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# Building Permits

February 2007



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Statistics Canada  
Investment and capital stock division  
Current investment indicators section

# Building Permits

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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<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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## Highlights

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- Canada's record-setting pace of construction intentions came to an abrupt halt in February, as the value of building permits plunged to its lowest level in a year. Municipalities issued \$4.9 billion in building permits in February, down 22.4% from the second highest level on record in January.

## Analysis – February 2007

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Canada's record-setting pace of construction intentions came to an abrupt halt in February, as the value of building permits plunged to its lowest level in a year.

Municipalities issued \$4.9 billion in building permits in February, down 22.4% from the second highest level on record in January. The level was 12.0% below last year's monthly average, and the lowest since February 2006.

February's decline, the fastest in 13 months, occurred due to across-the-board decreases in both residential and non-residential sectors. Intentions fell in all provinces except Manitoba; six registered double-digit percentage declines.

Prior to February, intentions have been strong in recent months, thanks mainly to soaring demand for residential and non-residential space in Western Canada.

### Note to readers

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

The Building Permits Survey covers 2,380 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 is divided into two areas: Ottawa–Gatineau (Quebec part) and Ottawa–Gatineau (Ontario part).

In the non-residential sector, the value of permits fell 28.7% to \$1.9 billion after a 19.9% gain in January that sent non-residential intentions to a record high. February's level was the lowest since April 2006, and 10.6% below the average for 2006. The industrial sector incurred the biggest decline.

In the residential sector, permit values declined 17.8% to \$3.0 billion, the lowest since March 2005.

### Housing sector: Sharp decline in multi-family units

Intentions in the housing sector cooled off in February due to a sharp decline in permits for multi-family dwellings.

The value of multi-family permits plunged 34.4% to \$824 million. This was the lowest value in 13 months and the second lowest since December 2004. Municipalities approved only 7,120 multi-family units, down 27.4%, the lowest level in just over a year.

The value of single-family permits fell 9.0% to \$2.2 billion, following a record high in January. This was the lowest level in eight months.

Municipalities approved 9,160 single-family units, down 7.3% from January, and 7.7% below the average for 2006.

The number of approved units in the residential sector has been on a slightly downward trend since August 2006. Prior to that, the trend had experienced almost uninterrupted growth since the beginning of 2005.



However, several factors could still prop up the demand for housing, including strong employment growth, increasing disposable income, high consumer confidence, immigration and inter-provincial migration, favourable mortgage rates and low apartment vacancy rates in various centres.

On the other hand, the price of new homes continued to increase strongly in Western Canada, and the inventory of unsold new housing has been on the rise since August 2006.

Provincially, Ontario incurred the biggest loss (in dollars) in the total value of residential permits, posting its lowest value since December 2001 at \$1.0 billion.

Significant declines were also recorded in British Columbia, Alberta and Quebec. As in Ontario, the declines came from retreats in both the single- and multi-family components.

The value of residential permits rose in only three provinces, and these gains for the most part were modest. However, in Newfoundland and Labrador, the value of residential permits surged 36.7% to \$35 million.

### **Non-residential: Across the board decline halts half a year of strong growth**

February's plunge in non-residential intentions came after several very strong months in the second part of 2006 and in January this year.

Non-residential intentions declined in every province except Manitoba. Most recorded double-digit declines. By far, the largest (in dollars) occurred in Ontario (-43.9% to \$770 million), which set a record high in January with a 79.0% gain.

The biggest decline occurred in the industrial sector, where the value of permits plunged 53.3% to \$308 million in February, the lowest level since April 2006. This followed a 48.2% gain in January. February's level was 18.4% below last year's monthly average.

Industrial intentions had been on an upward trend throughout last year. However, during the past three months, they have remained relatively flat.

The decline in the industrial sector has been largely caused by a retreat in construction intentions for plants in Ontario.

In the commercial component, the value of permits fell 20.2% to \$1.1 billion, the lowest level since February 2006 and the third decline over the last four months. February's value was 11.0% below last year's monthly average. The decrease in this component came largely from lower construction intentions for office buildings.

The decline in commercial permits was spread among eight provinces, with the largest decreases (in dollars) in Alberta, Quebec and Ontario. In Alberta, the \$187-million value of commercial permits was the lowest level since September 2005.

In contrast, British Columbia and Manitoba recorded monthly gains in commercial permits, fuelled largely by projects for trade and services buildings in both provinces.

In the institutional sector, the value of permits declined 20.7% to \$498 million, following a 71.5% gain in January. This level was 4.3% lower than the monthly average for 2006, which was a banner year for institutional construction projects.

The main factors in the decrease in the institutional component were large declines in the medical buildings category in Ontario and Quebec and in intentions for schools in British Columbia. They were only partly offset by a strong gain in Alberta, where the value of permits for schools and medical buildings surged.

Despite February's showing, several factors could have a positive impact on non-residential construction intentions. These include recent strong growth in corporate operating profits, declining vacancy rates for office buildings, intentions among businesses and governments to increase their spending in non-residential construction in 2007, according to the latest Private and Public Investment Survey, and the continuing advantageous interest rates.

### Metropolitan areas: Marked declines in Toronto and Vancouver

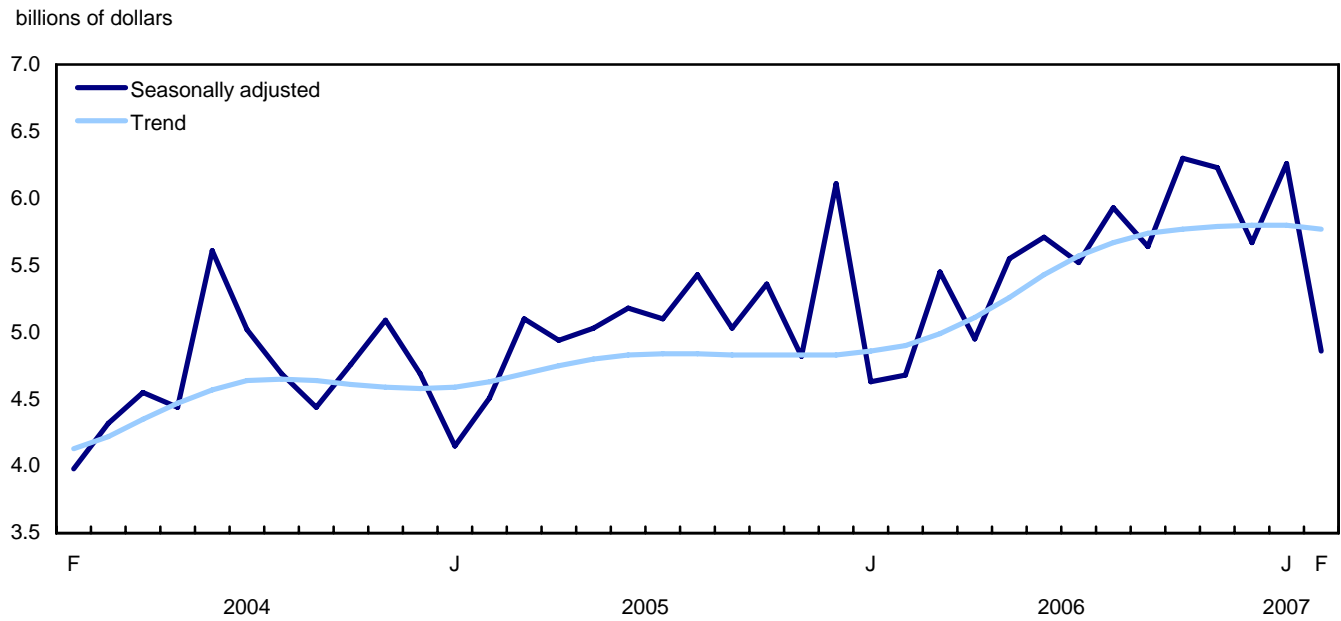
The value of permits in the 34 census metropolitan areas represented 70% of the total value of permits in February.

Among those 34 areas, 20 recorded declines in their value of building permits compared to January. In dollars, the largest losses occurred in Toronto and Vancouver.

In Vancouver, the decline came from both the residential and non-residential sectors. In Toronto, it was due to a marked decline in the demand for new dwellings.

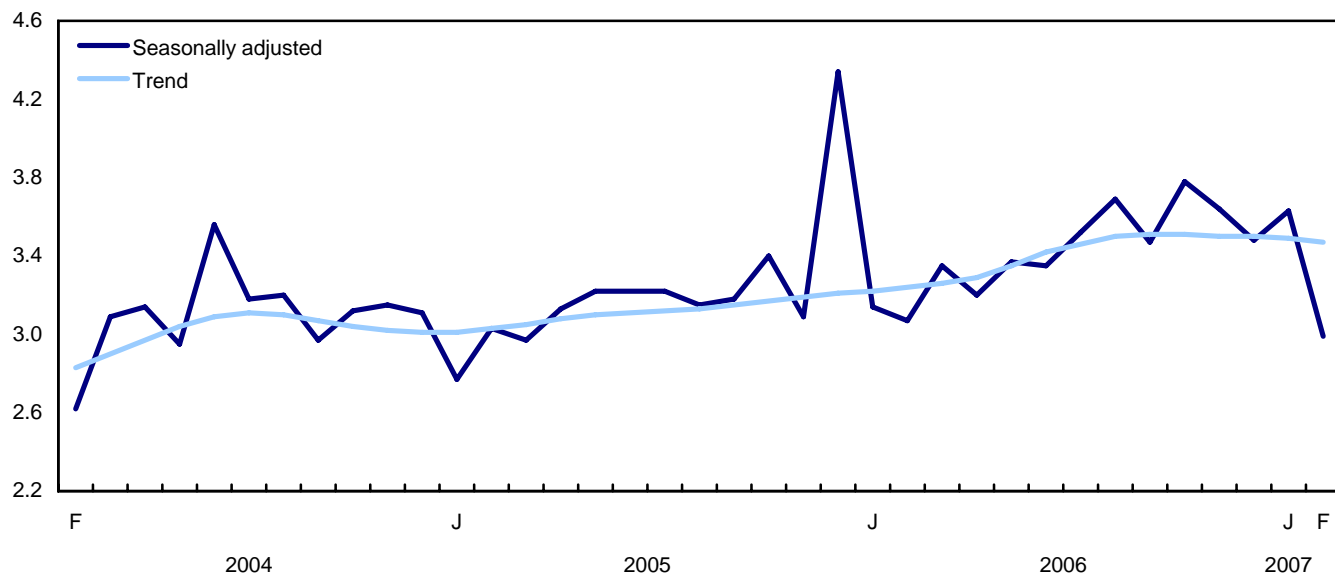
In contrast, the largest gain (in dollars) came from Winnipeg, which had increases in both sectors.

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



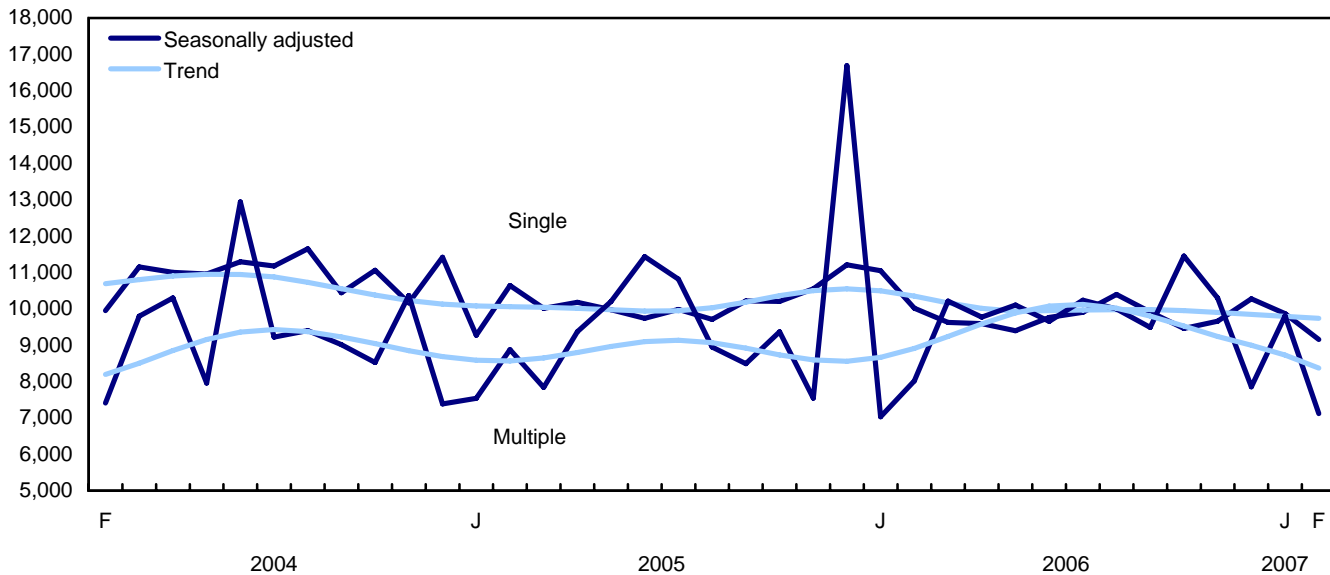
**Chart 2**  
Residential value of building permits - Total

billions of dollars



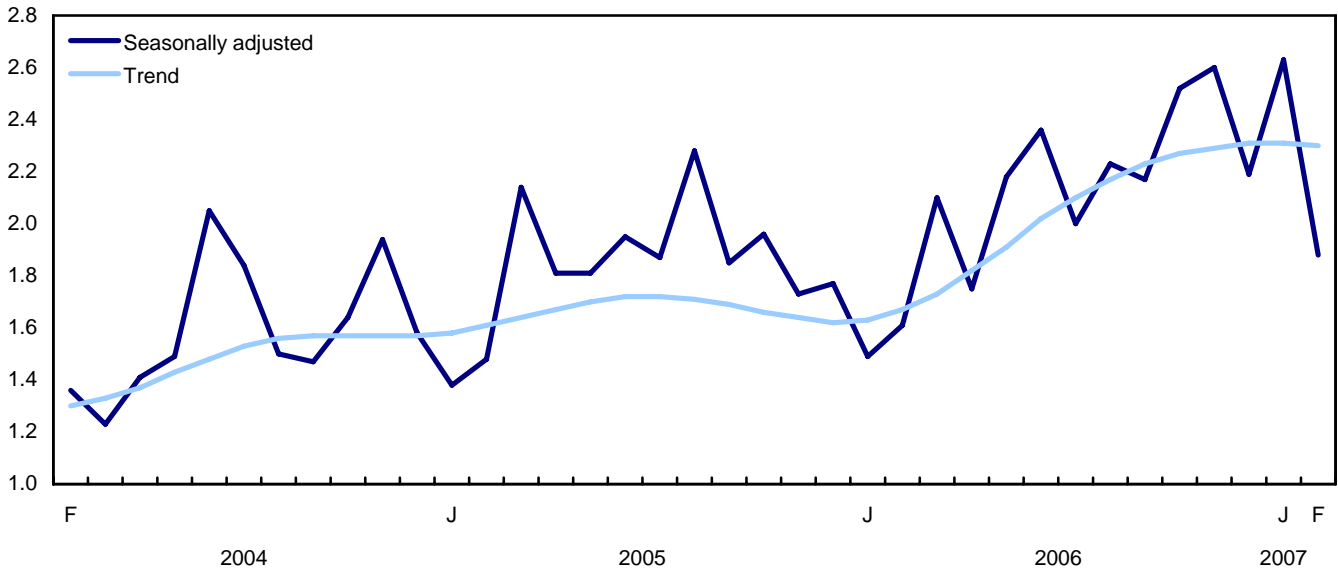
**Chart 3**  
Number of dwelling units - Single and multiple

units



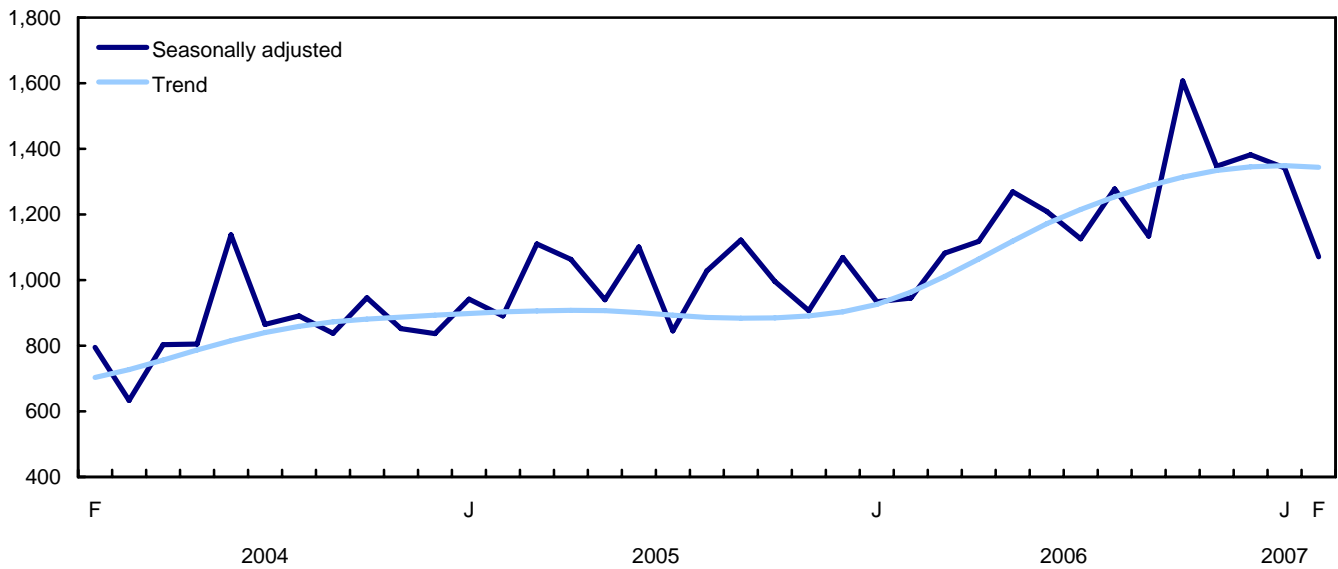
**Chart 4**  
**Non residential value of building permits - Total**

billions of dollars



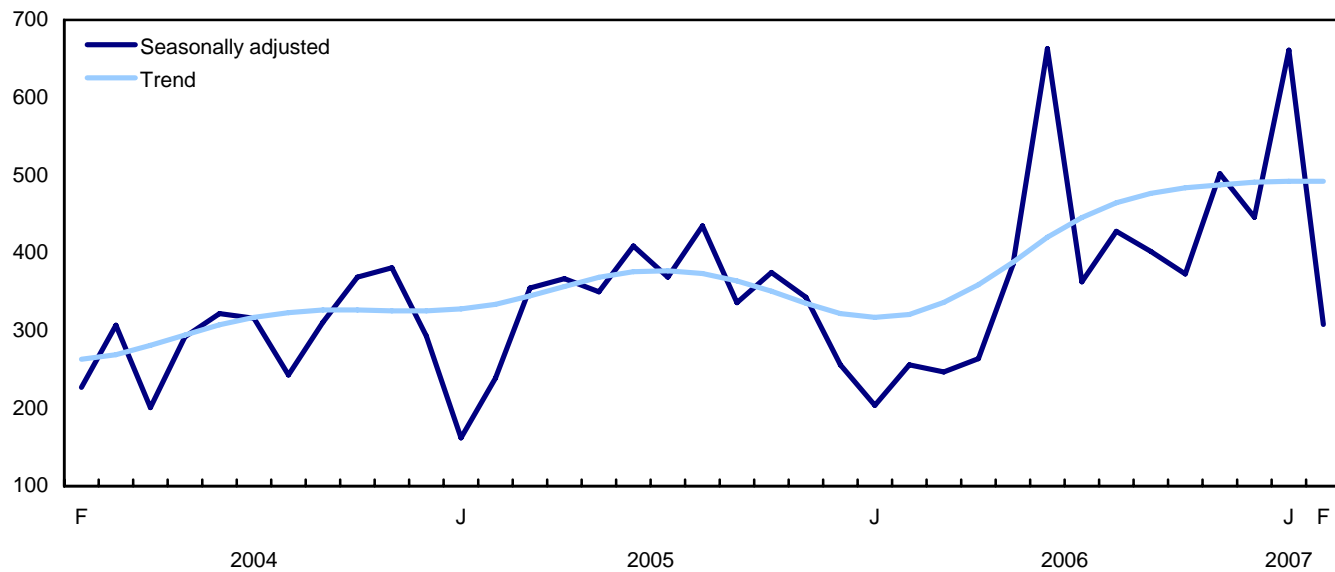
**Chart 5**  
**Commercial value of building permits**

millions of dollars



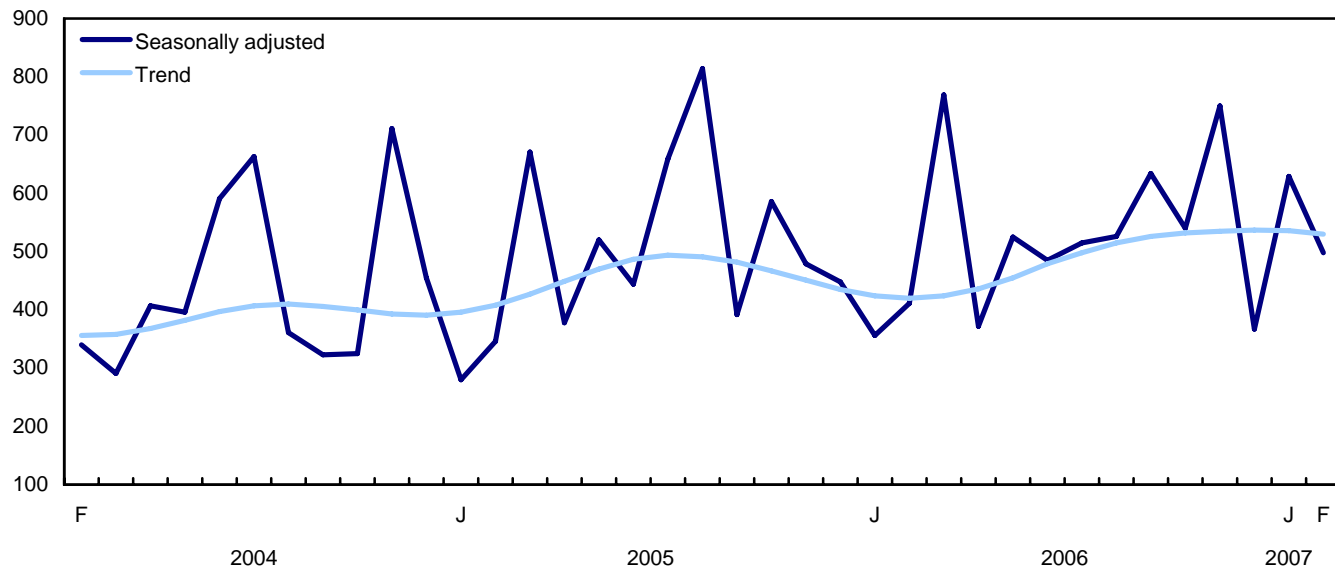
**Chart 6**  
Industrial value of building permits

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
026-0015	Building permits, leading indicators and indexes, seasonally adjusted, 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, by province and territory (monthly)*
- *Value of building permits, by census metropolitan area (monthly)*
- *Economic indicators, by province and territory (monthly and quarterly)*
- *Value of building permits, by province and territory*
- *Value of building permits by type*

# Statistical tables

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

	2007 February <sup>p</sup>	2007 January <sup>r</sup>	February to January	January to December	December to November	November to October	October to September	September to August
	thousands of dollars		percentage change					
<b>Canada</b>	<b>4,862,407</b>	<b>6,264,747</b>	<b>-22.4</b>	<b>10.4</b>	<b>-9.0</b>	<b>-1.0</b>	<b>11.7</b>	<b>-4.8</b>
Newfoundland and Labrador	40,648	43,479	-6.5	15.6	-64.2	190.1	-25.4	8.7
Prince Edward Island	9,828	12,077	-18.6	-9.1	-2.9	-45.0	95.1	-41.0
Nova Scotia	65,419	79,003	-17.2	-43.7	27.2	-11.5	35.3	-13.5
New Brunswick	57,948	59,013	-1.8	-12.4	-41.9	65.6	5.8	-30.0
Quebec	860,893	962,860	-10.6	-9.3	9.5	-24.5	25.3	3.1
Ontario	1,741,793	2,633,713	-33.9	30.4	-4.6	5.3	4.5	-13.0
Manitoba	141,973	114,472	24.0	-0.5	-16.2	41.3	-27.3	32.3
Saskatchewan	93,870	103,110	-9.0	24.5	-11.6	-2.8	-30.7	61.6
Alberta	996,562	1,173,599	-15.1	-8.6	0.4	-6.0	9.2	-0.7
British Columbia	833,516	1,073,480	-22.4	27.4	-34.1	8.1	27.5	-5.8
Yukon Territory	16,833	4,427	280.2	9.5	153.2	-69.3	-54.4	16.8
Northwest Territories	887	4,160	-78.7	932.3	-83.1	-13.2	-61.6	-17.3
Nunavut	2,237	1,354	65.2	-70.3	-51.8	666.0	-2.0	-69.0

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

	2007 February <sup>p</sup>	2007 January <sup>r</sup>	February to January	January to December	December to November	November to October	October to September	September to August
	thousands of dollars		percentage change					
<b>Canada</b>	<b>1,877,353</b>	<b>2,632,027</b>	<b>-28.7</b>	<b>19.9</b>	<b>-15.6</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>16.1</b>	<b>-2.8</b>
Newfoundland and Labrador	5,464	17,745	-69.2	171.4	-91.7	712.5	-65.8	74.3
Prince Edward Island	1,921	3,028	-36.6	-4.2	2.8	-73.7	276.1	-73.1
Nova Scotia	11,435	20,873	-45.2	-60.8	100.0	-28.8	32.8	-40.5
New Brunswick	19,821	20,181	-1.8	-32.1	-61.0	199.5	-18.6	-41.3
Quebec	271,288	328,727	-17.5	-19.7	27.5	-26.2	21.2	1.1
Ontario	770,304	1,374,308	-43.9	79.0	-21.4	25.9	2.7	-6.9
Manitoba	56,685	36,007	57.4	-14.4	-26.4	80.7	-52.6	93.8
Saskatchewan	31,137	41,381	-24.8	52.1	-40.7	10.4	-53.0	82.0
Alberta	384,265	427,848	-10.2	-31.7	6.4	-5.3	12.0	5.8
British Columbia	311,077	356,116	-12.6	57.2	-46.4	-19.6	116.9	-22.8
Yukon Territory	13,280	1,771	649.9	10.3	376.3	-82.5	-73.9	-0.9
Northwest Territories	676	4,012	-83.2	1,774.8	-84.3	-9.6	-68.0	-18.2
Nunavut	0	30	-100.0	-97.3	267.7	...	-100.0	-99.5

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

	2007 February <sup>p</sup>	2007 January <sup>r</sup>	February to January	January to December	December to November	November to October	October to September	September to August
	thousands of dollars		percentage change					
<b>Canada</b>	<b>2,985,054</b>	<b>3,632,720</b>	<b>-17.8</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>-4.3</b>	<b>-3.8</b>	<b>9.0</b>	<b>-6.1</b>
Newfoundland and Labrador	35,184	25,734	36.7	-17.2	17.2	-0.2	31.1	-28.8
Prince Edward Island	7,907	9,049	-12.6	-10.7	-4.5	-19.7	36.9	-4.4
Nova Scotia	53,984	58,130	-7.1	-33.2	4.1	-4.1	36.4	8.1
New Brunswick	38,127	38,832	-1.8	3.2	-5.3	-10.9	27.6	-15.4
Quebec	589,605	634,133	-7.0	-2.7	0.6	-23.6	27.5	4.3
Ontario	971,489	1,259,405	-22.9	0.6	9.8	-7.7	5.6	-16.5
Manitoba	85,288	78,465	8.7	7.5	-8.8	22.3	-1.8	0.4
Saskatchewan	62,733	61,729	1.6	11.0	16.4	-12.9	8.0	35.2
Alberta	612,297	745,751	-17.9	13.3	-4.7	-6.6	6.9	-5.4
British Columbia	522,439	717,364	-27.2	16.5	-28.1	30.1	-4.1	2.2
Yukon Territory	3,553	2,656	33.8	8.9	93.5	-61.5	-18.7	73.4
Northwest Territories	211	148	42.6	-21.7	-81.4	-17.5	-49.2	-15.4
Nunavut	2,237	1,324	69.0	-61.7	-62.3	641.7	-1.2	-38.8

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

	2007 February <sup>p</sup>	2007 January <sup>r</sup>	February to January	January to December	December to November	November to October	October to September	September to August
	units		percentage change					
<b>Canada</b>	<b>195,360</b>	<b>236,208</b>	<b>-17.3</b>	<b>8.6</b>	<b>-9.2</b>	<b>-4.6</b>	<b>7.8</b>	<b>-4.8</b>
Newfoundland and Labrador	2,268	1,824	24.3	-28.3	35.0	-9.8	34.9	-28.3
Prince Edward Island	696	672	3.6	-22.2	-14.3	1.2	15.3	-2.7
Nova Scotia	3,552	3,816	-6.9	-36.5	-18.4	0.7	19.8	35.7
New Brunswick	3,336	2,568	29.9	-18.6	-22.0	-12.5	41.0	-25.8
Quebec	42,684	46,956	-9.1	1.1	-6.6	-24.1	42.0	-9.4
Ontario	56,388	75,336	-25.2	7.3	3.1	-4.8	2.9	-12.4
Manitoba	7,692	6,828	12.7	18.0	-24.6	61.0	-9.8	1.9
Saskatchewan	3,984	5,256	-24.2	23.7	18.0	-29.2	8.4	64.3
Alberta	43,224	48,072	-10.1	12.0	-9.7	-0.3	-8.5	1.0
British Columbia	31,140	44,688	-30.3	27.1	-26.6	16.9	-4.2	0.8
Yukon Territory	240	132	81.8	57.1	-41.7	-45.5	-26.7	114.3
Northwest Territories	12	0	...	...	-100.0	-50.0	0.0	-28.6
Nunavut	144	60	140.0	-61.5	-70.5	450.0	33.3	-25.0

**Table 5**  
**Dwelling units, value of residential and non-residential building permits, provinces and territories, seasonally adjusted, 2007**

	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>Canada</b>									
January <sup>r</sup>	9,871	9,813	19,684	3,632,720	660,834	1,342,370	628,823	2,632,027	6,264,747
February <sup>p</sup>	9,157	7,123	16,280	2,985,054	308,291	1,070,709	498,353	1,877,353	4,862,407
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2007	19,028	16,936	35,964	6,617,774	969,125	2,413,079	1,127,176	4,509,380	11,127,154
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2006	21,069	15,054	36,123	6,208,255	460,323	1,878,485	767,202	3,106,010	9,314,265
<b>Newfoundland and Labrador</b>									
January <sup>r</sup>	148	4	152	25,734	7,506	9,431	808	17,745	43,479
February <sup>p</sup>	158	31	189	35,184	431	4,214	819	5,464	40,648
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2007	306	35	341	60,918	7,937	13,645	1,627	23,209	84,127
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2006	357	30	387	62,827	15	11,077	786	11,878	74,705
<b>Prince Edward Island</b>									
January <sup>r</sup>	56	0	56	9,049	380	2,648	0	3,028	12,077
February <sup>p</sup>	55	3	58	7,907	53	1,868	0	1,921	9,828
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2007	111	3	114	16,956	433	4,516	0	4,949	21,905
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2006	112	38	150	17,563	285	2,373	2,441	5,099	22,662
<b>Nova Scotia</b>									
January <sup>r</sup>	283	35	318	58,130	3,854	13,623	3,396	20,873	79,003
February <sup>p</sup>	273	23	296	53,984	1,160	9,247	1,028	11,435	65,419
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2007	556	58	614	112,114	5,014	22,870	4,424	32,308	144,422
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2006	629	216	845	141,842	12,210	29,767	1,663	43,640	185,482
<b>New Brunswick</b>									
January <sup>r</sup>	206	8	214	38,832	276	18,812	1,093	20,181	59,013
February <sup>p</sup>	220	58	278	38,127	4,114	12,070	3,637	19,821	57,948
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2007	426	66	492	76,959	4,390	30,882	4,730	40,002	116,961
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2006	483	35	518	77,777	1,697	32,078	44,157	77,932	155,709
<b>Quebec</b>									
January <sup>r</sup>	1,933	1,980	3,913	634,133	30,014	198,764	99,949	328,727	962,860
February <sup>p</sup>	1,782	1,775	3,557	589,605	50,343	151,619	69,326	271,288	860,893
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2007	3,715	3,755	7,470	1,223,738	80,357	350,383	169,275	600,015	1,823,753
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2006	3,567	4,281	7,848	1,174,474	86,925	351,419	175,779	614,123	1,788,597
<b>Ontario</b>									
January <sup>r</sup>	3,175	3,103	6,278	1,259,405	551,165	486,562	336,581	1,374,308	2,633,713
February <sup>p</sup>	2,712	1,987	4,699	971,489	182,759	421,597	165,948	770,304	1,741,793
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2007	5,887	5,090	10,977	2,230,894	733,924	908,159	502,529	2,144,612	4,375,506
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2006	6,433	5,183	11,616	2,295,262	233,349	725,851	267,886	1,227,086	3,522,348
<b>Manitoba</b>									
January <sup>r</sup>	280	289	569	78,465	13,651	16,291	6,065	36,007	114,472
February <sup>p</sup>	368	273	641	85,288	1,228	21,338	34,119	56,685	141,973
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2007	648	562	1,210	163,753	14,879	37,629	40,184	92,692	256,445
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2006	622	409	1,031	143,753	2,360	43,536	21,874	67,770	211,523
<b>Saskatchewan</b>									
January <sup>r</sup>	341	97	438	61,729	1,123	22,726	17,532	41,381	103,110
February <sup>p</sup>	277	55	332	62,733	880	18,262	11,995	31,137	93,870
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2007	618	152	770	124,462	2,003	40,988	29,527	72,518	196,980
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2006	478	55	533	72,976	4,359	36,595	28,106	69,060	142,036
<b>Alberta</b>									
January <sup>r</sup>	2,413	1,593	4,006	745,751	30,963	347,137	49,748	427,848	1,173,599
February <sup>p</sup>	2,251	1,351	3,602	612,297	30,422	186,775	167,068	384,265	996,562
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2007	4,664	2,944	7,608	1,358,048	61,385	533,912	216,816	812,113	2,170,161
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2006	5,747	2,812	8,559	1,226,707	75,596	382,043	70,494	528,133	1,754,840

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 5 – continued

**Dwelling units, value of residential and non-residential building permits, provinces and territories, seasonally adjusted, 2007**

	Number of dwelling units			Residential	Estimated value of construction				Total
	Singles <sup>1</sup>	Multiples	Total dwellings		Non-residential			Total	
					Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental		
	units			thousands of dollars					
<b>British Columbia</b>									
January <sup>r</sup>	1,022	2,702	3,724	717,364	21,902	222,134	112,080	356,116	1,073,480
February <sup>p</sup>	1,038	1,557	2,595	522,439	25,133	242,891	43,053	311,077	833,516
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2007	2,060	4,259	6,319	1,239,803	47,035	465,025	155,133	667,193	1,906,996
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2006	2,605	1,994	4,599	990,416	43,357	263,373	153,692	460,422	1,450,838
<b>Yukon Territory</b>									
January <sup>r</sup>	11	0	11	2,656	0	200	1,571	1,771	4,427
February <sup>p</sup>	18	2	20	3,553	11,768	152	1,360	13,280	16,833
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2007	29	2	31	6,209	11,768	352	2,931	15,051	21,260
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2006	35	1	36	4,566	20	48	188	256	4,822
<b>Northwest Territories</b>									
January <sup>r</sup>	0	0	0	148	0	4,012	0	4,012	4,160
February <sup>p</sup>	1	0	1	211	0	676	0	676	887
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2007	1	0	1	359	0	4,688	0	4,688	5,047
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2006	1	0	1	92	150	325	136	611	703
<b>Nunavut</b>									
January <sup>r</sup>	3	2	5	1,324	0	30	0	30	1,354
February <sup>p</sup>	4	8	12	2,237	0	0	0	0	2,237
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2007	7	10	17	3,561	0	30	0	30	3,591
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2006	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

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

**Table 6**  
**Dwelling units, value of residential and non-residential building permits, census metropolitan areas, seasonally adjusted, 2007**

	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>Abbotsford, British Columbia</b>									
January <sup>r</sup>	40	267	307	46,394	454	2,025	0	2,479	48,873
February <sup>p</sup>	74	46	120	19,264	1,336	8,181	0	9,517	28,781
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2007	114	313	427	65,658	1,790	10,206	0	11,996	77,654
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2006	63	206	269	29,156	12,915	107	335	13,357	42,513
<b>Barrie, Ontario</b>									
January <sup>r</sup>	35	4	39	8,900	1,388	4,515	406	6,309	15,209
February <sup>p</sup>	42	1	43	11,594	660	1,705	0	2,365	13,959
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2007	77	5	82	20,494	2,048	6,220	406	8,674	29,168
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2006	83	17	100	24,483	6,663	46,719	372	53,754	78,237
<b>Brantford, Ontario</b>									
January <sup>r</sup>	13	9	22	2,737	80	1,548	4,747	6,375	9,112
February <sup>p</sup>	9	4	13	1,950	510	7,377	55	7,942	9,892
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2007	22	13	35	4,687	590	8,925	4,802	14,317	19,004
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2006	59	97	156	16,603	1,001	7,699	11,992	20,692	37,295
<b>Calgary, Alberta</b>									
January <sup>r</sup>	600	251	851	201,621	7,661	209,221	16,713	233,595	435,216
February <sup>p</sup>	631	331	962	193,416	5,147	40,744	102,671	148,562	341,978
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2007	1,231	582	1,813	395,037	12,808	249,965	119,384	382,157	777,194
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2006	2,187	787	2,974	484,051	8,062	121,525	43,262	172,849	656,900
<b>Edmonton, Alberta</b>									
January <sup>r</sup>	717	851	1,568	259,337	14,485	52,615	22,304	89,404	348,741
February <sup>p</sup>	631	433	1,064	197,243	4,636	72,276	7,512	84,424	281,667
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2007	1,348	1,284	2,632	456,580	19,121	124,891	29,816	173,828	630,408
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2006	1,581	630	2,211	362,298	17,744	83,707	15,397	116,848	479,146
<b>Greater Sudbury, Ontario</b>									
January <sup>r</sup>	6	0	6	1,604	9,142	3,796	95,579	108,517	110,121
February <sup>p</sup>	17	0	17	3,993	153	1,789	119	2,061	6,054
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2007	23	0	23	5,597	9,295	5,585	95,698	110,578	116,175
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2006	40	0	40	7,444	288	1,788	1,014	3,090	10,534
<b>Guelph, Ontario</b>									
January <sup>r</sup>	31	23	54	8,014	70	4,429	180	4,679	12,693
February <sup>p</sup>	45	42	87	18,080	3,260	11,380	710	15,350	33,430
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2007	76	65	141	26,094	3,330	15,809	890	20,029	46,123
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2006	103	49	152	24,947	4,332	6,194	4,928	15,454	40,401
<b>Halifax, Nova Scotia</b>									
January <sup>r</sup>	79	18	97	21,532	280	9,510	46	9,836	31,368
February <sup>p</sup>	108	6	114	22,295	200	2,963	80	3,243	25,538
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2007	187	24	211	43,827	480	12,473	126	13,079	56,906
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2006	207	153	360	58,969	8,968	21,825	1,188	31,981	90,950
<b>Hamilton, Ontario</b>									
January <sup>r</sup>	197	223	420	70,039	577	10,145	3,554	14,276	84,315
February <sup>p</sup>	158	52	210	46,036	448	6,247	13,400	20,095	66,131
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2007	355	275	630	116,075	1,025	16,392	16,954	34,371	150,446
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2006	273	180	453	91,709	10,747	35,550	25,943	72,240	163,949
<b>Kelowna, British Columbia</b>									
January <sup>r</sup>	75	32	107	27,802	1,890	4,534	0	6,424	34,226
February <sup>p</sup>	93	78	171	39,263	2,402	4,630	78	7,110	46,373
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2007	168	110	278	67,065	4,292	9,164	78	13,534	80,599
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2006	170	21	191	50,006	4,940	8,233	636	13,809	63,815

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 6 – continued

**Dwelling units, value of residential and non-residential building permits, census metropolitan areas, seasonally adjusted, 2007**

	Number of dwelling units			Residential	Estimated value of construction				Total
	Singles <sup>1</sup>	Multiples	Total dwellings		Non-residential			Total	
					Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental		
	units			thousands of dollars					
<b>Kingston, Ontario</b>									
January <sup>r</sup>	19	2	21	3,631	661	1,471	4,786	6,918	10,549
February <sup>p</sup>	25	6	31	3,875	568	3,699	468	4,735	8,610
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2007	44	8	52	7,506	1,229	5,170	5,254	11,653	19,159
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2006	33	17	50	8,166	449	8,168	423	9,040	17,206
<b>Kitchener, Ontario</b>									
January <sup>r</sup>	78	155	233	31,826	1,707	7,671	11	9,389	41,215
February <sup>p</sup>	111	33	144	30,550	6,190	7,406	18,074	31,670	62,220
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2007	189	188	377	62,376	7,897	15,077	18,085	41,059	103,435
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2006	331	203	534	93,721	4,435	50,978	4,695	60,108	153,829
<b>London, Ontario</b>									
January <sup>r</sup>	164	28	192	36,453	1,570	8,764	25,385	35,719	72,172
February <sup>p</sup>	166	39	205	37,240	1,372	8,387	2,407	12,166	49,406
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2007	330	67	397	73,693	2,942	17,151	27,792	47,885	121,578
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2006	369	418	787	110,751	906	33,119	19,112	53,137	163,888
<b>Moncton, New Brunswick</b>									
January <sup>r</sup>	57	0	57	7,999	85	1,998	374	2,457	10,456
February <sup>p</sup>	55	0	55	7,909	30	6,339	0	6,369	14,278
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2007	112	0	112	15,908	115	8,337	374	8,826	24,734
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2006	87	3	90	10,210	1,212	7,829	790	9,831	20,041
<b>Montréal, Quebec</b>									
January <sup>r</sup>	752	914	1,666	269,593	17,155	121,035	59,424	197,614	467,207
February <sup>p</sup>	667	963	1,630	278,305	27,426	90,510	32,348	150,284	428,589
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2007	1,419	1,877	3,296	547,898	44,581	211,545	91,772	347,898	895,796
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2006	1,476	1,939	3,415	570,137	52,908	203,842	108,497	365,247	935,384
<b>Oshawa, Ontario</b>									
January <sup>r</sup>	68	17	85	21,925	75,538	2,165	377	78,080	100,005
February <sup>p</sup>	64	48	112	25,934	70	1,906	382	2,358	28,292
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2007	132	65	197	47,859	75,608	4,071	759	80,438	128,297
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2006	369	316	685	129,747	1,594	6,855	15,116	23,565	153,312
<b>Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario part, Ontario/Quebec</b>									
January <sup>r</sup>	135	108	243	41,519	23,063	79,334	40,911	143,308	184,827
February <sup>p</sup>	239	83	322	64,005	700	64,500	5,406	70,606	134,611
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2007	374	191	565	105,524	23,763	143,834	46,317	213,914	319,438
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2006	309	256	565	99,492	1,913	71,631	14,857	88,401	187,893
<b>Ottawa-Gatineau, Quebec part, Ontario/Quebec</b>									
January <sup>r</sup>	93	136	229	27,057	23	3,315	13,444	16,782	43,839
February <sup>p</sup>	60	101	161	22,580	900	3,348	4,951	9,199	31,779
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2007	153	237	390	49,637	923	6,663	18,395	25,981	75,618
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2006	152	534	686	66,431	0	6,688	5,838	12,526	78,957
<b>Peterborough, Ontario</b>									
January <sup>r</sup>	3	2	5	1,468	142	493	0	635	2,103
February <sup>p</sup>	11	3	14	2,919	575	2,996	0	3,571	6,490
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2007	14	5	19	4,387	717	3,489	0	4,206	8,593
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2006	38	0	38	9,129	475	5,992	5,603	12,070	21,199
<b>Québec, Quebec</b>									
January <sup>r</sup>	213	224	437	57,351	1,743	23,611	14,085	39,439	96,790
February <sup>p</sup>	188	357	545	79,654	1,477	14,588	18,190	34,255	113,909
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2007	401	581	982	137,005	3,220	38,199	32,275	73,694	210,699
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2006	424	396	820	106,074	5,735	37,662	26,416	69,813	175,887

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 6 – continued

## Dwelling units, value of residential and non-residential building permits, census metropolitan areas, seasonally adjusted, 2007

	Number of dwelling units			Estimated value of construction					
	Singles <sup>1</sup>	Multiples	Total dwellings	Residential	Non-residential			Total	
					Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental		
	units			thousands of dollars					
<b>Regina, Saskatchewan</b>									
January <sup>r</sup>	93	0	93	14,537	40	13,569	5,115	18,724	33,261
February <sup>p</sup>	36	0	36	11,637	0	2,745	169	2,914	14,551
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2007	129	0	129	26,174	40	16,314	5,284	21,638	47,812
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2006	170	6	176	26,471	863	8,544	9,366	18,773	45,244
<b>Saguenay, Quebec</b>									
January <sup>r</sup>	10	11	21	2,972	15	1,236	25	1,276	4,248
February <sup>p</sup>	18	4	22	3,788	211	1,573	337	2,121	5,909
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2007	28	15	43	6,760	226	2,809	362	3,397	10,157
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2006	21	40	61	6,953	349	1,874	1,035	3,258	10,211
<b>Saint John, New Brunswick</b>									
January <sup>r</sup>	72	7	79	14,913	130	6,255	0	6,385	21,298
February <sup>p</sup>	79	57	136	16,344	2,300	2,704	0	5,004	21,348
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2007	151	64	215	31,257	2,430	8,959	0	11,389	42,646
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2006	113	9	122	19,950	201	4,834	3,530	8,565	28,515
<b>Saskatoon, Saskatchewan</b>									
January <sup>r</sup>	167	94	261	29,617	351	6,689	9,691	16,731	46,348
February <sup>p</sup>	121	55	176	33,804	791	2,569	93	3,453	37,257
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2007	288	149	437	63,421	1,142	9,258	9,784	20,184	83,605
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2006	186	46	232	29,082	2,624	19,642	12,423	34,689	63,771
<b>Sherbrooke, Quebec</b>									
January <sup>r</sup>	50	51	101	13,667	230	2,949	630	3,809	17,476
February <sup>p</sup>	58	36	94	15,179	4,816	3,958	20	8,794	23,973
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2007	108	87	195	28,846	5,046	6,907	650	12,603	41,449
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2006	140	426	566	61,015	2,427	9,475	677	12,579	73,594
<b>St. Catharines-Niagara, Ontario</b>									
January <sup>r</sup>	44	4	48	11,109	560	7,910	393	8,863	19,972
February <sup>p</sup>	78	8	86	18,979	4,010	9,003	2,301	15,314	34,293
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2007	122	12	134	30,088	4,570	16,913	2,694	24,177	54,265
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2006	128	52	180	35,547	597	20,427	1,881	22,905	58,452
<b>St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador</b>									
January <sup>r</sup>	79	4	83	14,138	466	7,922	788	9,176	23,314
February <sup>p</sup>	65	31	96	19,891	354	3,643	644	4,641	24,532
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2007	144	35	179	34,029	820	11,565	1,432	13,817	47,846
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2006	249	28	277	45,436	6	8,856	557	9,419	54,855
<b>Thunder Bay, Ontario</b>									
January <sup>r</sup>	7	0	7	1,270	285	858	7,814	8,957	10,227
February <sup>p</sup>	6	0	6	1,446	100	1,828	1,140	3,068	4,514
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2007	13	0	13	2,716	385	2,686	8,954	12,025	14,741
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2006	15	2	17	3,694	5,329	6,123	2,449	13,901	17,595
<b>Toronto, Ontario</b>									
January <sup>r</sup>	1,583	2,314	3,897	795,433	114,668	271,072	62,468	448,208	1,243,641
February <sup>p</sup>	861	1,489	2,350	476,180	106,477	239,603	103,860	449,940	926,120
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2007	2,444	3,803	6,247	1,271,613	221,145	510,675	166,328	898,148	2,169,761
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2006	2,407	3,073	5,480	1,133,016	101,323	324,565	64,978	490,866	1,623,882
<b>Trois-Rivières, Quebec</b>									
January <sup>r</sup>	19	86	105	14,110	416	3,027	0	3,443	17,553
February <sup>p</sup>	18	32	50	6,877	583	2,691	3,000	6,274	13,151
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2007	37	118	155	20,987	999	5,718	3,000	9,717	30,704
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2006	40	131	171	19,756	1,659	13,900	3,664	19,223	38,979

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 6 – continued

**Dwelling units, value of residential and non-residential building permits, census metropolitan areas, seasonally adjusted, 2007**

	Number of dwelling units			Residential	Estimated value of construction				Total
	Singles <sup>1</sup>	Multiples	Total dwellings		Non-residential			Total	
					Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental		
	units			thousands of dollars					
<b>Vancouver, British Columbia</b>									
January <sup>r</sup>	380	1,835	2,215	436,300	8,563	133,306	75,237	217,106	653,406
February <sup>p</sup>	343	974	1,317	269,722	11,448	136,623	10,634	158,705	428,427
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2007	723	2,809	3,532	706,022	20,011	269,929	85,871	375,811	1,081,833
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2006	997	1,105	2,102	491,980	14,562	151,042	111,207	276,811	768,791
<b>Victoria, British Columbia</b>									
January <sup>r</sup>	72	159	231	45,433	1,662	2,841	32,893	37,396	82,829
February <sup>p</sup>	87	113	200	46,725	2,528	4,908	12,643	20,079	66,804
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2007	159	272	431	92,158	4,190	7,749	45,536	57,475	149,633
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2006	205	165	370	84,055	1,034	13,115	5,085	19,234	103,289
<b>Windsor, Ontario</b>									
January <sup>r</sup>	12	4	16	3,948	77	7,507	8,725	16,309	20,257
February <sup>p</sup>	44	0	44	9,131	99	7,346	5,286	12,731	21,862
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2007	56	4	60	13,079	176	14,853	14,011	29,040	42,119
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2006	129	127	256	61,120	1,955	5,277	43,141	50,373	111,493
<b>Winnipeg, Manitoba</b>									
January <sup>r</sup>	143	239	382	46,827	866	13,719	4,618	19,203	66,030
February <sup>p</sup>	234	266	500	61,081	0	18,248	13,415	31,663	92,744
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2007	377	505	882	107,908	866	31,967	18,033	50,866	158,774
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2006	323	365	688	90,549	1,162	30,866	21,675	53,703	144,252

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, 2007**

	Singles, includes mobile homes	Cottages	Doubles	Rows	Apartments	Conversions	Total dwellings
number of dwelling units							
<b>Canada</b>							
January <sup>r</sup>	6,457	11	829	1,931	5,750	262	15,240
February <sup>p</sup>	6,207	13	824	1,055	4,075	180	12,354
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2007	12,664	24	1,653	2,986	9,825	442	27,594
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2006	14,042	33	1,304	2,528	7,807	693	26,407
<b>Newfoundland and Labrador</b>							
January <sup>r</sup>	34	0	0	0	4	0	38
February <sup>p</sup>	28	0	4	0	2	25	59
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2007	62	0	4	0	6	25	97
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2006	88	0	18	4	6	2	118
<b>Prince Edward Island</b>							
January <sup>r</sup>	14	0	0	0	0	0	14
February <sup>p</sup>	14	2	2	0	1	0	19
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2007	28	2	2	0	1	0	33
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2006	31	1	6	0	32	0	70
<b>Nova Scotia</b>							
January <sup>r</sup>	105	4	23	0	4	8	144
February <sup>p</sup>	117	2	6	0	14	3	142
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2007	222	6	29	0	18	11	286
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2006	243	4	12	10	181	13	463
<b>New Brunswick</b>							
January <sup>r</sup>	41	1	0	5	2	1	50
February <sup>p</sup>	67	1	0	0	54	4	126
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2007	108	2	0	5	56	5	176
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2006	109	3	2	5	6	22	147
<b>Quebec</b>							
January <sup>r</sup>	811	3	145	121	589	116	1,785
February <sup>p</sup>	1,445	4	176	130	854	92	2,701
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2007	2,256	7	321	251	1,443	208	4,486
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2006	2,304	9	178	317	1,845	333	4,986
<b>Ontario</b>							
January <sup>r</sup>	2,511	2	331	1,098	1,487	63	5,492
February <sup>p</sup>	1,557	2	312	401	1,128	28	3,428
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2007	4,068	4	643	1,499	2,615	91	8,920
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2006	4,200	13	534	1,184	2,982	276	9,189
<b>Manitoba</b>							
January <sup>r</sup>	143	0	25	27	236	1	432
February <sup>p</sup>	243	0	4	0	269	0	516
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2007	386	0	29	27	505	1	948
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2006	348	0	12	2	395	0	757
<b>Saskatchewan</b>							
January <sup>r</sup>	149	0	0	90	0	7	246
February <sup>p</sup>	150	1	0	18	37	0	206
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2007	299	1	0	108	37	7	452
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2006	217	0	16	0	37	2	272
<b>Alberta</b>							
January <sup>r</sup>	1,873	1	268	231	1,183	2	3,558
February <sup>p</sup>	1,718	1	242	274	482	4	2,721
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2007	3,591	2	510	505	1,665	6	6,279
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2006	4,439	1	460	403	1,038	3	6,344
<b>British Columbia</b>							
January <sup>r</sup>	772	0	37	359	2,245	62	3,475
February <sup>p</sup>	860	0	78	225	1,232	23	2,418
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2007	1,632	0	115	584	3,477	85	5,893
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2006	2,059	2	66	603	1,285	41	4,056

Table 7 – continued

Dwelling units, provinces and territories, unadjusted, 2007

	Singles, includes mobile homes	Cottages	Doubles	Rows	Apartments	Conversions	Total dwellings
	number of dwelling units						
<b>Yukon Territory</b>							
January <sup>r</sup>	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
February <sup>p</sup>	3	0	0	0	2	0	5
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2007	4	0	0	0	2	0	6
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2006	3	0	0	0	0	1	4
<b>Northwest Territories</b>							
January <sup>r</sup>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
February <sup>p</sup>	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2007	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2006	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
<b>Nunavut</b>							
January <sup>r</sup>	3	0	0	0	0	2	5
February <sup>p</sup>	4	0	0	7	0	1	12
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2007	7	0	0	7	0	3	17
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2006	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

**Table 8**  
**Dwelling units, census metropolitan areas, unadjusted, February 2007**

	Singles, includes mobile homes	Cottages	Doubles	Rows	Apartments	Conversions	Total dwellings
	number of dwelling units						
Abbotsford, British Columbia	68	0	0	31	14	1	114
Barrie, Ontario	27	0	0	0	0	1	28
Brantford, Ontario	6	0	4	0	0	0	10
Calgary, Alberta	529	0	69	202	60	0	860
Edmonton, Alberta	529	0	127	26	280	0	962
Greater Sudbury, Ontario	11	0	0	0	0	0	11
Guelph, Ontario	29	0	4	34	0	4	71
Halifax, Nova Scotia	50	0	6	0	0	0	56
Hamilton, Ontario	101	0	0	52	0	0	153
Kelowna, British Columbia	85	0	8	0	66	4	163
Kingston, Ontario	16	0	0	5	0	1	22
Kitchener, Ontario	71	0	4	23	2	4	104
London, Ontario	106	0	3	36	0	0	145
Moncton, New Brunswick	21	0	0	0	0	0	21
Montréal, Quebec	634	0	100	50	513	36	1,333
Oshawa, Ontario	41	0	45	1	2	0	89
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario/Quebec	210	0	20	123	9	4	366
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario part, Ontario/Quebec	153	0	14	62	3	4	236
Ottawa-Gatineau, Quebec part, Ontario/Quebec	57	0	6	61	6	0	130
Peterborough, Ontario	7	0	0	3	0	0	10
Québec, Quebec	178	0	41	8	194	17	438
Regina, Saskatchewan	27	0	0	0	0	0	27
Saguenay, Quebec	17	0	0	1	0	2	20
Saint John, New Brunswick	30	0	0	0	54	3	87
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan	90	0	0	18	37	0	145
Sherbrooke, Quebec	55	0	0	0	26	0	81
St. Catharines-Niagara, Ontario	50	0	3	0	4	1	58
St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador	18	0	4	0	2	25	49
Thunder Bay, Ontario	4	0	0	0	0	0	4
Toronto, Ontario	551	0	214	165	1,100	10	2,040
Trois-Rivières, Quebec	17	0	0	4	16	3	40
Vancouver, British Columbia	314	0	26	118	828	2	1,288
Victoria, British Columbia	79	0	2	3	101	8	193
Windsor, Ontario	28	0	0	0	0	0	28
Winnipeg, Manitoba	184	0	4	0	262	0	450

**Table 9**  
**Dwelling units, census metropolitan areas, unadjusted, cumulative, January - February 2007**

	Singles, includes mobile homes	Cottages	Doubles	Rows	Apartments	Conversions	Total dwellings
	number of dwelling units						
Abbotsford, British Columbia	103	0	0	113	199	1	416
Barrie, Ontario	59	0	0	0	0	5	64
Brantford, Ontario	18	0	4	9	0	0	31
Calgary, Alberta	1,084	0	127	345	109	1	1,666
Edmonton, Alberta	1,192	0	313	96	875	0	2,476
Greater Sudbury, Ontario	16	0	0	0	0	0	16
Guelph, Ontario	57	0	4	49	0	12	122
Halifax, Nova Scotia	92	0	24	0	0	0	116
Hamilton, Ontario	280	0	0	201	74	0	555
Kelowna, British Columbia	151	0	8	12	86	4	261
Kingston, Ontario	32	0	2	5	0	2	41
Kitchener, Ontario	142	0	8	56	117	7	330
London, Ontario	255	0	13	52	0	2	322
Moncton, New Brunswick	33	0	0	0	0	0	33
Montréal, Quebec	997	0	151	105	860	82	2,195
Oshawa, Ontario	103	0	49	14	2	0	168
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario/Quebec	378	0	56	225	50	7	716
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario part, Ontario/Quebec	276	0	50	131	3	7	467
Ottawa-Gatineau, Quebec part, Ontario/Quebec	102	0	6	94	47	0	249
Peterborough, Ontario	10	0	0	5	0	0	15
Québec, Quebec	281	0	78	10	264	30	663
Regina, Saskatchewan	75	0	0	0	0	0	75
Saguenay, Quebec	22	0	0	1	4	4	31
Saint John, New Brunswick	45	0	0	5	56	3	109
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan	176	0	0	108	37	4	325
Sherbrooke, Quebec	79	0	5	0	48	1	133
St. Catharines-Niagara, Ontario	90	0	3	4	4	1	102
St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador	46	0	4	0	6	25	81
Thunder Bay, Ontario	10	0	0	0	0	0	10
Toronto, Ontario	1,988	0	457	920	2,391	35	5,791
Trois-Rivières, Quebec	26	0	44	4	16	6	96
Vancouver, British Columbia	649	0	52	327	2,387	44	3,459
Victoria, British Columbia	143	0	6	13	234	20	416
Windsor, Ontario	39	0	4	0	0	0	43
Winnipeg, Manitoba	284	0	7	27	471	0	789

**Table 10**  
**Value of residential and non-residential building permits, provinces and territories, unadjusted, 2007**

	Value of construction				Total
	Residential	Non-residential			
		Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental	
thousands of dollars					
<b>Canada</b>					
January <sup>r</sup>	2,729,142	488,014	1,093,087	621,931	4,932,174
February <sup>p</sup>	2,190,904	281,181	871,245	493,323	3,836,653
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2007	4,920,046	769,195	1,964,332	1,115,254	8,768,827
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2006	4,481,599	409,497	1,444,700	755,474	7,091,270
<b>Newfoundland and Labrador</b>					
January <sup>r</sup>	6,391	7,506	9,431	808	24,136
February <sup>p</sup>	9,583	431	4,214	819	15,047
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2007	15,974	7,937	13,645	1,627	39,183
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2006	17,922	15	11,077	786	29,800
<b>Prince Edward Island</b>					
January <sup>r</sup>	2,228	380	2,648	0	5,256
February <sup>p</sup>	2,431	53	1,868	0	4,352
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2007	4,659	433	4,516	0	9,608
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2006	6,855	285	2,373	2,441	11,954
<b>Nova Scotia</b>					
January <sup>r</sup>	25,824	3,854	13,623	3,396	46,697
February <sup>p</sup>	25,492	1,160	9,247	1,028	36,927
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2007	51,316	5,014	22,870	4,424	83,624
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2006	72,625	12,210	29,767	1,663	116,265
<b>New Brunswick</b>					
January <sup>r</sup>	8,251	276	18,812	1,093	28,432
February <sup>p</sup>	14,013	4,114	12,070	3,637	33,834
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2007	22,264	4,390	30,882	4,730	62,266
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2006	18,606	1,697	32,078	44,157	96,538
<b>Quebec</b>					
January <sup>r</sup>	290,268	30,014	138,375	93,057	551,714
February <sup>p</sup>	437,200	50,343	101,924	64,296	653,763
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2007	727,468	80,357	240,299	157,353	1,205,477
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2006	744,203	86,925	241,422	164,051	1,236,601
<b>Ontario</b>					
January <sup>r</sup>	1,042,429	378,345	352,692	336,581	2,110,047
February <sup>p</sup>	643,577	155,649	314,563	165,948	1,279,737
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2007	1,686,006	533,994	667,255	502,529	3,389,784
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2006	1,691,487	182,523	495,681	267,886	2,637,577
<b>Manitoba</b>					
January <sup>r</sup>	50,352	13,651	16,291	6,065	86,359
February <sup>p</sup>	61,495	1,228	21,338	34,119	118,180
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2007	111,847	14,879	37,629	40,184	204,539
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2006	94,417	2,360	43,536	21,874	162,187
<b>Saskatchewan</b>					
January <sup>r</sup>	32,780	1,123	22,726	17,532	74,161
February <sup>p</sup>	40,837	880	18,262	11,995	71,974
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2007	73,617	2,003	40,988	29,527	146,135
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2006	38,763	4,359	36,595	28,106	107,823
<b>Alberta</b>					
January <sup>r</sup>	623,855	30,963	314,442	49,748	1,019,008
February <sup>p</sup>	491,658	30,422	164,115	167,068	853,263
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2007	1,115,513	61,385	478,557	216,816	1,872,271
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2006	975,047	75,596	320,140	70,494	1,441,277
<b>British Columbia</b>					
January <sup>r</sup>	644,862	21,902	199,805	112,080	978,649
February <sup>p</sup>	461,206	25,133	222,816	43,053	752,208
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2007	1,106,068	47,035	422,621	155,133	1,730,857
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2006	820,850	43,357	231,658	153,692	1,249,557

Table 10 – continued

## Value of residential and non-residential building permits, provinces and territories, unadjusted, 2007

	Value of construction				Total
	Residential	Non-residential			
		Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental	
	thousands of dollars				
<b>Yukon Territory</b>					
January <sup>r</sup>	430	0	200	1,571	2,201
February <sup>p</sup>	964	11,768	152	1,360	14,244
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2007	1,394	11,768	352	2,931	16,445
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2006	732	20	48	188	988
<b>Northwest Territories</b>					
January <sup>r</sup>	148	0	4,012	0	4,160
February <sup>p</sup>	211	0	676	0	887
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2007	359	0	4,688	0	5,047
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2006	92	150	325	136	703
<b>Nunavut</b>					
January <sup>r</sup>	1,324	0	30	0	1,354
February <sup>p</sup>	2,237	0	0	0	2,237
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2007	3,561	0	30	0	3,591
Cumulative Jan. - Feb. 2006	0	0	0	0	0

**Table 11**  
**Value of residential and non-residential building permits, census metropolitan areas, unadjusted, February 2007**

	Value of construction				Total
	Residential	Non-residential			
		Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental	
	thousands of dollars				
Abbotsford, British Columbia	17,429	1,336	8,181	0	26,946
Barrie, Ontario	7,076	660	1,274	0	9,010
Brantford, Ontario	1,332	510	5,512	55	7,409
Calgary, Alberta	167,145	5,147	40,744	102,671	315,707
Edmonton, Alberta	170,584	4,636	72,276	7,512	255,008
Greater Sudbury, Ontario	2,458	153	1,337	119	4,067
Guelph, Ontario	12,859	3,260	8,503	710	25,332
Halifax, Nova Scotia	11,995	200	2,963	80	15,238
Hamilton, Ontario	31,200	448	4,668	13,400	49,716
Kelowna, British Columbia	34,950	2,402	4,630	78	42,060
Kingston, Ontario	2,529	568	2,764	468	6,329
Kitchener, Ontario	20,101	6,190	5,534	18,074	49,899
London, Ontario	24,968	1,372	6,267	2,407	35,014
Moncton, New Brunswick	2,749	30	6,339	0	9,118
Montréal, Quebec	228,171	27,426	65,011	32,348	352,956
Oshawa, Ontario	18,913	70	1,424	382	20,789
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario/Quebec	63,440	1,600	50,600	10,357	125,997
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario part, Ontario/Quebec	44,781	700	48,195	5,406	99,082
Ottawa-Gatineau, Quebec part, Ontario/Quebec	18,659	900	2,405	4,951	26,915
Peterborough, Ontario	1,912	575	2,239	0	4,726
Québec, Quebec	63,447	1,477	10,478	18,190	93,592
Regina, Saskatchewan	9,086	0	2,745	169	12,000
Saguenay, Quebec	3,282	211	1,130	337	4,960
Saint John, New Brunswick	8,489	2,300	2,704	0	13,493
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan	25,376	791	2,569	93	28,829
Sherbrooke, Quebec	13,089	4,816	2,843	20	20,768
St. Catharines-Niagara, Ontario	11,970	4,010	6,727	2,301	25,008
St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador	7,930	354	3,643	644	12,571
Thunder Bay, Ontario	882	100	1,366	1,140	3,488
Toronto, Ontario	360,652	106,477	179,033	103,860	750,022
Trois-Rivières, Quebec	5,652	583	1,933	3,000	11,168
Vancouver, British Columbia	252,555	11,448	136,623	10,634	411,260
Victoria, British Columbia	43,338	2,528	4,908	12,643	63,417
Windsor, Ontario	5,587	99	5,489	5,286	16,461
Winnipeg, Manitoba	50,988	0	18,248	13,415	82,651

Table 12

Value of residential and non-residential building permits, census metropolitan areas, unadjusted, cumulative, January - February 2007

	Value of construction				Total
	Residential	Non-residential			
		Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental	
	thousands of dollars				
Abbotsford, British Columbia	62,858	1,790	10,206	0	74,854
Barrie, Ontario	14,826	2,048	4,626	406	21,906
Brantford, Ontario	3,776	590	6,661	4,802	15,829
Calgary, Alberta	351,961	12,808	249,965	119,384	734,118
Edmonton, Alberta	412,615	19,121	124,891	29,816	586,443
Greater Sudbury, Ontario	3,852	9,295	4,155	95,698	113,000
Guelph, Ontario	20,032	3,330	11,791	890	36,043
Halifax, Nova Scotia	24,465	480	12,473	126	37,544
Hamilton, Ontario	95,952	1,025	12,199	16,954	126,130
Kelowna, British Columbia	59,711	4,292	9,164	78	73,245
Kingston, Ontario	5,708	1,229	3,856	5,254	16,047
Kitchener, Ontario	49,517	7,897	11,229	18,085	86,728
London, Ontario	57,144	2,942	12,773	27,792	100,651
Moncton, New Brunswick	4,392	115	8,337	374	13,218
Montréal, Quebec	374,612	44,581	156,990	91,772	667,955
Oshawa, Ontario	38,382	75,608	3,031	759	117,780
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario/Quebec	115,895	24,686	112,014	64,712	317,307
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario part, Ontario/Quebec	82,404	23,763	107,090	46,317	259,574
Ottawa-Gatineau, Quebec part, Ontario/Quebec	33,491	923	4,924	18,395	57,733
Peterborough, Ontario	3,215	717	2,605	0	6,537
Québec, Quebec	94,428	3,220	28,421	32,275	158,344
Regina, Saskatchewan	17,161	40	16,314	5,284	38,799
Saguenay, Quebec	4,886	226	2,069	362	7,543
Saint John, New Brunswick	12,027	2,430	8,959	0	23,416
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan	46,299	1,142	9,258	9,784	66,483
Sherbrooke, Quebec	20,426	5,046	5,084	650	31,206
St. Catharines-Niagara, Ontario	21,679	4,570	12,599	2,694	41,542
St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador	13,175	820	11,565	1,432	26,992
Thunder Bay, Ontario	1,982	385	2,003	8,954	13,324
Toronto, Ontario	1,089,444	221,145	380,268	166,328	1,857,185
Trois-Rivières, Quebec	13,759	999	4,233	3,000	21,991
Vancouver, British Columbia	670,562	20,011	269,929	85,871	1,046,373
Victoria, British Columbia	85,429	4,190	7,749	45,536	142,904
Windsor, Ontario	9,078	176	11,062	14,011	34,327
Winnipeg, Manitoba	87,422	866	31,967	18,033	138,288



**Table 13**  
**Value of the non-residential permits by type of building, provinces and territories, February 2007**

	Canada	Newfoundland and Labrador	Prince Edward Island	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec	Ontario
thousands of dollars							
<b>Total non-residential</b>	<b>1,645,749</b>	<b>5,464</b>	<b>1,921</b>	<b>11,435</b>	<b>19,821</b>	<b>216,563</b>	<b>636,160</b>
<b>Industrial</b>	<b>281,181</b>	<b>431</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>1,160</b>	<b>4,114</b>	<b>50,343</b>	<b>155,649</b>
Factories, plants	135,846	0	0	350	709	25,541	81,067
Transportation, utilities	72,839	350	0	0	2,488	10,022	46,837
Mining and agriculture	34,363	0	0	300	500	8,776	9,770
Minor industrial projects, new and improvements <sup>1</sup>	38,133	81	53	510	417	6,004	17,975
<b>Commercial</b>	<b>871,245</b>	<b>4,214</b>	<b>1,868</b>	<b>9,247</b>	<b>12,070</b>	<b>101,924</b>	<b>314,563</b>
Trade and services	249,009	0	0	4,118	2,470	30,056	54,784
Warehouses	111,110	0	0	260	1,521	8,400	27,357
Service stations	12,099	290	0	0	0	2,340	350
Office buildings	216,561	664	400	0	4,130	22,243	121,386
Recreation	53,897	1,500	450	0	689	5,667	34,990
Hotels, restaurants	94,428	0	0	500	265	7,847	23,983
Laboratories	1,713	0	0	0	0	650	1,063
Minor commercial projects, new and improvements <sup>1</sup>	132,428	1,760	1,018	4,369	2,995	24,721	50,650
<b>Institutional and governmental</b>	<b>493,323</b>	<b>819</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,028</b>	<b>3,637</b>	<b>64,296</b>	<b>165,948</b>
Schools, education	182,070	0	0	560	0	40,172	71,543
Hospitals, medical	145,176	0	0	0	0	5,656	28,589
Welfare, home	111,099	0	0	0	0	12,788	47,626
Churches, religion	14,155	0	0	0	3,400	0	1,775
Government buildings	24,458	400	0	0	0	2,273	9,400
Minor institutional and governmental projects, new and improvements <sup>1</sup>	16,365	419	0	468	237	3,407	7,015
	Manitoba	Saskatchewan	Alberta	British Columbia	Yukon Territory	Northwest Territories	Nunavut
thousands of dollars							
<b>Total non-residential</b>	<b>56,685</b>	<b>31,137</b>	<b>361,605</b>	<b>291,002</b>	<b>13,280</b>	<b>676</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Industrial</b>	<b>1,228</b>	<b>880</b>	<b>30,422</b>	<b>25,133</b>	<b>11,768</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Factories, plants	0	300	11,423	16,456	0	0	0
Transportation, utilities	0	0	11,642	1,500	0	0	0
Mining and agriculture	840	0	1,530	939	11,708	0	0
Minor industrial projects, new and improvements <sup>1</sup>	388	580	5,827	6,238	60	0	0
<b>Commercial</b>	<b>21,338</b>	<b>18,262</b>	<b>164,115</b>	<b>222,816</b>	<b>152</b>	<b>676</b>	<b>0</b>
Trade and services	14,880	500	40,213	101,988	0	0	0
Warehouses	272	8,841	38,220	26,239	0	0	0
Service stations	0	275	2,135	6,709	0	0	0
Office buildings	1,050	2,903	47,508	16,002	0	275	0
Recreation	0	2,071	1,930	6,600	0	0	0
Hotels, restaurants	370	586	15,189	45,688	0	0	0
Laboratories	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Minor commercial projects, new and improvements <sup>1</sup>	4,766	3,086	18,920	19,590	152	401	0
<b>Institutional and governmental</b>	<b>34,119</b>	<b>11,995</b>	<b>167,068</b>	<b>43,053</b>	<b>1,360</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Schools, education	5,140	0	63,036	1,619	0	0	0
Hospitals, medical	27,267	300	81,393	1,971	0	0	0
Welfare, home	0	10,400	15,590	23,495	1,200	0	0
Churches, religion	1,000	1,000	5,000	1,980	0	0	0
Government buildings	0	0	0	12,385	0	0	0
Minor institutional and governmental projects, new and improvements <sup>1</sup>	712	295	2,049	1,603	160	0	0

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

## Description - Monthly survey of building permits

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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

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 2006, more than 99% 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, 026-0010 and 026-0015.

# Appendix I

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## Geographical abbreviations

A.R.	Agglomération de recensement
BOR	Borough
C	City
C.A.	Census Agglomeration
CC	Chartered Community
CDR	Census Division Remainder
CM	County (Municipality)
C.M.A.	Census Metropolitan Area
COM	Community
CR	County Remainder
CT	Canton
CU	Cantons-Unis
DM	District (Municipality)
HAM	Hamlet
ID	Improvement District
IGD	Indian Government District
LGD	Local Government District
LOT	Lot and Royalty
M	Municipalité
MD	Municipal District
NH	Northern Hamlet
NT	Northern Town
NV	Northern Village
N.W.T.	NorthWest Territories
P	Paroisse
PAR	Parish
PD	Planning District
PDR	Planning District Remainder
RCR	Rural County Remainder
RGM	Regional Municipality
R.M.R.	Région métropolitaine de recensement
RDR	Regional District Remainder
RM	Rural Municipality
RV	Resort Village
SA	Special Area
S-E	Indian Settlement/Établissement indien
SCM	Subdivision of County Municipality
SD	Sans désignation
SET	Settlement
SM	Specialize Municipality
SRD	Subdivision of Regional District
SUN	Subdivision of Unorganized District
SV	Summer Village
T	Town

T.N.O.	Territoires du Nord-Ouest
TP	Township
UCR	Urban County Remainder
UNO	Unorganized/Non organisé
V	Ville
VC	Village Cri
VL	Village
VN	Village Nordique