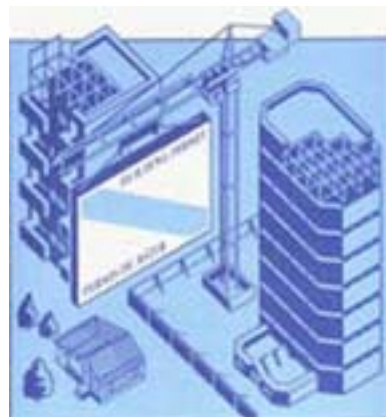


Catalogue no. 64-001-X

Building Permits

September 2013



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

Building Permits

September 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 ($p < 0.05$)

Acknowledgements

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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 \$6.5 billion worth of building permits in September, up 1.7% from August and the seventh monthly advance since the beginning of the year. However, there has only been a slight upward trend in the total value of building permits over the nine-month period. The September increase came from the residential sector, mainly in Alberta and Quebec.

Analysis – September 2013

Contractors took out \$6.5 billion worth of building permits in September, up 1.7% from August and the seventh monthly advance since the beginning of the year. However, there has only been a slight upward trend in the total value of building permits over the nine-month period. The September increase came from the residential sector, mainly in Alberta and Quebec.

The total value of residential building permits rose 3.3% to \$4.1 billion, following a 4.8% decline in August. Residential construction intentions increased in five provinces, led by Alberta and Quebec.

In the non-residential sector, the value of permits edged down 0.8% in September to \$2.5 billion. This was the third decrease in four months. Declines in Alberta and Manitoba offset gains in the other eight provinces. Quebec registered the largest increase, followed by British Columbia and Newfoundland and Labrador.

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

Construction intentions for single-family dwellings rose 3.4% in September to \$2.2 billion, the fourth increase in six months. Advances were posted in six provinces, with Ontario and Alberta accounting for most of the gain.

Construction intentions for multi-family dwellings increased 3.3% in September to \$1.8 billion, following a 7.3% decline in August. The gain in September came from higher construction intentions in six provinces, with Alberta and Quebec accounting for most of the national advance.

Nationally, Canadian municipalities approved the construction of 17,310 new dwellings, down 1.4% from August. The decline was the result of a 5.1% drop in multi-family dwellings to 10,825 units. The number of permits issued for single-family dwellings rose 5.6% to 6,485 units.

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

Canadian municipalities issued \$1.4 billion worth of commercial building permits in September, down 0.2% from August and the second consecutive monthly decrease. The decline was the result of lower construction intentions in a variety of commercial buildings, including office buildings, hotels and restaurants, retail complexes and warehouses. Gains posted in six provinces, led by Saskatchewan, failed to offset declines in the remaining provinces.

The total value of industrial building permits fell 13.4% to \$460 million in September, the third decline in four months. The value of industrial building permits was down in six provinces. The decrease was mainly the result of lower construction intentions for utilities buildings in Alberta and Ontario, as well as manufacturing plants in Quebec and British Columbia.

In the institutional component, the value of permits increased 9.8% to \$601 million in September, following a significant decrease in August. The value of institutional building permits was up in half of the provinces. Quebec and British Columbia accounted for much of the gain, as a result of higher construction intentions for educational institutions, medical facilities and government buildings in Quebec and for educational facilities and nursing homes in British Columbia.

Provinces: Quebec and Alberta post large increases

In September, the value of building permits advanced in six provinces. Quebec posted the largest advance followed by Alberta.

The large increase in Quebec occurred mainly as a result of higher construction intentions for multi-family dwellings and institutional buildings. In Alberta, both single and multiple-family dwelling buildings were responsible for the gains.

Newfoundland and Labrador followed a distant third, with higher construction intentions for industrial buildings accounting for the gain.

The largest decrease in total value of permits occurred in Ontario, mainly as a result of lower construction intentions for multi-family dwellings. The decrease in Manitoba was a result of a decline in the value of permits for institutional and commercial buildings.

Significant gains in construction intentions in Edmonton, Montréal and Ottawa

The total value of permits was up in half of Canada's 34 census metropolitan areas.

Edmonton, Montréal and Ottawa recorded the largest increases. The advance in Edmonton was tied to residential buildings and commercial structures. Montréal's gain stemmed from institutional buildings as well as multiple-family dwellings. The increase in Ottawa was driven by higher construction intentions for commercial buildings and multi-family dwellings.

In contrast, the largest declines were registered in Winnipeg, followed by Toronto and Vancouver. Lower construction intentions for institutional buildings and, to a lesser degree, commercial buildings and multi-family dwellings were responsible for the decline in Winnipeg. The drop in Toronto came primarily from multi-family dwellings. In Vancouver, the decrease resulted largely from multi-family dwellings and commercial buildings.

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.

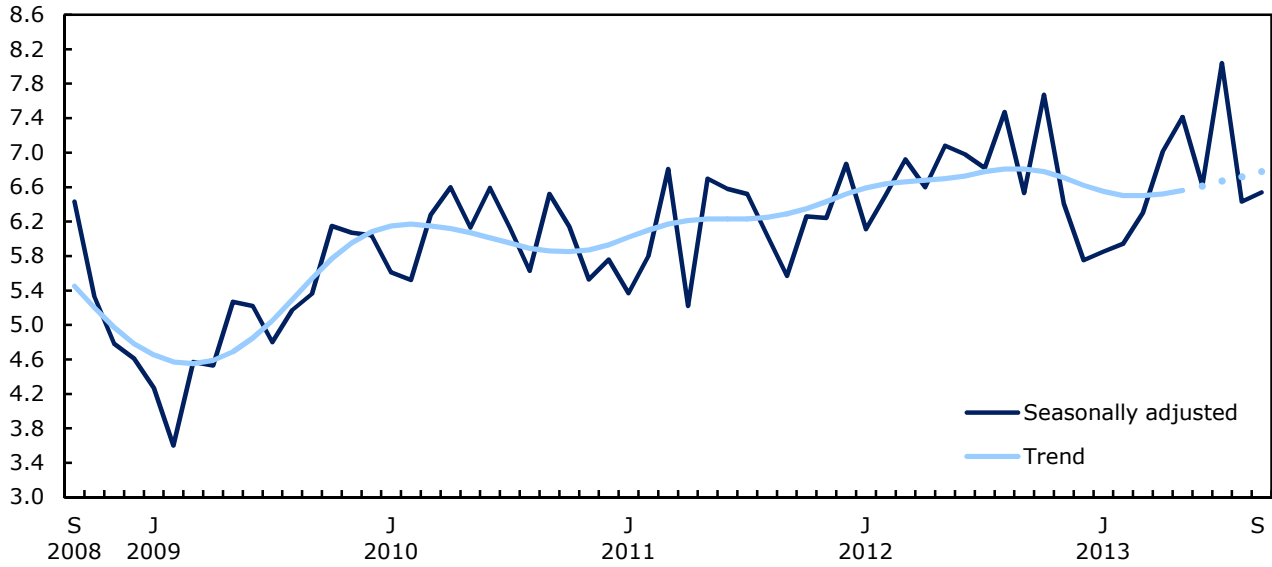
Revision

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 1
Total value of building permits

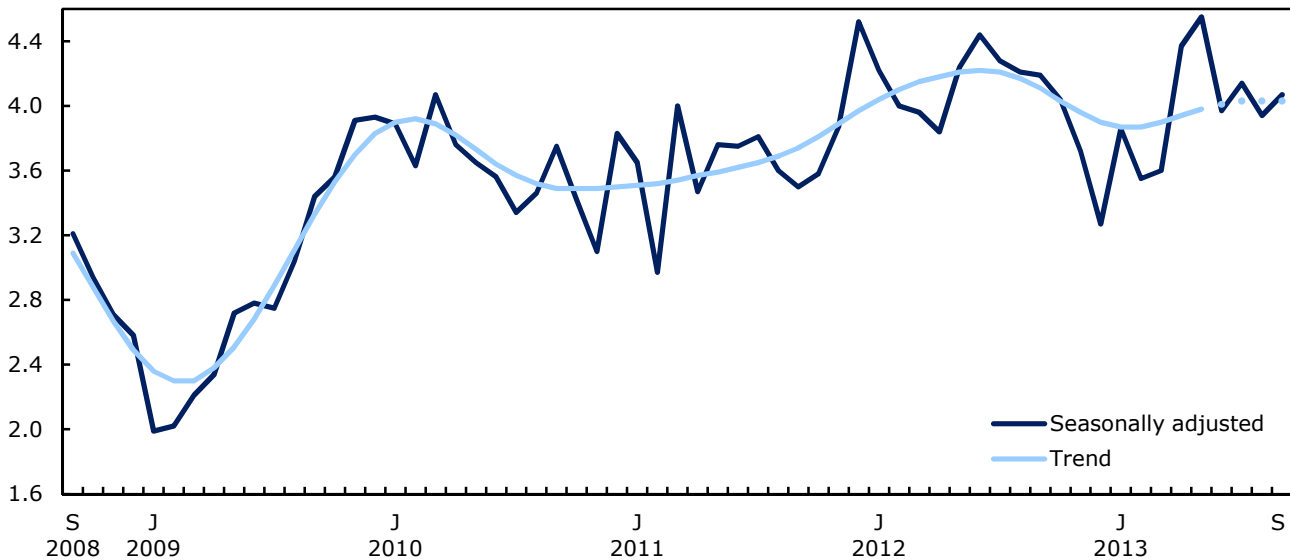
billions of dollars



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.

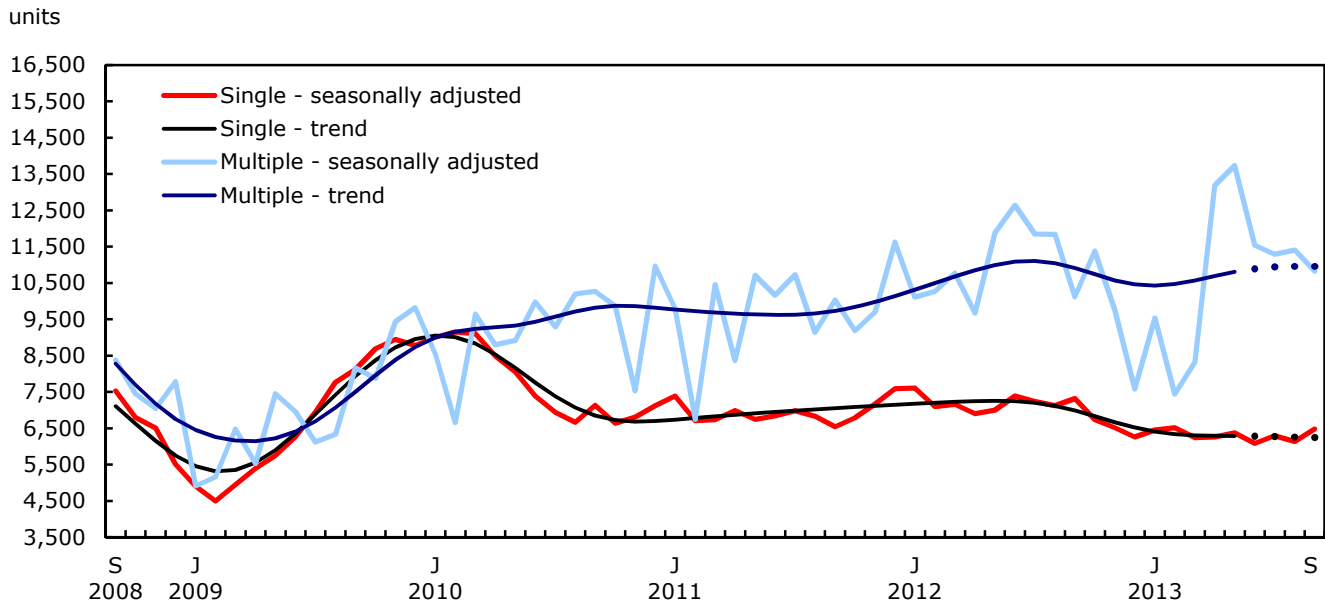
Chart 2
Value of residential building permits – Total

billions of dollars



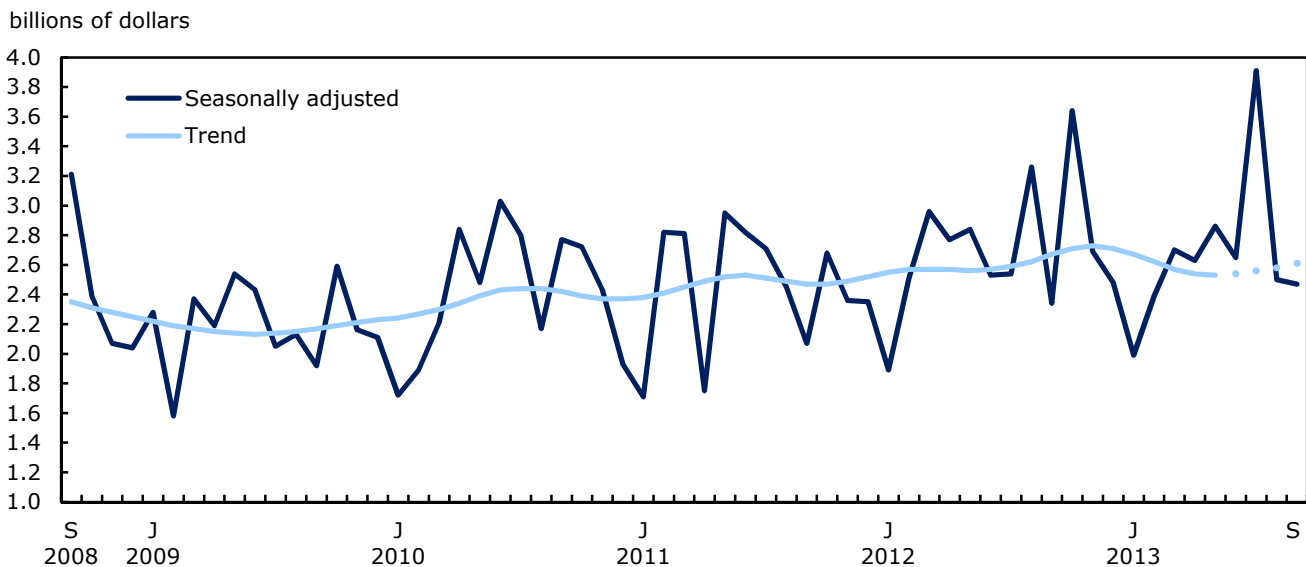
Note(s): The higher variability associated with the trend-cycle estimates is indicated with a dotted line on the graph for the current reference month and the three previous months. See Note to readers.

Chart 3
Number of dwelling units – Single and multiple



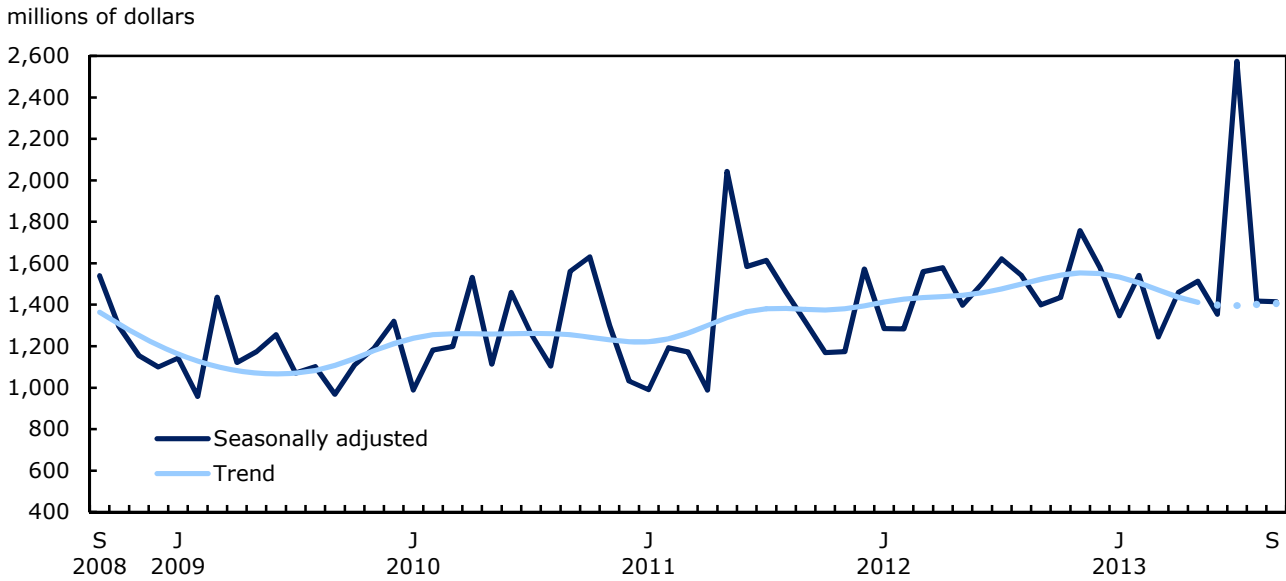
Note(s): The higher variability associated with the trend-cycle estimates is indicated with a dotted line on the graph for the current reference month and the three previous months. See Note to readers.

Chart 4
Value of non-residential building permits – Total



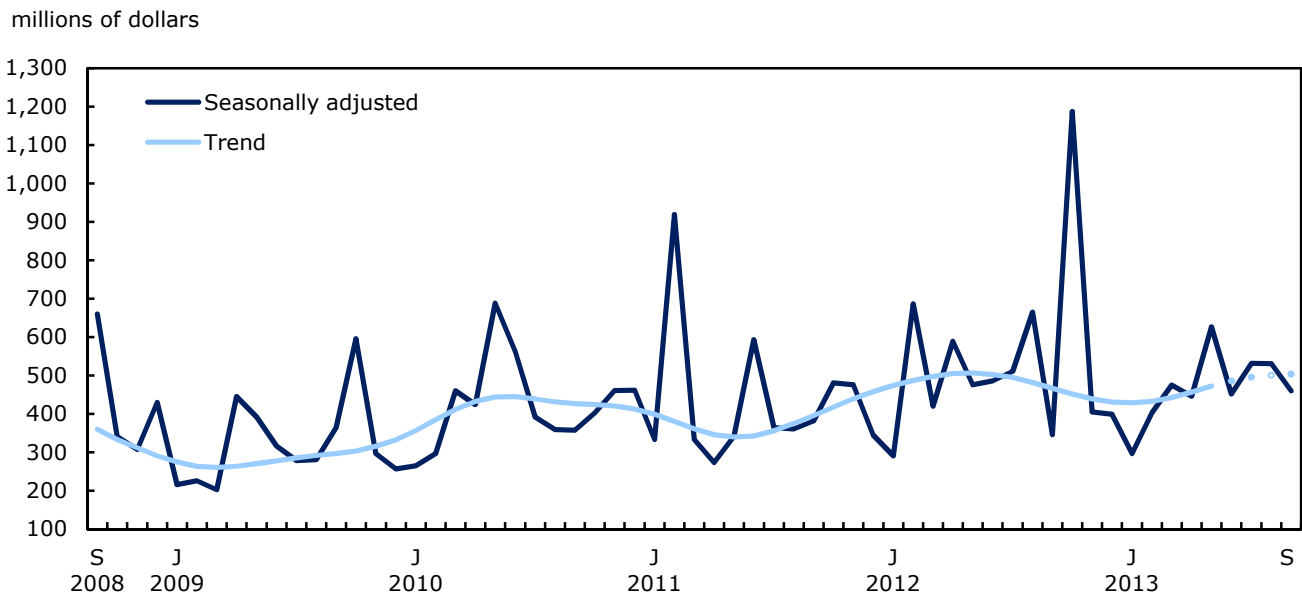
Note(s): The higher variability associated with the trend-cycle estimates is indicated with a dotted line on the graph for the current reference month and the three previous months. See Note to readers.

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.

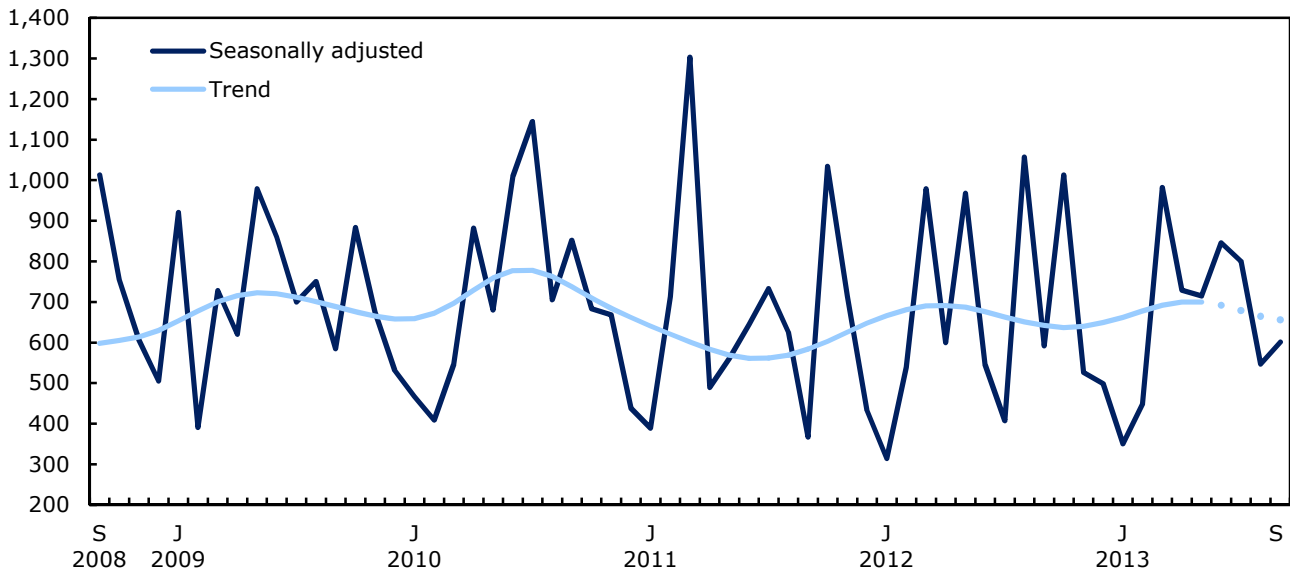
Chart 6
Value of industrial building permits



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
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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 September ^p	2013 August ^r	September to August	August to July	July to June	June to May	May to April	April to March
	thousands of dollars		percentage change					
Canada	6,544,168	6,433,461	1.7	-20.0	21.4	-10.6	5.8	11.2
Newfoundland and Labrador	100,368	82,526	21.6	9.9	-4.4	-8.2	17.3	23.5
Prince Edward Island	18,236	14,027	30.0	-32.0	56.0	-67.1	193.7	-53.5
Nova Scotia	92,253	94,927	-2.8	-21.3	12.2	-26.8	56.8	-21.9
New Brunswick	81,991	75,145	9.1	-4.2	-25.8	83.4	-68.8	318.9
Quebec	1,296,520	1,100,549	17.8	-20.6	32.7	-30.7	17.9	22.3
Ontario	2,154,078	2,229,542	-3.4	-31.3	31.4	-10.8	12.6	12.3
Manitoba	227,441	298,710	-23.9	-3.0	41.7	-17.8	65.8	8.2
Saskatchewan	292,962	276,260	6.0	0.1	-10.3	8.3	16.9	-10.5
Alberta	1,428,773	1,357,793	5.2	-17.1	19.3	-2.6	-5.6	-11.4
British Columbia	839,560	893,259	-6.0	3.6	-3.0	8.5	-16.2	40.3
Yukon	5,178	6,614	-21.7	39.3	7.3	-67.8	378.3	-56.9
Northwest Territories	5,876	4,109	43.0	-64.0	50.4	-20.2	29.3	210.2
Nunavut	932	0	...	-100.0	261.5	29.1	-83.8	860.0

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

	2013 September ^p	2013 August ^r	September to August	August to July	July to June	June to May	May to April	April to March
	thousands of dollars		percentage change					
Canada	2,474,980	2,495,214	-0.8	-36.1	47.3	-7.2	8.5	-2.5
Newfoundland and Labrador	42,391	27,733	52.9	52.4	-7.1	-21.9	47.3	125.0
Prince Edward Island	10,105	2,787	262.6	-74.1	334.1	-90.8	801.0	-85.4
Nova Scotia	33,117	30,157	9.8	-56.2	56.3	11.1	11.1	6.7
New Brunswick	43,838	35,081	25.0	-4.6	-49.5	315.0	-88.0	977.2
Quebec	529,167	434,600	21.8	-28.8	60.5	-45.6	45.3	16.9
Ontario	820,746	816,421	0.5	-51.9	78.7	-1.2	14.0	-11.6
Manitoba	80,109	162,092	-50.6	-2.0	54.0	-23.0	478.8	-39.3
Saskatchewan	111,033	107,810	3.0	-12.8	-15.1	3.9	136.7	-54.7
Alberta	474,596	578,850	-18.0	-29.7	35.1	8.3	-23.3	-15.9
British Columbia	326,481	296,090	10.3	-10.8	5.3	36.6	-15.1	28.6
Yukon	2,737	2,641	3.6	29.5	88.6	-87.9	1,019.8	-76.4
Northwest Territories	660	952	-30.7	-87.6	1,830.7	-92.7	-14.5	292.8
Nunavut	0	0	...	-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 September ^p	2013 August ^r	September to August	August to July	July to June	June to May	May to April	April to March
	thousands of dollars		percentage change					
Canada	4,069,188	3,938,247	3.3	-4.8	4.2	-12.8	4.1	21.6
Newfoundland and Labrador	57,977	54,793	5.8	-3.7	-3.4	-2.4	8.2	8.5
Prince Edward Island	8,131	11,240	-27.7	13.6	-8.0	-19.3	24.3	18.8
Nova Scotia	59,136	64,770	-8.7	25.2	-18.4	-40.9	84.9	-33.0
New Brunswick	38,153	40,064	-4.8	-3.9	26.7	-17.9	3.1	27.1
Quebec	767,353	665,949	15.2	-14.1	16.8	-17.9	1.4	25.8
Ontario	1,333,332	1,413,121	-5.6	-8.9	1.9	-15.9	11.9	30.8
Manitoba	147,332	136,618	7.8	-4.2	29.7	-11.9	-7.7	25.7
Saskatchewan	181,929	168,450	8.0	10.5	-5.9	12.6	-21.7	30.6
Alberta	954,177	778,943	22.5	-4.3	6.7	-9.8	11.6	-6.5
British Columbia	513,079	597,169	-14.1	12.5	-7.6	-2.5	-16.6	45.4
Yukon	2,441	3,973	-38.6	46.7	-19.0	-30.4	131.6	-36.7
Northwest Territories	5,216	3,157	65.2	-15.7	-48.0	77.2	314.6	30.8
Nunavut	932	0	...	-100.0	24,631.8	-99.4	-65.0	700.0

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

	2013 September ^p	2013 August ^r	September to August	August to July	July to June	June to May	May to April	April to March
	units		percentage change					
Canada	207,720	210,564	-1.4	-0.2	-0.2	-12.4	3.4	33.5
Newfoundland and Labrador	2,952	2,640	11.8	-26.4	14.6	-7.1	19.1	9.8
Prince Edward Island	804	804	0.0	13.6	18.0	-29.6	9.2	47.7
Nova Scotia	3,888	4,032	-3.6	35.5	-28.1	-35.0	79.4	-37.3
New Brunswick	2,340	3,168	-26.1	-14.0	30.6	-45.9	14.8	136.2
Quebec	44,088	36,972	19.2	-17.3	18.1	-11.9	0.6	23.3
Ontario	65,376	73,884	-11.5	2.0	-10.5	-18.5	22.3	57.7
Manitoba	8,004	8,580	-6.7	44.7	9.8	-28.2	-11.1	82.2
Saskatchewan	10,056	11,040	-8.9	19.2	11.7	5.5	-40.6	41.6
Alberta	47,700	38,160	25.0	-7.2	18.3	-18.1	15.5	-7.7
British Columbia	22,020	30,984	-28.9	19.6	-21.9	34.1	-35.8	62.6
Yukon	180	240	-25.0	17.6	-5.6	-45.5	135.7	-50.0
Northwest Territories	288	60	380.0	-78.3	91.7	20.0	100.0	400.0
Nunavut	24	0	...	-100.0	...	-100.0	-69.2	1,200.0

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									
August ^r	6,142	11,405	17,547	3,938,247	530,510	1,417,527	547,177	2,495,214	6,433,461
September ^p	6,485	10,825	17,310	4,069,188	459,684	1,414,613	600,683	2,474,980	6,544,168
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2013	56,865	97,281	154,146	36,049,165	4,222,431	13,865,185	6,017,072	24,104,688	60,153,853
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2012	64,858	99,142	164,000	37,379,370	4,469,988	13,169,619	6,002,125	23,641,732	61,021,102
Newfoundland and Labrador									
August ^r	143	77	220	54,793	943	21,737	5,053	27,733	82,526
September ^p	161	85	246	57,977	25,854	12,255	4,282	42,391	100,368
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2013	1,325	819	2,144	492,009	54,116	118,681	36,559	209,356	701,365
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2012	1,694	944	2,638	572,933	39,702	290,210	21,400	351,312	924,245
Prince Edward Island									
August ^r	29	38	67	11,240	58	1,440	1,289	2,787	14,027
September ^p	29	38	67	8,131	7,717	2,225	163	10,105	18,236
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2013	319	199	518	87,571	17,487	36,413	29,919	83,819	171,390
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2012	444	383	827	131,523	15,404	44,215	34,152	93,771	225,294
Nova Scotia									
August ^r	156	180	336	64,770	5,733	14,578	9,846	30,157	94,927
September ^p	153	171	324	59,136	1,487	13,213	18,417	33,117	92,253
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2013	1,477	1,791	3,268	647,225	47,470	196,585	76,853	320,908	968,133
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2012	1,945	2,168	4,113	751,003	63,940	257,334	128,174	449,448	1,200,451
New Brunswick									
August ^r	150	114	264	40,064	1,537	8,735	24,809	35,081	75,145
September ^p	122	73	195	38,153	1,181	18,066	24,591	43,838	81,991
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2013	1,161	1,247	2,408	401,633	20,011	178,296	232,796	431,103	832,736
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2012	1,478	1,580	3,058	440,306	36,981	157,839	124,686	319,506	759,812
Quebec									
August ^r	1,075	2,006	3,081	665,949	98,613	237,792	98,195	434,600	1,100,549
September ^p	1,042	2,632	3,674	767,353	89,257	247,255	192,655	529,167	1,296,520
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2013	9,784	21,234	31,018	6,594,381	846,380	2,551,997	1,111,149	4,509,526	11,103,907
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2012	12,297	26,640	38,937	7,714,608	740,837	2,198,195	1,177,978	4,117,010	11,831,618
Ontario									
August ^r	1,822	4,335	6,157	1,413,121	202,919	471,531	141,971	816,421	2,229,542
September ^p	2,064	3,384	5,448	1,333,332	197,071	472,272	151,403	820,746	2,154,078
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2013	18,124	34,934	53,058	12,988,979	1,606,544	4,804,107	2,025,784	8,436,435	21,425,414
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2012	21,677	34,316	55,993	13,871,902	1,645,063	4,345,607	2,633,652	8,624,322	22,496,224
Manitoba									
August ^r	300	415	715	136,618	12,800	52,791	96,501	162,092	298,710
September ^p	311	356	667	147,332	16,401	40,525	23,183	80,109	227,441
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2013	2,649	2,510	5,159	1,143,191	83,620	422,213	337,442	843,275	1,986,466
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2012	2,954	2,481	5,435	1,033,100	152,093	398,378	171,839	722,310	1,755,410
Saskatchewan									
August ^r	369	551	920	168,450	12,747	55,142	39,921	107,810	276,260
September ^p	385	453	838	181,929	21,351	76,001	13,681	111,033	292,962
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2013	3,157	3,671	6,828	1,402,999	223,974	485,845	276,214	986,033	2,389,032
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2012	3,467	3,147	6,614	1,410,913	132,173	608,642	304,262	1,045,077	2,455,990
Alberta									
August ^r	1,510	1,670	3,180	778,943	156,486	386,266	36,098	578,850	1,357,793
September ^p	1,631	2,344	3,975	954,177	78,249	356,778	39,569	474,596	1,428,773
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2013	13,681	14,965	28,646	7,152,621	965,131	3,663,045	1,148,485	5,776,661	12,929,282
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2012	12,833	11,903	24,736	6,180,825	989,508	2,943,150	656,689	4,589,347	10,770,172

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									
August ^r	577	2,005	2,582	597,169	38,391	166,215	91,484	296,090	893,259
September ^p	572	1,263	1,835	513,079	20,898	174,595	130,988	326,481	839,560
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2013	5,060	15,686	20,746	5,055,418	346,884	1,361,117	672,746	2,380,747	7,436,165
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2012	5,892	15,317	21,209	5,180,757	639,296	1,842,478	734,277	3,216,051	8,396,808
Yukon									
August ^r	8	12	20	3,973	283	348	2,010	2,641	6,614
September ^p	12	3	15	2,441	118	938	1,681	2,737	5,178
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2013	88	87	175	28,597	2,445	13,940	6,224	22,609	51,206
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2012	143	181	324	52,370	12,017	6,051	6,568	24,636	77,006
Northwest Territories									
August ^r	3	2	5	3,157	0	952	0	952	4,109
September ^p	3	21	24	5,216	100	490	70	660	5,876
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2013	36	49	85	26,516	762	24,243	51,201	76,206	102,722
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2012	21	18	39	15,693	2,894	11,830	7,048	21,772	37,465
Nunavut									
August ^r	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
September ^p	0	2	2	932	0	0	0	0	932
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2013	4	89	93	28,025	7,607	8,703	11,700	28,010	56,035
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2012	13	64	77	23,437	80	65,690	1,400	67,170	90,607

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									
August r	17	50	67	11,154	350	721	0	1,071	12,225
September p	20	6	26	5,700	1,315	7,069	0	8,384	14,084
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2013	137	350	487	78,407	11,478	17,014	22,328	50,820	129,227
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2012	186	174	360	70,422	10,156	19,203	53,902	83,261	153,683
Barrie, Ontario									
August r	34	92	126	24,706	407	14,850	363	15,620	40,326
September p	21	0	21	6,578	870	15,746	2,740	19,356	25,934
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2013	440	218	658	166,454	10,955	54,727	20,796	86,478	252,932
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2012	315	125	440	123,459	23,361	25,738	10,024	59,123	182,582
Brantford, Ontario									
August r	16	0	16	3,464	2,035	3,208	684	5,927	9,391
September p	30	10	40	7,212	250	2,217	505	2,972	10,184
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2013	184	135	319	57,725	48,940	22,490	11,230	82,660	140,385
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2012	244	125	369	62,471	52,825	13,241	30,566	96,632	159,103
Calgary, Alberta									
August r	558	939	1,497	359,449	31,781	158,643	8,823	199,247	558,696
September p	590	1,011	1,601	422,877	20,933	125,489	20,869	167,291	590,168
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2013	4,941	6,897	11,838	3,006,560	171,717	1,839,122	217,846	2,228,685	5,235,245
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2012	4,463	5,189	9,652	2,481,547	213,375	1,178,931	221,355	1,613,661	4,095,208
Edmonton, Alberta									
August r	495	515	1,010	267,488	13,246	77,399	9,086	99,731	367,219
September p	568	992	1,560	360,788	20,466	134,288	15,356	170,110	530,898
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2013	4,534	6,117	10,651	2,663,309	183,349	814,965	568,200	1,566,514	4,229,823
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2012	4,255	4,828	9,083	2,289,832	204,357	846,440	215,526	1,266,323	3,556,155
Greater Sudbury, Ontario									
August r	24	11	35	10,868	3,922	4,606	950	9,478	20,346
September p	22	8	30	8,538	4,454	6,393	1,733	12,580	21,118
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2013	169	167	336	84,966	29,648	91,332	32,547	153,527	238,493
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2012	175	114	289	86,716	25,429	22,696	11,896	60,021	146,737
Guelph, Ontario									
August r	24	90	114	18,241	1,440	7,666	6,130	15,236	33,477
September p	8	27	35	8,152	354	3,470	7,958	11,782	19,934
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2013	141	705	846	160,284	25,128	90,687	34,484	150,299	310,583
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2012	178	497	675	123,292	27,517	46,202	26,859	100,578	223,870
Halifax, Nova Scotia									
August r	51	129	180	33,315	2,364	8,908	3,812	15,084	48,399
September p	50	19	69	19,164	7	6,349	18,213	24,569	43,733
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2013	558	1,321	1,879	359,438	28,018	121,313	55,560	204,891	564,329
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2012	801	1,566	2,367	413,314	32,756	156,159	89,832	278,747	692,061
Hamilton, Ontario									
August r	114	83	197	58,932	2,877	16,860	12,610	32,347	91,279
September p	82	146	228	55,084	5,328	14,261	5,325	24,914	79,998
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2013	922	972	1,894	568,694	45,568	219,262	166,195	431,025	999,719
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2012	1,139	1,575	2,714	699,866	197,611	260,393	143,897	601,901	1,301,767
Kelowna, British Columbia									
August r	41	36	77	25,092	1,635	1,502	41,270	44,407	69,499
September p	42	37	79	25,110	1,479	6,162	70	7,711	32,821
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2013	290	308	598	174,518	12,849	47,927	95,597	156,373	330,891
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2012	303	201	504	160,014	14,913	47,684	18,463	81,060	241,074

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									
August ^r	29	56	85	13,531	24,608	731	2,201	27,540	41,071
September ^p	34	28	62	12,013	3,034	1,556	4,292	8,882	20,895
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2013	274	539	813	127,605	35,838	33,806	26,148	95,792	223,397
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2012	315	393	708	116,010	16,366	50,119	10,908	77,393	193,403
Kitchener-Cambridge-Waterloo, Ontario									
August ^r	72	101	173	39,676	1,765	10,113	8,749	20,627	60,303
September ^p	47	109	156	51,204	2,367	10,246	2,391	15,004	66,208
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2013	564	1,344	1,908	451,511	47,524	137,957	81,257	266,738	718,249
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2012	671	1,078	1,749	432,149	74,257	175,729	85,010	334,996	767,145
London, Ontario									
August ^r	87	24	111	34,370	2,763	28,764	2,449	33,976	68,346
September ^p	83	33	116	34,596	1,975	8,102	10,803	20,880	55,476
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2013	881	873	1,754	487,895	41,786	117,680	86,835	246,301	734,196
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2012	913	1,026	1,939	500,729	30,392	156,115	100,386	286,893	787,622
Moncton, New Brunswick									
August ^r	33	36	69	11,052	761	4,543	179	5,483	16,535
September ^p	36	50	86	15,932	184	3,675	4,519	8,378	24,310
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2013	286	532	818	127,300	6,353	80,363	51,640	138,356	265,656
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2012	320	802	1,122	142,784	7,087	61,095	46,411	114,593	257,377
Montréal, Quebec									
August ^r	267	1,165	1,432	289,642	59,078	125,017	59,660	243,755	533,397
September ^p	267	1,333	1,600	329,943	40,246	105,298	144,215	289,759	619,702
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2013	2,595	11,764	14,359	3,105,805	371,192	1,382,265	614,228	2,367,685	5,473,490
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2012	3,568	13,298	16,866	3,541,276	339,509	1,188,549	607,086	2,135,144	5,676,420
Oshawa, Ontario									
August ^r	25	225	250	51,942	696	3,354	584	4,634	56,576
September ^p	60	50	110	27,725	149	15,727	26,706	42,582	70,307
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2013	592	853	1,445	406,351	17,610	61,492	64,591	143,693	550,044
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2012	708	519	1,227	374,347	82,377	84,629	118,968	285,974	660,321
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario part, Ontario/Quebec									
August ^r	91	196	287	61,452	1,133	52,289	10,832	64,254	125,706
September ^p	91	278	369	83,997	1,282	92,016	13,875	107,173	191,170
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2013	1,208	2,802	4,010	867,604	19,026	579,415	138,339	736,780	1,604,384
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2012	1,223	3,321	4,544	739,013	26,102	562,464	189,189	777,755	1,516,768
Ottawa-Gatineau, Quebec part, Ontario/Quebec									
August ^r	56	60	116	35,074	706	4,417	7,703	12,826	47,900
September ^p	46	183	229	36,742	4,000	23,142	13,491	40,633	77,375
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2013	357	1,063	1,420	250,897	6,773	124,058	42,376	173,207	424,104
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2012	526	1,567	2,093	346,664	15,846	96,442	19,563	131,851	478,515
Peterborough, Ontario									
August ^r	23	5	28	7,583	303	2,658	2,640	5,601	13,184
September ^p	43	8	51	12,129	607	5,664	0	6,271	18,400
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2013	252	145	397	101,208	2,384	17,533	10,573	30,490	131,698
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2012	152	122	274	69,476	8,379	24,815	34,290	67,484	136,960
Québec, Quebec									
August ^r	96	320	416	76,606	11,264	53,050	7,321	71,635	148,241
September ^p	84	499	583	109,298	7,007	36,572	2,493	46,072	155,370
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2013	784	2,959	3,743	704,415	66,589	362,091	100,553	529,233	1,233,648
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2012	952	4,763	5,715	944,622	65,234	256,368	86,471	408,073	1,352,695

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									
August ^r	131	190	321	48,589	936	5,626	31,485	38,047	86,636
September ^p	96	140	236	47,624	300	20,448	5,897	26,645	74,269
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2013	974	1,245	2,219	390,152	17,000	117,102	85,552	219,654	609,806
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2012	1,056	1,002	2,058	388,960	38,950	208,288	43,817	291,055	680,015
Saguenay, Quebec									
August ^r	50	29	79	15,849	3,247	1,870	635	5,752	21,601
September ^p	49	45	94	19,342	6,615	7,799	197	14,611	33,953
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2013	408	316	724	153,602	23,914	33,036	16,668	73,618	227,220
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2012	493	570	1,063	190,997	19,958	36,465	42,430	98,853	289,850
Saint John, New Brunswick									
August ^r	27	59	86	9,225	6	476	215	697	9,922
September ^p	15	6	21	5,101	458	1,200	10,202	11,860	16,961
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2013	187	172	359	70,601	4,016	16,474	26,120	46,610	117,211
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2012	188	173	361	63,963	15,918	31,314	16,779	64,011	127,974
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan									
August ^r	156	317	473	84,812	10,490	39,188	6,830	56,508	141,320
September ^p	192	154	346	79,838	17,821	36,926	2,192	56,939	136,777
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2013	1,322	1,700	3,022	626,376	103,054	218,755	127,096	448,905	1,075,281
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2012	1,594	1,320	2,914	648,487	45,112	204,486	152,829	402,427	1,050,914
Sherbrooke, Quebec									
August ^r	33	41	74	16,528	541	4,938	1,964	7,443	23,971
September ^p	43	74	117	21,086	381	3,392	2,513	6,286	27,372
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2013	504	557	1,061	197,266	31,740	64,353	71,842	167,935	365,201
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2012	469	837	1,306	219,269	8,400	84,154	45,456	138,010	357,279
St. Catharines-Niagara, Ontario									
August ^r	69	16	85	24,265	4,270	25,542	2,695	32,507	56,772
September ^p	70	14	84	24,407	1,908	7,648	509	10,065	34,472
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2013	541	448	989	261,083	31,369	243,591	78,806	353,766	614,849
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2012	514	386	900	223,209	53,818	72,770	36,481	163,069	386,278
St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador									
August ^r	74	59	133	34,801	0	11,408	4,169	15,577	50,378
September ^p	88	66	154	37,834	944	10,220	217	11,381	49,215
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2013	698	587	1,285	302,773	3,803	76,886	15,156	95,845	398,618
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2012	970	548	1,518	352,376	10,997	228,182	12,796	251,975	604,351
Thunder Bay, Ontario									
August ^r	24	12	36	7,053	703	3,622	558	4,883	11,936
September ^p	13	6	19	4,125	227	2,446	2,707	5,380	9,505
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2013	155	133	288	67,697	8,890	53,896	75,783	138,569	206,266
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2012	207	44	251	57,548	5,395	30,680	111,341	147,416	204,964
Toronto, Ontario									
August ^r	577	3,153	3,730	822,536	113,127	246,833	64,347	424,307	1,246,843
September ^p	823	2,491	3,314	760,950	120,226	243,745	38,414	402,385	1,163,335
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2013	6,490	23,537	30,027	7,049,206	692,149	2,568,571	928,767	4,189,487	11,238,693
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2012	9,330	22,973	32,303	8,169,606	480,566	2,219,599	1,337,503	4,037,668	12,207,274
Trois-Rivières, Quebec									
August ^r	11	19	30	13,944	4,048	3,832	450	8,330	22,274
September ^p	30	51	81	20,543	1,101	7,302	1,097	9,500	30,043
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2013	180	465	645	151,843	13,533	52,874	16,998	83,405	235,248
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2012	253	573	826	158,685	9,888	58,991	19,394	88,273	246,958

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									
August ^r	213	1,550	1,763	418,688	12,135	127,250	22,760	162,145	580,833
September ^p	212	907	1,119	337,902	5,186	95,667	76,268	177,121	515,023
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2013	2,093	12,743	14,836	3,586,623	138,511	866,056	294,532	1,299,099	4,885,722
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2012	2,608	12,176	14,784	3,601,794	146,527	1,271,979	519,531	1,938,037	5,539,831
Victoria, British Columbia									
August ^r	58	63	121	29,095	4,185	7,298	10,696	22,179	51,274
September ^p	43	112	155	34,658	578	9,547	5,203	15,328	49,986
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2013	405	860	1,265	288,950	12,104	77,814	96,842	186,760	475,710
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2012	437	1,047	1,484	339,611	10,845	131,087	19,265	161,197	500,808
Windsor, Ontario									
August ^r	55	20	75	23,114	4,308	2,525	9,408	16,241	39,355
September ^p	49	10	59	19,190	350	2,012	1,064	3,426	22,616
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2013	462	117	579	181,068	16,989	32,877	31,684	81,550	262,618
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2012	455	107	562	164,950	12,182	130,355	143,369	285,906	450,856
Winnipeg, Manitoba									
August ^r	173	329	502	90,570	5,405	46,747	96,019	148,171	238,741
September ^p	171	69	240	75,224	13,539	24,166	18,661	56,366	131,590
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2013	1,514	1,566	3,080	729,286	56,320	311,041	307,093	674,454	1,403,740
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2012	1,705	1,583	3,288	645,659	89,145	306,218	96,764	492,127	1,137,786

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							
August ^r	6,502	42	669	1,461	8,143	840	17,657
September ^p	6,907	34	867	1,941	7,742	519	18,010
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2013	58,590	297	7,476	15,302	67,341	6,610	155,616
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2012	66,638	379	9,294	16,064	67,434	6,046	165,855
Newfoundland and Labrador							
August ^r	173	1	0	13	56	8	251
September ^p	164	2	2	1	78	4	251
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2013	1,404	6	30	67	646	76	2,229
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2012	1,780	9	30	33	807	74	2,733
Prince Edward Island							
August ^r	36	2	1	0	37	0	76
September ^p	30	2	4	8	20	6	70
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2013	317	23	20	16	149	15	540
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2012	434	21	40	80	243	20	838
Nova Scotia							
August ^r	188	6	6	23	144	7	374
September ^p	146	7	12	21	133	6	325
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2013	1,477	47	112	155	1,318	216	3,325
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2012	1,956	66	123	80	1,693	277	4,195
New Brunswick							
August ^r	200	3	24	24	64	3	318
September ^p	137	4	40	11	20	2	214
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2013	1,193	21	126	86	930	109	2,465
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2012	1,508	30	211	63	1,193	120	3,125
Quebec							
August ^r	993	16	128	21	1,223	303	2,684
September ^p	1,046	11	182	91	2,371	200	3,901
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2013	10,267	124	1,818	784	15,646	2,384	31,023
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2012	12,856	117	2,787	1,117	19,631	2,738	39,246
Ontario							
August ^r	1,944	9	135	628	3,254	352	6,322
September ^p	2,424	6	290	1,075	1,922	125	5,842
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2013	18,336	51	2,002	7,582	23,336	2,023	53,330
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2012	21,879	85	3,005	9,092	20,988	1,267	56,316
Manitoba							
August ^r	342	5	4	68	337	6	762
September ^p	325	0	8	41	304	3	681
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2013	2,803	13	108	406	1,861	139	5,330
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2012	3,117	22	37	307	1,923	217	5,623
Saskatchewan							
August ^r	393	0	38	15	464	34	944
September ^p	380	0	32	95	285	42	834
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2013	3,228	3	251	539	2,648	234	6,903
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2012	3,585	1	240	275	2,500	132	6,733
Alberta							
August ^r	1,550	0	253	281	1,073	64	3,221
September ^p	1,632	2	272	375	1,658	39	3,978
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2013	14,080	5	2,531	2,851	8,997	588	29,052
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2012	13,171	5	2,285	2,406	6,736	476	25,079
British Columbia							
August ^r	669	0	80	384	1,482	62	2,677
September ^p	608	0	23	223	927	92	1,873
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2013	5,347	2	464	2,773	11,659	809	21,054
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2012	6,167	15	524	2,520	11,573	711	21,510

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							
August r	11	0	0	4	7	1	23
September p	12	0	0	0	3	0	15
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2013	98	2	8	19	43	17	187
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2012	151	8	4	54	112	12	341
Northwest Territories							
August r	3	0	0	0	2	0	5
September p	3	0	0	0	21	0	24
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2013	36	0	0	0	49	0	85
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2012	21	0	0	0	18	0	39
Nunavut							
August r	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
September p	0	0	2	0	0	0	2
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2013	4	0	6	24	59	0	93
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2012	13	0	8	37	17	2	77

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

	Singles, includes mobile homes	Cottages	Doubles	Rows	Apartments	Conversions	Total dwellings
number of dwelling units							
Abbotsford-Mission, British Columbia	20	0	0	0	6	0	26
Barrie, Ontario	25	0	0	0	0	0	25
Brantford, Ontario	36	0	2	8	0	0	46
Calgary, Alberta	569	0	116	224	671	0	1,580
Edmonton, Alberta	547	0	139	77	751	25	1,539
Greater Sudbury, Ontario	26	0	0	0	5	3	34
Guelph, Ontario	10	0	7	9	0	11	37
Halifax, Nova Scotia	43	0	2	9	6	2	62
Hamilton, Ontario	98	0	4	98	44	0	244
Kelowna, British Columbia	43	0	6	8	18	5	80
Kingston, Ontario	39	2	2	4	21	1	69
Kitchener-Cambridge-Waterloo, Ontario	56	0	2	16	89	2	165
London, Ontario	98	0	2	27	2	3	132
Moncton, New Brunswick	40	0	38	0	12	0	90
Montréal, Quebec	254	0	42	19	1,278	77	1,670
Oshawa, Ontario	72	0	0	27	19	4	122
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario/Quebec	153	0	64	158	200	50	625
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario part, Ontario/Quebec	109	0	46	118	84	30	387
Ottawa-Gatineau, Quebec part, Ontario/Quebec	44	0	18	40	116	20	238
Peterborough, Ontario	51	0	0	6	2	0	59
Québec, Quebec	79	1	24	4	483	18	609
Regina, Saskatchewan	88	0	2	64	74	0	228
Saguenay, Quebec	46	1	2	0	29	17	95
Saint John, New Brunswick	17	0	0	0	6	0	23
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan	176	0	30	15	69	41	331
Sherbrooke, Quebec	41	0	14	0	65	0	120
St. Catharines-Niagara, Ontario	84	0	0	10	2	2	98
St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador	84	0	2	0	64	0	150
Thunder Bay, Ontario	15	0	0	2	4	0	21
Toronto, Ontario	984	0	183	661	1,591	56	3,475
Trois-Rivières, Quebec	29	0	23	0	28	3	83
Vancouver, British Columbia	215	0	6	161	713	28	1,123
Victoria, British Columbia	43	0	0	1	100	12	156
Windsor, Ontario	58	0	10	0	0	0	68
Winnipeg, Manitoba	146	0	4	41	24	0	215

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

	Singles, includes mobile homes	Cottages	Doubles	Rows	Apartments	Conversions	Total dwellings
number of dwelling units							
Abbotsford-Mission, British Columbia	145	0	0	88	253	9	495
Barrie, Ontario	409	0	9	114	92	4	628
Brantford, Ontario	185	0	9	90	26	10	320
Calgary, Alberta	5,041	0	831	1,623	4,417	26	11,938
Edmonton, Alberta	4,621	0	1,511	915	3,439	253	10,739
Greater Sudbury, Ontario	186	0	2	0	152	13	353
Guelph, Ontario	146	0	66	218	264	157	851
Halifax, Nova Scotia	536	0	44	135	993	151	1,859
Hamilton, Ontario	902	0	76	702	169	25	1,874
Kelowna, British Columbia	307	0	10	59	198	41	615
Kingston, Ontario	272	6	7	48	469	15	817
Kitchener-Cambridge-Waterloo, Ontario	550	0	26	334	906	78	1,894
London, Ontario	890	0	14	322	505	34	1,765
Moncton, New Brunswick	300	1	104	23	392	13	833
Montréal, Quebec	2,637	0	545	371	8,952	1,406	13,911
Oshawa, Ontario	572	0	93	134	565	62	1,426
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario/Quebec	1,560	1	450	1,184	1,805	417	5,417
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario part, Ontario/Quebec	1,192	0	277	1,053	1,179	293	3,994
Ottawa-Gatineau, Quebec part, Ontario/Quebec	368	1	173	131	626	124	1,423
Peterborough, Ontario	267	0	0	26	84	35	412
Québec, Quebec	822	5	269	49	2,324	212	3,681
Regina, Saskatchewan	987	0	43	265	931	6	2,232
Saguenay, Quebec	433	3	8	0	250	63	757
Saint John, New Brunswick	189	2	6	8	150	9	364
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan	1,375	0	180	227	1,104	190	3,076
Sherbrooke, Quebec	513	0	79	1	410	69	1,072
St. Catharines-Niagara, Ontario	557	0	84	248	85	31	1,005
St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador	728	0	4	28	520	35	1,315
Thunder Bay, Ontario	163	0	6	35	67	25	296
Toronto, Ontario	6,422	2	995	3,450	18,119	975	29,963
Trois-Rivières, Quebec	192	0	109	11	331	40	683
Vancouver, British Columbia	2,191	1	268	2,326	9,831	323	14,940
Victoria, British Columbia	418	0	14	48	587	216	1,283
Windsor, Ontario	464	0	42	64	8	3	581
Winnipeg, Manitoba	1,562	0	51	363	1,046	107	3,129

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					
August ^r	4,141,401	547,085	1,450,262	550,227	6,688,975
September ^p	4,354,147	475,461	1,519,931	636,390	6,985,929
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2013	36,753,645	4,216,580	13,699,262	6,096,012	60,765,499
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2012	38,127,766	4,534,850	13,173,285	6,051,800	61,887,701
Newfoundland and Labrador					
August ^r	64,423	943	21,737	5,053	92,156
September ^p	58,666	25,854	12,255	4,282	101,057
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2013	511,833	54,116	118,681	36,559	721,189
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2012	600,142	39,702	290,210	21,400	951,454
Prince Edward Island					
August ^r	12,833	58	1,440	1,289	15,620
September ^p	9,046	7,717	2,225	163	19,151
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2013	93,494	17,487	36,413	29,919	177,313
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2012	133,427	15,404	44,215	34,152	227,198
Nova Scotia					
August ^r	73,747	5,733	14,578	9,846	103,904
September ^p	64,479	1,487	13,213	18,417	97,596
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2013	656,276	47,470	196,585	76,853	977,184
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2012	778,014	63,940	257,334	128,174	1,227,462
New Brunswick					
August ^r	54,390	1,537	8,735	24,809	89,471
September ^p	40,931	1,181	18,066	24,591	84,769
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2013	373,612	20,011	178,296	232,796	804,715
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2012	462,008	36,981	157,839	124,686	781,514
Quebec					
August ^r	633,374	108,442	220,000	101,245	1,063,061
September ^p	823,083	93,599	269,636	228,362	1,414,680
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2013	6,862,543	834,880	2,430,449	1,190,089	11,317,961
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2012	7,940,875	731,701	2,147,254	1,227,653	12,047,483
Ontario					
August ^r	1,484,111	209,665	494,652	141,971	2,330,399
September ^p	1,503,686	208,506	550,872	151,403	2,414,467
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2013	13,080,519	1,612,193	4,805,270	2,025,784	21,523,766
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2012	13,988,482	1,719,061	4,414,546	2,633,652	22,755,741
Manitoba					
August ^r	151,500	12,800	52,791	96,501	313,592
September ^p	158,937	16,401	40,525	23,183	239,046
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2013	1,199,432	83,620	422,213	337,442	2,042,707
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2012	1,084,929	152,093	398,378	171,839	1,807,239
Saskatchewan					
August ^r	180,619	12,747	55,142	39,921	288,429
September ^p	190,413	21,351	76,001	13,681	301,446
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2013	1,428,730	223,974	485,845	276,214	2,414,763
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2012	1,439,916	132,173	608,642	304,262	2,484,993
Alberta					
August ^r	816,306	156,486	413,672	36,098	1,422,562
September ^p	974,221	78,249	361,115	39,569	1,453,154
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2013	7,280,359	965,131	3,617,507	1,148,485	13,011,482
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2012	6,304,359	989,508	2,928,818	656,689	10,879,374
British Columbia					
August ^r	661,621	38,391	166,215	91,484	957,711
September ^p	521,828	20,898	174,595	130,988	848,309
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2013	5,175,620	346,884	1,361,117	672,746	7,556,367
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2012	5,301,350	639,296	1,842,478	734,277	8,517,401

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					
August r	4,762	283	348	2,010	7,403
September p	2,432	118	938	1,681	5,169
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2013	30,316	2,445	13,940	6,224	52,925
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2012	54,685	12,017	6,051	6,568	79,321
Northwest Territories					
August r	3,715	0	952	0	4,667
September p	5,493	100	490	70	6,153
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2013	32,886	762	24,243	51,201	109,092
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2012	16,142	2,894	11,830	7,048	37,914
Nunavut					
August r	0	0	0	0	0
September p	932	0	0	0	932
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2013	28,025	7,607	8,703	11,700	56,035
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2012	23,437	80	65,690	1,400	90,607

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

	Value of construction				Total
	Residential	Non-residential			
		Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental	
	thousands of dollars				
Abbotsford-Mission, British Columbia	5,718	1,315	7,069	0	14,102
Barrie, Ontario	8,149	870	18,685	2,740	30,444
Brantford, Ontario	8,643	250	2,631	505	12,029
Calgary, Alberta	425,471	20,933	125,489	20,869	592,762
Edmonton, Alberta	363,637	20,466	134,288	15,356	533,747
Greater Sudbury, Ontario	10,024	4,454	7,586	1,733	23,797
Guelph, Ontario	9,257	354	4,118	7,958	21,687
Halifax, Nova Scotia	17,669	7	6,349	18,213	42,238
Hamilton, Ontario	62,191	5,328	16,923	5,325	89,767
Kelowna, British Columbia	25,178	1,479	6,162	70	32,889
Kingston, Ontario	13,945	3,034	1,846	4,292	23,117
Kitchener-Cambridge-Waterloo, Ontario	56,214	2,367	12,158	2,391	73,130
London, Ontario	41,027	1,975	9,614	10,803	63,419
Moncton, New Brunswick	16,321	184	3,675	4,519	24,699
Montréal, Quebec	342,721	40,246	110,567	173,530	667,064
Oshawa, Ontario	33,054	149	18,662	26,706	78,571
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario/Quebec	131,020	5,282	133,491	30,108	299,901
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario part, Ontario/Quebec	92,894	1,282	109,191	13,875	217,242
Ottawa-Gatineau, Quebec part, Ontario/Quebec	38,126	4,000	24,300	16,233	82,659
Peterborough, Ontario	14,571	607	6,721	0	21,899
Québec, Quebec	113,839	7,007	38,402	3,000	162,248
Regina, Saskatchewan	49,133	300	20,448	5,897	75,778
Saguenay, Quebec	19,703	6,615	8,189	237	34,744
Saint John, New Brunswick	5,258	458	1,200	10,202	17,118
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan	83,115	17,821	36,926	2,192	140,054
Sherbrooke, Quebec	21,519	381	3,562	3,024	28,486
St. Catharines-Niagara, Ontario	29,768	1,908	9,076	509	41,261
St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador	36,610	944	10,220	217	47,991
Thunder Bay, Ontario	4,930	227	2,902	2,707	10,766
Toronto, Ontario	844,299	120,226	289,240	38,414	1,292,179
Trois-Rivières, Quebec	21,046	1,101	7,667	1,320	31,134
Vancouver, British Columbia	338,345	5,186	95,667	76,268	515,466
Victoria, British Columbia	34,721	578	9,547	5,203	50,049
Windsor, Ontario	23,297	350	2,388	1,064	27,099
Winnipeg, Manitoba	76,074	13,539	24,166	18,661	132,440

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

	Value of construction				Total
	Residential	Non-residential			
		Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental	
thousands of dollars					
Abbotsford-Mission, British Columbia	79,457	11,478	17,014	22,328	130,277
Barrie, Ontario	157,270	10,955	59,775	20,796	248,796
Brantford, Ontario	59,173	48,940	22,926	11,230	142,269
Calgary, Alberta	3,041,849	171,717	1,839,122	217,846	5,270,534
Edmonton, Alberta	2,698,650	183,349	814,965	568,200	4,265,164
Greater Sudbury, Ontario	90,420	29,648	92,388	32,547	245,003
Guelph, Ontario	161,849	25,128	88,575	34,484	310,036
Halifax, Nova Scotia	352,510	28,018	121,313	55,560	557,401
Hamilton, Ontario	564,165	45,568	213,462	166,195	989,390
Kelowna, British Columbia	179,586	12,849	47,927	95,597	335,959
Kingston, Ontario	129,015	35,838	30,158	26,148	221,159
Kitchener-Cambridge-Waterloo, Ontario	448,392	47,524	133,425	81,257	710,598
London, Ontario	492,548	41,786	115,679	86,835	736,848
Moncton, New Brunswick	117,401	6,353	80,363	51,640	255,757
Montréal, Quebec	3,129,175	371,192	1,345,082	698,207	5,543,656
Oshawa, Ontario	396,403	17,610	60,149	64,591	538,753
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario/Quebec	1,128,202	25,799	716,378	187,420	2,057,799
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario part, Ontario/Quebec	871,432	19,026	596,428	138,339	1,625,225
Ottawa-Gatineau, Quebec part, Ontario/Quebec	256,770	6,773	119,950	49,081	432,574
Peterborough, Ontario	105,490	2,384	18,083	10,573	136,530
Québec, Quebec	716,248	66,589	365,135	113,406	1,261,378
Regina, Saskatchewan	397,758	17,000	117,102	85,552	617,412
Saguenay, Quebec	167,912	23,914	33,564	18,425	243,815
Saint John, New Brunswick	62,152	4,016	16,474	26,120	108,762
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan	643,671	103,054	218,755	127,096	1,092,576
Sherbrooke, Quebec	201,830	31,740	61,178	48,569	343,317
St. Catharines-Niagara, Ontario	266,474	31,369	227,668	78,806	604,317
St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador	306,329	3,803	76,886	15,156	402,174
Thunder Bay, Ontario	70,459	8,890	53,580	75,783	208,712
Toronto, Ontario	7,019,157	692,149	2,604,747	928,767	11,244,820
Trois-Rivières, Quebec	162,026	13,533	46,294	17,391	239,244
Vancouver, British Columbia	3,622,224	138,511	866,056	294,532	4,921,323
Victoria, British Columbia	292,709	12,104	77,814	96,842	479,469
Windsor, Ontario	184,085	16,989	30,904	31,684	263,662
Winnipeg, Manitoba	746,355	56,320	311,041	307,093	1,420,809

Table 13

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

	Canada	Newfoundland and Labrador	Prince Edward Island	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec	Ontario
thousands of dollars							
Total non-residential	2,631,782	42,391	10,105	33,117	43,838	591,597	910,781
Industrial	475,461	25,854	7,717	1,487	1,181	93,599	208,506
Factories, plants	231,526	0	7,600	0	556	23,640	113,193
Transportation, utilities	96,433	20,442	0	0	0	35,737	16,102
Mining and agriculture	82,488	4,700	0	500	0	19,385	47,289
Minor industrial projects, new and improvements ¹	65,014	712	117	987	625	14,837	31,922
Commercial	1,519,931	12,255	2,225	13,213	18,066	269,636	550,872
Trade and services	520,898	1,540	280	3,293	3,500	98,658	246,721
Warehouses	153,996	0	0	2,660	880	17,770	28,576
Service stations	54,331	0	0	0	720	4,262	8,500
Office buildings	289,222	3,643	680	912	3,340	41,494	102,483
Recreation	181,603	5,100	0	0	2,620	47,400	80,099
Hotels, restaurants	150,952	494	0	1,813	2,872	19,714	24,212
Laboratories	5,658	0	0	0	0	5,658	0
Minor commercial projects, new and improvements ¹	163,271	1,478	1,265	4,535	4,134	34,680	60,281
Institutional and governmental	636,390	4,282	163	18,417	24,591	228,362	151,403
Schools, education	239,210	0	0	0	8,034	73,899	74,980
Hospitals, medical	179,350	0	0	0	277	105,696	8,920
Welfare, home	83,690	0	0	18,000	14,983	9,340	1,750
Churches, religion	24,979	4,000	0	0	991	4,218	11,190
Government buildings	76,724	0	0	0	0	25,407	43,843
Minor institutional and governmental projects, new and improvements ¹	32,437	282	163	417	306	9,802	10,720
thousands of dollars							
	Manitoba	Saskat- chewan	Alberta	British Columbia	Yukon	Northwest Territories	Nunavut
Total non-residential	80,109	111,033	478,933	326,481	2,737	660	0
Industrial	16,401	21,351	78,249	20,898	118	100	0
Factories, plants	13,970	3,165	59,798	9,604	0	0	0
Transportation, utilities	0	15,500	7,679	973	0	0	0
Mining and agriculture	589	904	4,350	4,771	0	0	0
Minor industrial projects, new and improvements ¹	1,842	1,782	6,422	5,550	118	100	0
Commercial	40,525	76,001	361,115	174,595	938	490	0
Trade and services	7,002	18,978	90,943	49,983	0	0	0
Warehouses	4,932	15,246	72,068	11,864	0	0	0
Service stations	5,515	5,760	25,077	4,497	0	0	0
Office buildings	6,865	3,440	64,498	61,530	0	337	0
Recreation	2,250	8,985	22,309	12,540	300	0	0
Hotels, restaurants	7,732	19,248	62,670	11,697	500	0	0
Laboratories	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Minor commercial projects, new and improvements ¹	6,229	4,344	23,550	22,484	138	153	0
Institutional and governmental	23,183	13,681	39,569	130,988	1,681	70	0
Schools, education	10,991	7,461	8,655	55,190	0	0	0
Hospitals, medical	4,550	448	23,559	35,900	0	0	0
Welfare, home	1,360	300	900	35,557	1,500	0	0
Churches, religion	3,450	0	0	1,130	0	0	0
Government buildings	300	4,484	2,290	400	0	0	0
Minor institutional and governmental projects, new and improvements ¹	2,532	988	4,165	2,811	181	70	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>