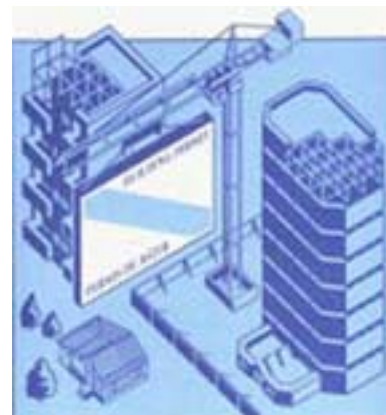


Catalogue no. 64-001-X

# Building Permits

May 2015



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Statistics Canada

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

# Building Permits

May 2015

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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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The total value of building permits fell 14.5% to \$6.7 billion in May, following two months of double-digit gains. Declines were recorded in five provinces, led by Ontario, which had posted a notable increase the previous month.

## Analysis – May 2015

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The total value of building permits fell 14.5% to \$6.7 billion in May, following two months of double-digit gains. Declines were recorded in five provinces, led by Ontario, which had posted a notable increase the previous month.

In the residential sector, the value of permits declined 13.5% to \$3.9 billion in May, ending a string of three consecutive monthly increases. Declines were registered in seven provinces, with Ontario and Alberta responsible for much of the decrease. British Columbia, in turn, reported the largest gain.

Canadian municipalities issued non-residential building permits worth \$2.8 billion in May, down 16.0% from April. This decline followed gains of 24.8% in March and 31.7% in April. Increases in seven provinces and one territory were not sufficiently large to offset decreases in the other provinces and territories. Ontario led the decline, followed by British Columbia and Newfoundland and Labrador.

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

The value of multi-family dwelling permits fell for a second consecutive month, down 22.9% to \$1.6 billion in May. The decrease stemmed from lower construction intentions in every province and territory, except British Columbia, New Brunswick and Nunavut.

Contractors took out \$2.3 billion worth of building permits for single-family dwellings in May, down 5.5% from the previous month. This was the third decline in four months. Decreases were posted in five provinces, with Ontario recording the largest decline, followed by Alberta, a distant second. Quebec registered the largest gain.

Nationally, municipalities authorized the construction of 15,381 new dwellings in May, down 14.8% from April. The decrease came mainly from multi-family dwellings, down 20.6% to 9,719 units. The number of single-family dwellings declined 2.8% to 5,662 units.

### **Non-residential sector: Large decline in the institutional component**

The value of permits for institutional buildings fell 34.0% to \$867 million in May, after posting gains of 83.7% in March and 88.1% in April. The decrease at the national level resulted from lower construction intentions for medical facilities, which recorded a large increase in April. Declines were registered in four provinces, with Ontario accounting for most of the drop, followed by British Columbia. Gains were posted in the six remaining provinces, led by Alberta, and were mainly the result of higher construction intentions for educational facilities.

In the industrial component, construction intentions fell 15.6% to \$408 million in May, following three straight monthly advances. The decline originated from lower construction intentions for utilities buildings and transportation-related buildings. Declines were reported in six provinces, led by Ontario and Newfoundland and Labrador. Alberta and Quebec posted the largest gains.

Commercial building permit values totalled \$1.5 billion in May, edging down 0.4% from a month earlier. Lower intentions for retail complexes, hotels and restaurants, warehouses as well as other minor commercial projects more than offset increased intentions for recreational buildings, office buildings and laboratories. British Columbia registered the biggest decline, while Quebec recorded the largest increase.



## Permit values down in five provinces

The total value of building permits declined in five provinces in May, with Ontario posting the largest decrease, followed by British Columbia, Alberta, Newfoundland and Labrador and Nova Scotia.

After reporting the largest increase the previous month, Ontario posted a decline, mostly as a result of lower construction intentions for institutional buildings, multi-family dwellings and single-family houses. In British Columbia, the decrease originated from commercial structures, institutional buildings and single-family dwellings.

In Alberta, the decline was mostly attributable to multi-family dwellings, single-family houses and commercial buildings. In Newfoundland and Labrador, lower construction intentions for industrial buildings explained much of the decline, while in Nova Scotia, lower intentions for multi-family dwellings were responsible for the decline.

In contrast, Quebec and New Brunswick registered the largest increases. In Quebec, the increase came from higher construction intentions for non-residential buildings and single-family dwellings. In New Brunswick, the gain was attributable to every component, except industrial buildings.

## Lower construction intentions in almost half of the census metropolitan areas

In May, the total value of permits fell in 16 of the 34 census metropolitan areas, with Toronto posting the largest decline, followed by Calgary and Vancouver.

In Toronto, the decline originated from institutional buildings and multi-family dwellings. Both components were up notably the previous month. In Calgary, lower construction intentions for multi-family dwellings and, to a lesser extent, industrial buildings and institutional buildings were responsible for the decline. In Vancouver, commercial and institutional buildings accounted for much of the decrease.

In contrast, Hamilton and Edmonton posted the largest gains. In Hamilton, the advance was attributable to higher intentions for institutional buildings, while in Edmonton, increased construction intentions for multi-family dwellings, institutional structures and industrial buildings more than offset lower intentions for single-family dwellings and commercial 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 over 2,400 municipalities representing 95% of the Canadian 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.

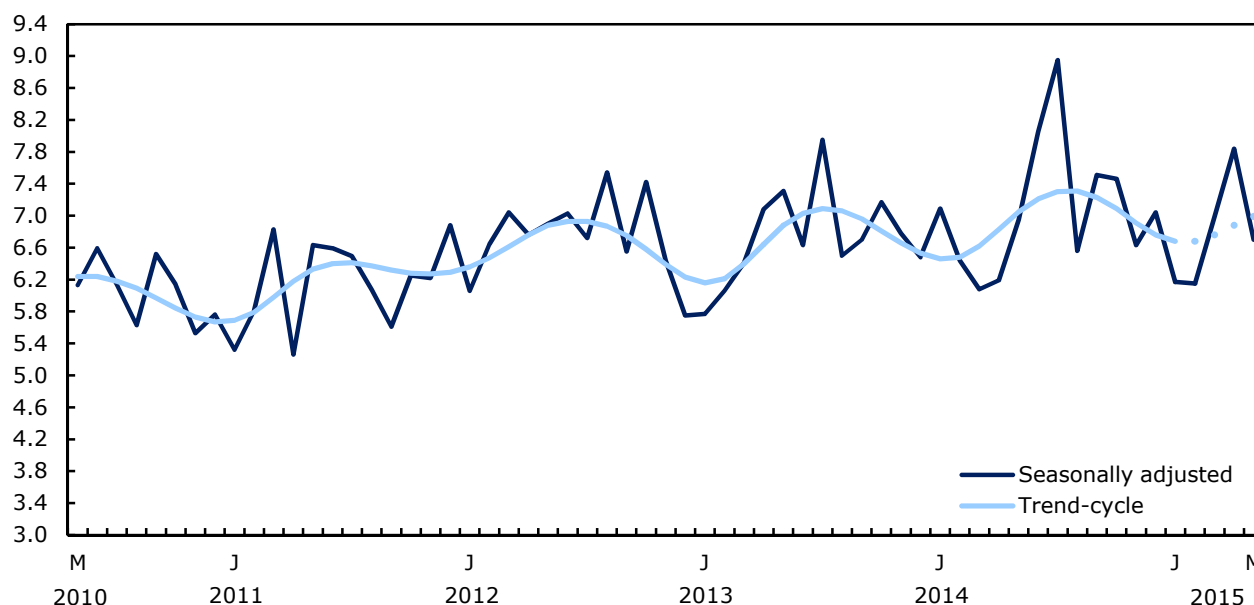
Trend-cycle estimates have been added to the charts as a complement to the seasonally adjusted series. Both the seasonally adjusted and the trend-cycle estimates are subject to revision as additional observations become available. These revisions could be large and even lead to a reversal of movement, 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.

### Next release

The June building permits data will be released on August 7.

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

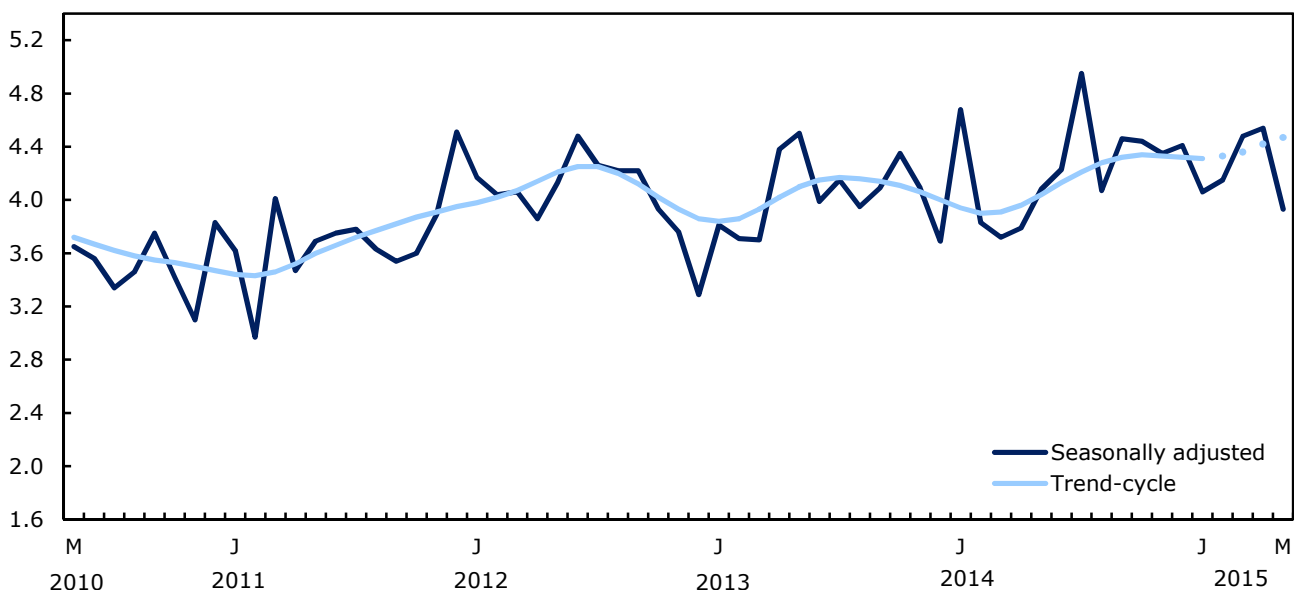
billions of dollars



**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.

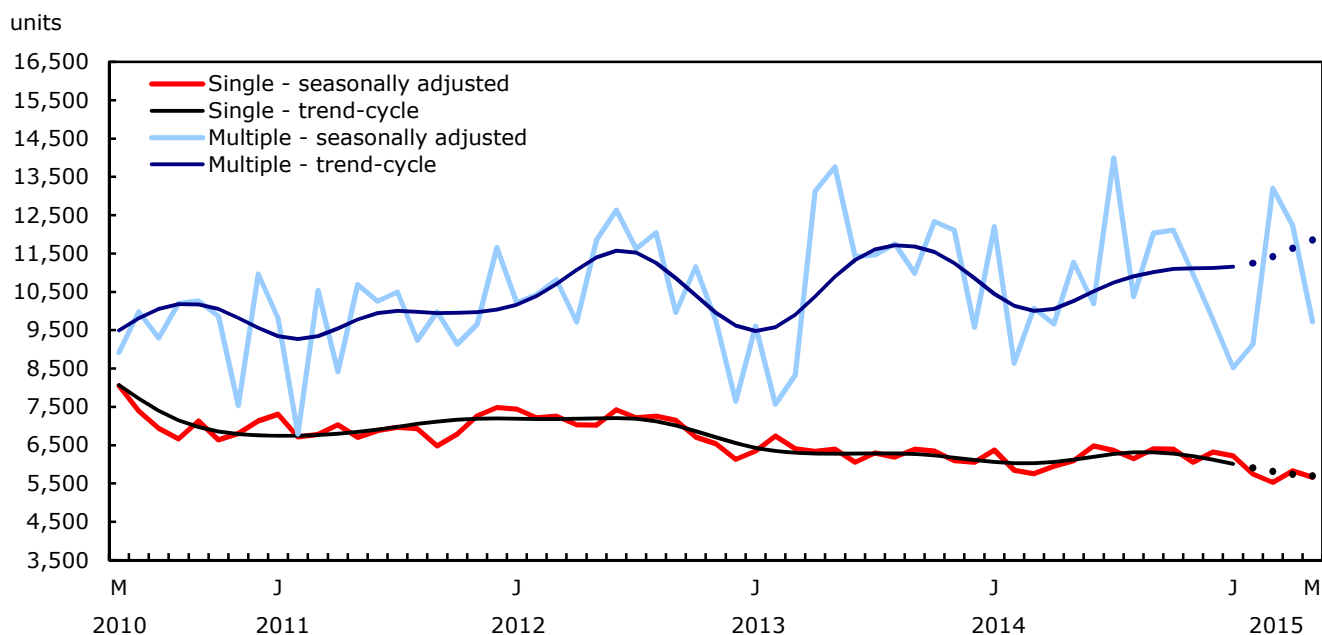
**Chart 2**  
**Value of residential building permits – Total**

billions of dollars



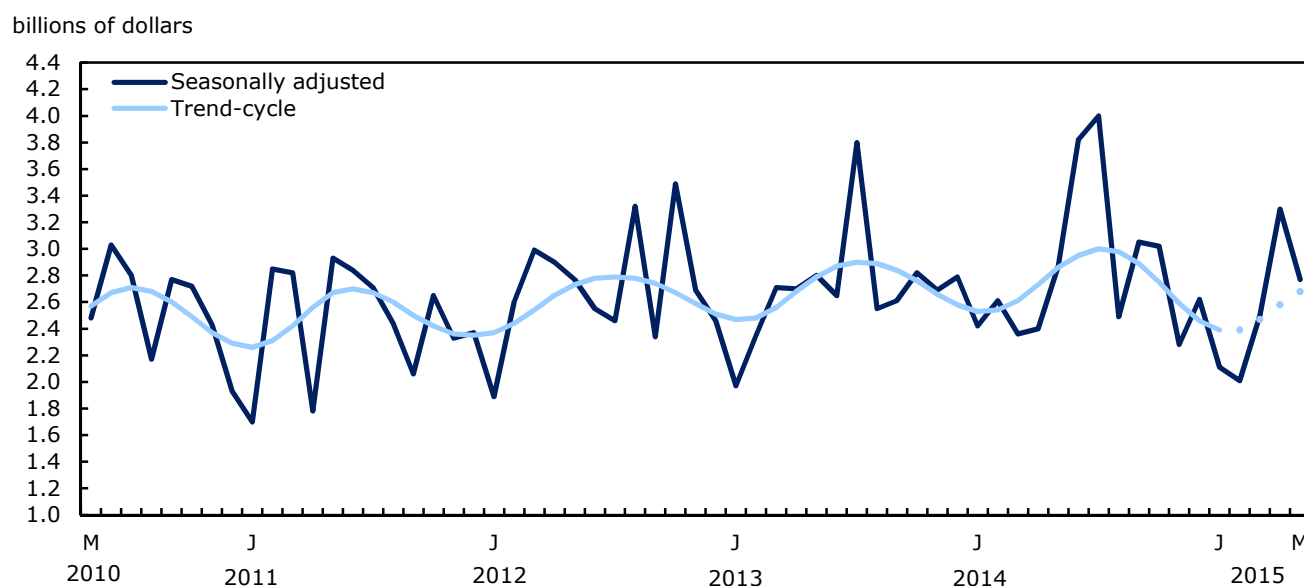
**Note(s):** The higher variability associated with the trend-cycle estimates is indicated with a dotted line on the graph for the current reference month and the three previous months. See Note to readers.

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



**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.

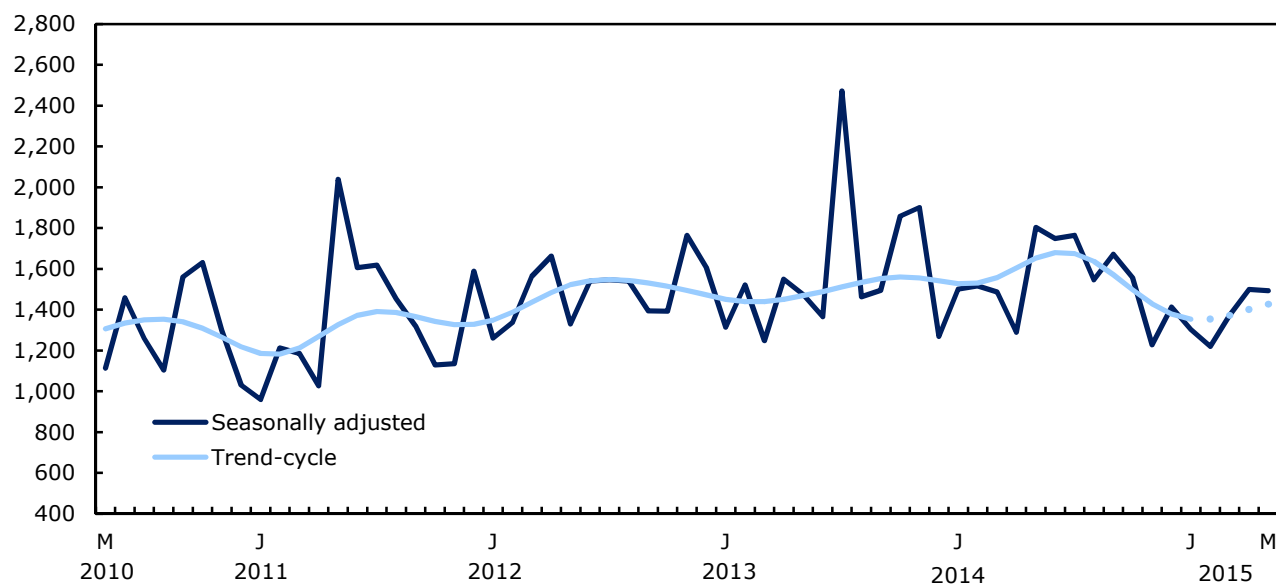
**Chart 4**  
**Value of non-residential building permits – Total**



**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**

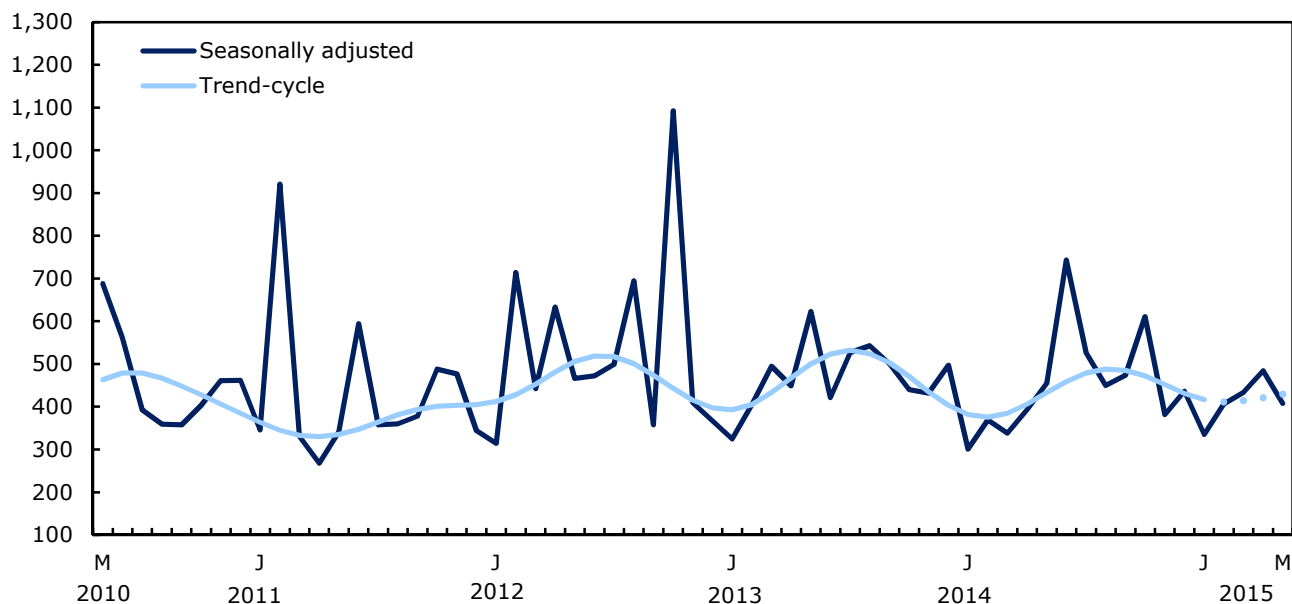
millions of dollars



**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**

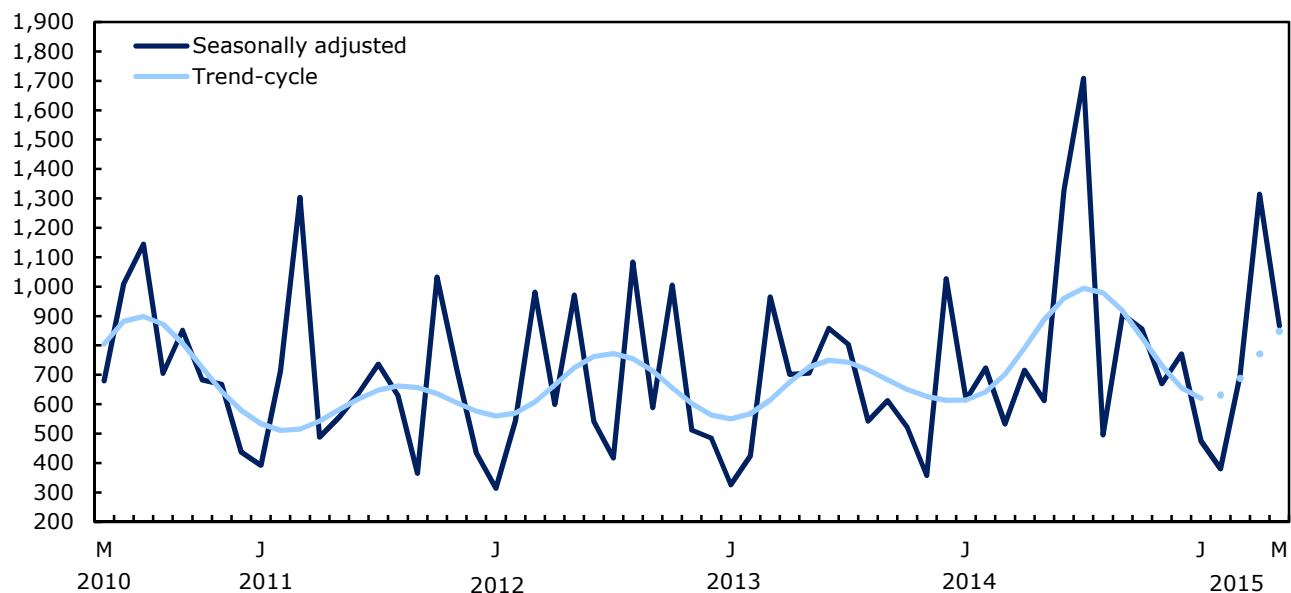
millions of dollars



**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**

	2015 May <sup>p</sup>	2015 April <sup>r</sup>	May to April	April to March	March to February	February to January	January to December	December to November
	thousands of dollars		percentage change					
<b>Canada</b>	<b>6,696,261</b>	<b>7,835,511</b>	<b>-14.5</b>	<b>12.1</b>	<b>13.6</b>	<b>-0.3</b>	<b>-12.3</b>	<b>6.1</b>
Newfoundland and Labrador	47,332	87,475	-45.9	84.4	-17.3	23.0	-31.1	43.8
Prince Edward Island	14,976	11,001	36.1	-1.3	13.9	-45.9	-7.2	22.3
Nova Scotia	95,638	133,960	-28.6	50.6	-25.1	112.9	-35.9	7.0
New Brunswick	62,242	41,857	48.7	-15.3	-10.3	28.7	-31.6	6.5
Quebec	1,072,979	1,036,678	3.5	-7.3	-6.2	-13.1	20.4	0.8
Ontario	2,712,838	3,692,607	-26.5	50.6	10.2	-3.1	-8.7	-7.2
Manitoba	175,023	164,470	6.4	-26.3	22.3	11.0	-30.4	2.4
Saskatchewan	202,367	201,548	0.4	-18.7	28.1	37.8	0.2	-27.9
Alberta	1,340,936	1,418,854	-5.5	5.1	13.1	-4.7	-28.1	32.6
British Columbia	956,838	1,037,844	-7.8	-25.6	53.0	18.9	-24.4	21.4
Yukon	10,450	4,861	115.0	195.5	-38.4	-51.4	-36.6	-26.9
Northwest Territories	284	3,839	-92.6	114.6	-79.3	28.6	65.8	64.2
Nunavut	4,358	517	742.9	-60.1	-48.2	...	...	...

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

	2015 May <sup>p</sup>	2015 April <sup>r</sup>	May to April	April to March	March to February	February to January	January to December	December to November
	thousands of dollars		percentage change					
<b>Canada</b>	<b>2,768,155</b>	<b>3,296,020</b>	<b>-16.0</b>	<b>31.7</b>	<b>24.8</b>	<b>-5.0</b>	<b>-19.4</b>	<b>15.0</b>
Newfoundland and Labrador	13,457	50,639	-73.4	281.9	-29.2	121.2	-62.6	54.2
Prince Edward Island	8,029	4,719	70.1	-7.4	12.9	40.6	95.9	-73.7
Nova Scotia	34,113	30,925	10.3	-4.2	52.4	8.2	-17.0	8.3
New Brunswick	31,432	18,522	69.7	-25.4	21.3	253.3	-61.3	-37.4
Quebec	452,881	343,262	31.9	-28.7	14.7	-41.3	71.7	-3.1
Ontario	1,136,833	1,740,635	-34.7	139.6	-19.2	25.7	-13.3	-10.1
Manitoba	80,867	55,662	45.3	-45.2	61.7	-0.6	-26.5	-0.8
Saskatchewan	109,156	86,062	26.8	-32.4	72.6	27.6	-11.8	-23.9
Alberta	679,197	614,629	10.5	18.9	81.1	-18.8	-56.0	72.5
British Columbia	214,882	346,979	-38.1	-26.6	140.9	20.8	-55.5	65.3
Yukon	7,230	113	6,298.2	-18.1	-91.8	-55.8	168.0	-84.8
Northwest Territories	78	3,356	-97.7	297.6	-62.7	-63.6	1,393.5	24.9
Nunavut	0	517	-100.0	...	...	...	...	...

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

	2015 May <sup>p</sup>	2015 April <sup>r</sup>	May to April	April to March	March to February	February to January	January to December	December to November
	thousands of dollars		percentage change					
<b>Canada</b>	<b>3,928,106</b>	<b>4,539,491</b>	<b>-13.5</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>8.1</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>-8.1</b>	<b>1.5</b>
Newfoundland and Labrador	33,875	36,836	-8.0	7.8	-11.6	1.2	-15.3	39.1
Prince Edward Island	6,947	6,282	10.6	3.9	14.7	-64.6	-16.7	84.1
Nova Scotia	61,525	103,035	-40.3	81.8	-41.9	169.4	-42.9	6.5
New Brunswick	30,810	23,335	32.0	-5.2	-28.9	-6.5	-22.3	36.7
Quebec	620,098	693,416	-10.6	9.0	-17.6	17.5	-9.2	3.2
Ontario	1,576,005	1,951,972	-19.3	13.2	30.2	-16.2	-6.4	-5.7
Manitoba	94,156	108,808	-13.5	-10.5	1.6	18.2	-32.7	4.2
Saskatchewan	93,211	115,486	-19.3	-4.2	0.7	45.0	10.9	-31.0
Alberta	661,739	804,225	-17.7	-3.4	-8.3	0.7	-4.4	10.8
British Columbia	741,956	690,865	7.4	-25.1	28.8	18.4	-6.9	5.7
Yukon	3,220	4,748	-32.2	215.1	54.4	-41.4	-77.0	195.2
Northwest Territories	206	483	-57.3	-48.9	-85.2	1,181.3	-86.3	70.4
Nunavut	4,358	0	...	-100.0	-48.2	...	...	...

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

	2015 May <sup>p</sup>	2015 April <sup>r</sup>	May to April	April to March	March to February	February to January	January to December	December to November
	units		percentage change					
<b>Canada</b>	<b>184,572</b>	<b>216,756</b>	<b>-14.8</b>	<b>-3.6</b>	<b>25.9</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>-8.4</b>	<b>-5.4</b>
Newfoundland and Labrador	1,644	1,932	-14.9	69.5	-9.5	-3.7	-54.0	85.2
Prince Edward Island	516	456	13.2	171.4	7.7	-71.7	-54.0	117.4
Nova Scotia	3,396	8,076	-57.9	78.0	-20.1	245.3	-50.2	4.2
New Brunswick	2,892	1,392	107.8	110.9	10.0	-60.6	-48.6	47.9
Quebec	36,744	40,524	-9.3	21.8	-23.7	25.5	-14.9	5.7
Ontario	59,508	80,904	-26.4	4.2	45.1	-18.0	-0.3	-18.3
Manitoba	4,260	7,092	-39.9	20.1	28.8	-2.3	-47.9	-21.3
Saskatchewan	5,124	5,412	-5.3	-20.0	-8.3	67.6	37.5	-52.3
Alberta	33,516	37,968	-11.7	-14.3	31.7	-6.6	-4.8	12.8
British Columbia	36,612	32,604	12.3	-35.0	81.0	4.5	4.6	-2.0
Yukon	204	384	-46.9	166.7	0.0	-7.7	-80.0	91.2
Northwest Territories	24	12	100.0	-50.0	-60.0	...	-100.0	700.0
Nunavut	132	0	...	-100.0	-83.3	...	...	...

Table 5

**Dwelling units, value of residential and non-residential building permits, provinces and territories, seasonally adjusted, 2015**

	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>									
April <sup>r</sup>	5,825	12,238	18,063	4,539,491	483,827	1,498,626	1,313,567	3,296,020	7,835,511
May <sup>p</sup>	5,662	9,719	15,381	3,928,106	408,321	1,492,924	866,910	2,768,155	6,696,261
Cumulative Jan. to May 2015	28,985	52,820	81,805	21,152,748	2,065,395	6,886,537	3,733,528	12,685,460	33,838,208
Cumulative Jan. to May 2014	30,012	51,846	81,858	20,093,462	1,856,806	7,596,523	3,198,541	12,651,870	32,745,332
<b>Newfoundland and Labrador</b>									
April <sup>r</sup>	94	67	161	36,836	34,184	13,747	2,708	50,639	87,475
May <sup>p</sup>	101	36	137	33,875	221	12,716	520	13,457	47,332
Cumulative Jan. to May 2015	468	139	607	181,682	38,236	53,076	13,236	104,548	286,230
Cumulative Jan. to May 2014	579	354	933	223,088	44,925	74,624	17,248	136,797	359,885
<b>Prince Edward Island</b>									
April <sup>r</sup>	23	15	38	6,282	185	4,534	0	4,719	11,001
May <sup>p</sup>	31	12	43	6,947	735	3,954	3,340	8,029	14,976
Cumulative Jan. to May 2015	122	32	154	39,408	2,317	13,113	10,145	25,575	64,983
Cumulative Jan. to May 2014	150	91	241	43,457	5,507	31,280	4,924	41,711	85,168
<b>Nova Scotia</b>									
April <sup>r</sup>	92	581	673	103,035	2,935	21,061	6,929	30,925	133,960
May <sup>p</sup>	112	171	283	61,525	5,171	25,046	3,896	34,113	95,638
Cumulative Jan. to May 2015	476	1,468	1,944	354,946	26,054	91,134	20,861	138,049	492,995
Cumulative Jan. to May 2014	566	916	1,482	280,469	27,588	111,364	44,829	183,781	464,250
<b>New Brunswick</b>									
April <sup>r</sup>	75	41	116	23,335	7,737	9,228	1,557	18,522	41,857
May <sup>p</sup>	92	149	241	30,810	4,071	15,768	11,593	31,432	62,242
Cumulative Jan. to May 2015	370	219	589	150,387	29,838	52,256	18,965	101,059	251,446
Cumulative Jan. to May 2014	548	441	989	171,852	19,418	84,871	25,542	129,831	301,683
<b>Quebec</b>									
April <sup>r</sup>	820	2,557	3,377	693,416	55,790	187,101	100,371	343,262	1,036,678
May <sup>p</sup>	938	2,124	3,062	620,098	64,507	264,392	123,982	452,881	1,072,979
Cumulative Jan. to May 2015	4,123	11,623	15,746	3,379,089	348,828	1,264,680	798,542	2,412,050	5,791,139
Cumulative Jan. to May 2014	4,582	13,131	17,713	3,669,242	377,688	1,139,637	942,824	2,460,149	6,129,391
<b>Ontario</b>									
April <sup>r</sup>	2,520	4,222	6,742	1,951,972	228,407	558,632	953,596	1,740,635	3,692,607
May <sup>p</sup>	2,407	2,552	4,959	1,576,005	188,076	542,913	405,844	1,136,833	2,712,838
Cumulative Jan. to May 2015	11,812	16,264	28,076	8,158,548	970,224	2,559,884	1,688,022	5,218,130	13,376,678
Cumulative Jan. to May 2014	10,501	15,572	26,073	7,168,463	762,941	2,867,055	1,103,844	4,733,840	11,902,303
<b>Manitoba</b>									
April <sup>r</sup>	236	355	591	108,808	17,251	18,458	19,953	55,662	164,470
May <sup>p</sup>	178	177	355	94,156	7,723	18,840	54,304	80,867	175,023
Cumulative Jan. to May 2015	1,120	1,091	2,211	545,434	68,147	150,021	146,036	364,204	909,638
Cumulative Jan. to May 2014	1,382	1,574	2,956	619,796	42,375	354,212	72,083	468,670	1,088,466
<b>Saskatchewan</b>									
April <sup>r</sup>	196	255	451	115,486	25,854	56,759	3,449	86,062	201,548
May <sup>p</sup>	166	261	427	93,211	17,493	73,052	18,611	109,156	202,367
Cumulative Jan. to May 2015	989	1,435	2,424	531,472	87,800	281,167	85,217	454,184	985,656
Cumulative Jan. to May 2014	1,446	1,584	3,030	669,956	34,921	306,854	114,946	456,721	1,126,677
<b>Alberta</b>									
April <sup>r</sup>	1,125	2,039	3,164	804,225	85,973	412,286	116,370	614,629	1,418,854
May <sup>p</sup>	1,011	1,782	2,793	661,739	95,655	390,821	192,721	679,197	1,340,936
Cumulative Jan. to May 2015	6,071	9,382	15,453	4,108,359	327,723	1,524,982	595,281	2,447,986	6,556,345
Cumulative Jan. to May 2014	7,261	9,817	17,078	4,429,364	377,750	1,799,967	507,787	2,685,504	7,114,866

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, 2015**

	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>British Columbia</b>									
April <sup>r</sup>	632	2,085	2,717	690,865	23,029	215,390	108,560	346,979	1,037,844
May <sup>p</sup>	615	2,436	3,051	741,956	19,569	143,292	52,021	214,882	956,838
Cumulative Jan. to May 2015	3,367	11,106	14,473	3,674,655	157,644	883,055	352,700	1,393,399	5,068,054
Cumulative Jan. to May 2014	2,923	8,306	11,229	2,786,794	152,348	813,407	358,566	1,324,321	4,111,115
<b>Yukon</b>									
April <sup>r</sup>	11	21	32	4,748	35	78	0	113	4,861
May <sup>p</sup>	8	9	17	3,220	5,100	2,130	0	7,230	10,450
Cumulative Jan. to May 2015	53	33	86	12,116	5,135	3,978	3,893	13,006	25,122
Cumulative Jan. to May 2014	61	27	88	14,276	5,581	3,715	5,830	15,126	29,402
<b>Northwest Territories</b>									
April <sup>r</sup>	1	0	1	483	2,447	835	74	3,356	3,839
May <sup>p</sup>	2	0	2	206	0	0	78	78	284
Cumulative Jan. to May 2015	10	0	10	8,499	3,449	8,674	630	12,753	21,252
Cumulative Jan. to May 2014	11	0	11	7,155	1,764	7,122	118	9,004	16,159
<b>Nunavut</b>									
April <sup>r</sup>	0	0	0	0	0	517	0	517	517
May <sup>p</sup>	1	10	11	4,358	0	0	0	0	4,358
Cumulative Jan. to May 2015	4	28	32	8,153	0	517	0	517	8,670
Cumulative Jan. to May 2014	2	33	35	9,550	4,000	2,415	0	6,415	15,965

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, 2015**

	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>									
April <sup>r</sup>	26	21	47	7,815	0	2,055	87	2,142	9,957
May <sup>p</sup>	26	100	126	18,916	531	467	2,806	3,804	22,720
Cumulative Jan. to May 2015	124	233	357	54,231	2,335	3,409	15,203	20,947	75,178
Cumulative Jan. to May 2014	71	157	228	43,013	16,401	7,186	14,389	37,976	80,989
<b>Barrie, Ontario</b>									
April <sup>r</sup>	83	1	84	22,813	259	2,148	2,840	5,247	28,060
May <sup>p</sup>	32	0	32	11,016	126	669	2,552	3,347	14,363
Cumulative Jan. to May 2015	194	2	196	58,906	1,368	35,051	6,608	43,027	101,933
Cumulative Jan. to May 2014	282	44	326	93,338	9,310	22,043	14,816	46,169	139,507
<b>Brantford, Ontario</b>									
April <sup>r</sup>	15	22	37	8,242	1,485	2,825	350	4,660	12,902
May <sup>p</sup>	19	44	63	12,482	2,126	210	0	2,336	14,818
Cumulative Jan. to May 2015	153	253	406	89,603	9,244	7,909	359	17,512	107,115
Cumulative Jan. to May 2014	117	57	174	35,471	4,769	4,400	4,383	13,552	49,023
<b>Calgary, Alberta</b>									
April <sup>r</sup>	286	921	1,207	356,565	47,581	152,516	87,770	287,867	644,432
May <sup>p</sup>	259	262	521	167,921	15,919	172,970	61,688	250,577	418,498
Cumulative Jan. to May 2015	1,604	3,110	4,714	1,441,551	75,190	604,621	325,049	1,004,860	2,446,411
Cumulative Jan. to May 2014	2,834	3,382	6,216	1,842,013	46,190	732,130	164,034	942,354	2,784,367
<b>Edmonton, Alberta</b>									
April <sup>r</sup>	510	962	1,472	321,168	5,001	164,495	7,969	177,465	498,633
May <sup>p</sup>	427	1,292	1,719	352,558	30,300	141,116	51,740	223,156	575,714
Cumulative Jan. to May 2015	2,594	5,172	7,766	1,913,755	76,280	560,210	75,640	712,130	2,625,885
Cumulative Jan. to May 2014	2,489	4,709	7,198	1,719,522	86,937	536,475	110,103	733,515	2,453,037
<b>Greater Sudbury, Ontario</b>									
April <sup>r</sup>	14	9	23	5,817	177	1,979	206	2,362	8,179
May <sup>p</sup>	15	19	34	10,075	7,457	7,029	438	14,924	24,999
Cumulative Jan. to May 2015	33	40	73	22,365	11,510	15,869	11,138	38,517	60,882
Cumulative Jan. to May 2014	66	13	79	27,407	21,178	18,046	34,406	73,630	101,037
<b>Guelph, Ontario</b>									
April <sup>r</sup>	28	80	108	21,148	15,098	12,109	6,974	34,181	55,329
May <sup>p</sup>	37	28	65	16,105	3,194	2,832	595	6,621	22,726
Cumulative Jan. to May 2015	168	387	555	143,853	25,399	21,774	7,879	55,052	198,905
Cumulative Jan. to May 2014	103	163	266	60,242	4,181	23,439	16,643	44,263	104,505
<b>Halifax, Nova Scotia</b>									
April <sup>r</sup>	37	564	601	83,353	1,980	14,322	5,860	22,162	105,515
May <sup>p</sup>	29	150	179	34,610	419	14,343	3,259	18,021	52,631
Cumulative Jan. to May 2015	148	1,326	1,474	246,776	4,163	58,085	9,945	72,193	318,969
Cumulative Jan. to May 2014	186	669	855	149,158	9,416	64,772	29,988	104,176	253,334
<b>Hamilton, Ontario</b>									
April <sup>r</sup>	124	172	296	82,388	1,028	10,913	9,736	21,677	104,065
May <sup>p</sup>	79	93	172	60,424	1,207	23,290	228,083	252,580	313,004
Cumulative Jan. to May 2015	669	447	1,116	387,368	56,598	102,862	254,239	413,699	801,067
Cumulative Jan. to May 2014	528	726	1,254	368,459	24,410	137,365	57,293	219,068	587,527
<b>Kelowna, British Columbia</b>									
April <sup>r</sup>	33	15	48	20,502	599	4,476	3,485	8,560	29,062
May <sup>p</sup>	51	171	222	49,719	2,605	5,186	0	7,791	57,510
Cumulative Jan. to May 2015	178	314	492	145,109	5,142	52,473	18,161	75,776	220,885
Cumulative Jan. to May 2014	190	185	375	116,951	4,807	23,709	16,643	45,159	162,110

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, 2015**

	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>									
April <sup>r</sup>	29	92	121	16,751	1,200	3,156	3,188	7,544	24,295
May <sup>p</sup>	31	162	193	24,186	167	3,744	2	3,913	28,099
Cumulative Jan. to May 2015	98	374	472	71,563	2,615	14,704	14,022	31,341	102,904
Cumulative Jan. to May 2014	146	133	279	52,531	2,705	57,481	258,840	319,026	371,557
<b>Kitchener-Cambridge-Waterloo, Ontario</b>									
April <sup>r</sup>	82	60	142	44,055	17,358	28,505	14,741	60,604	104,659
May <sup>p</sup>	89	275	364	85,408	12,408	20,037	5,260	37,705	123,113
Cumulative Jan. to May 2015	460	1,600	2,060	391,745	43,841	95,827	50,891	190,559	582,304
Cumulative Jan. to May 2014	333	692	1,025	254,408	48,805	82,410	41,912	173,127	427,535
<b>London, Ontario</b>									
April <sup>r</sup>	99	25	124	50,155	3,052	15,350	8,764	27,166	77,321
May <sup>p</sup>	90	65	155	49,688	5,603	6,758	1,745	14,106	63,794
Cumulative Jan. to May 2015	440	288	728	234,226	27,779	52,172	59,813	139,764	373,990
Cumulative Jan. to May 2014	457	423	880	255,389	26,645	48,478	34,311	109,434	364,823
<b>Moncton, New Brunswick</b>									
April <sup>r</sup>	18	5	23	5,305	3,729	1,776	69	5,574	10,879
May <sup>p</sup>	20	55	75	7,392	463	4,162	3,285	7,910	15,302
Cumulative Jan. to May 2015	94	76	170	35,528	18,331	20,692	3,767	42,790	78,318
Cumulative Jan. to May 2014	94	192	286	44,036	1,946	31,256	2,839	36,041	80,077
<b>Montréal, Quebec</b>									
April <sup>r</sup>	224	1,558	1,782	331,844	16,668	96,943	46,525	160,136	491,980
May <sup>p</sup>	224	701	925	219,273	20,132	156,771	78,781	255,684	474,957
Cumulative Jan. to May 2015	1,050	6,078	7,128	1,549,572	104,408	815,212	512,220	1,431,840	2,981,412
Cumulative Jan. to May 2014	1,188	7,243	8,431	1,708,538	163,296	609,905	545,998	1,319,199	3,027,737
<b>Oshawa, Ontario</b>									
April <sup>r</sup>	169	62	231	86,610	203	4,015	133	4,351	90,961
May <sup>p</sup>	118	55	173	67,375	788	3,884	1,885	6,557	73,932
Cumulative Jan. to May 2015	580	235	815	307,049	5,073	29,847	3,509	38,429	345,478
Cumulative Jan. to May 2014	473	258	731	244,211	6,757	181,471	41,884	230,112	474,323
<b>Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario part, Ontario/Quebec</b>									
April <sup>r</sup>	133	264	397	109,733	1,883	38,858	7,683	48,424	158,157
May <sup>p</sup>	151	376	527	119,050	466	44,560	8,182	53,208	172,258
Cumulative Jan. to May 2015	603	1,231	1,834	458,256	6,605	219,459	69,850	295,914	754,170
Cumulative Jan. to May 2014	884	1,781	2,665	651,311	14,109	251,398	43,320	308,827	960,138
<b>Ottawa-Gatineau, Quebec part, Ontario/Quebec</b>									
April <sup>r</sup>	35	205	240	37,695	669	6,777	1,038	8,484	46,179
May <sup>p</sup>	86	101	187	32,244	951	7,449	1,761	10,161	42,405
Cumulative Jan. to May 2015	206	543	749	137,988	1,888	23,255	5,915	31,058	169,046
Cumulative Jan. to May 2014	161	1,021	1,182	183,179	2,855	68,876	43,066	114,797	297,976
<b>Peterborough, Ontario</b>									
April <sup>r</sup>	29	5	34	10,529	1,151	815	370	2,336	12,865
May <sup>p</sup>	25	19	44	12,836	260	1,059	13	1,332	14,168
Cumulative Jan. to May 2015	88	28	116	35,179	6,739	5,879	2,791	15,409	50,588
Cumulative Jan. to May 2014	70	39	109	27,871	5,587	9,607	2,912	18,106	45,977
<b>Québec, Quebec</b>									
April <sup>r</sup>	64	157	221	53,585	3,601	26,647	15,876	46,124	99,709
May <sup>p</sup>	69	755	824	97,165	7,190	11,708	1,743	20,641	117,806
Cumulative Jan. to May 2015	374	2,230	2,604	399,490	21,610	111,924	69,590	203,124	602,614
Cumulative Jan. to May 2014	436	1,990	2,426	442,370	19,946	152,469	36,691	209,106	651,476

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, 2015**

	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>									
April <sup>r</sup>	24	52	76	17,028	21,109	14,266	1,528	36,903	53,931
May <sup>p</sup>	36	51	87	18,629	6,654	17,244	15,948	39,846	58,475
Cumulative Jan. to May 2015	209	345	554	107,649	46,405	81,917	60,661	188,983	296,632
Cumulative Jan. to May 2014	352	461	813	154,677	4,216	90,501	25,362	120,079	274,756
<b>Saguenay, Quebec</b>									
April <sup>r</sup>	27	33	60	12,856	2,633	1,673	6,648	10,954	23,810
May <sup>p</sup>	35	40	75	17,365	5,959	4,567	4,078	14,604	31,969
Cumulative Jan. to May 2015	142	118	260	59,471	14,266	14,949	30,726	59,941	119,412
Cumulative Jan. to May 2014	186	179	365	82,131	3,546	15,393	23,849	42,788	124,919
<b>Saint John, New Brunswick</b>									
April <sup>r</sup>	10	9	19	3,704	323	1,388	1,068	2,779	6,483
May <sup>p</sup>	18	1	19	4,517	39	1,424	299	1,762	6,279
Cumulative Jan. to May 2015	56	10	66	27,080	447	7,637	2,095	10,179	37,259
Cumulative Jan. to May 2014	96	84	180	33,128	15,173	31,383	1,642	48,198	81,326
<b>Saskatoon, Saskatchewan</b>									
April <sup>r</sup>	123	157	280	71,518	2,696	18,153	1,571	22,420	93,938
May <sup>p</sup>	87	131	218	44,451	1,396	41,240	1,306	43,942	88,393
Cumulative Jan. to May 2015	498	901	1,399	291,414	9,331	122,496	3,584	135,411	426,825
Cumulative Jan. to May 2014	719	990	1,709	370,835	12,002	114,166	25,654	151,822	522,657
<b>Sherbrooke, Quebec</b>									
April <sup>r</sup>	24	127	151	24,723	4,250	4,460	237	8,947	33,670
May <sup>p</sup>	41	56	97	20,300	4,104	11,124	296	15,524	35,824
Cumulative Jan. to May 2015	170	496	666	118,998	9,587	34,170	31,052	74,809	193,807
Cumulative Jan. to May 2014	232	290	522	101,461	3,678	23,987	21,053	48,718	150,179
<b>St. Catharines-Niagara, Ontario</b>									
April <sup>r</sup>	93	54	147	39,404	5,280	3,197	1,046	9,523	48,927
May <sup>p</sup>	75	108	183	48,876	1,106	2,097	2,126	5,329	54,205
Cumulative Jan. to May 2015	449	286	735	205,933	8,844	44,346	6,393	59,583	265,516
Cumulative Jan. to May 2014	271	236	507	140,644	19,058	52,666	13,952	85,676	226,320
<b>St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador</b>									
April <sup>r</sup>	57	46	103	23,380	32,606	12,842	2,705	48,153	71,533
May <sup>p</sup>	57	11	68	17,498	50	10,558	520	11,128	28,626
Cumulative Jan. to May 2015	234	67	301	107,980	36,444	45,001	12,533	93,978	201,958
Cumulative Jan. to May 2014	285	281	566	137,174	37,548	53,003	17,075	107,626	244,800
<b>Thunder Bay, Ontario</b>									
April <sup>r</sup>	17	7	24	5,377	73	3,534	285	3,892	9,269
May <sup>p</sup>	37	12	49	12,362	6	5,807	109	5,922	18,284
Cumulative Jan. to May 2015	65	23	88	22,460	126	25,264	627	26,017	48,477
Cumulative Jan. to May 2014	54	70	124	27,195	2,848	16,563	11,138	30,549	57,744
<b>Toronto, Ontario</b>									
April <sup>r</sup>	950	3,207	4,157	1,180,373	84,116	382,826	883,152	1,350,094	2,530,467
May <sup>p</sup>	949	986	1,935	777,904	91,974	379,463	98,869	570,306	1,348,210
Cumulative Jan. to May 2015	4,825	9,764	14,589	4,420,234	394,064	1,657,115	1,092,294	3,143,473	7,563,707
Cumulative Jan. to May 2014	3,807	9,953	13,760	3,787,522	277,612	1,675,813	267,083	2,220,508	6,008,030
<b>Trois-Rivières, Quebec</b>									
April <sup>r</sup>	22	41	63	25,113	705	10,304	948	11,957	37,070
May <sup>p</sup>	20	65	85	21,132	851	3,161	4,324	8,336	29,468
Cumulative Jan. to May 2015	71	177	248	68,302	11,025	20,178	7,749	38,952	107,254
Cumulative Jan. to May 2014	86	268	354	88,765	15,848	20,421	7,730	43,999	132,764

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, 2015**

	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>Vancouver, British Columbia</b>									
April <sup>r</sup>	280	1,624	1,904	473,238	10,240	167,952	75,682	253,874	727,112
May <sup>p</sup>	261	1,764	2,025	485,456	9,817	97,656	38,050	145,523	630,979
Cumulative Jan. to May 2015	1,358	8,362	9,720	2,447,961	84,530	613,707	217,038	915,275	3,363,236
Cumulative Jan. to May 2014	1,157	6,377	7,534	1,849,571	62,065	542,241	157,058	761,364	2,610,935
<b>Victoria, British Columbia</b>									
April <sup>r</sup>	40	202	242	52,141	896	5,371	17,820	24,087	76,228
May <sup>p</sup>	42	92	134	34,033	323	13,242	2,459	16,024	50,057
Cumulative Jan. to May 2015	243	727	970	222,740	2,238	49,997	26,944	79,179	301,919
Cumulative Jan. to May 2014	231	454	685	156,706	2,903	42,780	67,909	113,592	270,298
<b>Windsor, Ontario</b>									
April <sup>r</sup>	97	29	126	37,611	258	9,886	440	10,584	48,195
May <sup>p</sup>	68	17	85	29,405	1,698	4,216	7,064	12,978	42,383
Cumulative Jan. to May 2015	275	141	416	129,260	33,178	36,325	10,269	79,772	209,032
Cumulative Jan. to May 2014	225	89	314	95,128	12,232	31,782	27,625	71,639	166,767
<b>Winnipeg, Manitoba</b>									
April <sup>r</sup>	143	300	443	75,267	5,905	13,231	15,190	34,326	109,593
May <sup>p</sup>	121	156	277	73,884	4,932	9,704	50,655	65,291	139,175
Cumulative Jan. to May 2015	652	874	1,526	386,876	22,014	112,052	102,034	236,100	622,976
Cumulative Jan. to May 2014	846	1,247	2,093	431,970	18,419	293,448	43,740	355,607	787,577

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, 2015**

	Singles, includes mobile homes	Cottages	Doubles	Rows	Apartments	Conversions	Total dwellings
number of dwelling units							
<b>Canada</b>							
April <sup>r</sup>	6,696	21	777	1,714	9,265	804	19,277
May <sup>p</sup>	7,179	42	882	1,911	6,403	814	17,231
Cumulative Jan. to May 2015	26,588	79	3,806	8,063	36,380	3,390	78,306
Cumulative Jan. to May 2014	28,021	98	4,735	8,799	33,725	3,911	79,289
<b>Newfoundland and Labrador</b>							
April <sup>r</sup>	118	0	0	0	64	3	185
May <sup>p</sup>	181	1	0	0	29	7	218
Cumulative Jan. to May 2015	373	1	0	0	127	12	513
Cumulative Jan. to May 2014	486	2	6	9	296	43	842
<b>Prince Edward Island</b>							
April <sup>r</sup>	25	1	10	0	2	3	41
May <sup>p</sup>	46	2	0	4	4	4	60
Cumulative Jan. to May 2015	92	3	10	4	10	8	127
Cumulative Jan. to May 2014	108	4	20	8	53	10	203
<b>Nova Scotia</b>							
April <sup>r</sup>	93	1	0	0	587	2	683
May <sup>p</sup>	162	3	6	17	111	43	342
Cumulative Jan. to May 2015	395	8	14	31	1,282	91	1,821
Cumulative Jan. to May 2014	486	18	36	58	679	133	1,410
<b>New Brunswick</b>							
April <sup>r</sup>	76	1	3	3	32	3	118
May <sup>p</sup>	171	1	4	42	102	1	321
Cumulative Jan. to May 2015	301	2	9	57	144	9	522
Cumulative Jan. to May 2014	412	7	77	41	301	28	866
<b>Quebec</b>							
April <sup>r</sup>	1,179	4	289	146	2,122	236	3,976
May <sup>p</sup>	1,289	21	194	79	1,778	261	3,622
Cumulative Jan. to May 2015	4,241	35	1,035	477	8,165	1,152	15,105
Cumulative Jan. to May 2014	4,720	38	1,285	701	9,073	1,662	17,479
<b>Ontario</b>							
April <sup>r</sup>	2,821	8	181	893	2,804	353	7,060
May <sup>p</sup>	2,947	13	315	1,014	1,057	234	5,580
Cumulative Jan. to May 2015	10,575	23	850	4,166	10,098	1,041	26,753
Cumulative Jan. to May 2014	9,314	20	1,218	4,543	8,994	689	24,778
<b>Manitoba</b>							
April <sup>r</sup>	275	4	2	16	327	1	625
May <sup>p</sup>	270	1	26	14	160	3	474
Cumulative Jan. to May 2015	1,043	5	70	85	864	9	2,076
Cumulative Jan. to May 2014	1,351	5	86	147	1,197	162	2,948
<b>Saskatchewan</b>							
April <sup>r</sup>	252	1	4	36	179	36	508
May <sup>p</sup>	235	0	19	38	159	46	497
Cumulative Jan. to May 2015	941	1	69	99	1,064	204	2,378
Cumulative Jan. to May 2014	1,386	1	187	134	1,088	176	2,972
<b>Alberta</b>							
April <sup>r</sup>	1,190	0	258	384	1,309	88	3,229
May <sup>p</sup>	1,182	0	281	273	1,090	138	2,964
Cumulative Jan. to May 2015	5,539	0	1,443	1,814	5,695	430	14,921
Cumulative Jan. to May 2014	6,949	1	1,630	1,746	6,036	406	16,768
<b>British Columbia</b>							
April <sup>r</sup>	657	1	28	225	1,833	77	2,821
May <sup>p</sup>	675	0	37	420	1,905	76	3,113
Cumulative Jan. to May 2015	3,040	1	304	1,308	8,899	429	13,981
Cumulative Jan. to May 2014	2,750	1	188	1,395	5,971	598	10,903

Table 7 – continued

## Dwelling units, provinces and territories, unadjusted, 2015

	Singles, includes mobile homes	Cottages	Doubles	Rows	Apartments	Conversions	Total dwellings
number of dwelling units							
<b>Yukon</b>							
April r	9	0	2	11	6	2	30
May p	18	0	0	0	8	1	27
Cumulative Jan. to May 2015	34	0	2	12	14	5	67
Cumulative Jan. to May 2014	46	1	2	11	10	4	74
<b>Northwest Territories</b>							
April r	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
May p	2	0	0	0	0	0	2
Cumulative Jan. to May 2015	10	0	0	0	0	0	10
Cumulative Jan. to May 2014	11	0	0	0	0	0	11
<b>Nunavut</b>							
April r	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
May p	1	0	0	10	0	0	11
Cumulative Jan. to May 2015	4	0	0	10	18	0	32
Cumulative Jan. to May 2014	2	0	0	6	27	0	35

**Table 8**  
**Dwelling units, census metropolitan areas, unadjusted, May 2015**

	Singles, includes mobile homes	Cottages	Doubles	Rows	Apartments	Conversions	Total dwellings
	number of dwelling units						
Abbotsford-Mission, British Columbia	26	0	0	46	54	0	126
Barrie, Ontario	38	0	0	0	0	0	38
Brantford, Ontario	22	0	0	24	20	0	66
Calgary, Alberta	278	0	46	97	118	1	540
Edmonton, Alberta	459	0	217	166	800	109	1,751
Greater Sudbury, Ontario	18	0	0	0	18	1	37
Guelph, Ontario	43	0	0	12	0	16	71
Halifax, Nova Scotia	37	0	0	13	98	39	187
Hamilton, Ontario	93	0	2	73	5	13	186
Kelowna, British Columbia	51	0	2	7	161	1	222
Kingston, Ontario	36	0	4	3	147	8	198
Kitchener-Cambridge-Waterloo, Ontario	105	0	9	62	192	12	380
London, Ontario	106	0	2	28	34	1	171
Moncton, New Brunswick	35	0	4	3	48	0	90
Montréal, Quebec	274	0	40	36	577	113	1,040
Oshawa, Ontario	139	0	6	25	17	7	194
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario/Quebec	285	0	56	122	251	57	771
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario part, Ontario/Quebec	178	0	18	110	222	26	554
Ottawa-Gatineau, Quebec part, Ontario/Quebec	107	0	38	12	29	31	217
Peterborough, Ontario	30	0	0	17	0	2	49
Québec, Quebec	85	1	22	12	756	28	904
Regina, Saskatchewan	46	0	13	10	25	3	97
Saguenay, Quebec	42	2	0	0	36	7	87
Saint John, New Brunswick	32	0	0	0	0	1	33
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan	110	0	6	23	64	39	242
Sherbrooke, Quebec	50	1	12	4	39	6	112
St. Catharines-Niagara, Ontario	88	0	8	89	5	6	196
St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador	81	0	0	0	10	1	92
Thunder Bay, Ontario	44	0	2	6	4	0	56
Toronto, Ontario	1,117	0	221	393	254	118	2,103
Trois-Rivières, Quebec	25	0	10	0	57	3	95
Vancouver, British Columbia	262	0	4	295	1,426	39	2,026
Victoria, British Columbia	42	0	8	6	58	20	134
Windsor, Ontario	80	0	6	11	0	0	97
Winnipeg, Manitoba	142	0	26	14	116	0	298

Table 9

## Dwelling units, census metropolitan areas, unadjusted, cumulative, January to May 2015

	Singles, includes mobile homes	Cottages	Doubles	Rows	Apartments	Conversions	Total dwellings
number of dwelling units							
Abbotsford-Mission, British Columbia	116	0	0	48	183	2	349
Barrie, Ontario	185	0	0	0	0	2	187
Brantford, Ontario	117	0	2	73	173	5	370
Calgary, Alberta	1,497	0	281	743	2,071	15	4,607
Edmonton, Alberta	2,458	0	1,083	967	2,838	284	7,630
Greater Sudbury, Ontario	37	0	1	0	28	11	77
Guelph, Ontario	154	0	16	78	226	67	541
Halifax, Nova Scotia	132	0	4	27	1,226	69	1,458
Hamilton, Ontario	581	0	2	234	60	151	1,028
Kelowna, British Columbia	168	0	2	16	287	9	482
Kingston, Ontario	98	0	12	11	263	88	472
Kitchener-Cambridge-Waterloo, Ontario	402	0	13	209	1,334	44	2,002
London, Ontario	404	0	8	240	34	7	693
Moncton, New Brunswick	69	0	8	18	48	2	145
Montréal, Quebec	1,081	0	195	328	4,565	521	6,690
Oshawa, Ontario	575	0	55	128	17	35	810
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario/Quebec	774	0	210	330	1,061	134	2,509
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario part, Ontario/Quebec	549	0	64	307	771	89	1,780
Ottawa-Gatineau, Quebec part, Ontario/Quebec	225	0	146	23	290	45	729
Peterborough, Ontario	84	0	0	21	2	5	112
Québec, Quebec	384	2	174	30	1,688	127	2,405
Regina, Saskatchewan	192	0	39	35	258	13	537
Saguenay, Quebec	156	2	2	0	65	46	271
Saint John, New Brunswick	53	0	0	0	9	1	63
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan	498	0	24	56	641	181	1,400
Sherbrooke, Quebec	175	1	121	48	242	60	647
St. Catharines-Niagara, Ontario	379	0	34	195	44	13	665
St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador	199	0	0	0	64	3	266
Thunder Bay, Ontario	71	1	6	6	8	3	95
Toronto, Ontario	4,390	0	493	2,215	6,730	327	14,155
Trois-Rivières, Quebec	83	0	26	8	120	11	248
Vancouver, British Columbia	1,258	1	194	996	6,902	270	9,621
Victoria, British Columbia	222	0	20	23	635	49	949
Windsor, Ontario	274	0	22	57	59	3	415
Winnipeg, Manitoba	644	0	68	85	721	0	1,518

Table 10

## Value of residential and non-residential building permits, provinces and territories, unadjusted, 2015

	Value of construction				Total
	Residential	Non-residential			
		Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental	
thousands of dollars					
<b>Canada</b>					
April r	4,931,989	478,165	1,387,186	1,309,319	8,106,659
May p	4,688,201	444,831	1,601,604	897,687	7,632,323
Cumulative Jan. to May 2015	19,780,326	1,896,089	6,435,048	3,537,205	31,648,668
Cumulative Jan. to May 2014	18,863,707	1,687,820	7,135,606	2,887,301	30,574,434
<b>Newfoundland and Labrador</b>					
April r	42,983	34,184	13,769	2,708	93,644
May p	61,535	221	12,792	520	75,068
Cumulative Jan. to May 2015	135,864	38,236	50,033	13,236	237,369
Cumulative Jan. to May 2014	185,012	44,925	66,633	17,248	313,818
<b>Prince Edward Island</b>					
April r	8,457	185	4,534	0	13,176
May p	12,538	735	3,954	3,340	20,567
Cumulative Jan. to May 2015	28,876	2,317	13,113	10,145	54,451
Cumulative Jan. to May 2014	35,133	5,507	31,280	4,924	76,844
<b>Nova Scotia</b>					
April r	106,542	2,714	20,715	6,929	136,900
May p	80,685	7,447	24,318	3,896	116,346
Cumulative Jan. to May 2015	329,421	21,330	84,272	20,861	455,884
Cumulative Jan. to May 2014	261,420	23,249	102,064	44,829	431,562
<b>New Brunswick</b>					
April r	26,738	7,737	9,228	1,557	45,260
May p	63,110	4,071	15,768	11,593	94,542
Cumulative Jan. to May 2015	110,202	29,838	52,256	18,965	211,261
Cumulative Jan. to May 2014	140,212	19,418	84,871	25,542	270,043
<b>Quebec</b>					
April r	891,039	56,241	147,975	96,123	1,191,378
May p	874,219	66,671	354,911	154,759	1,450,560
Cumulative Jan. to May 2015	3,296,304	318,620	1,126,048	602,219	5,343,191
Cumulative Jan. to May 2014	3,594,880	341,240	1,002,242	631,584	5,569,946
<b>Ontario</b>					
April r	2,051,208	223,484	505,197	953,596	3,733,485
May p	1,835,192	214,631	547,556	405,844	3,003,223
Cumulative Jan. to May 2015	7,593,899	832,358	2,306,839	1,688,022	12,421,118
Cumulative Jan. to May 2014	6,645,596	632,022	2,617,768	1,103,844	10,999,230
<b>Manitoba</b>					
April r	122,134	18,499	18,458	19,953	179,044
May p	122,503	9,998	18,840	54,304	205,645
Cumulative Jan. to May 2015	484,715	62,183	150,021	146,036	842,955
Cumulative Jan. to May 2014	588,792	36,292	354,212	72,083	1,051,379
<b>Saskatchewan</b>					
April r	132,490	25,854	56,759	3,449	218,552
May p	116,604	17,493	73,052	18,611	225,760
Cumulative Jan. to May 2015	510,269	87,800	281,167	85,217	964,453
Cumulative Jan. to May 2014	628,958	34,921	306,854	114,946	1,085,679
<b>Alberta</b>					
April r	833,470	85,973	390,723	116,370	1,426,536
May p	732,321	95,655	405,191	192,721	1,425,888
Cumulative Jan. to May 2015	3,765,184	327,723	1,492,757	595,281	6,180,945
Cumulative Jan. to May 2014	4,070,595	377,750	1,761,155	507,787	6,717,287
<b>British Columbia</b>					
April r	711,895	20,812	218,398	108,560	1,059,665
May p	779,799	22,809	143,092	52,021	997,721
Cumulative Jan. to May 2015	3,502,658	167,100	865,373	352,700	4,887,831
Cumulative Jan. to May 2014	2,685,912	161,151	795,275	358,566	4,000,904

Table 10 – continued

## Value of residential and non-residential building permits, provinces and territories, unadjusted, 2015

	Value of construction				Total
	Residential	Non-residential			
		Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental	
thousands of dollars					
<b>Yukon</b>					
April r	4,403	35	78	0	4,516
May p	4,628	5,100	2,130	0	11,858
Cumulative Jan. to May 2015	10,700	5,135	3,978	3,893	23,706
Cumulative Jan. to May 2014	12,390	5,581	3,715	5,830	27,516
<b>Northwest Territories</b>					
April r	630	2,447	835	74	3,986
May p	709	0	0	78	787
Cumulative Jan. to May 2015	4,081	3,449	8,674	630	16,834
Cumulative Jan. to May 2014	5,257	1,764	7,122	118	14,261
<b>Nunavut</b>					
April r	0	0	517	0	517
May p	4,358	0	0	0	4,358
Cumulative Jan. to May 2015	8,153	0	517	0	8,670
Cumulative Jan. to May 2014	9,550	4,000	2,415	0	15,965

Table 11

## Value of residential and non-residential building permits, census metropolitan areas, unadjusted, May 2015

	Value of construction				Total
	Residential	Non-residential			
		Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental	
thousands of dollars					
Abbotsford-Mission, British Columbia	19,117	660	467	2,806	23,050
Barrie, Ontario	12,925	130	677	2,552	16,284
Brantford, Ontario	13,536	2,194	212	0	15,942
Calgary, Alberta	177,984	15,919	172,970	61,688	428,561
Edmonton, Alberta	377,268	30,300	141,116	51,740	600,424
Greater Sudbury, Ontario	11,334	7,696	7,109	438	26,577
Guelph, Ontario	18,590	3,296	2,864	595	25,345
Halifax, Nova Scotia	38,997	419	14,343	3,259	57,018
Hamilton, Ontario	67,951	1,246	23,555	228,083	320,835
Kelowna, British Columbia	50,578	3,241	5,186	0	59,005
Kingston, Ontario	25,551	172	3,787	2	29,512
Kitchener-Cambridge-Waterloo, Ontario	92,065	12,806	20,265	5,260	130,396
London, Ontario	54,660	5,783	6,835	1,745	69,023
Moncton, New Brunswick	16,751	463	4,162	3,285	24,661
Montréal, Quebec	293,922	20,132	208,984	98,279	621,317
Oshawa, Ontario	76,758	813	3,928	1,885	83,384
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario/Quebec	173,275	1,432	54,998	10,379	240,084
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario part, Ontario/Quebec	129,348	481	45,068	8,182	183,079
Ottawa-Gatineau, Quebec part, Ontario/Quebec	43,927	951	9,930	2,197	57,005
Peterborough, Ontario	14,468	268	1,071	13	15,820
Québec, Quebec	127,790	7,190	15,607	2,174	152,761
Regina, Saskatchewan	22,141	6,654	17,244	15,948	61,987
Saguenay, Quebec	23,696	5,959	6,088	5,087	40,830
Saint John, New Brunswick	8,892	39	1,424	299	10,654
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan	53,455	1,396	41,240	1,306	97,397
Sherbrooke, Quebec	27,626	4,104	14,829	369	46,928
St. Catharines-Niagara, Ontario	53,799	1,141	2,121	2,126	59,187
St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador	28,314	50	10,558	520	39,442
Thunder Bay, Ontario	14,171	6	5,873	109	20,159
Toronto, Ontario	867,290	94,922	383,788	98,869	1,444,869
Trois-Rivières, Quebec	28,322	851	4,214	5,394	38,781
Vancouver, British Columbia	490,867	12,213	97,656	38,050	638,786
Victoria, British Columbia	34,668	402	13,242	2,459	50,771
Windsor, Ontario	33,735	1,752	4,264	7,064	46,815
Winnipeg, Manitoba	79,509	4,932	9,704	50,655	144,800



Table 12

Value of residential and non-residential building permits, census metropolitan areas, unadjusted, cumulative, January to May 2015

	Value of construction				Total
	Residential	Non-residential			
		Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental	
thousands of dollars					
Abbotsford-Mission, British Columbia	52,636	2,678	3,409	15,203	73,926
Barrie, Ontario	55,916	1,072	34,029	6,608	97,625
Brantford, Ontario	76,547	7,332	6,659	359	90,897
Calgary, Alberta	1,376,189	75,190	604,621	325,049	2,381,049
Edmonton, Alberta	1,743,191	76,280	560,210	75,640	2,455,321
Greater Sudbury, Ontario	22,946	10,753	15,133	11,138	59,970
Guelph, Ontario	139,331	21,675	20,313	7,879	189,198
Halifax, Nova Scotia	238,759	4,163	58,085	9,945	310,952
Hamilton, Ontario	351,049	46,798	94,812	254,239	746,898
Kelowna, British Columbia	139,288	5,876	52,473	18,161	215,798
Kingston, Ontario	71,073	2,092	13,626	14,022	100,813
Kitchener-Cambridge-Waterloo, Ontario	369,886	39,003	85,012	50,891	544,792
London, Ontario	220,115	23,850	47,248	59,813	351,026
Moncton, New Brunswick	27,599	18,331	20,692	3,767	70,389
Montréal, Quebec	1,488,714	104,408	721,957	373,262	2,688,341
Oshawa, Ontario	303,719	4,480	28,230	3,509	339,938
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario/Quebec	579,003	7,879	214,853	75,450	877,185
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario part, Ontario/Quebec	439,204	5,991	193,645	69,850	708,690
Ottawa-Gatineau, Quebec part, Ontario/Quebec	139,799	1,888	21,208	5,600	168,495
Peterborough, Ontario	34,459	5,300	5,341	2,791	47,891
Québec, Quebec	389,635	21,610	92,414	54,740	558,399
Regina, Saskatchewan	101,705	46,405	81,917	60,661	290,688
Saguenay, Quebec	63,551	14,266	14,307	28,135	120,259
Saint John, New Brunswick	17,582	447	7,637	2,095	27,761
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan	286,935	9,331	122,496	3,584	422,346
Sherbrooke, Quebec	116,915	9,587	32,357	16,251	175,110
St. Catharines-Niagara, Ontario	185,618	7,537	36,720	6,393	236,268
St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador	78,831	36,444	45,001	12,533	172,809
Thunder Bay, Ontario	23,520	97	20,855	627	45,099
Toronto, Ontario	4,191,464	344,721	1,526,501	1,092,294	7,154,980
Trois-Rivières, Quebec	77,417	11,025	16,362	7,914	112,718
Vancouver, British Columbia	2,391,557	93,053	613,707	217,038	3,315,355
Victoria, British Columbia	212,898	2,095	49,997	26,944	291,934
Windsor, Ontario	128,054	26,616	31,600	10,269	196,539
Winnipeg, Manitoba	350,911	22,014	112,052	102,034	587,011

Table 13

## Value of non-residential building permits, by type of building, provinces and territories, unadjusted, May 2015

	Canada	Newfoundland and Labrador	Prince Edward Island	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec	Ontario
thousands of dollars							
<b>Total non-residential</b>	<b>2,944,122</b>	<b>13,533</b>	<b>8,029</b>	<b>35,661</b>	<b>31,432</b>	<b>576,341</b>	<b>1,168,031</b>
<b>Industrial</b>	<b>444,831</b>	<b>221</b>	<b>735</b>	<b>7,447</b>	<b>4,071</b>	<b>66,671</b>	<b>214,631</b>
Factories, plants	181,517	0	0	3,885	2,500	25,691	78,544
Transportation, utilities	111,876	0	0	0	0	18,240	51,889
Mining and agriculture	77,114	0	0	2,532	0	8,774	52,190
Minor industrial projects, new and improvements <sup>1</sup>	74,324	221	735	1,030	1,571	13,966	32,008
<b>Commercial</b>	<b>1,601,604</b>	<b>12,792</b>	<b>3,954</b>	<b>24,318</b>	<b>15,768</b>	<b>354,911</b>	<b>547,556</b>
Trade and services	401,658	1,500	1,016	6,390	7,332	91,346	144,034
Warehouses	195,524	0	1,225	720	1,779	36,687	52,009
Service stations	32,857	0	0	650	250	14,962	3,382
Office buildings	406,882	8,293	0	6,243	1,600	77,228	81,067
Recreation	227,323	0	500	314	300	28,287	167,329
Hotels, restaurants	108,878	700	0	3,217	0	12,172	36,966
Laboratories	61,185	0	0	1,656	0	58,900	0
Minor commercial projects, new and improvements <sup>1</sup>	167,297	2,299	1,213	5,128	4,507	35,329	62,769
<b>Institutional and governmental</b>	<b>897,687</b>	<b>520</b>	<b>3,340</b>	<b>3,896</b>	<b>11,593</b>	<b>154,759</b>	<b>405,844</b>
Schools, education	387,372	0	3,025	461	250	53,682	85,610
Hospitals, medical	260,821	0	0	616	0	11,021	228,121
Welfare, home	85,449	350	0	2,600	6,567	62,372	8,907
Churches, religion	29,873	0	0	0	0	5,326	12,378
Government buildings	93,681	0	0	0	4,252	9,321	55,721
Minor institutional and governmental projects, new and improvements <sup>1</sup>	40,491	170	315	219	524	13,037	15,107
	Manitoba	Saskat- chewan	Alberta	British Columbia	Yukon	Northwest Territories	Nunavut
thousands of dollars							
<b>Total non-residential</b>	<b>83,142</b>	<b>109,156</b>	<b>693,567</b>	<b>217,922</b>	<b>7,230</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Industrial</b>	<b>9,998</b>	<b>17,493</b>	<b>95,655</b>	<b>22,809</b>	<b>5,100</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Factories, plants	2,739	6,742	49,981	11,435	0	0	0
Transportation, utilities	2,750	6,317	26,852	728	5,100	0	0
Mining and agriculture	2,600	2,450	4,404	4,164	0	0	0
Minor industrial projects, new and improvements <sup>1</sup>	1,909	1,984	14,418	6,482	0	0	0
<b>Commercial</b>	<b>18,840</b>	<b>73,052</b>	<b>405,191</b>	<b>143,092</b>	<b>2,130</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Trade and services	6,662	10,287	83,978	47,713	1,400	0	0
Warehouses	591	21,224	68,063	13,226	0	0	0
Service stations	250	3,594	7,766	2,003	0	0	0
Office buildings	4,578	19,115	163,493	45,265	0	0	0
Recreation	1,971	2,092	23,380	3,150	0	0	0
Hotels, restaurants	0	13,885	31,683	10,255	0	0	0
Laboratories	0	0	629	0	0	0	0
Minor commercial projects, new and improvements <sup>1</sup>	4,788	2,855	26,199	21,480	730	0	0
<b>Institutional and governmental</b>	<b>54,304</b>	<b>18,611</b>	<b>192,721</b>	<b>52,021</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>0</b>
Schools, education	48,683	4,280	169,669	21,712	0	0	0
Hospitals, medical	1,207	894	679	18,283	0	0	0
Welfare, home	2,150	883	1,220	400	0	0	0
Churches, religion	0	0	9,172	2,997	0	0	0
Government buildings	813	11,982	5,160	6,432	0	0	0
Minor institutional and governmental projects, new and improvements <sup>1</sup>	1,451	572	6,821	2,197	0	78	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 2014, 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>