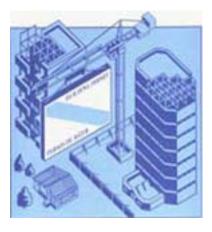
# **Building Permits**

June 2008





Statistics Canada Statistique Canada



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# **Building Permits**

### June 2008

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

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#### Important notice

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

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# **Highlights**

• In June, the total value of building permits fell 5.3% from May to \$6.3 billion, as construction intentions decreased in both the residential and non-residential sectors and in several provinces. In constant dollars, the decline was about the same magnitude at 5.5%.

# Analysis – June 2008

In June, the total value of building permits fell 5.3% from May to \$6.3 billion, as construction intentions decreased in both the residential and non-residential sectors and in several provinces. In constant dollars, the decline was about the same magnitude at 5.5%.

In the residential sector, the value of building permits declined by 4.4% to \$3.6 billion. The decrease was generated by lower values in multi-family permits in all provinces except Saskatchewan.

In the non-residential sector, the value of permits decreased by 6.6% to \$2.8 billion, due to declines in commercial and industrial intentions.

#### Residential: Decline in multi-family intentions

Municipalities issued \$1.3 billion worth of permits for multi-family housing in June, down 13.8%, a second consecutive monthly decrease. Most of these declines occurred in Ontario and Alberta.

At the same time, single-family permits edged up 1.8% to \$2.3 billion. In the last four months, the value of single-family permits has remained between \$2.2 billion and \$2.3 billion.

Municipalities approved 17,309 new residential dwellings in June, down 9.3% and lower than the 2007 monthly average of 19,817 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 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).

The number of multi-family units approved fell 19.0% in June, while the number of single-family units rose 3.7%.

#### Non-residential: Industrial and commercial intentions down

The value of permits for non-residential construction decreased in June, after two consecutive monthly increases. Declines in industrial and commercial intentions more than offset a gain in institutional permits.

The value of industrial permits fell 31.1% to \$389 million following a 70.3% increase in May. This result was mainly due to decreases in permits for utility buildings.

The value of commercial permits decreased 7.7% to \$1.6 billion. The decline was due to lower construction intentions for hotels and recreation buildings. In all, eight provinces posted declines in the overall commercial component.

In the institutional component, builders took out \$765 million in permits, a 17.4% increase, and the third consecutive monthly increase. The gain was attributable to projects for nursing homes and schools.

#### Permits down in several provinces

The value of building permits decreased in six provinces.

The most significant decrease occurred in Ontario (-7.9% to \$2.3 billion), due mainly to a 15.8% decline in intentions for non-residential buildings. The decline in the residential sector was a slight 1.7%.

British Columbia and New Brunswick also experienced declines in both the residential and non-residential sectors.

Alberta posted a 7.5% decline to \$1.2 billion, due to a 19.6% decrease in the residential component.

In contrast, intentions rose 3.5% in Quebec, with gains in both the residential and non-residential sectors.

#### Metropolitan areas: London and Kingston show large declines

Of the 34 census metropolitan areas, 18 recorded reductions in the value of building permits in June.

The largest decrease occurred in London, with declines in the residential and non-residential sectors. Kingston followed closely with a decline mostly in the institutional component.

In contrast, the total value of permits in the census metropolitan area of Québec rose in June, due to increases in both the residential and non-residential sectors.

Chart 1 Total value of building permits



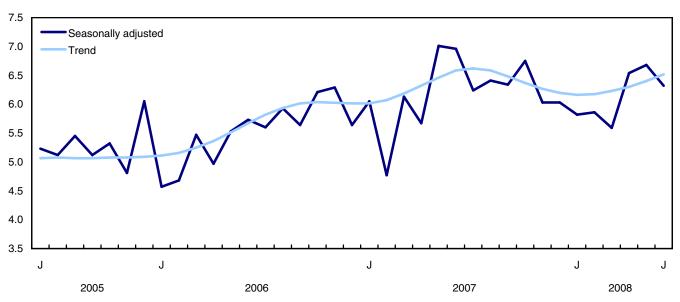


Chart 2
Residential value of building permits – Total

billions of dollars

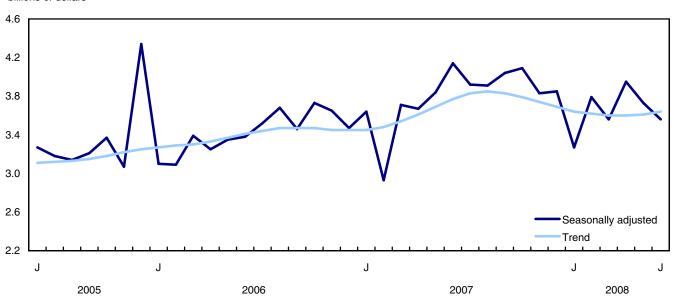


Chart 3
Number of dwelling units – Single and multiple

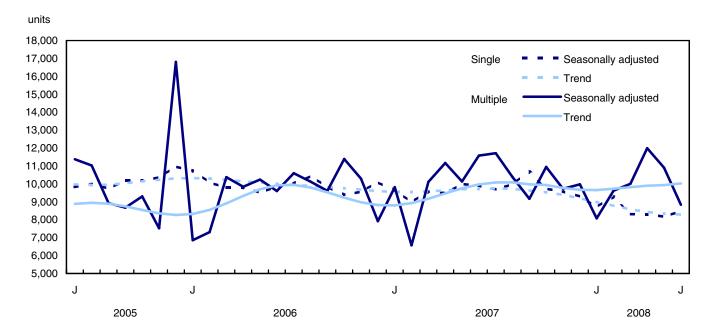


Chart 4 Non-residential value of building permits - Total

#### billions of dollars

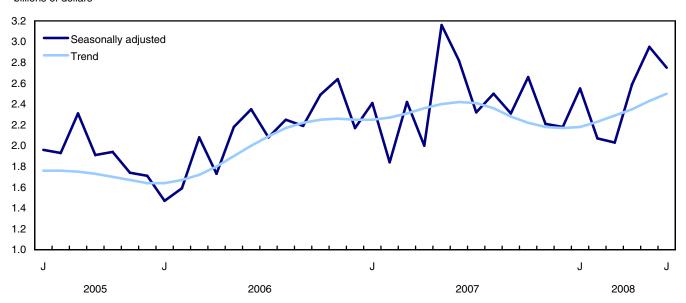
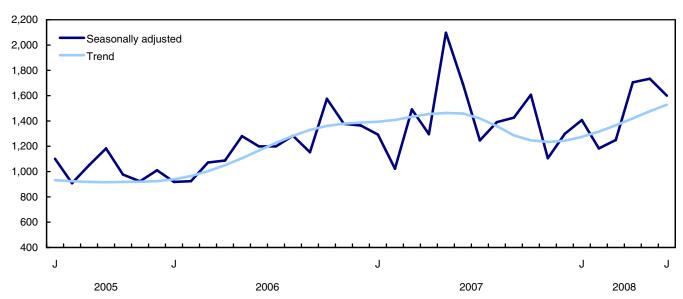


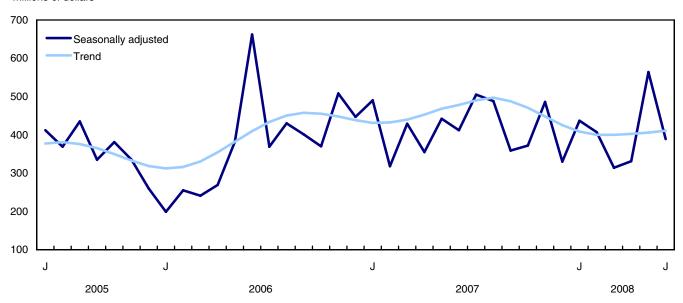
Chart 5 Commercial value of building permits

#### millions of dollars



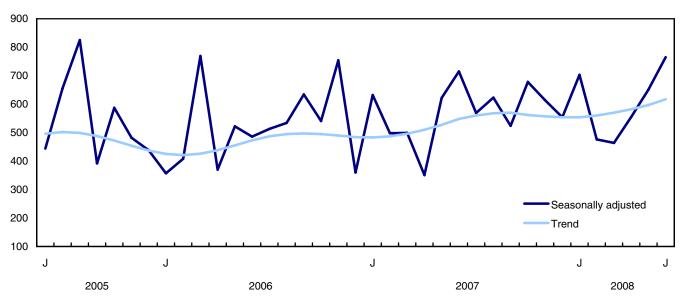
**Chart 6 Industrial value of building permits** 

millions of dollars



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





# **Related products**

### **Selected publications from Statistics Canada**

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

### Selected technical and analytical products from Statistics Canada

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

026-0001	Building permits, residential values and number of units, by type of dwelling, monthly
026-0002	Building permits, dwelling units by type of dwelling and area, monthly
026-0003	Building permits, values by activity sector, monthly
026-0004	Building permits, values by activity sector and area, monthly
026-0005	Building permits, non-residential values by type of structure, monthly
026-0006	Building permits, by type of structure and area, seasonally adjusted, monthly
026-0007	Building permits, dwelling units by type of structure and value and by activity sector, monthly
026-0008	Building permits, values by activity sector, seasonally adjusted and unadjusted, monthly
026-0010	Building permits, residential and non-residential values by type of structure for Canada and urban centres, 10,000 and over, monthly

### **Selected surveys from Statistics Canada**

2802	Building Permits Survey

### Selected summary tables from Statistics Canada

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

# **Statistical tables**

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

	2008	2008	June	May	April	March	February	January
<del></del>	June p	May <sup>r</sup>	to	to	to	to	to	to
			May	April	March	February	January	December
	thousands of	dollars			percentage c	hange		
Canada	6,318,316	6,675,436	-5.3	2.0	17.0	-4.6	0.8	-3.5
Newfoundland and Labrador	70,391	59,091	19.1	-12.1	30.8	-19.6	43.5	-55.7
Prince Edward Island	12,456	41,899	-70.3	100.5	32.5	49.4	24.5	-31.3
Nova Scotia	135,299	132,557	2.1	0.7	34.0	7.7	18.2	5.0
New Brunswick	109,978	129,641	-15.2	76.9	25.8	-0.2	-10.3	29.3
Quebec	1,147,370	1,108,592	3.5	-2.4	13.3	3.0	-0.8	1.1
Ontario	2,254,375	2,448,004	-7.9	2.7	11.7	6.8	-17.5	5.2
Manitoba	121,247	137,105	-11.6	-4.5	22.9	-5.6	11.1	14.2
Saskatchewan	192,168	183,066	5.0	-19.9	55.0	31.3	-3.1	-46.0
Alberta	1,193,674	1,290,159	-7.5	1.6	27.8	-33.1	26.6	3.2
British Columbia	1,065,167	1,134,738	-6.1	5.4	13.4	1.1	15.4	-22.5
Yukon Territory	3,733	4,962	-24.8	-3.7	12.4	31.9	79.3	-81.2
Northwest Territories	2,476	748	231.0	26.6	-96.7	1,986.8	292.8	-97.7
Nunavut	9,982	4,874	104.8	-5.0	1.408.8	8,400.0	-87.5	

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

	2008	2008	June	May	April	March	February	January
	June p	May <sup>r</sup>	to	to	to	to	to	to
	ounc	Way	May	April	March	February	January	December
_	thousands of	dollars		I	percentage cl	hange		
Canada	2,753,545	2,948,191	-6.6	13.8	27.8	-1.9	-18.9	16.7
Newfoundland and Labrador	26,533	16,954	56.5	-33.3	208.5	48.0	-13.2	-90.4
Prince Edward Island	2,565	35,019	-92.7	1,586.8	-71.0	118.2	-7.5	-32.3
Nova Scotia	52,803	36,860	43.3	-47.9	96.8	186.8	22.2	-53.6
New Brunswick	55,709	68,297	-18.4	261.5	-26.7	43.2	-31.6	153.3
Quebec	428,485	415,864	3.0	6.2	11.7	31.8	-12.5	14.3
Ontario	912,120	1,082,928	-15.8	23.6	17.9	-1.2	-45.0	67.7
Manitoba	44,684	42,499	5.1	-20.0	123.7	-39.6	65.1	-11.6
Saskatchewan	79,179	77,145	2.6	-34.2	120.8	91.9	-24.9	-69.0
Alberta	698,572	674,481	3.6	3.1	36.1	-35.8	23.5	14.3
British Columbia	448,293	493,870	-9.2	30.4	35.1	45.4	19.0	-48.1
Yukon Territory	741	1,420	-47.8	-42.7	178.5	182.5	-40.6	-36.3
Northwest Territories	1,411	330	327.6		-100.0	16.566.7	-16.9	-98.5
Nunavut	2,450	2,524	-2.9	621.1	2.9			

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

_	2008	2008	June to	May to	April to	March to	February to	January to	
	June <sup>p</sup>	May	May	April	March	February	January	December	
_	thousands of dollars			percentage change					
Canada	3,564,771	3,727,245	-4.4	-5.7	10.9	-6.1	16.1	-15.0	
Newfoundland and Labrador	43,858	42,137	4.1	0.9	-3.1	-26.0	53.0	12.2	
Prince Edward Island	9,891	6,880	43.8	-63.5	118.8	18.3	47.5	-30.6	
Nova Scotia	82,496	95,697	-13.8	57.3	-2.2	-20.8	17.6	30.3	
New Brunswick	54,269	61,344	-11.5	12.8	67.4	-19.6	4.0	-2.9	
Quebec	718,885	692,728	3.8	-6.9	14.1	-7.8	4.4	-3.9	
Ontario	1,342,255	1,365,076	-1.7	-9.5	8.4	11.6	18.1	-29.0	
Manitoba	76,563	94,606	-19.1	4.5	-2.8	10.2	-3.6	24.1	
Saskatchewan	112,989	105,921	6.7	-4.8	18.0	11.5	7.0	-17.4	
Alberta	495,102	615,678	-19.6	0.0	20.1	-30.4	29.9	-6.5	
British Columbia	616,874	640,868	-3.7	-8.2	4.3	-10.3	14.5	-11.7	
Yukon Territory	2,992	3,542	-15.5	32.4	-27.6	16.9	124.3	-85.1	
Northwest Territories	1,065	418	154.8	-29.3	423.0	-85.1	735.2	-93.2	
Nunavut	7,532	2,350	220.5	-50.8		-100.0	-87.5		

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

	2008	2008	June	May	April	March	February	January	
	June p	May <sup>r</sup>	to	to	to	to	to	to	
			May	April	March	February	January	December	
	units		percentage change						
Canada	207,708	228,888	-9.3	-6.0	10.8	-3.1	12.7	-12.9	
Newfoundland and Labrador	3,084	3,360	-8.2	6.1	17.9	-31.1	62.5	13.0	
Prince Edward Island	696	504	38.1	-64.7	83.1	51.2	65.4	-54.4	
Nova Scotia	4,920	6,408	-23.2	61.3	-1.8	-20.9	16.4	35.1	
New Brunswick	4,848	5,100	-4.9	-6.8	93.2	-16.9	-6.0	-0.7	
Quebec	44,616	50,028	-10.8	-7.7	16.4	-13.6	5.2	-1.7	
Ontario	79,488	85,908	-7.5	3.6	0.7	23.5	4.6	-24.7	
Manitoba	4,824	5,484	-12.0	1.8	-13.8	7.4	15.2	-20.1	
Saskatchewan	7,776	7,056	10.2	-1.3	17.1	17.8	-4.2	-19.3	
Alberta	23,388	30,264	-22.7	-25.5	42.9	-34.1	38.2	-10.8	
British Columbia	33,564	34,404	-2.4	-11.4	-1.8	8.0	15.3	-4.9	
Yukon Territory	180	252	-28.6	110.0	-60.0	127.3	22.2	-88.6	
Northwest Territories	36	36	0.0	-25.0		-100.0			
Nunavut	288	84	242.9	-70.8					
	200	04	242.9	70.0					

Table 5

Dwelling units, value of residential and non-residential building permits, provinces and territories, seasonally adjusted, 2008

	Number	of dwelling u	nits		Es	timated value	of constructio	n	
•	Singles 1	Multiples	Total	Residential		Non-resi	dential		Total
			dwellings	_	Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental	Total	
		units				thousands	of dollars		
Canada May r June P Cumulative Jan. to June 2008 Cumulative Jan. to June 2007	8,170 8,475 51,256 57,573	10,904 8,834 59,432 59,379	19,074 17,309 110,688 116,952	3,727,245 3,564,771 21,870,647 21,921,940	563,540 388,519 2,440,807 2,444,959	1,733,555 1,600,325 8,878,526 8,892,769	651,096 764,701 3,613,642 3,317,545	2,948,191 2,753,545 14,932,975 14,655,273	6,675,436 6,318,316 36,803,622 36,577,213
Newfoundland and Labrador May <sup>r</sup> June <sup>p</sup> Cumulative Jan. to June 2008 Cumulative Jan. to June 2007	181 202 1,302 924	99 55 248 136	280 257 1,550 1,060	42,137 43,858 267,283 178,858	4,219 582 19,120 14,927	7,621 12,494 40,566 47,509	5,114 13,457 29,468 21,744	16,954 26,533 89,154 84,180	59,091 70,391 356,437 263,038
Prince Edward Island May r June p Cumulative Jan. to June 2008 Cumulative Jan. to June 2007	33 52 249 327	9 6 104 64	42 58 353 391	6,880 9,891 56,408 56,394	832 490 4,220 3,798	8,508 2,035 22,436 12,658	25,679 40 27,013 1,596	35,019 2,565 53,669 18,052	41,899 12,456 110,077 74,446
Nova Scotia May r June p Cumulative Jan. to June 2008 Cumulative Jan. to June 2007	258 261 1,700 1,471	276 149 704 930	534 410 2,404 2,401	95,697 82,496 446,615 387,977	3,437 8,840 23,250 35,772	31,183 29,635 125,214 133,280	2,240 14,328 70,697 44,884	36,860 52,803 219,161 213,936	132,557 135,299 665,776 601,913
New Brunswick May r June p Cumulative Jan. to June 2008 Cumulative Jan. to June 2007	229 235 1,335 1,241	196 169 772 726	425 404 2,107 1,967	61,344 54,269 281,716 262,830	42,356 16,060 64,553 86,192	19,237 36,489 108,877 103,000	6,704 3,160 39,528 24,118	68,297 55,709 212,958 213,310	129,641 109,978 494,674 476,140
Quebec May r June p Cumulative Jan. to June 2008 Cumulative Jan. to June 2007	1,722 1,955 10,654 11,266	2,447 1,763 14,379 13,218	4,169 3,718 25,033 24,484	692,728 718,885 4,192,004 3,960,080	59,397 75,182 367,811 426,264	281,330 233,456 1,338,519 1,269,194	75,137 119,847 450,019 631,148	415,864 428,485 2,156,349 2,326,606	1,108,592 1,147,370 6,348,353 6,286,686
Ontario May r June P Cumulative Jan. to June 2008 Cumulative Jan. to June 2007	2,865 2,996 17,590 18,627	4,294 3,628 20,820 15,514	7,159 6,624 38,410 34,141	1,365,076 1,342,255 7,911,168 7,182,306	254,461 154,793 986,496 1,323,274	491,185 475,358 3,016,963 2,733,868	337,282 281,969 1,728,273 1,462,703	1,082,928 912,120 5,731,732 5,519,845	2,448,004 2,254,375 13,642,900 12,702,151
Manitoba May r June p Cumulative Jan. to June 2008 Cumulative Jan. to June 2007	338 356 2,237 1,945	119 46 498 1,046	457 402 2,735 2,991	94,606 76,563 526,939 474,572	9,922 7,501 42,896 36,874	28,743 27,130 139,386 142,682	3,834 10,053 44,935 126,289	42,499 44,684 227,217 305,845	137,105 121,247 754,156 780,417
Saskatchewan May r June p Cumulative Jan. to June 2008 Cumulative Jan. to June 2007	350 346 2,178 1,610	238 302 1,046 819	588 648 3,224 2,429	105,921 112,989 588,158 383,557	14,534 21,605 55,838 31,892	55,274 25,934 227,629 219,302	7,337 31,640 107,762 76,971	77,145 79,179 391,229 328,165	183,066 192,168 979,387 711,722
Alberta May r June p Cumulative Jan. to June 2008 Cumulative Jan. to June 2007	1,215 1,143 7,799 13,728	1,307 806 8,619 11,300	2,522 1,949 16,418 25,028	615,678 495,102 3,541,771 4,603,152	143,244 84,161 720,783 323,919	448,844 438,839 2,393,728 2,657,893	82,393 175,572 749,169 408,864	674,481 698,572 3,863,680 3,390,676	1,290,159 1,193,674 7,405,451 7,993,828

Table 5 – continued Dwelling units, value of residential and non-residential building permits, provinces and territories, seasonally adjusted, 2008

	Number	of dwelling ι	units		Es	timated value	of construction	า	
	Singles 1	Multiples	Total	Residential		Non-res	idential		Total
			dwellings		Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental	Total	
		units				thousands	of dollars		
British Columbia May r June p Cumulative Jan. to June 2008 Cumulative Jan. to June 2007	959 909 6,123 6,341	1,908 1,888 12,174 15,444	2,867 2,797 18,297 21,785	640,868 616,874 4,023,371 4,366,058	30,066 18,049 152,978 148,166	359,813 315,955 1,439,263 1,544,321	103,991 114,289 363,567 494,581	493,870 448,293 1,955,808 2,187,068	1,134,738 1,065,167 5,979,179 6,553,126
Yukon Territory May r June p Cumulative Jan. to June 2008 Cumulative Jan. to June 2007	16 13 74 64	5 2 17 26	21 15 91 90	3,542 2,992 17,478 17,345	770 363 1,417 12,753	467 84 3,141 4,214	183 294 1,817 9,517	1,420 741 6,375 26,484	4,962 3,733 23,853 43,829
Northwest Territories May r June P Cumulative Jan. to June 2008 Cumulative Jan. to June 2007	3 3 8 19	0 0 3 0	3 3 11 19	418 1,065 3,038 6,952	300 243 593 1,124	30 1,116 19,334 23,242	0 52 52 9,284	330 1,411 19,979 33,650	748 2,476 23,017 40,602
Nunavut May r June p Cumulative Jan. to June 2008 Cumulative Jan. to June 2007	1 4 7 10	6 20 48 156	7 24 55 166	2,350 7,532 14,698 41,859	2 650 852 4	1,320 1,800 3,470 1,606	1,202 0 1,342 5,846	2,524 2,450 5,664 7,456	4,874 9,982 20,362 49,315

<sup>1.</sup> 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, 2008

	Number	of dwelling u	ınits		Es	timated value	of construction	า	
_	Singles 1	Multiples	Total	Residential		Non-res	idential		Total
			dwellings	_	Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental	Total	
		units				thousands	of dollars		
Abbotsford, British Columbia May r June P Cumulative Jan. to June 2008 Cumulative Jan. to June 2007	21 37 181 297	132 0 692 389	153 37 873 686	24,480 8,286 116,963 111,719	66 1,002 12,185 8,705	9,968 2,974 96,619 36,159	60 16,708 19,018 44	10,094 20,684 127,822 44,908	34,574 28,970 244,785 156,627
Barrie, Ontario May r June P Cumulative Jan. to June 2008 Cumulative Jan. to June 2007	117 285 782 360	26 267 353 126	143 552 1,135 486	32,756 128,127 260,767 107,563	121,489 6,316 131,576 6,765	20,488 35,197 102,734 65,551	20,020 4,959 34,920 14,765	161,997 46,472 269,230 87,081	194,753 174,599 529,997 194,644
Brantford, Ontario May r June P Cumulative Jan. to June 2008 Cumulative Jan. to June 2007	41 27 170 231	11 7 159 94	52 34 329 325	8,222 6,893 44,231 42,513	520 2,494 4,976 8,164	2,012 2,219 6,282 30,975	718 5,224 14,770 16,924	3,250 9,937 26,028 56,063	11,472 16,830 70,259 98,576
Calgary, Alberta May r June p Cumulative Jan. to June 2008 Cumulative Jan. to June 2007	391 327 2,277 3,887	187 166 3,432 4,008	578 493 5,709 7,895	176,742 152,187 1,291,599 1,606,696	13,210 6,372 124,761 38,599	269,793 251,548 1,079,886 1,670,606	39,215 12,979 213,521 197,545	322,218 270,899 1,418,168 1,906,750	498,960 423,086 2,709,767 3,513,446
Edmonton, Alberta May r June p Cumulative Jan. to June 2008 Cumulative Jan. to June 2007	169 158 1,278 3,990	576 375 2,713 4,334	745 533 3,991 8,324	179,760 139,741 859,933 1,452,791	57,734 18,329 198,392 78,047	107,213 91,777 558,332 450,817	20,773 151,363 302,632 64,293	185,720 261,469 1,059,356 593,157	365,480 401,210 1,919,289 2,045,948
Greater Sudbury , Ontario May <sup>r</sup> June <sup>p</sup> Cumulative Jan. to June 2008 Cumulative Jan. to June 2007	58 62 255 252	9 5 34 14	67 67 289 266	15,752 17,168 67,924 62,576	1,842 959 9,194 12,433	7,221 2,501 21,715 22,696	1,334 267 29,241 113,157	10,397 3,727 60,150 148,286	26,149 20,895 128,074 210,862
Guelph, Ontario May r June p Cumulative Jan. to June 2008 Cumulative Jan. to June 2007	56 36 273 308	17 72 228 250	73 108 501 558	13,257 13,088 77,138 84,409	11,225 173 12,876 16,946	462 233 18,605 31,829	80 2,100 21,155 12,912	11,767 2,506 52,636 61,687	25,024 15,594 129,774 146,096
Halifax, Nova Scotia May r June p Cumulative Jan. to June 2008 Cumulative Jan. to June 2007	109 102 728 587	250 110 492 726	359 212 1,220 1,313	63,076 42,936 230,311 198,016	1,231 144 6,124 10,130	19,681 12,970 74,392 77,243	1,326 3,665 51,537 11,237	22,238 16,779 132,053 98,610	85,314 59,715 362,364 296,626
Hamilton, Ontario May r June P Cumulative Jan. to June 2008 Cumulative Jan. to June 2007	134 127 980 1,013	102 135 1,284 725	236 262 2,264 1,738	50,426 52,323 451,478 370,900	1,786 202 20,807 12,796	27,344 14,745 155,205 83,657	12,447 2,180 198,870 92,531	41,577 17,127 374,882 188,984	92,003 69,450 826,360 559,884
Kelowna, British Columbia May <sup>r</sup> June <sup>p</sup> Cumulative Jan. to June 2008 Cumulative Jan. to June 2007	56 43 410 552	63 173 1,123 956	119 216 1,533 1,508	32,073 65,837 347,644 305,070	243 149 4,938 14,612	5,427 3,841 40,692 84,121	24,853 5,990 32,703 25,052	30,523 9,980 78,333 123,785	62,596 75,817 425,977 428,855

Table 6 – continued Dwelling units, value of residential and non-residential building permits, census metropolitan areas, seasonally adjusted, 2008

	Number	r of dwelling ι	units		Es	stimated value	of construction	ı	
_	Singles 1	Multiples	Total	Residential		Non-res	idential		Total
			dwellings	_	Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental	Total	
		units				thousands	of dollars		
Kingston, Ontario									
May r June p	72 70	7 5	79 75	13,963 13,956	922 738	4,743 3,221	104,208 5,338	109,873 9,297	123,836 23,253
Cumulative Jan. to June 2008 Cumulative Jan. to June 2007	299 282	26 173	325 455	60,558 69,130	4,809 5,094	33,020 26,207	113,828 28,726	151,657 60,027	212,215 129,157
Kitchener, Ontario									
May <sup>r</sup> June <sup>p</sup>	122 108	134 52	256 160	43,025 34,352	1,554 3,374	17,857 11,162	4,364 17.969	23,775 32,505	66,800 66,857
Cumulative Jan. to June 2008	623	702	1,325	250,173	34,866	115,167	86,064	236,097	486,270
Cumulative Jan. to June 2007	551	850	1,401	228,935	50,771	80,251	60,274	191,296	420,231
London, Ontario May <sup>r</sup>	157	790	947	112,920	18,011	8,199	44,818	71,028	183,948
June p	107	158	265	46,838	3,941	9,256	13,447	26,644	73,482
Cumulative Jan. to June 2008	769	1,293	2,062	320,898	27,002	44,937	225,279	297,218	618,116
Cumulative Jan. to June 2007	993	835	1,828	288,944	18,944	87,885	81,686	188,515	477,459
Moncton, New Brunswick May r	52	123	175	19,555	1,069	2,227	627	3,923	23,478
June p	47	101	148	17,104	601	7,780	414	8,795	25,899
Cumulative Jan. to June 2008 Cumulative Jan. to June 2007	240 322	373 387	613 709	72,607 81,641	4,149 8,093	30,230 34,614	11,777 4,002	46,156 46,709	118,763 128,350
Montréal, Quebec									
May r	577	1,305	1,882	316,788 313.447	26,026 17.688	175,692	31,052	232,770	549,558
June p Cumulative Jan. to June 2008	668 3,833	791 7,830	1,459 11.663	1,993,783	155,119	114,874 698,031	36,827 147,290	169,389 1.000.440	482,836 2,994,223
Cumulative Jan. to June 2007	4,175	7,206	11,381	1,873,735	233,643	733,488	359,312	1,326,443	3,200,178
Oshawa, Ontario May <sup>r</sup>	133	95	228	46,581	1,279	6,598	2,034	9,911	56,492
June p	168	74	242	50,145	20,446	20,117	13,991	54,554	104,699
Cumulative Jan. to June 2008	767	345	1,112	245,146	33,580	89,250	42,857	165,687	410,833
Cumulative Jan. to June 2007	707	193	900	212,995	80,143	42,756	22,799	145,698	358,693
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario part, Ontario/Quebec									
May r	295 260	374	669	121,038	699	22,044	5,521	28,264	149,302
June P Cumulative Jan. to June 2008	1,531	413 2,353	673 3,884	99,108 612,487	2,827 10,227	44,951 249,274	13,297 66,975	61,075 326,476	160,183 938,963
Cumulative Jan. to June 2007	1,339	1,759	3,098	510,192	39,559	285,693	86,971	412,223	922,415
Ottawa-Gatineau, Quebec part, Ontario/Quebec									
May r	67	107	174	27,059	280	9,541	1,853	11,674	38,733
June p	108	101	209	33,536	20	4,118	2,427	6,565	40,101
Cumulative Jan. to June 2008 Cumulative Jan. to June 2007	471 528	590 1,100	1,061 1,628	156,316 215,813	2,557 9,184	41,007 35,925	27,270 47,039	70,834 92,148	227,150 307,961
Peterborough, Ontario									
May r June p	39 25	0 4	39 29	10,234 7,697	38 532	4,331 5,274	1,013 1	5,382 5,807	15,616 13,504
Cumulative Jan. to June 2008	151	42	193	42,687	2,081	10,933	9,555	22,569	65,256
Cumulative Jan. to June 2007	162	45	207	39,173	1,502	10,618	636	12,756	51,929
<b>Québec, Quebec</b> May r	166	392	558	78,273	1,701	32,654	3,077	37,432	115,705
June p	196	215	411	86,051	21,364	28,865	29,880	80,109	166,160
Cumulative Jan. to June 2008	1,056	2,003	3,059	454,375	64,702	223,073	69,512	357,287	811,662
Cumulative Jan. to June 2007	1,296	1,585	2,881	410,958	39,345	174,582	71,860	285,787	696,745

Table 6 – continued

Dwelling units, value of residential and non-residential building permits, census metropolitan areas, seasonally adjusted, 2008

	Number	of dwelling u	ınits		Es	timated value	of construction	า	
	Singles 1	Multiples	Total	Residential		Non-res	idential		Total
			dwellings	_	Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental	Total	
		units				thousands	of dollars		
Regina, Saskatchewan May r June p Cumulative Jan. to June 2008 Cumulative Jan. to June 2007	72 82 487 351	54 131 276 128	126 213 763 479	21,316 32,097 136,226 81,673	2,248 9,884 14,466 9,270	10,817 7,852 42,167 112,518	1,760 24,327 46,985 14,244	14,825 42,063 103,618 136,032	36,141 74,160 239,844 217,705
Saguenay, Quebec May r June P Cumulative Jan. to June 2008 Cumulative Jan. to June 2007	58 41 214 203	20 17 171 200	78 58 385 403	15,493 13,987 66,148 62,862	844 764 4,516 7,579	4,143 10,441 29,115 16,676	8,054 2,785 13,089 14,516	13,041 13,990 46,720 38,771	28,534 27,977 112,868 101,633
Saint John, New Brunswick May <sup>r</sup> June <sup>p</sup> Cumulative Jan. to June 2008 Cumulative Jan. to June 2007	40 64 384 276	30 19 65 132	70 83 449 408	9,908 12,195 64,283 60,240	38,782 10,254 50,549 42,581	4,860 1,863 22,872 23,367	1,653 595 2,747 1,388	45,295 12,712 76,168 67,336	55,203 24,907 140,451 127,576
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan May r June p Cumulative Jan. to June 2008 Cumulative Jan. to June 2007	126 117 825 813	158 104 530 607	284 221 1,355 1,420	45,123 37,808 213,175 193,497	3,053 8,883 22,568 16,442	16,825 8,243 85,178 60,696	4,425 2,901 50,051 36,216	24,303 20,027 157,797 113,354	69,426 57,835 370,972 306,851
Sherbrooke, Quebec May r June p Cumulative Jan. to June 2008 Cumulative Jan. to June 2007	63 55 351 390	63 56 496 292	126 111 847 682	21,009 21,228 127,992 109,643	1,388 1,101 5,374 7,513	9,686 3,378 43,809 20,107	4,230 1,830 22,949 13,079	15,304 6,309 72,132 40,699	36,313 27,537 200,124 150,342
St. Catharines-Niagara, Ontario May r June p Cumulative Jan. to June 2008 Cumulative Jan. to June 2007	65 65 362 397	37 81 301 148	102 146 663 545	26,745 25,857 143,045 124,271	180 2,454 10,903 15,889	5,845 9,497 42,133 68,492	571 2,864 8,839 12,379	6,596 14,815 61,875 96,760	33,341 40,672 204,920 221,031
St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador May r June p Cumulative Jan. to June 2008 Cumulative Jan. to June 2007	112 130 871 571	16 23 100 102	128 153 971 673	22,836 27,689 169,633 114,729	4,000 50 14,103 1,893	5,950 1,923 22,008 34,853	4,829 13,050 26,540 9,913	14,779 15,023 62,651 46,659	37,615 42,712 232,284 161,388
Thunder Bay, Ontario May r June p Cumulative Jan. to June 2008 Cumulative Jan. to June 2007	34 19 86 108	0 0 34 3	34 19 120 111	7,021 3,947 20,396 21,548	35 1,741 1,938 891	3,835 2,718 20,160 10,498	965 1,661 22,133 13,025	4,835 6,120 44,231 24,414	11,856 10,067 64,627 45,962
Toronto, Ontario May r June P Cumulative Jan. to June 2008 Cumulative Jan. to June 2007	703 828 5,611 6,799	2,339 2,106 12,265 9,165	3,042 2,934 17,876 15,964	601,993 590,625 3,775,059 3,611,507	54,048 62,004 417,557 510,451	288,575 257,104 1,689,209 1,458,312	103,467 163,371 635,068 616,127	446,090 482,479 2,741,834 2,584,890	1,048,083 1,073,104 6,516,893 6,196,397
Trois-Rivières, Quebec May r June P Cumulative Jan. to June 2008 Cumulative Jan. to June 2007	34 36 184 190	43 43 406 283	77 79 590 473	13,423 15,996 82,302 70,482	933 1,252 10,148 14,053	1,908 7,196 21,543 35,761	747 2,368 15,747 22,228	3,588 10,816 47,438 72,042	17,011 26,812 129,740 142,524

Table 6 – continued Dwelling units, value of residential and non-residential building permits, census metropolitan areas, seasonally adjusted, 2008

	Number	of dwelling ι	ınits		Es	timated value	of construction	1	
•	Singles 1	Multiples	Total	Residential		Non-res	idential		Total
		dw	dwellings	_	Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental	Total	
		units				thousands	of dollars		
Vancouver, British Columbia May r June p Cumulative Jan. to June 2008 Cumulative Jan. to June 2007	339 332 2,098 2,041	1,175 1,110 6,915 10,115	1,514 1,442 9,013 12,156	328,760 285,036 1,970,644 2,448,517	12,857 9,071 72,286 58,227	287,248 243,835 956,616 1,107,573	67,428 64,930 190,240 204,511	367,533 317,836 1,219,142 1,370,311	696,293 602,872 3,189,786 3,818,828
Victoria, British Columbia May <sup>r</sup> June <sup>p</sup> Cumulative Jan. to June 2008 Cumulative Jan. to June 2007	67 72 440 458	87 174 746 1,467	154 246 1,186 1,925	51,514 55,068 293,436 404,923	2,902 229 9,756 8,315	3,548 11,562 53,140 39,535	8,146 18,097 52,826 114,134	14,596 29,888 115,722 161,984	66,110 84,956 409,158 566,907
Windsor, Ontario May <sup>r</sup> June <sup>p</sup> Cumulative Jan. to June 2008 Cumulative Jan. to June 2007	37 25 171 222	15 16 54 72	52 41 225 294	12,642 8,918 52,710 64,710	96 5,070 14,684 14,644	4,160 3,710 28,062 41,385	50 633 5,559 45,053	4,306 9,413 48,305 101,082	16,948 18,331 101,015 165,792
Winnipeg, Manitoba May <sup>r</sup> June <sup>p</sup> Cumulative Jan. to June 2008 Cumulative Jan. to June 2007	169 194 1,140 1,088	80 26 368 809	249 220 1,508 1,897	54,725 43,848 310,461 288,184	3,695 2,709 14,383 6,808	19,642 16,361 97,506 99,176	701 4,540 28,363 62,739	24,038 23,610 140,252 168,723	78,763 67,458 450,713 456,907

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

Table 7 Dwelling units, provinces and territories, unadjusted, 2008

	Singles, includes mobile homes	Cottages	Doubles	Rows	Apartments	Conversions	Total dwellings
			number	of dwelling unit	s		
Canada May <sup>r</sup> June <sup>p</sup> Cumulative Jan. to June 2008 Cumulative Jan. to June 2007	10,922 10,563 51,371 59,199	63 87 239 265	1,026 678 4,951 5,925	1,976 1,674 10,971 11,224	7,547 6,056 39,411 39,076	760 580 2,935 2,264	22,294 19,638 109,878 117,953
Newfoundland and Labrador May <sup>r</sup> June <sup>p</sup> Cumulative Jan. to June 2008 Cumulative Jan. to June 2007	336 329 1,145 859	1 0 5 2	2 0 4 30	3 8 12 20	49 44 175 58	46 3 58 28	437 384 1,399 997
Prince Edward Island May <sup>r</sup> June <sup>p</sup> Cumulative Jan. to June 2008 Cumulative Jan. to June 2007	60 78 273 284	0 4 7 14	5 2 23 40	4 0 10 7	0 4 70 17	0 0 1 0	69 88 384 362
Nova Scotia May <sup>r</sup> June <sup>p</sup> Cumulative Jan. to June 2008 Cumulative Jan. to June 2007	385 325 1,514 1,381	8 9 33 36	20 15 108 89	26 0 88 42	227 129 475 747	3 5 34 53	669 483 2,252 2,348
New Brunswick May r June p Cumulative Jan. to June 2008 Cumulative Jan. to June 2007	427 335 1,267 1,207	3 4 15 14	47 6 173 112	20 10 81 26	120 146 473 533	9 8 47 57	626 509 2,056 1,949
Quebec May r June P Cumulative Jan. to June 2008 Cumulative Jan. to June 2007	2,369 2,229 11,371 12,213	19 39 79 103	335 230 1,474 1,164	169 115 882 1,076	1,957 1,165 9,325 9,068	370 274 1,615 1,137	5,219 4,052 24,746 24,761
Ontario May r June P Cumulative Jan. to June 2008 Cumulative Jan. to June 2007	3,362 3,771 16,995 18,540	18 18 49 49	342 232 1,461 2,100	1,203 899 6,424 6,065	2,550 2,491 12,259 6,836	217 137 580 385	7,692 7,548 37,768 33,975
Manitoba May r June p Cumulative Jan. to June 2008 Cumulative Jan. to June 2007	503 443 2,248 2,037	1 1 10 8	8 4 52 52	6 0 41 63	99 42 392 927	6 0 13 4	623 490 2,756 3,091
Saskatchewan May <sup>r</sup> June <sup>p</sup> Cumulative Jan. to June 2008 Cumulative Jan. to June 2007	497 435 2,188 1,655	5 4 14 3	24 19 108 78	27 16 161 241	185 219 719 361	3 48 60 139	741 741 3,250 2,477
Alberta May r June p Cumulative Jan. to June 2008 Cumulative Jan. to June 2007	1,715 1,490 8,068 14,294	8 8 25 26	182 120 1,166 1,730	151 71 910 1,665	968 602 6,506 7,790	6 13 37 115	3,030 2,304 16,712 25,620
British Columbia May <sup>r</sup> June <sup>p</sup> Cumulative Jan. to June 2008 Cumulative Jan. to June 2007	1,232 1,096 6,216 6,634	0 0 1 6	59 48 378 512	367 545 2,352 2,012	1,383 1,204 8,965 12,587	100 92 488 341	3,141 2,985 18,400 22,092

Table 7 – continued Dwelling units, provinces and territories, unadjusted, 2008

	Singles, includes mobile homes	Cottages	Doubles	Rows	Apartments	Conversions	Total dwellings
			number o	of dwelling units	3		
Yukon Territory May r June p Cumulative Jan. to June 2008 Cumulative Jan. to June 2007	32 25 71 66	0 0 1 4	2 2 4 14	0 0 0	3 0 11 10	0 0 2 2	37 27 89 96
Northwest Territories May r June p Cumulative Jan. to June 2008 Cumulative Jan. to June 2007	3 3 8 19	0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 3 0	0 0 0	3 3 11 19
Nunavut May r June p Cumulative Jan. to June 2008 Cumulative Jan. to June 2007	1 4 7 10	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 4	0 10 10 7	6 10 38 142	0 0 0 3	7 24 55 166

Table 8
Dwelling units, census metropolitan areas, unadjusted, June 2008

	Singles, includes mobile homes	Cottages	Doubles	Rows	Apartments	Conversions	Total dwellings
			number	of dwelling i	units		
Abbotsford, British Columbia	46	0	0	0	0	0	46
Barrie, Ontario	348	0	0	78	187	2	615
Brantford, Ontario	33	0	0	7	0	0	40
Calgary, Alberta	437	0	24	5	137	0	603
Edmonton, Alberta	212	0	59	26	286	4	587
Greater Sudbury, Ontario	75	1	0	0	4	1	81
Guelph, Ontario	44	0	4	10	47	11	116
Halifax, Nova Scotia	132	2	1	0	105	4	244
Hamilton, Ontario	155	0	10	63	62	0	290
Kelowna, British Columbia	53	0	0	0	171	2	226
Kingston, Ontario	83	2	2	3	0	0	90
Kitchener, Ontario	132	0	12	36	0	4	184
London, Ontario	131	0	1	30	127	0	289
Moncton, New Brunswick	72	0	0	0	98	3	173
Montréal, Quebec	712	Õ	55	78	629	88	1,562
Oshawa, Ontario	205	Õ	10	63	0	1	279
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario/Quebec	433	Õ	70	182	253	16	954
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario part, Ontario/Quebec	318	Õ	17	182	201	13	731
Ottawa-Gatineau, Quebec part, Ontario/Quebec	115	Õ	53	0	52	3	223
Peterborough, Ontario	31	Ö	0	Õ	4	Õ	35
Québec, Quebec	207	2	23	10	148	50	440
Regina, Saskatchewan	95	1	0	0	114	17	227
Saguenay, Quebec	44	Ó	ő	ŏ	14	4	62
Saint John. New Brunswick	94	3	0	5	14	1	117
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan	137	0	7	0	66	31	241
Sherbrooke, Quebec	59	0	27	Ö	26	7	119
St. Catharines-Niagara, Ontario	79	0	8	25	43	6	161
St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador	190	0	0	8	15	0	213
Thunder Bay, Ontario	21	1	0	0	0	1	213
Toronto, Ontario	1,011	0	130	269	1,624	83	3,117
Trois-Rivières. Quebec	38	0	24	209	1,024	2	3,117
Vancouver, British Columbia	406	0	16	382	645	68	1,517
Victoria, British Columbia	406 88	0	8	93	70	3	1,517
Windsor, Ontario	30	0	o 2	93	70 12	3 2	202 46
Winnipeg, Manitoba	218	0	0	0	12 26	0	244

Table 9 Dwelling units, census metropolitan areas, unadjusted, cumulative, January to June 2008

	Singles, includes mobile homes	Cottages	Doubles	Rows	Apartments	Conversions	Total dwellings
			number	of dwelling i	units		
Abbotsford, British Columbia	189	0	0	95	596	1	881
Barrie, Ontario	822	0	6	157	187	3	1,175
Brantford, Ontario	168	0	0	33	121	5	327
Calgary, Alberta	2,463	0	439	356	2,633	4	5,895
Edmonton, Alberta	1,358	0	498	323	1,874	18	4,071
Greater Sudbury, Ontario	272	1	0	0	24	10	307
Guelph, Ontario	262	0	25	53	108	42	490
Halifax, Nova Scotia	657	4	45	73	347	27	1,153
Hamilton, Ontario	954	0	76	651	549	8	2,238
Kelowna, British Columbia	423	0	0	90	1,018	15	1,546
Kingston, Ontario	312	4	18	6	0	2	342
Kitchener, Ontario	616	0	62	266	356	18	1,318
London, Ontario	758	0	11	197	1,070	15	2,051
Moncton, New Brunswick	265	0	143	3	211	16	638
Montréal, Quebec	4,015	0	432	516	5.560	741	11.264
Oshawa, Ontario	772	0	56	286	2	1	1,117
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario/Quebec	2.018	0	310	1.608	949	47	4.932
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario part, Ontario/Quebec	1,516	0	96	1,509	713	35	3,869
Ottawa-Gatineau, Quebec part, Ontario/Quebec	502	0	214	99	236	12	1,063
Peterborough, Ontario	163	0	0	16	26	0	205
Québec, Quebec	1,159	3	210	78	1,411	229	3,090
Regina, Saskatchewan	481	1	22	0	235	19	758
Saguenay, Quebec	258	0		0	80	76	420
Saint John, New Brunswick	331	6	8	14	40	4	403
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan	837	Ö	45	107	340	38	1,367
Sherbrooke, Quebec	374	0	112	41	272	25	824
St. Catharines-Niagara, Ontario	366	Ô	36	137	117	12	668
St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador	701	Ö	2	12	78	8	801
Thunder Bay, Ontario	91	2	2		32	1	128
Toronto, Ontario	5,343	0	902	2,694	8,337	333	17,609
Trois-Rivières, Quebec	200	Ô	64	12	248	28	552
Vancouver, British Columbia	2,194	Ö	122	1,428	5,020	349	9,113
Victoria, British Columbia	457	ŏ	19	244	458	29	1,207
Windsor. Ontario	172	ŏ	8	12	30	4	226
Winnipeg, Manitoba	1.157	Ö	28	37	302	1	1,525

Table 10 Value of residential and non-residential building permits, provinces and territories, unadjusted, 2008

	Residential	ı	Non-residential		Total
		Industrial	Commercial	Institutional	
				and governmental	
		tho	usands of dollars		
Canada					
May r June P	4,521,090 4,137,531	570,756 388,766	1,767,203 1,708,730	676,753 790,567	7,535,802 7,025,594
Cumulative Jan. to June 2008	21,798,286	2,406,080	8,554,603	3,637,254	36,396,223
Cumulative Jan. to June 2007	22,200,160	2,433,863	8,644,942	3,334,701	36,613,666
Newfoundland and Labrador	71,866	4,219	7,621	5,114	88,820
May <sup>r</sup> June <sup>p</sup>	68,034	4,219 582	12,494	13,457	94,567
Cumulative Jan. to June 2008	237,689	19,120	40,566	29,468	326,843
Cumulative Jan. to June 2007	172,209	14,927	47,509	21,744	256,389
Prince Edward Island May r	11,363	832	8,508	25,679	46.382
June p	14,170	490	2,035	25,079	16,735
Cumulative Jan. to June 2008	60,213	4,220	22,436	27,013	113,882
Cumulative Jan. to June 2007	53,719	3,798	12,658	1,596	71,771
Nova Scotia May r	124,467	3,437	31,183	2,240	161,327
June p	101,697	8,840	29,635	14,328	154,500
Cumulative Jan. to June 2008	427,558	23,250	125,214	70,697	646,719
Cumulative Jan. to June 2007	388,833	35,772	133,280	44,884	602,769
New Brunswick May r	91,006	42,356	19,237	6,704	159.303
June p	74,477	16,060	36,489	3,160	130,186
Cumulative Jan. to June 2008	279,062	64,553	108,877	39,528	492,020
Cumulative Jan. to June 2007	259,319	86,192	103,000	24,118	472,629
Quebec May r	965,144	59,397	327,318	100,794	1,452,653
June P	801,688	75,182	258,831	145,713	1,281,414
Cumulative Jan. to June 2008 Cumulative Jan. to June 2007	4,333,155	367,811	1,278,706	473,631	6,453,303
	4,144,220	426,264	1,187,731	648,304	6,406,519
Ontario May r	1,534,401	261,677	458,398	337,282	2,591,758
June P	1,606,309	155,040	543,595	281,969	2,586,913
Cumulative Jan. to June 2008	7,654,354	951,769	2,797,923	1,728,273	13,132,319
Cumulative Jan. to June 2007	7,085,871	1,312,178	2,585,464	1,462,703	12,446,216
<b>Manitoba</b> May r	128,810	9,922	28,743	3,834	171,309
June P	96,274	7,501	27,130	10,053	140,958
Cumulative Jan. to June 2008 Cumulative Jan. to June 2007	523,135 484,614	42,896 36,874	139,386 142,682	44,935 126,289	750,352 790.459
Saskatchewan	101,011	00,07 1	112,002	120,200	700,100
May r	140,621	14,534	55,274	7,337	217,766
June P	132,937	21,605	25,934 227.629	31,640	212,116
Cumulative Jan. to June 2008 Cumulative Jan. to June 2007	593,734 392,305	55,838 31,892	219,302	107,762 76,971	984,963 720,470
Alberta	, ,	- ,	-,	-,-	-,
May r	720,510	143,244	469,291	82,393	1,415,438
June P	552,904	84,161	453,632	175,572	1,266,269
Cumulative Jan. to June 2008 Cumulative Jan. to June 2007	3,610,269 4,709,922	720,783 323,919	2,348,658 2,639,933	749,169 408,864	7,428,879 8,082,638
British Columbia					
May <sup>r</sup>	723,492	30,066	359,813	103,991	1,217,362
June P Cumulative Jan. to June 2008	675,616 4,044,637	18,049 152,978	315,955 1,439,263	114,289 363,567	1,123,909 6,000,445
Cumulative Jan. to June 2007	4,444,257	148,166	1,544,321	494,581	6,631,325
	, ,	,	, ,	,	

Table 10 – continued Value of residential and non-residential building permits, provinces and territories, unadjusted, 2008

	Value of construction					
	Residential		Non-residential		Total	
		Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental		
_	thousands of dollars					
Yukon Territory May r June P Cumulative Jan. to June 2008 Cumulative Jan. to June 2007	6,642 4,828 16,744 16,080	770 363 1,417 12,753	467 84 3,141 4,214	183 294 1,817 9,517	8,062 5,569 23,119 42,564	
Northwest Territories May r June p Cumulative Jan. to June 2008 Cumulative Jan. to June 2007	418 1,065 3,038 6,952	300 243 593 1,124	30 1,116 19,334 23,242	0 52 52 9,284	748 2,476 23,017 40,602	
Nunavut May r June p Cumulative Jan. to June 2008 Cumulative Jan. to June 2007	2,350 7,532 14,698 41,859	2 650 852 4	1,320 1,800 3,470 1,606	1,202 0 1,342 5,846	4,874 9,982 20,362 49,315	

Table 11
Value of residential and non-residential building permits, census metropolitan areas, unadjusted, June 2008

		Valu	ue of construction		
	Residential		Non-residential		Total
		Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and	
				governmental	
		tho	usands of dollars		
Abbotsford, British Columbia	9,705	1,002	2,974	16,708	30,389
Barrie, Ontario	147,225	6,316	40,524	4,959	199,024
Brantford, Ontario	8,407	2.494	2.555	5,224	18.680
Calgary, Alberta	164,660	6,372	251,548	12,979	435,559
Edmonton, Alberta	148,286	18.329	91,777	151,363	409,755
Greater Sudbury, Ontario	21,294	959	2,880	267	25,400
Guelph, Ontario	14,971	173	268	2.100	17,512
Halifax, Nova Scotia	50,786	144	12,970	3,665	67,565
Hamilton, Ontario	60,249	202	16.976	2.180	79,607
Kelowna, British Columbia	69,631	149	3,841	5,990	79.611
Kingston, Ontario	17,258	738	3,709	5,338	27.043
Kitchener, Ontario	40,932	3,374	12,851	17,969	75,126
London, Ontario	53,336	3,941	10,657	13,447	81,381
Moncton, New Brunswick	21,875	601	7,780	414	30,670
Montréal, Quebec	322,869	17.688	127,224	36.827	504,608
Oshawa, Ontario	59.840	20.446	23.161	13.991	117,438
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario/Quebec	148,610	2,847	56,315	15,724	223,496
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario part, Ontario/Quebec	113,198	2,827	51,754	13,297	181,076
Ottawa-Gatineau, Quebec part, Ontario/Quebec	35,412	20	4,561	2,427	42,420
Peterborough, Ontario	9,449	532	6,072	_, 1	16,054
Québec, Quebec	87,059	21.364	31,968	29,880	170.271
Regina, Saskatchewan	35,029	9,884	7,852	24,327	77,092
Saguenay, Quebec	15,068	764	11.564	2,785	30,181
Saint John, New Brunswick	17,955	10.254	1,863	595	30,667
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan	41,937	8,883	8,243	2,901	61,964
Sherbrooke, Quebec	21,991	1,101	3,741	1,830	28,663
St. Catharines-Niagara, Ontario	30.115	2,454	10.934	2.864	46.367
St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador	39,530	50	1,923	13,050	54,553
Thunder Bay, Ontario	4,941	1.741	3,129	1,661	11,472
Toronto, Ontario	669,211	62,004	296,014	163,371	1,190,600
Trois-Rivières, Quebec	16,386	1.252	7,970	2,368	27,976
Vancouver. British Columbia	307,385	9,071	243.835	64,930	625.221
Victoria, British Columbia	59,556	229	11,562	18,097	89,444
Windsor, Ontario	10,812	5.070	4,271	633	20,786
Winnipeg, Manitoba	50,752	2,709	16,361	4,540	74,362
wininpog, maintoba	50,152	2,100	10,001	7,570	77,302

Value of residential and non-residential building permits, census metropolitan areas, unadjusted, cumulative, January to June 2008

		Valu	ue of construction	<del></del>	
	Residential	ı	Non-residential		Total
		Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental	
		tho	usands of dollars		
Abbotsford, British Columbia Barrie, Ontario	118,149 271,281	12,185 131,576	96,619 103,661	19,018 34,920	245,971 541,438
Brantford, Ontario	43,669	4,976	6.155	14.770	69,570
Calgary, Alberta	1,315,955	124,761	1,079,886	213,521	2,734,123
Edmonton, Alberta	878.410	198.392	558.332	302,632	1,937,766
	71,566	9,194	19,909	29,241	129,910
Greater Sudbury, Ontario Guelph, Ontario	73,986	12,876	17,564	21,155	125,581
Halifax, Nova Scotia	221,397	6,124	74,392	51,537	353,450
Hamilton, Ontario	437,115	20.807	152,693	198,870	809,485
Kelowna, British Columbia	351,293	4,938	40,692	32,703	429,626
Kingston, Ontario	63,067	4,809	32,736	113,828	214,440
Kitchener, Ontario	247,536	34,866	108,801	86,064	477,267
London, Ontario	315,644	27,002	42,108	225,279	610,033
Moncton, New Brunswick	78,032	4,149	30,230	11,777	124,188
Montréal, Quebec	2,007,658	155,119	679,710	147,290	2,989,777
Oshawa, Ontario	243.637	33.580	86.248	42.857	406.322
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario/Quebec	764,241	12,784	256,602	94,245	1,127,872
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario part, Ontario/Quebec	601,343	10,227	217,137	66,975	895,682
Ottawa-Gatineau, Quebec part, Ontario/Quebec	162,898	2,557	39,465	27,270	232,190
Peterborough, Ontario	44,993	2,081	11,239	9,555	67,868
Québec, Quebec	469,439	64,702	211,838	69,512	815,491
Regina, Saskatchewan	134,555	14,466	42,167	46,985	238,173
Saguenay, Quebec	75,717	4,516	29,556	13,089	122,878
Saint John, New Brunswick	59,750	50,549	22,872	2,747	135,918
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan	216,867	22,568	85,178	50,051	374,664
Sherbrooke, Quebec	130,337	5,374	42,617	22,949	201,277
St. Catharines-Niagara, Ontario	142,251	10,903	38,724	8,839	200,717
St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador	145,494	14,103	22,008	26,540	208,145
Thunder Bay, Ontario	21,915	1,938	21,525	22,133	67,511
Toronto, Ontario	3,653,417	417,557	1,572,664	635,068	6,278,706
Trois-Rivières, Quebec	81,367	10,148	21,767	15,747	129,029
Vancouver, British Columbia	1,994,882	72,286	956,616	190,240	3,214,024
Victoria, British Columbia	300,636	9,756	53,140	52,826	416,358
Windsor, Ontario	52,419	14,684	26,598	5,559	99,260
Winnipeg, Manitoba	301,988	14,383	97,506	28,363	442,240

Table 13
Value of the non-residential permits by type of building, provinces and territories, June 2008

2,888,063 388,766 127,063 136,018 49,417 76,268 1,708,730	26,533 582 500 0	Edward Island  thousan  2,565 490 350 0	Scotia  nds of dollars  52,803 8,840 716	55,709 16,060	479,726	000.604
388,766 127,063 136,018 49,417 76,268 1,708,730	<b>582</b> 500 0	<b>2,565 490</b> 350 0	52,803 8,840		479,726	000 604
388,766 127,063 136,018 49,417 76,268 1,708,730	<b>582</b> 500 0	<b>490</b> 350 0	8,840		479,726	000.004
127,063 136,018 49,417 76,268 <b>1,708,730</b>	500 0 0	350 0		16.060		980,604
136,018 49,417 76,268 <b>1,708,730</b>	0	0	716	,	75,182	155,040
49,417 76,268 <b>1,708,730</b>	0			0	29,073	48,866
76,268 <b>1,708,730</b>	· ·		4,630	14,186	21,532	53,224
1,708,730		U	1,655	0	9,230	22,594
1,708,730		440	4.000	4.07.4	45.047	00.050
	82	140	1,839	1,874	15,347	30,356
E00 004	12,494	2,035	<b>29,635</b>	36,489	258,831	543,595
522,231 252,372	1,154 800	0	15,389 250	9,483 1,000	81,902 14,417	148,716 124,502
		-				6,427
		•				95.251
						31,439
						75.145
						250
10,004	O .	O	O	· ·	17,500	200
162 768	1 328	985	4 488	4 683	32 536	61.865
						281,969
		0				117,019
224,748	0	0	0	0	39,676	99.075
108,680	4,000	0	9,792	1,080	9,087	20,711
33,562	0	0	0	0	2,927	11,453
40,385	7,050	0	253	0	11,364	19,280
41,889	150	40	633	1,654	14,804	14,431
Manitoba	Saskatchewan	Alberta	British	Yukon	Northwest Territories	Nunavu
		thous		Tomery		
44.684	79.179	713.365	448.293	741	1.411	2,450
	21,605			363	243	650
				0	0	600
3,327	8,500	30,333	286	0	0	(
1,528	6,136	3,712	4,562	0	0	(
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	108,680 33,562 40,385 41,889 Manitoba 44,684 7,501 580 3,327	397,860 8,922 141,065 290 187,791 0 19,004 0  162,768 1,328 790,567 13,457 341,303 2,257 224,748 0 108,680 4,000 33,562 0 40,385 7,050  41,889 150  Manitoba Saskatchewan  44,684 79,179 7,501 21,605 580 3,420 3,327 8,500 1,528 6,136  2,066 3,549 27,130 25,934 1,660 3,297 3,846 3,365 900 550 12,657 12,939 2,777 0 300 871 0 0 0 4,990 4,912 10,053 31,640 1,212 1,999 4,927 25,189 938 2,850 1,760 300 0 0	397,860	397,860	397,860	397,880

<sup>1.</sup> Refer to projects valued at less than \$250,000 for which the breakdown by type of building is not available.

# **Description – Monthly survey of building permits**

The following information should be used to ensure a clear understanding of the basic concepts that define the data provided in this product, of the underlying methodology of the survey, and of key aspects of the data quality. This information will provide you with a better understanding of the strengths and limitations of the data, and of how they can be effectively used and analysed. The information may be of particular importance to you when making comparisons with data from other surveys or sources of information, and in drawing conclusions regarding change over time.

# Data source and methodology

The purpose of the Monthly Survey of Building Permits issued by Canadian municipalities is to collect data on construction intentions. The results of this survey are used by C.M.H.C. (Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation) as a reference base for conducting a monthly survey of housing starts and completions in accordance with its mandate. The statistics on building permits are also essential for the computation of capital expenditures. Furthermore, since the issuance of a building permit is one of the first steps in the construction process, these statistics are widely used as a leading indicator of building activity.

General methodology: The Building Permits Survey covers all Canadian municipalities that issue permits. The number of Canadian municipalities currently surveyed approximately 2,400, representing all the provinces and territories. They account for 95% of the Canadian population. Participation in the survey is mandatory; the survey does not use a predetermined sample of municipalities. The communities representing the other 5% of the population are very small, and their level of building activity have little impact on the total. In practice, all urban agglomerations are represented in the survey, as well as a fair percentage of rural municipalities. With certain exceptions, the minimum coverage corresponds to the municipalities already included in the Housing Starts and Completions C.M.H.C.'s Survey. Non-responding municipalities that issue permits are urged on a regular basis to respond to the Building Permit Survey. Therefore, the number of municipalities covered is increasing continually.

The survey is usually conducted by mail, although certain municipalities choose to respond by telephone. The municipal officer responsible for issuing permits is asked to fill out a form each month describing all major construction projects.

The municipalities forward a copy of their completed report to Statistics Canada Head Office and another copy to the local office of the Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation (C.M.H.C.). To reduce their overhead, an increasing number of respondents are producing a computerized report. Only those municipalities that are late in reporting and that are included in the above-mentioned C.M.H.C. survey are subject to follow-up by telephone.

The reports received at Statistics Canada Head Office are verified, coded and processed.

Strict quality control procedures are applied to ensure that collection, coding and data processing are as accurate as possible. Checks are also performed on totals and the magnitude of data. Reports that fail to meet the quality standards are subject to verification and are corrected as required.

Imputations are required for each characteristic for which no report has been received. These are calculated automatically, subject to certain constraints, by applying to previously used values, the month-to-month and year-to-year changes in similar values of responding municipalities and the historical pattern of the missing municipalities. No estimation is done for lack of coverage, concealment or the underevaluation of permits issued. For this reason, the sampling error cannot be computed.

The monthly statistics are not corrected for cancelled or expired permits. According to the municipal officers, the proportion of cancelled and unused permits is below 5%.

Reference period: The reference period for data collection purposes is the calendar month. Reports from municipalities which are part of a census metropolitan area or a census agglomeration must be received within 20 days following the month of reference. The other municipalities have 30 days to produce their reports. Results are released between 35 and 40 days after the end of the reference month. Annual data for the preceding calendar year are released with the data for the January survey month.

Revisions: Two types of revisions can affect the results of the Building Permits Survey:

#### Revisions due to the correction of coding errors

These types of revisions are done on a monthly basis only to the data pertaining to the month preceding the reference period.

#### Revisions due to the addition of late reports

Late reports for the month preceding the reference period are incorporated into the survey results on a continuing basis. However, reports received after the two-month deadline following the reference month are introduced only at the end of the year. As a result, the data for the last twelve months are subject to revision.

Seasonal adjustment: Seasonal changes cause predictable fluctuations in the data. The data series disseminated includes both seasonally adjusted (i.e., excludes predictable annual influences) and the unadjusted data. Seasonally adjusted data for the total number of housing units as well as for the aggregate value of building permits are obtained indirectly, i.e., by adding their seasonally adjusted components. The total number of dwelling units is obtained by summing the seasonally adjusted data for single-family and multiple-use units; the total value of building permits is obtained by summing the following elements: single-family and multiple-family dwellings, industrial, commercial and institutional. Some series contain no apparent seasonality. In these cases, unadjusted values have been tabulated and agregated to the adjusted values of the other series. At the end of the year, the chronological series adjusted for seasonality are revised to take into account the most recent seasonal fluctuations. Generally, these revisions apply only to the last three years in the series. The revised data are introduced into the CANSIM databank.

## Concepts and variables measured

The statistical data presented in this product refers to the number of dwelling units authorized and the **value of building permits**. The value of the permits reported includes the following expenditures: materials, labour, profit and overhead. The cost of land is never included in the estimated value of the permit while acquisition costs (legal fees, surveying fees and accrued interest) may be included at times.

The classification used in this publication deals strictly with structures for which a building permit was issued. Permits are generally issued for the following: construction of new buildings, alterations, additions, renovations, etc. Minor repair jobs such as painting, tiling, roofing, etc., for which no permit is required, and engineering work (such as dams, roads, pipelines, etc.), which, by definition, is not a building, are not included in the building permit series. Estimates of such work may be obtained on Cansim, tables 029-0039 to 029-0040 for the «Capital expenditures by type of asset» and tables 029-0005 to 029-0024 and 032-0001 to 032-0002 for the «Private and Public Investment in Canada Intentions» (cat. no. 61-205-X).

The description given by the municipalities as to the type of building (box #6 of Section A on the form) and the type of work involved (box #7 of Section A on the form) forms the basis for classification. The classification of buildings into major groups and subgroups is based on the following: intended use in the case of new buildings; present or intended use of buildings to which improvements are to be made; present use of the existing structure where the proposed construction is intended to provide additional facilities; principal use of the structure where the proposed construction has more than one intended use; however, where the building contains dwellings, the value of the construction is divided between residential and non-residential use.

# **Building categories**

This publication, uses the following classification for the **value of permits issued** for construction of new buildings or for improvements: residential, industrial, commercial, institutional and government.

**Residential:** Includes all buildings intended for private occupancy whether on a permanent basis or not. Dwellings are divided into the following types: single-family, mobile, cottage, semi-detached, row house and apartment building.

**Industrial:** Includes all buildings used for manufacturing and processing; transportation, communication and other utilities, and agriculture, forestry and mining.

**Commercial:** Includes all buildings used to house activities related to the tertiary sector, such as stores, warehouses, garages, office buildings, theatres, hotels, funeral parlours and beauty salons.

**Institutional and Government:** Includes expenditures made by the community, public and government for buildings and structures like schools, universities, hospitals, clinics, churches, homes for the aged.

The **number of dwelling units** indicates the number of self contained dwelling units created. This should not be confused with the number of structures. For example, an apartment building containing six dwellings will be shown as six dwelling units. When an existing structure is converted into additional housing units, the number of units added is included. This publication uses the following classification for dwelling units:

**Single-family:** Refers to dwellings commonly called "**single house**". It includes single dwellings that are completely isolated on all sides, including single dwellings linked to other dwellings below ground. Included are bungalows, split levels, two-storey single-family homes built by conventional methods or prefabricated.

**Mobile homes:** Refers to houses designed and constructed to be transported on their own chassis and for easy moving.

**Cottage:** Refers to dwellings that cannot be occupied year-round or on a permanent basis because the facilities required for comfort are inadequate.

**Double or Semi-detached:** Refers to dwellings in which each of the two dwellings are side by side and joined by a common wall or garage, but not attached to any other building and surrounded by open space.

Row Dwellings: Refers to a row of three or more dwellings attached to each other without dwellings above or below.

**Apartment Building:** Includes dwellings in a variety of buildings such as duplexes, semi-detached duplexes, triplexes, row duplexes, apartments as such and dwellings adjacent to non-residential structures.

**Conversion:** Refers to the number of dwellings added by conversion of existing structures.

# Geographic classification

Geographic entities are classified according to Standard Geographical Classification (SGC) used by Statistics Canada. Each reporting entity is assigned a twelve-digit SGC code for identification according to the following geographic levels:

Province and territory (PR): There are ten provinces and three territories.

**Economic region (ER):** Refers to intraprovincial regions established by the Standards Division of Statistics Canada. There are seventy-six ERs.

**Census division (CD):** Refers to a group of census subdivisions established by provincial law. There are two hundred and eighty-eight CDs (data on this geographic group is available on request).

Census metropolitan area (CMA): Its delineation corresponds to the 2006 Census definition. The term CMA refers to the main labour market area of an urban area (the urbanized core) of at least 100,000 population, based on the Census population figures. The thirty-three CMAs are shown in this publication. Although the 2006 Census defines the Ottawa-Gatineau area as a single CMA, the area is shown in this publication as two separate entities since it is located in two different provinces.

**Census agglomeration (CA):** Refers to the smaller labour market area of an urbanized core of at least 10,000 population, as defined by the 2006 Census. There are one hundred and eleven CAs in Canada. When a CA overlaps the boundaries of two provinces, it is shown partly in each province. The Lloydminster agglomeration is an exception to this rule. It is treated as if it was totally located in Alberta.

**Other municipalities of at least 10,000 population:** Refers to municipalities not included in census agglomerations but with populations of at least 10,000 inhabitants. The distinction is made between these municipalities and CAs in order to permit comparison between the Building Permits Survey and the Housing Starts and Completions Survey which refers to this geographical concept.

**Rural area:** Refers to all geographic entities not included in a CMA or CA and not identified as an urban centre by the Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation.

**Census subdivision (CSD):** Refers to the general term applying to municipalities, Indian reserves, Indian settlements and unorganized territories. However, since Indian reserves and settlements do not issue building permits, they are not included in this publication.

**Non-standard geographic unit:** The geographic units shown in this publication do not all satisfy the bove definition of census subdivision. Some provincial or municipal administrations producing monthly reports do not correspond to the official geographic entities; they are nevertheless shown in this publication under the geographic entity used by these administrations. These so-called non-standard geographic units are few in number and are mostly concentrated in the Maritime provinces.

#### **Territorial revisions**

Territorial boundaries were established according to the 2006 Census definitions. Changes in boundaries, status or name of census subdivisions between censuses are introduced in this publication on a yearly basis. Changes affecting the other geographic units (CMAs, CAs, CDs and ERs) are introduced every five years, eighteen months following the census.

## Data accuracy

Since the building permit data are extracted from municipal administrative documents, two types of response errors are possible: errors attributable to the permit applicant and errors in transcription by the responding municipality. However, experience has shown that transcription errors are not very common and the increasing number of municipalities producing computerized reports tends to reduce the frequency of this type of error. Errors attributable to an understatement of the cost of construction are more probable. Since permit fees are in most cases based on the value of the construction, this leads unquestionably to under-estimation of project values.

The other source of error are the processing error and the non-response error. In 2007, more than 99% 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

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TC	IATTAC	réservées	211V	( rie
10	101103	163617663	aux	UIIO

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