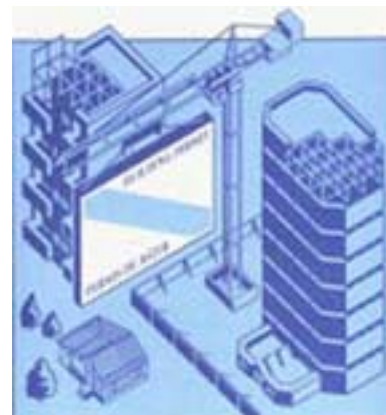


Catalogue no. 64-001-X

Building Permits

July 2013



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Statistics Canada

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

Building Permits

July 2013

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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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Table of contents

Highlights	5
Analysis – July 2013	6
Non-residential sector: Significant increase in the commercial component	7
Residential sector: Construction intentions up for both single-family and multi-family dwellings	8
Provinces: Large gains in Ontario, Quebec and Alberta	8
Significant increases in construction intentions in Toronto, Calgary and Montréal	8
Charts	
1. Total value of building permits	6
2. Value of residential building permits – Total	7
3. Number of dwelling units – Single and multiple	9
4. Value of non-residential building permits – Total	10
5. Value of commercial building permits	10
6. Value of industrial building permits	11
7. Value of institutional and governmental building permits	11
Related products	12
Statistical tables	
1 Total value of building permits, provinces and territories, seasonally adjusted	15
2 Value of non-residential building permits, provinces and territories, seasonally adjusted	15
3 Value of residential building permits, provinces and territories, seasonally adjusted	16
4 Number of dwelling units authorized, province and territories, seasonally adjusted at annual rate	16
5 Dwelling units, value of residential and non-residential building permits, provinces and territories, seasonally adjusted, 2013	17
6 Dwelling units, value of residential and non-residential building permits, census metropolitan areas, seasonally adjusted, 2013	19
7 Dwelling units, provinces and territories, unadjusted, 2013	23
8 Dwelling units, census metropolitan areas, unadjusted, July 2013	25
9 Dwelling units, census metropolitan areas, unadjusted, cumulative, January to July 2013	26
10 Value of residential and non-residential building permits, provinces and territories, unadjusted, 2013	27

Table of contents – continued

11	Value of residential and non-residential building permits, census metropolitan areas, unadjusted, July 2013	29
12	Value of residential and non-residential building permits, census metropolitan areas, unadjusted, cumulative, January to July 2013	30
13	Value of the non-residential permits by type of building, provinces and territories, July 2013	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
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Highlights

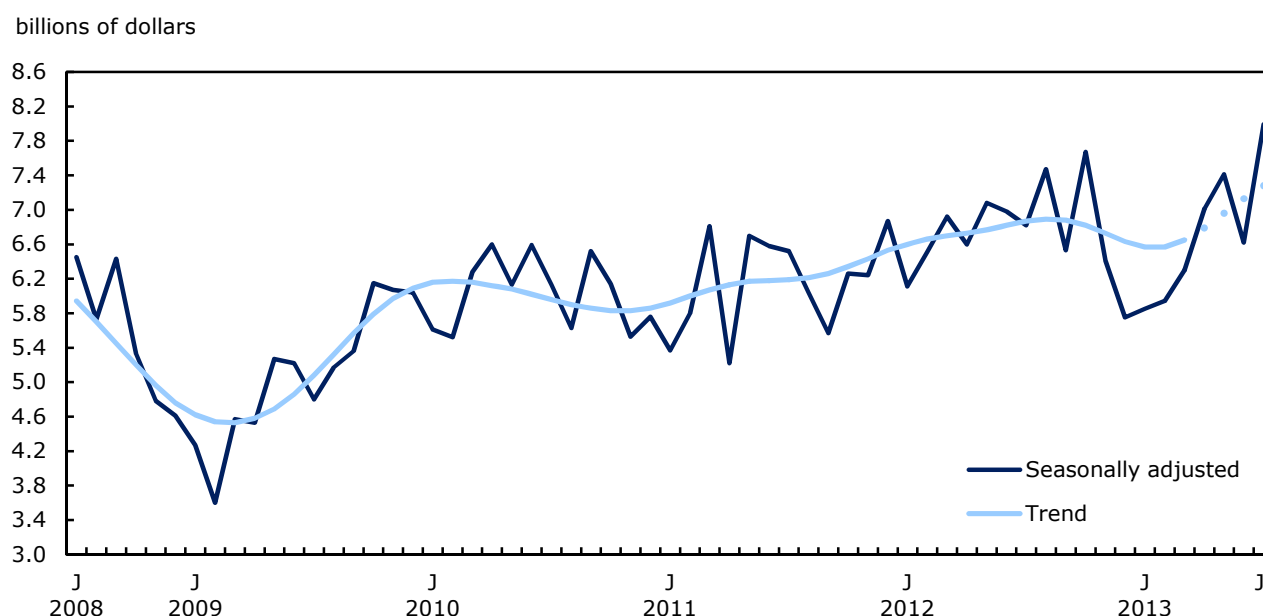
Contractors took out building permits worth \$8.0 billion in July, up 20.7% from June. The total value of building permits continued to trend upward on the strength of six gains in seven months. The increase in July came mainly from higher construction intentions for commercial buildings in Ontario, Alberta and Quebec.

Analysis – July 2013

Contractors took out building permits worth \$8.0 billion in July, up 20.7% from June. The total value of building permits continued to trend upward on the strength of six gains in seven months.

The increase in July came mainly from higher construction intentions for commercial buildings in Ontario, Alberta and Quebec.

Chart 1
Total value of building permits



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

In the non-residential sector, the total value of building permits rose 45.5% to \$3.9 billion in July. Ontario, Quebec and Alberta accounted for most of the increase. Decreases were recorded in four provinces, led by New Brunswick.

Following a 12.8% decline in June, the total value of permits in the residential sector increased 4.1% to \$4.1 billion in July. The value of residential building permits was up in five provinces, led largely by Quebec, followed by Alberta and Ontario. British Columbia, Saskatchewan and Nova Scotia accounted for most of the declines in July.

Non-residential sector: Significant increase in the commercial component

Canadian municipalities issued \$2.6 billion worth of commercial building permits in July, up 89.2% from June. This increase was the result of higher construction intentions for a variety of commercial buildings, including office buildings, retail complexes and recreational facilities. Gains were posted in seven provinces, led by Ontario, Alberta and Quebec. In contrast, British Columbia and New Brunswick posted the largest declines.

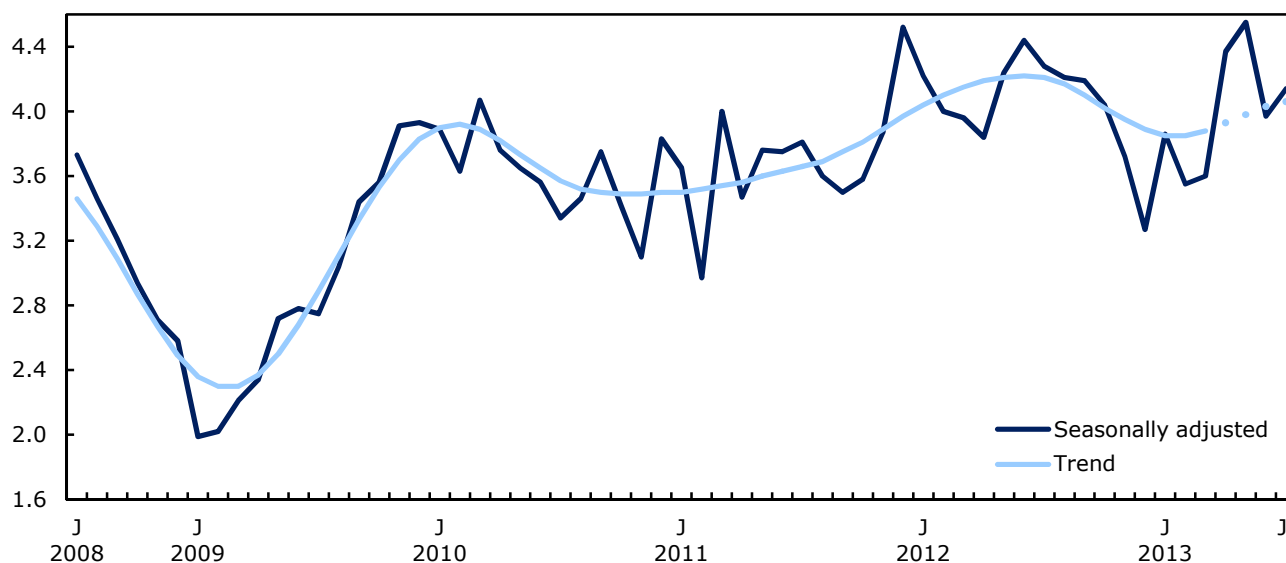
After decreasing 27.9% in June, the total value of industrial building permits rose 11.6% to \$505 million in July. Although gains were posted in eight provinces, these failed to offset June's decline. The increase was mainly the result of higher construction intentions for utilities buildings in Alberta and Quebec and for manufacturing plants in British Columbia and Ontario.

In the institutional component, the value of permits fell 6.5% to \$791 million in July. This was the third decrease in four months. The value of institutional building permits was down in four provinces. Alberta and Quebec accounted for much of the decrease as a result of lower construction intentions for medical facilities and educational institutions.

Chart 2

Value of residential building permits – Total

billions of dollars



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

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

Construction intentions for single-family dwellings rose 4.1% in July to \$2.2 billion. The increase in July failed to offset the decline in June. Higher construction intentions were posted in six provinces, with Ontario and Quebec accounting for most of the national advance.

Building permits for multi-family dwellings rose 4.2% to \$1.9 billion in July. The gain in July was the fourth increase in five months. Higher construction intentions for apartments and apartments-condominium projects in Quebec and Alberta contributed to the gain in July. Decreases were registered in five provinces, with British Columbia posting the largest decline, followed by Nova Scotia, a distant second.

Canadian municipalities authorized the construction of 17,504 new dwellings, 0.7% less than in June. The decrease was attributable to multi-family dwellings, which fell 3.0% to 11,193 units. Single-family dwellings increased 3.7% to 6,311 units.

Provinces: Large gains in Ontario, Quebec and Alberta

The value of permits was up in six provinces in July, led by Ontario, Quebec and Alberta.

The largest increase occurred in Ontario and was mainly a result of higher construction intentions for commercial buildings, single-family dwellings and industrial buildings. In Quebec, the monthly gain was attributable to commercial buildings, residential dwellings and, to a lesser extent, industrial buildings.

In Alberta, the rise originated largely from higher construction intentions for commercial buildings and multi-family dwellings.

The largest drop occurred in British Columbia, as a result of a decline in multi-family dwellings and commercial building intentions. In Saskatchewan, industrial construction intentions largely contributed to the decrease.

Significant increases in construction intentions in Toronto, Calgary and Montréal

The total value of permits was down in half of Canada's 34 census metropolitan areas.

In July, the largest gains in the total value of permits were in Toronto, Calgary and Montréal. In Toronto, the increase was principally attributable to commercial buildings. Higher construction intentions for commercial buildings and, to a much lesser extent, institutional buildings explained the gain in Calgary. In Montréal, commercial buildings and, to a lesser degree, residential dwellings were behind the increase.

On the other hand, the total value of permits decreased in Vancouver, followed by Hamilton and London. In Vancouver, commercial buildings and multi-family dwellings were responsible for the decline, while in Hamilton institutional buildings were behind the decrease. In London, lower construction intentions for multi-family dwellings accounted for the decline.

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.

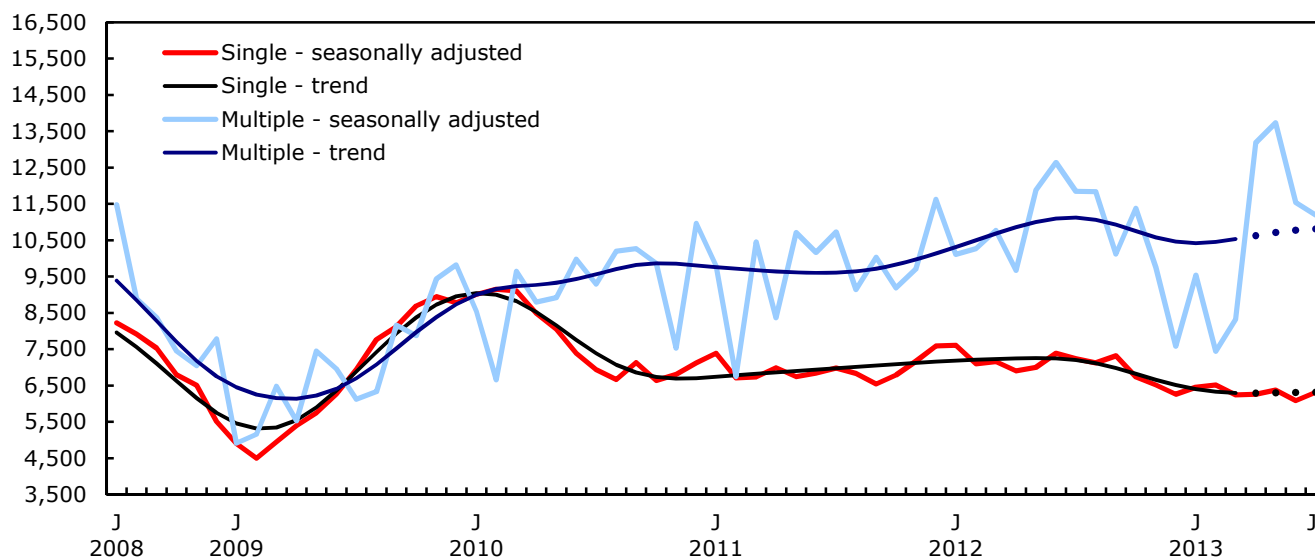
Revision

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

The trend-cycle estimates have been added to the charts as a complement to the seasonally adjusted series. Both the seasonally adjusted and the trend-cycle estimates are subject to revision as additional observations become available. These revisions could be large and even lead to a reversal of movement, especially at the end of the series. The higher variability associated with the trend-cycle estimates is indicated with a dotted line on the chart.

Chart 3
Number of dwelling units – Single and multiple

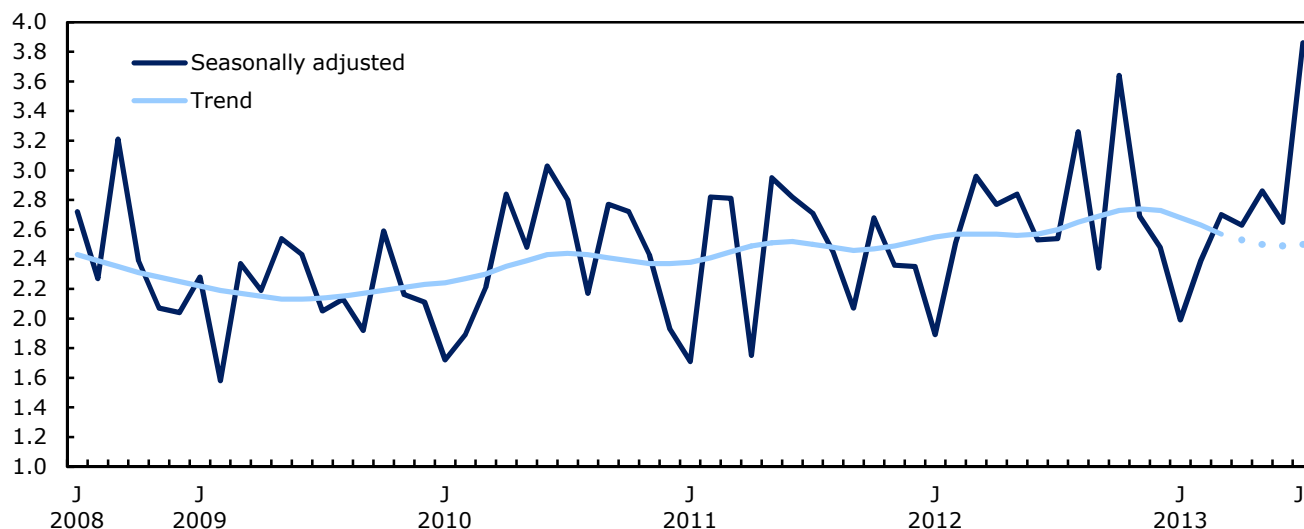
units



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

Chart 4
Value of non-residential building permits – Total

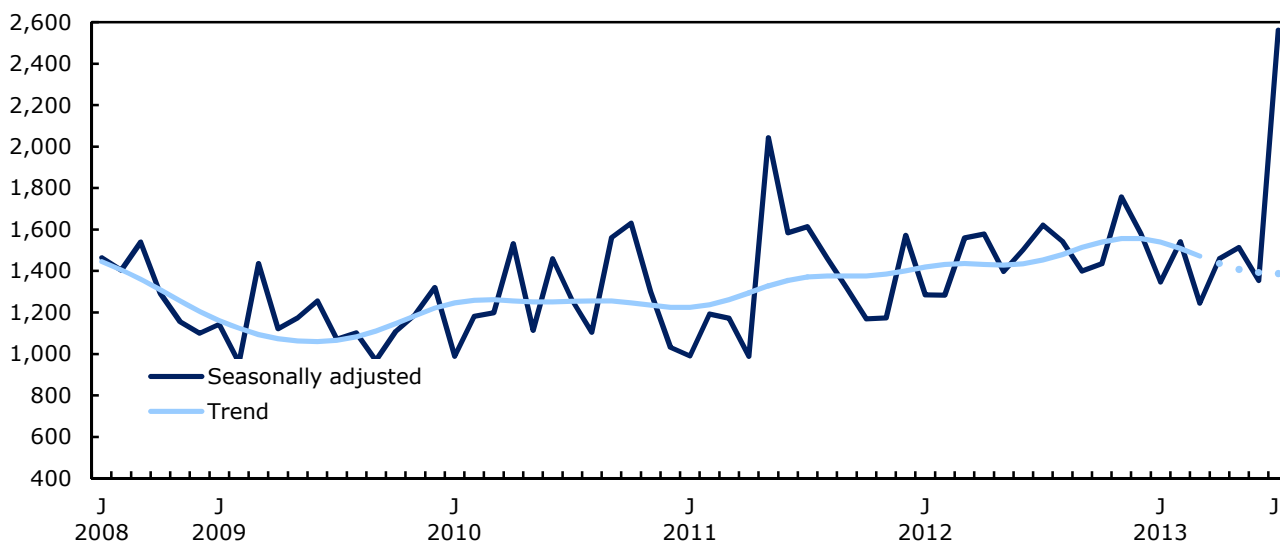
billions of dollars



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

Chart 5
Value of commercial building permits

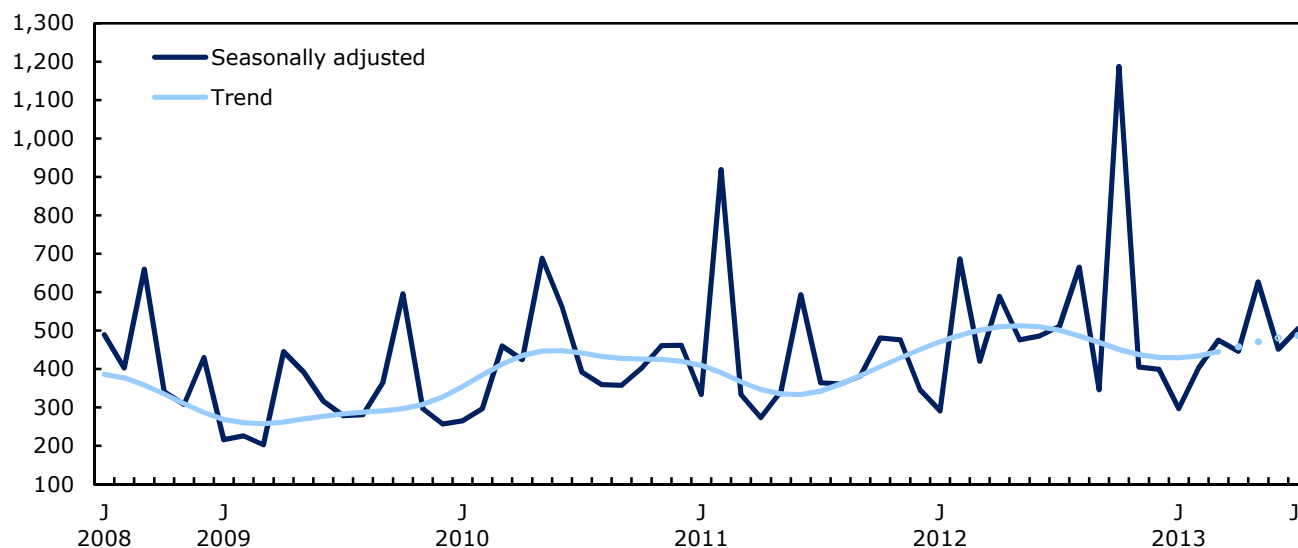
millions of dollars



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

Chart 6
Value of industrial building permits

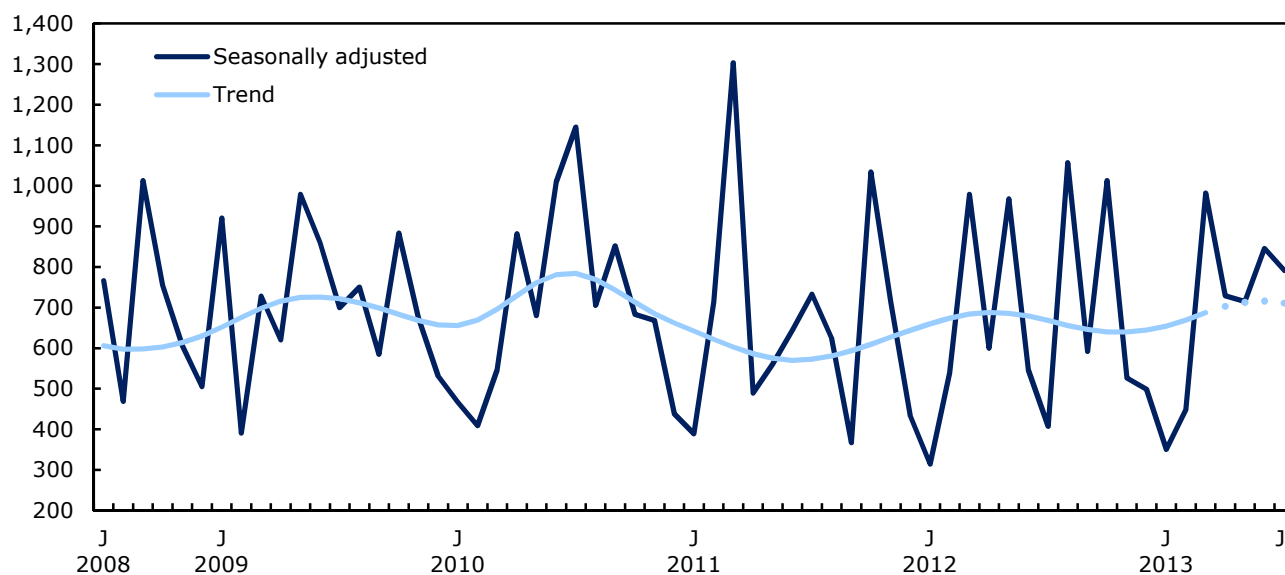
millions of dollars



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

Chart 7
Value of institutional and governmental building permits

millions of dollars



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

Related products

Selected publications from Statistics Canada

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

Selected technical and analytical products from Statistics Canada

62F0014M1996002	An Analysis of Some Construction Price Index Methodologies
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Selected CANSIM tables from Statistics Canada

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

Selected surveys from Statistics Canada

2802	Building Permits Survey
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Selected summary tables from Statistics Canada

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

Statistical tables

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

	2013 July ^p	2013 June ^r	July to June	June to May	May to April	April to March	March to February	February to January
	thousands of dollars		percentage change					
Canada	7,993,176	6,623,120	20.7	-10.6	5.8	11.2	6.0	1.5
Newfoundland and Labrador	74,536	78,489	-5.0	-8.2	17.3	23.5	-11.7	-17.4
Prince Edward Island	20,691	13,228	56.4	-67.1	193.7	-53.5	239.5	-33.5
Nova Scotia	122,727	107,545	14.1	-26.8	56.8	-21.9	44.8	-23.8
New Brunswick	77,838	105,714	-26.4	83.4	-68.8	318.9	-5.0	-70.6
Quebec	1,392,132	1,043,752	33.4	-30.7	17.9	22.3	-15.8	2.8
Ontario	3,250,972	2,471,289	31.5	-10.8	12.6	12.3	11.8	0.8
Manitoba	297,640	217,378	36.9	-17.8	65.8	8.2	-26.7	23.9
Saskatchewan	273,368	307,608	-11.1	8.3	16.9	-10.5	27.2	-5.0
Alberta	1,634,507	1,372,574	19.1	-2.6	-5.6	-11.4	22.6	16.7
British Columbia	816,206	888,998	-8.2	8.5	-16.2	40.3	1.0	-10.2
Yukon	4,740	4,424	7.1	-67.8	378.3	-56.9	428.1	-77.9
Northwest Territories	11,471	7,599	51.0	-20.2	29.3	210.2	-95.4	1,482.1
Nunavut	16,348	4,522	261.5	29.1	-83.8	860.0	-55.7	181.4

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

	2013 July ^p	2013 June ^r	July to June	June to May	May to April	April to March	March to February	February to January
	thousands of dollars		percentage change					
Canada	3,857,984	2,652,087	45.5	-7.2	8.5	-2.5	12.9	20.0
Newfoundland and Labrador	18,167	19,591	-7.3	-21.9	47.3	125.0	-76.7	68.0
Prince Edward Island	10,740	2,474	334.1	-90.8	801.0	-85.4	400.9	27.9
Nova Scotia	68,569	44,106	55.5	11.1	11.1	6.7	104.8	-15.4
New Brunswick	36,594	72,799	-49.7	315.0	-88.0	977.2	-35.2	-53.0
Quebec	609,441	380,188	60.3	-45.6	45.3	16.9	-17.9	7.6
Ontario	1,694,746	949,521	78.5	-1.2	14.0	-11.6	32.5	6.8
Manitoba	164,207	107,378	52.9	-23.0	478.8	-39.3	-47.6	54.0
Saskatchewan	123,623	145,689	-15.1	3.9	136.7	-54.7	36.4	33.7
Alberta	815,666	609,358	33.9	8.3	-23.3	-15.9	31.5	45.3
British Columbia	295,601	315,004	-6.2	36.6	-15.1	28.6	0.4	12.1
Yukon	2,039	1,081	88.6	-87.9	1,019.8	-76.4	500.2	31.8
Northwest Territories	7,684	398	1,830.7	-92.7	-14.5	292.8	-96.8	2,402.0
Nunavut	10,907	4,500	142.4	149,900.0	-100.0	1,060.0

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

	2013 July ^p	2013 June ^r	July to June	June to May	May to April	April to March	March to February	February to January
	thousands of dollars		percentage change					
Canada	4,135,192	3,971,033	4.1	-12.8	4.1	21.6	1.4	-8.1
Newfoundland and Labrador	56,369	58,898	-4.3	-2.4	8.2	8.5	49.7	-44.2
Prince Edward Island	9,951	10,754	-7.5	-19.3	24.3	18.8	96.0	-53.4
Nova Scotia	54,158	63,439	-14.6	-40.9	84.9	-33.0	30.1	-25.6
New Brunswick	41,244	32,915	25.3	-17.9	3.1	27.1	19.7	-77.5
Quebec	782,691	663,564	18.0	-17.9	1.4	25.8	-14.4	-0.2
Ontario	1,556,226	1,521,768	2.3	-15.9	11.9	30.8	-0.3	-2.3
Manitoba	133,433	110,000	21.3	-11.9	-7.7	25.7	-14.1	10.8
Saskatchewan	149,745	161,919	-7.5	12.6	-21.7	30.6	19.7	-23.1
Alberta	818,841	763,216	7.3	-9.8	11.6	-6.5	14.3	-1.4
British Columbia	520,605	573,994	-9.3	-2.5	-16.6	45.4	1.3	-17.4
Yukon	2,701	3,343	-19.2	-30.4	131.6	-36.7	369.9	-86.8
Northwest Territories	3,787	7,201	-47.4	77.2	314.6	30.8	261.8	-82.7
Nunavut	5,441	22	24,631.8	-99.4	-65.0	700.0	-75.4	181.4

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

	2013 July ^p	2013 June ^r	July to June	June to May	May to April	April to March	March to February	February to January
	units		percentage change					
Canada	210,048	211,476	-0.7	-12.4	3.4	33.5	4.4	-12.8
Newfoundland and Labrador	3,576	3,132	14.2	-7.1	19.1	9.8	55.8	-44.4
Prince Edward Island	720	600	20.0	-29.6	9.2	47.7	12.8	-30.4
Nova Scotia	3,204	4,140	-22.6	-35.0	79.4	-37.3	106.1	-53.0
New Brunswick	3,660	2,820	29.8	-45.9	14.8	136.2	45.5	-66.2
Quebec	44,700	37,884	18.0	-11.9	0.6	23.3	-19.4	-4.7
Ontario	72,564	80,940	-10.3	-18.5	22.3	57.7	-5.3	-5.6
Manitoba	5,412	5,400	0.2	-28.2	-11.1	82.2	-32.2	5.2
Saskatchewan	9,108	8,292	9.8	5.5	-40.6	41.6	85.9	-35.6
Alberta	40,932	34,752	17.8	-18.1	15.5	-7.7	31.4	-7.1
British Columbia	25,440	33,156	-23.3	34.1	-35.8	62.6	10.1	-24.1
Yukon	204	216	-5.6	-45.5	135.7	-50.0	2,700.0	-96.6
Northwest Territories	276	144	91.7	20.0	100.0	400.0	...	-100.0
Nunavut	252	0	...	-100.0	-69.2	1,200.0	-75.0	200.0

Table 5
Dwelling units, value of residential and non-residential building permits, provinces and territories, seasonally adjusted, 2013

	Number of dwelling units			Estimated value of construction					Total
	Singles ¹	Multiples	Total dwellings	Residential	Non-residential				
					Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental		
	units			thousands of dollars					
Canada									
June ^r	6,088	11,535	17,623	3,971,033	452,166	1,353,842	846,079	2,652,087	6,623,120
July ^p	6,311	11,193	17,504	4,135,192	504,834	2,562,028	791,122	3,857,984	7,993,176
Cumulative Jan. to July 2013	44,249	74,954	119,203	28,039,523	3,204,928	11,021,108	4,860,289	19,086,325	47,125,848
Cumulative Jan. to July 2012	50,412	77,178	127,590	28,977,322	3,459,427	10,228,481	4,352,597	18,040,505	47,017,827
Newfoundland and Labrador									
June ^r	146	115	261	58,898	783	14,614	4,194	19,591	78,489
July ^p	135	163	298	56,369	1,048	15,696	1,423	18,167	74,536
Cumulative Jan. to July 2013	1,020	657	1,677	378,737	27,319	84,656	27,224	139,199	517,936
Cumulative Jan. to July 2012	1,342	659	2,001	440,142	16,855	220,052	20,128	257,035	697,177
Prince Edward Island									
June ^r	39	11	50	10,754	1,707	485	282	2,474	13,228
July ^p	44	16	60	9,951	6,355	1,465	2,920	10,740	20,691
Cumulative Jan. to July 2013	262	123	385	68,254	9,712	32,748	28,467	70,927	139,181
Cumulative Jan. to July 2012	326	292	618	96,843	12,627	29,981	33,671	76,279	173,122
Nova Scotia									
June ^r	166	179	345	63,439	9,011	29,369	5,726	44,106	107,545
July ^p	168	99	267	54,158	14,689	43,642	10,238	68,569	122,727
Cumulative Jan. to July 2013	1,173	1,454	2,627	525,727	40,176	168,509	48,590	257,275	783,002
Cumulative Jan. to July 2012	1,557	1,604	3,161	582,581	58,260	206,567	93,748	358,575	941,156
New Brunswick									
June ^r	126	109	235	32,915	4,931	58,128	9,740	72,799	105,714
July ^p	134	171	305	41,244	5,239	15,837	15,518	36,594	77,838
Cumulative Jan. to July 2013	887	1,060	1,947	322,971	17,293	151,375	183,345	352,013	674,984
Cumulative Jan. to July 2012	1,204	1,048	2,252	346,522	30,431	125,610	74,366	230,407	576,929
Quebec									
June ^r	1,084	2,073	3,157	663,564	63,160	171,633	145,395	380,188	1,043,752
July ^p	1,191	2,534	3,725	782,691	86,552	436,697	86,192	609,441	1,392,132
Cumulative Jan. to July 2013	7,663	16,598	24,261	5,168,624	657,821	2,066,757	820,451	3,545,029	8,713,653
Cumulative Jan. to July 2012	9,508	21,015	30,523	6,016,344	579,149	1,726,626	848,243	3,154,018	9,170,362
Ontario									
June ^r	1,848	4,897	6,745	1,521,768	176,346	389,821	383,354	949,521	2,471,289
July ^p	1,897	4,150	6,047	1,556,226	197,772	1,123,988	372,986	1,694,746	3,250,972
Cumulative Jan. to July 2013	14,248	27,215	41,463	10,248,364	1,207,958	3,859,186	1,730,399	6,797,543	17,045,907
Cumulative Jan. to July 2012	16,822	27,561	44,383	10,860,307	1,172,816	3,566,300	1,824,139	6,563,255	17,423,562
Manitoba									
June ^r	257	193	450	110,000	18,258	62,703	26,417	107,378	217,378
July ^p	279	172	451	133,433	3,500	63,412	97,295	164,207	297,640
Cumulative Jan. to July 2013	2,032	1,702	3,734	850,041	54,019	328,589	217,308	599,916	1,449,957
Cumulative Jan. to July 2012	2,253	1,827	4,080	796,577	120,535	319,670	135,809	576,014	1,372,591
Saskatchewan									
June ^r	368	323	691	161,919	65,011	48,752	31,926	145,689	307,608
July ^p	332	427	759	149,745	7,262	48,660	67,701	123,623	273,368
Cumulative Jan. to July 2013	2,390	2,667	5,057	1,049,983	189,876	354,702	222,612	767,190	1,817,173
Cumulative Jan. to July 2012	2,634	2,228	4,862	1,061,149	100,922	437,667	222,829	761,418	1,822,567
Alberta									
June ^r	1,490	1,406	2,896	763,216	81,532	350,402	177,424	609,358	1,372,574
July ^p	1,508	1,903	3,411	818,841	119,401	626,198	70,067	815,666	1,634,507
Cumulative Jan. to July 2013	10,562	10,913	21,475	5,424,245	729,446	2,913,112	1,072,818	4,715,376	10,139,621
Cumulative Jan. to July 2012	10,000	8,721	18,721	4,636,433	809,574	2,290,713	514,895	3,615,182	8,251,615

See notes at the end of the table.

Table 5 – continued

Dwelling units, value of residential and non-residential building permits, provinces and territories, seasonally adjusted, 2013

	Number of dwelling units			Estimated value of construction					Total
	Singles ¹	Multiples	Total dwellings	Residential	Non-residential				
					Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental		
	units			thousands of dollars					
British Columbia									
June r	546	2,217	2,763	573,994	26,627	227,053	61,324	315,004	888,998
July p	596	1,524	2,120	520,605	58,298	170,712	66,591	295,601	816,206
Cumulative Jan. to July 2013	3,910	12,380	16,290	3,935,123	260,995	1,017,316	443,711	1,722,022	5,657,145
Cumulative Jan. to July 2012	4,630	12,055	16,685	4,075,778	547,573	1,270,686	576,957	2,395,216	6,470,994
Yukon									
June r	9	9	18	3,343	588	196	297	1,081	4,424
July p	16	1	17	2,701	940	1,048	51	2,039	4,740
Cumulative Jan. to July 2013	68	72	140	22,176	2,044	12,654	2,533	17,231	39,407
Cumulative Jan. to July 2012	116	140	256	42,936	8,104	2,612	6,194	16,910	59,846
Northwest Territories									
June r	9	3	12	7,201	212	186	0	398	7,599
July p	10	13	23	3,787	171	7,473	40	7,684	11,471
Cumulative Jan. to July 2013	30	26	56	18,185	662	22,801	51,131	74,594	92,779
Cumulative Jan. to July 2012	12	4	16	10,426	2,531	4,497	1,418	8,446	18,872
Nunavut									
June r	0	0	0	22	4,000	500	0	4,500	4,522
July p	1	20	21	5,441	3,607	7,200	100	10,907	16,348
Cumulative Jan. to July 2013	4	87	91	27,093	7,607	8,703	11,700	28,010	55,103
Cumulative Jan. to July 2012	8	24	32	11,284	50	27,500	200	27,750	39,034

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

Table 6

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

	Number of dwelling units			Estimated value of construction					Total
	Singles ¹	Multiples	Total dwellings	Residential	Non-residential				
					Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental		
units									
thousands of dollars									
Abbotsford-Mission, British Columbia									
June ^r	6	12	18	3,220	1,024	2,159	7,355	10,538	13,758
July ^p	13	8	21	4,211	3,127	379	4,299	7,805	12,016
Cumulative Jan. to July 2013	100	294	394	61,537	9,813	9,224	22,328	41,365	102,902
Cumulative Jan. to July 2012	149	134	283	56,213	9,244	18,378	21,971	49,593	105,806
Barrie, Ontario									
June ^r	71	20	91	20,420	2,969	9,180	1,687	13,836	34,256
July ^p	46	5	51	15,046	2,578	3,517	1,500	7,595	22,641
Cumulative Jan. to July 2013	386	126	512	135,270	9,678	24,134	17,693	51,505	186,775
Cumulative Jan. to July 2012	231	75	306	87,216	19,298	21,180	9,213	49,691	136,907
Brantford, Ontario									
June ^r	12	4	16	4,588	41,031	1,407	1,209	43,647	48,235
July ^p	19	3	22	6,066	584	677	4,903	6,164	12,230
Cumulative Jan. to July 2013	138	125	263	47,090	46,655	17,065	10,041	73,761	120,851
Cumulative Jan. to July 2012	193	117	310	52,528	51,606	11,461	24,008	87,075	139,603
Calgary, Alberta									
June ^r	518	894	1,412	345,805	11,488	144,000	37,688	193,176	538,981
July ^p	528	736	1,264	328,790	7,834	456,700	50,535	515,069	843,859
Cumulative Jan. to July 2013	3,795	4,947	8,742	2,225,642	119,003	1,554,990	188,154	1,862,147	4,087,789
Cumulative Jan. to July 2012	3,547	3,724	7,271	1,845,505	169,147	1,005,578	172,423	1,347,148	3,192,653
Edmonton, Alberta									
June ^r	507	358	865	254,904	27,250	114,345	5,773	147,368	402,272
July ^p	510	884	1,394	324,952	48,998	76,516	1,284	126,798	451,750
Cumulative Jan. to July 2013	3,474	4,610	8,084	2,036,558	149,637	603,278	543,758	1,296,673	3,333,231
Cumulative Jan. to July 2012	3,263	3,466	6,729	1,692,422	147,152	596,815	173,148	917,115	2,609,537
Greater Sudbury , Ontario									
June ^r	25	58	83	17,521	165	2,005	3,497	5,667	23,188
July ^p	23	18	41	10,591	739	60,449	6,129	67,317	77,908
Cumulative Jan. to July 2013	123	148	271	65,615	21,272	80,386	29,864	131,522	197,137
Cumulative Jan. to July 2012	116	90	206	65,135	12,463	14,015	11,192	37,670	102,805
Guelph, Ontario									
June ^r	15	28	43	8,201	459	3,933	13,465	17,857	26,058
July ^p	21	71	92	15,344	623	22,096	1,034	23,753	39,097
Cumulative Jan. to July 2013	110	588	698	133,943	23,334	79,571	20,396	123,301	257,244
Cumulative Jan. to July 2012	149	432	581	104,644	21,534	35,314	19,347	76,195	180,839
Halifax, Nova Scotia									
June ^r	52	125	177	30,159	7,359	8,891	1,205	17,455	47,614
July ^p	53	55	108	23,204	12,177	24,310	2,386	38,873	62,077
Cumulative Jan. to July 2013	458	1,173	1,631	307,115	25,647	106,056	33,535	165,238	472,353
Cumulative Jan. to July 2012	632	1,145	1,777	311,286	32,606	119,596	79,895	232,097	543,383
Hamilton, Ontario									
June ^r	77	43	120	43,179	3,956	34,372	73,999	112,327	155,506
July ^p	88	85	173	48,044	8,012	18,271	6,388	32,671	80,715
Cumulative Jan. to July 2013	727	743	1,470	454,918	37,363	188,157	148,260	373,780	828,698
Cumulative Jan. to July 2012	971	1,090	2,061	543,412	57,361	206,966	105,608	369,935	913,347
Kelowna, British Columbia									
June ^r	30	26	56	15,720	87	7,298	350	7,735	23,455
July ^p	27	16	43	14,441	345	4,473	19,470	24,288	38,729
Cumulative Jan. to July 2013	207	235	442	124,251	9,735	40,263	54,257	104,255	228,506
Cumulative Jan. to July 2012	237	150	387	125,070	11,904	43,716	7,909	63,529	188,599

See notes at the end of the table.

Table 6 – continued

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

	Number of dwelling units			Estimated value of construction					Total
	Singles ¹	Multiples	Total dwellings	Residential	Non-residential			Total	
					Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental		
	units			thousands of dollars					
Kingston, Ontario									
June r	30	226	256	27,573	428	2,622	568	3,618	31,191
July p	37	91	128	18,205	380	1,556	1,899	3,835	22,040
Cumulative Jan. to July 2013	211	455	666	102,125	8,196	31,520	19,655	59,371	161,496
Cumulative Jan. to July 2012	241	368	609	93,735	14,553	37,824	10,198	62,575	156,310
Kitchener-Cambridge-Waterloo, Ontario									
June r	52	226	278	54,060	19,001	20,550	2,316	41,867	95,927
July p	50	187	237	53,135	7,223	11,407	8,346	26,976	80,111
Cumulative Jan. to July 2013	446	1,134	1,580	360,775	43,392	117,609	70,117	231,118	591,893
Cumulative Jan. to July 2012	583	723	1,306	327,622	67,005	140,977	75,767	283,749	611,371
London, Ontario									
June r	97	200	297	95,096	16,411	12,189	9,585	38,185	133,281
July p	94	56	150	43,515	2,376	5,964	31,446	39,786	83,301
Cumulative Jan. to July 2013	712	816	1,528	419,153	37,048	80,819	73,583	191,450	610,603
Cumulative Jan. to July 2012	755	784	1,539	385,941	24,363	127,145	79,268	230,776	616,717
Moncton, New Brunswick									
June r	33	42	75	9,733	387	40,362	2,827	43,576	53,309
July p	38	45	83	12,985	2,728	4,197	2,123	9,048	22,033
Cumulative Jan. to July 2013	217	446	663	100,197	5,408	72,145	46,942	124,495	224,692
Cumulative Jan. to July 2012	265	514	779	108,808	3,556	48,683	9,932	62,171	170,979
Montréal, Quebec									
June r	293	1,259	1,552	312,496	32,873	79,119	112,266	224,258	536,754
July p	337	1,451	1,788	363,395	27,860	305,643	42,785	376,288	739,683
Cumulative Jan. to July 2013	2,058	9,264	11,322	2,490,316	271,792	1,151,111	410,302	1,833,205	4,323,521
Cumulative Jan. to July 2012	2,757	10,524	13,281	2,778,582	250,973	971,267	432,157	1,654,397	4,432,979
Oshawa, Ontario									
June r	49	255	304	74,295	3,710	3,257	11,963	18,930	93,225
July p	74	166	240	63,967	1,576	10,286	16,338	28,200	92,167
Cumulative Jan. to July 2013	508	578	1,086	326,888	16,765	42,420	37,301	96,486	423,374
Cumulative Jan. to July 2012	568	430	998	300,612	10,706	70,559	31,918	113,183	413,795
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario part, Ontario/Quebec									
June r	140	423	563	115,837	7,048	49,803	7,204	64,055	179,892
July p	90	94	184	47,963	310	179,822	7,033	187,165	235,128
Cumulative Jan. to July 2013	1,026	2,328	3,354	722,372	16,611	435,270	113,632	565,513	1,287,885
Cumulative Jan. to July 2012	1,017	2,764	3,781	620,688	20,313	452,243	165,080	637,636	1,258,324
Ottawa-Gatineau, Quebec part, Ontario/Quebec									
June r	41	41	82	15,347	1,125	3,178	1,134	5,437	20,784
July p	63	224	287	39,761	0	6,760	10,480	17,240	57,001
Cumulative Jan. to July 2013	254	820	1,074	179,591	2,067	96,482	21,169	119,718	299,309
Cumulative Jan. to July 2012	378	1,070	1,448	239,193	14,772	63,450	16,771	94,993	334,186
Peterborough, Ontario									
June r	44	65	109	22,721	253	421	335	1,009	23,730
July p	29	0	29	9,541	472	2,853	107	3,432	12,973
Cumulative Jan. to July 2013	186	132	318	81,561	1,474	9,214	7,933	18,621	100,182
Cumulative Jan. to July 2012	101	64	165	45,447	7,949	23,364	6,430	37,743	83,190
Québec, Quebec									
June r	75	244	319	55,350	3,205	40,848	2,415	46,468	101,818
July p	75	263	338	80,281	7,758	68,741	6,093	82,592	162,873
Cumulative Jan. to July 2013	604	2,140	2,744	519,608	48,318	272,297	90,732	411,347	930,955
Cumulative Jan. to July 2012	765	3,918	4,683	747,176	41,438	214,213	61,616	317,267	1,064,443

See notes at the end of the table.

Table 6 – continued

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

	Number of dwelling units			Estimated value of construction					Total
	Singles ¹	Multiples	Total dwellings	Residential	Non-residential			Total	
					Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental		
	units			thousands of dollars					
Regina, Saskatchewan									
June r	137	108	245	58,463	112	10,643	1,877	12,632	71,095
July p	80	44	124	27,639	2,836	12,010	14,118	28,964	56,603
Cumulative Jan. to July 2013	742	915	1,657	292,490	15,764	91,028	48,170	154,962	447,452
Cumulative Jan. to July 2012	767	667	1,434	281,467	30,832	144,656	36,778	212,266	493,733
Saguenay, Quebec									
June r	50	20	70	17,245	8,683	3,604	823	13,110	30,355
July p	51	39	90	20,365	48	2,953	1,755	4,756	25,121
Cumulative Jan. to July 2013	308	242	550	118,658	14,052	23,359	15,834	53,245	171,903
Cumulative Jan. to July 2012	350	400	750	137,657	14,145	26,760	39,762	80,667	218,324
Saint John, New Brunswick									
June r	21	3	24	4,899	900	1,765	728	3,393	8,292
July p	24	26	50	7,728	1,770	3,299	1,149	6,218	13,946
Cumulative Jan. to July 2013	144	107	251	56,174	3,552	14,798	15,703	34,053	90,227
Cumulative Jan. to July 2012	161	45	206	49,560	15,591	21,373	11,189	48,153	97,713
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan									
June r	137	153	290	62,757	20,529	20,930	23,542	65,001	127,758
July p	166	323	489	91,168	3,016	13,991	16,156	33,163	124,331
Cumulative Jan. to July 2013	974	1,229	2,203	462,401	74,743	142,641	118,074	335,458	797,859
Cumulative Jan. to July 2012	1,237	1,036	2,273	507,930	32,190	152,181	111,103	295,474	803,404
Sherbrooke, Quebec									
June r	50	29	79	16,032	650	7,507	1,434	9,591	25,623
July p	47	21	68	13,949	4,038	4,889	459	9,386	23,335
Cumulative Jan. to July 2013	428	442	870	159,790	30,818	56,011	67,365	154,194	313,984
Cumulative Jan. to July 2012	398	644	1,042	179,822	5,711	67,830	39,571	113,112	292,934
St. Catharines-Niagara, Ontario									
June r	61	100	161	40,706	1,052	6,383	1,747	9,182	49,888
July p	67	36	103	29,692	1,106	49,919	6,153	57,178	86,870
Cumulative Jan. to July 2013	402	418	820	212,572	25,191	210,445	75,602	311,238	523,810
Cumulative Jan. to July 2012	392	204	596	161,550	50,365	62,158	25,617	138,140	299,690
St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador									
June r	79	85	164	36,972	398	6,151	2,983	9,532	46,504
July p	78	144	222	38,595	15	9,974	0	9,989	48,584
Cumulative Jan. to July 2013	536	462	998	229,956	2,859	55,258	10,770	68,887	298,843
Cumulative Jan. to July 2012	781	418	1,199	281,954	10,620	188,092	11,765	210,477	492,431
Thunder Bay, Ontario									
June r	27	12	39	9,527	190	11,657	62,913	74,760	84,287
July p	21	67	88	18,476	6,241	10,037	4,869	21,147	39,623
Cumulative Jan. to July 2013	118	115	233	56,539	7,960	47,837	72,518	128,315	184,854
Cumulative Jan. to July 2012	168	40	208	46,605	2,205	25,545	108,762	136,512	183,117
Toronto, Ontario									
June r	555	3,044	3,599	748,498	43,055	185,541	143,006	371,602	1,120,100
July p	648	2,858	3,506	918,401	96,297	692,902	240,674	1,029,873	1,948,274
Cumulative Jan. to July 2013	5,095	17,893	22,988	5,467,929	458,796	2,078,609	826,006	3,363,411	8,831,340
Cumulative Jan. to July 2012	6,921	18,893	25,814	6,387,003	397,348	1,859,523	878,962	3,135,833	9,522,836
Trois-Rivières, Quebec									
June r	10	65	75	14,705	2,294	3,453	0	5,747	20,452
July p	21	60	81	22,317	497	882	3,373	4,752	27,069
Cumulative Jan. to July 2013	139	395	534	117,610	8,384	41,737	15,447	65,568	183,178
Cumulative Jan. to July 2012	197	488	685	124,240	3,650	31,373	16,924	51,947	176,187

See notes at the end of the table.

Table 6 – continued

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

	Number of dwelling units			Estimated value of construction					Total
	Singles ¹	Multiples	Total dwellings	Residential	Non-residential				
					Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental		
	units			thousands of dollars					
Vancouver, British Columbia									
June r	226	1,901	2,127	430,079	6,986	167,231	24,328	198,545	628,624
July p	251	1,191	1,442	341,718	13,024	78,590	33,929	125,543	467,261
Cumulative Jan. to July 2013	1,668	10,249	11,917	2,820,028	94,990	640,168	188,941	924,099	3,744,127
Cumulative Jan. to July 2012	2,062	9,417	11,479	2,810,002	116,217	857,170	430,424	1,403,811	4,213,813
Victoria, British Columbia									
June r	46	194	240	34,879	378	12,104	1,517	13,999	48,878
July p	45	160	205	49,394	2,404	3,929	3,499	9,832	59,226
Cumulative Jan. to July 2013	304	685	989	225,104	7,341	60,969	80,943	149,253	374,357
Cumulative Jan. to July 2012	340	916	1,256	281,177	8,681	82,498	15,717	106,896	388,073
Windsor, Ontario									
June r	54	15	69	20,022	1,380	2,688	4,337	8,405	28,427
July p	53	8	61	19,556	1,991	4,464	1,591	8,046	27,602
Cumulative Jan. to July 2013	358	87	445	138,693	12,331	28,104	20,909	61,344	200,037
Cumulative Jan. to July 2012	363	75	438	131,310	9,352	122,376	97,100	228,828	360,138
Winnipeg, Manitoba									
June r	141	98	239	68,301	14,456	52,080	17,281	83,817	152,118
July p	153	111	264	92,861	2,113	24,803	92,457	119,373	212,234
Cumulative Jan. to July 2013	1,162	1,136	2,298	554,279	37,301	240,128	192,413	469,842	1,024,121
Cumulative Jan. to July 2012	1,308	1,369	2,677	518,849	77,216	241,191	68,070	386,477	905,326

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

Table 7
Dwelling units, provinces and territories, unadjusted, 2013

	Singles, includes mobile homes	Cottages	Doubles	Rows	Apartments	Conversions	Total dwellings
number of dwelling units							
Canada							
June r	7,362	49	744	1,579	8,525	770	19,029
July p	7,587	51	851	1,834	7,791	845	18,959
Cumulative Jan. to July 2013	45,178	219	5,922	11,897	51,392	5,235	119,843
Cumulative Jan. to July 2012	51,279	255	7,120	12,538	52,636	4,531	128,359
Newfoundland and Labrador							
June r	201	2	0	11	90	14	318
July p	192	0	2	4	150	7	355
Cumulative Jan. to July 2013	1,065	3	28	53	512	64	1,725
Cumulative Jan. to July 2012	1,371	9	18	28	568	45	2,039
Prince Edward Island							
June r	54	7	2	0	8	1	72
July p	55	8	1	8	2	5	79
Cumulative Jan. to July 2013	251	19	15	8	92	9	394
Cumulative Jan. to July 2012	283	14	32	53	188	19	589
Nova Scotia							
June r	214	9	14	34	114	19	404
July p	215	6	6	30	50	15	322
Cumulative Jan. to July 2013	1,148	34	92	111	1,057	203	2,645
Cumulative Jan. to July 2012	1,508	51	79	47	1,260	223	3,168
New Brunswick							
June r	174	1	2	4	100	3	284
July p	186	4	0	8	150	13	361
Cumulative Jan. to July 2013	856	14	62	51	846	104	1,933
Cumulative Jan. to July 2012	1,190	19	177	55	744	78	2,263
Quebec							
June r	1,284	21	120	72	1,665	243	3,405
July p	1,302	18	184	46	1,916	459	3,925
Cumulative Jan. to July 2013	8,231	97	1,508	671	12,052	1,881	24,440
Cumulative Jan. to July 2012	10,174	76	2,288	776	15,615	1,992	30,921
Ontario							
June r	2,265	7	243	811	3,724	171	7,221
July p	2,310	9	279	919	2,855	148	6,520
Cumulative Jan. to July 2013	13,968	35	1,577	5,879	18,160	1,545	41,164
Cumulative Jan. to July 2012	16,447	54	2,079	7,243	17,243	965	44,031
Manitoba							
June r	346	2	6	19	164	5	542
July p	337	1	9	38	102	24	511
Cumulative Jan. to July 2013	2,130	8	96	297	1,184	129	3,844
Cumulative Jan. to July 2012	2,373	17	35	210	1,382	202	4,219
Saskatchewan							
June r	462	0	29	6	256	32	785
July p	383	1	30	18	348	31	811
Cumulative Jan. to July 2013	2,442	3	181	429	1,899	158	5,112
Cumulative Jan. to July 2012	2,755	0	178	256	1,719	75	4,983
Alberta							
June r	1,696	0	264	269	787	86	3,102
July p	1,791	1	303	405	1,113	82	3,695
Cumulative Jan. to July 2013	10,911	3	2,006	2,195	6,228	485	21,828
Cumulative Jan. to July 2012	10,247	5	1,843	1,748	4,766	364	18,973
British Columbia							
June r	640	0	60	350	1,614	194	2,858
July p	782	1	35	346	1,086	60	2,310
Cumulative Jan. to July 2013	4,067	1	345	2,164	9,244	641	16,462
Cumulative Jan. to July 2012	4,792	5	385	2,081	9,035	563	16,861

Table 7 – continued

Dwelling units, provinces and territories, unadjusted, 2013

	Singles, includes mobile homes	Cottages	Doubles	Rows	Apartments	Conversions	Total dwellings
number of dwelling units							
Yukon							
June r	17	0	4	3	0	2	26
July p	23	2	0	0	0	1	26
Cumulative Jan. to July 2013	75	2	8	15	33	16	149
Cumulative Jan. to July 2012	119	5	0	28	107	5	264
Northwest Territories							
June r	9	0	0	0	3	0	12
July p	10	0	0	0	13	0	23
Cumulative Jan. to July 2013	30	0	0	0	26	0	56
Cumulative Jan. to July 2012	12	0	0	0	4	0	16
Nunavut							
June r	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
July p	1	0	2	12	6	0	21
Cumulative Jan. to July 2013	4	0	4	24	59	0	91
Cumulative Jan. to July 2012	8	0	6	13	5	0	32

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

	Singles, includes mobile homes	Cottages	Doubles	Rows	Apartments	Conversions	Total dwellings
	number of dwelling units						
Abbotsford-Mission, British Columbia	18	0	0	0	8	0	26
Barrie, Ontario	53	0	0	5	0	0	58
Brantford, Ontario	22	0	0	0	0	3	25
Calgary, Alberta	614	0	80	268	387	1	1,350
Edmonton, Alberta	592	0	198	94	572	20	1,476
Greater Sudbury, Ontario	27	0	0	0	15	3	45
Guelph, Ontario	24	0	19	24	0	28	95
Halifax, Nova Scotia	55	0	4	30	16	6	111
Hamilton, Ontario	102	0	12	68	3	2	187
Kelowna, British Columbia	36	0	0	0	12	4	52
Kingston, Ontario	41	2	4	7	78	2	134
Kitchener-Cambridge-Waterloo, Ontario	58	0	0	67	106	14	245
London, Ontario	109	0	4	51	0	1	165
Moncton, New Brunswick	51	0	0	4	39	2	96
Montréal, Quebec	357	0	56	25	1,162	302	1,902
Oshawa, Ontario	86	0	28	13	121	4	252
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario/Quebec	173	0	39	55	177	61	505
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario part, Ontario/Quebec	105	0	16	55	13	10	199
Ottawa-Gatineau, Quebec part, Ontario/Quebec	68	0	23	0	164	51	306
Peterborough, Ontario	34	0	0	0	0	0	34
Québec, Quebec	79	1	16	21	205	37	359
Regina, Saskatchewan	93	0	4	18	20	2	137
Saguenay, Quebec	54	1	2	0	33	6	96
Saint John, New Brunswick	33	0	0	0	26	0	59
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan	194	0	20	0	278	25	517
Sherbrooke, Quebec	50	0	0	0	15	7	72
St. Catharines-Niagara, Ontario	78	0	12	24	0	0	114
St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador	104	0	0	0	138	6	248
Thunder Bay, Ontario	25	0	0	3	57	7	92
Toronto, Ontario	754	0	142	474	2,197	45	3,612
Trois-Rivières, Quebec	22	0	24	0	39	1	86
Vancouver, British Columbia	334	0	4	263	891	36	1,528
Victoria, British Columbia	60	0	4	15	133	8	220
Windsor, Ontario	62	0	2	6	0	0	70
Winnipeg, Manitoba	176	0	6	38	47	20	287

Table 9

Dwelling units, census metropolitan areas, unadjusted, cumulative, January to July 2013

	Singles, includes mobile homes	Cottages	Doubles	Rows	Apartments	Conversions	Total dwellings
	number of dwelling units						
Abbotsford-Mission, British Columbia	105	0	0	87	200	7	399
Barrie, Ontario	351	0	9	98	16	3	477
Brantford, Ontario	133	0	7	82	26	10	258
Calgary, Alberta	3,918	0	627	1,227	3,071	22	8,865
Edmonton, Alberta	3,584	0	1,224	741	2,451	194	8,194
Greater Sudbury, Ontario	136	0	0	0	138	10	284
Guelph, Ontario	112	0	57	144	264	123	700
Halifax, Nova Scotia	427	0	40	103	885	147	1,602
Hamilton, Ontario	689	0	66	530	124	23	1,432
Kelowna, British Columbia	217	0	4	44	156	31	452
Kingston, Ontario	204	4	5	43	399	8	663
Kitchener-Cambridge-Waterloo, Ontario	421	0	19	228	817	70	1,555
London, Ontario	704	0	11	273	503	30	1,521
Moncton, New Brunswick	220	0	48	7	378	13	666
Montréal, Quebec	2,149	0	454	339	7,048	1,097	11,087
Oshawa, Ontario	475	0	93	95	340	51	1,054
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario/Quebec	1,265	1	352	937	1,524	328	4,407
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario part, Ontario/Quebec	991	0	205	846	1,045	232	3,319
Ottawa-Gatineau, Quebec part, Ontario/Quebec	274	1	147	91	479	96	1,088
Peterborough, Ontario	193	0	0	20	82	30	325
Québec, Quebec	658	4	233	45	1,611	184	2,735
Regina, Saskatchewan	763	0	35	195	679	6	1,678
Saguenay, Quebec	344	1	4	0	206	40	595
Saint John, New Brunswick	138	2	6	8	85	9	248
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan	1,045	0	124	206	774	125	2,274
Sherbrooke, Quebec	443	0	51	1	332	64	891
St. Catharines-Niagara, Ontario	403	0	77	229	83	29	821
St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador	558	0	2	19	412	29	1,020
Thunder Bay, Ontario	124	0	4	33	57	21	239
Toronto, Ontario	4,857	1	761	2,666	13,754	714	22,753
Trois-Rivières, Quebec	153	0	84	11	293	34	575
Vancouver, British Columbia	1,732	0	202	1,819	7,973	258	11,984
Victoria, British Columbia	310	0	12	47	429	200	998
Windsor, Ontario	350	0	32	44	8	3	437
Winnipeg, Manitoba	1,221	0	43	254	737	103	2,358

Table 10

Value of residential and non-residential building permits, provinces and territories, unadjusted, 2013

	Value of construction				Total
	Residential	Non-residential			
		Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental	
thousands of dollars					
Canada					
June r	4,506,752	477,605	1,472,875	936,101	7,393,333
July p	4,660,780	525,095	2,642,114	826,865	8,654,854
Cumulative Jan. to July 2013	28,232,246	3,164,227	10,714,015	4,900,201	47,010,689
Cumulative Jan. to July 2012	29,181,536	3,468,884	10,167,361	4,360,617	47,178,398
Newfoundland and Labrador					
June r	76,038	783	14,614	4,194	95,629
July p	70,522	1,048	15,696	1,423	88,689
Cumulative Jan. to July 2013	387,924	27,319	84,656	27,224	527,123
Cumulative Jan. to July 2012	451,037	16,855	220,052	20,128	708,072
Prince Edward Island					
June r	15,650	1,707	485	282	18,124
July p	12,716	6,355	1,465	2,920	23,456
Cumulative Jan. to July 2013	71,583	9,712	32,748	28,467	142,510
Cumulative Jan. to July 2012	90,066	12,627	29,981	33,671	166,345
Nova Scotia					
June r	80,741	9,011	29,369	5,726	124,847
July p	66,362	14,689	43,642	10,238	134,931
Cumulative Jan. to July 2013	521,393	40,176	168,509	48,590	778,668
Cumulative Jan. to July 2012	590,375	58,260	206,567	93,748	948,950
New Brunswick					
June r	47,045	4,931	58,128	9,740	119,844
July p	57,896	5,239	15,837	15,518	94,490
Cumulative Jan. to July 2013	278,280	17,293	151,375	183,345	630,293
Cumulative Jan. to July 2012	347,752	30,431	125,610	74,366	578,159
Quebec					
June r	796,660	71,763	207,148	235,417	1,310,988
July p	855,689	89,852	469,374	121,935	1,536,850
Cumulative Jan. to July 2013	5,404,833	632,175	1,941,204	860,363	8,838,575
Cumulative Jan. to July 2012	6,221,251	554,535	1,693,182	856,263	9,325,231
Ontario					
June r	1,697,077	193,182	459,131	383,354	2,732,744
July p	1,734,330	214,733	1,154,522	372,986	3,476,571
Cumulative Jan. to July 2013	10,091,183	1,192,903	3,756,458	1,730,399	16,770,943
Cumulative Jan. to July 2012	10,676,113	1,206,887	3,567,033	1,824,139	17,274,172
Manitoba					
June r	132,872	18,258	62,703	26,417	240,250
July p	157,207	3,500	63,412	97,295	321,414
Cumulative Jan. to July 2013	881,672	54,019	328,589	217,308	1,481,588
Cumulative Jan. to July 2012	821,705	120,535	319,670	135,809	1,397,719
Saskatchewan					
June r	197,333	65,011	48,752	31,926	343,022
July p	159,899	7,262	48,660	67,701	283,522
Cumulative Jan. to July 2013	1,053,014	189,876	354,702	222,612	1,820,204
Cumulative Jan. to July 2012	1,075,156	100,922	437,667	222,829	1,836,574
Alberta					
June r	830,316	81,532	364,610	177,424	1,453,882
July p	939,915	119,401	643,073	70,067	1,772,456
Cumulative Jan. to July 2013	5,486,700	729,446	2,834,300	1,072,818	10,123,264
Cumulative Jan. to July 2012	4,704,622	809,574	2,262,304	514,895	8,291,395
British Columbia					
June r	619,111	26,627	227,053	61,324	934,115
July p	590,761	58,298	170,712	66,591	886,362
Cumulative Jan. to July 2013	3,981,771	260,995	1,017,316	443,711	5,703,793
Cumulative Jan. to July 2012	4,137,917	547,573	1,270,686	576,957	6,533,133

Table 10 – continued

Value of residential and non-residential building permits, provinces and territories, unadjusted, 2013

	Value of construction				Total
	Residential	Non-residential			
		Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental	
thousands of dollars					
Yukon					
June ^r	4,938	588	196	297	6,019
July ^p	4,102	940	1,048	51	6,141
Cumulative Jan. to July 2013	23,122	2,044	12,654	2,533	40,353
Cumulative Jan. to July 2012	44,548	8,104	2,612	6,194	61,458
Northwest Territories					
June ^r	8,949	212	186	0	9,347
July ^p	5,940	171	7,473	40	13,624
Cumulative Jan. to July 2013	23,678	662	22,801	51,131	98,272
Cumulative Jan. to July 2012	9,710	2,531	4,497	1,418	18,156
Nunavut					
June ^r	22	4,000	500	0	4,522
July ^p	5,441	3,607	7,200	100	16,348
Cumulative Jan. to July 2013	27,093	7,607	8,703	11,700	55,103
Cumulative Jan. to July 2012	11,284	50	27,500	200	39,034

Table 11

Value of residential and non-residential building permits, census metropolitan areas, unadjusted, July 2013

	Value of construction				Total
	Residential	Non-residential			
		Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental	
	thousands of dollars				
Abbotsford-Mission, British Columbia	5,033	3,127	379	4,299	12,838
Barrie, Ontario	17,530	2,578	3,605	1,500	25,213
Brantford, Ontario	7,080	584	694	4,903	13,261
Calgary, Alberta	365,848	7,834	456,700	50,535	880,917
Edmonton, Alberta	365,100	48,998	76,516	1,284	491,898
Greater Sudbury, Ontario	11,948	739	61,957	6,129	80,773
Guelph, Ontario	16,640	623	22,647	1,034	40,944
Halifax, Nova Scotia	25,139	12,177	24,310	2,386	64,012
Hamilton, Ontario	53,981	8,012	18,727	6,388	87,108
Kelowna, British Columbia	17,909	345	4,473	19,470	42,197
Kingston, Ontario	19,796	380	1,595	1,899	23,670
Kitchener-Cambridge-Waterloo, Ontario	56,682	7,223	11,691	8,346	83,942
London, Ontario	49,047	2,376	6,113	31,446	88,982
Moncton, New Brunswick	16,628	2,728	4,197	2,123	25,676
Montréal, Quebec	385,502	27,860	331,808	60,628	805,798
Oshawa, Ontario	69,000	1,576	10,543	16,338	97,457
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario/Quebec	95,943	310	191,646	21,884	309,783
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario part, Ontario/Quebec	53,316	310	184,307	7,033	244,966
Ottawa-Gatineau, Quebec part, Ontario/Quebec	42,627	0	7,339	14,851	64,817
Peterborough, Ontario	11,150	472	2,924	107	14,653
Québec, Quebec	84,867	7,758	74,626	8,634	175,885
Regina, Saskatchewan	28,556	2,836	12,010	14,118	57,520
Saguenay, Quebec	22,496	48	3,206	2,487	28,237
Saint John, New Brunswick	10,941	1,770	3,299	1,149	17,159
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan	93,736	3,016	13,991	16,156	126,899
Sherbrooke, Quebec	15,686	4,038	5,307	650	25,681
St. Catharines-Niagara, Ontario	33,680	1,106	51,164	6,153	92,103
St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador	45,504	15	9,974	0	55,493
Thunder Bay, Ontario	19,535	6,241	10,287	4,869	40,932
Toronto, Ontario	972,941	96,297	710,184	240,674	2,020,096
Trois-Rivières, Quebec	23,907	497	958	4,780	30,142
Vancouver, British Columbia	374,669	13,024	78,590	33,929	500,212
Victoria, British Columbia	54,324	2,404	3,929	3,499	64,156
Windsor, Ontario	22,655	1,991	4,575	1,591	30,812
Winnipeg, Manitoba	102,981	2,113	24,803	92,457	222,354

Table 12

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

	Value of construction				Total
	Residential	Non-residential			
		Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental	
	thousands of dollars				
Abbotsford-Mission, British Columbia	62,061	9,813	9,224	22,328	103,426
Barrie, Ontario	123,917	9,678	25,833	17,693	177,121
Brantford, Ontario	46,918	46,655	16,999	10,041	120,613
Calgary, Alberta	2,250,472	119,003	1,554,990	188,154	4,112,619
Edmonton, Alberta	2,061,041	149,637	603,278	543,758	3,357,714
Greater Sudbury, Ontario	69,135	21,272	80,070	29,864	200,341
Guelph, Ontario	133,896	23,334	76,581	20,396	254,207
Halifax, Nova Scotia	297,872	25,647	106,056	33,535	463,110
Hamilton, Ontario	441,299	37,363	179,217	148,260	806,139
Kelowna, British Columbia	126,738	9,735	40,263	54,257	230,993
Kingston, Ontario	101,160	8,196	27,561	19,655	156,572
Kitchener-Cambridge-Waterloo, Ontario	351,397	43,392	110,877	70,117	575,783
London, Ontario	415,934	37,048	76,512	73,583	603,077
Moncton, New Brunswick	86,584	5,408	72,145	46,942	211,079
Montréal, Quebec	2,524,425	271,792	1,122,897	464,355	4,383,469
Oshawa, Ontario	310,909	16,765	38,041	37,301	403,016
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario/Quebec	902,294	18,678	525,223	138,691	1,584,886
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario part, Ontario/Quebec	715,614	16,611	433,514	113,632	1,279,371
Ottawa-Gatineau, Quebec part, Ontario/Quebec	186,680	2,067	91,709	25,059	305,515
Peterborough, Ontario	83,028	1,474	8,631	7,933	101,066
Québec, Quebec	533,237	48,318	279,403	103,004	963,962
Regina, Saskatchewan	296,870	15,764	91,028	48,170	451,832
Saguenay, Quebec	133,647	14,052	23,707	17,546	188,952
Saint John, New Brunswick	44,687	3,552	14,798	15,703	78,740
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan	474,139	74,743	142,641	118,074	809,597
Sherbrooke, Quebec	165,046	30,818	53,210	43,559	292,633
St. Catharines-Niagara, Ontario	211,519	25,191	192,349	75,602	504,661
St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador	231,425	2,859	55,258	10,770	300,312
Thunder Bay, Ontario	58,175	7,960	46,957	72,518	185,610
Toronto, Ontario	5,339,404	458,796	2,061,904	826,006	8,686,110
Trois-Rivières, Quebec	128,118	8,384	35,208	15,616	187,326
Vancouver, British Columbia	2,838,289	94,990	640,168	188,941	3,762,388
Victoria, British Columbia	225,947	7,341	60,969	80,943	375,200
Windsor, Ontario	136,609	12,331	25,675	20,909	195,524
Winnipeg, Manitoba	566,277	37,301	240,128	192,413	1,036,119

Table 13

Value of the non-residential permits by type of building, provinces and territories, July 2013

	Canada	Newfoundland and Labrador	Prince Edward Island	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec	Ontario
thousands of dollars							
Total non-residential	3,994,074	18,167	10,740	68,569	36,594	681,161	1,742,241
Industrial	525,095	1,048	6,355	14,689	5,239	89,852	214,733
Factories, plants	236,880	993	4,800	12,208	2,360	20,267	113,524
Transportation, utilities	150,654	0	0	400	1,420	47,557	37,599
Mining and agriculture	65,583	0	1,200	1,065	0	8,708	30,008
Minor industrial projects, new and improvements ¹	71,978	55	355	1,016	1,459	13,320	33,602
Commercial	2,642,114	15,696	1,465	43,642	15,837	469,374	1,154,522
Trade and services	572,671	1,936	300	18,681	2,425	224,217	192,714
Warehouses	196,089	1,084	0	800	1,983	12,366	132,386
Service stations	56,743	269	0	1,546	2,159	7,842	11,396
Office buildings	1,187,011	7,180	650	13,605	1,925	85,335	525,341
Recreation	316,034	500	0	700	1,256	96,306	192,540
Hotels, restaurants	144,432	2,227	0	3,756	1,386	13,222	34,721
Laboratories	6,394	0	0	0	0	959	2,700
Minor commercial projects, new and improvements ¹	162,740	2,500	515	4,554	4,703	29,127	62,724
Institutional and governmental	826,865	1,423	2,920	10,238	15,518	121,935	372,986
Schools, education	318,888	0	0	1,500	806	38,946	115,250
Hospitals, medical	265,068	950	0	0	600	18,485	201,946
Welfare, home	90,182	0	0	457	11,448	9,148	15,232
Churches, religion	14,796	300	540	2,160	0	3,125	7,921
Government buildings	86,371	0	2,000	5,800	0	38,915	9,164
Minor institutional and governmental projects, new and improvements ¹	51,560	173	380	321	2,664	13,316	23,473
	Manitoba	Saskat- chewan	Alberta	British Columbia	Yukon	Northwest Territories	Nunavut
thousands of dollars							
Total non-residential	164,207	123,623	832,541	295,601	2,039	7,684	10,907
Industrial	3,500	7,262	119,401	58,298	940	171	3,607
Factories, plants	450	1,806	46,175	29,797	900	0	3,600
Transportation, utilities	0	1,616	57,507	4,555	0	0	0
Mining and agriculture	625	1,200	5,175	17,602	0	0	0
Minor industrial projects, new and improvements ¹	2,425	2,640	10,544	6,344	40	171	7
Commercial	63,412	48,660	643,073	170,712	1,048	7,473	7,200
Trade and services	4,313	7,300	88,653	26,873	0	5,259	0
Warehouses	6,138	8,419	17,832	15,081	0	0	0
Service stations	575	4,010	28,441	505	0	0	0
Office buildings	42,488	11,104	430,436	59,293	550	2,104	7,000
Recreation	824	4,098	12,523	7,287	0	0	0
Hotels, restaurants	4,146	8,504	37,355	39,115	0	0	0
Laboratories	0	250	2,485	0	0	0	0
Minor commercial projects, new and improvements ¹	4,928	4,975	25,348	22,558	498	110	200
Institutional and governmental	97,295	67,701	70,067	66,591	51	40	100
Schools, education	77,059	27,737	6,266	51,324	0	0	0
Hospitals, medical	0	18,300	18,837	5,950	0	0	0
Welfare, home	17,379	1,600	31,448	3,470	0	0	0
Churches, religion	0	750	0	0	0	0	0
Government buildings	1,242	17,725	9,542	1,983	0	0	0
Minor institutional and governmental projects, new and improvements ¹	1,615	1,589	3,974	3,864	51	40	100

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

Description – Monthly survey of building permits

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

Data source and methodology

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Revisions due to the correction of coding errors

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

Revisions due to the addition of late reports

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

Seasonal adjustment: Components of the building permits for which seasonal variation is present are seasonally adjusted using the X-12 ARIMA method. Seasonally adjusted data for the total number of housing units and the aggregate value of building permits are obtained indirectly, i.e., by adding up their seasonally adjusted components. Specifically, the total number of dwelling units is obtained by summing the seasonally adjusted data for single-family and multi-family units. The total value of building permits is obtained by summing the following components: residential, industrial, commercial and institutional. In cases where the component series contains no apparent seasonality, unadjusted values are used in the place of seasonally adjusted values in these aggregations.

At the end of the year, the seasonally adjusted time series are revised to take into account the most recent seasonal fluctuations at the same time as a revision to the previous year of the unadjusted data. As a result, revisions for the seasonally adjusted estimates extending back three years are made with the release of January Building permits data.

As a complement to the seasonally adjusted series, trend-cycle estimates are produced to indicate the long-term underlying movement of a series and may also be used as early indicators of the direction of the short-term trend (within the current year). Both the seasonally adjusted and trend-cycle estimates are subject to revision as new data points are added to the series. These revisions could be large and even lead to a reversal of movement, especially at the end of the trend series. The higher variability associated with the trend-cycle estimates is indicated with a dotted line for the most recent four months on the graphs.

Concepts and variables measured

The statistical data presented in this product refers to the number of dwelling units authorized and the **value of building permits**. The value of the permits reported includes the following expenditures: materials, labour, profit and overhead. The cost of land is never included in the estimated value of the permit while acquisition costs (legal fees, surveying fees and accrued interest) may be included at times.

The classification used in this publication deals strictly with structures for which a building permit was issued. Permits are generally issued for the following: construction of new buildings, alterations, additions, renovations, etc. Minor repair jobs such as painting, tiling, roofing, etc., for which no permit is required, and engineering work (such as dams, roads, pipelines, etc.), which, by definition, is not a building, are not included in the building permit series. Estimates of such work may be obtained on Cansim, tables 029-0039 to 029-0040 for the «Capital expenditures by type of asset» and tables 029-0005 to 029-0024 and 032-0001 to 032-0002 for the «Private and Public Investment in Canada Intentions» (cat. no. 61-205-X).

The description given by the municipalities as to the type of building (box #6 of Section A on the form) and the type of work involved (box #7 of Section A on the form) forms the basis for classification. The classification of buildings into major groups and subgroups is based on the following: intended use in the case of new buildings; present or intended use of buildings to which improvements are to be made; present use of the existing structure where the proposed construction is intended to provide additional facilities; principal use of the structure where the proposed construction has more than one intended use; however, where the building contains dwellings, the value of the construction is divided between residential and non-residential use.

Building categories

This publication, uses the following classification for the **value of permits issued** for construction of new buildings or for improvements: residential, industrial, commercial, institutional and government.

Residential: Includes all buildings intended for private occupancy whether on a permanent basis or not. Dwellings are divided into the following types: single-family, mobile, cottage, semi-detached, row house and apartment building.

Industrial: Includes all buildings used for manufacturing and processing; transportation, communication and other utilities, and agriculture, forestry and mining.

Commercial: Includes all buildings used to house activities related to the tertiary sector, such as stores, warehouses, garages, office buildings, theatres, hotels, funeral parlours and beauty salons.

Institutional and Government: Includes expenditures made by the community, public and government for buildings and structures like schools, universities, hospitals, clinics, churches, homes for the aged.

The **number of dwelling units** indicates the number of self contained dwelling units created. This should not be confused with the number of structures. For example, an apartment building containing six dwellings will be shown as six dwelling units. When an existing structure is converted into additional housing units, the number of units added is included. This publication uses the following classification for dwelling units:

Single-family: Refers to dwellings commonly called "**single house**". It includes single dwellings that are completely isolated on all sides, including single dwellings linked to other dwellings below ground. Included are bungalows, split levels, two-storey single-family homes built by conventional methods or prefabricated.

Mobile homes: Refers to houses designed and constructed to be transported on their own chassis and for easy moving.

Cottage: Refers to dwellings that cannot be occupied year-round or on a permanent basis because the facilities required for comfort are inadequate.

Double or Semi-detached: Refers to dwellings in which each of the two dwellings are side by side and joined by a common wall or garage, but not attached to any other building and surrounded by open space.

Row Dwellings: Refers to a row of three or more dwellings attached to each other without dwellings above or below.

Apartment Building: Includes dwellings in a variety of buildings such as duplexes, semi-detached duplexes, triplexes, row duplexes, apartments as such and dwellings adjacent to non-residential structures.

Conversion: Refers to the number of dwellings added by conversion of existing structures.

Geographic classification

Geographic entities are classified according to Standard Geographical Classification (SGC) used by Statistics Canada. Each reporting entity is assigned a twelve-digit SGC code for identification according to the following geographic levels:

Province and territory (PR): There are ten provinces and three territories.

Economic region (ER): Refers to intraprovincial regions established by the Standards Division of Statistics Canada. There are seventy-six ERs.

Census division (CD): Refers to a group of census subdivisions established by provincial law. There are two hundred and eighty-eight CDs (data on this geographic group is available on request).

Census metropolitan area (CMA): Its delineation corresponds to the 2011 Census definition. The term CMA refers to the main labour market area of an urban area (the urbanized core) of at least 100,000 population, based on the Census population figures. The thirty-three CMAs are shown in this publication. Although the 2011 Census defines the Ottawa-Gatineau area as a single CMA, the area is shown in this publication as two separate entities since it is located in two different provinces.

Census agglomeration (CA): Refers to the smaller labour market area of an urbanized core of at least 10,000 population, as defined by the 2011 Census. There are one hundred and eleven CAs in Canada. When a CA overlaps the boundaries of two provinces, it is shown partly in each province. The Lloydminster agglomeration is an exception to this rule. It is treated as if it was totally located in Alberta.

Other municipalities of at least 10,000 population: Refers to municipalities not included in census agglomerations but with populations of at least 10,000 inhabitants. The distinction is made between these municipalities and CAs in order to permit comparison between the Building Permits Survey and the Housing Starts and Completions Survey which refers to this geographical concept.

Rural area: Refers to all geographic entities not included in a CMA or CA and not identified as an urban centre by the Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation.

Census subdivision (CSD): Refers to the general term applying to municipalities, Indian reserves, Indian settlements and unorganized territories. However, since Indian reserves and settlements do not issue building permits, they are not included in this publication.

Non-standard geographic unit: The geographic units shown in this publication do not all satisfy the above definition of census subdivision. Some provincial or municipal administrations producing monthly reports do not correspond to the official geographic entities; they are nevertheless shown in this publication under the geographic entity used by these administrations. These so-called non-standard geographic units are few in number and are mostly concentrated in the Maritime provinces.

Territorial revisions

Territorial boundaries were established according to the 2011 Census definitions. Changes in boundaries, status or name of census subdivisions between censuses are introduced in this publication on a yearly basis. Changes affecting the other geographic units (CMAs, CAs, CDs and ERs) are introduced every five years, eighteen months following the census.

Data accuracy

Since the building permit data are extracted from municipal administrative documents, two types of response errors are possible: errors attributable to the permit applicant and errors in transcription by the responding municipality. However, experience has shown that transcription errors are not very common and the increasing number of municipalities producing computerized reports tends to reduce the frequency of this type of error. Errors attributable to an understatement of the cost of construction are more probable. Since permit fees are in most cases based on the value of the construction, this leads unquestionably to under-estimation of project values.

The other source of error are the processing error and the non-response error. In 2012, more than 98% of the municipalities covered by the survey sent their monthly Building Permits reports.

Comparability of data and related sources

Comparison of data must be done with reservation considering that the methods of issuing permits and the methods of estimating building values can differ from one municipality to another. Also, comparisons involving different periods must take into account the constant increase in the number of municipalities participating in the survey.

This publication contains only part of the data produced on building permits. However, you may order unpublished tables or address special requests, to the Building Construction and Property Value Section (613-951-6321 or 1-800-579-8533). The series presented here is also available on CANSIM: Tables 026-0001 to 026-0008 and 026-0010.

Appendix I

Geographical abbreviations

C	City / Cité
CC	Chartered community
CG	Community government
CN	Crown colony / Colonie de la couronne
COM	Community
CT	Canton (municipalité de)
CU	Cantons unis (municipalité de)
CV	City / Ville
CY	City
DM	District municipality
HAM	Hamlet
ID	Improvement district
IGD	Indian government district
IM	Island municipality
IRI	Indian reserve / Réserve indienne
LGD	Local government district
LOT	Township and royalty
M	Municipality / Municipalité
MD	Municipal district
MÉ	Municipalité
MU	Municipality
NH	Northern hamlet
NL	Nisga'a land
NO	Unorganized / Non organisé
NV	Northern village
NVL	Nisgaa village
P	Parish / Paroisse (municipalité de)
PE	Paroisse (municipalité de)
RCR	Rural community / Communauté rurale
RDA	Regional district electoral area
RG	Region
RGM	Regional municipality
RM	Rural municipality
RV	Resort village
S-É	Indian settlement / Établissement indien
SA	Special area
SC	Subdivision of county municipality / Subdivision municipalité de comté
SÉ	Settlement / Établissement
SET	Settlement
SG	Self-government / Autonomie gouvernementale
SM	Specialized municipality
SNO	Subdivision of unorganized / Subdivision non organisée
SV	Summer village
T	Town

TC	Terres réservées aux Cris
TI	Terre inuite
TK	Terres réservées aux Naskapis
TL	Teslin land
TP	Township
TV	Town / Ville
V	Ville
VC	Village cri
VK	Village naskapi
VL	Village
VN	Village nordique

Source: Statistics Canada, 2011 Census of Population.

<http://www12.statcan.gc.ca/census-recensement/2011/ref/dict/table-tableau/table-tableau-5-eng.cfm>