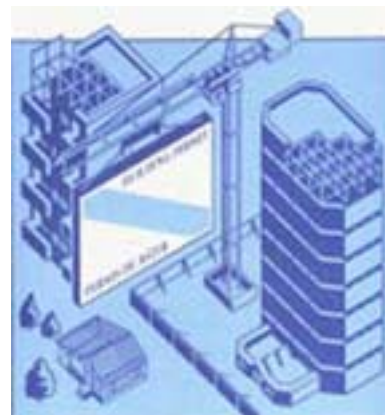


Catalogue no. 64-001-X

Building Permits

November 2013



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

Building Permits

November 2013

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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 ($p < 0.05$)

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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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Building Construction and Property Value Section
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Table of contents

Highlights	5
Analysis – November 2013	6
Residential sector: Construction intentions down for both multi-family and single-family dwellings	6
Non-residential sector: Decreases in the institutional and industrial components	6
Provinces: Large declines in Quebec and Saskatchewan	6
Lower construction intentions in most census metropolitan areas	7
Charts	
1. Total value of building permits	8
2. Value of residential building permits – Total	8
3. Number of dwelling units – Single and multiple	9
4. Value of non-residential building permits – Total	9
5. Value of commercial building permits	10
6. Value of industrial building permits	10
7. Value of institutional and governmental building permits	11
Related products	12
Statistical tables	
1 Total value of building permits, provinces and territories, seasonally adjusted	15
2 Value of non-residential building permits, provinces and territories, seasonally adjusted	15
3 Value of residential building permits, provinces and territories, seasonally adjusted	16
4 Number of dwelling units authorized, province and territories, seasonally adjusted at annual rate	16
5 Dwelling units, value of residential and non-residential building permits, provinces and territories, seasonally adjusted, 2013	17
6 Dwelling units, value of residential and non-residential building permits, census metropolitan areas, seasonally adjusted, 2013	19
7 Dwelling units, provinces and territories, unadjusted, 2013	23
8 Dwelling units, census metropolitan areas, unadjusted, November 2013	25
9 Dwelling units, census metropolitan areas, unadjusted, cumulative, January to November 2013	26
10 Value of residential and non-residential building permits, provinces and territories, unadjusted, 2013	27
11 Value of residential and non-residential building permits, census metropolitan areas, unadjusted, November 2013	29
12 Value of residential and non-residential building permits, census metropolitan areas, unadjusted, cumulative, January to November 2013	30

Table of contents – continued

13	Value of non-residential building permits, by type of building, provinces and territories, unadjusted, November 2013	31
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Data quality, concepts and methodology

	Description – Monthly survey of building permits	32
	Data source and methodology	33
	Concepts and variables measured	35
	Building categories	36
	Geographic classification	37
	Data accuracy	38
	Comparability of data and related sources	39

Appendix

I	Geographical abbreviations	40
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Highlights

Contractors took out \$6.8 billion worth of building permits in November, down 6.7% from October. This decline follows an 8.0% gain the previous month. Despite this monthly decrease, the total value of permits continued to show a slight upward trend on the strength of eight monthly increases since the beginning of 2013.

Analysis – November 2013

Contractors took out \$6.8 billion worth of building permits in November, down 6.7% from October. This decline follows an 8.0% gain the previous month. Despite this monthly decrease, the total value of permits continued to show a slight upward trend on the strength of eight monthly increases since the beginning of 2013.

Lower construction intentions, particularly for the residential sector in Quebec and Ontario, were behind the decline in November.

After two consecutive monthly increases, the total value of permits in the residential sector declined 7.6% to \$4.1 billion in November. Lower residential construction intentions were registered in nine provinces, led by Quebec, Ontario and Alberta. British Columbia was the lone province to show a gain in November.

Construction intentions in the non-residential sector fell 5.2% to \$2.7 billion in November, following a 9.7% increase the previous month. Declines were recorded in six provinces, with Saskatchewan and Manitoba accounting for most of the decrease. Gains were recorded in four provinces, led by Ontario and Alberta.

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

Building permits for multi-family dwellings fell 8.7% to \$1.9 billion in November, following two consecutive monthly gains. Decreases were registered in nine provinces, with Quebec posting the largest decline, followed by Ontario. British Columbia was the lone province to post a gain.

Municipalities issued \$2.2 billion worth of building permits for single-family dwellings in November, down 6.7% from October. The decline followed two consecutive monthly gains. Lower construction intentions were posted in every province except New Brunswick. Alberta and Ontario accounted for most of the national decrease in November.

Canadian municipalities approved the construction of 18,173 new dwellings in November, down 3.6% from October. The decline was attributable to both multi-family dwellings, which fell 3.9% to 12,027 units, and single-family dwellings, which decreased 3.1% to 6,146 units.

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

Canadian municipalities issued \$354 million worth of institutional building permits in November, down 32.0% from October. The value of institutional building permits was down in six provinces. Ontario accounted for much of the decrease, as a result of lower construction intentions for government buildings and educational institutions. Declines were also registered for medical buildings in Alberta. All four of the Atlantic provinces posted gains in November.

The value of permits in the industrial component fell 2.2% to \$455 million, marking a fourth consecutive monthly decrease. November's decline was mainly the result of lower construction intentions for transportation-related buildings in Ontario and utilities buildings in both British Columbia and Newfoundland and Labrador.

In the commercial component, the value of permits rose 1.8% to \$1.9 billion, following a 25.0% increase in October. Gains in Ontario, Quebec and Alberta were enough to offset the declines registered in the remaining provinces. Office buildings in Ontario and Alberta accounted for most of the advance.

Provinces: Large declines in Quebec and Saskatchewan

The value of permits was down in eight provinces in November, led by Quebec and Saskatchewan.

The largest decline in the value of building permits was in Quebec. The decrease came mainly from lower construction intentions for multiple-family dwellings and institutional buildings. In Saskatchewan, the decline came in the wake of a strong increase in October and was the result of lower construction intentions for both residential and non-residential buildings.

The largest increase occurred in British Columbia, where a rise in multiple-family dwellings more than offset declines in every other component.

Lower construction intentions in most census metropolitan areas

The total value of permits was down in 22 of the 34 census metropolitan areas in November.

The largest declines were in Montréal, St. Catharines–Niagara and Saskatoon. In Montréal, the decrease was principally attributable to drops in multi-family dwellings and, to a lesser extent, commercial buildings. Lower intentions for institutional and commercial buildings and single-family dwellings explained the decline in St. Catharines–Niagara. In Saskatoon, commercial construction intentions and, to a lesser degree, multi-family dwellings were behind the decrease.

Toronto posted the largest increase in November, followed by Québec and Vancouver. The value of permits issued in Toronto advanced largely as a result of higher construction intentions for commercial buildings. In Québec, commercial buildings and multi-family dwellings permits were responsible for the advance, while in Vancouver multi-family dwellings were mainly behind the increase.

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 a leading indicator of construction 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.

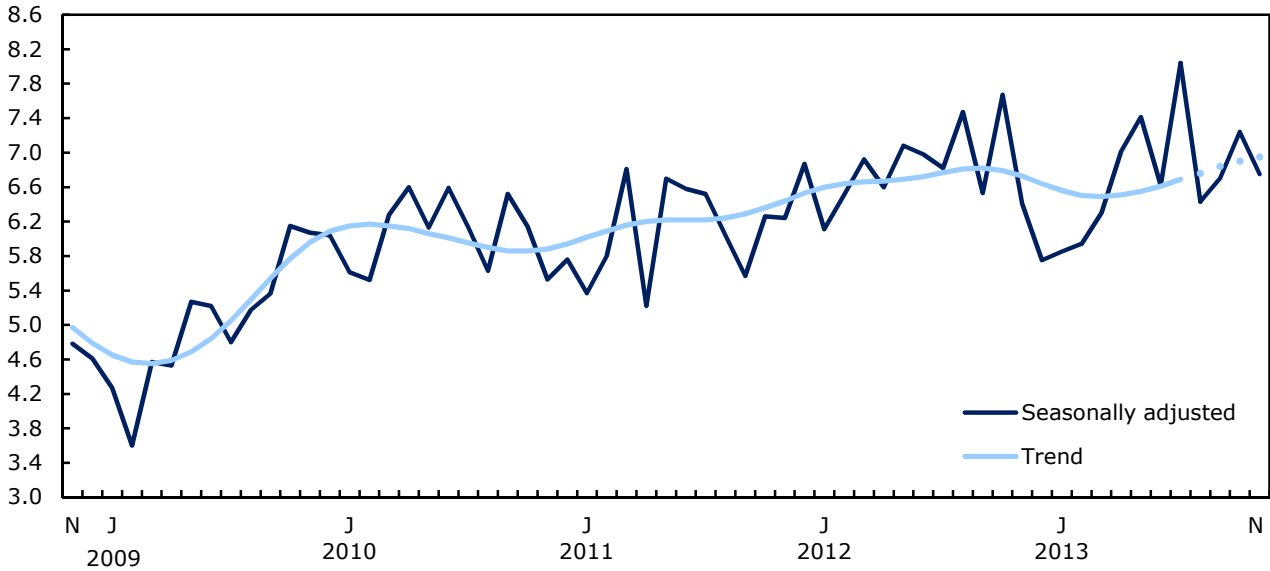
Revision

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

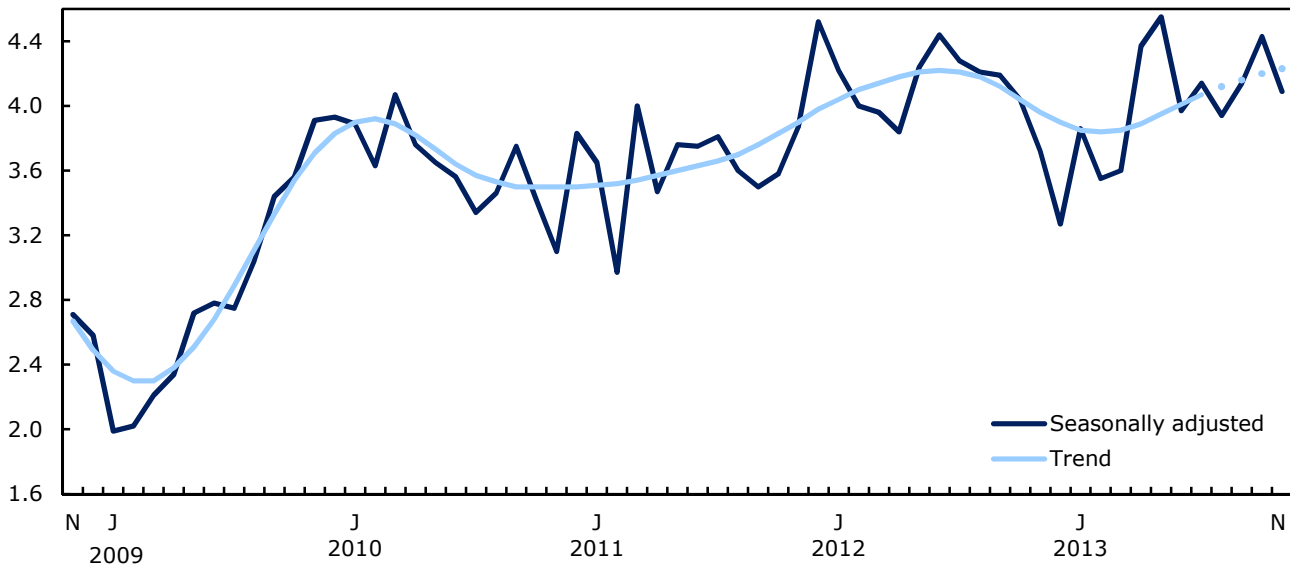
billions of dollars



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

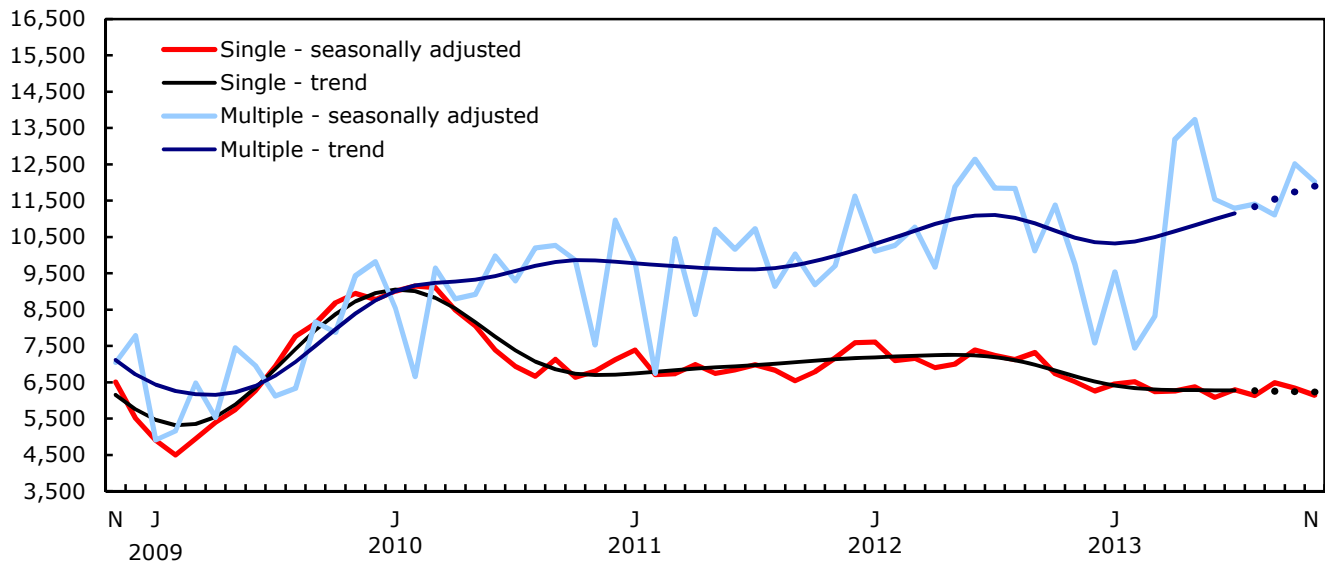
billions of dollars



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

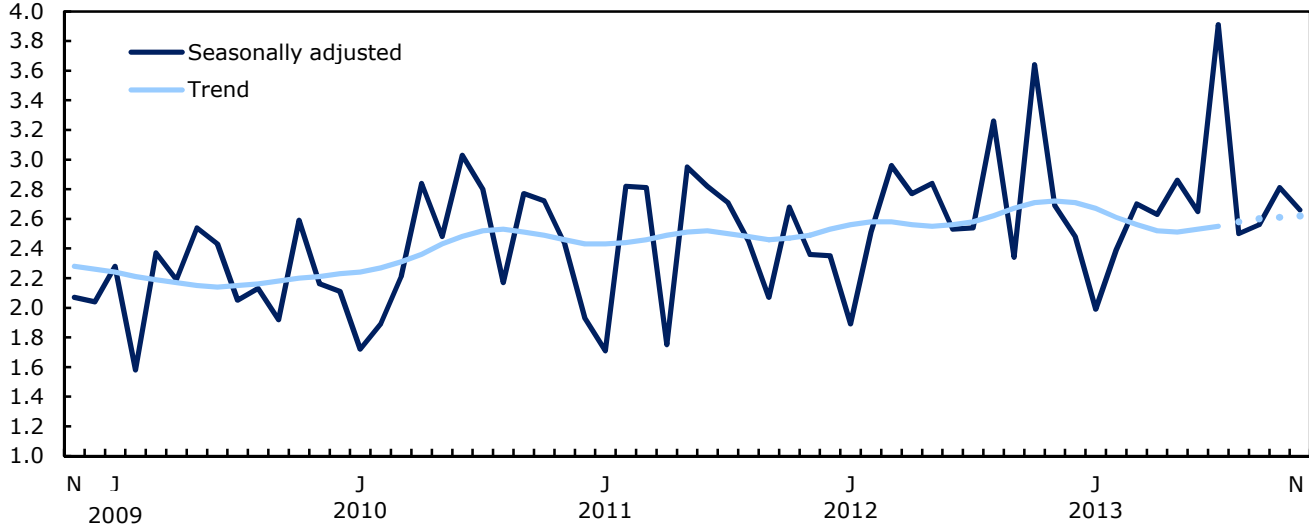
units



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.

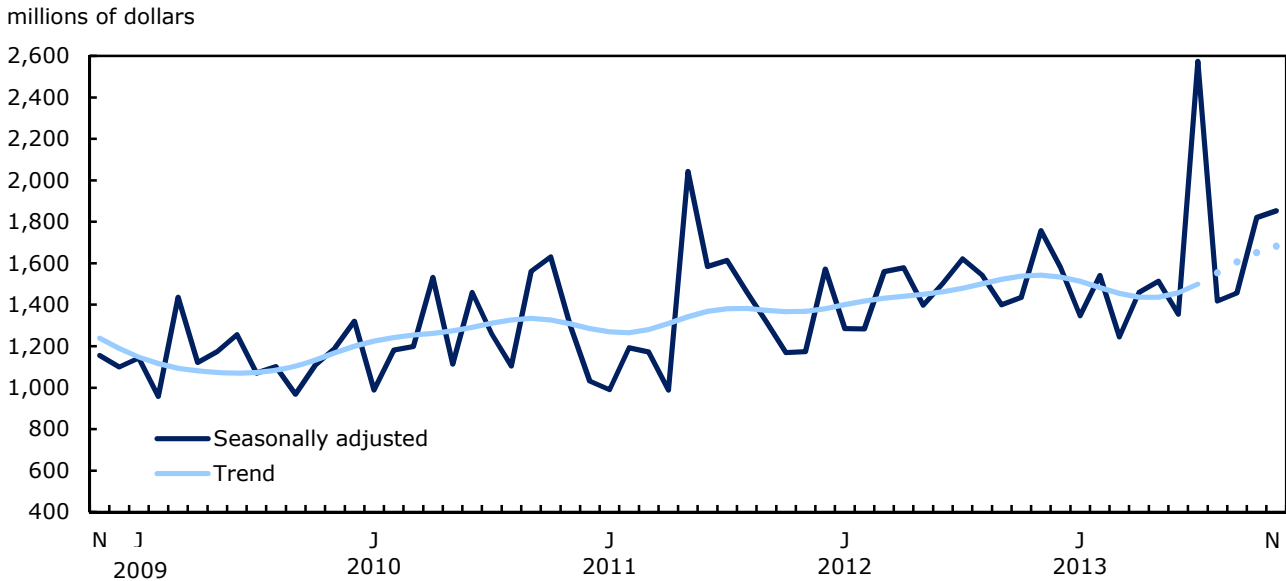
Chart 4
Value of non-residential building permits – Total

billions of dollars



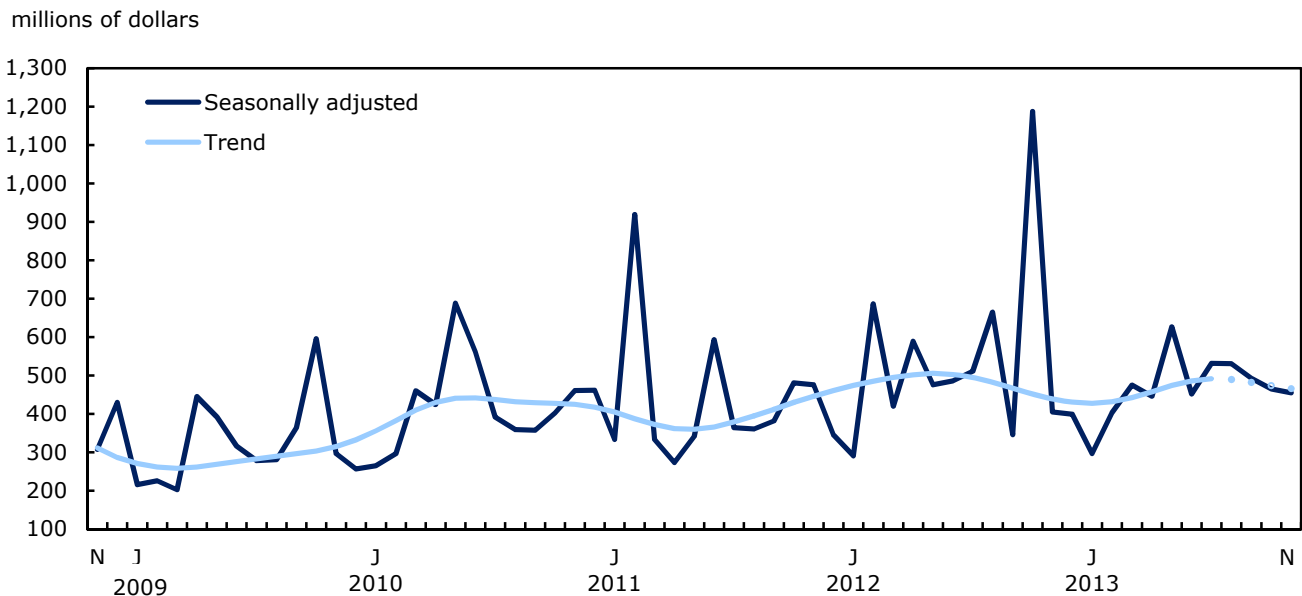
Note(s): The higher variability associated with the trend-cycle estimates is indicated with a dotted line on the graph for the current reference month and the three previous months. See Note to readers.

Chart 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.

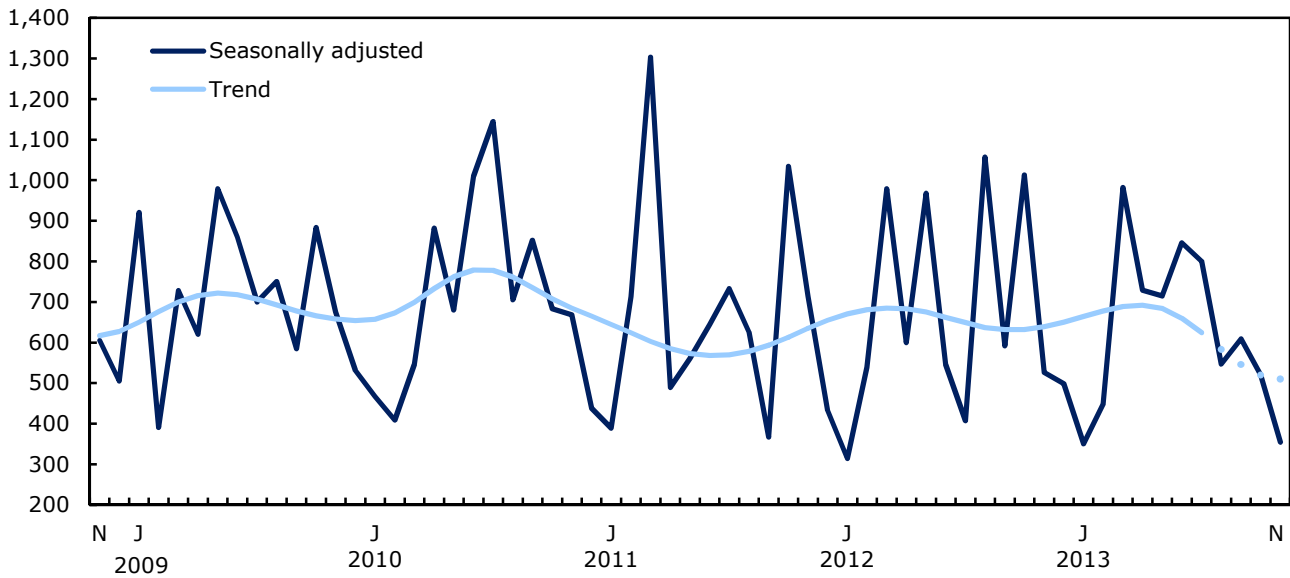
Chart 6
Value of industrial building permits



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
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Selected summary tables from Statistics Canada

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

Statistical tables

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

	2013 November ^p	2013 October ^r	November to October	October to September	September to August	August to July	July to June	June to May
	thousands of dollars		percentage change					
Canada	6,754,470	7,237,172	-6.7	8.0	4.1	-20.0	21.4	-10.6
Newfoundland and Labrador	61,587	84,590	-27.2	-18.2	25.3	9.9	-4.4	-8.2
Prince Edward Island	24,019	15,385	56.1	-15.6	30.0	-32.0	56.0	-67.1
Nova Scotia	72,476	91,356	-20.7	-0.2	-3.6	-21.3	12.2	-26.8
New Brunswick	66,893	78,290	-14.6	-5.4	10.1	-4.2	-25.8	83.4
Quebec	1,124,488	1,275,404	-11.8	-2.6	19.0	-20.6	32.7	-30.7
Ontario	2,567,468	2,658,119	-3.4	21.5	-1.9	-31.3	31.4	-10.8
Manitoba	175,832	274,870	-36.0	19.2	-22.8	-3.0	41.7	-17.8
Saskatchewan	235,066	371,810	-36.8	26.6	6.3	0.1	-10.3	8.3
Alberta	1,465,831	1,508,630	-2.8	-1.1	12.4	-17.1	19.3	-2.6
British Columbia	953,186	852,283	11.8	0.9	-5.5	3.6	-3.0	8.5
Yukon	3,062	10,657	-71.3	107.7	-22.4	39.3	7.3	-67.8
Northwest Territories	4,466	10,778	-58.6	82.1	44.0	-64.0	50.4	-20.2
Nunavut	96	5,000	-98.1	436.5	...	-100.0	261.5	29.1

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

	2013 November ^p	2013 October ^r	November to October	October to September	September to August	August to July	July to June	June to May
	thousands of dollars		percentage change					
Canada	2,661,915	2,806,537	-5.2	9.7	2.5	-36.1	47.3	-7.2
Newfoundland and Labrador	12,290	24,724	-50.3	-45.4	63.4	52.4	-7.1	-21.9
Prince Edward Island	16,111	6,037	166.9	-40.3	262.6	-74.1	334.1	-90.8
Nova Scotia	19,121	34,877	-45.2	4.1	11.1	-56.2	56.3	11.1
New Brunswick	35,967	37,726	-4.7	-15.0	26.5	-4.6	-49.5	315.0
Quebec	425,782	401,092	6.2	-24.6	22.4	-28.8	60.5	-45.6
Ontario	1,147,684	1,090,900	5.2	29.7	3.0	-51.9	78.7	-1.2
Manitoba	53,028	137,212	-61.4	69.0	-49.9	-2.0	54.0	-23.0
Saskatchewan	111,181	201,137	-44.7	77.3	5.2	-12.8	-15.1	3.9
Alberta	590,324	549,243	7.5	4.4	-9.1	-29.7	35.1	8.3
British Columbia	246,368	305,022	-19.2	-6.8	10.5	-10.8	5.3	36.6
Yukon	341	8,799	-96.1	221.5	3.6	29.5	88.6	-87.9
Northwest Territories	3,718	9,768	-61.9	1,380.0	-30.7	-87.6	1,830.7	-92.7
Nunavut	0	0	-100.0	142.4	149,900.0

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

	2013 November ^p	2013 October ^r	November to October	October to September	September to August	August to July	July to June	June to May
	thousands of dollars		percentage change					
Canada	4,092,555	4,430,635	-7.6	7.0	5.2	-4.8	4.2	-12.8
Newfoundland and Labrador	49,297	59,866	-17.7	3.1	6.0	-3.7	-3.4	-2.4
Prince Edward Island	7,908	9,348	-15.4	15.0	-27.7	13.6	-8.0	-19.3
Nova Scotia	53,355	56,479	-5.5	-2.7	-10.4	25.2	-18.4	-40.9
New Brunswick	30,926	40,564	-23.8	5.7	-4.2	-3.9	26.7	-17.9
Quebec	698,706	874,312	-20.1	12.4	16.8	-14.1	16.8	-17.9
Ontario	1,419,784	1,567,219	-9.4	16.4	-4.7	-8.9	1.9	-15.9
Manitoba	122,804	137,658	-10.8	-7.9	9.4	-4.2	29.7	-11.9
Saskatchewan	123,885	170,673	-27.4	-5.3	7.0	10.5	-5.9	12.6
Alberta	875,507	959,387	-8.7	-4.1	28.4	-4.3	6.7	-9.8
British Columbia	706,818	547,261	29.2	5.8	-13.4	12.5	-7.6	-2.5
Yukon	2,721	1,858	46.4	-22.4	-39.7	46.7	-19.0	-30.4
Northwest Territories	748	1,010	-25.9	-80.8	66.6	-15.7	-48.0	77.2
Nunavut	96	5,000	-98.1	436.5	...	-100.0	24,631.8	-99.4

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

	2013 November ^p	2013 October ^r	November to October	October to September	September to August	August to July	July to June	June to May
	units		percentage change					
Canada	218,076	226,332	-3.6	7.2	0.3	-0.2	-0.2	-12.4
Newfoundland and Labrador	2,496	3,732	-33.1	23.9	14.1	-26.4	14.6	-7.1
Prince Edward Island	624	456	36.8	-43.3	0.0	13.6	18.0	-29.6
Nova Scotia	2,988	3,684	-18.9	-4.7	-4.2	35.5	-28.1	-35.0
New Brunswick	1,620	3,444	-53.0	47.2	-26.1	-14.0	30.6	-45.9
Quebec	44,916	50,928	-11.8	13.9	20.9	-17.3	18.1	-11.9
Ontario	66,564	73,068	-8.9	11.2	-11.1	2.0	-10.5	-18.5
Manitoba	7,716	10,032	-23.1	24.8	-6.3	44.7	9.8	-28.2
Saskatchewan	7,824	9,204	-15.0	-7.6	-9.8	19.2	11.7	5.5
Alberta	47,472	44,724	6.1	-11.0	31.6	-7.2	18.3	-18.1
British Columbia	35,664	26,652	33.8	20.7	-28.7	19.6	-21.9	34.1
Yukon	180	132	36.4	-26.7	-25.0	17.6	-5.6	-45.5
Northwest Territories	12	36	-66.7	-87.5	380.0	-78.3	91.7	20.0
Nunavut	0	240	-100.0	900.0	...	-100.0	...	-100.0

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									
October r	6,345	12,516	18,861	4,430,635	465,169	1,820,380	520,988	2,806,537	7,237,172
November p	6,146	12,027	18,173	4,092,555	454,833	1,852,856	354,226	2,661,915	6,754,470
Cumulative Jan. to Nov. 2013	69,364	122,108	191,472	44,645,513	5,175,395	17,579,830	6,900,540	29,655,765	74,301,278
Cumulative Jan. to Nov. 2012	78,112	120,269	198,381	45,139,302	6,061,844	16,361,336	7,541,483	29,964,663	75,103,965
Newfoundland and Labrador									
October r	146	165	311	59,866	11,874	11,868	982	24,724	84,590
November p	135	73	208	49,297	2,353	6,973	2,964	12,290	61,587
Cumulative Jan. to Nov. 2013	1,606	1,062	2,668	601,253	69,140	139,016	41,135	249,291	850,544
Cumulative Jan. to Nov. 2012	2,054	1,157	3,211	693,675	43,638	345,117	24,434	413,189	1,106,864
Prince Edward Island									
October r	26	12	38	9,348	618	5,267	152	6,037	15,385
November p	24	28	52	7,908	73	3,425	12,613	16,111	24,019
Cumulative Jan. to Nov. 2013	369	239	608	104,823	18,178	45,105	42,684	105,967	210,790
Cumulative Jan. to Nov. 2012	536	511	1,047	167,092	16,672	49,549	38,447	104,668	271,760
Nova Scotia									
October r	141	166	307	56,479	3,307	30,244	1,326	34,877	91,356
November p	145	104	249	53,355	4,278	13,346	1,497	19,121	72,476
Cumulative Jan. to Nov. 2013	1,761	2,061	3,822	755,983	55,055	240,554	79,676	375,285	1,131,268
Cumulative Jan. to Nov. 2012	2,316	2,626	4,942	913,219	72,355	352,331	132,571	557,257	1,470,476
New Brunswick									
October r	95	192	287	40,564	5,078	15,376	17,272	37,726	78,290
November p	112	23	135	30,926	3,429	10,540	21,998	35,967	66,893
Cumulative Jan. to Nov. 2013	1,367	1,463	2,830	473,342	28,520	204,725	272,081	505,326	978,668
Cumulative Jan. to Nov. 2012	1,771	1,898	3,669	525,083	41,922	194,034	162,502	398,458	923,541
Quebec									
October r	973	3,271	4,244	874,312	44,744	239,102	117,246	401,092	1,275,404
November p	938	2,805	3,743	698,706	46,796	282,829	96,157	425,782	1,124,488
Cumulative Jan. to Nov. 2013	11,679	27,377	39,056	8,177,648	940,253	3,067,522	1,331,540	5,339,315	13,516,963
Cumulative Jan. to Nov. 2012	14,789	32,515	47,304	9,388,462	1,180,656	2,712,819	1,395,265	5,288,740	14,677,202
Ontario									
October r	2,149	3,940	6,089	1,567,219	203,988	680,745	206,167	1,090,900	2,658,119
November p	2,023	3,524	5,547	1,419,784	174,440	842,991	130,253	1,147,684	2,567,468
Cumulative Jan. to Nov. 2013	22,324	42,397	64,721	15,989,288	1,986,208	6,346,829	2,362,229	10,695,266	26,684,554
Cumulative Jan. to Nov. 2012	25,797	40,670	66,467	16,463,635	2,170,378	5,571,997	3,405,107	11,147,482	27,611,117
Manitoba									
October r	308	528	836	137,658	16,453	109,790	10,969	137,212	274,870
November p	267	376	643	122,804	24,347	25,630	3,051	53,028	175,832
Cumulative Jan. to Nov. 2013	3,227	3,414	6,641	1,405,833	125,275	557,848	351,462	1,034,585	2,440,418
Cumulative Jan. to Nov. 2012	3,591	3,201	6,792	1,333,288	241,345	509,353	263,082	1,013,780	2,347,068
Saskatchewan									
October r	339	428	767	170,673	12,604	135,590	52,943	201,137	371,810
November p	323	329	652	123,885	6,166	78,645	26,370	111,181	235,066
Cumulative Jan. to Nov. 2013	3,811	4,428	8,239	1,695,809	242,744	702,080	355,943	1,300,767	2,996,576
Cumulative Jan. to Nov. 2012	4,167	4,052	8,219	1,724,755	165,201	706,950	385,500	1,257,651	2,982,406
Alberta									
October r	1,513	2,214	3,727	959,387	114,262	352,108	82,873	549,243	1,508,630
November p	1,523	2,433	3,956	875,507	170,107	386,474	33,743	590,324	1,465,831
Cumulative Jan. to Nov. 2013	16,716	19,824	36,540	9,033,441	1,276,790	4,425,746	1,265,151	6,967,687	16,001,128
Cumulative Jan. to Nov. 2012	15,709	15,293	31,002	7,617,673	1,261,005	3,659,683	884,687	5,805,375	13,423,048

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									
October ^r	642	1,579	2,221	547,261	38,652	236,100	30,270	305,022	852,283
November ^p	640	2,332	2,972	706,818	22,215	198,596	25,557	246,368	953,186
Cumulative Jan. to Nov. 2013	6,347	19,597	25,944	6,313,527	408,200	1,795,922	728,703	2,932,825	9,246,352
Cumulative Jan. to Nov. 2012	7,166	18,028	25,194	6,206,178	850,779	2,171,751	834,132	3,856,662	10,062,840
Yukon									
October ^r	10	1	11	1,858	4,431	4,016	352	8,799	10,657
November ^p	15	0	15	2,721	300	18	23	341	3,062
Cumulative Jan. to Nov. 2013	113	88	201	33,129	7,176	17,974	6,599	31,749	64,878
Cumulative Jan. to Nov. 2012	179	224	403	62,168	13,947	8,825	7,308	30,080	92,248
Northwest Territories									
October ^r	3	0	3	1,010	9,158	174	436	9,768	10,778
November ^p	1	0	1	748	329	3,389	0	3,718	4,466
Cumulative Jan. to Nov. 2013	40	49	89	28,316	10,249	27,806	51,637	89,692	118,008
Cumulative Jan. to Nov. 2012	24	18	42	18,614	3,066	12,937	7,048	23,051	41,665
Nunavut									
October ^r	0	20	20	5,000	0	0	0	0	5,000
November ^p	0	0	0	96	0	0	0	0	96
Cumulative Jan. to Nov. 2013	4	109	113	33,121	7,607	8,703	11,700	28,010	61,131
Cumulative Jan. to Nov. 2012	13	76	89	25,460	880	65,990	1,400	68,270	93,730

1. Included in this category are the following types of dwellings: single-detached, mobile home and cottage.

Table 6
Dwelling units, value of residential and non-residential building permits, census metropolitan areas, seasonally adjusted, 2013

	Number of dwelling units			Estimated value of construction					
	Singles ¹	Multiples	Total dwellings	Residential	Non-residential			Total	
					Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental		
	units			thousands of dollars					
Abbotsford-Mission, British Columbia									
October r	19	2	21	4,664	830	801	75	1,706	6,370
November p	15	94	109	10,750	109	559	2,521	3,189	13,939
Cumulative Jan. to Nov. 2013	171	446	617	93,936	12,417	18,374	24,924	55,715	149,651
Cumulative Jan. to Nov. 2012	211	182	393	78,577	13,299	20,646	55,066	89,011	167,588
Barrie, Ontario									
October r	20	23	43	13,669	456	20,912	75	21,443	35,112
November p	44	39	83	19,166	53	2,159	113	2,325	21,491
Cumulative Jan. to Nov. 2013	504	280	784	199,455	11,464	78,500	20,984	110,948	310,403
Cumulative Jan. to Nov. 2012	405	198	603	169,251	24,680	34,069	19,935	78,684	247,935
Brantford, Ontario									
October r	31	7	38	6,740	255	3,010	5,610	8,875	15,615
November p	32	25	57	8,644	3,459	378	495	4,332	12,976
Cumulative Jan. to Nov. 2013	248	167	415	73,259	52,654	25,977	17,335	95,966	169,225
Cumulative Jan. to Nov. 2012	280	161	441	74,559	56,101	22,787	32,760	111,648	186,207
Calgary, Alberta									
October r	582	1,165	1,747	490,449	30,208	63,031	27,460	120,699	611,148
November p	642	1,542	2,184	468,116	11,845	161,939	3,303	177,087	645,203
Cumulative Jan. to Nov. 2013	6,159	9,604	15,763	3,967,984	213,770	2,064,092	248,609	2,526,471	6,494,455
Cumulative Jan. to Nov. 2012	5,513	6,086	11,599	2,996,783	234,338	1,345,092	277,740	1,857,170	4,853,953
Edmonton, Alberta									
October r	491	614	1,105	289,389	23,918	163,791	9,410	197,119	486,508
November p	404	793	1,197	260,814	15,585	113,529	23,370	152,484	413,298
Cumulative Jan. to Nov. 2013	5,423	7,524	12,947	3,216,653	222,852	1,092,285	600,980	1,916,117	5,132,770
Cumulative Jan. to Nov. 2012	5,142	6,743	11,885	2,874,878	288,973	1,024,377	236,780	1,550,130	4,425,008
Greater Sudbury, Ontario									
October r	17	66	83	18,067	2,519	2,728	3,061	8,308	26,375
November p	9	6	15	5,150	825	1,671	605	3,101	8,251
Cumulative Jan. to Nov. 2013	195	239	434	108,339	32,992	96,016	36,213	165,221	273,560
Cumulative Jan. to Nov. 2012	218	245	463	116,855	41,821	37,361	30,099	109,281	226,136
Guelph, Ontario									
October r	13	17	30	8,297	653	1,199	692	2,544	10,841
November p	20	22	42	11,507	532	5,784	22	6,338	17,845
Cumulative Jan. to Nov. 2013	175	744	919	180,204	26,313	97,825	35,198	159,336	339,540
Cumulative Jan. to Nov. 2012	219	524	743	141,076	31,591	54,668	27,867	114,126	255,202
Halifax, Nova Scotia									
October r	57	13	70	20,545	307	19,710	48	20,065	40,610
November p	53	39	92	19,513	376	6,481	1,449	8,306	27,819
Cumulative Jan. to Nov. 2013	669	1,373	2,042	399,455	28,701	147,504	57,057	233,262	632,717
Cumulative Jan. to Nov. 2012	965	1,933	2,898	513,198	34,122	238,423	91,709	364,254	877,452
Hamilton, Ontario									
October r	88	193	281	78,442	32,831	11,480	5,331	49,642	128,084
November p	65	160	225	65,839	1,100	51,510	3,191	55,801	121,640
Cumulative Jan. to Nov. 2013	1,077	1,325	2,402	713,722	79,499	282,888	174,717	537,104	1,250,826
Cumulative Jan. to Nov. 2012	1,308	1,772	3,080	802,317	213,431	328,173	473,629	1,015,233	1,817,550
Kelowna, British Columbia									
October r	51	166	217	39,644	526	10,353	1,835	12,714	52,358
November p	54	34	88	26,110	708	10,846	183	11,737	37,847
Cumulative Jan. to Nov. 2013	396	508	904	240,697	14,083	69,126	97,615	180,824	421,521
Cumulative Jan. to Nov. 2012	391	320	711	219,480	16,478	56,240	20,928	93,646	313,126

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									
October ^r	28	28	56	11,661	2,169	1,291	35	3,495	15,156
November ^p	26	23	49	10,765	312	1,492	208	2,012	12,777
Cumulative Jan. to Nov. 2013	329	590	919	150,234	38,319	36,658	26,391	101,368	251,602
Cumulative Jan. to Nov. 2012	383	422	805	137,992	17,207	59,141	34,976	111,324	249,316
Kitchener-Cambridge-Waterloo, Ontario									
October ^r	52	38	90	26,354	12,543	9,108	11,949	33,600	59,954
November ^p	55	86	141	35,062	1,664	20,633	6,676	28,973	64,035
Cumulative Jan. to Nov. 2013	672	1,468	2,140	513,454	61,731	168,155	99,882	329,768	843,222
Cumulative Jan. to Nov. 2012	761	1,393	2,154	512,127	77,495	197,913	99,112	374,520	886,647
London, Ontario									
October ^r	88	84	172	46,487	7,147	7,627	8,666	23,440	69,927
November ^p	56	227	283	65,469	1,695	2,626	5,343	9,664	75,133
Cumulative Jan. to Nov. 2013	1,026	1,184	2,210	600,527	50,628	128,294	100,844	279,766	880,293
Cumulative Jan. to Nov. 2012	1,060	1,093	2,153	564,283	32,742	179,177	118,058	329,977	894,260
Moncton, New Brunswick									
October ^r	18	51	69	12,274	211	5,070	9,358	14,639	26,913
November ^p	30	17	47	10,336	421	2,889	7,103	10,413	20,749
Cumulative Jan. to Nov. 2013	334	600	934	149,727	6,985	88,322	68,101	163,408	313,135
Cumulative Jan. to Nov. 2012	375	967	1,342	168,081	8,279	69,319	58,263	135,861	303,942
Montréal, Quebec									
October ^r	242	1,824	2,066	476,361	14,456	139,994	39,966	194,416	670,777
November ^p	264	1,477	1,741	315,464	16,016	83,191	41,212	140,419	455,883
Cumulative Jan. to Nov. 2013	3,088	15,096	18,184	3,902,619	404,199	1,605,904	701,529	2,711,632	6,614,251
Cumulative Jan. to Nov. 2012	4,319	16,548	20,867	4,398,583	483,193	1,449,428	742,375	2,674,996	7,073,579
Oshawa, Ontario									
October ^r	62	24	86	28,897	3,069	11,318	1,135	15,522	44,419
November ^p	53	7	60	20,094	597	3,411	6,176	10,184	30,278
Cumulative Jan. to Nov. 2013	708	884	1,592	455,903	21,276	76,922	71,902	170,100	626,003
Cumulative Jan. to Nov. 2012	926	652	1,578	484,389	89,139	103,606	133,463	326,208	810,597
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario part, Ontario/Quebec									
October ^r	177	324	501	137,804	2,172	124,425	1,023	127,620	265,424
November ^p	153	573	726	149,465	742	48,783	1,801	51,326	200,791
Cumulative Jan. to Nov. 2013	1,540	3,699	5,239	1,155,809	21,940	756,728	141,163	919,831	2,075,640
Cumulative Jan. to Nov. 2012	1,451	4,659	6,110	966,895	32,584	713,989	229,184	975,757	1,942,652
Ottawa-Gatineau, Quebec part, Ontario/Quebec									
October ^r	33	202	235	32,297	2,840	16,348	1,194	20,382	52,679
November ^p	20	102	122	20,341	176	3,231	1,030	4,437	24,778
Cumulative Jan. to Nov. 2013	409	1,370	1,779	304,014	9,789	135,816	45,208	190,813	494,827
Cumulative Jan. to Nov. 2012	599	1,974	2,573	416,057	17,170	134,501	23,152	174,823	590,880
Peterborough, Ontario									
October ^r	37	16	53	12,180	460	3,773	74	4,307	16,487
November ^p	31	5	36	10,310	1,317	541	0	1,858	12,168
Cumulative Jan. to Nov. 2013	321	166	487	123,955	4,161	22,100	10,647	36,908	160,863
Cumulative Jan. to Nov. 2012	190	179	369	94,049	9,308	37,312	35,474	82,094	176,143
Québec, Quebec									
October ^r	63	283	346	63,429	2,000	11,051	28,806	41,857	105,286
November ^p	90	407	497	87,557	7,303	135,910	25,647	168,860	256,417
Cumulative Jan. to Nov. 2013	934	3,657	4,591	857,090	75,892	509,945	155,119	740,956	1,598,046
Cumulative Jan. to Nov. 2012	1,151	5,516	6,667	1,104,776	69,202	337,871	91,576	498,649	1,603,425

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									
October ^r	107	114	221	47,835	4,544	18,183	1,148	23,875	71,710
November ^p	133	221	354	51,384	1,315	35,866	23,819	61,000	112,384
Cumulative Jan. to Nov. 2013	1,208	1,580	2,788	487,898	22,859	171,151	110,519	304,529	792,427
Cumulative Jan. to Nov. 2012	1,289	1,368	2,657	496,077	44,199	250,370	68,133	362,702	858,779
Saguenay, Quebec									
October ^r	36	35	71	16,154	5,931	2,683	8,007	16,621	32,775
November ^p	34	10	44	10,641	468	3,006	628	4,102	14,743
Cumulative Jan. to Nov. 2013	477	362	839	180,421	30,313	38,915	25,312	94,540	274,961
Cumulative Jan. to Nov. 2012	587	715	1,302	231,136	22,790	47,963	45,537	116,290	347,426
Saint John, New Brunswick									
October ^r	12	4	16	4,936	674	4,490	479	5,643	10,579
November ^p	16	3	19	5,082	109	1,605	12,568	14,282	19,364
Cumulative Jan. to Nov. 2013	215	179	394	80,545	4,799	22,569	39,167	66,535	147,080
Cumulative Jan. to Nov. 2012	239	180	419	74,795	16,372	35,811	20,003	72,186	146,981
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan									
October ^r	138	199	337	74,683	2,412	83,966	2,652	89,030	163,713
November ^p	134	65	199	50,738	1,428	23,855	1,563	26,846	77,584
Cumulative Jan. to Nov. 2013	1,593	1,964	3,557	751,372	106,894	326,576	131,311	564,781	1,316,153
Cumulative Jan. to Nov. 2012	1,903	1,725	3,628	792,356	55,511	235,973	161,451	452,935	1,245,291
Sherbrooke, Quebec									
October ^r	29	97	126	23,825	2,389	6,250	1,418	10,057	33,882
November ^p	29	262	291	40,139	2,203	6,849	844	9,896	50,035
Cumulative Jan. to Nov. 2013	561	918	1,479	261,281	36,332	77,535	74,217	188,084	449,365
Cumulative Jan. to Nov. 2012	533	1,122	1,655	266,008	11,466	108,831	46,866	167,163	433,171
St. Catharines-Niagara, Ontario									
October ^r	102	113	215	51,202	6,484	19,349	55,128	80,961	132,163
November ^p	60	43	103	29,551	3,489	5,029	498	9,016	38,567
Cumulative Jan. to Nov. 2013	705	604	1,309	342,400	41,342	268,311	134,432	444,085	786,485
Cumulative Jan. to Nov. 2012	644	638	1,282	300,844	73,669	89,901	37,515	201,085	501,929
St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador									
October ^r	81	106	187	37,373	11,500	4,238	730	16,468	53,841
November ^p	65	64	129	29,186	934	4,869	2,214	8,017	37,203
Cumulative Jan. to Nov. 2013	844	758	1,602	368,907	16,684	86,083	18,730	121,497	490,404
Cumulative Jan. to Nov. 2012	1,154	648	1,802	420,695	13,952	277,424	13,338	304,714	725,409
Thunder Bay, Ontario									
October ^r	14	11	25	4,599	791	4,649	3,053	8,493	13,092
November ^p	8	8	16	3,729	265	1,499	3,729	5,493	9,222
Cumulative Jan. to Nov. 2013	177	152	329	76,028	9,946	60,153	82,565	152,664	228,692
Cumulative Jan. to Nov. 2012	255	77	332	74,504	8,630	33,221	112,879	154,730	229,234
Toronto, Ontario									
October ^r	765	2,802	3,567	882,126	74,547	400,890	35,154	510,591	1,392,717
November ^p	763	2,075	2,838	738,427	91,829	657,015	92,024	840,868	1,579,295
Cumulative Jan. to Nov. 2013	8,035	28,414	36,449	8,678,524	858,525	3,637,349	1,055,945	5,551,819	14,230,343
Cumulative Jan. to Nov. 2012	10,857	25,960	36,817	9,429,566	810,841	2,977,299	1,526,885	5,315,025	14,744,591
Trois-Rivières, Quebec									
October ^r	23	30	53	12,631	318	7,926	858	9,102	21,733
November ^p	19	70	89	17,000	3,917	2,784	1,224	7,925	24,925
Cumulative Jan. to Nov. 2013	220	566	786	181,547	17,768	63,766	19,129	100,663	282,210
Cumulative Jan. to Nov. 2012	301	717	1,018	194,080	17,113	63,582	25,932	106,627	300,707

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									
October ^r	244	989	1,233	337,386	7,720	191,692	12,755	212,167	549,553
November ^p	233	2,008	2,241	517,178	6,324	149,279	18,309	173,912	691,090
Cumulative Jan. to Nov. 2013	2,574	15,740	18,314	4,443,949	152,555	1,207,027	325,596	1,685,178	6,129,127
Cumulative Jan. to Nov. 2012	3,190	14,059	17,249	4,258,787	182,377	1,492,767	602,686	2,277,830	6,536,617
Victoria, British Columbia									
October ^r	46	88	134	26,627	292	7,628	3,720	11,640	38,267
November ^p	26	32	58	18,595	1,133	10,087	1,001	12,221	30,816
Cumulative Jan. to Nov. 2013	478	980	1,458	334,563	13,529	95,529	101,563	210,621	545,184
Cumulative Jan. to Nov. 2012	535	1,406	1,941	416,064	12,253	158,583	19,657	190,493	606,557
Windsor, Ontario									
October ^r	57	10	67	22,759	1,087	5,877	18,943	25,907	48,666
November ^p	43	38	81	19,040	6,707	4,095	340	11,142	30,182
Cumulative Jan. to Nov. 2013	562	165	727	223,299	24,783	42,939	50,967	118,689	341,988
Cumulative Jan. to Nov. 2012	526	143	669	192,402	15,377	146,492	174,415	336,284	528,686
Winnipeg, Manitoba									
October ^r	149	284	433	69,140	11,261	97,677	8,104	117,042	186,182
November ^p	149	359	508	88,203	12,471	22,192	2,901	37,564	125,767
Cumulative Jan. to Nov. 2013	1,813	2,209	4,022	888,240	80,172	431,105	318,098	829,375	1,717,615
Cumulative Jan. to Nov. 2012	2,090	2,135	4,225	860,638	171,714	396,274	135,506	703,494	1,564,132

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							
October ^r	7,006	37	1,025	2,060	8,675	1,353	20,156
November ^p	5,501	23	687	1,446	9,538	856	18,051
Cumulative Jan. to Nov. 2013	71,106	358	9,189	18,812	85,744	8,868	194,077
Cumulative Jan. to Nov. 2012	80,114	430	11,242	19,694	82,416	7,386	201,282
Newfoundland and Labrador							
October ^r	175	0	0	35	86	44	340
November ^p	119	0	0	4	62	7	192
Cumulative Jan. to Nov. 2013	1,701	6	30	110	794	128	2,769
Cumulative Jan. to Nov. 2012	2,159	10	32	46	991	88	3,326
Prince Edward Island							
October ^r	28	1	4	0	8	0	41
November ^p	16	3	2	0	24	2	47
Cumulative Jan. to Nov. 2013	361	27	26	16	181	17	628
Cumulative Jan. to Nov. 2012	521	28	49	84	357	22	1,061
Nova Scotia							
October ^r	137	7	10	0	140	16	310
November ^p	122	1	10	8	38	48	227
Cumulative Jan. to Nov. 2013	1,736	55	132	163	1,496	280	3,862
Cumulative Jan. to Nov. 2012	2,310	74	139	112	2,060	320	5,015
New Brunswick							
October ^r	107	4	18	11	158	6	304
November ^p	89	1	12	0	9	3	114
Cumulative Jan. to Nov. 2013	1,389	27	156	97	1,097	119	2,885
Cumulative Jan. to Nov. 2012	1,785	36	231	98	1,388	189	3,727
Quebec							
October ^r	1,011	15	269	202	2,617	749	4,863
November ^p	795	5	208	135	2,440	536	4,119
Cumulative Jan. to Nov. 2013	12,068	144	2,295	1,121	20,728	3,667	40,023
Cumulative Jan. to Nov. 2012	15,268	132	3,258	1,610	24,916	3,102	48,286
Ontario							
October ^r	2,494	8	305	985	2,333	347	6,472
November ^p	1,899	11	124	589	2,654	141	5,418
Cumulative Jan. to Nov. 2013	22,724	70	2,431	9,156	28,325	2,511	65,217
Cumulative Jan. to Nov. 2012	26,236	98	3,599	11,041	24,393	1,704	67,071
Manitoba							
October ^r	310	0	14	25	481	8	838
November ^p	219	1	22	45	307	2	596
Cumulative Jan. to Nov. 2013	3,336	14	144	476	2,649	149	6,768
Cumulative Jan. to Nov. 2012	3,722	22	37	321	2,615	231	6,948
Saskatchewan							
October ^r	361	0	50	97	245	36	789
November ^p	274	0	25	12	281	11	603
Cumulative Jan. to Nov. 2013	3,859	3	326	648	3,174	281	8,291
Cumulative Jan. to Nov. 2012	4,273	1	311	311	3,229	201	8,326
Alberta							
October ^r	1,671	2	287	341	1,492	94	3,887
November ^p	1,408	0	258	331	1,805	39	3,841
Cumulative Jan. to Nov. 2013	17,185	7	3,077	3,523	12,457	769	37,018
Cumulative Jan. to Nov. 2012	16,208	5	2,967	2,969	8,771	586	31,506
British Columbia							
October ^r	700	0	68	364	1,095	52	2,279
November ^p	551	0	26	322	1,918	67	2,884
Cumulative Jan. to Nov. 2013	6,588	2	558	3,459	14,672	929	26,208
Cumulative Jan. to Nov. 2012	7,418	16	603	2,997	13,513	928	25,475

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							
October r	9	0	0	0	0	1	10
November p	8	1	0	0	0	0	9
Cumulative Jan. to Nov. 2013	115	3	8	19	43	18	206
Cumulative Jan. to Nov. 2012	177	8	8	68	136	13	410
Northwest Territories							
October r	3	0	0	0	0	0	3
November p	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Cumulative Jan. to Nov. 2013	40	0	0	0	49	0	89
Cumulative Jan. to Nov. 2012	24	0	0	0	18	0	42
Nunavut							
October r	0	0	0	0	20	0	20
November p	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cumulative Jan. to Nov. 2013	4	0	6	24	79	0	113
Cumulative Jan. to Nov. 2012	13	0	8	37	29	2	89

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

	Singles, includes mobile homes	Cottages	Doubles	Rows	Apartments	Conversions	Total dwellings
number of dwelling units							
Abbotsford-Mission, British Columbia	14	0	0	0	94	0	108
Barrie, Ontario	44	0	0	5	32	2	83
Brantford, Ontario	32	0	0	20	4	1	57
Calgary, Alberta	613	0	80	231	1,231	0	2,155
Edmonton, Alberta	385	0	165	88	521	19	1,178
Greater Sudbury, Ontario	9	0	2	0	4	0	15
Guelph, Ontario	20	0	12	0	0	10	42
Halifax, Nova Scotia	46	0	4	4	12	19	85
Hamilton, Ontario	65	0	4	27	128	1	225
Kelowna, British Columbia	50	0	2	12	16	4	84
Kingston, Ontario	26	0	2	18	2	1	49
Kitchener-Cambridge-Waterloo, Ontario	55	0	2	70	5	9	141
London, Ontario	56	0	0	19	205	3	283
Moncton, New Brunswick	23	0	8	0	9	1	41
Montréal, Quebec	245	0	50	57	1,188	472	2,012
Oshawa, Ontario	53	0	0	0	0	7	60
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario/Quebec	171	0	46	141	497	11	866
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario part, Ontario/Quebec	152	0	8	87	469	9	725
Ottawa-Gatineau, Quebec part, Ontario/Quebec	19	0	38	54	28	2	141
Peterborough, Ontario	31	0	0	5	0	0	36
Québec, Quebec	84	0	45	20	410	11	570
Regina, Saskatchewan	121	0	3	0	218	0	342
Saguenay, Quebec	31	1	0	0	8	4	44
Saint John, New Brunswick	13	0	2	0	0	1	16
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan	122	0	22	12	22	9	187
Sherbrooke, Quebec	27	0	0	0	310	3	340
St. Catharines-Niagara, Ontario	60	0	9	31	0	3	103
St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador	64	0	0	4	60	0	128
Thunder Bay, Ontario	8	0	2	0	6	0	16
Toronto, Ontario	758	0	50	252	1,707	66	2,833
Trois-Rivières, Quebec	17	0	14	0	62	9	102
Vancouver, British Columbia	217	0	12	294	1,684	18	2,225
Victoria, British Columbia	23	0	4	0	10	19	56
Windsor, Ontario	43	0	5	15	18	0	81
Winnipeg, Manitoba	139	0	22	45	291	1	498

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

	Singles, includes mobile homes	Cottages	Doubles	Rows	Apartments	Conversions	Total dwellings
	number of dwelling units						
Abbotsford-Mission, British Columbia	180	0	0	88	349	9	626
Barrie, Ontario	476	0	11	140	124	6	757
Brantford, Ontario	253	0	9	116	30	12	420
Calgary, Alberta	6,284	0	1,017	2,018	6,542	27	15,888
Edmonton, Alberta	5,537	0	1,821	1,111	4,282	311	13,062
Greater Sudbury, Ontario	215	0	4	0	219	16	454
Guelph, Ontario	181	0	83	225	264	172	925
Halifax, Nova Scotia	636	0	54	139	1,009	173	2,011
Hamilton, Ontario	1,068	0	96	777	396	56	2,393
Kelowna, British Columbia	413	0	16	148	298	46	921
Kingston, Ontario	330	6	9	94	471	16	926
Kitchener-Cambridge-Waterloo, Ontario	665	0	28	432	911	97	2,133
London, Ontario	1,046	0	17	415	716	39	2,233
Moncton, New Brunswick	345	1	130	23	434	14	947
Montréal, Quebec	3,146	0	645	528	11,491	2,500	18,310
Oshawa, Ontario	696	0	103	140	565	77	1,581
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario/Quebec	1,970	1	622	1,573	2,467	447	7,080
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario part, Ontario/Quebec	1,546	0	329	1,370	1,682	318	5,245
Ottawa-Gatineau, Quebec part, Ontario/Quebec	424	1	293	203	785	129	1,835
Peterborough, Ontario	340	0	0	37	94	35	506
Québec, Quebec	977	5	339	96	2,996	237	4,650
Regina, Saskatchewan	1,219	0	68	297	1,209	6	2,799
Saguenay, Quebec	504	4	10	0	292	72	882
Saint John, New Brunswick	217	2	8	11	150	11	399
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan	1,645	0	220	239	1,273	233	3,610
Sherbrooke, Quebec	573	0	97	37	775	75	1,557
St. Catharines-Niagara, Ontario	734	0	112	327	129	36	1,338
St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador	901	0	4	67	650	37	1,659
Thunder Bay, Ontario	187	0	8	36	73	35	339
Toronto, Ontario	8,052	4	1,219	4,087	21,823	1,287	36,472
Trois-Rivières, Quebec	234	0	133	11	416	51	845
Vancouver, British Columbia	2,675	1	294	2,857	12,224	370	18,421
Victoria, British Columbia	491	0	18	73	652	243	1,477
Windsor, Ontario	572	0	49	79	34	3	737
Winnipeg, Manitoba	1,854	0	81	429	1,589	111	4,064

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					
October ^r	4,839,981	485,327	2,040,852	535,548	7,901,708
November ^p	3,920,759	453,664	1,951,754	335,016	6,661,193
Cumulative Jan. to Nov. 2013	45,555,570	5,188,390	17,719,666	6,967,481	75,431,107
Cumulative Jan. to Nov. 2012	46,106,633	6,149,164	16,457,564	7,586,663	76,300,024
Newfoundland and Labrador					
October ^r	65,193	11,874	11,868	982	89,917
November ^p	43,765	2,353	6,973	2,964	56,055
Cumulative Jan. to Nov. 2013	622,443	69,140	139,016	41,135	871,734
Cumulative Jan. to Nov. 2012	725,426	43,638	345,117	24,434	1,138,615
Prince Edward Island					
October ^r	9,832	618	5,267	152	15,869
November ^p	6,827	73	3,425	12,613	22,938
Cumulative Jan. to Nov. 2013	110,153	18,178	45,105	42,684	216,120
Cumulative Jan. to Nov. 2012	169,251	16,672	49,549	38,447	273,919
Nova Scotia					
October ^r	60,283	3,307	30,244	1,326	95,160
November ^p	44,308	4,278	13,346	1,497	63,429
Cumulative Jan. to Nov. 2013	760,892	55,055	240,554	79,676	1,136,177
Cumulative Jan. to Nov. 2012	935,719	72,355	352,331	132,571	1,492,976
New Brunswick					
October ^r	46,085	5,078	15,376	17,272	83,811
November ^p	24,392	3,429	10,540	21,998	60,359
Cumulative Jan. to Nov. 2013	444,761	28,520	204,725	272,081	950,087
Cumulative Jan. to Nov. 2012	543,822	41,922	194,034	162,502	942,280
Quebec					
October ^r	994,306	56,788	297,138	131,806	1,480,038
November ^p	678,639	47,769	327,727	76,947	1,131,082
Cumulative Jan. to Nov. 2013	8,538,396	942,355	3,045,350	1,398,481	13,924,582
Cumulative Jan. to Nov. 2012	9,705,071	1,187,938	2,760,352	1,440,445	15,093,806
Ontario					
October ^r	1,702,388	212,102	810,760	206,167	2,931,417
November ^p	1,392,642	172,298	910,012	130,253	2,605,205
Cumulative Jan. to Nov. 2013	16,173,902	1,997,101	6,526,042	2,362,229	27,059,274
Cumulative Jan. to Nov. 2012	16,676,088	2,250,416	5,606,549	3,405,107	27,938,160
Manitoba					
October ^r	139,113	16,453	109,790	10,969	276,325
November ^p	106,609	24,347	25,630	3,051	159,637
Cumulative Jan. to Nov. 2013	1,448,583	125,275	557,848	351,462	2,483,168
Cumulative Jan. to Nov. 2012	1,372,455	241,345	509,353	263,082	2,386,235
Saskatchewan					
October ^r	178,415	12,604	135,590	52,943	379,552
November ^p	110,737	6,166	78,645	26,370	221,918
Cumulative Jan. to Nov. 2013	1,716,501	242,744	702,080	355,943	3,017,268
Cumulative Jan. to Nov. 2012	1,751,612	165,201	706,950	385,500	3,009,263
Alberta					
October ^r	1,052,786	114,262	384,529	82,873	1,634,450
November ^p	834,504	170,107	373,453	33,743	1,411,807
Cumulative Jan. to Nov. 2013	9,205,123	1,276,790	4,408,541	1,265,151	16,155,605
Cumulative Jan. to Nov. 2012	7,800,743	1,261,005	3,673,826	884,687	13,620,261
British Columbia					
October ^r	583,650	38,652	236,100	30,270	888,672
November ^p	676,018	22,215	198,596	25,557	922,386
Cumulative Jan. to Nov. 2013	6,433,313	408,200	1,795,922	728,703	9,366,138
Cumulative Jan. to Nov. 2012	6,318,627	850,779	2,171,751	834,132	10,175,289

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					
October r	1,825	4,431	4,016	352	10,624
November p	1,667	300	18	23	2,008
Cumulative Jan. to Nov. 2013	33,808	7,176	17,974	6,599	65,557
Cumulative Jan. to Nov. 2012	63,419	13,947	8,825	7,308	93,499
Northwest Territories					
October r	1,105	9,158	174	436	10,873
November p	555	329	3,389	0	4,273
Cumulative Jan. to Nov. 2013	34,574	10,249	27,806	51,637	124,266
Cumulative Jan. to Nov. 2012	18,940	3,066	12,937	7,048	41,991
Nunavut					
October r	5,000	0	0	0	5,000
November p	96	0	0	0	96
Cumulative Jan. to Nov. 2013	33,121	7,607	8,703	11,700	61,131
Cumulative Jan. to Nov. 2012	25,460	880	65,990	1,400	93,730

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

	Value of construction				Total
	Residential	Non-residential			
		Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental	
thousands of dollars					
Abbotsford-Mission, British Columbia	10,659	109	559	2,521	13,848
Barrie, Ontario	19,157	53	2,333	113	21,656
Brantford, Ontario	8,640	3,459	408	495	13,002
Calgary, Alberta	454,528	11,845	161,939	3,303	631,615
Edmonton, Alberta	250,906	15,585	113,529	23,370	403,390
Greater Sudbury, Ontario	5,148	825	1,806	605	8,384
Guelph, Ontario	11,503	532	6,250	22	18,307
Halifax, Nova Scotia	17,593	376	6,481	1,449	25,899
Hamilton, Ontario	65,822	1,100	55,662	3,191	125,775
Kelowna, British Columbia	25,477	708	10,846	183	37,214
Kingston, Ontario	10,760	312	1,612	208	12,892
Kitchener-Cambridge-Waterloo, Ontario	35,049	1,664	22,296	6,676	65,685
London, Ontario	65,456	1,695	2,838	5,343	75,332
Moncton, New Brunswick	8,744	421	2,889	7,103	19,157
Montréal, Quebec	327,305	16,016	98,646	33,200	475,167
Oshawa, Ontario	20,082	597	3,686	6,176	30,541
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario/Quebec	170,597	918	56,546	2,631	230,692
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario part, Ontario/Quebec	149,428	742	52,715	1,801	204,686
Ottawa-Gatineau, Quebec part, Ontario/Quebec	21,169	176	3,831	830	26,006
Peterborough, Ontario	10,304	1,317	585	0	12,206
Québec, Quebec	90,524	7,303	161,160	20,661	279,648
Regina, Saskatchewan	48,027	1,315	35,866	23,819	109,027
Saguenay, Quebec	9,595	468	3,564	506	14,133
Saint John, New Brunswick	4,287	109	1,605	12,568	18,569
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan	46,834	1,428	23,855	1,563	73,680
Sherbrooke, Quebec	43,314	2,203	8,122	680	54,319
St. Catharines-Niagara, Ontario	29,539	3,489	5,434	498	38,960
St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador	28,810	934	4,869	2,214	36,827
Thunder Bay, Ontario	3,727	265	1,620	3,729	9,341
Toronto, Ontario	738,194	91,829	709,972	92,024	1,632,019
Trois-Rivières, Quebec	17,512	3,917	3,301	986	25,716
Vancouver, British Columbia	513,087	6,324	149,279	18,309	686,999
Victoria, British Columbia	18,179	1,133	10,087	1,001	30,400
Windsor, Ontario	19,031	6,707	4,425	340	30,503
Winnipeg, Manitoba	83,035	12,471	22,192	2,901	120,599

Table 12

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

	Value of construction				Total
	Residential	Non-residential			
		Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental	
thousands of dollars					
Abbotsford-Mission, British Columbia	95,237	12,417	18,374	24,924	150,952
Barrie, Ontario	191,182	11,464	86,554	20,984	310,184
Brantford, Ontario	75,351	52,654	26,853	17,335	172,193
Calgary, Alberta	4,019,180	213,770	2,064,092	248,609	6,545,651
Edmonton, Alberta	3,264,515	222,852	1,092,285	600,980	5,180,632
Greater Sudbury, Ontario	114,379	32,992	97,383	36,213	280,967
Guelph, Ontario	182,399	26,313	96,227	35,198	340,137
Halifax, Nova Scotia	389,737	28,701	147,504	57,057	622,999
Hamilton, Ontario	713,288	79,499	282,544	174,717	1,250,048
Kelowna, British Columbia	246,623	14,083	69,126	97,615	427,447
Kingston, Ontario	152,377	38,319	33,279	26,391	250,366
Kitchener-Cambridge-Waterloo, Ontario	512,264	61,731	166,368	99,882	840,245
London, Ontario	608,140	50,628	127,433	100,844	887,045
Moncton, New Brunswick	139,241	6,985	88,322	68,101	302,649
Montréal, Quebec	4,007,465	404,199	1,608,375	774,419	6,794,458
Oshawa, Ontario	448,500	21,276	77,066	71,902	618,744
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario/Quebec	1,482,521	31,729	929,257	192,372	2,635,879
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario part, Ontario/Quebec	1,167,425	21,940	794,592	141,163	2,125,120
Ottawa-Gatineau, Quebec part, Ontario/Quebec	315,096	9,789	134,665	51,209	510,759
Peterborough, Ontario	129,052	4,161	23,078	10,647	166,938
Québec, Quebec	879,503	75,892	539,463	165,382	1,660,240
Regina, Saskatchewan	494,419	22,859	171,151	110,519	798,948
Saguenay, Quebec	195,823	30,313	40,325	27,636	294,097
Saint John, New Brunswick	71,973	4,799	22,569	39,167	138,508
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan	768,520	106,894	326,576	131,311	1,333,301
Sherbrooke, Quebec	272,435	36,332	76,747	50,791	436,305
St. Catharines-Niagara, Ontario	351,375	41,342	255,720	134,432	782,869
St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador	378,190	16,684	86,083	18,730	499,687
Thunder Bay, Ontario	79,207	9,946	60,634	82,565	232,352
Toronto, Ontario	8,685,289	858,525	3,783,348	1,055,945	14,383,107
Trois-Rivières, Quebec	193,841	17,768	59,044	19,310	289,963
Vancouver, British Columbia	4,487,456	152,555	1,207,027	325,596	6,172,634
Victoria, British Columbia	339,485	13,529	95,529	101,563	550,106
Windsor, Ontario	228,444	24,783	42,199	50,967	346,393
Winnipeg, Manitoba	898,514	80,172	431,105	318,098	1,727,889

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

	Canada	Newfoundland and Labrador	Prince Edward Island	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec	Ontario
thousands of dollars							
Total non-residential	2,740,434	12,290	16,111	19,121	35,967	452,443	1,212,563
Industrial	453,664	2,353	73	4,278	3,429	47,769	172,298
Factories, plants	217,414	550	0	1,498	580	25,236	84,463
Transportation, utilities	135,583	1,013	0	0	397	4,811	33,749
Mining and agriculture	40,086	0	0	1,200	2,000	6,202	28,049
Minor industrial projects, new and improvements ¹	60,581	790	73	1,580	452	11,520	26,037
Commercial	1,951,754	6,973	3,425	13,346	10,540	327,727	910,012
Trade and services	318,071	0	1,200	4,175	3,501	64,118	148,427
Warehouses	208,201	550	600	312	0	10,603	40,973
Service stations	29,595	350	500	0	0	10,678	3,168
Office buildings	793,190	2,375	0	1,636	1,226	30,340	558,186
Recreation	329,207	900	0	1,801	1,276	161,172	88,580
Hotels, restaurants	111,643	0	750	310	0	22,762	13,178
Laboratories	7,325	0	0	0	0	5,825	0
Minor commercial projects, new and improvements ¹	154,522	2,798	375	5,112	4,537	22,229	57,500
Institutional and governmental	335,016	2,964	12,613	1,497	21,998	76,947	130,253
Schools, education	121,971	0	0	0	250	30,484	56,058
Hospitals, medical	27,124	0	0	1,000	6,541	10,841	3,230
Welfare, home	62,760	1,800	11,715	0	13,046	5,919	28,201
Churches, religion	39,017	400	0	0	0	3,648	21,289
Government buildings	55,454	350	780	350	1,100	16,750	9,939
Minor institutional and governmental projects, new and improvements ¹	28,690	414	118	147	1,061	9,305	11,536
thousands of dollars							
	Manitoba	Saskat- chewan	Alberta	British Columbia	Yukon	Northwest Territories	Nunavut
Total non-residential	53,028	111,181	577,303	246,368	341	3,718	0
Industrial	24,347	6,166	170,107	22,215	300	329	0
Factories, plants	19,091	3,738	73,940	7,989	0	329	0
Transportation, utilities	2,646	0	85,594	7,123	250	0	0
Mining and agriculture	0	271	700	1,664	0	0	0
Minor industrial projects, new and improvements ¹	2,610	2,157	9,873	5,439	50	0	0
Commercial	25,630	78,645	373,453	198,596	18	3,389	0
Trade and services	3,015	4,000	42,506	46,825	0	304	0
Warehouses	14,245	19,137	93,297	28,484	0	0	0
Service stations	450	950	12,649	850	0	0	0
Office buildings	2,784	11,493	161,279	20,835	0	3,036	0
Recreation	580	1,975	16,779	56,144	0	0	0
Hotels, restaurants	250	37,640	18,741	18,012	0	0	0
Laboratories	0	0	1,500	0	0	0	0
Minor commercial projects, new and improvements ¹	4,306	3,450	26,702	27,446	18	49	0
Institutional and governmental	3,051	26,370	33,743	25,557	23	0	0
Schools, education	1,688	19,218	7,673	6,600	0	0	0
Hospitals, medical	0	1,930	1,857	1,725	0	0	0
Welfare, home	0	662	0	1,417	0	0	0
Churches, religion	630	3,250	300	9,500	0	0	0
Government buildings	0	700	21,238	4,247	0	0	0
Minor institutional and governmental projects, new and improvements ¹	733	610	2,675	2,068	23	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>