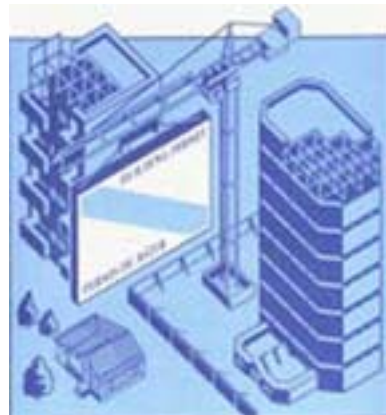


Catalogue no. 64-001-X

Building Permits

June 2011



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Statistics Canada
Investment and capital stock division
Current investment indicators section

Building Permits

June 2011

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- . not available for any reference period
- .. not available for a specific reference period
- ... not applicable
- 0 true zero or a value rounded to zero
- 0^s value rounded to 0 (zero) where there is a meaningful distinction between true zero and the value that was rounded
- p preliminary
- r revised
- x suppressed to meet the confidentiality requirements of the *Statistics Act*
- E use with caution
- F too unreliable to be published
- * significantly different from reference category ($p < 0.05$)

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Important notice

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

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Current Investment Indicators Section
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Highlights

Municipalities issued building permits worth \$6.6 billion in June, up 2.1% from May, when growth was 20.9%. The increase in June was largely attributable to higher construction intentions for industrial and institutional buildings in Ontario and multi-family dwellings in British Columbia.

Analysis – June 2011

Municipalities issued building permits worth \$6.6 billion in June, up 2.1% from May, when growth was 20.9%. The increase in June was largely attributable to higher construction intentions for industrial and institutional buildings in Ontario and multi-family dwellings in British Columbia.

The value of permits in the non-residential sector rose 3.0% to \$2.8 billion in June, following a 51.1% increase in May. Industrial and institutional buildings in Ontario and Quebec were behind much of the advance in the non-residential sector.

In the residential sector, municipalities issued \$3.7 billion worth of permits in June, up 1.5% from May, when intentions had increased 5.2%. The gain in June was primarily the result of higher construction intentions for multi-family dwellings in British Columbia and single-family dwellings in Ontario and Saskatchewan.

The total value of building permits was up in seven provinces, led by Ontario and British Columbia. In contrast, Alberta, New Brunswick and Manitoba posted declines in June.

Non-residential sector: Industrial and institutional components up

In June, construction intentions rose in the industrial and institutional components for a second consecutive month.

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 industrial component, the value of permits increased 78.7% in June to \$615 million, following a 22.8% advance in May. June's gain came from seven provinces, led by Ontario and Quebec. In Ontario, the gain was attributable to higher construction intentions for transportation and utilities buildings. Quebec followed with increases in a range of industrial buildings, such as utilities buildings and manufacturing plants.

Construction intentions in the institutional component rose 23.1% to \$647 million in June, following a 7.1% increase in May. The advance in June was primarily the result of higher construction intentions for medical facilities in Ontario and social housing in Quebec.

In contrast, the value of commercial building permits fell 16.5% to \$1.6 billion in June, following a significant increase in May. In Ontario, laboratories and retail establishments posted the largest declines. In June, six other provinces, including Alberta, British Columbia and Quebec, also registered decreases in commercial construction intentions.

Residential sector: Higher intentions for single-family dwellings

The value of building permits for single-family dwellings rose 3.4% to \$2.2 billion in June, following a 4.8% decline in May. June's increase was attributable to gains in eight provinces, led by Ontario and Saskatchewan.

Construction intentions for multi-family dwellings decreased 1.0% to \$1.5 billion in June, following a 22.6% advance in May. Ontario, Quebec and Alberta accounted for much of the decline. Conversely, British Columbia registered the largest gain, followed by Nova Scotia.

Canadian municipalities approved the construction of 17,227 new dwellings in June, up 1.5% from May. The increase came from single-family dwellings, which rose 4.7% to 6,946 units. Multi-family dwellings edged down 0.5% to 10,281 units.

Ontario and British Columbia post the largest gains

The value of building permits was up in seven provinces, led by Ontario and British Columbia.

Ontario posted its second consecutive monthly increase in June. The advance was largely attributable to higher construction intentions for industrial and institutional buildings. British Columbia followed, as a result of an increase in the value of residential permits, particularly permits for multi-family dwellings.

In contrast, Alberta posted the biggest decline, mainly as a result of decreases in permits for commercial and industrial buildings, which had increased in May.

Higher permit values in most census metropolitan areas

The total value of permits was up in 22 of the 34 census metropolitan areas in June.

Vancouver, Calgary and London had the largest increases. In Vancouver, the advance was largely attributable to permits for multi-family dwellings and commercial buildings. In Calgary, the gain came from higher construction intentions in both residential and non-residential sectors. In London, the increase was mainly due to institutional buildings.

By contrast, the largest declines were in Toronto and Edmonton. In Toronto, the decrease was attributable in particular to permits for multi-family dwellings, commercial buildings and institutional facilities. In Edmonton, the decline originated primarily from lower construction intentions for commercial and residential buildings.

Chart 1
Total value of building permits

billions of dollars

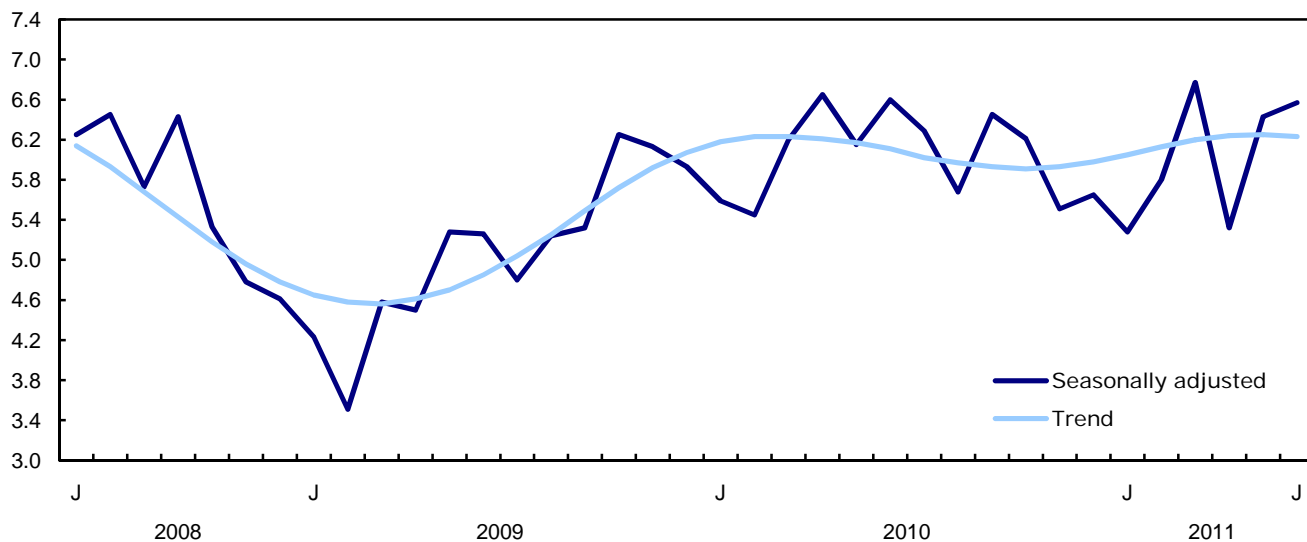


Chart 2
Residential value of building permits – Total

billions of dollars

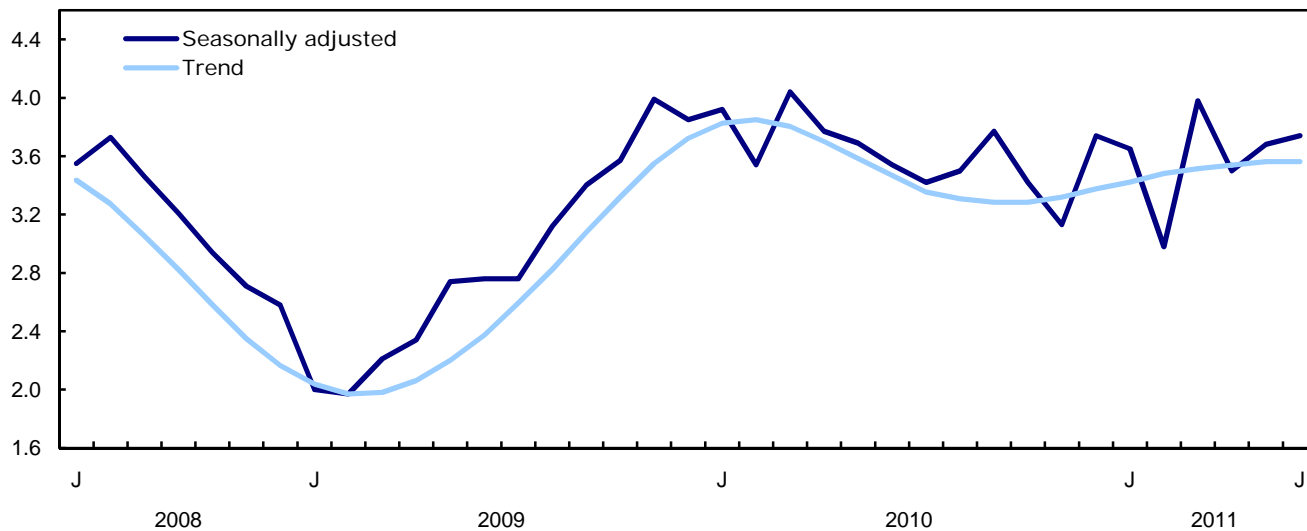


Chart 3
Number of dwelling units – Single and multiple

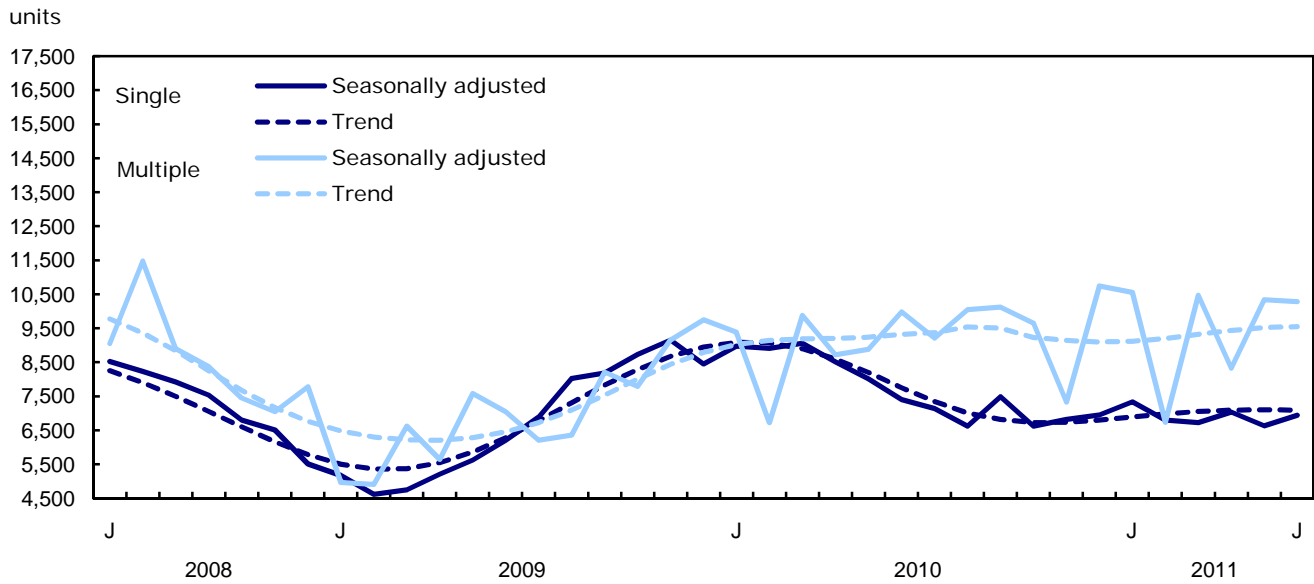


Chart 4
Non-residential value of building permits – Total

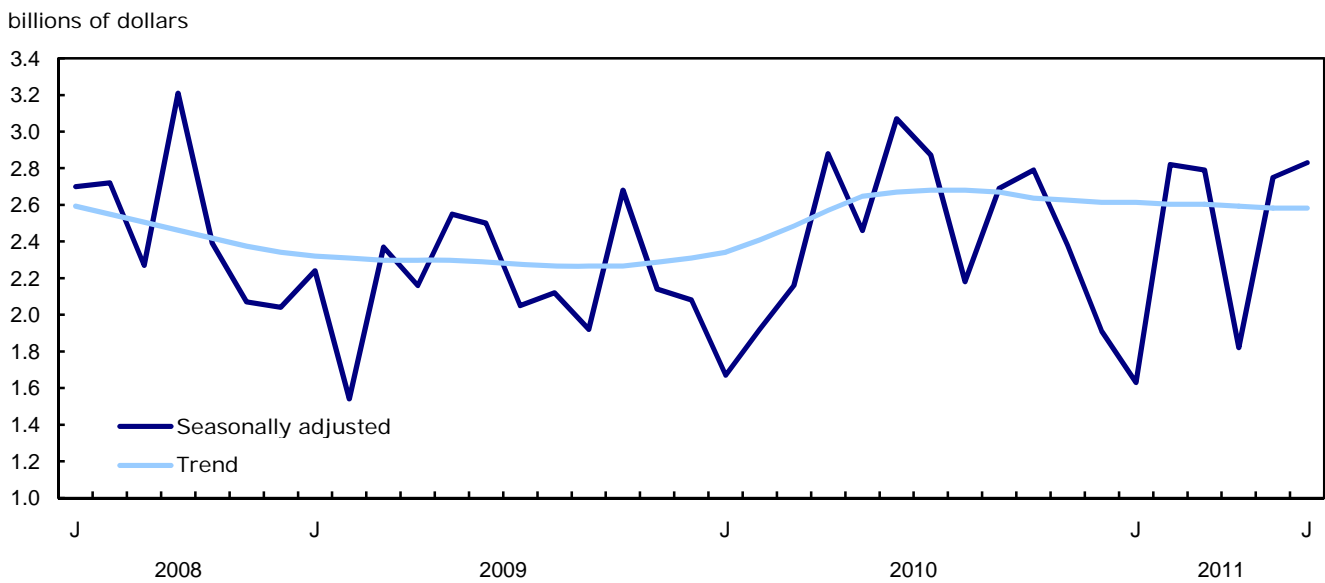


Chart 5
Commercial value of building permits

millions of dollars

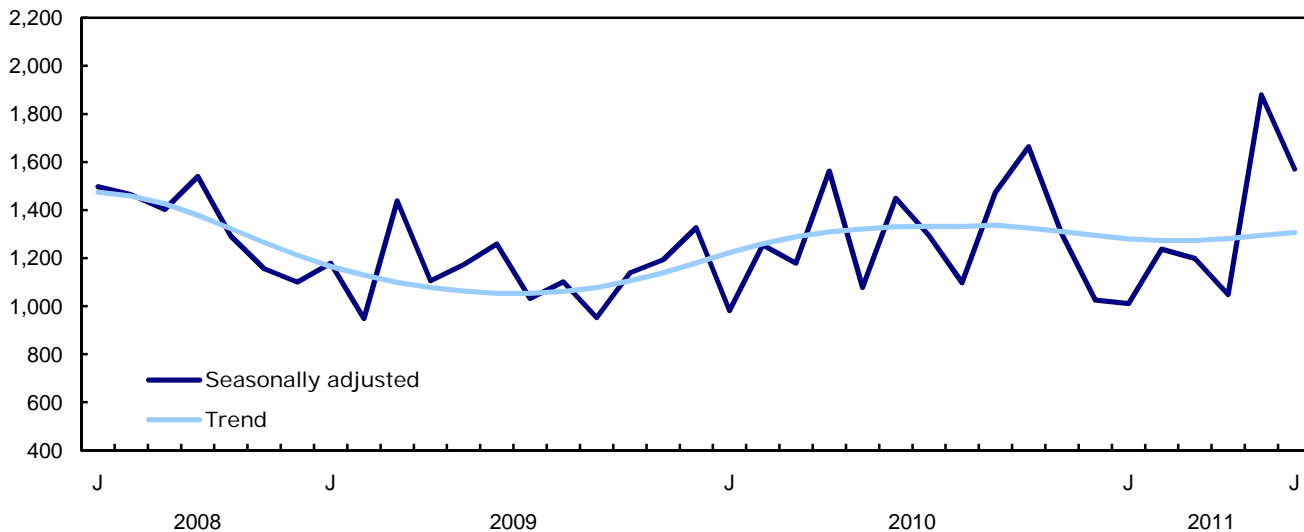


Chart 6
Industrial value of building permits

millions of dollars

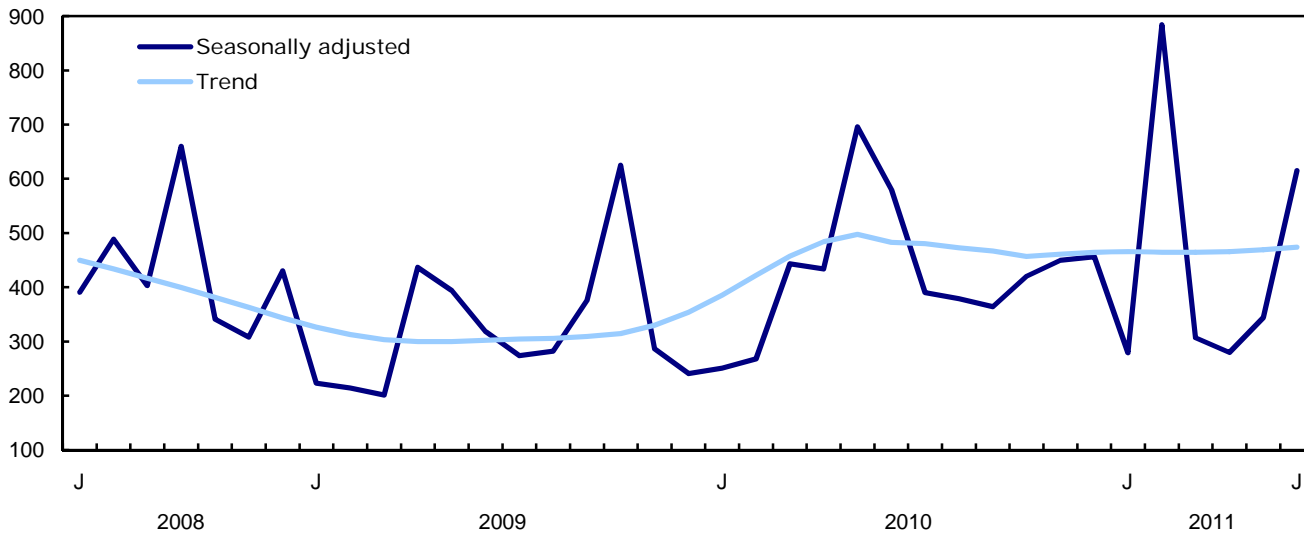
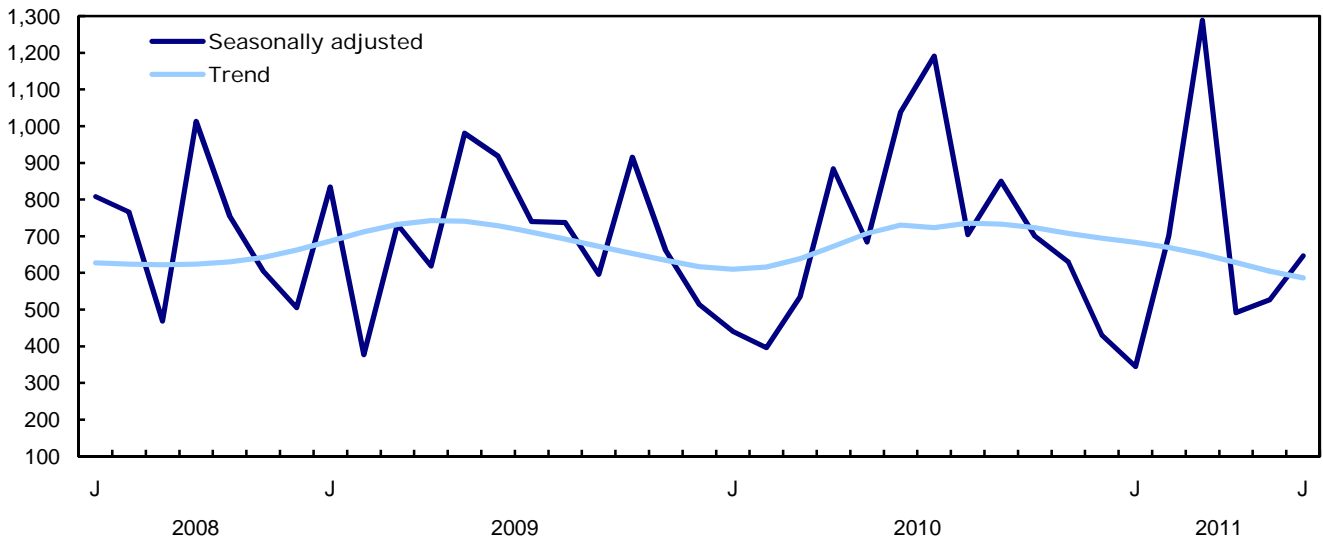


Chart 7
Institutional and governmental value of building permits

millions of dollars



Related products

Selected publications from Statistics Canada

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

Selected technical and analytical products from Statistics Canada

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

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

Selected surveys from Statistics Canada

2802	Building Permits Survey
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Selected summary tables from Statistics Canada

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

Statistical tables

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

	2011 June ^p	2011 May ^r	June to May	May to April	April to March	March to February	February to January	January to December
	thousands of dollars		percentage change					
Canada	6,567,549	6,429,426	2.1	20.9	-21.5	16.8	9.8	-6.6
Newfoundland and Labrador	90,523	78,965	14.6	-0.4	29.7	-28.2	-3.8	16.6
Prince Edward Island	23,795	14,458	64.6	6.3	-38.3	29.7	12.4	-35.7
Nova Scotia	122,113	101,036	20.9	-9.6	-12.8	16.9	7.2	9.4
New Brunswick	85,645	98,393	-13.0	11.4	4.1	93.9	-17.8	-30.6
Quebec	1,651,108	1,649,291	0.1	45.2	-3.2	4.6	-16.0	29.2
Ontario	2,303,060	2,166,704	6.3	14.6	-41.3	60.9	-4.3	-16.1
Manitoba	184,776	189,937	-2.7	54.9	-16.9	10.0	4.6	-21.6
Saskatchewan	227,140	205,148	10.7	13.2	-4.2	9.3	-10.9	-5.6
Alberta	972,616	1,093,050	-11.0	21.5	2.8	-41.0	112.7	-19.6
British Columbia	885,221	805,210	9.9	4.6	-10.0	36.5	10.5	-8.0
Yukon	15,749	10,079	56.3	-7.5	35.6	103.7	-59.1	195.3
Northwest Territories	2,001	847	136.2	-60.2	217.8	-65.6	348.6	-77.3
Nunavut	3,802	16,308	-76.7	40.6	45.0	1,233.3	59,900.0	0.0

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

	2011 June ^p	2011 May ^r	June to May	May to April	April to March	March to February	February to January	January to December
	thousands of dollars		percentage change					
Canada	2,832,114	2,749,555	3.0	51.1	-34.9	-1.0	72.7	-14.5
Newfoundland and Labrador	28,983	20,479	41.5	41.1	16.4	-29.2	41.6	48.8
Prince Edward Island	11,646	6,023	93.4	45.3	-63.8	42.3	2.9	7.6
Nova Scotia	39,367	41,021	-4.0	49.6	-48.7	148.7	-46.1	189.5
New Brunswick	30,058	44,857	-33.0	6.6	-8.5	332.7	-55.6	-33.6
Quebec	788,827	719,906	9.6	96.9	17.7	-1.1	4.7	5.6
Ontario	1,068,207	867,802	23.1	15.6	-50.1	35.0	41.2	-2.2
Manitoba	62,600	73,023	-14.3	117.7	-43.4	64.9	142.0	-68.5
Saskatchewan	90,145	99,480	-9.4	52.2	-26.1	20.5	-17.4	7.9
Alberta	426,298	523,268	-18.5	93.5	-12.8	-70.3	337.0	-40.2
British Columbia	280,366	349,179	-19.7	45.9	-39.3	115.9	54.4	-47.6
Yukon	5,334	4,194	27.2	-29.4	42.8	858.8	-63.1	124.2
Northwest Territories	277	319	-13.2	-39.2	18.8	-59.9	437.1	-78.1
Nunavut	6	4	50.0	-96.0	-100.0	...

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

	2011 June ^p	2011 May ^r	June to May	May to April	April to March	March to February	February to January	January to December
	thousands of dollars		percentage change					
Canada	3,735,435	3,679,871	1.5	5.2	-12.1	33.6	-18.3	-2.5
Newfoundland and Labrador	61,540	58,486	5.2	-9.7	33.0	-28.0	-11.2	12.6
Prince Edward Island	12,149	8,435	44.0	-10.8	-10.7	18.4	22.6	-55.1
Nova Scotia	82,746	60,015	37.9	-28.9	13.0	-15.3	41.3	-21.7
New Brunswick	55,587	53,536	3.8	15.7	18.9	17.4	13.2	-28.0
Quebec	862,281	929,385	-7.2	20.7	-10.7	6.9	-22.0	38.2
Ontario	1,234,853	1,298,902	-4.9	13.9	-33.6	93.4	-31.9	-22.7
Manitoba	122,176	116,914	4.5	31.2	0.9	-10.1	-13.4	-2.7
Saskatchewan	136,995	105,668	29.6	-8.7	15.0	1.1	-5.5	-14.6
Alberta	546,318	569,782	-4.1	-9.4	11.4	28.5	-4.1	-1.9
British Columbia	604,855	456,031	32.6	-14.0	15.0	3.8	-1.1	14.8
Yukon	10,415	5,885	77.0	18.8	27.9	10.3	-58.5	208.9
Northwest Territories	1,724	528	226.5	-67.1	603.5	-73.0	269.4	-76.5
Nunavut	3,796	16,304	-76.7	41.7	43.8	1,233.3	...	-100.0

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

	2011 June ^p	2011 May ^r	June to May	May to April	April to March	March to February	February to January	January to December
	units		percentage change					
Canada	206,724	203,640	1.5	10.5	-10.7	27.1	-24.4	1.1
Newfoundland and Labrador	3,528	3,180	10.9	-18.5	57.8	-15.9	-25.8	5.4
Prince Edward Island	1,104	876	26.0	15.9	-23.2	82.2	0.0	-50.5
Nova Scotia	6,216	3,432	81.1	-38.1	33.1	-26.0	77.0	-35.5
New Brunswick	5,292	4,968	6.5	40.8	36.7	39.6	16.7	-34.0
Quebec	54,360	59,136	-8.1	35.3	-22.4	5.5	-25.8	44.2
Ontario	59,280	65,724	-9.8	19.8	-29.5	82.1	-41.8	-17.1
Manitoba	8,412	7,356	14.4	46.3	7.7	-33.3	1.0	4.7
Saskatchewan	7,056	5,568	26.7	-11.3	26.3	10.7	-23.0	-30.1
Alberta	26,676	28,740	-7.2	-9.0	6.7	47.3	0.7	-18.4
British Columbia	34,200	23,208	47.4	-17.7	26.2	-4.4	-13.1	21.8
Yukon	480	468	2.6	18.2	65.0	-9.1	-38.9	89.5
Northwest Territories	12	0	...	-100.0	0.0	-33.3
Nunavut	108	984	-89.0	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 units			Estimated value of construction					Total
	Singles ¹	Multiples	Total dwellings	Residential	Non-residential			Total	
					Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental		
	units			thousands of dollars					
Canada									
May ^r	6,634	10,336	16,970	3,679,871	344,129	1,879,628	525,798	2,749,555	6,429,426
June ^p	6,946	10,281	17,227	3,735,435	614,806	1,570,045	647,263	2,832,114	6,567,549
Cumulative Jan. to June 2011	41,478	56,698	98,176	21,521,594	2,708,611	7,943,300	3,998,980	14,650,891	36,172,485
Cumulative Jan. to June 2010	50,869	53,560	104,429	22,497,457	2,672,479	7,503,983	3,978,678	14,155,140	36,652,597
Newfoundland and Labrador									
May ^r	183	82	265	58,486	2,368	17,452	659	20,479	78,965
June ^p	164	130	294	61,540	8,632	15,610	4,741	28,983	90,523
Cumulative Jan. to June 2011	1,187	478	1,665	377,249	11,956	75,511	19,016	106,483	483,732
Cumulative Jan. to June 2010	1,288	309	1,597	375,537	119,593	77,342	34,842	231,777	607,314
Prince Edward Island									
May ^r	30	43	73	8,435	224	4,949	850	6,023	14,458
June ^p	42	50	92	12,149	1,354	8,404	1,888	11,646	23,795
Cumulative Jan. to June 2011	226	174	400	56,834	8,197	30,570	10,385	49,152	105,986
Cumulative Jan. to June 2010	241	227	468	72,908	5,598	19,358	30,271	55,227	128,135
Nova Scotia									
May ^r	196	90	286	60,015	4,011	15,036	21,974	41,021	101,036
June ^p	202	316	518	82,746	3,353	32,686	3,328	39,367	122,113
Cumulative Jan. to June 2011	1,221	1,126	2,347	452,402	12,602	169,585	40,550	222,737	675,139
Cumulative Jan. to June 2010	1,440	1,282	2,722	499,997	37,855	119,334	231,867	389,056	889,053
New Brunswick									
May ^r	151	263	414	53,536	2,244	36,501	6,112	44,857	98,393
June ^p	159	282	441	55,587	3,692	22,995	3,371	30,058	85,645
Cumulative Jan. to June 2011	886	764	1,650	256,710	17,744	118,182	61,617	197,543	454,253
Cumulative Jan. to June 2010	1,172	848	2,020	296,807	23,525	105,315	126,477	255,317	552,124
Quebec									
May ^r	1,491	3,437	4,928	929,385	55,420	563,784	100,702	719,906	1,649,291
June ^p	1,515	3,015	4,530	862,281	125,254	524,913	138,660	788,827	1,651,108
Cumulative Jan. to June 2011	8,960	19,281	28,241	5,266,002	419,093	1,865,003	514,782	2,798,878	8,064,880
Cumulative Jan. to June 2010	10,821	18,556	29,377	5,316,208	410,659	1,319,048	620,404	2,350,111	7,666,319
Ontario									
May ^r	2,215	3,262	5,477	1,298,902	144,250	500,022	223,530	867,802	2,166,704
June ^p	2,204	2,736	4,940	1,234,853	358,712	357,500	351,995	1,068,207	2,303,060
Cumulative Jan. to June 2011	13,637	17,508	31,145	7,584,430	1,070,943	2,471,708	2,548,165	6,090,816	13,675,246
Cumulative Jan. to June 2010	15,824	18,898	34,722	7,799,876	1,242,248	3,202,297	1,935,672	6,380,217	14,180,093
Manitoba									
May ^r	326	287	613	116,914	8,425	45,092	19,506	73,023	189,937
June ^p	356	345	701	122,176	2,146	43,285	17,169	62,600	184,776
Cumulative Jan. to June 2011	1,974	1,308	3,282	628,009	39,354	156,219	83,666	279,239	907,248
Cumulative Jan. to June 2010	2,136	557	2,693	577,989	36,140	137,400	83,188	256,728	834,717
Saskatchewan									
May ^r	216	248	464	105,668	15,399	55,429	28,652	99,480	205,148
June ^p	323	265	588	136,995	24,774	56,720	8,651	90,145	227,140
Cumulative Jan. to June 2011	1,776	1,073	2,849	664,165	61,888	354,989	88,577	505,454	1,169,619
Cumulative Jan. to June 2010	1,908	1,089	2,997	572,685	64,473	276,329	77,652	418,454	991,139
Alberta									
May ^r	1,113	1,282	2,395	569,782	87,213	400,625	35,430	523,268	1,093,050
June ^p	1,219	1,004	2,223	546,318	55,378	321,852	49,068	426,298	972,616
Cumulative Jan. to June 2011	7,256	5,801	13,057	3,207,659	920,385	1,641,698	250,567	2,812,650	6,020,309
Cumulative Jan. to June 2010	9,905	3,802	13,707	3,710,435	601,869	1,483,591	396,616	2,482,076	6,192,511

See notes at the end of the table.

Table 5 – continued

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

	Number of dwelling units			Estimated value of construction					Total
	Singles ¹	Multiples	Total dwellings	Residential	Non-residential			Total	
					Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental		
	units			thousands of dollars					
British Columbia									
May ^r	693	1,241	1,934	456,031	24,416	236,438	88,325	349,179	805,210
June ^p	743	2,107	2,850	604,855	28,959	183,050	68,357	280,366	885,221
Cumulative Jan. to June 2011	4,213	8,971	13,184	2,945,684	137,242	1,047,429	379,047	1,563,718	4,509,402
Cumulative Jan. to June 2010	6,012	7,871	13,883	3,226,835	117,350	712,723	405,385	1,235,458	4,462,293
Yukon									
May ^r	19	20	39	5,885	80	4,056	58	4,194	10,079
June ^p	13	27	40	10,415	2,540	2,759	35	5,334	15,749
Cumulative Jan. to June 2011	130	60	190	37,089	8,727	10,011	2,503	21,241	58,330
Cumulative Jan. to June 2010	78	100	178	30,641	11,687	21,945	12,012	45,644	76,285
Northwest Territories									
May ^r	0	0	0	528	75	244	0	319	847
June ^p	1	0	1	1,724	6	271	0	277	2,001
Cumulative Jan. to June 2011	5	3	8	5,159	370	2,394	105	2,869	8,028
Cumulative Jan. to June 2010	32	14	46	12,334	1,030	10,781	24,292	36,103	48,437
Nunavut									
May ^r	1	81	82	16,304	4	0	0	4	16,308
June ^p	5	4	9	3,796	6	0	0	6	3,802
Cumulative Jan. to June 2011	7	151	158	40,202	110	1	0	111	40,313
Cumulative Jan. to June 2010	12	7	19	5,205	452	18,520	0	18,972	24,177

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

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

	Number of dwelling units			Estimated value of construction					Total
	Singles ¹	Multiples	Total dwellings	Residential	Non-residential			Total	
					Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental		
	units			thousands of dollars					
Abbotsford-Mission, British Columbia									
May ^r	25	5	30	5,971	898	101,707	0	102,605	108,576
June ^p	37	11	48	8,769	713	6,500	2,980	10,193	18,962
Cumulative Jan. to June 2011	146	126	272	47,831	5,425	120,175	4,750	130,350	178,181
Cumulative Jan. to June 2010	207	126	333	55,756	9,474	7,751	2,925	20,150	75,906
Barrie, Ontario									
May ^r	32	5	37	11,656	2,686	4,624	280	7,590	19,246
June ^p	44	58	102	25,505	5,084	1,888	842	7,814	33,319
Cumulative Jan. to June 2011	151	186	337	89,807	9,121	27,385	6,158	42,664	132,471
Cumulative Jan. to June 2010	208	245	453	104,649	3,250	44,251	12,771	60,272	164,921
Brantford, Ontario									
May ^r	22	11	33	5,643	701	3,494	17	4,212	9,855
June ^p	15	12	27	4,964	1,338	970	2,782	5,090	10,054
Cumulative Jan. to June 2011	122	87	209	31,265	3,173	26,568	3,478	33,219	64,484
Cumulative Jan. to June 2010	152	112	264	42,322	8,677	12,873	16,246	37,796	80,118
Calgary, Alberta									
May ^r	313	439	752	186,075	9,167	81,657	9,072	99,896	285,971
June ^p	451	595	1,046	233,633	33,175	153,869	20,232	207,276	440,909
Cumulative Jan. to June 2011	2,541	2,481	5,022	1,210,974	678,794	593,300	96,119	1,368,213	2,579,187
Cumulative Jan. to June 2010	3,391	1,410	4,801	1,271,660	89,534	400,305	191,232	681,071	1,952,731
Edmonton, Alberta									
May ^r	425	706	1,131	257,380	31,154	229,351	9,311	269,816	527,196
June ^p	346	343	689	184,609	4,362	93,192	24,149	121,703	306,312
Cumulative Jan. to June 2011	2,423	2,644	5,067	1,270,709	65,908	543,502	105,810	715,220	1,985,929
Cumulative Jan. to June 2010	3,448	1,684	5,132	1,541,148	107,793	562,920	74,630	745,343	2,286,491
Greater Sudbury, Ontario									
May ^r	25	3	28	8,297	622	3,004	7,532	11,158	19,455
June ^p	30	5	35	10,930	4,582	1,612	3,721	9,915	20,845
Cumulative Jan. to June 2011	94	92	186	46,026	11,958	16,861	30,159	58,978	105,004
Cumulative Jan. to June 2010	65	14	79	31,350	6,371	18,504	15,132	40,007	71,357
Guelph, Ontario									
May ^r	26	45	71	12,075	3,748	1,962	155	5,865	17,940
June ^p	20	66	86	13,056	319	1,298	117	1,734	14,790
Cumulative Jan. to June 2011	170	190	360	65,069	10,280	25,093	4,552	39,925	104,994
Cumulative Jan. to June 2010	241	254	495	100,860	38,995	9,506	50,135	98,636	199,496
Halifax, Nova Scotia									
May ^r	80	19	99	24,162	2,015	7,670	21,757	31,442	55,604
June ^p	81	256	337	47,021	940	22,966	1,480	25,386	72,407
Cumulative Jan. to June 2011	491	826	1,317	240,146	3,790	85,299	32,795	121,884	362,030
Cumulative Jan. to June 2010	592	959	1,551	265,902	14,017	44,701	32,716	91,434	357,336
Hamilton, Ontario									
May ^r	73	186	259	68,660	5,284	25,410	2,299	32,993	101,653
June ^p	102	306	408	88,392	8,014	9,081	8,472	25,567	113,959
Cumulative Jan. to June 2011	657	937	1,594	381,471	25,738	132,662	72,524	230,924	612,395
Cumulative Jan. to June 2010	940	830	1,770	423,702	65,605	146,034	88,007	299,646	723,348
Kelowna, British Columbia									
May ^r	37	14	51	16,913	159	7,309	0	7,468	24,381
June ^p	42	28	70	21,113	1,113	20,588	19,703	41,404	62,517
Cumulative Jan. to June 2011	215	109	324	102,019	9,968	42,167	38,134	90,269	192,288
Cumulative Jan. to June 2010	281	369	650	179,742	2,509	35,857	16,348	54,714	234,456

See notes at the end of the table.

Table 6 – continued

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

	Number of dwelling units			Estimated value of construction					Total
	Singles ¹	Multiples	Total dwellings	Residential	Non-residential			Total	
					Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental		
	units			thousands of dollars					
Kingston, Ontario									
May ^r	53	9	62	13,757	259	3,716	2,270	6,245	20,002
June ^p	46	6	52	13,041	0	6,768	2,928	9,696	22,737
Cumulative Jan. to June 2011	242	60	302	61,101	1,969	20,350	7,210	29,529	90,630
Cumulative Jan. to June 2010	277	30	307	61,344	3,660	23,771	5,483	32,914	94,258
Kitchener-Cambridge-Waterloo, Ontario									
May ^r	95	188	283	59,467	3,550	16,541	19,588	39,679	99,146
June ^p	95	648	743	132,897	1,509	12,983	4,297	18,789	151,686
Cumulative Jan. to June 2011	617	1,343	1,960	385,131	192,171	117,650	181,792	491,613	876,744
Cumulative Jan. to June 2010	617	848	1,465	309,229	98,672	311,924	297,750	708,346	1,017,575
London, Ontario									
May ^r	101	93	194	52,115	1,334	13,644	11,512	26,490	78,605
June ^p	87	25	112	32,820	1,807	16,030	180,123	197,960	230,780
Cumulative Jan. to June 2011	548	292	840	224,275	17,703	66,055	333,507	417,265	641,540
Cumulative Jan. to June 2010	888	623	1,511	314,352	13,212	107,864	72,532	193,608	507,960
Moncton, New Brunswick									
May ^r	48	106	154	23,124	393	14,323	1,476	16,192	39,316
June ^p	34	185	219	21,720	785	10,981	419	12,185	33,905
Cumulative Jan. to June 2011	173	414	587	78,413	2,499	55,218	38,215	95,932	174,345
Cumulative Jan. to June 2010	230	392	622	82,415	14,761	21,810	10,630	47,201	129,616
Montréal, Quebec									
May ^r	483	1,996	2,479	480,686	14,655	434,697	62,769	512,121	992,807
June ^p	526	1,657	2,183	419,100	52,229	402,466	99,496	554,191	973,291
Cumulative Jan. to June 2011	2,910	10,904	13,814	2,550,844	145,700	1,210,966	271,222	1,627,888	4,178,732
Cumulative Jan. to June 2010	3,492	8,882	12,374	2,389,423	147,691	603,264	273,692	1,024,647	3,414,070
Oshawa, Ontario									
May ^r	107	30	137	42,808	77	12,331	1,332	13,740	56,548
June ^p	124	135	259	65,697	2,168	15,498	11,737	29,403	95,100
Cumulative Jan. to June 2011	613	358	971	279,421	3,632	46,164	42,326	92,122	371,543
Cumulative Jan. to June 2010	765	224	989	283,907	7,570	49,346	84,688	141,604	425,511
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario part, Ontario/Quebec									
May ^r	139	248	387	75,938	1,164	46,997	8,570	56,731	132,669
June ^p	158	349	507	89,714	776	56,900	9,795	67,471	157,185
Cumulative Jan. to June 2011	1,022	2,098	3,120	496,608	8,249	298,086	110,014	416,349	912,957
Cumulative Jan. to June 2010	1,248	2,228	3,476	552,805	25,821	326,288	67,054	419,163	971,968
Ottawa-Gatineau, Quebec part, Ontario/Quebec									
May ^r	68	147	215	30,767	1,609	7,593	407	9,609	40,376
June ^p	56	115	171	26,840	830	12,494	6,040	19,364	46,204
Cumulative Jan. to June 2011	385	1,243	1,628	210,811	7,366	52,964	14,400	74,730	285,541
Cumulative Jan. to June 2010	518	991	1,509	210,319	5,352	42,775	25,963	74,090	284,409
Peterborough, Ontario									
May ^r	43	15	58	14,891	5,385	7,576	450	13,411	28,302
June ^p	26	4	30	8,558	2,273	6,475	310	9,058	17,616
Cumulative Jan. to June 2011	126	30	156	43,592	10,815	21,460	910	33,185	76,777
Cumulative Jan. to June 2010	183	43	226	54,380	1,081	15,439	16,650	33,170	87,550
Québec, Quebec									
May ^r	115	435	550	89,751	7,267	59,440	4,845	71,552	161,303
June ^p	110	581	691	117,926	13,824	41,625	7,322	62,771	180,697
Cumulative Jan. to June 2011	771	2,590	3,361	617,004	31,858	191,973	31,621	255,452	872,456
Cumulative Jan. to June 2010	1,167	2,989	4,156	676,139	52,247	177,425	65,271	294,943	971,082

See notes at the end of the table.

Table 6 – continued

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

	Number of dwelling units			Estimated value of construction					
	Singles ¹	Multiples	Total dwellings	Residential	Non-residential			Total	
					Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental		
	units			thousands of dollars					
Regina, Saskatchewan									
May r	47	8	55	13,961	1,003	2,208	678	3,889	17,850
June p	76	11	87	28,474	1,038	17,665	686	19,389	47,863
Cumulative Jan. to June 2011	428	199	627	134,106	8,044	132,503	36,428	176,975	311,081
Cumulative Jan. to June 2010	403	185	588	132,293	17,607	109,140	35,586	162,333	294,626
Saguenay, Quebec									
May r	62	89	151	31,360	804	12,378	3,508	16,690	48,050
June p	59	55	114	20,912	6,662	2,305	3,991	12,958	33,870
Cumulative Jan. to June 2011	263	246	509	100,441	13,396	28,369	21,867	63,632	164,073
Cumulative Jan. to June 2010	243	352	595	100,193	6,601	28,542	14,680	49,823	150,016
Saint John, New Brunswick									
May r	27	36	63	8,235	270	3,071	0	3,341	11,576
June p	28	39	67	8,169	414	1,821	594	2,829	10,998
Cumulative Jan. to June 2011	187	107	294	47,091	2,428	14,994	4,411	21,833	68,924
Cumulative Jan. to June 2010	246	146	392	57,548	2,485	28,989	11,144	42,618	100,166
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan									
May r	90	129	219	52,197	11,874	46,047	2,246	60,167	112,364
June p	154	218	372	76,953	7,768	17,781	5,273	30,822	107,775
Cumulative Jan. to June 2011	859	602	1,461	347,280	31,216	105,183	14,524	150,923	498,203
Cumulative Jan. to June 2010	848	585	1,433	226,962	36,546	88,092	27,030	151,668	378,630
Sherbrooke, Quebec									
May r	54	75	129	23,796	416	2,123	335	2,874	26,670
June p	38	66	104	18,770	627	9,184	3,487	13,298	32,068
Cumulative Jan. to June 2011	384	614	998	154,755	9,678	21,529	21,702	52,909	207,664
Cumulative Jan. to June 2010	491	615	1,106	160,361	6,982	41,418	35,941	84,341	244,702
St. Catharines-Niagara, Ontario									
May r	43	30	73	18,671	1,780	5,391	22,931	30,102	48,773
June p	62	52	114	25,210	1,200	6,023	7,665	14,888	40,098
Cumulative Jan. to June 2011	350	287	637	139,544	11,080	83,720	33,656	128,456	268,000
Cumulative Jan. to June 2010	406	344	750	153,837	8,612	73,089	123,911	205,612	359,449
St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador									
May r	110	63	173	40,656	1,240	13,994	1	15,235	55,891
June p	96	99	195	43,983	6,898	3,355	1,831	12,084	56,067
Cumulative Jan. to June 2011	625	378	1,003	232,558	8,417	35,831	14,700	58,948	291,506
Cumulative Jan. to June 2010	824	167	991	250,277	57,429	59,867	18,067	135,363	385,640
Thunder Bay, Ontario									
May r	33	1	34	8,286	87	2,762	535	3,384	11,670
June p	25	141	166	24,563	303	3,042	240	3,585	28,148
Cumulative Jan. to June 2011	108	172	280	46,805	18,160	25,056	9,536	52,752	99,557
Cumulative Jan. to June 2010	97	80	177	38,711	1,688	26,629	13,824	42,141	80,852
Toronto, Ontario									
May r	768	2,198	2,966	682,182	76,976	292,880	113,770	483,626	1,165,808
June p	719	709	1,428	458,737	255,028	169,154	59,927	484,109	942,846
Cumulative Jan. to June 2011	5,010	9,925	14,935	3,972,858	417,529	1,263,369	1,525,852	3,206,750	7,179,608
Cumulative Jan. to June 2010	4,877	11,621	16,498	3,783,033	607,563	1,488,159	661,284	2,757,006	6,540,039
Trois-Rivières, Quebec									
May r	30	63	93	20,312	327	4,386	852	5,565	25,877
June p	36	25	61	12,453	137	2,174	559	2,870	15,323
Cumulative Jan. to June 2011	145	258	403	93,426	12,877	15,318	2,289	30,484	123,910
Cumulative Jan. to June 2010	186	796	982	143,822	11,935	24,498	12,783	49,216	193,038

See notes at the end of the table.

Table 6 – continued

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

	Number of dwelling units			Estimated value of construction					Total
	Singles ¹	Multiples	Total dwellings	Residential	Non-residential			Total	
					Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental		
	units			thousands of dollars					
Vancouver, British Columbia									
May ^r	291	899	1,190	272,800	6,248	48,338	42,718	97,304	370,104
June ^p	322	1,577	1,899	381,246	18,740	93,799	33,127	145,666	526,912
Cumulative Jan. to June 2011	1,908	7,006	8,914	1,892,395	63,946	599,103	166,891	829,940	2,722,335
Cumulative Jan. to June 2010	2,519	4,937	7,456	1,768,602	47,082	443,120	212,733	702,935	2,471,537
Victoria, British Columbia									
May ^r	53	128	181	42,617	780	29,105	3,806	33,691	76,308
June ^p	46	176	222	56,158	465	25,622	6,805	32,892	89,050
Cumulative Jan. to June 2011	316	677	993	235,164	4,656	94,435	19,464	118,555	353,719
Cumulative Jan. to June 2010	511	613	1,124	272,209	5,491	41,106	33,268	79,865	352,074
Windsor, Ontario									
May ^r	52	21	73	17,269	1,130	4,361	4,695	10,186	27,455
June ^p	40	2	42	13,883	6,839	4,888	2,684	14,411	28,294
Cumulative Jan. to June 2011	205	65	270	70,304	37,939	19,721	11,055	68,715	139,019
Cumulative Jan. to June 2010	263	69	332	72,482	55,595	41,453	144,340	241,388	313,870
Winnipeg, Manitoba									
May ^r	210	94	304	65,087	1,769	32,392	5,212	39,373	104,460
June ^p	231	242	473	79,774	388	20,130	4,234	24,752	104,526
Cumulative Jan. to June 2011	1,307	934	2,241	422,206	16,136	99,441	41,222	156,799	579,005
Cumulative Jan. to June 2010	1,325	300	1,625	372,074	10,013	93,728	52,964	156,705	528,779

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

Table 7
Dwelling units, provinces and territories, unadjusted, 2011

	Singles, includes mobile homes	Cottages	Doubles	Rows	Apartments	Conversions	Total dwellings
number of dwelling units							
Canada							
May ^r	8,896	68	876	1,296	7,796	1,238	20,170
June ^p	9,010	75	849	1,663	7,171	816	19,584
Cumulative Jan. to June 2011	41,797	217	4,947	8,756	37,574	4,614	97,905
Cumulative Jan. to June 2010	50,518	208	5,588	9,873	32,452	4,055	102,694
Newfoundland and Labrador							
May ^r	332	1	1	0	76	5	415
June ^p	261	1	1	18	100	12	393
Cumulative Jan. to June 2011	1,048	3	3	65	370	41	1,530
Cumulative Jan. to June 2010	1,264	3	6	27	245	31	1,576
Prince Edward Island							
May ^r	41	0	6	3	34	0	84
June ^p	68	5	5	5	40	0	123
Cumulative Jan. to June 2011	198	5	11	8	150	5	377
Cumulative Jan. to June 2010	242	1	23	34	166	4	470
Nova Scotia							
May ^r	284	9	16	10	36	28	383
June ^p	267	9	7	3	286	20	592
Cumulative Jan. to June 2011	1,112	26	81	32	849	167	2,267
Cumulative Jan. to June 2010	1,328	27	120	99	1,005	65	2,644
New Brunswick							
May ^r	260	4	10	22	203	28	527
June ^p	250	4	21	15	242	4	536
Cumulative Jan. to June 2011	900	13	68	58	586	52	1,677
Cumulative Jan. to June 2010	1,064	23	28	81	684	60	1,940
Quebec							
May ^r	2,030	34	393	96	2,878	860	6,291
June ^p	2,013	34	326	208	2,103	488	5,172
Cumulative Jan. to June 2011	9,586	103	1,930	768	13,235	2,555	28,177
Cumulative Jan. to June 2010	11,339	92	2,278	728	11,770	2,240	28,447
Ontario							
May ^r	2,804	16	230	641	2,341	128	6,160
June ^p	2,781	15	206	707	1,812	117	5,638
Cumulative Jan. to June 2011	13,442	44	1,299	4,600	10,762	822	30,969
Cumulative Jan. to June 2010	15,311	42	1,603	5,283	11,206	724	34,169
Manitoba							
May ^r	473	1	6	22	256	4	762
June ^p	477	0	0	105	238	2	822
Cumulative Jan. to June 2011	2,068	3	22	307	961	20	3,381
Cumulative Jan. to June 2010	2,185	5	28	89	430	15	2,752
Saskatchewan							
May ^r	344	1	6	0	237	5	593
June ^p	403	0	22	51	184	8	668
Cumulative Jan. to June 2011	1,857	4	58	155	807	54	2,935
Cumulative Jan. to June 2010	1,985	2	47	405	603	34	3,076
Alberta							
May ^r	1,412	1	169	236	782	95	2,695
June ^p	1,537	2	223	157	603	21	2,543
Cumulative Jan. to June 2011	7,227	9	1,200	1,001	3,338	263	13,038
Cumulative Jan. to June 2010	9,690	6	1,124	1,010	1,449	222	13,501
British Columbia							
May ^r	863	1	37	260	860	85	2,106
June ^p	919	5	36	394	1,534	144	3,032
Cumulative Jan. to June 2011	4,234	7	269	1,744	6,327	633	13,214
Cumulative Jan. to June 2010	5,978	6	310	2,073	4,840	658	13,865

Table 7 – continued

Dwelling units, provinces and territories, unadjusted, 2011

	Singles, includes mobile homes	Cottages	Doubles	Rows	Apartments	Conversions	Total dwellings
	number of dwelling units						
Yukon							
May ^r	52	0	0	6	14	0	72
June ^p	28	0	0	0	27	0	55
Cumulative Jan. to June 2011	114	0	0	18	42	0	174
Cumulative Jan. to June 2010	88	1	17	44	37	2	189
Northwest Territories							
May ^r	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
June ^p	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Cumulative Jan. to June 2011	4	0	0	0	2	2	8
Cumulative Jan. to June 2010	32	0	2	0	12	0	46
Nunavut							
May ^r	1	0	2	0	79	0	82
June ^p	5	0	2	0	2	0	9
Cumulative Jan. to June 2011	7	0	6	0	145	0	158
Cumulative Jan. to June 2010	12	0	2	0	5	0	19

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

	Singles, includes mobile homes	Cottages	Doubles	Rows	Apartments	Conversions	Total dwellings
number of dwelling units							
Abbotsford-Mission, British Columbia	45	0	0	0	6	5	56
Barrie, Ontario	53	0	0	10	48	0	111
Brantford, Ontario	18	0	0	12	0	0	30
Calgary, Alberta	539	0	83	124	386	2	1,134
Edmonton, Alberta	414	0	119	21	188	15	757
Greater Sudbury, Ontario	36	0	0	0	4	1	41
Guelph, Ontario	24	0	0	6	54	6	90
Halifax, Nova Scotia	103	2	6	3	232	15	361
Hamilton, Ontario	123	0	0	70	233	3	429
Kelowna, British Columbia	50	0	0	15	6	7	78
Kingston, Ontario	55	0	0	4	2	0	61
Kitchener-Cambridge-Waterloo, Ontario	115	0	0	58	590	0	763
London, Ontario	105	0	2	6	16	1	130
Moncton, New Brunswick	52	0	9	0	174	2	237
Montréal, Quebec	661	0	112	120	1,249	272	2,414
Oshawa, Ontario	150	0	20	82	31	2	285
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario/Quebec	261	1	82	173	201	14	732
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario part, Ontario/Quebec	191	0	42	136	164	7	540
Ottawa-Gatineau, Quebec part, Ontario/Quebec	70	1	40	37	37	7	192
Peterborough, Ontario	31	0	0	0	4	0	35
Québec, Quebec	138	1	54	24	427	109	753
Regina, Saskatchewan	88	0	0	0	10	1	99
Saguenay, Quebec	74	0	0	0	40	18	132
Saint John, New Brunswick	40	2	2	0	35	2	81
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan	177	0	18	51	142	7	395
Sherbrooke, Quebec	48	0	9	20	39	2	118
St. Catharines-Niagara, Ontario	75	0	4	40	4	4	127
St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador	135	0	1	0	88	10	234
Thunder Bay, Ontario	30	0	0	4	136	1	171
Toronto, Ontario	868	0	96	225	322	66	1,577
Trois-Rivières, Quebec	44	0	7	0	14	6	71
Vancouver, British Columbia	387	0	10	254	1,222	91	1,964
Victoria, British Columbia	55	0	8	24	130	14	231
Windsor, Ontario	48	0	0	0	2	0	50
Winnipeg, Manitoba	278	0	0	96	146	0	520

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

	Singles, includes mobile homes	Cottages	Doubles	Rows	Apartments	Conversions	Total dwellings
number of dwelling units							
Abbotsford-Mission, British Columbia	151	0	0	0	118	8	277
Barrie, Ontario	167	0	0	27	158	1	353
Brantford, Ontario	114	0	4	57	4	22	201
Calgary, Alberta	2,494	0	356	637	1,482	6	4,975
Edmonton, Alberta	2,423	1	706	241	1,517	181	5,069
Greater Sudbury, Ontario	103	1	0	0	87	5	196
Guelph, Ontario	160	0	24	71	59	36	350
Halifax, Nova Scotia	472	2	46	15	649	117	1,301
Hamilton, Ontario	611	0	0	201	719	17	1,548
Kelowna, British Columbia	221	0	2	33	35	39	330
Kingston, Ontario	252	0	6	34	4	16	312
Kitchener-Cambridge-Waterloo, Ontario	610	0	18	143	1,015	167	1,953
London, Ontario	537	0	6	122	160	4	829
Moncton, New Brunswick	231	2	24	3	367	20	647
Montréal, Quebec	3,064	0	573	389	7,718	1,526	13,270
Oshawa, Ontario	656	0	56	203	95	4	1,014
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario/Quebec	1,366	1	437	1,191	1,324	293	4,612
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario part, Ontario/Quebec	952	0	182	1,062	817	38	3,051
Ottawa-Gatineau, Quebec part, Ontario/Quebec	414	1	255	129	507	255	1,561
Peterborough, Ontario	140	1	3	12	7	8	171
Québec, Quebec	824	3	387	120	1,795	268	3,397
Regina, Saskatchewan	416	0	7	0	184	8	615
Saguenay, Quebec	303	1	0	2	202	58	566
Saint John, New Brunswick	170	5	10	4	77	16	282
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan	884	0	36	127	411	28	1,486
Sherbrooke, Quebec	416	0	56	71	368	75	986
St. Catharines-Niagara, Ontario	334	0	24	150	7	106	621
St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador	605	0	3	31	312	32	983
Thunder Bay, Ontario	115	2	4	4	143	22	290
Toronto, Ontario	4,970	0	785	2,222	6,682	236	14,895
Trois-Rivières, Quebec	171	0	67	0	185	17	440
Vancouver, British Columbia	1,902	0	151	1,314	5,135	406	8,908
Victoria, British Columbia	311	0	36	126	432	84	989
Windsor, Ontario	217	0	8	23	30	4	282
Winnipeg, Manitoba	1,347	0	8	278	642	6	2,281

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

	Value of construction				Total
	Residential	Non-residential			
		Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental	
thousands of dollars					
Canada					
May r	4,560,345	354,949	1,962,670	539,944	7,417,908
June p	4,531,246	628,092	1,771,375	653,266	7,583,979
Cumulative Jan. to June 2011	21,506,370	2,681,219	7,697,511	3,985,622	35,870,722
Cumulative Jan. to June 2010	22,105,731	2,648,550	7,352,807	3,984,124	36,091,212
Newfoundland and Labrador					
May r	99,520	2,368	17,452	659	119,999
June p	86,637	8,632	15,610	4,741	115,620
Cumulative Jan. to June 2011	338,969	11,956	75,511	19,016	445,452
Cumulative Jan. to June 2010	350,955	119,593	77,342	34,842	582,732
Prince Edward Island					
May r	10,424	224	4,949	850	16,447
June p	16,842	1,354	8,404	1,888	28,488
Cumulative Jan. to June 2011	53,447	8,197	30,570	10,385	102,599
Cumulative Jan. to June 2010	75,770	5,598	19,358	30,271	130,997
Nova Scotia					
May r	87,555	4,011	15,036	21,974	128,576
June p	103,525	3,353	32,686	3,328	142,892
Cumulative Jan. to June 2011	435,905	12,602	169,585	40,550	658,642
Cumulative Jan. to June 2010	487,596	37,855	119,334	231,867	876,652
New Brunswick					
May r	77,003	2,244	36,501	6,112	121,860
June p	76,152	3,692	22,995	3,371	106,210
Cumulative Jan. to June 2011	255,152	17,744	118,182	61,617	452,695
Cumulative Jan. to June 2010	286,945	23,525	105,315	126,477	542,262
Quebec					
May r	1,263,776	55,420	660,381	114,848	2,094,425
June p	1,086,750	125,254	608,105	144,663	1,964,772
Cumulative Jan. to June 2011	5,328,931	419,093	1,821,610	501,424	8,071,058
Cumulative Jan. to June 2010	5,252,379	410,659	1,243,127	625,850	7,532,015
Ontario					
May r	1,521,339	155,070	468,558	223,530	2,368,497
June p	1,496,748	371,998	460,333	351,995	2,681,074
Cumulative Jan. to June 2011	7,546,560	1,043,551	2,318,004	2,548,165	13,456,280
Cumulative Jan. to June 2010	7,640,877	1,218,319	3,153,012	1,935,672	13,947,880
Manitoba					
May r	155,651	8,425	45,092	19,506	228,674
June p	153,257	2,146	43,285	17,169	215,857
Cumulative Jan. to June 2011	644,662	39,354	156,219	83,666	923,901
Cumulative Jan. to June 2010	589,236	36,140	137,400	83,188	845,964
Saskatchewan					
May r	141,480	15,399	55,429	28,652	240,960
June p	161,017	24,774	56,720	8,651	251,162
Cumulative Jan. to June 2011	668,331	61,888	354,989	88,577	1,173,785
Cumulative Jan. to June 2010	579,964	64,473	276,329	77,652	998,418
Alberta					
May r	661,080	87,213	418,534	35,430	1,202,257
June p	653,661	55,378	337,157	49,068	1,095,264
Cumulative Jan. to June 2011	3,197,366	920,385	1,593,006	250,567	5,961,324
Cumulative Jan. to June 2010	3,591,894	601,869	1,457,621	396,616	6,048,000
British Columbia					
May r	515,077	24,416	236,438	88,325	864,256
June p	677,636	28,959	183,050	68,357	958,002
Cumulative Jan. to June 2011	2,958,481	137,242	1,047,429	379,047	4,522,199
Cumulative Jan. to June 2010	3,203,389	117,350	712,723	405,385	4,438,847

Table 10 – continued

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

	Value of construction				Total
	Residential	Non-residential			
		Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental	
thousands of dollars					
Yukon					
May r	10,608	80	4,056	58	14,802
June p	13,501	2,540	2,759	35	18,835
Cumulative Jan. to June 2011	33,205	8,727	10,011	2,503	54,446
Cumulative Jan. to June 2010	29,187	11,687	21,945	12,012	74,831
Northwest Territories					
May r	528	75	244	0	847
June p	1,724	6	271	0	2,001
Cumulative Jan. to June 2011	5,159	370	2,394	105	8,028
Cumulative Jan. to June 2010	12,334	1,030	10,781	24,292	48,437
Nunavut					
May r	16,304	4	0	0	16,308
June p	3,796	6	0	0	3,802
Cumulative Jan. to June 2011	40,202	110	1	0	40,313
Cumulative Jan. to June 2010	5,205	452	18,520	0	24,177

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

	Value of construction				Total
	Residential	Non-residential			
		Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental	
	thousands of dollars				
Abbotsford-Mission, British Columbia	10,425	713	6,500	2,980	20,618
Barrie, Ontario	29,317	5,084	2,425	842	37,668
Brantford, Ontario	6,169	1,338	1,246	2,782	11,535
Calgary, Alberta	264,632	33,175	153,869	20,232	471,908
Edmonton, Alberta	213,853	4,362	93,192	24,149	335,556
Greater Sudbury, Ontario	13,871	4,582	2,071	3,721	24,245
Guelph, Ontario	14,964	319	1,667	117	17,067
Halifax, Nova Scotia	55,514	940	22,966	1,480	80,900
Hamilton, Ontario	99,546	8,014	11,667	8,472	127,699
Kelowna, British Columbia	25,062	1,113	20,588	19,703	66,466
Kingston, Ontario	16,678	0	8,695	2,928	28,301
Kitchener-Cambridge-Waterloo, Ontario	142,352	1,509	16,679	4,297	164,837
London, Ontario	40,371	1,807	20,594	180,123	242,895
Moncton, New Brunswick	25,796	785	10,981	419	37,981
Montréal, Quebec	510,767	52,229	459,943	99,496	1,122,435
Oshawa, Ontario	77,557	2,168	19,911	11,737	111,373
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario/Quebec	135,512	1,606	87,379	15,835	240,332
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario part, Ontario/Quebec	102,093	776	73,101	9,795	185,765
Ottawa-Gatineau, Quebec part, Ontario/Quebec	33,419	830	14,278	6,040	54,567
Peterborough, Ontario	10,965	2,273	8,318	310	21,866
Québec, Quebec	140,660	13,824	47,570	7,322	209,376
Regina, Saskatchewan	32,679	1,038	17,665	686	52,068
Saguenay, Quebec	26,564	6,662	2,634	3,991	39,851
Saint John, New Brunswick	11,021	414	1,821	594	13,850
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan	86,010	7,768	17,781	5,273	116,832
Sherbrooke, Quebec	23,416	627	10,496	3,487	38,026
St. Catharines-Niagara, Ontario	30,514	1,200	7,738	7,665	47,117
St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador	54,775	6,898	3,355	1,831	66,859
Thunder Bay, Ontario	26,267	303	3,908	240	30,718
Toronto, Ontario	546,596	255,028	217,315	59,927	1,078,866
Trois-Rivières, Quebec	15,912	137	2,484	559	19,092
Vancouver, British Columbia	410,540	18,740	93,799	33,127	556,206
Victoria, British Columbia	60,921	465	25,622	6,805	93,813
Windsor, Ontario	17,706	6,839	6,280	2,684	33,509
Winnipeg, Manitoba	93,677	388	20,130	4,234	118,429

Table 12

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

	Value of construction				Total
	Residential	Non-residential			
		Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental	
	thousands of dollars				
Abbotsford-Mission, British Columbia	48,732	5,425	120,175	4,750	179,082
Barrie, Ontario	95,277	9,121	24,894	6,158	135,450
Brantford, Ontario	30,579	3,173	23,615	3,478	60,845
Calgary, Alberta	1,196,551	678,794	593,300	96,119	2,564,764
Edmonton, Alberta	1,263,692	65,908	543,502	105,810	1,978,912
Greater Sudbury, Ontario	49,738	11,958	14,697	30,159	106,552
Guelph, Ontario	62,854	10,280	24,775	4,552	102,461
Halifax, Nova Scotia	237,359	3,790	85,299	32,795	359,243
Hamilton, Ontario	369,827	25,738	111,657	72,524	579,746
Kelowna, British Columbia	104,701	9,968	42,167	38,134	194,970
Kingston, Ontario	64,802	1,969	21,783	7,210	95,764
Kitchener-Cambridge-Waterloo, Ontario	384,611	192,171	99,833	181,792	858,407
London, Ontario	223,932	17,703	64,395	333,507	639,537
Moncton, New Brunswick	89,545	2,499	55,218	38,215	185,477
Montréal, Quebec	2,527,682	145,700	1,250,175	271,222	4,194,779
Oshawa, Ontario	292,699	3,632	46,391	42,326	385,048
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario/Quebec	690,945	15,615	329,493	124,414	1,160,467
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario part, Ontario/Quebec	484,316	8,249	280,146	110,014	882,725
Ottawa-Gatineau, Quebec part, Ontario/Quebec	206,629	7,366	49,347	14,400	277,742
Peterborough, Ontario	48,491	10,815	21,960	910	82,176
Québec, Quebec	629,439	31,858	183,103	31,621	876,021
Regina, Saskatchewan	129,109	8,044	132,503	36,428	306,084
Saguenay, Quebec	113,755	13,396	27,800	21,867	176,818
Saint John, New Brunswick	42,857	2,428	14,994	4,411	64,690
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan	339,002	31,216	105,183	14,524	489,925
Sherbrooke, Quebec	154,114	9,678	21,109	21,702	206,603
St. Catharines-Niagara, Ontario	136,828	11,080	75,005	33,656	256,569
St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador	225,814	8,417	35,831	14,700	284,762
Thunder Bay, Ontario	50,080	18,160	24,476	9,536	102,252
Toronto, Ontario	3,949,434	417,529	1,197,966	1,525,852	7,090,781
Trois-Rivières, Quebec	102,454	12,877	13,668	2,289	131,288
Vancouver, British Columbia	1,893,920	63,946	599,103	166,891	2,723,860
Victoria, British Columbia	234,629	4,656	94,435	19,464	353,184
Windsor, Ontario	74,744	37,939	19,227	11,055	142,965
Winnipeg, Manitoba	425,287	16,136	99,441	41,222	582,086

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

	Canada	Newfoundland and Labrador	Prince Edward Island	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec	Ontario
thousands of dollars							
Total non-residential	3,052,733	28,983	11,646	39,367	30,058	878,022	1,184,326
Industrial	628,092	8,632	1,354	3,353	3,692	125,254	371,998
Factories, plants	138,422	7,548	0	1,361	0	53,127	55,577
Transportation, utilities	323,487	0	0	0	1,220	36,996	230,845
Mining and agriculture	97,193	750	1,100	800	850	20,370	55,515
Minor industrial projects, new and improvements ¹	68,990	334	254	1,192	1,622	14,761	30,061
Commercial	1,771,375	15,610	8,404	32,686	22,995	608,105	460,333
Trade and services	381,077	863	621	18,626	9,103	129,379	103,861
Warehouses	199,880	378	991	0	1,118	34,190	27,595
Service stations	30,452	0	1,500	0	475	753	9,446
Office buildings	418,817	3,072	0	6,132	1,821	64,658	153,472
Recreation	140,854	8,700	0	3,230	5,500	37,849	60,605
Hotels, restaurants	118,080	0	4,281	0	775	15,852	32,928
Laboratories	292,900	0	370	0	0	287,280	750
Minor commercial projects, new and improvements ¹	189,315	2,597	641	4,698	4,203	38,144	71,676
Institutional and governmental	653,266	4,741	1,888	3,328	3,371	144,663	351,995
Schools, education	234,385	1,800	0	653	1,113	66,586	122,890
Hospitals, medical	189,630	2,258	1,886	0	0	15,396	157,825
Welfare, home	45,532	350	0	900	745	39,569	1,440
Churches, religion	18,726	0	0	0	0	2,652	7,510
Government buildings	105,684	0	0	1,100	0	2,651	41,038
Minor institutional and governmental projects, new and improvements ¹	59,309	333	2	675	1,513	17,809	21,292
	Manitoba	Saskat- chewan	Alberta	British Columbia	Yukon	Northwest Territories	Nunavut
thousands of dollars							
Total non-residential	62,600	90,145	441,603	280,366	5,334	277	6
Industrial	2,146	24,774	55,378	28,959	2,540	6	6
Factories, plants	0	3,429	8,347	9,033	0	0	0
Transportation, utilities	0	15,098	37,031	2,297	0	0	0
Mining and agriculture	250	3,280	4,937	7,657	1,684	0	0
Minor industrial projects, new and improvements ¹	1,896	2,967	5,063	9,972	856	6	6
Commercial	43,285	56,720	337,157	183,050	2,759	271	0
Trade and services	14,840	5,706	31,646	66,432	0	0	0
Warehouses	4,660	18,065	68,128	44,755	0	0	0
Service stations	975	1,000	12,813	3,490	0	0	0
Office buildings	5,639	10,565	150,239	20,744	2,475	0	0
Recreation	2,000	1,160	13,830	7,980	0	0	0
Hotels, restaurants	5,960	14,648	31,438	12,198	0	0	0
Laboratories	4,000	0	500	0	0	0	0
Minor commercial projects, new and improvements ¹	5,211	5,576	28,563	27,451	284	271	0
Institutional and governmental	17,169	8,651	49,068	68,357	35	0	0
Schools, education	1,720	6,874	10,584	22,165	0	0	0
Hospitals, medical	1,100	0	2,927	8,238	0	0	0
Welfare, home	0	0	442	2,086	0	0	0
Churches, religion	564	0	6,200	1,800	0	0	0
Government buildings	11,870	0	21,939	27,086	0	0	0
Minor institutional and governmental projects, new and improvements ¹	1,915	1,777	6,976	6,982	35	0	0

1. Refer to projects valued at less than \$250,000 for which the breakdown by type of building is not available.

Description – Monthly survey of building permits

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

Data source and methodology

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Revisions due to the correction of coding errors

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

Revisions due to the addition of late reports

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

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

Concepts and variables measured

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

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

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

Building categories

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Geographic classification

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Territorial revisions

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

Data accuracy

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

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

Comparability of data and related sources

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

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

Appendix I

Geographical abbreviations

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

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