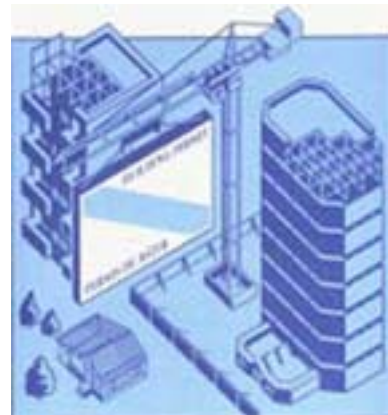


Catalogue no. 64-001-X

Building Permits

September 2009



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Statistics Canada
Investment and capital stock division
Current investment indicators section

Building Permits

September 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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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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Highlights

The value of building permits increased 1.6% to \$5.1 billion in September. This second consecutive monthly increase came from higher intentions in the residential sector, which more than offset a decline in the non-residential sector.

Analysis – September 2009

The value of building permits increased 1.6% to \$5.1 billion in September. This second consecutive monthly increase came from higher intentions in the residential sector, which more than offset a decline in the non-residential sector.

The value of residential permits increased 9.4% to \$3.2 billion, a level not seen since September 2008. The increase was mainly a result of gains in the value of multi-family dwellings, especially in British Columbia and Ontario.

In the non-residential sector, the value of permits fell 9.1% to \$1.9 billion in September. The decline largely reflects drops in the institutional and commercial components in British Columbia.

Overall, the value of building permits fell in three provinces (British Columbia, Manitoba, Newfoundland and Labrador) and two territories (Nunavut and Yukon).

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.

Residential sector: Higher intentions for multi-family permits

Municipalities took out \$1.1 billion worth of building permits for multi-family dwellings, up 32.1% from August. This increase was fuelled by higher construction intentions in eight provinces and two territories, led by British Columbia and Ontario.

The value of single-family permits edged up 0.2% to \$2.1 billion. Intentions in this component increased in six provinces, which was enough to offset a 5.4% drop in Ontario.

Municipalities approved the construction of 15,250 new dwellings in September, up 13.3%. The increase was largely attributable to multi-family dwellings, which rose 27.8% to 7,835 units.

The number of single-family dwellings approved rose 1.2% to 7,415 units.

Non-residential sector: Decreases in the institutional and commercial components

In the institutional component, the value of permits declined 18.5% to \$597 million in September, a fourth consecutive monthly decrease. British Columbia and Newfoundland and Labrador were largely responsible for the monthly decline. On the other hand, six provinces posted gains in institutional permits, as a result of higher construction intentions for home care facilities.

In the commercial component, intentions fell 11.0% to \$950 million. This decrease came largely from lower construction intentions of laboratories and recreational buildings in British Columbia and office buildings in Ontario.

The value of industrial permits rose for a second consecutive month, up 20.0% to \$363 million in September. The increase was due mostly to higher intentions for utility buildings in Quebec and Ontario.

Provinces: Increases in Quebec and Alberta

The value of building permits increased in seven provinces in September.

The most significant increases occurred in Quebec (+10.7% to \$1.2 billion), Alberta (+13.8% to \$906 million) and Ontario (+5.7% to \$1.8 billion). The increase for all three provinces was the result of higher construction intentions in both the residential and non-residential sectors.

British Columbia (-27.3%) posted the largest decline, following a 48.1% increase in August. The decline was a result of decreases in all three components of the non-residential sector.

Metropolitan areas: Gains in Kingston and Calgary

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

The largest increases occurred in Kingston, Calgary and Saint John, the result of gains in multi-family permits and in the institutional component.

In contrast, Kelowna recorded declines in all three components of the non-residential sector. In Toronto, the value of permits declined in both the residential and non-residential sectors, despite an increase in multiple-family permits.

Chart 1
Total value of building permits

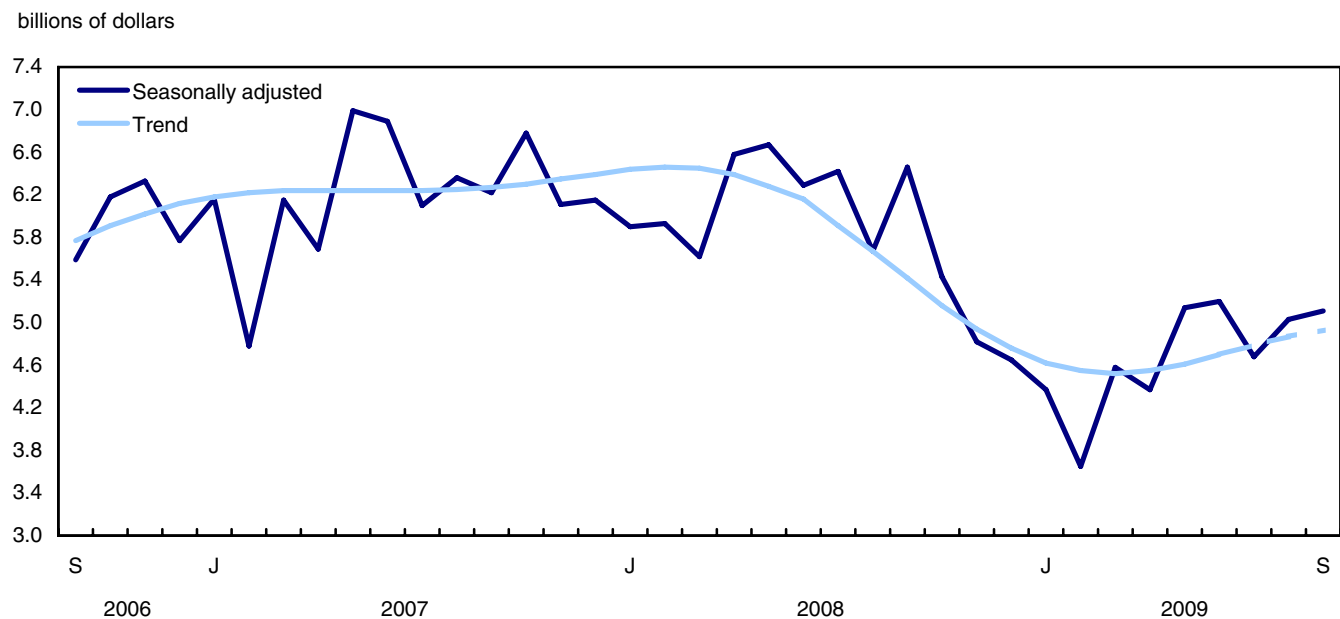


Chart 4
Non-residential value of building permits – Total

billions of dollars

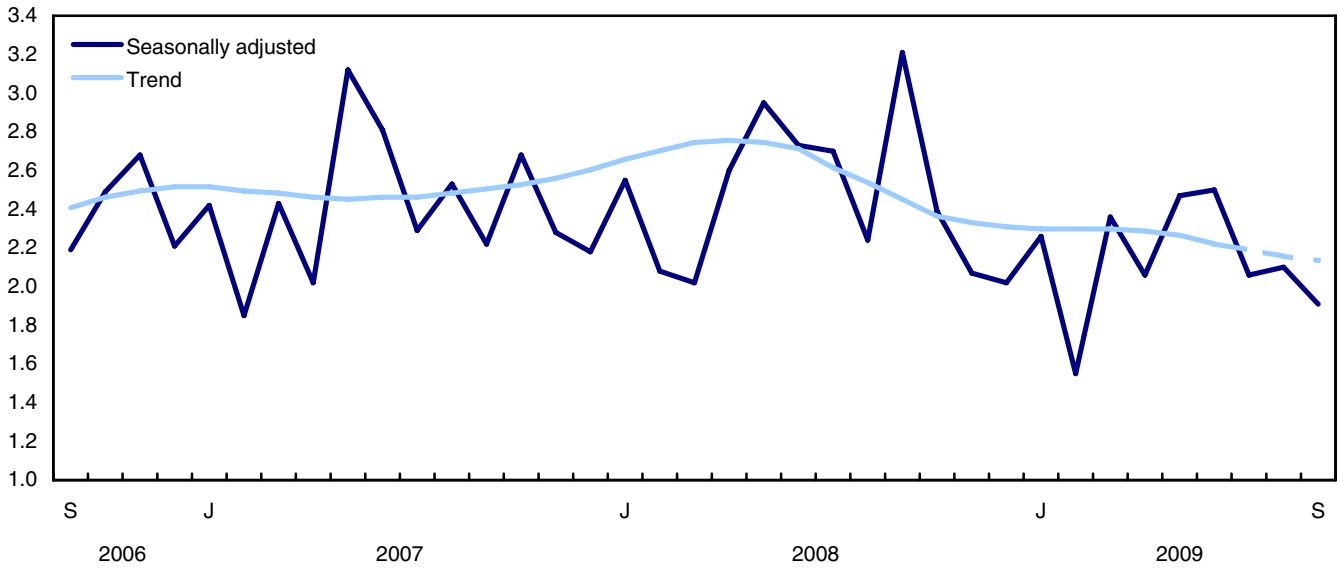


Chart 5
Commercial value of building permits

millions of dollars

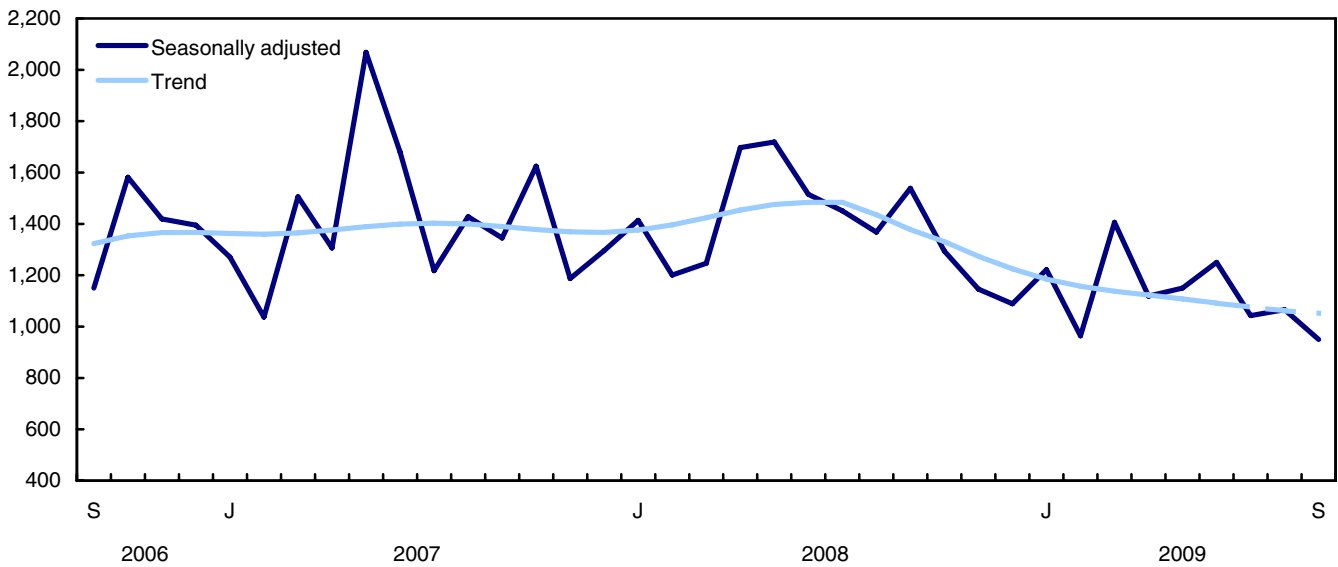


Chart 6
Industrial value of building permits

millions of dollars

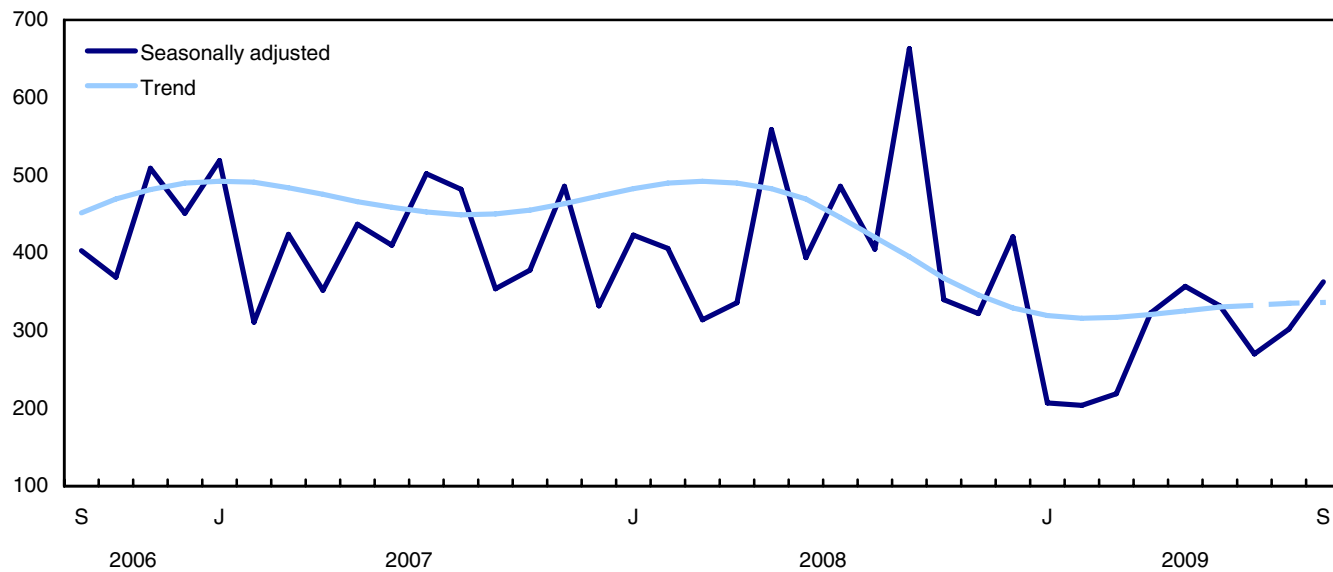
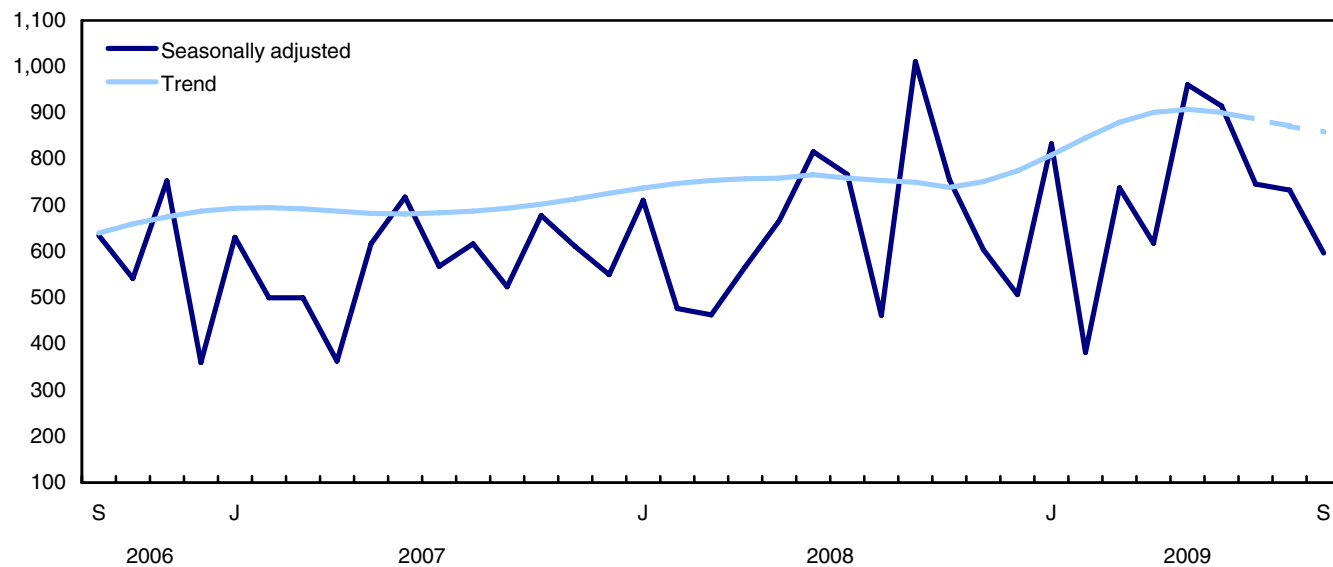


Chart 7
Institutional and governmental value of building permits

millions of dollars



Related products

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 September ^p	2009 August ^r	September to August	August to July	July to June	June to May	May to April	April to March
	thousands of dollars		percentage change					
Canada	5,107,116	5,025,427	1.6	7.4	-10.0	1.2	17.5	-4.5
Newfoundland and Labrador	51,161	64,089	-20.2	-15.6	19.5	12.1	-1.9	-38.7
Prince Edward Island	20,308	19,955	1.8	1.0	72.0	-17.6	-18.9	41.0
Nova Scotia	125,454	106,827	17.4	-22.9	2.2	6.9	-13.6	144.2
New Brunswick	135,640	82,191	65.0	-33.9	33.0	26.7	-26.8	68.1
Quebec	1,159,716	1,047,721	10.7	-4.9	-6.5	10.3	4.5	0.4
Ontario	1,782,084	1,686,767	5.7	20.7	-26.3	4.6	17.2	-14.9
Manitoba	102,821	129,882	-20.8	-23.4	5.2	19.0	7.8	42.9
Saskatchewan	139,690	139,111	0.4	-35.6	57.8	-27.6	55.4	2.9
Alberta	906,280	796,226	13.8	3.2	-8.8	-23.7	49.1	6.2
British Columbia	666,669	916,780	-27.3	48.1	-2.4	30.8	28.5	-36.8
Yukon	6,798	15,617	-56.5	136.3	15.9	-90.5	590.0	214.6
Northwest Territories	5,527	2,466	124.1	-35.3	-79.9	225.0	-94.1	5,575.9
Nunavut	4,968	17,795	-72.1	-48.9	84.5	1,468.3	-77.9	-9.6

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

	2009 September ^p	2009 August ^r	September to August	August to July	July to June	June to May	May to April	April to March
	thousands of dollars		percentage change					
Canada	1,909,523	2,101,834	-9.1	2.1	-17.6	1.1	19.9	-12.9
Newfoundland and Labrador	10,665	20,303	-47.5	-26.8	144.0	21.3	-19.1	-60.9
Prince Edward Island	7,451	7,259	2.6	46.4	25.2	-18.8	-32.3	25.0
Nova Scotia	38,879	34,240	13.5	-42.8	-18.8	13.4	-23.3	469.7
New Brunswick	87,139	31,521	176.4	-55.9	70.7	65.1	-56.8	196.9
Quebec	437,708	341,509	28.2	-17.0	-7.5	8.6	2.4	-1.4
Ontario	712,625	674,237	5.7	9.3	-33.5	28.9	-3.2	-29.0
Manitoba	30,341	60,798	-50.1	-35.8	13.6	72.9	-16.3	149.2
Saskatchewan	77,326	77,498	-0.2	-46.7	82.3	-35.4	74.1	10.1
Alberta	318,887	261,279	22.0	-24.4	-27.7	-38.8	97.8	0.9
British Columbia	179,647	566,514	-68.3	130.9	-23.8	44.4	73.2	-64.2
Yukon	3,964	13,119	-69.8	3,627.0	-85.3	-95.8	1,176.3	4,622.3
Northwest Territories	3,571	1,257	184.1	-29.4	-90.0	680.7	-97.6	17,313.4
Nunavut	1,320	12,300	-89.3	-62.8	227.4	4,950.0

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

	2009 September ^p	2009 August ^r	September to August	August to July	July to June	June to May	May to April	April to March
	thousands of dollars		percentage change					
Canada	3,197,593	2,923,593	9.4	11.5	-3.1	1.3	15.4	4.5
Newfoundland and Labrador	40,496	43,786	-7.5	-9.1	-7.7	10.3	2.3	-28.6
Prince Edward Island	12,857	12,696	1.3	-14.2	96.6	-17.0	-9.2	55.3
Nova Scotia	86,575	72,587	19.3	-7.8	27.3	0.0	-0.4	37.2
New Brunswick	48,501	50,670	-4.3	-4.4	2.4	6.6	14.9	4.9
Quebec	722,008	706,212	2.2	2.2	-5.9	11.4	5.9	1.6
Ontario	1,069,459	1,012,530	5.6	29.7	-19.4	-11.4	36.2	4.3
Manitoba	72,480	69,084	4.9	-7.5	-3.8	-10.9	28.1	4.9
Saskatchewan	62,364	61,613	1.2	-12.8	23.7	-12.8	29.2	-5.6
Alberta	587,393	534,947	9.8	25.6	15.7	12.1	-6.0	12.9
British Columbia	487,022	350,266	39.0	-6.3	19.8	19.2	5.3	4.6
Yukon	2,834	2,498	13.5	-60.1	88.9	4.2	-24.9	59.0
Northwest Territories	1,956	1,209	61.8	-40.6	73.1	-67.0	62.8	85.2
Nunavut	3,648	5,495	-33.6	215.4	-80.1	774.1	-81.6	-9.6

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

	2009 September ^p	2009 August ^r	September to August	August to July	July to June	June to May	May to April	April to March
	units		percentage change					
Canada	183,000	161,508	13.3	7.8	-2.9	-3.1	23.7	-5.3
Newfoundland and Labrador	2,328	2,592	-10.2	-15.0	-5.2	-3.2	25.9	-33.9
Prince Edward Island	840	1,056	-20.5	-9.3	79.6	-16.9	20.4	20.0
Nova Scotia	5,868	5,172	13.5	-14.1	60.4	-12.3	7.9	45.2
New Brunswick	3,900	4,440	-12.2	0.8	-3.9	15.4	20.8	-16.5
Quebec	47,532	43,788	8.6	-0.4	-0.2	4.1	5.3	0.4
Ontario	58,488	51,168	14.3	22.6	-28.2	-16.6	58.9	-13.9
Manitoba	4,236	3,816	11.0	-5.6	-35.8	26.2	23.8	-18.2
Saskatchewan	4,560	3,960	15.2	-13.8	65.1	-31.4	43.2	-19.5
Alberta	30,588	28,188	8.5	41.5	24.0	17.0	-8.6	4.8
British Columbia	24,204	16,932	42.9	-16.7	44.9	20.8	1.5	10.8
Yukon	204	132	54.5	-56.0	19.0	90.9	-56.0	525.0
Northwest Territories	48	48	0.0	-60.0	400.0	-84.6	116.7	50.0
Nunavut	204	216	-5.6	100.0	-67.9	460.0	-78.3	-17.9

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					
	Singles ¹	Multiples	Total dwellings	Residential	Non-residential			Total	
					Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental		
	units			thousands of dollars					
Canada									
August ^r	7,326	6,133	13,459	2,923,593	302,062	1,066,412	733,360	2,101,834	5,025,427
September ^p	7,415	7,835	15,250	3,197,593	362,581	949,610	597,332	1,909,523	5,107,116
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2009	52,861	57,394	110,255	22,847,911	2,576,245	10,169,707	6,523,073	19,269,025	42,116,936
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2008	74,329	88,913	163,242	32,462,589	3,987,007	13,151,321	5,942,569	23,080,897	55,543,486
Newfoundland and Labrador									
August ^r	166	50	216	43,786	1,412	7,355	11,536	20,303	64,089
September ^p	148	46	194	40,496	1,591	7,543	1,531	10,665	51,161
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2009	1,713	549	2,262	440,744	7,637	79,404	46,200	133,241	573,985
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2008	1,834	453	2,287	407,226	23,408	103,926	43,437	170,771	577,997
Prince Edward Island									
August ^r	39	49	88	12,696	1,073	3,119	3,067	7,259	19,955
September ^p	50	20	70	12,857	256	6,392	803	7,451	20,308
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2009	294	245	539	86,548	10,742	35,841	7,048	53,631	140,179
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2008	389	157	546	86,481	5,994	31,454	41,439	78,887	165,368
Nova Scotia									
August ^r	249	182	431	72,587	3,563	27,503	3,174	34,240	106,827
September ^p	259	230	489	86,575	2,229	7,358	29,292	38,879	125,454
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2009	1,885	1,397	3,282	582,234	43,913	242,583	143,171	429,667	1,011,901
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2008	2,334	1,059	3,393	634,463	38,423	190,986	149,696	379,105	1,013,568
New Brunswick									
August ^r	202	168	370	50,670	2,474	15,726	13,321	31,521	82,191
September ^p	204	121	325	48,501	2,794	16,789	67,556	87,139	135,640
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2009	1,757	1,106	2,863	414,616	42,148	177,284	228,749	448,181	862,797
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2008	1,933	1,499	3,432	450,481	113,948	168,660	100,989	383,597	834,078
Quebec									
August ^r	1,551	2,098	3,649	706,212	65,194	198,219	78,096	341,509	1,047,721
September ^p	1,543	2,418	3,961	722,008	123,188	208,991	105,529	437,708	1,159,716
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2009	12,746	19,041	31,787	5,889,274	564,343	1,850,078	992,139	3,406,560	9,295,834
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2008	15,924	23,959	39,883	6,720,781	674,466	2,025,024	800,664	3,500,154	10,220,935
Ontario									
August ^r	2,397	1,867	4,264	1,012,530	125,786	329,998	218,453	674,237	1,686,767
September ^p	2,355	2,519	4,874	1,069,459	174,715	307,324	230,586	712,625	1,782,084
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2009	15,521	22,387	37,908	8,022,403	1,036,398	3,781,923	2,358,082	7,176,403	15,198,806
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2008	24,924	30,712	55,636	11,445,298	1,505,418	4,464,940	2,884,836	8,855,194	20,300,492
Manitoba									
August ^r	281	37	318	69,084	8,800	35,771	16,227	60,798	129,882
September ^p	273	80	353	72,480	3,399	19,122	7,820	30,341	102,821
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2009	2,473	883	3,356	648,502	94,028	252,415	143,461	489,904	1,138,406
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2008	3,298	1,338	4,636	853,269	71,296	281,886	66,264	419,446	1,272,715
Saskatchewan									
August ^r	226	104	330	61,613	7,489	60,116	9,893	77,498	139,111
September ^p	237	143	380	62,364	18,177	32,378	26,771	77,326	139,690
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2009	1,985	971	2,956	570,949	130,837	450,899	187,382	769,118	1,340,067
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2008	3,161	1,562	4,723	866,005	248,685	360,354	276,724	885,763	1,751,768
Alberta									
August ^r	1,403	946	2,349	534,947	59,849	141,035	60,395	261,279	796,226
September ^p	1,509	1,040	2,549	587,393	22,119	201,216	95,552	318,887	906,280
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2009	9,206	4,773	13,979	3,360,012	416,658	1,922,354	1,266,536	3,605,548	6,965,560
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2008	11,548	10,357	21,905	4,945,710	1,076,008	3,504,431	984,609	5,565,048	10,510,758

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									
August r	795	616	1,411	350,266	25,309	222,177	319,028	566,514	916,780
September p	827	1,190	2,017	487,022	10,357	137,558	31,732	179,647	666,669
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2009	5,169	5,859	11,028	2,754,281	196,593	1,317,685	974,099	2,488,377	5,242,658
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2008	8,796	17,625	26,421	5,972,487	223,612	1,975,614	582,069	2,781,295	8,753,782
Yukon									
August r	11	0	11	2,498	809	12,140	170	13,119	15,617
September p	6	11	17	2,834	3,566	238	160	3,964	6,798
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2009	64	55	119	31,173	19,609	15,866	48,891	84,366	115,539
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2008	135	80	215	37,181	3,509	8,308	4,575	16,392	53,573
Northwest Territories									
August r	4	0	4	1,209	4	1,253	0	1,257	2,466
September p	4	0	4	1,956	10	3,561	0	3,571	5,527
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2009	27	18	45	14,065	6,159	30,135	90,744	127,038	141,103
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2008	34	9	43	11,018	1,188	25,338	4,640	31,166	42,184
Nunavut									
August r	2	16	18	5,495	300	12,000	0	12,300	17,795
September p	0	17	17	3,648	180	1,140	0	1,320	4,968
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2009	21	110	131	33,110	7,180	13,240	36,571	56,991	90,101
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2008	19	103	122	32,189	1,052	10,400	2,627	14,079	46,268

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									
August r	23	30	53	8,059	880	2,127	2,712	5,719	13,778
September p	34	21	55	9,366	1,090	1,983	1,085	4,158	13,524
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2009	160	150	310	56,082	17,435	21,761	8,469	47,665	103,747
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2008	288	828	1,116	163,992	16,456	99,149	29,406	145,011	309,003
Barrie, Ontario									
August r	29	9	38	10,504	829	18,078	418	19,325	29,829
September p	11	2	13	4,520	1,476	3,046	2,659	7,181	11,701
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2009	138	72	210	61,736	8,706	44,258	238,324	291,288	353,024
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2008	961	355	1,316	309,670	132,773	137,467	44,080	314,320	623,990
Brantford, Ontario									
August r	37	8	45	6,325	0	1,570	8,892	10,462	16,787
September p	24	2	26	4,245	179	2,189	455	2,823	7,068
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2009	161	131	292	37,801	7,365	53,288	29,238	89,891	127,692
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2008	216	232	448	59,262	33,915	16,397	17,528	67,840	127,102
Calgary, Alberta									
August r	503	155	658	163,174	6,529	57,251	16,929	80,709	243,883
September p	524	368	892	196,571	3,832	67,486	39,399	110,717	307,288
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2009	3,390	1,274	4,664	1,171,008	43,108	832,671	743,546	1,619,325	2,790,333
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2008	3,303	3,860	7,163	1,671,720	172,778	1,578,030	319,865	2,070,673	3,742,393
Edmonton, Alberta									
August r	503	622	1,125	244,171	29,551	44,480	36,572	110,603	354,774
September p	594	422	1,016	259,375	11,933	54,446	32,114	98,493	357,868
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2009	2,770	2,341	5,111	1,313,699	172,156	696,301	225,094	1,093,551	2,407,250
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2008	1,960	3,291	5,251	1,240,534	292,445	934,047	336,015	1,562,507	2,803,041
Greater Sudbury, Ontario									
August r	19	2	21	9,280	9,366	5,369	4,687	19,422	28,702
September p	26	31	57	11,933	1,548	440	1,261	3,249	15,182
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2009	149	226	375	93,134	26,490	56,998	29,225	112,713	205,847
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2008	411	52	463	116,244	39,933	37,392	33,702	111,027	227,271
Guelph, Ontario									
August r	24	5	29	5,768	568	912	5,035	6,515	12,283
September p	28	21	49	10,977	40	199	2,042	2,281	13,258
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2009	213	182	395	73,344	6,631	22,437	56,212	85,280	158,624
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2008	349	449	798	114,496	16,509	33,285	27,545	77,339	191,835
Halifax, Nova Scotia									
August r	100	153	253	37,808	41	5,570	105	5,716	43,524
September p	123	189	312	49,950	150	2,945	3,507	6,602	56,552
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2009	749	1,042	1,791	298,440	18,320	171,394	17,278	206,992	505,432
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2008	976	651	1,627	315,636	9,755	110,168	105,733	225,656	541,292
Hamilton, Ontario									
August r	71	41	112	26,139	3,744	8,613	3,540	15,897	42,036
September p	84	100	184	34,880	1,272	8,826	4,480	14,578	49,458
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2009	593	522	1,115	247,014	34,836	191,112	184,535	410,483	657,497
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2008	1,367	1,815	3,182	611,652	52,342	239,301	202,593	494,236	1,105,888
Kelowna, British Columbia									
August r	33	14	47	14,329	364	20,025	110,134	130,523	144,852
September p	36	49	85	22,113	73	7,452	39	7,564	29,677
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2009	214	347	561	149,109	9,148	97,428	264,845	371,421	520,530
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2008	557	1,271	1,828	441,969	6,334	65,623	79,203	151,160	593,129

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									
August ^r	54	5	59	12,172	95	2,246	471	2,812	14,984
September ^p	52	176	228	28,692	242	6,628	61,347	68,217	96,909
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2009	342	429	771	117,742	3,113	45,393	69,606	118,112	235,854
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2008	447	82	529	91,724	14,827	41,816	115,621	172,264	263,988
Kitchener, Ontario									
August ^r	65	106	171	34,025	9,128	10,907	2,201	22,236	56,261
September ^p	123	212	335	74,865	1,825	9,798	20,461	32,084	106,949
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2009	679	941	1,620	359,888	59,243	176,532	93,547	329,322	689,210
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2008	997	1,019	2,016	372,838	52,786	168,405	221,328	442,519	815,357
London, Ontario									
August ^r	93	205	298	45,354	1,126	17,543	14,724	33,393	78,747
September ^p	101	74	175	37,407	28,686	2,586	23,134	54,406	91,813
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2009	661	818	1,479	278,191	57,155	94,487	81,907	233,549	511,740
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2008	1,048	1,689	2,737	441,230	54,482	95,893	260,533	410,908	852,138
Moncton, New Brunswick									
August ^r	41	59	100	12,563	475	2,296	2,002	4,773	17,336
September ^p	52	37	89	13,242	271	7,441	573	8,285	21,527
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2009	328	411	739	98,394	5,057	38,160	74,774	117,991	216,385
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2008	403	679	1,082	126,067	11,943	53,874	25,677	91,494	217,561
Montréal, Quebec									
August ^r	484	1,076	1,560	314,858	29,765	107,402	25,306	162,473	477,331
September ^p	472	1,129	1,601	311,138	49,918	96,184	40,973	187,075	498,213
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2009	3,950	9,133	13,083	2,555,115	191,427	834,914	469,814	1,496,155	4,051,270
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2008	5,488	12,723	18,211	3,125,505	261,764	1,058,899	295,602	1,616,265	4,741,770
Oshawa, Ontario									
August ^r	60	15	75	23,069	541	12,818	448	13,807	36,876
September ^p	74	23	97	28,999	788	16,786	13,168	30,742	59,741
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2009	454	92	546	175,427	5,237	68,066	140,783	214,086	389,513
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2008	1,181	586	1,767	396,342	45,431	110,553	64,693	220,677	617,019
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario part, Ontario/Quebec									
August ^r	229	264	493	89,856	1,155	39,010	27,372	67,537	157,393
September ^p	243	527	770	116,342	10,637	11,197	7,729	29,563	145,905
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2009	1,600	3,633	5,233	741,285	100,475	300,427	159,684	560,586	1,301,871
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2008	2,255	3,531	5,786	889,771	22,057	305,765	163,093	490,915	1,380,686
Ottawa-Gatineau, Quebec part, Ontario/Quebec									
August ^r	54	87	141	22,230	145	6,889	5,480	12,514	34,744
September ^p	89	75	164	28,277	777	8,177	3,147	12,101	40,378
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2009	605	1,301	1,906	258,251	23,282	58,704	21,527	103,513	361,764
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2008	702	1,310	2,012	280,210	4,295	94,048	57,269	155,612	435,822
Peterborough, Ontario									
August ^r	62	4	66	12,429	552	1,290	18,112	19,954	32,383
September ^p	30	10	40	8,437	136	1,055	0	1,191	9,628
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2009	208	67	275	61,979	3,968	7,863	40,393	52,224	114,203
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2008	239	137	376	79,652	3,446	36,876	15,558	55,880	135,532
Québec, Quebec									
August ^r	199	423	622	103,265	3,315	27,155	11,050	41,520	144,785
September ^p	157	547	704	99,136	14,171	54,728	18,040	86,939	186,075
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2009	1,463	3,399	4,862	812,522	35,451	384,011	89,285	508,747	1,321,269
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2008	1,737	3,025	4,762	729,032	102,773	316,057	115,355	534,185	1,263,217

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									
August ^r	45	0	45	11,521	437	20,707	5,068	26,212	37,733
September ^p	48	0	48	10,911	6,054	11,124	1,609	18,787	29,698
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2009	440	307	747	140,317	56,547	150,502	30,688	237,737	378,054
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2008	708	339	1,047	191,814	27,993	59,529	51,882	139,404	331,218
Saguenay, Quebec									
August ^r	43	31	74	15,156	2,388	4,757	536	7,681	22,837
September ^p	36	38	74	13,696	1,971	3,422	0	5,393	19,089
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2009	277	224	501	109,856	9,981	37,262	27,276	74,519	184,375
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2008	367	518	885	133,289	24,728	33,967	21,371	80,066	213,355
Saint John, New Brunswick									
August ^r	38	18	56	10,121	390	4,421	844	5,655	15,776
September ^p	35	65	100	12,434	483	927	62,948	64,358	76,792
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2009	352	247	599	97,385	21,904	43,069	82,806	147,779	245,164
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2008	531	229	760	103,477	68,670	35,137	3,832	107,639	211,116
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan									
August ^r	112	68	180	25,982	5,209	15,244	909	21,362	47,344
September ^p	114	101	215	26,509	2,362	5,938	23,667	31,967	58,476
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2009	728	449	1,177	187,377	41,120	112,110	78,920	232,150	419,527
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2008	1,129	793	1,922	309,551	128,239	155,992	177,461	461,692	771,243
Sherbrooke, Quebec									
August ^r	45	42	87	16,422	375	10,312	8,379	19,066	35,488
September ^p	46	107	153	21,868	2,877	2,891	2,957	8,725	30,593
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2009	440	873	1,313	194,661	11,958	35,506	38,370	85,834	280,495
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2008	532	878	1,410	202,562	10,426	55,673	31,283	97,382	299,944
St. Catharines-Niagara, Ontario									
August ^r	71	18	89	22,089	2,808	1,204	10,125	14,137	36,226
September ^p	89	42	131	25,144	2,938	47,899	2,802	53,639	78,783
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2009	425	241	666	148,607	16,949	118,946	43,868	179,763	328,370
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2008	589	487	1,076	225,001	15,200	82,128	21,184	118,512	343,513
St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador									
August ^r	102	27	129	27,954	0	4,332	7,940	12,272	40,226
September ^p	94	22	116	25,031	953	1,731	200	2,884	27,915
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2009	1,062	346	1,408	282,746	2,350	57,786	30,541	90,677	373,423
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2008	1,165	265	1,430	266,137	15,637	75,180	29,006	119,823	385,960
Thunder Bay, Ontario									
August ^r	13	25	38	4,457	86	167	38	291	4,748
September ^p	25	1	26	6,356	2,554	1,325	72	3,951	10,307
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2009	139	31	170	35,728	3,583	19,757	7,005	30,345	66,073
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2008	162	37	199	35,812	3,625	34,766	53,022	91,413	127,225
Toronto, Ontario									
August ^r	956	1,006	1,962	507,894	45,960	173,911	68,247	288,118	796,012
September ^p	801	1,183	1,984	482,617	75,064	134,149	29,788	239,001	721,618
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2009	4,913	13,352	18,265	3,914,523	375,018	2,054,256	628,540	3,057,814	6,972,337
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2008	7,571	17,852	25,423	5,435,870	637,768	2,534,505	1,006,671	4,178,944	9,614,814
Trois-Rivières, Quebec									
August ^r	30	45	75	12,575	1,155	4,675	2,154	7,984	20,559
September ^p	27	69	96	14,095	258	1,921	21,060	23,239	37,334
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2009	261	502	763	121,827	16,758	35,493	33,672	85,923	207,750
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2008	287	563	850	128,107	17,475	39,203	27,205	83,883	211,990

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					
Vancouver, British Columbia									
August ^r	306	364	670	171,113	9,391	95,783	104,738	209,912	381,025
September ^p	355	835	1,190	298,037	2,756	63,532	7,682	73,970	372,007
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2009	1,999	3,585	5,584	1,418,330	75,371	646,623	301,912	1,023,906	2,442,236
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2008	3,072	9,951	13,023	2,928,499	94,601	1,262,162	296,727	1,653,490	4,581,989
Victoria, British Columbia									
August ^r	88	86	174	40,210	4,666	25,471	2,134	32,271	72,481
September ^p	62	81	143	33,001	341	30,908	683	31,932	64,933
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2009	488	325	813	233,734	16,543	191,924	163,630	372,097	605,831
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2008	649	1,297	1,946	486,790	15,906	122,813	73,660	212,379	699,169
Windsor, Ontario									
August ^r	30	3	33	8,344	55	1,617	2,357	4,029	12,373
September ^p	25	1	26	6,916	1,456	6,131	624	8,211	15,127
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2009	208	63	271	65,922	6,089	31,963	134,629	172,681	238,603
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2008	273	92	365	83,414	16,357	54,363	22,887	93,607	177,021
Winnipeg, Manitoba									
August ^r	156	5	161	38,813	1,774	28,503	7,725	38,002	76,815
September ^p	134	7	141	34,975	728	15,454	5,641	21,823	56,798
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2009	1,314	460	1,774	351,501	29,064	177,866	79,406	286,336	637,837
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2008	1,721	1,031	2,752	523,185	26,811	208,791	42,616	278,218	801,403

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							
August ^r	8,160	61	845	1,301	3,698	413	14,478
September ^p	8,620	47	1,030	1,822	4,799	491	16,809
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2009	56,932	401	6,462	9,587	36,223	3,905	113,510
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2008	77,388	478	7,441	16,668	58,767	4,390	165,132
Newfoundland and Labrador							
August ^r	208	0	5	9	31	5	258
September ^p	188	0	0	3	41	2	234
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2009	1,695	3	28	63	428	30	2,247
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2008	2,057	8	53	42	297	62	2,519
Prince Edward Island							
August ^r	46	1	4	41	4	0	96
September ^p	68	4	4	0	16	0	92
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2009	325	12	31	59	125	31	583
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2008	426	15	26	30	100	1	598
Nova Scotia							
August ^r	265	8	10	13	121	40	457
September ^p	309	8	14	3	190	23	547
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2009	2,018	50	112	99	1,059	134	3,472
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2008	2,316	78	156	110	728	68	3,456
New Brunswick							
August ^r	255	3	4	32	131	1	426
September ^p	265	4	12	18	84	7	390
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2009	1,897	32	81	142	829	56	3,037
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2008	2,070	40	232	129	1,077	62	3,610
Quebec							
August ^r	1,456	28	229	145	1,685	145	3,688
September ^p	1,694	19	256	205	2,080	155	4,409
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2009	13,530	177	2,133	1,187	13,151	1,504	31,682
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2008	16,562	172	2,315	1,303	16,376	2,314	39,042
Ontario							
August ^r	2,838	15	279	661	816	125	4,734
September ^p	2,899	9	352	1,119	892	182	5,453
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2009	17,103	64	2,110	5,592	13,305	1,190	39,364
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2008	25,683	78	2,329	9,875	17,634	857	56,456
Manitoba							
August ^r	322	0	8	0	28	1	359
September ^p	299	0	2	3	75	0	379
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2009	2,640	5	34	41	732	79	3,531
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2008	3,499	17	74	154	1,100	10	4,854
Saskatchewan							
August ^r	268	0	8	16	76	4	372
September ^p	288	1	13	90	32	8	432
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2009	2,092	12	61	142	733	36	3,076
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2008	3,341	22	156	244	1,085	80	4,928
Alberta							
August ^r	1,614	5	248	165	522	11	2,565
September ^p	1,682	2	294	87	623	37	2,725
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2009	9,789	33	1,489	757	2,380	154	14,602
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2008	12,112	45	1,545	1,303	7,385	126	22,516
British Columbia							
August ^r	869	1	50	219	268	81	1,488
September ^p	912	0	81	285	749	77	2,104
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2009	5,709	4	366	1,461	3,363	687	11,590
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2008	9,129	2	531	3,464	12,833	807	26,766

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							
August r	13	0	0	0	0	0	13
September p	12	0	2	9	0	0	23
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2009	87	8	11	16	24	4	150
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2008	141	1	24	4	50	2	222
Northwest Territories							
August r	4	0	0	0	0	0	4
September p	4	0	0	0	0	0	4
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2009	26	1	0	0	18	0	45
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2008	33	0	0	0	9	1	43
Nunavut							
August r	2	0	0	0	16	0	18
September p	0	0	0	0	17	0	17
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2009	21	0	6	28	76	0	131
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2008	19	0	0	10	93	0	122

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

	Singles, includes mobile homes	Cottages	Doubles	Rows	Apartments	Conversions	Total dwellings
number of dwelling units							
Abbotsford-Mission, British Columbia	38	0	0	11	10	0	59
Barrie, Ontario	13	0	0	0	0	2	15
Brantford, Ontario	29	0	0	0	0	2	31
Calgary, Alberta	557	0	63	53	241	11	925
Edmonton, Alberta	631	0	202	29	175	16	1,053
Greater Sudbury, Ontario	32	0	2	0	29	0	63
Guelph, Ontario	34	0	6	12	0	3	55
Halifax, Nova Scotia	130	0	8	0	175	6	319
Hamilton, Ontario	102	0	14	38	10	38	202
Kelowna, British Columbia	40	0	0	8	38	3	89
Kingston, Ontario	63	0	2	10	164	0	239
Kitchener, Ontario	150	0	3	43	132	34	362
London, Ontario	123	0	0	24	48	2	197
Moncton, New Brunswick	64	0	2	7	24	4	101
Montréal, Quebec	504	0	88	148	924	46	1,710
Oshawa, Ontario	90	0	6	16	0	1	113
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario/Quebec	389	1	48	337	211	12	998
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario part, Ontario/Quebec	295	0	30	313	175	10	823
Ottawa-Gatineau, Quebec part, Ontario/Quebec	94	1	18	24	36	2	175
Peterborough, Ontario	37	0	0	10	0	0	47
Québec, Quebec	168	0	47	23	475	38	751
Regina, Saskatchewan	58	0	0	0	0	0	58
Saguenay, Quebec	37	2	0	0	38	2	79
Saint John, New Brunswick	42	2	2	11	51	1	109
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan	139	0	12	84	2	3	240
Sherbrooke, Quebec	48	0	2	0	107	6	163
St. Catharines-Niagara, Ontario	108	0	6	26	3	7	150
St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador	113	0	0	3	18	1	135
Thunder Bay, Ontario	30	0	0	0	0	1	31
Toronto, Ontario	975	0	248	585	285	65	2,158
Trois-Rivières, Quebec	29	0	0	0	72	2	103
Vancouver, British Columbia	395	0	52	226	511	46	1,230
Victoria, British Columbia	69	0	4	11	61	5	150
Windsor, Ontario	30	0	0	0	0	1	31
Winnipeg, Manitoba	132	0	2	0	5	0	139

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

	Singles, includes mobile homes	Cottages	Doubles	Rows	Apartments	Conversions	Total dwellings
number of dwelling units							
Abbotsford-Mission, British Columbia	178	0	0	16	131	3	328
Barrie, Ontario	157	0	0	7	45	20	229
Brantford, Ontario	178	1	10	24	6	91	310
Calgary, Alberta	3,618	0	618	271	365	20	4,892
Edmonton, Alberta	2,918	1	668	213	1,387	74	5,261
Greater Sudbury, Ontario	176	1	4	8	196	18	403
Guelph, Ontario	215	0	56	74	0	52	397
Halifax, Nova Scotia	789	2	47	81	850	64	1,833
Hamilton, Ontario	663	0	44	232	193	54	1,186
Kelowna, British Columbia	242	0	4	174	146	25	591
Kingston, Ontario	388	5	14	36	350	29	822
Kitchener, Ontario	752	0	39	376	465	61	1,693
London, Ontario	732	0	11	163	637	7	1,550
Moncton, New Brunswick	375	6	35	11	341	25	793
Montréal, Quebec	4,035	1	723	673	6,526	635	12,593
Oshawa, Ontario	505	0	30	59	0	3	597
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario/Quebec	2,393	7	589	1,865	1,870	375	7,099
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario part, Ontario/Quebec	1,787	0	226	1,680	1,380	348	5,421
Ottawa-Gatineau, Quebec part, Ontario/Quebec	606	7	363	185	490	27	1,678
Peterborough, Ontario	237	0	0	30	37	0	304
Québec, Quebec	1,552	1	331	188	2,469	262	4,803
Regina, Saskatchewan	433	0	0	0	306	2	741
Saguenay, Quebec	309	5	2	0	177	38	531
Saint John, New Brunswick	372	3	14	74	147	12	622
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan	818	1	40	84	307	18	1,268
Sherbrooke, Quebec	483	0	135	51	541	101	1,311
St. Catharines-Niagara, Ontario	488	0	24	103	58	57	730
St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador	1,011	0	10	47	272	17	1,357
Thunder Bay, Ontario	165	2	4	0	0	27	198
Toronto, Ontario	5,357	0	1,432	2,339	9,309	274	18,711
Trois-Rivières, Quebec	286	0	59	0	416	25	786
Vancouver, British Columbia	2,217	0	173	942	2,067	406	5,805
Victoria, British Columbia	525	2	40	44	160	86	857
Windsor, Ontario	229	0	9	40	9	5	292
Winnipeg, Manitoba	1,342	0	16	29	410	6	1,803

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					
August r	3,188,209	314,241	1,113,331	751,600	5,367,381
September p	3,666,091	375,974	1,059,158	600,123	5,701,346
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2009	24,010,563	2,619,855	10,112,203	6,498,405	43,241,026
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2008	33,153,523	3,988,475	13,106,793	5,957,572	56,206,363
Newfoundland and Labrador					
August r	54,559	1,412	7,355	11,536	74,862
September p	50,832	1,591	7,543	1,531	61,497
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2009	449,903	7,637	79,404	46,200	583,144
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2008	448,960	23,408	103,926	43,437	619,731
Prince Edward Island					
August r	13,993	1,073	3,119	3,067	21,252
September p	15,802	256	6,392	803	23,253
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2009	92,459	10,742	35,841	7,048	146,090
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2008	95,907	5,994	31,454	41,439	174,794
Nova Scotia					
August r	78,820	3,563	27,503	3,174	113,060
September p	97,768	2,229	7,358	29,292	136,647
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2009	628,847	43,913	242,583	143,171	1,058,514
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2008	650,996	38,423	190,986	149,696	1,030,101
New Brunswick					
August r	60,958	2,474	15,726	13,321	92,479
September p	61,424	2,794	16,789	67,556	148,563
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2009	447,466	42,148	177,284	228,749	895,647
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2008	485,118	113,948	168,660	100,989	868,715
Quebec					
August r	700,707	65,194	199,012	96,336	1,061,249
September p	837,761	123,188	226,591	108,320	1,295,860
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2009	6,071,011	564,343	1,828,863	967,471	9,431,688
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2008	6,794,734	674,466	2,004,517	815,667	10,289,384
Ontario					
August r	1,147,224	137,965	369,707	218,453	1,873,349
September p	1,259,772	188,108	399,407	230,586	2,077,873
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2009	8,422,325	1,080,008	3,736,180	2,358,082	15,596,595
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2008	11,674,752	1,506,886	4,448,729	2,884,836	20,515,203
Manitoba					
August r	78,607	8,800	35,771	16,227	139,405
September p	80,688	3,399	19,122	7,820	111,029
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2009	688,530	94,028	252,415	143,461	1,178,434
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2008	901,884	71,296	281,886	66,264	1,321,330
Saskatchewan					
August r	71,571	7,489	60,116	9,893	149,069
September p	75,341	18,177	32,378	26,771	152,667
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2009	598,653	130,837	450,899	187,382	1,367,771
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2008	917,669	248,685	360,354	276,724	1,803,432
Alberta					
August r	591,164	59,849	147,452	60,395	858,860
September p	649,710	22,119	201,081	95,552	968,462
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2009	3,585,734	416,658	1,931,808	1,266,536	7,200,736
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2008	5,042,304	1,076,008	3,496,621	984,609	10,599,542
British Columbia					
August r	381,347	25,309	222,177	319,028	947,861
September p	527,486	10,357	137,558	31,732	707,133
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2009	2,945,313	196,593	1,317,685	974,099	5,433,690
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2008	6,060,119	223,612	1,975,614	582,069	8,841,414

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					
August r	2,555	809	12,140	170	15,674
September p	3,903	3,566	238	160	7,867
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2009	33,147	19,609	15,866	48,891	117,513
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2008	37,873	3,509	8,308	4,575	54,265
Northwest Territories					
August r	1,209	4	1,253	0	2,466
September p	1,956	10	3,561	0	5,527
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2009	14,065	6,159	30,135	90,744	141,103
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2008	11,018	1,188	25,338	4,640	42,184
Nunavut					
August r	5,495	300	12,000	0	17,795
September p	3,648	180	1,140	0	4,968
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2009	33,110	7,180	13,240	36,571	90,101
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2008	32,189	1,052	10,400	2,627	46,268

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

	Value of construction				Total
	Residential	Non-residential			
		Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental	
	thousands of dollars				
Abbotsford-Mission, British Columbia	10,371	1,090	1,983	1,085	14,529
Barrie, Ontario	5,633	1,476	3,989	2,659	13,757
Brantford, Ontario	5,292	179	2,866	455	8,792
Calgary, Alberta	216,366	3,832	67,486	39,399	327,083
Edmonton, Alberta	287,626	11,933	54,446	32,114	386,119
Greater Sudbury, Ontario	13,814	1,548	576	1,261	17,199
Guelph, Ontario	12,882	40	261	2,042	15,225
Halifax, Nova Scotia	50,687	150	2,945	3,507	57,289
Hamilton, Ontario	40,885	1,272	11,558	4,480	58,195
Kelowna, British Columbia	24,039	73	7,452	39	31,603
Kingston, Ontario	31,157	242	8,680	61,347	101,426
Kitchener, Ontario	83,492	1,825	12,831	20,461	118,609
London, Ontario	44,581	28,686	3,387	23,134	99,788
Moncton, New Brunswick	15,705	271	7,441	573	23,990
Montréal, Quebec	343,147	49,918	99,820	40,973	533,858
Oshawa, Ontario	35,279	788	21,982	13,168	71,217
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario/Quebec	160,660	11,414	23,149	10,876	206,099
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario part, Ontario/Quebec	129,261	10,637	14,663	7,729	162,290
Ottawa-Gatineau, Quebec part, Ontario/Quebec	31,399	777	8,486	3,147	43,809
Peterborough, Ontario	10,160	136	1,382	0	11,678
Québec, Quebec	109,157	14,171	56,797	18,040	198,165
Regina, Saskatchewan	13,941	6,054	11,124	1,609	32,728
Saguenay, Quebec	15,208	1,971	3,551	0	20,730
Saint John, New Brunswick	14,226	483	927	62,948	78,584
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan	31,279	2,362	5,938	23,667	63,246
Sherbrooke, Quebec	24,155	2,877	3,000	2,957	32,989
St. Catharines-Niagara, Ontario	29,854	2,938	62,725	2,802	98,319
St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador	30,656	953	1,731	200	33,540
Thunder Bay, Ontario	7,723	2,554	1,735	72	12,084
Toronto, Ontario	550,935	75,064	175,673	29,788	831,460
Trois-Rivières, Quebec	15,601	258	1,994	21,060	38,913
Vancouver, British Columbia	316,153	2,756	63,532	7,682	390,123
Victoria, British Columbia	36,250	341	30,908	683	68,182
Windsor, Ontario	8,463	1,456	8,029	624	18,572
Winnipeg, Manitoba	36,766	728	15,454	5,641	58,589

Table 12
Value of residential and non-residential building permits, census metropolitan areas, unadjusted, cumulative, January to September 2009

	Value of construction				Total
	Residential	Non-residential			
		Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental	
	thousands of dollars				
Abbotsford-Mission, British Columbia	60,638	17,435	21,761	8,469	108,303
Barrie, Ontario	68,053	8,706	46,421	238,324	361,504
Brantford, Ontario	41,246	7,365	54,029	29,238	131,878
Calgary, Alberta	1,245,696	43,108	832,671	743,546	2,865,021
Edmonton, Alberta	1,393,047	172,156	696,301	225,094	2,486,598
Greater Sudbury, Ontario	102,120	26,490	56,678	29,225	214,513
Guelph, Ontario	75,261	6,631	22,886	56,212	160,990
Halifax, Nova Scotia	312,500	18,320	171,394	17,278	519,492
Hamilton, Ontario	267,936	34,836	206,496	184,535	693,803
Kelowna, British Columbia	159,230	9,148	97,428	264,845	530,651
Kingston, Ontario	128,491	3,113	41,258	69,606	242,468
Kitchener, Ontario	381,605	59,243	176,553	93,547	710,948
London, Ontario	294,221	57,155	93,002	81,907	526,285
Moncton, New Brunswick	107,016	5,057	38,160	74,774	225,007
Montréal, Quebec	2,524,910	191,427	838,732	469,814	4,024,883
Oshawa, Ontario	191,290	5,237	68,016	140,783	405,326
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario/Quebec	1,025,070	123,757	356,263	181,211	1,686,301
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario part, Ontario/Quebec	779,313	100,475	298,029	159,684	1,337,501
Ottawa-Gatineau, Quebec part, Ontario/Quebec	245,757	23,282	58,234	21,527	348,800
Peterborough, Ontario	68,468	3,968	8,175	40,393	121,004
Québec, Quebec	809,556	35,451	395,523	89,285	1,329,815
Regina, Saskatchewan	140,197	56,547	150,502	30,688	377,934
Saguenay, Quebec	120,299	9,981	39,719	27,276	197,275
Saint John, New Brunswick	100,949	21,904	43,069	82,806	248,728
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan	201,232	41,120	112,110	78,920	433,382
Sherbrooke, Quebec	200,564	11,958	36,695	38,370	287,587
St. Catharines-Niagara, Ontario	165,372	16,949	124,753	43,868	350,942
St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador	283,352	2,350	57,786	30,541	374,029
Thunder Bay, Ontario	43,237	3,583	17,720	7,005	71,545
Toronto, Ontario	4,041,403	375,018	2,002,777	628,540	7,047,738
Trois-Rivières, Quebec	127,030	16,758	35,529	33,672	212,989
Vancouver, British Columbia	1,497,420	75,371	646,623	301,912	2,521,326
Victoria, British Columbia	249,469	16,543	191,924	163,630	621,566
Windsor, Ontario	73,336	6,089	32,042	134,629	246,096
Winnipeg, Manitoba	362,056	29,064	177,866	79,406	648,392

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

	Canada	Newfoundland and Labrador	Prince Edward Island	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec	Ontario
thousands of dollars							
Total non-residential	2,035,255	10,665	7,451	38,879	87,139	458,099	818,101
Industrial	375,974	1,591	256	2,229	2,794	123,188	188,108
Factories, plants	79,720	0	0	0	500	27,812	39,278
Transportation, utilities	168,914	918	0	0	0	51,405	98,247
Mining and agriculture	54,532	0	0	250	0	26,082	18,523
Minor industrial projects, new and improvements ¹	72,808	673	256	1,979	2,294	17,889	32,060
Commercial	1,059,158	7,543	6,392	7,358	16,789	226,591	399,407
Trade and services	311,615	1,883	0	1,098	8,222	44,803	101,148
Warehouses	91,929	0	0	850	279	12,225	34,082
Service stations	17,725	2,045	0	0	0	5,466	3,495
Office buildings	231,306	553	1,850	807	2,470	74,873	79,506
Recreation	106,059	0	3,000	0	2,500	30,629	34,673
Hotels, restaurants	135,689	0	909	0	0	17,191	86,589
Laboratories	257	0	0	0	0	257	0
Minor commercial projects, new and improvements ¹	164,578	3,062	633	4,603	3,318	41,147	59,914
Institutional and governmental	600,123	1,531	803	29,292	67,556	108,320	230,586
Schools, education	290,602	1,241	414	3,500	1,790	43,680	154,819
Hospitals, medical	65,950	0	0	0	17,000	16,859	11,498
Welfare, home	110,700	0	0	25,660	970	32,439	18,200
Churches, religion	17,002	0	0	0	1,800	871	10,951
Government buildings	77,586	0	0	0	44,000	5,111	22,631
Minor institutional and governmental projects, new and improvements ¹	38,283	290	389	132	1,996	9,360	12,487
thousands of dollars							
	Manitoba	Saskat- chewan	Alberta	British Columbia	Yukon	Northwest Territories	Nunavut
Total non-residential	30,341	77,326	318,752	179,647	3,964	3,571	1,320
Industrial	3,399	18,177	22,119	10,357	3,566	10	180
Factories, plants	400	6,515	2,365	2,850	0	0	0
Transportation, utilities	0	9,550	8,478	316	0	0	0
Mining and agriculture	750	0	3,771	1,673	3,483	0	0
Minor industrial projects, new and improvements ¹	2,249	2,112	7,505	5,518	83	10	180
Commercial	19,122	32,378	201,081	137,558	238	3,561	1,140
Trade and services	1,750	15,433	65,410	69,028	0	2,200	640
Warehouses	1,854	2,550	27,064	13,025	0	0	0
Service stations	0	2,235	1,843	2,641	0	0	0
Office buildings	7,350	3,765	45,497	13,812	0	323	500
Recreation	2,938	675	24,123	7,521	0	0	0
Hotels, restaurants	1,130	2,600	16,297	10,973	0	0	0
Laboratories	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Minor commercial projects, new and improvements ¹	4,100	5,120	20,847	20,558	238	1,038	0
Institutional and governmental	7,820	26,771	95,552	31,732	160	0	0
Schools, education	1,370	18,556	49,266	15,966	0	0	0
Hospitals, medical	3,250	0	7,426	9,917	0	0	0
Welfare, home	0	6,131	27,300	0	0	0	0
Churches, religion	0	0	3,080	300	0	0	0
Government buildings	980	1,230	1,734	1,900	0	0	0
Minor institutional and governmental projects, new and improvements ¹	2,220	854	6,746	3,649	160	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