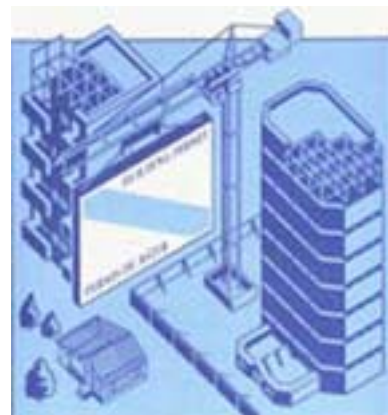


Catalogue no. 64-001-X

Building Permits

January 2013



Statistics
Canada

Statistique
Canada

Canada

How to obtain more information

For information about this product or the wide range of services and data available from Statistics Canada, visit our website, www.statcan.gc.ca.

You can also contact us by

e-mail at infostats@statcan.gc.ca

telephone, from Monday to Friday, 8:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., at the following toll-free numbers:

- Statistical Information Service 1-800-263-1136
- National telecommunications device for the hearing impaired 1-800-363-7629
- Fax line 1-877-287-4369

Depository Services Program

- Inquiries line 1-800-635-7943
- Fax line 1-800-565-7757

To access this product

This product, Catalogue no. 64-001-X, is available free in electronic format. To obtain a single issue, visit our website, www.statcan.gc.ca and browse by "Key resource" > "Publications."

Standards of service to the public

Statistics Canada is committed to serving its clients in a prompt, reliable and courteous manner. To this end, this agency has developed standards of service that its employees observe. To obtain a copy of these service standards, please contact Statistics Canada toll-free at 1-800-263-1136. The service standards are also published at www.statcan.gc.ca under "About us" > "The agency" > "Providing services to Canadians."

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

Building Permits

January 2013

Published by authority of the Minister responsible for Statistics Canada

© Minister of Industry, 2013

All rights reserved. Use of this publication is governed by the Statistics Canada Open License Agreement.

<http://www.statcan.gc.ca/reference/licence-eng.html>

March 2013

Catalogue no. 64-001-X, vol. 57, no. 1

ISSN 1480-7475

Frequency: Monthly

Ottawa

Cette publication est également disponible en français.

Note of appreciation

Canada owes the success of its statistical system to a long-standing partnership between Statistics Canada, the citizens of Canada, its businesses, governments and other institutions. Accurate and timely statistical information could not be produced without their continued cooperation and goodwill.

User information

Symbols

The following standard symbols are used in Statistics Canada publications:

- . not available for any reference period
- .. not available for a specific reference period
- ... not applicable
- 0 true zero or a value rounded to zero
- 0^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

This publication was prepared under the direction of:

- Greg Peterson, Director, Investment, Science and Technology Division
- M. Labonté, Chief, Building Construction and Property Value Section
- B. Oueriemmi, Unit Head, Building Construction and Property Value Section
- J. Gaudreault, Quality Control, Building Construction and Property Value Section

Important notice

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

Statistics Canada
Investment, Science and Technology Division
Building Construction and Property Value Section
Main Building, SC 1306-i
150 Tunney's Pasture Driveway
Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0T6
or by telephoning: 613-951-6321

Table of contents

Highlights	5
Analysis – January 2013	6
Residential sector: Higher construction intentions for both multi-family and single-family dwellings	6
Non-residential sector: Declines in all components	6
Most provinces post gains	7
Just over half of the census metropolitan areas post increases	7
Related products	12
Statistical tables	
1 Total value of building permits, provinces and territories, seasonally adjusted	15
2 Non-residential value of building permits, provinces and territories, seasonally adjusted	15
3 Residential value of building permits, provinces and territories, seasonally adjusted	16
4 Number of dwelling units authorized, province and territories, seasonally adjusted at annual rate	16
5 Dwelling units, value of residential and non-residential building permits, provinces and territories, seasonally adjusted, 2013	17
6 Dwelling units, value of residential and non-residential building permits, census metropolitan areas, seasonally adjusted, 2013	19
7 Dwelling units, provinces and territories, unadjusted, 2013	23
8 Dwelling units, census metropolitan areas, unadjusted, January 2013	25
9 Dwelling units, census metropolitan areas, unadjusted, cumulative, January to January 2013	26
10 Value of residential and non-residential building permits, provinces and territories, unadjusted, 2013	27
11 Value of residential and non-residential building permits, census metropolitan areas, unadjusted, January 2013	29
12 Value of residential and non-residential building permits, census metropolitan areas, unadjusted, cumulative, January to January 2013	30
13 Value of the non-residential permits by type of building, provinces and territories, January 2013	31
Data quality, concepts and methodology	
Description – Monthly survey of building permits	32
Data source and methodology	33
Concepts and variables measured	35
Building categories	36
Geographic classification	37
Data accuracy	38

Table of contents – continued

Comparability of data and related sources 39

Appendix

I Geographical abbreviations 40

Charts

1. Total value of building permits 8
2. Residential value of building permits – Total 9
3. Number of dwelling units – Single and multiple 9
4. Non-residential value of building permits – Total 10
5. Commercial value of building permits 10
6. Industrial value of building permits 11
7. Institutional and governmental value of building permits 11

Highlights

Municipalities issued building permits worth \$5.8 billion in January, up 1.7% from December. The increase in the residential sector more than offset a decrease in the non-residential sector. Despite the advance, the total value of building permits has been trending downwards since October 2012.

Analysis – January 2013

Municipalities issued building permits worth \$5.8 billion in January, up 1.7% from December. The increase in the residential sector more than offset a decrease in the non-residential sector. Despite the advance, the total value of building permits has been trending downwards since October 2012.

The increase in construction intentions came from every province except Alberta and Quebec. New Brunswick posted the largest advance followed closely by Saskatchewan and British Columbia.

In the residential sector, the value of permits increased 17.6% to \$3.8 billion in January, following six consecutive months of decline. Ontario had the largest gain, with British Columbia a distant second followed closely by New Brunswick. These gains more than offset decreases in Quebec, Newfoundland and Labrador and Manitoba. However, residential construction intentions are continuing a downward trend that began in July 2012.

Construction intentions in the non-residential sector fell 19.2% to \$2.0 billion, following a 7.8% decrease the previous month. Ontario, Quebec and Alberta were responsible for most of the decline. Non-residential construction intentions rose in Saskatchewan, New Brunswick, Manitoba and Newfoundland and Labrador. The total value of non-residential permits has been on an upward trend since June 2012, following a relatively flat period that began in May 2011.

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

Construction intentions for multi-family dwellings rose 38.0% to \$1.6 billion in January. It was the first increase in seven months. The advance was principally attributable to higher construction intentions in Ontario, British Columbia and New Brunswick.

Municipalities issued \$2.3 billion worth of building permits for single-family dwellings in January, up 6.6% from December. This was the second increase in seven months. Higher construction intentions in Ontario more than offset decreases in four provinces, led by Quebec and Manitoba.

Municipalities approved the construction of 16,002 new dwellings in January, up 15.6% from December. The increase was largely the result of a 25.9% gain in multi-family units to 9,550. The number of permits issued for single-family dwellings rose 3.0% to 6,452 units.

Non-residential sector: Declines in all components

Construction intentions in the commercial component decreased 15.2% to \$1.3 billion, a second consecutive monthly decrease and their lowest level since February 2012. Despite these declines, commercial intentions have been on a continuous upward trend since November 2011.

Construction intentions for commercial buildings were down in every province except Saskatchewan, Newfoundland and Labrador and Manitoba. Ontario and Quebec had the largest declines. The decrease in January came from a variety of buildings, including retail complexes, hotels and restaurants as well as warehouses in Ontario and office buildings in Quebec.

The value of institutional permits declined 26.7% to \$366 million in January, falling to their lowest level since January 2012. This was the third decrease in a row. The decline was largely attributable to lower construction intentions for educational institutions in Ontario, Alberta and Quebec as well as medical facilities in Alberta. Institutional construction intentions have been trending slightly downwards for eight months.

Construction intentions in the industrial component fell 25.6% to \$296 million in January. This was the third consecutive monthly decrease following a record high in October. Industrial construction intentions have been on a downward trend since June 2012. This follows a continuous year-long increase that began in June 2011.

The decrease in January was largely the result of lower construction intentions for mining and primary industry buildings in Ontario, manufacturing buildings in Alberta and utilities buildings in Ontario and Quebec. Industrial construction intentions decreased in seven provinces, led by Ontario, with Quebec a distant second.

Most provinces post gains

Construction intentions advanced in eight provinces in January. New Brunswick posted the largest advance followed closely by Saskatchewan and British Columbia.

In New Brunswick, construction intentions more than tripled following two consecutive monthly declines. The increase was a result of higher construction intentions for residential and institutional buildings.

In Saskatchewan, construction intentions grew on the strength of higher construction intentions for single family dwellings and commercial buildings.

A 10.9% increase in British Columbia was attributable to higher construction intentions for multi-family dwellings and institutional buildings.

In Ontario (+2.1%), higher residential construction intentions offset declines in non-residential components.

The largest decrease occurred in Quebec, where all components except multi-family dwellings fell.

In Alberta, the value of permits for institutional and commercial buildings was behind the decline.

Just over half of the census metropolitan areas post increases

The value of permits was up in 18 of the 34 census metropolitan areas.

Toronto, Vancouver and Saskatoon recorded the largest gains. Toronto reported advances in residential buildings. Vancouver's gain came from multi-family dwellings and institutional buildings, both of which had decreased the previous month. In Saskatoon, the increase came mainly from higher construction intentions for commercial buildings and single-family dwellings.

The largest declines occurred in Montréal and Kitchener–Cambridge–Waterloo. In Montréal, the decline originated from lower construction intentions for commercial buildings and to a lesser extent single-family dwellings and industrial buildings. In Kitchener–Cambridge–Waterloo, lower construction intentions for institutional 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.

With this release, seasonal adjustments were reviewed to take into account the most recent seasonal variation from the series. Revised monthly seasonally adjusted estimates for the three previous years are released at the same time as the annual revision to the unadjusted data of 2012.

The trend-cycle estimates have been added on the graphs as a complement to the seasonally adjusted series. Both the seasonally adjusted and the trend-cycle estimates are subject to revision as additional observations become available. These revisions could be large and even lead to a reversal of movement, especially at the end of the series. The higher variability associated with the trend-cycle estimates is indicated with a dotted line on the graph.

Chart 1
Total value of building permits

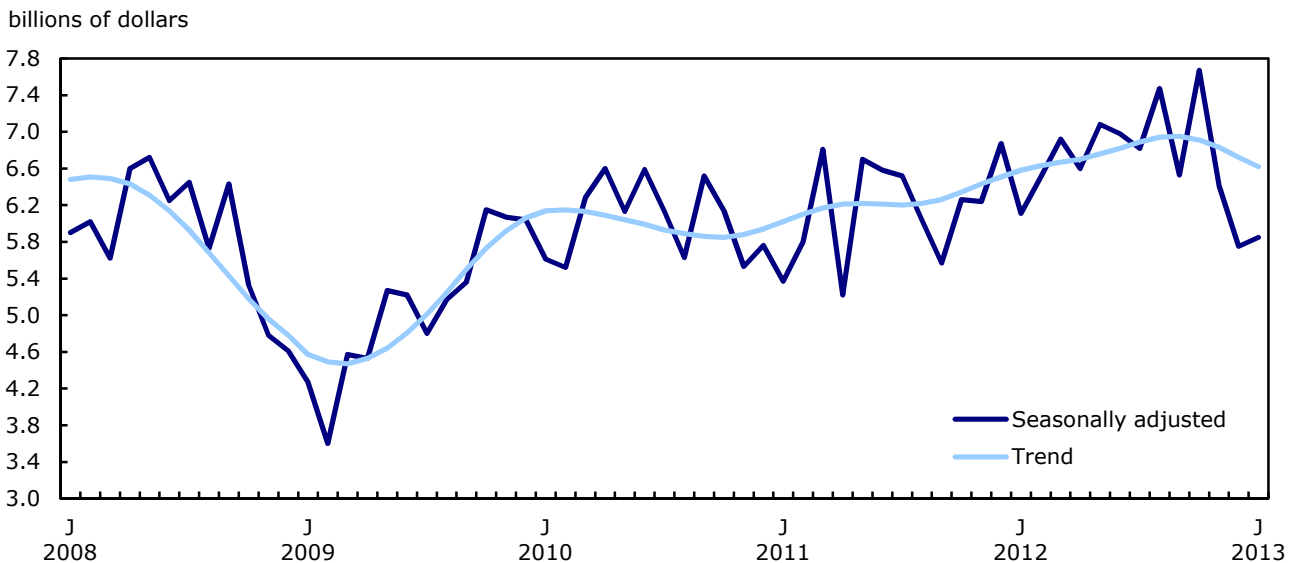


Chart 2
Residential value of building permits – Total

billions of dollars

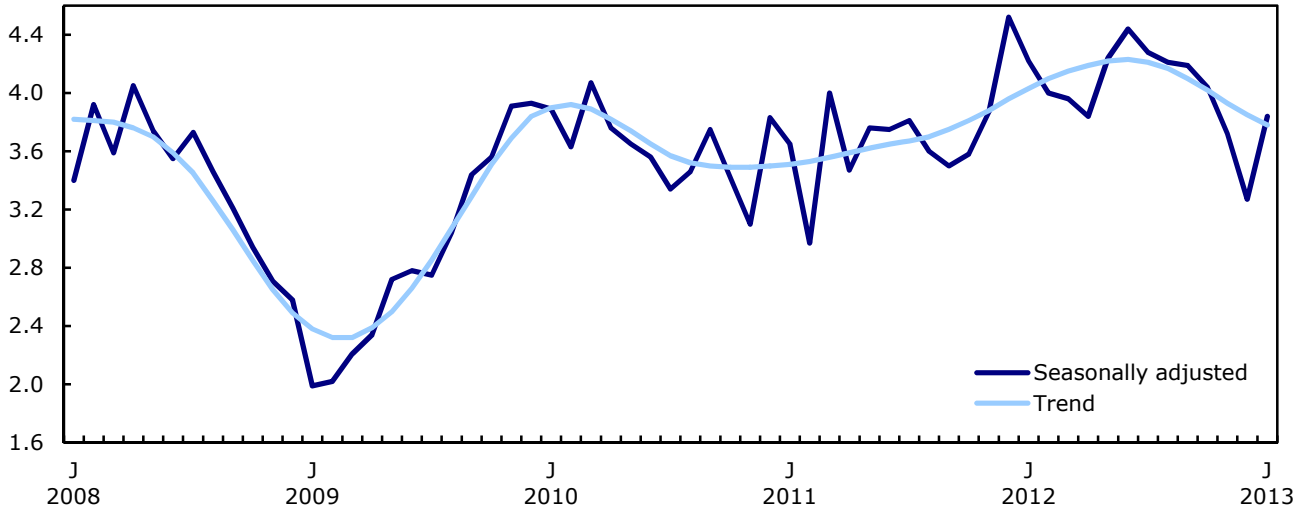


Chart 3
Number of dwelling units – Single and multiple

units

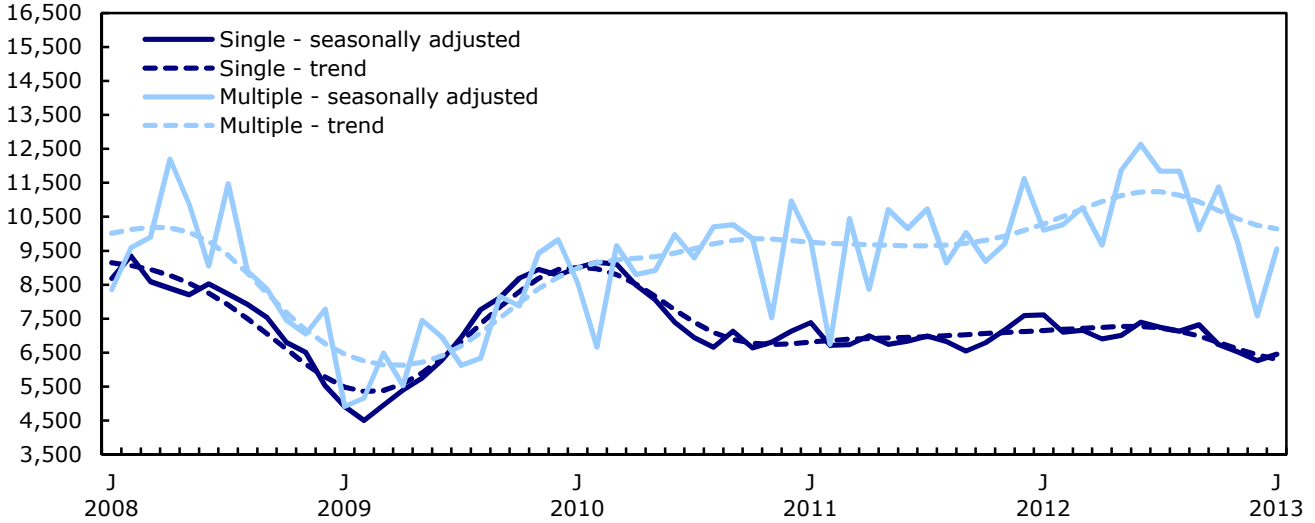


Chart 4
Non-residential value of building permits – Total

billions of dollars

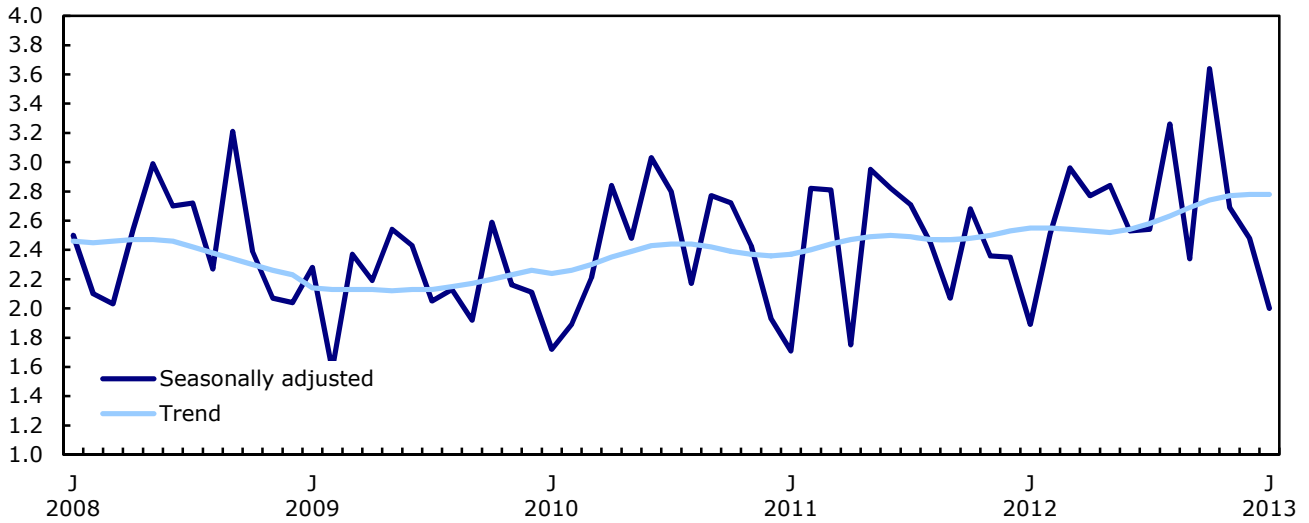


Chart 5
Commercial value of building permits

millions of dollars

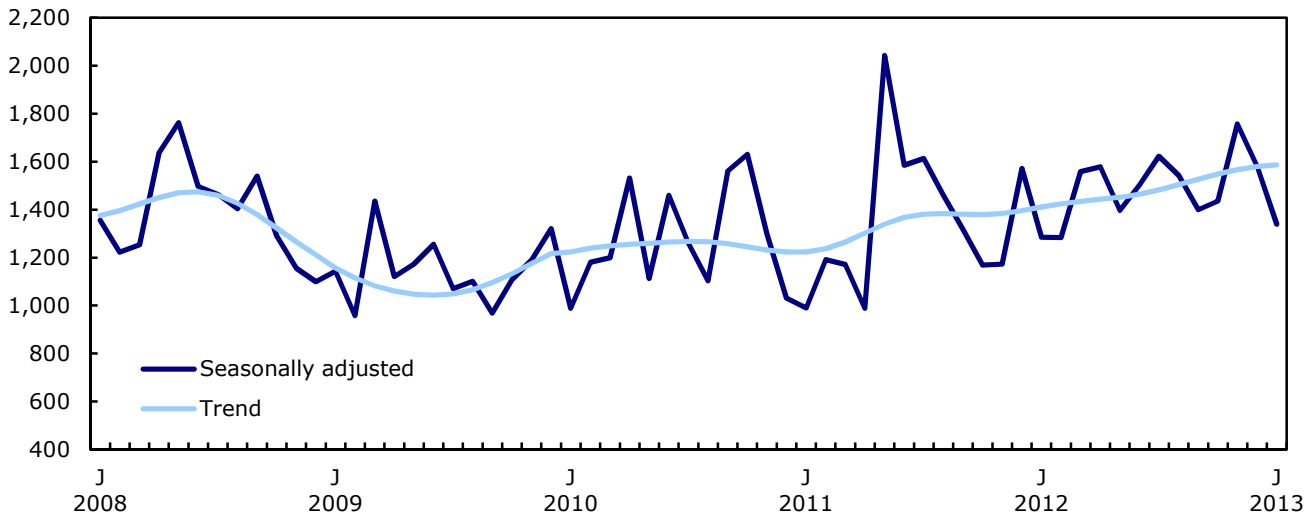


Chart 6
Industrial value of building permits

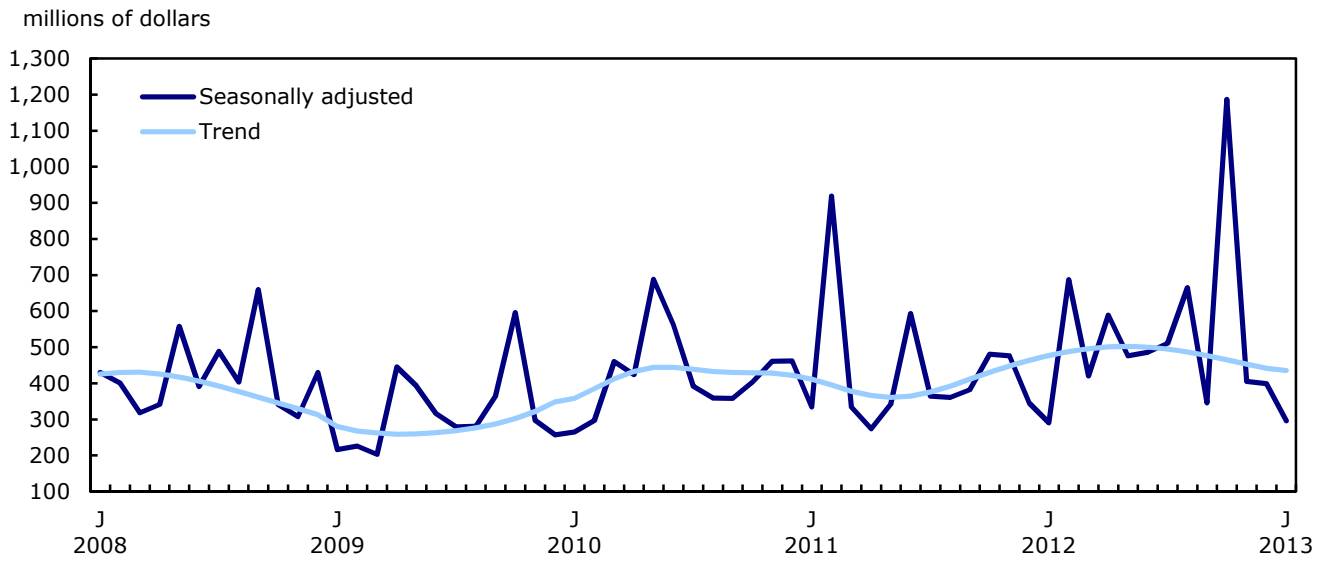
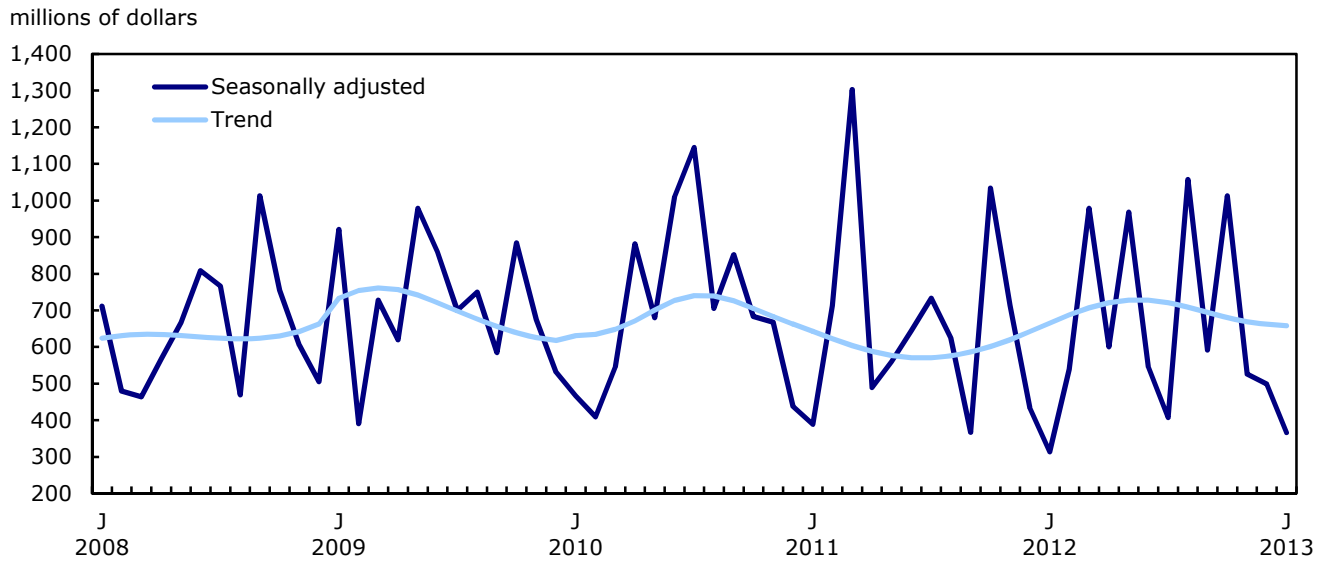


Chart 7
Institutional and governmental value of building permits



Related products

Selected publications from Statistics Canada

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

Selected technical and analytical products from Statistics Canada

62F0014M1996002	An Analysis of Some Construction Price Index Methodologies
-----------------	--

Selected CANSIM tables from Statistics Canada

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

Selected surveys from Statistics Canada

2802	Building Permits Survey
------	-------------------------

Selected summary tables from Statistics Canada

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

Statistical tables

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

	2013 January ^p	2012 December ^r	January to December	December to November	November to October	October to September	September to August	August to July
	thousands of dollars		percentage change					
Canada	5,845,594	5,746,728	1.7	-10.4	-16.5	17.5	-12.7	9.6
Newfoundland and Labrador	80,045	77,716	3.0	-10.6	-9.2	9.5	-37.4	18.2
Prince Edward Island	13,701	9,731	40.8	-64.3	41.5	-21.2	-12.0	31.0
Nova Scotia	109,109	80,594	35.4	-26.0	-32.3	11.9	24.8	-29.1
New Brunswick	138,327	44,957	207.7	-27.1	-39.6	27.2	-21.9	11.2
Quebec	1,198,054	1,385,305	-13.5	6.3	-15.5	22.2	-9.8	7.0
Ontario	1,976,214	1,936,372	2.1	-6.4	-32.1	41.0	-25.7	16.8
Manitoba	154,926	138,665	11.7	-58.7	31.0	29.0	7.7	-0.4
Saskatchewan	219,476	131,648	66.7	-34.6	-38.1	8.1	-9.6	34.7
Alberta	1,171,928	1,239,823	-5.5	-12.6	15.1	5.0	-12.5	23.4
British Columbia	772,681	696,746	10.9	-12.1	-9.2	-15.4	15.4	-15.7
Yukon	5,700	2,402	137.3	-38.2	-65.8	43.9	-14.8	-48.9
Northwest Territories	3,629	2,533	43.3	66.0	-42.9	-74.2	26.3	77.1
Nunavut	1,804	236	664.4	1,288.2	-99.5	-93.0	502.3	-68.6

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

	2013 January ^p	2012 December ^r	January to December	December to November	November to October	October to September	September to August	August to July
	thousands of dollars		percentage change					
Canada	2,001,945	2,477,670	-19.2	-7.8	-26.1	55.6	-28.4	28.5
Newfoundland and Labrador	19,308	11,738	64.5	-56.2	-23.5	9.4	-48.5	7.8
Prince Edward Island	3,198	4,370	-26.8	-40.9	111.0	-69.2	86.6	-7.1
Nova Scotia	19,322	22,192	-12.9	-46.9	-36.7	14.4	74.1	-49.0
New Brunswick	38,470	18,111	112.4	-10.2	-65.7	40.2	-11.1	6.9
Quebec	457,994	577,686	-20.7	23.9	-33.9	76.8	-29.3	17.7
Ontario	695,538	1,018,159	-31.7	2.3	-34.9	157.4	-59.5	62.3
Manitoba	48,531	29,527	64.4	-81.0	13.6	78.3	9.8	14.2
Saskatchewan	71,690	33,236	115.7	-31.7	-70.3	25.8	-15.1	47.7
Alberta	458,097	570,660	-19.7	-16.0	26.7	17.0	-11.1	12.5
British Columbia	187,331	191,000	-1.9	-22.1	-38.1	-18.6	45.0	-0.5
Yukon	428	682	-37.2	-38.0	-74.7	-15.8	100.9	128.7
Northwest Territories	2,038	309	559.5	13.2	-72.9	-84.3	-6.9	525.1
Nunavut	0	0	-100.0	-97.1	3,085.0	-94.3

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

	2013 January ^p	2012 December ^r	January to December	December to November	November to October	October to September	September to August	August to July
	thousands of dollars		percentage change					
Canada	3,843,649	3,269,058	17.6	-12.2	-7.8	-3.7	-0.4	-1.7
Newfoundland and Labrador	60,737	65,978	-7.9	9.8	-0.9	9.6	-28.5	28.1
Prince Edward Island	10,503	5,361	95.9	-73.0	26.0	20.8	-39.8	48.1
Nova Scotia	89,787	58,402	53.7	-13.1	-29.3	10.2	4.9	-15.9
New Brunswick	99,857	26,846	272.0	-35.3	-4.1	13.0	-31.0	15.1
Quebec	740,060	807,619	-8.4	-3.5	0.0	-3.0	3.3	0.8
Ontario	1,280,676	918,213	39.5	-14.4	-29.4	-3.1	8.6	-9.1
Manitoba	106,395	109,138	-2.5	-39.5	50.8	-1.9	6.5	-7.5
Saskatchewan	147,786	98,412	50.2	-35.5	-5.3	-5.5	-4.9	25.2
Alberta	713,831	669,163	6.7	-9.5	6.1	-2.7	-13.4	31.3
British Columbia	585,350	505,746	15.7	-7.7	14.7	-12.5	-2.3	-22.7
Yukon	5,272	1,720	206.5	-38.3	-60.2	156.4	-59.2	-60.7
Northwest Territories	1,591	2,224	-28.5	77.5	-24.9	-57.8	200.5	-62.8
Nunavut	1,804	236	664.4	1,288.2	-99.2	-66.6	-2.2	174.1

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

	2013 January ^p	2012 December ^r	January to December	December to November	November to October	October to September	September to August	August to July
	units		percentage change					
Canada	192,024	166,140	15.6	-14.9	-10.2	3.9	-8.1	-0.6
Newfoundland and Labrador	2,988	3,156	-5.3	-5.7	-5.1	17.6	-35.4	35.8
Prince Edward Island	708	468	51.3	-65.5	5.6	30.5	-35.4	18.7
Nova Scotia	5,748	3,072	87.1	-28.7	-23.6	-8.4	16.9	-33.1
New Brunswick	4,080	1,248	226.9	-66.6	3.7	48.5	-66.6	72.1
Quebec	45,708	47,496	-3.8	-4.5	-1.8	-3.1	7.2	1.3
Ontario	57,384	41,004	39.9	-17.5	-34.6	10.6	-2.7	-13.8
Manitoba	6,300	6,588	-4.4	-29.0	32.4	-15.9	5.0	-22.3
Saskatchewan	7,716	5,064	52.4	-48.2	3.2	-13.5	8.8	50.9
Alberta	32,316	33,624	-3.9	-12.2	3.8	26.7	-32.4	50.0
British Columbia	28,620	24,216	18.2	-4.7	13.3	-15.8	-3.7	-21.8
Yukon	348	120	190.0	-47.4	-68.3	215.8	-61.2	-49.0
Northwest Territories	60	72	-16.7	...	-100.0	-84.2	375.0	-50.0
Nunavut	48	12	300.0	...	-100.0	-50.0	14.3	320.0

Table 5
Dwelling units, value of residential and non-residential building permits, provinces and territories, seasonally adjusted, 2013

	Number of dwelling units			Estimated value of construction					Total
	Singles ¹	Multiples	Total dwellings	Residential	Non-residential			Total	
					Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental		
	units			thousands of dollars					
Canada									
December ^r	6,262	7,583	13,845	3,269,058	398,557	1,580,279	498,834	2,477,670	5,746,728
January ^p	6,452	9,550	16,002	3,843,649	296,436	1,339,944	365,565	2,001,945	5,845,594
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2013	6,452	9,550	16,002	3,843,649	296,436	1,339,944	365,565	2,001,945	5,845,594
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2012	7,613	10,111	17,724	4,219,950	290,777	1,285,013	313,733	1,889,523	6,109,473
Newfoundland and Labrador									
December ^r	207	56	263	65,978	2,768	6,673	2,297	11,738	77,716
January ^p	172	77	249	60,737	426	18,136	746	19,308	80,045
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2013	172	77	249	60,737	426	18,136	746	19,308	80,045
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2012	188	83	271	62,763	125	17,693	2,005	19,823	82,586
Prince Edward Island									
December ^r	27	12	39	5,361	25	4,260	85	4,370	9,731
January ^p	49	10	59	10,503	51	3,147	0	3,198	13,701
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2013	49	10	59	10,503	51	3,147	0	3,198	13,701
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2012	81	16	97	19,297	3,013	599	7,400	11,012	30,309
Nova Scotia									
December ^r	183	73	256	58,402	2,134	19,958	100	22,192	80,594
January ^p	185	294	479	89,787	481	18,437	404	19,322	109,109
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2013	185	294	479	89,787	481	18,437	404	19,322	109,109
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2012	267	152	419	88,010	1,992	13,983	1,025	17,000	105,010
New Brunswick									
December ^r	86	18	104	26,846	1,951	15,943	217	18,111	44,957
January ^p	236	104	340	99,857	254	15,328	22,888	38,470	138,327
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2013	236	104	340	99,857	254	15,328	22,888	38,470	138,327
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2012	143	21	164	46,335	1,406	7,854	1,906	11,166	57,501
Quebec									
December ^r	1,223	2,735	3,958	807,619	73,652	371,501	132,533	577,686	1,385,305
January ^p	1,015	2,794	3,809	740,060	57,595	296,184	104,215	457,994	1,198,054
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2013	1,015	2,794	3,809	740,060	57,595	296,184	104,215	457,994	1,198,054
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2012	1,279	2,825	4,104	826,928	42,847	198,479	105,451	346,777	1,173,705
Ontario									
December ^r	1,813	1,604	3,417	918,213	210,776	612,258	195,125	1,018,159	1,936,372
January ^p	2,078	2,704	4,782	1,280,676	133,279	475,308	86,951	695,538	1,976,214
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2013	2,078	2,704	4,782	1,280,676	133,279	475,308	86,951	695,538	1,976,214
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2012	2,878	4,541	7,419	1,835,105	121,124	519,874	113,726	754,724	2,589,829
Manitoba									
December ^r	350	199	549	109,138	1,542	21,340	6,645	29,527	138,665
January ^p	236	289	525	106,395	2,070	29,845	16,616	48,531	154,926
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2013	236	289	525	106,395	2,070	29,845	16,616	48,531	154,926
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2012	378	303	681	124,313	4,052	31,557	14,976	50,585	174,898
Saskatchewan									
December ^r	261	161	422	98,412	2,822	22,515	7,899	33,236	131,648
January ^p	390	253	643	147,786	4,268	50,124	17,298	71,690	219,476
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2013	390	253	643	147,786	4,268	50,124	17,298	71,690	219,476
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2012	377	178	555	131,682	13,804	55,806	4,608	74,218	205,900
Alberta									
December ^r	1,476	1,326	2,802	669,163	70,269	382,119	118,272	570,660	1,239,823
January ^p	1,454	1,239	2,693	713,831	67,611	342,917	47,569	458,097	1,171,928
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2013	1,454	1,239	2,693	713,831	67,611	342,917	47,569	458,097	1,171,928
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2012	1,385	901	2,286	593,087	60,053	247,766	42,222	350,041	943,128

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, 2013

	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					
British Columbia									
December ^r	625	1,393	2,018	505,746	32,281	123,058	35,661	191,000	696,746
January ^p	621	1,764	2,385	585,350	30,401	88,244	68,686	187,331	772,681
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2013	621	1,764	2,385	585,350	30,401	88,244	68,686	187,331	772,681
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2012	620	1,091	1,711	487,349	42,281	190,817	19,114	252,212	739,561
Yukon									
December ^r	10	0	10	1,720	126	556	0	682	2,402
January ^p	15	14	29	5,272	0	426	2	428	5,700
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2013	15	14	29	5,272	0	426	2	428	5,700
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2012	17	0	17	3,663	80	38	100	218	3,881
Northwest Territories									
December ^r	1	5	6	2,224	211	98	0	309	2,533
January ^p	1	4	5	1,591	0	1,848	190	2,038	3,629
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2013	1	4	5	1,591	0	1,848	190	2,038	3,629
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2012	0	0	0	1,418	0	547	1,200	1,747	3,165
Nunavut									
December ^r	0	1	1	236	0	0	0	0	236
January ^p	0	4	4	1,804	0	0	0	0	1,804
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2013	0	4	4	1,804	0	0	0	0	1,804
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2012	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

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, 2013

	Number of dwelling units			Estimated value of construction					Total
	Singles ¹	Multiples	Total dwellings	Residential	Non-residential			Total	
					Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental		
	units			thousands of dollars					
Abbotsford-Mission, British Columbia									
December ^r	18	72	90	12,021	2,049	4,558	161	6,768	18,789
January ^p	18	92	110	14,678	1,393	69	0	1,462	16,140
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2013	18	92	110	14,678	1,393	69	0	1,462	16,140
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2012	25	48	73	15,280	2,738	524	0	3,262	18,542
Barrie, Ontario									
December ^r	38	52	90	20,203	191	8,722	643	9,556	29,759
January ^p	32	0	32	9,090	3,062	2,518	2	5,582	14,672
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2013	32	0	32	9,090	3,062	2,518	2	5,582	14,672
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2012	6	2	8	3,676	240	2,672	36	2,948	6,624
Brantford, Ontario									
December ^r	13	2	15	3,327	959	261	450	1,670	4,997
January ^p	11	21	32	4,234	276	1,055	110	1,441	5,675
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2013	11	21	32	4,234	276	1,055	110	1,441	5,675
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2012	37	66	103	13,350	210	946	792	1,948	15,298
Calgary, Alberta									
December ^r	541	681	1,222	271,920	30,382	58,009	33,578	121,969	393,889
January ^p	546	343	889	240,674	15,062	113,335	23,249	151,646	392,320
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2013	546	343	889	240,674	15,062	113,335	23,249	151,646	392,320
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2012	513	408	921	234,171	4,474	61,175	3,357	69,006	303,177
Edmonton, Alberta									
December ^r	430	464	894	233,800	9,438	123,161	19,124	151,723	385,523
January ^p	464	813	1,277	307,447	12,091	55,346	5,666	73,103	380,550
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2013	464	813	1,277	307,447	12,091	55,346	5,666	73,103	380,550
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2012	443	352	795	210,039	13,292	75,105	21,262	109,659	319,698
Greater Sudbury, Ontario									
December ^r	3	20	23	4,407	4,924	282	90	5,296	9,703
January ^p	1	2	3	1,535	1,444	4,396	6,760	12,600	14,135
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2013	1	2	3	1,535	1,444	4,396	6,760	12,600	14,135
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2012	1	1	2	2,093	256	1,214	1,096	2,566	4,659
Guelph, Ontario									
December ^r	28	68	96	20,180	2,685	3,648	2,203	8,536	28,716
January ^p	17	68	85	14,284	1,431	1,501	345	3,277	17,561
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2013	17	68	85	14,284	1,431	1,501	345	3,277	17,561
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2012	20	140	160	23,272	515	16,792	1,010	18,317	41,589
Halifax, Nova Scotia									
December ^r	84	19	103	27,512	404	17,019	30	17,453	44,965
January ^p	77	262	339	53,121	15	15,977	163	16,155	69,276
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2013	77	262	339	53,121	15	15,977	163	16,155	69,276
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2012	104	114	218	43,345	495	6,985	935	8,415	51,760
Hamilton, Ontario									
December ^r	105	20	125	47,730	21,234	65,835	25,502	112,571	160,301
January ^p	183	206	389	95,264	1,352	24,440	10,647	36,439	131,703
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2013	183	206	389	95,264	1,352	24,440	10,647	36,439	131,703
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2012	248	166	414	116,655	2,075	14,606	37,554	54,235	170,890
Kelowna, British Columbia									
December ^r	42	32	74	30,679	2,048	3,322	1,400	6,770	37,449
January ^p	30	20	50	15,000	643	2,438	1,255	4,336	19,336
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2013	30	20	50	15,000	643	2,438	1,255	4,336	19,336
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2012	20	6	26	9,927	936	739	255	1,930	11,857

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, 2013

	Number of dwelling units			Estimated value of construction					Total
	Singles ¹	Multiples	Total dwellings	Residential	Non-residential			Total	
					Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental		
	units			thousands of dollars					
Kingston, Ontario									
December ^r	30	12	42	10,836	193	14,958	4,036	19,187	30,023
January ^p	14	7	21	5,436	1,383	786	493	2,662	8,098
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2013	14	7	21	5,436	1,383	786	493	2,662	8,098
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2012	21	0	21	5,608	421	3,817	925	5,163	10,771
Kitchener-Cambridge-Waterloo, Ontario									
December ^r	56	70	126	31,011	796	17,197	85,694	103,687	134,698
January ^p	63	28	91	24,468	2,736	7,825	4,644	15,205	39,673
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2013	63	28	91	24,468	2,736	7,825	4,644	15,205	39,673
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2012	105	34	139	38,443	843	21,580	5,170	27,593	66,036
London, Ontario									
December ^r	50	39	89	27,206	968	18,404	811	20,183	47,389
January ^p	49	33	82	24,475	8,259	17,492	11,491	37,242	61,717
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2013	49	33	82	24,475	8,259	17,492	11,491	37,242	61,717
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2012	101	42	143	41,140	1,147	12,260	495	13,902	55,042
Moncton, New Brunswick									
December ^r	20	6	26	6,434	190	8,392	50	8,632	15,066
January ^p	51	61	112	41,617	197	9,103	800	10,100	51,717
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2013	51	61	112	41,617	197	9,103	800	10,100	51,717
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2012	36	5	41	15,079	817	3,079	388	4,284	19,363
Montréal, Quebec									
December ^r	308	1,547	1,855	387,975	40,025	294,204	37,613	371,842	759,817
January ^p	303	1,706	2,009	392,605	26,507	150,797	46,196	223,500	616,105
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2013	303	1,706	2,009	392,605	26,507	150,797	46,196	223,500	616,105
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2012	436	1,188	1,624	371,683	11,943	126,361	44,908	183,212	554,895
Oshawa, Ontario									
December ^r	70	44	114	37,600	711	2,333	4,069	7,113	44,713
January ^p	107	40	147	52,506	4,052	3,634	8	7,694	60,200
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2013	107	40	147	52,506	4,052	3,634	8	7,694	60,200
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2012	97	12	109	42,495	2,193	3,293	355	5,841	48,336
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario part, Ontario/Quebec									
December ^r	100	419	519	68,942	199	71,168	683	72,050	140,992
January ^p	167	196	363	56,509	1,049	79,552	3,174	83,775	140,284
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2013	167	196	363	56,509	1,049	79,552	3,174	83,775	140,284
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2012	199	359	558	85,705	2,163	120,118	24,017	146,298	232,003
Ottawa-Gatineau, Quebec part, Ontario/Quebec									
December ^r	52	333	385	51,091	95	12,438	12,617	25,150	76,241
January ^p	27	136	163	25,107	270	7,516	1,659	9,445	34,552
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2013	27	136	163	25,107	270	7,516	1,659	9,445	34,552
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2012	57	141	198	35,105	12	2,892	512	3,416	38,521
Peterborough, Ontario									
December ^r	14	19	33	7,528	450	433	0	883	8,411
January ^p	6	30	36	5,536	197	1,346	53	1,596	7,132
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2013	6	30	36	5,536	197	1,346	53	1,596	7,132
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2012	17	7	24	5,608	578	1,777	10	2,365	7,973
Québec, Quebec									
December ^r	72	220	292	58,930	1,478	20,755	12,529	34,762	93,692
January ^p	58	340	398	69,380	3,814	33,192	4,394	41,400	110,780
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2013	58	340	398	69,380	3,814	33,192	4,394	41,400	110,780
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2012	93	676	769	118,211	1,745	19,508	7,541	28,794	147,005

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, 2013

	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									
December ^r	98	111	209	39,035	50	13,802	6,000	19,852	58,887
January ^p	118	113	231	42,047	2,035	8,860	928	11,823	53,870
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2013	118	113	231	42,047	2,035	8,860	928	11,823	53,870
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2012	117	106	223	41,075	7,904	12,602	454	20,960	62,035
Saguenay, Quebec									
December ^r	24	194	218	27,158	2,065	1,797	151	4,013	31,171
January ^p	11	27	38	6,251	205	3,161	658	4,024	10,275
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2013	11	27	38	6,251	205	3,161	658	4,024	10,275
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2012	12	29	41	7,122	708	1,075	8,530	10,313	17,435
Saint John, New Brunswick									
December ^r	29	0	29	5,792	0	4,109	0	4,109	9,901
January ^p	83	9	92	30,153	0	607	16	623	30,776
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2013	83	9	92	30,153	0	607	16	623	30,776
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2012	20	2	22	9,965	160	3,091	800	4,051	14,016
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan									
December ^r	87	48	135	37,450	1,620	4,928	1,644	8,192	45,642
January ^p	114	70	184	50,313	1,931	21,414	11,074	34,419	84,732
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2013	114	70	184	50,313	1,931	21,414	11,074	34,419	84,732
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2012	196	53	249	64,394	4,159	27,723	1,281	33,163	97,557
Sherbrooke, Quebec									
December ^r	73	20	93	15,767	212	8,550	14,374	23,136	38,903
January ^p	67	51	118	22,035	237	13,935	11,006	25,178	47,213
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2013	67	51	118	22,035	237	13,935	11,006	25,178	47,213
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2012	35	124	159	26,251	2	7,968	1,739	9,709	35,960
St. Catharines-Niagara, Ontario									
December ^r	69	13	82	22,472	4,550	5,210	976	10,736	33,208
January ^p	46	73	119	24,401	8,187	5,112	468	13,767	38,168
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2013	46	73	119	24,401	8,187	5,112	468	13,767	38,168
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2012	87	21	108	27,416	2,867	6,348	64	9,279	36,695
St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador									
December ^r	126	52	178	46,278	12	3,660	33	3,705	49,983
January ^p	91	45	136	37,834	270	16,536	40	16,846	54,680
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2013	91	45	136	37,834	270	16,536	40	16,846	54,680
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2012	113	25	138	41,127	0	15,286	1,300	16,586	57,713
Thunder Bay, Ontario									
December ^r	3	2	5	1,431	371	6,131	320	6,822	8,253
January ^p	2	0	2	4,240	140	3,798	281	4,219	8,459
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2013	2	0	2	4,240	140	3,798	281	4,219	8,459
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2012	6	0	6	1,970	38	1,597	423	2,058	4,028
Toronto, Ontario									
December ^r	612	573	1,185	365,169	12,997	347,098	26,605	386,700	751,869
January ^p	910	1,755	2,665	743,679	43,525	255,244	42,150	340,919	1,084,598
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2013	910	1,755	2,665	743,679	43,525	255,244	42,150	340,919	1,084,598
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2012	1,257	3,451	4,708	1,187,472	50,700	256,575	29,970	337,245	1,524,717
Trois-Rivières, Quebec									
December ^r	23	21	44	9,446	4,511	1,430	4,823	10,764	20,210
January ^p	7	9	16	7,186	319	22,357	0	22,676	29,862
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2013	7	9	16	7,186	319	22,357	0	22,676	29,862
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2012	10	51	61	9,629	20	3,562	4,750	8,332	17,961

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, 2013

	Number of dwelling units			Residential	Estimated value of construction				Total
	Singles ¹	Multiples	Total dwellings		Non-residential			Total	
					Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental		
	units			thousands of dollars					
Vancouver, British Columbia									
December ^r	275	1,121	1,396	330,473	8,447	61,730	26,934	97,111	427,584
January ^p	266	1,419	1,685	408,748	18,589	53,912	52,126	124,627	533,375
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2013	266	1,419	1,685	408,748	18,589	53,912	52,126	124,627	533,375
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2012	275	646	921	282,088	32,774	142,633	9,545	184,952	467,040
Victoria, British Columbia									
December ^r	46	87	133	26,954	451	12,760	1,228	14,439	41,393
January ^p	60	152	212	47,621	2,760	6,066	3,235	12,061	59,682
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2013	60	152	212	47,621	2,760	6,066	3,235	12,061	59,682
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2012	56	144	200	39,147	954	3,580	86	4,620	43,767
Windsor, Ontario									
December ^r	22	28	50	13,450	123	1,013	34,772	35,908	49,358
January ^p	20	8	28	8,241	10	8,793	1,075	9,878	18,119
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2013	20	8	28	8,241	10	8,793	1,075	9,878	18,119
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2012	52	38	90	21,065	1,111	899	919	2,929	23,994
Winnipeg, Manitoba									
December ^r	215	177	392	69,187	787	15,222	5,275	21,284	90,471
January ^p	163	239	402	73,134	1,006	24,301	12,803	38,110	111,244
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2013	163	239	402	73,134	1,006	24,301	12,803	38,110	111,244
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2012	212	287	499	78,181	1,866	17,031	14,430	33,327	111,508

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, 2013

	Singles, includes mobile homes	Cottages	Doubles	Rows	Apartments	Conversions	Total dwellings
number of dwelling units							
Canada							
December ^r	3,711	11	468	1,317	4,781	658	10,946
January ^p	3,972	7	624	1,604	5,614	473	12,294
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2013	3,972	7	624	1,604	5,614	473	12,294
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2012	4,354	10	769	1,821	5,866	462	13,282
Newfoundland and Labrador							
December ^r	90	1	0	0	53	3	147
January ^p	60	0	0	26	42	9	137
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2013	60	0	0	26	42	9	137
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2012	69	1	0	0	81	2	153
Prince Edward Island							
December ^r	13	0	6	0	3	3	25
January ^p	10	1	0	0	8	2	21
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2013	10	1	0	0	8	2	21
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2012	17	0	0	0	4	12	33
Nova Scotia							
December ^r	106	2	18	15	15	26	182
January ^p	92	3	2	0	278	14	389
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2013	92	3	2	0	278	14	389
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2012	121	3	6	0	107	42	279
New Brunswick							
December ^r	24	1	2	7	8	2	44
January ^p	46	1	0	19	67	20	153
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2013	46	1	0	19	67	20	153
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2012	25	0	4	0	2	15	46
Quebec							
December ^r	558	3	139	31	2,057	188	2,976
January ^p	411	0	136	91	1,284	120	2,042
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2013	411	0	136	91	1,284	120	2,042
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2012	514	3	166	98	1,316	126	2,223
Ontario							
December ^r	1,248	2	61	759	618	125	2,813
January ^p	1,497	2	225	876	1,366	161	4,127
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2013	1,497	2	225	876	1,366	161	4,127
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2012	1,842	1	423	1,324	2,641	75	6,306
Manitoba							
December ^r	193	0	0	24	174	1	392
January ^p	160	0	0	10	277	2	449
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2013	160	0	0	10	277	2	449
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2012	244	2	2	0	218	84	550
Saskatchewan							
December ^r	155	1	24	37	93	7	317
January ^p	179	0	18	42	173	20	432
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2013	179	0	18	42	173	20	432
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2012	212	0	6	14	153	5	390
Alberta							
December ^r	975	0	204	299	586	237	2,301
January ^p	1,114	0	217	231	732	60	2,354
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2013	1,114	0	217	231	732	60	2,354
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2012	919	0	136	187	530	48	1,820
British Columbia							
December ^r	345	1	14	145	1,169	65	1,739
January ^p	399	0	26	309	1,365	65	2,164
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2013	399	0	26	309	1,365	65	2,164
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2012	388	0	26	198	814	53	1,479

Table 7 – continued

Dwelling units, provinces and territories, unadjusted, 2013

	Singles, includes mobile homes	Cottages	Doubles	Rows	Apartments	Conversions	Total dwellings
number of dwelling units							
Yukon							
December ^r	3	0	0	0	0	0	3
January ^p	3	0	0	0	14	0	17
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2013	3	0	0	0	14	0	17
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2012	3	0	0	0	0	0	3
Northwest Territories							
December ^r	1	0	0	0	5	0	6
January ^p	1	0	0	0	4	0	5
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2013	1	0	0	0	4	0	5
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2012	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nunavut							
December ^r	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
January ^p	0	0	0	0	4	0	4
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2013	0	0	0	0	4	0	4
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2012	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table 8
Dwelling units, census metropolitan areas, unadjusted, January 2013

	Singles, includes mobile homes	Cottages	Doubles	Rows	Apartments	Conversions	Total dwellings
number of dwelling units							
Abbotsford-Mission, British Columbia	13	0	0	87	5	0	105
Barrie, Ontario	26	0	0	0	0	0	26
Brantford, Ontario	9	0	0	21	0	0	30
Calgary, Alberta	469	0	71	63	204	5	812
Edmonton, Alberta	398	0	134	145	511	23	1,211
Greater Sudbury, Ontario	1	0	0	0	0	2	3
Guelph, Ontario	14	0	0	60	0	8	82
Halifax, Nova Scotia	47	0	0	0	258	4	309
Hamilton, Ontario	148	0	8	187	0	11	354
Kelowna, British Columbia	21	0	0	8	4	8	41
Kingston, Ontario	11	0	0	6	0	1	18
Kitchener-Cambridge-Waterloo, Ontario	51	0	2	4	0	22	79
London, Ontario	40	0	2	27	4	0	73
Moncton, New Brunswick	13	0	0	0	61	0	74
Montréal, Quebec	167	0	36	79	919	47	1,248
Oshawa, Ontario	86	0	14	22	0	5	127
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario/Quebec	150	0	70	98	80	34	432
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario part, Ontario/Quebec	135	0	16	91	63	26	331
Ottawa-Gatineau, Quebec part, Ontario/Quebec	15	0	54	7	17	8	101
Peterborough, Ontario	5	0	0	0	0	30	35
Québec, Quebec	32	0	26	0	167	22	247
Regina, Saskatchewan	76	0	8	0	105	0	189
Saguenay, Quebec	6	0	0	0	9	8	23
Saint John, New Brunswick	21	0	0	4	4	1	30
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan	74	0	8	42	0	20	144
Sherbrooke, Quebec	37	0	0	0	30	2	69
St. Catharines-Niagara, Ontario	37	0	3	23	44	3	110
St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador	46	0	0	6	34	5	91
Thunder Bay, Ontario	2	0	0	0	0	0	2
Toronto, Ontario	737	0	155	388	1,169	43	2,492
Trois-Rivières, Quebec	4	0	2	0	0	4	10
Vancouver, British Columbia	187	0	20	191	1,174	34	1,606
Victoria, British Columbia	42	0	4	5	138	5	194
Windsor, Ontario	16	0	4	4	0	0	24
Winnipeg, Manitoba	135	0	0	7	231	1	374

Table 9
Dwelling units, census metropolitan areas, unadjusted, cumulative, January to January 2013

	Singles, includes mobile homes	Cottages	Doubles	Rows	Apartments	Conversions	Total dwellings
number of dwelling units							
Abbotsford-Mission, British Columbia	13	0	0	87	5	0	105
Barrie, Ontario	26	0	0	0	0	0	26
Brantford, Ontario	9	0	0	21	0	0	30
Calgary, Alberta	469	0	71	63	204	5	812
Edmonton, Alberta	398	0	134	145	511	23	1,211
Greater Sudbury, Ontario	1	0	0	0	0	2	3
Guelph, Ontario	14	0	0	60	0	8	82
Halifax, Nova Scotia	47	0	0	0	258	4	309
Hamilton, Ontario	148	0	8	187	0	11	354
Kelowna, British Columbia	21	0	0	8	4	8	41
Kingston, Ontario	11	0	0	6	0	1	18
Kitchener-Cambridge-Waterloo, Ontario	51	0	2	4	0	22	79
London, Ontario	40	0	2	27	4	0	73
Moncton, New Brunswick	13	0	0	0	61	0	74
Montréal, Quebec	167	0	36	79	919	47	1,248
Oshawa, Ontario	86	0	14	22	0	5	127
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario/Quebec	150	0	70	98	80	34	432
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario part, Ontario/Quebec	135	0	16	91	63	26	331
Ottawa-Gatineau, Quebec part, Ontario/Quebec	15	0	54	7	17	8	101
Peterborough, Ontario	5	0	0	0	0	30	35
Québec, Quebec	32	0	26	0	167	22	247
Regina, Saskatchewan	76	0	8	0	105	0	189
Saguenay, Quebec	6	0	0	0	9	8	23
Saint John, New Brunswick	21	0	0	4	4	1	30
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan	74	0	8	42	0	20	144
Sherbrooke, Quebec	37	0	0	0	30	2	69
St. Catharines-Niagara, Ontario	37	0	3	23	44	3	110
St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador	46	0	0	6	34	5	91
Thunder Bay, Ontario	2	0	0	0	0	0	2
Toronto, Ontario	737	0	155	388	1,169	43	2,492
Trois-Rivières, Quebec	4	0	2	0	0	4	10
Vancouver, British Columbia	187	0	20	191	1,174	34	1,606
Victoria, British Columbia	42	0	4	5	138	5	194
Windsor, Ontario	16	0	4	4	0	0	24
Winnipeg, Manitoba	135	0	0	7	231	1	374

Table 10
Value of residential and non-residential building permits, provinces and territories, unadjusted, 2013

	Value of construction				Total
	Residential	Non-residential			
		Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental	
thousands of dollars					
Canada					
December ^r	2,301,720	311,237	1,484,050	453,655	4,550,662
January ^p	2,703,823	247,766	1,092,453	307,783	4,351,825
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2013	2,703,823	247,766	1,092,453	307,783	4,351,825
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2012	2,896,855	243,461	1,052,246	255,423	4,447,985
Newfoundland and Labrador					
December ^r	34,226	2,768	6,673	2,297	45,964
January ^p	28,012	426	18,136	746	47,320
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2013	28,012	426	18,136	746	47,320
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2012	29,325	125	17,693	2,005	49,148
Prince Edward Island					
December ^r	3,203	25	4,260	85	7,573
January ^p	2,950	51	3,147	0	6,148
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2013	2,950	51	3,147	0	6,148
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2012	5,336	3,013	599	7,400	16,348
Nova Scotia					
December ^r	35,904	2,134	19,958	100	58,096
January ^p	60,691	481	18,437	404	80,013
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2013	60,691	481	18,437	404	80,013
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2012	49,315	1,992	13,983	1,025	66,315
New Brunswick					
December ^r	8,106	1,951	15,943	217	26,217
January ^p	18,213	254	15,328	22,888	56,683
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2013	18,213	254	15,328	22,888	56,683
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2012	8,009	1,406	7,854	1,906	19,175
Quebec					
December ^r	491,011	66,370	323,967	87,354	968,702
January ^p	352,897	39,946	196,088	46,433	635,364
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2013	352,897	39,946	196,088	46,433	635,364
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2012	388,661	25,516	102,674	47,141	563,992
Ontario					
December ^r	705,758	130,738	577,709	195,125	1,609,330
January ^p	1,025,017	102,258	380,085	86,951	1,594,311
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2013	1,025,017	102,258	380,085	86,951	1,594,311
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2012	1,436,595	91,139	421,311	113,726	2,062,771
Manitoba					
December ^r	69,971	1,542	21,340	6,645	99,498
January ^p	88,719	2,070	29,845	16,616	137,250
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2013	88,719	2,070	29,845	16,616	137,250
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2012	89,205	4,052	31,557	14,976	139,790
Saskatchewan					
December ^r	71,555	2,822	22,515	7,899	104,791
January ^p	80,654	4,268	50,124	17,298	152,344
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2013	80,654	4,268	50,124	17,298	152,344
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2012	75,707	13,804	55,806	4,608	149,925
Alberta					
December ^r	486,090	70,269	367,973	118,272	1,042,604
January ^p	553,267	67,611	290,745	47,569	959,192
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2013	553,267	67,611	290,745	47,569	959,192
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2012	434,186	60,053	209,367	42,222	745,828
British Columbia					
December ^r	393,294	32,281	123,058	35,661	584,294
January ^p	487,857	30,401	88,244	68,686	675,188
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2013	487,857	30,401	88,244	68,686	675,188
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2012	379,402	42,281	190,817	19,114	631,614

Table 10 – continued

Value of residential and non-residential building permits, provinces and territories, unadjusted, 2013

	Value of construction				Total
	Residential	Non-residential			
		Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental	
thousands of dollars					
Yukon					
December ^r	469	126	556	0	1,151
January ^p	2,873	0	426	2	3,301
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2013	2,873	0	426	2	3,301
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2012	753	80	38	100	971
Northwest Territories					
December ^r	1,897	211	98	0	2,206
January ^p	869	0	1,848	190	2,907
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2013	869	0	1,848	190	2,907
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2012	361	0	547	1,200	2,108
Nunavut					
December ^r	236	0	0	0	236
January ^p	1,804	0	0	0	1,804
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2013	1,804	0	0	0	1,804
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2012	0	0	0	0	0

Table 11
Value of residential and non-residential building permits, census metropolitan areas, unadjusted, January 2013

	Value of construction				Total
	Residential	Non-residential			
		Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental	
thousands of dollars					
Abbotsford-Mission, British Columbia	13,462	1,393	69	0	14,924
Barrie, Ontario	7,153	3,062	2,046	2	12,263
Brantford, Ontario	3,784	276	857	110	5,027
Calgary, Alberta	202,055	15,062	113,335	23,249	353,701
Edmonton, Alberta	269,834	12,091	55,346	5,666	342,937
Greater Sudbury, Ontario	1,304	1,444	3,572	6,760	13,080
Guelph, Ontario	12,791	1,431	1,220	345	15,787
Halifax, Nova Scotia	44,024	15	15,977	163	60,179
Hamilton, Ontario	82,452	1,352	19,858	10,647	114,309
Kelowna, British Columbia	11,173	643	2,438	1,255	15,509
Kingston, Ontario	4,452	1,383	639	493	6,967
Kitchener-Cambridge-Waterloo, Ontario	20,249	2,736	6,358	4,644	33,987
London, Ontario	21,067	8,259	14,213	11,491	55,030
Moncton, New Brunswick	6,961	197	9,103	800	17,061
Montréal, Quebec	215,018	26,507	109,046	16,789	367,360
Oshawa, Ontario	43,249	4,052	2,953	8	50,262
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario/Quebec	62,270	1,319	70,074	3,777	137,440
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario part, Ontario/Quebec	48,600	1,049	64,639	3,174	117,462
Ottawa-Gatineau, Quebec part, Ontario/Quebec	13,670	270	5,435	603	19,978
Peterborough, Ontario	5,017	197	1,094	53	6,361
Québec, Quebec	37,947	3,814	24,002	1,597	67,360
Regina, Saskatchewan	30,842	2,035	8,860	928	42,665
Saguenay, Quebec	3,337	205	2,286	239	6,067
Saint John, New Brunswick	6,510	0	607	16	7,133
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan	35,216	1,931	21,414	11,074	69,635
Sherbrooke, Quebec	11,695	237	10,077	4,000	26,009
St. Catharines-Niagara, Ontario	20,537	8,187	4,154	468	33,346
St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador	21,307	270	16,536	40	38,153
Thunder Bay, Ontario	3,965	140	3,086	281	7,472
Toronto, Ontario	656,072	43,525	207,394	42,150	949,141
Trois-Rivières, Quebec	3,862	319	16,167	0	20,348
Vancouver, British Columbia	367,984	18,589	53,912	52,126	492,611
Victoria, British Columbia	39,786	2,760	6,066	3,235	51,847
Windsor, Ontario	6,787	10	7,145	1,075	15,017
Winnipeg, Manitoba	70,448	1,006	24,301	12,803	108,558

Table 12

Value of residential and non-residential building permits, census metropolitan areas, unadjusted, cumulative, January to January 2013

	Value of construction				Total
	Residential	Non-residential			
		Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental	
	thousands of dollars				
Abbotsford-Mission, British Columbia	13,462	1,393	69	0	14,924
Barrie, Ontario	7,153	3,062	2,046	2	12,263
Brantford, Ontario	3,784	276	857	110	5,027
Calgary, Alberta	202,055	15,062	113,335	23,249	353,701
Edmonton, Alberta	269,834	12,091	55,346	5,666	342,937
Greater Sudbury, Ontario	1,304	1,444	3,572	6,760	13,080
Guelph, Ontario	12,791	1,431	1,220	345	15,787
Halifax, Nova Scotia	44,024	15	15,977	163	60,179
Hamilton, Ontario	82,452	1,352	19,858	10,647	114,309
Kelowna, British Columbia	11,173	643	2,438	1,255	15,509
Kingston, Ontario	4,452	1,383	639	493	6,967
Kitchener-Cambridge-Waterloo, Ontario	20,249	2,736	6,358	4,644	33,987
London, Ontario	21,067	8,259	14,213	11,491	55,030
Moncton, New Brunswick	6,961	197	9,103	800	17,061
Montréal, Quebec	215,018	26,507	109,046	16,789	367,360
Oshawa, Ontario	43,249	4,052	2,953	8	50,262
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario/Quebec	62,270	1,319	70,074	3,777	137,440
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario part, Ontario/Quebec	48,600	1,049	64,639	3,174	117,462
Ottawa-Gatineau, Quebec part, Ontario/Quebec	13,670	270	5,435	603	19,978
Peterborough, Ontario	5,017	197	1,094	53	6,361
Québec, Quebec	37,947	3,814	24,002	1,597	67,360
Regina, Saskatchewan	30,842	2,035	8,860	928	42,665
Saguenay, Quebec	3,337	205	2,286	239	6,067
Saint John, New Brunswick	6,510	0	607	16	7,133
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan	35,216	1,931	21,414	11,074	69,635
Sherbrooke, Quebec	11,695	237	10,077	4,000	26,009
St. Catharines-Niagara, Ontario	20,537	8,187	4,154	468	33,346
St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador	21,307	270	16,536	40	38,153
Thunder Bay, Ontario	3,965	140	3,086	281	7,472
Toronto, Ontario	656,072	43,525	207,394	42,150	949,141
Trois-Rivières, Quebec	3,862	319	16,167	0	20,348
Vancouver, British Columbia	367,984	18,589	53,912	52,126	492,611
Victoria, British Columbia	39,786	2,760	6,066	3,235	51,847
Windsor, Ontario	6,787	10	7,145	1,075	15,017
Winnipeg, Manitoba	70,448	1,006	24,301	12,803	108,558

Table 13
Value of the non-residential permits by type of building, provinces and territories, January 2013

	Canada	Newfoundland and Labrador	Prince Edward Island	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec	Ontario
thousands of dollars							
Total non-residential	1,648,002	19,308	3,198	19,322	38,470	282,467	569,294
Industrial	247,766	426	51	481	254	39,946	102,258
Factories, plants	118,514	0	0	0	0	24,586	53,812
Transportation, utilities	85,422	260	0	0	0	8,945	29,707
Mining and agriculture	10,212	0	0	0	0	1,650	4,510
Minor industrial projects, new and improvements ¹	33,618	166	51	481	254	4,765	14,229
Commercial	1,092,453	18,136	3,147	18,437	15,328	196,088	380,085
Trade and services	260,382	300	2,500	9,515	1,755	66,735	108,001
Warehouses	111,785	0	0	600	3,400	7,292	24,230
Service stations	16,289	0	0	0	1,269	1,743	7,920
Office buildings	263,600	1,643	0	3,054	4,346	51,133	99,577
Recreation	128,153	575	0	0	500	37,982	63,106
Hotels, restaurants	175,575	13,500	0	397	426	11,224	23,562
Laboratories	5,187	0	0	0	0	1,000	1,650
Minor commercial projects, new and improvements ¹	131,482	2,118	647	4,871	3,632	18,979	52,039
Institutional and governmental	307,783	746	0	404	22,888	46,433	86,951
Schools, education	95,252	0	0	0	0	8,988	46,471
Hospitals, medical	26,553	0	0	0	800	4,968	7,267
Welfare, home	132,412	700	0	0	21,850	25,055	20,933
Churches, religion	22,768	0	0	0	0	0	1,100
Government buildings	10,998	0	0	0	0	3,312	2,731
Minor institutional and governmental projects, new and improvements ¹	19,800	46	0	404	238	4,110	8,449
thousands of dollars							
	Manitoba	Saskat- chewan	Alberta	British Columbia	Yukon	Northwest Territories	Nunavut
Total non-residential	48,531	71,690	405,925	187,331	428	2,038	0
Industrial	2,070	4,268	67,611	30,401	0	0	0
Factories, plants	1,086	2,490	21,989	14,551	0	0	0
Transportation, utilities	0	350	36,660	9,500	0	0	0
Mining and agriculture	0	0	2,949	1,103	0	0	0
Minor industrial projects, new and improvements ¹	984	1,428	6,013	5,247	0	0	0
Commercial	29,845	50,124	290,745	88,244	426	1,848	0
Trade and services	5,670	5,071	31,907	28,500	0	428	0
Warehouses	1,955	16,061	51,735	6,162	0	350	0
Service stations	775	2,832	250	1,500	0	0	0
Office buildings	2,604	9,823	74,829	15,306	300	985	0
Recreation	2,000	0	14,250	9,740	0	0	0
Hotels, restaurants	12,585	12,371	97,174	4,336	0	0	0
Laboratories	0	0	1,989	548	0	0	0
Minor commercial projects, new and improvements ¹	4,256	3,966	18,611	22,152	126	85	0
Institutional and governmental	16,616	17,298	47,569	68,686	2	190	0
Schools, education	4,591	1,744	20,035	13,423	0	0	0
Hospitals, medical	1,500	928	4,410	6,680	0	0	0
Welfare, home	6,940	12,675	18,084	26,175	0	0	0
Churches, religion	2,500	1,400	1,618	16,150	0	0	0
Government buildings	400	0	0	4,555	0	0	0
Minor institutional and governmental projects, new and improvements ¹	685	551	3,422	1,703	2	190	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