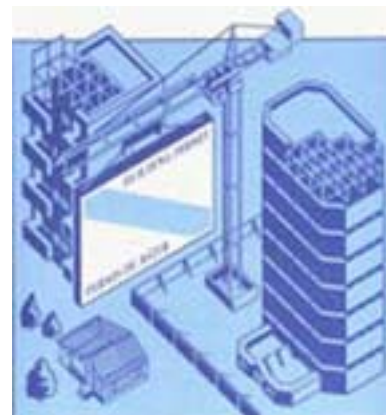


Catalogue no. 64-001-X

Building Permits

December 2009



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Statistics Canada
Investment and capital stock division
Current investment indicators section

Building Permits

December 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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Important notice

Changes in boundaries, status or names of geographical entities that occurred before January 2006, are reflected in this publication. These geographical changes may be obtained by writing to:

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Highlights

Contractors took out \$6.2 billion in building permits in December, up 2.4% from November and 32.6% higher than in December 2008.

Analysis – December 2009

Contractors took out \$6.2 billion in building permits in December, up 2.4% from November and 32.6% higher than in December 2008.

The increase in the value of permits in December was entirely due to the non-residential sector. Conversely, the upward trend in the total value of construction intentions in 2009 was largely due to the residential sector.

In the non-residential sector, municipalities issued permits worth \$2.3 billion, 6.8% more than in November and 13.3% more than in December 2008. The December 2009 increase stems primarily from an increase in the commercial components in Alberta and Ontario.

In the residential sector, the value of permits remained steady at \$3.9 billion. Declines in Ontario, Alberta and Manitoba were offset by a gain in British Columbia. In recent months, the value of permits has started to approach the peak reached before the economic slowdown.

Note to readers

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

Preliminary data are provided for the current reference month. Revised data, based on late responses, are updated for the previous month.

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.

In December, the total value of construction intentions rose in seven provinces, led by Alberta and British Columbia.

Non-residential sector: The commercial component is up

The value of commercial building permits increased for the third straight month, advancing 29.2% to \$1.5 billion in December. The consecutive gains raised the level of construction intentions for commercial buildings to their highest point in 2009. The December increase was largely due to construction intentions for office buildings in Ontario and Alberta.

In the institutional component, municipalities issued permits worth \$514 million in December, down 21.9%. It was the second consecutive decline. Alberta and Ontario posted decreases as a result of a decline in the value of building permits for educational institutions.

After reaching their peak for the year in October 2009, construction intentions in the industrial component were down in December for the second straight month. Intentions declined 19.0% to \$240 million, after falling 57.7% in November. Ontario led the seven provinces that posted lower construction intentions.

Residential sector: Lower intentions for single-family permits

After nine consecutive monthly increases, the value of building permits for single-family dwellings declined 1.3% to \$2.5 billion. The declines in Alberta, Ontario and Saskatchewan more than offset the gains recorded in the other seven provinces. British Columbia and Nova Scotia posted the largest advances in single-family construction intentions.

Municipalities issued \$1.3 billion worth of permits for multi-family dwellings in December, up 2.1% from November. The increase resulted from higher construction intentions in four provinces, including British Columbia and Alberta.

At the national level, municipalities approved the construction of 18,321 new dwellings in December, up 2.4%. The gain was attributable to multi-family dwellings, which rose 5.5% to 9,406 units. The number of single-family dwellings approved declined 0.6% to 8,915 units.

Alberta and British Columbia post the largest gains

The value of building permits was up in seven provinces.

The most significant increases were in Alberta and British Columbia. In Alberta, the advance in the value of permits was attributable to the commercial component and to multi-family dwellings. British Columbia's gain was due to the residential sector.

Manitoba posted the largest drop in December, as a result of declines in both the non-residential and residential sectors. Nova Scotia and Newfoundland and Labrador posted declines resulting from their non-residential sectors.

Value of permits down in more than half of all metropolitan areas

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

The largest declines were in Edmonton and Ottawa. In Edmonton, the increase in multi-family dwellings did not offset declines in all other components. Similarly, Ottawa recorded a decline in every component except permits for commercial buildings.

In contrast, the largest gains were in Calgary, Toronto, Greater Sudbury and Vancouver. In Calgary and Toronto, the increase was due to non-residential building permits and multi-family dwellings. In Greater Sudbury, it was driven by fee increases taking effect in 2010, which raised the number and the value of permits for both the residential and non-residential sectors. In Vancouver, the increase came from the residential sector.

Chart 1
Total value of building permits

billions of dollars

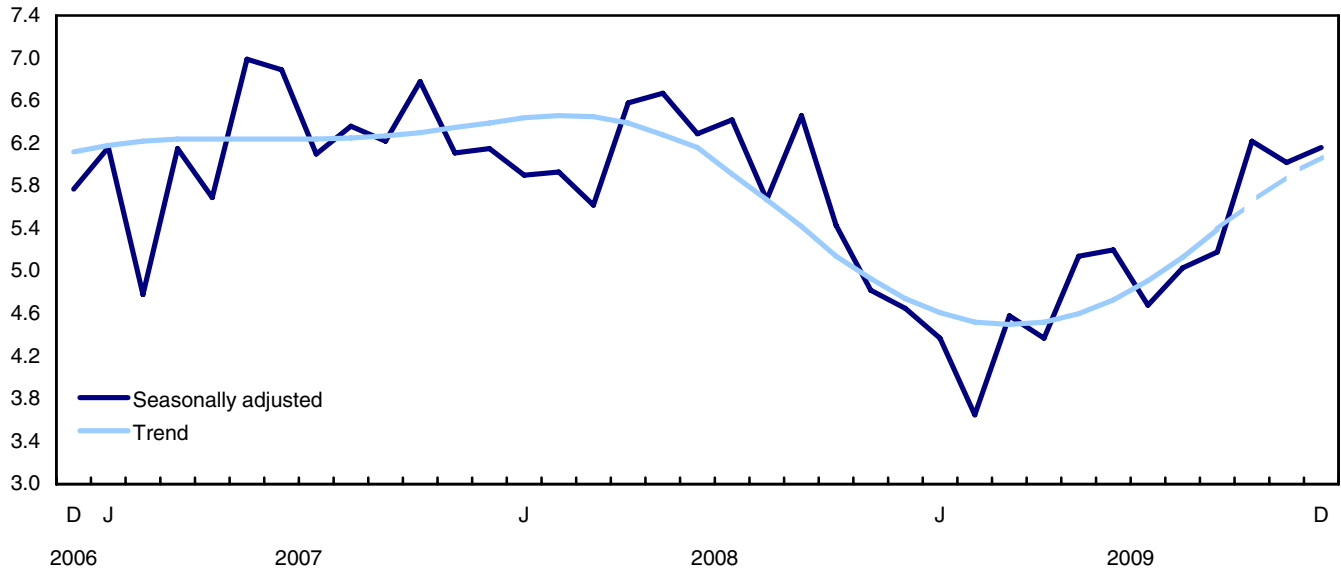


Chart 2
Residential value of building permits – Total

billions of dollars

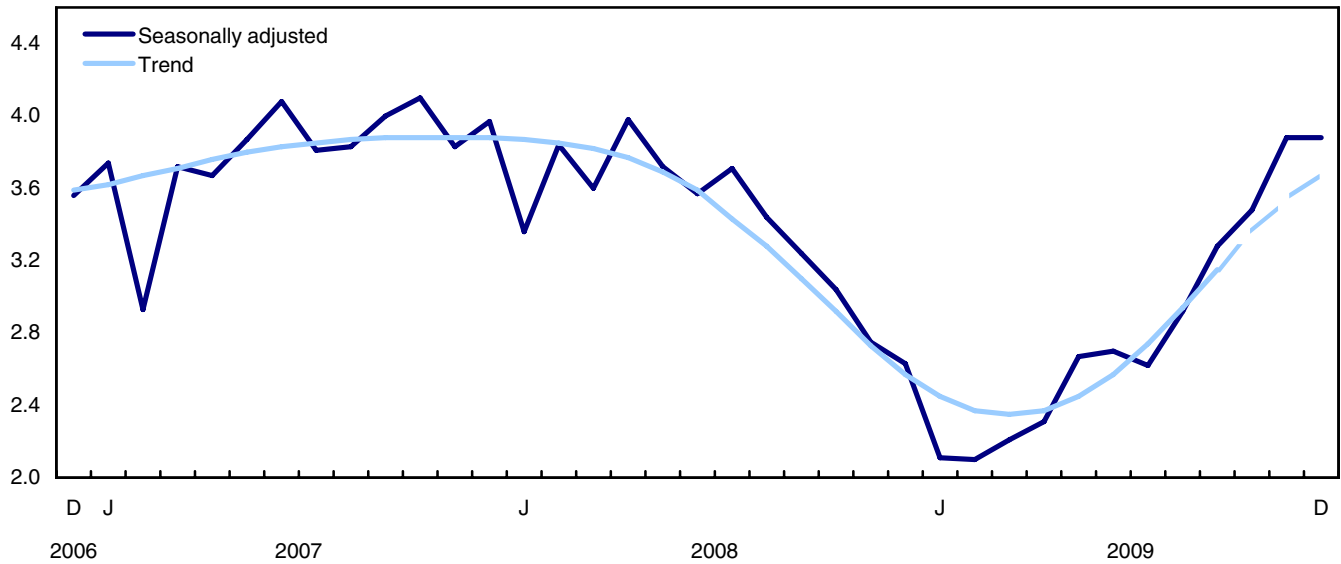


Chart 3
Number of dwelling units – Single and multiple

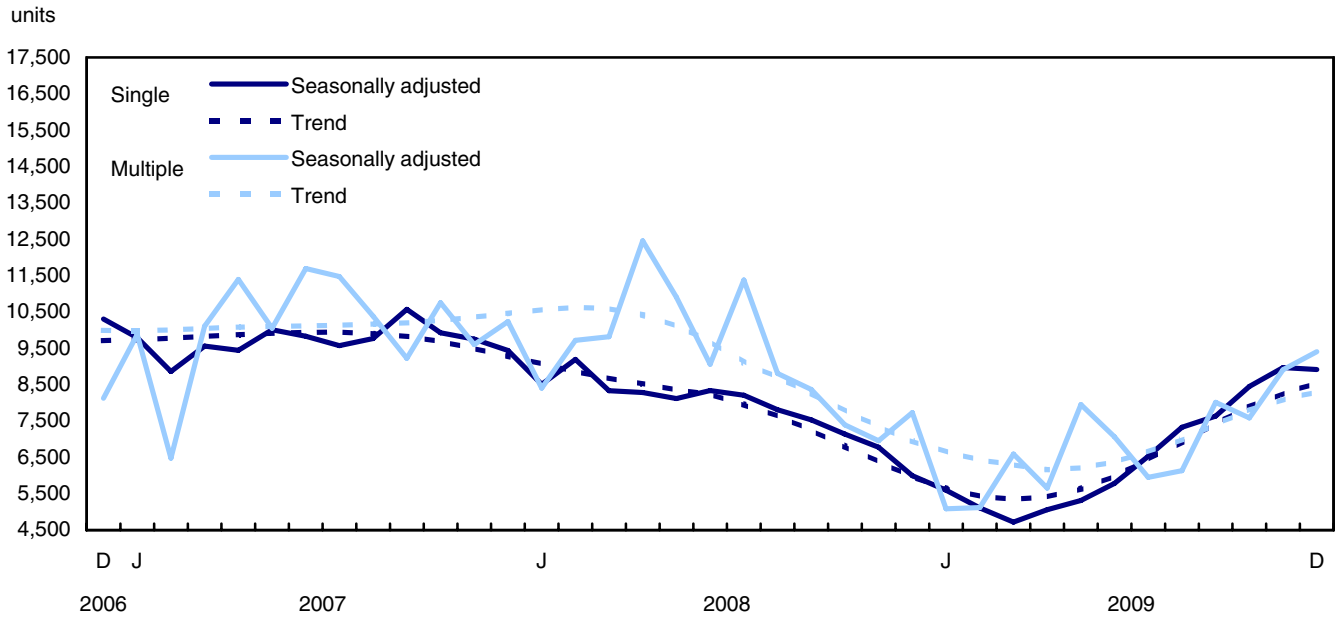


Chart 4
Non-residential value of building permits – Total

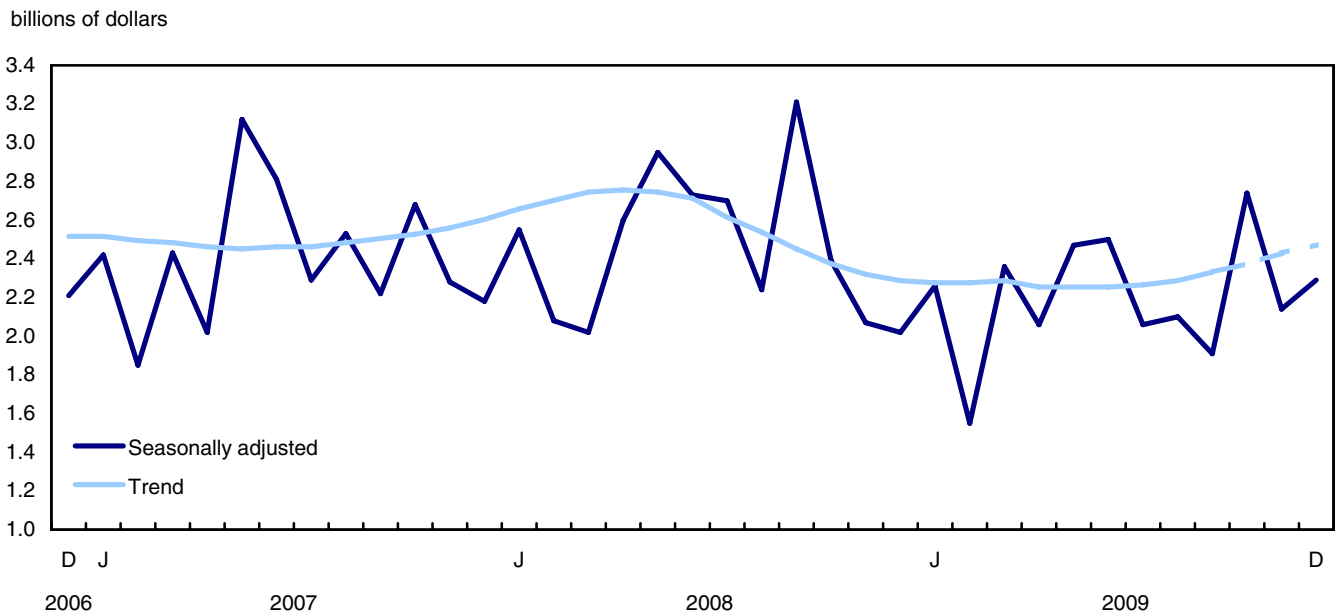


Chart 5
Commercial value of building permits

millions of dollars

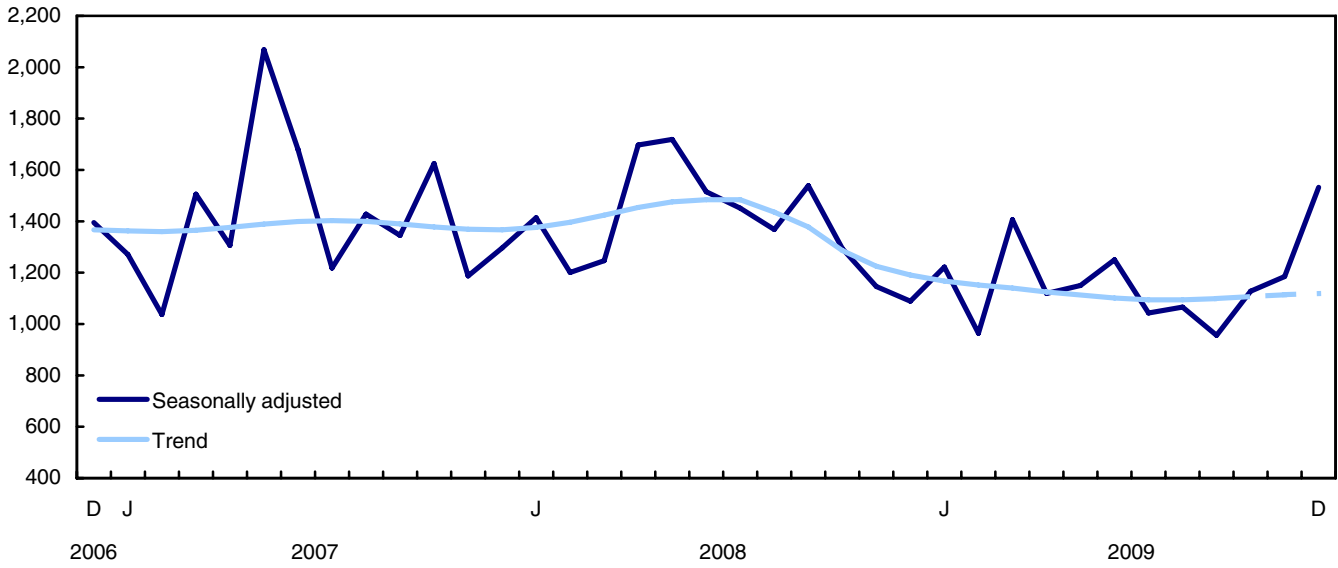


Chart 6
Industrial value of building permits

millions of dollars

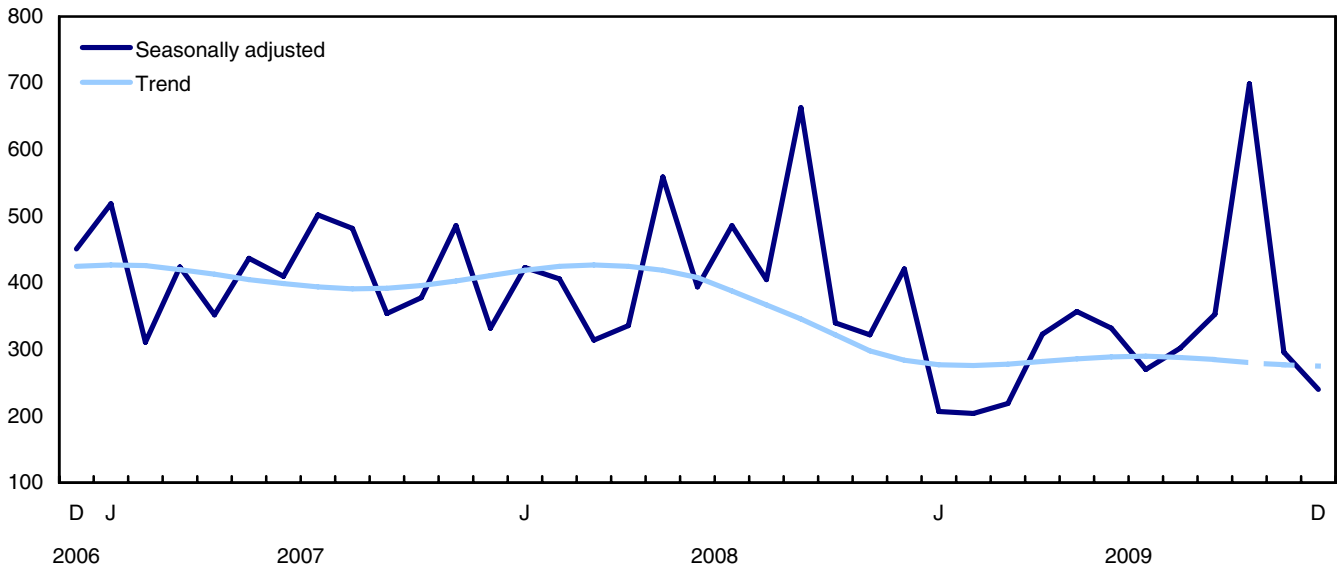
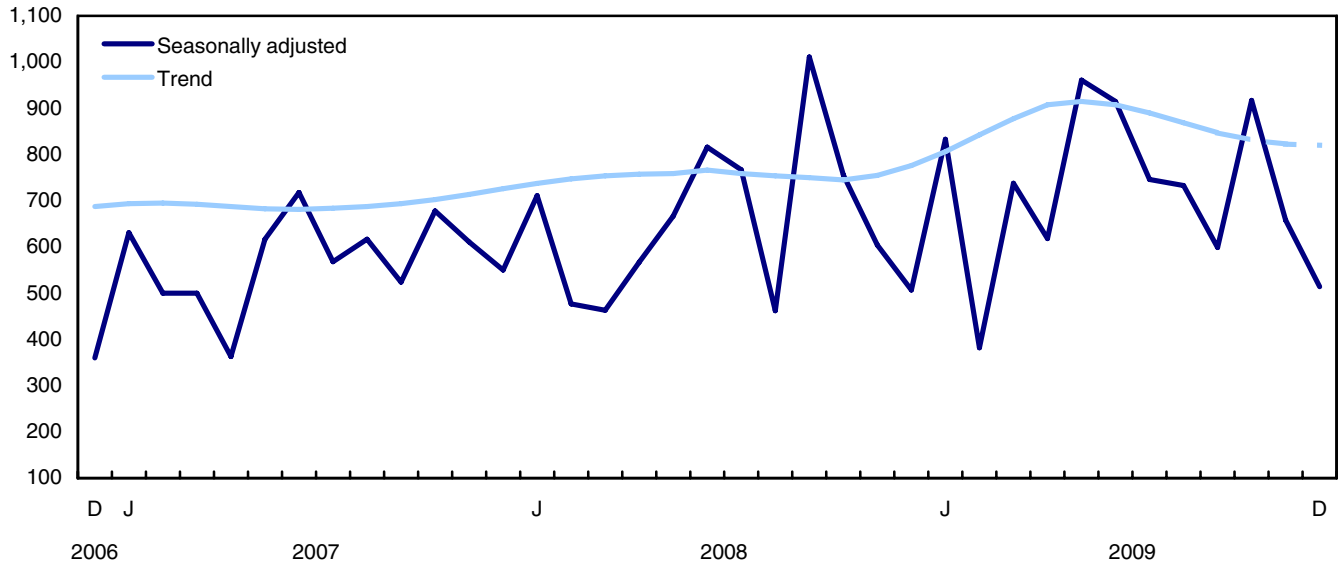


Chart 7
Institutional and governmental value of building permits

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
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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 December ^p	2009 November ^r	December to November	November to October	October to September	September to August	August to July	July to June
	thousands of dollars		percentage change					
Canada	6,160,932	6,019,227	2.4	-3.2	20.0	3.2	7.4	-10.0
Newfoundland and Labrador	74,610	76,113	-2.0	11.1	32.1	-19.1	-15.6	19.5
Prince Edward Island	11,787	11,240	4.9	-20.4	-30.5	1.8	1.0	72.0
Nova Scotia	104,212	138,664	-24.8	31.2	-15.3	16.9	-22.9	2.2
New Brunswick	109,056	98,186	11.1	9.0	-34.1	66.3	-33.9	33.0
Quebec	1,143,126	1,123,181	1.8	-10.9	7.2	12.2	-4.9	-6.5
Ontario	2,348,541	2,345,583	0.1	11.6	15.9	7.5	20.7	-26.3
Manitoba	111,095	187,156	-40.6	38.0	28.3	-18.6	-23.4	5.2
Saskatchewan	150,572	123,734	21.7	-55.3	97.1	1.0	-35.6	57.8
Alberta	1,216,050	1,114,652	9.1	-23.5	58.9	15.2	3.2	-8.8
British Columbia	884,095	783,185	12.9	16.7	-0.6	-26.4	48.1	-2.4
Yukon	5,638	8,576	-34.3	-63.0	76.0	-15.8	136.3	15.9
Northwest Territories	2,126	5,229	-59.3	-61.7	165.3	108.7	-35.3	-79.9
Nunavut	24	3,728	-99.4	68.2	-62.9	-66.5	-48.9	84.5

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

	2009 December ^p	2009 November ^r	December to November	November to October	October to September	September to August	August to July	July to June
	thousands of dollars		percentage change					
Canada	2,285,468	2,139,140	6.8	-22.1	43.8	-9.2	2.1	-17.6
Newfoundland and Labrador	10,409	15,728	-33.8	-41.6	160.0	-49.0	-26.8	144.0
Prince Edward Island	1,819	4,162	-56.3	7.9	-48.2	2.6	46.4	25.2
Nova Scotia	21,828	67,251	-67.5	51.8	13.9	13.5	-42.8	-18.8
New Brunswick	54,926	34,950	57.2	-2.1	-59.0	176.4	-55.9	70.7
Quebec	345,776	331,504	4.3	-29.9	6.8	29.6	-17.0	-7.5
Ontario	910,176	838,759	8.5	-2.9	23.0	4.2	9.3	-33.5
Manitoba	23,183	70,583	-67.2	39.8	61.3	-48.5	-35.8	13.6
Saskatchewan	75,167	44,677	68.2	-77.6	158.6	-0.3	-46.7	82.3
Alberta	622,238	487,798	27.6	-40.6	156.5	22.6	-24.4	-27.7
British Columbia	218,330	241,089	-9.4	26.0	6.7	-68.3	130.9	-23.8
Yukon	439	932	-52.9	-94.9	265.8	-61.9	3,627.0	-85.3
Northwest Territories	1,177	1,707	-31.0	-87.0	268.1	184.1	-29.4	-90.0
Nunavut	0	0	...	-100.0	-30.2	-78.7	-62.8	227.4

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

	2009 December ^p	2009 November ^r	December to November	November to October	October to September	September to August	August to July	July to June
	thousands of dollars		percentage change					
Canada	3,875,464	3,880,087	-0.1	11.6	6.1	12.1	11.5	-3.1
Newfoundland and Labrador	64,201	60,385	6.3	45.3	0.1	-5.2	-9.1	-7.7
Prince Edward Island	9,968	7,078	40.8	-31.0	-20.3	1.3	-14.2	96.6
Nova Scotia	82,384	71,413	15.4	16.3	-28.6	18.5	-7.8	27.3
New Brunswick	54,130	63,236	-14.4	16.3	9.8	-2.3	-4.4	2.4
Quebec	797,350	791,677	0.7	0.5	7.5	3.8	2.2	-5.9
Ontario	1,438,365	1,506,824	-4.5	21.8	11.4	9.6	29.7	-19.4
Manitoba	87,912	116,573	-24.6	36.9	14.4	7.8	-7.5	-3.8
Saskatchewan	75,405	79,057	-4.6	2.7	21.9	2.5	-12.8	23.7
Alberta	593,812	626,854	-5.3	-1.4	6.5	11.6	25.6	15.7
British Columbia	665,765	542,096	22.8	13.0	-3.2	41.4	-6.3	19.8
Yukon	5,199	7,644	-32.0	57.1	-40.3	226.4	-60.1	88.9
Northwest Territories	949	3,522	-73.1	590.6	-67.6	30.4	-40.6	73.1
Nunavut	24	3,728	-99.4	865.8	-88.5	-39.1	215.4	-80.1

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

	2009 December ^p	2009 November ^r	December to November	November to October	October to September	September to August	August to July	July to June
	units		percentage change					
Canada	219,852	214,608	2.4	11.5	2.5	16.3	7.8	-2.9
Newfoundland and Labrador	5,340	3,540	50.8	53.6	-1.5	-9.7	-15.0	-5.2
Prince Edward Island	756	624	21.2	13.0	-33.3	-21.6	-9.3	79.6
Nova Scotia	4,536	4,236	7.1	15.7	-38.3	14.6	-14.1	60.4
New Brunswick	3,840	5,244	-26.8	24.1	7.0	-11.1	0.8	-3.9
Quebec	50,796	51,888	-2.1	7.4	0.8	9.5	-0.4	-0.2
Ontario	77,004	80,172	-4.0	16.5	12.1	20.0	22.6	-28.2
Manitoba	4,764	3,816	24.8	-22.2	11.1	15.7	-5.6	-35.8
Saskatchewan	5,340	5,184	3.0	-19.7	39.4	17.0	-13.8	65.1
Alberta	29,976	30,384	-1.3	2.5	-4.3	9.8	41.5	24.0
British Columbia	36,996	28,848	28.2	24.4	-5.3	44.7	-16.7	44.9
Yukon	504	360	40.0	-6.2	-42.9	409.1	-56.0	19.0
Northwest Territories	0	108	-100.0	...	-100.0	0.0	-60.0	400.0
Nunavut	0	204	-100.0	1,600.0	-93.3	-16.7	100.0	-67.9

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					Total
	Singles ¹	Multiples	Total dwellings	Residential	Non-residential			Total	
					Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental		
	units			thousands of dollars					
Canada									
November ^r	8,972	8,912	17,884	3,880,087	295,803	1,185,280	658,057	2,139,140	6,019,227
December ^p	8,915	9,406	18,321	3,875,464	239,627	1,531,839	514,002	2,285,468	6,160,932
Cumulative Jan. to Dec. 2009	79,419	83,477	162,896	34,157,583	3,800,711	14,021,667	8,614,541	26,436,919	60,594,502
Cumulative Jan. to Dec. 2008	94,248	110,997	205,245	40,878,419	5,068,811	16,680,750	7,809,437	29,558,998	70,437,417
Newfoundland and Labrador									
November ^r	207	88	295	60,385	2,175	8,698	4,855	15,728	76,113
December ^p	234	211	445	64,201	3,944	3,613	2,852	10,409	74,610
Cumulative Jan. to Dec. 2009	2,316	879	3,195	607,909	14,926	113,490	57,578	185,994	793,903
Cumulative Jan. to Dec. 2008	2,618	584	3,202	579,462	32,841	141,724	48,472	223,037	802,499
Prince Edward Island									
November ^r	21	31	52	7,078	60	3,297	805	4,162	11,240
December ^p	38	25	63	9,968	34	394	1,391	1,819	11,787
Cumulative Jan. to Dec. 2009	389	310	699	113,860	10,860	40,867	11,744	63,471	177,331
Cumulative Jan. to Dec. 2008	535	186	721	118,255	10,874	44,071	43,746	98,691	216,946
Nova Scotia									
November ^r	292	61	353	71,413	4,677	45,127	17,447	67,251	138,664
December ^p	331	47	378	82,384	2,387	19,150	291	21,828	104,212
Cumulative Jan. to Dec. 2009	2,725	1,598	4,323	796,885	53,446	327,100	182,497	563,043	1,359,928
Cumulative Jan. to Dec. 2008	2,960	1,255	4,215	789,199	87,931	254,475	195,094	537,500	1,326,699
New Brunswick									
November ^r	196	241	437	63,236	3,832	9,735	21,383	34,950	98,186
December ^p	236	84	320	54,130	2,424	7,514	44,988	54,926	109,056
Cumulative Jan. to Dec. 2009	2,422	1,554	3,976	587,380	56,428	215,669	301,661	573,758	1,161,138
Cumulative Jan. to Dec. 2008	2,547	1,830	4,377	590,044	129,149	252,920	141,719	523,788	1,113,832
Quebec									
November ^r	1,699	2,625	4,324	791,677	57,974	220,565	52,965	331,504	1,123,181
December ^p	1,729	2,504	4,233	797,350	69,023	209,364	67,389	345,776	1,143,126
Cumulative Jan. to Dec. 2009	17,864	26,540	44,404	8,277,061	828,402	2,485,751	1,247,246	4,561,399	12,838,460
Cumulative Jan. to Dec. 2008	20,541	31,930	52,471	8,911,629	1,102,337	2,625,642	1,167,075	4,895,054	13,806,683
Ontario									
November ^r	3,149	3,532	6,681	1,506,824	152,570	371,404	314,785	838,759	2,345,583
December ^p	3,129	3,288	6,417	1,438,365	94,416	575,405	240,355	910,176	2,348,541
Cumulative Jan. to Dec. 2009	24,687	32,294	56,981	12,245,212	1,501,935	5,134,249	3,143,052	9,779,236	22,024,448
Cumulative Jan. to Dec. 2008	31,192	38,837	70,029	14,502,773	1,774,601	5,760,475	3,376,706	10,911,782	25,414,555
Manitoba									
November ^r	292	26	318	116,573	6,034	41,951	22,598	70,583	187,156
December ^p	326	71	397	87,912	3,952	11,607	7,624	23,183	111,095
Cumulative Jan. to Dec. 2009	3,411	1,084	4,495	940,111	114,617	344,529	175,963	635,109	1,575,220
Cumulative Jan. to Dec. 2008	4,281	1,630	5,911	1,102,686	91,318	350,898	91,839	534,055	1,636,741
Saskatchewan									
November ^r	311	121	432	79,057	8,214	28,316	8,147	44,677	123,734
December ^p	283	162	445	75,405	14,494	33,014	27,659	75,167	150,572
Cumulative Jan. to Dec. 2009	2,882	1,495	4,377	803,209	177,053	587,428	324,269	1,088,750	1,891,959
Cumulative Jan. to Dec. 2008	3,896	1,994	5,890	1,102,715	315,012	474,532	293,568	1,083,112	2,185,827
Alberta									
November ^r	1,763	769	2,532	626,854	43,670	270,099	174,029	487,798	1,114,652
December ^p	1,495	1,003	2,498	593,812	36,671	525,342	60,225	622,238	1,216,050
Cumulative Jan. to Dec. 2009	14,260	7,250	21,510	5,226,090	756,084	2,933,195	1,849,644	5,538,923	10,765,013
Cumulative Jan. to Dec. 2008	14,920	12,857	27,777	6,174,696	1,224,059	4,078,523	1,663,897	6,966,479	13,141,175

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									
November ^r	1,028	1,376	2,404	542,096	15,996	184,139	40,954	241,089	783,185
December ^p	1,074	2,009	3,083	665,765	12,282	145,234	60,814	218,330	884,095
Cumulative Jan. to Dec. 2009	8,289	10,184	18,473	4,450,050	244,719	1,759,653	1,134,623	3,138,995	7,589,045
Cumulative Jan. to Dec. 2008	10,492	19,619	30,111	6,899,290	292,221	2,623,509	762,136	3,677,866	10,577,156
Yukon									
November ^r	13	17	30	7,644	601	242	89	932	8,576
December ^p	40	2	42	5,199	0	25	414	439	5,638
Cumulative Jan. to Dec. 2009	124	138	262	54,202	27,572	18,760	58,721	105,053	159,255
Cumulative Jan. to Dec. 2008	192	133	325	50,508	4,749	9,631	5,087	19,467	69,975
Northwest Territories									
November ^r	1	8	9	3,522	0	1,707	0	1,707	5,229
December ^p	0	0	0	949	0	1,177	0	1,177	2,126
Cumulative Jan. to Dec. 2009	28	26	54	18,666	6,159	45,936	90,972	143,067	161,733
Cumulative Jan. to Dec. 2008	51	11	62	17,422	2,667	49,791	17,471	69,929	87,351
Nunavut									
November ^r	0	17	17	3,728	0	0	0	0	3,728
December ^p	0	0	0	24	0	0	0	0	24
Cumulative Jan. to Dec. 2009	22	125	147	36,948	8,510	15,040	36,571	60,121	97,069
Cumulative Jan. to Dec. 2008	23	131	154	39,740	1,052	14,559	2,627	18,238	57,978

1. Included in this category are the following types of dwellings: single-detached, mobile home and cottage.

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

	Number of dwelling units			Estimated value of construction					
	Singles ¹	Multiples	Total dwellings	Residential	Non-residential			Total	
					Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental		
	units			thousands of dollars					
Abbotsford-Mission, British Columbia									
November r	33	14	47	9,481	714	2,070	178	2,962	12,443
December p	25	4	29	6,360	808	5,031	28	5,867	12,227
Cumulative Jan. to Dec. 2009	252	172	424	79,109	20,588	34,258	8,735	63,581	142,690
Cumulative Jan. to Dec. 2008	340	850	1,190	178,126	20,929	108,518	29,576	159,023	337,149
Barrie, Ontario									
November r	33	0	33	11,583	3,883	2,898	813	7,594	19,177
December p	19	0	19	9,809	293	988	73	1,354	11,163
Cumulative Jan. to Dec. 2009	214	163	377	110,034	12,985	59,699	239,286	311,970	422,004
Cumulative Jan. to Dec. 2008	1,027	384	1,411	334,468	136,251	157,598	67,747	361,596	696,064
Brantford, Ontario									
November r	12	5	17	2,956	1,319	429	30	1,778	4,734
December p	16	7	23	3,684	1,161	2,030	2,520	5,711	9,395
Cumulative Jan. to Dec. 2009	205	176	381	49,235	10,019	56,222	31,788	98,029	147,264
Cumulative Jan. to Dec. 2008	316	257	573	75,162	36,088	24,451	26,149	86,688	161,850
Calgary, Alberta									
November r	695	216	911	227,858	3,662	53,623	32,641	89,926	317,784
December p	545	444	989	229,833	16,592	298,212	2,078	316,882	546,715
Cumulative Jan. to Dec. 2009	5,291	2,123	7,414	1,841,521	82,713	1,260,843	1,067,168	2,410,724	4,252,245
Cumulative Jan. to Dec. 2008	4,287	4,078	8,365	1,976,359	202,063	1,764,836	775,764	2,742,663	4,719,022
Edmonton, Alberta									
November r	556	237	793	233,264	21,999	167,775	104,586	294,360	527,624
December p	473	403	876	242,404	5,864	55,301	12,617	73,782	316,186
Cumulative Jan. to Dec. 2009	4,413	3,365	7,778	2,068,280	402,642	1,007,136	372,862	1,782,640	3,850,920
Cumulative Jan. to Dec. 2008	2,752	4,547	7,299	1,713,241	312,368	1,151,785	479,278	1,943,431	3,656,672
Greater Sudbury, Ontario									
November r	35	22	57	13,562	38	2,633	5,324	7,995	21,557
December p	376	214	590	79,759	450	31,086	40,435	71,971	151,730
Cumulative Jan. to Dec. 2009	587	553	1,140	209,588	27,472	99,490	76,135	203,097	412,685
Cumulative Jan. to Dec. 2008	491	92	583	142,456	49,493	47,513	62,848	159,854	302,310
Guelph, Ontario									
November r	44	88	132	20,224	53	5,048	6,900	12,001	32,225
December p	56	74	130	24,087	547	1,397	2,400	4,344	28,431
Cumulative Jan. to Dec. 2009	352	488	840	142,155	7,284	34,516	67,812	109,612	251,767
Cumulative Jan. to Dec. 2008	408	557	965	140,674	17,231	59,516	72,288	149,035	289,709
Halifax, Nova Scotia									
November r	114	26	140	31,493	130	37,599	75	37,804	69,297
December p	115	24	139	28,006	230	5,112	0	5,342	33,348
Cumulative Jan. to Dec. 2009	1,057	1,128	2,185	379,975	18,922	225,545	29,678	274,145	654,120
Cumulative Jan. to Dec. 2008	1,193	729	1,922	378,792	30,763	155,454	118,100	304,317	683,109
Hamilton, Ontario									
November r	92	464	556	113,688	4,225	33,702	7,238	45,165	158,853
December p	130	70	200	49,259	692	22,454	13,099	36,245	85,504
Cumulative Jan. to Dec. 2009	883	1,175	2,058	444,402	47,268	258,887	212,540	518,695	963,097
Cumulative Jan. to Dec. 2008	1,560	2,034	3,594	700,972	92,146	317,711	213,819	623,676	1,324,648
Kelowna, British Columbia									
November r	69	12	81	28,628	1,656	3,199	75	4,930	33,558
December p	58	58	116	36,759	933	6,876	6	7,815	44,574
Cumulative Jan. to Dec. 2009	388	430	818	236,620	12,268	109,740	266,509	388,517	625,137
Cumulative Jan. to Dec. 2008	655	1,282	1,937	484,012	7,294	75,704	106,808	189,806	673,818

See notes at the end of the table.

Table 6 – continued

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

	Number of dwelling units			Estimated value of construction					
	Singles ¹	Multiples	Total dwellings	Residential	Non-residential			Total	
					Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental		
	units				thousands of dollars				
Kingston, Ontario									
November ^r	37	4	41	9,735	45	566	1,300	1,911	11,646
December ^p	26	3	29	6,383	8,608	2,105	1,919	12,632	19,015
Cumulative Jan. to Dec. 2009	444	441	885	142,717	11,806	49,869	74,040	135,715	278,432
Cumulative Jan. to Dec. 2008	565	120	685	118,611	15,710	51,212	118,510	185,432	304,043
Kitchener, Ontario									
November ^r	144	220	364	69,144	8,571	11,303	14,276	34,150	103,294
December ^p	231	305	536	97,495	10,152	46,866	22,329	79,347	176,842
Cumulative Jan. to Dec. 2009	1,197	1,570	2,767	580,349	86,368	244,134	139,849	470,351	1,050,700
Cumulative Jan. to Dec. 2008	1,475	1,269	2,744	511,504	75,080	256,012	226,676	557,768	1,069,272
London, Ontario									
November ^r	108	30	138	34,651	26,577	5,831	43,697	76,105	110,756
December ^p	111	33	144	32,099	2,255	5,365	4,397	12,017	44,116
Cumulative Jan. to Dec. 2009	988	942	1,930	380,729	87,841	120,466	136,141	344,448	725,177
Cumulative Jan. to Dec. 2008	1,212	1,922	3,134	507,289	59,793	121,662	293,388	474,843	982,132
Moncton, New Brunswick									
November ^r	41	53	94	13,639	591	2,268	2,064	4,923	18,562
December ^p	42	33	75	11,673	253	2,178	36,917	39,348	51,021
Cumulative Jan. to Dec. 2009	449	586	1,035	139,286	8,642	54,636	115,345	178,623	317,909
Cumulative Jan. to Dec. 2008	514	760	1,274	152,709	13,160	81,787	28,625	123,572	276,281
Montréal, Quebec									
November ^r	599	1,416	2,015	366,852	13,948	131,102	29,631	174,681	541,533
December ^p	617	1,193	1,810	368,014	38,440	112,562	39,017	190,019	558,033
Cumulative Jan. to Dec. 2009	5,780	12,990	18,770	3,674,310	271,485	1,171,361	620,859	2,063,705	5,738,015
Cumulative Jan. to Dec. 2008	7,024	17,428	24,452	4,252,441	331,268	1,388,188	470,110	2,189,566	6,442,007
Oshawa, Ontario									
November ^r	94	143	237	66,359	187	6,826	533	7,546	73,905
December ^p	123	44	167	48,773	30	1,505	14,262	15,797	64,570
Cumulative Jan. to Dec. 2009	787	286	1,073	330,831	10,296	80,389	196,053	286,738	617,569
Cumulative Jan. to Dec. 2008	1,317	742	2,059	456,282	47,324	142,041	65,973	255,338	711,620
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario part, Ontario/Quebec									
November ^r	261	625	886	129,076	2,975	49,076	65,561	117,612	246,688
December ^p	131	168	299	55,601	134	91,663	4,940	96,737	152,338
Cumulative Jan. to Dec. 2009	2,242	4,772	7,014	1,017,508	103,803	494,213	244,323	842,339	1,859,847
Cumulative Jan. to Dec. 2008	2,967	4,135	7,102	1,108,758	25,717	433,655	220,229	679,601	1,788,359
Ottawa-Gatineau, Quebec part, Ontario/Quebec									
November ^r	101	116	217	32,236	218	2,588	664	3,470	35,706
December ^p	121	318	439	55,221	35	4,144	1,306	5,485	60,706
Cumulative Jan. to Dec. 2009	931	1,812	2,743	374,384	23,588	70,680	24,442	118,710	493,094
Cumulative Jan. to Dec. 2008	1,090	1,891	2,981	409,842	4,541	131,014	86,833	222,388	632,230
Peterborough, Ontario									
November ^r	27	15	42	7,897	641	2,154	1,031	3,826	11,723
December ^p	19	22	41	9,948	54	2,432	973	3,459	13,407
Cumulative Jan. to Dec. 2009	290	111	401	89,817	5,325	19,505	52,851	77,681	167,498
Cumulative Jan. to Dec. 2008	299	163	462	106,446	4,138	44,082	19,769	67,989	174,435
Québec, Quebec									
November ^r	130	408	538	96,433	6,288	30,123	4,565	40,976	137,409
December ^p	180	289	469	76,080	3,104	34,814	1,512	39,430	115,510
Cumulative Jan. to Dec. 2009	1,913	4,466	6,379	1,067,969	46,150	485,834	105,004	636,988	1,704,957
Cumulative Jan. to Dec. 2008	2,093	3,783	5,876	901,273	120,633	398,055	138,778	657,466	1,558,739

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					
Regina, Saskatchewan									
November ^r	63	58	121	22,436	1,717	6,711	2,420	10,848	33,284
December ^p	76	153	229	34,566	739	25,389	3,583	29,711	64,277
Cumulative Jan. to Dec. 2009	629	592	1,221	215,806	76,013	229,544	40,092	345,649	561,455
Cumulative Jan. to Dec. 2008	942	515	1,457	259,355	54,971	86,924	55,420	197,315	456,670
Saguenay, Quebec									
November ^r	19	14	33	7,577	1,742	4,566	213	6,521	14,098
December ^p	10	20	30	4,849	909	1,499	17	2,425	7,274
Cumulative Jan. to Dec. 2009	333	295	628	133,969	20,862	45,057	31,500	97,419	231,388
Cumulative Jan. to Dec. 2008	430	596	1,026	156,945	192,131	44,505	31,653	268,289	425,234
Saint John, New Brunswick									
November ^r	32	102	134	19,399	53	1,838	776	2,667	22,066
December ^p	74	23	97	16,448	701	856	6,463	8,020	24,468
Cumulative Jan. to Dec. 2009	514	381	895	144,432	23,628	47,420	92,645	163,693	308,125
Cumulative Jan. to Dec. 2008	670	309	979	138,621	75,179	71,507	5,294	151,980	290,601
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan									
November ^r	155	50	205	31,377	5,269	9,797	1,219	16,285	47,662
December ^p	124	4	128	19,714	12,110	3,499	22,698	38,307	58,021
Cumulative Jan. to Dec. 2009	1,164	640	1,804	270,273	60,787	133,528	188,274	382,589	652,862
Cumulative Jan. to Dec. 2008	1,293	889	2,182	361,993	158,348	210,638	181,498	550,484	912,477
Sherbrooke, Quebec									
November ^r	71	61	132	22,068	5,773	2,856	761	9,390	31,458
December ^p	39	16	55	10,111	375	7,334	2,128	9,837	19,948
Cumulative Jan. to Dec. 2009	602	1,092	1,694	253,957	18,668	48,474	42,159	109,301	363,258
Cumulative Jan. to Dec. 2008	661	1,065	1,726	252,048	14,285	68,720	43,377	126,382	378,430
St. Catharines-Niagara, Ontario									
November ^r	63	27	90	20,093	17,653	4,519	32,816	54,988	75,081
December ^p	82	17	99	24,687	5,157	4,915	110	10,182	34,869
Cumulative Jan. to Dec. 2009	633	298	931	210,769	41,096	135,588	80,090	256,774	467,543
Cumulative Jan. to Dec. 2008	744	532	1,276	273,189	16,884	104,031	43,274	164,189	437,378
St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador									
November ^r	130	69	199	42,249	313	5,409	2,817	8,539	50,788
December ^p	114	199	313	36,491	3,881	2,545	600	7,026	43,517
Cumulative Jan. to Dec. 2009	1,407	634	2,041	390,446	7,649	73,542	34,958	116,149	506,595
Cumulative Jan. to Dec. 2008	1,644	376	2,020	384,624	23,417	102,014	31,380	156,811	541,435
Thunder Bay, Ontario									
November ^r	10	0	10	2,405	484	1,150	1,950	3,584	5,989
December ^p	11	2	13	2,301	48	688	135	871	3,172
Cumulative Jan. to Dec. 2009	178	33	211	44,750	11,827	21,853	9,738	43,418	88,168
Cumulative Jan. to Dec. 2008	192	49	241	43,475	8,627	40,208	57,339	106,174	149,649
Toronto, Ontario									
November ^r	1,458	1,773	3,231	772,457	38,495	168,327	45,392	252,214	1,024,671
December ^p	1,009	2,145	3,154	761,940	28,125	285,623	103,816	417,564	1,179,504
Cumulative Jan. to Dec. 2009	8,582	18,952	27,534	6,096,417	593,656	2,681,990	872,731	4,148,377	10,244,794
Cumulative Jan. to Dec. 2008	9,592	23,726	33,318	7,112,561	728,565	3,214,770	1,178,270	5,121,605	12,234,166
Trois-Rivières, Quebec									
November ^r	47	110	157	22,175	10,006	6,194	1,592	17,792	39,967
December ^p	26	53	79	12,038	476	783	113	1,372	13,410
Cumulative Jan. to Dec. 2009	365	681	1,046	166,713	30,517	56,557	42,649	129,723	296,436
Cumulative Jan. to Dec. 2008	363	754	1,117	164,166	52,264	56,917	48,635	157,816	321,982

See notes at the end of the table.

Table 6 – continued

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

	Number of dwelling units			Estimated value of construction					Total
	Singles ¹	Multiples	Total dwellings	Residential	Non-residential			Total	
					Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental		
	units			thousands of dollars					
Vancouver, British Columbia									
November ^r	405	937	1,342	305,482	4,599	153,056	22,190	179,845	485,327
December ^p	434	1,561	1,995	418,864	4,130	110,733	56,811	171,674	590,538
Cumulative Jan. to Dec. 2009	3,320	6,612	9,932	2,403,400	94,321	971,751	398,494	1,464,566	3,867,966
Cumulative Jan. to Dec. 2008	3,772	11,008	14,780	3,381,644	124,198	1,710,101	372,014	2,206,313	5,587,957
Victoria, British Columbia									
November ^r	76	235	311	57,537	1,619	4,732	5,268	11,619	69,156
December ^p	106	196	302	60,330	901	5,106	439	6,446	66,776
Cumulative Jan. to Dec. 2009	766	816	1,582	389,865	19,521	204,582	175,185	399,288	789,153
Cumulative Jan. to Dec. 2008	784	1,358	2,142	556,289	17,665	179,880	84,072	281,617	837,906
Windsor, Ontario									
November ^r	28	5	33	8,561	1,000	4,751	8,505	14,256	22,817
December ^p	27	0	27	6,825	51	2,324	146	2,521	9,346
Cumulative Jan. to Dec. 2009	295	82	377	92,551	9,093	43,219	162,317	214,629	307,180
Cumulative Jan. to Dec. 2008	338	124	462	104,316	18,816	58,292	26,006	103,114	207,430
Winnipeg, Manitoba									
November ^r	163	16	179	86,543	5,266	32,752	15,458	53,476	140,019
December ^p	174	32	206	49,700	3,141	10,494	4,570	18,205	67,905
Cumulative Jan. to Dec. 2009	1,844	532	2,376	536,636	41,212	247,473	101,602	390,287	926,923
Cumulative Jan. to Dec. 2008	2,274	1,183	3,457	663,784	37,844	267,967	64,997	370,808	1,034,592

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							
November ^r	8,159	25	948	1,605	6,871	584	18,192
December ^p	5,905	10	727	1,442	6,402	660	15,146
Cumulative Jan. to Dec. 2009	80,418	476	9,126	14,284	54,865	5,793	164,962
Cumulative Jan. to Dec. 2008	93,610	561	9,612	19,903	75,336	6,223	205,245
Newfoundland and Labrador							
November ^r	174	0	0	9	76	4	263
December ^p	89	0	0	4	206	1	300
Cumulative Jan. to Dec. 2009	2,141	5	37	76	726	41	3,026
Cumulative Jan. to Dec. 2008	2,607	8	73	53	386	73	3,200
Prince Edward Island							
November ^r	14	2	0	1	28	2	47
December ^p	15	0	1	4	20	0	40
Cumulative Jan. to Dec. 2009	397	17	32	64	181	34	725
Cumulative Jan. to Dec. 2008	521	16	27	38	118	3	723
Nova Scotia							
November ^r	243	6	7	6	25	24	311
December ^p	184	0	4	0	35	9	232
Cumulative Jan. to Dec. 2009	2,693	65	133	119	1,177	178	4,365
Cumulative Jan. to Dec. 2008	2,866	91	175	134	875	75	4,216
New Brunswick							
November ^r	151	1	10	6	215	10	393
December ^p	89	3	2	13	45	25	177
Cumulative Jan. to Dec. 2009	2,370	39	99	167	1,181	110	3,966
Cumulative Jan. to Dec. 2008	2,500	44	247	183	1,314	87	4,375
Quebec							
November ^r	1,513	7	417	113	3,015	138	5,203
December ^p	1,097	4	299	203	1,617	202	3,422
Cumulative Jan. to Dec. 2009	18,050	207	3,184	1,644	20,339	2,076	45,500
Cumulative Jan. to Dec. 2008	20,297	216	3,080	1,950	23,408	3,518	52,469
Ontario							
November ^r	3,028	4	236	927	2,315	85	6,595
December ^p	2,119	3	170	611	2,310	201	5,414
Cumulative Jan. to Dec. 2009	25,490	75	2,827	8,227	19,439	1,633	57,691
Cumulative Jan. to Dec. 2008	31,079	93	3,278	11,727	22,701	1,153	70,031
Manitoba							
November ^r	213	0	1	2	18	6	240
December ^p	197	0	2	32	25	12	268
Cumulative Jan. to Dec. 2009	3,395	5	41	93	854	101	4,489
Cumulative Jan. to Dec. 2008	4,265	17	77	181	1,359	13	5,912
Saskatchewan							
November ^r	249	1	2	33	64	22	371
December ^p	189	0	0	5	77	80	351
Cumulative Jan. to Dec. 2009	2,840	14	66	180	1,109	141	4,350
Cumulative Jan. to Dec. 2008	3,868	23	178	283	1,453	85	5,890
Alberta							
November ^r	1,677	2	217	296	233	23	2,448
December ^p	1,162	0	180	357	438	28	2,165
Cumulative Jan. to Dec. 2009	14,504	34	2,129	1,593	3,305	231	21,796
Cumulative Jan. to Dec. 2008	14,871	49	1,831	1,559	9,276	193	27,779
British Columbia							
November ^r	891	1	56	212	843	269	2,272
December ^p	755	0	67	213	1,629	102	2,766
Cumulative Jan. to Dec. 2009	8,375	5	555	2,049	6,367	1,241	18,592
Cumulative Jan. to Dec. 2008	10,473	3	616	3,781	14,218	1,019	30,110

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							
November ^r	5	1	2	0	14	1	23
December ^p	9	0	2	0	0	0	11
Cumulative Jan. to Dec. 2009	114	9	17	44	70	7	261
Cumulative Jan. to Dec. 2008	190	1	26	4	100	3	324
Northwest Territories							
November ^r	1	0	0	0	8	0	9
December ^p	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cumulative Jan. to Dec. 2009	27	1	0	0	26	0	54
Cumulative Jan. to Dec. 2008	50	0	0	0	11	1	62
Nunavut							
November ^r	0	0	0	0	17	0	17
December ^p	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cumulative Jan. to Dec. 2009	22	0	6	28	91	0	147
Cumulative Jan. to Dec. 2008	23	0	4	10	117	0	154

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

	Singles, includes mobile homes	Cottages	Doubles	Rows	Apartments	Conversions	Total dwellings
number of dwelling units							
Abbotsford-Mission, British Columbia	19	0	0	0	4	0	23
Barrie, Ontario	14	0	0	0	0	0	14
Brantford, Ontario	12	0	0	6	0	1	19
Calgary, Alberta	457	0	42	263	138	1	901
Edmonton, Alberta	396	0	130	92	164	17	799
Greater Sudbury, Ontario	275	0	4	4	108	98	489
Guelph, Ontario	41	0	0	50	11	13	115
Halifax, Nova Scotia	72	0	0	0	18	6	96
Hamilton, Ontario	95	0	30	39	1	0	165
Kelowna, British Columbia	44	0	0	13	41	4	102
Kingston, Ontario	19	0	0	0	0	3	22
Kitchener, Ontario	169	0	22	38	240	5	474
London, Ontario	81	0	0	28	0	5	114
Moncton, New Brunswick	17	0	0	4	27	2	50
Montréal, Quebec	496	0	34	34	1,062	71	1,697
Oshawa, Ontario	90	0	2	42	0	0	134
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario/Quebec	191	1	87	251	141	10	681
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario part, Ontario/Quebec	95	0	22	110	27	10	264
Ottawa-Gatineau, Quebec part, Ontario/Quebec	96	1	65	141	114	0	417
Peterborough, Ontario	14	0	0	18	4	0	36
Québec, Quebec	144	1	129	0	143	19	436
Regina, Saskatchewan	63	0	0	0	75	78	216
Saguenay, Quebec	8	0	0	0	16	4	28
Saint John, New Brunswick	28	2	0	3	0	20	53
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan	102	0	0	0	2	2	106
Sherbrooke, Quebec	31	0	0	0	14	2	47
St. Catharines-Niagara, Ontario	60	0	0	14	0	3	77
St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador	70	0	0	4	194	1	269
Thunder Bay, Ontario	8	0	2	0	0	0	10
Toronto, Ontario	739	0	62	204	1,848	31	2,884
Trois-Rivières, Quebec	21	0	7	0	40	6	74
Vancouver, British Columbia	330	0	46	139	1,323	53	1,891
Victoria, British Columbia	81	0	0	40	134	22	277
Windsor, Ontario	20	0	0	0	0	0	20
Winnipeg, Manitoba	146	0	0	30	2	0	178

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

	Singles, includes mobile homes	Cottages	Doubles	Rows	Apartments	Conversions	Total dwellings
number of dwelling units							
Abbotsford-Mission, British Columbia	261	0	0	26	143	3	433
Barrie, Ontario	231	0	0	7	135	21	394
Brantford, Ontario	219	1	12	48	24	92	396
Calgary, Alberta	5,406	0	827	711	564	22	7,530
Edmonton, Alberta	4,463	1	1,026	440	1,778	122	7,830
Greater Sudbury, Ontario	515	1	8	12	407	126	1,069
Guelph, Ontario	344	0	68	271	65	84	832
Halifax, Nova Scotia	1,070	3	55	101	890	82	2,201
Hamilton, Ontario	924	0	112	407	566	91	2,100
Kelowna, British Columbia	397	0	10	193	197	32	829
Kingston, Ontario	487	5	18	41	350	32	933
Kitchener, Ontario	1,223	0	73	518	891	88	2,793
London, Ontario	1,039	0	11	266	650	15	1,981
Moncton, New Brunswick	468	6	43	19	486	39	1,061
Montréal, Quebec	5,850	1	1,021	813	10,732	866	19,283
Oshawa, Ontario	818	0	46	104	133	3	1,104
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario/Quebec	3,342	8	862	2,748	2,406	411	9,777
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario part, Ontario/Quebec	2,417	0	292	2,361	1,748	373	7,191
Ottawa-Gatineau, Quebec part, Ontario/Quebec	925	8	570	387	658	38	2,586
Peterborough, Ontario	317	0	0	70	41	0	428
Québec, Quebec	1,989	2	602	197	3,513	301	6,604
Regina, Saskatchewan	602	0	0	0	513	80	1,195
Saguenay, Quebec	365	6	4	0	245	57	677
Saint John, New Brunswick	486	6	18	79	249	35	873
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan	1,215	1	44	108	443	45	1,856
Sherbrooke, Quebec	646	0	153	87	754	125	1,765
St. Catharines-Niagara, Ontario	679	0	36	139	58	66	978
St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador	1,338	0	10	54	548	22	1,972
Thunder Bay, Ontario	202	2	6	0	0	27	237
Toronto, Ontario	8,896	0	1,828	3,366	13,387	373	27,850
Trois-Rivières, Quebec	390	0	85	0	604	42	1,121
Vancouver, British Columbia	3,402	0	283	1,334	4,363	637	10,019
Victoria, British Columbia	772	2	48	112	334	328	1,596
Windsor, Ontario	313	0	15	53	9	5	395
Winnipeg, Manitoba	1,841	0	18	78	426	12	2,375

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					
November ^r	3,731,723	299,460	1,162,502	654,669	5,848,354
December ^p	2,943,883	224,248	1,457,648	500,289	5,126,068
Cumulative Jan. to Dec. 2009	34,615,551	3,843,293	13,962,366	8,576,140	60,997,350
Cumulative Jan. to Dec. 2008	40,878,418	5,068,811	16,680,749	7,809,437	70,437,415
Newfoundland and Labrador					
November ^r	54,011	2,175	8,698	4,855	69,739
December ^p	29,872	3,944	3,613	2,852	40,281
Cumulative Jan. to Dec. 2009	582,989	14,926	113,490	57,578	768,983
Cumulative Jan. to Dec. 2008	579,461	32,841	141,724	48,472	802,498
Prince Edward Island					
November ^r	5,681	60	3,297	805	9,843
December ^p	5,783	34	394	1,391	7,602
Cumulative Jan. to Dec. 2009	114,849	10,860	40,867	11,744	178,320
Cumulative Jan. to Dec. 2008	118,254	10,874	44,071	43,746	216,945
Nova Scotia					
November ^r	61,188	4,677	45,127	17,447	128,439
December ^p	45,095	2,387	19,150	291	66,923
Cumulative Jan. to Dec. 2009	806,404	53,446	327,100	182,497	1,369,447
Cumulative Jan. to Dec. 2008	789,199	87,931	254,475	195,094	1,326,699
New Brunswick					
November ^r	52,863	3,832	9,735	21,383	87,813
December ^p	22,954	2,424	7,514	44,988	77,880
Cumulative Jan. to Dec. 2009	580,743	56,428	215,669	301,661	1,154,501
Cumulative Jan. to Dec. 2008	590,046	129,149	252,920	141,719	1,113,834
Quebec					
November ^r	820,099	57,974	225,209	49,577	1,152,859
December ^p	573,820	69,023	186,229	53,676	882,748
Cumulative Jan. to Dec. 2009	8,434,119	828,402	2,496,513	1,208,845	12,967,879
Cumulative Jan. to Dec. 2008	8,911,629	1,102,337	2,625,641	1,167,075	13,806,682
Ontario					
November ^r	1,462,729	156,227	346,614	314,785	2,280,355
December ^p	1,134,239	79,037	537,917	240,355	1,991,548
Cumulative Jan. to Dec. 2009	12,427,584	1,544,517	5,041,709	3,143,052	22,156,862
Cumulative Jan. to Dec. 2008	14,502,773	1,774,601	5,760,474	3,376,706	25,414,554
Manitoba					
November ^r	99,888	6,034	41,951	22,598	170,471
December ^p	56,678	3,952	11,607	7,624	79,861
Cumulative Jan. to Dec. 2009	941,188	114,617	344,529	175,963	1,576,297
Cumulative Jan. to Dec. 2008	1,102,686	91,318	350,898	91,839	1,636,741
Saskatchewan					
November ^r	64,867	8,214	28,316	8,147	109,544
December ^p	54,219	14,494	33,014	27,659	129,386
Cumulative Jan. to Dec. 2009	798,080	177,053	587,428	324,269	1,886,830
Cumulative Jan. to Dec. 2008	1,102,716	315,012	474,532	293,568	2,185,828
Alberta					
November ^r	603,885	43,670	267,467	174,029	1,089,051
December ^p	468,773	36,671	511,774	60,225	1,077,443
Cumulative Jan. to Dec. 2009	5,331,219	756,084	2,955,672	1,849,644	10,892,619
Cumulative Jan. to Dec. 2008	6,174,695	1,224,059	4,078,524	1,663,897	13,141,175
British Columbia					
November ^r	493,184	15,996	184,139	40,954	734,273
December ^p	549,768	12,282	145,234	60,814	768,098
Cumulative Jan. to Dec. 2009	4,490,225	244,719	1,759,653	1,134,623	7,629,220
Cumulative Jan. to Dec. 2008	6,899,289	292,221	2,623,509	762,136	10,577,155

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					
November ^r	6,078	601	242	89	7,010
December ^p	1,709	0	25	414	2,148
Cumulative Jan. to Dec. 2009	52,537	27,572	18,760	58,721	157,590
Cumulative Jan. to Dec. 2008	50,508	4,749	9,631	5,087	69,975
Northwest Territories					
November ^r	3,522	0	1,707	0	5,229
December ^p	949	0	1,177	0	2,126
Cumulative Jan. to Dec. 2009	18,666	6,159	45,936	90,972	161,733
Cumulative Jan. to Dec. 2008	17,422	2,667	49,791	17,471	87,351
Nunavut					
November ^r	3,728	0	0	0	3,728
December ^p	24	0	0	0	24
Cumulative Jan. to Dec. 2009	36,948	8,510	15,040	36,571	97,069
Cumulative Jan. to Dec. 2008	39,740	1,052	14,559	2,627	57,978

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

	Value of construction				Total
	Residential	Non-residential			
		Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental	
	thousands of dollars				
Abbotsford-Mission, British Columbia	4,534	808	5,031	28	10,401
Barrie, Ontario	6,841	293	953	73	8,160
Brantford, Ontario	2,687	1,161	1,959	2,520	8,327
Calgary, Alberta	187,751	16,592	298,212	2,078	504,633
Edmonton, Alberta	194,721	5,864	55,301	12,617	268,503
Greater Sudbury, Ontario	62,058	450	29,999	40,435	132,942
Guelph, Ontario	19,332	547	1,348	2,400	23,627
Halifax, Nova Scotia	17,595	230	5,112	0	22,937
Hamilton, Ontario	38,101	692	21,669	13,099	73,561
Kelowna, British Columbia	28,688	933	6,876	6	36,503
Kingston, Ontario	4,511	8,608	2,031	1,919	17,069
Kitchener, Ontario	76,649	10,152	45,227	22,329	154,357
London, Ontario	23,979	2,255	5,177	4,397	35,808
Moncton, New Brunswick	6,037	253	2,178	36,917	45,385
Montréal, Quebec	323,083	38,440	105,058	39,017	505,598
Oshawa, Ontario	34,856	30	1,452	14,262	50,600
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario/Quebec	95,980	169	92,325	6,246	194,720
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario part, Ontario/Quebec	45,349	134	88,457	4,940	138,880
Ottawa-Gatineau, Quebec part, Ontario/Quebec	50,631	35	3,868	1,306	55,840
Peterborough, Ontario	7,776	54	2,347	973	11,150
Québec, Quebec	66,483	3,104	32,493	1,512	103,592
Regina, Saskatchewan	31,166	739	25,389	3,583	60,877
Saguenay, Quebec	4,342	909	1,399	17	6,667
Saint John, New Brunswick	7,003	701	856	6,463	15,023
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan	15,384	12,110	3,499	22,698	53,691
Sherbrooke, Quebec	8,223	375	6,845	2,128	17,571
St. Catharines-Niagara, Ontario	17,900	5,157	4,743	110	27,910
St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador	24,367	3,881	2,545	600	31,393
Thunder Bay, Ontario	1,662	48	664	135	2,509
Toronto, Ontario	650,498	28,125	275,634	103,816	1,058,073
Trois-Rivières, Quebec	10,274	476	731	113	11,594
Vancouver, British Columbia	371,094	4,130	110,733	56,811	542,768
Victoria, British Columbia	50,207	901	5,106	439	56,653
Windsor, Ontario	4,947	51	2,243	146	7,387
Winnipeg, Manitoba	41,543	3,141	10,494	4,570	59,748

Table 12

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

	Value of construction				Total
	Residential	Non-residential			
		Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental	
	thousands of dollars				
Abbotsford-Mission, British Columbia	81,288	20,588	34,258	8,735	144,869
Barrie, Ontario	114,444	12,985	61,047	239,286	427,762
Brantford, Ontario	51,978	10,019	56,821	31,788	150,606
Calgary, Alberta	1,875,001	82,713	1,260,843	1,067,168	4,285,725
Edmonton, Alberta	2,100,847	402,642	1,007,136	372,862	3,883,487
Greater Sudbury, Ontario	201,686	27,472	97,463	76,135	402,756
Guelph, Ontario	140,316	7,284	34,215	67,812	249,627
Halifax, Nova Scotia	387,426	18,922	225,545	29,678	661,571
Hamilton, Ontario	455,879	47,268	269,888	212,540	985,575
Kelowna, British Columbia	236,901	12,268	109,740	266,509	625,418
Kingston, Ontario	152,315	11,806	45,493	74,040	283,654
Kitchener, Ontario	585,197	86,368	241,031	139,849	1,052,445
London, Ontario	391,430	87,841	117,713	136,141	733,125
Moncton, New Brunswick	141,851	8,642	54,636	115,345	320,474
Montréal, Quebec	3,732,465	271,485	1,177,661	620,859	5,802,470
Oshawa, Ontario	337,495	10,296	79,403	196,053	623,247
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario/Quebec	1,415,538	127,391	552,174	268,765	2,363,868
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario part, Ontario/Quebec	1,050,979	103,803	481,640	244,323	1,880,745
Ottawa-Gatineau, Quebec part, Ontario/Quebec	364,559	23,588	70,534	24,442	483,123
Peterborough, Ontario	95,166	5,325	19,225	52,851	172,567
Québec, Quebec	1,092,259	46,150	499,143	105,004	1,742,556
Regina, Saskatchewan	210,455	76,013	229,544	40,092	556,104
Saguenay, Quebec	146,443	20,862	47,744	31,500	246,549
Saint John, New Brunswick	138,594	23,628	47,420	92,645	302,287
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan	277,009	60,787	133,528	188,274	659,598
Sherbrooke, Quebec	265,267	18,668	49,482	42,159	375,576
St. Catharines-Niagara, Ontario	222,085	41,096	140,237	80,090	483,508
St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador	385,372	7,649	73,542	34,958	501,521
Thunder Bay, Ontario	52,038	11,827	19,669	9,738	93,272
Toronto, Ontario	6,155,672	593,656	2,596,835	872,731	10,218,894
Trois-Rivières, Quebec	174,734	30,517	58,197	42,649	306,097
Vancouver, British Columbia	2,425,950	94,321	971,751	398,494	3,890,516
Victoria, British Columbia	393,938	19,521	204,582	175,185	793,226
Windsor, Ontario	99,199	9,093	42,572	162,317	313,181
Winnipeg, Manitoba	541,320	41,212	247,473	101,602	931,607

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

	Canada	Newfoundland and Labrador	Prince Edward Island	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec	Ontario
thousands of dollars							
Total non-residential	2,182,185	10,409	1,819	21,828	54,926	308,928	857,309
Industrial	224,248	3,944	34	2,387	2,424	69,023	79,037
Factories, plants	80,725	0	0	275	645	31,383	26,744
Transportation, utilities	82,788	3,881	0	265	300	20,773	29,899
Mining and agriculture	21,113	0	0	550	485	9,010	7,390
Minor industrial projects, new and improvements ¹	39,622	63	34	1,297	994	7,857	15,004
Commercial	1,457,648	3,613	394	19,150	7,514	186,229	537,917
Trade and services	297,419	1,200	0	10,909	1,810	53,062	90,144
Warehouses	73,673	0	0	0	700	14,486	20,204
Service stations	7,128	0	0	0	0	2,400	350
Office buildings	633,508	800	0	3,253	290	28,106	313,952
Recreation	202,606	0	0	1,325	1,526	21,289	40,760
Hotels, restaurants	114,288	400	0	0	275	37,281	24,857
Laboratories	6,183	0	0	0	0	5,933	0
Minor commercial projects, new and improvements ¹	122,843	1,213	394	3,663	2,913	23,672	47,650
Institutional and governmental	500,289	2,852	1,391	291	44,988	53,676	240,355
Schools, education	241,124	2,172	1,390	0	32,142	30,006	102,392
Hospitals, medical	85,622	0	0	0	440	4,940	75,772
Welfare, home	75,883	0	0	0	11,860	2,281	28,891
Churches, religion	42,742	0	0	0	0	0	12,975
Government buildings	33,319	300	0	0	0	10,319	12,272
Minor institutional and governmental projects, new and improvements ¹	21,599	380	1	291	546	6,130	8,053
thousands of dollars							
	Manitoba	Saskat- chewan	Alberta	British Columbia	Yukon	Northwest Territories	Nunavut
Total non-residential	23,183	75,167	608,670	218,330	439	1,177	0
Industrial	3,952	14,494	36,671	12,282	0	0	0
Factories, plants	2,400	650	14,409	4,219	0	0	0
Transportation, utilities	0	9,747	17,183	740	0	0	0
Mining and agriculture	0	2,359	0	1,319	0	0	0
Minor industrial projects, new and improvements ¹	1,552	1,738	5,079	6,004	0	0	0
Commercial	11,607	33,014	511,774	145,234	25	1,177	0
Trade and services	4,798	5,840	47,689	81,567	0	400	0
Warehouses	850	15,735	15,615	6,083	0	0	0
Service stations	262	0	3,836	280	0	0	0
Office buildings	0	2,228	266,077	18,802	0	0	0
Recreation	2,700	0	120,838	14,168	0	0	0
Hotels, restaurants	300	6,884	40,991	3,300	0	0	0
Laboratories	0	0	0	250	0	0	0
Minor commercial projects, new and improvements ¹	2,697	2,327	16,728	20,784	25	777	0
Institutional and governmental	7,624	27,659	60,225	60,814	414	0	0
Schools, education	4,560	3,734	28,368	36,360	0	0	0
Hospitals, medical	0	0	1,157	3,313	0	0	0
Welfare, home	0	504	25,547	6,800	0	0	0
Churches, religion	0	21,000	1,750	7,017	0	0	0
Government buildings	3,000	1,135	1,493	4,800	0	0	0
Minor institutional and governmental projects, new and improvements ¹	64	1,286	1,910	2,524	414	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