>p</sup>	20	9	29	8,631	283	6,741	634	7,658	16,289
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2009	74	27	101	38,753	770	49,443	25,361	75,574	114,327
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2008	308	887	1,195	252,502	4,546	31,424	1,860	37,830	290,332

See notes 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>									
March r	16	2	18	4,487	215	475	180	870	5,357
April p	51	127	178	26,222	84	7,507	377	7,968	34,190
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2009	93	133	226	36,228	748	28,153	4,471	33,372	69,600
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2008	165	14	179	32,459	3,434	26,013	4,282	33,729	66,188
<b>Kitchener, Ontario</b>									
March r	59	67	126	26,341	1,540	64,240	25,304	91,084	117,425
April p	88	67	155	35,259	4,476	20,186	10,506	35,168	70,427
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2009	248	238	486	113,005	31,182	120,534	36,923	188,639	301,644
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2008	396	505	901	172,195	30,503	86,293	63,731	180,527	352,722
<b>London, Ontario</b>									
March r	40	128	168	28,667	4,129	4,808	13,942	22,879	51,546
April p	71	31	102	23,947	2,278	9,390	1,451	13,119	37,066
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2009	215	180	395	90,423	8,331	26,860	32,990	68,181	158,604
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2008	508	345	853	162,710	5,050	29,189	167,014	201,253	363,963
<b>Moncton, New Brunswick</b>									
March r	19	102	121	13,522	1,656	1,084	88	2,828	16,350
April p	34	34	68	9,924	479	855	5,130	6,464	16,388
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2009	108	158	266	35,756	2,271	17,572	55,870	75,713	111,469
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2008	152	149	301	38,840	2,479	20,223	10,736	33,438	72,278
<b>Montréal, Quebec</b>									
March r	269	1,077	1,346	250,599	11,462	101,853	58,117	171,432	422,031
April p	332	1,131	1,463	258,972	18,267	70,000	37,683	125,950	384,922
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2009	1,564	4,062	5,626	1,032,624	52,487	304,101	173,680	530,268	1,562,892
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2008	2,560	6,021	8,581	1,419,520	111,355	399,415	79,411	590,181	2,009,701
<b>Oshawa, Ontario</b>									
March r	28	5	33	15,282	320	5,129	75	5,524	20,806
April p	62	8	70	22,169	485	3,002	21,210	24,697	46,866
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2009	149	17	166	61,586	1,515	27,524	113,263	142,302	203,888
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2008	477	176	653	153,305	11,855	61,779	26,832	100,466	253,771
<b>Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario part, Ontario/Quebec</b>									
March r	244	830	1,074	129,166	877	39,616	21,443	61,936	191,102
April p	107	163	270	57,488	974	74,495	3,813	79,282	136,770
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2009	583	1,191	1,774	272,737	45,718	163,543	40,090	249,351	522,088
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2008	979	1,523	2,502	386,607	6,701	178,544	48,157	233,402	620,009
<b>Ottawa-Gatineau, Quebec part, Ontario/Quebec</b>									
March r	43	142	185	26,347	0	12,854	2,887	15,741	42,088
April p	55	165	220	29,095	900	2,035	1,190	4,125	33,220
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2009	269	866	1,135	133,952	3,146	25,943	7,437	36,526	170,478
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2008	288	402	690	99,019	2,257	27,324	22,990	52,571	151,590
<b>Peterborough, Ontario</b>									
March r	13	30	43	8,175	206	533	247	986	9,161
April p	22	0	22	5,883	252	322	15,894	16,468	22,351
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2009	52	30	82	20,015	657	2,340	19,678	22,675	42,690
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2008	91	38	129	25,554	1,511	1,471	8,541	11,523	37,077
<b>Québec, Quebec</b>									
March r	135	295	430	81,783	2,054	51,626	14,292	67,972	149,755
April p	156	351	507	84,759	574	111,103	3,547	115,224	199,983
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2009	627	1,152	1,779	311,106	7,401	217,417	27,708	252,526	563,632
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2008	708	1,405	2,113	303,431	41,637	158,392	36,555	236,584	540,015

See notes 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>									
March r	53	0	53	12,360	4,716	6,578	8,359	19,653	32,013
April p	44	10	54	11,104	3,448	13,009	1,308	17,765	28,869
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2009	236	204	440	75,153	35,444	47,313	14,466	97,223	172,376
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2008	327	91	418	82,336	2,334	23,498	20,898	46,730	129,066
<b>Saguenay, Quebec</b>									
March r	20	21	41	8,079	19	4,513	1,269	5,801	13,880
April p	30	31	61	14,067	297	13,689	2,723	16,709	30,776
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2009	72	85	157	31,819	629	18,872	12,047	31,548	63,367
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2008	124	133	257	40,341	2,908	14,739	2,250	19,897	60,238
<b>Saint John, New Brunswick</b>									
March r	45	10	55	8,613	119	2,976	3,572	6,667	15,280
April p	44	38	82	11,350	19,478	4,820	4,155	28,453	39,803
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2009	167	99	266	40,749	20,138	12,729	13,445	46,312	87,061
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2008	267	26	293	43,553	1,513	16,818	499	18,830	62,383
<b>Saskatoon, Saskatchewan</b>									
March r	46	121	167	21,966	1,177	5,679	5,050	11,906	33,872
April p	59	14	73	12,458	1,294	10,206	16,997	28,497	40,955
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2009	188	223	411	72,030	11,427	36,525	34,795	82,747	154,777
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2008	583	268	851	132,738	10,632	59,660	41,492	111,784	244,522
<b>Sherbrooke, Quebec</b>									
March r	49	173	222	28,960	672	1,890	1,910	4,472	33,432
April p	59	137	196	27,643	554	1,139	2,073	3,766	31,409
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2009	197	446	643	88,266	1,588	5,693	5,329	12,610	100,876
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2008	231	375	606	87,977	2,885	30,215	16,889	49,989	137,966
<b>St. Catharines-Niagara, Ontario</b>									
March r	32	22	54	14,470	465	16,139	11,603	28,207	42,677
April p	54	9	63	19,490	947	5,350	7,127	13,424	32,914
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2009	120	120	240	53,168	4,359	49,611	18,923	72,893	126,061
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2008	234	183	417	92,033	8,269	27,806	5,404	41,479	133,512
<b>St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador</b>									
March r	122	130	252	46,776	15	14,055	15,017	29,087	75,863
April p	123	12	135	30,564	235	4,847	1,867	6,949	37,513
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2009	534	160	694	136,705	797	26,196	18,402	45,395	182,100
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2008	488	61	549	101,319	10,053	14,135	8,661	32,849	134,168
<b>Thunder Bay, Ontario</b>									
March r	6	0	6	1,974	112	137	755	1,004	2,978
April p	18	0	18	4,199	99	3,910	0	4,009	8,208
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2009	27	0	27	7,191	567	12,225	2,112	14,904	22,095
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2008	36	34	70	10,080	162	15,304	19,507	34,973	45,053
<b>Toronto, Ontario</b>									
March r	509	1,155	1,664	316,253	46,411	507,914	49,014	603,339	919,592
April p	385	1,480	1,865	383,703	10,861	192,592	127,515	330,968	714,671
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2009	1,839	5,598	7,437	1,535,424	136,533	1,240,574	252,374	1,629,481	3,164,905
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2008	3,967	7,820	11,787	2,558,502	292,305	1,178,161	371,830	1,842,296	4,400,798
<b>Trois-Rivières, Quebec</b>									
March r	34	50	84	14,639	4,112	875	0	4,987	19,626
April p	20	7	27	9,145	151	1,327	95	1,573	10,718
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2009	101	113	214	39,271	5,640	9,691	535	15,866	55,137
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2008	118	330	448	55,239	7,963	12,364	12,632	32,959	88,198

See notes 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>Vancouver, British Columbia</b>									
March r	147	242	389	112,687	9,350	60,346	20,824	90,520	203,207
April p	172	288	460	112,050	2,876	32,649	24,449	59,974	172,024
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2009	665	1,376	2,041	500,786	29,348	219,126	96,755	345,229	846,015
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2008	1,404	4,630	6,034	1,370,522	50,358	425,533	57,882	533,773	1,904,295
<b>Victoria, British Columbia</b>									
March r	40	24	64	20,462	2,827	3,915	132,592	139,334	159,796
April p	48	27	75	23,279	1,184	3,339	369	4,892	28,171
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2009	187	84	271	84,854	6,226	108,543	141,863	256,632	341,486
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2008	296	489	785	190,190	6,625	38,030	26,583	71,238	261,428
<b>Windsor, Ontario</b>									
March r	20	7	27	7,085	119	822	591	1,532	8,617
April p	28	2	30	8,419	513	1,887	490	2,890	11,309
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2009	74	20	94	22,850	3,791	7,620	19,607	31,018	53,868
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2008	113	23	136	31,781	9,518	21,157	4,876	35,551	67,332
<b>Winnipeg, Manitoba</b>									
March r	148	143	291	40,457	880	9,749	3,045	13,674	54,131
April p	140	48	188	37,502	577	28,807	14,988	44,372	81,874
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2009	585	237	822	151,713	5,870	60,034	30,190	96,094	247,807
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2008	775	262	1,037	208,421	7,979	61,503	22,422	91,904	300,325

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>							
March r	5,041	13	556	869	4,416	593	11,488
April p	6,514	29	803	819	3,734	387	12,286
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2009	16,696	65	2,430	2,873	13,587	1,562	37,213
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2008	29,888	88	3,234	7,327	25,904	1,593	68,034
<b>Newfoundland and Labrador</b>							
March r	100	0	0	0	124	7	231
April p	249	0	5	4	15	3	276
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2009	448	0	5	19	148	15	635
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2008	477	4	2	1	82	9	575
<b>Prince Edward Island</b>							
March r	15	1	4	0	18	0	38
April p	57	2	3	8	2	0	72
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2009	84	3	8	8	32	0	135
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2008	135	3	16	6	66	1	227
<b>Nova Scotia</b>							
March r	148	2	14	0	24	10	198
April p	220	4	1	19	102	7	353
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2009	521	8	34	49	367	24	1,003
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2008	799	16	69	62	116	26	1,088
<b>New Brunswick</b>							
March r	102	1	21	8	135	7	274
April p	230	1	10	0	78	4	323
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2009	417	4	33	8	279	30	771
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2008	500	8	118	61	207	29	923
<b>Quebec</b>							
March r	1,593	6	277	91	1,660	99	3,726
April p	1,784	15	360	127	1,687	206	4,179
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2009	4,805	31	902	349	4,715	544	11,346
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2008	6,775	21	911	598	6,203	968	15,476
<b>Ontario</b>							
March r	1,591	1	97	651	1,506	387	4,233
April p	1,619	2	213	462	1,315	69	3,680
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2009	4,639	8	898	1,767	5,301	571	13,184
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2008	9,843	13	880	4,314	7,185	227	22,462
<b>Manitoba</b>							
March r	242	0	0	12	133	4	391
April p	337	0	6	5	60	0	408
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2009	866	0	8	20	234	67	1,195
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2008	1,295	8	40	35	247	7	1,632
<b>Saskatchewan</b>							
March r	143	2	4	0	122	2	273
April p	250	3	8	4	18	1	284
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2009	579	5	14	7	436	10	1,051
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2008	1,264	5	65	118	320	9	1,781
<b>Alberta</b>							
March r	659	0	103	22	390	12	1,186
April p	1,181	2	161	104	170	13	1,631
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2009	2,747	4	412	233	762	44	4,202
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2008	4,889	8	862	688	5,067	19	11,533
<b>British Columbia</b>							
March r	444	0	32	57	304	65	902
April p	580	0	31	86	253	82	1,032
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2009	1,574	2	107	385	1,275	254	3,597
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2008	3,889	1	271	1,444	6,378	296	12,279



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>							
March r	0	0	4	0	0	0	4
April p	2	0	1	0	8	2	13
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2009	2	0	5	0	12	3	22
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2008	14	1	0	0	8	2	25
<b>Northwest Territories</b>							
March r	4	0	0	0	0	0	4
April p	3	0	0	0	4	0	7
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2009	9	0	0	0	4	0	13
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2008	6	0	0	0	3	0	9
<b>Nunavut</b>							
March r	0	0	0	28	0	0	28
April p	2	0	4	0	22	0	28
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2009	5	0	4	28	22	0	59
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2008	2	0	0	0	22	0	24

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

	Singles, includes mobile homes	Cottages	Doubles	Rows	Apartments	Conversions	Total dwellings
	number of dwelling units						
Abbotsford, British Columbia	9	0	0	0	12	0	21
Barrie, Ontario	7	0	0	0	0	0	7
Brantford, Ontario	11	0	0	0	4	0	15
Calgary, Alberta	625	0	92	24	13	0	754
Edmonton, Alberta	248	0	56	16	146	9	475
Greater Sudbury, Ontario	16	0	2	0	2	15	35
Guelph, Ontario	19	0	2	7	0	10	38
Halifax, Nova Scotia	76	2	0	19	94	2	193
Hamilton, Ontario	58	0	0	33	0	0	91
Kelowna, British Columbia	21	0	2	0	2	5	30
Kingston, Ontario	50	1	0	10	116	1	178
Kitchener, Ontario	89	0	6	41	16	4	156
London, Ontario	72	0	1	30	0	0	103
Moncton, New Brunswick	43	0	2	0	32	0	77
Montréal, Quebec	491	0	82	76	975	93	1,717
Oshawa, Ontario	63	0	8	0	0	0	71
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario/Quebec	190	0	124	169	39	10	532
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario part, Ontario/Quebec	108	0	16	141	0	6	271
Ottawa-Gatineau, Quebec part, Ontario/Quebec	82	0	108	28	39	4	261
Peterborough, Ontario	22	0	0	0	0	0	22
Québec, Quebec	231	0	69	2	300	9	611
Regina, Saskatchewan	54	0	0	0	10	1	65
Saguenay, Quebec	44	0	0	0	28	6	78
Saint John, New Brunswick	55	0	6	0	29	3	93
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan	73	0	6	4	4	0	87
Sherbrooke, Quebec	88	0	21	11	90	27	237
St. Catharines-Niagara, Ontario	54	0	2	5	0	2	63
St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador	153	0	1	4	5	2	165
Thunder Bay, Ontario	18	0	0	0	0	0	18
Toronto, Ontario	388	0	154	149	1,157	20	1,868
Trois-Rivières, Quebec	29	0	4	0	4	1	38
Vancouver, British Columbia	184	0	14	66	161	47	472
Victoria, British Columbia	51	0	4	6	6	12	79
Windsor, Ontario	28	0	1	0	0	1	30
Winnipeg, Manitoba	137	0	0	0	48	0	185

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

	Singles, includes mobile homes	Cottages	Doubles	Rows	Apartments	Conversions	Total dwellings
number of dwelling units							
Abbotsford, British Columbia	38	0	0	5	74	0	117
Barrie, Ontario	30	0	0	0	0	1	31
Brantford, Ontario	40	1	0	12	4	39	96
Calgary, Alberta	1,222	0	215	51	30	0	1,518
Edmonton, Alberta	746	0	133	68	561	27	1,535
Greater Sudbury, Ontario	28	0	2	0	102	18	150
Guelph, Ontario	67	0	38	56	0	22	183
Halifax, Nova Scotia	221	2	17	46	335	8	629
Hamilton, Ontario	174	0	6	70	182	6	438
Kelowna, British Columbia	68	0	2	0	14	13	97
Kingston, Ontario	84	1	2	14	116	1	218
Kitchener, Ontario	219	0	11	112	110	5	457
London, Ontario	183	0	3	53	124	0	363
Moncton, New Brunswick	74	0	21	0	126	11	232
Montréal, Quebec	1,481	0	281	170	2,592	263	4,787
Oshawa, Ontario	133	0	12	5	0	0	150
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario/Quebec	790	0	304	544	656	298	2,592
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario part, Ontario/Quebec	541	0	66	471	369	285	1,732
Ottawa-Gatineau, Quebec part, Ontario/Quebec	249	0	238	73	287	13	860
Peterborough, Ontario	47	0	0	0	30	0	77
Québec, Quebec	660	1	139	60	675	47	1,582
Regina, Saskatchewan	191	0	0	0	204	1	396
Saguenay, Quebec	92	0	0	0	51	20	163
Saint John, New Brunswick	113	0	8	8	75	8	212
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan	170	1	10	4	205	4	394
Sherbrooke, Quebec	221	0	70	18	268	34	611
St. Catharines-Niagara, Ontario	113	0	8	41	42	29	233
St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador	306	0	1	12	137	10	466
Thunder Bay, Ontario	27	0	0	0	0	0	27
Toronto, Ontario	1,590	0	686	758	4,049	106	7,189
Trois-Rivières, Quebec	113	0	12	0	68	8	201
Vancouver, British Columbia	578	0	50	309	866	152	1,955
Victoria, British Columbia	156	2	10	27	15	35	245
Windsor, Ontario	66	0	3	11	3	3	86
Winnipeg, Manitoba	489	0	0	15	220	2	726

**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>					
March r	2,152,173	220,619	1,399,463	714,213	4,486,468
April p	2,633,417	319,183	1,155,085	612,153	4,719,838
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2009	7,449,499	963,003	4,269,140	2,499,727	15,181,369
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2008	13,148,762	1,436,900	5,080,524	2,186,210	21,852,396
<b>Newfoundland and Labrador</b>					
March r	37,113	55	14,283	15,247	66,698
April p	55,168	335	9,271	1,917	66,691
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2009	117,396	3,200	31,677	18,857	171,130
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2008	97,553	14,319	20,421	10,857	143,150
<b>Prince Edward Island</b>					
March r	4,648	706	5,052	0	10,406
April p	13,528	148	5,033	300	19,009
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2009	22,196	40,010	16,221	482	78,909
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2008	34,680	2,898	11,893	1,294	50,765
<b>Nova Scotia</b>					
March r	39,042	1,844	10,229	2,802	53,917
April p	69,452	17,499	49,612	17,639	154,202
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2009	179,123	25,428	82,114	50,359	337,024
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2008	200,521	10,962	63,651	53,984	329,118
<b>New Brunswick</b>					
March r	31,333	2,732	7,929	9,120	51,114
April p	50,692	20,560	27,890	10,290	109,432
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2009	103,420	24,384	60,855	105,643	294,302
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2008	114,170	7,095	55,269	36,210	212,744
<b>Quebec</b>					
March r	635,790	36,180	208,313	133,340	1,013,623
April p	796,606	48,257	286,077	77,702	1,208,642
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2009	2,021,140	129,031	697,699	345,977	3,193,847
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2008	2,565,509	232,371	692,964	226,829	3,717,673
<b>Ontario</b>					
March r	735,989	96,806	733,557	211,324	1,777,676
April p	830,699	112,864	428,146	219,994	1,591,703
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2009	2,615,548	396,326	1,773,263	1,032,720	5,817,857
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2008	4,500,908	527,362	1,796,343	1,116,863	7,941,476
<b>Manitoba</b>					
March r	59,487	3,053	11,557	8,524	82,621
April p	81,464	7,383	32,071	16,886	137,804
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2009	217,054	17,291	104,176	49,499	388,020
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2008	296,442	25,243	83,522	30,298	435,505
<b>Saskatchewan</b>					
March r	49,004	8,841	28,025	27,519	113,389
April p	63,992	10,334	41,026	19,785	135,137
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2009	194,346	59,082	126,311	80,764	460,503
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2008	322,631	19,699	146,146	67,524	556,000
<b>Alberta</b>					
March r	312,542	39,896	260,550	96,269	709,257
April p	396,206	82,270	193,786	116,249	788,511
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2009	1,049,604	175,097	825,687	396,097	2,446,485
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2008	2,358,012	491,489	1,418,575	493,284	4,761,360
<b>British Columbia</b>					
March r	238,770	30,506	119,386	210,004	598,666
April p	265,648	10,892	78,547	43,218	398,305
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2009	906,609	82,742	544,583	328,175	1,862,109
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2008	2,646,138	104,878	770,642	147,587	3,669,245

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>					
March r	1,245	0	30	64	1,339
April p	1,901	4,290	28	0	6,219
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2009	6,049	4,342	1,448	1,979	13,818
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2008	5,274	284	2,590	1,340	9,488
<b>Northwest Territories</b>					
March r	1,180	0	552	0	1,732
April p	2,386	4,351	3,598	88,173	98,508
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2009	4,334	6,070	5,106	89,175	104,685
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2008	2,140	100	18,158	0	20,398
<b>Nunavut</b>					
March r	6,030	0	0	0	6,030
April p	5,675	0	0	0	5,675
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2009	12,680	0	0	0	12,680
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2008	4,784	200	350	140	5,474

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

	Value of construction				Total
	Residential	Non-residential			
		Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental	
	thousands of dollars				
Abbotsford, British Columbia	3,544	855	210	1,150	5,759
Barrie, Ontario	2,618	574	3,519	1,272	7,983
Brantford, Ontario	3,328	4,079	1,225	23	8,655
Calgary, Alberta	184,069	2,157	77,634	64,035	327,895
Edmonton, Alberta	117,603	52,190	68,522	2,558	240,873
Greater Sudbury, Ontario	8,218	2,319	15,797	1,313	27,647
Guelph, Ontario	6,634	1,653	3	0	8,290
Halifax, Nova Scotia	33,205	15,332	43,208	7	91,752
Hamilton, Ontario	24,583	401	14,927	683	40,594
Kelowna, British Columbia	8,918	283	6,741	634	16,576
Kingston, Ontario	26,473	84	7,876	377	34,810
Kitchener, Ontario	35,876	4,476	21,179	10,506	72,037
London, Ontario	24,370	2,278	9,852	1,451	37,951
Moncton, New Brunswick	11,467	479	855	5,130	17,931
Montréal, Quebec	323,479	18,267	83,538	37,683	462,967
Oshawa, Ontario	22,658	485	3,150	21,210	47,503
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario/Quebec	94,935	1,874	80,588	5,003	182,400
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario part, Ontario/Quebec	58,161	974	78,160	3,813	141,108
Ottawa-Gatineau, Quebec part, Ontario/Quebec	36,774	900	2,428	1,190	41,292
Peterborough, Ontario	6,023	252	338	15,894	22,507
Québec, Quebec	106,888	574	132,590	3,547	243,599
Regina, Saskatchewan	12,849	3,448	13,009	1,308	30,614
Saguenay, Quebec	18,170	297	16,336	2,723	37,526
Saint John, New Brunswick	13,389	19,478	4,820	4,155	41,842
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan	14,417	1,294	10,206	16,997	42,914
Sherbrooke, Quebec	35,109	554	1,359	2,073	39,095
St. Catharines-Niagara, Ontario	19,878	947	5,613	7,127	33,565
St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador	35,423	235	4,847	1,867	42,372
Thunder Bay, Ontario	4,294	99	4,102	0	8,495
Toronto, Ontario	387,458	10,861	202,068	127,515	727,902
Trois-Rivières, Quebec	11,997	151	1,584	95	13,827
Vancouver, British Columbia	114,683	2,876	32,649	24,449	174,657
Victoria, British Columbia	23,961	1,184	3,339	369	28,853
Windsor, Ontario	8,601	513	1,980	490	11,584
Winnipeg, Manitoba	37,957	577	28,807	14,988	82,329

Table 12

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

	Value of construction				Total
	Residential	Non-residential			
		Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental	
	thousands of dollars				
Abbotsford, British Columbia	20,028	10,641	12,074	3,580	46,323
Barrie, Ontario	11,702	3,140	16,840	221,828	253,510
Brantford, Ontario	11,152	5,349	29,311	16,265	62,077
Calgary, Alberta	403,198	12,703	342,649	149,346	907,896
Edmonton, Alberta	398,721	98,114	349,704	68,183	914,722
Greater Sudbury, Ontario	28,039	11,560	20,173	5,124	64,896
Guelph, Ontario	30,113	4,939	2,992	8,430	46,474
Halifax, Nova Scotia	101,784	16,861	62,808	1,152	182,605
Hamilton, Ontario	79,509	17,715	62,072	71,560	230,856
Kelowna, British Columbia	37,023	770	49,443	25,361	112,597
Kingston, Ontario	34,378	748	21,844	4,471	61,441
Kitchener, Ontario	100,384	31,182	109,184	36,923	277,673
London, Ontario	76,763	8,331	22,970	32,990	141,054
Moncton, New Brunswick	28,343	2,271	17,572	55,870	104,056
Montréal, Quebec	882,264	52,487	277,718	173,680	1,386,149
Oshawa, Ontario	52,582	1,515	21,020	113,263	188,380
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario/Quebec	358,312	48,864	173,767	47,527	628,470
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario part, Ontario/Quebec	250,627	45,718	150,604	40,090	487,039
Ottawa-Gatineau, Quebec part, Ontario/Quebec	107,685	3,146	23,163	7,437	141,431
Peterborough, Ontario	17,651	657	1,849	19,678	39,835
Québec, Quebec	273,868	7,401	223,292	27,708	532,269
Regina, Saskatchewan	63,304	35,444	47,313	14,466	160,527
Saguenay, Quebec	32,982	629	21,369	12,047	67,027
Saint John, New Brunswick	27,929	20,138	12,729	13,445	74,241
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan	64,615	11,427	36,525	34,795	147,362
Sherbrooke, Quebec	83,801	1,588	5,110	5,329	95,828
St. Catharines-Niagara, Ontario	49,157	4,359	40,820	18,923	113,259
St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador	87,678	797	26,196	18,402	133,073
Thunder Bay, Ontario	6,940	567	9,681	2,112	19,300
Toronto, Ontario	1,394,481	136,533	1,065,929	252,374	2,849,317
Trois-Rivières, Quebec	36,865	5,640	7,555	535	50,595
Vancouver, British Columbia	482,720	29,348	219,126	96,755	827,949
Victoria, British Columbia	79,391	6,226	108,543	141,863	336,023
Windsor, Ontario	20,673	3,791	6,061	19,607	50,132
Winnipeg, Manitoba	130,249	5,870	60,034	30,190	226,343

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

	Canada	Newfoundland and Labrador	Prince Edward Island	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec	Ontario
thousands of dollars							
<b>Total non-residential</b>	<b>2,086,421</b>	<b>11,523</b>	<b>5,481</b>	<b>84,750</b>	<b>58,740</b>	<b>412,036</b>	<b>761,004</b>
<b>Industrial</b>	<b>319,183</b>	<b>335</b>	<b>148</b>	<b>17,499</b>	<b>20,560</b>	<b>48,257</b>	<b>112,864</b>
Factories, plants	78,374	0	0	14,939	300	17,558	29,853
Transportation, utilities	151,104	0	0	0	19,200	9,933	43,601
Mining and agriculture	30,814	0	0	0	0	6,989	14,485
Minor industrial projects, new and improvements <sup>1</sup>	58,891	335	148	2,560	1,060	13,777	24,925
<b>Commercial</b>	<b>1,155,085</b>	<b>9,271</b>	<b>5,033</b>	<b>49,612</b>	<b>27,890</b>	<b>286,077</b>	<b>428,146</b>
Trade and services	235,009	2,711	850	3,938	6,696	44,733	88,210
Warehouses	82,568	0	0	819	0	7,917	17,403
Service stations	21,430	0	0	0	350	7,294	1,000
Office buildings	436,110	2,178	3,142	1,530	3,266	147,622	189,151
Recreation	107,870	0	589	37,800	0	27,965	29,546
Hotels, restaurants	125,734	2,660	0	500	0	21,838	54,367
Laboratories	19,354	0	0	0	15,000	700	2,647
Minor commercial projects, new and improvements <sup>1</sup>	127,010	1,722	452	5,025	2,578	28,008	45,822
<b>Institutional and governmental</b>	<b>612,153</b>	<b>1,917</b>	<b>300</b>	<b>17,639</b>	<b>10,290</b>	<b>77,702</b>	<b>219,994</b>
Schools, education	302,390	450	0	300	4,753	37,411	86,136
Hospitals, medical	71,997	0	0	0	4,088	17,380	35,060
Welfare, home	118,133	0	300	15,685	725	6,629	20,734
Churches, religion	12,763	0	0	0	0	2,060	3,046
Government buildings	75,908	1,417	0	850	0	3,511	65,320
Minor institutional and governmental projects, new and improvements <sup>1</sup>	30,962	50	0	804	724	10,711	9,698
thousands of dollars							
	Manitoba	Saskat- chewan	Alberta	British Columbia	Yukon	Northwest Territories	Nunavut
<b>Total non-residential</b>	<b>56,340</b>	<b>71,145</b>	<b>392,305</b>	<b>132,657</b>	<b>4,318</b>	<b>96,122</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Industrial</b>	<b>7,383</b>	<b>10,334</b>	<b>82,270</b>	<b>10,892</b>	<b>4,290</b>	<b>4,351</b>	<b>0</b>
Factories, plants	0	6,675	7,099	1,950	0	0	0
Transportation, utilities	3,200	1,162	69,808	0	0	4,200	0
Mining and agriculture	2,700	340	600	1,828	3,872	0	0
Minor industrial projects, new and improvements <sup>1</sup>	1,483	2,157	4,763	7,114	418	151	0
<b>Commercial</b>	<b>32,071</b>	<b>41,026</b>	<b>193,786</b>	<b>78,547</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>3,598</b>	<b>0</b>
Trade and services	3,786	16,278	44,938	19,902	0	2,967	0
Warehouses	1,200	6,552	35,054	13,303	0	320	0
Service stations	540	1,850	6,267	4,129	0	0	0
Office buildings	22,410	13,287	46,762	6,762	0	0	0
Recreation	700	432	6,481	4,357	0	0	0
Hotels, restaurants	0	0	33,176	13,193	0	0	0
Laboratories	0	0	1,007	0	0	0	0
Minor commercial projects, new and improvements <sup>1</sup>	3,435	2,627	20,101	16,901	28	311	0
<b>Institutional and governmental</b>	<b>16,886</b>	<b>19,785</b>	<b>116,249</b>	<b>43,218</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>88,173</b>	<b>0</b>
Schools, education	4,200	2,500	56,375	22,488	0	87,777	0
Hospitals, medical	10,278	0	2,898	2,293	0	0	0
Welfare, home	0	14,478	51,314	8,268	0	0	0
Churches, religion	0	0	2,250	5,407	0	0	0
Government buildings	560	2,055	600	1,595	0	0	0
Minor institutional and governmental projects, new and improvements <sup>1</sup>	1,848	752	2,812	3,167	0	396	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