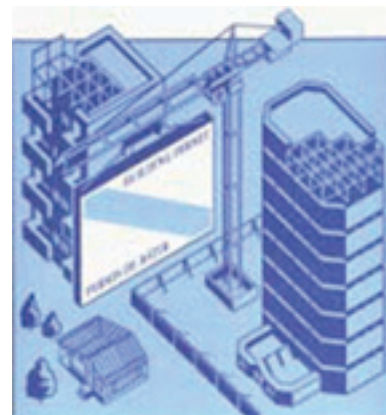


Catalogue no. 64-001-X

# Building Permits

August 2010



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# Building Permits

August 2010

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The following standard symbols are used in Statistics Canada publications:

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

## Acknowledgements

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- N. Charron, Analyst, Current Investment Indicators Section
- J. Gaudreault, Quality Control, Current Investment Indicators Section

## 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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150 Tunney's Pasture Driveway  
Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0T6  
or by telephoning: 613-951-6321

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## Highlights

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Contractors took out \$5.7 billion in building permits in August, down 9.2% from July, but still 11.4% higher than in August 2009. The decline in August was due to decreases in the non-residential sector, which outweighed increases in the residential sector.

## Analysis – August 2010

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Contractors took out \$5.7 billion in building permits in August, down 9.2% from July, but still 11.4% higher than in August 2009. The decline in August was due to decreases in the non-residential sector, which outweighed increases in the residential sector.

In the non-residential sector, municipalities issued \$2.2 billion worth of permits, down 22.9% from July. This decrease occurred mainly as a result of declines in Ontario, British Columbia and Quebec.

After four months of decline, the value of the residential sector increased 2.0% to \$3.5 billion, thanks to a substantial gain in permits for multi-family dwellings, particularly in British Columbia, Ontario and Quebec.

The total value of building intentions increased in five provinces: New Brunswick, British Columbia, Newfoundland and Labrador, Manitoba and Saskatchewan.

### Residential sector: Higher intentions for multi-family dwellings

Municipalities issued \$1.5 billion worth of permits for multi-family dwellings in August, up 12.9% from July and the highest value since July 2008. British Columbia accounted for most of the increase, although five other provinces also registered higher intentions for the construction of multi-family dwellings. In contrast, Alberta posted the largest decline.

The value of single-family permits decreased 4.9% to \$2.0 billion. Intentions in this component have fallen in the last five months. Alberta and Ontario accounted for most of the decline at the national level in August.

Municipalities approved the construction of 16,764 new dwellings in August, down 0.3% from July. The 10.8% decrease in the number of single-family dwellings, which totalled 6,488, more than offset the 7.7% increase in the number of multi-family dwellings, which totalled 10,276.

#### 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: Decreases in all three components**

Building intentions declined in all three components of the non-residential sector in August.

After two consecutive monthly increases that brought the level to a new high, the value of permits in the institutional component fell 38.9% to \$705 million in August. Ontario recorded the largest decrease, due to lower construction intentions for health care facilities. The decrease in Quebec came mostly from lower intentions for educational facilities.

In the commercial component, municipalities issued permits worth \$1.1 billion, down 12.2% from July. Lower construction intentions were spread across a wide variety of buildings, such as office buildings, laboratories and hotels. Commercial building intentions fell in six provinces.

In the industrial component, intentions fell 11.5% to \$369 million, the third consecutive monthly decline. The decrease in August came mostly from manufacturing buildings in Ontario and utility buildings in Alberta. Industrial construction intentions fell in seven provinces.

## **Largest declines in Ontario and Alberta**

In August, the value of building permits was down in five provinces.

The largest decreases occurred in Ontario and Alberta. In Ontario, the decline was the result of lower intentions in the non-residential sector and single-family permits. In Alberta, the decrease came from the residential sector and the industrial component.

The most significant increases were in New Brunswick and British Columbia. In New Brunswick, the increase in the value of permits came mainly from institutional and industrial permits. The gain in British Columbia was due to the residential sector.

## **Permit values down in more than half of census metropolitan areas**

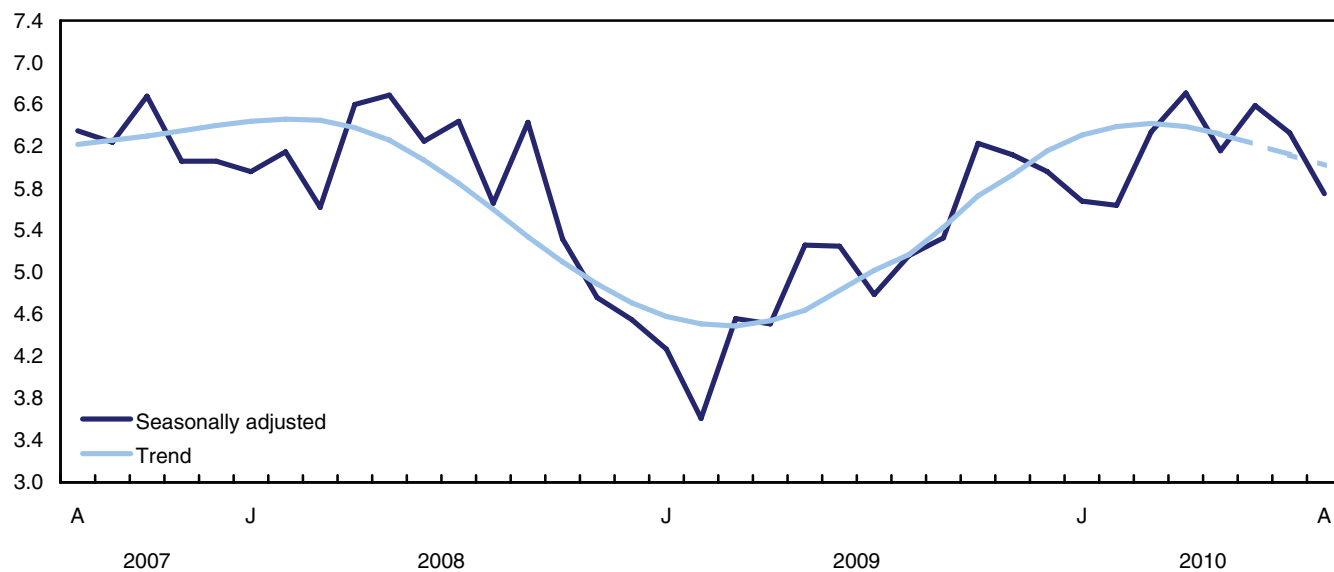
The total value of permits shrank in 19 of the 34 census metropolitan areas.

The largest declines occurred in St. Catharines–Niagara, Trois-Rivières and Montréal. In St. Catharines–Niagara and Montréal, the decrease came from the non-residential sector after strong increases in the previous month. In Trois-Rivières, the decline came from both residential and non-residential sectors.

In contrast, Vancouver and Saint John posted the largest gains. In Vancouver, the increase was driven by higher construction intentions for multi-family dwellings. In Saint John, the gain was mainly the result of higher institutional permits.

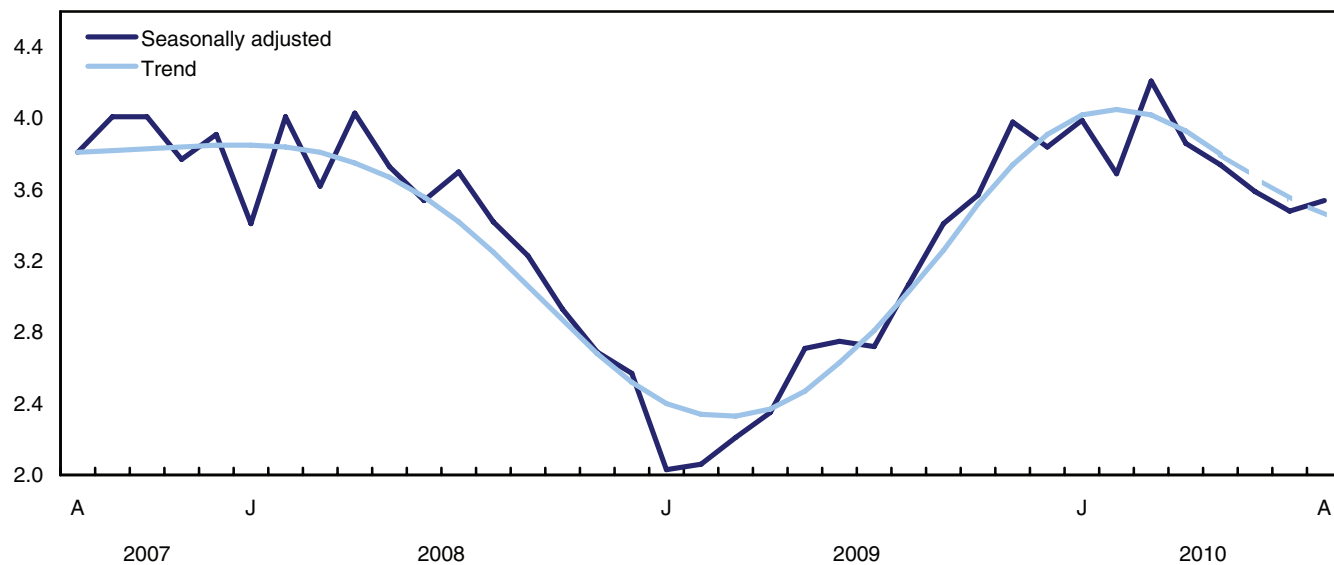
**Chart 1**  
**Total value of building permits**

billions of dollars

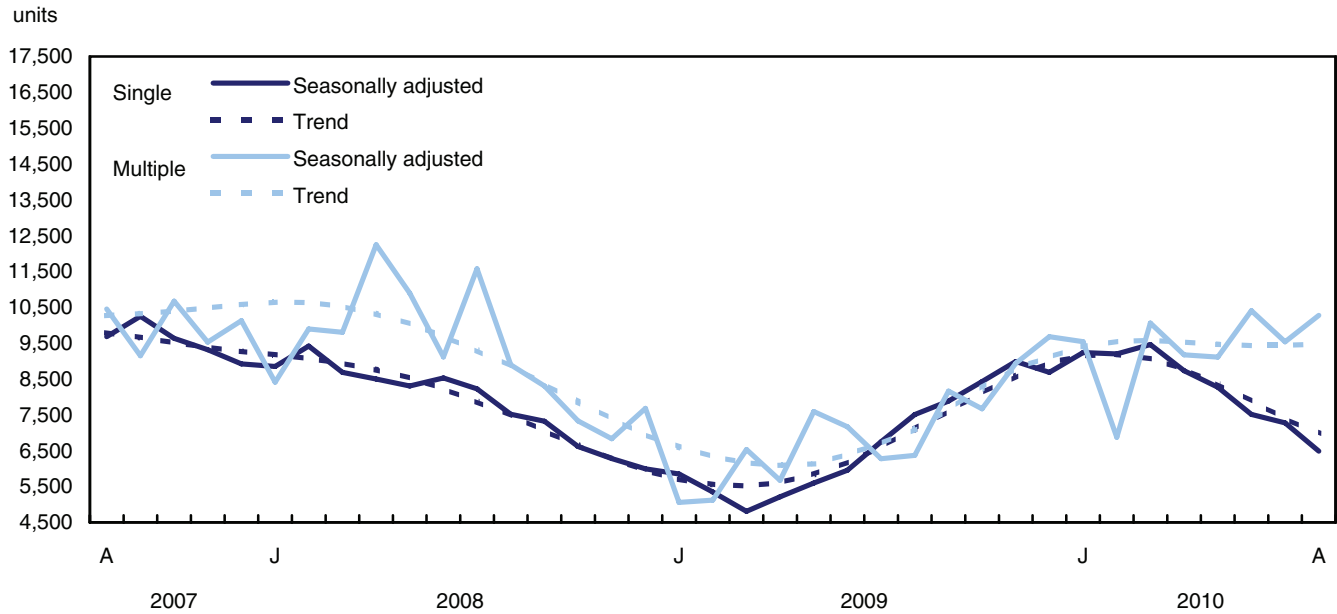


**Chart 2**  
**Residential value of building permits – Total**

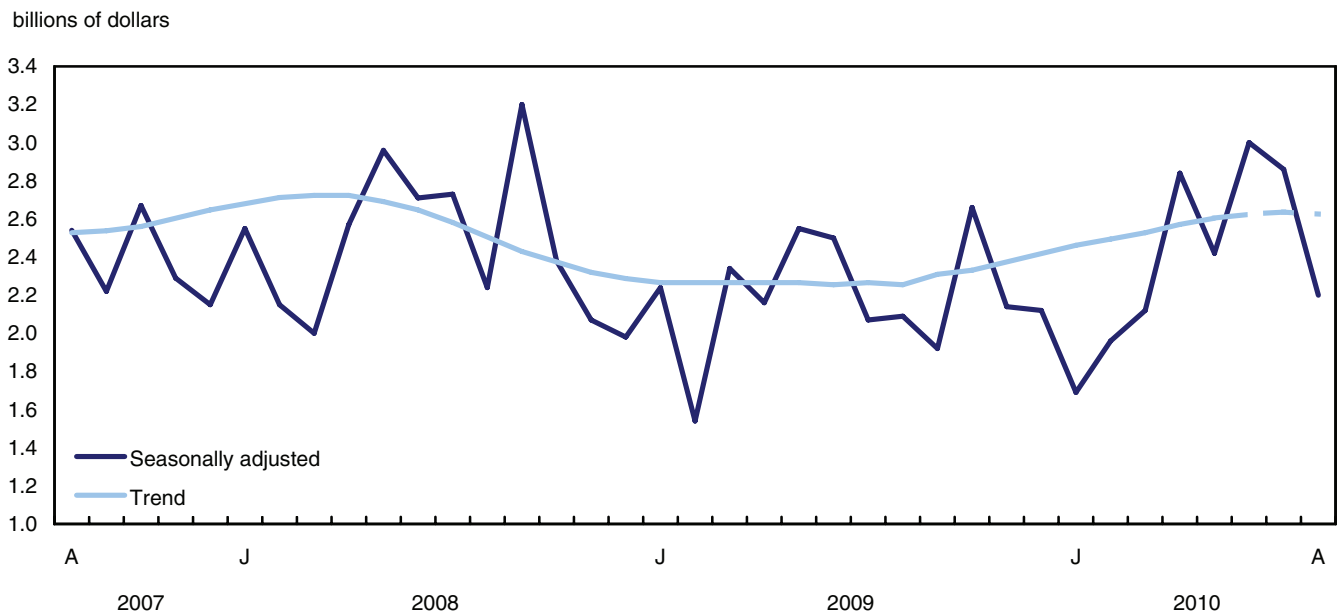
billions of dollars



**Chart 3**  
**Number of dwelling units – Single and multiple**

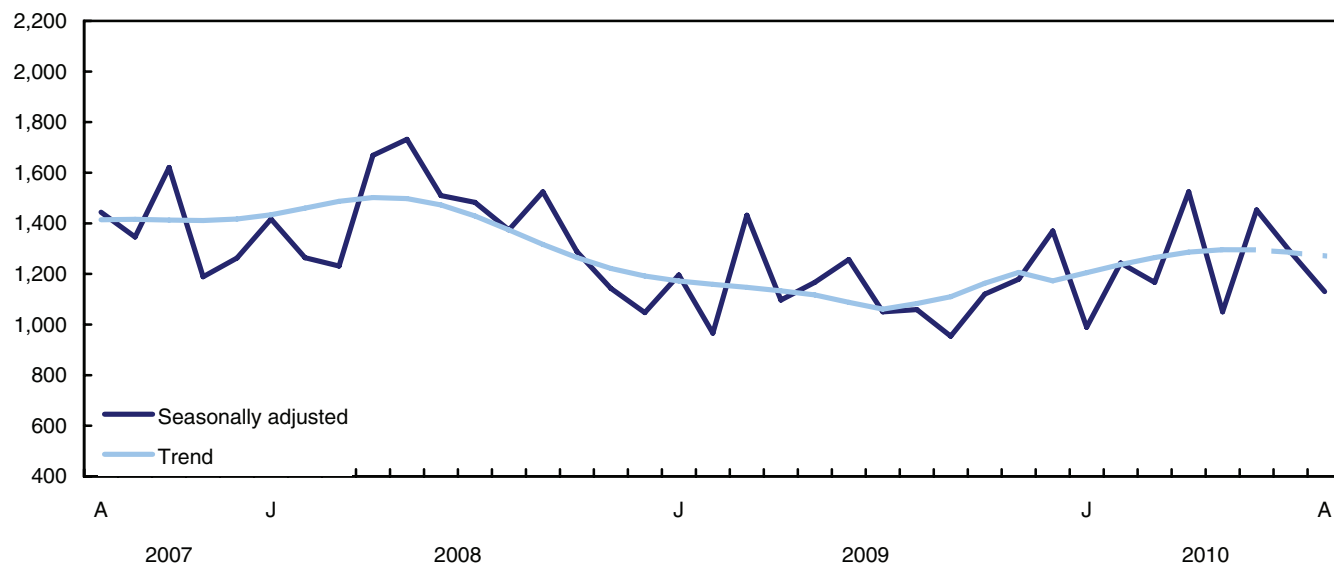


**Chart 4**  
**Non-residential value of building permits – Total**



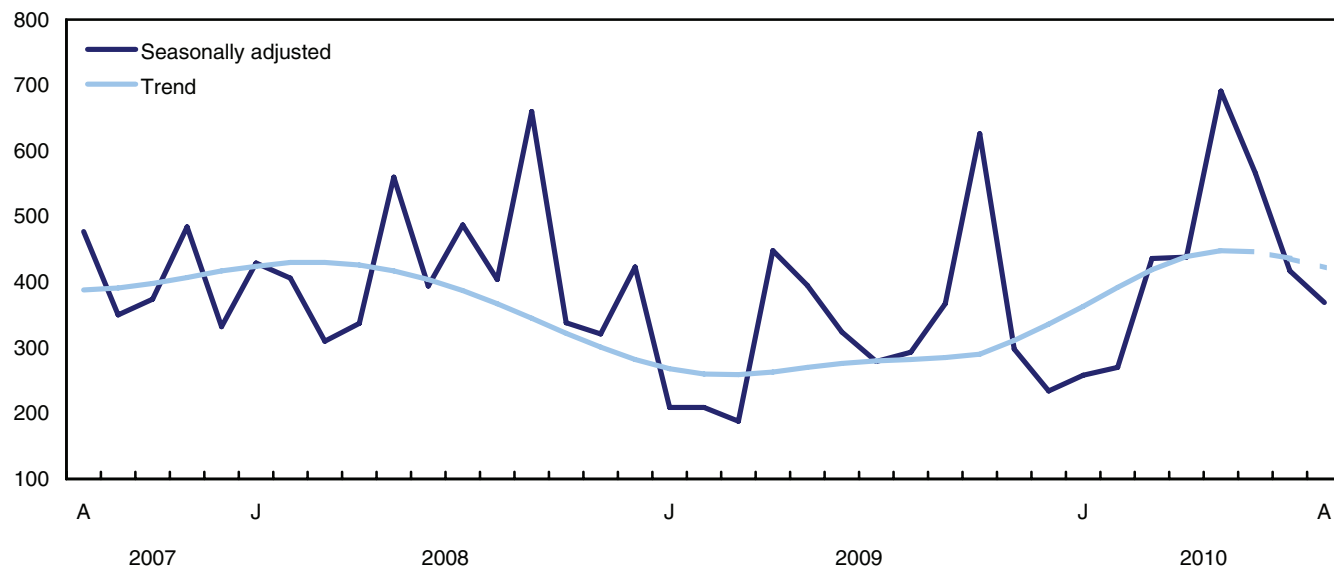
**Chart 5**  
**Commercial value of building permits**

millions of dollars



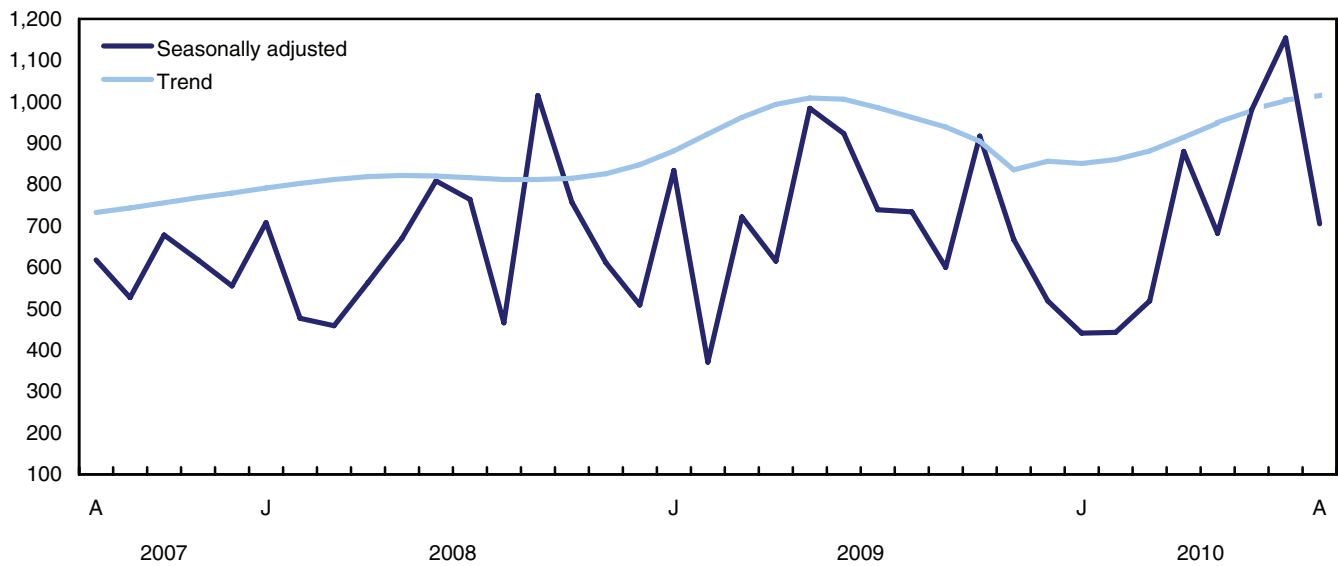
**Chart 6**  
**Industrial value of building permits**

millions of dollars



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

millions of dollars



## Related products

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### Selected publications from Statistics Canada

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

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### Selected technical and analytical products from Statistics Canada

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

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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

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### Selected surveys from Statistics Canada

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2802	Building Permits Survey
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## **Selected summary tables from Statistics Canada**

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- *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

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

	2010 August <sup>p</sup>	2010 July <sup>r</sup>	August to July	July to June	June to May	May to April	April to March	March to February
	thousands of dollars		percentage change					
<b>Canada</b>	<b>5,748,005</b>	<b>6,333,840</b>	<b>-9.2</b>	<b>-3.8</b>	<b>6.9</b>	<b>-8.2</b>	<b>5.9</b>	<b>12.3</b>
Newfoundland and Labrador	82,864	76,274	8.6	-62.2	228.9	-40.5	-9.7	18.1
Prince Edward Island	12,664	17,073	-25.8	-27.8	-19.0	81.9	-31.5	60.7
Nova Scotia	109,413	131,041	-16.5	-7.1	17.0	-58.9	173.3	7.8
New Brunswick	125,372	116,011	8.1	-8.3	19.4	-13.9	44.6	32.6
Quebec	1,256,275	1,276,191	-1.6	-4.3	3.6	-1.0	-2.9	-0.9
Ontario	2,084,008	2,556,459	-18.5	6.3	0.1	-9.7	10.9	14.0
Manitoba	161,296	155,358	3.8	2.5	-1.5	-6.2	14.8	25.2
Saskatchewan	164,669	160,375	2.7	22.9	-43.3	19.7	-5.9	66.1
Alberta	851,921	959,300	-11.2	-19.3	18.0	-12.4	14.3	0.5
British Columbia	879,783	870,686	1.0	2.4	13.8	10.9	-23.1	32.7
Yukon	2,651	6,880	-61.5	-69.2	191.6	-49.4	-36.0	271.2
Northwest Territories	4,866	5,326	-8.6	-17.1	-14.9	104.7	-42.9	60.5
Nunavut	12,223	2,866	326.5	-46.2	2,266.7	-98.1	134.7	1,105.9

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

	2010 August <sup>p</sup>	2010 July <sup>r</sup>	August to July	July to June	June to May	May to April	April to March	March to February
	thousands of dollars		percentage change					
<b>Canada</b>	<b>2,203,476</b>	<b>2,857,152</b>	<b>-22.9</b>	<b>-4.7</b>	<b>23.8</b>	<b>-14.8</b>	<b>34.0</b>	<b>8.5</b>
Newfoundland and Labrador	32,803	29,263	12.1	-80.4	956.7	-40.6	114.6	-47.1
Prince Edward Island	5,790	5,701	1.6	-49.0	22.1	51.6	-53.1	146.5
Nova Scotia	44,830	60,400	-25.8	19.5	32.6	-80.9	540.8	-19.4
New Brunswick	78,077	65,906	18.5	-23.7	84.9	-29.1	211.4	59.5
Quebec	388,086	461,074	-15.8	4.3	1.6	-0.4	16.4	-10.9
Ontario	863,485	1,370,441	-37.0	4.6	19.5	-13.2	42.7	-1.4
Manitoba	56,346	63,770	-11.6	2.0	13.9	42.2	-25.6	91.2
Saskatchewan	96,039	85,938	11.8	78.1	-58.9	40.6	5.9	66.1
Alberta	370,721	353,572	4.9	-39.1	68.6	-32.4	26.6	27.2
British Columbia	259,149	353,564	-26.7	47.2	-8.3	35.2	-13.1	36.7
Yukon	131	3,773	-96.5	-73.4	768.6	-80.6	-56.4	1,109.7
Northwest Territories	3,889	3,600	8.0	29.6	-2.7	2.4	-45.0	48.6
Nunavut	4,130	150	2,653.3	-70.1	234.7	-98.7	154.7	1,088.4

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

	2010 August <sup>p</sup>	2010 July <sup>r</sup>	August to July	July to June	June to May	May to April	April to March	March to February
	thousands of dollars		percentage change					
<b>Canada</b>	<b>3,544,529</b>	<b>3,476,688</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>-3.1</b>	<b>-4.0</b>	<b>-3.3</b>	<b>-8.3</b>	<b>14.3</b>
Newfoundland and Labrador	50,061	47,011	6.5	-10.4	11.0	-40.4	-23.1	36.2
Prince Edward Island	6,874	11,372	-39.6	-8.9	-37.8	100.1	-5.2	12.9
Nova Scotia	64,583	70,641	-8.6	-21.9	9.7	-11.9	22.9	25.0
New Brunswick	47,295	50,105	-5.6	24.9	-32.3	3.6	-10.5	25.6
Quebec	868,189	815,117	6.5	-8.5	4.6	-1.4	-10.5	3.6
Ontario	1,220,523	1,186,018	2.9	8.3	-16.1	-6.6	-7.7	25.5
Manitoba	104,950	91,588	14.6	2.9	-10.0	-21.0	37.9	4.6
Saskatchewan	68,630	74,437	-7.8	-9.5	-27.1	3.7	-13.3	66.1
Alberta	481,200	605,728	-20.6	-0.4	-8.2	3.6	6.1	-11.8
British Columbia	620,634	517,122	20.0	-15.2	25.7	1.0	-26.5	31.4
Yukon	2,520	3,107	-18.9	-61.8	34.9	-10.0	55.6	-9.8
Northwest Territories	977	1,726	-43.4	-52.6	-22.3	422.4	-35.0	127.5
Nunavut	8,093	2,716	198.0	-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 August <sup>p</sup>	2010 July <sup>r</sup>	August to July	July to June	June to May	May to April	April to March	March to February
	units		percentage change					
<b>Canada</b>	<b>201,168</b>	<b>201,768</b>	<b>-0.3</b>	<b>-6.2</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>-2.9</b>	<b>-8.3</b>	<b>21.4</b>
Newfoundland and Labrador	2,964	2,544	16.5	-12.8	3.0	-31.8	-3.1	20.2
Prince Edward Island	504	972	-48.1	-6.9	-17.1	66.7	-10.0	20.7
Nova Scotia	4,056	4,152	-2.3	-40.9	35.4	-23.0	50.8	33.8
New Brunswick	4,068	5,352	-24.0	62.8	-36.6	15.5	-16.0	37.3
Quebec	56,040	52,944	5.8	-9.1	1.3	0.1	-6.9	-3.2
Ontario	68,628	69,444	-1.2	2.6	-2.3	-11.4	-5.5	47.7
Manitoba	5,544	6,924	-19.9	32.3	0.2	-19.6	23.0	3.5
Saskatchewan	3,204	5,280	-39.3	1.4	-33.4	36.7	-28.6	82.0
Alberta	22,872	29,316	-22.0	8.8	-5.6	5.4	-1.2	-4.0
British Columbia	32,736	24,384	34.3	-32.9	47.3	6.1	-31.8	45.4
Yukon	180	300	-40.0	-60.9	-4.5	63.4	1,266.7	-78.6
Northwest Territories	12	60	-80.0	-61.5	-35.0	566.7	0.0	...
Nunavut	360	96	275.0	-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 <sup>1</sup>	Multiples	Total dwellings	Residential	Non-residential				
					Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental		
	units			thousands of dollars					
<b>Canada</b>									
July <sup>r</sup>	7,275	9,539	16,814	3,476,688	417,161	1,286,255	1,153,736	2,857,152	6,333,840
August <sup>p</sup>	6,488	10,276	16,764	3,544,529	369,136	1,129,694	704,646	2,203,476	5,748,005
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2010	66,183	74,993	141,176	30,102,109	3,444,889	9,842,869	5,802,732	19,090,490	49,192,599
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2009	47,034	49,785	96,819	19,913,742	2,345,763	9,222,038	5,923,053	17,490,854	37,404,596
<b>Newfoundland and Labrador</b>									
July <sup>r</sup>	171	41	212	47,011	12,360	11,346	5,557	29,263	76,274
August <sup>p</sup>	173	74	247	50,061	1,033	27,209	4,561	32,803	82,864
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2010	1,827	425	2,252	528,764	132,991	116,167	44,960	294,118	822,882
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2009	1,429	505	1,934	382,216	6,016	71,801	45,419	123,236	505,452
<b>Prince Edward Island</b>									
July <sup>r</sup>	39	42	81	11,372	1,663	3,755	283	5,701	17,073
August <sup>p</sup>	33	9	42	6,874	1,127	4,381	282	5,790	12,664
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2010	304	278	582	89,763	8,388	27,494	21,836	57,718	147,481
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2009	261	228	489	74,054	10,486	29,449	6,245	46,180	120,234
<b>Nova Scotia</b>									
July <sup>r</sup>	218	128	346	70,641	13,153	34,969	12,278	60,400	131,041
August <sup>p</sup>	228	110	338	64,583	6,875	20,119	17,836	44,830	109,413
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2010	1,937	1,525	3,462	644,153	57,447	174,731	260,956	493,134	1,137,287
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2009	1,650	1,170	2,820	501,084	50,159	223,514	113,672	387,345	888,429
<b>New Brunswick</b>									
July <sup>r</sup>	180	266	446	50,105	4,871	20,156	40,879	65,906	116,011
August <sup>p</sup>	154	185	339	47,295	11,079	10,804	56,194	78,077	125,372
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2010	1,541	1,301	2,842	404,269	39,373	136,691	223,650	399,714	803,983
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2009	1,523	984	2,507	355,726	39,145	160,667	160,910	360,722	716,448
<b>Quebec</b>									
July <sup>r</sup>	1,554	2,858	4,412	815,117	56,560	232,489	172,025	461,074	1,276,191
August <sup>p</sup>	1,586	3,084	4,670	868,189	95,340	199,925	92,821	388,086	1,256,275
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2010	14,243	25,735	39,978	7,175,318	551,530	1,731,870	914,598	3,197,998	10,373,316
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2009	11,470	17,016	28,486	5,286,991	439,001	1,630,911	839,221	2,909,133	8,196,124
<b>Ontario</b>									
July <sup>r</sup>	2,316	3,471	5,787	1,186,018	186,260	471,006	713,175	1,370,441	2,556,459
August <sup>p</sup>	1,918	3,801	5,719	1,220,523	141,502	397,766	324,217	863,485	2,084,008
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2010	20,873	26,569	47,442	10,387,121	1,570,988	4,050,432	2,937,828	8,559,248	18,946,369
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2009	14,088	19,346	33,434	6,898,225	849,614	3,444,651	2,111,807	6,406,072	13,304,297
<b>Manitoba</b>									
July <sup>r</sup>	267	310	577	91,588	18,409	29,394	15,967	63,770	155,358
August <sup>p</sup>	298	164	462	104,950	6,116	41,796	8,434	56,346	161,296
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2010	2,746	1,030	3,776	790,879	59,914	209,058	107,590	376,562	1,167,441
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2009	2,209	813	3,022	578,580	70,754	233,271	135,723	439,748	1,018,328
<b>Saskatchewan</b>									
July <sup>r</sup>	287	153	440	74,437	5,651	71,976	8,311	85,938	160,375
August <sup>p</sup>	233	34	267	68,630	22,916	50,669	22,454	96,039	164,669
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2010	2,491	1,266	3,757	725,873	92,870	398,618	108,865	600,353	1,326,226
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2009	1,689	845	2,534	504,393	112,822	417,263	160,933	691,018	1,195,411
<b>Alberta</b>									
July <sup>r</sup>	1,392	1,051	2,443	605,728	97,623	189,162	66,787	353,572	959,300
August <sup>p</sup>	1,024	882	1,906	481,200	66,507	229,356	74,858	370,721	851,921
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2010	12,317	5,729	18,046	4,899,788	766,969	1,849,963	539,849	3,156,781	8,056,569
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2009	8,137	3,955	12,092	2,958,931	552,553	1,775,404	1,227,762	3,555,719	6,514,650

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 <sup>1</sup>	Multiples	Total dwellings	Residential	Non-residential				
					Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental		
	units			thousands of dollars					
<b>British Columbia</b>									
July <sup>r</sup>	827	1,205	2,032	517,122	19,822	215,398	118,344	353,564	870,686
August <sup>p</sup>	830	1,898	2,728	620,634	14,633	142,595	101,921	259,149	879,783
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2010	7,742	10,965	18,707	4,387,475	148,025	1,074,061	628,522	1,850,608	6,238,083
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2009	4,444	4,776	9,220	2,304,161	186,021	1,179,795	944,275	2,310,091	4,614,252
<b>Yukon</b>									
July <sup>r</sup>	19	6	25	3,107	610	3,161	2	3,773	6,880
August <sup>p</sup>	10	5	15	2,520	0	103	28	131	2,651
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2010	118	111	229	38,379	12,297	25,209	12,042	49,548	87,927
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2009	83	44	127	26,370	16,043	15,628	48,731	80,402	106,772
<b>Northwest Territories</b>									
July <sup>r</sup>	5	0	5	1,726	179	3,343	78	3,600	5,326
August <sup>p</sup>	1	0	1	977	8	2,841	1,040	3,889	4,866
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2010	31	14	45	14,100	1,295	21,978	1,986	25,259	39,359
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2009	28	20	48	13,554	6,149	27,684	91,783	125,616	139,170
<b>Nunavut</b>									
July <sup>r</sup>	0	8	8	2,716	0	100	50	150	2,866
August <sup>p</sup>	0	30	30	8,093	2,000	2,130	0	4,130	12,223
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2010	13	45	58	16,227	2,802	26,597	50	29,449	45,676
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2009	23	83	106	29,457	7,000	12,000	36,572	55,572	85,029

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 <sup>1</sup>	Multiples	Total dwellings	Residential	Non-residential				
					Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental		
units									
thousands of dollars									
Abbotsford-Mission, British Columbia									
July <sup>r</sup>	27	24	51	9,756	457	2,104	1	2,562	12,318
August <sup>p</sup>	23	19	42	6,746	1,091	51	0	1,142	7,888
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2010	263	169	432	73,543	11,022	9,906	2,926	23,854	97,397
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2009	132	129	261	48,299	16,345	19,778	7,384	43,507	91,806
Barrie, Ontario									
July <sup>r</sup>	21	13	34	10,213	238	1,522	5,281	7,041	17,254
August <sup>p</sup>	41	18	59	17,176	78	8,830	5,150	14,058	31,234
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2010	271	276	547	130,866	3,566	49,992	23,202	76,760	207,626
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2009	142	70	212	57,800	7,230	42,485	235,665	285,380	343,180
Brantford, Ontario									
July <sup>r</sup>	32	11	43	7,492	2,950	2,658	16,126	21,734	29,226
August <sup>p</sup>	17	90	107	9,121	1,640	600	3,700	5,940	15,061
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2010	208	213	421	59,413	13,267	16,646	36,072	65,985	125,398
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2009	151	129	280	34,426	7,186	51,788	28,783	87,757	122,183
Calgary, Alberta									
July <sup>r</sup>	413	274	687	184,285	27,063	46,782	33,590	107,435	291,720
August <sup>p</sup>	285	217	502	134,321	13,590	65,952	46,746	126,288	260,609
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2010	4,085	1,901	5,986	1,638,835	130,187	513,039	271,568	914,794	2,553,629
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2009	2,974	906	3,880	1,008,269	39,276	765,185	704,147	1,508,608	2,516,877
Edmonton, Alberta									
July <sup>r</sup>	580	512	1,092	267,849	4,702	70,778	21,976	97,456	365,305
August <sup>p</sup>	373	445	818	204,293	6,741	100,131	17,982	124,854	329,147
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2010	4,333	2,641	6,974	2,058,741	119,567	733,434	114,239	967,240	3,025,981
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2009	2,234	1,878	4,112	1,082,090	160,349	633,440	192,978	986,767	2,068,857
Greater Sudbury , Ontario									
July <sup>r</sup>	21	18	39	10,856	392	10,131	27,584	38,107	48,963
August <sup>p</sup>	22	5	27	9,152	2,294	1,615	1,361	5,270	14,422
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2010	112	37	149	50,798	9,057	30,161	44,077	83,295	134,093
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2009	115	195	310	77,401	24,942	55,296	27,964	108,202	185,603
Guelph, Ontario									
July <sup>r</sup>	20	27	47	7,883	595	1,970	0	2,565	10,448
August <sup>p</sup>	26	27	53	11,348	57	2,037	10,400	12,494	23,842
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2010	305	308	613	123,520	39,647	11,743	60,535	111,925	235,445
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2009	191	161	352	59,341	6,591	22,075	54,170	82,836	142,177
Halifax, Nova Scotia									
July <sup>r</sup>	87	38	125	31,212	3,211	21,584	8,375	33,170	64,382
August <sup>p</sup>	107	21	128	27,780	5,012	13,173	2,721	20,906	48,686
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2010	812	1,018	1,830	330,858	22,240	79,458	43,812	145,510	476,368
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2009	643	853	1,496	254,192	27,170	159,449	13,771	200,390	454,582
Hamilton, Ontario									
July <sup>r</sup>	274	123	397	86,728	2,289	28,968	15,848	47,105	133,833
August <sup>p</sup>	145	161	306	77,817	6,481	46,428	27,582	80,491	158,308
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2010	1,398	1,110	2,508	597,544	71,965	215,865	131,437	419,267	1,016,811
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2009	555	422	977	212,233	33,564	191,430	180,055	405,049	617,282
Kelowna, British Columbia									
July <sup>r</sup>	50	38	88	29,992	136	10,315	20	10,471	40,463
August <sup>p</sup>	57	21	78	30,495	98	19,311	485	19,894	50,389
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2010	392	428	820	240,331	2,743	65,483	16,853	85,079	325,410
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2009	195	298	493	129,508	9,075	89,990	266,076	365,141	494,649

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 <sup>1</sup>	Multiples	Total dwellings	Residential	Non-residential			Total	
					Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental		
	units			thousands of dollars					
<b>Kingston, Ontario</b>									
July r	48	0	48	9,303	161	5,074	241	5,476	14,779
August p	42	9	51	10,389	69	18,558	1,299	19,926	30,315
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2010	375	39	414	79,472	3,890	47,786	7,023	58,699	138,171
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2009	325	253	578	92,539	2,871	35,333	8,259	46,463	139,002
<b>Kitchener-Cambridge-Waterloo, Ontario</b>									
July r	99	232	331	56,803	3,073	29,881	6,290	39,244	96,047
August p	79	168	247	33,899	5,916	15,906	2,748	24,570	58,469
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2010	823	1,248	2,071	403,990	107,661	376,946	306,788	791,395	1,195,385
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2009	593	729	1,322	278,839	57,418	166,173	73,086	296,677	575,516
<b>London, Ontario</b>									
July r	133	25	158	33,198	6,020	27,570	34,848	68,438	101,636
August p	82	27	109	25,095	3,353	24,915	11,972	40,240	65,335
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2010	1,161	675	1,836	380,815	22,585	159,127	119,352	301,064	681,879
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2009	609	744	1,353	239,798	28,469	90,216	58,773	177,458	417,256
<b>Moncton, New Brunswick</b>									
July r	52	126	178	15,906	164	6,230	9,451	15,845	31,751
August p	34	92	126	13,440	4	2,622	778	3,404	16,844
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2010	318	610	928	111,241	14,929	30,662	20,859	66,450	177,691
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2009	292	374	666	85,925	4,786	30,719	74,201	109,706	195,631
<b>Montréal, Quebec</b>									
July r	539	1,485	2,024	397,227	13,453	109,858	117,389	240,700	637,927
August p	453	1,968	2,421	440,216	16,281	84,034	55,034	155,349	595,565
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2010	4,583	13,040	17,623	3,297,261	178,080	800,482	444,375	1,422,937	4,720,198
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2009	3,558	8,314	11,872	2,299,517	141,491	737,775	427,641	1,306,907	3,606,424
<b>Oshawa, Ontario</b>									
July r	78	169	247	53,150	990	7,404	12,811	21,205	74,355
August p	47	93	140	29,860	371	7,442	14,695	22,508	52,368
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2010	940	486	1,426	382,660	8,931	61,417	112,194	182,542	565,202
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2009	412	69	481	143,193	4,449	50,906	127,615	182,970	326,163
<b>Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario part, Ontario/Quebec</b>									
July r	159	395	554	79,601	3,364	29,814	39,875	73,053	152,654
August p	105	382	487	90,710	592	43,769	15,780	60,141	150,851
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2010	1,569	3,383	4,952	727,693	29,777	386,118	122,709	538,604	1,266,297
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2009	1,502	2,648	4,150	630,120	89,838	290,897	141,955	522,690	1,152,810
<b>Ottawa-Gatineau, Quebec part, Ontario/Quebec</b>									
July r	80	188	268	32,975	7,183	4,543	533	12,259	45,234
August p	160	166	326	51,082	3,260	9,211	322	12,793	63,875
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2010	780	1,407	2,187	296,535	15,759	53,095	26,818	95,672	392,207
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2009	525	1,122	1,647	225,440	22,505	50,171	18,380	91,056	316,496
<b>Peterborough, Ontario</b>									
July r	29	4	33	7,578	112	1,414	41	1,567	9,145
August p	13	20	33	5,952	72	2,209	10	2,291	8,243
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2010	219	67	286	64,222	1,385	19,259	16,701	37,345	101,567
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2009	199	57	256	55,228	3,832	6,781	40,393	51,006	106,234
<b>Québec, Quebec</b>									
July r	132	480	612	85,171	6,344	20,572	5,494	32,410	117,581
August p	146	283	429	85,975	15,289	22,976	5,515	43,780	129,755
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2010	1,458	3,892	5,350	860,228	73,933	218,550	76,280	368,763	1,228,991
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2009	1,365	2,955	4,320	732,877	21,280	338,088	71,245	430,613	1,163,490

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 <sup>1</sup>	Multiples	Total dwellings	Residential	Non-residential			Total	
					Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental		
	units			thousands of dollars					
<b>Regina, Saskatchewan</b>									
July r	70	0	70	16,976	346	9,200	1,628	11,174	28,150
August p	50	8	58	19,653	16,953	13,198	846	30,997	50,650
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2010	523	193	716	170,304	34,906	131,538	38,060	204,504	374,808
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2009	365	307	672	124,749	50,493	139,432	29,079	219,004	343,753
<b>Saguenay, Quebec</b>									
July r	41	16	57	11,082	10	7,670	5,965	13,645	24,727
August p	48	18	66	14,549	1,540	8,292	7,518	17,350	31,899
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2010	322	391	713	121,402	8,151	43,072	28,163	79,386	200,788
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2009	270	192	462	105,578	7,034	35,959	27,276	70,269	175,847
<b>Saint John, New Brunswick</b>									
July r	37	8	45	8,487	494	3,513	20	4,027	12,514
August p	37	15	52	9,017	1,245	1,888	35,077	38,210	47,227
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2010	327	169	496	76,273	4,224	34,390	46,241	84,855	161,128
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2009	305	181	486	81,200	21,421	42,163	19,411	82,995	164,195
<b>Saskatoon, Saskatchewan</b>									
July r	127	127	254	29,760	3,917	39,610	5,706	49,233	78,993
August p	93	1	94	20,379	3,855	17,028	2,967	23,850	44,229
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2010	1,036	713	1,749	275,170	44,318	144,730	35,703	224,751	499,921
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2009	632	348	980	165,402	38,758	106,172	55,253	200,183	365,585
<b>Sherbrooke, Quebec</b>									
July r	39	51	90	18,386	454	30,516	11,165	42,135	60,521
August p	38	41	79	16,488	1,750	6,348	5,662	13,760	30,248
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2010	591	738	1,329	197,200	9,186	76,957	52,768	138,911	336,111
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2009	427	781	1,208	180,866	9,081	33,427	35,413	77,921	258,787
<b>St. Catharines-Niagara, Ontario</b>									
July r	44	14	58	14,243	2,924	18,564	410,494	431,982	446,225
August p	52	28	80	19,178	1,472	5,642	664	7,778	26,956
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2010	514	386	900	186,392	13,008	96,095	535,069	644,172	830,564
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2009	369	199	568	125,901	14,011	74,237	41,066	129,314	255,215
<b>St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador</b>									
July r	102	21	123	30,574	0	8,883	4,362	13,245	43,819
August p	113	26	139	32,249	552	21,790	1,754	24,096	56,345
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2010	1,088	215	1,303	336,827	57,987	90,938	24,183	173,108	509,935
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2009	903	323	1,226	252,997	1,397	56,055	30,341	87,793	340,790
<b>Thunder Bay, Ontario</b>									
July r	31	6	37	6,808	129	2,752	1,492	4,373	11,181
August p	22	3	25	7,181	623	2,575	5,620	8,818	15,999
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2010	146	89	235	49,942	2,440	30,411	20,936	53,787	103,729
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2009	133	30	163	32,828	1,029	16,586	6,933	24,548	57,376
<b>Toronto, Ontario</b>									
July r	636	2,143	2,779	570,458	131,771	248,510	67,621	447,902	1,018,360
August p	556	2,515	3,071	632,769	41,812	165,783	181,038	388,633	1,021,402
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2010	6,361	16,280	22,641	5,038,429	781,146	1,922,249	909,943	3,613,338	8,651,767
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2009	4,497	12,237	16,734	3,381,435	269,954	1,871,667	590,902	2,732,523	6,113,958
<b>Trois-Rivières, Quebec</b>									
July r	34	325	359	48,652	323	4,571	2,544	7,438	56,090
August p	15	23	38	10,780	593	1,136	0	1,729	12,509
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2010	232	1,235	1,467	209,706	12,851	28,682	15,327	56,860	266,566
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2009	255	466	721	113,756	16,500	34,395	12,612	63,507	177,263

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 <sup>1</sup>	Multiples	Total dwellings	Residential	Non-residential				
					Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental		
	units			thousands of dollars					
<b>Vancouver, British Columbia</b>									
July <sup>r</sup>	364	841	1,205	306,717	8,109	151,460	31,266	190,835	497,552
August <sup>p</sup>	357	1,534	1,891	409,943	5,587	42,906	89,332	137,825	547,768
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2010	3,238	7,280	10,518	2,489,145	59,514	638,314	334,521	1,032,349	3,521,494
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2009	1,724	2,832	4,556	1,139,613	72,471	583,001	293,528	949,000	2,088,613
<b>Victoria, British Columbia</b>									
July <sup>r</sup>	54	125	179	39,602	1,575	12,452	4,429	18,456	58,058
August <sup>p</sup>	67	54	121	28,005	2,234	6,396	298	8,928	36,933
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2010	645	794	1,439	346,117	9,300	59,934	37,995	107,229	453,346
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2009	442	245	687	203,901	16,202	161,016	162,947	340,165	544,066
<b>Windsor, Ontario</b>									
July <sup>r</sup>	49	36	85	14,583	492	3,800	17,102	21,394	35,977
August <sup>p</sup>	32	16	48	10,128	21,630	2,274	1,897	25,801	35,929
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2010	352	121	473	96,382	72,113	53,229	163,281	288,623	385,005
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2009	199	62	261	61,043	4,633	25,598	134,005	164,236	225,279
<b>Winnipeg, Manitoba</b>									
July <sup>r</sup>	153	203	356	49,941	9,816	18,127	14,422	42,365	92,306
August <sup>p</sup>	186	143	329	73,709	2,196	25,680	4,010	31,886	105,595
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2010	1,665	648	2,313	502,768	21,951	138,156	71,396	231,503	734,271
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2009	1,177	453	1,630	318,312	28,336	162,404	73,920	264,660	582,972

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							
<b>Canada</b>							
July r	8,185	61	829	1,907	5,907	581	17,470
August p	7,249	56	857	1,686	7,117	530	17,495
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2010	65,786	313	7,307	13,459	45,889	5,313	138,067
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2009	48,330	370	5,392	7,633	31,553	3,440	96,718
<b>Newfoundland and Labrador</b>							
July r	227	0	4	0	34	3	268
August p	230	1	3	6	46	19	305
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2010	1,721	4	13	33	325	54	2,150
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2009	1,503	3	27	60	390	28	2,011
<b>Prince Edward Island</b>							
July r	49	3	5	0	36	1	94
August p	38	0	6	0	2	1	47
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2010	328	4	34	34	204	6	610
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2009	258	8	30	59	109	31	495
<b>Nova Scotia</b>							
July r	268	9	12	4	93	22	408
August p	249	6	10	4	58	38	365
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2010	1,833	42	142	107	1,156	130	3,410
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2009	1,697	49	94	100	872	111	2,923
<b>New Brunswick</b>							
July r	232	5	6	4	252	4	503
August p	192	6	8	22	150	5	383
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2010	1,482	34	42	107	1,088	69	2,822
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2009	1,611	28	71	121	745	49	2,625
<b>Quebec</b>							
July r	1,516	31	213	230	1,864	187	4,041
August p	1,459	36	275	267	2,200	257	4,494
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2010	14,307	151	2,768	1,241	15,910	2,835	37,212
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2009	11,735	160	1,873	982	11,093	1,353	27,196
<b>Ontario</b>							
July r	2,767	7	393	1,028	1,876	216	6,287
August p	2,266	3	343	918	2,461	75	6,066
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2010	20,291	49	2,343	7,222	15,920	999	46,824
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2009	14,184	61	1,746	4,444	12,057	1,011	33,503
<b>Manitoba</b>							
July r	344	2	5	8	295	2	656
August p	328	2	5	42	115	2	494
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2010	2,839	9	38	136	836	25	3,883
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2009	2,346	6	32	38	668	78	3,168
<b>Saskatchewan</b>							
July r	323	1	2	28	117	6	477
August p	267	0	5	0	27	2	301
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2010	2,577	3	54	433	737	42	3,846
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2009	1,806	11	46	49	727	24	2,663
<b>Alberta</b>							
July r	1,466	2	163	194	639	55	2,519
August p	1,284	0	160	83	595	45	2,167
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2010	12,408	8	1,464	1,287	2,662	320	18,149
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2009	8,291	31	1,173	670	1,980	138	12,283
<b>British Columbia</b>							
July r	969	1	22	411	691	85	2,179
August p	926	1	42	344	1,429	85	2,827
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2010	7,840	7	384	2,815	6,953	830	18,829
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2009	4,774	4	285	1,075	2,819	613	9,570

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							
<b>Yukon</b>							
July r	19	0	2	0	4	0	25
August p	9	1	0	0	4	1	15
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2010	116	2	19	44	45	3	229
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2009	75	8	9	7	24	4	127
<b>Northwest Territories</b>							
July r	5	0	0	0	0	0	5
August p	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2010	31	0	2	0	12	0	45
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2009	27	1	0	0	20	0	48
<b>Nunavut</b>							
July r	0	0	2	0	6	0	8
August p	0	0	0	0	30	0	30
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2010	13	0	4	0	41	0	58
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2009	23	0	6	28	49	0	106

**Table 8**  
**Dwelling units, census metropolitan areas, unadjusted, August 2010**

	Singles, includes mobile homes	Cottages	Doubles	Rows	Apartments	Conversions	Total dwellings
	number of dwelling units						
Abbotsford-Mission, British Columbia	25	0	0	0	18	1	44
Barrie, Ontario	47	0	0	17	0	1	65
Brantford, Ontario	20	0	0	20	70	0	110
Calgary, Alberta	352	0	67	52	93	5	569
Edmonton, Alberta	461	0	64	23	339	19	906
Greater Sudbury, Ontario	26	0	0	0	2	3	31
Guelph, Ontario	30	0	2	20	0	5	57
Halifax, Nova Scotia	116	0	6	4	8	3	137
Hamilton, Ontario	168	0	6	129	26	0	329
Kelowna, British Columbia	61	0	0	15	4	2	82
Kingston, Ontario	49	0	6	3	0	0	58
Kitchener-Cambridge-Waterloo, Ontario	92	0	6	26	133	3	260
London, Ontario	95	0	0	22	2	3	122
Moncton, New Brunswick	42	0	2	0	90	0	134
Montréal, Quebec	380	0	68	188	1,480	167	2,283
Oshawa, Ontario	54	0	14	78	0	1	147
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario/Quebec	256	1	98	211	221	12	799
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario part, Ontario/Quebec	121	0	35	149	189	9	503
Ottawa-Gatineau, Quebec part, Ontario/Quebec	135	1	63	62	32	3	296
Peterborough, Ontario	15	0	0	20	0	0	35
Québec, Quebec	124	0	44	0	198	31	397
Regina, Saskatchewan	54	0	1	0	7	0	62
Saguenay, Quebec	40	1	0	0	6	11	58
Saint John, New Brunswick	44	1	2	6	4	3	60
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan	99	0	0	0	0	1	100
Sherbrooke, Quebec	32	0	14	0	20	6	72
St. Catharines-Niagara, Ontario	60	0	6	17	0	5	88
St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador	141	0	3	1	18	4	167
Thunder Bay, Ontario	25	0	0	0	2	1	28
Toronto, Ontario	644	0	235	316	1,932	32	3,159
Trois-Rivières, Quebec	13	0	2	0	20	0	35
Vancouver, British Columbia	381	0	22	288	1,182	42	1,915
Victoria, British Columbia	70	0	4	11	28	12	125
Windsor, Ontario	37	0	3	0	12	1	53
Winnipeg, Manitoba	195	0	4	38	99	2	338

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

	Singles, includes mobile homes	Cottages	Doubles	Rows	Apartments	Conversions	Total dwellings
	number of dwelling units						
Abbotsford-Mission, British Columbia	263	0	0	89	73	8	433
Barrie, Ontario	279	0	1	57	213	5	555
Brantford, Ontario	208	0	4	97	108	4	421
Calgary, Alberta	4,103	0	545	701	637	18	6,004
Edmonton, Alberta	4,388	0	789	406	1,294	152	7,029
Greater Sudbury, Ontario	123	0	0	0	22	16	161
Guelph, Ontario	291	0	18	227	8	55	599
Halifax, Nova Scotia	776	2	70	88	812	49	1,797
Hamilton, Ontario	1,391	0	200	589	277	46	2,503
Kelowna, British Columbia	406	0	0	104	294	30	834
Kingston, Ontario	378	5	12	23	1	3	422
Kitchener-Cambridge-Waterloo, Ontario	820	0	70	325	757	96	2,068
London, Ontario	1,108	1	9	225	423	18	1,784
Moncton, New Brunswick	328	6	4	10	583	14	945
Montréal, Quebec	4,484	0	825	618	8,558	1,394	15,879
Oshawa, Ontario	890	0	118	239	123	6	1,376
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario/Quebec	2,237	4	714	1,875	1,850	142	6,822
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario part, Ontario/Quebec	1,535	0	225	1,563	1,496	99	4,918
Ottawa-Gatineau, Quebec part, Ontario/Quebec	702	4	489	312	354	43	1,904
Peterborough, Ontario	226	0	0	65	0	2	293
Québec, Quebec	1,481	1	519	62	2,328	473	4,864
Regina, Saskatchewan	566	0	6	69	117	1	759
Saguenay, Quebec	341	1	0	0	285	85	712
Saint John, New Brunswick	326	6	6	29	119	17	503
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan	1,111	1	36	332	306	39	1,825
Sherbrooke, Quebec	575	0	71	11	492	84	1,233
St. Catharines-Niagara, Ontario	517	1	44	152	90	100	904
St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador	1,041	0	7	18	166	24	1,256
Thunder Bay, Ontario	160	2	2	0	84	3	251
Toronto, Ontario	6,187	0	1,296	3,104	11,640	241	22,468
Trois-Rivières, Quebec	244	1	126	0	885	21	1,277
Vancouver, British Columbia	3,307	0	190	2,177	4,441	474	10,589
Victoria, British Columbia	645	0	62	108	493	136	1,444
Windsor, Ontario	358	0	19	51	40	11	479
Winnipeg, Manitoba	1,731	0	21	98	513	20	2,383

**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					
<b>Canada</b>					
July r	3,820,662	418,743	1,271,048	1,169,441	6,679,894
August p	3,753,105	381,278	1,144,396	713,532	5,992,311
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2010	29,650,966	3,414,533	9,759,559	5,798,169	48,623,227
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2009	20,429,410	2,333,781	9,099,270	5,940,920	37,803,381
<b>Newfoundland and Labrador</b>					
July r	65,644	12,360	11,346	5,557	94,907
August p	67,082	1,033	27,209	4,561	99,885
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2010	483,984	132,991	116,167	44,960	778,102
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2009	398,089	6,016	71,801	45,419	521,325
<b>Prince Edward Island</b>					
July r	14,751	1,663	3,755	283	20,452
August p	7,514	1,127	4,381	282	13,304
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2010	97,918	8,388	27,494	21,836	155,636
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2009	76,726	10,486	29,449	6,245	122,906
<b>Nova Scotia</b>					
July r	87,189	13,153	34,969	12,278	147,589
August p	73,803	6,875	20,119	17,836	118,633
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2010	647,908	57,447	174,731	260,956	1,141,042
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2009	530,788	50,159	223,514	113,672	918,133
<b>New Brunswick</b>					
July r	63,422	4,871	20,156	40,879	129,328
August p	56,061	11,079	10,804	56,194	134,138
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2010	405,725	39,373	136,691	223,650	805,439
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2009	381,985	39,145	160,667	160,910	742,707
<b>Quebec</b>					
July r	807,587	56,560	248,990	187,730	1,300,867
August p	830,598	95,340	192,618	101,707	1,220,263
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2010	6,900,583	551,530	1,687,417	910,035	10,049,565
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2009	5,220,611	439,001	1,596,739	857,088	8,113,439
<b>Ontario</b>					
July r	1,374,757	187,842	430,970	713,175	2,706,744
August p	1,312,687	153,644	415,984	324,217	2,206,532
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2010	10,312,022	1,540,632	3,990,093	2,937,828	18,780,575
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2009	7,158,981	837,632	3,348,363	2,111,807	13,456,783
<b>Manitoba</b>					
July r	111,256	18,409	29,394	15,967	175,026
August p	114,274	6,116	41,796	8,434	170,620
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2010	806,427	59,914	209,058	107,590	1,182,989
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2009	607,494	70,754	233,271	135,723	1,047,242
<b>Saskatchewan</b>					
July r	86,779	5,651	71,976	8,311	172,717
August p	80,341	22,916	50,669	22,454	176,380
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2010	744,055	92,870	398,618	108,865	1,344,408
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2009	525,320	112,822	417,263	160,933	1,216,338
<b>Alberta</b>					
July r	630,672	97,623	197,490	66,787	992,572
August p	538,986	66,507	233,147	74,858	913,498
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2010	4,762,348	766,969	1,871,445	539,849	7,940,611
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2009	3,040,757	552,553	1,783,096	1,227,762	6,604,168
<b>British Columbia</b>					
July r	569,157	19,822	215,398	118,344	922,721
August p	660,290	14,633	142,595	101,921	919,439
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2010	4,423,067	148,025	1,074,061	628,522	6,273,675
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2009	2,416,404	186,021	1,179,795	944,275	4,726,495

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					
<b>Yukon</b>					
July <sup>r</sup>	5,006	610	3,161	2	8,779
August <sup>p</sup>	2,399	0	103	28	2,530
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2010	36,602	12,297	25,209	12,042	86,150
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2009	29,244	16,043	15,628	48,731	109,646
<b>Northwest Territories</b>					
July <sup>r</sup>	1,726	179	3,343	78	5,326
August <sup>p</sup>	977	8	2,841	1,040	4,866
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2010	14,100	1,295	21,978	1,986	39,359
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2009	13,554	6,149	27,684	91,783	139,170
<b>Nunavut</b>					
July <sup>r</sup>	2,716	0	100	50	2,866
August <sup>p</sup>	8,093	2,000	2,130	0	12,223
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2010	16,227	2,802	26,597	50	45,676
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2009	29,457	7,000	12,000	36,572	85,029

Table 11

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

	Value of construction				Total
	Residential	Non-residential			
		Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental	
	thousands of dollars				
Abbotsford-Mission, British Columbia	7,351	1,091	51	0	8,493
Barrie, Ontario	18,497	78	9,192	5,150	32,917
Brantford, Ontario	9,528	1,640	625	3,700	15,493
Calgary, Alberta	150,596	13,590	65,952	46,746	276,884
Edmonton, Alberta	230,220	6,741	100,131	17,982	355,074
Greater Sudbury, Ontario	9,879	2,294	1,681	1,361	15,215
Guelph, Ontario	12,077	57	2,120	10,400	24,654
Halifax, Nova Scotia	31,995	5,012	13,173	2,721	52,901
Hamilton, Ontario	82,416	6,481	48,331	27,582	164,810
Kelowna, British Columbia	34,108	98	19,311	485	54,002
Kingston, Ontario	11,223	69	19,318	1,299	31,909
Kitchener-Cambridge-Waterloo, Ontario	36,438	5,916	16,558	2,748	61,660
London, Ontario	27,122	3,353	25,936	11,972	68,383
Moncton, New Brunswick	15,080	4	2,622	778	18,484
Montréal, Quebec	400,513	16,281	79,324	55,034	551,152
Oshawa, Ontario	31,404	371	7,747	14,695	54,217
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario/Quebec	138,804	3,852	54,258	16,102	213,016
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario part, Ontario/Quebec	93,529	592	45,563	15,780	155,464
Ottawa-Gatineau, Quebec part, Ontario/Quebec	45,275	3,260	8,695	322	57,552
Peterborough, Ontario	6,282	72	2,300	10	8,664
Québec, Quebec	77,442	15,289	21,688	5,515	119,934
Regina, Saskatchewan	21,936	16,953	13,198	846	52,933
Saguenay, Quebec	12,686	1,540	7,827	7,518	29,571
Saint John, New Brunswick	10,937	1,245	1,888	35,077	49,147
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan	23,749	3,855	17,028	2,967	47,599
Sherbrooke, Quebec	14,545	1,750	5,992	5,662	27,949
St. Catharines-Niagara, Ontario	20,673	1,472	5,873	664	28,682
St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador	41,959	552	21,790	1,754	66,055
Thunder Bay, Ontario	7,739	623	2,681	5,620	16,663
Toronto, Ontario	656,873	41,812	172,576	181,038	1,052,299
Trois-Rivières, Quebec	9,573	593	1,072	0	11,238
Vancouver, British Columbia	427,678	5,587	42,906	89,332	565,503
Victoria, British Columbia	30,910	2,234	6,396	298	39,838
Windsor, Ontario	10,842	21,630	2,367	1,897	36,736
Winnipeg, Manitoba	78,813	2,196	25,680	4,010	110,699

Table 12

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

	Value of construction				Total
	Residential	Non-residential			
		Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental	
thousands of dollars					
Abbotsford-Mission, British Columbia	73,254	11,022	9,906	2,926	97,108
Barrie, Ontario	135,577	3,566	54,265	23,202	216,610
Brantford, Ontario	59,914	13,267	15,627	36,072	124,880
Calgary, Alberta	1,576,196	130,187	513,039	271,568	2,490,990
Edmonton, Alberta	1,991,520	119,567	733,434	114,239	2,958,760
Greater Sudbury, Ontario	56,871	9,057	30,492	44,077	140,497
Guelph, Ontario	120,085	39,647	11,059	60,535	231,326
Halifax, Nova Scotia	328,558	22,240	79,458	43,812	474,068
Hamilton, Ontario	599,679	71,965	220,922	131,437	1,024,003
Kelowna, British Columbia	246,531	2,743	65,483	16,853	331,610
Kingston, Ontario	84,575	3,890	47,224	7,023	142,712
Kitchener-Cambridge-Waterloo, Ontario	409,003	107,661	348,904	306,788	1,172,356
London, Ontario	374,487	22,585	162,518	119,352	678,942
Moncton, New Brunswick	116,919	14,929	30,662	20,859	183,369
Montréal, Quebec	3,093,344	178,080	769,134	444,375	4,484,933
Oshawa, Ontario	366,058	8,931	67,246	112,194	554,429
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario/Quebec	1,003,308	45,536	459,358	149,527	1,657,729
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario part, Ontario/Quebec	730,822	29,777	410,746	122,709	1,294,054
Ottawa-Gatineau, Quebec part, Ontario/Quebec	272,486	15,759	48,612	26,818	363,675
Peterborough, Ontario	67,323	1,385	19,097	16,701	104,506
Québec, Quebec	810,152	73,933	211,921	76,280	1,172,286
Regina, Saskatchewan	175,887	34,906	131,538	38,060	380,391
Saguenay, Quebec	126,607	8,151	45,123	28,163	208,044
Saint John, New Brunswick	78,921	4,224	34,390	46,241	163,776
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan	279,683	44,318	144,730	35,703	504,434
Sherbrooke, Quebec	189,616	9,186	79,562	52,768	331,132
St. Catharines-Niagara, Ontario	191,913	13,008	98,927	535,069	838,917
St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador	312,209	57,987	90,938	24,183	485,317
Thunder Bay, Ontario	56,010	2,440	33,206	20,936	112,592
Toronto, Ontario	5,035,844	781,146	1,891,511	909,943	8,618,444
Trois-Rivières, Quebec	194,689	12,851	30,133	15,327	253,000
Vancouver, British Columbia	2,505,931	59,514	638,314	334,521	3,538,280
Victoria, British Columbia	344,870	9,300	59,934	37,995	452,099
Windsor, Ontario	100,227	72,113	44,841	163,281	380,462
Winnipeg, Manitoba	508,291	21,951	138,156	71,396	739,794



Table 13

## Value of the non-residential permits by type of building, provinces and territories, August 2010

	Canada	Newfoundland and Labrador	Prince Edward Island	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec	Ontario
thousands of dollars							
<b>Total non-residential</b>	<b>2,239,206</b>	<b>32,803</b>	<b>5,790</b>	<b>44,830</b>	<b>78,077</b>	<b>389,665</b>	<b>893,845</b>
<b>Industrial</b>	<b>381,278</b>	<b>1,033</b>	<b>1,127</b>	<b>6,875</b>	<b>11,079</b>	<b>95,340</b>	<b>153,644</b>
Factories, plants	81,618	320	400	0	8,260	22,960	32,453
Transportation, utilities	166,541	0	350	4,500	1,925	22,066	69,499
Mining and agriculture	64,831	0	0	998	0	36,710	19,011
Minor industrial projects, new and improvements <sup>1</sup>	68,288	713	377	1,377	894	13,604	32,681
<b>Commercial</b>	<b>1,144,396</b>	<b>27,209</b>	<b>4,381</b>	<b>20,119</b>	<b>10,804</b>	<b>192,618</b>	<b>415,984</b>
Trade and services	299,541	20,329	3,209	7,017	4,389	62,089	81,630
Warehouses	113,945	0	0	710	1,248	11,657	47,532
Service stations	24,321	821	0	803	0	1,535	6,186
Office buildings	221,511	1,100	400	2,870	390	32,326	107,659
Recreation	213,817	1,000	0	600	765	41,155	86,287
Hotels, restaurants	95,300	1,250	0	3,849	496	9,735	19,532
Laboratories	8,678	0	0	0	0	1,800	527
Minor commercial projects, new and improvements <sup>1</sup>	167,283	2,709	772	4,270	3,516	32,321	66,631
<b>Institutional and governmental</b>	<b>713,532</b>	<b>4,561</b>	<b>282</b>	<b>17,836</b>	<b>56,194</b>	<b>101,707</b>	<b>324,217</b>
Schools, education	444,708	0	0	3,200	28,411	51,172	246,956
Hospitals, medical	31,102	0	0	0	2,304	11,097	11,915
Welfare, home	63,434	0	0	11,776	2,583	17,207	1,918
Churches, religion	39,657	2,800	0	0	0	747	27,573
Government buildings	91,664	854	0	2,576	20,675	10,507	21,853
Minor institutional and governmental projects, new and improvements <sup>1</sup>	42,967	907	282	284	2,221	10,977	14,002
	Manitoba	Saskat- chewan	Alberta	British Columbia	Yukon	Northwest Territories	Nunavut
thousands of dollars							
<b>Total non-residential</b>	<b>56,346</b>	<b>96,039</b>	<b>374,512</b>	<b>259,149</b>	<b>131</b>	<b>3,889</b>	<b>4,130</b>
<b>Industrial</b>	<b>6,116</b>	<b>22,916</b>	<b>66,507</b>	<b>14,633</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>2,000</b>
Factories, plants	400	2,921	9,924	1,980	0	0	2,000
Transportation, utilities	2,590	17,492	45,993	2,126	0	0	0
Mining and agriculture	504	1,152	2,200	4,256	0	0	0
Minor industrial projects, new and improvements <sup>1</sup>	2,622	1,351	8,390	6,271	0	8	0
<b>Commercial</b>	<b>41,796</b>	<b>50,669</b>	<b>233,147</b>	<b>142,595</b>	<b>103</b>	<b>2,841</b>	<b>2,130</b>
Trade and services	5,618	6,950	65,826	42,484	0	0	0
Warehouses	12,655	3,840	27,581	8,122	0	0	600
Service stations	340	2,633	10,003	2,000	0	0	0
Office buildings	4,160	12,651	41,980	14,593	0	1,932	1,450
Recreation	6,250	8,700	27,685	41,375	0	0	0
Hotels, restaurants	5,623	11,135	31,853	11,330	0	497	0
Laboratories	0	0	6,351	0	0	0	0
Minor commercial projects, new and improvements <sup>1</sup>	7,150	4,760	21,868	22,691	103	412	80
<b>Institutional and governmental</b>	<b>8,434</b>	<b>22,454</b>	<b>74,858</b>	<b>101,921</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>1,040</b>	<b>0</b>
Schools, education	1,159	18,011	61,954	33,845	0	0	0
Hospitals, medical	0	0	1,636	3,150	0	1,000	0
Welfare, home	2,580	700	725	25,945	0	0	0
Churches, religion	1,993	2,019	3,400	1,125	0	0	0
Government buildings	1,359	540	0	33,300	0	0	0
Minor institutional and governmental projects, new and improvements <sup>1</sup>	1,343	1,184	7,143	4,556	28	40	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

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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

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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

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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

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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

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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

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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

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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

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## 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