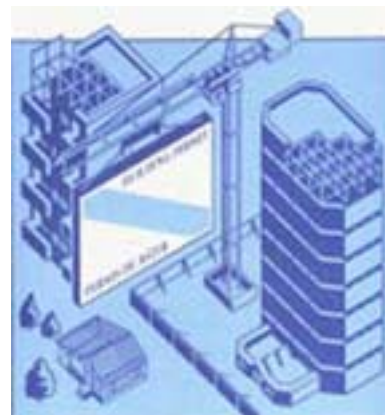


Catalogue no. 64-001-X

Building Permits

June 2009



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Statistics Canada
Investment and capital stock division
Current investment indicators section

Building Permits

June 2009

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

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This publication was prepared under the direction of:

- D. McDowell, Director, Investment and Capital Stock Division
- M. Labonté, Chief, Current Investment Indicators Section
- N. Charron, Analyst, Current Investment Indicators Section
- J. Gaudreault, Quality Control, Current Investment Indicators Section

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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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Current Investment Indicators Section
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Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0T6
or by telephoning: 613-951-6321

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Highlights

The value of building permits totalled \$5.2 billion in June, up 1.0% from May. The increase was attributable to gains in both residential and non-residential construction intentions.

Analysis – June 2009

The value of building permits totalled \$5.2 billion in June, up 1.0% from May. The increase was attributable to gains in both residential and non-residential construction intentions.

In the non-residential sector, the value of permits rose 1.5% to \$2.5 billion, following an increase of nearly 20% in May.

The value of permits increased for the fourth consecutive month in the residential sector. Construction intentions climbed 0.5% to \$2.7 billion in June. Half of the provinces, led by Quebec, posted gains.

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 national increase was due to advances in seven provinces. The largest gains were in British Columbia and Quebec, as a result of increases in every component of the residential sector and the non-residential sector.

Since the beginning of 2009, the value of permits has fallen by 26.2% compared with the same period a year earlier. The institutional component of the non-residential sector was the only component that posted a gain compared with the first six months of 2008.

Non-residential sector: The commercial component is up

In the commercial component, the value of permits rose 10.6% to \$1.3 billion. This change was attributable to an increase in hotel and laboratory construction intentions in Ontario. In contrast, Saskatchewan and British Columbia experienced the largest declines in this component.

The value of institutional building permits fell 6.2% to \$902 million in June, after increasing 55.6% in May. Increases in seven provinces were not enough to offset the decrease in construction intentions for medical buildings in Alberta.

In the industrial component, the value of permits dropped 7.1% to \$332 million, ending its string of three consecutive monthly gains. Alberta and Quebec were responsible for most of June's decrease.

Residential sector: Higher intentions for single-family permits

The increase in building permits for single-family dwellings canceled out the decline (in dollar terms) in permits for multi-family dwellings. Municipalities issued \$1.7 billion worth of building permits for single-family dwellings in June, 3.6% more than in May. Quebec, Alberta and British Columbia posted the largest gains. Only Ontario, Manitoba and Saskatchewan had decreases.

The value of building permits for multi-family dwellings fell 4.1% to \$1.0 billion, following a 40.1% increase in May. The decline in June was mostly attributable to lower constructions intentions in Ontario.

Municipalities approved the construction of 12,693 new dwellings in June, down 4.3%. The decrease was primarily due to an 11.1% decline in the number of multi-family dwellings, which totalled 7,064 units in June. The number of single-family dwellings approved rose 5.9% to 5,629 units.

Increases seen in seven provinces

The value of building permits was up in every province except Alberta, Saskatchewan and Prince Edward Island.

The sharpest increases were recorded in British Columbia (+30.3%, for a total value of \$632 million), which had gains in every component except commercial and industrial building permits. Quebec came next (+11.0%, for a total value of \$1.2 billion), as a result of increases in every component except industrial permits.

Alberta and Saskatchewan posted the largest declines, largely due to lower construction intentions in the non-residential sector.

Metropolitan areas: Increase in Montréal and decline in Calgary

The total value of permits was down in 19 of the 34 census metropolitan areas.

The largest advances were observed in Montréal and Hamilton, as a result of gains in every component of the residential and non-residential sectors. Kelowna followed with an increase in the value of institutional building permits.

In contrast, the total value of permits in Calgary declined in June, following an increase in the value of institutional building permits in May.

Chart 1
Total value of building permits

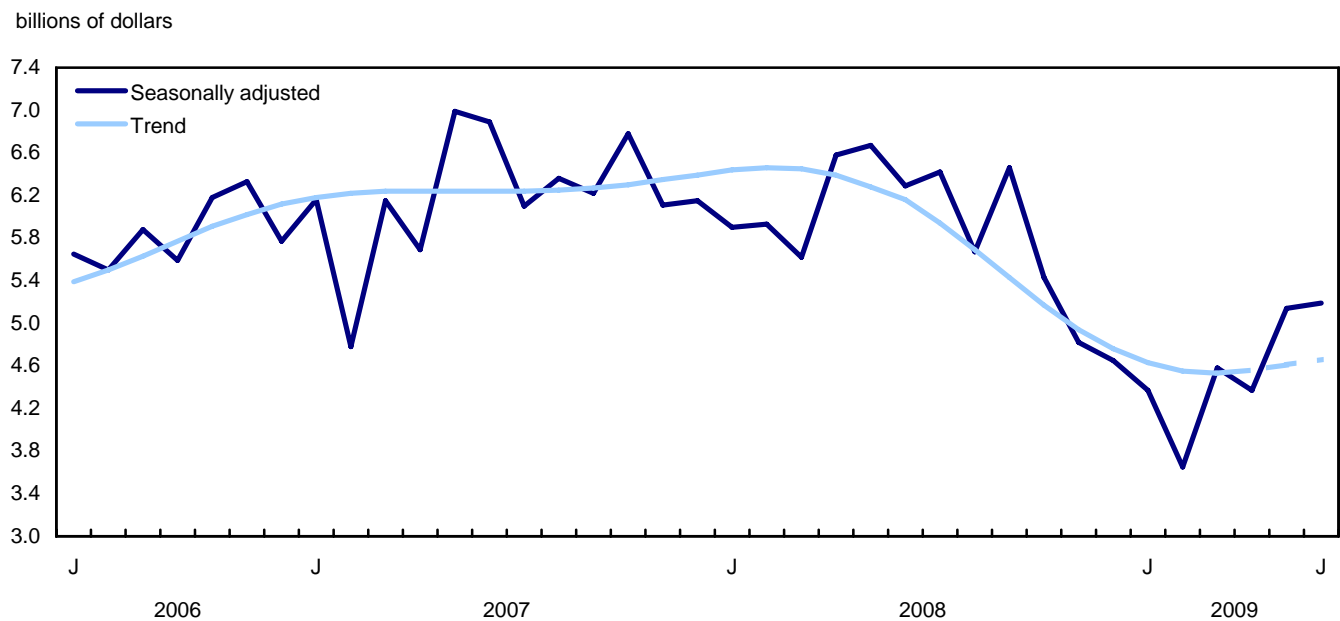


Chart 2
Residential value of building permits – Total

billions of dollars

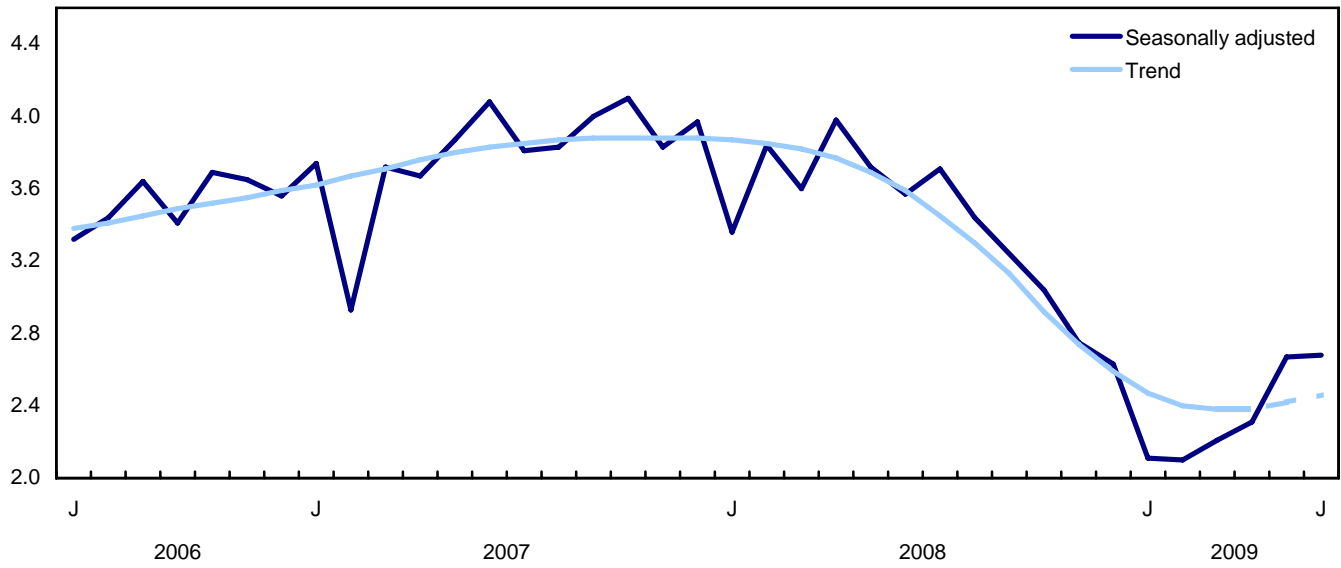


Chart 3
Number of dwelling units – Single and multiple

units

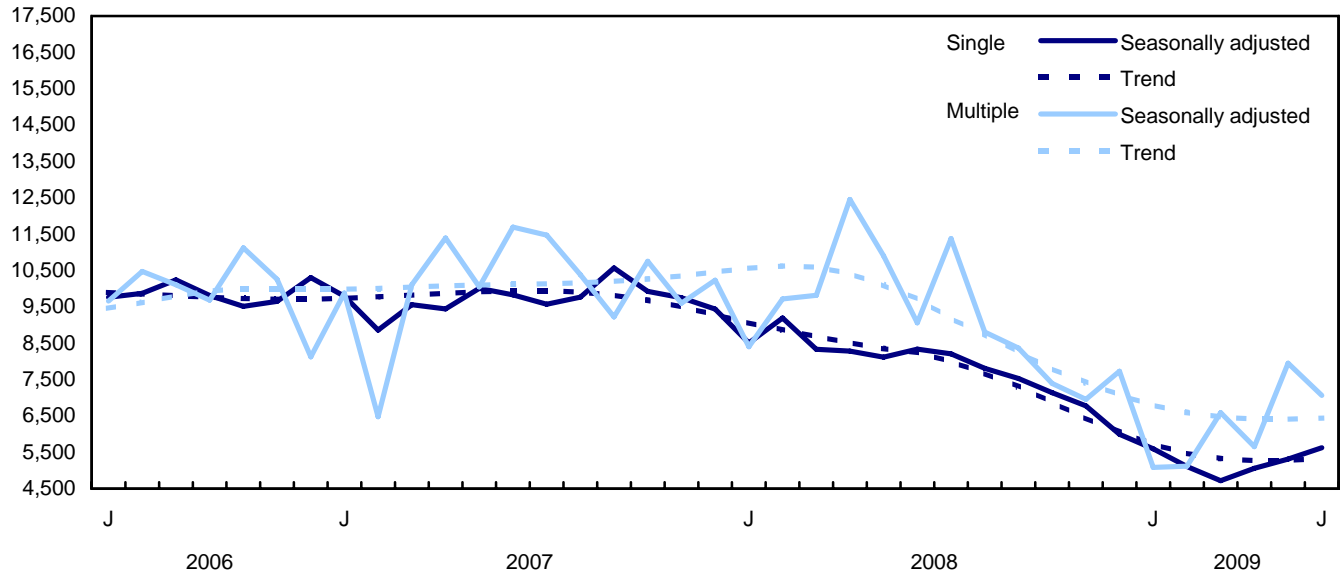


Chart 4
Non-residential value of building permits – Total

billions of dollars

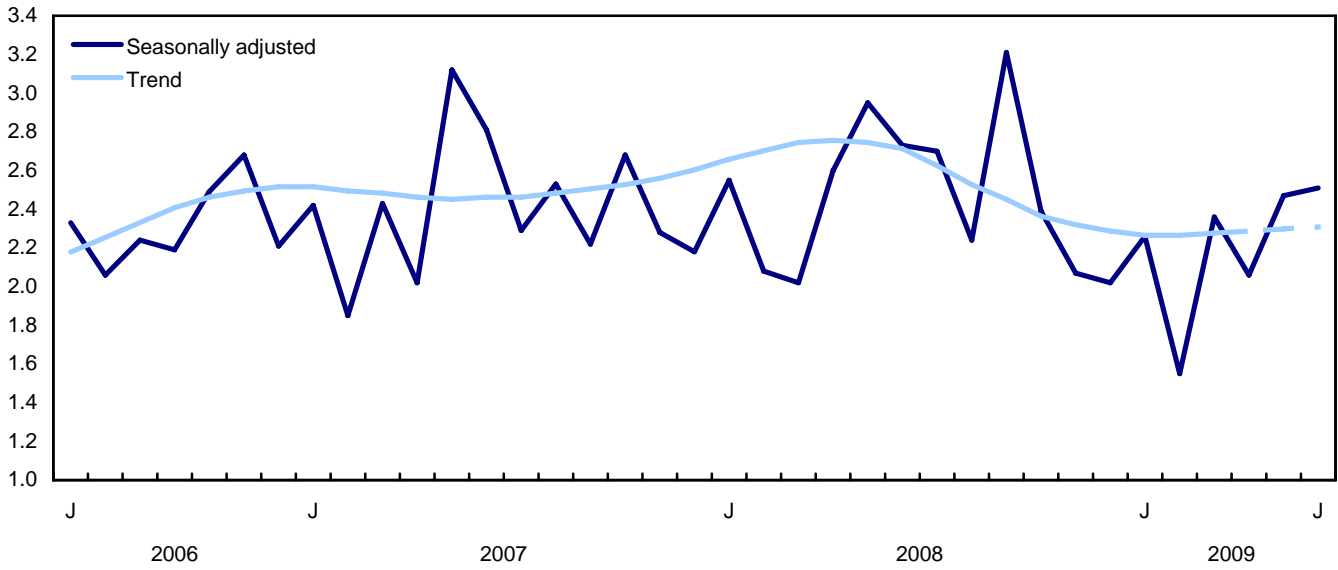


Chart 5
Commercial value of building permits

millions of dollars

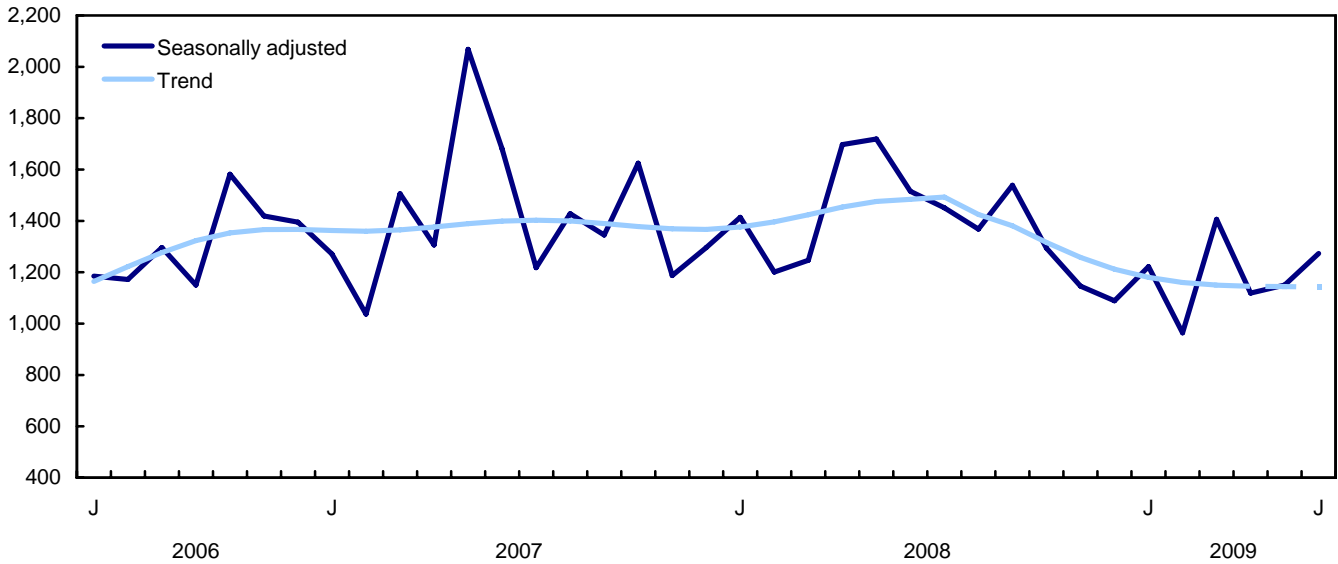


Chart 6
Industrial value of building permits

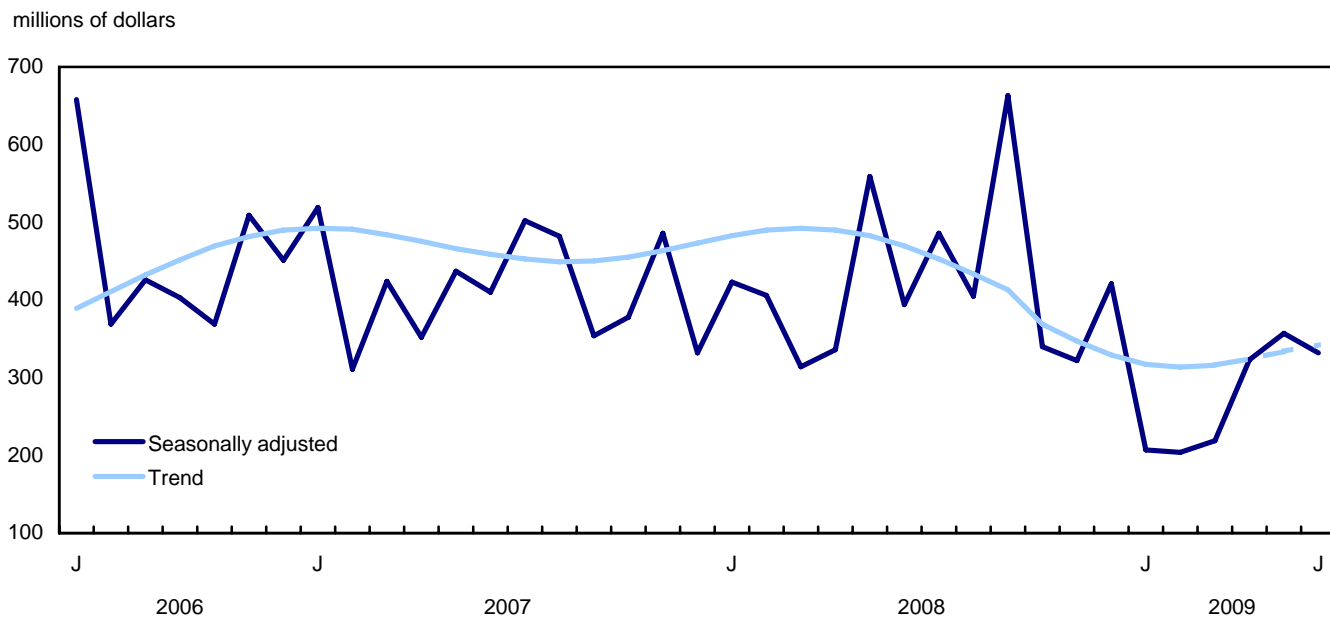
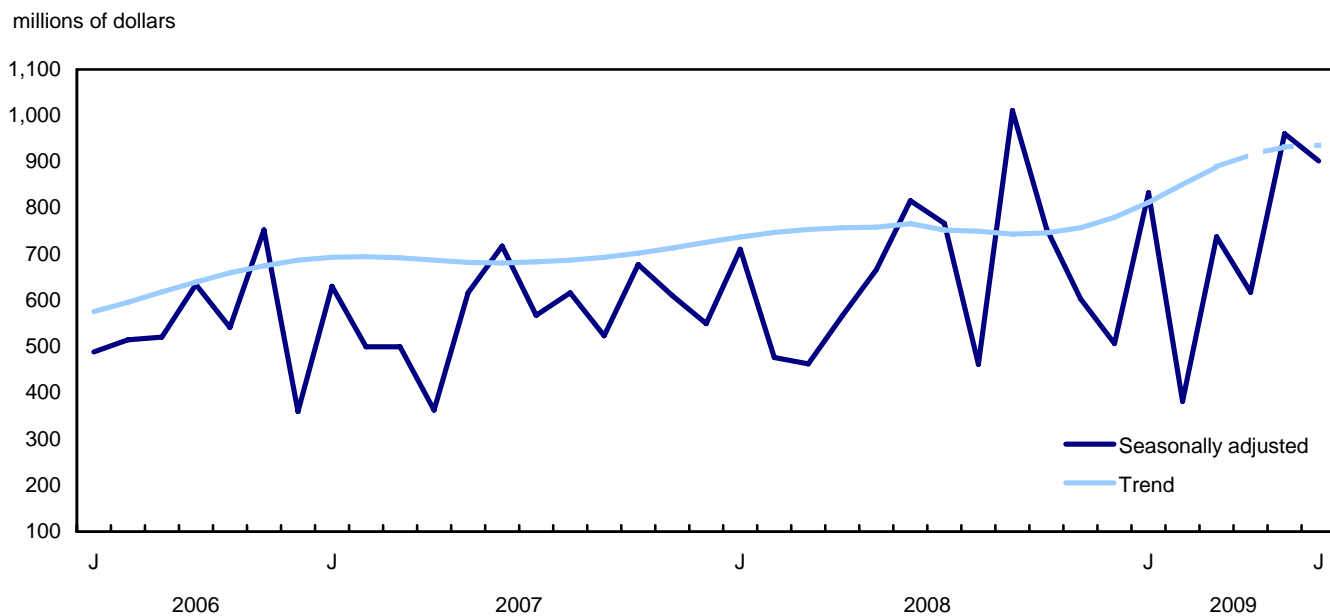


Chart 7
Institutional and governmental value of building permits



Related products

Selected publications from Statistics Canada

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

Selected technical and analytical products from Statistics Canada

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

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

Selected surveys from Statistics Canada

2802	Building Permits Survey
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Selected summary tables from Statistics Canada

- *Value of building permits, by province and territory (monthly)*
- *Value of building permits, by census metropolitan area (monthly)*
- *Economic indicators, by province and territory (monthly and quarterly)*
- *Value of building permits, by province and territory*
- *Value of building permits by type*

Statistical tables

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

	2009 June ^p	2009 May ^r	June to May	May to April	April to March	March to February	February to January	January to December
	thousands of dollars		percentage change					
Canada	5,188,855	5,138,065	1.0	17.5	-4.5	25.5	-16.6	-6.0
Newfoundland and Labrador	64,366	56,665	13.6	-1.9	-38.7	54.2	24.0	-40.5
Prince Edward Island	11,443	13,935	-17.9	-18.9	41.0	-5.1	2.2	-22.4
Nova Scotia	130,858	126,899	3.1	-13.6	144.2	-27.7	-5.8	-13.8
New Brunswick	93,528	73,860	26.6	-26.8	68.1	-48.6	55.0	-20.6
Quebec	1,185,403	1,067,938	11.0	4.5	0.4	32.6	-17.8	-22.1
Ontario	1,891,811	1,813,610	4.3	17.2	-14.9	45.9	-38.0	13.5
Manitoba	160,614	135,392	18.6	7.8	42.9	-24.6	6.6	-8.6
Saskatchewan	133,670	188,974	-29.3	55.4	2.9	19.7	-45.5	30.4
Alberta	843,218	1,108,982	-24.0	49.1	6.2	34.9	-9.4	-24.0
British Columbia	631,676	484,936	30.3	28.5	-36.8	-2.8	85.4	-7.2
Yukon	4,427	59,833	-92.6	590.0	214.6	-26.7	-35.1	114.7
Northwest Territories	18,974	5,838	225.0	-94.1	5,575.9	-57.1	886.8	-95.5
Nunavut	18,867	1,203	1,468.3	-77.9	-9.6	518.5	...	...

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

	2009 June ^p	2009 May ^r	June to May	May to April	April to March	March to February	February to January	January to December
	thousands of dollars		percentage change					
Canada	2,506,480	2,468,803	1.5	19.9	-12.9	52.5	-31.5	12.1
Newfoundland and Labrador	11,369	9,370	21.3	-19.1	-60.9	273.7	68.1	-64.2
Prince Edward Island	3,959	4,874	-18.8	-32.3	25.0	-9.2	8.8	195.5
Nova Scotia	70,166	65,036	7.9	-23.3	469.7	-25.8	-47.6	-30.4
New Brunswick	41,858	25,347	65.1	-56.8	196.9	-75.2	144.6	-38.5
Quebec	445,801	409,586	8.8	2.4	-1.4	67.3	-22.7	-38.7
Ontario	929,803	720,013	29.1	-3.2	-29.0	109.2	-59.3	74.5
Manitoba	83,653	48,275	73.3	-16.3	149.2	-55.6	32.2	9.1
Saskatchewan	76,844	123,429	-37.7	74.1	10.1	36.0	-43.1	22.8
Alberta	479,039	780,620	-38.6	97.8	0.9	38.5	-20.2	-10.1
British Columbia	334,108	223,120	49.7	73.2	-64.2	17.8	94.2	-7.6
Yukon	2,247	56,653	-96.0	1,176.3	4,622.3	-92.2	-44.1	19,472.7
Northwest Territories	17,533	2,280	669.0	-97.6	17,313.4	-84.3	2,235.1	-98.3
Nunavut	10,100	200	4,950.0	...	...	...	...	...

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

	2009 June ^p	2009 May ^r	June to May	May to April	April to March	March to February	February to January	January to December
	thousands of dollars		percentage change					
Canada	2,682,375	2,669,262	0.5	15.4	4.5	5.6	-0.6	-19.8
Newfoundland and Labrador	52,997	47,295	12.1	2.3	-28.6	21.5	19.3	-36.1
Prince Edward Island	7,484	9,061	-17.4	-9.2	55.3	-1.0	-3.6	-52.6
Nova Scotia	60,692	61,863	-1.9	-0.4	37.2	-28.3	26.1	5.5
New Brunswick	51,670	48,513	6.5	14.9	4.9	8.7	-13.4	2.0
Quebec	739,602	658,352	12.3	5.9	1.6	16.5	-15.3	-9.6
Ontario	962,008	1,093,597	-12.0	36.2	4.3	3.3	-4.3	-26.9
Manitoba	76,961	87,117	-11.7	28.1	4.9	0.3	-7.8	-16.2
Saskatchewan	56,826	65,545	-13.3	29.2	-5.6	4.7	-47.5	37.8
Alberta	364,179	328,362	10.9	-6.0	12.9	30.5	8.0	-39.2
British Columbia	297,568	261,816	13.7	5.3	4.6	-23.1	77.4	-6.9
Yukon	2,180	3,180	-31.4	-24.9	59.0	4.1	-29.8	35.5
Northwest Territories	1,441	3,558	-59.5	62.8	85.2	131.4	97.7	0.8
Nunavut	8,767	1,003	774.1	-81.6	-9.6	518.5	...	...

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

	2009 June ^p	2009 May ^r	June to May	May to April	April to March	March to February	February to January	January to December
	units		percentage change					
Canada	152,316	159,168	-4.3	23.7	-5.3	10.6	-4.2	-22.2
Newfoundland and Labrador	3,264	3,324	-1.8	25.9	-33.9	28.1	8.3	-26.8
Prince Edward Island	648	780	-16.9	20.4	20.0	15.4	44.4	-65.8
Nova Scotia	3,708	4,284	-13.4	7.9	45.2	-18.9	-19.7	40.6
New Brunswick	4,548	3,972	14.5	20.8	-16.5	43.2	-10.9	4.0
Quebec	44,220	42,324	4.5	5.3	0.4	10.1	-15.8	-7.2
Ontario	57,948	69,756	-16.9	58.9	-13.9	35.7	-12.8	-31.6
Manitoba	6,288	4,992	26.0	23.8	-18.2	29.7	-7.6	-21.5
Saskatchewan	2,736	4,056	-32.5	43.2	-19.5	5.8	-43.1	32.0
Alberta	15,552	13,728	13.3	-8.6	4.8	-8.6	10.6	-42.3
British Columbia	12,888	11,604	11.1	1.5	10.8	-36.6	124.9	-26.7
Yukon	156	132	18.2	-56.0	525.0	...	-100.0	-79.2
Northwest Territories	24	156	-84.6	116.7	50.0	300.0	0.0	...
Nunavut	336	60	460.0	-78.3	-17.9	833.3	...	...

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 ¹	Multiples	Total dwellings	Residential	Non-residential			Total	
					Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental		
	units			thousands of dollars					
Canada									
May ^r	5,314	7,950	13,264	2,669,262	357,072	1,150,452	961,279	2,468,803	5,138,065
June ^p	5,629	7,064	12,693	2,682,375	331,593	1,272,906	901,981	2,506,480	5,188,855
Cumulative Jan. to June 2009	31,435	37,470	68,905	14,083,467	1,640,939	7,133,713	4,433,907	13,208,559	27,292,026
Cumulative Jan. to June 2008	50,776	60,359	111,135	22,069,046	2,432,182	8,793,628	3,701,737	14,927,547	36,996,593
Newfoundland and Labrador									
May ^r	178	99	277	47,295	377	4,638	4,355	9,370	56,665
June ^p	190	82	272	52,997	717	4,401	6,251	11,369	64,366
Cumulative Jan. to June 2009	1,229	373	1,602	309,143	4,294	40,771	29,463	74,528	383,671
Cumulative Jan. to June 2008	1,171	248	1,419	246,542	19,120	40,536	29,428	89,084	335,626
Prince Edward Island									
May ^r	26	39	65	9,061	344	4,511	19	4,874	13,935
June ^p	27	27	54	7,484	1,505	565	1,889	3,959	11,443
Cumulative Jan. to June 2009	168	116	284	46,162	8,559	23,014	2,390	33,963	80,125
Cumulative Jan. to June 2008	259	106	365	56,223	4,220	22,456	27,133	53,809	110,032
Nova Scotia									
May ^r	206	151	357	61,863	3,497	47,772	13,767	65,036	126,899
June ^p	204	105	309	60,692	6,635	50,365	13,166	70,166	130,858
Cumulative Jan. to June 2009	1,131	725	1,856	343,129	35,560	180,251	77,292	293,103	636,232
Cumulative Jan. to June 2008	1,641	700	2,341	440,305	23,237	123,809	70,592	217,638	657,943
New Brunswick									
May ^r	191	140	331	48,513	2,602	15,031	7,714	25,347	73,860
June ^p	203	176	379	51,670	8,536	19,085	14,237	41,858	93,528
Cumulative Jan. to June 2009	1,134	664	1,798	262,413	35,445	95,032	127,594	258,071	520,484
Cumulative Jan. to June 2008	1,288	780	2,068	279,522	65,511	110,178	46,874	222,563	502,085
Quebec									
May ^r	1,342	2,185	3,527	658,352	104,762	219,530	85,294	409,586	1,067,938
June ^p	1,501	2,184	3,685	739,602	62,634	229,932	153,235	445,801	1,185,403
Cumulative Jan. to June 2009	8,041	12,483	20,524	3,776,211	307,921	1,256,740	652,495	2,217,156	5,993,367
Cumulative Jan. to June 2008	10,580	14,963	25,543	4,346,390	372,428	1,325,180	493,832	2,191,440	6,537,830
Ontario									
May ^r	1,642	4,171	5,813	1,093,597	101,503	347,408	271,102	720,013	1,813,610
June ^p	1,597	3,232	4,829	962,008	140,925	470,074	318,804	929,803	1,891,811
Cumulative Jan. to June 2009	8,909	16,363	25,272	5,152,635	650,845	2,899,724	1,623,664	5,174,233	10,326,868
Cumulative Jan. to June 2008	17,360	20,870	38,230	7,852,303	973,232	3,006,711	1,743,024	5,722,967	13,575,270
Manitoba									
May ^r	293	123	416	87,117	10,560	21,438	16,277	48,275	135,392
June ^p	268	256	524	76,961	25,285	28,189	30,179	83,653	160,614
Cumulative Jan. to June 2009	1,639	708	2,347	431,570	52,826	153,527	97,846	304,199	735,769
Cumulative Jan. to June 2008	2,230	495	2,725	522,349	43,143	140,219	44,154	227,516	749,865
Saskatchewan									
May ^r	236	102	338	65,545	8,933	91,391	23,105	123,429	188,974
June ^p	217	11	228	56,826	14,980	38,943	22,921	76,844	133,670
Cumulative Jan. to June 2009	1,274	585	1,859	375,954	82,943	256,370	126,852	466,165	842,119
Cumulative Jan. to June 2008	2,195	1,055	3,250	590,932	55,813	229,806	107,123	392,742	983,674
Alberta									
May ^r	695	449	1,144	328,362	87,580	232,007	461,033	780,620	1,108,982
June ^p	851	445	1,296	364,179	41,808	275,168	162,063	479,039	843,218
Cumulative Jan. to June 2009	5,045	2,333	7,378	1,807,598	304,010	1,357,807	1,019,193	2,681,010	4,488,608
Cumulative Jan. to June 2008	7,823	8,746	16,569	3,608,515	718,020	2,371,563	751,187	3,840,770	7,449,285

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					
	Singles ¹	Multiples	Total dwellings	Residential	Non-residential			Total	
					Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental		
	units			thousands of dollars					
British Columbia									
May ^r	488	479	967	261,816	27,982	163,464	31,674	223,120	484,936
June ^p	549	525	1,074	297,568	26,413	138,759	168,936	334,108	631,676
Cumulative Jan. to June 2009	2,799	3,014	5,813	1,528,844	137,037	843,115	528,725	1,508,877	3,037,721
Cumulative Jan. to June 2008	6,108	12,316	18,424	4,082,838	153,613	1,394,632	385,002	1,933,247	6,016,085
Yukon									
May ^r	9	2	11	3,180	8,732	1,425	46,496	56,653	59,833
June ^p	9	4	13	2,180	2,155	78	14	2,247	4,427
Cumulative Jan. to June 2009	32	26	58	18,451	15,229	3,072	48,489	66,790	85,241
Cumulative Jan. to June 2008	94	29	123	23,095	1,945	4,896	1,919	8,760	31,855
Northwest Territories									
May ^r	7	6	13	3,558	0	1,837	443	2,280	5,838
June ^p	2	0	2	1,441	0	17,247	286	17,533	18,974
Cumulative Jan. to June 2009	17	10	27	9,132	6,070	24,190	89,904	120,164	129,296
Cumulative Jan. to June 2008	20	3	23	5,346	1,048	20,172	127	21,347	26,693
Nunavut									
May ^r	1	4	5	1,003	200	0	0	200	1,203
June ^p	11	17	28	8,767	0	100	10,000	10,100	18,867
Cumulative Jan. to June 2009	17	70	87	22,225	200	100	10,000	10,300	32,525
Cumulative Jan. to June 2008	7	48	55	14,686	852	3,470	1,342	5,664	20,350

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 ¹	Multiples	Total dwellings	Residential	Non-residential			Total	
					Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental		
	units			thousands of dollars					
Abbotsford-Mission, British Columbia									
May r	12	0	12	4,285	1,895	449	10	2,354	6,639
June p	20	2	22	6,433	1,998	3,721	1,000	6,719	13,152
Cumulative Jan. to June 2009	79	81	160	31,739	14,534	16,244	4,590	35,368	67,107
Cumulative Jan. to June 2008	181	692	873	118,257	12,185	96,619	19,018	127,822	246,079
Barrie, Ontario									
May r	33	15	48	12,875	609	2,783	5	3,397	16,272
June p	15	45	60	12,301	2,066	1,643	7,944	11,653	23,954
Cumulative Jan. to June 2009	82	61	143	40,529	5,815	22,213	229,777	257,805	298,334
Cumulative Jan. to June 2008	820	352	1,172	271,671	131,977	108,097	37,220	277,294	548,965
Brantford, Ontario									
May r	17	6	23	4,126	190	163	695	1,048	5,174
June p	10	4	14	2,634	1,069	1,582	425	3,076	5,710
Cumulative Jan. to June 2009	75	67	142	19,956	6,608	31,998	17,385	55,991	75,947
Cumulative Jan. to June 2008	162	159	321	43,338	4,976	6,635	14,770	26,381	69,719
Calgary, Alberta									
May r	221	147	368	103,228	3,213	124,838	396,869	524,920	628,148
June p	353	127	480	133,964	8,554	171,481	106,725	286,760	420,724
Cumulative Jan. to June 2009	1,877	570	2,447	653,355	24,470	638,968	652,940	1,316,378	1,969,733
Cumulative Jan. to June 2008	2,287	3,430	5,717	1,304,423	124,736	1,079,806	213,581	1,418,123	2,722,546
Edmonton, Alberta									
May r	214	190	404	123,461	3,023	68,874	41,086	112,983	236,444
June p	224	123	347	115,043	19,857	63,521	32,427	115,805	230,848
Cumulative Jan. to June 2009	1,298	1,093	2,391	650,120	120,994	486,542	141,696	749,232	1,399,352
Cumulative Jan. to June 2008	1,256	2,716	3,972	867,448	198,546	556,691	302,624	1,057,861	1,925,309
Greater Sudbury, Ontario									
May r	21	33	54	14,582	626	21,281	2,012	23,919	38,501
June p	22	0	22	9,404	206	7,867	15,750	23,823	33,227
Cumulative Jan. to June 2009	72	155	227	54,609	12,392	50,480	22,886	85,758	140,367
Cumulative Jan. to June 2008	267	34	301	70,988	9,194	21,734	29,241	60,169	131,157
Guelph, Ontario									
May r	21	11	32	5,042	70	212	1,520	1,802	6,844
June p	21	14	35	6,341	529	2,340	32,200	35,069	41,410
Cumulative Jan. to June 2009	134	141	275	47,766	5,538	6,273	42,150	53,961	101,727
Cumulative Jan. to June 2008	266	228	494	75,477	12,876	20,488	21,155	54,519	129,996
Halifax, Nova Scotia									
May r	75	95	170	29,707	20	43,189	7,521	50,730	80,437
June p	71	22	93	23,451	811	39,813	1,500	42,124	65,575
Cumulative Jan. to June 2009	427	523	950	167,774	17,692	145,810	10,173	173,675	341,449
Cumulative Jan. to June 2008	690	490	1,180	226,731	6,124	74,392	51,537	132,053	358,784
Hamilton, Ontario									
May r	64	0	64	20,439	1,529	15,540	3,668	20,737	41,176
June p	98	73	171	38,376	1,563	62,796	57,572	121,931	160,307
Cumulative Jan. to June 2009	364	336	700	150,940	20,807	146,802	132,800	300,409	451,349
Cumulative Jan. to June 2008	973	1,284	2,257	445,483	20,807	160,624	199,120	380,551	826,034
Kelowna, British Columbia									
May r	22	156	178	32,969	3,472	1,725	20	5,217	38,186
June p	23	96	119	27,375	2,573	3,974	128,945	135,492	162,867
Cumulative Jan. to June 2009	118	279	397	99,265	6,815	55,142	154,326	216,283	315,548
Cumulative Jan. to June 2008	409	1,123	1,532	350,599	4,938	40,692	32,703	78,333	428,932

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 ¹	Multiples	Total dwellings	Residential	Non-residential			Total	
					Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental		
	units			thousands of dollars					
Kingston, Ontario									
May r	50	80	130	19,952	1,617	4,106	820	6,543	26,495
June p	47	5	52	9,462	297	1,669	2,104	4,070	13,532
Cumulative Jan. to June 2009	188	218	406	65,293	2,662	34,250	7,395	44,307	109,600
Cumulative Jan. to June 2008	307	26	333	60,362	5,094	33,657	113,828	152,579	212,941
Kitchener, Ontario									
May r	72	60	132	29,994	3,792	3,001	7,325	14,118	44,112
June p	70	148	218	42,984	11,848	26,642	13,365	51,855	94,839
Cumulative Jan. to June 2009	382	442	824	183,416	44,470	150,205	57,668	252,343	435,759
Cumulative Jan. to June 2008	627	710	1,337	252,815	37,385	113,602	86,359	237,346	490,161
London, Ontario									
May r	81	97	178	30,540	9,174	33,058	3,803	46,035	76,575
June p	78	42	120	24,034	1,081	9,477	1,055	11,613	35,647
Cumulative Jan. to June 2009	376	319	695	145,430	18,586	69,799	37,848	126,233	271,663
Cumulative Jan. to June 2008	766	1,293	2,059	320,054	27,002	46,136	225,279	298,417	618,471
Moncton, New Brunswick									
May r	42	39	81	11,073	1,280	3,490	1,856	6,626	17,699
June p	49	36	85	11,663	533	5,880	846	7,259	18,922
Cumulative Jan. to June 2009	200	233	433	58,541	4,084	26,944	58,572	89,600	148,141
Cumulative Jan. to June 2008	259	373	632	76,568	4,149	30,230	11,777	46,156	122,724
Montréal, Quebec									
May r	410	965	1,375	275,590	11,834	89,357	36,834	138,025	413,615
June p	481	943	1,424	317,954	21,472	130,656	96,208	248,336	566,290
Cumulative Jan. to June 2009	2,465	5,974	8,439	1,629,977	85,663	527,259	306,782	919,704	2,549,681
Cumulative Jan. to June 2008	3,718	8,203	11,921	2,051,825	158,927	687,875	157,035	1,003,837	3,055,662
Oshawa, Ontario									
May r	57	28	85	24,691	546	4,824	5,768	11,138	35,829
June p	33	3	36	10,614	150	1,192	2,712	4,054	14,668
Cumulative Jan. to June 2009	241	48	289	97,391	2,211	33,669	121,743	157,623	255,014
Cumulative Jan. to June 2008	776	345	1,121	248,886	33,580	86,665	42,857	163,102	411,988
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario part, Ontario/Quebec									
May r	219	890	1,109	89,583	29,256	24,855	15,857	69,968	159,551
June p	154	377	531	81,500	2,801	32,279	30,846	65,926	147,426
Cumulative Jan. to June 2009	958	2,458	3,416	444,518	82,605	218,791	86,793	388,189	832,707
Cumulative Jan. to June 2008	1,503	2,304	3,807	598,699	10,227	239,208	66,975	316,410	915,109
Ottawa-Gatineau, Quebec part, Ontario/Quebec									
May r	60	118	178	26,738	8,557	6,284	1,874	16,715	43,453
June p	75	69	144	24,852	23	7,931	914	8,868	33,720
Cumulative Jan. to June 2009	406	1,053	1,459	185,771	20,655	40,249	10,225	71,129	256,900
Cumulative Jan. to June 2008	459	617	1,076	159,852	2,557	40,731	27,270	70,558	230,410
Peterborough, Ontario									
May r	28	4	32	8,195	108	411	3	522	8,717
June p	14	8	22	5,049	463	1,160	588	2,211	7,260
Cumulative Jan. to June 2009	94	42	136	33,402	1,228	3,925	20,269	25,422	58,824
Cumulative Jan. to June 2008	156	42	198	43,373	2,081	11,186	9,555	22,822	66,195
Québec, Quebec									
May r	144	462	606	97,986	2,262	38,997	16,697	57,956	155,942
June p	166	359	525	102,817	3,562	24,695	12,368	40,625	143,442
Cumulative Jan. to June 2009	940	1,973	2,913	512,580	13,225	286,100	56,773	356,098	868,678
Cumulative Jan. to June 2008	1,079	2,034	3,113	470,623	64,702	217,149	69,512	351,363	821,986

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 ¹	Multiples	Total dwellings	Residential	Non-residential			Total	
					Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental		
	units				thousands of dollars				
Regina, Saskatchewan									
May ^r	30	48	78	12,841	388	35,411	3,068	38,867	51,708
June ^p	33	0	33	14,388	9,103	16,956	4,053	30,112	44,500
Cumulative Jan. to June 2009	299	252	551	102,489	44,935	99,440	21,587	165,962	268,451
Cumulative Jan. to June 2008	474	276	750	135,288	14,466	42,167	46,985	103,618	238,906
Saguenay, Quebec									
May ^r	33	32	65	13,675	637	3,100	4,730	8,467	22,142
June ^p	34	18	52	13,322	3,322	1,034	6,678	11,034	24,356
Cumulative Jan. to June 2009	139	135	274	58,921	4,588	23,621	23,455	51,664	110,585
Cumulative Jan. to June 2008	233	171	404	72,304	4,516	29,213	13,089	46,818	119,122
Saint John, New Brunswick									
May ^r	34	13	47	9,729	449	4,881	1,270	6,600	16,329
June ^p	33	33	66	11,862	427	5,483	3,702	9,612	21,474
Cumulative Jan. to June 2009	233	145	378	62,250	20,949	23,158	18,417	62,524	124,774
Cumulative Jan. to June 2008	366	75	441	64,546	50,549	22,741	3,547	76,837	141,383
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan									
May ^r	114	15	129	20,231	2,492	14,541	6,682	23,715	43,946
June ^p	91	7	98	19,504	4,838	8,844	5,964	19,646	39,150
Cumulative Jan. to June 2009	397	245	642	112,597	18,757	59,910	47,441	126,108	238,705
Cumulative Jan. to June 2008	822	530	1,352	208,387	22,568	84,728	48,818	156,114	364,501
Sherbrooke, Quebec									
May ^r	56	62	118	19,567	309	2,074	1,144	3,527	23,094
June ^p	44	136	180	29,407	3,477	8,942	1,955	14,374	43,781
Cumulative Jan. to June 2009	300	645	945	137,819	5,374	16,754	8,428	30,556	168,375
Cumulative Jan. to June 2008	350	494	844	130,036	5,374	42,821	22,949	71,144	201,180
St. Catharines-Niagara, Ontario									
May ^r	45	22	67	16,062	2,779	13,610	3,294	19,683	35,745
June ^p	52	13	65	15,897	2,107	3,166	4,195	9,468	25,365
Cumulative Jan. to June 2009	218	155	373	85,524	9,245	66,617	26,412	102,274	187,798
Cumulative Jan. to June 2008	364	301	665	143,738	11,748	42,109	8,839	62,696	206,434
St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador									
May ^r	115	23	138	29,605	272	3,045	1,489	4,806	34,411
June ^p	120	59	179	34,246	328	2,928	700	3,956	38,202
Cumulative Jan. to June 2009	767	242	1,009	200,150	1,397	32,169	20,591	54,157	254,307
Cumulative Jan. to June 2008	740	100	840	151,594	14,103	22,008	26,540	62,651	214,245
Thunder Bay, Ontario									
May ^r	24	4	28	5,579	264	2,545	1,553	4,362	9,941
June ^p	30	0	30	6,704	62	1,360	294	1,716	8,420
Cumulative Jan. to June 2009	80	4	84	19,361	893	16,298	3,959	21,150	40,511
Cumulative Jan. to June 2008	92	34	126	21,528	1,938	21,863	22,133	45,934	67,462
Toronto, Ontario									
May ^r	372	2,669	3,041	621,861	18,124	149,192	131,798	299,114	920,975
June ^p	437	2,375	2,812	530,347	84,627	269,154	47,574	401,355	931,702
Cumulative Jan. to June 2009	2,656	10,642	13,298	2,684,088	239,284	1,668,874	431,746	2,339,904	5,023,992
Cumulative Jan. to June 2008	5,407	12,265	17,672	3,711,073	408,107	1,693,047	638,668	2,739,822	6,450,895
Trois-Rivières, Quebec									
May ^r	37	130	167	20,671	1,501	12,143	1,458	15,102	35,773
June ^p	31	100	131	22,040	1,510	4,539	6,286	12,335	34,375
Cumulative Jan. to June 2009	170	343	513	82,048	8,651	26,433	8,279	43,363	125,411
Cumulative Jan. to June 2008	190	413	603	84,836	10,148	21,376	15,747	47,271	132,107

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 ¹	Multiples	Total dwellings	Residential	Non-residential			Total	
					Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental		
	units			thousands of dollars					
Vancouver, British Columbia									
May ^r	168	151	319	104,848	7,117	118,141	17,727	142,985	247,833
June ^p	176	225	401	127,141	15,658	81,392	20,822	117,872	245,013
Cumulative Jan. to June 2009	1,007	1,751	2,758	734,317	52,123	418,659	135,304	606,086	1,340,403
Cumulative Jan. to June 2008	2,084	6,979	9,063	1,997,102	72,906	923,268	209,175	1,205,349	3,202,451
Victoria, British Columbia									
May ^r	41	9	50	20,144	4,372	15,634	4,593	24,599	44,743
June ^p	52	29	81	30,427	873	7,829	1,167	9,869	40,296
Cumulative Jan. to June 2009	280	120	400	135,425	11,371	132,006	147,623	291,000	426,425
Cumulative Jan. to June 2008	439	750	1,189	297,438	9,756	53,390	52,826	115,972	413,410
Windsor, Ontario									
May ^r	32	22	54	11,585	169	10,495	81,216	91,880	103,465
June ^p	20	7	27	7,427	180	1,483	29,976	31,639	39,066
Cumulative Jan. to June 2009	127	49	176	42,048	4,140	19,679	130,799	154,618	196,666
Cumulative Jan. to June 2008	173	54	227	53,009	14,684	28,741	5,559	48,984	101,993
Winnipeg, Manitoba									
May ^r	164	10	174	47,567	2,571	15,457	6,043	24,071	71,638
June ^p	133	189	322	38,729	1,839	19,521	19,535	40,895	79,624
Cumulative Jan. to June 2009	878	436	1,314	237,564	10,338	94,841	55,768	160,947	398,511
Cumulative Jan. to June 2008	1,147	368	1,515	307,489	14,293	97,919	27,663	139,875	447,364

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							
Canada							
May ^r	7,348	69	822	1,167	5,793	560	15,759
June ^p	8,076	79	711	1,154	4,784	403	15,207
Cumulative Jan. to June 2009	32,091	213	3,963	5,222	24,162	2,533	68,184
Cumulative Jan. to June 2008	51,368	239	4,947	10,948	39,746	2,934	110,182
Newfoundland and Labrador							
May ^r	283	0	0	1	93	5	382
June ^p	324	1	8	13	60	1	407
Cumulative Jan. to June 2009	1,049	1	13	33	307	20	1,423
Cumulative Jan. to June 2008	1,145	5	4	12	175	58	1,399
Prince Edward Island							
May ^r	37	1	3	4	32	0	77
June ^p	38	2	8	0	0	20	68
Cumulative Jan. to June 2009	161	6	19	12	64	22	284
Cumulative Jan. to June 2008	274	7	23	10	72	1	387
Nova Scotia							
May ^r	313	10	28	8	98	17	474
June ^p	284	4	12	6	77	10	393
Cumulative Jan. to June 2009	1,117	22	74	67	538	51	1,869
Cumulative Jan. to June 2008	1,510	34	104	88	475	34	2,245
New Brunswick							
May ^r	346	7	12	26	100	4	495
June ^p	323	10	6	23	139	8	509
Cumulative Jan. to June 2009	1,087	21	51	57	516	42	1,774
Cumulative Jan. to June 2008	1,261	15	171	91	473	46	2,057
Quebec							
May ^r	1,840	26	355	187	1,628	330	4,366
June ^p	2,013	35	220	124	1,560	199	4,151
Cumulative Jan. to June 2009	8,642	92	1,479	665	7,900	1,074	19,852
Cumulative Jan. to June 2008	11,299	80	1,481	848	9,403	1,614	24,725
Ontario							
May ^r	2,046	12	173	665	3,312	96	6,304
June ^p	2,315	8	210	748	2,275	63	5,619
Cumulative Jan. to June 2009	8,975	28	1,289	3,197	10,890	734	25,113
Cumulative Jan. to June 2008	16,998	48	1,450	6,435	12,222	580	37,733
Manitoba							
May ^r	420	2	6	4	108	5	545
June ^p	365	1	6	4	244	4	624
Cumulative Jan. to June 2009	1,647	3	20	28	586	77	2,361
Cumulative Jan. to June 2008	2,253	11	52	41	392	10	2,759
Saskatchewan							
May ^r	349	4	18	5	75	4	455
June ^p	306	1	8	0	2	1	318
Cumulative Jan. to June 2009	1,245	10	40	14	517	15	1,841
Cumulative Jan. to June 2008	2,226	13	112	161	724	60	3,296
Alberta							
May ^r	1,035	6	199	91	141	18	1,490
June ^p	1,309	10	186	124	126	10	1,765
Cumulative Jan. to June 2009	5,096	20	789	448	1,029	72	7,454
Cumulative Jan. to June 2008	8,088	24	1,168	908	6,631	41	16,860
British Columbia							
May ^r	653	1	26	176	196	81	1,133
June ^p	775	0	47	108	284	87	1,301
Cumulative Jan. to June 2009	3,001	3	178	669	1,755	423	6,029
Cumulative Jan. to June 2008	6,209	1	378	2,344	9,115	488	18,535

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						
Yukon							
May ^r	18	0	2	0	0	0	20
June ^p	11	7	0	4	0	0	22
Cumulative Jan. to June 2009	37	7	7	4	12	3	70
Cumulative Jan. to June 2008	78	1	4	0	23	2	108
Northwest Territories							
May ^r	7	0	0	0	6	0	13
June ^p	2	0	0	0	0	0	2
Cumulative Jan. to June 2009	17	0	0	0	10	0	27
Cumulative Jan. to June 2008	20	0	0	0	3	0	23
Nunavut							
May ^r	1	0	0	0	4	0	5
June ^p	11	0	0	0	17	0	28
Cumulative Jan. to June 2009	17	0	4	28	38	0	87
Cumulative Jan. to June 2008	7	0	0	10	38	0	55

Table 8
Dwelling units, census metropolitan areas, unadjusted, June 2009

	Singles, includes mobile homes	Cottages	Doubles	Rows	Apartments	Conversions	Total dwellings
number of dwelling units							
Abbotsford-Mission, British Columbia	31	0	0	0	2	0	33
Barrie, Ontario	21	0	0	0	45	0	66
Brantford, Ontario	14	0	4	0	0	0	18
Calgary, Alberta	484	0	96	31	0	0	611
Edmonton, Alberta	308	0	72	41	4	6	431
Greater Sudbury, Ontario	31	0	0	0	0	0	31
Guelph, Ontario	29	0	6	4	0	4	43
Halifax, Nova Scotia	94	0	4	6	6	6	116
Hamilton, Ontario	138	0	2	68	0	3	211
Kelowna, British Columbia	35	0	0	4	88	4	131
Kingston, Ontario	65	2	0	4	0	1	72
Kitchener, Ontario	99	0	3	21	123	1	247
London, Ontario	110	0	0	28	12	2	152
Moncton, New Brunswick	73	3	4	0	28	4	112
Montréal, Quebec	595	0	100	75	696	63	1,529
Oshawa, Ontario	47	0	0	3	0	0	50
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario/Quebec	307	4	28	280	119	18	756
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario part, Ontario/Quebec	218	0	22	261	78	16	595
Ottawa-Gatineau, Quebec part, Ontario/Quebec	89	4	6	19	41	2	161
Peterborough, Ontario	20	0	0	8	0	0	28
Québec, Quebec	206	0	18	0	315	22	561
Regina, Saskatchewan	46	0	0	0	0	0	46
Saguenay, Quebec	42	0	0	0	18	0	60
Saint John, New Brunswick	52	0	2	11	18	2	85
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan	126	0	4	0	2	1	133
Sherbrooke, Quebec	54	0	10	20	56	49	189
St. Catharines-Niagara, Ontario	74	0	4	6	0	3	87
St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador	189	0	4	3	51	1	248
Thunder Bay, Ontario	43	0	0	0	0	0	43
Toronto, Ontario	617	0	144	278	1,940	13	2,992
Trois-Rivières, Quebec	39	0	12	0	86	1	138
Vancouver, British Columbia	266	0	16	45	115	50	492
Victoria, British Columbia	79	0	11	0	8	10	108
Windsor, Ontario	28	0	0	3	4	0	35
Winnipeg, Manitoba	172	0	4	0	185	0	361

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

	Singles, includes mobile homes	Cottages	Doubles	Rows	Apartments	Conversions	Total dwellings
number of dwelling units							
Abbotsford-Mission, British Columbia	86	0	0	5	76	0	167
Barrie, Ontario	90	0	0	0	45	16	151
Brantford, Ontario	74	1	8	15	4	40	142
Calgary, Alberta	1,999	0	375	127	60	8	2,569
Edmonton, Alberta	1,334	0	304	140	614	36	2,428
Greater Sudbury, Ontario	83	0	2	4	131	18	238
Guelph, Ontario	120	0	48	60	0	33	261
Halifax, Nova Scotia	438	2	35	52	417	19	963
Hamilton, Ontario	387	0	8	138	182	9	724
Kelowna, British Columbia	133	0	4	156	102	19	414
Kingston, Ontario	205	3	4	26	186	2	426
Kitchener, Ontario	391	0	28	142	253	19	833
London, Ontario	388	0	9	106	201	3	707
Moncton, New Brunswick	212	5	25	0	192	17	451
Montréal, Quebec	2,570	0	511	335	4,058	472	7,946
Oshawa, Ontario	247	0	20	28	0	0	295
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario/Quebec	1,423	5	419	1,072	1,448	336	4,703
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario part, Ontario/Quebec	1,014	0	112	958	1,070	318	3,472
Ottawa-Gatineau, Quebec part, Ontario/Quebec	409	5	307	114	378	18	1,231
Peterborough, Ontario	100	0	0	12	30	0	142
Québec, Quebec	1,039	1	205	121	1,334	158	2,858
Regina, Saskatchewan	274	0	0	0	252	1	527
Saguenay, Quebec	174	0	2	0	95	30	301
Saint John, New Brunswick	219	1	12	28	95	10	365
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan	445	1	26	0	211	8	691
Sherbrooke, Quebec	344	0	89	42	372	95	942
St. Catharines-Niagara, Ontario	239	0	16	49	55	36	395
St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador	654	0	5	16	208	13	896
Thunder Bay, Ontario	95	2	4	0	0	0	101
Toronto, Ontario	2,640	0	914	1,323	8,259	147	13,283
Trois-Rivières, Quebec	196	0	50	0	279	10	535
Vancouver, British Columbia	1,073	0	78	354	1,078	243	2,826
Victoria, British Columbia	291	2	19	27	23	54	416
Windsor, Ontario	132	0	5	34	7	3	181
Winnipeg, Manitoba	857	0	8	19	405	5	1,294

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					
Canada					
May r	3,238,937	370,004	1,197,422	977,776	5,784,139
June p	3,355,736	338,982	1,442,696	901,936	6,039,350
Cumulative Jan. to June 2009	14,037,766	1,649,626	6,907,747	4,380,622	26,975,761
Cumulative Jan. to June 2008	21,859,682	2,405,903	8,511,896	3,693,997	36,471,478
Newfoundland and Labrador					
May r	74,743	377	4,638	4,355	84,113
June p	84,402	717	4,401	6,251	95,771
Cumulative Jan. to June 2009	276,081	4,294	40,771	29,463	350,609
Cumulative Jan. to June 2008	239,311	19,120	40,536	29,428	328,395
Prince Edward Island					
May r	11,458	344	4,511	19	16,332
June p	10,180	1,505	565	1,889	14,139
Cumulative Jan. to June 2009	45,248	8,559	23,014	2,390	79,211
Cumulative Jan. to June 2008	60,545	4,220	22,456	27,133	114,354
Nova Scotia					
May r	88,379	3,497	47,772	13,767	153,415
June p	83,523	6,635	50,365	13,166	153,689
Cumulative Jan. to June 2009	350,730	35,560	180,251	77,292	643,833
Cumulative Jan. to June 2008	426,951	23,237	123,809	70,592	644,589
New Brunswick					
May r	77,409	2,602	15,031	7,714	102,756
June p	75,764	8,536	19,085	14,237	117,622
Cumulative Jan. to June 2009	256,554	35,445	95,032	127,594	514,625
Cumulative Jan. to June 2008	279,619	65,511	110,178	46,874	502,182
Quebec					
May r	861,191	104,762	258,059	101,791	1,325,803
June p	869,637	62,634	265,760	153,190	1,351,221
Cumulative Jan. to June 2009	3,751,008	307,921	1,222,818	599,210	5,880,957
Cumulative Jan. to June 2008	4,333,629	372,428	1,284,133	486,092	6,476,282
Ontario					
May r	1,240,907	114,435	348,867	271,102	1,975,311
June p	1,216,497	148,314	593,782	318,804	2,277,397
Cumulative Jan. to June 2009	5,064,075	659,532	2,711,366	1,623,664	10,058,637
Cumulative Jan. to June 2008	7,654,199	946,953	2,798,402	1,743,024	13,142,578
Manitoba					
May r	114,604	10,560	21,438	16,277	162,879
June p	100,235	25,285	28,189	30,179	183,888
Cumulative Jan. to June 2009	432,047	52,826	153,527	97,846	736,246
Cumulative Jan. to June 2008	524,855	43,143	140,219	44,154	752,371
Saskatchewan					
May r	88,862	8,933	91,391	23,105	212,291
June p	79,331	14,980	38,943	22,921	156,175
Cumulative Jan. to June 2009	365,989	82,943	256,370	126,852	832,154
Cumulative Jan. to June 2008	597,132	55,813	229,806	107,123	989,874
Alberta					
May r	365,861	87,580	238,989	461,033	1,153,463
June p	455,654	41,808	285,422	162,063	944,947
Cumulative Jan. to June 2009	1,869,676	304,010	1,354,121	1,019,193	4,547,000
Cumulative Jan. to June 2008	3,629,055	718,020	2,339,187	751,187	7,437,449
British Columbia					
May r	305,079	27,982	163,464	31,674	528,199
June p	367,057	26,413	138,759	168,936	701,165
Cumulative Jan. to June 2009	1,578,345	137,037	843,115	528,725	3,087,222
Cumulative Jan. to June 2008	4,074,796	153,613	1,394,632	385,002	6,008,043

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					
Yukon					
May ^r	5,883	8,732	1,425	46,496	62,536
June ^p	3,248	2,155	78	14	5,495
Cumulative Jan. to June 2009	16,656	15,229	3,072	48,489	83,446
Cumulative Jan. to June 2008	19,558	1,945	4,896	1,919	28,318
Northwest Territories					
May ^r	3,558	0	1,837	443	5,838
June ^p	1,441	0	17,247	286	18,974
Cumulative Jan. to June 2009	9,132	6,070	24,190	89,904	129,296
Cumulative Jan. to June 2008	5,346	1,048	20,172	127	26,693
Nunavut					
May ^r	1,003	200	0	0	1,203
June ^p	8,767	0	100	10,000	18,867
Cumulative Jan. to June 2009	22,225	200	100	10,000	32,525
Cumulative Jan. to June 2008	14,686	852	3,470	1,342	20,350

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

	Value of construction				Total
	Residential	Non-residential			
		Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental	
thousands of dollars					
Abbotsford-Mission, British Columbia	8,438	1,998	3,721	1,000	15,157
Barrie, Ontario	15,189	2,066	2,115	7,944	27,314
Brantford, Ontario	3,804	1,069	2,037	425	7,335
Calgary, Alberta	162,826	8,554	171,481	106,725	449,586
Edmonton, Alberta	138,814	19,857	63,521	32,427	254,619
Greater Sudbury, Ontario	13,316	206	10,128	15,750	39,400
Guelph, Ontario	8,864	529	3,013	32,200	44,606
Halifax, Nova Scotia	31,163	811	39,813	1,500	73,287
Hamilton, Ontario	51,313	1,563	80,841	57,572	191,289
Kelowna, British Columbia	31,245	2,573	3,974	128,945	166,737
Kingston, Ontario	13,838	297	2,149	2,104	18,388
Kitchener, Ontario	53,260	11,848	34,298	13,365	112,771
London, Ontario	33,111	1,081	12,200	1,055	47,447
Moncton, New Brunswick	16,308	533	5,880	846	23,567
Montréal, Quebec	347,184	21,472	151,454	96,208	616,318
Oshawa, Ontario	15,738	150	1,534	2,712	20,134
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario/Quebec	128,480	2,824	50,749	31,760	213,813
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario part, Ontario/Quebec	99,661	2,801	41,555	30,846	174,863
Ottawa-Gatineau, Quebec part, Ontario/Quebec	28,819	23	9,194	914	38,950
Peterborough, Ontario	7,061	463	1,493	588	9,605
Québec, Quebec	110,662	3,562	28,626	12,368	155,218
Regina, Saskatchewan	17,949	9,103	16,956	4,053	48,061
Saguenay, Quebec	14,853	3,322	1,199	6,678	26,052
Saint John, New Brunswick	16,168	427	5,483	3,702	25,780
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan	25,281	4,838	8,844	5,964	44,927
Sherbrooke, Quebec	31,141	3,477	10,365	1,955	46,938
St. Catharines-Niagara, Ontario	22,889	2,107	4,076	4,195	33,267
St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador	50,664	328	2,928	700	54,620
Thunder Bay, Ontario	10,073	62	1,751	294	12,180
Toronto, Ontario	607,807	84,627	346,497	47,574	1,086,505
Trois-Rivières, Quebec	23,412	1,510	5,261	6,286	36,469
Vancouver, British Columbia	152,440	15,658	81,392	20,822	270,312
Victoria, British Columbia	38,341	873	7,829	1,167	48,210
Windsor, Ontario	10,629	180	1,909	29,976	42,694
Winnipeg, Manitoba	49,073	1,839	19,521	19,535	89,968

Table 12

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

	Value of construction				Total
	Residential	Non-residential			
		Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental	
	thousands of dollars				
Abbotsford-Mission, British Columbia	33,336	14,534	16,244	4,590	68,704
Barrie, Ontario	42,464	5,815	21,499	229,777	299,555
Brantford, Ontario	20,072	6,608	31,498	17,385	75,563
Calgary, Alberta	675,461	24,470	638,968	652,940	1,991,839
Edmonton, Alberta	664,175	120,994	486,542	141,696	1,413,407
Greater Sudbury, Ontario	57,581	12,392	49,757	22,886	142,616
Guelph, Ontario	44,954	5,538	6,199	42,150	98,841
Halifax, Nova Scotia	173,815	17,692	145,810	10,173	347,490
Hamilton, Ontario	155,244	20,807	157,121	132,800	465,972
Kelowna, British Columbia	102,797	6,815	55,142	154,326	319,080
Kingston, Ontario	69,719	2,662	27,747	7,395	107,523
Kitchener, Ontario	185,194	44,470	145,381	57,668	432,713
London, Ontario	144,649	18,586	65,394	37,848	266,477
Moncton, New Brunswick	60,270	4,084	26,944	58,572	149,870
Montréal, Quebec	1,561,634	85,663	528,975	306,782	2,483,054
Oshawa, Ontario	97,084	2,211	26,964	121,743	248,002
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario/Quebec	619,636	103,260	249,139	97,018	1,069,053
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario part, Ontario/Quebec	450,644	82,605	209,763	86,793	829,805
Ottawa-Gatineau, Quebec part, Ontario/Quebec	168,992	20,655	39,376	10,225	239,248
Peterborough, Ontario	34,523	1,228	3,718	20,269	59,738
Québec, Quebec	499,534	13,225	295,474	56,773	865,006
Regina, Saskatchewan	96,514	44,935	99,440	21,587	262,476
Saguenay, Quebec	64,966	4,588	26,030	23,455	119,039
Saint John, New Brunswick	58,241	20,949	23,158	18,417	120,765
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan	117,024	18,757	59,910	47,441	243,132
Sherbrooke, Quebec	139,989	5,374	17,785	8,428	171,576
St. Catharines-Niagara, Ontario	90,966	9,245	57,339	26,412	183,962
St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador	180,618	1,397	32,169	20,591	234,775
Thunder Bay, Ontario	23,460	893	13,759	3,959	42,071
Toronto, Ontario	2,647,445	239,284	1,550,507	431,746	4,868,982
Trois-Rivières, Quebec	84,756	8,651	26,378	8,279	128,064
Vancouver, British Columbia	750,867	52,123	418,659	135,304	1,356,953
Victoria, British Columbia	139,999	11,371	132,006	147,623	430,999
Windsor, Ontario	44,789	4,140	17,565	130,799	197,293
Winnipeg, Manitoba	233,701	10,338	94,841	55,768	394,648

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

	Canada	Newfoundland and Labrador	Prince Edward Island	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec	Ontario
thousands of dollars							
Total non-residential	2,683,614	11,369	3,959	70,166	41,858	481,584	1,060,900
Industrial	338,982	717	1,505	6,635	8,536	62,634	148,314
Factories, plants	130,399	282	0	0	6,173	31,182	54,190
Transportation, utilities	103,106	328	0	2,030	0	9,742	47,391
Mining and agriculture	35,036	0	1,300	2,107	750	6,039	18,395
Minor industrial projects, new and improvements ¹	70,441	107	205	2,498	1,613	15,671	28,338
Commercial	1,442,696	4,401	565	50,365	19,085	265,760	593,782
Trade and services	287,361	0	0	4,652	4,693	91,852	94,047
Warehouses	154,662	780	0	36,218	610	11,601	41,932
Service stations	21,202	0	0	960	0	2,489	1,900
Office buildings	318,473	858	0	3,765	4,562	66,876	99,254
Recreation	154,516	340	0	300	2,909	33,397	42,373
Hotels, restaurants	271,771	350	0	0	1,296	23,347	182,410
Laboratories	82,949	0	0	0	0	0	82,460
Minor commercial projects, new and improvements ¹	151,762	2,073	565	4,470	5,015	36,198	49,406
Institutional and governmental	901,936	6,251	1,889	13,166	14,237	153,190	318,804
Schools, education	558,459	5,300	0	250	4,810	62,154	207,800
Hospitals, medical	98,003	0	0	782	625	24,505	27,884
Welfare, home	87,187	0	1,786	11,440	5,191	16,732	23,049
Churches, religion	29,144	250	0	0	300	1,261	23,910
Government buildings	79,110	500	0	0	590	30,568	19,564
Minor institutional and governmental projects, new and improvements ¹	50,033	201	103	694	2,721	17,970	16,597
	Manitoba	Saskat- chewan	Alberta	British Columbia	Yukon	Northwest Territories	Nunavut
thousands of dollars							
Total non-residential	83,653	76,844	489,293	334,108	2,247	17,533	10,100
Industrial	25,285	14,980	41,808	26,413	2,155	0	0
Factories, plants	657	3,480	21,572	12,863	0	0	0
Transportation, utilities	20,000	8,550	12,420	1,312	1,333	0	0
Mining and agriculture	928	400	366	4,046	705	0	0
Minor industrial projects, new and improvements ¹	3,700	2,550	7,450	8,192	117	0	0
Commercial	28,189	38,943	285,422	138,759	78	17,247	100
Trade and services	2,428	13,825	50,565	24,919	0	380	0
Warehouses	3,592	9,073	17,853	33,003	0	0	0
Service stations	5,360	6,409	2,100	1,984	0	0	0
Office buildings	10,740	2,475	72,207	41,359	0	16,377	0
Recreation	0	1,130	66,341	7,726	0	0	0
Hotels, restaurants	910	900	53,038	9,520	0	0	0
Laboratories	0	0	489	0	0	0	0
Minor commercial projects, new and improvements ¹	5,159	5,131	22,829	20,248	78	490	100
Institutional and governmental	30,179	22,921	162,063	168,936	14	286	10,000
Schools, education	9,900	18,704	119,911	129,344	0	286	0
Hospitals, medical	800	1,168	16,550	25,689	0	0	0
Welfare, home	3,980	393	13,716	900	0	0	10,000
Churches, religion	0	1,400	0	2,023	0	0	0
Government buildings	13,383	0	6,435	8,070	0	0	0
Minor institutional and governmental projects, new and improvements ¹	2,116	1,256	5,451	2,910	14	0	0

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

Description – Monthly survey of building permits

The following information should be used to ensure a clear understanding of the basic concepts that define the data provided in this product, of the underlying methodology of the survey, and of key aspects of the data quality. This information will provide you with a better understanding of the strengths and limitations of the data, and of how they can be effectively used and analysed. The information may be of particular importance to you when making comparisons with data from other surveys or sources of information, and in drawing conclusions regarding change over time.

Data source and methodology

The purpose of the **Monthly Survey of Building Permits** issued by Canadian municipalities is to collect data on construction intentions. The results of this survey are used by C.M.H.C. (Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation) as a reference base for conducting a monthly survey of housing starts and completions in accordance with its mandate. The statistics on building permits are also essential for the computation of capital expenditures. Furthermore, since the issuance of a building permit is one of the first steps in the construction process, these statistics are widely used as a leading indicator of building activity.

General methodology: The Building Permits Survey covers all Canadian municipalities that issue permits. The number of Canadian municipalities currently surveyed approximately 2,400, representing all the provinces and territories. They account for 95% of the Canadian population. Participation in the survey is mandatory; the survey does not use a predetermined sample of municipalities. The communities representing the other 5% of the population are very small, and their level of building activity have little impact on the total. In practice, all urban agglomerations are represented in the survey, as well as a fair percentage of rural municipalities. With certain exceptions, the minimum coverage corresponds to the municipalities already included in the Housing Starts and Completions C.M.H.C.'s Survey. Non-responding municipalities that issue permits are urged on a regular basis to respond to the Building Permit Survey. Therefore, the number of municipalities covered is increasing continually.

The survey is usually conducted by mail, although certain municipalities choose to respond by telephone. The municipal officer responsible for issuing permits is asked to fill out a form each month describing all major construction projects.

The municipalities forward a copy of their completed report to Statistics Canada Head Office and another copy to the local office of the Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation (C.M.H.C.). To reduce their overhead, an increasing number of respondents are producing a computerized report. Only those municipalities that are late in reporting and that are included in the above-mentioned C.M.H.C. survey are subject to follow-up by telephone.

The reports received at Statistics Canada Head Office are verified, coded and processed.

Strict quality control procedures are applied to ensure that collection, coding and data processing are as accurate as possible. Checks are also performed on totals and the magnitude of data. Reports that fail to meet the quality standards are subject to verification and are corrected as required.

Imputations are required for each characteristic for which no report has been received. These are calculated automatically, subject to certain constraints, by applying to previously used values, the month-to-month and year-to-year changes in similar values of responding municipalities and the historical pattern of the missing municipalities. No estimation is done for lack of coverage, concealment or the underevaluation of permits issued. For this reason, the sampling error cannot be computed.

The monthly statistics are not corrected for cancelled or expired permits. According to the municipal officers, the proportion of cancelled and unused permits is below 5%.

Reference period: The reference period for data collection purposes is the calendar month. Reports from municipalities which are part of a census metropolitan area or a census agglomeration must be received within 20 days following the month of reference. The other municipalities have 30 days to produce their reports. Results are released between 35 and 40 days after the end of the reference month. Annual data for the preceding calendar year are released with the data for the January survey month.

Revisions: Two types of revisions can affect the results of the Building Permits Survey:

Revisions due to the correction of coding errors

These types of revisions are done on a monthly basis only to the data pertaining to the month preceding the reference period.

Revisions due to the addition of late reports

Late reports for the month preceding the reference period are incorporated into the survey results on a continuing basis. However, reports received after the two-month deadline following the reference month are introduced only at the end of the year. As a result, the data for the last twelve months are subject to revision.

Seasonal adjustment: Seasonal changes cause predictable fluctuations in the data. The data series disseminated includes both seasonally adjusted (i.e., excludes predictable annual influences) and the unadjusted data. Seasonally adjusted data for the total number of housing units as well as for the aggregate value of building permits are obtained indirectly, i.e., by adding their seasonally adjusted components. The total number of dwelling units is obtained by summing the seasonally adjusted data for single-family and multiple-use units; the total value of building permits is obtained by summing the following elements: single-family and multiple-family dwellings, industrial, commercial and institutional. Some series contain no apparent seasonality. In these cases, unadjusted values have been tabulated and aggregated to the adjusted values of the other series. At the end of the year, the chronological series adjusted for seasonality are revised to take into account the most recent seasonal fluctuations. Generally, these revisions apply only to the last three years in the series. The revised data are introduced into the CANSIM databank.

Concepts and variables measured

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

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

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

Building categories

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Geographic classification

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Territorial revisions

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

Data accuracy

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

The other source of error are the processing error and the non-response error. In 2008, more than 98% of the municipalities covered by the survey sent their monthly Building Permits reports.

Comparability of data and related sources

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

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

Appendix I

Geographical abbreviations

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

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