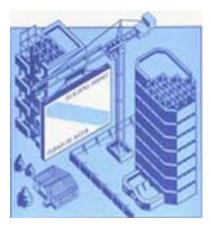
Catalogue no. 64-001-X

Building Permits

October 2009





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Investment and capital stock division Current investment indicators section

Building Permits

October 2009

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December 2009

Catalogue no. 64-001-X, vol. 53, no. 10

ISSN 1480-7475 Frequency: Monthly

Ottawa

Cette publication est également disponible en français.

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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
- 0s 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

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Changes in boundaries, status or names of geographical entities that occured 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 rose 18.0% in October to \$6.1 billion. The increase was mainly a result of gains in the value of non-residential permits and in construction intentions for single-family dwellings.

Analysis – October 2009

The value of building permits rose 18.0% in October to \$6.1 billion. The increase was mainly a result of gains in the value of non-residential permits and in construction intentions for single-family dwellings.

In the residential sector, the value of permits was up for a third consecutive month. Residential construction intentions climbed 3.8% to \$3.4 billion. Ontario and Quebec accounted for much of the growth seen at the national level.

In the non-residential sector, municipalities issued permits worth \$2.7 billion, up 42.4% following a 9.2% decline in September. All three components of non-residential construction permits increased in October.

The total value of building permits increased in six provinces, led by Alberta and Ontario.

Municipalities issued building permits worth \$48.3 billion between January and October, 20.8% less than in the same period in 2008.

Non-residential sector: Gains in every component

Intentions increased in every component of the non-residential sector in October.

In the industrial component, the value of building permits doubled to \$709 million. This was the third consecutive monthly increase, fuelled by higher construction intentions in Alberta, Ontario and Quebec.

After four monthly consecutive declines, the value of institutional building permits increased 50.9% to \$904 million. The gain was largely attributable to educational institution projects in Alberta, Saskatchewan, Quebec and British Columbia. Ontario had an increase in the value of permits for medical buildings.

Note to readers

Unless otherwise stated, this release presents seasonally adjusted data, which eases comparisons by removing the effects of seasonal variations.

The Building Permits Survey covers 2,400 municipalities representing 95% of the population. It provides an early indication of building activity. The communities representing the other 5% of the population are very small, and their levels of building activity have little impact on the total.

The value of planned construction activities shown in this release excludes engineering projects (e.g., waterworks, sewers or culverts) and land.

For the purpose of this release, the census metropolitan area of Ottawa–Gatineau (Ontario/Quebec) is divided into two areas: Gatineau part and Ottawa part.

The value of commercial building permits totalled \$1.1 billion, up 15.3% from September. The increase was mainly due to construction intentions for office buildings and retail stores in Ontario and warehouses in Saskatchewan.

Residential sector: The increase in permits for single-family dwellings more than offset the decline in multiple dwellings

An increase in the value of building permits for single-family dwellings more than offset a decline in multiple dwelling intentions.

The value of building permits for single-family dwellings increased for an eighth consecutive month, up 10.1% to \$2.4 billion in October. Every province except Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island contributed to the advance in single-family construction intentions.

The value of building permits for multi-family dwellings fell 8.2% to \$1.0 billion, after increasing 34.3% in September. British Columbia, Alberta and Nova Scotia had the largest declines, while Ontario posted the biggest gain in construction intentions for multi-family dwellings.

Municipalities approved the construction of 15,725 new dwelling units in October, up 0.5%. The 8.2% increase in the number of single-family dwellings, which totalled 8,264, more than offset the 6.9% decline in the number of multi-family dwellings, which totalled 7,461.

Strong gains in Alberta and Ontario

The value of building permits was up in six provinces.

The largest increases were in Alberta, Ontario, Saskatchewan and Quebec. All four provinces saw growth in the value of building permits for single-family dwellings and in the non-residential sector.

After substantial gains in September, New Brunswick and Nova Scotia posted the largest declines in October.

Metropolitan areas: Large increases in Toronto and Calgary

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

The strongest gains were in Toronto, Calgary and Edmonton. They were attributable to increases in the non-residential sector and single-family construction intentions.

In contrast, the largest declines were in Kingston and the census metropolitan area of Québec. They stemmed from decreases in all components.

Chart 1 Total value of building permits



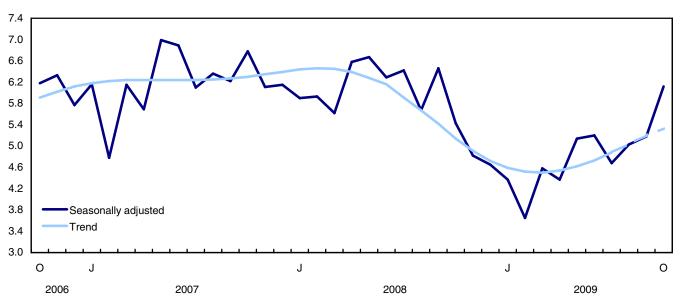


Chart 2
Residential value of building permits – Total

billions of dollars

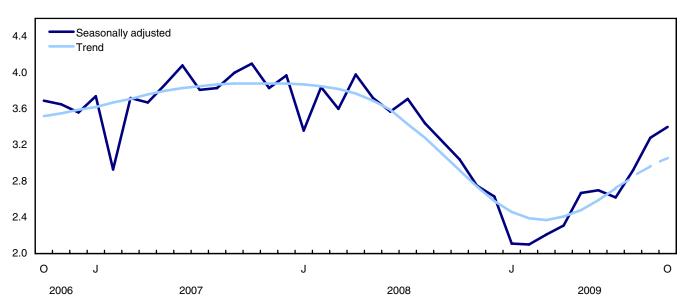


Chart 3
Number of dwelling units – Single and multiple

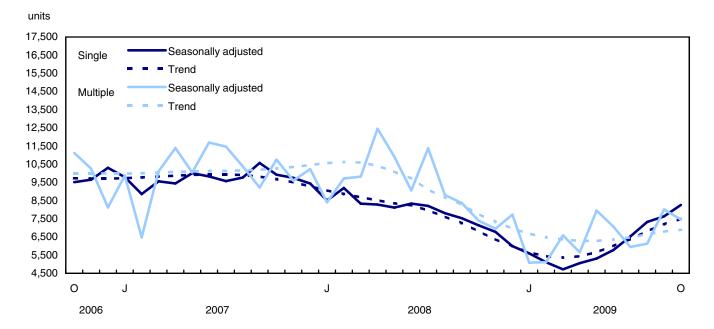


Chart 4 Non-residential value of building permits - Total



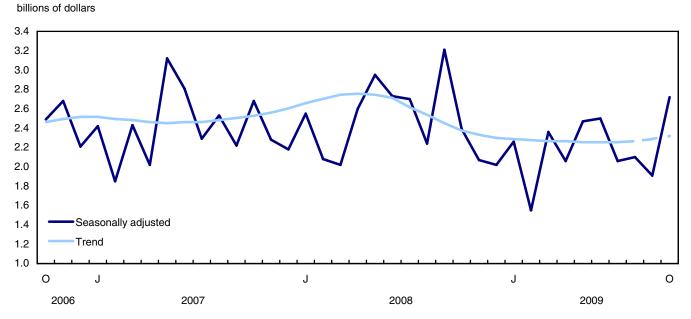


Chart 5 Commercial value of building permits

millions of dollars

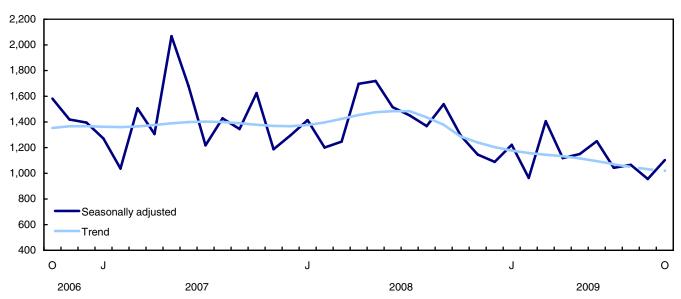


Chart 6 Industrial value of building permits

millions of dollars

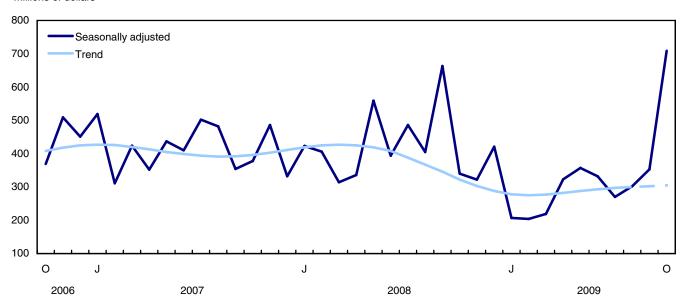
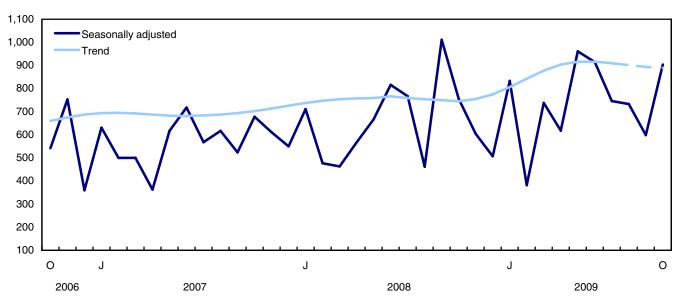


Chart 7 Institutional and governmental value of building permits

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	
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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

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	2009	October	September	August	July	June	May
_	October p	September r	to	to	to	to	to	to
	Octobel	September	September	August	July	June	May	April
_	thousands of	dollars			percentage cha	ange		
Canada	6,117,334	5,184,537	18.0	3.2	7.4	-10.0	1.2	17.5
Newfoundland and Labrador	68,108	51,865	31.3	-19.1	-15.6	19.5	12.1	-1.9
Prince Edward Island	14,051	20,315	-30.8	1.8	1.0	72.0	-17.6	-18.9
Nova Scotia	105,119	124,887	-15.8	16.9	-22.9	2.2	6.9	-13.6
New Brunswick	89,646	136,664	-34.4	66.3	-33.9	33.0	26.7	-26.8
Quebec	1,286,449	1,175,676	9.4	12.2	-4.9	-6.5	10.3	4.5
Ontario	2,060,798	1,812,466	13.7	7.5	20.7	-26.3	4.6	17.2
Manitoba	128,911	105,735	21.9	-18.6	-23.4	5.2	19.0	7.8
Saskatchewan	275,622	140,435	96.3	1.0	-35.6	57.8	-27.6	55.4
Alberta	1,395,861	917,415	52.2	15.2	3.2	-8.8	-23.7	49.1
British Columbia	666,647	674.813	-1.2	-26.4	48.1	-2.4	30.8	28.5
Yukon	11.396	13.151	-13.3	-15.8	136.3	15.9	-90.5	590.0
Northwest Territories	13,663	5,147	165.5	108.7	-35.3	-79.9	225.0	-94.1
Nunavut	1,063	5,968	-82.2	-66.5	-48.9	84.5	1,468.3	-77.9

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

	2009	2009	October	September	August	July	June	May
_	October p	September r	to	to	to	to	to	to
1	Octobel	Оеріспівеі	September	August	July	June	May	April
_	thousands of	dollars			percentage cha	ange		
Canada	2,716,622	1,908,399	42.4	-9.2	2.1	-17.6	1.1	19.9
Newfoundland and Labrador	26,924	10,357	160.0	-49.0	-26.8	144.0	21.3	-19.1
Prince Edward Island	3,859	7,451	-48.2	2.6	46.4	25.2	-18.8	-32.3
Nova Scotia	44,377	38,879	14.1	13.5	-42.8	-18.8	13.4	-23.3
New Brunswick	35,892	87,139	-58.8	176.4	-55.9	70.7	65.1	-56.8
Quebec	499,647	442,687	12.9	29.6	-17.0	-7.5	8.6	2.4
Ontario	849,254	702,327	20.9	4.2	9.3	-33.5	28.9	-3.2
Manitoba	48,400	31,292	54.7	-48.5	-35.8	13.6	72.9	-16.3
Saskatchewan	199,978	77,266	158.8	-0.3	-46.7	82.3	-35.4	74.1
Alberta	795.556	320,379	148.3	22.6	-24.4	-27.7	-38.8	97.8
British Columbia	191,099	179,433	6.5	-68.3	130.9	-23.8	44.4	73.2
Yukon	8.061	4,998	61.3	-61.9	3.627.0	-85.3	-95.8	1.176.3
Northwest Territories	13,145	3,571	268.1	184.1	-29.4	-90.0	680.7	-97.6
Nunavut	430	2,620	-83.6	-78.7	-62.8	227.4	4,950.0	

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

	2009	2009	October	September	August	July	June	May
	October ^p	September ^r	to September	to August	to July	to June	to May	to April
			Oeptember		percentage cha		iviay	Дрііі
<u> </u>	thousands of	dollars						
Canada	3,400,712	3,276,138	3.8	12.1	11.5	-3.1	1.3	15.4
Newfoundland and Labrador	41,184	41,508	-0.8	-5.2	-9.1	-7.7	10.3	2.3
Prince Edward Island	10,192	12,864	-20.8	1.3	-14.2	96.6	-17.0	-9.2
Nova Scotia	60,742	86,008	-29.4	18.5	-7.8	27.3	0.0	-0.4
New Brunswick	53,754	49,525	8.5	-2.3	-4.4	2.4	6.6	14.9
Quebec	786,802	732,989	7.3	3.8	2.2	-5.9	11.4	5.9
Ontario	1,211,544	1,110,139	9.1	9.6	29.7	-19.4	-11.4	36.2
Manitoba	80,511	74,443	8.2	7.8	-7.5	-3.8	-10.9	28.1
Saskatchewan	75,644	63,169	19.7	2.5	-12.8	23.7	-12.8	29.2
Alberta	600,305	597,036	0.5	11.6	25.6	15.7	12.1	-6.0
British Columbia	475,548	495,380	-4.0	41.4	-6.3	19.8	19.2	5.3
Yukon	3,335	8,153	-59.1	226.4	-60.1	88.9	4.2	-24.9
Northwest Territories	518	1,576	-67.1	30.4	-40.6	73.1	-67.0	62.8
Nunavut	633	3,348	-81.1	-39.1	215.4	-80.1	774.1	-81.6

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

	2009	2009	October	September	August	July	June	May	
	October p	September r	to	to	to	to	to	to	
		<u>'</u>	September	August	July	June	May	April	
	units		percentage change						
Canada	188,700	187,788	0.5	16.3	7.8	-2.9	-3.1	23.7	
Newfoundland and Labrador	2,268	2,340	-3.1	-9.7	-15.0	-5.2	-3.2	25.9	
Prince Edward Island	552	828	-33.3	-21.6	-9.3	79.6	-16.9	20.4	
Nova Scotia	3,576	5,928	-39.7	14.6	-14.1	60.4	-12.3	7.9	
New Brunswick	4,200	3,948	6.4	-11.1	8.0	-3.9	15.4	20.8	
Quebec	47,808	47,940	-0.3	9.5	-0.4	-0.2	4.1	5.3	
Ontario	67,608	61,392	10.1	20.0	22.6	-28.2	-16.6	58.9	
Manitoba	4,620	4,416	4.6	15.7	-5.6	-35.8	26.2	23.8	
Saskatchewan	6,360	4,632	37.3	17.0	-13.8	65.1	-31.4	43.2	
Alberta	28,368	30,960	-8.4	9.8	41.5	24.0	17.0	-8.6	
British Columbia	22,956	24,504	-6.3	44.7	-16.7	44.9	20.8	1.5	
Yukon	312	672	-53.6	409.1	-56.0	19.0	90.9	-56.0	
Northwest Territories	0	48	-100.0	0.0	-60.0	400.0	-84.6	116.7	
Nunavut	72	180	-60.0	-16.7	100.0	-67.9	460.0	-78.3	

Table 5

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

	Number	of dwelling u	inits		Е	stimated value	of construction	n	
•	Singles 1	Multiples	Total	Residential		Non-res	sidential		Total
			dwellings	-	Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental	Total	
		units				thousands	of dollars		
Canada September r October p Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2009 Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2008	7,636 8,264 61,346 81,470	8,013 7,461 65,033 96,308	15,649 15,725 126,379 177,778	3,276,138 3,400,712 26,327,168 35,499,434	352,704 709,414 3,275,782 4,326,583	956,340 1,102,883 11,279,320 14,445,479	599,355 904,325 7,429,421 6,698,070	1,908,399 2,716,622 21,984,523 25,470,132	5,184,537 6,117,334 48,311,691 60,969,566
Newfoundland and Labrador September ^r October ^p Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2009 Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2008	147 160 1,872 2,026	48 29 580 493	195 189 2,452 2,519	41,508 41,184 482,940 453,558	1,646 1,115 8,807 24,417	7,180 22,138 101,179 129,503	1,531 3,671 49,871 45,620	10,357 26,924 159,857 199,540	51,865 68,108 642,797 653,098
Prince Edward Island September r October P Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2009 Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2008	49 37 330 426	20 9 254 170	69 46 584 596	12,864 10,192 96,747 95,529	256 24 10,766 6,639	6,392 1,335 37,176 37,311	803 2,500 9,548 43,642	7,451 3,859 57,490 87,592	20,315 14,051 154,237 183,121
Nova Scotia September ^r October ^p Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2009 Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2008	264 208 2,098 2,548	230 90 1,487 1,168	494 298 3,585 3,716	86,008 60,742 642,409 693,460	2,229 2,469 46,382 43,844	7,358 20,320 262,903 213,838	29,292 21,588 164,759 165,533	38,879 44,377 474,044 423,215	124,887 105,119 1,116,453 1,116,675
New Brunswick September r October p Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2009 Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2008	208 227 1,988 2,144	121 123 1,229 1,625	329 350 3,217 3,769	49,525 53,754 469,394 498,558	2,794 8,044 50,192 119,652	16,789 20,967 198,251 201,943	67,556 6,881 235,630 119,821	87,139 35,892 484,073 441,416	136,664 89,646 953,467 939,974
Quebec September r October P Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2009 Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2008	1,567 1,672 14,442 17,521	2,428 2,312 21,363 26,647	3,995 3,984 35,805 44,168	732,989 786,802 6,687,057 7,475,154	118,929 162,941 723,025 803,510	209,532 207,762 2,058,381 2,229,568	114,226 128,944 1,129,780 996,040	442,687 499,647 3,911,186 4,029,118	1,175,676 1,286,449 10,598,243 11,504,272
Ontario September r October P Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2009 Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2008	2,482 2,670 18,318 27,447	2,634 2,964 25,466 33,123	5,116 5,634 43,784 60,570	1,110,139 1,211,544 9,274,627 12,523,379	168,006 225,027 1,254,716 1,616,101	315,366 389,004 4,178,969 4,890,945	218,955 235,223 2,581,674 3,115,781	702,327 849,254 8,015,359 9,622,827	1,812,466 2,060,798 17,289,986 22,146,206
Manitoba September r October p Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2009 Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2008	272 319 2,791 3,688	96 66 965 1,419	368 385 3,756 5,107	74,443 80,511 730,976 947,214	3,410 10,964 105,003 78,516	20,242 34,981 288,516 307,857	7,640 2,455 145,736 81,657	31,292 48,400 539,255 468,030	105,735 128,911 1,270,231 1,415,244
Saskatchewan September r October P Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2009 Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2008	243 289 2,280 3,394	143 241 1,212 1,793	386 530 3,492 5,187	63,169 75,644 647,398 956,720	18,177 23,508 154,345 258,589	32,318 75,389 526,228 388,908	26,771 101,081 288,463 288,000	77,266 199,978 969,036 935,497	140,435 275,622 1,616,434 1,892,217
Alberta September r October p Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2009 Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2008	1,541 1,698 10,936 12,598	1,039 666 5,438 11,072	2,580 2,364 16,374 23,670	597,036 600,305 3,969,960 5,375,011	22,119 237,692 654,350 1,116,263	202,708 210,015 2,133,861 3,713,843	95,552 347,849 1,614,385 1,136,257	320,379 795,556 4,402,596 5,966,363	917,415 1,395,861 8,372,556 11,341,374

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

	Number	of dwelling u	ınits		Е	stimated value	of construction	ı	
•	Singles 1	Multiples	Total	Residential		Non-res	idential		Total
			dwellings		Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental	Total	
		units				thousands	of dollars		
British Columbia September r October p Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2009 Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2008	853 976 6,171 9,448	1,189 937 6,795 18,586	2,042 1,913 12,966 28,034	495,380 475,548 3,238,187 6,386,151	10,382 29,941 226,559 250,962	132,182 107,449 1,419,758 2,283,951	36,869 53,709 1,032,945 693,819	179,433 191,099 2,679,262 3,228,732	674,813 666,647 5,917,449 9,614,883
Yukon September r October p Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2009 Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2008	6 7 71 159	50 19 113 82	56 26 184 241	8,153 3,335 39,827 41,543	3,566 7,359 26,968 4,671	1,272 506 17,406 9,383	160 196 49,087 4,633	4,998 8,061 93,461 18,687	13,151 11,396 133,288 60,230
Northwest Territories September ^r October ^p Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2009 Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2008	4 0 27 49	0 0 18 11	4 0 45 60	1,576 518 14,203 16,377	10 0 6,159 2,367	3,561 12,917 43,052 27,938	0 228 90,972 4,640	3,571 13,145 140,183 34,945	5,147 13,663 154,386 51,322
Nunavut September r October p Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2009 Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2008	0 1 22 22	15 5 113 119	15 6 135 141	3,348 633 33,443 36,780	1,180 330 8,510 1,052	1,440 100 13,640 10,491	0 0 36,571 2,627	2,620 430 58,721 14,170	5,968 1,063 92,164 50,950

^{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 u	ınits		E	stimated value	of construction	1	
•	Singles 1	Multiples	Total	Residential		Non-res	sidential		Total
			dwellings	_	Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental	Total	
		units				thousands	of dollars		
Abbotsford-Mission, British Columbia September r October P Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2009	36 32 194	21 4 154	57 36 348	9,641 6,889 63,246	1,090 1,631 19,066	1,983 5,396 27,157	1,085 60 8,529	4,158 7,087 54,752	13,799 13,976 117,998
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2008	309	836	1,145	170,967	18,192	106,509	29,576	154,277	325,244
Barrie, Ontario September r October p Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2009 Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2008	11 25 163 990	2 91 163 356	13 116 326 1,346	4,703 27,256 89,175 319,064	1,476 280 8,986 133,696	3,064 11,577 55,853 146,298	2,659 242 238,566 54,070	7,199 12,099 303,405 334,064	11,902 39,355 392,580 653,128
Brantford, Ontario September r October p Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2009 Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2008	25 14 176 232	2 33 164 246	27 47 340 478	4,417 4,505 42,478 63,700	179 174 7,539 35,740	2,201 464 53,764 22,805	455 0 29,238 18,307	2,835 638 90,541 76,852	7,252 5,143 133,019 140,552
Calgary, Alberta September r October P Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2009 Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2008	534 651 4,051 3,627	368 189 1,463 3,905	902 840 5,514 7,532	200,386 203,428 1,378,251 1,786,239	3,832 19,351 62,459 189,922	67,486 76,737 909,408 1,662,403	39,399 288,503 1,032,049 422,382	110,717 384,591 2,003,916 2,274,707	311,103 588,019 3,382,167 4,060,946
Edmonton, Alberta September r October P Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2009 Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2008	604 607 3,387 2,260	422 380 2,721 3,672	1,026 987 6,108 5,932	264,805 266,797 1,585,926 1,410,487	11,933 202,629 374,785 304,153	54,536 87,744 784,135 1,022,215	32,114 30,565 255,659 341,094	98,583 320,938 1,414,579 1,667,462	363,388 587,735 3,000,505 3,077,949
Greater Sudbury , Ontario September r October P Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2009 Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2008	28 24 175 450	31 91 317 83	59 115 492 533	12,242 22,532 115,975 130,859	1,548 494 26,984 43,968	442 8,794 65,794 42,154	1,261 1,151 30,376 34,119	3,251 10,439 123,154 120,241	15,493 32,971 239,129 251,100
Guelph, Ontario September ^r October ^p Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2009 Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2008	29 37 251 372	21 144 326 512	50 181 577 884	11,290 23,842 97,499 127,447	40 53 6,684 17,030	200 5,648 28,086 59,304	2,042 2,300 58,512 72,240	2,282 8,001 93,282 148,574	13,572 31,843 190,781 276,021
Halifax, Nova Scotia September r October P Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2009 Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2008	128 75 829 1,057	189 36 1,078 707	317 111 1,907 1,764	49,101 23,334 320,925 343,371	150 242 18,562 10,485	2,945 11,440 182,834 125,907	3,507 12,325 29,603 116,440	6,602 24,007 230,999 252,832	55,703 47,341 551,924 596,203
Hamilton, Ontario September ^r October ^p Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2009 Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2008	88 62 659 1,450	100 119 641 1,889	188 181 1,300 3,339	35,866 32,722 280,722 645,167	1,272 7,515 42,351 75,617	8,877 11,598 202,761 253,136	4,480 7,668 192,203 204,532	14,629 26,781 437,315 533,285	50,495 59,503 718,037 1,178,452
Kelowna, British Columbia September r October P Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2009 Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2008	38 44 260 590	49 13 360 1,278	87 57 620 1,868	22,640 21,527 171,163 459,673	73 531 9,679 6,649	7,452 2,237 99,665 70,979	39 1,583 266,428 90,138	7,564 4,351 375,772 167,766	30,204 25,878 546,935 627,439

Table 6 – continued Dwelling units, value of residential and non-residential building permits, census metropolitan areas, seasonally adjusted, 2009

	Number	of dwelling u	nits		Е	stimated value	of construction		
-	Singles 1	Multiples	Total	Residential		Non-res	sidential		Total
			dwellings	_	Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental	Total	
_		units				thousands	of dollars		
Kingston, Ontario September r October p Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2009 Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2008	54 36 380 494	176 5 434 103	230 41 814 597	29,097 8,156 126,303 101,799	242 40 3,153 15,186	6,667 1,770 47,202 46,838	61,347 1,215 70,821 116,300	68,256 3,025 121,176 178,324	97,353 11,181 247,479 280,123
Kitchener, Ontario September ^r October ^p Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2009 Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2008	129 131 816 1,184	223 93 1,045 1,080	352 224 1,861 2,264	78,131 49,154 412,308 423,214	1,825 8,402 67,645 56,985	9,855 9,400 185,989 190,788	18,611 11,547 103,244 223,642	30,291 29,349 356,878 471,415	108,422 78,503 769,186 894,629
London, Ontario September r October p Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2009 Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2008	106 99 765 1,122	74 61 879 1,706	180 160 1,644 2,828	38,593 33,581 312,958 464,882	28,686 1,854 59,009 55,854	2,899 14,507 109,307 104,018	23,134 6,140 88,047 280,243	54,719 22,501 256,363 440,115	93,312 56,082 569,321 904,997
Moncton, New Brunswick September r October p Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2009 Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2008	53 37 366 455	37 89 500 713	90 126 866 1,168	13,249 15,594 113,995 138,066	271 2,741 7,798 12,422	7,441 12,030 50,190 64,503	573 1,590 76,364 27,187	8,285 16,361 134,352 104,112	21,534 31,955 248,347 242,178
Montréal, Quebec September r October P Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2009 Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2008	487 635 4,600 6,009	1,133 1,186 10,323 14,218	1,620 1,821 14,923 20,227	315,731 381,670 2,941,378 3,486,681	50,953 18,635 211,097 288,284	95,783 99,673 934,186 1,175,997	45,342 78,028 552,211 395,854	192,078 196,336 1,697,494 1,860,135	507,809 578,006 4,638,872 5,346,816
Oshawa, Ontario September ^r October ^p Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2009 Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2008	78 108 566 1,225	23 7 99 586	101 115 665 1,811	30,030 37,794 214,252 409,344	788 4,842 10,079 45,976	16,883 3,905 72,068 111,815	13,168 40,475 181,258 65,688	30,839 49,222 263,405 223,479	60,869 87,016 477,657 632,823
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario part, Ontario/Quebec September r October p Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2009 Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2008	255 228 1,840 2,598	543 330 3,979 3,711	798 558 5,819 6,309	118,463 87,399 830,805 980,007	10,637 341 100,816 24,054	10,763 53,620 353,613 394,058	8,379 13,366 173,700 212,249	29,779 67,327 628,129 630,361	148,242 154,726 1,458,934 1,610,368
Ottawa-Gatineau, Quebec part, Ontario/Quebec September r October p Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2009 Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2008	91 100 707 827	75 76 1,377 1,449	166 176 2,084 2,276	29,042 27,935 286,951 316,412	777 53 23,335 4,449	8,190 5,187 63,904 105,567	3,147 945 22,472 59,374	12,114 6,185 109,711 169,390	41,156 34,120 396,662 485,802
Peterborough, Ontario September r October P Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2009 Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2008	32 33 243 269	10 7 74 163	42 40 317 432	8,720 9,385 71,647 92,010	136 662 4,630 3,697	1,061 7,068 14,937 40,372	0 10,454 50,847 18,558	1,197 18,184 70,414 62,627	9,917 27,569 142,061 154,637
Québec, Quebec September r October p Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2009 Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2008	161 119 1,586 1,874	548 385 3,785 3,276	709 504 5,371 5,150	100,475 80,014 893,875 794,890	14,171 1,977 37,428 116,355	54,817 32,953 417,053 340,654	18,040 9,565 98,850 127,305	87,028 44,495 553,331 584,314	187,503 124,509 1,447,206 1,379,204

Table 6 – continued

Dwelling units, value of residential and non-residential building permits, census metropolitan areas, seasonally adjusted, 2009

	Number	of dwelling u	ınits		E:	stimated value	of construction		
-	Singles 1	Multiples	Total	Residential		Non-res	idential		Total
			dwellings	<u>-</u>	Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental	Total	
		units				thousands	of dollars		
Regina, Saskatchewan September r October P Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2009 Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2008	49 47 488 766	0 74 381 429	49 121 869 1,195	11,160 17,975 158,541 215,645	6,054 17,010 73,557 28,375	11,124 46,942 197,444 70,933	1,609 3,401 34,089 52,275	18,787 67,353 305,090 151,583	29,947 85,328 463,631 367,228
Saguenay, Quebec September r October p Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2009 Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2008	38 24 303 397	38 37 261 546	76 61 564 943	14,066 11,323 121,549 144,388	1,971 49,826 59,807 27,023	1,481 3,641 38,962 35,946	2,017 1,977 31,270 21,681	5,469 55,444 130,039 84,650	19,535 66,767 251,588 229,038
Saint John, New Brunswick September ^r October ^p Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2009 Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2008	37 55 409 576	65 9 256 252	102 64 665 828	12,440 11,222 108,613 114,792	483 970 22,874 69,413	927 1,657 44,726 47,013	62,948 2,600 85,406 3,974	64,358 5,227 153,006 120,400	76,798 16,449 261,619 235,192
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan September r October p Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2009 Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2008	118 150 882 1,218	101 137 586 884	219 287 1,468 2,102	26,900 30,942 218,710 342,986	2,362 2,288 43,408 134,732	5,938 8,122 120,232 167,634	23,667 85,437 164,357 180,523	31,967 95,847 327,997 482,889	58,867 126,789 546,707 825,875
Sherbrooke, Quebec September r October p Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2009 Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2008	47 50 491 587	107 141 1,014 925	154 191 1,505 1,512	22,288 26,706 221,787 219,973	2,877 562 12,520 11,467	2,895 2,751 38,261 57,634	2,957 900 39,270 41,662	8,729 4,213 90,051 110,763	31,017 30,919 311,838 330,736
St. Catharines-Niagara, Ontario September r October p Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2009 Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2008	93 57 486 665	42 13 254 489	135 70 740 1,154	25,917 16,052 165,432 243,698	2,938 1,337 18,286 15,926	48,176 6,949 126,172 85,773	2,802 3,296 47,164 21,949	53,916 11,582 191,622 123,648	79,833 27,634 357,054 367,346
St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador September r October p Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2009 Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2008	94 99 1,161 1,294	24 18 366 298	118 117 1,527 1,592	26,406 27,120 311,241 298,374	1,008 1,050 3,455 15,750	1,368 8,165 65,588 95,082	200 1,000 31,541 29,073	2,576 10,215 100,584 139,905	28,982 37,335 411,825 438,279
Thunder Bay, Ontario September r October p Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2009 Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2008	26 16 156 179	1 0 31 39	27 16 187 218	6,580 3,933 39,885 39,821	2,554 7,712 11,295 5,418	1,333 250 20,015 35,680	72 648 7,653 54,617	3,959 8,610 38,963 95,715	10,539 12,543 78,848 135,536
Toronto, Ontario September r October p Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2009 Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2008	844 1,110 6,066 8,407	1,183 1,682 15,034 19,602	2,027 2,792 21,100 28,009	494,584 621,075 4,547,565 5,995,962	75,064 152,018 527,036 671,851	134,351 174,033 2,228,491 2,700,380	29,788 95,063 723,603 1,087,224	239,203 421,114 3,479,130 4,459,455	733,787 1,042,189 8,026,695 10,455,417
Trois-Rivières, Quebec September r October P Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2009 Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2008	28 30 292 321	70 15 518 666	98 45 810 987	14,409 10,370 132,511 144,697	258 3,277 20,035 18,488	1,924 13,967 49,463 44,398	21,060 7,272 40,944 39,987	23,242 24,516 110,442 102,873	37,651 34,886 242,953 247,570

Table 6 – continued Dwelling units, value of residential and non-residential building permits, census metropolitan areas, seasonally adjusted, 2009

	Number	of dwelling u	ınits		E	stimated value	of construction		
	Singles 1	Multiples	Total	Residential		Non-res	idential		Total
			dwellings		Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental	Total	
		units				thousands	of dollars		
Vancouver, British Columbia September r October P Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2009 Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2008	372 460 2,476 3,325	835 527 4,112 10,417	1,207 987 6,588 13,742	302,975 255,221 1,678,489 3,113,975	2,756 10,221 85,592 110,280	58,349 66,522 707,962 1,466,836	12,865 12,398 319,493 347,482	73,970 89,141 1,113,047 1,924,598	376,945 344,362 2,791,536 5,038,573
Victoria, British Columbia September ^r October ^p Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2009 Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2008	66 91 583 708	81 60 385 1,320	147 151 968 2,028	34,007 37,154 271,894 516,713	341 458 17,001 16,277	30,908 2,820 194,744 146,894	657 5,874 169,478 79,229	31,906 9,152 381,223 242,400	65,913 46,306 653,117 759,113
Windsor, Ontario September ^r October ^p Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2009 Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2008	26 28 237 305	1 13 76 99	27 41 313 404	7,170 9,620 75,796 91,067	1,456 1,953 8,042 17,050	6,167 4,156 36,155 56,127	624 18,907 153,536 23,920	8,247 25,016 197,733 97,097	15,417 34,636 273,529 188,164
Winnipeg, Manitoba September r October P Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2009 Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2008	135 193 1,508 1,926	7 22 482 1,061	142 215 1,990 2,987	34,851 46,977 398,354 570,748	761 3,709 32,806 28,410	16,514 25,032 203,958 228,531	5,641 2,169 81,575 56,944	22,916 30,910 318,339 313,885	57,767 77,887 716,693 884,633

^{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 unit	s		
Canada September r October p Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2009 Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2008	8,671	46	1,028	1,830	4,978	505	17,058
	9,328	39	953	1,637	5,148	623	17,728
	66,311	439	7,413	11,232	41,550	4,542	131,487
	85,046	512	8,511	18,129	63,787	5,102	181,087
Newfoundland and Labrador September ^r October ^p Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2009 Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2008	188 186 1,881 2,299	0 2 5 8	0 9 37 66	3 0 63 42	43 14 444 320	2 6 36 66	236 217 2,466 2,801
Prince Edward Island September r October P Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2009 Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2008	68 42 367 466	4 3 15 16	4 0 31 27	0 0 59 30	16 8 133 112	0 1 32 1	92 54 637 652
Nova Scotia September r October p Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2009 Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2008	309	8	14	3	190	23	547
	246	9	10	14	56	10	345
	2,264	59	122	113	1,115	144	3,817
	2,579	84	167	120	814	70	3,834
New Brunswick September r October p Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2009 Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2008	265	4	12	18	84	7	390
	228	3	6	6	92	19	354
	2,125	35	87	148	921	75	3,391
	2,272	41	240	159	1,163	64	3,939
Quebec September r October P Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2009 Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2008	1,684	19	254	205	2,080	157	4,399
	1,961	17	291	138	2,570	230	5,207
	15,481	194	2,422	1,325	15,721	1,736	36,879
	18,328	190	2,586	1,596	18,913	2,793	44,406
Ontario September r October p Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2009 Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2008	2,959	9	352	1,119	1,026	194	5,659
	3,182	4	313	1,110	1,375	143	6,127
	20,345	68	2,423	6,702	14,814	1,345	45,697
	28,358	83	2,956	10,653	18,525	946	61,521
Manitoba September r October p Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2009 Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2008	294	0	2	3	91	0	390
	346	0	2	18	43	4	413
	2,981	5	36	59	791	83	3,955
	3,895	17	75	180	1,152	12	5,331
Saskatchewan September ^r October ^p Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2009 Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2008	288 308 2,400 3,571	1 1 13 23	13 3 64 168	90 0 142 280	32 235 968 1,266	8 3 39 83	432 550 3,626 5,391
Alberta September r October p Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2009 Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2008	1,682	1	294	90	620	36	2,723
	1,802	0	245	176	222	24	2,469
	11,591	32	1,734	936	2,599	177	17,069
	13,201	47	1,643	1,411	7,871	149	24,322
British Columbia September ^r October ^p Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2009 Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2008	917 1,014 6,728 9,824	0 0 4 2	81 72 438 553	285 158 1,619 3,644	749 528 3,891 13,485	76 183 869 915	2,108 1,955 13,549 28,423

Table 7 – continued Dwelling units, provinces and territories, unadjusted, 2009

	Singles, includes mobile homes	Cottages	Doubles	Rows	Apartments	Conversions	Total dwellings
			number o	of dwelling unit	s		
Yukon September r October p Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2009 Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2008	13 12 100 183	0 0 8 1	2 2 13 26	14 17 38 4	32 0 56 50	2 0 6 2	63 31 221 266
Northwest Territories September r October p Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2009 Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2008	4 0 26 48	0 0 1 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 18 11	0 0 0 1	4 0 45 60
Nunavut September r October p Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2009 Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2008	0 1 22 22	0 0 0 0	0 0 6 4	0 0 28 10	15 5 79 105	0 0 0 0	15 6 135 141

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

	Singles, includes mobile homes	Cottages	Doubles	Rows	Apartments	Conversions	Total dwellings
			number	of dwelling u	units		
Abbotsford-Mission, British Columbia	33	0	0	0	4	0	37
Barrie, Ontario	30	0	0	0	90	1	121
Brantford, Ontario	17	0	2	13	18	0	50
Calgary, Alberta	660	0	86	93	10	1	850
Edmonton, Alberta	617	0	122	73	168	17	997
Greater Sudbury, Ontario	29	0	0	0	82	9	120
Guelph, Ontario	44	0	2	132	0	10	188
Halifax, Nova Scotia	103	1	2	14	16	4	140
Hamilton, Ontario	74	0	26	62	4	27	193
Kelowna, British Columbia	46	0	4	4	4	1	59
Kingston, Ontario	43	0	0	5	0	0	48
Kitchener, Ontario	157	0	2	80	4	7	250
London, Ontario	118	0	0	49	11	1	179
Moncton, New Brunswick	39	0	2	0	78	9	128
Montréal, Quebec	790	Õ	83	43	1,358	100	2,374
Oshawa, Ontario	129	Õ	4	3	0	0	136
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario/Quebec	397	Õ	95	256	67	14	829
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario part, Ontario/Quebec	273	Õ	30	227	64	9	603
Ottawa-Gatineau, Quebec part, Ontario/Quebec	124	Õ	65	29	3	5	226
Peterborough, Ontario	39	ő	0	7	ő	Õ	46
Québec, Quebec	148	Ŏ	53	O	452	9	662
Regina, Saskatchewan	50	ő	0	Ö	74	Õ	124
Saguenay, Quebec	30	0	ő	0	38	11	79
Saint John. New Brunswick	58	0	4	0	2	3	67
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan	158	0	2	0	132	3	295
Sherbrooke, Quebec	62	0	14	36	118	20	250
St. Catharines-Niagara, Ontario	68	0	8	4	0	1	81
St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador	129	0	0	0	14	4	147
Thunder Bay, Ontario	129	0	0	0	0	0	19
Toronto, Ontario	1,330	0	199	477	963	43	3,012
Trois-Rivières. Quebec	1,330	0	199	4//	903	43	3,012 57
	37 475	0	34	72	310	112	1,003
Vancouver, British Columbia	475 93	0		72 16		41	1,003
Victoria, British Columbia	93 34		4	7	0		47
Windsor, Ontario	34 224	0 0	6 0	7 18	0 4	0	47 246
Winnipeg, Manitoba	224	U	U	10	4	U	246

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

	Singles, includes mobile homes	Cottages	Doubles	Rows	Apartments	Conversions	Total dwellings
			number	of dwelling	units		
Abbotsford-Mission, British Columbia	211	0	0	16	135	3	365
Barrie, Ontario	187	0	0	7	135	21	350
Brantford, Ontario	195	1	12	37	24	91	360
Calgary, Alberta	4,278	0	704	364	375	21	5,742
Edmonton, Alberta	3,535	1	790	289	1,552	91	6,258
Greater Sudbury, Ontario	205	1	4	8	278	27	523
Guelph, Ontario	259	0	58	206	0	62	585
Halifax, Nova Scotia	892	3	49	95	866	68	1,973
Hamilton, Ontario	737	0	70	294	197	81	1,379
Kelowna, British Columbia	288	0	8	178	150	26	650
Kingston, Ontario	431	5	14	41	350	29	870
Kitchener, Ontario	909	0	41	456	469	79	1,954
ondon, Ontario	850	0	11	212	648	8	1,729
Moncton, New Brunswick	414	6	37	11	419	34	921
Montréal, Quebec	4,825	1	806	716	7,884	735	14,967
Oshawa, Ontario	634	0	34	62	0	3	733
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario/Quebec	2,790	7	684	2,121	1,953	389	7,944
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario part, Ontario/Quebec	2,060	0	256	1,907	1,460	357	6.040
Ottawa-Gatineau, Quebec part, Ontario/Quebec	730	7	428	214	493	32	1,904
Peterborough, Ontario	276	0	0	37	37	0	350
Québec, Quebec	1,699	1	384	188	2,921	271	5,464
Regina, Saskatchewan	483	0	0	0	380	2	865
Saguenay, Quebec	339	5	2	0	215	49	610
Saint John, New Brunswick	430	3	18	74	149	15	689
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan	976	1	42	84	439	21	1,563
Sherbrooke, Quebec	545	0	149	87	659	121	1,561
St. Catharines-Niagara, Ontario	556	0	32	107	58	58	811
St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador	1,140	0	10	47	288	21	1,506
Thunder Bay, Ontario	184	2	4	0	0	27	217
Foronto, Ontario	6,692	0	1,633	2,816	10,270	317	21,728
rois-Rivières, Quebec	323	0	61	0	430	29	843
/ancouver, British Columbia	2,692	0	207	1,014	2,377	518	6.808
/ictoria, British Columbia	619	2	44	60	160	127	1.012
Vindsor, Ontario	263	0	15	47	9	5	339
Vinnipeg, Manitoba	1,563	0	16	47	414	6	2,046

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

	Value of construction					
	Residential		Non-residential		Total	
		Industrial	Commercial	Institutional		
				and governmental		
				governmentar		
-		tho	usands of dollars			
Canada	2.700.000	272.027	4 000 000	000 505	F 74F 707	
September r October p	3,700,392 3,858,793	373,607 711,936	1,069,283 1,190,498	602,505 907,707	5,745,787 6,668,934	
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2009	27,903,657	3,329,424	11,312,826	7,408,494	49,954,401	
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2008	36,449,059	4,332,336	14,528,265	6,714,031	62,023,691	
Newfoundland and Labrador	_,_,					
September r October p	51,818 48,578	1,646 1,115	7,180 22,138	1,531 3,671	62,175 75,502	
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2009	499,467	8,807	101,179	49,871	659,324	
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2008	504,255	24,417	129,503	45,620	703,795	
Prince Edward Island						
September r October p	15,802 10,745	256 24	6,392 1,335	803 2,500	23,253 14,604	
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2009	103,204	10.766	37,176	9,548	160,694	
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2008	105,522	6,639	37,311	43,642	193,114	
Nova Scotia						
September r	97,768	2,229	7,358	29,292	136,647	
October P Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2009	70,538 699,385	2,469 46,382	20,320 262,903	21,588 164,759	114,915 1.173.429	
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2008	721,846	43,844	213,838	165,533	1,145,061	
New Brunswick						
September r	61,434	2,794	16,789	67,556	148,573	
October P	56,735 504,244	8,044	20,967	6,881	92,627	
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2009 Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2008	504,211 533,702	50,192 119,652	198,251 201,943	235,630 119,821	988,284 975,118	
Quebec						
September r	836,050	118,929	228,169	117,376	1,300,524	
October P	972,263	162,941	258,900	132,326	1,526,430	
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2009 Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2008	7,041,563 7,703,096	723,025 803,510	2,089,341 2,254,560	1,108,853 1,012,001	10,962,782 11,773,167	
	.,. 00,000	000,010	2,20 1,000	.,0.2,00.	, ,	
Ontario September r	1,287,855	188,909	411,156	218,955	2,106,875	
October p	1,380,552	227,549	400,717	235,223	2,244,041	
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2009	9,830,960	1,308,358	4,148,646	2,581,674	17,869,638	
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2008	12,810,653	1,621,854	4,934,369	3,115,781	22,482,657	
Manitoba September r	81,676	3,410	20,242	7,640	112,968	
October P	89,423	10,964	34,981	2,455	137,823	
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2009	778,941	105,003	288,516	145,736	1,318,196	
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2008	999,026	78,516	307,857	81,657	1,467,056	
Saskatchewan September r	75,287	18,177	32,318	26,771	152,553	
October P	79,853	23,508	75,389	101,081	279,831	
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2009	678,452	154,345	526,228	288,463	1,647,488	
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2008	1,008,417	258,589	388,908	288,000	1,943,914	
Alberta	640 647	22 110	204 224	05 550	060 540	
September r October p	649,647 644,929	22,119 237,692	201,224 234,779	95,552 347,849	968,542 1,465,249	
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2009	4,230,600	654,350	2,166,730	1,614,385	8,666,065	
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2008	5,480,289	1,116,263	3,728,213	1,136,257	11,461,022	
British Columbia	500.070	40.000	400 400	20,000	700 100	
September r October p	528,676 499,683	10,382 29,941	132,182 107,449	36,869 53,709	708,109 690,782	
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2009	3,446,186	226,559	1,419,758	1,032,945	6,125,448	
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2008	6,484,090	250,962	2,283,951	693,819	9,712,822	

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

	Value of construction					
•	Residential		Non-residential		Total	
		Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental		
_		tho	usands of dollars			
Yukon September r October p Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2009 Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2008	9,455 4,343 43,042 45,006	3,566 7,359 26,968 4,671	1,272 506 17,406 9,383	160 196 49,087 4,633	14,453 12,404 136,503 63,693	
Northwest Territories September r October p Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2009 Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2008	1,576 518 14,203 16,377	10 0 6,159 2,367	3,561 12,917 43,052 27,938	0 228 90,972 4,640	5,147 13,663 154,386 51,322	
Nunavut September r October p Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2009 Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2008	3,348 633 33,443 36,780	1,180 330 8,510 1,052	1,440 100 13,640 10,491	0 0 36,571 2,627	5,968 1,063 92,164 50,950	

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

		Valu	ue of construction		
	Residential Non-residential			Total	
		Industrial	Commercial	Institutional	
				and	
				governmental	
		tho	usands of dollars		
Abbotsford-Mission, British Columbia	7,378	1,631	5,396	60	14,465
Barrie, Ontario	29,215	280	11,046	242	40,783
Brantford, Ontario	5,134	174	443	0	5,751
Calgary, Alberta	217,675	19,351	76,737	288,503	602,266
Edmonton, Alberta	283,971	202,629	87,744	30,565	604,909
Greater Sudbury, Ontario	24,097	494	8,391	1,151	34,133
Guelph, Ontario	25,687	53	5,389	2,300	33,429
Halifax, Nova Scotia	29,142	242	11,440	12,325	53,149
Hamilton, Ontario	36,642	7,515	11,066	7,668	62,891
Kelowna, British Columbia	23,053	531	2,237	1,583	27,404
Kingston, Ontario	9,738	40	1,689	1,215	12,682
Kitchener, Ontario	56,652	8,402	8,969	11,547	85,570
London, Ontario	39,040	1,854	13,842	6,140	60,876
Moncton, New Brunswick	16,375	2,741	12,030	1,590	32,736
Montréal, Quebec	472,053	18,635	112,740	78,028	681,456
Oshawa, Ontario	45,534	4,842	3,726	40,475	94,577
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario/Quebec	131,492	394	57,029	14,311	203,226
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario part, Ontario/Quebec	98,236	341	51,162	13,366	163,105
Ottawa-Gatineau, Quebec part, Ontario/Quebec	33,256	53	5,867	945	40,121
Peterborough, Ontario	11,122	662	6,744	10,454	28,982
Québec, Quebec	101,699	1,977	37,273	9,565	150,514
Regina, Saskatchewan	18,744	17,010	46,942	3,401	86,097
Saguenay, Quebec	13,799	49,826	4,118	1,977	69,720
Saint John, New Brunswick	12,224	970	1,657	2,600	17,451
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan	32,423	2,288	8,122	85,437	128,270
Sherbrooke, Quebec	33,151	562	3,112	900	37,725
St. Catharines-Niagara, Ontario	19,030	1,337	6,630	3,296	30,293
St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador	34,385	1,050	8,165	1,000	44,600
Thunder Bay, Ontario	4,773	7,712	239	648	13,372
Toronto, Ontario	698,397	152,018	166,054	95,063	1,111,532
Trois-Rivières, Quebec	12,212	3,277	15,798	7,272	38,559
Vancouver, British Columbia	267,032	10,221	66,522	12,398	356,173
Victoria, British Columbia	39,402	458	2,820	5,874	48,554
Windsor, Ontario	11,302	1,953	3,965	18,907	36,127
Winnipeg, Manitoba	55,471	3,709	25,032	2,169	86,381

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

		Valu	ue of construction		
	Residential		Non-residential		Total
		Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental	
		tho	usands of dollars		
Abbotsford-Mission, British Columbia	68,016	19,066	27,157	8,529	122,768
Barrie, Ontario	97,268	8,986	57,467	238,566	402,287
Brantford, Ontario	46,380	7,539	54,472	29,238	137,629
Calgary, Alberta	1,463,371	62,459	909,408	1,032,049	3,467,287
Edmonton, Alberta	1,677,000	374,785	784,135	255,659	3,091,579
Greater Sudbury, Ontario	126,217	26,984	65,069	30,376	248,646
Guelph, Ontario	100,948	6,684	28,275	58,512	194,419
Halifax, Nova Scotia	341,642	18,562	182,834	29,603	572,641
Hamilton, Ontario	304,578	42,351	217,562	192,203	756,694
Kelowna, British Columbia	182,283	9,679	99,665	266,428	558,055
Kingston, Ontario	138,229	3,153	42,947	70,821	255,150
Kitchener, Ontario	440,107	67,645	185,522	103,244	796,518
London, Ontario	333,271	59,009	107,232	88,047	587,559
Moncton, New Brunswick	123,391	7,798	50,190	76,364	257,743
Montréal, Quebec	2,996,244	211,097	950,894	552,211	4,710,446
Oshawa, Ontario	236,824	10,079	71,742	181,258	499,903
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario/Quebec	1,156,562	124,151	412,642	196,172	1,889,527
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario part, Ontario/Quebec	877,549	100,816	348,541	173,700	1,500,606
Ottawa-Gatineau, Quebec part, Ontario/Quebec	279,013	23,335	64,101	22,472	388,921
Peterborough, Ontario	79,590	4,630	14,919	50,847	149,986
Québec, Quebec	911,150	37,428	432,796	98,850	1,480,224
Regina, Saskatchewan	158,941	73,557	197,444	34,089	464,031
Saguenay, Quebec	134,098	59,807	41,820	31,270	266,995
Saint John, New Brunswick	113,173	22,874	44,726	85,406	266,179
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan	233,655	43,408	120,232	164,357	561,652
Sherbrooke, Quebec	233,715	12,520	39,807	39,270	325,312
St. Catharines-Niagara, Ontario	184.402	18,286	131.383	47.164	381,235
St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador	318,723	3,455	65,588	31.541	419,307
Thunder Bay, Ontario	48,010	11,295	17,959	7,653	84,917
Toronto, Ontario	4,740,700	527,036	2,168,081	723,603	8,159,420
Trois-Rivières, Quebec	139,242	20,035	51,327	40,944	251,548
Vancouver. British Columbia	1,764,434	85,592	707.962	319.493	2,877,481
Victoria, British Columbia	289,001	17,001	194,744	169,478	670,224
Windsor, Ontario	84,638	8.042	36.007	153.536	282,223
Winnipeg, Manitoba	416,568	32,806	203,958	81,575	734,907

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

	Canada	Newfoundland and	Prince Edward	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec	Ontario
		Labrador	Island	Joona	DIGITOWICK		
_	thousands of dollars						
Total non-residential	2,810,141	26,924	3,859	44,377	35,892	554,167	863,489
Industrial	711,936	1,115	24	2,469	8,044	162,941	227,549
Factories, plants	152,562	350	0	300	2,889	65,266	50,742
Transportation, utilities	395,138	500	0	0	2,604	19,593	126,557
Mining and agriculture	95,073	0	0	274	0	61,969	21,993
Minor industrial projects, new and	00.400	005	24	4.005	0.554	40 440	00.057
improvements ¹ Commercial	69,163 1,190,498	265 22,138	1,335	1,895 20,320	2,551 20,967	16,113 258,900	28,257 400,717
Trade and services	299,762	1,872	250	2,028	1.665	73,671	124.493
Warehouses	175,345	2,551	0	5,302	540	34,441	13,900
Service stations	17,731	2,331	0	0,302	595	1,035	7,960
Office buildings	260.242	386	ő	5,914	1.360	49.299	128.225
Recreation	113.327	0	ŏ	929	11.670	31.315	38.493
Hotels, restaurants	126.028	13,900	Ō	2,264	500	22,404	11.160
Laboratories	25,688	0	0	0	0	, 0	16,500
Minor commercial projects, new and	,						,
improvements 1	172,375	3,429	1,085	3,883	4,637	46,735	59,986
Institutional and governmental	907,707	3,671	2,500	21,588	6,881	132,326	235,223
Schools, education	647,739	900	0	2,235	850	68,931	143,935
Hospitals, medical	55,846	2,316	0	0	0	15,390	26,200
Welfare, home	94,407	300	800	17,400	597	21,415	20,365
Churches, religion	22,349	0	600	0	3,000	0	12,009
Government buildings	46,422	0	1,100	959	1,180	13,224	19,653
Minor institutional and governmental	40.044	455	0	004	4.054	40.000	40.004
projects, new and improvements ¹	40,944	155	0	994	1,254	13,366	13,061
	Manitoba	Saskat- chewan	Alberta	British Columbia	Yukon	Northwest Territories	Nunavut
			thous	sands of dollars			
Total non-residential	48,400	199,978	820,320	191,099	8,061	13,145	430
Industrial	10,964	23,508	237,692	29,941	7,359	0	330
Factories, plants	7,475	5,000	16,540	4,000	0	0	0
Transportation, utilities	420	15,362	213,152	15,050	1,900	0	0
Mining and agriculture	527	600	1,450	2,954	5,306	0	0
Minor industrial projects, new and	0.540	0.540	0.550	7.007	450	•	000
improvements 1	2,542	2,546	6,550	7,937	153	0	330
Commercial Trade and services	34,981 7,839	75,389 5,860	234,779 51,025	107,449 28,215	506 0	12,917 2,844	100 0
Warehouses	4,639	45,084	43,150	25,738	0	2,044	0
Service stations	3,525	1,421	3,195	25,730	0	0	0
Office buildings	8.048	2.569	51.041	13.100	0	300	ő
Recreation	1,820	10,167	7,405	11,528	ő	0	ő
Hotels, restaurants	3,250	6.025	56.767	9.758	Ö	Ö	Ö
Laboratories	0	0	0	0	0	9,188	0
Minor commercial projects, new and							
	E 000	4,263	22,196	19,110	506	585	100
improvements 1	5,860		347.849	53,709	196	228	0
improvements ¹ Institutional and governmental	2,455	101,081					
improvements 1 Institutional and governmental Schools, education	2,455 973	93,659	298,500	37,756	0	0	0
improvements ¹ Institutional and governmental Schools, education Hospitals, medical	2,455 973 0	93,659 3,000	298,500 3,072	37,756 5,868	0	0	0
improvements institutional and governmental schools, education Hospitals, medical Welfare, home	2,455 973 0 0	93,659 3,000 2,125	298,500 3,072 27,755	37,756 5,868 3,650	0	0	0
improvements institutional and governmental Schools, education Hospitals, medical Welfare, home Churches, religion	2,455 973 0 0 0	93,659 3,000 2,125 0	298,500 3,072 27,755 5,360	37,756 5,868 3,650 1,380	0 0	0 0 0	0
improvements institutional and governmental Schools, education Hospitals, medical Welfare, home Churches, religion Government buildings	2,455 973 0 0	93,659 3,000 2,125	298,500 3,072 27,755	37,756 5,868 3,650	0	0	0
improvements institutional and governmental Schools, education Hospitals, medical Welfare, home Churches, religion	2,455 973 0 0 0	93,659 3,000 2,125 0	298,500 3,072 27,755 5,360	37,756 5,868 3,650 1,380	0 0	0 0 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 agregated 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 bove 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

T_	T			O .: -
TC	IETTES	réservées	aliv	(:rie

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