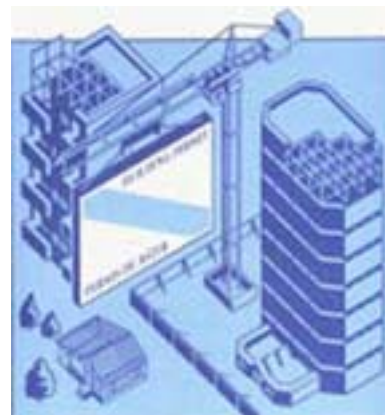


Catalogue no. 64-001-X

Building Permits

November 2012



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

Building Permits

November 2012

Published by authority of the Minister responsible for Statistics Canada

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January 2013

Catalogue no. 64-001-X, vol. 56, no. 11

ISSN 1480-7475

Frequency: Monthly

Ottawa

Cette publication est également disponible en français.

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

Acknowledgements

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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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Building Construction and Property Value Section
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Highlights

Municipalities issued building permits worth \$6.2 billion in November, down 17.9% from October and the lowest level since January 2012. This follows a 15.9% increase in October.

Analysis – November 2012

Municipalities issued building permits worth \$6.2 billion in November, down 17.9% from October and the lowest level since January 2012. This follows a 15.9% increase in October.

The decrease was primarily the result of lower construction intentions in both the non-residential and residential sectors in Ontario.

Between January and November 2012, contractors took out permits worth \$74.5 billion, 11.0% higher than in the same period in 2011.

Total permits value for the first 11 months of 2012 also surpassed the pre-recession peak of \$74.4 billion for the entire year of 2007.

Construction intentions in the non-residential sector fell 30.6% to \$2.4 billion, following a 53.6% increase the previous month. Ontario and Quebec were responsible for most of the decline. Construction intentions rose in Manitoba and Prince Edward Island.

In the residential sector, the value of permits declined 6.8% to \$3.8 billion in November, following a 4.4% decline the previous month. Ontario had the largest decline, with Nova Scotia a distant second. The decline in Ontario more than offset increases in the western provinces and in Quebec.

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

Construction intentions in the industrial component fell 60.7% to \$427 million in November after surpassing the \$1-billion mark in October when the value of permits more than tripled (+217.9%).

The decrease in November was largely the result of lower construction intentions for manufacturing plants, transportation-related buildings and utilities buildings. Construction intentions for industrial buildings were down in every province except Manitoba and New Brunswick.

Following a 74.8% gain in October, the value of permits in the institutional component declined 49.1% to \$515 million in November. The decrease was largely attributable to lower construction intentions for medical facilities in Ontario and for educational institutions in Ontario, Saskatchewan, Manitoba and New Brunswick.

In the commercial component, the value of permits grew 5.9% to \$1.5 billion in November, following a 3.4% increase the previous month.

The advance in November came from a variety of buildings, including office buildings, retail and wholesale outlets, hotels and restaurants, recreational facilities, warehouses and retail complexes. Commercial building construction intentions increased in four provinces, led by Ontario. Quebec and British Columbia had the largest decreases.

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

Construction intentions for multi-family dwellings fell 10.8% to \$1.5 billion in November. It was the fifth consecutive monthly decrease. The decline was principally attributable to lower construction intentions in Ontario, which more than offset gains in six provinces led by British Columbia, Manitoba and Quebec.

Municipalities issued \$2.2 billion worth of building permits for single-family dwellings in November, down 4.0% from October and the third decrease in four months. Lower intentions in Ontario more than offset gains in six provinces led by Alberta, Manitoba and, to a lesser extent, British Columbia.

Municipalities approved the construction of 16,627 new dwellings in November, down 9.6% from October.

The decrease was largely the result of a 13.7% decline in multi-family units to 9,989. The number of permits issued for single-family dwellings fell 2.7% to 6,638 units.

Provinces: Ontario posts largest decline

Construction intentions fell in seven provinces in November. Ontario posted the largest decline, followed by Quebec and Saskatchewan.

In Ontario, the decline followed a 38.4% increase in October. The drop was a result of lower construction intentions for institutional buildings, residential dwellings and industrial buildings. Ontario had posted large increases in the institutional and industrial components in October, while residential building construction intentions declined 30.0% in November to their lowest level since February 2011.

A 9.3% decline in Quebec was attributable to lower construction intentions for industrial and commercial buildings. In Saskatchewan, the value of permits for non-residential buildings was behind the decline.

The largest increase occurred in Manitoba, where all components except institutional buildings advanced. Alberta and Prince Edward Island also registered gains.

Most census metropolitan areas post declines

The value of permits fell in 19 of the 34 census metropolitan areas.

Toronto, Hamilton and Québec recorded the largest decreases. Toronto reported declines in every component, except commercial buildings. Hamilton's drop stemmed from institutional buildings and multi-family dwellings, both of which had increased the previous month. In Québec, the decrease came particularly from lower construction intentions for commercial buildings.

The largest increases occurred in Winnipeg, Vancouver and Kitchener–Cambridge–Waterloo. In Winnipeg, the gain originated from higher construction intentions for industrial buildings and residential dwellings.

Vancouver's advance came mainly from multi-family dwellings and institutional buildings. Both the residential and non-residential sectors were behind the increase in Kitchener–Cambridge–Waterloo.

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

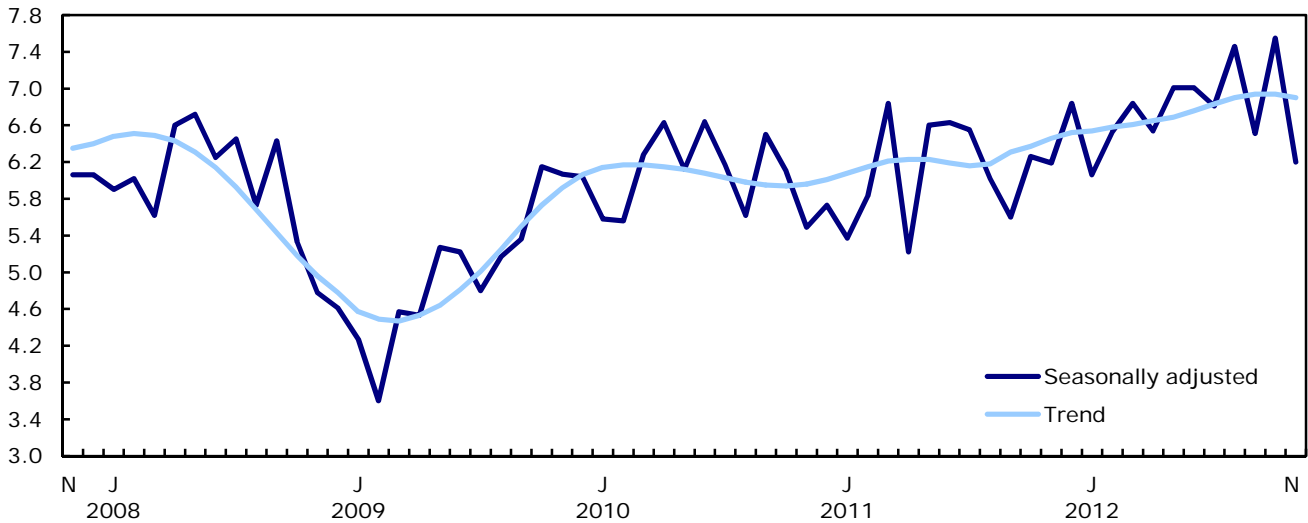


Chart 2
Residential value of building permits – Total

billions of dollars

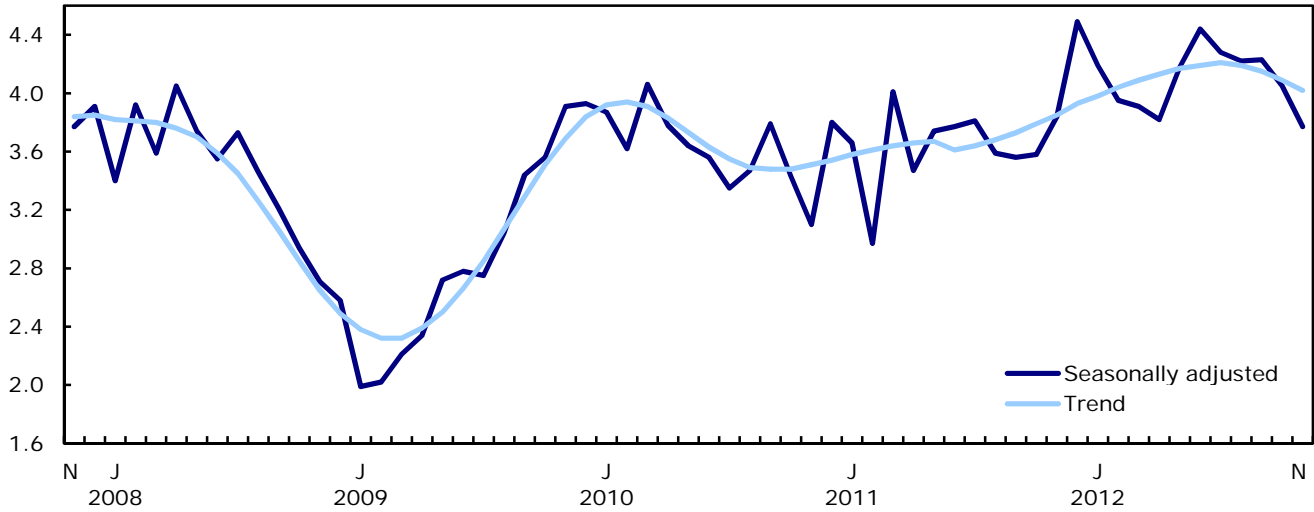


Chart 3
Number of dwelling units – Single and multiple

units

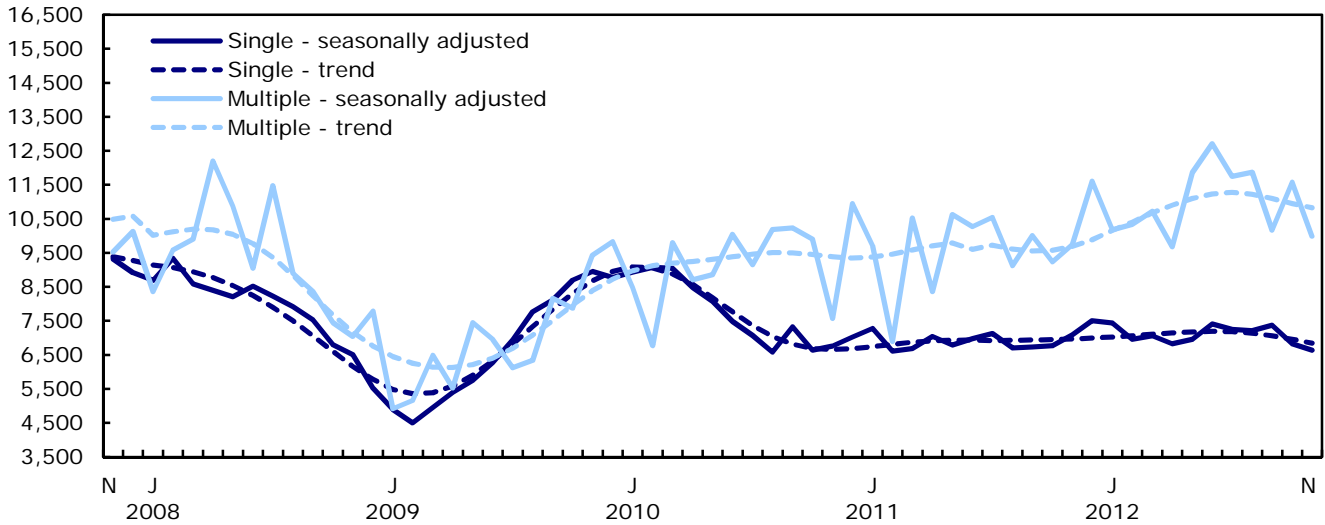


Chart 4
Non-residential value of building permits – Total

billions of dollars

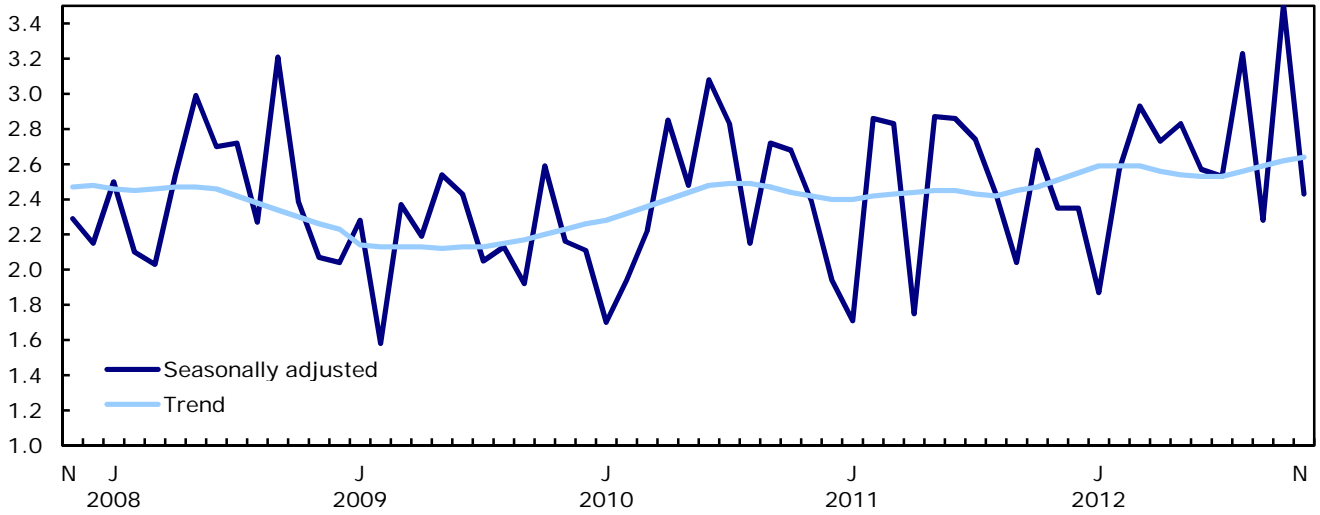
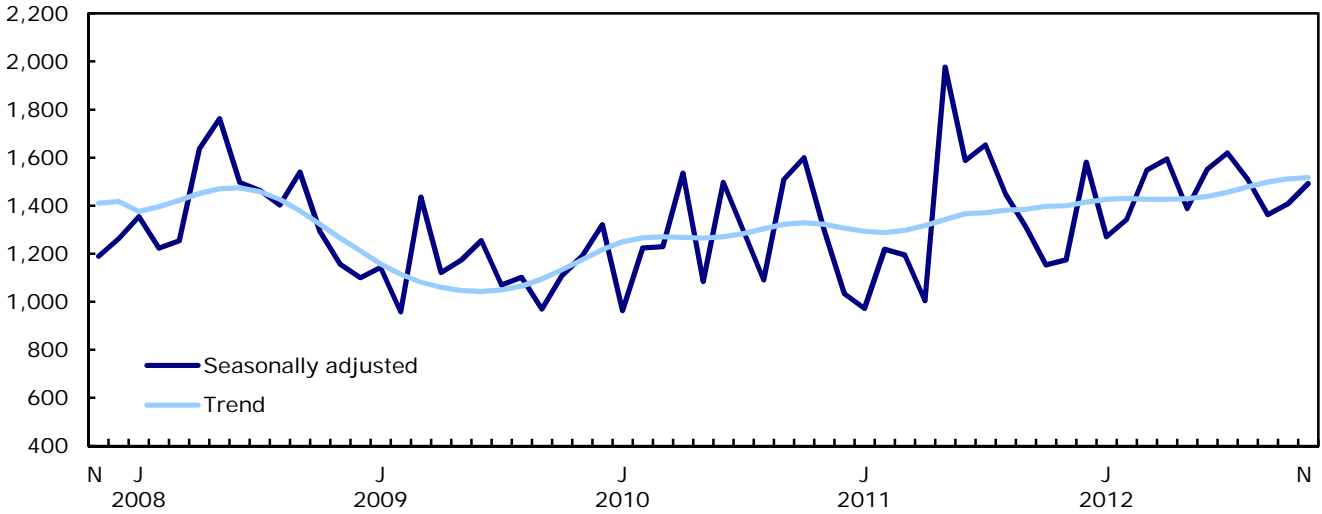


Chart 5
Commercial value of building permits

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 November ^p	2012 October ^r	November to October	October to September	September to August	August to July	July to June	June to May
	thousands of dollars		percentage change					
Canada	6,202,081	7,551,903	-17.9	15.9	-12.7	9.5	-2.8	0.0
Newfoundland and Labrador	81,822	95,470	-14.3	22.3	-43.6	24.7	60.0	-20.3
Prince Edward Island	27,541	19,316	42.6	-20.0	-16.1	39.5	-33.6	0.5
Nova Scotia	112,594	159,956	-29.6	10.9	24.3	-29.3	-2.1	24.6
New Brunswick	59,562	94,630	-37.1	26.0	-26.4	16.4	20.3	-3.2
Quebec	1,328,718	1,464,779	-9.3	18.0	-11.9	6.3	-0.4	1.1
Ontario	1,994,246	3,053,449	-34.7	38.4	-24.2	17.2	-9.6	19.6
Manitoba	326,161	254,796	28.0	24.7	14.2	-3.8	-7.4	2.3
Saskatchewan	205,444	296,853	-30.8	-3.6	-6.8	36.7	-23.2	-18.4
Alberta	1,238,668	1,220,143	1.5	4.4	-12.1	21.8	-3.9	-17.4
British Columbia	822,588	875,586	-6.1	-14.7	14.5	-14.7	13.3	-15.0
Yukon	3,792	11,320	-66.5	45.7	-15.6	-49.2	132.5	-13.9
Northwest Territories	928	2,799	-66.8	-41.6	123.6	-57.5	304.9	-41.5
Nunavut	17	2,806	-99.4	-88.4	251.5	-70.5	659.3	-67.6

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

	2012 November ^p	2012 October ^r	November to October	October to September	September to August	August to July	July to June	June to May
	thousands of dollars		percentage change					
Canada	2,433,337	3,506,847	-30.6	53.6	-29.4	27.7	-1.5	-9.0
Newfoundland and Labrador	26,312	35,055	-24.9	28.8	-56.3	23.7	298.1	-48.4
Prince Edward Island	7,393	3,444	114.7	-69.7	86.3	-7.1	-64.6	6.7
Nova Scotia	39,803	65,094	-38.9	12.9	74.0	-49.0	-13.7	102.0
New Brunswick	20,009	52,703	-62.0	35.8	-18.6	19.5	56.3	-0.5
Quebec	452,971	614,537	-26.3	64.9	-34.7	13.0	9.3	-4.4
Ontario	924,973	1,525,279	-39.4	153.6	-58.5	63.0	-11.7	20.1
Manitoba	151,119	137,193	10.2	77.3	17.9	14.9	-27.2	-23.1
Saskatchewan	48,668	146,408	-66.8	12.4	-13.2	44.4	-19.1	-42.1
Alberta	498,094	525,410	-5.2	14.5	-9.7	11.1	-5.9	-23.8
British Columbia	262,622	395,574	-33.6	-18.2	43.9	0.5	22.3	-36.2
Yukon	1,100	4,344	-74.7	-15.8	100.9	128.7	13.8	-69.1
Northwest Territories	273	1,006	-72.9	209.5	-62.3	-21.8	307.4	-34.5
Nunavut	0	800	-100.0	-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 November ^p	2012 October ^r	November to October	October to September	September to August	August to July	July to June	June to May
	thousands of dollars		percentage change					
Canada	3,768,744	4,045,056	-6.8	-4.4	0.2	-1.2	-3.6	6.0
Newfoundland and Labrador	55,510	60,415	-8.1	18.8	-33.4	25.4	7.1	-9.3
Prince Edward Island	20,148	15,872	26.9	24.3	-43.6	61.3	12.6	-7.5
Nova Scotia	72,791	94,862	-23.3	9.5	4.4	-16.4	7.3	-5.1
New Brunswick	39,553	41,927	-5.7	15.5	-33.2	13.9	0.9	-4.7
Quebec	875,747	850,242	3.0	-2.2	3.7	2.1	-5.5	4.2
Ontario	1,069,273	1,528,170	-30.0	-4.8	10.0	-8.4	-8.3	19.3
Manitoba	175,042	117,603	48.8	-7.3	12.0	-12.1	5.3	29.7
Saskatchewan	156,776	150,445	4.2	-15.3	-1.6	30.8	-25.9	13.6
Alberta	740,574	694,733	6.6	-2.2	-13.6	29.5	-2.5	-11.9
British Columbia	559,966	480,012	16.7	-11.6	-3.1	-21.8	9.5	-1.4
Yukon	2,692	6,976	-61.4	167.1	-60.6	-60.9	149.7	16.2
Northwest Territories	655	1,793	-63.5	-59.9	248.8	-67.5	304.2	-43.1
Nunavut	17	2,006	-99.2	-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 November ^p	2012 October ^r	November to October	October to September	September to August	August to July	July to June	June to May
	units		percentage change					
Canada	199,524	220,788	-9.6	4.9	-8.1	0.4	-5.6	6.9
Newfoundland and Labrador	3,312	3,480	-4.8	16.5	-35.8	36.6	9.2	-10.3
Prince Edward Island	1,368	1,296	5.6	35.0	-38.9	28.4	17.2	-4.4
Nova Scotia	4,680	5,700	-17.9	-8.3	18.8	-34.1	18.9	4.5
New Brunswick	3,168	3,516	-9.9	50.3	-67.7	76.8	-20.7	0.5
Quebec	55,212	51,984	6.2	-2.1	7.5	4.9	-16.8	10.9
Ontario	49,548	79,272	-37.5	13.6	-2.0	-13.3	-1.8	19.0
Manitoba	9,180	7,044	30.3	-13.8	7.1	-25.3	27.6	32.6
Saskatchewan	9,732	9,504	2.4	-12.3	7.4	54.6	-43.2	12.6
Alberta	37,440	35,688	4.9	24.3	-33.6	49.7	-8.7	-11.1
British Columbia	25,596	22,368	14.4	-15.8	-4.4	-21.0	5.2	-7.1
Yukon	288	756	-61.9	250.0	-65.4	-45.8	128.6	13.5
Northwest Territories	0	36	-100.0	-83.3	800.0	-75.0	700.0	0.0
Nunavut	0	144	-100.0	-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									
October ^r	6,824	11,575	18,399	4,045,056	1,086,449	1,408,440	1,011,958	3,506,847	7,551,903
November ^p	6,638	9,989	16,627	3,768,744	426,920	1,491,636	514,781	2,433,337	6,202,081
Cumulative Jan. to Nov. 2012	77,949	120,828	198,777	45,042,556	5,969,793	16,084,233	7,433,386	29,487,412	74,529,968
Cumulative Jan. to Nov. 2011	75,808	105,047	180,855	39,993,042	4,863,175	14,693,160	7,577,117	27,133,452	67,126,494
Newfoundland and Labrador									
October ^r	169	121	290	60,415	3,086	30,973	996	35,055	95,470
November ^p	184	92	276	55,510	857	23,516	1,939	26,312	81,822
Cumulative Jan. to Nov. 2012	2,055	1,152	3,207	731,138	35,636	331,447	24,335	391,418	1,122,556
Cumulative Jan. to Nov. 2011	1,932	1,181	3,113	659,463	21,060	207,939	95,171	324,170	983,633
Prince Edward Island									
October ^r	48	60	108	15,872	1,018	2,391	35	3,444	19,316
November ^p	46	68	114	20,148	250	2,943	4,200	7,393	27,541
Cumulative Jan. to Nov. 2012	534	506	1,040	165,816	16,666	49,541	38,283	104,490	270,306
Cumulative Jan. to Nov. 2011	410	436	846	118,651	23,062	57,341	22,716	103,119	221,770
Nova Scotia									
October ^r	192	283	475	94,862	6,300	56,589	2,205	65,094	159,956
November ^p	207	183	390	72,791	2,115	36,040	1,648	39,803	112,594
Cumulative Jan. to Nov. 2012	2,398	2,630	5,028	920,270	70,492	350,020	132,027	552,539	1,472,809
Cumulative Jan. to Nov. 2011	2,165	2,396	4,561	839,743	46,643	351,411	84,362	482,416	1,322,159
New Brunswick									
October ^r	136	157	293	41,927	1,929	17,660	33,114	52,703	94,630
November ^p	152	112	264	39,553	2,412	13,076	4,521	20,009	59,562
Cumulative Jan. to Nov. 2012	1,705	1,859	3,564	506,011	40,881	188,441	160,821	390,143	896,154
Cumulative Jan. to Nov. 2011	1,737	1,546	3,283	495,064	49,748	200,236	145,054	395,038	890,102
Quebec									
October ^r	1,290	3,042	4,332	850,242	236,382	280,095	98,060	614,537	1,464,779
November ^p	1,322	3,279	4,601	875,747	115,018	229,317	108,636	452,971	1,328,718
Cumulative Jan. to Nov. 2012	14,780	33,329	48,109	9,432,874	1,126,413	2,700,976	1,332,032	5,159,421	14,592,295
Cumulative Jan. to Nov. 2011	15,701	33,818	49,519	9,313,996	875,909	3,089,041	944,329	4,909,279	14,223,275
Ontario									
October ^r	2,313	4,293	6,606	1,528,170	420,649	482,811	621,819	1,525,279	3,053,449
November ^p	1,838	2,291	4,129	1,069,273	121,998	654,607	148,368	924,973	1,994,246
Cumulative Jan. to Nov. 2012	25,737	40,758	66,495	16,408,784	2,169,238	5,482,360	3,403,073	11,054,671	27,463,455
Cumulative Jan. to Nov. 2011	25,741	31,326	57,067	14,102,020	1,823,150	4,818,783	4,462,962	11,104,895	25,206,915
Manitoba									
October ^r	269	318	587	117,603	9,639	49,591	77,963	137,193	254,796
November ^p	363	402	765	175,042	79,496	58,343	13,280	151,119	326,161
Cumulative Jan. to Nov. 2012	3,580	3,183	6,763	1,321,557	227,818	565,571	224,366	1,017,755	2,339,312
Cumulative Jan. to Nov. 2011	3,165	2,378	5,543	1,058,676	106,342	342,928	187,935	637,205	1,695,881
Saskatchewan									
October ^r	368	424	792	150,445	15,613	56,653	74,142	146,408	296,853
November ^p	337	474	811	156,776	7,849	33,723	7,096	48,668	205,444
Cumulative Jan. to Nov. 2012	4,124	4,040	8,164	1,709,184	152,727	697,524	384,892	1,235,143	2,944,327
Cumulative Jan. to Nov. 2011	3,339	2,794	6,133	1,306,171	126,061	716,451	291,112	1,133,624	2,439,795
Alberta									
October ^r	1,417	1,557	2,974	694,733	213,072	234,618	77,720	525,410	1,220,143
November ^p	1,480	1,640	3,120	740,574	63,072	284,765	150,257	498,094	1,238,668
Cumulative Jan. to Nov. 2012	15,709	15,035	30,744	7,562,842	1,264,802	3,469,619	890,823	5,625,244	13,188,086
Cumulative Jan. to Nov. 2011	13,742	12,446	26,188	6,357,624	1,436,279	3,109,211	547,517	5,093,007	11,450,631

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									
October ^r	599	1,265	1,864	480,012	176,350	193,505	25,719	395,574	875,586
November ^p	685	1,448	2,133	559,966	33,362	154,979	74,281	262,622	822,588
Cumulative Jan. to Nov. 2012	7,077	18,018	25,095	6,180,002	847,335	2,188,147	832,608	3,868,090	10,048,092
Cumulative Jan. to Nov. 2011	7,665	16,278	23,943	5,601,148	331,080	1,757,093	762,310	2,850,483	8,451,631
Yukon									
October ^r	20	43	63	6,976	1,439	2,720	185	4,344	11,320
November ^p	24	0	24	2,692	491	54	555	1,100	3,792
Cumulative Jan. to Nov. 2012	220	224	444	62,042	13,947	8,825	7,308	30,080	92,122
Cumulative Jan. to Nov. 2011	176	150	326	59,819	22,395	20,917	31,653	74,965	134,784
Northwest Territories									
October ^r	3	0	3	1,793	172	834	0	1,006	2,799
November ^p	0	0	0	655	0	273	0	273	928
Cumulative Jan. to Nov. 2012	18	18	36	17,084	2,958	6,072	1,418	10,448	27,532
Cumulative Jan. to Nov. 2011	17	3	20	10,817	1,051	8,298	105	9,454	20,271
Nunavut									
October ^r	0	12	12	2,006	800	0	0	800	2,806
November ^p	0	0	0	17	0	0	0	0	17
Cumulative Jan. to Nov. 2012	12	76	88	24,952	880	45,690	1,400	47,970	72,922
Cumulative Jan. to Nov. 2011	18	295	313	69,850	395	13,511	1,891	15,797	85,647

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									
October r	7	4	11	2,729	1,312	1,416	353	3,081	5,810
November p	18	4	22	5,832	1,831	27	811	2,669	8,501
Cumulative Jan. to Nov. 2012	215	182	397	78,904	13,299	20,646	55,066	89,011	167,915
Cumulative Jan. to Nov. 2011	237	271	508	85,447	15,422	143,513	12,174	171,109	256,556
Barrie, Ontario									
October r	48	45	93	26,204	31	4,308	8,019	12,358	38,562
November p	40	28	68	18,757	1,288	4,400	1,892	7,580	26,337
Cumulative Jan. to Nov. 2012	390	198	588	165,051	24,680	35,578	19,935	80,193	245,244
Cumulative Jan. to Nov. 2011	336	219	555	164,953	13,434	174,343	51,640	239,417	404,370
Brantford, Ontario									
October r	19	20	39	6,181	1,750	806	2,150	4,706	10,887
November p	16	16	32	5,771	1,526	8,759	44	10,329	16,100
Cumulative Jan. to Nov. 2012	276	161	437	73,180	56,101	22,605	32,760	111,466	184,646
Cumulative Jan. to Nov. 2011	220	212	432	68,533	6,020	27,951	20,867	54,838	123,371
Calgary, Alberta									
October r	483	496	979	258,322	15,371	71,839	49,704	136,914	395,236
November p	562	401	963	265,463	5,592	94,322	6,681	106,595	372,058
Cumulative Jan. to Nov. 2012	5,546	6,080	11,626	3,004,141	234,338	1,342,652	277,740	1,854,730	4,858,871
Cumulative Jan. to Nov. 2011	4,689	5,961	10,650	2,462,134	746,793	1,065,481	249,075	2,061,349	4,523,483
Edmonton, Alberta									
October r	458	852	1,310	284,240	69,905	62,365	10,184	142,454	426,694
November p	420	1,063	1,483	306,901	14,711	115,572	11,070	141,353	448,254
Cumulative Jan. to Nov. 2012	5,136	6,741	11,877	2,864,184	288,973	1,035,267	236,780	1,561,020	4,425,204
Cumulative Jan. to Nov. 2011	4,627	4,874	9,501	2,396,360	140,069	1,010,837	158,735	1,309,641	3,706,001
Greater Sudbury, Ontario									
October r	25	120	145	22,623	13,082	6,914	17,307	37,303	59,926
November p	15	11	26	6,470	3,310	7,685	896	11,891	18,361
Cumulative Jan. to Nov. 2012	201	245	446	111,021	41,821	37,016	30,099	108,936	219,957
Cumulative Jan. to Nov. 2011	225	232	457	119,660	33,783	48,297	46,335	128,415	248,075
Guelph, Ontario									
October r	26	17	43	11,876	2,444	3,327	0	5,771	17,647
November p	16	10	26	6,474	1,630	5,568	1,008	8,206	14,680
Cumulative Jan. to Nov. 2012	226	524	750	142,963	31,591	56,938	27,867	116,396	259,359
Cumulative Jan. to Nov. 2011	238	364	602	121,207	15,971	42,789	43,294	102,054	223,261
Halifax, Nova Scotia									
October r	80	240	320	63,187	1,006	50,043	297	51,346	114,533
November p	84	127	211	36,357	360	32,221	1,580	34,161	70,518
Cumulative Jan. to Nov. 2012	969	1,933	2,902	510,960	34,122	238,423	91,709	364,254	875,214
Cumulative Jan. to Nov. 2011	883	1,810	2,693	468,959	17,258	167,071	45,205	229,534	698,493
Hamilton, Ontario									
October r	98	157	255	66,489	7,742	35,363	309,560	352,665	419,154
November p	86	40	126	41,756	8,078	29,124	20,172	57,374	99,130
Cumulative Jan. to Nov. 2012	1,407	1,650	3,057	814,417	213,431	312,021	473,629	999,081	1,813,498
Cumulative Jan. to Nov. 2011	1,191	1,645	2,836	693,105	49,192	211,406	193,196	453,794	1,146,899
Kelowna, British Columbia									
October r	41	78	119	34,102	683	6,956	2,240	9,879	43,981
November p	47	41	88	26,400	882	1,600	225	2,707	29,107
Cumulative Jan. to Nov. 2012	346	315	661	201,398	14,509	55,635	20,812	90,956	292,354
Cumulative Jan. to Nov. 2011	385	242	627	194,258	18,803	64,172	41,601	124,576	318,834

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									
October ^r	31	1	32	8,990	528	5,290	3,698	9,516	18,506
November ^p	35	28	63	12,652	313	3,623	20,370	24,306	36,958
Cumulative Jan. to Nov. 2012	374	422	796	135,679	17,207	58,631	34,976	110,814	246,493
Cumulative Jan. to Nov. 2011	457	362	819	146,280	6,874	74,708	39,494	121,076	267,356
Kitchener-Cambridge-Waterloo, Ontario									
October ^r	44	39	83	25,846	1,378	6,260	5,826	13,464	39,310
November ^p	49	276	325	55,741	1,860	15,734	8,276	25,870	81,611
Cumulative Jan. to Nov. 2012	789	1,393	2,182	521,169	77,495	195,156	99,112	371,763	892,932
Cumulative Jan. to Nov. 2011	1,068	1,874	2,942	619,146	226,560	181,954	292,727	701,241	1,320,387
London, Ontario									
October ^r	82	39	121	37,238	1,158	9,129	12,044	22,331	59,569
November ^p	69	28	97	27,568	1,192	13,396	5,628	20,216	47,784
Cumulative Jan. to Nov. 2012	1,080	1,093	2,173	568,860	32,742	174,320	118,058	325,120	893,980
Cumulative Jan. to Nov. 2011	962	521	1,483	413,401	76,916	132,369	654,290	863,575	1,276,976
Moncton, New Brunswick									
October ^r	27	81	108	13,531	766	5,850	11,848	18,464	31,995
November ^p	28	84	112	12,416	426	2,374	4	2,804	15,220
Cumulative Jan. to Nov. 2012	364	967	1,331	166,000	8,279	69,319	58,263	135,861	301,861
Cumulative Jan. to Nov. 2011	405	805	1,210	159,605	6,642	74,054	50,873	131,569	291,174
Montréal, Quebec									
October ^r	388	1,717	2,105	425,203	99,983	128,473	52,326	280,782	705,985
November ^p	398	1,910	2,308	460,641	43,581	127,940	64,738	236,259	696,900
Cumulative Jan. to Nov. 2012	4,333	17,021	21,354	4,421,247	480,698	1,462,001	669,101	2,611,800	7,033,047
Cumulative Jan. to Nov. 2011	4,922	18,921	23,843	4,564,773	315,242	1,891,250	508,960	2,715,452	7,280,225
Oshawa, Ontario									
October ^r	54	88	142	40,182	5,469	5,985	12,666	24,120	64,302
November ^p	165	45	210	71,384	1,293	11,955	1,829	15,077	86,461
Cumulative Jan. to Nov. 2012	928	652	1,580	488,455	89,139	97,607	133,463	320,209	808,664
Cumulative Jan. to Nov. 2011	1,187	555	1,742	527,171	54,830	122,245	49,505	226,580	753,751
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario part, Ontario/Quebec									
October ^r	102	1,139	1,241	135,002	1,104	28,159	32,938	62,201	197,203
November ^p	124	430	554	92,348	5,378	130,332	7,057	142,767	235,115
Cumulative Jan. to Nov. 2012	1,419	4,887	6,306	960,313	32,584	736,070	229,184	997,838	1,958,151
Cumulative Jan. to Nov. 2011	2,034	4,032	6,066	996,826	20,408	535,649	191,243	747,300	1,744,126
Ottawa-Gatineau, Quebec part, Ontario/Quebec									
October ^r	45	175	220	33,839	600	11,648	2,908	15,156	48,995
November ^p	38	232	270	36,945	724	26,730	1,375	28,829	65,774
Cumulative Jan. to Nov. 2012	616	1,978	2,594	417,365	17,170	133,210	25,719	176,099	593,464
Cumulative Jan. to Nov. 2011	732	2,180	2,912	401,242	11,168	103,678	32,828	147,674	548,916
Peterborough, Ontario									
October ^r	14	54	68	16,445	613	6,529	379	7,521	23,966
November ^p	23	3	26	7,625	316	6,345	805	7,466	15,091
Cumulative Jan. to Nov. 2012	184	179	363	91,742	9,308	38,483	35,474	83,265	175,007
Cumulative Jan. to Nov. 2011	233	92	325	88,645	16,806	33,937	4,862	55,605	144,250
Québec, Quebec									
October ^r	103	373	476	81,360	1,333	65,663	819	67,815	149,175
November ^p	96	391	487	79,185	2,635	10,606	4,771	18,012	97,197
Cumulative Jan. to Nov. 2012	1,126	5,613	6,739	1,112,573	69,202	317,817	92,739	479,758	1,592,331
Cumulative Jan. to Nov. 2011	1,263	4,243	5,506	1,022,428	71,387	384,330	65,740	521,457	1,543,885

See notes at the end of the table.

Table 6 – continued

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

	Number of dwelling units			Estimated value of construction					
	Singles ¹	Multiples	Total dwellings	Residential	Non-residential			Total	
					Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental		
	units			thousands of dollars					
Regina, Saskatchewan									
October ^r	118	126	244	42,417	2,014	34,167	24,216	60,397	102,814
November ^p	123	240	363	64,043	3,235	5,215	100	8,550	72,593
Cumulative Jan. to Nov. 2012	1,282	1,364	2,646	494,129	42,977	246,278	68,133	357,388	851,517
Cumulative Jan. to Nov. 2011	849	816	1,665	300,410	22,161	197,837	70,338	290,336	590,746
Saguenay, Quebec									
October ^r	53	53	106	19,141	1,741	2,347	1,096	5,184	24,325
November ^p	36	89	125	19,357	1,091	8,632	2,265	11,988	31,345
Cumulative Jan. to Nov. 2012	546	706	1,252	219,702	22,790	45,665	46,637	115,092	334,794
Cumulative Jan. to Nov. 2011	498	438	936	189,837	30,669	41,280	32,164	104,113	293,950
Saint John, New Brunswick									
October ^r	24	3	27	5,542	3	1,425	107	1,535	7,077
November ^p	32	4	36	6,120	451	3,072	3,117	6,640	12,760
Cumulative Jan. to Nov. 2012	259	180	439	81,818	16,372	35,811	20,003	72,186	154,004
Cumulative Jan. to Nov. 2011	323	174	497	80,262	15,003	30,840	23,934	69,777	150,039
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan									
October ^r	169	246	415	76,351	8,670	13,390	1,654	23,714	100,065
November ^p	147	156	303	62,613	1,729	18,097	6,968	26,794	89,407
Cumulative Jan. to Nov. 2012	1,864	1,722	3,586	782,205	55,361	235,973	161,163	452,497	1,234,702
Cumulative Jan. to Nov. 2011	1,544	1,458	3,002	652,425	50,064	267,023	101,014	418,101	1,070,526
Sherbrooke, Quebec									
October ^r	30	109	139	22,076	570	13,555	299	14,424	36,500
November ^p	37	174	211	25,788	2,496	11,013	1,500	15,009	40,797
Cumulative Jan. to Nov. 2012	533	1,116	1,649	266,630	11,466	109,815	56,140	177,421	444,051
Cumulative Jan. to Nov. 2011	660	1,024	1,684	263,593	15,294	45,727	44,416	105,437	369,030
St. Catharines-Niagara, Ontario									
October ^r	96	114	210	47,481	3,418	11,745	85	15,248	62,729
November ^p	35	138	173	30,401	16,433	5,677	949	23,059	53,460
Cumulative Jan. to Nov. 2012	641	638	1,279	300,266	73,669	92,020	37,515	203,204	503,470
Cumulative Jan. to Nov. 2011	621	564	1,185	268,124	28,017	108,025	43,206	179,248	447,372
St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador									
October ^r	93	52	145	35,680	2,500	27,554	401	30,455	66,135
November ^p	104	48	152	33,652	205	21,688	141	22,034	55,686
Cumulative Jan. to Nov. 2012	1,221	647	1,868	467,504	8,752	273,383	13,338	295,473	762,977
Cumulative Jan. to Nov. 2011	1,132	764	1,896	446,091	11,938	117,798	24,010	153,746	599,837
Thunder Bay, Ontario									
October ^r	30	31	61	12,122	3,116	1,542	298	4,956	17,078
November ^p	16	2	18	4,136	119	969	1,240	2,328	6,464
Cumulative Jan. to Nov. 2012	243	77	320	70,542	8,630	32,957	112,879	154,466	225,008
Cumulative Jan. to Nov. 2011	202	237	439	78,397	23,745	38,828	11,287	73,860	152,257
Toronto, Ontario									
October ^r	997	2,062	3,059	815,592	307,950	316,661	134,345	758,956	1,574,548
November ^p	518	926	1,444	438,904	32,225	349,362	55,037	436,624	875,528
Cumulative Jan. to Nov. 2012	10,710	25,989	36,699	9,379,695	820,711	2,881,300	1,526,885	5,228,896	14,608,591
Cumulative Jan. to Nov. 2011	9,789	17,951	27,740	7,273,645	723,700	2,330,801	2,308,371	5,362,872	12,636,517
Trois-Rivières, Quebec									
October ^r	21	105	126	20,517	3,661	2,952	2,355	8,968	29,485
November ^p	26	36	62	12,992	3,564	2,023	5,311	10,898	23,890
Cumulative Jan. to Nov. 2012	284	696	980	182,323	17,113	68,432	29,145	114,690	297,013
Cumulative Jan. to Nov. 2011	343	674	1,017	200,737	39,646	35,842	15,299	90,787	291,524

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					
Vancouver, British Columbia									
October ^r	276	832	1,108	290,082	23,607	131,082	17,185	171,874	461,956
November ^p	302	1,054	1,356	373,720	11,552	107,899	66,765	186,216	559,936
Cumulative Jan. to Nov. 2012	3,177	14,068	17,245	4,241,618	181,686	1,512,111	603,481	2,297,278	6,538,896
Cumulative Jan. to Nov. 2011	3,501	12,572	16,073	3,665,645	126,857	1,025,114	378,669	1,530,640	5,196,285
Victoria, British Columbia									
October ^r	51	138	189	39,162	616	11,296	108	12,020	51,182
November ^p	49	221	270	38,159	792	16,200	284	17,276	55,435
Cumulative Jan. to Nov. 2012	538	1,406	1,944	412,836	12,253	158,153	19,656	190,062	602,898
Cumulative Jan. to Nov. 2011	583	1,035	1,618	398,196	9,780	159,544	40,677	210,001	608,197
Windsor, Ontario									
October ^r	34	24	58	13,734	841	2,566	18,922	22,329	36,063
November ^p	37	12	49	13,803	2,354	12,126	12,124	26,604	40,407
Cumulative Jan. to Nov. 2012	524	143	667	191,442	15,377	131,957	174,415	321,749	513,191
Cumulative Jan. to Nov. 2011	443	199	642	160,806	44,427	69,085	22,115	135,627	296,433
Winnipeg, Manitoba									
October ^r	161	170	331	76,788	5,434	43,846	32,534	81,814	158,602
November ^p	218	382	600	130,554	77,035	46,210	6,208	129,453	260,007
Cumulative Jan. to Nov. 2012	2,042	2,135	4,177	836,683	162,834	395,984	134,814	693,632	1,530,315
Cumulative Jan. to Nov. 2011	1,868	1,666	3,534	662,754	30,671	231,633	117,715	380,019	1,042,773

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							
October ^r	7,486	27	1,204	2,073	7,879	686	19,355
November ^p	6,198	21	755	1,537	7,574	586	16,671
Cumulative Jan. to Nov. 2012	80,108	419	11,228	19,646	82,736	7,307	201,444
Cumulative Jan. to Nov. 2011	77,927	442	9,387	16,968	71,267	7,956	183,947
Newfoundland and Labrador							
October ^r	200	0	0	5	109	7	321
November ^p	171	0	2	8	75	7	263
Cumulative Jan. to Nov. 2012	2,155	7	32	46	987	87	3,314
Cumulative Jan. to Nov. 2011	2,046	6	15	133	979	57	3,236
Prince Edward Island							
October ^r	53	3	2	4	53	2	117
November ^p	34	4	7	0	61	0	106
Cumulative Jan. to Nov. 2012	518	28	49	84	353	21	1,053
Cumulative Jan. to Nov. 2011	416	17	26	20	384	6	869
Nova Scotia							
October ^r	187	7	8	32	233	10	477
November ^p	183	1	16	0	133	34	367
Cumulative Jan. to Nov. 2012	2,320	74	147	108	2,059	321	5,029
Cumulative Jan. to Nov. 2011	2,162	75	134	164	1,764	338	4,637
New Brunswick							
October ^r	151	2	10	35	106	6	310
November ^p	127	4	10	0	86	16	243
Cumulative Jan. to Nov. 2012	1,746	34	231	84	1,421	130	3,646
Cumulative Jan. to Nov. 2011	1,812	28	112	137	1,207	90	3,386
Quebec							
October ^r	1,347	9	304	336	2,401	247	4,644
November ^p	1,195	6	177	168	3,312	119	4,977
Cumulative Jan. to Nov. 2012	15,439	132	3,265	1,621	25,353	3,099	48,909
Cumulative Jan. to Nov. 2011	16,116	191	3,504	1,369	25,242	4,134	50,556
Ontario							
October ^r	2,617	5	388	1,041	2,642	240	6,933
November ^p	1,774	6	206	908	948	195	4,037
Cumulative Jan. to Nov. 2012	26,246	95	3,585	11,055	24,452	1,716	67,149
Cumulative Jan. to Nov. 2011	26,400	92	2,737	9,124	18,184	1,355	57,892
Manitoba							
October ^r	265	0	0	14	290	14	583
November ^p	334	0	0	0	402	0	736
Cumulative Jan. to Nov. 2012	3,674	19	37	321	2,597	231	6,879
Cumulative Jan. to Nov. 2011	3,285	7	38	363	1,727	252	5,672
Saskatchewan							
October ^r	417	0	37	2	355	30	841
November ^p	274	0	34	31	370	39	748
Cumulative Jan. to Nov. 2012	4,256	1	311	308	3,221	200	8,297
Cumulative Jan. to Nov. 2011	3,465	5	112	439	2,165	80	6,266
Alberta							
October ^r	1,571	0	412	319	773	53	3,128
November ^p	1,491	0	253	216	1,135	36	3,131
Cumulative Jan. to Nov. 2012	16,190	5	2,950	2,917	8,604	564	31,230
Cumulative Jan. to Nov. 2011	14,096	12	2,286	2,080	7,542	539	26,555
British Columbia							
October ^r	658	1	39	271	881	76	1,926
November ^p	606	0	50	206	1,052	140	2,054
Cumulative Jan. to Nov. 2012	7,357	16	605	2,997	13,506	923	25,404
Cumulative Jan. to Nov. 2011	7,901	9	385	3,113	11,691	1,101	24,200

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							
October r	17	0	4	14	24	1	60
November p	9	0	0	0	0	0	9
Cumulative Jan. to Nov. 2012	177	8	8	68	136	13	410
Cumulative Jan. to Nov. 2011	195	0	12	26	111	1	345
Northwest Territories							
October r	3	0	0	0	0	0	3
November p	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cumulative Jan. to Nov. 2012	18	0	0	0	18	0	36
Cumulative Jan. to Nov. 2011	15	0	0	0	2	3	20
Nunavut							
October r	0	0	0	0	12	0	12
November p	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cumulative Jan. to Nov. 2012	12	0	8	37	29	2	88
Cumulative Jan. to Nov. 2011	18	0	26	0	269	0	313

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

	Singles, includes mobile homes	Cottages	Doubles	Rows	Apartments	Conversions	Total dwellings
number of dwelling units							
Abbotsford-Mission, British Columbia	17	0	0	0	4	0	21
Barrie, Ontario	41	0	8	20	0	0	69
Brantford, Ontario	17	0	0	11	3	2	33
Calgary, Alberta	582	0	74	92	232	3	983
Edmonton, Alberta	435	0	152	117	767	27	1,498
Greater Sudbury, Ontario	14	1	0	0	8	3	26
Guelph, Ontario	17	0	0	0	0	10	27
Halifax, Nova Scotia	76	0	8	0	116	3	203
Hamilton, Ontario	87	0	0	38	0	4	129
Kelowna, British Columbia	44	0	0	9	27	5	85
Kingston, Ontario	35	1	0	11	15	2	64
Kitchener-Cambridge-Waterloo, Ontario	51	0	2	51	190	33	327
London, Ontario	71	0	2	20	5	1	99
Moncton, New Brunswick	26	0	4	0	80	0	110
Montréal, Quebec	389	0	37	79	2,039	53	2,597
Oshawa, Ontario	170	0	8	28	0	9	215
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario/Quebec	164	1	77	311	292	18	863
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario part, Ontario/Quebec	128	0	44	290	84	12	558
Ottawa-Gatineau, Quebec part, Ontario/Quebec	36	1	33	21	208	6	305
Peterborough, Ontario	24	0	0	3	0	0	27
Québec, Quebec	94	0	24	0	414	14	546
Regina, Saskatchewan	104	0	30	0	210	0	344
Saguenay, Quebec	34	1	2	0	93	8	138
Saint John, New Brunswick	28	1	0	0	0	4	33
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan	124	0	2	20	118	16	280
Sherbrooke, Quebec	36	0	4	26	163	8	237
St. Catharines-Niagara, Ontario	36	0	8	30	100	0	174
St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador	108	0	2	0	39	7	156
Thunder Bay, Ontario	16	0	2	0	0	0	18
Toronto, Ontario	534	0	87	304	440	95	1,460
Trois-Rivières, Quebec	25	0	13	4	24	1	67
Vancouver, British Columbia	285	0	16	159	847	32	1,339
Victoria, British Columbia	46	0	8	4	122	87	267
Windsor, Ontario	38	0	8	0	4	0	50
Winnipeg, Manitoba	228	0	0	0	382	0	610

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

	Singles, includes mobile homes	Cottages	Doubles	Rows	Apartments	Conversions	Total dwellings
	number of dwelling units						
Abbotsford-Mission, British Columbia	217	1	0	95	86	1	400
Barrie, Ontario	415	0	25	133	34	6	613
Brantford, Ontario	281	1	10	71	63	17	443
Calgary, Alberta	5,664	0	869	1,472	3,718	21	11,744
Edmonton, Alberta	5,253	0	1,832	1,095	3,529	285	11,994
Greater Sudbury, Ontario	220	1	12	0	156	77	466
Guelph, Ontario	224	0	32	175	173	144	748
Halifax, Nova Scotia	982	2	56	93	1,650	136	2,919
Hamilton, Ontario	1,321	0	66	886	567	133	2,973
Kelowna, British Columbia	368	1	0	91	166	58	684
Kingston, Ontario	386	2	5	83	317	17	810
Kitchener-Cambridge-Waterloo, Ontario	771	0	29	454	792	118	2,164
London, Ontario	1,070	1	19	259	804	12	2,165
Moncton, New Brunswick	384	3	178	27	750	14	1,356
Montréal, Quebec	4,451	0	766	849	13,633	1,856	21,555
Oshawa, Ontario	940	0	137	267	202	46	1,592
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario/Quebec	2,088	4	852	2,348	3,387	303	8,982
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario part, Ontario/Quebec	1,469	0	346	2,045	2,306	192	6,358
Ottawa-Gatineau, Quebec part, Ontario/Quebec	619	4	506	303	1,081	111	2,624
Peterborough, Ontario	193	0	2	34	134	9	372
Québec, Quebec	1,181	1	423	79	4,732	295	6,711
Regina, Saskatchewan	1,312	0	84	6	1,272	2	2,676
Saguenay, Quebec	591	5	15	3	629	84	1,327
Saint John, New Brunswick	249	6	12	3	119	49	438
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan	1,915	0	172	220	1,197	133	3,637
Sherbrooke, Quebec	558	0	204	143	732	47	1,684
St. Catharines-Niagara, Ontario	657	0	64	262	288	24	1,295
St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador	1,224	0	22	13	554	58	1,871
Thunder Bay, Ontario	253	4	6	17	44	10	334
Toronto, Ontario	10,995	0	2,345	5,644	17,524	478	36,986
Trois-Rivières, Quebec	308	0	174	7	417	122	1,028
Vancouver, British Columbia	3,301	0	371	2,332	10,936	430	17,370
Victoria, British Columbia	550	2	53	115	1,030	213	1,963
Windsor, Ontario	530	0	49	77	14	3	673
Winnipeg, Manitoba	2,127	0	6	305	1,619	206	4,263

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					
October ^r	4,357,151	1,200,188	1,548,516	1,027,634	8,133,489
November ^p	3,661,169	425,184	1,439,836	493,485	6,019,674
Cumulative Jan. to Nov. 2012	46,030,637	6,127,540	16,193,755	7,522,937	75,874,869
Cumulative Jan. to Nov. 2011	41,033,804	4,889,710	14,786,481	7,616,216	68,326,211
Newfoundland and Labrador					
October ^r	69,140	3,086	30,973	996	104,195
November ^p	54,307	857	23,516	1,939	80,619
Cumulative Jan. to Nov. 2012	721,660	35,636	331,447	24,335	1,113,078
Cumulative Jan. to Nov. 2011	692,987	21,060	207,939	95,171	1,017,157
Prince Edward Island					
October ^r	17,099	1,018	2,391	35	20,543
November ^p	18,643	250	2,943	4,200	26,036
Cumulative Jan. to Nov. 2012	167,652	16,666	49,541	38,283	272,142
Cumulative Jan. to Nov. 2011	122,044	23,062	57,341	22,716	225,163
Nova Scotia					
October ^r	97,875	6,300	56,589	2,205	162,969
November ^p	64,121	2,115	36,040	1,648	103,924
Cumulative Jan. to Nov. 2012	937,324	70,492	350,020	132,027	1,489,863
Cumulative Jan. to Nov. 2011	863,105	46,643	351,411	84,362	1,345,521
New Brunswick					
October ^r	44,854	1,929	21,066	33,114	100,963
November ^p	34,231	2,412	12,505	4,521	53,669
Cumulative Jan. to Nov. 2012	522,283	40,881	181,709	160,821	905,694
Cumulative Jan. to Nov. 2011	524,914	49,748	201,131	145,054	920,847
Quebec					
October ^r	936,341	341,470	340,150	113,736	1,731,697
November ^p	885,098	114,584	265,587	87,340	1,352,609
Cumulative Jan. to Nov. 2012	9,766,152	1,184,948	2,796,507	1,421,583	15,169,190
Cumulative Jan. to Nov. 2011	9,634,465	886,201	3,115,280	983,428	14,619,374
Ontario					
October ^r	1,642,724	429,300	531,293	621,819	3,225,136
November ^p	1,049,320	120,696	577,811	148,368	1,896,195
Cumulative Jan. to Nov. 2012	16,658,229	2,268,450	5,557,483	3,403,073	27,887,235
Cumulative Jan. to Nov. 2011	14,377,496	1,839,393	4,863,314	4,462,962	25,543,165
Manitoba					
October ^r	118,814	9,639	48,667	77,963	255,083
November ^p	166,437	79,496	62,138	13,280	321,351
Cumulative Jan. to Nov. 2012	1,353,016	227,818	507,885	224,366	2,313,085
Cumulative Jan. to Nov. 2011	1,090,970	106,342	348,352	187,935	1,733,599
Saskatchewan					
October ^r	170,891	15,613	56,653	74,142	317,299
November ^p	140,965	7,849	33,723	7,096	189,633
Cumulative Jan. to Nov. 2012	1,745,842	152,727	697,524	384,892	2,980,985
Cumulative Jan. to Nov. 2011	1,342,414	126,061	716,451	291,112	2,476,038
Alberta					
October ^r	747,256	213,072	263,675	77,720	1,301,723
November ^p	726,108	63,072	270,267	150,257	1,209,704
Cumulative Jan. to Nov. 2012	7,756,020	1,264,802	3,472,905	890,823	13,384,550
Cumulative Jan. to Nov. 2011	6,520,372	1,436,279	3,125,443	547,517	11,629,611
British Columbia					
October ^r	501,104	176,350	193,505	25,719	896,678
November ^p	519,787	33,362	154,979	74,281	782,409
Cumulative Jan. to Nov. 2012	6,297,004	847,335	2,188,147	832,608	10,165,094
Cumulative Jan. to Nov. 2011	5,722,571	331,080	1,757,093	762,310	8,573,054

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					
October r	7,254	1,439	2,720	185	11,598
November p	1,480	491	54	555	2,580
Cumulative Jan. to Nov. 2012	63,419	13,947	8,825	7,308	93,499
Cumulative Jan. to Nov. 2011	61,799	22,395	20,917	31,653	136,764
Northwest Territories					
October r	1,793	172	834	0	2,799
November p	655	0	273	0	928
Cumulative Jan. to Nov. 2012	17,084	2,958	6,072	1,418	27,532
Cumulative Jan. to Nov. 2011	10,817	1,051	8,298	105	20,271
Nunavut					
October r	2,006	800	0	0	2,806
November p	17	0	0	0	17
Cumulative Jan. to Nov. 2012	24,952	880	45,690	1,400	72,922
Cumulative Jan. to Nov. 2011	69,850	395	13,511	1,891	85,647

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

	Value of construction				Total
	Residential	Non-residential			
		Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental	
	thousands of dollars				
Abbotsford-Mission, British Columbia	5,445	1,831	27	811	8,114
Barrie, Ontario	18,742	1,288	3,787	1,892	25,709
Brantford, Ontario	5,767	1,526	7,538	44	14,875
Calgary, Alberta	260,981	5,592	94,322	6,681	367,576
Edmonton, Alberta	302,931	14,711	115,572	11,070	444,284
Greater Sudbury, Ontario	6,465	3,310	6,614	896	17,285
Guelph, Ontario	6,467	1,630	4,792	1,008	13,897
Halifax, Nova Scotia	33,690	360	32,221	1,580	67,851
Hamilton, Ontario	41,719	8,078	25,065	20,172	95,034
Kelowna, British Columbia	24,837	882	1,600	225	27,544
Kingston, Ontario	12,642	313	3,118	20,370	36,443
Kitchener-Cambridge-Waterloo, Ontario	55,720	1,860	13,541	8,276	79,397
London, Ontario	27,544	1,192	11,529	5,628	45,893
Moncton, New Brunswick	11,407	426	2,374	4	14,211
Montréal, Quebec	493,838	43,581	146,255	52,877	736,551
Oshawa, Ontario	71,316	1,293	10,289	1,829	84,727
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario/Quebec	131,882	6,102	142,724	8,180	288,888
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario part, Ontario/Quebec	92,313	5,378	112,167	7,057	216,915
Ottawa-Gatineau, Quebec part, Ontario/Quebec	39,569	724	30,557	1,123	71,973
Peterborough, Ontario	7,617	316	5,461	805	14,199
Québec, Quebec	83,734	2,635	12,124	3,897	102,390
Regina, Saskatchewan	60,081	3,235	5,215	100	68,631
Saguenay, Quebec	20,118	1,091	9,868	1,850	32,927
Saint John, New Brunswick	5,785	451	3,072	3,117	12,425
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan	56,074	1,729	18,097	6,968	82,868
Sherbrooke, Quebec	27,206	2,496	12,590	1,225	43,517
St. Catharines-Niagara, Ontario	30,387	16,433	4,886	949	52,655
St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador	37,294	205	21,688	141	59,328
Thunder Bay, Ontario	4,132	119	834	1,240	6,325
Toronto, Ontario	438,602	32,225	300,671	55,037	826,535
Trois-Rivières, Quebec	13,437	3,564	2,313	4,338	23,652
Vancouver, British Columbia	363,451	11,552	107,899	66,765	549,667
Victoria, British Columbia	36,761	792	16,200	284	54,037
Windsor, Ontario	13,790	2,354	10,436	12,124	38,704
Winnipeg, Manitoba	133,861	77,035	46,210	6,208	263,314

Table 12

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

	Value of construction				Total
	Residential	Non-residential			
		Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental	
thousands of dollars					
Abbotsford-Mission, British Columbia	79,810	13,299	20,646	55,066	168,821
Barrie, Ontario	172,102	24,680	34,073	19,935	250,790
Brantford, Ontario	75,285	56,101	22,802	32,760	186,948
Calgary, Alberta	3,052,808	234,338	1,342,652	277,740	4,907,538
Edmonton, Alberta	2,922,591	288,973	1,035,267	236,780	4,483,611
Greater Sudbury, Ontario	117,100	41,821	37,373	30,099	226,393
Guelph, Ontario	142,813	31,591	54,672	27,867	256,943
Halifax, Nova Scotia	521,004	34,122	238,423	91,709	885,258
Hamilton, Ontario	786,085	213,431	334,004	473,629	1,807,149
Kelowna, British Columbia	211,584	14,509	55,635	20,812	302,540
Kingston, Ontario	140,069	17,207	59,912	34,976	252,164
Kitchener-Cambridge-Waterloo, Ontario	515,864	77,495	198,956	99,112	891,427
London, Ontario	567,781	32,742	180,464	118,058	899,045
Moncton, New Brunswick	172,368	8,279	69,319	58,263	308,229
Montréal, Quebec	4,526,295	480,698	1,472,579	744,614	7,224,186
Oshawa, Ontario	489,890	89,139	103,843	133,463	816,335
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario/Quebec	1,401,778	49,754	850,106	255,157	2,556,795
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario part, Ontario/Quebec	972,280	32,584	714,935	229,184	1,948,983
Ottawa-Gatineau, Quebec part, Ontario/Quebec	429,498	17,170	135,171	25,973	607,812
Peterborough, Ontario	95,062	9,308	37,317	35,474	177,161
Québec, Quebec	1,122,338	69,202	341,116	93,742	1,626,398
Regina, Saskatchewan	499,644	42,977	246,278	68,133	857,032
Saguenay, Quebec	238,014	22,790	48,209	45,577	354,590
Saint John, New Brunswick	78,680	16,372	35,811	20,003	150,866
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan	796,233	55,361	235,973	161,163	1,248,730
Sherbrooke, Quebec	273,337	11,466	109,696	48,821	443,320
St. Catharines-Niagara, Ontario	305,365	73,669	90,010	37,515	506,559
St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador	437,984	8,752	273,383	13,338	733,457
Thunder Bay, Ontario	74,646	8,630	33,537	112,879	229,692
Toronto, Ontario	9,503,097	820,711	2,907,890	1,526,885	14,758,583
Trois-Rivières, Quebec	197,939	17,113	63,613	26,906	305,571
Vancouver, British Columbia	4,306,622	181,686	1,512,111	603,481	6,603,900
Victoria, British Columbia	421,624	12,253	158,153	19,656	611,686
Windsor, Ontario	193,972	15,377	146,634	174,415	530,398
Winnipeg, Manitoba	862,749	162,834	395,984	134,814	1,556,381

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

	Canada	Newfoundland and Labrador	Prince Edward Island	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec	Ontario
thousands of dollars							
Total non-residential	2,358,505	26,312	7,393	39,803	19,438	467,511	846,875
Industrial	425,184	857	250	2,115	2,412	114,584	120,696
Factories, plants	239,349	325	0	1,200	580	63,970	39,063
Transportation, utilities	85,969	290	0	270	732	31,653	32,031
Mining and agriculture	34,801	0	0	0	0	5,268	22,102
Minor industrial projects, new and improvements ¹	65,065	242	250	645	1,100	13,693	27,500
Commercial	1,439,836	23,516	2,943	36,040	12,505	265,587	577,811
Trade and services	365,057	11,970	680	4,705	1,500	74,941	156,760
Warehouses	202,028	0	0	1,800	900	40,770	61,370
Service stations	14,191	1,920	0	500	1,200	1,650	3,400
Office buildings	461,488	4,138	822	19,317	3,796	73,572	188,468
Recreation	94,977	0	460	0	500	31,456	41,367
Hotels, restaurants	131,468	2,461	255	1,790	560	5,706	64,621
Laboratories	8,470	0	0	0	0	7,381	289
Minor commercial projects, new and improvements ¹	162,157	3,027	726	7,928	4,049	30,111	61,536
Institutional and governmental	493,485	1,939	4,200	1,648	4,521	87,340	148,368
Schools, education	208,367	0	0	0	0	53,414	69,548
Hospitals, medical	158,132	1,597	0	0	0	14,933	9,193
Welfare, home	24,340	0	4,200	1,480	3,487	4,192	4,742
Churches, religion	20,979	0	0	0	0	3,650	10,329
Government buildings	49,885	0	0	0	0	3,030	39,935
Minor institutional and governmental projects, new and improvements ¹	31,782	342	0	168	1,034	8,121	14,621
thousands of dollars							
	Manitoba	Saskat- chewan	Alberta	British Columbia	Yukon	Northwest Territories	Nunavut
Total non-residential	154,914	48,668	483,596	262,622	1,100	273	0
Industrial	79,496	7,849	63,072	33,362	491	0	0
Factories, plants	76,165	4,584	34,713	18,749	0	0	0
Transportation, utilities	0	700	17,443	2,850	0	0	0
Mining and agriculture	2,220	600	1,375	3,236	0	0	0
Minor industrial projects, new and improvements ¹	1,111	1,965	9,541	8,527	491	0	0
Commercial	62,138	33,723	270,267	154,979	54	273	0
Trade and services	20,179	2,127	30,138	62,057	0	0	0
Warehouses	3,500	11,422	57,992	24,274	0	0	0
Service stations	2,130	326	695	2,370	0	0	0
Office buildings	29,577	6,710	111,488	23,600	0	0	0
Recreation	270	700	12,056	8,168	0	0	0
Hotels, restaurants	832	7,910	33,416	13,917	0	0	0
Laboratories	0	0	800	0	0	0	0
Minor commercial projects, new and improvements ¹	5,650	4,528	23,682	20,593	54	273	0
Institutional and governmental	13,280	7,096	150,257	74,281	555	0	0
Schools, education	9,631	649	45,103	30,022	0	0	0
Hospitals, medical	925	0	96,687	34,797	0	0	0
Welfare, home	0	0	628	5,611	0	0	0
Churches, religion	0	5,500	0	1,500	0	0	0
Government buildings	2,220	0	4,200	0	500	0	0
Minor institutional and governmental projects, new and improvements ¹	504	947	3,639	2,351	55	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