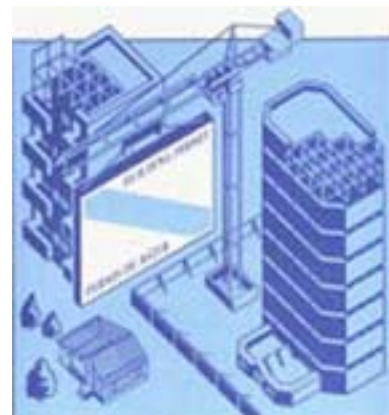


Catalogue no. 64-001-X

Building Permits

July 2010



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Building Permits

July 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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- J. Gaudreault, Quality Control, Current Investment Indicators Section

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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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Current Investment Indicators Section
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Highlights

Municipalities issued building permits worth \$6.4 billion in July, down 3.3% from June but 33.0% higher than the level in July 2009. The decrease in July was a result of declines in both the residential and non-residential sectors.

Analysis – July 2010

Municipalities issued building permits worth \$6.4 billion in July, down 3.3% from June but 33.0% higher than the level in July 2009. The decrease in July was a result of declines in both the residential and non-residential sectors.

In the non-residential sector, municipalities issued building permits worth \$2.9 billion in July, down 4.3% from June, as a result of lower construction intentions for industrial and commercial buildings.

The value of residential permits declined for a fourth consecutive month, down 2.4% to \$3.5 billion in July. However, the value of residential permits was 28.6% higher than in July 2009. The value of both single- and multi-family permits declined in six provinces in July.

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.

Revisions

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

The total value of building intentions increased in four provinces: Ontario, Saskatchewan, British Columbia and Manitoba.

Residential sector: Intentions down for single- and multiple-family permits

The value of building permits for single-family dwellings declined for a fourth consecutive month, down 0.9% to \$2.1 billion in July. The decrease was a result of lower construction intentions in eight provinces, despite a 10.0% increase in Ontario.

Intentions for multi-family dwellings fell 4.6% to \$1.4 billion, following two monthly increases. In July, six provinces posted declines, led by British Columbia and Quebec. However, Ontario and Alberta registered higher construction intentions in the multi-family component.

Nationally, municipalities approved 17,099 new dwellings in July, down 4.6% from June. The decline came from both single-family dwellings, which fell 0.8% to 7,452 units, and multi-family dwellings, which declined 7.3% to 9,647.

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

In the industrial component, the value of permits fell 28.2% to \$406 million in July, a second consecutive monthly decrease. Lower intentions came mostly from Newfoundland and Labrador, which had posted a large gain in June. Quebec and Alberta also reported declines in July, as a result of lower construction intentions spread across a wide variety of buildings.

In the commercial component, municipalities issued permits worth \$1.3 billion in July, down 9.2% from June. July's decrease was mainly a result of lower construction intentions spread across a wide variety of commercial buildings in Ontario and Alberta.

The value of permits in the institutional component increased for a second consecutive month, up 16.8% to \$1.1 billion in July. The increase was largely a result of higher construction intentions for medical facilities in Ontario and British Columbia. The gain in Quebec came mainly from educational institutions.

Largest declines in Alberta and Newfoundland and Labrador

The value of building permits fell in six provinces.

The largest decreases occurred in Alberta and Newfoundland and Labrador. In both provinces, the decline was mainly the result of lower intentions in the industrial and commercial components. In Quebec, the decrease came from the residential sector and from the industrial component of the non-residential sector.

Ontario and Saskatchewan posted the largest gains. In Ontario, all components except the commercial increased in July. In Saskatchewan, the increase came from the non-residential sector.

Value of permits down in half of the census metropolitan areas

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

The largest declines were in Kitchener–Cambridge–Waterloo, Edmonton and Ottawa. In Kitchener–Cambridge–Waterloo, the decrease came from all components except single dwellings.

Edmonton experienced a decrease as a result of the commercial and industrial components. In Ottawa, the decline was attributable to all components except permits for institutional buildings.

The largest gains occurred in St. Catharines–Niagara, Hamilton and Toronto. In St. Catharines–Niagara, the increase came from the institutional component, including a new medical facility. Toronto posted gains in the residential sector, while Hamilton's increases were in both sectors.

Chart 1
Total value of building permits

billions of dollars

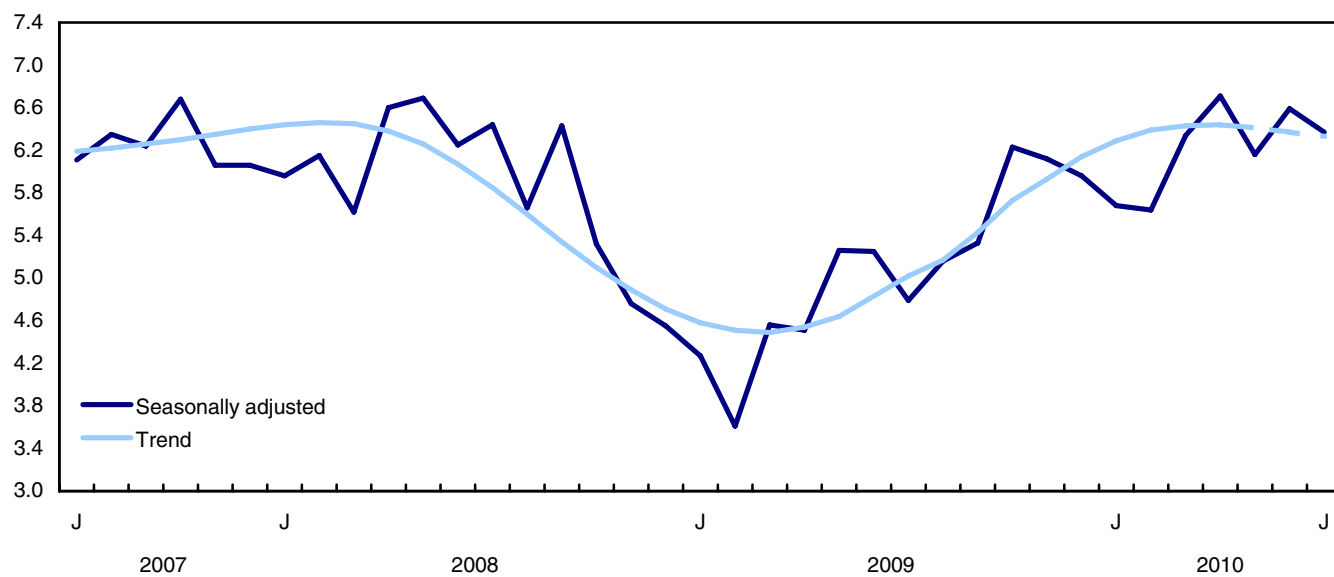


Chart 2
Residential value of building permits – Total

billions of dollars

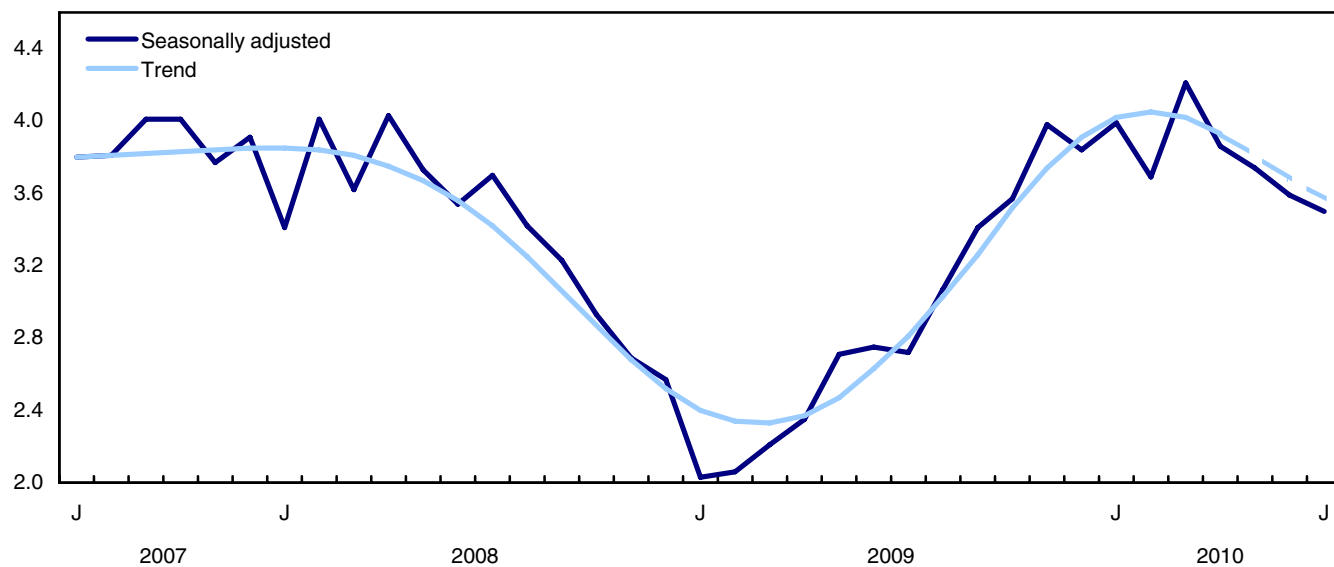


Chart 3
Number of dwelling units – Single and multiple

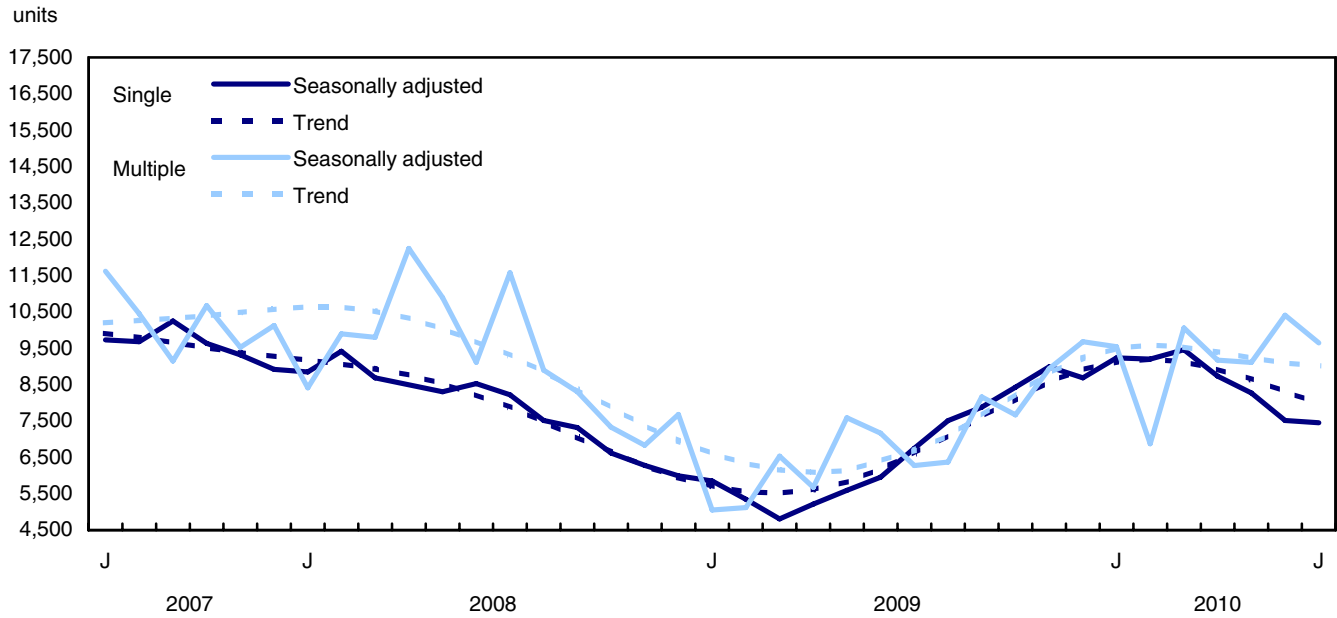


Chart 4
Non-residential value of building permits – Total

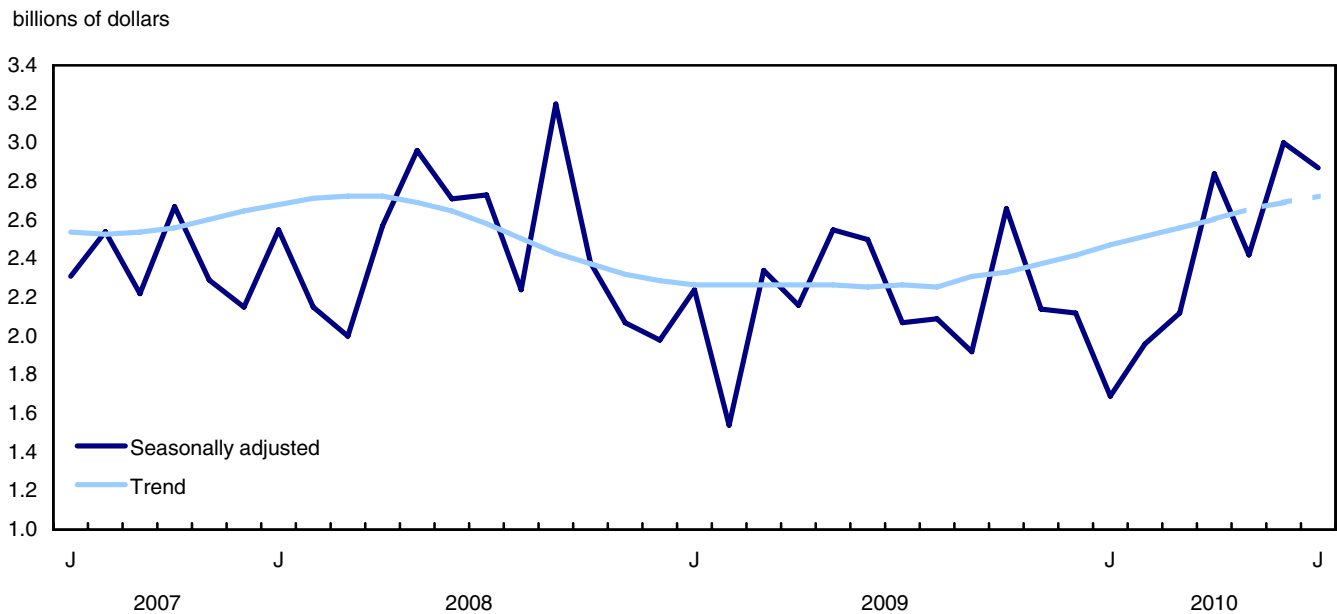


Chart 5
Commercial value of building permits

millions of dollars

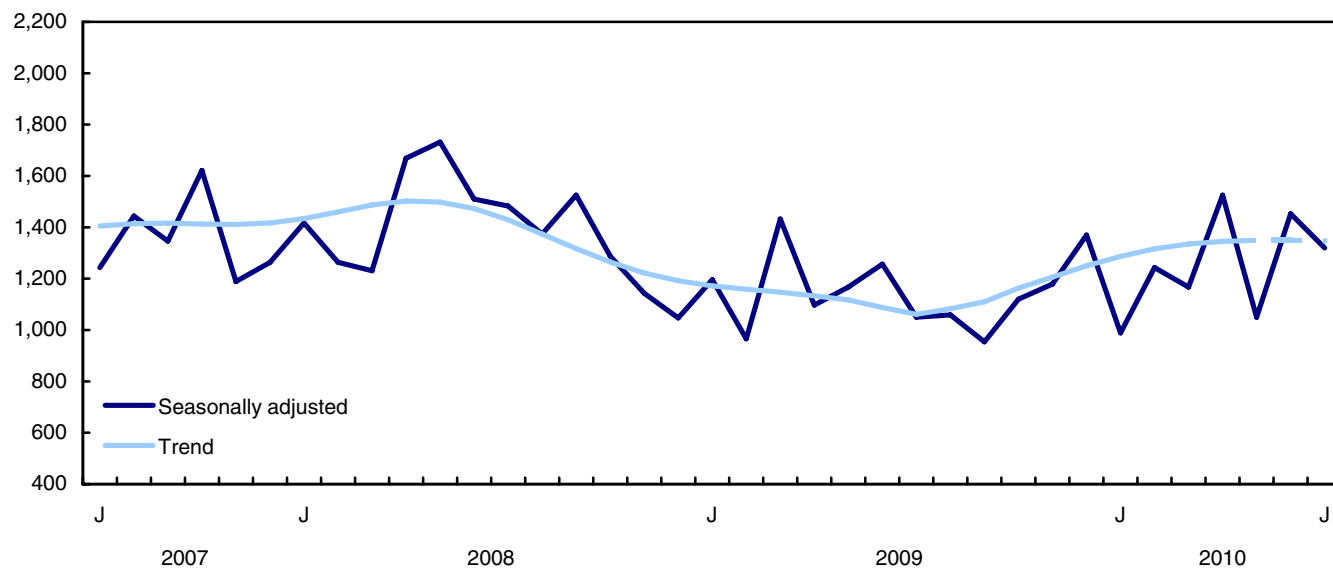


Chart 6
Industrial value of building permits

millions of dollars

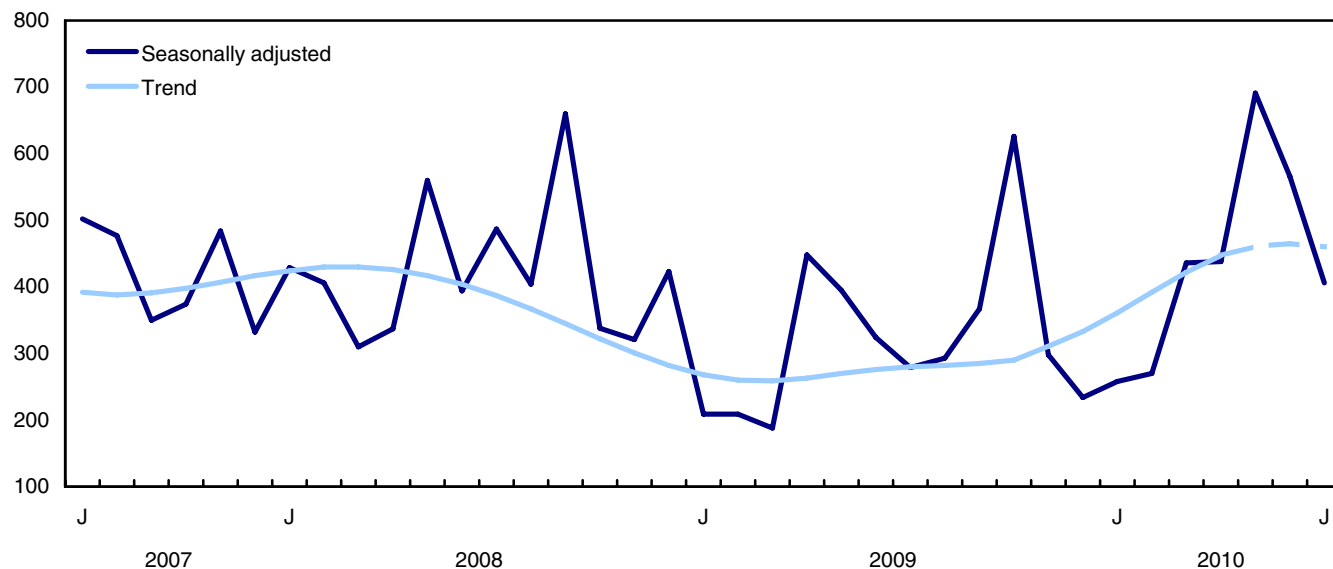
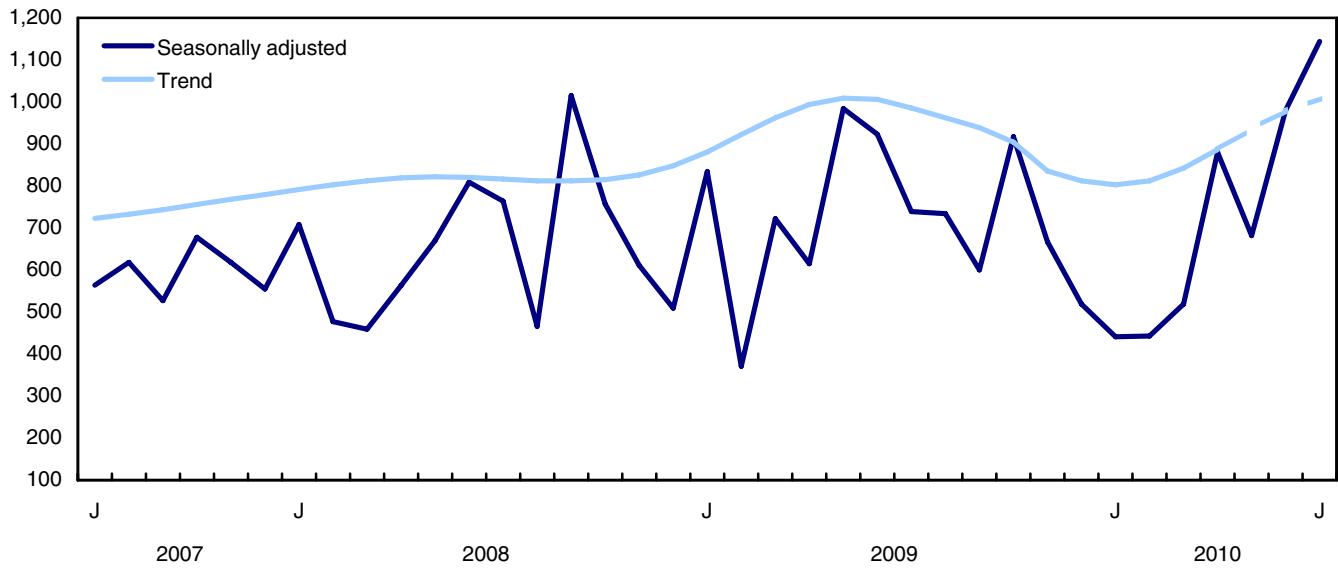


Chart 7
Institutional and governmental value of building permits

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 July ^p	2010 June ^r	July to June	June to May	May to April	April to March	March to February	February to January
	thousands of dollars		percentage change					
Canada	6,372,162	6,587,017	-3.3	6.9	-8.2	5.9	12.3	-0.7
Newfoundland and Labrador	76,384	202,020	-62.2	228.9	-40.5	-9.7	18.1	12.1
Prince Edward Island	17,130	23,653	-27.6	-19.0	81.9	-31.5	60.7	35.2
Nova Scotia	127,905	141,041	-9.3	17.0	-58.9	173.3	7.8	-26.1
New Brunswick	115,516	126,542	-8.7	19.4	-13.9	44.6	32.6	11.6
Quebec	1,283,260	1,333,199	-3.7	3.6	-1.0	-2.9	-0.9	10.0
Ontario	2,585,288	2,405,361	7.5	0.1	-9.7	10.9	14.0	-9.7
Manitoba	157,254	151,579	3.7	-1.5	-6.2	14.8	25.2	-8.3
Saskatchewan	160,659	130,490	23.1	-43.3	19.7	-5.9	66.1	2.0
Alberta	966,101	1,189,041	-18.7	18.0	-12.4	14.3	0.5	12.2
British Columbia	869,352	850,009	2.3	13.8	10.9	-23.1	32.7	-2.8
Yukon	5,121	22,336	-77.1	191.6	-49.4	-36.0	271.2	96.1
Northwest Territories	5,326	6,421	-17.1	-14.9	104.7	-42.9	60.5	286.9
Nunavut	2,866	5,325	-46.2	2,266.7	-98.1	134.7	1,105.9	-95.0

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

	2010 July ^p	2010 June ^r	July to June	June to May	May to April	April to March	March to February	February to January
	thousands of dollars		percentage change					
Canada	2,869,759	2,998,679	-4.3	23.8	-14.8	34.0	8.5	15.8
Newfoundland and Labrador	29,256	149,554	-80.4	956.7	-40.6	114.6	-47.1	69.3
Prince Edward Island	5,701	11,170	-49.0	22.1	51.6	-53.1	146.5	192.9
Nova Scotia	59,259	50,540	17.3	32.6	-80.9	540.8	-19.4	31.1
New Brunswick	65,547	86,416	-24.1	84.9	-29.1	211.4	59.5	-40.2
Quebec	463,443	441,880	4.9	1.6	-0.4	16.4	-10.9	75.4
Ontario	1,379,121	1,309,833	5.3	19.5	-13.2	42.7	-1.4	2.5
Manitoba	64,421	62,546	3.0	13.9	42.2	-25.6	91.2	28.2
Saskatchewan	86,771	48,251	79.8	-58.9	40.6	5.9	66.1	11.6
Alberta	355,455	580,728	-38.8	68.6	-32.4	26.6	27.2	13.7
British Columbia	353,564	240,272	47.2	-8.3	35.2	-13.1	36.7	4.7
Yukon	3,471	14,210	-75.6	768.6	-80.6	-56.4	1,109.7	284.4
Northwest Territories	3,600	2,777	29.6	-2.7	2.4	-45.0	48.6	295.5
Nunavut	150	502	-70.1	234.7	-98.7	154.7	1,088.4	-95.3

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

	2010 July ^p	2010 June ^r	July to June	June to May	May to April	April to March	March to February	February to January
	thousands of dollars		percentage change					
Canada	3,502,403	3,588,338	-2.4	-4.0	-3.3	-8.3	14.3	-7.7
Newfoundland and Labrador	47,128	52,466	-10.2	11.0	-40.4	-23.1	36.2	2.5
Prince Edward Island	11,429	12,483	-8.4	-37.8	100.1	-5.2	12.9	4.0
Nova Scotia	68,646	90,501	-24.1	9.7	-11.9	22.9	25.0	-42.1
New Brunswick	49,969	40,126	24.5	-32.3	3.6	-10.5	25.6	44.2
Quebec	819,817	891,319	-8.0	4.6	-1.4	-10.5	3.6	-5.9
Ontario	1,206,167	1,095,528	10.1	-16.1	-6.6	-7.7	25.5	-17.1
Manitoba	92,833	89,033	4.3	-10.0	-21.0	37.9	4.6	-15.8
Saskatchewan	73,888	82,239	-10.2	-27.1	3.7	-13.3	66.1	-3.3
Alberta	610,646	608,313	0.4	-8.2	3.6	6.1	-11.8	11.5
British Columbia	515,788	609,737	-15.4	25.7	1.0	-26.5	31.4	-5.0
Yukon	1,650	8,126	-79.7	34.9	-10.0	55.6	-9.8	68.5
Northwest Territories	1,726	3,644	-52.6	-22.3	422.4	-35.0	127.5	244.9
Nunavut	2,716	4,823	-43.7	6,330.7	0.0	-82.0	1,334.5	...

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

	2010 July ^p	2010 June ^r	July to June	June to May	May to April	April to March	March to February	February to January
	units		percentage change					
Canada	205,188	215,076	-4.6	3.1	-2.9	-8.3	21.4	-14.4
Newfoundland and Labrador	2,592	2,916	-11.1	3.0	-31.8	-3.1	20.2	-5.4
Prince Edward Island	972	1,044	-6.9	-17.1	66.7	-10.0	20.7	-23.7
Nova Scotia	3,960	7,020	-43.6	35.4	-23.0	50.8	33.8	-49.5
New Brunswick	5,376	3,288	63.5	-36.6	15.5	-16.0	37.3	55.8
Quebec	53,352	58,260	-8.4	1.3	0.1	-6.9	-3.2	-11.6
Ontario	72,312	67,680	6.8	-2.3	-11.4	-5.5	47.7	-27.4
Manitoba	7,032	5,232	34.4	0.2	-19.6	23.0	3.5	-7.6
Saskatchewan	5,316	5,208	2.1	-33.4	36.7	-28.6	82.0	-18.8
Alberta	29,568	26,940	9.8	-5.6	5.4	-1.2	-4.0	10.6
British Columbia	24,372	36,348	-32.9	47.3	6.1	-31.8	45.4	-8.4
Yukon	180	768	-76.6	-4.5	63.4	1,266.7	-78.6	...
Northwest Territories	60	156	-61.5	-35.0	566.7	0.0
Nunavut	96	216	-55.6	...	-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				
					Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental		
	units			thousands of dollars					
Canada									
June ^r	7,514	10,409	17,923	3,588,338	566,295	1,452,716	979,668	2,998,679	6,587,017
July ^p	7,452	9,647	17,099	3,502,403	406,413	1,319,584	1,143,762	2,869,759	6,372,162
Cumulative Jan. to July 2010	59,872	64,825	124,697	26,583,295	3,065,005	8,746,504	5,088,112	16,899,621	43,482,916
Cumulative Jan. to July 2009	39,524	43,415	82,939	16,839,998	2,052,601	8,163,313	5,188,820	15,404,734	32,244,732
Newfoundland and Labrador									
June ^r	174	69	243	52,466	117,902	29,518	2,134	149,554	202,020
July ^p	173	43	216	47,128	12,360	11,361	5,535	29,256	76,384
Cumulative Jan. to July 2010	1,656	353	2,009	478,820	131,958	88,973	40,377	261,308	740,128
Cumulative Jan. to July 2009	1,266	453	1,719	339,552	4,604	64,446	33,883	102,933	442,485
Prince Edward Island									
June ^r	44	43	87	12,483	999	941	9,230	11,170	23,653
July ^p	39	42	81	11,429	1,663	3,755	283	5,701	17,130
Cumulative Jan. to July 2010	271	269	540	82,946	7,261	23,113	21,554	51,928	134,874
Cumulative Jan. to July 2009	220	179	399	61,265	9,413	26,330	3,178	38,921	100,186
Nova Scotia									
June ^r	229	356	585	90,501	8,080	34,808	7,652	50,540	141,041
July ^p	209	121	330	68,646	12,741	34,257	12,261	59,259	127,905
Cumulative Jan. to July 2010	1,700	1,408	3,108	577,575	50,160	153,900	243,103	447,163	1,024,738
Cumulative Jan. to July 2009	1,391	988	2,379	426,337	46,596	197,395	110,498	354,489	780,826
New Brunswick									
June ^r	165	109	274	40,126	1,124	36,097	49,195	86,416	126,542
July ^p	180	268	448	49,969	4,947	19,721	40,879	65,547	115,516
Cumulative Jan. to July 2010	1,387	1,118	2,505	356,838	28,370	125,452	167,456	321,278	678,116
Cumulative Jan. to July 2009	1,304	813	2,117	305,082	36,786	144,949	147,515	329,250	634,332
Quebec									
June ^r	1,613	3,242	4,855	891,319	91,939	226,762	123,179	441,880	1,333,199
July ^p	1,546	2,900	4,446	819,817	61,261	234,870	167,312	463,443	1,283,260
Cumulative Jan. to July 2010	12,649	22,693	35,342	6,311,829	460,891	1,534,326	817,064	2,812,281	9,124,110
Cumulative Jan. to July 2009	9,885	14,785	24,670	4,543,014	373,904	1,427,149	760,751	2,561,804	7,104,818
Ontario									
June ^r	2,215	3,425	5,640	1,095,528	163,936	554,527	591,370	1,309,833	2,405,361
July ^p	2,491	3,535	6,026	1,206,167	170,520	501,393	707,208	1,379,121	2,585,288
Cumulative Jan. to July 2010	19,130	22,832	41,962	9,186,747	1,413,746	3,683,053	2,607,644	7,704,443	16,891,190
Cumulative Jan. to July 2009	11,658	17,471	29,129	5,822,010	732,201	3,127,787	1,893,741	5,753,729	11,575,739
Manitoba									
June ^r	365	71	436	89,033	13,080	28,655	20,811	62,546	151,579
July ^p	267	319	586	92,833	18,762	29,551	16,108	64,421	157,254
Cumulative Jan. to July 2010	2,448	875	3,323	687,174	54,151	167,419	99,297	320,867	1,008,041
Cumulative Jan. to July 2009	1,923	776	2,699	508,362	61,959	197,470	119,496	378,925	887,287
Saskatchewan									
June ^r	264	170	434	82,239	11,316	32,526	4,409	48,251	130,490
July ^p	290	153	443	73,888	5,925	71,931	8,915	86,771	160,659
Cumulative Jan. to July 2010	2,261	1,232	3,493	656,694	70,228	347,904	87,015	505,147	1,161,841
Cumulative Jan. to July 2009	1,451	741	2,192	440,876	105,333	357,320	150,660	613,313	1,054,189
Alberta									
June ^r	1,530	715	2,245	608,313	126,761	371,482	82,485	580,728	1,189,041
July ^p	1,413	1,051	2,464	610,646	97,623	191,045	66,787	355,455	966,101
Cumulative Jan. to July 2010	11,314	4,847	16,161	4,423,506	700,462	1,622,490	464,991	2,787,943	7,211,449
Cumulative Jan. to July 2009	6,684	2,920	9,604	2,387,057	493,014	1,632,772	1,166,915	3,292,701	5,679,758

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									
June r	875	2,154	3,029	609,737	28,821	134,180	77,271	240,272	850,009
July p	824	1,207	2,031	515,788	19,822	215,398	118,344	353,564	869,352
Cumulative Jan. to July 2010	6,909	9,069	15,978	3,765,507	133,392	931,466	526,601	1,591,459	5,356,966
Cumulative Jan. to July 2009	3,626	4,158	7,784	1,945,806	160,712	957,618	625,267	1,743,597	3,689,403
Yukon									
June r	24	40	64	8,126	2,331	725	11,154	14,210	22,336
July p	15	0	15	1,650	610	2,859	2	3,471	5,121
Cumulative Jan. to July 2010	104	100	204	34,402	12,297	24,804	12,014	49,115	83,517
Cumulative Jan. to July 2009	70	44	114	24,088	15,234	3,488	48,561	67,283	91,371
Northwest Territories									
June r	5	8	13	3,644	4	1,995	778	2,777	6,421
July p	5	0	5	1,726	179	3,343	78	3,600	5,326
Cumulative Jan. to July 2010	30	14	44	13,123	1,287	19,137	946	21,370	34,493
Cumulative Jan. to July 2009	24	20	44	12,366	6,145	26,589	91,783	124,517	136,883
Nunavut									
June r	11	7	18	4,823	2	500	0	502	5,325
July p	0	8	8	2,716	0	100	50	150	2,866
Cumulative Jan. to July 2010	13	15	28	8,134	802	24,467	50	25,319	33,453
Cumulative Jan. to July 2009	22	67	89	24,183	6,700	0	36,572	43,272	67,455

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									
June r	43	12	55	10,167	313	2,192	695	3,200	13,367
July p	52	0	52	9,381	161	5,098	241	5,500	14,881
Cumulative Jan. to July 2010	337	30	367	69,161	3,821	29,252	5,724	38,797	107,958
Cumulative Jan. to July 2009	267	248	515	78,519	2,776	33,292	7,788	43,856	122,375
Kitchener-Cambridge-Waterloo, Ontario									
June r	61	214	275	65,334	17,366	59,529	75,178	152,073	217,407
July p	107	232	339	57,017	3,073	30,022	6,290	39,385	96,402
Cumulative Jan. to July 2010	752	1,080	1,832	370,305	101,745	361,181	304,040	766,966	1,137,271
Cumulative Jan. to July 2009	528	623	1,151	242,993	48,290	155,681	70,885	274,856	517,849
London, Ontario									
June r	143	56	199	46,737	2,992	12,331	8,549	23,872	70,609
July p	144	25	169	33,181	6,113	27,458	34,864	68,435	101,616
Cumulative Jan. to July 2010	1,090	648	1,738	355,703	19,325	134,100	107,396	260,821	616,524
Cumulative Jan. to July 2009	515	539	1,054	191,722	27,343	73,286	44,049	144,678	336,400
Moncton, New Brunswick									
June r	29	42	71	9,102	158	6,536	134	6,828	15,930
July p	48	126	174	15,202	164	6,230	9,451	15,845	31,047
Cumulative Jan. to July 2010	280	518	798	97,097	14,925	28,040	20,081	63,046	160,143
Cumulative Jan. to July 2009	241	315	556	73,180	4,311	28,423	72,199	104,933	178,113
Montréal, Quebec									
June r	518	1,654	2,172	427,286	35,824	108,843	52,424	197,091	624,377
July p	530	1,468	1,998	397,329	14,953	111,960	117,389	244,302	641,631
Cumulative Jan. to July 2010	4,121	11,055	15,176	2,857,147	163,299	718,550	389,341	1,271,190	4,128,337
Cumulative Jan. to July 2009	3,067	7,171	10,238	1,966,960	111,771	628,142	402,335	1,142,248	3,109,208
Oshawa, Ontario									
June r	124	115	239	52,548	3,388	21,551	28,097	53,036	105,584
July p	84	169	253	53,343	990	7,439	12,811	21,240	74,583
Cumulative Jan. to July 2010	899	393	1,292	352,993	8,560	54,010	97,499	160,069	513,062
Cumulative Jan. to July 2009	352	54	406	118,153	3,908	38,409	127,167	169,484	287,637
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario part, Ontario/Quebec									
June r	188	730	918	94,439	11,197	106,313	24,080	141,590	236,029
July p	172	395	567	79,911	3,364	29,955	39,875	73,194	153,105
Cumulative Jan. to July 2010	1,477	3,001	4,478	637,293	29,185	342,490	106,929	478,604	1,115,897
Cumulative Jan. to July 2009	1,266	2,384	3,650	533,310	88,683	252,736	114,583	456,002	989,312
Ottawa-Gatineau, Quebec part, Ontario/Quebec									
June r	78	259	337	37,941	57	1,517	7,176	8,750	46,691
July p	77	187	264	32,900	7,183	4,827	533	12,543	45,443
Cumulative Jan. to July 2010	617	1,240	1,857	245,378	12,499	44,168	26,496	83,163	328,541
Cumulative Jan. to July 2009	470	1,039	1,509	202,465	22,360	43,148	12,900	78,408	280,873
Peterborough, Ontario									
June r	32	12	44	8,093	546	2,088	5	2,639	10,732
July p	31	4	35	7,636	112	1,420	41	1,573	9,209
Cumulative Jan. to July 2010	208	47	255	58,328	1,313	17,056	16,691	35,060	93,388
Cumulative Jan. to July 2009	133	53	186	41,101	3,280	5,513	22,281	31,074	72,175
Québec, Quebec									
June r	198	474	672	116,430	2,969	22,159	22,783	47,911	164,341
July p	149	484	633	84,304	6,240	23,272	4,565	34,077	118,381
Cumulative Jan. to July 2010	1,329	3,613	4,942	773,386	58,540	198,274	69,836	326,650	1,100,036
Cumulative Jan. to July 2009	1,157	2,508	3,665	622,581	17,965	309,827	60,195	387,987	1,010,568

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					
Regina, Saskatchewan									
June ^r	68	52	120	22,137	4,578	6,866	2,464	13,908	36,045
July ^p	72	0	72	16,951	346	9,200	1,628	11,174	28,125
Cumulative Jan. to July 2010	475	185	660	150,626	17,953	118,340	37,214	173,507	324,133
Cumulative Jan. to July 2009	319	307	626	113,544	50,056	118,725	24,011	192,792	306,336
Saguenay, Quebec									
June ^r	39	141	180	22,716	3,232	4,973	3,287	11,492	34,208
July ^p	52	57	109	16,202	1,579	5,536	1,187	8,302	24,504
Cumulative Jan. to July 2010	285	414	699	111,973	8,180	32,646	15,867	56,693	168,666
Cumulative Jan. to July 2009	222	159	381	88,270	4,646	30,881	26,740	62,267	150,537
Saint John, New Brunswick									
June ^r	39	5	44	7,725	284	877	2,228	3,389	11,114
July ^p	38	8	46	8,607	494	3,513	20	4,027	12,634
Cumulative Jan. to July 2010	291	154	445	67,376	2,979	32,502	11,164	46,645	114,021
Cumulative Jan. to July 2009	261	163	424	71,529	21,031	37,742	18,567	77,340	148,869
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan									
June ^r	109	106	215	33,838	5,415	12,139	43	17,597	51,435
July ^p	134	127	261	30,707	3,917	39,610	5,706	49,233	79,940
Cumulative Jan. to July 2010	950	712	1,662	255,738	40,463	127,702	32,736	200,901	456,639
Cumulative Jan. to July 2009	513	280	793	138,735	33,549	90,928	54,344	178,821	317,556
Sherbrooke, Quebec									
June ^r	48	24	72	15,783	507	14,025	2,538	17,070	32,853
July ^p	36	51	87	18,140	454	32,420	11,165	44,039	62,179
Cumulative Jan. to July 2010	550	697	1,247	180,466	7,436	72,513	47,106	127,055	307,521
Cumulative Jan. to July 2009	378	737	1,115	162,690	8,706	22,787	27,034	58,527	221,217
St. Catharines-Niagara, Ontario									
June ^r	87	81	168	29,624	1,223	5,957	290	7,470	37,094
July ^p	48	14	62	14,345	2,924	18,652	410,494	432,070	446,415
Cumulative Jan. to July 2010	466	358	824	167,316	11,536	90,541	534,405	636,482	803,798
Cumulative Jan. to July 2009	294	181	475	100,970	11,203	73,016	30,941	115,160	216,130
St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador									
June ^r	94	44	138	33,342	56,725	25,999	155	82,879	116,221
July ^p	103	21	124	30,286	0	8,883	4,362	13,245	43,531
Cumulative Jan. to July 2010	976	189	1,165	304,290	57,435	69,148	22,429	149,012	453,302
Cumulative Jan. to July 2009	802	297	1,099	225,886	1,397	51,723	22,401	75,521	301,407
Thunder Bay, Ontario									
June ^r	25	4	29	6,329	890	3,593	9,330	13,813	20,142
July ^p	34	6	40	6,862	129	2,765	1,492	4,386	11,248
Cumulative Jan. to July 2010	127	86	213	42,815	1,817	27,849	15,316	44,982	87,797
Cumulative Jan. to July 2009	118	5	123	27,439	943	16,436	6,895	24,274	51,713
Toronto, Ontario									
June ^r	592	1,634	2,226	441,788	54,030	204,692	298,224	556,946	998,734
July ^p	729	2,204	2,933	593,677	114,721	279,475	61,454	455,650	1,049,327
Cumulative Jan. to July 2010	5,898	13,826	19,724	4,428,879	722,284	1,787,431	722,738	3,232,453	7,661,332
Cumulative Jan. to July 2009	3,550	11,235	14,785	2,848,003	223,994	1,707,278	522,655	2,453,927	5,301,930
Trois-Rivières, Quebec									
June ^r	32	72	104	18,224	1,137	8,837	3,535	13,509	31,733
July ^p	32	324	356	48,409	323	4,856	2,544	7,723	56,132
Cumulative Jan. to July 2010	215	1,211	1,426	198,683	12,258	27,831	15,327	55,416	254,099
Cumulative Jan. to July 2009	223	417	640	99,802	15,345	29,513	10,458	55,316	155,118

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									
June r	409	1,566	1,975	388,611	15,264	73,620	13,961	102,845	491,456
July p	366	838	1,204	306,532	8,109	151,460	31,266	190,835	497,367
Cumulative Jan. to July 2010	2,883	5,743	8,626	2,079,017	53,927	595,408	245,189	894,524	2,973,541
Cumulative Jan. to July 2009	1,398	2,468	3,866	964,639	63,080	487,218	188,790	739,088	1,703,727
Victoria, British Columbia									
June r	71	152	223	47,074	788	7,188	3,011	10,987	58,061
July p	54	125	179	39,576	1,575	12,452	4,429	18,456	58,032
Cumulative Jan. to July 2010	578	740	1,318	318,086	7,066	53,538	37,697	98,301	416,387
Cumulative Jan. to July 2009	350	159	509	163,142	11,536	135,545	160,813	307,894	471,036
Windsor, Ontario									
June r	55	9	64	11,915	9,091	4,223	51,966	65,280	77,195
July p	54	36	90	14,674	492	3,818	17,102	21,412	36,086
Cumulative Jan. to July 2010	325	105	430	86,345	50,483	50,973	161,384	262,840	349,185
Cumulative Jan. to July 2009	168	59	227	51,457	4,578	24,022	131,648	160,248	211,705
Winnipeg, Manitoba									
June r	237	3	240	52,232	3,373	17,422	17,069	37,864	90,096
July p	152	207	359	50,077	9,816	18,385	14,422	42,623	92,700
Cumulative Jan. to July 2010	1,478	509	1,987	429,195	19,755	112,734	67,386	199,875	629,070
Cumulative Jan. to July 2009	1,019	448	1,467	278,540	26,562	133,901	66,195	226,658	505,198

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							
June r	9,581	56	858	2,353	6,616	569	20,033
July p	8,207	58	937	1,848	5,967	575	17,592
Cumulative Jan. to July 2010	58,559	254	6,558	11,714	38,832	4,777	120,694
Cumulative Jan. to July 2009	40,117	309	4,540	6,336	27,773	3,019	82,094
Newfoundland and Labrador							
June r	293	1	4	10	50	5	363
July p	230	0	4	0	36	3	273
Cumulative Jan. to July 2010	1,494	3	10	27	281	35	1,850
Cumulative Jan. to July 2009	1,295	3	23	51	356	23	1,751
Prince Edward Island							
June r	67	0	7	9	26	1	110
July p	49	3	5	0	36	1	94
Cumulative Jan. to July 2010	290	4	28	34	202	5	563
Cumulative Jan. to July 2009	211	7	26	18	105	31	398
Nova Scotia							
June r	307	6	8	38	305	5	669
July p	251	9	12	4	85	23	384
Cumulative Jan. to July 2010	1,567	36	132	103	1,090	93	3,021
Cumulative Jan. to July 2009	1,432	41	84	87	751	71	2,466
New Brunswick							
June r	256	7	2	16	85	7	373
July p	227	3	6	4	254	4	498
Cumulative Jan. to July 2010	1,285	26	34	85	940	64	2,434
Cumulative Jan. to July 2009	1,357	25	67	89	611	48	2,197
Quebec							
June r	1,965	27	379	165	2,366	223	5,125
July p	1,544	30	262	169	1,925	182	4,112
Cumulative Jan. to July 2010	12,876	114	2,542	913	13,771	2,573	32,789
Cumulative Jan. to July 2009	10,278	132	1,644	837	9,408	1,208	23,507
Ontario							
June r	2,903	9	190	1,045	2,164	119	6,430
July p	2,796	7	454	1,024	1,876	216	6,373
Cumulative Jan. to July 2010	18,054	46	2,061	6,300	13,459	924	40,844
Cumulative Jan. to July 2009	11,345	46	1,467	3,787	11,241	885	28,771
Manitoba							
June r	465	1	8	25	34	6	539
July p	344	2	5	8	304	2	665
Cumulative Jan. to July 2010	2,511	7	33	94	730	23	3,398
Cumulative Jan. to July 2009	2,023	6	24	38	640	77	2,808
Saskatchewan							
June r	341	0	12	53	90	15	511
July p	314	1	2	28	117	6	468
Cumulative Jan. to July 2010	2,301	3	49	433	710	40	3,536
Cumulative Jan. to July 2009	1,526	11	38	33	651	20	2,279
Alberta							
June r	1,892	3	154	278	239	44	2,610
July p	1,463	2	163	194	639	55	2,516
Cumulative Jan. to July 2010	11,121	8	1,304	1,204	2,067	275	15,979
Cumulative Jan. to July 2009	6,638	26	917	505	1,384	120	9,590
British Columbia							
June r	1,052	2	88	714	1,209	143	3,208
July p	969	1	22	411	695	83	2,181
Cumulative Jan. to July 2010	6,914	6	342	2,471	5,528	743	16,004
Cumulative Jan. to July 2009	3,905	3	235	856	2,549	532	8,080

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							
June r	24	0	2	0	37	1	64
July p	15	0	0	0	0	0	15
Cumulative Jan. to July 2010	103	1	17	44	37	2	204
Cumulative Jan. to July 2009	62	8	9	7	24	4	114
Northwest Territories							
June r	5	0	2	0	6	0	13
July p	5	0	0	0	0	0	5
Cumulative Jan. to July 2010	30	0	2	0	12	0	44
Cumulative Jan. to July 2009	23	1	0	0	20	0	44
Nunavut							
June r	11	0	2	0	5	0	18
July p	0	0	2	6	0	0	8
Cumulative Jan. to July 2010	13	0	4	6	5	0	28
Cumulative Jan. to July 2009	22	0	6	28	33	0	89

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

	Singles, includes mobile homes	Cottages	Doubles	Rows	Apartments	Conversions	Total dwellings
number of dwelling units							
Abbotsford-Mission, British Columbia	31	0	0	20	6	1	58
Barrie, Ontario	24	0	0	5	8	0	37
Brantford, Ontario	37	0	0	11	0	0	48
Calgary, Alberta	393	0	57	86	128	3	667
Edmonton, Alberta	552	0	90	36	359	27	1,064
Greater Sudbury, Ontario	24	0	0	0	16	2	42
Guelph, Ontario	22	0	0	22	2	4	50
Halifax, Nova Scotia	102	0	4	4	16	15	141
Hamilton, Ontario	313	0	48	71	0	5	437
Kelowna, British Columbia	56	0	0	15	20	5	96
Kingston, Ontario	55	0	0	0	0	0	55
Kitchener-Cambridge-Waterloo, Ontario	113	0	4	80	105	43	345
London, Ontario	152	0	2	22	0	1	177
Moncton, New Brunswick	59	0	0	0	126	0	185
Montréal, Quebec	489	0	65	74	1,015	113	1,756
Oshawa, Ontario	89	0	30	30	109	0	258
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario/Quebec	252	1	66	224	246	20	809
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario part, Ontario/Quebec	182	0	22	165	198	10	577
Ottawa-Gatineau, Quebec part, Ontario/Quebec	70	1	44	59	48	10	232
Peterborough, Ontario	33	0	0	4	0	0	37
Québec, Quebec	137	1	70	0	341	6	555
Regina, Saskatchewan	70	0	0	0	0	0	70
Saguenay, Quebec	48	0	0	0	38	11	97
Saint John, New Brunswick	47	0	0	4	3	1	55
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan	128	1	2	28	91	6	256
Sherbrooke, Quebec	33	0	28	4	10	2	77
St. Catharines-Niagara, Ontario	51	0	2	10	2	0	65
St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador	120	0	0	0	20	1	141
Thunder Bay, Ontario	36	0	0	0	4	2	42
Toronto, Ontario	770	0	299	528	1,347	30	2,974
Trois-Rivières, Quebec	30	0	6	0	267	6	309
Vancouver, British Columbia	416	0	6	337	454	42	1,255
Victoria, British Columbia	62	0	6	15	96	8	187
Windsor, Ontario	57	0	2	29	5	0	93
Winnipeg, Manitoba	194	0	0	8	197	2	401

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

	Singles, includes mobile homes	Cottages	Doubles	Rows	Apartments	Conversions	Total dwellings
number of dwelling units							
Abbotsford-Mission, British Columbia	238	0	0	89	61	4	392
Barrie, Ontario	232	0	1	40	213	4	490
Brantford, Ontario	188	0	4	77	38	4	311
Calgary, Alberta	3,751	0	478	649	544	13	5,435
Edmonton, Alberta	3,927	0	725	383	955	133	6,123
Greater Sudbury, Ontario	97	0	0	0	20	13	130
Guelph, Ontario	260	0	16	208	8	50	542
Halifax, Nova Scotia	660	2	64	84	804	46	1,660
Hamilton, Ontario	1,223	0	194	460	251	46	2,174
Kelowna, British Columbia	344	0	0	89	292	28	753
Kingston, Ontario	329	5	6	20	1	3	364
Kitchener-Cambridge-Waterloo, Ontario	728	0	64	299	624	93	1,808
London, Ontario	1,012	1	9	203	421	15	1,661
Moncton, New Brunswick	280	4	2	10	493	14	803
Montréal, Quebec	4,117	0	756	420	7,078	1,227	13,598
Oshawa, Ontario	836	0	104	161	123	5	1,229
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario/Quebec	1,981	3	616	1,664	1,629	130	6,023
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario part, Ontario/Quebec	1,414	0	190	1,414	1,307	90	4,415
Ottawa-Gatineau, Quebec part, Ontario/Quebec	567	3	426	250	322	40	1,608
Peterborough, Ontario	211	0	0	45	0	2	258
Québec, Quebec	1,378	1	525	11	2,150	428	4,493
Regina, Saskatchewan	512	0	5	69	110	1	697
Saguenay, Quebec	313	0	0	0	307	81	701
Saint John, New Brunswick	282	5	4	23	115	14	443
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan	1,014	1	36	332	306	38	1,727
Sherbrooke, Quebec	541	0	57	11	472	78	1,159
St. Catharines-Niagara, Ontario	457	1	38	135	90	95	816
St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador	901	0	4	17	148	20	1,090
Thunder Bay, Ontario	135	2	2	0	82	2	223
Toronto, Ontario	5,583	0	1,122	2,789	9,708	208	19,410
Trois-Rivières, Quebec	231	1	124	0	865	21	1,242
Vancouver, British Columbia	2,927	0	168	1,889	3,255	433	8,672
Victoria, British Columbia	575	0	58	97	465	124	1,319
Windsor, Ontario	322	0	16	51	28	10	427
Winnipeg, Manitoba	1,536	0	17	60	418	18	2,049

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					
June r	4,331,500	578,236	1,706,047	996,306	7,612,089
July p	3,836,090	406,962	1,286,801	1,158,701	6,688,554
Cumulative Jan. to July 2010	25,913,289	3,021,474	8,630,916	5,073,897	42,639,576
Cumulative Jan. to July 2009	17,212,815	2,044,497	7,987,327	5,188,782	32,433,421
Newfoundland and Labrador					
June r	85,324	117,902	29,518	2,134	234,878
July p	66,633	12,360	11,361	5,535	95,889
Cumulative Jan. to July 2010	417,891	131,958	88,973	40,377	679,199
Cumulative Jan. to July 2009	343,512	4,604	64,446	33,883	446,445
Prince Edward Island					
June r	16,935	999	941	9,230	28,105
July p	14,751	1,663	3,755	283	20,452
Cumulative Jan. to July 2010	90,404	7,261	23,113	21,554	142,332
Cumulative Jan. to July 2009	62,685	9,413	26,330	3,178	101,606
Nova Scotia					
June r	113,733	8,080	34,808	7,652	164,273
July p	84,158	12,741	34,257	12,261	143,417
Cumulative Jan. to July 2010	571,074	50,160	153,900	243,103	1,018,237
Cumulative Jan. to July 2009	451,941	46,596	197,395	110,498	806,430
New Brunswick					
June r	59,255	1,124	36,097	49,195	145,671
July p	62,544	4,947	19,721	40,879	128,091
Cumulative Jan. to July 2010	348,786	28,370	125,452	167,456	670,064
Cumulative Jan. to July 2009	321,109	36,786	144,949	147,515	650,359
Quebec					
June r	1,039,383	91,939	275,918	139,817	1,547,057
July p	812,597	61,261	240,880	182,251	1,296,989
Cumulative Jan. to July 2010	6,074,995	460,891	1,486,689	802,849	8,825,424
Cumulative Jan. to July 2009	4,518,149	373,904	1,398,296	760,713	7,051,062
Ontario					
June r	1,387,157	175,877	732,554	591,370	2,886,958
July p	1,392,049	171,069	456,155	707,208	2,726,481
Cumulative Jan. to July 2010	9,016,627	1,370,215	3,599,294	2,607,644	16,593,780
Cumulative Jan. to July 2009	6,010,005	724,097	2,979,057	1,893,741	11,606,900
Manitoba					
June r	114,335	13,080	28,655	20,811	176,881
July p	112,407	18,762	29,551	16,108	176,828
Cumulative Jan. to July 2010	693,304	54,151	167,419	99,297	1,014,171
Cumulative Jan. to July 2009	528,844	61,959	197,470	119,496	907,769
Saskatchewan					
June r	102,070	11,316	32,526	4,409	150,321
July p	84,584	5,925	71,931	8,915	171,355
Cumulative Jan. to July 2010	661,519	70,228	347,904	87,015	1,166,666
Cumulative Jan. to July 2009	451,631	105,333	357,320	150,660	1,064,944
Alberta					
June r	715,441	126,761	397,630	82,485	1,322,317
July p	630,070	97,623	197,490	66,787	991,970
Cumulative Jan. to July 2010	4,222,760	700,462	1,638,298	464,991	7,026,511
Cumulative Jan. to July 2009	2,426,801	493,014	1,634,369	1,166,915	5,721,099
British Columbia					
June r	679,032	28,821	134,180	77,271	919,304
July p	569,157	19,822	215,398	118,344	922,721
Cumulative Jan. to July 2010	3,762,777	133,392	931,466	526,601	5,354,236
Cumulative Jan. to July 2009	2,034,900	160,712	957,618	625,267	3,778,497

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					
June r	10,368	2,331	725	11,154	24,578
July p	2,698	610	2,859	2	6,169
Cumulative Jan. to July 2010	31,895	12,297	24,804	12,014	81,010
Cumulative Jan. to July 2009	26,689	15,234	3,488	48,561	93,972
Northwest Territories					
June r	3,644	4	1,995	778	6,421
July p	1,726	179	3,343	78	5,326
Cumulative Jan. to July 2010	13,123	1,287	19,137	946	34,493
Cumulative Jan. to July 2009	12,366	6,145	26,589	91,783	136,883
Nunavut					
June r	4,823	2	500	0	5,325
July p	2,716	0	100	50	2,866
Cumulative Jan. to July 2010	8,134	802	24,467	50	33,453
Cumulative Jan. to July 2009	24,183	6,700	0	36,572	67,455

Table 11

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

	Value of construction				Total
	Residential	Non-residential			
		Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental	
	thousands of dollars				
Abbotsford-Mission, British Columbia	10,827	457	2,104	1	13,389
Barrie, Ontario	12,220	238	1,395	5,281	19,134
Brantford, Ontario	8,953	2,950	2,437	16,126	30,466
Calgary, Alberta	184,968	27,063	46,782	33,590	292,403
Edmonton, Alberta	268,922	4,702	70,778	21,976	366,378
Greater Sudbury, Ontario	12,859	392	9,288	27,584	50,123
Guelph, Ontario	9,075	595	1,806	0	11,476
Halifax, Nova Scotia	36,264	3,211	21,584	8,375	69,434
Hamilton, Ontario	103,448	2,289	26,558	15,848	148,143
Kelowna, British Columbia	33,934	136	10,315	20	44,405
Kingston, Ontario	11,577	161	4,652	241	16,631
Kitchener-Cambridge-Waterloo, Ontario	63,069	3,073	27,395	6,290	99,827
London, Ontario	39,810	6,113	25,056	34,864	105,843
Moncton, New Brunswick	18,824	164	6,230	9,451	34,669
Montréal, Quebec	375,049	14,953	117,785	117,389	625,176
Oshawa, Ontario	58,799	990	6,788	12,811	79,388
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario/Quebec	119,911	10,547	32,412	40,408	203,278
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario part, Ontario/Quebec	88,692	3,364	27,334	39,875	159,265
Ottawa-Gatineau, Quebec part, Ontario/Quebec	31,219	7,183	5,078	533	44,013
Peterborough, Ontario	9,292	112	1,296	41	10,741
Québec, Quebec	79,261	6,240	24,483	4,565	114,549
Regina, Saskatchewan	17,885	346	9,200	1,628	29,059
Saguenay, Quebec	15,601	1,579	5,824	1,187	24,191
Saint John, New Brunswick	11,543	494	3,513	20	15,570
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan	31,737	3,917	39,610	5,706	80,970
Sherbrooke, Quebec	17,270	454	34,107	11,165	62,996
St. Catharines-Niagara, Ontario	17,218	2,924	17,020	410,494	447,656
St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador	39,124	0	8,883	4,362	52,369
Thunder Bay, Ontario	8,395	129	2,523	1,492	12,539
Toronto, Ontario	652,576	114,721	255,023	61,454	1,083,774
Trois-Rivières, Quebec	44,122	323	5,109	2,544	52,098
Vancouver, British Columbia	329,739	8,109	151,460	31,266	520,574
Victoria, British Columbia	43,147	1,575	12,452	4,429	61,603
Windsor, Ontario	17,252	492	3,484	17,102	38,330
Winnipeg, Manitoba	58,717	9,816	18,385	14,422	101,340

Table 12

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

	Value of construction				Total
	Residential	Non-residential			
		Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental	
thousands of dollars					
Abbotsford-Mission, British Columbia	65,903	9,931	9,855	2,926	88,615
Barrie, Ontario	117,080	3,488	45,073	18,052	183,693
Brantford, Ontario	50,386	11,627	15,002	32,372	109,387
Calgary, Alberta	1,425,600	116,597	447,087	224,822	2,214,106
Edmonton, Alberta	1,761,300	112,826	633,303	96,257	2,603,686
Greater Sudbury, Ontario	46,992	6,763	28,811	42,716	125,282
Guelph, Ontario	108,008	39,590	8,939	50,135	206,672
Halifax, Nova Scotia	296,563	17,228	66,285	41,091	421,167
Hamilton, Ontario	517,263	65,484	172,591	103,855	859,193
Kelowna, British Columbia	212,423	2,645	46,172	16,368	277,608
Kingston, Ontario	73,352	3,821	27,906	5,724	110,803
Kitchener-Cambridge-Waterloo, Ontario	372,565	101,745	332,346	304,040	1,110,696
London, Ontario	347,053	19,325	136,362	107,396	610,136
Moncton, New Brunswick	100,639	14,925	28,040	20,081	163,685
Montréal, Quebec	2,694,294	163,299	684,810	389,341	3,931,744
Oshawa, Ontario	334,654	8,560	59,499	97,499	500,212
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario/Quebec	864,504	41,684	405,100	133,425	1,444,713
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario part, Ontario/Quebec	637,293	29,185	365,183	106,929	1,138,590
Ottawa-Gatineau, Quebec part, Ontario/Quebec	227,211	12,499	39,917	26,496	306,123
Peterborough, Ontario	61,041	1,313	16,797	16,691	95,842
Québec, Quebec	731,944	58,540	191,723	69,836	1,052,043
Regina, Saskatchewan	153,941	17,953	118,340	37,214	327,448
Saguenay, Quebec	118,666	8,180	34,547	15,867	177,260
Saint John, New Brunswick	67,984	2,979	32,502	11,164	114,629
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan	256,954	40,463	127,702	32,736	457,855
Sherbrooke, Quebec	174,862	7,436	73,570	47,106	302,974
St. Catharines-Niagara, Ontario	171,240	11,536	93,054	534,405	810,235
St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador	270,601	57,435	69,148	22,429	419,613
Thunder Bay, Ontario	48,271	1,817	30,525	15,316	95,929
Toronto, Ontario	4,401,655	722,284	1,746,123	722,738	7,592,800
Trois-Rivières, Quebec	185,116	12,258	29,061	15,327	241,762
Vancouver, British Columbia	2,078,253	53,927	595,408	245,189	2,972,777
Victoria, British Columbia	313,960	7,066	53,538	37,697	412,261
Windsor, Ontario	89,385	50,483	42,474	161,384	343,726
Winnipeg, Manitoba	429,646	19,755	112,734	67,386	629,521

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

	Canada	Newfoundland and Labrador	Prince Edward Island	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec	Ontario
thousands of dollars							
Total non-residential	2,852,464	29,256	5,701	59,259	65,547	484,392	1,334,432
Industrial	406,962	12,360	1,663	12,741	4,947	61,261	171,069
Factories, plants	126,823	0	800	0	2,579	32,703	80,499
Transportation, utilities	175,637	12,300	0	4,300	656	7,439	48,277
Mining and agriculture	38,498	0	0	7,403	0	8,267	12,410
Minor industrial projects, new and improvements ¹	66,004	60	863	1,038	1,712	12,852	29,883
Commercial	1,286,801	11,361	3,755	34,257	19,721	240,880	456,155
Trade and services	324,990	5,692	2,100	12,550	4,500	74,356	98,742
Warehouses	107,096	1,761	750	756	1,476	11,145	15,649
Service stations	44,759	0	0	265	0	1,825	6,541
Office buildings	269,869	500	0	13,649	1,303	64,303	112,178
Recreation	203,619	0	775	1,675	2,213	14,405	107,759
Hotels, restaurants	119,171	600	0	268	5,649	11,497	45,340
Laboratories	46,555	0	0	0	0	32,926	615
Minor commercial projects, new and improvements ¹	170,742	2,808	130	5,094	4,580	30,423	69,331
Institutional and governmental	1,158,701	5,535	283	12,261	40,879	182,251	707,208
Schools, education	480,608	1,335	0	4,640	16,226	125,657	213,633
Hospitals, medical	477,735	0	0	0	0	5,970	428,754
Welfare, home	71,988	1,500	0	7,000	0	33,404	8,650
Churches, religion	31,230	0	0	0	0	3,400	18,210
Government buildings	48,196	2,337	0	0	21,899	2,324	17,461
Minor institutional and governmental projects, new and improvements ¹	48,944	363	283	621	2,754	11,496	20,500
	Manitoba	Saskat- chewan	Alberta	British Columbia	Yukon	Northwest Territories	Nunavut
thousands of dollars							
Total non-residential	64,421	86,771	361,900	353,564	3,471	3,600	150
Industrial	18,762	5,925	97,623	19,822	610	179	0
Factories, plants	1,406	360	5,806	2,670	0	0	0
Transportation, utilities	9,415	2,868	84,357	5,525	500	0	0
Mining and agriculture	6,000	350	1,784	2,284	0	0	0
Minor industrial projects, new and improvements ¹	1,941	2,347	5,676	9,343	110	179	0
Commercial	29,551	71,931	197,490	215,398	2,859	3,343	100
Trade and services	3,780	17,425	31,032	74,813	0	0	0
Warehouses	1,090	10,185	30,344	33,527	413	0	0
Service stations	1,800	15,449	11,209	5,970	0	1,700	0
Office buildings	11,507	15,814	28,922	20,193	0	1,500	0
Recreation	2,232	4,100	28,962	40,944	554	0	0
Hotels, restaurants	700	4,394	36,878	13,845	0	0	0
Laboratories	0	0	5,451	6,154	1,409	0	0
Minor commercial projects, new and improvements ¹	8,442	4,564	24,692	19,952	483	143	100
Institutional and governmental	16,108	8,915	66,787	118,344	2	78	50
Schools, education	4,281	7,047	50,285	57,504	0	0	0
Hospitals, medical	873	0	1,878	40,260	0	0	0
Welfare, home	6,900	0	4,217	10,317	0	0	0
Churches, religion	1,800	970	4,250	2,600	0	0	0
Government buildings	0	0	0	4,175	0	0	0
Minor institutional and governmental projects, new and improvements ¹	2,254	898	6,157	3,488	2	78	50

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