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Building Permits

February 2011



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Current investment indicators section

Building Permits

February 2011

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Symbols

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

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Highlights

Municipalities issued building permits worth \$5.8 billion in February, up 9.9% from January. The February advance was a result of gains in the non-residential sector in Alberta and Ontario, which more than offset the decline in the residential sector.

Analysis – February 2011

Municipalities issued building permits worth \$5.8 billion in February, up 9.9% from January. The February advance was a result of gains in the non-residential sector in Alberta and Ontario, which more than offset the decline in the residential sector.

In the non-residential sector, the value of permits totalled \$2.8 billion in February, up 72.9% compared with January. Alberta and Ontario accounted for much of the growth at the national level. In February, five other provinces also posted gains in the non-residential sector.

In contrast, the value of residential permits fell 18.3% to \$3.0 billion in February. The decrease was attributable to both multi-family and single-family dwellings. Ontario and Quebec registered the largest declines.

Non-residential sector: Gains in all three components

Industrial construction intentions increased to a record \$884.4 million in February. The gain occurred as a result of higher construction intentions for transportation-related buildings in Alberta and manufacturing plants in Ontario.

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.

In the institutional component, the value of permits issued by municipalities doubled to \$702 million, following four consecutive monthly declines. The increase in February came from seven provinces, led by Ontario. The gain in Ontario was attributable to higher construction intentions for government administrative buildings.

In the commercial component, the value of permits rose 22.6% to \$1.2 billion. The gain in February followed three consecutive monthly declines. In February, seven provinces contributed to the increase, through various types of buildings, including hotels, retail stores and warehouses.

Residential sector: Declines in single-family and multi-family dwelling intentions

Construction intentions for multi-family dwellings fell 34.4% to \$892 million in February. This was the first time in a year that the value of multi-family permits fell below the billion-dollar mark. The decline was attributable to decreases in five provinces, particularly Ontario and Quebec.

The value of building permits for single-family dwellings fell 8.6% to \$2.1 billion, following three consecutive monthly gains. The February decrease was a result of declines in six provinces, led by Ontario, Quebec and Alberta.

At the national level, municipalities approved the construction of 13,488 new dwellings in February, down 24.6%. The decrease was largely attributable to multi-family dwellings, which fell 36.6% to 6,690 units. Single-family dwellings declined 7.3% to 6,798 units.

Value of permits up in half the provinces

In February, the value of building permits was up in five provinces, led by Alberta.

Alberta posted large gains as a result of increases in permits for the industrial, commercial and institutional components. British Columbia, Manitoba and Prince Edward Island also recorded increases in February, as a result of higher values of building permits in the non-residential sector.

The largest decreases occurred in Quebec and Ontario. The decline was attributable to permits for both multi-family and single-family dwellings.

Higher permit values in most census metropolitan areas

The total value of permits was up in 23 of the 34 census metropolitan areas in Canada.

The non-residential sector was responsible for increases in Calgary, London, Kitchener–Cambridge–Waterloo and Edmonton.

The largest declines were in Montréal, Toronto, Regina and Ottawa. In Montréal, the decrease was primarily a result of a decline in multi-family and non-residential permits, which had posted a significant increase in January. In Toronto, the decline was mainly attributable to a drop in the residential sector, which more than offset the gain in the non-residential sector. In Regina and Ottawa, the decrease came from both the residential and non-residential sectors, following large gains in January.

Chart 1
Total value of building permits

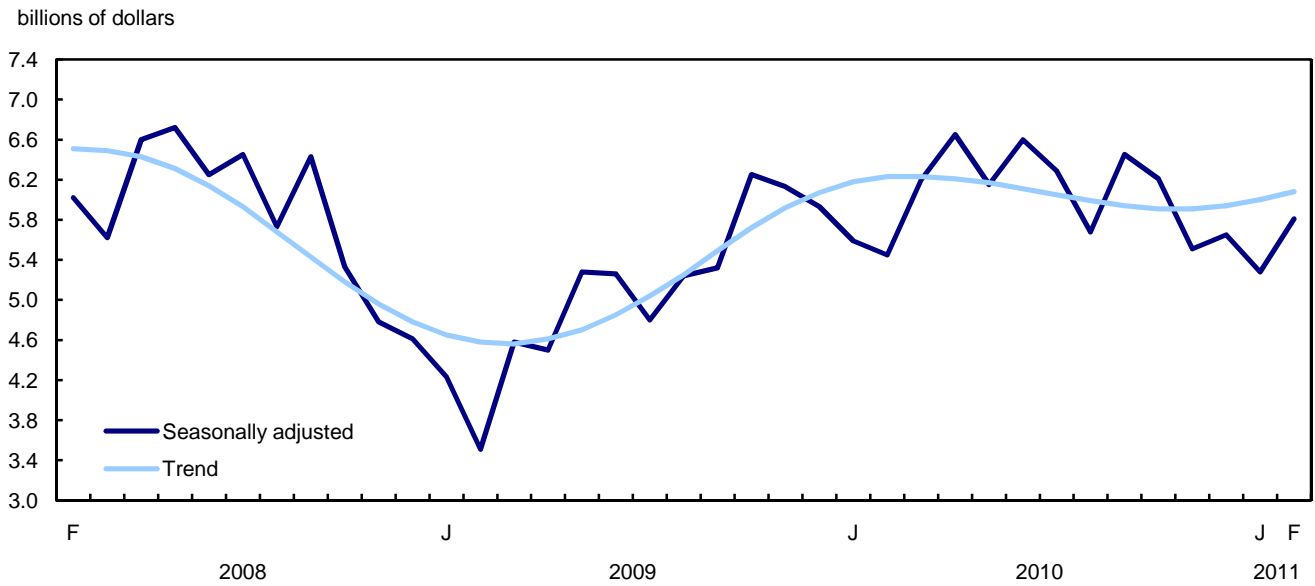


Chart 2
Residential value of building permits – Total

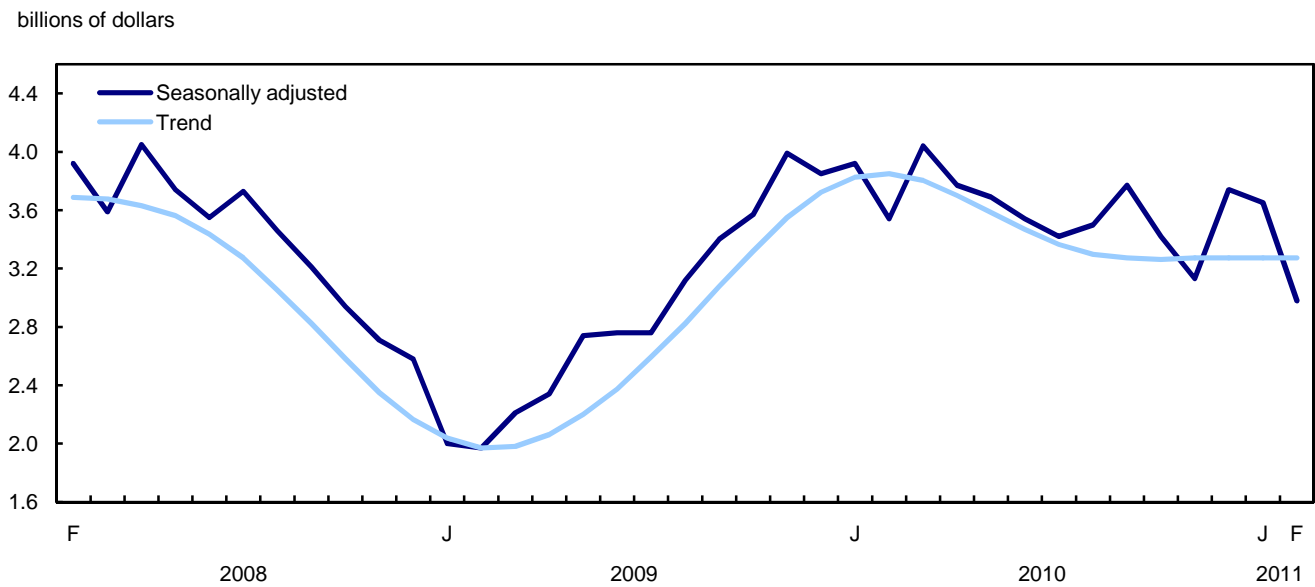


Chart 3
Number of dwelling units – Single and multiple

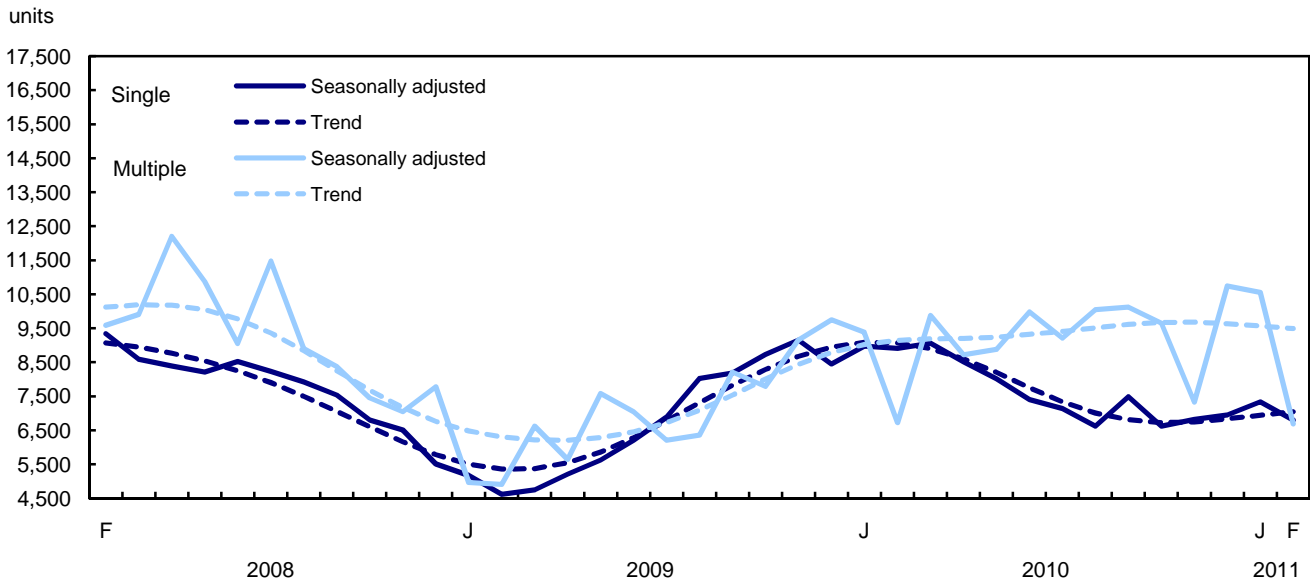


Chart 4
Non-residential value of building permits – Total

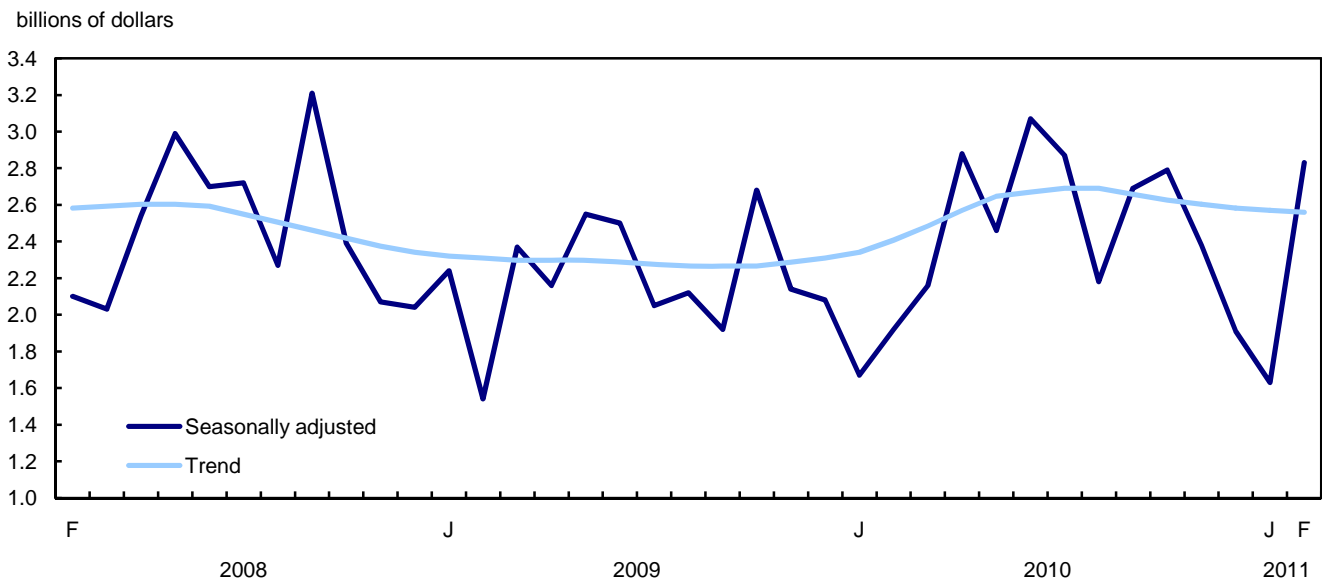


Chart 5
Commercial value of building permits

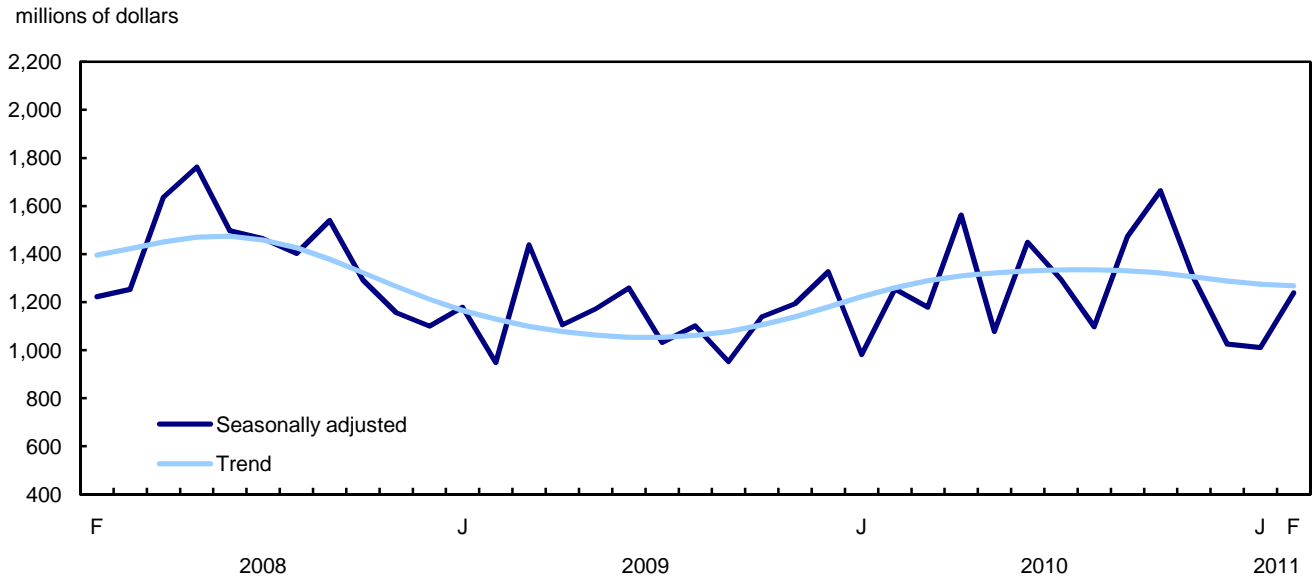


Chart 6
Industrial value of building permits

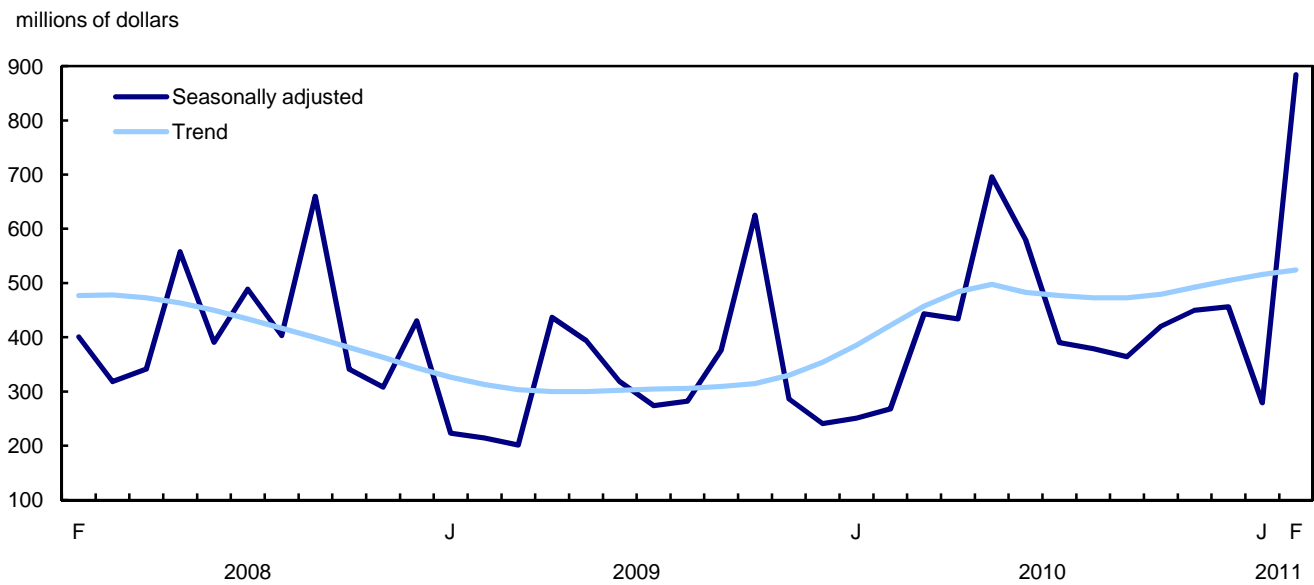
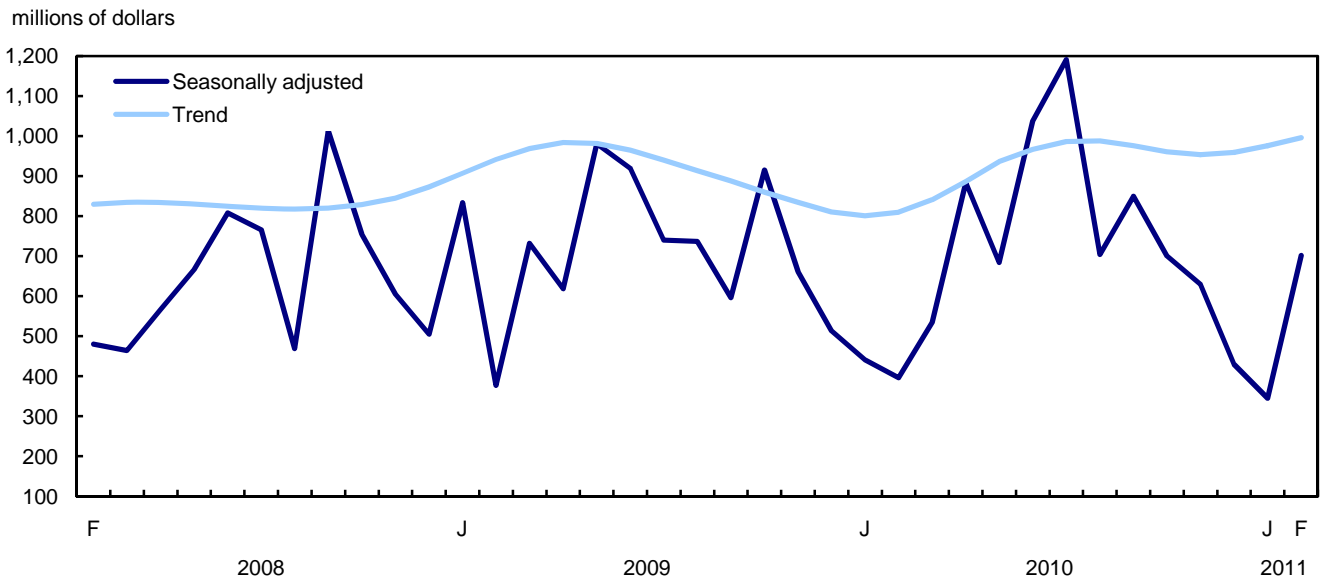


Chart 7
Institutional and governmental value of building permits



Related products

Selected publications from Statistics Canada

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

Selected technical and analytical products from Statistics Canada

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

026-0001	Building permits, residential values and number of units, by type of dwelling, monthly
026-0002	Building permits, dwelling units by type of dwelling and area, monthly
026-0003	Building permits, values by activity sector, monthly
026-0004	Building permits, values by activity sector and area, monthly
026-0005	Building permits, non-residential values by type of structure, monthly
026-0006	Building permits, by type of structure and area, seasonally adjusted, monthly
026-0007	Building permits, dwelling units by type of structure and value and by activity sector, monthly
026-0008	Building permits, values by activity sector, seasonally adjusted and unadjusted, monthly
026-0010	Building permits, residential and non-residential values by type of structure for Canada and urban centres, 10,000 and over, monthly

Selected surveys from Statistics Canada

2802	Building Permits Survey
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Selected summary tables from Statistics Canada

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

Statistical tables

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

	2011 February ^p	2011 January ^r	February to January	January to December	December to November	November to October	October to September	September to August
	thousands of dollars		percentage change					
Canada	5,808,832	5,283,195	9.9	-6.6	2.6	-11.2	-3.8	13.7
Newfoundland and Labrador	84,273	88,567	-4.8	16.6	-16.8	-50.8	142.8	-6.3
Prince Edward Island	17,203	15,113	13.8	-35.7	5.7	8.7	-39.9	139.6
Nova Scotia	110,182	102,318	7.7	9.4	-26.0	-26.1	55.1	-2.4
New Brunswick	42,835	53,228	-19.5	-30.6	-8.1	1.3	-16.6	-20.5
Quebec	1,123,351	1,334,807	-15.8	29.2	-20.1	15.2	-13.4	9.7
Ontario	2,006,916	2,092,298	-4.1	-16.1	22.3	-6.4	-16.0	23.9
Manitoba	136,366	128,244	6.3	-21.6	11.7	-15.0	25.4	-6.4
Saskatchewan	172,147	194,120	-11.3	-5.6	19.5	-24.2	46.6	-7.5
Alberta	1,477,969	697,147	112.0	-19.6	0.0	1.2	1.5	-1.5
British Columbia	631,446	567,286	11.3	-8.0	-5.8	-44.0	8.0	23.9
Yukon	3,937	9,632	-59.1	195.3	-70.6	53.6	-58.5	120.8
Northwest Territories	1,607	434	270.3	-77.3	91.7	-84.7	4.6	25.0
Nunavut	600	1	59,900.0	0.0	-66.7	-99.9	487.6	-92.1

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

	2011 February ^p	2011 January ^r	February to January	January to December	December to November	November to October	October to September	September to August
	thousands of dollars		percentage change					
Canada	2,826,075	1,634,489	72.9	-14.5	-19.7	-14.6	3.7	23.2
Newfoundland and Labrador	17,601	12,432	41.6	48.8	-74.7	-74.6	476.4	-31.9
Prince Edward Island	8,053	7,828	2.9	7.6	-16.3	2.6	-65.0	337.2
Nova Scotia	21,513	39,924	-46.1	189.5	-66.9	-53.8	152.9	-24.3
New Brunswick	10,625	23,954	-55.6	-33.6	-2.6	-8.6	-19.7	-34.6
Quebec	311,576	299,980	3.9	5.6	-47.5	25.9	-17.7	35.5
Ontario	1,119,353	788,320	42.0	-2.2	-10.4	-21.1	-5.6	38.5
Manitoba	35,854	14,853	141.4	-68.5	-24.6	-0.2	38.7	-18.3
Saskatchewan	71,669	88,749	-19.2	7.9	47.7	-57.0	103.6	-34.4
Alberta	1,046,128	238,840	338.0	-40.2	-5.1	14.5	1.6	-2.7
British Columbia	182,508	118,226	54.4	-47.6	-16.5	-28.5	13.5	48.4
Yukon	434	1,177	-63.1	124.2	-93.0	101.7	-74.6	199.0
Northwest Territories	761	205	271.2	-78.1	51.8	-85.7	-7.1	21.2
Nunavut	0	1	-100.0	...	...	-100.0	-90.5	-72.4

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

	2011 February ^p	2011 January ^r	February to January	January to December	December to November	November to October	October to September	September to August
	thousands of dollars		percentage change					
Canada	2,982,757	3,648,706	-18.3	-2.5	19.6	-8.5	-9.2	7.7
Newfoundland and Labrador	66,672	76,135	-12.4	12.6	16.0	4.8	3.2	11.2
Prince Edward Island	9,150	7,285	25.6	-55.1	19.7	13.0	21.7	13.5
Nova Scotia	88,669	62,394	42.1	-21.7	-5.9	4.8	8.3	13.3
New Brunswick	32,210	29,274	10.0	-28.0	-12.5	10.9	-13.3	2.7
Quebec	811,775	1,034,827	-21.6	38.2	-0.4	8.5	-10.5	-2.8
Ontario	887,563	1,303,978	-31.9	-22.7	48.0	9.8	-25.1	13.5
Manitoba	100,512	113,391	-11.4	-2.7	38.9	-23.5	18.9	0.8
Saskatchewan	100,478	105,371	-4.6	-14.6	6.0	19.4	6.8	29.5
Alberta	431,841	458,307	-5.8	-1.9	4.9	-8.8	1.5	-0.6
British Columbia	448,938	449,060	0.0	14.8	1.7	-51.4	5.5	15.5
Yukon	3,503	8,455	-58.6	208.9	-24.1	2.6	24.8	-6.4
Northwest Territories	846	229	269.4	-76.5	156.6	-82.5	39.4	37.9
Nunavut	600	0	...	-100.0	-66.7	-99.9	43,075.0	-99.9

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

	2011 February ^p	2011 January ^r	February to January	January to December	December to November	November to October	October to September	September to August
	units		percentage change					
Canada	161,856	214,656	-24.6	1.1	25.1	-13.1	-7.6	5.7
Newfoundland and Labrador	2,820	3,960	-28.8	5.4	2.6	11.3	11.4	5.6
Prince Edward Island	540	540	0.0	-50.5	-3.2	8.0	52.6	16.3
Nova Scotia	5,688	3,180	78.9	-35.5	-5.9	7.4	-0.5	23.9
New Brunswick	1,848	1,584	16.7	-34.0	-33.1	-2.0	-21.8	15.4
Quebec	53,040	71,952	-26.3	44.2	8.3	7.4	-15.0	-2.1
Ontario	42,588	73,404	-42.0	-17.1	57.1	5.5	-25.6	2.9
Manitoba	7,044	6,924	1.7	4.7	30.3	-53.0	95.7	0.9
Saskatchewan	4,536	5,832	-22.2	-30.1	-8.1	83.1	4.6	47.4
Alberta	19,968	19,956	0.1	-18.4	14.1	-22.7	14.5	2.0
British Columbia	23,448	26,892	-12.8	21.8	25.2	-58.0	2.6	19.7
Yukon	276	432	-36.1	89.5	-44.1	54.5	-4.3	35.3
Northwest Territories	36	0	...	...	...	-100.0	50.0	100.0
Nunavut	24	0	...	...	...	-100.0	...	-100.0

Table 5
Dwelling units, value of residential and non-residential building permits, provinces and territories, seasonally adjusted, 2011

	Number of dwelling units			Estimated value of construction					
	Singles ¹	Multiples	Total dwellings	Residential	Non-residential				Total
					Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental	Total	
	units			thousands of dollars					
Canada									
January ^r	7,333	10,555	17,888	3,648,706	278,935	1,011,023	344,531	1,634,489	5,283,195
February ^p	6,798	6,690	13,488	2,982,757	884,389	1,239,344	702,342	2,826,075	5,808,832
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2011	14,131	17,245	31,376	6,631,463	1,163,324	2,250,367	1,046,873	4,460,564	11,092,027
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2010	17,884	16,102	33,986	7,453,454	518,980	2,236,597	837,272	3,592,849	11,046,303
Newfoundland and Labrador									
January ^r	263	67	330	76,135	202	6,470	5,760	12,432	88,567
February ^p	224	11	235	66,672	191	16,507	903	17,601	84,273
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2011	487	78	565	142,807	393	22,977	6,663	30,033	172,840
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2010	517	56	573	141,453	844	22,462	10,109	33,415	174,868
Prince Edward Island									
January ^r	43	2	45	7,285	1,123	6,535	170	7,828	15,113
February ^p	43	2	45	9,150	175	7,019	859	8,053	17,203
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2011	86	4	90	16,435	1,298	13,554	1,029	15,881	32,316
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2010	66	73	139	18,567	1,255	5,003	748	7,006	25,573
Nova Scotia									
January ^r	214	51	265	62,394	976	37,969	979	39,924	102,318
February ^p	222	252	474	88,669	458	19,985	1,070	21,513	110,182
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2011	436	303	739	151,063	1,434	57,954	2,049	61,437	212,500
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2010	509	297	806	161,682	12,943	33,472	21,388	67,803	229,485
New Brunswick									
January ^r	119	13	132	29,274	2,034	10,526	11,394	23,954	53,228
February ^p	143	11	154	32,210	1,610	8,488	527	10,625	42,835
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2011	262	24	286	61,484	3,644	19,014	11,921	34,579	96,063
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2010	398	115	513	82,235	5,372	17,556	12,531	35,459	117,694
Quebec									
January ^r	1,659	4,337	5,996	1,034,827	48,180	205,634	46,166	299,980	1,334,807
February ^p	1,616	2,804	4,420	811,775	21,297	223,767	66,512	311,576	1,123,351
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2011	3,275	7,141	10,416	1,846,602	69,477	429,401	112,678	611,556	2,458,158
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2010	3,691	7,165	10,856	1,915,900	61,119	405,678	149,418	616,215	2,532,115
Ontario									
January ^r	2,391	3,726	6,117	1,303,978	170,508	395,956	221,856	788,320	2,092,298
February ^p	2,077	1,472	3,549	887,563	178,828	419,636	520,889	1,119,353	2,006,916
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2011	4,468	5,198	9,666	2,191,541	349,336	815,592	742,745	1,907,673	4,099,214
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2010	5,723	5,259	10,982	2,511,201	244,985	1,125,460	392,012	1,762,457	4,273,658
Manitoba									
January ^r	383	194	577	113,391	2,832	11,228	793	14,853	128,244
February ^p	327	260	587	100,512	7,030	26,793	2,031	35,854	136,366
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2011	710	454	1,164	213,903	9,862	38,021	2,824	50,707	264,610
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2010	717	154	871	184,271	4,884	32,020	11,313	48,217	232,488
Saskatchewan									
January ^r	303	183	486	105,371	1,523	68,330	18,896	88,749	194,120
February ^p	322	56	378	100,478	6,633	59,398	5,638	71,669	172,147
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2011	625	239	864	205,849	8,156	127,728	24,534	160,418	366,267
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2010	651	137	788	149,236	12,935	55,548	21,555	90,038	239,274
Alberta									
January ^r	1,263	400	1,663	458,307	41,296	181,733	15,811	238,840	697,147
February ^p	1,110	554	1,664	431,841	649,651	354,272	42,205	1,046,128	1,477,969
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2011	2,373	954	3,327	890,148	690,947	536,005	58,016	1,284,968	2,175,116
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2010	3,459	926	4,385	1,269,422	142,388	328,969	137,152	608,509	1,877,931

See notes at the end of the table.

Table 5 – continued

Dwelling units, value of residential and non-residential building permits, provinces and territories, seasonally adjusted, 2011

	Number of dwelling units			Estimated value of construction					Total
	Singles ¹	Multiples	Total dwellings	Residential	Non-residential			Total	
					Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental		
	units			thousands of dollars					
British Columbia									
January ^r	659	1,582	2,241	449,060	9,845	85,871	22,510	118,226	567,286
February ^p	690	1,264	1,954	448,938	18,036	102,809	61,663	182,508	631,446
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2011	1,349	2,846	4,195	897,998	27,881	188,680	84,173	300,734	1,198,732
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2010	2,127	1,920	4,047	1,012,077	31,183	206,559	80,970	318,712	1,330,789
Yukon									
January ^r	36	0	36	8,455	321	660	196	1,177	9,632
February ^p	23	0	23	3,503	386	3	45	434	3,937
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2011	59	0	59	11,958	707	663	241	1,611	13,569
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2010	26	0	26	6,776	1,072	867	76	2,015	8,791
Northwest Territories									
January ^r	0	0	0	229	95	110	0	205	434
February ^p	1	2	3	846	94	667	0	761	1,607
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2011	1	2	3	1,075	189	777	0	966	2,041
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2010	0	0	0	605	0	2,883	0	2,883	3,488
Nunavut									
January ^r	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1
February ^p	0	2	2	600	0	0	0	0	600
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2011	0	2	2	600	0	1	0	1	601
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2010	0	0	0	29	0	120	0	120	149

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, 2011

	Number of dwelling units			Estimated value of construction					Total
	Singles ¹	Multiples	Total dwellings	Residential	Non-residential			Total	
					Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental		
	units			thousands of dollars					
Abbotsford-Mission, British Columbia									
January ^r	17	1	18	3,664	815	1,887	0	2,702	6,366
February ^p	22	92	114	18,589	847	25	1,200	2,072	20,661
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2011	39	93	132	22,253	1,662	1,912	1,200	4,774	27,027
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2010	80	21	101	17,945	1,374	2,097	350	3,821	21,766
Barrie, Ontario									
January ^r	7	0	7	3,248	245	1,496	2,159	3,900	7,148
February ^p	8	8	16	4,714	220	7,788	721	8,729	13,443
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2011	15	8	23	7,962	465	9,284	2,880	12,629	20,591
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2010	49	1	50	17,224	741	7,129	360	8,230	25,454
Brantford, Ontario									
January ^r	30	24	54	5,976	54	1,229	91	1,374	7,350
February ^p	27	21	48	6,906	33	9,428	67	9,528	16,434
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2011	57	45	102	12,882	87	10,657	158	10,902	23,784
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2010	54	28	82	14,099	369	6,183	52	6,604	20,703
Calgary, Alberta									
January ^r	485	34	519	154,414	2,559	14,891	9,797	27,247	181,661
February ^p	436	293	729	180,531	609,373	143,399	11,788	764,560	945,091
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2011	921	327	1,248	334,945	611,932	158,290	21,585	791,807	1,126,752
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2010	1,211	289	1,500	432,028	2,681	71,868	48,369	122,918	554,946
Edmonton, Alberta									
January ^r	423	260	683	190,606	6,205	35,557	3,120	44,882	235,488
February ^p	341	211	552	153,061	5,263	96,911	29,569	131,743	284,804
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2011	764	471	1,235	343,667	11,468	132,468	32,689	176,625	520,292
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2010	1,179	499	1,678	533,937	9,552	106,636	44,899	161,087	695,024
Greater Sudbury, Ontario									
January ^r	0	0	0	800	124	6,873	15,862	22,859	23,659
February ^p	5	1	6	3,385	2,311	2,565	721	5,597	8,982
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2011	5	1	6	4,185	2,435	9,438	16,583	28,456	32,641
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2010	7	0	7	4,821	2,226	2,431	1,931	6,588	11,409
Guelph, Ontario									
January ^r	20	29	49	8,824	677	1,575	1,060	3,312	12,136
February ^p	50	13	63	13,383	4,235	1,206	0	5,441	18,824
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2011	70	42	112	22,207	4,912	2,781	1,060	8,753	30,960
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2010	98	48	146	31,288	183	6,489	19,423	26,095	57,383
Halifax, Nova Scotia									
January ^r	82	27	109	26,003	456	18,036	362	18,854	44,857
February ^p	89	244	333	56,623	38	10,151	353	10,542	67,165
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2011	171	271	442	82,626	494	28,187	715	29,396	112,022
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2010	218	265	483	90,409	10,897	8,523	5,341	24,761	115,170
Hamilton, Ontario									
January ^r	166	321	487	96,910	2,368	13,372	4,647	20,387	117,297
February ^p	135	61	196	54,099	6,601	59,003	3,974	69,578	123,677
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2011	301	382	683	151,009	8,969	72,375	8,621	89,965	240,974
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2010	368	214	582	137,610	4,160	30,410	15,882	50,452	188,062
Kelowna, British Columbia									
January ^r	22	10	32	9,381	46	4,459	105	4,610	13,991
February ^p	33	17	50	11,480	585	2,682	51	3,318	14,798
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2011	55	27	82	20,861	631	7,141	156	7,928	28,789
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2010	80	203	283	66,558	919	13,857	3,612	18,388	84,946

See notes at the end of the table.

Table 6 – continued

Dwelling units, value of residential and non-residential building permits, census metropolitan areas, seasonally adjusted, 2011

	Number of dwelling units			Estimated value of construction					
	Singles ¹	Multiples	Total dwellings	Residential	Non-residential			Total	
					Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental		
	units			thousands of dollars					
Kingston, Ontario									
January ^r	16	23	39	6,289	428	590	195	1,213	7,502
February ^p	33	13	46	8,097	32	746	0	778	8,875
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2011	49	36	85	14,386	460	1,336	195	1,991	16,377
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2010	76	2	78	13,940	2,470	4,639	1,605	8,714	22,654
Kitchener-Cambridge-Waterloo, Ontario									
January ^r	93	176	269	53,579	59,139	25,287	4,247	88,673	142,252
February ^p	109	79	188	41,876	105,205	45,959	5,313	156,477	198,353
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2011	202	255	457	95,455	164,344	71,246	9,560	245,150	340,605
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2010	185	209	394	84,691	4,491	201,833	116,706	323,030	407,721
London, Ontario									
January ^r	76	93	169	31,391	480	12,428	3,748	16,656	48,047
February ^p	109	14	123	36,235	612	7,768	73,397	81,777	118,012
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2011	185	107	292	67,626	1,092	20,196	77,145	98,433	166,059
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2010	396	65	461	105,284	2,868	20,723	21,152	44,743	150,027
Moncton, New Brunswick									
January ^r	5	1	6	1,284	150	659	9,193	10,002	11,286
February ^p	3	4	7	1,691	1,077	3,209	80	4,366	6,057
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2011	8	5	13	2,975	1,227	3,868	9,273	14,368	17,343
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2010	77	41	118	18,369	1,789	3,450	1,059	6,298	24,667
Montréal, Quebec									
January ^r	590	2,883	3,473	554,635	32,862	98,374	20,584	151,820	706,455
February ^p	576	1,618	2,194	408,732	3,930	84,268	13,988	102,186	510,918
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2011	1,166	4,501	5,667	963,367	36,792	182,642	34,572	254,006	1,217,373
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2010	1,241	3,440	4,681	882,611	24,368	216,562	47,725	288,655	1,171,266
Oshawa, Ontario									
January ^r	49	38	87	29,008	337	2,128	18,880	21,345	50,353
February ^p	53	49	102	28,310	475	8,637	3,694	12,806	41,116
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2011	102	87	189	57,318	812	10,765	22,574	34,151	91,469
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2010	326	12	338	108,988	1,169	11,933	29,821	42,923	151,911
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario part, Ontario/Quebec									
January ^r	207	729	936	114,811	1,800	53,408	63,396	118,604	233,415
February ^p	236	239	475	82,041	666	60,837	10,944	72,447	154,488
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2011	443	968	1,411	196,852	2,466	114,245	74,340	191,051	387,903
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2010	455	362	817	143,098	1,363	81,473	11,967	94,803	237,901
Ottawa-Gatineau, Quebec part, Ontario/Quebec									
January ^r	67	371	438	47,204	60	4,615	3,451	8,126	55,330
February ^p	80	138	218	34,085	792	11,385	746	12,923	47,008
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2011	147	509	656	81,289	852	16,000	4,197	21,049	102,338
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2010	239	437	676	91,160	2,236	20,370	1,226	23,832	114,992
Peterborough, Ontario									
January ^r	3	0	3	1,297	80	726	50	856	2,153
February ^p	8	3	11	3,187	2,110	1,838	0	3,948	7,135
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2011	11	3	14	4,484	2,190	2,564	50	4,804	9,288
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2010	36	2	38	12,292	120	2,845	232	3,197	15,489
Québec, Quebec									
January ^r	161	417	578	94,739	1,298	23,650	5,904	30,852	125,591
February ^p	130	307	437	74,693	1,311	40,821	742	42,874	117,567
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2011	291	724	1,015	169,432	2,609	64,471	6,646	73,726	243,158
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2010	362	1,156	1,518	239,944	3,684	56,294	2,298	62,276	302,220

See notes at the end of the table.

Table 6 – continued

Dwelling units, value of residential and non-residential building permits, census metropolitan areas, seasonally adjusted, 2011

	Number of dwelling units			Estimated value of construction					Total
	Singles ¹	Multiples	Total dwellings	Residential	Non-residential			Total	
					Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental		
	units			thousands of dollars					
Regina, Saskatchewan									
January ^r	107	145	252	36,344	240	56,230	15,957	72,427	108,771
February ^p	75	3	78	20,974	850	6,112	530	7,492	28,466
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2011	182	148	330	57,318	1,090	62,342	16,487	79,919	137,237
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2010	118	56	174	36,849	4,939	24,873	1,127	30,939	67,788
Saguenay, Quebec									
January ^r	28	20	48	8,049	125	3,317	0	3,442	11,491
February ^p	37	21	58	11,938	2,888	1,522	2,470	6,880	18,818
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2011	65	41	106	19,987	3,013	4,839	2,470	10,322	30,309
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2010	37	45	82	14,159	625	3,359	469	4,453	18,612
Saint John, New Brunswick									
January ^r	40	0	40	7,604	490	4,165	56	4,711	12,315
February ^p	32	4	36	7,786	0	1,019	49	1,068	8,854
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2011	72	4	76	15,390	490	5,184	105	5,779	21,169
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2010	77	21	98	14,258	1,974	5,111	662	7,747	22,005
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan									
January ^r	137	25	162	50,213	1,253	8,759	2,800	12,812	63,025
February ^p	162	17	179	53,079	4,993	9,296	70	14,359	67,438
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2011	299	42	341	103,292	6,246	18,055	2,870	27,171	130,463
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2010	252	27	279	45,189	5,419	16,339	11,954	33,712	78,901
Sherbrooke, Quebec									
January ^r	73	131	204	30,443	161	1,701	2,664	4,526	34,969
February ^p	90	142	232	28,242	1,515	1,986	10,565	14,066	42,308
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2011	163	273	436	58,685	1,676	3,687	13,229	18,592	77,277
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2010	234	222	456	60,598	34	11,548	7,602	19,184	79,782
St. Catharines-Niagara, Ontario									
January ^r	44	61	105	18,683	2,360	9,482	155	11,997	30,680
February ^p	85	22	107	27,306	453	25,494	455	26,402	53,708
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2011	129	83	212	45,989	2,813	34,976	610	38,399	84,388
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2010	121	107	228	46,508	232	14,599	638	15,469	61,977
St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador									
January ^r	126	67	193	49,241	200	4,136	5,387	9,723	58,964
February ^p	86	9	95	21,403	0	7,813	903	8,716	30,119
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2011	212	76	288	70,644	200	11,949	6,290	18,439	89,083
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2010	312	34	346	96,121	640	19,934	9,457	30,031	126,152
Thunder Bay, Ontario									
January ^r	1	0	1	823	3,100	1,907	130	5,137	5,960
February ^p	10	19	29	2,633	590	3,560	500	4,650	7,283
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2011	11	19	30	3,456	3,690	5,467	630	9,787	13,243
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2010	3	0	3	1,736	316	1,707	1,329	3,352	5,088
Toronto, Ontario									
January ^r	1,046	1,923	2,969	712,903	22,297	214,046	96,559	332,902	1,045,805
February ^p	630	694	1,324	376,714	16,418	145,719	404,528	566,665	943,379
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2011	1,676	2,617	4,293	1,089,617	38,715	359,765	501,087	899,567	1,989,184
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2010	1,832	3,824	5,656	1,288,145	102,487	565,299	95,019	762,805	2,050,950
Trois-Rivières, Quebec									
January ^r	12	2	14	4,785	255	3,920	180	4,355	9,140
February ^p	15	61	76	12,942	210	1,836	326	2,372	15,314
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2011	27	63	90	17,727	465	5,756	506	6,727	24,454
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2010	42	483	525	64,545	8,845	4,150	1,097	14,092	78,637

See notes at the end of the table.

Table 6 – continued

Dwelling units, value of residential and non-residential building permits, census metropolitan areas, seasonally adjusted, 2011

	Number of dwelling units			Estimated value of construction					Total
	Singles ¹	Multiples	Total dwellings	Residential	Non-residential			Total	
					Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental		
	units			thousands of dollars					
Vancouver, British Columbia									
January ^r	300	1,311	1,611	298,265	6,033	55,374	15,907	77,314	375,579
February ^p	307	977	1,284	274,601	10,386	81,521	14,952	106,859	381,460
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2011	607	2,288	2,895	572,866	16,419	136,895	30,859	184,173	757,039
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2010	838	1,053	1,891	509,286	6,498	125,441	51,042	182,981	692,267
Victoria, British Columbia									
January ^r	50	143	193	36,535	1,005	7,619	161	8,785	45,320
February ^p	61	104	165	44,199	634	2,427	2,941	6,002	50,201
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2011	111	247	358	80,734	1,639	10,046	3,102	14,787	95,521
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2010	196	231	427	98,036	1,564	10,606	4,802	16,972	115,008
Windsor, Ontario									
January ^r	16	3	19	6,139	339	2,254	592	3,185	9,324
February ^p	23	6	29	8,121	1,130	3,314	1,252	5,696	13,817
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2011	39	9	48	14,260	1,469	5,568	1,844	8,881	23,141
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2010	67	15	82	18,950	34,637	32,210	2,846	69,693	88,643
Winnipeg, Manitoba									
January ^r	266	185	451	84,669	1,502	7,010	583	9,095	93,764
February ^p	216	243	459	72,093	4,665	24,469	1,926	31,060	103,153
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2011	482	428	910	156,762	6,167	31,479	2,509	40,155	196,917
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2010	426	53	479	109,123	2,902	22,471	7,330	32,703	141,826

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, 2011

	Singles, includes mobile homes	Cottages	Doubles	Rows	Apartments	Conversions	Total dwellings
number of dwelling units							
Canada							
January ^r	4,070	4	613	1,432	5,889	739	12,747
February ^p	4,245	12	613	1,010	3,913	498	10,291
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2011	8,315	16	1,226	2,442	9,802	1,237	23,038
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2010	10,723	21	1,519	2,294	8,201	1,222	23,980
Newfoundland and Labrador							
January ^r	71	0	0	28	32	7	138
February ^p	47	0	1	0	4	6	58
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2011	118	0	1	28	36	13	196
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2010	151	0	0	0	44	12	207
Prince Edward Island							
January ^r	8	0	0	0	2	0	10
February ^p	11	0	0	0	2	0	13
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2011	19	0	0	0	4	0	23
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2010	14	0	4	0	69	0	87
Nova Scotia							
January ^r	85	1	22	13	14	4	139
February ^p	101	1	6	0	246	0	354
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2011	186	2	28	13	260	4	493
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2010	217	4	18	18	239	29	525
New Brunswick							
January ^r	20	0	4	0	0	9	33
February ^p	33	0	6	0	0	5	44
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2011	53	0	10	0	0	14	77
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2010	88	4	0	3	80	33	208
Quebec							
January ^r	707	3	176	101	2,066	174	3,227
February ^p	1,197	7	285	59	1,595	301	3,444
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2011	1,904	10	461	160	3,661	475	6,671
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2010	2,173	5	618	223	2,842	795	6,656
Ontario							
January ^r	1,521	0	250	930	2,201	280	5,182
February ^p	1,133	2	99	639	577	64	2,514
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2011	2,654	2	349	1,569	2,778	344	7,696
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2010	3,307	5	398	1,315	3,237	116	8,378
Manitoba							
January ^r	250	0	3	5	184	2	444
February ^p	222	0	1	17	237	6	483
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2011	472	0	4	22	421	8	927
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2010	442	0	1	22	131	1	597
Saskatchewan							
January ^r	143	0	0	16	159	8	326
February ^p	204	0	10	42	0	4	260
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2011	347	0	10	58	159	12	586
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2010	301	0	2	0	131	4	438
Alberta							
January ^r	852	0	138	63	156	44	1,253
February ^p	741	2	168	167	185	34	1,297
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2011	1,593	2	306	230	341	78	2,550
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2010	2,440	3	392	241	254	39	3,369
British Columbia							
January ^r	408	0	20	276	1,075	211	1,990
February ^p	550	0	35	86	1,065	78	1,814
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2011	958	0	55	362	2,140	289	3,804
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2010	1,576	0	86	472	1,174	193	3,501

Table 7 – continued

Dwelling units, provinces and territories, unadjusted, 2011

	Singles, includes mobile homes	Cottages	Doubles	Rows	Apartments	Conversions	Total dwellings
	number of dwelling units						
Yukon							
January ^r	5	0	0	0	0	0	5
February ^p	5	0	0	0	0	0	5
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2011	10	0	0	0	0	0	10
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2010	14	0	0	0	0	0	14
Northwest Territories							
January ^r	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
February ^p	1	0	0	0	2	0	3
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2011	1	0	0	0	2	0	3
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2010	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nunavut							
January ^r	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
February ^p	0	0	2	0	0	0	2
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2011	0	0	2	0	0	0	2
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2010	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table 8
Dwelling units, census metropolitan areas, unadjusted, February 2011

	Singles, includes mobile homes	Cottages	Doubles	Rows	Apartments	Conversions	Total dwellings
number of dwelling units							
Abbotsford-Mission, British Columbia	19	0	0	0	91	1	111
Barrie, Ontario	5	0	0	8	0	0	13
Brantford, Ontario	16	0	0	21	0	0	37
Calgary, Alberta	314	0	74	130	89	0	607
Edmonton, Alberta	245	0	84	22	88	17	456
Greater Sudbury, Ontario	3	0	0	0	0	1	4
Guelph, Ontario	30	0	0	12	0	1	43
Halifax, Nova Scotia	51	0	0	0	244	0	295
Hamilton, Ontario	81	0	0	22	36	3	142
Kelowna, British Columbia	28	0	0	0	0	17	45
Kingston, Ontario	20	0	0	4	0	9	33
Kitchener-Cambridge-Waterloo, Ontario	65	0	8	18	48	5	144
London, Ontario	65	0	0	14	0	0	79
Moncton, New Brunswick	1	0	0	0	0	4	5
Montréal, Quebec	507	0	88	34	1,002	166	1,797
Oshawa, Ontario	32	0	18	7	24	0	81
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario/Quebec	212	0	96	199	51	3	561
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario part, Ontario/Quebec	141	0	38	181	18	2	380
Ottawa-Gatineau, Quebec part, Ontario/Quebec	71	0	58	18	33	1	181
Peterborough, Ontario	5	0	0	0	3	0	8
Québec, Quebec	115	0	55	0	160	30	360
Regina, Saskatchewan	55	0	2	0	0	1	58
Saguenay, Quebec	33	0	0	0	12	5	50
Saint John, New Brunswick	11	0	4	0	0	0	15
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan	118	0	0	14	0	3	135
Sherbrooke, Quebec	79	0	6	0	54	53	192
St. Catharines-Niagara, Ontario	51	0	8	13	0	1	73
St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador	23	0	1	0	2	6	32
Thunder Bay, Ontario	5	1	0	0	0	19	25
Toronto, Ontario	377	0	17	294	368	15	1,071
Trois-Rivières, Quebec	13	0	14	0	35	0	62
Vancouver, British Columbia	263	0	26	64	849	38	1,240
Victoria, British Columbia	52	0	2	4	89	9	156
Windsor, Ontario	14	0	2	0	4	0	20
Winnipeg, Manitoba	183	0	0	17	223	3	426

Table 9
Dwelling units, census metropolitan areas, unadjusted, cumulative, January to February 2011

	Singles, includes mobile homes	Cottages	Doubles	Rows	Apartments	Conversions	Total dwellings
number of dwelling units							
Abbotsford-Mission, British Columbia	31	0	0	0	92	1	124
Barrie, Ontario	10	0	0	8	0	0	18
Brantford, Ontario	38	0	0	30	0	15	83
Calgary, Alberta	671	0	74	141	111	1	998
Edmonton, Alberta	556	0	202	52	178	40	1,028
Greater Sudbury, Ontario	3	0	0	0	0	1	4
Guelph, Ontario	45	0	14	21	0	7	87
Halifax, Nova Scotia	95	0	20	6	244	1	366
Hamilton, Ontario	203	0	0	48	330	4	585
Kelowna, British Columbia	43	0	0	4	2	21	70
Kingston, Ontario	32	0	0	22	0	14	68
Kitchener-Cambridge-Waterloo, Ontario	133	0	12	18	82	143	388
London, Ontario	121	0	0	34	72	1	228
Moncton, New Brunswick	2	0	0	0	0	5	7
Montréal, Quebec	806	0	146	97	2,550	254	3,853
Oshawa, Ontario	68	0	22	7	56	2	155
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario/Quebec	398	0	112	454	729	9	1,702
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario part, Ontario/Quebec	293	0	48	432	483	5	1,261
Ottawa-Gatineau, Quebec part, Ontario/Quebec	105	0	64	22	246	4	441
Peterborough, Ontario	7	0	0	0	3	0	10
Québec, Quebec	196	0	127	0	337	36	696
Regina, Saskatchewan	113	0	2	0	144	2	261
Saguenay, Quebec	47	0	0	0	12	17	76
Saint John, New Brunswick	19	0	4	0	0	0	23
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan	192	0	0	30	2	10	234
Sherbrooke, Quebec	116	0	16	24	98	55	309
St. Catharines-Niagara, Ontario	83	0	12	46	3	22	166
St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador	76	0	1	28	34	13	152
Thunder Bay, Ontario	6	1	0	0	0	19	26
Toronto, Ontario	1,144	0	224	823	1,477	93	3,761
Trois-Rivières, Quebec	19	0	14	0	35	1	69
Vancouver, British Columbia	469	0	34	300	1,755	199	2,757
Victoria, British Columbia	86	0	6	29	169	43	333
Windsor, Ontario	26	0	2	0	4	3	35
Winnipeg, Manitoba	396	0	0	22	403	3	824

Table 10
Value of residential and non-residential building permits, provinces and territories, unadjusted, 2011

	Value of construction				Total
	Residential	Non-residential			
		Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental	
thousands of dollars					
Canada					
January ^r	2,382,386	253,784	757,893	335,863	3,729,926
February ^p	2,069,241	861,943	982,567	689,025	4,602,776
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2011	4,451,627	1,115,727	1,740,460	1,024,888	8,332,702
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2010	4,907,906	472,746	1,733,851	823,667	7,938,170
Newfoundland and Labrador					
January ^r	25,419	202	6,470	5,760	37,851
February ^p	13,377	191	16,507	903	30,978
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2011	38,796	393	22,977	6,663	68,829
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2010	42,683	844	22,462	10,109	76,098
Prince Edward Island					
January ^r	1,567	1,123	6,535	170	9,395
February ^p	2,751	175	7,019	859	10,804
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2011	4,318	1,298	13,554	1,029	20,199
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2010	9,574	1,255	5,003	748	16,580
Nova Scotia					
January ^r	28,396	976	37,969	979	68,320
February ^p	58,430	458	19,985	1,070	79,943
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2011	86,826	1,434	57,954	2,049	148,263
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2010	94,431	12,943	33,472	21,388	162,234
New Brunswick					
January ^r	6,043	2,034	10,526	11,394	29,997
February ^p	7,680	1,610	8,488	527	18,305
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2011	13,723	3,644	19,014	11,921	48,302
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2010	26,148	5,372	17,556	12,531	61,607
Quebec					
January ^r	502,251	48,180	103,467	37,498	691,396
February ^p	581,603	21,297	141,249	53,195	797,344
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2011	1,083,854	69,477	244,716	90,693	1,488,740
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2010	1,083,873	61,119	256,944	135,813	1,537,749
Ontario					
January ^r	984,712	145,357	298,083	221,856	1,650,008
February ^p	558,026	156,382	279,028	520,889	1,514,325
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2011	1,542,738	301,739	577,111	742,745	3,164,333
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2010	1,764,953	198,751	836,632	392,012	3,192,348
Manitoba					
January ^r	74,940	2,832	11,228	793	89,793
February ^p	70,734	7,030	26,793	2,031	106,588
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2011	145,674	9,862	38,021	2,824	196,381
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2010	112,661	4,884	32,020	11,313	160,878
Saskatchewan					
January ^r	58,110	1,523	68,330	18,896	146,859
February ^p	63,052	6,633	59,398	5,638	134,721
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2011	121,162	8,156	127,728	24,534	281,580
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2010	72,907	12,935	55,548	21,555	162,945
Alberta					
January ^r	327,620	41,296	128,643	15,811	513,370
February ^p	318,775	649,651	320,621	42,205	1,331,252
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2011	646,395	690,947	449,264	58,016	1,844,622
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2010	887,193	142,388	263,785	137,152	1,430,518
British Columbia					
January ^r	371,732	9,845	85,871	22,510	489,958
February ^p	392,147	18,036	102,809	61,663	574,655
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2011	763,879	27,881	188,680	84,173	1,064,613
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2010	811,127	31,183	206,559	80,970	1,129,839

Table 10 – continued

Value of residential and non-residential building permits, provinces and territories, unadjusted, 2011

	Value of construction				Total
	Residential	Non-residential			
		Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental	
	thousands of dollars				
Yukon					
January ^r	1,367	321	660	196	2,544
February ^p	1,220	386	3	45	1,654
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2011	2,587	707	663	241	4,198
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2010	1,722	1,072	867	76	3,737
Northwest Territories					
January ^r	229	95	110	0	434
February ^p	846	94	667	0	1,607
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2011	1,075	189	777	0	2,041
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2010	605	0	2,883	0	3,488
Nunavut					
January ^r	0	0	1	0	1
February ^p	600	0	0	0	600
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2011	600	0	1	0	601
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2010	29	0	120	0	149

Table 11
Value of residential and non-residential building permits, census metropolitan areas, unadjusted, February 2011

	Value of construction				Total
	Residential	Non-residential			
		Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental	
	thousands of dollars				
Abbotsford-Mission, British Columbia	17,889	847	25	1,200	19,961
Barrie, Ontario	3,176	220	5,261	721	9,378
Brantford, Ontario	4,689	33	6,369	67	11,158
Calgary, Alberta	145,453	609,373	143,399	11,788	910,013
Edmonton, Alberta	117,117	5,263	96,911	29,569	248,860
Greater Sudbury, Ontario	1,960	2,311	1,733	721	6,725
Guelph, Ontario	8,227	4,235	815	0	13,277
Halifax, Nova Scotia	46,027	38	10,151	353	56,569
Hamilton, Ontario	33,520	6,601	39,860	3,974	83,955
Kelowna, British Columbia	9,727	585	2,682	51	13,045
Kingston, Ontario	5,100	32	504	0	5,636
Kitchener-Cambridge-Waterloo, Ontario	28,032	105,205	31,048	5,313	169,598
London, Ontario	21,928	612	5,248	73,397	101,185
Moncton, New Brunswick	532	1,077	3,209	80	4,898
Montréal, Quebec	321,152	3,930	61,836	13,988	400,906
Oshawa, Ontario	19,166	475	5,835	3,694	29,170
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario/Quebec	86,106	1,458	49,453	11,690	148,707
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario part, Ontario/Quebec	59,288	666	41,099	10,944	111,997
Ottawa-Gatineau, Quebec part, Ontario/Quebec	26,818	792	8,354	746	36,710
Peterborough, Ontario	2,004	2,110	1,242	0	5,356
Québec, Quebec	58,740	1,311	29,954	742	90,747
Regina, Saskatchewan	14,516	850	6,112	530	22,008
Saguenay, Quebec	9,411	2,888	1,117	2,470	15,886
Saint John, New Brunswick	2,390	0	1,019	49	3,458
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan	36,513	4,993	9,296	70	50,872
Sherbrooke, Quebec	22,224	1,515	1,457	10,565	35,761
St. Catharines-Niagara, Ontario	16,459	453	17,223	455	34,590
St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador	8,099	0	7,813	903	16,815
Thunder Bay, Ontario	1,788	590	2,405	500	5,283
Toronto, Ontario	262,762	16,418	98,442	404,528	782,150
Trois-Rivières, Quebec	10,159	210	1,347	326	12,042
Vancouver, British Columbia	254,121	10,386	81,521	14,952	360,980
Victoria, British Columbia	40,235	634	2,427	2,941	46,237
Windsor, Ontario	5,164	1,130	2,239	1,252	9,785
Winnipeg, Manitoba	59,370	4,665	24,469	1,926	90,430

Table 12

Value of residential and non-residential building permits, census metropolitan areas, unadjusted, cumulative, January to February 2011

	Value of construction				Total
	Residential	Non-residential			
		Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental	
	thousands of dollars				
Abbotsford-Mission, British Columbia	20,681	1,662	1,912	1,200	25,455
Barrie, Ontario	5,498	465	6,405	2,880	15,248
Brantford, Ontario	9,329	87	7,309	158	16,883
Calgary, Alberta	261,394	611,932	158,290	21,585	1,053,201
Edmonton, Alberta	266,595	11,468	132,468	32,689	443,220
Greater Sudbury, Ontario	2,510	2,435	6,990	16,583	28,518
Guelph, Ontario	15,289	4,912	2,020	1,060	23,281
Halifax, Nova Scotia	60,946	494	28,187	715	90,342
Hamilton, Ontario	116,375	8,969	50,088	8,621	184,053
Kelowna, British Columbia	17,193	631	7,141	156	25,121
Kingston, Ontario	10,099	460	955	195	11,709
Kitchener-Cambridge-Waterloo, Ontario	72,643	164,344	50,390	9,560	296,937
London, Ontario	47,453	1,092	14,754	77,145	140,444
Moncton, New Brunswick	846	1,227	3,868	9,273	15,214
Montréal, Quebec	636,970	36,792	116,618	34,572	824,952
Oshawa, Ontario	41,580	812	7,463	22,574	72,429
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario/Quebec	212,225	3,318	92,875	78,537	386,955
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario part, Ontario/Quebec	158,409	2,466	81,951	74,340	317,166
Ottawa-Gatineau, Quebec part, Ontario/Quebec	53,816	852	10,924	4,197	69,789
Peterborough, Ontario	2,893	2,190	1,797	50	6,930
Québec, Quebec	111,470	2,609	43,124	6,646	163,849
Regina, Saskatchewan	39,319	1,090	62,342	16,487	119,238
Saguenay, Quebec	13,522	3,013	2,964	2,470	21,969
Saint John, New Brunswick	4,254	490	5,184	105	10,033
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan	64,682	6,246	18,055	2,870	91,853
Sherbrooke, Quebec	38,795	1,676	2,404	13,229	56,104
St. Catharines-Niagara, Ontario	31,755	2,813	24,476	610	59,654
St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador	29,477	200	11,949	6,290	47,916
Thunder Bay, Ontario	2,352	3,690	3,864	630	10,536
Toronto, Ontario	840,505	38,715	262,166	501,087	1,642,473
Trois-Rivières, Quebec	12,571	465	3,530	506	17,072
Vancouver, British Columbia	525,998	16,419	136,895	30,859	710,171
Victoria, British Columbia	72,141	1,639	10,046	3,102	86,928
Windsor, Ontario	9,835	1,469	3,963	1,844	17,111
Winnipeg, Manitoba	125,291	6,167	31,479	2,509	165,446

Table 13
Value of the non-residential permits by type of building, provinces and territories, February 2011

	Canada	Newfoundland and Labrador	Prince Edward Island	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec	Ontario
thousands of dollars							
Total non-residential	2,533,535	17,601	8,053	21,513	10,625	215,741	956,299
Industrial	861,943	191	175	458	1,610	21,297	156,382
Factories, plants	166,896	0	0	0	900	8,658	126,299
Transportation, utilities	633,706	0	0	0	0	4,735	5,800
Mining and agriculture	24,027	0	0	0	0	820	10,364
Minor industrial projects, new and improvements ¹	37,314	191	175	458	710	7,084	13,919
Commercial	982,567	16,507	7,019	19,985	8,488	141,249	279,028
Trade and services	222,103	875	4,750	10,982	2,404	46,693	68,242
Warehouses	74,598	0	0	620	0	9,009	6,710
Service stations	14,625	862	0	350	0	1,000	2,100
Office buildings	243,169	4,510	300	720	895	31,698	82,422
Recreation	129,332	0	680	1,817	256	5,435	23,787
Hotels, restaurants	157,612	8,457	300	950	1,168	18,775	46,583
Laboratories	320	0	0	0	0	0	320
Minor commercial projects, new and improvements ¹	140,808	1,803	989	4,546	3,765	28,639	48,864
Institutional and governmental	689,025	903	859	1,070	527	53,195	520,889
Schools, education	102,794	800	839	0	0	17,717	24,626
Hospitals, medical	112,902	0	0	0	0	18,488	86,390
Welfare, home	38,787	0	0	689	0	11,783	1,763
Churches, religion	7,759	0	0	0	0	0	0
Government buildings	408,848	0	0	0	270	1,105	400,488
Minor institutional and governmental projects, new and improvements ¹	17,935	103	20	381	257	4,102	7,622
thousands of dollars							
	Manitoba	Saskat- chewan	Alberta	British Columbia	Yukon	Northwest Territories	Nunavut
Total non-residential	35,854	71,669	1,012,477	182,508	434	761	0
Industrial	7,030	6,633	649,651	18,036	386	94	0
Factories, plants	998	965	24,326	4,750	0	0	0
Transportation, utilities	4,000	250	615,150	3,771	0	0	0
Mining and agriculture	0	3,730	4,570	4,543	0	0	0
Minor industrial projects, new and improvements ¹	2,032	1,688	5,605	4,972	386	94	0
Commercial	26,793	59,398	320,621	102,809	3	667	0
Trade and services	11,629	2,375	28,548	45,195	0	410	0
Warehouses	5,343	9,044	42,722	1,150	0	0	0
Service stations	0	3,733	5,150	1,430	0	0	0
Office buildings	2,130	2,577	96,660	21,257	0	0	0
Recreation	2,375	35,195	51,463	8,324	0	0	0
Hotels, restaurants	780	1,380	75,199	4,020	0	0	0
Laboratories	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Minor commercial projects, new and improvements ¹	4,536	5,094	20,879	21,433	3	257	0
Institutional and governmental	2,031	5,638	42,205	61,663	45	0	0
Schools, education	1,295	2,600	9,537	45,380	0	0	0
Hospitals, medical	390	2,000	300	5,334	0	0	0
Welfare, home	0	260	21,180	3,112	0	0	0
Churches, religion	0	0	7,759	0	0	0	0
Government buildings	0	0	1,800	5,185	0	0	0
Minor institutional and governmental projects, new and improvements ¹	346	778	1,629	2,652	45	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

The following information should be used to ensure a clear understanding of the basic concepts that define the data provided in this product, of the underlying methodology of the survey, and of key aspects of the data quality. This information will provide you with a better understanding of the strengths and limitations of the data, and of how they can be effectively used and analysed. The information may be of particular importance to you when making comparisons with data from other surveys or sources of information, and in drawing conclusions regarding change over time.

Data source and methodology

The purpose of the **Monthly Survey of Building Permits** issued by Canadian municipalities is to collect data on construction intentions. The results of this survey are used by C.M.H.C. (Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation) as a reference base for conducting a monthly survey of housing starts and completions in accordance with its mandate. The statistics on building permits are also essential for the computation of capital expenditures. Furthermore, since the issuance of a building permit is one of the first steps in the construction process, these statistics are widely used as a leading indicator of building activity.

General methodology: The Building Permits Survey covers all Canadian municipalities that issue permits. The number of Canadian municipalities currently surveyed approximately 2,400, representing all the provinces and territories. They account for 95% of the Canadian population. Participation in the survey is mandatory; the survey does not use a predetermined sample of municipalities. The communities representing the other 5% of the population are very small, and their level of building activity have little impact on the total. In practice, all urban agglomerations are represented in the survey, as well as a fair percentage of rural municipalities. With certain exceptions, the minimum coverage corresponds to the municipalities already included in the Housing Starts and Completions C.M.H.C.'s Survey. Non-responding municipalities that issue permits are urged on a regular basis to respond to the Building Permit Survey. Therefore, the number of municipalities covered is increasing continually.

The survey is usually conducted by mail, although certain municipalities choose to respond by telephone. The municipal officer responsible for issuing permits is asked to fill out a form each month describing all major construction projects.

The municipalities forward a copy of their completed report to Statistics Canada Head Office and another copy to the local office of the Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation (C.M.H.C.). To reduce their overhead, an increasing number of respondents are producing a computerized report. Only those municipalities that are late in reporting and that are included in the above-mentioned C.M.H.C. survey are subject to follow-up by telephone.

The reports received at Statistics Canada Head Office are verified, coded and processed.

Strict quality control procedures are applied to ensure that collection, coding and data processing are as accurate as possible. Checks are also performed on totals and the magnitude of data. Reports that fail to meet the quality standards are subject to verification and are corrected as required.

Imputations are required for each characteristic for which no report has been received. These are calculated automatically, subject to certain constraints, by applying to previously used values, the month-to-month and year-to-year changes in similar values of responding municipalities and the historical pattern of the missing municipalities. No estimation is done for lack of coverage, concealment or the underevaluation of permits issued. For this reason, the sampling error cannot be computed.

The monthly statistics are not corrected for cancelled or expired permits. According to the municipal officers, the proportion of cancelled and unused permits is below 5%.

Reference period: The reference period for data collection purposes is the calendar month. Reports from municipalities which are part of a census metropolitan area or a census agglomeration must be received within 20 days following the month of reference. The other municipalities have 30 days to produce their reports. Results are released between 35 and 40 days after the end of the reference month. Annual data for the preceding calendar year are released with the data for the January survey month.

Revisions: Two types of revisions can affect the results of the Building Permits Survey:

Revisions due to the correction of coding errors

These types of revisions are done on a monthly basis only to the data pertaining to the month preceding the reference period.

Revisions due to the addition of late reports

Late reports for the month preceding the reference period are incorporated into the survey results on a continuing basis. However, reports received after the two-month deadline following the reference month are introduced only at the end of the year. As a result, the data for the last twelve months are subject to revision.

Seasonal adjustment: Seasonal changes cause predictable fluctuations in the data. The data series disseminated includes both seasonally adjusted (i.e., excludes predictable annual influences) and the unadjusted data. Seasonally adjusted data for the total number of housing units as well as for the aggregate value of building permits are obtained indirectly, i.e., by adding their seasonally adjusted components. The total number of dwelling units is obtained by summing the seasonally adjusted data for single-family and multiple-use units; the total value of building permits is obtained by summing the following elements: single-family and multiple-family dwellings, industrial, commercial and institutional. Some series contain no apparent seasonality. In these cases, unadjusted values have been tabulated and aggregated to the adjusted values of the other series. At the end of the year, the chronological series adjusted for seasonality are revised to take into account the most recent seasonal fluctuations. Generally, these revisions apply only to the last three years in the series. The revised data are introduced into the CANSIM databank.

Concepts and variables measured

The statistical data presented in this product refers to the number of dwelling units authorized and the **value of building permits**. The value of the permits reported includes the following expenditures: materials, labour, profit and overhead. The cost of land is never included in the estimated value of the permit while acquisition costs (legal fees, surveying fees and accrued interest) may be included at times.

The classification used in this publication deals strictly with structures for which a building permit was issued. Permits are generally issued for the following: construction of new buildings, alterations, additions, renovations, etc. Minor repair jobs such as painting, tiling, roofing, etc., for which no permit is required, and engineering work (such as dams, roads, pipelines, etc.), which, by definition, is not a building, are not included in the building permit series. Estimates of such work may be obtained on Cansim, tables 029-0039 to 029-0040 for the «Capital expenditures by type of asset» and tables 029-0005 to 029-0024 and 032-0001 to 032-0002 for the «Private and Public Investment in Canada Intentions» (cat. no. 61-205-X).

The description given by the municipalities as to the type of building (box #6 of Section A on the form) and the type of work involved (box #7 of Section A on the form) forms the basis for classification. The classification of buildings into major groups and subgroups is based on the following: intended use in the case of new buildings; present or intended use of buildings to which improvements are to be made; present use of the existing structure where the proposed construction is intended to provide additional facilities; principal use of the structure where the proposed construction has more than one intended use; however, where the building contains dwellings, the value of the construction is divided between residential and non-residential use.

Building categories

This publication, uses the following classification for the **value of permits issued** for construction of new buildings or for improvements: residential, industrial, commercial, institutional and government.

Residential: Includes all buildings intended for private occupancy whether on a permanent basis or not. Dwellings are divided into the following types: single-family, mobile, cottage, semi-detached, row house and apartment building.

Industrial: Includes all buildings used for manufacturing and processing; transportation, communication and other utilities, and agriculture, forestry and mining.

Commercial: Includes all buildings used to house activities related to the tertiary sector, such as stores, warehouses, garages, office buildings, theatres, hotels, funeral parlours and beauty salons.

Institutional and Government: Includes expenditures made by the community, public and government for buildings and structures like schools, universities, hospitals, clinics, churches, homes for the aged.

The **number of dwelling units** indicates the number of self contained dwelling units created. This should not be confused with the number of structures. For example, an apartment building containing six dwellings will be shown as six dwelling units. When an existing structure is converted into additional housing units, the number of units added is included. This publication uses the following classification for dwelling units:

Single-family: Refers to dwellings commonly called "**single house**". It includes single dwellings that are completely isolated on all sides, including single dwellings linked to other dwellings below ground. Included are bungalows, split levels, two-storey single-family homes built by conventional methods or prefabricated.

Mobile homes: Refers to houses designed and constructed to be transported on their own chassis and for easy moving.

Cottage: Refers to dwellings that cannot be occupied year-round or on a permanent basis because the facilities required for comfort are inadequate.

Double or Semi-detached: Refers to dwellings in which each of the two dwellings are side by side and joined by a common wall or garage, but not attached to any other building and surrounded by open space.

Row Dwellings: Refers to a row of three or more dwellings attached to each other without dwellings above or below.

Apartment Building: Includes dwellings in a variety of buildings such as duplexes, semi-detached duplexes, triplexes, row duplexes, apartments as such and dwellings adjacent to non-residential structures.

Conversion: Refers to the number of dwellings added by conversion of existing structures.

Geographic classification

Geographic entities are classified according to Standard Geographical Classification (SGC) used by Statistics Canada. Each reporting entity is assigned a twelve-digit SGC code for identification according to the following geographic levels:

Province and territory (PR): There are ten provinces and three territories.

Economic region (ER): Refers to intraprovincial regions established by the Standards Division of Statistics Canada. There are seventy-six ERs.

Census division (CD): Refers to a group of census subdivisions established by provincial law. There are two hundred and eighty-eight CDs (data on this geographic group is available on request).

Census metropolitan area (CMA): Its delineation corresponds to the 2006 Census definition. The term CMA refers to the main labour market area of an urban area (the urbanized core) of at least 100,000 population, based on the Census population figures. The thirty-three CMAs are shown in this publication. Although the 2006 Census defines the Ottawa-Gatineau area as a single CMA, the area is shown in this publication as two separate entities since it is located in two different provinces.

Census agglomeration (CA): Refers to the smaller labour market area of an urbanized core of at least 10,000 population, as defined by the 2006 Census. There are one hundred and eleven CAs in Canada. When a CA overlaps the boundaries of two provinces, it is shown partly in each province. The Lloydminster agglomeration is an exception to this rule. It is treated as if it was totally located in Alberta.

Other municipalities of at least 10,000 population: Refers to municipalities not included in census agglomerations but with populations of at least 10,000 inhabitants. The distinction is made between these municipalities and CAs in order to permit comparison between the Building Permits Survey and the Housing Starts and Completions Survey which refers to this geographical concept.

Rural area: Refers to all geographic entities not included in a CMA or CA and not identified as an urban centre by the Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation.

Census subdivision (CSD): Refers to the general term applying to municipalities, Indian reserves, Indian settlements and unorganized territories. However, since Indian reserves and settlements do not issue building permits, they are not included in this publication.

Non-standard geographic unit: The geographic units shown in this publication do not all satisfy the above definition of census subdivision. Some provincial or municipal administrations producing monthly reports do not correspond to the official geographic entities; they are nevertheless shown in this publication under the geographic entity used by these administrations. These so-called non-standard geographic units are few in number and are mostly concentrated in the Maritime provinces.

Territorial revisions

Territorial boundaries were established according to the 2006 Census definitions. Changes in boundaries, status or name of census subdivisions between censuses are introduced in this publication on a yearly basis. Changes affecting the other geographic units (CMAs, CAs, CDs and ERs) are introduced every five years, eighteen months following the census.

Data accuracy

Since the building permit data are extracted from municipal administrative documents, two types of response errors are possible: errors attributable to the permit applicant and errors in transcription by the responding municipality. However, experience has shown that transcription errors are not very common and the increasing number of municipalities producing computerized reports tends to reduce the frequency of this type of error. Errors attributable to an understatement of the cost of construction are more probable. Since permit fees are in most cases based on the value of the construction, this leads unquestionably to under-estimation of project values.

The other source of error are the processing error and the non-response error. In 2010, more than 99% of the municipalities covered by the survey sent their monthly Building Permits reports.

Comparability of data and related sources

Comparison of data must be done with reservation considering that the methods of issuing permits and the methods of estimating building values can differ from one municipality to another. Also, comparisons involving different periods must take into account the constant increase in the number of municipalities participating in the survey.

This publication contains only part of the data produced on building permits. However, you may order unpublished tables or address special requests, to the Current Investment Indicators Section (613-951-6321 or 1-800-579-8533). The series presented here is also available on CANSIM: Tables 026-0001 to 026-0008 and 026-0010.

Appendix I

Geographical abbreviations

C	Cité / City
CC	Chartered community
CÉ	Cité
CG	Community government
CM	County (municipality)
CN	Colonie de la couronne / Crown colony
COM	Community
CT	Canton (municipalité de)
CU	Cantons unis (municipalité de)
CY	City
DM	District municipality
HAM	Hamlet
ID	Improvement district
IGD	Indian government district
IM	Island municipality
IRI	Réserve indienne / Indian reserve
LGD	Local government district
LOT	Township and royalty
M	Municipalité / Municipality
MD	Municipal district
MÉ	Municipalité
MU	Municipality
NH	Northern hamlet
NL	Nisgaa land
NO	Non organisé / Unorganized
NV	Northern village
NVL	Nisgaa village
P	Paroisse (municipalité de) / Parish
PE	Paroisse (municipalité de)
RCR	Communauté rurale / Rural community
RDA	Regional district electoral area
RG	Region
RGM	Regional municipality
RM	Rural municipality
RV	Resort village
S-É	Établissement indien / Indian settlement
SA	Special area
SC	Subdivision municipalité de comté / Subdivision of county municipality
SÉ	Établissement / Settlement
SET	Settlement
SM	Specialized municipality
SNO	Subdivision non organisée / Subdivision of unorganized
SV	Summer village
T	Town

TC	Terres réservées aux Cris
TI	Terre inuite
TK	Terres réservées aux Naskapis
TL	Teslin land
TP	Township
TV	Ville / Town
V	Ville
VC	Village cri
VK	Village naskapi
VL	Village
VN	Village nordique