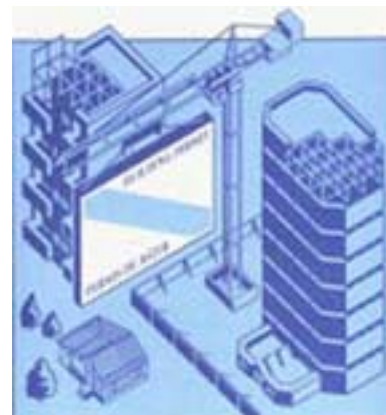


Catalogue no. 64-001-X

# Building Permits

June 2015



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Statistics Canada

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

# Building Permits

June 2015

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# User information

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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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## Important notice

Changes in boundaries, status or names of geographical entities that occurred before January 2014, are reflected in this publication. These geographical changes may be obtained by writing to:

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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 rose 14.8% to \$7.7 billion in June, following a 13.9% decrease in May. The increase in June was mainly attributable to higher construction intentions for multi-family dwellings in Quebec, Alberta and Ontario, as well as institutional buildings in Alberta and commercial buildings in British Columbia.

## Analysis – June 2015

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The total value of building permits rose 14.8% to \$7.7 billion in June, following a 13.9% decrease in May. The increase in June was mainly attributable to higher construction intentions for multi-family dwellings in Quebec, Alberta and Ontario, as well as institutional buildings in Alberta and commercial buildings in British Columbia.

The value of permits was up in every province except Saskatchewan in June. Alberta, Quebec, Ontario and British Columbia registered the largest increases.

Construction intentions in the residential sector increased 15.9% to \$4.6 billion in June, following a 13.2% decline the previous month. Gains were posted in nine provinces, led by Quebec, Alberta and Ontario. British Columbia registered a slight decrease.

In the non-residential sector, the value of permits rose 13.2% to \$3.2 billion. Gains were posted in five provinces, led by Alberta, British Columbia and Ontario. Manitoba, Quebec and Saskatchewan registered the largest declines following large increases in May.

### **Residential sector: Notable increase in construction intentions for multi-family dwellings**

After two consecutive monthly declines, construction intentions for multi-family dwellings rose 36.9% to \$2.2 billion in June. Higher construction intentions for apartment and apartment-condominium projects in Quebec, Alberta and Ontario contributed most to the gain at the national level. British Columbia had a small decline following a 17.4% increase the previous month.

The value of building permits for single-family dwellings rose 1.6% to \$2.4 billion in June. Advances were posted in eight provinces, with New Brunswick, Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Ontario recording the largest gains. Alberta registered a second consecutive monthly decrease in the value of permits for single-family dwellings.

Canadian municipalities approved the construction of 17,609 new dwellings in June, up 13.7% from May. This increase was mostly attributable to multi-family dwellings, which rose 20.3% to 11,785 units. The number of single-family dwellings increased 2.2% to 5,824 units.

### **Non-residential sector: Increases in the institutional and industrial components**

Canadian municipalities issued \$1.1 billion worth of institutional building permits in June, up 30.9% from May. The value of institutional building permits rose in six provinces. Alberta accounted for most of the gain, the result of higher construction intentions for educational institutions, and library and museum buildings. Manitoba and Quebec registered the largest decreases in the institutional component following gains the previous month.

In the industrial component, the value of permits rose 29.1% to \$535 million, the fourth increase in five months. There were gains in six provinces, led by Quebec and Ontario, where the advances were mainly attributable to higher construction intentions for maintenance and utilities buildings.

The value of permits for commercial buildings decreased 1.3% to \$1.5 billion, following three consecutive monthly gains. Lower construction intentions for recreational buildings, office buildings and laboratories more than offset increased intentions for retail complexes, and hotels and restaurants. Quebec, Saskatchewan and New Brunswick registered the biggest decline, while British Columbia recorded the largest increase in this component.



## **Provinces: Alberta, Quebec, Ontario and British Columbia post large gains**

The value of permits rose in every province except Saskatchewan in June. Alberta, Quebec, Ontario, and British Columbia registered the largest increases.

The gain in Alberta occurred as a result of higher construction intentions for institutional structures and multi-family dwellings. In Quebec, the advance came mostly from increased intentions for multi-family dwellings.

In Ontario, the increase was the result of higher construction intentions for residential buildings, mainly multi-family dwellings and industrial buildings. In British Columbia, the gain originated from all three non-residential components, particularly commercial projects.

The total value of building permits in Nova Scotia rose 58.2% to \$152 million. The gain in June was the result of higher construction intentions for residential buildings, principally multi-family dwellings.

Saskatchewan was the lone province to register declines, as a result of lower construction intentions for commercial projects and, to a lesser degree, industrial buildings.

## **Higher construction intentions in most census metropolitan areas**

The total value of building permits was up in 24 of the 34 census metropolitan areas in June, with Calgary, Montréal, Toronto and Vancouver posting the largest increases.

In Calgary, the increase resulted mostly from higher construction intentions for institutional buildings and multi-family dwellings. In Montréal, the advance came mainly from multiple dwellings and industrial buildings, while in Toronto, multi-family dwellings and institutional buildings largely fuelled the increase. In Vancouver, higher construction intentions for commercial projects and multi-family dwellings accounted for most of the gain in June.

Conversely, Hamilton and Regina registered the largest declines. In Hamilton, the decline originated mainly from lower construction intentions for institutional buildings. In Regina, which had a strong gain the previous month, the decline came from all three non-residential components.

### 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.

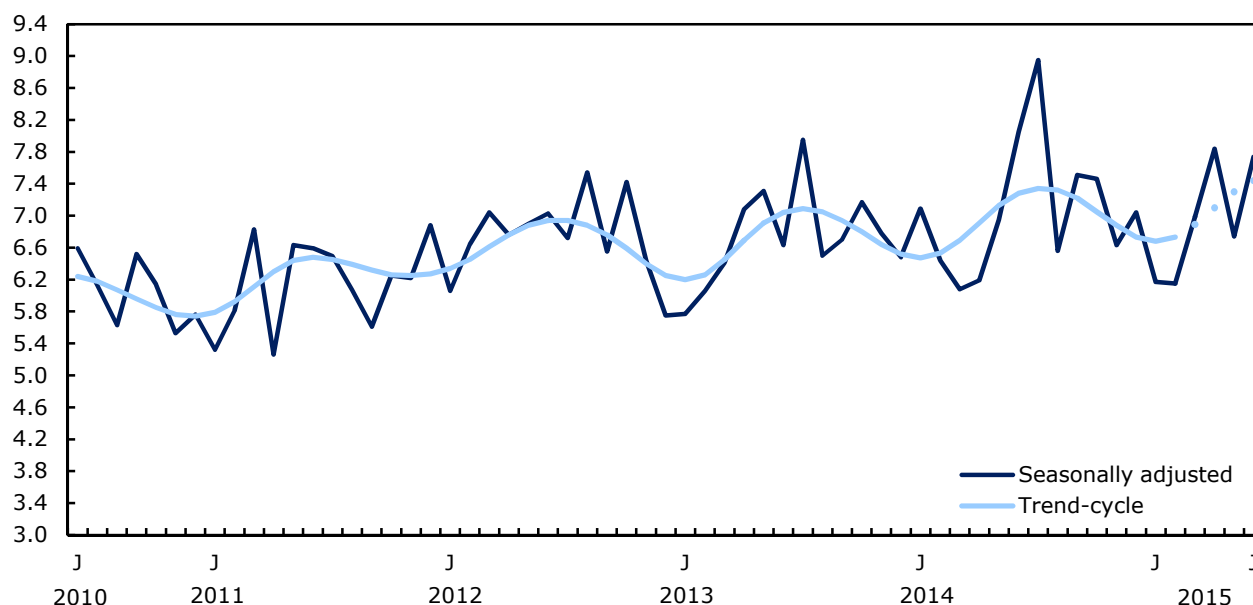
Trend-cycle estimates have been added to the charts as a complement to the seasonally adjusted series. Both the seasonally adjusted and the trend-cycle estimates are subject to revision as additional observations become available. These revisions could be large and even lead to a reversal of movement, 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 July building permits data will be released on September 9.

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

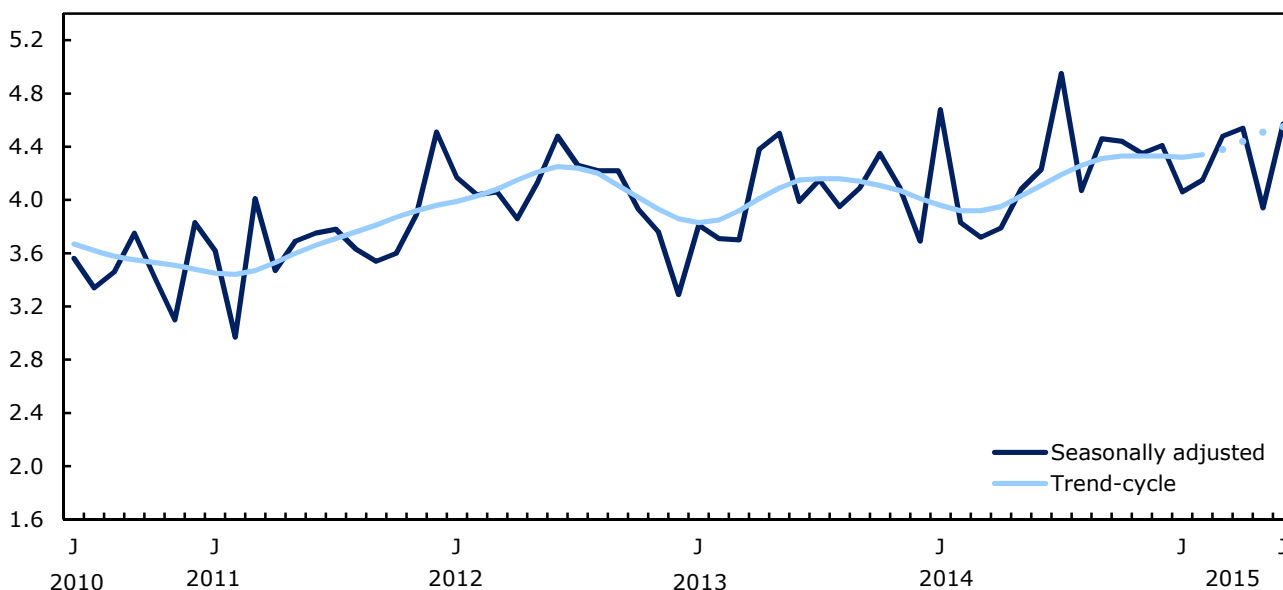
billions of dollars



**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.

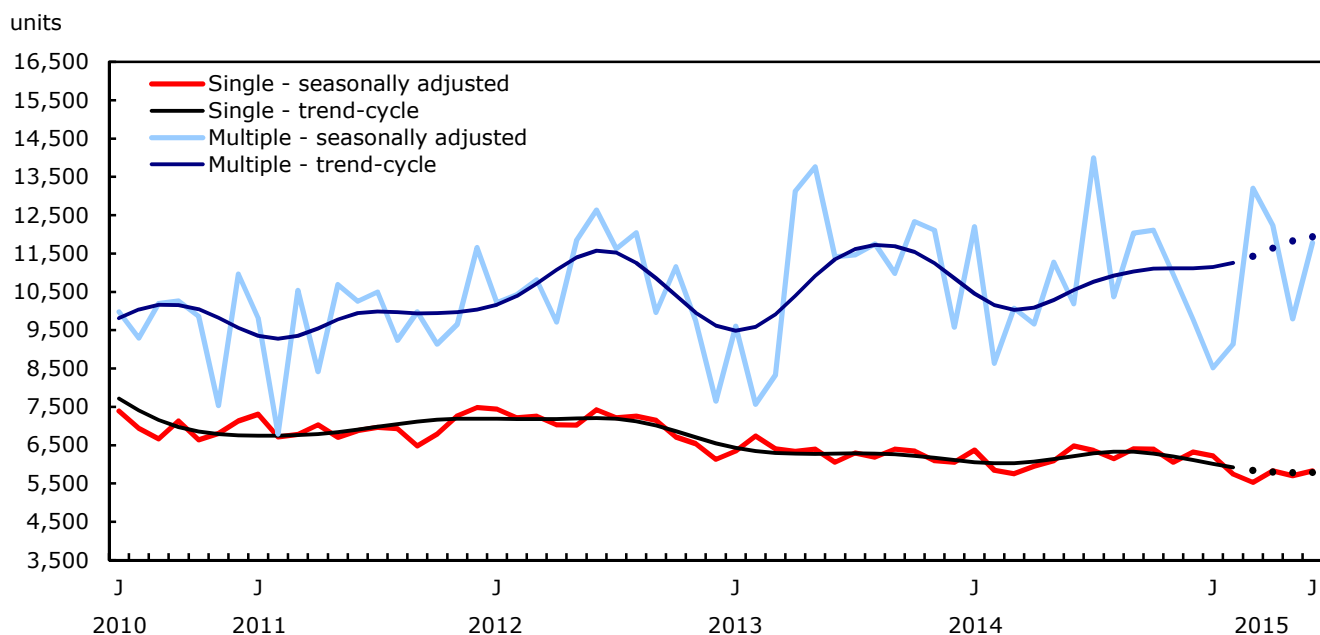
**Chart 2**  
**Value of residential building permits – Total**

billions of dollars



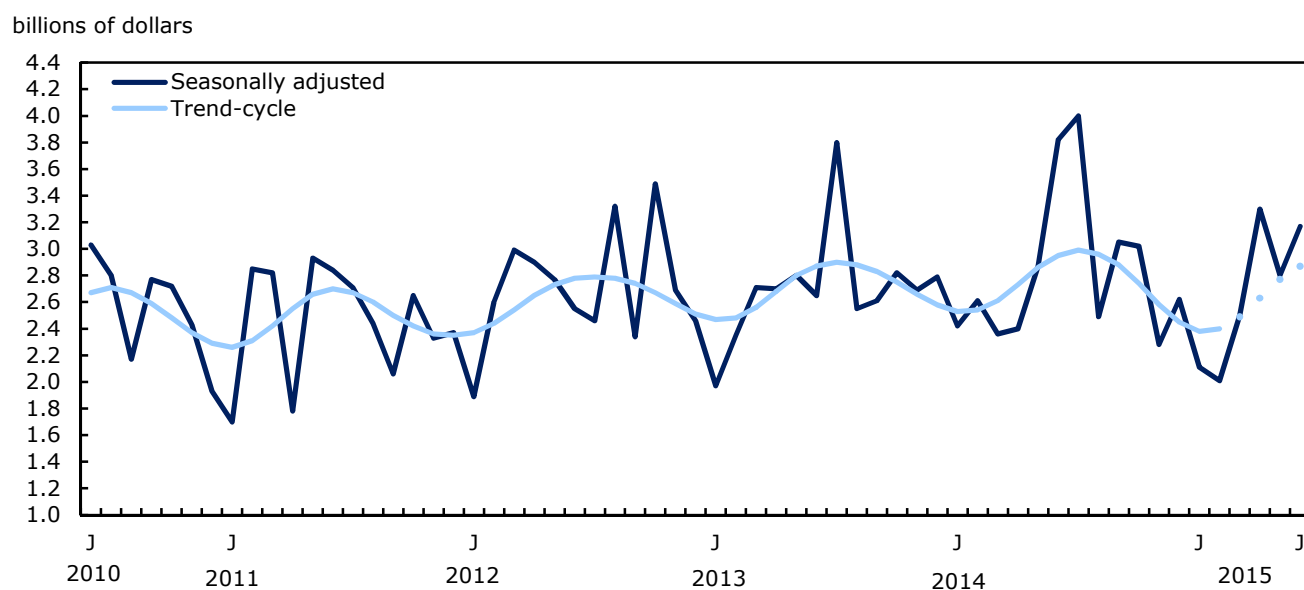
**Note(s):** The higher variability associated with the trend-cycle estimates is indicated with a dotted line on the graph for the current reference month and the three previous months. See Note to readers.

**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.

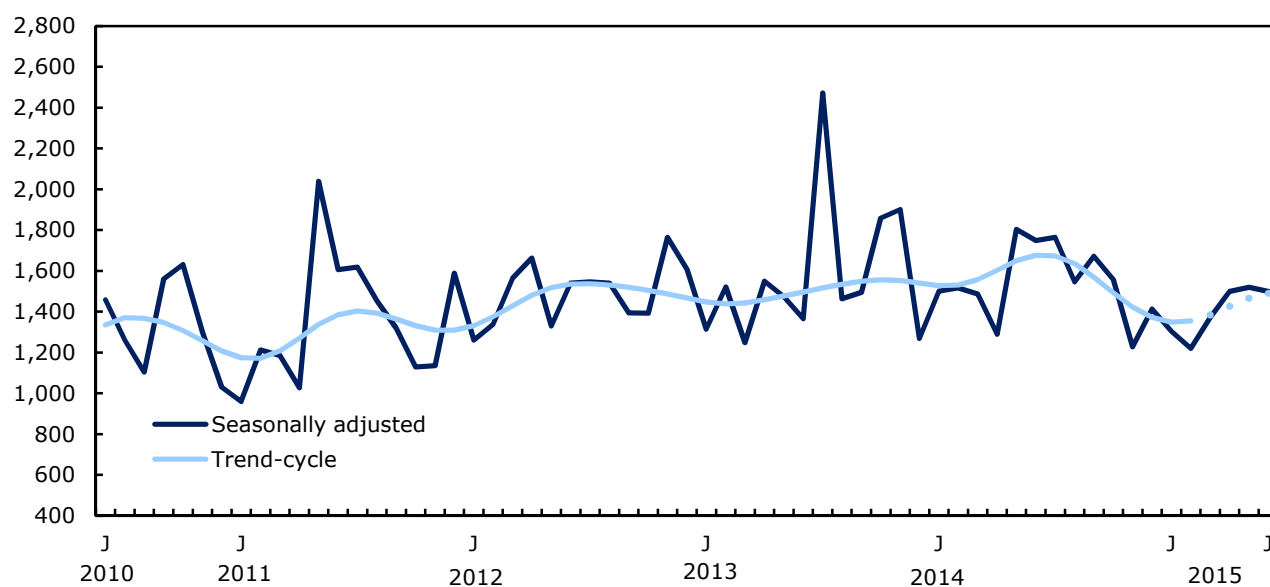
**Chart 4**  
**Value of non-residential building permits – Total**



**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**

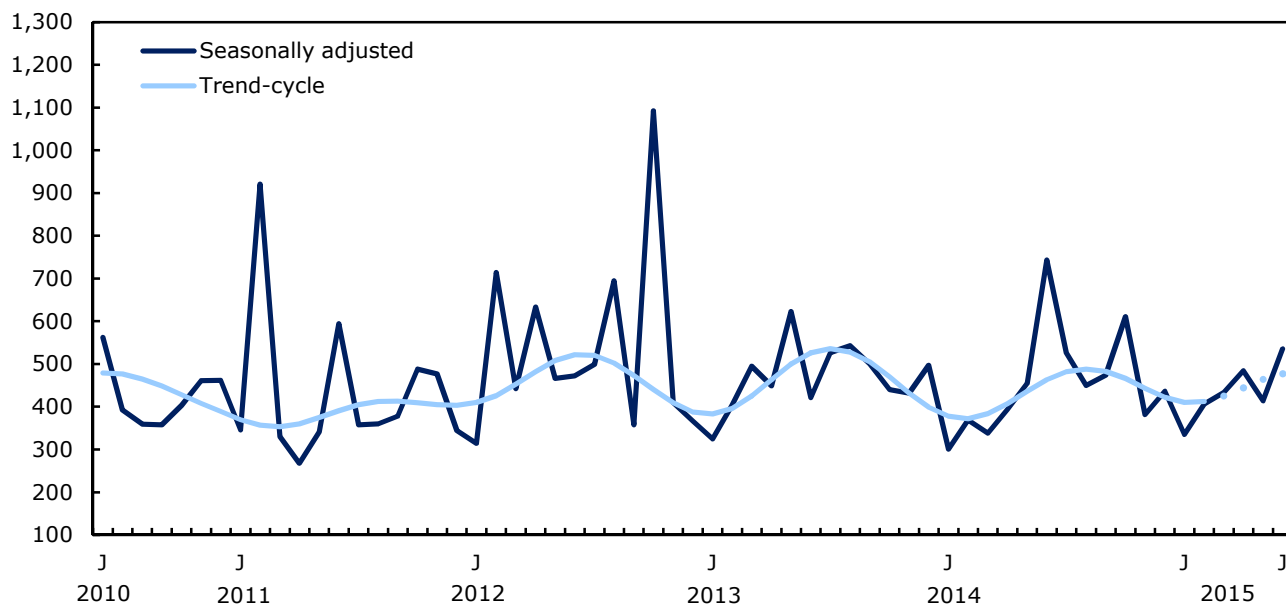
millions of dollars



**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**

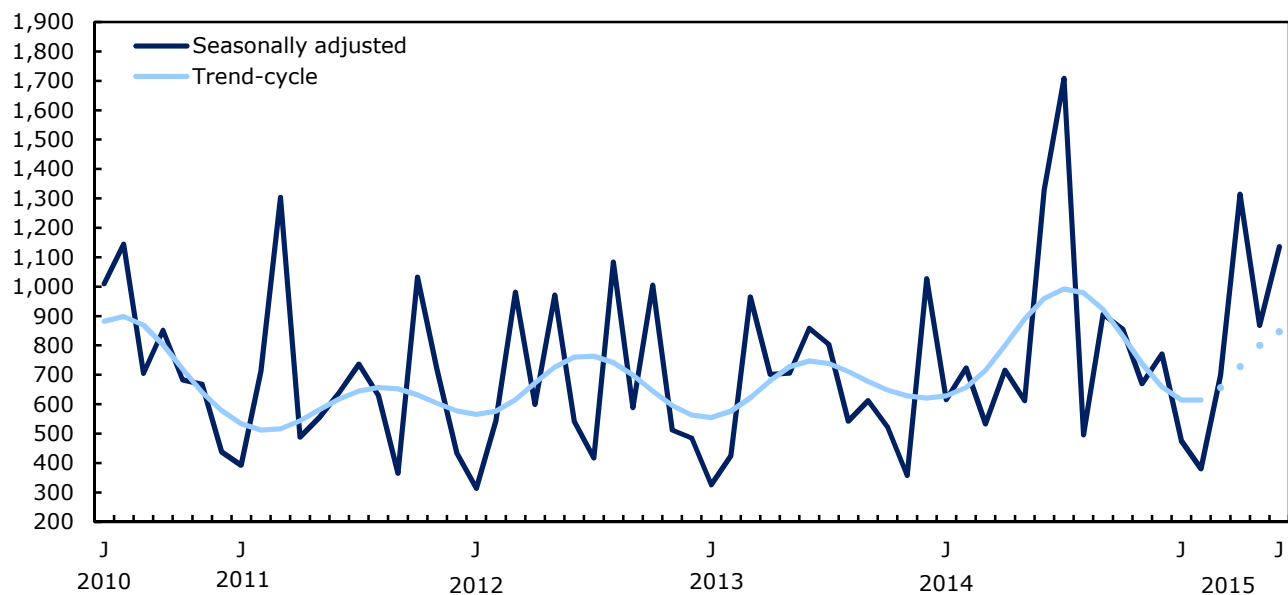
millions of dollars



**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 June <sup>p</sup>	2015 May <sup>r</sup>	June to May	May to April	April to March	March to February	February to January	January to December
	thousands of dollars		percentage change					
<b>Canada</b>	<b>7,739,285</b>	<b>6,743,159</b>	<b>14.8</b>	<b>-13.9</b>	<b>12.1</b>	<b>13.6</b>	<b>-0.3</b>	<b>-12.3</b>
Newfoundland and Labrador	61,463	49,087	25.2	-43.9	84.4	-17.3	23.0	-31.1
Prince Edward Island	16,735	15,308	9.3	39.2	-1.3	13.9	-45.9	-7.2
Nova Scotia	152,188	96,170	58.2	-28.2	50.6	-25.1	112.9	-35.9
New Brunswick	108,746	90,260	20.5	115.6	-15.3	-10.3	28.7	-31.6
Quebec	1,292,088	1,064,403	21.4	2.7	-7.3	-6.2	-13.1	20.4
Ontario	2,932,236	2,713,901	8.0	-26.5	50.6	10.2	-3.1	-8.7
Manitoba	185,768	178,195	4.2	8.3	-26.3	22.3	11.0	-30.4
Saskatchewan	194,075	202,733	-4.3	0.6	-18.7	28.1	37.8	0.2
Alberta	1,660,424	1,358,706	22.2	-4.2	5.1	13.1	-4.7	-28.1
British Columbia	1,121,893	959,254	17.0	-7.6	-25.6	53.0	18.9	-24.4
Yukon	7,914	10,486	-24.5	115.7	195.5	-38.4	-51.4	-36.6
Northwest Territories	4,491	298	1,407.0	-92.2	114.6	-79.3	28.6	65.8
Nunavut	1,264	4,358	-71.0	742.9	-60.1	-48.2	...	...

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

	2015 June <sup>p</sup>	2015 May <sup>r</sup>	June to May	May to April	April to March	March to February	February to January	January to December
	thousands of dollars		percentage change					
<b>Canada</b>	<b>3,170,625</b>	<b>2,802,125</b>	<b>13.2</b>	<b>-15.0</b>	<b>31.7</b>	<b>24.8</b>	<b>-5.0</b>	<b>-19.4</b>
Newfoundland and Labrador	19,927	13,403	48.7	-73.5	281.9	-29.2	121.2	-62.6
Prince Edward Island	7,264	8,029	-9.5	70.1	-7.4	12.9	40.6	95.9
Nova Scotia	30,768	34,279	-10.2	10.8	-4.2	52.4	8.2	-17.0
New Brunswick	61,166	55,969	9.3	202.2	-25.4	21.3	253.3	-61.3
Quebec	433,410	451,767	-4.1	31.6	-28.7	14.7	-41.3	71.7
Ontario	1,231,557	1,142,714	7.8	-34.4	139.6	-19.2	25.7	-13.3
Manitoba	56,662	83,248	-31.9	49.6	-45.2	61.7	-0.6	-26.5
Saskatchewan	92,889	109,256	-15.0	27.0	-32.4	72.6	27.6	-11.8
Alberta	849,988	679,926	25.0	10.6	18.9	81.1	-18.8	-56.0
British Columbia	380,087	216,226	75.8	-37.7	-26.6	140.9	20.8	-55.5
Yukon	4,729	7,230	-34.6	6,298.2	-18.1	-91.8	-55.8	168.0
Northwest Territories	978	78	1,153.8	-97.7	297.6	-62.7	-63.6	1,393.5
Nunavut	1,200	0	...	-100.0	...	...	...	...

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

	2015 June <sup>p</sup>	2015 May <sup>r</sup>	June to May	May to April	April to March	March to February	February to January	January to December
	thousands of dollars		percentage change					
<b>Canada</b>	<b>4,568,660</b>	<b>3,941,034</b>	<b>15.9</b>	<b>-13.2</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>8.1</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>-8.1</b>
Newfoundland and Labrador	41,536	35,684	16.4	-3.1	7.8	-11.6	1.2	-15.3
Prince Edward Island	9,471	7,279	30.1	15.9	3.9	14.7	-64.6	-16.7
Nova Scotia	121,420	61,891	96.2	-39.9	81.8	-41.9	169.4	-42.9
New Brunswick	47,580	34,291	38.8	47.0	-5.2	-28.9	-6.5	-22.3
Quebec	858,678	612,636	40.2	-11.6	9.0	-17.6	17.5	-9.2
Ontario	1,700,679	1,571,187	8.2	-19.5	13.2	30.2	-16.2	-6.4
Manitoba	129,106	94,947	36.0	-12.7	-10.5	1.6	18.2	-32.7
Saskatchewan	101,186	93,477	8.2	-19.1	-4.2	0.7	45.0	10.9
Alberta	810,436	678,780	19.4	-15.6	-3.4	-8.3	0.7	-4.4
British Columbia	741,806	743,028	-0.2	7.6	-25.1	28.8	18.4	-6.9
Yukon	3,185	3,256	-2.2	-31.4	215.1	54.4	-41.4	-77.0
Northwest Territories	3,513	220	1,496.8	-54.5	-48.9	-85.2	1,181.3	-86.3
Nunavut	64	4,358	-98.5	...	-100.0	-48.2	...	...

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

	2015 June <sup>p</sup>	2015 May <sup>r</sup>	June to May	May to April	April to March	March to February	February to January	January to December
	units		percentage change					
<b>Canada</b>	<b>211,308</b>	<b>185,928</b>	<b>13.7</b>	<b>-14.2</b>	<b>-3.6</b>	<b>25.9</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>-8.4</b>
Newfoundland and Labrador	2,004	1,692	18.4	-12.4	69.5	-9.5	-3.7	-54.0
Prince Edward Island	528	528	0.0	15.8	171.4	7.7	-71.7	-54.0
Nova Scotia	7,632	3,396	124.7	-57.9	78.0	-20.1	245.3	-50.2
New Brunswick	3,216	3,036	5.9	118.1	110.9	10.0	-60.6	-48.6
Quebec	45,276	37,080	22.1	-8.5	21.8	-23.7	25.5	-14.9
Ontario	65,472	59,604	9.8	-26.3	4.2	45.1	-18.0	-0.3
Manitoba	6,228	4,236	47.0	-40.3	20.1	28.8	-2.3	-47.9
Saskatchewan	5,688	5,124	11.0	-5.3	-20.0	-8.3	67.6	37.5
Alberta	36,984	34,416	7.5	-9.4	-14.3	31.7	-6.6	-4.8
British Columbia	37,776	36,456	3.6	11.8	-35.0	81.0	4.5	4.6
Yukon	276	204	35.3	-46.9	166.7	0.0	-7.7	-80.0
Northwest Territories	228	24	850.0	100.0	-50.0	-60.0	...	-100.0
Nunavut	0	132	-100.0	...	-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>									
May <sup>r</sup>	5,700	9,794	15,494	3,941,034	414,419	1,519,503	868,203	2,802,125	6,743,159
June <sup>p</sup>	5,824	11,785	17,609	4,568,660	534,950	1,499,289	1,136,386	3,170,625	7,739,285
Cumulative Jan. to June 2015	34,847	64,680	99,527	25,734,336	2,606,443	8,412,405	4,871,207	15,890,055	41,624,391
Cumulative Jan. to June 2014	36,489	62,031	98,520	24,321,590	2,600,291	9,345,722	4,526,585	16,472,598	40,794,188
<b>Newfoundland and Labrador</b>									
May <sup>r</sup>	105	36	141	35,684	221	12,662	520	13,403	49,087
June <sup>p</sup>	109	58	167	41,536	607	18,565	755	19,927	61,463
Cumulative Jan. to June 2015	581	197	778	225,027	38,843	71,587	13,991	124,421	349,448
Cumulative Jan. to June 2014	696	430	1,126	268,052	48,076	117,750	19,488	185,314	453,366
<b>Prince Edward Island</b>									
May <sup>r</sup>	32	12	44	7,279	735	3,954	3,340	8,029	15,308
June <sup>p</sup>	37	7	44	9,471	1,178	5,085	1,001	7,264	16,735
Cumulative Jan. to June 2015	160	39	199	49,211	3,495	18,198	11,146	32,839	82,050
Cumulative Jan. to June 2014	184	105	289	52,294	6,711	37,716	5,141	49,568	101,862
<b>Nova Scotia</b>									
May <sup>r</sup>	112	171	283	61,891	5,198	25,035	4,046	34,279	96,170
June <sup>p</sup>	120	516	636	121,420	4,925	23,220	2,623	30,768	152,188
Cumulative Jan. to June 2015	596	1,984	2,580	476,732	31,006	114,343	23,634	168,983	645,715
Cumulative Jan. to June 2014	699	1,306	2,005	375,009	30,587	126,361	46,757	203,705	578,714
<b>New Brunswick</b>									
May <sup>r</sup>	104	149	253	34,291	4,116	39,834	12,019	55,969	90,260
June <sup>p</sup>	143	125	268	47,580	6,503	10,282	44,381	61,166	108,746
Cumulative Jan. to June 2015	525	344	869	201,448	36,386	86,604	63,772	186,762	388,210
Cumulative Jan. to June 2014	683	592	1,275	212,236	22,978	102,764	30,763	156,505	368,741
<b>Quebec</b>									
May <sup>r</sup>	950	2,140	3,090	612,636	65,191	262,267	124,309	451,767	1,064,403
June <sup>p</sup>	928	2,845	3,773	858,678	138,509	183,537	111,364	433,410	1,292,088
Cumulative Jan. to June 2015	5,063	14,484	19,547	4,230,305	488,021	1,446,092	910,233	2,844,346	7,074,651
Cumulative Jan. to June 2014	5,509	15,559	21,068	4,377,411	698,859	1,342,028	1,737,111	3,777,998	8,155,409
<b>Ontario</b>									
May <sup>r</sup>	2,411	2,556	4,967	1,571,187	190,948	545,681	406,085	1,142,714	2,713,901
June <sup>p</sup>	2,481	2,975	5,456	1,700,679	252,299	559,746	419,512	1,231,557	2,932,236
Cumulative Jan. to June 2015	14,297	19,243	33,540	9,854,409	1,225,395	3,122,398	2,107,775	6,455,568	16,309,977
Cumulative Jan. to June 2014	12,885	19,077	31,962	8,847,793	994,088	3,326,702	1,466,581	5,787,371	14,635,164
<b>Manitoba</b>									
May <sup>r</sup>	176	177	353	94,947	9,841	19,103	54,304	83,248	178,195
June <sup>p</sup>	206	313	519	129,106	3,835	38,816	14,011	56,662	185,768
Cumulative Jan. to June 2015	1,324	1,404	2,728	675,331	74,100	189,100	160,047	423,247	1,098,578
Cumulative Jan. to June 2014	1,634	1,721	3,355	743,363	52,490	405,010	97,289	554,789	1,298,152
<b>Saskatchewan</b>									
May <sup>r</sup>	166	261	427	93,477	17,493	73,152	18,611	109,256	202,733
June <sup>p</sup>	171	303	474	101,186	13,145	31,792	47,952	92,889	194,075
Cumulative Jan. to June 2015	1,160	1,738	2,898	632,924	100,945	313,059	133,169	547,173	1,180,097
Cumulative Jan. to June 2014	1,682	2,109	3,791	784,612	50,687	374,289	124,963	549,939	1,334,551
<b>Alberta</b>									
May <sup>r</sup>	1,019	1,849	2,868	678,780	95,655	391,403	192,868	679,926	1,358,706
June <sup>p</sup>	1,022	2,060	3,082	810,436	58,002	378,580	413,406	849,988	1,660,424
Cumulative Jan. to June 2015	7,101	11,509	18,610	4,935,836	385,725	1,904,144	1,008,834	3,298,703	8,234,539
Cumulative Jan. to June 2014	8,889	11,364	20,253	5,308,301	504,296	2,461,591	573,173	3,539,060	8,847,361

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>									
May <sup>r</sup>	614	2,424	3,038	743,028	19,921	144,282	52,023	216,226	959,254
June <sup>p</sup>	593	2,555	3,148	741,806	54,097	247,330	78,660	380,087	1,121,893
Cumulative Jan. to June 2015	3,959	13,649	17,608	4,417,533	212,093	1,131,375	431,362	1,774,830	6,192,363
Cumulative Jan. to June 2014	3,529	9,672	13,201	3,307,335	180,119	1,035,133	418,109	1,633,361	4,940,696
<b>Yukon</b>									
May <sup>r</sup>	8	9	17	3,256	5,100	2,130	0	7,230	10,486
June <sup>p</sup>	12	11	23	3,185	1,250	1,036	2,443	4,729	7,914
Cumulative Jan. to June 2015	65	44	109	15,337	6,385	5,014	6,336	17,735	33,072
Cumulative Jan. to June 2014	71	29	100	16,374	5,631	6,113	6,712	18,456	34,830
<b>Northwest Territories</b>									
May <sup>r</sup>	2	0	2	220	0	0	78	78	298
June <sup>p</sup>	2	17	19	3,513	600	100	278	978	4,491
Cumulative Jan. to June 2015	12	17	29	12,026	4,049	8,774	908	13,731	25,757
Cumulative Jan. to June 2014	26	2	28	11,323	1,769	7,850	148	9,767	21,090
<b>Nunavut</b>									
May <sup>r</sup>	1	10	11	4,358	0	0	0	0	4,358
June <sup>p</sup>	0	0	0	64	0	1,200	0	1,200	1,264
Cumulative Jan. to June 2015	4	28	32	8,217	0	1,717	0	1,717	9,934
Cumulative Jan. to June 2014	2	65	67	17,487	4,000	2,415	350	6,765	24,252

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>									
May <sup>r</sup>	25	100	125	18,856	544	467	2,806	3,817	22,673
June <sup>p</sup>	23	36	59	11,386	4,605	3,213	0	7,818	19,204
Cumulative Jan. to June 2015	146	269	415	65,557	6,953	6,622	15,203	28,778	94,335
Cumulative Jan. to June 2014	88	207	295	53,657	21,023	11,881	15,048	47,952	101,609
<b>Barrie, Ontario</b>									
May <sup>r</sup>	32	0	32	10,931	129	673	2,552	3,354	14,285
June <sup>p</sup>	30	3	33	13,908	485	6,680	3,877	11,042	24,950
Cumulative Jan. to June 2015	224	5	229	72,729	1,856	41,735	10,485	54,076	126,805
Cumulative Jan. to June 2014	345	57	402	113,884	18,381	30,099	16,943	65,423	179,307
<b>Brantford, Ontario</b>									
May <sup>r</sup>	19	44	63	12,436	2,173	211	0	2,384	14,820
June <sup>p</sup>	20	22	42	12,509	1,414	1,489	590	3,493	16,002
Cumulative Jan. to June 2015	173	275	448	102,066	10,705	9,399	949	21,053	123,119
Cumulative Jan. to June 2014	138	58	196	40,895	6,086	5,145	4,628	15,859	56,754
<b>Calgary, Alberta</b>									
May <sup>r</sup>	255	262	517	168,868	15,919	172,970	61,688	250,577	419,445
June <sup>p</sup>	287	844	1,131	343,478	5,438	120,584	239,748	365,770	709,248
Cumulative Jan. to June 2015	1,887	3,954	5,841	1,785,976	80,628	725,205	564,797	1,370,630	3,156,606
Cumulative Jan. to June 2014	3,416	3,909	7,325	2,189,281	72,242	1,156,925	191,690	1,420,857	3,610,138
<b>Edmonton, Alberta</b>									
May <sup>r</sup>	438	1,359	1,797	366,394	30,300	141,381	51,887	223,568	589,962
June <sup>p</sup>	390	905	1,295	312,843	9,127	174,823	113,520	297,470	610,313
Cumulative Jan. to June 2015	2,995	6,144	9,139	2,240,434	85,407	735,298	189,307	1,010,012	3,250,446
Cumulative Jan. to June 2014	3,139	5,485	8,624	2,087,264	113,150	679,130	123,534	915,814	3,003,078
<b>Greater Sudbury, Ontario</b>									
May <sup>r</sup>	15	19	34	10,019	7,621	7,067	438	15,126	25,145
June <sup>p</sup>	23	13	36	10,671	4,179	1,901	478	6,558	17,229
Cumulative Jan. to June 2015	56	53	109	32,980	15,853	17,808	11,616	45,277	78,257
Cumulative Jan. to June 2014	87	36	123	39,574	37,168	22,257	35,505	94,930	134,504
<b>Guelph, Ontario</b>									
May <sup>r</sup>	37	28	65	15,995	3,264	2,847	595	6,706	22,701
June <sup>p</sup>	40	61	101	21,535	1,677	1,260	1,483	4,420	25,955
Cumulative Jan. to June 2015	208	448	656	165,278	27,146	23,049	9,362	59,557	224,835
Cumulative Jan. to June 2014	125	291	416	90,066	12,587	31,963	19,775	64,325	154,391
<b>Halifax, Nova Scotia</b>									
May <sup>r</sup>	30	150	180	34,609	419	14,343	3,259	18,021	52,630
June <sup>p</sup>	41	474	515	88,763	1,222	16,153	1,657	19,032	107,795
Cumulative Jan. to June 2015	190	1,800	1,990	335,538	5,385	74,238	11,602	91,225	426,763
Cumulative Jan. to June 2014	233	1,017	1,250	216,297	10,369	75,553	30,589	116,511	332,808
<b>Hamilton, Ontario</b>									
May <sup>r</sup>	79	93	172	60,091	1,234	23,416	228,083	252,733	312,824
June <sup>p</sup>	108	127	235	86,802	971	21,919	15,701	38,591	125,393
Cumulative Jan. to June 2015	777	574	1,351	473,837	57,596	124,907	269,940	452,443	926,280
Cumulative Jan. to June 2014	620	822	1,442	434,114	35,166	148,347	66,840	250,353	684,467
<b>Kelowna, British Columbia</b>									
May <sup>r</sup>	49	171	220	49,464	2,670	5,186	0	7,856	57,320
June <sup>p</sup>	37	35	72	23,733	512	26,498	5,020	32,030	55,763
Cumulative Jan. to June 2015	213	349	562	168,587	5,719	78,971	23,181	107,871	276,458
Cumulative Jan. to June 2014	238	227	465	144,563	6,667	29,701	16,843	53,211	197,774

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				
					Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental	Total	
	units			thousands of dollars					
<b>Kingston, Ontario</b>									
May <sup>r</sup>	31	162	193	24,126	170	3,765	2	3,937	28,063
June <sup>p</sup>	23	1	24	8,293	57	2,430	1,187	3,674	11,967
Cumulative Jan. to June 2015	121	375	496	79,796	2,675	17,155	15,209	35,039	114,835
Cumulative Jan. to June 2014	174	159	333	64,871	4,410	60,098	260,843	325,351	390,222
<b>Kitchener-Cambridge-Waterloo, Ontario</b>									
May <sup>r</sup>	89	275	364	85,113	12,682	20,146	5,260	38,088	123,201
June <sup>p</sup>	62	57	119	36,917	39,505	38,982	32,457	110,944	147,861
Cumulative Jan. to June 2015	522	1,657	2,179	428,367	83,620	134,918	83,348	301,886	730,253
Cumulative Jan. to June 2014	446	1,101	1,547	366,149	57,065	93,558	206,309	356,932	723,081
<b>London, Ontario</b>									
May <sup>r</sup>	90	65	155	49,468	5,727	6,795	1,745	14,267	63,735
June <sup>p</sup>	73	14	87	27,604	2,416	34,948	70,814	108,178	135,782
Cumulative Jan. to June 2015	513	302	815	261,610	30,319	87,157	130,627	248,103	509,713
Cumulative Jan. to June 2014	549	501	1,050	305,886	29,127	53,546	73,068	155,741	461,627
<b>Moncton, New Brunswick</b>									
May <sup>r</sup>	21	55	76	8,408	463	4,162	3,285	7,910	16,318
June <sup>p</sup>	35	32	67	12,271	981	5,175	16,708	22,864	35,135
Cumulative Jan. to June 2015	130	108	238	48,815	19,312	25,867	20,475	65,654	114,469
Cumulative Jan. to June 2014	125	286	411	55,904	3,670	41,885	3,219	48,774	104,678
<b>Montréal, Quebec</b>									
May <sup>r</sup>	239	711	950	218,781	20,143	153,455	79,692	253,290	472,071
June <sup>p</sup>	254	1,555	1,809	466,768	47,416	90,893	59,372	197,681	664,449
Cumulative Jan. to June 2015	1,319	7,643	8,962	2,015,848	151,835	902,789	572,503	1,627,127	3,642,975
Cumulative Jan. to June 2014	1,416	8,403	9,819	2,018,743	429,590	729,058	1,235,888	2,394,536	4,413,279
<b>Oshawa, Ontario</b>									
May <sup>r</sup>	118	55	173	66,959	805	3,905	1,885	6,595	73,554
June <sup>p</sup>	168	437	605	141,864	31,075	2,225	11,776	45,076	186,940
Cumulative Jan. to June 2015	748	672	1,420	448,497	36,165	32,093	15,285	83,543	532,040
Cumulative Jan. to June 2014	538	360	898	300,528	14,024	187,016	46,125	247,165	547,693
<b>Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario part, Ontario/Quebec</b>									
May <sup>r</sup>	151	376	527	118,594	476	44,803	8,182	53,461	172,055
June <sup>p</sup>	207	186	393	120,153	2,875	44,919	32,777	80,571	200,724
Cumulative Jan. to June 2015	810	1,417	2,227	577,953	9,490	264,621	102,627	376,738	954,691
Cumulative Jan. to June 2014	1,016	2,114	3,130	763,526	14,205	358,717	70,071	442,993	1,206,519
<b>Ottawa-Gatineau, Quebec part, Ontario/Quebec</b>									
May <sup>r</sup>	83	103	186	31,147	951	7,250	1,751	9,952	41,099
June <sup>p</sup>	51	272	323	49,393	51,672	9,332	3,077	64,081	113,474
Cumulative Jan. to June 2015	254	817	1,071	186,284	53,560	32,388	8,982	94,930	281,214
Cumulative Jan. to June 2014	206	1,137	1,343	210,274	2,855	75,508	46,040	124,403	334,677
<b>Peterborough, Ontario</b>									
May <sup>r</sup>	26	19	45	12,764	265	1,065	13	1,343	14,107
June <sup>p</sup>	32	0	32	10,678	436	3,127	1,730	5,293	15,971
Cumulative Jan. to June 2015	121	28	149	45,785	7,180	9,012	4,521	20,713	66,498
Cumulative Jan. to June 2014	92	40	132	34,471	9,584	10,806	5,162	25,552	60,023
<b>Québec, Quebec</b>									
May <sup>r</sup>	68	764	832	93,876	7,190	11,394	1,733	20,317	114,193
June <sup>p</sup>	64	440	504	78,596	985	26,139	3,606	30,730	109,326
Cumulative Jan. to June 2015	437	2,679	3,116	474,797	22,595	137,749	73,186	233,530	708,327
Cumulative Jan. to June 2014	509	2,328	2,837	519,775	32,205	176,954	41,768	250,927	770,702

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>									
May <sup>r</sup>	36	51	87	18,665	6,654	17,244	15,948	39,846	58,511
June <sup>p</sup>	37	53	90	19,773	0	3,057	9,523	12,580	32,353
Cumulative Jan. to June 2015	246	398	644	127,458	46,405	84,974	70,184	201,563	329,021
Cumulative Jan. to June 2014	395	787	1,182	185,311	5,039	99,770	26,018	130,827	316,138
<b>Saguenay, Quebec</b>									
May <sup>r</sup>	35	40	75	17,209	5,959	4,445	4,055	14,459	31,668
June <sup>p</sup>	37	22	59	18,674	9,460	6,308	9,791	25,559	44,233
Cumulative Jan. to June 2015	179	140	319	77,989	23,726	21,135	40,494	85,355	163,344
Cumulative Jan. to June 2014	246	214	460	107,651	4,794	19,166	29,601	53,561	161,212
<b>Saint John, New Brunswick</b>									
May <sup>r</sup>	20	1	21	5,212	39	1,424	299	1,762	6,974
June <sup>p</sup>	19	33	52	8,540	1,135	948	1,596	3,679	12,219
Cumulative Jan. to June 2015	77	43	120	36,315	1,582	8,585	3,691	13,858	50,173
Cumulative Jan. to June 2014	113	91	204	37,791	16,059	34,390	2,857	53,306	91,097
<b>Saskatoon, Saskatchewan</b>									
May <sup>r</sup>	86	131	217	44,528	1,396	41,240	1,306	43,942	88,470
June <sup>p</sup>	95	196	291	59,256	12,104	11,691	37,067	60,862	120,118
Cumulative Jan. to June 2015	592	1,097	1,689	350,747	21,435	134,187	40,651	196,273	547,020
Cumulative Jan. to June 2014	846	1,140	1,986	424,734	17,685	136,991	26,020	180,696	605,430
<b>Sherbrooke, Quebec</b>									
May <sup>r</sup>	41	57	98	20,059	4,104	10,826	294	15,224	35,283
June <sup>p</sup>	38	33	71	15,480	2,708	3,661	3,659	10,028	25,508
Cumulative Jan. to June 2015	208	530	738	134,237	12,295	37,533	34,709	84,537	218,774
Cumulative Jan. to June 2014	267	421	688	127,595	5,969	27,248	25,828	59,045	186,640
<b>St. Catharines-Niagara, Ontario</b>									
May <sup>r</sup>	75	108	183	47,022	1,130	2,109	2,126	5,365	52,387
June <sup>p</sup>	108	47	155	45,414	375	4,804	2,113	7,292	52,706
Cumulative Jan. to June 2015	557	333	890	249,493	9,243	49,162	8,506	66,911	316,404
Cumulative Jan. to June 2014	392	274	666	188,713	21,295	57,518	17,986	96,799	285,512
<b>St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador</b>									
May <sup>r</sup>	57	11	68	18,125	50	10,581	520	11,151	29,276
June <sup>p</sup>	54	49	103	24,094	50	16,855	646	17,551	41,645
Cumulative Jan. to June 2015	288	116	404	132,701	36,494	61,879	13,179	111,552	244,253
Cumulative Jan. to June 2014	348	333	681	163,403	39,868	89,646	19,135	148,649	312,052
<b>Thunder Bay, Ontario</b>									
May <sup>r</sup>	37	12	49	12,282	6	5,838	109	5,953	18,235
June <sup>p</sup>	29	18	47	9,388	546	1,379	36,791	38,716	48,104
Cumulative Jan. to June 2015	94	41	135	31,768	672	26,674	37,418	64,764	96,532
Cumulative Jan. to June 2014	82	78	160	35,841	2,852	19,657	12,406	34,915	70,756
<b>Toronto, Ontario</b>									
May <sup>r</sup>	950	986	1,936	773,947	93,999	381,531	98,869	574,399	1,348,346
June <sup>p</sup>	925	1,814	2,739	891,913	103,186	343,783	129,391	576,360	1,468,273
Cumulative Jan. to June 2015	5,751	11,578	17,329	5,308,190	499,275	2,002,966	1,221,685	3,723,926	9,032,116
Cumulative Jan. to June 2014	4,686	11,930	16,616	4,658,548	351,680	1,906,266	336,391	2,594,337	7,252,885
<b>Trois-Rivières, Quebec</b>									
May <sup>r</sup>	20	65	85	20,710	851	3,077	4,299	8,227	28,937
June <sup>p</sup>	18	46	64	14,570	776	2,497	4,697	7,970	22,540
Cumulative Jan. to June 2015	89	223	312	82,450	11,801	22,591	12,421	46,813	129,263
Cumulative Jan. to June 2014	105	410	515	111,184	18,550	24,790	7,743	51,083	162,267

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				
					Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental		
	units			thousands of dollars					
<b>Vancouver, British Columbia</b>									
May <sup>r</sup>	255	1,764	2,019	484,223	10,083	98,991	38,052	147,126	631,349
June <sup>p</sup>	186	2,177	2,363	512,023	23,897	180,055	34,317	238,269	750,292
Cumulative Jan. to June 2015	1,538	10,539	12,077	2,958,751	108,693	795,097	251,357	1,155,147	4,113,898
Cumulative Jan. to June 2014	1,387	7,314	8,701	2,165,051	66,695	693,788	178,142	938,625	3,103,676
<b>Victoria, British Columbia</b>									
May <sup>r</sup>	41	92	133	33,844	331	13,242	2,459	16,032	49,876
June <sup>p</sup>	62	115	177	50,941	792	10,388	4,053	15,233	66,174
Cumulative Jan. to June 2015	304	842	1,146	273,492	3,038	60,385	30,997	94,420	367,912
Cumulative Jan. to June 2014	270	485	755	181,459	3,357	55,980	71,998	131,335	312,794
<b>Windsor, Ontario</b>									
May <sup>r</sup>	68	17	85	29,213	1,735	4,239	7,064	13,038	42,251
June <sup>p</sup>	46	38	84	23,475	2,712	4,527	22,350	29,589	53,064
Cumulative Jan. to June 2015	321	179	500	152,543	35,927	40,875	32,619	109,421	261,964
Cumulative Jan. to June 2014	287	114	401	124,765	13,459	33,595	34,145	81,199	205,964
<b>Winnipeg, Manitoba</b>									
May <sup>r</sup>	118	156	274	73,541	4,932	9,967	50,655	65,554	139,095
June <sup>p</sup>	122	240	362	91,915	982	27,628	11,401	40,011	131,926
Cumulative Jan. to June 2015	771	1,114	1,885	478,448	22,996	139,943	113,435	276,374	754,822
Cumulative Jan. to June 2014	1,001	1,355	2,356	518,960	19,593	328,717	51,909	400,219	919,179

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>							
May <sup>r</sup>	7,222	42	891	1,976	6,387	815	17,333
June <sup>p</sup>	7,720	44	1,067	2,219	7,622	1,220	19,892
Cumulative Jan. to June 2015	34,351	123	4,882	10,347	43,986	4,611	98,300
Cumulative Jan. to June 2014	36,066	134	5,732	11,147	40,130	4,704	97,913
<b>Newfoundland and Labrador</b>							
May <sup>r</sup>	187	1	0	0	29	7	224
June <sup>p</sup>	166	0	0	4	47	7	224
Cumulative Jan. to June 2015	545	1	0	4	174	19	743
Cumulative Jan. to June 2014	646	6	8	16	353	53	1,082
<b>Prince Edward Island</b>							
May <sup>r</sup>	47	2	0	4	4	4	61
June <sup>p</sup>	62	0	2	3	0	2	69
Cumulative Jan. to June 2015	155	3	12	7	10	10	197
Cumulative Jan. to June 2014	159	7	20	8	66	11	271
<b>Nova Scotia</b>							
May <sup>r</sup>	162	3	6	17	111	43	342
June <sup>p</sup>	190	2	16	4	511	2	725
Cumulative Jan. to June 2015	585	10	30	35	1,793	93	2,546
Cumulative Jan. to June 2014	676	21	48	95	1,014	154	2,008
<b>New Brunswick</b>							
May <sup>r</sup>	175	1	4	42	102	1	325
June <sup>p</sup>	267	0	28	0	93	5	393
Cumulative Jan. to June 2015	572	2	37	57	237	14	919
Cumulative Jan. to June 2014	625	10	89	52	414	45	1,235
<b>Quebec</b>							
May <sup>r</sup>	1,296	21	192	79	1,768	262	3,618
June <sup>p</sup>	1,233	23	190	171	1,809	850	4,276
Cumulative Jan. to June 2015	5,481	58	1,223	648	9,964	2,003	19,377
Cumulative Jan. to June 2014	5,865	53	1,452	799	10,946	1,995	21,110
<b>Ontario</b>							
May <sup>r</sup>	2,947	13	324	1,014	1,051	234	5,583
June <sup>p</sup>	3,202	19	354	975	1,569	124	6,243
Cumulative Jan. to June 2015	13,777	42	1,213	5,141	11,661	1,165	32,999
Cumulative Jan. to June 2014	12,302	27	1,575	6,051	10,557	836	31,348
<b>Manitoba</b>							
May <sup>r</sup>	269	1	26	14	160	3	473
June <sup>p</sup>	301	0	30	53	232	15	631
Cumulative Jan. to June 2015	1,343	5	100	138	1,096	24	2,706
Cumulative Jan. to June 2014	1,691	5	101	192	1,300	166	3,455
<b>Saskatchewan</b>							
May <sup>r</sup>	239	0	19	38	159	46	501
June <sup>p</sup>	220	0	20	104	130	50	524
Cumulative Jan. to June 2015	1,165	1	89	203	1,194	254	2,906
Cumulative Jan. to June 2014	1,695	1	239	286	1,364	221	3,806
<b>Alberta</b>							
May <sup>r</sup>	1,199	0	283	338	1,090	138	3,048
June <sup>p</sup>	1,297	0	298	271	1,439	52	3,357
Cumulative Jan. to June 2015	6,853	0	1,743	2,150	7,134	482	18,362
Cumulative Jan. to June 2014	8,810	2	1,940	2,015	6,905	505	20,177
<b>British Columbia</b>							
May <sup>r</sup>	680	0	37	420	1,905	76	3,118
June <sup>p</sup>	758	0	129	632	1,767	112	3,398
Cumulative Jan. to June 2015	3,803	1	433	1,940	10,666	541	17,384
Cumulative Jan. to June 2014	3,503	1	254	1,616	7,144	712	13,230

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>							
May r	18	0	0	0	8	1	27
June p	22	0	0	2	8	1	33
Cumulative Jan. to June 2015	56	0	2	14	22	6	100
Cumulative Jan. to June 2014	66	1	2	11	10	6	96
<b>Northwest Territories</b>							
May r	2	0	0	0	0	0	2
June p	2	0	0	0	17	0	19
Cumulative Jan. to June 2015	12	0	0	0	17	0	29
Cumulative Jan. to June 2014	26	0	2	0	0	0	28
<b>Nunavut</b>							
May r	1	0	0	10	0	0	11
June p	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cumulative Jan. to June 2015	4	0	0	10	18	0	32
Cumulative Jan. to June 2014	2	0	2	6	57	0	67

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

	Singles, includes mobile homes	Cottages	Doubles	Rows	Apartments	Conversions	Total dwellings
	number of dwelling units						
Abbotsford-Mission, British Columbia	29	0	0	18	18	0	65
Barrie, Ontario	37	0	2	0	0	1	40
Brantford, Ontario	25	0	2	19	0	1	47
Calgary, Alberta	342	0	62	130	652	0	1,186
Edmonton, Alberta	465	0	218	106	547	34	1,370
Greater Sudbury, Ontario	28	0	7	0	6	0	41
Guelph, Ontario	49	0	4	38	2	17	110
Halifax, Nova Scotia	55	0	0	0	474	0	529
Hamilton, Ontario	133	0	2	41	79	5	260
Kelowna, British Columbia	46	0	0	23	8	4	81
Kingston, Ontario	28	0	0	0	0	1	29
Kitchener-Cambridge-Waterloo, Ontario	77	0	6	33	12	6	134
London, Ontario	90	0	0	8	6	0	104
Moncton, New Brunswick	62	0	22	0	8	2	94
Montréal, Quebec	322	1	48	73	840	695	1,979
Oshawa, Ontario	208	0	40	75	317	5	645
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario/Quebec	320	1	65	159	233	18	796
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario part, Ontario/Quebec	256	0	20	102	47	17	442
Ottawa-Gatineau, Quebec part, Ontario/Quebec	64	1	45	57	186	1	354
Peterborough, Ontario	39	0	0	0	0	0	39
Québec, Quebec	81	1	23	17	405	23	550
Regina, Saskatchewan	43	0	2	35	12	4	96
Saguenay, Quebec	48	0	2	0	14	7	71
Saint John, New Brunswick	33	0	0	0	33	0	66
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan	109	0	18	61	78	39	305
Sherbrooke, Quebec	49	0	2	2	28	3	84
St. Catharines-Niagara, Ontario	133	1	12	26	7	2	181
St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador	76	0	0	4	45	0	125
Thunder Bay, Ontario	36	0	4	0	12	2	54
Toronto, Ontario	1,144	0	184	546	1,034	50	2,958
Trois-Rivières, Quebec	23	0	4	0	38	7	72
Vancouver, British Columbia	230	0	117	470	1,544	46	2,407
Victoria, British Columbia	77	0	4	16	80	15	192
Windsor, Ontario	57	0	26	12	0	0	95
Winnipeg, Manitoba	171	0	30	53	148	10	412

Table 9

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

	Singles, includes mobile homes	Cottages	Doubles	Rows	Apartments	Conversions	Total dwellings
number of dwelling units							
Abbotsford-Mission, British Columbia	145	0	0	66	201	2	414
Barrie, Ontario	222	0	2	0	0	3	227
Brantford, Ontario	142	0	4	92	173	6	417
Calgary, Alberta	1,839	0	343	873	2,723	15	5,793
Edmonton, Alberta	2,941	0	1,303	1,138	3,385	318	9,085
Greater Sudbury, Ontario	65	0	8	0	34	11	118
Guelph, Ontario	203	0	20	116	228	84	651
Halifax, Nova Scotia	187	0	4	27	1,700	69	1,987
Hamilton, Ontario	714	0	4	275	139	156	1,288
Kelowna, British Columbia	214	0	2	39	295	13	563
Kingston, Ontario	126	0	12	11	263	89	501
Kitchener-Cambridge-Waterloo, Ontario	479	0	19	242	1,346	50	2,136
London, Ontario	494	0	8	248	40	7	797
Moncton, New Brunswick	131	0	30	18	56	4	239
Montréal, Quebec	1,420	1	243	401	5,407	1,216	8,688
Oshawa, Ontario	783	0	95	203	334	40	1,455
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario/Quebec	1,090	1	275	489	1,294	152	3,301
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario part, Ontario/Quebec	805	0	84	409	818	106	2,222
Ottawa-Gatineau, Quebec part, Ontario/Quebec	285	1	191	80	476	46	1,079
Peterborough, Ontario	123	0	0	21	2	5	151
Québec, Quebec	464	3	197	47	2,093	150	2,954
Regina, Saskatchewan	235	0	41	70	270	17	633
Saguenay, Quebec	204	2	4	0	79	53	342
Saint John, New Brunswick	86	0	0	0	42	1	129
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan	607	0	42	117	719	220	1,705
Sherbrooke, Quebec	224	1	123	50	270	63	731
St. Catharines-Niagara, Ontario	512	1	46	221	51	15	846
St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador	276	0	0	4	109	3	392
Thunder Bay, Ontario	107	1	10	6	20	5	149
Toronto, Ontario	5,534	0	677	2,761	7,764	377	17,113
Trois-Rivières, Quebec	106	0	30	8	158	18	320
Vancouver, British Columbia	1,489	1	311	1,466	8,446	316	12,029
Victoria, British Columbia	299	0	24	39	715	64	1,141
Windsor, Ontario	331	0	48	69	59	3	510
Winnipeg, Manitoba	812	0	98	138	869	10	1,927

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>					
May <sup>r</sup>	4,705,440	449,216	1,629,640	900,784	7,685,080
June <sup>p</sup>	5,433,947	648,521	1,580,612	1,213,758	8,876,838
Cumulative Jan. to June 2015	25,231,512	2,548,995	8,043,696	4,754,060	40,578,263
Cumulative Jan. to June 2014	23,799,574	2,513,397	9,005,889	4,615,732	39,934,592
<b>Newfoundland and Labrador</b>					
May <sup>r</sup>	63,623	221	12,825	520	77,189
June <sup>p</sup>	63,408	607	19,380	755	84,150
Cumulative Jan. to June 2015	201,360	38,843	69,446	13,991	323,640
Cumulative Jan. to June 2014	249,030	48,076	113,374	19,488	429,968
<b>Prince Edward Island</b>					
May <sup>r</sup>	12,715	735	3,954	3,340	20,744
June <sup>p</sup>	16,982	1,178	5,085	1,001	24,246
Cumulative Jan. to June 2015	46,035	3,495	18,198	11,146	78,874
Cumulative Jan. to June 2014	49,417	6,711	37,716	5,141	98,985
<b>Nova Scotia</b>					
May <sup>r</sup>	80,723	7,447	24,318	4,046	116,534
June <sup>p</sup>	146,631	6,282	26,004	2,623	181,540
Cumulative Jan. to June 2015	476,090	27,612	110,276	23,634	637,612
Cumulative Jan. to June 2014	374,470	27,312	120,251	46,757	568,790
<b>New Brunswick</b>					
May <sup>r</sup>	64,019	4,116	39,834	12,019	119,988
June <sup>p</sup>	83,367	6,503	10,282	44,381	144,533
Cumulative Jan. to June 2015	194,478	36,386	86,604	63,772	381,240
Cumulative Jan. to June 2014	204,465	22,978	102,764	30,763	360,970
<b>Quebec</b>					
May <sup>r</sup>	876,446	67,960	356,532	156,890	1,457,828
June <sup>p</sup>	1,051,931	145,149	205,076	188,736	1,590,892
Cumulative Jan. to June 2015	4,350,462	465,058	1,332,745	793,086	6,941,351
Cumulative Jan. to June 2014	4,453,970	672,951	1,248,497	1,826,258	8,201,676
<b>Ontario</b>					
May <sup>r</sup>	1,835,320	215,059	547,904	406,085	3,004,368
June <sup>p</sup>	2,066,110	354,918	595,025	419,512	3,435,565
Cumulative Jan. to June 2015	9,660,137	1,187,704	2,902,212	2,107,775	15,857,828
Cumulative Jan. to June 2014	8,598,736	928,473	3,116,248	1,466,581	14,110,038
<b>Manitoba</b>					
May <sup>r</sup>	122,721	12,597	19,103	54,304	208,725
June <sup>p</sup>	158,227	5,162	38,816	14,011	216,216
Cumulative Jan. to June 2015	643,160	69,944	189,100	160,047	1,062,251
Cumulative Jan. to June 2014	731,773	51,638	405,010	97,289	1,285,710
<b>Saskatchewan</b>					
May <sup>r</sup>	117,550	17,493	73,152	18,611	226,806
June <sup>p</sup>	121,506	13,145	31,792	47,952	214,395
Cumulative Jan. to June 2015	632,721	100,945	313,059	133,169	1,179,894
Cumulative Jan. to June 2014	775,715	50,687	374,289	124,963	1,325,654
<b>Alberta</b>					
May <sup>r</sup>	741,140	95,655	405,456	192,868	1,435,119
June <sup>p</sup>	887,171	58,002	393,417	413,406	1,751,996
Cumulative Jan. to June 2015	4,661,174	385,725	1,886,439	1,008,834	7,942,172
Cumulative Jan. to June 2014	5,035,394	504,296	2,442,695	573,173	8,555,558
<b>British Columbia</b>					
May <sup>r</sup>	781,488	22,833	144,432	52,023	1,000,776
June <sup>p</sup>	828,696	55,725	253,399	78,660	1,216,480
Cumulative Jan. to June 2015	4,333,043	222,849	1,120,112	431,362	6,107,366
Cumulative Jan. to June 2014	3,281,747	188,875	1,028,667	418,109	4,917,398

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>					
May <sup>r</sup>	4,628	5,100	2,130	0	11,858
June <sup>p</sup>	4,988	1,250	1,036	2,443	9,717
Cumulative Jan. to June 2015	15,688	6,385	5,014	6,336	33,423
Cumulative Jan. to June 2014	15,857	5,631	6,113	6,712	34,313
<b>Northwest Territories</b>					
May <sup>r</sup>	709	0	0	78	787
June <sup>p</sup>	4,866	600	100	278	5,844
Cumulative Jan. to June 2015	8,947	4,049	8,774	908	22,678
Cumulative Jan. to June 2014	11,513	1,769	7,850	148	21,280
<b>Nunavut</b>					
May <sup>r</sup>	4,358	0	0	0	4,358
June <sup>p</sup>	64	0	1,200	0	1,264
Cumulative Jan. to June 2015	8,217	0	1,717	0	9,934
Cumulative Jan. to June 2014	17,487	4,000	2,415	350	24,252

Table 11

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

	Value of construction				Total
	Residential	Non-residential			
		Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental	
	thousands of dollars				
Abbotsford-Mission, British Columbia	12,289	4,857	3,213	0	20,359
Barrie, Ontario	17,711	654	7,009	3,877	29,251
Brantford, Ontario	14,719	1,905	1,562	590	18,776
Calgary, Alberta	347,917	5,438	120,584	239,748	713,687
Edmonton, Alberta	329,724	9,127	174,823	113,520	627,194
Greater Sudbury, Ontario	13,123	5,632	1,995	478	21,228
Guelph, Ontario	25,843	2,260	1,322	1,483	30,908
Halifax, Nova Scotia	95,662	1,222	16,153	1,657	114,694
Hamilton, Ontario	102,867	1,308	22,998	15,701	142,874
Kelowna, British Columbia	26,830	540	26,498	5,020	58,888
Kingston, Ontario	10,831	77	2,550	1,187	14,645
Kitchener-Cambridge-Waterloo, Ontario	45,215	53,235	40,901	32,457	171,808
London, Ontario	34,936	3,256	36,669	70,814	145,675
Moncton, New Brunswick	20,704	981	5,175	16,708	43,568
Montréal, Quebec	536,558	47,416	101,940	105,664	791,578
Oshawa, Ontario	162,605	41,876	2,335	11,776	218,592
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario/Quebec	201,107	55,546	57,597	38,253	352,503
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario part, Ontario/Quebec	142,808	3,874	47,131	32,777	226,590
Ottawa-Gatineau, Quebec part, Ontario/Quebec	58,299	51,672	10,466	5,476	125,913
Peterborough, Ontario	14,001	587	3,281	1,730	19,599
Québec, Quebec	92,340	985	29,316	6,417	129,058
Regina, Saskatchewan	22,928	0	3,057	9,523	35,508
Saguenay, Quebec	24,634	9,460	7,075	17,426	58,595
Saint John, New Brunswick	14,426	1,135	948	1,596	18,105
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan	67,227	12,104	11,691	37,067	128,089
Sherbrooke, Quebec	20,308	2,708	4,106	6,512	33,634
St. Catharines-Niagara, Ontario	55,812	506	5,040	2,113	63,471
St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador	34,060	50	16,855	646	51,611
Thunder Bay, Ontario	11,631	736	1,447	36,791	50,605
Toronto, Ontario	1,042,636	139,050	360,708	129,391	1,671,785
Trois-Rivières, Quebec	17,800	776	2,801	8,360	29,737
Vancouver, British Columbia	534,417	25,202	180,055	34,317	773,991
Victoria, British Columbia	55,502	835	10,388	4,053	70,778
Windsor, Ontario	28,310	3,654	4,750	22,350	59,064
Winnipeg, Manitoba	102,780	982	27,628	11,401	142,791



Table 12

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

	Value of construction				Total
	Residential	Non-residential			
		Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental	
thousands of dollars					
Abbotsford-Mission, British Columbia	64,925	7,535	6,622	15,203	94,285
Barrie, Ontario	73,627	1,726	41,038	10,485	126,876
Brantford, Ontario	91,266	9,237	8,221	949	109,673
Calgary, Alberta	1,724,106	80,628	725,205	564,797	3,094,736
Edmonton, Alberta	2,081,935	85,407	735,298	189,307	3,091,947
Greater Sudbury, Ontario	36,069	16,385	17,128	11,616	81,198
Guelph, Ontario	165,174	23,935	21,635	9,362	220,106
Halifax, Nova Scotia	334,421	5,385	74,238	11,602	425,646
Hamilton, Ontario	453,916	48,106	117,810	269,940	889,772
Kelowna, British Columbia	166,118	6,416	78,971	23,181	274,686
Kingston, Ontario	81,904	2,169	16,176	15,209	115,458
Kitchener-Cambridge-Waterloo, Ontario	415,101	92,238	125,913	83,348	716,600
London, Ontario	255,051	27,106	83,917	130,627	496,701
Moncton, New Brunswick	48,303	19,312	25,867	20,475	113,957
Montréal, Quebec	2,030,661	151,835	825,104	480,630	3,488,230
Oshawa, Ontario	466,324	46,356	30,565	15,285	558,530
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario/Quebec	779,036	63,425	272,450	113,703	1,228,614
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario part, Ontario/Quebec	582,012	9,865	240,776	102,627	935,280
Ottawa-Gatineau, Quebec part, Ontario/Quebec	197,024	53,560	31,674	11,076	293,334
Peterborough, Ontario	48,460	5,887	8,622	4,521	67,490
Québec, Quebec	481,625	22,595	121,730	61,157	687,107
Regina, Saskatchewan	124,641	46,405	84,974	70,184	326,204
Saguenay, Quebec	88,185	23,726	21,382	45,561	178,854
Saint John, New Brunswick	32,008	1,582	8,585	3,691	45,866
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan	354,162	21,435	134,187	40,651	550,435
Sherbrooke, Quebec	137,190	12,295	36,463	22,763	208,711
St. Catharines-Niagara, Ontario	239,495	8,043	41,760	8,506	297,804
St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador	113,582	36,494	61,879	13,179	225,134
Thunder Bay, Ontario	35,151	833	22,302	37,418	95,704
Toronto, Ontario	5,234,100	483,771	1,887,209	1,221,685	8,826,765
Trois-Rivières, Quebec	95,217	11,801	19,163	16,274	142,455
Vancouver, British Columbia	2,926,368	118,279	795,097	251,357	4,091,101
Victoria, British Columbia	268,400	2,930	60,385	30,997	362,712
Windsor, Ontario	156,364	30,270	36,350	32,619	255,603
Winnipeg, Manitoba	452,701	22,996	139,943	113,435	729,075

Table 13

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

	Canada	Newfoundland and Labrador	Prince Edward Island	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec	Ontario
thousands of dollars							
<b>Total non-residential</b>	<b>3,442,891</b>	<b>20,742</b>	<b>7,264</b>	<b>34,909</b>	<b>61,166</b>	<b>538,961</b>	<b>1,369,455</b>
<b>Industrial</b>	<b>648,521</b>	<b>607</b>	<b>1,178</b>	<b>6,282</b>	<b>6,503</b>	<b>145,149</b>	<b>354,918</b>
Factories, plants	238,618	0	0	3,023	3,637	65,776	143,261
Transportation, utilities	209,841	500	0	500	977	40,782	111,893
Mining and agriculture	119,344	0	800	1,560	1,250	21,934	60,430
Minor industrial projects, new and improvements <sup>1</sup>	80,718	107	378	1,199	639	16,657	39,334
<b>Commercial</b>	<b>1,580,612</b>	<b>19,380</b>	<b>5,085</b>	<b>26,004</b>	<b>10,282</b>	<b>205,076</b>	<b>595,025</b>
Trade and services	538,400	1,035	468	6,144	3,582	69,862	236,469
Warehouses	191,528	0	2,780	4,250	1,460	9,475	42,267
Service stations	21,100	600	0	3,333	259	3,797	3,842
Office buildings	391,651	2,370	1,300	5,475	1,309	26,394	163,860
Recreation	55,963	0	0	945	0	27,299	17,577
Hotels, restaurants	189,016	12,038	0	800	1,150	32,285	61,354
Laboratories	18,854	0	0	0	0	2,670	1,748
Minor commercial projects, new and improvements <sup>1</sup>	174,100	3,337	537	5,057	2,522	33,294	67,908
<b>Institutional and governmental</b>	<b>1,213,758</b>	<b>755</b>	<b>1,001</b>	<b>2,623</b>	<b>44,381</b>	<b>188,736</b>	<b>419,512</b>
Schools, education	738,304	590	0	1,033	981	115,374	220,035
Hospitals, medical	175,331	0	0	0	15,014	15,901	124,456
Welfare, home	141,798	0	0	0	1,377	21,377	33,170
Churches, religion	39,448	0	996	0	0	7,276	15,124
Government buildings	58,571	0	0	1,154	25,440	8,922	4,210
Minor institutional and governmental projects, new and improvements <sup>1</sup>	60,306	165	5	436	1,569	19,886	22,517
	Manitoba	Saskat- chewan	Alberta	British Columbia	Yukon	Northwest Territories	Nunavut
thousands of dollars							
<b>Total non-residential</b>	<b>57,989</b>	<b>92,889</b>	<b>864,825</b>	<b>387,784</b>	<b>4,729</b>	<b>978</b>	<b>1,200</b>
<b>Industrial</b>	<b>5,162</b>	<b>13,145</b>	<b>58,002</b>	<b>55,725</b>	<b>1,250</b>	<b>600</b>	<b>0</b>
Factories, plants	700	1,739	8,999	10,233	1,250	0	0
Transportation, utilities	0	8,639	35,265	10,685	0	600	0
Mining and agriculture	1,400	1,110	6,570	24,290	0	0	0
Minor industrial projects, new and improvements <sup>1</sup>	3,062	1,657	7,168	10,517	0	0	0
<b>Commercial</b>	<b>38,816</b>	<b>31,792</b>	<b>393,417</b>	<b>253,399</b>	<b>1,036</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>1,200</b>
Trade and services	6,448	6,961	117,659	88,922	600	0	250
Warehouses	2,478	12,024	84,587	31,257	0	0	950
Service stations	0	1,312	7,957	0	0	0	0
Office buildings	18,305	3,627	91,869	76,892	250	0	0
Recreation	3,400	551	4,264	1,927	0	0	0
Hotels, restaurants	2,598	1,861	57,066	19,864	0	0	0
Laboratories	0	343	2,879	11,214	0	0	0
Minor commercial projects, new and improvements <sup>1</sup>	5,587	5,113	27,136	23,323	186	100	0
<b>Institutional and governmental</b>	<b>14,011</b>	<b>47,952</b>	<b>413,406</b>	<b>78,660</b>	<b>2,443</b>	<b>278</b>	<b>0</b>
Schools, education	10,116	1,952	376,803	9,261	2,159	0	0
Hospitals, medical	0	550	13,178	6,232	0	0	0
Welfare, home	890	35,013	2,278	47,693	0	0	0
Churches, religion	0	0	7,272	8,500	280	0	0
Government buildings	1,035	9,163	4,410	4,237	0	0	0
Minor institutional and governmental projects, new and improvements <sup>1</sup>	1,970	1,274	9,465	2,737	4	278	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>