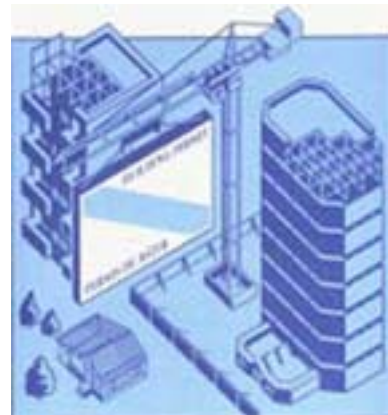


Catalogue no. 64-001-X

# Building Permits

July 2011



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](http://www.statcan.gc.ca), e-mail us at [infostats@statcan.gc.ca](mailto: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](http://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](http://www.statcan.gc.ca) under "About us" > "The agency" > "Providing services to Canadians."

Statistics Canada  
Investment and capital stock division  
Current investment indicators section

# Building Permits

July 2011

Published by authority of the Minister responsible for Statistics Canada

© Minister of Industry, 2011

All rights reserved. The content of this electronic publication may be reproduced, in whole or in part, and by any means, without further permission from Statistics Canada, subject to the following conditions: that it be done solely for the purposes of private study, research, criticism, review or newspaper summary, and/or for non-commercial purposes; and that Statistics Canada be fully acknowledged as follows: Source (or "Adapted from", if appropriate): Statistics Canada, year of publication, name of product, catalogue number, volume and issue numbers, reference period and page(s). Otherwise, no part of this publication may be reproduced, stored in a retrieval system or transmitted in any form, by any means—electronic, mechanical or photocopy—or for any purposes without prior written permission of Licensing Services, Information Management Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, Canada K1A 0T6.

September 2011

Catalogue no. 64-001-X, vol. 55, no. 7

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
- 0<sup>s</sup> 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:

- Craig Kuntz, Acting Director, Investment and Capital Stock Division
- George Sciadas, Assistant Director, Investment and Capital Stock Division
- M. Labonté, Chief, Current Investment Indicators Section
- B. Oueriemmi, Unit Head, Current Investment Indicators Section
- J. Gaudreault, Quality Control, Current Investment Indicators Section

## Important notice

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

Statistics Canada  
Investment and Capital Stock Division  
Current Investment Indicators Section  
Jean Talon Building, 9 D-3  
150 Tunney's Pasture Driveway  
Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0T6  
or by telephoning: 613-951-6321

## Correction notice

---

**Catalogue number:** 64-001-X

**Issue:** 2011007

**Reference period:** July 2011

**Original release date:** September 8, 2011

Corrections have been made to this product.

The publication has been reloaded on September 20, 2011

Please take note of the following change(s):

Note to readers

The following tables have been changed:

Tables 1 to 13

Charts 1 to 3

We regret any inconvenience this may have caused.

For more information please *contact us* .

# Table of contents

---

<b>Highlights</b>	<b>6</b>
<b>Analysis – July 2011</b>	<b>7</b>
Non-residential sector: Decrease in the industrial component	7
Residential sector: Increase in construction intentions in Ontario and Alberta	8
Ontario posts the biggest gain	8
Strong intentions in Toronto	8
<b>Charts</b>	
1. Total value of building permits	9
2. Residential value of building permits – Total	9
3. Number of dwelling units – Single and multiple	10
4. Non-residential value of building permits – Total	10
5. Commercial value of building permits	11
6. Industrial value of building permits	11
7. Institutional and governmental value of building permits	12
<b>Related products</b>	<b>13</b>
<b>Statistical tables</b>	
1 Total value of building permits, provinces and territories, seasonally adjusted	16
2 Non-residential value of building permits, provinces and territories, seasonally adjusted	16
3 Residential value of building permits, provinces and territories, seasonally adjusted	17
4 Number of dwelling units authorized, province and territories, seasonally adjusted at annual rate	17
5 Dwelling units, value of residential and non-residential building permits, provinces and territories, seasonally adjusted, 2011	18
6 Dwelling units, value of residential and non-residential building permits, census metropolitan areas, seasonally adjusted, 2011	20
7 Dwelling units, provinces and territories, unadjusted, 2011	24
8 Dwelling units, census metropolitan areas, unadjusted, July 2011	26
9 Dwelling units, census metropolitan areas, unadjusted, cumulative, January to July 2011	27
10 Value of residential and non-residential building permits, provinces and territories, unadjusted, 2011	28
11 Value of residential and non-residential building permits, census metropolitan areas, unadjusted, July 2011	30

**Table of contents – continued**

12	Value of residential and non-residential building permits, census metropolitan areas, unadjusted, cumulative, January to July 2011	31
13	Value of the non-residential permits by type of building, provinces and territories, July 2011	32

**Data quality, concepts and methodology**

	Description – Monthly survey of building permits	33
	Data source and methodology	34
	Concepts and variables measured	36
	Building categories	37
	Geographic classification	38
	Data accuracy	39
	Comparability of data and related sources	40

**Appendix**

I	Geographical abbreviations	41
---	----------------------------	----

## Highlights

---

The value of building permits edged down 0.6% to \$6.6 billion in July, following increases of 2.8% in June and 20.9% in May. Lower construction intentions for the non-residential sector were partially offset by gains in the residential sector.



## Analysis – July 2011

---

The value of building permits edged down 0.6% to \$6.6 billion in July, following increases of 2.8% in June and 20.9% in May. Lower construction intentions for the non-residential sector were partially offset by gains in the residential sector.

In the residential sector, the value of permits nationally rose 2.4% to \$3.9 billion, the third consecutive monthly gain. The increase occurred largely as a result of advances in the value of multi-family and single-family dwellings in Ontario, Alberta and Quebec.

After two consecutive monthly gains, permits in the non-residential sector decreased 4.5% to \$2.7 billion. Declines in Quebec and Manitoba were partially offset by advances in the eight other provinces.

The total value of building permits increased in six provinces, led by Ontario. The largest decline occurred in Quebec, where building intentions fell in the non-residential sector following gains the previous three months.

### Non-residential sector: Decrease in the industrial component

In the industrial component, the value of permits declined 40.1% in July to \$368 million, following a large increase in June. The decline was mostly a result of lower construction intentions for utility buildings and transportation facilities in Ontario and for manufacturing plants in Quebec. Industrial intentions fell in four provinces, led by Ontario and Quebec.

#### Note to readers

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

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

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

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

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

#### Revision

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

In the institutional component, construction intentions rose 17.1% to \$758 million in July, the third consecutive monthly increase. Intentions were up in four provinces, led by permits for educational facilities in Ontario and Saskatchewan.

In the commercial component, the value of permits remained largely unchanged at \$1.6 billion, following a 16.0% decline in June. Gains in seven provinces were offset by declines in Quebec, Manitoba and Prince Edward Island.

## Residential sector: Increase in construction intentions in Ontario and Alberta

The value of building permits for single-family dwellings increased for a second consecutive month, up 3.4% from June to \$2.3 billion in July. The advance was a result of higher construction intentions in Alberta and Ontario. Manitoba, on the other hand, posted the largest decrease in single-family construction intentions following two months of gains.

Municipalities issued \$1.6 billion in building permits for multiple-family dwellings in July, up 1.0%, following a small decline in June. Permit values rose in six provinces, with Ontario, Quebec and Alberta accounting for most of the increase. After a substantial gain in June, British Columbia recorded the largest decline in multi-family construction intentions.

Municipalities across Canada approved 17,738 new dwellings, up 3.0% from June. The gain was the result of a 4.0% increase in multi-family dwellings to 10,629 units. The number of single-family dwellings rose 1.5% to 7,109 units.

### Ontario posts the biggest gain

The total value of building permits increased in six provinces in July.

Ontario posted the largest increase, its third consecutive month of gains. The increase was mostly attributable to higher construction intentions for commercial and institutional buildings and to lesser extent multi-family dwelling permits.

Alberta posted the second highest increase in July, mostly from gains in single-family dwelling and commercial permits.

The largest decline in the value of building permits was in Quebec, following two months of gains. Declines in all three non-residential components exceeded an increase in the value of the residential permits.

### Strong intentions in Toronto

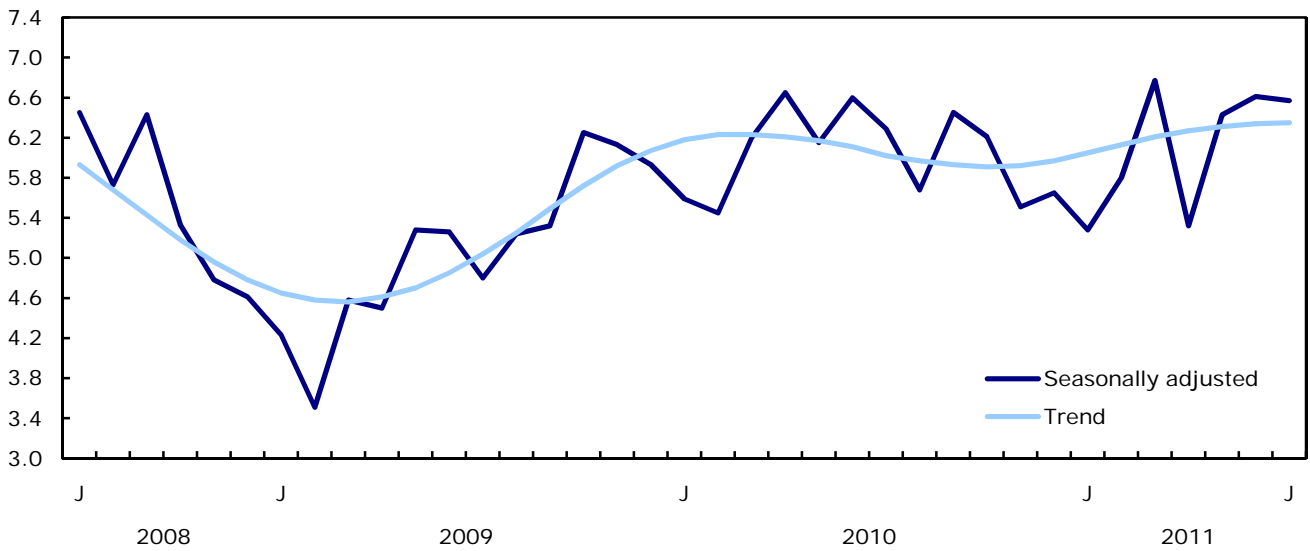
The total value of permits increased in 16 of the 34 census metropolitan areas in July.

The largest increases occurred in Toronto and Edmonton. In Toronto, most of the increase originated from multi-family dwellings and institutional permits. In Edmonton, the gain came mainly from higher construction intentions for single-family dwellings.

The largest declines occurred in Montréal, London and Calgary. The declines in Montréal and Calgary came primarily from permits for commercial buildings, while in London, the main factor was a decline in institutional permits.

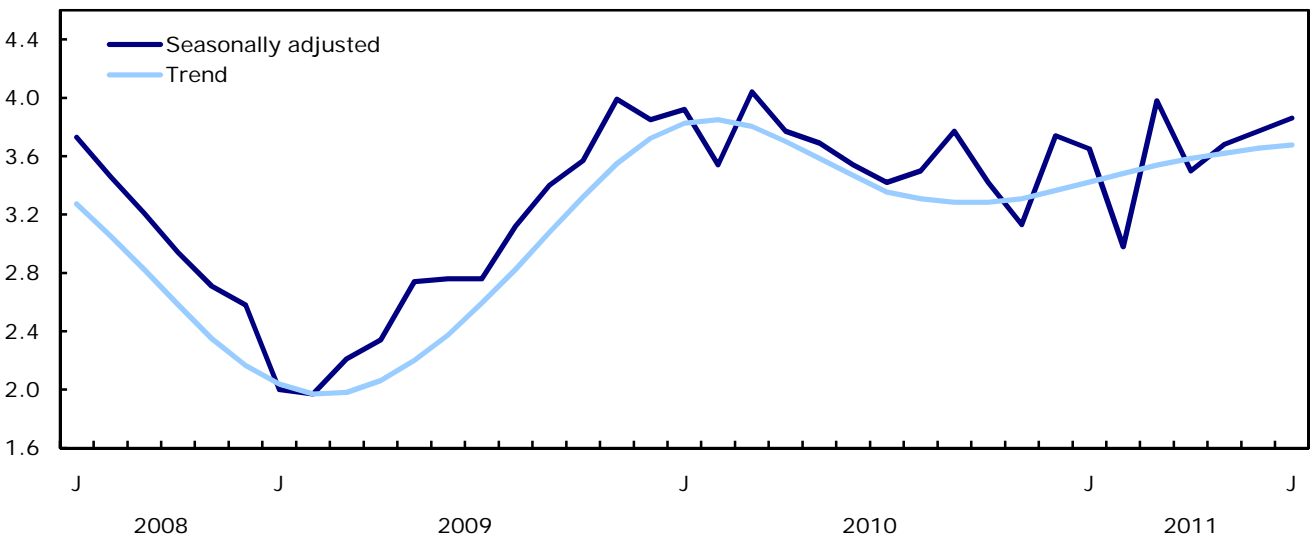
**Chart 1**  
Total value of building permits

billions of dollars

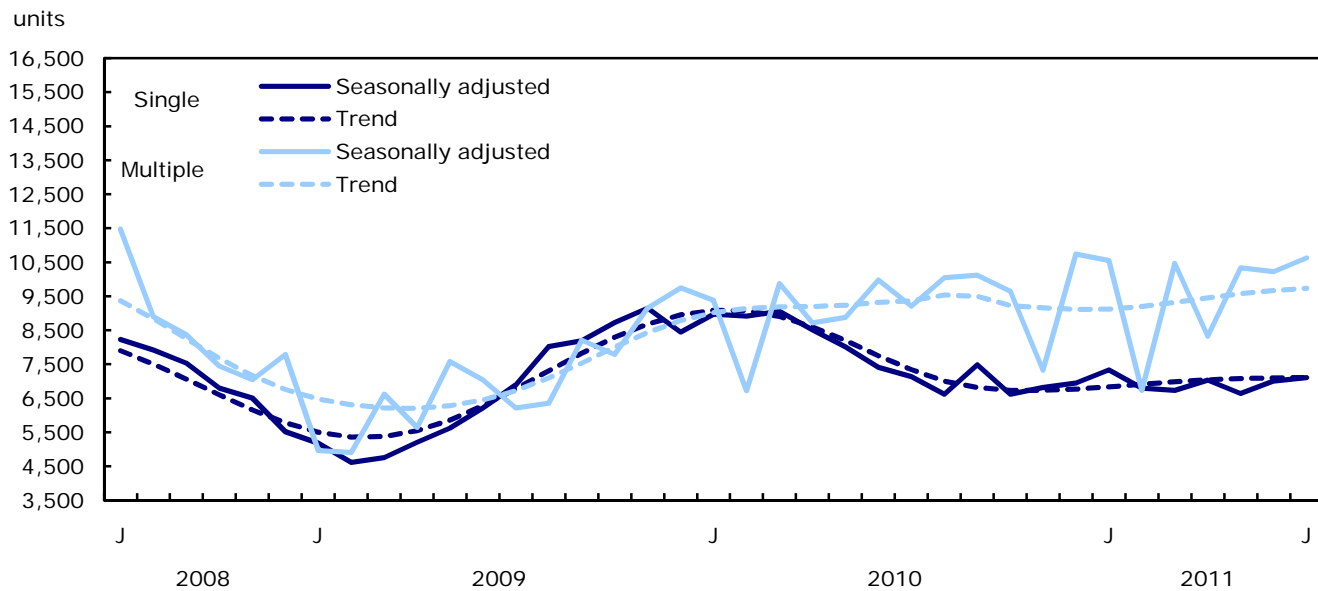


**Chart 2**  
Residential value of building permits – Total

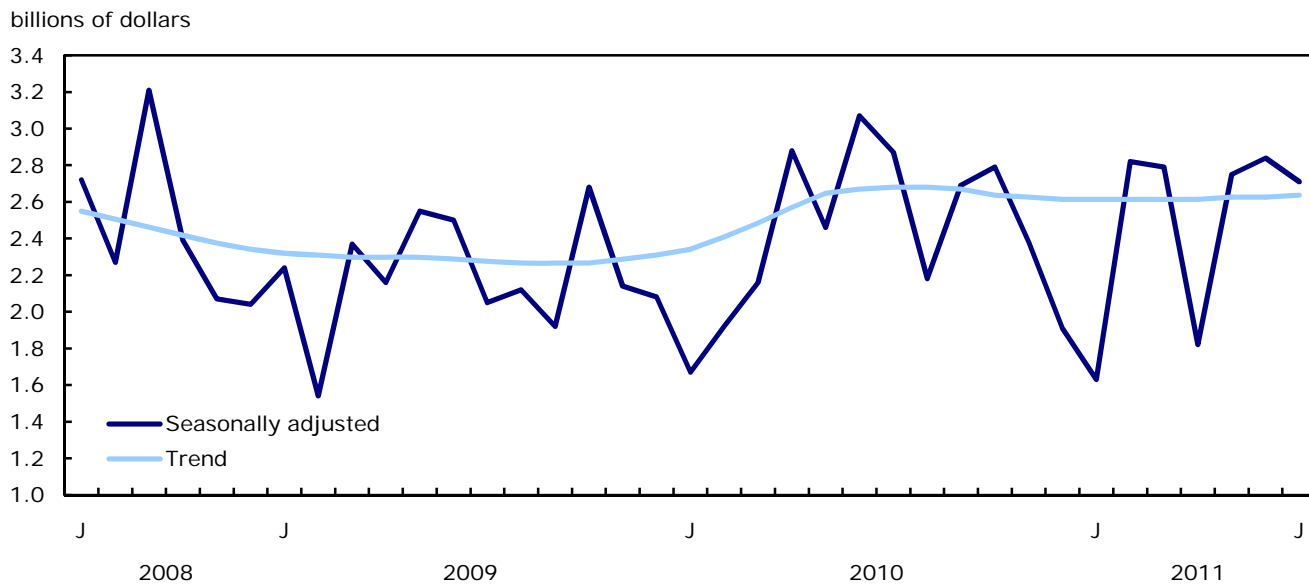
billions of dollars



**Chart 3**  
**Number of dwelling units – Single and multiple**

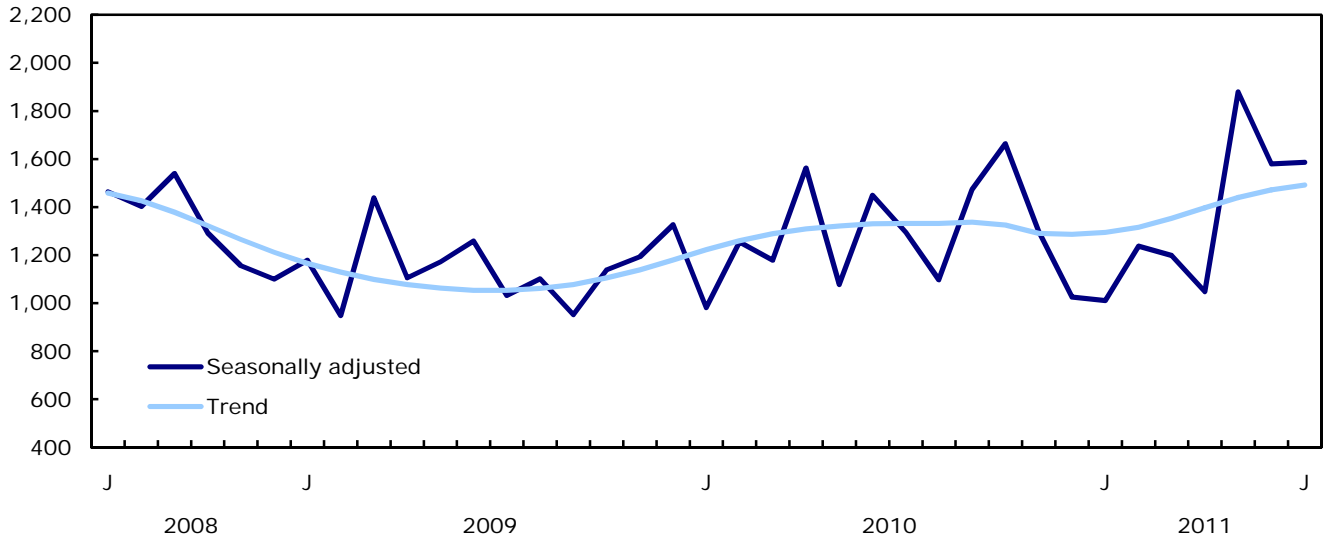


**Chart 4**  
**Non-residential value of building permits – Total**



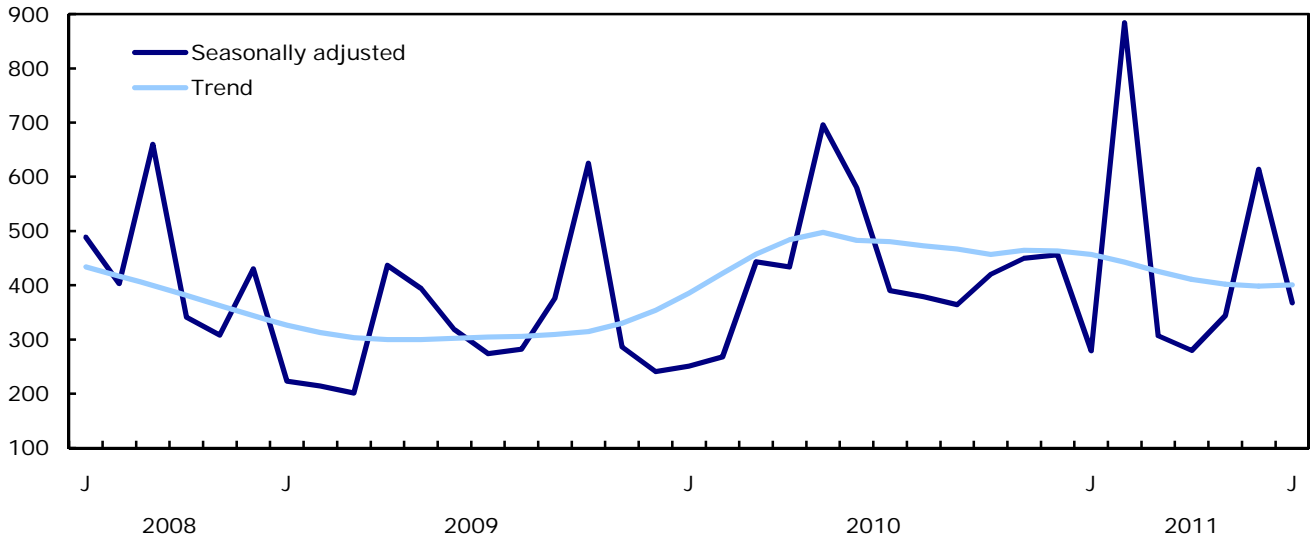
**Chart 5**  
Commercial value of building permits

millions of dollars

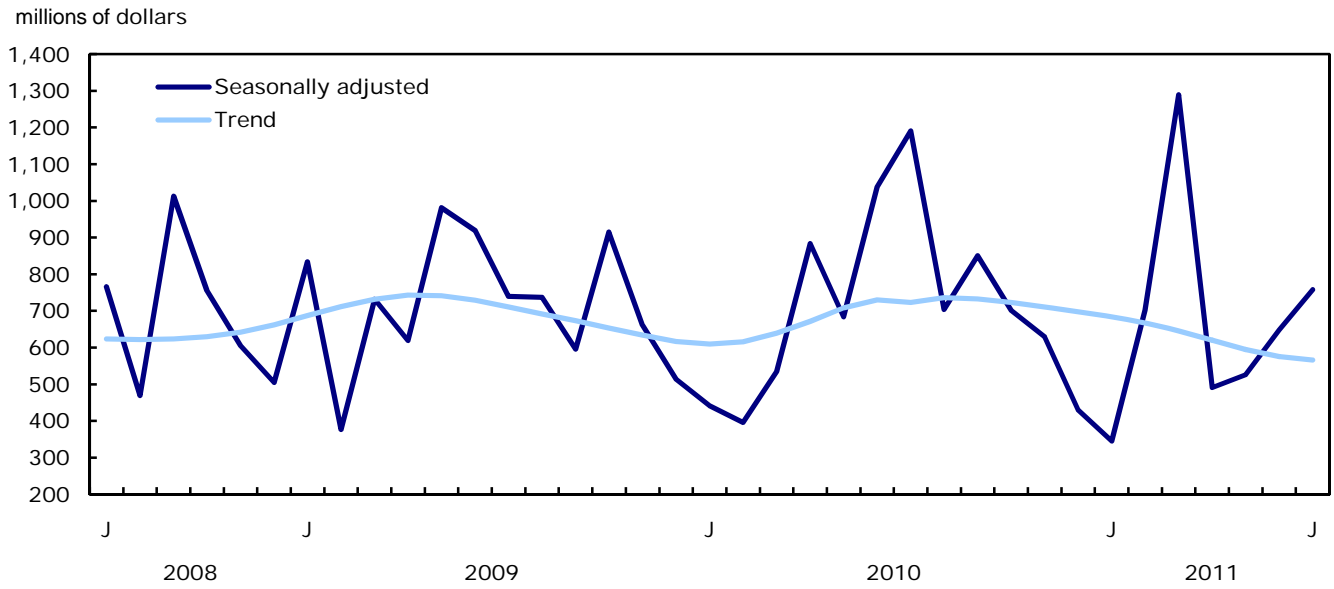


**Chart 6**  
Industrial value of building permits

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
64-203-X	Building Permits, Annual Summary

---

### Selected technical and analytical products from Statistics Canada

---

62F0014M1996002	An Analysis of Some Construction Price Index Methodologies
-----------------	--

---

### Selected CANSIM tables from Statistics Canada

---

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

---

### Selected surveys from Statistics Canada

---

2802	Building Permits Survey
------	-------------------------

---

## **Selected summary tables from Statistics Canada**

---

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



# Statistical tables

---

---

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

	2011 July <sup>p</sup>	2011 June <sup>r</sup>	July to June	June to May	May to April	April to March	March to February	February to January
	thousands of dollars		percentage change					
<b>Canada</b>	<b>6,568,393</b>	<b>6,606,384</b>	<b>-0.6</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>20.9</b>	<b>-21.5</b>	<b>16.8</b>	<b>9.8</b>
Newfoundland and Labrador	95,114	92,005	3.4	16.5	-0.4	29.7	-28.2	-3.8
Prince Edward Island	25,614	23,809	7.6	64.7	6.3	-38.3	29.7	12.4
Nova Scotia	174,900	121,490	44.0	20.2	-9.6	-12.8	16.9	7.2
New Brunswick	82,159	85,313	-3.7	-13.3	11.4	4.1	93.9	-17.8
Quebec	1,337,599	1,657,083	-19.3	0.5	45.2	-3.2	4.6	-16.0
Ontario	2,468,288	2,299,907	7.3	6.1	14.6	-41.3	60.9	-4.3
Manitoba	120,045	185,978	-35.5	-2.1	54.9	-16.9	10.0	4.6
Saskatchewan	294,788	229,638	28.4	11.9	13.2	-4.2	9.3	-10.9
Alberta	1,111,212	1,001,757	10.9	-8.4	21.5	2.8	-41.0	112.7
British Columbia	816,055	887,825	-8.1	10.3	4.6	-10.0	36.5	10.5
Yukon	36,472	15,776	131.2	56.5	-7.5	35.6	103.7	-59.1
Northwest Territories	3,092	2,001	54.5	136.2	-60.2	217.8	-65.6	348.6
Nunavut	3,055	3,802	-19.6	-76.7	40.6	45.0	1,233.3	59,900.0

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

	2011 July <sup>p</sup>	2011 June <sup>r</sup>	July to June	June to May	May to April	April to March	March to February	February to January
	thousands of dollars		percentage change					
<b>Canada</b>	<b>2,711,885</b>	<b>2,841,138</b>	<b>-4.5</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>51.1</b>	<b>-34.9</b>	<b>-1.0</b>	<b>72.7</b>
Newfoundland and Labrador	31,572	29,584	6.7	44.5	41.1	16.4	-29.2	41.6
Prince Edward Island	14,197	11,750	20.8	95.1	45.3	-63.8	42.3	2.9
Nova Scotia	88,812	39,456	125.1	-3.8	49.6	-48.7	148.7	-46.1
New Brunswick	41,522	30,058	38.1	-33.0	6.6	-8.5	332.7	-55.6
Quebec	422,577	790,250	-46.5	9.8	96.9	17.7	-1.1	4.7
Ontario	1,109,789	1,062,795	4.4	22.5	15.6	-50.1	35.0	41.2
Manitoba	30,690	63,107	-51.4	-13.6	117.7	-43.4	64.9	142.0
Saskatchewan	156,225	91,628	70.5	-7.9	52.2	-26.1	20.5	-17.4
Alberta	469,653	435,295	7.9	-16.8	93.5	-12.8	-70.3	337.0
British Columbia	313,689	281,598	11.4	-19.4	45.9	-39.3	115.9	54.4
Yukon	28,422	5,334	432.8	27.2	-29.4	42.8	858.8	-63.1
Northwest Territories	2,482	277	796.0	-13.2	-39.2	18.8	-59.9	437.1
Nunavut	2,255	6	37,483.3	50.0	-96.0	...	...	-100.0

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

	2011 July <sup>p</sup>	2011 June <sup>r</sup>	July to June	June to May	May to April	April to March	March to February	February to January
	thousands of dollars		percentage change					
<b>Canada</b>	<b>3,856,508</b>	<b>3,765,246</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>5.2</b>	<b>-12.1</b>	<b>33.6</b>	<b>-18.3</b>
Newfoundland and Labrador	63,542	62,421	1.8	6.7	-9.7	33.0	-28.0	-11.2
Prince Edward Island	11,417	12,059	-5.3	43.0	-10.8	-10.7	18.4	22.6
Nova Scotia	86,088	82,034	4.9	36.7	-28.9	13.0	-15.3	41.3
New Brunswick	40,637	55,255	-26.5	3.2	15.7	18.9	17.4	13.2
Quebec	915,022	866,833	5.6	-6.7	20.7	-10.7	6.9	-22.0
Ontario	1,358,499	1,237,112	9.8	-4.8	13.9	-33.6	93.4	-31.9
Manitoba	89,355	122,871	-27.3	5.1	31.2	0.9	-10.1	-13.4
Saskatchewan	138,563	138,010	0.4	30.6	-8.7	15.0	1.1	-5.5
Alberta	641,559	566,462	13.3	-0.6	-9.4	11.4	28.5	-4.1
British Columbia	502,366	606,227	-17.1	32.9	-14.0	15.0	3.8	-1.1
Yukon	8,050	10,442	-22.9	77.4	18.8	27.9	10.3	-58.5
Northwest Territories	610	1,724	-64.6	226.5	-67.1	603.5	-73.0	269.4
Nunavut	800	3,796	-78.9	-76.7	41.7	43.8	1,233.3	...

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

	2011 July <sup>p</sup>	2011 June <sup>r</sup>	July to June	June to May	May to April	April to March	March to February	February to January
	units		percentage change					
<b>Canada</b>	<b>212,856</b>	<b>206,736</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>10.5</b>	<b>-10.7</b>	<b>27.1</b>	<b>-24.4</b>
Newfoundland and Labrador	5,652	3,528	60.2	10.9	-18.5	57.8	-15.9	-25.8
Prince Edward Island	1,008	1,116	-9.7	27.4	15.9	-23.2	82.2	0.0
Nova Scotia	5,736	6,180	-7.2	80.1	-38.1	33.1	-26.0	77.0
New Brunswick	3,048	5,292	-42.4	6.5	40.8	36.7	39.6	16.7
Quebec	59,532	54,816	8.6	-7.3	35.3	-22.4	5.5	-25.8
Ontario	68,988	58,260	18.4	-11.4	19.8	-29.5	82.1	-41.8
Manitoba	5,772	8,472	-31.9	15.2	46.3	7.7	-33.3	1.0
Saskatchewan	10,200	6,972	46.3	25.2	-11.3	26.3	10.7	-23.0
Alberta	29,580	27,324	8.3	-4.9	-9.0	6.7	47.3	0.7
British Columbia	22,788	34,176	-33.3	47.3	-17.7	26.2	-4.4	-13.1
Yukon	504	480	5.0	2.6	18.2	65.0	-9.1	-38.9
Northwest Territories	0	12	-100.0	...	-100.0	0.0	-33.3	...
Nunavut	48	108	-55.6	-89.0	82.2	125.0	900.0	...

**Table 5**  
**Dwelling units, value of residential and non-residential building permits, provinces and territories, seasonally adjusted, 2011**

	Number of dwelling units			Estimated value of construction					Total
	Singles <sup>1</sup>	Multiples	Total dwellings	Residential	Non-residential			Total	
					Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental		
	units			thousands of dollars					
<b>Canada</b>									
June r	7,004	10,224	17,228	3,765,246	613,703	1,579,731	647,704	2,841,138	6,606,384
July p	7,109	10,629	17,738	3,856,508	367,580	1,585,887	758,418	2,711,885	6,568,393
Cumulative Jan. to July 2011	48,645	67,270	115,915	25,407,913	3,075,088	9,538,873	4,757,839	17,371,800	42,779,713
Cumulative Jan. to July 2010	58,007	62,770	120,777	25,917,416	3,062,405	8,797,856	5,169,749	17,030,010	42,947,426
<b>Newfoundland and Labrador</b>									
June r	163	131	294	62,421	8,632	16,211	4,741	29,584	92,005
July p	172	299	471	63,542	445	29,595	1,532	31,572	95,114
Cumulative Jan. to July 2011	1,358	778	2,136	441,672	12,401	105,707	20,548	138,656	580,328
Cumulative Jan. to July 2010	1,443	349	1,792	420,848	131,943	88,641	52,999	273,583	694,431
<b>Prince Edward Island</b>									
June r	43	50	93	12,059	1,354	8,508	1,888	11,750	23,809
July p	42	42	84	11,417	7,955	6,242	0	14,197	25,614
Cumulative Jan. to July 2011	269	216	485	68,161	16,152	36,916	10,385	63,453	131,614
Cumulative Jan. to July 2010	281	269	550	84,510	7,261	23,113	30,554	60,928	145,438
<b>Nova Scotia</b>									
June r	199	316	515	82,034	3,353	32,775	3,328	39,456	121,490
July p	182	296	478	86,088	4,011	74,197	10,604	88,812	174,900
Cumulative Jan. to July 2011	1,400	1,422	2,822	537,778	16,613	243,871	51,154	311,638	849,416
Cumulative Jan. to July 2010	1,651	1,410	3,061	569,899	50,958	154,303	244,115	449,376	1,019,275
<b>New Brunswick</b>									
June r	159	282	441	55,255	3,692	22,995	3,371	30,058	85,313
July p	150	104	254	40,637	4,033	30,433	7,056	41,522	82,159
Cumulative Jan. to July 2011	1,036	868	1,904	297,015	21,777	148,615	68,673	239,065	536,080
Cumulative Jan. to July 2010	1,352	1,114	2,466	346,231	28,396	125,471	167,306	321,173	667,404
<b>Quebec</b>									
June r	1,516	3,052	4,568	866,833	126,569	524,922	138,759	790,250	1,657,083
July p	1,540	3,421	4,961	915,022	72,840	249,019	100,718	422,577	1,337,599
Cumulative Jan. to July 2011	10,501	22,739	33,240	6,185,576	493,248	2,114,031	615,599	3,222,878	9,408,454
Cumulative Jan. to July 2010	12,350	21,160	33,510	6,083,683	467,629	1,566,152	797,444	2,831,225	8,914,908
<b>Ontario</b>									
June r	2,215	2,640	4,855	1,237,112	351,897	358,594	352,304	1,062,795	2,299,907
July p	2,341	3,408	5,749	1,358,499	149,623	490,993	469,173	1,109,789	2,468,288
Cumulative Jan. to July 2011	15,989	20,820	36,809	8,945,188	1,213,751	2,963,795	3,017,647	7,195,193	16,140,381
Cumulative Jan. to July 2010	18,069	22,292	40,361	9,005,699	1,419,360	3,664,495	2,649,534	7,733,389	16,739,088
<b>Manitoba</b>									
June r	361	345	706	122,871	3,449	42,459	17,199	63,107	185,978
July p	244	237	481	89,355	4,351	23,511	2,828	30,690	120,045
Cumulative Jan. to July 2011	2,223	1,545	3,768	718,059	45,008	178,904	86,524	310,436	1,028,495
Cumulative Jan. to July 2010	2,400	871	3,271	670,229	54,992	166,327	99,171	320,490	990,719
<b>Saskatchewan</b>									
June r	316	265	581	138,010	25,218	57,759	8,651	91,628	229,638
July p	308	542	850	138,563	21,378	87,892	46,955	156,225	294,788
Cumulative Jan. to July 2011	2,077	1,615	3,692	803,743	83,710	443,920	135,532	663,162	1,466,905
Cumulative Jan. to July 2010	2,191	1,242	3,433	646,211	70,377	347,337	85,923	503,637	1,149,848
<b>Alberta</b>									
June r	1,272	1,005	2,277	566,462	58,028	328,199	49,068	435,295	1,001,757
July p	1,407	1,058	2,465	641,559	68,097	358,307	43,249	469,653	1,111,212
Cumulative Jan. to July 2011	8,716	6,860	15,576	3,869,362	991,132	2,006,352	293,816	3,291,300	7,160,662
Cumulative Jan. to July 2010	11,300	4,852	16,152	4,297,439	680,355	1,676,068	482,540	2,838,963	7,136,402

See notes at the end of the table.

Table 5 – continued

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

	Number of dwelling units			Estimated value of construction					Total
	Singles <sup>1</sup>	Multiples	Total dwellings	Residential	Non-residential			Total	
					Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental		
	units			thousands of dollars					
<b>British Columbia</b>									
June r	741	2,107	2,848	606,227	28,959	184,279	68,360	281,598	887,825
July p	708	1,191	1,899	502,366	33,131	225,301	55,257	313,689	816,055
Cumulative Jan. to July 2011	4,919	10,162	15,081	3,449,422	170,373	1,273,959	434,307	1,878,639	5,328,061
Cumulative Jan. to July 2010	6,832	9,076	15,908	3,737,163	137,172	928,121	523,729	1,589,022	5,326,185
<b>Yukon</b>									
June r	13	27	40	10,442	2,540	2,759	35	5,334	15,776
July p	15	27	42	8,050	1,680	7,587	19,155	28,422	36,472
Cumulative Jan. to July 2011	145	87	232	45,166	10,407	17,598	21,658	49,663	94,829
Cumulative Jan. to July 2010	89	106	195	33,528	12,297	25,214	12,014	49,525	83,053
<b>Northwest Territories</b>									
June r	1	0	1	1,724	6	271	0	277	2,001
July p	0	0	0	610	32	2,450	0	2,482	3,092
Cumulative Jan. to July 2011	5	3	8	5,769	402	4,844	105	5,351	11,120
Cumulative Jan. to July 2010	37	14	51	14,121	1,209	14,094	24,370	39,673	53,794
<b>Nunavut</b>									
June r	5	4	9	3,796	6	0	0	6	3,802
July p	0	4	4	800	4	360	1,891	2,255	3,055
Cumulative Jan. to July 2011	7	155	162	41,002	114	361	1,891	2,366	43,368
Cumulative Jan. to July 2010	12	15	27	7,855	456	18,520	50	19,026	26,881

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

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

	Number of dwelling units			Estimated value of construction					Total
	Singles <sup>1</sup>	Multiples	Total dwellings	Residential	Non-residential			Total	
					Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental		
	units			thousands of dollars					
<b>Abbotsford-Mission, British Columbia</b>									
June r	38	11	49	8,815	713	6,500	2,980	10,193	19,008
July p	19	43	62	9,654	399	4,256	0	4,655	14,309
Cumulative Jan. to July 2011	166	169	335	57,531	5,824	124,431	4,750	135,005	192,536
Cumulative Jan. to July 2010	234	150	384	65,406	9,931	9,855	2,926	22,712	88,118
<b>Barrie, Ontario</b>									
June r	44	58	102	25,622	5,084	1,883	842	7,809	33,431
July p	32	2	34	10,762	772	25,698	181	26,651	37,413
Cumulative Jan. to July 2011	183	188	371	100,686	9,893	53,078	6,339	69,310	169,996
Cumulative Jan. to July 2010	229	258	487	115,549	3,488	45,916	18,052	67,456	183,005
<b>Brantford, Ontario</b>									
June r	15	12	27	5,001	1,338	968	2,782	5,088	10,089
July p	15	1	16	4,071	1,111	447	590	2,148	6,219
Cumulative Jan. to July 2011	137	88	225	35,373	4,284	27,013	4,068	35,365	70,738
Cumulative Jan. to July 2010	183	123	306	50,157	11,627	15,393	32,372	59,392	109,549
<b>Calgary, Alberta</b>									
June r	466	595	1,061	238,684	33,175	153,869	20,232	207,276	445,960
July p	440	535	975	230,833	8,425	102,208	29,072	139,705	370,538
Cumulative Jan. to July 2011	2,996	3,016	6,012	1,446,858	687,219	695,508	125,191	1,507,918	2,954,776
Cumulative Jan. to July 2010	3,793	1,684	5,477	1,448,626	116,597	447,087	224,822	788,506	2,237,132
<b>Edmonton, Alberta</b>									
June r	358	343	701	189,374	4,362	93,192	24,149	121,703	311,077
July p	547	269	816	234,943	6,857	112,352	5,522	124,731	359,674
Cumulative Jan. to July 2011	2,982	2,913	5,895	1,510,417	72,765	655,854	111,332	839,951	2,350,368
Cumulative Jan. to July 2010	4,019	2,196	6,215	1,799,776	112,495	633,698	96,606	842,799	2,642,575
<b>Greater Sudbury, Ontario</b>									
June r	30	5	35	11,020	4,582	1,609	3,721	9,912	20,932
July p	29	38	67	14,742	2,180	4,797	6,200	13,177	27,919
Cumulative Jan. to July 2011	123	130	253	60,858	14,138	21,655	36,359	72,152	133,010
Cumulative Jan. to July 2010	85	32	117	42,777	6,763	28,331	42,716	77,810	120,587
<b>Guelph, Ontario</b>									
June r	20	66	86	13,114	319	1,295	117	1,731	14,845
July p	16	15	31	8,026	210	219	7,745	8,174	16,200
Cumulative Jan. to July 2011	186	205	391	73,153	10,490	25,309	12,297	48,096	121,249
Cumulative Jan. to July 2010	260	281	541	108,856	39,590	11,942	50,135	101,667	210,523
<b>Halifax, Nova Scotia</b>									
June r	81	256	337	46,882	940	22,966	1,480	25,386	72,268
July p	75	275	350	58,377	337	18,657	2,615	21,609	79,986
Cumulative Jan. to July 2011	566	1,101	1,667	298,384	4,127	103,956	35,410	143,493	441,877
Cumulative Jan. to July 2010	673	997	1,670	295,921	17,228	66,285	41,091	124,604	420,525
<b>Hamilton, Ontario</b>									
June r	103	306	409	88,733	8,014	9,062	8,472	25,548	114,281
July p	87	134	221	53,202	1,011	12,539	46,411	59,961	113,163
Cumulative Jan. to July 2011	745	1,071	1,816	435,014	26,749	145,182	118,935	290,866	725,880
Cumulative Jan. to July 2010	1,207	953	2,160	513,258	67,894	175,547	103,855	347,296	860,554
<b>Kelowna, British Columbia</b>									
June r	42	28	70	21,222	1,113	20,588	19,703	41,404	62,626
July p	26	17	43	16,083	417	6,522	509	7,448	23,531
Cumulative Jan. to July 2011	241	126	367	118,211	10,385	48,689	38,643	97,717	215,928
Cumulative Jan. to July 2010	330	407	737	210,000	2,645	46,172	16,368	65,185	275,185

See notes at the end of the table.

Table 6 – continued

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

	Number of dwelling units			Estimated value of construction					Total
	Singles <sup>1</sup>	Multiples	Total dwellings	Residential	Non-residential			Total	
					Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental		
	units			thousands of dollars					
<b>Kingston, Ontario</b>									
June r	46	6	52	13,153	0	6,753	2,928	9,681	22,834
July p	48	100	148	24,418	2,314	5,959	9,572	17,845	42,263
Cumulative Jan. to July 2011	290	160	450	85,631	4,283	26,294	16,782	47,359	132,990
Cumulative Jan. to July 2010	325	30	355	71,519	3,821	28,491	5,724	38,036	109,555
<b>Kitchener-Cambridge-Waterloo, Ontario</b>									
June r	96	648	744	130,490	1,509	12,954	4,297	18,760	149,250
July p	83	129	212	47,136	10,946	22,543	60,448	93,937	141,073
Cumulative Jan. to July 2011	701	1,472	2,173	429,860	203,117	140,164	242,240	585,521	1,015,381
Cumulative Jan. to July 2010	713	1,080	1,793	367,198	101,745	340,201	304,040	745,986	1,113,184
<b>London, Ontario</b>									
June r	88	25	113	33,050	1,807	15,995	180,123	197,925	230,975
July p	91	17	108	33,295	5,408	16,364	30,092	51,864	85,159
Cumulative Jan. to July 2011	640	309	949	257,800	23,111	82,384	363,599	469,094	726,894
Cumulative Jan. to July 2010	1,015	648	1,663	348,603	19,232	135,542	107,380	262,154	610,757
<b>Moncton, New Brunswick</b>									
June r	34	185	219	21,595	785	10,981	419	12,185	33,780
July p	37	32	69	11,002	1,655	4,245	2,474	8,374	19,376
Cumulative Jan. to July 2011	210	446	656	89,290	4,154	59,463	40,689	104,306	193,596
Cumulative Jan. to July 2010	283	518	801	98,317	14,925	28,040	20,081	63,046	161,363
<b>Montréal, Quebec</b>									
June r	518	1,684	2,202	420,695	52,229	401,894	99,496	553,619	974,314
July p	529	2,183	2,712	489,939	11,750	144,662	61,119	217,531	707,470
Cumulative Jan. to July 2011	3,431	13,114	16,545	3,042,378	157,450	1,355,056	332,341	1,844,847	4,887,225
Cumulative Jan. to July 2010	4,028	10,229	14,257	2,758,465	161,207	718,123	391,081	1,270,411	4,028,876
<b>Oshawa, Ontario</b>									
June r	126	135	261	66,059	2,168	15,465	11,737	29,370	95,429
July p	96	55	151	47,001	781	1,737	2,274	4,792	51,793
Cumulative Jan. to July 2011	711	413	1,124	326,784	4,413	47,868	44,600	96,881	423,665
Cumulative Jan. to July 2010	838	393	1,231	337,408	8,560	57,211	97,499	163,270	500,678
<b>Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario part, Ontario/Quebec</b>									
June r	160	349	509	90,092	776	56,777	9,795	67,348	157,440
July p	157	447	604	124,631	3,487	46,601	2,055	52,143	176,774
Cumulative Jan. to July 2011	1,181	2,545	3,726	621,617	11,736	344,564	112,069	468,369	1,089,986
Cumulative Jan. to July 2010	1,403	2,552	3,955	634,460	29,185	357,061	106,929	493,175	1,127,635
<b>Ottawa-Gatineau, Quebec part, Ontario/Quebec</b>									
June r	58	116	174	27,218	830	12,472	6,040	19,342	46,560
July p	94	172	266	39,197	220	6,230	2,181	8,631	47,828
Cumulative Jan. to July 2011	481	1,416	1,897	250,386	7,586	59,172	16,581	83,339	333,725
Cumulative Jan. to July 2010	593	1,160	1,753	240,479	12,532	47,861	26,496	86,889	327,368
<b>Peterborough, Ontario</b>									
June r	26	4	30	8,631	2,273	6,461	310	9,044	17,675
July p	22	35	57	8,861	3,400	2,197	1,775	7,372	16,233
Cumulative Jan. to July 2011	148	65	213	52,526	14,215	23,643	2,685	40,543	93,069
Cumulative Jan. to July 2010	215	47	262	63,510	1,393	16,801	17,322	35,516	99,026
<b>Québec, Quebec</b>									
June r	113	589	702	119,417	13,824	41,553	7,322	62,699	182,116
July p	114	402	516	85,409	6,074	21,659	2,003	29,736	115,145
Cumulative Jan. to July 2011	888	3,000	3,888	703,904	37,932	213,560	33,624	285,116	989,020
Cumulative Jan. to July 2010	1,297	3,424	4,721	755,296	58,591	199,130	70,765	328,486	1,083,782

See notes at the end of the table.

Table 6 – continued

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

	Number of dwelling units			Estimated value of construction					Total
	Singles <sup>1</sup>	Multiples	Total dwellings	Residential	Non-residential			Total	
					Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental		
	units			thousands of dollars					
<b>Regina, Saskatchewan</b>									
June r	78	11	89	30,143	1,058	18,415	686	20,159	50,302
July p	112	140	252	41,867	8,200	13,171	11,643	33,014	74,881
Cumulative Jan. to July 2011	542	339	881	177,642	16,264	146,424	48,071	210,759	388,401
Cumulative Jan. to July 2010	476	185	661	150,407	17,953	118,340	37,214	173,507	323,914
<b>Saguenay, Quebec</b>									
June r	60	56	116	21,222	6,662	2,301	3,991	12,954	34,176
July p	24	60	84	15,382	10,432	680	0	11,112	26,494
Cumulative Jan. to July 2011	288	307	595	116,133	23,828	29,045	21,867	74,740	190,873
Cumulative Jan. to July 2010	286	368	654	111,390	6,611	36,957	20,645	64,213	175,603
<b>Saint John, New Brunswick</b>									
June r	28	39	67	8,081	414	1,821	594	2,829	10,910
July p	25	26	51	7,307	936	4,975	738	6,649	13,956
Cumulative Jan. to July 2011	212	133	345	54,310	3,364	19,969	5,149	28,482	82,792
Cumulative Jan. to July 2010	282	154	436	65,531	2,979	32,502	11,164	46,645	112,176
<b>Saskatoon, Saskatchewan</b>									
June r	156	218	374	77,422	7,768	17,781	5,273	30,822	108,244
July p	135	362	497	66,857	2,205	27,995	3,574	33,774	100,631
Cumulative Jan. to July 2011	996	964	1,960	414,606	33,421	133,178	18,098	184,697	599,303
Cumulative Jan. to July 2010	982	712	1,694	257,617	40,463	127,702	32,736	200,901	458,518
<b>Sherbrooke, Quebec</b>									
June r	38	72	110	18,779	640	9,373	3,491	13,504	32,283
July p	66	59	125	22,792	1,090	6,163	3,863	11,116	33,908
Cumulative Jan. to July 2011	450	679	1,129	177,556	10,781	27,881	25,569	64,231	241,787
Cumulative Jan. to July 2010	529	661	1,190	177,367	7,436	74,209	47,106	128,751	306,118
<b>St. Catharines-Niagara, Ontario</b>									
June r	63	52	115	25,372	1,200	6,010	7,665	14,875	40,247
July p	54	157	211	36,011	827	3,354	7,398	11,579	47,590
Cumulative Jan. to July 2011	405	444	849	175,717	11,907	87,061	41,054	140,022	315,739
Cumulative Jan. to July 2010	450	358	808	168,984	11,536	91,904	534,405	637,845	806,829
<b>St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador</b>									
June r	97	99	196	44,302	6,898	3,355	1,831	12,084	56,386
July p	111	77	188	42,147	0	22,765	1,327	24,092	66,239
Cumulative Jan. to July 2011	737	455	1,192	275,024	8,417	58,596	16,027	83,040	358,064
Cumulative Jan. to July 2010	921	188	1,109	281,105	57,429	68,750	22,429	148,608	429,713
<b>Thunder Bay, Ontario</b>									
June r	25	141	166	24,615	303	3,035	240	3,578	28,193
July p	16	2	18	4,745	201	6,138	845	7,184	11,929
Cumulative Jan. to July 2011	124	174	298	51,602	18,361	31,187	10,381	59,929	111,531
Cumulative Jan. to July 2010	130	86	216	46,630	1,817	29,581	15,316	46,714	93,344
<b>Toronto, Ontario</b>									
June r	728	709	1,437	461,422	255,028	168,787	59,927	483,742	945,164
July p	998	2,041	3,039	705,794	69,831	232,709	208,932	511,472	1,217,266
Cumulative Jan. to July 2011	6,017	11,966	17,983	4,681,337	487,360	1,495,711	1,734,784	3,717,855	8,399,192
Cumulative Jan. to July 2010	5,488	13,764	19,252	4,364,246	739,334	1,729,429	728,905	3,197,668	7,561,914
<b>Trois-Rivières, Quebec</b>									
June r	36	25	61	12,640	137	2,170	559	2,866	15,506
July p	27	39	66	12,626	510	9,274	4,287	14,071	26,697
Cumulative Jan. to July 2011	172	297	469	106,239	13,387	24,588	6,576	44,551	150,790
Cumulative Jan. to July 2010	221	1,075	1,296	187,810	12,258	29,554	15,327	57,139	244,949

See notes at the end of the table.



Table 6 – continued

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

	Number of dwelling units			Estimated value of construction					
	Singles <sup>1</sup>	Multiples	Total dwellings	Residential	Non-residential			Total	
					Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental		
	units			thousands of dollars					
<b>Vancouver, British Columbia</b>									
June r	323	1,577	1,900	382,056	18,740	93,799	33,127	145,666	527,722
July p	330	724	1,054	304,383	3,974	167,192	45,319	216,485	520,868
Cumulative Jan. to July 2011	2,239	7,730	9,969	2,197,588	67,920	766,295	212,210	1,046,425	3,244,013
Cumulative Jan. to July 2010	2,877	5,778	8,655	2,073,358	55,191	594,580	243,999	893,770	2,967,128
<b>Victoria, British Columbia</b>									
June r	46	176	222	56,289	465	25,622	6,805	32,892	89,181
July p	63	129	192	43,885	1,756	10,742	4,030	16,528	60,413
Cumulative Jan. to July 2011	379	806	1,185	279,180	6,412	105,177	23,494	135,083	414,263
Cumulative Jan. to July 2010	564	738	1,302	311,411	7,066	53,558	37,697	98,321	409,732
<b>Windsor, Ontario</b>									
June r	40	2	42	13,942	6,839	4,878	2,684	14,401	28,343
July p	42	64	106	19,453	617	3,739	5,780	10,136	29,589
Cumulative Jan. to July 2011	247	129	376	89,816	38,556	23,450	16,835	78,841	168,657
Cumulative Jan. to July 2010	312	105	417	88,019	56,087	44,741	161,442	262,270	350,289
<b>Winnipeg, Manitoba</b>									
June r	237	242	479	80,328	1,601	19,181	4,234	25,016	105,344
July p	137	138	275	52,754	2,047	17,512	1,829	21,388	74,142
Cumulative Jan. to July 2011	1,450	1,072	2,522	475,514	19,396	116,004	43,051	178,451	653,965
Cumulative Jan. to July 2010	1,478	501	1,979	423,108	19,814	111,635	67,416	198,865	621,973

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

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

	Singles, includes mobile homes	Cottages	Doubles	Rows	Apartments	Conversions	Total dwellings
number of dwelling units							
<b>Canada</b>							
June †	9,029	75	854	1,663	7,054	817	19,492
July †	7,786	54	927	1,608	7,031	1,037	18,443
Cumulative Jan. to July 2011	49,602	271	5,879	10,364	44,488	5,652	116,256
Cumulative Jan. to July 2010	58,689	276	6,417	11,780	38,296	4,631	120,089
<b>Newfoundland and Labrador</b>							
June †	264	1	1	18	100	13	397
July †	220	0	0	11	285	3	519
Cumulative Jan. to July 2011	1,271	3	3	76	655	45	2,053
Cumulative Jan. to July 2010	1,493	3	10	27	279	33	1,845
<b>Prince Edward Island</b>							
June †	67	5	5	5	40	0	122
July †	47	3	2	0	40	0	92
Cumulative Jan. to July 2011	244	8	13	8	190	5	468
Cumulative Jan. to July 2010	291	4	28	34	202	5	564
<b>Nova Scotia</b>							
June †	268	9	7	3	286	20	593
July †	217	11	0	8	280	9	525
Cumulative Jan. to July 2011	1,330	37	81	40	1,129	176	2,793
Cumulative Jan. to July 2010	1,598	36	132	103	1,098	87	3,054
<b>New Brunswick</b>							
June †	250	4	21	15	242	4	536
July †	201	0	11	10	73	10	305
Cumulative Jan. to July 2011	1,101	13	79	68	659	62	1,982
Cumulative Jan. to July 2010	1,304	29	34	85	936	64	2,452
<b>Quebec</b>							
June †	1,987	34	328	208	2,107	488	5,152
July †	1,406	33	225	78	2,335	698	4,775
Cumulative Jan. to July 2011	10,966	136	2,157	846	15,574	3,253	32,932
Cumulative Jan. to July 2010	12,832	127	2,493	958	13,633	2,426	32,469
<b>Ontario</b>							
June †	2,784	15	208	707	1,691	117	5,522
July †	2,786	6	489	867	1,971	137	6,256
Cumulative Jan. to July 2011	16,231	50	1,790	5,467	12,612	959	37,109
Cumulative Jan. to July 2010	18,089	51	1,994	6,311	13,015	939	40,399
<b>Manitoba</b>							
June †	485	0	0	105	238	2	830
July †	308	0	8	4	151	74	545
Cumulative Jan. to July 2011	2,384	3	30	311	1,112	94	3,934
Cumulative Jan. to July 2010	2,532	7	33	97	731	15	3,415
<b>Saskatchewan</b>							
June †	385	0	22	51	184	8	650
July †	325	0	6	126	409	1	867
Cumulative Jan. to July 2011	2,164	4	64	281	1,216	55	3,784
Cumulative Jan. to July 2010	2,298	3	49	433	720	40	3,543
<b>Alberta</b>							
June †	1,586	2	224	157	603	21	2,593
July †	1,450	0	160	188	671	39	2,508
Cumulative Jan. to July 2011	8,726	9	1,361	1,189	4,009	302	15,596
Cumulative Jan. to July 2010	11,153	8	1,287	1,204	2,087	277	16,016
<b>British Columbia</b>							
June †	919	5	36	394	1,534	144	3,032
July †	803	1	16	316	796	65	1,997
Cumulative Jan. to July 2011	5,037	8	285	2,060	7,123	698	15,211
Cumulative Jan. to July 2010	6,943	7	332	2,484	5,531	743	16,040

Table 7 – continued

## Dwelling units, provinces and territories, unadjusted, 2011

	Singles, includes mobile homes	Cottages	Doubles	Rows	Apartments	Conversions	Total dwellings
	number of dwelling units						
<b>Yukon</b>							
June r	28	0	0	0	27	0	55
July p	23	0	6	0	20	1	50
Cumulative Jan. to July 2011	137	0	6	18	62	1	224
Cumulative Jan. to July 2010	107	1	19	44	41	2	214
<b>Northwest Territories</b>							
June r	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
July p	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cumulative Jan. to July 2011	4	0	0	0	2	2	8
Cumulative Jan. to July 2010	37	0	2	0	12	0	51
<b>Nunavut</b>							
June r	5	0	2	0	2	0	9
July p	0	0	4	0	0	0	4
Cumulative Jan. to July 2011	7	0	10	0	145	0	162
Cumulative Jan. to July 2010	12	0	4	0	11	0	27

**Table 8**  
**Dwelling units, census metropolitan areas, unadjusted, July 2011**

	Singles, includes mobile homes	Cottages	Doubles	Rows	Apartments	Conversions	Total dwellings
number of dwelling units							
Abbotsford-Mission, British Columbia	21	0	0	33	10	0	64
Barrie, Ontario	38	0	0	1	0	1	40
Brantford, Ontario	18	0	0	0	0	1	19
Calgary, Alberta	430	0	71	104	360	0	965
Edmonton, Alberta	535	0	70	35	131	33	804
Greater Sudbury, Ontario	33	0	0	0	38	1	72
Guelph, Ontario	19	0	8	3	0	4	34
Halifax, Nova Scotia	95	0	0	8	261	6	370
Hamilton, Ontario	102	0	2	129	0	3	236
Kelowna, British Columbia	29	0	0	0	12	5	46
Kingston, Ontario	56	0	2	4	94	0	156
Kitchener-Cambridge-Waterloo, Ontario	97	0	3	13	110	3	226
London, Ontario	107	0	0	15	2	0	124
Moncton, New Brunswick	49	0	1	4	22	5	81
Montréal, Quebec	448	0	52	17	1,675	409	2,601
Oshawa, Ontario	113	0	4	49	0	2	168
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario/Quebec	264	1	54	268	283	12	882
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario part, Ontario/Quebec	184	0	26	235	177	10	632
Ottawa-Gatineau, Quebec part, Ontario/Quebec	80	1	28	33	106	2	250
Peterborough, Ontario	26	0	0	5	30	0	61
Québec, Quebec	97	0	33	13	108	242	493
Regina, Saskatchewan	111	0	0	78	62	0	251
Saguenay, Quebec	18	2	4	0	48	8	80
Saint John, New Brunswick	33	0	0	0	23	3	59
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan	133	0	4	48	309	1	495
Sherbrooke, Quebec	57	0	7	0	51	0	115
St. Catharines-Niagara, Ontario	63	0	7	11	113	26	220
St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador	122	0	0	3	72	2	199
Thunder Bay, Ontario	19	0	2	0	0	0	21
Toronto, Ontario	1,173	0	352	317	1,352	20	3,214
Trois-Rivières, Quebec	22	0	6	0	32	1	61
Vancouver, British Columbia	369	0	2	107	571	44	1,093
Victoria, British Columbia	69	0	2	16	107	5	199
Windsor, Ontario	49	0	54	6	4	0	113
Winnipeg, Manitoba	168	0	0	4	60	74	306

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

	Singles, includes mobile homes	Cottages	Doubles	Rows	Apartments	Conversions	Total dwellings
number of dwelling units							
Abbotsford-Mission, British Columbia	172	0	0	33	128	8	341
Barrie, Ontario	205	0	0	28	158	2	393
Brantford, Ontario	132	0	4	57	4	23	220
Calgary, Alberta	2,924	0	427	741	1,842	6	5,940
Edmonton, Alberta	2,958	1	776	276	1,648	214	5,873
Greater Sudbury, Ontario	136	1	0	0	125	6	268
Guelph, Ontario	179	0	32	74	59	40	384
Halifax, Nova Scotia	567	2	46	23	910	123	1,671
Hamilton, Ontario	713	0	2	330	719	20	1,784
Kelowna, British Columbia	250	0	2	33	47	44	376
Kingston, Ontario	308	0	8	38	98	16	468
Kitchener-Cambridge-Waterloo, Ontario	707	0	21	156	1,125	170	2,179
London, Ontario	644	0	6	137	162	4	953
Moncton, New Brunswick	280	2	25	7	389	25	728
Montréal, Quebec	3,488	0	625	406	9,397	1,935	15,851
Oshawa, Ontario	769	0	60	252	95	6	1,182
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario/Quebec	1,630	2	491	1,459	1,607	305	5,494
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario part, Ontario/Quebec	1,136	0	208	1,297	994	48	3,683
Ottawa-Gatineau, Quebec part, Ontario/Quebec	494	2	283	162	613	257	1,811
Peterborough, Ontario	166	1	3	17	37	8	232
Québec, Quebec	921	3	420	133	1,903	510	3,890
Regina, Saskatchewan	527	0	7	78	246	8	866
Saguenay, Quebec	321	3	4	2	250	66	646
Saint John, New Brunswick	203	5	10	4	100	19	341
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan	1,016	0	40	175	720	29	1,980
Sherbrooke, Quebec	472	0	65	71	422	75	1,105
St. Catharines-Niagara, Ontario	397	0	31	161	120	132	841
St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador	729	0	3	34	384	34	1,184
Thunder Bay, Ontario	134	2	6	4	143	22	311
Toronto, Ontario	6,143	0	1,137	2,539	8,034	256	18,109
Trois-Rivières, Quebec	193	0	73	0	217	18	501
Vancouver, British Columbia	2,271	0	153	1,421	5,706	450	10,001
Victoria, British Columbia	380	0	38	142	539	89	1,188
Windsor, Ontario	266	0	62	29	34	4	395
Winnipeg, Manitoba	1,523	0	8	282	702	80	2,595

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

	Value of construction				Total
	Residential	Non-residential			
		Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental	
thousands of dollars					
<b>Canada</b>					
June r	4,550,350	628,320	1,775,794	653,847	7,608,311
July p	4,166,386	379,371	1,617,843	771,747	6,935,347
Cumulative Jan. to July 2011	25,691,860	3,060,818	9,319,773	4,757,950	42,830,401
Cumulative Jan. to July 2010	25,921,421	3,049,426	8,621,323	5,186,113	42,778,283
<b>Newfoundland and Labrador</b>					
June r	89,354	8,632	16,211	4,741	118,938
July p	77,999	445	29,595	1,532	109,571
Cumulative Jan. to July 2011	419,685	12,401	105,707	20,548	558,341
Cumulative Jan. to July 2010	416,890	131,943	88,641	52,999	690,473
<b>Prince Edward Island</b>					
June r	16,474	1,354	8,508	1,888	28,224
July p	14,971	7,955	6,242	0	29,168
Cumulative Jan. to July 2011	68,050	16,152	36,916	10,385	131,503
Cumulative Jan. to July 2010	90,501	7,261	23,113	30,554	151,429
<b>Nova Scotia</b>					
June r	104,103	3,353	32,775	3,328	143,559
July p	97,963	4,011	74,197	10,604	186,775
Cumulative Jan. to July 2011	534,446	16,613	243,871	51,154	846,084
Cumulative Jan. to July 2010	575,139	50,958	154,303	244,115	1,024,515
<b>New Brunswick</b>					
June r	76,192	3,692	22,995	3,371	106,250
July p	53,090	4,033	30,433	7,056	94,612
Cumulative Jan. to July 2011	308,282	21,777	148,615	68,673	547,347
Cumulative Jan. to July 2010	352,154	28,396	125,471	167,306	673,327
<b>Quebec</b>					
June r	1,082,254	126,569	608,693	144,902	1,962,418
July p	924,030	72,840	283,243	114,047	1,394,160
Cumulative Jan. to July 2011	6,248,465	493,248	2,105,441	615,710	9,462,864
Cumulative Jan. to July 2010	6,054,260	467,629	1,491,447	813,808	8,827,144
<b>Ontario</b>					
June r	1,496,097	366,514	460,871	352,304	2,675,786
July p	1,528,436	161,414	466,653	469,173	2,625,676
Cumulative Jan. to July 2011	9,074,345	1,199,481	2,785,195	3,017,647	16,076,668
Cumulative Jan. to July 2010	9,018,104	1,406,381	3,583,829	2,649,534	16,657,848
<b>Manitoba</b>					
June r	156,532	3,449	42,459	17,199	219,639
July p	98,513	4,351	23,511	2,828	129,203
Cumulative Jan. to July 2011	746,450	45,008	178,904	86,524	1,056,886
Cumulative Jan. to July 2010	702,664	54,992	166,327	99,171	1,023,154
<b>Saskatchewan</b>					
June r	161,950	25,218	57,759	8,651	253,578
July p	141,478	21,378	87,892	46,955	297,703
Cumulative Jan. to July 2011	810,742	83,710	443,920	135,532	1,473,904
Cumulative Jan. to July 2010	663,548	70,377	347,337	85,923	1,167,185
<b>Alberta</b>					
June r	670,526	58,028	338,214	49,068	1,115,836
July p	673,370	68,097	380,379	43,249	1,165,095
Cumulative Jan. to July 2011	3,887,601	991,132	1,974,442	293,816	7,146,991
Cumulative Jan. to July 2010	4,222,156	680,355	1,654,906	482,540	7,039,957
<b>British Columbia</b>					
June r	677,847	28,959	184,279	68,360	959,445
July p	545,041	33,131	225,301	55,257	858,730
Cumulative Jan. to July 2011	3,503,733	170,373	1,273,959	434,307	5,382,372
Cumulative Jan. to July 2010	3,769,987	137,172	928,121	523,729	5,359,009

Table 10 – continued

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

	Value of construction				Total
	Residential	Non-residential			
		Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental	
	thousands of dollars				
<b>Yukon</b>					
June r	13,501	2,540	2,759	35	18,835
July p	10,085	1,680	7,587	19,155	38,507
Cumulative Jan. to July 2011	43,290	10,407	17,598	21,658	92,953
Cumulative Jan. to July 2010	34,042	12,297	25,214	12,014	83,567
<b>Northwest Territories</b>					
June r	1,724	6	271	0	2,001
July p	610	32	2,450	0	3,092
Cumulative Jan. to July 2011	5,769	402	4,844	105	11,120
Cumulative Jan. to July 2010	14,121	1,209	14,094	24,370	53,794
<b>Nunavut</b>					
June r	3,796	6	0	0	3,802
July p	800	4	360	1,891	3,055
Cumulative Jan. to July 2011	41,002	114	361	1,891	43,368
Cumulative Jan. to July 2010	7,855	456	18,520	50	26,881

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

	Value of construction				Total
	Residential	Non-residential			
		Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental	
	thousands of dollars				
Abbotsford-Mission, British Columbia	10,136	399	4,256	0	14,791
Barrie, Ontario	12,763	772	25,596	181	39,312
Brantford, Ontario	4,834	1,111	445	590	6,980
Calgary, Alberta	236,892	8,425	102,208	29,072	376,597
Edmonton, Alberta	243,843	6,857	112,352	5,522	368,574
Greater Sudbury, Ontario	16,302	2,180	4,778	6,200	29,460
Guelph, Ontario	9,054	210	218	7,745	17,227
Halifax, Nova Scotia	64,028	337	18,657	2,615	85,637
Hamilton, Ontario	58,915	1,011	12,489	46,411	118,826
Kelowna, British Columbia	17,941	417	6,522	509	25,389
Kingston, Ontario	26,937	2,314	5,935	9,572	44,758
Kitchener-Cambridge-Waterloo, Ontario	52,511	10,946	22,454	60,448	146,359
London, Ontario	38,792	5,408	16,299	30,092	90,591
Moncton, New Brunswick	14,512	1,655	4,245	2,474	22,886
Montréal, Quebec	487,298	11,750	175,283	61,119	735,450
Oshawa, Ontario	54,078	781	1,730	2,274	58,863
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario/Quebec	171,051	3,707	53,965	4,236	232,959
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario part, Ontario/Quebec	132,185	3,487	46,416	2,055	184,143
Ottawa-Gatineau, Quebec part, Ontario/Quebec	38,866	220	7,549	2,181	48,816
Peterborough, Ontario	9,962	3,400	2,188	1,775	17,325
Québec, Quebec	84,869	6,074	26,244	2,003	119,190
Regina, Saskatchewan	41,781	8,200	13,171	11,643	74,795
Saguenay, Quebec	15,248	10,432	824	0	26,504
Saint John, New Brunswick	9,850	936	4,975	738	16,499
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan	66,746	2,205	27,995	3,574	100,520
Sherbrooke, Quebec	22,548	1,090	7,468	3,863	34,969
St. Catharines-Niagara, Ontario	39,262	827	3,341	7,398	50,828
St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador	47,492	0	22,765	1,327	71,584
Thunder Bay, Ontario	5,571	201	6,114	845	12,731
Toronto, Ontario	776,576	69,831	231,787	208,932	1,287,126
Trois-Rivières, Quebec	12,497	510	11,237	4,287	28,531
Vancouver, British Columbia	324,053	3,974	167,192	45,319	540,538
Victoria, British Columbia	47,122	1,756	10,742	4,030	63,650
Windsor, Ontario	21,619	617	3,724	5,780	31,740
Winnipeg, Manitoba	52,064	2,047	17,512	1,829	73,452



Table 12

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

	Value of construction				Total
	Residential	Non-residential			
		Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental	
	thousands of dollars				
Abbotsford-Mission, British Columbia	58,868	5,824	124,431	4,750	193,873
Barrie, Ontario	108,040	9,893	50,490	6,339	174,762
Brantford, Ontario	35,413	4,284	24,060	4,068	67,825
Calgary, Alberta	1,433,443	687,219	695,508	125,191	2,941,361
Edmonton, Alberta	1,507,535	72,765	655,854	111,332	2,347,486
Greater Sudbury, Ontario	66,040	14,138	19,475	36,359	136,012
Guelph, Ontario	71,908	10,490	24,993	12,297	119,688
Halifax, Nova Scotia	301,387	4,127	103,956	35,410	444,880
Hamilton, Ontario	428,742	26,749	124,146	118,935	698,572
Kelowna, British Columbia	122,642	10,385	48,689	38,643	220,359
Kingston, Ontario	91,739	4,283	27,718	16,782	140,522
Kitchener-Cambridge-Waterloo, Ontario	433,662	203,117	122,287	242,240	1,001,306
London, Ontario	262,724	23,111	80,694	363,599	730,128
Moncton, New Brunswick	104,057	4,154	59,463	40,689	208,363
Montréal, Quebec	3,009,632	157,450	1,425,605	332,341	4,925,028
Oshawa, Ontario	346,777	4,413	48,121	44,600	443,911
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario/Quebec	861,996	19,322	383,458	128,650	1,393,426
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario part, Ontario/Quebec	616,501	11,736	326,562	112,069	1,066,868
Ottawa-Gatineau, Quebec part, Ontario/Quebec	245,495	7,586	56,896	16,581	326,558
Peterborough, Ontario	58,453	14,215	24,148	2,685	99,501
Québec, Quebec	714,308	37,932	209,347	33,624	995,211
Regina, Saskatchewan	172,654	16,264	146,424	48,071	383,413
Saguenay, Quebec	129,003	23,828	28,624	21,867	203,322
Saint John, New Brunswick	52,707	3,364	19,969	5,149	81,189
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan	405,793	33,421	133,178	18,098	590,490
Sherbrooke, Quebec	176,331	10,781	28,811	25,569	241,492
St. Catharines-Niagara, Ontario	176,090	11,907	78,346	41,054	307,397
St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador	274,327	8,417	58,596	16,027	357,367
Thunder Bay, Ontario	55,651	18,361	30,590	10,381	114,983
Toronto, Ontario	4,726,010	487,360	1,429,753	1,734,784	8,377,907
Trois-Rivières, Quebec	114,951	13,387	24,905	6,576	159,819
Vancouver, British Columbia	2,217,973	67,920	766,295	212,210	3,264,398
Victoria, British Columbia	281,751	6,412	105,177	23,494	416,834
Windsor, Ontario	96,288	38,556	22,951	16,835	174,630
Winnipeg, Manitoba	479,926	19,396	116,004	43,051	658,377

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

	Canada	Newfoundland and Labrador	Prince Edward Island	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec	Ontario
thousands of dollars							
<b>Total non-residential</b>	<b>2,768,961</b>	<b>31,572</b>	<b>14,197</b>	<b>88,812</b>	<b>41,522</b>	<b>470,130</b>	<b>1,097,240</b>
<b>Industrial</b>	<b>379,371</b>	<b>445</b>	<b>7,955</b>	<b>4,011</b>	<b>4,033</b>	<b>72,840</b>	<b>161,414</b>
Factories, plants	137,806	0	7,034	300	1,524	22,733	44,055
Transportation, utilities	123,392	0	0	0	442	14,706	65,518
Mining and agriculture	55,257	0	250	1,770	716	24,180	22,561
Minor industrial projects, new and improvements <sup>1</sup>	62,916	445	671	1,941	1,351	11,221	29,280
<b>Commercial</b>	<b>1,617,843</b>	<b>29,595</b>	<b>6,242</b>	<b>74,197</b>	<b>30,433</b>	<b>283,243</b>	<b>466,653</b>
Trade and services	319,684	5,102	0	9,049	2,253	78,553	90,067
Warehouses	151,281	1,155	0	0	600	10,614	25,117
Service stations	32,388	2,120	0	0	0	4,510	7,170
Office buildings	477,871	8,510	0	12,220	6,142	61,756	136,702
Recreation	172,493	1,500	385	47,250	17,065	6,706	80,396
Hotels, restaurants	297,651	9,158	0	950	1,100	91,542	64,824
Laboratories	10,126	0	5,000	0	0	2,448	2,255
Minor commercial projects, new and improvements <sup>1</sup>	156,349	2,050	857	4,728	3,273	27,114	60,122
<b>Institutional and governmental</b>	<b>771,747</b>	<b>1,532</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>10,604</b>	<b>7,056</b>	<b>114,047</b>	<b>469,173</b>
Schools, education	509,737	1,077	0	1,397	1,097	50,191	381,217
Hospitals, medical	87,719	0	0	2,365	0	29,447	26,812
Welfare, home	62,537	0	0	760	862	8,864	9,270
Churches, religion	19,065	0	0	4,727	1,239	3,326	4,884
Government buildings	42,178	0	0	500	2,043	9,833	22,423
Minor institutional and governmental projects, new and improvements <sup>1</sup>	50,511	455	0	855	1,815	12,386	24,567
thousands of dollars							
	Manitoba	Saskat- chewan	Alberta	British Columbia	Yukon	Northwest Territories	Nunavut
<b>Total non-residential</b>	<b>30,690</b>	<b>156,225</b>	<b>491,725</b>	<b>313,689</b>	<b>28,422</b>	<b>2,482</b>	<b>2,255</b>
<b>Industrial</b>	<b>4,351</b>	<b>21,378</b>	<b>68,097</b>	<b>33,131</b>	<b>1,680</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>4</b>
Factories, plants	550	2,280	41,024	17,986	320	0	0
Transportation, utilities	690	15,196	18,686	6,829	1,325	0	0
Mining and agriculture	931	1,200	2,399	1,250	0	0	0
Minor industrial projects, new and improvements <sup>1</sup>	2,180	2,702	5,988	7,066	35	32	4
<b>Commercial</b>	<b>23,511</b>	<b>87,892</b>	<b>380,379</b>	<b>225,301</b>	<b>7,587</b>	<b>2,450</b>	<b>360</b>
Trade and services	3,600	23,313	59,133	48,264	0	350	0
Warehouses	1,761	11,327	56,069	43,503	775	0	360
Service stations	450	1,800	10,515	4,123	1,700	0	0
Office buildings	10,255	29,623	125,971	81,441	3,423	1,828	0
Recreation	1,710	8,014	5,655	3,021	791	0	0
Hotels, restaurants	900	9,753	98,003	21,421	0	0	0
Laboratories	0	423	0	0	0	0	0
Minor commercial projects, new and improvements <sup>1</sup>	4,835	3,639	25,033	23,528	898	272	0
<b>Institutional and governmental</b>	<b>2,828</b>	<b>46,955</b>	<b>43,249</b>	<b>55,257</b>	<b>19,155</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,891</b>
Schools, education	764	35,941	9,826	28,227	0	0	0
Hospitals, medical	0	1,640	4,264	4,439	18,752	0	0
Welfare, home	300	7,627	19,372	15,482	0	0	0
Churches, religion	300	913	2,350	1,326	0	0	0
Government buildings	432	323	3,233	1,500	0	0	1,891
Minor institutional and governmental projects, new and improvements <sup>1</sup>	1,032	511	4,204	4,283	403	0	0

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

## Description – Monthly survey of building permits

---

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

## Data source and methodology

---

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

### Revisions due to the correction of coding errors

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

### Revisions due to the addition of late reports

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

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

## Concepts and variables measured

---

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

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

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

## Building categories

---

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

## Geographic classification

---

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

### Territorial revisions

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



## Data accuracy

---

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

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

## Comparability of data and related sources

---

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

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

# Appendix I

---

## Geographical abbreviations

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

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