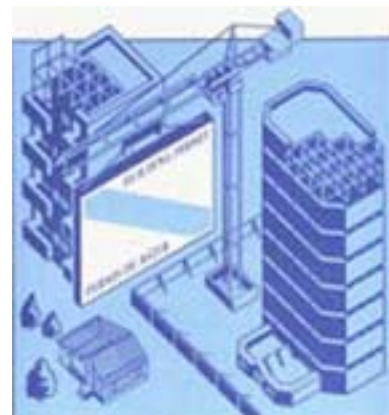


Catalogue no. 64-001-X

Building Permits

October 2011



Statistics
Canada

Statistique
Canada

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."

Building Permits

October 2011

Published by authority of the Minister responsible for Statistics Canada

© Minister of Industry, 2011

All rights reserved. The content of this electronic publication may be reproduced, in whole or in part, and by any means, without further permission from Statistics Canada, subject to the following conditions: that it be done solely for the purposes of private study, research, criticism, review or newspaper summary, and/or for non-commercial purposes; and that Statistics Canada be fully acknowledged as follows: Source (or "Adapted from", if appropriate): Statistics Canada, year of publication, name of product, catalogue number, volume and issue numbers, reference period and page(s). Otherwise, no part of this publication may be reproduced, stored in a retrieval system or transmitted in any form, by any means—electronic, mechanical or photocopy—or for any purposes without prior written permission of Licensing Services, Information Management Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, Canada K1A 0T6.

December 2011

Catalogue no. 64-001-X, vol. 55, no. 10

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, Business Special Surveys and Technology Statistics Division
- M. Labonté, Chief, Current Investment Indicators Section
- B. Oueriemmi, Unit Head, Current Investment Indicators Section
- J. Gaudreault, Quality Control, Current Investment Indicators Section

Important notice

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

Statistics Canada
Investment and Capital Stock Division
Current Investment Indicators Section
Jean Talon Building, 9 D-3
150 Tunney's Pasture Driveway
Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0T6
or by telephoning: 613-951-6321

Table of contents

Highlights	5
Analysis – October 2011	6
Non-residential sector: Significant increases in the institutional and industrial components	6
Residential sector: Construction intentions for multi-family dwellings down	7
Value of permits up in most provinces	7
Significant increases in construction intentions in Toronto and London	7
Charts	
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
Related products	12
Statistical 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, 2011	17
6 Dwelling units, value of residential and non-residential building permits, census metropolitan areas, seasonally adjusted, 2011	19
7 Dwelling units, provinces and territories, unadjusted, 2011	23
8 Dwelling units, census metropolitan areas, unadjusted, October 2011	25
9 Dwelling units, census metropolitan areas, unadjusted, cumulative, January to October 2011	26
10 Value of residential and non-residential building permits, provinces and territories, unadjusted, 2011	27

Table of contents – continued

11	Value of residential and non-residential building permits, census metropolitan areas, unadjusted, October 2011	29
12	Value of residential and non-residential building permits, census metropolitan areas, unadjusted, cumulative, January to October 2011	30
13	Value of the non-residential permits by type of building, provinces and territories, October 2011	31

Data quality, concepts and methodology

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

Appendix

I	Geographical abbreviations	40
---	----------------------------	----

Highlights

After three consecutive monthly decreases, the value of building permits issued by Canadian municipalities rose 11.9% to \$6.3 billion in October. The increase came from the non-residential sector, particularly in Ontario.

Analysis – October 2011

After three consecutive monthly decreases, the value of building permits issued by Canadian municipalities rose 11.9% to \$6.3 billion in October. The increase came from the non-residential sector, particularly in Ontario.

The increase in construction intentions in October was attributable to six provinces, led by Ontario, Saskatchewan and Newfoundland and Labrador. Alberta posted the largest decline and its second straight monthly decrease.

The value of non-residential permits rose 32.8% to \$2.7 billion in October, following three consecutive monthly declines. Institutional buildings in Ontario and industrial buildings in Quebec, Alberta and Manitoba were behind the majority of the increase in the non-residential sector.

In the residential sector, the value of permits edged down 0.1% to \$3.6 billion in October. This was the component's third straight monthly decline. The decrease in October was primarily the result of lower construction intentions for both multi-family and single-family dwellings in Alberta and for multi-family dwellings in Nova Scotia.

Note to readers

Unless otherwise stated, this release presents seasonally adjusted data, which facilitates comparisons by removing the effects of seasonal variations.

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.

Revisions

Preliminary data are provided for the current reference month. Revised data, based on late responses, are updated for the previous month.

Non-residential sector: Significant increases in the institutional and industrial components

After two consecutive monthly declines, the value of permits in the institutional component advanced 178.3% to \$1.0 billion. The increase was the result of higher construction intentions for a variety of buildings in several provinces, including medical buildings, government buildings and educational institutions. In October, the value of institutional permits was up in six provinces, led by Ontario.

The value of industrial permits rose 33.3% to \$520 million in October, a third consecutive monthly increase. October's gain was a result of higher construction intentions for manufacturing plants in several provinces, including Quebec, Ontario and Alberta, and for utilities buildings in Manitoba and Alberta. The increase recorded in October was attributable to eight provinces. Saskatchewan and New Brunswick, however, posted declines.

The value of permits in the commercial component declined 9.6% to \$1.2 billion in October. Decreases were recorded in seven provinces, led by Alberta. In contrast, Ontario, Newfoundland and Labrador, and Prince Edward Island recorded increases in the value of commercial permits.

Residential sector: Construction intentions for multi-family dwellings down

Construction intentions for multi-family dwellings declined 0.4% to \$1.4 billion in October, a third straight monthly decrease. This movement was attributable to six provinces, led by Nova Scotia and Alberta. In contrast, Saskatchewan, Manitoba, Ontario and British Columbia registered increases.

The value of single-family dwellings edged up 0.1% to \$2.2 billion, a value that has remained almost unchanged since August 2011. Higher construction intentions in seven provinces, including Ontario, Newfoundland and Labrador, and Quebec, offset declines in Alberta, Manitoba and New Brunswick.

Canadian municipalities approved the construction of 15,971 new dwellings, down 4.9% from September. The number of permits issued for multi-family dwellings declined 7.8% to 9,206 units. The number of single-family dwellings edged down 0.7% to 6,765 units.

Value of permits up in most provinces

Construction intentions were up in six provinces, with Ontario posting the largest increase, followed by Saskatchewan, Newfoundland and Labrador, and British Columbia.

In Ontario, the increase was attributable to both the residential and non-residential sectors, particularly institutional buildings. In Saskatchewan, multi-family dwellings and institutional buildings accounted for much of the increase, while the growth in Newfoundland and Labrador was a result of commercial buildings. In British Columbia, all components contributed to the increase, except the commercial component.

In contrast, Alberta recorded the largest decline, primarily as a result of a decrease in construction intentions for commercial and residential buildings. Nova Scotia posted the second-largest decrease, mostly because of lower construction intentions for multi-family dwellings and commercial buildings.

Significant increases in construction intentions in Toronto and London

In October, the value of permits issued by Canadian municipalities was up in 15 of the 34 census metropolitan areas.

The largest increases were in Toronto, London and Montréal. Toronto's increase was attributable to institutional and commercial buildings and, to a lesser extent, multi-family and single-family dwellings. The increase posted in London was mainly attributable to institutional buildings. In Montréal, permits for industrial and commercial buildings accounted for much of the increase.

On the other hand, the largest declines were in Barrie, Québec and Calgary. In Barrie, a decrease in construction intentions for commercial buildings and single-family dwellings more than offset the increase in the other components. Québec's decline was the result of lower intentions in all components except institutional buildings. Lower construction intentions for commercial buildings and multi-family dwellings were behind Calgary's decrease.

Chart 1
Total value of building permits

billions of dollars

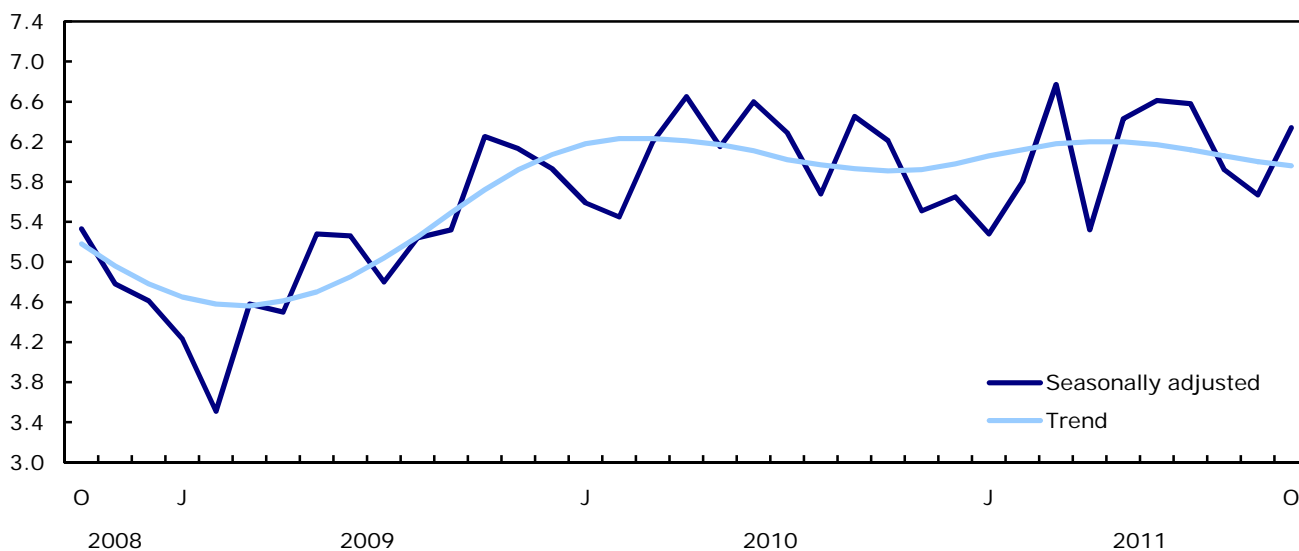


Chart 2
Residential value of building permits – Total

billions of dollars

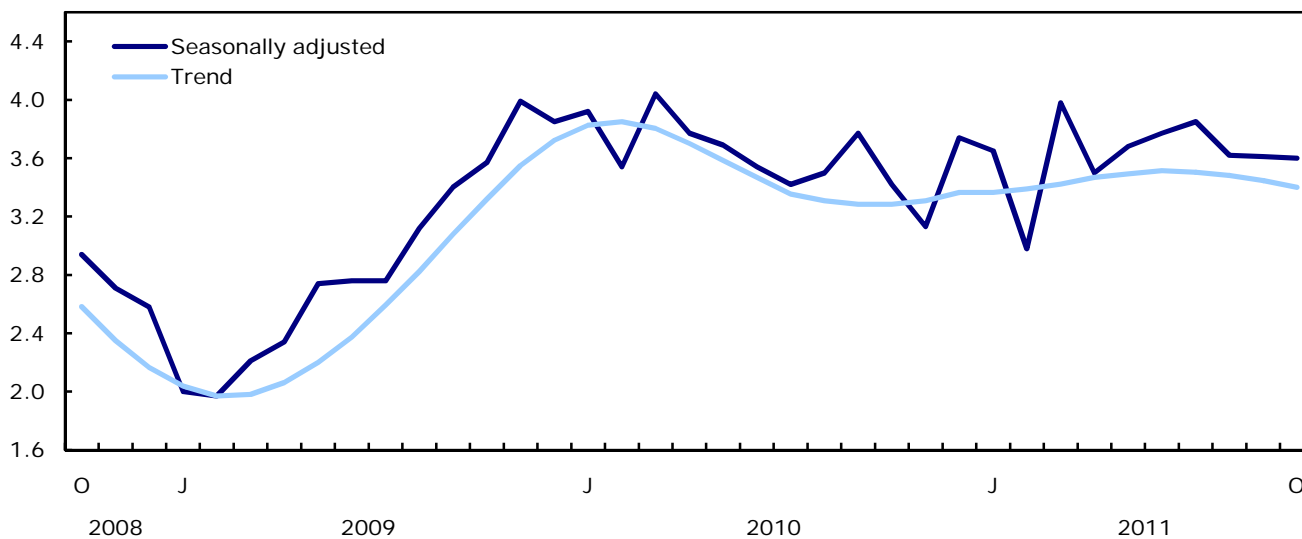


Chart 3
Number of dwelling units – Single and multiple

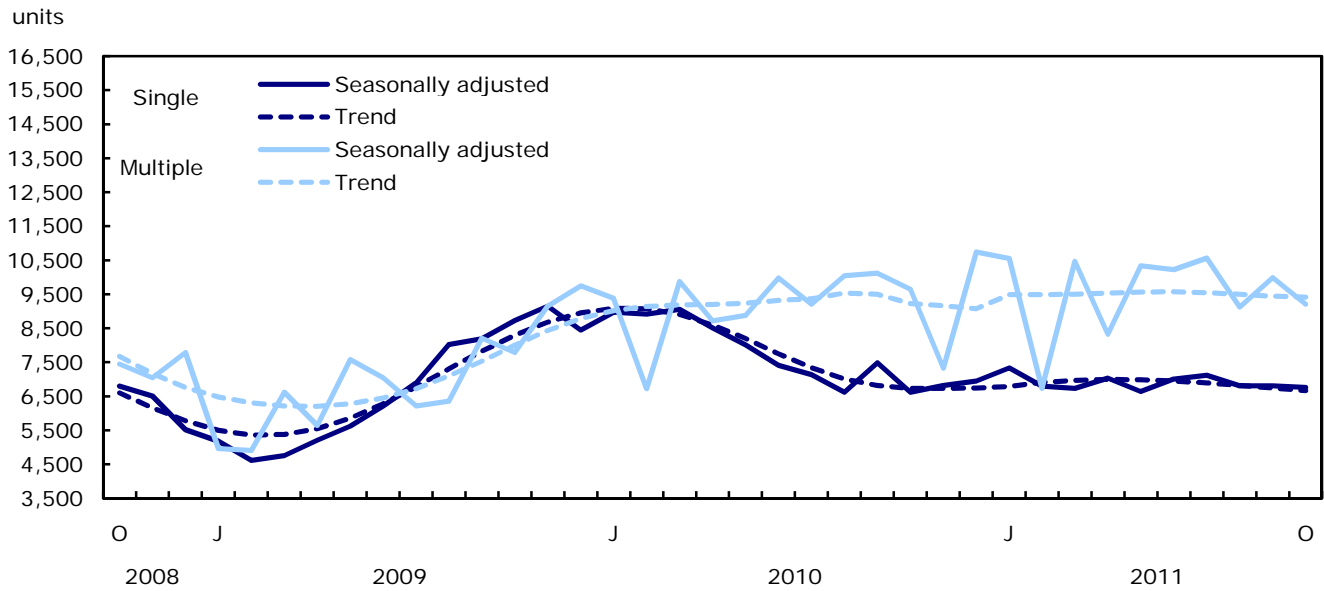


Chart 4
Non-residential value of building permits – Total

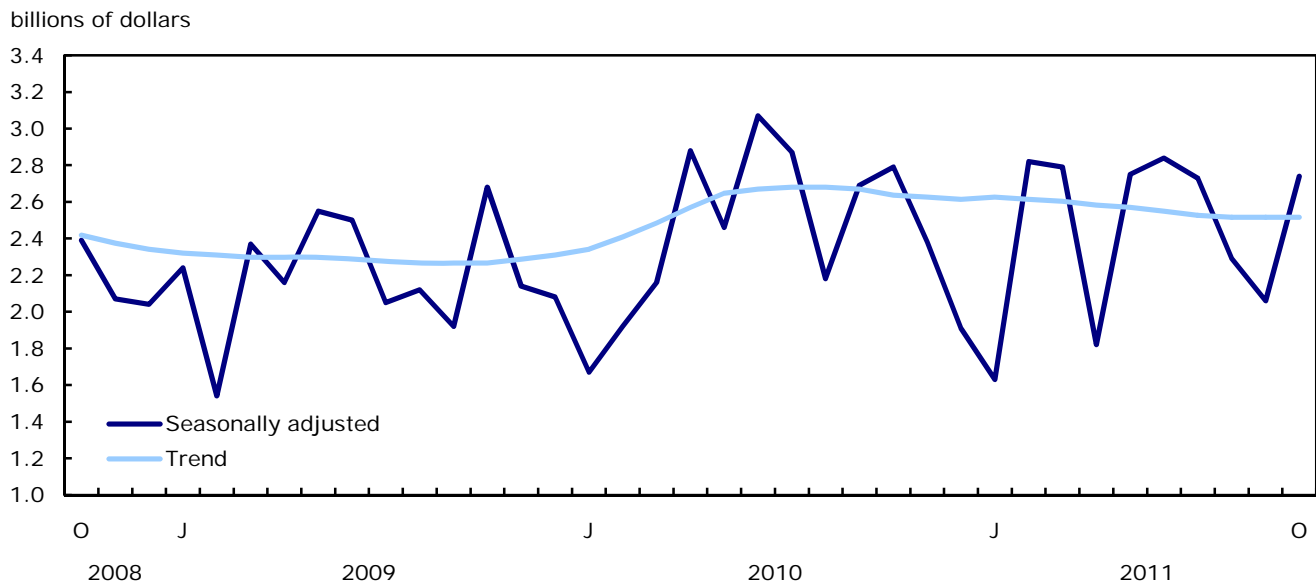


Chart 5
Commercial value of building permits

millions of dollars

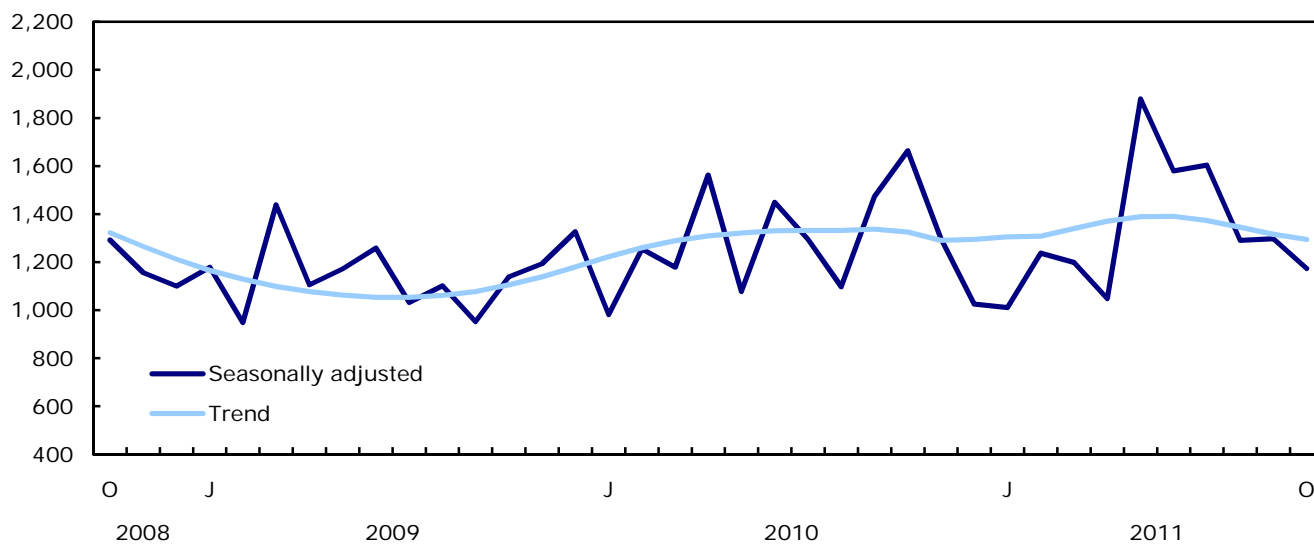


Chart 6
Industrial value of building permits

millions of dollars

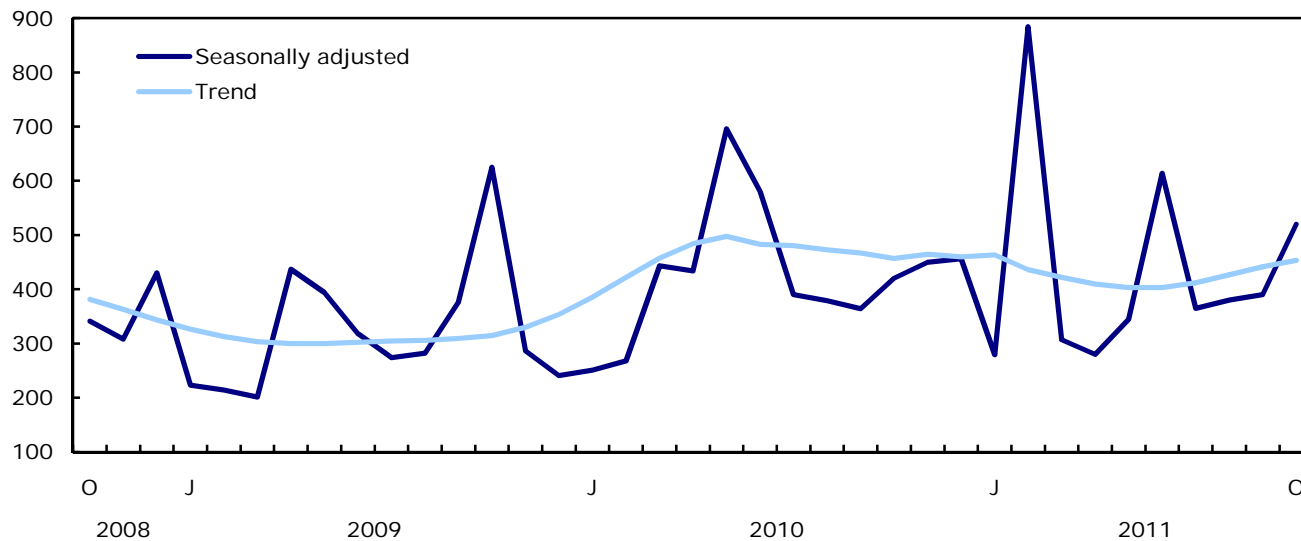
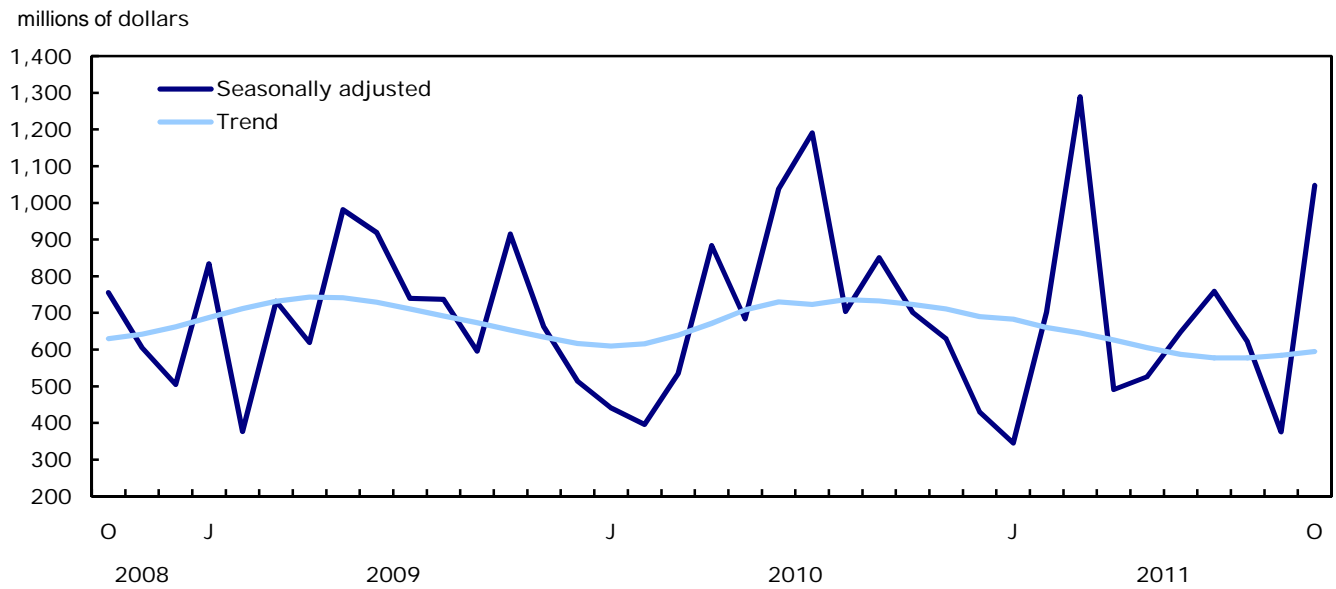


Chart 7
Institutional and governmental value of building permits



Related products

Selected publications from Statistics Canada

61-205-X	Private and Public Investment in Canada, Intentions
62-202-X	Spending Patterns in Canada
64-203-X	Building Permits, Annual Summary

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

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

	2011 October ^p	2011 September ^r	October to September	September to August	August to July	July to June	June to May	May to April
	thousands of dollars		percentage change					
Canada	6,342,941	5,670,619	11.9	-4.1	-10.1	-0.4	2.8	20.9
Newfoundland and Labrador	123,729	74,872	65.3	-25.0	2.8	5.5	16.5	-0.4
Prince Edward Island	19,271	20,148	-4.4	-30.0	10.9	9.1	64.7	6.3
Nova Scotia	81,495	133,978	-39.2	4.0	-26.2	43.7	20.2	-9.6
New Brunswick	78,290	90,087	-13.1	-16.1	30.2	-3.3	-13.3	11.4
Quebec	1,224,446	1,203,005	1.8	-0.1	-9.6	-19.6	0.5	45.2
Ontario	2,662,316	2,005,076	32.8	3.7	-21.8	7.5	6.1	14.6
Manitoba	179,653	146,973	22.2	-1.1	11.7	-28.5	-2.1	54.9
Saskatchewan	277,965	221,663	25.4	3.1	-27.0	28.3	11.9	13.2
Alberta	969,366	1,092,601	-11.3	-8.5	7.8	10.6	-8.4	21.5
British Columbia	702,932	665,732	5.6	-21.0	3.4	-8.2	10.3	4.6
Yukon	19,406	11,108	74.7	22.9	-75.2	130.9	56.5	-7.5
Northwest Territories	1,023	1,474	-30.6	-24.8	-36.6	54.7	136.2	-60.2
Nunavut	3,049	3,902	-21.9	71.8	-67.3	82.9	-76.7	40.6

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

	2011 October ^p	2011 September ^r	October to September	September to August	August to July	July to June	June to May	May to April
	thousands of dollars		percentage change					
Canada	2,740,784	2,063,749	32.8	-9.9	-16.0	-4.0	3.3	51.1
Newfoundland and Labrador	64,072	18,372	248.7	-58.5	34.6	11.2	44.5	41.1
Prince Edward Island	8,329	7,655	8.8	-37.7	-15.4	23.6	95.1	45.3
Nova Scotia	22,690	51,220	-55.7	11.3	-48.2	125.1	-3.8	49.6
New Brunswick	34,709	43,261	-19.8	6.6	-2.2	38.1	-33.0	6.6
Quebec	427,957	402,075	6.4	4.3	-9.5	-46.1	9.8	96.9
Ontario	1,368,729	720,685	89.9	-6.8	-30.3	4.4	22.5	15.6
Manitoba	81,036	56,084	44.5	7.5	22.9	-32.7	-13.6	117.7
Saskatchewan	128,077	122,152	4.9	33.4	-41.4	70.6	-7.9	52.2
Alberta	371,364	451,218	-17.7	-20.7	22.4	6.9	-16.8	93.5
British Columbia	218,294	183,751	18.8	-32.4	-13.4	11.4	-19.4	45.9
Yukon	15,212	5,289	187.6	49.1	-87.5	432.8	27.2	-29.4
Northwest Territories	145	1,037	-86.0	24.6	-66.5	796.0	-13.2	-39.2
Nunavut	170	950	-82.1	...	-100.0	100,816.7	50.0	-96.0

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

	2011 October ^p	2011 September ^r	October to September	September to August	August to July	July to June	June to May	May to April
	thousands of dollars		percentage change					
Canada	3,602,157	3,606,870	-0.1	-0.5	-6.0	2.4	2.3	5.2
Newfoundland and Labrador	59,657	56,500	5.6	1.8	-13.5	2.8	6.7	-9.7
Prince Edward Island	10,942	12,493	-12.4	-24.3	44.1	-5.0	43.0	-10.8
Nova Scotia	58,805	82,758	-28.9	0.0	-3.4	4.5	36.7	-28.9
New Brunswick	43,581	46,826	-6.9	-29.9	63.0	-25.8	3.2	15.7
Quebec	796,489	800,930	-0.6	-2.1	-9.7	4.6	-6.7	20.7
Ontario	1,293,587	1,284,391	0.7	10.7	-14.9	10.2	-4.8	13.9
Manitoba	98,617	90,889	8.5	-5.7	6.5	-26.3	5.1	31.2
Saskatchewan	149,888	99,511	50.6	-19.4	-10.7	0.2	30.6	-8.7
Alberta	598,002	641,383	-6.8	2.7	-2.8	13.5	-0.6	-9.4
British Columbia	484,638	481,981	0.6	-15.6	14.0	-17.3	32.9	-14.0
Yukon	4,194	5,819	-27.9	6.1	-31.4	-23.4	77.4	18.8
Northwest Territories	878	437	100.9	-61.3	84.2	-64.4	226.5	-67.1
Nunavut	2,879	2,952	-2.5	30.0	152.3	-76.3	-76.7	41.7

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

	2011 October ^p	2011 September ^r	October to September	September to August	August to July	July to June	June to May	May to April
	units		percentage change					
Canada	191,652	201,564	-4.9	5.4	-9.9	2.6	1.5	10.5
Newfoundland and Labrador	3,276	3,264	0.4	9.2	-47.5	61.2	10.9	-18.5
Prince Edward Island	960	1,080	-11.1	-34.3	63.1	-9.7	27.4	15.9
Nova Scotia	3,276	6,204	-47.2	13.4	-4.8	-7.0	80.1	-38.1
New Brunswick	3,528	3,852	-8.4	-29.3	77.3	-42.0	6.5	40.8
Quebec	48,840	50,892	-4.0	-1.4	-11.8	6.7	-7.3	35.3
Ontario	61,092	66,588	-8.3	29.7	-25.6	18.4	-11.4	19.8
Manitoba	5,820	5,256	10.7	14.7	-22.0	-30.6	15.2	46.3
Saskatchewan	8,604	5,292	62.6	-33.6	-21.8	46.1	25.2	-11.3
Alberta	30,960	32,508	-4.8	-2.7	12.3	8.8	-4.9	-9.0
British Columbia	24,732	25,860	-4.4	-1.5	15.2	-33.3	47.3	-17.7
Yukon	432	480	-10.0	21.2	-21.4	5.0	2.6	18.2
Northwest Territories	12	0	-100.0	...	-100.0
Nunavut	120	288	-58.3	300.0	50.0	-55.6	-89.0	82.2

Table 5
Dwelling units, value of residential and non-residential building permits, provinces and territories, seasonally adjusted, 2011

	Number of dwelling units			Estimated value of construction					Total
	Singles ¹	Multiples	Total dwellings	Residential	Non-residential				
					Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental		
	units			thousands of dollars					
Canada									
September ^r	6,810	9,987	16,797	3,606,870	390,263	1,297,064	376,422	2,063,749	5,670,619
October ^p	6,765	9,206	15,971	3,602,157	520,099	1,173,133	1,047,552	2,740,784	6,342,941
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2011	69,034	95,520	164,554	36,238,919	4,362,217	13,317,763	6,803,544	24,483,524	60,722,443
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2010	78,735	92,593	171,328	36,598,876	4,225,633	13,033,700	7,424,428	24,683,761	61,282,637
Newfoundland and Labrador									
September ^r	151	121	272	56,500	1,557	14,005	2,810	18,372	74,872
October ^p	181	92	273	59,657	1,980	56,909	5,183	64,072	123,729
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2011	1,864	1,069	2,933	613,978	19,270	197,864	49,606	266,740	880,718
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2010	1,971	574	2,545	578,747	134,169	156,463	168,487	459,119	1,037,866
Prince Edward Island									
September ^r	34	56	90	12,493	584	3,118	3,953	7,655	20,148
October ^p	39	41	80	10,942	2,077	5,558	694	8,329	19,271
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2011	376	416	792	108,134	18,906	51,170	21,980	92,056	200,190
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2010	403	340	743	115,023	11,282	39,070	48,797	99,149	214,172
Nova Scotia									
September ^r	189	328	517	82,758	3,883	39,129	8,208	51,220	133,978
October ^p	183	90	273	58,805	6,842	15,602	246	22,690	81,495
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2011	2,002	2,067	4,069	761,741	34,897	329,232	67,442	431,571	1,193,312
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2010	2,240	1,967	4,207	791,346	65,653	279,131	277,733	622,517	1,413,863
New Brunswick									
September ^r	160	161	321	46,826	8,285	15,308	19,668	43,261	90,087
October ^p	166	128	294	43,581	3,807	13,516	17,386	34,709	78,290
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2011	1,527	1,448	2,975	454,595	36,907	189,643	131,077	357,627	812,222
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2010	1,855	1,644	3,499	483,627	51,770	186,535	251,080	489,385	973,012
Quebec									
September ^r	1,336	2,905	4,241	800,930	88,671	220,997	92,407	402,075	1,203,005
October ^p	1,346	2,724	4,070	796,489	147,189	200,968	79,800	427,957	1,224,446
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2011	14,500	31,267	45,767	8,592,667	805,540	2,763,826	872,384	4,441,750	13,034,417
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2010	16,838	28,747	45,585	8,345,505	765,400	2,323,949	1,080,764	4,170,113	12,515,618
Ontario									
September ^r	2,348	3,201	5,549	1,284,391	147,306	443,679	129,700	720,685	2,005,076
October ^p	2,337	2,754	5,091	1,293,587	151,742	501,964	715,023	1,368,729	2,662,316
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2011	22,990	28,735	51,725	12,687,594	1,604,638	4,313,405	4,139,821	10,057,864	22,745,458
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2010	25,105	31,517	56,622	12,651,879	1,826,512	5,403,132	3,724,044	10,953,688	23,605,567
Manitoba									
September ^r	305	133	438	90,889	7,480	41,288	7,316	56,084	146,973
October ^p	297	188	485	98,617	31,768	40,780	8,488	81,036	179,653
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2011	3,133	1,949	5,082	1,005,140	95,663	297,723	118,100	511,486	1,516,626
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2010	3,272	1,815	5,087	963,458	89,246	263,130	131,428	483,804	1,447,262
Saskatchewan									
September ^r	288	153	441	99,511	18,340	69,886	33,926	122,152	221,663
October ^p	294	423	717	149,888	8,004	61,090	58,983	128,077	277,965
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2011	2,963	2,550	5,513	1,176,229	118,605	643,620	242,779	1,005,004	2,181,233
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2010	2,983	1,526	4,509	905,416	117,118	510,190	166,548	793,856	1,699,272
Alberta									
September ^r	1,304	1,405	2,709	641,383	82,851	330,106	38,261	451,218	1,092,601
October ^p	1,219	1,361	2,580	598,002	112,200	183,223	75,941	371,364	969,366
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2011	12,470	11,191	23,661	5,734,582	1,315,513	2,861,104	502,042	4,678,659	10,413,241
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2010	14,721	7,744	22,465	5,750,826	936,495	2,314,250	690,292	3,941,037	9,691,863

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, 2011

	Number of dwelling units			Estimated value of construction					Total
	Singles ¹	Multiples	Total dwellings	Residential	Non-residential				
					Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental		
	units			thousands of dollars					
British Columbia									
September ^r	685	1,470	2,155	481,981	31,174	117,010	35,567	183,751	665,732
October ^p	682	1,379	2,061	484,638	45,483	91,914	80,897	218,294	702,932
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2011	6,995	14,490	21,485	4,986,223	288,756	1,638,534	625,114	2,552,404	7,538,627
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2010	9,159	16,514	25,673	5,930,048	204,217	1,473,410	844,997	2,522,624	8,452,672
Yukon									
September ^r	10	30	40	5,819	32	651	4,606	5,289	11,108
October ^p	12	24	36	4,194	8,837	1,464	4,911	15,212	19,406
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2011	191	150	341	60,616	22,322	20,187	31,203	73,712	134,328
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2010	122	135	257	42,861	15,355	42,599	14,798	72,752	115,613
Northwest Territories									
September ^r	0	0	0	437	0	1,037	0	1,037	1,474
October ^p	1	0	1	878	0	145	0	145	1,023
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2011	6	3	9	8,216	816	6,444	105	7,365	15,581
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2010	45	18	63	18,977	5,692	21,421	25,410	52,523	71,500
Nunavut									
September ^r	0	24	24	2,952	100	850	0	950	3,902
October ^p	8	2	10	2,879	170	0	0	170	3,049
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2011	17	185	202	49,204	384	5,011	1,891	7,286	56,490
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2010	21	52	73	21,163	2,724	20,420	50	23,194	44,357

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, 2011

	Number of dwelling units			Estimated value of construction					Total
	Singles ¹	Multiples	Total dwellings	Residential	Non-residential				
					Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental		
units									

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, 2011

	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									
September ^r	51	134	185	23,098	712	29,547	1,262	31,521	54,619
October ^p	38	0	38	8,456	1,171	2,172	3,670	7,013	15,469
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2011	422	347	769	133,147	6,571	63,397	38,528	108,496	241,643
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2010	474	186	660	123,068	4,884	57,971	10,118	72,973	196,041
Kitchener-Cambridge-Waterloo, Ontario									
September ^r	111	241	352	73,524	5,862	22,446	20,904	49,212	122,736
October ^p	70	86	156	42,317	2,835	16,288	6,488	25,611	67,928
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2011	977	1,844	2,821	584,920	219,163	187,819	278,731	685,713	1,270,633
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2010	980	1,369	2,349	468,470	127,677	433,125	321,318	882,120	1,350,590
London, Ontario									
September ^r	82	53	135	36,127	10,749	6,577	6,206	23,532	59,659
October ^p	70	60	130	35,002	1,523	29,434	278,381	309,338	344,340
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2011	887	453	1,340	368,632	40,443	129,495	650,797	820,735	1,189,367
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2010	1,255	725	1,980	421,603	36,510	188,466	141,500	366,476	788,079
Moncton, New Brunswick									
September ^r	29	102	131	15,675	644	3,375	373	4,392	20,067
October ^p	39	78	117	13,917	662	4,123	547	5,332	19,249
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2011	317	726	1,043	137,929	6,280	69,960	44,447	120,687	258,616
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2010	394	829	1,223	143,143	15,331	37,625	32,916	85,872	229,015
Montréal, Quebec									
September ^r	432	1,747	2,179	410,434	32,264	81,715	48,748	162,727	573,161
October ^p	426	1,615	2,041	412,354	85,853	126,028	49,033	260,914	673,268
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2011	4,582	18,187	22,769	4,254,942	281,259	1,661,470	466,638	2,409,367	6,664,309
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2010	5,379	14,072	19,451	3,791,835	218,743	1,015,538	531,344	1,765,625	5,557,460
Oshawa, Ontario									
September ^r	93	31	124	38,824	1,590	2,600	447	4,637	43,461
October ^p	166	37	203	64,262	47,518	7,800	202	55,520	119,782
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2011	1,070	538	1,608	476,444	54,810	108,080	46,597	209,487	685,931
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2010	1,143	596	1,739	454,880	11,699	72,659	115,199	199,557	654,437
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario part, Ontario/Quebec									
September ^r	211	265	476	79,091	253	39,361	7,514	47,128	126,219
October ^p	208	372	580	95,500	3,594	31,485	42,615	77,694	173,194
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2011	1,816	3,478	5,294	880,976	16,439	441,712	165,103	623,254	1,504,230
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2010	1,925	3,657	5,582	894,914	33,280	484,070	225,318	742,668	1,637,582
Ottawa-Gatineau, Quebec part, Ontario/Quebec									
September ^r	44	140	184	27,011	2,540	2,064	1,728	6,332	33,343
October ^p	56	170	226	31,518	600	7,979	2,086	10,665	42,183
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2011	682	1,910	2,592	352,120	10,727	77,870	24,555	113,152	465,272
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2010	947	1,778	2,725	372,160	20,576	216,746	32,211	269,533	641,693
Peterborough, Ontario									
September ^r	26	8	34	10,351	1,772	819	72	2,663	13,014
October ^p	8	2	10	4,972	606	1,854	60	2,520	7,492
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2011	196	87	283	74,545	16,608	27,135	4,839	48,582	123,127
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2010	279	83	362	86,606	2,994	21,524	17,352	41,870	128,476
Québec, Quebec									
September ^r	101	252	353	70,501	9,988	76,817	3,245	90,050	160,551
October ^p	80	238	318	60,930	5,476	8,479	3,384	17,339	78,269
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2011	1,172	3,719	4,891	909,738	65,989	351,471	64,738	482,198	1,391,936
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2010	1,710	4,601	6,311	1,017,532	88,192	271,767	94,489	454,448	1,471,980

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, 2011

	Number of dwelling units			Estimated value of construction					Total
	Singles ¹	Multiples	Total dwellings	Residential	Non-residential			Total	
					Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental		
	units			thousands of dollars					
Regina, Saskatchewan									
September ^r	46	50	96	16,484	2,212	3,014	2,338	7,564	24,048
October ^p	100	190	290	42,618	639	18,641	17,305	36,585	79,203
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2011	776	718	1,494	267,931	21,257	185,764	68,914	275,935	543,866
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2010	653	205	858	201,052	42,265	167,417	46,109	255,791	456,843
Saguenay, Quebec									
September ^r	39	33	72	15,491	2,366	3,564	8,686	14,616	30,107
October ^p	40	21	61	13,325	3,872	1,315	1,216	6,403	19,728
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2011	446	382	828	167,158	31,424	36,543	32,016	99,983	267,141
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2010	396	460	856	148,991	11,296	53,678	33,066	98,040	247,031
Saint John, New Brunswick									
September ^r	38	9	47	8,851	1,002	2,062	600	3,664	12,515
October ^p	28	4	32	5,673	0	3,889	254	4,143	9,816
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2011	306	169	475	75,957	4,810	29,350	17,236	51,396	127,353
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2010	389	194	583	89,527	5,168	41,489	45,134	91,791	181,318
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan									
September ^r	161	35	196	49,134	5,429	36,533	28,799	70,761	119,895
October ^p	117	186	303	79,355	5,318	25,632	2,232	33,182	112,537
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2011	1,400	1,381	2,781	605,462	46,933	231,612	56,781	335,326	940,788
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2010	1,342	794	2,136	363,976	54,346	182,949	67,372	304,667	668,643
Sherbrooke, Quebec									
September ^r	46	102	148	21,892	906	1,637	9,016	11,559	33,451
October ^p	46	109	155	21,701	968	5,599	1,209	7,776	29,477
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2011	608	912	1,520	240,090	13,236	38,361	37,186	88,783	328,873
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2010	634	848	1,482	231,614	10,853	97,587	66,185	174,625	406,239
St. Catharines-Niagara, Ontario									
September ^r	79	47	126	31,074	7,663	6,696	178	14,537	45,611
October ^p	47	6	53	17,046	4,621	8,311	181	13,113	30,159
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2011	579	506	1,085	242,629	25,168	109,581	42,135	176,884	419,513
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2010	637	432	1,069	238,034	37,735	115,393	608,432	761,560	999,594
St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador									
September ^r	83	88	171	39,186	838	6,434	1,170	8,442	47,628
October ^p	108	63	171	41,388	500	38,399	4,500	43,399	84,787
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2011	1,030	655	1,685	391,920	11,774	110,300	23,409	145,483	537,403
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2010	1,265	301	1,566	388,727	58,052	114,175	128,125	300,352	689,079
Thunder Bay, Ontario									
September ^r	23	29	52	6,763	271	2,048	163	2,482	9,245
October ^p	15	26	41	6,420	527	1,292	325	2,144	8,564
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2011	177	236	413	71,088	19,561	36,680	11,222	67,463	138,551
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2010	191	93	284	64,132	3,637	52,896	32,897	89,430	153,562
Toronto, Ontario									
September ^r	815	1,753	2,568	596,434	52,884	168,174	49,814	270,872	867,306
October ^p	926	1,765	2,691	689,143	25,197	288,355	258,688	572,240	1,261,383
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2011	8,498	16,476	24,974	6,512,712	585,848	2,151,303	2,103,882	4,841,033	11,353,745
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2010	8,103	19,397	27,500	6,248,617	841,202	2,497,220	1,206,766	4,545,188	10,793,805
Trois-Rivières, Quebec									
September ^r	25	123	148	20,623	952	2,558	3,964	7,474	28,097
October ^p	54	39	93	19,467	21,373	1,157	2,200	24,730	44,197
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2011	309	513	822	169,991	37,479	33,283	15,703	86,465	256,456
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2010	303	1,233	1,536	231,294	13,977	38,305	18,380	70,662	301,956

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, 2011

	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					
Vancouver, British Columbia									
September ^r	287	1,194	1,481	313,400	5,844	65,335	21,674	92,853	406,253
October ^p	318	1,053	1,371	320,235	12,085	46,934	8,876	67,895	388,130
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2011	3,176	11,066	14,242	3,207,127	97,583	960,473	264,131	1,322,187	4,529,314
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2010	3,902	11,887	15,789	3,638,295	78,874	913,248	438,273	1,430,395	5,068,690
Victoria, British Columbia									
September ^r	63	82	145	35,076	741	9,962	4,453	15,156	50,232
October ^p	42	22	64	21,847	410	15,985	4,294	20,689	42,536
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2011	539	954	1,493	364,401	8,745	152,154	39,204	200,103	564,504
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2010	728	950	1,678	418,962	11,077	79,337	54,909	145,323	564,285
Windsor, Ontario									
September ^r	56	26	82	18,920	645	4,005	1,668	6,318	25,238
October ^p	35	14	49	13,527	3,133	33,221	818	37,172	50,699
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2011	374	179	553	135,718	44,175	62,309	20,451	126,935	262,653
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2010	431	172	603	128,696	80,983	52,030	169,274	302,287	430,983
Winnipeg, Manitoba									
September ^r	191	74	265	57,132	984	18,836	3,329	23,149	80,281
October ^p	170	93	263	59,367	2,366	35,317	7,841	45,524	104,891
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2011	1,996	1,290	3,286	651,938	25,426	195,654	64,935	286,015	937,953
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2010	2,002	1,212	3,214	602,112	34,563	173,446	92,788	300,797	902,909

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, 2011

	Singles, includes mobile homes	Cottages	Doubles	Rows	Apartments	Conversions	Total dwellings
number of dwelling units							
Canada							
September ^r	7,197	54	722	1,968	7,036	494	17,471
October ^p	6,984	30	941	1,520	6,665	444	16,584
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2011	71,587	399	8,235	15,448	64,386	7,092	167,147
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2010	80,857	432	9,168	17,389	59,228	6,309	173,383
Newfoundland and Labrador							
September ^r	178	1	2	49	68	4	302
October ^p	188	1	8	0	83	1	281
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2011	1,876	5	15	133	870	54	2,953
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2010	2,163	7	15	56	433	70	2,744
Prince Edward Island							
September ^r	37	2	1	6	49	0	95
October ^p	42	6	0	0	40	1	89
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2011	376	16	20	20	370	6	808
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2010	428	8	42	44	244	10	776
Nova Scotia							
September ^r	206	15	24	33	260	11	549
October ^p	180	5	12	15	58	5	275
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2011	1,999	65	124	133	1,503	311	4,135
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2010	2,270	53	170	121	1,550	139	4,303
New Brunswick							
September ^r	222	5	3	16	137	5	388
October ^p	162	4	18	23	79	8	294
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2011	1,699	25	104	117	1,138	89	3,172
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2010	1,901	43	48	141	1,371	90	3,594
Quebec							
September ^r	1,387	19	267	43	2,512	207	4,435
October ^p	1,357	5	278	136	2,498	189	4,463
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2011	14,990	181	2,964	1,183	22,900	3,739	45,957
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2010	17,366	207	3,613	1,762	19,635	3,169	45,752
Ontario							
September ^r	2,441	11	149	1,275	1,796	88	5,760
October ^p	2,483	6	344	800	1,471	122	5,226
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2011	23,855	78	2,443	8,328	16,812	1,252	52,768
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2010	25,517	76	2,871	9,189	18,285	1,193	57,131
Manitoba							
September ^r	319	0	5	0	124	4	452
October ^p	288	1	4	31	153	0	477
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2011	3,325	5	39	355	1,457	100	5,281
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2010	3,455	12	47	205	1,491	77	5,287
Saskatchewan							
September ^r	275	1	9	66	73	5	429
October ^p	302	0	16	42	364	2	726
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2011	3,102	5	99	397	1,987	69	5,659
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2010	3,150	4	82	487	893	65	4,681
Alberta							
September ^r	1,373	0	224	231	849	101	2,778
October ^p	1,288	1	241	209	886	25	2,650
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2011	12,827	10	2,029	1,827	6,867	469	24,029
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2010	14,943	11	1,819	1,577	3,942	410	22,702
British Columbia							
September ^r	744	0	33	249	1,119	69	2,214
October ^p	674	1	18	256	1,017	91	2,057
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2011	7,326	9	368	2,929	10,202	1,000	21,834
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2010	9,450	9	428	3,760	11,262	1,083	25,992

Table 7 – continued

Dwelling units, provinces and territories, unadjusted, 2011

	Singles, includes mobile homes	Cottages	Doubles	Rows	Apartments	Conversions	Total dwellings
number of dwelling units							
Yukon							
September ^r	15	0	1	0	29	0	45
October ^p	11	0	2	8	14	0	35
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2011	190	0	12	26	111	1	340
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2010	148	2	27	44	61	3	285
Northwest Territories							
September ^r	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
October ^p	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2011	5	0	0	0	2	2	9
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2010	45	0	2	3	13	0	63
Nunavut							
September ^r	0	0	4	0	20	0	24
October ^p	8	0	0	0	2	0	10
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2011	17	0	18	0	167	0	202
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2010	21	0	4	0	48	0	73

Table 8
Dwelling units, census metropolitan areas, unadjusted, October 2011

	Singles, includes mobile homes	Cottages	Doubles	Rows	Apartments	Conversions	Total dwellings
number of dwelling units							
Abbotsford-Mission, British Columbia	19	0	0	0	8	2	29
Barrie, Ontario	24	0	0	4	0	0	28
Brantford, Ontario	26	0	0	0	0	0	26
Calgary, Alberta	491	0	114	109	283	1	998
Edmonton, Alberta	405	0	108	73	456	21	1,063
Greater Sudbury, Ontario	29	0	0	0	63	1	93
Guelph, Ontario	20	0	2	6	0	3	31
Halifax, Nova Scotia	79	0	4	11	14	4	112
Hamilton, Ontario	102	0	26	98	0	1	227
Kelowna, British Columbia	40	0	0	35	10	9	94
Kingston, Ontario	39	1	0	0	0	0	40
Kitchener-Cambridge-Waterloo, Ontario	74	0	4	29	49	4	160
London, Ontario	74	0	0	58	0	2	134
Moncton, New Brunswick	35	0	16	4	53	5	113
Montréal, Quebec	452	0	30	58	1,654	65	2,259
Oshawa, Ontario	177	0	20	16	0	1	214
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario/Quebec	281	0	45	207	276	34	843
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario part, Ontario/Quebec	221	0	28	172	150	22	593
Ottawa-Gatineau, Quebec part, Ontario/Quebec	60	0	17	35	126	12	250
Peterborough, Ontario	9	0	0	0	2	0	11
Québec, Quebec	85	0	64	24	154	24	351
Regina, Saskatchewan	102	0	0	0	190	0	292
Saguenay, Quebec	43	0	0	0	18	5	66
Saint John, New Brunswick	22	3	0	0	4	0	29
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan	120	0	10	42	133	1	306
Sherbrooke, Quebec	49	0	30	0	89	3	171
St. Catharines-Niagara, Ontario	50	0	2	3	0	1	56
St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador	121	0	8	0	54	1	184
Thunder Bay, Ontario	16	0	0	2	24	0	42
Toronto, Ontario	985	0	229	330	1,133	73	2,750
Trois-Rivières, Quebec	57	0	8	0	30	6	101
Vancouver, British Columbia	312	0	0	174	820	59	1,365
Victoria, British Columbia	40	0	0	8	7	8	63
Windsor, Ontario	37	0	2	12	0	0	51
Winnipeg, Manitoba	157	0	0	31	62	0	250

Table 9
Dwelling units, census metropolitan areas, unadjusted, cumulative, January to October 2011

	Singles, includes mobile homes	Cottages	Doubles	Rows	Apartments	Conversions	Total dwellings
	number of dwelling units						
Abbotsford-Mission, British Columbia	227	0	0	97	153	13	490
Barrie, Ontario	321	0	0	36	158	8	523
Brantford, Ontario	203	0	4	114	66	23	410
Calgary, Alberta	4,328	0	692	1,113	3,785	9	9,927
Edmonton, Alberta	4,324	1	1,106	483	2,335	306	8,555
Greater Sudbury, Ontario	234	1	4	0	214	7	460
Guelph, Ontario	225	0	40	129	59	46	499
Halifax, Nova Scotia	833	3	64	100	1,127	242	2,369
Hamilton, Ontario	1,064	0	30	574	929	34	2,631
Kelowna, British Columbia	369	0	2	74	70	65	580
Kingston, Ontario	445	2	20	60	242	25	794
Kitchener-Cambridge-Waterloo, Ontario	997	0	29	224	1,406	185	2,841
London, Ontario	904	0	8	270	169	6	1,357
Moncton, New Brunswick	398	2	45	21	628	32	1,126
Montréal, Quebec	4,624	0	814	569	14,097	2,107	22,211
Oshawa, Ontario	1,149	0	88	347	95	8	1,687
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario/Quebec	2,490	3	679	2,108	2,148	369	7,797
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario part, Ontario/Quebec	1,804	0	309	1,855	1,231	85	5,284
Ottawa-Gatineau, Quebec part, Ontario/Quebec	686	3	370	253	917	284	2,513
Peterborough, Ontario	216	1	5	29	39	14	304
Québec, Quebec	1,195	4	629	162	2,374	541	4,905
Regina, Saskatchewan	767	0	10	128	571	9	1,485
Saguenay, Quebec	471	3	4	2	311	82	873
Saint John, New Brunswick	304	11	10	8	124	27	484
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan	1,417	0	62	217	1,064	38	2,798
Sherbrooke, Quebec	624	0	97	72	632	79	1,504
St. Catharines-Niagara, Ontario	580	0	45	222	120	119	1,086
St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador	1,067	0	13	86	516	40	1,722
Thunder Bay, Ontario	190	2	6	13	195	23	429
Toronto, Ontario	8,754	0	1,466	3,824	10,779	410	25,233
Trois-Rivières, Quebec	325	0	119	0	383	27	854
Vancouver, British Columbia	3,294	0	185	2,081	8,152	648	14,360
Victoria, British Columbia	554	0	47	163	634	114	1,512
Windsor, Ontario	399	0	74	63	37	5	578
Winnipeg, Manitoba	2,044	0	12	326	866	86	3,334

Table 10

Value of residential and non-residential building permits, provinces and territories, unadjusted, 2011

	Value of construction				Total
	Residential	Non-residential			
		Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental	
thousands of dollars					
Canada					
September ^r	3,852,654	400,821	1,436,404	378,206	6,068,085
October ^p	3,769,874	520,863	1,276,141	1,048,229	6,615,107
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2011	37,283,552	4,367,818	13,430,562	6,808,199	61,890,131
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2010	37,440,510	4,231,599	13,146,810	7,455,045	62,273,964
Newfoundland and Labrador					
September ^r	65,200	1,557	14,005	2,810	83,572
October ^p	63,742	1,980	56,909	5,183	127,814
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2011	624,489	19,270	197,864	49,606	891,229
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2010	615,121	134,169	156,463	168,487	1,074,240
Prince Edward Island					
September ^r	13,962	584	3,118	3,953	21,617
October ^p	11,672	2,077	5,558	694	20,001
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2011	112,225	18,906	51,170	21,980	204,281
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2010	124,261	11,282	39,070	48,797	223,410
Nova Scotia					
September ^r	88,720	3,883	39,129	8,208	139,940
October ^p	59,363	6,842	15,602	246	82,053
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2011	781,364	34,897	329,232	67,442	1,212,935
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2010	820,910	65,653	279,131	277,733	1,443,427
New Brunswick					
September ^r	57,713	8,285	15,308	19,668	100,974
October ^p	45,602	3,807	13,516	17,386	80,311
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2011	489,853	36,907	189,643	131,077	847,480
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2010	511,708	51,770	186,535	251,080	1,001,093
Quebec					
September ^r	858,591	88,671	259,869	94,191	1,301,322
October ^p	867,715	147,189	252,226	80,477	1,347,607
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2011	8,790,199	805,540	2,831,662	877,039	13,304,440
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2010	8,533,938	765,400	2,319,420	1,111,381	12,730,139
Ontario					
September ^r	1,361,852	157,864	547,008	129,700	2,196,424
October ^p	1,343,630	152,506	531,729	715,023	2,742,888
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2011	13,068,368	1,610,239	4,348,186	4,139,821	23,166,614
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2010	12,916,365	1,832,478	5,507,414	3,724,044	23,980,301
Manitoba					
September ^r	96,711	7,480	41,288	7,316	152,795
October ^p	96,781	31,768	40,780	8,488	177,817
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2011	1,048,913	95,663	297,723	118,100	1,560,399
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2010	1,016,082	89,246	263,130	131,428	1,499,886
Saskatchewan					
September ^r	101,510	18,340	69,886	33,926	223,662
October ^p	157,042	8,004	61,090	58,983	285,119
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2011	1,210,980	118,605	643,620	242,779	2,215,984
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2010	947,688	117,118	510,190	166,548	1,741,544
Alberta					
September ^r	689,211	82,851	327,245	38,261	1,137,568
October ^p	631,246	112,200	205,208	75,941	1,024,595
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2011	5,907,740	1,315,513	2,871,286	502,042	10,596,581
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2010	5,822,424	936,495	2,327,607	690,292	9,776,818
British Columbia					
September ^r	508,948	31,174	117,010	35,567	692,699
October ^p	485,054	45,483	91,914	80,897	703,348
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2011	5,131,748	288,756	1,638,534	625,114	7,684,152
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2010	6,046,027	204,217	1,473,410	844,997	8,568,651

Table 10 – continued

Value of residential and non-residential building permits, provinces and territories, unadjusted, 2011

	Value of construction				Total
	Residential	Non-residential			
		Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental	
thousands of dollars					
Yukon					
September ^r	6,847	32	651	4,606	12,136
October ^p	4,270	8,837	1,464	4,911	19,482
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2011	60,253	22,322	20,187	31,203	133,965
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2010	45,846	15,355	42,599	14,798	118,598
Northwest Territories					
September ^r	437	0	1,037	0	1,474
October ^p	878	0	145	0	1,023
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2011	8,216	816	6,444	105	15,581
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2010	18,977	5,692	21,421	25,410	71,500
Nunavut					
September ^r	2,952	100	850	0	3,902
October ^p	2,879	170	0	0	3,049
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2011	49,204	384	5,011	1,891	56,490
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2010	21,163	2,724	20,420	50	44,357

Table 11

Value of residential and non-residential building permits, census metropolitan areas, unadjusted, October 2011

	Value of construction				Total
	Residential	Non-residential			
		Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental	
thousands of dollars					
Abbotsford-Mission, British Columbia	4,579	6,591	10,096	5,657	26,923
Barrie, Ontario	9,929	2,273	2,248	336	14,786
Brantford, Ontario	6,447	927	1,219	353	8,946
Calgary, Alberta	250,937	11,574	41,663	61,887	366,061
Edmonton, Alberta	238,841	10,251	66,049	8,421	323,562
Greater Sudbury, Ontario	23,112	8,057	4,335	870	36,374
Guelph, Ontario	9,158	47	24	20,000	29,229
Halifax, Nova Scotia	25,775	1,698	7,388	246	35,107
Hamilton, Ontario	58,990	879	19,107	10,811	89,787
Kelowna, British Columbia	25,045	235	2,888	461	28,629
Kingston, Ontario	8,893	1,171	2,203	3,670	15,937
Kitchener-Cambridge-Waterloo, Ontario	43,550	2,835	16,523	6,488	69,396
London, Ontario	36,242	1,523	29,859	278,381	346,005
Moncton, New Brunswick	14,327	662	4,123	547	19,659
Montréal, Quebec	459,566	85,853	150,617	49,033	745,069
Oshawa, Ontario	67,243	47,518	7,913	202	122,876
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario/Quebec	133,121	4,194	41,475	44,701	223,491
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario part, Ontario/Quebec	98,257	3,594	31,939	42,615	176,405
Ottawa-Gatineau, Quebec part, Ontario/Quebec	34,864	600	9,536	2,086	47,086
Peterborough, Ontario	5,204	606	1,881	60	7,751
Québec, Quebec	67,270	5,476	10,133	3,384	86,263
Regina, Saskatchewan	45,543	639	18,641	17,305	82,128
Saguenay, Quebec	14,311	3,872	1,572	1,216	20,971
Saint John, New Brunswick	5,953	0	3,889	254	10,096
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan	83,261	5,318	25,632	2,232	116,443
Sherbrooke, Quebec	23,942	968	6,691	1,209	32,810
St. Catharines-Niagara, Ontario	17,890	4,621	8,431	181	31,123
St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador	45,158	500	38,399	4,500	88,557
Thunder Bay, Ontario	6,629	527	1,311	325	8,792
Toronto, Ontario	707,902	25,197	292,517	258,688	1,284,304
Trois-Rivières, Quebec	21,041	21,373	1,383	2,200	45,997
Vancouver, British Columbia	321,534	12,085	46,934	8,876	389,429
Victoria, British Columbia	22,008	410	15,985	4,294	42,697
Windsor, Ontario	14,110	3,133	33,700	818	51,761
Winnipeg, Manitoba	54,796	2,366	35,317	7,841	100,320

Table 12

Value of residential and non-residential building permits, census metropolitan areas, unadjusted, cumulative, January to October 2011

	Value of construction				Total
	Residential	Non-residential			
		Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental	
thousands of dollars					
Abbotsford-Mission, British Columbia	82,535	13,983	144,536	11,986	253,040
Barrie, Ontario	154,204	12,878	175,689	51,075	393,846
Brantford, Ontario	65,081	5,671	26,735	20,662	118,149
Calgary, Alberta	2,289,198	730,623	973,299	241,953	4,235,073
Edmonton, Alberta	2,212,475	106,251	895,077	128,197	3,342,000
Greater Sudbury, Ontario	116,815	30,394	38,802	43,191	229,202
Guelph, Ontario	101,313	15,969	28,218	34,139	179,639
Halifax, Nova Scotia	425,481	7,315	154,645	44,851	632,292
Hamilton, Ontario	638,551	47,099	202,728	188,776	1,077,154
Kelowna, British Columbia	180,020	18,483	56,982	41,544	297,029
Kingston, Ontario	141,097	6,571	73,343	38,528	259,539
Kitchener-Cambridge-Waterloo, Ontario	594,686	219,163	177,813	278,731	1,270,393
London, Ontario	378,970	40,443	132,396	650,797	1,202,606
Moncton, New Brunswick	156,236	6,280	69,960	44,447	276,923
Montréal, Quebec	4,263,826	281,259	1,761,513	466,638	6,773,236
Oshawa, Ontario	504,493	54,810	120,018	46,597	725,918
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario/Quebec	1,234,488	27,166	516,813	189,658	1,968,125
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario part, Ontario/Quebec	885,346	16,439	439,942	165,103	1,506,830
Ottawa-Gatineau, Quebec part, Ontario/Quebec	349,142	10,727	76,871	24,555	461,295
Peterborough, Ontario	81,563	16,608	28,064	4,839	131,074
Québec, Quebec	924,957	65,989	358,752	64,738	1,414,436
Regina, Saskatchewan	268,611	21,257	185,764	68,914	544,546
Saguenay, Quebec	180,056	31,424	36,788	32,016	280,284
Saint John, New Brunswick	77,030	4,810	29,350	17,236	128,426
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan	604,916	46,933	231,612	56,781	940,242
Sherbrooke, Quebec	240,642	13,236	40,350	37,186	331,414
St. Catharines-Niagara, Ontario	246,369	25,168	104,138	42,135	417,810
St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador	405,855	11,774	110,300	23,409	551,338
Thunder Bay, Ontario	76,099	19,561	37,121	11,222	144,003
Toronto, Ontario	6,622,103	585,848	2,176,152	2,103,882	11,487,985
Trois-Rivières, Quebec	179,404	37,479	33,788	15,703	266,374
Vancouver, British Columbia	3,272,660	97,583	960,473	264,131	4,594,847
Victoria, British Columbia	373,723	8,745	152,154	39,204	573,826
Windsor, Ontario	144,584	44,175	63,658	20,451	272,868
Winnipeg, Manitoba	655,821	25,426	195,654	64,935	941,836

Table 13

Value of the non-residential permits by type of building, provinces and territories, October 2011

	Canada	Newfoundland and Labrador	Prince Edward Island	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec	Ontario
thousands of dollars							
Total non-residential	2,845,233	64,072	8,329	22,690	34,709	479,892	1,399,258
Industrial	520,863	1,980	2,077	6,842	3,807	147,189	152,506
Factories, plants	263,138	1,750	970	0	840	117,483	80,902
Transportation, utilities	143,925	0	0	4,729	1,260	9,100	13,398
Mining and agriculture	46,935	0	0	0	0	5,086	30,511
Minor industrial projects, new and improvements ¹	66,865	230	1,107	2,113	1,707	15,520	27,695
Commercial	1,276,141	56,909	5,558	15,602	13,516	252,226	531,729
Trade and services	345,958	11,698	4,485	5,364	4,044	98,442	149,889
Warehouses	147,772	1,650	0	1,997	353	12,035	68,305
Service stations	22,232	1,680	0	0	725	3,617	6,123
Office buildings	304,565	4,846	0	1,120	2,392	53,486	135,593
Recreation	112,270	1,285	0	2,070	850	35,061	54,101
Hotels, restaurants	161,396	31,141	436	0	518	12,964	45,952
Laboratories	9,364	0	0	0	0	490	8,374
Minor commercial projects, new and improvements ¹	172,584	4,609	637	5,051	4,634	36,131	63,392
Institutional and governmental	1,048,229	5,183	694	246	17,386	80,477	715,023
Schools, education	205,607	0	600	0	0	20,854	86,304
Hospitals, medical	414,092	0	0	0	11,107	21,323	347,184
Welfare, home	146,882	0	0	0	4,800	18,857	92,182
Churches, religion	14,176	681	0	0	0	500	600
Government buildings	238,776	4,500	0	0	0	11,852	177,739
Minor institutional and governmental projects, new and improvements ¹	28,696	2	94	246	1,479	7,091	11,014
	Manitoba	Saskat- chewan	Alberta	British Columbia	Yukon	Northwest Territories	Nunavut
thousands of dollars							
Total non-residential	81,036	128,077	393,349	218,294	15,212	145	170
Industrial	31,768	8,004	112,200	45,483	8,837	0	170
Factories, plants	2,315	3,845	37,491	17,150	392	0	0
Transportation, utilities	26,378	1,500	66,135	13,688	7,737	0	0
Mining and agriculture	0	0	4,200	6,543	595	0	0
Minor industrial projects, new and improvements ¹	3,075	2,659	4,374	8,102	113	0	170
Commercial	40,780	61,090	205,208	91,914	1,464	145	0
Trade and services	7,750	7,021	30,761	26,504	0	0	0
Warehouses	1,140	16,443	36,816	8,379	654	0	0
Service stations	800	3,566	3,970	1,751	0	0	0
Office buildings	15,530	14,864	52,655	24,079	0	0	0
Recreation	6,050	0	8,145	4,708	0	0	0
Hotels, restaurants	2,797	13,683	49,551	3,794	560	0	0
Laboratories	0	0	0	500	0	0	0
Minor commercial projects, new and improvements ¹	6,713	5,513	23,310	22,199	250	145	0
Institutional and governmental	8,488	58,983	75,941	80,897	4,911	0	0
Schools, education	2,963	18,456	57,660	18,770	0	0	0
Hospitals, medical	1,200	19,600	6,824	6,854	0	0	0
Welfare, home	0	19,952	3,201	7,890	0	0	0
Churches, religion	300	448	4,900	6,747	0	0	0
Government buildings	2,770	0	440	36,619	4,856	0	0
Minor institutional and governmental projects, new and improvements ¹	1,255	527	2,916	4,017	55	0	0

1. Refer to projects valued at less than \$250,000 for which the breakdown by type of building is not available.

Description – Monthly survey of building permits

The following information should be used to ensure a clear understanding of the basic concepts that define the data provided in this product, of the underlying methodology of the survey, and of key aspects of the data quality. This information will provide you with a better understanding of the strengths and limitations of the data, and of how they can be effectively used and analysed. The information may be of particular importance to you when making comparisons with data from other surveys or sources of information, and in drawing conclusions regarding change over time.

Data source and methodology

The purpose of the **Monthly Survey of Building Permits** issued by Canadian municipalities is to collect data on construction intentions. The results of this survey are used by C.M.H.C. (Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation) as a reference base for conducting a monthly survey of housing starts and completions in accordance with its mandate. The statistics on building permits are also essential for the computation of capital expenditures. Furthermore, since the issuance of a building permit is one of the first steps in the construction process, these statistics are widely used as a leading indicator of building activity.

General methodology: The Building Permits Survey covers all Canadian municipalities that issue permits. The number of Canadian municipalities currently surveyed approximately 2,400, representing all the provinces and territories. They account for 95% of the Canadian population. Participation in the survey is mandatory; the survey does not use a predetermined sample of municipalities. The communities representing the other 5% of the population are very small, and their level of building activity have little impact on the total. In practice, all urban agglomerations are represented in the survey, as well as a fair percentage of rural municipalities. With certain exceptions, the minimum coverage corresponds to the municipalities already included in the Housing Starts and Completions C.M.H.C.'s Survey. Non-responding municipalities that issue permits are urged on a regular basis to respond to the Building Permit Survey. Therefore, the number of municipalities covered is increasing continually.

The survey is usually conducted by mail, although certain municipalities choose to respond by telephone. The municipal officer responsible for issuing permits is asked to fill out a form each month describing all major construction projects.

The municipalities forward a copy of their completed report to Statistics Canada Head Office and another copy to the local office of the Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation (C.M.H.C.). To reduce their overhead, an increasing number of respondents are producing a computerized report. Only those municipalities that are late in reporting and that are included in the above-mentioned C.M.H.C. survey are subject to follow-up by telephone.

The reports received at Statistics Canada Head Office are verified, coded and processed.

Strict quality control procedures are applied to ensure that collection, coding and data processing are as accurate as possible. Checks are also performed on totals and the magnitude of data. Reports that fail to meet the quality standards are subject to verification and are corrected as required.

Imputations are required for each characteristic for which no report has been received. These are calculated automatically, subject to certain constraints, by applying to previously used values, the month-to-month and year-to-year changes in similar values of responding municipalities and the historical pattern of the missing municipalities. No estimation is done for lack of coverage, concealment or the underevaluation of permits issued. For this reason, the sampling error cannot be computed.

The monthly statistics are not corrected for cancelled or expired permits. According to the municipal officers, the proportion of cancelled and unused permits is below 5%.

Reference period: The reference period for data collection purposes is the calendar month. Reports from municipalities which are part of a census metropolitan area or a census agglomeration must be received within 20 days following the month of reference. The other municipalities have 30 days to produce their reports. Results are released between 35 and 40 days after the end of the reference month. Annual data for the preceding calendar year are released with the data for the January survey month.

Revisions: Two types of revisions can affect the results of the Building Permits Survey:

Revisions due to the correction of coding errors

These types of revisions are done on a monthly basis only to the data pertaining to the month preceding the reference period.

Revisions due to the addition of late reports

Late reports for the month preceding the reference period are incorporated into the survey results on a continuing basis. However, reports received after the two-month deadline following the reference month are introduced only at the end of the year. As a result, the data for the last twelve months are subject to revision.

Seasonal adjustment: 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 aggregated 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 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 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 2010, more than 99% 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 Current Investment Indicators 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
TI	Terre inuite
TK	Terres réservées aux Naskapis
TL	Teslin land
TP	Township
TV	Ville / Town
V	Ville
VC	Village cri
VK	Village naskapi
VL	Village
VN	Village nordique