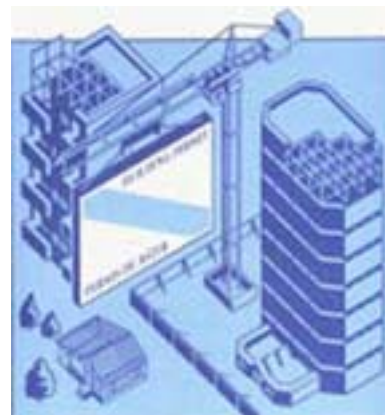


Catalogue no. 64-001-X

Building Permits

September 2010



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Statistics Canada
Investment and capital stock division
Current investment indicators section

Building Permits

September 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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- J. Gaudreault, Quality Control, Current Investment Indicators Section

Important notice

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

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Highlights

The value of building permits increased 15.3% to \$6.6 billion in September, following two months of declines. This gain was a result of increases in both the residential and non-residential sectors.

Analysis – September 2010

The value of building permits increased 15.3% to \$6.6 billion in September, following two months of declines. This gain was a result of increases in both the residential and non-residential sectors.

In the residential sector, the value of permits was up for a second consecutive month. Residential construction intentions increased 8.3% to \$3.9 billion. Ontario and British Columbia accounted for most of the growth at the national level.

In the non-residential sector, municipalities issued permits worth \$2.7 billion, up 26.7%, following a 24.2% decline in August. September's increase came mostly from higher construction intentions for commercial buildings in Ontario, Quebec and British Columbia.

The total value of building permits increased in five provinces, led by Ontario, British Columbia and Quebec.

Residential sector: Intentions up for single- and multiple-family permits

The value of building permits for single-family dwellings increased by 9.5% in September to \$2.2 billion, following five months of declines. This increase was due to higher construction intentions in seven provinces, led by Ontario.

Intentions for multi-family dwellings rose 6.7% to \$1.6 billion, the second monthly increase in a row. British Columbia recorded the largest increase among the six provinces that reported a gain. Construction intentions for multi-family dwellings declined in Quebec, Alberta, Manitoba and Newfoundland and Labrador.

Nationally, municipalities approved 17,510 new dwellings in September, up 4.0% from August. The increase came mostly from single-family dwellings, which rose 9.2% to 7,178 units. The number of multiple-family dwellings edged up 0.6% to 10,332 units.

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.

Non-residential sector: Large gains in the commercial and institutional components

In the commercial component, municipalities issued permits worth \$1.5 billion in September, a 37.8% increase following two monthly declines. The increase was due mainly to construction intentions for office buildings in Ontario, Quebec and British Columbia.

In the institutional component, the value of permits increased 23.4% to \$858 million. The gain was largely attributable to higher construction intentions for medical facilities and religious buildings in Ontario, which was enough to offset decreases in seven provinces.

In the industrial component, the value of permits edged up 0.3% to \$375 million. An increase in the value of permits for manufacturing plants in five provinces offset declines in intentions for utilities and transportation buildings in eight provinces.

Strong gains in Ontario, British Columbia and Quebec

The value of building permits increased in five provinces: Ontario, British Columbia, Quebec, Prince Edward Island and Nova Scotia.

In Ontario, the gain was the result of increases in the commercial and institutional components, as well as in the residential sector. In British Columbia, the increase came from the non-residential sector and higher intentions for multiple-family dwellings. In Quebec, the increase was due mostly to gains in the commercial component of the non-residential sector. Various institutional and commercial buildings increased the value of the non-residential sector in Prince Edward Island.

New Brunswick and Manitoba posted the largest decreases. In New Brunswick, construction intentions were down in the institutional component. In Manitoba, the largest declines occurred in permits for commercial buildings and multi-family dwellings.

Permits up in most metropolitan areas

The total value of permits increased in 21 of the 34 census metropolitan areas. The strongest gains occurred in Toronto, Vancouver, Gatineau and Guelph.

In Toronto, the increase came mostly from single-family dwellings, while in Vancouver it was due mostly to multiple-family dwellings. In both Gatineau and Guelph, the commercial component led the increase.

The largest declines occurred in Edmonton and Montréal. The decrease in Edmonton came from both the residential and non-residential sectors. In Montréal, it was the result of reduced intentions for multi-family dwellings and institutional buildings.

Chart 1
Total value of building permits

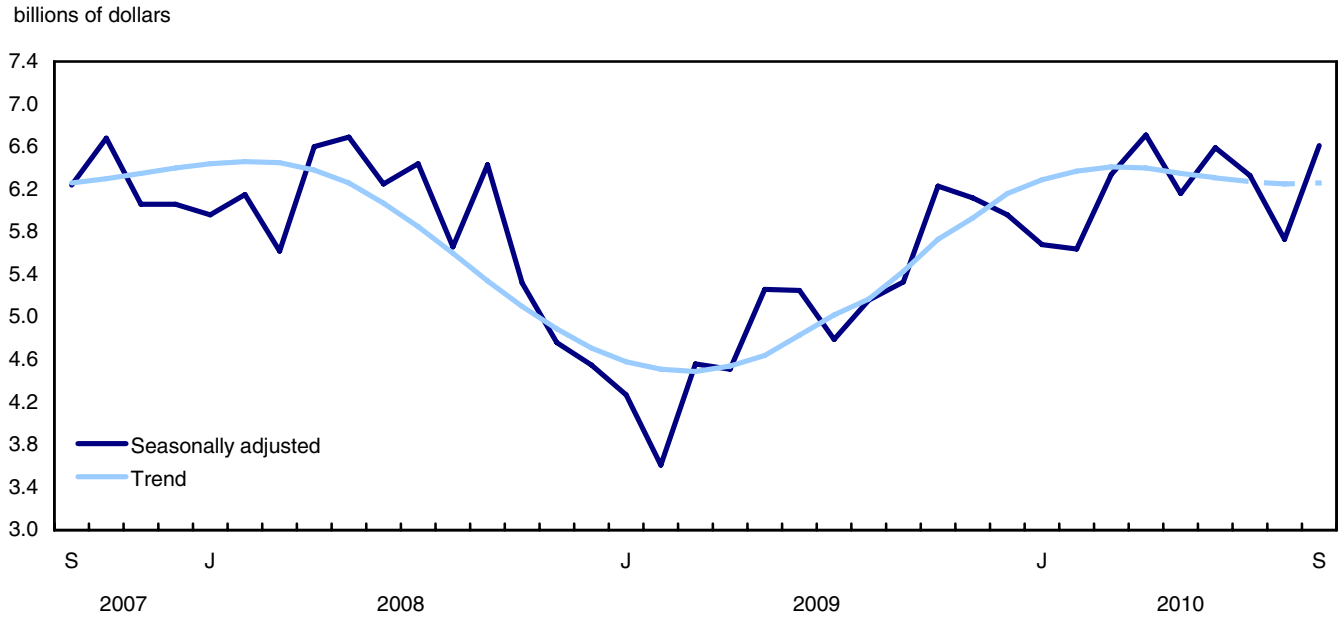


Chart 2
Residential value of building permits – Total

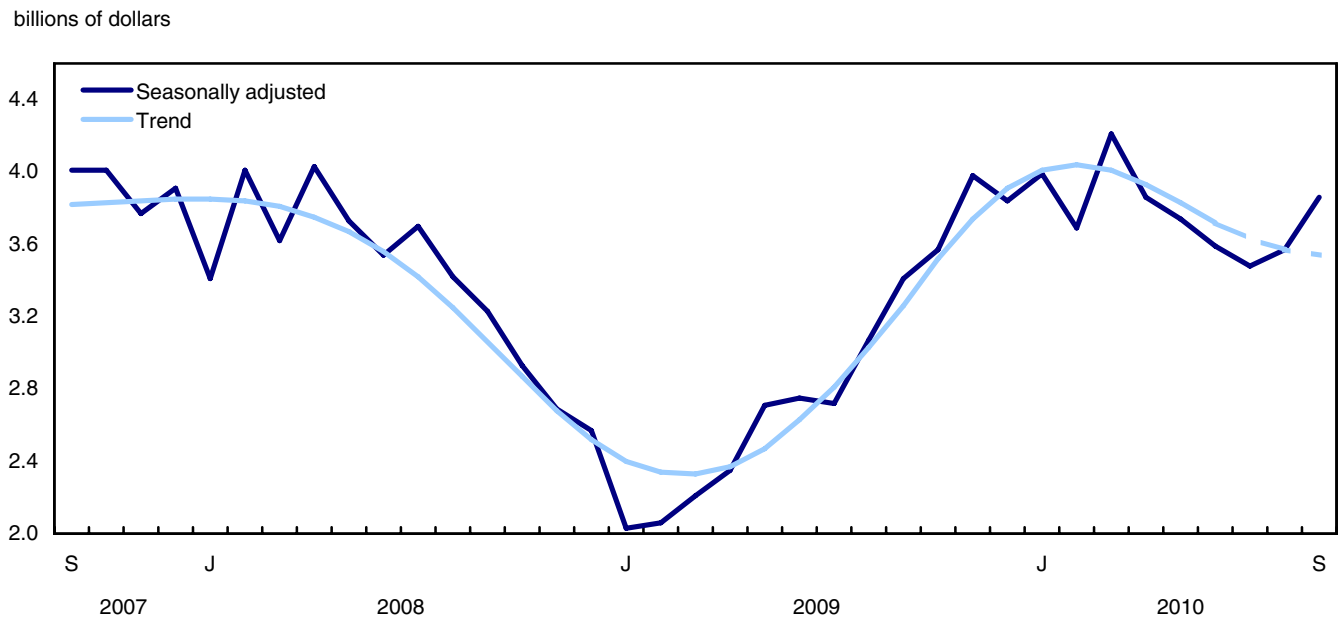


Chart 3
Number of dwelling units – Single and multiple

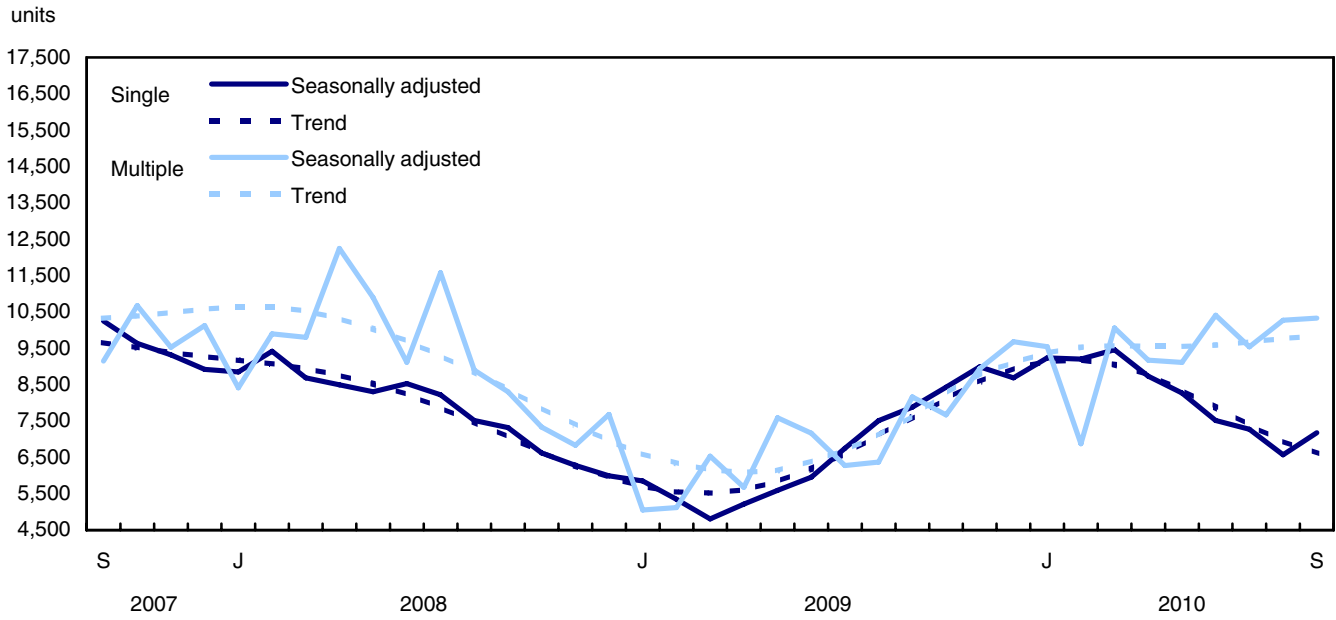


Chart 4
Non-residential value of building permits – Total

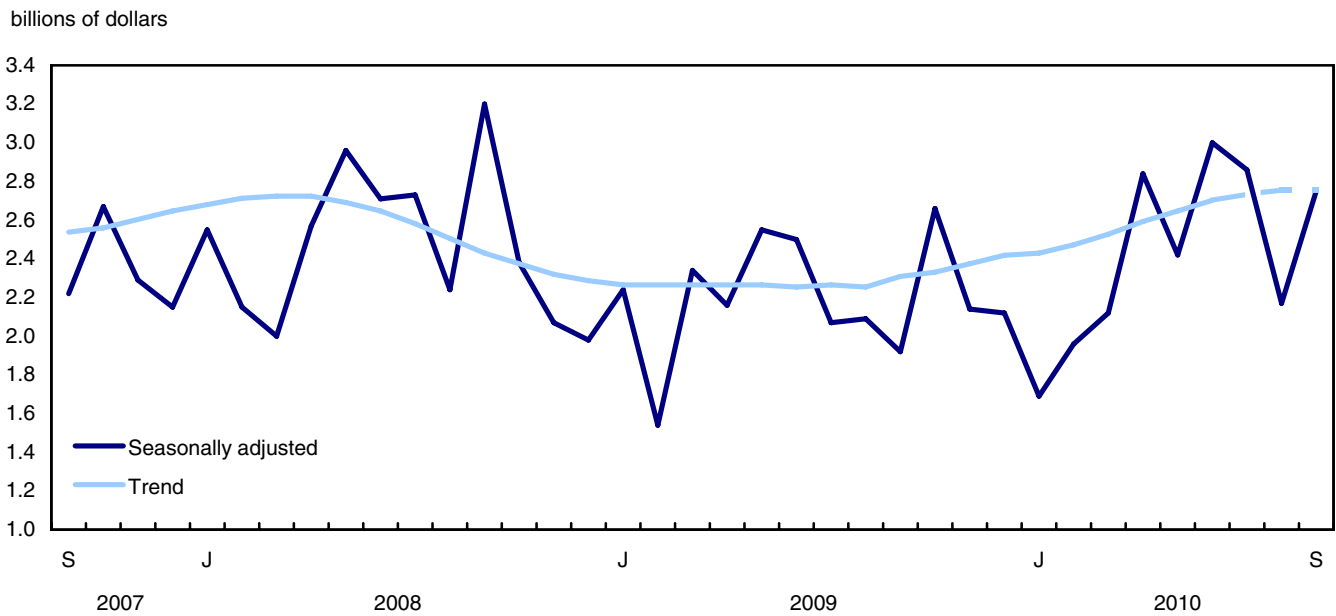


Chart 5
Commercial value of building permits

millions of dollars

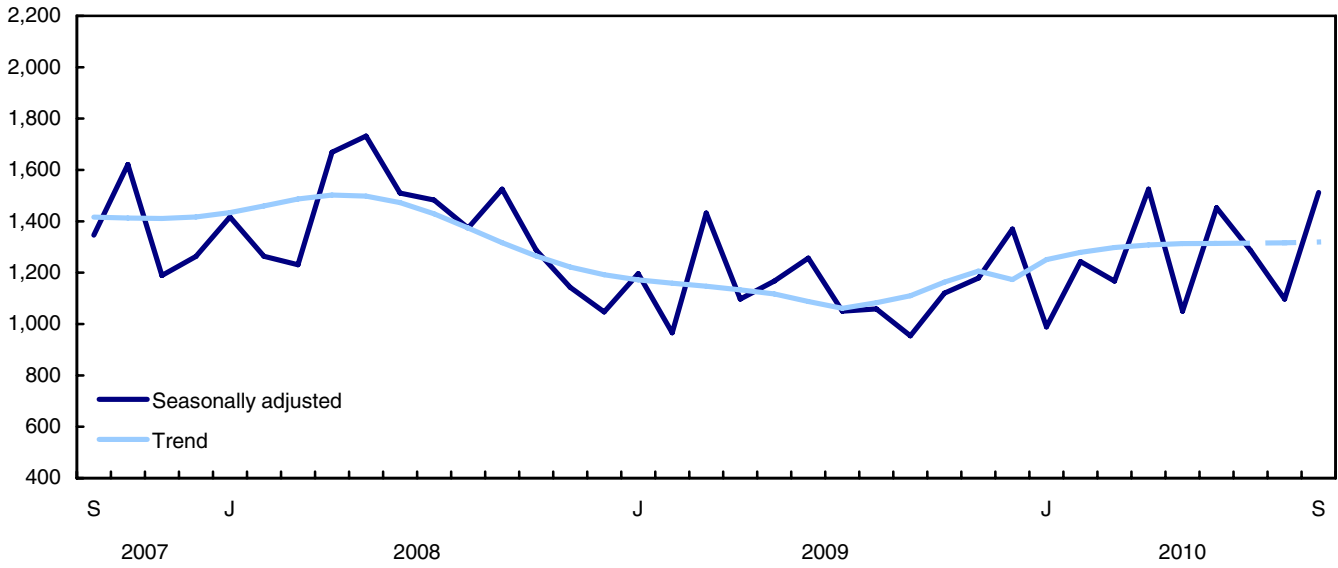


Chart 6
Industrial value of building permits

millions of dollars

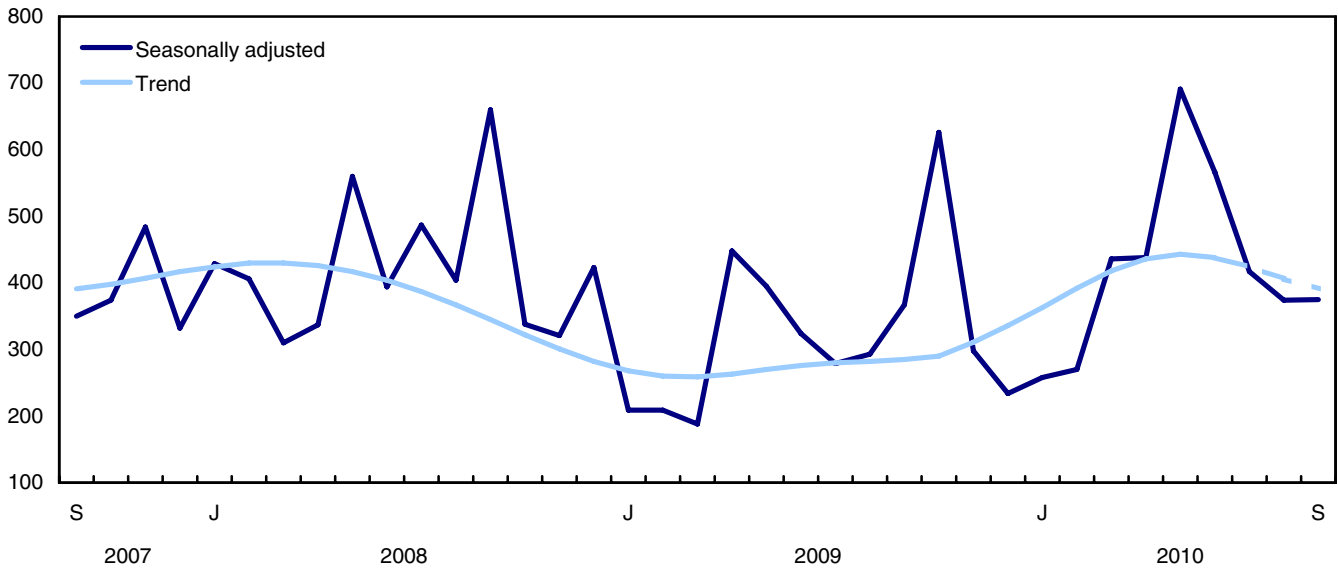
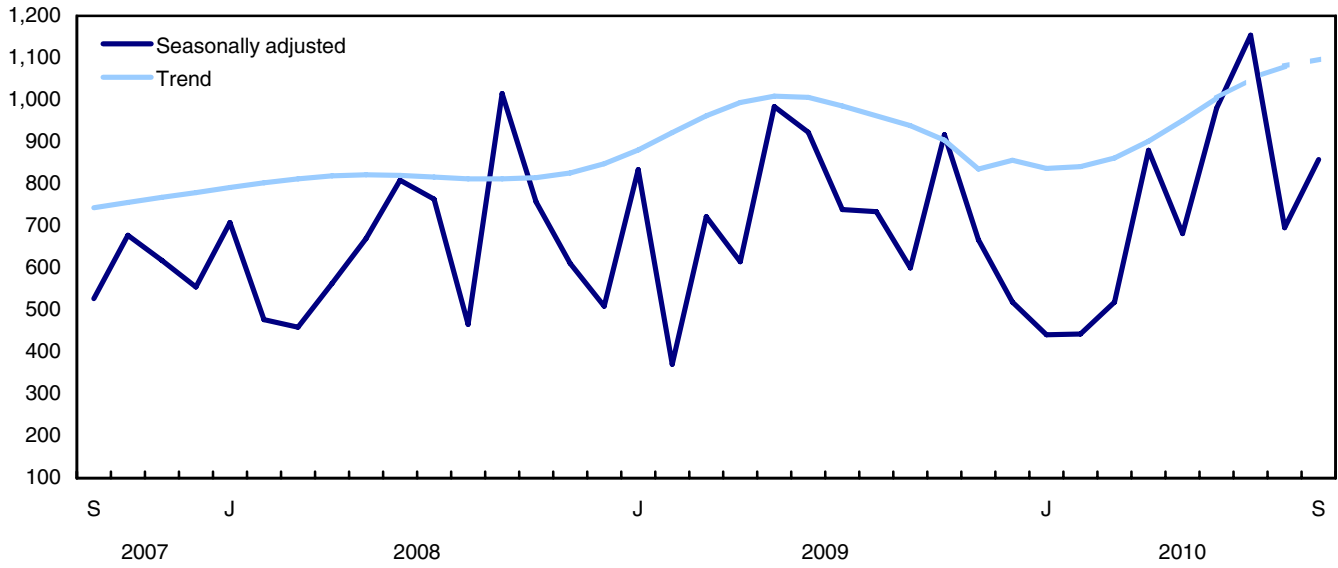


Chart 7
Institutional and governmental value of building permits

millions of dollars



Related products

Selected publications from Statistics Canada

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

Selected technical and analytical products from Statistics Canada

62F0014M1996002	An Analysis of Some Construction Price Index Methodologies
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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 September ^p	2010 August ^r	September to August	August to July	July to June	June to May	May to April	April to March
	thousands of dollars		percentage change					
Canada	6,607,514	5,732,140	15.3	-9.5	-3.8	6.9	-8.2	5.9
Newfoundland and Labrador	79,246	84,691	-6.4	11.0	-62.2	228.9	-40.5	-9.7
Prince Edward Island	34,002	14,175	139.9	-17.0	-27.8	-19.0	81.9	-31.5
Nova Scotia	113,068	112,853	0.2	-13.9	-7.1	17.0	-58.9	173.3
New Brunswick	97,099	124,097	-21.8	7.0	-8.3	19.4	-13.9	44.6
Quebec	1,351,536	1,225,974	10.2	-3.9	-4.3	3.6	-1.0	-2.9
Ontario	2,667,539	2,089,500	27.7	-18.3	6.3	0.1	-9.7	10.9
Manitoba	137,210	161,379	-15.0	3.9	2.5	-1.5	-6.2	14.8
Saskatchewan	147,789	164,617	-10.2	2.6	22.9	-43.3	19.7	-5.9
Alberta	849,064	851,618	-0.3	-11.2	-19.3	18.0	-12.4	14.3
British Columbia	1,105,542	877,703	26.0	0.8	2.4	13.8	10.9	-23.1
Yukon	17,034	8,157	108.8	18.6	-69.2	191.6	-49.4	-36.0
Northwest Territories	7,459	5,058	47.5	-5.0	-17.1	-14.9	104.7	-42.9
Nunavut	926	12,318	-92.5	329.8	-46.2	2,266.7	-98.1	134.7

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

	2010 September ^p	2010 August ^r	September to August	August to July	July to June	June to May	May to April	April to March
	thousands of dollars		percentage change					
Canada	2,745,814	2,166,693	26.7	-24.2	-4.7	23.8	-14.8	34.0
Newfoundland and Labrador	22,383	33,084	-32.3	13.1	-80.4	956.7	-40.6	114.6
Prince Edward Island	24,224	5,538	337.4	-2.9	-49.0	22.1	51.6	-53.1
Nova Scotia	35,787	47,172	-24.1	-21.9	19.5	32.6	-80.9	540.8
New Brunswick	48,047	76,806	-37.4	16.5	-23.7	84.9	-29.1	211.4
Quebec	521,257	377,823	38.0	-18.1	4.3	1.6	-0.4	16.4
Ontario	1,256,778	867,910	44.8	-36.7	4.6	19.5	-13.2	42.7
Manitoba	44,393	55,297	-19.7	-13.3	2.0	13.9	42.2	-25.6
Saskatchewan	62,067	96,139	-35.4	11.9	78.1	-58.9	40.6	5.9
Alberta	362,322	370,028	-2.1	4.7	-39.1	68.6	-32.4	26.6
British Columbia	347,491	223,958	55.2	-36.7	47.2	-8.3	35.2	-13.1
Yukon	14,514	4,889	196.9	29.6	-73.4	768.6	-80.6	-56.4
Northwest Territories	6,163	3,919	57.3	8.9	29.6	-2.7	2.4	-45.0
Nunavut	388	4,130	-90.6	2,653.3	-70.1	234.7	-98.7	154.7

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

	2010 September ^p	2010 August ^r	September to August	August to July	July to June	June to May	May to April	April to March
	thousands of dollars		percentage change					
Canada	3,861,700	3,565,447	8.3	2.6	-3.1	-4.0	-3.3	-8.3
Newfoundland and Labrador	56,863	51,607	10.2	9.8	-10.4	11.0	-40.4	-23.1
Prince Edward Island	9,778	8,637	13.2	-24.1	-8.9	-37.8	100.1	-5.2
Nova Scotia	77,281	65,681	17.7	-7.0	-21.9	9.7	-11.9	22.9
New Brunswick	49,052	47,291	3.7	-5.6	24.9	-32.3	3.6	-10.5
Quebec	830,279	848,151	-2.1	4.1	-8.5	4.6	-1.4	-10.5
Ontario	1,410,761	1,221,590	15.5	3.0	8.3	-16.1	-6.6	-7.7
Manitoba	92,817	106,082	-12.5	15.8	2.9	-10.0	-21.0	37.9
Saskatchewan	85,722	68,478	25.2	-8.0	-9.5	-27.1	3.7	-13.3
Alberta	486,742	481,590	1.1	-20.5	-0.4	-8.2	3.6	6.1
British Columbia	758,051	653,745	16.0	26.4	-15.2	25.7	1.0	-26.5
Yukon	2,520	3,268	-22.9	5.2	-61.8	34.9	-10.0	55.6
Northwest Territories	1,296	1,139	13.8	-34.0	-52.6	-22.3	422.4	-35.0
Nunavut	538	8,188	-93.4	201.5	-43.7	6,330.7	0.0	-82.0

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

	2010 September ^p	2010 August ^r	September to August	August to July	July to June	June to May	May to April	April to March
	units		percentage change					
Canada	210,120	202,116	4.0	0.2	-6.2	3.1	-2.9	-8.3
Newfoundland and Labrador	3,180	2,964	7.3	16.5	-12.8	3.0	-31.8	-3.1
Prince Edward Island	672	588	14.3	-39.5	-6.9	-17.1	66.7	-10.0
Nova Scotia	5,088	4,020	26.6	-3.2	-40.9	35.4	-23.0	50.8
New Brunswick	4,644	4,092	13.5	-23.5	62.8	-36.6	15.5	-16.0
Quebec	53,796	54,576	-1.4	3.1	-9.1	1.3	0.1	-6.9
Ontario	66,780	68,868	-3.0	-0.8	2.6	-2.3	-11.4	-5.5
Manitoba	5,520	5,592	-1.3	-19.2	32.3	0.2	-19.6	23.0
Saskatchewan	5,316	3,204	65.9	-39.3	1.4	-33.4	36.7	-28.6
Alberta	23,676	23,328	1.5	-20.4	8.8	-5.6	5.4	-1.2
British Columbia	41,076	34,284	19.8	40.6	-32.9	47.3	6.1	-31.8
Yukon	324	216	50.0	-28.0	-60.9	-4.5	63.4	1,266.7
Northwest Territories	36	24	50.0	-60.0	-61.5	-35.0	566.7	0.0
Nunavut	12	360	-96.7	275.0	-55.6	...	-100.0	0.0

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									
August ^r	6,571	10,272	16,843	3,565,447	374,144	1,096,968	695,581	2,166,693	5,732,140
September ^p	7,178	10,332	17,510	3,861,700	375,362	1,512,063	858,389	2,745,814	6,607,514
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2010	73,444	85,321	158,765	33,984,727	3,825,259	11,322,206	6,652,056	21,799,521	55,784,248
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2009	54,917	57,949	112,866	23,325,214	2,712,929	10,176,410	6,522,588	19,411,927	42,737,141
Newfoundland and Labrador									
August ^r	173	74	247	51,607	1,033	27,445	4,606	33,084	84,691
September ^p	203	62	265	56,863	121	17,825	4,437	22,383	79,246
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2010	2,030	487	2,517	587,173	133,112	134,228	49,442	316,782	903,955
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2009	1,574	553	2,127	424,162	7,662	78,951	46,950	133,563	557,725
Prince Edward Island									
August ^r	41	8	49	8,637	1,357	3,909	272	5,538	14,175
September ^p	38	18	56	9,778	236	6,064	17,924	24,224	34,002
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2010	350	295	645	101,304	8,854	33,086	39,750	81,690	182,994
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2009	319	248	567	87,603	10,742	35,841	7,048	53,631	141,234
Nova Scotia									
August ^r	228	107	335	65,681	6,989	20,408	19,775	47,172	112,853
September ^p	208	216	424	77,281	5,021	19,814	10,952	35,787	113,068
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2010	2,145	1,738	3,883	722,532	62,582	194,834	273,847	531,263	1,253,795
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2009	1,919	1,403	3,322	587,692	52,386	230,032	142,967	425,385	1,013,077
New Brunswick									
August ^r	155	186	341	47,291	11,079	10,804	54,923	76,806	124,097
September ^p	173	214	387	49,052	2,519	31,128	14,400	48,047	97,099
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2010	1,715	1,516	3,231	453,317	41,892	167,819	236,779	446,490	899,807
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2009	1,729	1,105	2,834	405,139	42,151	177,376	228,375	447,902	853,041
Quebec									
August ^r	1,586	2,962	4,548	848,151	99,958	199,153	78,712	377,823	1,225,974
September ^p	1,601	2,882	4,483	830,279	114,792	328,259	78,206	521,257	1,351,536
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2010	15,844	28,495	44,339	7,985,559	670,940	2,059,357	978,695	3,708,992	11,694,551
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2009	13,050	19,581	32,631	6,045,920	558,736	1,845,990	953,983	3,358,709	9,404,629
Ontario									
August ^r	1,947	3,792	5,739	1,221,590	140,888	398,268	328,754	867,910	2,089,500
September ^p	2,473	3,092	5,565	1,410,761	104,544	628,988	523,246	1,256,778	2,667,539
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2010	23,375	29,652	53,027	11,798,949	1,674,918	4,679,922	3,465,611	9,820,451	21,619,400
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2009	16,714	21,962	38,676	8,085,107	1,018,903	3,755,959	2,330,698	7,105,560	15,190,667
Manitoba									
August ^r	302	164	466	106,082	5,711	41,443	8,143	55,297	161,379
September ^p	287	173	460	92,817	12,242	25,805	6,346	44,393	137,210
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2010	3,037	1,203	4,240	884,828	71,751	234,510	113,645	419,906	1,304,734
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2009	2,487	907	3,394	655,160	74,024	253,555	143,363	470,942	1,126,102
Saskatchewan									
August ^r	233	34	267	68,478	22,916	50,669	22,554	96,139	164,617
September ^p	256	187	443	85,722	5,682	44,166	12,219	62,067	147,789
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2010	2,747	1,453	4,200	811,443	98,552	442,784	121,184	662,520	1,473,963
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2009	1,943	1,011	2,954	570,493	130,914	448,973	187,704	767,591	1,338,084
Alberta									
August ^r	1,062	882	1,944	481,590	66,507	228,663	74,858	370,028	851,618
September ^p	1,135	838	1,973	486,742	87,260	202,307	72,755	362,322	849,064
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2010	13,490	6,567	20,057	5,386,920	854,229	2,051,577	612,604	3,518,410	8,905,330
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2009	9,731	5,002	14,733	3,579,247	586,820	1,977,542	1,323,110	3,887,472	7,466,719

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									
August ^r	829	2,028	2,857	653,745	14,633	107,409	101,916	223,958	877,703
September ^p	785	2,638	3,423	758,051	37,815	205,411	104,265	347,491	1,105,542
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2010	8,526	13,733	22,259	5,178,637	185,840	1,244,286	732,782	2,162,908	7,341,545
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2009	5,300	5,965	11,265	2,802,399	196,593	1,310,694	981,144	2,488,431	5,290,830
Yukon									
August ^r	13	5	18	3,268	1,005	3,856	28	4,889	8,157
September ^p	15	12	27	2,520	1,442	446	12,626	14,514	17,034
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2010	136	123	259	41,647	14,744	29,408	24,668	68,820	110,467
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2009	96	94	190	34,413	19,609	16,900	48,891	85,400	119,813
Northwest Territories									
August ^r	2	0	2	1,139	68	2,811	1,040	3,919	5,058
September ^p	3	0	3	1,296	3,500	1,650	1,013	6,163	7,459
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2010	35	14	49	15,558	4,855	23,598	2,999	31,452	47,010
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2009	32	20	52	15,078	6,209	31,157	91,783	129,149	144,227
Nunavut									
August ^r	0	30	30	8,188	2,000	2,130	0	4,130	12,318
September ^p	1	0	1	538	188	200	0	388	926
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2010	14	45	59	16,860	2,990	26,797	50	29,837	46,697
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2009	23	98	121	32,801	8,180	13,440	36,572	58,192	90,993

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					
	Singles ¹	Multiples	Total dwellings	Residential	Non-residential			Total	
					Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental		
	units			thousands of dollars					
Abbotsford-Mission, British Columbia									
August r	22	19	41	6,657	1,091	51	0	1,142	7,799
September p	31	3	34	6,786	1,144	11,710	0	12,854	19,640
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2010	293	172	465	80,240	12,166	21,616	2,926	36,708	116,948
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2009	170	150	320	58,646	17,625	20,478	8,469	46,572	105,218
Barrie, Ontario									
August r	42	18	60	17,334	78	8,836	5,150	14,064	31,398
September p	27	67	94	22,452	1,694	17,874	10,163	29,731	52,183
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2010	299	343	642	153,476	5,260	67,872	33,365	106,497	259,973
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2009	154	72	226	63,289	8,706	45,607	238,324	292,637	355,926
Brantford, Ontario									
August r	18	90	108	9,169	1,640	601	3,700	5,941	15,110
September p	19	48	67	6,440	1,000	1,229	0	2,229	8,669
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2010	228	261	489	65,901	14,267	17,876	36,072	68,215	134,116
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2009	178	131	309	39,689	7,365	53,958	29,238	90,561	130,250
Calgary, Alberta									
August r	293	217	510	133,830	13,590	65,952	46,746	126,288	260,118
September p	291	473	764	159,732	13,391	70,090	22,452	105,933	265,665
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2010	4,384	2,374	6,758	1,798,076	143,578	583,129	294,020	1,020,727	2,818,803
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2009	3,502	1,274	4,776	1,209,381	43,108	832,971	743,246	1,619,325	2,828,706
Edmonton, Alberta									
August r	385	445	830	203,738	6,741	100,131	17,982	124,854	328,592
September p	373	230	603	168,297	8,725	65,337	22,759	96,821	265,118
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2010	4,718	2,871	7,589	2,226,483	128,292	798,771	136,998	1,064,061	3,290,544
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2009	2,831	2,300	5,131	1,346,754	172,282	687,066	225,092	1,084,440	2,431,194
Greater Sudbury, Ontario									
August r	23	5	28	9,239	2,294	1,616	1,361	5,271	14,510
September p	34	4	38	13,659	2,683	6,753	502	9,938	23,597
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2010	147	41	188	64,544	11,740	36,915	44,579	93,234	157,778
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2009	141	226	367	90,220	26,490	55,733	29,225	111,448	201,668
Guelph, Ontario									
August r	27	27	54	11,435	57	2,038	10,400	12,495	23,930
September p	33	51	84	15,567	311	119,362	0	119,673	135,240
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2010	339	359	698	139,174	39,958	131,106	60,535	231,599	370,773
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2009	219	182	401	71,353	6,631	22,277	56,212	85,120	156,473
Halifax, Nova Scotia									
August r	105	21	126	27,900	5,012	13,173	2,721	20,906	48,806
September p	81	157	238	41,350	287	8,217	2,470	10,974	52,324
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2010	891	1,175	2,066	372,328	22,527	87,675	46,282	156,484	528,812
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2009	768	1,042	1,810	302,374	27,320	162,394	17,278	206,992	509,366
Hamilton, Ontario									
August r	150	161	311	78,368	6,481	46,460	27,582	80,523	158,891
September p	121	214	335	100,255	18,126	29,031	47,148	94,305	194,560
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2010	1,524	1,324	2,848	698,350	90,091	244,928	178,585	513,604	1,211,954
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2009	649	522	1,171	252,394	34,836	200,626	184,535	419,997	672,391
Kelowna, British Columbia									
August r	57	21	78	30,409	98	19,311	485	19,894	50,303
September p	37	74	111	25,296	570	4,848	22,202	27,620	52,916
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2010	429	502	931	265,541	3,313	70,331	39,055	112,699	378,240
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2009	233	347	580	151,934	9,148	97,442	266,115	372,705	524,639

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					
Kingston, Ontario									
August ^r	44	9	53	10,489	69	18,570	1,299	19,938	30,427
September ^p	47	5	52	11,299	297	1,319	2,542	4,158	15,457
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2010	424	44	468	90,871	4,187	49,117	9,565	62,869	153,740
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2009	387	429	816	123,946	3,113	41,459	69,606	114,178	238,124
Kitchener-Cambridge-Waterloo, Ontario									
August ^r	82	168	250	34,203	5,916	15,917	2,748	24,581	58,784
September ^p	75	68	143	34,732	6,594	33,931	13,704	54,229	88,961
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2010	901	1,316	2,217	439,026	114,255	410,888	320,492	845,635	1,284,661
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2009	729	952	1,681	361,610	59,243	175,758	91,697	326,698	688,308
London, Ontario									
August ^r	85	27	112	25,338	3,353	24,932	11,972	40,257	65,595
September ^p	82	15	97	27,625	6,062	10,545	14,701	31,308	58,933
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2010	1,246	690	1,936	408,683	28,647	169,689	134,053	332,389	741,072
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2009	723	818	1,541	283,061	57,155	93,045	81,907	232,107	515,168
Moncton, New Brunswick									
August ^r	34	92	126	13,358	4	2,622	778	3,404	16,762
September ^p	34	175	209	18,765	129	5,482	8,615	14,226	32,991
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2010	352	785	1,137	129,924	15,058	36,144	29,474	80,676	210,600
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2009	346	411	757	99,669	5,207	38,100	74,774	118,081	217,750
Montréal, Quebec									
August ^r	456	1,836	2,292	420,912	19,177	80,189	43,023	142,389	563,301
September ^p	508	1,182	1,690	365,382	16,992	107,695	17,964	142,651	508,033
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2010	5,094	14,090	19,184	3,643,339	197,968	904,332	450,328	1,552,628	5,195,967
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2009	4,048	9,511	13,559	2,627,415	192,444	835,841	472,983	1,501,268	4,128,683
Oshawa, Ontario									
August ^r	48	93	141	30,045	371	7,447	14,695	22,513	52,558
September ^p	126	6	132	41,564	1,715	1,220	2,745	5,680	47,244
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2010	1,067	492	1,559	424,409	10,646	62,642	114,939	188,227	612,636
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2009	496	92	588	176,765	5,237	67,550	140,783	213,570	390,335
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario part, Ontario/Quebec									
August ^r	107	381	488	90,834	592	43,751	15,830	60,173	151,007
September ^p	171	271	442	88,262	1,721	23,108	96,813	121,642	209,904
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2010	1,742	3,653	5,395	816,079	31,498	409,208	219,572	660,278	1,476,357
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2009	1,784	3,191	4,975	758,315	100,475	301,542	150,334	552,351	1,310,666
Ottawa-Gatineau, Quebec part, Ontario/Quebec									
August ^r	161	169	330	51,551	3,268	9,002	314	12,584	64,135
September ^p	129	331	460	56,299	2,441	136,304	1,577	140,322	196,621
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2010	910	1,741	2,651	353,303	18,208	189,190	28,387	235,785	589,088
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2009	616	1,193	1,809	255,092	23,282	58,544	21,527	103,353	358,445
Peterborough, Ontario									
August ^r	13	20	33	5,992	72	2,211	10	2,293	8,285
September ^p	12	6	18	7,565	320	1,632	18	1,970	9,535
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2010	231	73	304	71,827	1,705	20,893	16,719	39,317	111,144
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2009	235	67	302	65,273	3,968	7,836	40,393	52,197	117,470
Québec, Quebec									
August ^r	147	285	432	86,735	15,371	22,738	5,505	43,614	130,349
September ^p	133	468	601	97,619	6,846	14,216	5,736	26,798	124,417
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2010	1,592	4,362	5,954	958,607	80,861	232,528	82,006	395,395	1,354,002
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2009	1,530	3,532	5,062	837,717	35,451	395,294	89,285	520,030	1,357,747

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					
Regina, Saskatchewan									
August ^r	50	8	58	19,784	16,953	13,198	846	30,997	50,781
September ^p	42	2	44	9,919	1,232	9,247	4,736	15,215	25,134
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2010	565	195	760	180,354	36,138	140,785	42,796	219,719	400,073
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2009	414	307	721	135,506	56,547	150,556	30,688	237,791	373,297
Saguenay, Quebec									
August ^r	49	18	67	14,617	1,540	8,215	7,518	17,273	31,890
September ^p	39	64	103	18,025	1,680	6,461	4,953	13,094	31,119
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2010	362	455	817	139,495	9,831	49,456	33,116	92,403	231,898
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2009	311	231	542	121,194	9,005	37,544	29,293	75,842	197,036
Saint John, New Brunswick									
August ^r	36	16	52	8,936	1,245	1,888	33,806	36,939	45,875
September ^p	34	19	53	8,484	331	5,289	69	5,689	14,173
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2010	360	189	549	84,676	4,555	39,679	45,039	89,273	173,949
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2009	340	246	586	93,573	21,904	43,090	82,359	147,353	240,926
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan									
August ^r	93	1	94	20,573	3,855	17,028	2,967	23,850	44,423
September ^p	125	135	260	44,785	1,714	24,256	1,420	27,390	72,175
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2010	1,161	848	2,009	320,149	46,032	168,986	37,123	252,141	572,290
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2009	758	449	1,207	192,817	41,120	112,110	78,920	232,150	424,967
Sherbrooke, Quebec									
August ^r	38	42	80	16,590	1,750	6,289	5,662	13,701	30,291
September ^p	40	76	116	22,142	908	5,217	10,105	16,230	38,372
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2010	631	815	1,446	219,444	10,094	82,115	62,873	155,082	374,526
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2009	477	893	1,370	204,715	11,958	36,423	38,370	86,751	291,466
St. Catharines-Niagara, Ontario									
August ^r	54	28	82	19,357	1,472	5,646	664	7,782	27,139
September ^p	63	26	89	25,695	1,517	12,329	847	14,693	40,388
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2010	579	412	991	212,266	14,525	108,428	535,916	658,869	871,135
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2009	472	241	713	155,369	16,949	123,670	43,868	184,487	339,856
St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador									
August ^r	114	26	140	33,509	552	21,790	1,754	24,096	57,605
September ^p	126	33	159	38,418	0	12,172	2,979	15,151	53,569
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2010	1,215	248	1,463	376,505	57,987	103,110	27,162	188,259	564,764
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2009	999	347	1,346	279,837	2,405	57,423	30,541	90,369	370,206
Thunder Bay, Ontario									
August ^r	22	3	25	7,248	623	2,577	5,620	8,820	16,068
September ^p	17	4	21	5,541	244	5,853	11,941	18,038	23,579
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2010	163	93	256	55,550	2,684	36,266	32,877	71,827	127,377
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2009	165	31	196	41,162	3,583	17,797	7,005	28,385	69,547
Toronto, Ontario									
August ^r	557	2,515	3,072	631,984	41,711	167,070	181,028	389,809	1,021,793
September ^p	1,030	2,199	3,229	809,634	26,789	147,206	236,468	410,463	1,220,097
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2010	7,392	18,479	25,871	5,847,278	807,834	2,070,742	1,146,401	4,024,977	9,872,255
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2009	5,390	13,420	18,810	3,909,572	345,018	2,000,268	620,690	2,965,976	6,875,548
Trois-Rivières, Quebec									
August ^r	15	23	38	10,850	593	1,125	0	1,718	12,568
September ^p	40	138	178	25,973	879	5,786	1,705	8,370	34,343
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2010	272	1,373	1,645	235,749	13,730	34,457	17,032	65,219	300,968
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2009	284	542	826	129,289	16,758	36,410	33,672	86,840	216,129

See notes at the end of the table.

Table 6 – continued

Dwelling units, value of residential and non-residential building permits, census metropolitan areas, seasonally adjusted, 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									
August ^r	353	1,534	1,887	409,531	5,587	42,906	89,332	137,825	547,356
September ^p	351	2,204	2,555	563,396	23,581	124,469	7,007	155,057	718,453
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2010	3,585	9,484	13,069	3,052,129	83,095	762,783	341,528	1,187,406	4,239,535
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2009	2,097	3,667	5,764	1,443,362	75,227	641,350	306,393	1,022,970	2,466,332
Victoria, British Columbia									
August ^r	66	54	120	27,936	2,234	6,396	298	8,928	36,864
September ^p	48	38	86	26,702	711	9,262	13,237	23,210	49,912
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2010	692	832	1,524	372,750	10,011	69,196	51,232	130,439	503,189
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2009	507	326	833	237,800	16,543	191,924	163,604	372,071	609,871
Windsor, Ontario									
August ^r	33	16	49	10,214	21,630	2,275	1,897	25,802	36,016
September ^p	35	12	47	13,711	1,906	3,146	4,858	9,910	23,621
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2010	388	133	521	110,179	74,019	56,376	168,139	298,534	408,713
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2009	228	63	291	69,544	6,089	31,677	134,629	172,395	241,939
Winnipeg, Manitoba									
August ^r	183	143	326	73,357	2,196	25,680	4,010	31,886	105,243
September ^p	176	84	260	55,946	2,602	17,250	4,062	23,914	79,860
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2010	1,838	732	2,570	558,362	24,553	155,406	75,458	255,417	813,779
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2009	1,308	460	1,768	353,598	29,097	178,975	79,561	287,633	641,231

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							
August ^r	7,273	58	852	1,706	7,080	546	17,515
September ^p	8,013	51	887	2,388	6,564	629	18,532
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2010	73,823	366	8,189	15,867	52,416	5,958	156,619
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2009	57,065	418	6,426	9,467	36,541	3,948	113,865
Newfoundland and Labrador							
August ^r	230	1	3	6	36	29	305
September ^p	230	1	0	3	56	3	293
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2010	1,951	5	13	36	371	67	2,443
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2009	1,694	3	27	63	433	30	2,250
Prince Edward Island							
August ^r	49	1	6	0	2	0	58
September ^p	49	3	6	0	12	0	70
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2010	388	8	40	34	216	5	691
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2009	328	12	34	59	125	31	589
Nova Scotia							
August ^r	251	6	8	4	58	37	364
September ^p	223	9	22	0	186	11	451
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2010	2,058	51	162	107	1,342	140	3,860
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2009	2,005	57	112	103	1,062	133	3,472
New Brunswick							
August ^r	191	6	6	22	153	5	383
September ^p	210	6	2	16	191	6	431
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2010	1,691	40	42	123	1,282	75	3,253
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2009	1,875	32	83	139	829	56	3,014
Quebec							
August ^r	1,449	36	274	279	2,040	269	4,347
September ^p	1,730	23	369	351	1,933	314	4,720
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2010	16,027	174	3,136	1,604	17,683	3,161	41,785
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2009	13,398	179	2,127	1,187	13,161	1,510	31,562
Ontario							
August ^r	2,266	4	343	926	2,459	73	6,071
September ^p	2,837	7	258	1,226	1,586	69	5,983
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2010	23,128	57	2,601	8,456	17,504	1,066	52,812
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2009	17,135	72	2,098	5,567	13,083	1,204	39,159
Manitoba							
August ^r	340	2	5	42	115	2	506
September ^p	281	1	3	33	118	19	455
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2010	3,132	10	41	169	954	44	4,350
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2009	2,655	6	34	41	757	78	3,571
Saskatchewan							
August ^r	267	0	5	0	27	2	301
September ^p	273	0	22	40	115	10	460
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2010	2,850	3	76	473	852	52	4,306
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2009	2,100	12	59	139	783	31	3,124
Alberta							
August ^r	1,288	0	160	83	595	45	2,171
September ^p	1,310	1	171	214	407	46	2,149
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2010	13,722	9	1,635	1,501	3,069	366	20,302
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2009	10,039	32	1,469	760	2,600	180	15,080
British Columbia							
August ^r	928	1	42	344	1,561	83	2,959
September ^p	851	0	34	505	1,948	151	3,489
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2010	8,693	7	418	3,320	9,033	979	22,450
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2009	5,694	4	366	1,360	3,568	689	11,681

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							
August r	12	1	0	0	4	1	18
September p	15	0	0	0	12	0	27
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2010	134	2	19	44	57	3	259
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2009	88	8	11	21	56	6	190
Northwest Territories							
August r	2	0	0	0	0	0	2
September p	3	0	0	0	0	0	3
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2010	35	0	2	0	12	0	49
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2009	31	1	0	0	20	0	52
Nunavut							
August r	0	0	0	0	30	0	30
September p	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2010	14	0	4	0	41	0	59
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2009	23	0	6	28	64	0	121

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

	Singles, includes mobile homes	Cottages	Doubles	Rows	Apartments	Conversions	Total dwellings
number of dwelling units							
Abbotsford-Mission, British Columbia	33	0	0	0	2	1	36
Barrie, Ontario	30	0	2	41	24	0	97
Brantford, Ontario	22	0	2	4	40	2	70
Calgary, Alberta	328	0	61	137	274	1	801
Edmonton, Alberta	420	0	102	69	30	29	650
Greater Sudbury, Ontario	38	0	0	0	2	2	42
Guelph, Ontario	37	0	4	39	0	8	88
Halifax, Nova Scotia	81	0	14	0	140	3	238
Hamilton, Ontario	137	0	12	139	58	5	351
Kelowna, British Columbia	40	0	1	2	59	12	114
Kingston, Ontario	52	1	0	4	0	1	58
Kitchener-Cambridge-Waterloo, Ontario	85	0	0	46	20	2	153
London, Ontario	93	0	2	12	0	1	108
Moncton, New Brunswick	39	1	0	8	167	0	215
Montréal, Quebec	536	0	54	111	867	145	1,713
Oshawa, Ontario	142	0	6	0	0	0	148
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario/Quebec	329	0	167	254	164	15	929
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario part, Ontario/Quebec	193	0	34	151	76	10	464
Ottawa-Gatineau, Quebec part, Ontario/Quebec	136	0	133	103	88	5	465
Peterborough, Ontario	14	0	0	6	0	0	20
Québec, Quebec	140	0	45	0	392	29	606
Regina, Saskatchewan	42	0	2	0	0	0	44
Saguenay, Quebec	41	0	0	0	60	4	105
Saint John, New Brunswick	40	1	0	0	18	1	60
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan	126	0	14	32	81	8	261
Sherbrooke, Quebec	42	0	12	3	58	3	118
St. Catharines-Niagara, Ontario	71	0	6	17	1	2	97
St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador	131	0	0	3	30	0	164
Thunder Bay, Ontario	19	0	4	0	0	0	23
Toronto, Ontario	1,161	0	148	738	1,303	11	3,361
Trois-Rivières, Quebec	41	0	20	64	48	6	179
Vancouver, British Columbia	377	0	10	339	1,744	111	2,581
Victoria, British Columbia	52	0	8	18	4	8	90
Windsor, Ontario	39	0	6	0	6	0	51
Winnipeg, Manitoba	148	0	1	33	32	18	232

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

	Singles, includes mobile homes	Cottages	Doubles	Rows	Apartments	Conversions	Total dwellings
number of dwelling units							
Abbotsford-Mission, British Columbia	295	0	0	89	75	9	468
Barrie, Ontario	309	0	3	98	237	5	652
Brantford, Ontario	230	0	6	101	148	6	491
Calgary, Alberta	4,431	0	606	838	911	19	6,805
Edmonton, Alberta	4,810	0	891	475	1,324	181	7,681
Greater Sudbury, Ontario	161	0	0	0	24	18	203
Guelph, Ontario	328	0	22	266	8	63	687
Halifax, Nova Scotia	857	2	84	88	952	52	2,035
Hamilton, Ontario	1,528	0	212	728	335	51	2,854
Kelowna, British Columbia	446	0	1	106	353	42	948
Kingston, Ontario	430	6	12	27	1	4	480
Kitchener-Cambridge-Waterloo, Ontario	905	0	70	371	777	98	2,221
London, Ontario	1,201	1	11	237	423	19	1,892
Moncton, New Brunswick	367	7	4	18	750	14	1,160
Montréal, Quebec	5,021	0	879	729	9,276	1,548	17,453
Oshawa, Ontario	1,032	0	124	239	123	6	1,524
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario/Quebec	2,565	4	880	2,149	1,995	158	7,751
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario part, Ontario/Quebec	1,727	0	259	1,722	1,564	108	5,380
Ottawa-Gatineau, Quebec part, Ontario/Quebec	838	4	621	427	431	50	2,371
Peterborough, Ontario	240	0	0	71	0	2	313
Québec, Quebec	1,621	1	564	62	2,720	502	5,470
Regina, Saskatchewan	608	0	8	69	117	1	803
Saguenay, Quebec	382	1	0	0	345	89	817
Saint John, New Brunswick	365	7	4	29	140	18	563
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan	1,237	1	50	364	387	47	2,086
Sherbrooke, Quebec	617	0	83	14	550	87	1,351
St. Catharines-Niagara, Ontario	588	1	50	169	91	102	1,001
St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador	1,172	0	7	21	196	24	1,420
Thunder Bay, Ontario	179	2	6	0	84	3	274
Toronto, Ontario	7,328	0	1,444	3,842	12,943	252	25,809
Trois-Rivières, Quebec	285	1	146	64	933	27	1,456
Vancouver, British Columbia	3,684	0	200	2,516	6,185	585	13,170
Victoria, British Columbia	697	0	70	126	497	144	1,534
Windsor, Ontario	397	0	25	51	46	11	530
Winnipeg, Manitoba	1,879	0	22	131	545	38	2,615

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					
August r	3,774,312	388,635	1,114,908	704,422	5,982,277
September p	4,116,044	384,676	1,680,412	865,128	7,046,260
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2010	33,788,217	3,806,566	11,410,483	6,654,187	55,659,453
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2009	24,150,962	2,720,851	10,166,421	6,542,907	43,581,141
Newfoundland and Labrador					
August r	67,544	1,033	27,445	4,606	100,628
September p	66,169	121	17,825	4,437	88,552
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2010	550,615	133,112	134,228	49,442	867,397
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2009	450,359	7,662	78,951	46,950	583,922
Prince Edward Island					
August r	10,017	1,357	3,909	272	15,555
September p	11,640	236	6,064	17,924	35,864
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2010	112,061	8,854	33,086	39,750	193,751
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2009	92,716	10,742	35,841	7,048	146,347
Nova Scotia					
August r	75,531	6,989	20,408	19,775	122,703
September p	83,113	5,021	19,814	10,952	118,900
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2010	732,749	62,582	194,834	273,847	1,264,012
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2009	629,231	52,386	230,032	142,967	1,054,616
New Brunswick					
August r	56,061	11,079	10,804	54,923	132,867
September p	56,923	2,519	31,128	14,400	104,970
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2010	462,648	41,892	167,819	236,779	909,138
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2009	442,969	42,151	177,376	228,375	890,871
Quebec					
August r	805,810	99,958	193,790	87,553	1,187,111
September p	891,289	114,792	366,205	84,945	1,457,231
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2010	7,767,084	670,940	2,054,794	980,826	11,473,644
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2009	6,052,984	558,736	1,825,092	974,302	9,411,114
Ontario					
August r	1,313,915	155,379	417,087	328,754	2,215,135
September p	1,485,399	113,858	765,992	523,246	2,888,495
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2010	11,798,649	1,656,225	4,757,188	3,465,611	21,677,673
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2009	8,445,894	1,026,825	3,759,138	2,330,698	15,562,555
Manitoba					
August r	116,860	5,711	41,443	8,143	172,157
September p	94,358	12,242	25,805	6,346	138,751
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2010	903,371	71,751	234,510	113,645	1,323,277
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2009	691,687	74,024	253,555	143,363	1,162,629
Saskatchewan					
August r	80,473	22,916	50,669	22,554	176,612
September p	96,326	5,682	44,166	12,219	158,393
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2010	840,513	98,552	442,784	121,184	1,503,033
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2009	603,607	130,914	448,973	187,704	1,371,198
Alberta					
August r	539,886	66,507	233,147	74,858	914,398
September p	536,832	87,260	195,706	72,755	892,553
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2010	5,300,080	854,229	2,067,151	612,604	8,834,064
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2009	3,708,657	586,820	1,985,272	1,323,110	7,603,859
British Columbia					
August r	695,496	14,633	107,409	101,916	919,454
September p	788,703	37,815	205,411	104,265	1,136,194
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2010	5,246,976	185,840	1,244,286	732,782	7,409,884
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2009	2,946,280	196,593	1,310,694	981,144	5,434,711

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					
August r	3,392	1,005	3,856	28	8,281
September p	3,458	1,442	446	12,626	17,972
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2010	41,053	14,744	29,408	24,668	109,873
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2009	38,699	19,609	16,900	48,891	124,099
Northwest Territories					
August r	1,139	68	2,811	1,040	5,058
September p	1,296	3,500	1,650	1,013	7,459
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2010	15,558	4,855	23,598	2,999	47,010
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2009	15,078	6,209	31,157	91,783	144,227
Nunavut					
August r	8,188	2,000	2,130	0	12,318
September p	538	188	200	0	926
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2010	16,860	2,990	26,797	50	46,697
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2009	32,801	8,180	13,440	36,572	90,993

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

	Value of construction				Total
	Residential	Non-residential			
		Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental	
	thousands of dollars				
Abbotsford-Mission, British Columbia	7,545	1,144	11,710	0	20,399
Barrie, Ontario	22,813	1,694	21,852	10,163	56,522
Brantford, Ontario	6,560	1,000	1,502	0	9,062
Calgary, Alberta	173,891	13,391	70,090	22,452	279,824
Edmonton, Alberta	188,115	8,725	65,337	22,759	284,936
Greater Sudbury, Ontario	14,006	2,683	8,256	502	25,447
Guelph, Ontario	15,852	311	145,925	0	162,088
Halifax, Nova Scotia	39,906	287	8,217	2,470	50,880
Hamilton, Ontario	101,366	18,126	35,492	47,148	202,132
Kelowna, British Columbia	27,372	570	4,848	22,202	54,992
Kingston, Ontario	11,631	297	1,613	2,542	16,083
Kitchener-Cambridge-Waterloo, Ontario	35,489	6,594	41,482	13,704	97,269
London, Ontario	28,356	6,062	12,892	14,701	62,011
Moncton, New Brunswick	19,648	129	5,482	8,615	33,874
Montréal, Quebec	371,747	16,992	119,068	17,964	525,771
Oshawa, Ontario	42,791	1,715	1,492	2,745	48,743
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario/Quebec	146,964	4,162	178,948	98,390	428,464
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario part, Ontario/Quebec	89,652	1,721	28,250	96,813	216,436
Ottawa-Gatineau, Quebec part, Ontario/Quebec	57,312	2,441	150,698	1,577	212,028
Peterborough, Ontario	7,723	320	1,995	18	10,056
Québec, Quebec	99,206	6,846	15,717	5,736	127,505
Regina, Saskatchewan	11,677	1,232	9,247	4,736	26,892
Saguenay, Quebec	18,390	1,680	7,143	4,953	32,166
Saint John, New Brunswick	9,492	331	5,289	69	15,181
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan	49,885	1,714	24,256	1,420	77,275
Sherbrooke, Quebec	22,600	908	5,768	10,105	39,381
St. Catharines-Niagara, Ontario	26,362	1,517	15,073	847	43,799
St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador	42,031	0	12,172	2,979	57,182
Thunder Bay, Ontario	5,691	244	7,155	11,941	25,031
Toronto, Ontario	822,134	26,789	179,965	236,468	1,265,356
Trois-Rivières, Quebec	26,474	879	6,397	1,705	35,455
Vancouver, British Columbia	579,215	23,581	124,469	7,007	734,272
Victoria, British Columbia	28,982	711	9,262	13,237	52,192
Windsor, Ontario	14,076	1,906	3,846	4,858	24,686
Winnipeg, Manitoba	51,707	2,602	17,250	4,062	75,621

Table 12

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

	Value of construction				Total
	Residential	Non-residential			
		Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental	
	thousands of dollars				
Abbotsford-Mission, British Columbia	80,714	12,166	21,616	2,926	117,422
Barrie, Ontario	158,390	5,260	76,117	33,365	273,132
Brantford, Ontario	66,474	14,267	17,129	36,072	133,942
Calgary, Alberta	1,750,087	143,578	583,129	294,020	2,770,814
Edmonton, Alberta	2,179,902	128,292	798,771	136,998	3,243,963
Greater Sudbury, Ontario	70,877	11,740	38,748	44,579	165,944
Guelph, Ontario	135,937	39,958	156,984	60,535	393,414
Halifax, Nova Scotia	368,464	22,527	87,675	46,282	524,948
Hamilton, Ontario	701,045	90,091	256,414	178,585	1,226,135
Kelowna, British Columbia	273,903	3,313	70,331	39,055	386,602
Kingston, Ontario	96,206	4,187	48,837	9,565	158,795
Kitchener-Cambridge-Waterloo, Ontario	444,492	114,255	390,386	320,492	1,269,625
London, Ontario	402,843	28,647	175,410	134,053	740,953
Moncton, New Brunswick	136,567	15,058	36,144	29,474	217,243
Montréal, Quebec	3,443,277	197,968	885,276	450,328	4,976,849
Oshawa, Ontario	408,849	10,646	68,738	114,939	603,172
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario/Quebec	1,150,151	49,706	638,137	247,959	2,085,953
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario part, Ontario/Quebec	820,234	31,498	438,946	219,572	1,510,250
Ottawa-Gatineau, Quebec part, Ontario/Quebec	329,917	18,208	199,191	28,387	575,703
Peterborough, Ontario	75,046	1,705	21,092	16,719	114,562
Québec, Quebec	909,351	80,861	227,613	82,006	1,299,831
Regina, Saskatchewan	187,564	36,138	140,785	42,796	407,283
Saguenay, Quebec	144,997	9,831	52,266	33,116	240,210
Saint John, New Brunswick	88,413	4,555	39,679	45,039	177,686
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan	329,568	46,032	168,986	37,123	581,709
Sherbrooke, Quebec	212,216	10,094	85,330	62,873	370,513
St. Catharines-Niagara, Ontario	218,275	14,525	114,000	535,916	882,716
St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador	354,240	57,987	103,110	27,162	542,499
Thunder Bay, Ontario	61,701	2,684	40,361	32,877	137,623
Toronto, Ontario	5,853,994	807,834	2,072,698	1,146,401	9,880,927
Trois-Rivières, Quebec	221,163	13,730	36,530	17,032	288,455
Vancouver, British Columbia	3,085,146	83,095	762,783	341,528	4,272,552
Victoria, British Columbia	373,852	10,011	69,196	51,232	504,291
Windsor, Ontario	114,303	74,019	48,687	168,139	405,148
Winnipeg, Manitoba	559,998	24,553	155,406	75,458	815,415

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

	Canada	Newfoundland and Labrador	Prince Edward Island	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec	Ontario
thousands of dollars							
Total non-residential	2,930,216	22,383	24,224	35,787	48,047	565,942	1,403,096
Industrial	384,676	121	236	5,021	2,519	114,792	113,858
Factories, plants	164,356	0	0	0	500	63,287	41,817
Transportation, utilities	97,837	0	0	3,120	320	17,578	18,700
Mining and agriculture	47,968	0	0	534	0	16,880	24,389
Minor industrial projects, new and improvements ¹	74,515	121	236	1,367	1,699	17,047	28,952
Commercial	1,680,412	17,825	6,064	19,814	31,128	366,205	765,992
Trade and services	320,602	4,785	569	4,507	5,477	83,752	114,490
Warehouses	102,131	2,000	0	5,224	669	11,424	30,113
Service stations	53,298	1,600	0	730	1,900	4,499	17,308
Office buildings	728,803	4,650	0	3,822	3,611	177,570	407,411
Recreation	179,513	0	0	0	10,675	34,442	97,937
Hotels, restaurants	115,416	1,137	5,016	1,140	3,785	13,800	40,718
Laboratories	12,022	0	0	0	0	2,341	796
Minor commercial projects, new and improvements ¹	168,627	3,653	479	4,391	5,011	38,377	57,219
Institutional and governmental	865,128	4,437	17,924	10,952	14,400	84,945	523,246
Schools, education	398,624	4,258	15,950	0	4,427	31,822	264,734
Hospitals, medical	172,030	0	0	0	5,712	11,095	99,180
Welfare, home	77,817	0	1,000	8,201	0	18,283	7,242
Churches, religion	127,703	0	0	0	2,194	5,700	113,886
Government buildings	53,442	0	800	2,320	0	7,824	25,387
Minor institutional and governmental projects, new and improvements ¹	35,512	179	174	431	2,067	10,221	12,817
thousands of dollars							
	Manitoba	Saskat- chewan	Alberta	British Columbia	Yukon	Northwest Territories	Nunavut
Total non-residential	44,393	62,067	355,721	347,491	14,514	6,163	388
Industrial	12,242	5,682	87,260	37,815	1,442	3,500	188
Factories, plants	6,373	851	39,678	8,350	0	3,500	0
Transportation, utilities	2,000	1,946	35,873	18,300	0	0	0
Mining and agriculture	650	450	950	2,869	1,246	0	0
Minor industrial projects, new and improvements ¹	3,219	2,435	10,759	8,296	196	0	188
Commercial	25,805	44,166	195,706	205,411	446	1,650	200
Trade and services	3,503	11,074	32,385	59,180	280	600	0
Warehouses	870	6,195	28,768	16,868	0	0	0
Service stations	423	2,647	21,754	2,437	0	0	0
Office buildings	5,171	5,800	47,377	73,000	0	391	0
Recreation	2,600	2,695	17,642	13,522	0	0	0
Hotels, restaurants	2,336	11,685	19,456	16,343	0	0	0
Laboratories	5,010	0	3,875	0	0	0	0
Minor commercial projects, new and improvements ¹	5,892	4,070	24,449	24,061	166	659	200
Institutional and governmental	6,346	12,219	72,755	104,265	12,626	1,013	0
Schools, education	3,586	6,287	12,853	54,707	0	0	0
Hospitals, medical	365	0	12,478	42,200	0	1,000	0
Welfare, home	267	1,750	41,074	0	0	0	0
Churches, religion	785	1,638	1,500	2,000	0	0	0
Government buildings	400	1,307	856	2,200	12,348	0	0
Minor institutional and governmental projects, new and improvements ¹	943	1,237	3,994	3,158	278	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