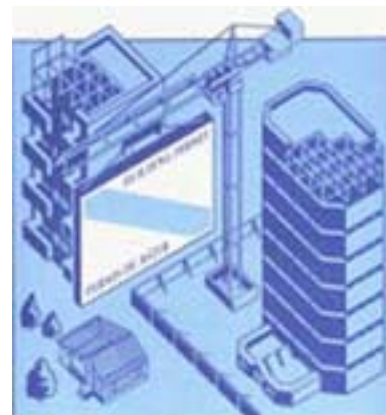


Catalogue no. 64-001-X

# Building Permits

September 2014



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Statistics Canada

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

# Building Permits

September 2014

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## Symbols

The following standard symbols are used in Statistics Canada publications:

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

## Acknowledgements

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Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0T6  
or by telephoning: 613-951-6321

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## Highlights

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Municipalities issued building permits worth \$7.5 billion in September, up 12.7% from August, following a 27.3% decrease the previous month. The increase in September resulted primarily from higher construction intentions for both non-residential and residential buildings in Ontario.

## Analysis – September 2014

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Municipalities issued building permits worth \$7.5 billion in September, up 12.7% from August, following a 27.3% decrease the previous month. The increase in September resulted primarily from higher construction intentions for both non-residential and residential buildings in Ontario.

The value of non-residential building permits rose 23.9% to \$3.1 billion in September, the fifth increase in six months. Higher non-residential construction intentions were registered in six provinces, led by Ontario, followed by Quebec and Nova Scotia. Newfoundland and Labrador and Alberta had the largest declines.

In the residential sector, the value of permits rose 6.1% to \$4.4 billion in September. Gains were posted in seven provinces, led by Ontario and followed by Quebec and British Columbia. Declines were registered in Alberta, Saskatchewan and Manitoba, following gains in all three provinces in August.

### Non-residential sector: Increase in all three components

In September, construction intentions for institutional buildings rose 87.1% to \$851 million, following a 75.5% decrease the previous month. The value of institutional building permits was up in five provinces. The increase in September resulted primarily from higher construction intentions for medical facilities and educational institutions in Ontario. Alberta recorded the largest decrease, as a result of lower construction intentions for educational institutions.

In the commercial component, the value of permits increased 8.7% to \$1.7 billion in September, following a 12.8% decrease in August. The advance came from higher construction intentions in a variety of commercial buildings, including office buildings, warehouses, service stations as well as hotels and restaurants. Gains in Ontario, Nova Scotia and British Columbia more than offset decreases in the remaining seven provinces.

In the industrial component, the value of permits increased 13.4% to \$496 million in September, after two consecutive monthly declines. The increase was largely attributable to higher construction intentions for manufacturing plants and utility buildings in Alberta and Quebec. Declines were registered in five provinces, with Nova Scotia and Ontario posting the largest decreases.

### Residential sector: Higher construction intentions for both multi-family and single-family dwellings

Construction intentions for multi-family dwellings rose 10.8% to \$2.0 billion, after a 28.0% decrease the previous month. In Ontario, higher construction intentions for row house, apartment and apartment-condominium projects were responsible for the gain. In Quebec and British Columbia, the growth in the value of permits for multi-family dwellings came mostly from apartment projects. Declines were posted in five provinces, with Alberta and Saskatchewan registering the largest decreases.

The value of building permits for single-family dwellings increased 2.5% to \$2.4 billion in September. This followed a 2.3% decline the previous month. Advances were posted in seven provinces, with Ontario recording the largest gain. Quebec, British Columbia and Manitoba registered decreases.

Canadian municipalities approved the construction of 18,199 new dwellings in September, up 9.4% from August. This increase was mostly attributable to multi-family dwellings, which rose 12.9% to 11,814 units. The number of single-family dwellings increased 3.4% to 6,385 units.

## Provinces: Ontario posts the largest advance

The total value of permits was up in seven provinces in September, led by Ontario, followed by Quebec and British Columbia.

Ontario posted the biggest advance, with large increases in the value of institutional and commercial as well as multi-family dwelling permits.

Quebec's gain resulted primarily from higher construction intentions for multi-family dwellings and, to a lesser extent, institutional and industrial buildings. Gains in multi-family dwellings led to the increase in British Columbia.

Alberta recorded the largest decline as a result of lower construction intentions for multi-family dwellings as well as commercial and institutional buildings.

## Higher construction intentions in half of the census metropolitan areas

In September, construction intentions were up in 17 of Canada's 34 census metropolitan areas.

The largest increases were in Toronto, followed by Ottawa and Montréal. In Toronto, the advance was principally attributable to institutional and commercial buildings as well as multi-family dwellings. The gain in Ottawa was mainly the result of higher construction intentions for both multi-family and single-family dwellings, while in Montréal, the increase came from multi-family dwellings and institutional buildings.

In contrast, Calgary and Oshawa posted the largest declines in the total value of building permits. Lower construction intentions in commercial buildings and multi-family dwellings explained the decrease in Calgary, while in Oshawa, the decline originated mostly from multi-family buildings.

### Note to readers

Unless otherwise stated, this release presents seasonally adjusted data, which facilitates comparisons by removing the effects of seasonal variations. For more information on seasonal adjustment, see *Seasonally adjusted data – Frequently asked questions*.

The Building Permits Survey covers 2,400 municipalities representing 95% of the population. The communities representing the other 5% of the population are very small, and their levels of building activity have little impact on the total for the entire population.

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

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

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

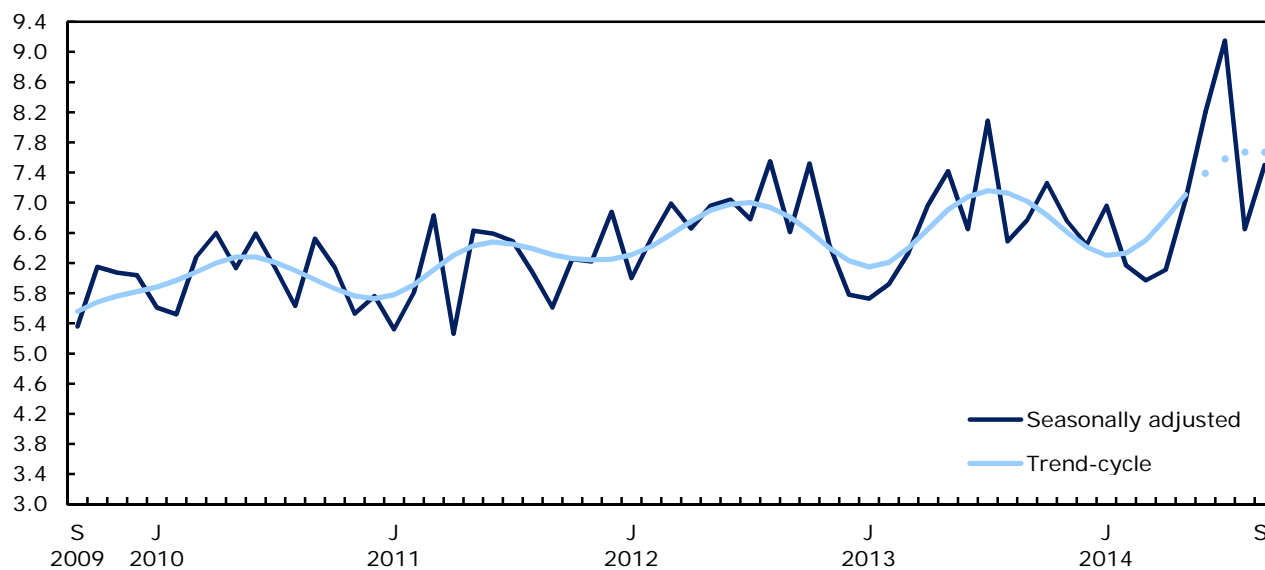
### Revision

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

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

**Chart 1**  
**Total value of building permits**

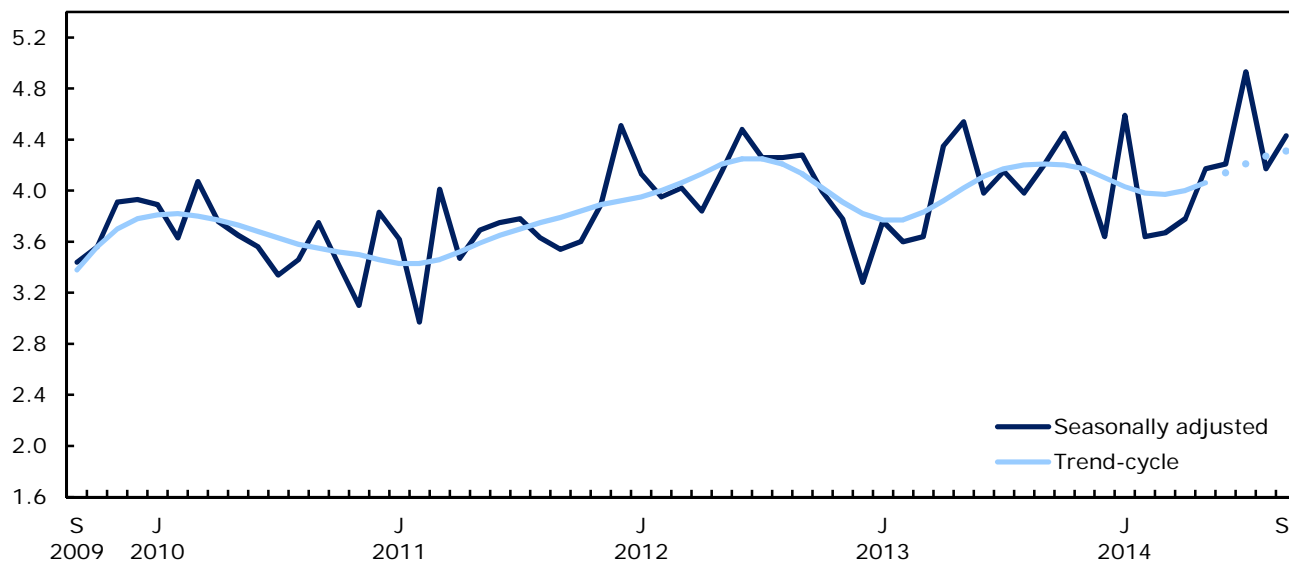
billions of dollars



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

**Chart 2**  
**Value of residential building permits – Total**

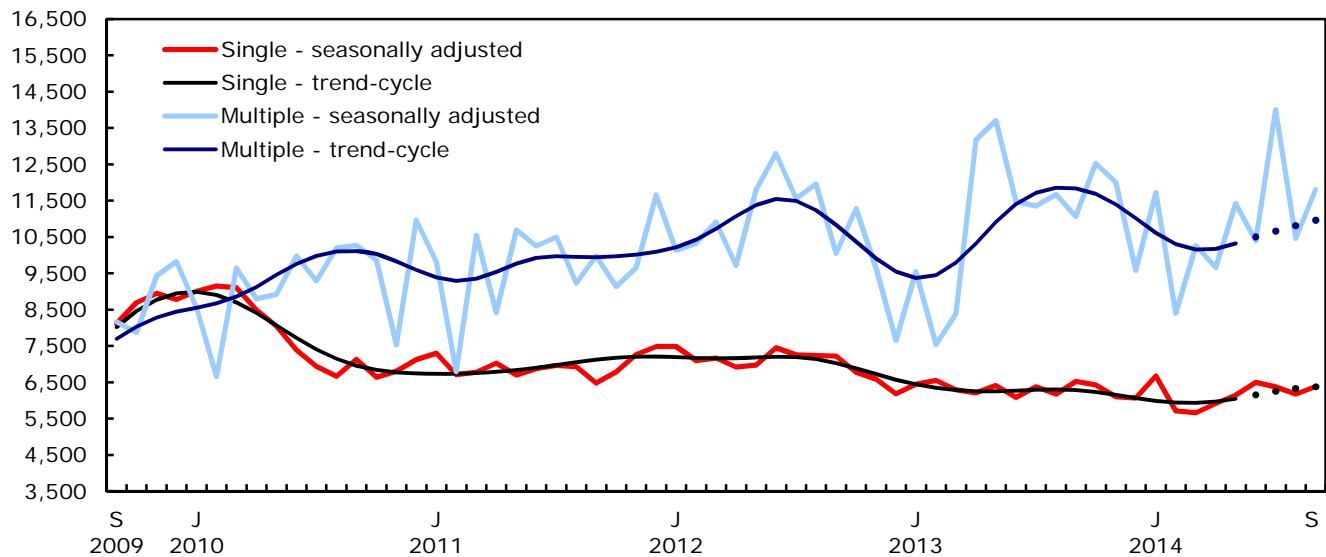
billions of dollars



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

**Chart 3**  
**Number of dwelling units – Single and multiple**

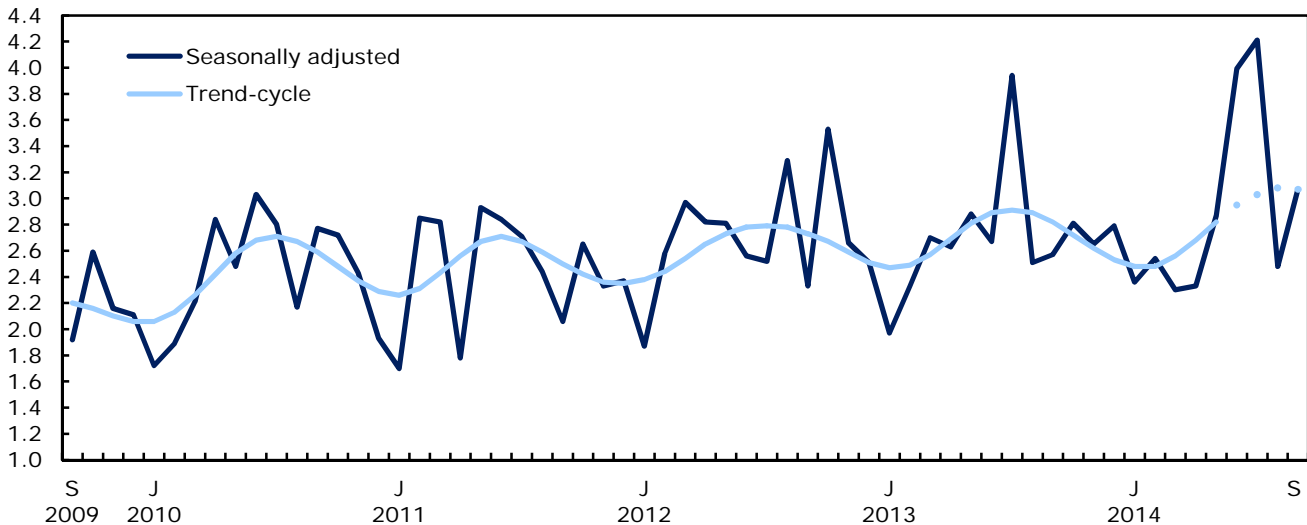
units



**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**

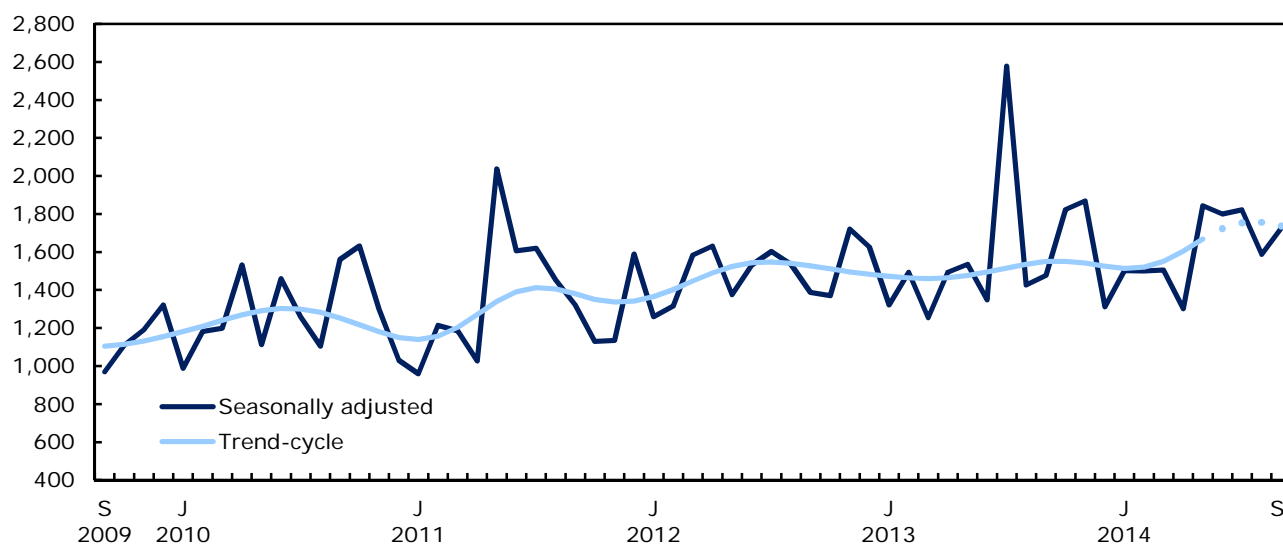
billions of dollars



**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**

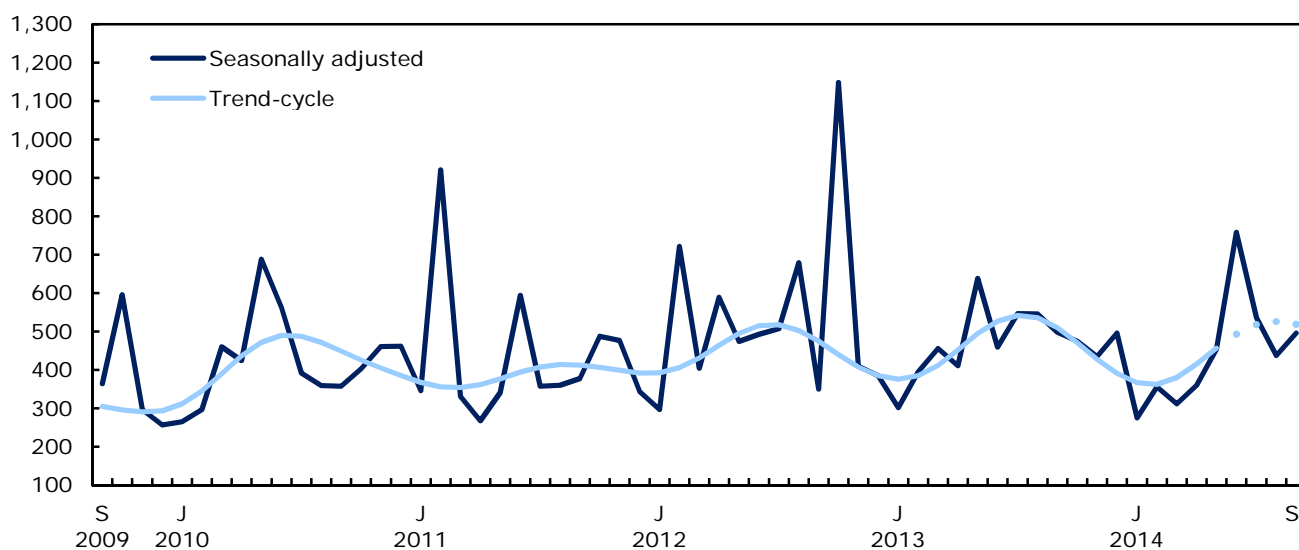
millions of dollars



**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**

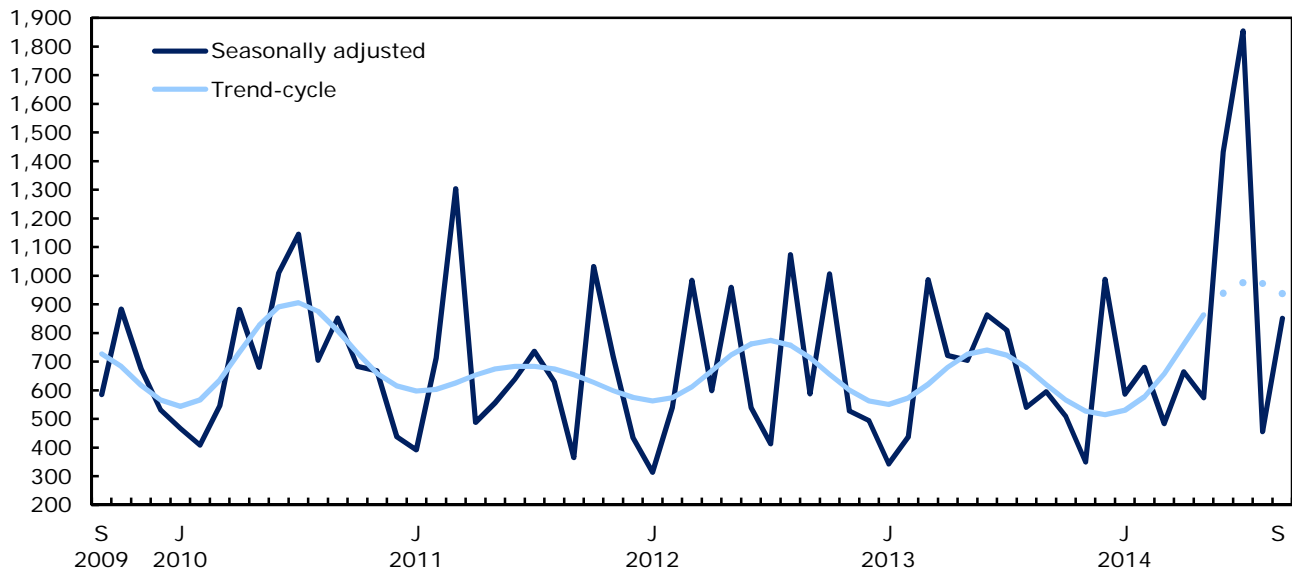
millions of dollars



**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

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### Selected publications from Statistics Canada

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

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### Selected technical and analytical products from Statistics Canada

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

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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

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**Selected surveys from Statistics Canada**

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2802	Building Permits Survey
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**Selected summary tables from Statistics Canada**

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- *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

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

	2014 September <sup>p</sup>	2014 August <sup>r</sup>	September to August	August to July	July to June	June to May	May to April	April to March
	thousands of dollars		percentage change					
<b>Canada</b>	<b>7,498,098</b>	<b>6,650,303</b>	<b>12.7</b>	<b>-27.3</b>	<b>11.6</b>	<b>16.4</b>	<b>15.4</b>	<b>2.2</b>
Newfoundland and Labrador	86,041	119,746	-28.1	48.4	-18.8	22.0	37.8	41.8
Prince Edward Island	17,770	16,224	9.5	40.2	-31.4	-1.5	34.4	-11.9
Nova Scotia	123,851	92,259	34.2	-9.6	-14.7	21.1	-23.5	42.1
New Brunswick	94,024	80,655	16.6	-14.4	45.5	-5.1	81.2	-34.6
Quebec	1,219,549	1,088,900	12.0	-47.3	-3.2	87.7	-4.5	4.3
Ontario	3,015,412	2,210,975	36.4	-32.1	17.9	7.8	16.3	3.1
Manitoba	221,881	220,731	0.5	-47.1	98.6	-46.0	99.1	34.9
Saskatchewan	207,825	284,564	-27.0	8.2	20.2	-18.3	6.9	29.7
Alberta	1,615,867	1,720,933	-6.1	-0.2	0.4	13.1	13.2	4.2
British Columbia	879,397	800,850	9.8	-27.8	32.1	-5.5	31.4	-20.5
Yukon	11,854	9,502	24.8	25.1	43.0	-45.5	188.2	-52.1
Northwest Territories	4,299	4,651	-7.6	20.5	-29.6	275.8	-60.4	189.0
Nunavut	328	313	4.8	-96.9	132.9	72.4	...	-100.0

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

	2014 September <sup>p</sup>	2014 August <sup>r</sup>	September to August	August to July	July to June	June to May	May to April	April to March
	thousands of dollars		percentage change					
<b>Canada</b>	<b>3,072,431</b>	<b>2,480,272</b>	<b>23.9</b>	<b>-41.1</b>	<b>5.6</b>	<b>39.0</b>	<b>23.3</b>	<b>1.2</b>
Newfoundland and Labrador	35,119	73,154	-52.0	213.8	-53.9	58.8	64.5	55.2
Prince Edward Island	5,791	7,899	-26.7	193.3	-65.7	0.2	106.9	-60.8
Nova Scotia	75,688	44,494	70.1	37.7	33.7	-46.7	-13.6	35.5
New Brunswick	51,556	46,340	11.3	-4.7	82.0	-20.0	119.2	-57.3
Quebec	424,842	370,014	14.8	-73.2	-3.0	210.3	-8.4	13.7
Ontario	1,411,674	859,714	64.2	-23.9	4.1	5.3	30.8	-2.3
Manitoba	104,870	91,742	14.3	-69.3	227.8	-58.4	198.8	71.8
Saskatchewan	79,914	90,230	-11.4	-28.8	36.0	-7.8	-18.7	97.9
Alberta	667,172	688,557	-3.1	-14.6	-6.3	30.9	21.7	0.5
British Columbia	207,534	201,602	2.9	-43.1	10.5	15.0	34.2	-31.9
Yukon	6,097	5,120	19.1	30.3	18.0	-45.9	887.3	-87.0
Northwest Territories	2,081	1,404	48.2	9.6	74.8	103.6	-81.8	3,305.2
Nunavut	93	2	4,550.0	-99.9	414.6	...	...	-100.0

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

	2014 September <sup>p</sup>	2014 August <sup>r</sup>	September to August	August to July	July to June	June to May	May to April	April to March
	thousands of dollars		percentage change					
<b>Canada</b>	<b>4,425,667</b>	<b>4,170,031</b>	<b>6.1</b>	<b>-15.5</b>	<b>17.3</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>10.5</b>	<b>2.8</b>
Newfoundland and Labrador	50,922	46,592	9.3	-18.8	17.6	-1.7	24.8	36.0
Prince Edward Island	11,979	8,325	43.9	-6.3	-1.5	-2.9	3.8	87.0
Nova Scotia	48,163	47,765	0.8	-31.5	-27.0	78.7	-30.3	47.1
New Brunswick	42,468	34,315	23.8	-24.6	19.8	9.2	55.4	2.7
Quebec	794,707	718,886	10.5	5.1	-3.6	4.6	-1.8	-1.6
Ontario	1,603,738	1,351,261	18.7	-36.5	26.8	9.4	8.2	6.4
Manitoba	117,011	128,989	-9.3	8.8	-0.3	-30.1	39.3	19.5
Saskatchewan	127,911	194,334	-34.2	42.7	8.4	-24.6	32.2	-3.3
Alberta	948,695	1,032,376	-8.1	12.5	7.3	-0.6	7.4	6.8
British Columbia	671,863	599,248	12.1	-20.7	45.4	-14.9	30.2	-14.2
Yukon	5,757	4,382	31.4	19.5	85.0	-45.0	30.6	22.3
Northwest Territories	2,218	3,247	-31.7	25.9	-45.7	332.1	-35.9	40.7
Nunavut	235	311	-24.4	-96.2	108.0	58.4	...	-100.0

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

	2014 September <sup>p</sup>	2014 August <sup>r</sup>	September to August	August to July	July to June	June to May	May to April	April to March
	units		percentage change					
<b>Canada</b>	<b>218,388</b>	<b>199,692</b>	<b>9.4</b>	<b>-18.3</b>	<b>20.6</b>	<b>-3.8</b>	<b>12.8</b>	<b>-2.1</b>
Newfoundland and Labrador	2,268	3,732	-39.2	31.2	19.1	-14.2	38.9	32.5
Prince Edward Island	1,008	468	115.4	-17.0	0.0	-28.8	20.0	189.5
Nova Scotia	2,280	2,196	3.8	-47.4	-32.9	117.2	-40.7	6.1
New Brunswick	3,744	2,292	63.4	-48.4	35.5	-18.5	99.4	47.4
Quebec	48,504	38,520	25.9	1.0	-6.4	7.4	-9.7	-2.7
Ontario	74,868	52,212	43.4	-47.9	42.2	2.0	10.8	0.2
Manitoba	6,936	8,220	-15.6	32.0	19.6	-58.3	90.1	38.7
Saskatchewan	7,140	11,124	-35.8	61.2	-25.6	-2.6	32.8	-7.4
Alberta	40,200	50,760	-20.8	18.0	13.6	-3.3	0.7	3.6
British Columbia	31,044	29,652	4.7	-20.4	42.5	-17.3	56.5	-27.1
Yukon	324	360	-10.0	11.1	125.0	-50.0	84.6	85.7
Northwest Territories	60	144	-58.3	71.4	-53.3	400.0	0.0	-40.0
Nunavut	12	12	0.0	-96.8	40.9	29.4	...	-100.0

Table 5

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

	Number of dwelling units			Estimated value of construction					Total
	Singles <sup>1</sup>	Multiples	Total dwellings	Residential	Non-residential				
					Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental		
	units			thousands of dollars					
<b>Canada</b>									
August <sup>r</sup>	6,176	10,465	16,641	4,170,031	437,600	1,587,743	454,929	2,480,272	6,650,303
September <sup>p</sup>	6,385	11,814	18,199	4,425,667	496,106	1,725,243	851,082	3,072,431	7,498,098
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2014	55,550	98,148	153,698	37,587,965	3,985,019	14,584,973	7,583,283	26,153,275	63,741,240
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2013	57,069	97,912	154,981	36,202,431	4,251,766	13,928,249	6,000,761	24,180,776	60,383,207
<b>Newfoundland and Labrador</b>									
August <sup>r</sup>	111	200	311	46,592	4,487	67,079	1,588	73,154	119,746
September <sup>p</sup>	128	61	189	50,922	607	34,457	55	35,119	86,041
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2014	1,040	781	1,821	400,024	56,519	229,779	23,499	309,797	709,821
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2013	1,359	836	2,195	496,518	55,172	122,171	37,189	214,532	711,050
<b>Prince Edward Island</b>									
August <sup>r</sup>	27	12	39	8,325	245	3,002	4,652	7,899	16,224
September <sup>p</sup>	42	42	84	11,979	2,915	1,710	1,166	5,791	17,770
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2014	280	170	450	79,003	10,626	44,182	11,143	65,951	144,954
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2013	328	205	533	90,317	17,517	36,413	29,919	83,849	174,166
<b>Nova Scotia</b>									
August <sup>r</sup>	119	64	183	47,765	22,355	18,394	3,745	44,494	92,259
September <sup>p</sup>	134	56	190	48,163	5,988	67,311	2,389	75,688	123,851
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2014	1,089	1,597	2,686	543,409	71,736	217,695	57,360	346,791	890,200
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2013	1,461	1,827	3,288	638,300	47,470	197,052	76,853	321,375	959,675
<b>New Brunswick</b>									
August <sup>r</sup>	118	73	191	34,315	7,478	22,126	16,736	46,340	80,655
September <sup>p</sup>	122	190	312	42,468	2,239	21,145	28,172	51,556	94,024
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2014	1,018	1,103	2,121	344,447	36,525	166,972	99,682	303,179	647,626
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2013	1,221	1,318	2,539	370,885	21,014	182,126	233,881	437,021	807,906
<b>Quebec</b>									
August <sup>r</sup>	989	2,221	3,210	718,886	43,017	232,834	94,163	370,014	1,088,900
September <sup>p</sup>	928	3,114	4,042	794,707	74,039	222,755	128,048	424,842	1,219,549
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2014	8,338	23,472	31,810	6,643,140	917,182	2,123,263	2,856,186	5,896,631	12,539,771
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2013	9,771	21,220	30,991	6,695,739	831,047	2,487,845	1,031,237	4,350,129	11,045,868
<b>Ontario</b>									
August <sup>r</sup>	2,113	2,238	4,351	1,351,261	204,821	507,983	146,910	859,714	2,210,975
September <sup>p</sup>	2,260	3,979	6,239	1,603,738	191,748	724,358	495,568	1,411,674	3,015,412
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2014	19,655	31,198	50,853	13,852,468	1,502,145	5,228,853	2,445,204	9,176,202	23,028,670
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2013	18,123	34,923	53,046	12,968,174	1,622,617	4,889,637	2,029,245	8,541,499	21,509,673
<b>Manitoba</b>									
August <sup>r</sup>	252	433	685	128,989	10,715	69,057	11,970	91,742	220,731
September <sup>p</sup>	256	322	578	117,011	20,601	54,129	30,140	104,870	221,881
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2014	2,421	2,761	5,182	1,094,592	102,122	589,144	348,676	1,039,942	2,134,534
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2013	2,708	2,760	5,468	1,176,874	88,197	424,979	338,082	851,258	2,028,132
<b>Saskatchewan</b>									
August <sup>r</sup>	218	709	927	194,334	6,541	68,269	15,420	90,230	284,564
September <sup>p</sup>	285	310	595	127,911	15,633	49,904	14,377	79,914	207,825
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2014	2,516	3,427	5,943	1,246,745	82,792	566,625	186,794	836,211	2,082,956
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2013	3,110	3,675	6,785	1,394,913	227,686	495,599	293,312	1,016,597	2,411,510
<b>Alberta</b>									
August <sup>r</sup>	1,556	2,674	4,230	1,032,376	105,563	474,880	108,114	688,557	1,720,933
September <sup>p</sup>	1,593	1,757	3,350	948,695	157,114	418,125	91,933	667,172	1,615,867
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2014	13,653	17,482	31,135	7,988,165	917,200	3,909,548	911,158	5,737,906	13,726,071
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2013	13,741	15,194	28,935	7,198,027	981,538	3,653,627	1,159,129	5,794,294	12,992,321

See notes at the end of the table.

Table 5 – continued

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

	Number of dwelling units			Estimated value of construction					
	Singles <sup>1</sup>	Multiples	Total dwellings	Residential	Non-residential			Total	
					Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental		
	units			thousands of dollars					
<b>British Columbia</b>									
August <sup>r</sup>	653	1,818	2,471	599,248	30,854	122,746	48,002	201,602	800,850
September <sup>p</sup>	623	1,964	2,587	671,863	24,507	125,353	57,674	207,534	879,397
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2014	5,418	15,977	21,395	5,327,218	273,947	1,483,513	630,063	2,387,523	7,714,741
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2013	5,098	15,731	20,829	5,078,831	348,684	1,370,798	673,389	2,392,871	7,471,702
<b>Yukon</b>									
August <sup>r</sup>	10	20	30	4,382	220	1,271	3,629	5,120	9,502
September <sup>p</sup>	8	19	27	5,757	546	3,991	1,560	6,097	11,854
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2014	74	88	162	30,371	6,767	13,816	13,020	33,603	63,974
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2013	103	87	190	28,955	2,445	13,940	6,224	22,609	51,564
<b>Northwest Territories</b>									
August <sup>r</sup>	9	3	12	3,247	1,304	100	0	1,404	4,651
September <sup>p</sup>	5	0	5	2,218	169	1,912	0	2,081	4,299
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2014	43	7	50	17,090	3,457	7,288	148	10,893	27,983
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2013	39	46	85	32,808	762	22,469	51,201	74,432	107,240
<b>Nunavut</b>									
August <sup>r</sup>	1	0	1	311	0	2	0	2	313
September <sup>p</sup>	1	0	1	235	0	93	0	93	328
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2014	5	85	90	21,293	4,001	4,295	350	8,646	29,939
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2013	7	90	97	32,090	7,617	31,593	41,100	80,310	112,400

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

Table 6

Dwelling units, value of residential and non-residential building permits, census metropolitan areas, seasonally adjusted, 2014

	Number of dwelling units			Estimated value of construction					Total
	Singles <sup>1</sup>	Multiples	Total dwellings	Residential	Non-residential				
					Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental		
	units			thousands of dollars					
<b>Abbotsford-Mission, British Columbia</b>									
August <sup>r</sup>	16	18	34	5,082	7,134	752	3,390	11,276	16,358
September <sup>p</sup>	16	12	28	6,271	2,124	0	488	2,612	8,883
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2014	148	268	416	79,133	31,945	18,522	21,026	71,493	150,626
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2013	136	350	486	78,297	11,478	17,014	22,328	50,820	129,117
<b>Barrie, Ontario</b>									
August <sup>r</sup>	40	61	101	26,205	559	30,435	303	31,297	57,502
September <sup>p</sup>	28	18	46	16,446	8,985	1,570	478	11,033	27,479
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2014	437	154	591	173,358	31,295	98,646	18,052	147,993	321,351
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2013	485	218	703	178,468	10,962	58,857	20,859	90,678	269,146
<b>Brantford, Ontario</b>									
August <sup>r</sup>	18	10	28	5,285	6,368	477	619	7,464	12,749
September <sup>p</sup>	22	42	64	15,293	1,023	1,421	493	2,937	18,230
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2014	194	129	323	68,026	15,201	8,070	5,901	29,172	97,198
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2013	182	135	317	57,369	48,940	23,356	11,230	83,526	140,895
<b>Calgary, Alberta</b>									
August <sup>r</sup>	487	1,271	1,758	474,243	18,130	276,391	35,686	330,207	804,450
September <sup>p</sup>	467	907	1,374	419,933	13,001	118,218	43,748	174,967	594,900
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2014	4,870	7,053	11,923	3,382,265	107,482	1,795,200	350,120	2,252,802	5,635,067
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2013	4,930	6,897	11,827	2,999,302	171,717	1,839,122	217,846	2,228,685	5,227,987
<b>Edmonton, Alberta</b>									
August <sup>r</sup>	546	1,051	1,597	366,076	4,366	122,009	44,250	170,625	536,701
September <sup>p</sup>	612	629	1,241	349,618	31,515	152,124	11,009	194,648	544,266
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2014	4,907	7,684	12,591	3,030,165	221,998	1,129,842	206,755	1,558,595	4,588,760
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2013	4,528	6,117	10,645	2,657,196	172,916	814,965	578,633	1,566,514	4,223,710
<b>Greater Sudbury, Ontario</b>									
August <sup>r</sup>	18	78	96	19,577	2,491	1,058	342	3,891	23,468
September <sup>p</sup>	21	13	34	9,320	5,808	18,852	1,306	25,966	35,286
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2014	143	165	308	79,578	44,743	49,013	49,767	143,523	223,101
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2013	167	167	334	84,619	29,648	91,555	32,547	153,750	238,369
<b>Guelph, Ontario</b>									
August <sup>r</sup>	19	195	214	41,306	2,322	2,852	25	5,199	46,505
September <sup>p</sup>	12	22	34	8,876	422	1,382	37,497	39,301	48,177
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2014	178	531	709	158,305	15,895	51,255	58,058	125,208	283,513
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2013	142	705	847	159,240	25,128	92,784	34,484	152,396	311,636
<b>Halifax, Nova Scotia</b>									
August <sup>r</sup>	32	34	66	19,685	14,001	10,930	266	25,197	44,882
September <sup>p</sup>	52	36	88	20,279	2,450	58,728	400	61,578	81,857
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2014	373	1,237	1,610	296,732	28,203	149,870	32,115	210,188	506,920
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2013	529	1,321	1,850	349,099	28,018	121,313	55,560	204,891	553,990
<b>Hamilton, Ontario</b>									
August <sup>r</sup>	85	146	231	76,776	2,649	10,016	15,293	27,958	104,734
September <sup>p</sup>	74	81	155	48,411	8,783	33,814	10,132	52,729	101,140
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2014	892	1,292	2,184	664,806	55,351	213,121	162,750	431,222	1,096,028
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2013	912	972	1,884	562,761	45,568	225,807	166,195	437,570	1,000,331
<b>Kelowna, British Columbia</b>									
August <sup>r</sup>	47	60	107	31,017	1,154	5,384	5,964	12,502	43,519
September <sup>p</sup>	44	33	77	27,328	115	5,147	4,804	10,066	37,394
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2014	361	368	729	225,971	9,053	46,843	28,937	84,833	310,804
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2013	291	308	599	174,628	12,849	47,927	95,597	156,373	331,001

See notes at the end of the table.

Table 6 – continued

**Dwelling units, value of residential and non-residential building permits, census metropolitan areas, seasonally adjusted, 2014**

	Number of dwelling units			Estimated value of construction					Total
	Singles <sup>1</sup>	Multiples	Total dwellings	Residential	Non-residential			Total	
					Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental		
	units			thousands of dollars					
<b>Kingston, Ontario</b>									
August <sup>r</sup>	30	7	37	10,206	479	1,163	641	2,283	12,489
September <sup>p</sup>	31	99	130	19,335	338	4,267	860	5,465	24,800
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2014	274	285	559	107,328	5,775	72,559	264,928	343,262	450,590
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2013	270	539	809	126,969	35,838	34,901	26,148	96,887	223,856
<b>Kitchener-Cambridge-Waterloo, Ontario</b>									
August <sup>r</sup>	65	80	145	42,531	13,592	26,500	3,301	43,393	85,924
September <sup>p</sup>	40	31	71	22,179	8,551	15,588	5,567	29,706	51,885
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2014	637	2,034	2,671	603,729	77,098	168,020	227,603	472,721	1,076,450
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2013	558	1,344	1,902	448,969	47,524	141,984	81,257	270,765	719,734
<b>London, Ontario</b>									
August <sup>r</sup>	136	96	232	71,755	2,090	15,132	4,986	22,208	93,963
September <sup>p</sup>	72	70	142	38,797	4,011	15,307	3,362	22,680	61,477
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2014	864	758	1,622	481,771	34,189	94,702	90,805	219,696	701,467
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2013	872	873	1,745	483,834	51,871	110,684	86,835	249,390	733,224
<b>Moncton, New Brunswick</b>									
August <sup>r</sup>	29	8	37	9,066	910	3,752	429	5,091	14,157
September <sup>p</sup>	30	57	87	11,316	1,559	13,657	185	15,401	26,717
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2014	195	554	749	95,753	7,342	67,566	4,767	79,675	175,428
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2013	265	580	845	105,805	6,353	80,363	51,640	138,356	244,161
<b>Montréal, Quebec</b>									
August <sup>r</sup>	251	1,200	1,451	324,201	20,640	169,556	33,179	223,375	547,576
September <sup>p</sup>	246	2,020	2,266	408,778	28,787	120,900	83,773	233,460	642,238
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2014	2,146	12,730	14,876	3,087,904	510,623	1,170,607	2,183,844	3,865,074	6,952,978
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2013	2,564	11,788	14,352	3,132,104	374,495	1,380,656	570,969	2,326,120	5,458,224
<b>Oshawa, Ontario</b>									
August <sup>r</sup>	97	191	288	68,454	9,990	32,578	7,329	49,897	118,351
September <sup>p</sup>	66	6	72	31,123	13,426	24,317	4,730	42,473	73,596
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2014	785	632	1,417	453,356	52,504	247,985	64,112	364,601	817,957
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2013	586	853	1,439	401,301	17,610	63,641	64,591	145,842	547,143
<b>Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario part, Ontario/Quebec</b>									
August <sup>r</sup>	139	510	649	150,259	270	52,344	31,998	84,612	234,871
September <sup>p</sup>	514	1,303	1,817	408,186	7,710	18,601	3,535	29,846	438,032
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2014	1,765	4,463	6,228	1,431,831	19,483	553,448	113,576	686,507	2,118,338
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2013	1,194	2,802	3,996	861,508	19,026	592,831	138,339	750,196	1,611,704
<b>Ottawa-Gatineau, Quebec part, Ontario/Quebec</b>									
August <sup>r</sup>	68	71	139	29,914	1,119	12,484	3,749	17,352	47,266
September <sup>p</sup>	50	86	136	27,067	186	6,458	306	6,950	34,017
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2014	380	1,467	1,847	316,361	14,212	106,675	69,553	190,440	506,801
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2013	356	1,067	1,423	253,043	6,773	116,118	39,687	162,578	415,621
<b>Peterborough, Ontario</b>									
August <sup>r</sup>	53	0	53	10,603	7,964	4,119	112	12,195	22,798
September <sup>p</sup>	22	69	91	14,953	3,335	2,758	812	6,905	21,858
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2014	204	109	313	70,050	50,074	18,301	6,249	74,624	144,674
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2013	248	145	393	100,708	2,384	18,227	10,973	31,584	132,292
<b>Québec, Quebec</b>									
August <sup>r</sup>	77	434	511	88,849	379	8,840	23,705	32,924	121,773
September <sup>p</sup>	65	368	433	83,273	5,469	33,683	18,012	57,164	140,437
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2014	742	3,834	4,576	816,603	41,040	258,971	97,244	397,255	1,213,858
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2013	769	2,978	3,747	711,908	65,584	365,333	92,817	523,734	1,235,642

See notes at the end of the table.

Table 6 – continued

**Dwelling units, value of residential and non-residential building permits, census metropolitan areas, seasonally adjusted, 2014**

	Number of dwelling units			Estimated value of construction					Total
	Singles <sup>1</sup>	Multiples	Total dwellings	Residential	Non-residential			Total	
					Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental		
	units			thousands of dollars					
<b>Regina, Saskatchewan</b>									
August <sup>r</sup>	59	243	302	45,606	704	33,702	4,578	38,984	84,590
September <sup>p</sup>	58	75	133	27,019	7,646	13,438	5,092	26,176	53,195
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2014	600	1,176	1,776	289,734	15,926	185,778	40,508	242,212	531,946
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2013	974	1,245	2,219	394,643	18,760	118,617	91,592	228,969	623,612
<b>Saguenay, Quebec</b>									
August <sup>r</sup>	33	48	81	18,160	198	3,057	601	3,856	22,016
September <sup>p</sup>	31	14	45	13,958	11,424	4,009	2,736	18,169	32,127
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2014	327	305	632	147,502	16,848	28,247	35,008	80,103	227,605
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2013	408	322	730	155,808	23,923	33,283	15,275	72,481	228,289
<b>Saint John, New Brunswick</b>									
August <sup>r</sup>	15	1	16	6,113	284	1,676	804	2,764	8,877
September <sup>p</sup>	21	0	21	5,421	245	1,004	0	1,249	6,670
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2014	167	96	263	59,187	17,973	37,867	7,375	63,215	122,402
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2013	191	172	363	62,881	4,016	16,474	26,120	46,610	109,491
<b>Saskatoon, Saskatchewan</b>									
August <sup>r</sup>	86	197	283	64,678	1,614	14,871	7,114	23,599	88,277
September <sup>p</sup>	158	182	340	72,968	6,259	21,843	8,397	36,499	109,467
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2014	1,236	1,655	2,891	622,638	27,657	191,145	66,149	284,951	907,589
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2013	1,342	1,700	3,042	634,694	103,054	218,755	127,096	448,905	1,083,599
<b>Sherbrooke, Quebec</b>									
August <sup>r</sup>	39	57	96	19,380	804	2,325	1,043	4,172	23,552
September <sup>p</sup>	28	89	117	23,462	2,708	5,503	3,830	12,041	35,503
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2014	362	574	936	183,838	13,934	40,045	44,044	98,023	281,861
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2013	502	562	1,064	198,753	31,740	64,206	65,843	161,789	360,542
<b>St. Catharines-Niagara, Ontario</b>									
August <sup>r</sup>	79	56	135	34,580	2,224	4,623	555	7,402	41,982
September <sup>p</sup>	66	34	100	26,366	3,180	3,870	1,362	8,412	34,778
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2014	603	424	1,027	283,396	27,016	74,021	45,921	146,958	430,354
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2013	529	449	978	256,496	31,899	249,710	78,814	360,423	616,919
<b>St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador</b>									
August <sup>r</sup>	51	168	219	26,420	50	62,177	1,588	63,815	90,235
September <sup>p</sup>	71	44	115	32,463	250	28,581	55	28,886	61,349
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2014	529	619	1,148	245,254	43,748	194,850	20,984	259,582	504,836
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2013	735	588	1,323	305,059	4,253	77,706	15,786	97,745	402,804
<b>Thunder Bay, Ontario</b>									
August <sup>r</sup>	24	20	44	8,168	463	1,765	1,343	3,571	11,739
September <sup>p</sup>	21	6	27	7,176	245	537	810	1,592	8,768
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2014	140	109	249	55,431	3,611	26,560	16,227	46,398	101,829
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2013	155	133	288	67,267	8,890	55,084	75,783	139,757	207,024
<b>Toronto, Ontario</b>									
August <sup>r</sup>	573	643	1,216	536,623	65,078	268,963	57,549	391,590	928,213
September <sup>p</sup>	615	2,040	2,655	691,316	64,950	515,936	400,167	981,053	1,672,369
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2014	7,007	18,325	25,332	7,086,968	490,742	3,006,478	913,811	4,411,031	11,497,999
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2013	6,441	23,573	30,014	7,024,594	692,149	2,630,211	928,767	4,251,127	11,275,721
<b>Trois-Rivières, Quebec</b>									
August <sup>r</sup>	37	95	132	25,298	324	8,363	1,966	10,653	35,951
September <sup>p</sup>	24	47	71	16,171	781	5,288	4,150	10,219	26,390
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2014	189	638	827	167,873	17,803	44,872	15,869	78,544	246,417
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2013	179	466	645	153,833	13,533	52,209	15,618	81,360	235,193

See notes at the end of the table.

Table 6 – continued

**Dwelling units, value of residential and non-residential building permits, census metropolitan areas, seasonally adjusted, 2014**

	Number of dwelling units			Estimated value of construction					Total
	Singles <sup>1</sup>	Multiples	Total dwellings	Residential	Non-residential				
					Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental		
								Total	
	units				thousands of dollars				
<b>Vancouver, British Columbia</b>									
August <sup>r</sup>	249	1,405	1,654	398,115	8,284	67,222	8,563	84,069	482,184
September <sup>p</sup>	236	1,505	1,741	432,217	8,890	74,375	7,467	90,732	522,949
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2014	2,071	12,216	14,287	3,516,682	112,938	971,125	223,409	1,307,472	4,824,154
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2013	2,098	12,784	14,882	3,591,242	138,516	866,065	294,537	1,299,118	4,890,360
<b>Victoria, British Columbia</b>									
August <sup>r</sup>	53	71	124	33,730	3,338	6,228	11,047	20,613	54,343
September <sup>p</sup>	34	146	180	54,692	268	7,072	904	8,244	62,936
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2014	396	783	1,179	310,114	7,779	78,147	88,748	174,674	484,788
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2013	404	860	1,264	288,180	12,104	77,814	96,842	186,760	474,940
<b>Windsor, Ontario</b>									
August <sup>r</sup>	68	22	90	26,686	5,614	4,090	1,339	11,043	37,729
September <sup>p</sup>	49	9	58	18,371	3,196	3,243	7,403	13,842	32,213
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2014	453	166	619	191,153	24,217	48,704	46,198	119,119	310,272
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2013	455	116	571	178,345	17,009	33,941	32,910	83,860	262,205
<b>Winnipeg, Manitoba</b>									
August <sup>r</sup>	149	357	506	91,120	2,384	54,745	6,395	63,524	154,644
September <sup>p</sup>	148	293	441	83,718	14,953	40,212	23,449	78,614	162,332
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2014	1,463	2,197	3,660	756,531	46,581	477,224	151,860	675,665	1,432,196
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2013	1,532	1,798	3,330	738,785	56,458	311,236	307,093	674,787	1,413,572

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

**Table 7**  
**Dwelling units, provinces and territories, unadjusted, 2014**

	Singles, includes mobile homes	Cottages	Doubles	Rows	Apartments	Conversions	Total dwellings
number of dwelling units							
<b>Canada</b>							
August <sup>r</sup>	6,209	50	931	1,762	6,594	643	16,189
September <sup>p</sup>	7,252	42	1,085	2,503	7,880	614	19,376
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2014	57,676	271	8,528	17,206	64,739	6,645	155,065
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2013	58,727	307	7,490	15,394	67,943	6,680	156,541
<b>Newfoundland and Labrador</b>							
August <sup>r</sup>	128	0	1	25	172	2	328
September <sup>p</sup>	141	2	7	1	52	1	204
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2014	1,112	8	18	51	653	59	1,901
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2013	1,427	7	30	71	658	77	2,270
<b>Prince Edward Island</b>							
August <sup>r</sup>	33	0	8	0	4	0	45
September <sup>p</sup>	49	2	0	13	28	1	93
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2014	293	12	32	21	104	13	475
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2013	319	23	22	20	149	15	548
<b>Nova Scotia</b>							
August <sup>r</sup>	144	1	4	0	58	11	218
September <sup>p</sup>	150	0	6	3	40	18	217
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2014	1,128	23	62	115	1,300	196	2,824
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2013	1,472	47	116	155	1,320	216	3,326
<b>New Brunswick</b>							
August <sup>r</sup>	153	1	6	4	21	42	227
September <sup>p</sup>	157	2	4	0	184	2	349
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2014	1,098	17	117	63	846	81	2,222
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2013	1,274	26	126	86	998	111	2,621
<b>Quebec</b>							
August <sup>r</sup>	870	7	186	69	1,144	252	2,528
September <sup>p</sup>	990	15	240	112	2,766	232	4,355
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2014	8,786	96	2,055	1,059	16,469	2,775	31,240
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2013	10,205	124	1,841	798	15,709	2,388	31,065
<b>Ontario</b>							
August <sup>r</sup>	2,107	38	207	693	1,242	119	4,406
September <sup>p</sup>	2,710	16	228	1,467	2,107	195	6,723
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2014	20,135	96	2,013	9,085	18,765	1,310	51,404
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2013	18,341	55	1,980	7,640	23,338	2,033	53,387
<b>Manitoba</b>							
August <sup>r</sup>	266	2	20	47	359	7	701
September <sup>p</sup>	284	1	22	44	253	4	608
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2014	2,601	8	159	283	2,120	201	5,372
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2013	2,851	13	108	406	2,109	141	5,628
<b>Saskatchewan</b>							
August <sup>r</sup>	254	1	38	328	310	33	964
September <sup>p</sup>	313	1	30	61	179	40	624
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2014	2,599	3	337	726	2,037	328	6,030
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2013	3,203	3	251	539	2,652	234	6,882
<b>Alberta</b>							
August <sup>r</sup>	1,502	0	360	317	1,895	102	4,176
September <sup>p</sup>	1,742	2	428	467	805	58	3,502
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2014	14,069	4	3,065	3,103	10,574	742	31,557
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2013	14,156	5	2,534	2,863	9,162	637	29,357
<b>British Columbia</b>							
August <sup>r</sup>	721	0	101	264	1,383	73	2,542
September <sup>p</sup>	690	0	120	333	1,452	60	2,655
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2014	5,679	1	664	2,654	11,754	929	21,681
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2013	5,335	2	468	2,773	11,699	811	21,088

Table 7 – continued

## Dwelling units, provinces and territories, unadjusted, 2014

	Singles, includes mobile homes	Cottages	Doubles	Rows	Apartments	Conversions	Total dwellings
number of dwelling units							
<b>Yukon</b>							
August <sup>r</sup>	21	0	0	15	4	1	41
September <sup>p</sup>	20	1	0	2	14	3	40
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2014	128	3	2	40	36	10	219
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2013	98	2	8	19	43	17	187
<b>Northwest Territories</b>							
August <sup>r</sup>	9	0	0	0	2	1	12
September <sup>p</sup>	5	0	0	0	0	0	5
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2014	43	0	2	0	4	1	50
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2013	39	0	0	0	46	0	85
<b>Nunavut</b>							
August <sup>r</sup>	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
September <sup>p</sup>	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2014	5	0	2	6	77	0	90
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2013	7	0	6	24	60	0	97

**Table 8**  
**Dwelling units, census metropolitan areas, unadjusted, September 2014**

	Singles, includes mobile homes	Cottages	Doubles	Rows	Apartments	Conversions	Total dwellings
	number of dwelling units						
Abbotsford-Mission, British Columbia	18	0	0	2	8	2	30
Barrie, Ontario	34	0	0	18	0	0	52
Brantford, Ontario	27	0	0	12	30	0	69
Calgary, Alberta	485	0	121	208	573	6	1,393
Edmonton, Alberta	638	0	274	175	134	46	1,267
Greater Sudbury, Ontario	26	0	6	0	7	0	39
Guelph, Ontario	14	0	0	10	0	12	36
Halifax, Nova Scotia	47	0	0	0	23	13	83
Hamilton, Ontario	89	0	10	69	0	2	170
Kelowna, British Columbia	49	0	0	9	21	3	82
Kingston, Ontario	38	0	6	22	71	0	137
Kitchener-Cambridge-Waterloo, Ontario	48	0	2	21	0	8	79
London, Ontario	87	0	6	61	0	3	157
Moncton, New Brunswick	36	0	0	0	57	0	93
Montréal, Quebec	259	0	70	51	1,887	115	2,382
Oshawa, Ontario	80	0	4	0	0	2	86
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario/Quebec	675	0	87	981	236	89	2,068
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario part, Ontario/Quebec	622	0	55	960	202	86	1,925
Ottawa-Gatineau, Quebec part, Ontario/Quebec	53	0	32	21	34	3	143
Peterborough, Ontario	27	0	0	0	69	0	96
Québec, Quebec	69	0	32	2	332	20	455
Regina, Saskatchewan	61	0	12	30	30	3	136
Saguenay, Quebec	33	0	4	0	6	5	48
Saint John, New Brunswick	24	2	0	0	0	0	26
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan	166	0	14	31	100	37	348
Sherbrooke, Quebec	29	0	10	24	57	4	124
St. Catharines-Niagara, Ontario	80	0	5	26	2	1	114
St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador	80	0	7	1	36	0	124
Thunder Bay, Ontario	26	0	0	0	4	2	32
Toronto, Ontario	744	0	110	211	1,667	52	2,784
Trois-Rivières, Quebec	24	0	6	0	41	3	74
Vancouver, British Columbia	260	0	68	249	1,158	30	1,765
Victoria, British Columbia	38	0	8	8	127	3	184
Windsor, Ontario	59	0	0	6	0	3	68
Winnipeg, Manitoba	146	0	22	44	226	1	439

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

	Singles, includes mobile homes	Cottages	Doubles	Rows	Apartments	Conversions	Total dwellings
number of dwelling units							
Abbotsford-Mission, British Columbia	158	0	0	66	194	8	426
Barrie, Ontario	436	0	6	78	66	4	590
Brantford, Ontario	196	0	0	66	54	11	327
Calgary, Alberta	4,966	0	883	1,367	4,787	17	12,020
Edmonton, Alberta	5,027	0	1,995	1,295	4,100	294	12,711
Greater Sudbury, Ontario	156	0	12	0	137	16	321
Guelph, Ontario	175	0	44	168	177	142	706
Halifax, Nova Scotia	392	1	12	112	980	133	1,630
Hamilton, Ontario	882	0	82	836	350	24	2,174
Kelowna, British Columbia	377	0	2	143	189	34	745
Kingston, Ontario	283	1	24	83	150	29	570
Kitchener-Cambridge-Waterloo, Ontario	665	0	22	594	1,342	76	2,699
London, Ontario	852	1	21	311	406	21	1,612
Moncton, New Brunswick	223	0	95	19	426	14	777
Montréal, Quebec	2,225	0	508	544	9,480	1,589	14,346
Oshawa, Ontario	765	0	122	302	166	42	1,397
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario/Quebec	2,257	0	533	2,546	2,433	249	8,018
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario part, Ontario/Quebec	1,875	0	225	2,283	1,738	217	6,338
Ottawa-Gatineau, Quebec part, Ontario/Quebec	382	0	308	263	695	32	1,680
Peterborough, Ontario	214	0	0	11	69	29	323
Québec, Quebec	760	1	347	38	2,966	280	4,392
Regina, Saskatchewan	585	0	156	325	669	26	1,761
Saguenay, Quebec	356	0	8	0	184	91	639
Saint John, New Brunswick	160	8	0	15	72	9	264
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan	1,287	0	151	386	829	289	2,942
Sherbrooke, Quebec	372	0	86	57	336	59	910
St. Catharines-Niagara, Ontario	621	0	81	259	63	21	1,045
St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador	560	0	16	41	525	37	1,179
Thunder Bay, Ontario	154	0	2	4	96	7	263
Toronto, Ontario	7,088	0	1,022	3,408	13,435	461	25,414
Trois-Rivières, Quebec	203	0	83	4	458	55	803
Vancouver, British Columbia	2,144	0	394	1,935	9,480	411	14,364
Victoria, British Columbia	404	0	24	73	472	221	1,194
Windsor, Ontario	469	0	65	74	18	9	635
Winnipeg, Manitoba	1,539	0	135	277	1,605	180	3,736

Table 10

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

	Value of construction				Total
	Residential	Non-residential			
		Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental	
thousands of dollars					
<b>Canada</b>					
August <sup>r</sup>	4,248,168	470,278	1,545,589	434,496	6,698,531
September <sup>p</sup>	4,896,472	507,124	1,843,700	837,670	8,084,966
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2014	38,444,130	4,009,700	14,342,550	7,768,808	64,565,188
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2013	36,889,895	4,286,106	13,766,588	6,160,354	61,102,943
<b>Newfoundland and Labrador</b>					
August <sup>r</sup>	53,524	4,487	67,079	1,588	126,678
September <sup>p</sup>	54,155	607	34,457	55	89,274
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2014	424,215	56,519	229,779	23,499	734,012
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2013	522,599	55,172	122,171	37,189	737,131
<b>Prince Edward Island</b>					
August <sup>r</sup>	9,889	245	3,002	4,652	17,788
September <sup>p</sup>	14,187	2,915	1,710	1,166	19,978
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2014	85,738	10,626	44,182	11,143	151,689
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2013	94,491	17,517	36,413	29,919	178,340
<b>Nova Scotia</b>					
August <sup>r</sup>	54,884	22,355	18,394	3,745	99,378
September <sup>p</sup>	53,319	5,988	67,311	2,389	129,007
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2014	561,382	71,736	217,695	57,360	908,173
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2013	655,987	47,470	197,052	76,853	977,362
<b>New Brunswick</b>					
August <sup>r</sup>	46,372	7,478	22,126	16,736	92,712
September <sup>p</sup>	53,692	2,239	21,145	28,172	105,248
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2014	370,188	36,525	166,972	99,682	673,367
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2013	395,604	21,014	182,126	233,881	832,625
<b>Quebec</b>					
August <sup>r</sup>	657,764	50,778	223,363	73,730	1,005,635
September <sup>p</sup>	918,969	82,489	226,464	114,636	1,342,558
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2014	6,789,017	888,416	2,019,639	3,041,711	12,738,783
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2013	6,875,581	840,898	2,429,423	1,190,830	11,336,732
<b>Ontario</b>					
August <sup>r</sup>	1,374,298	229,738	486,120	146,910	2,237,066
September <sup>p</sup>	1,805,347	194,316	801,064	495,568	3,296,295
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2014	14,112,086	1,555,592	5,102,663	2,445,204	23,215,545
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2013	13,090,850	1,647,106	4,793,312	2,029,245	21,560,513
<b>Manitoba</b>					
August <sup>r</sup>	136,373	10,715	69,057	11,970	228,115
September <sup>p</sup>	129,016	20,601	54,129	30,140	233,886
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2014	1,144,622	102,122	589,144	348,676	2,184,564
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2013	1,221,650	88,197	424,979	338,082	2,072,908
<b>Saskatchewan</b>					
August <sup>r</sup>	202,846	6,541	68,269	15,420	293,076
September <sup>p</sup>	141,991	15,633	49,904	14,377	221,905
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2014	1,275,455	82,792	566,625	186,794	2,111,666
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2013	1,424,605	227,686	495,599	293,312	2,441,202
<b>Alberta</b>					
August <sup>r</sup>	1,045,958	105,563	464,060	108,114	1,723,695
September <sup>p</sup>	1,021,535	157,114	456,167	91,933	1,726,749
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2014	8,147,657	917,200	3,896,939	911,158	13,872,954
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2013	7,333,307	981,538	3,646,713	1,159,129	13,120,687
<b>British Columbia</b>					
August <sup>r</sup>	656,991	30,854	122,746	48,002	858,593
September <sup>p</sup>	695,451	24,507	125,353	57,674	902,985
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2014	5,460,200	273,947	1,483,513	630,063	7,847,723
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2013	5,179,852	348,684	1,370,798	673,389	7,572,723

Table 10 – continued

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

	Value of construction				Total
	Residential	Non-residential			
		Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental	
thousands of dollars					
<b>Yukon</b>					
August r	5,233	220	1,271	3,629	10,353
September p	6,088	546	3,991	1,560	12,185
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2014	32,255	6,767	13,816	13,020	65,858
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2013	30,316	2,445	13,940	6,224	52,925
<b>Northwest Territories</b>					
August r	3,725	1,304	100	0	5,129
September p	2,487	169	1,912	0	4,568
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2014	20,022	3,457	7,288	148	30,915
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2013	32,963	762	22,469	51,201	107,395
<b>Nunavut</b>					
August r	311	0	2	0	313
September p	235	0	93	0	328
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2014	21,293	4,001	4,295	350	29,939
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2013	32,090	7,617	31,593	41,100	112,400

Table 11

## Value of residential and non-residential building permits, census metropolitan areas, unadjusted, September 2014

	Value of construction				Total
	Residential	Non-residential			
		Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental	
	thousands of dollars				
Abbotsford-Mission, British Columbia	6,485	2,124	0	488	9,097
Barrie, Ontario	19,116	8,985	1,739	478	30,318
Brantford, Ontario	17,021	1,023	1,574	493	20,111
Calgary, Alberta	433,482	13,001	118,218	43,748	608,449
Edmonton, Alberta	366,803	31,515	152,124	11,009	561,451
Greater Sudbury, Ontario	10,876	5,808	20,882	1,306	38,872
Guelph, Ontario	10,255	422	1,531	37,497	49,705
Halifax, Nova Scotia	19,046	2,450	58,728	400	80,624
Hamilton, Ontario	55,362	8,783	37,456	10,132	111,733
Kelowna, British Columbia	28,239	115	5,147	4,804	38,305
Kingston, Ontario	21,413	338	4,726	860	27,337
Kitchener-Cambridge-Waterloo, Ontario	26,206	8,551	17,267	5,567	57,591
London, Ontario	44,487	4,011	16,956	3,362	68,816
Moncton, New Brunswick	13,291	1,559	13,657	185	28,692
Montréal, Quebec	466,599	28,787	116,963	76,056	688,405
Oshawa, Ontario	37,707	13,426	26,936	4,730	82,799
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario/Quebec	479,173	7,896	26,852	3,813	517,734
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario part, Ontario/Quebec	448,805	7,710	20,604	3,535	480,654
Ottawa-Gatineau, Quebec part, Ontario/Quebec	30,368	186	6,248	278	37,080
Peterborough, Ontario	16,756	3,335	3,055	812	23,958
Québec, Quebec	94,514	5,469	32,586	16,353	148,922
Regina, Saskatchewan	29,154	7,646	13,438	5,092	55,330
Saguenay, Quebec	15,483	11,424	3,878	2,484	33,269
Saint John, New Brunswick	6,565	245	1,004	0	7,814
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan	78,905	6,259	21,843	8,397	115,404
Sherbrooke, Quebec	26,408	2,708	5,324	3,477	37,917
St. Catharines-Niagara, Ontario	31,066	3,180	4,287	1,362	39,895
St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador	33,892	250	28,581	55	62,778
Thunder Bay, Ontario	8,677	245	595	810	10,327
Toronto, Ontario	764,915	64,950	571,499	400,167	1,801,531
Trois-Rivières, Quebec	18,155	781	5,116	3,768	27,820
Vancouver, British Columbia	438,189	8,890	74,375	7,467	528,921
Victoria, British Columbia	55,357	268	7,072	904	63,601
Windsor, Ontario	22,112	3,196	3,592	7,403	36,303
Winnipeg, Manitoba	86,959	14,953	40,212	23,449	165,573

Table 12

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

	Value of construction				Total
	Residential	Non-residential			
		Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental	
thousands of dollars					
Abbotsford-Mission, British Columbia	81,075	31,945	18,522	21,026	152,568
Barrie, Ontario	173,466	31,295	99,008	18,052	321,821
Brantford, Ontario	69,734	15,201	8,366	5,901	99,202
Calgary, Alberta	3,425,340	107,482	1,795,200	350,120	5,678,142
Edmonton, Alberta	3,083,858	221,998	1,129,842	206,755	4,642,453
Greater Sudbury, Ontario	83,981	44,743	50,056	49,767	228,547
Guelph, Ontario	158,610	15,895	52,113	58,058	284,676
Halifax, Nova Scotia	300,835	28,203	149,870	32,115	511,023
Hamilton, Ontario	667,330	55,351	210,549	162,750	1,095,980
Kelowna, British Columbia	230,887	9,053	46,843	28,937	315,720
Kingston, Ontario	111,086	5,775	66,387	264,928	448,176
Kitchener-Cambridge-Waterloo, Ontario	617,203	77,098	163,795	227,603	1,085,699
London, Ontario	481,849	34,189	91,090	90,805	697,933
Moncton, New Brunswick	107,302	7,342	67,566	4,767	186,977
Montréal, Quebec	3,079,670	510,623	1,110,950	2,377,644	7,078,887
Oshawa, Ontario	447,433	52,504	260,451	64,112	824,500
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario/Quebec	1,768,062	33,695	653,821	168,900	2,624,478
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario part, Ontario/Quebec	1,472,832	19,483	549,182	113,576	2,155,073
Ottawa-Gatineau, Quebec part, Ontario/Quebec	295,230	14,212	104,639	55,324	469,405
Peterborough, Ontario	74,047	50,074	17,759	6,249	148,129
Québec, Quebec	813,539	41,040	249,379	86,276	1,190,234
Regina, Saskatchewan	287,879	15,926	185,778	40,508	530,091
Saguenay, Quebec	158,469	16,848	26,510	34,163	235,990
Saint John, New Brunswick	56,309	17,973	37,867	7,375	119,524
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan	636,871	27,657	191,145	66,149	921,822
Sherbrooke, Quebec	187,998	13,934	38,980	39,401	280,313
St. Catharines-Niagara, Ontario	292,076	27,016	68,926	45,921	433,939
St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador	253,890	43,748	194,850	20,984	513,472
Thunder Bay, Ontario	59,791	3,611	25,780	16,227	105,409
Toronto, Ontario	7,154,537	490,742	2,907,250	913,811	11,466,340
Trois-Rivières, Quebec	178,432	17,803	40,894	14,223	251,352
Vancouver, British Columbia	3,546,792	112,938	971,125	223,409	4,854,264
Victoria, British Columbia	315,422	7,779	78,147	88,748	490,096
Windsor, Ontario	199,620	24,217	45,037	46,198	315,072
Winnipeg, Manitoba	780,054	46,581	477,224	151,860	1,455,719

Table 13

## Value of non-residential building permits, by type of building, provinces and territories, unadjusted, September 2014

	Canada	Newfoundland and Labrador	Prince Edward Island	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec	Ontario
thousands of dollars							
<b>Total non-residential</b>	<b>3,188,494</b>	<b>35,119</b>	<b>5,791</b>	<b>75,688</b>	<b>51,556</b>	<b>423,589</b>	<b>1,490,948</b>
<b>Industrial</b>	<b>507,124</b>	<b>607</b>	<b>2,915</b>	<b>5,988</b>	<b>2,239</b>	<b>82,489</b>	<b>194,316</b>
Factories, plants	231,539	0	0	1,600	1,429	23,824	100,213
Transportation, utilities	145,023	250	1,752	380	0	30,591	35,268
Mining and agriculture	52,058	0	0	2,953	0	12,962	22,260
Minor industrial projects, new and improvements <sup>1</sup>	78,504	357	1,163	1,055	810	15,112	36,575
<b>Commercial</b>	<b>1,843,700</b>	<b>34,457</b>	<b>1,710</b>	<b>67,311</b>	<b>21,145</b>	<b>226,464</b>	<b>801,064</b>
Trade and services	391,874	10,545	716	40,030	7,482	75,467	142,179
Warehouses	186,363	0	0	1,250	1,286	17,027	30,553
Service stations	50,920	600	0	2,387	3,925	6,029	6,625
Office buildings	534,324	19,296	0	18,025	2,182	52,125	283,587
Recreation	105,590	0	0	0	924	11,021	45,254
Hotels, restaurants	392,751	1,100	250	717	1,325	27,343	225,877
Laboratories	4,477	0	0	0	0	0	0
Minor commercial projects, new and improvements <sup>1</sup>	177,401	2,916	744	4,902	4,021	37,452	66,989
<b>Institutional and governmental</b>	<b>837,670</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>1,166</b>	<b>2,389</b>	<b>28,172</b>	<b>114,636</b>	<b>495,568</b>
Schools, education	265,371	0	0	1,200	14,194	71,106	141,636
Hospitals, medical	328,699	0	1,120	520	624	20,725	260,451
Welfare, home	67,505	0	0	300	11,358	5,675	6,426
Churches, religion	45,584	0	0	0	1,031	2,502	27,562
Government buildings	97,485	0	0	0	0	6,865	44,724
Minor institutional and governmental projects, new and improvements <sup>1</sup>	33,026	55	46	369	965	7,763	14,769
	Manitoba	Saskat- chewan	Alberta	British Columbia	Yukon	Northwest Territories	Nunavut
thousands of dollars							
<b>Total non-residential</b>	<b>104,870</b>	<b>79,914</b>	<b>705,214</b>	<b>207,534</b>	<b>6,097</b>	<b>2,081</b>	<b>93</b>
<b>Industrial</b>	<b>20,601</b>	<b>15,633</b>	<b>157,114</b>	<b>24,507</b>	<b>546</b>	<b>169</b>	<b>0</b>
Factories, plants	3,740	1,030	93,178	6,525	0	0	0
Transportation, utilities	11,794	7,400	55,564	2,024	0	0	0
Mining and agriculture	1,115	4,350	0	7,968	450	0	0
Minor industrial projects, new and improvements <sup>1</sup>	3,952	2,853	8,372	7,990	96	169	0
<b>Commercial</b>	<b>54,129</b>	<b>49,904</b>	<b>456,167</b>	<b>125,353</b>	<b>3,991</b>	<b>1,912</b>	<b>93</b>
Trade and services	10,490	6,175	58,832	37,770	2,188	0	0
Warehouses	15,204	14,386	93,951	12,706	0	0	0
Service stations	8,397	3,000	12,357	7,600	0	0	0
Office buildings	11,786	4,742	109,614	29,847	1,370	1,750	0
Recreation	1,540	7,391	33,027	6,433	0	0	0
Hotels, restaurants	565	9,580	116,706	9,288	0	0	0
Laboratories	0	0	4,227	250	0	0	0
Minor commercial projects, new and improvements <sup>1</sup>	6,147	4,630	27,453	21,459	433	162	93
<b>Institutional and governmental</b>	<b>30,140</b>	<b>14,377</b>	<b>91,933</b>	<b>57,674</b>	<b>1,560</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Schools, education	12,367	1,894	14,931	8,043	0	0	0
Hospitals, medical	1,651	8,859	23,288	11,461	0	0	0
Welfare, home	14,500	528	25,218	3,500	0	0	0
Churches, religion	0	2,499	8,013	3,977	0	0	0
Government buildings	300	250	16,186	27,600	1,560	0	0
Minor institutional and governmental projects, new and improvements <sup>1</sup>	1,322	347	4,297	3,093	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

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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

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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 the Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation (CMHC) 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 CMHC Housing Starts and Completions 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's Head Office and another copy to the local office of the CMHC. 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 CMHC survey are subject to follow-up by telephone.

The reports received at Statistics Canada's 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

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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

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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

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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

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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

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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

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## 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>