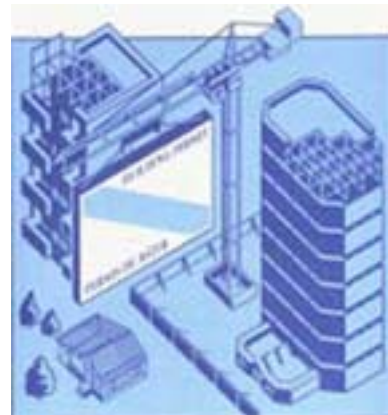


Catalogue no. 64-001-X

# Building Permits

July 2012



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

# Building Permits

July 2012

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**Note of appreciation**

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# User information

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## Symbols

The following standard symbols are used in Statistics Canada publications:

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

## Note to readers

Corrections have been made to this product.

The publication has been reloaded on September 21, 2012

Please take note of the following change(s) to the French version:

To conform with the English version, the analysis related to the non-residential sector, to the provinces and the Census Metropolitan Areas has been added.

We regret any inconvenience this may have caused.

For more information please *contact us*.

## Acknowledgements

This publication was prepared under the direction of:

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- M. Labonté, Chief, Building Construction and Property Value Section
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- J. Gaudreault, Quality Control, Building Construction and Property Value Section

## Important notice

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

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Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0T6  
or by telephoning: 613-951-6321

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## Highlights

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Municipalities issued building permits worth just over \$6.8 billion in July, down 2.3% from June. This followed a month of relative stability between May and June. The main factor in the decline was lower construction intentions for both residential and non-residential buildings, particularly in Ontario.



## Analysis – July 2012

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Municipalities issued building permits worth just over \$6.8 billion in July, down 2.3% from June. This followed a month of relative stability between May and June. The main factor in the decline was lower construction intentions for both residential and non-residential buildings, particularly in Ontario.

In the residential sector, the value of permits decreased 2.4% to \$4.3 billion, following two consecutive monthly advances. The decline was attributable mainly to lower construction intentions in four provinces, led by Ontario, with Saskatchewan a distant second.

In the non-residential sector, the value of permits fell 2.1% to \$2.5 billion after a 9.0% decrease in June. Non-residential permits declined in six provinces with Ontario and Saskatchewan accounting for most of the drop.

### **Residential sector: Construction intentions down for both multi-family and single-family dwellings**

The value of permits for multi-family dwellings decreased 4.3% to \$1.9 billion, following two consecutive monthly increases. Construction intentions were down in seven provinces, with Ontario posting the largest decline, followed by Saskatchewan and Alberta. The value of multi-family permits increased in British Columbia, Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island.

Municipalities issued \$2.5 billion worth of building permits for single-family dwellings in July, a 0.9% decline following two monthly advances. Most of the declines occurred in British Columbia, Ontario and Saskatchewan. The value of permits for single-family houses rose in five provinces, including Alberta, Manitoba and Quebec.

Nationally, municipalities authorized construction of 19,139 new dwellings, down 4.9% from June. The decrease was attributable to both multi-family dwellings, which fell 6.8% to 11,846 units, and single-family dwellings, which declined 1.6% to 7,293 units.

### **Non-residential sector: Declines in the institutional and industrial components**

In July, the value of permits for non-residential construction decreased for the second consecutive month. Declines in the institutional and industrial components more than offset gains in the commercial component.

In the institutional component, the value of permits fell 25.2% to \$404 million, the second consecutive monthly decline and the lowest level since February 2012. The decrease was mainly the result of lower construction intentions for educational institutions in Ontario and British Columbia and government buildings in Saskatchewan and Alberta.

The value of permits for industrial buildings decreased 3.7% to \$462 million, following a 0.5% advance in June. The decline was mostly the result of lower construction intentions for manufacturing plants in Ontario, the value of which had increased the previous month..

In contrast, Alberta and Quebec recorded the largest increases. Alberta's gain came from manufacturing plants, utilities and transportation-related buildings. Quebec's advance was attributable to utilities and transportation-related buildings.

In the commercial component, the value of permits rose 6.4% to \$1.7 billion, the fifth monthly increase since the beginning of the year. The advance was largely a result of higher construction intentions for a variety of commercial buildings. These included retail outlets and theatre and performing art centres in British Columbia, and recreational facilities in Newfoundland and Labrador, Saskatchewan and New Brunswick.

## Provinces: Construction intentions down significantly in Ontario

In July, the total value of permits declined in six provinces, led by Ontario, followed by Saskatchewan and Alberta.

After two consecutive monthly gains, Ontario recorded the largest decrease, mainly as a result of lower construction intentions for multi-family dwellings, institutional and industrial buildings.

The decline in Saskatchewan, which was the second in a row, originated from residential, institutional and industrial buildings. Even so, the total value of permits in Saskatchewan was 10.3% higher than the monthly average in 2011. Alberta's drop was attributable to institutional and commercial buildings, as well as multi-family dwellings.

British Columbia posted the largest gain, a result of growth in the value of permits for commercial buildings and multi-family dwellings. The gain in Newfoundland and Labrador was mainly attributable to higher construction intentions for commercial buildings and single-family dwellings.

In Quebec, the value of permits for industrial and institutional buildings was behind the increase, while in New Brunswick, gains were reported in institutional and commercial buildings, and single-family dwellings.

## Permits value down in most census metropolitan areas

The total value of permits fell in 24 of the 34 census metropolitan areas.

Toronto and Regina registered the largest decreases. In Toronto, the decline was primarily attributable to lower construction intentions for residential and institutional buildings. Regina's decrease originated from multi-family dwellings and institutional buildings.

The largest advance occurred in Vancouver and Montréal. In Vancouver, the gain was the result of growth in the value of permits for commercial buildings and multi-family dwellings. In Montréal, the advance was attributable to a large extent to multi-family dwellings and industrial buildings.

### Note to readers

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

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

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

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

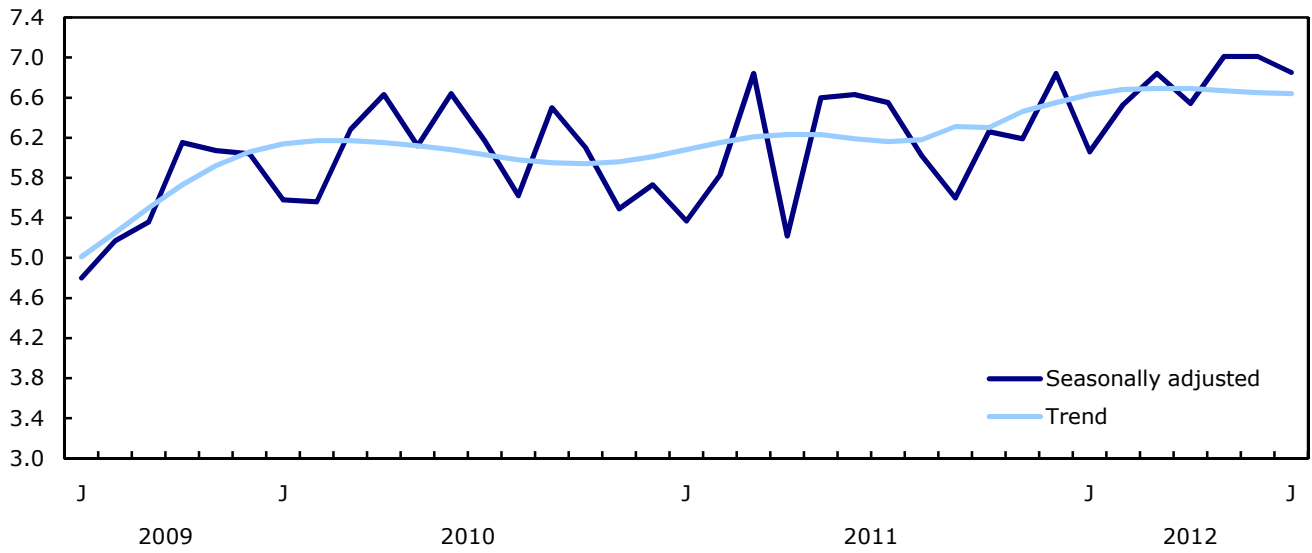
For the purpose of this release, the census metropolitan area of Ottawa–Gatineau (Ontario/Quebec) is divided into two areas: Gatineau part and Ottawa part.

### Revision

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

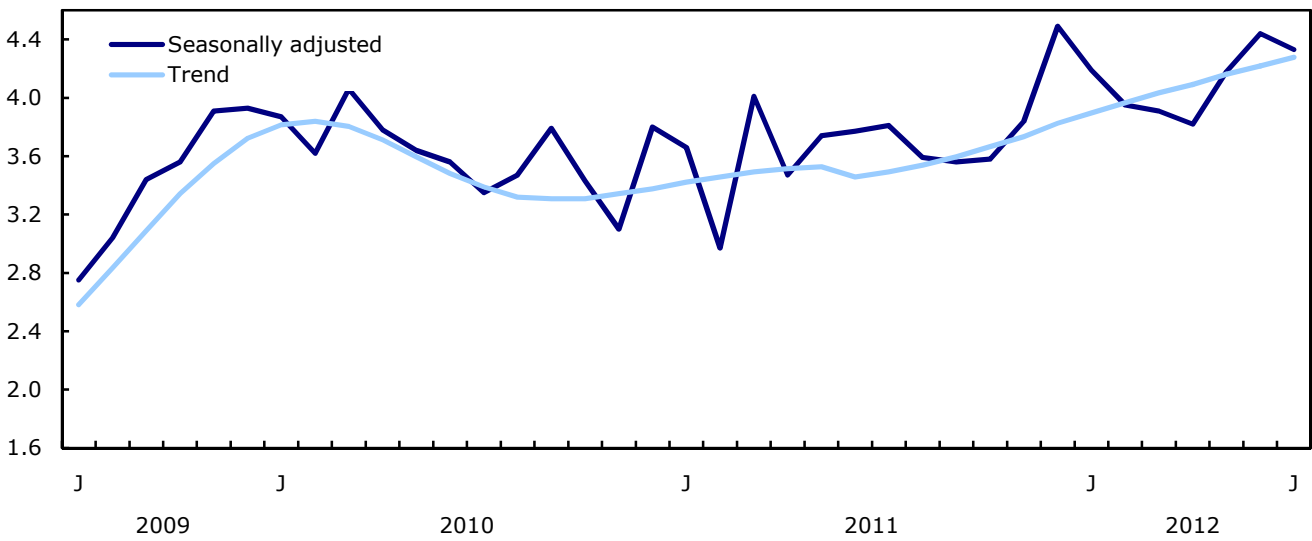
**Chart 1**  
Total value of building permits

billions of dollars

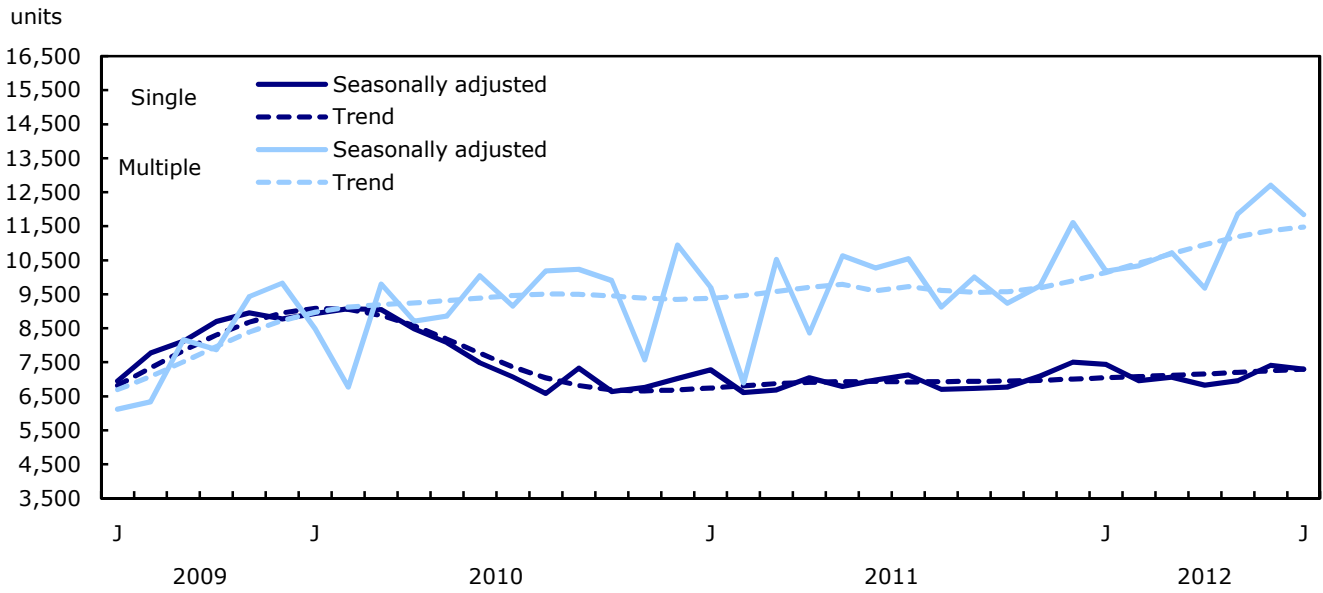


**Chart 2**  
Residential value of building permits – Total

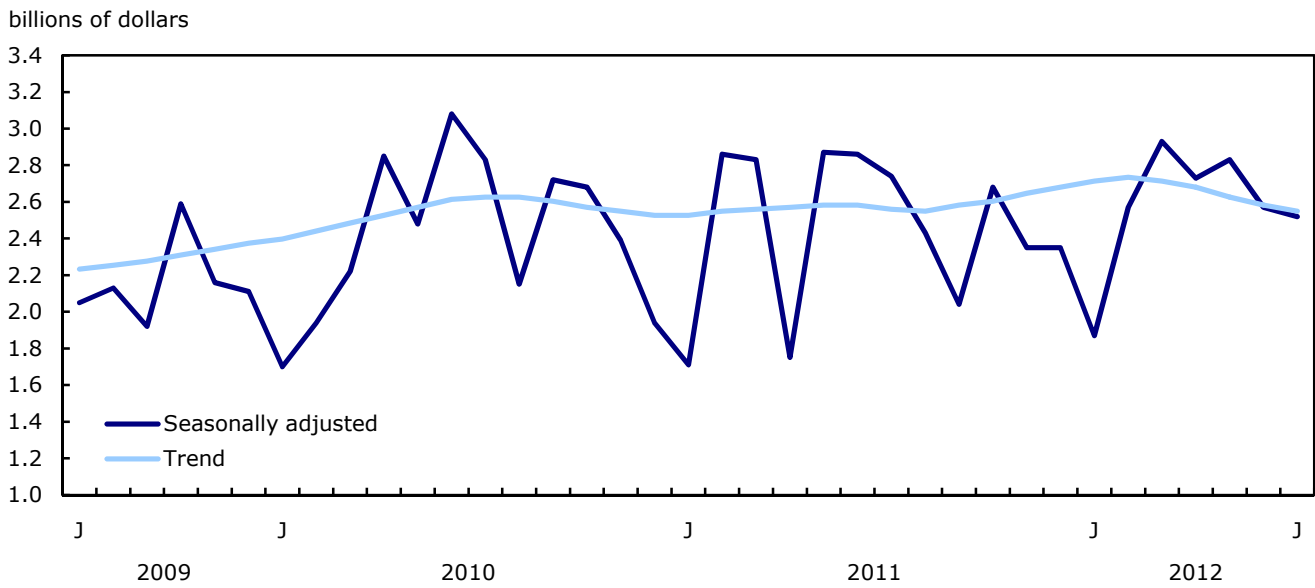
billions of dollars



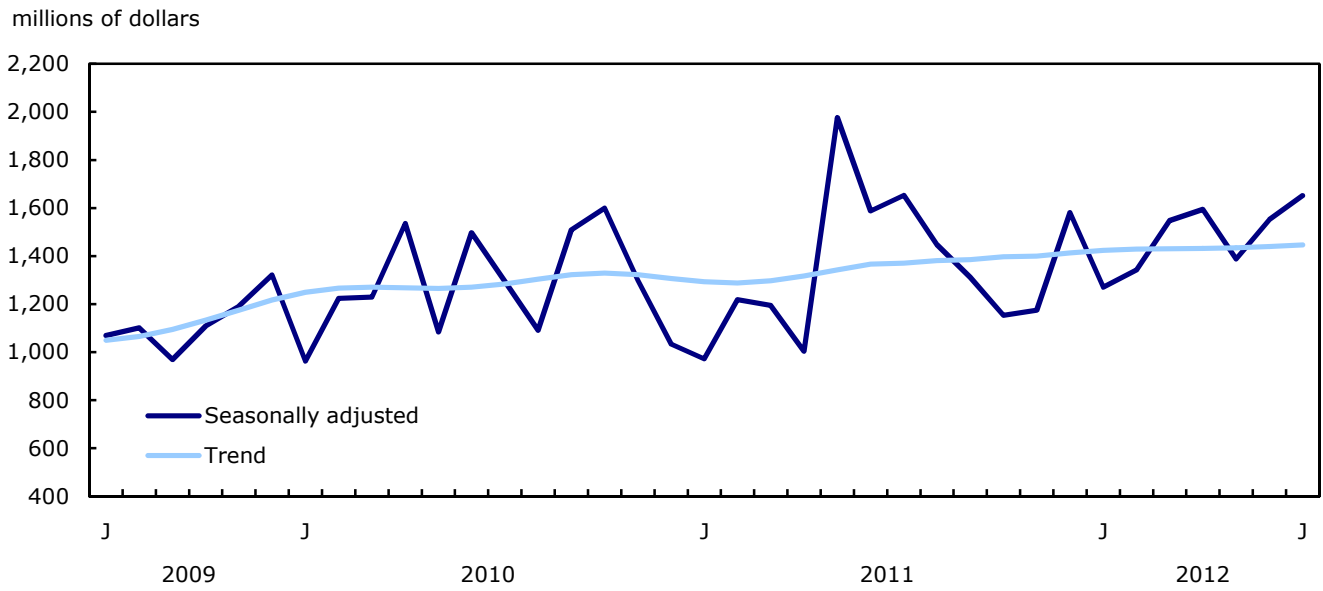
**Chart 3**  
**Number of dwelling units – Single and multiple**



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



**Chart 5**  
Commercial value of building permits



**Chart 6**  
Industrial value of building permits

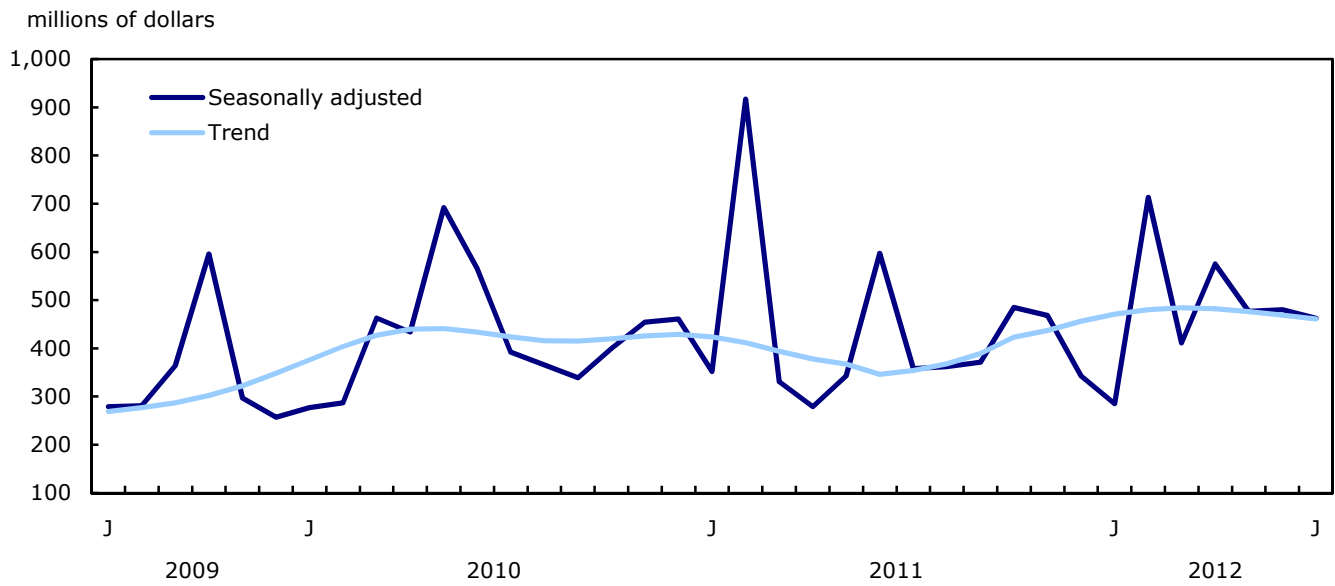
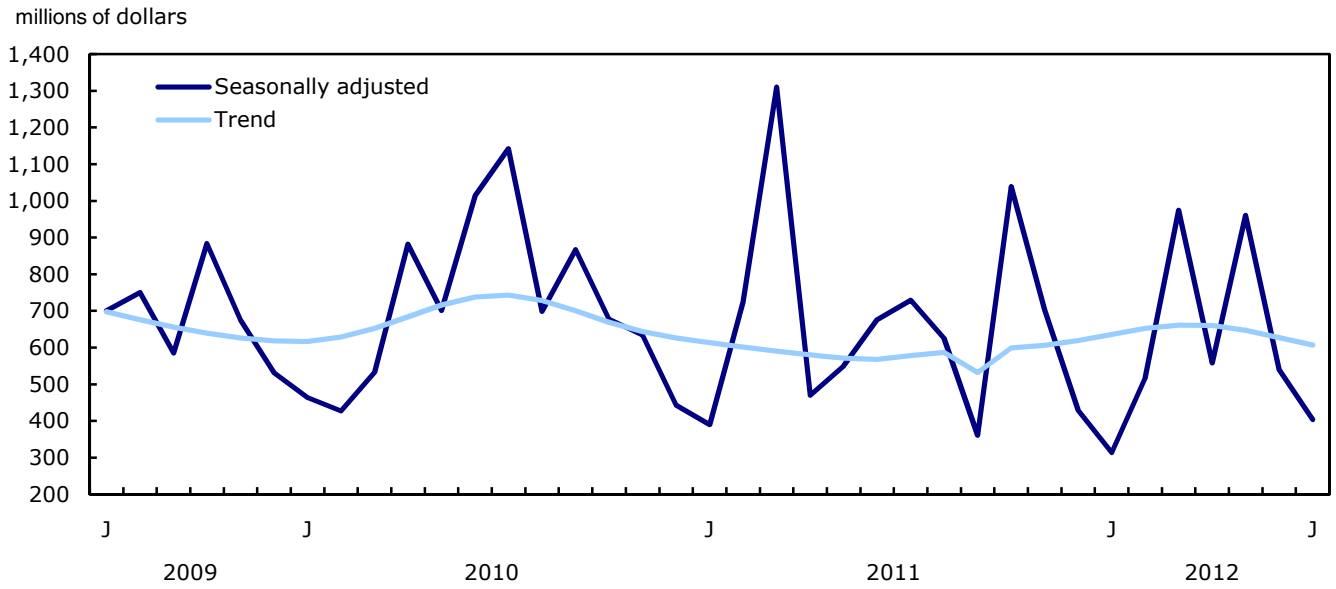


Chart 7  
Institutional and governmental value of building permits



## Related products

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### Selected publications from Statistics Canada

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

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### Selected technical and analytical products from Statistics Canada

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

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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

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## **Selected surveys from Statistics Canada**

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2802	Building Permits Survey
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## **Selected summary tables from Statistics Canada**

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- *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

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

	2012 July <sup>p</sup>	2012 June <sup>r</sup>	July to June	June to May	May to April	April to March	March to February	February to January
	thousands of dollars		percentage change					
<b>Canada</b>	<b>6,846,415</b>	<b>7,008,733</b>	<b>-2.3</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>7.1</b>	<b>-4.4</b>	<b>4.9</b>	<b>7.6</b>
Newfoundland and Labrador	110,155	69,433	58.6	-20.3	-3.5	-46.5	65.9	1.2
Prince Edward Island	20,613	31,033	-33.6	0.5	10.5	28.0	154.2	-71.1
Nova Scotia	161,581	167,716	-3.7	24.6	32.0	-27.8	10.1	25.8
New Brunswick	88,960	72,844	22.1	-3.2	-25.0	4.4	33.7	18.7
Quebec	1,361,526	1,330,660	2.3	1.1	-5.6	12.2	-9.8	19.1
Ontario	2,478,223	2,744,607	-9.7	19.6	3.7	-20.0	22.7	-11.4
Manitoba	183,518	200,795	-8.6	2.3	15.3	-24.9	17.6	-4.8
Saskatchewan	240,225	314,582	-23.6	-18.4	67.2	3.5	10.7	-2.6
Alberta	1,097,508	1,136,706	-3.4	-17.4	2.6	11.5	5.1	22.2
British Columbia	1,058,285	928,248	14.0	-15.0	27.3	15.4	-28.3	45.1
Yukon	18,115	7,790	132.5	-13.9	-29.5	160.1	62.9	-29.4
Northwest Territories	5,045	1,246	304.9	-41.5	-28.0	169.8	-58.7	52.2
Nunavut	22,661	3,073	637.4	-67.6	...	-100.0	...	...

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

	2012 July <sup>p</sup>	2012 June <sup>r</sup>	July to June	June to May	May to April	April to March	March to February	February to January
	thousands of dollars		percentage change					
<b>Canada</b>	<b>2,516,738</b>	<b>2,571,295</b>	<b>-2.1</b>	<b>-9.0</b>	<b>3.6</b>	<b>-7.0</b>	<b>14.0</b>	<b>37.7</b>
Newfoundland and Labrador	50,248	12,632	297.8	-48.4	-13.4	-70.3	614.0	-17.7
Prince Edward Island	6,572	18,558	-64.6	6.7	39.8	27.2	2,200.7	-96.1
Nova Scotia	64,812	75,243	-13.9	102.0	12.0	-49.4	2.3	298.9
New Brunswick	39,837	25,536	56.0	-0.5	-44.6	-18.7	149.7	66.8
Quebec	498,121	461,920	7.8	-4.4	-7.2	43.0	-24.4	45.0
Ontario	882,854	1,008,180	-12.4	20.1	-6.4	-35.0	71.1	10.3
Manitoba	56,882	78,401	-27.4	-23.1	57.9	-47.7	29.3	45.1
Saskatchewan	100,409	128,443	-21.8	-42.1	258.8	-36.9	36.8	-3.5
Alberta	460,945	486,001	-5.2	-23.8	-8.6	36.8	3.9	38.2
British Columbia	333,354	273,423	21.9	-36.2	21.3	54.8	-56.3	108.1
Yukon	1,123	987	13.8	-69.1	-67.2	906.6	41.0	214.7
Northwest Territories	1,104	271	307.4	-34.5	-80.2	390.2	-81.4	65.7
Nunavut	20,477	1,700	1,104.5	-65.3	...	...	...	...

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

	2012 July <sup>p</sup>	2012 June <sup>r</sup>	July to June	June to May	May to April	April to March	March to February	February to January
	thousands of dollars		percentage change					
<b>Canada</b>	<b>4,329,677</b>	<b>4,437,438</b>	<b>-2.4</b>	<b>6.0</b>	<b>9.6</b>	<b>-2.4</b>	<b>-1.1</b>	<b>-5.7</b>
Newfoundland and Labrador	59,907	56,801	5.5	-9.3	1.0	-15.4	-17.0	4.8
Prince Edward Island	14,041	12,475	12.6	-7.5	-13.0	28.7	47.6	-56.2
Nova Scotia	96,769	92,473	4.6	-5.1	41.7	-8.9	18.0	-25.5
New Brunswick	49,123	47,308	3.8	-4.7	-8.2	38.1	-20.3	4.6
Quebec	863,405	868,740	-0.6	4.2	-4.7	-0.6	-1.9	8.7
Ontario	1,595,369	1,736,427	-8.1	19.3	10.6	-5.1	-4.3	-20.1
Manitoba	126,636	122,394	3.5	29.7	-10.7	2.2	6.2	-28.8
Saskatchewan	139,816	186,139	-24.9	13.6	-3.0	35.2	-3.7	-2.1
Alberta	636,563	650,705	-2.2	-11.9	14.7	-7.1	6.0	12.4
British Columbia	724,931	654,825	10.7	-1.4	31.5	-2.0	0.0	11.1
Yukon	16,992	6,803	149.8	16.2	88.9	-21.9	69.3	-42.5
Northwest Territories	3,941	975	304.2	-43.1	98.5	29.1	84.8	0.3
Nunavut	2,184	1,373	59.1	-70.0	...	-100.0	...	...

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

	2012 July <sup>p</sup>	2012 June <sup>r</sup>	July to June	June to May	May to April	April to March	March to February	February to January
	units		percentage change					
<b>Canada</b>	<b>229,668</b>	<b>241,452</b>	<b>-4.9</b>	<b>6.9</b>	<b>14.1</b>	<b>-7.2</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>-1.8</b>
Newfoundland and Labrador	3,372	3,120	8.1	-10.3	5.1	-12.1	6.4	3.5
Prince Edward Island	1,224	1,044	17.2	-4.4	-18.0	29.1	138.9	-61.7
Nova Scotia	7,824	6,684	17.1	4.5	58.2	-23.9	75.1	-40.3
New Brunswick	4,164	5,160	-19.3	0.5	0.9	91.9	5.7	34.0
Quebec	47,472	56,592	-16.1	10.9	0.0	-8.6	-2.2	16.3
Ontario	82,200	83,712	-1.8	19.0	17.6	-16.4	-1.2	-17.8
Manitoba	10,164	8,004	27.0	32.6	3.7	13.1	-2.1	-39.3
Saskatchewan	7,524	11,484	-34.5	12.6	1.6	58.2	-0.6	-6.3
Alberta	29,064	31,608	-8.0	-11.1	4.9	-5.6	14.1	18.5
British Columbia	35,352	33,480	5.6	-7.1	54.4	-8.0	1.5	22.8
Yukon	1,152	504	128.6	13.5	105.6	-48.6	12.9	10.7
Northwest Territories	96	12	700.0	0.0	-50.0	100.0	...	...
Nunavut	60	48	25.0	-71.4	...	-100.0	...	...

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

	Number of dwelling units			Estimated value of construction					Total
	Singles <sup>1</sup>	Multiples	Total dwellings	Residential	Non-residential			Total	
					Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental		
	units			thousands of dollars					
<b>Canada</b>									
June r	7,411	12,710	20,121	4,437,438	479,912	1,551,087	540,296	2,571,295	7,008,733
July p	7,293	11,846	19,139	4,329,677	462,083	1,650,636	404,019	2,516,738	6,846,415
Cumulative Jan. to July 2012	49,943	77,328	127,271	28,826,773	3,403,406	10,342,675	4,266,917	18,012,998	46,839,771
Cumulative Jan. to July 2011	48,516	66,935	115,451	25,419,875	3,177,242	9,605,714	4,848,276	17,631,232	43,051,107
<b>Newfoundland and Labrador</b>									
June r	157	103	260	56,801	645	10,355	1,632	12,632	69,433
July p	194	87	281	59,907	1,216	45,222	3,810	50,248	110,155
Cumulative Jan. to July 2012	1,345	656	2,001	487,167	8,846	211,590	20,128	240,564	727,731
Cumulative Jan. to July 2011	1,267	778	2,045	421,931	12,631	106,681	65,483	184,795	606,726
<b>Prince Edward Island</b>									
June r	37	50	87	12,475	867	13,705	3,986	18,558	31,033
July p	43	59	102	14,041	2,997	2,456	1,119	6,572	20,613
Cumulative Jan. to July 2012	320	287	607	94,357	12,627	29,981	33,567	76,175	170,532
Cumulative Jan. to July 2011	251	216	467	67,672	16,141	37,241	10,386	63,768	131,440
<b>Nova Scotia</b>									
June r	213	344	557	92,473	7,685	66,000	1,558	75,243	167,716
July p	188	464	652	96,769	5,821	56,261	2,730	64,812	161,581
Cumulative Jan. to July 2012	1,595	1,604	3,199	580,656	56,397	206,668	93,617	356,682	937,338
Cumulative Jan. to July 2011	1,363	1,423	2,786	529,674	16,284	243,718	65,615	325,617	855,291
<b>New Brunswick</b>									
June r	153	277	430	47,308	4,259	15,370	5,907	25,536	72,844
July p	178	169	347	49,123	2,617	19,713	17,507	39,837	88,960
Cumulative Jan. to July 2012	1,157	1,058	2,215	335,277	30,036	127,156	73,656	230,848	566,125
Cumulative Jan. to July 2011	1,064	872	1,936	295,243	31,745	151,490	70,711	253,946	549,189
<b>Quebec</b>									
June r	1,344	3,372	4,716	868,740	82,749	283,632	95,539	461,920	1,330,660
July p	1,353	2,603	3,956	863,405	107,439	278,138	112,544	498,121	1,361,526
Cumulative Jan. to July 2012	9,381	21,287	30,668	6,042,440	614,220	1,728,138	799,242	3,141,600	9,184,040
Cumulative Jan. to July 2011	10,395	22,371	32,766	6,142,497	542,030	2,180,194	619,366	3,341,590	9,484,087
<b>Ontario</b>									
June r	2,643	4,333	6,976	1,736,427	196,018	578,241	233,921	1,008,180	2,744,607
July p	2,492	4,358	6,850	1,595,369	143,682	562,842	176,330	882,854	2,478,223
Cumulative Jan. to July 2012	16,608	27,400	44,008	10,749,926	1,112,334	3,610,037	1,823,119	6,545,490	17,295,416
Cumulative Jan. to July 2011	16,291	20,798	37,089	9,079,770	1,247,098	2,901,345	3,030,691	7,179,134	16,258,904
<b>Manitoba</b>									
June r	295	372	667	122,394	13,030	51,266	14,105	78,401	200,795
July p	328	519	847	126,636	11,386	38,903	6,593	56,882	183,518
Cumulative Jan. to July 2012	2,265	1,825	4,090	786,478	108,023	380,514	97,720	586,257	1,372,735
Cumulative Jan. to July 2011	1,984	1,543	3,527	676,507	51,688	195,869	98,606	346,163	1,022,670
<b>Saskatchewan</b>									
June r	392	565	957	186,139	20,869	68,448	39,126	128,443	314,582
July p	368	259	627	139,816	4,549	79,231	16,629	100,409	240,225
Cumulative Jan. to July 2012	2,589	2,311	4,900	1,045,879	97,014	436,816	222,541	756,371	1,802,250
Cumulative Jan. to July 2011	2,095	1,621	3,716	801,398	84,586	446,147	135,436	666,169	1,467,567
<b>Alberta</b>									
June r	1,444	1,190	2,634	650,705	111,065	313,254	61,682	486,001	1,136,706
July p	1,478	944	2,422	636,563	144,233	285,502	31,210	460,945	1,097,508
Cumulative Jan. to July 2012	9,979	8,695	18,674	4,596,978	809,167	2,307,942	521,052	3,638,161	8,235,139
Cumulative Jan. to July 2011	8,795	6,853	15,648	3,876,229	992,430	2,034,070	293,735	3,320,235	7,196,464

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					
	Singles <sup>1</sup>	Multiples	Total dwellings	Residential	Non-residential			Total	
					Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental		
	units			thousands of dollars					
<b>British Columbia</b>									
June r	708	2,082	2,790	654,825	42,014	148,569	82,840	273,423	928,248
July p	653	2,293	2,946	724,931	37,242	260,913	35,199	333,354	1,058,285
Cumulative Jan. to July 2012	4,540	12,037	16,577	4,044,371	543,930	1,270,489	574,463	2,388,882	6,433,253
Cumulative Jan. to July 2011	4,873	10,152	15,025	3,429,191	171,465	1,273,871	434,593	1,879,929	5,309,120
<b>Yukon</b>									
June r	20	22	42	6,803	613	374	0	987	7,790
July p	11	85	96	16,992	371	604	148	1,123	18,115
Cumulative Jan. to July 2012	147	140	287	43,130	8,104	2,612	6,194	16,910	60,040
Cumulative Jan. to July 2011	124	87	211	42,567	10,407	17,598	21,658	49,663	92,230
<b>Northwest Territories</b>									
June r	1	0	1	975	98	173	0	271	1,246
July p	4	4	8	3,941	253	851	0	1,104	5,045
Cumulative Jan. to July 2012	9	4	13	8,887	2,431	4,132	1,418	7,981	16,868
Cumulative Jan. to July 2011	7	3	10	6,398	627	4,979	105	5,711	12,109
<b>Nunavut</b>									
June r	4	0	4	1,373	0	1,700	0	1,700	3,073
July p	3	2	5	2,184	277	20,000	200	20,477	22,661
Cumulative Jan. to July 2012	8	24	32	11,227	277	26,600	200	27,077	38,304
Cumulative Jan. to July 2011	7	218	225	50,798	110	12,511	1,891	14,512	65,310

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 <sup>1</sup>	Multiples	Total dwellings	Residential	Non-residential			Total	
					Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental		
	units			thousands of dollars					
<b>Abbotsford-Mission, British Columbia</b>									
June r	15	12	27	4,842	486	6,818	6,424	13,728	18,570
July p	13	19	32	6,982	901	6,580	425	7,906	14,888
Cumulative Jan. to July 2012	152	134	286	56,087	9,244	18,378	21,971	49,593	105,680
Cumulative Jan. to July 2011	165	169	334	57,899	5,824	124,431	4,750	135,005	192,904
<b>Barrie, Ontario</b>									
June r	43	0	43	11,569	3,944	1,187	2,884	8,015	19,584
July p	37	35	72	19,458	394	3,264	1,579	5,237	24,695
Cumulative Jan. to July 2012	219	75	294	83,757	19,298	22,133	9,213	50,644	134,401
Cumulative Jan. to July 2011	197	188	385	105,952	9,893	58,776	6,339	75,008	180,960
<b>Brantford, Ontario</b>									
June r	26	9	35	6,140	716	3,345	191	4,252	10,392
July p	26	14	40	8,091	4,292	41,584	705	46,581	54,672
Cumulative Jan. to July 2012	189	117	306	51,098	11,606	50,989	24,008	86,603	137,701
Cumulative Jan. to July 2011	139	88	227	36,353	4,284	24,138	4,068	32,490	68,843
<b>Calgary, Alberta</b>									
June r	533	361	894	241,462	31,883	112,843	9,989	154,715	396,177
July p	515	349	864	247,663	41,647	92,363	12,114	146,124	393,787
Cumulative Jan. to July 2012	3,582	3,724	7,306	1,845,695	169,147	1,007,178	172,423	1,348,748	3,194,443
Cumulative Jan. to July 2011	2,966	3,016	5,982	1,426,671	687,219	695,508	125,191	1,507,918	2,934,589
<b>Edmonton, Alberta</b>									
June r	488	432	920	248,199	19,347	99,139	10,361	128,847	377,046
July p	535	436	971	253,827	25,458	91,057	3,293	119,808	373,635
Cumulative Jan. to July 2012	3,279	3,464	6,743	1,680,430	147,152	607,705	173,148	928,005	2,608,435
Cumulative Jan. to July 2011	3,003	2,913	5,916	1,501,499	72,765	693,954	110,832	877,551	2,379,050
<b>Greater Sudbury, Ontario</b>									
June r	27	26	53	13,763	3,812	1,652	2,808	8,272	22,035
July p	29	6	35	11,272	847	4,606	3,271	8,724	19,996
Cumulative Jan. to July 2012	106	90	196	61,158	12,463	13,855	11,192	37,510	98,668
Cumulative Jan. to July 2011	122	130	252	62,860	14,138	20,459	36,359	70,956	133,816
<b>Guelph, Ontario</b>									
June r	15	126	141	20,910	601	3,453	515	4,569	25,479
July p	25	19	44	9,306	232	1,667	564	2,463	11,769
Cumulative Jan. to July 2012	153	432	585	105,168	21,534	36,711	19,347	77,592	182,760
Cumulative Jan. to July 2011	182	205	387	72,827	10,490	23,602	12,297	46,389	119,216
<b>Halifax, Nova Scotia</b>									
June r	88	242	330	56,789	182	49,495	24	49,701	106,490
July p	76	414	490	65,002	555	20,847	1,016	22,418	87,420
Cumulative Jan. to July 2012	643	1,145	1,788	309,429	32,606	119,596	79,895	232,097	541,526
Cumulative Jan. to July 2011	566	1,101	1,667	296,318	4,107	103,956	35,430	143,493	439,811
<b>Hamilton, Ontario</b>									
June r	86	127	213	51,988	41,161	24,198	6,224	71,583	123,571
July p	94	141	235	64,194	1,596	16,517	3,442	21,555	85,749
Cumulative Jan. to July 2012	1,035	965	2,000	540,550	57,361	196,865	105,608	359,834	900,384
Cumulative Jan. to July 2011	749	1,071	1,820	438,203	26,749	132,333	118,935	278,017	716,220
<b>Kelowna, British Columbia</b>									
June r	43	21	64	18,626	1,437	7,331	46	8,814	27,440
July p	41	18	59	21,756	1,158	1,680	1,149	3,987	25,743
Cumulative Jan. to July 2012	193	145	338	106,564	9,935	43,111	7,793	60,839	167,403
Cumulative Jan. to July 2011	239	126	365	117,311	10,385	48,689	38,643	97,717	215,028

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 <sup>1</sup>	Multiples	Total dwellings	Residential	Non-residential			Total	
					Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental		
	units			thousands of dollars					
<b>Kingston, Ontario</b>									
June r	27	11	38	10,067	1,271	9,862	2,662	13,795	23,862
July p	38	8	46	11,882	6,580	963	1,010	8,553	20,435
Cumulative Jan. to July 2012	234	368	602	91,470	14,553	37,757	10,198	62,508	153,978
Cumulative Jan. to July 2011	305	158	463	89,679	4,275	29,169	16,782	50,226	139,905
<b>Kitchener-Cambridge-Waterloo, Ontario</b>									
June r	78	62	140	39,307	4,615	18,358	19,883	42,856	82,163
July p	65	54	119	34,039	11,510	19,120	3,510	34,140	68,179
Cumulative Jan. to July 2012	601	723	1,324	332,193	67,005	139,030	75,767	281,802	613,995
Cumulative Jan. to July 2011	713	1,472	2,185	434,281	203,117	128,704	242,240	574,061	1,008,342
<b>London, Ontario</b>									
June r	82	272	354	80,343	6,190	16,906	8,901	31,997	112,340
July p	112	49	161	56,690	3,149	18,278	27,419	48,846	105,536
Cumulative Jan. to July 2012	761	784	1,545	386,125	24,363	123,482	79,268	227,113	613,238
Cumulative Jan. to July 2011	652	309	961	264,433	23,111	79,364	363,599	466,074	730,507
<b>Moncton, New Brunswick</b>									
June r	38	101	139	16,908	522	9,476	2,832	12,830	29,738
July p	33	45	78	12,979	61	9,923	537	10,521	23,500
Cumulative Jan. to July 2012	253	514	767	106,421	3,556	48,683	9,932	62,171	168,592
Cumulative Jan. to July 2011	244	446	690	87,958	4,154	59,463	40,689	104,306	192,264
<b>Montréal, Quebec</b>									
June r	381	1,687	2,068	411,174	20,280	158,533	57,519	236,332	647,506
July p	409	1,574	1,983	461,840	62,993	138,185	69,391	270,569	732,409
Cumulative Jan. to July 2012	2,740	10,540	13,280	2,812,022	251,503	989,154	392,582	1,633,239	4,445,261
Cumulative Jan. to July 2011	3,403	12,782	16,185	3,057,194	190,159	1,443,607	339,944	1,973,710	5,030,904
<b>Oshawa, Ontario</b>									
June r	55	112	167	42,755	242	28,077	5,932	34,251	77,006
July p	75	22	97	31,064	4,745	5,751	3,025	13,521	44,585
Cumulative Jan. to July 2012	563	430	993	300,036	10,706	66,550	31,918	109,174	409,210
Cumulative Jan. to July 2011	751	413	1,164	341,498	4,413	48,219	44,600	97,232	438,730
<b>Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario part, Ontario/Quebec</b>									
June r	166	542	708	97,766	25	57,459	12,252	69,736	167,502
July p	155	504	659	92,307	533	77,060	29,762	107,355	199,662
Cumulative Jan. to July 2012	985	2,761	3,746	613,384	20,313	464,614	165,080	650,007	1,263,391
Cumulative Jan. to July 2011	1,195	2,544	3,739	626,412	11,736	325,519	112,069	449,324	1,075,736
<b>Ottawa-Gatineau, Quebec part, Ontario/Quebec</b>									
June r	41	203	244	34,163	8,371	6,370	774	15,515	49,678
July p	82	87	169	31,306	6,046	7,647	4,036	17,729	49,035
Cumulative Jan. to July 2012	376	1,064	1,440	236,467	14,772	63,765	18,351	96,888	333,355
Cumulative Jan. to July 2011	476	1,364	1,840	249,142	7,586	59,976	18,574	86,136	335,278
<b>Peterborough, Ontario</b>									
June r	13	30	43	8,741	4,213	2,086	2,573	8,872	17,613
July p	20	0	20	6,159	236	1,265	1,368	2,869	9,028
Cumulative Jan. to July 2012	96	64	160	43,598	7,949	24,123	6,430	38,502	82,100
Cumulative Jan. to July 2011	161	64	225	56,840	14,215	23,547	2,685	40,447	97,287
<b>Québec, Quebec</b>									
June r	87	514	601	92,418	17,242	36,218	9,820	63,280	155,698
July p	82	294	376	71,731	5,265	42,759	2,971	50,995	122,726
Cumulative Jan. to July 2012	740	4,036	4,776	755,701	43,938	196,088	62,714	302,740	1,058,441
Cumulative Jan. to July 2011	881	2,938	3,819	706,110	34,386	217,777	36,320	288,483	994,593

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 <sup>1</sup>	Multiples	Total dwellings	Residential	Non-residential			Total	
					Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental		
	units			thousands of dollars					
<b>Regina, Saskatchewan</b>									
June r	111	281	392	67,500	5,590	18,840	24,859	49,289	116,789
July p	138	105	243	39,683	115	29,164	1,259	30,538	70,221
Cumulative Jan. to July 2012	749	747	1,496	277,719	29,641	143,335	36,778	209,754	487,473
Cumulative Jan. to July 2011	526	339	865	173,442	16,192	146,664	48,071	210,927	384,369
<b>Saguenay, Quebec</b>									
June r	68	133	201	28,647	1,699	5,177	476	7,352	35,999
July p	46	4	50	12,934	6,411	1,717	2,146	10,274	23,208
Cumulative Jan. to July 2012	322	395	717	130,179	14,145	25,572	40,521	80,238	210,417
Cumulative Jan. to July 2011	310	321	631	123,638	21,803	30,912	23,851	76,566	200,204
<b>Saint John, New Brunswick</b>									
June r	18	3	21	4,895	733	482	99	1,314	6,209
July p	31	22	53	9,290	1,109	4,410	3,450	8,969	18,259
Cumulative Jan. to July 2012	174	45	219	55,682	15,591	21,342	11,189	48,122	103,804
Cumulative Jan. to July 2011	195	137	332	51,811	13,364	19,969	7,922	41,255	93,066
<b>Saskatoon, Saskatchewan</b>									
June r	173	251	424	80,486	3,933	20,007	10,126	34,066	114,552
July p	141	79	220	56,301	2,651	28,224	3,167	34,042	90,343
Cumulative Jan. to July 2012	1,190	1,036	2,226	498,014	32,040	152,181	110,815	295,036	793,050
Cumulative Jan. to July 2011	992	964	1,956	409,351	33,391	132,453	18,098	183,942	593,293
<b>Sherbrooke, Quebec</b>									
June r	72	52	124	22,866	1,699	7,779	1,157	10,635	33,501
July p	48	62	110	21,202	776	24,176	2,399	27,351	48,553
Cumulative Jan. to July 2012	394	639	1,033	179,384	5,711	69,348	47,288	122,347	301,731
Cumulative Jan. to July 2011	459	655	1,114	176,689	12,451	29,440	30,157	72,048	248,737
<b>St. Catharines-Niagara, Ontario</b>									
June r	54	28	82	21,941	2,436	5,619	3,816	11,871	33,812
July p	59	19	78	21,364	12,677	9,227	9,886	31,790	53,154
Cumulative Jan. to July 2012	385	204	589	159,216	50,365	63,731	25,617	139,713	298,929
Cumulative Jan. to July 2011	406	422	828	178,106	11,907	81,481	41,174	134,562	312,668
<b>St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador</b>									
June r	91	75	166	37,584	325	6,932	451	7,708	45,292
July p	112	55	167	37,790	1,029	41,286	2,175	44,490	82,280
Cumulative Jan. to July 2012	821	417	1,238	329,909	5,670	184,051	11,765	201,486	531,395
Cumulative Jan. to July 2011	743	455	1,198	281,589	8,419	58,596	16,027	83,042	364,631
<b>Thunder Bay, Ontario</b>									
June r	27	5	32	6,895	1,786	7,129	2,915	11,830	18,725
July p	23	13	36	7,074	5	2,428	1,142	3,575	10,649
Cumulative Jan. to July 2012	155	40	195	42,807	2,205	25,421	108,762	136,388	179,195
Cumulative Jan. to July 2011	138	174	312	55,415	18,361	30,653	10,381	59,395	114,810
<b>Toronto, Ontario</b>									
June r	1,309	2,767	4,076	1,095,755	61,142	249,529	103,735	414,406	1,510,161
July p	1,065	3,256	4,321	976,050	50,366	271,598	61,324	383,288	1,359,338
Cumulative Jan. to July 2012	6,732	18,921	25,653	6,313,830	397,318	1,856,751	878,962	3,133,031	9,446,861
Cumulative Jan. to July 2011	6,198	11,961	18,159	4,743,279	512,207	1,457,236	1,750,784	3,720,227	8,463,506
<b>Trois-Rivières, Quebec</b>									
June r	34	109	143	20,796	3,002	2,692	1,554	7,248	28,044
July p	24	42	66	13,882	164	2,487	2,733	5,384	19,266
Cumulative Jan. to July 2012	182	471	653	116,033	3,650	33,651	18,758	56,059	172,092
Cumulative Jan. to July 2011	180	310	490	110,172	13,387	25,210	6,061	44,658	154,830

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 <sup>1</sup>	Multiples	Total dwellings	Residential	Non-residential			Total	
					Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental		
	units			thousands of dollars					
<b>Vancouver, British Columbia</b>									
June r	307	1,734	2,041	485,470	14,108	85,433	56,928	156,469	641,939
July p	288	2,070	2,358	560,111	12,436	183,235	23,688	219,359	779,470
Cumulative Jan. to July 2012	2,056	9,417	11,473	2,789,963	116,217	857,170	430,424	1,403,811	4,193,774
Cumulative Jan. to July 2011	2,210	7,730	9,940	2,189,382	67,920	766,295	212,210	1,046,425	3,235,807
<b>Victoria, British Columbia</b>									
June r	63	29	92	29,844	2,107	7,663	1,770	11,540	41,384
July p	34	35	69	29,161	2,689	11,665	6,411	20,765	49,926
Cumulative Jan. to July 2012	341	916	1,257	280,146	8,681	82,092	14,891	105,664	385,810
Cumulative Jan. to July 2011	380	799	1,179	277,738	6,412	105,177	23,494	135,083	412,821
<b>Windsor, Ontario</b>									
June r	45	6	51	15,936	1,290	51,130	8,594	61,014	76,950
July p	49	10	59	19,727	685	38,128	1,711	40,524	60,251
Cumulative Jan. to July 2012	358	75	433	129,222	9,352	109,616	97,100	216,068	345,290
Cumulative Jan. to July 2011	266	131	397	96,140	38,556	23,899	16,835	79,290	175,430
<b>Winnipeg, Manitoba</b>									
June r	191	285	476	86,309	2,165	43,986	9,401	55,552	141,861
July p	200	441	641	87,061	4,016	28,807	3,675	36,498	123,559
Cumulative Jan. to July 2012	1,291	1,369	2,660	495,706	68,436	241,101	68,005	377,542	873,248
Cumulative Jan. to July 2011	1,213	1,072	2,285	433,418	23,148	126,732	43,226	193,106	626,524

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							
<b>Canada</b>							
June <sup>r</sup>	9,235	60	1,449	2,223	8,467	897	22,331
July <sup>p</sup>	8,383	33	830	1,974	8,407	540	20,167
Cumulative Jan. to July 2012	51,101	240	7,092	12,515	52,637	4,563	128,148
Cumulative Jan. to July 2011	49,240	278	5,876	10,357	44,538	5,773	116,062
<b>Newfoundland and Labrador</b>							
June <sup>r</sup>	240	2	4	5	84	10	345
July <sup>p</sup>	273	1	2	12	69	4	361
Cumulative Jan. to July 2012	1,370	7	18	28	566	44	2,033
Cumulative Jan. to July 2011	1,279	3	3	76	655	45	2,061
<b>Prince Edward Island</b>							
June <sup>r</sup>	53	6	10	16	22	2	109
July <sup>p</sup>	57	4	4	12	40	3	120
Cumulative Jan. to July 2012	282	14	32	53	184	18	583
Cumulative Jan. to July 2011	242	8	13	8	190	5	466
<b>Nova Scotia</b>							
June <sup>r</sup>	290	9	4	13	252	75	643
July <sup>p</sup>	217	6	24	21	394	26	688
Cumulative Jan. to July 2012	1,493	44	79	47	1,260	223	3,146
Cumulative Jan. to July 2011	1,313	37	81	40	1,129	177	2,777
<b>New Brunswick</b>							
June <sup>r</sup>	231	3	31	4	239	4	512
July <sup>p</sup>	232	4	28	0	133	8	405
Cumulative Jan. to July 2012	1,158	17	177	41	780	66	2,239
Cumulative Jan. to July 2011	1,088	13	79	72	659	62	1,973
<b>Quebec</b>							
June <sup>r</sup>	1,685	18	298	72	2,859	396	5,328
July <sup>p</sup>	1,383	10	236	135	1,870	224	3,858
Cumulative Jan. to July 2012	10,233	75	2,286	776	15,640	2,039	31,049
Cumulative Jan. to July 2011	10,913	140	2,147	868	15,562	3,398	33,028
<b>Ontario</b>							
June <sup>r</sup>	3,251	20	679	1,241	2,240	243	7,674
July <sup>p</sup>	3,004	6	157	1,167	2,926	150	7,410
Cumulative Jan. to July 2012	16,433	54	2,061	7,252	17,118	972	43,890
Cumulative Jan. to July 2011	16,182	53	1,796	5,447	12,613	934	37,025
<b>Manitoba</b>							
June <sup>r</sup>	412	0	8	196	148	20	784
July <sup>p</sup>	387	2	2	10	505	2	908
Cumulative Jan. to July 2012	2,340	14	35	210	1,380	202	4,181
Cumulative Jan. to July 2011	2,130	3	28	311	1,112	94	3,678
<b>Saskatchewan</b>							
June <sup>r</sup>	494	0	25	48	474	18	1,059
July <sup>p</sup>	411	0	31	43	174	11	670
Cumulative Jan. to July 2012	2,734	0	178	262	1,797	74	5,045
Cumulative Jan. to July 2011	2,175	4	64	281	1,222	55	3,801
<b>Alberta</b>							
June <sup>r</sup>	1,661	2	359	317	469	45	2,853
July <sup>p</sup>	1,631	0	315	201	388	40	2,575
Cumulative Jan. to July 2012	10,191	5	1,843	1,724	4,764	364	18,891
Cumulative Jan. to July 2011	8,763	9	1,359	1,189	4,005	301	15,626
<b>British Columbia</b>							
June <sup>r</sup>	865	0	31	291	1,680	82	2,949
July <sup>p</sup>	766	0	29	373	1,820	71	3,059
Cumulative Jan. to July 2012	4,731	5	377	2,081	9,032	556	16,782
Cumulative Jan. to July 2011	5,004	8	282	2,047	7,127	700	15,168

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						
<b>Yukon</b>							
June r	48	0	0	20	0	2	70
July p	15	0	0	0	84	1	100
Cumulative Jan. to July 2012	119	5	0	28	107	5	264
Cumulative Jan. to July 2011	137	0	6	18	62	1	224
<b>Northwest Territories</b>							
June r	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
July p	4	0	0	0	4	0	8
Cumulative Jan. to July 2012	9	0	0	0	4	0	13
Cumulative Jan. to July 2011	7	0	0	0	2	1	10
<b>Nunavut</b>							
June r	4	0	0	0	0	0	4
July p	3	0	2	0	0	0	5
Cumulative Jan. to July 2012	8	0	6	13	5	0	32
Cumulative Jan. to July 2011	7	0	18	0	200	0	225

**Table 8**  
**Dwelling units, census metropolitan areas, unadjusted, July 2012**

	Singles, includes mobile homes	Cottages	Doubles	Rows	Apartments	Conversions	Total dwellings
number of dwelling units							
Abbotsford-Mission, British Columbia	15	0	0	17	2	0	34
Barrie, Ontario	43	0	0	19	16	0	78
Brantford, Ontario	30	0	0	14	0	0	44
Calgary, Alberta	541	0	111	110	127	1	890
Edmonton, Alberta	562	0	174	79	175	8	998
Greater Sudbury, Ontario	34	0	0	0	6	0	40
Guelph, Ontario	29	0	0	0	0	19	48
Halifax, Nova Scotia	88	1	8	21	375	10	503
Hamilton, Ontario	109	0	10	79	50	2	250
Kelowna, British Columbia	48	0	0	8	6	4	66
Kingston, Ontario	44	0	0	7	0	1	52
Kitchener-Cambridge-Waterloo, Ontario	75	0	0	46	2	6	129
London, Ontario	130	0	2	15	31	1	179
Moncton, New Brunswick	42	1	22	0	20	3	88
Montréal, Quebec	399	0	56	74	1,319	96	1,944
Oshawa, Ontario	87	0	10	10	0	2	109
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario/Quebec	259	1	54	365	138	32	849
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario part, Ontario/Quebec	179	0	30	348	102	24	683
Ottawa-Gatineau, Quebec part, Ontario/Quebec	80	1	24	17	36	8	166
Peterborough, Ontario	23	0	0	0	0	0	23
Québec, Quebec	81	0	21	0	198	69	369
Regina, Saskatchewan	152	0	9	0	96	0	257
Saguenay, Quebec	44	1	0	0	2	2	49
Saint John, New Brunswick	39	2	2	0	16	4	63
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan	156	0	16	29	25	9	235
Sherbrooke, Quebec	47	0	6	16	36	3	108
St. Catharines-Niagara, Ontario	68	0	2	15	2	0	87
St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador	135	0	0	0	52	3	190
Thunder Bay, Ontario	26	1	0	0	12	1	40
Toronto, Ontario	1,233	0	63	553	2,598	42	4,489
Trois-Rivières, Quebec	24	0	12	0	25	4	65
Vancouver, British Columbia	335	0	18	290	1,722	40	2,405
Victoria, British Columbia	39	0	4	11	6	14	74
Windsor, Ontario	57	0	2	0	8	0	67
Winnipeg, Manitoba	234	0	0	0	440	1	675

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

	Singles, includes mobile homes	Cottages	Doubles	Rows	Apartments	Conversions	Total dwellings
number of dwelling units							
Abbotsford-Mission, British Columbia	153	1	0	63	70	1	288
Barrie, Ontario	232	0	2	54	18	1	307
Brantford, Ontario	186	1	8	48	60	1	304
Calgary, Alberta	3,629	0	562	920	2,235	7	7,353
Edmonton, Alberta	3,332	0	1,127	598	1,549	190	6,796
Greater Sudbury, Ontario	119	0	0	0	79	11	209
Guelph, Ontario	145	0	32	142	173	85	577
Halifax, Nova Scotia	641	1	20	47	986	94	1,789
Hamilton, Ontario	922	0	40	526	281	118	1,887
Kelowna, British Columbia	210	0	0	54	55	36	355
Kingston, Ontario	237	0	3	51	302	12	605
Kitchener-Cambridge-Waterloo, Ontario	569	0	13	285	363	62	1,292
London, Ontario	728	1	10	161	605	9	1,514
Moncton, New Brunswick	269	2	140	3	362	11	787
Montréal, Quebec	2,895	0	554	384	8,336	1,107	13,276
Oshawa, Ontario	554	0	63	200	139	28	984
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario/Quebec	1,396	3	488	1,467	1,694	178	5,226
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario part, Ontario/Quebec	1,005	0	172	1,369	1,124	98	3,768
Ottawa-Gatineau, Quebec part, Ontario/Quebec	391	3	316	98	570	80	1,458
Peterborough, Ontario	98	0	0	12	49	3	162
Québec, Quebec	803	1	308	64	3,306	233	4,715
Regina, Saskatchewan	796	0	34	6	705	2	1,543
Saguenay, Quebec	378	1	11	3	333	60	786
Saint John, New Brunswick	169	3	10	3	22	12	219
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan	1,261	0	108	181	687	60	2,297
Sherbrooke, Quebec	423	0	138	88	363	32	1,044
St. Catharines-Niagara, Ontario	379	0	28	157	2	17	583
St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador	793	0	16	12	364	25	1,210
Thunder Bay, Ontario	158	4	4	17	12	7	202
Toronto, Ontario	6,697	0	1,409	3,833	13,427	252	25,618
Trois-Rivières, Quebec	209	0	111	3	256	116	695
Vancouver, British Columbia	2,130	0	246	1,616	7,270	286	11,548
Victoria, British Columbia	347	2	37	104	683	96	1,269
Windsor, Ontario	353	0	16	48	10	1	428
Winnipeg, Manitoba	1,368	0	6	196	981	187	2,738

**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					
<b>Canada</b>					
June r	5,234,415	530,655	1,827,069	593,916	8,186,055
July p	4,788,420	474,172	1,705,703	469,570	7,437,865
Cumulative Jan. to July 2012	29,130,191	3,399,219	10,278,890	4,317,190	47,125,490
Cumulative Jan. to July 2011	25,692,255	3,119,187	9,433,671	4,857,713	43,102,826
<b>Newfoundland and Labrador</b>					
June r	81,110	645	10,355	1,632	93,742
July p	79,053	1,216	45,222	3,810	129,301
Cumulative Jan. to July 2012	448,293	8,846	211,590	20,128	688,857
Cumulative Jan. to July 2011	424,189	12,631	106,681	65,483	608,984
<b>Prince Edward Island</b>					
June r	16,957	867	13,705	3,986	35,515
July p	17,128	2,997	2,456	1,119	23,700
Cumulative Jan. to July 2012	89,164	12,627	29,981	33,567	165,339
Cumulative Jan. to July 2011	68,145	16,141	37,241	10,386	131,913
<b>Nova Scotia</b>					
June r	118,545	7,685	66,000	1,558	193,788
July p	108,122	5,821	56,261	2,730	172,934
Cumulative Jan. to July 2012	585,179	56,397	206,668	93,617	941,861
Cumulative Jan. to July 2011	529,915	16,284	243,718	65,615	855,532
<b>New Brunswick</b>					
June r	69,218	4,259	16,232	5,907	95,616
July p	62,221	2,617	22,537	17,507	104,882
Cumulative Jan. to July 2012	333,346	30,036	117,232	73,656	554,270
Cumulative Jan. to July 2011	305,603	31,745	148,594	70,711	556,653
<b>Quebec</b>					
June r	1,081,179	88,896	362,393	149,159	1,681,627
July p	921,722	107,673	292,045	178,095	1,499,535
Cumulative Jan. to July 2012	6,279,809	557,443	1,730,535	849,515	9,417,302
Cumulative Jan. to July 2011	6,287,556	510,296	2,131,454	628,803	9,558,109
<b>Ontario</b>					
June r	1,996,412	240,614	753,030	233,921	3,223,977
July p	1,791,543	155,537	573,174	176,330	2,696,584
Cumulative Jan. to July 2012	10,650,327	1,164,924	3,646,774	1,823,119	17,285,144
Cumulative Jan. to July 2011	9,061,225	1,220,777	2,801,669	3,030,691	16,114,362
<b>Manitoba</b>					
June r	154,362	13,030	56,569	14,105	238,066
July p	140,723	11,386	42,268	6,593	200,970
Cumulative Jan. to July 2012	808,508	108,023	318,672	97,720	1,332,923
Cumulative Jan. to July 2011	704,419	51,688	197,524	98,606	1,052,237
<b>Saskatchewan</b>					
June r	220,305	20,869	68,448	39,126	348,748
July p	149,868	4,549	79,231	16,629	250,277
Cumulative Jan. to July 2012	1,070,150	97,014	436,816	222,541	1,826,521
Cumulative Jan. to July 2011	815,680	84,586	446,147	135,436	1,481,849
<b>Alberta</b>					
June r	748,077	111,065	329,521	61,682	1,250,345
July p	713,870	144,233	310,141	31,210	1,199,454
Cumulative Jan. to July 2012	4,684,130	809,167	2,276,789	521,052	8,291,138
Cumulative Jan. to July 2011	3,897,744	992,430	2,011,684	293,735	7,195,593
<b>British Columbia</b>					
June r	735,163	42,014	148,569	82,840	1,008,586
July p	779,922	37,242	260,913	35,199	1,113,276
Cumulative Jan. to July 2012	4,116,623	543,930	1,270,489	574,463	6,505,505
Cumulative Jan. to July 2011	3,497,446	171,465	1,273,871	434,593	5,377,375

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				
<b>Yukon</b>					
June r	10,739	613	374	0	11,726
July p	18,123	371	604	148	19,246
Cumulative Jan. to July 2012	44,548	8,104	2,612	6,194	61,458
Cumulative Jan. to July 2011	43,137	10,407	17,598	21,658	92,800
<b>Northwest Territories</b>					
June r	975	98	173	0	1,246
July p	3,941	253	851	0	5,045
Cumulative Jan. to July 2012	8,887	2,431	4,132	1,418	16,868
Cumulative Jan. to July 2011	6,398	627	4,979	105	12,109
<b>Nunavut</b>					
June r	1,373	0	1,700	0	3,073
July p	2,184	277	20,000	200	22,661
Cumulative Jan. to July 2012	11,227	277	26,600	200	38,304
Cumulative Jan. to July 2011	50,798	110	12,511	1,891	65,310

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

	Value of construction				Total
	Residential	Non-residential			
		Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental	
	thousands of dollars				
Abbotsford-Mission, British Columbia	7,536	901	6,580	425	15,442
Barrie, Ontario	21,681	394	3,286	1,579	26,940
Brantford, Ontario	9,237	4,292	41,865	705	56,099
Calgary, Alberta	267,072	41,647	92,363	12,114	413,196
Edmonton, Alberta	275,718	25,458	91,057	3,293	395,526
Greater Sudbury, Ontario	12,971	847	4,637	3,271	21,726
Guelph, Ontario	10,776	232	1,678	564	13,250
Halifax, Nova Scotia	69,822	555	20,847	1,016	92,240
Hamilton, Ontario	70,484	1,596	16,628	3,442	92,150
Kelowna, British Columbia	25,151	1,158	1,680	1,149	29,138
Kingston, Ontario	13,612	6,580	970	1,010	22,172
Kitchener-Cambridge-Waterloo, Ontario	38,381	11,510	19,249	3,510	72,650
London, Ontario	62,943	3,149	18,401	27,419	111,912
Moncton, New Brunswick	14,551	61	9,923	537	25,072
Montréal, Quebec	486,366	62,993	147,256	112,525	809,140
Oshawa, Ontario	35,618	4,745	5,790	3,025	49,178
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario/Quebec	131,784	6,579	85,729	36,306	260,398
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario part, Ontario/Quebec	98,628	533	77,580	29,762	206,503
Ottawa-Gatineau, Quebec part, Ontario/Quebec	33,156	6,046	8,149	6,544	53,895
Peterborough, Ontario	7,191	236	1,274	1,368	10,069
Québec, Quebec	75,743	5,265	45,566	4,817	131,391
Regina, Saskatchewan	42,243	115	29,164	1,259	72,781
Saguenay, Quebec	13,742	6,411	1,830	3,480	25,463
Saint John, New Brunswick	11,622	1,109	4,410	3,450	20,591
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan	59,708	2,651	28,224	3,167	93,750
Sherbrooke, Quebec	22,449	776	25,763	3,890	52,878
St. Catharines-Niagara, Ontario	24,485	12,677	9,289	9,886	56,337
St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador	44,423	1,029	41,286	2,175	88,913
Thunder Bay, Ontario	8,090	5	2,444	1,142	11,681
Toronto, Ontario	1,056,869	50,366	273,431	61,324	1,441,990
Trois-Rivières, Quebec	14,687	164	2,650	4,432	21,933
Vancouver, British Columbia	587,547	12,436	183,235	23,688	806,906
Victoria, British Columbia	33,031	2,689	11,665	6,411	53,796
Windsor, Ontario	22,609	685	38,385	1,711	63,390
Winnipeg, Manitoba	92,921	4,016	28,807	3,675	129,419



Table 12

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

	Value of construction				Total
	Residential	Non-residential			
		Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental	
	thousands of dollars				
Abbotsford-Mission, British Columbia	56,694	9,244	18,378	21,971	106,287
Barrie, Ontario	86,781	19,298	20,521	9,213	135,813
Brantford, Ontario	51,673	11,606	52,336	24,008	139,623
Calgary, Alberta	1,872,881	169,147	1,007,178	172,423	3,221,629
Edmonton, Alberta	1,714,401	147,152	607,705	173,148	2,642,406
Greater Sudbury, Ontario	64,758	12,463	14,060	11,192	102,473
Guelph, Ontario	102,880	21,534	33,433	19,347	177,194
Halifax, Nova Scotia	316,139	32,606	119,596	79,895	548,236
Hamilton, Ontario	500,712	57,361	214,264	105,608	877,945
Kelowna, British Columbia	113,480	9,935	43,111	7,793	174,319
Kingston, Ontario	93,075	14,553	38,421	10,198	156,247
Kitchener-Cambridge-Waterloo, Ontario	321,450	67,005	140,741	75,767	604,963
London, Ontario	376,516	24,363	127,051	79,268	607,198
Moncton, New Brunswick	109,853	3,556	48,683	9,932	172,024
Montréal, Quebec	2,867,584	251,503	975,256	450,627	4,544,970
Oshawa, Ontario	293,502	10,706	72,795	31,918	408,921
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario/Quebec	862,631	35,085	512,619	182,961	1,593,296
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario part, Ontario/Quebec	617,467	20,313	452,263	165,080	1,255,123
Ottawa-Gatineau, Quebec part, Ontario/Quebec	245,164	14,772	60,356	17,881	338,173
Peterborough, Ontario	44,409	7,949	23,171	6,430	81,959
Québec, Quebec	758,140	43,938	207,130	60,925	1,070,133
Regina, Saskatchewan	281,170	29,641	143,335	36,778	490,924
Saguenay, Quebec	146,839	14,145	26,923	39,391	227,298
Saint John, New Brunswick	50,772	15,591	21,342	11,189	98,894
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan	506,158	32,040	152,181	110,815	801,194
Sherbrooke, Quebec	183,199	5,711	66,229	39,451	294,590
St. Catharines-Niagara, Ontario	157,265	50,365	60,552	25,617	293,799
St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador	283,973	5,670	184,051	11,765	485,459
Thunder Bay, Ontario	44,801	2,205	25,770	108,762	181,538
Toronto, Ontario	6,274,824	397,318	1,878,261	878,962	9,429,365
Trois-Rivières, Quebec	129,820	3,650	31,456	16,625	181,551
Vancouver, British Columbia	2,832,178	116,217	857,170	430,424	4,235,989
Victoria, British Columbia	286,381	8,681	82,092	14,891	392,045
Windsor, Ontario	127,857	9,352	125,708	97,100	360,017
Winnipeg, Manitoba	521,212	68,436	241,101	68,005	898,754

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

	Canada	Newfoundland and Labrador	Prince Edward Island	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec	Ontario
thousands of dollars							
<b>Total non-residential</b>	<b>2,649,445</b>	<b>50,248</b>	<b>6,572</b>	<b>64,812</b>	<b>42,661</b>	<b>577,813</b>	<b>905,041</b>
<b>Industrial</b>	<b>474,172</b>	<b>1,216</b>	<b>2,997</b>	<b>5,821</b>	<b>2,617</b>	<b>107,673</b>	<b>155,537</b>
Factories, plants	172,585	600	0	785	1,233	35,933	50,822
Transportation, utilities	171,047	0	0	300	0	44,727	50,398
Mining and agriculture	63,093	0	2,800	3,294	250	14,726	24,657
Minor industrial projects, new and improvements <sup>1</sup>	67,447	616	197	1,442	1,134	12,287	29,660
<b>Commercial</b>	<b>1,705,703</b>	<b>45,222</b>	<b>2,456</b>	<b>56,261</b>	<b>22,537</b>	<b>292,045</b>	<b>573,174</b>
Trade and services	510,900	4,363	0	15,957	3,062	109,240	181,108
Warehouses	169,448	675	275	1,554	3,330	12,074	64,825
Service stations	59,352	656	0	0	1,693	14,347	6,076
Office buildings	429,847	5,129	1,000	10,987	1,947	49,371	167,851
Recreation	185,841	31,300	0	0	4,083	34,080	43,620
Hotels, restaurants	156,220	709	600	22,960	4,395	24,646	36,940
Laboratories	18,531	0	0	0	0	17,283	0
Minor commercial projects, new and improvements <sup>1</sup>	175,564	2,390	581	4,803	4,027	31,004	72,754
<b>Institutional and governmental</b>	<b>469,570</b>	<b>3,810</b>	<b>1,119</b>	<b>2,730</b>	<b>17,507</b>	<b>178,095</b>	<b>176,330</b>
Schools, education	203,462	1,350	1,055	893	0	74,771	84,661
Hospitals, medical	49,395	0	0	0	2,000	20,197	7,347
Welfare, home	103,732	250	0	0	10,700	59,706	32,776
Churches, religion	27,245	2,000	0	0	3,000	3,314	15,286
Government buildings	35,420	0	0	1,438	450	7,023	16,083
Minor institutional and governmental projects, new and improvements <sup>1</sup>	50,316	210	64	399	1,357	13,084	20,177
thousands of dollars							
	Manitoba	Saskat- chewan	Alberta	British Columbia	Yukon	Northwest Territories	Nunavut
<b>Total non-residential</b>	<b>60,247</b>	<b>100,409</b>	<b>485,584</b>	<b>333,354</b>	<b>1,123</b>	<b>1,104</b>	<b>20,477</b>
<b>Industrial</b>	<b>11,386</b>	<b>4,549</b>	<b>144,233</b>	<b>37,242</b>	<b>371</b>	<b>253</b>	<b>277</b>
Factories, plants	7,096	800	57,383	17,933	0	0	0
Transportation, utilities	500	0	69,567	5,555	0	0	0
Mining and agriculture	700	1,050	9,803	5,813	0	0	0
Minor industrial projects, new and improvements <sup>1</sup>	3,090	2,699	7,480	7,941	371	253	277
<b>Commercial</b>	<b>42,268</b>	<b>79,231</b>	<b>310,141</b>	<b>260,913</b>	<b>604</b>	<b>851</b>	<b>20,000</b>
Trade and services	8,495	13,121	24,473	151,081	0	0	0
Warehouses	7,002	18,854	54,488	5,997	374	0	0
Service stations	3,269	10,200	12,361	10,750	0	0	0
Office buildings	8,598	10,710	116,187	38,067	0	0	20,000
Recreation	450	12,878	41,550	17,880	0	0	0
Hotels, restaurants	7,634	10,585	35,542	11,675	0	534	0
Laboratories	0	0	1,248	0	0	0	0
Minor commercial projects, new and improvements <sup>1</sup>	6,820	2,883	24,292	25,463	230	317	0
<b>Institutional and governmental</b>	<b>6,593</b>	<b>16,629</b>	<b>31,210</b>	<b>35,199</b>	<b>148</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>200</b>
Schools, education	1,135	14,271	12,568	12,758	0	0	0
Hospitals, medical	1,613	0	8,038	10,200	0	0	0
Welfare, home	0	0	0	300	0	0	0
Churches, religion	0	250	1,400	1,995	0	0	0
Government buildings	1,575	1,278	1,950	5,623	0	0	0
Minor institutional and governmental projects, new and improvements <sup>1</sup>	2,270	830	7,254	4,323	148	0	200

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

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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

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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

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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

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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

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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

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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

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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

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## 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