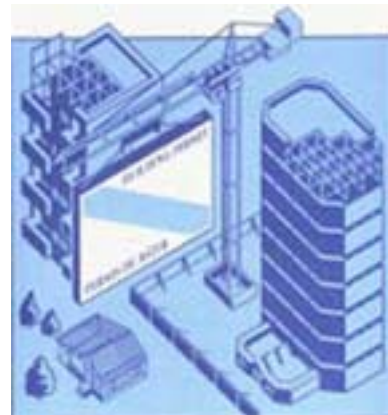


Catalogue no. 64-001-X

Building Permits

June 2013



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

Building Permits

June 2013

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

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Important notice

Changes in boundaries, status or names of geographical entities that occurred before January 2013, are reflected in this publication. These geographical changes may be obtained by writing to:

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Highlights

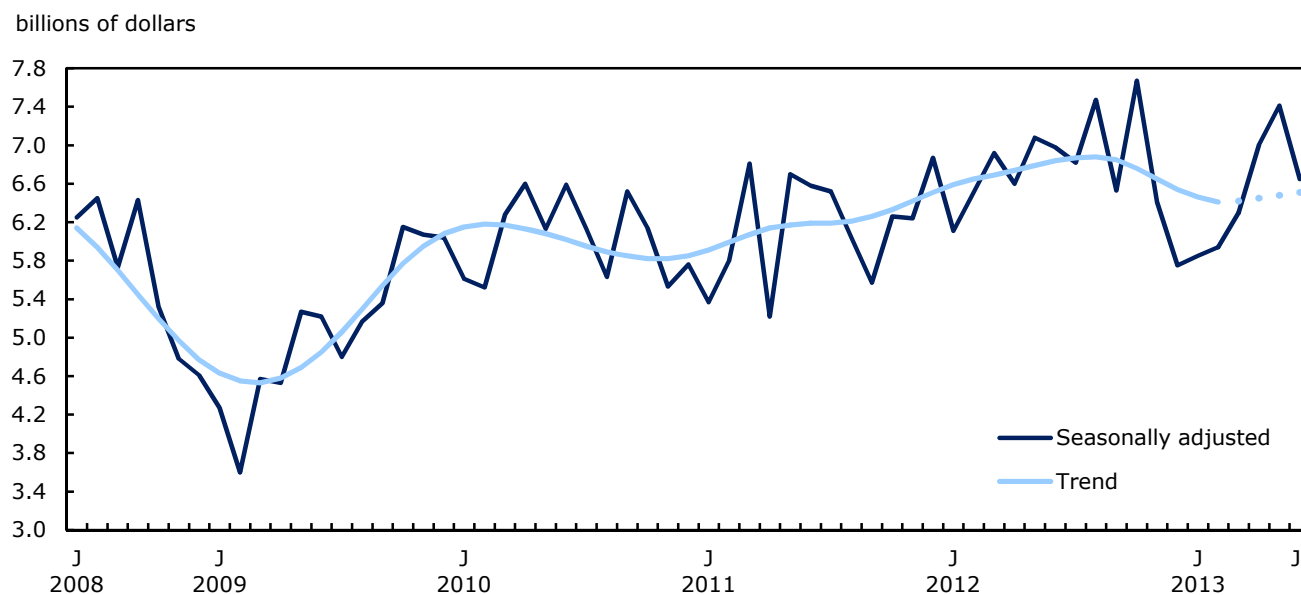
Contractors took out building permits worth \$6.6 billion in June, down 10.3% from May and the first decrease in six months. Despite this decline, the total value of building permits continued to trend upward.

Analysis – June 2013

Contractors took out building permits worth \$6.6 billion in June, down 10.3% from May and the first decrease in six months. Despite this decline, the total value of building permits continued to trend upward.

The decrease in June came mainly from the non-residential sector in Quebec and the residential sector in Ontario.

Chart 1
Total value of building permits



Note(s): The higher variability associated with the trend-cycle estimates is indicated with a dotted line on the graph for the current reference month and the three previous months. See Note to readers.

After three consecutive monthly increases, the total value of permits in the residential sector declined 12.9% to \$4.0 billion in June. The value of residential building permits was down in nine provinces, led largely by Ontario, followed by Quebec and Alberta. Saskatchewan and the Northwest Territories showed the only gains in June.

In the non-residential sector, the total value of building permits decreased 6.1% to \$2.7 billion in June. Quebec, Manitoba and Prince Edward Island accounted for most of the decline. Gains were recorded in five provinces, led by Alberta, British Columbia and New Brunswick.

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

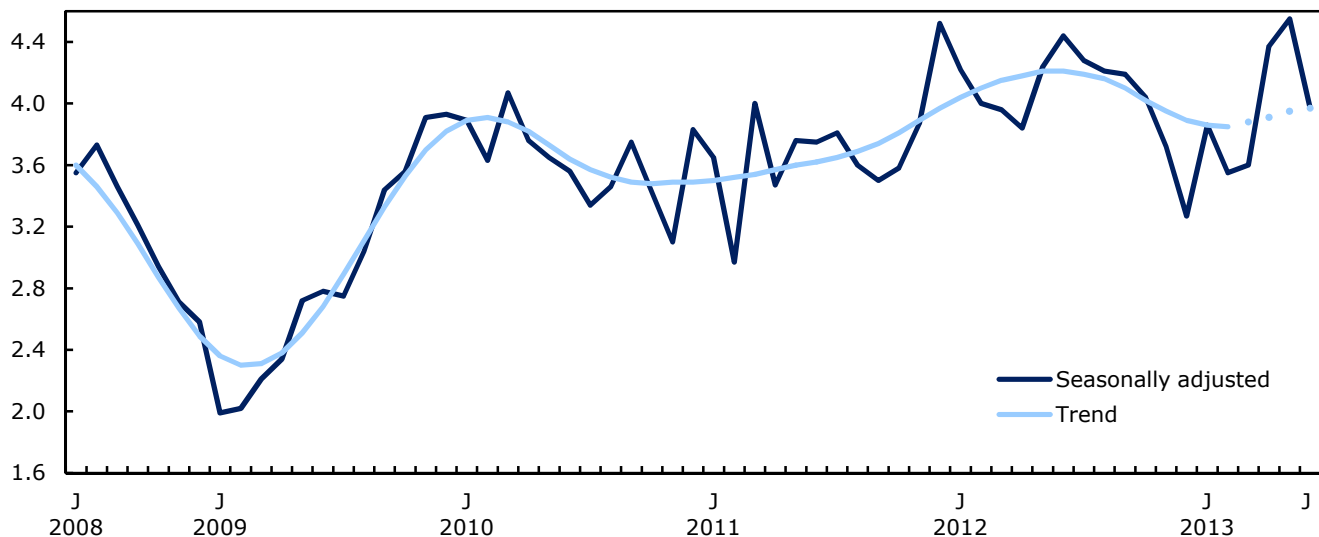
Building permits for multi-family dwellings fell 18.8% to \$1.8 billion in June, following three consecutive monthly gains. Lower construction intentions for apartments and apartments-condominium projects in Ontario, Quebec, Alberta and Nova Scotia contributed to the decline in June. Decreases were registered in nine provinces, with Ontario posting the largest decline, followed by Quebec.

Construction intentions for single-family dwellings decreased 7.4% to \$2.2 billion in June, following two consecutive monthly increases. Lower construction intentions were posted in seven provinces with Ontario, Alberta and Quebec accounting for most of the national decline.

Canadian municipalities authorized the construction of 17,656 new dwellings in June, down 12.2% from May. The decline was attributable to both multi-family dwellings, which fell 16.0% to 11,541 units, and single-family dwellings, which decreased 4.1% to 6,115 units.

Chart 2
Value of residential building permits – Total

billions of dollars



Note(s): The higher variability associated with the trend-cycle estimates is indicated with a dotted line on the graph for the current reference month and the three previous months. See Note to readers.

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

Canadian municipalities issued \$1.4 billion worth of commercial building permits in June, down 9.5% from May. The decline was the result of lower construction intentions in a variety of commercial buildings, including retail complexes and office buildings. Decreases were posted in six provinces, led by Quebec, Ontario and Saskatchewan. In contrast, British Columbia posted the largest gain, as a result of higher construction intentions for office buildings and service stations.

After advancing by over 40% in May, the total value of industrial permits fell 21.5% to \$493 million in June. Although gains were posted in six provinces, they failed to offset declines in the other four. The decrease was mainly the result of lower construction intentions for manufacturing plants in Quebec and British Columbia, and for utilities buildings in Ontario.

In the institutional component, the value of permits increased 14.6% to \$820 million in June, the first increase in three months. The value of institutional building permits was up in four provinces. Ontario and Alberta accounted for much of the gain as a result of higher construction intentions for long-term care facilities and educational buildings in Ontario as well as medical facilities in Alberta.

Provinces: Large declines in Quebec and Ontario

The value of permits was down in seven provinces in June, led by Quebec and Ontario.

The largest decrease occurred in Quebec and was mainly a result of lower construction intentions for commercial buildings, multi-family dwellings and industrial buildings. In Ontario, the monthly decrease was attributable to residential dwellings and, to a lesser extent, commercial buildings.

Manitoba followed a distant third, as a result of lower construction intentions for institutional buildings and multi-family dwellings.

The largest increase occurred in British Columbia, where an advance in commercial building intentions offset decreases in the industrial and institutional components. In New Brunswick, commercial construction intentions largely contributed to the advance.

Significant decrease in construction intentions in Toronto and Montréal

In June, the total value of permits was down in 20 of the 34 census metropolitan areas.

The largest decreases were in Toronto and Montréal, with Québec a distant third. In Toronto, the decrease was principally attributable to multi-family dwellings. Lower intentions for commercial and industrial buildings explained the decline in Montréal. In Québec, institutional and commercial construction intentions and, to a lesser degree, residential dwellings were behind the decrease.

Calgary saw the largest increase in June, followed by Vancouver and Thunder Bay. Following a 41.0% decline in May, the value of permits issued in Calgary advanced largely as a result of higher construction intentions for commercial buildings and multi-family dwellings. In Vancouver, commercial buildings were responsible for the advance, while in Thunder Bay institutional buildings were responsible for the gain.

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.

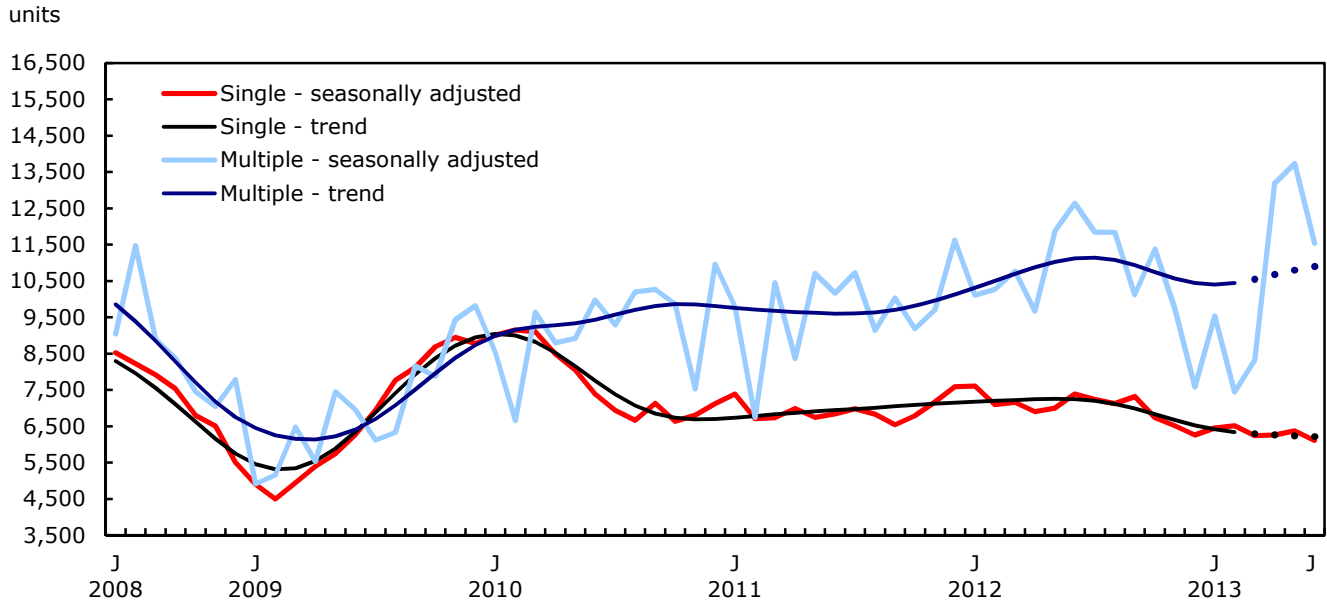
For the purpose of this release, the census metropolitan area of Ottawa–Gatineau (Ontario/Quebec) is divided into two areas: Gatineau part and Ottawa part.

Revision

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

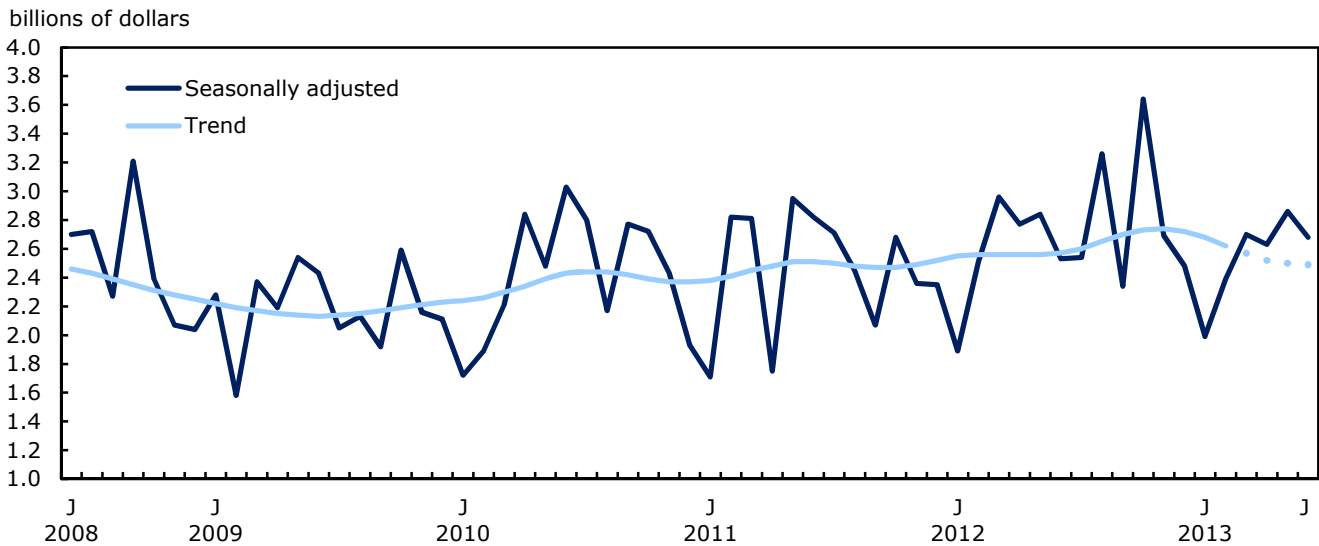
The trend-cycle estimates have been added to the charts as a complement to the seasonally adjusted series. Both the seasonally adjusted and the trend-cycle estimates are subject to revision as additional observations become available. These revisions could be large and even lead to a reversal of movement,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

Chart 3
Number of dwelling units – Single and multiple



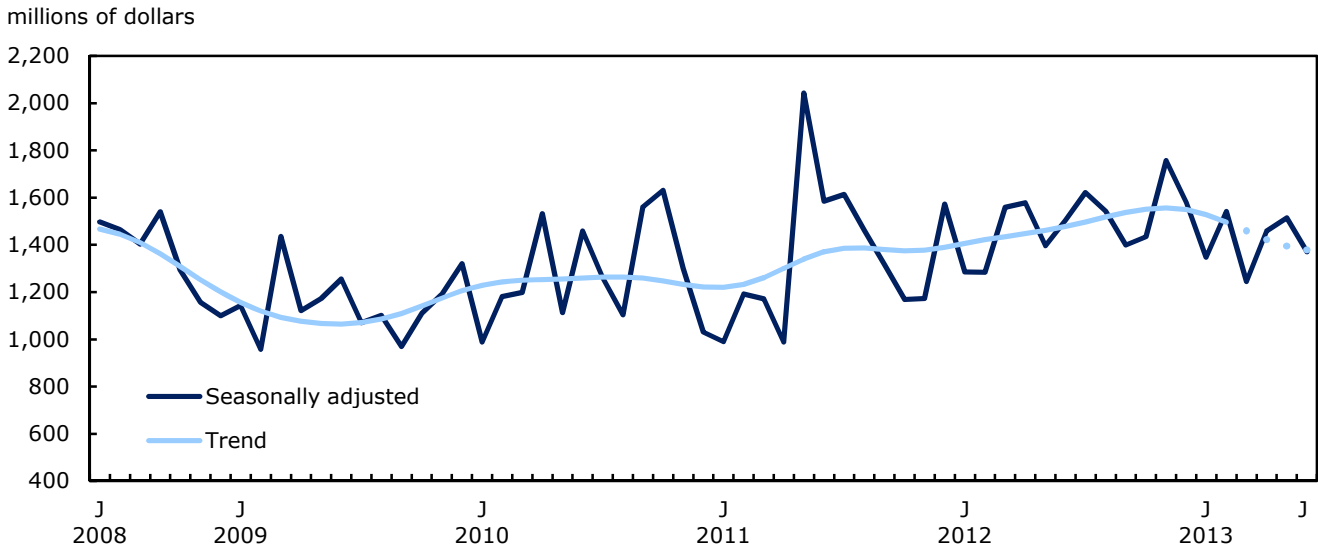
Note(s): The higher variability associated with the trend-cycle estimates is indicated with a dotted line on the graph for the current reference month and the three previous months. See Note to readers.

Chart 4
Value of non-residential building permits – Total



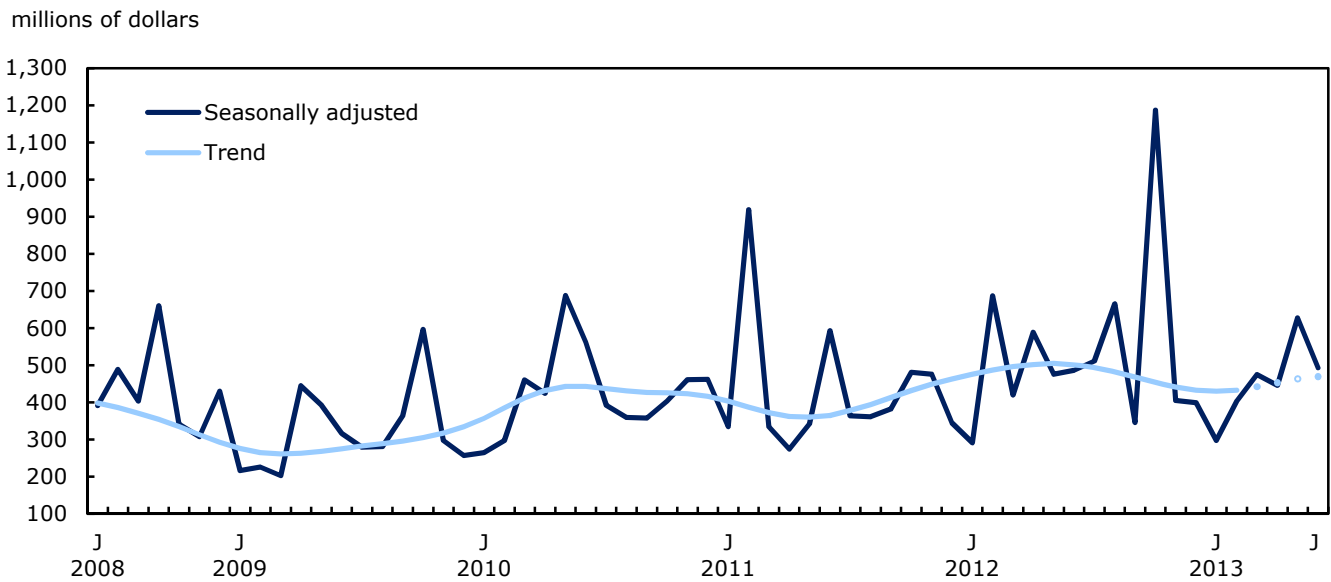
Note(s): The higher variability associated with the trend-cycle estimates is indicated with a dotted line on the graph for the current reference month and the three previous months. See Note to readers.

Chart 5
Value of commercial building permits



Note(s): The higher variability associated with the trend-cycle estimates is indicated with a dotted line on the graph for the current reference month and the three previous months. See Note to readers.

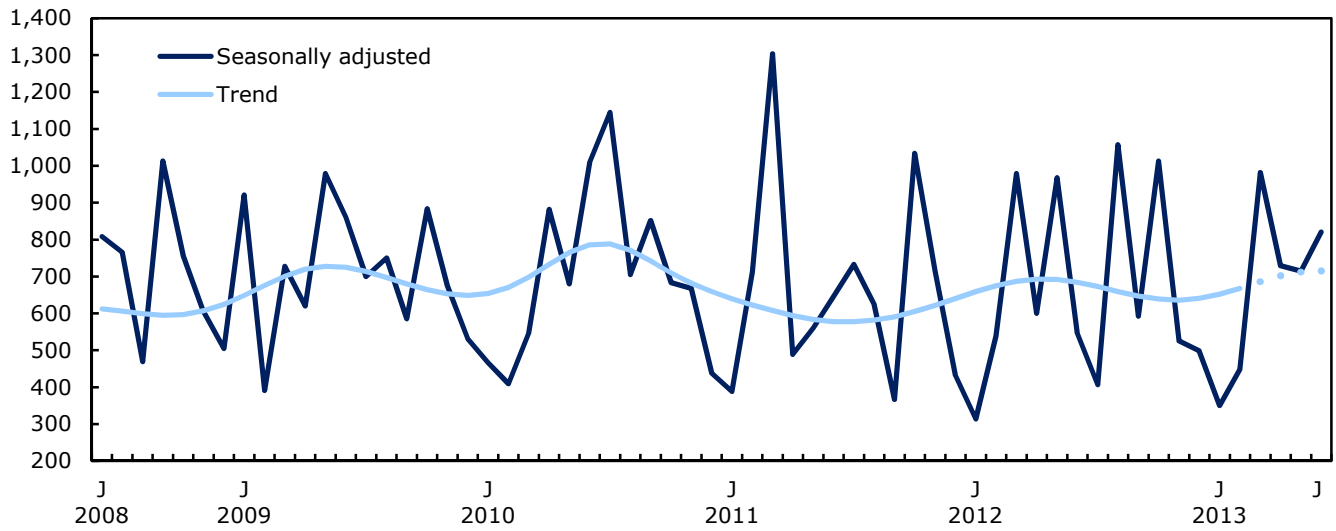
Chart 6
Value of industrial building permits



Note(s): The higher variability associated with the trend-cycle estimates is indicated with a dotted line on the graph for the current reference month and the three previous months. See Note to readers.

Chart 7
Value of institutional and governmental building permits

millions of dollars



Note(s): The higher variability associated with the trend-cycle estimates is indicated with a dotted line on the graph for the current reference month and the three previous months. See Note to readers.

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 June ^p	2013 May ^r	June to May	May to April	April to March	March to February	February to January	January to December
	thousands of dollars		percentage change					
Canada	6,647,167	7,411,284	-10.3	5.8	11.2	6.0	1.5	1.8
Newfoundland and Labrador	77,825	85,455	-8.9	17.3	23.5	-11.7	-17.4	4.0
Prince Edward Island	12,813	40,267	-68.2	193.7	-53.5	239.5	-33.5	34.3
Nova Scotia	107,832	147,006	-26.6	56.8	-21.9	44.8	-23.8	35.1
New Brunswick	105,245	57,646	82.6	-68.8	318.9	-5.0	-70.6	252.0
Quebec	1,038,882	1,506,936	-31.1	17.9	22.3	-15.8	2.8	-12.9
Ontario	2,476,006	2,770,834	-10.6	12.6	12.3	11.8	0.8	0.4
Manitoba	214,396	264,412	-18.9	65.8	8.2	-26.7	23.9	17.2
Saskatchewan	298,247	283,906	5.1	16.9	-10.5	27.2	-5.0	70.6
Alberta	1,403,293	1,408,587	-0.4	-5.6	-11.4	22.6	16.7	-5.2
British Columbia	901,302	819,462	10.0	-16.2	40.3	1.0	-10.2	10.2
Yukon	4,408	13,742	-67.9	378.3	-56.9	428.1	-77.9	137.3
Northwest Territories	6,918	9,528	-27.4	29.3	210.2	-95.4	1,482.1	27.8
Nunavut	0	3,503	-100.0	-83.8	860.0	-55.7	181.4	664.4

Table 2
Value of non-residential building permits, provinces and territories, seasonally adjusted

	2013 June ^p	2013 May ^r	June to May	May to April	April to March	March to February	February to January	January to December
	thousands of dollars		percentage change					
Canada	2,681,954	2,856,371	-6.1	8.5	-2.5	12.9	20.0	-19.5
Newfoundland and Labrador	18,941	25,095	-24.5	47.3	125.0	-76.7	68.0	64.5
Prince Edward Island	2,200	26,941	-91.8	801.0	-85.4	400.9	27.9	-26.8
Nova Scotia	44,106	39,693	11.1	11.1	6.7	104.8	-15.4	-12.9
New Brunswick	72,799	17,540	315.0	-88.0	977.2	-35.2	-53.0	146.0
Quebec	383,098	698,281	-45.1	45.3	16.9	-17.9	7.6	-19.5
Ontario	951,875	961,407	-1.0	14.0	-11.6	32.5	6.8	-33.8
Manitoba	106,742	139,537	-23.5	478.8	-39.3	-47.6	54.0	66.6
Saskatchewan	142,555	140,161	1.7	136.7	-54.7	36.4	33.7	115.9
Alberta	645,432	562,760	14.7	-23.3	-15.9	31.5	45.3	-19.9
British Columbia	312,807	230,552	35.7	-15.1	28.6	0.4	12.1	-1.8
Yukon	1,081	8,936	-87.9	1,019.8	-76.4	500.2	31.8	-37.2
Northwest Territories	318	5,465	-94.2	-14.5	292.8	-96.8	2,402.0	559.5
Nunavut	0	3	-100.0	-100.0	1,060.0

Table 3
Value of residential building permits, provinces and territories, seasonally adjusted

	2013 June ^p	2013 May ^r	June to May	May to April	April to March	March to February	February to January	January to December
	thousands of dollars		percentage change					
Canada	3,965,213	4,554,913	-12.9	4.1	21.6	1.4	-8.1	18.1
Newfoundland and Labrador	58,884	60,360	-2.4	8.2	8.5	49.7	-44.2	-6.7
Prince Edward Island	10,613	13,326	-20.4	24.3	18.8	96.0	-53.4	84.2
Nova Scotia	63,726	107,313	-40.6	84.9	-33.0	30.1	-25.6	53.3
New Brunswick	32,446	40,106	-19.1	3.1	27.1	19.7	-77.5	323.5
Quebec	655,784	808,655	-18.9	1.4	25.8	-14.4	-0.2	-8.1
Ontario	1,524,131	1,809,427	-15.8	11.9	30.8	-0.3	-2.3	38.2
Manitoba	107,654	124,875	-13.8	-7.7	25.7	-14.1	10.8	3.8
Saskatchewan	155,692	143,745	8.3	-21.7	30.6	19.7	-23.1	55.3
Alberta	757,861	845,827	-10.4	11.6	-6.5	14.3	-1.4	7.4
British Columbia	588,495	588,910	-0.1	-16.6	45.4	1.3	-17.4	14.8
Yukon	3,327	4,806	-30.8	131.6	-36.7	369.9	-86.8	206.6
Northwest Territories	6,600	4,063	62.4	314.6	30.8	261.8	-82.7	-46.1
Nunavut	0	3,500	-100.0	-65.0	700.0	-75.4	181.4	664.4

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

	2013 June ^p	2013 May ^r	June to May	May to April	April to March	March to February	February to January	January to December
	units		percentage change					
Canada	211,872	241,368	-12.2	3.4	33.5	4.4	-12.8	15.5
Newfoundland and Labrador	3,120	3,372	-7.5	19.1	9.8	55.8	-44.4	-5.7
Prince Edward Island	576	852	-32.4	9.2	47.7	12.8	-30.4	43.6
Nova Scotia	4,152	6,372	-34.8	79.4	-37.3	106.1	-53.0	90.2
New Brunswick	2,784	5,208	-46.5	14.8	136.2	45.5	-66.2	212.5
Quebec	37,056	43,008	-13.8	0.6	23.3	-19.4	-4.7	-5.0
Ontario	81,252	99,324	-18.2	22.3	57.7	-5.3	-5.6	40.6
Manitoba	5,304	7,524	-29.5	-11.1	82.2	-32.2	5.2	-1.1
Saskatchewan	8,040	7,860	2.3	-40.6	41.6	85.9	-35.6	54.3
Alberta	34,176	42,456	-19.5	15.5	-7.7	31.4	-7.1	-3.0
British Columbia	35,112	24,732	42.0	-35.8	62.6	10.1	-24.1	17.2
Yukon	216	396	-45.5	135.7	-50.0	2,700.0	-96.6	190.0
Northwest Territories	84	120	-30.0	100.0	400.0	...	-100.0	-16.7
Nunavut	0	144	-100.0	-69.2	1,200.0	-75.0	200.0	300.0

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									
May ^r	6,378	13,736	20,114	4,554,913	627,081	1,514,355	714,935	2,856,371	7,411,284
June ^p	6,115	11,541	17,656	3,965,213	492,546	1,369,850	819,558	2,681,954	6,647,167
Cumulative Jan. to June 2013	37,965	63,767	101,732	23,898,511	2,740,474	8,475,088	4,042,646	15,258,208	39,156,719
Cumulative Jan. to June 2012	43,171	65,331	108,502	24,694,948	2,948,700	8,606,788	3,945,461	15,500,949	40,195,897
Newfoundland and Labrador									
May ^r	150	131	281	60,360	78	14,390	10,627	25,095	85,455
June ^p	145	115	260	58,884	733	14,014	4,194	18,941	77,825
Cumulative Jan. to June 2013	884	494	1,378	322,354	26,221	68,360	25,801	120,382	442,736
Cumulative Jan. to June 2012	1,146	570	1,716	379,681	12,580	170,434	16,318	199,332	579,013
Prince Edward Island									
May ^r	41	30	71	13,326	615	8,329	17,997	26,941	40,267
June ^p	37	11	48	10,613	1,707	485	8	2,200	12,813
Cumulative Jan. to June 2013	216	107	323	58,162	3,357	31,283	25,273	59,913	118,075
Cumulative Jan. to June 2012	282	229	511	82,227	9,630	27,525	32,552	69,707	151,934
Nova Scotia									
May ^r	155	376	531	107,313	5,731	26,089	7,873	39,693	147,006
June ^p	167	179	346	63,726	9,011	29,369	5,726	44,106	107,832
Cumulative Jan. to June 2013	1,006	1,355	2,361	471,856	25,487	124,867	38,352	188,706	660,562
Cumulative Jan. to June 2012	1,365	1,140	2,505	484,868	52,439	150,301	90,887	293,627	778,495
New Brunswick									
May ^r	124	310	434	40,106	2,903	11,097	3,540	17,540	57,646
June ^p	123	109	232	32,446	4,931	58,128	9,740	72,799	105,245
Cumulative Jan. to June 2013	750	889	1,639	281,258	12,054	135,538	167,827	315,419	596,677
Cumulative Jan. to June 2012	1,027	874	1,901	298,311	27,814	101,622	56,859	186,295	484,606
Quebec									
May ^r	1,112	2,472	3,584	808,655	172,938	374,691	150,652	698,281	1,506,936
June ^p	1,095	1,993	3,088	655,784	63,574	172,245	147,279	383,098	1,038,882
Cumulative Jan. to June 2013	6,483	13,984	20,467	4,378,153	571,683	1,630,672	736,143	2,938,498	7,316,651
Cumulative Jan. to June 2012	8,162	18,353	26,515	5,187,385	475,916	1,469,484	729,424	2,674,824	7,862,209
Ontario									
May ^r	2,142	6,135	8,277	1,809,427	198,108	515,153	248,146	961,407	2,770,834
June ^p	1,877	4,894	6,771	1,524,131	177,113	392,445	382,317	951,875	2,476,006
Cumulative Jan. to June 2013	12,380	23,062	35,442	8,694,501	1,010,953	2,737,822	1,356,376	5,105,151	13,799,652
Cumulative Jan. to June 2012	14,363	23,196	37,559	9,271,915	983,406	3,028,599	1,647,423	5,659,428	14,931,343
Manitoba									
May ^r	260	367	627	124,875	13,143	68,580	57,814	139,537	264,412
June ^p	254	188	442	107,654	17,637	62,688	26,417	106,742	214,396
Cumulative Jan. to June 2013	1,750	1,525	3,275	714,262	49,898	265,162	120,013	435,073	1,149,335
Cumulative Jan. to June 2012	1,921	1,308	3,229	672,656	109,109	276,709	129,146	514,964	1,187,620
Saskatchewan									
May ^r	340	315	655	143,745	47,408	67,338	25,415	140,161	283,906
June ^p	366	304	670	155,692	63,726	46,913	31,916	142,555	298,247
Cumulative Jan. to June 2013	2,056	2,221	4,277	894,011	181,329	304,203	154,901	640,433	1,534,444
Cumulative Jan. to June 2012	2,250	2,056	4,306	917,995	93,650	357,687	206,200	657,537	1,575,532
Alberta									
May ^r	1,510	2,028	3,538	845,827	139,000	302,218	121,542	562,760	1,408,587
June ^p	1,496	1,352	2,848	757,861	126,775	367,392	151,265	645,432	1,403,293
Cumulative Jan. to June 2013	9,060	8,956	18,016	4,600,049	655,288	2,303,904	976,592	3,935,784	8,535,833
Cumulative Jan. to June 2012	8,552	7,777	16,329	4,005,803	665,784	2,001,211	489,923	3,156,918	7,162,721

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									
May ^r	526	1,535	2,061	588,910	46,428	114,846	69,278	230,552	819,462
June ^p	542	2,384	2,926	588,495	26,619	225,789	60,399	312,807	901,302
Cumulative Jan. to June 2013	3,310	11,023	14,333	3,429,019	202,689	845,340	376,195	1,424,224	4,853,243
Cumulative Jan. to June 2012	3,985	9,751	13,736	3,352,265	508,361	1,010,962	539,265	2,058,588	5,410,853
Yukon									
May ^r	10	23	33	4,806	470	6,415	2,051	8,936	13,742
June ^p	9	9	18	3,327	588	196	297	1,081	4,408
Cumulative Jan. to June 2013	52	71	123	19,459	1,104	11,606	2,482	15,192	34,651
Cumulative Jan. to June 2012	105	55	160	25,907	7,733	2,008	6,046	15,787	41,694
Northwest Territories									
May ^r	6	4	10	4,063	259	5,206	0	5,465	9,528
June ^p	4	3	7	6,600	132	186	0	318	6,918
Cumulative Jan. to June 2013	15	13	28	13,797	411	15,328	51,091	66,830	80,627
Cumulative Jan. to June 2012	8	0	8	6,892	2,278	3,646	1,418	7,342	14,234
Nunavut									
May ^r	2	10	12	3,500	0	3	0	3	3,503
June ^p	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cumulative Jan. to June 2013	3	67	70	21,630	0	1,003	11,600	12,603	34,233
Cumulative Jan. to June 2012	5	22	27	9,043	0	6,600	0	6,600	15,643

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					
	Singles ¹	Multiples	Total dwellings	Residential	Non-residential			Total	
					Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental		
	units			thousands of dollars					
Abbotsford-Mission, British Columbia									
May ^r	20	7	27	12,498	1,639	331	4,994	6,964	19,462
June ^p	6	12	18	3,238	1,024	2,159	7,355	10,538	13,776
Cumulative Jan. to June 2013	87	286	373	57,344	6,686	8,845	18,029	33,560	90,904
Cumulative Jan. to June 2012	136	115	251	49,278	8,343	11,798	21,546	41,687	90,965
Barrie, Ontario									
May ^r	60	14	74	20,846	108	1,578	890	2,576	23,422
June ^p	73	20	93	20,442	2,969	9,178	1,687	13,834	34,276
Cumulative Jan. to June 2013	342	121	463	120,246	7,100	20,615	16,193	43,908	164,154
Cumulative Jan. to June 2012	193	40	233	67,499	18,904	17,995	7,634	44,533	112,032
Brantford, Ontario									
May ^r	20	37	57	8,321	2,130	181	969	3,280	11,601
June ^p	12	4	16	4,593	41,031	1,406	1,209	43,646	48,239
Cumulative Jan. to June 2013	119	122	241	41,029	46,071	16,387	5,138	67,596	108,625
Cumulative Jan. to June 2012	168	103	271	44,373	7,314	9,542	23,303	40,159	84,532
Calgary, Alberta									
May ^r	548	813	1,361	332,194	7,404	105,214	16,527	129,145	461,339
June ^p	515	894	1,409	344,522	11,488	144,000	37,688	193,176	537,698
Cumulative Jan. to June 2013	3,264	4,211	7,475	1,895,569	111,169	1,098,290	137,619	1,347,078	3,242,647
Cumulative Jan. to June 2012	3,048	3,375	6,423	1,601,316	127,500	913,215	160,309	1,201,024	2,802,340
Edmonton, Alberta									
May ^r	489	865	1,354	334,094	9,276	71,025	20,406	100,707	434,801
June ^p	504	358	862	253,467	27,250	114,345	5,773	147,368	400,835
Cumulative Jan. to June 2013	2,961	3,726	6,687	1,710,169	100,639	526,762	542,474	1,169,875	2,880,044
Cumulative Jan. to June 2012	2,743	3,030	5,773	1,441,455	121,694	505,758	169,855	797,307	2,238,762
Greater Sudbury, Ontario									
May ^r	45	65	110	23,776	10,328	8,524	10,220	29,072	52,848
June ^p	26	58	84	17,531	165	2,005	3,497	5,667	23,198
Cumulative Jan. to June 2013	101	130	231	55,034	20,533	19,937	23,735	64,205	119,239
Cumulative Jan. to June 2012	84	84	168	53,102	11,616	9,290	7,921	28,827	81,929
Guelph, Ontario									
May ^r	26	137	163	27,440	18,332	16,907	4,312	39,551	66,991
June ^p	15	28	43	8,209	459	3,932	13,465	17,856	26,065
Cumulative Jan. to June 2013	89	517	606	118,607	22,711	57,474	19,362	99,547	218,154
Cumulative Jan. to June 2012	125	413	538	95,692	21,302	33,687	18,783	73,772	169,464
Halifax, Nova Scotia									
May ^r	53	319	372	76,896	601	19,817	5,821	26,239	103,135
June ^p	53	125	178	29,826	7,359	8,891	1,205	17,455	47,281
Cumulative Jan. to June 2013	406	1,118	1,524	283,578	13,470	81,746	31,149	126,365	409,943
Cumulative Jan. to June 2012	554	731	1,285	246,100	32,051	98,749	78,879	209,679	455,779
Hamilton, Ontario									
May ^r	96	68	164	58,150	7,528	22,173	13,958	43,659	101,809
June ^p	79	43	122	43,221	3,956	34,363	73,999	112,318	155,539
Cumulative Jan. to June 2013	641	658	1,299	406,916	29,351	169,877	141,872	341,100	748,016
Cumulative Jan. to June 2012	887	949	1,836	482,873	55,765	189,293	102,166	347,224	830,097
Kelowna, British Columbia									
May ^r	32	51	83	20,123	3,747	4,167	0	7,914	28,037
June ^p	29	26	55	15,826	87	7,298	350	7,735	23,561
Cumulative Jan. to June 2013	179	219	398	109,916	9,390	35,790	34,787	79,967	189,883
Cumulative Jan. to June 2012	195	132	327	103,212	10,746	42,036	6,760	59,542	162,754

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									
May ^r	30	7	37	9,276	830	5,715	282	6,827	16,103
June ^p	31	226	257	27,584	428	2,622	568	3,618	31,202
Cumulative Jan. to June 2013	175	364	539	83,931	7,816	29,964	17,756	55,536	139,467
Cumulative Jan. to June 2012	203	360	563	81,745	7,973	36,833	9,188	53,994	135,739
Kitchener-Cambridge-Waterloo, Ontario									
May ^r	69	338	407	73,499	3,531	38,015	5,756	47,302	120,801
June ^p	53	226	279	54,086	19,001	20,544	2,316	41,861	95,947
Cumulative Jan. to June 2013	397	947	1,344	307,666	36,169	106,196	61,771	204,136	511,802
Cumulative Jan. to June 2012	522	669	1,191	294,920	55,495	121,128	72,257	248,880	543,800
London, Ontario									
May ^r	128	74	202	59,649	2,573	16,699	5,118	24,390	84,039
June ^p	98	200	298	95,135	16,411	12,185	9,585	38,181	133,316
Cumulative Jan. to June 2013	619	760	1,379	375,677	34,672	74,851	42,137	151,660	527,337
Cumulative Jan. to June 2012	648	735	1,383	330,395	21,214	107,981	51,849	181,044	511,439
Moncton, New Brunswick									
May ^r	30	136	166	12,778	1,915	3,148	1,636	6,699	19,477
June ^p	32	42	74	9,553	387	40,362	2,827	43,576	53,129
Cumulative Jan. to June 2013	178	401	579	87,032	2,680	67,948	44,819	115,447	202,479
Cumulative Jan. to June 2012	232	469	701	95,959	3,495	38,760	9,395	51,650	147,609
Montréal, Quebec									
May ^r	271	1,397	1,668	405,301	129,223	211,523	61,453	402,199	807,500
June ^p	305	1,228	1,533	311,127	32,873	78,622	113,791	225,286	536,413
Cumulative Jan. to June 2013	1,733	7,782	9,515	2,125,552	243,932	844,971	369,042	1,457,945	3,583,497
Cumulative Jan. to June 2012	2,359	8,845	11,204	2,351,353	187,730	854,920	354,389	1,397,039	3,748,392
Oshawa, Ontario									
May ^r	80	10	90	32,560	3,269	4,290	2,766	10,325	42,885
June ^p	50	255	305	74,318	3,710	3,256	11,963	18,929	93,247
Cumulative Jan. to June 2013	435	412	847	262,944	15,189	32,133	20,963	68,285	331,229
Cumulative Jan. to June 2012	495	408	903	270,377	5,961	64,310	28,893	99,164	369,541
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario part, Ontario/Quebec									
May ^r	170	445	615	142,931	3,787	29,462	50,377	83,626	226,557
June ^p	142	423	565	115,908	7,048	49,789	7,204	64,041	179,949
Cumulative Jan. to June 2013	938	2,234	3,172	674,480	16,301	255,434	106,599	378,334	1,052,814
Cumulative Jan. to June 2012	863	2,260	3,123	528,389	19,780	376,081	135,318	531,179	1,059,568
Ottawa-Gatineau, Quebec part, Ontario/Quebec									
May ^r	44	66	110	22,654	3	30,914	2,599	33,516	56,170
June ^p	40	41	81	15,217	1,125	3,216	1,150	5,491	20,708
Cumulative Jan. to June 2013	190	596	786	139,700	2,067	89,760	10,705	102,532	242,232
Cumulative Jan. to June 2012	292	976	1,268	205,631	8,726	56,668	13,027	78,421	284,052
Peterborough, Ontario									
May ^r	22	26	48	12,854	201	2,899	1,431	4,531	17,385
June ^p	44	65	109	22,734	253	421	335	1,009	23,743
Cumulative Jan. to June 2013	157	132	289	72,033	1,002	6,361	7,826	15,189	87,222
Cumulative Jan. to June 2012	80	64	144	39,132	7,713	22,111	5,062	34,886	74,018
Québec, Quebec									
May ^r	90	341	431	78,354	6,638	65,915	53,192	125,745	204,099
June ^p	73	238	311	54,283	3,205	41,341	2,447	46,993	101,276
Cumulative Jan. to June 2013	527	1,871	2,398	438,260	40,560	204,049	84,671	329,280	767,540
Cumulative Jan. to June 2012	679	3,668	4,347	678,859	38,673	166,869	58,400	263,942	942,801

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									
May r	91	113	204	35,671	1,325	25,244	9,460	36,029	71,700
June p	138	108	246	58,326	112	10,643	1,877	12,632	70,958
Cumulative Jan. to June 2013	663	871	1,534	264,714	12,928	79,018	34,052	125,998	390,712
Cumulative Jan. to June 2012	623	646	1,269	240,304	29,526	114,171	35,519	179,216	419,520
Saguenay, Quebec									
May r	56	38	94	20,974	3,246	7,270	3,906	14,422	35,396
June p	48	20	68	16,975	8,683	3,647	834	13,164	30,139
Cumulative Jan. to June 2013	255	203	458	98,023	14,004	20,449	14,090	48,543	146,566
Cumulative Jan. to June 2012	300	396	696	123,556	7,734	25,168	37,621	70,523	194,079
Saint John, New Brunswick									
May r	15	49	64	5,100	465	3,739	0	4,204	9,304
June p	21	3	24	4,810	900	1,765	728	3,393	8,203
Cumulative Jan. to June 2013	120	81	201	48,357	1,782	11,499	14,554	27,835	76,192
Cumulative Jan. to June 2012	135	23	158	42,504	14,482	16,932	7,739	39,153	81,657
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan									
May r	168	152	320	72,480	4,265	19,626	12,554	36,445	108,925
June p	136	153	289	62,199	20,529	20,930	23,542	65,001	127,200
Cumulative Jan. to June 2013	807	906	1,713	370,675	71,727	128,650	101,918	302,295	672,970
Cumulative Jan. to June 2012	1,089	957	2,046	449,526	29,539	123,957	107,936	261,432	710,958
Sherbrooke, Quebec									
May r	71	62	133	24,640	898	7,888	1,748	10,534	35,174
June p	48	29	77	15,563	650	7,598	1,453	9,701	25,264
Cumulative Jan. to June 2013	379	421	800	145,372	26,780	51,213	66,925	144,918	290,290
Cumulative Jan. to June 2012	351	577	928	159,300	4,935	46,311	37,529	88,775	248,075
St. Catharines-Niagara, Ontario									
May r	59	90	149	39,773	3,886	100,540	1,374	105,800	145,573
June p	61	100	161	40,733	1,052	6,381	1,747	9,180	49,913
Cumulative Jan. to June 2013	335	382	717	182,907	24,085	160,524	69,449	254,058	436,965
Cumulative Jan. to June 2012	334	185	519	140,382	37,688	52,969	15,731	106,388	246,770
St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador									
May r	77	68	145	34,051	23	10,726	627	11,376	45,427
June p	80	85	165	37,552	398	5,751	2,983	9,132	46,684
Cumulative Jan. to June 2013	459	318	777	191,941	2,844	44,884	10,770	58,498	250,439
Cumulative Jan. to June 2012	678	363	1,041	246,630	9,591	146,806	9,590	165,987	412,617
Thunder Bay, Ontario									
May r	26	15	41	8,850	315	11,389	2,199	13,903	22,753
June p	27	12	39	9,536	190	11,653	62,913	74,756	84,292
Cumulative Jan. to June 2013	97	48	145	38,072	1,719	37,796	67,649	107,164	145,236
Cumulative Jan. to June 2012	141	27	168	38,411	2,200	23,049	107,620	132,869	171,280
Toronto, Ontario									
May r	691	4,609	5,300	1,031,719	65,148	212,014	116,810	393,972	1,425,691
June p	563	3,044	3,607	748,816	43,055	185,489	143,006	371,550	1,120,366
Cumulative Jan. to June 2013	4,455	15,035	19,490	4,549,846	362,499	1,385,655	585,332	2,333,486	6,883,332
Cumulative Jan. to June 2012	5,861	15,643	21,504	5,410,529	346,952	1,582,271	817,638	2,746,861	8,157,390
Trois-Rivières, Quebec									
May r	21	96	117	19,949	2,986	2,124	1,041	6,151	26,100
June p	10	65	75	14,611	2,294	3,495	0	5,789	20,400
Cumulative Jan. to June 2013	118	335	453	95,199	7,887	40,897	12,074	60,858	156,057
Cumulative Jan. to June 2012	171	442	613	109,042	3,486	29,340	14,407	47,233	156,275

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					
Vancouver, British Columbia									
May ^r	202	1,327	1,529	433,715	20,457	77,714	26,284	124,455	558,170
June ^p	218	1,901	2,119	431,230	6,986	167,231	24,328	198,545	629,775
Cumulative Jan. to June 2013	1,409	9,058	10,467	2,479,461	81,966	561,578	155,012	798,556	3,278,017
Cumulative Jan. to June 2012	1,775	7,347	9,122	2,248,912	103,781	673,935	406,736	1,184,452	3,433,364
Victoria, British Columbia									
May ^r	37	38	75	22,201	239	3,307	745	4,291	26,492
June ^p	45	194	239	35,055	378	12,104	1,517	13,999	49,054
Cumulative Jan. to June 2013	258	525	783	175,886	4,937	57,040	77,444	139,421	315,307
Cumulative Jan. to June 2012	307	881	1,188	254,158	5,992	70,857	8,481	85,330	339,488
Windsor, Ontario									
May ^r	57	17	74	23,702	7,033	5,037	9,502	21,572	45,274
June ^p	55	15	70	20,043	1,380	2,687	4,337	8,404	28,447
Cumulative Jan. to June 2013	306	79	385	119,158	10,340	23,639	19,318	53,297	172,455
Cumulative Jan. to June 2012	315	65	380	111,793	8,667	79,077	95,389	183,133	294,926
Winnipeg, Manitoba									
May ^r	138	197	335	70,286	7,386	47,414	54,401	109,201	179,487
June ^p	142	98	240	67,389	14,456	52,080	17,281	83,817	151,206
Cumulative Jan. to June 2013	1,010	1,025	2,035	460,506	35,188	215,325	99,956	350,469	810,975
Cumulative Jan. to June 2012	1,105	928	2,033	433,944	73,200	212,384	64,395	349,979	783,923

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							
May ^r	8,679	50	1,153	2,134	10,057	883	22,956
June ^p	7,411	47	735	1,583	8,606	721	19,103
Cumulative Jan. to June 2013	37,640	166	5,062	10,067	43,682	4,341	100,958
Cumulative Jan. to June 2012	42,924	211	6,279	10,567	44,292	4,037	108,310
Newfoundland and Labrador							
May ^r	266	1	22	8	90	11	398
June ^p	194	2	0	11	90	14	311
Cumulative Jan. to June 2013	866	3	26	49	362	57	1,363
Cumulative Jan. to June 2012	1,083	7	16	16	497	41	1,660
Prince Edward Island							
May ^r	57	2	6	0	24	0	89
June ^p	52	7	2	0	8	1	70
Cumulative Jan. to June 2013	194	11	14	0	90	4	313
Cumulative Jan. to June 2012	226	10	28	41	145	15	465
Nova Scotia							
May ^r	222	7	24	4	225	125	607
June ^p	214	9	14	34	114	19	404
Cumulative Jan. to June 2013	933	28	86	81	1,007	188	2,323
Cumulative Jan. to June 2012	1,280	38	55	26	866	197	2,462
New Brunswick							
May ^r	230	2	36	9	212	53	542
June ^p	172	1	2	4	100	3	282
Cumulative Jan. to June 2013	668	10	62	43	696	91	1,570
Cumulative Jan. to June 2012	964	15	149	51	611	69	1,859
Quebec							
May ^r	1,656	25	276	141	2,195	298	4,591
June ^p	1,322	21	120	71	1,607	240	3,381
Cumulative Jan. to June 2013	6,967	79	1,324	624	10,078	1,419	20,491
Cumulative Jan. to June 2012	8,843	65	2,053	641	13,729	1,821	27,152
Ontario							
May ^r	2,613	7	230	1,084	4,675	196	8,805
June ^p	2,273	7	243	811	3,724	171	7,229
Cumulative Jan. to June 2013	11,666	26	1,298	4,960	15,305	1,397	34,652
Cumulative Jan. to June 2012	13,445	47	1,918	6,077	14,321	812	36,620
Manitoba							
May ^r	416	3	51	48	245	24	787
June ^p	345	0	5	19	160	5	534
Cumulative Jan. to June 2013	1,792	5	86	259	1,078	105	3,325
Cumulative Jan. to June 2012	1,976	14	33	200	877	200	3,300
Saskatchewan							
May ^r	494	2	46	45	200	24	811
June ^p	451	0	29	6	238	31	755
Cumulative Jan. to June 2013	2,048	2	151	411	1,533	126	4,271
Cumulative Jan. to June 2012	2,343	0	147	219	1,627	63	4,399
Alberta							
May ^r	2,007	1	390	391	1,171	76	4,036
June ^p	1,712	0	254	269	785	44	3,064
Cumulative Jan. to June 2013	9,136	2	1,693	1,790	5,113	361	18,095
Cumulative Jan. to June 2012	8,616	5	1,528	1,547	4,378	324	16,398
British Columbia							
May ^r	688	0	68	404	987	76	2,223
June ^p	655	0	62	355	1,777	191	3,040
Cumulative Jan. to June 2013	3,300	0	312	1,823	8,321	578	14,334
Cumulative Jan. to June 2012	4,031	5	348	1,708	7,213	491	13,796

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							
May ^r	22	0	4	0	19	0	45
June ^p	17	0	4	3	0	2	26
Cumulative Jan. to June 2013	52	0	8	15	33	15	123
Cumulative Jan. to June 2012	104	5	0	28	23	4	164
Northwest Territories							
May ^r	6	0	0	0	4	0	10
June ^p	4	0	0	0	3	0	7
Cumulative Jan. to June 2013	15	0	0	0	13	0	28
Cumulative Jan. to June 2012	8	0	0	0	0	0	8
Nunavut							
May ^r	2	0	0	0	10	0	12
June ^p	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cumulative Jan. to June 2013	3	0	2	12	53	0	70
Cumulative Jan. to June 2012	5	0	4	13	5	0	27

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

	Singles, includes mobile homes	Cottages	Doubles	Rows	Apartments	Conversions	Total dwellings
number of dwelling units							
Abbotsford-Mission, British Columbia	7	0	0	0	11	1	19
Barrie, Ontario	85	0	0	19	0	1	105
Brantford, Ontario	14	0	1	0	3	0	18
Calgary, Alberta	558	0	72	190	627	5	1,452
Edmonton, Alberta	546	0	170	69	95	24	904
Greater Sudbury, Ontario	30	0	0	0	57	1	88
Guelph, Ontario	18	0	2	3	4	19	46
Halifax, Nova Scotia	65	0	8	34	77	6	190
Hamilton, Ontario	92	0	10	28	0	5	135
Kelowna, British Columbia	33	0	4	6	12	4	59
Kingston, Ontario	35	1	0	15	206	5	262
Kitchener-Cambridge-Waterloo, Ontario	62	0	2	33	182	9	288
London, Ontario	115	0	0	51	148	1	315
Moncton, New Brunswick	43	0	0	0	42	0	85
Montréal, Quebec	341	0	52	47	1,035	160	1,635
Oshawa, Ontario	58	0	16	22	204	13	313
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario/Quebec	211	0	50	133	253	30	677
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario part, Ontario/Quebec	166	0	46	131	226	20	589
Ottawa-Gatineau, Quebec part, Ontario/Quebec	45	0	4	2	27	10	88
Peterborough, Ontario	52	0	0	0	65	0	117
Québec, Quebec	80	2	23	10	201	17	333
Regina, Saskatchewan	157	0	1	0	107	0	265
Saguenay, Quebec	54	0	0	0	17	4	75
Saint John, New Brunswick	28	0	2	0	0	1	31
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan	155	0	28	6	96	23	308
Sherbrooke, Quebec	54	0	1	0	27	2	84
St. Catharines-Niagara, Ontario	72	0	22	69	8	1	172
St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador	100	0	0	11	68	6	185
Thunder Bay, Ontario	32	0	0	8	0	4	44
Toronto, Ontario	659	1	87	326	2,567	64	3,704
Trois-Rivières, Quebec	11	0	2	0	62	4	79
Vancouver, British Columbia	249	0	50	321	1,488	42	2,150
Victoria, British Columbia	51	0	2	7	56	129	245
Windsor, Ontario	64	0	10	0	4	1	79
Winnipeg, Manitoba	175	0	0	19	79	0	273

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

	Singles, includes mobile homes	Cottages	Doubles	Rows	Apartments	Conversions	Total dwellings
	number of dwelling units						
Abbotsford-Mission, British Columbia	87	0	0	87	192	7	373
Barrie, Ontario	298	0	9	93	16	3	419
Brantford, Ontario	111	0	7	82	26	7	233
Calgary, Alberta	3,304	0	547	959	2,684	21	7,515
Edmonton, Alberta	2,992	0	1,026	647	1,879	174	6,718
Greater Sudbury, Ontario	109	0	0	0	123	7	239
Guelph, Ontario	88	0	38	120	264	95	605
Halifax, Nova Scotia	372	0	36	73	869	141	1,491
Hamilton, Ontario	587	0	54	462	121	21	1,245
Kelowna, British Columbia	181	0	4	44	144	27	400
Kingston, Ontario	163	2	1	36	321	6	529
Kitchener-Cambridge-Waterloo, Ontario	363	0	19	161	711	56	1,310
London, Ontario	595	0	7	222	503	29	1,356
Moncton, New Brunswick	169	0	48	3	339	11	570
Montréal, Quebec	1,812	0	398	314	5,869	792	9,185
Oshawa, Ontario	389	0	65	82	219	47	802
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario/Quebec	1,092	1	313	882	1,347	267	3,902
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario part, Ontario/Quebec	886	0	189	791	1,032	222	3,120
Ottawa-Gatineau, Quebec part, Ontario/Quebec	206	1	124	91	315	45	782
Peterborough, Ontario	159	0	0	20	82	30	291
Québec, Quebec	579	3	215	23	1,406	147	2,373
Regina, Saskatchewan	670	0	31	177	659	4	1,541
Saguenay, Quebec	289	0	2	0	173	34	498
Saint John, New Brunswick	105	2	6	8	59	9	189
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan	849	0	104	206	496	100	1,755
Sherbrooke, Quebec	392	0	51	1	317	57	818
St. Catharines-Niagara, Ontario	325	0	65	205	83	29	707
St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador	454	0	2	19	274	23	772
Thunder Bay, Ontario	99	0	4	30	0	14	147
Toronto, Ontario	4,103	1	619	2,192	11,557	669	19,141
Trois-Rivières, Quebec	131	0	60	11	254	33	489
Vancouver, British Columbia	1,398	0	198	1,556	7,082	222	10,456
Victoria, British Columbia	250	0	8	32	296	192	778
Windsor, Ontario	288	0	30	38	8	3	367
Winnipeg, Manitoba	1,045	0	37	216	690	83	2,071

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					
May r	5,544,544	669,961	1,517,444	756,529	8,488,478
June p	4,509,074	516,229	1,494,703	907,696	7,427,702
Cumulative Jan. to June 2013	23,573,788	2,677,756	8,093,729	4,044,931	38,390,204
Cumulative Jan. to June 2012	24,441,859	2,947,509	8,503,033	3,892,349	39,784,750
Newfoundland and Labrador					
May r	95,428	78	14,390	10,627	120,523
June p	74,364	733	14,014	4,194	93,305
Cumulative Jan. to June 2013	315,728	26,221	68,360	25,801	436,110
Cumulative Jan. to June 2012	368,362	12,580	170,434	16,318	567,694
Prince Edward Island					
May r	18,540	615	8,329	17,997	45,481
June p	15,375	1,707	485	8	17,575
Cumulative Jan. to June 2013	58,592	3,357	31,283	25,273	118,505
Cumulative Jan. to June 2012	72,507	9,630	27,525	32,552	142,214
Nova Scotia					
May r	133,288	5,731	26,089	7,873	172,981
June p	80,691	9,011	29,369	5,726	124,797
Cumulative Jan. to June 2013	454,981	25,487	124,867	38,352	643,687
Cumulative Jan. to June 2012	478,842	52,439	150,301	90,887	772,469
New Brunswick					
May r	79,264	2,903	11,097	3,540	96,804
June p	46,804	4,931	58,128	9,740	119,603
Cumulative Jan. to June 2013	220,143	12,054	135,538	167,827	535,562
Cumulative Jan. to June 2012	286,543	27,814	101,622	56,859	472,838
Quebec					
May r	1,178,566	179,249	430,806	192,246	1,980,867
June p	791,101	71,406	205,690	235,417	1,303,614
Cumulative Jan. to June 2013	4,543,585	541,966	1,470,372	738,428	7,294,351
Cumulative Jan. to June 2012	5,356,839	448,555	1,402,897	676,312	7,884,603
Ontario					
May r	2,005,345	234,677	455,654	248,146	2,943,822
June p	1,698,038	192,964	463,408	382,317	2,736,727
Cumulative Jan. to June 2013	8,357,814	977,952	2,606,213	1,356,376	13,298,355
Cumulative Jan. to June 2012	8,882,948	1,009,576	3,040,479	1,647,423	14,580,426
Manitoba					
May r	161,284	13,143	68,580	57,814	300,821
June p	131,426	17,637	62,688	26,417	238,168
Cumulative Jan. to June 2013	723,019	49,898	265,162	120,013	1,158,092
Cumulative Jan. to June 2012	678,124	109,109	276,709	129,146	1,193,088
Saskatchewan					
May r	189,939	47,408	67,338	25,415	330,100
June p	189,032	63,726	46,913	31,916	331,587
Cumulative Jan. to June 2013	884,814	181,329	304,203	154,901	1,525,247
Cumulative Jan. to June 2012	926,179	93,650	357,687	206,200	1,583,716
Alberta					
May r	1,011,751	139,000	308,691	121,542	1,580,984
June p	826,386	126,775	387,837	151,265	1,492,263
Cumulative Jan. to June 2013	4,542,855	655,288	2,214,454	976,592	8,389,189
Cumulative Jan. to June 2012	3,990,609	665,784	1,952,163	489,923	7,098,479
British Columbia					
May r	655,070	46,428	114,846	69,278	885,622
June p	643,120	26,619	225,789	60,399	955,927
Cumulative Jan. to June 2013	3,415,019	202,689	845,340	376,195	4,839,243
Cumulative Jan. to June 2012	3,359,669	508,361	1,010,962	539,265	5,418,257

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					
May ^r	6,920	470	6,415	2,051	15,856
June ^p	4,938	588	196	297	6,019
Cumulative Jan. to June 2013	19,020	1,104	11,606	2,482	34,212
Cumulative Jan. to June 2012	26,425	7,733	2,008	6,046	42,212
Northwest Territories					
May ^r	5,649	259	5,206	0	11,114
June ^p	7,799	132	186	0	8,117
Cumulative Jan. to June 2013	16,588	411	15,328	51,091	83,418
Cumulative Jan. to June 2012	5,769	2,278	3,646	1,418	13,111
Nunavut					
May ^r	3,500	0	3	0	3,503
June ^p	0	0	0	0	0
Cumulative Jan. to June 2013	21,630	0	1,003	11,600	34,233
Cumulative Jan. to June 2012	9,043	0	6,600	0	15,643

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

	Value of construction				Total
	Residential	Non-residential			
		Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental	
	thousands of dollars				
Abbotsford-Mission, British Columbia	3,451	1,024	2,159	7,355	13,989
Barrie, Ontario	23,941	2,969	11,010	1,687	39,607
Brantford, Ontario	5,410	41,031	1,687	1,209	49,337
Calgary, Alberta	359,066	11,488	144,000	37,688	552,242
Edmonton, Alberta	269,757	27,250	114,345	5,773	417,125
Greater Sudbury, Ontario	19,222	165	2,405	3,497	25,289
Guelph, Ontario	9,456	459	4,717	13,465	28,097
Halifax, Nova Scotia	34,044	7,359	8,891	1,205	51,499
Hamilton, Ontario	49,955	3,956	41,223	73,999	169,133
Kelowna, British Columbia	17,114	87	7,298	350	24,849
Kingston, Ontario	29,249	428	3,145	568	33,390
Kitchener-Cambridge-Waterloo, Ontario	58,203	19,001	24,646	2,316	104,166
London, Ontario	101,462	16,411	14,618	9,585	142,076
Moncton, New Brunswick	12,762	387	40,362	2,827	56,338
Montréal, Quebec	361,794	32,873	97,689	187,051	679,407
Oshawa, Ontario	77,953	3,710	3,906	11,963	97,532
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario/Quebec	145,121	8,173	63,725	9,094	226,113
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario part, Ontario/Quebec	127,221	7,048	59,729	7,204	201,202
Ottawa-Gatineau, Quebec part, Ontario/Quebec	17,900	1,125	3,996	1,890	24,911
Peterborough, Ontario	24,864	253	505	335	25,957
Québec, Quebec	63,408	3,205	51,367	4,023	122,003
Regina, Saskatchewan	68,135	112	10,643	1,877	80,767
Saguenay, Quebec	19,996	8,683	4,532	1,371	34,582
Saint John, New Brunswick	6,744	900	1,765	728	10,137
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan	73,069	20,529	20,930	23,542	138,070
Sherbrooke, Quebec	18,311	650	9,440	2,389	30,790
St. Catharines-Niagara, Ontario	44,969	1,052	7,655	1,747	55,423
St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador	43,290	398	5,751	2,983	52,422
Thunder Bay, Ontario	10,935	190	13,980	62,913	88,018
Toronto, Ontario	799,433	43,055	222,520	143,006	1,208,014
Trois-Rivières, Quebec	17,054	2,294	4,342	0	23,690
Vancouver, British Columbia	445,276	6,986	167,231	24,328	643,821
Victoria, British Columbia	37,208	378	12,104	1,517	51,207
Windsor, Ontario	23,365	1,380	3,224	4,337	32,306
Winnipeg, Manitoba	76,001	14,456	52,080	17,281	159,818

Table 12

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

	Value of construction				Total
	Residential	Non-residential			
		Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental	
	thousands of dollars				
Abbotsford-Mission, British Columbia	57,028	6,686	8,845	18,029	90,588
Barrie, Ontario	106,387	7,100	22,228	16,193	151,908
Brantford, Ontario	39,838	46,071	16,305	5,138	107,352
Calgary, Alberta	1,884,624	111,169	1,098,290	137,619	3,231,702
Edmonton, Alberta	1,695,941	100,639	526,762	542,474	2,865,816
Greater Sudbury, Ontario	57,187	20,533	18,113	23,735	119,568
Guelph, Ontario	117,256	22,711	53,934	19,362	213,263
Halifax, Nova Scotia	272,733	13,470	81,746	31,149	399,098
Hamilton, Ontario	387,318	29,351	160,490	141,872	719,031
Kelowna, British Columbia	108,829	9,390	35,790	34,787	188,796
Kingston, Ontario	81,364	7,816	25,966	17,756	132,902
Kitchener-Cambridge-Waterloo, Ontario	294,715	36,169	99,186	61,771	491,841
London, Ontario	366,887	34,672	70,399	42,137	514,095
Moncton, New Brunswick	69,956	2,680	67,948	44,819	185,403
Montréal, Quebec	2,139,322	243,932	789,285	403,727	3,576,266
Oshawa, Ontario	241,909	15,189	27,498	20,963	305,559
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario/Quebec	806,351	18,368	333,577	116,807	1,275,103
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario part, Ontario/Quebec	662,298	16,301	249,207	106,599	1,034,405
Ottawa-Gatineau, Quebec part, Ontario/Quebec	144,053	2,067	84,370	10,208	240,698
Peterborough, Ontario	71,878	1,002	5,707	7,826	86,413
Québec, Quebec	447,547	40,560	204,777	94,370	787,254
Regina, Saskatchewan	268,314	12,928	79,018	34,052	394,312
Saguenay, Quebec	111,014	14,004	20,501	15,059	160,578
Saint John, New Brunswick	33,746	1,782	11,499	14,554	61,581
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan	379,893	71,727	128,650	101,918	682,188
Sherbrooke, Quebec	148,969	26,780	47,903	42,909	266,561
St. Catharines-Niagara, Ontario	177,839	24,085	141,185	69,449	412,558
St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador	186,060	2,844	44,884	10,770	244,558
Thunder Bay, Ontario	38,640	1,719	36,670	67,649	144,678
Toronto, Ontario	4,366,463	362,499	1,351,720	585,332	6,666,014
Trois-Rivières, Quebec	104,211	7,887	34,250	10,836	157,184
Vancouver, British Columbia	2,463,620	81,966	561,578	155,012	3,262,176
Victoria, British Columbia	171,623	4,937	57,040	77,444	311,044
Windsor, Ontario	113,954	10,340	21,100	19,318	164,712
Winnipeg, Manitoba	463,296	35,188	215,325	99,956	813,765

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

	Canada	Newfoundland and Labrador	Prince Edward Island	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec	Ontario
thousands of dollars							
Total non-residential	2,918,628	18,941	2,200	44,106	72,799	512,513	1,038,689
Industrial	516,229	733	1,707	9,011	4,931	71,406	192,964
Factories, plants	210,750	0	0	0	3,200	34,385	98,822
Transportation, utilities	157,069	0	0	7,300	0	12,481	28,726
Mining and agriculture	80,496	295	1,700	300	950	12,672	31,537
Minor industrial projects, new and improvements ¹	67,914	438	7	1,411	781	11,868	33,879
Commercial	1,494,703	14,014	485	29,369	58,128	205,690	463,408
Trade and services	301,600	3,326	0	14,806	9,008	69,211	90,162
Warehouses	225,102	2,523	0	750	28,300	37,484	25,957
Service stations	57,163	1,060	0	275	15,845	2,312	5,638
Office buildings	364,950	3,692	0	3,335	315	36,851	120,534
Recreation	147,675	0	0	1,743	0	18,834	78,013
Hotels, restaurants	175,497	487	0	3,359	1,095	7,642	17,922
Laboratories	62,032	0	0	0	0	1,770	60,000
Minor commercial projects, new and improvements ¹	160,684	2,926	485	5,101	3,565	31,586	65,182
Institutional and governmental	907,696	4,194	8	5,726	9,740	235,417	382,317
Schools, education	400,060	0	0	1,000	1,473	62,298	247,484
Hospitals, medical	236,764	850	0	280	3,020	141,109	9,081
Welfare, home	148,671	0	0	700	1,170	8,671	74,996
Churches, religion	27,481	0	0	0	0	3,027	6,188
Government buildings	41,948	3,158	0	3,135	1,200	4,330	23,560
Minor institutional and governmental projects, new and improvements ¹	52,772	186	8	611	2,877	15,982	21,008
	Manitoba	Saskat- chewan	Alberta	British Columbia	Yukon	Northwest Territories	Nunavut
thousands of dollars							
Total non-residential	106,742	142,555	665,877	312,807	1,081	318	0
Industrial	17,637	63,726	126,775	26,619	588	132	0
Factories, plants	11,258	0	48,354	14,281	450	0	0
Transportation, utilities	695	42,000	65,138	729	0	0	0
Mining and agriculture	3,638	19,776	4,543	5,085	0	0	0
Minor industrial projects, new and improvements ¹	2,046	1,950	8,740	6,524	138	132	0
Commercial	62,688	46,913	387,837	225,789	196	186	0
Trade and services	9,309	16,365	50,782	38,631	0	0	0
Warehouses	965	6,216	106,365	16,542	0	0	0
Service stations	1,200	690	8,493	21,650	0	0	0
Office buildings	9,593	11,465	85,831	93,334	0	0	0
Recreation	27,238	0	8,112	13,735	0	0	0
Hotels, restaurants	9,555	7,700	104,360	23,377	0	0	0
Laboratories	0	0	262	0	0	0	0
Minor commercial projects, new and improvements ¹	4,828	4,477	23,632	18,520	196	186	0
Institutional and governmental	26,417	31,916	151,265	60,399	297	0	0
Schools, education	18,492	21,758	41,285	6,270	0	0	0
Hospitals, medical	710	2,500	61,329	17,885	0	0	0
Welfare, home	0	5,713	24,351	33,070	0	0	0
Churches, religion	4,425	0	13,841	0	0	0	0
Government buildings	1,100	1,010	3,558	897	0	0	0
Minor institutional and governmental projects, new and improvements ¹	1,690	935	6,901	2,277	297	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: Components of the building permits for which seasonal variation is present are seasonally adjusted using the X-12 ARIMA method. Seasonally adjusted data for the total number of housing units and the aggregate value of building permits are obtained indirectly, i.e., by adding up their seasonally adjusted components. Specifically, the total number of dwelling units is obtained by summing the seasonally adjusted data for single-family and multi-family units. The total value of building permits is obtained by summing the following components: residential, industrial, commercial and institutional. In cases where the component series contains no apparent seasonality, unadjusted values are used in the place of seasonally adjusted values in these aggregations.

At the end of the year, the seasonally adjusted time series are revised to take into account the most recent seasonal fluctuations at the same time as a revision to the previous year of the unadjusted data. As a result, revisions for the seasonally adjusted estimates extending back three years are made with the release of January Building permits data.

As a complement to the seasonally adjusted series, trend-cycle estimates are produced to indicate the long-term underlying movement of a series and may also be used as early indicators of the direction of the short-term trend (within the current year). Both the seasonally adjusted and trend-cycle estimates are subject to revision as new data points are added to the series. These revisions could be large and even lead to a reversal of movement, especially at the end of the trend series. The higher variability associated with the trend-cycle estimates is indicated with a dotted line for the most recent four months on the graphs.

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 2011 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 2011 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 2011 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 2011 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 2012, 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	City / Cité
CC	Chartered community
CG	Community government
CN	Crown colony / Colonie de la couronne
COM	Community
CT	Canton (municipalité de)
CU	Cantons unis (municipalité de)
CV	City / Ville
CY	City
DM	District municipality
HAM	Hamlet
ID	Improvement district
IGD	Indian government district
IM	Island municipality
IRI	Indian reserve / Réserve indienne
LGD	Local government district
LOT	Township and royalty
M	Municipality / Municipalité
MD	Municipal district
MÉ	Municipalité
MU	Municipality
NH	Northern hamlet
NL	Nisga'a land
NO	Unorganized / Non organisé
NV	Northern village
NVL	Nisgaa village
P	Parish / Paroisse (municipalité de)
PE	Paroisse (municipalité de)
RCR	Rural community / Communauté rurale
RDA	Regional district electoral area
RG	Region
RGM	Regional municipality
RM	Rural municipality
RV	Resort village
S-É	Indian settlement / Établissement indien
SA	Special area
SC	Subdivision of county municipality / Subdivision municipalité de comté
SÉ	Settlement / Établissement
SET	Settlement
SG	Self-government / Autonomie gouvernementale
SM	Specialized municipality
SNO	Subdivision of unorganized / Subdivision non organisée
SV	Summer village
T	Town

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

Source: Statistics Canada, 2011 Census of Population.

<http://www12.statcan.gc.ca/census-recensement/2011/ref/dict/table-tableau/table-tableau-5-eng.cfm>