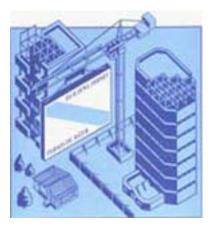
Catalogue no. 64-001-X

# **Building Permits**

May 2011





Statistics Canada Statistique Canada



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#### Statistics Canada

Investment and capital stock division Current investment indicators section

# **Building Permits**

### May 2011

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#### **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**

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- George Sciadas, Assistant Director, Investment and Capital Stock Division
- M. Labonté, Chief, Current Investment Indicators Section
- B. Oueriemmi, Unit Head, 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:

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# **Table of contents**

Hig	hlights	5
Ana	alysis – May 2011	6
Nor	n-residential sector: Gains in all three components	6
Res	sidential sector: Intentions up for multi-family permits	7
Hig	hest gains in Quebec, Ontario and Alberta	7
Per	mits up in over half of the 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, May 2011	25
9	Dwelling units, census metropolitan areas, unadjusted, cumulative, January to May 2011	26
10	Value of residential and non-residential building permits, provinces and territories, unadjusted, 2011	27

#### Table of contents - continued

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

# **Highlights**

The value of building permits rose 20.9% to \$6.4 billion in May, following a 21.5% decline in April. Higher construction intentions, particularly for commercial buildings in Quebec and Alberta and multi-family dwellings in Ontario, were behind the advance.

### Analysis – May 2011

The value of building permits rose 20.9% to \$6.4 billion in May, following a 21.5% decline in April. Higher construction intentions, particularly for commercial buildings in Quebec and Alberta and multi-family dwellings in Ontario, were behind the advance.

Following two consecutive monthly declines, permits in the non-residential sector rose 50.9% to \$2.7 billion. This gain came mainly from higher construction intentions in the commercial component in Quebec, Alberta and Ontario.

The value of permits in the residential sector increased 5.3% to \$3.7 billion in May, following a 12.1% decline in April. The increase occurred largely as a result of advances in the value of multi-family dwellings in Quebec and Ontario.

#### Note to readers

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

The Building Permits Survey covers 2,400 municipalities representing 95% of the population. It provides an early indication of building activity.

The communities representing the other 5% of the population are very small, and their levels of building activity have little impact on the total.

The value of planned construction activities shown in this release excludes engineering projects (for example, waterworks, sewers or culverts) and land.

For the purpose of this release, the census metropolitan area of Ottawa–Gatineau (Ontario/Quebec) is divided into two areas: Gatineau part and Ottawa part.

#### Revision

Preliminary data are provided for the current reference month. Revised data, based on late responses, are updated for the previous month.

The total value of building permits increased in every province except Nova Scotia.

#### Non-residential sector: Gains in all three components

Building construction intentions increased in every component of the non-residential sector in May.

The value of commercial building permits increased 81.0% to \$1.9 billion, the highest level since May 2008. The increase followed two consecutive monthly declines, and was the result of higher construction intentions among many types of buildings in many provinces, including retail outlets, office buildings, laboratories, hotels and restaurants.

The industrial component increased 22.5% to \$343 million, following two consecutive monthly declines. Alberta and Ontario registered the largest gains with higher construction intentions in manufacturing plants. The largest decreases occurred in Quebec for utility buildings, where intentions had recorded large gains in April.

The value of institutional building permits rose 3.0% to \$506 million, following a 61.9% decline in April. The advance was largely attributable to construction intentions for educational institutions in six provinces, led by Ontario.

#### Residential sector: Intentions up for multi-family permits

Intentions for multi-family dwellings increased 23.1% to \$1.6 billion, following a 31.0% decrease in April. Gains were posted in six provinces, led by Ontario and Quebec. In contrast, British Columbia recorded the largest decrease in May.

The value of building permits for single-family dwellings decreased 4.9% to \$2.1 billion, following two consecutive monthly gains. In May, seven provinces reported declines, led by Ontario and Alberta. The three provinces posting increases were Quebec, Newfoundland and Labrador, and Manitoba.

Municipalities across Canada approved 17,022 new dwellings, up 10.8% from April. The gain was the result of a 24.9% increase in multi-family dwellings to 10,393 units. The number of single-family dwellings declined 5.8% to 6,629 units.

#### Highest gains in Quebec, Ontario and Alberta

The total value of building permits increased in nine provinces in May, led by Quebec.

Quebec posted the largest advance, up 45.8% to a record high \$1.7 billion, following a decline in April. The increase was attributable largely to higher intentions for commercial buildings and multi-family dwellings.

Ontario and Alberta also recorded significant gains. Ontario's advance was the result of higher intentions for multi-family dwellings and commercial buildings. Alberta's gain was attributable to commercial and industrial buildings, which more than offset declines in the residential sector.

Nova Scotia posted declines as a result of lower intentions for multi-family dwellings and commercial buildings, which more than offset gains in the institutional and industrial components.

#### Permits up in over half of the census metropolitan areas

The total value of permits rose in 19 of the 34 census metropolitan areas.

Montréal posted by far the biggest gains, followed by Toronto and Edmonton. The increase in Montréal came mostly from commercial buildings and multi-family dwellings. In Toronto, the advance was largely the result of higher construction intentions for multi-family dwellings, commercial and industrial buildings. In Edmonton, the increase was principally the result of higher intentions for office buildings.

The largest declines occurred in Vancouver and Calgary. They originated from lower intentions, particularly for the residential sector and commercial buildings.

Chart 1
Total value of building permits



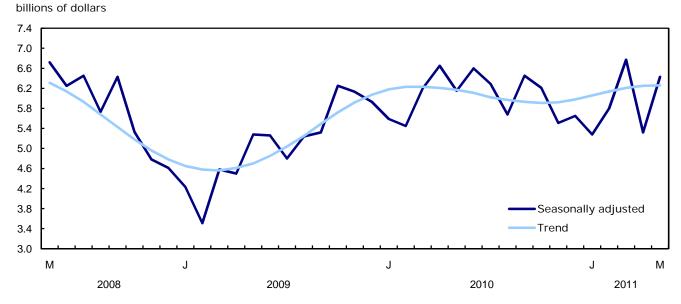


Chart 2
Residential value of building permits – Total

#### billions of dollars

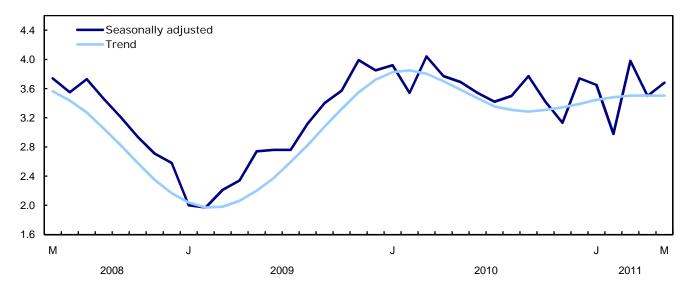


Chart 3 Number of dwelling units - Single and multiple

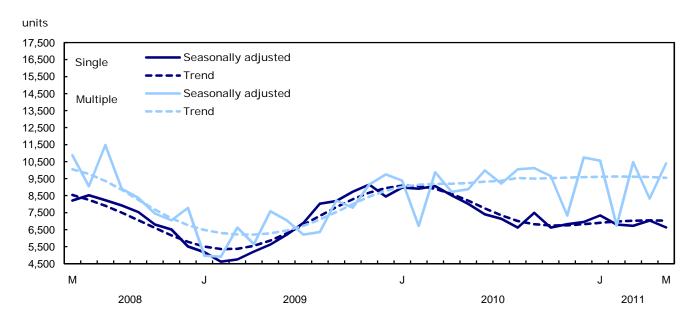


Chart 4 Non-residential value of building permits – Total

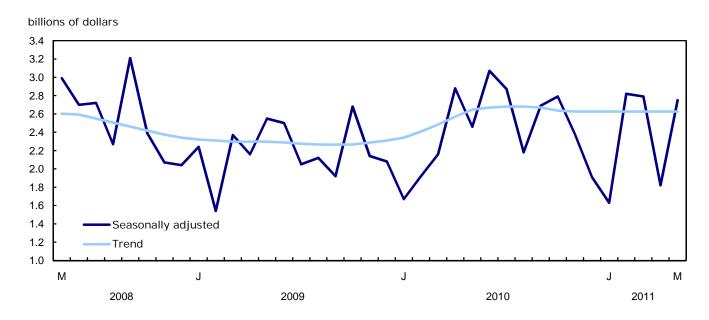


Chart 5 Commercial value of building permits

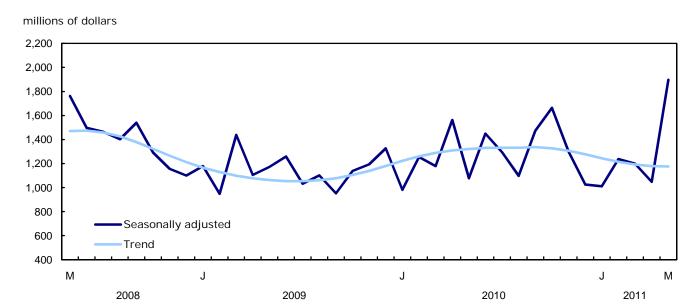
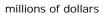


Chart 6 Industrial value of building permits



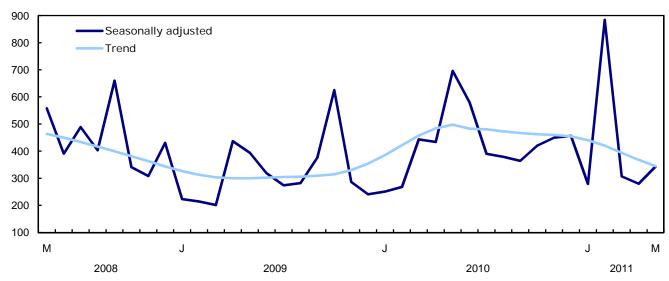
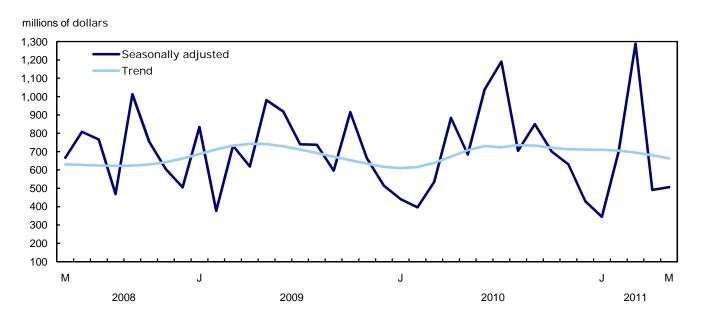


Chart 7 Institutional and governmental value of building permits



# **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	May	April	March	February	January	December
_	May p	April <sup>r</sup>	to	to	to	to	to	to
	iviay	Арпі	April	March	February	January	December	November
_	thousands of	dollars			percentage c	hange		
Canada	6,429,472	5,317,034	20.9	-21.5	16.8	9.8	-6.6	2.6
Newfoundland and Labrador	79,487	79,300	0.2	29.7	-28.2	-3.8	16.6	-16.8
Prince Edward Island	14,468	13,597	6.4	-38.3	29.7	12.4	-35.7	5.7
Nova Scotia	100,547	111,819	-10.1	-12.8	16.9	7.2	9.4	-26.0
New Brunswick	98,332	88,332	11.3	4.1	93.9	-17.8	-30.6	-8.1
Quebec	1,655,395	1,135,658	45.8	-3.2	4.6	-16.0	29.2	-20.1
Ontario	2,172,013	1,890,655	14.9	-41.3	60.9	-4.3	-16.1	22.3
Manitoba	188,729	122,633	53.9	-16.9	10.0	4.6	-21.6	11.7
Saskatchewan	186,520	181,153	3.0	-4.2	9.3	-10.9	-5.6	19.5
Alberta	1,103,752	899,528	22.7	2.8	-41.0	112.7	-19.6	0.0
British Columbia	803.028	769.734	4.3	-10.0	36.5	10.5	-8.0	-5.8
Yukon	10,046	10.894	-7.8	35.6	103.7	-59.1	195.3	-70.6
Northwest Territories	847	2,129	-60.2	217.8	-65.6	348.6	-77.3	91.7
Nunavut	16,308	11,602	40.6	45.0	1,233.3	59,900.0	0.0	-66.7

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

_	2011 May <sup>p</sup>	2011 April <sup>r</sup>	May to April	April to March	March to February	February to January	January to December	December to November
	thousands of	dollars	·		percentage c	hange		
	2,746,207	1,819,326	50.9	-34.9	-1.0	72.7	-14.5	-19.7
Newfoundland and Labrador	20.479	14.518	41.1	16.4	-29.2	41.6	48.8	-74.7
Prince Edward Island	6,023	4,145	45.3	-63.8	42.3	2.9	7.6	-16.3
Nova Scotia	41,275	27,417	50.5	-48.7	148.7	-46.1	189.5	-66.9
New Brunswick	44,543	42,079	5.9	-8.5	332.7	-55.6	-33.6	-2.6
Quebec	724,962	365,574	98.3	17.7	-1.1	4.7	5.6	-47.5
Ontario	874,359	750,388	16.5	-50.1	35.0	41.2	-2.2	-10.4
Manitoba	72,720	33,548	116.8	-43.4	64.9	142.0	-68.5	-24.6
Saskatchewan	81,934	65.357	25.4	-26.1	20.5	-17.4	7.9	47.7
Alberta	526,458	270,374	94.7	-12.8	-70.3	337.0	-40.2	-5.1
British Columbia	348,937	239,360	45.8	-39.3	115.9	54.4	-47.6	-16.5
Yukon	4,194	5,941	-29.4	42.8	858.8	-63.1	124.2	-93.0
Northwest Territories	319	525	-39.2	18.8	-59.9	437.1	-78.1	51.8
Nunavut	4	100	-96.0			-100.0		

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

	2011	2011	May	April	March	February	January	December
_	May p	April <sup>r</sup>	to	to	to	to	to	to
	Way	- трііі	April	March	February	January	December	November
_	thousands of	dollars			percentage c	hange		
Canada	3,683,265	3,497,708	5.3	-12.1	33.6	-18.3	-2.5	19.6
Newfoundland and Labrador	59,008	64,782	-8.9	33.0	-28.0	-11.2	12.6	16.0
Prince Edward Island	8,445	9,452	-10.7	-10.7	18.4	22.6	-55.1	19.7
Nova Scotia	59,272	84,402	-29.8	13.0	-15.3	41.3	-21.7	-5.9
New Brunswick	53,789	46,253	16.3	18.9	17.4	13.2	-28.0	-12.5
Quebec	930,433	770,084	20.8	-10.7	6.9	-22.0	38.2	-0.4
Ontario	1,297,654	1,140,267	13.8	-33.6	93.4	-31.9	-22.7	48.0
Manitoba	116,009	89,085	30.2	0.9	-10.1	-13.4	-2.7	38.9
Saskatchewan	104,586	115,796	-9.7	15.0	1.1	-5.5	-14.6	6.0
Alberta	577,294	629,154	-8.2	11.4	28.5	-4.1	-1.9	4.9
British Columbia	454,091	530,374	-14.4	15.0	3.8	-1.1	14.8	1.7
Yukon	5,852	4,953	18.2	27.9	10.3	-58.5	208.9	-24.1
Northwest Territories	528	1,604	-67.1	603.5	-73.0	269.4	-76.5	156.6
Nunavut	16,304	11,502	41.7	43.8	1,233.3		-100.0	-66.7

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

	2011	2011	May	April	March	February	January	December
_	May p	April <sup>r</sup>	to	to	_ to	to .	_ to	to
	,	'	April	March	February	January	December	November
	units				percentage c	hange		
Canada	204,264	184,332	10.8	-10.7	27.1	-24.4	1.1	25.1
Newfoundland and Labrador	3,228	3,900	-17.2	57.8	-15.9	-25.8	5.4	2.6
Prince Edward Island	876	756	15.9	-23.2	82.2	0.0	-50.5	-3.2
Nova Scotia	3,324	5,544	-40.0	33.1	-26.0	77.0	-35.5	-5.9
New Brunswick	4,932	3,528	39.8	36.7	39.6	16.7	-34.0	-33.1
Quebec	59,484	43,704	36.1	-22.4	5.5	-25.8	44.2	8.3
Ontario	65,736	54,852	19.8	-29.5	82.1	-41.8	-17.1	57.1
Manitoba	7,272	5,028	44.6	7.7	-33.3	1.0	4.7	30.3
Saskatchewan	5,520	6,276	-12.0	26.3	10.7	-23.0	-30.1	-8.1
Alberta	29,280	31,596	-7.3	6.7	47.3	0.7	-18.4	14.1
British Columbia	23,160	28,188	-17.8	26.2	-4.4	-13.1	21.8	25.2
Yukon	468	396	18.2	65.0	-9.1	-38.9	89.5	-44.1
Northwest Territories	0	24	-100.0	0.0	-33.3			
Nunavut	984	540	82.2	125.0	900.0			

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	1	
	Singles 1	Multiples	Total	Residential		Non-res	sidential		Total
		dwellings	<del>-</del>	Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental	Total		
		units				thousands	of dollars		
Canada April <sup>r</sup> May <sup>p</sup> Cumulative Jan. to May 2011 Cumulative Jan. to May 2010	7,038 6,629 34,527 43,463	8,323 10,393 46,474 43,581	15,361 17,022 81,001 87,044	3,497,708 3,683,265 17,789,553 18,961,718	280,304 343,448 2,093,124 2,092,305	1,048,207 1,897,128 6,390,755 6,054,534	490,815 505,631 3,331,550 2,940,545	1,819,326 2,746,207 11,815,429 11,087,384	5,317,034 6,429,472 29,604,982 30,049,102
Newfoundland and Labrador April <sup>r</sup> May <sup>p</sup> Cumulative Jan. to May 2011 Cumulative Jan. to May 2010	162 187 1,027 1,136	163 82 348 241	325 269 1,375 1,377	64,782 59,008 316,231 328,520	31 2,368 3,324 1,696	12,999 17,452 59,901 48,264	1,488 659 14,275 32,708	14,518 20,479 77,500 82,668	79,300 79,487 393,731 411,188
Prince Edward Island April r May P Cumulative Jan. to May 2011 Cumulative Jan. to May 2010	35 30 184 197	28 43 124 184	63 73 308 381	9,452 8,445 44,695 60,318	101 224 6,843 4,599	1,459 4,949 22,166 18,417	2,585 850 8,497 12,041	4,145 6,023 37,506 35,057	13,597 14,468 82,201 95,375
Nova Scotia April <sup>r</sup> May <sup>p</sup> Cumulative Jan. to May 2011 Cumulative Jan. to May 2010	194 189 1,012 1,214	268 88 808 926	462 277 1,820 2,140	84,402 59,272 368,913 409,844	2,081 3,872 9,110 29,787	20,556 15,356 137,219 84,604	4,780 22,047 37,295 223,215	27,417 41,275 183,624 337,606	111,819 100,547 552,537 747,450
New Brunswick April r May p Cumulative Jan. to May 2011 Cumulative Jan. to May 2010	168 148 724 1,013	126 263 482 739	294 411 1,206 1,752	46,253 53,789 201,376 257,526	5,486 2,198 14,006 22,401	27,164 36,513 95,199 69,218	9,429 5,832 57,966 77,282	42,079 44,543 167,171 168,901	88,332 98,332 368,547 426,427
Quebec April r May p Cumulative Jan. to May 2011 Cumulative Jan. to May 2010	1,338 1,478 7,432 9,220	2,304 3,479 16,308 15,586	3,642 4,957 23,740 24,806	770,084 930,433 4,404,769 4,472,787	91,910 54,609 293,028 316,056	184,615 570,961 1,347,267 1,080,223	89,049 99,392 374,812 492,648	365,574 724,962 2,015,107 1,888,927	1,135,658 1,655,395 6,419,876 6,361,714
Ontario April <sup>r</sup> May <sup>p</sup> Cumulative Jan. to May 2011 Cumulative Jan. to May 2010	2,457 2,220 11,438 13,660	2,114 3,258 14,768 15,631	4,571 5,478 26,206 29,291	1,140,267 1,297,654 6,348,329 6,678,310	114,994 143,892 711,873 1,068,143	382,634 507,066 2,121,252 2,671,430	252,760 223,401 2,196,041 1,323,426	750,388 874,359 5,029,166 5,062,999	1,890,655 2,172,013 11,377,495 11,741,309
Manitoba April r May P Cumulative Jan. to May 2011 Cumulative Jan. to May 2010	295 319 1,611 1,772	124 287 963 486	419 606 2,574 2,258	89,085 116,009 504,928 490,927	10,157 8,030 36,813 22,420	10,402 45,164 113,006 108,550	12,989 19,526 66,517 62,377	33,548 72,720 216,336 193,347	122,633 188,729 721,264 684,274
Saskatchewan April r May P Cumulative Jan. to May 2011 Cumulative Jan. to May 2010	311 214 1,451 1,652	212 246 806 919	523 460 2,257 2,571	115,796 104,586 526,088 490,968	9,605 16,199 37,914 53,002	34,743 55,744 298,584 243,402	21,009 9,991 61,265 73,681	65,357 81,934 397,763 370,085	181,153 186,520 923,851 861,053
Alberta April r May P Cumulative Jan. to May 2011 Cumulative Jan. to May 2010	1,291 1,135 6,059 8,369	1,342 1,305 4,820 3,086	2,633 2,440 10,879 11,455	629,154 577,294 2,668,853 3,122,820	19,410 87,481 865,275 474,978	222,299 403,177 1,322,398 1,103,858	28,665 35,800 201,869 314,131	270,374 526,458 2,389,542 1,892,967	899,528 1,103,752 5,058,395 5,015,787

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 April r May P Cumulative Jan. to May 2011 Cumulative Jan. to May 2010	763 689 3,466 5,136	1,586 1,241 6,864 5,717	2,349 1,930 10,330 10,853	530,374 454,091 2,338,889 2,618,361	21,479 24,416 108,283 88,477	150,511 236,446 864,387 578,707	67,370 88,075 310,440 328,114	239,360 348,937 1,283,110 995,298	769,734 803,028 3,621,999 3,613,659
Yukon April r May P Cumulative Jan. to May 2011 Cumulative Jan. to May 2010	21 19 117 68	12 20 33 60	33 39 150 128	4,953 5,852 26,641 22,644	4,900 80 6,187 9,356	455 4,056 7,252 21,220	586 58 2,468 858	5,941 4,194 15,907 31,434	10,894 10,046 42,548 54,078
Northwest Territories April r May P Cumulative Jan. to May 2011 Cumulative Jan. to May 2010	2 0 4 25	0 0 3 6	2 0 7 31	1,604 528 3,435 8,239	50 75 364 980	370 244 2,123 8,521	105 0 105 64	525 319 2,592 9,565	2,129 847 6,027 17,804
Nunavut April r May p Cumulative Jan. to May 2011 Cumulative Jan. to May 2010	1 1 2 1	44 81 147 0	45 82 149 1	11,502 16,304 36,406 454	100 4 104 410	0 0 1 18,120	0 0 0 0	100 4 105 18,530	11,602 16,308 36,511 18,984

<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 ι	units		E	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									
<b>Columbia</b> April <sup>r</sup>	24	12	36	6,299	755	783	570	2,108	8,407
May P	25	5	30	5,947	898	101,707	0	102,605	108,552
Cumulative Jan. to May 2011 Cumulative Jan. to May 2010	109 187	115 120	224 307	39,038 50,716	4,712 5,922	113,675 7,525	1,770 1,814	120,157 15,261	159,195 65,977
Barrie, Ontario	41	-	46	45.007	449	4 454	20	4.920	20.317
April r May p	32	5 5	37	15,397 11,679	2,686	4,451 4,690	280	4,920 7,656	19,335
Cumulative Jan. to May 2011	107	128	235	64,325	4,037	25,563	5,316	34,916	99,241
Cumulative Jan. to May 2010	169	61	230	64,726	1,608	36,598	7,287	45,493	110,219
Brantford, Ontario April r	12	12	24	3.650	1.015	11.211	70	12.296	15.946
May P	22	11	33	5,653	701	3,544	17	4,262	9,915
Cumulative Jan. to May 2011 Cumulative Jan. to May 2010	107 132	75 97	182 229	26,311 37,763	1,835 2,129	25,648 10,559	696 1,234	28,179 13,922	54,490 51,685
Calgary, Alberta									
April <sup>r</sup> May p	438 342	587 462	1,025 804	232,876 195.828	9,227 9,435	120,444 84.285	14,824 9.442	144,495 103.162	377,371 298.990
Cumulative Jan. to May 2011	2,119	1,909	4,028	987,094	645,887	442,059	76,257	1,164,203	2,151,297
Cumulative Jan. to May 2010	2,871	1,135	4,006	1,065,053	83,473	294,816	145,578	523,867	1,588,920
Edmonton, Alberta April r	449	664	1,113	269,419	3,743	58,316	8,252	70,311	339,730
May P	425	706	1,113	257,284	31,154	229,351	9,311	269,816	527,100
Cumulative Jan. to May 2011	2,077	2,301	4,378	1,086,004	61,546	450,310	81,661	593,517	1,679,521
Cumulative Jan. to May 2010	2,881	1,442	4,323	1,307,274	66,709	411,562	55,761	534,032	1,841,306
Greater Sudbury , Ontario April r	26	4	30	7.439	3,398	1,858	1,598	6.854	14,293
May P	25	3	28	8,312	622	3,047	7,532	11,201	19,513
Cumulative Jan. to May 2011 Cumulative Jan. to May 2010	64 43	87 13	151 56	35,111 23,285	7,376 6,014	15,292 14,095	26,438 14,539	49,106 34,648	84,217 57,933
Guelph, Ontario	.0		00	20,200	0,0	,000	,000	0.,0.0	0.,000
April r	23	16	39	7,842	105	4,628	3,220	7,953	15,795
May P	26 150	45 124	71 274	12,089 52,027	3,748 9,961	1,990 23,823	155 4,435	5,893 38,219	17,982 90,246
Cumulative Jan. to May 2011 Cumulative Jan. to May 2010	214	205	419	82,210	30,055	8,089	50,135	88,279	170,489
Halifax, Nova Scotia									
April <sup>r</sup> Mav <sup>p</sup>	80 80	181 19	261 99	47,860 24.265	101 2.015	12,689 7.670	748 21.757	13,538 31.442	61,398 55.707
Cumulative Jan. to May 2011	410	570	980	193,228	2,850	62,333	31,315	96,498	289,726
Cumulative Jan. to May 2010	498	689	1,187	213,531	14,017	31,142	30,506	75,665	289,196
Hamilton, Ontario April <sup>r</sup>	90	48	138	35,782	2,096	7,461	21,827	31,384	67,166
May <sup>p</sup>	73	186	259	68,714	5,284	25,774	2,299	33,357	102,071
Cumulative Jan. to May 2011 Cumulative Jan. to May 2010	555 797	631 770	1,186 1,567	293,133 376,305	17,724 63,898	123,945 129,771	64,052 70,966	205,721 264,635	498,854 640,940
Kelowna, British Columbia			,	,	,	•	, -	, -	,
April r	33	16	49	18,694	105	3,595	4,502	8,202	26,896
May P Cumulative Jan. to May 2011	36 172	14 81	50 253	16,842 80,835	159 8,855	7,309 21,579	0 18,431	7,468 48,865	24,310 129,700
Cumulative Jan. to May 2010	235	359	594	162,105	1,864	29,082	15,048	45,994	208,099

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		
<del>-</del>	Singles 1	Multiples	Total	Residential		Non-res	sidential		Total
			dwellings	_	Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental	Total	
		units				thousands	of dollars		
Kingston, Ontario April r May p Cumulative Jan. to May 2011 Cumulative Jan. to May 2010	54 54 197 235	1 9 54 18	55 63 251 253	12,238 13,782 48,085 50,418	617 259 1,969 3,347	6,294 3,769 13,635 21,803	546 2,270 4,282 4,788	7,457 6,298 19,886 29,938	19,695 20,080 67,971 80,356
Kitchener-Cambridge-Waterloo, Ontario April r May p Cumulative Jan. to May 2011 Cumulative Jan. to May 2010	108 96 523 558	180 188 695 634	288 284 1,218 1,192	51,425 59,527 252,294 243,240	11,415 3,550 190,662 81,306	10,170 16,778 104,904 257,567	5,686 19,588 177,495 222,572	27,271 39,916 473,061 561,445	78,696 99,443 725,355 804,685
London, Ontario April r May P Cumulative Jan. to May 2011 Cumulative Jan. to May 2010	95 101 461 754	45 93 267 567	140 194 728 1,321	39,516 52,181 191,521 266,633	7,938 1,334 15,896 10,220	9,510 13,839 50,220 95,919	10,150 11,512 153,384 63,983	27,598 26,685 219,500 170,122	67,114 78,866 411,021 436,755
Moncton, New Brunswick April <sup>r</sup> May <sup>p</sup> Cumulative Jan. to May 2011 Cumulative Jan. to May 2010	51 47 138 202	67 106 229 350	118 153 367 552	18,490 22,885 56,454 73,245	8 397 1,718 14,603	20,119 14,323 44,237 15,274	1,491 1,476 37,796 10,496	21,618 16,196 83,751 40,373	40,108 39,081 140,205 113,618
Montréal, Quebec April r May p Cumulative Jan. to May 2011 Cumulative Jan. to May 2010	384 487 2,388 2,977	856 2,032 9,283 7,379	1,240 2,519 11,671 10,356	277,954 484,146 2,135,204 1,992,031	17,925 14,936 93,752 112,341	100,708 439,781 813,584 493,074	46,148 60,664 169,621 219,649	164,781 515,381 1,076,957 825,064	442,735 999,527 3,212,161 2,817,095
Oshawa, Ontario April r May p Cumulative Jan. to May 2011 Cumulative Jan. to May 2010	133 107 489 648	98 30 223 109	231 137 712 757	60,660 42,883 213,799 231,090	510 77 1,464 4,182	2,203 12,507 30,842 27,256	3,678 1,332 30,589 56,591	6,391 13,916 62,895 88,029	67,051 56,799 276,694 319,119
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario part, Ontario/Quebec April r May P Cumulative Jan. to May 2011 Cumulative Jan. to May 2010	195 140 865 1,066	264 248 1,749 1,644	459 388 2,614 2,710	76,182 76,570 407,526 456,476	2,914 1,164 7,473 14,624	48,755 47,048 241,237 220,405	16,092 8,570 100,219 42,974	67,761 56,782 348,929 278,003	143,943 133,352 756,455 734,479
Ottawa-Gatineau, Quebec part, Ontario/Quebec April r May P Cumulative Jan. to May 2011 Cumulative Jan. to May 2010	69 67 328 446	186 146 1,127 755	255 213 1,455 1,201	38,161 30,638 183,842 175,713	1,050 1,609 6,536 5,295	13,860 7,685 40,562 41,124	1,433 407 8,360 18,787	16,343 9,701 55,458 65,206	54,504 40,339 239,300 240,919
Peterborough, Ontario April <sup>r</sup> May <sup>p</sup> Cumulative Jan. to May 2011 Cumulative Jan. to May 2010	20 43 100 145	0 15 26 31	20 58 126 176	5,479 14,916 35,059 43,672	154 5,385 8,542 655	1,315 7,684 15,093 13,638	100 450 600 16,645	1,569 13,519 24,235 30,938	7,048 28,435 59,294 74,610
Québec, Quebec April r May P Cumulative Jan. to May 2011 Cumulative Jan. to May 2010	131 110 656 965	491 437 2,011 2,552	622 547 2,667 3,517	137,805 89,448 498,775 566,060	6,685 7,242 18,009 49,281	8,904 60,171 151,079 154,696	6,153 4,845 24,299 42,488	21,742 72,258 193,387 246,465	159,547 161,706 692,162 812,525

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	<u> </u>	
<del>-</del>	Singles 1	Multiples	Total	Residential		Non-res	sidential		Total
			dwellings	_	Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental	Total	
		units				thousands	of dollars		
Regina, Saskatchewan April r May p Cumulative Jan. to May 2011 Cumulative Jan. to May 2010	49 51 356 335	21 10 190 133	70 61 546 468	14,946 15,060 106,731 109,650	3,070 1,003 7,006 13,029	7,473 3,863 116,493 102,274	16,647 678 35,742 33,122	27,190 5,544 159,241 148,425	42,136 20,604 265,972 258,075
Saguenay, Quebec April <sup>r</sup> May <sup>p</sup> Cumulative Jan. to May 2011 Cumulative Jan. to May 2010	40 61 203 202	36 89 191 217	76 150 394 419	15,870 31,228 79,397 77,545	2,101 804 6,734 3,369	5,349 12,529 26,215 23,237	443 3,508 17,876 11,393	7,893 16,841 50,825 37,999	23,763 48,069 130,222 115,544
Saint John, New Brunswick April <sup>r</sup> May <sup>p</sup> Cumulative Jan. to May 2011 Cumulative Jan. to May 2010	31 27 159 208	14 36 68 141	45 63 227 349	7,310 8,240 38,927 49,996	294 270 2,014 2,201	2,058 3,071 13,173 28,112	1,910 0 3,817 8,916	4,262 3,341 19,004 39,229	11,572 11,581 57,931 89,225
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan April r May p Cumulative Jan. to May 2011 Cumulative Jan. to May 2010	177 87 702 734	133 129 384 479	310 216 1,086 1,213	60,691 51,214 269,344 192,430	3,798 12,674 24,248 31,131	14,751 46,007 87,362 75,953	2,477 2,246 9,251 26,987	21,026 60,927 120,861 134,071	81,717 112,141 390,205 326,501
Sherbrooke, Quebec April r May p Cumulative Jan. to May 2011 Cumulative Jan. to May 2010	41 54 346 445	101 68 541 593	142 122 887 1,038	23,403 22,920 135,109 145,959	6,544 416 9,051 6,475	3,446 2,148 12,370 26,761	4,494 335 18,215 33,403	14,484 2,899 39,636 66,639	37,887 25,819 174,745 212,598
St. Catharines-Niagara, Ontario April r May p Cumulative Jan. to May 2011 Cumulative Jan. to May 2010	75 43 288 320	15 30 235 263	90 73 523 583	24,512 18,702 114,365 122,792	2,480 1,780 9,880 7,389	2,385 5,468 77,774 67,263	595 22,931 25,991 123,621	5,460 30,179 113,645 198,273	29,972 48,881 228,010 321,065
St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador April r May p Cumulative Jan. to May 2011 Cumulative Jan. to May 2010	107 112 531 740	123 63 279 124	230 175 810 864	46,009 41,114 189,033 219,639	0 1,240 1,519 710	1,977 13,994 32,476 34,266	1,188 1 12,869 17,912	3,165 15,235 46,864 52,888	49,174 56,349 235,897 272,527
Thunder Bay, Ontario April r May p Cumulative Jan. to May 2011 Cumulative Jan. to May 2010	26 33 83 70	10 1 31 76	36 34 114 146	7,275 8,047 22,003 31,447	14,080 107 17,877 798	11,821 2,813 22,065 22,910	0 535 9,296 4,494	25,901 3,455 49,238 28,202	33,176 11,502 71,241 59,649
Toronto, Ontario April r May P Cumulative Jan. to May 2011 Cumulative Jan. to May 2010	906 772 4,295 4,313	1,135 2,198 9,216 9,988	2,041 2,970 13,511 14,301	560,853 682,815 3,514,754 3,332,931	15,707 76,976 162,501 553,533	220,189 297,072 1,098,407 1,296,400	155,948 113,770 1,465,925 363,060	391,844 487,818 2,726,833 2,212,993	952,697 1,170,633 6,241,587 5,545,924
Trois-Rivières, Quebec April <sup>r</sup> May <sup>p</sup> Cumulative Jan. to May 2011 Cumulative Jan. to May 2010	26 30 109 154	39 63 233 733	65 93 342 887	25,838 20,229 80,890 126,895	8,015 327 12,740 10,798	384 4,440 13,198 14,991	0 852 1,730 9,248	8,399 5,619 27,668 35,037	34,237 25,848 108,558 161,932

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		
Vancouver, British Columbia April r May P Cumulative Jan. to May 2011 Cumulative Jan. to May 2010	400 288 1,583 2,114	1,363 899 5,429 3,371	1,763 1,187 7,012 5,485	370,918 272,224 1,510,573 1,380,109	15,172 6,248 45,206 31,818	81,129 48,338 505,304 369,500	38,194 42,718 133,764 198,772	134,495 97,304 684,274 600,090	505,413 369,528 2,194,847 1,980,199
Victoria, British Columbia April <sup>r</sup> May <sup>p</sup> Cumulative Jan. to May 2011 Cumulative Jan. to May 2010	56 52 269 442	57 128 501 461	113 180 770 903	29,881 42,518 178,907 225,709	647 780 4,191 4,703	18,758 29,105 68,813 33,918	4,135 3,806 12,659 30,257	23,540 33,691 85,663 68,878	53,421 76,209 264,570 294,587
Windsor, Ontario April r May P Cumulative Jan. to May 2011 Cumulative Jan. to May 2010	38 52 165 208	17 21 63 60	55 73 228 268	12,441 17,298 56,450 59,730	21,414 1,130 31,100 46,504	1,430 4,424 14,896 37,927	682 4,695 8,371 92,374	23,526 10,249 54,367 176,805	35,967 27,547 110,817 236,535
Winnipeg, Manitoba April <sup>r</sup> May <sup>p</sup> Cumulative Jan. to May 2011 Cumulative Jan. to May 2010	208 206 1,072 1,084	82 94 692 297	290 300 1,764 1,381	62,388 64,720 342,065 320,616	426 1,769 15,748 6,600	6,768 32,392 79,311 76,062	807 5,212 36,988 35,895	8,001 39,373 132,047 118,557	70,389 104,093 474,112 439,173

<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 April <sup>r</sup> May <sup>p</sup> Cumulative Jan. to May 2011 Cumulative Jan. to May 2010	8,225 8,924 32,815 40,842	37 65 139 144	1,110 868 4,090 4,732	1,490 1,319 7,116 7,513	5,626 7,877 30,484 25,967	418 1,238 3,798 3,520	16,906 20,291 78,442 82,718
Newfoundland and Labrador April <sup>r</sup> May <sup>p</sup> Cumulative Jan. to May 2011 Cumulative Jan. to May 2010	231 334 789 970	0 1 2 2	0 1 2 2	19 0 47 17	138 76 270 195	6 5 29 27	394 417 1,139 1,213
Prince Edward Island April <sup>r</sup> May <sup>p</sup> Cumulative Jan. to May 2011 Cumulative Jan. to May 2010	52 41 130 174	0 0 0 1	0 6 6 16	0 3 3 25	23 34 110 140	5 0 5 3	80 84 254 359
Nova Scotia April <sup>r</sup> May <sup>p</sup> Cumulative Jan. to May 2011 Cumulative Jan. to May 2010	213 274 835 1,009	3 6 14 21	22 16 74 112	6 10 29 61	225 34 561 700	15 28 147 60	484 368 1,660 1,963
New Brunswick April r May P Cumulative Jan. to May 2011 Cumulative Jan. to May 2010	225 259 649 808	3 4 9 16	25 10 47 26	18 22 43 65	79 203 344 599	4 28 48 53	354 526 1,140 1,567
Quebec April <sup>r</sup> May <sup>p</sup> Cumulative Jan. to May 2011 Cumulative Jan. to May 2010	1,799 2,038 7,581 9,339	15 34 69 59	382 385 1,596 1,897	137 96 560 563	1,842 2,963 11,217 9,387	250 860 2,067 2,051	4,425 6,376 23,090 23,296
Ontario April <sup>r</sup> May <sup>p</sup> Cumulative Jan. to May 2011 Cumulative Jan. to May 2010	2,690 2,800 10,657 12,370	10 16 29 32	308 230 1,093 1,417	775 641 3,893 4,231	997 2,341 8,950 9,190	47 128 705 605	4,827 6,156 25,327 27,845
Manitoba April r May P Cumulative Jan. to May 2011 Cumulative Jan. to May 2010	351 471 1,589 1,716	1 1 3 4	2 6 22 20	96 22 202 64	23 256 723 396	3 4 18 9	476 760 2,557 2,209
Saskatchewan April <sup>r</sup> May <sup>p</sup> Cumulative Jan. to May 2011 Cumulative Jan. to May 2010	440 346 1,456 1,651	2 1 4 2	9 6 36 35	34 0 104 352	164 235 621 513	6 5 46 19	655 593 2,267 2,572
Alberta April r May P Cumulative Jan. to May 2011 Cumulative Jan. to May 2010	1,430 1,445 5,723 7,800	2 1 7 3	274 169 977 970	172 259 867 732	863 782 2,735 1,210	33 95 242 177	2,774 2,751 10,551 10,892
British Columbia April <sup>r</sup> May <sup>p</sup> Cumulative Jan. to May 2011 Cumulative Jan. to May 2010	772 863 3,315 4,915	1 1 2 3	88 37 233 222	221 260 1,350 1,359	1,228 860 4,793 3,631	49 85 489 515	2,359 2,106 10,182 10,645

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	s		
Yukon April r May p Cumulative Jan. to May 2011 Cumulative Jan. to May 2010	19 52 86 64	0 0 0 1	0 0 0 15	12 6 18 44	0 14 15 0	0 0 0 1	31 72 119 125
Northwest Territories April r May P Cumulative Jan. to May 2011 Cumulative Jan. to May 2010	2 0 3 25	0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 2 6	0 0 2 0	2 0 7 31
Nunavut April r May p Cumulative Jan. to May 2011 Cumulative Jan. to May 2010	1 1 2 1	0 0 0 0	0 2 4 0	0 0 0 0	44 79 143 0	0 0 0 0	45 82 149 1

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

	Singles, includes mobile homes	Cottages	Doubles	Rows	Apartments	Conversions	Total dwellings
			number (	of dwelling	units		
Abbotsford-Mission, British Columbia	30	0	0	0	4	1	35
Barrie, Ontario	38	0	0	5	0	0	43
Brantford, Ontario	26	0	2	0	4	5	37
Calgary, Alberta	417	0	76	142	243	1	879
Edmonton, Alberta	519	0	74	85	459	88	1,225
Greater Sudbury, Ontario	29	0	0	0	0	3	32
Guelph, Ontario	31	0	2	36	0	7	76
Halifax, Nova Scotia	115	0	2	6	4	7	134
Hamilton, Ontario	86	0	0	29	156	1	272
Kelowna, British Columbia	44	0	0	2	8	4	58
Kingston, Ontario	63	0	2	4	2	1	72
Kitchener-Cambridge-Waterloo, Ontario	112	0	0	32	147	9	300
London, Ontario	119	0	2	19	72	0	212
Moncton, New Brunswick	81	0	5	0	88	13	187
Montréal, Quebec	605	0	69	66	1,630	740	3,110
Oshawa, Ontario	126	0	11	19	0	0	156
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario/Quebec	247	0	102	134	182	11	676
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario part, Ontario/Quebec	163	0	34	116	89	10	412
Ottawa-Gatineau, Quebec part, Ontario/Quebec	84	0	68	18	93	1	264
Peterborough, Ontario	50	1	3	4	0	8	66
Québec, Quebec	137	1	93	0	420	25	676
Regina, Saskatchewan	77	0	0	0	8	2	87
Saguenay, Quebec	77	0	0	0	100	9	186
Saint John, New Brunswick	46	1	2	4	18	12	83
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan	130	0	4	0	122	3	259
Sherbrooke, Quebec	67	0	14	12	54	4	151
St. Catharines-Niagara, Ontario	51	0	2	28	0	0	81
St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador	172	0	1	0	58	4	235
Thunder Bay, Ontario	39	0	0	0	1	0	40
Toronto, Ontario	905	0	125	264	1,783	26	3,103
Trois-Rivières, Quebec	36	0	18	0	54	6	114
Vancouver, British Columbia	349	0	15	223	610	51	1,248
Victoria, British Columbia	62	Ō	8	12	97	12	191
Windsor, Ontario	61	0	4	16	0	1	82
Winnipeg, Manitoba	266	0	0	18	76	0	360

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

	Singles, includes mobile homes	Cottages	Doubles	Rows	Apartments	Conversions	Total dwellings
			number o	of dwelling u	units		
Abbotsford-Mission, British Columbia	106	0	0	0	112	3	221
Barrie, Ontario	114	0	0	17	110	1	242
Brantford, Ontario	96	0	4	45	4	22	171
Calgary, Alberta	1,989	0	273	536	1,096	4	3,898
Edmonton, Alberta	2,008	1	587	220	1,329	166	4,311
Greater Sudbury, Ontario	67	1	0	0	83	4	155
Guelph, Ontario	136	0	24	65	5	30	260
Halifax, Nova Scotia	369	0	40	12	417	102	940
Hamilton, Ontario	488	0	0	131	486	14	1,119
Kelowna, British Columbia	171	0	2	18	29	32	252
Kingston, Ontario	197	0	6	30	2	16	251
Kitchener-Cambridge-Waterloo, Ontario	495	0	18	85	425	167	1,190
London, Ontario	432	0	4	116	144	3	699
Moncton, New Brunswick	177	2	15	3	193	18	408
Montréal, Quebec	2,417	0	453	269	6.539	1,254	10,932
Oshawa, Ontario	506	0	36	121	64	2	729
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario/Quebec	1,105	0	355	1.018	1,123	279	3.880
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario part, Ontario/Quebec	761	Ō	140	926	653	31	2,511
Ottawa-Gatineau, Quebec part, Ontario/Quebec	344	Ō	215	92	470	248	1,369
Peterborough, Ontario	109	ĺ	3	12	3	8	136
Québec, Quebec	682	2	333	96	1,374	159	2.646
Regina, Saskatchewan	336	0	7	0	176	7	526
Saguenay, Quebec	229	ĺ	0	2	162	40	434
Saint John, New Brunswick	130	3	8	4	42	14	201
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan	704	0	18	76	269	21	1,088
Sherbrooke, Quebec	368	Ō	47	51	321	73	860
St. Catharines-Niagara, Ontario	259	Ō	20	110	3	102	494
St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador	470	Õ	2	31	224	22	749
Thunder Bay, Ontario	85	2	4	0	7	21	119
Toronto. Ontario	4.102	0	689	1,997	6,360	170	13.318
Trois-Rivières, Quebec	127	Ö	60	0	171	11	369
Vancouver, British Columbia	1,515	Õ	141	1,060	3,913	315	6,944
Victoria. British Columbia	256	ő	28	102	302	70	758
Windsor, Ontario	169	Ö	8	23	28	4	232
Winnipeg, Manitoba	1,069	Ö	8	182	496	6	1,761

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

		Val	ue of construction		
	Residential		Non-residential		Total
		Industrial	Commercial	Institutional	
				and	
				governmental	
		tho	ousands of dollars		
Canada					
April r	3,833,305	286,941	1,045,284	486,641	5,652,171
May P Cumulative Jan. to May 2011	4,574,181 16,988,960	354,646 2,052,824	1,965,945 5,929,411	519,415 3,311,827	7,414,187 28,283,022
Cumulative Jan. to May 2010	17,747,227	2,056,694	5,640,170	2,929,015	28,373,106
Newfoundland and Labrador					
April <sup>r</sup> May <sup>p</sup>	83,037 99,914	31 2,368	12,999 17,452	1,488 659	97,555 120,393
Cumulative Jan. to May 2011	252,726	3,324	59,901	14,275	330,226
Cumulative Jan. to May 2010	265,564	1,696	48,264	32,708	348,232
Prince Edward Island	40.540	404	4.450	0.505	47.005
April r May p	13,540 10,424	101 224	1,459 4,949	2,585 850	17,685 16.447
Cumulative Jan. to May 2011	36,605	6,843	22,166	8,497	74,111
Cumulative Jan. to May 2010	58,678	4,599	18,417	12,041	93,735
Nova Scotia	00.040	2.004	20.550	4.700	110 220
April r May p	90,812 85,520	2,081 3,872	20,556 15,356	4,780 22,047	118,229 126,795
Cumulative Jan. to May 2011	330,345	9,110	137,219	37,295	513,969
Cumulative Jan. to May 2010	373,174	29,787	84,604	223,215	710,780
New Brunswick April r	59,487	5,486	27,164	9,429	101,566
May P	76,795	2,198	36,513	5,832	121,338
Cumulative Jan. to May 2011	178,792	14,006	95,199	57,966	345,963
Cumulative Jan. to May 2010	227,690	22,401	69,218	77,282	396,591
<b>Quebec</b> April r	909,774	91,910	167,975	84,875	1,254,534
May P	1,271,385	54,609	661,566	113,176	2,100,736
Cumulative Jan. to May 2011	4,249,790	293,028	1,214,690	355,089	6,112,597
Cumulative Jan. to May 2010	4,204,559	316,056	964,706	481,118	5,966,439
Ontario April r	1,226,594	121,631	390,498	252,760	1,991,483
May P	1,519,954	155,090	467,783	223,401	2,366,228
Cumulative Jan. to May 2011	6,048,427	671,573	1,856,896	2,196,041	10,772,937
Cumulative Jan. to May 2010	6,242,468	1,032,532	2,416,450	1,323,426	11,014,876
<b>Manitoba</b> April r	102,579	10,157	10,402	12,989	136,127
May P	155,568	8,030	45,164	19,526	228,288
Cumulative Jan. to May 2011	491,322	36,813	113,006	66,517	707,658
Cumulative Jan. to May 2010	473,641	22,420	108,550	62,377	666,988
Saskatchewan April r	141,606	9,605	34,743	21,009	206,963
May P	140,553	16,199	55,744	9,991	222,487
Cumulative Jan. to May 2011	506,387	37,914	298,584	61,265	904,150
Cumulative Jan. to May 2010	478,422	53,002	243,402	73,681	848,507
Alberta April r	662,148	19,410	228,152	28,665	938,375
May ₽	671,616	87,481	420,672	35,800	1,215,569
Cumulative Jan. to May 2011	2,554,241 2,874,440	865,275 474,078	1,257,987	201,869	4,879,372
Cumulative Jan. to May 2010	2,874,440	474,978	1,059,991	314,131	4,723,540
British Columbia April r	525,993	21,479	150,511	67,370	765,353
May ₽	515,012	24,416	236,446	88,075	863,949
Cumulative Jan. to May 2011 Cumulative Jan. to May 2010	2,280,780 2,521,079	108,283 88,477	864,387 578,707	310,440 328,114	3,563,890 3,516,377
Cumulative Jan. to May 2010	2,021,019	00,477	510,101	520,114	3,310,377

Table 10 – continued

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

		Valu	ue of construction		
	Residential		Non-residential		Total
		Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental	
_		tho	usands of dollars		
Yukon April <sup>r</sup> May <sup>p</sup> Cumulative Jan. to May 2011 Cumulative Jan. to May 2010	4,629 10,608 19,704 18,819	4,900 80 6,187 9,356	455 4,056 7,252 21,220	586 58 2,468 858	10,570 14,802 35,611 50,253
Northwest Territories April r May p Cumulative Jan. to May 2011 Cumulative Jan. to May 2010	1,604 528 3,435 8,239	50 75 364 980	370 244 2,123 8,521	105 0 105 64	2,129 847 6,027 17,804
Nunavut April r May P Cumulative Jan. to May 2011 Cumulative Jan. to May 2010	11,502 16,304 36,406 454	100 4 104 410	0 0 1 18,120	0 0 0 0	11,602 16,308 36,511 18,984

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

		Valu	ue of construction		
	Residential	1	Non-residential		Total
		Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental	
		tho	usands of dollars		
Abbotsford-Mission, British Columbia Barrie, Ontario Brantford, Ontario Calgary, Alberta Edmonton, Alberta Greater Sudbury, Ontario Guelph, Ontario Halifax, Nova Scotia Hamilton, Ontario Kelowna, British Columbia Kingston, Ontario Kitchener-Cambridge-Waterloo, Ontario London, Ontario Moncton, New Brunswick Montréal, Quebec Oshawa, Ontario Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario/Quebec Ottawa-Gatineau, Quebec part, Ontario/Quebec Ottawa-Gatineau, Quebec part, Ontario/Quebec Peterborough, Ontario Québec, Quebec Regina, Saskatchewan Saguenay, Quebec Saint John, New Brunswick Saskatoon, Saskatchewan Sherbrooke, Quebec St. Catharines-Niagara, Ontario	6,886 14,176 6,733 216,828 287,182 9,903 13,553 34,351 74,725 19,551 16,451 66,117 59,371 30,034 624,867 51,223 124,683 84,525 40,158 17,715 115,994 21,466 41,038 11,979 63,508 30,435 22,023	898 2,686 701 9,435 31,154 622 3,748 2,015 5,284 159 259 3,550 1,334 397 14,936 77 2,773 1,164 1,609 5,385 7,242 1,003 804 270 12,674 416 1,780	101,707 4,225 3,193 84,285 229,351 2,745 1,793 7,670 23,218 7,309 3,395 15,114 12,467 14,323 505,190 11,267 51,211 42,383 8,828 6,922 69,120 3,863 14,392 3,071 46,007 2,468 4,926	0 280 17 9,442 9,311 7,532 155 21,757 2,299 0 2,270 19,588 11,512 1,476 60,664 1,332 8,977 8,570 407 450 4,845 678 3,508 0 2,246 335 22,931	109,491 21,367 10,644 319,990 556,998 20,892 19,249 65,793 105,526 27,019 22,375 104,369 84,684 46,230 1,205,657 63,899 187,644 136,642 51,002 30,472 197,201 27,010 59,742 15,320 124,35 33,654 51,660
St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador Thunder Bay, Ontario Toronto, Ontario Trois-Rivières, Quebec Vancouver, British Columbia Victoria, British Columbia Windsor, Ontario Winnipeg, Manitoba	59,326 9,812 752,519 26,360 296,004 46,302 20,483 81,345	1,240 107 76,976 327 6,248 780 1,130 1,769	13,994 2,534 267,614 5,100 48,338 29,105 3,985 32,392	1 1 535 113,770 852 42,718 3,806 4,695 5,212	74,561 12,988 1,210,879 32,639 393,308 79,993 30,293 120,718

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

	Value of construction						
	Residential Non-residential						
		Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental			
<u></u>	thousands of dollars						
Abbotsford-Mission, British Columbia	38,307	4,712	113,675	1,770	158,464		
Barrie, Ontario	65,960	4,037	22,469	5,316	97,782		
Brantford, Ontario	24,410	1,835	22,369	696	49,310		
Calgary, Alberta	942,712	645,887	442,059	76,257	2,106,915		
Edmonton, Alberta	1,049,599	61,546	450,310	81,661	1,643,116		
Greater Sudbury, Ontario	35,867	7,376	12,626	26,438	82,307		
Guelph, Ontario	47,890	9,961	23,108	4,435	85,394		
Halifax, Nova Scotia	181,845	2,850	62,333	31,315	278,343		
Hamilton, Ontario	270,281	17,724	99,990	64,052	452,047		
Kelowna, British Columbia	79,639	8,855	21,579	18,431	128,504		
Kingston, Ontario	48,124	1,969	13,088	4,282	67,463		
Kitchener-Cambridge-Waterloo, Ontario	242,259	190,662	83,154	177,495	693,570		
London, Ontario	183,561	15,896	43,801	153,384	396,642		
Moncton, New Brunswick	63,335	1,718	44,237	37,796	147,086		
Montréal, Quebec	2,023,878	93,752	790,007	169,621	3,077,258		
Oshawa, Ontario	215,142	1,464	26,480	30,589	273,675		
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario/Quebec	555,993	14,009	241,554	108,579	920,135		
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario part, Ontario/Quebec	382,783	7,473	206,485	100,219	696,960		
Ottawa-Gatineau, Quebec part, Ontario/Quebec	173,210	6,536	35,069	8,360	223,175		
Peterborough, Ontario	37,526	8,542	13,642	600	60,310		
Québec, Quebec	488,775	18,009	135,543	24,299	666,626		
Regina, Saskatchewan	98,183	7,006	116,493	35,742	257,424		
Saguenay, Quebec	87,191	6,734	25,166	17,876	136,967		
Saint John, New Brunswick	31,836	2,014	13,173	3,817	50,840		
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan	252,074	24,248	87,362	9,251	372,935		
Sherbrooke, Quebec	129,738	9,051	10,613	18,215	167,617		
St. Catharines-Niagara, Ontario	106,314	9,880	67,267	25,991	209,452		
St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador	171,039	1,519	32,476	12,869	217,903		
Thunder Bay, Ontario	23,499	17,877	20,578	9,296	71,250		
Toronto, Ontario	3,402,838	162,501	980,651	1,465,925	6,011,915		
Trois-Rivières, Quebec	86,542	12,740	11,184	1,730	112,196		
Vancouver, British Columbia	1,483,430	45,206	505,304	133,764	2,167,704		
Victoria, British Columbia	173,708	4,191	68,813	12,659	259,371		
Windsor, Ontario	57,038	31,100	12,947	8,371	109,456		
Winnipeg, Manitoba	331,612	15,748	79,311	36,988	463,659		

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

	Canada	Newfoundland and	Prince Edward	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec	Ontario				
		and Labrador	Island	Scolia	DIUIISWICK						
	thousands of dollars										
Total non-residential	2,840,006	20,479	6,023	41,275	44,543	829,351	846,274				
Industrial	354,646	2,368	224	3,872	2,198	54,609	155,090				
Factories, plants	177,581	0	0	1,750	400	24,594	84,639				
Transportation, utilities	55,164	1,440	0	0	0	7,833	10,102				
Mining and agriculture	54,481	450	0	500	475	7,621	31,654				
Minor industrial projects, new and	0= 100	.=-									
improvements 1	67,420	478	224	1,622	1,323	14,561	28,695				
Commercial	1,965,945	17,452	4,949	15,356	36,513	661,566	467,783				
Trade and services	611,764	5,937	2,490 0	5,041	4,654	254,956	117,913				
Warehouses Service stations	132,654 33,336	2,000 300	0	0 950	11,250 0	11,800 4,425	38,265 3,922				
Office buildings	450,646	6,294	0	950 691	6,265	4,425 107.727	92.837				
Recreation	164.993	0,294	250	2.103	8,288	107,727	16.724				
Hotels, restaurants	260.337	300	0	343	1,970	142.263	18.049				
Laboratories	133,818	0	1,100	0	1,970	950	110,943				
Minor commercial projects, new and	155,010	U	1,100	U	U	330	110,343				
improvements 1	178,397	2.621	1,109	6,228	4,086	36,054	69,130				
Institutional and governmental	519.415	659	850	22.047	5.832	113.176	223.401				
Schools, education	315,354	0	0	21,500	889	72,478	142,386				
Hospitals, medical	56.942	Ö	Ö	0	500	20.557	9.978				
Welfare, home	29,331	Ö	Ö	Ö	2,600	5,896	16,350				
Churches, religion	26.895	Ō	850	Ö	_,000	751	8.835				
Government buildings	57,071	0	0	0	0	3,806	33,044				
Minor institutional and governmental	- ,-					-,	,-				
projects, new and improvements <sup>1</sup>	33,822	659	0	547	1,843	9,688	12,808				
	Manitoba	Saskat- chewan	Alberta	British Columbia	Yukon	Northwest Territories	Nunavut				
	thousands of dollars										
Total non-residential	72,720	81,934	543,953	348,937	4,194	319	4				
Industrial	8,030	16.199	87,481	24,416	80	75	4				
Factories, plants	650	6,800	49,328	9,420	0	0	Ö				
Transportation, utilities	4,579	1,667	26,732	2,811	0	0	0				
Mining and agriculture	1,100	5,200	2,338	5,143	0	0	0				
Minor industrial projects, new and											
improvements 1	1,701	2,532	9,083	7,042	80	75	4				
Commercial	45,164	55,744	420,672	236,446	4,056	244	0				
Trade and services	6,219	2,338	64,364	147,852	0	0	0				
Warehouses	2,524	7,710	50,949	8,156	0	0	0				
Service stations	0	. 0	18,989	4,750	0	0	0				
Office buildings	5,442	6,913	204,855	15,671	3,951	0	0				
Recreation	3,190	675	25,972	4,400	0	0	0				
Hotels, restaurants	3,526	32,685	30,948	30,253	0	0	0				
Laboratories	20,130	0	695	0	0	0	0				
Minor commercial projects, new and	4.400	5 400	00.000	05.004	405	044					
improvements 1	4,133	5,423	23,900	25,364	105	244	0				
Institutional and governmental	19,526	9,991	<b>35,800</b> 18.007	88,075	<b>58</b> 0	<b>0</b> 0	<b>0</b>				
Schools, education	871 4.060	696 0	18,007 998	58,527 20,840	0	0	0				
Hospitals, medical Welfare, home	4,060	2,209	998 1,851	20,849 0	0	0	0				
	13,250	2,209 925	2,284	0	0	0	0				
Churchee religion	13,∠30	920			0	0	0				
	. 0	5 562	8 3/15	6.306							
Government buildings	0	5,568	8,348	6,305	Ü	U	U				
Churches, religion Government buildings Minor institutional and governmental projects, new and improvements <sup>1</sup>	920	5,568 593	8,348 4,312	6,305 2,394	58	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