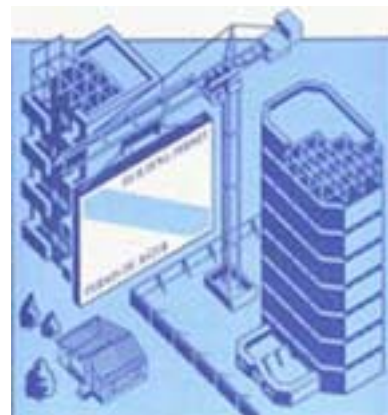


Catalogue no. 64-001-X

Building Permits

September 2015



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Statistics Canada

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

Building Permits

September 2015

Published by authority of the Minister responsible for Statistics Canada

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November 2015

Catalogue no. 64-001-X, vol. 59, no. 9

ISSN 1480-7475

Frequency: Monthly

Ottawa

Cette publication est également disponible en français.

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

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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Highlights

Municipalities issued \$7.1 billion worth of building permits in September, down 6.7% from the previous month. This was the second consecutive monthly decline. Lower construction intentions for residential buildings and commercial structures in Ontario largely explained the decline.

Analysis – September 2015

Municipalities issued \$7.1 billion worth of building permits in September, down 6.7% from the previous month. This was the second consecutive monthly decline. Lower construction intentions for residential buildings and commercial structures in Ontario largely explained the decline.

The value of residential building permits declined 11.6% from August to \$4.2 billion in September. This marked the second consecutive monthly decline following two months of gains. Decreases were registered in five provinces, led by Ontario, followed by Saskatchewan and Quebec. Manitoba and Alberta registered the largest increases in residential construction intentions.

Construction intentions for non-residential buildings rose 1.6% to \$2.9 billion in September, the first increase in three months. Gains were recorded in six provinces, led by Saskatchewan, followed by Alberta and Quebec. Ontario reported the largest decline, followed by British Columbia.

Residential sector: Double-digit decline in multi-family dwelling construction intentions

The value of building permits for multi-family dwellings declined 20.0% to \$1.8 billion in September, marking the second decrease in three months. Much of this decline came from Ontario, which had posted a large increase the previous month. Manitoba and Alberta recorded the largest gains in the component.

The value of single-family dwelling permits was down 3.7% to \$2.3 billion in September. This was the second consecutive monthly decline. Decreases were posted in five provinces. Ontario accounted for most of the decline, with British Columbia and New Brunswick a distant second and third. The largest advances were in Quebec and Alberta.

Municipalities approved the construction of 16,907 new dwellings in September, down 9.4% from August. The decline came from multi-family dwellings, which fell 11.6% to 11,235 new units, and single-family dwellings, which decreased 4.8% to 5,672 new units.

Non-residential sector: Higher construction intentions in the institutional and industrial components

In the institutional component, the value of permits rose 15.6% to \$744 million in September, the first increase in three months. The advance at the national level was attributable to higher construction intentions for medical facilities. Gains in four provinces, led by Saskatchewan and Ontario, were sufficient to offset declines in the other provinces. British Columbia and Alberta recorded the largest declines in construction intentions for institutional buildings.

The value of permits issued for industrial buildings rose 16.3% to \$550 million, following two consecutive monthly declines. The gains were primarily attributable to increases in the value of building permits for utilities buildings and manufacturing plants. Gains were reported in five provinces, led by Quebec, British Columbia and Ontario, while the most notable declines were in Saskatchewan, New Brunswick and Alberta.

Construction intentions for commercial buildings fell 7.8% to \$1.6 billion in September, following a 10.9% increase in July and a 2.4% advance in August. Lower construction intentions for office buildings and recreational facilities largely explained the decline in the component. Decreases were posted in three provinces, led by Ontario, which had posted a notable increase in commercial building construction intentions the previous month. The largest gains were in Alberta and Saskatchewan.

Provinces: Ontario posts notable decline

The total value of permits was down in four provinces in September, with Ontario posting the largest decline, followed by British Columbia.

The large decrease in Ontario was the result of lower construction intentions for multi-family dwellings, commercial buildings and, to a lesser extent, single-family dwellings. In British Columbia, the decline stemmed from institutional buildings, commercial structures and single-family dwellings.

In contrast, the largest gain was in Saskatchewan, where notable increases in the value of permits issued for institutional structures and commercial buildings were responsible for the rise. Advances in Alberta and Manitoba were, in turn, a result of higher construction intentions for commercial buildings and multi-family dwellings.

Construction intentions down overall in census metropolitan areas

In September, the total value of building permits was down 10.7% overall in census metropolitan areas (CMAs), with Toronto registering the largest decline, followed by Vancouver and Guelph. In contrast, construction intentions for regions outside CMAs increased by 9.3% in September.

In Toronto, the decline resulted mostly from lower construction intentions for commercial buildings and multi-family dwellings. In Vancouver, the decrease came mainly from institutional buildings, although all components were down. In Guelph, residential buildings and commercial structures accounted for most of the decline.

The largest increase was in Edmonton, followed by Ottawa and Oshawa.

The large gain in Edmonton occurred mainly as a result of higher construction intentions for commercial buildings and multi-family dwellings. In Ottawa, the advance was attributable to commercial buildings, single-family dwellings and industrial buildings. In Oshawa, the gain was largely a result of higher construction intentions for single-family dwellings and industrial buildings.

Note to readers

Unless otherwise stated, this release presents seasonally adjusted data, which facilitates comparisons by removing the effects of seasonal variations. For 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

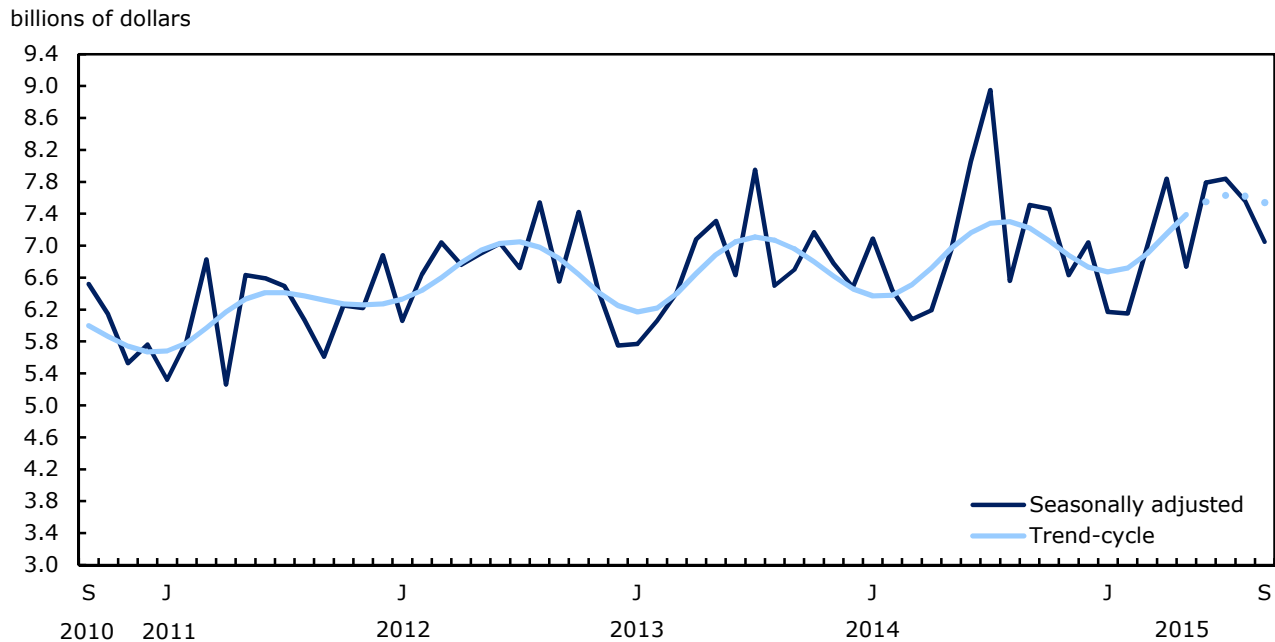
Data for the current reference month are subject to revision based on late responses. Data for the previous month have been revised.

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

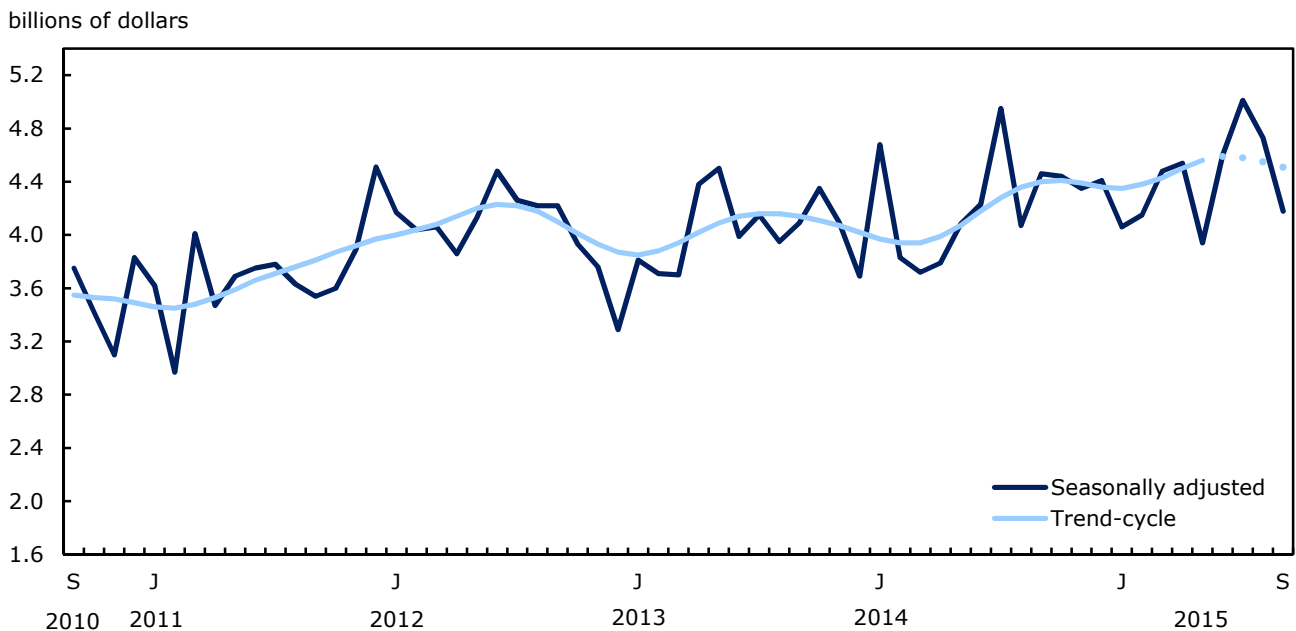
The October building permits data will be released on December 8.

Chart 1
Total value of building permits



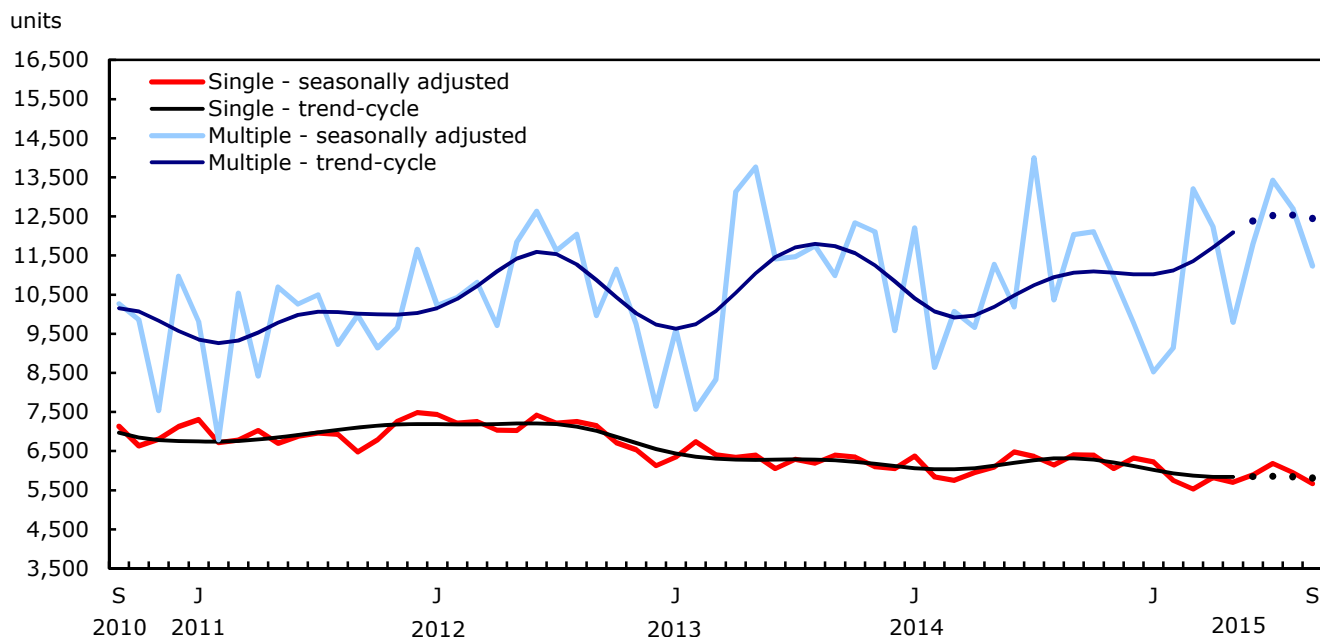
Note(s): The higher variability associated with the trend-cycle estimates is indicated with a dotted line on the graph for the current reference month and the three previous months. See Note to readers.

Chart 2
Value of residential building permits – Total



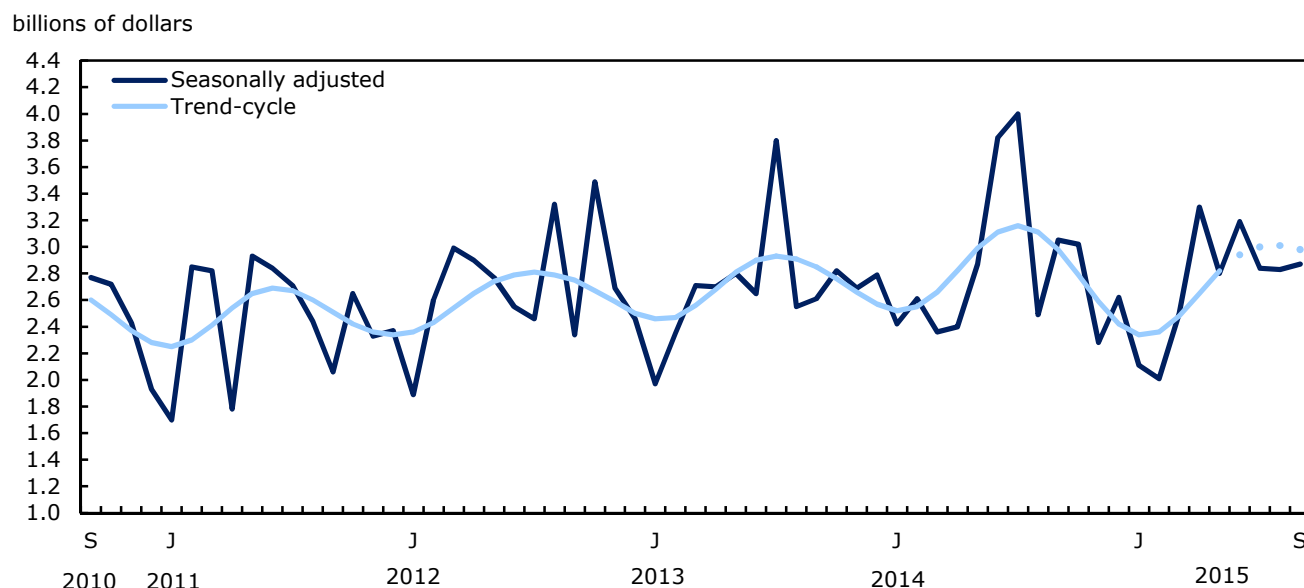
Note(s): The higher variability associated with the trend-cycle estimates is indicated with a dotted line on the graph for the current reference month and the three previous months. See Note to readers.

Chart 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.

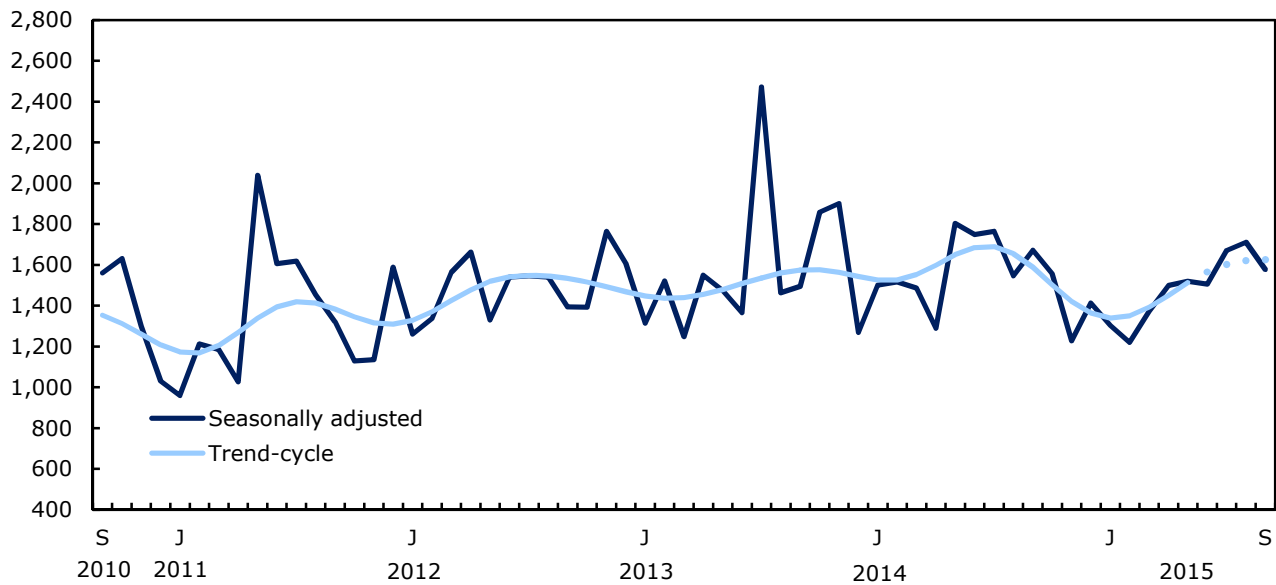
Chart 4
Value of non-residential building permits – Total



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

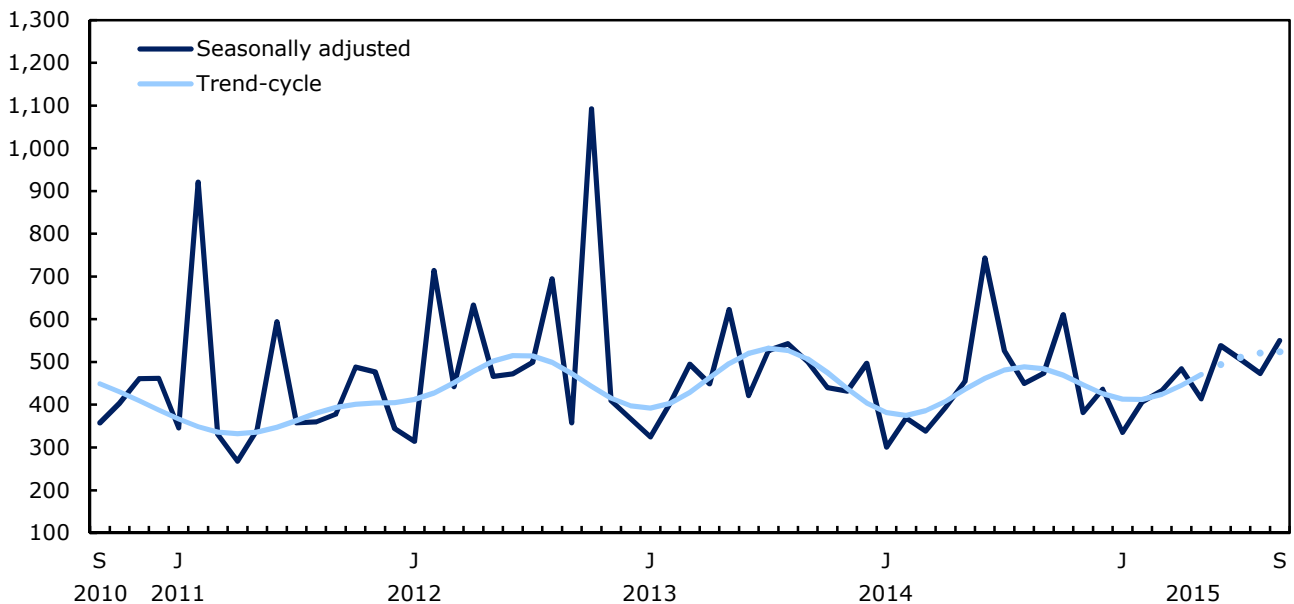
millions of dollars



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

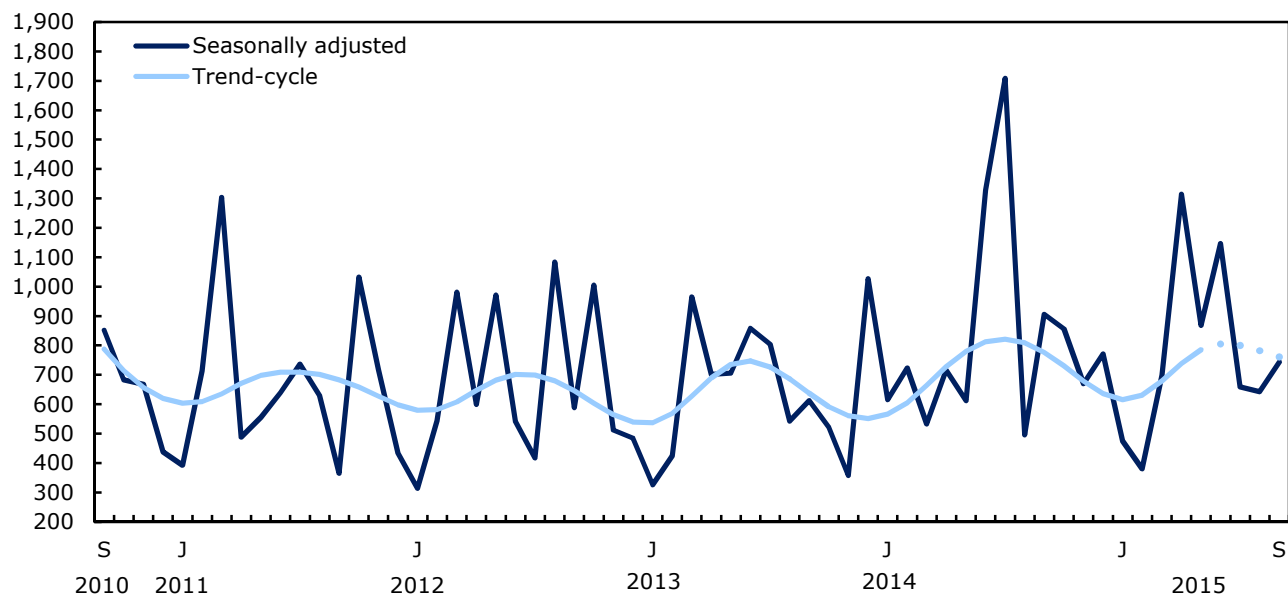
millions of dollars



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

Selected publications from Statistics Canada

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

Selected technical and analytical products from Statistics Canada

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

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

Selected surveys from Statistics Canada

2802	Building Permits Survey
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Selected summary tables from Statistics Canada

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

Statistical tables

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

	2015 September ^p	2015 August ^r	September to August	August to July	July to June	June to May	May to April	April to March
	thousands of dollars		percentage change					
Canada	7,054,607	7,560,907	-6.7	-3.6	0.7	15.5	-13.9	12.1
Newfoundland and Labrador	55,462	54,929	1.0	13.0	-22.5	27.8	-43.9	84.4
Prince Edward Island	24,079	18,722	28.6	-5.6	17.0	10.7	39.2	-1.3
Nova Scotia	91,647	101,567	-9.8	-0.3	-32.8	57.7	-28.2	50.6
New Brunswick	74,762	78,013	-4.2	-14.9	-17.0	22.3	115.6	-15.3
Quebec	1,130,759	1,088,133	3.9	-12.0	-4.4	21.6	2.7	-7.3
Ontario	2,540,788	3,468,860	-26.8	19.7	-1.6	8.5	-26.5	50.6
Manitoba	234,903	182,234	28.9	-4.7	5.8	1.5	8.3	-26.3
Saskatchewan	470,155	224,937	109.0	-33.6	61.1	3.8	0.6	-18.7
Alberta	1,393,576	1,256,323	10.9	-17.0	-9.3	22.9	-4.2	5.1
British Columbia	1,023,781	1,069,881	-4.3	-21.4	20.8	17.5	-7.6	-25.6
Yukon	7,249	6,090	19.0	-82.2	335.3	-25.2	115.7	195.5
Northwest Territories	7,341	11,218	-34.6	97.8	-41.2	3,135.9	-92.2	114.6
Nunavut	105	0	...	-100.0	-88.2	-71.0	742.9	-60.1

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

	2015 September ^p	2015 August ^r	September to August	August to July	July to June	June to May	May to April	April to March
	thousands of dollars		percentage change					
Canada	2,872,345	2,827,692	1.6	-0.3	-11.1	13.8	-15.0	31.7
Newfoundland and Labrador	18,113	17,941	1.0	39.6	-35.8	49.3	-73.5	281.9
Prince Edward Island	9,715	6,244	55.6	-36.3	34.6	-9.2	70.1	-7.4
Nova Scotia	40,177	48,094	-16.5	67.6	-5.5	-11.4	10.8	-4.2
New Brunswick	37,166	41,848	-11.2	-18.2	-16.4	9.3	202.2	-25.4
Quebec	422,507	354,829	19.1	-32.4	20.2	-3.3	31.6	-28.7
Ontario	941,561	1,311,198	-28.2	58.6	-32.9	7.8	-34.4	139.6
Manitoba	84,495	81,758	3.3	-4.5	50.2	-31.5	49.6	-45.2
Saskatchewan	389,799	112,467	246.6	-53.1	131.6	-5.2	27.0	-32.4
Alberta	612,198	498,601	22.8	-29.1	-17.3	25.0	10.6	18.9
British Columbia	308,083	342,737	-10.1	6.5	-16.3	77.8	-37.7	-26.6
Yukon	3,777	3,996	-5.5	-86.5	523.6	-34.6	6,298.2	-18.1
Northwest Territories	4,729	7,979	-40.7	274.1	56.6	1,646.2	-97.7	297.6
Nunavut	25	0	...	-100.0	-88.9	...	-100.0	...

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

	2015 September ^p	2015 August ^r	September to August	August to July	July to June	June to May	May to April	April to March
	thousands of dollars		percentage change					
Canada	4,182,262	4,733,215	-11.6	-5.4	8.9	16.7	-13.2	1.3
Newfoundland and Labrador	37,349	36,988	1.0	3.4	-16.3	19.8	-3.1	7.8
Prince Edward Island	14,364	12,478	15.1	24.6	3.8	32.6	15.9	3.9
Nova Scotia	51,470	53,473	-3.7	-26.9	-39.7	96.0	-39.9	81.8
New Brunswick	37,596	36,165	4.0	-10.8	-17.6	43.5	47.0	-5.2
Quebec	708,252	733,304	-3.4	3.1	-17.0	39.9	-11.6	9.0
Ontario	1,599,227	2,157,662	-25.9	4.2	20.8	9.1	-19.5	13.2
Manitoba	150,408	100,476	49.7	-4.9	-14.7	30.4	-12.7	-10.5
Saskatchewan	80,356	112,470	-28.6	13.4	-7.1	14.3	-19.1	-4.2
Alberta	781,378	757,722	3.1	-6.6	-1.0	20.7	-15.6	-3.4
British Columbia	715,698	727,144	-1.6	-30.1	40.0	0.0	7.6	-25.1
Yukon	3,472	2,094	65.8	-54.9	49.1	-4.4	-31.4	215.1
Northwest Territories	2,612	3,239	-19.4	-8.5	-57.3	3,664.1	-54.5	-48.9
Nunavut	80	0	...	-100.0	-75.0	-98.5	...	-100.0

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

	2015 September ^p	2015 August ^r	September to August	August to July	July to June	June to May	May to April	April to March
	units		percentage change					
Canada	202,884	224,004	-9.4	-4.8	10.9	14.1	-14.2	-3.6
Newfoundland and Labrador	1,992	1,956	1.8	-7.4	4.1	19.9	-12.4	69.5
Prince Edward Island	1,380	1,236	11.7	60.9	42.2	2.3	15.8	171.4
Nova Scotia	2,688	2,832	-5.1	-38.9	-39.4	125.1	-57.9	78.0
New Brunswick	2,760	1,908	44.7	-17.2	-28.9	6.7	118.1	110.9
Quebec	41,184	38,928	5.8	5.8	-18.5	21.8	-8.5	21.8
Ontario	65,964	97,632	-32.4	7.8	37.5	10.5	-26.3	4.2
Manitoba	8,388	4,848	73.0	-16.4	-7.3	47.6	-40.3	20.1
Saskatchewan	4,044	7,968	-49.2	6.6	25.6	16.2	-5.3	-20.0
Alberta	39,948	33,696	18.6	-16.0	8.2	7.7	-9.4	-14.3
British Columbia	34,164	32,712	4.4	-26.1	18.0	2.9	11.8	-35.0
Yukon	300	156	92.3	-38.1	-4.5	29.4	-46.9	166.7
Northwest Territories	72	132	-45.5	-35.3	-67.3	2,500.0	100.0	-50.0
Nunavut	0	0	-100.0	...	-100.0

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 ¹	Multiples	Total dwellings	Residential	Non-residential			Total	
					Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental		
	units			thousands of dollars					
Canada									
August ^r	5,955	12,712	18,667	4,733,215	473,182	1,711,156	643,354	2,827,692	7,560,907
September ^p	5,672	11,235	16,907	4,182,262	550,153	1,578,251	743,941	2,872,345	7,054,607
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2015	52,718	102,064	154,782	39,685,118	4,139,312	13,378,416	6,928,082	24,445,810	64,130,928
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2014	55,405	98,436	153,841	37,790,960	4,050,187	14,329,064	7,636,462	26,015,713	63,806,673
Newfoundland and Labrador									
August ^r	117	46	163	36,988	267	12,160	5,514	17,941	54,929
September ^p	93	73	166	37,349	1,587	14,954	1,572	18,113	55,462
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2015	889	396	1,285	336,337	41,972	108,293	23,146	173,411	509,748
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2014	1,070	793	1,863	415,720	57,581	235,325	23,499	316,405	732,125
Prince Edward Island									
August ^r	34	69	103	12,478	4,262	1,582	400	6,244	18,722
September ^p	39	76	115	14,364	4,020	5,340	355	9,715	24,079
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2015	269	213	482	86,250	12,637	31,969	14,026	58,632	144,882
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2014	286	170	456	79,431	10,871	44,987	11,149	67,007	146,438
Nova Scotia									
August ^r	118	118	236	53,473	8,432	27,986	11,676	48,094	101,567
September ^p	125	99	224	51,470	6,268	31,862	2,047	40,177	91,647
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2015	965	2,462	3,427	654,741	53,372	193,514	38,672	285,558	940,299
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2014	1,067	1,658	2,725	535,573	70,919	218,728	57,364	347,011	882,584
New Brunswick									
August ^r	127	32	159	36,165	11,731	12,915	17,202	41,848	78,013
September ^p	98	132	230	37,596	2,989	10,566	23,611	37,166	74,762
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2015	863	589	1,452	317,356	56,448	134,112	126,380	316,940	634,296
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2014	1,036	1,119	2,155	340,105	36,729	153,592	106,103	296,424	636,529
Quebec									
August ^r	850	2,394	3,244	733,304	63,970	213,769	77,090	354,829	1,088,133
September ^p	913	2,519	3,432	708,252	108,166	236,075	78,266	422,507	1,130,759
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2015	7,700	21,579	29,279	6,381,648	748,945	2,219,214	1,182,298	4,150,457	10,532,105
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2014	8,280	23,174	31,454	6,606,115	927,823	2,076,230	2,879,654	5,883,707	12,489,822
Ontario									
August ^r	2,548	5,588	8,136	2,157,662	233,266	889,326	188,606	1,311,198	3,468,860
September ^p	2,327	3,170	5,497	1,599,227	259,547	472,706	209,308	941,561	2,540,788
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2015	22,052	32,703	54,755	15,695,039	1,933,254	4,887,556	2,714,553	9,535,363	25,230,402
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2014	19,481	31,471	50,952	13,955,028	1,611,636	5,141,477	2,448,722	9,201,835	23,156,863
Manitoba									
August ^r	223	181	404	100,476	9,639	53,138	18,981	81,758	182,234
September ^p	230	469	699	150,408	9,987	64,127	10,381	84,495	234,903
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2015	1,989	2,327	4,316	1,026,586	103,063	342,151	230,260	675,474	1,702,060
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2014	2,403	2,674	5,077	1,116,333	101,599	597,625	348,727	1,047,951	2,164,284
Saskatchewan									
August ^r	186	478	664	112,470	36,886	38,992	36,589	112,467	224,937
September ^p	177	160	337	80,356	22,877	151,047	215,875	389,799	470,155
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2015	1,710	2,834	4,544	930,615	174,910	686,340	438,571	1,299,821	2,230,436
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2014	2,450	3,436	5,886	1,242,304	83,954	578,785	187,956	850,695	2,092,999
Alberta									
August ^r	1,089	1,719	2,808	757,722	61,195	244,513	192,893	498,601	1,256,323
September ^p	1,009	2,320	3,329	781,378	53,956	405,787	152,455	612,198	1,393,576
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2015	10,261	17,836	28,097	7,294,749	617,786	2,992,949	1,501,837	5,112,572	12,407,321
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2014	13,724	17,809	31,533	8,071,784	867,488	3,777,402	914,253	5,559,143	13,630,927

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 ¹	Multiples	Total dwellings	Residential	Non-residential			Total	
					Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental		
	units			thousands of dollars					
British Columbia									
August ^r	649	2,077	2,726	727,144	43,348	209,112	90,277	342,737	1,069,881
September ^p	640	2,207	2,847	715,698	75,453	183,462	49,168	308,083	1,023,781
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2015	5,875	20,975	26,850	6,901,827	380,293	1,739,186	632,273	2,751,752	9,653,579
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2014	5,434	15,934	21,368	5,350,372	267,350	1,475,709	632,077	2,375,136	7,725,508
Yukon									
August ^r	11	2	13	2,094	79	570	3,347	3,996	6,090
September ^p	16	9	25	3,472	2,856	244	677	3,777	7,249
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2015	99	68	167	25,473	9,470	21,461	24,068	54,999	80,472
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2014	118	88	206	30,408	6,767	13,816	13,020	33,603	64,011
Northwest Territories									
August ^r	3	8	11	3,239	107	7,093	779	7,979	11,218
September ^p	5	1	6	2,612	2,422	2,081	226	4,729	7,341
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2015	42	54	96	26,184	7,034	19,924	1,998	28,956	55,140
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2014	50	7	57	19,987	3,467	10,928	13,588	27,983	47,970
Nunavut									
August ^r	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
September ^p	0	0	0	80	25	0	0	25	105
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2015	4	28	32	8,313	128	1,747	0	1,875	10,188
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2014	6	103	109	27,800	4,003	4,460	350	8,813	36,613

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 ¹	Multiples	Total dwellings	Residential	Non-residential				
					Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental		
units									
thousands of dollars									
Abbotsford-Mission, British Columbia									
August ^r	46	30	76	12,809	2,119	25,435	25	27,579	40,388
September ^p	35	25	60	11,014	2,544	3,554	358	6,456	17,470
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2015	260	408	668	112,843	15,154	37,091	15,717	67,962	180,805
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2014	151	268	419	80,043	31,397	18,522	21,026	70,945	150,988
Barrie, Ontario									
August ^r	22	58	80	18,671	376	7,824	8,027	16,227	34,898
September ^p	20	82	102	22,855	2,480	20,075	121	22,676	45,531
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2015	319	152	471	131,182	6,148	81,413	19,523	107,084	238,266
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2014	441	154	595	172,732	33,021	99,526	18,373	150,920	323,652
Brantford, Ontario									
August ^r	48	33	81	20,514	4,243	2,607	4,454	11,304	31,818
September ^p	14	21	35	6,103	13,359	1,793	13	15,165	21,268
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2015	261	371	632	143,217	35,901	14,426	6,847	57,174	200,391
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2014	197	129	326	69,137	16,132	8,380	5,901	30,413	99,550
Calgary, Alberta									
August ^r	329	895	1,224	354,533	5,154	75,721	73,640	154,515	509,048
September ^p	335	1,042	1,377	335,623	10,991	128,825	61,556	201,372	536,995
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2015	2,898	7,172	10,070	2,883,928	165,851	1,095,211	731,273	1,992,335	4,876,263
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2014	4,903	7,053	11,956	3,401,615	107,482	1,795,200	350,120	2,252,802	5,654,417
Edmonton, Alberta									
August ^r	450	641	1,091	268,934	21,771	76,580	14,888	113,239	382,173
September ^p	443	1,160	1,603	338,624	19,121	217,977	62,215	299,313	637,937
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2015	4,297	8,799	13,096	3,128,211	138,425	1,217,478	307,406	1,663,309	4,791,520
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2014	4,950	7,893	12,843	3,081,694	230,188	1,123,131	206,755	1,560,074	4,641,768
Greater Sudbury, Ontario									
August ^r	21	24	45	12,877	2,569	5,242	1,548	9,359	22,236
September ^p	14	17	31	8,471	2,147	10,495	1,357	13,999	22,470
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2015	111	96	207	62,216	26,273	36,766	21,304	84,343	146,559
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2014	156	165	321	83,186	46,483	50,289	49,767	146,539	229,725
Guelph, Ontario									
August ^r	39	126	165	37,371	5,480	23,169	1,051	29,700	67,071
September ^p	19	82	101	19,558	3,155	6,854	343	10,352	29,910
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2015	294	851	1,145	258,222	45,361	57,125	12,546	115,032	373,254
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2014	172	537	709	158,662	16,698	50,809	58,058	125,565	284,227
Halifax, Nova Scotia									
August ^r	36	90	126	23,937	170	19,014	9,270	28,454	52,391
September ^p	41	71	112	24,409	1,189	22,916	197	24,302	48,711
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2015	307	2,185	2,492	426,029	8,779	132,471	21,218	162,468	588,497
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2014	379	1,237	1,616	293,855	28,203	149,870	32,115	210,188	504,043
Hamilton, Ontario									
August ^r	101	75	176	67,016	12,256	15,486	24,545	52,287	119,303
September ^p	49	278	327	84,024	8,276	14,883	13,990	37,149	121,173
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2015	1,030	1,403	2,433	756,505	85,932	167,928	312,517	566,377	1,322,882
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2014	881	1,292	2,173	664,645	56,867	210,597	162,750	430,214	1,094,859
Kelowna, British Columbia									
August ^r	39	52	91	30,760	1,991	3,452	80	5,523	36,283
September ^p	49	81	130	37,155	1,102	4,563	16,971	22,636	59,791
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2015	346	535	881	265,905	11,409	110,607	40,982	162,998	428,903
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2014	366	368	734	226,216	8,930	46,843	28,937	84,710	310,926

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 ¹	Multiples	Total dwellings	Residential	Non-residential				
					Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental		
	units			thousands of dollars					
Kingston, Ontario									
August ^r	29	51	80	13,247	0	2,078	10,176	12,254	25,501
September ^p	27	14	41	8,576	763	7,342	129	8,234	16,810
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2015	207	453	660	111,791	4,295	28,888	27,180	60,363	172,154
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2014	283	285	568	109,475	6,219	67,969	264,928	339,116	448,591
Kitchener-Cambridge-Waterloo, Ontario									
August ^r	98	103	201	56,665	16,170	10,105	1,797	28,072	84,737
September ^p	55	99	154	39,300	5,395	37,358	12,818	55,571	94,871
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2015	752	1,965	2,717	573,593	114,575	188,538	102,015	405,128	978,721
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2014	650	2,034	2,684	609,852	80,773	166,032	227,603	474,408	1,084,260
London, Ontario									
August ^r	92	10	102	41,661	4,456	17,830	1,999	24,285	65,946
September ^p	85	30	115	39,569	7,074	14,763	24,321	46,158	85,727
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2015	799	598	1,397	439,938	45,532	127,745	159,606	332,883	772,821
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2014	851	758	1,609	479,175	36,983	93,447	90,825	221,255	700,430
Moncton, New Brunswick									
August ^r	26	16	42	8,763	426	6,307	1,545	8,278	17,041
September ^p	26	66	92	13,975	991	2,608	6,082	9,681	23,656
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2015	205	226	431	81,473	21,938	46,733	46,161	114,832	196,305
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2014	206	554	760	97,249	7,342	67,566	4,767	79,675	176,924
Montréal, Quebec									
August ^r	216	1,598	1,814	393,450	33,741	110,499	43,284	187,524	580,974
September ^p	233	1,671	1,904	338,249	69,994	130,781	41,705	242,480	580,729
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2015	2,015	12,265	14,280	3,112,581	295,900	1,356,506	716,505	2,368,911	5,481,492
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2014	2,097	12,699	14,796	3,061,915	538,928	1,164,962	2,230,740	3,934,630	6,996,545
Oshawa, Ontario									
August ^r	74	58	132	37,984	587	2,124	2,389	5,100	43,084
September ^p	144	40	184	69,709	12,078	3,130	9,640	24,848	94,557
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2015	1,078	1,180	2,258	673,126	49,753	60,721	32,061	142,535	815,661
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2014	760	632	1,392	443,944	53,096	260,463	64,112	377,671	821,615
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario part, Ontario/Quebec									
August ^r	86	330	416	104,902	1,403	35,880	39,625	76,908	181,810
September ^p	163	227	390	109,262	19,643	96,323	22,614	138,580	247,842
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2015	1,285	2,172	3,457	914,411	32,132	504,367	177,532	714,031	1,628,442
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2014	1,857	4,323	6,180	1,463,884	22,713	554,290	113,576	690,579	2,154,463
Ottawa-Gatineau, Quebec part, Ontario/Quebec									
August ^r	35	130	165	26,367	7	4,747	164	4,918	31,285
September ^p	46	98	144	28,431	2,149	13,763	199	16,111	44,542
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2015	371	1,149	1,520	271,412	57,926	78,093	12,447	148,466	419,878
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2014	366	1,362	1,728	293,847	14,212	109,175	54,963	178,350	472,197
Peterborough, Ontario									
August ^r	30	41	71	18,127	285	2,097	12,300	14,682	32,809
September ^p	31	56	87	19,177	86	2,636	20	2,742	21,919
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2015	211	125	336	94,902	9,987	14,881	17,206	42,074	136,976
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2014	214	109	323	73,379	51,125	18,176	6,249	75,550	148,929
Québec, Quebec									
August ^r	62	254	316	60,582	2,529	27,190	969	30,688	91,270
September ^p	79	208	287	70,281	1,415	11,533	5,850	18,798	89,079
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2015	639	3,427	4,066	681,285	31,263	192,199	88,030	311,492	992,777
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2014	716	3,733	4,449	803,693	41,040	256,259	87,087	384,386	1,188,079

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 ¹	Multiples	Total dwellings	Residential	Non-residential			Total	
					Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental		
	units			thousands of dollars					
Regina, Saskatchewan									
August ^r	54	195	249	39,544	26,502	12,938	1,730	41,170	80,714
September ^p	54	43	97	23,192	3,608	45,120	12,252	60,980	84,172
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2015	398	950	1,348	226,305	78,648	256,704	86,931	422,283	648,588
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2014	573	1,180	1,753	289,237	15,926	185,778	40,508	242,212	531,449
Saguenay, Quebec									
August ^r	21	9	30	10,186	918	3,860	888	5,666	15,852
September ^p	24	32	56	13,595	68	8,297	696	9,061	22,656
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2015	250	200	450	113,282	25,599	40,299	44,361	110,259	223,541
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2014	343	297	640	154,706	16,848	27,570	33,750	78,168	232,874
Saint John, New Brunswick									
August ^r	26	1	27	5,930	275	2,763	1,455	4,493	10,423
September ^p	19	6	25	6,470	1,703	3,564	563	5,830	12,300
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2015	140	57	197	57,758	4,779	18,017	5,739	28,535	86,293
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2014	160	96	256	53,372	17,973	37,867	7,375	63,215	116,587
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan									
August ^r	82	268	350	50,114	4,291	12,790	28,180	45,261	95,375
September ^p	74	71	145	32,965	11,445	86,951	1,804	100,200	133,165
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2015	828	1,542	2,370	477,179	44,746	268,777	81,106	394,629	871,808
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2014	1,205	1,655	2,860	622,135	27,657	191,145	67,224	286,026	908,161
Sherbrooke, Quebec									
August ^r	44	20	64	15,659	608	1,876	2,880	5,364	21,023
September ^p	46	126	172	36,780	515	3,552	14,635	18,702	55,482
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2015	335	690	1,025	203,087	14,678	48,325	53,226	116,229	319,316
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2014	362	592	954	187,094	13,934	40,959	37,296	92,189	279,283
St. Catharines-Niagara, Ontario									
August ^r	104	91	195	51,669	2,704	3,204	8,303	14,211	65,880
September ^p	92	26	118	34,551	2,741	13,807	20,059	36,607	71,158
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2015	870	576	1,446	388,880	24,274	69,536	39,260	133,070	521,950
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2014	613	454	1,067	291,973	39,870	67,576	45,931	153,377	445,350
St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador									
August ^r	63	17	80	17,030	257	10,366	5,489	16,112	33,142
September ^p	53	35	88	18,908	491	12,764	1,523	14,778	33,686
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2015	446	208	654	186,448	38,242	93,197	21,549	152,988	339,436
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2014	545	621	1,166	251,003	43,748	199,500	20,984	264,232	515,235
Thunder Bay, Ontario									
August ^r	20	20	40	7,656	19	1,817	1,156	2,992	10,648
September ^p	21	15	36	7,263	162	1,993	512	2,667	9,930
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2015	151	87	238	53,219	926	37,535	45,691	84,152	137,371
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2014	156	109	265	59,390	4,063	26,126	16,227	46,416	105,806
Toronto, Ontario									
August ^r	1,104	4,284	5,388	1,386,839	119,605	729,578	39,668	888,851	2,275,690
September ^p	955	1,893	2,848	851,525	123,857	193,830	52,847	370,534	1,222,059
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2015	9,048	20,362	29,410	8,671,934	841,352	3,108,394	1,420,189	5,369,935	14,041,869
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2014	6,620	18,721	25,341	7,100,246	539,017	2,941,646	913,811	4,394,474	11,494,720
Trois-Rivières, Quebec									
August ^r	22	37	59	12,613	2,216	6,963	4,576	13,755	26,368
September ^p	18	12	30	10,678	560	4,080	352	4,992	15,670
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2015	144	289	433	115,569	15,344	36,534	17,676	69,554	185,123
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2014	188	630	818	175,119	20,864	42,435	14,400	77,699	252,818

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 ¹	Multiples	Total dwellings	Residential	Non-residential				
					Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental		
	units			thousands of dollars					
Vancouver, British Columbia									
August ^r	229	1,619	1,848	490,530	19,543	134,466	87,778	241,787	732,317
September ^p	244	1,672	1,916	475,259	9,634	133,023	16,226	158,883	634,142
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2015	2,258	16,255	18,513	4,709,564	144,901	1,216,645	406,091	1,767,637	6,477,201
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2014	2,091	12,269	14,360	3,537,314	107,049	977,642	223,576	1,308,267	4,845,581
Victoria, British Columbia									
August ^r	72	79	151	44,850	1,804	14,291	384	16,479	61,329
September ^p	52	131	183	45,789	7,050	5,941	12,250	25,241	71,030
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2015	478	1,420	1,898	442,411	13,258	86,032	45,664	144,954	587,365
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2014	401	783	1,184	308,587	7,209	78,147	88,748	174,104	482,691
Windsor, Ontario									
August ^r	91	16	107	34,403	2,090	4,115	1,283	7,488	41,891
September ^p	58	23	81	26,056	960	3,459	2,913	7,332	33,388
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2015	548	317	865	255,391	39,374	54,194	59,853	153,421	408,812
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2014	462	166	628	195,982	25,548	45,892	46,208	117,648	313,630
Winnipeg, Manitoba									
August ^r	156	129	285	75,129	3,655	38,368	7,825	49,848	124,977
September ^p	157	426	583	120,305	3,796	28,195	5,948	37,939	158,244
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2015	1,194	1,846	3,040	737,293	31,844	229,514	149,724	411,082	1,148,375
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2014	1,466	2,197	3,663	790,875	46,621	478,474	151,860	676,955	1,467,830

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							
Canada							
August ^r	6,019	38	743	2,065	9,011	516	18,392
September ^p	6,562	40	829	2,190	7,444	1,195	18,260
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2015	54,519	267	7,329	16,678	69,766	7,436	155,995
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2014	57,118	285	8,743	17,501	65,028	6,693	155,368
Newfoundland and Labrador							
August ^r	143	0	4	3	32	7	189
September ^p	111	1	1	10	58	4	185
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2015	954	5	5	17	342	32	1,355
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2014	1,137	8	18	51	665	59	1,938
Prince Edward Island							
August ^r	35	3	8	7	50	4	107
September ^p	43	4	6	4	66	0	123
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2015	278	18	26	22	151	15	510
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2014	287	13	32	21	104	13	470
Nova Scotia							
August ^r	130	5	2	12	105	2	256
September ^p	134	7	10	13	70	6	240
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2015	1,009	32	48	68	2,219	106	3,482
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2014	1,108	24	62	115	1,300	196	2,805
New Brunswick							
August ^r	153	2	11	5	13	5	189
September ^p	114	2	2	16	96	20	250
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2015	994	10	66	96	391	42	1,599
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2014	1,103	20	117	63	852	95	2,250
Quebec							
August ^r	743	17	137	147	1,424	105	2,573
September ^p	1,020	9	140	90	1,896	709	3,864
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2015	8,196	107	1,638	1,027	14,528	3,320	28,816
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2014	8,669	102	2,061	1,068	16,505	2,778	31,183
Ontario							
August ^r	2,559	10	146	979	4,315	199	8,208
September ^p	2,773	13	233	1,021	1,757	199	5,996
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2015	22,565	79	1,854	8,426	20,568	1,919	55,411
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2014	19,748	98	2,214	9,323	18,664	1,313	51,360
Manitoba							
August ^r	220	0	34	8	153	2	417
September ^p	260	0	65	71	359	2	757
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2015	2,097	6	241	230	1,852	28	4,454
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2014	2,568	9	161	283	2,128	201	5,350
Saskatchewan							
August ^r	222	0	20	10	406	42	700
September ^p	193	2	5	10	97	48	355
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2015	1,807	3	124	262	2,066	384	4,646
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2014	2,556	3	345	726	2,037	329	5,996
Alberta							
August ^r	1,079	0	338	446	880	55	2,798
September ^p	1,188	0	213	652	1,375	80	3,508
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2015	10,441	2	2,534	3,495	11,111	697	28,280
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2014	14,066	4	3,067	3,133	10,847	764	31,881
British Columbia							
August ^r	716	0	43	448	1,625	93	2,925
September ^p	699	2	154	299	1,665	126	2,945
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2015	6,026	4	791	3,007	16,430	880	27,138
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2014	5,692	1	660	2,664	11,799	934	21,750

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						
Yukon							
August ^r	16	1	0	0	0	2	19
September ^p	22	0	0	4	4	1	31
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2015	107	1	2	18	37	11	176
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2014	128	3	2	40	36	10	219
Northwest Territories							
August ^r	3	0	0	0	8	0	11
September ^p	5	0	0	0	1	0	6
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2015	41	0	0	0	53	2	96
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2014	50	0	2	0	4	1	57
Nunavut							
August ^r	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
September ^p	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2015	4	0	0	10	18	0	32
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2014	6	0	2	14	87	0	109

Table 8
Dwelling units, census metropolitan areas, unadjusted, September 2015

	Singles, includes mobile homes	Cottages	Doubles	Rows	Apartments	Conversions	Total dwellings
	number of dwelling units						
Abbotsford-Mission, British Columbia	37	0	2	7	16	0	62
Barrie, Ontario	24	0	0	0	75	7	106
Brantford, Ontario	17	0	0	12	0	9	38
Calgary, Alberta	364	0	55	194	790	3	1,406
Edmonton, Alberta	481	0	146	444	513	57	1,641
Greater Sudbury, Ontario	17	0	0	0	4	13	34
Guelph, Ontario	23	0	0	67	0	15	105
Halifax, Nova Scotia	40	1	2	13	56	0	112
Hamilton, Ontario	59	0	0	41	230	7	337
Kelowna, British Columbia	51	0	10	3	60	8	132
Kingston, Ontario	32	0	0	4	6	4	46
Kitchener-Cambridge-Waterloo, Ontario	66	0	2	82	12	3	165
London, Ontario	102	0	0	30	0	0	132
Moncton, New Brunswick	31	0	0	6	42	19	98
Montréal, Quebec	260	0	55	53	1,192	578	2,138
Oshawa, Ontario	173	0	0	27	0	13	213
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario/Quebec	248	0	37	138	125	37	585
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario part, Ontario/Quebec	196	0	14	120	63	30	423
Ottawa-Gatineau, Quebec part, Ontario/Quebec	52	0	23	18	62	7	162
Peterborough, Ontario	33	4	0	4	52	0	93
Québec, Quebec	89	0	19	6	149	60	323
Regina, Saskatchewan	57	0	0	6	30	7	100
Saguenay, Quebec	26	1	0	0	25	11	63
Saint John, New Brunswick	24	0	0	6	0	0	30
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan	77	0	4	0	29	38	148
Sherbrooke, Quebec	52	0	1	0	137	3	193
St. Catharines-Niagara, Ontario	111	0	10	11	5	0	137
St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador	62	0	1	0	32	2	97
Thunder Bay, Ontario	25	0	4	0	11	0	40
Toronto, Ontario	1,148	0	168	546	1,114	65	3,041
Trois-Rivières, Quebec	20	0	2	0	11	1	34
Vancouver, British Columbia	255	0	104	247	1,245	76	1,927
Victoria, British Columbia	54	0	0	0	116	15	185
Windsor, Ontario	70	0	5	11	7	0	93
Winnipeg, Manitoba	157	0	65	50	311	0	583

Table 9

Dwelling units, census metropolitan areas, unadjusted, cumulative, January to September 2015

	Singles, includes mobile homes	Cottages	Doubles	Rows	Apartments	Conversions	Total dwellings
number of dwelling units							
Abbotsford-Mission, British Columbia	272	0	2	81	323	2	680
Barrie, Ontario	328	0	6	49	75	22	480
Brantford, Ontario	235	0	12	169	173	17	606
Calgary, Alberta	2,924	0	534	1,487	5,120	31	10,096
Edmonton, Alberta	4,329	0	1,815	1,814	4,716	454	13,128
Greater Sudbury, Ontario	126	0	12	0	57	27	222
Guelph, Ontario	296	0	22	265	431	133	1,147
Halifax, Nova Scotia	320	2	6	60	2,047	72	2,507
Hamilton, Ontario	988	0	18	411	690	284	2,391
Kelowna, British Columbia	363	0	12	90	394	39	898
Kingston, Ontario	221	0	12	20	310	111	674
Kitchener-Cambridge-Waterloo, Ontario	728	0	25	495	1,359	86	2,693
London, Ontario	811	0	12	311	266	11	1,411
Moncton, New Brunswick	223	0	48	36	118	26	451
Montréal, Quebec	2,102	1	384	617	8,412	2,221	13,737
Oshawa, Ontario	1,155	0	99	245	766	70	2,335
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario/Quebec	1,749	1	391	909	1,710	262	5,022
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario part, Ontario/Quebec	1,345	0	124	755	1,092	201	3,517
Ottawa-Gatineau, Quebec part, Ontario/Quebec	404	1	267	154	618	61	1,505
Peterborough, Ontario	219	4	0	43	66	16	348
Québec, Quebec	666	3	235	66	2,617	265	3,852
Regina, Saskatchewan	400	0	49	85	783	33	1,350
Saguenay, Quebec	271	5	7	0	117	73	473
Saint John, New Brunswick	162	4	5	6	44	2	223
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan	863	0	58	154	1,004	327	2,406
Sherbrooke, Quebec	350	1	127	50	431	67	1,026
St. Catharines-Niagara, Ontario	856	1	72	319	162	23	1,433
St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador	463	0	1	7	193	7	671
Thunder Bay, Ontario	169	1	19	6	52	10	257
Toronto, Ontario	9,174	0	1,044	4,587	14,154	578	29,537
Trois-Rivières, Quebec	159	0	43	8	187	34	431
Vancouver, British Columbia	2,301	1	553	2,220	12,968	514	18,557
Victoria, British Columbia	491	0	30	77	1,216	99	1,913
Windsor, Ontario	579	0	80	112	122	3	896
Winnipeg, Manitoba	1,248	0	239	203	1,395	10	3,095

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					
Canada					
August ^r	4,779,919	509,605	1,668,698	642,907	7,601,129
September ^p	4,665,252	572,620	1,615,352	763,454	7,616,678
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2015	40,371,410	4,186,158	13,157,437	6,881,433	64,596,438
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2014	38,523,986	4,015,743	14,251,984	7,806,335	64,598,048
Newfoundland and Labrador					
August ^r	48,759	267	13,312	5,514	67,852
September ^p	44,574	1,587	15,772	1,572	63,505
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2015	353,498	41,972	108,452	23,146	527,068
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2014	435,405	57,581	234,729	23,499	751,214
Prince Edward Island					
August ^r	15,947	4,262	1,582	400	22,191
September ^p	17,078	4,020	5,340	355	26,793
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2015	93,305	12,637	31,969	14,026	151,937
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2014	84,088	10,871	44,987	11,149	151,095
Nova Scotia					
August ^r	57,402	11,368	27,848	11,676	108,294
September ^p	58,052	6,365	34,688	2,047	101,152
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2015	678,420	55,132	194,279	38,672	966,503
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2014	557,750	71,743	218,204	57,364	905,061
New Brunswick					
August ^r	46,736	11,731	12,915	17,202	88,584
September ^p	47,118	2,989	10,566	23,611	84,284
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2015	349,473	56,448	134,112	126,380	666,413
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2014	372,820	36,729	153,592	106,103	669,244
Quebec					
August ^r	666,406	67,364	186,383	76,643	996,796
September ^p	805,905	113,583	248,212	97,779	1,265,479
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2015	6,594,179	743,828	2,157,245	1,135,649	10,630,901
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2014	6,781,127	919,027	2,007,171	3,049,527	12,756,852
Ontario					
August ^r	2,136,185	256,114	855,610	188,606	3,436,515
September ^p	1,833,168	277,272	477,446	209,308	2,797,194
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2015	16,006,009	1,968,943	4,690,764	2,714,553	25,380,269
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2014	14,126,111	1,572,178	5,091,984	2,448,722	23,238,995
Manitoba					
August ^r	106,403	12,886	53,138	18,981	191,408
September ^p	153,423	12,561	64,127	10,381	240,492
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2015	1,036,719	106,636	342,151	230,260	1,715,766
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2014	1,142,203	106,443	597,625	348,727	2,194,998
Saskatchewan					
August ^r	123,414	36,886	38,992	36,589	235,881
September ^p	87,177	22,877	151,047	215,875	476,976
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2015	962,415	174,910	686,340	438,571	2,262,236
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2014	1,266,034	83,954	578,785	187,956	2,116,729
Alberta					
August ^r	777,696	61,195	253,826	192,893	1,285,610
September ^p	879,240	53,956	412,115	152,455	1,497,766
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2015	7,251,098	617,786	3,012,594	1,501,837	12,383,315
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2014	8,193,472	867,488	3,800,019	914,253	13,775,232
British Columbia					
August ^r	794,483	47,346	217,429	90,277	1,149,535
September ^p	731,311	72,107	193,714	49,168	1,046,300
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2015	6,981,977	391,234	1,756,399	632,273	9,761,883
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2014	5,482,751	275,492	1,495,684	632,077	7,886,004

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					
Yukon					
August r	2,687	79	570	3,347	6,683
September p	4,703	2,856	244	677	8,480
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2015	28,533	9,470	21,461	24,068	83,532
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2014	32,255	6,767	13,816	13,020	65,858
Northwest Territories					
August r	3,801	107	7,093	779	11,780
September p	3,423	2,422	2,081	226	8,152
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2015	27,471	7,034	19,924	1,998	56,427
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2014	22,170	3,467	10,928	13,588	50,153
Nunavut					
August r	0	0	0	0	0
September p	80	25	0	0	105
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2015	8,313	128	1,747	0	10,188
Cumulative Jan. to Sept. 2014	27,800	4,003	4,460	350	36,613

Table 11

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

	Value of construction				Total
	Residential	Non-residential			
		Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental	
thousands of dollars					
Abbotsford-Mission, British Columbia	11,147	2,125	3,554	358	17,184
Barrie, Ontario	24,576	2,622	19,682	121	47,001
Brantford, Ontario	7,186	14,123	1,758	13	23,080
Calgary, Alberta	375,777	10,991	128,825	61,556	577,149
Edmonton, Alberta	377,604	19,121	217,977	62,215	676,917
Greater Sudbury, Ontario	9,700	2,270	10,290	1,357	23,617
Guelph, Ontario	21,204	3,335	6,720	343	31,602
Halifax, Nova Scotia	25,268	1,189	22,916	197	49,570
Hamilton, Ontario	91,052	8,749	14,592	13,990	128,383
Kelowna, British Columbia	37,556	921	4,563	16,971	60,011
Kingston, Ontario	10,214	807	7,198	129	18,348
Kitchener-Cambridge-Waterloo, Ontario	44,344	5,703	36,627	12,818	99,492
London, Ontario	46,723	7,478	14,474	24,321	92,996
Moncton, New Brunswick	16,704	991	2,608	6,082	26,385
Montréal, Quebec	375,965	69,994	121,061	56,943	623,963
Oshawa, Ontario	83,851	12,769	3,069	9,640	109,329
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario/Quebec	156,053	22,915	107,177	22,886	309,031
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario part, Ontario/Quebec	124,207	20,766	94,437	22,614	262,024
Ottawa-Gatineau, Quebec part, Ontario/Quebec	31,846	2,149	12,740	272	47,007
Peterborough, Ontario	21,671	91	2,584	20	24,366
Québec, Quebec	78,497	1,415	10,676	7,988	98,576
Regina, Saskatchewan	24,627	3,608	45,120	12,252	85,607
Saguenay, Quebec	15,291	68	7,680	950	23,989
Saint John, New Brunswick	8,012	1,703	3,564	563	13,842
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan	35,134	11,445	86,951	1,804	135,334
Sherbrooke, Quebec	40,844	515	3,288	19,983	64,630
St. Catharines-Niagara, Ontario	41,152	2,898	13,537	20,059	77,646
St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador	23,111	491	12,764	1,523	37,889
Thunder Bay, Ontario	8,499	171	1,954	512	11,136
Toronto, Ontario	966,453	130,938	190,036	52,847	1,340,274
Trois-Rivières, Quebec	11,990	560	3,777	480	16,807
Vancouver, British Columbia	477,580	8,048	133,023	16,226	634,877
Victoria, British Columbia	46,201	5,890	5,941	12,250	70,282
Windsor, Ontario	30,764	1,015	3,391	2,913	38,083
Winnipeg, Manitoba	110,509	3,796	28,195	5,948	148,448

Table 12

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

	Value of construction				Total
	Residential	Non-residential			
		Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental	
thousands of dollars					
Abbotsford-Mission, British Columbia	115,117	15,553	37,091	15,717	183,478
Barrie, Ontario	136,311	6,348	81,195	19,523	243,377
Brantford, Ontario	133,845	36,275	13,164	6,847	190,131
Calgary, Alberta	2,904,775	165,851	1,095,211	731,273	4,897,110
Edmonton, Alberta	3,042,351	138,425	1,217,478	307,406	4,705,660
Greater Sudbury, Ontario	67,295	27,700	35,956	21,304	152,255
Guelph, Ontario	260,203	43,696	54,768	12,546	371,213
Halifax, Nova Scotia	431,723	8,779	132,471	21,218	594,191
Hamilton, Ontario	749,938	78,313	161,371	312,517	1,302,139
Kelowna, British Columbia	270,846	12,186	110,607	40,982	434,621
Kingston, Ontario	116,566	3,938	27,927	27,180	175,611
Kitchener-Cambridge-Waterloo, Ontario	568,359	125,055	179,593	102,015	975,022
London, Ontario	445,294	43,325	124,703	159,606	772,928
Moncton, New Brunswick	88,968	21,938	46,733	46,161	203,800
Montréal, Quebec	3,122,181	295,900	1,298,869	664,501	5,381,451
Oshawa, Ontario	711,943	60,622	61,371	32,061	865,997
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario/Quebec	1,231,888	91,789	569,774	193,404	2,086,855
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario part, Ontario/Quebec	947,968	33,863	488,188	177,532	1,647,551
Ottawa-Gatineau, Quebec part, Ontario/Quebec	283,920	57,926	81,586	15,872	439,304
Peterborough, Ontario	101,464	9,007	14,497	17,206	142,174
Québec, Quebec	692,006	31,263	174,360	81,389	979,018
Regina, Saskatchewan	227,447	78,648	256,704	86,931	649,730
Saguenay, Quebec	125,349	25,599	40,814	50,640	242,402
Saint John, New Brunswick	59,890	4,779	18,017	5,739	88,425
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan	487,024	44,746	268,777	81,106	881,653
Sherbrooke, Quebec	209,773	14,678	47,849	47,079	319,379
St. Catharines-Niagara, Ontario	389,833	24,502	62,115	39,260	515,710
St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador	186,502	38,242	93,197	21,549	339,490
Thunder Bay, Ontario	58,270	1,104	33,749	45,691	138,814
Toronto, Ontario	8,790,400	848,887	2,974,371	1,420,189	14,033,847
Trois-Rivières, Quebec	129,163	15,344	32,385	21,862	198,754
Vancouver, British Columbia	4,729,930	155,682	1,216,645	406,091	6,508,348
Victoria, British Columbia	446,242	12,242	86,032	45,664	590,180
Windsor, Ontario	267,138	33,884	50,034	59,853	410,909
Winnipeg, Manitoba	721,297	31,844	229,514	149,724	1,132,379

Table 13

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

	Canada	Newfoundland and Labrador	Prince Edward Island	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec	Ontario
thousands of dollars							
Total non-residential	2,951,426	18,931	9,715	43,100	37,166	459,574	964,026
Industrial	572,620	1,587	4,020	6,365	2,989	113,583	277,272
Factories, plants	243,052	0	3,100	1,000	800	69,858	112,785
Transportation, utilities	147,478	350	0	1,200	1,600	8,659	80,465
Mining and agriculture	99,802	777	260	2,395	0	20,320	46,434
Minor industrial projects, new and improvements ¹	82,288	460	660	1,770	589	14,746	37,588
Commercial	1,615,352	15,772	5,340	34,688	10,566	248,212	477,446
Trade and services	373,647	3,722	425	15,663	2,920	85,333	133,871
Warehouses	289,074	425	980	1,776	0	8,233	57,131
Service stations	38,721	0	0	1,899	0	13,500	5,509
Office buildings	458,176	3,939	1,200	7,706	1,388	24,227	142,092
Recreation	62,444	4,200	1,075	1,584	326	24,669	3,332
Hotels, restaurants	181,723	0	753	685	1,170	54,796	45,273
Laboratories	32,680	0	0	0	0	500	26,101
Minor commercial projects, new and improvements ¹	178,887	3,486	907	5,375	4,762	36,954	64,137
Institutional and governmental	763,454	1,572	355	2,047	23,611	97,779	209,308
Schools, education	315,771	1,300	0	0	4,500	41,073	112,128
Hospitals, medical	262,899	0	0	0	14,914	13,796	25,760
Welfare, home	51,518	0	0	300	556	8,296	18,715
Churches, religion	30,315	0	0	0	0	20,248	9,144
Government buildings	67,224	0	0	775	1,804	7,133	30,538
Minor institutional and governmental projects, new and improvements ¹	35,727	272	355	972	1,837	7,233	13,023
	Manitoba	Saskat- chewan	Alberta	British Columbia	Yukon	Northwest Territories	Nunavut
thousands of dollars							
Total non-residential	87,069	389,799	618,526	314,989	3,777	4,729	25
Industrial	12,561	22,877	53,956	72,107	2,856	2,422	25
Factories, plants	5,062	13,170	27,109	6,923	1,000	2,245	0
Transportation, utilities	4,071	5,893	16,138	27,312	1,790	0	0
Mining and agriculture	0	0	895	28,721	0	0	0
Minor industrial projects, new and improvements ¹	3,428	3,814	9,814	9,151	66	177	25
Commercial	64,127	151,047	412,115	193,714	244	2,081	0
Trade and services	2,355	44,939	32,840	51,579	0	0	0
Warehouses	31,772	72,738	76,173	39,846	0	0	0
Service stations	0	6,178	9,900	1,735	0	0	0
Office buildings	7,969	17,250	207,790	44,615	0	0	0
Recreation	11,797	2,011	9,520	3,930	0	0	0
Hotels, restaurants	3,411	3,200	45,204	27,231	0	0	0
Laboratories	0	0	4,673	0	0	1,406	0
Minor commercial projects, new and improvements ¹	6,823	4,731	26,015	24,778	244	675	0
Institutional and governmental	10,381	215,875	152,455	49,168	677	226	0
Schools, education	5,637	7,994	123,983	19,156	0	0	0
Hospitals, medical	0	198,435	4,676	5,318	0	0	0
Welfare, home	2,853	7,289	8,717	4,420	372	0	0
Churches, religion	0	298	0	625	0	0	0
Government buildings	450	0	9,570	16,691	263	0	0
Minor institutional and governmental projects, new and improvements ¹	1,441	1,859	5,509	2,958	42	226	0

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

Description – Monthly survey of building permits

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

Data source and methodology

The purpose of the **Monthly Survey of Building Permits** issued by Canadian municipalities is to collect data on construction intentions. The results of this survey are used by 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

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

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

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

Building categories

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Geographic classification

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Territorial revisions

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

Data accuracy

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

The other source of error are the processing error and the non-response error. In 2014, 98% of the municipalities covered by the survey sent their monthly Building Permits reports.

Comparability of data and related sources

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

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

Appendix I

Geographical abbreviations

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

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

Source: Statistics Canada, 2011 Census of Population.

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