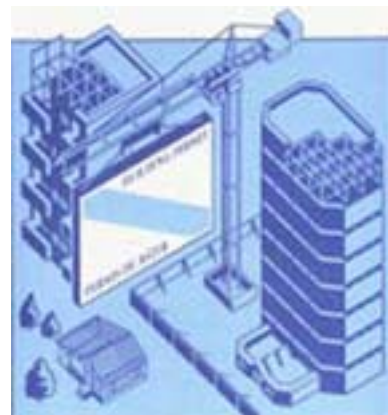


Catalogue no. 64-001-X

Building Permits

January 2014



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

Building Permits

January 2014

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

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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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Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0T6
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Highlights

The total value of building permits issued by Canadian municipalities rose 8.5% to \$7.0 billion in January, following a 4.8% decrease in December. The increase in January came from higher construction intentions in the residential sector, which more than offset a decline in the non-residential sector.

Analysis – January 2014

The total value of building permits issued by Canadian municipalities rose 8.5% to \$7.0 billion in January, following a 4.8% decrease in December. The increase in January came from higher construction intentions in the residential sector, which more than offset a decline in the non-residential sector.

Gains were posted in every province in January, except Quebec. Alberta, British Columbia and Ontario registered the largest increases.

After two consecutive monthly decreases, construction intentions for residential dwellings rose 26.3% to \$4.6 billion. All 10 provinces posted gains, led by Quebec, Alberta, Ontario and British Columbia.

In the non-residential sector, the value of permits fell 14.6% to \$2.4 billion, following a 5.4% increase in December. Decreases in Quebec and, to a much lesser extent, New Brunswick offset the gains posted in the remaining provinces.

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

Construction intentions for multi-family dwellings rose 42.8% to \$2.1 billion in January, following a 21.9% decrease in the previous month. Advances were posted in nine provinces, with Quebec, Alberta and British Columbia accounting for most of the gain. Saskatchewan was the only province to register a decrease.

The value of building permits for single-family dwellings increased 15.0% to \$2.5 billion in January, the highest level since September 2012. The advance in January followed two consecutive monthly decreases. Gains were posted in seven provinces, led by Alberta, Ontario and British Columbia.

Nationally, municipalities approved permits for the construction of 18,366 new dwellings, up 17.4% from December. This increase was attributable to multi-family dwellings, which rose 20.9% to 11,580 units, and single-family dwellings, which increased 11.8% to 6,786 units.

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

The value of non-residential building permits was down in January. An increase in construction intentions for commercial buildings was not enough to offset declines in the institutional and industrial components.

Construction intentions for institutional buildings fell 41.8% to \$574 million, after a 182.9% increase the previous month. This decline was mainly attributable to medical facilities in Quebec. Increases posted in eight provinces were not enough to offset the declines in Quebec, which had recorded a significant advance in December.

The value of permits for industrial buildings decreased 24.7% to \$373 million, following a 13.9% increase the previous month. Decreases were seen in six provinces, led by Ontario, where the decline was largely attributable to lower construction intentions for manufacturing plants.

In the commercial component, the value of permits increased 9.7% to \$1.4 billion in January, following a 29.8% decrease in December. Hotel and restaurants in Ontario accounted for most of the advance. Increases were posted in five other provinces, led by Manitoba and British Columbia.

Most provinces post higher construction intentions

Alberta and British Columbia both posted large advances, mainly as a result of higher construction intentions for residential buildings. In Ontario, commercial and residential buildings were responsible for the increase.

Manitoba and Saskatchewan followed a distant fourth and fifth. Advances in both provinces were tied to higher construction intentions for single-family dwellings and commercial buildings.

Quebec was the only province to register declines, as a result of lower construction intentions for institutional buildings and, to a lesser degree, commercial and industrial buildings.

Higher construction intentions in most census metropolitan areas

Construction intentions were up in 23 of the 34 census metropolitan areas, led by Toronto, Vancouver and Edmonton.

The largest gains were in Toronto, driven by higher construction intentions for commercial buildings and single-family dwellings. The increase in Vancouver came mainly from multi-family dwellings, while in Edmonton, residential, commercial and institutional buildings were responsible for the gain.

The largest declines occurred in Montréal, followed by Hamilton and Calgary. In Montréal, the decrease was principally attributable to institutional buildings. The decline in Hamilton was attributable to lower intentions for commercial and industrial buildings, while in Calgary the decrease resulted from commercial and institutional 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. 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.

Building permits data are used as a leading indicator of activity in the construction industry.

The value of planned construction activities shown in this release excludes engineering projects (for example, waterworks, sewers or culverts) and land.

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

Revision

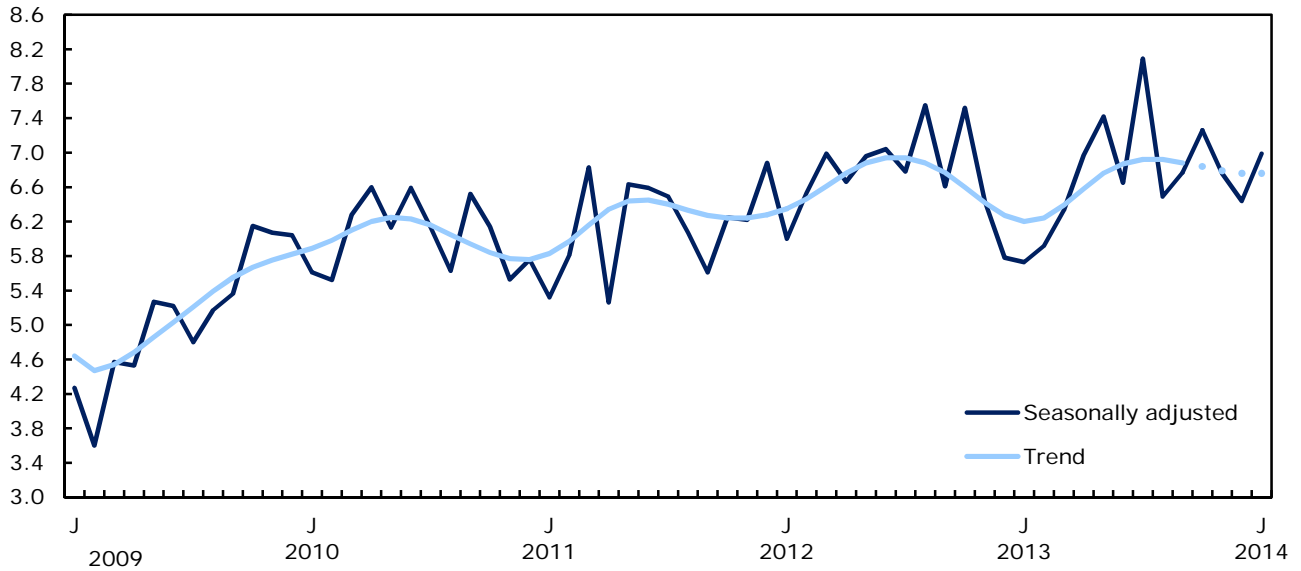
Data for the current reference month are subject to revision based on late responses.

With this release, seasonal adjustment options were reviewed to take into account the most recent seasonal variation from the series. Revised monthly seasonally adjusted data for the three previous years are released at the same time as the annual revision to the unadjusted data of 2013.

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

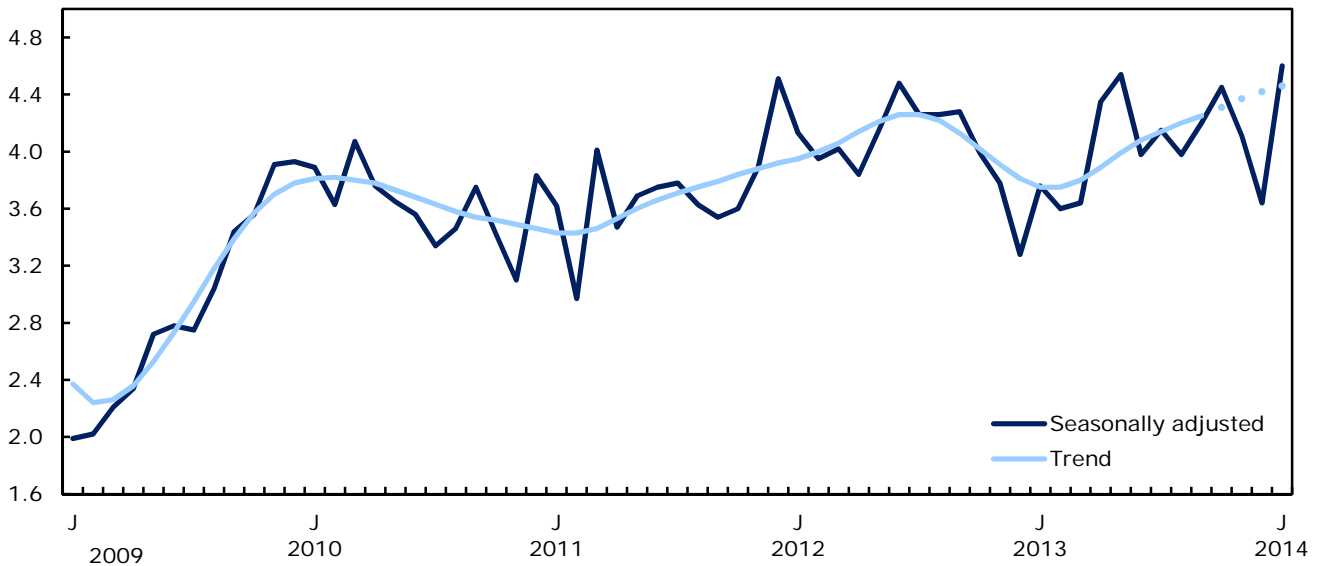
billions of dollars



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.

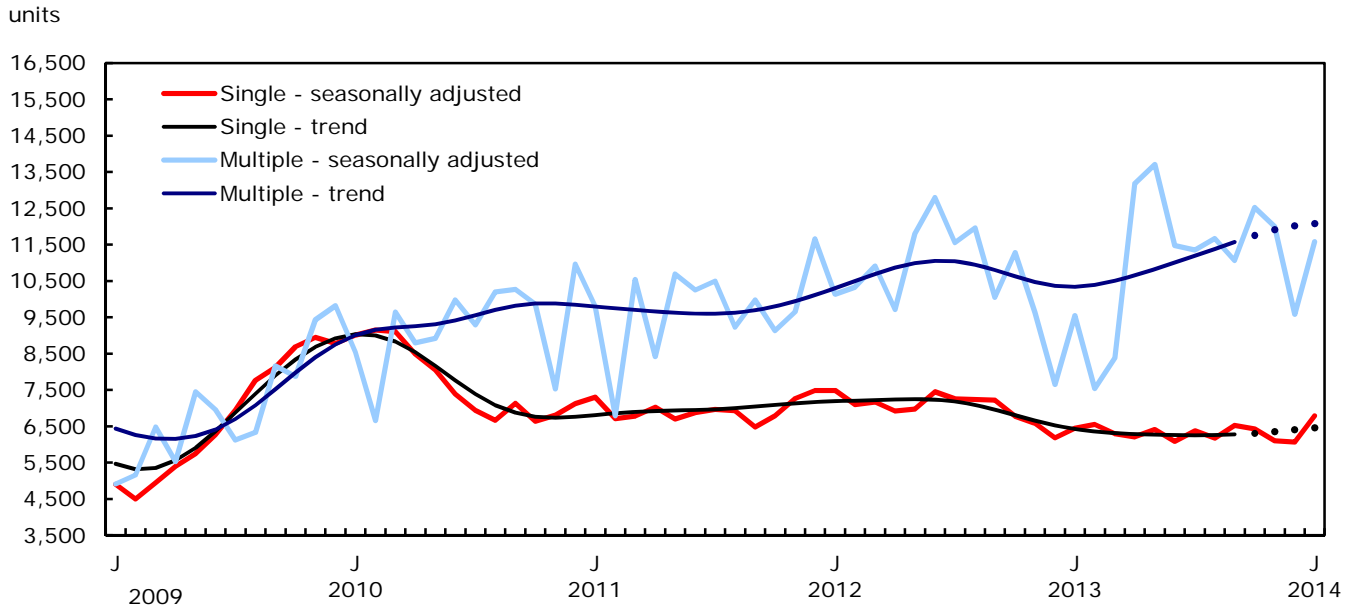
Chart 2
Value of residential building permits – Total

billions of dollars



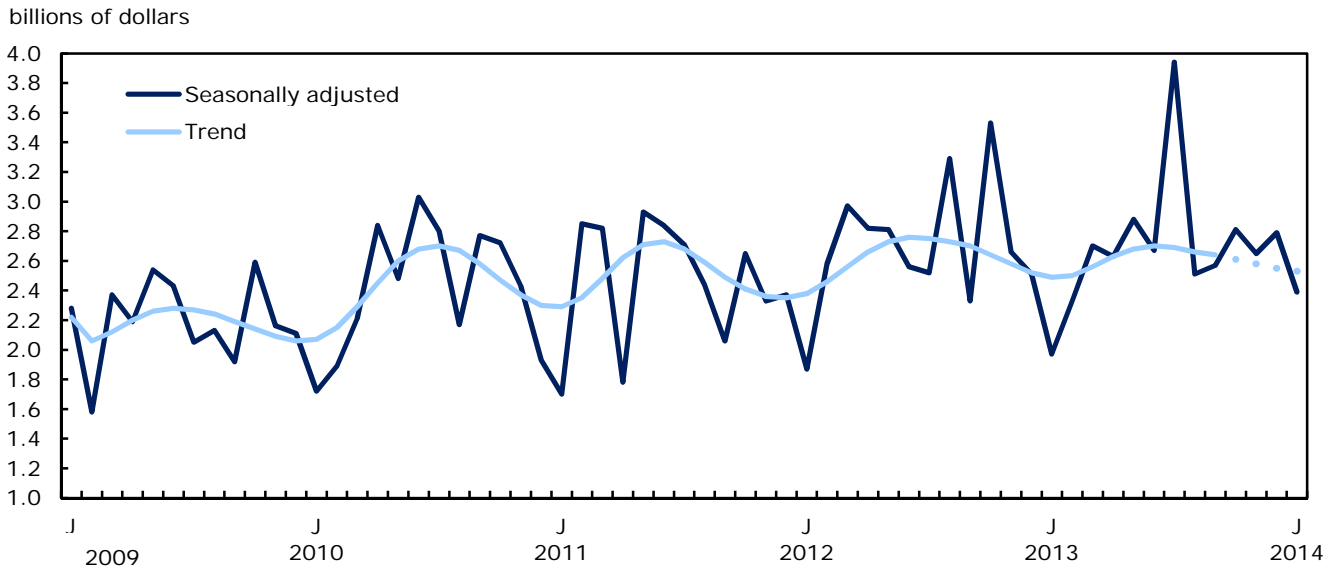
Note(s): The higher variability associated with the trend-cycle estimates is indicated with a dotted line on the graph for the current reference month and the three previous months. See Note to readers.

Chart 3
Number of dwelling units – Single and multiple



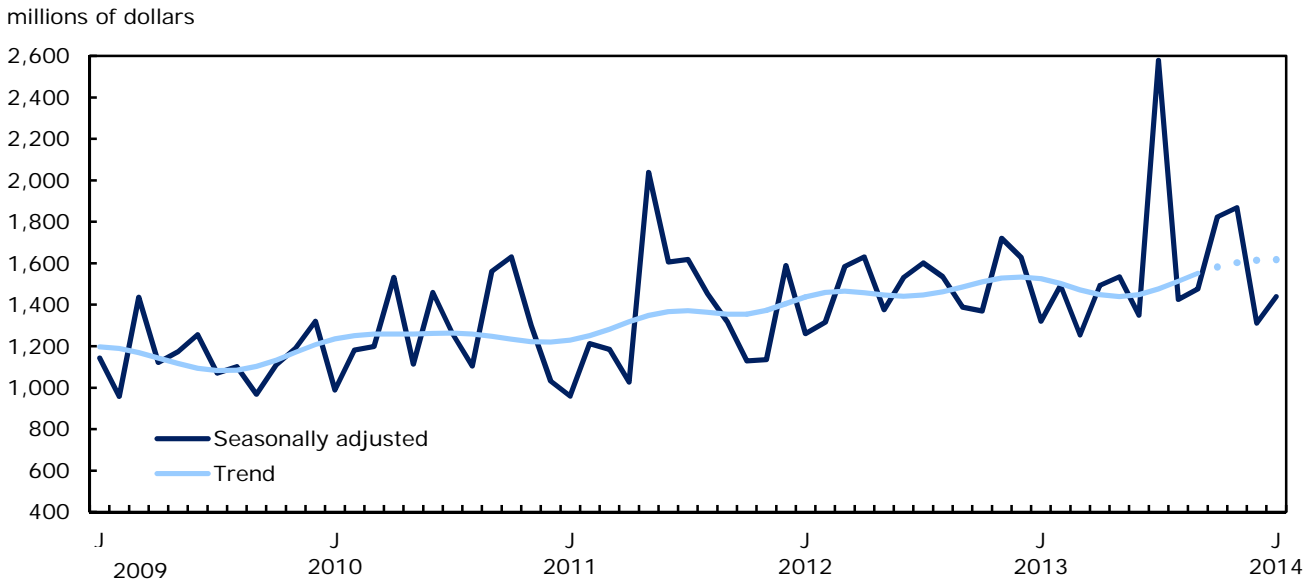
Note(s): The higher variability associated with the trend-cycle estimates is indicated with a dotted line on the graph for the current reference month and the three previous months. See Note to readers.

Chart 4
Value of non-residential building permits – Total



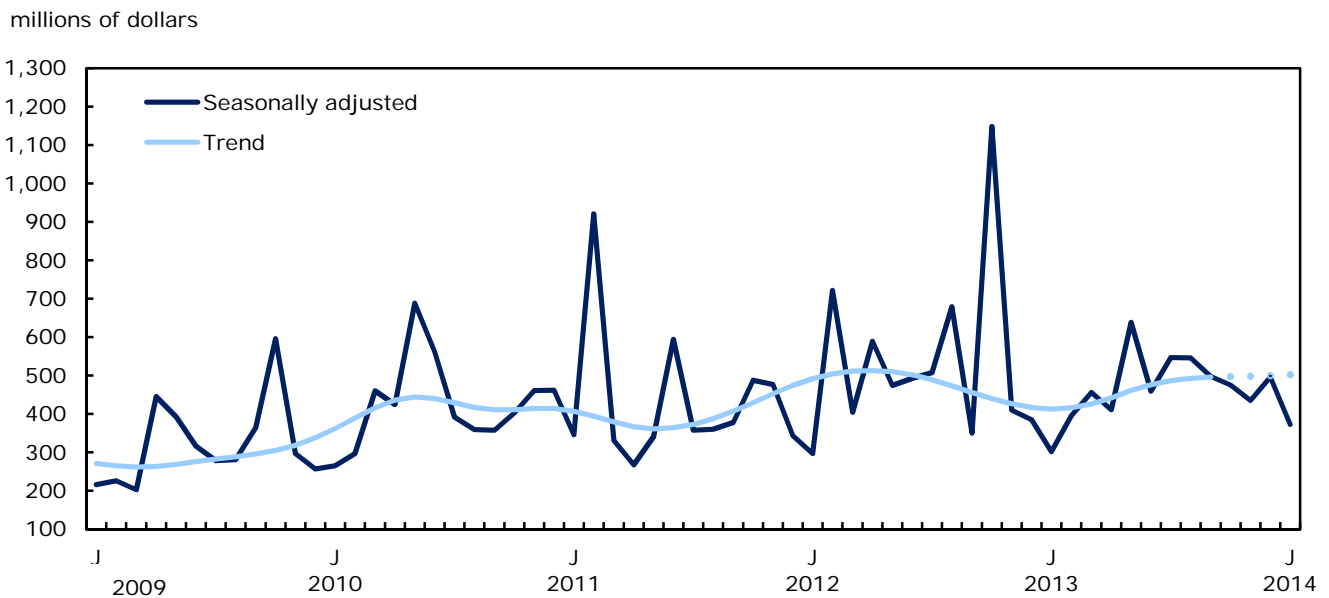
Note(s): The higher variability associated with the trend-cycle estimates is indicated with a dotted line on the graph for the current reference month and the three previous months. See Note to readers.

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.

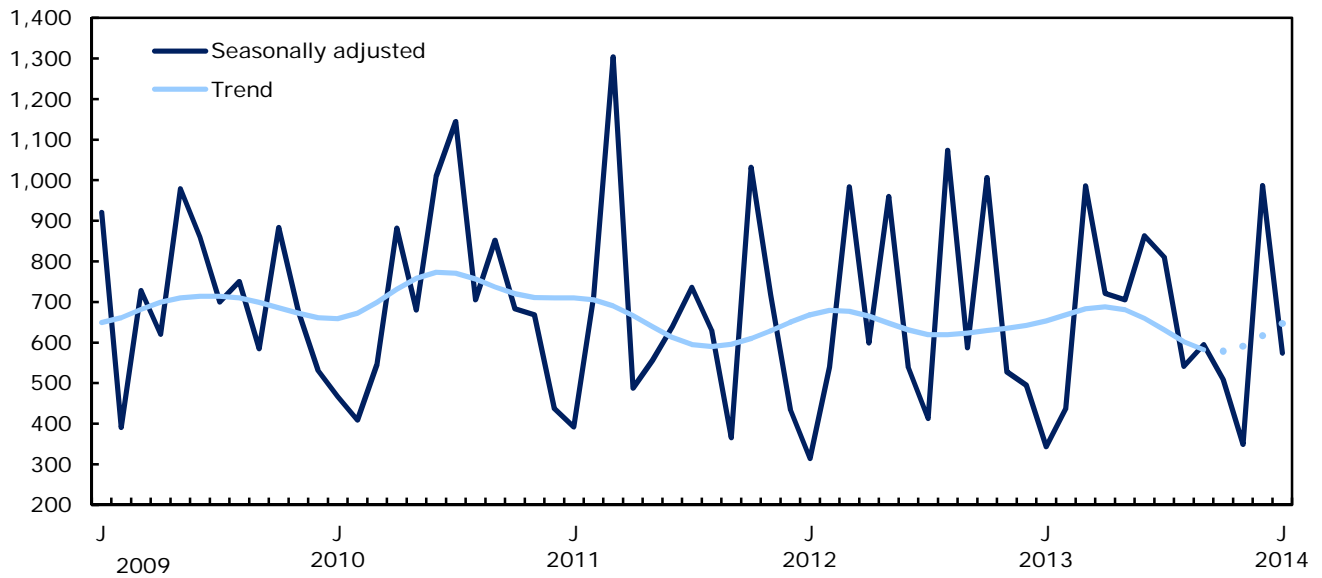
Chart 6
Value of industrial building permits



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

	2014 January ^p	2013 December ^r	January to December	December to November	November to October	October to September	September to August	August to July
	thousands of dollars		percentage change					
Canada	6,986,549	6,436,810	8.5	-4.8	-6.8	7.2	4.3	-19.7
Newfoundland and Labrador	98,983	72,705	36.1	1.8	-18.4	-15.3	26.4	2.1
Prince Edward Island	15,116	11,855	27.5	-51.3	55.8	-14.6	27.9	-31.1
Nova Scotia	74,349	50,161	48.2	-29.3	-22.0	-0.5	-2.3	-22.1
New Brunswick	67,862	45,545	49.0	-34.0	-16.2	-3.2	5.3	0.7
Quebec	1,358,172	1,753,632	-22.6	56.9	-13.1	-1.2	17.7	-21.2
Ontario	2,331,429	2,133,345	9.3	-19.0	-0.8	17.5	-0.8	-29.1
Manitoba	194,583	130,428	49.2	-25.0	-37.0	18.4	-23.0	-2.9
Saskatchewan	211,818	152,464	38.9	-35.8	-36.2	27.5	5.6	-6.4
Alberta	1,706,019	1,358,922	25.5	-3.1	-7.1	-1.0	13.1	-17.9
British Columbia	917,915	690,915	32.9	-28.0	12.3	0.8	-5.8	4.0
Yukon	5,680	986	476.1	-64.9	-74.2	101.1	-18.0	33.0
Northwest Territories	1,273	752	69.3	-9.5	-92.4	80.9	24.4	-46.7
Nunavut	3,350	35,100	-90.5	36,462.5	-98.1	430.8	...	-100.0

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

	2014 January ^p	2013 December ^r	January to December	December to November	November to October	October to September	September to August	August to July
	thousands of dollars		percentage change					
Canada	2,385,722	2,793,178	-14.6	5.4	-5.5	9.2	2.3	-36.1
Newfoundland and Labrador	47,636	26,893	77.1	29.4	-17.8	-44.2	63.4	40.1
Prince Edward Island	7,611	5,835	30.4	-63.8	166.8	-40.2	262.6	-74.1
Nova Scotia	21,910	16,352	34.0	-15.0	-44.8	4.1	11.1	-56.2
New Brunswick	11,369	11,576	-1.8	-68.9	-3.7	-13.6	20.1	-0.7
Quebec	416,651	1,083,263	-61.5	157.3	5.5	-24.0	19.8	-28.3
Ontario	867,791	836,021	3.8	-30.2	9.9	26.9	3.0	-50.3
Manitoba	76,030	38,605	96.9	-27.3	-61.3	66.9	-49.3	-4.3
Saskatchewan	75,655	43,325	74.6	-62.5	-42.6	75.1	3.7	-22.5
Alberta	620,714	534,257	16.2	1.8	-4.5	4.8	-8.1	-30.7
British Columbia	237,613	165,894	43.2	-32.0	-20.0	-6.8	10.9	-11.0
Yukon	1,520	878	73.1	28.7	-92.2	221.5	3.6	29.5
Northwest Territories	1,222	279	338.0	-43.1	-95.0	1,380.0	-44.2	-78.8
Nunavut	0	30,000	-100.0	-100.0

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

	2014 January ^p	2013 December ^r	January to December	December to November	November to October	October to September	September to August	August to July
	thousands of dollars		percentage change					
Canada	4,600,827	3,643,632	26.3	-11.4	-7.6	6.0	5.5	-4.1
Newfoundland and Labrador	51,347	45,812	12.1	-9.5	-18.6	7.3	7.4	-10.3
Prince Edward Island	7,505	6,020	24.7	-26.8	-14.1	17.1	-29.0	14.9
Nova Scotia	52,439	33,809	55.1	-34.6	-7.9	-3.2	-8.7	23.8
New Brunswick	56,493	33,969	66.3	6.7	-27.3	8.3	-7.4	1.9
Quebec	941,521	670,369	40.4	-3.8	-21.4	14.3	16.3	-15.7
Ontario	1,463,638	1,297,324	12.8	-9.7	-8.2	11.7	-3.1	-5.9
Manitoba	118,553	91,823	29.1	-23.9	-12.9	-8.1	7.2	-1.3
Saskatchewan	136,163	109,139	24.8	-10.5	-28.7	-3.4	6.9	8.8
Alberta	1,085,305	824,665	31.6	-6.0	-8.6	-4.0	28.7	-5.0
British Columbia	680,302	525,021	29.6	-26.6	30.3	5.6	-13.9	13.3
Yukon	4,160	108	3,751.9	-94.9	2.1	-22.1	-32.4	35.4
Northwest Territories	51	473	-89.2	38.7	-69.5	-79.1	46.5	4.4
Nunavut	3,350	5,100	-34.3	5,212.5	-98.1	430.8	...	-100.0

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

	2014 January ^p	2013 December ^r	January to December	December to November	November to October	October to September	September to August	August to July
	units		percentage change					
Canada	220,392	187,800	17.4	-13.6	-4.5	7.7	-1.4	0.6
Newfoundland and Labrador	3,144	2,064	52.3	-21.1	-32.1	24.4	15.2	-28.4
Prince Edward Island	588	360	63.3	-43.4	39.5	-42.4	-2.9	7.9
Nova Scotia	2,700	1,800	50.0	-38.8	-8.6	1.1	-18.5	29.0
New Brunswick	2,256	1,944	16.0	17.4	-56.1	51.0	-27.5	-6.5
Quebec	50,424	42,324	19.1	-4.6	-13.6	15.5	19.1	-16.7
Ontario	63,096	65,016	-3.0	-2.3	-9.3	10.9	-10.6	1.7
Manitoba	7,068	4,356	62.3	-42.7	-24.8	25.1	-28.9	88.3
Saskatchewan	7,140	6,528	9.4	-14.3	-17.3	-4.8	-9.8	13.6
Alberta	49,896	38,868	28.4	-18.5	6.2	-11.0	32.1	-8.1
British Columbia	33,768	24,384	38.5	-31.2	32.5	20.7	-29.0	20.0
Yukon	228	0	...	-100.0	-25.0	-42.9	-33.3	-16.0
Northwest Territories	0	12	-100.0	...	-100.0	-83.3	300.0	-68.4
Nunavut	84	144	-41.7	...	-100.0	900.0	...	-100.0

Table 5
Dwelling units, value of residential and non-residential building permits, provinces and territories, seasonally adjusted, 2014

	Number of dwelling units			Estimated value of construction					Total
	Singles ¹	Multiples	Total dwellings	Residential	Non-residential			Total	
					Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental		
	units			thousands of dollars					
Canada									
December ^r	6,068	9,582	15,650	3,643,632	495,567	1,311,033	986,578	2,793,178	6,436,810
January ^p	6,786	11,580	18,366	4,600,827	372,971	1,438,642	574,109	2,385,722	6,986,549
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2014	6,786	11,580	18,366	4,600,827	372,971	1,438,642	574,109	2,385,722	6,986,549
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2013	6,447	9,544	15,991	3,763,545	301,593	1,321,308	343,156	1,966,057	5,729,602
Newfoundland and Labrador									
December ^r	132	40	172	45,812	243	26,420	230	26,893	72,705
January ^p	121	141	262	51,347	37,012	9,109	1,515	47,636	98,983
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2014	121	141	262	51,347	37,012	9,109	1,515	47,636	98,983
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2013	179	77	256	61,342	426	18,136	746	19,308	80,650
Prince Edward Island									
December ^r	25	5	30	6,020	1,030	4,470	335	5,835	11,855
January ^p	27	22	49	7,505	26	7,365	220	7,611	15,116
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2014	27	22	49	7,505	26	7,365	220	7,611	15,116
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2013	49	10	59	10,452	51	3,147	0	3,198	13,650
Nova Scotia									
December ^r	109	41	150	33,809	1,247	13,021	2,084	16,352	50,161
January ^p	127	98	225	52,439	1,753	17,635	2,522	21,910	74,349
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2014	127	98	225	52,439	1,753	17,635	2,522	21,910	74,349
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2013	195	320	515	90,499	481	18,453	404	19,338	109,837
New Brunswick									
December ^r	116	46	162	33,969	3,653	7,166	757	11,576	45,545
January ^p	101	87	188	56,493	1,544	6,723	3,102	11,369	67,862
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2014	101	87	188	56,493	1,544	6,723	3,102	11,369	67,862
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2013	156	202	358	64,751	367	20,694	22,930	43,991	108,742
Quebec									
December ^r	948	2,579	3,527	670,369	96,127	320,238	666,898	1,083,263	1,753,632
January ^p	832	3,370	4,202	941,521	41,446	233,095	142,110	416,651	1,358,172
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2014	832	3,370	4,202	941,521	41,446	233,095	142,110	416,651	1,358,172
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2013	1,018	2,681	3,699	747,934	57,225	290,944	99,007	447,176	1,195,110
Ontario									
December ^r	2,109	3,309	5,418	1,297,324	286,780	441,924	107,317	836,021	2,133,345
January ^p	2,382	2,876	5,258	1,463,638	108,968	650,770	108,053	867,791	2,331,429
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2014	2,382	2,876	5,258	1,463,638	108,968	650,770	108,053	867,791	2,331,429
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2013	2,088	2,687	4,775	1,235,956	138,267	474,331	69,051	681,649	1,917,605
Manitoba									
December ^r	243	120	363	91,823	5,259	24,190	9,156	38,605	130,428
January ^p	287	302	589	118,553	1,252	63,198	11,580	76,030	194,583
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2014	287	302	589	118,553	1,252	63,198	11,580	76,030	194,583
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2013	264	289	553	119,664	2,079	29,845	17,273	49,197	168,861
Saskatchewan									
December ^r	225	319	544	109,139	7,523	31,885	3,917	43,325	152,464
January ^p	377	218	595	136,163	1,671	57,414	16,570	75,655	211,818
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2014	377	218	595	136,163	1,671	57,414	16,570	75,655	211,818
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2013	426	253	679	149,626	4,293	50,164	17,298	71,755	221,381
Alberta									
December ^r	1,579	1,660	3,239	824,665	77,669	317,882	138,706	534,257	1,358,922
January ^p	1,861	2,297	4,158	1,085,305	147,769	262,115	210,830	620,714	1,706,019
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2014	1,861	2,297	4,158	1,085,305	147,769	262,115	210,830	620,714	1,706,019
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2013	1,471	1,239	2,710	703,728	67,686	324,448	47,569	439,703	1,143,431

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, 2014

	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									
December ^r	581	1,451	2,032	525,021	15,750	93,787	56,357	165,894	690,915
January ^p	662	2,152	2,814	680,302	31,517	128,598	77,498	237,613	917,915
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2014	662	2,152	2,814	680,302	31,517	128,598	77,498	237,613	917,915
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2013	587	1,764	2,351	570,634	30,718	88,872	68,686	188,276	758,910
Yukon									
December ^r	0	0	0	108	207	0	671	878	986
January ^p	8	11	19	4,160	0	1,457	63	1,520	5,680
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2014	8	11	19	4,160	0	1,457	63	1,520	5,680
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2013	13	14	27	4,728	0	426	2	428	5,156
Northwest Territories									
December ^r	1	0	1	473	79	50	150	279	752
January ^p	0	0	0	51	13	1,163	46	1,222	1,273
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2014	0	0	0	51	13	1,163	46	1,222	1,273
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2013	1	4	5	2,427	0	1,848	190	2,038	4,465
Nunavut									
December ^r	0	12	12	5,100	0	30,000	0	30,000	35,100
January ^p	1	6	7	3,350	0	0	0	0	3,350
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2014	1	6	7	3,350	0	0	0	0	3,350
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2013	0	4	4	1,804	0	0	0	0	1,804

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, 2014

	Number of dwelling units			Estimated value of construction					Total
	Singles ¹	Multiples	Total dwellings	Residential	Non-residential			Total	
					Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental		
	units			thousands of dollars					
Abbotsford-Mission, British Columbia									
December ^r	22	4	26	3,969	139	8,887	0	9,026	12,995
January ^p	16	3	19	3,471	13,513	246	4,074	17,833	21,304
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2014	16	3	19	3,471	13,513	246	4,074	17,833	21,304
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2013	17	92	109	14,383	1,393	69	0	1,462	15,845
Barrie, Ontario									
December ^r	52	4	56	15,920	30	26,831	2,202	29,063	44,983
January ^p	42	0	42	10,470	48	6,134	165	6,347	16,817
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2014	42	0	42	10,470	48	6,134	165	6,347	16,817
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2013	32	0	32	8,544	3,062	2,528	2	5,592	14,136
Brantford, Ontario									
December ^r	10	4	14	3,146	259	73	704	1,036	4,182
January ^p	21	0	21	3,882	80	925	2	1,007	4,889
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2014	21	0	21	3,882	80	925	2	1,007	4,889
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2013	11	21	32	4,107	276	1,059	110	1,445	5,552
Calgary, Alberta									
December ^r	616	772	1,388	363,528	11,509	159,859	122,909	294,277	657,805
January ^p	726	827	1,553	436,538	2,576	76,720	60,052	139,348	575,886
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2014	726	827	1,553	436,538	2,576	76,720	60,052	139,348	575,886
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2013	547	343	890	235,339	15,062	113,335	23,249	151,646	386,985
Edmonton, Alberta									
December ^r	529	709	1,238	314,245	10,787	57,199	7,239	75,225	389,470
January ^p	576	1,161	1,737	397,259	13,616	83,921	28,164	125,701	522,960
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2014	576	1,161	1,737	397,259	13,616	83,921	28,164	125,701	522,960
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2013	465	813	1,278	302,251	12,091	55,346	5,666	73,103	375,354
Greater Sudbury, Ontario									
December ^r	4	7	11	3,018	649	434	460	1,543	4,561
January ^p	0	0	0	693	0	8,942	2,978	11,920	12,613
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2014	0	0	0	693	0	8,942	2,978	11,920	12,613
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2013	1	2	3	1,470	1,444	4,413	6,760	12,617	14,087
Guelph, Ontario									
December ^r	12	241	253	22,509	74	1,325	1,625	3,024	25,533
January ^p	18	31	49	10,203	907	6,997	9,290	17,194	27,397
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2014	18	31	49	10,203	907	6,997	9,290	17,194	27,397
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2013	21	68	89	15,749	1,431	2,329	345	4,105	19,854
Halifax, Nova Scotia									
December ^r	31	13	44	11,483	0	8,624	464	9,088	20,571
January ^p	47	82	129	28,973	875	8,135	2,101	11,111	40,084
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2014	47	82	129	28,973	875	8,135	2,101	11,111	40,084
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2013	76	262	338	52,433	15	15,977	163	16,155	68,588
Hamilton, Ontario									
December ^r	72	108	180	42,109	66,407	75,972	14,362	156,741	198,850
January ^p	115	205	320	84,828	1,382	8,998	5,956	16,336	101,164
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2014	115	205	320	84,828	1,382	8,998	5,956	16,336	101,164
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2013	182	204	386	91,850	1,352	24,534	10,647	36,533	128,383
Kelowna, British Columbia									
December ^r	36	25	61	20,634	1,900	5,038	74	7,012	27,646
January ^p	50	47	97	26,651	845	2,651	817	4,313	30,964
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2014	50	47	97	26,651	845	2,651	817	4,313	30,964
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2013	28	20	48	14,073	643	2,438	1,255	4,336	18,409

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, 2014

	Number of dwelling units			Estimated value of construction					Total
	Singles ¹	Multiples	Total dwellings	Residential	Non-residential			Total	
					Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental		
	units			thousands of dollars					
Kingston, Ontario									
December ^r	26	4	30	6,282	627	3,190	542	4,359	10,641
January ^p	10	1	11	4,971	424	49,423	1,264	51,111	56,082
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2014	10	1	11	4,971	424	49,423	1,264	51,111	56,082
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2013	13	7	20	5,159	1,383	789	493	2,665	7,824
Kitchener-Cambridge-Waterloo, Ontario									
December ^r	102	213	315	72,247	3,246	31,111	23,222	57,579	129,826
January ^p	24	86	110	30,164	5,202	12,281	12,225	29,708	59,872
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2014	24	86	110	30,164	5,202	12,281	12,225	29,708	59,872
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2013	62	28	90	23,280	2,736	7,855	4,644	15,235	38,515
London, Ontario									
December ^r	72	24	96	29,012	2,873	4,731	2,432	10,036	39,048
January ^p	58	36	94	27,059	1,872	4,164	4,146	10,182	37,241
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2014	58	36	94	27,059	1,872	4,164	4,146	10,182	37,241
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2013	49	33	82	23,515	8,259	17,560	11,491	37,310	60,825
Moncton, New Brunswick									
December ^r	29	11	40	9,476	0	2,615	202	2,817	12,293
January ^p	23	18	41	12,338	1,393	3,453	330	5,176	17,514
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2014	23	18	41	12,338	1,393	3,453	330	5,176	17,514
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2013	35	109	144	18,964	197	9,103	800	10,100	29,064
Montréal, Quebec									
December ^r	232	1,120	1,352	291,213	23,414	225,913	581,906	831,233	1,122,446
January ^p	210	1,582	1,792	464,914	5,412	161,877	76,570	243,859	708,773
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2014	210	1,582	1,792	464,914	5,412	161,877	76,570	243,859	708,773
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2013	316	1,639	1,955	391,286	26,507	152,052	43,117	221,676	612,962
Oshawa, Ontario									
December ^r	111	63	174	49,886	530	8,194	132	8,856	58,742
January ^p	92	80	172	46,638	140	30,372	367	30,879	77,517
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2014	92	80	172	46,638	140	30,372	367	30,879	77,517
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2013	107	40	147	49,898	4,052	3,648	8	7,708	57,606
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario part, Ontario/Quebec									
December ^r	120	123	243	71,102	1,020	15,439	3,063	19,522	90,624
January ^p	66	218	284	64,425	5,757	73,495	912	80,164	144,589
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2014	66	218	284	64,425	5,757	73,495	912	80,164	144,589
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2013	165	196	361	54,281	1,049	79,860	3,174	84,083	138,364
Ottawa-Gatineau, Quebec part, Ontario/Quebec									
December ^r	62	102	164	29,314	199	13,078	2,170	15,447	44,761
January ^p	51	550	601	91,378	1,970	4,546	18,743	25,259	116,637
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2014	51	550	601	91,378	1,970	4,546	18,743	25,259	116,637
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2013	28	132	160	25,094	270	7,327	1,549	9,146	34,240
Peterborough, Ontario									
December ^r	22	26	48	9,816	201	442	509	1,152	10,968
January ^p	5	11	16	3,765	888	203	150	1,241	5,006
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2014	5	11	16	3,765	888	203	150	1,241	5,006
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2013	6	30	36	5,390	197	1,352	53	1,602	6,992
Québec, Quebec									
December ^r	60	261	321	69,944	28,911	19,431	7,983	56,325	126,269
January ^p	105	547	652	126,879	739	9,835	10,950	21,524	148,403
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2014	105	547	652	126,879	739	9,835	10,950	21,524	148,403
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2013	63	333	396	70,881	3,814	32,356	4,101	40,271	111,152

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, 2014

	Number of dwelling units			Estimated value of construction					
	Singles ¹	Multiples	Total dwellings	Residential	Non-residential			Total	
					Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental		
	units			thousands of dollars					
Regina, Saskatchewan									
December ^r	98	215	313	52,065	1,162	2,509	2,720	6,391	58,456
January ^p	116	84	200	35,465	340	8,387	1,090	9,817	45,282
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2014	116	84	200	35,465	340	8,387	1,090	9,817	45,282
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2013	126	113	239	43,905	2,035	8,860	928	11,823	55,728
Saguenay, Quebec									
December ^r	22	17	39	15,156	5	1,299	351	1,655	16,811
January ^p	29	13	42	10,790	2,020	2,638	167	4,825	15,615
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2014	29	13	42	10,790	2,020	2,638	167	4,825	15,615
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2013	19	26	45	7,649	205	3,082	614	3,901	11,550
Saint John, New Brunswick									
December ^r	23	0	23	7,474	3,147	2,279	10	5,436	12,910
January ^p	5	8	13	11,815	98	950	125	1,173	12,988
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2014	5	8	13	11,815	98	950	125	1,173	12,988
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2013	30	11	41	10,050	0	607	16	623	10,673
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan									
December ^r	66	48	114	30,552	1,788	24,589	1,042	27,419	57,971
January ^p	140	106	246	57,762	956	22,981	15,465	39,402	97,164
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2014	140	106	246	57,762	956	22,981	15,465	39,402	97,164
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2013	123	70	193	52,851	1,931	21,414	11,074	34,419	87,270
Sherbrooke, Quebec									
December ^r	64	99	163	27,828	2,564	3,285	916	6,765	34,593
January ^p	49	87	136	25,047	531	1,087	8,297	9,915	34,962
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2014	49	87	136	25,047	531	1,087	8,297	9,915	34,962
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2013	71	49	120	23,482	237	13,584	10,273	24,094	47,576
St. Catharines-Niagara, Ontario									
December ^r	101	80	181	50,145	302	7,686	1,950	9,938	60,083
January ^p	49	31	80	22,233	165	24,461	3,160	27,786	50,019
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2014	49	31	80	22,233	165	24,461	3,160	27,786	50,019
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2013	45	73	118	23,312	8,187	5,132	468	13,787	37,099
St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador									
December ^r	59	34	93	24,456	2	25,279	3	25,284	49,740
January ^p	66	121	187	35,250	36,869	8,175	1,456	46,500	81,750
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2014	66	121	187	35,250	36,869	8,175	1,456	46,500	81,750
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2013	91	45	136	35,696	270	16,536	40	16,846	52,542
Thunder Bay, Ontario									
December ^r	5	2	7	1,914	0	1,135	90	1,225	3,139
January ^p	3	56	59	11,689	467	1,783	1,151	3,401	15,090
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2014	3	56	59	11,689	467	1,783	1,151	3,401	15,090
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2013	2	0	2	4,162	140	3,813	281	4,234	8,396
Toronto, Ontario									
December ^r	826	2,273	3,099	712,730	148,945	216,915	44,928	410,788	1,123,518
January ^p	1,252	1,896	3,148	883,971	32,238	355,145	33,311	420,694	1,304,665
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2014	1,252	1,896	3,148	883,971	32,238	355,145	33,311	420,694	1,304,665
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2013	902	1,755	2,657	687,833	43,525	256,231	24,150	323,906	1,011,739
Trois-Rivières, Quebec									
December ^r	14	54	68	11,455	2,789	10,719	193	13,701	25,156
January ^p	8	28	36	9,889	60	6,542	1,494	8,096	17,985
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2014	8	28	36	9,889	60	6,542	1,494	8,096	17,985
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2013	9	9	18	7,941	319	21,794	0	22,113	30,054

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, 2014

	Number of dwelling units			Residential	Estimated value of construction				Total
	Singles ¹	Multiples	Total dwellings		Non-residential			Total	
					Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental		
	units			thousands of dollars					
Vancouver, British Columbia									
December ^r	283	1,321	1,604	388,938	8,337	64,512	18,742	91,591	480,529
January ^p	259	1,965	2,224	498,340	4,347	99,843	24,641	128,831	627,171
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2014	259	1,965	2,224	498,340	4,347	99,843	24,641	128,831	627,171
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2013	248	1,419	1,667	399,074	18,589	53,912	52,126	124,627	523,701
Victoria, British Columbia									
December ^r	67	14	81	24,743	382	1,636	5,275	7,293	32,036
January ^p	45	33	78	24,995	884	2,745	38,898	42,527	67,522
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2014	45	33	78	24,995	884	2,745	38,898	42,527	67,522
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2013	58	152	210	45,974	2,760	6,066	3,235	12,061	58,035
Windsor, Ontario									
December ^r	25	11	36	10,516	1,804	3,522	44	5,370	15,886
January ^p	38	0	38	10,624	355	19,410	3,342	23,107	33,731
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2014	38	0	38	10,624	355	19,410	3,342	23,107	33,731
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2013	20	8	28	7,831	10	8,828	1,075	9,913	17,744
Winnipeg, Manitoba									
December ^r	144	52	196	58,059	1,541	21,869	6,044	29,454	87,513
January ^p	187	271	458	80,243	422	56,214	6,820	63,456	143,699
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2014	187	271	458	80,243	422	56,214	6,820	63,456	143,699
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2013	177	239	416	80,929	1,006	24,301	13,460	38,767	119,696

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, 2014

	Singles, includes mobile homes	Cottages	Doubles	Rows	Apartments	Conversions	Total dwellings
number of dwelling units							
Canada							
December ^r	3,959	13	614	1,621	6,375	346	12,928
January ^p	4,619	6	837	1,878	7,285	494	15,119
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2014	4,619	6	837	1,878	7,285	494	15,119
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2013	3,987	10	628	1,604	5,700	473	12,402
Newfoundland and Labrador							
December ^r	53	0	0	0	34	6	93
January ^p	39	0	0	6	132	3	180
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2014	39	0	0	6	132	3	180
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2013	62	0	0	26	42	9	139
Prince Edward Island							
December ^r	12	0	0	3	2	0	17
January ^p	6	0	0	0	21	1	28
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2014	6	0	0	0	21	1	28
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2013	10	1	0	0	8	2	21
Nova Scotia							
December ^r	57	1	4	0	18	11	91
January ^p	61	2	4	5	82	9	163
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2014	61	2	4	5	82	9	163
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2013	96	5	2	0	278	14	395
New Brunswick							
December ^r	34	3	6	0	40	0	83
January ^p	17	0	0	34	48	5	104
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2014	17	0	0	34	48	5	104
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2013	25	2	2	19	163	19	230
Quebec							
December ^r	445	2	139	87	1,692	90	2,455
January ^p	330	3	239	230	1,729	135	2,666
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2014	330	3	239	230	1,729	135	2,666
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2013	414	0	138	91	1,274	122	2,039
Ontario							
December ^r	1,575	7	185	812	2,150	110	4,839
January ^p	1,797	1	197	824	1,642	161	4,622
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2014	1,797	1	197	824	1,642	161	4,622
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2013	1,503	2	225	876	1,366	161	4,133
Manitoba							
December ^r	130	0	0	42	74	4	250
January ^p	216	0	4	53	245	0	518
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2014	216	0	4	53	245	0	518
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2013	179	0	0	10	277	2	468
Saskatchewan							
December ^r	137	0	12	6	272	29	456
January ^p	186	0	28	0	158	32	404
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2014	186	0	28	0	158	32	404
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2013	182	0	18	42	173	20	435
Alberta							
December ^r	1,143	0	261	293	1,051	57	2,805
January ^p	1,499	0	340	532	1,378	47	3,796
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2014	1,499	0	340	532	1,378	47	3,796
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2013	1,115	0	217	231	732	60	2,355
British Columbia							
December ^r	372	0	7	366	1,042	39	1,826
January ^p	461	0	25	188	1,840	100	2,614
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2014	461	0	25	188	1,840	100	2,614
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2013	397	0	26	309	1,365	64	2,161

Table 7 – continued

Dwelling units, provinces and territories, unadjusted, 2014

	Singles, includes mobile homes	Cottages	Doubles	Rows	Apartments	Conversions	Total dwellings
number of dwelling units							
Yukon							
December ^r	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
January ^p	6	0	0	0	10	1	17
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2014	6	0	0	0	10	1	17
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2013	3	0	0	0	14	0	17
Northwest Territories							
December ^r	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
January ^p	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2014	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2013	1	0	0	0	4	0	5
Nunavut							
December ^r	0	0	0	12	0	0	12
January ^p	1	0	0	6	0	0	7
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2014	1	0	0	6	0	0	7
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2013	0	0	0	0	4	0	4

Table 8
Dwelling units, census metropolitan areas, unadjusted, January 2014

	Singles, includes mobile homes	Cottages	Doubles	Rows	Apartments	Conversions	Total dwellings
number of dwelling units							
Abbotsford-Mission, British Columbia	13	0	0	0	3	0	16
Barrie, Ontario	37	0	0	0	0	0	37
Brantford, Ontario	18	0	0	0	0	0	18
Calgary, Alberta	649	0	124	370	332	1	1,476
Edmonton, Alberta	515	0	208	155	770	28	1,676
Greater Sudbury, Ontario	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Guelph, Ontario	16	0	2	16	0	13	47
Halifax, Nova Scotia	31	0	2	5	70	5	113
Hamilton, Ontario	101	0	4	201	0	0	306
Kelowna, British Columbia	40	0	0	11	32	4	87
Kingston, Ontario	9	0	0	1	0	0	10
Kitchener-Cambridge-Waterloo, Ontario	21	0	0	63	0	23	107
London, Ontario	51	0	0	20	12	4	87
Moncton, New Brunswick	5	0	0	16	0	2	23
Montréal, Quebec	107	0	37	29	1,042	73	1,288
Oshawa, Ontario	81	0	32	46	0	2	161
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario/Quebec	84	0	121	227	267	13	712
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario part, Ontario/Quebec	58	0	8	41	159	10	276
Ottawa-Gatineau, Quebec part, Ontario/Quebec	26	0	113	186	108	3	436
Peterborough, Ontario	4	0	0	11	0	0	15
Québec, Quebec	54	0	16	0	370	22	462
Regina, Saskatchewan	73	0	18	0	60	6	157
Saguenay, Quebec	15	0	0	0	7	3	25
Saint John, New Brunswick	1	0	0	8	0	0	9
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan	88	0	10	0	70	26	194
Sherbrooke, Quebec	25	0	24	15	24	2	90
St. Catharines-Niagara, Ontario	43	0	6	24	0	1	74
St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador	30	0	0	6	112	3	151
Thunder Bay, Ontario	3	0	0	0	56	0	59
Toronto, Ontario	1,099	0	125	390	1,280	101	2,995
Trois-Rivières, Quebec	4	0	2	0	14	5	25
Vancouver, British Columbia	206	0	9	149	1,763	45	2,172
Victoria, British Columbia	36	0	2	12	4	15	69
Windsor, Ontario	33	0	0	0	0	0	33
Winnipeg, Manitoba	185	0	4	53	214	0	456

Table 9
Dwelling units, census metropolitan areas, unadjusted, cumulative, January to January 2014

	Singles, includes mobile homes	Cottages	Doubles	Rows	Apartments	Conversions	Total dwellings
number of dwelling units							
Abbotsford-Mission, British Columbia	13	0	0	0	3	0	16
Barrie, Ontario	37	0	0	0	0	0	37
Brantford, Ontario	18	0	0	0	0	0	18
Calgary, Alberta	649	0	124	370	332	1	1,476
Edmonton, Alberta	515	0	208	155	770	28	1,676
Greater Sudbury, Ontario	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Guelph, Ontario	16	0	2	16	0	13	47
Halifax, Nova Scotia	31	0	2	5	70	5	113
Hamilton, Ontario	101	0	4	201	0	0	306
Kelowna, British Columbia	40	0	0	11	32	4	87
Kingston, Ontario	9	0	0	1	0	0	10
Kitchener-Cambridge-Waterloo, Ontario	21	0	0	63	0	23	107
London, Ontario	51	0	0	20	12	4	87
Moncton, New Brunswick	5	0	0	16	0	2	23
Montréal, Quebec	107	0	37	29	1,042	73	1,288
Oshawa, Ontario	81	0	32	46	0	2	161
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario/Quebec	84	0	121	227	267	13	712
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario part, Ontario/Quebec	58	0	8	41	159	10	276
Ottawa-Gatineau, Quebec part, Ontario/Quebec	26	0	113	186	108	3	436
Peterborough, Ontario	4	0	0	11	0	0	15
Québec, Quebec	54	0	16	0	370	22	462
Regina, Saskatchewan	73	0	18	0	60	6	157
Saguenay, Quebec	15	0	0	0	7	3	25
Saint John, New Brunswick	1	0	0	8	0	0	9
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan	88	0	10	0	70	26	194
Sherbrooke, Quebec	25	0	24	15	24	2	90
St. Catharines-Niagara, Ontario	43	0	6	24	0	1	74
St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador	30	0	0	6	112	3	151
Thunder Bay, Ontario	3	0	0	0	56	0	59
Toronto, Ontario	1,099	0	125	390	1,280	101	2,995
Trois-Rivières, Quebec	4	0	2	0	14	5	25
Vancouver, British Columbia	206	0	9	149	1,763	45	2,172
Victoria, British Columbia	36	0	2	12	4	15	69
Windsor, Ontario	33	0	0	0	0	0	33
Winnipeg, Manitoba	185	0	4	53	214	0	456

Table 10
Value of residential and non-residential building permits, provinces and territories, unadjusted, 2014

	Value of construction				Total
	Residential	Non-residential			
		Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental	
thousands of dollars					
Canada					
December ^r	2,761,246	456,718	1,179,715	808,888	5,206,567
January ^p	3,424,393	318,408	1,212,563	496,670	5,452,034
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2014	3,424,393	318,408	1,212,563	496,670	5,452,034
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2013	2,686,031	248,482	1,102,296	290,582	4,327,391
Newfoundland and Labrador					
December ^r	20,667	243	26,420	230	47,560
January ^p	28,383	37,012	9,109	1,515	76,019
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2014	28,383	37,012	9,109	1,515	76,019
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2013	28,661	426	18,136	746	47,969
Prince Edward Island					
December ^r	2,884	1,030	4,470	335	8,719
January ^p	2,715	26	7,365	220	10,326
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2014	2,715	26	7,365	220	10,326
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2013	2,950	51	3,147	0	6,148
Nova Scotia					
December ^r	19,373	1,247	13,021	2,084	35,725
January ^p	31,035	1,753	17,635	2,522	52,945
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2014	31,035	1,753	17,635	2,522	52,945
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2013	61,546	481	18,453	404	80,884
New Brunswick					
December ^r	10,759	3,653	7,166	757	22,335
January ^p	10,810	1,544	6,723	3,102	22,179
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2014	10,810	1,544	6,723	3,102	22,179
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2013	19,194	367	20,694	22,930	63,185
Quebec					
December ^r	404,308	83,492	282,920	489,208	1,259,928
January ^p	487,146	21,253	140,724	64,671	713,794
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2014	487,146	21,253	140,724	64,671	713,794
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2013	354,675	39,973	199,588	46,433	640,669
Ontario					
December ^r	1,084,027	260,566	353,895	107,317	1,805,805
January ^p	1,241,494	74,598	537,678	108,053	1,961,823
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2014	1,241,494	74,598	537,678	108,053	1,961,823
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2013	996,376	102,408	380,378	69,051	1,548,213
Manitoba					
December ^r	60,623	5,259	24,190	9,156	99,228
January ^p	92,895	1,252	63,198	11,580	168,925
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2014	92,895	1,252	63,198	11,580	168,925
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2013	94,942	2,079	29,845	17,273	144,139
Saskatchewan					
December ^r	82,704	7,523	31,885	3,917	126,029
January ^p	78,186	1,671	57,414	16,570	153,841
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2014	78,186	1,671	57,414	16,570	153,841
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2013	81,636	4,293	50,164	17,298	153,391
Alberta					
December ^r	641,415	77,669	311,911	138,706	1,169,701
January ^p	868,343	147,769	241,499	210,830	1,468,441
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2014	868,343	147,769	241,499	210,830	1,468,441
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2013	553,396	67,686	290,745	47,569	959,396
British Columbia					
December ^r	429,020	15,750	93,787	56,357	594,914
January ^p	578,015	31,517	128,598	77,498	815,628
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2014	578,015	31,517	128,598	77,498	815,628
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2013	487,109	30,718	88,872	68,686	675,385

Table 10 – continued

Value of residential and non-residential building permits, provinces and territories, unadjusted, 2014

	Value of construction				Total
	Residential	Non-residential			
		Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental	
thousands of dollars					
Yukon					
December ^r	36	207	0	671	914
January ^p	1,973	0	1,457	63	3,493
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2014	1,973	0	1,457	63	3,493
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2013	2,873	0	426	2	3,301
Northwest Territories					
December ^r	330	79	50	150	609
January ^p	48	13	1,163	46	1,270
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2014	48	13	1,163	46	1,270
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2013	869	0	1,848	190	2,907
Nunavut					
December ^r	5,100	0	30,000	0	35,100
January ^p	3,350	0	0	0	3,350
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2014	3,350	0	0	0	3,350
Cumulative Jan. to Jan. 2013	1,804	0	0	0	1,804

Table 11
Value of residential and non-residential building permits, census metropolitan areas, unadjusted, January 2014

	Value of construction				Total
	Residential	Non-residential			
		Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental	
	thousands of dollars				
Abbotsford-Mission, British Columbia	2,834	13,513	246	4,074	20,667
Barrie, Ontario	9,353	48	5,185	165	14,751
Brantford, Ontario	3,538	80	782	2	4,402
Calgary, Alberta	388,485	2,576	76,720	60,052	527,833
Edmonton, Alberta	353,817	13,616	83,921	28,164	479,518
Greater Sudbury, Ontario	643	0	7,559	2,978	11,180
Guelph, Ontario	9,366	907	5,915	9,290	25,478
Halifax, Nova Scotia	21,413	875	8,135	2,101	32,524
Hamilton, Ontario	80,312	1,382	7,606	5,956	95,256
Kelowna, British Columbia	21,985	845	2,651	817	26,298
Kingston, Ontario	4,680	424	41,779	1,264	48,147
Kitchener-Cambridge-Waterloo, Ontario	28,975	5,202	10,382	12,225	56,784
London, Ontario	24,999	1,872	3,520	4,146	34,537
Moncton, New Brunswick	1,974	1,393	3,453	330	7,150
Montréal, Quebec	269,369	5,412	98,853	33,111	406,745
Oshawa, Ontario	43,310	140	25,675	367	69,492
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario/Quebec	113,948	7,727	64,904	9,017	195,596
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario part, Ontario/Quebec	61,220	5,757	62,128	912	130,017
Ottawa-Gatineau, Quebec part, Ontario/Quebec	52,728	1,970	2,776	8,105	65,579
Peterborough, Ontario	3,623	888	172	150	4,833
Québec, Quebec	73,053	739	6,006	4,735	84,533
Regina, Saskatchewan	25,241	340	8,387	1,090	35,058
Saguenay, Quebec	5,460	2,020	1,611	72	9,163
Saint John, New Brunswick	1,655	98	950	125	2,828
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan	39,640	956	22,981	15,465	79,042
Sherbrooke, Quebec	13,734	531	664	3,588	18,517
St. Catharines-Niagara, Ontario	20,523	165	20,678	3,160	44,526
St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador	24,775	36,869	8,175	1,456	71,275
Thunder Bay, Ontario	11,578	467	1,507	1,151	14,703
Toronto, Ontario	832,342	32,238	300,218	33,311	1,198,109
Trois-Rivières, Quebec	5,375	60	3,995	646	10,076
Vancouver, British Columbia	463,179	4,347	99,843	24,641	592,010
Victoria, British Columbia	20,157	884	2,745	38,898	62,684
Windsor, Ontario	9,495	355	16,408	3,342	29,600
Winnipeg, Manitoba	78,854	422	56,214	6,820	142,310

Table 12
Value of residential and non-residential building permits, census metropolitan areas, unadjusted, cumulative,
January to January 2014

	Value of construction				Total
	Residential	Non-residential			
		Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental	
thousands of dollars					
Abbotsford-Mission, British Columbia	2,834	13,513	246	4,074	20,667
Barrie, Ontario	9,353	48	5,185	165	14,751
Brantford, Ontario	3,538	80	782	2	4,402
Calgary, Alberta	388,485	2,576	76,720	60,052	527,833
Edmonton, Alberta	353,817	13,616	83,921	28,164	479,518
Greater Sudbury, Ontario	643	0	7,559	2,978	11,180
Guelph, Ontario	9,366	907	5,915	9,290	25,478
Halifax, Nova Scotia	21,413	875	8,135	2,101	32,524
Hamilton, Ontario	80,312	1,382	7,606	5,956	95,256
Kelowna, British Columbia	21,985	845	2,651	817	26,298
Kingston, Ontario	4,680	424	41,779	1,264	48,147
Kitchener-Cambridge-Waterloo, Ontario	28,975	5,202	10,382	12,225	56,784
London, Ontario	24,999	1,872	3,520	4,146	34,537
Moncton, New Brunswick	1,974	1,393	3,453	330	7,150
Montréal, Quebec	269,369	5,412	98,853	33,111	406,745
Oshawa, Ontario	43,310	140	25,675	367	69,492
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario/Quebec	113,948	7,727	64,904	9,017	195,596
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario part, Ontario/Quebec	61,220	5,757	62,128	912	130,017
Ottawa-Gatineau, Quebec part, Ontario/Quebec	52,728	1,970	2,776	8,105	65,579
Peterborough, Ontario	3,623	888	172	150	4,833
Québec, Quebec	73,053	739	6,006	4,735	84,533
Regina, Saskatchewan	25,241	340	8,387	1,090	35,058
Saguenay, Quebec	5,460	2,020	1,611	72	9,163
Saint John, New Brunswick	1,655	98	950	125	2,828
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan	39,640	956	22,981	15,465	79,042
Sherbrooke, Quebec	13,734	531	664	3,588	18,517
St. Catharines-Niagara, Ontario	20,523	165	20,678	3,160	44,526
St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador	24,775	36,869	8,175	1,456	71,275
Thunder Bay, Ontario	11,578	467	1,507	1,151	14,703
Toronto, Ontario	832,342	32,238	300,218	33,311	1,198,109
Trois-Rivières, Quebec	5,375	60	3,995	646	10,076
Vancouver, British Columbia	463,179	4,347	99,843	24,641	592,010
Victoria, British Columbia	20,157	884	2,745	38,898	62,684
Windsor, Ontario	9,495	355	16,408	3,342	29,600
Winnipeg, Manitoba	78,854	422	56,214	6,820	142,310

Table 13
Value of non-residential building permits, by type of building, provinces and territories, unadjusted, January 2014

	Canada	Newfoundland and Labrador	Prince Edward Island	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec	Ontario
thousands of dollars							
Total non-residential	2,027,641	47,636	7,611	21,910	11,369	226,648	720,329
Industrial	318,408	37,012	26	1,753	1,544	21,253	74,598
Factories, plants	103,314	3,000	0	0	811	10,485	47,084
Transportation, utilities	167,356	33,869	0	845	300	2,795	9,363
Mining and agriculture	17,342	0	0	808	271	2,970	7,373
Minor industrial projects, new and improvements ¹	30,396	143	26	100	162	5,003	10,778
Commercial	1,212,563	9,109	7,365	17,635	6,723	140,724	537,678
Trade and services	233,350	1,700	1,730	10,053	400	25,804	111,460
Warehouses	142,423	0	0	450	1,232	4,725	18,828
Service stations	67,896	750	0	0	259	2,600	23,900
Office buildings	276,842	5,000	1,200	0	645	44,172	80,319
Recreation	41,807	250	0	0	0	11,383	26,377
Hotels, restaurants	313,616	1,025	4,200	1,043	1,383	30,086	217,803
Laboratories	3,083	0	0	0	264	1,346	0
Minor commercial projects, new and improvements ¹	133,546	384	235	6,089	2,540	20,608	58,991
Institutional and governmental	496,670	1,515	220	2,522	3,102	64,671	108,053
Schools, education	192,961	290	0	1,200	1,849	24,352	72,427
Hospitals, medical	151,253	0	0	450	0	10,837	7,594
Welfare, home	45,562	0	0	0	567	15,870	1,100
Churches, religion	10,635	0	0	0	325	2,013	6,047
Government buildings	72,989	0	0	260	0	7,197	10,365
Minor institutional and governmental projects, new and improvements ¹	23,270	1,225	220	612	361	4,402	10,520
	Manitoba	Saskat- chewan	Alberta	British Columbia	Yukon	Northwest Territories	Nunavut
thousands of dollars							
Total non-residential	76,030	75,655	600,098	237,613	1,520	1,222	0
Industrial	1,252	1,671	147,769	31,517	0	13	0
Factories, plants	0	0	20,325	21,609	0	0	0
Transportation, utilities	0	0	120,184	0	0	0	0
Mining and agriculture	550	400	600	4,370	0	0	0
Minor industrial projects, new and improvements ¹	702	1,271	6,660	5,538	0	13	0
Commercial	63,198	57,414	241,499	128,598	1,457	1,163	0
Trade and services	6,615	17,870	29,952	27,766	0	0	0
Warehouses	20,593	20,502	62,199	13,605	289	0	0
Service stations	0	0	19,012	21,375	0	0	0
Office buildings	8,317	15,059	86,921	33,704	400	1,105	0
Recreation	906	0	0	2,891	0	0	0
Hotels, restaurants	22,260	356	25,011	9,820	629	0	0
Laboratories	0	0	1,473	0	0	0	0
Minor commercial projects, new and improvements ¹	4,507	3,627	16,931	19,437	139	58	0
Institutional and governmental	11,580	16,570	210,830	77,498	63	46	0
Schools, education	3,386	1,460	59,729	28,268	0	0	0
Hospitals, medical	2,120	2,027	120,000	8,225	0	0	0
Welfare, home	3,175	13,000	343	11,507	0	0	0
Churches, religion	400	0	1,000	850	0	0	0
Government buildings	273	0	28,520	26,374	0	0	0
Minor institutional and governmental projects, new and improvements ¹	2,226	83	1,238	2,274	63	46	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>