Catalogue no. 64-001-X

Building Permits

September 2011





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Statistics Canada

Investment and capital stock division Current investment indicators section

Building Permits

September 2011

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

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Table of contents

Hig	hlights	5
Ana	alysis – September 2011	6
Nor	n-residential sector: Institutional component posts second consecutive decline	6
	sidential sector: Intentions down for multi-family dwellings	7
	mit values down in most provinces	7
	ver permit values in half of the census metropolitan areas	7
Cha	arts	
1.	Total value of building permits	8
2.	Residential value of building permits – Total	8
3.	Number of dwelling units – Single and multiple	9
4.	Non-residential value of building permits – Total	9
5.	Commercial value of building permits	10
6.	Industrial value of building permits	10
7.	Institutional and governmental value of building permits	11
Rel	ated products	12
Sta	tistical tables	
1	Total value of building permits, provinces and territories, seasonally adjusted	15
2	Non-residential value of building permits, provinces and territories, seasonally adjusted	15
3	Residential value of building permits, provinces and territories, seasonally adjusted	16
4	Number of dwelling units authorized, province and territories, seasonally adjusted at annual rate	16
5	Dwelling units, value of residential and non-residential building permits, provinces and territories, seasonally adjusted, 2011	17
6	Dwelling units, value of residential and non-residential building permits, census metropolitan areas, seasonally adjusted, 2011	19
7	Dwelling units, provinces and territories, unadjusted, 2011	23
8	Dwelling units, census metropolitan areas, unadjusted, September 2011	25
9	Dwelling units, census metropolitan areas, unadjusted, cumulative, January to September 2011	26
10	Value of residential and non-residential building permits, provinces and territories, unadjusted, 2011	27
11	Value of residential and non-residential building permits, census metropolitan areas, unadjusted,	29

Table of contents - continued

12	Value of residential and non-residential building permits, census metropolitan areas, unadjusted, cumulative, January to September 2011	30
13	Value of the non-residential permits by type of building, provinces and territories, September 2011	31
Dat	ta quality, concepts and methodology	
Des	scription – Monthly survey of building permits	32
Dat	ta source and methodology	33
Cor	ncepts and variables measured	35
Bui	Iding categories	36
Ge	ographic classification	37
Dat	ta accuracy	38
Cor	mparability of data and related sources	39
Ap	pendix	
1	Geographical abbreviations	40

Highlights

Contractors took out \$5.6 billion worth of building permits in September, down 4.9% from August and the third consecutive monthly decline. Construction intentions fell in six provinces, led by British Columbia and Alberta.

Analysis – September 2011

Contractors took out \$5.6 billion worth of building permits in September, down 4.9% from August and the third consecutive monthly decline. Construction intentions fell in six provinces, led by British Columbia and Alberta.

The decline nationally was mainly attributable to lower construction intentions for both the residential and non-residential sectors in British Columbia, and the non-residential sector in Alberta. The value of permits increased in Ontario, Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Nova Scotia.

In the non-residential sector, the value of permits fell 11.0% to \$2.0 billion in September, a third consecutive monthly decline. Alberta, British Columbia and Ontario accounted for much of the monthly decline at the national level. Non-residential permits rose in five provinces, led by Saskatchewan and Quebec.

In the residential sector, the value of permits declined 1.0% to \$3.6 billion, following a 6.0% drop in August. The value of permits declined in six provinces, led by British Columbia.

Non-residential sector: Institutional component posts second consecutive decline

In the institutional component, municipalities issued permits worth \$368 million, down 40.8% from August and the second consecutive monthly decrease. This was the component's lowest level since January 2011. Institutional construction intentions fell in seven provinces. The largest decreases were in building permits for educational institutions in Ontario and British Columbia and medical facilities in Alberta.

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.

Revisions

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

The value of commercial building permits edged down 0.5% to \$1.3 billion in September, after falling 19.6% the previous month. Lower construction intentions for a wide variety of commercial buildings in most provinces were behind the declines. However, the decreases were partly offset by combined gains in office buildings and recreational facilities, primarily in Ontario.

In the industrial component, the value of permits rose 2.3% to \$388 million, following a 4.0% increase in August. September's advance came from five provinces, led by Ontario, where manufacturing plants and utilities buildings were behind most of the gains.

Residential sector: Intentions down for multi-family dwellings

Municipalities issued \$1.4 billion worth of building permits for multi-family dwellings in September, down 2.5% from August and the second consecutive monthly decline. British Columbia accounted for much of the decrease, followed by Quebec. Increases were posted in four provinces, the largest of which was in Ontario.

The value of building permits for single-family dwellings edged down 0.1% to \$2.2 billion, following a 4.0% decrease in August. Declines in the value of single-family dwelling permits in seven provinces, led by British Columbia and Nova Scotia, more than offset gains in Alberta, Quebec and Manitoba.

Municipalities across Canada approved the construction of 16,798 new dwellings in September, up 5.4% from August. The advance came mostly from multi-family dwellings, which rose 9.3% to 9,974 units. The number of single-family dwellings rose 0.2% to 6,824 units.

Permit values down in most provinces

The total value of building permits declined in six provinces in September, led by British Columbia and Alberta.

The largest decline in the value of building permits was in British Columbia. The drop was the result of lower construction intentions for both residential and non-residential sectors. In Alberta, the decline came from the non-residential sector and multi-family dwelling permits.

The largest increase in value occurred in Ontario. Gains in multi-family dwellings, industrial and commercial building permits in Ontario more than offset declines in the institutional component and single-family dwellings.

Lower permit values in half of the census metropolitan areas

The total value of permits fell in half of the 34 census metropolitan areas in September.

The largest decreases occurred in Vancouver, Oshawa and Calgary. In Vancouver, the decline came from residential, commercial and industrial building permits. Oshawa's drop was primarily the result of lower construction intentions for commercial buildings and, to a lesser extent, residential and institutional buildings.

In Calgary, the decline was attributable to non-residential and multi-family dwelling permits.

Kitchener-Cambridge-Waterloo, Toronto and Montréal posted the largest increases. In Kitchener-Cambridge-Waterloo, the advance was the result of higher construction intentions for all components except industrial buildings.

In Toronto, the gain came mainly from permits for multi-family dwellings and industrial buildings. The advance in Montréal originated from higher construction intentions for single-family dwellings and industrial buildings.

Chart 1
Total value of building permits

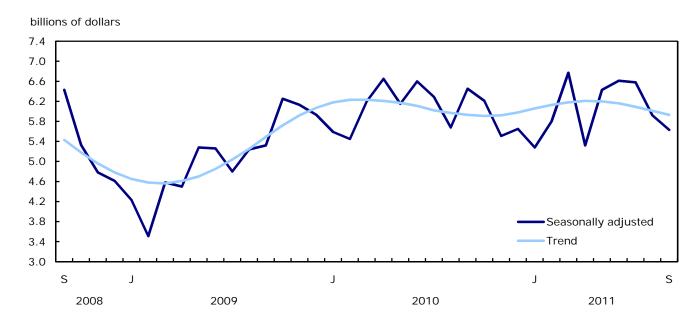


Chart 2
Residential value of building permits – Total

billions of dollars

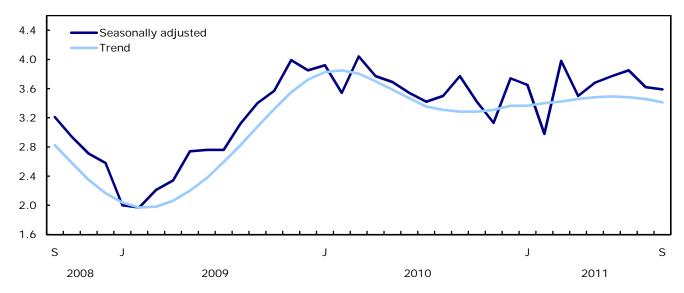


Chart 3 Number of dwelling units - Single and multiple

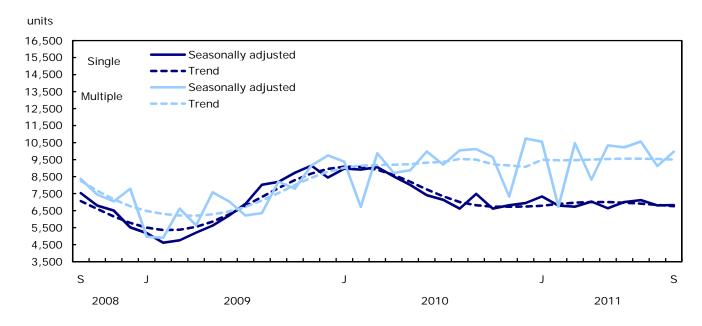


Chart 4 Non-residential value of building permits – Total

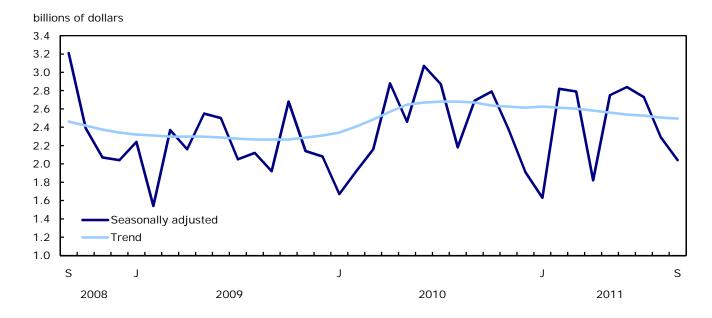


Chart 5
Commercial value of building permits

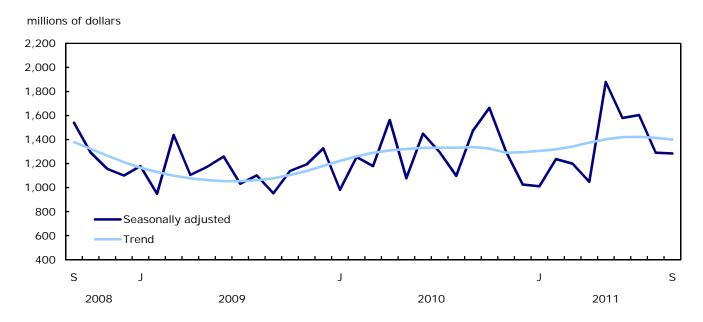


Chart 6 Industrial value of building permits

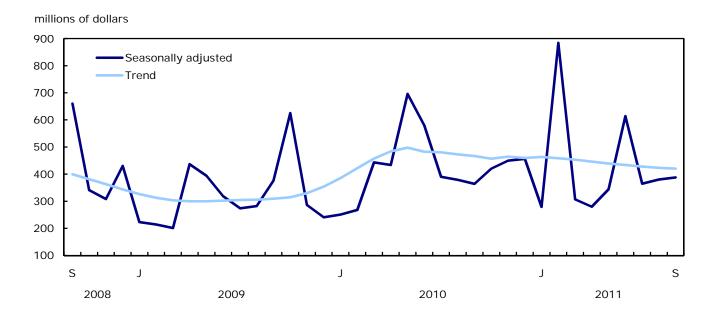
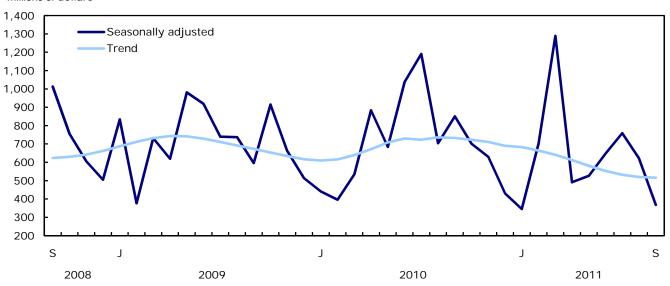


Chart 7 Institutional and governmental value of building permits





Related products

Selected publications from Statistics Canada

61-205-X	Private and Public Investment in Canada, Intentions
62-202-X	Spending Patterns in Canada
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	2011	September	August	July	June	May	April
_	September p	August r	to	to	to	to	to	to
	Осристыст	rugust	August	July	June	May	April	March
_	thousands of	dollars		ŗ	percentage cha	ange		
Canada	5,626,488	5,915,684	-4.9	-10.1	-0.4	2.8	20.9	-21.5
Newfoundland and Labrador	74,222	99,806	-25.6	2.8	5.5	16.5	-0.4	29.7
Prince Edward Island	20,160	28,795	-30.0	10.9	9.1	64.7	6.3	-38.3
Nova Scotia	129,812	128,782	0.8	-26.2	43.7	20.2	-9.6	-12.8
New Brunswick	90,014	107,403	-16.2	30.2	-3.3	-13.3	11.4	4.1
Quebec	1,196,280	1,203,818	-0.6	-9.6	-19.6	0.5	45.2	-3.2
Ontario	1,974,022	1,933,399	2.1	-21.8	7.5	6.1	14.6	-41.3
Manitoba	161,103	148,575	8.4	11.7	-28.5	-2.1	54.9	-16.9
Saskatchewan	221,821	214,953	3.2	-27.0	28.3	11.9	13.2	-4.2
Alberta	1,081,162	1,193,882	-9.4	7.8	10.6	-8.4	21.5	2.8
British Columbia	663,873	843,004	-21.2	3.4	-8.2	10.3	4.6	-10.0
Yukon	11,143	9,035	23.3	-75.2	130.9	56.5	-7.5	35.6
Northwest Territories	1,474	1,961	-24.8	-36.6	54.7	136.2	-60.2	217.8
Nunavut	1,402	2,271	-38.3	-67.3	82.9	-76.7	40.6	45.0

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

	2011	2011	September	August	July	June	May	April
_	September ^p	August r	to	to	to	to	to	to
			August	July	June	May	April	March
_	thousands of	dollars			percentage cha	inge		
Canada	2,039,636	2,291,151	-11.0	-16.0	-4.0	3.3	51.1	-34.9
Newfoundland and Labrador	18,372	44,300	-58.5	34.6	11.2	44.5	41.1	16.4
Prince Edward Island	7,655	12,293	-37.7	-15.4	23.6	95.1	45.3	-63.8
Nova Scotia	47,359	46,006	2.9	-48.2	125.1	-3.8	49.6	-48.7
New Brunswick	43,261	40,592	6.6	-2.2	38.1	-33.0	6.6	-8.5
Quebec	398,901	385,577	3.5	-9.5	-46.1	9.8	96.9	17.7
Ontario	716,105	773,307	-7.4	-30.3	4.4	22.5	15.6	-50.1
Manitoba	55,604	52,176	6.6	22.9	-32.7	-13.6	117.7	-43.4
Saskatchewan	122,152	91,543	33.4	-41.4	70.6	-7.9	52.2	-26.1
Alberta	439,200	569,257	-22.8	22.4	6.9	-16.8	93.5	-12.8
British Columbia	183,751	271,720	-32.4	-13.4	11.4	-19.4	45.9	-39.3
Yukon	5,289	3,548	49.1	-87.5	432.8	27.2	-29.4	42.8
Northwest Territories	1,037	832	24.6	-66.5	796.0	-13.2	-39.2	18.8
Nunavut	950	0		-100.0	100,816.7	50.0	-96.0	

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

	2011	2011	September	August	July	June	May	April
_	September p	August r	to	to	to	to	to	to
	Ocptember	August	August	July	June	May	April	March
_	thousands of	dollars		р	ercentage cha	ange		
Canada	3,586,852	3,624,533	-1.0	-6.0	2.4	2.3	5.2	-12.1
Newfoundland and Labrador	55,850	55,506	0.6	-13.5	2.8	6.7	-9.7	33.0
Prince Edward Island	12,505	16,502	-24.2	44.1	-5.0	43.0	-10.8	-10.7
Nova Scotia	82,453	82,776	-0.4	-3.4	4.5	36.7	-28.9	13.0
New Brunswick	46,753	66,811	-30.0	63.0	-25.8	3.2	15.7	18.9
Quebec	797,379	818,241	-2.5	-9.7	4.6	-6.7	20.7	-10.7
Ontario	1,257,917	1,160,092	8.4	-14.9	10.2	-4.8	13.9	-33.6
Manitoba	105,499	96,399	9.4	6.5	-26.3	5.1	31.2	0.9
Saskatchewan	99,669	123,410	-19.2	-10.7	0.2	30.6	-8.7	15.0
Alberta	641,962	624,625	2.8	-2.8	13.5	-0.6	-9.4	11.4
British Columbia	480,122	571,284	-16.0	14.0	-17.3	32.9	-14.0	15.0
Yukon	5,854	5,487	6.7	-31.4	-23.4	77.4	18.8	27.9
Northwest Territories	437	1,129	-61.3	84.2	-64.4	226.5	-67.1	603.5
Nunavut	452	2,271	-80.1	152.3	-76.3	-76.7	41.7	43.8

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

	2011	2011	September	August	July	June	May	April
	September p	August r	to	to	to	to	to	to
-	Coptombol	, tagaot	August	July	June	May	April	March
	units			I	percentage cha	ange		
Canada	201,576	191,184	5.4	-9.9	2.6	1.5	10.5	-10.7
Newfoundland and Labrador	3,264	2,988	9.2	-47.5	61.2	10.9	-18.5	57.8
Prince Edward Island	1,080	1,644	-34.3	63.1	-9.7	27.4	15.9	-23.2
Nova Scotia	6,240	5,472	14.0	-4.8	-7.0	80.1	-38.1	33.1
New Brunswick	3,840	5,448	-29.5	77.3	-42.0	6.5	40.8	36.7
Quebec	50,892	51,624	-1.4	-11.8	6.7	-7.3	35.3	-22.4
Ontario	65,880	51,336	28.3	-25.6	18.4	-11.4	19.8	-29.5
Manitoba	6,300	4,584	37.4	-22.0	-30.6	15.2	46.3	7.7
Saskatchewan	5,304	7,968	-33.4	-21.8	46.1	25.2	-11.3	26.3
Alberta	32,412	33,396	-2.9	12.3	8.8	-4.9	-9.0	6.7
British Columbia	25,848	26,256	-1.6	15.2	-33.3	47.3	-17.7	26.2
Yukon	492	396	24.2	-21.4	5.0	2.6	18.2	65.0
Northwest Territories	0	0			-100.0		-100.0	0.0
Nunavut	24	72	-66.7	50.0	-55.6	-89.0	82.2	125.0

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

	Number	of dwelling u	ınits		Е	stimated value	of construction	1	
-	Singles 1	Multiples	Total	Residential		Non-res	sidential		Total
			dwellings	_	Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental	Total	
		units				thousands	of dollars		
Canada August r September P Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2011 Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2010	6,808	9,124	15,932	3,624,533	379,539	1,290,291	621,321	2,291,151	5,915,684
	6,824	9,974	16,798	3,586,852	388,246	1,283,811	367,579	2,039,636	5,626,488
	62,283	86,301	148,584	32,616,744	3,840,101	12,131,377	5,747,149	21,718,627	54,335,371
	72,116	82,941	155,057	33,179,150	3,805,492	11,369,364	6,723,489	21,898,345	55,077,495
Newfoundland and Labrador August ^r September ^p Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2011 Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2010	171 153 1,685 1,786	78 119 975 485	249 272 2,660 2,271	55,506 55,850 553,671 523,146	3,332 1,557 17,290 133,100	19,903 14,005 140,955 134,063	21,065 2,810 44,423 62,042	44,300 18,372 202,668 329,205	99,806 74,222 756,339 852,351
Prince Edward Island August r September P Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2011 Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2010	34	103	137	16,502	93	5,253	6,947	12,293	28,795
	34	56	90	12,505	584	3,118	3,953	7,655	20,160
	337	375	712	97,204	16,829	45,612	21,286	83,727	180,931
	361	295	656	103,035	8,854	33,085	48,741	90,680	193,715
Nova Scotia August ^r September ^p Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2011 Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2010	229	227	456	82,776	7,559	30,613	7,834	46,006	128,782
	192	328	520	82,453	3,883	35,268	8,208	47,359	129,812
	1,822	1,977	3,799	702,631	28,055	309,769	67,196	405,020	1,107,651
	2,067	1,733	3,800	710,484	62,968	194,431	274,842	532,241	1,242,725
New Brunswick August r September P Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2011 Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2010	163 159 1,360 1,677	291 161 1,320 1,517	454 320 2,680 3,194	66,811 46,753 410,941 441,708	3,038 8,285 33,100 41,979	12,204 15,308 176,127 170,101	25,350 19,668 113,691 236,745	40,592 43,261 322,918 448,825	107,403 90,014 733,859 890,533
Quebec August ^r September ^p Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2011 Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2010	1,352	2,950	4,302	818,241	79,357	221,383	84,837	385,577	1,203,818
	1,337	2,904	4,241	797,379	87,592	221,725	89,584	398,901	1,196,280
	13,155	28,542	41,697	7,792,627	657,272	2,563,586	789,761	4,010,619	11,803,246
	15,458	26,553	42,011	7,652,815	681,114	2,095,173	963,350	3,739,637	11,392,452
Ontario August r September P Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2011 Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2010	2,302	1,976	4,278	1,160,092	92,060	404,219	277,028	773,307	1,933,399
	2,337	3,153	5,490	1,257,917	146,411	439,994	129,700	716,105	1,974,022
	20,642	25,933	46,575	11,367,533	1,452,001	3,807,756	3,424,798	8,684,555	20,052,088
	22,944	29,224	52,168	11,613,462	1,675,334	4,633,447	3,504,834	9,813,615	21,427,077
Manitoba August r September P Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2011 Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2010	299 332 2,863 2,979	83 193 1,821 1,208	382 525 4,684 4,187	96,399 105,499 921,133 853,835	11,103 7,230 63,645 73,938	25,476 41,058 256,713 233,516	15,597 7,316 109,612 113,619	52,176 55,604 429,970 421,073	148,575 161,103 1,351,103 1,274,908
Saskatchewan August r September P Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2011 Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2010	305	359	664	123,410	8,481	68,724	14,338	91,543	214,953
	289	153	442	99,669	18,340	69,886	33,926	122,152	221,821
	2,670	2,127	4,797	1,026,499	110,601	582,530	183,796	876,927	1,903,426
	2,677	1,419	4,096	807,933	100,345	442,840	121,143	664,328	1,472,261
Alberta August r September P Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2011 Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2010	1,218	1,565	2,783	624,625	129,330	345,973	93,954	569,257	1,193,882
	1,296	1,405	2,701	641,962	83,058	323,901	32,241	439,200	1,081,162
	11,243	9,830	21,073	5,137,159	1,203,520	2,671,676	420,081	4,295,277	9,432,436
	13,577	6,576	20,153	5,262,703	834,112	2,108,783	630,153	3,573,048	8,835,751

Table 5 – continued

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

	Number	of dwelling u	ınits		E	stimated value	of construction		
	Singles 1	Multiples	Total	Residential		Non-re	sidential		Total
			dwellings	_	Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental	Total	
		units				thousands	of dollars		
British Columbia August r September P Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2011 Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2010	709 684 6,312 8,425	1,479 1,470 13,111 13,747	2,188 2,154 19,423 22,172	571,284 480,122 4,499,726 5,137,891	41,726 31,174 243,273 171,590	155,651 117,010 1,546,620 1,243,932	74,343 35,567 544,217 729,840	271,720 183,751 2,334,110 2,145,362	843,004 663,873 6,833,836 7,283,253
Yukon August r September P Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2011 Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2010	24 11 180 110	9 30 126 125	33 41 306 235	5,487 5,854 56,457 39,349	3,046 32 13,485 14,744	474 651 18,723 41,570	28 4,606 26,292 12,720	3,548 5,289 58,500 69,034	9,035 11,143 114,957 108,383
Northwest Territories August ^r September ^p Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2011 Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2010	0 0 5 43	0 0 3 14	0 0 8 57	1,129 437 7,338 16,807	414 0 816 4,774	418 1,037 6,299 18,003	0 0 105 25,410	832 1,037 7,220 48,187	1,961 1,474 14,558 64,994
Nunavut August ^r September ^p Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2011 Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2010	2 0 9 12	4 2 161 45	6 2 170 57	2,271 452 43,825 15,982	0 100 214 2,640	0 850 5,011 20,420	0 0 1,891 50	950 7,116 23,110	2,271 1,402 50,941 39,092

^{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 u	ınits		Е	stimated value	of construction		
-	Singles 1	Multiples	Total	Residential		Non-res	sidential		Total
			dwellings	<u>-</u>	Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental	Total	
		units				thousands	of dollars		
Abbotsford-Mission, British Columbia August ^r September ^p Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2011	10 22 198	70 14 253	80 36 451	11,367 6,610 75,479	479 1,089 7,392	6,652 3,357 134,440	0 1,579 6,329	7,131 6,025 148,161	18,498 12,635 223,640
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2010	283	178	461	78,791	12,166	21,616	2,926	36,708	115,499
Barrie, Ontario August r September P Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2011 Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2010	54 33 270 309	9 1 198 343	63 34 468 652	21,226 12,428 134,370 155,982	247 465 10,605 5,260	6,157 92,280 151,369 74,235	44,199 201 50,739 33,365	50,603 92,946 212,713 112,860	71,829 105,374 347,083 268,842
Brantford, Ontario August r September P Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2011 Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2010	21 22 180 226	38 81 207 261	59 103 387 487	9,323 13,151 57,858 65,758	350 110 4,744 14,267	807 377 28,194 17,074	15,357 884 20,309 36,072	16,514 1,371 53,247 67,413	25,837 14,522 111,105 133,171
Calgary, Alberta August ^r September ^p Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2011 Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2010	372 476 3,854 4,392	1,188 888 5,092 2,374	1,560 1,364 8,946 6,766	288,822 285,152 2,023,147 1,743,798	18,458 13,372 719,049 143,578	131,736 104,392 931,636 583,129	32,542 22,333 180,066 294,020	182,736 140,097 1,830,751 1,020,727	471,558 425,249 3,853,898 2,764,525
Edmonton, Alberta August r September P Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2011 Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2010	453 431 3,878 4,804	305 353 3,571 2,871	758 784 7,449 7,675	209,828 217,728 1,941,373 2,177,707	8,019 15,216 96,000 127,961	71,639 90,665 818,158 799,166	4,591 3,853 119,776 137,347	84,249 109,734 1,033,934 1,064,474	294,077 327,462 2,975,307 3,242,181
Greater Sudbury , Ontario August ^r September ^p Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2011 Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2010	37 28 188 151	28 2 160 41	65 30 348 192	16,638 9,584 87,104 65,735	3,560 4,639 22,337 11,740	6,074 6,064 33,766 36,150	1,324 4,638 42,321 44,579	10,958 15,341 98,424 92,469	27,596 24,925 185,528 158,204
Guelph, Ontario August ^r September ^p Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2011 Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2010	15 9 210 328	42 16 263 359	57 25 473 687	11,851 7,583 92,603 135,218	5,311 121 15,922 39,958	938 1,644 27,890 155,387	51 1,791 14,139 60,535	6,300 3,556 57,951 255,880	18,151 11,139 150,554 391,098
Halifax, Nova Scotia August r September P Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2011 Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2010	88 78 734 847	169 229 1,499 1,175	257 307 2,233 2,022	45,349 46,707 390,651 362,701	450 1,040 5,617 22,527	24,272 19,029 147,257 87,595	7,125 2,070 44,605 46,282	31,847 22,139 197,479 156,404	77,196 68,846 588,130 519,105
Hamilton, Ontario August ^r September ^p Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2011 Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2010	128 107 980 1,518	116 255 1,442 1,328	244 362 2,422 2,846	64,863 79,628 579,593 690,766	2,744 16,727 46,220 92,501	31,505 16,837 193,452 251,004	44,842 14,188 177,965 178,585	79,091 47,752 417,637 522,090	143,954 127,380 997,230 1,212,856
Kelowna, British Columbia August ^r September ^p Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2011 Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2010	33 36 310 423	16 15 157 502	49 51 467 925	13,791 14,641 146,532 266,101	615 7,248 18,248 3,313	1,139 4,266 54,094 70,519	2,422 18 41,083 39,055	4,176 11,532 113,425 112,887	17,967 26,173 259,957 378,988

Table 6 – continued

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

	Number	of dwelling u	ınits		E	stimated value	of construction		
-	Singles 1	Multiples	Total	Residential		Non-res	sidential		Total
			dwellings	_	Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and	Total	
							governmental		
		units				thousands	of dollars		
Kingston, Ontario August r September P Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2011 Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2010	42 51 384 433	55 134 347 44	97 185 731 477	16,058 23,063 124,656 93,869	405 712 5,400 4,187	5,406 29,431 61,109 46,893	16,814 1,262 34,858 9,565	22,625 31,405 101,367 60,645	38,683 54,468 226,023 154,514
Kitchener-Cambridge-Waterloo, Ontario									
August r September P Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2011 Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2010	96 110 906 895	45 241 1,758 1,316	141 351 2,664 2,211	39,136 73,415 542,494 435,243	7,349 5,862 216,328 114,255	9,049 22,358 171,443 385,885	9,099 20,904 272,243 320,492	25,497 49,124 660,014 820,632	64,633 122,539 1,202,508 1,255,875
London, Ontario August r September P Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2011 Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2010	95 82 817 1,203	31 53 393 690	126 135 1,210 1,893	39,618 36,390 333,893 400,515	5,060 10,669 38,840 29,557	11,193 6,551 100,035 165,198	2,611 6,206 372,416 140,053	18,864 23,426 511,291 334,808	58,482 59,816 845,184 735,323
Moncton, New Brunswick August ^r September ^p Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2011 Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2010	38 29 278 352	100 102 648 785	138 131 926 1,137	18,962 15,706 124,043 130,974	820 644 5,618 15,058	2,999 3,375 65,837 36,144	2,838 373 43,900 29,474	6,657 4,392 115,355 80,676	25,619 20,098 239,398 211,650
Montréal, Quebec August r September P Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2011 Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2010	312 432 4,156 4,963	1,717 1,753 16,578 12,997	2,029 2,185 20,734 17,960	395,098 407,420 3,839,574 3,480,578	5,692 32,180 195,322 197,827	96,028 82,107 1,535,834 907,260	36,516 46,017 414,874 451,308	138,236 160,304 2,146,030 1,556,395	533,334 567,724 5,985,604 5,036,973
Oshawa, Ontario August r September P Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2011 Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2010	100 92 903 1,039	57 31 501 492	157 123 1,404 1,531	46,465 38,719 412,077 405,914	1,289 1,590 7,292 10,676	49,822 2,590 100,270 66,314	1,348 447 46,395 114,939	52,459 4,627 153,957 191,929	98,924 43,346 566,034 597,843
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario part, Ontario/Quebec August r September P Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2011 Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2010	216 209 1,606 1,728	296 265 3,106 3,203	512 474 4,712 4,931	84,651 78,943 785,328 812,348	856 253 12,845 31,498	26,568 39,207 410,073 424,877	2,905 7,514 122,488 219,572	30,329 46,974 545,406 675,947	114,980 125,917 1,330,734 1,488,295
Ottawa-Gatineau, Quebec part, Ontario/Quebec									
August r September P Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2011 Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2010	105 43 625 862	185 141 1,741 1,618	290 184 2,366 2,480	43,846 27,039 320,630 337,745	1 2,540 10,127 18,241	8,541 2,062 69,889 202,846	4,160 1,728 22,469 29,823	12,702 6,330 102,485 250,910	56,548 33,369 423,115 588,655
Peterborough, Ontario August ^r September ^p Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2011 Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2010	14 26 188 246	12 8 85 73	26 34 273 319	6,679 10,322 69,544 77,398	15 1,772 16,002 1,785	832 816 25,278 20,366	2,022 72 4,779 17,350	2,869 2,660 46,059 39,501	9,548 12,982 115,603 116,899
Québec, Quebec August ^r September ^p Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2011 Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2010	100 100 1,091 1,576	282 253 3,482 4,117	382 353 4,573 5,693	74,523 70,511 848,818 925,464	16,154 9,988 60,513 80,808	48,513 76,747 342,922 230,122	24,338 3,245 61,354 87,506	89,005 89,980 464,789 398,436	163,528 160,491 1,313,607 1,323,900

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

	Number	of dwelling u	ınits		E	stimated value	of construction	ı	
_	Singles 1	Multiples	Total	Residential		Non-res	sidential		Total
			dwellings	_	Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental	Total	
		units				thousands	of dollars		
Regina, Saskatchewan August r September P Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2011 Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2010	88 46 676 568	139 50 528 195	227 96 1,204 763	31,306 16,428 225,257 181,250	2,142 2,212 20,618 36,200	17,685 3,014 167,123 140,065	1,200 2,338 51,609 42,796	21,027 7,564 239,350 219,061	52,333 23,992 464,607 400,311
Saguenay, Quebec August ^r September ^p Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2011 Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2010	80 39 406 377	21 33 361 447	101 72 767 824	22,466 15,459 153,801 143,510	1,358 2,366 27,552 10,365	2,607 3,560 35,224 52,159	247 8,686 30,800 32,891	4,212 14,612 93,576 95,415	26,678 30,071 247,377 238,925
Saint John, New Brunswick August ^r September ^p Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2011 Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2010	28 38 278 352	23 9 165 191	51 47 443 543	7,061 8,887 70,320 82,932	444 1,002 4,810 4,538	3,430 2,062 25,461 39,696	11,233 600 16,982 45,039	15,107 3,664 47,253 89,273	22,168 12,551 117,573 172,205
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan August r September P Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2011 Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2010	127 161 1,283 1,210	196 35 1,195 767	323 196 2,478 1,977	62,520 48,970 525,943 326,524	2,765 5,429 41,615 46,032	36,269 36,533 205,980 168,986	7,652 28,799 54,549 37,123	46,686 70,761 302,144 252,141	109,206 119,731 828,087 578,665
Sherbrooke, Quebec August r September P Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2011 Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2010	68 45 561 601	22 102 803 769	90 147 1,364 1,370	19,386 21,895 218,392 212,480	581 906 12,268 10,094	3,131 1,635 32,760 86,128	1,392 9,016 35,977 62,873	5,104 11,557 81,005 159,095	24,490 33,452 299,397 371,575
St. Catharines-Niagara, Ontario August ^r September ^p Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2011 Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2010	49 79 532 584	31 47 500 412	80 126 1,032 996	19,507 30,998 225,507 213,863	977 7,663 20,547 15,081	6,768 6,670 101,244 109,069	722 178 41,954 538,516	8,467 14,511 163,745 662,666	27,974 45,509 389,252 876,529
St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador August r September P Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2011 Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2010	103 86 925 1,153	49 88 592 247	152 174 1,517 1,400	36,902 39,406 350,752 352,762	2,019 838 11,274 57,981	6,871 6,434 71,901 102,742	1,712 1,170 18,909 27,162	10,602 8,442 102,084 187,885	47,504 47,848 452,836 540,647
Thunder Bay, Ontario August r September P Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2011 Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2010	15 23 162 179	7 29 210 93	22 52 372 272	6,290 6,746 64,651 60,589	402 271 19,034 2,684	2,188 2,040 35,380 38,334	353 163 10,897 32,877	2,943 2,474 65,311 73,895	9,233 9,220 129,962 134,484
Toronto, Ontario August r September P Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2011 Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2010	743 808 7,565 7,322	992 1,753 14,711 18,480	1,735 2,561 22,276 25,802	544,708 595,869 5,823,004 5,791,590	20,407 52,884 560,651 807,834	200,387 167,117 1,861,891 2,028,331	60,596 49,814 1,845,194 1,146,401	281,390 269,815 4,267,736 3,982,566	826,098 865,684 10,090,740 9,774,156
Trois-Rivières, Quebec August ^r September ^p Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2011 Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2010	59 25 255 277	54 124 475 1,215	113 149 730 1,492	23,900 20,659 150,560 221,602	1,767 952 16,106 13,730	4,811 2,556 32,124 36,908	2,963 3,964 13,503 17,032	9,541 7,472 61,733 67,670	33,441 28,131 212,293 289,272

Table 6 – continued

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

	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		
Vancouver, British Columbia August r September P Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2011 Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2010	333 286 2,857 3,576	1,089 1,194 10,013 9,516	1,422 1,480 12,870 13,092	377,083 311,689 2,885,181 3,042,162	11,734 5,844 85,498 66,279	81,909 65,335 913,539 764,755	21,371 21,674 255,255 340,268	115,014 92,853 1,254,292 1,171,302	492,097 404,542 4,139,473 4,213,464
Victoria, British Columbia August ^r September ^p Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2011 Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2010	56 63 497 675	44 82 932 830	100 145 1,429 1,505	28,492 34,796 342,274 365,289	1,182 741 8,335 10,011	21,030 9,962 136,169 69,216	6,963 4,453 34,910 51,232	29,175 15,156 179,414 130,459	57,667 49,952 521,688 495,748
Windsor, Ontario August ^r September ^p Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2011 Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2010	36 56 339 393	10 26 165 133	46 82 504 526	13,422 18,875 122,146 112,307	1,841 645 41,042 79,623	1,654 3,990 29,073 49,305	1,130 1,668 19,633 168,197	4,625 6,303 89,748 297,125	18,047 25,178 211,894 409,432
Winnipeg, Manitoba August ^r September ^p Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2011 Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2010	180 219 1,854 1,831	51 134 1,257 724	231 353 3,111 2,555	59,965 72,106 607,545 538,399	2,376 904 22,980 24,797	14,222 18,636 160,137 154,630	10,539 3,329 57,094 75,488	27,137 22,869 240,211 254,915	87,102 94,975 847,756 793,314

^{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 unit	S		
Canada August ^r September ^p Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2011 Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2010	7,755 7,213 64,619 73,921	44 53 368 399	694 710 7,282 8,152	1,596 2,030 13,990 15,874	6,219 6,927 57,612 51,950	548 469 6,623 5,803	16,856 17,402 150,494 156,099
Newfoundland and Labrador August ^r September ^p Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2011 Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2010	231 179 1,689 1,952	0 1 4 5	2 2 7 13	8 49 133 36	64 66 785 371	4 4 53 65	309 301 2,671 2,442
Prince Edward Island August ^r September ^p Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2011 Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2010	53 37 334 388	0 2 10 8	6 1 20 40	6 6 20 34	91 49 330 216	0 0 5 5	156 95 719 691
Nova Scotia August ^r September ^p Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2011 Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2010	283 202 1,815 2,071	8 15 60 51	7 24 112 162	45 33 118 107	56 260 1,445 1,342	119 11 306 135	518 545 3,856 3,868
New Brunswick August r September P Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2011 Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2010	214 222 1,537 1,714	3 5 21 41	4 3 86 42	10 16 94 123	263 137 1,059 1,280	14 5 81 78	508 388 2,878 3,278
Quebec August r September P Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2011 Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2010	1,262 1,392 13,638 15,977	21 19 176 192	261 267 2,686 3,136	158 43 1,047 1,576	2,338 2,515 20,405 17,601	115 182 3,525 3,008	4,155 4,418 41,477 41,490
Ontario August ^r September ^p Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2011 Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2010	2,678 2,441 21,372 23,172	11 10 71 68	162 141 2,091 2,591	786 1,275 7,528 8,463	933 1,706 15,251 17,120	104 88 1,130 1,076	4,674 5,661 47,443 52,490
Manitoba August ^r September ^p Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2011 Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2010	332 351 3,069 3,157	1 0 4 10	0 5 35 41	13 62 386 172	68 122 1,302 968	2 4 100 32	416 544 4,896 4,380
Saskatchewan August ^r September ^p Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2011 Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2010	361 275 2,800 2,839	0 1 5 4	10 9 83 74	8 66 355 479	334 73 1,623 811	7 5 67 55	720 429 4,933 4,262
Alberta August ^r September ^p Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2011 Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2010	1,441 1,358 11,524 13,749	0 0 9 9	203 224 1,788 1,618	198 231 1,618 1,507	1,123 849 5,981 3,087	41 101 444 368	3,006 2,763 21,364 20,338
British Columbia August ^r September ^p Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2011 Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2010	871 741 6,649 8,712	0 0 8 9	32 33 350 408	364 249 2,673 3,333	943 1,119 9,185 9,044	142 69 909 978	2,352 2,211 19,774 22,484

Table 7 – continued

Dwelling units, provinces and territories, unadjusted, 2011

	Singles, includes mobile homes	Cottages	Doubles	Rows	Apartments	Conversions	Total dwellings
			number o	of dwelling units	3		
Yukon August r September P Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2011 Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2010	27 15 179 135	0 0 0 2	3 1 10 21	0 0 18 44	6 29 97 57	0 0 1 3	36 45 305 262
Northwest Territories August r September P Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2011 Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2010	0 0 4 43	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 2	0 0 0	0 0 2 12	0 0 2 0	0 0 8 57
Nunavut August r September P Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2011 Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2010	2 0 9 12	0 0 0 0	4 0 14 4	0 0 0 0	0 2 147 41	0 0 0 0	6 2 170 57

Table 8 Dwelling units, census metropolitan areas, unadjusted, September 2011

	Singles, includes mobile homes	Cottages	Doubles	Rows	Apartments	Conversions	Total dwellings
			number o	of dwelling	units		
Abbotsford-Mission, British Columbia	24	0	0	0	11	3	38
Barrie, Ontario	33	0	0	0	0	1	34
Brantford, Ontario	22	0	0	36	45	0	103
Calgary, Alberta	477	0	79	133	674	2	1,365
Edmonton, Alberta	431	0	112	94	111	36	784
Greater Sudbury, Ontario	28	0	0	0	2	0	30
Guelph, Ontario	9	0	2	12	0	2	25
Halifax, Nova Scotia	77	1	8	29	185	7	307
Hamilton, Ontario	108	0	2	33	210	10	363
Kelowna, British Columbia	39	0	0	6	5	4	54
Kingston, Ontario	51	0	12	8	114	0	185
Kitchener-Cambridge-Waterloo, Ontario	111	0	2	24	212	3	352
London, Ontario	83	0	2	47	4	Õ	136
Moncton, New Brunswick	38	Ö	2	0	100	Õ	140
Montréal, Quebec	417	0	86	19	1,633	44	2,199
Oshawa, Ontario	93	0	0	31	0	0	124
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario/Quebec	251	1	80	202	106	20	660
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario part, Ontario/Quebec	210	0	38	201	16	10	475
Ottawa-Gatineau, Quebec part, Ontario/Quebec	41	ĭ	42	1	90	10	185
Peterborough, Ontario	26	0	0	2	0	6	34
Québec, Quebec	96	1	72	5	166	14	354
Regina, Saskatchewan	40	0	0	50	0	0	90
Saguenay, Quebec	38	ŏ	Õ	0	27	7	72
Saint John. New Brunswick	47	ž	Õ	4	4	i	58
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan	139	0	8	0	24	3	174
Sherbrooke, Quebec	44	ŏ	Õ	ő	104	Ö	148
St. Catharines-Niagara, Ontario	79	0	8	39	0	ŏ	126
St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador	89	Ö	0	44	42	ž	177
Thunder Bay, Ontario	23	0	Ő	1	28	0	52
Toronto, Ontario	812	0	37	727	953	37	2,566
Trois-Rivières, Quebec	24	0	8	0	116	2	150
Vancouver, British Columbia	306	0	16	211	929	38	1,500
Victoria, British Columbia	67	0	3	4	68	7	1,300
Windsor, Ontario	56	0	6	16	3	1	82
Winnipeg, Manitoba	214	0	4	62	64	4	348

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

	Singles, includes mobile homes	Cottages	Doubles	Rows	Apartments	Conversions	Total dwellings
			number o	of dwelling u	units		
Abbotsford-Mission, British Columbia	208	0	0	97	145	11	461
Barrie, Ontario	297	0	0	32	158	8	495
Brantford, Ontario	177	0	4	114	66	23	384
Calgary, Alberta	3,837	0	578	1,004	3,502	8	8,929
Edmonton, Alberta	3,920	1	998	410	1,879	285	7,493
Greater Sudbury, Ontario	205	1	4	0	151	6	367
Guelph, Ontario	205	0	38	123	59	43	468
Halifax, Nova Scotia	754	3	60	89	1,113	238	2,257
Hamilton, Ontario	962	0	4	476	929	33	2,404
Kelowna, British Columbia	329	0	2	39	60	56	486
Kingston, Ontario	406	1	20	60	242	25	754
Kitchener-Cambridge-Waterloo, Ontario	923	0	25	195	1,357	181	2.681
London, Ontario	831	0	8	212	169	4	1,224
Moncton, New Brunswick	363	2	29	17	575	27	1,013
Montréal, Quebec	4,174	0	784	511	12,443	2,039	19,951
Oshawa. Ontario	972	0	68	331	95	7	1,473
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario/Quebec	2,209	3	634	1,901	1,872	335	6,954
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario part, Ontario/Quebec	1,583	0	281	1,683	1,081	63	4,691
Ottawa-Gatineau, Quebec part, Ontario/Quebec	626	3	353	218	791	272	2,263
Peterborough, Ontario	207	1	5	29	37	14	293
Québec, Quebec	1,110	4	565	138	2,220	517	4.554
Regina, Saskatchewan	665	Ó	10	128	381	9	1,193
Saguenay, Quebec	428	3	4	2	293	77	807
Saint John, New Brunswick	282	8	10	8	120	27	455
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan	1,297	Õ	52	175	931	37	2.492
Sherbrooke, Quebec	575	Õ	67	72	543	76	1,333
St. Catharines-Niagara, Ontario	530	Õ	43	219	120	118	1,030
St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador	948	Ŏ	5	86	462	39	1,540
Thunder Bay, Ontario	174	2	6	11	171	23	387
Toronto, Ontario	7.769	0	1,237	3,494	9.646	337	22,483
Trois-Rivières, Quebec	268	Ö	111	0,454	353	21	753
Vancouver, British Columbia	2,982	Ö	185	1,907	7,332	589	12,995
Victoria, British Columbia	514	0	47	155	627	106	1,449
Windsor, Ontario	362	Ö	72	51	37	5	527
Winnipeg, Manitoba	1,919	ő	12	357	802	86	3,176

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

		Valu	ue of construction		
·	Residential	1	Non-residential		Total
		Industrial	Commercial	Institutional	
				and governmental	
-				governmentar	
-		tho	usands of dollars		
Canada					
August r September P	3,954,317 3,835,389	387,837 398,998	1,376,410 1,418,621	622,823 369,390	6,341,387 6,022,398
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2011	33,496,413	3,845,132	12,136,638	5,751,154	55,229,337
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2010	33,802,019	3,811,136	11,411,473	6,752,311	55,776,939
Newfoundland and Labrador					
August r	73,274	3,332	19,903	21,065	117,574
September P Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2011	64,689 560,236	1,557 17,290	14,005 140,955	2,810 44,423	83,061 762,904
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2010	550,375	133,100	134,063	62,042	879,580
Prince Edward Island					
August	18,518	93	5,253	6,947	30,811
September P Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2011	13,962 100,553	584 16,829	3,118 45,612	3,953 21,286	21,617 184,280
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2017	111,834	8,854	33,085	48,741	202,514
Nova Scotia					
August r	98,827	7,559	30,613	7,834	144,833
September P	88,050	3,883	35,268	8,208	135,409
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2011 Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2010	721,331 733,920	28,055 62,968	309,769 194,431	67,196 274,842	1,126,351 1,266,161
·	100,020	02,000	101,101	27 1,0 12	1,200,101
New Brunswick August r	78,244	3,038	12,204	25,350	118,836
September P	57,713	8,285	15,308	19,668	100,974
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2011	444,251	33,100	176,127	113,691	767,169
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2010	466,499	41,979	170,101	236,745	915,324
Quebec August r	809,441	79,357	210,656	86,339	1,185,793
September P	852,350	87,592	260,490	91,395	1,291,827
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2011	7,916,243	657,272	2,580,057	793,766	11,947,338
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2010	7,744,199	681,114	2,042,293	992,172	11,459,778
Ontario	1,284,162	100,358	482,647	277,028	2,144,195
August r September P	1,343,607	157,163	543,752	129,700	2,174,222
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2011	11,706,493	1,457,032	3,813,201	3,424,798	20,401,524
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2010	11,820,152	1,680,978	4,752,396	3,504,834	21,758,360
Manitoba	400.004	44.400	05.470	45 507	450,000
August r September P	106,904 111.869	11,103 7,230	25,476 41,058	15,597 7,316	159,080 167,473
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2011	967,290	63,645	256,713	109,612	1,397,260
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2010	903,162	73,938	233,516	113,619	1,324,235
Saskatchewan					
August r September P	141,564 101,495	8,481 18,340	68,724 69,886	14,338 33,926	233,107 223,647
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2011	1,053,923	110,601	582,530	183,796	1,930,850
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2010	845,153	100,345	442,840	121,143	1,509,481
Alberta					
August r	700,022	129,330	364,391	93,954	1,287,697
September P Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2011	685,266 5,272,549	83,058 1,203,520	316,188 2,655,021	32,241 420,081	1,116,753 9,551,171
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2010	5,303,143	834,112	2,084,823	630,153	8,852,231
British Columbia					
August r	633,962	41,726	155,651	74,343	905,682
September P Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2011	508,652 4,646,398	31,174 243,273	117,010 1,546,620	35,567 544,217	692,403 6,980,508
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2010	5,249,283	171,590	1,243,932	729,840	7,394,645
·					

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

		Valu	ue of construction		
-	Residential		Non-residential		Total
		Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental	
_		tho	usands of dollars		
Yukon August ^r September ^p Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2011 Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2010	5,999 6,847 55,983 41,510	3,046 32 13,485 14,744	474 651 18,723 41,570	28 4,606 26,292 12,720	9,547 12,136 114,483 110,544
Northwest Territories August r September P Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2011 Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2010	1,129 437 7,338 16,807	414 0 816 4,774	418 1,037 6,299 18,003	0 0 105 25,410	1,961 1,474 14,558 64,994
Nunavut August r September P Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2011 Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2010	2,271 452 43,825 15,982	0 100 214 2,640	0 850 5,011 20,420	0 0 1,891 50	2,271 1,402 50,941 39,092

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

	Value of construction					
	Residential Non-residential			Total		
		Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental		
	thousands of dollars					
Abbotsford-Mission, British Columbia Barrie, Ontario Brantford, Ontario Calgary, Alberta Edmonton, Alberta Greater Sudbury, Ontario Guelph, Ontario Halifax, Nova Scotia Hamilton, Ontario Kelowna, British Columbia Kingston, Ontario Kitchener-Cambridge-Waterloo, Ontario London, Ontario Moncton, New Brunswick Montréal, Quebec Oshawa, Ontario Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario/Quebec Ottawa-Gatineau, Quebec part, Ontario/Quebec Ottawa-Gatineau, Quebec part, Ontario/Quebec Peterborough, Ontario Québec, Quebec Regina, Saskatchewan Saguenay, Quebec Saint John, New Brunswick Saskatoon, Saskatchewan Sherbrooke, Quebec	7,054 13,022 13,358 295,064 228,818 10,019 7,783 46,785 81,479 15,884 23,598 75,056 37,614 16,784 416,269 40,315 108,836 81,177 27,659 10,764 72,232 16,166 15,893 10,155 47,917 22,428	1,089 465 110 13,372 15,216 4,639 121 1,040 16,727 7,248 712 5,862 10,669 644 32,180 1,590 2,793 253 2,540 1,772 9,988 2,212 2,366 1,002 5,429 906	3,357 115,444 472 104,392 90,665 7,586 2,057 19,029 21,063 4,266 36,819 27,970 8,196 3,375 95,408 3,240 51,445 49,049 2,396 1,021 89,179 3,014 4,137 2,062 36,533 1,900	1,579 201 884 22,333 3,853 4,638 1,791 2,070 14,188 1,262 20,904 6,206 3,73 46,017 447 9,242 7,514 1,728 72 3,245 2,338 8,686 600 28,799 9,016	13,079 129,132 14,824 435,161 338,552 26,882 11,752 68,924 133,457 27,416 62,391 129,792 62,685 21,176 589,874 45,592 172,316 137,993 34,323 13,629 174,644 23,730 31,082 13,819 118,678 34,250	
St. Catharines-Niagara, Ontario St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador Thunder Bay, Ontario Toronto, Ontario Trois-Rivières, Quebec Vancouver, British Columbia Victoria, British Columbia Windsor, Ontario Winnipeg, Manitoba	32,145 40,845 7,014 611,667 21,110 324,736 36,936 19,554 72,515	7,663 838 271 52,884 952 5,844 741 645 904	8,344 6,434 2,552 209,066 2,970 65,335 9,962 4,991 18,636	178 1,170 163 49,814 3,964 21,674 4,453 1,668 3,329	48,330 49,287 10,000 923,431 28,996 417,589 52,092 26,858 95,384	

Table 12
Value of residential and non-residential building permits, census metropolitan areas, unadjusted, cumulative, January to September 2011

	Value of construction					
	Residential Non-residential					
		Industrial	Commercial	Institutional		
				and		
				governmental		
	thousands of dollars					
Abbotsford-Mission, British Columbia	77,956	7,392	134,440	6,329	226,117	
Barrie, Ontario	144,275	10,605	173,441	50,739	379,060	
Brantford, Ontario	58,634	4,744	25,516	20,309	109,20	
Calgary, Alberta	2,038,261	719,049	931,636	180,066	3,869,012	
Edmonton, Alberta	1,974,721	96.000	818.158	119.776	3,008,655	
Greater Sudbury, Ontario	93,703	22,337	34,467	42,321	192,828	
Guelph, Ontario	92,155	15,922	28,194	14,139	150,410	
Halifax, Nova Scotia	399,706	5,617	147,257	44,605	597,185	
Hamilton, Ontario	579,561	46,220	183,621	177,965	987,367	
Kelowna, British Columbia	154,975	18,248	54,094	41,083	268,400	
Kingston, Ontario	132,204	5,400	71,140	34,858	243,60	
Kitchener-Cambridge-Waterloo, Ontario	551,136	216,328	161,290	272,243	1,200,99	
London, Ontario	343,087	38,840	102,537	372,416	856,880	
Moncton, New Brunswick	141,909	5,618	65,837	43,900	257,264	
Montréal, Quebec	3,800,434	195,322	1,611,439	414,874	6,022,069	
Oshawa, Ontario	437,250	7,292	112,105	46,395	603,04	
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario/Quebec	1,101,367	22,972	475,338	144,957	1,744,63	
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario part, Ontario/Quebec	787,089	12,845	408,003	122,488	1,330,42	
Ottawa-Gatineau, Quebec part, Ontario/Quebec	314,278	10,127	67,335	22,469	414,20	
Peterborough, Ontario	76,359	16,002	26,183	4,779	123,32	
Québec, Quebec	857,687	60,513	348,619	61,354	1,328,17	
Regina, Saskatchewan	223,053	20,618	167,123	51,609	462,40	
Saguenay, Quebec	165,745	27,552	35,216	30,800	259,31	
Saint John, New Brunswick	71,077	4,810	25,461	16,982	118,33	
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan	521,655	41,615	205,980	54,549	823,79	
Sherbrooke, Quebec	216,700	12,268	33,659	35,977	298,60	
St. Catharines-Niagara, Ontario	228,479	20.547	95.707	41.954	386.68	
St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador	361,073	11,274	71,901	18,909	463,15	
Thunder Bay, Ontario	69,470	19,034	35,810	10,897	135,21	
Foronto, Ontario	5,914,701	560,651	1,883,135	1,845,194	10,203,68	
Trois-Rivières, Quebec	158,363	16,106	32,405	13,503	220,37	
/ancouver. British Columbia	2,951,126	85,498	913,539	255,255	4,205,41	
/ictoria, British Columbia	351,715	8,335	136,169	34,910	531,12	
Windsor, Ontario	130,474	41,042	29,958	19,633	221,10	
Winnipeg, Manitoba	616,808	22,980	160,137	57,094	857,019	

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

	Canada	Newfoundland and	Prince Edward	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec	Ontario		
		and Labrador	Island	Scolia	DIUIISWICK				
	thousands of dollars								
Total non-residential	2,187,009	18,372	7,655	47,359	43,261	439,477	830,615		
Industrial	398,998	1,557	584	3,883	8,285	87,592	157,163		
Factories, plants	152,827	0	250	1,720	2,130	48,425	62,562		
Transportation, utilities	115,125	1,064	0	1,232	2,730	13,370	33,106		
Mining and agriculture	59,592	0	0	0	1,750	9,753	29,216		
Minor industrial projects, new and	74 45 4	400	004	004	4.075	40.044	00.070		
improvements 1	71,454	493	334	931	1,675	16,044	32,279		
Commercial	1,418,621	14,005	3,118	35,268	15,308	260,490	543,752		
Trade and services	245,223	1,550 0	2,100	11,827	2,975	68,724	69,324		
Warehouses Service stations	85,009 29.047	750	0 0	500 750	1,300 405	11,676 4,419	24,829 10.459		
Office buildings	29,047 578.796	5,935	250	4,380	3.084	108.736	287.561		
Recreation	159.708	0,935	250	4,360	1,087	12.835	62.640		
Hotels, restaurants	136,172	1,513	500	12,900	2,510	12,594	21,537		
Laboratories	2,435	1,513	0	12,900	2,310	250	711		
Minor commercial projects, new and	2,400	U	U	U	U	250	, , , ,		
improvements 1	182,231	4,257	268	4,911	3.947	41.256	66,691		
Institutional and governmental	369.390	2.810	3.953	8.208	19.668	91,395	129,700		
Schools, education	138,305	1,632	798	5,250	15,137	20,746	69,010		
Hospitals, medical	75.070	0	0	2.000	2.166	29,790	13.227		
Welfare, home	51,154	320	2,200	430	613	14,605	15.002		
Churches, religion	20.882	300	600	300	0	1.740	15.045		
Government buildings	51,250	250	0	0	500	12,804	6,627		
Minor institutional and governmental	,					,	•		
projects, new and improvements ¹	32,729	308	355	228	1,252	11,710	10,789		
	Manitoba	Saskat- chewan	Alberta	British Columbia	Yukon	Northwest Territories	Nunavut		
		onowan	thous	sands of dollars		Torritoriou			
Total non-residential	55,604 122,152 431,487 183,751 5,289 1,037								
Industrial	7,230	18,340	83,058	31,174	32	0	950 100		
Factories, plants	420	5,238	26,089	5,993	0	Ö	0		
Transportation, utilities	3,260	1,630	43,868	14,865	Ö	Ö	Ö		
Mining and agriculture	1,404	8,595	5,950	2,924	0	0	0		
Minor industrial projects, new and									
improvements 1	2,146	2,877	7,151	7,392	32	0	100		
Commercial	41,058	69,886	316,188	117,010	651	1,037	850		
Trade and services	2,740	9,970	46,632	28,281	350	750	0		
Warehouses	1,379	11,290	25,860	7,675	0	0	500		
Service stations	1,140	0	6,785	4,339	0	0	0		
Office buildings	12,516	17,275	114,180	24,879	0	0	0		
Recreation	16,100	15,364	41,546	10,136	0	0	0		
Hotels, restaurants	500	10,125	54,041	19,952	0	0	0		
Laboratories	0	0	1,474	0	0	0	0		
Minor commercial projects, new and	0.000	E 000	05.070	04 740	004	007	050		
improvements 1	6,683	5,862	25,670	21,748	301	287	350		
Institutional and governmental	7,316 2.480	33,926 948	32,241 11,234	35,567	4,606 3,685	0 0	0 0		
Schools, education Hospitals, medical	2,480	948 980	4,695	7,385 22,212	3,685	0	0		
i iospitais, Ilibuldai	1,950	2,100	4,695 13,634	300	0	0	0		
Walfara home		2,100	13,034	1.347	0	0	0		
	1 550		U	1,547					
Churches, religion	1,550	-	1 000	607	555	Λ	Λ		
Churches, religion Government buildings	1,550 0	28,907	1,000	607	555	0	0		
Welfare, home Churches, religion Government buildings Minor institutional and governmental projects, new and improvements ¹		-	1,000 1,678	607 3,716	555 366	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 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

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