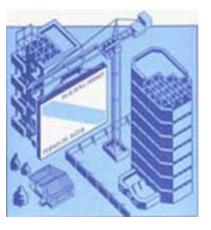
Catalogue no. 64-001-X

# **Building Permits**

August 2012





Statistics Canada Statistique Canada



#### How to obtain more information

For information about this product or the wide range of services and data available from Statistics Canada, visit our website at www.statcan.gc.ca, e-mail us at infostats@statcan.gc.ca, or telephone us, Monday to Friday from 8:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., at the following numbers:

#### **Statistics Canada's National Contact Centre**

Toll-free telephone (Canada and the United States):

Inquiries line	1-800-263-1136
National telecommunications device for the hearing impaired	1-800-363-7629
Fax line	1-877-287-4369

Local or international calls:

Inquiries line 1-613-951-8116
Fax line 1-613-951-0581

**Depository Services Program** 

Inquiries line	1-800-635-7943
Fax line	1-800-565-7757

### To access this product

This product, Catalogue no. 64-001-X, is available free in electronic format. To obtain a single issue, visit our website at www.statcan.gc.ca and browse by "Key resource" > "Publications."

### Standards of service to the public

Statistics Canada is committed to serving its clients in a prompt, reliable and courteous manner. To this end, Statistics Canada has developed *standards of service* that its employees observe. To obtain a copy of these service standards, please contact Statistics Canada toll-free at 1-800-263-1136. The service standards are also published on *www.statcan.gc.ca* under "About us" > "The agency" > "Providing services to Canadians."

### Statistics Canada

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

# **Building Permits**

# August 2012

Published by authority of the Minister responsible for Statistics Canada

© Minister of Industry, 2012

All rights reserved. Use of this publication is governed by the *Statistics Canada Open License Agreement*:

http://www.statcan.gc.ca/reference/copyright-droit-auteur-eng.htm

October 2012

Catalogue no. 64-001-X, vol. 56, no. 8

ISSN 1480-7475

Frequency: Monthly

Ottawa

Cette publication est également disponible en français.

#### Note of appreciation

Canada owes the success of its statistical system to a long-standing partnership between Statistics Canada, the citizens of Canada, its businesses, governments and other institutions. Accurate and timely statistical information could not be produced without their continued cooperation and goodwill.

### **User information**

### **Symbols**

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
- 0s value rounded to 0 (zero) where there is a meaningful distinction between true zero and the value that was rounded
- p preliminary
- r revised
- x suppressed to meet the confidentiality requirements of the Statistics Act
- E use with caution
- F too unreliable to be published
- \* significantly different from reference category (p < 0.05)

### **Acknowledgements**

This publication was prepared under the direction of:

- Greg Peterson, Director, Investment, Science and Technology Division
- M. Labonté, Chief, Building Construction and Property Value Section
- B. Oueriemmi, Unit Head, Building Construction and Property Value Section
- J. Gaudreault, Quality Control, Building Construction and Property Value Section

#### Important notice

Changes in boundaries, status or names of geographical entities that occured before January 2006, are reflected in this publication. These geographical changes may be obtained by writing to:

Statistics Canada
Investment, Science and Technology Division
Building Construction and Property Value Section
Main Building, SC 1306-i
150 Tunney's Pasture Driveway
Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0T6
or by telephoning: 613-951-6321

# **Table of contents**

Hig	phlights	5
An	alysis – August 2012	6
Noi	n-residential sector: Increases in the institutional and industrial components	6
Res	sidential sector: Declines in both multi-family and single-family dwellings	6
Inc	reases in most provinces	6
Мо	st census metropolitan areas post gains	7
Ch	arts	
1.	Total value of building permits	8
2.	Residential value of building permits – Total	8
3.	Number of dwelling units – Single and multiple	9
4.	Non-residential value of building permits – Total	9
5.	Commercial value of building permits	10
6.	Industrial value of building permits	10
7.	Institutional and governmental value of building permits	11
Rel	lated products	12
Sta	tistical tables	
1	Total value of building permits, provinces and territories, seasonally adjusted	15
2	Non-residential value of building permits, provinces and territories, seasonally adjusted	15
3	Residential value of 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, 2012	17
6	Dwelling units, value of residential and non-residential building permits, census metropolitan areas, seasonally adjusted, 2012	19
7	Dwelling units, provinces and territories, unadjusted, 2012	23
8	Dwelling units, census metropolitan areas, unadjusted, August 2012	25
9	Dwelling units, census metropolitan areas, unadjusted, cumulative, January to August 2012	26
10	Value of residential and non-residential building permits, provinces and territories, unadjusted, 2012	27

### Table of contents - continued

11	Value of residential and non-residential building permits, census metropolitan areas, unadjusted, August 2012	29
12	Value of residential and non-residential building permits, census metropolitan areas, unadjusted, cumulative, January to August 2012	30
13	Value of the non-residential permits by type of building, provinces and territories, August 2012	31
Dat	a quality, concepts and methodology	
Des	scription – Monthly survey of building permits	32
Dat	a source and methodology	33
Cor	ncepts and variables measured	35
Bui	Iding categories	36
Geo	ographic classification	37
Dat	a accuracy	38
Cor	mparability of data and related sources	39
Apı	pendix	
1	Geographical abbreviations	40

# **Highlights**

Contractors took out building permits worth \$7.3 billion in August, a 7.9% increase, following a 2.8% decline in July. The increase in August originated from higher construction intentions in the non-residential sector, which more than offset a decrease in the residential sector.

### Analysis – August 2012

Contractors took out building permits worth \$7.3 billion in August, a 7.9% increase, following a 2.8% decline in July. The increase in August originated from higher construction intentions in the non-residential sector, which more than offset a decrease in the residential sector.

The value of permits in the non-residential sector increased 25.2% from July to \$3.2 billion, the highest level in almost four years. The increase followed two consecutive monthly declines and was the result of higher construction intentions in seven provinces, led by Ontario.

In the residential sector, the value of permits fell 2.3% from July to \$4.2 billion. This was the second consecutive monthly decline. The decrease was mainly attributable to lower construction intentions in British Columbia and Ontario. Declines were also posted in three other provinces. The largest gains were in Alberta and Saskatchewan.

### Non-residential sector: Increases in the institutional and industrial components

The value of permits in the institutional component more than doubled in August to \$1.1 billion, the highest level since March 2011. This increase followed two consecutive monthly declines. Construction intentions for institutional buildings rose in eight provinces. Ontario, which posted the largest gain, reported higher construction intentions for medical facilities, educational institutions and nursing homes.

In the industrial component, the value of permits increased for the third consecutive month, rising 26.2% to \$638 million. The advance was primarily the result of higher construction intentions for utilities buildings and manufacturing plants in Ontario. Construction intentions also rose in five other provinces, including Newfoundland and Labrador and Saskatchewan.

Municipalities issued \$1.5 billion worth of permits for commercial buildings, down 8.5% following two months of growth. The drop was attributable to lower construction intentions for a variety of commercial buildings in seven provinces, including retail outlets, office buildings, recreational facilities and university residences.

### Residential sector: Declines in both multi-family and single-family dwellings

The value of permits for single-family dwellings declined 2.3% to \$2.4 billion, the second straight monthly decrease. The decline was the result of lower construction intentions in six provinces, with Ontario posting the largest decline followed by British Columbia.

Construction intentions for multi-family dwellings fell for a second consecutive month, declining 2.3% to \$1.8 billion. Of the five provinces that registered decreases, the largest occurred in British Columbia and Ontario. Strong gains in Alberta and Saskatchewan failed to offset these decreases.

Municipalities across Canada issued permits for the construction of 18,655 new dwellings, down 1.8% from July. The decline was attributable to both single-family dwellings, which declined 2.0% to 7,111 units and multi-family dwellings, which fell 1.8% to 11,544 units.

#### Increases in most provinces

The value of building permits increased in six provinces in August, with Ontario and Alberta posting the largest gains.

Ontario registered the largest advance as a result of higher construction intentions for institutional and industrial buildings. In Alberta, the gain came from multi-family dwellings, institutional and commercial buildings.

In Saskatchewan, the increase was attributable to both residential and non-residential buildings, while in Quebec, institutional buildings explained most of the growth.

British Columbia posted the largest decline, a result of lower construction intentions for residential and commercial buildings. Nova Scotia's drop came mostly from commercial and multi-family dwellings. Manitoba and Prince Edward Island also recorded decreases.

### Most census metropolitan areas post gains

In August, the total value of permits rose in 21 of the 34 census metropolitan areas.

The largest increases occurred in Hamilton, Edmonton and Calgary. In Hamilton, the gain was the result of higher construction intentions for industrial and institutional buildings as well as multi-family dwellings.

In Edmonton, the advance was primarily attributable to commercial buildings and multi-family dwellings. In Calgary, the increase was the result of higher construction intentions for multi-family dwellings and, to a lesser extent, institutional buildings.

Vancouver and Montréal registered the largest declines; both had posted the largest increases in July. In Vancouver, the decrease was attributable to multi-family dwellings and commercial buildings, while in Montréal, it was attributable to multi-family dwellings.

#### 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

The Building Permits Survey covers 2,400 municipalities representing 95% of the population. It provides an early indication of building activity.

The communities representing the other 5% of the population are very small, and their levels of building activity have little impact on the total.

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.

Chart 1
Total value of building permits

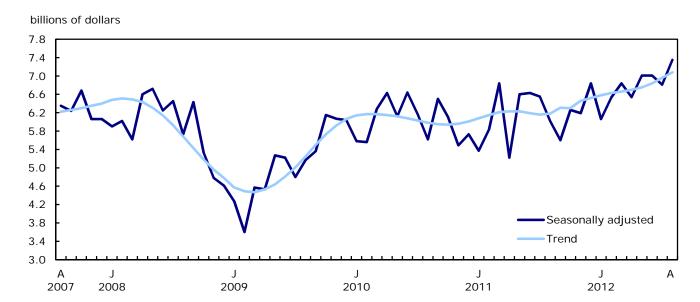
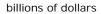


Chart 2
Residential value of building permits – Total



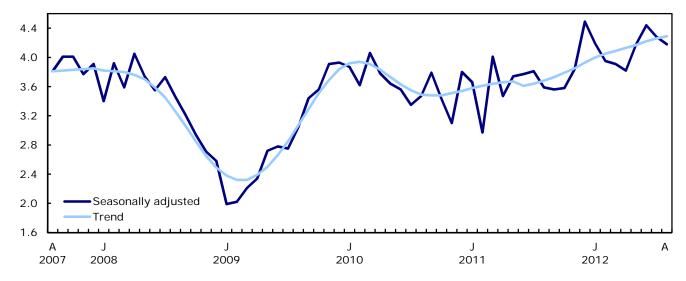


Chart 3 Number of dwelling units - Single and multiple

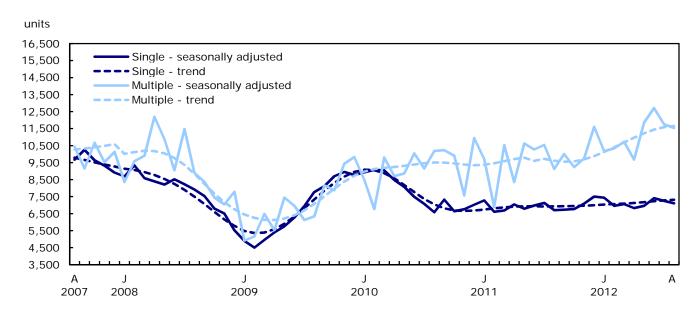


Chart 4 Non-residential value of building permits – Total

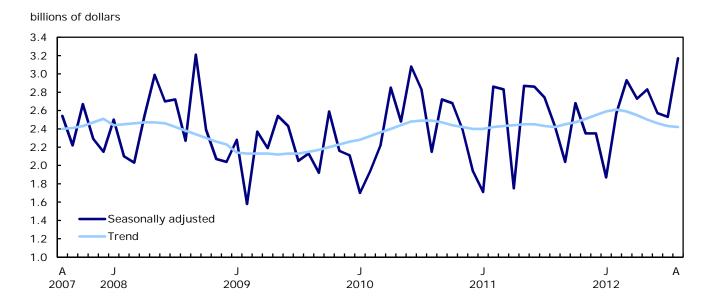


Chart 5
Commercial value of building permits

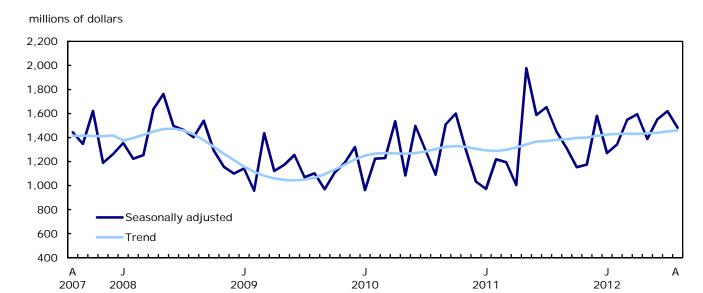


Chart 6 Industrial value of building permits

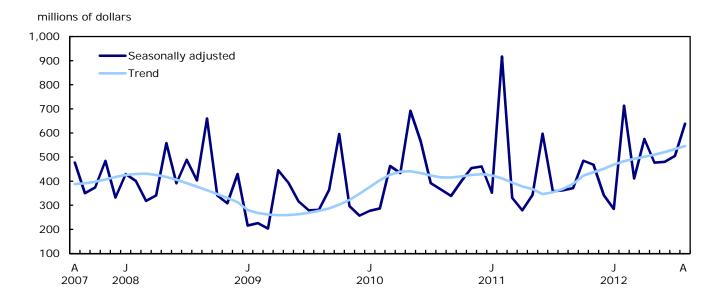
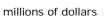
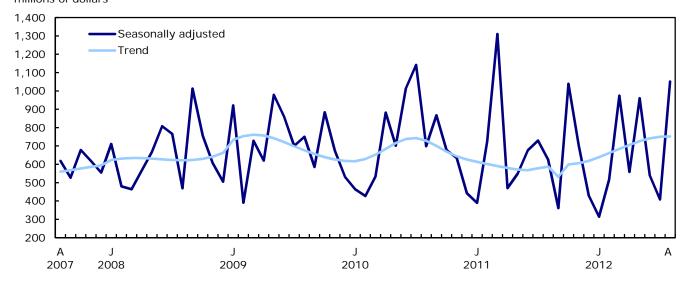


Chart 7 Institutional and governmental value of building permits





# **Related products**

### **Selected publications from Statistics Canada**

61-205-X	Private and Public Investment in Canada, Intentions
62-202-X	Spending Patterns in Canada

### Selected technical and analytical products from Statistics Canada

62F0014M1996002	An Analysis of Some Construction Price Index Methodologies	
-----------------	--	--

### **Selected CANSIM tables from Statistics Canada**

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

### **Selected surveys from Statistics Canada**

|--|

### **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

	2012	2012	August	July	June	May	April	March
_	August p	July <sup>r</sup>	to	to	to	to	to	to
	, tagaot	- Culy	July	June	May	April	March	February
	thousands of	dollars		p	ercentage cha	nge		
Canada	7,347,638	6,809,368	7.9	-2.8	0.0	7.1	-4.4	4.9
Newfoundland and Labrador	138,691	111,109	24.8	60.0	-20.3	-3.5	-46.5	65.9
Prince Edward Island	17,973	20,618	-12.8	-33.6	0.5	10.5	28.0	154.2
Nova Scotia	116,042	164,148	-29.3	-2.1	24.6	32.0	-27.8	10.1
New Brunswick	103,361	87,653	17.9	20.3	-3.2	-25.0	4.4	33.7
Quebec	1,401,063	1,325,861	5.7	-0.4	1.1	-5.6	12.2	-9.8
Ontario	2,883,334	2,482,208	16.2	-9.6	19.6	3.7	-20.0	22.7
Manitoba	177,559	185,963	-4.5	-7.4	2.3	15.3	-24.9	17.6
Saskatchewan	318,375	241,742	31.7	-23.2	-18.4	67.2	3.5	10.7
Alberta	1,287,484	1,092,267	17.9	-3.9	-17.4	2.6	11.5	5.1
British Columbia	885,475	1,051,308	-15.8	13.3	-15.0	27.3	15.4	-28.3
Yukon	9,244	18,112	-49.0	132.5	-13.9	-29.5	160.1	62.9
Northwest Territories	2,144	5,045	-57.5	304.9	-41.5	-28.0	169.8	-58.7
Nunavut	6,893	23,334	-70.5	659.3	-67.6		-100.0	

Table 2 Non-residential value of building permits, provinces and territories, seasonally adjusted

	2012	2012	August	July	June	May	April	March
_	August p	July <sup>r</sup>	to	to	to	to	to	to
	August	July	July	June	May	April	March	February
_	thousands of	dollars		ŗ	percentage cha	ange		
Canada	3,171,334	2,532,937	25.2	-1.5	-9.0	3.6	-7.0	14.0
Newfoundland and Labrador	61,344	50,288	22.0	298.1	-48.4	-13.4	-70.3	614.0
Prince Edward Island	5,074	6,572	-22.8	-64.6	6.7	39.8	27.2	2,200.7
Nova Scotia	33,000	64,948	-49.2	-13.7	102.0	12.0	-49.4	2.3
New Brunswick	47,815	39,924	19.8	56.3	-0.5	-44.6	-18.7	149.7
Quebec	570,386	505,064	12.9	9.3	-4.4	-7.2	43.0	-24.4
Ontario	1,429,755	889,835	60.7	-11.7	20.1	-6.4	-35.0	71.1
Manitoba	65,392	57,097	14.5	-27.2	-23.1	57.9	-47.7	29.3
Saskatchewan	138,160	103.849	33.0	-19.1	-42.1	258.8	-36.9	36.8
Alberta	486,186	457,513	6.3	-5.9	-23.8	-8.6	36.8	3.9
British Columbia	329,591	334,470	-1.5	22.3	-36.2	21.3	54.8	-56.3
Yukon	2,568	1,123	128.7	13.8	-69.1	-67.2	906.6	41.0
Northwest Territories	863	1,104	-21.8	307.4	-34.5	-80.2	390.2	-81.4
Nunavut	1,200	21,150	-94.3	1,144.1	-65.3			

Table 3
Residential value of building permits, provinces and territories, seasonally adjusted

	2012	2012	August	July	June	May	April	March
_	August <sup>p</sup>	July <sup>r</sup>	to	to	to	to	to	to
	August	Guly	July	June	May	April	March	February
_	thousands of	dollars		p	ercentage cha	inge		
Canada	4,176,304	4,276,431	-2.3	-3.6	6.0	9.6	-2.4	-1.1
Newfoundland and Labrador	77,347	60,821	27.2	7.1	-9.3	1.0	-15.4	-17.0
Prince Edward Island	12,899	14,046	-8.2	12.6	-7.5	-13.0	28.7	47.6
Nova Scotia	83,042	99,200	-16.3	7.3	-5.1	41.7	-8.9	18.0
New Brunswick	55.546	47.729	16.4	0.9	-4.7	-8.2	38.1	-20.3
Quebec	830,677	820,797	1.2	-5.5	4.2	-4.7	-0.6	-1.9
Ontario	1,453,579	1,592,373	-8.7	-8.3	19.3	10.6	-5.1	-4.3
Manitoba	112,167	128,866	-13.0	5.3	29.7	-10.7	2.2	6.2
Saskatchewan	180,215	137,893	30.7	-25.9	13.6	-3.0	35.2	-3.7
Alberta	801,298	634,754	26.2	-2.5	-11.9	14.7	-7.1	6.0
British Columbia	555,884	716,838	-22.5	9.5	-1.4	31.5	-2.0	0.0
Yukon	6,676	16,989	-60.7	149.7	16.2	88.9	-21.9	69.3
Northwest Territories	1,281	3,941	-67.5	304.2	-43.1	98.5	29.1	84.8
Nunavut	5,693	2,184	160.7	59.1	-70.0		-100.0	

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

•	2012	2012	August	July	June	May	April	March
	August p	July <sup>r</sup>	to	to	to	to	to	to
-	, tagaot	culy	July	June	May	April	March	February
	units			ŗ	ercentage cha	ange		
Canada	223,860	228,036	-1.8	-5.6	6.9	14.1	-7.2	2.9
Newfoundland and Labrador	4,752	3,408	39.4	9.2	-10.3	5.1	-12.1	6.4
Prince Edward Island	1,068	1,224	-12.7	17.2	-4.4	-18.0	29.1	138.9
Nova Scotia	5,244	7,944	-34.0	18.9	4.5	58.2	-23.9	75.1
New Brunswick	6,492	4,092	58.7	-20.7	0.5	0.9	91.9	5.7
Quebec	48,528	47,076	3.1	-16.8	10.9	0.0	-8.6	-2.2
Ontario	70,896	82,176	-13.7	-1.8	19.0	17.6	-16.4	-1.2
Manitoba	7,584	10,212	-25.7	27.6	32.6	3.7	13.1	-2.1
Saskatchewan	10,080	6,528	54.4	-43.2	12.6	1.6	58.2	-0.6
Alberta	40,824	28,860	41.5	-8.7	-11.1	4.9	-5.6	14.1
British Columbia	27,492	35,208	-21.9	5.2	-7.1	54.4	-8.0	1.5
Yukon	636	1,152	-44.8	128.6	13.5	105.6	-48.6	12.9
Northwest Territories	24	96	-75.0	700.0	0.0	-50.0	100.0	
Nunavut	240	60	300.0	25.0	-71.4		-100.0	

Table 5 Dwelling units, value of residential and non-residential building permits, provinces and territories, seasonally adjusted, 2012

	Number	of dwelling u	ınits		Е	stimated value	of construction	า	
•	Singles 1	Multiples	Total	Residential		Non-res	idential		Total
			dwellings	-	Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental	Total	
		units				thousands	of dollars		
Canada July r August P Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2012 Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2011	7,253 7,111 57,014 55,221	11,750 11,544 88,776 76,061	19,003 18,655 145,790 131,282	4,276,431 4,176,304 32,949,831 29,009,200	505,299 637,932 4,084,554 3,539,083	1,619,767 1,482,193 11,793,999 11,053,241	407,871 1,051,209 5,321,978 5,473,644	2,532,937 3,171,334 21,200,531 20,065,968	6,809,368 7,347,638 54,150,362 49,075,168
Newfoundland and Labrador July <sup>r</sup> August <sup>p</sup> Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2012 Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2011	197 195 1,543 1,435	87 201 857 856	284 396 2,400 2,291	60,821 77,347 565,428 479,507	1,216 20,364 29,210 15,963	45,262 40,255 251,885 126,586	3,810 725 20,853 86,548	50,288 61,344 301,948 229,097	111,109 138,691 867,376 708,604
Prince Edward Island July r August P Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2012 Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2011	43 37 357 291	59 52 339 319	102 89 696 610	14,046 12,899 107,261 84,168	2,997 981 13,608 16,234	2,456 3,842 33,823 42,494	1,119 251 33,818 17,333	6,572 5,074 81,249 76,061	20,618 17,973 188,510 160,229
Nova Scotia July <sup>r</sup> August <sup>p</sup> Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2012 Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2011	198 213 1,818 1,590	464 224 1,828 1,650	662 437 3,646 3,240	99,200 83,042 666,129 612,314	5,821 2,571 58,968 23,843	56,266 21,895 228,568 274,331	2,861 8,534 102,282 73,449	64,948 33,000 389,818 371,623	164,148 116,042 1,055,947 983,937
New Brunswick July r August P Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2012 Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2011	172 145 1,296 1,234	169 396 1,454 1,163	341 541 2,750 2,397	47,729 55,546 389,429 352,374	2,617 3,417 33,453 34,777	19,800 15,823 143,066 164,152	17,507 28,575 102,231 96,061	39,924 47,815 278,750 294,990	87,653 103,361 668,179 647,364
Quebec July r August P Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2012 Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2011	1,338 1,359 10,725 11,691	2,585 2,685 23,954 25,338	3,923 4,044 34,679 37,029	820,797 830,677 6,830,509 6,948,331	104,850 106,853 718,484 605,475	285,061 253,764 1,988,825 2,413,307	115,153 209,769 1,011,620 698,213	505,064 570,386 3,718,929 3,716,995	1,325,861 1,401,063 10,549,438 10,665,326
Ontario July r August P Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2012 Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2011	2,480 2,414 19,010 18,582	4,368 3,494 30,904 22,723	6,848 5,908 49,914 41,305	1,592,373 1,453,579 12,200,509 10,238,046	185,496 328,176 1,482,324 1,337,368	527,722 490,742 4,065,659 3,452,849	176,617 610,837 2,434,243 3,316,928	889,835 1,429,755 7,982,226 8,107,145	2,482,208 2,883,334 20,182,735 18,345,191
Manitoba July r August P Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2012 Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2011	332 328 2,597 2,233	519 304 2,129 1,654	851 632 4,726 3,887	128,866 112,167 900,875 769,001	11,386 10,238 118,261 62,791	39,118 32,895 413,624 218,399	6,593 22,259 119,979 114,203	57,097 65,392 651,864 395,393	185,963 177,559 1,552,739 1,164,394
Saskatchewan July r August P Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2012 Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2011	373 407 3,001 2,389	171 433 2,656 1,980	544 840 5,657 4,369	137,893 180,215 1,224,171 922,313	7,240 19,357 119,062 93,067	79,980 98,676 536,241 517,671	16,629 20,127 242,668 149,774	103,849 138,160 897,971 760,512	241,742 318,375 2,122,142 1,682,825
Alberta July r August P Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2012 Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2011	1,461 1,397 11,359 10,023	944 2,005 10,700 8,418	2,405 3,402 22,059 18,441	634,754 801,298 5,396,467 4,507,886	143,790 101,457 910,181 1,121,760	282,513 315,938 2,620,891 2,377,920	31,210 68,791 589,843 387,689	457,513 486,186 4,120,915 3,887,369	1,092,267 1,287,484 9,517,382 8,395,255

Table 5 – continued

Dwelling units, value of residential and non-residential building permits, provinces and territories, seasonally adjusted, 2012

	Number	of dwelling u	ınits		Е	stimated value	of construction		
•	Singles 1	Multiples	Total	Residential		Non-res	sidential		Total
			dwellings	_	Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental	Total	
		units				thousands	of dollars		
British Columbia July r August P Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2012 Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2011	641 590 5,118 5,590	2,293 1,701 13,738 11,631	2,934 2,291 18,856 17,221	716,838 555,884 4,592,162 3,985,893	39,212 44,152 590,052 213,191	259,234 205,463 1,474,273 1,429,522	36,024 79,976 655,264 509,764	334,470 329,591 2,719,589 2,152,477	1,051,308 885,475 7,311,751 6,138,370
Yukon July r August P Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2012 Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2011	11 20 167 145	85 33 173 96	96 53 340 241	16,989 6,676 49,803 47,619	371 78 8,182 13,453	604 2,325 4,937 18,072	148 165 6,359 21,686	1,123 2,568 19,478 53,211	18,112 9,244 69,281 100,830
Northwest Territories July <sup>r</sup> August <sup>p</sup> Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2012 Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2011	4 2 11 8	4 0 4 3	8 2 15 11	3,941 1,281 10,168 7,729	253 288 2,719 1,051	851 575 4,707 5,427	0 0 1,418 105	1,104 863 8,844 6,583	5,045 2,144 19,012 14,312
Nunavut July <sup>r</sup> August <sup>p</sup> Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2012 Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2011	3 4 12 10	2 16 40 230	5 20 52 240	2,184 5,693 16,920 54,019	50 0 50 110	20,900 0 27,500 12,511	200 1,200 1,400 1,891	21,150 1,200 28,950 14,512	23,334 6,893 45,870 68,531

<sup>1.</sup> 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, 2012

	Number	of dwelling u	ınits		E:	stimated value	of construction		
	Singles 1	Multiples	Total	Residential		Non-res	idential		Total
			dwellings	_	Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental	Total	
		units				thousands	of dollars		
Abbotsford-Mission, British Columbia									
July <sup>r</sup> August <sup>p</sup>	13 13	19 40	32 53	6,928	901 550	6,580 575	425 1.096	7,906 2,221	14,834
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2012	165	40 174	339	8,868 64,901	9.794	18,953	23,067	51,814	11,089 116,715
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2011	175	239	414	69,369	6,303	131,083	4,750	142,136	211,505
Barrie, Ontario									
July r August P	37 59	35 24	72 83	19,412 23,643	394 80	3,314 3,334	1,579 65	5,287 3.479	24,699 27,122
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2012	278	99	377	107,354	19,378	25,517	9,278	54,173	161,527
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2011	252	197	449	128,480	10,140	66,675	50,538	127,353	255,833
Brantford, Ontario									
July r August P	26 17	14 7	40 24	8,067 4,496	44,292 684	1,881 5	705 5,764	46,878 6,453	54,945 10,949
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2012	206	124	330	55,570	52,290	11,291	29,772	93,353	148,923
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2011	159	126	285	45,767	4,634	25,057	19,425	49,116	94,883
Calgary, Alberta									
July <sup>r</sup> August <sup>p</sup>	506 457	349 1,094	855 1,551	246,427 360,563	41,647 35,864	92,363 94,137	12,114 31,978	146,124 161,979	392,551 522,542
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2012	4,030	4,818	8,848	2,205,022	205,011	1,101,315	204,401	1,510,727	3,715,749
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2011	3,333	4,204	7,537	1,716,490	705,677	827,244	157,733	1,690,654	3,407,144
Edmonton, Alberta									
July r August P	525 503	436 849	961 1,352	252,434 308,418	25,458 39,994	91,057 147,486	3,293 15,786	119,808 203,266	372,242 511,684
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2012	3.772	4,313	8,085	1,987,455	187,146	755,191	188,934	1,131,271	3,118,726
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2011	3,456	3,218	6,674	1,714,593	80,784	765,593	115,423	961,800	2,676,393
Greater Sudbury , Ontario									
July r August P	29 35	6 6	35 41	11,236 11,050	847 5,074	4,677 6,185	3,271 519	8,795 11,778	20,031 22,828
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2012	141	96	237	72,172	17,537	20,111	11,711	49,359	121,531
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2011	158	158	316	79,775	17,698	27,323	37,683	82,704	162,479
Guelph, Ontario									
July <sup>r</sup> August <sup>p</sup>	25 23	19 37	44 60	9,276 13,094	232 3,465	1,692 3,165	564 7,288	2,488 13,918	11,764 27,012
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2012	176	469	645	118,232	24,999	39,901	26,635	91,535	209,767
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2011	196	247	443	84,557	15,801	24,660	12,348	52,809	137,366
Halifax, Nova Scotia									
July r	77 95	414	491	65,053	555	20,847	1,016	22,418	87,471
August P Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2012	739	133 1,278	228 2,017	48,172 357,652	150 32,756	15,045 134,641	8,155 88,050	23,350 255,447	71,522 613,099
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2011	653	1,270	1,923	342,204	4,557	128,228	42,555	175,340	517,544
Hamilton, Ontario									
July r	93	141	234	63,701	1,596	16,770	3,442	21,808	85,509
August P Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2012	86 1.120	365 1.330	451 2,450	106,970 647,027	137,604 194,965	22,785 219,903	36,310 141,918	196,699 556.786	303,669 1,203,813
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2011	874	1,187	2,061	503,031	29,493	167,503	163,777	360,773	863,804
Kelowna, British Columbia									
July r	41	18	59	21,422	1,158	1,680	1,149	3,987	25,409
August P Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2012	36 229	26 171	62 400	19,502 125,732	2,555 12,490	2,199 45,310	10,458 18,251	15,212 76,051	34,714 201,783
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2011	272	142	414	131,264	11,000	49,828	41,065	101,893	233,157

Table 6 – continued

Dwelling units, value of residential and non-residential building permits, census metropolitan areas, seasonally adjusted, 2012

	Number	of dwelling u	ınits		E:	stimated value	of construction		
	Singles 1	Multiples	Total	Residential		Non-res	sidential		Total
			dwellings	_	Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and	Total	
							governmental		
_		units				thousands	of dollars		
Kingston, Ontario July r August P Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2012 Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2011	38 37 271 348	8 1 369 213	46 38 640 561	11,843 10,076 101,507 106,158	6,580 244 14,797 4,680	978 10,885 48,657 36,287	1,010 271 10,469 33,596	8,568 11,400 73,923 74,563	20,411 21,476 175,430 180,721
Kitchener-Cambridge-Waterloo, Ontario									
July r August P Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2012 Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2011	65 60 661 807	54 278 1,001 1,517	119 338 1,662 2,324	33,949 74,820 406,923 473,596	11,510 3,162 70,167 210,466	19,413 13,550 152,873 138,858	3,510 6,212 81,979 251,339	34,433 22,924 305,019 600,663	68,382 97,744 711,942 1,074,259
London, Ontario July <sup>r</sup> August <sup>p</sup> Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2012 Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2011	112 95 856 744	49 196 980 340	161 291 1,836 1,084	56,560 85,373 471,368 304,381	3,149 1,446 25,809 28,111	18,558 6,692 130,454 92,116	27,419 9,285 88,553 366,210	49,126 17,423 244,816 486,437	105,686 102,796 716,184 790,818
Moncton, New Brunswick July <sup>r</sup> August <sup>p</sup> Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2012 Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2011	33 33 286 289	45 260 774 546	78 293 1,060 835	13,152 23,435 130,029 107,175	61 2,170 5,726 4,974	9,923 5,598 54,281 62,462	537 19,081 29,013 43,527	10,521 26,849 89,020 110,963	23,673 50,284 219,049 218,138
Montréal, Quebec July r August P Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2012 Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2011	394 395 3,120 3,706	1,620 1,339 11,925 14,488	2,014 1,734 15,045 18,194	421,309 368,830 3,140,321 3,445,563	62,993 58,081 309,584 196,881	137,604 127,834 1,116,407 1,549,994	70,648 93,562 487,401 375,735	271,245 279,477 1,913,392 2,122,610	692,554 648,307 5,053,713 5,568,173
Oshawa, Ontario July r August P Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2012 Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2011	75 80 643 853	22 57 487 470	97 137 1,130 1,323	30,951 45,181 345,104 389,477	4,745 70,506 81,212 5,702	5,839 7,984 74,622 107,710	3,025 42,582 74,500 45,948	13,609 121,072 230,334 159,360	44,560 166,253 575,438 548,837
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario part, Ontario/Quebec									
July r August P Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2012 Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2011	154 137 1,121 1,405	504 324 3,085 2,840	658 461 4,206 4,245	92,176 70,449 683,702 711,186	533 3,057 23,370 12,592	78,243 86,653 552,450 355,846	29,762 7,478 172,558 114,974	108,538 97,188 748,378 483,412	200,714 167,637 1,432,080 1,194,598
Ottawa-Gatineau, Quebec part, Ontario/Quebec									
July r August P Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2012 Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2011	87 84 465 579	90 238 1,305 1,551	177 322 1,770 2,130	33,570 52,685 291,416 292,062	6,046 848 15,620 7,587	7,615 8,019 71,752 69,221	4,109 1,135 19,559 22,125	17,770 10,002 106,931 98,933	51,340 62,687 398,347 390,995
Peterborough, Ontario July r August P Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2012 Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2011	20 23 119 176	0 48 112 76	20 71 231 252	6,138 14,490 58,067 63,844	236 163 8,112 14,230	1,285 1,277 25,420 24,508	1,368 27,860 34,290 4,707	2,889 29,300 67,822 43,445	9,027 43,790 125,889 107,289
Québec, Quebec July r August P Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2012 Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2011	84 100 842 977	244 430 4,416 3,229	328 530 5,258 4,206	67,894 99,621 851,485 781,439	2,765 20,620 62,058 50,540	49,728 10,552 213,609 268,953	3,244 9,565 72,552 57,825	55,737 40,737 348,219 377,318	123,631 140,358 1,199,704 1,158,757

Table 6 - continued Dwelling units, value of residential and non-residential building permits, census metropolitan areas, seasonally adjusted, 2012

	Number	of dwelling u	ınits		E:	stimated value	of construction		
<del>-</del>	Singles 1	Multiples	Total	Residential		Non-res	idential		Total
			dwellings	_	Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental	Total	
		units				thousands	of dollars		
Regina, Saskatchewan July r August P Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2012 Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2011	141 154 906 606	21 119 782 478	162 273 1,688 1,084	39,513 64,397 341,946 202,858	1,306 6,015 36,847 18,334	30,485 33,306 177,962 164,349	1,259 1,078 37,856 49,271	33,050 40,399 252,665 231,954	72,563 104,796 594,611 434,812
Saguenay, Quebec July <sup>r</sup> August <sup>p</sup> Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2012 Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2011	47 72 395 390	4 48 443 343	51 120 838 733	13,075 22,616 152,936 146,675	6,411 1,788 15,933 23,161	1,710 4,216 29,781 33,705	2,185 2,066 42,626 24,076	10,306 8,070 88,340 80,942	23,381 30,686 241,276 227,617
Saint John, New Brunswick July <sup>r</sup> August <sup>p</sup> Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2012 Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2011	28 20 191 222	22 120 165 160	50 140 356 382	8,041 10,847 65,280 58,174	1,109 100 15,691 13,808	4,441 4,987 26,360 23,399	3,450 4,315 15,504 19,155	9,000 9,402 57,555 56,362	17,041 20,249 122,835 114,536
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan July r August p Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2012 Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2011	145 160 1,354 1,113	79 213 1,249 1,160	224 373 2,603 2,273	55,995 75,392 573,100 470,134	2,651 9,070 41,110 36,156	28,224 26,820 179,001 168,722	3,167 1,339 112,154 25,750	34,042 37,229 332,265 230,628	90,037 112,621 905,365 700,762
Sherbrooke, Quebec July r August P Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2012 Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2011	48 36 430 525	64 53 694 677	112 89 1,124 1,202	21,237 14,710 194,129 195,460	776 500 6,211 13,032	24,074 8,095 77,341 32,870	2,442 5,129 52,460 31,238	27,292 13,724 136,012 77,140	48,529 28,434 330,141 272,600
St. Catharines-Niagara, Ontario July <sup>r</sup> August <sup>p</sup> Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2012 Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2011	59 62 447 454	19 44 248 453	78 106 695 907	21,300 28,792 187,944 197,804	12,677 2,130 52,495 12,884	9,368 6,301 70,173 89,172	9,886 600 26,217 41,896	31,931 9,031 148,885 143,952	53,231 37,823 336,829 341,756
St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador July r August p Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2012 Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2011	113 112 934 844	55 74 491 504	168 186 1,425 1,348	37,753 37,724 367,596 320,753	1,029 177 5,847 10,438	41,286 20,095 204,146 65,467	2,175 556 12,321 17,739	44,490 20,828 222,314 93,644	82,243 58,552 589,910 414,397
Thunder Bay, Ontario July r August P Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2012 Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2011	27 17 176 154	13 4 44 181	40 21 220 335	7,821 5,247 48,801 62,206	5 2,346 4,551 18,763	2,465 4,629 30,087 33,280	1,142 779 109,541 10,734	3,612 7,754 144,179 62,777	11,433 13,001 192,980 124,983
Toronto, Ontario July r August P Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2012 Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2011	1,062 1,085 7,814 6,931	3,256 1,822 20,743 12,899	4,318 2,907 28,557 19,830	974,046 726,490 7,038,316 5,279,875	50,366 57,340 454,658 532,614	275,766 247,131 2,108,050 1,689,214	61,324 411,277 1,290,239 1,811,380	387,456 715,748 3,852,947 4,033,208	1,361,502 1,442,238 10,891,263 9,313,083
Trois-Rivières, Quebec July <sup>r</sup> August <sup>p</sup> Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2012 Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2011	25 29 212 240	43 34 506 366	68 63 718 606	14,142 13,857 130,150 134,677	164 2,101 5,751 15,154	2,476 26,803 60,443 30,185	2,783 385 19,193 9,324	5,423 29,289 85,387 54,663	19,565 43,146 215,537 189,340

Table 6 – continued

Dwelling units, value of residential and non-residential building permits, census metropolitan areas, seasonally adjusted, 2012

	Number	of dwelling u	ınits		Е	stimated value	of construction		
•	Singles 1	Multiples	Total	Residential		Non-res	idential		Total
			dwellings	_	Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental	Total	
		units				thousands	of dollars		
Vancouver, British Columbia July r August P Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2012 Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2011	284 260 2,312 2,540	2,070 1,411 10,828 8,819	2,354 1,671 13,140 11,359	557,414 403,755 3,191,021 2,568,491	12,436 12,960 129,177 79,654	183,235 135,502 992,672 848,204	23,688 47,211 477,635 233,581	219,359 195,673 1,599,484 1,161,439	776,773 599,428 4,790,505 3,729,930
Victoria, British Columbia July <sup>r</sup> August <sup>p</sup> Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2012 Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2011	33 39 379 437	35 51 967 843	68 90 1,346 1,280	26,554 24,035 301,574 306,757	2,689 642 9,323 7,594	11,641 10,245 92,313 126,207	7,236 2,606 18,322 30,457	21,566 13,493 119,958 164,258	48,120 37,528 421,532 471,015
Windsor, Ontario July r August P Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2012 Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2011	49 57 415 304	10 22 97 141	59 79 512 445	19,663 20,936 150,094 110,334	685 1,377 10,729 40,397	38,713 4,519 114,720 25,890	1,711 22,722 119,822 17,965	41,109 28,618 245,271 84,252	60,772 49,554 395,365 194,586
Winnipeg, Manitoba July <sup>r</sup> August <sup>p</sup> Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2012 Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2011	200 167 1,458 1,347	441 155 1,524 1,123	641 322 2,982 2,470	88,594 63,910 561,149 485,631	4,016 4,654 73,090 25,524	28,807 26,582 267,683 140,954	3,675 17,657 85,662 53,765	36,498 48,893 426,435 220,243	125,092 112,803 987,584 705,874

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

Table 7 Dwelling units, provinces and territories, unadjusted, 2012

	Singles, includes mobile homes	Cottages	Doubles	Rows	Apartments	Conversions	Total dwellings
			number	of dwelling unit	S		
Canada July r August P Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2012 Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2011	8,349	41	833	1,968	8,303	492	19,986
	7,750	61	881	1,680	8,037	754	19,163
	58,817	309	7,976	14,189	60,570	5,269	147,130
	56,932	323	6,570	11,899	50,799	6,324	132,847
Newfoundland and Labrador July <sup>r</sup> August <sup>p</sup> Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2012 Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2011	276 245 1,618 1,505	1 0 7 3	2 8 26 5	12 5 33 84	69 165 731 719	4 23 67 49	364 446 2,482 2,365
Prince Edward Island July <sup>r</sup> August <sup>p</sup> Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2012 Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2011	57	4	4	12	40	3	120
	48	0	7	24	20	1	100
	330	14	39	77	204	19	683
	296	8	19	14	281	5	623
Nova Scotia July <sup>r</sup> August <sup>p</sup> Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2012 Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2011	227 264 1,767 1,599	13 7 58 45	24 34 113 88	21 19 66 85	394 159 1,419 1,185	26 12 235 296	705 495 3,658 3,298
New Brunswick July <sup>r</sup> August P Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2012 Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2011	228	4	28	0	133	8	401
	171	8	12	0	349	35	575
	1,325	25	189	41	1,129	101	2,810
	1,300	16	83	82	922	76	2,479
Quebec July <sup>r</sup> August <sup>p</sup> Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2012 Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2011	1,359	11	235	135	1,852	170	3,762
	1,298	21	176	142	1,826	338	3,801
	11,507	97	2,461	918	17,448	2,323	34,754
	12,165	162	2,408	1,026	17,906	3,516	37,183
Ontario July <sup>r</sup> August <sup>p</sup> Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2012 Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2011	2,995	6	161	1,167	2,922	156	7,407
	2,647	13	278	784	2,287	156	6,165
	19,071	67	2,343	8,036	19,401	1,134	50,052
	18,847	64	1,958	6,179	13,546	1,038	41,632
Manitoba July r August P Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2012 Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2011	387	2	2	10	505	2	908
	382	3	0	64	227	13	689
	2,722	17	35	274	1,607	215	4,870
	2,422	4	28	324	1,208	96	4,082
Saskatchewan July <sup>r</sup> August <sup>p</sup> Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2012 Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2011	407	0	31	37	92	11	578
	440	1	40	19	336	38	874
	3,170	1	218	275	2,051	112	5,827
	2,534	4	74	289	1,556	62	4,519
Alberta July r August P Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2012 Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2011	1,631	0	315	201	388	40	2,575
	1,515	0	222	373	1,369	41	3,520
	11,706	5	2,065	2,097	6,133	405	22,411
	10,206	9	1,562	1,387	5,128	342	18,634
British Columbia July <sup>r</sup> August <sup>p</sup> Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2012 Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2011	760	0	29	373	1,820	71	3,053
	713	5	100	224	1,287	90	2,419
	5,438	10	477	2,305	10,319	646	19,195
	5,876	8	314	2,411	8,070	842	17,521

Table 7 – continued

Dwelling units, provinces and territories, unadjusted, 2012

	Singles, includes mobile homes	Cottages	Doubles	Rows	Apartments	Conversions	Total dwellings
			number o	of dwelling units	S		
Yukon July r August P Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2012 Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2011	15 21 140 164	0 3 8 0	0 2 2 9	0 26 54 18	84 0 107 68	1 5 10 1	100 57 321 260
Northwest Territories July r August P Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2012 Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2011	4 2 11 8	0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0	4 0 4 2	0 0 0 1	8 2 15 11
Nunavut July r August P Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2012 Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2011	3 4 12 10	0 0 0 0	2 2 8 22	0 0 13 0	0 12 17 208	0 2 2 0	5 20 52 240

Table 8 Dwelling units, census metropolitan areas, unadjusted, August 2012

	Singles, includes mobile homes	Cottages	Doubles	Rows	Apartments	Conversions	Total dwellings
			number o	of dwelling (	units		
Abbotsford-Mission, British Columbia	16	0	0	32	8	0	56
Barrie, Ontario	62	0	0	16	8	0	86
Brantford, Ontario	18	0	2	5	0	0	25
Calgary, Alberta	475	0	85	179	822	8	1,569
Edmonton, Alberta	523	0	113	184	525	27	1,372
Greater Sudbury, Ontario	37	0	0	0	6	0	43
Guelph, Ontario	24	0	0	16	0	21	61
Halifax, Nova Scotia	130	0	22	16	93	2	263
Hamilton, Ontario	91	0	20	57	286	2	456
Kelowna, British Columbia	44	0	0	14	4	8	70
Kingston, Ontario	38	1	0	0	0	1	40
Kitchener-Cambridge-Waterloo, Ontario	63	0	6	59	206	7	341
London, Ontario	100	0	1	28	165	2	296
Moncton, New Brunswick	36	Ö	8	0	252	0	296
Montréal, Quebec	353	ŏ	41	49	860	250	1,553
Oshawa, Ontario	84	0	34	20	2	1	141
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario/Quebec	219	0	80	116	307	34	756
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario part, Ontario/Quebec	144	Ö	30	67	204	23	468
Ottawa-Gatineau, Quebec part, Ontario/Quebec	75	Ö	50	49	103	11	288
Peterborough, Ontario	24	0	0	3	45	0	72
Québec, Quebec	89	0	14	4	348	20	475
Regina, Saskatchewan	156	0	6	0	113	0	275
Saguenay, Quebec	64	1	ő	Õ	35	8	108
Saint John. New Brunswick	21	i	ž	Õ	91	27	142
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan	163	Ó	28	19	156	10	376
Sherbrooke, Quebec	32	0	4	3	37	3	79
St. Catharines-Niagara, Ontario	65	0	16	25	1	2	109
St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador	128	0	0	1	51	22	202
Thunder Bay, Ontario	18	0	0	Ö	2	2	22
Toronto, Ontario	1.143	0	132	407	1,228	55	2,965
Trois-Rivières. Quebec	26	0	4	0	25	1	2,303 56
Vancouver. British Columbia	317	0	82	161	1.121	47	1,728
Victoria, British Columbia	48	0	4	0	38	9	99
Windsor, Ontario	60	0	4	18	0	0	82
Winnipeg, Manitoba	184	0	0	64	86	5	339

Table 9 Dwelling units, census metropolitan areas, unadjusted, cumulative, January to August 2012

	Singles, includes mobile homes	Cottages	Doubles	Rows	Apartments	Conversions	Total dwellings
			number	of dwelling	units		
Abbotsford-Mission, British Columbia	169	1	0	95	78	1	344
Barrie, Ontario	294	0	2	70	26	1	393
Brantford, Ontario	204	1	10	53	60	1	329
Calgary, Alberta	4,104	0	647	1,099	3,057	15	8,922
Edmonton, Alberta	3,855	0	1,240	782	2,074	217	8,168
Greater Sudbury, Ontario	156	0	0	0	85	11	252
Guelph, Ontario	169	0	32	158	173	106	638
Halifax, Nova Scotia	771	1	42	63	1,079	96	2,052
Hamilton, Ontario	1,012	0	60	583	567	120	2,342
Kelowna, British Columbia	254	0	0	68	59	44	425
Kingston, Ontario	275	1	3	51	302	13	645
Kitchener-Cambridge-Waterloo, Ontario	632	0	19	344	569	69	1,633
London, Ontario	828	1	11	189	770	11	1,810
Moncton, New Brunswick	305	2	148	3	614	11	1,083
Montréal, Quebec	3,227	0	595	433	9,194	1,360	14,809
Oshawa, Ontario	638	0	97	220	141	29	1,125
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario/Quebec	1,618	3	568	1,583	2,001	213	5,986
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario part, Ontario/Quebec	1,149	0	202	1,436	1,328	121	4,236
Ottawa-Gatineau, Quebec part, Ontario/Quebec	469	3	366	147	673	92	1,750
Peterborough, Ontario	122	0	0	15	94	3	234
Québec, Quebec	892	1	322	68	3,654	197	5,134
Regina, Saskatchewan	952	0	40	6	734	2	1,734
Saguenay, Quebec	442	2	11	3	368	68	894
Saint John, New Brunswick	186	4	12	3	113	39	357
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan	1,424	0	136	200	843	70	2,673
Sherbrooke, Quebec	454	0	142	91	400	35	1,122
St. Catharines-Niagara, Ontario	444	0	44	182	3	19	692
St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador	921	0	16	13	415	47	1,412
Thunder Bay, Ontario	180	4	4	17	14	9	228
Toronto, Ontario	7,839	0	1,541	4,240	14,655	307	28,582
Trois-Rivières, Quebec	235	0	115	, 3	281	117	751
Vancouver, British Columbia	2,447	0	328	1,777	8,391	333	13,276
Victoria, British Columbia	395	2	41	104	721	105	1,368
Windsor, Ontario	413	0	20	66	10	1	510
Winnipeg, Manitoba	1,552	0	6	260	1,067	192	3,077

Table 10 Value of residential and non-residential building permits, provinces and territories, unadjusted, 2012

	Residential		Non-residential		Total
		Industrial	Commercial	Institutional	
				and	
				governmental	
	-	tho	usands of dollars		
Canada					
July r	4,727,696	517,591	1,666,435	471,647	7,383,369
August P Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2012	4,443,791 33,513,258	648,266 4,090,904	1,493,431 11,733,053	1,082,819 5,402,086	7,668,307 54,739,301
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2011	29,635,334	3,507,567	10,910,546	5,490,823	49,544,270
Newfoundland and Labrador					
July r	80,221	1,216	45,262 40,255	3,810	130,509
August P Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2012	93,831 543,292	20,364 29,210	40,255 251,885	725 20,853	155,175 845,240
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2011	496,903	15,963	126,586	86,548	726,000
Prince Edward Island					
July r	17,152	2,997 981	2,456	1,119 251	23,724
August P Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2012	15,255 104,443	13,608	3,842 33,823	33,818	20,329 185,692
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2011	86,802	16,234	42,494	17,333	162,863
Nova Scotia					
July r	111,307	5,821	56,266	2,861	176,255
August P Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2012	98,505 686,869	2,571 58,968	21,895 228,568	8,534 102,282	131,505 1.076.687
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2011	630,423	23,843	274,331	73,449	1,002,046
New Brunswick					
July r	60,442	2,617	22,568	17,507	103,134
August P Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2012	72,383 403,950	3,417 33,453	15,024 132,287	28,575 102,231	119,399 671,921
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2011	383,071	34,777	160,798	96,061	674,707
Quebec					
July r	864,049	105,367	299,510	178,929	1,447,855
August P Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2012	820,453 7,042,589	113,354 668,491	238,774 1,976,774	241,379 1,091,728	1,413,960 10,779,582
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2011	7,100,862	590,009	2,342,640	715,392	10,748,903
Ontario					
July r	1,792,141	197,271	525,831	176,617	2,691,860
August P Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2012	1,548,074 12,198,999	332,009 1,538,667	517,446 4,116,877	610,837 2,434,243	3,008,366 20,288,786
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2011	10,330,959	1,321,318	3,381,219	3,316,928	18,350,424
Manitoba					
July r	140,923	11,386	42,832	6,593	201,734
August P Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2012	129,186 937.894	10,238 118,261	34,504 353.740	22,259 119.979	196,187 1,529,874
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2011	808,867	62,791	223,200	114,203	1,209,061
Saskatchewan					
July r	147,740	7,240	79,980	16,629	251,589
August P Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2012	189,501 1,257,523	19,357 119,062	98,676 536,241	20,127 242,668	327,661 2,155,494
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2011	956,346	93,067	517,671	149,774	1,716,858
Alberta					
July r August P	714,013 847,483	143,790 101,457	310,141 314,652	31,210 68,791	1,199,154 1,332,383
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2012	5,531,756	910,181	2,591,441	589,843	9,623,221
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2011	4,598,699	1,121,760	2,376,075	387,689	8,484,223
British Columbia		<b>.</b>		<b>.</b>	
July r August P	775,460 614,883	39,212 44,152	259,234 205,463	36,024 79,976	1,109,930 944,474
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2012	4,727,044	590,052	1,474,273	655,264	7,446,633
Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2011	4,131,518	213,191	1,429,522	509,764	6,283,995

Table 10 - continued Value of residential and non-residential building permits, provinces and territories, unadjusted, 2012

		Valu	ue of construction		
	Residential	I	Non-residential		Total
		Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental	
		tho	usands of dollars		
Yukon July <sup>r</sup> August <sup>p</sup> Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2012 Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2011	18,123 7,263 51,811 49,136	371 78 8,182 13,453	604 2,325 4,937 18,072	148 165 6,359 21,686	19,246 9,831 71,289 102,347
Northwest Territories July r August p Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2012 Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2011	3,941 1,281 10,168 7,729	253 288 2,719 1,051	851 575 4,707 5,427	0 0 1,418 105	5,045 2,144 19,012 14,312
Nunavut July r August P Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2012 Cumulative Jan. to Aug. 2011	2,184 5,693 16,920 54,019	50 0 50 110	20,900 0 27,500 12,511	200 1,200 1,400 1,891	23,334 6,893 45,870 68,531

Table 11 Value of residential and non-residential building permits, census metropolitan areas, unadjusted, August 2012

-	Value of construction					
	Residential Non-residential			Total		
		Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental		
	thousands of dollars					
Abbotsford-Mission, British Columbia Barrie, Ontario Brantford, Ontario Calgary, Alberta Edmonton, Alberta Greater Sudbury, Ontario Guelph, Ontario Halifax, Nova Scotia Hamilton, Ontario Kelowna, British Columbia Kingston, Ontario Kitchener-Cambridge-Waterloo, Ontario London, Ontario	9,482 24,744 4,717 372,099 322,483 11,593 13,572 55,264 108,963 22,599 10,617 76,115 87,307	550 80 684 35,864 39,994 5,074 3,465 150 137,604 2,555 244 3,162 1,446	575 3,423 5 94,137 147,486 6,350 3,249 15,045 23,393 2,199 11,175 13,911 6,870	1,096 65 5,764 31,978 15,786 519 7,288 8,155 36,310 10,458 271 6,212 9,285	11,703 28,312 11,170 534,078 525,749 23,536 27,574 78,614 306,270 37,811 22,307 99,400 104,908	
Moncton, New Brunswick Montréal, Quebec Oshawa, Ontario Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario/Quebec Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario part, Ontario/Quebec Ottawa-Gatineau, Quebec part, Ontario/Quebec Peterborough, Ontario Québec, Quebec Regina, Saskatchewan Saguenay, Quebec	28,386 348,315 46,921 122,117 72,354 49,763 14,969 94,088 65,267 21,387	2,170 58,081 70,506 3,905 3,057 848 163 20,620 6,015 1,788	5,598 109,267 8,197 95,817 88,963 6,854 1,311 9,019 33,306 3,604	19,081 103,413 42,582 8,733 7,478 1,255 27,860 10,572 1,078 2,284	55,235 619,076 168,206 230,572 171,852 58,720 44,303 134,299 105,666 29,063	
Saint John, New Brunswick Saskatoon, Saskatchewan Sherbrooke, Quebec St. Catharines-Niagara, Ontario St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador Thunder Bay, Ontario Toronto, Ontario Trois-Rivières, Quebec Vancouver, British Columbia Victoria, British Columbia Windsor, Ontario Winnipeg, Manitoba	13,041 76,477 13,904 29,992 43,621 5,530 753,497 13,100 427,079 27,066 21,905 70,214	100 9,070 500 2,130 177 2,346 57,340 2,101 12,960 642 1,377 4,654	4,987 26,820 6,919 6,469 20,095 4,752 253,720 22,910 135,502 10,245 4,640 26,582	4,315 1,339 5,669 600 556 779 411,277 425 47,211 2,606 22,722 17,657	22,443 113,706 26,992 39,191 64,449 13,407 1,475,834 38,536 622,752 40,559 50,644 119,107	

Table 12
Value of residential and non-residential building permits, census metropolitan areas, unadjusted, cumulative,
January to August 2012

	Value of construction						
	Residential Non-residential			Total			
		Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental			
	thousands of dollars						
Abbotsford-Mission, British Columbia	66,176	9,794	18,953	23,067	117,990		
Barrie, Ontario	111,525	19,378	23,944	9,278	164,125		
Brantford, Ontario	56,390	52,290	12,341	29,772	150,793		
Calgary, Alberta	2,244,980	205,011	1,101,315	204,401	3,755,707		
Edmonton, Alberta	2,036,884	187,146	755.191	188.934	3,168,155		
Greater Sudbury, Ontario	76,351	17,537	20,410	11,711	126,009		
Guelph, Ontario	116,452	24,999	36,682	26,635	204,768		
Halifax, Nova Scotia	371,403	32,756	134,641	88,050	626,850		
Hamilton, Ontario	609,250	194,965	237,657	141,918	1,183,790		
Kelowna, British Columbia	136,079	12,490	45,310	18,251	212,130		
Kingston, Ontario	103,689	14,797	49,596	10,469	178,551		
Kitchener-Cambridge-Waterloo, Ontario	397,565	70,167	154,652	81,979	704,363		
London, Ontario	463,823	25,809	133,921	88,553	712,106		
Moncton, New Brunswick	138,239	5,726	54,281	29,013	227,259		
Montréal, Quebec	3,162,009	309,584	1,084,523	554,040	5,110,156		
Oshawa, Ontario	340,401	81,212	80,992	74,500	577,105		
Ottawa, Ontario Quebec	986,582	38,990	608,436	191,694	1,825,702		
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario/Quebec Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario part, Ontario/Quebec			541,226	172,558	1,426,975		
	689,821 296,761	23,370		172,556	398.727		
Ottawa-Gatineau, Quebec part, Ontario/Quebec		15,620	67,210				
Peterborough, Ontario	59,378	8,112	24,482	34,290	126,262		
Québec, Quebec	846,728	62,058	223,799	71,847	1,204,432		
Regina, Saskatchewan	346,437	36,847	177,962	37,856	599,102		
Saguenay, Quebec	168,226	15,933	30,527	41,675	256,361		
Saint John, New Brunswick	62,034	15,691	26,360	15,504	119,589		
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan	582,549	41,110	179,001	112,154	914,814		
Sherbrooke, Quebec	196,753	6,211	73,148	45,120	321,232		
St. Catharines-Niagara, Ontario	187,257	52,495	67,021	26,217	332,990		
St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador	327,594	5,847	204,146	12,321	549,908		
Thunder Bay, Ontario	51,232	4,551	30,522	109,541	195,846		
Toronto, Ontario	7,027,936	454,658	2,131,981	1,290,239	10,904,814		
Trois-Rivières, Quebec	142,920	5,751	54,366	17,050	220,087		
Vancouver, British Columbia	3,259,257	129,177	992,672	477,635	4,858,741		
Victoria, British Columbia	310,736	9,323	92,313	18,322	430,694		
Windsor, Ontario	149,758	10,729	130,348	119,822	410,657		
Winnipeg, Manitoba	591,426	73,090	267,683	85,662	1,017,861		

Table 13 Value of the non-residential permits by type of building, provinces and territories, August 2012

	Canada	Newfoundland and Labrador	Prince Edward Island	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec	Ontario		
	thousands of dollars								
Total non-residential	3,224,516	61,344	5,074	33,000	47,016	593,507	1,460,292		
Industrial	648,266	20,364	981	2,571	3,417	113,354	332,009		
Factories, plants	268,620	0	0	0	2,000	66,659	122,307		
Transportation, utilities	263,451	20,000	350	0	0	31,940	148,727		
Mining and agriculture	51,668	0	460	1,282	575	4,048	27,722		
Minor industrial projects, new and									
improvements 1	64,527	364	171	1,289	842	10,707	33,253		
Commercial	1,493,431	40,255	3,842	21,895	15,024	238,774	517,446		
Trade and services	440,196	2,750	800	4,865	7,923	85,116	161,520		
Warehouses	174,757	9,516	0	530	300	8,612	36,083		
Service stations	23,143	1,574	0	250	0	3,762	6,458		
Office buildings	430,025	12,863	592	9,091	2,295	51,976	158,410		
Recreation	125,023	8,390	0	0	0	33,800	56,453		
Hotels, restaurants	104,936	1,130	0	3,031	600	7,555	28,879		
Laboratories	20,677	0	2,000	0	0	15,631	1,622		
Minor commercial projects, new and	474.074	4.000	450	4.400	0.000	00.000	00.004		
improvements 1	174,674	4,032	450 <b>251</b>	4,128	3,906	32,322	68,021		
Institutional and governmental	<b>1,082,819</b> 358,492	<b>725</b> 0	<b>25</b> 1 250	<b>8,534</b> 7,184	<b>28,575</b> 20,782	<b>241,379</b> 59,876	<b>610,837</b> 162,270		
Schools, education Hospitals, medical	373,017	0	250	7,184	20,782 580	59,876 44.809	303,394		
Welfare, home	175,539	0	0	0	0	30,203	112,083		
Churches, religion	16,742	0	0	0	2,163	1,175	7,581		
Government buildings	124,474	257	0	615	4,183	98,420	9,560		
Minor institutional and governmental	124,474	251	U	013	4,103	30,420	3,300		
projects, new and improvements <sup>1</sup>	34,555	468	1	735	867	6,896	15,949		
projects, new and improvements	54,555	400		755	007	0,030	15,545		
	Manitoba	Saskat- chewan	Alberta	British Columbia	Yukon	Northwest Territories	Nunavut		
	thousands of dollars								
Total non-residential	67,001	138,160	484,900	329,591	2,568	863	1,200		
Industrial	10,238	19,357	101,457	44,152	78	288	, 0		
Factories, plants	4,300	3,196	38,652	31,506	0	0	0		
Transportation, utilities	4,362	6,023	48,651	3,110	0	288	0		
Mining and agriculture	350	6,588	8,324	2,319	0	0	0		
Minor industrial projects, new and									
improvements 1	1,226	3,550	5,830	7,217	78	0	0		
Commercial	34,504	98,676	314,652	205,463	2,325	575	0		
Trade and services	2,895	23,032	108,683	42,612	0	0	0		
Warehouses	2,970	35,176	65,948	15,622	0	0	0		
Service stations	0	2,600	7,749	370	380	0	0		
Office buildings	8,178	13,791	67,514	103,934	1,130	251	0		
Recreation	6,152	3,425	8,638	8,165	0	0	0		
Hotels, restaurants	7,092	15,354	30,474	10,821	0	0	0		
Laboratories	0	0	1,424	0	0	0	0		
Minor commercial projects, new and	7.047	F 000	04.000	00.000	0.45	20.4	•		
improvements 1	7,217	5,298	24,222	23,939	815	324	4 200		
Institutional and governmental	22,259	20,127	68,791	<b>79,976</b>	<b>165</b> 0	<b>0</b> 0	1,200		
Schools, education	9,605 5,067	14,997 0	24,334 7,000	57,994 12,167	0	0	1,200 0		
Hospitals, medical Welfare, home	5,067	1,460	7,000 29,043	2,750	0	0	0		
Churches, religion	550	3,119	29,043 1,058	2,750 1,096	0	0	0		
Government buildings	6,235	3,119	1,904	3,300	0	0	0		
Minor institutional and governmental	0,233	U	1,304	3,300	U	U	U		
projects, new and improvements <sup>1</sup>	802	551	5,452	2,669	165	0	0		

<sup>1.</sup> 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**: Seasonal changes cause predictable fluctuations in the data. The data series disseminated includes both seasonally adjusted (i.e., excludes predictable annual influences) and the unadjusted data. Seasonally adjusted data for the total number of housing units as well as for the aggregate value of building permits are obtained indirectly, i.e., by adding their seasonally adjusted components. The total number of dwelling units is obtained by summing the seasonally adjusted data for single-family and multiple-use units; the total value of building permits is obtained by summing the following elements: single-family and multiple-family dwellings, industrial, commercial and institutional. Some series contain no apparent seasonality. In these cases, unadjusted values have been tabulated and agregated to the adjusted values of the other series. At the end of the year, the chronological series adjusted for seasonality are revised to take into account the most recent seasonal fluctuations. Generally, these revisions apply only to the last three years in the series. The revised data are introduced into the CANSIM databank.

### 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 2006 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 2006 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 2006 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 bove 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 2006 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 2011, 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. 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 Cité / City

CC Chartered community

CÉ Cité

CG Community government CM County (municipality)

CN Colonie de la couronne / Crown colony

COM Community

CT Canton (municipalité de)
CU Cantons unis (municipalité de)

CY City

DM District municipality

HAM Hamlet

ID Improvement district IGD Indian government district

IM Island municipality

IRI Réserve indienne / Indian reserve

LGD Local government district
LOT Township and royalty
M Municipalité / Municipality

MD Municipal district
MÉ Municipalité
MU Municipality
NH Northern hamlet
NL Nisgaa land

NO Non organisé / Unorganized

NV Northern village NVL Nisgaa village

P Paroisse (municipalité de) / Parish

PE Paroisse (municipalité de)

RCR Communauté rurale / Rural community

RDA Regional district electoral area

RG Region

RGM Regional municipality
RM Rural municipality
RV Resort village

S-É Établissement indien / Indian settlement

SA Special area

SC Subdivision municipalité de comté / Subdivision of county municipality

SÉ Établissement / Settlement

SET Settlement

SM Specialized municipality

SNO Subdivision non organisée / Subdivision of unorganized

SV Summer village

T Town

TC Terres réservées aux Cris

ΤI Terre inuite

ΤK Terres réservées aux Naskapis

 $\mathsf{TL}$ Teslin land TP Township Ville / Town  $\mathsf{TV}$ 

V Ville VC Village cri Village naskapi ٧K

Village VL

Village nordique VN