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Building Permits

February 2012





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Statistics Canada

Investment, Science and Technology Division Building Construction and Property Value Section (Unit)

Building Permits

February 2012

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- . not available for any reference period
- .. not available for a specific reference period
- ... not applicable
- 0 true zero or a value rounded to zero
- 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)

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Highlights

The total value of permits rose 7.5% to \$6.5 billion in February, following an 11.4% decline in January. The advance in February was the result of an increase in the non-residential sector, which offset the decrease in the residential sector.

Analysis – February 2012

The total value of permits rose 7.5% to \$6.5 billion in February, following an 11.4% decline in January. The advance in February was the result of an increase in the non-residential sector, which offset the decrease in the residential sector.

In the non-residential sector, the value of permits increased 36.2% to \$2.5 billion, after decreasing 20.6% in January. The increase resulted from higher non-residential construction intentions in seven provinces. British Columbia, Quebec and Alberta were largely responsible for the advance.

In contrast, the value of residential permits declined to \$3.9 billion, 5.3% less than in January. The decrease in February was mainly attributable to lower construction intentions for single-family and multi-family dwellings in Ontario. Declines were also posted in five other provinces. The largest gains were observed in Alberta, Quebec and British Columbia.

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.

Non-residential sector: Increases in all three components

After three consecutive monthly declines, the value of permits in the industrial component rose 151.1% to \$714 million in February, the highest level since February 2011. Industrial construction intentions were up in every province except Prince Edward Island and Saskatchewan. The largest increases were in building permits for manufacturing plants in British Columbia, Quebec, Ontario and Alberta.

In the institutional component, the value of permits grew 64.8% to \$517 million. The advance followed three consecutive monthly declines. February's increase was the result of higher construction intentions for a variety of structures in several provinces, including government buildings, educational institutions and medical buildings. The value of institutional permits was up in seven provinces, led by Quebec, Alberta and Ontario.

The value of commercial building permits rose 3.4% to \$1.3 billion, following a 19.7% decline in January. The increase was largely attributable to construction intentions for office buildings and retail stores in Alberta. Higher construction intentions for various types of commercial buildings in other provinces also contributed to the advance.

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

Contractors took out \$2.3 billion worth of building permits for single-family dwellings in February, down 6.7% from January and the second consecutive monthly decline. Ontario posted the largest decline in single-family permits; however, five provinces recorded gains.

Construction intentions for multi-family dwellings fell 3.3% to \$1.6 billion in February. The decrease was attributable to lower construction intentions in five provinces, mainly Ontario. Quebec posted the largest gain, followed by Alberta.

Canadian municipalities approved the construction of 17,259 new dwellings in February, down 2.0% from January. The decrease was attributable to single-family dwellings, which declined 6.9% to 6,922 units. Multi-family dwellings, however, rose 1.6% to 10,337 units.

British Columbia, Quebec and Alberta post the largest gains

The total value of building permits was up in six provinces in February.

British Columbia had the largest increase, after two consecutive monthly declines. The advance was attributable to higher construction intentions in all components except the commercial component.

Quebec and Alberta posted the second- and third-largest gains respectively in February as a result of increases in the residential and non-residential sectors.

Ontario reported the largest decline, a result of lower construction intentions in the residential sector and, to a lesser extent, for commercial buildings.

Permit values up in most census metropolitan areas

The total value of permits was up in 23 of the 34 census metropolitan areas.

The largest increases were in Calgary, Edmonton and Montréal. In Calgary, the advance was primarily the result of building permits for residential construction and commercial and institutional buildings. In Edmonton, the gain stemmed from higher construction intentions in the residential sector and for industrial and institutional buildings. In Montréal, the increase was mainly attributable to higher construction intentions for non-residential buildings and multi-family dwellings.

Toronto, Ottawa and Hamilton reported the largest declines. In Toronto, the decrease resulted in particular from lower intentions in the residential sector, which offset the gain in the non-residential sector. In Ottawa, the decline was attributable to lower intentions in every component except the institutional component. In Hamilton, the downturn was primarily because of lower construction intentions in the residential sector and for institutional buildings.

Chart 1
Total value of building permits

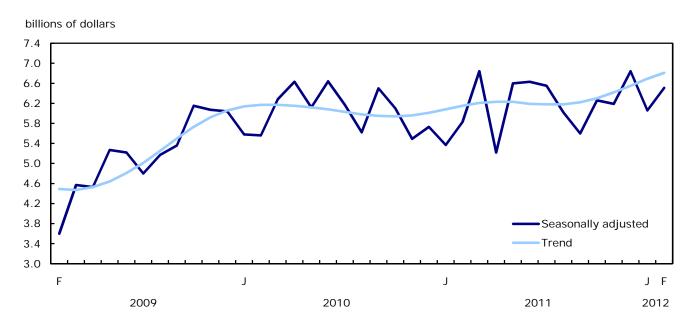


Chart 2
Residential value of building permits – Total

billions of dollars

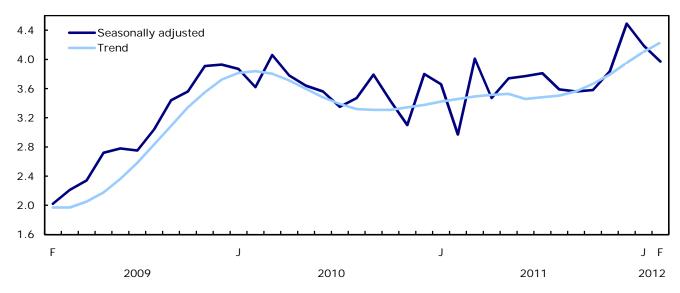


Chart 3 Number of dwelling units - Single and multiple

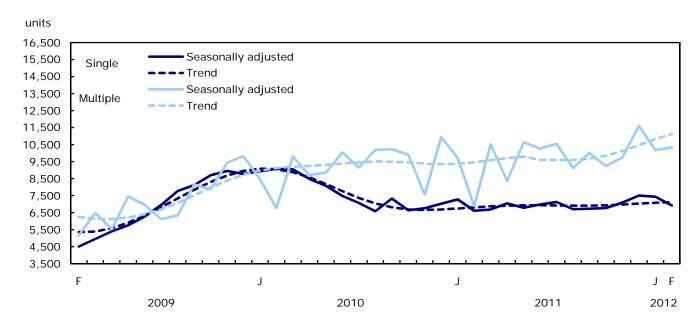


Chart 4 Non-residential value of building permits – Total

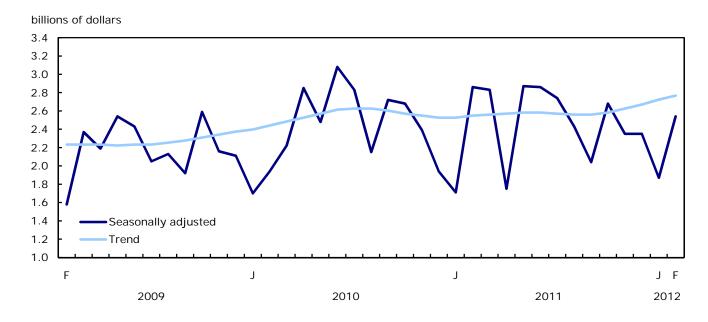


Chart 5 Commercial value of building permits

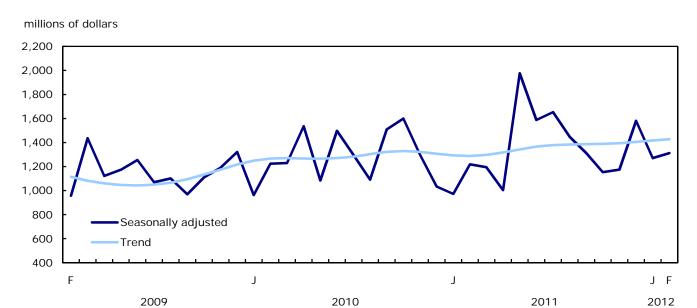


Chart 6 Industrial value of building permits

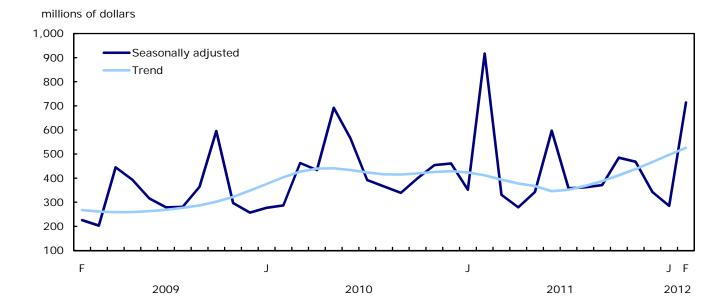
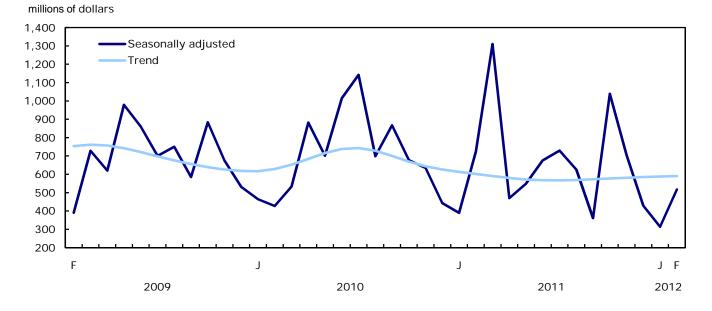


Chart 7 Institutional and governmental value of building permits





Related products

Selected publications from Statistics Canada

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

Selected technical and analytical products from Statistics Canada

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

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

Selected surveys from Statistics Canada

2802

Building Permits Survey

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	2012	February	January	December	November	October	September
_	February p	January r	to	to	to	to	to	to
	Tebluary	January	January	December	November	October	September	August
_	thousands of	dollars			percentage of	change		
Canada	6,513,411	6,061,420	7.5	-11.4	10.5	-1.1	11.7	-7.0
Newfoundland and Labrador	101,307	100,473	0.8	36.5	-5.9	-35.9	63.2	-26.6
Prince Edward Island	8,565	29,656	-71.1	43.7	-6.1	14.5	-5.9	-29.2
Nova Scotia	124,901	101,956	22.5	-28.4	11.9	60.1	-39.5	2.2
New Brunswick	69,517	60,604	14.7	-20.0	0.5	-6.4	-7.3	-11.5
Quebec	1,374,611	1,157,369	18.8	-8.6	6.6	0.1	0.2	0.2
Ontario	2,271,412	2,544,570	-10.7	-9.7	22.9	-11.9	32.5	-5.8
Manitoba	173,224	202,468	-14.4	38.5	-28.4	11.6	26.5	2.0
Saskatchewan	201,415	206,755	-2.6	18.7	-31.8	-9.0	27.1	2.6
Alberta	1,142,484	936,674	22.0	-28.9	34.3	0.9	-11.7	-8.1
British Columbia	1,040,311	714.862	45.5	-10.4	-15.8	34.3	7.1	-20.5
Yukon	3,012	4,290	-29.8	-29.9	55.1	-79.4	75.8	26.5
Northwest Territories	2,652	1,743	52.2	115.2	-55.8	-20.7	27.6	-17.7
Nunavut	0	0			-100.0	233.4	-21.9	21.1

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

	2012	2012	February	January	December	November	October	September
_	February p	January r	to .	to	to	to	to	to
			January	December	November	October	September	August
_	thousands of	dollars			percentage of	change		
Canada	2,543,825	1,867,801	36.2	-20.6	0.3	-12.4	31.0	-16.1
Newfoundland and Labrador	12,795	16,223	-21.1	58.7	-21.5	-79.5	246.6	-58.5
Prince Edward Island	425	11,012	-96.1	57.4	-35.9	31.1	6.6	-36.5
Nova Scotia	64,223	16,111	298.6	-73.0	63.8	58.7	-55.2	11.6
New Brunswick	22,691	13,680	65.9	-49.9	2.5	-20.7	-15.5	-3.1
Quebec	482,304	332,154	45.2	-18.1	1.2	0.1	2.3	4.2
Ontario	799,457	731,256	9.3	-8.5	-15.9	-28.8	87.2	-23.2
Manitoba	76,651	65,759	16.6	59.0	-59.5	23.3	46.0	15.3
Saskatchewan	71,649	74,218	-3.5	51.6	-60.2	-4.1	4.9	29.5
Alberta	488,446	355,027	37.6	-46.6	73.4	3.8	-18.3	-20.2
British Columbia	522,208	250,761	108.2	-12.3	-3.8	36.8	18.2	-32.6
Yukon	686	218	214.7	-91.9	115.4	-91.8	187.6	49.1
Northwest Territories	2,290	1,382	65.7	1,101.7	-80.5	-50.7	9.9	24.7
Nunavut	0	0			-100.0	-2.9	-82.1	

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

	2012	2012	February	January	December	November	October	September
_	February p	January r	to	to	to	to	to	to
	1 ebitially	January	January	December	November	October	September	August
_	thousands of	dollars			percentage of	change		
Canada	3,969,586	4,193,619	-5.3	-6.5	16.7	7.3	0.5	-0.8
Newfoundland and Labrador	88,512	84,250	5.1	32.9	-2.8	11.7	3.5	-2.1
Prince Edward Island	8,140	18,644	-56.3	36.7	23.4	1.8	-13.6	-23.8
Nova Scotia	60,678	85,845	-29.3	3.8	-8.9	60.6	-29.5	-3.0
New Brunswick	46,826	46,924	-0.2	-3.1	-0.6	3.8	-0.3	-17.6
Quebec	892,307	825,215	8.1	-4.1	9.3	0.2	-0.8	-1.7
Ontario	1,471,955	1,813,314	-18.8	-10.2	50.3	5.8	1.4	8.1
Manitoba	96,573	136,709	-29.4	30.4	2.9	1.9	14.0	-5.1
Saskatchewan	129,766	132,537	-2.1	5.9	-5.6	-13.1	54.7	-18.4
Alberta	654,038	581,647	12.4	-10.9	9.2	-0.9	-7.2	2.8
British Columbia	518,103	464,101	11.6	-9.4	-21.3	33.2	2.8	-14.6
Yukon	2,326	4,072	-42.9	19.0	27.1	-31.3	-29.9	10.6
Northwest Territories	362	361	0.3	-48.1	-44.2	11.4	54.2	-45.5
Nunavut	0	0			-100.0	247.3	-2.5	-8.4

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

	2012	2012	February	January	December	November	October	September
_	February p	January r	to	to	to	to	to	to
	. 02.44.9	- Carraary	January	December	November	October	September	August
	units				percentage of	change		
Canada	207,108	211,356	-2.0	-7.9	13.6	5.1	-4.4	5.7
Newfoundland and Labrador	3,396	3,420	-0.7	17.3	-13.2	2.6	1.5	9.3
Prince Edward Island	432	1,128	-61.7	-12.1	52.9	-12.5	-7.0	-39.9
Nova Scotia	2,988	5,088	-41.3	-16.7	-2.5	88.4	-46.9	15.0
New Brunswick	2,424	1,872	29.5	-35.8	-6.5	-11.0	-12.6	-27.5
Quebec	57,288	49,044	16.8	-6.5	5.7	1.0	-4.0	0.0
Ontario	72,624	88,068	-17.5	-11.6	58.0	4.1	-7.6	29.5
Manitoba	5,268	8,652	-39.1	33.3	-25.6	46.9	14.1	20.6
Saskatchewan	6,348	6,816	-6.9	-0.2	-6.1	-15.8	64.4	-32.9
Alberta	30,984	26,580	16.6	-7.8	-2.0	-5.3	-4.1	-3.2
British Columbia	24,996	20,352	22.8	-5.8	-27.0	17.9	-3.4	-1.4
Yukon	360	336	7.1	12.0	127.3	-68.6	-10.3	30.0
Northwest Territories	0	0			-100.0	0.0	300.0	0.0
Nunavut	0	0			-100.0	290.0	-58.3	60.0

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

-	Number	of dwelling u	ınits		Е	stimated value	of construction		
•	Singles 1	Multiples	Total	Residential		Non-res	idential		Total
			dwellings	_	Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental	Total	
		units				thousands	of dollars		
Canada January r February P Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2012 Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2011	7,437 6,922 14,359 13,885	10,176 10,337 20,513 16,605	17,613 17,259 34,872 30,490	4,193,619 3,969,586 8,163,205 6,632,296	284,559 714,457 999,016 1,269,126	1,269,554 1,312,309 2,581,863 2,190,512	313,688 517,059 830,747 1,114,029	1,867,801 2,543,825 4,411,626 4,573,667	6,061,420 6,513,411 12,574,831 11,205,963
Newfoundland and Labrador January ^r February ^p Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2012 Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2011	202 209 411 432	83 74 157 78	285 283 568 510	84,250 88,512 172,762 121,698	125 1,449 1,574 393	14,093 11,342 25,435 22,977	2,005 4 2,009 6,663	16,223 12,795 29,018 30,033	100,473 101,307 201,780 151,731
Prince Edward Island January r February P Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2012 Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2011	78 33 111 82	16 3 19 4	94 36 130 86	18,644 8,140 26,784 15,927	3,013 90 3,103 1,298	599 335 934 13,554	7,400 0 7,400 1,029	11,012 425 11,437 15,881	29,656 8,565 38,221 31,808
Nova Scotia January ^r February ^p Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2012 Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2011	272 226 498 407	152 23 175 303	424 249 673 710	85,845 60,678 146,523 152,454	1,129 10,321 11,450 1,353	13,957 13,969 27,926 57,934	1,025 39,933 40,958 16,538	16,111 64,223 80,334 75,825	101,956 124,901 226,857 228,279
New Brunswick January r February p Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2012 Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2011	141 177 318 258	15 25 40 28	156 202 358 286	46,924 46,826 93,750 70,313	1,511 2,949 4,460 3,636	10,763 15,168 25,931 29,328	1,406 4,574 5,980 11,759	13,680 22,691 36,371 44,723	60,604 69,517 130,121 115,036
Quebec January r February P Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2012 Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2011	1,179 1,380 2,559 3,179	2,908 3,394 6,302 6,504	4,087 4,774 8,861 9,683	825,215 892,307 1,717,522 1,839,261	43,297 104,420 147,717 112,231	182,904 216,468 399,372 406,062	105,953 161,416 267,369 190,696	332,154 482,304 814,458 708,989	1,157,369 1,374,611 2,531,980 2,548,250
Ontario January r February P Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2012 Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2011	2,808 2,114 4,922 4,556	4,531 3,938 8,469 5,200	7,339 6,052 13,391 9,756	1,813,314 1,471,955 3,285,269 2,223,651	117,680 174,103 291,783 414,240	499,850 466,326 966,176 766,241	113,726 159,028 272,754 717,692	731,256 799,457 1,530,713 1,898,173	2,544,570 2,271,412 4,815,982 4,121,824
Manitoba January r February P Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2012 Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2011	418 339 757 620	303 100 403 452	721 439 1,160 1,072	136,709 96,573 233,282 197,406	2,445 4,449 6,894 9,774	48,383 68,482 116,865 45,011	14,931 3,720 18,651 2,728	65,759 76,651 142,410 57,513	202,468 173,224 375,692 254,919
Saskatchewan January r February P Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2012 Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2011	390 382 772 618	178 147 325 239	568 529 1,097 857	132,537 129,766 262,303 202,250	13,804 12,394 26,198 8,121	55,806 54,573 110,379 129,422	4,608 4,682 9,290 24,534	74,218 71,649 145,867 162,077	206,755 201,415 408,170 364,327
Alberta January r February p Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2012 Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2011	1,316 1,365 2,681 2,379	899 1,217 2,116 960	2,215 2,582 4,797 3,339	581,647 654,038 1,235,685 903,391	60,053 93,871 153,924 690,737	252,752 304,057 556,809 528,047	42,222 90,518 132,740 58,016	355,027 488,446 843,473 1,276,800	936,674 1,142,484 2,079,158 2,180,191

Table 5 – continued

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

	Number	of dwelling u	ınits		Е	stimated value	of construction		
•	Singles 1	Multiples	Total	Residential		Non-res	sidential		Total
			dwellings	_	Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental	Total	
		units				thousands	of dollars		
British Columbia January r February P Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2012 Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2011	605 667 1,272 1,302	1,091 1,416 2,507 2,833	1,696 2,083 3,779 4,135	464,101 518,103 982,204 893,271	41,422 308,090 349,512 26,547	190,227 161,047 351,274 190,159	19,112 53,071 72,183 84,133	250,761 522,208 772,969 300,839	714,862 1,040,311 1,755,173 1,194,110
Yukon January r February P Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2012 Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2011	28 30 58 52	0 0 0 0	28 30 58 52	4,072 2,326 6,398 11,109	80 371 451 707	38 202 240 663	100 113 213 241	218 686 904 1,611	4,290 3,012 7,302 12,720
Northwest Territories January ^r February ^p Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2012 Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2011	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 2	0 0 0 2	361 362 723 965	0 1,950 1,950 89	182 340 522 1,113	1,200 0 1,200 0	1,382 2,290 3,672 1,202	1,743 2,652 4,395 2,167
Nunavut January ^r February ^p Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2012 Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2011	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 2	0 0 0 2	0 0 0 600	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 1	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 1	0 0 0 601

^{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 u	ınits		Е	stimated value	of construction		
	Singles 1	Multiples	Total	Residential		Non-res	idential		Total
			dwellings	_	Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental	Total	
		units				thousands	of dollars		
Abbotsford-Mission, British Columbia									
January ^r February ^p	26 23	48 6	74 29	14,542 5,574	2,738 975	524 0	0 12.002	3,262 12,977	17,804 18,551
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2012	49	54	103	20,116	3,713	524	12,002	16,239	36,355
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2011	39	93	132	22,293	1,662	1,912	1,200	4,774	27,067
Barrie, Ontario	_		_						
January ^r February ^p	5 20	2 0	7 20	3,469 7,508	240 12.050	2,742 3.861	36 1,503	3,018 17,414	6,487 24.922
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2012	25	2	27	10,977	12,290	6,603	1,539	20,432	31,409
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2011	16	8	24	8,381	465	8,927	2,880	12,272	20,653
Brantford, Ontario									
January ^r February ^p	35 18	66 9	101 27	13,034 3,827	210 1,249	916 287	792 752	1,918 2,288	14,952 6,115
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2012	53	75	128	16,861	1,459	1,203	1,544	4,206	21,067
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2011	56	45	101	13,033	87	9,067	158	9,312	22,345
Calgary, Alberta									
January ^r February ^p	505 510	408 493	913 1,003	235,181 255,996	4,474 6,496	61,175 133,209	3,357 49.651	69,006 189,356	304,187 445,352
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2012	1,015	901	1,916	491,177	10,970	194,384	53,008	258,362	749,539
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2011	905	327	1,232	324,614	611,932	158,290	21,585	791,807	1,116,421
Edmonton, Alberta									
January ^r February ^p	427 473	350 591	777 1,064	205,346 270,206	13,292 44,998	78,695 62,220	21,262 24,806	113,249 132,024	318,595 402,230
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2012	900	941	1,841	475,552	58,290	140,915	46,068	245,273	720,825
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2011	762	471	1,233	335,785	11,468	132,468	32,689	176,625	512,410
Greater Sudbury , Ontario									
January ^r February ^p	1 2	1 2	2 4	1,905 3,498	256 224	1,185 826	1,096 690	2,537 1,740	4,442 5,238
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2012	3	3	6	5,403	480	2,011	1,786	4,277	9,680
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2011	5	1	6	4,285	2,435	8,303	16,583	27,321	31,606
Guelph, Ontario									
January ^r February ^p	20 33	140 17	160 50	23,255 13,258	515 180	17,233 4,849	1,010 528	18,758 5,557	42,013 18,815
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2012	53	157	210	36,513	695	22,082	1,538	24,315	60,828
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2011	69	42	111	21,834	4,912	2,418	1,060	8,390	30,224
Halifax, Nova Scotia									
January ^r February ^p	103 79	114 15	217 94	43,181 22.195	495 9,625	6,985 10,534	935 37,430	8,415 57,589	51,596 79,784
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2012	182	129	311	65,376	10,120	17,519	38,365	66,004	131,380
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2011	168	271	439	81,328	494	28,187	715	29,396	110,724
Hamilton, Ontario									
January ^r February ^p	258 240	166 119	424 359	121,156 102,503	2,075 4,214	13,673 19,016	37,554 4,997	53,302 28,227	174,458 130,730
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2012	240 498	285	783	223.659	6,289	32,689	4,997 42,551	28,227 81,529	305,188
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2011	305	382	687	150,919	8,969	60,652	8,621	78,242	229,161
Kelowna, British Columbia									
January r	16	6	22	7,167 12.807	77 698	579 5 120	254 945	910	8,077
February P Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2012	15 31	33 39	48 70	12,807	775	5,129 5,708	945 1,199	6,772 7,682	19,579 27,656
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2011	54	27	81	20,584	631	7,141	156	7,928	28,512

Table 6 – continued

Dwelling units, value of residential and non-residential building permits, census metropolitan areas, seasonally adjusted, 2012

	Number	of dwelling u	ınits		Е	stimated value	of construction		
_	Singles 1	Multiples	Total	Residential		Non-res	sidential		Total
			dwellings	_	Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental	Total	
		units				thousands	of dollars		
Kingston, Ontario	00	0	00	5 004	404	0.740	005	5.004	40.005
January ^r February ^p	20 26	0 2	20 28	5,321 6,471	421 430	3,718 5,923	925 885	5,064 7,238	10,385 13,709
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2012 Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2011	46 52	2 36	48 88	11,792 14,878	851 460	9,641 1,343	1,810 195	12,302 1,998	24,094 16,876
Kitchener-Cambridge-Waterloo, Ontario									
January r	104	34	138	38,777	843	20,823	5,170	26,836	65,613
February P Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2012	109 213	98 132	207 345	60,507 99,284	465 1,308	24,740 45,563	6,673 11,843	31,878 58,714	92,385 157,998
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2011	207	255	462	95,761	164,344	60,710	9,560	234,614	330,375
London, Ontario January ^r	98	42	140	40,742	1,147	11,713	495	13,355	54,097
February P	142	6	148	47,860	2,928	7,592	3,178	13,698	61,558
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2012 Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2011	240 190	48 107	288 297	88,602 68,456	4,075 1,092	19,305 17,797	3,673 77,145	27,053 96,034	115,655 164,490
Moncton, New Brunswick January r	34	5	39	16,400	817	3,079	388	4,284	20,684
February P	25	20	45	11,213	65	2,795	190	3,050	14,263
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2012 Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2011	59 7	25 5	84 12	27,613 3,766	882 1,227	5,874 3,868	578 9,273	7,334 14,368	34,947 18,134
Montréal, Quebec	429	1,210	1,639	369,081	11,943	115,970	42.114	170,027	539,108
January ^r February ^p	361	1,805	2,166	423,216	22,897	116,971	44,063	183,931	607,147
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2012 Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2011	790 1,119	3,015 4,036	3,805 5,155	792,297 994,163	34,840 37,677	232,941 178,548	86,177 83,369	353,958 299,594	1,146,255 1,293,757
Oshawa, Ontario	94	12	106	41,963	2,193	3,036	355	5,584	47,547
January ^r February ^p	59	145	204	47,425	2,193	2,400	595	3,015	50,440
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2012 Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2011	153 110	157 87	310 197	89,388 59,026	2,213 812	5,436 9,659	950 22,574	8,599 33,045	97,987 92,071
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario part, Ontario/Quebec									
January r	186	355	541	83,289	2,163	121,740	24,017	147,920	231,209
February P Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2012	52 238	156 511	208 749	53,865 137,154	280 2,443	80,107 201,847	36,846 60,863	117,233 265,153	171,098 402,307
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2011	449	968	1,417	197,095	2,443	99,790	74,340	176,596	373,691
Ottawa-Gatineau, Quebec part, Ontario/Quebec									
January r	57	142	199	34,809	12	2,621	577	3,210	38,019
February P Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2012	38 95	119 261	157 356	24,735 59,544	73 85	22,195 24,816	8,342 8,919	30,610 33,820	55,345 93,364
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2011	140	435	575	80,914	852	15,285	8,995	25,132	106,046
Peterborough, Ontario January ^r	16	7	23	5,313	578	1,798	10	2,386	7,699
February P Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2012	7 23	3 10	10 33	4,430 9,743	1,170 1,748	2,338 4,136	0 10	3,508 5,894	7,938 15,637
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2011	12	3	15	9,743 4,757	2,190	2,237	50	5,894 4,477	9,234
Québec, Quebec January ^r	89	693	782	118,727	1,745	16,543	7,938	26,226	144,953
February P	126	662	788	115,416	1,141	11,745	17,686	30,572	145,988
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2012 Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2011	215 270	1,355 629	1,570 899	234,143 168,524	2,886 2,609	28,288 59,532	25,624 14,321	56,798 76,462	290,941 244,986
	-			,-	,	,	,	-, -	,

Table 6 - continued Dwelling units, value of residential and non-residential building permits, census metropolitan areas, seasonally adjusted, 2012

	Number	of dwelling u	ınits		Е	stimated value	of construction		
_	Singles 1	Multiples	Total	Residential		Non-res	idential		Total
			dwellings	<u>-</u>	Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental	Total	
		units				thousands	of dollars		
Regina, Saskatchewan January r February P Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2012 Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2011	117 97 214 173	106 25 131 148	223 122 345 321	40,924 27,863 68,787 55,741	7,904 4,838 12,742 1,090	12,602 17,780 30,382 62,342	454 2,406 2,860 16,487	20,960 25,024 45,984 79,919	61,884 52,887 114,771 135,660
Saguenay, Quebec January ^r February ^p Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2012 Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2011	11 23 34 66	29 35 64 39	40 58 98 105	6,713 9,957 16,670 21,205	708 256 964 3,013	933 628 1,561 4,386	8,941 1,673 10,614 4,763	10,582 2,557 13,139 12,162	17,295 12,514 29,809 33,367
Saint John, New Brunswick January ^r February ^p Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2012 Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2011	21 39 60 60	2 4 6 8	23 43 66 68	11,576 10,622 22,198 16,817	160 0 160 490	3,091 958 4,049 5,184	800 1,350 2,150 105	4,051 2,308 6,359 5,779	15,627 12,930 28,557 22,596
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan January r February P Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2012 Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2011	192 189 381 291	53 73 126 42	245 262 507 333	63,687 68,220 131,907 101,120	4,159 5,571 9,730 6,246	27,723 22,510 50,233 18,055	1,281 1,939 3,220 2,870	33,163 30,020 63,183 27,171	96,850 98,240 195,090 128,291
Sherbrooke, Quebec January r February P Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2012 Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2011	35 84 119 165	124 79 203 248	159 163 322 413	25,992 30,742 56,734 60,877	2 295 297 1,676	7,197 8,581 15,778 3,500	2,136 25,498 27,634 22,745	9,335 34,374 43,709 27,921	35,327 65,116 100,443 88,798
St. Catharines-Niagara, Ontario January ^r February ^p Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2012 Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2011	83 37 120 131	21 32 53 83	104 69 173 214	26,622 18,287 44,909 46,367	2,867 4,446 7,313 2,813	6,385 4,982 11,367 30,033	64 1,024 1,088 730	9,316 10,452 19,768 33,576	35,938 28,739 64,677 79,943
St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador January ^r February ^p Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2012 Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2011	129 125 254 219	25 62 87 76	154 187 341 295	60,893 63,292 124,185 72,825	0 1,237 1,237 200	11,686 9,671 21,357 11,949	1,300 3 1,303 6,290	12,986 10,911 23,897 18,439	73,879 74,203 148,082 91,264
Thunder Bay, Ontario January r February p Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2012 Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2011	5 17 22 12	0 0 0 19	5 17 22 31	1,793 3,690 5,483 3,717	38 38 76 3,690	1,556 1,646 3,202 4,983	423 322 745 630	2,017 2,006 4,023 9,303	3,810 5,696 9,506 13,020
Toronto, Ontario January r February p Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2012 Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2011	1,183 785 1,968 1,741	3,451 3,143 6,594 2,616	4,634 3,928 8,562 4,357	1,163,084 889,934 2,053,018 1,097,753	50,700 109,784 160,484 63,215	251,896 264,384 516,280 321,404	29,970 50,835 80,805 476,587	332,566 425,003 757,569 861,206	1,495,650 1,314,937 2,810,587 1,958,959
Trois-Rivières, Quebec January ^r February ^p Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2012 Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2011	9 14 23 27	50 22 72 64	59 36 95 91	8,967 6,342 15,309 18,673	20 15 35 465	3,503 12,627 16,130 5,039	5,390 4,608 9,998 1,274	8,913 17,250 26,163 6,778	17,880 23,592 41,472 25,451

Table 6 – continued

Dwelling units, value of residential and non-residential building permits, census metropolitan areas, seasonally adjusted, 2012

	Number	of dwelling u	ınits		Е	stimated value	of construction		
-	Singles 1	Multiples	Total	Residential		Non-res	idential		Total
		dwell	dwellings	_	Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental	Total	
		units				thousands	of dollars		
Vancouver, British Columbia January r February P Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2012 Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2011	275 352 627 600	646 984 1,630 2,288	921 1,336 2,257 2,888	263,131 335,153 598,284 569,488	32,774 12,732 45,506 16,419	142,633 122,620 265,253 136,895	9,545 20,802 30,347 30,859	184,952 156,154 341,106 184,173	448,083 491,307 939,390 753,661
Victoria, British Columbia January ^r February ^p Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2012 Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2011	57 42 99 110	144 266 410 240	201 308 509 350	35,974 60,827 96,801 78,814	954 521 1,475 1,639	3,150 5,685 8,835 10,046	85 1,555 1,640 3,102	4,189 7,761 11,950 14,787	40,163 68,588 108,751 93,601
Windsor, Ontario January ^r February ^p Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2012 Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2011	50 46 96 43	38 8 46 9	88 54 142 52	20,567 16,820 37,387 14,976	1,111 1,485 2,596 1,469	792 2,909 3,701 5,109	919 29,408 30,327 1,844	2,822 33,802 36,624 8,422	23,389 50,622 74,011 23,398
Winnipeg, Manitoba January ^r February ^p Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2012 Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2011	223 188 411 415	287 38 325 428	510 226 736 843	81,781 55,399 137,180 144,793	531 3,608 4,139 6,267	17,031 17,806 34,837 31,809	14,385 3,685 18,070 2,509	31,947 25,099 57,046 40,585	113,728 80,498 194,226 185,378

^{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	S		
Canada January ^r February ^p Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2012 Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2011	4,372	10	768	1,821	5,870	460	13,301
	4,441	10	697	1,134	7,103	784	14,169
	8,813	20	1,465	2,955	12,973	1,244	27,470
	8,119	18	1,203	2,427	9,821	1,363	22,951
Newfoundland and Labrador January ^r February ^p Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2012 Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2011	84 76 160 118	1 0 1 0	0 2 2 1	0 8 8 28	81 54 135 36	2 10 12 13	168 150 318 196
Prince Edward Island January ^r February ^p Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2012 Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2011	17 8 25 19	0 1 1 0	0 2 2 0	0 0 0	4 0 4 4	12 1 13 0	33 12 45 23
Nova Scotia January ^r February ^p Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2012 Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2011	121	3	6	0	107	42	279
	105	1	2	5	8	8	129
	226	4	8	5	115	50	408
	180	2	28	13	260	4	487
New Brunswick January ^r February ^p Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2012 Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2011	25	0	4	0	2	9	40
	40	2	16	0	2	8	68
	65	2	20	0	4	17	108
	53	0	10	4	0	14	81
Quebec January r February P Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2012 Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2011	512	3	166	98	1,322	130	2,231
	1,057	2	241	75	2,145	399	3,919
	1,569	5	407	173	3,467	529	6,150
	1,844	12	443	154	3,678	597	6,728
Ontario January ^r February ^p Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2012 Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2011	1,860	1	422	1,324	2,641	75	6,323
	1,071	3	89	477	3,172	112	4,924
	2,931	4	511	1,801	5,813	187	11,247
	2,642	2	349	1,569	2,778	341	7,681
Manitoba January r February p Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2012 Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2011	240 182 422 381	2 0 2 0	2 4 6 2	0 0 0 22	218 73 291 421	84 23 107 8	546 282 828 834
Saskatchewan January ^r February ^p Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2012 Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2011	212	0	6	14	153	5	390
	262	0	12	5	116	14	409
	474	0	18	19	269	19	799
	345	0	10	58	159	12	584
Alberta January r February p Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2012 Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2011	913	0	136	187	528	48	1,812
	1,059	0	242	178	701	96	2,276
	1,972	0	378	365	1,229	144	4,088
	1,594	2	306	230	341	84	2,557
British Columbia January ^r February ^p Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2012 Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2011	385 574 959 933	0 1 1 0	26 87 113 52	198 386 584 349	814 832 1,646 2,142	53 113 166 290	1,476 1,993 3,469 3,766

Table 7 – continued

Dwelling units, provinces and territories, unadjusted, 2012

	Singles, includes mobile homes	Cottages	Doubles	Rows	Apartments	Conversions	Total dwellings
			number o	of dwelling units	3		
Yukon January r February p Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2012 Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2011	3 7 10 10	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0	3 7 10 10
Northwest Territories January ^r February ^p Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2012 Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2011	0 0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0 2	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 2
Nunavut January r February p Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2012 Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2011	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 2	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 2

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

	Singles, includes mobile homes	Cottages	Doubles	Rows	Apartments	Conversions	Total dwellings
			number o	of dwelling	units		
Abbotsford-Mission, British Columbia	21	0	0	0	6	0	27
Barrie, Ontario	11	0	0	0	0	0	11
Brantford, Ontario	10	0	4	5	0	0	19
Calgary, Alberta	439	0	54	76	361	2	932
Edmonton, Alberta	407	0	162	75	275	79	998
Greater Sudbury, Ontario	1	0	0	0	0	2	3
Guelph, Ontario	18	0	8	7	0	2	35
Halifax, Nova Scotia	40	0	0	5	4	6	55
Hamilton, Ontario	130	0	14	66	0	39	249
Kelowna, British Columbia	14	0	0	22	2	9	47
Kingston, Ontario	14	0	0	0	2	0	16
Kitchener-Cambridge-Waterloo, Ontario	59	0	2	12	76	8	157
London, Ontario	77	0	0	5	0	1	83
Moncton, New Brunswick	7	Ö	14	Ō	2	4	27
Montréal, Quebec	339	0	52	49	1,147	300	1.887
Oshawa, Ontario	32	Ö	2	0	139	4	177
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario/Quebec	63	0	33	50	149	27	322
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario part, Ontario/Quebec	27	Ö	14	50	81	12	184
Ottawa-Gatineau, Quebec part, Ontario/Quebec	36	Ō	19	0	68	15	138
Peterborough, Ontario	4	Ö	0	Õ	0	3	7
Québec, Quebec	119	0	49	Õ	506	12	686
Regina, Saskatchewan	79	Ö	2	Ö	22	1	104
Saguenay, Quebec	22	Ö	0	ő	24	6	52
Saint John. New Brunswick	10	0	2	Õ	0	3	15
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan	153	Ö	10	Ö	53	10	226
Sherbrooke, Quebec	78	0	20	4	42	3	147
St. Catharines-Niagara, Ontario	20	0	0	26	0	6	52
St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador	50	0	2	8	47	5	112
Thunder Bay, Ontario	8	1	0	ő	0	Ö	9
Toronto, Ontario	425	0	23	282	2,813	25	3,568
Trois-Rivières, Quebec	12	0	0	0	11	9	32
Vancouver, British Columbia	324	0	70	328	535	52	1,309
Victoria, British Columbia	39	0	6	13	206	41	305
Windsor, Ontario	25	0	0	8	0	0	33
Winnipeg, Manitoba	129	0	4	0	12	22	167

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

	Singles, includes mobile homes	Cottages	Doubles	Rows	Apartments	Conversions	Total dwellings
			number o	of dwelling u	units		
Abbotsford-Mission, British Columbia	39	0	0	46	8	0	93
Barrie, Ontario	15	0	0	0	2	0	17
Brantford, Ontario	36	0	6	9	60	0	111
Calgary, Alberta	830	0	99	208	592	2	1,731
Edmonton, Alberta	737	0	245	107	479	110	1,678
Greater Sudbury, Ontario	2	0	0	0	0	3	5
Guelph, Ontario	33	0	10	50	91	6	190
Halifax, Nova Scotia	102	0	4	5	103	18	232
Hamilton, Ontario	323	0	26	217	0	42	608
Kelowna, British Columbia	25	0	0	22	6	11	64
Kingston, Ontario	29	0	0	0	2	0	31
Kitchener-Cambridge-Waterloo, Ontario	137	0	2	40	76	14	269
London, Ontario	150	Õ	2	41	4	1	198
Moncton, New Brunswick	15	Õ	16	0	4	5	40
Montréal, Quebec	569	Õ	106	105	1,775	363	2,918
Oshawa, Ontario	102	Õ	5	8	139	5	259
Ottawa-Gatineau. Ontario/Quebec	232	1	47	397	225	39	941
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario part, Ontario/Quebec	166	Ò	20	387	81	24	678
Ottawa-Gatineau, Quebec part, Ontario/Quebec	66	1	27	10	144	15	263
Peterborough, Ontario	16	Ö	0	7	0	3	26
Québec, Quebec	167	Õ	91	7	903	24	1,192
Regina, Saskatchewan	155	Ö	4	ó	126	1	286
Saguenay, Quebec	27	0	0	0	40	10	77
Saint John. New Brunswick	15	0	4	0	0	3	22
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan	278	0	14	0	98	14	404
Sherbrooke, Quebec	97	Ö	48	15	75	13	248
St. Catharines-Niagara, Ontario	82	0	4	39	0	10	135
St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador	122	0	2	8	72	5	209
Thunder Bay, Ontario	12	1	0	0	0	0	13
Toronto, Ontario	1,308	0	394	890	5,262	48	7,902
Trois-Rivières. Quebec	1,308	0	6	090	23	24	7,902
Vancouver. British Columbia	514	0	80	437	1.030	84	2,145
Victoria, British Columbia	78	0	6	14	342	48	488
Windsor, Ontario	62	0	0	46	0	0	108
Winnipeg, Manitoba	314	0	6	0	216	104	640

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

		Vali	ue of construction		
-	Residential		Non-residential		Total
		Industrial	Commercial	Institutional	
				and governmental	
				governmentar	
-		tho	usands of dollars		
Canada					
January r February P	2,894,352 2,920,086	240,291 642,947	1,051,098 1,092,732	254,876 472,242	4,440,617 5,128,007
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2012	5,814,438	883,238	2,143,830	727,118	9,568,624
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2011	4,428,085	1,138,213	1,762,187	1,013,848	8,342,333
Newfoundland and Labrador					
January r	32,503	125	14,093	2,005 4	48,726
February P Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2012	31,796 64,299	1,449 1,574	11,342 25,435	2,009	44,591 93,317
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2011	38,796	393	22,977	6,663	68,829
Prince Edward Island					
January r	5,336	3,013	599	7,400	16,348
February P Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2012	2,409 7,745	90 3,103	335 934	7,400	2,834 19,182
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2011	4,284	1,298	13,554	1,029	20,165
Nova Scotia					
January r	49,006	1,129	13,957	1,025	65,117
February P	28,164	10,321	13,969	39,933	92,387
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2012 Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2011	77,170 85,704	11,450 1,353	27,926 57,934	40,958 16,538	157,504 161,529
New Brunswick	, -	,	- /	-,	- ,
January r	7,535	1,511	8,008	1,406	18,460
February P	11,078	2,949	10,072	4,574	28,673
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2012 Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2011	18,613 13,638	4,460 3,636	18,080 18,953	5,980 11,759	47,133 47,986
	10,000	0,000	10,555	11,700	47,300
Quebec January r	389,096	25,570	102,675	47,141	564,482
February P	667,956	50,672	158,434	116,599	993,661
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2012 Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2011	1,057,052	76,242	261,109	163,740	1,558,143
	1,088,814	69,770	246,266	90,515	1,495,365
Ontario January r	1,438,314	91,139	420,999	113,726	2,064,178
February P	1,046,966	156,341	369,755	159,028	1,732,090
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2012	2,485,280	247,480	790,754	272,754	3,796,268
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2011	1,539,102	325,788	593,868	717,692	3,176,450
Manitoba	07.504	0.445	24 557	14.024	100 107
January r February p	87,504 63,813	2,445 4,449	31,557 36,191	14,931 3,720	136,437 108,173
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2012	151,317	6,894	67,748	18,651	244,610
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2011	129,466	9,774	37,909	2,728	179,877
Saskatchewan	75 707	40.004	55.000	4.000	1.10.005
January r February p	75,707 89,991	13,804 12,394	55,806 54,573	4,608 4,682	149,925 161,640
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2012	165,698	26,198	110,379	9,290	311,565
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2011	120,781	8,121	129,422	24,534	282,858
Alberta		a		,	
January r February p	430,413 514,858	60,053 93,871	212,957 276,472	42,222 90,518	745,645 975,719
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2012	945,271	153,924	489,429	132,740	1,721,364
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2011	646,434	690,737	449,368	58,016	1,844,555
British Columbia					
January r	377,824	41,422	190,227	19,112	628,585
February P Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2012	461,904 839,728	308,090 349,512	161,047 351,274	53,071 72.183	984,112 1,612,697
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2011	756,914	26,547	190,159	84,133	1,057,753

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

		Vali	ue of construction		
•	Residential		Non-residential		Total
		Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental	
		tho	usands of dollars		
Yukon January ^r February ^p Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2012 Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2011	753 789 1,542 2,587	80 371 451 707	38 202 240 663	100 113 213 241	971 1,475 2,446 4,198
Northwest Territories January r February p Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2012 Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2011	361 362 723 965	0 1,950 1,950 89	182 340 522 1,113	1,200 0 1,200 0	1,743 2,652 4,395 2,167
Nunavut January r February P Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2012 Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2011	0 0 0 600	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 1	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 601

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

	•	Valu	ue of construction		•
	Residential		Non-residential		Total
		Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental	
		tho	usands of dollars		
Abbotsford-Mission, British Columbia	5,086	975	0	12,002	18,063
Barrie, Ontario	3,878	12,050	3,161	1,503	20,592
Brantford, Ontario Calgary, Alberta	2,350 216,964	1,249 6,496	235 133,209 62,220	752 49,651	4,586 406,320
Edmonton, Alberta Greater Sudbury, Ontario Guelph, Ontario	229,122	44,998	62,220	24,806	361,146
	2,232	224	676	690	3,822
	8,574	180	3,970	528	13,252
Halifax, Nova Scotia	12,919	9,625	10,534	37,430	70,508
Hamilton, Ontario	63,990	4,214	15,569	4,997	88,770
Kelowna, British Columbia	11,897	698	5,129	945	18,669
Kingston, Ontario	3,469	430	4,849	885	9,633
Kitchener-Cambridge-Waterloo, Ontario	40,733	465	20,256	6,673	68,127
London, Ontario	25,513	2,928	6,216	3,178	37,835
Moncton, New Brunswick	3,401	65	2,795	190	6,451
Montréal, Quebec	343,621	22,897	93,524	25,149	485,191
Oshawa, Ontario	34,633	20	1,965	595	37,213
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario/Quebec Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario part, Ontario/Quebec	65,898	353	83,333	41,607	191,191
	45,706	280	65,587	36,846	148,419
Ottawa-Gatineau, Quebec part, Ontario/Quebec	20,192	73	17,746	4,761	42,772
Peterborough, Ontario	2,535	1,170	1,914	0	5,619
Québec, Quebec	93,745	1,141	9,391	10,094	114,371
Regina, Saskatchewan	21,591	4,838	17,780	2,406	46,615
Saguenay, Quebec	8,154	256	502	955	9,867
Saint John, New Brunswick	2,804	0	958	1,350	5,112
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan	53,641	5,571	22,510	1,939	83,661
Sherbrooke, Quebec	25,191	295	6,861	14,553	46,900
St. Catharines-Niagara, Ontario	11,460	4,446	4,079	1,024	21,009
St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador	24,425	1,237	9,671	3	35,336
Thunder Bay, Ontario	1,944	38	1,348	322	3,652
Toronto, Ontario	708,221	109,784	216,461	50,835	1,085,301
Trois-Rivières, Quebec	5,200	15	10,096	2,630	17,941
Vancouver, British Columbia	317,771	12,732	122,620	20,802	473,925
Victoria, British Columbia	58,544	521	5,685	1,555	66,305
Windsor, Ontario Winnipeg, Manitoba	9,456 45,130	1,485 3,608	2,382 17,806	1,555 29,408 3,685	42,731 70,229

Table 12
Value of residential and non-residential building permits, census metropolitan areas, unadjusted, cumulative, January to February 2012

	Value of construction						
	Residential Non-residential						
		Industrial	Commercial	Institutional			
				and			
	governmental						
_	thousands of dollars						
Abbotsford-Mission, British Columbia	18,443	3,713	524	12,002	34,682		
Barrie, Ontario	6,443	12,290	5,542	1,539	25,814		
Brantford, Ontario	13.726	1,459	1.030	1.544	17,759		
Calgary, Alberta	411,084	10,970	194,384	53,008	669,446		
Edmonton, Alberta	396,841	58,290	140,915	46,068	642,114		
Greater Sudbury, Ontario	3,705	480	1,705	1,786	7,676		
Guelph, Ontario	29,681	695	18,933	1,538	50,847		
Halifax, Nova Scotia	44,685	10,120	17,519	38,365	110,689		
Hamilton, Ontario	158,631	6,289	27,441	42,551	234,912		
Kelowna, British Columbia	18,012	775	5,708	1,199	25,694		
Kingston, Ontario	7,329	851	8,077	1,810	18,067		
Kitchener-Cambridge-Waterloo, Ontario	69,568	1,308	38,336	11,843	121,055		
London, Ontario	57,144	4,075	16,386	3,673	81,278		
Moncton, New Brunswick	6,042	882	5,874	578	13,376		
Montréal, Quebec	544,491	34,840	163,023	42,657	785,011		
Oshawa, Ontario	65,220	2,213	4,601	950	72,984		
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario/Quebec	155,793	2,528	190,608	65,864	414,793		
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario part, Ontario/Quebec	117,006	2,443	171,291	60,863	351,603		
Ottawa-Gatineau, Quebec part, Ontario/Quebec	38,787	85	19,317	5,001	63,190		
Peterborough, Ontario	6,665	1,748	3,475	10	11,898		
Québec, Quebec	159,706	2,886	19,305	13,394	195,291		
Regina, Saskatchewan	48,909	12,742	30,382	2,860	94,893		
Saguenay, Quebec	11,764	964	1,061	4,672	18,461		
Saint John, New Brunswick	4,884	160	4,049	2,150	11,243		
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan	95,683	9,730	50,233	3,220	158,866		
Sherbrooke, Quebec	39,217	297	11,174	15,441	66,129		
St. Catharines-Niagara, Ontario	31,344	7,313	9,623	1,088	49,368		
St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador	48,232	1,237	21,357	1,303	72,129		
Thunder Bay, Ontario	3,224	76	2,699	745	6,744		
Toronto, Ontario	1,720,458	160,484	435,176	80,805	2,396,923		
Trois-Rivières, Quebec	10,080	35	12,195	4,871	27,181		
Vancouver, British Columbia	555,740	45,506	265,253	30,347	896,846		
Victoria, British Columbia	90,641	1,475	8,835	1,640	102,591		
Windsor, Ontario	25,603	2,596	3,070	30,327	61,596		
Winnipeg, Manitoba	117,457	4,139	34,837	18,070	174,503		

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

	Canada	Newfoundland and	Prince Edward	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec	Ontario				
		Labrador	Island								
<u>-</u>	thousands of dollars										
Total non-residential	2,207,921	12,795	425	64,223	17,595	325,705	685,124				
Industrial	642,947	1,449	90	10,321	2,949	50,672	156,341				
Factories, plants	514,828	1,233	0	9,500	2,400	37,246	120,396				
Transportation, utilities	71,567	0	0	0	0	2,838	15,565				
Mining and agriculture	21,074	0	0	0	0	5,300	5,647				
Minor industrial projects, new and	05.470	040	00	004	5.40	5.000	4.4.700				
improvements 1	35,478	216	90	821	549	5,288	14,733				
Commercial	1,092,732	11,342	335	13,969	10,072	158,434	369,755				
Trade and services	275,741	5,211 0	0	3,535	2,767 0	38,012	132,618				
Warehouses	106,707 17,879	350	0	280 720	458	22,764	13,910				
Service stations	346.583	3.700	0	1.203	3.433	3,090 45,354	5,629 89.386				
Office buildings Recreation	64.128	3,700	0	3.060	3,433 0	3.491	46.272				
Hotels, restaurants	120.141	0	0	300	458	14,036	21.961				
Laboratories	9,987	0	0	0	0	2,223	2,000				
Minor commercial projects, new and	5,501	U	U	U	U	۷,۷۷	2,000				
improvements 1	151,566	2.081	335	4.871	2,956	29,464	57,979				
Institutional and governmental	472.242	4	0	39.933	4.574	116,599	159.028				
Schools, education	163,679	0	0	39,530	805	47,686	49,602				
Hospitals, medical	43.479	ő	ő	0	1,350	16.487	11.970				
Welfare, home	120,689	Õ	Ö	Ö	1,850	7,545	59,182				
Churches, religion	20.232	Ö	Ō	Ö	0	700	9.350				
Government buildings	97,328	0	0	305	0	39,096	15,887				
Minor institutional and governmental	, , , ,					,	-,				
projects, new and improvements 1	26,835	4	0	98	569	5,085	13,037				
	Manitoba	Saskat-	Alberta	British	Yukon	Northwest	Nunavu				
		chewan		Columbia		Territories					
	thousands of dollars										
Total non-residential	44,360	71,649	460,861	522,208	686	2,290	0				
Industrial	4,449	12,394	93,871	308,090	371	1,950	0				
Factories, plants	950	2,764	43,203	297,136	0	0	(
Transportation, utilities	2,775 0	5,081	40,516	3,492	0	1,300 520	(
Mining and agriculture	()					520	(
Minor industrial projects pour and	· ·	3,250	3,473	2,884	U	020	`				
		,	,	,							
improvements 1	724	1,299	6,679	4,578	371	130	(
improvements 1 Commercial	724 36,191	1,299 54,573	6,679 276,472	4,578 161,047	371 202	130 340	((
improvements 1 Commercial Trade and services	724 36,191 12,050	1,299 54,573 10,294	6,679 276,472 50,884	4,578 161,047 20,370	371 202 0	130 340 0	() ()				
improvements 1 Commercial Trade and services Warehouses	724 36,191 12,050 2,194	1,299 54,573 10,294 16,376	6,679 276,472 50,884 27,334	4,578 161,047 20,370 23,849	371 202 0 0	130 340 0 0	(((
improvements 1 Commercial Trade and services Warehouses Service stations	724 36,191 12,050 2,194 390	1,299 54,573 10,294 16,376 1,725	6,679 276,472 50,884 27,334 3,760	4,578 161,047 20,370 23,849 1,757	371 202 0 0	130 340 0 0 0	() () () ()				
improvements 1 Commercial Trade and services Warehouses Service stations Office buildings	724 36,191 12,050 2,194 390 11,019	1,299 54,573 10,294 16,376 1,725 15,923	6,679 276,472 50,884 27,334 3,760 105,324	4,578 161,047 20,370 23,849 1,757 71,241	371 202 0 0 0	130 340 0 0 0	((((
improvements 1 Commercial Trade and services Warehouses Service stations Office buildings Recreation	724 36,191 12,050 2,194 390 11,019 4,005	1,299 54,573 10,294 16,376 1,725 15,923	6,679 276,472 50,884 27,334 3,760 105,324 5,259	4,578 161,047 20,370 23,849 1,757 71,241 2,041	371 202 0 0 0 0	130 340 0 0 0 0	((((((
improvements 1 Commercial Trade and services Warehouses Service stations Office buildings Recreation Hotels, restaurants	724 36,191 12,050 2,194 390 11,019	1,299 54,573 10,294 16,376 1,725 15,923	6,679 276,472 50,884 27,334 3,760 105,324 5,259 56,574	4,578 161,047 20,370 23,849 1,757 71,241 2,041 19,544	371 202 0 0 0	130 340 0 0 0	(((((
improvements 1 Commercial Trade and services Warehouses Service stations Office buildings Recreation Hotels, restaurants Laboratories	724 36,191 12,050 2,194 390 11,019 4,005 560	1,299 54,573 10,294 16,376 1,725 15,923 0 6,708	6,679 276,472 50,884 27,334 3,760 105,324 5,259	4,578 161,047 20,370 23,849 1,757 71,241 2,041	371 202 0 0 0 0 0	130 340 0 0 0 0 0	() () () () () ()				
improvements 1 Commercial Trade and services Warehouses Service stations Office buildings Recreation Hotels, restaurants Laboratories	724 36,191 12,050 2,194 390 11,019 4,005 560 0	1,299 54,573 10,294 16,376 1,725 15,923 0 6,708	6,679 276,472 50,884 27,334 3,760 105,324 5,259 56,574 5,444	4,578 161,047 20,370 23,849 1,757 71,241 2,041 19,544	371 202 0 0 0 0 0	130 340 0 0 0 0 0					
improvements 1 Commercial Trade and services Warehouses Service stations Office buildings Recreation Hotels, restaurants Laboratories Minor commercial projects, new and improvements 1	724 36,191 12,050 2,194 390 11,019 4,005 560	1,299 54,573 10,294 16,376 1,725 15,923 0 6,708	6,679 276,472 50,884 27,334 3,760 105,324 5,259 56,574	4,578 161,047 20,370 23,849 1,757 71,241 2,041 19,544 320	371 202 0 0 0 0 0 0	130 340 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	() () () () () () () () () ()				
improvements 1 Commercial Trade and services Warehouses Service stations Office buildings Recreation Hotels, restaurants Laboratories Minor commercial projects, new and improvements 1 Institutional and governmental	724 36,191 12,050 2,194 390 11,019 4,005 560 0	1,299 54,573 10,294 16,376 1,725 15,923 0 6,708 0	6,679 276,472 50,884 27,334 3,760 105,324 5,259 56,574 5,444 21,893	4,578 161,047 20,370 23,849 1,757 71,241 2,041 19,544 320 21,925	371 202 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	130 340 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0					
improvements 1 Commercial Trade and services Warehouses Service stations Office buildings Recreation Hotels, restaurants Laboratories Minor commercial projects, new and improvements 1 Institutional and governmental Schools, education	724 36,191 12,050 2,194 390 11,019 4,005 560 0 5,973 3,720	1,299 54,573 10,294 16,376 1,725 15,923 0,708 0 3,547 4,682	6,679 276,472 50,884 27,334 3,760 105,324 5,259 56,574 5,444 21,893 90,518	4,578 161,047 20,370 23,849 1,757 71,241 2,041 19,544 320 21,925 53,071	371 202 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	130 340 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 340 0					
improvements 1 Commercial Trade and services Warehouses Service stations Office buildings Recreation Hotels, restaurants Laboratories Minor commercial projects, new and improvements 1 Institutional and governmental Schools, education Hospitals, medical	724 36,191 12,050 2,194 390 11,019 4,005 560 0 5,973 3,720 1,200	1,299 54,573 10,294 16,376 1,725 15,923 0 6,708 0 3,547 4,682 1,362	6,679 276,472 50,884 27,334 3,760 105,324 5,259 56,574 5,444 21,893 90,518 8,350	4,578 161,047 20,370 23,849 1,757 71,241 2,041 19,544 320 21,925 53,071 15,144	371 202 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	130 340 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 340 0					
improvements 1 Commercial Trade and services Warehouses Service stations Office buildings Recreation Hotels, restaurants Laboratories Minor commercial projects, new and improvements 1 Institutional and governmental Schools, education Hospitals, medical Welfare, home	724 36,191 12,050 2,194 390 11,019 4,005 560 0 5,973 3,720 1,200 0	1,299 54,573 10,294 16,376 1,725 15,923 0 6,708 0 3,547 4,682 1,362 1,906	6,679 276,472 50,884 27,334 3,760 105,324 5,259 56,574 5,444 21,893 90,518 8,350 8,616	4,578 161,047 20,370 23,849 1,757 71,241 2,041 19,544 320 21,925 53,071 15,144 3,150	371 202 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 202 113 0 0	130 340 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 340 0 0					
improvements 1 Commercial Trade and services Warehouses Service stations Office buildings Recreation Hotels, restaurants Laboratories Minor commercial projects, new and improvements 1 Institutional and governmental Schools, education Hospitals, medical Welfare, home Churches, religion	724 36,191 12,050 2,194 390 11,019 4,005 560 0 5,973 3,720 1,200 0 536	1,299 54,573 10,294 16,376 1,725 15,923 0 6,708 0 3,547 4,682 1,362 1,906 0	6,679 276,472 50,884 27,334 3,760 105,324 5,259 56,574 5,444 21,893 90,518 8,350 8,616 50,276	4,578 161,047 20,370 23,849 1,757 71,241 2,041 19,544 320 21,925 53,071 15,144 3,150 1,300	371 202 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 202 113 0 0	130 340 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 340 0 0					
Commercial Trade and services Warehouses Service stations Office buildings Recreation Hotels, restaurants Laboratories Minor commercial projects, new and	724 36,191 12,050 2,194 390 11,019 4,005 560 0 5,973 3,720 1,200 0 536 0	1,299 54,573 10,294 16,376 1,725 15,923 0,6,708 0 3,547 4,682 1,362 1,906 0 375	6,679 276,472 50,884 27,334 3,760 105,324 5,259 56,574 5,444 21,893 90,518 8,350 8,616 50,276 6,257	4,578 161,047 20,370 23,849 1,757 71,241 2,041 19,544 320 21,925 53,071 15,144 3,150 1,300 3,550	371 202 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 202 113 0 0	130 340 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 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 agregated 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 bove 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. 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

ΤI Terre inuite

ΤK Terres réservées aux Naskapis

 TL Teslin land TP Township Ville / Town TV

V Ville VC Village cri Village naskapi ٧K

Village VL

Village nordique VN