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Building Permits

January 2012



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

Building Permits

January 2012

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

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Highlights

The value of building permits fell 12.3% to \$6.0 billion in January, following a 10.5% rise in December. The decline was the result of decreases in both residential and non-residential sectors.

Analysis – January 2012

The value of building permits fell 12.3% to \$6.0 billion in January, following a 10.5% rise in December. The decline was the result of decreases in both residential and non-residential sectors.

Contractors took out \$4.2 billion worth of permits in the residential sector, down 6.6% following three consecutive monthly gains. The decrease was largely the result of lower construction intentions for multi-family dwellings in Ontario.

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 values.

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.

With this release, seasonal adjustments were reviewed to take into account the most recent data. Revised seasonally adjusted data for each month in the three previous years are released at the same time as the annual revision to the unadjusted data.

In the non-residential sector, municipalities issued permits worth \$1.8 billion, down 23.1%, following a 0.3% increase in December. Non-residential construction intentions declined in six provinces, with Alberta accounting for most of the decrease.

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

The value of building permits for multi-family dwellings decreased 12.4% to \$1.7 billion in January, following a 30.8% advance in December. The monthly decrease came from six provinces; Ontario led the decline, with Alberta a distant second. The largest increase was posted in British Columbia, followed by Quebec.

Municipalities issued \$2.5 billion worth of permits for single-family dwellings in January, down 2.2% from December, following three consecutive monthly gains. Lower construction intentions in Quebec, British Columbia and Alberta more than offset advances in the seven other provinces.

Municipalities across Canada authorized the construction of 17,961 new dwellings in January, down 6.0% from December. The decrease came from multi-family dwellings, which fell 9.5% to 10,510 units. The number of single-family dwellings declined 0.7% to 7,451 units.

Non-residential sector declines

Building intentions declined in all three components of the non-residential sector.

In the commercial component, the value of permits declined 22.5% to \$1.2 billion, after increasing 1.8% in November and 34.6% in December. The decrease came mostly from Alberta, where the value of permits for office buildings and warehouses declined following notable rises the previous month. Declines were also reported in six other provinces.

In the institutional component, the value of permits decreased 27.9% to \$309 million. This was the third consecutive monthly decline and the lowest level since January 2005. The decline was mainly the result of lower construction intentions for educational institutions in Ontario, Alberta and British Columbia, and medical facilities in Quebec and British Columbia. Prince Edward Island, Manitoba and Nova Scotia posted advances.

Industrial building intentions declined for a third consecutive month, falling 20.1% to \$274 million. This was a result of lower construction intentions for utilities buildings in Ontario, as well as manufacturing plants in both Quebec and Ontario. Gains registered in five provinces, led by British Columbia, were not enough to offset decreases in the other five.

Permits value down in most provinces

The total value of permits declined in six provinces in January, led by Alberta and Ontario.

Alberta posted the largest decline, which was the result of lower construction intentions for residential, commercial and institutional buildings. The decline in Ontario was the result of lower construction intentions for multi-family dwellings, which had posted strong gains in December.

Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Newfoundland and Labrador reported increases. In Manitoba, the advance was mainly the result of gains in single-family dwellings and in institutional and industrial buildings.

In Saskatchewan, higher construction intentions for commercial and industrial buildings and single-family dwellings were behind the advances, while in Newfoundland and Labrador, residential and commercial buildings explained the gains.

Value of permits down in more than half of the census metropolitan areas

In January, the total value of permits fell in 18 of the 34 census metropolitan areas.

The largest decreases were in Calgary, Kitchener–Cambridge–Waterloo and Toronto. In Calgary, the decline came mainly from commercial building permits, which had posted a significant increase in December.

In Kitchener–Cambridge–Waterloo, the decrease was the result of a reduced value in permits for multi-family dwellings and industrial buildings. The decline in Toronto was the result of lower construction intentions for multi-family dwellings, institutional buildings and, to a lesser extent, industrial buildings.

Ottawa and Hamilton posted the largest increases. In Ottawa, the advance was the result of higher construction intentions for both the residential and non-residential sectors. In Hamilton, the increase originated from higher construction intentions for single-family dwellings and institutional buildings.

Chart 1
Total value of building permits

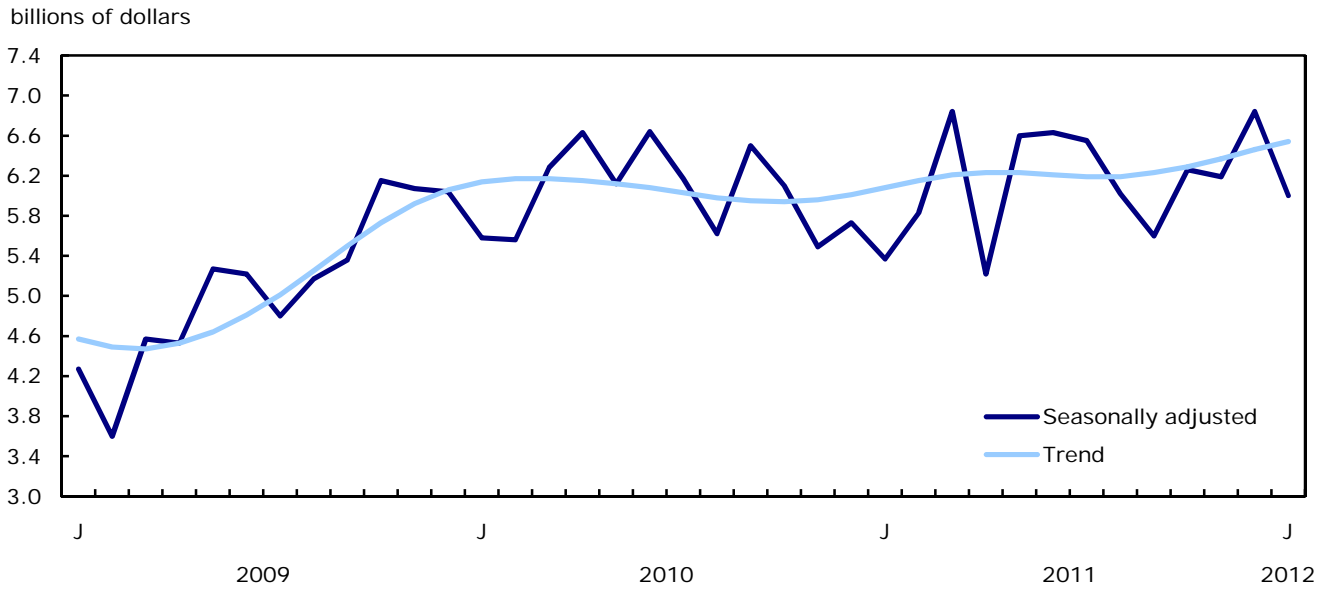


Chart 2
Residential value of building permits – Total

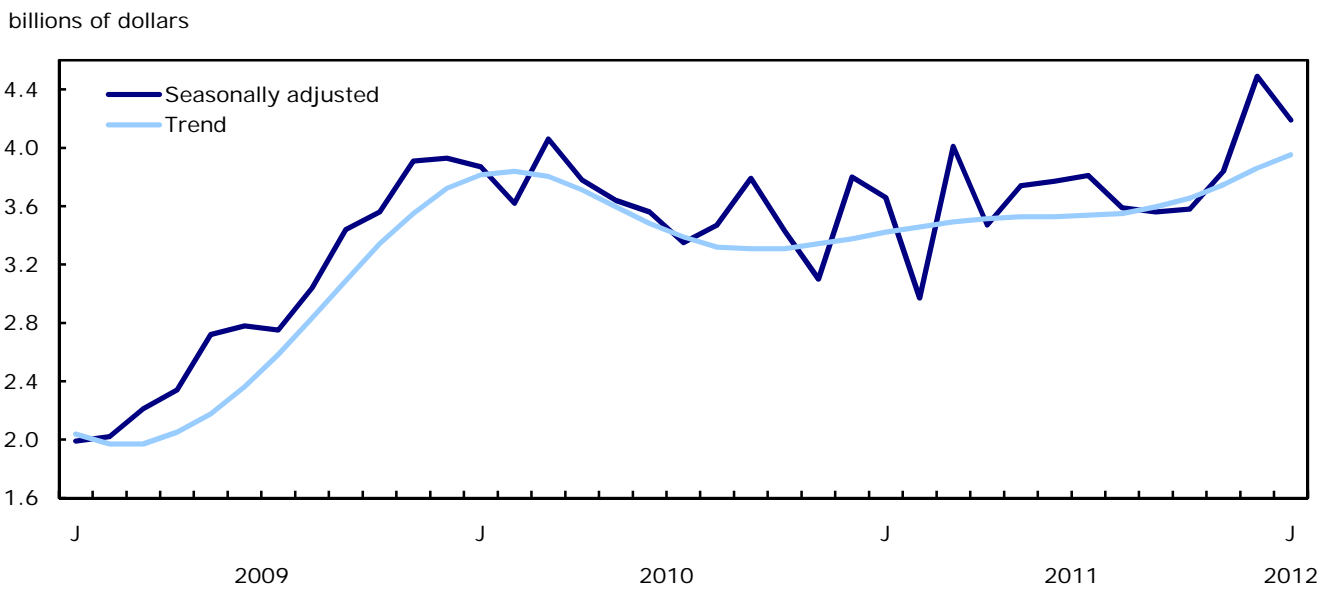


Chart 3
Number of dwelling units – Single and multiple

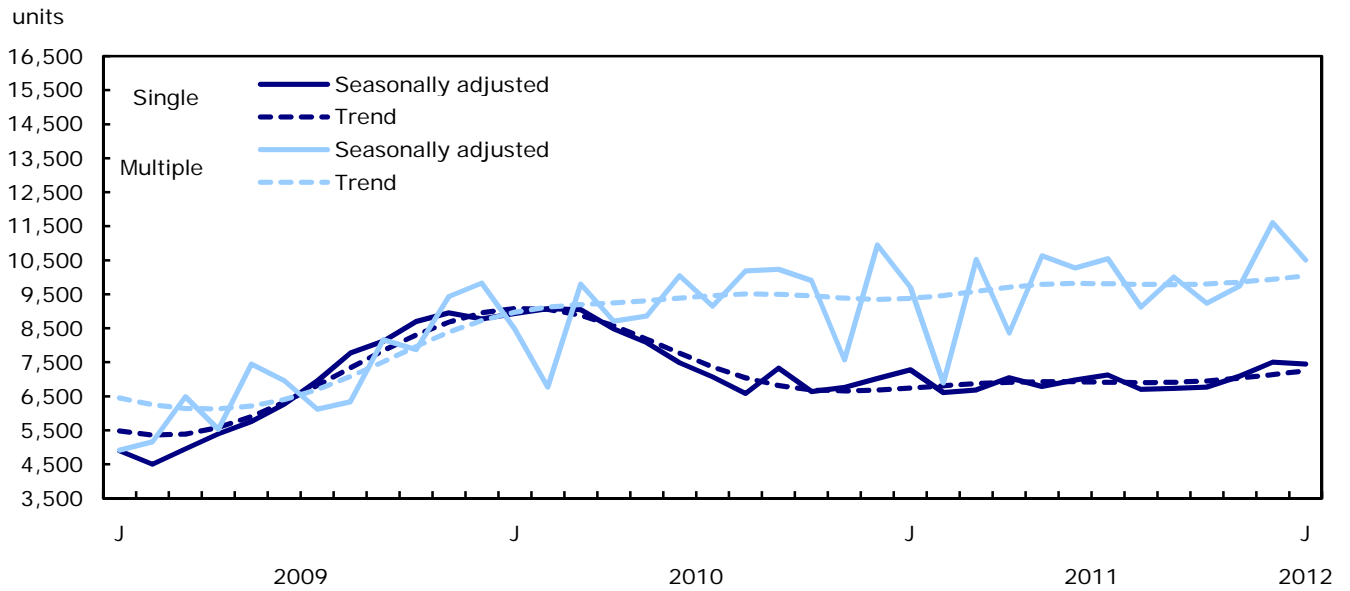


Chart 4
Non-residential value of building permits – Total

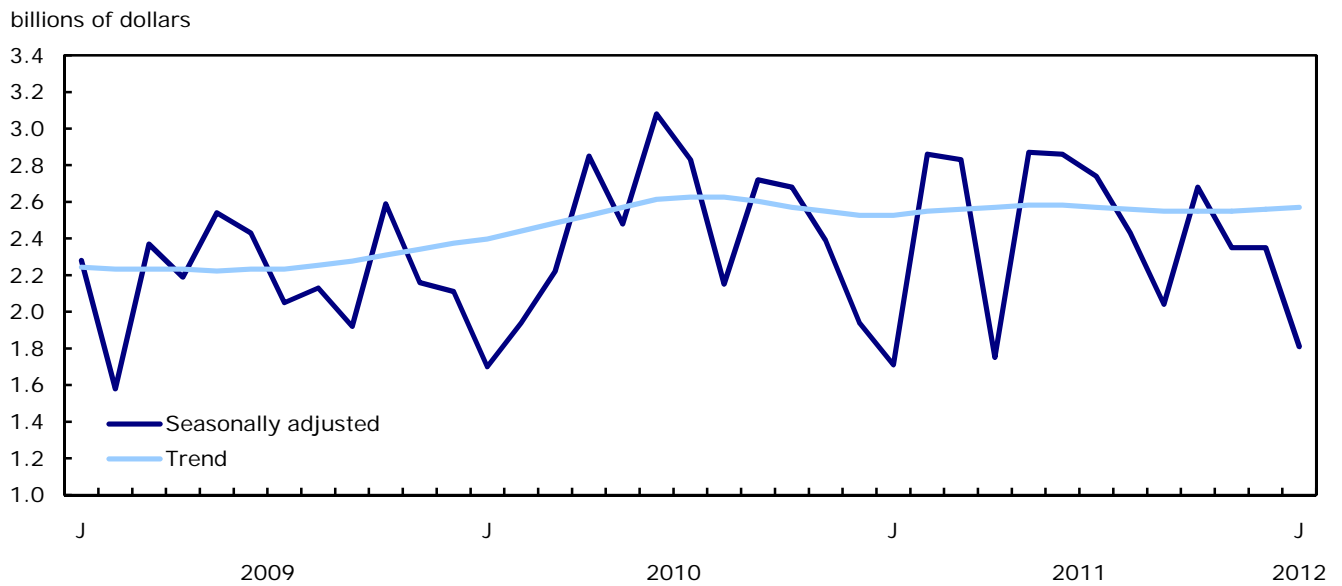


Chart 5
Commercial value of building permits

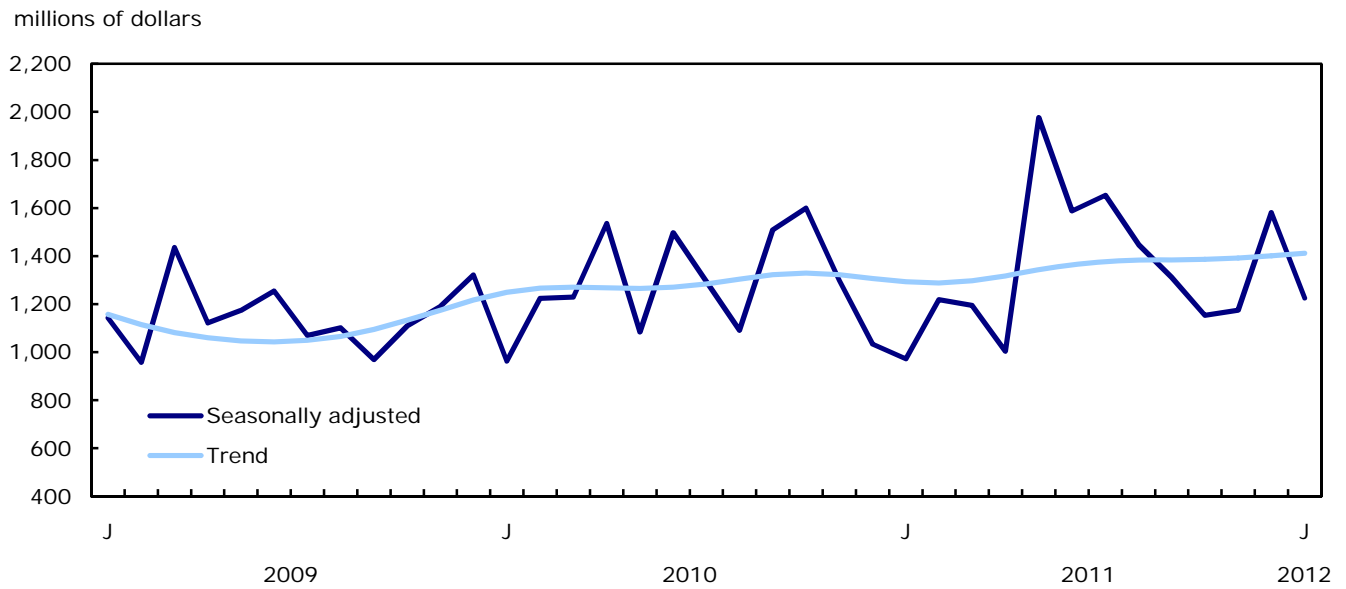


Chart 6
Industrial value of building permits

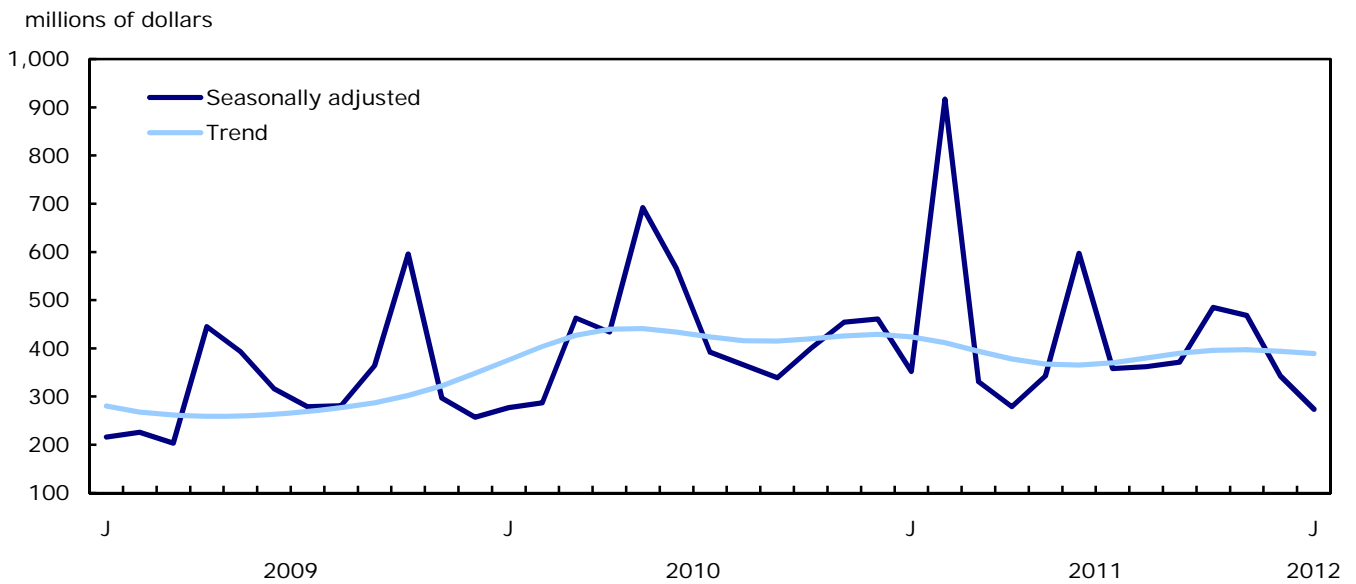
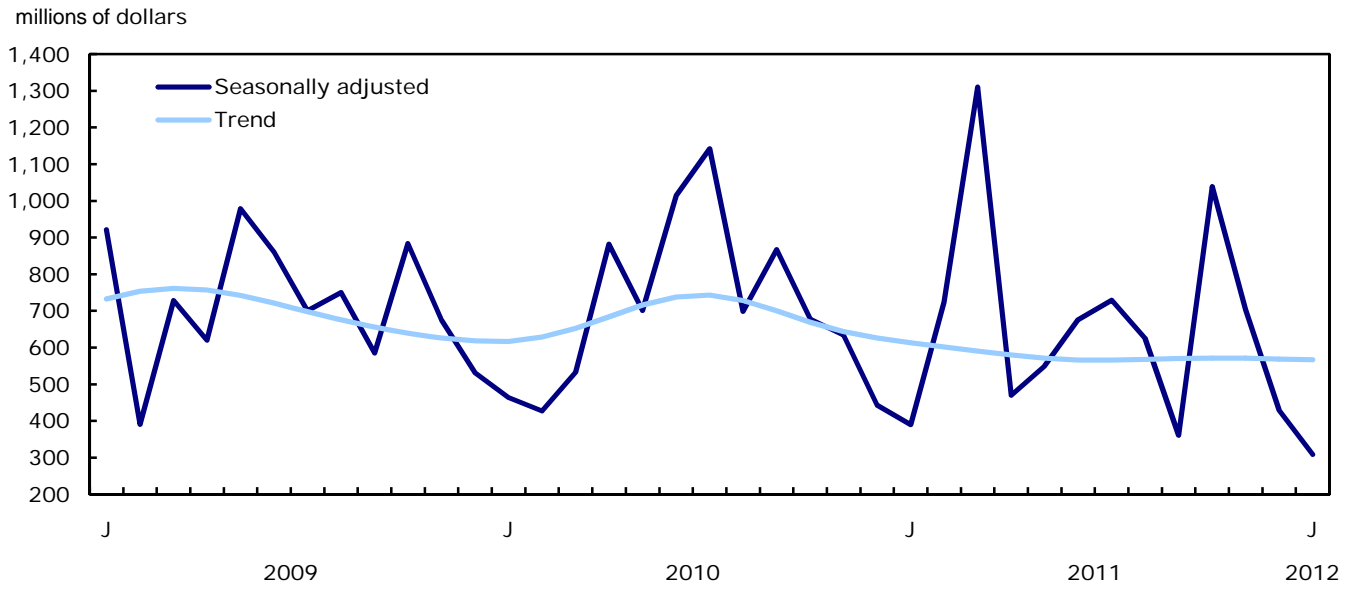


Chart 7
Institutional and governmental value of building permits



Related products

Selected publications from Statistics Canada

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

Selected technical and analytical products from Statistics Canada

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

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

Selected surveys from Statistics Canada

2802	Building Permits Survey
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Selected summary tables from Statistics Canada

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

Statistical tables

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

	2012 January ^p	2011 December ^r	January to December	December to November	November to October	October to September	September to August	August to July
	thousands of dollars		percentage change					
Canada	5,997,903	6,839,163	-12.3	10.5	-1.1	11.7	-7.0	-8.1
Newfoundland and Labrador	92,050	73,631	25.0	-5.9	-35.9	63.2	-26.6	5.9
Prince Edward Island	28,515	20,636	38.2	-6.1	14.5	-5.9	-29.2	11.1
Nova Scotia	100,915	142,416	-29.1	11.9	60.1	-39.5	2.2	-26.3
New Brunswick	59,849	75,750	-21.0	0.5	-6.4	-7.3	-11.5	29.3
Quebec	1,144,039	1,266,321	-9.7	6.6	0.1	0.2	0.2	-10.8
Ontario	2,527,704	2,817,523	-10.3	22.9	-11.9	32.5	-5.8	-15.8
Manitoba	181,361	146,212	24.0	-28.4	11.6	26.5	2.0	6.6
Saskatchewan	201,280	174,113	15.6	-31.8	-9.0	27.1	2.6	-27.8
Alberta	898,166	1,317,496	-31.8	34.3	0.9	-11.7	-8.1	9.8
British Columbia	759,050	798,135	-4.9	-15.8	34.3	7.1	-20.5	2.7
Yukon	4,431	6,120	-27.6	55.1	-79.4	75.8	26.5	-76.2
Northwest Territories	543	810	-33.0	-55.8	-20.7	27.6	-17.7	-33.4
Nunavut	0	0	...	-100.0	233.4	-21.9	21.1	-63.7

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

	2012 January ^p	2011 December ^r	January to December	December to November	November to October	October to September	September to August	August to July
	thousands of dollars		percentage change					
Canada	1,808,909	2,353,191	-23.1	0.3	-12.4	31.0	-16.1	-11.2
Newfoundland and Labrador	16,102	10,225	57.5	-21.5	-79.5	246.6	-58.5	33.7
Prince Edward Island	11,012	6,997	57.4	-35.9	31.1	6.6	-36.5	-15.4
Nova Scotia	16,111	59,751	-73.0	63.8	58.7	-55.2	11.6	-48.2
New Brunswick	13,219	27,323	-51.6	2.5	-20.7	-15.5	-3.1	21.7
Quebec	328,706	405,629	-19.0	1.2	0.1	2.3	4.2	-14.9
Ontario	728,925	799,304	-8.8	-15.9	-28.8	87.2	-23.2	-16.2
Manitoba	51,461	41,361	24.4	-59.5	23.3	46.0	15.3	3.7
Saskatchewan	71,718	48,945	46.5	-60.2	-4.1	4.9	29.5	-40.5
Alberta	320,666	664,964	-51.8	73.4	3.8	-18.3	-20.2	22.2
British Columbia	250,589	285,878	-12.3	-3.8	36.8	18.2	-32.6	-13.2
Yukon	218	2,699	-91.9	115.4	-91.8	187.6	49.1	-87.5
Northwest Territories	182	115	58.3	-80.5	-50.7	9.9	24.7	-64.9
Nunavut	0	0	...	-100.0	-2.9	-82.1	...	-100.0

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

	2012 January ^p	2011 December ^r	January to December	December to November	November to October	October to September	September to August	August to July
	thousands of dollars		percentage change					
Canada	4,188,994	4,485,972	-6.6	16.7	7.3	0.5	-0.8	-5.9
Newfoundland and Labrador	75,948	63,406	19.8	-2.8	11.7	3.5	-2.1	-8.8
Prince Edward Island	17,503	13,639	28.3	23.4	1.8	-13.6	-23.8	44.9
Nova Scotia	84,804	82,665	2.6	-8.9	60.6	-29.5	-3.0	-3.5
New Brunswick	46,630	48,427	-3.7	-0.6	3.8	-0.3	-17.6	35.3
Quebec	815,333	860,692	-5.3	9.3	0.2	-0.8	-1.7	-8.7
Ontario	1,798,779	2,018,219	-10.9	50.3	5.8	1.4	8.1	-15.5
Manitoba	129,900	104,851	23.9	2.9	1.9	14.0	-5.1	8.3
Saskatchewan	129,562	125,168	3.5	-5.6	-13.1	54.7	-18.4	-13.4
Alberta	577,500	652,532	-11.5	9.2	-0.9	-7.2	2.8	0.7
British Columbia	508,461	512,257	-0.7	-21.3	33.2	2.8	-14.6	12.8
Yukon	4,213	3,421	23.2	27.1	-31.3	-29.9	10.6	-34.2
Northwest Territories	361	695	-48.1	-44.2	11.4	54.2	-45.5	60.9
Nunavut	0	0	...	-100.0	247.3	-2.5	-8.4	30.9

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

	2012 January ^p	2011 December ^r	January to December	December to November	November to October	October to September	September to August	August to July
	units		percentage change					
Canada	215,532	229,380	-6.0	13.6	5.1	-4.4	5.7	-10.4
Newfoundland and Labrador	3,468	2,916	18.9	-13.2	2.6	1.5	9.3	-47.2
Prince Edward Island	1,056	1,284	-17.8	52.9	-12.5	-7.0	-39.9	85.7
Nova Scotia	5,100	6,108	-16.5	-2.5	88.4	-46.9	15.0	-5.4
New Brunswick	1,836	2,916	-37.0	-6.5	-11.0	-12.6	-27.5	76.6
Quebec	49,680	52,428	-5.2	5.7	1.0	-4.0	0.0	-10.8
Ontario	87,744	99,660	-12.0	58.0	4.1	-7.6	29.5	-27.3
Manitoba	8,436	6,492	29.9	-25.6	46.9	14.1	20.6	-22.4
Saskatchewan	6,768	6,828	-0.9	-6.1	-15.8	64.4	-32.9	-23.9
Alberta	26,472	28,836	-8.2	-2.0	-5.3	-4.1	-3.2	10.7
British Columbia	24,660	21,612	14.1	-27.0	17.9	-3.4	-1.4	15.2
Yukon	312	300	4.0	127.3	-68.6	-10.3	30.0	-25.0
Northwest Territories	0	0	...	-100.0	0.0	300.0	0.0	0.0
Nunavut	0	0	...	-100.0	290.0	-58.3	60.0	0.0

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

	Number of dwelling units			Estimated value of construction					Total
	Singles ¹	Multiples	Total dwellings	Residential	Non-residential			Total	
					Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental		
	units			thousands of dollars					
Canada									
December ^r	7,507	11,608	19,115	4,485,972	343,059	1,581,108	429,024	2,353,191	6,839,163
January ^p	7,451	10,510	17,961	4,188,994	274,286	1,225,362	309,261	1,808,909	5,997,903
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2012	7,451	10,510	17,961	4,188,994	274,286	1,225,362	309,261	1,808,909	5,997,903
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2011	7,276	9,709	16,985	3,659,145	352,133	971,722	390,078	1,713,933	5,373,078
Newfoundland and Labrador									
December ^r	203	40	243	63,406	294	7,310	2,621	10,225	73,631
January ^p	206	83	289	75,948	125	13,972	2,005	16,102	92,050
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2012	206	83	289	75,948	125	13,972	2,005	16,102	92,050
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2011	243	67	310	70,164	202	6,470	5,760	12,432	82,596
Prince Edward Island									
December ^r	48	59	107	13,639	292	6,660	45	6,997	20,636
January ^p	72	16	88	17,503	3,013	599	7,400	11,012	28,515
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2012	72	16	88	17,503	3,013	599	7,400	11,012	28,515
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2011	41	2	43	7,299	1,123	6,535	170	7,828	15,127
Nova Scotia									
December ^r	209	300	509	82,665	4,614	54,427	710	59,751	142,416
January ^p	273	152	425	84,804	1,129	13,957	1,025	16,111	100,915
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2012	273	152	425	84,804	1,129	13,957	1,025	16,111	100,915
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2011	211	51	262	64,128	976	37,969	979	39,924	104,052
New Brunswick									
December ^r	154	89	243	48,427	2,333	21,581	3,409	27,323	75,750
January ^p	138	15	153	46,630	1,861	9,952	1,406	13,219	59,849
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2012	138	15	153	46,630	1,861	9,952	1,406	13,219	59,849
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2011	107	13	120	32,931	2,034	16,161	11,232	29,427	62,358
Quebec									
December ^r	1,380	2,989	4,369	860,692	90,756	186,760	128,113	405,629	1,266,321
January ^p	1,240	2,900	4,140	815,333	42,053	183,138	103,515	328,706	1,144,039
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2012	1,240	2,900	4,140	815,333	42,053	183,138	103,515	328,706	1,144,039
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2011	1,621	3,496	5,117	1,016,801	69,000	186,981	92,001	347,982	1,364,783
Ontario									
December ^r	2,746	5,559	8,305	2,018,219	169,580	471,949	157,775	799,304	2,817,523
January ^p	2,786	4,526	7,312	1,798,779	116,316	499,483	113,126	728,925	2,527,704
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2012	2,786	4,526	7,312	1,798,779	116,316	499,483	113,126	728,925	2,527,704
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2011	2,459	3,730	6,189	1,331,388	222,936	370,990	221,736	815,662	2,147,050
Manitoba									
December ^r	303	238	541	104,851	844	32,829	7,688	41,361	146,212
January ^p	400	303	703	129,900	4,220	32,339	14,902	51,461	181,361
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2012	400	303	703	129,900	4,220	32,339	14,902	51,461	181,361
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2011	343	192	535	108,642	2,832	14,726	787	18,345	126,987
Saskatchewan									
December ^r	374	195	569	125,168	4,262	25,872	18,811	48,945	174,113
January ^p	386	178	564	129,562	13,804	53,306	4,608	71,718	201,280
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2012	386	178	564	129,562	13,804	53,306	4,608	71,718	201,280
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2011	294	183	477	101,842	1,523	68,330	18,896	88,749	190,591
Alberta									
December ^r	1,368	1,035	2,403	652,532	42,217	558,712	64,035	664,964	1,317,496
January ^p	1,321	885	2,206	577,500	50,405	228,189	42,072	320,666	898,166
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2012	1,321	885	2,206	577,500	50,405	228,189	42,072	320,666	898,166
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2011	1,275	400	1,675	468,170	41,296	176,920	15,811	234,027	702,197

See notes at the end of the table.

Table 5 – continued

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

	Number of dwelling units			Estimated value of construction					Total
	Singles ¹	Multiples	Total dwellings	Residential	Non-residential			Total	
					Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental		
	units			thousands of dollars					
British Columbia									
December ^r	699	1,102	1,801	512,257	26,627	213,478	45,773	285,878	798,135
January ^p	603	1,452	2,055	508,461	41,280	190,207	19,102	250,589	759,050
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2012	603	1,452	2,055	508,461	41,280	190,207	19,102	250,589	759,050
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2011	655	1,575	2,230	449,848	9,845	85,871	22,510	118,226	568,074
Yukon									
December ^r	23	2	25	3,421	1,240	1,415	44	2,699	6,120
January ^p	26	0	26	4,213	80	38	100	218	4,431
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2012	26	0	26	4,213	80	38	100	218	4,431
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2011	27	0	27	7,758	321	660	196	1,177	8,935
Northwest Territories									
December ^r	0	0	0	695	0	115	0	115	810
January ^p	0	0	0	361	0	182	0	182	543
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2012	0	0	0	361	0	182	0	182	543
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2011	0	0	0	174	45	108	0	153	327
Nunavut									
December ^r	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
January ^p	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2012	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2011	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1

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

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

	Number of dwelling units			Estimated value of construction					Total
	Singles ¹	Multiples	Total dwellings	Residential	Non-residential			Total	
					Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental		
	units			thousands of dollars					
Abbotsford-Mission, British Columbia									
December ^r	18	7	25	4,995	335	246	0	581	5,576
January ^p	26	48	74	14,878	2,738	524	0	3,262	18,140
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2012	26	48	74	14,878	2,738	524	0	3,262	18,140
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2011	17	1	18	3,656	815	1,887	0	2,702	6,358
Barrie, Ontario									
December ^r	52	87	139	69,500	1,213	15,294	12,065	28,572	98,072
January ^p	5	2	7	3,410	240	2,744	36	3,020	6,430
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2012	5	2	7	3,410	240	2,744	36	3,020	6,430
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2011	7	0	7	3,455	245	1,520	2,159	3,924	7,379
Brantford, Ontario									
December ^r	11	42	53	5,406	1,363	369	24	1,756	7,162
January ^p	35	66	101	12,926	210	916	792	1,918	14,844
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2012	35	66	101	12,926	210	916	792	1,918	14,844
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2011	30	24	54	6,068	54	1,109	91	1,254	7,322
Calgary, Alberta									
December ^r	545	409	954	261,455	12,562	368,213	21,675	402,450	663,905
January ^p	499	408	907	231,511	4,474	61,175	3,357	69,006	300,517
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2012	499	408	907	231,511	4,474	61,175	3,357	69,006	300,517
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2011	479	34	513	145,724	2,559	14,891	9,797	27,247	172,971
Edmonton, Alberta									
December ^r	431	478	909	244,034	9,010	90,398	9,904	109,312	353,346
January ^p	421	350	771	201,983	13,292	78,695	21,262	113,249	315,232
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2012	421	350	771	201,983	13,292	78,695	21,262	113,249	315,232
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2011	425	260	685	182,963	6,205	35,557	3,120	44,882	227,845
Greater Sudbury, Ontario									
December ^r	123	76	199	43,948	4,988	4,509	392	9,889	53,837
January ^p	1	1	2	1,877	256	1,186	1,096	2,538	4,415
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2012	1	1	2	1,877	256	1,186	1,096	2,538	4,415
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2011	0	0	0	826	124	6,154	15,862	22,140	22,966
Guelph, Ontario									
December ^r	30	15	45	11,150	0	29	0	29	11,179
January ^p	20	140	160	23,115	515	17,241	1,010	18,766	41,881
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2012	20	140	160	23,115	515	17,241	1,010	18,766	41,881
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2011	20	29	49	8,740	677	1,409	1,060	3,146	11,886
Halifax, Nova Scotia									
December ^r	93	268	361	51,600	4,000	39,305	101	43,406	95,006
January ^p	108	114	222	43,559	495	6,985	935	8,415	51,974
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2012	108	114	222	43,559	495	6,985	935	8,415	51,974
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2011	82	27	109	25,106	456	18,036	362	18,854	43,960
Hamilton, Ontario									
December ^r	69	233	302	61,909	400	13,500	1,476	15,376	77,285
January ^p	259	166	425	119,431	2,075	13,680	37,554	53,309	172,740
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2012	259	166	425	119,431	2,075	13,680	37,554	53,309	172,740
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2011	169	321	490	97,087	2,368	11,828	4,647	18,843	115,930
Kelowna, British Columbia									
December ^r	40	3	43	21,120	1,850	4,211	1,051	7,112	28,232
January ^p	16	6	22	7,466	77	579	254	910	8,376
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2012	16	6	22	7,466	77	579	254	910	8,376
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2011	22	10	32	9,210	46	4,459	105	4,610	13,820

See notes at the end of the table.

Table 6 – continued

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

	Number of dwelling units			Estimated value of construction					Total
	Singles ¹	Multiples	Total dwellings	Residential	Non-residential			Total	
					Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental		
	units			thousands of dollars					
Kingston, Ontario									
December ^r	60	16	76	15,606	435	874	18,810	20,119	35,725
January ^p	20	0	20	5,226	421	3,719	925	5,065	10,291
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2012	20	0	20	5,226	421	3,719	925	5,065	10,291
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2011	17	23	40	6,499	428	615	195	1,238	7,737
Kitchener-Cambridge-Waterloo, Ontario									
December ^r	125	328	453	116,634	42,407	26,950	1,749	71,106	187,740
January ^p	105	34	139	38,130	843	20,833	5,170	26,846	64,976
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2012	105	34	139	38,130	843	20,833	5,170	26,846	64,976
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2011	96	176	272	53,869	59,139	22,485	4,247	85,871	139,740
London, Ontario									
December ^r	91	38	129	34,216	2,387	80,152	529	83,068	117,284
January ^p	98	42	140	40,149	1,147	11,718	495	13,360	53,509
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2012	98	42	140	40,149	1,147	11,718	495	13,360	53,509
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2011	79	93	172	31,808	480	11,231	3,748	15,459	47,267
Moncton, New Brunswick									
December ^r	31	81	112	20,638	894	6,175	1,209	8,278	28,916
January ^p	34	5	39	16,393	817	3,079	388	4,284	20,677
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2012	34	5	39	16,393	817	3,079	388	4,284	20,677
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2011	4	1	5	1,628	150	659	9,193	10,002	11,630
Montréal, Quebec									
December ^r	368	1,792	2,160	393,373	13,267	93,692	77,581	184,540	577,913
January ^p	427	1,204	1,631	367,902	11,943	115,737	41,563	169,243	537,145
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2012	427	1,204	1,631	367,902	11,943	115,737	41,563	169,243	537,145
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2011	564	2,263	2,827	572,074	32,887	91,497	54,014	178,398	750,472
Oshawa, Ontario									
December ^r	178	241	419	101,532	0	12,092	2,460	14,552	116,084
January ^p	94	12	106	41,223	2,193	3,037	355	5,585	46,808
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2012	94	12	106	41,223	2,193	3,037	355	5,585	46,808
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2011	53	38	91	29,967	337	2,014	18,880	21,231	51,198
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario part, Ontario/Quebec									
December ^r	151	270	421	69,036	1,518	25,417	3,150	30,085	99,121
January ^p	186	355	541	82,509	2,163	121,799	24,017	147,979	230,488
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2012	186	355	541	82,509	2,163	121,799	24,017	147,979	230,488
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2011	212	729	941	115,176	1,800	48,312	63,396	113,508	228,684
Ottawa-Gatineau, Quebec part, Ontario/Quebec									
December ^r	44	138	182	28,520	1,425	2,252	357	4,034	32,554
January ^p	57	142	199	34,782	12	2,616	570	3,198	37,980
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2012	57	142	199	34,782	12	2,616	570	3,198	37,980
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2011	59	296	355	46,926	60	4,081	7,647	11,788	58,714
Peterborough, Ontario									
December ^r	21	21	42	12,320	119	832	5,105	6,056	18,376
January ^p	16	7	23	5,236	578	1,799	10	2,387	7,623
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2012	16	7	23	5,236	578	1,799	10	2,387	7,623
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2011	3	0	3	1,395	80	664	50	794	2,189
Québec, Quebec									
December ^r	118	328	446	73,226	22,580	38,194	8,825	69,599	142,825
January ^p	88	690	778	118,170	1,745	16,510	7,834	26,089	144,259
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2012	88	690	778	118,170	1,745	16,510	7,834	26,089	144,259
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2011	136	315	451	92,926	1,298	20,381	12,933	34,612	127,538

See notes at the end of the table.

Table 6 – continued

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

	Number of dwelling units			Estimated value of construction					
	Singles ¹	Multiples	Total dwellings	Residential	Non-residential			Total	
					Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental		
	units			thousands of dollars					
Regina, Saskatchewan									
December ^r	108	153	261	45,923	1,335	2,539	6,000	9,874	55,797
January ^p	115	106	221	40,113	7,904	12,602	454	20,960	61,073
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2012	115	106	221	40,113	7,904	12,602	454	20,960	61,073
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2011	100	145	245	34,931	240	56,230	15,957	72,427	107,358
Saguenay, Quebec									
December ^r	45	33	78	13,812	1,769	1,784	313	3,866	17,678
January ^p	11	29	40	6,704	708	931	8,824	10,463	17,167
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2012	11	29	40	6,704	708	931	8,824	10,463	17,167
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2011	27	17	44	8,677	125	2,903	0	3,028	11,705
Saint John, New Brunswick									
December ^r	34	2	36	7,765	6	1,357	379	1,742	9,507
January ^p	21	2	23	11,568	160	3,091	800	4,051	15,619
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2012	21	2	23	11,568	160	3,091	800	4,051	15,619
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2011	27	0	27	7,939	490	4,165	56	4,711	12,650
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan									
December ^r	156	21	177	47,364	1,765	11,958	12,801	26,524	73,888
January ^p	191	53	244	63,176	4,159	27,723	1,281	33,163	96,339
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2012	191	53	244	63,176	4,159	27,723	1,281	33,163	96,339
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2011	131	25	156	47,943	1,253	8,759	2,800	12,812	60,755
Sherbrooke, Quebec									
December ^r	35	44	79	12,779	4,988	2,235	1,160	8,383	21,162
January ^p	35	124	159	25,946	2	7,182	2,108	9,292	35,238
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2012	35	124	159	25,946	2	7,182	2,108	9,292	35,238
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2011	70	105	175	31,374	161	1,522	5,373	7,056	38,430
St. Catharines-Niagara, Ontario									
December ^r	49	14	63	15,254	1,136	2,490	263	3,889	19,143
January ^p	83	21	104	26,184	2,867	6,388	64	9,319	35,503
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2012	83	21	104	26,184	2,867	6,388	64	9,319	35,503
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2011	44	61	105	18,870	2,360	8,539	155	11,054	29,924
St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador									
December ^r	101	38	139	36,685	172	3,887	1,070	5,129	41,814
January ^p	138	25	163	53,797	0	11,686	1,300	12,986	66,783
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2012	138	25	163	53,797	0	11,686	1,300	12,986	66,783
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2011	131	67	198	47,708	200	4,136	5,387	9,723	57,431
Thunder Bay, Ontario									
December ^r	1	4	5	1,475	1,838	695	0	2,533	4,008
January ^p	5	0	5	1,760	38	1,557	423	2,018	3,778
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2012	5	0	5	1,760	38	1,557	423	2,018	3,778
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2011	1	0	1	907	3,100	1,815	130	5,045	5,952
Toronto, Ontario									
December ^r	1,042	3,926	4,968	1,187,759	70,802	233,109	88,896	392,807	1,580,566
January ^p	1,184	3,451	4,635	1,153,271	50,700	252,017	29,970	332,687	1,485,958
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2012	1,184	3,451	4,635	1,153,271	50,700	252,017	29,970	332,687	1,485,958
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2011	1,092	1,923	3,015	719,546	22,297	196,359	96,559	315,215	1,034,761
Trois-Rivières, Quebec									
December ^r	20	123	143	20,253	9,460	1,408	1,202	12,070	32,323
January ^p	9	50	59	8,944	20	3,495	5,320	8,835	17,779
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2012	9	50	59	8,944	20	3,495	5,320	8,835	17,779
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2011	11	1	12	5,177	255	3,312	514	4,081	9,258

See notes at the end of the table.

Table 6 – continued

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

	Number of dwelling units			Residential	Estimated value of construction				Total
	Singles ¹	Multiples	Total dwellings		Non-residential			Total	
					Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental		
	units			thousands of dollars					
Vancouver, British Columbia									
December ^r	365	948	1,313	345,186	8,817	174,218	43,194	226,229	571,415
January ^p	278	1,008	1,286	308,772	32,774	142,633	9,545	184,952	493,724
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2012	278	1,008	1,286	308,772	32,774	142,633	9,545	184,952	493,724
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2011	297	1,311	1,608	295,994	6,033	55,374	15,907	77,314	373,308
Victoria, British Columbia									
December ^r	36	9	45	21,424	5,358	5,798	10	11,166	32,590
January ^p	57	144	201	37,075	954	3,150	85	4,189	41,264
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2012	57	144	201	37,075	954	3,150	85	4,189	41,264
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2011	49	136	185	34,549	1,005	7,619	161	8,785	43,334
Windsor, Ontario									
December ^r	26	28	54	9,854	981	1,591	2,256	4,828	14,682
January ^p	50	38	88	20,280	1,111	793	919	2,823	23,103
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2012	50	38	88	20,280	1,111	793	919	2,823	23,103
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2011	18	3	21	6,459	339	2,151	592	3,082	9,541
Winnipeg, Manitoba									
December ^r	164	211	375	68,193	68	22,111	5,348	27,527	95,720
January ^p	209	287	496	77,970	2,306	18,531	14,385	35,222	113,192
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2012	209	287	496	77,970	2,306	18,531	14,385	35,222	113,192
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2011	235	185	420	82,341	1,502	7,145	583	9,230	91,571

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

Table 7
Dwelling units, provinces and territories, unadjusted, 2012

	Singles, includes mobile homes	Cottages	Doubles	Rows	Apartments	Conversions	Total dwellings
number of dwelling units							
Canada							
December ^r	4,791	13	565	1,295	8,587	777	16,028
January ^p	4,348	9	760	1,814	6,228	458	13,617
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2012	4,348	9	760	1,814	6,228	458	13,617
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2011	3,985	4	595	1,425	5,877	747	12,633
Newfoundland and Labrador							
December ^r	79	0	0	0	34	6	119
January ^p	84	0	0	0	81	2	167
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2012	84	0	0	0	81	2	167
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2011	71	0	0	28	32	7	138
Prince Edward Island							
December ^r	24	1	2	0	53	4	84
January ^p	16	0	0	0	4	12	32
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2012	16	0	0	0	4	12	32
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2011	8	0	0	0	2	0	10
Nova Scotia							
December ^r	130	3	4	6	142	148	433
January ^p	121	3	6	0	107	42	279
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2012	121	3	6	0	107	42	279
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2011	85	1	22	13	14	4	139
New Brunswick							
December ^r	51	1	6	4	76	3	141
January ^p	25	0	4	0	2	9	40
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2012	25	0	4	0	2	9	40
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2011	20	0	4	0	0	9	33
Quebec							
December ^r	696	2	164	83	1,977	412	3,334
January ^p	513	3	168	98	1,322	130	2,234
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2012	513	3	168	98	1,322	130	2,234
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2011	674	3	160	101	2,054	182	3,174
Ontario							
December ^r	1,949	6	185	755	4,503	84	7,482
January ^p	1,839	1	412	1,317	2,637	88	6,294
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2012	1,839	1	412	1,317	2,637	88	6,294
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2011	1,517	0	250	930	2,201	280	5,178
Manitoba							
December ^r	174	0	0	0	233	5	412
January ^p	229	2	2	0	218	84	535
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2012	229	2	2	0	218	84	535
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2011	203	0	1	5	184	2	395
Saskatchewan							
December ^r	240	0	11	12	166	6	435
January ^p	211	0	6	14	153	5	389
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2012	211	0	6	14	153	5	389
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2011	143	0	0	16	159	8	326
Alberta							
December ^r	999	0	171	244	576	45	2,035
January ^p	924	0	136	187	528	34	1,809
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2012	924	0	136	187	528	34	1,809
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2011	852	0	138	63	156	44	1,253
British Columbia							
December ^r	443	0	20	191	827	64	1,545
January ^p	383	0	26	198	1,176	52	1,835
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2012	383	0	26	198	1,176	52	1,835
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2011	407	0	20	269	1,075	211	1,982

Table 7 – continued

Dwelling units, provinces and territories, unadjusted, 2012

	Singles, includes mobile homes	Cottages	Doubles	Rows	Apartments	Conversions	Total dwellings
number of dwelling units							
Yukon							
December ^r	6	0	2	0	0	0	8
January ^p	3	0	0	0	0	0	3
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2012	3	0	0	0	0	0	3
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2011	5	0	0	0	0	0	5
Northwest Territories							
December ^r	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
January ^p	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2012	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2011	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nunavut							
December ^r	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
January ^p	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2012	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2011	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

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

	Singles, includes mobile homes	Cottages	Doubles	Rows	Apartments	Conversions	Total dwellings
number of dwelling units							
Abbotsford-Mission, British Columbia	18	0	0	46	2	0	66
Barrie, Ontario	4	0	0	0	2	0	6
Brantford, Ontario	26	0	2	4	60	0	92
Calgary, Alberta	391	0	45	132	231	0	799
Edmonton, Alberta	330	0	83	32	204	31	680
Greater Sudbury, Ontario	1	0	0	0	0	1	2
Guelph, Ontario	15	0	2	43	91	4	155
Halifax, Nova Scotia	62	0	4	0	99	12	177
Hamilton, Ontario	193	0	12	151	0	3	359
Kelowna, British Columbia	11	0	0	0	4	2	17
Kingston, Ontario	15	0	0	0	0	0	15
Kitchener-Cambridge-Waterloo, Ontario	78	0	0	28	0	6	112
London, Ontario	73	0	2	36	4	0	115
Moncton, New Brunswick	8	0	2	0	2	1	13
Montréal, Quebec	230	0	54	56	628	63	1,031
Oshawa, Ontario	70	0	3	8	0	1	82
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario/Quebec	169	1	14	347	76	12	619
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario part, Ontario/Quebec	139	0	6	337	0	12	494
Ottawa-Gatineau, Quebec part, Ontario/Quebec	30	1	8	10	76	0	125
Peterborough, Ontario	12	0	0	7	0	0	19
Québec, Quebec	48	0	42	7	397	12	506
Regina, Saskatchewan	75	0	2	0	104	0	181
Saguenay, Quebec	5	0	0	0	16	4	25
Saint John, New Brunswick	5	0	2	0	0	0	7
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan	125	0	4	0	45	4	178
Sherbrooke, Quebec	19	0	28	11	33	10	101
St. Catharines-Niagara, Ontario	62	0	4	13	0	4	83
St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador	72	0	0	0	25	0	97
Thunder Bay, Ontario	4	0	0	0	0	0	4
Toronto, Ontario	883	0	371	608	2,449	23	4,334
Trois-Rivières, Quebec	5	0	6	0	12	15	38
Vancouver, British Columbia	190	0	10	109	857	32	1,198
Victoria, British Columbia	39	0	0	1	136	7	183
Windsor, Ontario	37	0	0	38	0	0	75
Winnipeg, Manitoba	175	0	2	0	204	82	463

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

	Singles, includes mobile homes	Cottages	Doubles	Rows	Apartments	Conversions	Total dwellings
number of dwelling units							
Abbotsford-Mission, British Columbia	18	0	0	46	2	0	66
Barrie, Ontario	4	0	0	0	2	0	6
Brantford, Ontario	26	0	2	4	60	0	92
Calgary, Alberta	391	0	45	132	231	0	799
Edmonton, Alberta	330	0	83	32	204	31	680
Greater Sudbury, Ontario	1	0	0	0	0	1	2
Guelph, Ontario	15	0	2	43	91	4	155
Halifax, Nova Scotia	62	0	4	0	99	12	177
Hamilton, Ontario	193	0	12	151	0	3	359
Kelowna, British Columbia	11	0	0	0	4	2	17
Kingston, Ontario	15	0	0	0	0	0	15
Kitchener-Cambridge-Waterloo, Ontario	78	0	0	28	0	6	112
London, Ontario	73	0	2	36	4	0	115
Moncton, New Brunswick	8	0	2	0	2	1	13
Montréal, Quebec	230	0	54	56	628	63	1,031
Oshawa, Ontario	70	0	3	8	0	1	82
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario/Quebec	169	1	14	347	76	12	619
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario part, Ontario/Quebec	139	0	6	337	0	12	494
Ottawa-Gatineau, Quebec part, Ontario/Quebec	30	1	8	10	76	0	125
Peterborough, Ontario	12	0	0	7	0	0	19
Québec, Quebec	48	0	42	7	397	12	506
Regina, Saskatchewan	75	0	2	0	104	0	181
Saguenay, Quebec	5	0	0	0	16	4	25
Saint John, New Brunswick	5	0	2	0	0	0	7
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan	125	0	4	0	45	4	178
Sherbrooke, Quebec	19	0	28	11	33	10	101
St. Catharines-Niagara, Ontario	62	0	4	13	0	4	83
St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador	72	0	0	0	25	0	97
Thunder Bay, Ontario	4	0	0	0	0	0	4
Toronto, Ontario	883	0	371	608	2,449	23	4,334
Trois-Rivières, Quebec	5	0	6	0	12	15	38
Vancouver, British Columbia	190	0	10	109	857	32	1,198
Victoria, British Columbia	39	0	0	1	136	7	183
Windsor, Ontario	37	0	0	38	0	0	75
Winnipeg, Manitoba	175	0	2	0	204	82	463

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

	Value of construction				Total
	Residential	Non-residential			
		Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental	
thousands of dollars					
Canada					
December ^r	3,445,206	316,525	1,487,785	389,924	5,639,440
January ^p	2,925,231	232,158	1,030,106	252,887	4,440,382
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2012	2,925,231	232,158	1,030,106	252,887	4,440,382
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2011	2,363,150	253,489	758,827	335,749	3,711,215
Newfoundland and Labrador					
December ^r	29,881	294	7,310	2,621	40,106
January ^p	32,356	125	13,972	2,005	48,458
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2012	32,356	125	13,972	2,005	48,458
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2011	25,419	202	6,470	5,760	37,851
Prince Edward Island					
December ^r	10,246	292	6,660	45	17,243
January ^p	5,086	3,013	599	7,400	16,098
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2012	5,086	3,013	599	7,400	16,098
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2011	1,567	1,123	6,535	170	9,395
Nova Scotia					
December ^r	59,304	4,614	54,427	710	119,055
January ^p	49,006	1,129	13,957	1,025	65,117
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2012	49,006	1,129	13,957	1,025	65,117
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2011	28,379	976	37,969	979	68,303
New Brunswick					
December ^r	18,575	2,333	20,687	3,409	45,004
January ^p	7,623	1,861	7,658	1,406	18,548
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2012	7,623	1,861	7,658	1,406	18,548
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2011	5,615	2,034	10,465	11,232	29,346
Quebec					
December ^r	540,223	80,465	160,522	89,013	870,223
January ^p	389,292	25,185	102,744	47,141	564,362
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2012	389,292	25,185	102,744	47,141	564,362
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2011	494,430	48,005	104,850	37,672	684,957
Ontario					
December ^r	1,742,741	153,337	427,416	157,775	2,481,269
January ^p	1,435,133	91,056	420,681	113,126	2,059,996
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2012	1,435,133	91,056	420,681	113,126	2,059,996
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2011	983,689	145,287	297,568	221,736	1,648,280
Manitoba					
December ^r	72,557	844	27,404	7,688	108,493
January ^p	84,431	4,220	33,057	14,902	136,610
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2012	84,431	4,220	33,057	14,902	136,610
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2011	66,758	2,832	11,363	787	81,740
Saskatchewan					
December ^r	88,925	4,262	25,872	18,811	137,870
January ^p	75,407	13,804	53,306	4,608	147,125
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2012	75,407	13,804	53,306	4,608	147,125
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2011	58,110	1,523	68,330	18,896	146,859
Alberta					
December ^r	489,783	42,217	542,479	64,035	1,138,514
January ^p	429,986	50,405	193,705	42,072	716,168
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2012	429,986	50,405	193,705	42,072	716,168
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2011	327,557	41,296	128,637	15,811	513,301
British Columbia					
December ^r	390,835	26,627	213,478	45,773	676,713
January ^p	415,797	41,280	190,207	19,102	666,386
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2012	415,797	41,280	190,207	19,102	666,386
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2011	370,085	9,845	85,871	22,510	488,311

Table 10 – continued

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

	Value of construction				Total
	Residential	Non-residential			
		Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental	
	thousands of dollars				
Yukon					
December ^r	1,441	1,240	1,415	44	4,140
January ^p	753	80	38	100	971
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2012	753	80	38	100	971
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2011	1,367	321	660	196	2,544
Northwest Territories					
December ^r	695	0	115	0	810
January ^p	361	0	182	0	543
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2012	361	0	182	0	543
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2011	174	45	108	0	327
Nunavut					
December ^r	0	0	0	0	0
January ^p	0	0	0	0	0
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2012	0	0	0	0	0
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2011	0	0	1	0	1

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

	Value of construction				Total
	Residential	Non-residential			
		Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental	
	thousands of dollars				
Abbotsford-Mission, British Columbia	13,357	2,738	524	0	16,619
Barrie, Ontario	2,565	240	2,381	36	5,222
Brantford, Ontario	11,376	210	795	792	13,173
Calgary, Alberta	194,120	4,474	61,175	3,357	263,126
Edmonton, Alberta	167,719	13,292	78,695	21,262	280,968
Greater Sudbury, Ontario	1,473	256	1,029	1,096	3,854
Guelph, Ontario	21,107	515	14,963	1,010	37,595
Halifax, Nova Scotia	31,766	495	6,985	935	40,181
Hamilton, Ontario	94,641	2,075	11,872	37,554	146,142
Kelowna, British Columbia	6,115	77	579	254	7,025
Kingston, Ontario	3,860	421	3,228	925	8,434
Kitchener-Cambridge-Waterloo, Ontario	28,835	843	18,080	5,170	52,928
London, Ontario	31,631	1,147	10,170	495	43,443
Moncton, New Brunswick	2,641	817	3,079	388	6,925
Montréal, Quebec	200,763	11,943	69,499	17,508	299,713
Oshawa, Ontario	30,587	2,193	2,636	355	35,771
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario/Quebec	89,895	2,175	107,275	24,257	223,602
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario part, Ontario/Quebec	71,300	2,163	105,704	24,017	203,184
Ottawa-Gatineau, Quebec part, Ontario/Quebec	18,595	12	1,571	240	20,418
Peterborough, Ontario	4,130	578	1,561	10	6,279
Québec, Quebec	65,961	1,745	9,914	3,300	80,920
Regina, Saskatchewan	27,018	7,904	12,602	454	47,978
Saguenay, Quebec	3,610	708	559	3,717	8,594
Saint John, New Brunswick	2,080	160	3,091	800	6,131
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan	42,042	4,159	27,723	1,281	75,205
Sherbrooke, Quebec	14,026	2	4,313	888	19,229
St. Catharines-Niagara, Ontario	19,884	2,867	5,544	64	28,359
St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador	23,807	0	11,686	1,300	36,793
Thunder Bay, Ontario	1,280	38	1,351	423	3,092
Toronto, Ontario	1,012,237	50,700	218,715	29,970	1,311,622
Trois-Rivières, Quebec	4,880	20	2,099	2,241	9,240
Vancouver, British Columbia	276,469	32,774	142,633	9,545	461,421
Victoria, British Columbia	32,097	954	3,150	85	36,286
Windsor, Ontario	16,147	1,111	688	919	18,865
Winnipeg, Manitoba	69,415	2,306	18,531	14,385	104,637

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

	Value of construction				Total
	Residential	Non-residential			
		Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental	
	thousands of dollars				
Abbotsford-Mission, British Columbia	13,357	2,738	524	0	16,619
Barrie, Ontario	2,565	240	2,381	36	5,222
Brantford, Ontario	11,376	210	795	792	13,173
Calgary, Alberta	194,120	4,474	61,175	3,357	263,126
Edmonton, Alberta	167,719	13,292	78,695	21,262	280,968
Greater Sudbury, Ontario	1,473	256	1,029	1,096	3,854
Guelph, Ontario	21,107	515	14,963	1,010	37,595
Halifax, Nova Scotia	31,766	495	6,985	935	40,181
Hamilton, Ontario	94,641	2,075	11,872	37,554	146,142
Kelowna, British Columbia	6,115	77	579	254	7,025
Kingston, Ontario	3,860	421	3,228	925	8,434
Kitchener-Cambridge-Waterloo, Ontario	28,835	843	18,080	5,170	52,928
London, Ontario	31,631	1,147	10,170	495	43,443
Moncton, New Brunswick	2,641	817	3,079	388	6,925
Montréal, Quebec	200,763	11,943	69,499	17,508	299,713
Oshawa, Ontario	30,587	2,193	2,636	355	35,771
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario/Quebec	89,895	2,175	107,275	24,257	223,602
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario part, Ontario/Quebec	71,300	2,163	105,704	24,017	203,184
Ottawa-Gatineau, Quebec part, Ontario/Quebec	18,595	12	1,571	240	20,418
Peterborough, Ontario	4,130	578	1,561	10	6,279
Québec, Quebec	65,961	1,745	9,914	3,300	80,920
Regina, Saskatchewan	27,018	7,904	12,602	454	47,978
Saguenay, Quebec	3,610	708	559	3,717	8,594
Saint John, New Brunswick	2,080	160	3,091	800	6,131
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan	42,042	4,159	27,723	1,281	75,205
Sherbrooke, Quebec	14,026	2	4,313	888	19,229
St. Catharines-Niagara, Ontario	19,884	2,867	5,544	64	28,359
St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador	23,807	0	11,686	1,300	36,793
Thunder Bay, Ontario	1,280	38	1,351	423	3,092
Toronto, Ontario	1,012,237	50,700	218,715	29,970	1,311,622
Trois-Rivières, Quebec	4,880	20	2,099	2,241	9,240
Vancouver, British Columbia	276,469	32,774	142,633	9,545	461,421
Victoria, British Columbia	32,097	954	3,150	85	36,286
Windsor, Ontario	16,147	1,111	688	919	18,865
Winnipeg, Manitoba	69,415	2,306	18,531	14,385	104,637

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

	Canada	Newfoundland and Labrador	Prince Edward Island	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec	Ontario
thousands of dollars							
Total non-residential	1,515,151	16,102	11,012	16,111	10,925	175,070	624,863
Industrial	232,158	125	3,013	1,129	1,861	25,185	91,056
Factories, plants	118,437	0	2,000	0	1,145	15,720	55,374
Transportation, utilities	57,728	0	0	495	0	1,429	8,093
Mining and agriculture	19,106	0	500	0	0	3,605	9,889
Minor industrial projects, new and improvements ¹	36,887	125	513	634	716	4,431	17,700
Commercial	1,030,106	13,972	599	13,957	7,658	102,744	420,681
Trade and services	268,467	2,219	0	5,600	2,206	31,660	65,345
Warehouses	66,602	1,500	0	600	0	2,678	18,978
Service stations	13,810	950	0	0	0	740	600
Office buildings	371,283	4,479	290	2,114	2,424	29,412	231,117
Recreation	58,924	500	0	250	0	7,058	32,944
Hotels, restaurants	94,323	860	0	350	0	7,565	18,948
Laboratories	14,382	0	0	0	0	250	347
Minor commercial projects, new and improvements ¹	142,315	3,464	309	5,043	3,028	23,381	52,402
Institutional and governmental	252,887	2,005	7,400	1,025	1,406	47,141	113,126
Schools, education	104,667	1,300	6,500	0	0	31,241	38,318
Hospitals, medical	38,965	0	0	0	369	6,114	28,069
Welfare, home	52,883	0	0	0	800	3,413	37,495
Churches, religion	9,094	450	460	927	0	600	550
Government buildings	26,664	0	0	0	0	1,011	298
Minor institutional and governmental projects, new and improvements ¹	20,614	255	440	98	237	4,762	8,396
thousands of dollars							
	Manitoba	Saskat- chewan	Alberta	British Columbia	Yukon	Northwest Territories	Nunavut
Total non-residential	52,179	71,718	286,182	250,589	218	182	0
Industrial	4,220	13,804	50,405	41,280	80	0	0
Factories, plants	700	1,015	14,455	28,028	0	0	0
Transportation, utilities	1,775	10,594	29,681	5,661	0	0	0
Mining and agriculture	946	0	1,966	2,200	0	0	0
Minor industrial projects, new and improvements ¹	799	2,195	4,303	5,391	80	0	0
Commercial	33,057	53,306	193,705	190,207	38	182	0
Trade and services	9,978	11,286	19,171	121,002	0	0	0
Warehouses	1,500	5,420	32,883	3,043	0	0	0
Service stations	0	5,840	5,380	300	0	0	0
Office buildings	3,605	22,979	60,025	14,838	0	0	0
Recreation	0	366	3,900	13,906	0	0	0
Hotels, restaurants	12,410	1,556	34,692	17,942	0	0	0
Laboratories	0	0	13,785	0	0	0	0
Minor commercial projects, new and improvements ¹	5,564	5,859	23,869	19,176	38	182	0
Institutional and governmental	14,902	4,608	42,072	19,102	100	0	0
Schools, education	971	980	18,724	6,633	0	0	0
Hospitals, medical	615	365	3,433	0	0	0	0
Welfare, home	3,900	1,075	0	6,200	0	0	0
Churches, religion	2,000	0	0	4,107	0	0	0
Government buildings	6,400	1,000	17,605	350	0	0	0
Minor institutional and governmental projects, new and improvements ¹	1,016	1,188	2,310	1,812	100	0	0

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

Description – Monthly survey of building permits

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

Data source and methodology

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Revisions due to the correction of coding errors

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

Revisions due to the addition of late reports

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

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

Concepts and variables measured

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

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

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

Building categories

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Geographic classification

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Territorial revisions

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

Data accuracy

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

The other source of error are the processing error and the non-response error. In 2011, more than 98% of the municipalities covered by the survey sent their monthly Building Permits reports.

Comparability of data and related sources

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

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

Appendix I

Geographical abbreviations

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

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