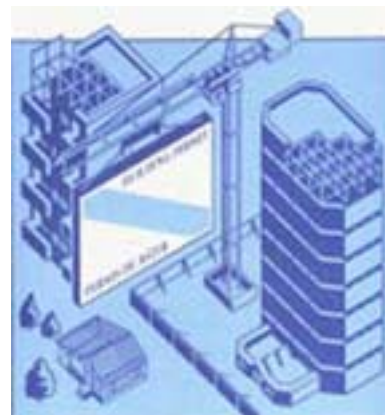


Catalogue no. 64-001-X

Building Permits

July 2009



Statistics
Canada

Statistique
Canada

Canada

How to obtain more information

For information about this product or the wide range of services and data available from Statistics Canada, visit our website at www.statcan.gc.ca, e-mail us at infostats@statcan.gc.ca, or telephone us, Monday to Friday from 8:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., at the following numbers:

Statistics Canada's National Contact Centre

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

Inquiries line	1-800-263-1136
National telecommunications device for the hearing impaired	1-800-363-7629
Fax line	1-877-287-4369

Local or international calls:

Inquiries line	1-613-951-8116
Fax line	1-613-951-0581

Depository Services Program

Inquiries line	1-800-635-7943
Fax line	1-800-565-7757

To access this product

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

Standards of service to the public

Statistics Canada is committed to serving its clients in a prompt, reliable and courteous manner. To this end, Statistics Canada has developed *standards of service* that its employees observe. To obtain a copy of these service standards, please contact Statistics Canada toll-free at 1-800-263-1136. The service standards are also published on www.statcan.gc.ca under "About us" > "Providing services to Canadians."

Statistics Canada
Investment and capital stock division
Current investment indicators section

Building Permits

July 2009

Published by authority of the Minister responsible for Statistics Canada

© Minister of Industry, 2009

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

September 2009

Catalogue no. 64-001-X, vol. 53, no. 7

ISSN 1480-7475

Frequency: Monthly

Ottawa

Cette publication est également disponible en français.

Note of appreciation

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

User information

Symbols

The following standard symbols are used in Statistics Canada publications:

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

Acknowledgements

This publication was prepared under the direction of:

- D. McDowell, Director, Investment and Capital Stock Division
- M. Labonté, Chief, Current Investment Indicators Section
- 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:

Statistics Canada
Investment and Capital Stock Division
Current Investment Indicators Section
Jean Talon Building, 9 D-5
150 Tunney's Pasture Driveway
Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0T6
or by telephoning: 613-951-6321

Table of contents

Highlights	5
Analysis – July 2009	6
Residential sector: Intentions up for single-family permits, down for multi-family	6
Non-residential sector: Decreases in all three components	7
Provinces: Largest increase in Saskatchewan	7
Metropolitan areas: Decreases in Toronto, Calgary and Kelowna	7
Charts	
1. Total value of building permits	8
2. Residential value of building permits – Total	8
3. Number of dwelling units – Single and multiple	9
4. Non-residential value of building permits – Total	9
5. Commercial value of building permits	10
6. Industrial value of building permits	10
7. Institutional and governmental value of building permits	11
Related products	12
Statistical tables	
1 Total value of building permits, provinces and territories, seasonally adjusted	15
2 Non-residential value of building permits, provinces and territories, seasonally adjusted	15
3 Residential value of building permits, provinces and territories, seasonally adjusted	16
4 Number of dwelling units authorized, province and territories, seasonally adjusted at annual rate	16
5 Dwelling units, value of residential and non-residential building permits, provinces and territories, seasonally adjusted, 2009	17
6 Dwelling units, value of residential and non-residential building permits, census metropolitan areas, seasonally adjusted, 2009	19
7 Dwelling units, provinces and territories, unadjusted, 2009	23
8 Dwelling units, census metropolitan areas, unadjusted, July 2009	25
9 Dwelling units, census metropolitan areas, unadjusted, cumulative, January to July 2009	26
10 Value of residential and non-residential building permits, provinces and territories, unadjusted, 2009	27
11 Value of residential and non-residential building permits, census metropolitan areas, unadjusted, July 2009	29
12 Value of residential and non-residential building permits, census metropolitan areas, unadjusted, cumulative, January to July 2009	30

Table of contents – continued

13	Value of the non-residential permits by type of building, provinces and territories, July 2009	31
----	--	----

Data quality, concepts and methodology

	Description – Monthly survey of building permits	32
	Data source and methodology	33
	Concepts and variables measured	35
	Building categories	36
	Geographic classification	37
	Data accuracy	38
	Comparability of data and related sources	39

Appendix

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

Highlights

Contractors took out just over \$4.6 billion worth of building permits in July, an 11.4% decrease from June. An important factor in the decline was a strike by civic workers in the city of Toronto, which shut down municipal offices for most of the month. Excluding Toronto, the total value of building permits declined by 1.8%.

Analysis – July 2009

Contractors took out just over \$4.6 billion worth of building permits in July, an 11.4% decrease from June. An important factor in the decline was a strike by civic workers in the city of Toronto, which shut down municipal offices for most of the month.

Municipalities issued about \$2.6 billion in residential permits in July, down 4.1%, and just over \$2.0 billion in non-residential permits, a 19.3% drop.

Excluding Toronto, the total value of building permits declined by 1.8%. The value of residential permits increased 7.4% instead of declining. Non-residential permits declined by 11.6%.

Provincially, the value of building permits fell in four provinces in July: Ontario, Alberta, Quebec and British Columbia. The most significant decrease occurred in Ontario (-27.5% to \$1.4 billion), again mainly as a result of the situation in Toronto.

Residential sector: Intentions up for single-family permits, down for multi-family

Municipalities issued \$1.8 billion in single-family permits in July, up 5.2% and a fifth consecutive monthly increase. The gain was a result of higher construction intentions in all provinces except Quebec and Newfoundland and Labrador.

The value of permits for multi-family dwellings declined 19.3% to \$824.3 million in July. Excluding Toronto, they increased 8.0%.

Ontario, Quebec, Manitoba and New Brunswick reported decreases in multi-family construction intentions. British Columbia, Alberta and Nova Scotia posted the largest dollar increases.

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.

Municipalities approved the construction of 12,364 new dwellings in July, down 3.8%. The decrease was primarily due to a 15.8% decline in the number of multi-family dwellings, which totalled 5,954 units.

The number of single-family dwellings approved rose 10.8% to 6,410 units, the highest level since November 2008.

Non-residential sector: Decreases in all three components

The value of building permits declined in all three components in July. Provincially, Ontario, Alberta and British Columbia reported decreases in all three components.

After two consecutive monthly increases, the value of permits for commercial buildings decreased 18.6% to \$1.0 billion. In Ontario, the decrease came mainly from construction intentions for hotels, restaurants and laboratories. In Alberta and Quebec, the decrease came mainly from office and recreational buildings.

In the institutional component, the value of permits decreased 19.7% to \$734 million. British Columbia and Alberta accounted for the largest decreases in July, due to declines in educational building projects. Ontario followed with decreases mostly in educational and government buildings.

The value of permits for the industrial component declined by 20.5% to \$264 million. This was due largely to a reduction of permits issued in Toronto. Overall, six other provinces also experienced some decline in construction intentions.

Provinces: Largest increase in Saskatchewan

In July, six provinces recorded increases in the value of building permits. Saskatchewan recorded the largest gain (+57.5%), the result of increases in all components.

The value of building permits decreased in the four largest provinces.

In Alberta, the total value of building permits declined 10.9% to \$753.5 million, reflecting decreases in all three components of the non-residential sector. In British Columbia, total intentions fell 2.5% to \$618.6 million, again the result of declines in all three non-residential components. However, permits in the residential sector of both provinces rose, thanks to strong results for both single- and multiple-family dwellings.

Quebec experienced a decline of 6.1% to \$1.1 billion, due to decreases in the residential sector and the commercial component.

Metropolitan areas: Decreases in Toronto, Calgary and Kelowna

The total value of permits decreased in 17 of 34 census metropolitan areas (CMA).

The largest decrease occurred in the CMA of Toronto, where only the institutional component showed a gain. Excluding the city of Toronto, however, the value of permits in the rest of the remaining part of the CMA rose 1.2%, thanks to gains in the single and institutional components.

The CMA of Calgary recorded decreases in all components of the non-residential sector and increases in all components of the residential sector. Kelowna registered decreases in both sectors.

The total value of permits in the Vancouver CMA increased, the result of gains in all components except for industrial permits.

Chart 1
Total value of building permits

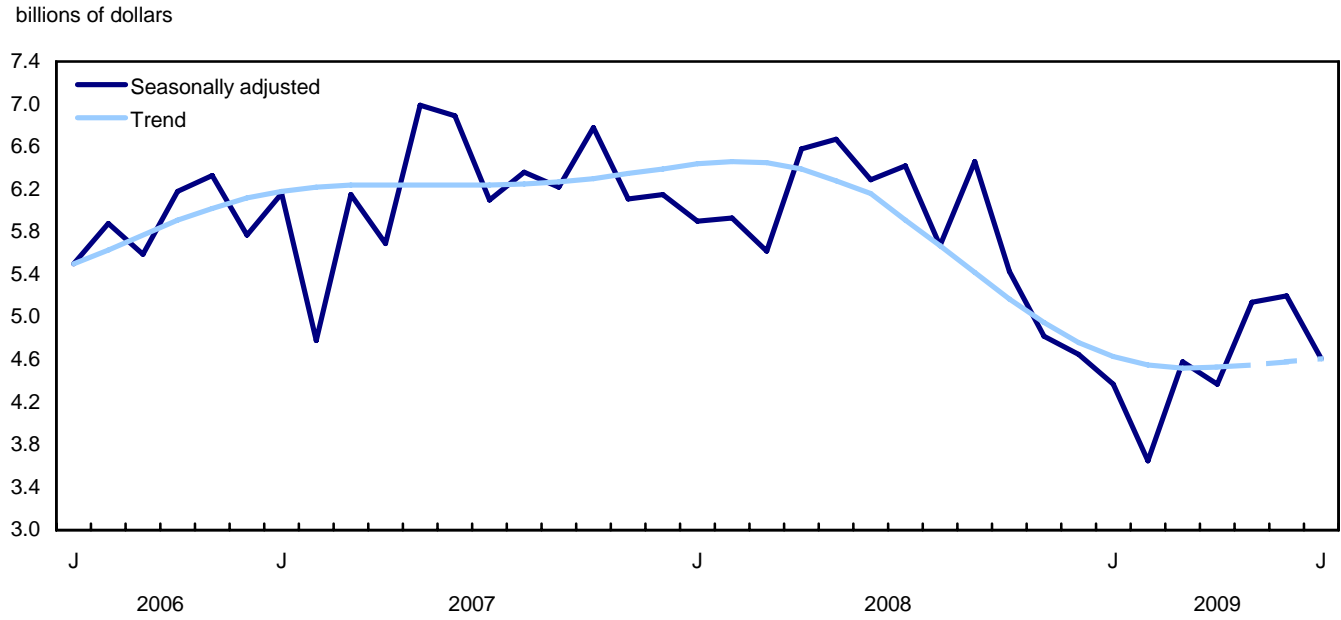


Chart 2
Residential value of building permits – Total

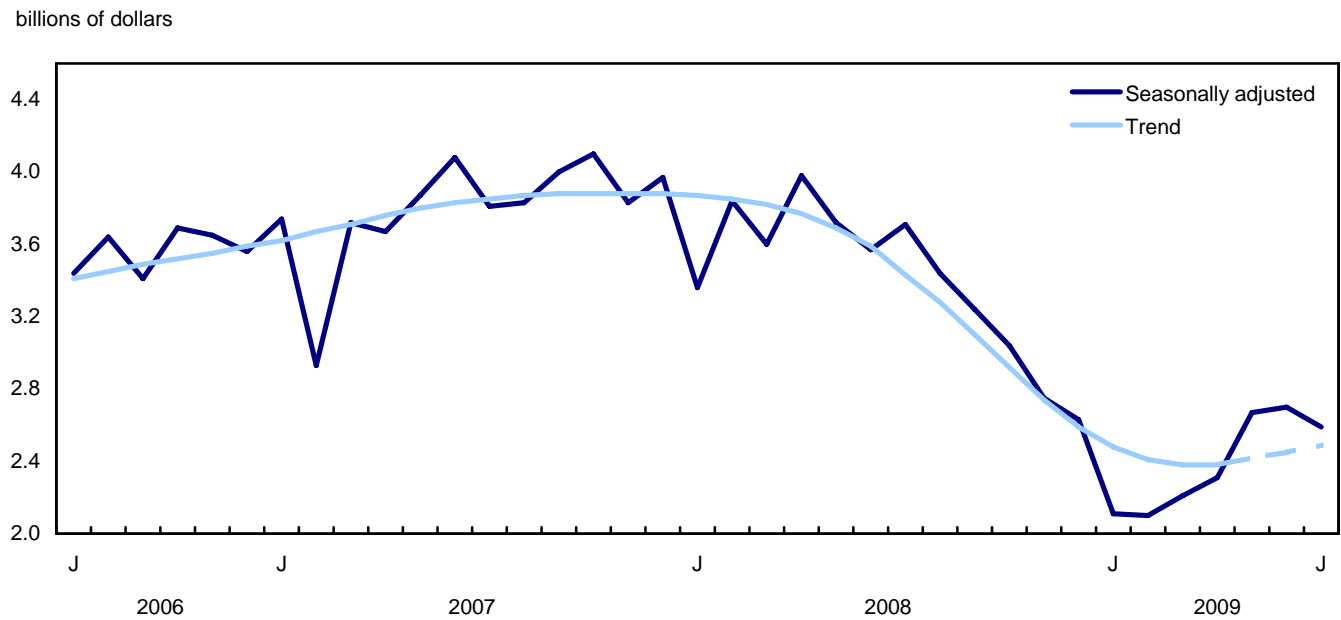


Chart 3
Number of dwelling units – Single and multiple

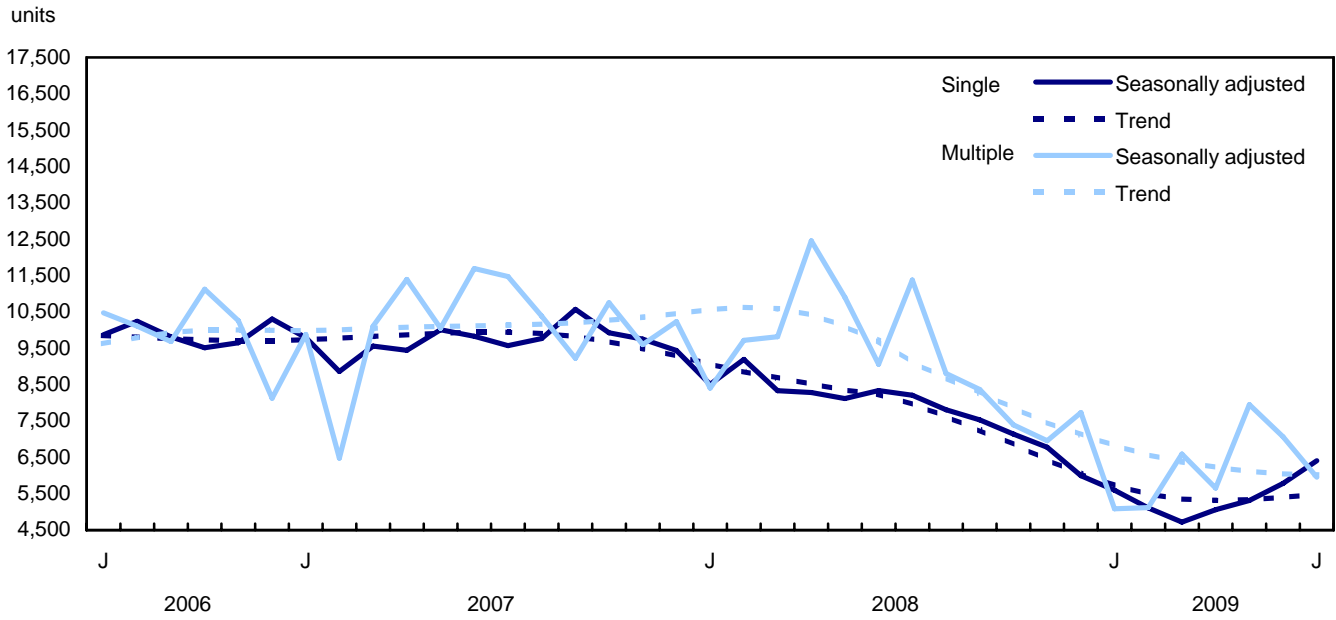


Chart 4
Non-residential value of building permits – Total

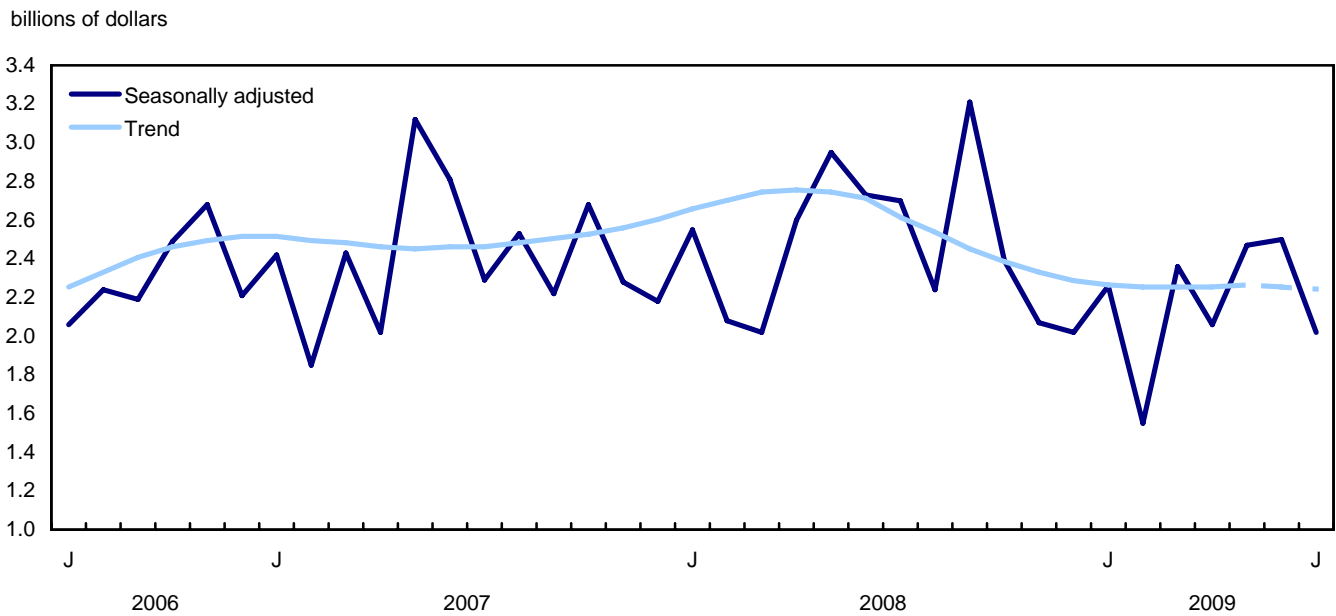


Chart 5
Commercial value of building permits

millions of dollars

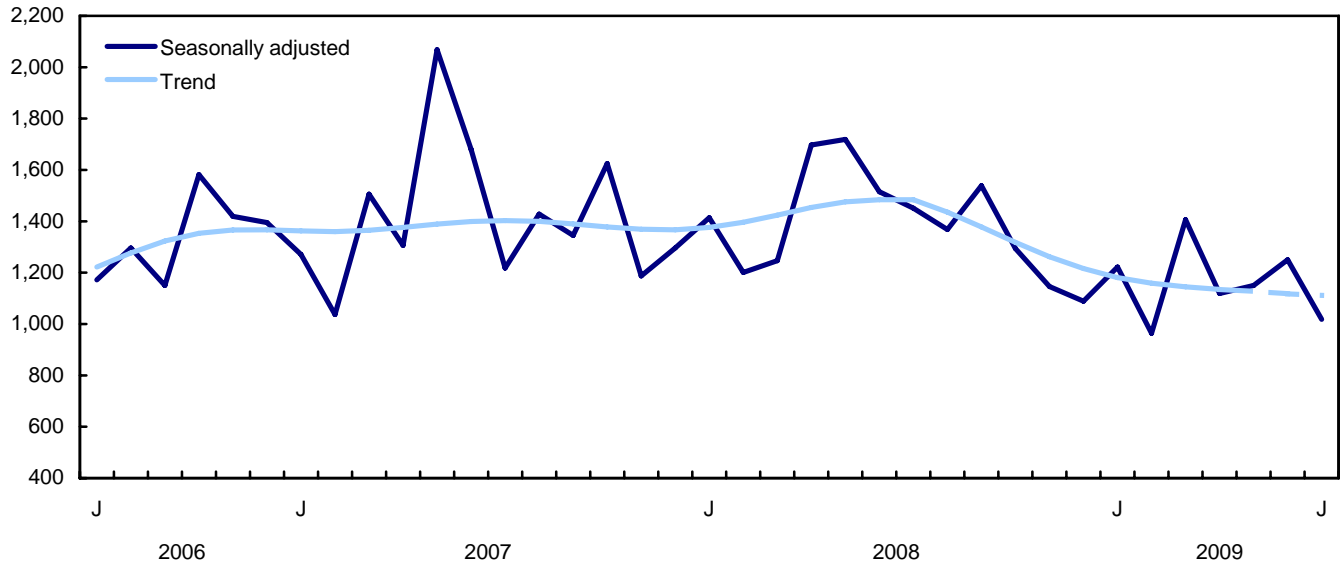


Chart 6
Industrial value of building permits

millions of dollars

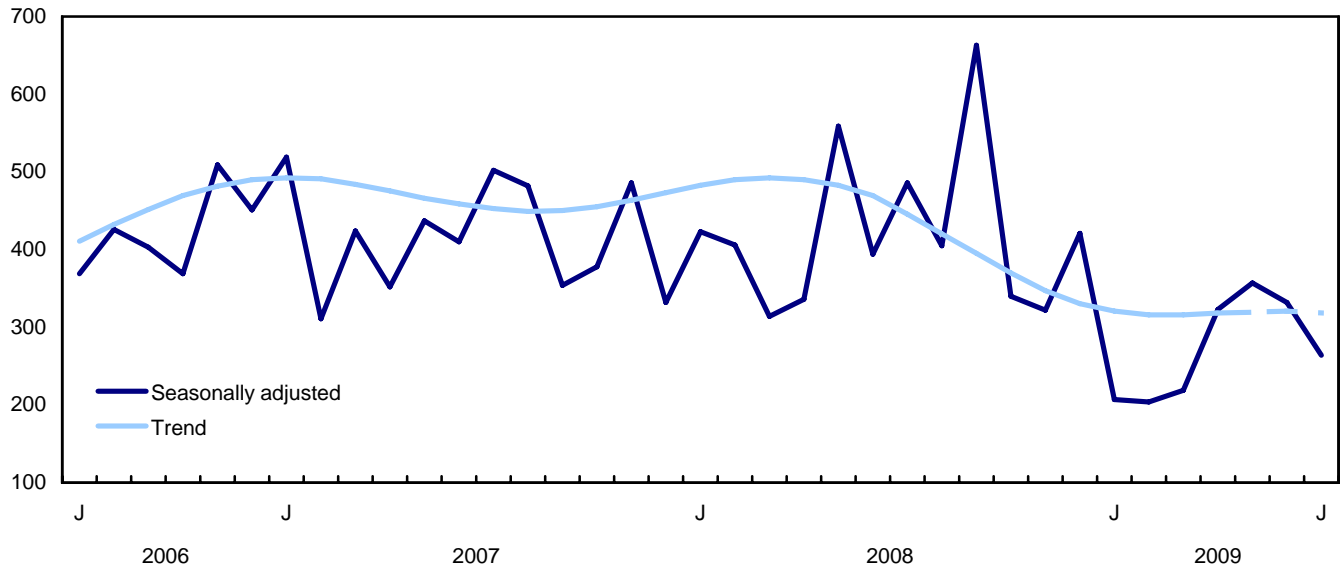
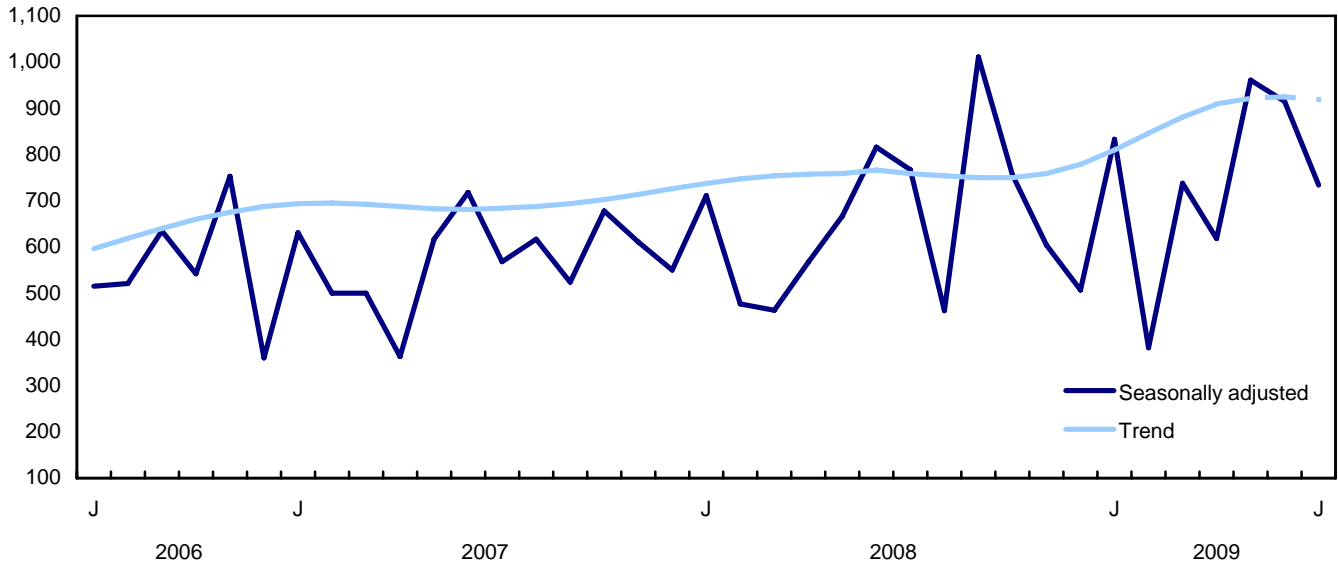


Chart 7
Institutional and governmental value of building permits

millions of dollars



Related products

Selected publications from Statistics Canada

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

Selected technical and analytical products from Statistics Canada

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

Selected CANSIM tables from Statistics Canada

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

Selected surveys from Statistics Canada

2802	Building Permits Survey
------	-------------------------

Selected summary tables from Statistics Canada

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

Statistical tables

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

	2009 July ^p	2009 June ^r	July to June	June to May	May to April	April to March	March to February	February to January
	thousands of dollars		percentage change					
Canada	4,610,982	5,201,486	-11.4	1.2	17.5	-4.5	25.5	-16.6
Newfoundland and Labrador	72,139	63,524	13.6	12.1	-1.9	-38.7	54.2	24.0
Prince Edward Island	19,737	11,484	71.9	-17.6	-18.9	41.0	-5.1	2.2
Nova Scotia	138,721	135,616	2.3	6.9	-13.6	144.2	-27.7	-5.8
New Brunswick	124,420	93,577	33.0	26.7	-26.8	68.1	-48.6	55.0
Quebec	1,106,824	1,178,443	-6.1	10.3	4.5	0.4	32.6	-17.8
Ontario	1,374,854	1,897,162	-27.5	4.6	17.2	-14.9	45.9	-38.0
Manitoba	168,685	161,081	4.7	19.0	7.8	42.9	-24.6	6.6
Saskatchewan	215,470	136,834	57.5	-27.6	55.4	2.9	19.7	-45.5
Alberta	753,526	846,043	-10.9	-23.7	49.1	6.2	34.9	-9.4
British Columbia	618,608	634,180	-2.5	30.8	28.5	-36.8	-2.8	85.4
Yukon	5,851	5,701	2.6	-90.5	590.0	214.6	-26.7	-35.1
Northwest Territories	3,814	18,974	-79.9	225.0	-94.1	5,575.9	-57.1	886.8
Nunavut	8,333	18,867	-55.8	1,468.3	-77.9	-9.6	518.5	...

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

	2009 July ^p	2009 June ^r	July to June	June to May	May to April	April to March	March to February	February to January
	thousands of dollars		percentage change					
Canada	2,016,225	2,497,145	-19.3	1.1	19.9	-12.9	52.5	-31.5
Newfoundland and Labrador	25,236	11,369	122.0	21.3	-19.1	-60.9	273.7	68.1
Prince Edward Island	4,958	3,959	25.2	-18.8	-32.3	25.0	-9.2	8.8
Nova Scotia	59,870	73,741	-18.8	13.4	-23.3	469.7	-25.8	-47.6
New Brunswick	71,450	41,858	70.7	65.1	-56.8	196.9	-75.2	144.6
Quebec	411,221	444,728	-7.5	8.6	2.4	-1.4	67.3	-22.7
Ontario	620,772	928,088	-33.1	28.9	-3.2	-29.0	109.2	-59.3
Manitoba	95,545	83,453	14.5	72.9	-16.3	149.2	-55.6	32.2
Saskatchewan	146,211	79,679	83.5	-35.4	74.1	10.1	36.0	-43.1
Alberta	327,409	477,845	-31.5	-38.8	97.8	0.9	38.5	-20.2
British Columbia	244,830	322,138	-24.0	44.4	73.2	-64.2	17.8	94.2
Yukon	352	2,388	-85.3	-95.8	1,176.3	4,622.3	-92.2	-44.1
Northwest Territories	1,780	17,799	-90.0	680.7	-97.6	17,313.4	-84.3	2,235.1
Nunavut	6,591	10,100	-34.7	4,950.0

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

	2009 July ^p	2009 June ^r	July to June	June to May	May to April	April to March	March to February	February to January
	thousands of dollars		percentage change					
Canada	2,594,757	2,704,341	-4.1	1.3	15.4	4.5	5.6	-0.6
Newfoundland and Labrador	46,903	52,155	-10.1	10.3	2.3	-28.6	21.5	19.3
Prince Edward Island	14,779	7,525	96.4	-17.0	-9.2	55.3	-1.0	-3.6
Nova Scotia	78,851	61,875	27.4	0.0	-0.4	37.2	-28.3	26.1
New Brunswick	52,970	51,719	2.4	6.6	14.9	4.9	8.7	-13.4
Quebec	695,603	733,715	-5.2	11.4	5.9	1.6	16.5	-15.3
Ontario	754,082	969,074	-22.2	-11.4	36.2	4.3	3.3	-4.3
Manitoba	73,140	77,628	-5.8	-10.9	28.1	4.9	0.3	-7.8
Saskatchewan	69,259	57,155	21.2	-12.8	29.2	-5.6	4.7	-47.5
Alberta	426,117	368,198	15.7	12.1	-6.0	12.9	30.5	8.0
British Columbia	373,778	312,042	19.8	19.2	5.3	4.6	-23.1	77.4
Yukon	5,499	3,313	66.0	4.2	-24.9	59.0	4.1	-29.8
Northwest Territories	2,034	1,175	73.1	-67.0	62.8	85.2	131.4	97.7
Nunavut	1,742	8,767	-80.1	774.1	-81.6	-9.6	518.5	...

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

	2009 July ^p	2009 June ^r	July to June	June to May	May to April	April to March	March to February	February to January
	units		percentage change					
Canada	148,368	154,236	-3.8	-3.1	23.7	-5.3	10.6	-4.2
Newfoundland and Labrador	2,988	3,216	-7.1	-3.2	25.9	-33.9	28.1	8.3
Prince Edward Island	1,152	648	77.8	-16.9	20.4	20.0	15.4	44.4
Nova Scotia	6,012	3,756	60.1	-12.3	7.9	45.2	-18.9	-19.7
New Brunswick	4,404	4,584	-3.9	15.4	20.8	-16.5	43.2	-10.9
Quebec	44,220	44,076	0.3	4.1	5.3	0.4	10.1	-15.8
Ontario	40,356	58,176	-30.6	-16.6	58.9	-13.9	35.7	-12.8
Manitoba	4,032	6,300	-36.0	26.2	23.8	-18.2	29.7	-7.6
Saskatchewan	4,560	2,784	63.8	-31.4	43.2	-19.5	5.8	-43.1
Alberta	19,848	16,068	23.5	17.0	-8.6	4.8	-8.6	10.6
British Columbia	20,328	14,016	45.0	20.8	1.5	10.8	-36.6	124.9
Yukon	240	252	-4.8	90.9	-56.0	525.0	...	-100.0
Northwest Territories	120	24	400.0	-84.6	116.7	50.0	300.0	0.0
Nunavut	108	336	-67.9	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									
June r	5,786	7,067	12,853	2,704,341	332,353	1,249,970	914,822	2,497,145	5,201,486
July p	6,410	5,954	12,364	2,594,757	264,179	1,017,645	734,401	2,016,225	4,610,982
Cumulative Jan. to July 2009	38,002	43,427	81,429	16,700,190	1,905,878	8,128,422	5,181,149	15,215,449	31,915,639
Cumulative Jan. to July 2008	58,986	71,736	130,722	25,780,626	2,918,591	10,244,241	4,469,191	17,632,023	43,412,649
Newfoundland and Labrador									
June r	186	82	268	52,155	717	4,401	6,251	11,369	63,524
July p	173	76	249	46,903	140	21,426	3,670	25,236	72,139
Cumulative Jan. to July 2009	1,398	449	1,847	355,204	4,434	62,197	33,133	99,764	454,968
Cumulative Jan. to July 2008	1,393	360	1,753	312,155	20,576	53,008	30,485	104,069	416,224
Prince Edward Island									
June r	27	27	54	7,525	1,505	565	1,889	3,959	11,484
July p	36	60	96	14,779	854	3,316	788	4,958	19,737
Cumulative Jan. to July 2009	204	176	380	60,982	9,413	26,330	3,178	38,921	99,903
Cumulative Jan. to July 2008	308	111	419	65,566	4,866	26,711	28,601	60,178	125,744
Nova Scotia									
June r	210	103	313	61,875	6,539	54,136	13,066	73,741	135,616
July p	239	262	501	78,851	2,657	23,700	33,513	59,870	138,721
Cumulative Jan. to July 2009	1,376	985	2,361	423,163	38,121	207,722	110,705	356,548	779,711
Cumulative Jan. to July 2008	1,880	844	2,724	513,485	27,568	142,358	94,741	264,667	778,152
New Brunswick									
June r	206	176	382	51,719	8,536	19,085	14,237	41,858	93,577
July p	214	153	367	52,970	1,435	49,737	20,278	71,450	124,420
Cumulative Jan. to July 2009	1,351	817	2,168	315,432	36,880	144,769	147,872	329,521	644,953
Cumulative Jan. to July 2008	1,495	878	2,373	324,518	74,471	126,263	64,940	265,674	590,192
Quebec									
June r	1,543	2,130	3,673	733,715	61,792	229,076	153,860	444,728	1,178,443
July p	1,551	2,134	3,685	695,603	68,630	186,528	156,063	411,221	1,106,824
Cumulative Jan. to July 2009	9,634	14,563	24,197	4,465,927	375,709	1,442,412	809,183	2,627,304	7,093,231
Cumulative Jan. to July 2008	12,509	18,698	31,207	5,209,398	488,453	1,603,089	586,189	2,677,731	7,887,129
Ontario									
June r	1,618	3,230	4,848	969,074	142,990	452,807	332,291	928,088	1,897,162
July p	1,753	1,610	3,363	754,082	82,709	264,340	273,723	620,772	1,374,854
Cumulative Jan. to July 2009	10,683	17,971	28,654	5,913,783	735,619	3,146,797	1,910,874	5,793,290	11,707,073
Cumulative Jan. to July 2008	19,973	25,128	45,101	9,182,139	1,091,796	3,420,951	2,130,760	6,643,507	15,825,646
Manitoba									
June r	269	256	525	77,628	25,150	28,124	30,179	83,453	161,081
July p	282	54	336	73,140	30,402	43,575	21,568	95,545	168,685
Cumulative Jan. to July 2009	1,922	762	2,684	505,377	83,093	197,037	119,414	399,544	904,921
Cumulative Jan. to July 2008	2,604	822	3,426	647,183	55,497	191,494	58,105	305,096	952,279
Saskatchewan									
June r	219	13	232	57,155	15,196	41,542	22,941	79,679	136,834
July p	243	137	380	69,259	22,245	100,317	23,649	146,211	215,470
Cumulative Jan. to July 2009	1,519	724	2,243	445,542	105,404	359,286	150,521	615,211	1,060,753
Cumulative Jan. to July 2008	2,533	1,224	3,757	683,407	167,527	263,597	149,516	580,640	1,264,047
Alberta									
June r	903	436	1,339	368,198	41,808	274,620	161,417	477,845	846,043
July p	1,189	465	1,654	426,117	24,259	203,941	99,209	327,409	753,526
Cumulative Jan. to July 2009	6,286	2,789	9,075	2,237,734	328,269	1,561,200	1,117,756	3,007,225	5,244,959
Cumulative Jan. to July 2008	9,033	9,442	18,475	4,085,172	810,868	2,817,511	857,244	4,485,623	8,570,795

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 ¹	Multiples	Total dwellings	Residential	Non-residential			Total	
					Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental		
	units			thousands of dollars					
British Columbia									
June r	579	589	1,168	312,042	25,965	127,782	168,391	322,138	634,180
July p	718	976	1,694	373,778	24,268	119,534	101,028	244,830	618,608
Cumulative Jan. to July 2009	3,547	4,054	7,601	1,917,096	160,857	951,672	629,208	1,741,737	3,658,833
Cumulative Jan. to July 2008	7,112	14,103	21,215	4,701,418	171,938	1,563,191	465,090	2,200,219	6,901,637
Yukon									
June r	13	8	21	3,313	2,155	219	14	2,388	5,701
July p	8	12	20	5,499	5	275	72	352	5,851
Cumulative Jan. to July 2009	44	42	86	25,083	15,234	3,488	48,561	67,283	92,366
Cumulative Jan. to July 2008	106	54	160	28,994	3,106	6,081	2,038	11,225	40,219
Northwest Territories									
June r	2	0	2	1,175	0	17,513	286	17,799	18,974
July p	2	8	10	2,034	75	865	840	1,780	3,814
Cumulative Jan. to July 2009	19	18	37	10,900	6,145	25,321	90,744	122,210	133,110
Cumulative Jan. to July 2008	26	9	35	8,436	1,073	20,517	140	21,730	30,166
Nunavut									
June r	11	17	28	8,767	0	100	10,000	10,100	18,867
July p	2	7	9	1,742	6,500	91	0	6,591	8,333
Cumulative Jan. to July 2009	19	77	96	23,967	6,700	191	10,000	16,891	40,858
Cumulative Jan. to July 2008	14	63	77	18,755	852	9,470	1,342	11,664	30,419

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					
	Singles ¹	Multiples	Total dwellings	Residential	Non-residential			Total	
					Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental		
	units			thousands of dollars					
Abbotsford-Mission, British Columbia									
June r	22	2	24	6,630	1,998	3,721	1,000	6,719	13,349
July p	22	18	40	6,834	931	1,407	82	2,420	9,254
Cumulative Jan. to July 2009	103	99	202	38,770	15,465	17,651	4,672	37,788	76,558
Cumulative Jan. to July 2008	228	820	1,048	150,004	13,842	97,986	28,346	140,174	290,178
Barrie, Ontario									
June r	15	45	60	12,378	2,066	1,609	7,944	11,619	23,997
July p	15	0	15	5,782	586	962	5,470	7,018	12,800
Cumulative Jan. to July 2009	97	61	158	46,388	6,401	23,141	235,247	264,789	311,177
Cumulative Jan. to July 2008	861	353	1,214	284,606	132,537	112,694	37,650	282,881	567,487
Brantford, Ontario									
June r	10	4	14	2,665	1,069	1,550	425	3,044	5,709
July p	24	54	78	6,983	578	17,690	2,506	20,774	27,757
Cumulative Jan. to July 2009	99	121	220	26,970	7,186	49,656	19,891	76,733	103,703
Cumulative Jan. to July 2008	178	191	369	49,009	6,243	12,233	17,221	35,697	84,706
Calgary, Alberta									
June r	371	128	499	137,377	8,554	171,481	106,725	286,760	424,137
July p	481	180	661	152,960	8,277	68,966	34,278	111,521	264,481
Cumulative Jan. to July 2009	2,376	751	3,127	809,728	32,747	707,934	687,218	1,427,899	2,237,627
Cumulative Jan. to July 2008	2,604	3,717	6,321	1,444,720	137,674	1,298,998	274,972	1,711,644	3,156,364
Edmonton, Alberta									
June r	240	113	353	115,641	19,857	63,180	32,317	115,354	230,995
July p	367	210	577	164,345	3,178	102,058	14,683	119,919	284,264
Cumulative Jan. to July 2009	1,681	1,293	2,974	815,063	124,172	588,259	156,269	868,700	1,683,763
Cumulative Jan. to July 2008	1,479	2,935	4,414	998,543	219,619	682,564	313,465	1,215,648	2,214,191
Greater Sudbury, Ontario									
June r	22	0	22	9,509	2,314	6,102	15,750	24,166	33,675
July p	30	38	68	16,654	1,076	2,492	391	3,959	20,613
Cumulative Jan. to July 2009	102	193	295	71,368	15,576	51,207	23,277	90,060	161,428
Cumulative Jan. to July 2008	314	41	355	85,490	15,075	22,799	30,657	68,531	154,021
Guelph, Ontario									
June r	21	10	31	6,409	529	2,292	32,200	35,021	41,430
July p	25	19	44	8,377	485	15,211	6,985	22,681	31,058
Cumulative Jan. to July 2009	159	156	315	56,211	6,023	21,436	49,135	76,594	132,805
Cumulative Jan. to July 2008	300	261	561	85,886	13,139	21,606	21,309	56,054	141,940
Halifax, Nova Scotia									
June r	72	22	94	23,793	811	39,813	1,500	42,124	65,917
July p	96	177	273	42,791	437	17,069	3,493	20,999	63,790
Cumulative Jan. to July 2009	524	700	1,224	210,907	18,129	162,879	13,666	194,674	405,581
Cumulative Jan. to July 2008	796	570	1,366	263,660	8,657	88,446	73,056	170,159	433,819
Hamilton, Ontario									
June r	99	73	172	37,594	1,563	59,983	58,699	120,245	157,839
July p	68	45	113	34,327	9,013	29,899	42,588	81,500	115,827
Cumulative Jan. to July 2009	433	381	814	184,485	29,820	173,888	176,515	380,223	564,708
Cumulative Jan. to July 2008	1,116	1,356	2,472	490,570	23,272	179,417	200,316	403,005	893,575
Kelowna, British Columbia									
June r	25	96	121	27,756	2,573	3,974	128,945	135,492	163,248
July p	26	5	31	13,279	1,896	8,809	6,346	17,051	30,330
Cumulative Jan. to July 2009	146	284	430	112,925	8,711	63,951	160,672	233,334	346,259
Cumulative Jan. to July 2008	469	1,211	1,680	392,937	5,622	46,744	33,093	85,459	478,396

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					
Kingston, Ontario									
June r	48	5	53	9,578	297	1,635	2,104	4,036	13,614
July p	45	30	75	10,949	44	2,339	439	2,822	13,771
Cumulative Jan. to July 2009	234	248	482	76,358	2,706	36,555	7,834	47,095	123,453
Cumulative Jan. to July 2008	371	41	412	72,582	5,442	37,178	113,899	156,519	229,101
Kitchener, Ontario									
June r	70	148	218	43,132	11,848	26,094	13,365	51,307	94,439
July p	102	181	283	65,773	3,820	6,215	13,217	23,252	89,025
Cumulative Jan. to July 2009	484	623	1,107	249,337	48,290	155,872	70,885	275,047	524,384
Cumulative Jan. to July 2008	716	880	1,596	293,196	42,975	150,724	179,073	372,772	665,968
London, Ontario									
June r	79	42	121	24,276	1,081	9,282	1,055	11,418	35,694
July p	84	220	304	48,577	8,757	4,789	6,201	19,747	68,324
Cumulative Jan. to July 2009	461	539	1,000	194,249	27,343	74,393	44,049	145,785	340,034
Cumulative Jan. to July 2008	873	1,373	2,246	359,007	43,389	50,146	248,738	342,273	701,280
Moncton, New Brunswick									
June r	49	36	85	11,643	533	5,880	846	7,259	18,902
July p	35	82	117	14,084	227	1,479	13,627	15,333	29,417
Cumulative Jan. to July 2009	235	315	550	72,605	4,311	28,423	72,199	104,933	177,538
Cumulative Jan. to July 2008	303	432	735	89,410	5,450	35,710	19,306	60,466	149,876
Montréal, Quebec									
June r	482	930	1,412	313,269	21,472	127,163	96,208	244,843	558,112
July p	519	983	1,502	306,192	25,791	102,390	96,753	224,934	531,126
Cumulative Jan. to July 2009	2,985	6,944	9,929	1,931,484	111,454	626,156	403,535	1,141,145	3,072,629
Cumulative Jan. to July 2008	4,346	10,151	14,497	2,436,563	204,075	808,134	196,606	1,208,815	3,645,378
Oshawa, Ontario									
June r	34	3	37	10,750	150	1,167	2,712	4,029	14,779
July p	76	6	82	24,910	1,762	3,331	5,418	10,511	35,421
Cumulative Jan. to July 2009	318	54	372	122,437	3,973	36,975	127,161	168,109	290,546
Cumulative Jan. to July 2008	933	471	1,404	312,586	33,780	98,645	59,668	192,093	504,679
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario part, Ontario/Quebec									
June r	156	377	533	81,984	2,801	24,007	40,846	67,654	149,638
July p	158	384	542	87,921	6,078	39,989	27,790	73,857	161,778
Cumulative Jan. to July 2009	1,118	2,842	3,960	532,923	88,683	250,508	124,583	463,774	996,697
Cumulative Jan. to July 2008	1,740	2,745	4,485	688,315	11,129	262,723	92,221	366,073	1,054,388
Ottawa-Gatineau, Quebec part, Ontario/Quebec									
June r	77	68	145	24,692	23	7,745	914	8,682	33,374
July p	53	87	140	22,416	1,710	3,652	2,675	8,037	30,453
Cumulative Jan. to July 2009	461	1,139	1,600	208,027	22,365	43,715	12,900	78,980	287,007
Cumulative Jan. to July 2008	536	1,106	1,642	223,464	2,663	89,808	36,683	129,154	352,618
Peterborough, Ontario									
June r	14	8	22	5,102	463	1,136	588	2,187	7,289
July p	20	11	31	7,327	2,052	1,629	2,012	5,693	13,020
Cumulative Jan. to July 2009	114	53	167	40,782	3,280	5,530	22,281	31,091	71,873
Cumulative Jan. to July 2008	177	48	225	48,835	2,965	13,178	12,555	28,698	77,533
Québec, Quebec									
June r	170	356	526	101,688	3,562	24,114	12,368	40,044	141,732
July p	160	458	618	99,638	4,740	16,965	3,422	25,127	124,765
Cumulative Jan. to July 2009	1,104	2,428	3,532	611,089	17,965	302,484	60,195	380,644	991,733
Cumulative Jan. to July 2008	1,352	2,422	3,774	568,009	85,808	264,231	80,771	430,810	998,819

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									
June r	34	0	34	14,583	9,103	16,956	4,053	30,112	44,695
July p	44	55	99	14,413	5,121	19,231	2,424	26,776	41,189
Cumulative Jan. to July 2009	344	307	651	117,097	50,056	118,671	24,011	192,738	309,835
Cumulative Jan. to July 2008	541	299	840	152,454	22,570	48,771	51,462	122,803	275,257
Saguenay, Quebec									
June r	45	18	63	15,276	3,327	1,570	7,065	11,962	27,238
July p	46	21	67	20,310	1,029	5,031	2,898	8,958	29,268
Cumulative Jan. to July 2009	196	156	352	81,185	5,622	29,188	26,740	61,550	142,735
Cumulative Jan. to July 2008	276	253	529	90,899	6,067	29,816	17,438	53,321	144,220
Saint John, New Brunswick									
June r	33	33	66	11,843	427	5,483	3,702	9,612	21,455
July p	46	19	65	12,625	82	14,563	597	15,242	27,867
Cumulative Jan. to July 2009	279	164	443	74,856	21,031	37,721	19,014	77,766	152,622
Cumulative Jan. to July 2008	423	89	512	76,012	53,307	28,866	3,672	85,845	161,857
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan									
June r	92	7	99	19,206	4,838	8,844	5,964	19,646	38,852
July p	102	35	137	22,498	14,792	31,018	6,903	52,713	75,211
Cumulative Jan. to July 2009	500	280	780	134,797	33,549	90,928	54,344	178,821	313,618
Cumulative Jan. to July 2008	949	574	1,523	241,774	114,837	103,727	51,458	270,022	511,796
Sherbrooke, Quebec									
June r	44	139	183	29,057	3,477	8,731	1,955	14,163	43,220
July p	49	76	125	19,082	3,332	5,883	18,606	27,821	46,903
Cumulative Jan. to July 2009	349	724	1,073	156,551	8,706	22,426	27,034	58,166	214,717
Cumulative Jan. to July 2008	407	574	981	150,335	7,554	44,555	25,274	77,383	227,718
St. Catharines-Niagara, Ontario									
June r	53	13	66	16,084	2,107	3,101	4,195	9,403	25,487
July p	43	26	69	15,002	1,958	3,315	4,529	9,802	24,804
Cumulative Jan. to July 2009	262	181	443	100,713	11,203	69,867	30,941	112,011	212,724
Cumulative Jan. to July 2008	422	370	792	169,516	13,083	48,133	13,158	74,374	243,890
St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador									
June r	117	59	176	33,610	328	2,928	700	3,956	37,566
July p	103	55	158	30,218	0	19,554	1,810	21,364	51,582
Cumulative Jan. to July 2009	867	297	1,164	229,732	1,397	51,723	22,401	75,521	305,253
Cumulative Jan. to July 2008	884	194	1,078	200,944	14,353	31,809	27,040	73,202	274,146
Thunder Bay, Ontario									
June r	32	0	32	7,205	62	1,349	294	1,705	8,910
July p	18	1	19	4,786	50	1,993	2,936	4,979	9,765
Cumulative Jan. to July 2009	100	5	105	24,648	943	18,280	6,895	26,118	50,766
Cumulative Jan. to July 2008	123	34	157	27,259	2,676	28,218	50,677	81,571	108,830
Toronto, Ontario									
June r	442	2,375	2,817	532,235	84,627	263,618	47,574	395,819	928,054
July p	466	491	957	226,290	14,710	83,460	102,759	200,929	427,219
Cumulative Jan. to July 2009	3,127	11,133	14,260	2,912,266	253,994	1,746,798	534,505	2,535,297	5,447,563
Cumulative Jan. to July 2008	6,210	15,162	21,372	4,421,655	446,301	1,918,845	770,464	3,135,610	7,557,265
Trois-Rivières, Quebec									
June r	32	100	132	21,877	1,510	4,356	6,286	12,152	34,029
July p	33	44	77	13,463	6,694	2,704	2,179	11,577	25,040
Cumulative Jan. to July 2009	204	387	591	95,348	15,345	28,954	10,458	54,757	150,105
Cumulative Jan. to July 2008	242	480	722	105,195	12,116	25,677	19,183	56,976	162,171

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			Residential	Estimated value of construction				Total
	Singles ¹	Multiples	Total dwellings		Non-residential			Total	
					Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental		
	units			thousands of dollars					
Vancouver, British Columbia									
June r	194	293	487	141,299	15,211	68,655	20,367	104,233	245,532
July p	317	567	884	203,048	11,548	81,386	54,643	147,577	350,625
Cumulative Jan. to July 2009	1,342	2,386	3,728	951,523	63,224	487,308	189,492	740,024	1,691,547
Cumulative Jan. to July 2008	2,414	7,780	10,194	2,266,769	79,695	1,023,848	255,391	1,358,934	3,625,703
Victoria, British Columbia									
June r	56	22	78	29,853	773	7,824	1,167	9,764	39,617
July p	55	45	100	25,924	272	3,534	13,190	16,996	42,920
Cumulative Jan. to July 2009	339	158	497	160,775	11,543	135,535	160,813	307,891	468,666
Cumulative Jan. to July 2008	516	1,001	1,517	356,630	10,912	64,824	64,178	139,914	496,544
Windsor, Ontario									
June r	20	7	27	7,513	180	1,452	29,976	31,608	39,121
July p	24	10	34	8,143	438	4,600	849	5,887	14,030
Cumulative Jan. to July 2009	151	59	210	50,277	4,578	24,248	131,648	160,474	210,751
Cumulative Jan. to July 2008	209	68	277	63,685	15,261	39,000	21,171	75,432	139,117
Winnipeg, Manitoba									
June r	132	189	321	38,672	1,839	19,521	19,535	40,895	79,567
July p	149	13	162	40,077	16,224	38,768	10,272	65,264	105,341
Cumulative Jan. to July 2009	1,026	449	1,475	277,584	26,562	133,609	66,040	226,211	503,795
Cumulative Jan. to July 2008	1,349	641	1,990	391,794	21,025	141,407	39,400	201,832	593,626

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							
June r	8,132	83	720	1,205	4,777	407	15,324
July p	7,940	70	609	1,191	3,584	465	13,859
Cumulative Jan. to July 2009	40,087	287	4,581	6,464	27,739	3,002	82,160
Cumulative Jan. to July 2008	61,135	346	5,915	12,949	47,474	3,381	131,200
Newfoundland and Labrador							
June r	322	1	18	3	60	1	405
July p	245	2	0	28	45	3	323
Cumulative Jan. to July 2009	1,292	3	23	51	352	23	1,744
Cumulative Jan. to July 2008	1,481	6	29	21	253	58	1,848
Prince Edward Island							
June r	38	2	8	0	0	20	68
July p	50	1	4	6	41	9	111
Cumulative Jan. to July 2009	211	7	23	18	105	31	395
Cumulative Jan. to July 2008	331	12	26	10	74	1	454
Nova Scotia							
June r	292	7	12	6	75	10	402
July p	319	9	14	16	212	20	590
Cumulative Jan. to July 2009	1,444	34	88	83	748	71	2,468
Cumulative Jan. to July 2008	1,820	46	115	94	599	37	2,711
New Brunswick							
June r	323	10	6	23	139	8	509
July p	289	4	14	35	98	6	446
Cumulative Jan. to July 2009	1,376	25	65	92	614	48	2,220
Cumulative Jan. to July 2008	1,520	29	196	97	539	47	2,428
Quebec							
June r	2,043	36	218	124	1,557	197	4,175
July p	1,696	34	171	172	1,531	135	3,739
Cumulative Jan. to July 2009	10,368	127	1,648	837	9,428	1,207	23,615
Cumulative Jan. to July 2008	13,251	116	1,809	1,047	12,056	1,851	30,130
Ontario							
June r	2,312	8	216	744	2,275	65	5,620
July p	2,388	11	186	619	677	146	4,027
Cumulative Jan. to July 2009	11,360	39	1,481	3,812	11,567	882	29,141
Cumulative Jan. to July 2008	20,358	65	1,762	7,456	15,151	659	45,451
Manitoba							
June r	369	1	6	4	244	4	628
July p	370	2	4	10	39	1	426
Cumulative Jan. to July 2009	2,021	5	24	38	625	78	2,791
Cumulative Jan. to July 2008	2,723	15	55	95	662	10	3,560
Saskatchewan							
June r	304	1	8	0	4	1	318
July p	289	1	0	22	106	9	427
Cumulative Jan. to July 2009	1,532	11	40	36	625	24	2,268
Cumulative Jan. to July 2008	2,613	17	126	191	831	79	3,857
Alberta							
June r	1,318	10	176	124	126	11	1,765
July p	1,355	4	162	57	213	33	1,824
Cumulative Jan. to July 2009	6,460	24	941	505	1,242	106	9,278
Cumulative Jan. to July 2008	9,496	37	1,329	979	7,084	52	18,977
British Columbia							
June r	779	0	52	170	280	89	1,370
July p	925	0	52	226	597	103	1,903
Cumulative Jan. to July 2009	3,930	3	235	957	2,348	528	8,001
Cumulative Jan. to July 2008	7,407	2	450	2,945	10,133	584	21,521

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							
June r	19	7	0	7	0	1	34
July p	11	1	0	0	12	0	24
Cumulative Jan. to July 2009	56	8	7	7	24	4	106
Cumulative Jan. to July 2008	96	1	18	4	30	2	151
Northwest Territories							
June r	2	0	0	0	0	0	2
July p	1	1	0	0	8	0	10
Cumulative Jan. to July 2009	18	1	0	0	18	0	37
Cumulative Jan. to July 2008	25	0	0	0	9	1	35
Nunavut							
June r	11	0	0	0	17	0	28
July p	2	0	2	0	5	0	9
Cumulative Jan. to July 2009	19	0	6	28	43	0	96
Cumulative Jan. to July 2008	14	0	0	10	53	0	77

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

	Singles, includes mobile homes	Cottages	Doubles	Rows	Apartments	Conversions	Total dwellings
number of dwelling units							
Abbotsford-Mission, British Columbia	29	0	0	0	16	2	47
Barrie, Ontario	20	0	0	0	0	0	20
Brantford, Ontario	31	0	2	3	0	49	85
Calgary, Alberta	491	0	71	48	61	0	671
Edmonton, Alberta	375	0	64	0	132	14	585
Greater Sudbury, Ontario	40	0	0	4	34	0	78
Guelph, Ontario	33	0	2	6	0	11	52
Halifax, Nova Scotia	117	0	2	16	157	2	294
Hamilton, Ontario	90	0	2	36	0	7	135
Kelowna, British Columbia	33	0	0	2	2	1	38
Kingston, Ontario	59	0	4	0	0	26	89
Kitchener, Ontario	135	0	4	91	79	7	316
London, Ontario	111	0	0	25	194	1	331
Moncton, New Brunswick	46	1	8	0	70	4	129
Montréal, Quebec	536	0	56	120	640	71	1,423
Oshawa, Ontario	100	0	6	0	0	0	106
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario/Quebec	262	1	54	272	126	10	725
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario part, Ontario/Quebec	208	0	36	239	105	4	592
Ottawa-Gatineau, Quebec part, Ontario/Quebec	54	1	18	33	21	6	133
Peterborough, Ontario	27	0	0	4	7	0	38
Québec, Quebec	165	0	14	4	380	15	578
Regina, Saskatchewan	47	0	0	0	54	1	102
Saguenay, Quebec	45	3	0	0	17	2	67
Saint John, New Brunswick	61	0	0	19	0	0	80
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan	110	0	0	0	32	3	145
Sherbrooke, Quebec	51	0	39	9	20	0	119
St. Catharines-Niagara, Ontario	57	0	0	13	0	13	83
St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador	126	0	0	25	28	2	181
Thunder Bay, Ontario	24	0	0	0	0	1	25
Toronto, Ontario	614	0	109	164	207	11	1,105
Trois-Rivières, Quebec	34	0	7	0	28	5	74
Vancouver, British Columbia	410	0	13	127	365	62	977
Victoria, British Columbia	71	0	12	5	7	21	116
Windsor, Ontario	32	0	4	6	0	0	42
Winnipeg, Manitoba	192	0	2	10	1	0	205

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

	Singles, includes mobile homes	Cottages	Doubles	Rows	Apartments	Conversions	Total dwellings
number of dwelling units							
Abbotsford-Mission, British Columbia	115	0	0	5	92	2	214
Barrie, Ontario	110	0	0	0	45	16	171
Brantford, Ontario	105	1	10	18	4	89	227
Calgary, Alberta	2,490	0	446	175	121	9	3,241
Edmonton, Alberta	1,715	0	358	140	746	50	3,009
Greater Sudbury, Ontario	123	0	2	8	165	18	316
Guelph, Ontario	153	0	50	62	0	44	309
Halifax, Nova Scotia	555	2	37	68	574	21	1,257
Hamilton, Ontario	477	0	10	174	182	16	859
Kelowna, British Columbia	166	0	4	158	104	20	452
Kingston, Ontario	264	3	8	26	186	28	515
Kitchener, Ontario	525	0	32	233	332	26	1,148
London, Ontario	499	0	9	131	395	4	1,038
Moncton, New Brunswick	258	6	33	0	262	21	580
Montréal, Quebec	3,096	0	565	455	4,694	543	9,353
Oshawa, Ontario	347	0	26	28	0	0	401
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario/Quebec	1,685	6	473	1,344	1,574	346	5,428
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario part, Ontario/Quebec	1,222	0	148	1,197	1,175	322	4,064
Ottawa-Gatineau, Quebec part, Ontario/Quebec	463	6	325	147	399	24	1,364
Peterborough, Ontario	127	0	0	16	37	0	180
Québec, Quebec	1,204	1	219	125	1,714	173	3,436
Regina, Saskatchewan	321	0	0	0	306	2	629
Saguenay, Quebec	232	3	2	0	112	32	381
Saint John, New Brunswick	280	1	12	47	95	10	445
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan	554	1	26	0	243	11	835
Sherbrooke, Quebec	395	0	128	51	396	95	1,065
St. Catharines-Niagara, Ontario	296	0	16	62	55	49	478
St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador	780	0	5	41	236	15	1,077
Thunder Bay, Ontario	120	2	4	0	0	1	127
Toronto, Ontario	3,253	0	1,023	1,487	8,466	158	14,387
Trois-Rivières, Quebec	230	0	57	0	308	15	610
Vancouver, British Columbia	1,487	0	97	543	1,443	306	3,876
Victoria, British Columbia	362	2	30	32	24	75	525
Windsor, Ontario	164	0	9	40	7	3	223
Winnipeg, Manitoba	1,049	0	10	29	406	5	1,499

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					
June r	3,376,912	339,373	1,430,599	915,134	6,062,018
July p	3,082,880	273,557	998,191	740,601	5,095,229
Cumulative Jan. to July 2009	17,141,822	1,923,574	7,893,841	5,134,421	32,093,658
Cumulative Jan. to July 2008	26,093,145	2,907,463	10,004,532	4,464,794	43,469,934
Newfoundland and Labrador					
June r	84,257	717	4,401	6,251	95,626
July p	66,314	140	21,426	3,670	91,550
Cumulative Jan. to July 2009	342,250	4,434	62,197	33,133	442,014
Cumulative Jan. to July 2008	326,185	20,576	53,008	30,485	430,254
Prince Edward Island					
June r	10,180	1,505	565	1,889	14,139
July p	17,416	854	3,316	788	22,374
Cumulative Jan. to July 2009	62,664	9,413	26,330	3,178	101,585
Cumulative Jan. to July 2008	72,547	4,866	26,711	28,601	132,725
Nova Scotia					
June r	85,528	6,539	54,136	13,066	159,269
July p	99,524	2,657	23,700	33,513	159,394
Cumulative Jan. to July 2009	452,259	38,121	207,722	110,705	808,807
Cumulative Jan. to July 2008	516,498	27,568	142,358	94,741	781,165
New Brunswick					
June r	75,764	8,536	19,085	14,237	117,622
July p	68,399	1,435	49,737	20,278	139,849
Cumulative Jan. to July 2009	324,953	36,880	144,769	147,872	654,474
Cumulative Jan. to July 2008	337,347	74,471	126,263	64,940	603,021
Quebec					
June r	876,305	61,792	269,443	154,172	1,361,712
July p	775,136	68,630	169,933	162,263	1,175,962
Cumulative Jan. to July 2009	4,532,812	375,709	1,396,434	762,455	7,067,410
Cumulative Jan. to July 2008	5,248,010	488,453	1,562,738	581,792	7,880,993
Ontario					
June r	1,217,661	150,010	582,689	332,291	2,282,651
July p	942,206	92,087	265,745	273,723	1,573,761
Cumulative Jan. to July 2009	6,007,445	753,315	2,966,018	1,910,874	11,637,652
Cumulative Jan. to July 2008	9,232,851	1,080,668	3,245,245	2,130,760	15,689,524
Manitoba					
June r	101,538	25,150	28,124	30,179	184,991
July p	93,506	30,402	43,575	21,568	189,051
Cumulative Jan. to July 2009	526,856	83,093	197,037	119,414	926,400
Cumulative Jan. to July 2008	674,865	55,497	191,494	58,105	979,961
Saskatchewan					
June r	78,776	15,196	41,542	22,941	158,455
July p	83,286	22,245	100,317	23,649	229,497
Cumulative Jan. to July 2009	448,720	105,404	359,286	150,521	1,063,931
Cumulative Jan. to July 2008	709,282	167,527	263,597	149,516	1,289,922
Alberta					
June r	454,014	41,808	285,000	161,417	942,239
July p	479,494	24,259	199,677	99,209	802,639
Cumulative Jan. to July 2009	2,347,530	328,269	1,553,376	1,117,756	5,346,931
Cumulative Jan. to July 2008	4,155,759	810,868	2,793,859	857,244	8,617,730
British Columbia					
June r	377,597	25,965	127,782	168,391	699,735
July p	447,390	24,268	119,534	101,028	692,220
Cumulative Jan. to July 2009	2,036,275	160,857	951,672	629,208	3,778,012
Cumulative Jan. to July 2008	4,765,467	171,938	1,563,191	465,090	6,965,686

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					
June r	5,350	2,155	219	14	7,738
July p	6,433	5	275	72	6,785
Cumulative Jan. to July 2009	25,191	15,234	3,488	48,561	92,474
Cumulative Jan. to July 2008	27,143	3,106	6,081	2,038	38,368
Northwest Territories					
June r	1,175	0	17,513	286	18,974
July p	2,034	75	865	840	3,814
Cumulative Jan. to July 2009	10,900	6,145	25,321	90,744	133,110
Cumulative Jan. to July 2008	8,436	1,073	20,517	140	30,166
Nunavut					
June r	8,767	0	100	10,000	18,867
July p	1,742	6,500	91	0	8,333
Cumulative Jan. to July 2009	23,967	6,700	191	10,000	40,858
Cumulative Jan. to July 2008	18,755	852	9,470	1,342	30,419

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

	Value of construction				Total
	Residential	Non-residential			
		Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental	
	thousands of dollars				
Abbotsford-Mission, British Columbia	8,348	931	1,407	82	10,768
Barrie, Ontario	7,682	586	975	5,470	14,713
Brantford, Ontario	8,517	578	17,932	2,506	29,533
Calgary, Alberta	169,556	8,277	68,966	34,278	281,077
Edmonton, Alberta	179,307	3,178	102,058	14,683	299,226
Greater Sudbury, Ontario	19,904	1,076	2,526	391	23,897
Guelph, Ontario	10,655	485	15,419	6,985	33,544
Halifax, Nova Scotia	48,193	437	17,069	3,493	69,192
Hamilton, Ontario	43,209	9,013	30,308	42,588	125,118
Kelowna, British Columbia	16,746	1,896	8,809	6,346	33,797
Kingston, Ontario	13,556	44	2,371	439	16,410
Kitchener, Ontario	75,542	3,820	6,300	13,217	98,879
London, Ontario	55,518	8,757	4,854	6,201	75,330
Moncton, New Brunswick	16,249	227	1,479	13,627	31,582
Montréal, Quebec	322,353	25,791	94,244	96,753	539,141
Oshawa, Ontario	32,654	1,762	3,377	5,418	43,211
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario/Quebec	124,748	7,788	43,897	30,465	206,898
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario part, Ontario/Quebec	100,641	6,078	40,536	27,790	175,045
Ottawa-Gatineau, Quebec part, Ontario/Quebec	24,107	1,710	3,361	2,675	31,853
Peterborough, Ontario	9,270	2,052	1,651	2,012	14,985
Québec, Quebec	103,084	4,740	15,615	3,422	126,861
Regina, Saskatchewan	16,106	5,121	19,231	2,424	42,882
Saguenay, Quebec	22,789	1,029	4,631	2,898	31,347
Saint John, New Brunswick	15,959	82	14,563	597	31,201
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan	25,843	14,792	31,018	6,903	78,556
Sherbrooke, Quebec	20,593	3,332	5,415	18,606	47,946
St. Catharines-Niagara, Ontario	18,886	1,958	3,360	4,529	28,733
St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador	38,790	0	19,554	1,810	60,154
Thunder Bay, Ontario	6,357	50	2,020	2,936	11,363
Toronto, Ontario	271,829	14,710	84,601	102,759	473,899
Trois-Rivières, Quebec	14,545	6,694	2,489	2,179	25,907
Vancouver, British Columbia	234,602	11,548	81,386	54,643	382,179
Victoria, British Columbia	31,406	272	3,534	13,190	48,402
Windsor, Ontario	10,408	438	4,663	849	16,358
Winnipeg, Manitoba	49,592	16,224	38,768	10,272	114,856

Table 12

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

	Value of construction				Total
	Residential	Non-residential			
		Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental	
thousands of dollars					
Abbotsford-Mission, British Columbia	41,684	15,465	17,651	4,672	79,472
Barrie, Ontario	50,146	6,401	22,474	235,247	314,268
Brantford, Ontario	28,589	7,186	49,430	19,891	105,096
Calgary, Alberta	845,017	32,747	707,934	687,218	2,272,916
Edmonton, Alberta	841,412	124,172	588,259	156,269	1,710,112
Greater Sudbury, Ontario	77,485	15,576	50,175	23,277	166,513
Guelph, Ontario	55,609	6,023	21,618	49,135	132,385
Halifax, Nova Scotia	222,008	18,129	162,879	13,666	416,682
Hamilton, Ontario	197,326	29,820	185,429	176,515	589,090
Kelowna, British Columbia	119,543	8,711	63,951	160,672	352,877
Kingston, Ontario	83,275	2,706	30,118	7,834	123,933
Kitchener, Ontario	260,549	48,290	151,681	70,885	531,405
London, Ontario	200,167	27,343	70,248	44,049	341,807
Moncton, New Brunswick	76,519	4,311	28,423	72,199	181,452
Montréal, Quebec	1,882,286	111,454	622,719	403,535	3,019,994
Oshawa, Ontario	129,738	3,973	30,341	127,161	291,213
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario/Quebec	744,384	111,048	283,036	137,483	1,275,951
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario part, Ontario/Quebec	551,285	88,683	240,299	124,583	1,004,850
Ottawa-Gatineau, Quebec part, Ontario/Quebec	193,099	22,365	42,737	12,900	271,101
Peterborough, Ontario	43,793	3,280	5,369	22,281	74,723
Québec, Quebec	602,618	17,965	311,089	60,195	991,867
Regina, Saskatchewan	112,620	50,056	118,671	24,011	305,358
Saguenay, Quebec	90,280	5,622	31,326	26,740	153,968
Saint John, New Brunswick	74,200	21,031	37,721	19,014	151,966
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan	142,057	33,549	90,928	54,344	320,878
Sherbrooke, Quebec	160,582	8,706	23,200	27,034	219,522
St. Catharines-Niagara, Ontario	109,852	11,203	60,699	30,941	212,695
St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador	219,408	1,397	51,723	22,401	294,929
Thunder Bay, Ontario	30,427	943	15,801	6,895	54,066
Toronto, Ontario	2,919,013	253,994	1,635,108	534,505	5,342,620
Trois-Rivières, Quebec	99,391	15,345	28,777	10,458	153,971
Vancouver, British Columbia	997,611	63,224	487,308	189,492	1,737,635
Victoria, British Columbia	170,058	11,543	135,535	160,813	477,949
Windsor, Ontario	55,197	4,578	22,228	131,648	213,651
Winnipeg, Manitoba	283,293	26,562	133,609	66,040	509,504

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

	Canada	Newfoundland and Labrador	Prince Edward Island	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec	Ontario
thousands of dollars							
Total non-residential	2,012,349	25,236	4,958	59,870	71,450	400,826	631,555
Industrial	273,557	140	854	2,657	1,435	68,630	92,087
Factories, plants	86,423	0	0	0	270	43,951	22,326
Transportation, utilities	67,431	0	0	332	0	3,093	24,316
Mining and agriculture	48,253	0	500	350	0	7,873	16,044
Minor industrial projects, new and improvements ¹	71,450	140	354	1,975	1,165	13,713	29,401
Commercial	998,191	21,426	3,316	23,700	49,737	169,933	265,745
Trade and services	261,240	0	2,415	11,013	10,193	60,226	63,255
Warehouses	136,201	825	0	675	442	8,899	29,403
Service stations	19,325	594	0	0	0	3,181	675
Office buildings	192,162	1,609	0	5,802	21,639	41,409	73,413
Recreation	159,451	16,700	0	0	350	17,817	40,411
Hotels, restaurants	75,153	0	0	300	11,566	9,517	12,336
Laboratories	8,988	0	0	0	325	600	463
Minor commercial projects, new and improvements ¹	145,671	1,698	901	5,910	5,222	28,284	45,789
Institutional and governmental	740,601	3,670	788	33,513	20,278	162,263	273,723
Schools, education	370,010	2,460	0	3,088	8,497	71,853	168,911
Hospitals, medical	123,206	0	0	0	2,700	61,598	27,410
Welfare, home	117,210	0	0	26,323	7,141	7,410	41,780
Churches, religion	43,777	0	0	0	0	5,020	16,134
Government buildings	37,735	700	600	2,915	0	2,283	1,701
Minor institutional and governmental projects, new and improvements ¹	48,663	510	188	1,187	1,940	14,099	17,787
	Manitoba	Saskat- chewan	Alberta	British Columbia	Yukon	Northwest Territories	Nunavut
thousands of dollars							
Total non-residential	95,545	146,211	323,145	244,830	352	1,780	6,591
Industrial	30,402	22,245	24,259	24,268	5	75	6,500
Factories, plants	3,180	1,400	9,211	6,085	0	0	0
Transportation, utilities	20,000	4,180	4,087	4,923	0	0	6,500
Mining and agriculture	3,250	13,287	3,150	3,799	0	0	0
Minor industrial projects, new and improvements ¹	3,972	3,378	7,811	9,461	5	75	0
Commercial	43,575	100,317	199,677	119,534	275	865	91
Trade and services	5,612	25,439	60,408	22,679	0	0	0
Warehouses	19,973	6,750	37,801	31,433	0	0	0
Service stations	875	2,090	7,235	4,675	0	0	0
Office buildings	4,757	4,888	28,673	9,972	0	0	0
Recreation	0	45,321	25,944	12,658	0	250	0
Hotels, restaurants	750	11,000	16,066	13,618	0	0	0
Laboratories	7,200	0	400	0	0	0	0
Minor commercial projects, new and improvements ¹	4,408	4,829	23,150	24,499	275	615	91
Institutional and governmental	21,568	23,649	99,209	101,028	72	840	0
Schools, education	10,585	14,843	41,805	47,128	0	840	0
Hospitals, medical	4,250	2,838	9,949	14,461	0	0	0
Welfare, home	380	350	3,000	30,826	0	0	0
Churches, religion	2,983	0	16,400	3,240	0	0	0
Government buildings	1,595	3,870	22,731	1,340	0	0	0
Minor institutional and governmental projects, new and improvements ¹	1,775	1,748	5,324	4,033	72	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