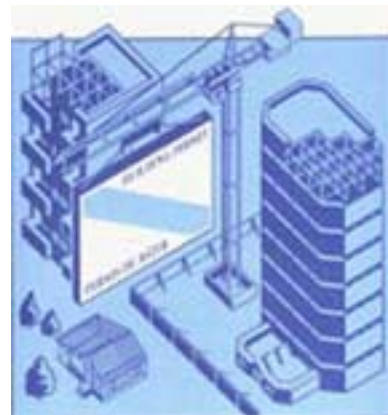




Catalogue no. 64-001-X

# Building Permits

September 2007



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Statistics Canada  
Investment and capital stock division  
Current investment indicators section

# Building Permits

September 2007

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The following standard symbols are used in Statistics Canada publications:

- . 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<sup>s</sup> value rounded to 0 (zero) where there is a meaningful distinction between true zero and the value that was rounded
- p preliminary
- r revised
- x suppressed to meet the confidentiality requirements of the *Statistics Act*
- E use with caution
- F too unreliable to be published

## Acknowledgements

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## Highlights

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- The value of building permits slipped slightly in September—although they were still well above \$6 billion—as gains in the residential sector were more than offset by declines in non-residential intentions. Municipalities issued permits worth \$6.2 billion, down 1.7% from August.

## Analysis – September 2007

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The value of building permits slipped slightly in September—although they were still well above \$6 billion—as gains in the residential sector were more than offset by declines in non-residential intentions.

Municipalities issued building permits worth \$6.2 billion in September, down 1.7% from \$6.3 billion in August. Intentions peaked at \$6.9 billion in May and June. This strength during recent months indicates that construction sites should remain busy in the coming months.

Non-residential permits declined 8.6% to \$2.2 billion, the lowest level over the last five months. The non-residential level was almost \$1.0 billion below its peak in May 2007. The industrial and institutional components experienced double-digit decreases, while the commercial component remained virtually unchanged.

In contrast, intentions in the residential sector climbed 2.6% to \$4.0 billion. This ranked as the second highest monthly value since December 2005, thanks to a fourth gain in five months for the single-family component.

The total value of building permits reached \$18.7 billion between July and September, down 4.1% from the second quarter of 2007. This was the second highest quarterly level on record for the total value.

The quarterly growth in residential value of 2.1% was not enough to offset a 13.0% loss in non-residential intentions.

### Note to readers

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

The Building Permits Survey covers 2,380 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 the Building Permits release, the census metropolitan area of Ottawa–Gatineau is divided into two areas: Ottawa–Gatineau (Quebec part) and Ottawa–Gatineau (Ontario part).

### Housing sector: Single-family reaches a record high

Strength in employment, growth in disposable income, tight apartment vacancy rates in certain centres, and attractive financing options continued to stimulate the demand for housing.

However, the deterioration of housing affordability due to the rapid growth in prices for new housing—particularly in Western Canada—and the recent increases in mortgage rates could erode demand.

Municipalities approved single-family permits valued at a record high of \$2.7 billion, a 9.4% increase over August. The number of single-family units approved rose 4.4% to 10,454, the highest level since January 2006.

The value of multi-family permits fell 9.0% to \$1.3 billion. The number of multi-family units authorized declined 12.7% to 9,041.

Provincially, the value of housing permits increased significantly in Ontario (+27.2% to \$1.6 billion). This gain originated from both single and multiple residential units, and was sufficient to compensate for the declines in other provinces.



The largest declines (in dollars) occurred in Quebec (-9.6%) and British Columbia (-9.8%), due to drops in multi-family permits. Residential permits incurred double-digit declines in each of the four Atlantic Provinces because of severe drops in multi-family permits.

In the third quarter of 2007, single-family intentions were up 6.3% from the second quarter to \$7.5 billion, more than offsetting a 4.6% decline in multi-family intentions to \$4.3 billion.

Third-quarter residential permit values rose in seven provinces. Increases in Quebec and Ontario were only partly offset by drops in Alberta and British Columbia, and generated a 2.1% increase at the Canada level.

### **Non-residential sector: Western Canada pulls down the numbers**

Significant declines in the three westernmost provinces were behind the 8.6% drop in non-residential permits in September.

In the commercial component, municipalities issued \$1.3 billion worth of permits in September, down a slight 0.4% from August. Commercial intentions peaked in May and June 2007, reaching \$2.1 billion and \$1.7 billion respectively.

In September, a gain in office buildings permits was largely offset by decreases in projects in the warehouse and retail trade categories.

In the industrial component, the value of permits plunged 22.5% in September to its lowest level since April 2007. Lower construction intentions for manufacturing buildings were behind the retreat. The decline in industrial permits was spread across the country, as Quebec and Manitoba were the only provinces to show a gain.

The value of institutional permits also hit its lowest level in five months, with a 15.9% drop to \$517 million. This was fuelled by a lower value of permits for medical buildings. The decline in institutional permits in September came largely from Ontario and British Columbia.

Provincially, the largest decline (in dollars) occurred in British Columbia, where non-residential construction intentions retreated 38.7% to their lowest level since November 2005. All three components experienced reductions in the province.

In Alberta, non-residential permits were at their lowest level in the last five months in the wake of a 10.1% decrease in September. In Saskatchewan, a 48.0% drop in September followed a strong month of August. In both provinces, the overall decline was fuelled by retreats in the industrial and commercial components.

Quebec, New Brunswick and Nova Scotia also reported declines.

In contrast, gains were recorded in Ontario, Manitoba, and Newfoundland and Labrador. In Ontario, intentions for non-residential buildings surpassed the \$1.0 billion mark in September for only the third time since 1989, thanks to projects for office buildings.

Despite the September decline, several factors are still having a positive impact on the non-residential sector. Low office vacancy rates, high corporate profits, increasing demand for health and nursing facilities, and the vigorous retail sector are all factors helping to stimulate the demand for non-residential space.

The total value of commercial permits declined 23.8% in the third quarter to \$3.9 billion, following a record level in the previous quarter. The value of institutional permits rose 2.5% to their highest value (\$1.7 billion) since the third quarter of 2005. Industrial permits increased 11.4%.

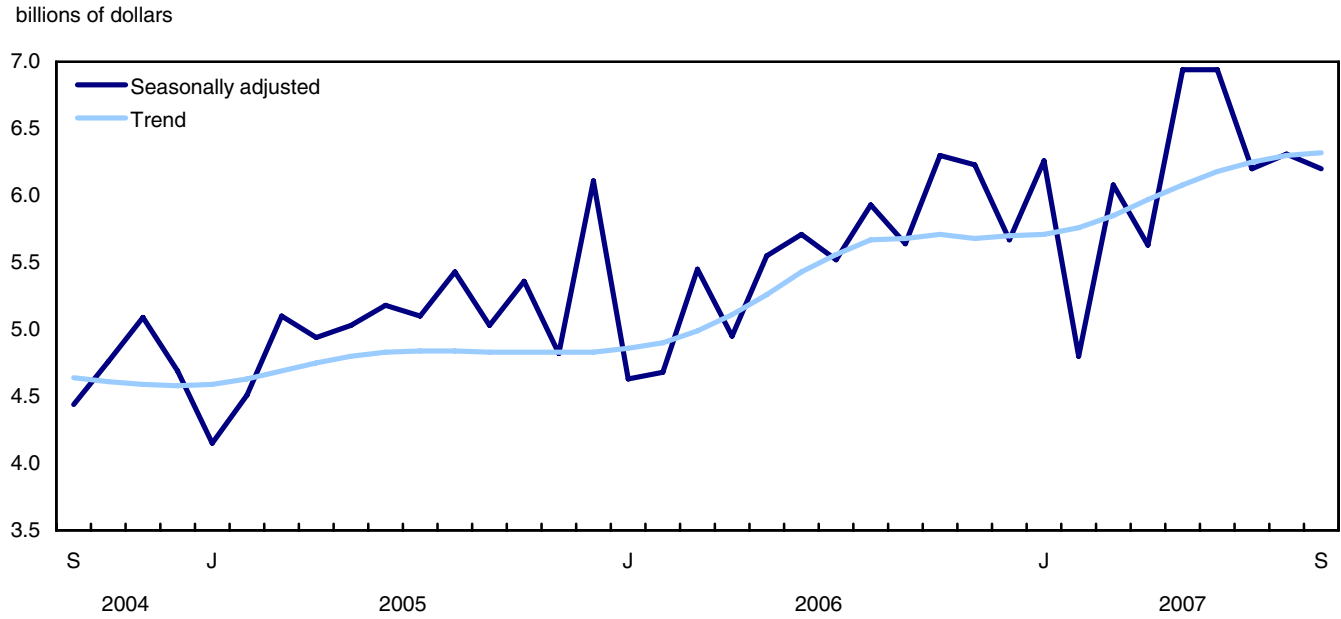
### **Metropolitan areas: Toronto leads the pack**

Since the beginning of 2007, 26 out of the 34 census metropolitan areas posted increases in the total value of building permits between January and September compared with the same period in 2006.

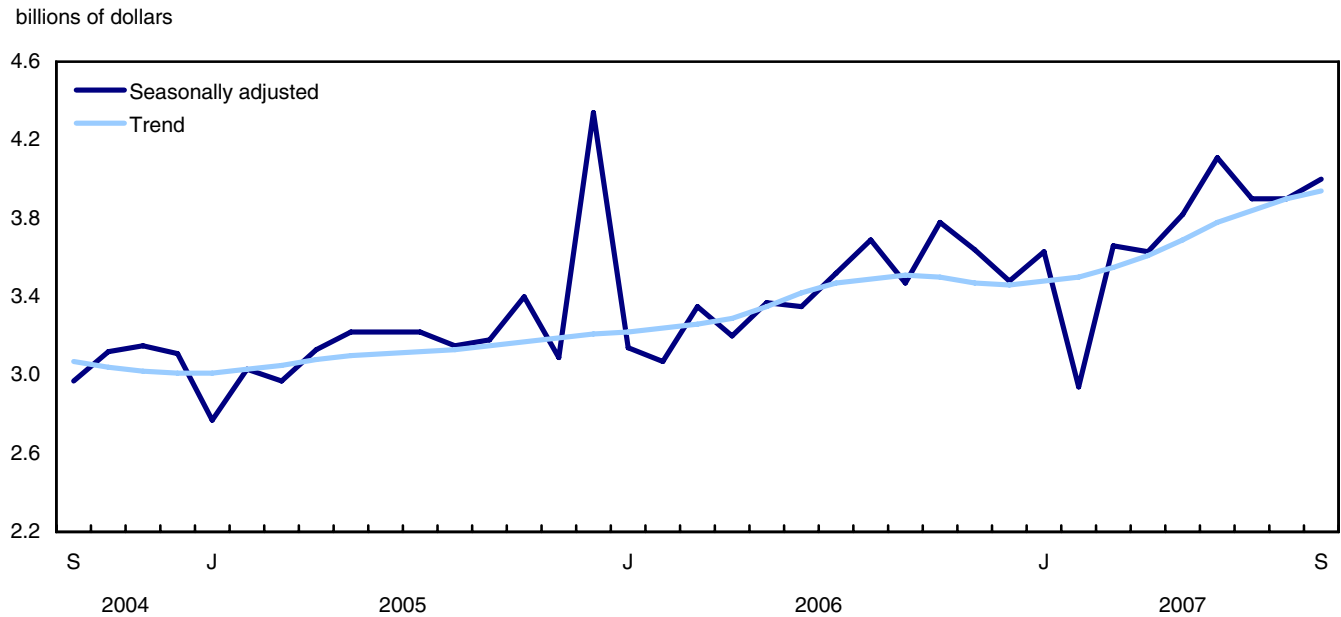
The largest gain (in dollars) came from Toronto, with its very high construction intentions for non-residential buildings, and a strong gain in the single-family component. With still a full quarter to be accounted for, the value of non-residential permits was already above the annual totals for 2005 and 2006 in Toronto.

Toronto was followed by Calgary and Vancouver. In Calgary, the strong gain came in large part from the booming commercial sector, especially the office buildings category. In Vancouver, the strong demand in the housing sector was mainly behind the gain.

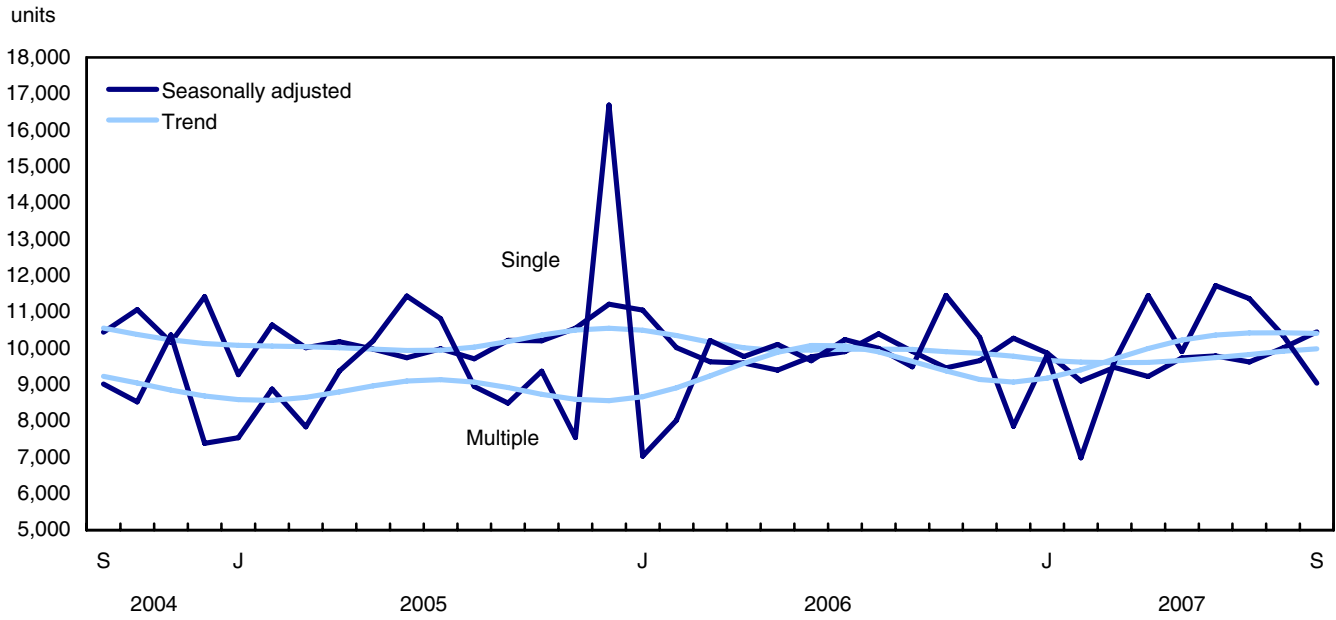
**Chart 1**  
Total value of building permits



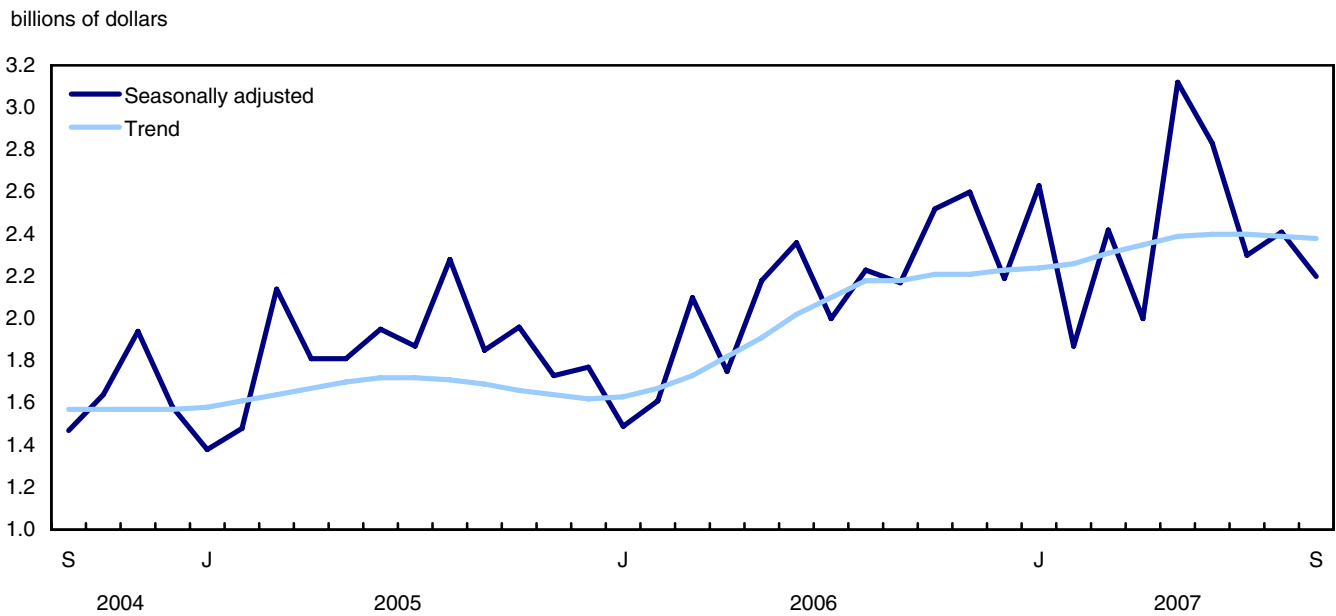
**Chart 2**  
Residential value of building permits – Total



**Chart 3**  
Number of dwelling units – Single and multiple

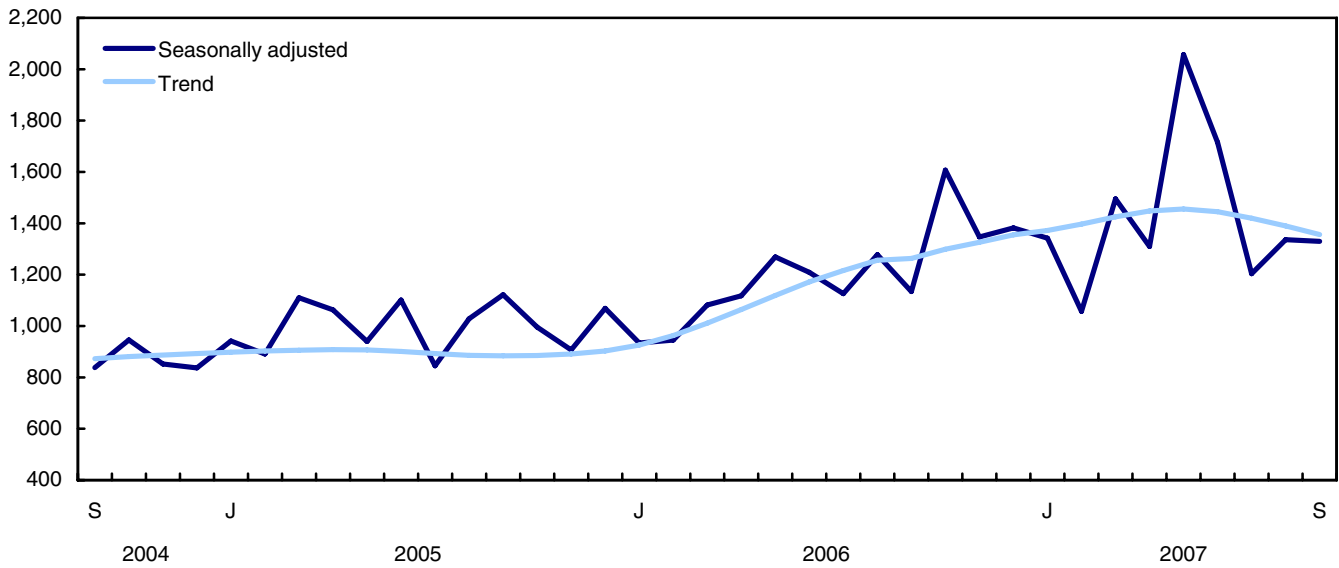


**Chart 4**  
Non residential value of building permits – Total



**Chart 5**  
Commercial value of building permits

millions of dollars



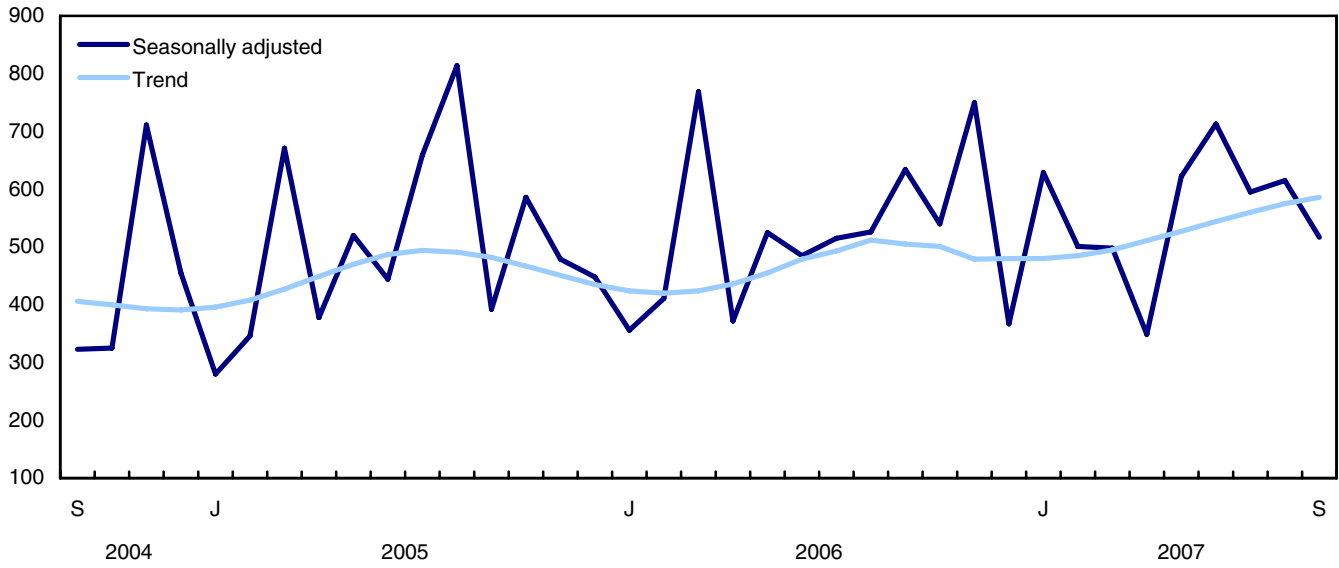
**Chart 6**  
Industrial value of building permits

millions of dollars



**Chart 7**  
**Institutional and governmental value of building permits**

millions of dollars



## Related products

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### Selected publications from Statistics Canada

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

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### Selected technical and analytical products from Statistics Canada

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62F0014M1996002	An Analysis of Some Construction Price Index Methodologies
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### Selected CANSIM tables from Statistics Canada

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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
026-0015	Building permits, leading indicators and indexes, seasonally adjusted, monthly

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## **Selected surveys from Statistics Canada**

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2802                      Building Permits Survey

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## **Selected summary tables from Statistics Canada**

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- *Value of building permits, by province and territory (monthly)*
- *Value of building permits, by census metropolitan area (monthly)*
- *Economic indicators, by province and territory (monthly and quarterly)*
- *Value of building permits, by province and territory*
- *Value of building permits by type*

# Statistical tables

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**Table 1**  
**Total value of building permits, provinces and territories, seasonally adjusted**

	2007 September <sup>p</sup>	2007 August <sup>p</sup>	September to August	August to July	July to June	June to May	May to April	April to March
	thousands of dollars		percentage change					
<b>Canada</b>	<b>6,203,315</b>	<b>6,307,901</b>	<b>-1.7</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>-10.6</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>23.2</b>	<b>-7.3</b>
Newfoundland and Labrador	60,188	69,603	-13.5	28.7	15.7	0.0	6.0	12.5
Prince Edward Island	10,035	11,918	-15.8	-12.9	14.7	-11.5	8.9	-22.8
Nova Scotia	103,955	137,930	-24.6	15.3	-4.7	15.9	-23.9	78.2
New Brunswick	72,141	94,986	-24.1	10.8	5.7	-15.9	31.1	-31.8
Quebec	1,055,002	1,152,659	-8.5	-1.3	-1.3	3.7	11.0	-6.3
Ontario	2,580,978	2,210,101	16.8	5.8	-9.8	10.1	9.5	-10.0
Manitoba	130,111	119,016	9.3	-1.9	-18.2	-3.1	41.6	-2.7
Saskatchewan	133,498	184,416	-27.6	34.5	-24.0	51.5	25.2	-15.6
Alberta	1,224,592	1,301,272	-5.9	-6.2	-8.8	-15.1	48.1	-5.9
British Columbia	816,939	1,011,653	-19.2	0.1	-22.5	-3.0	37.6	-7.6
Yukon Territory	8,430	5,910	42.6	-8.5	74.5	-61.3	59.9	175.3
Northwest Territories	4,676	4,275	9.4	-56.6	-33.5	55.2	1.1	544.0
Nunavut	2,770	4,162	-33.4	87.1	-67.2	638.7	-80.9	-85.5

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

	2007 September <sup>p</sup>	2007 August <sup>p</sup>	September to August	August to July	July to June	June to May	May to April	April to March
	thousands of dollars		percentage change					
<b>Canada</b>	<b>2,204,404</b>	<b>2,411,163</b>	<b>-8.6</b>	<b>4.7</b>	<b>-18.7</b>	<b>-9.0</b>	<b>55.5</b>	<b>-17.2</b>
Newfoundland and Labrador	25,812	10,114	155.2	-50.1	36.7	0.6	-8.9	2.0
Prince Edward Island	2,790	2,749	1.5	-17.4	10.0	-9.2	-23.9	89.7
Nova Scotia	30,319	37,478	-19.1	-16.3	-33.8	65.6	-1.9	31.4
New Brunswick	27,524	42,440	-35.1	44.6	20.9	-52.4	97.5	-64.6
Quebec	352,826	375,840	-6.1	-12.4	-13.2	13.2	14.7	-6.2
Ontario	1,004,980	970,932	3.5	15.1	-15.1	11.6	14.1	-18.2
Manitoba	47,083	25,981	81.2	-40.0	-35.4	-6.5	78.9	20.2
Saskatchewan	56,513	108,688	-48.0	71.5	-44.0	117.1	29.3	3.0
Alberta	449,406	499,675	-10.1	-8.3	0.3	-51.5	196.5	-28.0
British Columbia	202,259	330,174	-38.7	19.5	-44.1	17.7	47.4	-16.2
Yukon Territory	3,416	2,761	23.7	172.0	-38.0	-74.9	112.7	3,161.7
Northwest Territories	1,473	3,031	-51.4	-33.0	-59.1	31.6	-2.0	872.6
Nunavut	3	1,300	-99.8	835.3	-97.7	...	-100.0	-92.3

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

	2007 September <sup>p</sup>	2007 August <sup>p</sup>	September to August	August to July	July to June	June to May	May to April	April to March
	thousands of dollars		percentage change					
<b>Canada</b>	<b>3,998,911</b>	<b>3,896,738</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>-0.1</b>	<b>-5.1</b>	<b>7.5</b>	<b>5.3</b>	<b>-0.8</b>
Newfoundland and Labrador	34,376	59,489	-42.2	75.9	5.9	-0.3	14.5	19.7
Prince Edward Island	7,245	9,169	-21.0	-11.4	16.3	-12.2	27.0	-41.8
Nova Scotia	73,636	100,452	-26.7	34.3	29.4	-14.3	-33.0	109.1
New Brunswick	44,617	52,546	-15.1	-6.8	-0.8	25.0	-4.8	36.2
Quebec	702,176	776,819	-9.6	5.1	7.3	-2.2	8.8	-6.4
Ontario	1,575,998	1,239,169	27.2	-0.5	-5.9	9.1	6.3	-3.4
Manitoba	83,028	93,035	-10.8	19.2	-4.0	-0.1	19.6	-12.6
Saskatchewan	76,985	75,728	1.7	2.7	9.5	0.5	22.1	-25.5
Alberta	775,186	801,597	-3.3	-4.8	-13.8	45.5	-19.2	9.4
British Columbia	614,680	681,479	-9.8	-7.1	-9.3	-12.4	33.5	-3.5
Yukon Territory	5,014	3,149	59.2	-42.1	163.7	-32.4	4.4	40.4
Northwest Territories	3,203	1,244	157.5	-76.6	41.6	228.8	32.1	48.3
Nunavut	2,767	2,862	-3.3	37.2	186.1	-20.6	-80.5	-85.3

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

	2007 September <sup>p</sup>	2007 August <sup>p</sup>	September to August	August to July	July to June	June to May	May to April	April to March
	units		percentage change					
<b>Canada</b>	<b>233,940</b>	<b>244,356</b>	<b>-4.3</b>	<b>-3.0</b>	<b>-2.4</b>	<b>9.5</b>	<b>-5.0</b>	<b>8.2</b>
Newfoundland and Labrador	2,460	4,812	-48.9	108.9	11.6	-14.0	33.3	16.3
Prince Edward Island	528	768	-31.2	-1.5	25.0	-23.5	0.0	-26.1
Nova Scotia	5,088	8,304	-38.7	40.7	60.3	-19.2	-54.9	238.6
New Brunswick	3,708	4,560	-18.7	-9.5	-8.3	26.9	-7.2	56.2
Quebec	50,532	58,992	-14.3	8.6	14.3	-17.3	31.9	-11.6
Ontario	81,300	71,592	13.6	-5.9	0.4	16.6	-1.2	-3.4
Manitoba	6,252	7,248	-13.7	28.0	-8.0	9.6	26.5	-14.5
Saskatchewan	6,228	4,908	26.9	-12.6	4.7	11.8	5.8	-15.6
Alberta	45,012	45,504	-1.1	-7.8	-17.0	44.0	-34.2	14.9
British Columbia	32,196	37,260	-13.6	-19.2	-10.9	5.1	0.0	34.3
Yukon Territory	348	252	38.1	-27.6	222.2	-55.0	-4.8	162.5
Northwest Territories	168	24	600.0	-89.5	90.0	233.3	50.0	0.0
Nunavut	120	132	-9.1	-15.4	333.3	0.0	-84.2	-84.7

**Table 5**  
**Dwelling units, value of residential and non-residential building permits, provinces and territories, seasonally adjusted, 2007**

	Number of dwelling units			Estimated value of construction					Total
	Singles <sup>1</sup>	Multiples	Total dwellings	Residential	Non-residential			Total	
					Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental		
	units			thousands of dollars					
<b>Canada</b>									
August <sup>r</sup>	10,010	10,353	20,363	3,896,738	460,526	1,335,842	614,795	2,411,163	6,307,901
September <sup>p</sup>	10,454	9,041	19,495	3,998,911	357,047	1,330,241	517,116	2,204,404	6,203,315
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2007	87,288	90,289	177,577	33,580,198	3,907,507	12,845,713	5,038,175	21,791,395	55,371,593
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2006	89,682	84,542	174,224	30,160,011	3,212,222	10,094,836	4,593,304	17,900,362	48,060,373
<b>Newfoundland and Labrador</b>									
August <sup>r</sup>	163	238	401	59,489	1,274	5,565	3,275	10,114	69,603
September <sup>p</sup>	163	42	205	34,376	851	7,961	17,000	25,812	60,188
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2007	1,353	445	1,798	301,544	21,506	74,291	45,203	141,000	442,544
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2006	1,187	337	1,524	242,147	11,909	78,756	26,584	117,249	359,396
<b>Prince Edward Island</b>									
August <sup>r</sup>	45	19	64	9,169	778	1,535	436	2,749	11,918
September <sup>p</sup>	43	1	44	7,245	432	2,356	2	2,790	10,035
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2007	470	101	571	85,282	6,004	18,352	2,515	26,871	112,153
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2006	517	155	672	92,503	17,499	30,445	14,648	62,592	155,095
<b>Nova Scotia</b>									
August <sup>r</sup>	240	452	692	100,452	3,241	30,613	3,624	37,478	137,930
September <sup>p</sup>	290	134	424	73,636	2,302	14,370	13,647	30,319	103,955
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2007	2,225	1,767	3,992	633,539	44,629	213,968	68,280	326,877	960,416
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2006	2,246	1,884	4,130	605,033	70,351	194,088	46,919	311,358	916,391
<b>New Brunswick</b>									
August <sup>r</sup>	232	148	380	52,546	6,972	24,475	10,993	42,440	94,986
September <sup>p</sup>	217	92	309	44,617	3,373	23,305	846	27,524	72,141
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2007	1,917	1,111	3,028	410,641	100,302	170,715	41,492	312,509	723,150
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2006	1,852	1,253	3,105	371,315	41,825	151,106	115,755	308,686	680,001
<b>Quebec</b>									
August <sup>r</sup>	1,964	2,952	4,916	776,819	76,040	218,118	81,682	375,840	1,152,659
September <sup>p</sup>	1,862	2,349	4,211	702,176	81,679	199,004	72,143	352,826	1,055,002
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2007	17,002	20,632	37,634	6,168,481	651,562	1,852,958	965,015	3,469,535	9,638,016
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2006	16,377	19,257	35,634	5,629,865	581,748	1,583,458	767,534	2,932,740	8,562,605
<b>Ontario</b>									
August <sup>r</sup>	3,385	2,581	5,966	1,239,169	169,566	420,167	381,199	970,932	2,210,101
September <sup>p</sup>	4,066	2,709	6,775	1,575,998	124,883	634,719	245,378	1,004,980	2,580,978
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2007	28,882	24,068	52,950	11,139,072	2,013,484	4,275,572	2,256,681	8,545,737	19,684,809
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2006	28,797	26,140	54,937	10,667,466	1,298,302	3,544,368	1,634,839	6,477,509	17,144,975
<b>Manitoba</b>									
August <sup>r</sup>	325	279	604	93,035	2,260	19,750	3,971	25,981	119,016
September <sup>p</sup>	329	192	521	83,028	6,584	20,236	20,263	47,083	130,111
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2007	2,895	1,692	4,587	724,093	47,451	206,143	168,062	421,656	1,145,749
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2006	2,574	1,542	4,116	610,739	93,336	210,007	115,407	418,750	1,029,489
<b>Saskatchewan</b>									
August <sup>r</sup>	289	120	409	75,728	28,832	78,517	1,339	108,688	184,416
September <sup>p</sup>	315	204	519	76,985	4,881	43,196	8,436	56,513	133,498
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2007	2,517	1,315	3,832	615,484	68,332	384,245	94,970	547,547	1,163,031
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2006	1,693	570	2,263	335,238	63,334	216,857	250,343	530,534	865,772
<b>Alberta</b>									
August <sup>r</sup>	2,284	1,508	3,792	801,597	130,208	335,333	34,134	499,675	1,301,272
September <sup>p</sup>	2,072	1,679	3,751	775,186	106,414	265,749	77,243	449,406	1,224,592
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2007	20,368	17,043	37,411	7,014,340	694,050	3,530,978	649,976	4,875,004	11,889,344
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2006	23,239	15,761	39,000	6,050,645	760,268	2,377,261	763,090	3,900,619	9,951,264

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 5 – continued

**Dwelling units, value of residential and non-residential building permits, provinces and territories, seasonally adjusted, 2007**

	Number of dwelling units			Residential	Estimated value of construction				Total
	Singles <sup>1</sup>	Multiples	Total dwellings		Non-residential			Total	
					Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental		
	units			thousands of dollars					
<b>British Columbia</b>									
August r	1,069	2,036	3,105	681,479	40,960	198,685	90,529	330,174	1,011,653
September p	1,055	1,628	2,683	614,680	24,853	117,831	59,575	202,259	816,939
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2007	9,467	21,880	31,347	6,391,401	244,201	2,082,429	712,817	3,039,447	9,430,848
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2006	10,961	17,541	28,502	5,490,821	271,814	1,664,959	808,761	2,745,534	8,236,355
<b>Yukon Territory</b>									
August r	11	10	21	3,149	394	662	1,705	2,761	5,910
September p	29	0	29	5,014	217	703	2,496	3,416	8,430
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2007	129	45	174	30,175	13,524	5,731	14,421	33,676	63,851
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2006	168	34	202	30,092	680	23,368	30,591	54,639	84,731
<b>Northwest Territories</b>									
August r	2	0	2	1,244	1	1,122	1,908	3,031	4,275
September p	10	4	14	3,203	575	811	87	1,473	4,676
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2007	49	4	53	16,488	2,441	27,270	12,897	42,608	59,096
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2006	55	9	64	14,967	908	8,454	7,823	17,185	32,152
<b>Nunavut</b>									
August r	1	10	11	2,862	0	1,300	0	1,300	4,162
September p	3	7	10	2,767	3	0	0	3	2,770
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2007	14	186	200	49,658	21	3,061	5,846	8,928	58,586
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2006	16	59	75	19,180	248	11,709	11,010	22,967	42,147

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, 2007**

	Number of dwelling units			Estimated value of construction					Total
	Singles <sup>1</sup>	Multiples	Total dwellings	Residential	Non-residential			Total	
					Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental		
	units			thousands of dollars					
<b>Abbotsford, British Columbia</b>									
August <sup>r</sup>	43	24	67	10,806	1,219	4,994	137	6,350	17,156
September <sup>p</sup>	60	4	64	11,465	344	2,806	0	3,150	14,615
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2007	447	417	864	144,420	18,510	48,596	2,881	69,987	214,407
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2006	357	564	921	119,798	27,536	32,173	103,146	162,855	282,653
<b>Barrie, Ontario</b>									
August <sup>r</sup>	115	23	138	33,340	305	1,928	15,659	17,892	51,232
September <sup>p</sup>	69	46	115	25,101	64	7,048	240	7,352	32,453
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2007	606	210	816	183,218	13,115	75,256	31,430	119,801	303,019
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2006	724	318	1,042	226,200	37,779	131,689	6,236	175,704	401,904
<b>Brantford, Ontario</b>									
August <sup>r</sup>	131	4	135	21,451	1,324	5,267	1,414	8,005	29,456
September <sup>p</sup>	28	2	30	6,175	990	1,244	277	2,511	8,686
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2007	392	107	499	72,482	10,763	42,518	19,651	72,932	145,414
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2006	436	130	566	72,992	12,506	31,752	23,223	67,481	140,473
<b>Calgary, Alberta</b>									
August <sup>r</sup>	645	443	1,088	222,399	10,004	130,946	2,840	143,790	366,189
September <sup>p</sup>	586	1,031	1,617	341,690	11,802	144,272	3,998	160,072	501,762
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2007	5,824	6,401	12,225	2,486,329	88,926	2,098,082	251,402	2,438,410	4,924,739
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2006	8,024	6,881	14,905	2,291,382	121,567	1,087,813	498,289	1,707,669	3,999,051
<b>Edmonton, Alberta</b>									
August <sup>r</sup>	698	690	1,388	291,544	24,042	99,519	5,025	128,586	420,130
September <sup>p</sup>	626	353	979	203,775	10,954	53,726	29,180	93,860	297,635
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2007	5,890	5,941	11,831	2,164,192	119,735	656,892	102,355	878,982	3,043,174
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2006	7,102	4,081	11,183	1,804,609	132,583	452,193	110,374	695,150	2,499,759
<b>Greater Sudbury, Ontario</b>									
August <sup>r</sup>	56	39	95	20,965	15,408	598	302	16,308	37,273
September <sup>p</sup>	53	3	56	13,905	3,470	9,372	1,985	14,827	28,732
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2007	400	56	456	107,371	31,470	40,061	116,341	187,872	295,243
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2006	360	18	378	74,091	22,502	29,160	36,367	88,029	162,120
<b>Guelph, Ontario</b>									
August <sup>r</sup>	46	102	148	19,737	3,264	8,006	7,559	18,829	38,566
September <sup>p</sup>	37	51	88	13,443	538	2,261	4	2,803	16,246
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2007	439	431	870	130,819	23,695	53,690	22,487	99,872	230,691
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2006	363	334	697	106,396	17,101	81,359	53,529	151,989	258,385
<b>Halifax, Nova Scotia</b>									
August <sup>r</sup>	106	377	483	67,187	0	12,129	3,332	15,461	82,648
September <sup>p</sup>	139	98	237	38,898	300	6,817	10,503	17,620	56,518
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2007	894	1,360	2,254	333,113	11,467	117,359	29,069	157,895	491,008
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2006	860	1,322	2,182	304,267	36,814	118,338	9,276	164,428	468,695
<b>Hamilton, Ontario</b>									
August <sup>r</sup>	127	137	264	46,350	3,754	8,445	406	12,605	58,955
September <sup>p</sup>	128	62	190	38,417	12,863	9,964	2,510	25,337	63,754
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2007	1,434	1,231	2,665	523,679	44,948	120,257	111,121	276,326	800,005
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2006	1,256	1,228	2,484	457,997	34,049	106,260	86,776	227,085	685,082
<b>Kelowna, British Columbia</b>									
August <sup>r</sup>	86	44	130	39,306	706	36,319	471	37,496	76,802
September <sup>p</sup>	73	192	265	69,175	682	14,863	107	15,652	84,827
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2007	797	1,216	2,013	448,043	16,745	142,381	25,692	184,818	632,861
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2006	774	857	1,631	331,992	12,646	73,308	20,702	106,656	438,648

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 6 – continued

## Dwelling units, value of residential and non-residential building permits, census metropolitan areas, seasonally adjusted, 2007

	Number of dwelling units			Residential	Estimated value of construction				Total
	Singles <sup>1</sup>	Multiples	Total dwellings		Non-residential			Total	
					Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental		
	units			thousands of dollars					
<b>Kingston, Ontario</b>									
August <sup>r</sup>	80	18	98	15,888	220	1,910	7,681	9,811	25,699
September <sup>p</sup>	67	4	71	11,004	265	4,059	195	4,519	15,523
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2007	462	210	672	102,713	5,608	34,042	61,837	101,487	204,200
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2006	400	231	631	100,539	13,345	41,159	32,662	87,166	187,705
<b>Kitchener, Ontario</b>									
August <sup>r</sup>	101	159	260	40,824	11,338	11,942	10,439	33,719	74,543
September <sup>p</sup>	92	185	277	43,294	4,835	13,268	23,015	41,118	84,412
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2007	885	1,304	2,189	366,196	70,783	119,565	102,802	293,150	659,346
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2006	1,216	1,320	2,536	397,105	42,367	160,331	66,708	269,406	666,511
<b>London, Ontario</b>									
August <sup>r</sup>	151	34	185	37,666	10,405	5,269	24,056	39,730	77,396
September <sup>p</sup>	137	20	157	34,239	7,109	30,258	6,874	44,241	78,480
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2007	1,429	941	2,370	399,081	38,360	141,387	116,166	295,913	694,994
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2006	1,573	1,558	3,131	469,471	28,254	118,626	65,293	212,173	681,644
<b>Moncton, New Brunswick</b>									
August <sup>r</sup>	62	79	141	17,515	1,218	10,937	3,505	15,660	33,175
September <sup>p</sup>	53	55	108	11,690	310	9,873	250	10,433	22,123
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2007	522	571	1,093	124,287	10,730	61,027	9,461	81,218	205,505
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2006	449	636	1,085	111,725	11,525	35,588	12,929	60,042	171,767
<b>Montréal, Quebec</b>									
August <sup>r</sup>	771	1,378	2,149	358,904	28,332	120,264	48,999	197,595	556,499
September <sup>p</sup>	747	1,222	1,969	329,515	15,483	119,552	18,170	153,205	482,720
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2007	6,504	11,023	17,527	2,915,800	312,529	1,059,393	572,685	1,944,607	4,860,407
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2006	6,398	10,987	17,385	2,813,493	261,356	869,318	433,318	1,563,992	4,377,485
<b>Oshawa, Ontario</b>									
August <sup>r</sup>	182	53	235	51,784	546	4,215	2,134	6,895	58,679
September <sup>p</sup>	114	64	178	40,398	729	7,444	3,467	11,640	52,038
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2007	1,113	353	1,466	339,450	101,827	61,600	31,076	194,503	533,953
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2006	1,481	985	2,466	465,755	99,688	81,691	26,286	207,665	673,420
<b>Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario part, Ontario/Quebec</b>									
August <sup>r</sup>	346	506	852	124,406	1,730	32,085	21,468	55,283	179,689
September <sup>p</sup>	276	363	639	95,648	887	51,405	44,812	97,104	192,752
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2007	2,223	2,851	5,074	811,053	45,141	418,350	161,813	625,304	1,436,357
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2006	1,822	1,977	3,799	632,382	14,787	360,607	249,704	625,098	1,257,480
<b>Ottawa-Gatineau, Quebec part, Ontario/Quebec</b>									
August <sup>r</sup>	110	228	338	42,162	2,146	6,984	332	9,462	51,624
September <sup>p</sup>	76	169	245	33,702	160	8,755	1,933	10,848	44,550
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2007	817	1,745	2,562	340,067	11,970	71,918	49,304	133,192	473,259
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2006	902	1,315	2,217	288,307	8,372	46,653	30,177	85,202	373,509
<b>Peterborough, Ontario</b>									
August <sup>r</sup>	24	111	135	21,844	70	1,485	91	1,646	23,490
September <sup>p</sup>	34	93	127	19,078	40	1,274	0	1,314	20,392
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2007	248	257	505	91,462	3,912	22,051	848	26,811	118,273
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2006	276	111	387	71,842	5,128	33,428	7,431	45,987	117,829
<b>Québec, Quebec</b>									
August <sup>r</sup>	173	783	956	122,987	3,468	32,409	12,990	48,867	171,854
September <sup>p</sup>	159	328	487	71,610	31,021	18,493	22,357	71,871	143,481
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2007	1,779	2,794	4,573	661,653	75,716	263,380	109,141	448,237	1,109,890
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2006	1,838	2,131	3,969	552,431	32,986	207,193	81,836	322,015	874,446

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 6 – continued

## Dwelling units, value of residential and non-residential building permits, census metropolitan areas, seasonally adjusted, 2007

	Number of dwelling units			Estimated value of construction					
	Singles <sup>1</sup>	Multiples	Total dwellings	Residential	Non-residential			Total	
					Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental		
	units			thousands of dollars					
<b>Regina, Saskatchewan</b>									
August <sup>r</sup>	77	0	77	13,056	6,560	7,471	140	14,171	27,227
September <sup>p</sup>	97	4	101	16,606	1,035	7,911	160	9,106	25,712
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2007	573	190	763	125,838	15,728	129,098	13,342	158,168	284,006
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2006	574	138	712	107,147	11,330	52,429	96,326	160,085	267,232
<b>Saguenay, Quebec</b>									
August <sup>r</sup>	57	31	88	16,317	252	5,329	367	5,948	22,265
September <sup>p</sup>	32	18	50	10,801	1,765	1,256	3,515	6,536	17,337
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2007	313	248	561	97,708	11,049	22,992	26,256	60,297	158,005
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2006	262	232	494	75,646	26,330	20,844	23,736	70,910	146,556
<b>Saint John, New Brunswick</b>									
August <sup>r</sup>	40	10	50	7,328	20	1,117	10	1,147	8,475
September <sup>p</sup>	51	5	56	9,317	826	5,445	0	6,271	15,588
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2007	439	166	605	93,349	43,658	32,221	1,743	77,622	170,971
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2006	360	192	552	74,366	18,489	20,661	21,001	60,151	134,517
<b>Saskatoon, Saskatchewan</b>									
August <sup>r</sup>	122	34	156	29,547	21,512	57,823	275	79,610	109,157
September <sup>p</sup>	124	173	297	34,256	1,342	5,393	8,036	14,771	49,027
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2007	1,163	897	2,060	287,384	40,452	131,188	47,205	218,845	506,229
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2006	708	314	1,022	129,944	26,557	100,758	76,055	203,370	333,314
<b>Sherbrooke, Quebec</b>									
August <sup>r</sup>	62	33	95	17,981	953	2,705	155	3,813	21,794
September <sup>p</sup>	56	48	104	16,320	950	1,502	77	2,529	18,849
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2007	563	425	988	162,756	12,966	26,204	17,802	56,972	219,728
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2006	478	845	1,323	170,692	9,966	55,962	20,656	86,584	257,276
<b>St. Catharines-Niagara, Ontario</b>									
August <sup>r</sup>	81	34	115	23,051	871	6,671	5,258	12,800	35,851
September <sup>p</sup>	58	21	79	19,234	5,676	3,557	749	9,982	29,216
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2007	602	220	822	186,266	23,607	85,040	19,579	128,226	314,492
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2006	708	418	1,126	236,672	44,822	72,001	60,281	177,104	413,776
<b>St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador</b>									
August <sup>r</sup>	106	212	318	46,542	871	1,465	2,821	5,157	51,699
September <sup>p</sup>	108	24	132	22,602	850	4,504	13,504	18,858	41,460
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2007	813	360	1,173	198,885	3,710	49,855	28,170	81,735	280,620
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2006	785	264	1,049	163,856	6,230	55,826	14,148	76,204	240,060
<b>Thunder Bay, Ontario</b>									
August <sup>r</sup>	12	18	30	4,112	0	2,283	230	2,513	6,625
September <sup>p</sup>	17	0	17	4,208	312	1,769	8,003	10,084	14,292
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2007	144	25	169	31,833	1,426	15,340	24,554	41,320	73,153
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2006	118	6	124	26,010	6,164	18,187	14,365	38,716	64,726
<b>Toronto, Ontario</b>									
August <sup>r</sup>	1,045	1,098	2,143	517,454	58,733	284,638	161,494	504,865	1,022,319
September <sup>p</sup>	2,061	1,518	3,579	947,099	49,853	434,711	116,114	600,678	1,547,777
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2007	10,912	13,773	24,685	5,639,990	741,030	2,470,004	952,412	4,163,446	9,803,436
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2006	10,161	15,540	25,701	5,194,275	509,544	1,736,815	492,220	2,738,579	7,932,854
<b>Trois-Rivières, Quebec</b>									
August <sup>r</sup>	28	67	95	10,735	5,296	6,566	1,092	12,954	23,689
September <sup>p</sup>	50	156	206	30,460	1,947	5,461	2,130	9,538	39,998
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2007	291	596	887	130,200	22,924	51,561	27,981	102,466	232,666
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2006	255	467	722	95,150	27,781	42,237	16,318	86,336	181,486

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 6 – continued

**Dwelling units, value of residential and non-residential building permits, census metropolitan areas, seasonally adjusted, 2007**

	Number of dwelling units			Residential	Estimated value of construction				Total
	Singles <sup>1</sup>	Multiples	Total dwellings		Non-residential			Total	
					Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental		
	units			thousands of dollars					
<b>Vancouver, British Columbia</b>									
August <sup>r</sup>	319	1,493	1,812	382,085	8,857	99,467	45,402	153,726	535,811
September <sup>p</sup>	340	841	1,181	263,166	6,452	71,204	27,432	105,088	368,254
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2007	3,034	14,660	17,694	3,551,032	84,247	1,389,805	308,731	1,782,783	5,333,815
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2006	4,144	10,952	15,096	2,964,594	125,091	1,071,849	422,898	1,619,838	4,584,432
<b>Victoria, British Columbia</b>									
August <sup>r</sup>	102	92	194	42,428	1,173	10,261	6,462	17,896	60,324
September <sup>p</sup>	81	162	243	70,348	390	6,026	3,094	9,510	79,858
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2007	710	1,809	2,519	555,348	10,091	67,209	138,191	215,491	770,839
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2006	811	1,173	1,984	413,743	10,876	89,992	52,744	153,612	567,355
<b>Windsor, Ontario</b>									
August <sup>r</sup>	44	64	108	19,625	861	9,697	3,130	13,688	33,313
September <sup>p</sup>	30	6	36	9,477	1,103	4,716	2,619	8,438	17,915
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2007	333	161	494	104,137	20,396	61,306	55,718	137,420	241,557
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2006	549	331	880	181,254	70,668	76,606	83,394	230,668	411,922
<b>Winnipeg, Manitoba</b>									
August <sup>r</sup>	180	256	436	64,388	60	15,241	3,135	18,436	82,824
September <sup>p</sup>	199	170	369	55,482	1,870	15,129	17,777	34,776	90,258
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2007	1,622	1,368	2,990	456,758	8,981	143,551	93,283	245,815	702,573
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2006	1,425	1,198	2,623	380,379	52,719	139,845	104,834	297,398	677,777

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, 2007**

	Singles, includes mobile homes	Cottages	Doubles	Rows	Apartments	Conversions	Total dwellings
number of dwelling units							
<b>Canada</b>							
August r	10,833	79	849	2,789	6,410	318	21,278
September p	10,310	43	1,321	1,456	6,229	289	19,648
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2007	91,252	477	8,965	17,535	59,715	3,213	181,157
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2006	93,308	574	8,188	16,259	55,064	3,933	177,326
<b>Newfoundland and Labrador</b>							
August r	214	0	14	7	213	4	452
September p	208	0	0	0	38	4	250
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2007	1,514	4	50	27	331	37	1,963
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2006	1,285	7	66	40	178	53	1,629
<b>Prince Edward Island</b>							
August r	62	2	5	0	10	4	83
September p	52	4	1	0	0	0	57
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2007	455	25	52	7	38	4	581
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2006	506	58	34	0	111	10	719
<b>Nova Scotia</b>							
August r	283	8	21	208	221	2	743
September p	301	4	26	60	46	3	440
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2007	2,283	57	146	336	1,229	58	4,109
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2006	2,309	64	120	87	1,620	63	4,263
<b>New Brunswick</b>							
August r	332	4	6	13	122	7	484
September p	251	3	4	7	70	11	346
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2007	2,156	32	156	67	813	77	3,301
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2006	1,949	61	258	94	780	122	3,264
<b>Quebec</b>							
August r	1,930	31	151	476	2,161	64	4,813
September p	1,782	14	171	173	2,063	133	4,336
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2007	17,628	185	1,678	1,836	15,005	1,500	37,832
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2006	17,168	212	1,617	1,111	13,877	1,838	35,823
<b>Ontario</b>							
August r	3,635	15	329	1,193	895	183	6,250
September p	4,130	14	814	594	1,266	48	6,866
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2007	30,222	93	3,525	8,746	11,025	687	54,298
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2006	29,970	98	2,937	8,557	13,374	1,187	56,123
<b>Manitoba</b>							
August r	386	6	2	5	271	1	671
September p	344	0	4	13	174	1	536
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2007	3,154	16	60	118	1,507	7	4,862
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2006	2,771	18	51	175	1,312	5	4,332
<b>Saskatchewan</b>							
August r	351	0	26	78	13	3	471
September p	340	0	16	74	110	5	545
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2007	2,649	3	132	424	600	161	3,969
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2006	1,768	4	64	132	269	106	2,343
<b>Alberta</b>							
August r	2,437	9	235	394	955	15	4,045
September p	1,832	4	199	236	1,288	2	3,561
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2007	20,924	45	2,410	2,570	11,705	173	37,827
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2006	23,899	31	2,410	2,440	10,585	101	39,466
<b>British Columbia</b>							
August r	1,184	4	60	415	1,529	35	3,227
September p	1,011	0	86	295	1,167	82	2,641
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2007	10,048	13	732	3,388	17,273	503	31,957
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2006	11,461	19	619	3,610	12,887	440	29,036

Table 7 – continued

Dwelling units, provinces and territories, unadjusted, 2007

	Singles, includes mobile homes	Cottages	Doubles	Rows	Apartments	Conversions	Total dwellings
	number of dwelling units						
<b>Yukon Territory</b>							
August <sup>r</sup>	16	0	0	0	10	0	26
September <sup>p</sup>	46	0	0	0	0	0	46
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2007	156	4	20	0	22	3	205
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2006	151	2	12	0	18	6	189
<b>Northwest Territories</b>							
August <sup>r</sup>	2	0	0	0	0	0	2
September <sup>p</sup>	10	0	0	4	0	0	14
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2007	49	0	0	4	0	0	53
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2006	55	0	0	0	9	0	64
<b>Nunavut</b>							
August <sup>r</sup>	1	0	0	0	10	0	11
September <sup>p</sup>	3	0	0	0	7	0	10
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2007	14	0	4	12	167	3	200
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2006	16	0	0	13	44	2	75

**Table 8**  
**Dwelling units, census metropolitan areas, unadjusted, September 2007**

	Singles, includes mobile homes	Cottages	Doubles	Rows	Apartments	Conversions	Total dwellings
number of dwelling units							
Abbotsford, British Columbia	55	0	0	4	0	0	59
Barrie, Ontario	70	0	0	45	0	1	116
Brantford, Ontario	28	0	0	2	0	0	30
Calgary, Alberta	504	0	90	108	833	0	1,535
Edmonton, Alberta	539	0	76	68	209	0	892
Greater Sudbury, Ontario	54	0	3	0	0	0	57
Guelph, Ontario	37	0	6	38	0	7	88
Halifax, Nova Scotia	131	0	20	60	18	1	230
Hamilton, Ontario	129	0	6	56	0	0	191
Kelowna, British Columbia	67	0	0	23	168	1	259
Kingston, Ontario	66	2	4	0	0	0	72
Kitchener, Ontario	93	0	23	25	133	4	278
London, Ontario	139	0	0	13	6	1	159
Moncton, New Brunswick	57	0	0	0	46	9	112
Montréal, Quebec	720	2	57	100	1,080	23	1,982
Oshawa, Ontario	115	0	18	44	0	2	179
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario/Quebec	352	0	62	217	247	11	889
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario part, Ontario/Quebec	279	0	30	179	146	8	642
Ottawa-Gatineau, Quebec part, Ontario/Quebec	73	0	32	38	101	3	247
Peterborough, Ontario	34	0	0	18	75	0	127
Québec, Quebec	154	0	10	17	239	72	492
Regina, Saskatchewan	97	0	0	0	4	0	101
Saguenay, Quebec	30	1	0	0	17	2	50
Saint John, New Brunswick	55	0	2	3	0	0	60
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan	122	0	16	54	99	5	296
Sherbrooke, Quebec	54	0	0	0	44	5	103
St. Catharines-Niagara, Ontario	59	0	6	14	0	1	80
St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador	131	0	0	0	20	4	155
Thunder Bay, Ontario	17	0	0	0	0	0	17
Toronto, Ontario	2,084	0	697	113	686	22	3,602
Trois-Rivières, Quebec	48	0	0	0	161	0	209
Vancouver, British Columbia	313	0	24	231	570	17	1,155
Victoria, British Columbia	75	0	0	8	125	29	237
Windsor, Ontario	30	0	3	0	3	0	36
Winnipeg, Manitoba	185	0	2	13	155	0	355

**Table 9**  
**Dwelling units, census metropolitan areas, unadjusted, cumulative, January to September 2007**

	Singles, includes mobile homes	Cottages	Doubles	Rows	Apartments	Conversions	Total dwellings
number of dwelling units							
Abbotsford, British Columbia	467	0	0	169	227	21	884
Barrie, Ontario	655	0	13	118	56	23	865
Brantford, Ontario	428	0	12	37	28	30	535
Calgary, Alberta	5,985	0	735	1,116	4,448	102	12,386
Edmonton, Alberta	6,029	0	1,181	697	4,055	10	11,972
Greater Sudbury, Ontario	440	1	11	0	45	0	497
Guelph, Ontario	460	0	34	215	120	62	891
Halifax, Nova Scotia	950	2	85	304	967	6	2,314
Hamilton, Ontario	1,489	0	89	869	266	7	2,720
Kelowna, British Columbia	847	0	10	172	1,020	14	2,063
Kingston, Ontario	495	5	14	61	133	3	711
Kitchener, Ontario	928	0	132	412	710	50	2,232
London, Ontario	1,484	0	35	351	548	7	2,425
Moncton, New Brunswick	577	2	109	0	441	23	1,152
Montréal, Quebec	6,624	2	598	769	8,843	509	17,345
Oshawa, Ontario	1,189	0	187	153	10	3	1,542
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario/Quebec	3,168	4	425	2,228	1,634	287	7,746
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario part, Ontario/Quebec	2,337	0	248	1,761	748	94	5,188
Ottawa-Gatineau, Quebec part, Ontario/Quebec	831	4	177	467	886	193	2,558
Peterborough, Ontario	273	0	0	75	182	0	530
Québec, Quebec	1,845	3	245	350	1,900	199	4,542
Regina, Saskatchewan	584	0	4	1	185	0	774
Saguenay, Quebec	335	3	22	7	183	49	599
Saint John, New Brunswick	446	14	14	28	123	1	626
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan	1,197	0	108	305	331	154	2,095
Sherbrooke, Quebec	590	0	39	13	341	14	997
St. Catharines-Niagara, Ontario	627	1	38	139	38	5	848
St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador	948	0	44	27	256	33	1,308
Thunder Bay, Ontario	156	2	4	16	2	4	184
Toronto, Ontario	11,389	0	2,377	3,891	7,209	296	25,162
Trois-Rivières, Quebec	311	0	107	24	372	47	861
Vancouver, British Columbia	3,204	0	260	2,137	12,075	193	17,869
Victoria, British Columbia	745	1	42	261	1,371	141	2,561
Windsor, Ontario	348	0	61	79	20	2	510
Winnipeg, Manitoba	1,709	0	14	110	1,244	0	3,077

**Table 10**  
**Value of residential and non-residential building permits, provinces and territories, unadjusted, 2007**

	Value of construction				Total
	Residential	Non-residential			
		Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental	
thousands of dollars					
<b>Canada</b>					
August <sup>r</sup>	4,178,935	465,108	1,556,484	614,619	6,815,146
September <sup>p</sup>	4,003,027	361,698	1,386,697	526,475	6,277,897
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2007	34,630,706	3,775,049	12,775,485	5,070,181	56,251,421
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2006	31,114,420	3,209,911	10,063,486	4,619,554	49,007,371
<b>Newfoundland and Labrador</b>					
August <sup>r</sup>	69,795	1,274	5,565	3,275	79,909
September <sup>p</sup>	43,616	851	7,961	17,000	69,428
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2007	331,109	21,506	74,291	45,203	472,109
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2006	259,802	11,909	78,756	26,584	377,051
<b>Prince Edward Island</b>					
August <sup>r</sup>	11,950	778	1,535	436	14,699
September <sup>p</sup>	8,856	432	2,356	2	11,646
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2007	87,430	6,004	18,352	2,515	114,301
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2006	99,254	17,499	30,445	14,648	161,846
<b>Nova Scotia</b>					
August <sup>r</sup>	113,745	3,241	30,613	3,624	151,223
September <sup>p</sup>	72,367	2,302	14,370	13,647	102,686
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2007	668,000	44,629	213,968	68,280	994,877
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2006	637,208	70,351	194,088	46,919	948,566
<b>New Brunswick</b>					
August <sup>r</sup>	69,640	6,972	24,475	10,993	112,080
September <sup>p</sup>	51,314	3,373	23,305	846	78,838
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2007	455,171	100,302	170,715	41,492	767,680
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2006	394,811	41,825	151,106	115,755	703,497
<b>Quebec</b>					
August <sup>r</sup>	792,944	76,040	227,620	81,506	1,178,110
September <sup>p</sup>	700,058	81,679	204,745	81,502	1,067,984
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2007	6,316,212	651,562	1,784,370	997,021	9,749,165
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2006	5,810,769	581,748	1,518,309	793,784	8,704,610
<b>Ontario</b>					
August <sup>r</sup>	1,343,697	174,148	552,066	381,199	2,451,110
September <sup>p</sup>	1,609,563	129,534	673,743	245,378	2,658,218
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2007	11,516,673	1,881,026	4,258,895	2,256,681	19,913,275
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2006	10,994,348	1,295,991	3,563,101	1,634,839	17,488,279
<b>Manitoba</b>					
August <sup>r</sup>	107,320	2,260	19,750	3,971	133,301
September <sup>p</sup>	88,235	6,584	20,236	20,263	135,318
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2007	775,592	47,451	206,143	168,062	1,197,248
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2006	649,408	93,336	210,007	115,407	1,068,158
<b>Saskatchewan</b>					
August <sup>r</sup>	88,288	28,832	78,517	1,339	196,976
September <sup>p</sup>	84,922	4,881	43,196	8,436	141,435
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2007	643,801	68,332	384,245	94,970	1,191,348
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2006	361,355	63,334	216,857	250,343	891,889
<b>Alberta</b>					
August <sup>r</sup>	849,799	130,208	354,155	34,134	1,368,296
September <sup>p</sup>	724,263	106,414	275,150	77,243	1,183,070
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2007	7,178,292	694,050	3,532,046	649,976	12,054,364
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2006	6,206,718	760,268	2,377,308	763,090	10,107,384
<b>British Columbia</b>					
August <sup>r</sup>	723,785	40,960	259,104	90,529	1,114,378
September <sup>p</sup>	606,513	24,853	120,121	59,575	811,062
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2007	6,559,494	244,201	2,096,398	712,817	9,612,910
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2006	5,637,424	271,814	1,679,978	808,761	8,397,977

Table 10 – continued

## Value of residential and non-residential building permits, provinces and territories, unadjusted, 2007

	Value of construction				Total
	Residential	Non-residential			
		Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental	
thousands of dollars					
<b>Yukon Territory</b>					
August r	3,866	394	662	1,705	6,627
September p	7,350	217	703	2,496	10,766
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2007	32,786	13,524	5,731	14,421	66,462
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2006	29,176	680	23,368	30,591	83,815
<b>Northwest Territories</b>					
August r	1,244	1	1,122	1,908	4,275
September p	3,203	575	811	87	4,676
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2007	16,488	2,441	27,270	12,897	59,096
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2006	14,967	908	8,454	7,823	32,152
<b>Nunavut</b>					
August r	2,862	0	1,300	0	4,162
September p	2,767	3	0	0	2,770
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2007	49,658	21	3,061	5,846	58,586
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2006	19,180	248	11,709	11,010	42,147

**Table 11**  
**Value of residential and non-residential building permits, census metropolitan areas, unadjusted, September 2007**

	Value of construction				Total
	Residential	Non-residential			
		Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental	
	thousands of dollars				
Abbotsford, British Columbia	10,831	344	2,806	0	13,981
Barrie, Ontario	25,181	64	7,336	240	32,821
Brantford, Ontario	6,198	990	1,295	277	8,760
Calgary, Alberta	321,963	11,802	144,272	3,998	482,035
Edmonton, Alberta	183,529	10,954	53,726	29,180	277,389
Greater Sudbury, Ontario	13,963	3,470	9,755	1,985	29,173
Guelph, Ontario	13,475	538	2,353	4	16,370
Halifax, Nova Scotia	34,532	300	6,817	10,503	52,152
Hamilton, Ontario	38,545	12,863	10,371	2,510	64,289
Kelowna, British Columbia	67,826	682	14,863	107	83,478
Kingston, Ontario	11,049	265	4,225	195	15,734
Kitchener, Ontario	43,386	4,835	13,810	23,015	85,046
London, Ontario	34,367	7,109	31,494	6,874	79,844
Moncton, New Brunswick	12,429	310	9,873	250	22,862
Montréal, Quebec	317,370	15,483	114,249	18,170	465,272
Oshawa, Ontario	40,531	729	7,748	3,467	52,475
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario/Quebec	128,402	1,047	61,873	46,745	238,067
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario part, Ontario/Quebec	95,893	887	53,506	44,812	195,098
Ottawa-Gatineau, Quebec part, Ontario/Quebec	32,509	160	8,367	1,933	42,969
Peterborough, Ontario	19,113	40	1,326	0	20,479
Québec, Quebec	69,007	31,021	17,673	22,357	140,058
Regina, Saskatchewan	18,253	1,035	7,911	160	27,359
Saguenay, Quebec	10,379	1,765	1,200	3,515	16,859
Saint John, New Brunswick	10,184	826	5,445	0	16,455
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan	36,314	1,342	5,393	8,036	51,085
Sherbrooke, Quebec	15,677	950	1,435	77	18,139
St. Catharines-Niagara, Ontario	19,301	5,676	3,702	749	29,428
St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador	27,753	850	4,504	13,504	46,611
Thunder Bay, Ontario	4,226	312	1,841	8,003	14,382
Toronto, Ontario	949,881	49,853	452,474	116,114	1,568,322
Trois-Rivières, Quebec	29,417	1,947	5,219	2,130	38,713
Vancouver, British Columbia	255,882	6,452	71,204	27,432	360,970
Victoria, British Columbia	68,843	390	6,026	3,094	78,353
Windsor, Ontario	9,514	1,103	4,909	2,619	18,145
Winnipeg, Manitoba	54,403	1,870	15,129	17,777	89,179

Table 12

Value of residential and non-residential building permits, census metropolitan areas, unadjusted, cumulative, January to September 2007

	Value of construction				Total
	Residential	Non-residential			
		Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental	
	thousands of dollars				
Abbotsford, British Columbia	147,293	18,510	48,596	2,881	217,280
Barrie, Ontario	194,803	13,115	77,471	31,430	316,819
Brantford, Ontario	79,191	10,763	41,971	19,651	151,576
Calgary, Alberta	2,523,842	88,926	2,098,082	251,402	4,962,252
Edmonton, Alberta	2,198,481	119,735	656,892	102,355	3,077,463
Greater Sudbury, Ontario	117,712	31,470	39,857	116,341	305,380
Guelph, Ontario	134,078	23,695	52,911	22,487	233,171
Halifax, Nova Scotia	349,024	11,467	117,359	29,069	506,919
Hamilton, Ontario	533,421	44,948	121,376	111,121	810,866
Kelowna, British Columbia	461,140	16,745	142,381	25,692	645,958
Kingston, Ontario	109,839	5,608	34,904	61,837	212,188
Kitchener, Ontario	375,551	70,783	119,241	102,802	668,377
London, Ontario	409,377	38,360	144,576	116,166	708,479
Moncton, New Brunswick	134,989	10,730	61,027	9,461	216,207
Montréal, Quebec	2,926,892	312,529	1,014,735	572,685	4,826,841
Oshawa, Ontario	357,146	101,827	63,670	31,076	553,719
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario/Quebec	1,180,789	57,111	461,327	211,117	1,910,344
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario part, Ontario/Quebec	833,149	45,141	390,916	161,813	1,431,019
Ottawa-Gatineau, Quebec part, Ontario/Quebec	347,640	11,970	70,411	49,304	479,325
Peterborough, Ontario	96,717	3,912	22,547	848	124,024
Québec, Quebec	660,393	75,716	261,518	109,141	1,106,768
Regina, Saskatchewan	128,889	15,728	129,098	13,342	287,057
Saguenay, Quebec	105,859	11,049	23,314	26,256	166,478
Saint John, New Brunswick	95,832	43,658	32,221	1,743	173,454
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan	292,213	40,452	131,188	47,205	511,058
Sherbrooke, Quebec	166,287	12,966	24,276	17,802	221,331
St. Catharines-Niagara, Ontario	193,907	23,607	82,898	19,579	319,991
St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador	220,546	3,710	49,855	28,170	302,281
Thunder Bay, Ontario	34,888	1,426	15,505	24,554	76,373
Toronto, Ontario	5,789,522	741,030	2,493,145	952,412	9,976,109
Trois-Rivières, Quebec	128,612	22,924	52,252	27,981	231,769
Vancouver, British Columbia	3,596,241	84,247	1,389,805	308,731	5,379,024
Victoria, British Columbia	566,506	10,091	67,209	138,191	781,997
Windsor, Ontario	108,437	20,396	62,296	55,718	246,847
Winnipeg, Manitoba	474,812	8,981	143,551	93,283	720,627



**Table 13**  
**Value of the non-residential permits by type of building, provinces and territories, September 2007**

	Canada	Newfoundland and Labrador	Prince Edward Island	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec	Ontario
thousands of dollars							
<b>Total non-residential</b>	<b>2,274,870</b>	<b>25,812</b>	<b>2,790</b>	<b>30,319</b>	<b>27,524</b>	<b>367,926</b>	<b>1,048,655</b>
<b>Industrial</b>	<b>361,698</b>	<b>851</b>	<b>432</b>	<b>2,302</b>	<b>3,373</b>	<b>81,679</b>	<b>129,534</b>
Factories, plants	124,688	400	0	0	310	23,706	66,542
Transportation, utilities	136,316	250	0	300	875	36,905	17,900
Mining and agriculture	37,473	0	0	832	325	7,765	19,157
Minor industrial projects, new and improvements <sup>1</sup>	63,221	201	432	1,170	1,863	13,303	25,935
<b>Commercial</b>	<b>1,386,697</b>	<b>7,961</b>	<b>2,356</b>	<b>14,370</b>	<b>23,305</b>	<b>204,745</b>	<b>673,743</b>
Trade and services	304,135	2,315	253	5,346	5,143	54,793	115,983
Warehouses	144,749	870	0	0	2,281	16,055	60,847
Service stations	13,395	0	250	0	0	900	6,502
Office buildings	572,980	1,400	290	727	4,052	59,369	357,346
Recreation	57,758	0	530	1,891	327	11,244	9,740
Hotels, restaurants	122,905	550	250	0	5,793	20,352	57,251
Laboratories	14,731	0	0	0	0	12,107	450
Minor commercial projects, new and improvements <sup>1</sup>	156,044	2,826	783	6,406	5,709	29,925	65,624
<b>Institutional and governmental</b>	<b>526,475</b>	<b>17,000</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>13,647</b>	<b>846</b>	<b>81,502</b>	<b>245,378</b>
Schools, education	217,398	0	0	650	0	10,329	162,933
Hospitals, medical	86,675	0	0	3,251	0	48,606	19,811
Welfare, home	116,900	16,620	0	9,284	0	9,331	35,248
Churches, religion	43,967	0	0	0	0	1,509	12,167
Government buildings	32,110	0	0	0	0	3,049	2,956
Minor institutional and governmental projects, new and improvements <sup>1</sup>	29,425	380	2	462	846	8,678	12,263
thousands of dollars							
	Manitoba	Saskatchewan	Alberta	British Columbia	Yukon Territory	Northwest Territories	Nunavut
<b>Total non-residential</b>	<b>47,083</b>	<b>56,513</b>	<b>458,807</b>	<b>204,549</b>	<b>3,416</b>	<b>1,473</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>Industrial</b>	<b>6,584</b>	<b>4,881</b>	<b>106,414</b>	<b>24,853</b>	<b>217</b>	<b>575</b>	<b>3</b>
Factories, plants	3,010	1,018	23,637	5,665	0	400	0
Transportation, utilities	0	0	72,142	7,944	0	0	0
Mining and agriculture	608	265	4,059	4,462	0	0	0
Minor industrial projects, new and improvements <sup>1</sup>	2,966	3,598	6,576	6,782	217	175	3
<b>Commercial</b>	<b>20,236</b>	<b>43,196</b>	<b>275,150</b>	<b>120,121</b>	<b>703</b>	<b>811</b>	<b>0</b>
Trade and services	4,737	8,018	56,643	50,904	0	0	0
Warehouses	0	3,150	35,580	25,966	0	0	0
Service stations	1,900	0	1,950	1,893	0	0	0
Office buildings	1,575	4,276	131,016	12,929	0	0	0
Recreation	600	22,000	5,179	5,815	432	0	0
Hotels, restaurants	6,115	1,426	25,913	5,255	0	0	0
Laboratories	0	0	2,174	0	0	0	0
Minor commercial projects, new and improvements <sup>1</sup>	5,309	4,326	16,695	17,359	271	811	0
<b>Institutional and governmental</b>	<b>20,263</b>	<b>8,436</b>	<b>77,243</b>	<b>59,575</b>	<b>2,496</b>	<b>87</b>	<b>0</b>
Schools, education	3,362	5,333	26,855	7,936	0	0	0
Hospitals, medical	3,375	0	11,132	500	0	0	0
Welfare, home	2,000	0	25,692	17,925	800	0	0
Churches, religion	325	1,841	925	27,200	0	0	0
Government buildings	10,355	0	10,400	3,750	1,600	0	0
Minor institutional and governmental projects, new and improvements <sup>1</sup>	846	1,262	2,239	2,264	96	87	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

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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

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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

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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

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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

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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 2006, more than 99% of the municipalities covered by the survey sent their monthly Building Permits reports.



## Comparability of data and related sources

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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, 026-0010 and 026-0015.

# Appendix I

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## Geographical abbreviations

A.R.	Agglomération de recensement
BOR	Borough
C	City
C.A.	Census Agglomeration
CC	Chartered Community
CDR	Census Division Remainder
CM	County (Municipality)
C.M.A.	Census Metropolitan Area
COM	Community
CR	County Remainder
CT	Canton
CU	Cantons-Unis
DM	District (Municipality)
HAM	Hamlet
ID	Improvement District
IGD	Indian Government District
LGD	Local Government District
LOT	Lot and Royalty
M	Municipalité
MD	Municipal District
NH	Northern Hamlet
NT	Northern Town
NV	Northern Village
N.W.T.	NorthWest Territories
P	Paroisse
PAR	Parish
PD	Planning District
PDR	Planning District Remainder
RCR	Rural County Remainder
RGM	Regional Municipality
R.M.R.	Région métropolitaine de recensement
RDR	Regional District Remainder
RM	Rural Municipality
RV	Resort Village
SA	Special Area
S-E	Indian Settlement/Établissement indien
SCM	Subdivision of County Municipality
SD	Sans désignation
SET	Settlement
SM	Specialize Municipality
SRD	Subdivision of Regional District
SUN	Subdivision of Unorganized District
SV	Summer Village
T	Town

T.N.O.	Territoires du Nord-Ouest
TP	Township
UCR	Urban County Remainder
UNO	Unorganized/Non organisé
V	Ville
VC	Village Cri
VL	Village
VN	Village Nordique