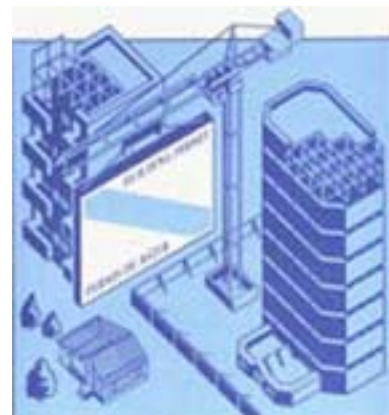


Catalogue no. 64-001-X

Building Permits

February 2009



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Building Permits

February 2009

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April 2009

Catalogue no. 64-001-X, vol. 53, no. 2

ISSN 1480-7475

Frequency: Monthly

Ottawa

La version française de cette publication est disponible sur demande (n° 64-001-X au catalogue).

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

Acknowledgements

This publication was prepared under the direction of:

- D. McDowell, Director, Investment and Capital Stock Division
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Important notice

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

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Highlights

- The value of building permits fell 15.9% to \$3.7 billion in February. The largest decreases came from the non-residential sector in Ontario.

Analysis – February 2009

The value of building permits fell 15.9% to \$3.7 billion in February. The largest decreases came from the non-residential sector in Ontario.

In the residential sector, the value of permits edged down 0.3% to \$2.1 billion. The increase in the value of permits for multiple dwellings in British Columbia nearly offset the declines in the residential sector in six provinces.

In the non-residential sector, the value of permits fell 30.5% to \$1.6 billion. This decline was due to a drop in Ontario and decreases in four other provinces.

The total value of construction intentions declined in half the provinces.

Non-residential sector: Decrease in institutional and commercial components

Following a 64.2% increase in January, the value of permits for institutional components declined 56.4% to \$363 million in February. The decrease came mainly from construction intentions for medical buildings in Ontario and Quebec and a decline in permits for educational institutions in Ontario and Alberta.

Note to readers

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

The Building Permits Survey covers 2,400 municipalities representing 95% of the population. It provides an early indication of building activity. The communities representing the other 5% of the population are very small, and their levels of building activity have little impact on the total.

The value of planned construction activities shown in this release excludes engineering projects (e.g., waterworks, sewers or culverts) and land.

For the purpose of this release, the census metropolitan area of Ottawa–Gatineau (Ontario/Quebec) is divided into two areas: Gatineau part and Ottawa part.

Permit values for the commercial component declined 20.4% to \$972 million. This decrease came largely from construction intentions for office buildings and recreational buildings in Ontario. However, British Columbia experienced the strongest growth in this component.

The value of industrial permits increased 14.3% to \$236 million, following a 50.8% decrease in January. The gain in February was a result of increased intentions in six provinces.

The value of residential permits virtually unchanged

The value of permits in the residential sector declined 0.3%, as the increase in multi-family permits nearly offset the decline in single-family permits.

Municipalities issued \$756 million worth of permits for multi-family dwellings in February, up 10.6% from January. The value of multi-family dwelling permits nearly quadrupled in British Columbia, while Quebec, Saskatchewan and Ontario reported declines.

The value of single-family permits fell 5.5% in February to \$1.3 billion. Intentions in this component have been declining since July 2008. The decrease in February was mainly a result of declines in Quebec, Ontario and Saskatchewan.

Municipalities approved 10,341 new dwellings in February, down 3.2%. Single-family units decreased 6.9% to 5,211. The number of multi-family units rose 0.9% to 5,130 units.

Increase in British Columbia

The value of building permits increased in half the provinces with British Columbia leading the way.

British Columbia reported an 86.5% gain in the value of its permits, spread out among all components.

Ontario experienced a 38.2% decline in the value of its permits. This decrease came from construction intentions for institutional and commercial buildings and residential permits.

Quebec (-18.0%) and Saskatchewan (-43.5%) also posted declines in both the residential and non-residential sectors.

Metropolitan areas: Increases in Vancouver

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

Vancouver reported the most significant increases. The advances were generalized except for the industrial component.

In contrast, Toronto saw declines for all components. Barrie followed with decreases that could not be offset by the increase in the value of multiple-family permits.

Chart 1
Total value of building permits

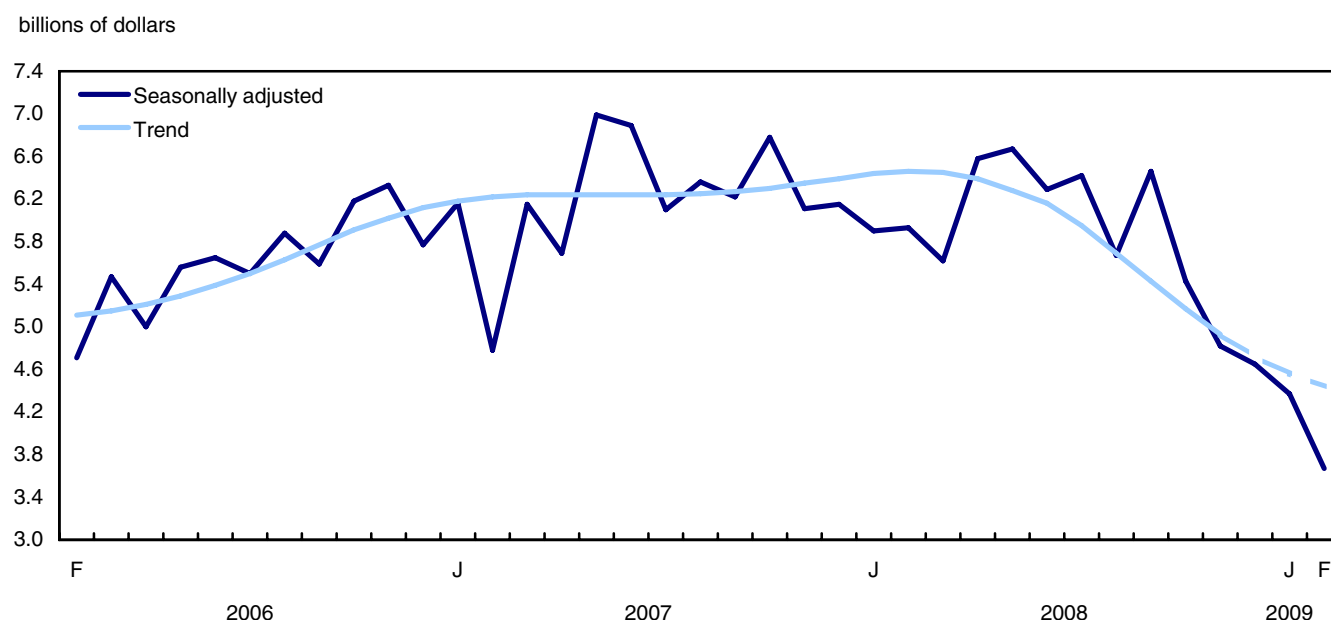


Chart 2
Residential value of building permits – Total

billions of dollars

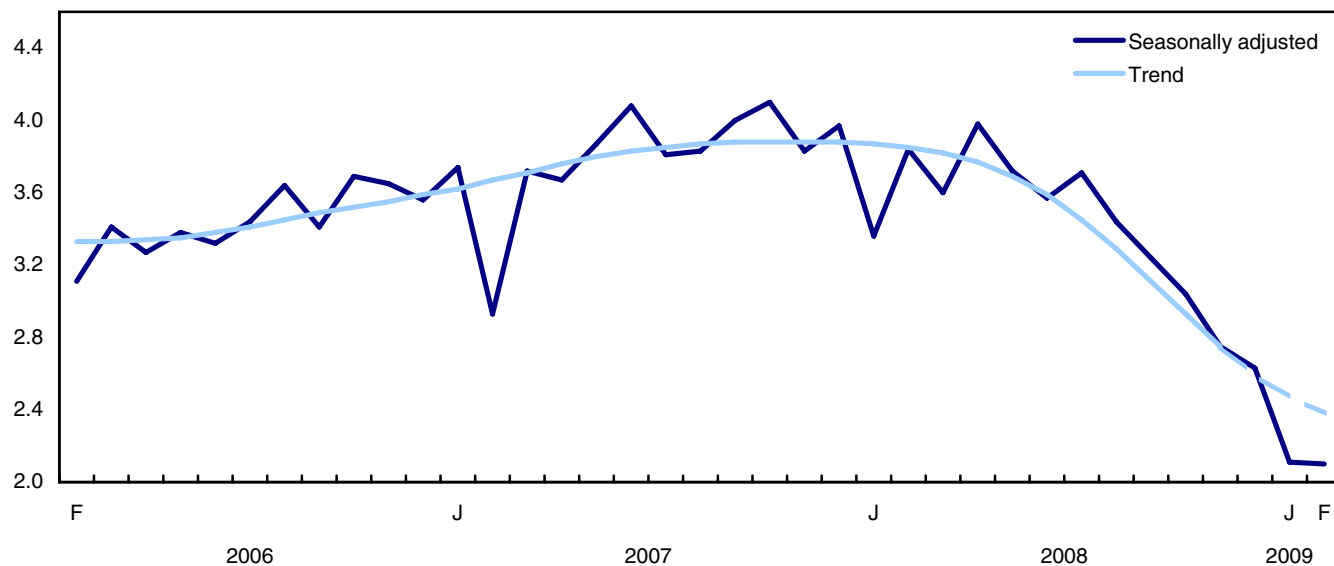


Chart 3
Number of dwelling units – Single and multiple

units

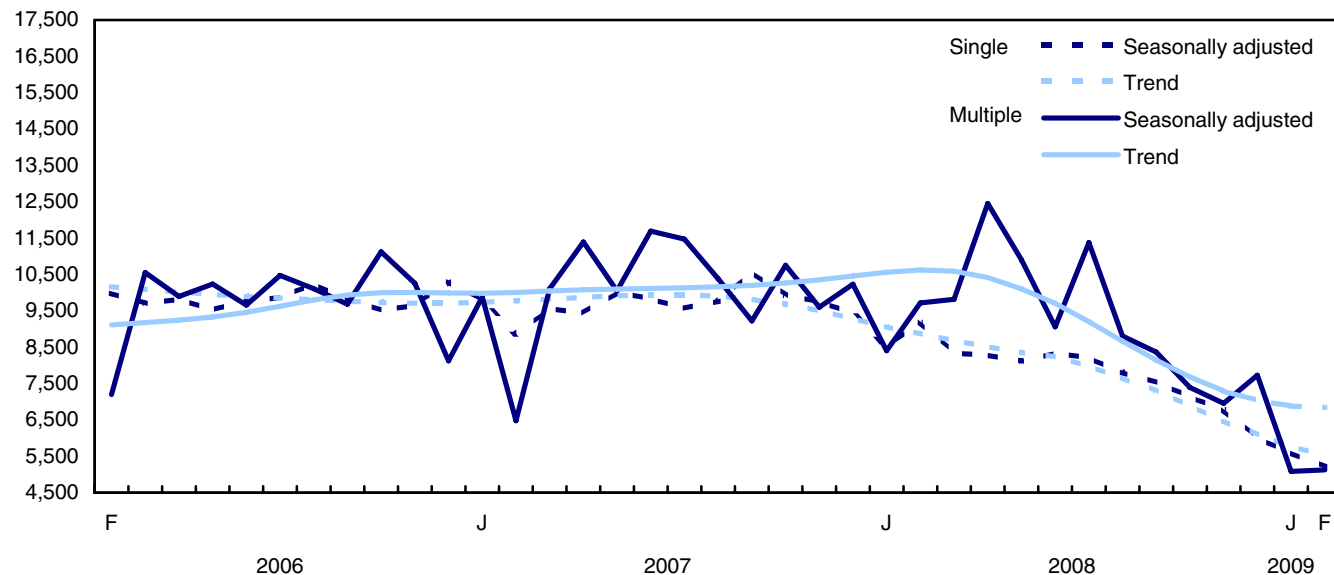


Chart 4
Non-residential value of building permits – Total

billions of dollars

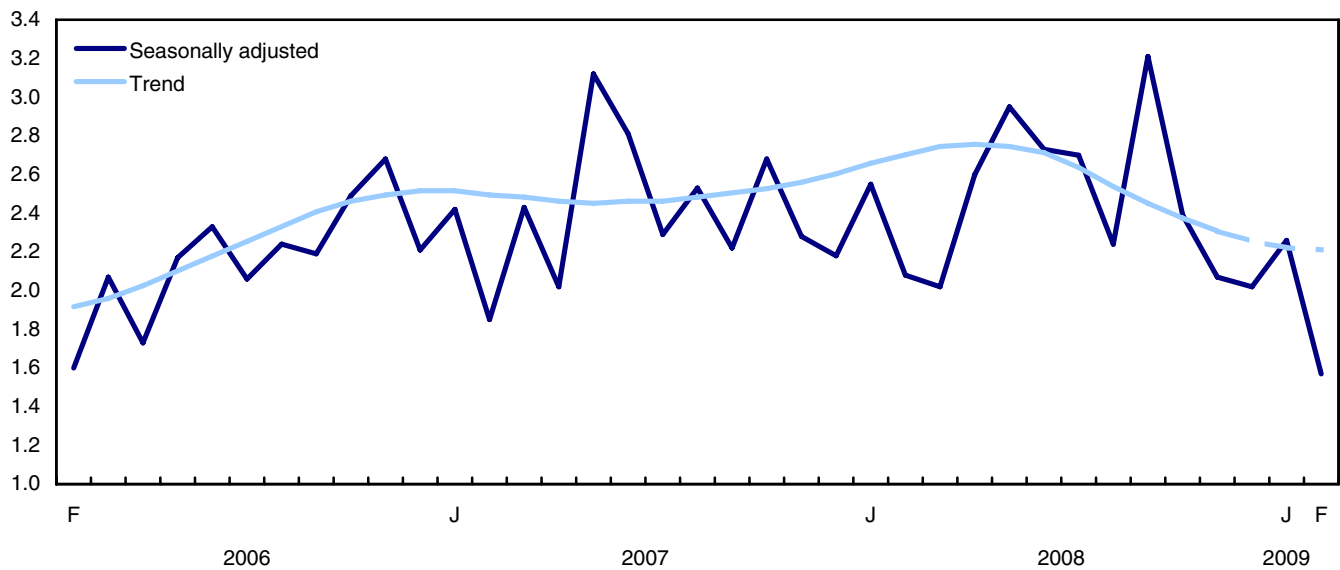


Chart 5
Commercial value of building permits

millions of dollars

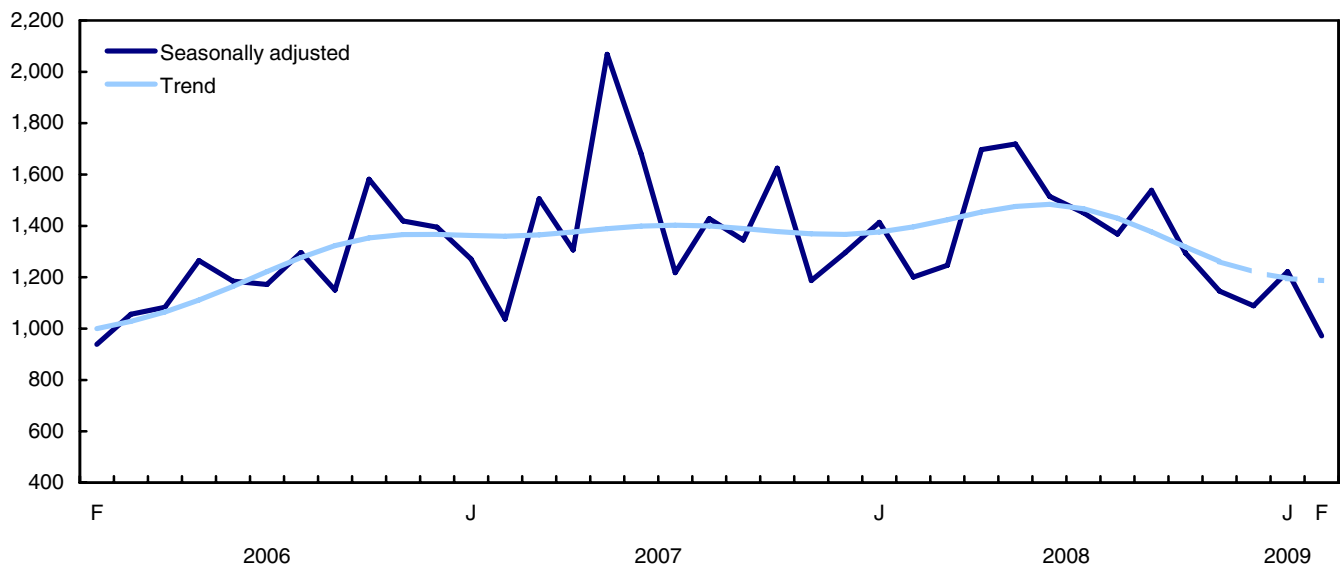


Chart 6
Industrial value of building permits

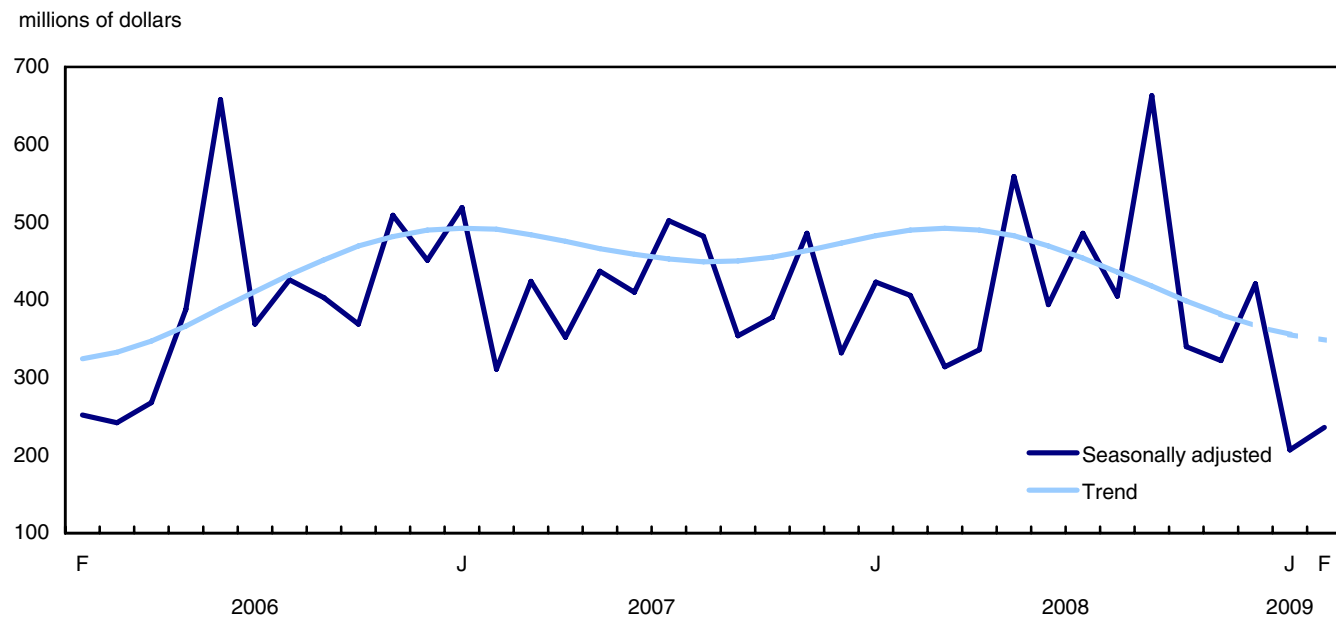
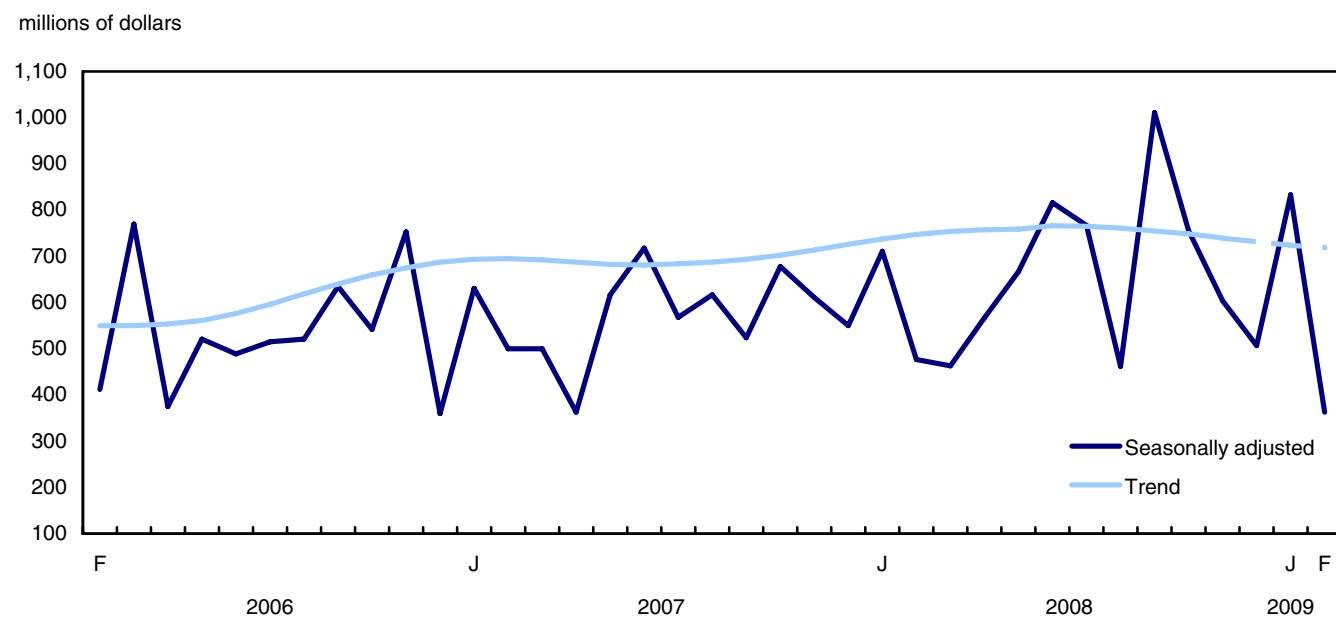


Chart 7
Institutional and governmental value of building permits



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
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Selected summary tables from Statistics Canada

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

Statistical tables

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

	2009 February ^p	2009 January ^r	February to January	January to December	December to November	November to October	October to September	September to August
	thousands of dollars		percentage change					
Canada	3,674,948	4,369,998	-15.9	-6.0	-3.6	-11.2	-16.0	13.8
Newfoundland and Labrador	63,008	49,344	27.7	-40.5	25.0	-11.6	10.7	-27.8
Prince Edward Island	46,300	12,559	268.7	-22.4	-8.3	-0.6	-24.4	45.4
Nova Scotia	84,962	88,315	-3.8	-13.8	-4.8	4.4	-26.9	49.6
New Brunswick	117,778	75,339	56.3	-20.6	20.3	-25.5	-7.3	-12.0
Quebec	765,635	933,595	-18.0	-22.1	8.4	-13.9	6.7	6.3
Ontario	1,241,605	2,009,369	-38.2	13.5	18.2	-18.8	-24.0	18.7
Manitoba	117,816	109,492	7.6	-8.6	17.8	-28.6	-20.1	25.6
Saskatchewan	102,232	181,029	-43.5	30.4	-10.4	10.2	-57.3	107.7
Alberta	508,997	573,212	-11.2	-24.0	-27.8	25.8	-19.5	13.6
British Columbia	618,430	331,542	86.5	-7.2	-40.9	-29.7	-5.7	-2.7
Yukon	3,687	5,793	-36.4	114.7	-61.7	5.9	26.8	-35.2
Northwest Territories	3,523	409	761.4	-95.5	-66.2	194.6	-5.9	320.3
Nunavut	975	0	...	...	-100.0	50.1	-63.9	347.3

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

	2009 February ^p	2009 January ^r	February to January	January to December	December to November	November to October	October to September	September to August
	thousands of dollars		percentage change					
Canada	1,572,125	2,261,489	-30.5	12.1	-2.7	-13.3	-25.7	43.8
Newfoundland and Labrador	7,931	4,709	68.4	-64.2	27.0	-64.0	35.1	-53.1
Prince Edward Island	39,643	5,831	579.9	195.5	-78.4	4.8	-27.5	79.0
Nova Scotia	19,764	38,230	-48.3	-30.4	-7.5	34.6	-44.6	128.4
New Brunswick	79,807	32,604	144.8	-38.5	80.8	-49.3	22.7	-33.5
Quebec	238,520	313,662	-24.0	-38.7	44.6	-33.1	22.4	10.8
Ontario	501,558	1,230,415	-59.2	74.5	20.8	-24.0	-44.3	65.0
Manitoba	52,084	39,408	32.2	9.1	20.9	-38.5	-22.3	20.8
Saskatchewan	47,598	83,278	-42.8	22.8	-15.0	60.4	-80.1	352.5
Alberta	274,211	353,687	-22.5	-10.1	-35.1	51.2	-32.3	21.6
British Columbia	306,862	157,361	95.0	-7.6	-38.9	-37.7	36.5	29.4
Yukon	1,134	2,153	-47.3	19,472.7	-98.6	-66.5	82.4	-67.8
Northwest Territories	3,013	151	1,895.4	-98.3	-66.1	591.5	-57.8	1,745.6
Nunavut	0	0	...	...	-100.0	4,370.3	-94.4	101.9

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

	2009 February ^p	2009 January ^r	February to January	January to December	December to November	November to October	October to September	September to August
	thousands of dollars		percentage change					
Canada	2,102,823	2,108,509	-0.3	-19.8	-4.3	-9.5	-6.4	-5.6
Newfoundland and Labrador	55,077	44,635	23.4	-36.1	24.6	21.0	-0.5	-4.0
Prince Edward Island	6,657	6,728	-1.1	-52.6	66.8	-5.8	-21.1	21.5
Nova Scotia	65,198	50,085	30.2	5.5	-1.6	-18.2	-4.1	3.4
New Brunswick	37,971	42,735	-11.1	2.0	-15.6	3.2	-28.3	13.9
Quebec	527,115	619,933	-15.0	-9.6	-8.6	-0.5	-2.1	3.9
Ontario	740,047	778,954	-5.0	-26.9	16.5	-15.2	2.5	-13.2
Manitoba	65,732	70,084	-6.2	-16.2	16.5	-23.5	-18.9	28.4
Saskatchewan	54,634	97,751	-44.1	37.8	-5.4	-17.3	14.4	-23.2
Alberta	234,786	219,525	7.0	-39.2	-17.7	2.2	-2.3	4.4
British Columbia	311,568	174,181	78.9	-6.9	-42.6	-21.2	-29.4	-14.5
Yukon	2,553	3,640	-29.9	35.5	-57.2	43.9	9.2	-4.7
Northwest Territories	510	258	97.7	0.8	-67.6	-85.3	607.9	-58.5
Nunavut	975	0	...	...	-100.0	-35.5	-59.5	440.9

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

	2009 February ^p	2009 January ^r	February to January	January to December	December to November	November to October	October to September	September to August
	units		percentage change					
Canada	124,092	128,208	-3.2	-22.2	-0.1	-5.5	-8.6	-4.3
Newfoundland and Labrador	3,264	2,880	13.3	-26.8	-7.6	53.0	-5.7	-14.6
Prince Edward Island	480	324	48.1	-65.8	71.7	-8.0	-27.5	19.0
Nova Scotia	3,588	4,200	-14.6	40.6	-0.4	-22.6	7.3	-18.2
New Brunswick	2,796	3,084	-9.3	4.0	-31.6	7.1	-40.5	14.8
Quebec	37,332	43,176	-13.5	-7.2	-12.4	3.3	-0.3	-1.8
Ontario	36,672	43,080	-14.9	-31.6	24.6	-14.6	-1.2	-9.9
Manitoba	3,792	4,116	-7.9	-21.5	19.1	-22.1	-35.7	53.7
Saskatchewan	3,576	5,844	-38.8	32.0	10.5	-28.0	18.1	-31.4
Alberta	16,080	14,196	13.3	-42.3	-0.3	16.5	0.2	5.6
British Columbia	16,464	7,236	127.5	-26.7	-34.4	-22.3	-34.8	-9.5
Yukon	0	60	-100.0	-79.2	-60.0	130.8	-7.1	3.7
Northwest Territories	12	12	0.0	...	-100.0	-88.2	750.0	-66.7
Nunavut	36	0	...	...	-100.0	-31.6	-50.0	442.9

Table 5
Dwelling units, value of residential and non-residential building permits, provinces and territories, seasonally adjusted, 2009

	Number of dwelling units			Estimated value of construction					Total
	Singles ¹	Multiples	Total dwellings	Residential	Non-residential				
					Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental	Total	
	units			thousands of dollars					
Canada									
January ^r	5,599	5,085	10,684	2,108,509	206,786	1,221,819	832,884	2,261,489	4,369,998
February ^p	5,211	5,130	10,341	2,102,823	236,368	972,353	363,404	1,572,125	3,674,948
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2009	10,810	10,215	21,025	4,211,332	443,154	2,194,172	1,196,288	3,833,614	8,044,946
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2008	17,702	18,123	35,825	7,196,685	829,037	2,615,197	1,188,357	4,632,591	11,829,276
Newfoundland and Labrador									
January ^r	226	14	240	44,635	2,215	1,954	540	4,709	49,344
February ^p	257	15	272	55,077	609	6,169	1,153	7,931	63,008
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2009	483	29	512	99,712	2,824	8,123	1,693	12,640	112,352
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2008	360	17	377	78,219	2,175	7,329	2,415	11,919	90,138
Prince Edward Island									
January ^r	24	3	27	6,728	536	5,113	182	5,831	12,559
February ^p	30	10	40	6,657	38,620	1,023	0	39,643	46,300
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2009	54	13	67	13,385	39,156	6,136	182	45,474	58,859
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2008	48	19	67	12,481	1,540	4,209	1,090	6,839	19,320
Nova Scotia									
January ^r	173	177	350	50,085	1,818	9,354	27,058	38,230	88,315
February ^p	173	126	299	65,198	4,282	12,749	2,733	19,764	84,962
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2009	346	303	649	115,283	6,100	22,103	29,791	57,994	173,277
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2008	641	141	782	144,379	2,743	13,263	6,187	22,193	166,572
New Brunswick									
January ^r	231	26	257	42,735	342	2,806	29,456	32,604	75,339
February ^p	172	61	233	37,971	750	22,280	56,777	79,807	117,778
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2009	403	87	490	80,706	1,092	25,086	86,233	112,411	193,117
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2008	456	72	528	78,132	1,294	27,205	23,043	51,542	129,674
Quebec									
January ^r	1,626	1,972	3,598	619,933	24,812	184,413	104,437	313,662	933,595
February ^p	1,343	1,768	3,111	527,115	20,603	157,089	60,828	238,520	765,635
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2009	2,969	3,740	6,709	1,147,048	45,415	341,502	165,265	552,182	1,699,230
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2008	3,643	5,361	9,004	1,457,050	64,428	424,569	77,486	566,483	2,023,533
Ontario									
January ^r	1,279	2,311	3,590	778,954	96,575	628,301	505,539	1,230,415	2,009,369
February ^p	1,316	1,740	3,056	740,047	110,856	294,718	95,984	501,558	1,241,605
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2009	2,595	4,051	6,646	1,519,001	207,431	923,019	601,523	1,731,973	3,250,974
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2008	5,891	5,067	10,958	2,334,172	320,645	1,082,354	725,392	2,128,391	4,462,563
Manitoba									
January ^r	297	46	343	70,084	3,769	27,324	8,315	39,408	109,492
February ^p	253	63	316	65,732	3,086	33,224	15,774	52,084	117,816
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2009	550	109	659	135,816	6,855	60,548	24,089	91,492	227,308
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2008	758	112	870	167,148	17,014	28,367	16,899	62,280	229,428
Saskatchewan									
January ^r	263	224	487	97,751	35,180	19,765	28,333	83,278	181,029
February ^p	222	76	298	54,634	4,803	37,418	5,377	47,598	102,232
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2009	485	300	785	152,385	39,983	57,183	33,710	130,876	283,261
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2008	715	159	874	167,448	3,469	44,435	16,725	64,629	232,077
Alberta									
January ^r	1,048	135	1,183	219,525	25,165	221,277	107,245	353,687	573,212
February ^p	1,010	330	1,340	234,786	27,766	177,611	68,834	274,211	508,997
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2009	2,058	465	2,523	454,311	52,931	398,888	176,079	627,898	1,082,209
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2008	2,959	3,286	6,245	1,333,696	367,020	743,483	242,642	1,353,145	2,686,841

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, 2009

	Number of dwelling units			Estimated value of construction					Total
	Singles ¹	Multiples	Total dwellings	Residential	Non-residential				
					Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental		
	units			thousands of dollars					
British Columbia									
January ^r	431	172	603	174,181	16,353	120,385	20,623	157,361	331,542
February ^p	431	941	1,372	311,568	24,943	226,734	55,185	306,862	618,430
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2009	862	1,113	1,975	485,749	41,296	347,119	75,808	464,223	949,972
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2008	2,203	3,888	6,091	1,417,243	48,633	239,217	76,317	364,167	1,781,410
Yukon									
January ^r	0	5	5	3,640	2	995	1,156	2,153	5,793
February ^p	0	0	0	2,553	50	325	759	1,134	3,687
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2009	0	5	5	6,193	52	1,320	1,915	3,287	9,480
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2008	27	1	28	5,943	76	608	161	845	6,788
Northwest Territories									
January ^r	1	0	1	258	19	132	0	151	409
February ^p	1	0	1	510	0	3,013	0	3,013	3,523
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2009	2	0	2	768	19	3,145	0	3,164	3,932
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2008	1	0	1	770	0	158	0	158	928
Nunavut									
January ^r	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
February ^p	3	0	3	975	0	0	0	0	975
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2009	3	0	3	975	0	0	0	0	975
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2008	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	4

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

Table 6

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

	Number of dwelling units			Estimated value of construction					Total
	Singles ¹	Multiples	Total dwellings	Residential	Non-residential				
					Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental		
	units			thousands of dollars					
Abbotsford, British Columbia									
January ^r	18	2	20	3,074	175	147	2,310	2,632	5,706
February ^p	12	0	12	3,003	5,286	740	120	6,146	9,149
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2009	30	2	32	6,077	5,461	887	2,430	8,778	14,855
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2008	61	264	325	44,963	2,597	20,395	40	23,032	67,995
Barrie, Ontario									
January ^r	13	1	14	7,236	634	1,540	220,066	222,240	229,476
February ^p	5	0	5	2,229	262	1,305	355	1,922	4,151
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2009	18	1	19	9,465	896	2,845	220,421	224,162	233,627
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2008	187	1	188	46,325	3,046	33,774	9,144	45,964	92,289
Brantford, Ontario									
January ^r	15	9	24	3,809	133	2,360	1,882	4,375	8,184
February ^p	10	0	10	1,512	493	227	13,500	14,220	15,732
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2009	25	9	34	5,321	626	2,587	15,382	18,595	23,916
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2008	54	7	61	10,675	338	1,972	7,726	10,036	20,711
Calgary, Alberta									
January ^r	283	26	309	66,400	3,608	73,009	32,197	108,814	175,214
February ^p	351	62	413	94,533	4,374	83,681	13,279	101,334	195,867
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2009	634	88	722	160,933	7,982	156,690	45,476	210,148	371,081
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2008	904	1,803	2,707	577,036	98,558	322,286	37,961	458,805	1,035,841
Edmonton, Alberta									
January ^r	283	69	352	86,108	4,490	110,634	35,514	150,638	236,746
February ^p	191	117	308	63,766	15,838	59,412	27,160	102,410	166,176
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2009	474	186	660	149,874	20,328	170,046	62,674	253,048	402,922
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2008	545	728	1,273	291,006	70,085	193,596	102,343	366,024	657,030
Greater Sudbury , Ontario									
January ^r	1	1	2	4,422	1,117	1,597	1,117	3,831	8,253
February ^p	5	80	85	12,954	2,909	2,217	651	5,777	18,731
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2009	6	81	87	17,376	4,026	3,814	1,768	9,608	26,984
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2008	37	8	45	10,683	4,291	6,384	17,794	28,469	39,152
Guelph, Ontario									
January ^r	17	30	47	7,644	533	60	0	593	8,237
February ^p	44	54	98	18,263	85	2,254	0	2,339	20,602
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2009	61	84	145	25,907	618	2,314	0	2,932	28,839
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2008	99	102	201	28,945	531	12,139	17,670	30,340	59,285
Halifax, Nova Scotia									
January ^r	62	166	228	24,516	455	4,680	563	5,698	30,214
February ^p	68	101	169	38,507	14	7,656	335	8,005	46,512
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2009	130	267	397	63,023	469	12,336	898	13,703	76,726
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2008	288	79	367	69,143	766	7,864	5,528	14,158	83,301
Hamilton, Ontario									
January ^r	53	14	67	21,305	2,061	7,665	970	10,696	32,001
February ^p	40	15	55	14,110	1,745	11,979	11,457	25,181	39,291
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2009	93	29	122	35,415	3,806	19,644	12,427	35,877	71,292
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2008	316	304	620	123,509	12,309	38,630	167,138	218,077	341,586
Kelowna, British Columbia									
January ^r	15	8	23	11,381	251	25,355	1,665	27,271	38,652
February ^p	9	2	11	6,157	98	14,368	62	14,528	20,685
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2009	24	10	34	17,538	349	39,723	1,727	41,799	59,337
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2008	149	563	712	147,047	3,683	9,136	70	12,889	159,936

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, 2009

	Number of dwelling units			Estimated value of construction					Total
	Singles ¹	Multiples	Total dwellings	Residential	Non-residential			Total	
					Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental		
	units			thousands of dollars					
Kingston, Ontario									
January ^r	3	4	7	1,893	0	9,300	422	9,722	11,615
February ^p	22	0	22	3,563	449	11,020	3,492	14,961	18,524
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2009	25	4	29	5,456	449	20,320	3,914	24,683	30,139
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2008	38	2	40	7,712	45	6,773	182	7,000	14,712
Kitchener, Ontario									
January ^r	31	47	78	20,459	1,365	24,949	937	27,251	47,710
February ^p	65	57	122	30,608	23,801	11,312	176	35,289	65,897
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2009	96	104	200	51,067	25,166	36,261	1,113	62,540	113,607
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2008	201	129	330	62,051	7,363	14,879	19,719	41,961	104,012
London, Ontario									
January ^r	39	20	59	20,275	889	10,789	8,937	20,615	40,890
February ^p	60	1	61	17,235	1,035	1,898	8,660	11,593	28,828
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2009	99	21	120	37,510	1,924	12,687	17,597	32,208	69,718
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2008	245	231	476	86,021	1,768	18,403	148,034	168,205	254,226
Moncton, New Brunswick									
January ^r	36	5	41	7,438	97	1,028	1,396	2,521	9,959
February ^p	18	17	35	4,827	39	14,605	49,256	63,900	68,727
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2009	54	22	76	12,265	136	15,633	50,652	66,421	78,686
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2008	75	8	83	11,306	30	12,519	8,487	21,036	32,342
Montréal, Quebec									
January ^r	598	924	1,522	290,199	14,047	62,353	56,761	133,161	423,360
February ^p	377	943	1,320	231,069	8,711	73,059	21,119	102,889	333,958
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2009	975	1,867	2,842	521,268	22,758	135,412	77,880	236,050	757,318
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2008	1,453	3,241	4,694	751,582	28,911	234,791	19,013	282,715	1,034,297
Oshawa, Ontario									
January ^r	25	0	25	11,151	160	16,236	89,522	105,918	117,069
February ^p	32	4	36	12,772	550	3,200	2,456	6,206	18,978
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2009	57	4	61	23,923	710	19,436	91,978	112,124	136,047
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2008	236	61	297	70,654	9,292	16,211	3,482	28,985	99,639
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario part, Ontario/Quebec									
January ^r	106	96	202	45,646	4,181	27,922	5,683	37,786	83,432
February ^p	117	73	190	39,875	39,186	22,547	9,151	70,884	110,759
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2009	223	169	392	85,521	43,367	50,469	14,834	108,670	194,191
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2008	444	665	1,109	177,883	5,173	131,059	5,117	141,349	319,232
Ottawa-Gatineau, Quebec part, Ontario/Quebec									
January ^r	112	372	484	49,963	1,440	6,480	1,563	9,483	59,446
February ^p	61	189	250	28,351	806	4,781	1,797	7,384	35,735
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2009	173	561	734	78,314	2,246	11,261	3,360	16,867	95,181
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2008	138	183	321	41,569	2,178	14,122	1,689	17,989	59,558
Peterborough, Ontario									
January ^r	4	0	4	1,833	135	1,157	3,141	4,433	6,266
February ^p	12	0	12	4,050	64	332	396	792	4,842
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2009	16	0	16	5,883	199	1,489	3,537	5,225	11,108
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2008	14	0	14	3,763	1,020	486	41	1,547	5,310
Québec, Quebec									
January ^r	160	378	538	85,714	4,046	34,916	4,343	43,305	129,019
February ^p	181	129	310	58,445	727	20,667	5,526	26,920	85,365
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2009	341	507	848	144,159	4,773	55,583	9,869	70,225	214,384
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2008	328	533	861	131,613	2,638	87,349	5,653	95,640	227,253

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, 2009

	Number of dwelling units			Estimated value of construction					Total
	Singles ¹	Multiples	Total dwellings	Residential	Non-residential				
					Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental		
	units			thousands of dollars					
Regina, Saskatchewan									
January ^r	93	170	263	38,655	27,150	6,404	1,100	34,654	73,309
February ^p	45	24	69	13,197	130	21,072	3,949	25,151	38,348
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2009	138	194	332	51,852	27,280	27,476	5,049	59,805	111,657
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2008	182	30	212	44,548	1,093	2,972	1,823	5,888	50,436
Saguenay, Quebec									
January ^r	7	24	31	4,158	3	306	7,473	7,782	11,940
February ^p	17	9	26	5,656	335	389	582	1,306	6,962
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2009	24	33	57	9,814	338	695	8,055	9,088	18,902
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2008	32	36	68	8,642	398	4,312	1,070	5,780	14,422
Saint John, New Brunswick									
January ^r	50	17	67	9,597	58	492	18	568	10,165
February ^p	28	34	62	11,082	483	4,441	5,700	10,624	21,706
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2009	78	51	129	20,679	541	4,933	5,718	11,192	31,871
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2008	151	8	159	22,282	37	6,722	457	7,216	29,498
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan									
January ^r	46	48	94	23,299	6,803	11,120	12,640	30,563	53,862
February ^p	37	40	77	14,425	2,153	9,520	108	11,781	26,206
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2009	83	88	171	37,724	8,956	20,640	12,748	42,344	80,068
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2008	279	101	380	59,430	1,257	20,950	12,965	35,172	94,602
Sherbrooke, Quebec									
January ^r	47	72	119	16,967	185	1,297	1,312	2,794	19,761
February ^p	43	65	108	14,595	177	1,429	34	1,640	16,235
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2009	90	137	227	31,562	362	2,726	1,346	4,434	35,996
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2008	127	181	308	43,054	231	8,952	839	10,022	53,076
St. Catharines-Niagara, Ontario									
January ^r	14	37	51	9,081	387	3,469	22	3,878	12,959
February ^p	18	52	70	10,028	2,560	24,992	171	27,723	37,751
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2009	32	89	121	19,109	2,947	28,461	193	31,601	50,710
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2008	94	103	197	44,339	4,115	17,679	1,265	23,059	67,398
St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador									
January ^r	140	6	146	25,337	15	1,356	505	1,876	27,213
February ^p	163	12	175	35,730	546	5,938	1,013	7,497	43,227
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2009	303	18	321	61,067	561	7,294	1,518	9,373	70,440
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2008	241	16	257	48,102	100	6,399	2,361	8,860	56,962
Thunder Bay, Ontario									
January ^r	3	0	3	723	256	4,733	0	4,989	5,712
February ^p	0	0	0	290	100	3,492	1,357	4,949	5,239
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2009	3	0	3	1,013	356	8,225	1,357	9,938	10,951
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2008	4	32	36	3,546	47	2,584	1,486	4,117	7,663
Toronto, Ontario									
January ^r	498	1,849	2,347	461,217	67,682	389,031	42,963	499,676	960,893
February ^p	415	1,114	1,529	371,395	11,579	153,109	32,882	197,570	568,965
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2009	913	2,963	3,876	832,612	79,261	542,140	75,845	697,246	1,529,858
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2008	2,160	2,897	5,057	1,115,901	177,187	634,978	237,323	1,049,488	2,165,389
Trois-Rivières, Quebec									
January ^r	22	37	59	8,111	423	2,716	241	3,380	11,491
February ^p	26	20	46	7,325	954	4,989	199	6,142	13,467
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2009	48	57	105	15,436	1,377	7,705	440	9,522	24,958
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2008	59	176	235	30,137	5,929	1,883	2,951	10,763	40,900

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, 2009

	Number of dwelling units			Estimated value of construction					Total
	Singles ¹	Multiples	Total dwellings	Residential	Non-residential			Total	
					Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental		
	units			thousands of dollars					
Vancouver, British Columbia									
January ^r	171	86	257	68,456	10,252	53,320	7,481	71,053	139,509
February ^p	181	760	941	206,805	6,870	72,933	44,001	123,804	330,609
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2009	352	846	1,198	275,261	17,122	126,253	51,482	194,857	470,118
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2008	719	2,084	2,803	667,806	33,318	138,726	35,729	207,773	875,579
Victoria, British Columbia									
January ^r	56	23	79	23,148	1,271	3,309	6,085	10,665	33,813
February ^p	44	15	59	19,272	896	98,324	3,573	102,793	122,065
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2009	100	38	138	42,420	2,167	101,633	9,658	113,458	155,878
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2008	160	216	376	92,023	1,979	21,784	14,061	37,824	129,847
Windsor, Ontario									
January ^r	6	7	13	2,705	200	3,065	17,823	21,088	23,793
February ^p	18	4	22	4,570	2,959	1,872	703	5,534	10,104
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2009	24	11	35	7,275	3,159	4,937	18,526	26,622	33,897
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2008	44	4	48	10,418	1,229	10,389	2,676	14,294	24,712
Winnipeg, Manitoba									
January ^r	155	46	201	40,729	2,378	17,836	802	21,016	61,745
February ^p	140	0	140	33,639	2,035	3,642	11,355	17,032	50,671
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2009	295	46	341	74,368	4,413	21,478	12,157	38,048	112,416
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2008	399	97	496	103,247	5,671	20,356	10,757	36,784	140,031

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

Table 7
Dwelling units, provinces and territories, unadjusted, 2009

	Singles, includes mobile homes	Cottages	Doubles	Rows	Apartments	Conversions	Total dwellings
number of dwelling units							
Canada							
January ^r	2,453	14	618	552	2,475	277	6,389
February ^p	2,742	9	456	622	2,955	305	7,089
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2009	5,195	23	1,074	1,174	5,430	582	13,478
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2008	11,119	25	1,362	2,712	11,067	619	26,904
Newfoundland and Labrador							
January ^r	51	0	0	7	7	0	65
February ^p	51	0	0	8	2	5	66
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2009	102	0	0	15	9	5	131
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2008	114	0	0	0	14	3	131
Prince Edward Island							
January ^r	5	0	0	0	3	0	8
February ^p	7	0	1	0	9	0	17
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2009	12	0	1	0	12	0	25
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2008	12	2	4	0	15	0	33
Nova Scotia							
January ^r	72	2	10	14	150	4	252
February ^p	86	0	9	16	99	3	213
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2009	158	2	19	30	249	7	465
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2008	300	6	23	26	71	22	448
New Brunswick							
January ^r	51	1	0	0	23	3	78
February ^p	34	1	2	0	43	16	96
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2009	85	2	2	0	66	19	174
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2008	110	0	0	36	25	11	182
Quebec							
January ^r	592	7	108	90	566	136	1,499
February ^p	857	3	161	41	818	103	1,983
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2009	1,449	10	269	131	1,384	239	3,482
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2008	2,251	5	358	263	2,334	298	5,509
Ontario							
January ^r	753	1	404	398	1,348	69	2,973
February ^p	685	4	184	256	1,103	46	2,278
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2009	1,438	5	588	654	2,451	115	5,251
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2008	3,752	6	385	1,256	3,057	108	8,564
Manitoba							
January ^r	153	0	0	3	41	2	199
February ^p	134	0	2	0	0	61	197
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2009	287	0	2	3	41	63	396
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2008	464	2	9	13	89	1	578
Saskatchewan							
January ^r	98	0	0	0	222	2	322
February ^p	98	0	2	3	66	5	174
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2009	196	0	2	3	288	7	496
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2008	367	0	10	39	108	3	527
Alberta							
January ^r	442	1	84	13	26	12	578
February ^p	466	1	64	83	176	7	797
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2009	908	2	148	96	202	19	1,375
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2008	2,023	3	414	545	2,320	7	5,312
British Columbia							
January ^r	235	2	12	27	85	48	409
February ^p	320	0	31	215	639	59	1,264
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2009	555	2	43	242	724	107	1,673
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2008	1,722	1	159	534	3,034	165	5,615

Table 7 – continued

Dwelling units, provinces and territories, unadjusted, 2009

	Singles, includes mobile homes	Cottages	Doubles	Rows	Apartments	Conversions	Total dwellings
	number of dwelling units						
Yukon							
January ^r	0	0	0	0	4	1	5
February ^p	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2009	0	0	0	0	4	1	5
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2008	3	0	0	0	0	1	4
Northwest Territories							
January ^r	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
February ^p	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2009	2	0	0	0	0	0	2
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2008	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Nunavut							
January ^r	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
February ^p	3	0	0	0	0	0	3
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2009	3	0	0	0	0	0	3
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2008	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

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

	Singles, includes mobile homes	Cottages	Doubles	Rows	Apartments	Conversions	Total dwellings
	number of dwelling units						
Abbotsford, British Columbia	9	0	0	0	0	0	9
Barrie, Ontario	3	0	0	0	0	0	3
Brantford, Ontario	5	1	0	0	0	0	6
Calgary, Alberta	204	0	32	15	15	0	266
Edmonton, Alberta	111	0	8	34	73	2	228
Greater Sudbury, Ontario	3	0	0	0	80	0	83
Guelph, Ontario	26	0	34	17	0	3	80
Halifax, Nova Scotia	40	0	5	13	83	0	141
Hamilton, Ontario	24	0	0	12	0	3	39
Kelowna, British Columbia	7	0	0	0	0	2	9
Kingston, Ontario	13	0	0	0	0	0	13
Kitchener, Ontario	39	0	0	23	34	0	96
London, Ontario	36	0	0	1	0	0	37
Moncton, New Brunswick	6	0	0	0	8	9	23
Montréal, Quebec	291	0	59	23	504	41	918
Oshawa, Ontario	19	0	4	0	0	0	23
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario/Quebec	117	0	55	56	77	11	316
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario part, Ontario/Quebec	70	0	14	47	4	8	143
Ottawa-Gatineau, Quebec part, Ontario/Quebec	47	0	41	9	73	3	173
Peterborough, Ontario	7	0	0	0	0	0	7
Québec, Quebec	139	1	18	5	51	12	226
Regina, Saskatchewan	31	0	0	0	24	0	55
Saguenay, Quebec	13	0	0	0	2	4	19
Saint John, New Brunswick	9	0	2	0	31	1	43
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan	25	0	0	0	40	0	65
Sherbrooke, Quebec	33	0	8	0	35	0	76
St. Catharines-Niagara, Ontario	11	0	0	10	42	0	63
St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador	39	0	0	8	2	2	51
Thunder Bay, Ontario	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Toronto, Ontario	248	0	118	74	901	21	1,362
Trois-Rivières, Quebec	20	0	0	0	8	5	33
Vancouver, British Columbia	134	0	22	208	499	32	895
Victoria, British Columbia	33	0	1	0	6	8	48
Windsor, Ontario	11	0	0	4	0	0	15
Winnipeg, Manitoba	91	0	0	0	0	0	91

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

	Singles, includes mobile homes	Cottages	Doubles	Rows	Apartments	Conversions	Total dwellings
	number of dwelling units						
Abbotsford, British Columbia	19	0	0	0	2	0	21
Barrie, Ontario	12	0	0	0	0	1	13
Brantford, Ontario	16	1	0	8	0	1	26
Calgary, Alberta	361	0	58	15	15	0	449
Edmonton, Alberta	268	0	49	42	87	8	454
Greater Sudbury, Ontario	4	0	0	0	80	1	85
Guelph, Ontario	38	0	36	45	0	3	122
Halifax, Nova Scotia	73	0	9	27	231	0	340
Hamilton, Ontario	62	0	6	19	0	4	91
Kelowna, British Columbia	15	0	0	0	8	2	25
Kingston, Ontario	15	0	0	4	0	0	19
Kitchener, Ontario	61	0	0	52	52	0	165
London, Ontario	64	0	2	17	2	0	85
Moncton, New Brunswick	16	0	0	0	12	10	38
Montréal, Quebec	557	0	78	60	785	129	1,609
Oshawa, Ontario	37	0	4	0	0	0	41
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario/Quebec	243	0	97	82	271	16	709
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario part, Ontario/Quebec	146	0	20	73	67	9	315
Ottawa-Gatineau, Quebec part, Ontario/Quebec	97	0	77	9	204	7	394
Peterborough, Ontario	10	0	0	0	0	0	10
Québec, Quebec	210	1	44	58	133	25	471
Regina, Saskatchewan	83	0	0	0	194	0	277
Saguenay, Quebec	16	0	0	0	10	7	33
Saint John, New Brunswick	23	0	2	0	46	3	74
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan	51	0	0	0	86	2	139
Sherbrooke, Quebec	54	0	26	0	49	1	130
St. Catharines-Niagara, Ontario	21	0	2	19	42	26	110
St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador	82	0	0	8	8	2	100
Thunder Bay, Ontario	2	0	0	0	0	0	2
Toronto, Ontario	605	0	496	319	2,116	32	3,568
Trois-Rivières, Quebec	29	0	4	0	20	7	60
Vancouver, British Columbia	228	0	28	212	541	66	1,075
Victoria, British Columbia	62	2	3	4	15	16	102
Windsor, Ontario	15	0	2	7	0	2	26
Winnipeg, Manitoba	204	0	0	3	41	2	250

Table 10
Value of residential and non-residential building permits, provinces and territories, unadjusted, 2009

	Value of construction				Total
	Residential	Non-residential			
		Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental	
thousands of dollars					
Canada					
January ^r	1,237,179	195,586	922,589	816,580	3,171,934
February ^p	1,438,520	225,867	795,027	348,128	2,807,542
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2009	2,675,699	421,453	1,717,616	1,164,708	5,979,476
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2008	5,248,767	784,127	2,112,927	1,163,677	9,309,498
Newfoundland and Labrador					
January ^r	11,501	2,215	1,954	540	16,210
February ^p	14,319	609	6,169	1,153	22,250
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2009	25,820	2,824	8,123	1,693	38,460
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2008	24,173	2,175	7,329	2,415	36,092
Prince Edward Island					
January ^r	1,870	536	5,113	182	7,701
February ^p	2,150	38,620	1,023	0	41,793
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2009	4,020	39,156	6,136	182	49,494
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2008	5,786	1,540	4,209	1,090	12,625
Nova Scotia					
January ^r	28,385	1,818	9,354	27,058	66,615
February ^p	43,722	4,282	12,749	2,733	63,486
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2009	72,107	6,100	22,103	29,791	130,101
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2008	73,919	2,743	13,263	6,187	96,112
New Brunswick					
January ^r	10,426	342	2,806	29,456	43,030
February ^p	10,989	750	22,280	56,777	90,796
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2009	21,415	1,092	25,086	86,233	133,826
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2008	21,781	1,294	27,205	23,043	73,323
Quebec					
January ^r	253,063	24,812	114,633	88,133	480,641
February ^p	340,491	20,603	89,590	45,552	496,236
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2009	593,554	45,415	204,223	133,685	976,877
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2008	891,369	64,428	315,182	52,806	1,323,785
Ontario					
January ^r	554,197	85,375	415,271	505,539	1,560,382
February ^p	496,673	100,355	196,543	95,984	889,555
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2009	1,050,870	185,730	611,814	601,523	2,449,937
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2008	1,652,498	275,735	771,016	725,392	3,424,641
Manitoba					
January ^r	36,640	3,769	27,324	8,315	76,048
February ^p	40,148	3,086	33,224	15,774	92,232
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2009	76,788	6,855	60,548	24,089	168,280
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2008	102,179	17,014	28,367	16,899	164,459
Saskatchewan					
January ^r	51,415	35,180	19,765	28,333	134,693
February ^p	30,521	4,803	37,418	5,377	78,119
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2009	81,936	39,983	57,183	33,710	212,812
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2008	92,534	3,469	44,435	16,725	157,163
Alberta					
January ^r	158,531	25,165	204,857	107,245	495,798
February ^p	181,392	27,766	165,959	68,834	443,951
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2009	339,923	52,931	370,816	176,079	939,749
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2008	1,139,617	367,020	661,938	242,642	2,411,217
British Columbia					
January ^r	128,679	16,353	120,385	20,623	286,040
February ^p	276,000	24,943	226,734	55,185	582,862
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2009	404,679	41,296	347,119	75,808	868,902
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2008	1,243,138	48,633	239,217	76,317	1,607,305

Table 10 – continued

Value of residential and non-residential building permits, provinces and territories, unadjusted, 2009

	Value of construction				
	Residential	Non-residential			Total
		Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental	
thousands of dollars					
Yukon					
January ^r	2,214	2	995	1,156	4,367
February ^p	630	50	325	759	1,764
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2009	2,844	52	1,320	1,915	6,131
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2008	999	76	608	161	1,844
Northwest Territories					
January ^r	258	19	132	0	409
February ^p	510	0	3,013	0	3,523
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2009	768	19	3,145	0	3,932
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2008	770	0	158	0	928
Nunavut					
January ^r	0	0	0	0	0
February ^p	975	0	0	0	975
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2009	975	0	0	0	975
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2008	4	0	0	0	4

Table 11

Value of residential and non-residential building permits, census metropolitan areas, unadjusted, February 2009

	Value of construction				Total
	Residential	Non-residential			
		Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental	
thousands of dollars					
Abbotsford, British Columbia	2,603	5,286	740	120	8,749
Barrie, Ontario	1,351	262	879	355	2,847
Brantford, Ontario	823	493	153	13,500	14,969
Calgary, Alberta	76,034	4,374	83,681	13,279	177,368
Edmonton, Alberta	52,320	15,838	59,412	27,160	154,730
Greater Sudbury, Ontario	12,038	2,909	1,494	651	17,092
Guelph, Ontario	13,614	85	1,519	0	15,218
Halifax, Nova Scotia	31,561	14	7,656	335	39,566
Hamilton, Ontario	8,678	1,745	8,071	11,457	29,951
Kelowna, British Columbia	5,262	98	14,368	62	19,790
Kingston, Ontario	1,983	449	7,425	3,492	13,349
Kitchener, Ontario	22,105	23,801	7,622	176	53,704
London, Ontario	9,716	1,035	1,279	8,660	20,690
Moncton, New Brunswick	2,140	39	14,605	49,256	66,040
Montréal, Quebec	165,799	8,711	45,305	21,119	240,934
Oshawa, Ontario	7,452	550	2,156	2,456	12,614
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario/Quebec	47,223	39,992	18,157	10,948	116,320
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario part, Ontario/Quebec	26,866	39,186	15,192	9,151	90,395
Ottawa-Gatineau, Quebec part, Ontario/Quebec	20,357	806	2,965	1,797	25,925
Peterborough, Ontario	2,202	64	224	396	2,886
Québec, Quebec	41,850	727	12,816	5,526	60,919
Regina, Saskatchewan	9,101	130	21,072	3,949	34,252
Saguenay, Quebec	4,049	335	241	582	5,207
Saint John, New Brunswick	4,635	483	4,441	5,700	15,259
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan	11,424	2,153	9,520	108	23,205
Sherbrooke, Quebec	10,463	177	886	34	11,560
St. Catharines-Niagara, Ontario	7,530	2,560	16,839	171	27,100
St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador	12,085	546	5,938	1,013	19,582
Thunder Bay, Ontario	162	100	2,353	1,357	3,972
Toronto, Ontario	299,707	11,579	103,163	32,882	447,331
Trois-Rivières, Quebec	5,242	954	3,094	199	9,489
Vancouver, British Columbia	196,240	6,870	72,933	44,001	320,044
Victoria, British Columbia	16,720	896	98,324	3,573	119,513
Windsor, Ontario	2,772	2,959	1,261	703	7,695
Winnipeg, Manitoba	24,654	2,035	3,642	11,355	41,686

Table 12

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

	Value of construction				Total
	Residential	Non-residential			
		Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental	
	thousands of dollars				
Abbotsford, British Columbia	5,020	5,461	887	2,430	13,798
Barrie, Ontario	5,737	896	1,884	220,421	228,938
Brantford, Ontario	3,406	626	1,693	15,382	21,107
Calgary, Alberta	128,616	7,982	156,690	45,476	338,764
Edmonton, Alberta	121,379	20,328	170,046	62,674	374,427
Greater Sudbury, Ontario	14,731	4,026	2,536	1,768	23,061
Guelph, Ontario	19,715	618	1,558	0	21,891
Halifax, Nova Scotia	50,146	469	12,336	898	63,849
Hamilton, Ontario	22,421	3,806	13,073	12,427	51,727
Kelowna, British Columbia	15,339	349	39,723	1,727	57,138
Kingston, Ontario	3,262	449	13,494	3,914	21,119
Kitchener, Ontario	37,542	25,166	23,904	1,113	87,725
London, Ontario	23,290	1,924	8,320	17,597	51,131
Moncton, New Brunswick	4,351	136	15,633	50,652	70,772
Montréal, Quebec	295,194	22,758	90,984	77,880	486,816
Oshawa, Ontario	14,202	710	12,752	91,978	119,642
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario/Quebec	104,104	45,613	41,126	18,194	209,037
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario part, Ontario/Quebec	61,361	43,367	33,414	14,834	152,976
Ottawa-Gatineau, Quebec part, Ontario/Quebec	42,743	2,246	7,712	3,360	56,061
Peterborough, Ontario	3,310	199	979	3,537	8,025
Québec, Quebec	80,201	4,773	38,395	9,869	133,238
Regina, Saskatchewan	37,168	27,280	27,476	5,049	96,973
Saguenay, Quebec	5,906	338	465	8,055	14,764
Saint John, New Brunswick	8,074	541	4,933	5,718	19,266
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan	27,548	8,956	20,640	12,748	69,892
Sherbrooke, Quebec	18,014	362	1,836	1,346	21,558
St. Catharines-Niagara, Ontario	14,407	2,947	19,103	193	36,650
St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador	20,608	561	7,294	1,518	29,981
Thunder Bay, Ontario	599	356	5,442	1,357	7,754
Toronto, Ontario	684,762	79,261	357,048	75,845	1,196,916
Trois-Rivières, Quebec	8,863	1,377	5,084	440	15,764
Vancouver, British Columbia	253,743	17,122	126,253	51,482	448,600
Victoria, British Columbia	36,029	2,167	101,633	9,658	149,487
Windsor, Ontario	4,761	3,159	3,261	18,526	29,707
Winnipeg, Manitoba	53,704	4,413	21,478	12,157	91,752

Table 13

Value of the non-residential permits by type of building, provinces and territories, February 2009

	Canada	Newfoundland and Labrador	Prince Edward Island	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec	Ontario
thousands of dollars							
Total non-residential	1,369,022	7,931	39,643	19,764	79,807	155,745	392,882
Industrial	225,867	609	38,620	4,282	750	20,603	100,355
Factories, plants	138,625	482	37,000	437	0	4,232	71,102
Transportation, utilities	31,528	0	300	0	0	6,544	5,967
Mining and agriculture	18,460	0	1,200	350	0	2,100	11,500
Minor industrial projects, new and improvements ¹	37,254	127	120	3,495	750	7,727	11,786
Commercial	795,027	6,169	1,023	12,749	22,280	89,590	196,543
Trade and services	267,844	1,950	0	4,315	7,397	22,514	59,835
Warehouses	70,715	0	0	0	631	4,207	20,936
Service stations	2,600	0	0	0	0	0	0
Office buildings	203,102	1,902	550	2,337	748	20,015	55,887
Recreation	91,553	0	276	1,000	11,526	6,870	10,917
Hotels, restaurants	33,386	600	0	1,578	0	7,556	9,633
Laboratories	6,700	0	0	0	0	1,600	0
Minor commercial projects, new and improvements ¹	119,127	1,717	197	3,519	1,978	26,828	39,335
Institutional and governmental	348,128	1,153	0	2,733	56,777	45,552	95,984
Schools, education	93,589	0	0	0	0	15,747	47,799
Hospitals, medical	90,152	0	0	0	5,837	6,353	33,781
Welfare, home	70,321	0	0	0	6,363	7,028	270
Churches, religion	11,480	0	0	0	0	1,500	4,880
Government buildings	63,327	0	0	2,100	44,250	9,551	2,280
Minor institutional and governmental projects, new and improvements ¹	19,259	1,153	0	633	327	5,373	6,974
	Manitoba	Saskatchewan	Alberta	British Columbia	Yukon	Northwest Territories	Nunavut
thousands of dollars							
Total non-residential	52,084	47,598	262,559	306,862	1,134	3,013	0
Industrial	3,086	4,803	27,766	24,943	50	0	0
Factories, plants	1,260	1,780	18,432	3,900	0	0	0
Transportation, utilities	648	338	4,455	13,276	0	0	0
Mining and agriculture	0	1,390	450	1,470	0	0	0
Minor industrial projects, new and improvements ¹	1,178	1,295	4,429	6,297	50	0	0
Commercial	33,224	37,418	165,959	226,734	325	3,013	0
Trade and services	650	4,250	19,632	144,599	0	2,702	0
Warehouses	0	4,998	22,885	17,058	0	0	0
Service stations	900	0	1,700	0	0	0	0
Office buildings	1,000	8,100	91,369	21,194	0	0	0
Recreation	26,930	16,176	5,288	12,570	0	0	0
Hotels, restaurants	0	0	5,020	8,999	0	0	0
Laboratories	0	0	1,800	3,300	0	0	0
Minor commercial projects, new and improvements ¹	3,744	3,894	18,265	19,014	325	311	0
Institutional and governmental	15,774	5,377	68,834	55,185	759	0	0
Schools, education	5,300	0	16,171	8,572	0	0	0
Hospitals, medical	9,661	350	1,408	32,762	0	0	0
Welfare, home	0	250	46,891	9,019	500	0	0
Churches, religion	0	0	3,300	1,800	0	0	0
Government buildings	0	4,518	0	628	0	0	0
Minor institutional and governmental projects, new and improvements ¹	813	259	1,064	2,404	259	0	0

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

Description – Monthly survey of building permits

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

Data source and methodology

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Revisions due to the correction of coding errors

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

Revisions due to the addition of late reports

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

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

Concepts and variables measured

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

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

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

Building categories

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Geographic classification

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Territorial revisions

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

Data accuracy

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

The other source of error are the processing error and the non-response error. In 2008, more than 98% of the municipalities covered by the survey sent their monthly Building Permits reports.

Comparability of data and related sources

Comparison of data must be done with reservation considering that the methods of issuing permits and the methods of estimating building values can differ from one municipality to another. Also, comparisons involving different periods must take into account the constant increase in the number of municipalities participating in the survey.

This publication contains only part of the data produced on building permits. However, you may order unpublished tables or address special requests, to the Current Investment Indicators Section (613-951-6321 or 1-800-579-8533). The series presented here is also available on CANSIM: Tables 026-0001 to 026-0008 and 026-0010.

Appendix I

Geographical abbreviations

C	Cité / City
CC	Chartered community
CÉ	Cité
CG	Community government
CM	County (municipality)
CN	Colonie de la couronne / Crown colony
COM	Community
CT	Canton (municipalité de)
CU	Cantons unis (municipalité de)
CY	City
DM	District municipality
HAM	Hamlet
ID	Improvement district
IGD	Indian government district
IM	Island municipality
IRI	Réserve indienne / Indian reserve
LGD	Local government district
LOT	Township and royalty
M	Municipalité / Municipality
MD	Municipal district
MÉ	Municipalité
MU	Municipality
NH	Northern hamlet
NL	Nisgaa land
NO	Non organisé / Unorganized
NV	Northern village
NVL	Nisgaa village
P	Paroisse (municipalité de) / Parish
PE	Paroisse (municipalité de)
RCR	Communauté rurale / Rural community
RDA	Regional district electoral area
RG	Region
RGM	Regional municipality
RM	Rural municipality
RV	Resort village
S-É	Établissement indien / Indian settlement
SA	Special area
SC	Subdivision municipalité de comté / Subdivision of county municipality
SÉ	Établissement / Settlement
SET	Settlement
SM	Specialized municipality
SNO	Subdivision non organisée / Subdivision of unorganized
SV	Summer village
T	Town

TC	Terres réservées aux Cris
TI	Terre inuite
TK	Terres réservées aux Naskapis
TL	Teslin land
TP	Township
TV	Ville / Town
V	Ville
VC	Village cri
VK	Village naskapi
VL	Village
VN	Village nordique