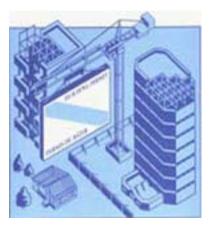
Catalogue no. 64-001-X

# **Building Permits**

April 2011





Statistics Canada Statistique Canada



#### How to obtain more information

For information about this product or the wide range of services and data available from Statistics Canada, visit our website at www.statcan.gc.ca, e-mail us at infostats@statcan.gc.ca, or telephone us, Monday to Friday from 8:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., at the following numbers:

#### **Statistics Canada's National Contact Centre**

Toll-free telephone (Canada and the United States):

Inquiries line	1-800-263-1136
National telecommunications device for the hearing impaired	1-800-363-7629
Fax line	1-877-287-4369

Local or international calls:

Inquiries line 1-613-951-8116
Fax line 1-613-951-0581

**Depository Services Program** 

Inquiries line	1-800-635-7943
Fax line	1-800-565-7757

#### To access this product

This product, Catalogue no. 64-001-X, is available free in electronic format. To obtain a single issue, visit our website at www.statcan.gc.ca and browse by "Key resource" > "Publications."

#### Standards of service to the public

Statistics Canada is committed to serving its clients in a prompt, reliable and courteous manner. To this end, Statistics Canada has developed *standards of service* that its employees observe. To obtain a copy of these service standards, please contact Statistics Canada toll-free at 1-800-263-1136. The service standards are also published on *www.statcan.gc.ca* under "About us" > "The agency" > "Providing services to Canadians."

#### Statistics Canada

Investment and capital stock division Current investment indicators section

# **Building Permits**

## **April 2011**

Published by authority of the Minister responsible for Statistics Canada

© Minister of Industry, 2011

All rights reserved. The content of this electronic publication may be reproduced, in whole or in part, and by any means, without further permission from Statistics Canada, subject to the following conditions: that it be done solely for the purposes of private study, research, criticism, review or newspaper summary, and/or for non-commercial purposes; and that Statistics Canada be fully acknowledged as follows: Source (or "Adapted from", if appropriate): Statistics Canada, year of publication, name of product, catalogue number, volume and issue numbers, reference period and page(s). Otherwise, no part of this publication may be reproduced, stored in a retrieval system or transmitted in any form, by any means—electronic, mechanical or photocopy—or for any purposes without prior written permission of Licensing Services, Client Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, Canada K1A 0T6.

June 2011

Catalogue no. 64-001-X, vol. 55, no. 4

ISSN 1480-7475 Frequency: Monthly

Ottawa

Cette publication est également disponible en français.

#### Note of appreciation

Canada owes the success of its statistical system to a long-standing partnership between Statistics Canada, the citizens of Canada, its businesses, governments and other institutions. Accurate and timely statistical information could not be produced without their continued cooperation and goodwill.

### **User information**

#### **Symbols**

The following standard symbols are used in Statistics Canada publications:

- . not available for any reference period
- .. not available for a specific reference period
- ... not applicable
- 0 true zero or a value rounded to zero
- 0s 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
- \* significantly different from reference category (p < 0.05)

#### **Acknowledgements**

This publication was prepared under the direction of:

- · Craig Kuntz, Acting Director, Investment and Capital Stock Division
- · George Sciadas, Assistant Director, Investment and Capital Stock Division
- M. Labonté, Chief, Current Investment Indicators Section
- N. Charron, Analyst, Current Investment Indicators Section
- J. Gaudreault, Quality Control, Current Investment Indicators Section

#### Important notice

Changes in boundaries, status or names of geographical entities that occured before January 2006, are reflected in this publication. These geographical changes may be obtained by writing to:

Statistics Canada Investment and Capital Stock Division Current Investment Indicators Section Jean Talon Building, 9 D-3 150 Tunney's Pasture Driveway Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0T6 or by telephoning: 613-951-6321

## **Table of contents**

Hig	phlights	5
Ana	alysis – April 2011	6
Nor	n-residential sector: Decreases in the institutional and commercial components	6
Res	sidential sector: Lower construction intentions for multi-family dwellings	7
Pro	vinces: Ontario posts the biggest decline	7
Lov	ver permit values in more than half of census metropolitan areas	7
Cha	arts	
1.	Total value of building permits	8
2.	Residential value of building permits – Total	8
3.	Number of dwelling units – Single and multiple	9
4.	Non-residential value of building permits – Total	9
5.	Commercial value of building permits	10
6.	Industrial value of building permits	10
7.	Institutional and governmental value of building permits	11
Rel	lated products	12
Sta	tistical tables	
1	Total value of building permits, provinces and territories, seasonally adjusted	15
2	Non-residential value of building permits, provinces and territories, seasonally adjusted	15
3	Residential value of building permits, provinces and territories, seasonally adjusted	16
4	Number of dwelling units authorized, province and territories, seasonally adjusted at annual rate	16
5	Dwelling units, value of residential and non-residential building permits, provinces and territories, seasonally adjusted, 2011	17
6	Dwelling units, value of residential and non-residential building permits, census metropolitan areas, seasonally adjusted, 2011	19
7	Dwelling units, provinces and territories, unadjusted, 2011	23
8	Dwelling units, census metropolitan areas, unadjusted, April 2011	25
9	Dwelling units, census metropolitan areas, unadjusted, cumulative, January to April 2011	26
10	Value of residential and non-residential building permits, provinces and territories, unadjusted, 2011	27

#### Table of contents - continued

11	Value of residential and non-residential building permits, census metropolitan areas, unadjusted, April 2011	29
12	Value of residential and non-residential building permits, census metropolitan areas, unadjusted, cumulative, January to April 2011	30
13	Value of the non-residential permits by type of building, provinces and territories, April 2011	31
Dat	ta quality, concepts and methodology	
Des	scription – Monthly survey of building permits	32
Dat	a source and methodology	33
Coı	ncepts and variables measured	35
Bui	Iding categories	36
Ge	ographic classification	37
Dat	a accuracy	38
Coı	mparability of data and related sources	39
Ap	pendix	
1	Geographical abbreviations	40

## **Highlights**

The value of building permits fell 21.1% to \$5.3 billion in April, after increasing 16.8% in March and 9.8% in February. The non-residential and residential sectors both declined in April, with Ontario posting the largest decrease.

## **Analysis – April 2011**

The value of building permits fell 21.1% to \$5.3 billion in April, after increasing 16.8% in March and 9.8% in February. The non-residential and residential sectors both declined in April, with Ontario posting the largest decrease.

In the non-residential sector, the value of permits fell 33.2% to \$1.9 billion, after reaching high levels in the previous two months. The decline was due primarily to lower construction intentions for institutional buildings in Ontario. Decreases were also posted in six other provinces.

In the residential sector, municipalities issued \$3.5 billion worth of permits, down 12.6% from March. The decrease was mainly the result of declines in the multi-family component in Ontario.

The total value of permits decreased in seven provinces, with Ontario posting by far the largest decline. Alberta, Newfoundland and Labrador, and New Brunswick registered gains.

#### Non-residential sector: Decreases in the institutional and commercial components

Following a record high in March, construction intentions in the institutional component recorded the largest decline, down 62.8% to \$479 million in April. The decrease was largely due to lower construction intentions for educational institutions and medical facilities primarily in Ontario and Alberta.

#### 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 commercial component, the value of permits fell 10.7% to \$1.1 billion. In British Columbia, office buildings had the largest decreases. Ontario followed with declines in a wide variety of commercial buildings, including hotels, warehouses and retail stores.

After declining in March, the value of industrial building permits rose 3.1% to \$317 million in April. Quebec and Alberta had the largest gains in construction intentions for utilities buildings. Ontario followed with an increase in construction intentions for primary sector buildings.

#### Residential sector: Lower construction intentions for multi-family dwellings

Municipalities issued \$1.3 billion worth of building permits for multi-family dwellings in April, down 31.3% from March, when the value of multi-family permits more than doubled. Ontario and Quebec accounted for much of the decline. In contrast, seven provinces posted increases, led by Alberta and British Columbia.

The value of building permits for single-family dwellings rose 3.7% to \$2.2 billion in April, a second consecutive monthly increase. The advance was attributable to gains in six provinces, led by Alberta and British Columbia.

Municipalities approved the construction of 15,417 new dwellings in April, down 10.4% from March. The decline was the result of a 20.3% decrease in multi-family dwellings to 8,342 units. Single-family dwellings rose 5.1% to 7,075 units.

#### **Provinces: Ontario posts the biggest decline**

The value of building permits fell in seven provinces. The largest drop was in Ontario, following a strong increase in March. The decrease was attributable in particular to lower construction intentions for institutional buildings and multi-family dwellings.

In British Columbia, the decline originated in the non-residential sector, with a larger drop in permits for commercial buildings. In Quebec, a strong decline in the residential sector more than offset increases in the three non-residential components. In Manitoba, all components except multi-family dwellings contributed to the decline.

In contrast, Alberta posted the largest increase, as a result of higher intentions for commercial buildings and for single- and multi-family dwellings. Newfoundland and Labrador registered gains because of higher construction intentions for commercial buildings and multi-family dwellings. This advance came after two consecutive monthly decreases. In New Brunswick, higher construction intentions for the commercial and industrial components and for multi-family dwellings were behind April's increase.

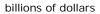
#### Lower permit values in more than half of census metropolitan areas

In April, the total value of permits fell in 18 of the 34 census metropolitan areas.

The largest declines were in Toronto, Kitchener-Cambridge-Waterloo and Montréal. In Toronto, the decrease was attributable in particular to permits for multi-family dwellings and institutional buildings. Kitchener-Cambridge-Waterloo, the decline came from lower construction intentions for institutional buildings. In Montréal, the drop was mainly due to multi-family dwellings.

In contrast, the largest increases were in Ottawa, Edmonton and Calgary. In Ottawa, the advance was primarily attributable to permits for single-family dwellings and non-residential buildings. In Edmonton, the gain originated from higher construction intentions in the residential sector and commercial buildings. In Calgary, the increase was largely the result of higher intentions for commercial buildings and single-family dwellings.

Chart 1
Total value of building permits



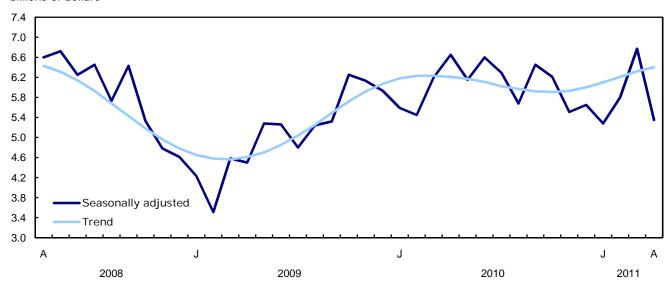


Chart 2
Residential value of building permits – Total

#### billions of dollars

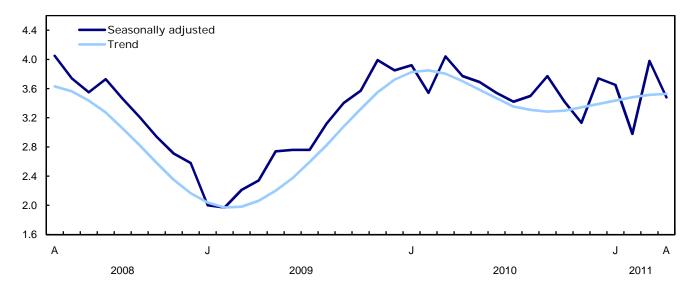


Chart 3 Number of dwelling units - Single and multiple

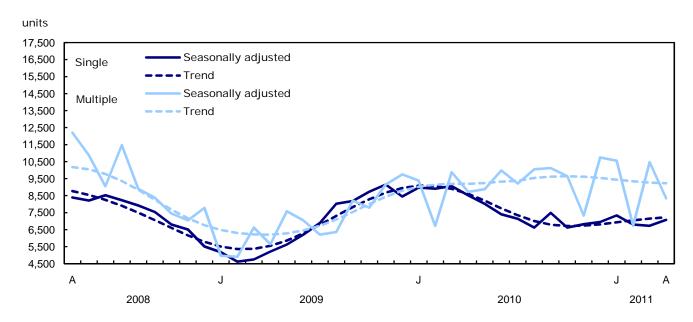


Chart 4 Non-residential value of building permits – Total

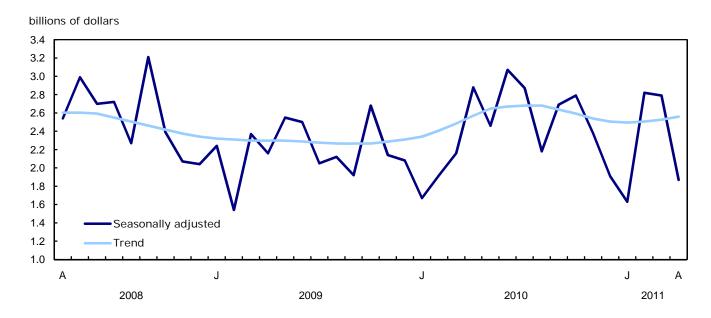


Chart 5 Commercial value of building permits

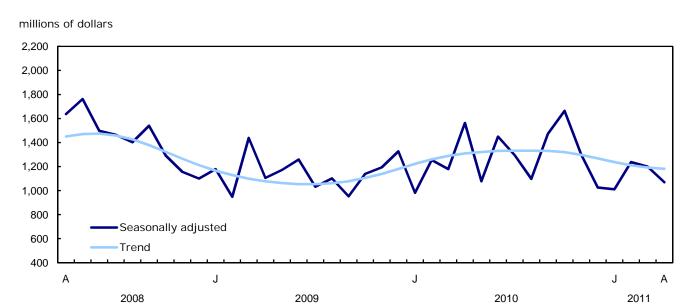
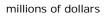


Chart 6 Industrial value of building permits



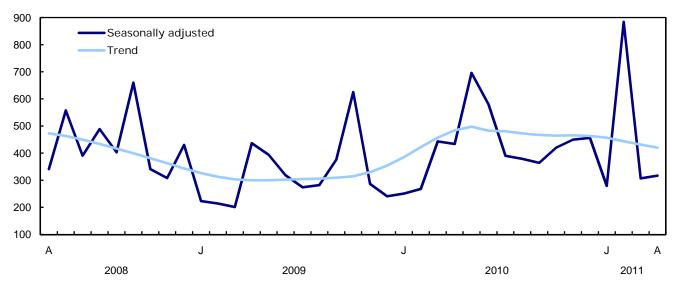
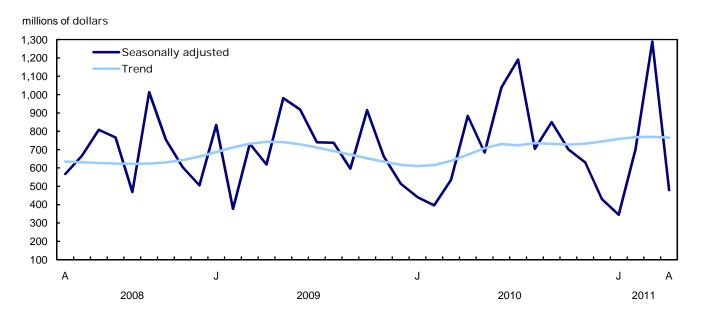


Chart 7 Institutional and governmental value of building permits



## **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	
-----------------	--	--

#### **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

### **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	2011	April	March	February	January	December	November
_	April p	March r	to	to	to	to	to	to
	- трп	Water	March	February	January	December	November	October
_	thousands of	dollars			percentage of	change		
Canada	5,346,170	6,773,555	-21.1	16.8	9.8	-6.6	2.6	-11.2
Newfoundland and Labrador	79,304	61,164	29.7	-28.2	-3.8	16.6	-16.8	-50.8
Prince Edward Island	14,204	22,036	-35.5	29.7	12.4	-35.7	5.7	8.7
Nova Scotia	112,490	128,188	-12.2	16.9	7.2	9.4	-26.0	-26.1
New Brunswick	88,801	84,887	4.6	93.9	-17.8	-30.6	-8.1	1.3
Quebec	1,127,428	1,173,000	-3.9	4.6	-16.0	29.2	-20.1	15.2
Ontario	1,872,309	3,220,844	-41.9	60.9	-4.3	-16.1	22.3	-6.4
Manitoba	119,310	147,537	-19.1	10.0	4.6	-21.6	11.7	-15.0
Saskatchewan	186,636	189,113	-1.3	9.3	-10.9	-5.6	19.5	-24.2
Alberta	959,374	874,804	9.7	-41.0	112.7	-19.6	0.0	1.2
British Columbia	761.718	855,279	-10.9	36.5	10.5	-8.0	-5.8	-44.0
Yukon	10,857	8,033	35.2	103.7	-59.1	195.3	-70.6	53.6
Northwest Territories	2,137	670	219.0	-65.6	348.6	-77.3	91.7	-84.7
Nunavut	11,602	8,000	45.0	1,233.3	59,900.0	0.0	-66.7	-99.9

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

_	2011 April <sup>p</sup>	2011 March <sup>r</sup>	April to March	March to February	February to January	January to December	December to November	November to October
_	thousands of	dollars			percentage of	change		
Canada	1,865,412	2,793,173	-33.2	-1.0	72.7	-14.5	-19.7	-14.6
Newfoundland and Labrador	14,528	12,470	16.5	-29.2	41.6	48.8	-74.7	-74.6
Prince Edward Island	4,121	11,457	-64.0	42.3	2.9	7.6	-16.3	2.6
Nova Scotia	27,417	53,495	-48.7	148.7	-46.1	189.5	-66.9	-53.8
New Brunswick	42,079	45,970	-8.5	332.7	-55.6	-33.6	-2.6	-8.6
Quebec	369,938	310,499	19.1	-1.1	4.7	5.6	-47.5	25.9
Ontario	730,032	1,502,861	-51.4	35.0	41.2	-2.2	-10.4	-21.1
Manitoba	31,607	59,273	-46.7	64.9	142.0	-68.5	-24.6	-0.2
Saskatchewan	69,639	88.395	-21.2	20.5	-17.4	7.9	47.7	-57.0
Alberta	329,572	310,071	6.3	-70.3	337.0	-40.2	-5.1	14.5
British Columbia	239,913	394.079	-39.1	115.9	54.4	-47.6	-16.5	-28.5
Yukon	5,941	4,161	42.8	858.8	-63.1	124.2	-93.0	101.7
Northwest Territories	525	442	18.8	-59.9	437.1	-78.1	51.8	-85.7
Nunavut	100	0			-100.0			-100.0

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

	2011	2011	April	March	February	January	December	November
_	April <sup>p</sup>	March r	to	to	to	to	to	to
	Арш	IVIAICII	March	February	January	December	November	October
_	thousands of	dollars			percentage of	change		
Canada	3,480,758	3,980,382	-12.6	33.6	-18.3	-2.5	19.6	-8.5
Newfoundland and Labrador	64,776	48,694	33.0	-28.0	-11.2	12.6	16.0	4.8
Prince Edward Island	10,083	10,579	-4.7	18.4	22.6	-55.1	19.7	13.0
Nova Scotia	85,073	74,693	13.9	-15.3	41.3	-21.7	-5.9	4.8
New Brunswick	46,722	38,917	20.1	17.4	13.2	-28.0	-12.5	10.9
Quebec	757,490	862,501	-12.2	6.9	-22.0	38.2	-0.4	8.5
Ontario	1,142,277	1,717,983	-33.5	93.4	-31.9	-22.7	48.0	9.8
Manitoba	87,703	88,264	-0.6	-10.1	-13.4	-2.7	38.9	-23.5
Saskatchewan	116,997	100,718	16.2	1.1	-5.5	-14.6	6.0	19.4
Alberta	629.802	564.733	11.5	28.5	-4.1	-1.9	4.9	-8.8
British Columbia	521.805	461,200	13.1	3.8	-1.1	14.8	1.7	-51.4
Yukon	4,916	3,872	27.0	10.3	-58.5	208.9	-24.1	2.6
Northwest Territories	1,612	228	607.0	-73.0	269.4	-76.5	156.6	-82.5
Nunavut	11,502	8,000	43.8	1,233.3		-100.0	-66.7	-99.9

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

	2011	2011	April	March	February	January	December	November
	April <sup>p</sup>	March <sup>r</sup>	to March	to February	to January	to December	to November	to October
	units				percentage of	change		
Canada	185,004	206,412	-10.4	27.1	-24.4	1.1	25.1	-13.1
Newfoundland and Labrador	3,936	2,472	59.2	-15.9	-25.8	5.4	2.6	11.3
Prince Edward Island	744	984	-24.4	82.2	0.0	-50.5	-3.2	8.0
Nova Scotia	5,580	4,164	34.0	-26.0	77.0	-35.5	-5.9	7.4
New Brunswick	3,552	2,580	37.7	39.6	16.7	-34.0	-33.1	-2.0
Quebec	43,716	56,340	-22.4	5.5	-25.8	44.2	8.3	7.4
Ontario	54,960	77,772	-29.3	82.1	-41.8	-17.1	57.1	5.5
Manitoba	4,932	4,668	5.7	-33.3	1.0	4.7	30.3	-53.0
Saskatchewan	6,372	4,968	28.3	10.7	-23.0	-30.1	-8.1	83.1
Alberta	32,124	29,616	8.5	47.3	0.7	-18.4	14.1	-22.7
British Columbia	28,128	22,344	25.9	-4.4	-13.1	21.8	25.2	-58.0
Yukon	396	240	65.0	-9.1	-38.9	89.5	-44.1	54.5
Northwest Territories	24	24	0.0	-33.3				-100.0
Nunavut	540	240	125.0	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 u	ınits		Е	stimated value	of construction	ı	
•	Singles 1	Multiples	Total	Residential		Non-res	idential		Total
			dwellings	_	Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental	Total	
		units				thousands	of dollars		
Canada March r April P Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2011 Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2010	6,729 7,075 27,935 35,451	10,472 8,342 36,100 34,701	17,201 15,417 64,035 70,152	3,980,382 3,480,758 14,089,338 15,271,174	306,865 316,507 1,785,879 1,395,951	1,197,621 1,069,548 4,514,968 4,976,614	1,288,687 479,357 2,814,461 2,256,798	2,793,173 1,865,412 9,115,308 8,629,363	6,773,555 5,346,170 23,204,646 23,900,537
Newfoundland and Labrador March <sup>r</sup> April <sup>p</sup> Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2011 Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2010	181 163 841 972	25 165 268 187	206 328 1,109 1,159	48,694 64,776 257,217 281,321	532 31 956 1,218	6,473 13,009 42,459 39,878	5,465 1,488 13,616 27,350	12,470 14,528 57,031 68,446	61,164 79,304 314,248 349,767
Prince Edward Island March r April P Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2011 Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2010	33 34 153 149	49 28 81 125	82 62 234 274	10,579 10,083 36,881 40,082	5,220 71 6,589 4,195	2,204 1,465 17,223 15,699	4,033 2,585 7,647 6,018	11,457 4,121 31,459 25,912	22,036 14,204 68,340 65,994
Nova Scotia March <sup>r</sup> April <sup>p</sup> Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2011 Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2010	198 197 826 998	149 268 720 720	347 465 1,546 1,718	74,693 85,073 310,312 329,949	1,723 2,081 5,238 22,821	43,353 20,556 121,863 62,264	8,419 4,780 15,248 214,964	53,495 27,417 142,349 300,049	128,188 112,490 452,661 629,998
New Brunswick March r April P Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2011 Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2010	146 170 578 837	69 126 219 488	215 296 797 1,325	38,917 46,722 148,056 199,623	2,678 5,486 11,808 18,206	12,508 27,164 58,686 51,798	30,784 9,429 52,134 52,156	45,970 42,079 122,628 122,160	84,887 88,801 270,684 321,783
Quebec March r April P Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2011 Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2010	1,350 1,321 5,937 7,508	3,345 2,322 12,847 12,782	4,695 3,643 18,784 20,290	862,501 757,490 3,461,742 3,643,890	76,432 91,756 238,265 187,358	160,478 188,740 780,431 858,249	73,589 89,442 275,813 401,664	310,499 369,938 1,294,509 1,447,271	1,173,000 1,127,428 4,756,251 5,091,161
Ontario March <sup>r</sup> April <sup>p</sup> Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2011 Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2010	2,279 2,460 9,221 11,202	4,202 2,120 11,516 12,472	6,481 4,580 20,737 23,674	1,717,983 1,142,277 5,052,685 5,356,945	104,211 114,349 567,336 682,025	420,955 375,575 1,607,127 2,245,756	977,695 240,108 1,959,988 1,008,326	1,502,861 730,032 4,134,451 3,936,107	3,220,844 1,872,309 9,187,136 9,293,052
Manitoba March r April P Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2011 Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2010	291 291 1,288 1,410	98 120 672 415	389 411 1,960 1,825	88,264 87,703 387,537 395,341	8,676 8,223 26,849 13,927	19,419 10,747 68,187 85,955	31,178 12,637 46,639 38,553	59,273 31,607 141,675 138,435	147,537 119,310 529,212 533,776
Saskatchewan March r April P Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2011 Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2010	305 317 1,243 1,339	109 214 562 585	414 531 1,805 1,924	100,718 116,997 422,703 378,668	3,989 9,550 21,660 26,799	78,675 38,778 246,875 188,151	5,731 21,311 51,576 38,040	88,395 69,639 320,111 252,990	189,113 186,636 742,814 631,658
Alberta March r April P Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2011 Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2010	1,255 1,325 4,958 6,771	1,213 1,352 3,525 2,299	2,468 2,677 8,483 9,070	564,733 629,802 2,092,207 2,488,413	67,647 58,038 816,422 358,006	163,036 242,169 939,091 922,728	79,388 29,365 166,769 267,805	310,071 329,572 1,922,282 1,548,539	874,804 959,374 4,014,489 4,036,952

Table 5 – continued

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

	Number	of dwelling u	ınits		Е	stimated value	of construction		
	Singles 1	Multiples	Total	Residential		Non-res	sidential		Total
			dwellings	_	Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental	Total	
		units				thousands	of dollars		
British Columbia March r April P Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2011 Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2010	671 773 2,787 4,198	1,191 1,571 5,608 4,605	1,862 2,344 8,395 8,803	461,200 521,805 1,876,229 2,136,445	35,207 21,872 84,260 71,819	288,050 150,520 627,950 460,451	70,822 67,521 222,516 201,022	394,079 239,913 934,726 733,292	855,279 761,718 2,810,955 2,869,737
Yukon March r April P Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2011 Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2010	19 21 98 57	1 12 13 23	20 33 111 80	3,872 4,916 20,752 16,751	500 4,900 6,107 8,445	2,078 455 3,196 20,517	1,583 586 2,410 836	4,161 5,941 11,713 29,798	8,033 10,857 32,465 46,549
Northwest Territories March <sup>r</sup> April <sup>p</sup> Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2011 Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2010	1 2 4 9	1 0 3 0	2 2 7 9	228 1,612 2,915 3,367	50 50 289 872	392 370 1,879 7,048	0 105 105 64	442 525 2,273 7,984	670 2,137 5,188 11,351
Nunavut March <sup>r</sup> April <sup>p</sup> Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2011 Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2010	0 1 1 1	20 44 66 0	20 45 67 1	8,000 11,502 20,102 379	0 100 100 260	0 0 1 18,120	0 0 0 0	0 100 101 18,380	8,000 11,602 20,203 18,759

<sup>1.</sup> 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 u	ınits		Е	stimated value	of construction	1	
	Singles 1	Multiples	Total	Residential		Non-res	sidential		Total
			dwellings	<u>-</u>	Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental	Total	
		units				thousands	of dollars		
Abbotsford-Mission, British Columbia March r	21	5	26	4,610	1,397	9,273	0	10,670	15,280
April P Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2011 Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2010	24 84 157	12 110 47	36 194 204	6,236 33,028 36,751	755 3,814 4,332	783 11,968 3,785	570 1,770 1,014	2,108 17,552 9,131	8,344 50,580 45,882
Barrie, Ontario March <sup>†</sup> April P	19 41	110 5	129 46	29,267 15,445	437 449	7,210 4,327	2,136 20	9,783 4,796	39,050 20,241
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2011 Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2010	75 127	123 5	198 132	52,694 44,322	1,351 1,247	20,749 33,177	5,036 5,821	27,136 40,245	79,830 84,567
<b>Brantford, Ontario</b> March <sup>r</sup> April <sup>p</sup>	16 13	7 12	23 25	4,098 3,660	32 1,015	323 10.899	451 70	806 11,984	4,904 15.644
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2011 Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2010	86 106	64 88	150 194	20,668 31,206	1,134 1,867	21,792 7,607	679 353	23,605 9,827	44,273 41,033
Calgary, Alberta	419	533	952	220,854	15,293	79,040	30,406	124,739	345,593
April P Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2011 Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2010	448 1,787 2,348	587 1,447 874	1,035 3,234 3,222	230,807 789,197 856,500	9,227 636,452 61,725	120,378 357,708 245,361	14,824 66,815 121,607	144,429 1,060,975 428,693	375,236 1,850,172 1,285,193
Edmonton, Alberta March r April p Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2011 Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2010	440 465 1,668 2,301	460 664 1,595 1,062	900 1,129 3,263 3,363	212,978 268,973 828,274 1,031,067	15,181 3,743 30,392 51,081	30,175 58,316 220,959 375,714	31,409 8,252 72,350 49,276	76,765 70,311 323,701 476,071	289,743 339,284 1,151,975 1,507,138
Greater Sudbury , Ontario	8	79	87	15,157	921	972	725	2,618	17,775
April P Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2011 Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2010	26 39 27	4 84 2	30 123 29	7,466 26,826 15,877	3,398 6,754 4,782	1,806 12,193 6,558	1,598 18,906 5,257	6,802 37,853 16,597	14,268 64,679 32,474
<b>Guelph, Ontario</b> March <sup>r</sup> April <sup>p</sup>	30 23	21 16	51 39	9,824 7,865	1,196 105	14,435 4,499	0 3,220	15,631 7,824	25,455 15,689
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2011 Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2010	124 179	79 172	203 351	39,961 69,928	6,213 28,795	21,704 8,089	4,280 48,935	32,197 85,819	72,158 155,747
Halifax, Nova Scotia March <sup>r</sup> April <sup>p</sup>	81 81	99 181	180 262	38,913 48.040	240 101	13,787 12.689	8,095 748	22,122 13.538	61,035 61,578
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2011 Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2010	331 419	551 586	882 1,005	169,143 179,088	835 13,602	54,663 20,303	9,558 22,730	65,056 56,635	234,199 235,723
Hamilton, Ontario March  April   Cumulativa lan. to Apr. 2011	89 91	15 48	104 139	37,368 35,889	1,375 2,096	18,879 7,253	31,305 21,827	51,559 31,176	88,927 67,065
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2011 Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2010	483 695	445 614	928 1,309	224,526 305,440	12,440 10,029	97,963 101,548	61,753 48,995	172,156 160,572	396,682 466,012
Kelowna, British Columbia March r April P	49 33	24 16	73 49	24,615 18,479	7,960 105	3,534 3,595	13,773 4,502	25,267 8,202	49,882 26,681
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2011 Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2010	136 188	67 349	203 537	63,778 136,914	8,696 1,413	14,270 25,272	18,431 14,648	41,397 41,333	105,175 178,247

Table 6 – continued

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

	Number	of dwelling u	ınits		E:	stimated value	of construction		
_	Singles 1	Multiples	Total	Residential		Non-res	idential		Total
			dwellings		Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and	Total	
							governmental		
_		units				thousands	of dollars		
Kingston, Ontario	20	0	47	7.044	000	0.040	4.074	4 4 4 7	44 700
March r April P	39 54	8 1	47 55	7,641 12,286	633 617	2,243 6,119	1,271 546	4,147 7,282	11,788 19,568
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2011 Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2010	143 169	45 17	188 186	34,351 35,912	1,710 3,257	9,691 9,351	2,012 2,025	13,413 14,633	47,764 50,545
Kitchener-Cambridge-Waterloo,									
Ontario March r	116	72	188	45,712	11,353	7,133	142,661	161,147	206,859
April P	109	180	289	51,554	11,415	9,887	5,686	26,988	78,542
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2011 Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2010	428 409	507 501	935 910	192,896 189,759	187,112 68,537	87,843 239,497	157,907 200,219	432,862 508,253	625,758 698,012
London, Ontario	79	22	101	32,018	5,532	6,746	54,577	66,855	98,873
April P	95	45	140	39,638	7,938	9,244	10,150	27,332	66,970
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2011 Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2010	360 648	174 531	534 1,179	139,462 233,148	14,562 6,270	36,115 77,022	141,872 35,418	192,549 118,710	332,011 351,858
Moncton, New Brunswick	0.0		.,	200,1.0	0,2.0	,022	33,1.0		30.,000
March r	32	51 67	83	12,104	86	5,927	25,556	31,569	43,673
April P Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2011	51 91	67 123	118 214	18,406 33,485	8 1,321	20,119 29,914	1,491 36,320	21,618 67,555	40,024 101,040
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2010	159	212	371	50,792	10,932	7,630	1,677	20,239	71,031
Montréal, Quebec March r	361	1,877	2,238	414,787	23,398	90,828	28,237	142,463	557,250
April P	375 1,892	852 7,247	1,227 9,139	270,618 1,643,722	18,045 78,936	102,118 375,213	46,097 108,906	166,260 563,055	436,878 2,206,777
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2011 Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2010	2,380	6,016	8,396	1,593,954	44,157	401,506	173,108	618,771	2,212,725
Oshawa, Ontario March r	146	8	154	52,822	65	5,446	3,005	8,516	61,338
April P	134	98	232	60,840	510	2,142	3,678	6,330	67,170
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2011 Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2010	383 578	193 78	576 656	171,096 204,012	1,387 3,869	18,274 23,539	29,257 48,121	48,918 75,529	220,014 279,541
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario part,					-,		,	. 2,2_2	,
Ontario/Quebec March r	85	269	354	57,635	929	31,749	1,217	33,895	91,530
April P	197	264	461	76,357	2,914	47,396	16,092	66,402	142,759
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2011 Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2010	727 890	1,501 1,343	2,228 2,233	331,131 375,604	6,309 3,769	192,830 163,430	91,649 34,574	290,788 201,773	621,919 577,377
Ottawa-Gatineau, Quebec part, Ontario/Quebec									
March r	45	284	329	33,975	3,025	3,219	2,323	8,567	42,542
April P Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2011	75 267	191 986	266 1,253	38,873 153,916	1,050 4,927	13,930 32,947	1,433 7,953	16,413 45,827	55,286 199,743
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2010	380	667	1,047	149,992	3,223	34,883	11,721	49,827	199,819
Peterborough, Ontario March r	26	8	34	10,165	813	3,546	0	4,359	14,524
April P	20	0	20	5,501	154	1,279	100	1,533	7,034
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2011 Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2010	57 109	11 24	68 133	20,165 31,948	3,157 552	7,373 6,205	150 16,591	10,680 23,348	30,845 55,296
Québec, Quebec	40.			400.07:		40.05-	0.05-	00.05-	400 ====
March r April P	121 128	354 504	475 632	102,374 135,698	1,473 6,685	18,257 8,949	6,655 6,153	26,385 21,787	128,759 157,485
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2011	543	1,587	2,130	407,220	10,767	90,953	19,454	121,174	528,394
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2010	813	2,220	3,033	486,887	35,281	112,636	37,875	185,792	672,679

Table 6 – continued Dwelling units, value of residential and non-residential building permits, census metropolitan areas, seasonally adjusted, 2011

	Number	of dwelling u	ınits		Е	stimated value	of construction		
	Singles 1	Multiples	Total	Residential		Non-res	sidential		Total
			dwellings	_	Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental	Total	
		units				thousands	of dollars		
Regina, Saskatchewan March r April P Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2011 Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2010	74 52 308 268	11 21 180 86	85 73 488 354	19,629 15,577 92,302 88,803	1,843 3,070 6,003 12,199	42,815 7,473 112,630 77,145	1,930 16,647 35,064 6,760	46,588 27,190 153,697 96,104	66,217 42,767 245,999 184,907
Saguenay, Quebec March r April P Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2011 Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2010	37 39 141 149	24 37 103 172	61 76 244 321	12,454 15,545 47,844 57,873	816 2,101 5,930 2,247	3,525 5,377 13,714 12,474	11,455 443 14,368 4,078	15,796 7,921 34,012 18,799	28,250 23,466 81,856 76,672
Saint John, New Brunswick March r April P Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2011 Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2010	29 31 132 170	14 14 32 133	43 45 164 303	7,986 7,260 30,637 40,574	960 294 1,744 2,197	2,860 2,058 10,102 26,802	1,802 1,910 3,817 8,433	5,622 4,262 15,663 37,432	13,608 11,522 46,300 78,006
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan March r April P Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2011 Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2010	140 186 624 573	80 133 255 223	220 319 879 796	54,717 62,739 220,178 132,051	1,530 3,798 11,574 8,676	8,549 14,751 41,355 66,141	1,658 2,477 7,005 20,742	11,737 21,026 59,934 95,559	66,454 83,765 280,112 227,610
Sherbrooke, Quebec March r April P Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2011 Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2010	84 40 291 385	97 103 475 467	181 143 766 852	28,881 22,976 111,762 121,463	415 6,544 8,635 4,774	3,125 3,464 10,240 21,745	157 4,494 17,880 29,039	3,697 14,502 36,755 55,558	32,578 37,478 148,517 177,021
St. Catharines-Niagara, Ontario March r April p Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2011 Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2010	40 75 245 255	107 15 205 231	147 90 450 486	25,025 24,597 95,748 100,899	2,807 2,480 8,100 4,993	35,179 2,318 72,239 60,624	1,855 595 3,060 3,356	39,841 5,393 83,399 68,973	64,866 29,990 179,147 169,872
St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador March r April p Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2011 Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2010	99 106 418 621	17 125 218 94	116 231 636 715	31,085 45,848 147,758 185,766	79 0 279 690	4,556 1,977 18,482 28,555	5,390 1,188 12,868 15,412	10,025 3,165 31,629 44,657	41,110 49,013 179,387 230,423
Thunder Bay, Ontario March r April p Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2011 Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2010	13 26 50 35	1 10 30 2	14 36 80 37	3,215 7,301 13,982 11,389	0 14,080 17,770 561	1,997 11,492 18,923 20,421	8,131 0 8,761 3,994	10,128 25,572 45,454 24,976	13,343 32,873 59,436 36,365
Toronto, Ontario March r April P Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2011 Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2010	935 906 3,523 3,491	3,266 1,131 7,014 7,800	4,201 2,037 10,537 11,291	1,180,033 559,891 2,830,977 2,627,057	31,103 15,707 85,525 305,035	222,723 214,134 795,280 1,103,301	695,120 155,728 1,351,935 317,703	948,946 385,569 2,232,740 1,726,039	2,128,979 945,460 5,063,717 4,353,096
Trois-Rivières, Quebec March r April P Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2011 Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2010	26 25 78 113	67 40 171 618	93 65 249 731	17,093 25,385 60,208 100,677	3,933 8,015 12,413 9,091	2,651 386 8,760 9,374	372 0 878 9,096	6,956 8,401 22,051 27,561	24,049 33,786 82,259 128,238

Table 6 – continued

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

	Number	of dwelling u	ınits		Е	stimated value	of construction		
•	Singles 1	Multiples	Total	Residential		Non-res	idential		Total
			dwellings	_	Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental	Total	
		units				thousands	of dollars		
Vancouver, British Columbia March r April P Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2011 Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2010	292 403 1,298 1,696	879 1,363 4,530 2,730	1,171 1,766 5,828 4,426	296,626 368,883 1,236,314 1,120,739	7,367 15,172 38,958 23,102	238,942 81,129 456,966 290,021	21,993 38,194 91,046 102,872	268,302 134,495 586,970 415,995	564,928 503,378 1,823,284 1,536,734
Victoria, British Columbia March <sup>r</sup> April <sup>p</sup> Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2011 Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2010	51 56 217 353	69 57 373 431	120 113 590 784	26,173 29,611 136,119 188,035	1,125 647 3,411 3,174	10,904 18,758 39,708 30,169	1,616 4,135 8,853 10,596	13,645 23,540 51,972 43,939	39,818 53,151 188,091 231,974
Windsor, Ontario March <sup>r</sup> April <sup>p</sup> Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2011 Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2010	35 36 111 164	16 10 35 43	51 46 146 207	12,413 10,586 37,297 46,513	7,087 21,454 30,010 45,680	3,504 1,247 10,289 36,761	1,150 668 3,662 91,524	11,741 23,369 43,961 173,965	24,154 33,955 81,258 220,478
Winnipeg, Manitoba March <sup>r</sup> April <sup>p</sup> Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2011 Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2010	176 207 865 848	88 82 598 261	264 289 1,463 1,109	59,372 62,578 277,535 256,230	7,386 426 13,979 5,384	8,672 6,768 46,919 61,117	28,460 807 31,776 32,940	44,518 8,001 92,674 99,441	103,890 70,579 370,209 355,671

<sup>1.</sup> 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 unit	s		
Canada March r April P Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2011 Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2010	7,363 8,209 23,875 30,645	21 38 75 91	884 1,120 3,232 3,752	1,871 1,487 5,794 5,579	7,175 5,589 22,570 20,024	902 414 2,556 2,920	18,216 16,857 58,102 63,011
Newfoundland and Labrador March <sup>r</sup> April <sup>p</sup> Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2011 Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2010	106 232 456 689	1 0 1 1	0 0 1 0	0 19 47 12	20 140 196 152	5 6 24 23	132 397 725 877
Prince Edward Island March r April P Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2011 Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2010	18 56 93 104	0 0 0 1	0 0 0 12	0 0 0 13	49 23 76 99	0 5 5 1	67 84 174 230
Nova Scotia March <sup>r</sup> April <sup>p</sup> Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2011 Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2010	162 213 561 697	3 3 8 11	8 22 58 64	0 6 19 47	42 225 527 556	100 15 119 60	315 484 1,292 1,435
New Brunswick March r April P Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2011 Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2010	112 225 390 532	2 3 5 12	2 25 37 26	3 18 21 51	62 79 141 364	2 4 20 51	183 354 614 1,036
Quebec March r April P Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2011 Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2010	1,847 1,801 5,545 7,119	10 16 36 34	368 382 1,211 1,528	173 137 464 424	2,747 1,817 8,229 6,901	483 246 1,203 1,756	5,628 4,399 16,688 17,762
Ontario March r April P Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2011 Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2010	2,515 2,679 7,846 9,379	1 10 13 24	204 312 867 1,145	908 772 3,249 3,276	2,834 999 6,611 7,263	188 44 574 512	6,650 4,816 19,160 21,599
Manitoba March r April P Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2011 Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2010	297 346 1,113 1,217	1 1 2 2	10 2 16 6	62 96 180 43	23 19 463 362	3 3 14 6	396 467 1,788 1,636
Saskatchewan March <sup>r</sup> April <sup>p</sup> Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2011 Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2010	325 425 1,095 1,165	1 2 3 1	11 11 32 16	12 34 104 105	63 164 386 450	23 6 41 14	435 642 1,661 1,751
Alberta March r April P Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2011 Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2010	1,253 1,425 4,273 5,879	2 2 6 3	228 274 808 760	206 172 608 516	749 870 1,960 883	30 36 150 143	2,468 2,779 7,805 8,184
British Columbia March r April P Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2011 Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2010	723 785 2,465 3,820	0 1 1 1	53 92 200 184	507 221 1,090 1,080	565 1,209 3,914 2,994	66 49 404 354	1,914 2,357 8,074 8,433

Table 7 – continued

Dwelling units, provinces and territories, unadjusted, 2011

	Singles, includes mobile homes	Cottages	Doubles	Rows	Apartments	Conversions	Total dwellings
			number o	of dwelling unit	3		
Yukon March r April P Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2011 Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2010	5 19 34 34	0 0 0 1	0 0 0 11	0 12 12 12	1 0 1 0	0 0 0 0	6 31 47 58
Northwest Territories March r April P Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2011 Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2010	0 2 3 9	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 2 0	2 0 2 0	2 2 7 9
Nunavut March r April P Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2011 Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2010	0 1 1 1	0 0 0 0	0 0 2 0	0 0 0 0	20 44 64 0	0 0 0 0	20 45 67 1

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

	Singles, includes mobile homes	Cottages	Doubles	Rows	Apartments	Conversions	Total dwellings
			number o	of dwelling u	units		
Abbotsford-Mission, British Columbia	23	0	0	0	12	0	35
Barrie, Ontario	43	0	0	4	0	1	48
Brantford, Ontario	13	0	2	9	0	1	25
Calgary, Alberta	475	0	62	120	405	0	1,062
Edmonton, Alberta	493	0	185	38	416	25	1,157
Greater Sudbury, Ontario	26	1	0	0	4	0	31
Guelph, Ontario	24	0	4	8	0	4	40
Halifax, Nova Scotia	80	0	18	0	157	6	261
Hamilton, Ontario	94	0	0	46	0	2	142
Kelowna, British Columbia	32	0	0	0	13	3	48
Kingston, Ontario	56	0	0	0	0	1	57
Kitchener-Cambridge-Waterloo, Ontario	113	0	4	16	158	2	293
London, Ontario	99	0	0	44	0	1	144
Moncton, New Brunswick	66	0	10	0	57	0	133
Montréal, Quebec	453	0	113	59	674	90	1,389
Oshawa, Ontario	139	0	3	95	0	0	237
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario/Quebec	297	0	85	253	121	12	768
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario part, Ontario/Quebec	204	0	32	218	3	11	468
Ottawa-Gatineau, Quebec part, Ontario/Quebec	93	Ô	53	35	118	1	300
Peterborough, Ontario	21	0	0	0	0	0	21
Québec, Quebec	158	Õ	72	5	396	74	705
Regina, Saskatchewan	62	Õ	0	Ö	20	1	83
Saguenay, Quebec	48	Õ	Õ	Ö	34	6	88
Saint John, New Brunswick	38	2	2	Ö	10	2	54
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan	223	0	8	34	89	2	356
Sherbrooke, Quebec	50	Õ	12	15	83	2	162
St. Catharines-Niagara, Ontario	78	Õ	4	10	0	1	93
St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador	149	Ô	0	3	118	4	274
Thunder Bay, Ontario	25	ĭ	4	Ö	6	i 1	37
Toronto, Ontario	939	Ò	213	282	625	11	2.070
Trois-Rivières, Quebec	31	Õ	14	0	27	2	74
Vancouver, British Columbia	388	Õ	66	169	1,104	24	1.751
Victoria, British Columbia	54	0	6	32	9	10	111
Windsor, Ontario	37	Ö	Ö	2	8	0	47
Winnipeg, Manitoba	226	Ö	ő	80	2	0	308

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

	Singles, includes mobile homes	Cottages	Doubles	Rows	Apartments	Conversions	Total dwellings
			number o	of dwelling (	units		
Abbotsford-Mission, British Columbia	76	0	0	0	108	2	186
Barrie, Ontario	76	0	0	12	110	1	199
Brantford, Ontario	70	0	2	45	0	17	134
Calgary, Alberta	1,565	0	197	394	853	3	3,012
Edmonton, Alberta	1,489	1	513	135	870	78	3,086
Greater Sudbury, Ontario	38	1	0	0	83	1	123
Guelph, Ontario	105	0	22	29	5	23	184
Halifax, Nova Scotia	254	0	38	6	413	95	806
Hamilton, Ontario	402	0	0	102	330	13	847
Kelowna, British Columbia	127	0	2	16	21	28	194
Kingston, Ontario	134	0	4	26	0	15	179
Kitchener-Cambridge-Waterloo, Ontario	383	0	18	53	278	158	890
London, Ontario	313	Õ	2	97	72	3	487
Moncton, New Brunswick	96	2	10	3	105	5	221
Montréal, Quebec	1,812	0	384	203	4,887	506	7,792
Oshawa, Ontario	380	ő	25	102	64	2	573
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario/Quebec	867	ő	253	884	941	268	3,213
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario part, Ontario/Quebec	598	Ö	106	810	564	21	2,099
Ottawa-Gatineau, Quebec part, Ontario/Quebec	269	ő	147	74	377	247	1,114
Peterborough, Ontario	59	0	0	8	3	0	70
Québec, Quebec	545	1	240	96	954	134	1.970
Regina, Saskatchewan	259	Ó	7	0	168	5	439
Saguenay, Quebec	152	1	0	2	62	31	248
Saint John, New Brunswick	84	2	6	0	24	2	118
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan	573	0	14	76	147	18	828
Sherbrooke, Quebec	301	0	33	39	267	69	709
St. Catharines-Niagara, Ontario	208	0	18	82	3	102	413
St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador	298	0	10	31	168	102	516
Thunder Bay, Ontario	46	2	4	0	6	21	79
		0	564		-	144	
Toronto, Ontario Trois-Rivières, Quebec	3,190 91	0	42	1,729 0	4,577 117	1 <del>44</del> 5	10,204 255
		0	42 126			264	
Vancouver, British Columbia	1,166 194	-		837	3,303		5,696
Victoria, British Columbia		0	20	90	205	58	567
Windsor, Ontario	105	0	2	2	28	3	140
Winnipeg, Manitoba	803	0	8	164	420	6	1,401

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

		Vali	ue of construction		
-	Residential		Non-residential		Total
		Industrial	Commercial	Institutional	
				and governmental	
				governmentar	
-		tho	usands of dollars		
Canada					
March r April P	4,132,277 3,819,448	295,781 322,359	1,175,042 1,074,769	1,281,528 474,809	6,884,628 5,691,385
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2011	12,400,922	1,733,596	3,992,951	2,780,580	20,908,049
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2010	13,331,856	1,348,808	4,541,423	2,232,692	21,454,779
Newfoundland and Labrador					
March r April P	30,979 83,394	532 31	6,473 13,009	5,465 1,488	43,449 97,922
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2011	153,169	956	42,459	13,616	210,200
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2010	190,182	1,218	39,878	27,350	258,628
Prince Edward Island					
March r	8,323	5,220 71	2,204	4,033 2,585	19,780
April p Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2011	14,471 27,112	6,589	1,465 17,223	2,565 7,647	18,592 58,571
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2010	33,003	4,195	15,699	6,018	58,915
Nova Scotia					
March r	66,977	1,723	43,353	8,419	120,472
April p Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2011	90,812 244,825	2,081 5,238	20,556 121,863	4,780 15.248	118,229 387,174
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2011 Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2010	265,658	22,821	62,264	214,964	565,707
New Brunswick					
March r	28,787	2,678	12,508	30,784	74,757
April p	59,487	5,486	27,164	9,429	101,566
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2011 Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2010	101,997 145,228	11,808 18,206	58,686 51,798	52,134 52,156	224,625 267,388
Quebec	-, -	-,	- ,	,	,,,,,,,
March r	986,586	76,432	139,542	66,430	1,268,990
April p	907,431	91,756	170,413	84,894	1,254,494
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2011 Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2010	2,976,062 3,129,663	238,265 187,358	555,562 693,372	241,932 377,558	4,011,821 4,387,951
•	0,120,000	101,000	000,072	011,000	1,001,001
Ontario March r	1,759,552	93,127	422,559	977,695	3,252,933
April P	1,224,155	120,201	393,614	240,108	1,978,078
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2011	4,526,034	515,053	1,392,229	1,959,988	8,393,304
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2010	4,740,116	634,882	2,032,952	1,008,326	8,416,276
Manitoba March r	87,946	8,676	19,419	31,178	147,219
April P	100,595	8,223	10,747	12,637	132,202
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2011	333,770	26,849	68,187	46,639	475,445
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2010	344,168	13,927	85,955	38,553	482,603
Saskatchewan March r	103,394	3,989	78,675	5,731	191,789
April P	137,389	9,550	38,778	21,311	207,028
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2011	361,617	21,660	246,875	51,576	681,728
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2010	332,932	26,799	188,151	38,040	585,922
Alberta	F70 700	07.047	450.700	70.000	000 550
March r April P	573,729 661,389	67,647 58,038	159,789 247,678	79,388 29,365	880,553 996,470
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2011	1,881,866	816,422	856,841	166,769	3,721,898
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2010	2,153,476	358,006	865,218	267,805	3,644,505
British Columbia	475.000	25 207	200.050	70.000	000 075
March r April P	475,896 522,582	35,207 21,872	288,050 150,520	70,822 67,521	869,975 762,495
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2011	1,762,357	84,260	627,950	222,516	2,697,083
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2010	1,984,321	71,819	460,451	201,022	2,717,613

Table 10 – continued

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

		Vali	ue of construction		
•	Residential		Non-residential		Total
		Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental	
Yukon March <sup>r</sup> April <sup>p</sup> Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2011 Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2010	1,880 4,629 9,096 9,363	500 4,900 6,107 8,445	2,078 455 3,196 20,517	1,583 586 2,410 836	6,041 10,570 20,809 39,161
Northwest Territories March r April p Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2011 Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2010	228 1,612 2,915 3,367	50 50 289 872	392 370 1,879 7,048	0 105 105 64	670 2,137 5,188 11,351
Nunavut March r April p Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2011 Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2010	8,000 11,502 20,102 379	0 100 100 260	0 0 1 18,120	0 0 0 0	8,000 11,602 20,203 18,759

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

	Value of construction						
	Residential Non-residential						
		Industrial	Commercial	Institutional			
				and			
	governmental						
	thousands of dollars						
Abbotsford-Mission, British Columbia	5,949	755	783	570	8,057		
Barrie, Ontario	16,312	449	4,582	20	21,363		
Brantford, Ontario	3,846	1.015	11.542	70	16,473		
Calgary, Alberta	237,825	9,227	120,378	14,824	382,254		
Edmonton, Alberta	277,978	3,743	58,316	8,252	348,289		
Greater Sudbury, Ontario	7,951	3,398	1,913	1,598	14,860		
Guelph, Ontario	8,278	105	4,765	3,220	16,368		
Halifax, Nova Scotia	48,495	101	12,689	748	62,033		
Hamilton, Ontario	37,794	2,096	7,681	21,827	69,398		
Kelowna, British Columbia	17,503	105	3,595	4,502	25,705		
Kingston, Ontario	13,155	617	6,480	546	20,798		
Kitchener-Cambridge-Waterloo, Ontario	53,865	11,415	10,470	5,686	81,436		
London, Ontario	41,830	7,938	9,790	10,150	69,708		
Moncton, New Brunswick	22,235	8	20,119	1,491	43,853		
Montréal, Quebec	300,227	18,045	92,668	46,097	457,037		
Oshawa, Ontario	64,052	510	2,268	3,678	70,508		
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario/Quebec	122,206	3,964	62,834	17,525	206,529		
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario part, Ontario/Quebec	79,490	2,914	50,193	16,092	148,689		
Ottawa-Gatineau, Quebec part, Ontario/Quebec	42,716	1,050	12,641	1,433	57,840		
Peterborough, Ontario	5,897	154	1,354	100	7,505		
Québec, Quebec	146,286	6,685	8,121	6,153	167,245		
Regina, Saskatchewan	16,360	3,070	7,473	16,647	43,550		
Saguenay, Quebec	17,611	2,101	4,879	443	25,034		
Saint John, New Brunswick	9,514	294	2,058	1,910	13,776		
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan	65,563	3,798	14,751	2,477	86,589		
Sherbrooke, Quebec	25,483	6,544	3,143	4,494	39,664		
St. Catharines-Niagara, Ontario	26,133	2,480	2,455	595	31,663		
St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador	59,438	0	1,977	1,188	62,603		
Thunder Bay, Ontario	7,758	14,080	12,170	0	34,008		
Toronto, Ontario	584,681	15,707	226,771	155,728	982,887		
Trois-Rivières, Quebec	27,977	8,015	350	0	36,342		
Vancouver, British Columbia	359,622	15,172	81,129	38,194	494,117		
Victoria, British Columbia	28,385	647	18,758	4,135	51,925		
Windsor, Ontario	11,245	21,454	1,321	668	34,688		
Winnipeg, Manitoba	65,794	426	6,768	807	73,795		

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

	Value of construction						
	Residential Non-residential						
		Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental			
	thousands of dollars						
Abbotsford-Mission, British Columbia	31,421	3,814	11,968	1,770	48,973		
Barrie, Ontario	51,784	1,351	18,244	5,036	76,415		
Brantford, Ontario	17,677	1,134	19,176	679	38,666		
Calgary, Alberta	724,082	636,452	357,708	66,815	1,785,057		
Edmonton, Alberta	762,417	30,392	220,959	72,350	1,086,118		
Greater Sudbury, Ontario	25,964	6,754	9,881	18,906	61,505		
Guelph, Ontario	34,337	6,213	21,315	4,280	66,145		
Halifax, Nova Scotia	147,494	835	54,663	9,558	212,550		
Hamilton, Ontario	195,556	12,440	76,772	61,753	346,521		
Kelowna, British Columbia	60,088	8,696	14,270	18,431	101,485		
Kingston, Ontario	31,673	1,710	9,693	2,012	45,088		
Kitchener-Cambridge-Waterloo, Ontario	176,142	187,112	68,040	157,907	589,201		
London, Ontario	124,190	14,562	31,334	141,872	311,958		
Moncton, New Brunswick	33,301	1,321	29,914	36,320	100,856		
Montréal, Quebec	1,396,642	78,936	285,633	108,906	1,870,117		
Oshawa, Ontario	163,919	1,387	15,213	29,257	209,776		
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario/Quebec	432,921	11,236	190,343	99,602	734,102		
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario part, Ontario/Quebec	298,258	6,309	164,102	91,649	560,318		
Ottawa-Gatineau, Quebec part, Ontario/Quebec	134,663	4,927	26,241	7,953	173,784		
Peterborough, Ontario	19,811	3,157	6,720	150	29,838		
Québec, Quebec	372,781	10,767	66,423	19,454	469,425		
Regina, Saskatchewan	76,717	6,003	112,630	35,064	230,414		
Saguenay, Quebec	46,153	5,930	10,774	14,368	77,225		
Saint John, New Brunswick	19,857	1,744	10,102	3,817	35,520		
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan	188,319	11,574	41,355	7,005	248,253		
Sherbrooke, Quebec	99,303	8,635	8,145	17,880	133,963		
St. Catharines-Niagara, Ontario	84,291	8,100	62,341	3,060	157,792		
St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador	111,913	279	18,482	12,868	143,542		
Thunder Bay, Ontario	13,687	17,770	18,044	8,761	58,262		
Toronto, Ontario	2,647,851	85,525	713,125	1,351,935	4,798,436		
Trois-Rivières, Quebec	60,182	12,413	6,084	878	79,557		
Vancouver, British Columbia	1,187,426	38,958	456,966	91,046	1,774,396		
Victoria, British Columbia	127,406	3,411	39,708	8,853	179,378		
Windsor, Ontario	34,563	30,010	8,811	3,662	77,046		
Winnipeg, Manitoba	250,267	13,979	46,919	31,776	342,941		

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

	Canada	Newfoundland and	Prince Edward	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec	Ontario		
		Labrador	Island	Scotia	DIUIISWICK				
_	thousands of dollars								
Total non-residential	1,871,937	14,528	4,121	27,417	42,079	347,063	753,923		
Industrial	322,359	31	71	2,081	5,486	91,756	120,201		
Factories, plants	85,444	0	0	900	4,341	23,728	44,234		
Transportation, utilities	115,505	0	0	0	0	43,321	17,100		
Mining and agriculture	62,965	0	0	0	250	11,015	34,646		
Minor industrial projects, new and	50.445	04	74	4.404	005	40.000	04.004		
improvements 1	58,445	31	71	1,181	895	13,692	24,221		
Commercial Trade and services	<b>1,074,769</b> 222.702	13,009	1,465	<b>20,556</b>	<b>27,164</b> 2.774	170,413	<b>393,614</b> 62,779		
Warehouses	104,916	1,387 0	765 0	5,310 1,792	2,774 4,887	47,549 10,500	21,855		
Service stations	20,355	0	0	1,792	1,600	3,775	1.163		
Office buildings	348.876	2.325	0	5.772	11,061	36,481	186,516		
Recreation	62.477	1.119	0	650	0	23.646	25.879		
Hotels, restaurants	136.424	6,000	250	1,079	3,420	17,551	39,759		
Laboratories	2,736	0,000	0	0,075	0,420	1,121	05,755		
Minor commercial projects, new and	2,700	O	O	O	O	1,121	O		
improvements 1	176,283	2,178	450	4.903	3.422	29.790	55,663		
Institutional and governmental	474.809	1,488	2,585	4,780	9.429	84.894	240,108		
Schools, education	191,264	0	_,000	0	1,621	41,278	72,970		
Hospitals, medical	97.012	0	Ö	Ö	0	22.109	53,400		
Welfare, home	88,097	0	1,630	700	6,625	2,657	67,678		
Churches, religion	8,458	0	945	0	0	621	2,972		
Government buildings	65,922	882	0	4,019	0	11,292	33,734		
Minor institutional and governmental									
projects, new and improvements 1	24,056	606	10	61	1,183	6,937	9,354		
	Manitoba	Saskat-	Alberta	British	Yukon	Northwest	Nunavut		
		chewan		Columbia		Territories			
			thous	sands of dollars					
Total non-residential	31,607	69,639	335,081	239,913	5,941	525	100		
Industrial	8,223	9,550	58,038	21,872	4,900	50	100		
Factories, plants	3,200	1,000	4,989	3,052	0	0	0		
Transportation, utilities	0	4,600	45,584	0	4,900	0 0	0		
Mining and agriculture Minor industrial projects, new and	2,620	1,600	858	11,976	0	U	U		
improvements 1	2.403	2,350	6,607	6,844	0	50	100		
Commercial	10,747	38,778	<b>247,678</b>	150,520	455	<b>370</b>	0		
Trade and services	3,449	9,711	48,205	40,773	0	0	0		
Warehouses	1,513	10,281	47,105	6,658	325	0	0		
Service stations	250	3,140	8,077	1,300	0	0	0		
Office buildings	1.080	7,314	67.080	31.247	ő	Õ	ŏ		
			7,200	3,684	Ö	Ö	Ö		
Recreation	299	0							
		-	52.421	10.321	0	300	0		
Recreation	299	4,323 0			0 0	300	0		
Recreation Hotels, restaurants	299 1,000	4,323	52,421	10,321	-				
Recreation Hotels, restaurants Laboratories	299 1,000	4,323	52,421	10,321	-		0		
Recreation Hotels, restaurants Laboratories Minor commercial projects, new and	299 1,000 0 3,156 <b>12,637</b>	4,323 0 4,009 <b>21,311</b>	52,421 1,115 16,475 <b>29,365</b>	10,321 500 56,037 <b>67,521</b>	0 130 <b>586</b>	70 <b>105</b>	0		
Recreation Hotels, restaurants Laboratories Minor commercial projects, new and improvements <sup>1</sup> Institutional and governmental Schools, education	299 1,000 0 3,156 <b>12,637</b> 791	4,323 0 4,009	52,421 1,115 16,475 <b>29,365</b> 17,419	10,321 500 56,037 <b>67,521</b> 38,307	130 <b>586</b> 0	70 <b>105</b> 0	0 0 0		
Recreation Hotels, restaurants Laboratories Minor commercial projects, new and improvements 1 Institutional and governmental Schools, education Hospitals, medical	299 1,000 0 3,156 <b>12,637</b> 791 0	4,323 0 4,009 <b>21,311</b> 18,878 0	52,421 1,115 16,475 <b>29,365</b> 17,419 1,818	10,321 500 56,037 <b>67,521</b> 38,307 19,685	0 130 <b>586</b> 0 0	70 <b>105</b> 0 0	0 0 0 0		
Recreation Hotels, restaurants Laboratories Minor commercial projects, new and improvements 1 Institutional and governmental Schools, education Hospitals, medical Welfare, home	3,156 12,637 791 0	4,323 0 4,009 <b>21,311</b> 18,878 0 1,414	52,421 1,115 16,475 <b>29,365</b> 17,419 1,818 6,693	10,321 500 56,037 <b>67,521</b> 38,307 19,685 700	130 <b>586</b> 0 0	70 <b>105</b> 0 0	0 0 0 0 0		
Recreation Hotels, restaurants Laboratories Minor commercial projects, new and improvements <sup>1</sup> Institutional and governmental Schools, education Hospitals, medical Welfare, home Churches, religion	3,156 12,637 791 0	4,323 0 4,009 <b>21,311</b> 18,878 0 1,414 520	52,421 1,115 16,475 <b>29,365</b> 17,419 1,818 6,693 500	10,321 500 56,037 <b>67,521</b> 38,307 19,685 700 2,900	130 586 0 0 0	70 <b>105</b> 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0		
Recreation Hotels, restaurants Laboratories Minor commercial projects, new and improvements 1 Institutional and governmental Schools, education Hospitals, medical Welfare, home Churches, religion Government buildings	3,156 12,637 791 0	4,323 0 4,009 <b>21,311</b> 18,878 0 1,414	52,421 1,115 16,475 <b>29,365</b> 17,419 1,818 6,693	10,321 500 56,037 <b>67,521</b> 38,307 19,685 700	130 <b>586</b> 0 0	70 <b>105</b> 0 0	0 0 0 0 0		
Recreation Hotels, restaurants Laboratories Minor commercial projects, new and improvements <sup>1</sup> Institutional and governmental Schools, education Hospitals, medical Welfare, home Churches, religion	3,156 12,637 791 0	4,323 0 4,009 <b>21,311</b> 18,878 0 1,414 520	52,421 1,115 16,475 <b>29,365</b> 17,419 1,818 6,693 500	10,321 500 56,037 <b>67,521</b> 38,307 19,685 700 2,900	130 586 0 0 0	70 <b>105</b> 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0		

<sup>1.</sup> 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 agregated 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 bove 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

ΤI Terre inuite

ΤK Terres réservées aux Naskapis

 $\mathsf{TL}$ Teslin land TP Township Ville / Town  $\mathsf{TV}$ 

V Ville VC Village cri Village naskapi ٧K

Village VL

Village nordique VN