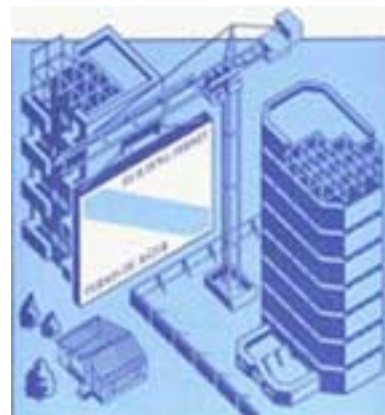


Catalogue no. 64-001-X

Building Permits

August 2013



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

Building Permits

August 2013

Published by authority of the Minister responsible for Statistics Canada

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October 2013

Catalogue no. 64-001-X, vol. 57, no. 8

ISSN 1480-7475

Frequency: Monthly

Ottawa

Cette publication est également disponible en français.

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The following standard symbols are used in Statistics Canada publications:

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

Acknowledgements

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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

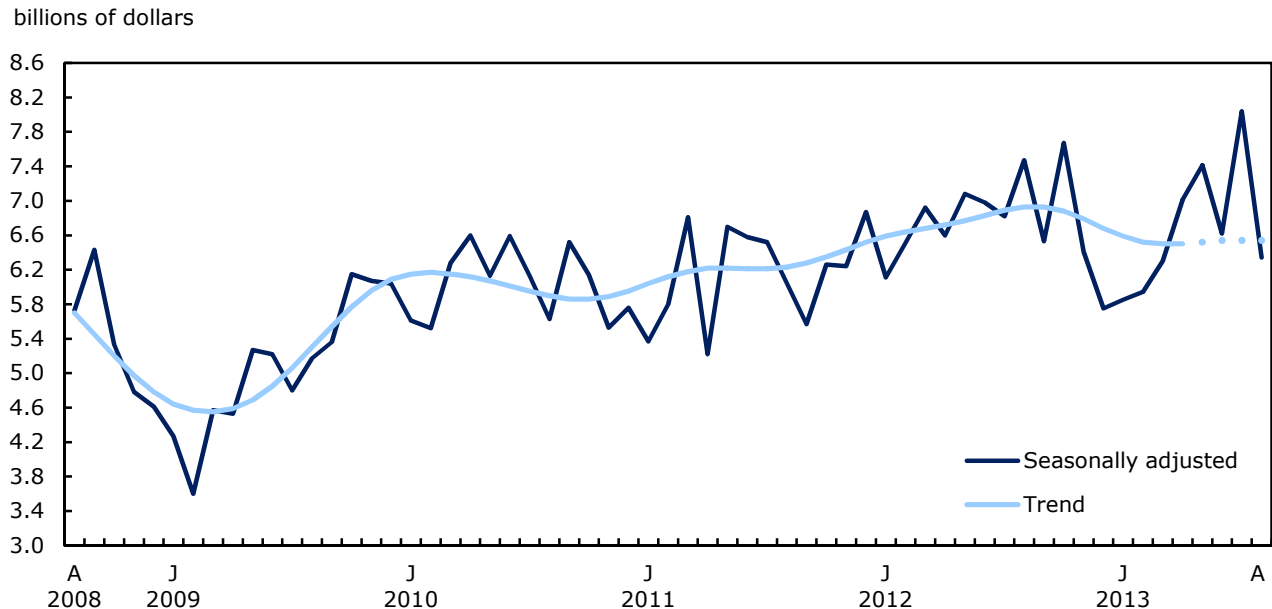
Canadian municipalities issued building permits worth \$6.3 billion in August, down 21.2% from July. This decline followed a 21.4% increase the previous month and was the result of lower construction intentions in both non-residential and residential sectors. With this decline, the trend in the value of building permits has become relatively flat since the beginning of 2013.

Analysis – August 2013

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With the exception of British Columbia and Newfoundland and Labrador, every province registered declines in August with Ontario, Alberta and Quebec posting the largest decreases.

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.

In the non-residential sector, the total value of building permits fell 37.9% to \$2.4 billion in August, its lowest level since February 2013. This drop offset a 47.3% increase in July. Every province, except Newfoundland and Labrador, posted declines.

The total value of permits in the residential sector decreased 5.4% to \$3.9 billion in August, following a 4.2% increase in July. Lower construction intentions were posted in six provinces with Ontario, Quebec and Alberta registering the largest decreases. British Columbia, Saskatchewan, Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island recorded increases.

Non-residential sector: All three components down

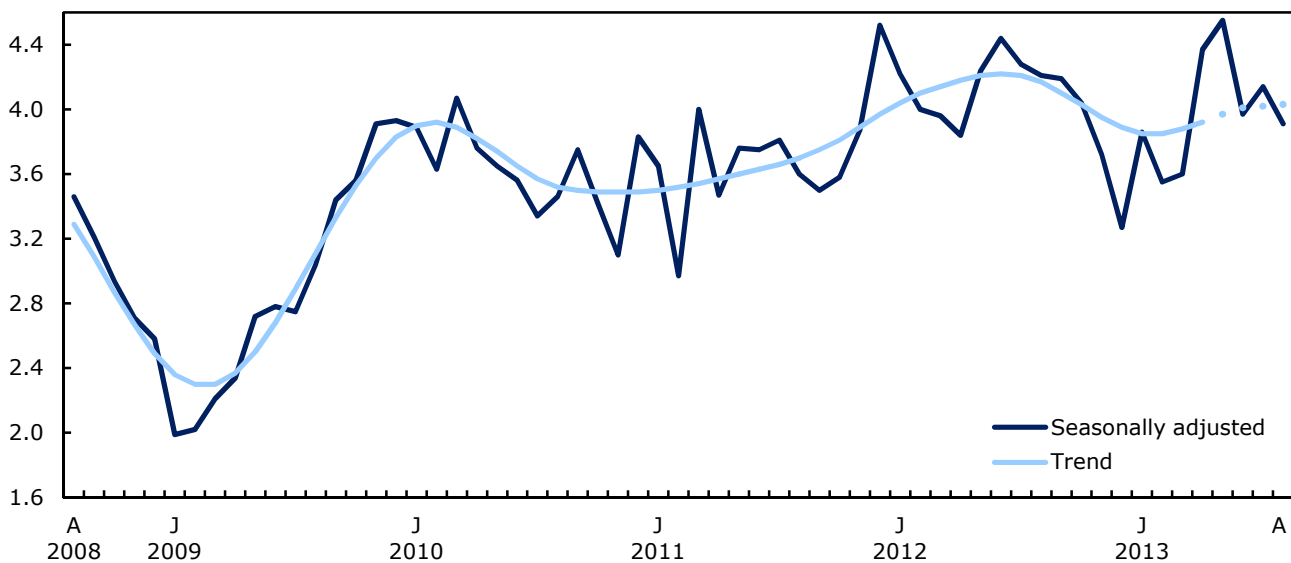
Canadian municipalities issued \$1.4 billion worth of commercial building permits in August, down 45.8% from July, when commercial construction intentions were \$2.6 billion. The decline originated from lower construction intentions in a variety of commercial buildings, including office buildings, retail and wholesale outlets, retail complexes and recreational facilities. Decreases were posted in eight provinces, led by Ontario, followed by Alberta and Quebec. Newfoundland and Labrador and Saskatchewan were the two provinces to post gains.

In the institutional component, the value of permits fell 36.7% to \$507 million in August, the fourth decrease in five months. The value of institutional building permits was down in seven provinces. Ontario accounted for much of the decrease as a result of lower construction intentions for medical facilities and educational institutions. Quebec, British Columbia and Newfoundland and Labrador posted advances, mainly as a result of higher construction intentions for medical facilities.

In the industrial component, the value of permits declined 1.2% to \$526 million in August, following a 17.7% increase in July. Gains in five provinces failed to offset declines in the remaining provinces. Lower construction intentions for manufacturing plants were behind the national decline.

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.

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

Building permits for multi-family dwellings decreased 8.3% to \$1.7 billion in August, the third monthly decline this year. Declines were reported in half of the provinces, led by Ontario and followed by Quebec. British Columbia registered the largest increase, with Saskatchewan a distant second.

Construction intentions for single-family dwellings fell 3.0% to \$2.2 billion in August. The decline in August failed to offset the increase in July. This was the second decrease in three months, bringing the year-to-date value down 7.5%. Lower construction intentions were posted in six provinces, with Ontario, Quebec and Manitoba accounting for most of the decline at the national level.

Nationally, municipalities approved the construction of 17,471 new dwellings in August, down 0.7% from July. The decline was attributable to lower construction intentions for single-family dwellings (down 3.4% to 6,087 dwellings), which offset an increase in multi-family dwellings (up 0.8% to 11,384 units).

Provinces: Large declines in Ontario, Alberta and Quebec

The total value of permits was down in eight provinces in August, led by Ontario, Alberta and Quebec.

The decrease in Ontario was mainly a result of lower construction intentions for commercial and institutional buildings, as well as multi-family dwellings. In Alberta, the decline was mostly attributable to commercial buildings, while in Quebec, it came mainly from commercial buildings and multi-family dwellings.

The largest increase occurred in British Columbia, where a rise in multi-family dwellings offset declines in the industrial and commercial components. In Newfoundland and Labrador, higher construction intentions for institutional buildings, single-family dwellings and commercial structures accounted for the advance.

Significant decreases in construction intentions in Toronto, Calgary and Montréal

In August, the total value of permits was down in 22 of the 34 census metropolitan areas.

The largest declines were in Toronto, followed by Calgary and Montréal. In Toronto, the decrease was largely attributable to commercial buildings, institutional structures and multi-family dwellings. Lower intentions for commercial and institutional buildings explained the decline in Calgary. The drop in Montréal originated from lower construction intentions for commercial and residential buildings.

Vancouver saw the largest increase in August, followed by Kelowna and Regina. In Vancouver, multi-family dwellings and commercial buildings were responsible for the advance, while in Kelowna and Regina, institutional and residential buildings were behind the gains.

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.

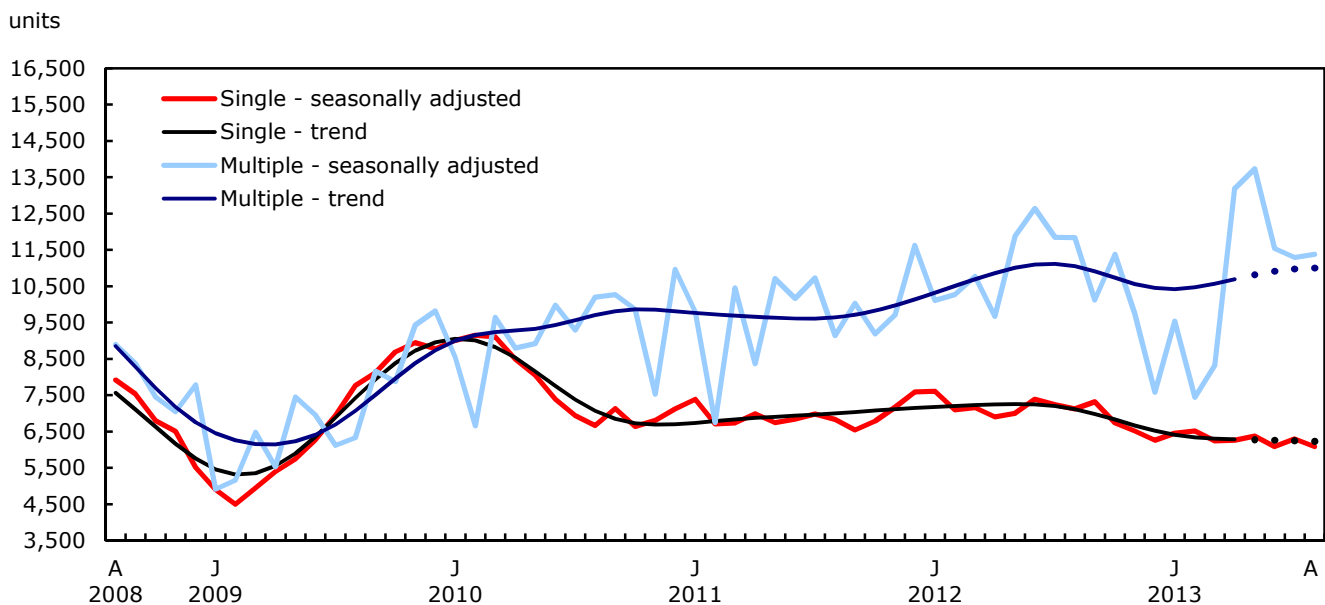
For the purpose of this release, the census metropolitan area of Ottawa–Gatineau (Ontario/Quebec) is divided into two areas: Gatineau part and Ottawa part.

Revision

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

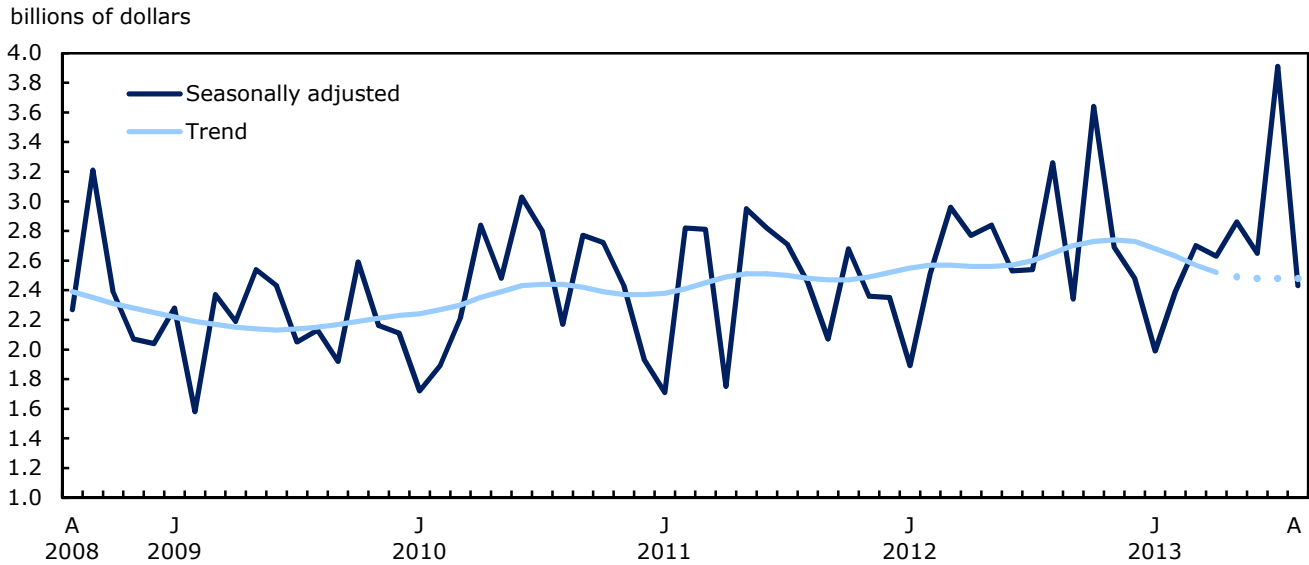
The trend-cycle estimates have been added to the charts as a complement to the seasonally adjusted series. Both the seasonally adjusted and the trend-cycle estimates are subject to revision as additional observations become available. These revisions could be large and even lead to a reversal of movement, 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



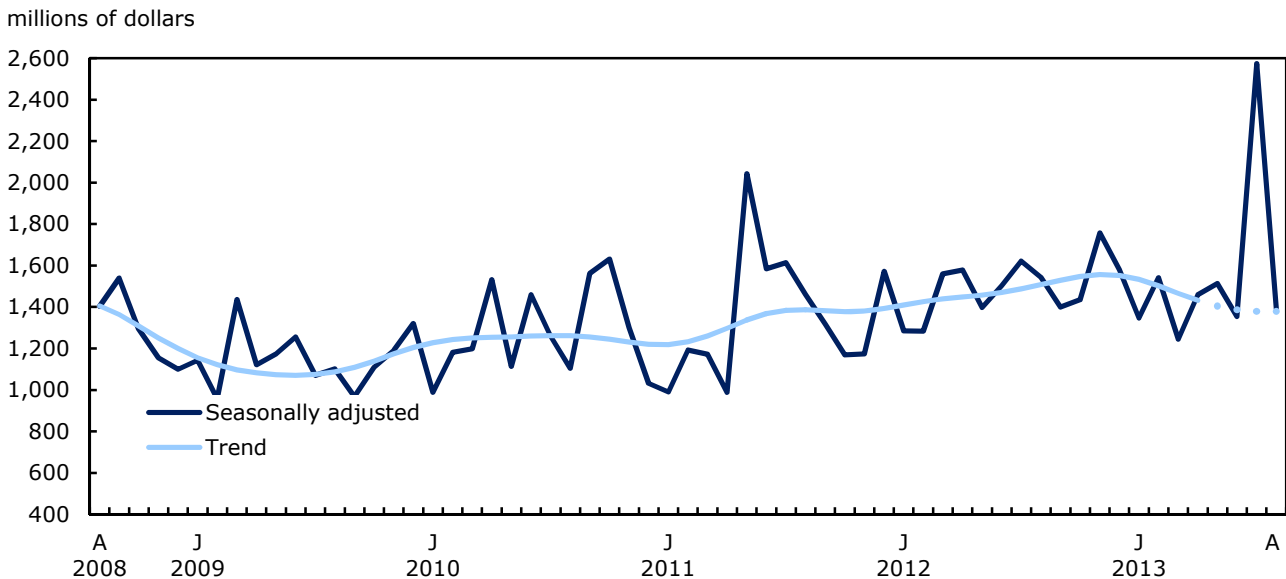
Note(s): The higher variability associated with the trend-cycle estimates is indicated with a dotted line on the graph for the current reference month and the three previous months. See Note to readers.

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.

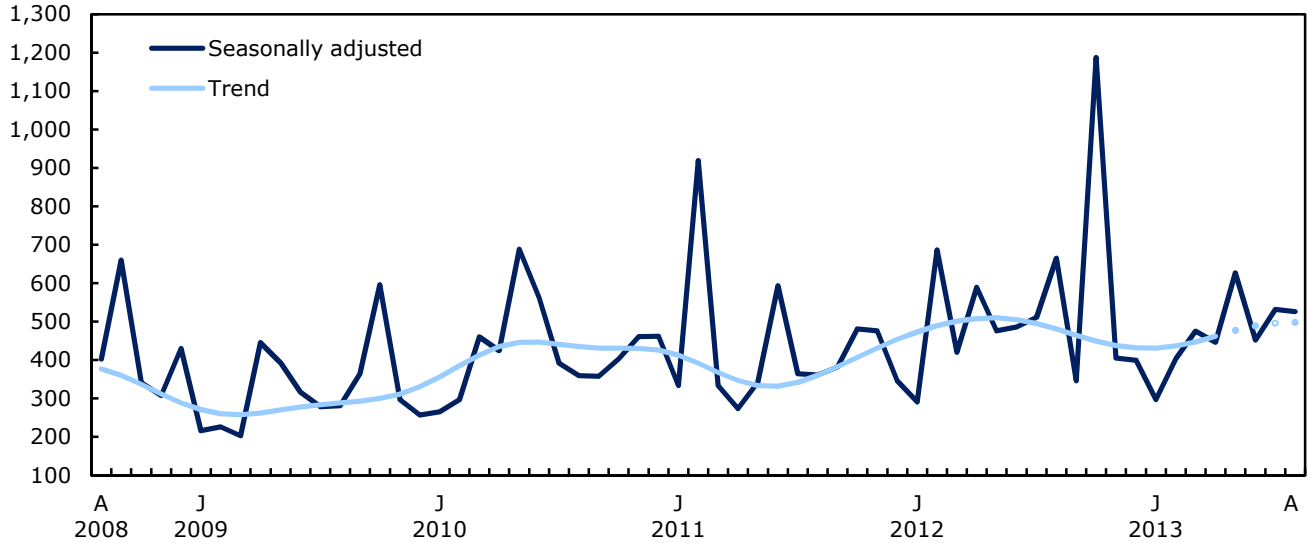
Chart 5
Value of commercial building permits



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

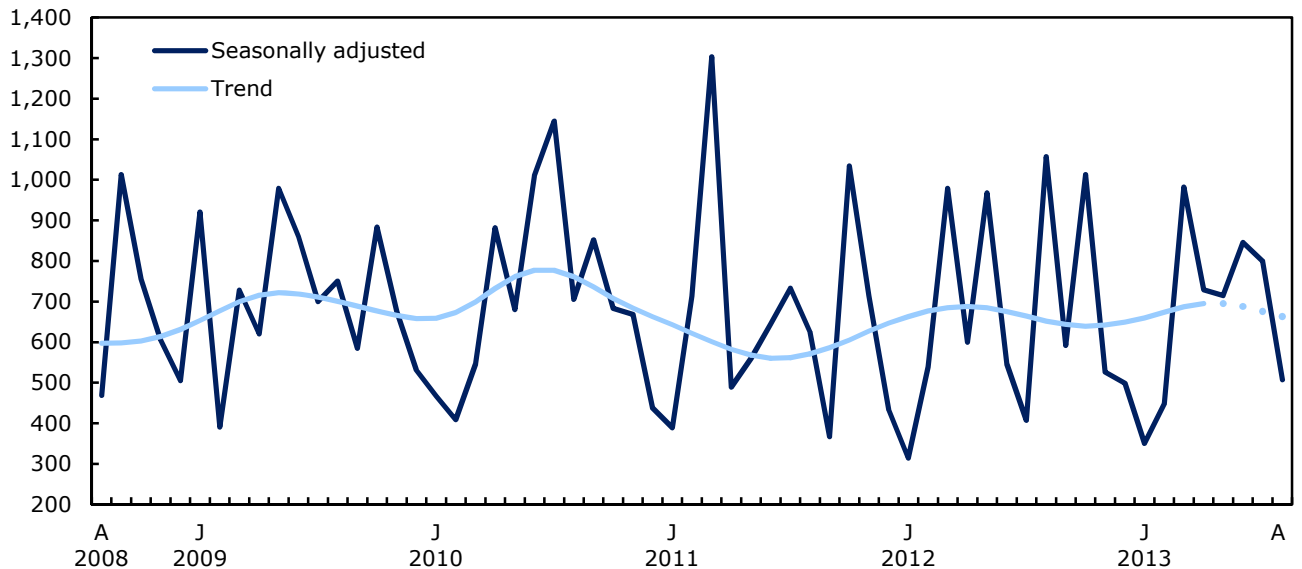
millions of dollars



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.

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
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Selected CANSIM tables from Statistics Canada

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

Selected surveys from Statistics Canada

2802 Building Permits Survey

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 August ^p	2013 July ^r	August to July	July to June	June to May	May to April	April to March	March to February
	thousands of dollars		percentage change					
Canada	6,339,707	8,043,552	-21.2	21.4	-10.6	5.8	11.2	6.0
Newfoundland and Labrador	77,287	75,071	3.0	-4.4	-8.2	17.3	23.5	-11.7
Prince Edward Island	14,363	20,637	-30.4	56.0	-67.1	193.7	-53.5	239.5
Nova Scotia	94,477	120,678	-21.7	12.2	-26.8	56.8	-21.9	44.8
New Brunswick	52,981	78,454	-32.5	-25.8	83.4	-68.8	318.9	-5.0
Quebec	1,102,518	1,385,317	-20.4	32.7	-30.7	17.9	22.3	-15.8
Ontario	2,223,140	3,246,859	-31.5	31.4	-10.8	12.6	12.3	11.8
Manitoba	296,073	307,998	-3.9	41.7	-17.8	65.8	8.2	-26.7
Saskatchewan	272,473	276,005	-1.3	-10.3	8.3	16.9	-10.5	27.2
Alberta	1,308,574	1,637,602	-20.1	19.3	-2.6	-5.6	-11.4	22.6
British Columbia	886,992	862,407	2.9	-3.0	8.5	-16.2	40.3	1.0
Yukon	6,748	4,747	42.2	7.3	-67.8	378.3	-56.9	428.1
Northwest Territories	4,081	11,429	-64.3	50.4	-20.2	29.3	210.2	-95.4
Nunavut	0	16,348	-100.0	261.5	29.1	-83.8	860.0	-55.7

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

	2013 August ^p	2013 July ^r	August to July	July to June	June to May	May to April	April to March	March to February
	thousands of dollars		percentage change					
Canada	2,427,537	3,906,153	-37.9	47.3	-7.2	8.5	-2.5	12.9
Newfoundland and Labrador	24,045	18,200	32.1	-7.1	-21.9	47.3	125.0	-76.7
Prince Edward Island	2,431	10,740	-77.4	334.1	-90.8	801.0	-85.4	400.9
Nova Scotia	30,157	68,928	-56.2	56.3	11.1	11.1	6.7	104.8
New Brunswick	13,540	36,765	-63.2	-49.5	315.0	-88.0	977.2	-35.2
Quebec	431,240	610,171	-29.3	60.5	-45.6	45.3	16.9	-17.9
Ontario	814,115	1,696,471	-52.0	78.7	-1.2	14.0	-11.6	32.5
Manitoba	159,809	165,365	-3.4	54.0	-23.0	478.8	-39.3	-47.6
Saskatchewan	107,360	123,623	-13.2	-15.1	3.9	136.7	-54.7	36.4
Alberta	552,638	823,505	-32.9	35.1	8.3	-23.3	-15.9	31.5
British Columbia	288,609	331,755	-13.0	5.3	36.6	-15.1	28.6	0.4
Yukon	2,641	2,039	29.5	88.6	-87.9	1,019.8	-76.4	500.2
Northwest Territories	952	7,684	-87.6	1,830.7	-92.7	-14.5	292.8	-96.8
Nunavut	0	10,907	-100.0	142.4	149,900.0	-100.0	1,060.0	...

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

	2013 August ^p	2013 July ^r	August to July	July to June	June to May	May to April	April to March	March to February
	thousands of dollars		percentage change					
Canada	3,912,170	4,137,399	-5.4	4.2	-12.8	4.1	21.6	1.4
Newfoundland and Labrador	53,242	56,871	-6.4	-3.4	-2.4	8.2	8.5	49.7
Prince Edward Island	11,932	9,897	20.6	-8.0	-19.3	24.3	18.8	96.0
Nova Scotia	64,320	51,750	24.3	-18.4	-40.9	84.9	-33.0	30.1
New Brunswick	39,441	41,689	-5.4	26.7	-17.9	3.1	27.1	19.7
Quebec	671,278	775,146	-13.4	16.8	-17.9	1.4	25.8	-14.4
Ontario	1,409,025	1,550,388	-9.1	1.9	-15.9	11.9	30.8	-0.3
Manitoba	136,264	142,633	-4.5	29.7	-11.9	-7.7	25.7	-14.1
Saskatchewan	165,113	152,382	8.4	-5.9	12.6	-21.7	30.6	19.7
Alberta	755,936	814,097	-7.1	6.7	-9.8	11.6	-6.5	14.3
British Columbia	598,383	530,652	12.8	-7.6	-2.5	-16.6	45.4	1.3
Yukon	4,107	2,708	51.7	-19.0	-30.4	131.6	-36.7	369.9
Northwest Territories	3,129	3,745	-16.4	-48.0	77.2	314.6	30.8	261.8
Nunavut	0	5,441	-100.0	24,631.8	-99.4	-65.0	700.0	-75.4

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

	2013 August ^p	2013 July ^r	August to July	July to June	June to May	May to April	April to March	March to February
	units		percentage change					
Canada	209,652	211,080	-0.7	-0.2	-12.4	3.4	33.5	4.4
Newfoundland and Labrador	2,580	3,588	-28.1	14.6	-7.1	19.1	9.8	55.8
Prince Edward Island	804	708	13.6	18.0	-29.6	9.2	47.7	12.8
Nova Scotia	4,068	2,976	36.7	-28.1	-35.0	79.4	-37.3	106.1
New Brunswick	3,120	3,684	-15.3	30.6	-45.9	14.8	136.2	45.5
Quebec	37,500	44,724	-16.2	18.1	-11.9	0.6	23.3	-19.4
Ontario	73,512	72,444	1.5	-10.5	-18.5	22.3	57.7	-5.3
Manitoba	8,448	5,928	42.5	9.8	-28.2	-11.1	82.2	-32.2
Saskatchewan	10,836	9,264	17.0	11.7	5.5	-40.6	41.6	85.9
Alberta	37,584	41,124	-8.6	18.3	-18.1	15.5	-7.7	31.4
British Columbia	30,888	25,908	19.2	-21.9	34.1	-35.8	62.6	10.1
Yukon	252	204	23.5	-5.6	-45.5	135.7	-50.0	2,700.0
Northwest Territories	60	276	-78.3	91.7	20.0	100.0	400.0	...
Nunavut	0	252	-100.0	...	-100.0	-69.2	1,200.0	-75.0

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									
July r	6,300	11,290	17,590	4,137,399	532,143	2,573,965	800,045	3,906,153	8,043,552
August p	6,087	11,384	17,471	3,912,170	525,695	1,395,182	506,660	2,427,537	6,339,707
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2013	50,325	86,435	136,760	31,953,900	3,757,932	12,428,227	5,375,872	21,562,031	53,515,931
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2012	57,539	89,020	146,559	33,187,506	4,124,002	11,771,009	5,410,025	21,305,036	54,492,542
Newfoundland and Labrador									
July r	136	163	299	56,871	1,048	15,729	1,423	18,200	75,071
August p	138	77	215	53,242	939	18,053	5,053	24,045	77,287
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2013	1,159	734	1,893	432,481	28,258	102,742	32,277	163,277	595,758
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2012	1,526	862	2,388	517,564	37,219	260,713	21,328	319,260	836,824
Prince Edward Island									
July r	43	16	59	9,897	6,355	1,465	2,920	10,740	20,637
August p	30	37	67	11,932	52	1,440	939	2,431	14,363
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2013	291	160	451	80,132	9,764	34,188	29,406	73,358	153,490
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2012	401	344	745	118,495	14,458	34,003	33,922	82,383	200,878
Nova Scotia									
July r	163	85	248	51,750	14,763	43,927	10,238	68,928	120,678
August p	159	180	339	64,320	5,733	14,578	9,846	30,157	94,477
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2013	1,327	1,620	2,947	587,639	45,983	183,372	58,436	287,791	875,430
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2012	1,768	1,832	3,600	664,765	60,831	228,462	102,432	391,725	1,056,490
New Brunswick									
July r	136	171	307	41,689	5,239	15,957	15,569	36,765	78,454
August p	146	114	260	39,441	1,505	7,407	4,628	13,540	52,981
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2013	1,035	1,174	2,209	362,857	18,798	158,902	188,024	365,724	728,581
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2012	1,349	1,507	2,856	402,030	33,848	140,638	103,091	277,577	679,607
Quebec									
July r	1,195	2,532	3,727	775,146	87,241	436,890	86,040	610,171	1,385,317
August p	1,108	2,017	3,125	671,278	99,056	235,607	96,577	431,240	1,102,518
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2013	8,775	18,613	27,388	5,832,357	757,566	2,302,557	916,876	3,976,999	9,809,356
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2012	10,877	23,706	34,583	6,851,527	678,898	1,978,888	1,060,264	3,718,050	10,569,577
Ontario									
July r	1,887	4,150	6,037	1,550,388	196,368	1,125,106	374,997	1,696,471	3,246,859
August p	1,799	4,327	6,126	1,409,025	200,757	473,310	140,048	814,115	2,223,140
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2013	16,037	31,542	47,579	11,651,551	1,407,311	4,333,614	1,872,458	7,613,383	19,264,934
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2012	19,211	31,057	50,268	12,303,926	1,526,397	4,069,353	2,434,834	8,030,584	20,334,510
Manitoba									
July r	285	209	494	142,633	3,900	63,720	97,745	165,365	307,998
August p	293	411	704	136,264	10,890	52,418	96,501	159,809	296,073
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2013	2,331	2,150	4,481	995,505	65,309	381,315	314,259	760,883	1,756,388
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2012	2,592	2,149	4,741	911,142	131,698	355,318	158,745	645,761	1,556,903
Saskatchewan									
July r	345	427	772	152,382	7,262	48,660	67,701	123,623	276,005
August p	367	536	903	165,113	12,747	54,692	39,921	107,360	272,473
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2013	2,770	3,203	5,973	1,217,733	202,623	409,394	262,533	874,550	2,092,283
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2012	3,040	2,661	5,701	1,240,379	122,607	548,943	243,276	914,826	2,155,205
Alberta									
July r	1,486	1,941	3,427	814,097	120,351	633,087	70,067	823,505	1,637,602
August p	1,462	1,670	3,132	755,936	155,477	370,508	26,653	552,638	1,308,574
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2013	12,002	12,621	24,623	6,175,437	885,873	3,290,509	1,099,471	5,275,853	11,451,290
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2012	11,385	10,924	22,309	5,464,159	914,910	2,631,638	584,231	4,130,779	9,594,938

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			Estimated value of construction					Total
	Singles ¹	Multiples	Total dwellings	Residential	Non-residential			Total	
					Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental		
	units			thousands of dollars					
British Columbia									
July r	597	1,562	2,159	530,652	84,898	173,703	73,154	331,755	862,407
August p	573	2,001	2,574	598,383	38,256	165,869	84,484	288,609	886,992
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2013	4,484	14,419	18,903	4,543,553	325,851	1,186,176	534,758	2,046,785	6,590,338
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2012	5,229	13,761	18,990	4,634,715	592,077	1,479,544	658,695	2,730,316	7,365,031
Yukon									
July r	16	1	17	2,708	940	1,048	51	2,039	4,747
August p	9	12	21	4,107	283	348	2,010	2,641	6,748
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2013	77	84	161	26,290	2,327	13,002	4,543	19,872	46,162
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2012	132	173	305	49,636	8,182	4,937	6,359	19,478	69,114
Northwest Territories									
July r	10	13	23	3,745	171	7,473	40	7,684	11,429
August p	3	2	5	3,129	0	952	0	952	4,081
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2013	33	28	61	21,272	662	23,753	51,131	75,546	96,818
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2012	16	4	20	11,741	2,827	11,072	1,448	15,347	27,088
Nunavut									
July r	1	20	21	5,441	3,607	7,200	100	10,907	16,348
August p	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2013	4	87	91	27,093	7,607	8,703	11,700	28,010	55,103
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2012	13	40	53	17,427	50	27,500	1,400	28,950	46,377

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									
July r	13	8	21	4,227	3,127	379	4,299	7,805	12,032
August p	18	50	68	11,213	350	721	0	1,071	12,284
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2013	118	344	462	72,766	10,163	9,945	22,328	42,436	115,202
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2012	162	174	336	65,061	9,794	18,953	23,067	51,814	116,875
Barrie, Ontario									
July r	45	5	50	14,946	2,578	3,514	1,500	7,592	22,538
August p	33	92	125	24,630	407	14,931	363	15,701	40,331
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2013	418	218	636	159,800	10,085	39,062	18,056	67,203	227,003
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2012	291	99	390	111,034	19,378	24,398	9,278	53,054	164,088
Brantford, Ontario									
July r	19	3	22	6,025	584	677	4,903	6,164	12,189
August p	16	0	16	3,441	2,035	3,226	684	5,945	9,386
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2013	154	125	279	50,490	48,690	20,291	10,725	79,706	130,196
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2012	210	124	334	57,020	52,290	11,466	29,772	93,528	150,548
Calgary, Alberta									
July r	526	736	1,262	327,382	7,834	456,700	50,535	515,069	842,451
August p	546	939	1,485	343,531	31,781	158,643	8,823	199,247	542,778
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2013	4,339	5,886	10,225	2,567,765	150,784	1,713,633	196,977	2,061,394	4,629,159
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2012	3,990	4,855	8,845	2,205,658	205,011	1,103,781	204,401	1,513,193	3,718,851
Edmonton, Alberta									
July r	507	884	1,391	323,427	48,998	76,516	1,284	126,798	450,225
August p	485	515	1,000	264,989	13,246	77,249	8,641	99,136	364,125
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2013	3,956	5,125	9,081	2,300,022	162,883	680,527	552,399	1,395,809	3,695,831
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2012	3,762	4,315	8,077	2,000,812	187,146	744,301	188,934	1,120,381	3,121,193
Greater Sudbury, Ontario									
July r	23	18	41	10,536	739	60,396	6,129	67,264	77,800
August p	23	11	34	10,808	3,922	4,631	950	9,503	20,311
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2013	146	159	305	76,368	25,194	84,964	30,814	140,972	217,340
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2012	154	96	250	76,795	17,537	20,289	11,711	49,537	126,332
Guelph, Ontario									
July r	20	71	91	15,292	623	22,076	1,034	23,733	39,025
August p	23	90	113	18,172	1,440	7,708	6,130	15,278	33,450
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2013	132	678	810	152,063	24,774	87,259	26,526	138,559	290,622
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2012	170	469	639	117,317	24,999	38,369	26,635	90,003	207,320
Halifax, Nova Scotia									
July r	52	55	107	23,048	12,177	24,310	2,386	38,873	61,921
August p	53	129	182	33,450	2,364	8,908	3,812	15,084	48,534
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2013	510	1,302	1,812	340,409	28,011	114,964	37,347	180,322	520,731
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2012	731	1,278	2,009	359,377	32,756	134,641	88,050	255,447	614,824
Hamilton, Ontario									
July r	87	85	172	47,804	8,012	18,255	6,388	32,655	80,459
August p	112	83	195	58,665	2,877	16,952	12,610	32,439	91,104
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2013	838	826	1,664	513,343	40,240	205,093	160,870	406,203	919,546
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2012	1,049	1,452	2,501	645,761	194,965	231,076	141,918	567,959	1,213,720
Kelowna, British Columbia									
July r	27	16	43	14,506	345	4,473	19,470	24,288	38,794
August p	41	36	77	25,383	1,635	1,502	41,270	44,407	69,790
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2013	248	271	519	149,699	11,370	41,765	95,527	148,662	298,361
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2012	274	176	450	144,846	14,459	45,915	18,367	78,741	223,587

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					
	Singles ¹	Multiples	Total dwellings	Residential	Non-residential			Total	
					Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental		
	units				thousands of dollars				
Kingston, Ontario									
July r	37	91	128	18,141	380	1,555	1,899	3,834	21,975
August p	33	55	88	13,611	24,687	422	972	26,081	39,692
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2013	244	510	754	115,672	32,883	31,941	20,627	85,451	201,123
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2012	278	369	647	103,815	14,797	48,894	10,469	74,160	177,975
Kitchener-Cambridge-Waterloo, Ontario									
July r	49	187	236	52,991	7,223	11,396	8,346	26,965	79,956
August p	71	101	172	39,507	1,765	10,168	8,749	20,682	60,189
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2013	516	1,235	1,751	400,138	45,157	127,766	78,866	251,789	651,927
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2012	639	1,001	1,640	401,047	70,167	154,888	81,979	307,034	708,081
London, Ontario									
July r	93	56	149	43,291	2,376	5,959	31,446	39,781	83,072
August p	86	24	110	34,184	2,763	28,922	2,449	34,134	68,318
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2013	797	840	1,637	453,113	39,811	109,736	76,032	225,579	678,692
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2012	846	980	1,826	469,935	25,809	134,083	88,553	248,445	718,380
Moncton, New Brunswick									
July r	38	45	83	13,104	2,728	4,197	2,123	9,048	22,152
August p	33	36	69	10,911	761	4,543	179	5,483	16,394
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2013	250	482	732	111,227	6,169	76,688	47,121	129,978	241,205
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2012	295	774	1,069	131,279	5,726	54,281	29,013	89,020	220,299
Montréal, Quebec									
July r	340	1,453	1,793	359,299	27,936	306,482	42,836	377,254	736,553
August p	269	1,170	1,439	290,517	59,047	124,932	58,773	242,752	533,269
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2013	2,330	10,436	12,766	2,776,737	330,915	1,276,882	469,126	2,076,923	4,853,660
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2012	3,144	11,910	15,054	3,154,676	306,963	1,098,329	535,804	1,941,096	5,095,772
Oshawa, Ontario									
July r	73	166	239	63,763	1,576	10,277	16,338	28,191	91,954
August p	24	225	249	51,866	696	3,372	584	4,652	56,518
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2013	531	803	1,334	378,550	17,461	45,783	37,885	101,129	479,679
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2012	646	487	1,133	344,576	81,212	79,137	74,500	234,849	579,425
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario part, Ontario/Quebec									
July r	90	94	184	47,746	310	179,662	7,033	187,005	234,751
August p	90	196	286	61,227	1,133	52,575	10,832	64,540	125,767
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2013	1,116	2,524	3,640	783,382	17,744	487,685	124,464	629,893	1,413,275
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2012	1,154	3,088	4,242	690,784	23,370	536,936	172,558	732,864	1,423,648
Ottawa-Gatineau, Quebec part, Ontario/Quebec									
July r	64	224	288	39,251	0	6,777	10,493	17,270	56,521
August p	57	60	117	35,049	706	4,396	7,587	12,689	47,738
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2013	312	880	1,192	214,130	2,773	100,895	28,769	132,437	346,567
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2012	460	1,302	1,762	291,937	15,620	72,526	17,818	105,964	397,901
Peterborough, Ontario									
July r	29	0	29	9,476	472	2,850	107	3,429	12,905
August p	22	5	27	7,535	303	2,673	2,640	5,616	13,151
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2013	208	137	345	89,031	1,777	11,884	10,573	24,234	113,265
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2012	124	112	236	60,061	8,112	24,614	34,290	67,016	127,077
Québec, Quebec									
July r	75	263	338	79,184	7,758	68,913	6,100	82,771	161,955
August p	96	320	416	76,656	11,264	52,309	7,629	71,202	147,858
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2013	700	2,460	3,160	595,167	59,582	324,778	98,368	482,728	1,077,895
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2012	867	4,338	5,205	845,672	62,058	225,419	71,949	359,426	1,205,098

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					
	Singles ¹	Multiples	Total dwellings	Residential	Non-residential			Total	
					Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental		
	units			thousands of dollars					
Regina, Saskatchewan									
July r	85	44	129	29,088	2,836	12,010	14,118	28,964	58,052
August p	131	188	319	48,900	936	5,626	31,485	38,047	86,947
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2013	878	1,103	1,981	342,839	16,700	96,654	79,655	193,009	535,848
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2012	919	786	1,705	345,590	38,315	182,654	37,856	258,825	604,415
Saguenay, Quebec									
July r	52	39	91	20,118	48	2,961	1,757	4,766	24,884
August p	49	29	78	15,961	3,247	1,526	625	5,398	21,359
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2013	358	271	629	134,372	17,299	24,893	16,461	58,653	193,025
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2012	428	448	876	161,682	15,933	31,139	41,810	88,882	250,564
Saint John, New Brunswick									
July r	25	26	51	7,829	1,770	3,299	1,149	6,218	14,047
August p	27	59	86	9,146	6	476	215	697	9,843
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2013	172	166	338	65,421	3,558	15,274	15,918	34,750	100,171
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2012	177	165	342	58,816	15,691	26,360	15,504	57,555	116,371
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan									
July r	166	323	489	90,493	3,016	13,991	16,156	33,163	123,656
August p	154	317	471	84,684	10,490	39,188	6,830	56,508	141,192
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2013	1,128	1,546	2,674	546,410	85,233	181,829	124,904	391,966	938,376
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2012	1,398	1,249	2,647	582,794	41,260	179,001	112,442	332,703	915,497
Sherbrooke, Quebec									
July r	47	21	68	13,811	4,038	4,901	459	9,398	23,209
August p	33	41	74	16,566	541	4,914	1,935	7,390	23,956
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2013	461	483	944	176,218	31,359	60,937	69,300	161,596	337,814
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2012	433	697	1,130	194,528	6,211	75,902	43,909	126,022	320,550
St. Catharines-Niagara, Ontario									
July r	67	36	103	29,531	1,106	49,875	6,153	57,134	86,665
August p	68	16	84	24,411	4,270	25,855	2,545	32,670	57,081
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2013	470	434	904	236,822	29,461	236,256	78,147	343,864	580,686
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2012	453	248	701	189,904	52,495	68,364	26,217	147,076	336,980
St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador									
July r	78	144	222	38,777	15	9,974	0	9,989	48,766
August p	70	59	129	33,448	0	7,732	4,169	11,901	45,349
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2013	606	521	1,127	263,586	2,859	62,990	14,939	80,788	344,374
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2012	879	494	1,373	318,559	10,797	208,593	12,796	232,186	550,745
Thunder Bay, Ontario									
July r	21	67	88	18,456	6,241	10,028	4,869	21,138	39,594
August p	23	12	35	7,011	703	3,641	558	4,902	11,913
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2013	141	127	268	63,530	8,663	51,469	73,076	133,208	196,738
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2012	186	44	230	52,052	4,551	30,251	109,541	144,343	196,395
Toronto, Ontario									
July r	643	2,858	3,501	916,192	96,297	692,286	240,674	1,029,257	1,945,449
August p	567	3,153	3,720	820,563	113,127	248,184	64,347	425,658	1,246,221
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2013	5,657	21,046	26,703	6,286,283	571,923	2,326,177	890,353	3,788,453	10,074,736
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2012	8,002	20,715	28,717	7,109,233	454,688	2,108,874	1,290,239	3,853,801	10,963,034
Trois-Rivières, Quebec									
July r	21	60	81	22,063	497	885	3,377	4,759	26,822
August p	11	19	30	14,080	4,268	3,813	443	8,524	22,604
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2013	150	414	564	131,436	12,652	45,553	15,894	74,099	205,535
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2012	227	522	749	139,032	5,751	54,685	17,503	77,939	216,971

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									
July ^r	251	1,228	1,479	351,723	39,224	81,561	40,492	161,277	513,000
August ^p	215	1,550	1,765	420,647	12,135	127,250	22,760	162,145	582,792
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2013	1,883	11,836	13,719	3,250,680	133,325	770,389	218,264	1,121,978	4,372,658
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2012	2,325	10,822	13,147	3,214,115	129,177	991,521	477,635	1,598,333	4,812,448
Victoria, British Columbia									
July ^r	45	160	205	49,487	2,404	3,929	3,499	9,832	59,319
August ^p	55	63	118	28,927	4,185	6,998	3,696	14,879	43,806
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2013	359	748	1,107	254,124	11,526	67,967	84,639	164,132	418,256
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2012	381	967	1,348	306,649	9,457	92,772	19,027	121,256	427,905
Windsor, Ontario									
July ^r	53	8	61	19,627	1,991	4,700	1,894	8,585	28,212
August ^p	57	14	71	22,414	4,253	2,419	9,291	15,963	38,377
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2013	415	101	516	161,178	16,584	30,759	30,503	77,846	239,024
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2012	419	97	516	151,869	10,729	127,452	119,822	258,003	409,872
Winnipeg, Manitoba									
July ^r	161	143	304	102,074	2,188	24,803	92,457	119,448	221,522
August ^p	172	329	501	90,616	5,405	46,747	96,019	148,171	238,787
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2013	1,342	1,497	2,839	654,108	42,781	286,875	288,432	618,088	1,272,196
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2012	1,488	1,524	3,012	582,804	81,870	267,973	86,354	436,197	1,019,001

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							
July r	7,590	53	869	1,837	7,855	861	19,065
August p	6,499	36	666	1,448	8,141	832	17,622
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2013	51,680	257	6,606	13,348	59,597	6,083	137,571
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2012	59,092	331	8,019	14,230	60,977	5,308	147,957
Newfoundland and Labrador							
July r	194	0	2	4	150	7	357
August p	164	1	0	13	56	8	242
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2013	1,231	4	28	66	568	72	1,969
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2012	1,607	9	26	33	735	68	2,478
Prince Edward Island							
July r	55	8	1	8	2	5	79
August p	38	0	0	0	37	0	75
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2013	289	19	15	8	129	9	469
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2012	384	19	39	77	208	20	747
Nova Scotia							
July r	210	6	8	30	34	15	303
August p	187	6	6	23	144	7	373
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2013	1,330	40	100	134	1,185	210	2,999
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2012	1,777	59	113	70	1,419	235	3,673
New Brunswick							
July r	186	4	0	8	150	13	361
August p	195	3	24	24	64	3	313
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2013	1,051	17	86	75	910	107	2,246
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2012	1,365	27	189	55	1,156	113	2,905
Quebec							
July r	1,299	18	184	47	1,916	459	3,923
August p	1,021	15	126	21	1,233	302	2,718
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2013	9,249	112	1,634	693	13,285	2,183	27,156
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2012	11,469	99	2,464	918	17,498	2,333	34,781
Ontario							
July r	2,310	10	279	919	2,855	149	6,522
August p	1,958	6	135	615	3,258	352	6,324
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2013	15,926	42	1,712	6,494	21,418	1,898	47,490
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2012	19,099	74	2,365	8,027	19,527	1,123	50,215
Manitoba							
July r	343	1	9	38	138	25	554
August p	337	5	4	68	333	6	753
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2013	2,473	13	100	365	1,553	136	4,640
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2012	2,757	20	35	274	1,627	215	4,928
Saskatchewan							
July r	396	1	30	18	348	31	824
August p	394	0	38	15	456	27	930
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2013	2,849	3	219	444	2,355	185	6,055
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2012	3,190	1	218	275	2,055	113	5,852
Alberta							
July r	1,778	1	303	405	1,151	82	3,720
August p	1,528	0	253	281	1,073	64	3,199
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2013	12,426	3	2,259	2,476	7,339	549	25,052
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2012	11,757	5	2,071	2,125	6,303	425	22,686
British Columbia							
July r	785	2	51	348	1,092	74	2,352
August p	662	0	80	384	1,478	62	2,666
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2013	4,732	2	441	2,550	10,728	717	19,170
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2012	5,518	10	489	2,309	10,321	651	19,298

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							
July ^r	23	2	0	0	0	1	26
August ^p	12	0	0	4	7	1	24
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2013	87	2	8	19	40	17	173
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2012	140	8	2	54	107	10	321
Northwest Territories							
July ^r	10	0	0	0	13	0	23
August ^p	3	0	0	0	2	0	5
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2013	33	0	0	0	28	0	61
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2012	16	0	0	0	4	0	20
Nunavut							
July ^r	1	0	2	12	6	0	21
August ^p	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2013	4	0	4	24	59	0	91
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2012	13	0	8	13	17	2	53

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

	Singles, includes mobile homes	Cottages	Doubles	Rows	Apartments	Conversions	Total dwellings
number of dwelling units							
Abbotsford-Mission, British Columbia	20	0	0	1	47	2	70
Barrie, Ontario	33	0	0	16	76	1	126
Brantford, Ontario	16	0	0	0	0	0	16
Calgary, Alberta	554	0	88	172	675	4	1,493
Edmonton, Alberta	491	0	148	97	237	34	1,007
Greater Sudbury, Ontario	24	0	2	0	9	0	35
Guelph, Ontario	24	0	2	65	0	23	114
Halifax, Nova Scotia	66	0	2	23	102	2	195
Hamilton, Ontario	115	0	6	74	1	2	198
Kelowna, British Columbia	47	0	0	7	24	5	83
Kingston, Ontario	34	0	0	0	49	6	89
Kitchener-Cambridge-Waterloo, Ontario	73	0	5	90	0	6	174
London, Ontario	88	0	1	22	0	1	112
Moncton, New Brunswick	40	1	18	16	2	0	77
Montréal, Quebec	236	0	49	13	626	232	1,156
Oshawa, Ontario	25	0	0	12	206	7	250
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario/Quebec	142	0	34	89	81	39	385
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario part, Ontario/Quebec	92	0	26	89	50	31	288
Ottawa-Gatineau, Quebec part, Ontario/Quebec	50	0	8	0	31	8	97
Peterborough, Ontario	23	0	0	0	0	5	28
Québec, Quebec	85	0	12	0	230	9	336
Regina, Saskatchewan	133	0	6	6	176	0	321
Saguenay, Quebec	42	1	2	0	15	6	66
Saint John, New Brunswick	34	0	0	0	59	0	93
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan	156	0	26	6	261	24	473
Sherbrooke, Quebec	29	0	14	0	13	5	61
St. Catharines-Niagara, Ontario	70	0	7	9	0	0	86
St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador	78	0	0	9	44	6	137
Thunder Bay, Ontario	24	0	2	0	6	4	36
Toronto, Ontario	581	1	51	123	2,774	205	3,735
Trois-Rivières, Quebec	10	0	2	0	10	3	25
Vancouver, British Columbia	243	0	44	344	1,139	24	1,794
Victoria, British Columbia	61	0	2	0	58	4	125
Windsor, Ontario	59	0	0	14	0	0	73
Winnipeg, Manitoba	185	0	4	68	253	4	514

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

	Singles, includes mobile homes	Cottages	Doubles	Rows	Apartments	Conversions	Total dwellings
number of dwelling units							
Abbotsford-Mission, British Columbia	125	0	0	88	247	9	469
Barrie, Ontario	384	0	9	114	92	4	603
Brantford, Ontario	149	0	7	82	26	10	274
Calgary, Alberta	4,472	0	715	1,399	3,746	26	10,358
Edmonton, Alberta	4,075	0	1,372	838	2,688	228	9,201
Greater Sudbury, Ontario	160	0	2	0	147	10	319
Guelph, Ontario	136	0	59	209	264	146	814
Halifax, Nova Scotia	493	0	42	126	987	149	1,797
Hamilton, Ontario	804	0	72	604	125	25	1,630
Kelowna, British Columbia	264	0	4	51	180	36	535
Kingston, Ontario	238	4	5	43	448	14	752
Kitchener-Cambridge-Waterloo, Ontario	494	0	24	318	817	76	1,729
London, Ontario	792	0	12	295	503	31	1,633
Moncton, New Brunswick	260	1	66	23	380	13	743
Montréal, Quebec	2,385	0	503	352	7,674	1,329	12,243
Oshawa, Ontario	500	0	93	107	546	58	1,304
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario/Quebec	1,407	1	386	1,026	1,605	367	4,792
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario part, Ontario/Quebec	1,083	0	231	935	1,095	263	3,607
Ottawa-Gatineau, Quebec part, Ontario/Quebec	324	1	155	91	510	104	1,185
Peterborough, Ontario	216	0	0	20	82	35	353
Québec, Quebec	743	4	245	45	1,841	193	3,071
Regina, Saskatchewan	900	0	41	201	855	6	2,003
Saguenay, Quebec	386	2	6	0	221	46	661
Saint John, New Brunswick	172	2	6	8	144	9	341
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan	1,198	0	150	212	1,035	149	2,744
Sherbrooke, Quebec	472	0	65	1	345	69	952
St. Catharines-Niagara, Ontario	473	0	84	238	83	29	907
St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador	638	0	2	28	456	35	1,159
Thunder Bay, Ontario	148	0	6	33	63	25	275
Toronto, Ontario	5,438	2	812	2,789	16,528	919	26,488
Trois-Rivières, Quebec	163	0	86	11	303	37	600
Vancouver, British Columbia	1,976	1	262	2,165	9,118	295	13,817
Victoria, British Columbia	371	0	14	47	487	204	1,123
Windsor, Ontario	409	0	32	58	8	3	510
Winnipeg, Manitoba	1,416	0	47	322	1,022	107	2,914

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					
July r	4,686,631	554,902	2,657,168	836,059	8,734,760
August p	4,119,307	541,859	1,417,605	510,475	6,589,246
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2013	32,377,404	3,735,893	12,146,674	5,419,870	53,679,841
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2012	33,698,133	4,170,004	11,720,509	5,449,058	55,037,704
Newfoundland and Labrador					
July r	71,342	1,048	15,729	1,423	89,542
August p	61,631	939	18,053	5,053	85,676
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2013	450,375	28,258	102,742	32,277	613,652
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2012	543,479	37,219	260,713	21,328	862,739
Prince Edward Island					
July r	12,748	6,355	1,465	2,920	23,488
August p	14,082	52	1,440	939	16,513
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2013	85,697	9,764	34,188	29,406	159,055
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2012	118,232	14,458	34,003	33,922	200,615
Nova Scotia					
July r	63,019	14,763	43,927	10,238	131,947
August p	72,989	5,733	14,578	9,846	103,146
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2013	591,039	45,983	183,372	58,436	878,830
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2012	690,121	60,831	228,462	102,432	1,081,846
New Brunswick					
July r	57,907	5,239	15,957	15,569	94,672
August p	53,441	1,505	7,407	4,628	66,981
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2013	331,732	18,798	158,902	188,024	697,456
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2012	422,408	33,848	140,638	103,091	699,985
Quebec					
July r	856,942	90,516	468,983	122,054	1,538,495
August p	638,431	109,239	219,475	100,392	1,067,537
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2013	6,044,517	742,078	2,160,288	960,874	9,907,757
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2012	7,049,324	665,903	1,934,293	1,099,297	10,748,817
Ontario					
July r	1,735,869	215,852	1,157,810	374,997	3,484,528
August p	1,484,556	206,738	491,606	140,048	2,322,948
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2013	11,577,278	1,400,760	4,251,352	1,872,458	19,101,848
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2012	12,226,794	1,585,394	4,085,965	2,434,834	20,332,987
Manitoba					
July r	164,530	3,900	63,720	97,745	329,895
August p	151,703	10,890	52,418	96,501	311,512
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2013	1,040,698	65,309	381,315	314,259	1,801,581
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2012	954,440	131,698	355,318	158,745	1,600,201
Saskatchewan					
July r	164,583	7,262	48,660	67,701	288,206
August p	178,113	12,747	54,692	39,921	285,473
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2013	1,235,811	202,623	409,394	262,533	2,110,361
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2012	1,263,614	122,607	548,943	243,276	2,178,440
Alberta					
July r	943,047	120,351	651,493	70,067	1,784,958
August p	797,089	155,477	390,767	26,653	1,369,986
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2013	6,286,921	885,873	3,233,487	1,099,471	11,505,752
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2012	5,592,275	914,910	2,609,121	584,231	9,700,537
British Columbia					
July r	601,161	84,898	173,703	73,154	932,916
August p	658,615	38,256	165,869	84,484	947,224
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2013	4,650,786	325,851	1,186,176	534,758	6,697,571
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2012	4,756,839	592,077	1,479,544	658,695	7,487,155

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					
July ^r	4,102	940	1,048	51	6,141
August ^p	4,942	283	348	2,010	7,583
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2013	28,064	2,327	13,002	4,543	47,936
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2012	51,811	8,182	4,937	6,359	71,289
Northwest Territories					
July ^r	5,940	171	7,473	40	13,624
August ^p	3,715	0	952	0	4,667
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2013	27,393	662	23,753	51,131	102,939
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2012	11,369	2,827	11,072	1,448	26,716
Nunavut					
July ^r	5,441	3,607	7,200	100	16,348
August ^p	0	0	0	0	0
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2013	27,093	7,607	8,703	11,700	55,103
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2012	17,427	50	27,500	1,400	46,377

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

	Value of construction				Total
	Residential	Non-residential			
		Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental	
	thousands of dollars				
Abbotsford-Mission, British Columbia	11,678	350	721	0	12,749
Barrie, Ontario	25,204	407	15,257	363	41,231
Brantford, Ontario	3,612	2,035	3,296	684	9,627
Calgary, Alberta	352,798	31,781	158,643	8,823	552,045
Edmonton, Alberta	274,311	13,246	77,249	8,641	373,447
Greater Sudbury, Ontario	11,261	3,922	4,732	950	20,865
Guelph, Ontario	18,696	1,440	7,876	6,130	34,142
Halifax, Nova Scotia	36,969	2,364	8,908	3,812	52,053
Hamilton, Ontario	60,675	2,877	17,322	12,610	93,484
Kelowna, British Columbia	27,670	1,635	1,502	41,270	72,077
Kingston, Ontario	14,063	24,687	431	972	40,153
Kitchener-Cambridge-Waterloo, Ontario	40,781	1,765	10,390	8,749	61,685
London, Ontario	35,587	2,763	29,553	2,449	70,352
Moncton, New Brunswick	14,496	761	4,543	179	19,979
Montréal, Quebec	261,284	59,047	112,013	60,334	492,678
Oshawa, Ontario	52,440	696	3,446	584	57,166
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario/Quebec	94,787	1,839	57,664	18,621	172,911
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario part, Ontario/Quebec	62,924	1,133	53,723	10,832	128,612
Ottawa-Gatineau, Quebec part, Ontario/Quebec	31,863	706	3,941	7,789	44,299
Peterborough, Ontario	7,891	303	2,731	2,640	13,565
Québec, Quebec	69,060	11,264	46,900	7,832	135,056
Regina, Saskatchewan	50,573	936	5,626	31,485	88,620
Saguenay, Quebec	14,658	3,247	1,368	642	19,915
Saint John, New Brunswick	12,207	6	476	215	12,904
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan	86,927	10,490	39,188	6,830	143,435
Sherbrooke, Quebec	15,265	541	4,406	1,986	22,198
St. Catharines-Niagara, Ontario	25,488	4,270	26,420	2,545	58,723
St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador	35,575	0	7,732	4,169	47,476
Thunder Bay, Ontario	7,327	703	3,721	558	12,309
Toronto, Ontario	835,454	113,127	253,603	64,347	1,266,531
Trois-Rivières, Quebec	12,921	4,268	3,419	455	21,063
Vancouver, British Columbia	436,054	12,135	127,250	22,760	598,199
Victoria, British Columbia	31,480	4,185	6,998	3,696	46,359
Windsor, Ontario	23,390	4,253	2,472	9,291	39,406
Winnipeg, Manitoba	96,401	5,405	46,747	96,019	244,572

Table 12
Value of residential and non-residential building permits, census metropolitan areas, unadjusted, cumulative, January to August 2013

	Value of construction				Total
	Residential	Non-residential			
		Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental	
thousands of dollars					
Abbotsford-Mission, British Columbia	73,739	10,163	9,945	22,328	116,175
Barrie, Ontario	149,121	10,085	41,090	18,056	218,352
Brantford, Ontario	50,530	48,690	20,295	10,725	130,240
Calgary, Alberta	2,603,270	150,784	1,713,633	196,977	4,664,664
Edmonton, Alberta	2,335,352	162,883	680,527	552,399	3,731,161
Greater Sudbury, Ontario	80,396	25,194	84,802	30,814	221,206
Guelph, Ontario	152,592	24,774	84,457	26,526	288,349
Halifax, Nova Scotia	334,841	28,011	114,964	37,347	515,163
Hamilton, Ontario	501,974	40,240	196,539	160,870	899,623
Kelowna, British Columbia	154,408	11,370	41,765	95,527	303,070
Kingston, Ontario	115,223	32,883	27,992	20,627	196,725
Kitchener-Cambridge-Waterloo, Ontario	392,178	45,157	121,267	78,866	637,468
London, Ontario	451,521	39,811	106,065	76,032	673,429
Moncton, New Brunswick	101,080	6,169	76,688	47,121	231,058
Montréal, Quebec	2,786,631	330,915	1,234,990	524,689	4,877,225
Oshawa, Ontario	363,349	17,461	41,487	37,885	460,182
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario/Quebec	997,081	20,517	582,887	157,312	1,757,797
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario part, Ontario/Quebec	778,538	17,744	487,237	124,464	1,407,983
Ottawa-Gatineau, Quebec part, Ontario/Quebec	218,543	2,773	95,650	32,848	349,814
Peterborough, Ontario	90,919	1,777	11,362	10,573	114,631
Québec, Quebec	602,297	59,582	326,303	110,836	1,099,018
Regina, Saskatchewan	348,997	16,700	96,654	79,655	542,006
Saguenay, Quebec	148,279	17,299	25,075	18,188	208,841
Saint John, New Brunswick	56,894	3,558	15,274	15,918	91,644
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan	560,471	85,233	181,829	124,904	952,437
Sherbrooke, Quebec	180,311	31,359	57,616	45,545	314,831
St. Catharines-Niagara, Ontario	237,007	29,461	218,769	78,147	563,384
St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador	267,601	2,859	62,990	14,939	348,389
Thunder Bay, Ontario	65,529	8,663	50,678	73,076	197,946
Toronto, Ontario	6,174,858	571,923	2,315,507	890,353	9,952,641
Trois-Rivières, Quebec	141,079	12,652	38,627	16,071	208,429
Vancouver, British Columbia	3,283,878	133,325	770,389	218,264	4,405,856
Victoria, British Columbia	257,427	11,526	67,967	84,639	421,559
Windsor, Ontario	160,232	16,584	28,394	30,503	235,713
Winnipeg, Manitoba	670,281	42,781	286,875	288,432	1,288,369

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

	Canada	Newfoundland and Labrador	Prince Edward Island	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec	Ontario
thousands of dollars							
Total non-residential	2,469,939	24,045	2,431	30,157	13,540	429,106	838,392
Industrial	541,859	939	52	5,733	1,505	109,239	206,738
Factories, plants	233,475	0	0	600	0	69,375	90,412
Transportation, utilities	183,776	0	0	1,500	365	18,402	56,064
Mining and agriculture	56,054	0	0	2,464	0	7,680	28,246
Minor industrial projects, new and improvements ¹	68,554	939	52	1,169	1,140	13,782	32,016
Commercial	1,417,605	18,053	1,440	14,578	7,407	219,475	491,606
Trade and services	271,744	10,008	0	9,104	1,160	69,834	83,763
Warehouses	188,059	300	0	695	400	5,201	62,650
Service stations	39,676	400	0	0	281	10,733	6,737
Office buildings	445,611	3,550	0	312	2,090	57,949	159,813
Recreation	96,574	1,003	0	1,291	0	8,612	58,001
Hotels, restaurants	227,273	899	1,000	250	920	39,987	62,212
Laboratories	3,482	0	0	0	0	600	1,783
Minor commercial projects, new and improvements ¹	145,186	1,893	440	2,926	2,556	26,559	56,647
Institutional and governmental	510,475	5,053	939	9,846	4,628	100,392	140,048
Schools, education	182,220	0	786	4,307	1,009	19,685	68,689
Hospitals, medical	128,687	4,125	0	0	0	51,950	29,449
Welfare, home	45,475	0	0	4,900	1,170	9,350	3,000
Churches, religion	26,670	0	0	0	679	5,130	14,176
Government buildings	82,610	834	0	0	548	6,280	7,791
Minor institutional and governmental projects, new and improvements ¹	44,813	94	153	639	1,222	7,997	16,943
	Manitoba	Saskat- chewan	Alberta	British Columbia	Yukon	Northwest Territories	Nunavut
thousands of dollars							
Total non-residential	159,809	107,360	572,897	288,609	2,641	952	0
Industrial	10,890	12,747	155,477	38,256	283	0	0
Factories, plants	1,500	9,000	47,183	15,129	276	0	0
Transportation, utilities	5,076	721	97,465	4,183	0	0	0
Mining and agriculture	2,176	0	3,340	12,148	0	0	0
Minor industrial projects, new and improvements ¹	2,138	3,026	7,489	6,796	7	0	0
Commercial	52,418	54,692	390,767	165,869	348	952	0
Trade and services	22,348	11,849	35,806	27,872	0	0	0
Warehouses	5,110	15,379	88,347	9,977	0	0	0
Service stations	0	3,484	8,572	9,469	0	0	0
Office buildings	19,302	3,991	105,058	92,711	0	835	0
Recreation	0	0	25,717	1,950	0	0	0
Hotels, restaurants	660	14,860	100,715	5,770	0	0	0
Laboratories	0	796	303	0	0	0	0
Minor commercial projects, new and improvements ¹	4,998	4,333	26,249	18,120	348	117	0
Institutional and governmental	96,501	39,921	26,653	84,484	2,010	0	0
Schools, education	27,806	32,413	10,550	16,975	0	0	0
Hospitals, medical	1,960	1,480	1,521	38,202	0	0	0
Welfare, home	1,620	1,459	1,137	22,839	0	0	0
Churches, religion	350	2,700	955	2,680	0	0	0
Government buildings	63,350	0	1,250	550	2,007	0	0
Minor institutional and governmental projects, new and improvements ¹	1,415	1,869	11,240	3,238	3	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>