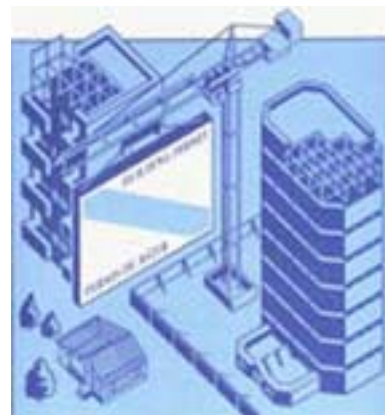


Catalogue no. 64-001-X

Building Permits

April 2010



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Statistics Canada
Investment and capital stock division
Current investment indicators section

Building Permits

April 2010

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

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

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Current Investment Indicators Section
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Highlights

The value of building permits rose 5.4% to \$6.7 billion in April, following a 12.3% advance in March. Compared with April 2009, the value of building permits has increased by 48.2%. The gain in April was due to the non-residential sector, which more than offset the decline in the residential sector.

Analysis – April 2010

The value of building permits rose 5.4% to \$6.7 billion in April, following a 12.3% advance in March. Compared with April 2009, the value of building permits has increased by 48.2%. The gain in April was due to the non-residential sector, which more than offset the decline in the residential sector.

In the non-residential sector, the value of permits rose for a third consecutive month, up 32.2% to \$2.8 billion. The increase was attributable to gains in both construction intentions for institutional buildings in six provinces and in commercial permits in seven provinces.

In the residential sector, the value of permits fell 8.0% from March to \$3.9 billion, mostly because of declines in single- and multi-family permits in British Columbia, Ontario and Quebec.

The total value of permits was up in five provinces, led by Ontario, Nova Scotia and Alberta, while British Columbia recorded the steepest decline.

Non-residential sector: Increases in both institutional and commercial components

The institutional component increased 70.0% to \$882 million in April. The advance was largely a result of higher construction intentions for educational institutions in Ontario and medical buildings in Nova Scotia.

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.

Revision

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

In the commercial component, the value of permits increased 29.1% to \$1.5 billion. The advance was mostly attributable to construction intentions for office buildings and retail stores in Alberta and Ontario.

Following three consecutive monthly increases, the value of industrial building permits declined 4.7% to \$415 million in April. Alberta posted the largest decrease while Ontario recorded the biggest gain.

Residential sector: Intentions down for single- and multi-family permits

The value of building permits for single-family dwellings decreased 6.0% in April to \$2.6 billion, a result of declines in Quebec, Ontario and Newfoundland and Labrador.

Following a strong gain in March, municipalities issued \$1.3 billion in building permits for multi-family dwellings in April, down 11.7% from a month earlier. British Columbia was by far the province with the largest decrease in the value of multi-family permits, followed by Ontario and Quebec.

Municipalities approved the construction of 18,089 new dwellings in April, down 7.3% from March. The decrease was due to an 8.2% decline in the number of multi-family dwellings to 9,237 and a 6.4% decline in the number of single-family dwellings to 8,852.

Increases seen in half the provinces

In April, the value of building permits was up in five provinces.

Ontario, Nova Scotia and Alberta posted the largest advances. In Ontario, increases in all non-residential components more than offset the decline in residential components. Nova Scotia's gain was attributable to both the institutional component and multi-family permits. In Alberta, the increase came from both the residential and non-residential sectors.

British Columbia and Quebec posted the sharpest decreases. Following a strong advance in March, British Columbia showed the biggest drop in the residential and non-residential sectors. The lower value of permits in Quebec was due to the residential sector.

Increases in half the census metropolitan areas

The total value of permits was up in 17 of the 34 census metropolitan areas.

In Edmonton, the value of permits doubled as a result of gains in all residential and non-residential components. The value of permits rose in Toronto and in Windsor, mainly because of increases in all of the non-residential sector's components.

In contrast, Vancouver and Calgary posted the largest declines. Vancouver's decrease was due to permits for multi-family dwellings and permits for institutional buildings. The decline in Calgary was attributable to all components in the non-residential sector.

Chart 1
Total value of building permits

billions of dollars

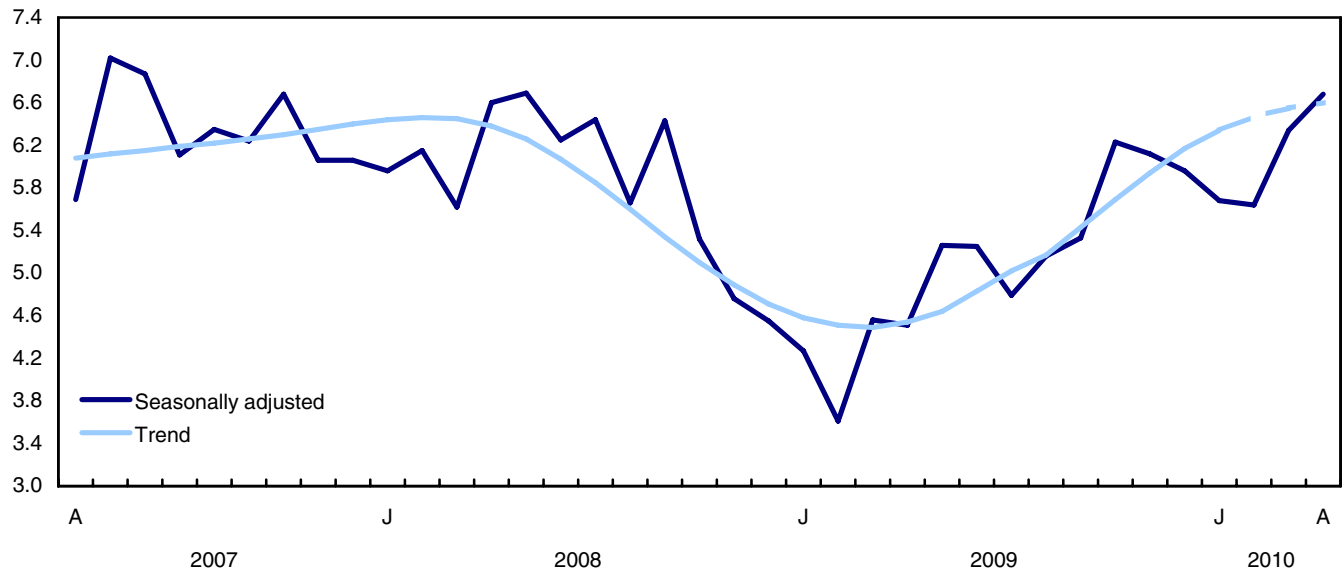


Chart 2
Residential value of building permits – Total

billions of dollars

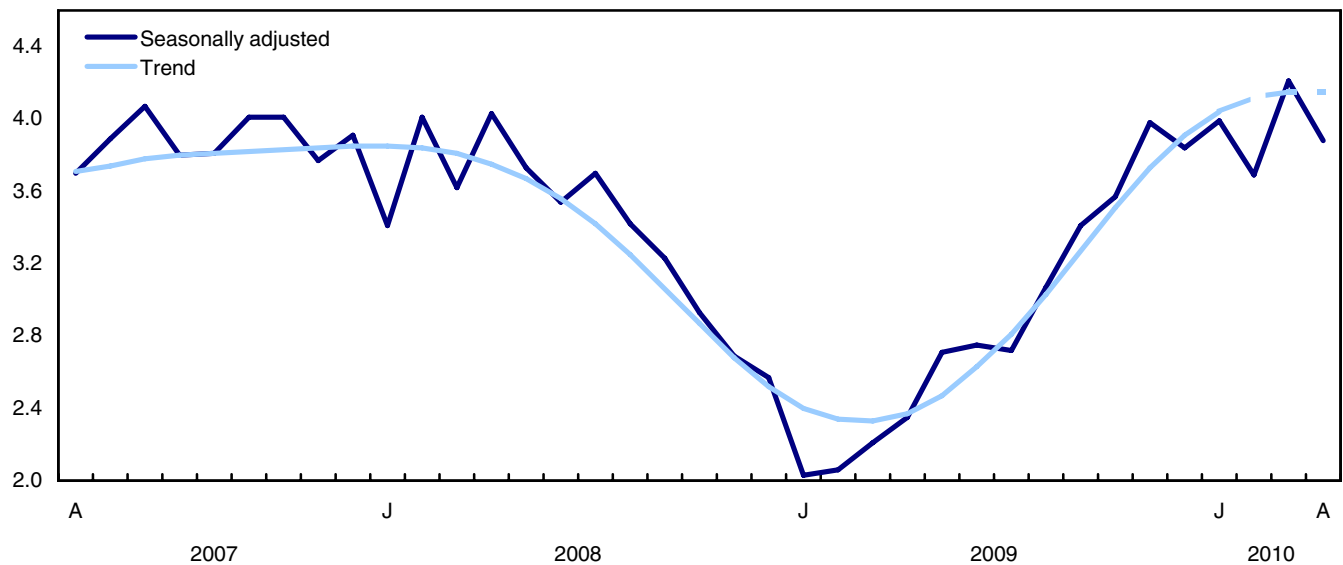


Chart 3
Number of dwelling units – Single and multiple

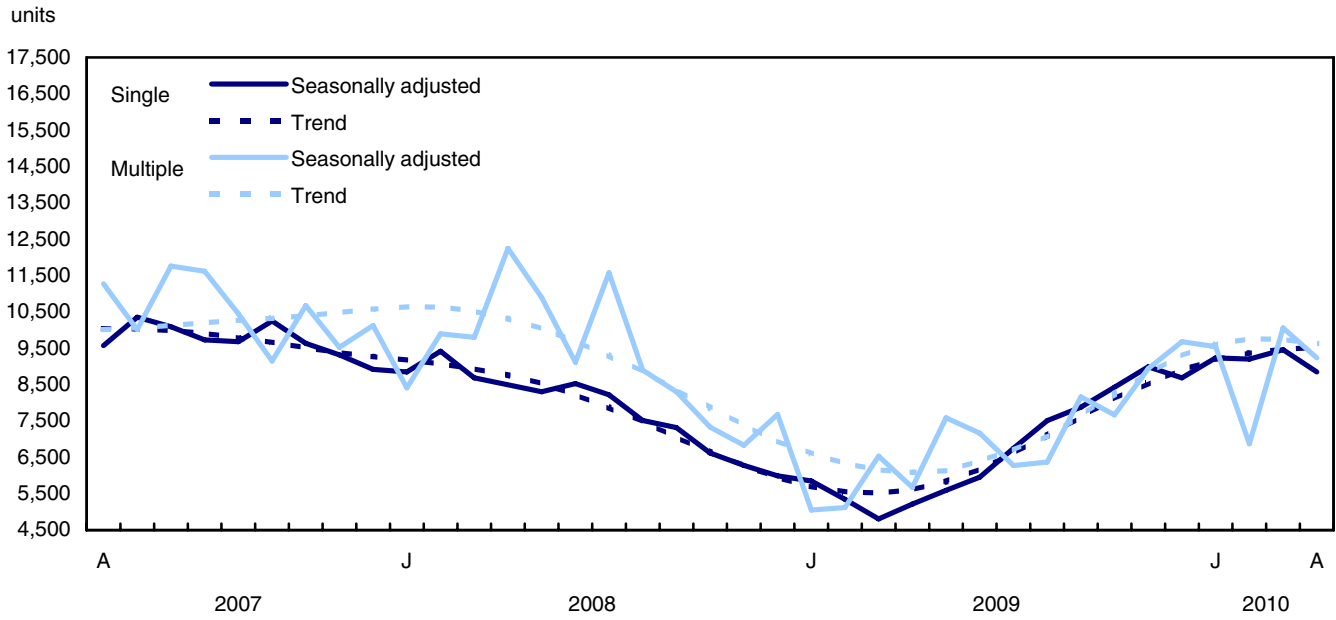


Chart 4
Non-residential value of building permits – Total

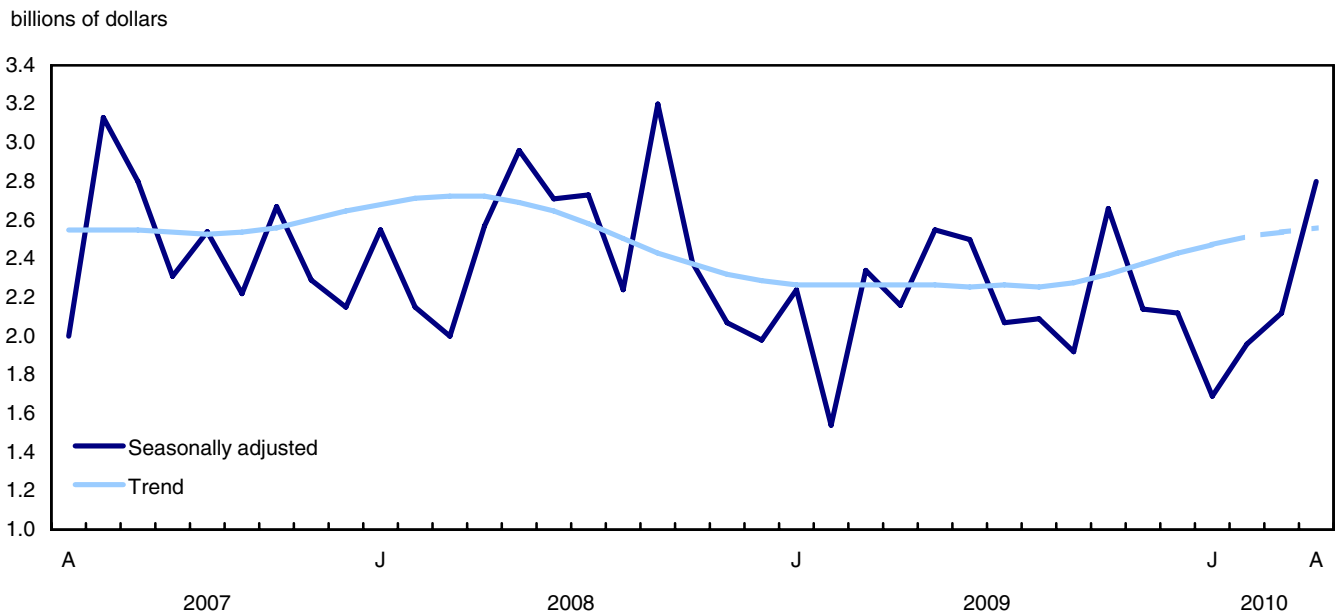


Chart 5
Commercial value of building permits

millions of dollars

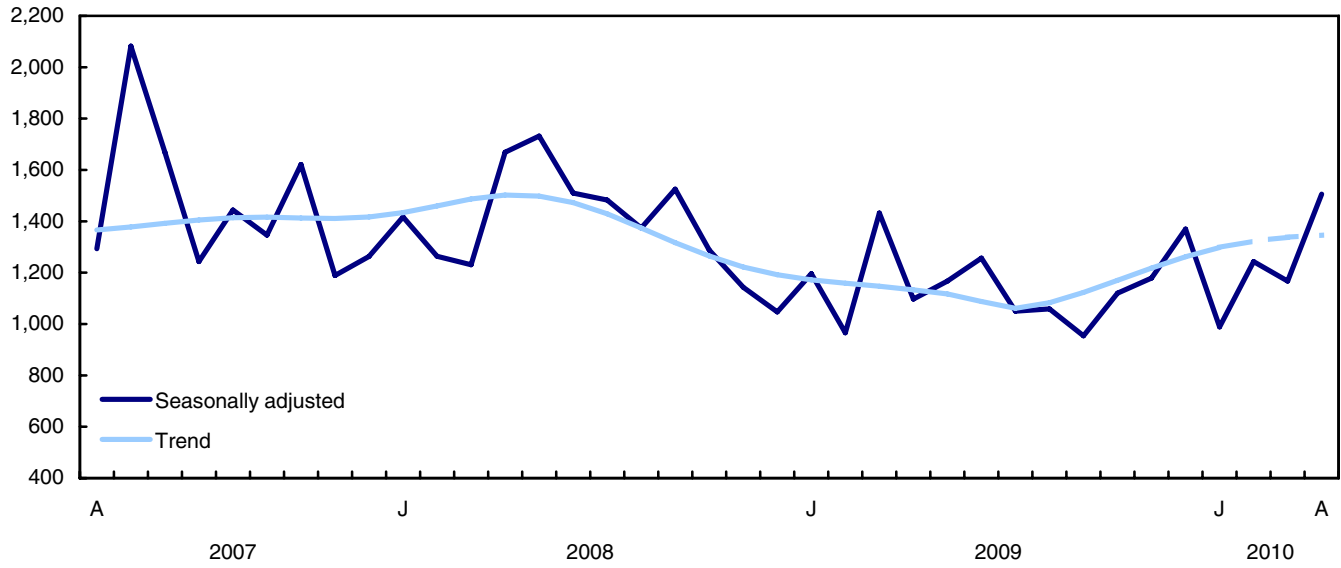


Chart 6
Industrial value of building permits

millions of dollars

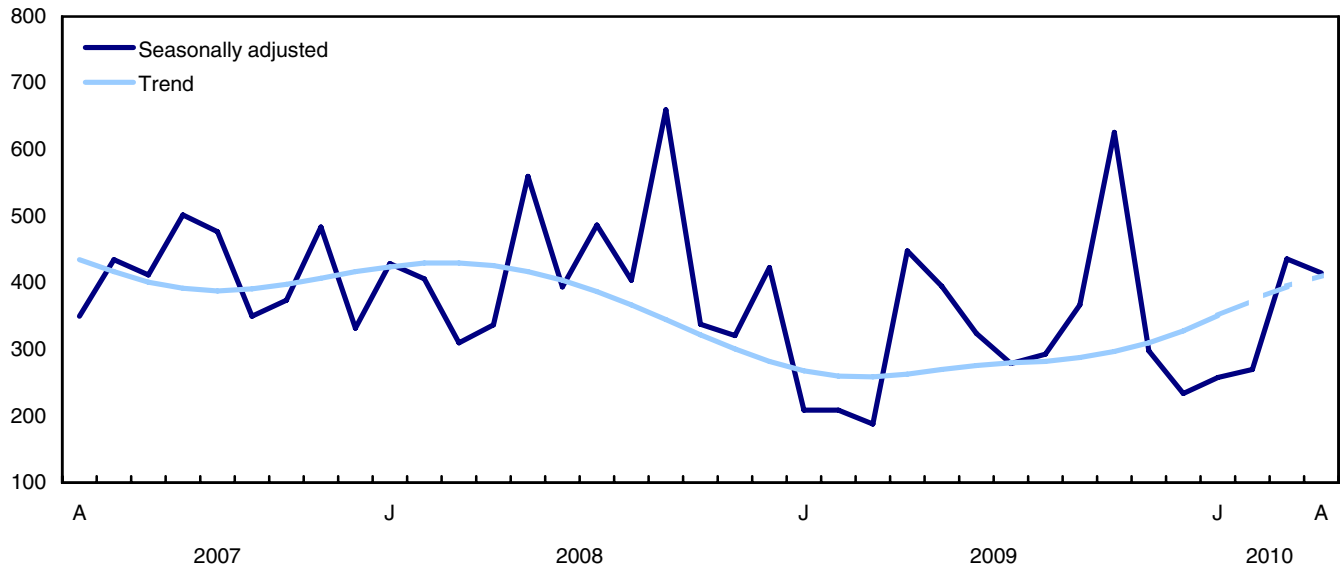
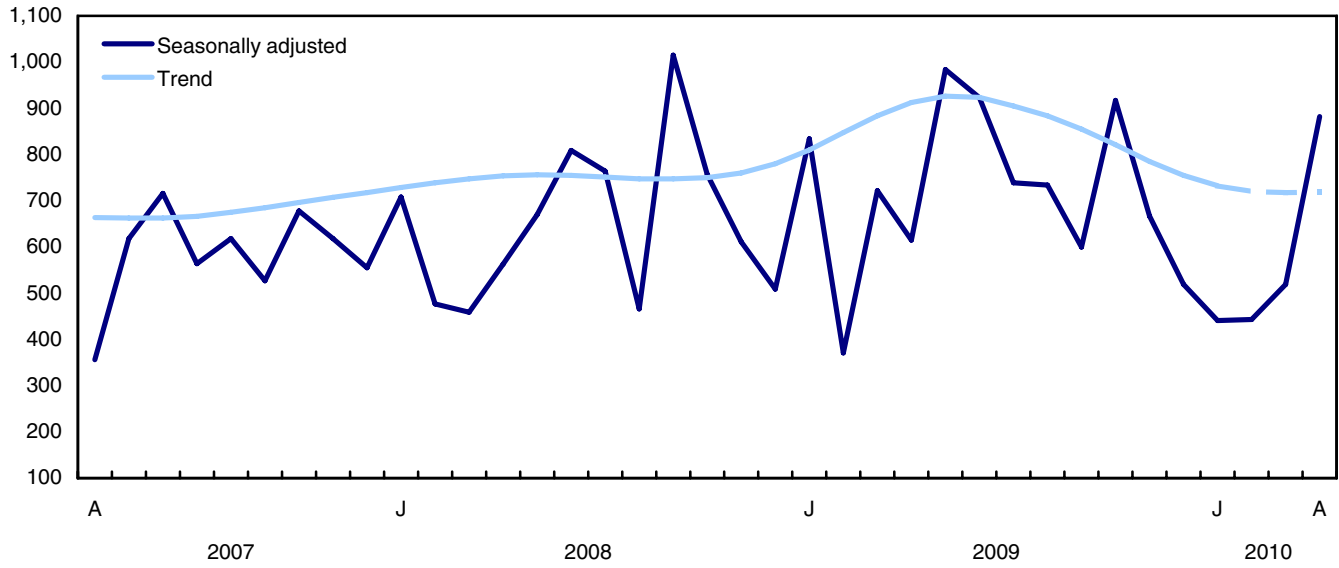


Chart 7
Institutional and governmental value of building permits

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, province and territory (monthly)*
- *Value of building permits, 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

	2010 April ^p	2010 March ^r	April to March	March to February	February to January	January to December	December to November	November to October
	thousands of dollars		percentage change					
Canada	6,679,567	6,335,097	5.4	12.3	-0.7	-4.7	-2.7	-1.7
Newfoundland and Labrador	103,745	114,195	-9.2	18.1	12.1	29.2	-10.7	11.4
Prince Edward Island	15,787	23,446	-32.7	60.7	35.2	-8.6	5.1	-21.5
Nova Scotia	294,098	107,373	173.9	7.8	-26.1	20.2	-18.5	29.7
New Brunswick	123,747	85,147	45.3	32.6	11.6	-46.5	10.0	9.1
Quebec	1,297,823	1,339,688	-3.1	-0.9	10.0	9.2	-0.3	-11.0
Ontario	2,667,344	2,400,343	11.1	14.0	-9.7	7.9	-11.3	16.6
Manitoba	164,378	142,859	15.1	25.2	-8.3	16.8	-44.6	41.5
Saskatchewan	191,429	204,383	-6.3	66.1	2.0	-20.3	21.0	-54.7
Alberta	1,119,354	1,006,091	11.3	0.5	12.2	-27.2	9.4	-23.5
British Columbia	676,119	876,540	-22.9	32.7	-2.8	-23.1	13.4	15.3
Yukon	9,972	23,646	-57.8	271.2	96.1	-44.0	-32.8	-63.0
Northwest Territories	4,150	6,454	-35.7	60.5	286.9	-41.7	-66.5	-60.2
Nunavut	11,621	4,932	135.6	1,105.9	-95.0	270,566.7	-99.9	49.4

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

	2010 April ^p	2010 March ^r	April to March	March to February	February to January	January to December	December to November	November to October
	thousands of dollars		percentage change					
Canada	2,803,390	2,121,320	32.2	8.5	15.8	-20.5	-1.0	-19.5
Newfoundland and Labrador	23,826	11,105	114.6	-47.1	69.3	20.7	-34.1	-41.8
Prince Edward Island	6,033	12,873	-53.1	146.5	192.9	-2.0	-56.3	7.9
Nova Scotia	199,953	31,190	541.1	-19.4	31.1	20.4	-63.6	51.8
New Brunswick	66,216	21,178	212.7	59.5	-40.2	-59.5	56.9	-2.1
Quebec	434,471	374,924	15.9	-10.9	75.4	-30.3	1.4	-29.3
Ontario	1,260,501	884,761	42.5	-1.4	2.5	18.6	-11.0	6.9
Manitoba	38,605	51,958	-25.7	91.2	28.2	-5.8	-70.3	50.2
Saskatchewan	83,604	78,926	5.9	66.1	11.6	-43.1	67.4	-77.6
Alberta	474,025	402,534	17.8	27.2	13.7	-55.9	29.2	-40.5
British Columbia	194,304	222,939	-12.8	36.7	4.7	-28.7	-9.2	25.7
Yukon	7,565	19,343	-60.9	1,109.7	284.4	-5.2	-52.9	-94.9
Northwest Territories	2,786	5,073	-45.1	48.6	295.5	-19.3	-26.5	-88.8
Nunavut	11,501	4,516	154.7	1,088.4	-95.3	...	...	-100.0

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

	2010 April ^p	2010 March ^r	April to March	March to February	February to January	January to December	December to November	November to October
	thousands of dollars		percentage change					
Canada	3,876,177	4,213,777	-8.0	14.3	-7.7	4.0	-3.6	11.6
Newfoundland and Labrador	79,919	103,090	-22.5	36.2	2.5	30.7	-4.5	46.7
Prince Edward Island	9,754	10,573	-7.7	12.9	4.0	-9.8	41.2	-32.3
Nova Scotia	94,145	76,183	23.6	25.0	-42.1	20.2	24.6	13.8
New Brunswick	57,531	63,969	-10.1	25.6	44.2	-33.2	-16.1	16.5
Quebec	863,352	964,764	-10.5	3.6	-5.9	26.6	-1.1	0.1
Ontario	1,406,843	1,515,582	-7.2	25.5	-17.1	2.3	-11.5	22.3
Manitoba	125,773	90,901	38.4	4.6	-15.8	22.9	-27.8	36.4
Saskatchewan	107,825	125,457	-14.1	66.1	-3.3	2.0	-4.7	5.6
Alberta	645,329	603,557	6.9	-11.8	11.5	3.4	-5.9	-1.8
British Columbia	481,815	653,601	-26.3	31.4	-5.0	-21.3	23.5	11.2
Yukon	2,407	4,303	-44.1	-9.8	68.5	-47.2	-30.4	52.4
Northwest Territories	1,364	1,381	-1.2	127.5	244.9	-75.3	-81.6	812.3
Nunavut	120	416	-71.2	1,334.5	...	-100.0	-99.9	468.6

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

	2010 April ^p	2010 March ^r	April to March	March to February	February to January	January to December	December to November	November to October
	units		percentage change					
Canada	217,068	234,276	-7.3	21.4	-14.4	2.3	2.4	11.4
Newfoundland and Labrador	4,248	4,284	-0.8	20.2	-5.4	-22.9	38.9	56.7
Prince Edward Island	744	840	-11.4	20.7	-23.7	20.6	21.2	6.1
Nova Scotia	6,780	4,464	51.9	33.8	-49.5	42.9	8.1	16.0
New Brunswick	4,548	5,340	-14.8	37.3	55.8	-31.4	-31.9	23.6
Quebec	57,888	61,692	-6.2	-3.2	-11.6	43.0	-3.6	5.1
Ontario	79,500	82,788	-4.0	47.7	-27.4	-3.6	-0.2	18.8
Manitoba	6,516	5,280	23.4	3.5	-7.6	21.4	18.4	-22.1
Saskatchewan	5,748	8,016	-28.3	82.0	-18.8	-2.0	4.5	-18.9
Alberta	27,780	27,420	1.3	-4.0	10.6	-12.8	-2.3	0.7
British Columbia	23,112	34,068	-32.2	45.4	-8.4	-29.4	25.8	25.1
Yukon	120	36	233.3	-78.6	...	-100.0	-52.2	-37.8
Northwest Territories	72	36	100.0	...	...	...	-100.0	...
Nunavut	12	12	0.0	...	...	...	-100.0	750.0

Table 5
Dwelling units, value of residential and non-residential building permits, provinces and territories, seasonally adjusted, 2010

	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									
March r	9,462	10,061	19,523	4,213,777	435,544	1,166,905	518,871	2,121,320	6,335,097
April p	8,852	9,237	18,089	3,876,177	414,906	1,506,305	882,179	2,803,390	6,679,567
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2010	36,754	35,718	72,472	15,766,201	1,378,617	4,905,192	2,285,084	8,568,893	24,335,094
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2009	21,223	22,382	43,605	8,658,173	1,053,654	4,689,590	2,542,561	8,285,805	16,943,978
Newfoundland and Labrador									
March r	310	47	357	103,090	167	8,118	2,820	11,105	114,195
April p	270	84	354	79,919	207	9,198	14,421	23,826	103,745
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2010	1,135	187	1,322	332,551	1,218	39,777	27,350	68,345	400,896
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2009	751	192	943	198,280	3,170	31,672	18,857	53,699	251,979
Prince Edward Island									
March r	43	27	70	10,573	294	7,459	5,120	12,873	23,446
April p	37	25	62	9,754	2,646	3,237	150	6,033	15,787
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2010	141	125	266	38,697	4,195	15,699	6,018	25,912	64,609
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2009	124	50	174	29,427	6,710	17,938	482	25,130	54,557
Nova Scotia									
March r	253	119	372	76,183	8,217	16,778	6,195	31,190	107,373
April p	261	304	565	94,145	1,358	11,212	187,383	199,953	294,098
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2010	1,042	723	1,765	336,471	22,435	61,927	214,966	299,328	635,799
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2009	706	472	1,178	221,180	24,953	80,781	50,107	155,841	377,021
New Brunswick									
March r	244	201	445	63,969	9,606	8,402	3,170	21,178	85,147
April p	206	173	379	57,531	3,152	26,309	36,755	66,216	123,747
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2010	867	489	1,356	207,773	18,130	52,267	52,456	122,853	330,626
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2009	693	345	1,038	152,775	24,343	60,689	105,878	190,910	343,685
Quebec									
March r	2,061	3,080	5,141	964,764	59,086	202,973	112,865	374,924	1,339,688
April p	1,848	2,976	4,824	863,352	67,850	241,713	124,908	434,471	1,297,823
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2010	7,750	13,533	21,283	3,748,474	188,761	850,142	431,207	1,470,110	5,218,584
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2009	5,301	8,035	13,336	2,390,574	139,800	779,970	381,148	1,300,918	3,691,492
Ontario									
March r	3,049	3,850	6,899	1,515,582	171,748	504,927	208,086	884,761	2,400,343
April p	2,938	3,687	6,625	1,406,843	270,955	583,583	405,963	1,260,501	2,667,344
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2010	11,842	12,784	24,626	5,586,812	695,467	2,215,999	1,005,998	3,917,464	9,504,276
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2009	6,464	8,915	15,379	3,004,911	395,680	2,066,567	1,035,581	3,497,828	6,502,739
Manitoba									
March r	371	69	440	90,901	3,232	33,532	15,194	51,958	142,859
April p	352	191	543	125,773	6,428	19,910	12,267	38,605	164,378
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2010	1,454	414	1,868	406,784	14,709	85,467	38,774	138,950	545,734
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2009	1,064	331	1,395	264,723	17,277	103,812	51,317	172,406	437,129
Saskatchewan									
March r	337	331	668	125,457	8,764	62,358	7,804	78,926	204,383
April p	372	107	479	107,825	5,065	69,858	8,681	83,604	191,429
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2010	1,391	575	1,966	386,898	26,784	187,771	38,050	252,605	639,503
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2009	749	459	1,208	243,171	58,577	125,538	80,706	264,821	507,992
Alberta									
March r	1,686	599	2,285	603,557	153,429	169,740	79,365	402,534	1,006,091
April p	1,559	756	2,315	645,329	32,733	391,119	50,173	474,025	1,119,354
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2010	6,840	2,291	9,131	2,546,786	328,846	873,371	269,421	1,471,638	4,018,424
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2009	3,551	1,415	4,966	1,150,828	290,556	876,977	397,188	1,564,721	2,715,549

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, 2010

	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									
March r	1,101	1,738	2,839	653,601	19,112	125,811	78,016	222,939	876,540
April p	995	931	1,926	481,815	17,652	135,635	41,017	194,304	676,119
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2010	4,257	4,594	8,851	2,156,549	67,986	468,069	200,058	736,113	2,892,662
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2009	1,800	2,095	3,895	973,324	82,176	539,039	329,103	950,318	1,923,642
Yukon									
March r	3	0	3	4,303	610	18,561	172	19,343	23,646
April p	10	0	10	2,407	6,760	357	448	7,565	9,972
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2010	27	0	27	14,313	8,442	19,785	696	28,923	43,236
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2009	8	20	28	12,711	4,342	1,569	1,979	7,890	20,601
Northwest Territories									
March r	3	0	3	1,381	869	4,140	64	5,073	6,454
April p	3	3	6	1,364	100	2,673	13	2,786	4,150
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2010	6	3	9	3,528	994	11,051	90	12,135	15,663
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2009	7	4	11	3,854	6,070	5,038	90,214	101,322	105,176
Nunavut									
March r	1	0	1	416	410	4,106	0	4,516	4,932
April p	1	0	1	120	0	11,501	0	11,501	11,621
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2010	2	0	2	565	650	23,867	0	24,517	25,082
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2009	5	49	54	12,415	0	0	1	1	12,416

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, 2010

	Number of dwelling units			Estimated value of construction					Total
	Singles ¹	Multiples	Total dwellings	Residential	Non-residential			Total	
					Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental		
	units			thousands of dollars					
Abbotsford-Mission, British Columbia									
March r	43	19	62	10,985	1,835	1,318	54	3,207	14,192
April p	37	7	44	8,358	1,123	370	610	2,103	10,461
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2010	162	47	209	37,811	4,332	3,785	1,014	9,131	46,942
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2009	47	79	126	21,380	10,641	12,074	3,580	26,295	47,675
Barrie, Ontario									
March r	31	2	33	11,840	318	2,996	660	3,974	15,814
April p	52	2	54	15,002	188	19,854	4,801	24,843	39,845
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2010	130	5	135	44,614	1,247	29,454	5,821	36,522	81,136
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2009	44	1	45	14,752	3,140	18,729	221,828	243,697	258,449
Brantford, Ontario									
March r	35	39	74	10,722	480	1,444	183	2,107	12,829
April p	21	21	42	6,581	1,018	85	118	1,221	7,802
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2010	110	88	198	32,043	1,867	8,042	353	10,262	42,305
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2009	61	57	118	13,099	5,349	31,728	16,265	53,342	66,441
Calgary, Alberta									
March r	577	321	898	215,607	56,438	87,255	52,456	196,149	411,756
April p	561	264	825	228,541	2,606	86,238	20,782	109,626	338,167
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2010	2,369	874	3,243	890,346	61,725	245,361	121,607	428,693	1,319,039
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2009	1,342	296	1,638	430,145	12,703	342,649	149,346	504,698	934,843
Edmonton, Alberta									
March r	566	164	730	227,345	5,612	27,035	1,190	33,837	261,182
April p	513	396	909	283,689	5,673	236,108	2,843	244,624	528,313
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2010	2,252	1,059	3,311	1,055,634	21,152	368,870	48,950	438,972	1,494,606
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2009	842	759	1,601	412,376	98,244	347,267	68,186	513,697	926,073
Greater Sudbury, Ontario									
March r	6	0	6	3,550	643	1,138	2,163	3,944	7,494
April p	16	2	18	7,503	1,913	2,987	1,163	6,063	13,566
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2010	29	2	31	16,079	4,782	6,658	5,257	16,697	32,776
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2009	30	122	152	28,941	11,560	19,906	5,124	36,590	65,531
Guelph, Ontario									
March r	50	95	145	25,767	27,887	98	15,012	42,997	68,764
April p	41	30	71	13,951	725	1,139	14,500	16,364	30,315
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2010	191	173	364	73,522	28,795	6,541	48,935	84,271	157,793
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2009	106	116	222	34,409	4,939	3,863	8,430	17,232	51,641
Halifax, Nova Scotia									
March r	112	83	195	39,980	2,438	6,513	5,838	14,789	54,769
April p	101	238	339	49,473	267	5,267	11,551	17,085	66,558
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2010	439	586	1,025	181,596	13,602	20,303	22,730	56,635	238,231
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2009	288	406	694	117,951	16,861	62,808	1,152	80,821	198,772
Hamilton, Ontario									
March r	211	84	295	62,960	5,060	32,601	9,331	46,992	109,952
April p	146	316	462	107,869	809	36,075	23,782	60,666	168,535
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2010	724	610	1,334	316,658	7,619	98,666	48,995	155,280	471,938
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2009	249	263	512	90,395	17,715	72,487	71,560	161,762	252,157
Kelowna, British Columbia									
March r	62	121	183	44,020	181	3,355	10,045	13,581	57,601
April p	48	25	73	26,585	313	8,060	991	9,364	35,949
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2010	190	349	539	137,324	1,413	25,272	14,648	41,333	178,657
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2009	82	27	109	40,387	770	49,457	26,631	76,858	117,245

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, 2010

	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									
March r	59	4	63	11,524	383	643	60	1,086	12,610
April p	39	10	49	10,140	404	4,219	360	4,983	15,123
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2010	172	16	188	35,976	3,257	9,828	2,025	15,110	51,086
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2009	112	133	245	36,473	748	25,823	4,471	31,042	67,515
Kitchener, Ontario									
March r	103	185	288	55,060	34,910	26,772	26,305	87,987	143,047
April p	137	221	358	52,918	29,683	12,843	57,208	99,734	152,652
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2010	423	615	1,038	196,601	69,084	254,179	200,219	523,482	720,083
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2009	280	234	514	106,536	28,830	120,820	36,978	186,628	293,164
London, Ontario									
March r	131	99	230	46,264	883	48,008	12,859	61,750	108,014
April p	153	367	520	84,081	2,299	3,409	7,407	13,115	97,196
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2010	690	531	1,221	242,992	6,050	71,974	41,418	119,442	362,434
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2009	265	180	445	88,528	8,331	26,361	32,990	67,682	156,210
Moncton, New Brunswick									
March r	35	59	94	13,553	8,847	840	341	10,028	23,581
April p	45	111	156	18,213	295	3,340	277	3,912	22,125
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2010	159	211	370	49,901	10,931	7,630	1,677	20,238	70,139
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2009	111	158	269	35,895	2,271	17,574	55,870	75,715	111,610
Montréal, Quebec									
March r	572	1,485	2,057	406,368	7,475	84,785	60,784	153,044	559,412
April p	622	1,408	2,030	350,399	12,265	97,982	60,178	170,425	520,824
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2010	2,473	6,494	8,967	1,622,829	44,258	405,568	168,687	618,513	2,241,342
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2009	1,626	4,120	5,746	1,045,071	52,357	304,319	173,740	530,416	1,575,487
Oshawa, Ontario									
March r	139	28	167	51,511	1,803	2,781	2,143	6,727	58,238
April p	144	38	182	48,484	897	7,804	16,157	24,858	73,342
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2010	617	78	695	220,228	3,869	21,811	48,121	73,801	294,029
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2009	182	17	199	59,243	1,515	27,737	113,263	142,515	201,758
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario part, Ontario/Quebec									
March r	236	576	812	128,117	283	18,359	17,827	36,469	164,586
April p	241	637	878	106,536	2,123	57,398	4,780	64,301	170,837
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2010	932	1,575	2,507	383,833	3,769	154,919	34,574	193,262	577,095
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2009	706	1,191	1,897	271,567	50,548	157,309	40,090	247,947	519,514
Ottawa-Gatineau, Quebec part, Ontario/Quebec									
March r	63	120	183	29,475	871	5,341	4,230	10,442	39,917
April p	84	123	207	30,428	80	7,482	6,265	13,827	44,255
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2010	395	703	1,098	148,614	3,187	32,039	11,721	46,947	195,561
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2009	277	781	1,058	128,561	12,075	25,378	7,437	44,890	173,451
Peterborough, Ontario									
March r	38	15	53	9,682	419	698	16,002	17,119	26,801
April p	37	7	44	9,483	13	2,725	357	3,095	12,578
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2010	109	24	133	31,615	552	6,432	16,591	23,575	55,190
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2009	64	30	94	20,090	657	2,377	19,678	22,712	42,802
Québec, Quebec									
March r	246	482	728	130,130	6,793	36,744	14,948	58,485	188,615
April p	209	595	804	124,447	24,824	18,237	20,829	63,890	188,337
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2010	826	2,279	3,105	492,224	35,301	111,367	38,075	184,743	676,967
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2009	662	1,160	1,822	313,891	7,401	228,108	27,708	263,217	577,108

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, 2010

	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									
March r	53	26	79	17,960	6,683	30,392	4,514	41,589	59,549
April p	96	4	100	35,012	577	21,880	1,119	23,576	58,588
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2010	268	86	354	90,089	12,199	77,145	6,760	96,104	186,193
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2009	209	204	413	71,590	35,444	47,127	14,466	97,037	168,627
Saguenay, Quebec									
March r	62	67	129	21,787	1,217	379	3,035	4,631	26,418
April p	47	58	105	20,415	405	8,042	657	9,104	29,519
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2010	145	169	314	54,548	2,247	11,655	4,161	18,063	72,611
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2009	84	85	169	33,956	629	20,754	12,047	33,430	67,386
Saint John, New Brunswick									
March r	57	93	150	16,874	27	4,493	265	4,785	21,659
April p	39	19	58	10,179	196	17,198	7,506	24,900	35,079
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2010	176	133	309	41,606	2,197	26,802	8,433	37,432	79,038
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2009	154	99	253	38,376	20,073	12,794	13,445	46,312	84,688
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan									
March r	151	134	285	50,293	371	10,259	1,777	12,407	62,700
April p	150	62	212	34,433	2,886	39,543	7,011	49,440	83,873
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2010	548	223	771	130,013	8,676	66,141	20,742	95,559	225,572
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2009	190	223	413	74,727	11,427	36,525	34,795	82,747	157,474
Sherbrooke, Quebec									
March r	96	174	270	41,031	171	4,954	2,823	7,948	48,979
April p	66	80	146	22,720	4,570	4,733	18,614	27,917	50,637
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2010	405	488	893	121,473	4,775	21,054	29,039	54,868	176,341
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2009	220	445	665	91,814	1,588	5,730	5,329	12,647	104,461
St. Catharines-Niagara, Ontario									
March r	59	19	78	19,754	3,637	31,320	164	35,121	54,875
April p	84	105	189	34,137	1,124	13,832	3,054	18,010	52,147
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2010	262	231	493	101,925	4,993	59,709	3,856	68,558	170,483
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2009	144	120	264	53,147	4,359	52,132	18,923	75,414	128,561
St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador									
March r	158	30	188	55,745	50	5,237	2,020	7,307	63,052
April p	170	30	200	53,491	0	3,384	3,935	7,319	60,810
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2010	657	94	751	209,182	690	28,555	15,412	44,657	253,839
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2009	481	160	641	136,494	797	26,196	18,402	45,395	181,889
Thunder Bay, Ontario									
March r	8	2	10	2,358	162	17,485	2,593	20,240	22,598
April p	24	0	24	6,597	83	323	72	478	7,075
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2010	35	2	37	10,627	561	19,391	3,994	23,946	34,573
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2009	34	0	34	7,733	567	11,061	2,112	13,740	21,473
Toronto, Ontario									
March r	963	2,409	3,372	765,943	47,760	171,907	82,012	301,679	1,067,622
April p	877	1,567	2,444	592,242	154,788	366,375	140,422	661,585	1,253,827
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2010	3,697	7,800	11,497	2,694,607	305,035	1,121,464	317,453	1,743,952	4,438,559
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2009	2,254	5,670	7,924	1,479,894	106,533	1,224,748	252,624	1,583,905	3,063,799
Trois-Rivières, Quebec									
March r	40	66	106	18,611	245	3,856	6,442	10,543	29,154
April p	32	83	115	18,857	1	916	1,557	2,474	21,331
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2010	113	686	799	104,682	9,091	8,741	9,096	26,928	131,610
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2009	113	118	231	40,712	5,640	9,918	535	16,093	56,805

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, 2010

	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									
March r	417	1,253	1,670	374,623	6,390	75,355	37,969	119,714	494,337
April p	428	388	816	233,497	8,845	94,340	11,215	114,400	347,897
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2010	1,680	2,694	4,374	1,122,299	21,733	295,136	100,226	417,095	1,539,394
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2009	681	1,457	2,138	506,706	29,204	219,036	96,053	344,293	850,999
Victoria, British Columbia									
March r	86	54	140	45,926	480	15,196	4,063	19,739	65,665
April p	76	148	224	46,435	1,130	4,347	1,731	7,208	53,643
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2010	362	433	795	193,005	3,174	30,149	10,596	43,919	236,924
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2009	191	82	273	85,558	6,126	108,543	141,863	256,532	342,090
Windsor, Ontario									
March r	34	27	61	11,322	1,241	2,310	14	3,565	14,887
April p	57	1	58	12,480	7,742	3,118	88,711	99,571	112,051
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2010	163	43	206	44,244	40,103	42,304	91,508	173,915	218,159
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2009	87	20	107	23,325	3,791	7,561	19,607	30,959	54,284
Winnipeg, Manitoba									
March r	208	51	259	55,637	1,732	25,677	15,001	42,410	98,047
April p	225	159	384	93,841	1,258	12,951	10,524	24,733	118,574
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2010	854	263	1,117	259,278	5,892	61,099	32,855	99,846	359,124
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2009	572	237	809	150,415	5,928	59,863	30,190	95,981	246,396

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, 2010

	Singles, includes mobile homes	Cottages	Doubles	Rows	Apartments	Conversions	Total dwellings
number of dwelling units							
Canada							
March r	9,619	27	1,165	1,428	6,762	661	19,662
April p	10,127	40	1,082	1,840	5,470	1,088	19,647
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2010	30,532	88	3,776	5,562	20,433	2,974	63,365
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2009	16,510	69	2,394	2,921	13,715	1,585	37,194
Newfoundland and Labrador							
March r	169	0	0	8	33	6	216
April p	369	1	0	4	77	3	454
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2010	688	1	0	12	154	21	876
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2009	434	0	5	19	154	14	626
Prince Edward Island							
March r	34	1	0	0	26	1	62
April p	56	0	8	13	4	0	81
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2010	104	1	12	13	99	1	230
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2009	86	3	8	8	32	2	139
Nova Scotia							
March r	205	1	12	16	73	18	325
April p	273	6	34	13	244	13	583
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2010	700	11	64	47	556	63	1,441
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2009	509	9	30	57	366	24	995
New Brunswick							
March r	177	2	6	19	174	3	381
April p	263	5	20	29	112	13	442
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2010	527	11	26	51	366	49	1,030
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2009	403	4	33	8	274	30	752
Quebec							
March r	2,511	15	448	48	2,224	374	5,620
April p	2,392	14	466	163	1,906	699	5,640
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2010	7,132	34	1,534	434	6,966	1,871	17,971
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2009	4,724	32	904	354	4,718	550	11,282
Ontario							
March r	3,000	7	478	928	2,270	110	6,793
April p	3,042	10	275	1,034	2,130	229	6,720
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2010	9,355	22	1,151	3,277	7,637	451	21,893
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2009	4,588	9	895	1,759	5,403	579	13,233
Manitoba							
March r	347	1	0	6	61	2	417
April p	428	1	5	12	168	7	621
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2010	1,216	2	6	40	360	10	1,634
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2009	853	1	8	20	237	67	1,186
Saskatchewan							
March r	335	0	8	35	281	7	666
April p	523	1	6	70	28	3	631
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2010	1,159	1	16	105	440	14	1,735
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2009	577	5	12	6	432	10	1,042
Alberta							
March r	1,685	0	159	70	309	64	2,287
April p	1,694	0	214	205	298	39	2,450
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2010	5,822	3	773	516	863	142	8,119
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2009	2,756	4	385	233	751	50	4,179
British Columbia							
March r	1,149	0	54	298	1,311	76	2,888
April p	1,074	1	54	297	500	82	2,008
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2010	3,795	1	194	1,067	2,989	352	8,398
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2009	1,560	2	105	429	1,315	256	3,667

Table 7 – continued

Dwelling units, provinces and territories, unadjusted, 2010

	Singles, includes mobile homes	Cottages	Doubles	Rows	Apartments	Conversions	Total dwellings
	number of dwelling units						
Yukon							
March r	3	0	0	0	0	0	3
April p	9	1	0	0	0	0	10
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2010	26	1	0	0	0	0	27
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2009	8	0	5	0	12	3	28
Northwest Territories							
March r	3	0	0	0	0	0	3
April p	3	0	0	0	3	0	6
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2010	6	0	0	0	3	0	9
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2009	7	0	0	0	4	0	11
Nunavut							
March r	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
April p	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2010	2	0	0	0	0	0	2
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2009	5	0	4	28	17	0	54

Table 8
Dwelling units, census metropolitan areas, unadjusted, April 2010

	Singles, includes mobile homes	Cottages	Doubles	Rows	Apartments	Conversions	Total dwellings
number of dwelling units							
Abbotsford-Mission, British Columbia	36	0	0	0	6	1	43
Barrie, Ontario	51	0	0	0	2	0	53
Brantford, Ontario	21	0	2	19	0	0	42
Calgary, Alberta	594	0	78	135	49	2	858
Edmonton, Alberta	543	0	118	70	195	13	939
Greater Sudbury, Ontario	16	0	0	0	0	2	18
Guelph, Ontario	41	0	0	26	0	4	71
Halifax, Nova Scotia	97	0	24	13	197	4	335
Hamilton, Ontario	143	0	22	80	186	29	460
Kelowna, British Columbia	47	0	0	18	2	5	72
Kingston, Ontario	38	1	2	8	0	0	49
Kitchener, Ontario	136	0	16	78	121	6	357
London, Ontario	151	0	2	11	353	1	518
Moncton, New Brunswick	66	0	2	0	102	7	177
Montréal, Quebec	728	0	88	71	1,021	346	2,254
Oshawa, Ontario	142	0	12	26	0	0	180
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario/Quebec	337	0	127	301	327	15	1,107
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario part, Ontario/Quebec	238	0	40	275	314	8	875
Ottawa-Gatineau, Quebec part, Ontario/Quebec	99	0	87	26	13	7	232
Peterborough, Ontario	37	0	0	7	0	0	44
Québec, Quebec	246	0	125	6	322	190	889
Regina, Saskatchewan	127	0	0	0	4	0	131
Saguenay, Quebec	55	0	0	0	58	5	118
Saint John, New Brunswick	55	1	2	13	0	4	75
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan	200	0	4	55	0	3	262
Sherbrooke, Quebec	77	0	8	7	55	16	163
St. Catharines-Niagara, Ontario	82	1	8	16	0	81	188
St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador	227	0	0	4	26	0	257
Thunder Bay, Ontario	23	1	0	0	0	0	24
Toronto, Ontario	867	0	101	434	984	49	2,435
Trois-Rivières, Quebec	37	0	12	0	73	5	127
Vancouver, British Columbia	419	0	26	201	124	37	807
Victoria, British Columbia	72	0	8	11	113	18	222
Windsor, Ontario	56	0	0	0	0	1	57
Winnipeg, Manitoba	246	0	5	12	137	6	406

Table 9
Dwelling units, census metropolitan areas, unadjusted, cumulative, January to April 2010

	Singles, includes mobile homes	Cottages	Doubles	Rows	Apartments	Conversions	Total dwellings
number of dwelling units							
Abbotsford-Mission, British Columbia	150	0	0	0	45	3	198
Barrie, Ontario	115	0	1	0	2	2	120
Brantford, Ontario	95	0	4	48	34	2	183
Calgary, Alberta	2,135	0	297	284	283	10	3,009
Edmonton, Alberta	2,028	0	427	216	357	59	3,087
Greater Sudbury, Ontario	26	0	0	0	0	3	29
Guelph, Ontario	161	0	10	130	6	27	334
Halifax, Nova Scotia	317	1	42	47	467	30	904
Hamilton, Ontario	609	0	128	264	186	33	1,220
Kelowna, British Columbia	182	0	0	74	258	17	531
Kingston, Ontario	148	3	6	8	0	2	167
Kitchener, Ontario	367	0	45	144	411	15	982
London, Ontario	559	1	6	103	421	1	1,091
Moncton, New Brunswick	119	1	2	10	187	12	331
Montréal, Quebec	2,344	0	375	175	3,556	901	7,351
Oshawa, Ontario	511	0	30	32	12	4	589
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario/Quebec	1,129	0	403	938	678	80	3,228
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario part, Ontario/Quebec	797	0	124	806	588	57	2,372
Ottawa-Gatineau, Quebec part, Ontario/Quebec	332	0	279	132	90	23	856
Peterborough, Ontario	100	0	0	22	0	2	124
Québec, Quebec	833	0	346	6	1,101	365	2,651
Regina, Saskatchewan	264	0	2	24	60	0	350
Saguenay, Quebec	163	0	0	0	119	32	314
Saint John, New Brunswick	126	1	2	16	107	9	261
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan	528	0	12	61	136	14	751
Sherbrooke, Quebec	382	0	26	7	312	58	785
St. Catharines-Niagara, Ontario	223	1	26	102	21	82	455
St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador	464	0	0	12	73	9	558
Thunder Bay, Ontario	34	1	0	0	2	0	37
Toronto, Ontario	3,128	0	624	1,430	5,633	114	10,929
Trois-Rivières, Quebec	120	0	96	0	416	7	639
Vancouver, British Columbia	1,572	0	108	771	1,641	175	4,267
Victoria, British Columbia	332	0	34	35	301	66	768
Windsor, Ontario	139	0	2	15	16	10	182
Winnipeg, Manitoba	798	0	5	40	211	9	1,063

Table 10
Value of residential and non-residential building permits, provinces and territories, unadjusted, 2010

	Value of construction				Total
	Residential	Non-residential			
		Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental	
thousands of dollars					
Canada					
March r	4,142,488	426,562	1,164,243	518,038	6,251,331
April p	4,251,957	425,896	1,605,295	882,600	7,165,748
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2010	13,322,869	1,320,732	4,518,801	2,227,130	21,389,532
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2009	7,412,005	1,026,022	4,292,757	2,505,416	15,236,200
Newfoundland and Labrador					
March r	47,950	167	8,118	2,820	59,055
April p	99,674	207	9,198	14,421	123,500
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2010	190,133	1,218	39,777	27,350	258,478
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2009	115,492	3,170	31,672	18,857	169,191
Prince Edward Island					
March r	8,853	294	7,459	5,120	21,726
April p	14,576	2,646	3,237	150	20,609
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2010	33,006	4,195	15,699	6,018	58,918
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2009	23,600	6,710	17,938	482	48,730
Nova Scotia					
March r	65,168	8,217	16,778	6,195	96,358
April p	105,853	1,358	11,212	187,383	305,806
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2010	266,451	22,435	61,927	214,966	565,779
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2009	177,267	24,953	80,781	50,107	333,108
New Brunswick					
March r	48,642	9,606	8,402	3,170	69,820
April p	68,993	3,152	26,309	36,755	135,209
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2010	143,778	18,130	52,267	52,456	266,631
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2009	100,478	24,343	60,689	105,878	291,388
Quebec					
March r	1,002,149	59,086	189,263	112,032	1,362,530
April p	1,050,825	67,850	252,099	125,329	1,496,103
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2010	3,148,274	188,761	701,829	373,253	4,412,117
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2009	2,010,022	139,800	700,067	344,003	3,193,892
Ontario					
March r	1,489,646	162,766	511,029	208,086	2,371,527
April p	1,478,649	281,945	661,128	405,963	2,827,685
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2010	4,734,723	637,582	2,008,722	1,005,998	8,387,025
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2009	2,597,125	368,048	1,771,049	1,035,581	5,771,803
Manitoba					
March r	86,513	3,232	33,532	15,194	138,471
April p	143,329	6,428	19,910	12,267	181,934
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2010	342,391	14,709	85,467	38,774	481,341
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2009	214,995	17,277	103,812	51,317	387,401
Saskatchewan					
March r	118,890	8,764	62,358	7,804	197,816
April p	138,183	5,065	69,858	8,681	221,787
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2010	330,021	26,784	187,771	38,050	582,626
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2009	193,087	58,577	125,538	80,706	457,908
Alberta					
March r	603,116	153,429	174,686	79,365	1,010,596
April p	651,130	32,733	402,178	50,173	1,136,214
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2010	2,148,093	328,846	842,570	269,421	3,588,930
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2009	1,052,365	290,556	855,565	397,188	2,595,674
British Columbia					
March r	668,176	19,112	125,811	78,016	891,115
April p	497,358	17,652	135,635	41,017	691,662
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2010	1,976,693	67,986	468,069	200,058	2,712,806
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2009	903,780	82,176	539,039	329,103	1,854,098

Table 10 – continued

Value of residential and non-residential building permits, provinces and territories, unadjusted, 2010

	Value of construction				Total
	Residential	Non-residential			
		Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental	
	thousands of dollars				
Yukon					
March r	1,588	610	18,561	172	20,931
April p	1,903	6,760	357	448	9,468
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2010	5,213	8,442	19,785	696	34,136
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2009	7,525	4,342	1,569	1,979	15,415
Northwest Territories					
March r	1,381	869	4,140	64	6,454
April p	1,364	100	2,673	13	4,150
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2010	3,528	994	11,051	90	15,663
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2009	3,854	6,070	5,038	90,214	105,176
Nunavut					
March r	416	410	4,106	0	4,932
April p	120	0	11,501	0	11,621
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2010	565	650	23,867	0	25,082
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2009	12,415	0	0	1	12,416

Table 11
Value of residential and non-residential building permits, census metropolitan areas, unadjusted, April 2010

	Value of construction				Total
	Residential	Non-residential			
		Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental	
	thousands of dollars				
Abbotsford-Mission, British Columbia	8,031	1,123	370	610	10,134
Barrie, Ontario	16,110	188	22,653	4,801	43,752
Brantford, Ontario	6,937	1,018	97	118	8,170
Calgary, Alberta	221,744	2,606	86,238	20,782	331,370
Edmonton, Alberta	275,788	5,673	236,108	2,843	520,412
Greater Sudbury, Ontario	8,043	1,913	3,408	1,163	14,527
Guelph, Ontario	14,745	725	1,300	14,500	31,270
Halifax, Nova Scotia	51,086	267	5,267	11,551	68,171
Hamilton, Ontario	110,598	809	41,160	23,782	176,349
Kelowna, British Columbia	25,537	313	8,060	991	34,901
Kingston, Ontario	10,803	404	4,814	360	16,381
Kitchener, Ontario	55,724	29,683	14,653	57,208	157,268
London, Ontario	86,785	2,299	3,890	7,407	100,381
Moncton, New Brunswick	21,111	295	3,340	277	25,023
Montréal, Quebec	411,309	12,265	98,180	60,178	581,932
Oshawa, Ontario	51,640	897	8,904	16,157	77,598
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario/Quebec	146,484	2,203	72,985	11,045	232,717
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario part, Ontario/Quebec	110,357	2,123	65,488	4,780	182,748
Ottawa-Gatineau, Quebec part, Ontario/Quebec	36,127	80	7,497	6,265	49,969
Peterborough, Ontario	10,123	13	3,109	357	13,602
Québec, Quebec	143,098	24,824	18,274	20,829	207,025
Regina, Saskatchewan	40,025	577	21,880	1,119	63,601
Saguenay, Quebec	24,276	405	8,058	657	33,396
Saint John, New Brunswick	12,476	196	17,198	7,506	37,376
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan	40,671	2,886	39,543	7,011	90,111
Sherbrooke, Quebec	27,304	4,570	4,743	18,614	55,231
St. Catharines-Niagara, Ontario	35,565	1,124	15,782	3,054	55,525
St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador	63,965	0	3,384	3,935	71,284
Thunder Bay, Ontario	6,987	83	369	72	7,511
Toronto, Ontario	614,831	154,788	418,017	140,422	1,328,058
Trois-Rivières, Quebec	21,883	1	918	1,557	24,359
Vancouver, British Columbia	226,505	8,845	94,340	11,215	340,905
Victoria, British Columbia	45,222	1,130	4,347	1,731	52,430
Windsor, Ontario	13,402	7,742	3,557	88,711	113,412
Winnipeg, Manitoba	98,792	1,258	12,951	10,524	123,525

Table 12

Value of residential and non-residential building permits, census metropolitan areas, unadjusted, cumulative, January to April 2010

	Value of construction				Total
	Residential	Non-residential			
		Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental	
	thousands of dollars				
Abbotsford-Mission, British Columbia	34,253	4,332	3,785	1,014	43,384
Barrie, Ontario	39,575	1,247	31,172	5,821	77,815
Brantford, Ontario	28,069	1,867	6,525	353	36,814
Calgary, Alberta	766,691	61,725	245,361	121,607	1,195,384
Edmonton, Alberta	906,152	21,152	368,870	48,950	1,345,124
Greater Sudbury, Ontario	14,948	4,782	6,640	5,257	31,627
Guelph, Ontario	63,282	28,795	5,508	48,935	146,520
Halifax, Nova Scotia	153,616	13,602	20,303	22,730	210,251
Hamilton, Ontario	275,762	7,619	100,449	48,995	432,825
Kelowna, British Columbia	130,182	1,413	25,272	14,648	171,515
Kingston, Ontario	31,487	3,257	9,162	2,025	45,931
Kitchener, Ontario	177,503	69,084	207,580	200,219	654,386
London, Ontario	207,501	6,050	72,840	41,418	327,809
Moncton, New Brunswick	40,801	10,931	7,630	1,677	61,039
Montréal, Quebec	1,365,254	44,258	332,642	168,687	1,910,841
Oshawa, Ontario	177,693	3,869	20,332	48,121	250,015
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario/Quebec	470,208	6,956	171,857	46,295	695,316
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario part, Ontario/Quebec	348,244	3,769	145,494	34,574	532,081
Ottawa-Gatineau, Quebec part, Ontario/Quebec	121,964	3,187	26,363	11,721	163,235
Peterborough, Ontario	28,026	552	6,141	16,591	51,310
Québec, Quebec	427,653	35,301	92,795	38,075	593,824
Regina, Saskatchewan	82,437	12,199	77,145	6,760	178,541
Saguenay, Quebec	55,145	2,247	10,742	4,161	72,295
Saint John, New Brunswick	31,531	2,197	26,802	8,433	68,963
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan	117,282	8,676	66,141	20,742	212,841
Sherbrooke, Quebec	109,479	4,775	17,239	29,039	160,532
St. Catharines-Niagara, Ontario	89,840	4,993	62,207	3,856	160,896
St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador	132,911	690	28,555	15,412	177,568
Thunder Bay, Ontario	10,517	561	21,165	3,994	36,237
Toronto, Ontario	2,452,480	305,035	1,046,457	317,453	4,121,425
Trois-Rivières, Quebec	88,934	9,091	7,294	9,096	114,415
Vancouver, British Columbia	1,053,039	21,733	295,136	100,226	1,470,134
Victoria, British Columbia	176,717	3,174	30,149	10,596	220,636
Windsor, Ontario	37,600	40,103	32,787	91,508	201,998
Winnipeg, Manitoba	233,448	5,892	61,099	32,855	333,294

Table 13
Value of the non-residential permits by type of building, provinces and territories, April 2010

	Canada	Newfoundland and Labrador	Prince Edward Island	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec	Ontario
thousands of dollars							
Total non-residential	2,913,791	23,826	6,033	199,953	66,216	445,278	1,349,036
Industrial	425,896	207	2,646	1,358	3,152	67,850	281,945
Factories, plants	42,939	0	2,200	0	0	14,668	14,514
Transportation, utilities	254,598	0	0	0	279	27,916	201,151
Mining and agriculture	66,915	0	0	0	1,700	12,930	37,401
Minor industrial projects, new and improvements ¹	61,444	207	446	1,358	1,173	12,336	28,879
Commercial	1,605,295	9,198	3,237	11,212	26,309	252,099	661,128
Trade and services	287,781	6,100	915	2,703	8,210	53,143	118,082
Warehouses	61,100	0	0	476	640	6,798	14,503
Service stations	10,396	0	0	0	550	2,400	1,380
Office buildings	680,686	0	0	2,994	2,040	37,424	348,459
Recreation	280,405	0	1,190	620	10,978	104,096	102,896
Hotels, restaurants	126,091	375	0	725	0	8,868	20,678
Laboratories	14,525	0	0	0	0	6,205	0
Minor commercial projects, new and improvements ¹	144,311	2,723	1,132	3,694	3,891	33,165	55,130
Institutional and governmental	882,600	14,421	150	187,383	36,755	125,329	405,963
Schools, education	488,454	3,556	0	0	30,446	70,815	324,824
Hospitals, medical	214,774	5,462	0	175,000	0	10,788	5,762
Welfare, home	52,768	300	0	10,476	4,600	14,330	11,212
Churches, religion	19,754	0	0	0	612	1,383	11,235
Government buildings	79,699	4,793	0	1,400	0	17,627	45,051
Minor institutional and governmental projects, new and improvements ¹	27,151	310	150	507	1,097	10,386	7,879
	Manitoba	Saskat- chewan	Alberta	British Columbia	Yukon	Northwest Territories	Nunavut
thousands of dollars							
Total non-residential	38,605	83,604	485,084	194,304	7,565	2,786	11,501
Industrial	6,428	5,065	32,733	17,652	6,760	100	0
Factories, plants	1,773	2,266	3,438	4,080	0	0	0
Transportation, utilities	1,000	0	22,502	250	1,500	0	0
Mining and agriculture	2,265	1,220	0	6,528	4,871	0	0
Minor industrial projects, new and improvements ¹	1,390	1,579	6,793	6,794	389	100	0
Commercial	19,910	69,858	402,178	135,635	357	2,673	11,501
Trade and services	6,353	14,346	52,327	23,075	327	2,200	0
Warehouses	571	9,600	14,520	13,992	0	0	0
Service stations	265	0	1,701	4,100	0	0	0
Office buildings	1,112	15,255	243,687	29,715	0	0	0
Recreation	0	0	27,889	32,736	0	0	0
Hotels, restaurants	5,870	27,433	43,328	13,314	0	0	5,500
Laboratories	0	0	720	1,600	0	0	6,000
Minor commercial projects, new and improvements ¹	5,739	3,224	18,006	17,103	30	473	1
Institutional and governmental	12,267	8,681	50,173	41,017	448	13	0
Schools, education	5,582	6,956	21,774	24,501	0	0	0
Hospitals, medical	5,000	1,030	7,790	3,942	0	0	0
Welfare, home	250	0	11,600	0	0	0	0
Churches, religion	0	0	5,724	800	0	0	0
Government buildings	759	0	0	10,069	0	0	0
Minor institutional and governmental projects, new and improvements ¹	676	695	3,285	1,705	448	13	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 2009, more than 97% 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