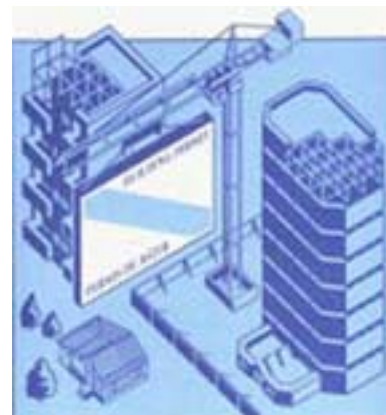


Catalogue no. 64-001-X

Building Permits

December 2012



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Statistics Canada

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

Building Permits

December 2012

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- . not available for any reference period
- .. not available for a specific reference period
- ... not applicable
- 0 true zero or a value rounded to zero
- 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 ($p < 0.05$)

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Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0T6
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Highlights

The total value of building permits issued by Canadian municipalities declined 11.2% to \$5.7 billion in December, following a 14.5% decline in November. This decrease resulted from lower construction intentions in both the residential and non-residential sectors.

Analysis – December 2012

The total value of building permits issued by Canadian municipalities declined 11.2% to \$5.7 billion in December, following a 14.5% decline in November. This decrease resulted from lower construction intentions in both the residential and non-residential sectors.

December's decline in construction intentions came from every province except Quebec, with Alberta, Manitoba and Ontario posting the largest decreases.

Construction intentions in the residential sector fell 13.1% to \$3.3 billion, following a 7.0% decrease the previous month. Ontario, Alberta and Manitoba accounted for much of the decline observed at the national level. Newfoundland and Labrador was the lone province that registered an increase.

In the non-residential sector, the value of permits declined 8.5% to \$2.5 billion in December, the third decrease in four months. Manitoba posted the largest decline, followed by Alberta. Quebec had the largest increase with Ontario a distant second.

Residential sector: Lower construction intentions for single-family and multi-family dwellings

Municipalities issued \$1.1 billion worth of building permits for multi-family dwellings in December, down 24.6% from November. This was the sixth consecutive monthly decrease and the lowest level since February 2011. There were declines in all the provinces, with Ontario posting the largest decrease, followed by Alberta, Quebec and Manitoba.

Construction intentions for single-family units fell 5.3% to \$2.1 billion in December, the third straight monthly decrease. The decline was mainly attributable to lower construction intentions in eight provinces, with Ontario posting the largest drop followed by Saskatchewan and British Columbia. By contrast, Quebec and Newfoundland and Labrador posted gains.

At the national level, municipalities approved the construction of 13,897 new dwellings in December, down 15.2% from November. This decrease was led by a 22.1% decline in multi-family units to 7,630. At the same time, the number of single-family dwellings decreased 4.9% to 6,267 units.

Non-residential sector: Larger decline in the commercial component

In the commercial component, the value of permits declined 10.6% to \$1.6 billion in December, following a 26.1% increase in November. The decline was a result of lower construction intentions for various types of commercial buildings, including office buildings, recreational facilities and warehouses. The largest decreases were in Ontario and Alberta. Quebec, New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island posted increases.

The value of permits in the institutional component fell 5.3% to \$498 million, a second consecutive monthly decline. The decrease was mainly the result of lower construction intentions for medical buildings in Alberta and British Columbia as well as educational institutions in British Columbia and Manitoba. Advances were registered in four provinces, led by Ontario.

In the industrial component, the value of permits declined 3.3% to \$377 million, the second consecutive monthly decrease. The decline was largely attributable to lower construction intentions for manufacturing plants in Manitoba, Quebec and, to a lesser extent, Saskatchewan. Increases in four provinces, led by Ontario, were not enough to offset the declines in the other provinces.

Decreases in all provinces except Quebec

In December, the total value of permits was down in nine provinces, led by Alberta and followed by Manitoba, Ontario and British Columbia.

Alberta had the largest decline, primarily because of lower construction intentions for commercial buildings, multi-family dwellings and institutional buildings. In Manitoba, the decrease came in the wake of a record high in November. The decrease was a result of lower construction intentions for both residential and non-residential buildings.

The decrease in Ontario resulted from lower construction intentions for commercial and residential buildings. In British Columbia, declines were posted in both the residential and non-residential sectors.

Quebec was the lone province that reported higher construction intentions in December. The increase was attributable primarily to commercial buildings and, to a lesser extent, to multi-family dwellings and institutional buildings.

Lower permit values in most census metropolitan areas

In December, the total value of permits was down in 20 of the 34 census metropolitan areas.

The largest decreases were in Toronto, Winnipeg, Vancouver and Ottawa. Toronto's decline resulted from lower construction intentions in both the residential and non-residential sectors, with commercial buildings and multi-family dwellings accounting for most of the decrease.

In Winnipeg, the decline was largely attributable to industrial buildings, multi-family dwellings and commercial buildings. All components contributed to the weakness in construction intentions in Vancouver. Similarly, the total value of permits issued in Ottawa was down because of decreases in all components.

In contrast, Hamilton, Montréal and Kitchener–Cambridge–Waterloo posted the largest gains. Hamilton's increase was mostly attributable to commercial and industrial buildings. The advance observed in Montréal came from commercial buildings, as the other components posted declines. In Kitchener–Cambridge–Waterloo, the gain was mostly because of institutional buildings.

Annual 2012: Residential and non-residential construction intentions higher than 2011

In 2012, municipalities issued building permits worth \$80.5 billion, up 8.9% from 2011 and surpassing the peak of \$74.4 billion reached in 2007 before the recession.

Similarly, contractors took out residential construction permits worth \$48.3 billion in 2012, up 8.6% over 2011.

Construction intentions for non-residential buildings were also up, rising 9.2% from 2011 to \$32.2 billion in 2012.

Note to readers

Unless otherwise stated, this release presents seasonally adjusted data, which facilitates comparisons by removing the effects of seasonal variations. For more information on seasonal adjustment, see *Seasonal adjustment and identifying economic trends*.

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

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

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

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

Revision

Data for the current reference month are subject to revision based on late responses. Data have been revised for the previous month.

Chart 1
Total value of building permits

billions of dollars

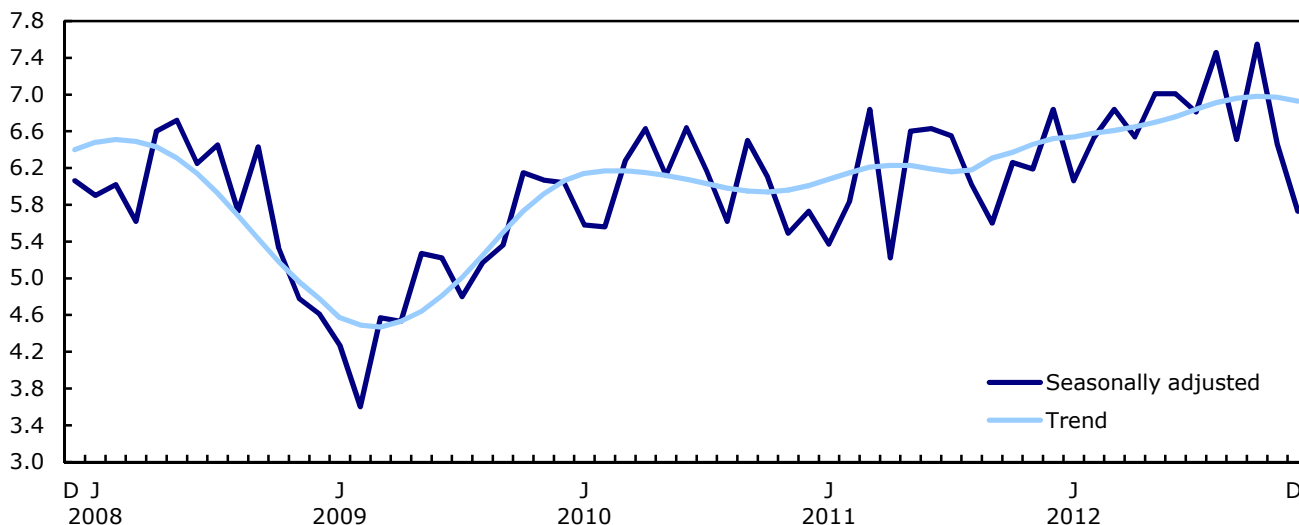


Chart 2
Residential value of building permits – Total

billions of dollars

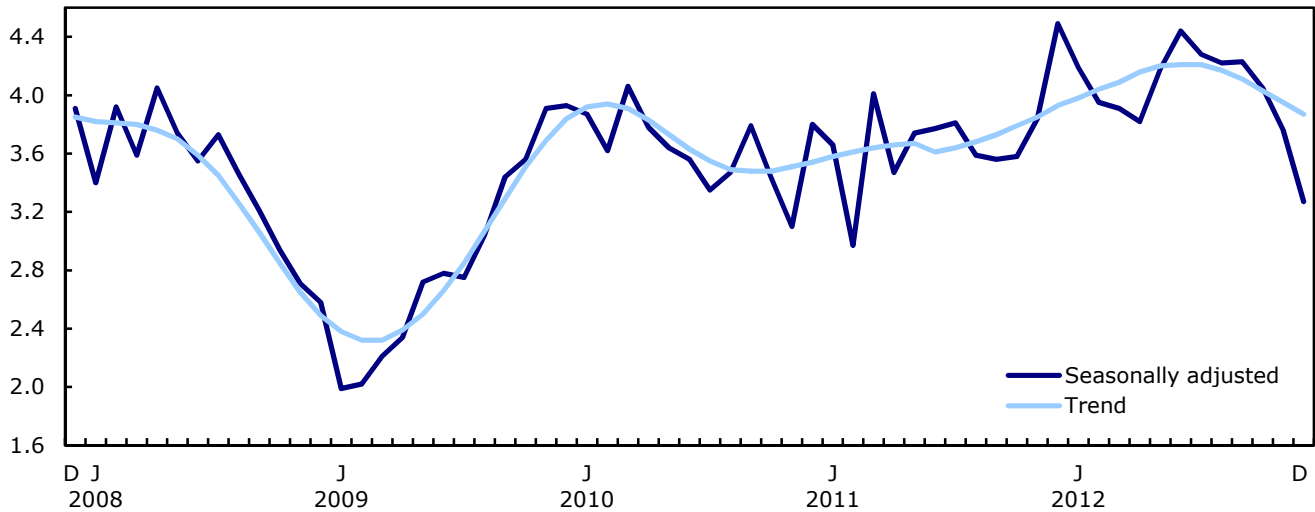


Chart 3
Number of dwelling units – Single and multiple

units

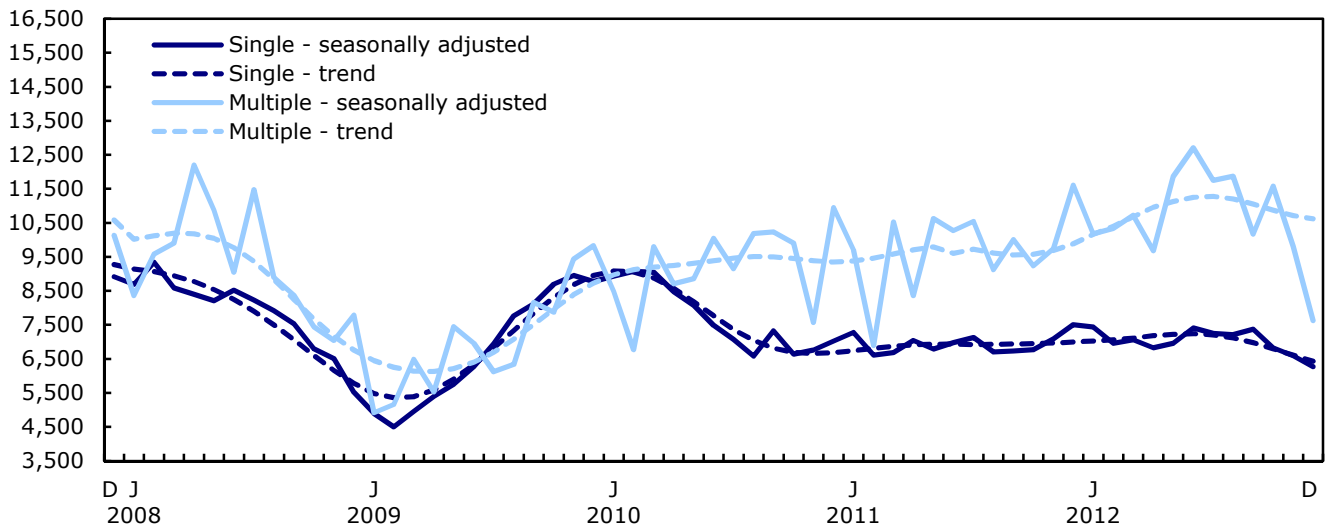


Chart 4
Non-residential value of building permits – Total

billions of dollars

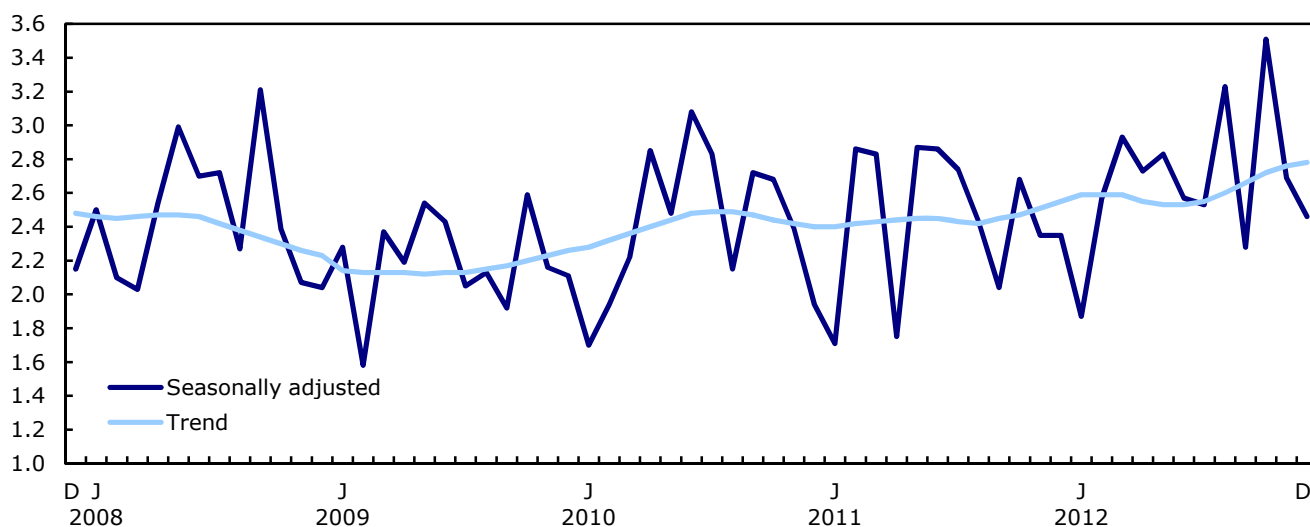


Chart 5
Commercial value of building permits

millions of dollars

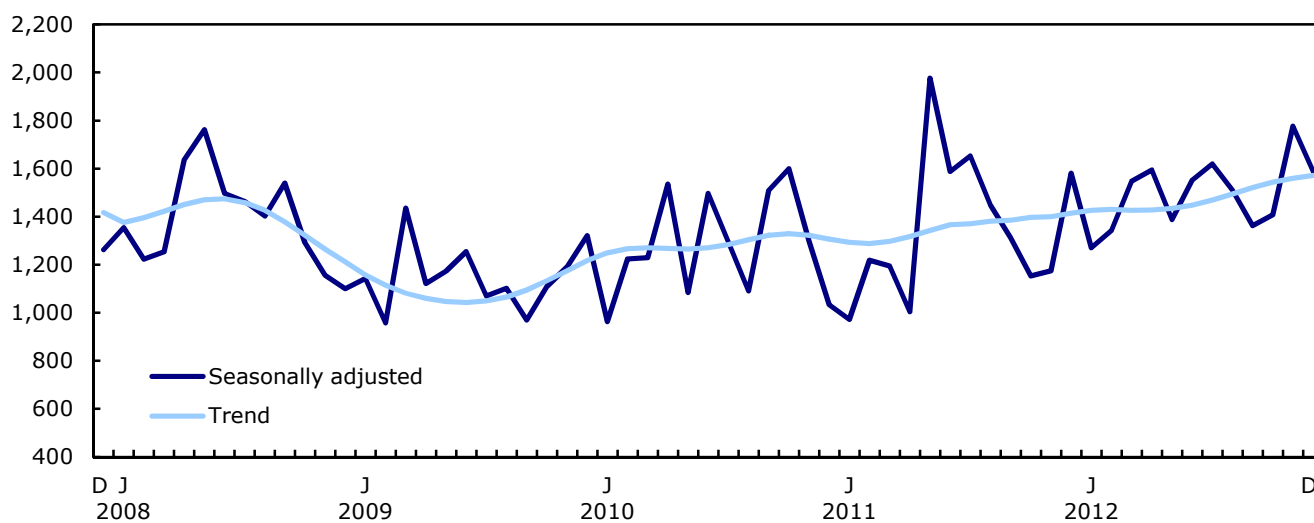


Chart 6
Industrial value of building permits

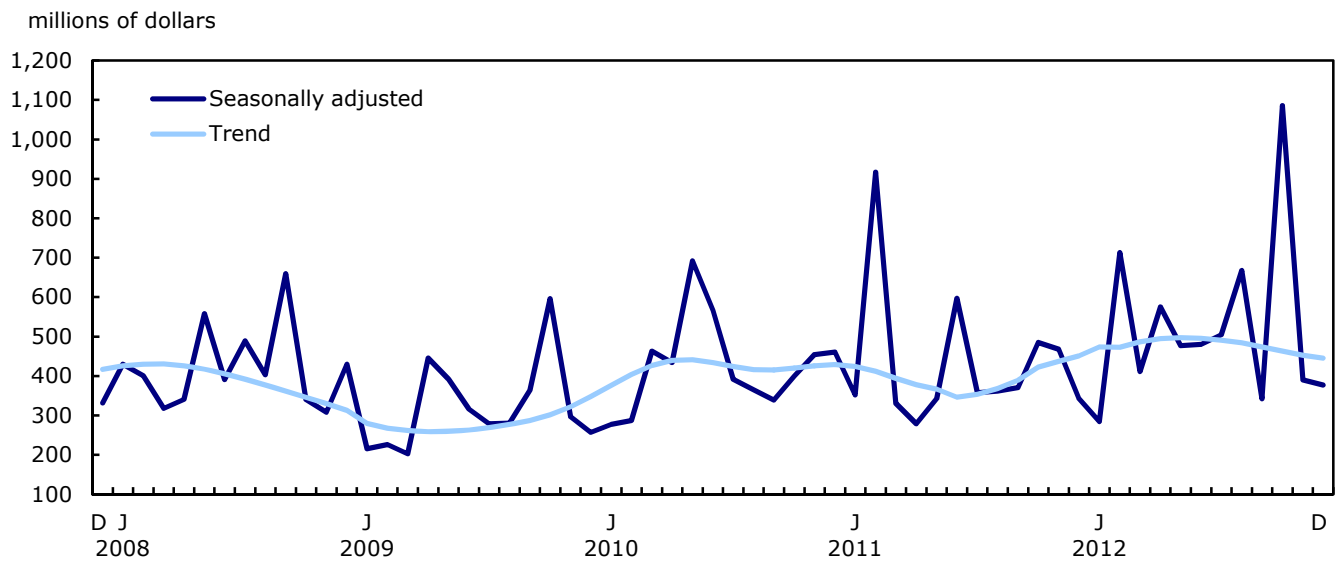
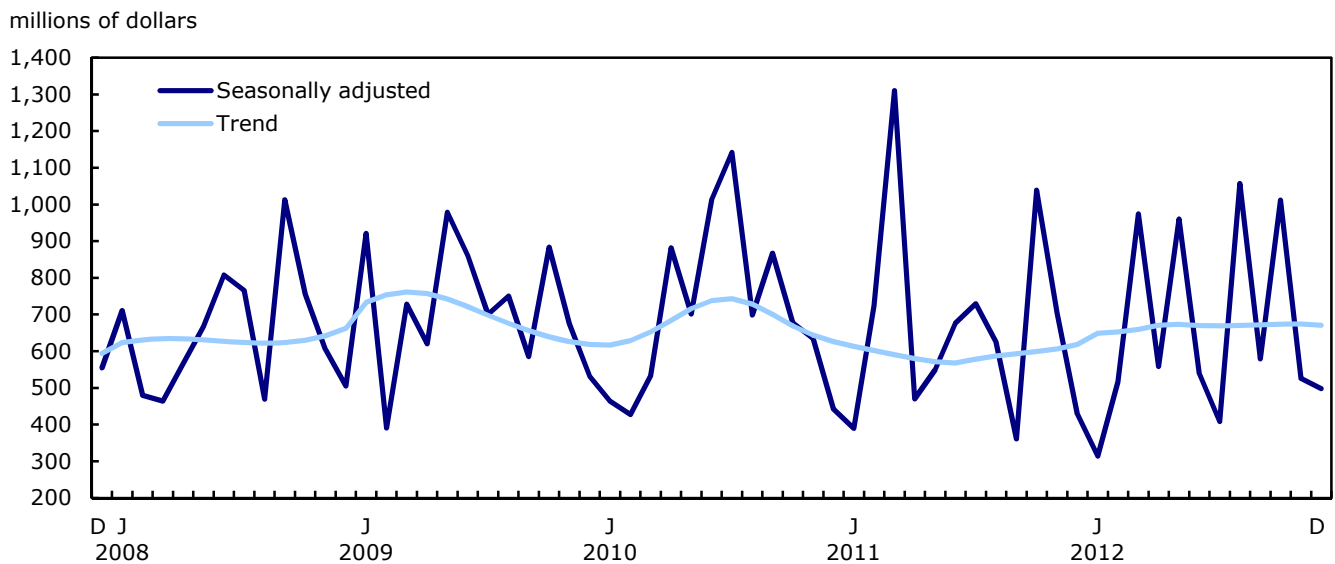


Chart 7
Institutional and governmental value of building permits



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
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Selected CANSIM tables from Statistics Canada

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

Selected surveys from Statistics Canada

2802	Building Permits Survey
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Selected summary tables from Statistics Canada

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

Statistical tables

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

	2012 December ^p	2012 November ^r	December to November	November to October	October to September	September to August	August to July	July to June
	thousands of dollars		percentage change					
Canada	5,734,196	6,456,217	-11.2	-14.5	15.9	-12.7	9.5	-2.8
Newfoundland and Labrador	69,593	80,957	-14.0	-15.2	22.3	-43.6	24.7	60.0
Prince Edward Island	9,623	27,223	-64.7	40.9	-20.0	-16.1	39.5	-33.6
Nova Scotia	80,518	112,027	-28.1	-30.0	10.9	24.3	-29.3	-2.1
New Brunswick	41,982	59,029	-28.9	-37.6	26.0	-26.4	16.4	20.3
Quebec	1,397,647	1,326,726	5.3	-9.4	18.0	-11.9	6.3	-0.4
Ontario	1,901,556	2,060,700	-7.7	-32.5	38.4	-24.2	17.2	-9.6
Manitoba	141,522	324,119	-56.3	27.2	24.7	14.2	-3.8	-7.4
Saskatchewan	133,178	203,194	-34.5	-31.6	-3.6	-6.8	36.7	-23.2
Alberta	1,256,381	1,440,744	-12.8	18.1	4.4	-12.1	21.8	-3.9
British Columbia	697,544	816,379	-14.6	-6.8	-14.7	14.5	-14.7	13.3
Yukon	2,210	3,824	-42.2	-66.2	45.7	-15.6	-49.2	132.5
Northwest Territories	2,206	1,278	72.6	-54.3	-41.6	123.6	-57.5	304.9
Nunavut	236	17	1,288.2	-99.4	-88.4	251.5	-70.5	659.3

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

	2012 December ^p	2012 November ^r	December to November	November to October	October to September	September to August	August to July	July to June
	thousands of dollars		percentage change					
Canada	2,463,918	2,692,478	-8.5	-23.2	53.6	-29.4	27.7	-1.5
Newfoundland and Labrador	11,738	26,822	-56.2	-23.5	28.8	-56.3	23.7	298.1
Prince Edward Island	4,370	7,393	-40.9	114.7	-69.7	86.3	-7.1	-64.6
Nova Scotia	22,192	39,803	-44.2	-38.9	12.9	74.0	-49.0	-13.7
New Brunswick	16,998	19,295	-11.9	-63.4	35.8	-18.6	19.5	56.3
Quebec	573,042	458,452	25.0	-25.4	64.9	-34.7	13.0	9.3
Ontario	991,303	983,373	0.8	-35.5	153.6	-58.5	63.0	-11.7
Manitoba	31,106	147,536	-78.9	7.5	77.3	17.9	14.9	-27.2
Saskatchewan	33,061	48,668	-32.1	-66.8	12.4	-13.2	44.4	-19.1
Alberta	588,117	697,385	-15.7	32.7	14.5	-9.7	11.1	-5.9
British Columbia	191,000	262,378	-27.2	-33.7	-18.2	43.9	0.5	22.3
Yukon	682	1,100	-38.0	-74.7	-15.8	100.9	128.7	13.8
Northwest Territories	309	273	13.2	-72.9	209.5	-62.3	-21.8	307.4
Nunavut	0	0	...	-100.0	-95.6	1,418.3	-94.3	1,144.1

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

	2012 December ^p	2012 November ^r	December to November	November to October	October to September	September to August	August to July	July to June
	thousands of dollars		percentage change					
Canada	3,270,278	3,763,739	-13.1	-7.0	-4.4	0.2	-1.2	-3.6
Newfoundland and Labrador	57,855	54,135	6.9	-10.4	18.8	-33.4	25.4	7.1
Prince Edward Island	5,253	19,830	-73.5	24.9	24.3	-43.6	61.3	12.6
Nova Scotia	58,326	72,224	-19.2	-23.9	9.5	4.4	-16.4	7.3
New Brunswick	24,984	39,734	-37.1	-5.2	15.5	-33.2	13.9	0.9
Quebec	824,605	868,274	-5.0	2.1	-2.2	3.7	2.1	-5.5
Ontario	910,253	1,077,327	-15.5	-29.5	-4.8	10.0	-8.4	-8.3
Manitoba	110,416	176,583	-37.5	50.2	-7.3	12.0	-12.1	5.3
Saskatchewan	100,117	154,526	-35.2	2.7	-15.3	-1.6	30.8	-25.9
Alberta	668,264	743,359	-10.1	7.0	-2.2	-13.6	29.5	-2.5
British Columbia	506,544	554,001	-8.6	15.4	-11.6	-3.1	-21.8	9.5
Yukon	1,528	2,724	-43.9	-61.0	167.1	-60.6	-60.9	149.7
Northwest Territories	1,897	1,005	88.8	-43.9	-59.9	248.8	-67.5	304.2
Nunavut	236	17	1,288.2	-99.2	-66.6	5.6	160.7	59.1

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

	2012 December ^p	2012 November ^r	December to November	November to October	October to September	September to August	August to July	July to June
	units		percentage change					
Canada	166,764	196,644	-15.2	-10.9	4.9	-8.1	0.4	-5.6
Newfoundland and Labrador	3,276	3,348	-2.2	-3.8	16.5	-35.8	36.6	9.2
Prince Edward Island	444	1,356	-67.3	4.6	35.0	-38.9	28.4	17.2
Nova Scotia	3,060	4,608	-33.6	-19.2	-8.3	18.8	-34.1	18.9
New Brunswick	1,152	3,204	-64.0	-8.9	50.3	-67.7	76.8	-20.7
Quebec	48,252	51,912	-7.1	-0.1	-2.1	7.5	4.9	-16.8
Ontario	41,508	49,608	-16.3	-37.4	13.6	-2.0	-13.3	-1.8
Manitoba	6,384	9,168	-30.4	30.2	-13.8	7.1	-25.3	27.6
Saskatchewan	4,980	9,660	-48.4	1.6	-12.3	7.4	54.6	-43.2
Alberta	33,324	38,088	-12.5	6.7	24.3	-33.6	49.7	-8.7
British Columbia	24,168	25,488	-5.2	13.9	-15.8	-4.4	-21.0	5.2
Yukon	132	204	-35.3	-73.0	250.0	-65.4	-45.8	128.6
Northwest Territories	72	0	...	-100.0	-83.3	800.0	-75.0	700.0
Nunavut	12	0	...	-100.0	-50.0	20.0	300.0	25.0

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

	Number of dwelling units			Estimated value of construction					Total
	Singles ¹	Multiples	Total dwellings	Residential	Non-residential			Total	
					Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental		
	units			thousands of dollars					
Canada									
November ^r	6,589	9,798	16,387	3,763,739	390,147	1,776,682	525,649	2,692,478	6,456,217
December ^p	6,267	7,630	13,897	3,270,278	377,141	1,589,211	497,566	2,463,918	5,734,196
Cumulative Jan. to Dec. 2012	84,167	128,267	212,434	48,307,829	6,310,161	17,958,490	7,941,820	32,210,471	80,518,300
Cumulative Jan. to Dec. 2011	83,315	116,655	199,970	44,479,014	5,206,234	16,274,268	8,006,141	29,486,643	73,965,657
Newfoundland and Labrador									
November ^r	187	92	279	54,135	1,175	23,609	2,038	26,822	80,957
December ^p	217	56	273	57,855	2,768	6,673	2,297	11,738	69,593
Cumulative Jan. to Dec. 2012	2,275	1,208	3,483	787,618	38,722	338,213	26,731	403,666	1,191,284
Cumulative Jan. to Dec. 2011	2,135	1,221	3,356	722,869	21,354	215,249	97,792	334,395	1,057,264
Prince Edward Island									
November ^r	45	68	113	19,830	250	2,943	4,200	7,393	27,223
December ^p	25	12	37	5,253	25	4,260	85	4,370	9,623
Cumulative Jan. to Dec. 2012	558	518	1,076	170,751	16,691	53,801	38,368	108,860	279,611
Cumulative Jan. to Dec. 2011	458	495	953	132,290	23,354	64,001	22,761	110,116	242,406
Nova Scotia									
November ^r	201	183	384	72,224	2,115	36,040	1,648	39,803	112,027
December ^p	182	73	255	58,326	2,134	19,958	100	22,192	80,518
Cumulative Jan. to Dec. 2012	2,574	2,703	5,277	978,029	72,626	369,978	132,127	574,731	1,552,760
Cumulative Jan. to Dec. 2011	2,374	2,696	5,070	922,408	51,257	405,838	85,072	542,167	1,464,575
New Brunswick									
November ^r	155	112	267	39,734	2,412	12,362	4,521	19,295	59,029
December ^p	78	18	96	24,984	1,651	15,130	217	16,998	41,982
Cumulative Jan. to Dec. 2012	1,786	1,877	3,663	531,176	42,532	202,857	161,038	406,427	937,603
Cumulative Jan. to Dec. 2011	1,891	1,635	3,526	543,491	52,081	221,817	148,463	422,361	965,852
Quebec									
November ^r	1,316	3,010	4,326	868,274	105,104	234,595	118,753	458,452	1,326,726
December ^p	1,252	2,769	4,021	824,605	78,370	363,157	131,515	573,042	1,397,647
Cumulative Jan. to Dec. 2012	16,026	35,829	51,855	10,250,006	1,194,869	3,069,411	1,473,664	5,737,944	15,987,950
Cumulative Jan. to Dec. 2011	17,081	36,807	53,888	10,174,688	966,665	3,275,801	1,072,442	5,314,908	15,489,596
Ontario									
November ^r	1,849	2,285	4,134	1,077,327	99,811	735,193	148,369	983,373	2,060,700
December ^p	1,842	1,617	3,459	910,253	185,177	611,251	194,875	991,303	1,901,556
Cumulative Jan. to Dec. 2012	27,590	42,369	69,959	17,327,091	2,332,228	6,174,197	3,597,949	12,104,374	29,431,465
Cumulative Jan. to Dec. 2011	28,487	36,885	65,372	16,120,239	1,992,730	5,290,732	4,620,737	11,904,199	28,024,438
Manitoba									
November ^r	362	402	764	176,583	79,596	54,660	13,280	147,536	324,119
December ^p	333	199	532	110,416	1,542	22,919	6,645	31,106	141,522
Cumulative Jan. to Dec. 2012	3,912	3,382	7,294	1,433,514	229,460	584,807	231,011	1,045,278	2,478,792
Cumulative Jan. to Dec. 2011	3,468	2,616	6,084	1,163,527	107,186	375,757	195,623	678,566	1,842,093
Saskatchewan									
November ^r	331	474	805	154,526	7,849	33,723	7,096	48,668	203,194
December ^p	254	161	415	100,117	2,647	22,515	7,899	33,061	133,178
Cumulative Jan. to Dec. 2012	4,372	4,201	8,573	1,807,051	155,374	720,039	392,791	1,268,204	3,075,255
Cumulative Jan. to Dec. 2011	3,713	2,989	6,702	1,431,339	130,323	742,323	309,923	1,182,569	2,613,908
Alberta									
November ^r	1,450	1,724	3,174	743,359	57,907	489,221	150,257	697,385	1,440,744
December ^p	1,451	1,326	2,777	668,264	70,209	399,636	118,272	588,117	1,256,381
Cumulative Jan. to Dec. 2012	17,130	16,445	33,575	8,233,891	1,329,846	4,073,711	1,009,095	6,412,652	14,646,543
Cumulative Jan. to Dec. 2011	15,110	13,481	28,591	7,010,156	1,478,496	3,667,923	611,552	5,757,971	12,768,127

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, 2012

	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									
November ^r	676	1,448	2,124	554,001	33,437	154,009	74,932	262,378	816,379
December ^p	621	1,393	2,014	506,544	32,281	123,058	35,661	191,000	697,544
Cumulative Jan. to Dec. 2012	7,689	19,411	27,100	6,680,581	879,691	2,310,235	868,920	4,058,846	10,739,427
Cumulative Jan. to Dec. 2011	8,364	17,380	25,744	6,113,405	357,707	1,970,571	808,083	3,136,361	9,249,766
Yukon									
November ^r	17	0	17	2,724	491	54	555	1,100	3,824
December ^p	11	0	11	1,528	126	556	0	682	2,210
Cumulative Jan. to Dec. 2012	224	224	448	63,602	14,073	9,381	7,308	30,762	94,364
Cumulative Jan. to Dec. 2011	199	152	351	63,240	23,635	22,332	31,697	77,664	140,904
Northwest Territories									
November ^r	0	0	0	1,005	0	273	0	273	1,278
December ^p	1	5	6	1,897	211	98	0	309	2,206
Cumulative Jan. to Dec. 2012	19	23	42	19,331	3,169	6,170	1,418	10,757	30,088
Cumulative Jan. to Dec. 2011	17	3	20	11,512	1,051	8,413	105	9,569	21,081
Nunavut									
November ^r	0	0	0	17	0	0	0	0	17
December ^p	0	1	1	236	0	0	0	0	236
Cumulative Jan. to Dec. 2012	12	77	89	25,188	880	45,690	1,400	47,970	73,158
Cumulative Jan. to Dec. 2011	18	295	313	69,850	395	13,511	1,891	15,797	85,647

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, 2012

	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									
Abbotsford-Mission, British Columbia									
November ^r	18	4	22	5,696	1,831	27	811	2,669	8,365
December ^p	18	72	90	12,101	2,049	4,558	161	6,768	18,869
Cumulative Jan. to Dec. 2012	233	254	487	90,869	15,348	25,204	55,227	95,779	186,648
Cumulative Jan. to Dec. 2011	255	278	533	90,442	15,757	143,759	12,174	171,690	262,132
Barrie, Ontario									
November ^r	40	28	68	18,945	1,288	4,307	1,892	7,487	26,432
December ^p	38	52	90	19,722	191	9,111	643	9,945	29,667
Cumulative Jan. to Dec. 2012	428	250	678	184,961	24,871	44,596	20,578	90,045	275,006
Cumulative Jan. to Dec. 2011	388	306	694	234,453	14,647	189,637	63,705	267,989	502,442
Brantford, Ontario									
November ^r	17	16	33	5,823	1,526	8,572	44	10,142	15,965
December ^p	13	2	15	3,231	959	257	450	1,666	4,897
Cumulative Jan. to Dec. 2012	290	163	453	76,463	57,060	22,675	33,210	112,945	189,408
Cumulative Jan. to Dec. 2011	231	254	485	73,939	7,383	28,320	20,891	56,594	130,533
Calgary, Alberta									
November ^r	558	401	959	264,347	5,592	94,322	6,681	106,595	370,942
December ^p	537	681	1,218	271,580	30,382	58,009	33,578	121,969	393,549
Cumulative Jan. to Dec. 2012	6,079	6,761	12,840	3,274,605	264,720	1,400,661	311,318	1,976,699	5,251,304
Cumulative Jan. to Dec. 2011	5,234	6,370	11,604	2,723,589	759,355	1,433,694	270,750	2,463,799	5,187,388
Edmonton, Alberta									
November ^r	417	1,063	1,480	305,912	14,711	115,572	11,070	141,353	447,265
December ^p	424	464	888	232,531	9,438	123,161	19,124	151,723	384,254
Cumulative Jan. to Dec. 2012	5,557	7,205	12,762	3,095,726	298,411	1,158,428	255,904	1,712,743	4,808,469
Cumulative Jan. to Dec. 2011	5,058	5,352	10,410	2,640,394	149,079	1,101,235	168,639	1,418,953	4,059,347
Greater Sudbury , Ontario									
November ^r	15	11	26	6,532	3,310	7,521	896	11,727	18,259
December ^p	3	20	23	4,328	4,924	280	90	5,294	9,622
Cumulative Jan. to Dec. 2012	204	265	469	115,411	46,745	37,132	30,189	114,066	229,477
Cumulative Jan. to Dec. 2011	348	308	656	163,608	38,771	52,806	46,727	138,304	301,912
Guelph, Ontario									
November ^r	17	10	27	6,558	1,630	5,449	1,008	8,087	14,645
December ^p	30	68	98	20,358	2,685	3,810	2,203	8,698	29,056
Cumulative Jan. to Dec. 2012	257	592	849	163,405	34,276	60,629	30,070	124,975	288,380
Cumulative Jan. to Dec. 2011	268	379	647	132,357	15,971	42,818	43,294	102,083	234,440
Halifax, Nova Scotia									
November ^r	85	127	212	36,282	360	32,221	1,580	34,161	70,443
December ^p	82	19	101	27,704	404	17,019	30	17,453	45,157
Cumulative Jan. to Dec. 2012	1,052	1,952	3,004	538,589	34,526	255,442	91,739	381,707	920,296
Cumulative Jan. to Dec. 2011	976	2,078	3,054	520,559	21,258	206,376	45,306	272,940	793,499
Hamilton, Ontario									
November ^r	87	40	127	42,224	8,078	28,504	20,172	56,754	98,978
December ^p	117	20	137	50,671	21,234	62,720	25,502	109,456	160,127
Cumulative Jan. to Dec. 2012	1,525	1,670	3,195	865,556	234,665	374,121	499,131	1,107,917	1,973,473
Cumulative Jan. to Dec. 2011	1,260	1,878	3,138	755,014	49,592	224,906	194,672	469,170	1,224,184
Kelowna, British Columbia									
November ^r	46	41	87	25,852	882	1,600	225	2,707	28,559
December ^p	41	32	73	30,667	2,048	3,322	1,400	6,770	37,437
Cumulative Jan. to Dec. 2012	386	347	733	231,517	16,557	58,957	22,212	97,726	329,243
Cumulative Jan. to Dec. 2011	425	245	670	215,378	20,653	68,383	42,652	131,688	347,066

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, 2012

	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									
November ^r	35	28	63	12,775	313	3,546	20,370	24,229	37,004
December ^p	30	12	42	10,551	193	14,827	4,036	19,056	29,607
Cumulative Jan. to Dec. 2012	404	434	838	146,353	17,400	73,381	39,012	129,793	276,146
Cumulative Jan. to Dec. 2011	517	378	895	161,886	7,309	75,582	58,304	141,195	303,081
Kitchener-Cambridge-Waterloo, Ontario									
November ^r	50	276	326	56,005	1,860	15,399	8,276	25,535	81,540
December ^p	60	70	130	31,659	796	16,887	85,694	103,377	135,036
Cumulative Jan. to Dec. 2012	850	1,463	2,313	553,092	78,291	211,708	184,806	474,805	1,027,897
Cumulative Jan. to Dec. 2011	1,193	2,202	3,395	735,780	268,967	208,904	294,476	772,347	1,508,127
London, Ontario									
November ^r	70	28	98	27,871	1,192	13,111	5,628	19,931	47,802
December ^p	52	39	91	27,358	968	17,893	811	19,672	47,030
Cumulative Jan. to Dec. 2012	1,133	1,132	2,265	596,521	33,710	191,928	118,869	344,507	941,028
Cumulative Jan. to Dec. 2011	1,053	559	1,612	447,617	79,303	212,521	654,819	946,643	1,394,260
Moncton, New Brunswick									
November ^r	28	84	112	11,857	426	2,374	4	2,804	14,661
December ^p	17	6	23	6,434	190	8,392	50	8,632	15,066
Cumulative Jan. to Dec. 2012	381	973	1,354	171,875	8,469	77,711	58,313	144,493	316,368
Cumulative Jan. to Dec. 2011	436	886	1,322	180,243	7,536	80,229	52,082	139,847	320,090
Montréal, Quebec									
November ^r	397	1,652	2,049	452,708	43,581	130,416	75,597	249,594	702,302
December ^p	322	1,556	1,878	392,032	40,025	293,798	35,015	368,838	760,870
Cumulative Jan. to Dec. 2012	4,654	18,319	22,973	4,805,346	520,723	1,758,275	714,975	2,993,973	7,799,319
Cumulative Jan. to Dec. 2011	5,290	20,713	26,003	4,958,146	328,509	1,984,942	586,541	2,899,992	7,858,138
Oshawa, Ontario									
November ^r	167	45	212	72,258	1,293	11,701	1,829	14,823	87,081
December ^p	73	44	117	37,833	711	2,190	4,069	6,970	44,803
Cumulative Jan. to Dec. 2012	1,003	696	1,699	527,162	89,850	99,543	137,532	326,925	854,087
Cumulative Jan. to Dec. 2011	1,365	796	2,161	628,703	54,830	134,337	51,965	241,132	869,835
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario part, Ontario/Quebec									
November ^r	126	430	556	92,802	5,378	127,555	7,057	139,990	232,792
December ^p	101	419	520	68,382	199	73,403	683	74,285	142,667
Cumulative Jan. to Dec. 2012	1,522	5,306	6,828	1,029,149	32,783	806,696	229,867	1,069,346	2,098,495
Cumulative Jan. to Dec. 2011	2,185	4,302	6,487	1,065,862	21,926	561,066	194,393	777,385	1,843,247
Ottawa-Gatineau, Quebec part, Ontario/Quebec									
November ^r	38	232	270	36,945	724	26,742	1,329	28,795	65,740
December ^p	54	333	387	51,505	95	12,339	14,112	26,546	78,051
Cumulative Jan. to Dec. 2012	670	2,311	2,981	468,870	17,265	145,561	39,785	202,611	671,481
Cumulative Jan. to Dec. 2011	776	2,318	3,094	429,762	12,593	105,930	33,185	151,708	581,470
Peterborough, Ontario									
November ^r	24	3	27	7,724	316	6,210	805	7,331	15,055
December ^p	14	19	33	7,337	450	446	0	896	8,233
Cumulative Jan. to Dec. 2012	199	198	397	99,178	9,758	38,794	35,474	84,026	183,204
Cumulative Jan. to Dec. 2011	254	113	367	100,965	16,925	34,769	9,967	61,661	162,626
Québec, Quebec									
November ^r	96	392	488	79,229	2,635	10,610	4,611	17,856	97,085
December ^p	72	223	295	63,393	1,478	19,264	13,093	33,835	97,228
Cumulative Jan. to Dec. 2012	1,198	5,837	7,035	1,176,010	70,680	337,085	105,672	513,437	1,689,447
Cumulative Jan. to Dec. 2011	1,381	4,571	5,952	1,095,654	93,967	422,524	74,565	591,056	1,686,710

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, 2012

	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					
Regina, Saskatchewan									
November ^r	120	240	360	62,913	3,235	5,215	100	8,550	71,463
December ^p	97	111	208	39,775	50	13,802	6,000	19,852	59,627
Cumulative Jan. to Dec. 2012	1,376	1,475	2,851	532,774	43,027	260,080	74,133	377,240	910,014
Cumulative Jan. to Dec. 2011	957	969	1,926	346,333	23,496	200,376	76,338	300,210	646,543
Saguenay, Quebec									
November ^r	36	89	125	19,359	1,091	8,636	2,189	11,916	31,275
December ^p	23	191	214	26,577	2,065	1,705	157	3,927	30,504
Cumulative Jan. to Dec. 2012	569	897	1,466	246,281	24,855	47,374	46,718	118,947	365,228
Cumulative Jan. to Dec. 2011	543	471	1,014	203,649	32,438	43,064	32,477	107,979	311,628
Saint John, New Brunswick									
November ^r	31	4	35	6,043	451	3,072	3,117	6,640	12,683
December ^p	29	0	29	6,131	0	4,109	0	4,109	10,240
Cumulative Jan. to Dec. 2012	287	180	467	87,872	16,372	39,920	20,003	76,295	164,167
Cumulative Jan. to Dec. 2011	357	176	533	88,027	15,009	32,197	24,313	71,519	159,546
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan									
November ^r	145	156	301	61,869	1,729	18,097	6,968	26,794	88,663
December ^p	82	48	130	37,880	1,445	4,928	1,644	8,017	45,897
Cumulative Jan. to Dec. 2012	1,944	1,770	3,714	819,341	56,806	240,901	162,807	460,514	1,279,855
Cumulative Jan. to Dec. 2011	1,700	1,479	3,179	699,789	51,829	278,981	113,815	444,625	1,144,414
Sherbrooke, Quebec									
November ^r	37	174	211	25,800	2,496	11,018	1,449	14,963	40,763
December ^p	75	20	95	15,985	212	8,452	17,526	26,190	42,175
Cumulative Jan. to Dec. 2012	608	1,136	1,744	282,627	11,678	118,272	73,615	203,565	486,192
Cumulative Jan. to Dec. 2011	695	1,068	1,763	276,372	20,282	47,962	45,576	113,820	390,192
St. Catharines-Niagara, Ontario									
November ^r	35	138	173	30,577	16,433	5,556	949	22,938	53,515
December ^p	70	13	83	22,239	4,550	5,333	976	10,859	33,098
Cumulative Jan. to Dec. 2012	711	651	1,362	322,681	78,219	97,232	38,491	213,942	536,623
Cumulative Jan. to Dec. 2011	670	578	1,248	283,378	29,153	110,515	43,469	183,137	466,515
St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador									
November ^r	99	48	147	30,983	455	21,688	141	22,284	53,267
December ^p	126	52	178	38,416	12	3,660	33	3,705	42,121
Cumulative Jan. to Dec. 2012	1,342	699	2,041	503,251	9,014	277,043	13,371	299,428	802,679
Cumulative Jan. to Dec. 2011	1,233	802	2,035	482,776	12,110	121,685	25,080	158,875	641,651
Thunder Bay, Ontario									
November ^r	16	2	18	4,189	119	948	1,240	2,307	6,496
December ^p	3	2	5	1,393	371	6,079	320	6,770	8,163
Cumulative Jan. to Dec. 2012	246	79	325	71,988	9,001	39,015	113,199	161,215	233,203
Cumulative Jan. to Dec. 2011	203	241	444	79,872	25,583	39,523	11,287	76,393	156,265
Toronto, Ontario									
November ^r	524	926	1,450	442,766	22,325	434,033	55,037	511,395	954,161
December ^p	614	573	1,187	359,014	12,997	346,787	26,605	386,389	745,403
Cumulative Jan. to Dec. 2012	11,330	26,562	37,892	9,742,571	823,808	3,312,758	1,553,490	5,690,056	15,432,627
Cumulative Jan. to Dec. 2011	10,831	21,877	32,708	8,461,404	794,502	2,563,910	2,397,267	5,755,679	14,217,083
Trois-Rivières, Quebec									
November ^r	25	36	61	12,992	3,564	2,024	5,132	10,720	23,712
December ^p	23	20	43	8,957	4,511	1,539	5,433	11,483	20,440
Cumulative Jan. to Dec. 2012	306	716	1,022	191,280	21,624	69,972	34,399	125,995	317,275
Cumulative Jan. to Dec. 2011	363	797	1,160	220,990	49,106	37,250	16,501	102,857	323,847

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, 2012

	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					
Vancouver, British Columbia									
November ^r	296	1,054	1,350	370,118	11,552	107,899	66,765	186,216	556,334
December ^p	274	1,121	1,395	330,282	8,447	61,730	26,934	97,111	427,393
Cumulative Jan. to Dec. 2012	3,445	15,189	18,634	4,568,298	190,133	1,573,841	630,415	2,394,389	6,962,687
Cumulative Jan. to Dec. 2011	3,866	13,520	17,386	4,010,831	135,674	1,199,332	421,863	1,756,869	5,767,700
Victoria, British Columbia									
November ^r	48	221	269	37,668	792	16,200	284	17,276	54,944
December ^p	46	87	133	26,925	451	12,760	1,228	14,439	41,364
Cumulative Jan. to Dec. 2012	583	1,493	2,076	439,270	12,704	170,913	20,884	204,501	643,771
Cumulative Jan. to Dec. 2011	619	1,044	1,663	419,620	15,138	165,342	40,687	221,167	640,787
Windsor, Ontario									
November ^r	37	12	49	13,964	2,354	11,868	12,124	26,346	40,310
December ^p	22	28	50	13,379	123	909	34,772	35,804	49,183
Cumulative Jan. to Dec. 2012	546	171	717	204,982	15,500	132,608	209,187	357,295	562,277
Cumulative Jan. to Dec. 2011	469	227	696	170,660	45,408	70,676	24,371	140,455	311,115
Winnipeg, Manitoba									
November ^r	220	382	602	132,109	77,135	46,210	6,208	129,553	261,662
December ^p	205	177	382	71,962	787	15,222	5,275	21,284	93,246
Cumulative Jan. to Dec. 2012	2,249	2,312	4,561	910,200	163,721	411,206	140,089	715,016	1,625,216
Cumulative Jan. to Dec. 2011	2,032	1,877	3,909	730,947	30,739	253,744	123,063	407,546	1,138,493

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, 2012

	Singles, includes mobile homes	Cottages	Doubles	Rows	Apartments	Conversions	Total dwellings
number of dwelling units							
Canada							
November ^r	6,153	21	770	1,567	7,289	608	16,408
December ^p	3,701	10	468	1,317	4,799	657	10,952
Cumulative Jan. to Dec. 2012	83,764	429	11,711	20,993	87,250	7,986	212,133
Cumulative Jan. to Dec. 2011	82,718	455	9,952	18,263	79,854	8,733	199,975
Newfoundland and Labrador							
November ^r	172	0	2	8	75	7	264
December ^p	91	1	0	0	53	3	148
Cumulative Jan. to Dec. 2012	2,247	8	32	46	1,040	90	3,463
Cumulative Jan. to Dec. 2011	2,125	6	15	133	1,013	63	3,355
Prince Edward Island							
November ^r	34	4	7	0	61	0	106
December ^p	13	0	6	0	3	3	25
Cumulative Jan. to Dec. 2012	531	28	55	84	356	24	1,078
Cumulative Jan. to Dec. 2011	440	18	28	20	437	10	953
Nova Scotia							
November ^r	183	1	16	0	133	34	367
December ^p	106	2	18	15	15	26	182
Cumulative Jan. to Dec. 2012	2,426	76	165	123	2,074	347	5,211
Cumulative Jan. to Dec. 2011	2,292	78	138	170	1,906	486	5,070
New Brunswick							
November ^r	127	4	10	0	86	16	243
December ^p	24	0	2	7	8	2	43
Cumulative Jan. to Dec. 2012	1,770	34	233	91	1,429	132	3,689
Cumulative Jan. to Dec. 2011	1,863	29	118	141	1,283	93	3,527
Quebec							
November ^r	1,179	6	177	170	3,007	120	4,659
December ^p	563	3	139	31	2,075	187	2,998
Cumulative Jan. to Dec. 2012	15,986	135	3,404	1,654	27,123	3,287	51,589
Cumulative Jan. to Dec. 2011	16,812	193	3,668	1,452	27,219	4,546	53,890
Ontario							
November ^r	1,770	6	206	908	948	195	4,033
December ^p	1,246	2	61	759	618	125	2,811
Cumulative Jan. to Dec. 2012	27,488	97	3,646	11,814	25,070	1,841	69,956
Cumulative Jan. to Dec. 2011	28,349	98	2,922	9,879	22,687	1,439	65,374
Manitoba							
November ^r	338	0	0	0	402	0	740
December ^p	181	0	0	24	174	1	380
Cumulative Jan. to Dec. 2012	3,859	19	37	345	2,771	232	7,263
Cumulative Jan. to Dec. 2011	3,459	7	38	363	1,960	257	6,084
Saskatchewan							
November ^r	271	0	34	31	370	39	745
December ^p	154	1	24	37	93	7	316
Cumulative Jan. to Dec. 2012	4,407	2	335	345	3,314	207	8,610
Cumulative Jan. to Dec. 2011	3,705	5	123	451	2,331	86	6,701
Alberta							
November ^r	1,463	0	268	244	1,155	57	3,187
December ^p	975	0	204	299	586	237	2,301
Cumulative Jan. to Dec. 2012	17,137	5	3,169	3,244	9,210	822	33,587
Cumulative Jan. to Dec. 2011	15,095	12	2,457	2,324	8,118	584	28,590
British Columbia							
November ^r	607	0	50	206	1,052	140	2,055
December ^p	344	1	14	145	1,169	65	1,738
Cumulative Jan. to Dec. 2012	7,702	17	619	3,142	14,675	988	27,143
Cumulative Jan. to Dec. 2011	8,344	9	405	3,304	12,518	1,165	25,745

Table 7 – continued

Dwelling units, provinces and territories, unadjusted, 2012

	Singles, includes mobile homes	Cottages	Doubles	Rows	Apartments	Conversions	Total dwellings
number of dwelling units							
Yukon							
November ^r	9	0	0	0	0	0	9
December ^p	3	0	0	0	0	0	3
Cumulative Jan. to Dec. 2012	180	8	8	68	136	13	413
Cumulative Jan. to Dec. 2011	201	0	14	26	111	1	353
Northwest Territories							
November ^r	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
December ^p	1	0	0	0	5	0	6
Cumulative Jan. to Dec. 2012	19	0	0	0	23	0	42
Cumulative Jan. to Dec. 2011	15	0	0	0	2	3	20
Nunavut							
November ^r	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
December ^p	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Cumulative Jan. to Dec. 2012	12	0	8	37	29	3	89
Cumulative Jan. to Dec. 2011	18	0	26	0	269	0	313

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

	Singles, includes mobile homes	Cottages	Doubles	Rows	Apartments	Conversions	Total dwellings
	number of dwelling units						
Abbotsford-Mission, British Columbia	10	0	0	0	72	0	82
Barrie, Ontario	29	0	0	52	0	0	81
Brantford, Ontario	10	0	2	0	0	0	12
Calgary, Alberta	401	0	76	195	208	202	1,082
Edmonton, Alberta	317	0	102	63	284	15	781
Greater Sudbury, Ontario	2	0	0	0	6	14	22
Guelph, Ontario	23	0	0	56	0	12	91
Halifax, Nova Scotia	63	0	8	4	4	3	82
Hamilton, Ontario	90	0	0	18	0	2	110
Kelowna, British Columbia	23	0	2	13	5	12	55
Kingston, Ontario	22	1	0	12	0	0	35
Kitchener-Cambridge-Waterloo, Ontario	46	0	2	64	0	4	116
London, Ontario	40	0	0	7	20	12	79
Moncton, New Brunswick	6	0	2	0	4	0	12
Montréal, Quebec	183	0	2	16	1,300	131	1,632
Oshawa, Ontario	56	0	2	39	0	3	100
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario/Quebec	109	0	71	169	468	21	838
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario part, Ontario/Quebec	78	0	10	161	231	17	497
Ottawa-Gatineau, Quebec part, Ontario/Quebec	31	0	61	8	237	4	341
Peterborough, Ontario	11	0	0	19	0	0	30
Québec, Quebec	40	1	32	3	162	11	249
Regina, Saskatchewan	70	0	20	0	91	0	181
Saguenay, Quebec	13	0	0	0	170	8	191
Saint John, New Brunswick	10	0	0	0	0	0	10
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan	59	0	4	37	0	7	107
Sherbrooke, Quebec	43	0	2	0	16	1	62
St. Catharines-Niagara, Ontario	54	0	6	1	2	4	67
St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador	70	0	0	0	50	2	122
Thunder Bay, Ontario	2	0	0	0	0	2	4
Toronto, Ontario	474	0	22	256	269	26	1,047
Trois-Rivières, Quebec	13	0	4	0	15	0	32
Vancouver, British Columbia	155	0	8	108	971	34	1,276
Victoria, British Columbia	26	0	2	1	78	6	113
Windsor, Ontario	17	0	0	28	0	0	45
Winnipeg, Manitoba	138	0	0	24	153	0	315

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

	Singles, includes mobile homes	Cottages	Doubles	Rows	Apartments	Conversions	Total dwellings
number of dwelling units							
Abbotsford-Mission, British Columbia	227	1	0	95	158	1	482
Barrie, Ontario	444	0	25	185	34	6	694
Brantford, Ontario	291	1	12	71	63	17	455
Calgary, Alberta	6,065	0	945	1,667	3,926	223	12,826
Edmonton, Alberta	5,570	0	1,934	1,158	3,813	300	12,775
Greater Sudbury, Ontario	222	1	12	0	162	91	488
Guelph, Ontario	247	0	32	231	173	156	839
Halifax, Nova Scotia	1,045	2	64	97	1,654	139	3,001
Hamilton, Ontario	1,411	0	66	904	567	135	3,083
Kelowna, British Columbia	391	1	2	104	171	70	739
Kingston, Ontario	408	3	5	95	317	17	845
Kitchener-Cambridge-Waterloo, Ontario	817	0	31	518	792	122	2,280
London, Ontario	1,110	1	19	266	824	24	2,244
Moncton, New Brunswick	390	3	180	27	754	14	1,368
Montréal, Quebec	4,635	0	768	865	14,630	1,987	22,885
Oshawa, Ontario	996	0	139	306	202	49	1,692
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario/Quebec	2,197	4	923	2,517	3,855	324	9,820
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario part, Ontario/Quebec	1,547	0	356	2,206	2,537	209	6,855
Ottawa-Gatineau, Quebec part, Ontario/Quebec	650	4	567	311	1,318	115	2,965
Peterborough, Ontario	204	0	2	53	134	9	402
Québec, Quebec	1,221	2	455	82	4,894	306	6,960
Regina, Saskatchewan	1,380	0	104	6	1,363	2	2,855
Saguenay, Quebec	604	5	15	3	799	92	1,518
Saint John, New Brunswick	259	6	12	3	119	49	448
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan	1,974	0	176	257	1,197	140	3,744
Sherbrooke, Quebec	601	0	206	143	748	48	1,746
St. Catharines-Niagara, Ontario	711	0	70	263	290	28	1,362
St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador	1,291	0	22	13	604	60	1,990
Thunder Bay, Ontario	255	4	6	17	44	12	338
Toronto, Ontario	11,469	0	2,367	5,900	17,793	504	38,033
Trois-Rivières, Quebec	321	0	178	7	432	122	1,060
Vancouver, British Columbia	3,456	0	379	2,440	11,907	464	18,646
Victoria, British Columbia	576	2	55	116	1,108	219	2,076
Windsor, Ontario	547	0	49	105	14	3	718
Winnipeg, Manitoba	2,268	0	6	329	1,772	206	4,581

Table 10

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

	Value of construction				Total
	Residential	Non-residential			
		Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental	
thousands of dollars					
Canada					
November ^r	3,658,280	402,773	1,733,857	505,256	6,300,166
December ^p	2,302,277	308,107	1,480,374	453,405	4,544,163
Cumulative Jan. to Dec. 2012	48,330,025	6,413,236	17,968,150	7,988,113	80,699,524
Cumulative Jan. to Dec. 2011	44,479,010	5,206,235	16,274,266	8,006,140	73,965,651
Newfoundland and Labrador					
November ^r	54,796	1,175	23,609	2,038	81,618
December ^p	34,344	2,768	6,673	2,297	46,082
Cumulative Jan. to Dec. 2012	756,493	38,722	338,213	26,731	1,160,159
Cumulative Jan. to Dec. 2011	722,868	21,354	215,249	97,792	1,057,263
Prince Edward Island					
November ^r	18,644	250	2,943	4,200	26,037
December ^p	3,203	25	4,260	85	7,573
Cumulative Jan. to Dec. 2012	170,856	16,691	53,801	38,368	279,716
Cumulative Jan. to Dec. 2011	132,290	23,354	64,001	22,761	242,406
Nova Scotia					
November ^r	64,135	2,115	36,040	1,648	103,938
December ^p	35,904	2,134	19,958	100	58,096
Cumulative Jan. to Dec. 2012	973,242	72,626	369,978	132,127	1,547,973
Cumulative Jan. to Dec. 2011	922,409	51,257	405,838	85,072	1,464,576
New Brunswick					
November ^r	34,250	2,412	12,505	4,521	53,688
December ^p	7,694	1,651	15,169	217	24,731
Cumulative Jan. to Dec. 2012	529,996	42,532	196,878	161,038	930,444
Cumulative Jan. to Dec. 2011	543,489	52,081	221,818	148,463	965,851
Quebec					
November ^r	870,955	114,529	268,395	98,360	1,352,239
December ^p	496,930	68,227	322,511	87,354	975,022
Cumulative Jan. to Dec. 2012	10,248,939	1,253,120	3,121,826	1,519,957	16,143,842
Cumulative Jan. to Dec. 2011	10,174,688	966,666	3,275,802	1,072,441	15,489,597
Ontario					
November ^r	1,048,658	103,012	658,848	148,369	1,958,887
December ^p	705,399	126,286	577,313	194,875	1,603,873
Cumulative Jan. to Dec. 2012	17,362,966	2,377,052	6,215,833	3,597,949	29,553,800
Cumulative Jan. to Dec. 2011	16,120,237	1,992,730	5,290,730	4,620,737	28,024,434
Manitoba					
November ^r	168,329	79,596	62,138	13,280	323,343
December ^p	65,800	1,542	21,340	6,645	95,327
Cumulative Jan. to Dec. 2012	1,420,708	229,460	529,225	231,011	2,410,404
Cumulative Jan. to Dec. 2011	1,163,527	107,186	375,756	195,623	1,842,092
Saskatchewan					
November ^r	140,211	7,849	33,723	7,096	188,879
December ^p	71,688	2,647	22,515	7,899	104,749
Cumulative Jan. to Dec. 2012	1,816,776	155,374	720,039	392,791	3,084,980
Cumulative Jan. to Dec. 2011	1,431,339	130,323	742,323	309,923	2,613,908
Alberta					
November ^r	735,652	57,907	481,320	150,257	1,425,136
December ^p	485,801	70,209	366,923	118,272	1,041,205
Cumulative Jan. to Dec. 2012	8,251,365	1,329,846	4,050,881	1,009,095	14,641,187
Cumulative Jan. to Dec. 2011	7,010,155	1,478,496	3,667,922	611,552	12,768,125
British Columbia					
November ^r	520,148	33,437	154,009	74,932	782,526
December ^p	392,912	32,281	123,058	35,661	583,912
Cumulative Jan. to Dec. 2012	6,690,277	879,691	2,310,235	868,920	10,749,123
Cumulative Jan. to Dec. 2011	6,113,406	357,707	1,970,571	808,083	9,249,767

Table 10 – continued

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

	Value of construction				Total
	Residential	Non-residential			
		Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental	
thousands of dollars					
Yukon					
November ^r	1,480	491	54	555	2,580
December ^p	469	126	556	0	1,151
Cumulative Jan. to Dec. 2012	63,888	14,073	9,381	7,308	94,650
Cumulative Jan. to Dec. 2011	63,240	23,635	22,332	31,697	140,904
Northwest Territories					
November ^r	1,005	0	273	0	1,278
December ^p	1,897	211	98	0	2,206
Cumulative Jan. to Dec. 2012	19,331	3,169	6,170	1,418	30,088
Cumulative Jan. to Dec. 2011	11,512	1,051	8,413	105	21,081
Nunavut					
November ^r	17	0	0	0	17
December ^p	236	0	0	0	236
Cumulative Jan. to Dec. 2012	25,188	880	45,690	1,400	73,158
Cumulative Jan. to Dec. 2011	69,850	395	13,511	1,891	85,647

Table 11

Value of residential and non-residential building permits, census metropolitan areas, unadjusted, December 2012

	Value of construction				Total
	Residential	Non-residential			
		Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental	
thousands of dollars					
Abbotsford-Mission, British Columbia	10,788	2,049	4,558	161	17,556
Barrie, Ontario	17,351	191	8,716	643	26,901
Brantford, Ontario	2,601	959	246	450	4,256
Calgary, Alberta	217,040	30,382	58,009	33,578	339,009
Edmonton, Alberta	182,201	9,438	123,161	19,124	333,924
Greater Sudbury, Ontario	4,162	4,924	268	90	9,444
Guelph, Ontario	18,444	2,685	3,645	2,203	26,977
Halifax, Nova Scotia	19,707	404	17,019	30	37,160
Hamilton, Ontario	41,754	21,234	60,004	25,502	148,494
Kelowna, British Columbia	21,107	2,048	3,322	1,400	27,877
Kingston, Ontario	8,757	193	14,185	4,036	27,171
Kitchener-Cambridge-Waterloo, Ontario	27,274	796	16,156	85,694	129,920
London, Ontario	23,946	968	17,118	811	42,843
Moncton, New Brunswick	2,150	190	8,392	50	10,782
Montréal, Quebec	287,222	40,025	267,054	24,812	619,113
Oshawa, Ontario	32,098	711	2,095	4,069	38,973
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario/Quebec	101,258	294	81,440	10,683	193,675
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario part, Ontario/Quebec	63,057	199	70,224	683	134,163
Ottawa-Gatineau, Quebec part, Ontario/Quebec	38,201	95	11,216	10,000	59,512
Peterborough, Ontario	6,514	450	427	0	7,391
Québec, Quebec	43,442	1,478	17,510	9,278	71,708
Regina, Saskatchewan	33,796	50	13,802	6,000	53,648
Saguenay, Quebec	20,284	2,065	1,550	111	24,010
Saint John, New Brunswick	1,908	0	4,109	0	6,017
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan	30,210	1,445	4,928	1,644	38,227
Sherbrooke, Quebec	9,028	212	7,683	12,419	29,342
St. Catharines-Niagara, Ontario	17,950	4,550	5,102	976	28,578
St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador	29,575	12	3,660	33	33,280
Thunder Bay, Ontario	1,289	371	5,816	320	7,796
Toronto, Ontario	304,546	12,997	331,768	26,605	675,916
Trois-Rivières, Quebec	5,589	4,511	1,399	3,850	15,349
Vancouver, British Columbia	285,020	8,447	61,730	26,934	382,131
Victoria, British Columbia	21,211	451	12,760	1,228	35,650
Windsor, Ontario	11,878	123	870	34,772	47,643
Winnipeg, Manitoba	50,820	787	15,222	5,275	72,104

Table 12

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

	Value of construction				Total
	Residential	Non-residential			
		Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental	
thousands of dollars					
Abbotsford-Mission, British Columbia	90,598	15,348	25,204	55,227	186,377
Barrie, Ontario	189,453	24,871	42,789	20,578	277,691
Brantford, Ontario	77,886	57,060	23,048	33,210	191,204
Calgary, Alberta	3,269,848	264,720	1,400,661	311,318	5,246,547
Edmonton, Alberta	3,104,792	298,411	1,158,428	255,904	4,817,535
Greater Sudbury, Ontario	121,262	46,745	37,641	30,189	235,837
Guelph, Ontario	161,257	34,276	58,317	30,070	283,920
Halifax, Nova Scotia	540,711	34,526	255,442	91,739	922,418
Hamilton, Ontario	827,839	234,665	394,008	499,131	1,955,643
Kelowna, British Columbia	232,691	16,557	58,957	22,212	330,417
Kingston, Ontario	148,826	17,400	74,097	39,012	279,335
Kitchener-Cambridge-Waterloo, Ontario	543,138	78,291	215,112	184,806	1,021,347
London, Ontario	591,727	33,710	197,582	118,869	941,888
Moncton, New Brunswick	174,518	8,469	77,711	58,313	319,011
Montréal, Quebec	4,803,719	520,723	1,742,400	780,446	7,847,288
Oshawa, Ontario	521,988	89,850	105,938	137,532	855,308
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario/Quebec	1,503,007	50,048	931,546	265,840	2,750,441
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario part, Ontario/Quebec	1,035,337	32,783	785,159	229,867	2,083,146
Ottawa-Gatineau, Quebec part, Ontario/Quebec	467,670	17,265	146,387	35,973	667,295
Peterborough, Ontario	101,576	9,758	37,744	35,474	184,552
Québec, Quebec	1,165,780	70,680	358,626	103,020	1,698,106
Regina, Saskatchewan	532,840	43,027	260,080	74,133	910,080
Saguenay, Quebec	258,298	24,855	49,759	45,688	378,600
Saint John, New Brunswick	80,588	16,372	39,920	20,003	156,883
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan	826,429	56,806	240,901	162,807	1,286,943
Sherbrooke, Quebec	282,365	11,678	117,379	61,240	472,662
St. Catharines-Niagara, Ontario	323,315	78,219	95,112	38,491	535,137
St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador	467,086	9,014	277,043	13,371	766,514
Thunder Bay, Ontario	75,935	9,001	39,353	113,199	237,488
Toronto, Ontario	9,807,643	823,808	3,320,658	1,553,490	15,505,599
Trois-Rivières, Quebec	203,528	21,624	65,012	30,756	320,920
Vancouver, British Columbia	4,591,642	190,133	1,573,841	630,415	6,986,031
Victoria, British Columbia	442,835	12,704	170,913	20,884	647,336
Windsor, Ontario	205,850	15,500	147,504	209,187	578,041
Winnipeg, Manitoba	915,379	163,721	411,206	140,089	1,630,395

Table 13

Value of the non-residential permits by type of building, provinces and territories, December 2012

	Canada	Newfoundland and Labrador	Prince Edward Island	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec	Ontario
thousands of dollars							
Total non-residential	2,241,886	11,738	4,370	22,192	17,037	478,092	898,474
Industrial	308,107	2,768	25	2,134	1,651	68,227	126,286
Factories, plants	141,198	2,500	0	318	600	23,699	44,510
Transportation, utilities	86,450	0	0	0	0	29,212	37,345
Mining and agriculture	43,499	0	0	350	0	8,416	28,819
Minor industrial projects, new and improvements ¹	36,960	268	25	1,466	1,051	6,900	15,612
Commercial	1,480,374	6,673	4,260	19,958	15,169	322,511	577,313
Trade and services	466,837	1,420	0	14,024	3,373	80,065	239,611
Warehouses	89,235	350	0	0	0	5,731	49,819
Service stations	8,125	750	600	600	300	300	575
Office buildings	443,460	800	0	1,300	3,583	184,357	114,274
Recreation	96,579	450	400	0	0	13,217	14,150
Hotels, restaurants	254,084	0	2,740	800	5,680	15,377	114,155
Laboratories	3,687	0	0	0	0	1,200	280
Minor commercial projects, new and improvements ¹	118,367	2,903	520	3,234	2,233	22,264	44,449
Institutional and governmental	453,405	2,297	85	100	217	87,354	194,875
Schools, education	252,024	0	0	0	0	42,229	129,870
Hospitals, medical	63,278	0	0	0	0	6,294	0
Welfare, home	85,764	2,059	0	0	0	31,944	49,236
Churches, religion	3,782	0	0	0	0	430	3,352
Government buildings	31,009	0	0	0	0	2,661	4,900
Minor institutional and governmental projects, new and improvements ¹	17,548	238	85	100	217	3,796	7,517
	Manitoba	Saskat- chewan	Alberta	British Columbia	Yukon	Northwest Territories	Nunavut
thousands of dollars							
Total non-residential	29,527	33,061	555,404	191,000	682	309	0
Industrial	1,542	2,647	70,209	32,281	126	211	0
Factories, plants	300	859	49,545	18,867	0	0	0
Transportation, utilities	0	732	16,235	2,926	0	0	0
Mining and agriculture	0	0	0	5,914	0	0	0
Minor industrial projects, new and improvements ¹	1,242	1,056	4,429	4,574	126	211	0
Commercial	21,340	22,515	366,923	123,058	556	98	0
Trade and services	1,894	800	95,537	29,813	300	0	0
Warehouses	2,200	1,570	13,701	15,864	0	0	0
Service stations	850	0	2,780	1,370	0	0	0
Office buildings	10,300	6,071	77,958	44,817	0	0	0
Recreation	0	350	67,042	970	0	0	0
Hotels, restaurants	2,842	10,504	87,219	14,767	0	0	0
Laboratories	0	0	1,207	1,000	0	0	0
Minor commercial projects, new and improvements ¹	3,254	3,220	21,479	14,457	256	98	0
Institutional and governmental	6,645	7,899	118,272	35,661	0	0	0
Schools, education	4,685	370	59,654	15,216	0	0	0
Hospitals, medical	1,450	474	49,539	5,521	0	0	0
Welfare, home	0	800	1,100	625	0	0	0
Churches, religion	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Government buildings	0	6,000	5,509	11,939	0	0	0
Minor institutional and governmental projects, new and improvements ¹	510	255	2,470	2,360	0	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 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. However, you may order unpublished tables or address special requests, to the Building Construction and Property Value Section (613-951-6321 or 1-800-579-8533). The series presented here is also available on CANSIM: Tables 026-0001 to 026-0008 and 026-0010.

Appendix I

Geographical abbreviations

C	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