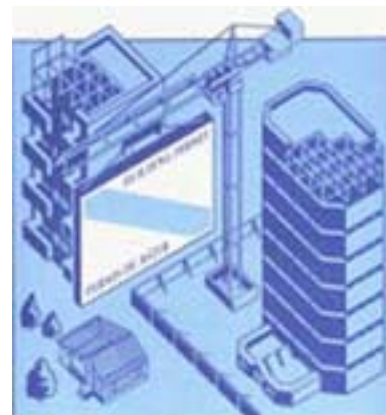


Catalogue no. 64-001-X

Building Permits

June 2012



Statistics
Canada

Statistique
Canada

Canada

How to obtain more information

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

Statistics Canada's National Contact Centre

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

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

Local or international calls:

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

Depository Services Program

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

To access this product

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

Standards of service to the public

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

Statistics Canada

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

Building Permits

June 2012

Published by authority of the Minister responsible for Statistics Canada

© Minister of Industry, 2012

All rights reserved. Use of this publication is governed by the *Statistics Canada Open License Agreement*.

<http://www.statcan.gc.ca/reference/copyright-droit-auteur-eng.htm>

August 2012

Catalogue no. 64-001-X, vol. 56, no. 6

ISSN 1480-7475

Frequency: Monthly

Ottawa

Cette publication est également disponible en français.

Note of appreciation

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

User information

Symbols

The following standard symbols are used in Statistics Canada publications:

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

Acknowledgements

This publication was prepared under the direction of:

- 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

Important notice

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

Statistics Canada
Investment, Science and Technology Division
Building Construction and Property Value Section
Main Building, SC 1306-i
150 Tunney's Pasture Driveway
Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0T6
or by telephoning: 613-951-6321

Table of contents

Highlights	5
Analysis – June 2012	6
Non-residential sector: Institutional component down sharply	6
Residential sector: Higher intentions for single-family and multi-family dwellings	6
Declines in most provinces	6
Permits value down in most census metropolitan areas	7
Charts	
1. Total value of building permits	8
2. Residential value of building permits – Total	8
3. Number of dwelling units – Single and multiple	9
4. Non-residential value of building permits – Total	9
5. Commercial value of building permits	10
6. Industrial value of building permits	10
7. Institutional and governmental value of building permits	11
Related products	12
Statistical tables	
1 Total value of building permits, provinces and territories, seasonally adjusted	15
2 Non-residential value of building permits, provinces and territories, seasonally adjusted	15
3 Residential value of building permits, provinces and territories, seasonally adjusted	16
4 Number of dwelling units authorized, province and territories, seasonally adjusted at annual rate	16
5 Dwelling units, value of residential and non-residential building permits, provinces and territories, seasonally adjusted, 2012	17
6 Dwelling units, value of residential and non-residential building permits, census metropolitan areas, seasonally adjusted, 2012	19
7 Dwelling units, provinces and territories, unadjusted, 2012	23
8 Dwelling units, census metropolitan areas, unadjusted, June 2012	25
9 Dwelling units, census metropolitan areas, unadjusted, cumulative, January to June 2012	26
10 Value of residential and non-residential building permits, provinces and territories, unadjusted, 2012	27
11 Value of residential and non-residential building permits, census metropolitan areas, unadjusted, June 2012	29

Table of contents – continued

12	Value of residential and non-residential building permits, census metropolitan areas, unadjusted, cumulative, January to June 2012	30
13	Value of the non-residential permits by type of building, provinces and territories, June 2012	31

Data quality, concepts and methodology

Description – Monthly survey of building permits	32
Data source and methodology	33
Concepts and variables measured	35
Building categories	36
Geographic classification	37
Data accuracy	38
Comparability of data and related sources	39

Appendix

I	Geographical abbreviations	40
---	----------------------------	----

Highlights

The total value of building permits fell 2.5% to \$6.8 billion in June, following a 7.1% increase in May. The decline was largely the result of a decrease in the non-residential and residential sectors in Alberta and British Columbia.

Analysis – June 2012

The total value of building permits fell 2.5% to \$6.8 billion in June, following a 7.1% increase in May. The decline was largely the result of a decrease in the non-residential and residential sectors in Alberta and British Columbia.

Contractors took out \$2.5 billion worth of permits in the non-residential sector, down 12.3%. This decrease followed a 3.6% gain in May. Non-residential construction intentions declined in six provinces, with Alberta and British Columbia accounting for most of the decrease.

In the residential sector, the value of permits rose 4.2% to \$4.4 billion in June, a second consecutive monthly increase. The June advance was mostly attributable to an increase in Ontario.

Non-residential sector: Institutional component down sharply

The value of institutional building permits dropped 45.9% to \$519 million in June, following a 72.0% gain the previous month. British Columbia and Alberta led the eight provinces that posted declines. The decrease in British Columbia reflected lower construction intentions for government buildings, while Alberta's decline was mainly the result of lower construction intentions for medical facilities.

In the industrial component, the value of permits edged down 0.2% to \$476 million in June, following a 17.0% decrease in May. This decline was attributable to a decrease in industrial construction intentions in most provinces. Gains in Ontario, British Columbia, Manitoba and New Brunswick were not enough to offset the declines in the six other provinces.

The value of commercial building permits was \$1.5 billion in June, up 6.8%, following a 12.9% decrease in May. The advance was largely attributable to construction intentions for recreational facilities in Ontario. Higher construction intentions for various types of commercial buildings in Nova Scotia, Prince Edward Island and Quebec also contributed to the advance.

Residential sector: Higher intentions for single-family and multi-family dwellings

Construction intentions for single-family dwellings rose 4.2% to \$2.4 billion, a second consecutive monthly increase. The advance was attributable to higher construction intentions in five provinces, led by Ontario.

Municipalities issued \$1.9 billion worth of building permits for multi-family dwellings in June, 4.2% more than in May. The increase was largely the result of higher construction intentions in five provinces. Ontario posted the largest gain, well ahead of Quebec and Manitoba.

Nationally, municipalities approved the construction of 19,605 new dwellings, up 4.1% from May. The increase came from both single-family dwellings, which rose 5.1% to 7,316 units, and multi-family dwellings, which increased 3.6% to 12,289 units.

Declines in most provinces

The total value of building permits was down in seven provinces in June, with Alberta and British Columbia posting the largest declines.

Alberta's decreases stemmed from lower construction intentions in both the residential and non-residential sectors. In British Columbia, the decline resulted from lower construction intentions for institutional and commercial buildings and for multi-family dwellings.

Ontario had the largest monthly increase, a result of growth in the value of building permits for residential and non-residential construction.

Permits value down in most census metropolitan areas

The total value of permits declined in 22 of the 34 census metropolitan areas.

Vancouver, Calgary and Edmonton experienced the largest declines. In Vancouver, the decrease was primarily attributable to construction intentions for institutional buildings and, to a lesser extent, multi-family dwellings, which had recorded large increases in May. In Calgary, the decrease resulted from lower construction intentions for multi-family dwellings and institutional and commercial buildings. The decline observed in Edmonton was mainly attributable to lower construction intentions for institutional buildings and single-family dwellings.

Toronto posted the largest advance, a result of increases in construction permits for residential buildings, mainly semi-detached houses, row houses and single homes, and, to a lesser extent, for non-residential buildings.

Note to readers

Unless otherwise stated, this release presents seasonally adjusted data, which facilitates comparisons by removing the effects of seasonal variations. For more information on seasonal adjustment, see *Seasonal adjustment and identifying economic trends*.

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

Data for the current reference month are subject to revision based on late responses. Data have been revised for the previous month.

Chart 1
Total value of building permits

billions of dollars

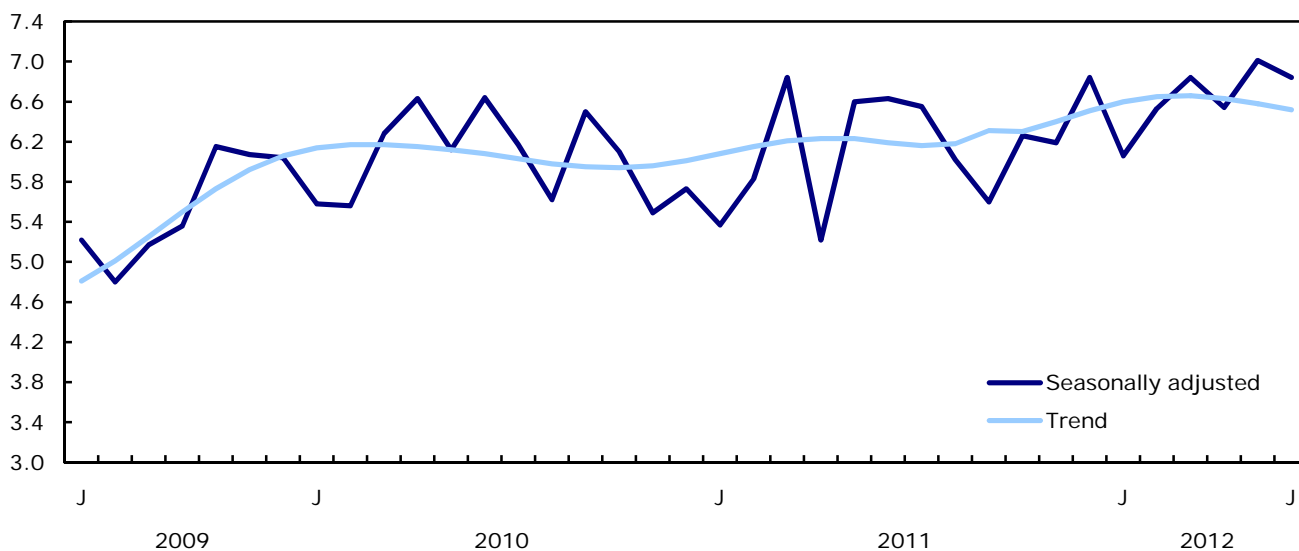


Chart 2
Residential value of building permits – Total

billions of dollars

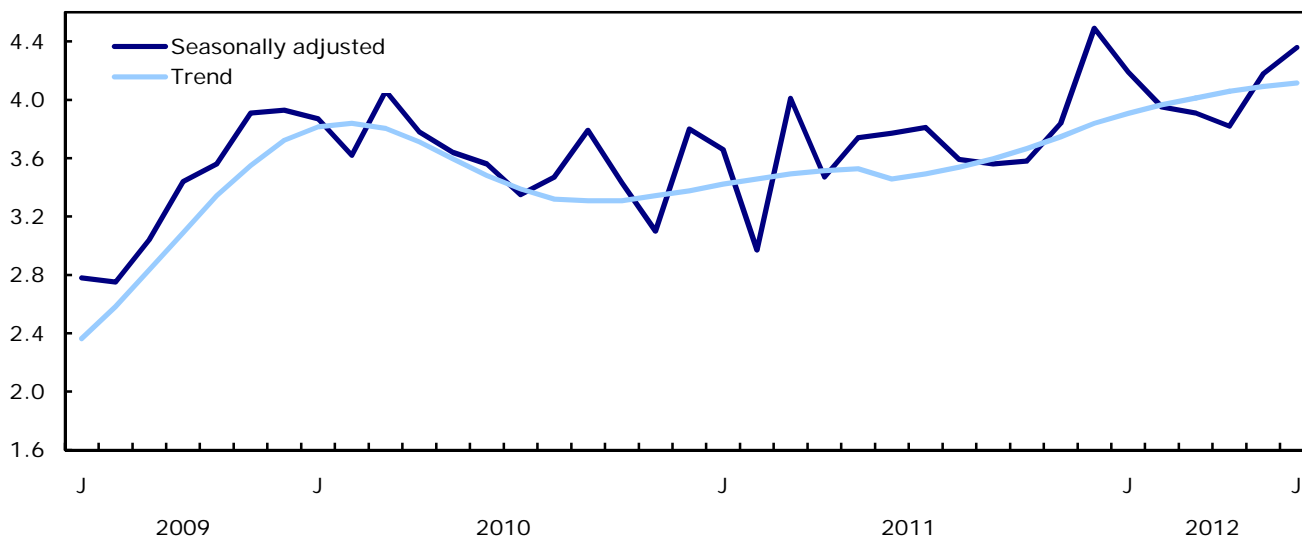


Chart 3
Number of dwelling units – Single and multiple

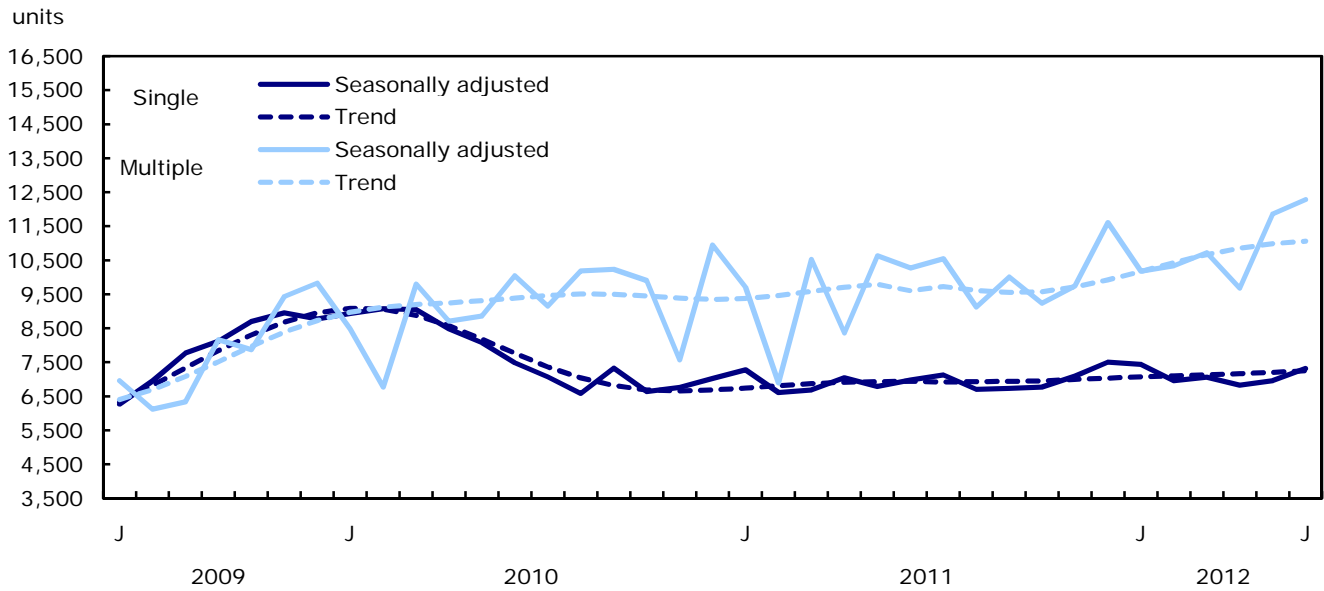


Chart 4
Non-residential value of building permits – Total

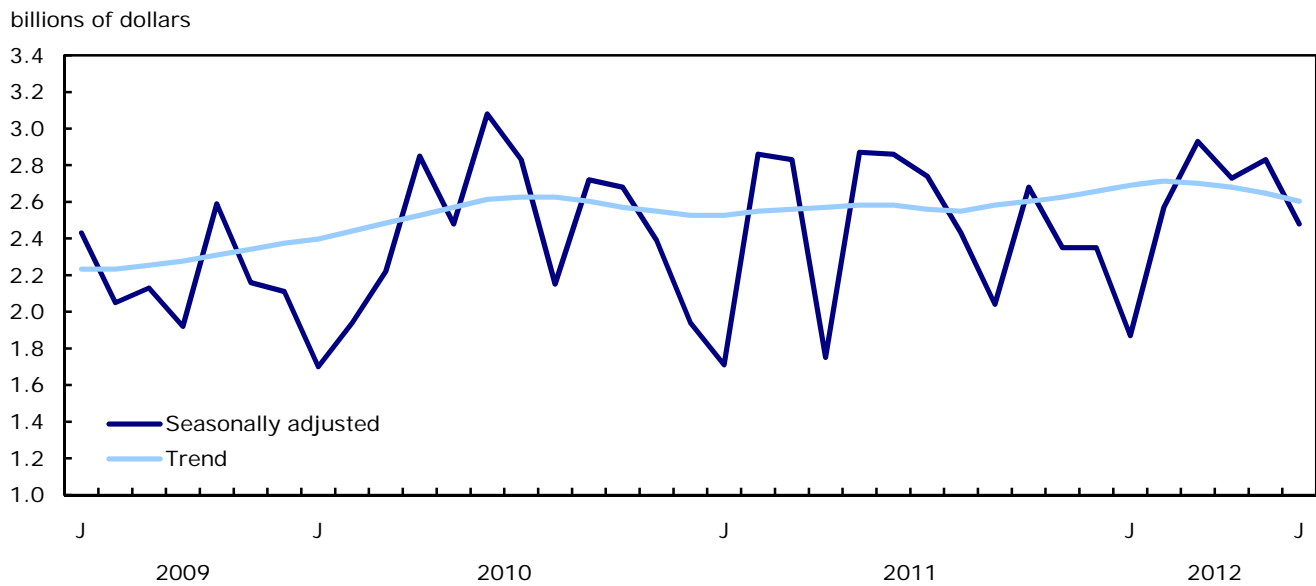


Chart 5
Commercial value of building permits

millions of dollars

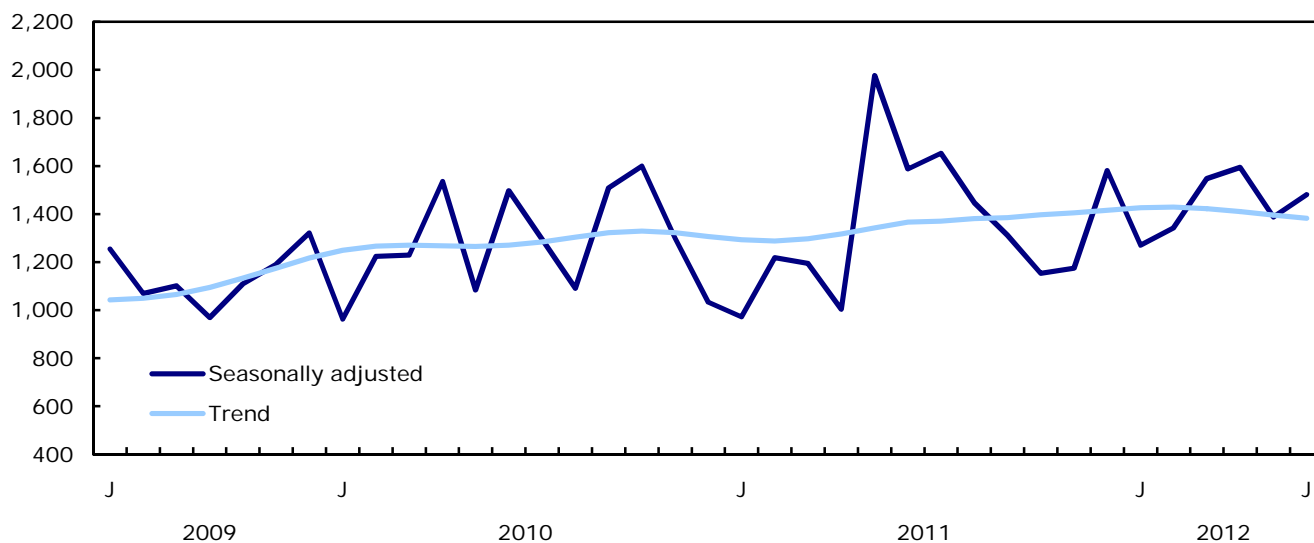


Chart 6
Industrial value of building permits

millions of dollars

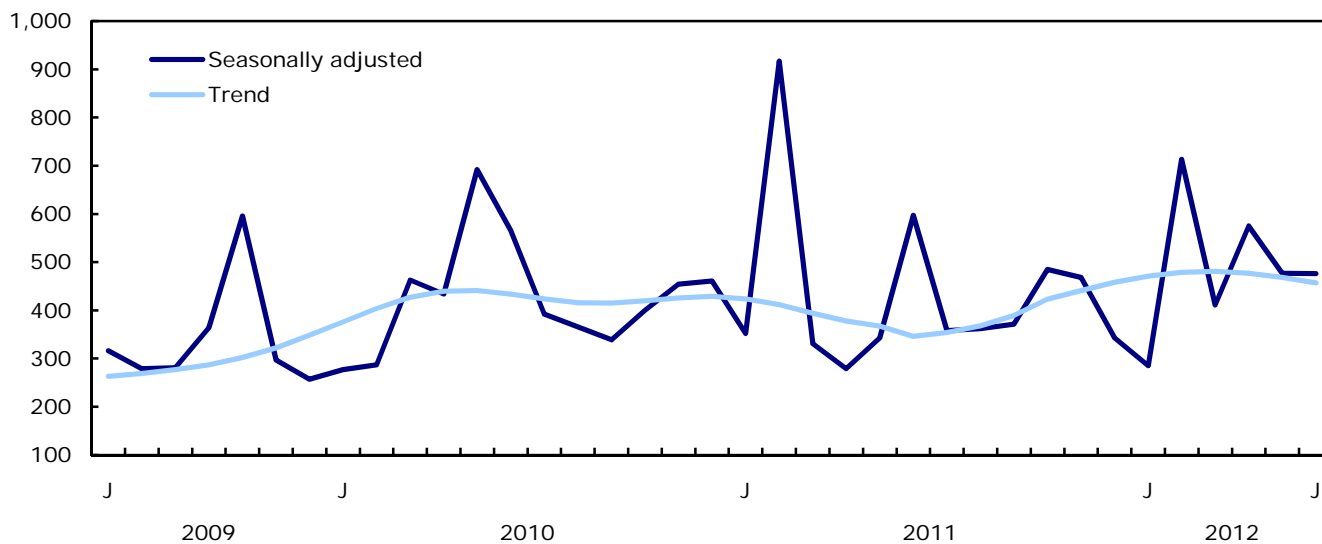
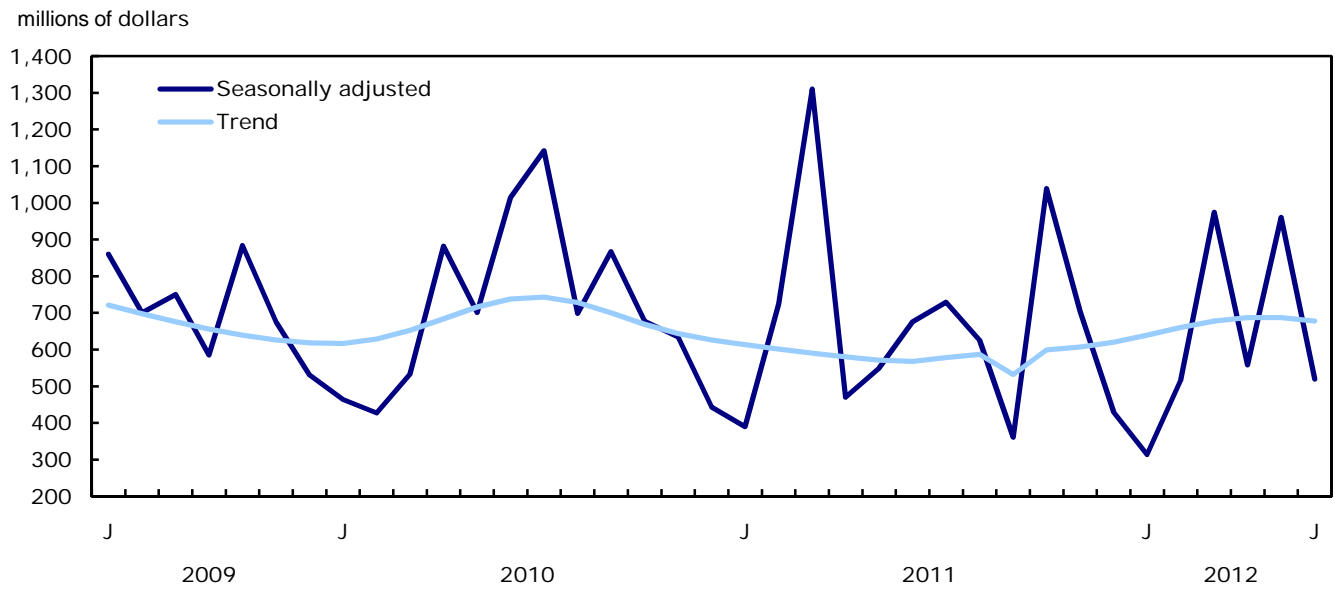


Chart 7
Institutional and governmental value of building permits



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
-----------------	--

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 June ^p	2012 May ^r	June to May	May to April	April to March	March to February	February to January	January to December
	thousands of dollars		percentage change					
Canada	6,837,885	7,010,337	-2.5	7.1	-4.4	4.9	7.6	-11.4
Newfoundland and Labrador	68,544	87,077	-21.3	-3.5	-46.5	65.9	1.2	36.5
Prince Edward Island	31,005	30,882	0.4	10.5	28.0	154.2	-71.1	43.7
Nova Scotia	168,980	134,642	25.5	32.0	-27.8	10.1	25.8	-28.4
New Brunswick	72,460	75,272	-3.7	-25.0	4.4	33.7	18.7	-20.0
Quebec	1,311,994	1,316,756	-0.4	-5.6	12.2	-9.8	19.1	-8.6
Ontario	2,710,792	2,294,457	18.1	3.7	-20.0	22.7	-11.4	-9.7
Manitoba	192,438	196,300	-2.0	15.3	-24.9	17.6	-4.8	38.5
Saskatchewan	308,072	385,722	-20.1	67.2	3.5	10.7	-2.6	18.7
Alberta	1,047,842	1,376,084	-23.9	2.6	11.5	5.1	22.2	-28.9
British Columbia	913,951	1,092,497	-16.3	27.3	15.4	-28.3	45.1	-10.4
Yukon	7,488	9,049	-17.3	-29.5	160.1	62.9	-29.4	-29.9
Northwest Territories	1,246	2,129	-41.5	-28.0	169.8	-58.7	52.2	115.2
Nunavut	3,073	9,470	-67.6	...	-100.0	...	...	...

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

	2012 June ^p	2012 May ^r	June to May	May to April	April to March	March to February	February to January	January to December
	thousands of dollars		percentage change					
Canada	2,477,348	2,825,538	-12.3	3.6	-7.0	14.0	37.7	-20.6
Newfoundland and Labrador	12,623	24,484	-48.4	-13.4	-70.3	614.0	-17.7	58.7
Prince Edward Island	18,558	17,391	6.7	39.8	27.2	2,200.7	-96.1	57.4
Nova Scotia	75,243	37,242	102.0	12.0	-49.4	2.3	298.9	-73.0
New Brunswick	25,727	25,652	0.3	-44.6	-18.7	149.7	66.8	-49.9
Quebec	450,344	482,940	-6.7	-7.2	43.0	-24.4	45.0	-18.1
Ontario	989,584	839,380	17.9	-6.4	-35.0	71.1	10.3	-8.5
Manitoba	76,038	101,905	-25.4	57.9	-47.7	29.3	45.1	59.0
Saskatchewan	124,701	221,843	-43.8	258.8	-36.9	36.8	-3.5	51.6
Alberta	422,965	637,859	-33.7	-8.6	36.8	3.9	38.2	-46.6
British Columbia	278,607	428,333	-35.0	21.3	54.8	-56.3	108.1	-12.3
Yukon	987	3,195	-69.1	-67.2	906.6	41.0	214.7	-91.9
Northwest Territories	271	414	-34.5	-80.2	390.2	-81.4	65.7	1,101.7
Nunavut	1,700	4,900	-65.3	...	...	...	...	...

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

	2012 June ^p	2012 May ^r	June to May	May to April	April to March	March to February	February to January	January to December
	thousands of dollars		percentage change					
Canada	4,360,537	4,184,799	4.2	9.6	-2.4	-1.1	-5.7	-6.5
Newfoundland and Labrador	55,921	62,593	-10.7	1.0	-15.4	-17.0	4.8	32.9
Prince Edward Island	12,447	13,491	-7.7	-13.0	28.7	47.6	-56.2	36.7
Nova Scotia	93,737	97,400	-3.8	41.7	-8.9	18.0	-25.5	3.8
New Brunswick	46,733	49,620	-5.8	-8.2	38.1	-20.3	4.6	-3.1
Quebec	861,650	833,816	3.3	-4.7	-0.6	-1.9	8.7	-4.1
Ontario	1,721,208	1,455,077	18.3	10.6	-5.1	-4.3	-20.1	-10.2
Manitoba	116,400	94,395	23.3	-10.7	2.2	6.2	-28.8	30.4
Saskatchewan	183,371	163,879	11.9	-3.0	35.2	-3.7	-2.1	5.9
Alberta	624,877	738,225	-15.4	14.7	-7.1	6.0	12.4	-10.9
British Columbia	635,344	664,164	-4.3	31.5	-2.0	0.0	11.1	-9.4
Yukon	6,501	5,854	11.1	88.9	-21.9	69.3	-42.5	19.0
Northwest Territories	975	1,715	-43.1	98.5	29.1	84.8	0.3	-48.1
Nunavut	1,373	4,570	-70.0	...	-100.0	...	...	...

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

	2012 June ^p	2012 May ^r	June to May	May to April	April to March	March to February	February to January	January to December
	units		percentage change					
Canada	235,260	225,924	4.1	14.1	-7.2	2.9	-1.8	-7.9
Newfoundland and Labrador	3,108	3,480	-10.7	5.1	-12.1	6.4	3.5	17.3
Prince Edward Island	1,032	1,092	-5.5	-18.0	29.1	138.9	-61.7	-12.1
Nova Scotia	6,732	6,396	5.3	58.2	-23.9	75.1	-40.3	-16.7
New Brunswick	5,148	5,136	0.2	0.9	91.9	5.7	34.0	-35.8
Quebec	55,944	51,024	9.6	0.0	-8.6	-2.2	16.3	-6.5
Ontario	83,340	70,356	18.5	17.6	-16.4	-1.2	-17.8	-11.6
Manitoba	7,872	6,036	30.4	3.7	13.1	-2.1	-39.3	33.3
Saskatchewan	11,364	10,200	11.4	1.6	58.2	-0.6	-6.3	-0.2
Alberta	28,896	35,544	-18.7	4.9	-5.6	14.1	18.5	-7.8
British Columbia	31,248	36,036	-13.3	54.4	-8.0	1.5	22.8	-5.8
Yukon	516	444	16.2	105.6	-48.6	12.9	10.7	12.0
Northwest Territories	12	12	0.0	-50.0	100.0	...	...	...
Nunavut	48	168	-71.4	...	-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									
May ^r	6,963	11,864	18,827	4,184,799	477,434	1,387,701	960,403	2,825,538	7,010,337
June ^p	7,316	12,289	19,605	4,360,537	476,407	1,481,423	519,518	2,477,348	6,837,885
Cumulative Jan. to June 2012	42,555	65,061	107,616	24,420,195	2,937,818	8,622,375	3,842,120	15,402,313	39,822,508
Cumulative Jan. to June 2011	41,389	56,393	97,782	21,607,385	2,818,976	7,952,478	4,119,357	14,890,811	36,498,196
Newfoundland and Labrador									
May ^r	172	118	290	62,593	2,033	21,291	1,160	24,484	87,077
June ^p	156	103	259	55,921	645	10,355	1,623	12,623	68,544
Cumulative Jan. to June 2012	1,150	569	1,719	426,380	7,630	166,368	16,309	190,307	616,687
Cumulative Jan. to June 2011	1,100	479	1,579	358,826	12,186	75,526	63,951	151,663	510,489
Prince Edward Island									
May ^r	46	45	91	13,491	3,815	1,316	12,260	17,391	30,882
June ^p	36	50	86	12,447	867	13,705	3,986	18,558	31,005
Cumulative Jan. to June 2012	276	228	504	80,288	9,630	27,525	32,448	69,603	149,891
Cumulative Jan. to June 2011	216	174	390	56,291	8,186	30,674	10,385	49,245	105,536
Nova Scotia									
May ^r	202	331	533	97,400	14,508	19,798	2,936	37,242	134,642
June ^p	217	344	561	93,737	7,685	66,000	1,558	75,243	168,980
Cumulative Jan. to June 2012	1,411	1,140	2,551	485,151	50,576	150,407	90,887	291,870	777,021
Cumulative Jan. to June 2011	1,179	1,127	2,306	444,006	12,273	169,504	55,011	236,788	680,794
New Brunswick									
May ^r	183	245	428	49,620	3,073	15,989	6,590	25,652	75,272
June ^p	152	277	429	46,733	4,259	15,561	5,907	25,727	72,460
Cumulative Jan. to June 2012	978	889	1,867	285,579	27,419	107,634	56,149	191,202	476,781
Cumulative Jan. to June 2011	907	768	1,675	253,021	27,712	128,863	63,655	220,230	473,251
Quebec									
May ^r	1,329	2,923	4,252	833,816	84,151	274,870	123,919	482,940	1,316,756
June ^p	1,342	3,320	4,662	861,650	77,575	279,666	93,103	450,344	1,311,994
Cumulative Jan. to June 2012	8,026	18,632	26,658	5,171,945	501,607	1,446,034	684,262	2,631,903	7,803,848
Cumulative Jan. to June 2011	8,950	19,039	27,989	5,259,426	475,368	1,876,352	548,660	2,900,380	8,159,806
Ontario									
May ^r	2,291	3,572	5,863	1,455,077	166,000	445,582	227,798	839,380	2,294,457
June ^p	2,618	4,327	6,945	1,721,208	195,421	560,427	233,736	989,584	2,710,792
Cumulative Jan. to June 2012	14,091	23,036	37,127	9,139,338	968,055	3,029,381	1,646,604	5,644,040	14,783,378
Cumulative Jan. to June 2011	13,887	17,402	31,289	7,709,641	1,101,576	2,409,203	2,560,778	6,071,557	13,781,198
Manitoba									
May ^r	254	249	503	94,395	9,527	56,874	35,504	101,905	196,300
June ^p	284	372	656	116,400	13,030	50,533	12,475	76,038	192,438
Cumulative Jan. to June 2012	1,926	1,306	3,232	653,848	96,637	340,878	89,497	527,012	1,180,860
Cumulative Jan. to June 2011	1,757	1,306	3,063	591,064	46,833	156,274	95,603	298,710	889,774
Saskatchewan									
May ^r	353	497	850	163,879	22,658	73,978	125,207	221,843	385,722
June ^p	394	553	947	183,371	20,869	64,706	39,126	124,701	308,072
Cumulative Jan. to June 2012	2,223	2,040	4,263	903,295	92,465	353,843	205,912	652,220	1,555,515
Cumulative Jan. to June 2011	1,781	1,077	2,858	661,722	63,063	356,135	88,481	507,679	1,169,401
Alberta									
May ^r	1,506	1,456	2,962	738,225	132,294	313,594	191,971	637,859	1,376,084
June ^p	1,406	1,002	2,408	624,877	113,231	264,082	45,652	422,965	1,047,842
Cumulative Jan. to June 2012	8,463	7,563	16,026	3,934,587	667,100	1,973,268	473,812	3,114,180	7,048,767
Cumulative Jan. to June 2011	7,330	5,795	13,125	3,248,816	924,194	1,680,874	250,916	2,855,984	6,104,800

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				
					Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental		
	units			thousands of dollars					
British Columbia									
May ^r	615	2,388	3,003	664,164	36,841	158,709	232,783	428,333	1,092,497
June ^p	685	1,919	2,604	635,344	42,114	154,141	82,352	278,607	913,951
Cumulative Jan. to June 2012	3,864	9,581	13,445	3,299,959	506,788	1,015,148	538,776	2,060,712	5,360,671
Cumulative Jan. to June 2011	4,159	8,959	13,118	2,935,769	138,157	1,048,532	379,309	1,565,998	4,501,767
Yukon									
May ^r	10	27	37	5,854	2,534	604	57	3,195	9,049
June ^p	21	22	43	6,501	613	374	0	987	7,488
Cumulative Jan. to June 2012	137	55	192	25,836	7,733	2,008	6,046	15,787	41,623
Cumulative Jan. to June 2011	111	60	171	34,894	8,727	10,011	2,503	21,241	56,135
Northwest Territories									
May ^r	1	0	1	1,715	0	196	218	414	2,129
June ^p	1	0	1	975	98	173	0	271	1,246
Cumulative Jan. to June 2012	5	0	5	4,946	2,178	3,281	1,418	6,877	11,823
Cumulative Jan. to June 2011	6	3	9	5,571	595	2,529	105	3,229	8,800
Nunavut									
May ^r	1	13	14	4,570	0	4,900	0	4,900	9,470
June ^p	4	0	4	1,373	0	1,700	0	1,700	3,073
Cumulative Jan. to June 2012	5	22	27	9,043	0	6,600	0	6,600	15,643
Cumulative Jan. to June 2011	6	204	210	48,338	106	8,001	0	8,107	56,445

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				
					Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental		
	units			thousands of dollars					
Abbotsford-Mission, British Columbia									
May ^r	24	10	34	6,707	3,476	635	1,211	5,322	12,029
June ^p	15	12	27	4,836	486	6,818	6,424	13,728	18,564
Cumulative Jan. to June 2012	139	115	254	49,099	8,343	11,798	21,546	41,687	90,786
Cumulative Jan. to June 2011	146	126	272	48,241	5,425	120,175	4,750	130,350	178,591
Barrie, Ontario									
May ^r	37	26	63	14,729	361	6,821	921	8,103	22,832
June ^p	18	0	18	6,363	3,894	1,057	2,883	7,834	14,197
Cumulative Jan. to June 2012	157	40	197	59,093	18,854	18,739	7,633	45,226	104,319
Cumulative Jan. to June 2011	163	186	349	94,403	9,121	28,580	6,158	43,859	138,262
Brantford, Ontario									
May ^r	24	17	41	7,250	4,277	1,574	5,547	11,398	18,648
June ^p	26	9	35	6,096	716	3,314	191	4,221	10,317
Cumulative Jan. to June 2012	163	103	266	42,963	7,314	9,374	23,303	39,991	82,954
Cumulative Jan. to June 2011	123	87	210	32,179	3,173	23,672	3,478	30,323	62,502
Calgary, Alberta									
May ^r	516	643	1,159	301,048	32,476	148,951	37,391	218,818	519,866
June ^p	526	361	887	239,544	33,483	109,643	9,989	153,115	392,659
Cumulative Jan. to June 2012	3,060	3,375	6,435	1,596,114	129,100	911,615	160,309	1,201,024	2,797,138
Cumulative Jan. to June 2011	2,513	2,481	4,994	1,194,020	678,794	593,300	96,119	1,368,213	2,562,233
Edmonton, Alberta									
May ^r	521	652	1,173	277,345	15,988	96,716	89,114	201,818	479,163
June ^p	482	432	914	246,197	19,347	91,839	10,361	121,547	367,744
Cumulative Jan. to June 2012	2,738	3,028	5,766	1,424,601	121,694	509,348	169,855	800,897	2,225,498
Cumulative Jan. to June 2011	2,429	2,644	5,073	1,260,928	65,908	581,102	105,810	752,820	2,013,748
Greater Sudbury , Ontario									
May ^r	25	40	65	19,991	4,824	2,390	754	7,968	27,959
June ^p	28	26	54	13,693	3,812	1,636	2,808	8,256	21,949
Cumulative Jan. to June 2012	78	84	162	49,816	11,616	9,233	7,921	28,770	78,586
Cumulative Jan. to June 2011	93	92	185	47,820	11,958	15,495	30,159	57,612	105,432
Guelph, Ontario									
May ^r	23	28	51	9,978	17,417	6,828	3,393	27,638	37,616
June ^p	15	126	141	20,869	601	3,421	515	4,537	25,406
Cumulative Jan. to June 2012	128	413	541	95,821	21,302	35,012	18,783	75,097	170,918
Cumulative Jan. to June 2011	166	190	356	64,863	10,280	23,376	4,552	38,208	103,071
Halifax, Nova Scotia									
May ^r	87	202	289	56,787	10,850	10,932	814	22,596	79,383
June ^p	89	242	331	56,817	182	49,495	24	49,701	106,518
Cumulative Jan. to June 2012	568	731	1,299	244,455	32,051	98,749	78,879	209,679	454,134
Cumulative Jan. to June 2011	490	826	1,316	237,912	3,770	85,299	32,815	121,884	359,796
Hamilton, Ontario									
May ^r	134	208	342	90,480	3,811	10,070	6,249	20,130	110,610
June ^p	86	127	213	51,736	41,161	23,970	6,224	71,355	123,091
Cumulative Jan. to June 2012	941	824	1,765	476,104	55,765	180,120	102,166	338,051	814,155
Cumulative Jan. to June 2011	661	937	1,598	384,767	25,738	119,513	72,524	217,775	602,542
Kelowna, British Columbia									
May ^r	24	13	37	14,250	1,597	6,018	1	7,616	21,866
June ^p	35	11	46	14,305	1,437	6,473	46	7,956	22,261
Cumulative Jan. to June 2012	144	117	261	80,487	8,777	40,573	6,644	55,994	136,481
Cumulative Jan. to June 2011	213	109	322	101,495	9,968	42,167	38,134	90,269	191,764

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									
May ^r	50	22	72	15,489	270	8,324	1,677	10,271	25,760
June ^p	28	11	39	9,922	1,271	9,769	2,662	13,702	23,624
Cumulative Jan. to June 2012	197	360	557	79,443	7,973	36,701	9,188	53,862	133,305
Cumulative Jan. to June 2011	253	60	313	64,649	1,961	21,969	7,210	31,140	95,789
Kitchener-Cambridge-Waterloo, Ontario									
May ^r	99	148	247	62,152	2,518	7,466	9,370	19,354	81,506
June ^p	79	62	141	39,090	4,615	18,185	19,883	42,683	81,773
Cumulative Jan. to June 2012	537	669	1,206	297,937	55,495	119,737	72,257	247,489	545,426
Cumulative Jan. to June 2011	629	1,343	1,972	386,747	192,171	105,538	181,792	479,501	866,248
London, Ontario									
May ^r	121	347	468	79,424	5,828	25,054	7,138	38,020	117,444
June ^p	83	272	355	80,125	6,190	16,746	8,901	31,837	111,962
Cumulative Jan. to June 2012	650	735	1,385	329,217	21,214	105,044	51,849	178,107	507,324
Cumulative Jan. to June 2011	559	292	851	230,374	17,703	62,273	333,507	413,483	643,857
Moncton, New Brunswick									
May ^r	51	167	218	18,524	958	6,025	594	7,577	26,101
June ^p	38	101	139	16,884	522	9,476	2,832	12,830	29,714
Cumulative Jan. to June 2012	220	469	689	93,418	3,495	38,760	9,395	51,650	145,068
Cumulative Jan. to June 2011	201	414	615	74,935	2,499	55,218	38,215	95,932	170,867
Montréal, Quebec									
May ^r	377	1,414	1,791	377,671	44,641	144,095	79,528	268,264	645,935
June ^p	382	1,668	2,050	408,099	16,680	155,848	55,910	228,438	636,537
Cumulative Jan. to June 2012	2,332	8,947	11,279	2,347,107	184,910	848,284	321,582	1,354,776	3,701,883
Cumulative Jan. to June 2011	2,918	10,655	13,573	2,584,949	174,909	1,255,108	301,983	1,732,000	4,316,949
Oshawa, Ontario									
May ^r	78	65	143	41,255	3,181	15,413	18,110	36,704	77,959
June ^p	55	112	167	42,578	242	27,813	5,932	33,987	76,565
Cumulative Jan. to June 2012	488	408	896	268,795	5,961	60,535	28,893	95,389	364,184
Cumulative Jan. to June 2011	649	358	1,007	292,637	3,632	46,320	42,326	92,278	384,915
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario part, Ontario/Quebec									
May ^r	134	430	564	108,821	11,723	48,903	46,615	107,241	216,062
June ^p	167	542	709	97,444	25	56,918	12,252	69,195	166,639
Cumulative Jan. to June 2012	831	2,257	3,088	520,755	19,780	387,013	135,318	542,111	1,062,866
Cumulative Jan. to June 2011	1,035	2,097	3,132	501,336	8,249	276,799	110,014	395,062	896,398
Ottawa-Gatineau, Quebec part, Ontario/Quebec									
May ^r	56	217	273	39,292	27	5,109	851	5,987	45,279
June ^p	40	205	245	34,121	8,371	6,213	768	15,352	49,473
Cumulative Jan. to June 2012	293	979	1,272	205,119	8,726	55,961	14,309	78,996	284,115
Cumulative Jan. to June 2011	389	1,195	1,584	211,571	7,366	52,365	17,407	77,138	288,709
Peterborough, Ontario									
May ^r	14	5	19	6,386	865	9,312	1,379	11,556	17,942
June ^p	13	30	43	8,686	4,213	2,067	2,573	8,853	17,539
Cumulative Jan. to June 2012	76	64	140	37,384	7,713	22,839	5,062	35,614	72,998
Cumulative Jan. to June 2011	137	29	166	47,519	10,815	21,224	910	32,949	80,468
Québec, Quebec									
May ^r	92	602	694	98,852	9,304	59,998	5,539	74,841	173,693
June ^p	86	519	605	92,352	17,242	35,330	9,744	62,316	154,668
Cumulative Jan. to June 2012	657	3,747	4,404	683,904	38,673	152,441	59,667	250,781	934,685
Cumulative Jan. to June 2011	770	2,588	3,358	621,450	31,858	187,461	35,129	254,448	875,898

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									
May ^r	99	21	120	28,354	8,005	28,882	6,595	43,482	71,836
June ^p	107	281	388	67,014	5,590	18,840	24,859	49,289	116,303
Cumulative Jan. to June 2012	607	642	1,249	237,550	29,526	114,171	35,519	179,216	416,766
Cumulative Jan. to June 2011	417	199	616	132,570	7,992	133,493	36,428	177,913	310,483
Saguenay, Quebec									
May ^r	53	33	86	19,505	554	5,470	9,360	15,384	34,889
June ^p	68	137	205	28,620	861	5,746	472	7,079	35,699
Cumulative Jan. to June 2012	276	395	671	117,218	6,896	24,424	38,371	69,691	186,909
Cumulative Jan. to June 2011	286	260	546	107,990	13,371	28,094	23,851	65,316	173,306
Saint John, New Brunswick									
May ^r	28	10	38	8,041	155	3,806	359	4,320	12,361
June ^p	18	3	21	4,913	733	482	99	1,314	6,227
Cumulative Jan. to June 2012	143	23	166	46,410	14,482	16,932	7,739	39,153	85,563
Cumulative Jan. to June 2011	171	111	282	44,581	12,428	14,994	7,184	34,606	79,187
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan									
May ^r	163	278	441	85,097	3,840	24,165	78,593	106,598	191,695
June ^p	184	246	430	81,222	3,933	20,007	10,126	34,066	115,288
Cumulative Jan. to June 2012	1,060	952	2,012	442,449	29,389	123,957	107,648	260,994	703,443
Cumulative Jan. to June 2011	857	602	1,459	343,419	31,186	104,458	14,524	150,168	493,587
Sherbrooke, Quebec									
May ^r	58	78	136	22,327	1,875	2,402	7,527	11,804	34,131
June ^p	72	52	124	22,838	1,699	7,588	1,148	10,435	33,273
Cumulative Jan. to June 2012	346	577	923	158,154	4,935	44,981	44,880	94,796	252,950
Cumulative Jan. to June 2011	398	597	995	154,989	11,361	21,818	28,276	61,455	216,444
St. Catharines-Niagara, Ontario									
May ^r	61	40	101	30,379	4,858	23,370	7,240	35,468	65,847
June ^p	54	28	82	21,803	2,436	5,566	3,816	11,818	33,621
Cumulative Jan. to June 2012	326	185	511	137,714	37,688	54,451	15,731	107,870	245,584
Cumulative Jan. to June 2011	352	287	639	142,494	11,080	77,191	33,776	122,047	264,541
St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador									
May ^r	101	82	183	41,218	87	14,498	892	15,477	56,695
June ^p	91	75	166	37,490	325	6,932	451	7,708	45,198
Cumulative Jan. to June 2012	709	362	1,071	292,025	4,641	142,765	9,590	156,996	449,021
Cumulative Jan. to June 2011	635	378	1,013	240,770	8,419	35,831	14,700	58,950	299,720
Thunder Bay, Ontario									
May ^r	42	14	56	12,662	28	8,925	525	9,478	22,140
June ^p	27	5	32	6,842	1,786	7,061	2,915	11,762	18,604
Cumulative Jan. to June 2012	132	27	159	35,680	2,200	22,925	107,620	132,745	168,425
Cumulative Jan. to June 2011	120	172	292	50,206	18,160	23,904	9,536	51,600	101,806
Toronto, Ontario									
May ^r	849	2,024	2,873	731,885	46,737	215,905	73,320	335,962	1,067,847
June ^p	1,317	2,767	4,084	1,090,535	61,692	246,771	103,735	412,198	1,502,733
Cumulative Jan. to June 2012	5,675	15,665	21,340	5,332,560	347,502	1,582,395	817,638	2,747,535	8,080,095
Cumulative Jan. to June 2011	5,168	9,924	15,092	4,031,154	442,376	1,210,507	1,541,852	3,194,735	7,225,889
Trois-Rivières, Quebec									
May ^r	33	88	121	25,469	171	7,179	0	7,350	32,819
June ^p	34	110	144	20,777	3,002	2,626	1,542	7,170	27,947
Cumulative Jan. to June 2012	158	430	588	102,132	3,486	31,098	16,013	50,597	152,729
Cumulative Jan. to June 2011	154	271	425	97,514	12,877	14,385	3,101	30,363	127,877

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									
May ^r	244	2,016	2,260	478,059	18,067	81,134	208,078	307,279	785,338
June ^p	292	1,581	1,873	467,162	14,208	91,863	56,440	162,511	629,673
Cumulative Jan. to June 2012	1,753	7,194	8,947	2,211,544	103,881	680,365	406,248	1,190,494	3,402,038
Cumulative Jan. to June 2011	1,884	7,006	8,890	1,887,692	63,946	599,103	166,891	829,940	2,717,632
Victoria, British Columbia									
May ^r	49	63	112	38,891	732	37,639	1,264	39,635	78,526
June ^p	63	29	92	29,805	2,107	7,663	1,770	11,540	41,345
Cumulative Jan. to June 2012	307	881	1,188	250,946	5,992	70,427	8,480	84,899	335,845
Cumulative Jan. to June 2011	317	670	987	234,030	4,656	94,435	19,464	118,555	352,585
Windsor, Ontario									
May ^r	62	7	69	21,478	558	6,055	5,734	12,347	33,825
June ^p	45	6	51	15,829	1,290	50,648	8,594	60,532	76,361
Cumulative Jan. to June 2012	309	65	374	109,388	8,667	71,006	95,389	175,062	284,450
Cumulative Jan. to June 2011	221	65	286	75,581	37,939	19,777	11,055	68,771	144,352
Winnipeg, Manitoba									
May ^r	127	140	267	51,351	1,251	49,840	19,618	70,709	122,060
June ^p	184	285	469	81,212	2,165	43,336	7,801	53,302	134,514
Cumulative Jan. to June 2012	1,084	928	2,012	403,548	64,420	211,644	62,730	338,794	742,342
Cumulative Jan. to June 2011	1,107	934	2,041	387,591	20,797	97,945	41,222	159,964	547,555

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							
May ^r	9,464	62	1,269	1,670	8,680	700	21,845
June ^p	9,137	51	1,445	2,211	8,115	806	21,765
Cumulative Jan. to June 2012	42,620	198	6,258	10,529	43,878	3,932	107,415
Cumulative Jan. to June 2011	41,470	224	4,946	8,753	37,527	4,768	97,688
Newfoundland and Labrador							
May ^r	319	2	2	0	114	2	439
June ^p	239	2	4	5	84	10	344
Cumulative Jan. to June 2012	1,096	6	16	16	497	40	1,671
Cumulative Jan. to June 2011	1,050	3	3	65	370	42	1,533
Prince Edward Island							
May ^r	65	1	0	0	45	0	111
June ^p	52	6	10	16	22	2	108
Cumulative Jan. to June 2012	224	10	28	41	144	15	462
Cumulative Jan. to June 2011	195	5	11	8	150	5	374
Nova Scotia							
May ^r	299	9	7	8	298	19	640
June ^p	290	9	4	13	252	75	643
Cumulative Jan. to June 2012	1,276	38	55	26	866	197	2,458
Cumulative Jan. to June 2011	1,096	26	81	32	849	168	2,252
New Brunswick							
May ^r	315	3	50	15	169	11	563
June ^p	231	3	31	4	239	4	512
Cumulative Jan. to June 2012	926	13	149	41	647	58	1,834
Cumulative Jan. to June 2011	892	13	68	62	586	52	1,673
Quebec							
May ^r	1,985	22	436	116	2,425	310	5,294
June ^p	1,690	16	298	72	2,833	329	5,238
Cumulative Jan. to June 2012	8,855	63	2,050	641	13,744	1,748	27,101
Cumulative Jan. to June 2011	9,532	107	1,921	790	13,259	2,711	28,320
Ontario							
May ^r	2,707	12	272	949	2,280	157	6,377
June ^p	3,218	13	679	1,241	2,236	244	7,631
Cumulative Jan. to June 2012	13,396	41	1,904	6,085	14,188	823	36,437
Cumulative Jan. to June 2011	13,403	47	1,307	4,584	10,642	818	30,801
Manitoba							
May ^r	428	6	5	0	177	68	684
June ^p	400	0	8	196	148	20	772
Cumulative Jan. to June 2012	1,941	12	33	200	875	200	3,261
Cumulative Jan. to June 2011	1,842	3	20	307	961	20	3,153
Saskatchewan							
May ^r	541	0	47	74	363	13	1,038
June ^p	492	0	25	42	470	16	1,045
Cumulative Jan. to June 2012	2,321	0	147	213	1,619	61	4,361
Cumulative Jan. to June 2011	1,844	4	58	155	811	54	2,926
Alberta							
May ^r	1,996	1	340	189	884	43	3,453
June ^p	1,633	2	357	317	303	25	2,637
Cumulative Jan. to June 2012	8,532	5	1,526	1,523	4,210	304	16,100
Cumulative Jan. to June 2011	7,291	9	1,199	1,001	3,334	262	13,096
British Columbia							
May ^r	786	2	108	309	1,897	77	3,179
June ^p	839	0	29	285	1,528	79	2,760
Cumulative Jan. to June 2012	3,939	5	346	1,702	7,060	482	13,534
Cumulative Jan. to June 2011	4,199	7	266	1,731	6,329	635	13,167

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							
May r	21	4	0	4	23	0	52
June p	48	0	0	20	0	2	70
Cumulative Jan. to June 2012	104	5	0	28	23	4	164
Cumulative Jan. to June 2011	114	0	0	18	42	0	174
Northwest Territories							
May r	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
June p	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Cumulative Jan. to June 2012	5	0	0	0	0	0	5
Cumulative Jan. to June 2011	6	0	0	0	2	1	9
Nunavut							
May r	1	0	2	6	5	0	14
June p	4	0	0	0	0	0	4
Cumulative Jan. to June 2012	5	0	4	13	5	0	27
Cumulative Jan. to June 2011	6	0	12	0	192	0	210

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

	Singles, includes mobile homes	Cottages	Doubles	Rows	Apartments	Conversions	Total dwellings
	number of dwelling units						
Abbotsford-Mission, British Columbia	18	0	0	0	12	0	30
Barrie, Ontario	21	0	0	0	0	0	21
Brantford, Ontario	31	0	0	8	0	1	40
Calgary, Alberta	576	0	114	114	131	2	937
Edmonton, Alberta	528	0	220	174	23	15	960
Greater Sudbury, Ontario	33	0	0	0	21	5	59
Guelph, Ontario	18	0	0	60	50	16	144
Halifax, Nova Scotia	115	0	4	13	220	5	357
Hamilton, Ontario	103	0	0	48	76	3	230
Kelowna, British Columbia	43	0	0	0	4	7	54
Kingston, Ontario	33	0	1	10	0	0	44
Kitchener-Cambridge-Waterloo, Ontario	94	0	2	57	0	3	156
London, Ontario	97	1	2	24	243	4	371
Moncton, New Brunswick	52	1	24	0	76	1	154
Montréal, Quebec	450	0	95	41	1,609	74	2,269
Oshawa, Ontario	66	0	20	83	0	9	178
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario/Quebec	245	0	80	173	459	55	1,012
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario part, Ontario/Quebec	199	0	36	169	314	24	742
Ottawa-Gatineau, Quebec part, Ontario/Quebec	46	0	44	4	145	31	270
Peterborough, Ontario	16	0	0	0	30	0	46
Québec, Quebec	102	0	30	0	446	89	667
Regina, Saskatchewan	129	0	7	0	274	0	410
Saguenay, Quebec	80	0	4	0	132	13	229
Saint John, New Brunswick	25	0	0	0	2	2	29
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan	221	0	14	38	178	16	467
Sherbrooke, Quebec	85	0	0	0	53	4	142
St. Catharines-Niagara, Ontario	65	0	4	19	0	5	93
St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador	120	0	4	1	63	7	195
Thunder Bay, Ontario	32	0	2	0	0	3	37
Toronto, Ontario	1,575	0	567	715	1,425	60	4,342
Trois-Rivières, Quebec	40	0	14	0	34	72	160
Vancouver, British Columbia	356	0	18	236	1,284	43	1,937
Victoria, British Columbia	76	0	3	22	2	3	106
Windsor, Ontario	54	0	4	2	0	0	60
Winnipeg, Manitoba	248	0	0	192	80	13	533

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

	Singles, includes mobile homes	Cottages	Doubles	Rows	Apartments	Conversions	Total dwellings
number of dwelling units							
Abbotsford-Mission, British Columbia	138	1	0	46	68	1	254
Barrie, Ontario	158	0	2	35	2	1	198
Brantford, Ontario	156	1	8	34	60	1	260
Calgary, Alberta	3,088	0	451	810	2,108	6	6,463
Edmonton, Alberta	2,770	0	953	519	1,374	182	5,798
Greater Sudbury, Ontario	85	0	0	0	73	11	169
Guelph, Ontario	116	0	32	142	173	66	529
Halifax, Nova Scotia	553	0	12	26	611	84	1,286
Hamilton, Ontario	813	0	30	447	231	116	1,637
Kelowna, British Columbia	153	0	0	46	42	29	270
Kingston, Ontario	193	0	3	44	302	11	553
Kitchener-Cambridge-Waterloo, Ontario	494	0	13	239	361	56	1,163
London, Ontario	598	1	8	146	574	8	1,335
Moncton, New Brunswick	227	1	118	3	342	8	699
Montréal, Quebec	2,500	0	498	310	6,981	1,011	11,300
Oshawa, Ontario	467	0	53	190	139	26	875
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario/Quebec	1,136	2	434	1,102	1,556	146	4,376
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario part, Ontario/Quebec	826	0	142	1,021	1,022	74	3,085
Ottawa-Gatineau, Quebec part, Ontario/Quebec	310	2	292	81	534	72	1,291
Peterborough, Ontario	75	0	0	12	49	3	139
Québec, Quebec	722	1	287	64	3,108	164	4,346
Regina, Saskatchewan	641	0	25	6	609	2	1,283
Saguenay, Quebec	334	0	11	3	334	58	740
Saint John, New Brunswick	130	1	8	3	6	8	156
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan	1,120	0	92	152	658	50	2,072
Sherbrooke, Quebec	376	0	132	72	327	29	936
St. Catharines-Niagara, Ontario	311	0	26	142	0	17	496
St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador	658	0	16	12	312	22	1,020
Thunder Bay, Ontario	132	3	4	17	0	6	162
Toronto, Ontario	5,464	0	1,346	3,280	10,829	210	21,129
Trois-Rivières, Quebec	185	0	99	3	231	112	630
Vancouver, British Columbia	1,779	0	226	1,320	5,403	246	8,974
Victoria, British Columbia	308	2	33	93	677	82	1,195
Windsor, Ontario	296	0	14	48	2	1	361
Winnipeg, Manitoba	1,128	0	6	196	541	186	2,057

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					
May ^r	5,158,050	503,467	1,382,433	992,543	8,036,493
June ^p	5,145,473	527,312	1,765,075	572,349	8,010,209
Cumulative Jan. to June 2012	24,252,829	2,921,704	8,511,193	3,826,053	39,511,779
Cumulative Jan. to June 2011	21,515,535	2,739,675	7,773,654	4,084,042	36,112,906
Newfoundland and Labrador					
May ^r	101,511	2,033	21,291	1,160	125,995
June ^p	80,243	645	10,355	1,623	92,866
Cumulative Jan. to June 2012	368,373	7,630	166,368	16,309	558,680
Cumulative Jan. to June 2011	343,460	12,186	75,526	63,951	495,123
Prince Edward Island					
May ^r	18,761	3,815	1,316	12,260	36,152
June ^p	16,787	867	13,705	3,986	35,345
Cumulative Jan. to June 2012	71,866	9,630	27,525	32,448	141,469
Cumulative Jan. to June 2011	53,151	8,186	30,674	10,385	102,396
Nova Scotia					
May ^r	135,101	14,508	19,798	2,936	172,343
June ^p	118,542	7,685	66,000	1,558	193,785
Cumulative Jan. to June 2012	477,054	50,576	150,407	90,887	768,924
Cumulative Jan. to June 2011	431,944	12,273	169,504	55,011	668,732
New Brunswick					
May ^r	90,236	3,073	16,323	6,590	116,222
June ^p	69,177	4,259	16,232	5,907	95,575
Cumulative Jan. to June 2012	271,084	27,419	94,695	56,149	449,347
Cumulative Jan. to June 2011	253,635	27,712	118,161	63,655	463,163
Quebec					
May ^r	1,183,392	84,245	338,044	156,059	1,761,740
June ^p	1,073,243	82,852	364,555	145,934	1,666,584
Cumulative Jan. to June 2012	5,350,151	443,726	1,440,652	668,195	7,902,724
Cumulative Jan. to June 2011	5,361,975	438,815	1,834,509	513,345	8,148,644
Ontario					
May ^r	1,629,049	191,939	369,825	227,798	2,418,611
June ^p	1,986,515	241,049	753,023	233,736	3,214,323
Cumulative Jan. to June 2012	8,848,887	1,009,822	3,073,593	1,646,604	14,578,906
Cumulative Jan. to June 2011	7,534,497	1,058,828	2,333,147	2,560,778	13,487,250
Manitoba					
May ^r	139,540	9,527	58,420	35,504	242,991
June ^p	151,026	13,030	55,909	12,475	232,440
Cumulative Jan. to June 2012	664,449	96,637	275,744	89,497	1,126,327
Cumulative Jan. to June 2011	607,483	46,833	156,738	95,603	906,657
Saskatchewan					
May ^r	218,189	22,658	73,978	125,207	440,032
June ^p	213,767	20,869	64,706	39,126	338,468
Cumulative Jan. to June 2012	913,744	92,465	353,843	205,912	1,565,964
Cumulative Jan. to June 2011	672,210	63,063	356,135	88,481	1,179,889
Alberta					
May ^r	893,926	132,294	319,029	191,971	1,537,220
June ^p	712,296	113,231	264,202	45,652	1,135,381
Cumulative Jan. to June 2012	3,934,479	667,100	1,901,329	473,812	6,976,720
Cumulative Jan. to June 2011	3,218,412	924,194	1,630,187	250,916	6,023,709
British Columbia					
May ^r	733,404	36,841	158,709	232,783	1,161,737
June ^p	710,790	42,114	154,141	82,352	989,397
Cumulative Jan. to June 2012	3,312,328	506,788	1,015,148	538,776	5,373,040
Cumulative Jan. to June 2011	2,951,654	138,157	1,048,532	379,309	4,517,652

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					
May ^r	8,656	2,534	604	57	11,851
June ^p	10,739	613	374	0	11,726
Cumulative Jan. to June 2012	26,425	7,733	2,008	6,046	42,212
Cumulative Jan. to June 2011	33,205	8,727	10,011	2,503	54,446
Northwest Territories					
May ^r	1,715	0	196	218	2,129
June ^p	975	98	173	0	1,246
Cumulative Jan. to June 2012	4,946	2,178	3,281	1,418	11,823
Cumulative Jan. to June 2011	5,571	595	2,529	105	8,800
Nunavut					
May ^r	4,570	0	4,900	0	9,470
June ^p	1,373	0	1,700	0	3,073
Cumulative Jan. to June 2012	9,043	0	6,600	0	15,643
Cumulative Jan. to June 2011	48,338	106	8,001	0	56,445

Table 11

Value of residential and non-residential building permits, census metropolitan areas, unadjusted, June 2012

	Value of construction				Total
	Residential	Non-residential			
		Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental	
thousands of dollars					
Abbotsford-Mission, British Columbia	5,527	486	6,818	6,424	19,255
Barrie, Ontario	7,921	3,894	1,421	2,883	16,119
Brantford, Ontario	7,399	716	4,456	191	12,762
Calgary, Alberta	264,556	33,483	109,643	9,989	417,671
Edmonton, Alberta	272,284	19,347	91,839	10,361	393,831
Greater Sudbury, Ontario	15,801	3,812	2,200	2,808	24,621
Guelph, Ontario	22,112	601	4,600	515	27,828
Halifax, Nova Scotia	65,318	182	49,495	24	115,019
Hamilton, Ontario	59,338	41,161	32,234	6,224	138,957
Kelowna, British Columbia	16,981	1,437	6,473	46	24,937
Kingston, Ontario	11,960	1,271	13,137	2,662	29,030
Kitchener-Cambridge-Waterloo, Ontario	45,653	4,615	24,455	19,883	94,606
London, Ontario	86,679	6,190	22,520	8,901	124,290
Moncton, New Brunswick	22,068	522	9,476	2,832	34,898
Montréal, Quebec	495,259	16,680	187,865	91,969	791,773
Oshawa, Ontario	47,907	242	37,402	5,932	91,483
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario/Quebec	148,550	8,396	84,031	13,515	254,492
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario part, Ontario/Quebec	107,140	25	76,541	12,252	195,958
Ottawa-Gatineau, Quebec part, Ontario/Quebec	41,410	8,371	7,490	1,263	58,534
Peterborough, Ontario	10,364	4,213	2,779	2,573	19,929
Québec, Quebec	112,202	17,242	42,588	16,029	188,061
Regina, Saskatchewan	72,805	5,590	18,840	24,859	122,094
Saguenay, Quebec	35,190	861	6,926	777	43,754
Saint John, New Brunswick	6,523	733	482	99	7,837
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan	91,916	3,933	20,007	10,126	125,982
Sherbrooke, Quebec	28,472	1,699	9,147	1,888	41,206
St. Catharines-Niagara, Ontario	25,988	2,436	7,485	3,816	39,725
St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador	47,194	325	6,932	451	54,902
Thunder Bay, Ontario	8,431	1,786	9,496	2,915	22,628
Toronto, Ontario	1,221,044	61,692	331,849	103,735	1,718,320
Trois-Rivières, Quebec	25,528	3,002	3,166	2,537	34,233
Vancouver, British Columbia	497,304	14,208	91,863	56,440	659,815
Victoria, British Columbia	34,320	2,107	7,663	1,770	45,860
Windsor, Ontario	19,061	1,290	68,110	8,594	97,055
Winnipeg, Manitoba	102,308	2,165	43,336	7,801	155,610

Table 12

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

	Value of construction				Total
	Residential	Non-residential			
		Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental	
thousands of dollars					
Abbotsford-Mission, British Columbia	49,158	8,343	11,798	21,546	90,845
Barrie, Ontario	58,736	18,854	17,075	7,633	102,298
Brantford, Ontario	42,436	7,314	10,471	23,303	83,524
Calgary, Alberta	1,605,809	129,100	911,615	160,309	2,806,833
Edmonton, Alberta	1,438,683	121,694	509,348	169,855	2,239,580
Greater Sudbury, Ontario	51,787	11,616	9,423	7,921	80,747
Guelph, Ontario	92,104	21,302	31,755	18,783	163,944
Halifax, Nova Scotia	246,317	32,051	98,749	78,879	455,996
Hamilton, Ontario	430,228	55,765	197,636	102,166	785,795
Kelowna, British Columbia	83,502	8,777	40,573	6,644	139,496
Kingston, Ontario	79,367	7,973	37,451	9,188	133,979
Kitchener-Cambridge-Waterloo, Ontario	283,069	55,495	121,492	72,257	532,313
London, Ontario	313,573	21,214	108,650	51,849	495,286
Moncton, New Brunswick	95,302	3,495	38,760	9,395	146,952
Montréal, Quebec	2,377,972	184,910	829,449	336,188	3,728,519
Oshawa, Ontario	257,884	5,961	67,005	28,893	359,743
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario/Quebec	730,824	28,506	426,890	146,655	1,332,875
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario part, Ontario/Quebec	518,839	19,780	374,683	135,318	1,048,620
Ottawa-Gatineau, Quebec part, Ontario/Quebec	211,985	8,726	52,207	11,337	284,255
Peterborough, Ontario	37,218	7,713	21,897	5,062	71,890
Québec, Quebec	682,397	38,673	161,564	56,108	938,742
Regina, Saskatchewan	238,007	29,526	114,171	35,519	417,223
Saguenay, Quebec	133,097	6,896	25,931	35,911	201,835
Saint John, New Brunswick	39,150	14,482	16,932	7,739	78,303
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan	446,847	29,389	123,957	107,648	707,841
Sherbrooke, Quebec	160,750	4,935	40,466	35,561	241,712
St. Catharines-Niagara, Ontario	132,780	37,688	51,263	15,731	237,462
St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador	239,550	4,641	142,765	9,590	396,546
Thunder Bay, Ontario	36,711	2,200	23,326	107,620	169,857
Toronto, Ontario	5,216,855	347,502	1,604,280	817,638	7,986,275
Trois-Rivières, Quebec	115,133	3,486	28,806	12,193	159,618
Vancouver, British Columbia	2,225,325	103,881	680,365	406,248	3,415,819
Victoria, British Columbia	253,350	5,992	70,427	8,480	338,249
Windsor, Ontario	105,248	8,667	87,323	95,389	296,627
Winnipeg, Manitoba	426,089	64,420	211,644	62,730	764,883

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

	Canada	Newfoundland and Labrador	Prince Edward Island	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec	Ontario
thousands of dollars							
Total non-residential	2,864,736	12,623	18,558	75,243	26,398	593,341	1,227,808
Industrial	527,312	645	867	7,685	4,259	82,852	241,049
Factories, plants	216,132	0	0	0	1,200	32,248	100,539
Transportation, utilities	186,045	325	0	0	1,409	28,832	83,809
Mining and agriculture	50,226	0	0	5,400	0	8,778	21,531
Minor industrial projects, new and improvements ¹	74,909	320	867	2,285	1,650	12,994	35,170
Commercial	1,765,075	10,355	13,705	66,000	16,232	364,555	753,023
Trade and services	566,913	719	8,029	25,580	2,595	174,410	211,522
Warehouses	218,037	1,349	4,350	0	1,086	14,462	111,715
Service stations	41,548	0	0	610	1,957	3,803	14,274
Office buildings	393,982	4,250	326	3,080	3,992	62,637	156,209
Recreation	205,829	0	0	250	258	19,278	169,333
Hotels, restaurants	128,646	1,061	0	32,426	1,600	19,118	25,400
Laboratories	39,685	0	0	0	0	36,679	750
Minor commercial projects, new and improvements ¹	170,435	2,976	1,000	4,054	4,744	34,168	63,820
Institutional and governmental	572,349	1,623	3,986	1,558	5,907	145,934	233,736
Schools, education	266,782	0	2,786	1,178	903	56,708	132,031
Hospitals, medical	51,142	0	0	0	1,688	23,176	13,613
Welfare, home	117,762	735	1,200	0	2,150	38,450	37,027
Churches, religion	26,881	0	0	0	0	5,962	15,219
Government buildings	56,752	350	0	0	0	6,585	13,153
Minor institutional and governmental projects, new and improvements ¹	53,030	538	0	380	1,166	15,053	22,693
	Manitoba	Saskat- chewan	Alberta	British Columbia	Yukon	Northwest Territories	Nunavut
thousands of dollars							
Total non-residential	81,414	124,701	423,085	278,607	987	271	1,700
Industrial	13,030	20,869	113,231	42,114	613	98	0
Factories, plants	900	4,518	53,025	23,702	0	0	0
Transportation, utilities	6,725	7,518	50,032	7,395	0	0	0
Mining and agriculture	2,250	6,599	3,850	1,818	0	0	0
Minor industrial projects, new and improvements ¹	3,155	2,234	6,324	9,199	613	98	0
Commercial	55,909	64,706	264,202	154,141	374	173	1,700
Trade and services	23,915	11,697	60,300	48,146	0	0	0
Warehouses	2,496	18,805	53,872	8,402	0	0	1,500
Service stations	2,030	2,172	8,304	8,398	0	0	0
Office buildings	9,290	10,432	98,638	45,128	0	0	0
Recreation	0	600	770	15,340	0	0	0
Hotels, restaurants	12,125	16,796	15,011	5,109	0	0	0
Laboratories	0	0	2,256	0	0	0	0
Minor commercial projects, new and improvements ¹	6,053	4,204	25,051	23,618	374	173	200
Institutional and governmental	12,475	39,126	45,652	82,352	0	0	0
Schools, education	9,446	7,814	18,532	37,384	0	0	0
Hospitals, medical	0	550	2,891	9,224	0	0	0
Welfare, home	400	1,300	12,550	23,950	0	0	0
Churches, religion	600	400	1,000	3,700	0	0	0
Government buildings	595	27,449	4,000	4,620	0	0	0
Minor institutional and governmental projects, new and improvements ¹	1,434	1,613	6,679	3,474	0	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