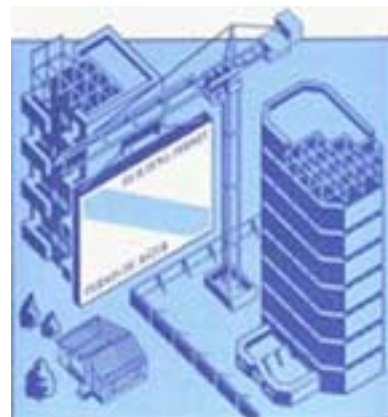


Catalogue no. 64-001-X

Building Permits

October 2012



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

Building Permits

October 2012

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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^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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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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Highlights

The total value of building permits rose 15.0% to \$7.5 billion in October, following a 12.7% decline in September. The increase was primarily the result of higher construction intentions for non-residential buildings, mostly in Ontario and Quebec.

Analysis – October 2012

The total value of building permits rose 15.0% to \$7.5 billion in October, following a 12.7% decline in September. The increase was primarily the result of higher construction intentions for non-residential buildings, mostly in Ontario and Quebec.

Construction intentions in the non-residential sector grew 50.3% to \$3.4 billion, following a 29.4% decrease in September. Ontario and Quebec were responsible for most of the advance observed at the national level. British Columbia and Prince Edward Island posted declines.

In the residential sector, the value of permits fell 4.1% to \$4.1 billion in October, the third monthly decrease in four months. British Columbia had the largest decline, followed by Ontario. Saskatchewan, Alberta and Manitoba also recorded decreases. The Atlantic provinces and Quebec posted gains.

Non-residential sector: Strong gains in the industrial and institutional components

In the industrial component, the value of permits tripled to \$1.1 billion in October, rising above the \$1 billion mark for the first time. The increase, which followed a 48.8% decline in September, was largely the result of higher construction intentions for manufacturing plants, transportation-related buildings and utilities buildings. Construction intentions for industrial buildings were up in every province except Manitoba and New Brunswick.

The value of permits in the institutional component rose 69.6% to \$982 million in October. The increase was largely attributable to higher construction intentions for medical facilities and educational institutions in Ontario, and for government buildings and educational institutions in Manitoba.

In the commercial component, the value of permits edged up 0.1% to \$1.4 billion. The advance came from a variety of buildings, including retail complexes, recreational facilities, and hotels and restaurants in Ontario and Quebec. Commercial construction intentions declined in four provinces, with British Columbia and Alberta posting the largest decreases.

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

Construction intentions for single-family dwellings fell 4.9% to \$2.4 billion in October. It was the third decrease in four months. The decline was mainly attributable to lower construction intentions in five provinces, led by Ontario, with Manitoba and Quebec well behind. In contrast, Newfoundland and Labrador and Alberta recorded the largest gains.

Municipalities issued \$1.7 billion worth of building permits for multi-family dwellings in October, 3.0% less than in September. It was the fourth consecutive monthly decrease. There were declines in three provinces, led by British Columbia, followed by Alberta and Saskatchewan. The decrease in British Columbia was enough to offset the advances observed in other provinces.

Municipalities approved the construction of 18,744 new dwellings in October, up 6.9% from September.

The growth was because of a 16.3% increase in multi-family units to 11,818. In contrast, the number of permits issued for single-family dwellings fell 6.0% to 6,926 units.

Provinces: Ontario and Quebec post the largest advances

In October, the total value of building permits was up in six provinces. Ontario had the largest advance, followed by Quebec and Manitoba.

Ontario's gain was attributable to a strong increase in non-residential building construction intentions.

In Quebec, the gain was mostly the result of higher construction intentions for industrial and commercial buildings and, to a lesser extent, for multi-family dwellings. In Manitoba, construction permits for institutional buildings and multi-family dwellings were behind the increase.

British Columbia saw the largest decline, as a result of lower construction intentions for commercial and institutional buildings and multi-family dwellings.

Higher permits value in most census metropolitan areas

In October, the total value of permits was up in 20 of Canada's 34 census metropolitan areas.

The largest increases were in Hamilton, Toronto and Montréal. In Hamilton, the advance came mainly from permits for institutional buildings and, to a lesser extent, for multi-family dwellings and commercial buildings.

Toronto's increase was primarily the result of higher construction intentions for non-residential buildings. In Montréal, the gain was attributable in particular to higher construction intentions for industrial buildings and multi-family dwellings.

Vancouver had the largest decline, primarily because of lower construction intentions for commercial buildings, multi-family dwellings and institutional buildings. In Saskatoon, the decrease stemmed largely from lower construction intentions for institutional buildings, while in Gatineau, multi-family dwellings and commercial buildings were behind the decrease.

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 for the entire population.

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

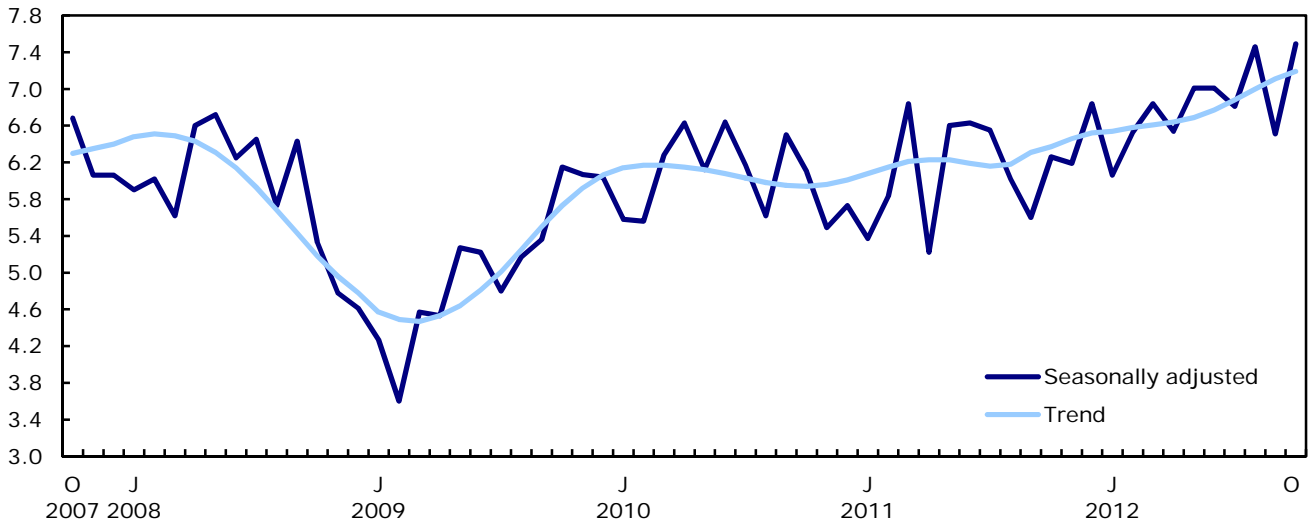


Chart 2
Residential value of building permits – Total

billions of dollars

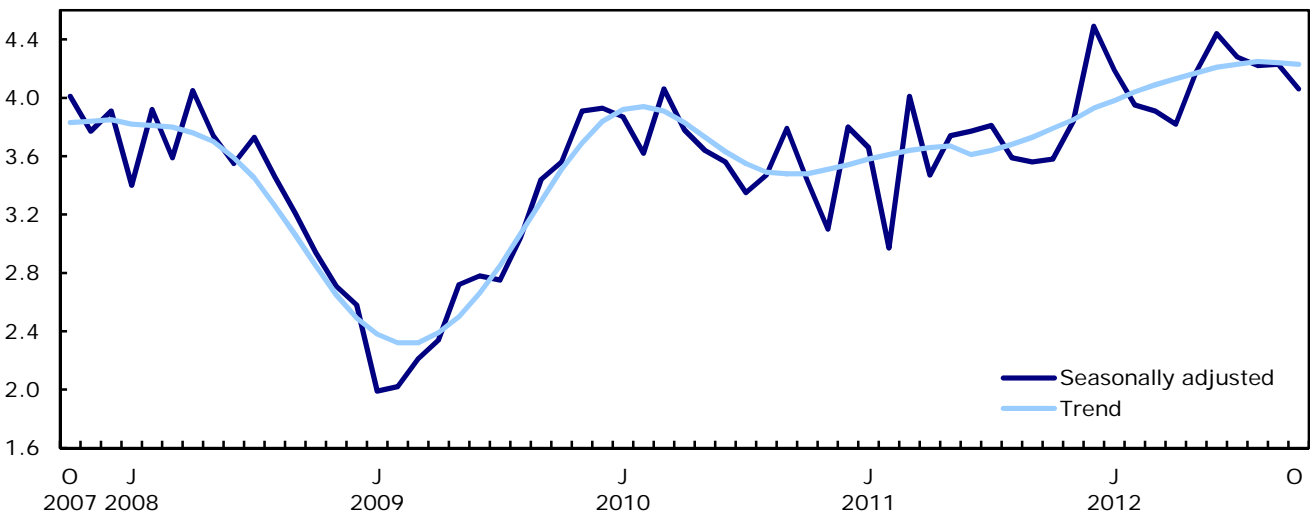


Chart 3
Number of dwelling units – Single and multiple

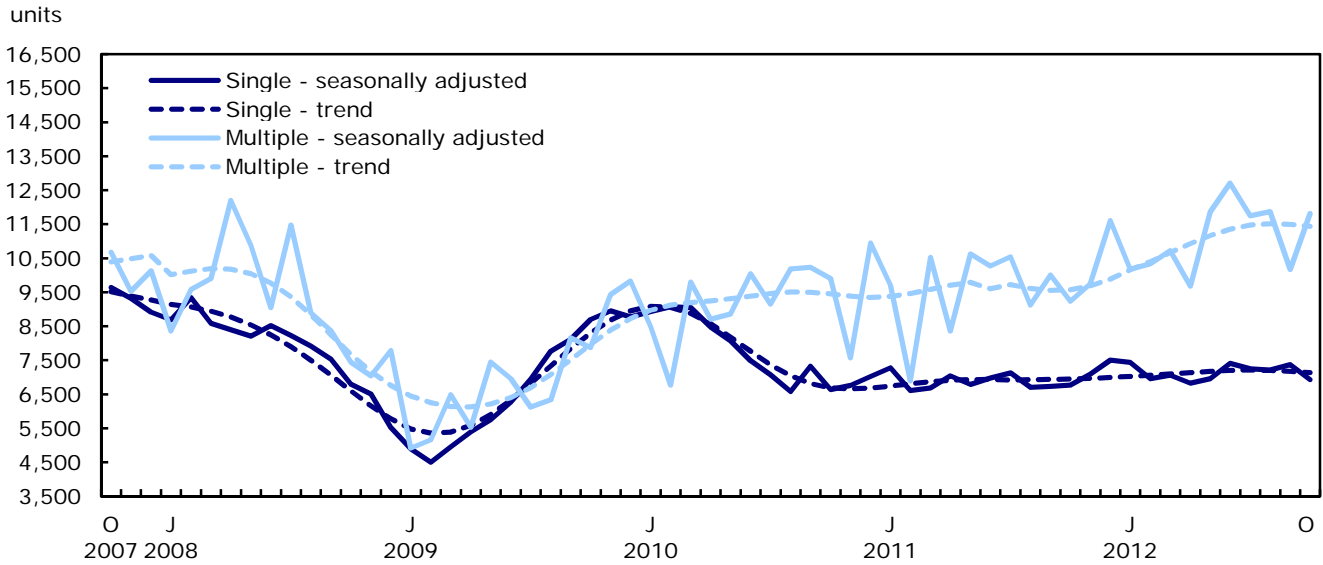


Chart 4
Non-residential value of building permits – Total

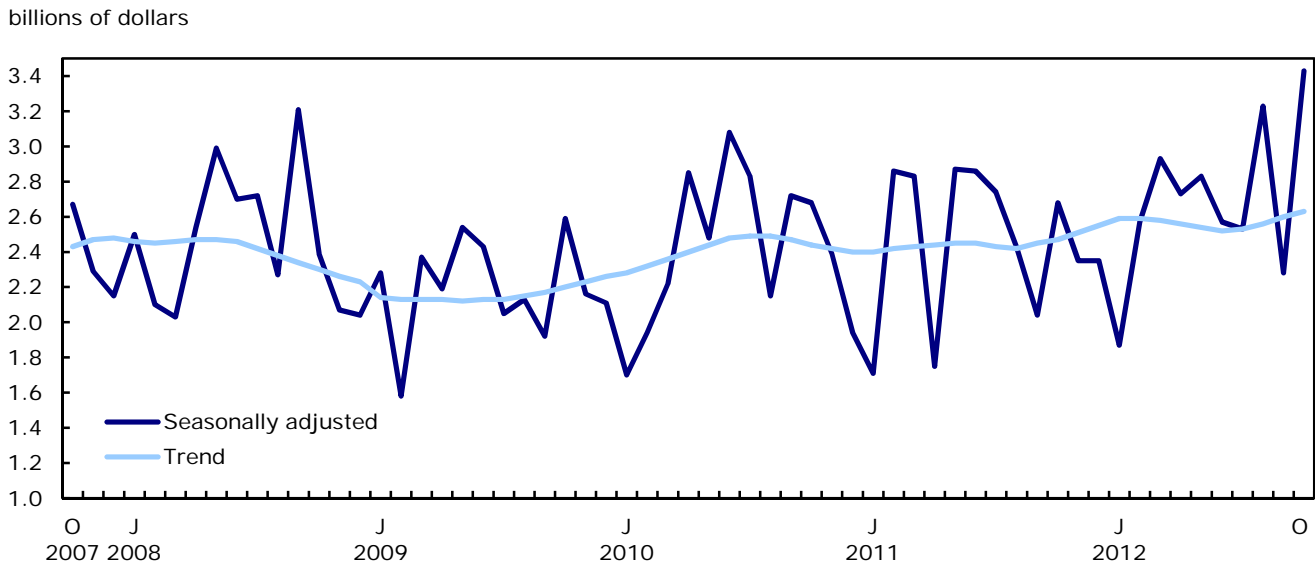


Chart 5
Commercial value of building permits

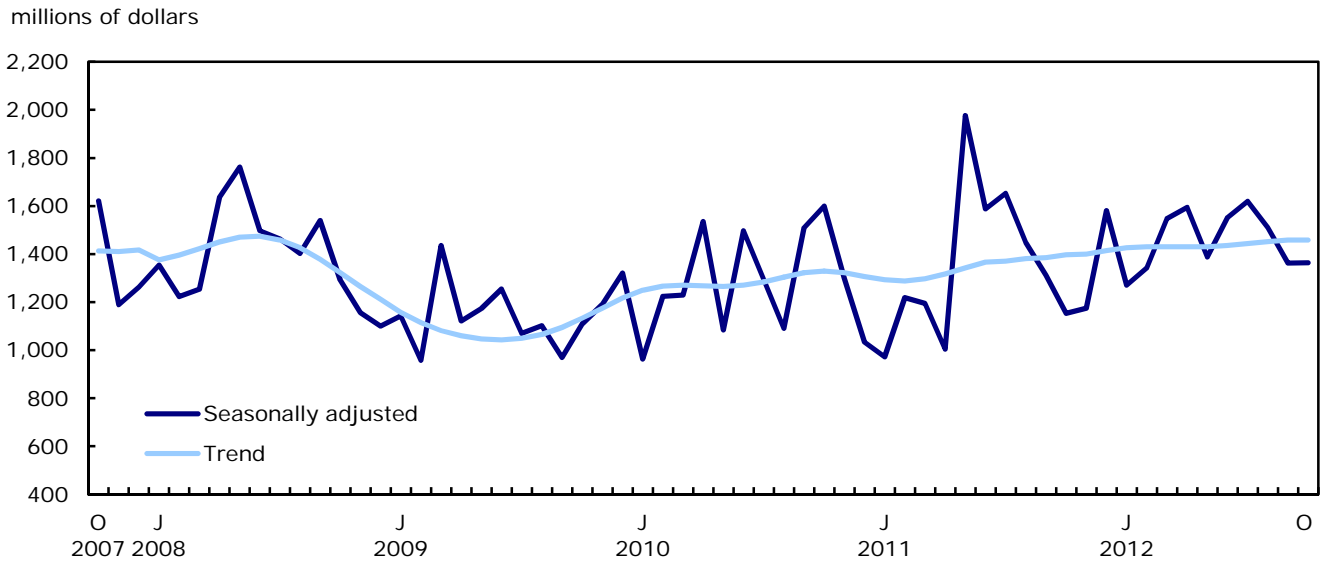


Chart 6
Industrial value of building permits

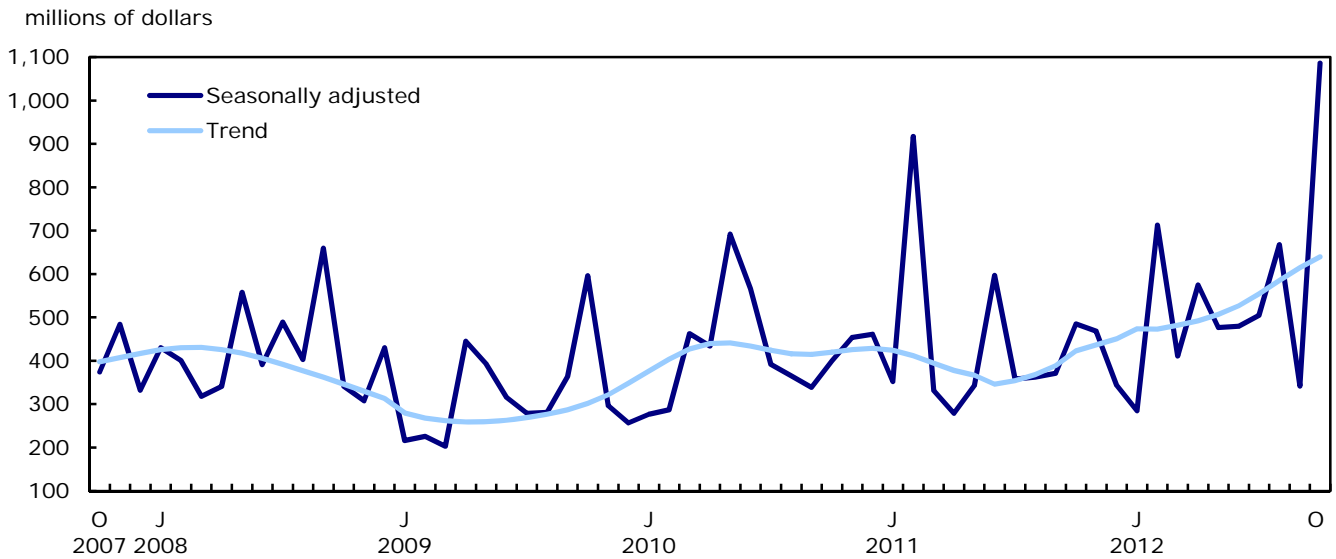
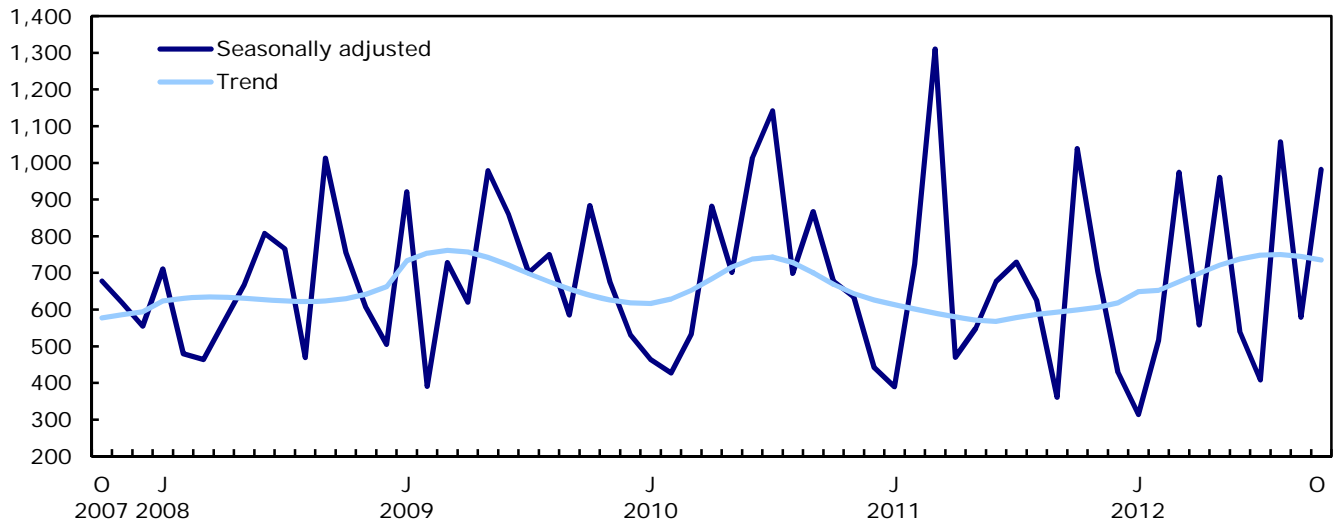


Chart 7
Institutional and governmental value of building permits

millions of dollars



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 October ^p	2012 September ^r	October to September	September to August	August to July	July to June	June to May	May to April
	thousands of dollars		percentage change					
Canada	7,490,871	6,514,651	15.0	-12.7	9.5	-2.8	0.0	7.1
Newfoundland and Labrador	94,897	78,058	21.6	-43.6	24.7	60.0	-20.3	-3.5
Prince Edward Island	19,391	24,146	-19.7	-16.1	39.5	-33.6	0.5	10.5
Nova Scotia	159,813	144,276	10.8	24.3	-29.3	-2.1	24.6	32.0
New Brunswick	95,607	75,091	27.3	-26.4	16.4	20.3	-3.2	-25.0
Quebec	1,479,700	1,241,650	19.2	-11.9	6.3	-0.4	1.1	-5.6
Ontario	3,072,007	2,206,710	39.2	-24.2	17.2	-9.6	19.6	3.7
Manitoba	256,110	204,271	25.4	14.2	-3.8	-7.4	2.3	15.3
Saskatchewan	296,427	307,841	-3.7	-6.8	36.7	-23.2	-18.4	67.2
Alberta	1,156,724	1,168,950	-1.0	-12.1	21.8	-3.9	-17.4	2.6
British Columbia	843,270	1,026,866	-17.9	14.5	-14.7	13.3	-15.0	27.3
Yukon	11,327	7,770	45.8	-15.6	-49.2	132.5	-13.9	-29.5
Northwest Territories	2,792	4,793	-41.7	123.6	-57.5	304.9	-41.5	-28.0
Nunavut	2,806	24,229	-88.4	251.5	-70.5	659.3	-67.6	...

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

	2012 October ^p	2012 September ^r	October to September	September to August	August to July	July to June	June to May	May to April
	thousands of dollars		percentage change					
Canada	3,432,063	2,283,046	50.3	-29.4	27.7	-1.5	-9.0	3.6
Newfoundland and Labrador	34,742	27,222	27.6	-56.3	23.7	298.1	-48.4	-13.4
Prince Edward Island	3,444	11,374	-69.7	86.3	-7.1	-64.6	6.7	39.8
Nova Scotia	65,073	57,674	12.8	74.0	-49.0	-13.7	102.0	12.0
New Brunswick	53,478	38,802	37.8	-18.6	19.5	56.3	-0.5	-44.6
Quebec	603,199	372,633	61.9	-34.7	13.0	9.3	-4.4	-7.2
Ontario	1,522,987	601,504	153.2	-58.5	63.0	-11.7	20.1	-6.4
Manitoba	137,078	77,368	77.2	17.9	14.9	-27.2	-23.1	57.9
Saskatchewan	145,510	130,251	11.7	-13.2	44.4	-19.1	-42.1	258.8
Alberta	468,363	458,780	2.1	-9.7	11.1	-5.9	-23.8	-8.6
British Columbia	392,039	483,735	-19.0	43.9	0.5	22.3	-36.2	21.3
Yukon	4,344	5,158	-15.8	100.9	128.7	13.8	-69.1	-67.2
Northwest Territories	1,006	325	209.5	-62.3	-21.8	307.4	-34.5	-80.2
Nunavut	800	18,220	-95.6	1,418.3	-94.3	1,144.1	-65.3	...

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

	2012 October ^p	2012 September ^r	October to September	September to August	August to July	July to June	June to May	May to April
	thousands of dollars		percentage change					
Canada	4,058,808	4,231,605	-4.1	0.2	-1.2	-3.6	6.0	9.6
Newfoundland and Labrador	60,155	50,836	18.3	-33.4	25.4	7.1	-9.3	1.0
Prince Edward Island	15,947	12,772	24.9	-43.6	61.3	12.6	-7.5	-13.0
Nova Scotia	94,740	86,602	9.4	4.4	-16.4	7.3	-5.1	41.7
New Brunswick	42,129	36,289	16.1	-33.2	13.9	0.9	-4.7	-8.2
Quebec	876,501	869,017	0.9	3.7	2.1	-5.5	4.2	-4.7
Ontario	1,549,020	1,605,206	-3.5	10.0	-8.4	-8.3	19.3	10.6
Manitoba	119,032	126,903	-6.2	12.0	-12.1	5.3	29.7	-10.7
Saskatchewan	150,917	177,590	-15.0	-1.6	30.8	-25.9	13.6	-3.0
Alberta	688,361	710,170	-3.1	-13.6	29.5	-2.5	-11.9	14.7
British Columbia	451,231	543,131	-16.9	-3.1	-21.8	9.5	-1.4	31.5
Yukon	6,983	2,612	167.3	-60.6	-60.9	149.7	16.2	88.9
Northwest Territories	1,786	4,468	-60.0	248.8	-67.5	304.2	-43.1	98.5
Nunavut	2,006	6,009	-66.6	5.6	160.7	59.1	-70.0	...

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

	2012 October ^p	2012 September ^r	October to September	September to August	August to July	July to June	June to May	May to April
	units		percentage change					
Canada	224,928	210,420	6.9	-8.1	0.4	-5.6	6.9	14.1
Newfoundland and Labrador	3,456	2,988	15.7	-35.8	36.6	9.2	-10.3	5.1
Prince Edward Island	1,296	960	35.0	-38.9	28.4	17.2	-4.4	-18.0
Nova Scotia	5,688	6,216	-8.5	18.8	-34.1	18.9	4.5	58.2
New Brunswick	3,504	2,340	49.7	-67.7	76.8	-20.7	0.5	0.9
Quebec	56,544	53,100	6.5	7.5	4.9	-16.8	10.9	0.0
Ontario	80,352	69,804	15.1	-2.0	-13.3	-1.8	19.0	17.6
Manitoba	7,092	8,172	-13.2	7.1	-25.3	27.6	32.6	3.7
Saskatchewan	9,420	10,836	-13.1	7.4	54.6	-43.2	12.6	1.6
Alberta	35,520	28,704	23.7	-33.6	49.7	-8.7	-11.1	4.9
British Columbia	21,120	26,580	-20.5	-4.4	-21.0	5.2	-7.1	54.4
Yukon	756	216	250.0	-65.4	-45.8	128.6	13.5	105.6
Northwest Territories	36	216	-83.3	800.0	-75.0	700.0	0.0	-50.0
Nunavut	144	288	-50.0	20.0	300.0	25.0	-71.4	...

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									
September ^r	7,370	10,165	17,535	4,231,605	341,723	1,362,397	578,926	2,283,046	6,514,651
October ^p	6,926	11,818	18,744	4,058,808	1,086,347	1,363,773	981,943	3,432,063	7,490,871
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2012	71,413	111,082	182,495	41,287,564	5,542,771	14,547,930	6,888,590	26,979,291	68,266,855
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2011	68,722	95,306	164,028	36,150,158	4,395,273	13,518,760	6,873,582	24,787,615	60,937,773
Newfoundland and Labrador									
September ^r	169	80	249	50,836	2,483	24,667	72	27,222	78,058
October ^p	167	121	288	60,155	3,081	30,665	996	34,742	94,897
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2012	1,869	1,060	2,929	675,368	34,774	307,623	22,396	364,793	1,040,161
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2011	1,764	1,069	2,833	594,257	19,500	197,100	94,541	311,141	905,398
Prince Edward Island									
September ^r	41	39	80	12,772	940	10,204	230	11,374	24,146
October ^p	48	60	108	15,947	1,018	2,391	35	3,444	19,391
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2012	488	438	926	145,743	16,416	46,598	34,083	97,097	242,840
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2011	360	416	776	107,595	18,895	51,322	21,985	92,202	199,797
Nova Scotia									
September ^r	182	336	518	86,602	3,109	28,823	25,742	57,674	144,276
October ^p	191	283	474	94,740	6,279	56,589	2,205	65,073	159,813
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2012	2,190	2,447	4,637	847,357	68,356	313,980	130,379	512,715	1,360,072
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2011	1,971	2,068	4,039	748,994	34,794	329,234	81,903	445,931	1,194,925
New Brunswick									
September ^r	122	73	195	36,289	3,087	14,760	20,955	38,802	75,091
October ^p	135	157	292	42,129	1,929	18,435	33,114	53,478	95,607
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2012	1,552	1,747	3,299	466,660	38,469	176,140	156,300	370,909	837,569
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2011	1,571	1,452	3,023	446,353	46,861	188,408	133,115	368,384	814,737
Quebec									
September ^r	1,418	3,007	4,425	869,017	58,331	203,346	110,956	372,633	1,241,650
October ^p	1,307	3,405	4,712	876,501	251,961	280,570	70,668	603,199	1,479,700
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2012	13,475	30,413	43,888	8,583,386	1,026,974	2,472,134	1,196,004	4,695,112	13,278,498
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2011	14,368	31,017	45,385	8,526,626	800,036	2,863,554	844,933	4,508,523	13,035,149
Ontario									
September ^r	2,553	3,264	5,817	1,605,206	118,076	284,786	198,642	601,504	2,206,710
October ^p	2,376	4,320	6,696	1,549,020	420,231	481,030	621,726	1,522,987	3,072,007
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2012	23,962	38,494	62,456	15,360,361	2,046,822	4,825,972	3,254,612	10,127,406	25,487,767
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2011	23,152	28,660	51,812	12,759,291	1,623,080	4,369,677	4,161,847	10,154,604	22,913,895
Manitoba									
September ^r	349	332	681	126,903	20,382	43,892	13,094	77,368	204,271
October ^p	273	318	591	119,032	9,584	49,531	77,963	137,078	256,110
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2012	3,221	2,781	6,002	1,147,944	148,267	507,168	211,086	866,521	2,014,465
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2011	2,840	1,976	4,816	956,780	102,284	301,519	131,207	535,010	1,491,790
Saskatchewan									
September ^r	417	486	903	177,590	9,566	59,699	60,986	130,251	307,841
October ^p	373	412	785	150,917	15,510	55,858	74,142	145,510	296,427
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2012	3,792	3,554	7,346	1,552,880	144,775	663,006	377,796	1,185,577	2,738,457
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2011	2,971	2,556	5,527	1,173,554	119,411	648,647	242,733	1,010,791	2,184,345
Alberta									
September ^r	1,446	946	2,392	710,170	74,598	311,724	72,458	458,780	1,168,950
October ^p	1,435	1,525	2,960	688,361	198,684	194,209	75,470	468,363	1,156,724
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2012	14,247	13,363	27,610	6,815,896	1,187,342	3,144,445	738,316	5,070,103	11,885,999
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2011	12,551	11,184	23,735	5,760,097	1,316,811	2,890,767	501,891	4,709,469	10,469,566

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									
September ^r	659	1,556	2,215	543,131	47,219	360,934	75,582	483,735	1,026,866
October ^p	598	1,162	1,760	451,231	175,659	190,941	25,439	392,039	843,270
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2012	6,391	16,467	22,858	5,591,255	813,282	2,030,604	758,047	3,601,933	9,193,188
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2011	6,978	14,499	21,477	4,950,062	289,848	1,637,275	626,228	2,553,351	7,503,413
Yukon									
September ^r	10	8	18	2,612	3,835	1,114	209	5,158	7,770
October ^p	20	43	63	6,983	1,439	2,720	185	4,344	11,327
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2012	196	224	420	59,357	13,456	8,771	6,753	28,980	88,337
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2011	165	150	315	57,127	22,322	20,187	31,203	73,712	130,839
Northwest Territories									
September ^r	4	14	18	4,468	67	258	0	325	4,793
October ^p	3	0	3	1,786	172	834	0	1,006	2,792
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2012	18	18	36	16,422	2,958	5,799	1,418	10,175	26,597
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2011	13	3	16	9,572	1,051	7,709	105	8,865	18,437
Nunavut									
September ^r	0	24	24	6,009	30	18,190	0	18,220	24,229
October ^p	0	12	12	2,006	800	0	0	800	2,806
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2012	12	76	88	24,935	880	45,690	1,400	47,970	72,905
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2011	18	256	274	59,850	380	13,361	1,891	15,632	75,482

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					
	Singles ¹	Multiples	Total dwellings	Residential	Non-residential			Total	
					Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental		
	units			thousands of dollars					
Abbotsford-Mission, British Columbia									
September r	25	0	25	5,416	362	250	30,835	31,447	36,863
October p	7	4	11	2,702	1,312	1,416	353	3,081	5,783
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2012	197	178	375	73,045	11,468	20,619	54,255	86,342	159,387
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2011	217	265	482	80,569	13,983	143,365	11,986	169,334	249,903
Barrie, Ontario									
September r	24	26	50	12,616	3,983	1,400	746	6,129	18,745
October p	49	45	94	26,730	31	4,233	8,019	12,283	39,013
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2012	351	170	521	146,820	23,392	31,103	18,043	72,538	219,358
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2011	307	202	509	150,712	12,878	172,610	51,075	236,563	387,275
Brantford, Ontario									
September r	35	1	36	5,634	535	1,749	794	3,078	8,712
October p	19	20	39	6,310	1,750	792	2,150	4,692	11,002
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2012	260	145	405	67,538	54,575	13,832	32,716	101,123	168,661
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2011	202	207	409	64,689	5,671	26,534	20,662	52,867	117,556
Calgary, Alberta									
September r	469	334	803	274,945	8,364	75,150	16,954	100,468	375,413
October p	480	496	976	257,654	15,371	71,839	49,704	136,914	394,568
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2012	4,981	5,679	10,660	2,738,010	228,746	1,248,330	271,059	1,748,135	4,486,145
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2011	4,255	5,599	9,854	2,241,836	730,623	973,299	241,953	1,945,875	4,187,711
Edmonton, Alberta									
September r	488	513	1,001	286,946	17,211	102,139	26,592	145,942	432,888
October p	456	852	1,308	283,563	69,905	62,365	10,184	142,454	426,017
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2012	4,714	5,678	10,392	2,556,606	274,262	919,695	225,710	1,419,667	3,976,273
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2011	4,263	4,229	8,492	2,162,833	106,251	933,177	127,697	1,167,125	3,329,958
Greater Sudbury, Ontario									
September r	20	18	38	9,697	7,892	2,393	185	10,470	20,167
October p	26	120	146	22,882	13,082	6,795	17,307	37,184	60,066
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2012	187	234	421	104,810	38,511	29,212	29,203	96,926	201,736
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2011	210	224	434	111,683	30,394	37,211	43,191	110,796	222,479
Guelph, Ontario									
September r	8	28	36	6,329	2,518	8,187	224	10,929	17,258
October p	27	17	44	12,191	2,444	3,269	0	5,713	17,904
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2012	211	514	725	136,804	29,961	51,312	26,859	108,132	244,936
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2011	221	274	495	100,174	15,969	26,305	34,139	76,413	176,587
Halifax, Nova Scotia									
September r	68	288	356	53,845	0	21,518	1,782	23,300	77,145
October p	78	240	318	63,177	1,006	50,043	297	51,346	114,523
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2012	883	1,806	2,689	474,593	33,762	206,202	90,129	330,093	804,686
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2011	806	1,532	2,338	413,421	7,295	154,645	44,871	206,811	620,232
Hamilton, Ontario									
September r	102	123	225	58,928	2,646	27,951	1,979	32,576	91,504
October p	101	157	258	67,634	7,742	34,750	309,560	352,052	419,686
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2012	1,324	1,610	2,934	773,806	205,353	282,284	453,457	941,094	1,714,900
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2011	1,065	1,567	2,632	636,103	47,099	200,888	188,776	436,763	1,072,866
Kelowna, British Columbia									
September r	28	25	53	15,032	454	1,769	96	2,319	17,351
October p	40	78	118	33,844	683	6,956	2,240	9,879	43,723
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2012	298	274	572	174,740	13,627	54,035	20,587	88,249	262,989
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2011	350	211	561	170,522	18,483	56,982	41,544	117,009	287,531

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					
Kingston, Ontario									
September ^r	37	24	61	12,471	1,569	1,215	439	3,223	15,694
October ^p	32	1	33	9,258	528	5,199	3,698	9,425	18,683
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2012	340	394	734	123,295	16,894	54,917	14,606	86,417	209,712
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2011	435	347	782	137,623	6,563	72,512	38,528	117,603	255,226
Kitchener-Cambridge-Waterloo, Ontario									
September ^r	35	77	112	32,518	4,090	20,480	3,031	27,601	60,119
October ^p	45	39	84	26,394	1,378	6,151	5,826	13,355	39,749
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2012	741	1,117	1,858	465,976	75,635	179,313	90,836	345,784	811,760
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2011	978	1,844	2,822	586,942	219,163	175,536	278,731	673,430	1,260,372
London, Ontario									
September ^r	72	46	118	32,475	4,583	21,436	11,833	37,852	70,327
October ^p	85	39	124	38,164	1,158	8,971	12,044	22,173	60,337
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2012	1,014	1,065	2,079	542,218	31,550	160,766	112,430	304,746	846,964
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2011	888	453	1,341	373,913	40,383	125,683	650,797	816,863	1,190,776
Moncton, New Brunswick									
September ^r	23	28	51	10,756	1,361	6,814	17,398	25,573	36,329
October ^p	27	81	108	13,767	766	5,850	11,848	18,464	32,231
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2012	336	883	1,219	153,820	7,853	66,945	58,259	133,057	286,877
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2011	368	726	1,094	140,772	6,280	69,960	44,447	120,687	261,459
Montréal, Quebec									
September ^r	432	1,415	1,847	389,143	29,241	88,289	63,026	180,556	569,699
October ^p	396	2,091	2,487	450,283	100,133	128,143	24,321	252,597	702,880
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2012	3,943	15,485	19,428	3,985,686	437,267	1,333,731	576,358	2,347,356	6,333,042
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2011	4,547	17,851	22,398	4,252,192	296,998	1,780,085	459,857	2,536,940	6,789,132
Oshawa, Ontario									
September ^r	65	32	97	31,596	1,165	5,157	44,468	50,790	82,386
October ^p	56	88	144	40,887	5,469	5,882	12,666	24,017	64,904
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2012	765	607	1,372	417,776	87,846	85,549	131,634	305,029	722,805
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2011	1,111	538	1,649	491,420	54,810	117,917	46,597	219,324	710,744
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario part, Ontario/Quebec									
September ^r	71	233	304	49,054	2,732	26,350	16,631	45,713	94,767
October ^p	106	1,139	1,245	135,929	1,104	27,671	32,938	61,713	197,642
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2012	1,299	4,457	5,756	868,892	27,206	605,250	222,127	854,583	1,723,475
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2011	1,798	3,477	5,275	881,063	16,439	423,965	165,103	605,507	1,486,570
Ottawa-Gatineau, Quebec part, Ontario/Quebec									
September ^r	68	268	336	55,070	226	23,127	1,857	25,210	80,280
October ^p	45	168	213	33,384	600	11,658	3,016	18,274	48,658
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2012	578	1,739	2,317	379,965	16,446	106,490	24,452	147,388	527,353
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2011	678	1,866	2,544	349,510	10,727	80,051	25,007	115,785	465,295
Peterborough, Ontario									
September ^r	28	10	38	9,553	267	207	0	474	10,027
October ^p	15	54	69	16,687	613	6,416	379	7,408	24,095
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2012	162	176	338	84,359	8,992	32,025	34,669	75,686	160,045
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2011	210	86	296	79,433	16,608	27,057	4,839	48,504	127,937
Québec, Quebec									
September ^r	84	437	521	100,364	3,176	28,001	14,432	45,609	145,973
October ^p	104	360	464	80,334	1,333	65,720	849	67,902	148,236
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2012	1,031	5,209	6,240	1,032,362	66,567	307,268	87,998	461,833	1,494,195
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2011	1,158	3,743	4,901	914,638	66,004	360,794	63,004	489,802	1,404,440

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					
Regina, Saskatchewan									
September ^r	136	216	352	46,110	635	25,634	5,961	32,230	78,340
October ^p	122	114	236	42,458	2,014	33,687	24,216	59,917	102,375
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2012	1,163	1,112	2,275	430,127	39,742	240,583	68,033	348,358	778,485
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2011	746	718	1,464	261,257	21,185	186,004	68,914	276,103	537,360
Saguenay, Quebec									
September ^r	61	121	182	28,181	4,025	4,929	614	9,568	37,749
October ^p	53	51	104	19,160	1,441	2,608	934	4,983	24,143
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2012	510	615	1,125	200,364	21,399	37,294	44,210	102,903	303,267
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2011	471	400	871	176,364	29,399	39,007	31,953	100,359	276,723
Saint John, New Brunswick									
September ^r	12	8	20	5,366	227	4,954	1,275	6,456	11,822
October ^p	24	3	27	5,582	3	1,425	107	1,535	7,117
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2012	227	176	403	75,738	15,921	32,739	16,886	65,546	141,284
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2011	287	173	460	71,984	14,810	29,350	20,009	64,169	136,153
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan									
September ^r	192	71	263	69,962	3,852	25,485	40,387	69,724	139,686
October ^p	170	246	416	76,814	8,670	13,390	1,654	23,714	100,528
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2012	1,718	1,566	3,284	720,055	53,632	217,876	154,195	425,703	1,145,758
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2011	1,386	1,381	2,767	597,020	46,903	230,887	56,781	334,571	931,591
Sherbrooke, Quebec									
September ^r	36	140	176	24,593	2,189	7,953	1,793	11,935	36,528
October ^p	31	105	136	21,815	570	13,567	310	14,447	36,262
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2012	497	938	1,435	240,581	8,970	98,814	54,651	162,435	403,016
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2011	616	892	1,508	238,264	14,906	40,774	38,173	93,853	332,117
St. Catharines-Niagara, Ontario									
September ^r	63	138	201	34,309	1,323	4,514	10,264	16,101	50,410
October ^p	99	114	213	48,376	3,418	11,542	85	15,045	63,421
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2012	609	500	1,109	270,760	57,236	86,140	36,566	179,942	450,702
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2011	573	506	1,079	244,473	25,168	103,412	42,255	170,835	415,308
St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador									
September ^r	98	54	152	31,483	200	19,589	0	19,789	51,272
October ^p	95	52	147	36,144	2,500	27,554	401	30,455	66,599
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2012	1,119	599	1,718	434,316	8,547	251,695	13,197	273,439	707,755
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2011	1,038	655	1,693	398,696	11,776	110,300	23,409	145,485	544,181
Thunder Bay, Ontario									
September ^r	21	0	21	5,452	844	425	1,800	3,069	8,521
October ^p	32	31	63	12,403	3,116	1,515	298	4,929	17,332
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2012	229	75	304	66,687	8,511	31,961	111,639	152,111	218,798
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2011	194	236	430	75,810	19,561	36,672	11,222	67,455	143,265
Toronto, Ontario									
September ^r	1,369	2,258	3,627	1,083,945	25,878	110,708	47,264	183,850	1,267,795
October ^p	1,033	2,062	3,095	829,069	307,950	311,902	134,345	754,197	1,583,266
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2012	10,228	25,063	35,291	8,954,268	788,486	2,527,179	1,471,848	4,787,513	13,741,781
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2011	8,606	16,404	25,010	6,538,171	610,695	2,127,772	2,119,882	4,858,349	11,396,520
Trois-Rivières, Quebec									
September ^r	25	50	75	18,618	4,137	4,517	2,027	10,681	29,299
October ^p	22	101	123	20,253	3,661	2,955	2,442	9,058	29,311
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2012	259	656	915	169,067	13,549	66,412	23,921	103,882	272,949
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2011	320	535	855	175,946	37,479	34,077	15,296	86,852	262,798

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									
September ^r	282	1,354	1,636	385,807	17,350	280,458	41,896	339,704	725,511
October ^p	277	729	1,006	264,504	22,916	128,572	16,905	168,393	432,897
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2012	2,876	12,911	15,787	3,842,320	169,443	1,401,702	536,436	2,107,581	5,949,901
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2011	3,150	11,083	14,233	3,197,599	97,583	960,473	264,131	1,322,187	4,519,786
Victoria, British Columbia									
September ^r	56	80	136	32,678	1,388	38,315	238	39,941	72,619
October ^p	47	138	185	38,084	616	11,296	108	12,020	50,104
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2012	485	1,185	1,670	373,599	11,461	141,953	19,372	172,786	546,385
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2011	544	947	1,491	363,317	8,745	152,154	39,204	200,103	563,420
Windsor, Ontario									
September ^r	37	10	47	13,706	1,453	2,608	23,547	27,608	41,314
October ^p	35	24	59	14,080	841	2,522	18,922	22,285	36,365
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2012	488	131	619	177,985	13,023	119,787	162,291	295,101	473,086
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2011	395	181	576	143,076	44,175	62,299	20,451	126,925	270,001
Winnipeg, Manitoba									
September ^r	203	59	262	67,553	7,275	38,245	10,410	55,930	123,483
October ^p	167	170	337	76,478	5,434	43,846	32,534	81,814	158,292
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2012	1,830	1,753	3,583	705,819	85,799	349,774	128,606	564,179	1,269,998
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2011	1,699	1,290	2,989	598,110	28,994	195,907	66,135	291,036	889,146

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							
September ^r	7,538	48	1,275	1,839	6,424	739	17,863
October ^p	7,548	26	1,188	2,076	8,265	696	19,799
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2012	73,972	397	10,457	18,112	75,548	6,731	185,217
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2011	71,137	409	8,236	15,412	64,470	7,250	166,914
Newfoundland and Labrador							
September ^r	173	0	4	0	70	6	253
October ^p	198	0	0	5	109	7	319
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2012	1,982	7	30	38	912	80	3,049
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2011	1,883	5	15	133	870	54	2,960
Prince Edward Island							
September ^r	48	2	1	3	35	0	89
October ^p	53	3	2	4	53	2	117
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2012	484	24	42	84	292	21	947
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2011	375	16	20	20	370	6	807
Nova Scotia							
September ^r	179	7	10	10	274	42	522
October ^p	190	6	8	32	233	10	479
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2012	2,140	72	131	108	1,926	287	4,664
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2011	1,987	65	124	133	1,503	312	4,124
New Brunswick							
September ^r	143	3	22	8	37	7	220
October ^p	151	2	10	35	106	6	310
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2012	1,619	30	221	84	1,335	114	3,403
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2011	1,678	26	104	121	1,138	89	3,156
Quebec							
September ^r	1,392	18	323	199	2,135	405	4,472
October ^p	1,363	9	305	342	2,887	246	5,152
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2012	14,260	126	3,089	1,459	22,527	2,979	44,440
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2011	14,915	186	2,955	1,213	22,884	3,910	46,063
Ontario							
September ^r	2,782	11	640	1,070	1,461	145	6,109
October ^p	2,623	5	380	1,035	2,693	241	6,977
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2012	24,478	89	3,371	10,141	23,555	1,522	63,156
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2011	23,768	82	2,451	8,254	16,813	1,236	52,604
Manitoba							
September ^r	354	2	2	33	296	2	689
October ^p	262	0	0	14	290	14	580
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2012	3,337	19	37	321	2,195	231	6,140
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2011	3,029	5	38	355	1,485	100	5,012
Saskatchewan							
September ^r	395	0	22	0	445	19	881
October ^p	417	0	29	2	351	30	829
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2012	3,982	1	269	277	2,847	161	7,537
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2011	3,122	5	99	397	1,993	69	5,685
Alberta							
September ^r	1,414	0	214	281	400	51	2,360
October ^p	1,608	0	411	277	773	64	3,133
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2012	14,736	5	2,696	2,659	7,469	539	28,104
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2011	12,867	10	2,027	1,827	6,863	468	24,062
British Columbia							
September ^r	643	5	35	211	1,252	60	2,206
October ^p	663	1	39	316	734	75	1,828
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2012	6,756	16	555	2,836	12,307	782	23,252
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2011	7,294	9	365	2,933	10,208	1,002	21,811

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							
September ^r	11	0	2	0	5	2	20
October ^p	17	0	4	14	24	1	60
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2012	168	8	8	68	136	13	401
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2011	190	0	12	26	111	1	340
Northwest Territories							
September ^r	4	0	0	0	14	0	18
October ^p	3	0	0	0	0	0	3
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2012	18	0	0	0	18	0	36
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2011	11	0	0	0	2	3	16
Nunavut							
September ^r	0	0	0	24	0	0	24
October ^p	0	0	0	0	12	0	12
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2012	12	0	8	37	29	2	88
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2011	18	0	26	0	230	0	274

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

	Singles, includes mobile homes	Cottages	Doubles	Rows	Apartments	Conversions	Total dwellings
number of dwelling units							
Abbotsford-Mission, British Columbia	8	0	0	0	4	0	12
Barrie, Ontario	53	0	15	30	0	0	98
Brantford, Ontario	21	0	0	7	0	13	41
Calgary, Alberta	535	0	91	130	275	0	1,031
Edmonton, Alberta	508	0	294	101	433	24	1,360
Greater Sudbury, Ontario	28	0	12	0	55	53	148
Guelph, Ontario	29	0	0	7	0	10	46
Halifax, Nova Scotia	71	1	4	20	211	5	312
Hamilton, Ontario	109	0	2	152	0	3	266
Kelowna, British Columbia	44	1	0	6	64	8	123
Kingston, Ontario	35	0	0	0	0	1	36
Kitchener-Cambridge-Waterloo, Ontario	49	0	6	24	0	9	88
London, Ontario	92	0	2	8	29	0	131
Moncton, New Brunswick	27	1	8	24	46	3	109
Montréal, Quebec	436	0	73	250	1,891	108	2,758
Oshawa, Ontario	60	0	16	13	57	2	148
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario/Quebec	164	0	111	233	941	41	1,490
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario part, Ontario/Quebec	114	0	66	182	858	33	1,253
Ottawa-Gatineau, Quebec part, Ontario/Quebec	50	0	45	51	83	8	237
Peterborough, Ontario	16	0	2	6	40	6	70
Québec, Quebec	115	0	48	9	285	58	515
Regina, Saskatchewan	140	0	2	0	112	0	254
Saguenay, Quebec	57	2	0	0	54	3	116
Saint John, New Brunswick	24	0	0	0	0	3	27
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan	196	0	18	0	198	30	442
Sherbrooke, Quebec	34	0	14	10	90	3	151
St. Catharines-Niagara, Ontario	107	0	6	36	69	3	221
St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador	121	0	0	0	50	2	173
Thunder Bay, Ontario	34	0	0	0	30	1	65
Toronto, Ontario	1,113	0	182	481	1,355	44	3,175
Trois-Rivières, Quebec	24	0	32	0	78	2	136
Vancouver, British Columbia	314	0	17	264	412	36	1,043
Victoria, British Columbia	53	0	0	6	124	8	191
Windsor, Ontario	38	0	14	9	0	1	62
Winnipeg, Manitoba	160	0	0	14	143	13	330

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

	Singles, includes mobile homes	Cottages	Doubles	Rows	Apartments	Conversions	Total dwellings
	number of dwelling units						
Abbotsford-Mission, British Columbia	200	1	0	95	82	1	379
Barrie, Ontario	374	0	17	113	34	6	544
Brantford, Ontario	264	1	10	60	60	15	410
Calgary, Alberta	5,082	0	795	1,380	3,486	18	10,761
Edmonton, Alberta	4,818	0	1,680	978	2,762	258	10,496
Greater Sudbury, Ontario	206	0	12	0	148	74	440
Guelph, Ontario	207	0	32	175	173	134	721
Halifax, Nova Scotia	906	2	48	93	1,534	133	2,716
Hamilton, Ontario	1,234	0	66	848	567	129	2,844
Kelowna, British Columbia	324	1	0	82	139	53	599
Kingston, Ontario	351	1	5	72	302	15	746
Kitchener-Cambridge-Waterloo, Ontario	720	0	27	403	602	85	1,837
London, Ontario	999	1	17	239	799	11	2,066
Moncton, New Brunswick	358	3	174	27	670	14	1,246
Montréal, Quebec	4,065	0	729	770	12,074	1,804	19,442
Oshawa, Ontario	770	0	129	239	202	37	1,377
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario/Quebec	1,924	3	775	2,037	3,095	285	8,119
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario part, Ontario/Quebec	1,341	0	302	1,755	2,222	180	5,800
Ottawa-Gatineau, Quebec part, Ontario/Quebec	583	3	473	282	873	105	2,319
Peterborough, Ontario	169	0	2	31	134	9	345
Québec, Quebec	1,087	1	399	79	4,318	281	6,165
Regina, Saskatchewan	1,211	0	46	6	1,058	2	2,323
Saguenay, Quebec	557	4	13	3	536	76	1,189
Saint John, New Brunswick	221	5	12	3	119	45	405
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan	1,791	0	170	200	1,079	117	3,357
Sherbrooke, Quebec	522	0	200	117	569	39	1,447
St. Catharines-Niagara, Ontario	621	0	56	232	188	24	1,121
St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador	1,119	0	20	13	515	51	1,718
Thunder Bay, Ontario	237	4	4	17	44	10	316
Toronto, Ontario	10,462	0	2,258	5,340	17,084	383	35,527
Trois-Rivières, Quebec	283	0	161	3	393	121	961
Vancouver, British Columbia	3,025	0	355	2,218	9,942	397	15,937
Victoria, British Columbia	501	2	45	111	908	126	1,693
Windsor, Ontario	492	0	41	77	10	3	623
Winnipeg, Manitoba	1,899	0	6	305	1,237	206	3,653

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					
September ^r	4,425,556	360,410	1,424,997	596,094	6,807,057
October ^p	4,367,637	1,184,064	1,492,353	989,522	8,033,576
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2012	42,379,954	5,686,232	14,697,756	6,991,340	69,755,282
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2011	37,264,397	4,411,897	13,621,251	6,918,959	62,216,504
Newfoundland and Labrador					
September ^r	55,768	2,483	24,667	72	82,990
October ^p	68,613	3,081	30,665	996	103,355
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2012	666,826	34,774	307,623	22,396	1,031,619
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2011	628,746	19,500	197,100	94,541	939,887
Prince Edward Island					
September ^r	14,551	940	10,204	230	25,925
October ^p	17,099	1,018	2,391	35	20,543
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2012	149,009	16,416	46,598	34,083	246,106
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2011	112,423	18,895	51,322	21,985	204,625
Nova Scotia					
September ^r	87,745	3,109	28,823	25,742	145,419
October ^p	98,259	6,279	56,589	2,205	163,332
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2012	873,587	68,356	313,980	130,379	1,386,302
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2011	777,874	34,794	329,234	81,903	1,223,805
New Brunswick					
September ^r	39,221	3,087	15,851	20,955	79,114
October ^p	44,854	1,929	21,061	33,114	100,958
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2012	488,052	38,469	169,199	156,300	852,020
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2011	485,270	46,861	189,597	133,115	854,843
Quebec					
September ^r	892,959	61,536	212,613	128,124	1,295,232
October ^p	975,849	340,467	339,536	78,247	1,734,099
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2012	8,920,562	1,069,361	2,530,306	1,298,754	13,818,983
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2011	8,827,727	808,062	2,851,836	890,310	13,377,935
Ontario					
September ^r	1,763,739	133,558	330,187	198,642	2,426,126
October ^p	1,646,792	429,442	540,751	621,726	3,238,711
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2012	15,612,977	2,147,896	4,989,130	3,254,612	26,004,615
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2011	13,036,811	1,631,678	4,459,987	4,161,847	23,290,323
Manitoba					
September ^r	129,178	20,382	43,060	13,094	205,714
October ^p	118,413	9,584	48,667	77,963	254,627
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2012	1,186,178	148,267	445,747	211,086	1,991,278
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2011	1,003,108	102,284	306,468	131,207	1,543,067
Saskatchewan					
September ^r	176,273	9,566	59,699	60,986	306,524
October ^p	169,895	15,510	55,858	74,142	315,405
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2012	1,603,881	144,775	663,006	377,796	2,789,458
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2011	1,217,962	119,411	648,647	242,733	2,228,753
Alberta					
September ^r	709,584	74,598	319,397	72,458	1,176,037
October ^p	742,455	198,684	202,340	75,470	1,218,949
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2012	7,025,111	1,187,342	3,141,303	738,316	12,092,072
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2011	5,919,176	1,316,811	2,908,528	501,891	10,646,406
British Columbia					
September ^r	543,187	47,219	360,934	75,582	1,026,922
October ^p	474,362	175,659	190,941	25,439	866,401
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2012	5,750,475	813,282	2,030,604	758,047	9,352,408
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2011	5,125,625	289,848	1,637,275	626,228	7,678,976

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					
September ^r	2,874	3,835	1,114	209	8,032
October ^p	7,254	1,439	2,720	185	11,598
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2012	61,939	13,456	8,771	6,753	90,919
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2011	60,253	22,322	20,187	31,203	133,965
Northwest Territories					
September ^r	4,468	67	258	0	4,793
October ^p	1,786	172	834	0	2,792
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2012	16,422	2,958	5,799	1,418	26,597
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2011	9,572	1,051	7,709	105	18,437
Nunavut					
September ^r	6,009	30	18,190	0	24,229
October ^p	2,006	800	0	0	2,806
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2012	24,935	880	45,690	1,400	72,905
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2011	59,850	380	13,361	1,891	75,482

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

	Value of construction				Total
	Residential	Non-residential			
		Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental	
	thousands of dollars				
Abbotsford-Mission, British Columbia	2,924	1,312	1,416	353	6,005
Barrie, Ontario	27,838	31	4,706	8,019	40,594
Brantford, Ontario	6,582	1,750	880	2,150	11,362
Calgary, Alberta	276,248	15,371	71,839	49,704	413,162
Edmonton, Alberta	302,430	69,905	62,365	10,184	444,884
Greater Sudbury, Ontario	23,427	13,082	7,553	17,307	61,369
Guelph, Ontario	12,853	2,444	3,634	0	18,931
Halifax, Nova Scotia	62,976	1,006	50,043	297	114,322
Hamilton, Ontario	70,041	7,742	38,629	309,560	425,972
Kelowna, British Columbia	35,946	683	6,956	2,240	45,825
Kingston, Ontario	9,821	528	5,779	3,698	19,826
Kitchener-Cambridge-Waterloo, Ontario	27,548	1,378	6,838	5,826	41,590
London, Ontario	40,111	1,158	9,972	12,044	63,285
Moncton, New Brunswick	12,247	766	5,850	11,848	30,711
Montréal, Quebec	510,595	100,133	148,758	28,435	787,921
Oshawa, Ontario	42,370	5,469	6,538	12,666	67,043
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario/Quebec	175,677	1,704	44,294	36,464	258,139
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario part, Ontario/Quebec	137,881	1,104	30,760	32,938	202,683
Ottawa-Gatineau, Quebec part, Ontario/Quebec	37,796	600	13,534	3,526	55,456
Peterborough, Ontario	17,196	613	7,132	379	25,320
Québec, Quebec	90,901	1,333	76,293	993	169,520
Regina, Saskatchewan	48,458	2,014	33,687	24,216	108,375
Saguenay, Quebec	21,558	1,441	3,027	1,092	27,118
Saint John, New Brunswick	5,579	3	1,425	107	7,114
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan	89,197	8,670	13,390	1,654	112,911
Sherbrooke, Quebec	24,672	570	15,750	363	41,355
St. Catharines-Niagara, Ontario	50,260	3,418	12,830	85	66,593
St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador	42,824	2,500	27,554	401	73,279
Thunder Bay, Ontario	12,963	3,116	1,684	298	18,061
Toronto, Ontario	857,429	307,950	346,717	134,345	1,646,441
Trois-Rivières, Quebec	22,921	3,661	3,430	2,855	32,867
Vancouver, British Columbia	277,888	22,916	128,572	16,905	446,281
Victoria, British Columbia	39,743	616	11,296	108	51,763
Windsor, Ontario	14,808	841	2,803	18,922	37,374
Winnipeg, Manitoba	75,135	5,434	43,846	32,534	156,949

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

	Value of construction				Total
	Residential	Non-residential			
		Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental	
thousands of dollars					
Abbotsford-Mission, British Columbia	74,365	11,468	20,619	54,255	160,707
Barrie, Ontario	153,360	23,392	30,286	18,043	225,081
Brantford, Ontario	69,518	54,575	15,264	32,716	172,073
Calgary, Alberta	2,791,827	228,746	1,248,330	271,059	4,539,962
Edmonton, Alberta	2,619,660	274,262	919,695	225,710	4,039,327
Greater Sudbury, Ontario	110,635	38,511	30,759	29,203	209,108
Guelph, Ontario	136,346	29,961	49,880	26,859	243,046
Halifax, Nova Scotia	487,314	33,762	206,202	90,129	817,407
Hamilton, Ontario	744,366	205,353	308,939	453,457	1,712,115
Kelowna, British Columbia	186,747	13,627	54,035	20,587	274,996
Kingston, Ontario	127,427	16,894	56,794	14,606	215,721
Kitchener-Cambridge-Waterloo, Ontario	460,144	75,635	185,415	90,836	812,030
London, Ontario	540,237	31,550	168,935	112,430	853,152
Moncton, New Brunswick	160,961	7,853	66,945	58,259	294,018
Montréal, Quebec	4,068,384	437,267	1,325,810	656,737	6,488,198
Oshawa, Ontario	418,574	87,846	93,554	131,634	731,608
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario/Quebec	1,269,896	43,652	707,382	246,977	2,267,907
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario part, Ontario/Quebec	879,967	27,206	602,768	222,127	1,732,068
Ottawa-Gatineau, Quebec part, Ontario/Quebec	389,929	16,446	104,614	24,850	535,839
Peterborough, Ontario	87,445	8,992	31,856	34,669	162,962
Québec, Quebec	1,038,604	66,567	328,992	89,845	1,524,008
Regina, Saskatchewan	439,563	39,742	240,583	68,033	787,921
Saguenay, Quebec	218,001	21,399	38,641	43,490	321,531
Saint John, New Brunswick	72,895	15,921	32,739	16,886	138,441
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan	740,159	53,632	217,876	154,195	1,165,862
Sherbrooke, Quebec	246,131	8,970	97,106	47,596	399,803
St. Catharines-Niagara, Ontario	274,978	57,236	85,124	36,566	453,904
St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador	401,271	8,547	251,695	13,197	674,710
Thunder Bay, Ontario	70,530	8,511	32,703	111,639	223,383
Toronto, Ontario	9,064,495	788,486	2,608,029	1,471,848	13,932,858
Trois-Rivières, Quebec	184,502	13,549	61,300	22,568	281,919
Vancouver, British Columbia	3,919,053	169,443	1,401,702	536,436	6,026,634
Victoria, British Columbia	383,914	11,461	141,953	19,372	556,700
Windsor, Ontario	180,182	13,023	136,198	162,291	491,694
Winnipeg, Manitoba	728,888	85,799	349,774	128,606	1,293,067

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

	Canada	Newfoundland and Labrador	Prince Edward Island	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec	Ontario
thousands of dollars							
Total non-residential	3,665,939	34,742	3,444	65,073	56,104	758,250	1,591,919
Industrial	1,184,064	3,081	1,018	6,279	1,929	340,467	429,442
Factories, plants	618,873	1,400	0	1,450	266	230,602	107,981
Transportation, utilities	433,798	1,400	0	0	798	87,895	259,186
Mining and agriculture	53,789	0	640	2,474	0	8,740	28,787
Minor industrial projects, new and improvements ¹	77,604	281	378	2,355	865	13,230	33,488
Commercial	1,492,353	30,665	2,391	56,589	21,061	339,536	540,751
Trade and services	462,205	14,706	0	8,182	900	151,567	147,735
Warehouses	211,965	1,050	0	1,618	275	10,276	110,341
Service stations	23,327	4,573	0	250	1,009	5,394	4,930
Office buildings	352,355	6,488	400	37,632	3,648	61,857	140,068
Recreation	85,225	0	0	1,195	270	27,869	26,879
Hotels, restaurants	177,135	935	1,400	3,450	8,790	43,311	45,068
Laboratories	2,000	0	0	0	0	2,000	0
Minor commercial projects, new and improvements ¹	178,141	2,913	591	4,262	6,169	37,262	65,730
Institutional and governmental	989,522	996	35	2,205	33,114	78,247	621,726
Schools, education	472,055	0	0	0	25,509	32,523	244,056
Hospitals, medical	365,821	0	0	0	0	25,592	327,582
Welfare, home	35,988	350	0	1,808	0	8,360	950
Churches, religion	13,884	0	0	0	0	2,083	9,292
Government buildings	71,736	0	0	0	5,825	3,383	28,135
Minor institutional and governmental projects, new and improvements ¹	30,038	646	35	397	1,780	6,306	11,711
thousands of dollars							
	Manitoba	Saskat- chewan	Alberta	British Columbia	Yukon	Northwest Territories	Nunavut
Total non-residential	136,214	145,510	476,494	392,039	4,344	1,006	800
Industrial	9,584	15,510	198,684	175,659	1,439	172	800
Factories, plants	5,604	3,675	118,013	149,082	0	0	800
Transportation, utilities	733	1,271	71,478	9,937	1,100	0	0
Mining and agriculture	0	6,860	473	5,815	0	0	0
Minor industrial projects, new and improvements ¹	3,247	3,704	8,720	10,825	339	172	0
Commercial	48,667	55,858	202,340	190,941	2,720	834	0
Trade and services	5,380	15,805	42,279	75,651	0	0	0
Warehouses	15,800	11,710	44,824	15,146	612	313	0
Service stations	5,175	400	500	1,096	0	0	0
Office buildings	7,094	12,102	45,081	37,665	0	320	0
Recreation	359	0	26,573	2,080	0	0	0
Hotels, restaurants	10,637	10,647	16,589	34,568	1,740	0	0
Laboratories	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Minor commercial projects, new and improvements ¹	4,222	5,194	26,494	24,735	368	201	0
Institutional and governmental	77,963	74,142	75,470	25,439	185	0	0
Schools, education	37,792	60,331	62,504	9,340	0	0	0
Hospitals, medical	1,634	6,724	4,289	0	0	0	0
Welfare, home	5,320	6,000	2,450	10,750	0	0	0
Churches, religion	1,316	498	400	295	0	0	0
Government buildings	31,250	0	1,593	1,550	0	0	0
Minor institutional and governmental projects, new and improvements ¹	651	589	4,234	3,504	185	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