

# The Daily

Statistics Canada

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## Releases

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### Labour Force Survey, June 2012

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### Building permits, May 2012

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Municipalities issued building permits worth \$7.0 billion in May, a 7.4% increase from April and the highest level since May 2007. The increase followed a 4.4% decline in April.

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## New products and studies

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**Release dates:** July 9 to 13, 2012

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## Releases

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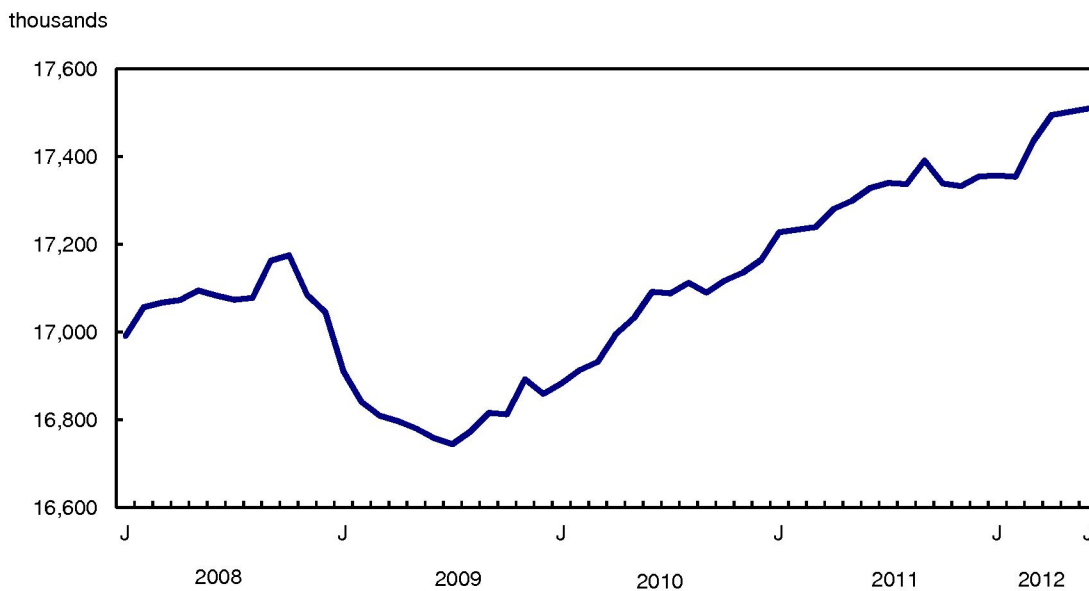
### Labour Force Survey, June 2012

In June, employment was little changed for the second consecutive month and the unemployment rate edged down 0.1 percentage points to 7.2%, as fewer people searched for work.

Compared with 12 months earlier, employment increased 1.0% or 181,000. At the same time, full-time work was up 222,000 (+1.6%), while part-time work was little changed. The total number of hours worked rose 2.2%.

#### Chart 1 Employment

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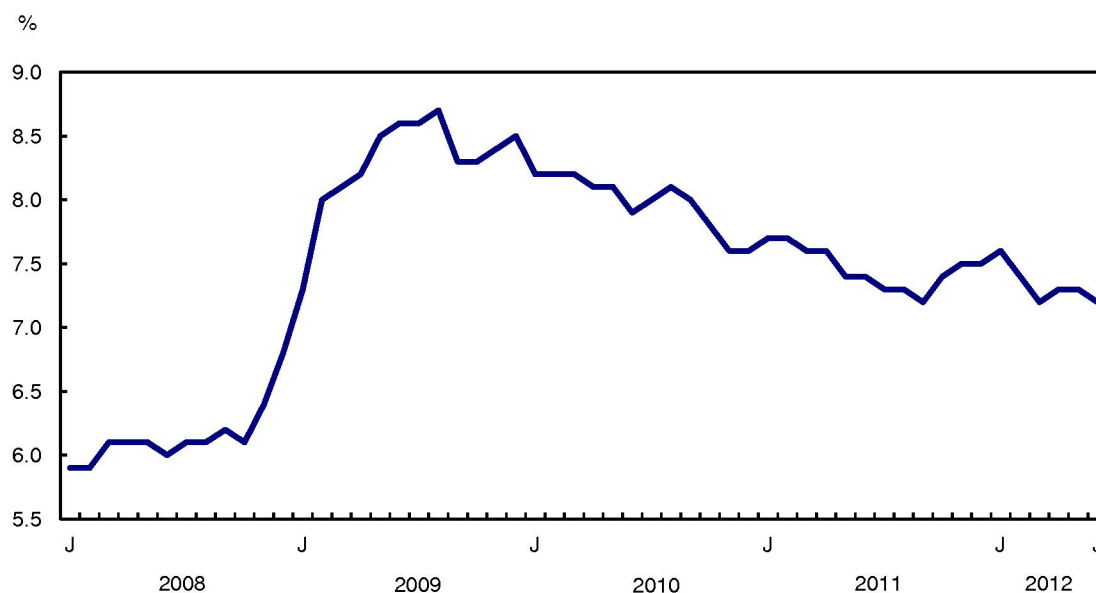
In June, there were employment gains in business, building and other support services; health care and social assistance; educational services; and utilities. These gains were offset by declines in information, culture and recreation as well as agriculture.

The number of public sector employees increased by 39,000 in June. Employment growth over the previous 12 months was mostly among private sector employees, up 149,000 (+1.3%).

Employment rose in Ontario and was little changed in the other provinces.

Women aged 25 and over posted employment increases in June, while the number of workers in the other demographic groups was unchanged.

**Chart 2**  
**Unemployment rate**



### Employment gains in service industries

The number of people working in business, building and other support services rose by 24,000 in June. Compared with 12 months earlier, employment in this industry was little changed.

Health care and social assistance added 20,000 workers in June. This industry's employment level was virtually unchanged from 12 months earlier.

Employment in educational services increased by 19,000 in June, bringing total gains during the previous 12 months to 83,000 (+6.9%).

The number of people working in information, culture and recreation declined for the second consecutive month, down 31,000 in June. This decline brings employment in the industry back to levels similar to those recorded in the fall of 2011.

Employment also declined in agriculture in June, down 20,000, offsetting increases in April and May.

Although unchanged in June, employment in natural resources posted the fastest growth rate among all industries over the previous 12 months, up 10.9%.

### June's employment gains in Ontario

The number of people working in Ontario increased by 20,000 in June, and the unemployment rate stood at 7.7%. Compared with 12 months earlier, employment in this province was little changed.

While there was little change in employment in Newfoundland and Labrador in June, the unemployment rate increased to 13.0% as more people entered the labour market in search of work. The participation rate, that is, the percentage of people who are employed or searching for work, has been trending upward for the past two years, reaching 62.0% in June—the highest rate in this province since comparable data became available.

Of all provinces, Newfoundland and Labrador had the fastest year-over-year employment growth rate, at 4.0%, followed by Alberta (+2.7%), British Columbia (+2.3%) and Saskatchewan (+2.1%).

Despite little change in the number employed, the unemployment rate in British Columbia declined 0.8 percentage points to 6.6% in June, as fewer people searched for work.

Following three months of gains, employment was unchanged in Quebec in June. The unemployment rate was 7.7%.

### **Employment up among women aged 25 and over**

Employment rose among women aged 25 and over, up 18,000 in June, bringing growth during the previous 12 months to 1.6% (+114,000).

Among men aged 25 and over, employment was unchanged in June. Over the previous 12 months, employment increased 1.4% (+110,000) for this group.

Employment among youths aged 15 to 24 was little changed in June, and the unemployment rate rose 0.5 percentage points to 14.8%. Youth employment has remained at the same level since July 2009, when the labour market downturn hit a low.

### **Student summer employment**

From May to August, the Labour Force Survey collects labour market information about young people aged 15 to 24 who were attending school full time in March and intend to return to school full time in the fall. The May and June survey results provide the first indicators of the summer job market, while the July and August data will provide further insight. The published data are not seasonally adjusted; therefore, comparisons can only be made on a year-over-year basis.

The rate of employment among students aged 20 to 24, that is, the number of employed as a percentage of their population, was 63.2% in June 2012, down from 67.4% in June 2011. The June 2012 rate matches the rate observed in June 2009, when student employment was hard hit by the labour market downturn, and is also the lowest June employment rate since comparable data became available in 1977.

The unemployment rate for these students was 13.0% in June, up from 11.0% a year earlier, but lower than the 14.0% observed in June 2009.

The employment rate for 17- to 19-year-old students was 51.4% in June, below the rate observed in both June 2011 and June 2009. Compared with June 2011, the unemployment rate for these students increased 3.5 percentage points to 17.3%.

### **Quarterly update for the territories**

The Labour Force Survey also collects labour market information about the territories. This information is produced monthly in the form of three-month moving averages. The following data are not seasonally adjusted; therefore, comparisons should only be made on a year-over-year basis.

In the second quarter of 2012, employment levels and unemployment rates were little changed in all three territories compared with the second quarter of 2011. The unemployment rate in the second quarter of 2012 was 7.8% in Yukon, 8.5% in the Northwest Territories and 15.7% in Nunavut.

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### **Note to readers**

*The Labour Force Survey (LFS) estimates are based on a sample and are therefore subject to sampling variability. Estimates for smaller geographic areas or industries will have more variability. For an explanation of sampling variability of estimates and how to use standard errors to assess this variability, consult the "Data quality" section of the publication Labour Force Information (71-001-X, free).*

*Unless otherwise stated, this release presents seasonally adjusted data, which facilitates comparisons by removing the effects of seasonal variations. For more information on seasonal adjustment, see [Seasonal adjustment and identifying economic trends](#).*

*The employment rate is the number of employed persons as a percentage of the population 15 years of age and over. The rate for a particular group (for example, youth aged 15 to 24) is the number employed in that group as a percentage of the population for that group.*

*The unemployment rate is the number unemployed as a percentage of the labour force (employed and unemployed).*

*The participation rate is the number of employed and unemployed as a percentage of the population. For more detailed information, see the Guide to the Labour Force Survey (71-543-G, free).*

**Table 1**  
**Labour force characteristics by age and sex – Seasonally adjusted**

	May 2012	June 2012	May to June 2012	June 2011 to June 2012	May to June 2012	June 2011 to June 2012
	thousands (except rates)		change in thousands (except rates)		% change	
<b>Both sexes, 15 years and over</b>						
Population	28,271.6	28,301.3	29.7	325.6	0.1	1.2
Labour force	18,881.0	18,864.2	-16.8	149.0	-0.1	0.8
Employment	17,502.4	17,509.7	7.3	181.1	0.0	1.0
Full-time	14,173.3	14,202.6	29.3	221.5	0.2	1.6
Part-time	3,329.1	3,307.1	-22.0	-40.4	-0.7	-1.2
Unemployment	1,378.6	1,354.5	-24.1	-32.1	-1.7	-2.3
Participation rate	66.8	66.7	-0.1	-0.2	...	...
Unemployment rate	7.3	7.2	-0.1	-0.2	...	...
Employment rate	61.9	61.9	0.0	0.0	...	...
Part-time rate	19.0	18.9	-0.1	-0.4	...	...
<b>Youths, 15 to 24 years</b>						
Population	4,457.3	4,457.5	0.2	-0.1	0.0	0.0
Labour force	2,843.6	2,859.7	16.1	-33.3	0.6	-1.2
Employment	2,436.1	2,436.9	0.8	-43.0	0.0	-1.7
Full-time	1,280.3	1,284.4	4.1	-33.1	0.3	-2.5
Part-time	1,155.8	1,152.5	-3.3	-9.9	-0.3	-0.9
Unemployment	407.5	422.8	15.3	9.7	3.8	2.3
Participation rate	63.8	64.2	0.4	-0.7	...	...
Unemployment rate	14.3	14.8	0.5	0.5	...	...
Employment rate	54.7	54.7	0.0	-0.9	...	...
Part-time rate	47.4	47.3	-0.1	0.4	...	...
<b>Men, 25 years and over</b>						
Population	11,653.9	11,668.8	14.9	162.4	0.1	1.4
Labour force	8,503.0	8,480.2	-22.8	94.7	-0.3	1.1
Employment	7,973.8	7,962.7	-11.1	110.4	-0.1	1.4
Full-time	7,364.3	7,362.7	-1.6	142.1	0.0	2.0
Part-time	609.6	600.0	-9.6	-31.8	-1.6	-5.0
Unemployment	529.2	517.5	-11.7	-15.6	-2.2	-2.9
Participation rate	73.0	72.7	-0.3	-0.2	...	...
Unemployment rate	6.2	6.1	-0.1	-0.3	...	...
Employment rate	68.4	68.2	-0.2	0.0	...	...
Part-time rate	7.6	7.5	-0.1	-0.5	...	...
<b>Women, 25 years and over</b>						
Population	12,160.4	12,175.0	14.6	163.3	0.1	1.4
Labour force	7,534.4	7,524.4	-10.0	87.7	-0.1	1.2
Employment	7,092.5	7,110.1	17.6	113.7	0.2	1.6
Full-time	5,528.7	5,555.5	26.8	112.5	0.5	2.1
Part-time	1,563.8	1,554.6	-9.2	1.2	-0.6	0.1
Unemployment	441.9	414.2	-27.7	-26.2	-6.3	-5.9
Participation rate	62.0	61.8	-0.2	-0.1	...	...
Unemployment rate	5.9	5.5	-0.4	-0.4	...	...
Employment rate	58.3	58.4	0.1	0.2	...	...
Part-time rate	22.0	21.9	-0.1	-0.3	...	...

... not applicable

Note(s): Related CANSIM table 282-0087.

**Table 2**  
**Employment by class of worker and industry (based on NAICS<sup>1</sup>) – Seasonally adjusted**

	May 2012	June 2012	May to June 2012	June 2011 to June 2012	May to June 2012	June 2011 to June 2012
	thousands		change in thousands		% change	
<b>Class of worker</b>						
Employees	14,818.5	14,831.3	12.8	169.8	0.1	1.2
Self-employed	2,683.9	2,678.4	-5.5	11.3	-0.2	0.4
Public/private sector employees						
Public	3,570.1	3,609.0	38.9	21.2	1.1	0.6
Private	11,248.4	11,222.4	-26.0	148.7	-0.2	1.3
<b>All industries</b>	<b>17,502.4</b>	<b>17,509.7</b>	<b>7.3</b>	<b>181.1</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>1.0</b>
<b>Goods-producing sector</b>	<b>3,927.0</b>	<b>3,905.8</b>	<b>-21.2</b>	<b>88.0</b>	<b>-0.5</b>	<b>2.3</b>
Agriculture	321.2	301.5	-19.7	-6.2	-6.1	-2.0
Natural resources <sup>2</sup>	378.9	373.8	-5.1	36.7	-1.3	10.9
Utilities	133.0	140.4	7.4	-2.6	5.6	-1.8
Construction	1,271.5	1,268.5	-3.0	6.4	-0.2	0.5
Manufacturing	1,822.5	1,821.7	-0.8	53.8	0.0	3.0
<b>Services-producing sector</b>	<b>13,575.4</b>	<b>13,603.8</b>	<b>28.4</b>	<b>93.0</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.7</b>
Trade	2,631.1	2,636.4	5.3	-37.8	0.2	-1.4
Transportation and warehousing	852.2	845.3	-6.9	1.4	-0.8	0.2
Finance, insurance, real estate and leasing	1,074.6	1,088.5	13.9	-11.1	1.3	-1.0
Professional, scientific and technical services	1,298.8	1,295.8	-3.0	1.7	-0.2	0.1
Business, building and other support services	672.1	696.3	24.2	13.6	3.6	2.0
Educational services	1,277.8	1,297.1	19.3	83.2	1.5	6.9
Health care and social assistance	2,106.4	2,126.3	19.9	28.6	0.9	1.4
Information, culture and recreation	789.0	758.0	-31.0	-39.8	-3.9	-5.0
Accommodation and food services	1,109.6	1,096.1	-13.5	4.1	-1.2	0.4
Other services	813.4	806.2	-7.2	62.2	-0.9	8.4
Public administration	950.7	957.8	7.1	-13.2	0.7	-1.4

1. North American Industry Classification System.

2. Also referred to as forestry, fishing, mining, quarrying, oil and gas.

**Note(s):** Related to CANSIM tables 282-0088 and 282-0089.

**Table 3**  
**Labour force characteristics by province – Seasonally adjusted**

	May 2012	June 2012	May to June 2012	June 2011 to June 2012	May to June 2012	June 2011 to June 2012
	thousands (except rates)		change in thousands (except rates)		% change	
<b>Newfoundland and Labrador</b>						
Population	427.4	426.9	-0.5	-1.9	-0.1	-0.4
Labour force	261.8	264.8	3.0	11.8	1.1	4.7
Employment	230.3	230.4	0.1	8.8	0.0	4.0
Full-time	199.3	196.9	-2.4	7.4	-1.2	3.9
Part-time	31.0	33.4	2.4	1.3	7.7	4.0
Unemployment	31.5	34.5	3.0	3.1	9.5	9.9
Participation rate	61.3	62.0	0.7	3.0	...	...
Unemployment rate	12.0	13.0	1.0	0.6	...	...
Employment rate	53.9	54.0	0.1	2.3	...	...
<b>Prince Edward Island</b>						
Population	120.6	120.6	0.0	1.3	0.0	1.1
Labour force	81.2	82.0	0.8	0.1	1.0	0.1
Employment	72.0	72.7	0.7	0.8	1.0	1.1
Full-time	58.6	60.7	2.1	0.8	3.6	1.3
Part-time	13.4	12.0	-1.4	0.0	-10.4	0.0
Unemployment	9.2	9.3	0.1	-0.7	1.1	-7.0
Participation rate	67.3	68.0	0.7	-0.7	...	...
Unemployment rate	11.3	11.3	0.0	-0.9	...	...
Employment rate	59.7	60.3	0.6	0.0	...	...
<b>Nova Scotia</b>						
Population	780.1	780.3	0.2	1.4	0.0	0.2
Labour force	499.5	501.2	1.7	5.4	0.3	1.1
Employment	453.5	453.0	-0.5	0.3	-0.1	0.1
Full-time	366.2	362.6	-3.6	-5.8	-1.0	-1.6
Part-time	87.3	90.4	3.1	6.1	3.6	7.2
Unemployment	46.0	48.2	2.2	5.1	4.8	11.8
Participation rate	64.0	64.2	0.2	0.5	...	...
Unemployment rate	9.2	9.6	0.4	0.9	...	...
Employment rate	58.1	58.1	0.0	0.0	...	...
<b>New Brunswick</b>						
Population	620.3	620.3	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.2
Labour force	393.4	391.8	-1.6	4.8	-0.4	1.2
Employment	356.7	354.8	-1.9	5.1	-0.5	1.5
Full-time	301.3	299.1	-2.2	8.9	-0.7	3.1
Part-time	55.4	55.6	0.2	-3.9	0.4	-6.6
Unemployment	36.8	37.1	0.3	-0.2	0.8	-0.5
Participation rate	63.4	63.2	-0.2	0.7	...	...
Unemployment rate	9.4	9.5	0.1	-0.1	...	...
Employment rate	57.5	57.2	-0.3	0.7	...	...
<b>Quebec</b>						
Population	6,629.1	6,634.5	5.4	60.6	0.1	0.9
Labour force	4,328.5	4,316.7	-11.8	12.4	-0.3	0.3
Employment	3,990.1	3,985.5	-4.6	20.9	-0.1	0.5
Full-time	3,232.1	3,226.6	-5.5	37.5	-0.2	1.2
Part-time	758.0	758.9	0.9	-16.5	0.1	-2.1
Unemployment	338.4	331.2	-7.2	-8.5	-2.1	-2.5
Participation rate	65.3	65.1	-0.2	-0.4	...	...
Unemployment rate	7.8	7.7	-0.1	-0.2	...	...
Employment rate	60.2	60.1	-0.1	-0.2	...	...
<b>Ontario</b>						
Population	11,054.3	11,066.3	12.0	146.2	0.1	1.3
Labour force	7,331.9	7,346.8	14.9	21.3	0.2	0.3
Employment	6,761.8	6,782.0	20.2	19.9	0.3	0.3
Full-time	5,476.6	5,511.7	35.1	50.4	0.6	0.9
Part-time	1,285.2	1,270.3	-14.9	-30.6	-1.2	-2.4
Unemployment	570.2	564.8	-5.4	1.5	-0.9	0.3
Participation rate	66.3	66.4	0.1	-0.7	...	...
Unemployment rate	7.8	7.7	-0.1	0.0	...	...
Employment rate	61.2	61.3	0.1	-0.6	...	...



**Table 3 - continued**  
**Labour force characteristics by province – Seasonally adjusted**

	May 2012	June 2012	May to June 2012	June 2011 to June 2012	May to June 2012	June 2011 to June 2012
<b>Manitoba</b>						
Population	962.2	962.7	0.5	9.7	0.1	1.0
Labour force	664.5	662.9	-1.6	4.3	-0.2	0.7
Employment	630.6	628.3	-2.3	6.1	-0.4	1.0
Full-time	503.2	507.2	4.0	6.4	0.8	1.3
Part-time	127.3	121.1	-6.2	-0.4	-4.9	-0.3
Unemployment	33.9	34.5	0.6	-1.9	1.8	-5.2
Participation rate	69.1	68.9	-0.2	-0.2	...	...
Unemployment rate	5.1	5.2	0.1	-0.3	...	...
Employment rate	65.5	65.3	-0.2	0.0	...	...
<b>Saskatchewan</b>						
Population	808.9	810.2	1.3	11.0	0.2	1.4
Labour force	561.7	564.1	2.4	11.8	0.4	2.1
Employment	536.1	536.6	0.5	10.8	0.1	2.1
Full-time	440.0	442.6	2.6	10.3	0.6	2.4
Part-time	96.1	94.0	-2.1	0.6	-2.2	0.6
Unemployment	25.5	27.5	2.0	0.9	7.8	3.4
Participation rate	69.4	69.6	0.2	0.5	...	...
Unemployment rate	4.5	4.9	0.4	0.1	...	...
Employment rate	66.3	66.2	-0.1	0.4	...	...
<b>Alberta</b>						
Population	3,058.4	3,066.0	7.6	60.9	0.2	2.0
Labour force	2,255.0	2,248.1	-6.9	37.5	-0.3	1.7
Employment	2,152.8	2,144.2	-8.6	55.4	-0.4	2.7
Full-time	1,787.4	1,784.0	-3.4	46.2	-0.2	2.7
Part-time	365.4	360.2	-5.2	9.2	-1.4	2.6
Unemployment	102.2	103.9	1.7	-18.0	1.7	-14.8
Participation rate	73.7	73.3	-0.4	-0.3	...	...
Unemployment rate	4.5	4.6	0.1	-0.9	...	...
Employment rate	70.4	69.9	-0.5	0.4	...	...
<b>British Columbia</b>						
Population	3,810.3	3,813.5	3.2	35.4	0.1	0.9
Labour force	2,503.6	2,485.8	-17.8	39.6	-0.7	1.6
Employment	2,318.6	2,322.2	3.6	53.0	0.2	2.3
Full-time	1,808.7	1,811.1	2.4	59.5	0.1	3.4
Part-time	510.0	511.1	1.1	-6.4	0.2	-1.2
Unemployment	185.0	163.6	-21.4	-13.4	-11.6	-7.6
Participation rate	65.7	65.2	-0.5	0.5	...	...
Unemployment rate	7.4	6.6	-0.8	-0.6	...	...
Employment rate	60.9	60.9	0.0	0.8	...	...

... not applicable

**Note(s):** Related CANSIM table 282-0087.

Available without charge in CANSIM: tables 282-0001 to 282-0042, 282-0047 to 282-0063, 282-0069 to 282-0095, 282-0100 to 282-0121 and 282-0200 to 282-0219.

**Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 3701.**

A more detailed summary, *Labour Force Information* (71-001-X, free), is now available online for the week ending June 16. From the *Key resource* module of our website under *Publications*, choose *All subjects*, then *Labour*.

[Data tables](#) are also now available online. From the *Subject* module of our website, choose *Labour*.

The next release of the Labour Force Survey will be on August 10.

For more information, contact Statistics Canada's National Contact Centre (toll-free 1-800-263-1136; 613-951-8116; [infostats@statcan.gc.ca](mailto:infostats@statcan.gc.ca)).

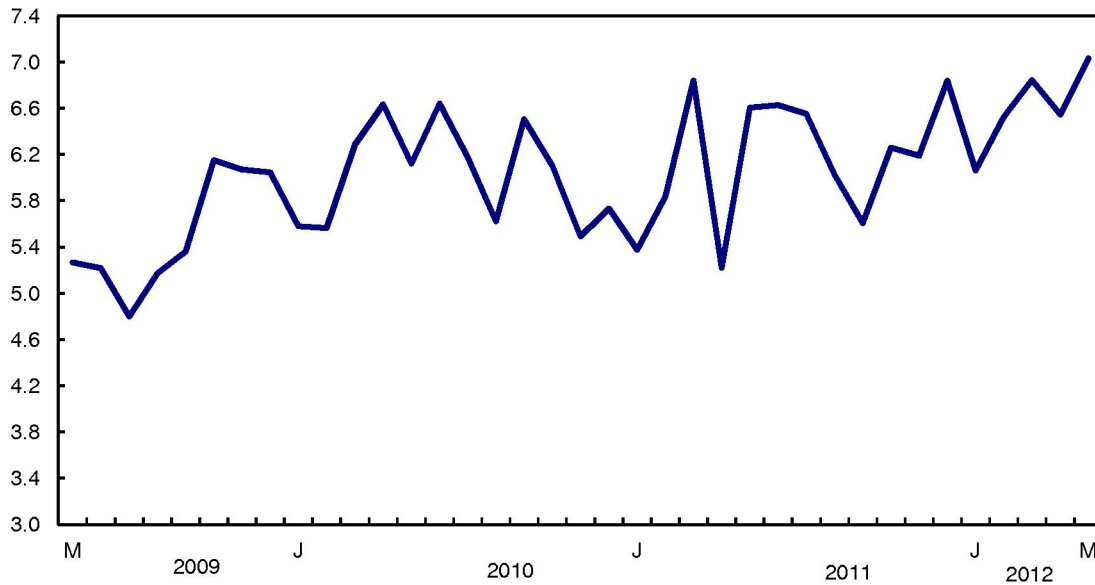
To enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact Vincent Ferrao (613-951-4750; [vincent.ferrao@statcan.gc.ca](mailto:vincent.ferrao@statcan.gc.ca)) or May Luong (613-951-6014; [may.luong@statcan.gc.ca](mailto:may.luong@statcan.gc.ca)), Labour Statistics Division.

## Building permits, May 2012

Municipalities issued building permits worth \$7.0 billion in May, a 7.4% increase from April and the highest level since May 2007. The increase followed a 4.4% decline in April.

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

billions of dollars



The gain in May was largely the result of higher construction intentions for institutional buildings in Alberta, British Columbia and Saskatchewan, and for multi-family dwellings in British Columbia.

The value of residential building permits increased 8.5% to \$4.1 billion, following four consecutive monthly declines. The advance recorded in the residential sector came from five provinces, led by British Columbia, Ontario and Alberta.

Non-residential construction intentions rose 6.0% to \$2.9 billion after a 7.0% decline the previous month. The increase was the result of higher construction intentions in six provinces, led by Saskatchewan and British Columbia.

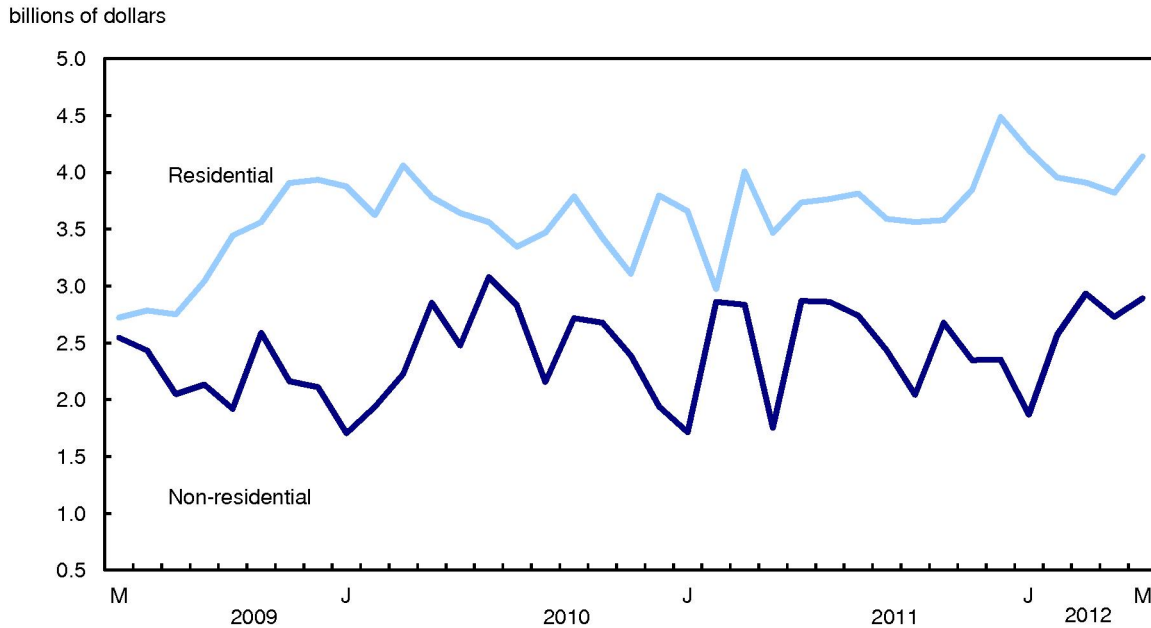
### Residential sector: Intentions up for both multi-family and single-family dwellings

The value of permits for multi-family dwellings rose 17.7% to \$1.8 billion, the second monthly increase since the beginning of the year. The gain was mainly attributable to higher construction intentions in British Columbia, Ontario and Nova Scotia.

Contractors took out \$2.3 billion worth of single-family dwelling permits, up 2.1% following four consecutive monthly decreases. Increases in Alberta and Ontario offset declines in six other provinces.

Nationwide, municipalities authorized the construction of 18,682 new dwellings in May, a 13.2% increase from April. The gain was particularly attributable to multi-family dwellings, which increased 22.0% to 11,801 units. Single-family dwellings rose 0.9% to 6,881 units.

**Chart 2**  
**Residential and non-residential sectors**



**Non-residential sector: Significant increase in the institutional component**

In the institutional component, the value of permits increased 69.4% to \$945 million after falling 42.7% in April. All provinces registered increases, except Ontario and Newfoundland and Labrador. The increase was largely a result of higher construction intentions for medical facilities in British Columbia, government buildings in Alberta and Saskatchewan, and educational institutions in Quebec and Alberta.

The value of permits in the commercial component fell 12.4% to \$1.4 billion in May, following three consecutive monthly advances. The largest declines occurred in Alberta and British Columbia and were a result of lower construction intentions for office buildings, which had posted significant gains in April. Ontario and New Brunswick reported decreases as a result of lower construction intentions for a variety of buildings, including retail buildings, warehouses and recreational facilities.

In the industrial component, the value of building permits declined 4.5% to \$549 million, following a 40.0% increase in April. This was a result of lower construction intentions for manufacturing plants and transportation-related buildings, which had recorded increases the previous month. Declines were posted in five provinces, led by Quebec, Manitoba and British Columbia.

**Intentions up in British Columbia, Saskatchewan and Alberta**

The value of building permits increased in seven provinces in May, led by British Columbia, Saskatchewan and Alberta.

The increase in British Columbia was the result of higher construction intentions for multi-family dwellings and institutional buildings. In Saskatchewan, the gain was attributable to higher construction intentions for non-residential buildings, particularly institutional structures. The increase in Alberta came from institutional, residential and industrial buildings.

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Quebec posted the largest decrease, mainly as a result of lower construction intentions for industrial buildings and single-family dwellings. The decline in New Brunswick came particularly from commercial and industrial buildings and multi-family dwellings.

## Permits value up in half of census metropolitan areas

In May, the total value of permits rose in 17 of the 34 census metropolitan areas.

The largest increases occurred in Vancouver, Edmonton and Ottawa. In Vancouver, the gain was mainly attributable to multi-family dwellings and institutional buildings. In Edmonton, residential and institutional buildings accounted for most of the advance. Higher construction intentions for institutional and commercial buildings and multi-family dwellings were largely behind the increase in Ottawa.

Calgary, Thunder Bay and Montréal posted the biggest declines. In Calgary, the decrease came from commercial buildings and, to a lesser degree, institutional buildings.

In Thunder Bay, the decline was attributable to institutional buildings, which had recorded a significant increase in the previous month. Lower construction intentions for commercial, industrial and residential buildings were behind the decline in Montréal.

### **Note to readers**

*Unless otherwise stated, this release presents seasonally adjusted data, which facilitates 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 (for example, 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.*

**Table 1**  
**Dwelling units, value of residential and non-residential building permits, Canada – Seasonally adjusted**

	May 2011	March 2012	April 2012 <sup>r</sup>	May 2012 <sup>p</sup>	April to May 2012	May 2011 to May 2012
	millions of dollars				% change	
<b>Total</b>	<b>6,604.6</b>	<b>6,843.1</b>	<b>6,544.7</b>	<b>7,030.9</b>	<b>7.4</b>	<b>6.5</b>
Residential	3,735.3	3,910.3	3,817.7	4,140.9	8.5	10.9
Single <sup>1</sup>	2,182.8	2,292.7	2,266.4	2,315.1	2.1	6.1
Multiple	1,552.5	1,617.5	1,551.3	1,825.8	17.7	17.6
Non-residential	2,869.3	2,932.8	2,727.1	2,890.0	6.0	0.7
Industrial	343.2	410.9	575.2	549.3	-4.5	60.1
Commercial	1,976.8	1,547.9	1,593.6	1,395.3	-12.4	-29.4
Institutional	549.3	974.1	558.2	945.5	69.4	72.1
	number of units				% change	
<b>Total dwellings</b>	<b>17,420</b>	<b>17,785</b>	<b>16,497</b>	<b>18,682</b>	<b>13.2</b>	<b>7.2</b>
Single <sup>1</sup>	6,792	7,061	6,822	6,881	0.9	1.3
Multiple	10,628	10,724	9,675	11,801	22.0	11.0

<sup>r</sup> revised

<sup>p</sup> preliminary

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

**Note(s):** Data may not add to totals as a result of rounding.

**Table 2**  
**Value of building permits, by province and territory – Seasonally adjusted**

	May 2011	March 2012	April 2012 <sup>r</sup>	May 2012 <sup>p</sup>	April to May 2012	May 2011 to May 2012
	millions of dollars				% change	
<b>Canada</b>	<b>6,604.6</b>	<b>6,843.1</b>	<b>6,544.7</b>	<b>7,030.9</b>	<b>7.4</b>	<b>6.5</b>
<b>Residential</b>	<b>3,735.3</b>	<b>3,910.3</b>	<b>3,817.7</b>	<b>4,140.9</b>	<b>8.5</b>	<b>10.9</b>
<b>Non-residential</b>	<b>2,869.3</b>	<b>2,932.8</b>	<b>2,727.1</b>	<b>2,890.0</b>	<b>6.0</b>	<b>0.7</b>
Newfoundland and Labrador	125.3	168.6	90.3	86.8	-3.8	-30.7
Residential	60.5	73.3	62.0	62.5	0.9	3.3
Non-residential	64.8	95.4	28.3	24.3	-14.1	-62.5
Prince Edward Island	14.5	21.8	27.9	31.2	11.6	115.7
Residential	8.4	12.0	15.5	13.8	-11.0	63.5
Non-residential	6.0	9.8	12.4	17.4	39.8	189.1
Nova Scotia	96.0	141.2	102.0	129.9	27.4	35.3
Residential	55.3	75.5	68.7	93.8	36.5	69.5
Non-residential	40.7	65.7	33.3	36.1	8.6	-11.2
New Brunswick	89.0	96.1	100.4	75.5	-24.8	-15.2
Residential	47.3	39.1	54.1	49.9	-7.7	5.5
Non-residential	41.7	57.0	46.3	25.6	-44.8	-38.7
Quebec	1,668.0	1,243.7	1,395.5	1,302.9	-6.6	-21.9
Residential	939.1	879.7	874.8	826.4	-5.5	-12.0
Non-residential	728.9	364.0	520.7	476.4	-8.5	-34.6
Ontario	2,236.6	2,766.4	2,212.7	2,274.4	2.8	1.7
Residential	1,348.1	1,386.3	1,315.5	1,436.5	9.2	6.6
Non-residential	888.5	1,380.1	897.2	838.0	-6.6	-5.7
Manitoba	189.8	226.7	170.2	193.4	13.6	1.9
Residential	111.4	103.3	105.7	94.0	-11.0	-15.6
Non-residential	78.5	123.4	64.5	99.4	53.9	26.6
Saskatchewan	205.4	222.9	230.7	385.1	66.9	87.5
Residential	106.9	124.9	168.9	163.2	-3.4	52.8
Non-residential	98.5	98.0	61.8	221.8	258.8	125.2
Alberta	1,145.1	1,202.7	1,340.9	1,443.0	7.6	26.0
Residential	581.5	692.7	643.4	728.5	13.2	25.3
Non-residential	563.7	510.0	697.5	714.6	2.4	26.8
British Columbia	801.5	743.7	858.3	1,088.1	26.8	35.8
Residential	453.4	515.6	505.1	660.1	30.7	45.6
Non-residential	348.2	228.1	353.1	428.0	21.2	22.9
Yukon	9.7	4.9	12.8	9.0	-29.8	-7.2
Residential	5.5	4.0	3.1	5.8	87.7	5.5
Non-residential	4.2	1.0	9.7	3.2	-67.2	-23.8
Northwest Territories	1.5	1.1	3.0	2.1	-28.0	44.0
Residential	0.7	0.7	0.9	1.7	98.5	155.2
Non-residential	0.8	0.4	2.1	0.4	-80.2	-48.6
Nunavut	22.2	3.1	0.0	9.5	...	-57.3
Residential	17.2	3.1	0.0	4.6	...	-73.4
Non-residential	5.0	0.0	0.0	4.9	...	-2.0

<sup>r</sup> revised

<sup>p</sup> preliminary

... not applicable

**Note(s):** Data may not add to totals as a result of rounding.

**Table 3**  
**Value of building permits, by census metropolitan area – Seasonally adjusted<sup>1</sup>**

	May 2011	March 2012	April 2012 <sup>r</sup>	May 2012 <sup>p</sup>	April to May 2012	May 2011 to May 2012
	millions of dollars				% change	
<b>Total, census metropolitan areas</b>	<b>5,072.1</b>	<b>5,324.2</b>	<b>4,933.4</b>	<b>5,338.4</b>	<b>8.2</b>	<b>5.2</b>
St. John's	57.2	141.5	59.3	56.9	-4.0	-0.5
Halifax	54.9	87.4	48.8	79.4	62.8	44.6
Moncton	36.9	22.5	32.0	26.2	-18.0	-29.0
Saint John	10.1	17.5	21.0	12.4	-41.2	21.9
Saguenay	50.7	45.8	40.3	34.8	-13.6	-31.3
Québec	164.8	177.0	136.9	172.9	26.3	4.9
Sherbrooke	26.6	49.6	34.7	34.1	-1.7	28.4
Trois-Rivières	27.2	29.1	21.0	32.7	55.6	20.3
Montréal	1,022.9	552.7	715.0	640.6	-10.4	-37.4
Ottawa–Gatineau, Ontario/Quebec	180.4	198.9	173.4	260.3	50.2	44.3
Gatineau part	42.6	38.8	56.5	45.2	-20.0	6.2
Ottawa part	137.8	160.1	116.9	215.1	84.0	56.1
Kingston	21.7	16.8	43.2	25.4	-41.0	17.5
Peterborough	30.6	16.1	5.9	17.8	202.1	-41.8
Oshawa	61.9	39.3	73.3	77.2	5.3	24.8
Toronto	1,211.0	1,645.1	1,063.3	1,058.4	-0.5	-12.6
Hamilton	104.3	160.0	117.9	109.5	-7.2	5.0
St. Catharines–Niagara	50.2	38.2	43.7	65.3	49.3	30.0
Kitchener–Cambridge–Waterloo	101.9	133.8	91.5	80.5	-11.9	-21.0
Brantford	10.4	11.6	21.4	18.5	-13.6	77.1
Guelph	18.3	32.1	15.2	37.4	145.6	104.1
London	82.1	76.1	87.8	115.6	31.7	40.9
Windsor	29.8	66.0	34.8	33.3	-4.3	11.7
Barrie	21.6	13.4	22.7	22.6	-0.5	4.4
Greater Sudbury	20.3	8.2	10.9	27.7	153.9	36.7
Thunder Bay	13.3	8.2	110.1	21.9	-80.1	64.1
Winnipeg	100.6	178.5	111.2	122.1	9.8	21.4
Regina	17.6	58.6	55.5	71.8	29.4	308.5
Saskatoon	111.9	89.2	112.5	191.6	70.3	71.2
Calgary	287.2	450.8	685.1	519.3	-24.2	80.8
Edmonton	568.4	369.6	288.9	478.6	65.6	-15.8
Kelowna	24.2	36.0	28.8	21.5	-25.3	-10.8
Abbotsford–Mission	108.6	13.7	10.2	11.9	16.8	-89.1
Vancouver	368.2	487.9	561.9	781.8	39.1	112.3
Victoria	76.2	52.9	55.2	78.0	41.2	2.3

<sup>r</sup> revised

<sup>p</sup> preliminary

1. Go online to view the census subdivisions that comprise the census metropolitan areas.

**Note(s):** Data may not add to totals as a result of rounding.



**Available without charge in CANSIM: tables 026-0001 to 026-0008 and 026-0010.**

**Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 2802.**

The May 2012 issue of *Building Permits* (64-001-X, free) will soon be available.

The June building permits data will be released on August 7.

For more information, contact Statistics Canada's National Contact Centre  
(toll-free 1-800-263-1136; 613-951-8116; [infostats@statcan.gc.ca](mailto:infostats@statcan.gc.ca)).

To enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact Mariane Nozière Bien-Aimé  
(613-951-7520), Investment, Science and Technology Division.

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## New products and studies

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### New products

**Labour Force Information**, June 10 to 16, 2012  
Catalogue number 71-001-X (HTML, free | PDF, free)

**Guide to the Labour Force Survey**, 2012  
Catalogue number 71-543-G (HTML, free | PDF, free)

**Labour Force Survey Products and Services**, 2012  
Catalogue number 71-544-X (HTML, free | PDF, free)

**Labour Force Survey Microdata File**, June 2012  
Catalogue number 71M0001X (CD-ROM, free)

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## Release dates: July 9 to 13, 2012

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(Release dates are subject to change.)

Release date	Title	Reference period
11	<b>Canadian international merchandise trade</b>	May 2012
12	<b>New Housing Price Index</b>	May 2012

See also the release dates for major economic indicators for the rest of the year.



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