

Catalogue no. 64-001-X

Building Permits

March 2011



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Investment and capital stock division
Current investment indicators section

Building Permits

March 2011

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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

Acknowledgements

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Highlights

Municipalities issued building permits worth \$6.8 billion in March, a 17.2% increase from February and a level not seen since June 2007. The gain was mostly the result of advances in the residential and non-residential sectors in Ontario.

Analysis – March 2011

Municipalities issued building permits worth \$6.8 billion in March, a 17.2% increase from February and a level not seen since June 2007. The gain was mostly the result of advances in the residential and non-residential sectors in Ontario.

After two consecutive monthly decreases, the value of residential permits increased 33.9% to \$4.0 billion in March, the highest level since March 2010. Ontario posted the largest increase in both single and multi-family permits. In March, six other provinces also recorded gains in the residential sector.

In the non-residential sector, the value of permits edged down 0.4% to \$2.8 billion, following a 72.7% increase in February. Lower construction intentions for industrial and commercial permits more than offset a record high value for institutional permits.

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.

The total value of permits increased in eight provinces. Alberta recorded the largest drop in March as a result of a decline in the non-residential sector, after a significant increase in February.

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

The value of permits for multi-family dwellings more than doubled in March to \$1.9 billion, following two consecutive monthly decreases. The increase was mainly the result of higher construction intentions in eight provinces, led by Ontario, Quebec and Alberta.

Municipalities issued \$2.1 billion worth of permits for single-family dwellings in March, up 2.5% from February. Higher construction intentions, particularly in Ontario and Alberta, offset declines in other provinces.

Nationally, municipalities approved 17,141 new dwellings in March, up 26.7% from February. The increase came from multi-family dwellings, which rose 55.5% to 10,469 units. The number of single-family dwellings declined 1.9% to 6,672 units.

Non-residential sector: Increase in the institutional component

The value of permits in the institutional component increased 83.1% in March after doubling in February. Institutional intentions hit a record high of \$1.3 billion, as a result of increases in all provinces and territories. Ontario, which posted the largest gain, reported higher construction intentions for educational and medical buildings.

In the commercial component, the value of permits decreased 1.7% to \$1.2 billion in March following a 22.3% increase in February. The largest drops were in Alberta and Quebec, the result of lower intentions for a wide variety of commercial buildings, such as hotels, offices and warehouses. However, commercial intentions rose in half the provinces. The largest increases occurred in office buildings in British Columbia and in the hotels and restaurants category in Ontario.

Following a strong gain in February, municipalities issued \$309 million in permits for industrial buildings in March, down 65.1%. The largest decrease was for utilities and transportation buildings in Alberta and for manufacturing plants in Ontario.

Strong intentions in Ontario

The value of building permits was up in eight provinces. Ontario posted the largest advance following two consecutive monthly declines. The increase in Ontario came mostly from multi-family and institutional permits.

In British Columbia, the increase was mainly a result of commercial and multi-family permits. In Quebec, the combined increase in multi-family and industrial permits more than offset a decline in commercial permits.

In contrast, Alberta recorded the largest decrease as a result of lower intentions for industrial and commercial components. The only other province to register a drop was Newfoundland and Labrador, as a result of declines in single-family dwellings and commercial buildings.

Permits up in most census metropolitan areas

The total value of permits increased in 22 of the 34 census metropolitan areas in March.

The largest increases occurred in Toronto, Vancouver and Montréal. In Toronto, the increase came mostly from multi-family dwellings after a decline in February. Most of the increase in Vancouver originated in the commercial component. Montréal posted gains in all components, except single-family dwellings.

In contrast, the largest declines occurred in Calgary, Ottawa and Hamilton. The decline in Calgary came primarily from industrial and commercial buildings while in Ottawa and Hamilton, it came mostly from commercial and single-family permits.

Chart 1
Total value of building permits

billions of dollars

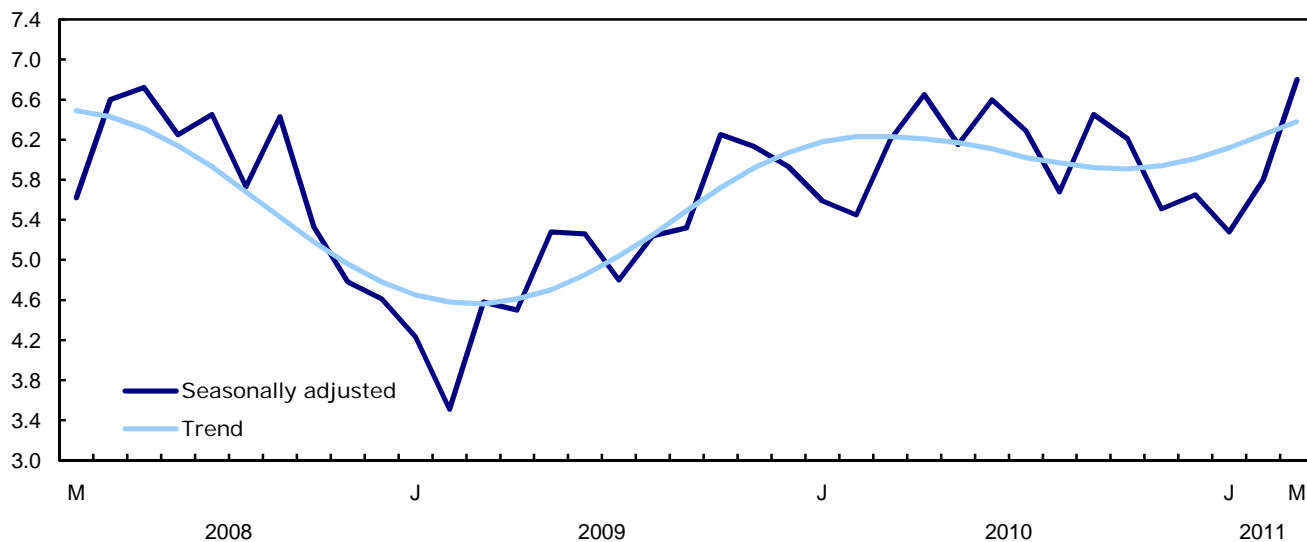


Chart 2
Residential value of building permits – Total

billions of dollars

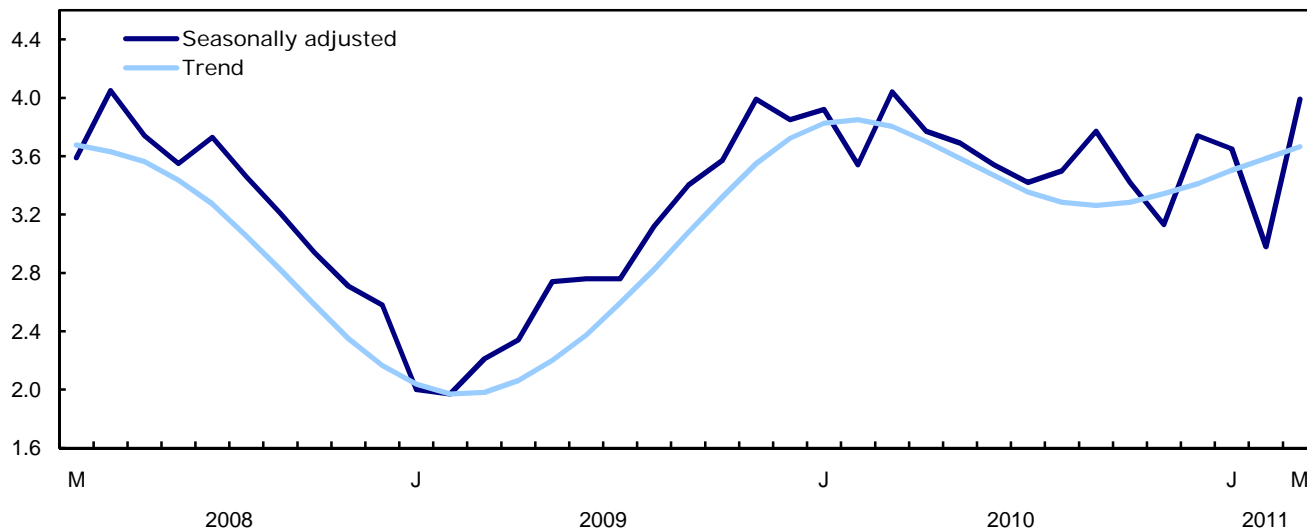


Chart 3
Number of dwelling units – Single and multiple

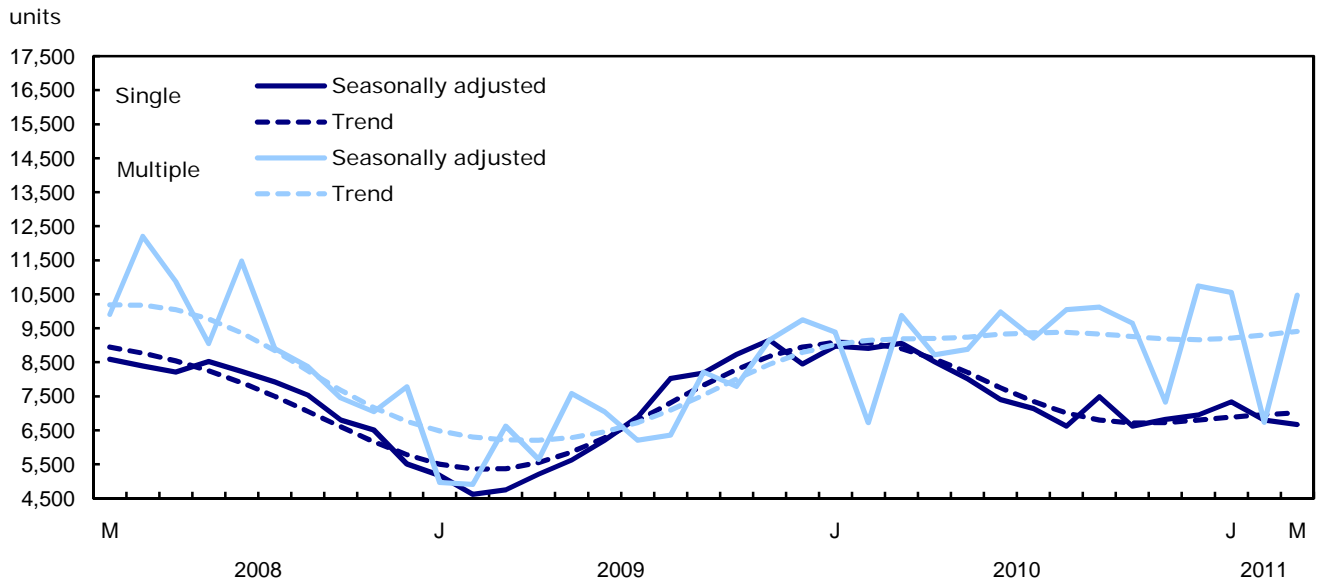


Chart 4
Non-residential value of building permits – Total

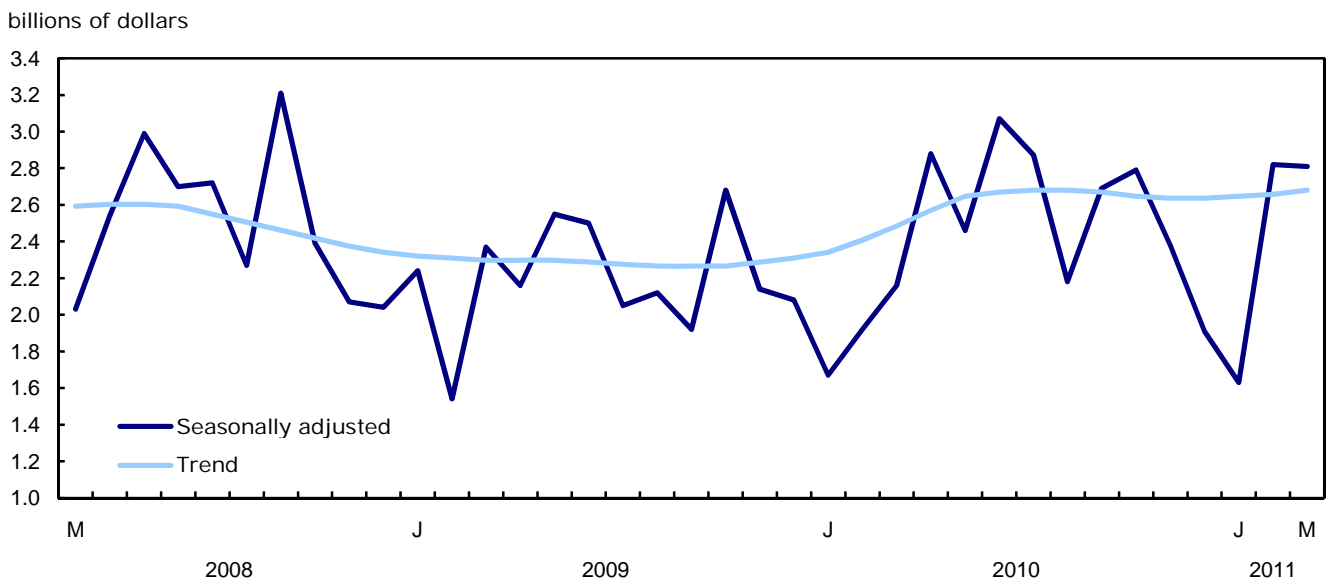


Chart 5
Commercial value of building permits

millions of dollars

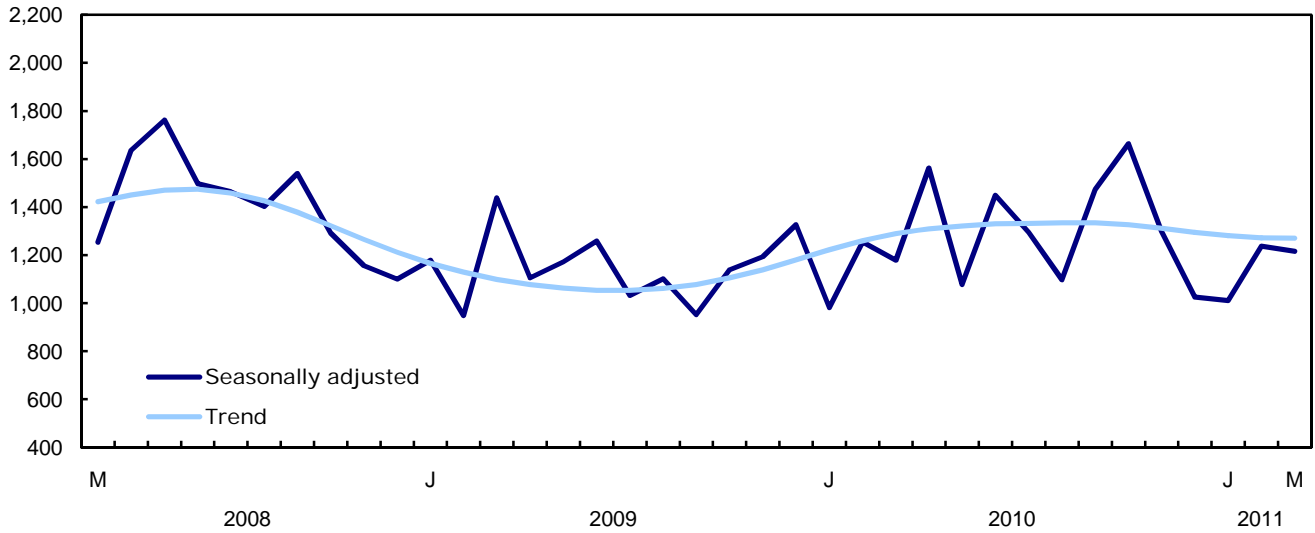


Chart 6
Industrial value of building permits

millions of dollars

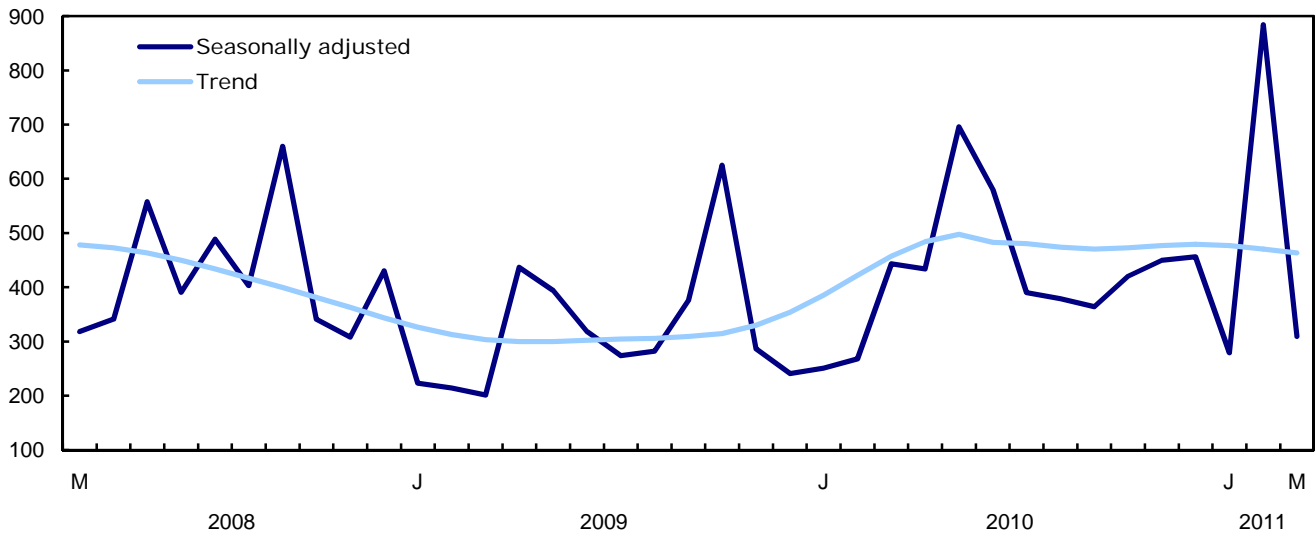
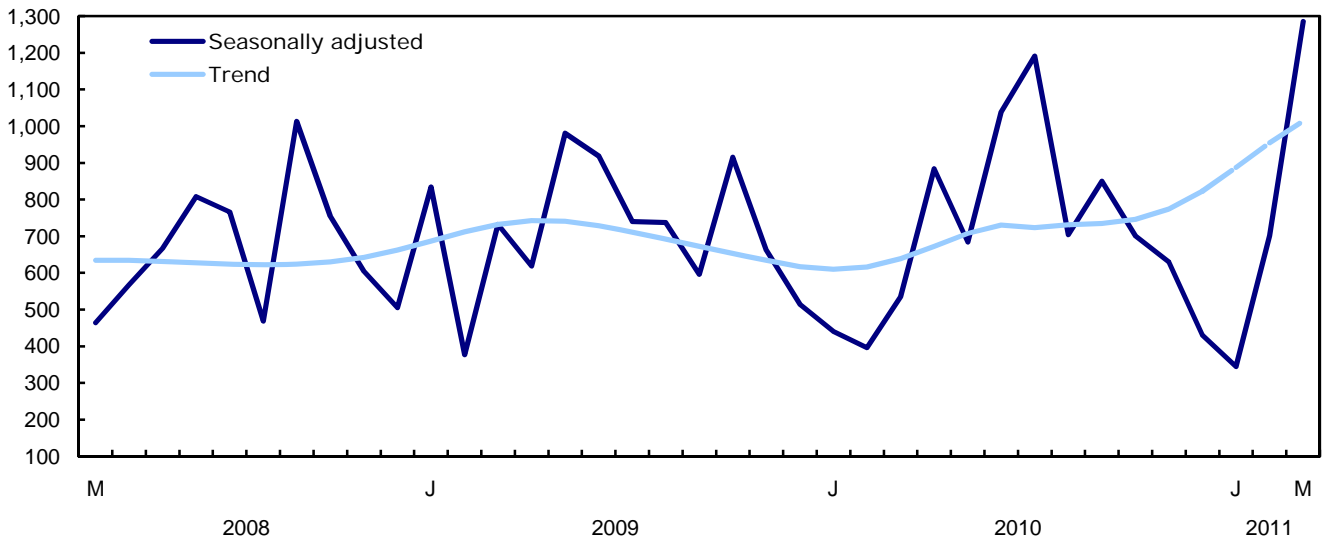


Chart 7
Institutional and governmental value of building permits

millions of dollars



Related products

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 March ^p	2011 February ^r	March to February	February to January	January to December	December to November	November to October	October to September
	thousands of dollars		percentage change					
Canada	6,797,993	5,801,726	17.2	9.8	-6.6	2.6	-11.2	-3.8
Newfoundland and Labrador	67,756	85,213	-20.5	-3.8	16.6	-16.8	-50.8	142.8
Prince Edward Island	22,333	16,987	31.5	12.4	-35.7	5.7	8.7	-39.9
Nova Scotia	129,176	109,665	17.8	7.2	9.4	-26.0	-26.1	55.1
New Brunswick	85,518	43,768	95.4	-17.8	-30.6	-8.1	1.3	-16.6
Quebec	1,187,141	1,121,016	5.9	-16.0	29.2	-20.1	15.2	-13.4
Ontario	3,235,773	2,001,685	61.7	-4.3	-16.1	22.3	-6.4	-16.0
Manitoba	143,364	134,121	6.9	4.6	-21.6	11.7	-15.0	25.4
Saskatchewan	190,661	172,945	10.2	-10.9	-5.6	19.5	-24.2	46.6
Alberta	867,902	1,483,164	-41.5	112.7	-19.6	0.0	1.2	1.5
British Columbia	851,690	626,672	35.9	10.5	-8.0	-5.8	-44.0	8.0
Yukon	8,019	3,943	103.4	-59.1	195.3	-70.6	53.6	-58.5
Northwest Territories	660	1,947	-66.1	348.6	-77.3	91.7	-84.7	4.6
Nunavut	8,000	600	1,233.3	59,900.0	0.0	-66.7	-99.9	487.6

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

	2011 March ^p	2011 February ^r	March to February	February to January	January to December	December to November	November to October	October to September
	thousands of dollars		percentage change					
Canada	2,809,865	2,822,234	-0.4	72.7	-14.5	-19.7	-14.6	3.7
Newfoundland and Labrador	12,295	17,601	-30.1	41.6	48.8	-74.7	-74.6	476.4
Prince Edward Island	11,457	8,053	42.3	2.9	7.6	-16.3	2.6	-65.0
Nova Scotia	53,696	21,513	149.6	-46.1	189.5	-66.9	-53.8	152.9
New Brunswick	46,418	10,625	336.9	-55.6	-33.6	-2.6	-8.6	-19.7
Quebec	312,162	314,092	-0.6	4.7	5.6	-47.5	25.9	-17.7
Ontario	1,524,464	1,113,238	36.9	41.2	-2.2	-10.4	-21.1	-5.6
Manitoba	55,518	35,942	54.5	142.0	-68.5	-24.6	-0.2	38.7
Saskatchewan	88,442	73,328	20.6	-17.4	7.9	47.7	-57.0	103.6
Alberta	307,507	1,043,799	-70.5	337.0	-40.2	-5.1	14.5	1.6
British Columbia	393,313	182,508	115.5	54.4	-47.6	-16.5	-28.5	13.5
Yukon	4,161	434	858.8	-63.1	124.2	-93.0	101.7	-74.6
Northwest Territories	432	1,101	-60.8	437.1	-78.1	51.8	-85.7	-7.1
Nunavut	0	0	...	-100.0	...	...	-100.0	-90.5

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

	2011 March ^p	2011 February ^r	March to February	February to January	January to December	December to November	November to October	October to September
	thousands of dollars		percentage change					
Canada	3,988,128	2,979,492	33.9	-18.3	-2.5	19.6	-8.5	-9.2
Newfoundland and Labrador	55,461	67,612	-18.0	-11.2	12.6	16.0	4.8	3.2
Prince Edward Island	10,876	8,934	21.7	22.6	-55.1	19.7	13.0	21.7
Nova Scotia	75,480	88,152	-14.4	41.3	-21.7	-5.9	4.8	8.3
New Brunswick	39,100	33,143	18.0	13.2	-28.0	-12.5	10.9	-13.3
Quebec	874,979	806,924	8.4	-22.0	38.2	-0.4	8.5	-10.5
Ontario	1,711,309	888,447	92.6	-31.9	-22.7	48.0	9.8	-25.1
Manitoba	87,846	98,179	-10.5	-13.4	-2.7	38.9	-23.5	18.9
Saskatchewan	102,219	99,617	2.6	-5.5	-14.6	6.0	19.4	6.8
Alberta	560,395	439,365	27.5	-4.1	-1.9	4.9	-8.8	1.5
British Columbia	458,377	444,164	3.2	-1.1	14.8	1.7	-51.4	5.5
Yukon	3,858	3,509	9.9	-58.5	208.9	-24.1	2.6	24.8
Northwest Territories	228	846	-73.0	269.4	-76.5	156.6	-82.5	39.4
Nunavut	8,000	600	1,233.3	...	-100.0	-66.7	-99.9	43,075.0

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

	2011 March ^p	2011 February ^r	March to February	February to January	January to December	December to November	November to October	October to September
	units		percentage change					
Canada	205,692	162,348	26.7	-24.4	1.1	25.1	-13.1	-7.6
Newfoundland and Labrador	2,592	2,940	-11.8	-25.8	5.4	2.6	11.3	11.4
Prince Edward Island	996	540	84.4	0.0	-50.5	-3.2	8.0	52.6
Nova Scotia	4,224	5,628	-24.9	77.0	-35.5	-5.9	7.4	-0.5
New Brunswick	2,544	1,848	37.7	16.7	-34.0	-33.1	-2.0	-21.8
Quebec	57,240	53,400	7.2	-25.8	44.2	8.3	7.4	-15.0
Ontario	76,908	42,708	80.1	-41.8	-17.1	57.1	5.5	-25.6
Manitoba	4,608	6,996	-34.1	1.0	4.7	30.3	-53.0	95.7
Saskatchewan	5,016	4,488	11.8	-23.0	-30.1	-8.1	83.1	4.6
Alberta	29,100	20,100	44.8	0.7	-18.4	14.1	-22.7	14.5
British Columbia	21,960	23,376	-6.1	-13.1	21.8	25.2	-58.0	2.6
Yukon	240	264	-9.1	-38.9	89.5	-44.1	54.5	-4.3
Northwest Territories	24	36	-33.3	...	...	...	-100.0	50.0
Nunavut	240	24	900.0	...	...	...	-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					Total
	Singles ¹	Multiples	Total dwellings	Residential	Non-residential			Total	
					Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental		
	units			thousands of dollars					
Canada									
February ^r	6,798	6,731	13,529	2,979,492	883,572	1,236,776	701,886	2,822,234	5,801,726
March ^p	6,672	10,469	17,141	3,988,128	308,511	1,216,230	1,285,124	2,809,865	6,797,993
Cumulative Jan. to Mar. 2011	20,803	27,755	48,558	10,616,326	1,471,018	3,464,029	2,331,541	7,266,588	17,882,914
Cumulative Jan. to Mar. 2010	26,939	25,982	52,921	11,496,712	961,764	3,414,944	1,372,302	5,749,010	17,245,722
Newfoundland and Labrador									
February ^r	234	11	245	67,612	191	16,507	903	17,601	85,213
March ^p	191	25	216	55,461	532	6,298	5,465	12,295	67,756
Cumulative Jan. to Mar. 2011	688	103	791	199,208	925	29,275	12,128	42,328	241,536
Cumulative Jan. to Mar. 2010	726	103	829	210,787	1,011	30,580	12,929	44,520	255,307
Prince Edward Island									
February ^r	43	2	45	8,934	175	7,019	859	8,053	16,987
March ^p	34	49	83	10,876	5,220	2,204	4,033	11,457	22,333
Cumulative Jan. to Mar. 2011	120	53	173	27,095	6,518	15,758	5,062	27,338	54,433
Cumulative Jan. to Mar. 2010	111	100	211	30,004	1,549	12,462	5,868	19,879	49,883
Nova Scotia									
February ^r	217	252	469	88,152	458	19,985	1,070	21,513	109,665
March ^p	202	150	352	75,480	1,822	43,374	8,500	53,696	129,176
Cumulative Jan. to Mar. 2011	633	453	1,086	226,026	3,256	101,328	10,549	115,133	341,159
Cumulative Jan. to Mar. 2010	751	416	1,167	236,242	21,521	51,083	27,581	100,185	336,427
New Brunswick									
February ^r	143	11	154	33,143	1,610	8,488	527	10,625	43,768
March ^p	143	69	212	39,100	2,690	12,526	31,202	46,418	85,518
Cumulative Jan. to Mar. 2011	405	93	498	101,517	6,334	31,540	43,123	80,997	182,514
Cumulative Jan. to Mar. 2010	646	316	962	144,918	14,953	25,872	15,594	56,419	201,337
Quebec									
February ^r	1,607	2,843	4,450	806,924	21,897	225,579	66,616	314,092	1,121,016
March ^p	1,355	3,415	4,770	874,979	75,833	163,790	72,539	312,162	1,187,141
Cumulative Jan. to Mar. 2011	4,621	10,595	15,216	2,716,730	145,910	595,003	185,321	926,234	3,642,964
Cumulative Jan. to Mar. 2010	5,741	10,038	15,779	2,814,132	120,163	623,990	268,652	1,012,805	3,826,937
Ontario									
February ^r	2,091	1,468	3,559	888,447	178,268	414,641	520,329	1,113,238	2,001,685
March ^p	2,219	4,190	6,409	1,711,309	105,202	441,536	977,726	1,524,464	3,235,773
Cumulative Jan. to Mar. 2011	6,701	9,384	16,085	3,903,734	453,978	1,252,133	1,719,911	3,426,022	7,329,756
Cumulative Jan. to Mar. 2010	8,503	9,109	17,612	3,979,558	420,434	1,620,109	612,306	2,652,849	6,632,407
Manitoba									
February ^r	323	260	583	98,179	7,118	26,793	2,031	35,942	134,121
March ^p	286	98	384	87,846	9,158	15,182	31,178	55,518	143,364
Cumulative Jan. to Mar. 2011	992	552	1,544	299,416	19,108	53,203	34,002	106,313	405,729
Cumulative Jan. to Mar. 2010	1,069	223	1,292	271,540	8,022	65,656	26,506	100,184	371,724
Saskatchewan									
February ^r	318	56	374	99,617	6,598	61,092	5,638	73,328	172,945
March ^p	309	109	418	102,219	4,009	78,702	5,731	88,442	190,661
Cumulative Jan. to Mar. 2011	930	348	1,278	307,207	12,130	208,124	30,265	250,519	557,726
Cumulative Jan. to Mar. 2010	967	478	1,445	271,235	21,699	118,433	29,359	169,491	440,726
Alberta									
February ^r	1,115	560	1,675	439,365	649,441	352,153	42,205	1,043,799	1,483,164
March ^p	1,257	1,168	2,425	560,395	67,653	161,666	78,188	307,507	867,902
Cumulative Jan. to Mar. 2011	3,635	2,128	5,763	1,458,067	758,390	695,552	136,204	1,590,146	3,048,213
Cumulative Jan. to Mar. 2010	5,168	1,525	6,693	1,860,688	295,341	506,548	216,730	1,018,619	2,879,307

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									
February ^r	684	1,264	1,948	444,164	17,336	103,509	61,663	182,508	626,672
March ^p	656	1,174	1,830	458,377	35,842	288,492	68,979	393,313	851,690
Cumulative Jan. to Mar. 2011	1,999	4,020	6,019	1,351,601	63,023	477,872	153,152	694,047	2,045,648
Cumulative Jan. to Mar. 2010	3,217	3,674	6,891	1,665,373	54,260	329,787	156,465	540,512	2,205,885
Yukon									
February ^r	22	0	22	3,509	386	3	45	434	3,943
March ^p	19	1	20	3,858	500	2,078	1,583	4,161	8,019
Cumulative Jan. to Mar. 2011	77	1	78	15,822	1,207	2,741	1,824	5,772	21,594
Cumulative Jan. to Mar. 2010	37	0	37	10,361	1,682	19,428	248	21,358	31,719
Northwest Territories									
February ^r	1	2	3	846	94	1,007	0	1,101	1,947
March ^p	1	1	2	228	50	382	0	432	660
Cumulative Jan. to Mar. 2011	2	3	5	1,303	239	1,499	0	1,738	3,041
Cumulative Jan. to Mar. 2010	3	0	3	1,845	869	6,876	64	7,809	9,654
Nunavut									
February ^r	0	2	2	600	0	0	0	0	600
March ^p	0	20	20	8,000	0	0	0	0	8,000
Cumulative Jan. to Mar. 2011	0	22	22	8,600	0	1	0	1	8,601
Cumulative Jan. to Mar. 2010	0	0	0	29	260	4,120	0	4,380	4,409

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									
February ^r	22	92	114	18,518	847	25	1,200	2,072	20,590
March ^p	20	5	25	4,531	1,397	9,273	0	10,670	15,201
Cumulative Jan. to Mar. 2011	59	98	157	26,713	3,059	11,185	1,200	15,444	42,157
Cumulative Jan. to Mar. 2010	121	40	161	28,643	3,209	3,415	404	7,028	35,671
Barrie, Ontario									
February ^r	8	8	16	4,734	220	7,716	721	8,657	13,391
March ^p	19	110	129	29,212	437	7,425	2,136	9,998	39,210
Cumulative Jan. to Mar. 2011	34	118	152	37,194	902	16,637	5,016	22,555	59,749
Cumulative Jan. to Mar. 2010	77	3	80	28,991	1,059	10,335	1,020	12,414	41,405
Brantford, Ontario									
February ^r	27	21	48	6,934	33	9,341	67	9,441	16,375
March ^p	16	7	23	4,067	32	333	451	816	4,883
Cumulative Jan. to Mar. 2011	73	52	125	16,977	119	10,903	609	11,631	28,608
Cumulative Jan. to Mar. 2010	86	67	153	24,638	849	7,523	235	8,607	33,245
Calgary, Alberta									
February ^r	435	293	728	183,122	609,373	143,399	11,788	764,560	947,682
March ^p	417	533	950	217,870	15,293	79,040	30,406	124,739	342,609
Cumulative Jan. to Mar. 2011	1,337	860	2,197	555,406	627,225	237,330	51,991	916,546	1,471,952
Cumulative Jan. to Mar. 2010	1,788	610	2,398	640,881	59,119	159,123	100,825	319,067	959,948
Edmonton, Alberta									
February ^r	340	211	551	155,717	5,263	96,911	29,569	131,743	287,460
March ^p	438	415	853	209,355	15,181	30,175	31,409	76,765	286,120
Cumulative Jan. to Mar. 2011	1,201	886	2,087	555,678	26,649	162,643	64,098	253,390	809,068
Cumulative Jan. to Mar. 2010	1,753	663	2,416	755,680	15,164	133,641	46,314	195,119	950,799
Greater Sudbury, Ontario									
February ^r	5	1	6	3,403	2,311	2,542	721	5,574	8,977
March ^p	7	79	86	15,130	921	1,001	725	2,647	17,777
Cumulative Jan. to Mar. 2011	12	80	92	19,333	3,356	10,416	17,308	31,080	50,413
Cumulative Jan. to Mar. 2010	12	0	12	8,309	2,869	3,511	4,094	10,474	18,783
Guelph, Ontario									
February ^r	51	13	64	13,448	4,235	1,195	0	5,430	18,878
March ^p	29	21	50	9,751	1,196	14,866	0	16,062	25,813
Cumulative Jan. to Mar. 2011	100	63	163	32,023	6,108	17,636	1,060	24,804	56,827
Cumulative Jan. to Mar. 2010	142	143	285	56,348	28,070	6,608	34,435	69,113	125,461
Halifax, Nova Scotia									
February ^r	87	244	331	56,187	38	10,151	353	10,542	66,729
March ^p	82	99	181	38,997	240	13,787	8,095	22,122	61,119
Cumulative Jan. to Mar. 2011	251	370	621	121,187	734	41,974	8,810	51,518	172,705
Cumulative Jan. to Mar. 2010	323	348	671	128,813	13,335	15,036	11,179	39,550	168,363
Hamilton, Ontario									
February ^r	137	61	198	54,359	6,601	58,459	3,974	69,034	123,393
March ^p	86	15	101	37,055	1,375	19,442	31,305	52,122	89,177
Cumulative Jan. to Mar. 2011	389	397	786	188,324	10,344	91,273	39,926	141,543	329,867
Cumulative Jan. to Mar. 2010	558	298	856	198,223	9,220	62,903	25,213	97,336	295,559
Kelowna, British Columbia									
February ^r	32	17	49	11,303	585	2,682	51	3,318	14,621
March ^p	48	24	72	24,278	7,960	3,534	13,773	25,267	49,545
Cumulative Jan. to Mar. 2011	102	51	153	44,962	8,591	10,675	13,929	33,195	78,157
Cumulative Jan. to Mar. 2010	141	324	465	110,466	1,100	17,212	13,657	31,969	142,435

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									
February ^r	34	13	47	8,135	32	739	0	771	8,906
March ^p	38	8	46	7,580	633	2,310	1,271	4,214	11,794
Cumulative Jan. to Mar. 2011	88	44	132	22,004	1,093	3,639	1,466	6,198	28,202
Cumulative Jan. to Mar. 2010	131	6	137	25,488	2,853	5,225	1,665	9,743	35,231
Kitchener-Cambridge-Waterloo, Ontario									
February ^r	110	79	189	42,051	105,205	45,536	5,313	156,054	198,105
March ^p	112	72	184	45,407	11,353	7,346	142,661	161,360	206,767
Cumulative Jan. to Mar. 2011	315	327	642	141,037	175,697	78,169	152,221	406,087	547,124
Cumulative Jan. to Mar. 2010	278	394	672	138,559	39,401	226,616	143,011	409,028	547,587
London, Ontario									
February ^r	110	14	124	36,415	612	7,697	73,397	81,706	118,121
March ^p	76	22	98	31,793	5,532	6,947	54,577	67,056	98,849
Cumulative Jan. to Mar. 2011	262	129	391	99,599	6,624	27,072	131,722	165,418	265,017
Cumulative Jan. to Mar. 2010	511	164	675	149,963	3,751	67,872	34,011	105,634	255,597
Moncton, New Brunswick									
February ^r	3	4	7	1,691	1,077	3,209	80	4,366	6,057
March ^p	30	51	81	12,008	86	5,927	25,554	31,567	43,575
Cumulative Jan. to Mar. 2011	38	56	94	14,983	1,313	9,795	34,827	45,935	60,918
Cumulative Jan. to Mar. 2010	112	100	212	32,016	10,636	4,290	1,400	16,326	48,342
Montréal, Quebec									
February ^r	566	1,635	2,201	403,682	4,631	83,893	13,988	102,512	506,194
March ^p	354	1,927	2,281	423,475	23,685	89,994	27,308	140,987	564,462
Cumulative Jan. to Mar. 2011	1,510	6,445	7,955	1,381,792	61,178	272,261	61,880	395,319	1,777,111
Cumulative Jan. to Mar. 2010	1,788	4,771	6,559	1,249,119	31,883	304,164	108,509	444,556	1,693,675
Oshawa, Ontario									
February ^r	54	49	103	28,426	475	8,558	3,694	12,727	41,153
March ^p	142	8	150	52,396	65	5,609	3,005	8,679	61,075
Cumulative Jan. to Mar. 2011	245	95	340	109,830	877	16,295	25,579	42,751	152,581
Cumulative Jan. to Mar. 2010	448	40	488	157,328	2,972	14,823	31,964	49,759	207,087
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario part, Ontario/Quebec									
February ^r	238	239	477	82,328	666	60,277	10,944	71,887	154,215
March ^p	83	269	352	57,423	929	32,697	1,217	34,843	92,266
Cumulative Jan. to Mar. 2011	528	1,237	1,765	254,562	3,395	146,382	75,557	225,334	479,896
Cumulative Jan. to Mar. 2010	667	938	1,605	269,434	1,646	100,010	29,794	131,450	400,884
Ottawa-Gatineau, Quebec part, Ontario/Quebec									
February ^r	80	140	220	33,864	792	11,183	746	12,721	46,585
March ^p	44	290	334	34,750	3,025	3,221	2,323	8,569	43,319
Cumulative Jan. to Mar. 2011	191	801	992	115,818	3,877	19,019	6,520	29,416	145,234
Cumulative Jan. to Mar. 2010	297	554	851	118,573	3,107	26,287	5,456	34,850	153,423
Peterborough, Ontario									
February ^r	8	3	11	3,202	2,110	1,822	0	3,932	7,134
March ^p	25	8	33	10,098	813	3,652	0	4,465	14,563
Cumulative Jan. to Mar. 2011	36	11	47	14,597	3,003	6,200	50	9,253	23,850
Cumulative Jan. to Mar. 2010	72	17	89	22,085	539	3,491	16,234	20,264	42,349
Québec, Quebec									
February ^r	133	312	445	74,409	1,311	40,097	742	42,150	116,559
March ^p	119	362	481	105,042	1,473	18,272	6,655	26,400	131,442
Cumulative Jan. to Mar. 2011	413	1,091	1,504	274,190	4,082	82,019	13,301	99,402	373,592
Cumulative Jan. to Mar. 2010	606	1,630	2,236	365,242	10,477	94,661	17,246	122,384	487,626

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									
February ^r	75	3	78	20,752	850	6,112	530	7,492	28,244
March ^p	75	11	86	19,913	1,843	42,815	1,930	46,588	66,501
Cumulative Jan. to Mar. 2011	257	159	416	77,009	2,933	105,157	18,417	126,507	203,516
Cumulative Jan. to Mar. 2010	170	82	252	53,961	11,622	55,265	5,641	72,528	126,489
Saguenay, Quebec									
February ^r	37	22	59	11,796	2,888	1,495	2,470	6,853	18,649
March ^p	36	25	61	12,783	816	3,528	11,455	15,799	28,582
Cumulative Jan. to Mar. 2011	101	67	168	32,628	3,829	8,340	13,925	26,094	58,722
Cumulative Jan. to Mar. 2010	102	114	216	36,261	1,842	3,770	3,504	9,116	45,377
Saint John, New Brunswick									
February ^r	32	4	36	7,787	0	1,019	49	1,068	8,855
March ^p	28	14	42	7,983	960	2,860	1,802	5,622	13,605
Cumulative Jan. to Mar. 2011	100	18	118	23,374	1,450	8,044	1,907	11,401	34,775
Cumulative Jan. to Mar. 2010	132	114	246	30,847	2,001	9,604	927	12,532	43,379
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan									
February ^r	161	17	178	52,509	4,993	9,296	70	14,359	66,868
March ^p	138	80	218	55,112	1,530	8,549	1,658	11,737	66,849
Cumulative Jan. to Mar. 2011	436	122	558	157,834	7,776	26,604	4,528	38,908	196,742
Cumulative Jan. to Mar. 2010	406	161	567	94,827	5,790	26,598	13,731	46,119	140,946
Sherbrooke, Quebec									
February ^r	94	144	238	29,462	1,515	1,950	10,565	14,030	43,492
March ^p	82	99	181	29,603	415	3,128	157	3,700	33,303
Cumulative Jan. to Mar. 2011	249	374	623	89,508	2,091	6,779	13,386	22,256	111,764
Cumulative Jan. to Mar. 2010	324	392	716	99,463	205	16,816	10,425	27,446	126,909
St. Catharines-Niagara, Ontario									
February ^r	86	22	108	27,443	453	25,260	455	26,168	53,611
March ^p	38	107	145	24,917	2,807	36,229	1,855	40,891	65,808
Cumulative Jan. to Mar. 2011	168	190	358	71,043	5,620	70,971	2,465	79,056	150,099
Cumulative Jan. to Mar. 2010	175	126	301	66,008	3,869	45,651	802	50,322	116,330
St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador									
February ^r	87	9	96	21,584	0	7,813	903	8,716	30,300
March ^p	99	17	116	31,043	79	4,556	5,390	10,025	41,068
Cumulative Jan. to Mar. 2011	312	93	405	101,868	279	16,505	11,680	28,464	130,332
Cumulative Jan. to Mar. 2010	455	64	519	139,440	690	25,171	11,477	37,338	176,778
Thunder Bay, Ontario									
February ^r	10	19	29	2,643	590	3,527	500	4,617	7,260
March ^p	12	1	13	3,187	0	2,056	8,131	10,187	13,374
Cumulative Jan. to Mar. 2011	23	20	43	6,653	3,690	7,490	8,761	19,941	26,594
Cumulative Jan. to Mar. 2010	11	2	13	4,245	478	20,056	3,922	24,456	28,701
Toronto, Ontario									
February ^r	636	694	1,330	378,150	16,418	144,377	404,528	565,323	943,473
March ^p	907	3,266	4,173	1,176,867	31,065	229,410	695,120	955,595	2,132,462
Cumulative Jan. to Mar. 2011	2,589	5,883	8,472	2,267,920	69,780	587,833	1,196,207	1,853,820	4,121,740
Cumulative Jan. to Mar. 2010	2,686	6,233	8,919	2,038,964	150,247	728,569	177,031	1,055,847	3,094,811
Trois-Rivières, Quebec									
February ^r	15	62	77	12,945	210	1,803	326	2,339	15,284
March ^p	26	68	94	17,502	3,933	2,653	372	6,958	24,460
Cumulative Jan. to Mar. 2011	53	132	185	35,232	4,398	8,376	878	13,652	48,884
Cumulative Jan. to Mar. 2010	82	544	626	82,326	9,090	8,371	7,539	25,000	107,326

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									
February ^r	303	977	1,280	272,540	10,386	81,521	14,952	106,859	379,399
March ^p	283	879	1,162	294,294	7,367	238,942	21,993	268,302	562,596
Cumulative Jan. to Mar. 2011	886	3,167	4,053	865,099	23,786	375,837	52,852	452,475	1,317,574
Cumulative Jan. to Mar. 2010	1,268	2,338	3,606	889,310	14,152	199,968	87,821	301,941	1,191,251
Victoria, British Columbia									
February ^r	60	104	164	43,800	634	2,427	2,941	6,002	49,802
March ^p	49	69	118	25,866	1,125	10,904	1,616	13,645	39,511
Cumulative Jan. to Mar. 2011	159	316	475	106,201	2,764	20,950	4,718	28,432	134,633
Cumulative Jan. to Mar. 2010	280	283	563	143,636	2,375	25,822	8,865	37,062	180,698
Windsor, Ontario									
February ^r	24	6	30	8,159	1,130	3,284	1,252	5,666	13,825
March ^p	34	16	50	12,330	7,087	3,609	1,150	11,846	24,176
Cumulative Jan. to Mar. 2011	74	25	99	26,628	8,556	9,147	2,994	20,697	47,325
Cumulative Jan. to Mar. 2010	101	42	143	30,580	37,965	34,475	2,855	75,295	105,875
Winnipeg, Manitoba									
February ^r	216	243	459	70,916	4,665	24,469	1,926	31,060	101,976
March ^p	173	88	261	59,264	7,434	8,832	28,460	44,726	103,990
Cumulative Jan. to Mar. 2011	655	516	1,171	214,849	13,601	40,311	30,969	84,881	299,730
Cumulative Jan. to Mar. 2010	623	104	727	163,008	4,619	47,885	22,331	74,835	237,843

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							
February ^r	4,233	12	615	1,004	3,917	501	10,282
March ^p	7,377	19	890	1,874	7,116	895	18,171
Cumulative Jan. to Mar. 2011	15,680	35	2,118	4,310	16,922	2,135	41,200
Cumulative Jan. to Mar. 2010	20,380	49	2,672	3,735	14,869	1,892	43,597
Newfoundland and Labrador							
February ^r	47	0	1	0	4	6	58
March ^p	110	1	0	0	20	5	136
Cumulative Jan. to Mar. 2011	228	1	1	28	56	18	332
Cumulative Jan. to Mar. 2010	320	0	0	8	77	18	423
Prince Edward Island							
February ^r	11	0	0	0	2	0	13
March ^p	18	0	0	0	49	0	67
Cumulative Jan. to Mar. 2011	37	0	0	0	53	0	90
Cumulative Jan. to Mar. 2010	48	1	4	0	95	1	149
Nova Scotia							
February ^r	101	1	6	0	246	0	354
March ^p	164	3	8	0	43	100	318
Cumulative Jan. to Mar. 2011	350	5	36	13	303	104	811
Cumulative Jan. to Mar. 2010	424	5	30	34	312	47	852
New Brunswick							
February ^r	33	0	6	0	0	5	44
March ^p	112	0	2	3	62	2	181
Cumulative Jan. to Mar. 2011	165	0	12	3	62	16	258
Cumulative Jan. to Mar. 2010	267	6	6	22	254	36	591
Quebec							
February ^r	1,190	7	285	53	1,599	300	3,434
March ^p	1,851	10	370	173	2,751	486	5,641
Cumulative Jan. to Mar. 2011	3,748	20	831	327	6,416	960	12,302
Cumulative Jan. to Mar. 2010	4,680	20	1,064	271	4,946	1,167	12,148
Ontario							
February ^r	1,131	2	101	639	577	62	2,512
March ^p	2,512	1	206	911	2,834	178	6,642
Cumulative Jan. to Mar. 2011	5,164	3	557	2,480	5,612	520	14,336
Cumulative Jan. to Mar. 2010	6,315	13	876	2,243	5,509	239	15,195
Manitoba							
February ^r	220	0	1	17	237	6	481
March ^p	286	1	8	62	23	5	385
Cumulative Jan. to Mar. 2011	756	1	12	84	444	13	1,310
Cumulative Jan. to Mar. 2010	784	1	1	28	194	1	1,009
Saskatchewan							
February ^r	202	0	10	42	0	4	258
March ^p	331	1	11	12	63	23	441
Cumulative Jan. to Mar. 2011	676	1	21	70	222	35	1,025
Cumulative Jan. to Mar. 2010	635	0	10	35	422	11	1,113
Alberta							
February ^r	743	2	168	167	185	40	1,305
March ^p	1,265	2	228	206	704	30	2,435
Cumulative Jan. to Mar. 2011	2,860	4	534	436	1,045	114	4,993
Cumulative Jan. to Mar. 2010	4,142	3	549	311	563	105	5,673
British Columbia							
February ^r	549	0	35	86	1,065	78	1,813
March ^p	723	0	57	507	546	64	1,897
Cumulative Jan. to Mar. 2011	1,680	0	112	869	2,686	353	5,700
Cumulative Jan. to Mar. 2010	2,745	0	132	783	2,497	267	6,424

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							
February r	5	0	0	0	0	0	5
March p	5	0	0	0	1	0	6
Cumulative Jan. to Mar. 2011	15	0	0	0	1	0	16
Cumulative Jan. to Mar. 2010	17	0	0	0	0	0	17
Northwest Territories							
February r	1	0	0	0	2	0	3
March p	0	0	0	0	0	2	2
Cumulative Jan. to Mar. 2011	1	0	0	0	2	2	5
Cumulative Jan. to Mar. 2010	3	0	0	0	0	0	3
Nunavut							
February r	0	0	2	0	0	0	2
March p	0	0	0	0	20	0	20
Cumulative Jan. to Mar. 2011	0	0	2	0	20	0	22
Cumulative Jan. to Mar. 2010	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

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

	Singles, includes mobile homes	Cottages	Doubles	Rows	Apartments	Conversions	Total dwellings
number of dwelling units							
Abbotsford-Mission, British Columbia	22	0	0	0	4	1	27
Barrie, Ontario	23	0	0	0	110	0	133
Brantford, Ontario	19	0	0	6	0	1	26
Calgary, Alberta	419	0	61	133	337	2	952
Edmonton, Alberta	440	1	126	45	231	13	856
Greater Sudbury, Ontario	9	0	0	0	79	0	88
Guelph, Ontario	36	0	4	0	5	12	57
Halifax, Nova Scotia	79	0	0	0	12	88	179
Hamilton, Ontario	105	0	0	8	0	7	120
Kelowna, British Columbia	52	0	2	12	6	4	76
Kingston, Ontario	46	0	4	4	0	0	54
Kitchener-Cambridge-Waterloo, Ontario	137	0	2	19	38	13	209
London, Ontario	93	0	2	19	0	1	115
Moncton, New Brunswick	28	0	0	3	48	0	79
Montréal, Quebec	565	0	129	53	1,663	163	2,573
Oshawa, Ontario	173	0	0	0	8	0	181
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario/Quebec	172	0	56	177	91	247	743
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario part, Ontario/Quebec	101	0	26	160	78	5	370
Ottawa-Gatineau, Quebec part, Ontario/Quebec	71	0	30	17	13	242	373
Peterborough, Ontario	31	0	0	8	0	0	39
Québec, Quebec	190	1	41	91	221	24	568
Regina, Saskatchewan	85	0	5	0	4	2	96
Saguenay, Quebec	57	1	0	2	16	8	84
Saint John, New Brunswick	27	0	0	0	14	0	41
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan	158	0	6	12	56	6	238
Sherbrooke, Quebec	131	0	5	0	86	12	234
St. Catharines-Niagara, Ontario	47	0	2	26	0	79	154
St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador	73	0	0	0	16	1	90
Thunder Bay, Ontario	15	0	0	0	0	1	16
Toronto, Ontario	1,107	0	127	624	2,475	40	4,373
Trois-Rivières, Quebec	41	0	14	0	55	2	112
Vancouver, British Columbia	309	0	26	368	444	41	1,188
Victoria, British Columbia	54	0	8	29	27	5	123
Windsor, Ontario	42	0	0	0	16	0	58
Winnipeg, Manitoba	178	0	8	62	15	3	266

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

	Singles, includes mobile homes	Cottages	Doubles	Rows	Apartments	Conversions	Total dwellings
number of dwelling units							
Abbotsford-Mission, British Columbia	53	0	0	0	96	2	151
Barrie, Ontario	33	0	0	8	110	0	151
Brantford, Ontario	57	0	0	36	0	16	109
Calgary, Alberta	1,090	0	135	274	448	3	1,950
Edmonton, Alberta	996	1	328	97	409	53	1,884
Greater Sudbury, Ontario	12	0	0	0	79	1	92
Guelph, Ontario	81	0	18	21	5	19	144
Halifax, Nova Scotia	174	0	20	6	256	89	545
Hamilton, Ontario	308	0	0	56	330	11	705
Kelowna, British Columbia	95	0	2	16	8	25	146
Kingston, Ontario	78	0	4	26	0	14	122
Kitchener-Cambridge-Waterloo, Ontario	270	0	14	37	120	156	597
London, Ontario	214	0	2	53	72	2	343
Moncton, New Brunswick	30	0	0	3	48	5	86
Montréal, Quebec	1,362	0	273	144	4,215	417	6,411
Oshawa, Ontario	241	0	22	7	64	2	336
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario/Quebec	570	0	168	631	820	256	2,445
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario part, Ontario/Quebec	394	0	74	592	561	10	1,631
Ottawa-Gatineau, Quebec part, Ontario/Quebec	176	0	94	39	259	246	814
Peterborough, Ontario	38	0	0	8	3	0	49
Québec, Quebec	388	1	168	91	558	60	1,266
Regina, Saskatchewan	198	0	7	0	148	4	357
Saguenay, Quebec	104	1	0	2	28	25	160
Saint John, New Brunswick	46	0	4	0	14	0	64
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan	350	0	6	42	58	16	472
Sherbrooke, Quebec	251	0	21	24	184	67	547
St. Catharines-Niagara, Ontario	130	0	14	72	3	101	320
St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador	149	0	1	28	50	14	242
Thunder Bay, Ontario	21	1	0	0	0	20	42
Toronto, Ontario	2,251	0	351	1,447	3,952	133	8,134
Trois-Rivières, Quebec	60	0	28	0	90	3	181
Vancouver, British Columbia	778	0	60	668	2,199	240	3,945
Victoria, British Columbia	140	0	14	58	196	48	456
Windsor, Ontario	68	0	2	0	20	3	93
Winnipeg, Manitoba	574	0	8	84	418	6	1,090

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					
February r	2,066,811	861,672	985,247	688,380	4,602,110
March p	4,136,920	296,663	1,173,345	1,278,162	6,885,090
Cumulative Jan. to Mar. 2011	8,586,117	1,412,119	2,916,485	2,302,405	15,217,126
Cumulative Jan. to Mar. 2010	9,041,642	904,729	2,901,274	1,351,629	14,199,274
Newfoundland and Labrador					
February r	13,377	191	16,507	903	30,978
March p	31,803	532	6,298	5,465	44,098
Cumulative Jan. to Mar. 2011	70,599	925	29,275	12,128	112,927
Cumulative Jan. to Mar. 2010	90,588	1,011	30,580	12,929	135,108
Prince Edward Island					
February r	2,751	175	7,019	859	10,804
March p	8,361	5,220	2,204	4,033	19,818
Cumulative Jan. to Mar. 2011	12,679	6,518	15,758	5,062	40,017
Cumulative Jan. to Mar. 2010	18,427	1,549	12,462	5,868	38,306
Nova Scotia					
February r	58,640	458	19,985	1,070	80,153
March p	67,584	1,822	43,374	8,500	121,280
Cumulative Jan. to Mar. 2011	154,620	3,256	101,328	10,549	269,753
Cumulative Jan. to Mar. 2010	159,962	21,521	51,083	27,581	260,147
New Brunswick					
February r	7,680	1,610	8,488	527	18,305
March p	28,656	2,690	12,526	31,202	75,074
Cumulative Jan. to Mar. 2011	42,379	6,334	31,540	43,123	123,376
Cumulative Jan. to Mar. 2010	74,958	14,953	25,872	15,594	131,377
Quebec					
February r	579,794	21,897	142,140	53,110	796,941
March p	988,402	75,833	140,273	65,577	1,270,085
Cumulative Jan. to Mar. 2011	2,070,447	145,910	385,880	156,185	2,758,422
Cumulative Jan. to Mar. 2010	2,064,498	120,163	446,342	247,979	2,878,982
Ontario					
February r	557,615	156,368	277,973	520,329	1,512,285
March p	1,759,070	93,354	424,046	977,726	3,254,196
Cumulative Jan. to Mar. 2011	3,301,397	395,079	1,000,102	1,719,911	6,416,489
Cumulative Jan. to Mar. 2010	3,256,590	363,399	1,350,059	612,306	5,582,354
Manitoba					
February r	70,289	7,118	26,793	2,031	106,231
March p	86,291	9,158	15,182	31,178	141,809
Cumulative Jan. to Mar. 2011	231,520	19,108	53,203	34,002	337,833
Cumulative Jan. to Mar. 2010	198,733	8,022	65,656	26,506	298,917
Saskatchewan					
February r	62,724	6,598	61,092	5,638	136,052
March p	104,157	4,009	78,702	5,731	192,599
Cumulative Jan. to Mar. 2011	224,991	12,130	208,124	30,265	475,510
Cumulative Jan. to Mar. 2010	192,935	21,699	118,433	29,359	362,426
Alberta					
February r	319,128	649,441	320,731	42,205	1,331,505
March p	576,176	67,653	159,788	78,188	881,805
Cumulative Jan. to Mar. 2011	1,222,924	758,390	609,162	136,204	2,726,680
Cumulative Jan. to Mar. 2010	1,492,698	295,341	440,576	216,730	2,445,345
British Columbia					
February r	392,147	17,336	103,509	61,663	574,655
March p	476,312	35,842	288,492	68,979	869,625
Cumulative Jan. to Mar. 2011	1,240,191	63,023	477,872	153,152	1,934,238
Cumulative Jan. to Mar. 2010	1,487,069	54,260	329,787	156,465	2,027,581

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					
February r	1,220	386	3	45	1,654
March p	1,880	500	2,078	1,583	6,041
Cumulative Jan. to Mar. 2011	4,467	1,207	2,741	1,824	10,239
Cumulative Jan. to Mar. 2010	3,310	1,682	19,428	248	24,668
Northwest Territories					
February r	846	94	1,007	0	1,947
March p	228	50	382	0	660
Cumulative Jan. to Mar. 2011	1,303	239	1,499	0	3,041
Cumulative Jan. to Mar. 2010	1,845	869	6,876	64	9,654
Nunavut					
February r	600	0	0	0	600
March p	8,000	0	0	0	8,000
Cumulative Jan. to Mar. 2011	8,600	0	1	0	8,601
Cumulative Jan. to Mar. 2010	29	260	4,120	0	4,409

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

	Value of construction				Total
	Residential	Non-residential			
		Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental	
	thousands of dollars				
Abbotsford-Mission, British Columbia	4,791	1,397	9,273	0	15,461
Barrie, Ontario	29,974	437	7,257	2,136	39,804
Brantford, Ontario	4,502	32	325	451	5,310
Calgary, Alberta	224,863	15,293	79,040	30,406	349,602
Edmonton, Alberta	217,844	15,181	30,175	31,409	294,609
Greater Sudbury, Ontario	15,503	921	978	725	18,127
Guelph, Ontario	10,770	1,196	14,530	0	26,496
Halifax, Nova Scotia	38,053	240	13,787	8,095	60,175
Hamilton, Ontario	41,387	1,375	19,003	31,305	93,070
Kelowna, British Columbia	25,392	7,960	3,534	13,773	50,659
Kingston, Ontario	8,419	633	2,258	1,271	12,581
Kitchener-Cambridge-Waterloo, Ontario	49,634	11,353	7,180	142,661	210,828
London, Ontario	34,907	5,532	6,790	54,577	101,806
Moncton, New Brunswick	10,152	86	5,927	25,554	41,719
Montréal, Quebec	462,064	23,685	74,756	27,308	587,813
Oshawa, Ontario	58,287	65	5,482	3,005	66,839
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario/Quebec	98,490	3,954	34,634	3,540	140,618
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario part, Ontario/Quebec	60,359	929	31,958	1,217	94,463
Ottawa-Gatineau, Quebec part, Ontario/Quebec	38,131	3,025	2,676	2,323	46,155
Peterborough, Ontario	11,021	813	3,569	0	15,403
Québec, Quebec	115,342	1,473	15,178	6,655	138,648
Regina, Saskatchewan	21,138	1,843	42,815	1,930	67,726
Saguenay, Quebec	15,020	816	2,931	11,455	30,222
Saint John, New Brunswick	6,089	960	2,860	1,802	11,711
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan	58,011	1,530	8,549	1,658	69,748
Sherbrooke, Quebec	33,885	415	2,598	157	37,055
St. Catharines-Niagara, Ontario	26,403	2,807	35,410	1,855	66,475
St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador	22,998	79	4,556	5,390	33,023
Thunder Bay, Ontario	3,577	0	2,010	8,131	13,718
Toronto, Ontario	1,222,815	31,065	224,226	695,120	2,173,226
Trois-Rivières, Quebec	19,634	3,933	2,204	372	26,143
Vancouver, British Columbia	301,716	7,367	238,942	21,993	570,018
Victoria, British Columbia	26,880	1,125	10,904	1,616	40,525
Windsor, Ontario	13,483	7,087	3,527	1,150	25,247
Winnipeg, Manitoba	58,933	7,434	8,832	28,460	103,659

Table 12
Value of residential and non-residential building permits, census metropolitan areas, unadjusted, cumulative, January to March 2011

	Value of construction				Total
	Residential	Non-residential			
		Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental	
thousands of dollars					
Abbotsford-Mission, British Columbia	25,472	3,059	11,185	1,200	40,916
Barrie, Ontario	35,472	902	13,662	5,016	55,052
Brantford, Ontario	13,831	119	7,634	609	22,193
Calgary, Alberta	486,257	627,225	237,330	51,991	1,402,803
Edmonton, Alberta	484,439	26,649	162,643	64,098	737,829
Greater Sudbury, Ontario	18,013	3,356	7,968	17,308	46,645
Guelph, Ontario	26,059	6,108	16,550	1,060	49,777
Halifax, Nova Scotia	98,999	734	41,974	8,810	150,517
Hamilton, Ontario	157,762	10,344	69,091	39,926	277,123
Kelowna, British Columbia	42,585	8,591	10,675	13,929	75,780
Kingston, Ontario	18,518	1,093	3,213	1,466	24,290
Kitchener-Cambridge-Waterloo, Ontario	122,277	175,697	57,570	152,221	507,765
London, Ontario	82,360	6,624	21,544	131,722	242,250
Moncton, New Brunswick	10,998	1,313	9,795	34,827	56,933
Montréal, Quebec	1,095,866	61,178	192,209	61,880	1,411,133
Oshawa, Ontario	99,867	877	12,945	25,579	139,268
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario/Quebec	310,715	7,272	127,509	82,077	527,573
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario part, Ontario/Quebec	218,768	3,395	113,909	75,557	411,629
Ottawa-Gatineau, Quebec part, Ontario/Quebec	91,947	3,877	13,600	6,520	115,944
Peterborough, Ontario	13,914	3,003	5,366	50	22,333
Québec, Quebec	226,895	4,082	58,302	13,301	302,580
Regina, Saskatchewan	60,457	2,933	105,157	18,417	186,964
Saguenay, Quebec	28,542	3,829	5,895	13,925	52,191
Saint John, New Brunswick	10,343	1,450	8,044	1,907	21,744
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan	122,693	7,776	26,604	4,528	161,601
Sherbrooke, Quebec	73,820	2,091	5,002	13,386	94,299
St. Catharines-Niagara, Ontario	58,158	5,620	59,886	2,465	126,129
St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador	52,475	279	16,505	11,680	80,939
Thunder Bay, Ontario	5,929	3,690	5,874	8,761	24,254
Toronto, Ontario	2,063,320	69,780	486,392	1,196,207	3,815,699
Trois-Rivières, Quebec	32,205	4,398	5,734	878	43,215
Vancouver, British Columbia	827,714	23,786	375,837	52,852	1,280,189
Victoria, British Columbia	99,021	2,764	20,950	4,718	127,453
Windsor, Ontario	23,318	8,556	7,490	2,994	42,358
Winnipeg, Manitoba	184,224	13,601	40,311	30,969	269,105

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

	Canada	Newfoundland and Labrador	Prince Edward Island	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec	Ontario
thousands of dollars							
Total non-residential	2,748,170	12,295	11,457	53,696	46,418	281,683	1,495,126
Industrial	296,663	532	5,220	1,822	2,690	75,833	93,354
Factories, plants	145,983	0	5,055	285	318	37,315	46,783
Transportation, utilities	57,276	0	0	450	1,667	4,577	14,439
Mining and agriculture	40,692	0	0	0	0	21,512	11,859
Minor industrial projects, new and improvements ¹	52,712	532	165	1,087	705	12,429	20,273
Commercial	1,173,345	6,298	2,204	43,374	12,526	140,273	424,046
Trade and services	237,435	2,749	335	21,299	2,216	45,655	78,460
Warehouses	90,390	450	280	0	350	5,000	44,857
Service stations	30,216	0	0	600	0	3,100	11,550
Office buildings	310,076	298	300	1,917	6,006	19,190	46,579
Recreation	135,679	0	655	16,235	0	19,954	43,651
Hotels, restaurants	211,563	0	0	392	0	12,569	147,239
Laboratories	4,456	0	0	0	0	4,081	0
Minor commercial projects, new and improvements ¹	153,530	2,801	634	2,931	3,954	30,724	51,710
Institutional and governmental	1,278,162	5,465	4,033	8,500	31,202	65,577	977,726
Schools, education	517,307	3,000	0	0	720	30,379	407,114
Hospitals, medical	462,128	0	0	0	25,172	17,686	386,695
Welfare, home	36,986	0	0	0	3,935	3,109	6,125
Churches, religion	14,112	0	545	0	0	1,515	9,825
Government buildings	220,188	1,390	3,300	8,080	274	6,300	157,666
Minor institutional and governmental projects, new and improvements ¹	27,441	1,075	188	420	1,101	6,588	10,301
	Manitoba	Saskat- chewan	Alberta	British Columbia	Yukon	Northwest Territories	Nunavut
thousands of dollars							
Total non-residential	55,518	88,442	305,629	393,313	4,161	432	0
Industrial	9,158	4,009	67,653	35,842	500	50	0
Factories, plants	350	1,445	40,223	13,709	500	0	0
Transportation, utilities	6,414	1,500	20,001	8,228	0	0	0
Mining and agriculture	0	0	0	7,321	0	0	0
Minor industrial projects, new and improvements ¹	2,394	1,064	7,429	6,584	0	50	0
Commercial	15,182	78,702	159,788	288,492	2,078	382	0
Trade and services	3,490	17,667	35,944	29,620	0	0	0
Warehouses	1,200	7,696	11,541	19,016	0	0	0
Service stations	0	4,075	6,985	3,906	0	0	0
Office buildings	3,104	7,107	58,639	166,156	780	0	0
Recreation	900	10,624	7,879	35,781	0	0	0
Hotels, restaurants	1,823	27,117	14,070	7,461	892	0	0
Laboratories	0	0	375	0	0	0	0
Minor commercial projects, new and improvements ¹	4,665	4,416	24,355	26,552	406	382	0
Institutional and governmental	31,178	5,731	78,188	68,979	1,583	0	0
Schools, education	18,083	587	36,944	20,480	0	0	0
Hospitals, medical	2,500	750	15,350	12,575	1,400	0	0
Welfare, home	7,500	3,703	650	11,964	0	0	0
Churches, religion	1,633	0	0	594	0	0	0
Government buildings	800	0	23,197	19,181	0	0	0
Minor institutional and governmental projects, new and improvements ¹	662	691	2,047	4,185	183	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