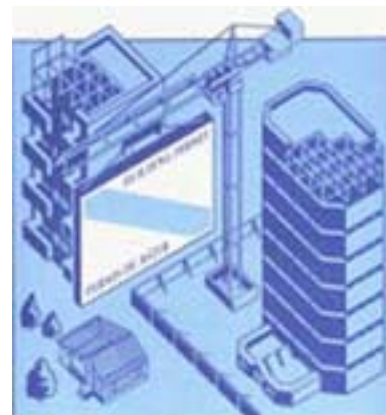


Catalogue no. 64-001-X

Building Permits

June 2010



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Building Permits

June 2010

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

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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 totalled \$6.6 billion in June, up 6.5% from May and a 24.9% increase from June 2009. The gain in June was due to the non-residential sector, which more than offset the decline in the residential sector.

Analysis – June 2010

The value of building permits totalled \$6.6 billion in June, up 6.5% from May and a 24.9% increase from June 2009. The gain in June was due to the non-residential sector, which more than offset the decline in the residential sector.

In the non-residential sector, the value of permits increased 23.5% from May to \$3.0 billion in June. This increase was largely attributable to higher commercial and institutional construction intentions in Ontario and higher commercial construction intentions in Alberta.

In the residential sector, the value of permits fell 4.5% from May to \$3.6 billion in June, as a result of a drop in single-family housing permits. This was the third consecutive monthly decrease.

The total value of permits was up in six provinces, led by Alberta, Newfoundland and Labrador and British Columbia. Saskatchewan posted the largest decrease.

Note to readers

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

The Building Permits Survey covers 2,400 municipalities representing 95% of the population. It provides an early indication of building activity.

The communities representing the other 5% of the population are very small, and their levels of building activity have little impact on the total.

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

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

Revision

Preliminary data are provided for the current reference month. Revised data, based on late responses, are updated for the previous month.

Non-residential sector: Increases in both institutional and commercial components

In the commercial component, municipalities issued \$1.5 billion worth of permits in June, up 39.0% from May. The increase was primarily due to higher construction intentions for hotels, restaurants and conference centres in Ontario and for recreational facilities in Alberta.

The institutional component increased 41.7% from May to \$966 million in June. The increase was largely due to higher construction intentions for educational institutions in Ontario.

After five consecutive monthly increases, the value of industrial building permits fell 18.0% from May to \$566 million in June. Ontario had the largest decrease, while Newfoundland and Labrador posted the biggest gain.

Residential sector: Lower intentions for single-family dwellings

The value of building permits for single-family units declined for the third consecutive month, falling 8.3% from May to \$2.2 billion in June. The decline in June was a result of decreases in every province except Newfoundland and Labrador.

Municipalities issued \$1.4 billion worth of building permits for multi-family dwellings in June, 2.0% more than in May and a second consecutive monthly increase. British Columbia was by far the province with the largest gain in the value of multi-family permits, offsetting declines in six provinces.

Municipalities approved the construction of 17,729 new dwellings in June, up 2.0% from May. This was due to a 12.1% increase in the number of multi-family dwellings to 10,216, despite a 9.2% drop in the number of single-family dwellings to 7,513.

Increases in six provinces

In June, the value of building permits was up in six provinces.

Alberta, Newfoundland and Labrador and British Columbia posted the largest advances. The increase in Alberta was attributable to all components in the non-residential sector. In Newfoundland and Labrador, the value of permits tripled relative to May as a result of increases in every component except institutional buildings. In British Columbia, the gain was due to the commercial and industrial components, and permits for multi-family dwellings.

Saskatchewan had the largest drop with decreases in every component. Ontario posted a small decline as a result of increases in the institutional and commercial components, which did not entirely offset decreases in the other components.

Increases in the census metropolitan areas

The total value of permits rose in 15 of the 34 census metropolitan areas.

In Kitchener, the value of permits doubled as a result of gains in all non-residential components and in multi-family dwellings. The value of permits was up in Edmonton and Ottawa because of increases in the three components of the non-residential sector. The value of permits in St. John's was pushed upward by all components except institutional or government buildings.

In contrast, Toronto and St. Catharines–Niagara posted the largest declines. In Toronto, the decrease was attributable to the residential sector and permits for industrial buildings. The decrease in St. Catharines–Niagara stemmed from every component in the non-residential sector.

Chart 1
Total value of building permits

billions of dollars

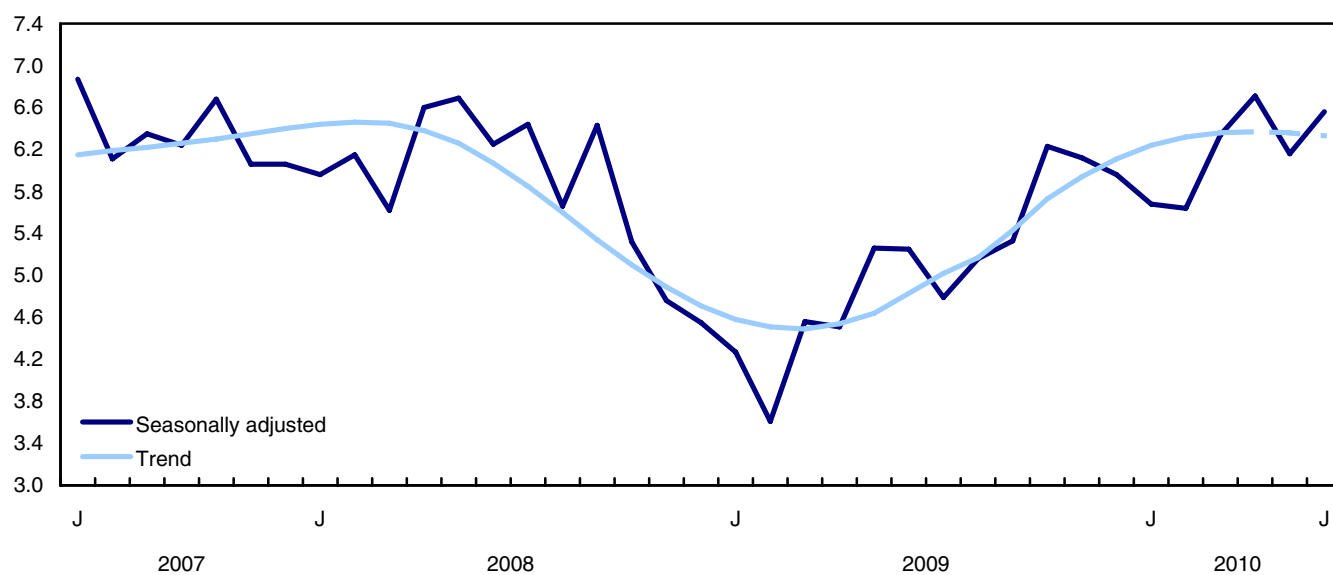


Chart 2
Residential value of building permits – Total

billions of dollars

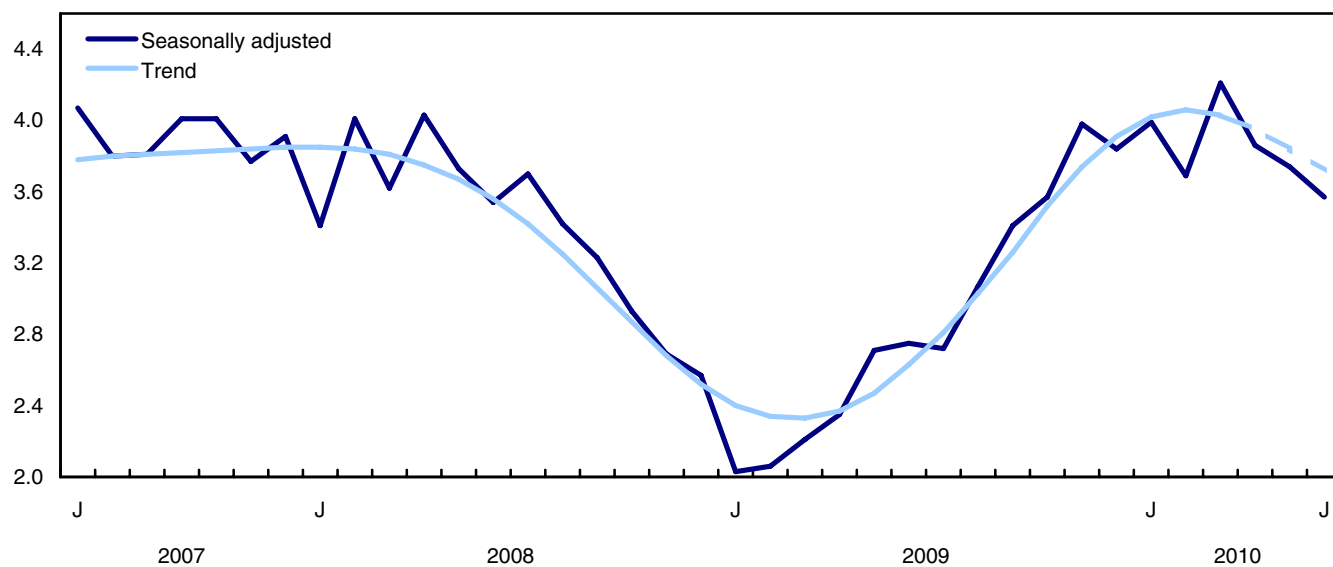


Chart 3
Number of dwelling units – Single and multiple

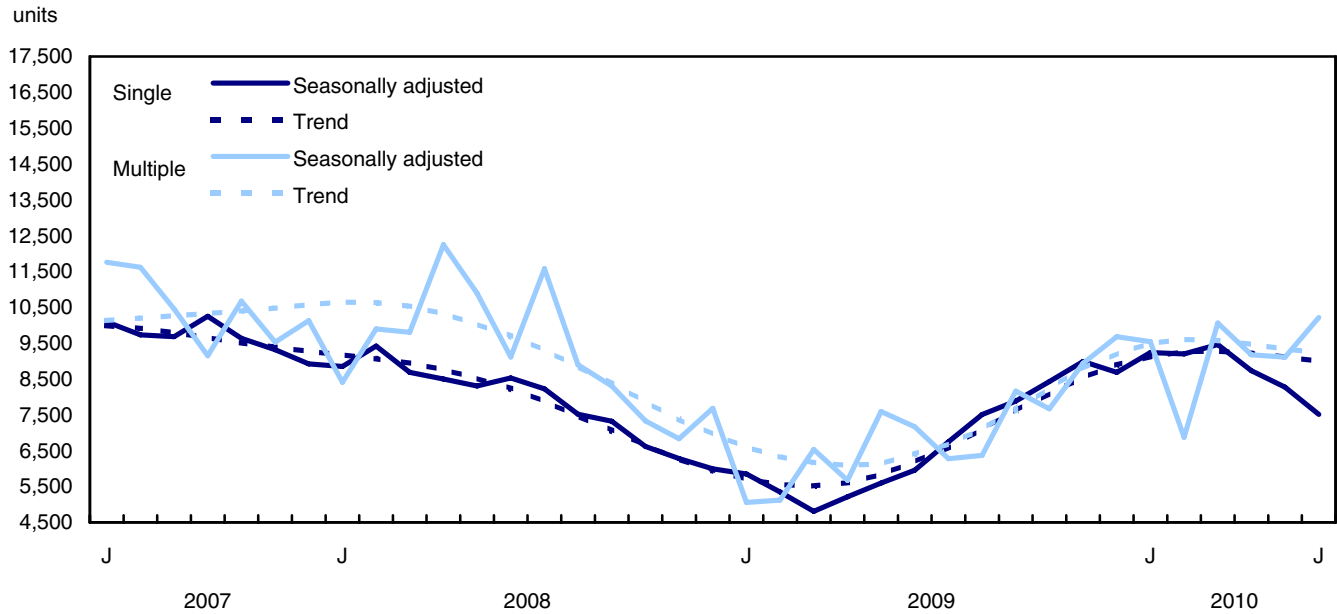


Chart 4
Non-residential value of building permits – Total

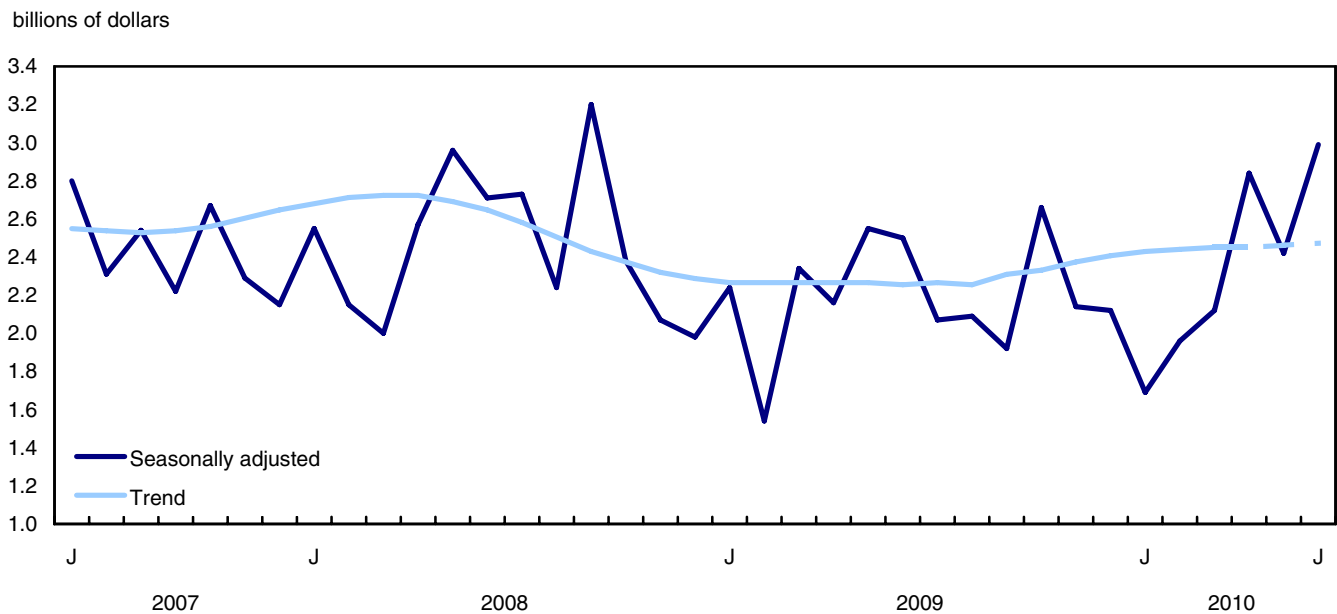


Chart 5
Commercial value of building permits

millions of dollars

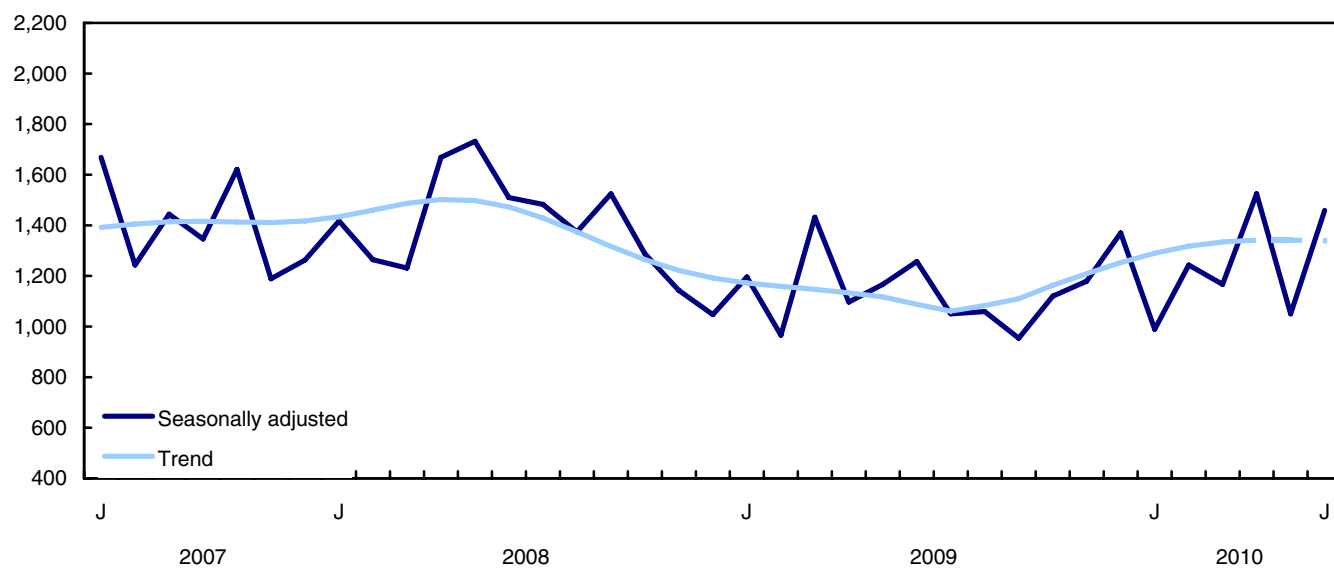


Chart 6
Industrial value of building permits

millions of dollars

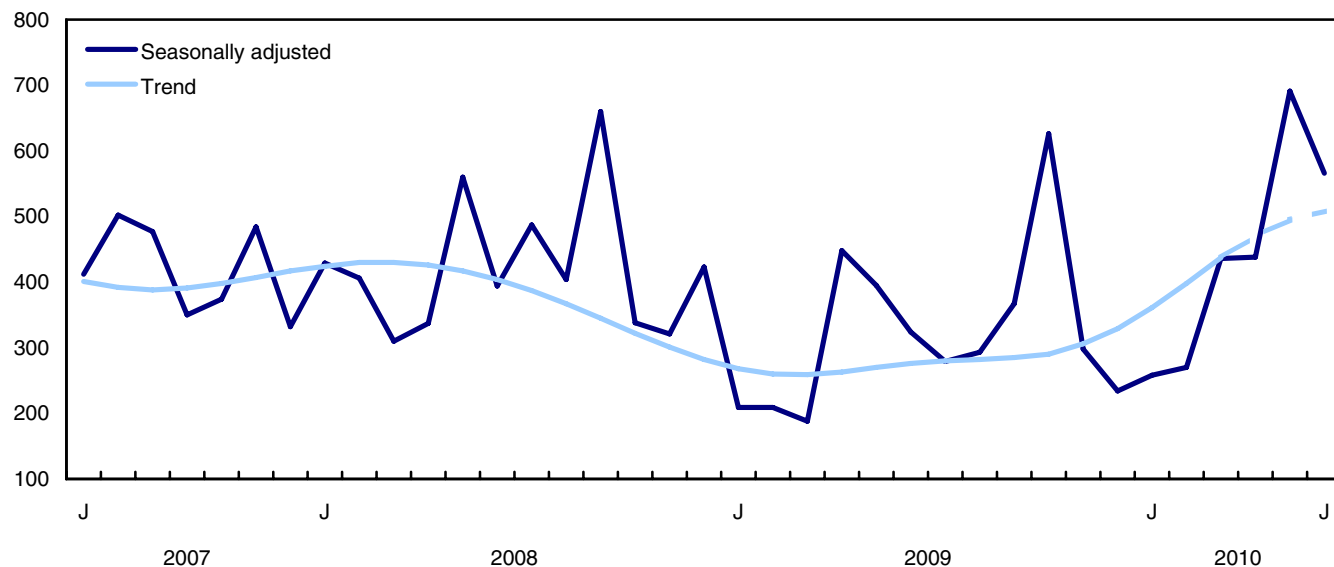
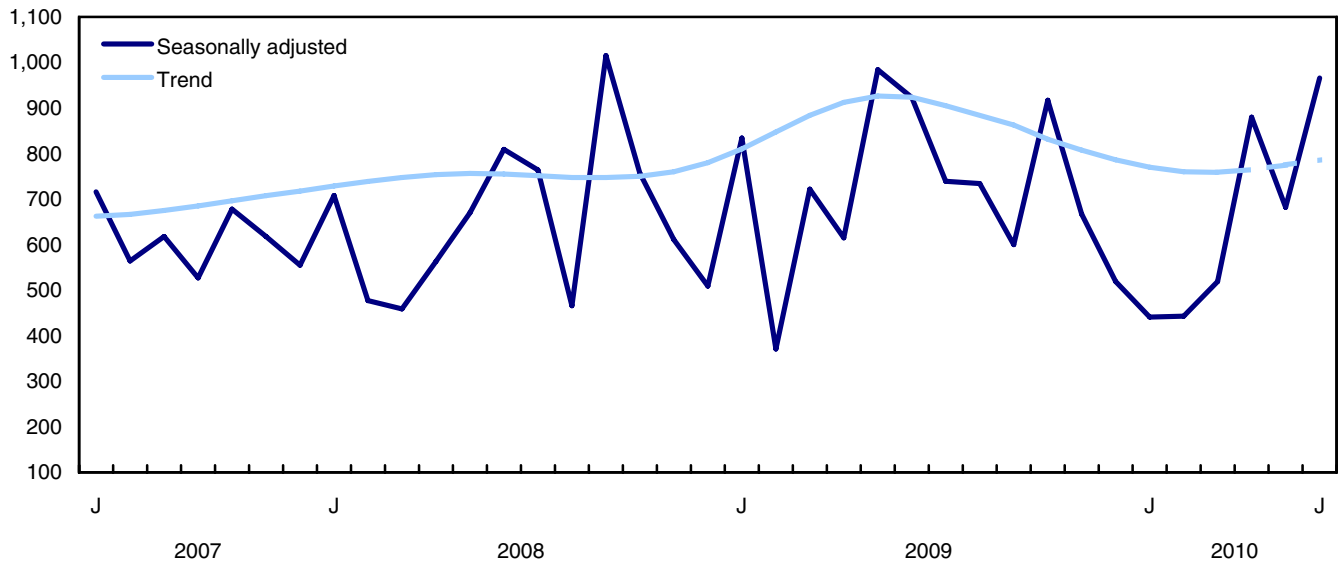


Chart 7
Institutional and governmental value of building permits

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

Statistical tables

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

	2010 June ^p	2010 May ^r	June to May	May to April	April to March	March to February	February to January	January to December
	thousands of dollars		percentage change					
Canada	6,561,829	6,160,666	6.5	-8.2	5.9	12.3	-0.7	-4.7
Newfoundland and Labrador	203,980	61,421	232.1	-40.5	-9.7	18.1	12.1	29.2
Prince Edward Island	23,613	29,209	-19.2	81.9	-31.5	60.7	35.2	-8.6
Nova Scotia	142,787	120,593	18.4	-58.9	173.3	7.8	-26.1	20.2
New Brunswick	127,000	106,016	19.8	-13.9	44.6	32.6	11.6	-46.5
Quebec	1,316,068	1,286,699	2.3	-1.0	-2.9	-0.9	10.0	9.2
Ontario	2,401,819	2,402,567	0.0	-9.7	10.9	14.0	-9.7	7.9
Manitoba	152,011	153,879	-1.2	-6.2	14.8	25.2	-8.3	16.8
Saskatchewan	127,157	230,300	-44.8	19.7	-5.9	66.1	2.0	-20.3
Alberta	1,185,314	1,007,431	17.7	-12.4	14.3	0.5	12.2	-27.2
British Columbia	860,182	747,120	15.1	10.9	-23.1	32.7	-2.8	-23.1
Yukon	11,737	7,660	53.2	-49.4	-36.0	271.2	96.1	-44.0
Northwest Territories	4,836	7,546	-35.9	104.7	-42.9	60.5	286.9	-41.7
Nunavut	5,325	225	2,266.7	-98.1	134.7	1,105.9	-95.0	270,566.7

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

	2010 June ^p	2010 May ^r	June to May	May to April	April to March	March to February	February to January	January to December
	thousands of dollars		percentage change					
Canada	2,991,791	2,422,729	23.5	-14.8	34.0	8.5	15.8	-20.5
Newfoundland and Labrador	149,558	14,153	956.7	-40.6	114.6	-47.1	69.3	20.7
Prince Edward Island	11,170	9,145	22.1	51.6	-53.1	146.5	192.9	-2.0
Nova Scotia	50,540	38,115	32.6	-80.9	540.8	-19.4	31.1	20.4
New Brunswick	86,416	46,739	84.9	-29.1	211.4	59.5	-40.2	-59.5
Quebec	443,995	434,781	2.1	-0.4	16.4	-10.9	75.4	-30.3
Ontario	1,307,726	1,096,252	19.3	-13.2	42.7	-1.4	2.5	18.6
Manitoba	62,329	54,922	13.5	42.2	-25.6	91.2	28.2	-5.8
Saskatchewan	45,043	117,520	-61.7	40.6	5.9	66.1	11.6	-43.1
Alberta	578,366	344,455	67.9	-32.4	26.6	27.2	13.7	-55.9
British Columbia	247,961	262,006	-5.4	35.2	-13.1	36.7	4.7	-28.7
Yukon	5,408	1,636	230.6	-80.6	-56.4	1,109.7	284.4	-5.2
Northwest Territories	2,777	2,855	-2.7	2.4	-45.0	48.6	295.5	-19.3
Nunavut	502	150	234.7	-98.7	154.7	1,088.4	-95.3	...

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

	2010 June ^p	2010 May ^r	June to May	May to April	April to March	March to February	February to January	January to December
	thousands of dollars		percentage change					
Canada	3,570,038	3,737,937	-4.5	-3.3	-8.3	14.3	-7.7	4.0
Newfoundland and Labrador	54,422	47,268	15.1	-40.4	-23.1	36.2	2.5	30.7
Prince Edward Island	12,443	20,064	-38.0	100.1	-5.2	12.9	4.0	-9.8
Nova Scotia	92,247	82,478	11.8	-11.9	22.9	25.0	-42.1	20.2
New Brunswick	40,584	59,277	-31.5	3.6	-10.5	25.6	44.2	-33.2
Quebec	872,073	851,918	2.4	-1.4	-10.5	3.6	-5.9	26.6
Ontario	1,094,093	1,306,315	-16.2	-6.6	-7.7	25.5	-17.1	2.3
Manitoba	89,682	98,957	-9.4	-21.0	37.9	4.6	-15.8	22.9
Saskatchewan	82,114	112,780	-27.2	3.7	-13.3	66.1	-3.3	2.0
Alberta	606,948	662,976	-8.5	3.6	6.1	-11.8	11.5	3.4
British Columbia	612,221	485,114	26.2	1.0	-26.5	31.4	-5.0	-21.3
Yukon	6,329	6,024	5.1	-10.0	55.6	-9.8	68.5	-47.2
Northwest Territories	2,059	4,691	-56.1	422.4	-35.0	127.5	244.9	-75.3
Nunavut	4,823	75	6,330.7	0.0	-82.0	1,334.5	...	-100.0

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

	2010 June ^p	2010 May ^r	June to May	May to April	April to March	March to February	February to January	January to December
	units		percentage change					
Canada	212,748	208,596	2.0	-2.9	-8.3	21.4	-14.4	2.3
Newfoundland and Labrador	2,880	2,832	1.7	-31.8	-3.1	20.2	-5.4	-22.9
Prince Edward Island	1,044	1,260	-17.1	66.7	-10.0	20.7	-23.7	20.6
Nova Scotia	7,056	5,184	36.1	-23.0	50.8	33.8	-49.5	42.9
New Brunswick	3,300	5,184	-36.3	15.5	-16.0	37.3	55.8	-31.4
Quebec	55,692	57,528	-3.2	0.1	-6.9	-3.2	-11.6	43.0
Ontario	68,628	69,300	-1.0	-11.4	-5.5	47.7	-27.4	-3.6
Manitoba	5,304	5,220	1.6	-19.6	23.0	3.5	-7.6	21.4
Saskatchewan	5,184	7,824	-33.7	36.7	-28.6	82.0	-18.8	-2.0
Alberta	26,388	28,548	-7.6	5.4	-1.2	-4.0	10.6	-12.8
British Columbia	36,480	24,672	47.9	6.1	-31.8	45.4	-8.4	-29.4
Yukon	504	804	-37.3	63.4	1,266.7	-78.6	...	-100.0
Northwest Territories	72	240	-70.0	566.7	0.0
Nunavut	216	0	...	-100.0	0.0

Table 5

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

	Number of dwelling units			Estimated value of construction					Total
	Singles ¹	Multiples	Total dwellings	Residential	Non-residential			Total	
					Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental		
	units			thousands of dollars					
Canada									
May ^r	8,271	9,112	17,383	3,737,937	690,771	1,050,004	681,954	2,422,729	6,160,666
June ^p	7,513	10,216	17,729	3,570,038	566,152	1,459,434	966,205	2,991,791	6,561,829
Cumulative Jan. to June 2010	52,419	54,985	107,404	23,062,592	2,658,449	7,433,638	3,930,887	14,022,974	37,085,566
Cumulative Jan. to June 2009	32,773	37,138	69,911	14,117,247	1,773,567	7,113,461	4,449,480	13,336,508	27,453,755
Newfoundland and Labrador									
May ^r	182	54	236	47,268	478	8,317	5,358	14,153	61,421
June ^p	171	69	240	54,422	117,902	29,522	2,134	149,558	203,980
Cumulative Jan. to June 2010	1,480	310	1,790	433,648	119,598	77,616	34,842	232,056	665,704
Cumulative Jan. to June 2009	1,102	373	1,475	293,649	4,264	40,711	29,463	74,438	368,087
Prince Edward Island									
May ^r	46	59	105	20,064	404	2,718	6,023	9,145	29,209
June ^p	44	43	87	12,443	999	941	9,230	11,170	23,613
Cumulative Jan. to June 2010	232	227	459	71,477	5,598	19,358	21,271	46,227	117,704
Cumulative Jan. to June 2009	181	119	300	46,295	8,559	23,014	2,390	33,963	80,258
Nova Scotia									
May ^r	224	208	432	82,478	6,966	22,925	8,224	38,115	120,593
June ^p	232	356	588	92,247	8,080	34,808	7,652	50,540	142,787
Cumulative Jan. to June 2010	1,494	1,287	2,781	510,675	37,419	119,643	230,842	387,904	898,579
Cumulative Jan. to June 2009	1,145	726	1,871	347,533	43,913	173,705	76,963	294,581	642,114
New Brunswick									
May ^r	181	251	432	59,277	4,193	17,420	25,126	46,739	106,016
June ^p	166	109	275	40,584	1,124	36,097	49,195	86,416	127,000
Cumulative Jan. to June 2010	1,208	850	2,058	307,327	23,423	105,731	126,577	255,731	563,058
Cumulative Jan. to June 2009	1,098	661	1,759	252,231	35,351	94,704	127,684	257,739	509,970
Quebec									
May ^r	1,772	3,022	4,794	851,918	119,110	224,986	90,685	434,781	1,286,699
June ^p	1,520	3,121	4,641	872,073	89,860	236,057	118,078	443,995	1,316,068
Cumulative Jan. to June 2010	11,010	19,672	30,682	5,472,766	397,551	1,308,751	644,651	2,350,953	7,823,719
Cumulative Jan. to June 2009	8,299	12,541	20,840	3,809,020	306,039	1,237,167	611,850	2,155,056	5,964,076
Ontario									
May ^r	2,599	3,176	5,775	1,306,315	390,476	392,153	313,623	1,096,252	2,402,567
June ^p	2,298	3,421	5,719	1,094,093	167,370	548,971	591,385	1,307,726	2,401,819
Cumulative Jan. to June 2010	16,722	19,293	36,015	7,979,145	1,246,660	3,176,104	1,900,451	6,323,215	14,302,360
Cumulative Jan. to June 2009	9,742	15,824	25,566	5,063,713	646,355	2,876,695	1,621,954	5,145,004	10,208,717
Manitoba									
May ^r	364	71	435	98,957	8,143	22,955	23,824	54,922	153,879
June ^p	368	74	442	89,682	12,868	28,650	20,811	62,329	152,011
Cumulative Jan. to June 2010	2,184	559	2,743	594,990	35,177	137,863	83,189	256,229	851,219
Cumulative Jan. to June 2009	1,637	712	2,349	431,960	32,578	153,280	97,928	283,786	715,746
Saskatchewan									
May ^r	318	334	652	112,780	26,203	55,676	35,641	117,520	230,300
June ^p	262	170	432	82,114	10,581	30,221	4,241	45,043	127,157
Cumulative Jan. to June 2010	1,969	1,079	3,048	582,681	63,568	273,668	77,932	415,168	997,849
Cumulative Jan. to June 2009	1,196	574	1,770	365,826	82,370	258,138	126,814	467,322	833,148
Alberta									
May ^r	1,597	782	2,379	662,976	116,972	181,147	46,336	344,455	1,007,431
June ^p	1,532	667	2,199	606,948	126,935	368,472	82,959	578,366	1,185,314
Cumulative Jan. to June 2010	9,903	3,748	13,651	3,811,495	603,013	1,428,435	398,678	2,430,126	6,241,621
Cumulative Jan. to June 2009	5,370	2,318	7,688	1,891,259	456,211	1,396,070	1,074,873	2,927,154	4,818,413

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				
					Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental		
	units			thousands of dollars					
British Columbia									
May ^r	944	1,112	2,056	485,114	16,658	118,256	127,092	262,006	747,120
June ^p	884	2,156	3,040	612,221	28,101	142,589	77,271	247,961	860,182
Cumulative Jan. to June 2010	6,094	7,864	13,958	3,252,203	112,850	724,477	408,257	1,245,584	4,497,787
Cumulative Jan. to June 2009	2,909	3,183	6,092	1,564,729	136,428	831,483	530,128	1,498,039	3,062,768
Yukon									
May ^r	30	37	67	6,024	911	703	22	1,636	7,660
June ^p	21	21	42	6,329	2,326	611	2,471	5,408	11,737
Cumulative Jan. to June 2010	86	81	167	30,955	11,682	21,831	3,329	36,842	67,797
Cumulative Jan. to June 2009	52	30	82	18,151	15,229	3,213	48,489	66,931	85,082
Northwest Territories									
May ^r	14	6	20	4,691	107	2,748	0	2,855	7,546
June ^p	4	2	6	2,059	4	1,995	778	2,777	4,836
Cumulative Jan. to June 2010	24	8	32	9,812	1,108	15,794	868	17,770	27,582
Cumulative Jan. to June 2009	22	12	34	10,143	6,070	25,281	90,943	122,294	132,437
Nunavut									
May ^r	0	0	0	75	150	0	0	150	225
June ^p	11	7	18	4,823	2	500	0	502	5,325
Cumulative Jan. to June 2010	13	7	20	5,418	802	24,367	0	25,169	30,587
Cumulative Jan. to June 2009	20	65	85	22,738	200	0	10,001	10,201	32,939

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									

See notes at the end of the table.

Table 6 – continued

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

	Number of dwelling units			Estimated value of construction					Total
	Singles ¹	Multiples	Total dwellings	Residential	Non-residential			Total	
					Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental		
	units			thousands of dollars					
Kingston, Ontario									
May ^r	69	1	70	13,769	90	12,111	2,763	14,964	28,733
June ^p	45	12	57	10,121	313	2,181	695	3,189	13,310
Cumulative Jan. to June 2010	287	30	317	59,734	3,660	24,143	5,483	33,286	93,020
Cumulative Jan. to June 2009	216	218	434	67,009	2,662	31,240	7,395	41,297	108,306
Kitchener, Ontario									
May ^r	158	133	291	53,087	12,769	17,277	22,353	52,399	105,486
June ^p	64	214	278	65,246	17,366	59,213	75,178	151,757	217,003
Cumulative Jan. to June 2010	648	848	1,496	313,200	98,672	330,843	297,750	727,265	1,040,465
Cumulative Jan. to June 2009	416	442	858	177,867	44,470	149,860	57,668	251,998	429,865
London, Ontario									
May ^r	115	36	151	33,420	3,950	17,030	28,565	49,545	82,965
June ^p	150	56	206	46,585	5,085	12,265	8,549	25,899	72,484
Cumulative Jan. to June 2010	953	623	1,576	322,370	15,305	106,576	72,532	194,413	516,783
Cumulative Jan. to June 2009	422	319	741	143,110	18,586	68,786	37,848	125,220	268,330
Moncton, New Brunswick									
May ^r	43	138	181	22,272	3,671	7,644	8,819	20,134	42,406
June ^p	28	42	70	9,131	158	6,536	134	6,828	15,959
Cumulative Jan. to June 2010	231	392	623	81,924	14,761	21,810	10,630	47,201	129,125
Cumulative Jan. to June 2009	209	233	442	58,989	4,084	26,944	58,572	89,600	148,589
Montréal, Quebec									
May ^r	610	1,462	2,072	410,021	68,184	93,475	45,741	207,400	617,421
June ^p	553	1,684	2,237	435,244	35,824	106,551	52,424	194,799	630,043
Cumulative Jan. to June 2010	3,626	9,617	13,243	2,467,776	148,346	604,298	271,952	1,024,596	3,492,372
Cumulative Jan. to June 2009	2,541	6,134	8,675	1,642,317	85,672	518,977	305,582	910,231	2,552,548
Oshawa, Ontario									
May ^r	75	31	106	27,481	313	3,166	8,470	11,949	39,430
June ^p	130	115	245	52,383	3,388	21,437	28,097	52,922	105,305
Cumulative Jan. to June 2010	821	224	1,045	299,485	7,570	46,457	84,688	138,715	438,200
Cumulative Jan. to June 2009	271	48	319	94,024	2,211	33,802	121,743	157,756	251,780
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario part, Ontario/Quebec									
May ^r	186	301	487	79,966	10,855	49,942	8,400	69,197	149,163
June ^p	198	730	928	94,235	11,197	105,749	24,080	141,026	235,261
Cumulative Jan. to June 2010	1,315	2,606	3,921	557,178	25,821	311,971	67,054	404,846	962,024
Cumulative Jan. to June 2009	1,088	2,000	3,088	444,505	82,605	214,651	86,793	384,049	828,554
Ottawa-Gatineau, Quebec part, Ontario/Quebec									
May ^r	70	95	165	26,688	2,072	5,909	7,066	15,047	41,735
June ^p	82	263	345	38,463	57	1,504	7,176	8,737	47,200
Cumulative Jan. to June 2010	544	1,057	1,601	213,000	5,316	39,328	25,963	70,607	283,607
Cumulative Jan. to June 2009	416	956	1,372	179,317	20,655	39,514	10,225	70,394	249,711
Peterborough, Ontario									
May ^r	36	7	43	11,107	103	7,101	54	7,258	18,365
June ^p	33	12	45	8,059	546	2,077	5	2,628	10,687
Cumulative Jan. to June 2010	178	43	221	50,658	1,201	15,625	16,650	33,476	84,134
Cumulative Jan. to June 2009	109	42	151	33,620	1,228	3,955	20,269	25,452	59,072
Québec, Quebec									
May ^r	158	353	511	81,312	14,050	42,266	4,613	60,929	142,241
June ^p	177	396	573	95,879	2,499	23,262	20,521	46,282	142,161
Cumulative Jan. to June 2010	1,159	3,051	4,210	668,531	51,830	176,105	63,009	290,944	959,475
Cumulative Jan. to June 2009	990	2,018	3,008	516,914	13,225	292,590	56,773	362,588	879,502

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									
May ^r	67	47	114	20,848	830	25,129	26,362	52,321	73,169
June ^p	69	52	121	22,614	4,578	6,866	2,464	13,908	36,522
Cumulative Jan. to June 2010	404	185	589	134,152	17,607	109,140	35,586	162,333	296,485
Cumulative Jan. to June 2009	272	252	524	98,640	44,935	99,494	21,587	166,016	264,656
Saguenay, Quebec									
May ^r	50	47	97	18,512	1,122	10,399	7,315	18,836	37,348
June ^p	41	54	95	17,320	1,231	4,299	1,175	6,705	24,025
Cumulative Jan. to June 2010	235	270	505	90,375	4,600	26,436	12,568	43,604	133,979
Cumulative Jan. to June 2009	172	138	310	65,088	4,593	25,639	23,842	54,074	119,162
Saint John, New Brunswick									
May ^r	39	8	47	9,545	4	1,310	483	1,797	11,342
June ^p	39	5	44	7,759	284	877	2,228	3,389	11,148
Cumulative Jan. to June 2010	253	146	399	58,803	2,485	28,989	11,144	42,618	101,421
Cumulative Jan. to June 2009	221	145	366	59,104	20,949	23,158	18,417	62,524	121,628
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan									
May ^r	157	256	413	59,913	22,455	9,812	6,245	38,512	98,425
June ^p	108	106	214	33,793	5,415	12,289	43	17,747	51,540
Cumulative Jan. to June 2010	815	585	1,400	224,986	36,546	88,242	27,030	151,818	376,804
Cumulative Jan. to June 2009	401	245	646	115,514	18,757	59,910	47,441	126,108	241,622
Sherbrooke, Quebec									
May ^r	62	135	197	25,267	1,701	4,948	4,364	11,013	36,280
June ^p	49	24	73	15,628	503	13,899	2,538	16,940	32,568
Cumulative Jan. to June 2010	515	646	1,161	162,171	6,978	39,967	35,941	82,886	245,057
Cumulative Jan. to June 2009	326	657	983	141,557	5,374	16,861	8,428	30,663	172,220
St. Catharines-Niagara, Ontario									
May ^r	69	32	101	21,196	2,396	5,927	120,265	128,588	149,784
June ^p	92	81	173	29,514	1,223	5,925	290	7,438	36,952
Cumulative Jan. to June 2010	423	344	767	152,861	8,612	71,857	123,911	204,380	357,241
Cumulative Jan. to June 2009	244	155	399	85,697	9,245	69,741	26,412	105,398	191,095
St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador									
May ^r	127	30	157	32,286	20	5,711	2,500	8,231	40,517
June ^p	91	44	135	35,681	56,725	25,999	155	82,879	118,560
Cumulative Jan. to June 2010	870	168	1,038	276,343	57,435	60,265	18,067	135,767	412,110
Cumulative Jan. to June 2009	706	242	948	197,207	1,397	32,169	20,591	54,157	251,364
Thunder Bay, Ontario									
May ^r	33	74	107	19,072	237	2,098	500	2,835	21,907
June ^p	26	4	30	6,299	890	3,574	9,330	13,794	20,093
Cumulative Jan. to June 2010	94	80	174	35,923	1,688	25,065	13,824	40,577	76,500
Cumulative Jan. to June 2009	95	4	99	22,019	893	14,693	3,959	19,545	41,564
Toronto, Ontario									
May ^r	883	2,188	3,071	703,223	248,498	179,948	45,357	473,803	1,177,026
June ^p	622	1,634	2,256	440,658	54,030	203,606	298,224	555,860	996,518
Cumulative Jan. to June 2010	5,199	11,622	16,821	3,834,072	607,563	1,506,870	661,284	2,775,717	6,609,789
Cumulative Jan. to June 2009	3,044	10,714	13,758	2,622,214	209,284	1,630,350	423,896	2,263,530	4,885,744
Trois-Rivières, Quebec									
May ^r	39	130	169	27,376	1,707	5,384	152	7,243	34,619
June ^p	34	73	107	18,473	1,137	8,757	3,535	13,429	31,902
Cumulative Jan. to June 2010	185	888	1,073	150,523	11,935	22,895	12,783	47,613	198,136
Cumulative Jan. to June 2009	187	368	555	84,911	8,651	26,755	8,279	43,685	128,596

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					
Vancouver, British Columbia									
May ^r	423	641	1,064	260,778	8,716	79,479	95,900	184,095	444,873
June ^p	416	1,566	1,982	390,183	15,264	81,720	13,961	110,945	501,128
Cumulative Jan. to June 2010	2,524	4,905	7,429	1,774,057	45,818	452,048	213,923	711,789	2,485,846
Cumulative Jan. to June 2009	1,078	1,901	2,979	760,127	51,532	405,832	134,147	591,511	1,351,638
Victoria, British Columbia									
May ^r	91	30	121	38,483	1,529	3,749	19,661	24,939	63,422
June ^p	72	152	224	47,355	788	7,188	3,011	10,987	58,342
Cumulative Jan. to June 2010	525	615	1,140	278,791	5,491	41,086	33,268	79,845	358,636
Cumulative Jan. to June 2009	295	114	409	136,931	11,271	132,001	147,623	290,895	427,826
Windsor, Ontario									
May ^r	45	17	62	12,675	824	1,219	850	2,893	15,568
June ^p	58	9	67	11,861	9,091	4,200	51,966	65,257	77,118
Cumulative Jan. to June 2010	274	69	343	71,617	49,991	47,132	144,282	241,405	313,022
Cumulative Jan. to June 2009	140	49	189	43,004	4,140	19,656	130,799	154,595	197,599
Winnipeg, Manitoba									
May ^r	233	36	269	67,059	1,147	15,255	2,955	19,357	86,416
June ^p	240	3	243	53,380	3,373	17,422	17,069	37,864	91,244
Cumulative Jan. to June 2010	1,329	302	1,631	380,266	9,939	94,349	52,964	157,252	537,518
Cumulative Jan. to June 2009	870	436	1,306	237,542	10,338	94,833	55,923	161,094	398,636

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							
May ^r	10,161	51	978	1,940	5,953	606	19,689
June ^p	9,477	50	853	2,334	6,406	563	19,683
Cumulative Jan. to June 2010	50,248	190	5,616	9,847	32,655	4,196	102,752
Cumulative Jan. to June 2009	32,057	231	3,914	5,148	24,035	2,556	67,941
Newfoundland and Labrador							
May ^r	283	1	2	5	43	4	338
June ^p	290	1	4	10	50	5	360
Cumulative Jan. to June 2010	1,261	3	6	27	245	32	1,574
Cumulative Jan. to June 2009	1,042	1	23	23	307	20	1,416
Prince Edward Island							
May ^r	70	0	4	12	41	2	129
June ^p	67	0	7	9	26	1	110
Cumulative Jan. to June 2010	241	1	23	34	166	4	469
Cumulative Jan. to June 2009	161	6	22	12	64	22	287
Nova Scotia							
May ^r	309	10	48	14	144	2	527
June ^p	308	6	8	38	305	5	670
Cumulative Jan. to June 2010	1,317	27	120	99	1,005	70	2,638
Cumulative Jan. to June 2009	1,122	32	70	71	539	51	1,885
New Brunswick							
May ^r	275	4	0	14	235	2	530
June ^p	256	7	2	16	85	7	373
Cumulative Jan. to June 2010	1,058	23	28	81	686	60	1,936
Cumulative Jan. to June 2009	1,068	21	51	57	513	42	1,752
Quebec							
May ^r	2,219	23	369	145	2,501	296	5,553
June ^p	1,901	25	383	165	2,206	212	4,892
Cumulative Jan. to June 2010	11,268	82	2,284	744	11,686	2,380	28,444
Cumulative Jan. to June 2009	8,584	95	1,473	665	7,917	1,075	19,809
Ontario							
May ^r	2,974	8	272	955	1,927	94	6,230
June ^p	2,899	8	182	1,045	2,166	120	6,420
Cumulative Jan. to June 2010	15,254	38	1,599	5,276	11,585	709	34,461
Cumulative Jan. to June 2009	8,947	32	1,283	3,168	10,532	738	24,700
Manitoba							
May ^r	488	2	14	21	32	5	562
June ^p	462	1	7	25	34	10	539
Cumulative Jan. to June 2010	2,164	5	27	86	426	25	2,733
Cumulative Jan. to June 2009	1,651	4	20	28	591	76	2,370
Saskatchewan							
May ^r	486	1	19	247	63	5	821
June ^p	335	0	12	53	90	15	505
Cumulative Jan. to June 2010	1,981	2	47	405	593	34	3,062
Cumulative Jan. to June 2009	1,225	10	38	11	511	15	1,810
Alberta							
May ^r	1,922	0	208	216	324	34	2,704
June ^p	1,869	1	156	259	209	43	2,537
Cumulative Jan. to June 2010	9,635	4	1,143	991	1,398	219	13,390
Cumulative Jan. to June 2009	5,184	20	740	448	1,050	85	7,527
British Columbia							
May ^r	1,091	2	38	279	637	161	2,208
June ^p	1,054	1	88	714	1,210	144	3,211
Cumulative Jan. to June 2010	5,947	4	320	2,060	4,834	661	13,826
Cumulative Jan. to June 2009	2,986	3	183	630	1,954	428	6,184

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							
May r	30	0	4	32	0	1	67
June p	21	0	0	0	20	1	42
Cumulative Jan. to June 2010	85	1	15	44	20	2	167
Cumulative Jan. to June 2009	45	7	7	7	12	4	82
Northwest Territories							
May r	14	0	0	0	6	0	20
June p	4	0	2	0	0	0	6
Cumulative Jan. to June 2010	24	0	2	0	6	0	32
Cumulative Jan. to June 2009	22	0	0	0	12	0	34
Nunavut							
May r	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
June p	11	0	2	0	5	0	18
Cumulative Jan. to June 2010	13	0	2	0	5	0	20
Cumulative Jan. to June 2009	20	0	4	28	33	0	85

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

	Singles, includes mobile homes	Cottages	Doubles	Rows	Apartments	Conversions	Total dwellings
	number of dwelling units						
Abbotsford-Mission, British Columbia	23	0	0	0	6	0	29
Barrie, Ontario	48	0	0	12	172	0	232
Brantford, Ontario	26	0	0	9	4	2	41
Calgary, Alberta	608	0	50	138	87	0	883
Edmonton, Alberta	655	0	86	61	75	20	897
Greater Sudbury, Ontario	29	0	0	0	0	1	30
Guelph, Ontario	36	0	0	43	0	6	85
Halifax, Nova Scotia	122	1	8	23	238	1	393
Hamilton, Ontario	186	0	10	50	0	0	246
Kelowna, British Columbia	53	0	0	0	6	4	63
Kingston, Ontario	52	2	0	12	0	0	66
Kitchener, Ontario	77	0	2	38	140	34	291
London, Ontario	180	0	0	56	0	0	236
Moncton, New Brunswick	44	1	0	0	42	0	87
Montréal, Quebec	595	0	175	58	1,308	80	2,216
Oshawa, Ontario	156	0	20	93	2	0	271
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario/Quebec	324	2	87	245	628	22	1,308
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario part, Ontario/Quebec	237	0	32	194	488	16	967
Ottawa-Gatineau, Quebec part, Ontario/Quebec	87	2	55	51	140	6	341
Peterborough, Ontario	40	0	0	12	0	0	52
Québec, Quebec	192	0	46	4	299	31	572
Regina, Saskatchewan	83	0	2	0	50	0	135
Saguenay, Quebec	45	0	0	0	40	12	97
Saint John, New Brunswick	58	2	2	0	2	2	66
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan	131	0	8	52	32	14	237
Sherbrooke, Quebec	53	0	1	0	18	4	76
St. Catharines-Niagara, Ontario	110	0	8	17	47	9	191
St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador	148	0	4	0	36	4	192
Thunder Bay, Ontario	31	0	0	0	4	0	35
Toronto, Ontario	745	0	62	409	1,127	36	2,379
Trois-Rivières, Quebec	36	1	5	0	58	7	107
Vancouver, British Columbia	466	0	36	589	871	70	2,032
Victoria, British Columbia	81	0	12	36	61	43	233
Windsor, Ontario	69	0	6	3	0	0	78
Winnipeg, Manitoba	276	0	2	0	0	3	281

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

	Singles, includes mobile homes	Cottages	Doubles	Rows	Apartments	Conversions	Total dwellings
	number of dwelling units						
Abbotsford-Mission, British Columbia	207	0	0	69	55	3	334
Barrie, Ontario	208	0	1	35	205	4	453
Brantford, Ontario	151	0	4	66	38	4	263
Calgary, Alberta	3,358	0	421	563	416	10	4,768
Edmonton, Alberta	3,375	0	635	347	596	106	5,059
Greater Sudbury, Ontario	73	0	0	0	4	11	88
Guelph, Ontario	238	0	16	186	6	46	492
Halifax, Nova Scotia	558	2	60	80	788	31	1,519
Hamilton, Ontario	910	0	146	389	251	41	1,737
Kelowna, British Columbia	288	0	0	74	272	23	657
Kingston, Ontario	274	5	6	20	1	3	309
Kitchener, Ontario	615	0	60	219	519	50	1,463
London, Ontario	860	1	7	181	421	14	1,484
Moncton, New Brunswick	221	4	2	10	367	14	618
Montréal, Quebec	3,634	0	695	346	6,066	1,113	11,854
Oshawa, Ontario	747	0	74	131	14	5	971
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario/Quebec	1,729	2	550	1,440	1,383	110	5,214
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario part, Ontario/Quebec	1,232	0	168	1,249	1,109	80	3,838
Ottawa-Gatineau, Quebec part, Ontario/Quebec	497	2	382	191	274	30	1,376
Peterborough, Ontario	178	0	0	41	0	2	221
Québec, Quebec	1,206	0	457	11	1,727	421	3,822
Regina, Saskatchewan	443	0	5	69	110	1	628
Saguenay, Quebec	265	0	0	0	193	61	519
Saint John, New Brunswick	235	5	4	19	112	13	388
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan	884	0	34	304	215	32	1,469
Sherbrooke, Quebec	506	0	29	7	462	76	1,080
St. Catharines-Niagara, Ontario	406	1	36	125	88	95	751
St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador	781	0	4	17	128	19	949
Thunder Bay, Ontario	99	2	2	0	78	0	181
Toronto, Ontario	4,813	0	823	2,261	8,361	178	16,436
Trois-Rivières, Quebec	201	1	118	0	598	15	933
Vancouver, British Columbia	2,511	0	162	1,552	2,801	391	7,417
Victoria, British Columbia	513	0	52	82	369	116	1,132
Windsor, Ontario	265	0	14	22	23	10	334
Winnipeg, Manitoba	1,342	0	17	52	221	16	1,648

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					
May ^r	4,402,385	696,601	1,102,132	694,029	6,895,147
June ^p	4,277,566	576,648	1,712,199	982,777	7,549,190
Cumulative Jan. to June 2010	22,023,265	2,612,924	7,350,267	3,901,667	35,888,123
Cumulative Jan. to June 2009	14,060,418	1,758,927	6,928,499	4,436,021	27,183,865
Newfoundland and Labrador					
May ^r	75,801	478	8,317	5,358	89,954
June ^p	84,531	117,902	29,522	2,134	234,089
Cumulative Jan. to June 2010	350,465	119,598	77,616	34,842	582,521
Cumulative Jan. to June 2009	274,875	4,264	40,711	29,463	349,313
Prince Edward Island					
May ^r	25,712	404	2,718	6,023	34,857
June ^p	16,906	999	941	9,230	28,076
Cumulative Jan. to June 2010	75,624	5,598	19,358	21,271	121,851
Cumulative Jan. to June 2009	45,238	8,559	23,014	2,390	79,201
Nova Scotia					
May ^r	106,924	6,966	22,925	8,224	145,039
June ^p	116,343	8,080	34,808	7,652	166,883
Cumulative Jan. to June 2010	489,526	37,419	119,643	230,842	877,430
Cumulative Jan. to June 2009	353,837	43,913	173,705	76,963	648,418
New Brunswick					
May ^r	82,241	4,193	17,420	25,126	128,980
June ^p	59,258	1,124	36,097	49,195	145,674
Cumulative Jan. to June 2010	286,245	23,423	105,731	126,577	541,976
Cumulative Jan. to June 2009	252,605	35,351	94,704	127,684	510,344
Quebec					
May ^r	1,072,354	119,110	272,592	102,760	1,566,816
June ^p	1,003,121	89,860	276,330	134,650	1,503,961
Cumulative Jan. to June 2010	5,226,136	397,551	1,246,221	615,431	7,485,339
Cumulative Jan. to June 2009	3,745,352	306,039	1,222,657	598,391	5,872,439
Ontario					
May ^r	1,496,122	396,306	382,732	313,623	2,588,783
June ^p	1,385,207	177,866	732,788	591,385	2,887,246
Cumulative Jan. to June 2010	7,622,628	1,201,135	3,143,373	1,900,451	13,867,587
Cumulative Jan. to June 2009	5,057,659	631,715	2,712,062	1,621,954	10,023,390
Manitoba					
May ^r	125,423	8,143	22,955	23,824	180,345
June ^p	113,245	12,868	28,650	20,811	175,574
Cumulative Jan. to June 2010	579,807	35,177	137,863	83,189	836,036
Cumulative Jan. to June 2009	432,248	32,578	153,280	97,928	716,034
Saskatchewan					
May ^r	144,646	26,203	55,676	35,641	262,166
June ^p	100,274	10,581	30,221	4,241	145,317
Cumulative Jan. to June 2010	575,139	63,568	273,668	77,932	990,307
Cumulative Jan. to June 2009	360,438	82,370	258,138	126,814	827,760
Alberta					
May ^r	722,663	116,972	195,090	46,336	1,081,061
June ^p	704,131	126,935	397,147	82,959	1,311,172
Cumulative Jan. to June 2010	3,581,380	603,013	1,440,325	398,678	6,023,396
Cumulative Jan. to June 2009	1,898,545	456,211	1,390,251	1,074,873	4,819,880
British Columbia					
May ^r	536,277	16,658	118,256	127,092	798,283
June ^p	679,582	28,101	142,589	77,271	927,543
Cumulative Jan. to June 2010	3,194,170	112,850	724,477	408,257	4,439,754
Cumulative Jan. to June 2009	1,587,982	136,428	831,483	530,128	3,086,021

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					
May ^r	9,456	911	703	22	11,092
June ^p	8,086	2,326	611	2,471	13,494
Cumulative Jan. to June 2010	26,915	11,682	21,831	3,329	63,757
Cumulative Jan. to June 2009	18,758	15,229	3,213	48,489	85,689
Northwest Territories					
May ^r	4,691	107	2,748	0	7,546
June ^p	2,059	4	1,995	778	4,836
Cumulative Jan. to June 2010	9,812	1,108	15,794	868	27,582
Cumulative Jan. to June 2009	10,143	6,070	25,281	90,943	132,437
Nunavut					
May ^r	75	150	0	0	225
June ^p	4,823	2	500	0	5,325
Cumulative Jan. to June 2010	5,418	802	24,367	0	30,587
Cumulative Jan. to June 2009	22,738	200	0	10,001	32,939

Table 11

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

	Value of construction				Total
	Residential	Non-residential			
		Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental	
	thousands of dollars				
Abbotsford-Mission, British Columbia	6,039	3,552	226	1,111	10,928
Barrie, Ontario	43,126	1,642	9,915	5,484	60,167
Brantford, Ontario	5,891	6,548	3,460	15,012	30,911
Calgary, Alberta	243,540	6,061	105,489	45,654	400,744
Edmonton, Alberta	277,276	41,084	151,358	18,869	488,587
Greater Sudbury, Ontario	10,864	357	6,444	593	18,258
Guelph, Ontario	21,589	8,940	1,625	0	32,154
Halifax, Nova Scotia	63,838	0	13,559	2,210	79,607
Hamilton, Ontario	61,836	1,707	22,628	17,041	103,212
Kelowna, British Columbia	20,737	645	6,775	1,300	29,457
Kingston, Ontario	14,072	313	2,999	695	18,079
Kitchener, Ontario	72,893	17,366	81,428	75,178	246,865
London, Ontario	61,188	5,085	16,867	8,549	91,689
Moncton, New Brunswick	12,292	158	6,536	134	19,120
Montréal, Quebec	475,970	35,824	125,927	52,424	690,145
Oshawa, Ontario	66,686	3,388	29,479	28,097	127,650
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario/Quebec	154,339	11,254	147,199	31,256	344,048
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario part, Ontario/Quebec	111,881	11,197	145,422	24,080	292,580
Ottawa-Gatineau, Quebec part, Ontario/Quebec	42,458	57	1,777	7,176	51,468
Peterborough, Ontario	10,952	546	2,856	5	14,359
Québec, Quebec	105,883	2,499	27,492	20,521	156,395
Regina, Saskatchewan	27,265	4,578	6,866	2,464	41,173
Saguenay, Quebec	19,493	1,231	5,081	1,175	26,980
Saint John, New Brunswick	11,656	284	877	2,228	15,045
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan	38,861	5,415	12,289	43	56,608
Sherbrooke, Quebec	17,861	503	16,426	2,538	37,328
St. Catharines-Niagara, Ontario	39,046	1,223	8,148	290	48,707
St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador	50,757	56,725	25,999	155	133,636
Thunder Bay, Ontario	8,878	890	4,915	9,330	24,013
Toronto, Ontario	538,718	54,030	279,992	298,224	1,170,964
Trois-Rivières, Quebec	20,465	1,137	10,350	3,535	35,487
Vancouver, British Columbia	417,815	15,264	81,720	13,961	528,760
Victoria, British Columbia	52,300	788	7,188	3,011	63,287
Windsor, Ontario	16,562	9,091	5,776	51,966	83,395
Winnipeg, Manitoba	64,188	3,373	17,422	17,069	102,052

Table 12

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

	Value of construction				Total
	Residential	Non-residential			
		Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental	
	thousands of dollars				
Abbotsford-Mission, British Columbia	55,076	9,474	7,751	2,925	75,226
Barrie, Ontario	104,860	3,250	43,678	12,771	164,559
Brantford, Ontario	41,433	8,677	12,565	16,246	78,921
Calgary, Alberta	1,240,632	89,534	400,305	191,232	1,921,703
Edmonton, Alberta	1,492,378	108,124	562,525	74,281	2,237,308
Greater Sudbury, Ontario	34,133	6,371	19,523	15,132	75,159
Guelph, Ontario	98,933	38,995	7,133	50,135	195,196
Halifax, Nova Scotia	262,729	14,017	44,701	32,716	354,163
Hamilton, Ontario	413,815	63,195	146,033	88,007	711,050
Kelowna, British Columbia	178,489	2,509	35,857	16,348	233,203
Kingston, Ontario	61,775	3,660	23,254	5,483	94,172
Kitchener, Ontario	309,496	98,672	304,951	297,750	1,010,869
London, Ontario	307,266	15,305	111,306	72,532	506,409
Moncton, New Brunswick	81,815	14,761	21,810	10,630	129,016
Montréal, Quebec	2,321,488	148,346	565,474	271,952	3,307,260
Oshawa, Ontario	275,855	7,570	52,711	84,688	420,824
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario/Quebec	744,593	31,137	372,688	93,017	1,241,435
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario part, Ontario/Quebec	548,601	25,821	337,849	67,054	979,325
Ottawa-Gatineau, Quebec part, Ontario/Quebec	195,992	5,316	34,839	25,963	262,110
Peterborough, Ontario	51,749	1,201	15,501	16,650	85,101
Québec, Quebec	628,699	51,830	168,779	63,009	912,317
Regina, Saskatchewan	136,456	17,607	109,140	35,586	298,789
Saguenay, Quebec	97,231	4,600	27,980	12,568	142,379
Saint John, New Brunswick	56,441	2,485	28,989	11,144	99,059
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan	224,917	36,546	88,242	27,030	376,735
Sherbrooke, Quebec	157,169	6,978	39,463	35,941	239,551
St. Catharines-Niagara, Ontario	154,022	8,612	76,034	123,911	362,579
St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador	231,477	57,435	60,265	18,067	367,244
Thunder Bay, Ontario	39,876	1,688	28,002	13,824	83,390
Toronto, Ontario	3,749,079	607,563	1,491,100	661,284	6,509,026
Trois-Rivières, Quebec	140,994	11,935	23,952	12,783	189,664
Vancouver, British Columbia	1,748,514	45,818	452,048	213,923	2,460,303
Victoria, British Columbia	270,813	5,491	41,086	33,268	350,658
Windsor, Ontario	72,133	49,991	38,990	144,282	305,396
Winnipeg, Manitoba	370,929	9,939	94,349	52,964	528,181

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

	Canada	Newfoundland and Labrador	Prince Edward Island	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec	Ontario
thousands of dollars							
Total non-residential	3,271,624	149,558	11,170	50,540	86,416	500,840	1,502,039
Industrial	576,648	117,902	999	8,080	1,124	89,860	177,866
Factories, plants	194,500	854	0	758	0	38,764	78,638
Transportation, utilities	191,453	56,633	0	5,658	0	17,039	49,613
Mining and agriculture	125,191	60,000	750	250	0	18,638	20,913
Minor industrial projects, new and improvements ¹	65,504	415	249	1,414	1,124	15,419	28,702
Commercial	1,712,199	29,522	941	34,808	36,097	276,330	732,788
Trade and services	367,956	5,868	0	11,322	24,939	92,570	125,073
Warehouses	178,117	0	450	0	1,002	17,263	86,222
Service stations	41,101	830	0	2,700	500	2,130	2,650
Office buildings	328,947	1,303	0	5,967	268	41,774	172,096
Recreation	362,050	16,126	0	7,579	4,045	71,384	85,958
Hotels, restaurants	222,986	3,086	0	1,281	1,500	9,058	179,282
Laboratories	31,818	0	0	0	0	4,527	14,532
Minor commercial projects, new and improvements ¹	179,224	2,309	491	5,959	3,843	37,624	66,975
Institutional and governmental	982,777	2,134	9,230	7,652	49,195	134,650	591,385
Schools, education	499,388	1,384	0	0	19,496	69,202	274,855
Hospitals, medical	203,739	425	0	0	0	19,103	167,601
Welfare, home	84,572	0	9,000	5,106	3,142	6,722	39,783
Churches, religion	34,144	0	0	1,880	0	2,693	28,621
Government buildings	113,453	0	0	300	24,580	18,484	63,378
Minor institutional and governmental projects, new and improvements ¹	47,481	325	230	366	1,977	18,446	17,147
	Manitoba	Saskat- chewan	Alberta	British Columbia	Yukon	Northwest Territories	Nunavut
thousands of dollars							
Total non-residential	62,329	45,043	607,041	247,961	5,408	2,777	502
Industrial	12,868	10,581	126,935	28,101	2,326	4	2
Factories, plants	2,400	550	61,422	11,114	0	0	0
Transportation, utilities	4,000	3,600	48,477	6,433	0	0	0
Mining and agriculture	4,338	4,800	10,105	3,121	2,276	0	0
Minor industrial projects, new and improvements ¹	2,130	1,631	6,931	7,433	50	4	2
Commercial	28,650	30,221	397,147	142,589	611	1,995	500
Trade and services	3,034	7,280	62,798	33,797	0	1,275	0
Warehouses	826	2,113	35,754	33,691	0	396	400
Service stations	1,580	0	29,206	1,505	0	0	0
Office buildings	11,630	11,187	67,221	17,501	0	0	0
Recreation	1,545	740	154,485	20,188	0	0	0
Hotels, restaurants	2,881	4,700	12,353	8,545	300	0	0
Laboratories	0	0	7,959	4,800	0	0	0
Minor commercial projects, new and improvements ¹	7,154	4,201	27,371	22,562	311	324	100
Institutional and governmental	20,811	4,241	82,959	77,271	2,471	778	0
Schools, education	17,098	3,538	45,959	64,766	2,390	700	0
Hospitals, medical	1,214	0	8,147	7,249	0	0	0
Welfare, home	0	0	20,819	0	0	0	0
Churches, religion	0	0	300	650	0	0	0
Government buildings	753	262	4,196	1,500	0	0	0
Minor institutional and governmental projects, new and improvements ¹	1,746	441	3,538	3,106	81	78	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