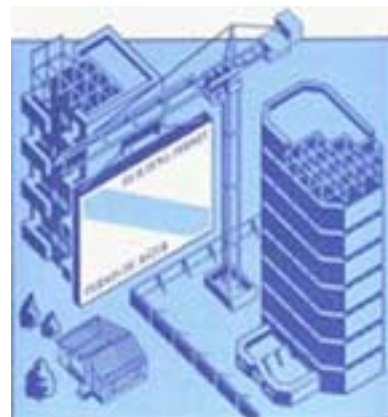


Catalogue no. 64-001-X

Building Permits

April 2012



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Statistics Canada
Investment, Science and Technology Division
Building Construction and Property Value Section

Building Permits

April 2012

Published by authority of the Minister responsible for Statistics Canada

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June 2012

Catalogue no. 64-001-X, vol. 56, no. 4

ISSN 1480-7475

Frequency: Monthly

Ottawa

Cette publication est également disponible en français.

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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 ($p < 0.05$)

Acknowledgements

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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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Highlights

The total value of building permits fell 5.2% to \$6.5 billion in April, following two consecutive monthly increases. The decline was largely the result of lower construction intentions for institutional buildings and multi-family dwellings in Ontario.

Analysis – April 2012

The total value of building permits fell 5.2% to \$6.5 billion in April, following two consecutive monthly increases. The decline was largely the result of lower construction intentions for institutional buildings and multi-family dwellings in Ontario.

After two consecutive monthly advances, the value of permits in the non-residential sector decreased 8.4% to \$2.7 billion. Non-residential construction intentions were down in six provinces; however, Ontario was behind most of the decline reported at the national level.

In the residential sector, the value of permits fell 2.8% to \$3.8 billion in April, a fourth consecutive monthly decrease. April's decline was primarily attributable to lower construction intentions for multi-family dwellings in Ontario and single-family dwellings in Alberta.

Non-residential sector: Significant decline in the institutional component

In the institutional component, the value of building permits dropped 43.0% to \$556 million. This decrease followed two consecutive monthly gains. April's decline came from six provinces, led by Ontario. The decline in Ontario was attributable to lower construction intentions for government buildings and medical facilities, which had been up substantially the previous month.

The value of commercial building permits rose 1.9% to \$1.6 billion in April. It was the third consecutive monthly increase. The advance resulted from gains in four provinces, which offset the declines recorded in the remaining provinces. Alberta and British Columbia posted the largest increases, a result of higher construction intentions for office buildings, in particular. Quebec registered an advance that was mostly attributable to construction intentions for recreational facilities.

Industrial construction intentions rose 34.7% to \$554 million, following a 42.4% decline in March. April's gain came from eight provinces, led by Quebec. The increase was the result of higher construction intentions, notably for transportation buildings and manufacturing plants.

Residential sector: Lower construction intentions for single-family and multi-family dwellings

Construction intentions for single-family units fell 2.0% to \$2.2 billion in April, following three consecutive months of declines. The drop was largely the result of lower construction intentions in seven provinces, led by Alberta. In contrast, Ontario, Quebec and New Brunswick posted increases.

Municipalities issued \$1.6 billion worth of building permits for multi-family dwellings in April, down 4.0%, after being practically unchanged in March. Construction intentions were down in three provinces, led by Ontario, then followed by Quebec and Nova Scotia. A significant decline in Ontario was enough to offset increases reported in the remaining provinces.

Canadian municipalities approved the construction of 16,484 new dwellings, down 7.3% from March. The number of permits issued for multi-family dwellings fell 9.5% to 9,704 units. The number of single-family dwellings decreased 4.0% to 6,780 units.

Provinces: Construction intentions down sharply in Ontario

In April, the total value of building permits declined in five provinces, led by Ontario, then followed by Newfoundland and Labrador, Manitoba and Nova Scotia.

The decrease recorded in Ontario resulted from lower construction intentions for institutional and commercial buildings and for multi-family dwellings. In Newfoundland and Labrador, the decline was largely attributable to lower construction intentions for commercial buildings and single-family dwellings. In Manitoba, a decrease in the value of building permits for commercial and industrial buildings and for single-family dwellings was behind the decline, while in Nova Scotia, decreases were reported in institutional, commercial and residential buildings.

In contrast, Quebec posted the largest gain, mainly as a result of higher construction intentions for industrial and commercial buildings. Alberta and British Columbia also advanced, a result of higher construction intentions for non-residential buildings and multi-family dwellings.

Lower permit values in most census metropolitan areas

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

The largest decreases were in Toronto, St. John's and Edmonton. In Toronto, the decline was largely the result of building permits for institutional buildings and multi-family dwellings. In St. John's, the decrease was mainly attributable to lower construction intentions for commercial buildings. In Edmonton, the decline was mostly a result of construction intentions for single-family dwellings.

In contrast, the largest gains were in Calgary and Montréal. In Calgary, the advance was largely attributable to the commercial component. In Montréal, the increase came from higher construction intentions in both residential and non-residential sectors.

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.

Chart 1
Total value of building permits

billions of dollars

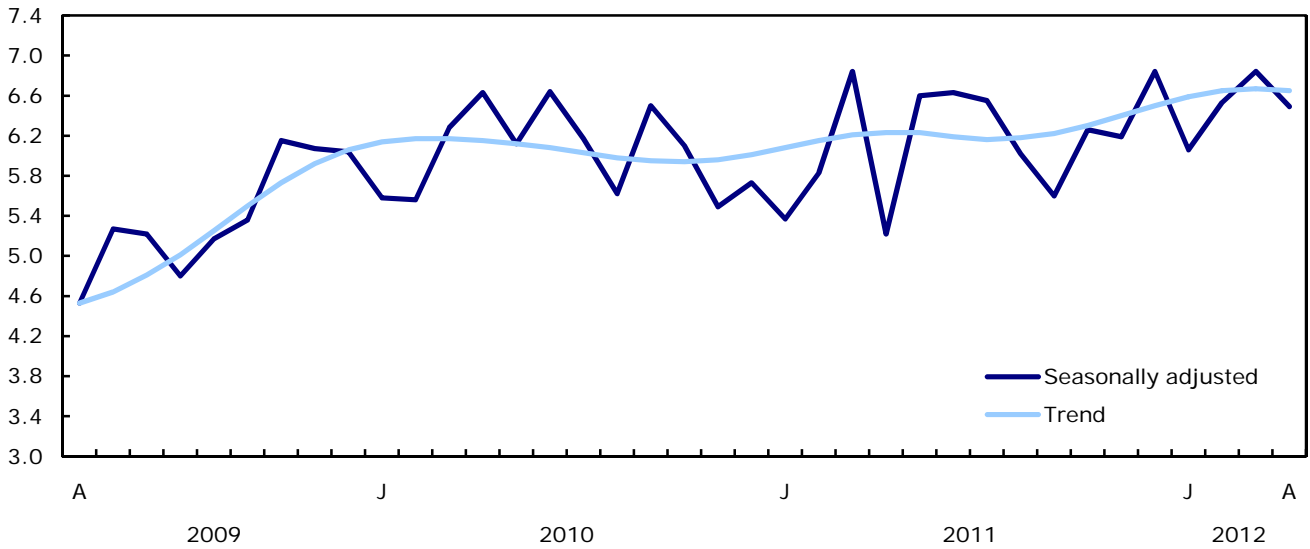


Chart 2
Residential value of building permits – Total

billions of dollars

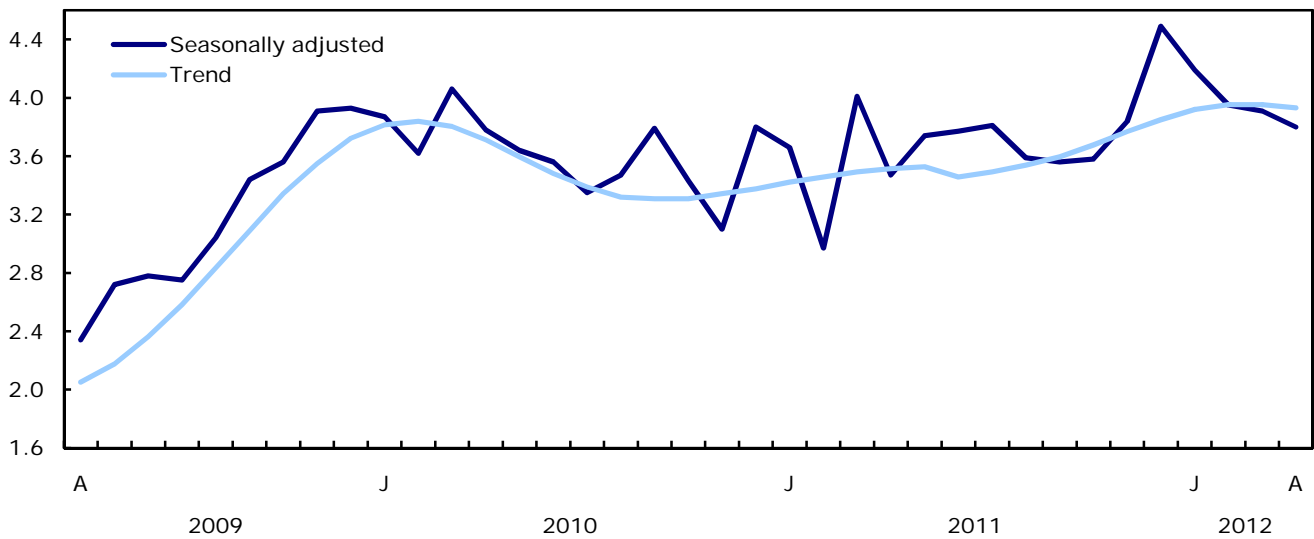


Chart 3
Number of dwelling units – Single and multiple

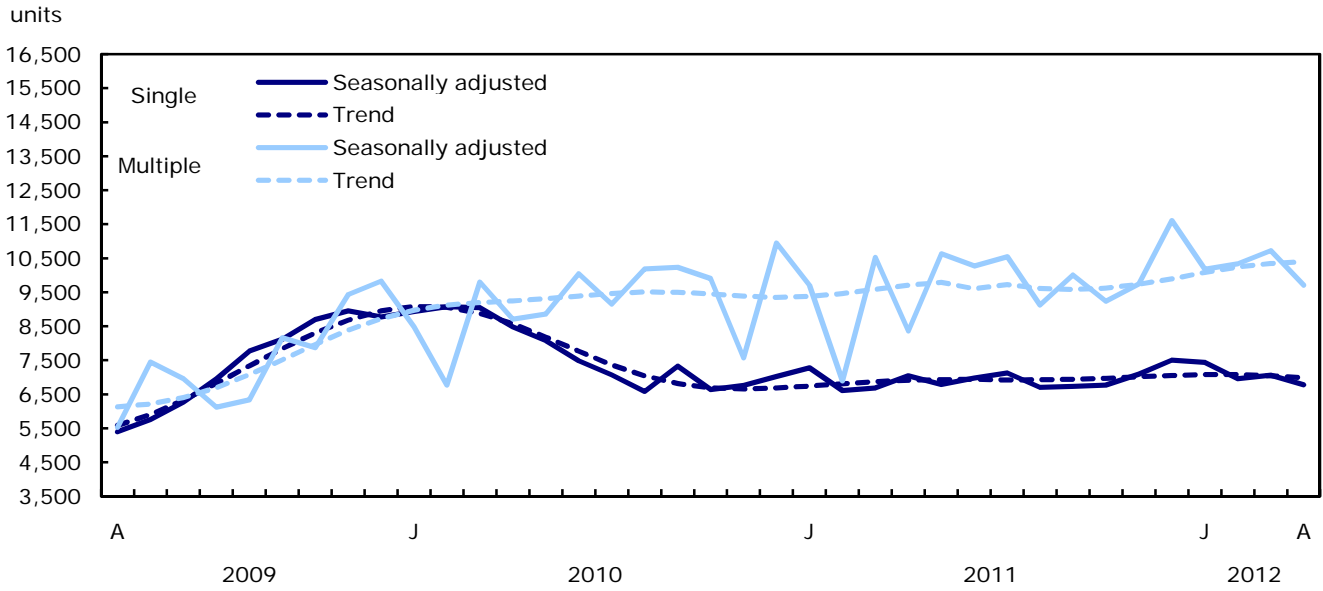


Chart 4
Non-residential value of building permits – Total

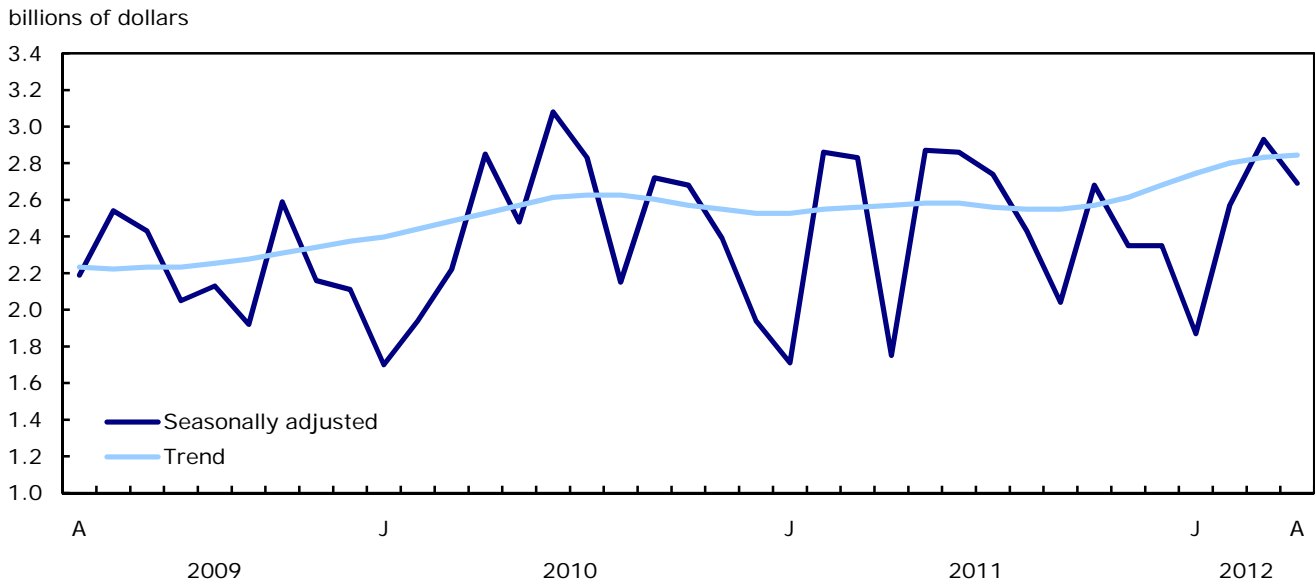


Chart 5
Commercial value of building permits

millions of dollars

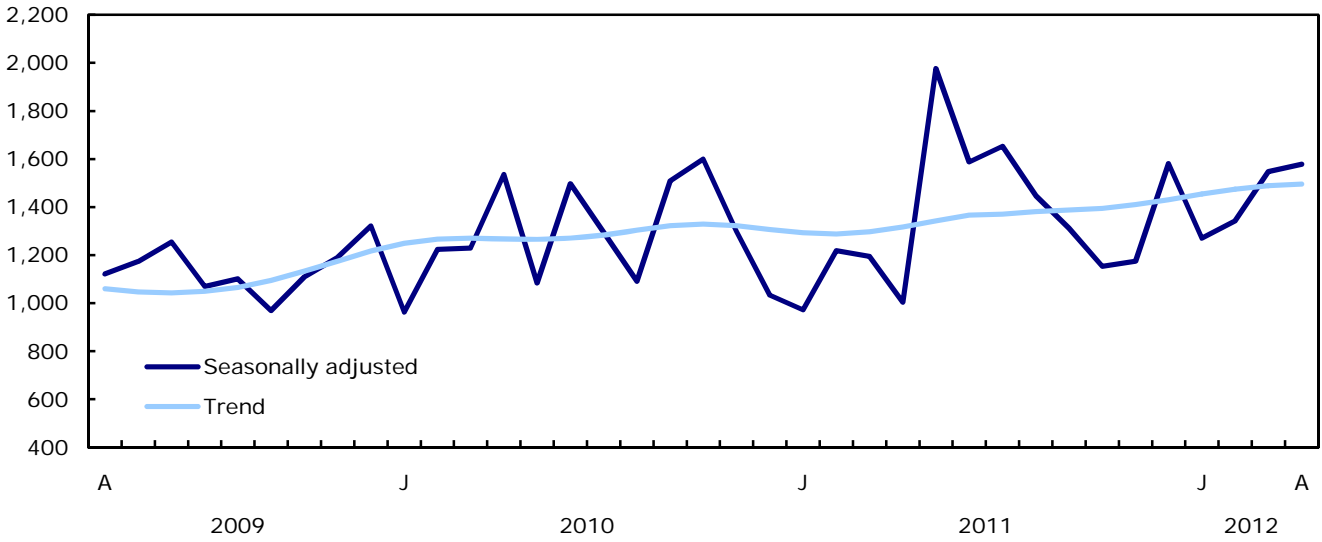


Chart 6
Industrial value of building permits

millions of dollars

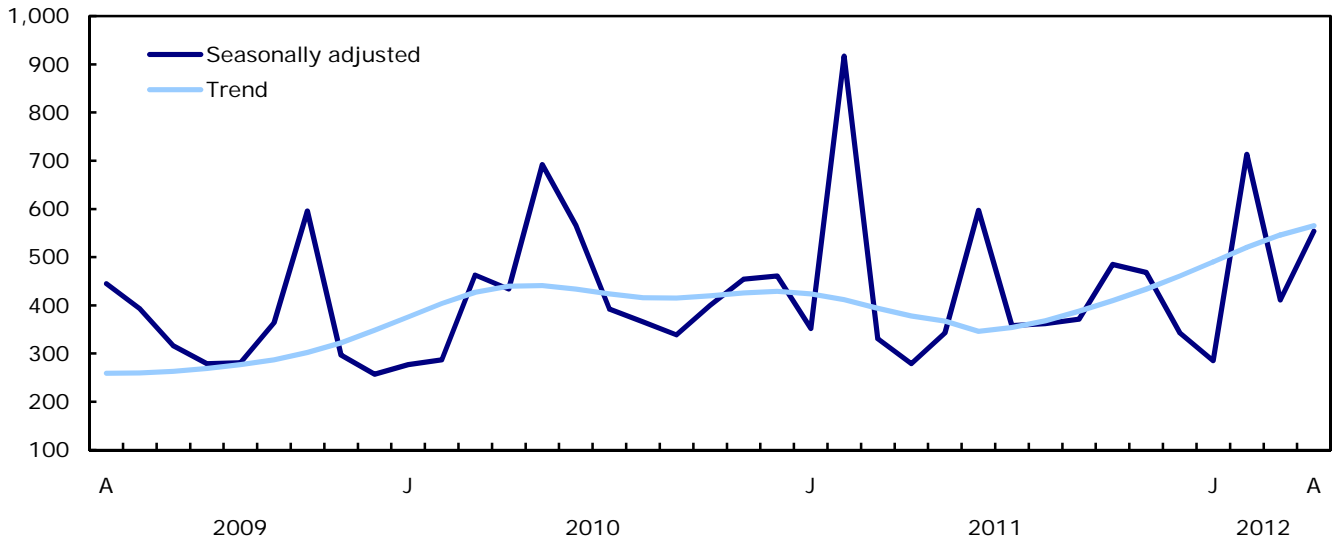
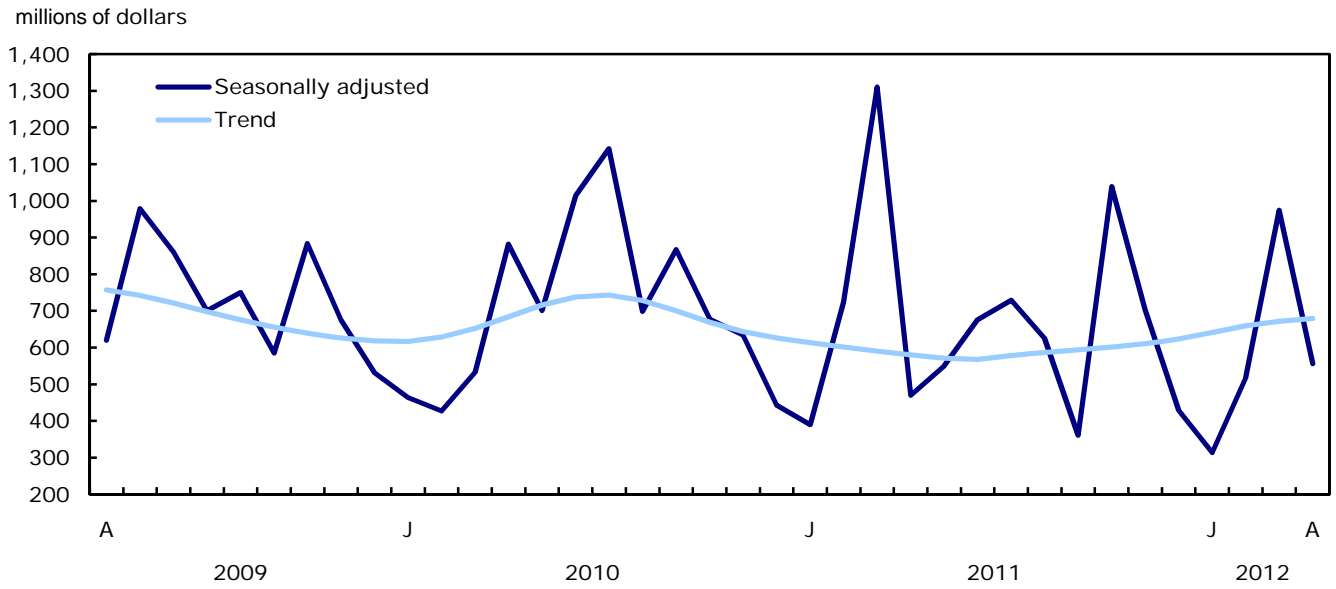


Chart 7
Institutional and governmental value of building permits



Related products

Selected publications from Statistics Canada

61-205-X	Private and Public Investment in Canada, Intentions
62-202-X	Spending Patterns in Canada

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

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

	2012 April ^p	2012 March ^r	April to March	March to February	February to January	January to December	December to November	November to October
	thousands of dollars		percentage change					
Canada	6,487,940	6,843,059	-5.2	4.9	7.6	-11.4	10.5	-1.1
Newfoundland and Labrador	89,197	168,646	-47.1	65.9	1.2	36.5	-5.9	-35.9
Prince Edward Island	27,947	21,823	28.1	154.2	-71.1	43.7	-6.1	14.5
Nova Scotia	98,821	141,215	-30.0	10.1	25.8	-28.4	11.9	60.1
New Brunswick	91,796	96,147	-4.5	33.7	18.7	-20.0	0.5	-6.4
Quebec	1,383,736	1,243,744	11.3	-9.8	19.1	-8.6	6.6	0.1
Ontario	2,193,733	2,766,388	-20.7	22.7	-11.4	-9.7	22.9	-11.9
Manitoba	168,174	226,709	-25.8	17.6	-4.8	38.5	-28.4	11.6
Saskatchewan	230,211	222,883	3.3	10.7	-2.6	18.7	-31.8	-9.0
Alberta	1,332,274	1,202,695	10.8	5.1	22.2	-28.9	34.3	0.9
British Columbia	856,412	743,679	15.2	-28.3	45.1	-10.4	-15.8	34.3
Yukon	12,840	4,934	160.2	62.9	-29.4	-29.9	55.1	-79.4
Northwest Territories	2,799	1,096	155.4	-58.7	52.2	115.2	-55.8	-20.7
Nunavut	0	3,100	-100.0	...	...	...	-100.0	233.4

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

	2012 April ^p	2012 March ^r	April to March	March to February	February to January	January to December	December to November	November to October
	thousands of dollars		percentage change					
Canada	2,687,262	2,932,792	-8.4	14.0	37.7	-20.6	0.3	-12.4
Newfoundland and Labrador	28,236	95,350	-70.4	614.0	-17.7	58.7	-21.5	-79.5
Prince Edward Island	12,439	9,778	27.2	2,200.7	-96.1	57.4	-35.9	31.1
Nova Scotia	30,861	65,742	-53.1	2.3	298.9	-73.0	63.8	58.7
New Brunswick	43,643	57,001	-23.4	149.7	66.8	-49.9	2.5	-20.7
Quebec	497,158	364,001	36.6	-24.4	45.0	-18.1	1.2	0.1
Ontario	890,870	1,380,095	-35.4	71.1	10.3	-8.5	-15.9	-28.8
Manitoba	63,575	123,370	-48.5	29.3	45.1	59.0	-59.5	23.3
Saskatchewan	60,235	97,984	-38.5	36.8	-3.5	51.6	-60.2	-4.1
Alberta	695,534	509,982	36.4	3.9	38.2	-46.6	73.4	3.8
British Columbia	353,042	228,095	54.8	-56.3	108.1	-12.3	-3.8	36.8
Yukon	9,734	967	906.6	41.0	214.7	-91.9	115.4	-91.8
Northwest Territories	1,935	427	353.2	-81.4	65.7	1,101.7	-80.5	-50.7
Nunavut	0	0	...	...	...	...	-100.0	-2.9

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

	2012 April ^p	2012 March ^r	April to March	March to February	February to January	January to December	December to November	November to October
	thousands of dollars		percentage change					
Canada	3,800,678	3,910,267	-2.8	-1.1	-5.7	-6.5	16.7	7.3
Newfoundland and Labrador	60,961	73,296	-16.8	-17.0	4.8	32.9	-2.8	11.7
Prince Edward Island	15,508	12,045	28.8	47.6	-56.2	36.7	23.4	1.8
Nova Scotia	67,960	75,473	-10.0	18.0	-25.5	3.8	-8.9	60.6
New Brunswick	48,153	39,146	23.0	-20.3	4.6	-3.1	-0.6	3.8
Quebec	886,578	879,743	0.8	-1.9	8.7	-4.1	9.3	0.2
Ontario	1,302,863	1,386,293	-6.0	-4.3	-20.1	-10.2	50.3	5.8
Manitoba	104,599	103,339	1.2	6.2	-28.8	30.4	2.9	1.9
Saskatchewan	169,976	124,899	36.1	-3.7	-2.1	5.9	-5.6	-13.1
Alberta	636,740	692,713	-8.1	6.0	12.4	-10.9	9.2	-0.9
British Columbia	503,370	515,584	-2.4	0.0	11.1	-9.4	-21.3	33.2
Yukon	3,106	3,967	-21.7	69.3	-42.5	19.0	27.1	-31.3
Northwest Territories	864	669	29.1	84.8	0.3	-48.1	-44.2	11.4
Nunavut	0	3,100	-100.0	...	...	...	-100.0	247.3

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

	2012 April ^p	2012 March ^r	April to March	March to February	February to January	January to December	December to November	November to October
	units		percentage change					
Canada	197,808	213,420	-7.3	2.9	-1.8	-7.9	13.6	5.1
Newfoundland and Labrador	3,312	3,768	-12.1	6.4	3.5	17.3	-13.2	2.6
Prince Edward Island	1,332	1,032	29.1	138.9	-61.7	-12.1	52.9	-12.5
Nova Scotia	4,056	5,316	-23.7	75.1	-40.3	-16.7	-2.5	88.4
New Brunswick	4,692	2,652	76.9	5.7	34.0	-35.8	-6.5	-11.0
Quebec	52,032	55,800	-6.8	-2.2	16.3	-6.5	5.7	1.0
Ontario	59,628	71,532	-16.6	-1.2	-17.8	-11.6	58.0	4.1
Manitoba	5,832	5,148	13.3	-2.1	-39.3	33.3	-25.6	46.9
Saskatchewan	10,104	6,348	59.2	-0.6	-6.3	-0.2	-6.1	-15.8
Alberta	33,240	35,916	-7.5	14.1	18.5	-7.8	-2.0	-5.3
British Columbia	23,328	25,368	-8.0	1.5	22.8	-5.8	-27.0	17.9
Yukon	228	420	-45.7	12.9	10.7	12.0	127.3	-68.6
Northwest Territories	24	12	100.0	...	...	...	-100.0	0.0
Nunavut	0	108	-100.0	...	...	...	-100.0	290.0

Table 5
Dwelling units, value of residential and non-residential building permits, provinces and territories, seasonally adjusted, 2012

	Number of dwelling units			Estimated value of construction					
	Singles ¹	Multiples	Total dwellings	Residential	Non-residential				Total
					Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental	Total	
	units			thousands of dollars					
Canada									
March r	7,061	10,724	17,785	3,910,267	410,856	1,547,862	974,074	2,932,792	6,843,059
April p	6,780	9,704	16,484	3,800,678	553,568	1,578,015	555,679	2,687,262	6,487,940
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2012	28,234	40,937	69,171	15,857,848	1,962,301	5,737,705	2,359,630	10,059,636	25,917,484
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2011	27,618	35,492	63,110	14,105,705	1,878,341	4,387,835	2,894,074	9,160,250	23,265,955
Newfoundland and Labrador									
March r	218	96	314	73,296	779	88,005	6,566	95,350	168,646
April p	182	94	276	60,961	2,399	20,922	4,915	28,236	89,197
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2012	822	348	1,170	306,835	4,952	134,722	13,490	153,164	459,999
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2011	758	266	1,024	237,646	956	42,449	13,616	57,021	294,667
Prince Edward Island									
March r	43	43	86	12,045	732	9,046	0	9,778	21,823
April p	40	71	111	15,508	1,113	2,524	8,802	12,439	27,947
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2012	194	133	327	54,356	4,948	12,504	16,202	33,654	88,010
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2011	146	81	227	35,643	6,615	17,217	7,647	31,479	67,122
Nova Scotia									
March r	246	197	443	75,473	3,224	19,821	42,697	65,742	141,215
April p	247	91	338	67,960	15,176	12,947	2,738	30,861	98,821
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2012	995	463	1,458	293,251	29,850	60,744	86,393	176,987	470,238
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2011	789	721	1,510	309,065	5,147	121,768	29,732	156,647	465,712
New Brunswick									
March r	142	79	221	39,146	7,946	16,538	32,517	57,001	96,147
April p	144	247	391	48,153	7,584	30,904	5,155	43,643	91,796
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2012	611	366	977	183,312	19,990	73,507	43,652	137,149	320,461
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2011	581	223	804	154,612	11,784	74,119	51,664	137,567	292,179
Quebec									
March r	1,368	3,282	4,650	879,743	39,718	217,097	107,186	364,001	1,243,744
April p	1,440	2,896	4,336	886,578	144,051	263,175	89,932	497,158	1,383,736
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2012	5,358	12,470	17,828	3,488,212	330,025	880,864	464,205	1,675,094	5,163,306
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2011	5,962	12,259	18,221	3,466,889	313,025	741,104	346,165	1,400,294	4,867,183
Ontario									
March r	2,106	3,855	5,961	1,386,293	150,768	586,078	643,249	1,380,095	2,766,388
April p	2,161	2,808	4,969	1,302,863	153,119	467,567	270,184	890,870	2,193,733
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2012	9,165	15,137	24,302	5,950,402	595,792	2,027,338	1,185,599	3,808,729	9,759,131
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2011	9,281	11,504	20,785	5,098,303	622,452	1,521,281	1,944,083	4,087,816	9,186,119
Manitoba									
March r	350	79	429	103,339	44,463	69,809	9,098	123,370	226,709
April p	285	201	486	104,599	22,223	27,583	13,769	63,575	168,174
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2012	1,391	683	2,074	441,995	73,580	233,000	41,518	348,098	790,093
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2011	1,139	674	1,813	361,632	28,612	79,046	58,895	166,553	528,185
Saskatchewan									
March r	373	156	529	124,899	8,931	68,253	20,800	97,984	222,883
April p	333	509	842	169,976	12,819	35,927	11,489	60,235	230,211
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2012	1,481	990	2,471	557,103	47,948	214,559	41,579	304,086	861,189
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2011	1,243	560	1,803	416,700	22,445	242,884	51,274	316,603	733,303
Alberta									
March r	1,525	1,468	2,993	692,713	126,686	336,795	46,501	509,982	1,202,695
April p	1,289	1,481	2,770	636,740	140,135	498,478	56,921	695,534	1,332,274
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2012	5,537	5,065	10,602	2,564,858	420,745	1,394,441	236,162	2,051,348	4,616,206
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2011	4,928	3,513	8,441	2,099,525	777,776	912,918	165,819	1,856,513	3,956,038

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, 2012

	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									
March r	658	1,456	2,114	515,584	27,302	135,927	64,866	228,095	743,679
April p	640	1,304	1,944	503,370	50,991	215,459	86,592	353,042	856,412
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2012	2,570	5,267	7,837	1,998,680	427,805	702,242	223,641	1,353,688	3,352,368
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2011	2,703	5,609	8,312	1,883,380	83,233	630,000	222,664	935,897	2,819,277
Yukon									
March r	31	4	35	3,967	177	196	594	967	4,934
April p	17	2	19	3,106	3,958	594	5,182	9,734	12,840
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2012	107	6	113	13,488	4,586	1,030	5,989	11,605	25,093
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2011	84	13	97	19,300	6,107	3,196	2,410	11,713	31,013
Northwest Territories									
March r	1	0	1	669	130	297	0	427	1,096
April p	2	0	2	864	0	1,935	0	1,935	2,799
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2012	3	0	3	2,256	2,080	2,754	1,200	6,034	8,290
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2011	3	3	6	2,908	89	1,852	105	2,046	4,954
Nunavut									
March r	0	9	9	3,100	0	0	0	0	3,100
April p	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2012	0	9	9	3,100	0	0	0	0	3,100
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2011	1	66	67	20,102	100	1	0	101	20,203

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, 2012

	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									
March r	23	36	59	11,005	249	2,420	50	2,719	13,724
April p	29	3	32	6,506	419	1,401	1,859	3,679	10,185
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2012	101	93	194	37,567	4,381	4,345	13,911	22,637	60,204
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2011	83	110	193	33,347	3,814	11,968	1,770	17,552	50,899
Barrie, Ontario									
March r	25	6	31	8,650	1,774	2,929	64	4,767	13,417
April p	38	6	44	14,705	535	10,154	2,226	12,915	27,620
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2012	88	14	102	34,041	14,599	19,760	3,829	38,188	72,229
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2011	80	123	203	54,211	1,351	21,050	5,036	27,437	81,648
Brantford, Ontario									
March r	31	0	31	6,698	412	2,585	1,925	4,922	11,620
April p	29	2	31	6,093	450	684	14,096	15,230	21,323
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2012	113	77	190	29,534	2,321	4,478	17,565	24,364	53,898
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2011	85	64	149	20,892	1,134	19,059	679	20,872	41,764
Calgary, Alberta									
March r	526	699	1,225	277,461	30,141	123,526	19,624	173,291	450,752
April p	484	771	1,255	290,845	22,030	335,111	40,297	397,438	688,283
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2012	2,029	2,371	4,400	1,058,715	63,141	653,021	112,929	829,091	1,887,806
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2011	1,744	1,447	3,191	768,757	636,452	357,774	66,815	1,061,041	1,829,798
Edmonton, Alberta									
March r	519	517	1,036	251,087	20,626	86,865	11,067	118,558	369,645
April p	320	486	806	177,580	7,443	93,013	13,245	113,701	291,281
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2012	1,743	1,944	3,687	903,411	86,359	320,793	70,380	477,532	1,380,943
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2011	1,645	1,595	3,240	809,815	30,392	220,959	72,350	323,701	1,133,516
Greater Sudbury, Ontario									
March r	8	2	10	3,294	479	2,530	1,871	4,880	8,174
April p	14	13	27	7,468	2,021	642	702	3,365	10,833
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2012	25	18	43	16,064	2,980	5,199	4,359	12,538	28,602
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2011	38	84	122	27,133	6,754	10,820	18,906	36,480	63,613
Guelph, Ontario									
March r	15	77	92	17,558	2,434	979	11,144	14,557	32,115
April p	22	25	47	11,169	155	1,590	2,193	3,938	15,107
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2012	90	259	349	64,866	3,284	24,744	14,875	42,903	107,769
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2011	120	79	199	39,243	6,213	20,096	4,280	30,589	69,832
Halifax, Nova Scotia									
March r	101	117	218	33,141	1,899	13,311	39,040	54,250	87,391
April p	112	41	153	31,487	9,000	7,492	636	17,128	48,615
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2012	395	287	682	130,710	21,019	38,322	78,041	137,382	268,092
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2011	328	551	879	167,557	835	54,663	9,558	65,056	232,613
Hamilton, Ontario									
March r	104	113	217	58,330	1,584	97,122	2,997	101,703	160,033
April p	122	91	213	54,429	2,920	15,713	44,145	62,778	117,207
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2012	721	489	1,210	333,338	10,793	145,890	89,693	246,376	579,714
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2011	481	445	926	224,093	12,440	84,724	61,753	158,917	383,010
Kelowna, British Columbia									
March r	26	19	45	14,127	4,260	16,792	800	21,852	35,979
April p	29	35	64	17,967	708	5,582	4,598	10,888	28,855
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2012	86	93	179	51,954	5,743	28,082	6,597	40,422	92,376
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2011	135	67	202	63,769	8,696	14,270	18,431	41,397	105,166

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, 2012

	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									
March r	27	15	42	7,479	5,217	2,715	1,380	9,312	16,791
April p	46	310	356	34,854	364	5,816	1,926	8,106	42,960
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2012	119	327	446	53,885	6,432	18,286	5,116	29,834	83,719
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2011	148	45	193	35,611	1,710	10,116	2,012	13,838	49,449
Kitchener-Cambridge-Waterloo, Ontario									
March r	52	239	291	52,526	42,657	17,114	21,503	81,274	133,800
April p	95	88	183	46,018	4,397	30,562	9,658	44,617	90,635
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2012	359	459	818	196,246	48,362	93,716	43,004	185,082	381,328
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2011	431	507	938	193,300	187,112	76,108	157,907	421,127	614,427
London, Ontario									
March r	90	18	108	36,187	1,560	34,193	4,150	39,903	76,090
April p	116	50	166	46,139	3,561	9,486	27,987	41,034	87,173
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2012	445	116	561	169,141	9,196	63,130	35,810	108,136	277,277
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2011	363	174	537	140,969	14,562	32,502	141,872	188,936	329,905
Moncton, New Brunswick									
March r	38	26	64	11,602	739	5,036	5,165	10,940	22,542
April p	35	150	185	18,737	394	12,349	226	12,969	31,706
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2012	131	201	332	57,740	2,015	23,259	5,969	31,243	88,983
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2011	101	123	224	34,416	1,321	29,914	36,320	67,555	101,971
Montréal, Quebec									
March r	366	1,437	1,803	367,471	16,252	125,307	43,706	185,265	552,736
April p	413	1,497	1,910	409,360	72,327	177,800	53,375	303,502	712,862
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2012	1,573	5,940	7,513	1,572,519	123,419	536,933	184,416	844,768	2,417,287
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2011	1,917	6,801	8,718	1,681,464	108,218	368,194	162,269	638,681	2,320,145
Oshawa, Ontario									
March r	74	22	96	36,029	40	2,971	276	3,287	39,316
April p	129	52	181	59,866	285	8,750	3,625	12,660	72,526
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2012	355	231	586	184,260	2,538	17,203	4,851	24,592	208,852
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2011	399	193	592	176,341	1,387	17,133	29,257	47,777	224,118
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario part, Ontario/Quebec									
March r	167	414	581	93,377	899	55,703	10,104	66,706	160,083
April p	126	360	486	84,160	4,690	21,835	5,484	32,009	116,169
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2012	530	1,285	1,815	314,039	8,032	280,928	76,451	365,411	679,450
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2011	728	1,501	2,229	331,019	6,309	172,533	91,649	270,491	601,510
Ottawa-Gatineau, Quebec part, Ontario/Quebec									
March r	33	160	193	31,781	213	5,600	1,174	6,987	38,768
April p	67	136	203	39,629	30	13,849	2,567	16,446	56,075
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2012	196	556	752	131,400	328	44,566	12,641	57,535	188,935
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2011	262	916	1,178	151,942	4,927	31,670	12,372	48,969	200,911
Peterborough, Ontario									
March r	19	19	38	9,431	700	5,697	265	6,662	16,093
April p	7	0	7	3,244	187	1,563	835	2,585	5,829
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2012	49	29	78	22,267	2,635	11,441	1,110	15,186	37,453
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2011	61	11	72	21,325	3,157	6,838	150	10,145	31,470
Québec, Quebec									
March r	140	692	832	139,399	1,789	19,102	16,725	37,616	177,015
April p	121	578	699	116,138	6,102	10,385	2,266	18,753	134,891
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2012	479	2,622	3,101	491,065	10,777	57,935	44,575	113,287	604,352
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2011	541	1,500	2,041	409,213	10,767	85,119	25,717	121,603	530,816

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, 2012

	Number of dwelling units			Estimated value of construction					Total
	Singles ¹	Multiples	Total dwellings	Residential	Non-residential			Total	
					Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental		
	units			thousands of dollars					
Regina, Saskatchewan									
March r	100	88	188	32,187	2,669	23,694	0	26,363	58,550
April p	86	121	207	41,505	520	12,373	1,205	14,098	55,603
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2012	401	340	741	142,320	15,931	66,449	4,065	86,445	228,765
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2011	295	180	475	89,430	6,003	112,630	35,064	153,697	243,127
Saguenay, Quebec									
March r	68	91	159	27,089	669	4,350	13,672	18,691	45,780
April p	61	62	123	24,604	3,710	7,251	4,415	15,376	39,980
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2012	155	224	379	68,883	5,481	13,170	28,456	47,107	115,990
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2011	158	102	260	51,440	5,905	12,840	17,925	36,670	88,110
Saint John, New Brunswick									
March r	13	2	15	3,801	6,905	2,103	4,736	13,744	17,545
April p	21	2	23	5,443	6,529	4,950	395	11,874	17,317
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2012	92	10	102	31,315	13,594	11,102	7,281	31,977	63,292
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2011	116	36	152	30,658	1,744	10,102	3,817	15,663	46,321
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan									
March r	171	50	221	59,992	5,079	17,347	6,799	29,225	89,217
April p	167	252	419	85,873	6,807	12,205	8,910	27,922	113,795
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2012	719	428	1,147	277,417	21,616	79,785	18,929	120,330	397,747
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2011	607	255	862	213,737	11,544	41,325	7,005	59,874	273,611
Sherbrooke, Quebec									
March r	41	156	197	29,500	671	15,201	4,272	20,144	49,644
April p	53	88	141	25,842	393	3,875	4,275	8,543	34,385
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2012	215	447	662	112,770	1,361	34,971	36,124	72,456	185,226
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2011	303	450	753	112,566	8,635	9,906	25,564	44,105	156,671
St. Catharines-Niagara, Ontario									
March r	41	31	72	19,880	6,908	8,173	3,201	18,282	38,162
April p	50	33	83	21,064	16,173	5,809	386	22,368	43,432
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2012	211	117	328	85,307	30,394	25,445	4,675	60,514	145,821
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2011	244	205	449	96,294	8,100	65,766	3,180	77,046	173,340
St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador									
March r	141	67	208	50,032	548	84,367	6,544	91,459	141,491
April p	117	50	167	41,287	2,244	15,251	400	17,895	59,182
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2012	521	205	726	213,245	4,229	121,335	8,247	133,811	347,056
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2011	424	216	640	154,560	279	18,482	12,868	31,629	186,189
Thunder Bay, Ontario									
March r	16	8	24	4,601	295	1,685	1,583	3,563	8,164
April p	26	0	26	6,144	15	1,996	101,852	103,863	110,007
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2012	63	8	71	16,089	386	6,915	104,180	111,481	127,570
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2011	54	30	84	15,117	17,770	17,765	8,761	44,296	59,413
Toronto, Ontario									
March r	816	2,677	3,493	794,059	22,209	307,075	521,751	851,035	1,645,094
April p	731	1,603	2,334	673,033	56,380	287,792	38,027	382,199	1,055,232
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2012	3,506	10,874	14,380	3,505,575	239,073	1,116,239	640,583	1,995,895	5,501,470
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2011	3,599	7,017	10,616	2,846,785	110,025	731,946	1,327,655	2,169,626	5,016,411
Trois-Rivières, Quebec									
March r	32	110	142	22,886	15	2,830	3,415	6,260	29,146
April p	36	50	86	17,391	263	2,151	1,048	3,462	20,853
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2012	91	232	323	55,733	313	21,282	14,451	36,046	91,779
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2011	85	174	259	62,688	12,413	7,852	1,779	22,044	84,732

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, 2012

	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					
Vancouver, British Columbia									
March r	314	1,105	1,419	347,481	14,203	76,966	49,246	140,415	487,896
April p	286	862	1,148	322,956	11,897	165,149	62,137	239,183	562,139
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2012	1,224	3,597	4,821	1,266,558	71,606	507,368	141,730	720,704	1,987,262
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2011	1,274	4,530	5,804	1,235,934	38,958	456,966	91,046	586,970	1,822,904
Victoria, British Columbia									
March r	56	170	226	40,182	1,230	9,823	1,677	12,730	52,912
April p	40	203	243	44,600	448	6,897	2,129	9,474	54,074
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2012	195	783	978	181,083	3,153	25,125	5,446	33,724	214,807
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2011	217	366	583	135,139	3,411	39,708	8,853	51,972	187,111
Windsor, Ontario									
March r	44	4	48	15,396	1,146	1,631	47,793	50,570	65,966
April p	62	2	64	19,614	3,077	8,808	2,941	14,826	34,440
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2012	202	52	254	71,808	6,819	14,196	81,061	102,076	173,884
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2011	121	42	163	41,095	29,970	9,969	3,676	43,615	84,710
Winnipeg, Manitoba									
March r	211	54	265	69,148	37,711	63,840	7,807	109,358	178,506
April p	151	124	275	62,138	19,154	19,191	9,434	47,779	109,917
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2012	777	503	1,280	270,318	61,004	117,868	35,311	214,183	484,501
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2011	739	598	1,337	253,442	14,114	46,899	31,776	92,789	346,231

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, 2012

	Singles, includes mobile homes	Cottages	Doubles	Rows	Apartments	Conversions	Total dwellings
number of dwelling units							
Canada							
March r	7,305	24	1,006	2,395	7,150	612	18,492
April p	7,776	38	1,056	1,303	6,995	567	17,735
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2012	23,888	82	3,540	6,656	27,108	2,425	63,699
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2011	23,597	78	3,205	5,786	22,634	2,698	57,998
Newfoundland and Labrador							
March r	140	1	8	0	76	12	237
April p	230	0	0	3	88	3	324
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2012	533	2	10	11	299	28	883
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2011	451	1	1	47	194	24	718
Prince Edward Island							
March r	29	0	2	5	36	0	72
April p	53	2	14	20	37	0	126
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2012	107	3	18	25	77	13	243
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2011	89	0	0	0	76	5	170
Nova Scotia							
March r	196	9	16	0	147	34	402
April p	256	7	20	0	52	19	354
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2012	681	20	44	5	314	103	1,167
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2011	552	8	58	19	527	120	1,284
New Brunswick							
March r	92	0	10	4	52	15	173
April p	176	2	38	18	183	10	427
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2012	333	4	68	22	239	42	708
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2011	386	5	37	25	141	20	614
Quebec							
March r	1,719	6	510	205	2,732	324	5,496
April p	1,902	14	398	80	2,368	258	5,020
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2012	5,177	25	1,320	461	8,557	1,112	16,652
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2011	5,492	38	1,198	478	8,283	1,345	16,834
Ontario							
March r	2,186	3	145	1,441	2,124	91	5,990
April p	2,336	9	291	653	1,729	142	5,160
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2012	7,452	16	955	3,895	9,666	420	22,404
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2011	7,810	14	864	3,236	6,609	575	19,108
Manitoba							
March r	360	2	4	2	71	2	441
April p	318	2	8	2	188	3	521
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2012	1,101	6	18	4	550	112	1,791
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2011	966	2	14	180	467	14	1,643
Saskatchewan							
March r	378	0	29	24	95	8	534
April p	440	0	28	54	422	5	949
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2012	1,292	0	75	97	786	32	2,282
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2011	1,108	3	30	104	386	41	1,672
Alberta							
March r	1,503	0	242	406	762	58	2,971
April p	1,388	2	207	246	994	34	2,871
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2012	4,863	2	827	1,017	2,985	236	9,930
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2011	4,277	6	808	608	1,951	147	7,797
British Columbia							
March r	693	2	38	297	1,055	68	2,153
April p	658	0	52	227	934	91	1,962
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2012	2,311	3	203	1,108	3,635	325	7,585
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2011	2,428	1	193	1,077	3,933	406	8,038

Table 7 – continued

Dwelling units, provinces and territories, unadjusted, 2012

	Singles, includes mobile homes	Cottages	Doubles	Rows	Apartments	Conversions	Total dwellings
number of dwelling units							
Yukon							
March r	8	1	0	4	0	0	13
April p	17	0	0	0	0	2	19
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2012	35	1	0	4	0	2	42
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2011	34	0	0	12	1	0	47
Northwest Territories							
March r	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
April p	2	0	0	0	0	0	2
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2012	3	0	0	0	0	0	3
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2011	3	0	0	0	2	1	6
Nunavut							
March r	0	0	2	7	0	0	9
April p	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2012	0	0	2	7	0	0	9
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2011	1	0	2	0	64	0	67

Table 8
Dwelling units, census metropolitan areas, unadjusted, April 2012

	Singles, includes mobile homes	Cottages	Doubles	Rows	Apartments	Conversions	Total dwellings
number of dwelling units							
Abbotsford-Mission, British Columbia	28	0	0	0	3	0	31
Barrie, Ontario	39	0	0	6	0	0	45
Brantford, Ontario	30	0	2	0	0	0	32
Calgary, Alberta	519	0	83	160	527	1	1,290
Edmonton, Alberta	343	0	100	62	312	12	829
Greater Sudbury, Ontario	14	0	0	0	12	1	27
Guelph, Ontario	23	0	4	9	0	12	48
Halifax, Nova Scotia	116	0	0	0	22	19	157
Hamilton, Ontario	126	0	0	23	0	68	217
Kelowna, British Columbia	28	0	0	17	14	4	63
Kingston, Ontario	48	0	4	4	300	2	358
Kitchener-Cambridge-Waterloo, Ontario	98	0	5	62	18	3	186
London, Ontario	120	0	2	18	30	0	170
Moncton, New Brunswick	47	0	32	0	118	2	199
Montréal, Quebec	493	0	97	29	1,315	145	2,079
Oshawa, Ontario	133	0	21	27	0	4	185
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario/Quebec	209	1	113	143	213	36	715
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario part, Ontario/Quebec	130	0	20	123	203	14	490
Ottawa-Gatineau, Quebec part, Ontario/Quebec	79	1	93	20	10	22	225
Peterborough, Ontario	7	0	0	0	0	0	7
Québec, Quebec	145	1	37	4	555	15	757
Regina, Saskatchewan	105	0	2	0	119	0	226
Saguenay, Quebec	73	0	0	0	46	20	139
Saint John, New Brunswick	29	1	2	0	0	0	32
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan	204	0	20	34	194	4	456
Sherbrooke, Quebec	63	0	18	27	46	3	157
St. Catharines-Niagara, Ontario	52	0	8	25	0	0	85
St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador	152	0	0	3	46	1	202
Thunder Bay, Ontario	25	2	0	0	0	0	27
Toronto, Ontario	756	0	177	303	1,106	17	2,359
Trois-Rivières, Quebec	43	0	10	0	40	3	96
Vancouver, British Columbia	275	0	24	182	600	56	1,137
Victoria, British Columbia	38	0	8	1	187	7	241
Windsor, Ontario	64	0	1	0	0	1	66
Winnipeg, Manitoba	141	0	0	2	120	2	265

Table 9
Dwelling units, census metropolitan areas, unadjusted, cumulative, January to April 2012

	Singles, includes mobile homes	Cottages	Doubles	Rows	Apartments	Conversions	Total dwellings
number of dwelling units							
Abbotsford-Mission, British Columbia	91	0	0	46	46	1	184
Barrie, Ontario	82	0	0	12	2	0	96
Brantford, Ontario	99	1	8	9	60	0	177
Calgary, Alberta	1,872	0	236	608	1,523	4	4,243
Edmonton, Alberta	1,597	0	523	266	1,007	148	3,541
Greater Sudbury, Ontario	25	0	0	0	12	6	43
Guelph, Ontario	73	0	32	78	123	26	332
Halifax, Nova Scotia	320	0	6	5	208	69	608
Hamilton, Ontario	565	0	30	347	0	112	1,054
Kelowna, British Columbia	80	0	0	46	30	17	173
Kingston, Ontario	107	0	4	16	302	5	434
Kitchener-Cambridge-Waterloo, Ontario	293	0	7	142	287	23	752
London, Ontario	370	0	4	73	36	3	486
Moncton, New Brunswick	92	0	54	0	142	7	295
Montréal, Quebec	1,539	0	294	213	4,276	719	7,041
Oshawa, Ontario	317	0	28	54	139	10	548
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario/Quebec	670	2	242	787	687	85	2,473
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario part, Ontario/Quebec	482	0	64	710	467	45	1,768
Ottawa-Gatineau, Quebec part, Ontario/Quebec	188	2	178	77	220	40	705
Peterborough, Ontario	44	0	0	7	19	3	73
Québec, Quebec	496	1	197	37	2,103	53	2,887
Regina, Saskatchewan	365	0	11	6	322	1	705
Saguenay, Quebec	182	0	7	3	174	37	403
Saint John, New Brunswick	54	1	6	0	2	3	66
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan	662	0	54	46	303	25	1,090
Sherbrooke, Quebec	213	0	98	65	233	20	629
St. Catharines-Niagara, Ontario	180	0	14	91	0	12	297
St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador	380	0	10	11	170	14	585
Thunder Bay, Ontario	55	3	0	5	0	3	66
Toronto, Ontario	2,973	0	627	2,129	8,015	103	13,847
Trois-Rivières, Quebec	101	0	59	3	128	37	328
Vancouver, British Columbia	1,121	0	122	866	2,435	175	4,719
Victoria, British Columbia	172	2	22	32	664	66	958
Windsor, Ontario	175	0	5	46	0	1	227
Winnipeg, Manitoba	684	0	6	4	387	107	1,188

Table 10
Value of residential and non-residential building permits, provinces and territories, unadjusted, 2012

	Value of construction				Total
	Residential	Non-residential			
		Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental	
thousands of dollars					
Canada					
March r	3,974,379	397,226	1,595,098	971,377	6,938,080
April p	4,131,022	587,153	1,612,776	561,113	6,892,064
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2012	13,920,950	1,868,162	5,351,505	2,259,601	23,400,218
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2011	12,380,283	1,743,578	3,981,742	2,798,694	20,904,297
Newfoundland and Labrador					
March r	46,342	779	88,005	6,566	141,692
April p	74,157	2,399	20,922	4,915	102,393
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2012	185,548	4,952	134,722	13,490	338,712
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2011	152,377	956	42,449	13,616	209,398
Prince Edward Island					
March r	8,846	732	9,046	0	18,624
April p	19,727	1,113	2,524	8,802	32,166
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2012	36,318	4,948	12,504	16,202	69,972
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2011	26,108	6,615	17,217	7,647	57,587
Nova Scotia					
March r	65,570	3,224	19,821	42,697	131,312
April p	78,128	15,176	12,947	2,738	108,989
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2012	222,005	29,850	60,744	86,393	398,992
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2011	242,861	5,147	121,768	29,732	399,508
New Brunswick					
March r	24,873	7,946	12,098	32,517	77,434
April p	59,581	7,584	28,690	5,155	101,010
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2012	103,067	19,990	58,868	43,652	225,577
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2011	101,257	11,784	58,625	51,664	223,330
Quebec					
March r	998,627	37,665	189,926	104,489	1,330,707
April p	1,050,020	160,904	277,569	95,366	1,583,859
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2012	3,103,770	275,109	728,256	364,176	4,471,311
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2011	2,997,940	265,229	553,688	250,785	4,067,642
Ontario					
March r	1,369,554	139,191	671,810	643,249	2,823,804
April p	1,370,737	169,851	496,764	270,184	2,307,536
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2012	5,226,250	556,569	1,959,295	1,185,599	8,927,713
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2011	4,512,983	535,485	1,405,685	1,944,083	8,398,236
Manitoba					
March r	107,040	44,463	68,530	9,098	229,131
April p	111,161	22,223	24,347	13,769	171,500
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2012	369,978	73,580	160,815	41,518	645,891
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2011	308,127	28,612	67,325	58,895	462,959
Saskatchewan					
March r	121,673	8,931	68,253	20,800	219,657
April p	194,228	12,819	35,927	11,489	254,463
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2012	481,609	47,948	214,559	41,579	785,695
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2011	366,138	22,445	242,884	51,274	682,741
Alberta					
March r	705,628	126,686	331,189	46,501	1,210,004
April p	663,012	140,135	495,098	56,921	1,355,166
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2012	2,313,911	420,745	1,315,716	236,162	4,286,534
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2011	1,882,031	777,776	837,052	165,819	3,662,678
British Columbia					
March r	520,090	27,302	135,927	64,866	748,185
April p	506,286	50,991	215,459	86,592	859,328
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2012	1,866,108	427,805	702,242	223,641	3,219,796
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2011	1,758,355	83,233	630,000	222,664	2,694,252

Table 10 – continued

Value of residential and non-residential building permits, provinces and territories, unadjusted, 2012

	Value of construction				Total
	Residential	Non-residential			
		Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental	
thousands of dollars					
Yukon					
March r	2,367	177	196	594	3,334
April p	3,121	3,958	594	5,182	12,855
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2012	7,030	4,586	1,030	5,989	18,635
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2011	9,096	6,107	3,196	2,410	20,809
Northwest Territories					
March r	669	130	297	0	1,096
April p	864	0	1,935	0	2,799
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2012	2,256	2,080	2,754	1,200	8,290
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2011	2,908	89	1,852	105	4,954
Nunavut					
March r	3,100	0	0	0	3,100
April p	0	0	0	0	0
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2012	3,100	0	0	0	3,100
Cumulative Jan. to Apr. 2011	20,102	100	1	0	20,203

Table 11
Value of residential and non-residential building permits, census metropolitan areas, unadjusted, April 2012

	Value of construction				Total
	Residential	Non-residential			
		Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental	
	thousands of dollars				
Abbotsford-Mission, British Columbia	6,345	419	1,401	1,859	10,024
Barrie, Ontario	15,513	535	10,928	2,226	29,202
Brantford, Ontario	6,436	450	736	14,096	21,718
Calgary, Alberta	301,879	22,030	335,111	40,297	699,317
Edmonton, Alberta	185,707	7,443	93,013	13,245	299,408
Greater Sudbury, Ontario	7,753	2,021	691	702	11,167
Guelph, Ontario	11,617	155	1,711	2,193	15,676
Halifax, Nova Scotia	34,075	9,000	7,492	636	51,203
Hamilton, Ontario	56,720	2,920	16,911	44,145	120,696
Kelowna, British Columbia	17,624	708	5,582	4,598	28,512
Kingston, Ontario	35,457	364	6,260	1,926	44,007
Kitchener-Cambridge-Waterloo, Ontario	47,891	4,397	32,893	9,658	94,839
London, Ontario	48,333	3,561	10,209	27,987	90,090
Moncton, New Brunswick	24,794	394	12,349	226	37,763
Montréal, Quebec	444,129	72,327	183,533	58,253	758,242
Oshawa, Ontario	62,788	285	9,417	3,625	76,115
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario/Quebec	130,367	4,720	37,796	8,286	181,169
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario part, Ontario/Quebec	86,041	4,690	23,500	5,484	119,715
Ottawa-Gatineau, Quebec part, Ontario/Quebec	44,326	30	14,296	2,802	61,454
Peterborough, Ontario	3,429	187	1,682	835	6,133
Québec, Quebec	125,286	6,102	10,720	2,473	144,581
Regina, Saskatchewan	44,939	520	12,373	1,205	59,037
Saguenay, Quebec	27,988	3,710	7,485	4,818	44,001
Saint John, New Brunswick	7,267	6,529	4,950	395	19,141
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan	92,953	6,807	12,205	8,910	120,875
Sherbrooke, Quebec	29,365	393	4,000	4,666	38,424
St. Catharines-Niagara, Ontario	21,999	16,173	6,252	386	44,810
St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador	51,681	2,244	15,251	400	69,576
Thunder Bay, Ontario	6,507	15	2,148	101,852	110,522
Toronto, Ontario	692,049	56,380	309,740	38,027	1,096,196
Trois-Rivières, Quebec	19,895	263	2,220	1,144	23,522
Vancouver, British Columbia	319,381	11,897	165,149	62,137	558,564
Victoria, British Columbia	44,157	448	6,897	2,129	53,631
Windsor, Ontario	20,748	3,077	9,480	2,941	36,246
Winnipeg, Manitoba	58,663	19,154	19,191	9,434	106,442

Table 12

Value of residential and non-residential building permits, census metropolitan areas, unadjusted, cumulative, January to April 2012

	Value of construction				Total
	Residential	Non-residential			
		Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental	
thousands of dollars					
Abbotsford-Mission, British Columbia	35,918	4,381	4,345	13,911	58,555
Barrie, Ontario	31,018	14,599	19,882	3,829	69,328
Brantford, Ontario	27,173	2,321	4,777	17,565	51,836
Calgary, Alberta	999,177	63,141	653,021	112,929	1,828,268
Edmonton, Alberta	843,567	86,359	320,793	70,380	1,321,099
Greater Sudbury, Ontario	14,904	2,980	5,343	4,359	27,586
Guelph, Ontario	59,131	3,284	21,784	14,875	99,074
Halifax, Nova Scotia	111,993	21,019	38,322	78,041	249,375
Hamilton, Ontario	275,612	10,793	157,481	89,693	533,579
Kelowna, British Columbia	50,015	5,743	28,082	6,597	90,437
Kingston, Ontario	50,576	6,432	17,499	5,116	79,623
Kitchener-Cambridge-Waterloo, Ontario	171,159	48,362	91,164	43,004	353,689
London, Ontario	143,282	9,196	66,423	35,810	254,711
Moncton, New Brunswick	40,180	2,015	23,259	5,969	71,423
Montréal, Quebec	1,395,597	123,419	454,911	148,222	2,122,149
Oshawa, Ontario	165,608	2,538	17,479	4,851	190,476
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario/Quebec	417,135	8,360	298,155	85,506	809,156
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario part, Ontario/Quebec	298,760	8,032	259,675	76,451	642,918
Ottawa-Gatineau, Quebec part, Ontario/Quebec	118,375	328	38,480	9,055	166,238
Peterborough, Ontario	19,857	2,635	11,793	1,110	35,395
Québec, Quebec	438,864	10,777	46,627	33,697	529,965
Regina, Saskatchewan	125,399	15,931	66,449	4,065	211,844
Saguenay, Quebec	70,819	5,481	12,327	23,927	112,554
Saint John, New Brunswick	14,877	13,594	11,102	7,281	46,854
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan	247,408	21,616	79,785	18,929	367,738
Sherbrooke, Quebec	101,504	1,361	28,386	24,661	155,912
St. Catharines-Niagara, Ontario	73,999	30,394	25,395	4,675	134,463
St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador	135,192	4,229	121,335	8,247	269,003
Thunder Bay, Ontario	14,537	386	6,810	104,180	125,913
Toronto, Ontario	3,223,364	239,073	1,102,601	640,583	5,205,621
Trois-Rivières, Quebec	55,395	313	16,875	9,656	82,239
Vancouver, British Columbia	1,225,816	71,606	507,368	141,730	1,946,520
Victoria, British Columbia	175,217	3,153	25,125	5,446	208,941
Windsor, Ontario	62,543	6,819	14,450	81,061	164,873
Winnipeg, Manitoba	251,882	61,004	117,868	35,311	466,065

Table 13
Value of the non-residential permits by type of building, provinces and territories, April 2012

	Canada	Newfoundland and Labrador	Prince Edward Island	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec	Ontario
thousands of dollars							
Total non-residential	2,761,042	28,236	12,439	30,861	41,429	533,839	936,799
Industrial	587,153	2,399	1,113	15,176	7,584	160,904	169,851
Factories, plants	238,832	0	1,100	3,750	275	117,524	30,046
Transportation, utilities	199,804	2,240	0	9,000	0	24,000	46,658
Mining and agriculture	83,570	0	0	1,765	6,857	6,774	62,564
Minor industrial projects, new and improvements ¹	64,947	159	13	661	452	12,606	30,583
Commercial	1,612,776	20,922	2,524	12,947	28,690	277,569	496,764
Trade and services	416,725	4,845	1,000	5,580	12,226	39,957	232,773
Warehouses	170,017	0	0	295	3,442	21,737	56,338
Service stations	9,187	0	0	0	0	5,131	950
Office buildings	582,829	873	400	1,622	3,283	57,471	70,407
Recreation	152,870	0	350	600	3,463	103,882	38,276
Hotels, restaurants	114,112	10,900	0	400	2,200	18,196	30,684
Laboratories	9,808	0	0	0	0	0	7,975
Minor commercial projects, new and improvements ¹	157,228	4,304	774	4,450	4,076	31,195	59,361
Institutional and governmental	561,113	4,915	8,802	2,738	5,155	95,366	270,184
Schools, education	235,119	3,520	8,767	0	2,390	46,280	125,798
Hospitals, medical	54,718	895	0	600	750	14,464	8,956
Welfare, home	38,821	0	0	1,214	1,330	15,745	600
Churches, religion	30,094	0	0	0	0	2,211	15,024
Government buildings	173,394	0	0	750	0	7,653	108,841
Minor institutional and governmental projects, new and improvements ¹	28,967	500	35	174	685	9,013	10,965
thousands of dollars							
	Manitoba	Saskat- chewan	Alberta	British Columbia	Yukon	Northwest Territories	Nunavut
Total non-residential	60,339	60,235	692,154	353,042	9,734	1,935	0
Industrial	22,223	12,819	140,135	50,991	3,958	0	0
Factories, plants	16,430	7,306	46,568	15,833	0	0	0
Transportation, utilities	3,154	0	85,007	25,800	3,945	0	0
Mining and agriculture	350	2,300	601	2,359	0	0	0
Minor industrial projects, new and improvements ¹	2,289	3,213	7,959	6,999	13	0	0
Commercial	24,347	35,927	495,098	215,459	594	1,935	0
Trade and services	4,836	10,318	48,875	56,315	0	0	0
Warehouses	2,416	5,312	74,083	6,394	0	0	0
Service stations	1,391	0	1,465	250	0	0	0
Office buildings	7,156	8,911	311,955	119,970	300	481	0
Recreation	0	900	1,169	4,230	0	0	0
Hotels, restaurants	3,314	5,556	36,489	5,473	0	900	0
Laboratories	0	0	1,833	0	0	0	0
Minor commercial projects, new and improvements ¹	5,234	4,930	19,229	22,827	294	554	0
Institutional and governmental	13,769	11,489	56,921	86,592	5,182	0	0
Schools, education	3,803	9,429	15,462	19,670	0	0	0
Hospitals, medical	7,922	340	14,754	6,037	0	0	0
Welfare, home	287	0	17,236	2,409	0	0	0
Churches, religion	1,200	579	5,255	5,825	0	0	0
Government buildings	0	555	450	50,000	5,145	0	0
Minor institutional and governmental projects, new and improvements ¹	557	586	3,764	2,651	37	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 2011, more than 98% 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 Building Construction and Property Value 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