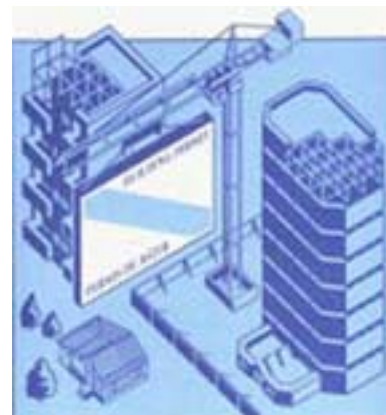


Catalogue no. 64-001-X

Building Permits

January 2010



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Building Permits

January 2010

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March 2010

Catalogue no. 64-001-X, vol. 54, no. 1

ISSN 1480-7475

Frequency: Monthly

Ottawa

Cette publication est également disponible en français.

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

Acknowledgements

This publication was prepared under the direction of:

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

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Highlights

Municipalities issued building permits worth \$5.7 billion in January, a 4.9% decline from December. However, this value was still 32.7% higher than the level in January 2009. The decline between December and January was due to a substantial drop in building intentions in the non-residential sector.

Analysis – January 2010

Municipalities issued building permits worth \$5.7 billion in January, a 4.9% decline from December. However, this value was still 32.7% higher than the level in January 2009. The decline between December and January was due to a substantial drop in building intentions in the non-residential sector.

In the non-residential sector, contractors took out permits worth \$1.7 billion in January, a 21.0% decline from December. This was largely the result of a drop in the commercial component. January's non-residential level was down 25.1% from the same month in 2009.

In the residential sector, the value of permits rose 4.1% to \$4.0 billion, almost twice the value registered in January 2009. An increase in the value of permits for single-family dwellings between December and January more than offset a decline in multi-family dwellings.

The total value of construction intentions fell in five provinces and two territories in January, led by Alberta and British Columbia.

Residential sector: Higher intentions for single-family permits

Increases in seven provinces pushed the value of permits for single-family in January to \$2.7 billion, up 7.2% from December. The value of single-family permits has been on an upward trend since March 2009.

In January, Municipalities issued \$1.3 billion worth of permits for multi-family dwellings, down 1.7% from December. This decline followed two consecutive monthly increases. British Columbia registered the largest decline, followed by 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.

Revision

Preliminary data are provided for the current reference month.

With this release, seasonal adjustments were reviewed to take into account the most recent data. Revised seasonally adjusted data for each month in the three previous years are released at the same time as the annual revision to the unadjusted data.

Nationally, municipalities approved the construction of 18,685 new dwellings in January, up 1.7% from December. The increase was largely attributable to single-family dwellings, which rose 6.9% to 9,285 units. The number of multiple-family dwellings approved fell 2.9% to 9,400.

Non-residential sector: Declines in the commercial and institutional components

In the commercial component, municipalities issued permits worth \$982 million in January, a 28.3% decline from December. This followed three consecutive monthly increases. January's decrease was largely due to lower construction intentions for office buildings and recreational buildings in Alberta.

The value of institutional building permits decreased 15.3% to \$439 million, as a result of declines in seven provinces. The largest decreases were in building permits for day care facilities and nursing homes, mainly in Ontario, Alberta and New Brunswick.

In the industrial component, intentions rose 9.4% to \$256 million after two monthly declines. Ontario led the four provinces that posted higher construction intentions.

Largest declines in Alberta and British Columbia

The total value of building permits decreased in five provinces.

The largest decreases were posted by Alberta (-28.5%) and British Columbia (-22.5%), after both recorded gains in December. In Alberta, the decline was a result of lower intentions for commercial buildings and multiple-family dwellings. In British Columbia, decreases came from both the residential and non-residential sectors.

Ontario posted the largest gain as a result of increases in both the residential and non-residential sectors. In Quebec, the increase came from the residential sector.

Value of permits down in more than half of all metropolitan areas

The total value of permits fell in 18 of the 34 census metropolitan areas.

The largest declines were in Calgary, Vancouver and Greater Sudbury. In Calgary, the decrease came mainly from the commercial component, following a large increase in December.

Building permits in Vancouver fell in every component except for single dwellings. In Greater Sudbury, the decline came after strong increases in December, when contractors took out substantial amounts of permits prior to fee increases that took effect in January 2010.

By contrast, the largest gains were in Toronto and Montréal. In Toronto, the increase was due to gains in all components except for institutional permits. In Montréal, the increase came from the residential sector.

Chart 1
Total value of building permits

billions of dollars

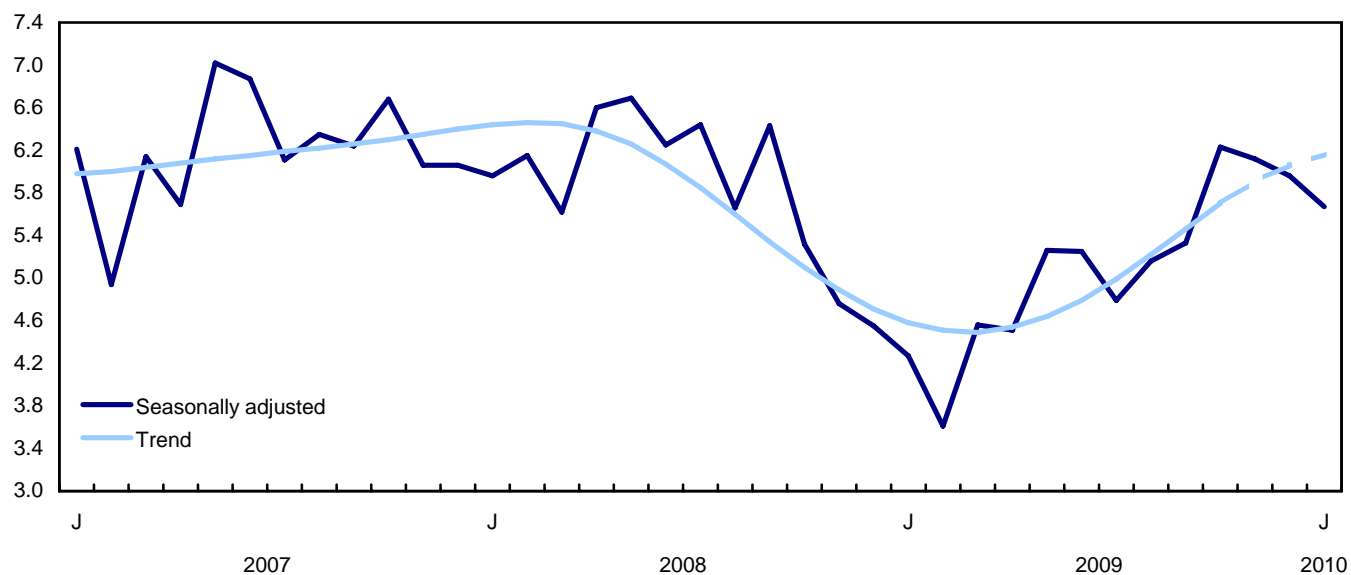


Chart 2
Residential value of building permits – Total

billions of dollars

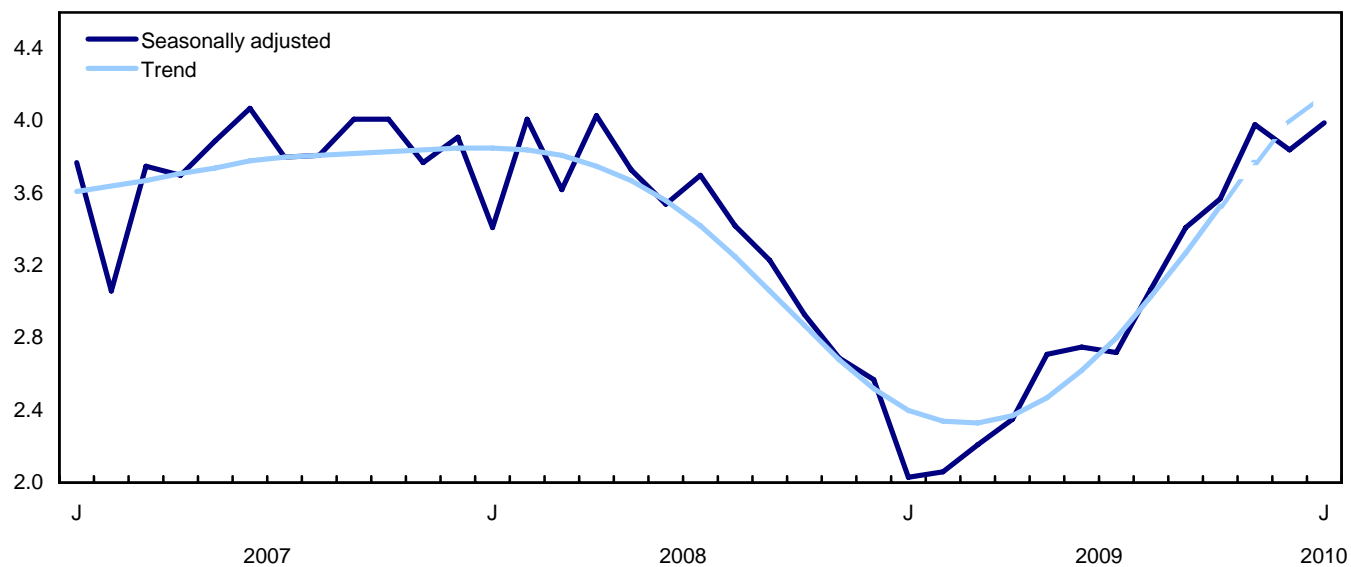


Chart 3
Number of dwelling units – Single and multiple

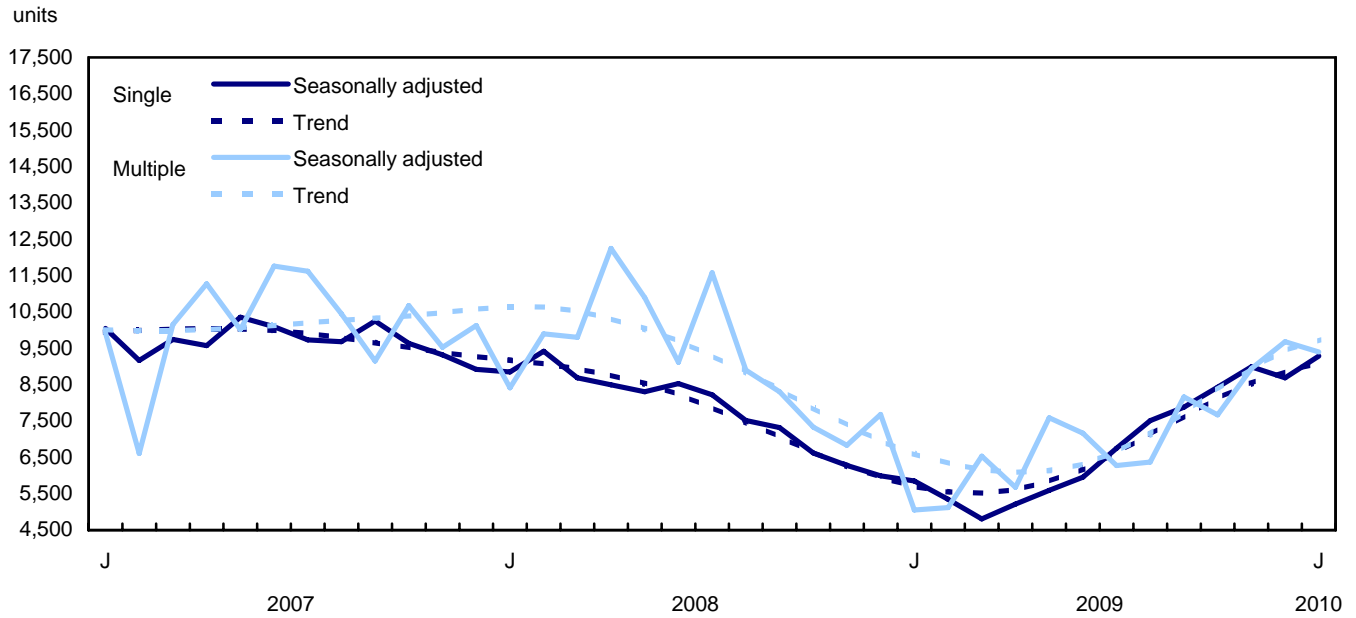


Chart 4
Non-residential value of building permits – Total

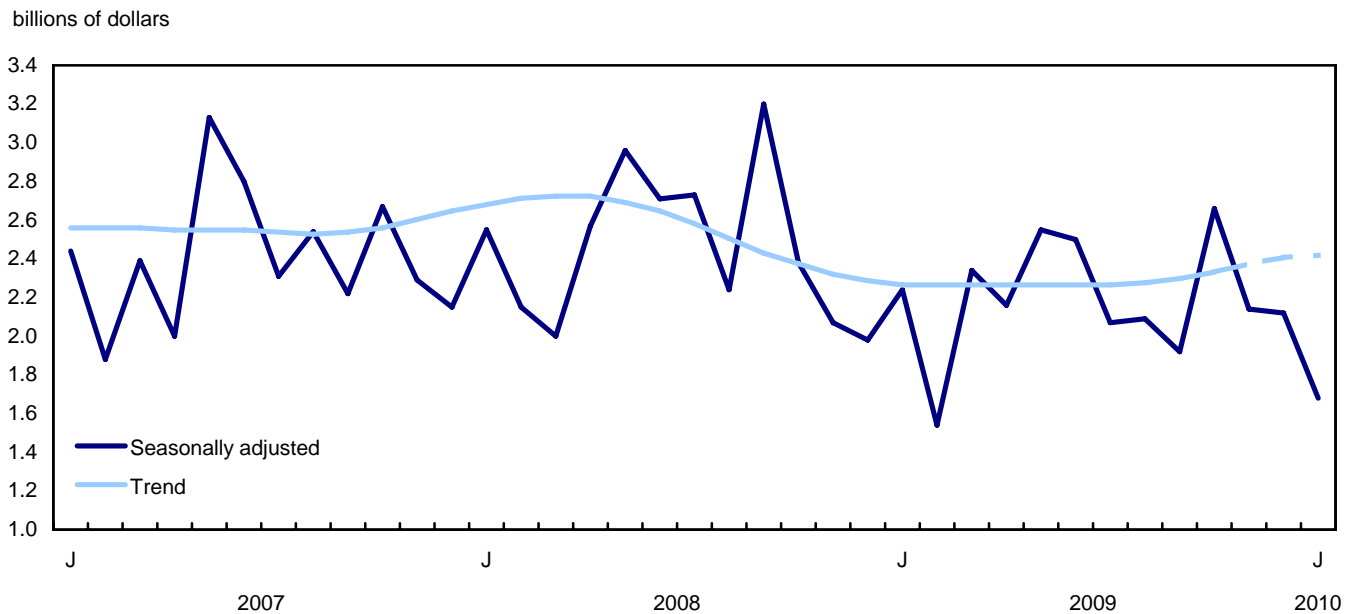


Chart 5
Commercial value of building permits

millions of dollars

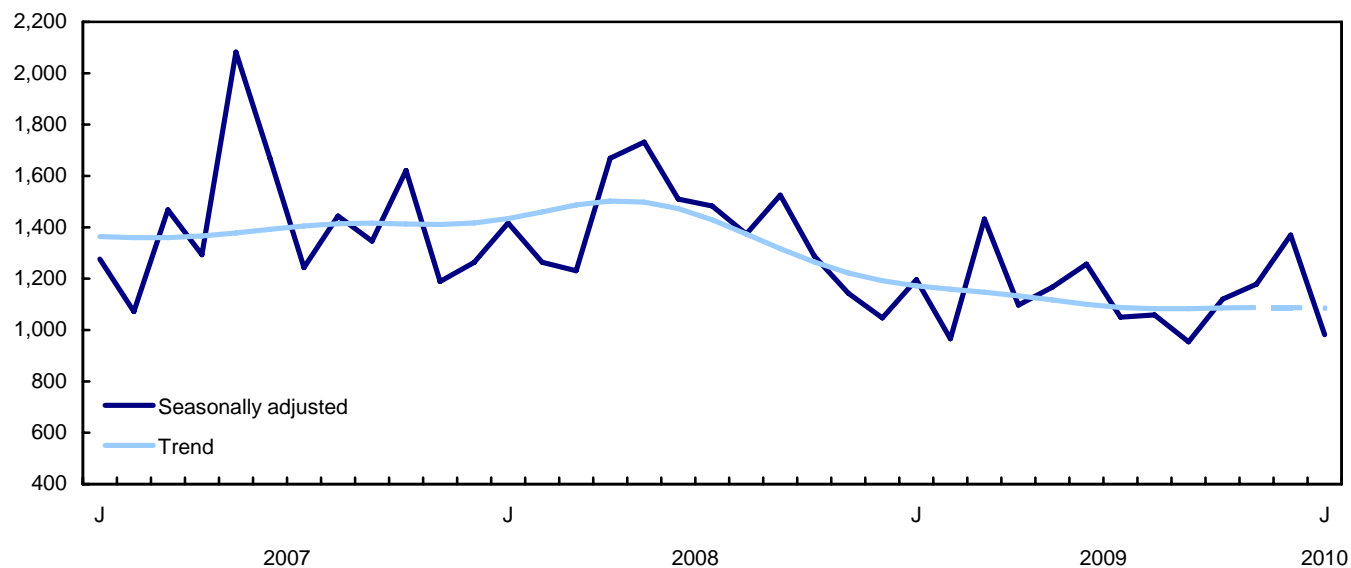


Chart 6
Industrial value of building permits

millions of dollars

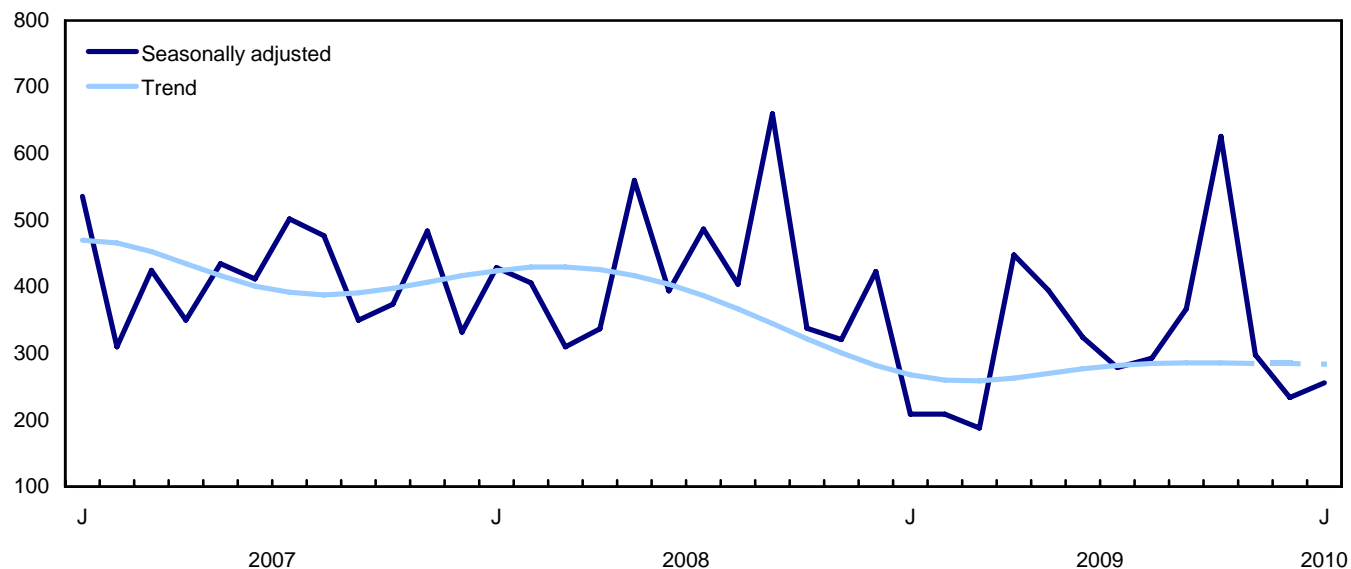
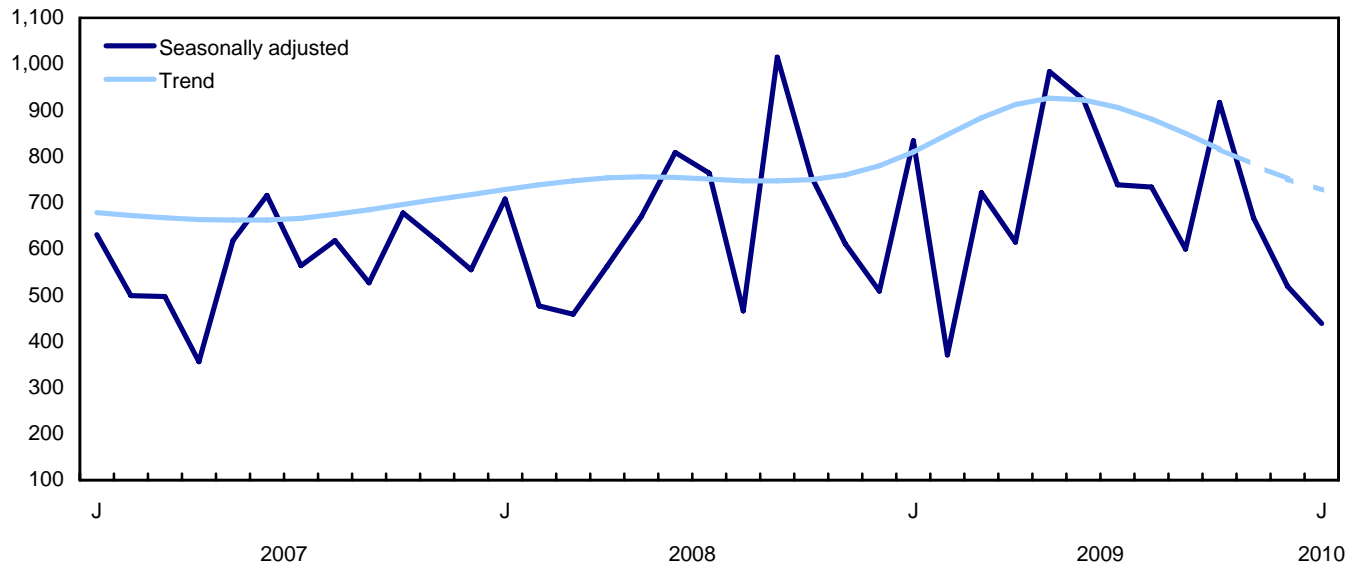


Chart 7
Institutional and governmental value of building permits

millions of dollars



Related products

Selected publications from Statistics Canada

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

Selected technical and analytical products from Statistics Canada

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

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

Selected surveys from Statistics Canada

2802	Building Permits Survey
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Selected summary tables from Statistics Canada

- *Value of building permits, 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

	2010 January ^p	2009 December ^r	January to December	December to November	November to October	October to September	September to August	August to July
	thousands of dollars		percentage change					
Canada	5,670,949	5,960,703	-4.9	-2.7	-1.7	16.8	3.3	7.7
Newfoundland and Labrador	95,953	66,774	43.7	-10.7	11.4	28.4	-17.0	-15.4
Prince Edward Island	11,275	11,806	-4.5	5.1	-21.5	-31.9	4.7	0.6
Nova Scotia	133,363	112,056	19.0	-18.5	29.7	-14.9	15.8	-22.4
New Brunswick	57,003	107,606	-47.0	10.0	9.1	-34.3	66.3	-34.0
Quebec	1,246,124	1,125,813	10.7	-0.3	-11.0	5.1	10.7	-4.3
Ontario	2,310,539	2,161,951	6.9	-11.3	16.6	10.8	9.1	26.4
Manitoba	122,229	106,511	14.8	-44.6	41.5	26.1	-17.8	-23.6
Saskatchewan	121,094	151,314	-20.0	21.0	-54.7	93.4	1.0	-36.1
Alberta	876,546	1,225,569	-28.5	9.4	-23.5	53.8	14.0	-3.1
British Columbia	684,647	883,717	-22.5	13.4	15.3	-0.1	-26.8	47.6
Yukon	2,678	5,801	-53.8	-32.8	-63.0	79.0	-15.3	144.9
Northwest Territories	1,378	1,782	-22.7	-66.5	-60.2	164.2	121.1	-48.6
Nunavut	8,120	3	270,566.7	-99.9	49.4	-58.4	-66.1	-49.1

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

	2010 January ^p	2009 December ^r	January to December	December to November	November to October	October to September	September to August	August to July
	thousands of dollars		percentage change					
Canada	1,677,439	2,122,994	-21.0	-1.0	-19.5	38.6	-7.9	0.9
Newfoundland and Labrador	12,410	10,281	20.7	-34.1	-41.8	159.5	-49.1	-28.7
Prince Edward Island	1,783	1,819	-2.0	-56.3	7.9	-48.2	2.6	46.4
Nova Scotia	28,958	24,499	18.2	-63.6	51.8	16.4	15.8	-45.2
New Brunswick	22,183	54,741	-59.5	56.9	-2.1	-59.1	177.0	-56.0
Quebec	259,759	344,318	-24.6	1.4	-29.3	6.9	29.4	-14.6
Ontario	849,189	737,928	15.1	-11.0	6.9	10.8	7.2	7.2
Manitoba	21,263	22,509	-5.5	-70.3	50.2	62.0	-48.7	-36.1
Saskatchewan	40,589	74,777	-45.7	67.4	-77.6	160.9	-1.5	-46.8
Alberta	275,910	632,219	-56.4	29.2	-40.5	147.8	26.1	-28.0
British Columbia	156,231	218,395	-28.5	-9.2	25.7	7.3	-68.5	130.7
Yukon	103	439	-76.5	-52.9	-94.9	265.8	-61.9	3,627.0
Northwest Territories	941	1,069	-12.0	-26.5	-88.8	266.1	221.5	-50.6
Nunavut	8,120	0	-100.0	-30.2	-78.7	-62.8

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

	2010 January ^p	2009 December ^r	January to December	December to November	November to October	October to September	September to August	August to July
	thousands of dollars		percentage change					
Canada	3,993,510	3,837,709	4.1	-3.6	11.6	4.5	11.0	12.9
Newfoundland and Labrador	83,543	56,493	47.9	-4.5	46.7	-3.9	-1.7	-7.1
Prince Edward Island	9,492	9,987	-5.0	41.2	-32.3	-22.9	5.9	-14.6
Nova Scotia	104,405	87,557	19.2	24.6	13.8	-28.7	15.9	-5.1
New Brunswick	34,820	52,865	-34.1	-16.1	16.5	9.4	-2.4	-4.2
Quebec	986,365	781,495	26.2	-1.1	0.1	4.0	2.0	1.4
Ontario	1,461,350	1,424,023	2.6	-11.5	22.3	10.8	10.3	41.9
Manitoba	100,966	84,002	20.2	-27.8	36.4	11.4	9.1	-8.1
Saskatchewan	80,505	76,537	5.2	-4.7	5.6	15.1	4.1	-15.4
Alberta	600,636	593,350	1.2	-5.9	-1.8	3.5	8.5	15.3
British Columbia	528,416	665,322	-20.6	23.5	11.2	-2.7	39.0	-6.0
Yukon	2,575	5,362	-52.0	-30.4	52.4	-37.2	252.5	-61.6
Northwest Territories	437	713	-38.7	-81.6	812.3	-72.2	28.3	-46.6
Nunavut	0	3	-100.0	-99.9	468.6	-80.5	-36.6	265.0

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

	2010 January ^p	2009 December ^r	January to December	December to November	November to October	October to September	September to August	August to July
	units		percentage change					
Canada	224,220	220,416	1.7	2.4	11.4	0.3	15.6	6.5
Newfoundland and Labrador	3,828	4,884	-21.6	38.9	56.7	-3.1	-10.2	-11.9
Prince Edward Island	912	756	20.6	21.2	6.1	-37.2	-13.3	-9.1
Nova Scotia	6,612	4,620	43.1	8.1	16.0	-38.8	13.8	-13.2
New Brunswick	2,460	3,636	-32.3	-31.9	23.6	10.1	-16.2	8.9
Quebec	71,076	50,412	41.0	-3.6	5.1	0.0	8.6	-0.4
Ontario	77,424	80,040	-3.3	-0.2	18.8	7.3	21.8	20.8
Manitoba	5,376	4,548	18.2	18.4	-22.1	10.5	15.2	-7.7
Saskatchewan	5,484	5,532	-0.9	4.5	-18.9	29.5	22.8	-19.0
Alberta	25,752	29,604	-13.0	-2.3	0.7	-5.0	6.1	29.9
British Columbia	25,284	36,252	-30.3	25.8	25.1	-6.1	42.4	-15.1
Yukon	0	132	-100.0	-52.2	-37.8	-41.3	384.6	-59.4
Northwest Territories	12	0	...	-100.0	...	-100.0	0.0	-60.0
Nunavut	0	0	...	-100.0	750.0	-86.7	-11.8	325.0

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

	Number of dwelling units			Estimated value of construction					Total
	Singles ¹	Multiples	Total dwellings	Residential	Non-residential			Total	
					Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental		
units									
thousands of dollars									
Canada									
December ^r	8,686	9,682	18,368	3,837,709	233,908	1,370,261	518,825	2,122,994	5,960,703
January ^p	9,285	9,400	18,685	3,993,510	256,002	981,999	439,438	1,677,439	5,670,949
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2010	9,285	9,400	18,685	3,993,510	256,002	981,999	439,438	1,677,439	5,670,949
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2009	5,850	5,055	10,905	2,034,772	208,804	1,195,602	834,260	2,238,666	4,273,438
Newfoundland and Labrador									
December ^r	196	211	407	56,493	3,944	3,485	2,852	10,281	66,774
January ^p	286	33	319	83,543	504	9,395	2,511	12,410	95,953
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2010	286	33	319	83,543	504	9,395	2,511	12,410	95,953
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2009	200	14	214	44,659	2,215	1,954	540	4,709	49,368
Prince Edward Island									
December ^r	38	25	63	9,987	34	394	1,391	1,819	11,806
January ^p	17	59	76	9,492	602	671	510	1,783	11,275
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2010	17	59	76	9,492	602	671	510	1,783	11,275
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2009	26	3	29	6,619	536	5,113	182	5,831	12,450
Nova Scotia									
December ^r	337	48	385	87,557	2,285	19,180	3,034	24,499	112,056
January ^p	315	236	551	104,405	1,372	21,818	5,768	28,958	133,363
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2010	315	236	551	104,405	1,372	21,818	5,768	28,958	133,363
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2009	167	177	344	49,643	1,818	9,384	27,058	38,260	87,903
New Brunswick									
December ^r	219	84	303	52,865	2,297	7,514	44,930	54,741	107,606
January ^p	169	36	205	34,820	4,472	9,187	8,524	22,183	57,003
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2010	169	36	205	34,820	4,472	9,187	8,524	22,183	57,003
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2009	208	23	231	35,102	341	2,659	29,344	32,344	67,446
Quebec									
December ^r	1,709	2,492	4,201	781,495	68,685	205,721	69,912	344,318	1,125,813
January ^p	1,915	4,008	5,923	986,365	27,687	199,161	32,911	259,759	1,246,124
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2010	1,915	4,008	5,923	986,365	27,687	199,161	32,911	259,759	1,246,124
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2009	1,606	1,971	3,577	612,502	24,518	161,885	105,464	291,867	904,369
Ontario									
December ^r	3,017	3,653	6,670	1,424,023	90,452	407,136	240,340	737,928	2,161,951
January ^p	2,947	3,505	6,452	1,461,350	146,388	460,635	242,166	849,189	2,310,539
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2010	2,947	3,505	6,452	1,461,350	146,388	460,635	242,166	849,189	2,310,539
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2009	1,679	2,300	3,979	733,882	98,655	624,860	505,264	1,228,779	1,962,661
Manitoba									
December ^r	308	71	379	84,002	3,357	11,534	7,618	22,509	106,511
January ^p	366	82	448	100,966	2,062	16,751	2,450	21,263	122,229
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2010	366	82	448	100,966	2,062	16,751	2,450	21,263	122,229
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2009	291	46	337	67,542	3,509	27,364	8,315	39,188	106,730
Saskatchewan									
December ^r	299	162	461	76,537	14,504	32,614	27,659	74,777	151,314
January ^p	366	91	457	80,505	5,151	27,914	7,524	40,589	121,094
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2010	366	91	457	80,505	5,151	27,914	7,524	40,589	121,094
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2009	239	224	463	91,041	35,140	19,579	28,333	83,052	174,093
Alberta									
December ^r	1,467	1,000	2,467	593,350	36,023	536,265	59,931	632,219	1,225,569
January ^p	1,769	377	2,146	600,636	55,745	127,419	92,746	275,910	876,546
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2010	1,769	377	2,146	600,636	55,745	127,419	92,746	275,910	876,546
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2009	1,012	120	1,132	217,786	25,845	221,489	107,393	354,727	572,513

See notes at the end of the table.

Table 5 – continued

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

	Number of dwelling units			Estimated value of construction					Total
	Singles ¹	Multiples	Total dwellings	Residential	Non-residential			Total	
					Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental		
	units			thousands of dollars					
British Columbia									
December ^r	1,087	1,934	3,021	665,322	12,327	145,324	60,744	218,395	883,717
January ^p	1,134	973	2,107	528,416	11,891	100,012	44,328	156,231	684,647
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2010	1,134	973	2,107	528,416	11,891	100,012	44,328	156,231	684,647
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2009	421	172	593	172,163	16,206	120,188	21,211	157,605	329,768
Yukon									
December ^r	9	2	11	5,362	0	25	414	439	5,801
January ^p	0	0	0	2,575	8	95	0	103	2,678
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2010	0	0	0	2,575	8	95	0	103	2,678
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2009	0	5	5	3,575	2	995	1,156	2,153	5,728
Northwest Territories									
December ^r	0	0	0	713	0	1,069	0	1,069	1,782
January ^p	1	0	1	437	0	941	0	941	1,378
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2010	1	0	1	437	0	941	0	941	1,378
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2009	1	0	1	258	19	132	0	151	409
Nunavut									
December ^r	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	3
January ^p	0	0	0	0	120	8,000	0	8,120	8,120
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2010	0	0	0	0	120	8,000	0	8,120	8,120
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2009	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

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

Table 6

Dwelling units, value of residential and non-residential building permits, census metropolitan areas, seasonally adjusted, 2010

	Number of dwelling units			Estimated value of construction					Total
	Singles ¹	Multiples	Total dwellings	Residential	Non-residential				
					Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental		
units									
thousands of dollars									
Abbotsford-Mission, British Columbia									
December ^r	25	4	29	6,467	808	5,031	28	5,867	12,334
January ^p	41	8	49	9,211	837	1,973	350	3,160	12,371
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2010	41	8	49	9,211	837	1,973	350	3,160	12,371
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2009	17	2	19	3,112	175	147	2,310	2,632	5,744
Barrie, Ontario									
December ^r	19	0	19	9,615	293	1,005	73	1,371	10,986
January ^p	22	0	22	10,097	77	5,284	144	5,505	15,602
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2010	22	0	22	10,097	77	5,284	144	5,505	15,602
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2009	20	1	21	6,713	634	1,603	220,066	222,303	229,016
Brantford, Ontario									
December ^r	16	7	23	3,685	1,161	2,000	2,520	5,681	9,366
January ^p	29	21	50	10,293	274	1,746	0	2,020	12,313
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2010	29	21	50	10,293	274	1,746	0	2,020	12,313
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2009	24	9	33	3,643	133	2,377	1,882	4,392	8,035
Calgary, Alberta									
December ^r	542	444	986	228,112	16,592	298,212	2,078	316,882	544,994
January ^p	598	163	761	211,069	941	31,371	37,138	69,450	280,519
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2010	598	163	761	211,069	941	31,371	37,138	69,450	280,519
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2009	293	26	319	66,591	3,608	73,009	32,197	108,814	175,405
Edmonton, Alberta									
December ^r	464	403	867	240,053	5,864	47,681	12,617	66,162	306,215
January ^p	565	176	741	242,606	4,309	26,917	30,522	61,748	304,354
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2010	565	176	741	242,606	4,309	26,917	30,522	61,748	304,354
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2009	242	48	290	78,520	4,620	107,754	35,517	147,891	226,411
Greater Sudbury , Ontario									
December ^r	322	214	536	74,025	450	30,674	40,435	71,559	145,584
January ^p	4	0	4	2,988	956	1,735	1,179	3,870	6,858
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2010	4	0	4	2,988	956	1,735	1,179	3,870	6,858
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2009	2	1	3	3,774	1,117	1,611	1,117	3,845	7,619
Guelph, Ontario									
December ^r	49	74	123	22,769	547	1,402	2,400	4,349	27,118
January ^p	49	32	81	17,552	0	3,734	650	4,384	21,936
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2010	49	32	81	17,552	0	3,734	650	4,384	21,936
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2009	24	30	54	7,119	533	61	0	594	7,713
Halifax, Nova Scotia									
December ^r	115	24	139	29,154	230	5,112	0	5,342	34,496
January ^p	144	213	357	65,130	239	4,814	5,318	10,371	75,501
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2010	144	213	357	65,130	239	4,814	5,318	10,371	75,501
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2009	64	166	230	25,208	455	4,680	563	5,698	30,906
Hamilton, Ontario									
December ^r	124	70	194	49,002	692	23,234	13,099	37,025	86,027
January ^p	156	95	251	59,039	718	14,696	11,637	27,051	86,090
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2010	156	95	251	59,039	718	14,696	11,637	27,051	86,090
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2009	81	14	95	19,949	2,061	8,111	970	11,142	31,091
Kelowna, British Columbia									
December ^r	58	58	116	36,256	933	6,876	6	7,815	44,071
January ^p	36	26	62	19,936	338	7,541	3,461	11,340	31,276
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2010	36	26	62	19,936	338	7,541	3,461	11,340	31,276
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2009	20	8	28	12,357	251	25,361	2,935	28,547	40,900

See notes at the end of the table.

Table 6 – continued

Dwelling units, value of residential and non-residential building permits, census metropolitan areas, seasonally adjusted, 2010

	Number of dwelling units			Estimated value of construction					Total
	Singles ¹	Multiples	Total dwellings	Residential	Non-residential				
					Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental		
	units			thousands of dollars					
Kingston, Ontario									
December ^r	27	3	30	6,542	8,608	1,931	1,919	12,458	19,000
January ^p	30	2	32	5,783	2,300	851	1,316	4,467	10,250
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2010	30	2	32	5,783	2,300	851	1,316	4,467	10,250
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2009	4	4	8	1,848	0	8,729	422	9,151	10,999
Kitchener, Ontario									
December ^r	218	305	523	93,864	10,152	45,532	22,329	78,013	171,877
January ^p	88	92	180	43,651	3,543	114,396	75,851	193,790	237,441
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2010	88	92	180	43,651	3,543	114,396	75,851	193,790	237,441
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2009	46	47	93	19,132	1,365	24,789	937	27,091	46,223
London, Ontario									
December ^r	107	33	140	31,279	2,255	5,228	4,397	11,880	43,159
January ^p	217	30	247	59,197	585	3,524	20,968	25,077	84,274
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2010	217	30	247	59,197	585	3,524	20,968	25,077	84,274
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2009	60	20	80	18,867	889	10,754	8,937	20,580	39,447
Moncton, New Brunswick									
December ^r	39	33	72	12,077	253	2,178	36,917	39,348	51,425
January ^p	27	12	39	4,642	1,722	1,523	209	3,454	8,096
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2010	27	12	39	4,642	1,722	1,523	209	3,454	8,096
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2009	41	5	46	7,185	97	1,028	1,396	2,521	9,706
Montréal, Quebec									
December ^r	604	1,205	1,809	363,101	38,435	111,797	38,780	189,012	552,113
January ^p	686	2,247	2,933	500,890	6,925	122,072	10,642	139,639	640,529
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2010	686	2,247	2,933	500,890	6,925	122,072	10,642	139,639	640,529
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2009	586	934	1,520	287,016	14,047	60,355	56,761	131,163	418,179
Oshawa, Ontario									
December ^r	118	44	162	46,587	30	1,482	14,262	15,774	62,361
January ^p	162	2	164	57,229	661	3,272	17,048	20,981	78,210
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2010	162	2	164	57,229	661	3,272	17,048	20,981	78,210
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2009	39	0	39	10,044	160	16,351	89,522	106,033	116,077
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario part, Ontario/Quebec									
December ^r	129	168	297	55,247	134	90,557	4,940	95,631	150,878
January ^p	297	143	440	85,148	180	33,419	5,893	39,492	124,640
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2010	297	143	440	85,148	180	33,419	5,893	39,492	124,640
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2009	168	96	264	43,849	4,181	28,211	5,683	38,075	81,924
Ottawa-Gatineau, Quebec part, Ontario/Quebec									
December ^r	119	286	405	52,084	35	4,095	1,306	5,436	57,520
January ^p	179	255	434	52,785	2,221	4,567	699	7,487	60,272
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2010	179	255	434	52,785	2,221	4,567	699	7,487	60,272
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2009	109	334	443	47,056	1,440	6,261	1,563	9,264	56,320
Peterborough, Ontario									
December ^r	19	22	41	9,895	54	2,414	973	3,441	13,336
January ^p	14	2	16	5,235	120	1,157	0	1,277	6,512
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2010	14	2	16	5,235	120	1,157	0	1,277	6,512
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2009	6	0	6	1,721	135	1,175	3,141	4,451	6,172
Québec, Quebec									
December ^r	182	290	472	75,915	3,104	35,117	1,512	39,733	115,648
January ^p	162	686	848	127,018	2,356	19,136	605	22,097	149,115
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2010	162	686	848	127,018	2,356	19,136	605	22,097	149,115
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2009	159	381	540	85,632	4,046	34,442	4,343	42,831	128,463

See notes at the end of the table.

Table 6 – continued

Dwelling units, value of residential and non-residential building permits, census metropolitan areas, seasonally adjusted, 2010

	Number of dwelling units			Estimated value of construction					Total
	Singles ¹	Multiples	Total dwellings	Residential	Non-residential			Total	
					Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental		
	units			thousands of dollars					
Regina, Saskatchewan									
December ^r	77	153	230	34,045	739	25,389	3,583	29,711	63,756
January ^p	50	56	106	20,742	1,673	10,536	823	13,032	33,774
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2010	50	56	106	20,742	1,673	10,536	823	13,032	33,774
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2009	89	170	259	36,554	27,150	6,404	1,100	34,654	71,208
Saguenay, Quebec									
December ^r	11	20	31	5,037	909	1,551	17	2,477	7,514
January ^p	16	31	47	6,590	15	753	75	843	7,433
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2010	16	31	47	6,590	15	753	75	843	7,433
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2009	8	24	32	4,313	3	309	7,473	7,785	12,098
Saint John, New Brunswick									
December ^r	63	23	86	15,882	701	856	6,463	8,020	23,902
January ^p	34	3	37	5,686	1,891	1,632	191	3,714	9,400
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2010	34	3	37	5,686	1,891	1,632	191	3,714	9,400
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2009	53	17	70	8,673	58	492	18	568	9,241
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan									
December ^r	135	4	139	20,308	12,110	3,499	22,698	38,307	58,615
January ^p	123	19	142	23,178	2,822	11,305	3,149	17,276	40,454
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2010	123	19	142	23,178	2,822	11,305	3,149	17,276	40,454
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2009	50	48	98	23,536	6,803	11,120	12,640	30,563	54,099
Sherbrooke, Quebec									
December ^r	41	16	57	10,347	375	7,335	2,128	9,838	20,185
January ^p	84	82	166	22,320	25	5,273	5,821	11,119	33,439
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2010	84	82	166	22,320	25	5,273	5,821	11,119	33,439
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2009	49	72	121	17,234	185	1,268	1,312	2,765	19,999
St. Catharines-Niagara, Ontario									
December ^r	81	17	98	24,455	5,157	5,038	110	10,305	34,760
January ^p	44	56	100	21,386	204	10,074	455	10,733	32,119
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2010	44	56	100	21,386	204	10,074	455	10,733	32,119
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2009	22	37	59	8,727	387	3,636	22	4,045	12,772
St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador									
December ^r	115	199	314	36,556	3,881	2,545	600	7,026	43,582
January ^p	177	26	203	63,256	500	7,670	2,060	10,230	73,486
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2010	177	26	203	63,256	500	7,670	2,060	10,230	73,486
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2009	124	6	130	27,876	15	1,356	505	1,876	29,752
Thunder Bay, Ontario									
December ^r	11	2	13	2,498	48	624	135	807	3,305
January ^p	1	0	1	716	240	203	153	596	1,312
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2010	1	0	1	716	240	203	153	596	1,312
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2009	5	0	5	749	256	4,393	0	4,649	5,398
Toronto, Ontario									
December ^r	954	2,502	3,456	746,177	28,125	121,505	103,816	253,446	999,623
January ^p	974	2,861	3,835	821,177	84,203	227,402	49,600	361,205	1,182,382
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2010	974	2,861	3,835	821,177	84,203	227,402	49,600	361,205	1,182,382
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2009	757	1,848	2,605	439,279	67,682	380,407	42,963	491,052	930,331
Trois-Rivières, Quebec									
December ^r	27	55	82	12,334	476	793	113	1,382	13,716
January ^p	14	128	142	15,051	603	1,863	881	3,347	18,398
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2010	14	128	142	15,051	603	1,863	881	3,347	18,398
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2009	23	39	62	8,289	423	2,689	241	3,353	11,642

See notes at the end of the table.

Table 6 – continued

Dwelling units, value of residential and non-residential building permits, census metropolitan areas, seasonally adjusted, 2010

	Number of dwelling units			Estimated value of construction					
	Singles ¹	Multiples	Total dwellings	Residential	Non-residential				Total
					Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental	Total	
	units			thousands of dollars					
Vancouver, British Columbia									
December ^r	433	1,488	1,921	418,617	4,130	110,733	56,811	171,674	590,291
January ^p	460	506	966	276,860	3,715	58,117	32,208	94,040	370,900
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2010	460	506	966	276,860	3,715	58,117	32,208	94,040	370,900
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2009	161	86	247	68,091	10,108	53,230	6,779	70,117	138,208
Victoria, British Columbia									
December ^r	110	196	306	61,877	976	5,194	439	6,609	68,486
January ^p	105	162	267	54,684	361	4,805	1,750	6,916	61,600
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2010	105	162	267	54,684	361	4,805	1,750	6,916	61,600
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2009	53	23	76	22,942	1,271	3,309	6,085	10,665	33,607
Windsor, Ontario									
December ^r	27	0	27	6,890	51	2,289	146	2,486	9,376
January ^p	26	12	38	8,231	462	2,745	2,530	5,737	13,968
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2010	26	12	38	8,231	462	2,745	2,530	5,737	13,968
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2009	9	7	16	2,626	200	3,086	17,823	21,109	23,735
Winnipeg, Manitoba									
December ^r	174	32	206	49,694	3,141	10,494	4,570	18,205	67,899
January ^p	200	28	228	57,355	260	7,932	1,625	9,817	67,172
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2010	200	28	228	57,355	260	7,932	1,625	9,817	67,172
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2009	152	46	198	39,617	2,378	17,836	802	21,016	60,633

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

Table 7
Dwelling units, provinces and territories, unadjusted, 2010

	Singles, includes mobile homes	Cottages	Doubles	Rows	Apartments	Conversions	Total dwellings
number of dwelling units							
Canada							
December ^r	5,837	10	723	1,442	6,677	658	15,347
January ^p	5,056	9	596	1,036	4,861	710	12,268
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2010	5,056	9	596	1,036	4,861	710	12,268
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2009	2,408	14	600	552	2,472	277	6,323
Newfoundland and Labrador							
December ^r	82	0	0	4	206	1	293
January ^p	80	0	0	0	28	5	113
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2010	80	0	0	0	28	5	113
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2009	50	0	0	7	7	0	64
Prince Edward Island							
December ^r	15	0	1	4	20	0	40
January ^p	3	0	4	0	55	0	62
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2010	3	0	4	0	55	0	62
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2009	5	0	0	0	3	0	8
Nova Scotia							
December ^r	188	0	4	0	35	10	237
January ^p	129	0	4	0	218	18	369
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2010	129	0	4	0	218	18	369
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2009	70	2	10	14	150	4	250
New Brunswick							
December ^r	86	3	2	13	45	25	174
January ^p	29	4	0	0	12	25	70
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2010	29	4	0	0	12	25	70
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2009	43	1	0	0	20	3	67
Quebec							
December ^r	1,067	4	294	203	1,613	200	3,381
January ^p	843	2	239	72	1,082	494	2,732
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2010	843	2	239	72	1,082	494	2,732
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2009	578	7	108	90	566	135	1,484
Ontario							
December ^r	2,126	3	170	611	2,668	200	5,778
January ^p	1,751	1	152	560	2,659	49	5,172
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2010	1,751	1	152	560	2,659	49	5,172
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2009	735	1	403	398	1,348	68	2,953
Manitoba							
December ^r	187	0	2	32	25	12	258
January ^p	217	0	0	22	60	0	299
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2010	217	0	0	22	60	0	299
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2009	151	0	0	3	41	2	197
Saskatchewan							
December ^r	187	0	0	5	77	80	349
January ^p	120	0	0	0	91	0	211
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2010	120	0	0	0	91	0	211
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2009	92	0	0	0	222	2	316
Alberta							
December ^r	1,130	0	181	357	434	28	2,130
January ^p	1,120	2	153	163	42	19	1,499
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2010	1,120	2	153	163	42	19	1,499
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2009	447	1	67	13	26	14	568
British Columbia							
December ^r	760	0	67	213	1,554	102	2,696
January ^p	763	0	44	219	614	100	1,740
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2010	763	0	44	219	614	100	1,740
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2009	236	2	12	27	85	48	410

Table 7 – continued

Dwelling units, provinces and territories, unadjusted, 2010

	Singles, includes mobile homes	Cottages	Doubles	Rows	Apartments	Conversions	Total dwellings
number of dwelling units							
Yukon							
December ^r	9	0	2	0	0	0	11
January ^p	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2010	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2009	0	0	0	0	4	1	5
Northwest Territories							
December ^r	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
January ^p	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2010	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2009	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Nunavut							
December ^r	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
January ^p	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2010	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2009	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

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

	Singles, includes mobile homes	Cottages	Doubles	Rows	Apartments	Conversions	Total dwellings
	number of dwelling units						
Abbotsford-Mission, British Columbia	32	0	0	0	8	1	41
Barrie, Ontario	15	0	0	0	0	0	15
Brantford, Ontario	20	0	0	21	0	0	41
Calgary, Alberta	431	0	50	100	12	1	594
Edmonton, Alberta	407	0	96	57	12	11	583
Greater Sudbury, Ontario	3	0	0	0	0	0	3
Guelph, Ontario	34	0	0	28	0	4	66
Halifax, Nova Scotia	75	0	4	0	202	7	288
Hamilton, Ontario	109	0	52	40	0	3	204
Kelowna, British Columbia	29	0	0	0	22	4	55
Kingston, Ontario	21	0	0	0	0	2	23
Kitchener, Ontario	61	0	11	22	58	1	153
London, Ontario	151	0	2	26	2	0	181
Moncton, New Brunswick	6	1	0	0	12	0	19
Montréal, Quebec	351	0	76	52	640	324	1,443
Oshawa, Ontario	113	0	2	0	0	0	115
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario/Quebec	299	0	115	137	3	12	566
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario part, Ontario/Quebec	207	0	22	117	0	4	350
Ottawa-Gatineau, Quebec part, Ontario/Quebec	92	0	93	20	3	8	216
Peterborough, Ontario	10	0	0	0	0	2	12
Québec, Quebec	83	0	35	0	261	37	416
Regina, Saskatchewan	25	0	0	0	56	0	81
Saguenay, Quebec	8	0	0	0	8	7	23
Saint John, New Brunswick	8	0	0	0	0	4	12
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan	62	0	0	0	19	0	81
Sherbrooke, Quebec	43	0	0	0	38	2	83
St. Catharines-Niagara, Ontario	31	0	3	53	0	0	87
St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador	70	0	0	0	24	2	96
Thunder Bay, Ontario	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Toronto, Ontario	679	0	44	222	2,575	20	3,540
Trois-Rivières, Quebec	7	0	6	0	55	1	69
Vancouver, British Columbia	369	0	34	165	260	47	875
Victoria, British Columbia	83	0	2	11	128	22	246
Windsor, Ontario	18	0	2	4	0	6	30
Winnipeg, Manitoba	168	0	0	22	6	0	196

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

	Singles, includes mobile homes	Cottages	Doubles	Rows	Apartments	Conversions	Total dwellings
number of dwelling units							
Abbotsford-Mission, British Columbia	32	0	0	0	8	1	41
Barrie, Ontario	15	0	0	0	0	0	15
Brantford, Ontario	20	0	0	21	0	0	41
Calgary, Alberta	431	0	50	100	12	1	594
Edmonton, Alberta	407	0	96	57	12	11	583
Greater Sudbury, Ontario	3	0	0	0	0	0	3
Guelph, Ontario	34	0	0	28	0	4	66
Halifax, Nova Scotia	75	0	4	0	202	7	288
Hamilton, Ontario	109	0	52	40	0	3	204
Kelowna, British Columbia	29	0	0	0	22	4	55
Kingston, Ontario	21	0	0	0	0	2	23
Kitchener, Ontario	61	0	11	22	58	1	153
London, Ontario	151	0	2	26	2	0	181
Moncton, New Brunswick	6	1	0	0	12	0	19
Montréal, Quebec	351	0	76	52	640	324	1,443
Oshawa, Ontario	113	0	2	0	0	0	115
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario/Quebec	299	0	115	137	3	12	566
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario part, Ontario/Quebec	207	0	22	117	0	4	350
Ottawa-Gatineau, Quebec part, Ontario/Quebec	92	0	93	20	3	8	216
Peterborough, Ontario	10	0	0	0	0	2	12
Québec, Quebec	83	0	35	0	261	37	416
Regina, Saskatchewan	25	0	0	0	56	0	81
Saguenay, Quebec	8	0	0	0	8	7	23
Saint John, New Brunswick	8	0	0	0	0	4	12
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan	62	0	0	0	19	0	81
Sherbrooke, Quebec	43	0	0	0	38	2	83
St. Catharines-Niagara, Ontario	31	0	3	53	0	0	87
St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador	70	0	0	0	24	2	96
Thunder Bay, Ontario	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Toronto, Ontario	679	0	44	222	2,575	20	3,540
Trois-Rivières, Quebec	7	0	6	0	55	1	69
Vancouver, British Columbia	369	0	34	165	260	47	875
Victoria, British Columbia	83	0	2	11	128	22	246
Windsor, Ontario	18	0	2	4	0	6	30
Winnipeg, Manitoba	168	0	0	22	6	0	196

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

	Value of construction				Total
	Residential	Non-residential			
		Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental	
thousands of dollars					
Canada					
December ^r	2,933,862	222,368	1,294,031	502,120	4,952,381
January ^p	2,493,734	220,211	805,822	432,483	3,952,250
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2010	2,493,734	220,211	805,822	432,483	3,952,250
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2009	1,222,589	195,646	923,093	816,929	3,158,257
Newfoundland and Labrador					
December ^r	28,814	3,944	3,485	2,852	39,095
January ^p	23,577	504	9,395	2,511	35,987
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2010	23,577	504	9,395	2,511	35,987
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2009	11,370	2,215	1,954	540	16,079
Prince Edward Island					
December ^r	5,781	34	394	1,391	7,600
January ^p	6,456	602	671	510	8,239
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2010	6,456	602	671	510	8,239
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2009	1,870	536	5,113	182	7,701
Nova Scotia					
December ^r	45,601	2,285	19,180	3,034	70,100
January ^p	64,611	1,372	21,818	5,768	93,569
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2010	64,611	1,372	21,818	5,768	93,569
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2009	27,939	1,818	9,384	27,058	66,199
New Brunswick					
December ^r	22,287	2,297	7,514	44,930	77,028
January ^p	9,721	4,472	9,187	8,524	31,904
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2010	9,721	4,472	9,187	8,524	31,904
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2009	8,923	341	2,659	29,344	41,267
Quebec					
December ^r	564,923	68,685	185,399	53,207	872,214
January ^p	442,053	27,687	122,731	25,956	618,427
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2010	442,053	27,687	122,731	25,956	618,427
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2009	249,943	24,518	116,615	88,133	479,209
Ontario					
December ^r	1,143,098	78,912	384,792	240,340	1,847,142
January ^p	1,049,197	110,597	389,323	242,166	1,791,283
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2010	1,049,197	110,597	389,323	242,166	1,791,283
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2009	548,136	85,497	415,471	505,264	1,554,368
Manitoba					
December ^r	54,939	3,357	11,534	7,618	77,448
January ^p	59,428	2,062	16,751	2,450	80,691
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2010	59,428	2,062	16,751	2,450	80,691
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2009	36,178	3,509	27,364	8,315	75,366
Saskatchewan					
December ^r	53,754	14,504	32,614	27,659	128,531
January ^p	34,077	5,151	27,914	7,524	74,666
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2010	34,077	5,151	27,914	7,524	74,666
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2009	49,867	35,140	19,579	28,333	132,919
Alberta					
December ^r	461,648	36,023	502,701	59,931	1,060,303
January ^p	403,392	55,745	98,984	92,746	650,867
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2010	403,392	55,745	98,984	92,746	650,867
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2009	157,319	25,845	203,639	107,393	494,196
British Columbia					
December ^r	550,592	12,327	145,324	60,744	768,987
January ^p	400,456	11,891	100,012	44,328	556,687
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2010	400,456	11,891	100,012	44,328	556,687
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2009	128,572	16,206	120,188	21,211	286,177

Table 10 – continued

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

	Value of construction				Total
	Residential	Non-residential			
		Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental	
thousands of dollars					
Yukon					
December ^r	1,709	0	25	414	2,148
January ^p	329	8	95	0	432
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2010	329	8	95	0	432
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2009	2,214	2	995	1,156	4,367
Northwest Territories					
December ^r	713	0	1,069	0	1,782
January ^p	437	0	941	0	1,378
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2010	437	0	941	0	1,378
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2009	258	19	132	0	409
Nunavut					
December ^r	3	0	0	0	3
January ^p	0	120	8,000	0	8,120
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2010	0	120	8,000	0	8,120
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2009	0	0	0	0	0

Table 11

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

	Value of construction				Total
	Residential	Non-residential			
		Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental	
thousands of dollars					
Abbotsford-Mission, British Columbia	6,996	837	1,973	350	10,156
Barrie, Ontario	6,710	77	4,525	144	11,456
Brantford, Ontario	7,325	274	1,495	0	9,094
Calgary, Alberta	154,529	941	31,371	37,138	223,979
Edmonton, Alberta	173,992	4,309	26,917	30,522	235,740
Greater Sudbury, Ontario	1,888	956	1,486	1,179	5,509
Guelph, Ontario	12,592	0	3,198	650	16,440
Halifax, Nova Scotia	49,268	239	4,814	5,318	59,639
Hamilton, Ontario	42,370	718	12,586	11,637	67,311
Kelowna, British Columbia	16,055	338	7,541	3,461	27,395
Kingston, Ontario	3,736	2,300	729	1,316	8,081
Kitchener, Ontario	33,693	3,543	97,971	75,851	211,058
London, Ontario	39,804	585	3,018	20,968	64,375
Moncton, New Brunswick	1,818	1,722	1,523	209	5,272
Montréal, Quebec	251,500	6,925	80,721	10,642	349,788
Oshawa, Ontario	36,365	661	2,802	17,048	56,876
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario/Quebec	86,997	2,401	31,641	6,592	127,631
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario part, Ontario/Quebec	60,012	180	28,621	5,893	94,706
Ottawa-Gatineau, Quebec part, Ontario/Quebec	26,985	2,221	3,020	699	32,925
Peterborough, Ontario	3,410	120	991	0	4,521
Québec, Quebec	62,853	2,356	12,654	605	78,468
Regina, Saskatchewan	14,108	1,673	10,536	823	27,140
Saguenay, Quebec	3,372	15	498	75	3,960
Saint John, New Brunswick	1,760	1,891	1,632	191	5,474
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan	12,156	2,822	11,305	3,149	29,432
Sherbrooke, Quebec	11,548	25	3,487	5,821	20,881
St. Catharines-Niagara, Ontario	16,212	204	8,628	455	25,499
St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador	20,263	500	7,670	2,060	30,493
Thunder Bay, Ontario	510	240	174	153	1,077
Toronto, Ontario	690,448	84,203	194,752	49,600	1,019,003
Trois-Rivières, Quebec	7,481	603	1,232	881	10,197
Vancouver, British Columbia	230,333	3,715	58,117	32,208	324,373
Victoria, British Columbia	44,607	361	4,805	1,750	51,523
Windsor, Ontario	5,601	462	2,351	2,530	10,944
Winnipeg, Manitoba	41,284	260	7,932	1,625	51,101

Table 12

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

	Value of construction				Total
	Residential	Non-residential			
		Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental	
thousands of dollars					
Abbotsford-Mission, British Columbia	6,996	837	1,973	350	10,156
Barrie, Ontario	6,710	77	4,525	144	11,456
Brantford, Ontario	7,325	274	1,495	0	9,094
Calgary, Alberta	154,529	941	31,371	37,138	223,979
Edmonton, Alberta	173,992	4,309	26,917	30,522	235,740
Greater Sudbury, Ontario	1,888	956	1,486	1,179	5,509
Guelph, Ontario	12,592	0	3,198	650	16,440
Halifax, Nova Scotia	49,268	239	4,814	5,318	59,639
Hamilton, Ontario	42,370	718	12,586	11,637	67,311
Kelowna, British Columbia	16,055	338	7,541	3,461	27,395
Kingston, Ontario	3,736	2,300	729	1,316	8,081
Kitchener, Ontario	33,693	3,543	97,971	75,851	211,058
London, Ontario	39,804	585	3,018	20,968	64,375
Moncton, New Brunswick	1,818	1,722	1,523	209	5,272
Montréal, Quebec	251,500	6,925	80,721	10,642	349,788
Oshawa, Ontario	36,365	661	2,802	17,048	56,876
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario/Quebec	86,997	2,401	31,641	6,592	127,631
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario part, Ontario/Quebec	60,012	180	28,621	5,893	94,706
Ottawa-Gatineau, Quebec part, Ontario/Quebec	26,985	2,221	3,020	699	32,925
Peterborough, Ontario	3,410	120	991	0	4,521
Québec, Quebec	62,853	2,356	12,654	605	78,468
Regina, Saskatchewan	14,108	1,673	10,536	823	27,140
Saguenay, Quebec	3,372	15	498	75	3,960
Saint John, New Brunswick	1,760	1,891	1,632	191	5,474
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan	12,156	2,822	11,305	3,149	29,432
Sherbrooke, Quebec	11,548	25	3,487	5,821	20,881
St. Catharines-Niagara, Ontario	16,212	204	8,628	455	25,499
St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador	20,263	500	7,670	2,060	30,493
Thunder Bay, Ontario	510	240	174	153	1,077
Toronto, Ontario	690,448	84,203	194,752	49,600	1,019,003
Trois-Rivières, Quebec	7,481	603	1,232	881	10,197
Vancouver, British Columbia	230,333	3,715	58,117	32,208	324,373
Victoria, British Columbia	44,607	361	4,805	1,750	51,523
Windsor, Ontario	5,601	462	2,351	2,530	10,944
Winnipeg, Manitoba	41,284	260	7,932	1,625	51,101

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

	Canada	Newfoundland and Labrador	Prince Edward Island	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec	Ontario
thousands of dollars							
Total non-residential	1,458,516	12,410	1,783	28,958	22,183	176,374	742,086
Industrial	220,211	504	602	1,372	4,472	27,687	110,597
Factories, plants	95,668	500	600	0	1,647	18,790	69,048
Transportation, utilities	75,783	0	0	684	1,832	560	22,126
Mining and agriculture	17,631	0	0	0	440	2,250	7,787
Minor industrial projects, new and improvements ¹	31,129	4	2	688	553	6,087	11,636
Commercial	805,822	9,395	671	21,818	9,187	122,731	389,323
Trade and services	197,789	3,022	0	3,065	779	31,242	115,147
Warehouses	49,262	1,272	0	0	1,249	4,076	11,125
Service stations	14,730	0	0	0	0	2,175	2,000
Office buildings	269,715	2,273	0	4,740	3,690	47,078	141,877
Recreation	99,697	0	300	9,511	0	14,467	61,435
Hotels, restaurants	41,853	250	0	0	0	1,991	10,133
Laboratories	3,725	0	0	1,000	1,325	0	0
Minor commercial projects, new and improvements ¹	129,051	2,578	371	3,502	2,144	21,702	47,606
Institutional and governmental	432,483	2,511	510	5,768	8,524	25,956	242,166
Schools, education	264,770	1,500	0	0	4,618	5,210	180,428
Hospitals, medical	43,475	260	0	0	0	5,117	23,641
Welfare, home	48,582	0	0	5,298	390	4,189	12,804
Churches, religion	3,390	0	0	0	0	0	2,840
Government buildings	50,154	0	450	0	3,014	5,765	15,069
Minor institutional and governmental projects, new and improvements ¹	22,112	751	60	470	502	5,675	7,384
	Manitoba	Saskat- chewan	Alberta	British Columbia	Yukon	Northwest Territories	Nunavut
thousands of dollars							
Total non-residential	21,263	40,589	247,475	156,231	103	941	8,120
Industrial	2,062	5,151	55,745	11,891	8	0	120
Factories, plants	350	1,100	3,152	481	0	0	0
Transportation, utilities	660	2,789	46,132	1,000	0	0	0
Mining and agriculture	0	0	1,630	5,524	0	0	0
Minor industrial projects, new and improvements ¹	1,052	1,262	4,831	4,886	8	0	120
Commercial	16,751	27,914	98,984	100,012	95	941	8,000
Trade and services	2,549	8,583	12,506	20,896	0	0	0
Warehouses	0	8,516	7,719	15,305	0	0	0
Service stations	965	1,600	950	7,040	0	0	0
Office buildings	1,810	3,825	34,079	22,343	0	0	8,000
Recreation	315	779	7,439	5,451	0	0	0
Hotels, restaurants	8,472	1,900	15,283	3,824	0	0	0
Laboratories	0	0	300	1,100	0	0	0
Minor commercial projects, new and improvements ¹	2,640	2,711	20,708	24,053	95	941	0
Institutional and governmental	2,450	7,524	92,746	44,328	0	0	0
Schools, education	1,710	5,008	44,658	21,638	0	0	0
Hospitals, medical	325	275	12,800	1,057	0	0	0
Welfare, home	0	0	25,601	300	0	0	0
Churches, religion	0	0	550	0	0	0	0
Government buildings	0	775	6,456	18,625	0	0	0
Minor institutional and governmental projects, new and improvements ¹	415	1,466	2,681	2,708	0	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 2009, more than 97% of the municipalities covered by the survey sent their monthly Building Permits reports.

Comparability of data and related sources

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

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

Appendix I

Geographical abbreviations

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

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