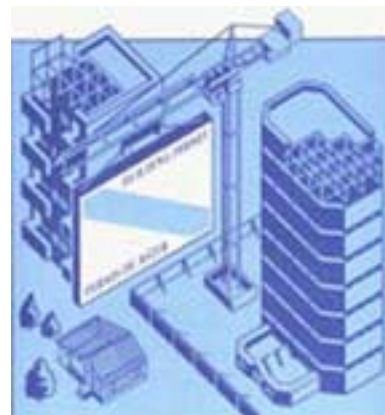


Catalogue no. 64-001-X

Building Permits

May 2012



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

Building Permits

May 2012

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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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This publication was prepared under the direction of:

- Greg Peterson, Director, Investment, Science and Technology Division
- M. Labonté, Chief, Building Construction and Property Value Section
- B. Oueriemmi, Unit Head, Building Construction and Property Value Section
- J. Gaudreault, Quality Control, Building Construction and Property Value Section

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or by telephoning: 613-951-6321

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Highlights

Municipalities issued building permits worth \$7.0 billion in May, a 7.4% increase from April and the highest level since May 2007. The increase followed a 4.4% decline in April.

Analysis – May 2012

Municipalities issued building permits worth \$7.0 billion in May, a 7.4% increase from April and the highest level since May 2007. The increase followed a 4.4% decline in April.

The gain in May was largely the result of higher construction intentions for institutional buildings in Alberta, British Columbia and Saskatchewan, and for multi-family dwellings in British Columbia.

The value of residential building permits increased 8.5% to \$4.1 billion, following four consecutive monthly declines. The advance recorded in the residential sector came from five provinces, led by British Columbia, Ontario and Alberta.

Non-residential construction intentions rose 6.0% to \$2.9 billion after a 7.0% decline the previous month. The increase was the result of higher construction intentions in six provinces, led by Saskatchewan and British Columbia.

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

The value of permits for multi-family dwellings rose 17.7% to \$1.8 billion, the second monthly increase since the beginning of the year. The gain was mainly attributable to higher construction intentions in British Columbia, Ontario and Nova Scotia.

Contractors took out \$2.3 billion worth of single-family dwelling permits, up 2.1% following four consecutive monthly decreases. Increases in Alberta and Ontario offset declines in six other provinces.

Nationwide, municipalities authorized the construction of 18,682 new dwellings in May, a 13.2% increase from April. The gain was particularly attributable to multi-family dwellings, which increased 22.0% to 11,801 units. Single-family dwellings rose 0.9% to 6,881 units.

Non-residential sector: Significant increase in the institutional component

In the institutional component, the value of permits increased 69.4% to \$945 million after falling 42.7% in April. All provinces registered increases, except Ontario and Newfoundland and Labrador. The increase was largely a result of higher construction intentions for medical facilities in British Columbia, government buildings in Alberta and Saskatchewan, and educational institutions in Quebec and Alberta.

The value of permits in the commercial component fell 12.4% to \$1.4 billion in May, following three consecutive monthly advances. The largest declines occurred in Alberta and British Columbia and were a result of lower construction intentions for office buildings, which had posted significant gains in April. Ontario and New Brunswick reported decreases as a result of lower construction intentions for a variety of buildings, including retail buildings, warehouses and recreational facilities.

In the industrial component, the value of building permits declined 4.5% to \$549 million, following a 40.0% increase in April. This was a result of lower construction intentions for manufacturing plants and transportation-related buildings, which had recorded increases the previous month. Declines were posted in five provinces, led by Quebec, Manitoba and British Columbia.

Intentions up in British Columbia, Saskatchewan and Alberta

The value of building permits increased in seven provinces in May, led by British Columbia, Saskatchewan and Alberta.

The increase in British Columbia was the result of higher construction intentions for multi-family dwellings and institutional buildings. In Saskatchewan, the gain was attributable to higher construction intentions for non-residential buildings, particularly institutional structures. The increase in Alberta came from institutional, residential and industrial buildings.

Quebec posted the largest decrease, mainly as a result of lower construction intentions for industrial buildings and single-family dwellings. The decline in New Brunswick came particularly from commercial and industrial buildings and multi-family dwellings.

Permits value up in half of census metropolitan areas

In May, the total value of permits rose in 17 of the 34 census metropolitan areas.

The largest increases occurred in Vancouver, Edmonton and Ottawa. In Vancouver, the gain was mainly attributable to multi-family dwellings and institutional buildings. In Edmonton, residential and institutional buildings accounted for most of the advance. Higher construction intentions for institutional and commercial buildings and multi-family dwellings were largely behind the increase in Ottawa.

Calgary, Thunder Bay and Montréal posted the biggest declines. In Calgary, the decrease came from commercial buildings and, to a lesser degree, institutional buildings.

In Thunder Bay, the decline was attributable to institutional buildings, which had recorded a significant increase in the previous month. Lower construction intentions for commercial, industrial and residential buildings were behind the decline in Montréal.

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

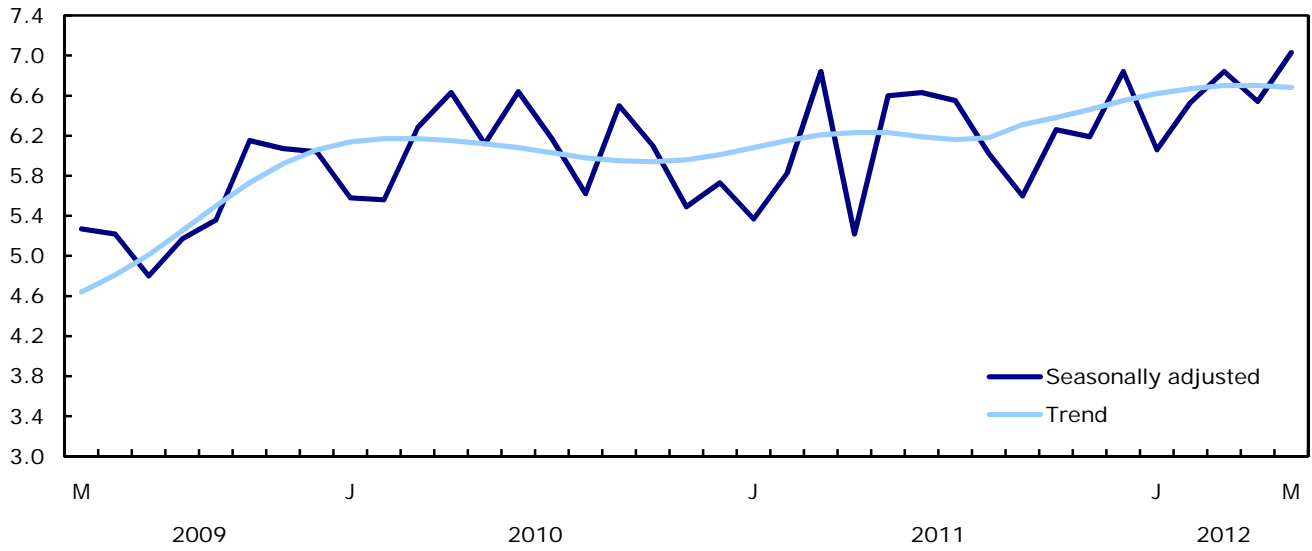


Chart 2
Residential value of building permits – Total

billions of dollars

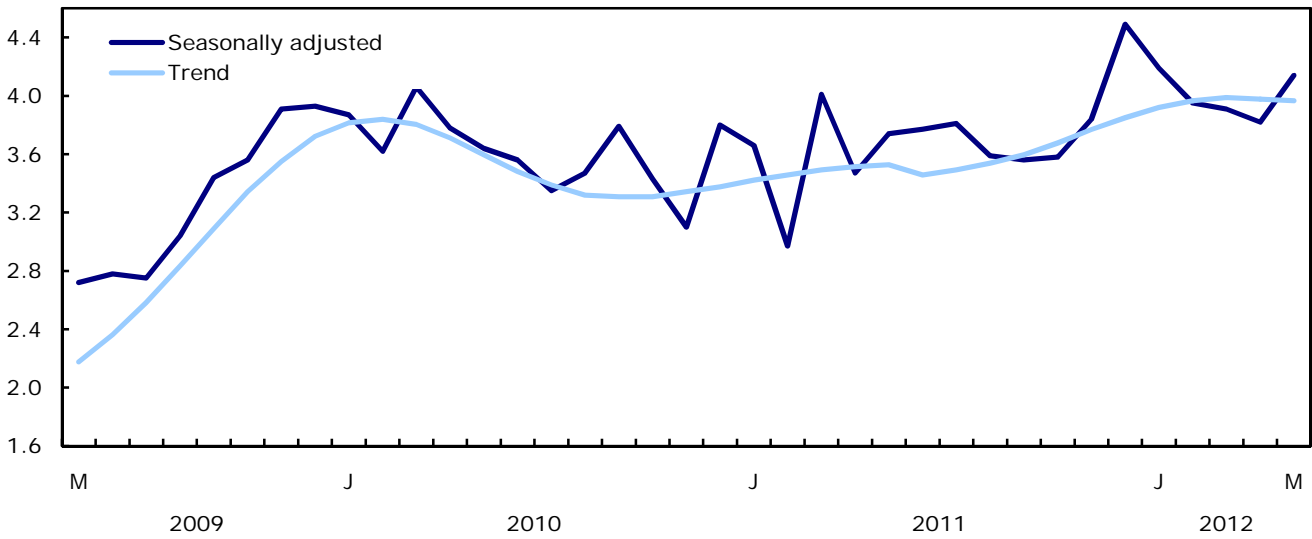


Chart 3
Number of dwelling units – Single and multiple

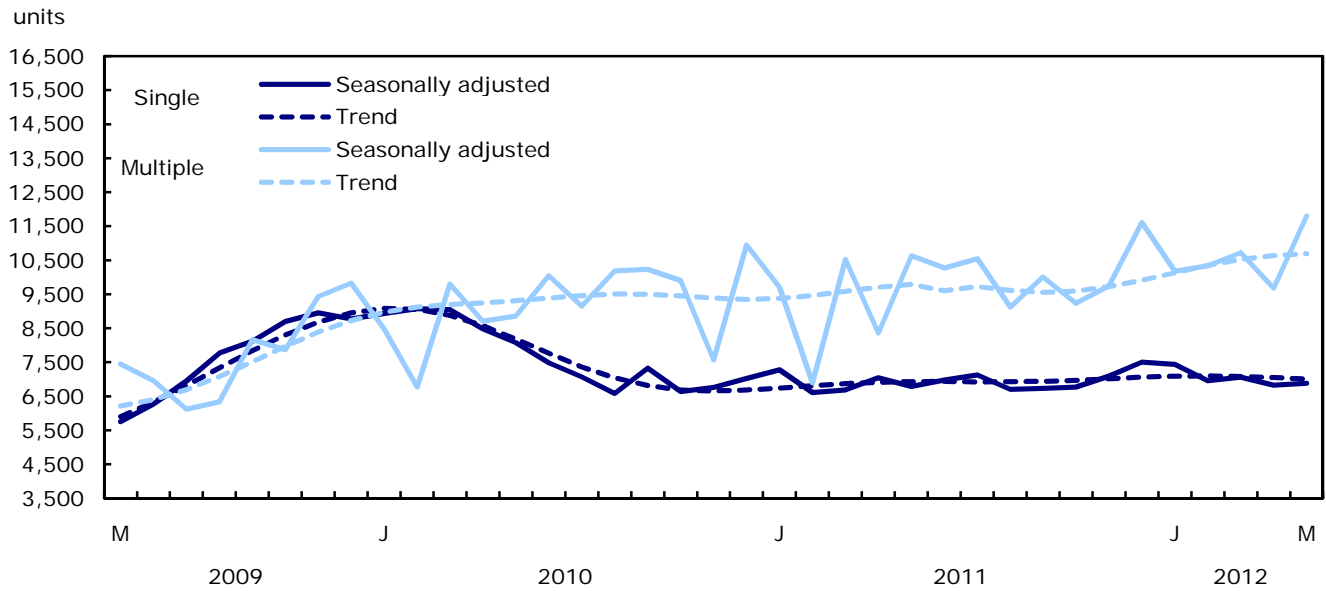


Chart 4
Non-residential value of building permits – Total

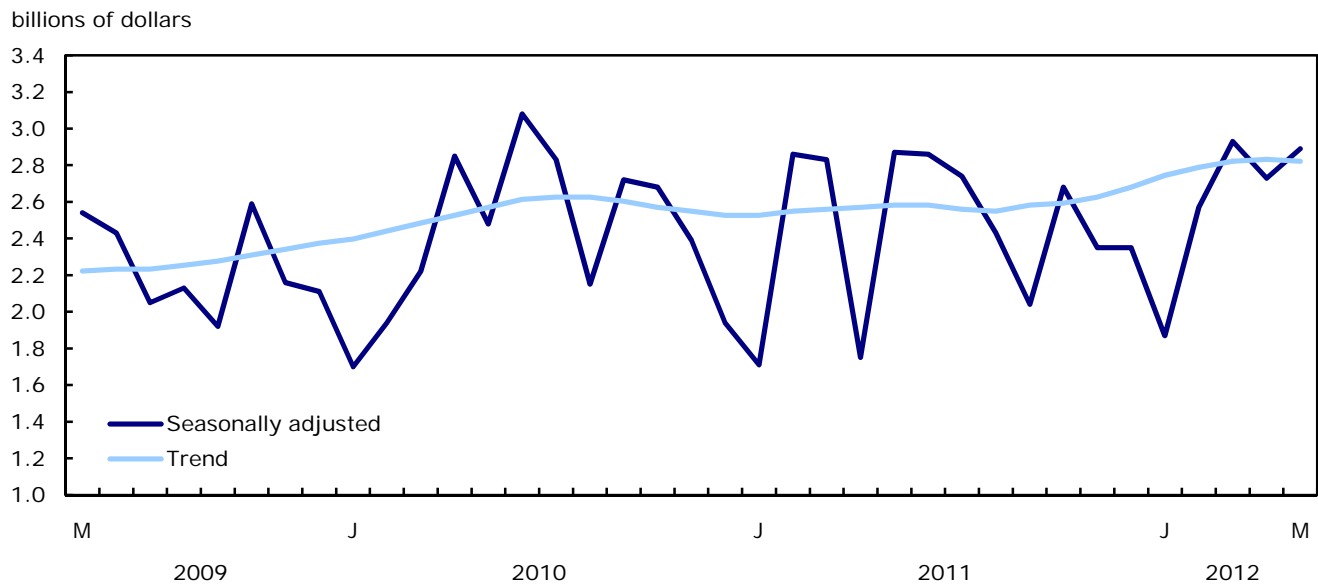


Chart 5
Commercial value of building permits

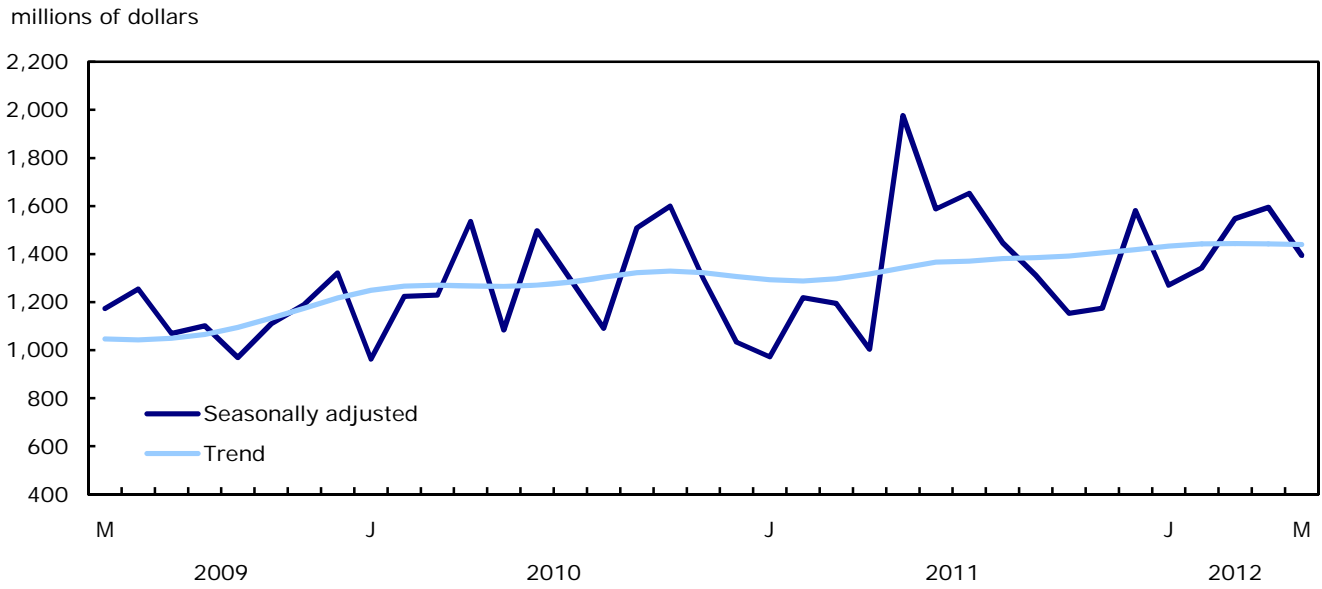


Chart 6
Industrial value of building permits

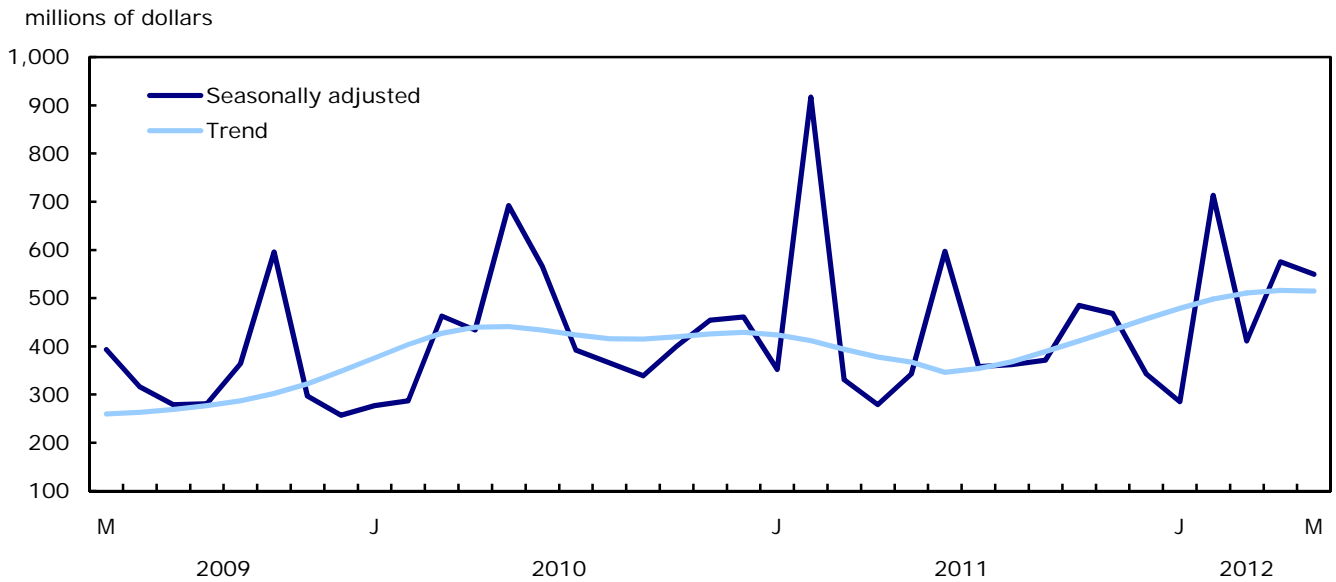
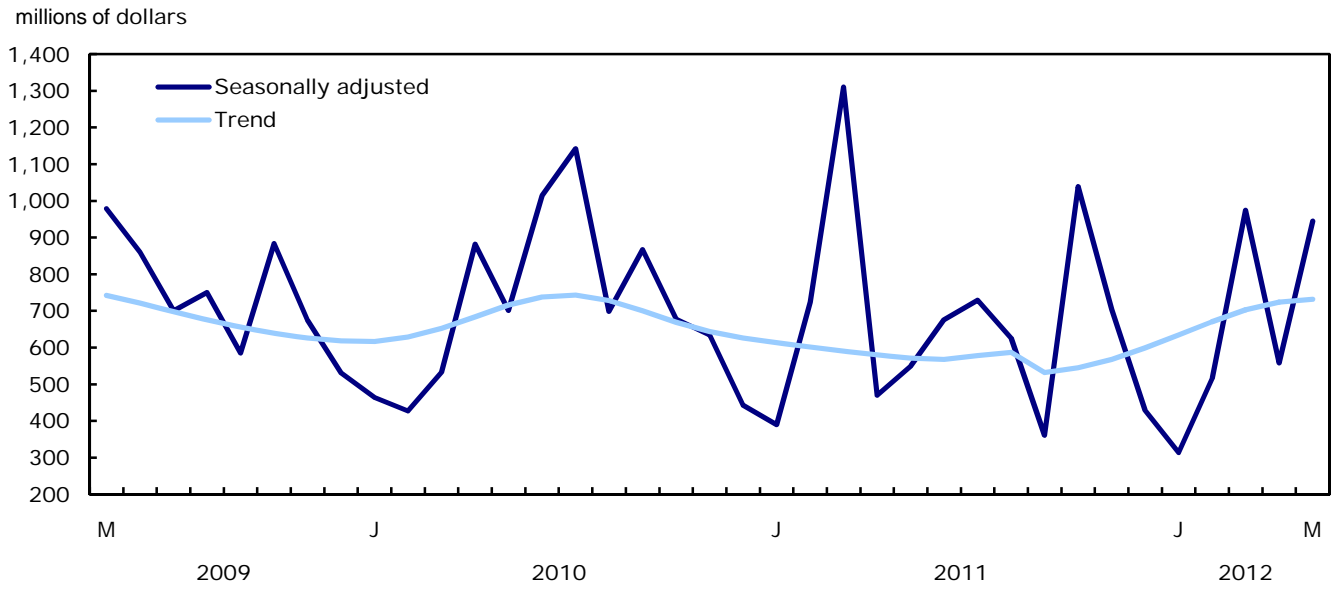


Chart 7
Institutional and governmental value of building permits



Related products

Selected publications from Statistics Canada

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

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

	2012 May ^p	2012 April ^r	May to April	April to March	March to February	February to January	January to December	December to November
	thousands of dollars		percentage change					
Canada	7,030,936	6,544,742	7.4	-4.4	4.9	7.6	-11.4	10.5
Newfoundland and Labrador	86,808	90,264	-3.8	-46.5	65.9	1.2	36.5	-5.9
Prince Edward Island	31,184	27,941	11.6	28.0	154.2	-71.1	43.7	-6.1
Nova Scotia	129,944	101,982	27.4	-27.8	10.1	25.8	-28.4	11.9
New Brunswick	75,498	100,384	-24.8	4.4	33.7	18.7	-20.0	0.5
Quebec	1,302,880	1,395,528	-6.6	12.2	-9.8	19.1	-8.6	6.6
Ontario	2,274,449	2,212,731	2.8	-20.0	22.7	-11.4	-9.7	22.9
Manitoba	193,371	170,203	13.6	-24.9	17.6	-4.8	38.5	-28.4
Saskatchewan	385,080	230,743	66.9	3.5	10.7	-2.6	18.7	-31.8
Alberta	1,443,046	1,340,909	7.6	11.5	5.1	22.2	-28.9	34.3
British Columbia	1,088,064	858,267	26.8	15.4	-28.3	45.1	-10.4	-15.8
Yukon	9,013	12,833	-29.8	160.1	62.9	-29.4	-29.9	55.1
Northwest Territories	2,129	2,957	-28.0	169.8	-58.7	52.2	115.2	-55.8
Nunavut	9,470	0	...	-100.0	...	...	...	-100.0

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

	2012 May ^p	2012 April ^r	May to April	April to March	March to February	February to January	January to December	December to November
	thousands of dollars		percentage change					
Canada	2,890,047	2,727,053	6.0	-7.0	14.0	37.7	-20.6	0.3
Newfoundland and Labrador	24,285	28,272	-14.1	-70.3	614.0	-17.7	58.7	-21.5
Prince Edward Island	17,391	12,439	39.8	27.2	2,200.7	-96.1	57.4	-35.9
Nova Scotia	36,132	33,259	8.6	-49.4	2.3	298.9	-73.0	63.8
New Brunswick	25,568	46,317	-44.8	-18.7	149.7	66.8	-49.9	2.5
Quebec	476,440	520,683	-8.5	43.0	-24.4	45.0	-18.1	1.2
Ontario	837,954	897,217	-6.6	-35.0	71.1	10.3	-8.5	-15.9
Manitoba	99,355	64,546	53.9	-47.7	29.3	45.1	59.0	-59.5
Saskatchewan	221,843	61,825	258.8	-36.9	36.8	-3.5	51.6	-60.2
Alberta	714,587	697,542	2.4	36.8	3.9	38.2	-46.6	73.4
British Columbia	427,983	353,126	21.2	54.8	-56.3	108.1	-12.3	-3.8
Yukon	3,195	9,734	-67.2	906.6	41.0	214.7	-91.9	115.4
Northwest Territories	414	2,093	-80.2	390.2	-81.4	65.7	1,101.7	-80.5
Nunavut	4,900	0	...	...	...	...	...	-100.0

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

	2012 May ^p	2012 April ^r	May to April	April to March	March to February	February to January	January to December	December to November
	thousands of dollars		percentage change					
Canada	4,140,889	3,817,689	8.5	-2.4	-1.1	-5.7	-6.5	16.7
Newfoundland and Labrador	62,523	61,992	0.9	-15.4	-17.0	4.8	32.9	-2.8
Prince Edward Island	13,793	15,502	-11.0	28.7	47.6	-56.2	36.7	23.4
Nova Scotia	93,812	68,723	36.5	-8.9	18.0	-25.5	3.8	-8.9
New Brunswick	49,930	54,067	-7.7	38.1	-20.3	4.6	-3.1	-0.6
Quebec	826,440	874,845	-5.5	-0.6	-1.9	8.7	-4.1	9.3
Ontario	1,436,495	1,315,514	9.2	-5.1	-4.3	-20.1	-10.2	50.3
Manitoba	94,016	105,657	-11.0	2.2	6.2	-28.8	30.4	2.9
Saskatchewan	163,237	168,918	-3.4	35.2	-3.7	-2.1	5.9	-5.6
Alberta	728,459	643,367	13.2	-7.1	6.0	12.4	-10.9	9.2
British Columbia	660,081	505,141	30.7	-2.0	0.0	11.1	-9.4	-21.3
Yukon	5,818	3,099	87.7	-21.9	69.3	-42.5	19.0	27.1
Northwest Territories	1,715	864	98.5	29.1	84.8	0.3	-48.1	-44.2
Nunavut	4,570	0	...	-100.0	...	...	...	-100.0

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

	2012 May ^p	2012 April ^r	May to April	April to March	March to February	February to January	January to December	December to November
	units		percentage change					
Canada	224,184	197,964	13.2	-7.2	2.9	-1.8	-7.9	13.6
Newfoundland and Labrador	3,492	3,312	5.4	-12.1	6.4	3.5	17.3	-13.2
Prince Edward Island	1,092	1,332	-18.0	29.1	138.9	-61.7	-12.1	52.9
Nova Scotia	6,276	4,044	55.2	-23.9	75.1	-40.3	-16.7	-2.5
New Brunswick	5,124	5,088	0.7	91.9	5.7	34.0	-35.8	-6.5
Quebec	50,412	51,024	-1.2	-8.6	-2.2	16.3	-6.5	5.7
Ontario	69,720	59,832	16.5	-16.4	-1.2	-17.8	-11.6	58.0
Manitoba	6,048	5,820	3.9	13.1	-2.1	-39.3	33.3	-25.6
Saskatchewan	10,164	10,044	1.2	58.2	-0.6	-6.3	-0.2	-6.1
Alberta	35,292	33,888	4.1	-5.6	14.1	18.5	-7.8	-2.0
British Columbia	35,952	23,340	54.0	-8.0	1.5	22.8	-5.8	-27.0
Yukon	432	216	100.0	-48.6	12.9	10.7	12.0	127.3
Northwest Territories	12	24	-50.0	100.0	...	...	...	-100.0
Nunavut	168	0	...	-100.0	...	...	...	-100.0

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					Total
	Singles ¹	Multiples	Total dwellings	Residential	Non-residential			Total	
					Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental		
	units			thousands of dollars					
Canada									
April r	6,822	9,675	16,497	3,817,689	575,244	1,593,561	558,248	2,727,053	6,544,742
May p	6,881	11,801	18,682	4,140,889	549,314	1,395,268	945,465	2,890,047	7,030,936
Cumulative Jan. to May 2012	35,157	52,709	87,866	20,015,748	2,533,291	7,148,519	3,307,664	12,989,474	33,005,222
Cumulative Jan. to May 2011	34,410	46,120	80,530	17,841,002	2,221,531	6,364,633	3,443,402	12,029,566	29,870,568
Newfoundland and Labrador									
April r	182	94	276	61,992	2,399	20,922	4,951	28,272	90,264
May p	173	118	291	62,523	2,033	21,092	1,160	24,285	86,808
Cumulative Jan. to May 2012	995	466	1,461	370,389	6,985	155,814	14,686	177,485	547,874
Cumulative Jan. to May 2011	943	348	1,291	298,155	3,322	59,279	59,210	121,811	419,966
Prince Edward Island									
April r	40	71	111	15,502	1,113	2,524	8,802	12,439	27,941
May p	46	45	91	13,793	3,815	1,316	12,260	17,391	31,184
Cumulative Jan. to May 2012	240	178	418	68,143	8,763	13,820	28,462	51,045	119,188
Cumulative Jan. to May 2011	174	124	298	44,081	6,832	22,166	8,497	37,495	81,576
Nova Scotia									
April r	244	93	337	68,723	13,709	16,812	2,738	33,259	101,982
May p	192	331	523	93,812	14,408	18,788	2,936	36,132	129,944
Cumulative Jan. to May 2012	1,184	796	1,980	387,826	42,791	83,397	89,329	215,517	603,343
Cumulative Jan. to May 2011	979	811	1,790	364,403	8,940	136,729	51,663	197,332	561,735
New Brunswick									
April r	176	248	424	54,067	7,681	33,481	5,155	46,317	100,384
May p	182	245	427	49,930	3,073	15,905	6,590	25,568	75,498
Cumulative Jan. to May 2012	825	612	1,437	239,156	23,160	91,989	50,242	165,391	404,547
Cumulative Jan. to May 2011	741	486	1,227	201,938	14,020	107,896	57,344	179,260	381,198
Quebec									
April r	1,437	2,815	4,252	874,845	153,907	273,809	92,967	520,683	1,395,528
May p	1,319	2,882	4,201	826,440	83,838	269,654	122,948	476,440	1,302,880
Cumulative Jan. to May 2012	6,674	15,271	21,945	4,302,919	423,719	1,161,152	590,188	2,175,059	6,477,978
Cumulative Jan. to May 2011	7,470	15,989	23,459	4,406,024	364,647	1,338,876	425,650	2,129,173	6,535,197
Ontario									
April r	2,178	2,808	4,986	1,315,514	163,961	463,601	269,655	897,217	2,212,731
May p	2,242	3,568	5,810	1,436,495	164,252	445,914	227,788	837,954	2,274,449
Cumulative Jan. to May 2012	11,424	18,705	30,129	7,399,548	770,886	2,469,286	1,412,858	4,653,030	12,052,578
Cumulative Jan. to May 2011	11,625	14,758	26,383	6,446,441	762,205	2,046,540	2,167,572	4,976,317	11,422,758
Manitoba									
April r	282	203	485	105,657	22,723	28,054	13,769	64,546	170,203
May p	255	249	504	94,016	7,977	55,880	35,498	99,355	193,371
Cumulative Jan. to May 2012	1,643	934	2,577	537,069	82,057	289,351	77,016	448,424	985,493
Cumulative Jan. to May 2011	1,436	961	2,397	473,025	43,384	123,216	78,404	245,004	718,029
Saskatchewan									
April r	328	509	837	168,918	13,809	36,527	11,489	61,825	230,743
May p	350	497	847	163,237	22,658	73,978	125,207	221,843	385,080
Cumulative Jan. to May 2012	1,826	1,487	3,313	719,282	71,596	289,137	166,786	527,519	1,246,801
Cumulative Jan. to May 2011	1,464	812	2,276	523,556	37,495	297,776	79,830	415,101	938,657
Alberta									
April r	1,303	1,521	2,824	643,367	140,965	499,629	56,948	697,542	1,340,909
May p	1,507	1,434	2,941	728,459	207,885	314,731	191,971	714,587	1,443,046
Cumulative Jan. to May 2012	7,058	6,539	13,597	3,299,944	629,460	1,710,323	428,160	2,767,943	6,067,887
Cumulative Jan. to May 2011	6,070	4,790	10,860	2,680,978	866,166	1,352,287	201,710	2,420,163	5,101,141

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									
April r	634	1,311	1,945	505,141	51,019	215,515	86,592	353,126	858,267
May p	604	2,392	2,996	660,081	36,841	172,310	218,832	427,983	1,088,064
Cumulative Jan. to May 2012	3,168	7,666	10,834	2,660,532	464,674	874,608	442,473	1,781,755	4,442,287
Cumulative Jan. to May 2011	3,403	6,852	10,255	2,336,731	107,644	865,457	310,949	1,284,050	3,620,781
Yukon									
April r	16	2	18	3,099	3,958	594	5,182	9,734	12,833
May p	9	27	36	5,818	2,534	604	57	3,195	9,013
Cumulative Jan. to May 2012	115	33	148	19,299	7,120	1,634	6,046	14,800	34,099
Cumulative Jan. to May 2011	100	33	133	24,814	6,187	7,252	2,468	15,907	40,721
Northwest Territories									
April r	2	0	2	864	0	2,093	0	2,093	2,957
May p	1	0	1	1,715	0	196	218	414	2,129
Cumulative Jan. to May 2012	4	0	4	3,971	2,080	3,108	1,418	6,606	10,577
Cumulative Jan. to May 2011	4	3	7	3,580	589	2,158	105	2,852	6,432
Nunavut									
April r	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
May p	1	13	14	4,570	0	4,900	0	4,900	9,470
Cumulative Jan. to May 2012	1	22	23	7,670	0	4,900	0	4,900	12,570
Cumulative Jan. to May 2011	1	153	154	37,276	100	5,001	0	5,101	42,377

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					
	Singles ¹	Multiples	Total dwellings	Residential	Non-residential			Total	
					Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental		
	units			thousands of dollars					
Abbotsford-Mission, British Columbia									
April r	28	3	31	6,495	419	1,401	1,859	3,679	10,174
May p	24	10	34	6,562	3,476	635	1,211	5,322	11,884
Cumulative Jan. to May 2012	124	103	227	44,118	7,857	4,980	15,122	27,959	72,077
Cumulative Jan. to May 2011	108	115	223	39,346	4,712	113,675	1,770	120,157	159,503
Barrie, Ontario									
April r	52	6	58	18,665	535	1,255	2,226	4,016	22,681
May p	36	26	62	14,461	361	6,824	921	8,106	22,567
Cumulative Jan. to May 2012	138	40	178	52,462	14,960	17,685	4,750	37,395	89,857
Cumulative Jan. to May 2011	115	128	243	67,363	4,037	26,545	5,316	35,898	103,261
Brantford, Ontario									
April r	29	2	31	6,176	450	692	14,096	15,238	21,414
May p	24	17	41	7,106	4,277	1,575	5,547	11,399	18,505
Cumulative Jan. to May 2012	137	94	231	36,723	6,598	6,061	23,112	35,771	72,494
Cumulative Jan. to May 2011	108	75	183	26,938	1,835	22,744	696	25,275	52,213
Calgary, Alberta									
April r	473	771	1,244	287,652	22,030	335,111	40,297	397,438	685,090
May p	517	643	1,160	300,502	32,476	148,951	37,391	218,818	519,320
Cumulative Jan. to May 2012	2,535	3,014	5,549	1,356,024	95,617	801,972	150,320	1,047,909	2,403,933
Cumulative Jan. to May 2011	2,057	1,886	3,943	956,098	645,619	439,431	75,887	1,160,937	2,117,035
Edmonton, Alberta									
April r	312	486	798	175,228	7,443	93,013	13,245	113,701	288,929
May p	522	652	1,174	276,748	15,988	96,716	89,114	201,818	478,566
Cumulative Jan. to May 2012	2,257	2,596	4,853	1,177,807	102,347	417,509	159,494	679,350	1,857,157
Cumulative Jan. to May 2011	2,075	2,301	4,376	1,070,768	61,546	487,910	81,661	631,117	1,701,885
Greater Sudbury, Ontario									
April r	14	13	27	7,536	2,021	650	702	3,373	10,909
May p	24	40	64	19,733	4,824	2,391	754	7,969	27,702
Cumulative Jan. to May 2012	49	58	107	35,865	7,804	7,598	5,113	20,515	56,380
Cumulative Jan. to May 2011	63	87	150	36,102	7,376	13,964	26,438	47,778	83,880
Guelph, Ontario									
April r	22	25	47	11,277	155	1,609	2,193	3,957	15,234
May p	23	28	51	9,770	17,417	6,832	3,393	27,642	37,412
Cumulative Jan. to May 2012	113	287	400	74,744	20,701	31,595	18,268	70,564	145,308
Cumulative Jan. to May 2011	146	124	270	51,616	9,961	22,146	4,435	36,542	88,158
Halifax, Nova Scotia									
April r	109	41	150	31,628	9,000	7,492	636	17,128	48,756
May p	88	202	290	56,793	10,850	10,932	814	22,596	79,389
Cumulative Jan. to May 2012	480	489	969	187,644	31,869	49,254	78,855	159,978	347,622
Cumulative Jan. to May 2011	408	570	978	191,035	2,850	62,333	31,315	96,498	287,533
Hamilton, Ontario									
April r	122	91	213	54,979	2,920	15,903	44,145	62,968	117,947
May p	131	208	339	89,350	3,811	10,075	6,249	20,135	109,485
Cumulative Jan. to May 2012	852	697	1,549	423,238	14,604	156,155	95,942	266,701	689,939
Cumulative Jan. to May 2011	557	631	1,188	294,507	17,724	110,995	64,052	192,771	487,278
Kelowna, British Columbia									
April r	28	35	63	17,945	708	5,582	4,598	10,888	28,833
May p	24	13	37	13,924	1,597	6,018	1	7,616	21,540
Cumulative Jan. to May 2012	109	106	215	65,856	7,340	34,100	6,598	48,038	113,894
Cumulative Jan. to May 2011	171	81	252	80,453	8,855	21,579	18,431	48,865	129,318

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									
April r	46	310	356	35,001	364	6,138	1,659	8,161	43,162
May p	49	22	71	15,172	270	8,329	1,677	10,276	25,448
Cumulative Jan. to May 2012	168	349	517	69,204	6,702	26,937	6,526	40,165	109,369
Cumulative Jan. to May 2011	205	54	259	50,388	1,961	14,480	4,282	20,723	71,111
Kitchener-Cambridge-Waterloo, Ontario									
April r	95	88	183	46,467	4,397	30,932	9,658	44,987	91,454
May p	97	148	245	61,184	2,518	7,470	9,370	19,358	80,542
Cumulative Jan. to May 2012	456	607	1,063	257,879	50,880	101,556	52,374	204,810	462,689
Cumulative Jan. to May 2011	531	695	1,226	254,879	190,662	93,297	177,495	461,454	716,333
London, Ontario									
April r	117	50	167	46,666	3,561	9,600	27,987	41,148	87,814
May p	117	347	464	77,769	5,828	24,914	7,138	37,880	115,649
Cumulative Jan. to May 2012	563	463	1,026	247,437	15,024	88,158	42,948	146,130	393,567
Cumulative Jan. to May 2011	470	267	737	195,796	15,896	46,912	153,384	216,192	411,988
Moncton, New Brunswick									
April r	35	150	185	19,007	394	12,349	226	12,969	31,976
May p	50	167	217	18,648	958	6,025	594	7,577	26,225
Cumulative Jan. to May 2012	181	368	549	76,658	2,973	29,284	6,563	38,820	115,478
Cumulative Jan. to May 2011	160	229	389	55,158	1,714	44,237	37,796	83,747	138,905
Montréal, Quebec									
April r	413	1,422	1,835	398,178	72,497	189,208	55,103	316,808	714,986
May p	376	1,404	1,780	375,661	43,661	142,019	79,307	264,987	640,648
Cumulative Jan. to May 2012	1,949	7,269	9,218	1,936,998	167,250	690,360	265,451	1,123,061	3,060,059
Cumulative Jan. to May 2011	2,411	8,987	11,398	2,170,210	122,680	837,726	212,466	1,172,872	3,343,082
Oshawa, Ontario									
April r	129	52	181	60,568	285	8,856	3,625	12,766	73,334
May p	76	65	141	40,521	3,181	15,421	18,110	36,712	77,233
Cumulative Jan. to May 2012	431	296	727	225,483	5,719	32,730	22,961	61,410	286,893
Cumulative Jan. to May 2011	516	223	739	223,196	1,464	30,769	30,589	62,822	286,018
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario part, Ontario/Quebec									
April r	126	360	486	84,611	4,690	22,099	5,484	32,273	116,884
May p	131	430	561	107,851	11,723	48,929	46,615	107,267	215,118
Cumulative Jan. to May 2012	661	1,715	2,376	422,341	19,755	330,121	123,066	472,942	895,283
Cumulative Jan. to May 2011	874	1,749	2,623	409,401	7,473	222,219	100,219	329,911	739,312
Ottawa-Gatineau, Quebec part, Ontario/Quebec									
April r	68	137	205	39,935	30	13,922	2,616	16,568	56,503
May p	56	215	271	39,311	27	5,037	849	5,913	45,224
Cumulative Jan. to May 2012	253	772	1,025	171,017	355	49,676	13,539	63,570	234,587
Cumulative Jan. to May 2011	332	1,079	1,411	184,616	6,536	39,689	12,651	58,876	243,492
Peterborough, Ontario									
April r	7	0	7	3,289	187	1,582	835	2,604	5,893
May p	14	5	19	6,242	865	9,317	1,379	11,561	17,803
Cumulative Jan. to May 2012	63	34	97	28,554	3,500	20,777	2,489	26,766	55,320
Cumulative Jan. to May 2011	109	25	134	37,952	8,542	14,941	600	24,083	62,035
Québec, Quebec									
April r	121	582	703	117,773	7,452	9,563	2,075	19,090	136,863
May p	93	596	689	98,894	9,304	59,152	5,525	73,981	172,875
Cumulative Jan. to May 2012	572	3,222	3,794	591,594	21,431	116,265	49,909	187,605	779,199
Cumulative Jan. to May 2011	659	1,991	2,650	502,101	18,034	146,302	29,161	193,497	695,598

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									
April r	86	121	207	41,367	520	12,373	1,205	14,098	55,465
May p	98	21	119	28,311	8,005	28,882	6,595	43,482	71,793
Cumulative Jan. to May 2012	499	361	860	170,493	23,936	95,331	10,660	129,927	300,420
Cumulative Jan. to May 2011	341	188	529	102,946	6,934	115,078	35,742	157,754	260,700
Saguenay, Quebec									
April r	61	63	124	24,814	3,710	7,289	4,498	15,497	40,311
May p	53	32	85	19,533	554	5,393	9,336	15,283	34,816
Cumulative Jan. to May 2012	208	257	465	88,626	6,035	18,601	37,875	62,511	151,137
Cumulative Jan. to May 2011	225	203	428	85,840	6,709	25,779	20,496	52,984	138,824
Saint John, New Brunswick									
April r	26	2	28	7,584	6,529	6,492	395	13,416	21,000
May p	27	10	37	8,038	155	3,806	359	4,320	12,358
Cumulative Jan. to May 2012	124	20	144	41,494	13,749	16,450	7,640	37,839	79,333
Cumulative Jan. to May 2011	144	72	216	37,457	2,014	13,173	3,817	19,004	56,461
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan									
April r	161	252	413	84,586	6,807	12,205	8,910	27,922	112,508
May p	163	278	441	85,040	3,840	24,165	78,593	106,598	191,638
Cumulative Jan. to May 2012	876	706	1,582	361,170	25,456	103,950	97,522	226,928	588,098
Cumulative Jan. to May 2011	701	384	1,085	266,183	23,418	86,677	9,251	119,346	385,529
Sherbrooke, Quebec									
April r	54	88	142	26,061	393	3,895	4,356	8,644	34,705
May p	58	77	135	22,356	1,875	2,369	7,508	11,752	34,108
Cumulative Jan. to May 2012	274	524	798	135,345	3,236	37,360	43,713	84,309	219,654
Cumulative Jan. to May 2011	359	526	885	136,238	9,051	12,175	25,774	47,000	183,238
St. Catharines-Niagara, Ontario									
April r	50	33	83	21,289	16,173	5,879	386	22,438	43,727
May p	60	40	100	29,810	4,858	23,383	7,240	35,481	65,291
Cumulative Jan. to May 2012	271	157	428	115,342	35,252	48,898	11,915	96,065	211,407
Cumulative Jan. to May 2011	289	235	524	116,142	9,880	71,440	26,111	107,431	223,573
St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador									
April r	113	50	163	41,359	2,244	15,251	400	17,895	59,254
May p	103	82	185	41,631	87	14,299	892	15,278	56,909
Cumulative Jan. to May 2012	620	287	907	254,948	4,316	135,634	9,139	149,089	404,037
Cumulative Jan. to May 2011	534	279	813	196,525	1,519	32,476	12,869	46,864	243,389
Thunder Bay, Ontario									
April r	26	0	26	6,231	15	2,020	101,852	103,887	110,118
May p	41	14	55	12,407	28	8,929	525	9,482	21,889
Cumulative Jan. to May 2012	104	22	126	28,583	414	15,868	104,705	120,987	149,570
Cumulative Jan. to May 2011	92	31	123	24,764	17,857	20,836	9,296	47,989	72,753
Toronto, Ontario									
April r	734	1,603	2,337	677,598	56,380	291,272	38,027	385,679	1,063,277
May p	830	2,024	2,854	722,327	46,737	216,020	73,320	336,077	1,058,404
Cumulative Jan. to May 2012	4,339	12,898	17,237	4,232,467	285,810	1,335,739	713,903	2,335,452	6,567,919
Cumulative Jan. to May 2011	4,421	9,215	13,636	3,553,012	187,001	1,045,958	1,441,425	2,674,384	6,227,396
Trois-Rivières, Quebec									
April r	36	50	86	17,544	263	2,162	1,068	3,493	21,037
May p	33	87	120	25,487	171	7,078	0	7,249	32,736
Cumulative Jan. to May 2012	124	319	443	81,373	484	28,371	14,471	43,326	124,699
Cumulative Jan. to May 2011	117	245	362	84,389	12,740	12,278	2,533	27,551	111,940

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									
April ^r	279	862	1,141	322,721	11,897	165,149	62,137	239,183	561,904
May ^p	238	2,016	2,254	474,569	18,067	95,085	194,127	307,279	781,848
Cumulative Jan. to May 2012	1,455	5,613	7,068	1,740,892	89,673	602,453	335,857	1,027,983	2,768,875
Cumulative Jan. to May 2011	1,562	5,429	6,991	1,506,849	45,206	505,304	133,764	684,274	2,191,123
Victoria, British Columbia									
April ^r	40	209	249	45,767	448	6,897	2,129	9,474	55,241
May ^p	48	63	111	38,352	732	37,639	1,264	39,635	77,987
Cumulative Jan. to May 2012	243	852	1,095	220,602	3,885	62,764	6,710	73,359	293,961
Cumulative Jan. to May 2011	270	494	764	177,693	4,191	68,813	12,659	85,663	263,356
Windsor, Ontario									
April ^r	62	2	64	19,887	3,077	8,915	2,941	14,933	34,820
May ^p	61	7	68	20,968	558	6,058	5,734	12,350	33,318
Cumulative Jan. to May 2012	263	59	322	93,049	7,377	20,361	86,795	114,533	207,582
Cumulative Jan. to May 2011	178	63	241	60,246	31,100	14,832	8,371	54,303	114,549
Winnipeg, Manitoba									
April ^r	147	124	271	62,805	19,154	19,791	9,434	48,379	111,184
May ^p	130	140	270	51,416	1,251	49,840	19,618	70,709	122,125
Cumulative Jan. to May 2012	903	643	1,546	322,401	62,255	168,308	54,929	285,492	607,893
Cumulative Jan. to May 2011	912	692	1,604	311,854	19,196	78,764	36,988	134,948	446,802

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							
April r	7,907	41	1,060	1,295	6,970	568	17,841
May p	9,361	62	1,266	1,670	8,643	691	21,693
Cumulative Jan. to May 2012	33,380	147	4,810	8,318	35,726	3,117	85,498
Cumulative Jan. to May 2011	32,515	145	4,090	7,090	30,427	3,938	78,205
Newfoundland and Labrador							
April r	235	0	0	3	88	3	329
May p	312	2	2	0	114	2	432
Cumulative Jan. to May 2012	850	4	12	11	413	30	1,320
Cumulative Jan. to May 2011	784	2	2	47	270	29	1,134
Prince Edward Island							
April r	53	2	14	20	37	0	126
May p	65	1	0	0	45	0	111
Cumulative Jan. to May 2012	172	4	18	25	122	13	354
Cumulative Jan. to May 2011	130	0	6	3	110	5	254
Nova Scotia							
April r	262	7	20	0	54	19	362
May p	282	9	7	8	298	19	623
Cumulative Jan. to May 2012	969	29	51	13	614	122	1,798
Cumulative Jan. to May 2011	828	17	74	29	563	148	1,659
New Brunswick							
April r	223	5	38	18	183	11	478
May p	315	3	50	15	169	11	563
Cumulative Jan. to May 2012	695	10	118	37	408	54	1,322
Cumulative Jan. to May 2011	644	9	47	47	344	48	1,139
Quebec							
April r	1,905	14	394	72	2,297	255	4,937
May p	1,966	22	433	116	2,400	307	5,244
Cumulative Jan. to May 2012	7,146	47	1,749	569	10,886	1,416	21,813
Cumulative Jan. to May 2011	7,547	71	1,589	582	11,152	2,210	23,151
Ontario							
April r	2,355	9	289	653	1,735	144	5,185
May p	2,696	12	272	949	2,280	157	6,366
Cumulative Jan. to May 2012	10,167	28	1,225	4,844	11,952	579	28,795
Cumulative Jan. to May 2011	10,623	30	1,101	3,877	8,952	701	25,284
Manitoba							
April r	330	2	10	2	188	3	535
May p	414	6	5	0	177	68	670
Cumulative Jan. to May 2012	1,527	12	25	4	727	180	2,475
Cumulative Jan. to May 2011	1,413	3	20	202	723	18	2,379
Saskatchewan							
April r	436	0	28	54	422	5	945
May p	539	0	47	74	363	13	1,036
Cumulative Jan. to May 2012	1,827	0	122	171	1,149	45	3,314
Cumulative Jan. to May 2011	1,460	4	36	104	627	46	2,277
Alberta							
April r	1,428	2	209	246	1,032	34	2,951
May p	1,963	1	340	189	868	37	3,398
Cumulative Jan. to May 2012	6,866	3	1,169	1,206	3,891	273	13,408
Cumulative Jan. to May 2011	5,703	7	975	844	2,731	241	10,501
British Columbia							
April r	661	0	58	227	934	92	1,972
May p	786	2	108	309	1,901	77	3,183
Cumulative Jan. to May 2012	3,100	5	317	1,417	5,536	403	10,778
Cumulative Jan. to May 2011	3,292	2	230	1,337	4,795	491	10,147

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							
April r	17	0	0	0	0	2	19
May p	21	4	0	4	23	0	52
Cumulative Jan. to May 2012	56	5	0	8	23	2	94
Cumulative Jan. to May 2011	86	0	0	18	15	0	119
Northwest Territories							
April r	2	0	0	0	0	0	2
May p	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Cumulative Jan. to May 2012	4	0	0	0	0	0	4
Cumulative Jan. to May 2011	4	0	0	0	2	1	7
Nunavut							
April r	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
May p	1	0	2	6	5	0	14
Cumulative Jan. to May 2012	1	0	4	13	5	0	23
Cumulative Jan. to May 2011	1	0	10	0	143	0	154

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

	Singles, includes mobile homes	Cottages	Doubles	Rows	Apartments	Conversions	Total dwellings
number of dwelling units							
Abbotsford-Mission, British Columbia	29	1	0	0	10	0	40
Barrie, Ontario	40	0	2	23	0	1	66
Brantford, Ontario	26	0	0	17	0	0	43
Calgary, Alberta	640	0	101	88	454	0	1,283
Edmonton, Alberta	645	0	210	79	344	19	1,297
Greater Sudbury, Ontario	27	0	0	0	40	0	67
Guelph, Ontario	25	0	0	4	0	24	53
Halifax, Nova Scotia	118	0	2	8	183	10	321
Hamilton, Ontario	145	0	0	52	155	1	353
Kelowna, British Columbia	30	0	0	0	8	5	43
Kingston, Ontario	54	0	0	18	0	4	76
Kitchener-Cambridge-Waterloo, Ontario	107	0	4	40	74	30	255
London, Ontario	129	0	2	49	295	1	476
Moncton, New Brunswick	83	0	40	3	124	0	250
Montréal, Quebec	512	0	119	64	1,167	217	2,079
Oshawa, Ontario	84	0	5	53	0	7	149
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario/Quebec	221	0	112	142	410	6	891
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario part, Ontario/Quebec	145	0	42	142	241	5	575
Ottawa-Gatineau, Quebec part, Ontario/Quebec	76	0	70	0	169	1	316
Peterborough, Ontario	15	0	0	5	0	0	20
Québec, Quebec	127	0	54	27	559	25	792
Regina, Saskatchewan	147	0	7	0	13	1	168
Saguenay, Quebec	72	0	0	0	28	8	108
Saint John, New Brunswick	45	0	2	3	2	3	55
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan	244	0	24	68	177	9	522
Sherbrooke, Quebec	78	0	34	7	41	5	165
St. Catharines-Niagara, Ontario	66	0	8	32	0	0	106
St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador	158	0	2	0	79	1	240
Thunder Bay, Ontario	45	0	2	12	0	0	59
Toronto, Ontario	916	0	152	436	1,389	47	2,940
Trois-Rivières, Quebec	44	0	26	0	69	3	142
Vancouver, British Columbia	302	0	86	218	1,684	28	2,318
Victoria, British Columbia	59	0	2	39	11	13	124
Windsor, Ontario	67	0	5	0	2	0	74
Winnipeg, Manitoba	191	0	0	0	74	66	331

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

	Singles, includes mobile homes	Cottages	Doubles	Rows	Apartments	Conversions	Total dwellings
number of dwelling units							
Abbotsford-Mission, British Columbia	120	1	0	46	56	1	224
Barrie, Ontario	137	0	2	35	2	1	177
Brantford, Ontario	125	1	8	26	60	0	220
Calgary, Alberta	2,512	0	337	696	1,977	4	5,526
Edmonton, Alberta	2,242	0	733	345	1,351	167	4,838
Greater Sudbury, Ontario	52	0	0	0	52	6	110
Guelph, Ontario	98	0	32	82	123	50	385
Halifax, Nova Scotia	438	0	8	13	391	79	929
Hamilton, Ontario	710	0	30	399	155	113	1,407
Kelowna, British Columbia	110	0	0	46	38	22	216
Kingston, Ontario	160	0	2	34	302	11	509
Kitchener-Cambridge-Waterloo, Ontario	400	0	11	182	361	53	1,007
London, Ontario	499	0	6	122	331	4	962
Moncton, New Brunswick	175	0	94	3	266	7	545
Montréal, Quebec	2,049	0	403	269	5,372	937	9,030
Oshawa, Ontario	401	0	33	107	139	17	697
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario/Quebec	891	2	354	929	1,097	91	3,364
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario part, Ontario/Quebec	627	0	106	852	708	50	2,343
Ottawa-Gatineau, Quebec part, Ontario/Quebec	264	2	248	77	389	41	1,021
Peterborough, Ontario	59	0	0	12	19	3	93
Québec, Quebec	621	1	257	64	2,662	74	3,679
Regina, Saskatchewan	512	0	18	6	335	2	873
Saguenay, Quebec	254	0	7	3	202	45	511
Saint John, New Brunswick	105	1	8	3	4	6	127
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan	899	0	78	114	480	34	1,605
Sherbrooke, Quebec	291	0	132	72	274	25	794
St. Catharines-Niagara, Ontario	246	0	22	123	0	12	403
St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador	538	0	12	11	249	15	825
Thunder Bay, Ontario	100	3	2	17	0	3	125
Toronto, Ontario	3,889	0	779	2,565	9,404	150	16,787
Trois-Rivières, Quebec	145	0	85	3	197	40	470
Vancouver, British Columbia	1,423	0	208	1,084	4,119	203	7,037
Victoria, British Columbia	232	2	30	71	675	79	1,089
Windsor, Ontario	242	0	10	46	2	1	301
Winnipeg, Manitoba	880	0	6	4	461	173	1,524

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					
April r	4,159,378	609,916	1,624,956	562,673	6,956,923
May p	5,109,757	576,476	1,391,192	977,511	8,054,936
Cumulative Jan. to May 2012	19,059,063	2,467,401	6,754,877	3,238,672	31,520,013
Cumulative Jan. to May 2011	16,958,348	2,106,516	5,985,572	3,384,497	28,434,933
Newfoundland and Labrador					
April r	75,228	2,399	20,922	4,951	103,500
May p	99,144	2,033	21,092	1,160	123,429
Cumulative Jan. to May 2012	285,763	6,985	155,814	14,686	463,248
Cumulative Jan. to May 2011	252,422	3,322	59,279	59,210	374,233
Prince Edward Island					
April r	19,727	1,113	2,524	8,802	32,166
May p	18,680	3,815	1,316	12,260	36,071
Cumulative Jan. to May 2012	54,998	8,763	13,820	28,462	106,043
Cumulative Jan. to May 2011	36,518	6,832	22,166	8,497	74,013
Nova Scotia					
April r	79,534	13,709	16,812	2,738	112,793
May p	130,621	14,408	18,788	2,936	166,753
Cumulative Jan. to May 2012	354,032	42,791	83,397	89,329	569,549
Cumulative Jan. to May 2011	327,841	8,940	136,729	51,663	525,173
New Brunswick					
April r	68,185	7,681	31,962	5,155	112,983
May p	90,236	3,073	16,098	6,590	115,997
Cumulative Jan. to May 2012	201,907	23,160	78,238	50,242	353,547
Cumulative Jan. to May 2011	177,920	14,020	95,126	57,344	344,410
Quebec					
April r	1,039,766	162,424	287,366	97,392	1,586,948
May p	1,168,533	83,908	335,901	154,994	1,743,336
Cumulative Jan. to May 2012	4,262,049	360,537	1,073,954	521,196	6,217,736
Cumulative Jan. to May 2011	4,273,507	319,950	1,216,194	366,745	6,176,396
Ontario					
April r	1,377,810	190,116	488,214	269,655	2,325,795
May p	1,625,174	191,344	370,602	227,788	2,414,908
Cumulative Jan. to May 2012	6,858,497	768,178	2,321,347	1,412,858	11,360,880
Cumulative Jan. to May 2011	6,038,081	691,887	1,872,182	2,167,572	10,769,722
Manitoba					
April r	115,066	22,723	24,947	13,769	176,505
May p	136,408	7,977	56,755	35,498	236,638
Cumulative Jan. to May 2012	510,291	82,057	218,170	77,016	887,534
Cumulative Jan. to May 2011	459,444	43,384	114,279	78,404	695,511
Saskatchewan					
April r	194,407	13,809	36,527	11,489	256,232
May p	217,797	22,658	73,978	125,207	439,640
Cumulative Jan. to May 2012	699,585	71,596	289,137	166,786	1,227,104
Cumulative Jan. to May 2011	509,767	37,495	297,776	79,830	924,868
Alberta					
April r	677,358	140,965	497,480	56,948	1,372,751
May p	874,322	207,885	318,652	191,971	1,592,830
Cumulative Jan. to May 2012	3,202,579	629,460	1,636,750	428,160	5,896,949
Cumulative Jan. to May 2011	2,547,520	866,166	1,291,973	201,710	4,907,369
British Columbia					
April r	508,312	51,019	215,515	86,592	861,438
May p	733,901	36,841	172,310	218,832	1,161,884
Cumulative Jan. to May 2012	2,602,035	464,674	874,608	442,473	4,383,790
Cumulative Jan. to May 2011	2,274,768	107,644	865,457	310,949	3,558,818

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					
April r	3,121	3,958	594	5,182	12,855
May p	8,656	2,534	604	57	11,851
Cumulative Jan. to May 2012	15,686	7,120	1,634	6,046	30,486
Cumulative Jan. to May 2011	19,704	6,187	7,252	2,468	35,611
Northwest Territories					
April r	864	0	2,093	0	2,957
May p	1,715	0	196	218	2,129
Cumulative Jan. to May 2012	3,971	2,080	3,108	1,418	10,577
Cumulative Jan. to May 2011	3,580	589	2,158	105	6,432
Nunavut					
April r	0	0	0	0	0
May p	4,570	0	4,900	0	9,470
Cumulative Jan. to May 2012	7,670	0	4,900	0	12,570
Cumulative Jan. to May 2011	37,276	100	5,001	0	42,377

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

	Value of construction				Total
	Residential	Non-residential			
		Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental	
	thousands of dollars				
Abbotsford-Mission, British Columbia	7,713	3,476	635	1,211	13,035
Barrie, Ontario	15,864	361	5,365	921	22,511
Brantford, Ontario	7,864	4,277	1,238	5,547	18,926
Calgary, Alberta	342,076	32,476	148,951	37,391	560,894
Edmonton, Alberta	322,842	15,988	96,716	89,114	524,660
Greater Sudbury, Ontario	21,082	4,824	1,880	754	28,540
Guelph, Ontario	10,861	17,417	5,371	3,393	37,042
Halifax, Nova Scotia	69,006	10,850	10,932	814	91,602
Hamilton, Ontario	95,278	3,811	7,921	6,249	113,259
Kelowna, British Columbia	16,506	1,597	6,018	1	24,122
Kingston, Ontario	16,836	270	6,548	1,677	25,331
Kitchener-Cambridge-Waterloo, Ontario	66,257	2,518	5,873	9,370	84,018
London, Ontario	82,852	5,828	19,587	7,138	115,405
Moncton, New Brunswick	33,054	958	6,025	594	40,631
Montréal, Quebec	497,661	43,661	175,864	95,197	812,383
Oshawa, Ontario	44,369	3,181	12,124	18,110	77,784
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario/Quebec	165,139	11,750	44,704	47,634	269,227
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario part, Ontario/Quebec	112,939	11,723	38,467	46,615	209,744
Ottawa-Gatineau, Quebec part, Ontario/Quebec	52,200	27	6,237	1,019	59,483
Peterborough, Ontario	6,997	865	7,325	1,379	16,566
Québec, Quebec	130,474	9,304	73,249	6,632	219,659
Regina, Saskatchewan	39,781	8,005	28,882	6,595	83,263
Saguenay, Quebec	27,088	554	6,678	11,207	45,527
Saint John, New Brunswick	15,230	155	3,806	359	19,550
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan	108,667	3,840	24,165	78,593	215,265
Sherbrooke, Quebec	30,774	1,875	2,933	9,012	44,594
St. Catharines-Niagara, Ontario	32,793	4,858	18,383	7,240	63,274
St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador	57,164	87	14,299	892	72,442
Thunder Bay, Ontario	13,743	28	7,020	525	21,316
Toronto, Ontario	772,447	46,737	169,830	73,320	1,062,334
Trois-Rivières, Quebec	34,210	171	8,765	0	43,146
Vancouver, British Columbia	502,205	18,067	95,085	194,127	809,484
Victoria, British Columbia	42,618	732	37,639	1,264	82,253
Windsor, Ontario	23,644	558	4,763	5,734	34,699
Winnipeg, Manitoba	69,820	1,251	49,840	19,618	140,529

Table 12

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

	Value of construction				Total
	Residential	Non-residential			
		Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental	
	thousands of dollars				
Abbotsford-Mission, British Columbia	43,631	7,857	4,980	15,122	71,590
Barrie, Ontario	50,815	14,960	15,654	4,750	86,179
Brantford, Ontario	35,037	6,598	6,015	23,112	70,762
Calgary, Alberta	1,341,253	95,617	801,972	150,320	2,389,162
Edmonton, Alberta	1,166,409	102,347	417,509	159,494	1,845,759
Greater Sudbury, Ontario	35,986	7,804	7,223	5,113	56,126
Guelph, Ontario	69,992	20,701	27,155	18,268	136,116
Halifax, Nova Scotia	180,999	31,869	49,254	78,855	340,977
Hamilton, Ontario	370,890	14,604	165,402	95,942	646,838
Kelowna, British Columbia	66,521	7,340	34,100	6,598	114,559
Kingston, Ontario	67,407	6,702	24,314	6,526	104,949
Kitchener-Cambridge-Waterloo, Ontario	237,416	50,880	97,037	52,374	437,707
London, Ontario	226,134	15,024	86,010	42,948	370,116
Moncton, New Brunswick	73,234	2,973	29,284	6,563	112,054
Montréal, Quebec	1,879,611	167,250	641,528	244,194	2,932,583
Oshawa, Ontario	209,977	5,719	29,603	22,961	268,260
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario/Quebec	582,274	20,110	342,859	133,140	1,078,383
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario part, Ontario/Quebec	411,699	19,755	298,142	123,066	852,662
Ottawa-Gatineau, Quebec part, Ontario/Quebec	170,575	355	44,717	10,074	225,721
Peterborough, Ontario	26,854	3,500	19,118	2,489	51,961
Québec, Quebec	570,218	21,431	118,976	40,079	750,704
Regina, Saskatchewan	165,180	23,936	95,331	10,660	295,107
Saguenay, Quebec	97,907	6,035	19,005	35,134	158,081
Saint John, New Brunswick	32,627	13,749	16,450	7,640	70,466
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan	354,931	25,456	103,950	97,522	581,859
Sherbrooke, Quebec	132,278	3,236	31,319	33,673	200,506
St. Catharines-Niagara, Ontario	106,792	35,252	43,778	11,915	197,737
St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador	192,356	4,316	135,634	9,139	341,445
Thunder Bay, Ontario	28,280	414	13,830	104,705	147,229
Toronto, Ontario	3,995,811	285,810	1,272,431	713,903	6,267,955
Trois-Rivières, Quebec	89,605	484	25,640	9,656	125,385
Vancouver, British Columbia	1,728,021	89,673	602,453	335,857	2,756,004
Victoria, British Columbia	219,030	3,885	62,764	6,710	292,389
Windsor, Ontario	86,187	7,377	19,213	86,795	199,572
Winnipeg, Manitoba	323,781	62,255	168,308	54,929	609,273

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

	Canada	Newfoundland and Labrador	Prince Edward Island	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec	Ontario
thousands of dollars							
Total non-residential	2,945,179	24,285	17,391	36,132	25,761	574,803	789,734
Industrial	576,476	2,033	3,815	14,408	3,073	83,908	191,344
Factories, plants	180,578	0	600	5,950	1,434	35,809	64,438
Transportation, utilities	223,207	1,875	1,744	6,250	0	25,249	27,625
Mining and agriculture	95,036	0	850	460	463	8,119	64,275
Minor industrial projects, new and improvements ¹	77,655	158	621	1,748	1,176	14,731	35,006
Commercial	1,391,192	21,092	1,316	18,788	16,098	335,901	370,602
Trade and services	423,827	4,050	0	2,100	5,788	135,915	120,979
Warehouses	148,254	4,255	400	850	648	9,777	20,765
Service stations	30,191	761	250	1,730	0	5,680	2,822
Office buildings	352,956	1,630	305	2,216	1,622	97,088	97,797
Recreation	75,741	0	0	4,310	507	26,972	14,794
Hotels, restaurants	163,801	7,585	0	1,216	1,718	15,941	41,237
Laboratories	11,406	0	0	0	0	7,000	1,550
Minor commercial projects, new and improvements ¹	185,016	2,811	361	6,366	5,815	37,528	70,658
Institutional and governmental	977,511	1,160	12,260	2,936	6,590	154,994	227,788
Schools, education	289,420	0	0	0	5,245	93,282	123,618
Hospitals, medical	274,644	392	0	0	0	17,016	28,902
Welfare, home	140,952	0	12,100	600	0	27,698	38,230
Churches, religion	23,694	258	0	0	250	3,527	9,740
Government buildings	211,360	500	0	1,912	0	2,896	9,942
Minor institutional and governmental projects, new and improvements ¹	37,441	10	160	424	1,095	10,575	17,356
thousands of dollars							
	Manitoba	Saskat- chewan	Alberta	British Columbia	Yukon	Northwest Territories	Nunavut
Total non-residential	100,230	221,843	718,508	427,983	3,195	414	4,900
Industrial	7,977	22,658	207,885	36,841	2,534	0	0
Factories, plants	2,780	6,124	45,961	17,482	0	0	0
Transportation, utilities	750	3,350	150,320	3,700	2,344	0	0
Mining and agriculture	2,086	9,967	1,332	7,484	0	0	0
Minor industrial projects, new and improvements ¹	2,361	3,217	10,272	8,175	190	0	0
Commercial	56,755	73,978	318,652	172,310	604	196	4,900
Trade and services	5,500	20,079	75,269	53,722	425	0	0
Warehouses	4,448	13,518	74,248	17,845	0	0	1,500
Service stations	1,300	3,000	13,698	950	0	0	0
Office buildings	29,707	9,669	71,800	41,122	0	0	0
Recreation	2,451	7,887	14,054	4,766	0	0	0
Hotels, restaurants	7,259	15,471	42,288	27,686	0	0	3,400
Laboratories	0	0	2,856	0	0	0	0
Minor commercial projects, new and improvements ¹	6,090	4,354	24,439	26,219	179	196	0
Institutional and governmental	35,498	125,207	191,971	218,832	57	218	0
Schools, education	7,458	3,742	36,372	19,703	0	0	0
Hospitals, medical	14,500	20,000	6,708	187,126	0	0	0
Welfare, home	2,800	24,604	31,290	3,630	0	0	0
Churches, religion	2,255	676	680	6,308	0	0	0
Government buildings	8,000	75,819	112,291	0	0	0	0
Minor institutional and governmental projects, new and improvements ¹	485	366	4,630	2,065	57	218	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