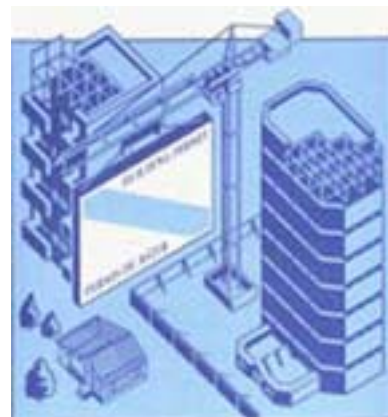


Catalogue no. 64-001-X

Building Permits

October 2015



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Statistics Canada

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

Building Permits

October 2015

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

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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 \$7.7 billion worth of building permits in October, up 9.1% from a month earlier. This was the first increase in three months. Higher construction intentions for multi-family dwellings and institutional buildings in Alberta were responsible for much of the advance.

Analysis – October 2015

Municipalities issued \$7.7 billion worth of building permits in October, up 9.1% from a month earlier. This was the first increase in three months. Higher construction intentions for multi-family dwellings and institutional buildings in Alberta were responsible for much of the gain, as builders filed permits in advance of the changes in the Building Code.

The value of residential building permits rose 15.5% from September to \$4.8 billion in October. The advance followed an 11.4% drop in September and a 5.4% decline in August. Increases were posted in five provinces, led by Alberta, followed by Ontario and British Columbia. The largest declines were reported in Manitoba and Quebec.

Construction intentions for non-residential buildings edged down 0.2% to \$2.9 billion in October. Declines were registered in five provinces, with Saskatchewan and Ontario posting the largest decreases. Alberta posted the largest gain, followed by Quebec, a distant second.

Residential sector: Higher construction intentions for multi-family dwellings

The value of building permits for multi-family dwellings increased 35.4% to \$2.5 billion in October. The advance followed two consecutive monthly declines. Gains were reported in six provinces, led by Alberta, followed by Ontario and British Columbia. Manitoba posted the largest decline.

Construction intentions for single-family dwellings edged down 0.3% to \$2.3 billion in October, marking a third consecutive monthly decline. Increases in Ontario partly offset decreases in seven provinces, with Quebec registering the largest decline.

Municipalities approved the construction of 19,781 new dwellings in October, up 17.1% from the previous month. The gain was mainly attributable to multi-family dwellings, which increased 25.4% to 14,078 units. The number of single-family dwellings edged up 0.7% to 5,703 units.

Non-residential: Lower construction intentions for commercial and industrial buildings

The value of permits issued for commercial buildings declined for a second consecutive month, down 9.9% to \$1.4 billion in October. The decline at the national level was mainly the result of lower construction intentions for warehouses, office buildings and hotels and restaurants. Saskatchewan and Ontario registered the largest declines in commercial building construction intentions. Alberta saw the largest increase, which partly offset the decline in the component.

In the industrial component, the value of building permits fell 22.4% to \$430 million in October, following a 17.1% increase in September. The decline was mainly attributable to lower construction intentions for utilities buildings and manufacturing plants. Lower industrial building construction intentions were reported in every province except Nova Scotia and New Brunswick. Ontario, Quebec and Saskatchewan registered the largest declines.

The value of institutional building permits rose 36.4% to \$1.0 billion in October, following a large increase in September. The gain at the national level was attributable to higher construction intentions for retirement homes, continuing care facilities and government buildings. Advances were reported in eight provinces, led by Alberta, Quebec and Ontario. Saskatchewan and New Brunswick registered declines.

Provinces: Alberta posts the largest increase

The total value of permits was up in six provinces, with Alberta posting the largest increase, followed by Ontario, a distant second. Saskatchewan and Manitoba registered the largest declines.

In Alberta, the value of building permits increased 53.0% in October to a record high of \$2.2 billion. The gain was the result of increased construction intentions for multi-family dwellings, institutional structures and commercial buildings. The increase in building permits in October was largely attributable to contractors applying for permits prior to November 1, 2015, when the transition period for the implementation of the 2014 Alberta Building Code ended.

In Ontario, municipalities issued building permits valued at \$2.6 billion in October, up 3.3% from the previous month. The gain was mainly attributable to higher construction intentions for multi-family dwellings, institutional buildings and single-family dwellings. Declines in the value of building permits for commercial and industrial buildings partly offset the overall provincial increase.

After posting a notable gain in September, Saskatchewan issued building permits worth \$326 million in October, down 30.6% from the previous month. The decrease was mainly attributable to lower demand for building permits in all three non-residential components, led by commercial structures.

Manitoba registered a 16.1% decline in the value of building permits, following a 27.6% increase in September. Lower construction intentions for residential buildings, led by multi-family dwellings, were responsible for much of the provincial decrease.

Higher construction intentions in half of the census metropolitan areas

The value of building permits was up in 17 of the 34 census metropolitan areas in October. The largest increase was reported in Calgary, followed by Toronto and Saskatoon.

The value of permits in Calgary was up for both residential and non-residential buildings, led by multi-family dwellings, followed by commercial and institutional buildings.

In Toronto, the increase stemmed from higher construction intentions for institutional buildings, multi-family dwellings and, to a lesser extent, single-family homes.

In contrast, the largest decrease was recorded in Edmonton, which had a notable increase the previous month. Commercial buildings, multi-family dwellings and single-family houses explained much of the decline.

Note to readers

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

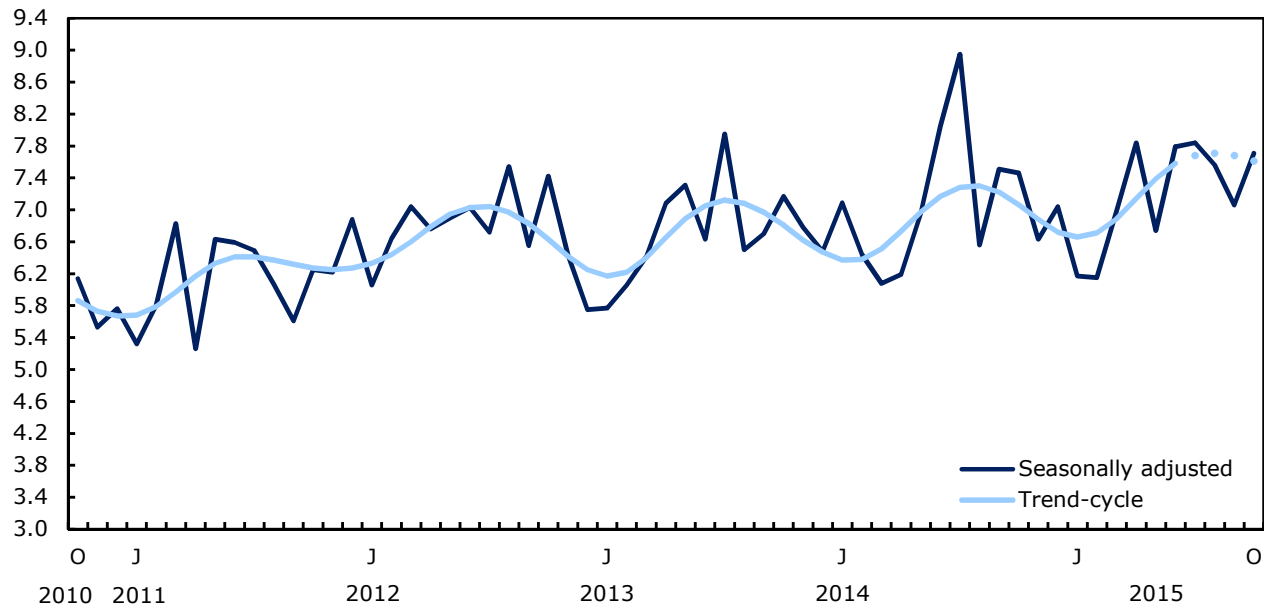
Trend-cycle estimates have been added to the charts as a complement to the seasonally adjusted series. Both the seasonally adjusted and the trend-cycle estimates are subject to revision as additional observations become available. These revisions could be large and even lead to a reversal of movement, 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 November 2015 building permits data will be released on January 8, 2016.

Chart 1
Total value of building permits

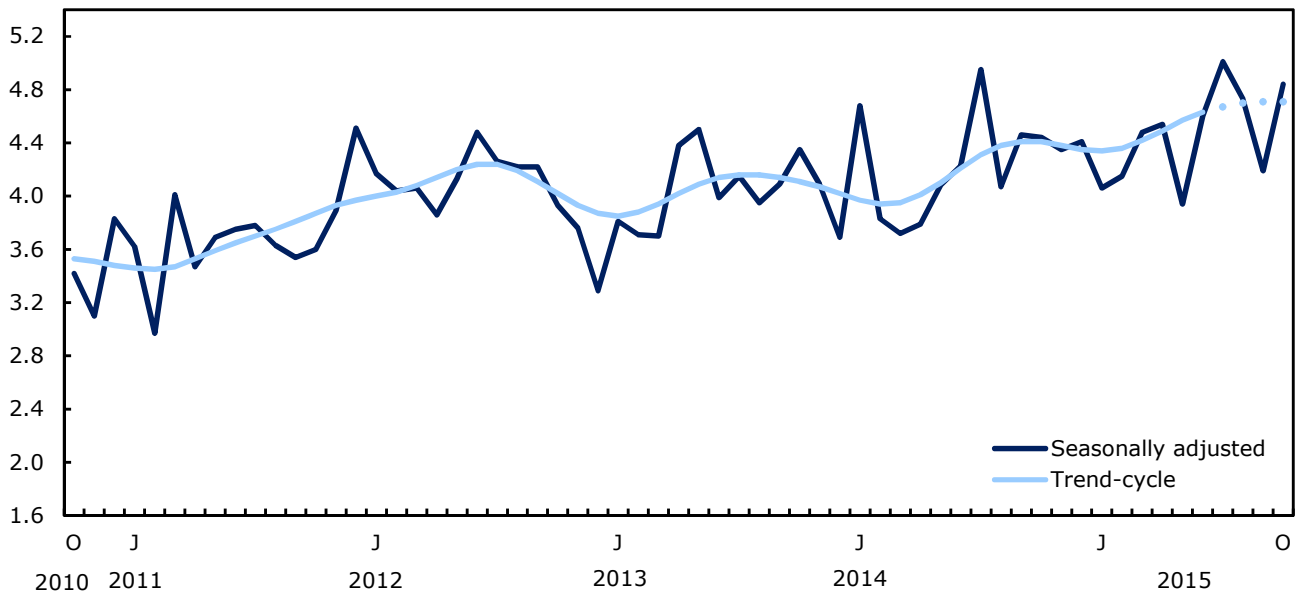
billions of dollars



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.

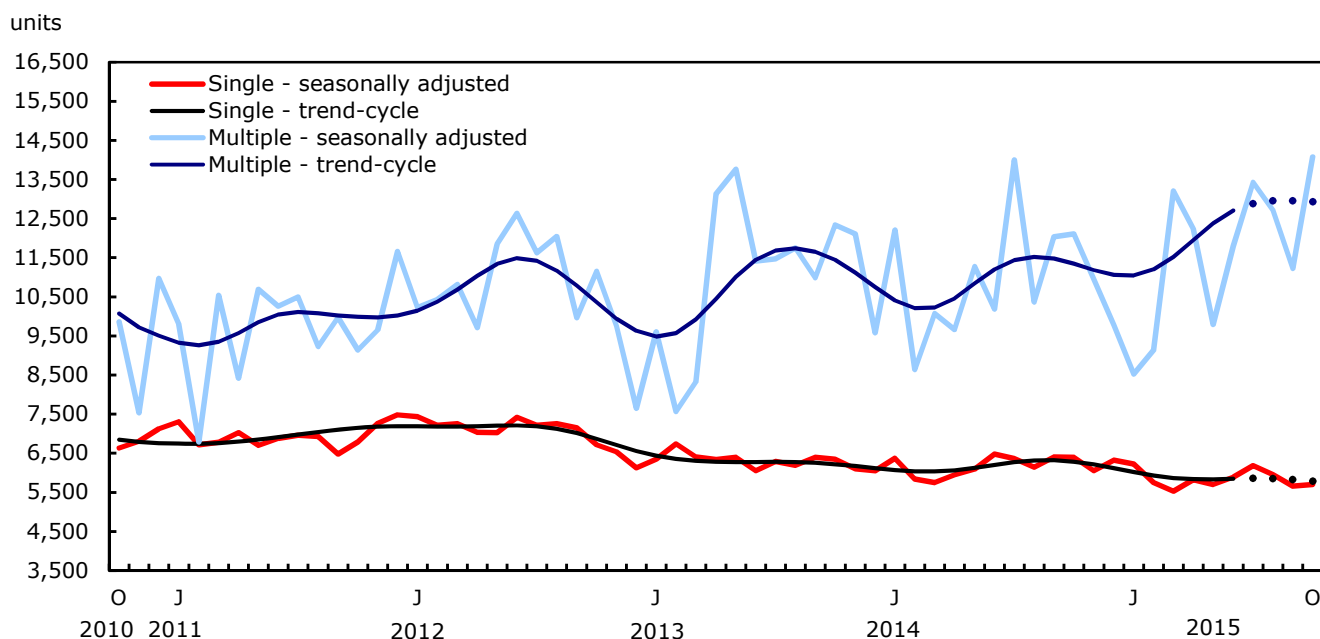
Chart 2
Value of residential building permits – Total

billions of dollars



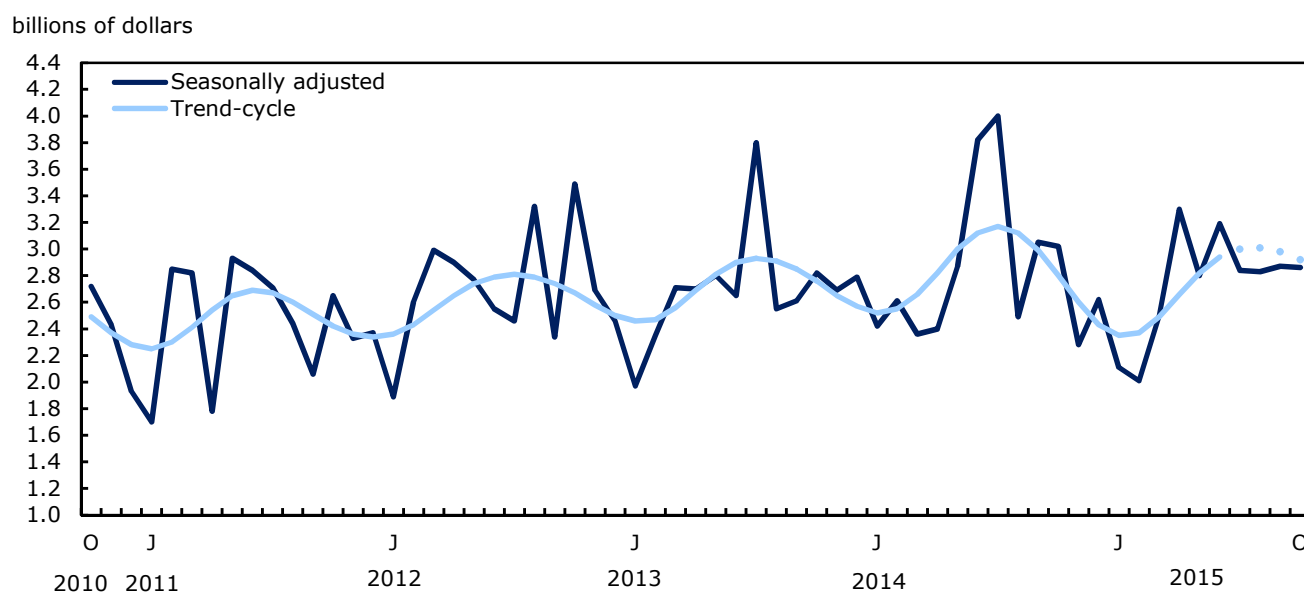
Note(s): The higher variability associated with the trend-cycle estimates is indicated with a dotted line on the graph for the current reference month and the three previous months. See Note to readers.

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.

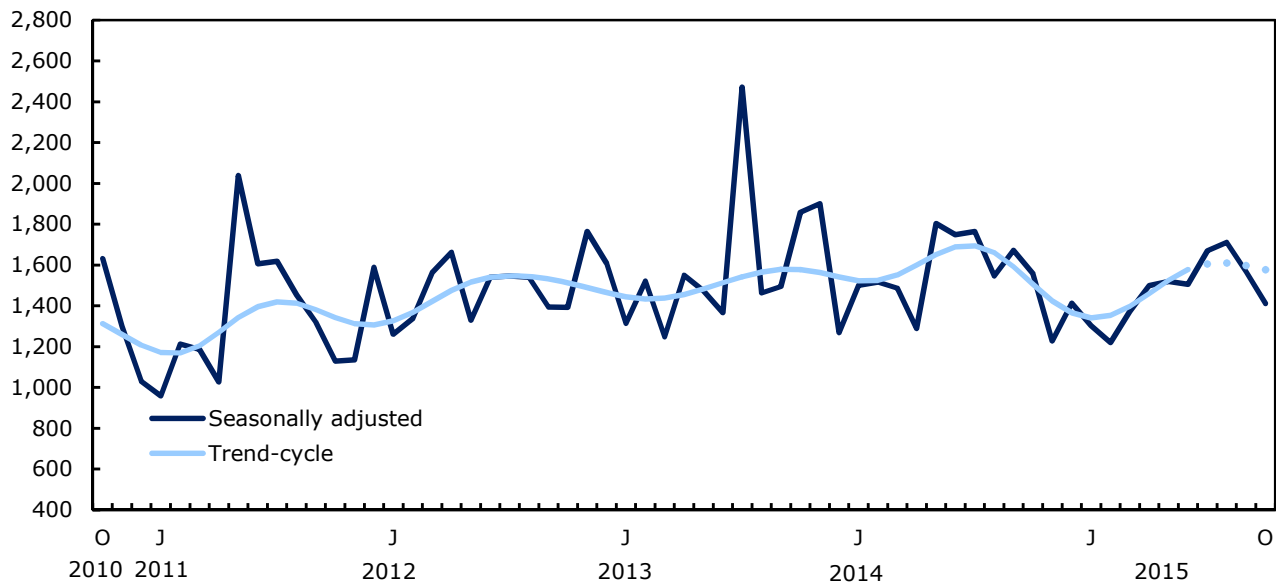
Chart 4
Value of non-residential building permits – Total



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

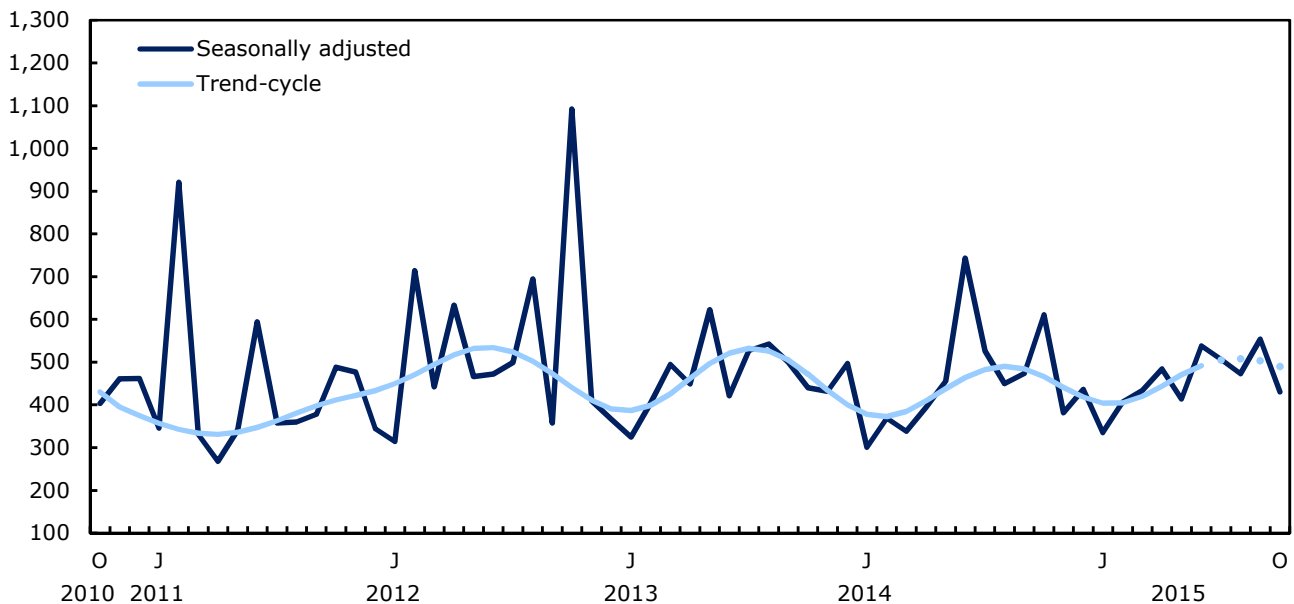
millions of dollars



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

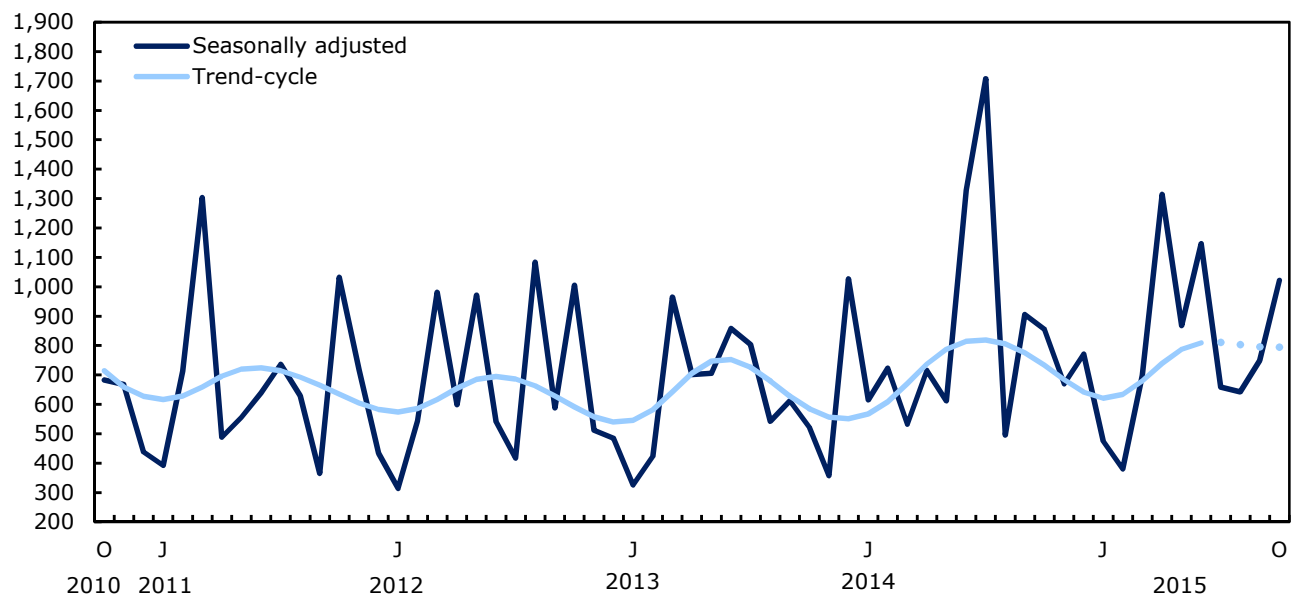
millions of dollars



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

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 October ^p	2015 September ^r	October to September	September to August	August to July	July to June	June to May	May to April
	thousands of dollars		percentage change					
Canada	7,705,391	7,061,567	9.1	-6.6	-3.6	0.7	15.5	-13.9
Newfoundland and Labrador	54,226	56,905	-4.7	3.6	13.0	-22.5	27.8	-43.9
Prince Edward Island	24,291	24,031	1.1	28.4	-5.6	17.0	10.7	39.2
Nova Scotia	94,178	93,290	1.0	-8.1	-0.3	-32.8	57.7	-28.2
New Brunswick	66,933	75,135	-10.9	-3.7	-14.9	-17.0	22.3	115.6
Quebec	1,130,754	1,128,786	0.2	3.7	-12.0	-4.4	21.6	2.7
Ontario	2,610,144	2,526,333	3.3	-27.2	19.7	-1.6	8.5	-26.5
Manitoba	195,156	232,495	-16.1	27.6	-4.7	5.8	1.5	8.3
Saskatchewan	326,065	469,643	-30.6	108.8	-33.6	61.1	3.8	0.6
Alberta	2,162,595	1,413,166	53.0	12.5	-17.0	-9.3	22.9	-4.2
British Columbia	1,025,492	1,025,285	0.0	-4.2	-21.4	20.8	17.5	-7.6
Yukon	11,386	7,353	54.8	20.7	-82.2	335.3	-25.2	115.7
Northwest Territories	2,452	8,886	-72.4	-20.8	97.8	-41.2	3,135.9	-92.2
Nunavut	1,719	259	563.7	...	-100.0	-88.2	-71.0	742.9

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

	2015 October ^p	2015 September ^r	October to September	September to August	August to July	July to June	June to May	May to April
	thousands of dollars		percentage change					
Canada	2,863,541	2,869,735	-0.2	1.5	-0.3	-11.1	13.8	-15.0
Newfoundland and Labrador	13,986	18,159	-23.0	1.2	39.6	-35.8	49.3	-73.5
Prince Edward Island	14,430	9,715	48.5	55.6	-36.3	34.6	-9.2	70.1
Nova Scotia	43,939	40,158	9.4	-16.5	67.6	-5.5	-11.4	10.8
New Brunswick	32,992	37,166	-11.2	-11.2	-18.2	-16.4	9.3	202.2
Quebec	452,298	436,613	3.6	23.0	-32.4	20.2	-3.3	31.6
Ontario	843,807	923,418	-8.6	-29.6	58.6	-32.9	7.8	-34.4
Manitoba	91,296	85,071	7.3	4.1	-4.5	50.2	-31.5	49.6
Saskatchewan	240,661	390,077	-38.3	246.8	-53.1	131.6	-5.2	27.0
Alberta	850,578	612,600	38.8	22.9	-29.1	-17.3	25.0	10.6
British Columbia	271,542	308,173	-11.9	-10.1	6.5	-16.3	77.8	-37.7
Yukon	6,387	3,777	69.1	-5.5	-86.5	523.6	-34.6	6,298.2
Northwest Territories	679	4,779	-85.8	-40.1	274.1	56.6	1,646.2	-97.7
Nunavut	946	29	3,162.1	...	-100.0	-88.9	...	-100.0

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

	2015 October ^p	2015 September ^r	October to September	September to August	August to July	July to June	June to May	May to April
	thousands of dollars		percentage change					
Canada	4,841,850	4,191,832	15.5	-11.4	-5.4	8.9	16.7	-13.2
Newfoundland and Labrador	40,240	38,746	3.9	4.8	3.4	-16.3	19.8	-3.1
Prince Edward Island	9,861	14,316	-31.1	14.7	24.6	3.8	32.6	15.9
Nova Scotia	50,239	53,132	-5.4	-0.6	-26.9	-39.7	96.0	-39.9
New Brunswick	33,941	37,969	-10.6	5.0	-10.8	-17.6	43.5	47.0
Quebec	678,456	692,173	-2.0	-5.6	3.1	-17.0	39.9	-11.6
Ontario	1,766,337	1,602,915	10.2	-25.7	4.2	20.8	9.1	-19.5
Manitoba	103,860	147,424	-29.6	46.7	-4.9	-14.7	30.4	-12.7
Saskatchewan	85,404	79,566	7.3	-29.3	13.4	-7.1	14.3	-19.1
Alberta	1,312,017	800,566	63.9	5.7	-6.6	-1.0	20.7	-15.6
British Columbia	753,950	717,112	5.1	-1.4	-30.1	40.0	0.0	7.6
Yukon	4,999	3,576	39.8	70.8	-54.9	49.1	-4.4	-31.4
Northwest Territories	1,773	4,107	-56.8	26.8	-8.5	-57.3	3,664.1	-54.5
Nunavut	773	230	236.1	...	-100.0	-75.0	-98.5	...

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

	2015 October ^p	2015 September ^r	October to September	September to August	August to July	July to June	June to May	May to April
	units		percentage change					
Canada	237,372	202,632	17.1	-9.5	-4.8	10.9	14.1	-14.2
Newfoundland and Labrador	1,920	2,028	-5.3	3.7	-7.4	4.1	19.9	-12.4
Prince Edward Island	612	1,380	-55.7	11.7	60.9	42.2	2.3	15.8
Nova Scotia	2,796	2,736	2.2	-3.4	-38.9	-39.4	125.1	-57.9
New Brunswick	2,196	2,808	-21.8	47.2	-17.2	-28.9	6.7	118.1
Quebec	39,372	40,644	-3.1	4.4	5.8	-18.5	21.8	-8.5
Ontario	72,156	65,988	9.3	-32.4	7.8	37.5	10.5	-26.3
Manitoba	5,184	8,292	-37.5	71.0	-16.4	-7.3	47.6	-40.3
Saskatchewan	4,164	4,056	2.7	-49.1	6.6	25.6	16.2	-5.3
Alberta	74,256	40,032	85.5	18.8	-16.0	8.2	7.7	-9.4
British Columbia	34,248	34,224	0.1	4.6	-26.1	18.0	2.9	11.8
Yukon	396	300	32.0	92.3	-38.1	-4.5	29.4	-46.9
Northwest Territories	48	144	-66.7	9.1	-35.3	-67.3	2,500.0	100.0
Nunavut	24	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				
					Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental		
	units			thousands of dollars					
Canada									
September ^r	5,663	11,223	16,886	4,191,832	554,115	1,566,933	748,687	2,869,735	7,061,567
October ^p	5,703	14,078	19,781	4,841,850	430,168	1,412,160	1,021,213	2,863,541	7,705,391
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2015	58,412	116,130	174,542	44,536,538	4,573,442	14,779,258	7,954,041	27,306,741	71,843,279
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2014	61,804	110,546	172,350	42,227,143	4,661,301	15,886,720	8,492,184	29,040,205	71,267,348
Newfoundland and Labrador									
September ^r	96	73	169	38,746	1,587	15,000	1,572	18,159	56,905
October ^p	113	47	160	40,240	199	8,889	4,898	13,986	54,226
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2015	1,005	443	1,448	377,974	42,171	117,228	28,044	187,443	565,417
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2014	1,183	846	2,029	454,553	59,431	272,202	35,038	366,671	821,224
Prince Edward Island									
September ^r	39	76	115	14,316	4,020	5,340	355	9,715	24,031
October ^p	33	18	51	9,861	792	3,312	10,326	14,430	24,291
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2015	302	231	533	96,063	13,429	35,281	24,352	73,062	169,125
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2014	329	190	519	90,563	11,631	47,282	11,443	70,356	160,919
Nova Scotia									
September ^r	127	101	228	53,132	6,240	31,871	2,047	40,158	93,290
October ^p	121	112	233	50,239	8,270	23,822	11,847	43,939	94,178
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2015	1,088	2,576	3,664	706,642	61,614	217,345	50,519	329,478	1,036,120
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2014	1,221	1,981	3,202	637,555	74,474	234,774	61,274	370,522	1,008,077
New Brunswick									
September ^r	102	132	234	37,969	2,989	10,566	23,611	37,166	75,135
October ^p	117	66	183	33,941	3,248	27,958	1,786	32,992	66,933
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2015	984	655	1,639	351,670	59,696	162,070	128,166	349,932	701,602
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2014	1,148	1,191	2,339	374,000	42,383	175,716	117,434	335,533	709,533
Quebec									
September ^r	878	2,509	3,387	692,173	111,864	241,835	82,914	436,613	1,128,786
October ^p	806	2,475	3,281	678,456	79,634	220,765	151,899	452,298	1,130,754
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2015	8,471	24,044	32,515	7,044,025	832,277	2,445,739	1,338,845	4,616,861	11,660,886
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2014	9,191	25,486	34,677	7,319,319	1,024,979	2,375,344	3,041,073	6,441,396	13,760,715
Ontario									
September ^r	2,329	3,170	5,499	1,602,915	259,106	454,984	209,328	923,418	2,526,333
October ^p	2,376	3,637	6,013	1,766,337	204,092	385,317	254,398	843,807	2,610,144
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2015	24,430	36,340	60,770	17,465,064	2,136,905	5,255,151	2,968,971	10,361,027	27,826,091
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2014	21,623	35,040	56,663	15,506,859	1,876,912	5,453,534	2,663,290	9,993,736	25,500,595
Manitoba									
September ^r	228	463	691	147,424	10,164	64,498	10,409	85,071	232,495
October ^p	205	227	432	103,860	9,551	67,809	13,936	91,296	195,156
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2015	2,192	2,548	4,740	1,127,462	112,791	410,331	244,224	767,346	1,894,808
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2014	2,693	2,953	5,646	1,243,074	109,738	626,894	368,277	1,104,909	2,347,983
Saskatchewan									
September ^r	176	162	338	79,566	23,077	151,125	215,875	390,077	469,643
October ^p	165	182	347	85,404	5,031	54,690	180,940	240,661	326,065
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2015	1,874	3,018	4,892	1,015,229	180,141	741,108	619,511	1,540,760	2,555,989
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2014	2,716	3,909	6,625	1,392,068	122,453	622,141	198,408	943,002	2,335,070
Alberta									
September ^r	1,016	2,320	3,336	800,566	53,956	406,189	152,455	612,600	1,413,166
October ^p	1,090	5,098	6,188	1,312,017	52,545	460,779	337,254	850,578	2,162,595
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2015	11,358	22,934	34,292	8,625,954	670,331	3,454,130	1,839,091	5,963,552	14,589,506
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2014	15,375	20,409	35,784	9,036,197	1,021,264	4,178,598	964,516	6,164,378	15,200,575

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					
	Singles ¹	Multiples	Total dwellings	Residential	Non-residential				Total
					Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental	Total	
	units			thousands of dollars					
British Columbia									
September ^r	651	2,201	2,852	717,112	75,805	183,200	49,168	308,173	1,025,285
October ^p	659	2,195	2,854	753,950	66,356	154,269	50,917	271,542	1,025,492
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2015	6,545	23,164	29,709	7,657,191	447,001	1,893,193	683,190	3,023,384	10,680,575
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2014	6,117	18,325	24,442	6,084,501	297,802	1,865,867	979,659	3,143,328	9,227,829
Yukon									
September ^r	16	9	25	3,576	2,856	244	677	3,777	7,353
October ^p	15	18	33	4,999	420	3,055	2,912	6,387	11,386
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2015	114	86	200	30,576	9,890	24,516	26,980	61,386	91,962
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2014	146	100	246	37,321	12,737	17,540	37,834	68,111	105,432
Northwest Territories									
September ^r	5	7	12	4,107	2,422	2,081	276	4,779	8,886
October ^p	3	1	4	1,773	30	549	100	679	2,452
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2015	45	61	106	29,452	7,064	20,473	2,148	29,685	59,137
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2014	55	13	68	23,218	3,492	12,368	13,588	29,448	52,666
Nunavut									
September ^r	0	0	0	230	29	0	0	29	259
October ^p	0	2	2	773	0	946	0	946	1,719
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2015	4	30	34	9,236	132	2,693	0	2,825	12,061
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2014	7	103	110	27,915	4,005	4,460	350	8,815	36,730

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	Total	
units									
thousands of dollars									
Abbotsford-Mission, British Columbia									
September ^r	36	25	61	11,054	2,579	3,554	358	6,491	17,545
October ^p	44	76	120	18,538	4,336	720	629	5,685	24,223
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2015	305	484	789	131,421	19,525	37,811	16,346	73,682	205,103
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2014	167	277	444	84,328	33,683	18,688	21,026	73,397	157,725
Barrie, Ontario									
September ^r	20	82	102	22,857	2,467	19,473	121	22,061	44,918
October ^p	41	6	47	15,209	3,959	6,137	274	10,370	25,579
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2015	360	158	518	146,393	10,094	86,948	19,797	116,839	263,232
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2014	468	208	676	202,849	33,064	101,276	18,378	152,718	355,567
Brantford, Ontario									
September ^r	14	21	35	6,104	13,289	1,739	13	15,041	21,145
October ^p	12	29	41	8,853	1,939	1,625	92	3,656	12,509
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2015	273	400	673	152,071	37,770	15,997	6,939	60,706	212,777
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2014	240	135	375	84,546	17,181	9,577	8,305	35,063	119,609
Calgary, Alberta									
September ^r	338	1,042	1,380	346,489	10,991	128,825	61,556	201,372	547,861
October ^p	412	3,640	4,052	906,245	14,246	304,763	167,359	486,368	1,392,613
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2015	3,313	10,812	14,125	3,801,039	180,097	1,399,974	898,632	2,478,703	6,279,742
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2014	5,428	8,395	13,823	3,831,307	125,237	1,912,292	356,111	2,393,640	6,224,947
Edmonton, Alberta									
September ^r	447	1,160	1,607	347,789	19,121	217,977	62,215	299,313	647,102
October ^p	397	1,236	1,633	285,093	16,325	86,323	53,346	155,994	441,087
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2015	4,698	10,035	14,733	3,422,469	154,750	1,303,801	360,752	1,819,303	5,241,772
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2014	5,566	8,733	14,299	3,419,801	257,857	1,341,857	227,063	1,826,777	5,246,578
Greater Sudbury, Ontario									
September ^r	14	17	31	8,472	2,136	10,181	1,357	13,674	22,146
October ^p	19	32	51	12,346	6,159	15,863	3,690	25,712	38,058
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2015	130	128	258	74,563	32,421	52,315	24,994	109,730	184,293
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2014	176	182	358	91,981	50,525	53,960	50,007	154,492	246,473
Guelph, Ontario									
September ^r	19	82	101	19,560	3,138	6,649	343	10,130	29,690
October ^p	24	33	57	17,366	713	4,976	248	5,937	23,303
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2015	318	884	1,202	275,590	46,057	61,896	12,794	120,747	396,337
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2014	188	679	867	190,063	21,259	56,016	71,435	148,710	338,773
Halifax, Nova Scotia									
September ^r	41	71	112	24,468	1,189	22,916	197	24,302	48,770
October ^p	39	72	111	21,775	4,792	16,283	2,434	23,509	45,284
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2015	346	2,257	2,603	447,863	13,571	148,754	23,652	185,977	633,840
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2014	422	1,501	1,923	362,561	28,720	159,668	34,525	222,913	585,474
Hamilton, Ontario									
September ^r	49	278	327	84,033	8,232	14,437	13,990	36,659	120,692
October ^p	61	178	239	80,431	3,012	7,981	30,201	41,194	121,625
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2015	1,091	1,581	2,672	836,945	88,900	175,463	342,718	607,081	1,444,026
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2014	1,000	1,387	2,387	744,556	61,483	224,867	168,435	454,785	1,199,341
Kelowna, British Columbia									
September ^r	50	81	131	37,275	1,118	4,563	16,971	22,652	59,927
October ^p	47	116	163	46,368	902	5,902	31,495	38,299	84,667
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2015	394	651	1,045	312,393	12,327	116,509	72,477	201,313	513,706
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2014	414	466	880	266,568	10,336	50,752	39,948	101,036	367,604

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									
September ^r	34	14	48	9,909	759	7,122	129	8,010	17,919
October ^p	32	11	43	11,616	439	1,698	2,349	4,486	16,102
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2015	246	464	710	124,740	4,730	30,366	29,529	64,625	189,365
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2014	312	301	613	119,017	6,882	72,072	265,098	344,052	463,069
Kitchener-Cambridge-Waterloo, Ontario									
September ^r	55	99	154	39,306	5,366	36,239	12,818	54,423	93,729
October ^p	99	201	300	72,638	2,590	16,644	490	19,724	92,362
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2015	851	2,166	3,017	646,237	117,136	204,063	102,505	423,704	1,069,941
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2014	708	2,564	3,272	704,551	84,556	175,679	248,184	508,419	1,212,970
London, Ontario									
September ^r	85	30	115	39,578	7,036	14,321	24,321	45,678	85,256
October ^p	79	137	216	66,843	5,491	11,180	2,705	19,376	86,219
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2015	878	735	1,613	506,790	50,985	138,483	162,311	351,779	858,569
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2014	919	878	1,797	536,589	41,981	98,780	91,999	232,760	769,349
Moncton, New Brunswick									
September ^r	27	66	93	14,167	991	2,608	6,082	9,681	23,848
October ^p	37	22	59	10,969	970	19,792	1,179	21,941	32,910
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2015	243	248	491	92,634	22,908	66,525	47,340	136,773	229,407
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2014	240	586	826	109,584	8,866	72,764	13,376	95,006	204,590
Montréal, Quebec									
September ^r	228	1,672	1,900	329,259	70,203	140,356	46,790	257,349	586,608
October ^p	209	1,311	1,520	312,717	31,972	149,824	109,651	291,447	604,164
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2015	2,219	13,577	15,796	3,416,308	328,081	1,515,905	831,241	2,675,227	6,091,535
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2014	2,324	14,042	16,366	3,407,732	597,716	1,366,598	2,325,703	4,290,017	7,697,749
Oshawa, Ontario									
September ^r	143	40	183	69,728	12,015	3,036	9,640	24,691	94,419
October ^p	61	57	118	39,718	2,236	8,006	1,320	11,562	51,280
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2015	1,138	1,237	2,375	712,863	51,926	68,633	33,381	153,940	866,803
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2014	822	669	1,491	477,874	55,090	263,580	64,291	382,961	860,835
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario part, Ontario/Quebec									
September ^r	162	227	389	109,281	19,539	93,437	22,614	135,590	244,871
October ^p	139	238	377	102,549	4,230	62,714	15,763	82,707	185,256
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2015	1,423	2,410	3,833	1,016,979	36,258	564,195	193,295	793,748	1,810,727
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2014	1,947	4,703	6,650	1,574,590	32,534	596,291	170,835	799,660	2,374,250
Ottawa-Gatineau, Quebec part, Ontario/Quebec									
September ^r	46	97	143	28,525	2,149	13,452	201	15,802	44,327
October ^p	30	76	106	20,113	231	10,545	1,367	12,143	32,256
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2015	401	1,224	1,625	291,619	58,157	88,327	13,816	160,300	451,919
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2014	408	1,484	1,892	324,778	14,292	127,755	58,432	200,479	525,257
Peterborough, Ontario									
September ^r	31	56	87	19,181	86	2,557	20	2,663	21,844
October ^p	22	6	28	9,673	469	921	0	1,390	11,063
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2015	233	131	364	104,579	10,456	15,723	17,206	43,385	147,964
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2014	238	196	434	92,584	52,270	18,840	6,370	77,480	170,064
Québec, Quebec									
September ^r	78	206	284	69,678	1,415	11,273	5,917	18,605	88,283
October ^p	68	380	448	77,608	19,609	8,302	13,959	41,870	119,478
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2015	706	3,805	4,511	758,290	50,872	200,241	102,056	353,169	1,111,459
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2014	799	3,864	4,663	868,349	42,394	287,071	96,851	426,316	1,294,665

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	Total	
	units			thousands of dollars					
Regina, Saskatchewan									
September ^r	54	43	97	23,115	3,608	45,120	12,252	60,980	84,095
October ^p	47	56	103	22,502	831	16,406	4,953	22,190	44,692
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2015	445	1,006	1,451	248,730	79,479	273,110	91,884	444,473	693,203
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2014	627	1,420	2,047	329,348	37,987	191,764	40,543	270,294	599,642
Saguenay, Quebec									
September ^r	20	20	40	10,742	68	8,099	704	8,871	19,613
October ^p	9	19	28	8,122	922	2,121	558	3,601	11,723
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2015	255	207	462	118,551	26,521	42,222	44,927	113,670	232,221
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2014	363	325	688	167,417	19,867	30,002	35,536	85,405	252,822
Saint John, New Brunswick									
September ^r	20	6	26	6,584	1,703	3,564	563	5,830	12,414
October ^p	16	4	20	4,943	883	5,511	20	6,414	11,357
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2015	157	61	218	62,815	5,662	23,528	5,759	34,949	97,764
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2014	173	100	273	57,096	18,089	41,575	7,906	67,570	124,666
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan									
September ^r	74	71	145	32,850	11,445	86,951	1,804	100,200	133,050
October ^p	76	92	168	41,916	3,224	28,836	170,782	202,842	244,758
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2015	904	1,634	2,538	518,980	47,970	297,613	251,888	597,471	1,116,451
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2014	1,324	1,779	3,103	677,573	35,941	204,531	69,020	309,492	987,065
Sherbrooke, Quebec									
September ^r	46	124	170	36,484	515	3,472	14,803	18,790	55,274
October ^p	45	44	89	16,545	1,263	4,427	1,931	7,621	24,166
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2015	380	732	1,112	219,336	15,941	52,672	55,325	123,938	343,274
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2014	391	694	1,085	207,049	15,897	48,850	50,132	114,879	321,928
St. Catharines-Niagara, Ontario									
September ^r	92	26	118	34,560	2,727	13,394	20,059	36,180	70,740
October ^p	131	60	191	57,482	5,777	6,739	6,629	19,145	76,627
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2015	1,001	636	1,637	446,371	30,037	75,862	45,889	151,788	598,159
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2014	731	595	1,326	356,789	44,795	74,333	46,411	165,539	522,328
St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador									
September ^r	53	35	88	19,695	491	12,774	1,523	14,788	34,483
October ^p	62	38	100	25,247	0	7,178	5	7,183	32,430
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2015	508	246	754	212,482	38,242	100,385	21,554	160,181	372,663
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2014	606	649	1,255	273,154	44,055	232,905	32,084	309,044	582,198
Thunder Bay, Ontario									
September ^r	21	15	36	7,264	161	1,933	512	2,606	9,870
October ^p	13	0	13	3,253	377	2,419	17,894	20,690	23,943
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2015	164	87	251	56,473	1,302	39,894	63,585	104,781	161,254
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2014	172	113	285	64,352	4,633	27,673	16,557	48,863	113,215
Toronto, Ontario									
September ^r	951	1,893	2,844	851,677	123,201	188,023	52,847	364,071	1,215,748
October ^p	985	1,864	2,849	954,580	90,741	199,285	144,345	434,371	1,388,951
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2015	10,029	22,226	32,255	9,626,666	931,437	3,301,872	1,564,534	5,797,843	15,424,509
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2014	7,414	20,261	27,675	7,810,384	696,718	3,118,598	974,401	4,789,717	12,600,101
Trois-Rivières, Quebec									
September ^r	18	12	30	10,579	560	3,988	356	4,904	15,483
October ^p	18	44	62	13,959	1,045	4,286	4,702	10,033	23,992
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2015	162	333	495	129,429	16,389	40,728	22,382	79,499	208,928
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2014	214	703	917	193,134	21,310	46,875	14,400	82,585	275,719

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									
September ^r	248	1,672	1,920	475,951	9,767	133,023	16,226	159,016	634,967
October ^p	275	1,687	1,962	516,173	39,075	120,883	16,248	176,206	692,379
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2015	2,537	17,942	20,479	5,226,429	184,109	1,337,528	422,339	1,943,976	7,170,405
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2014	2,354	14,098	16,452	4,025,434	113,040	1,328,406	548,537	1,989,983	6,015,417
Victoria, British Columbia									
September ^r	53	131	184	45,912	7,148	5,941	12,250	25,339	71,251
October ^p	40	98	138	34,672	407	7,698	1,130	9,235	43,907
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2015	519	1,518	2,037	477,206	13,763	93,730	46,794	154,287	631,493
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2014	447	976	1,423	356,554	8,598	83,242	92,637	184,477	541,031
Windsor, Ontario									
September ^r	58	23	81	26,062	955	3,355	2,913	7,223	33,285
October ^p	68	25	93	29,056	116	8,452	16,677	25,245	54,301
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2015	616	342	958	284,453	39,485	62,542	76,530	178,557	463,010
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2014	502	215	717	220,287	28,309	48,737	52,934	129,980	350,267
Winnipeg, Manitoba									
September ^r	157	426	583	118,509	3,796	28,195	5,948	37,939	156,448
October ^p	135	213	348	80,477	5,102	60,165	12,271	77,538	158,015
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2015	1,329	2,059	3,388	815,974	36,946	289,679	161,995	488,620	1,304,594
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2014	1,646	2,461	4,107	883,038	48,439	499,630	168,791	716,860	1,599,898

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							
September ^r	6,541	42	831	2,190	7,463	1,193	18,260
October ^p	6,250	21	754	2,316	11,253	627	21,221
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2015	60,748	290	8,085	18,994	81,038	8,061	177,216
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2014	64,177	323	9,800	19,442	73,856	7,729	175,327
Newfoundland and Labrador							
September ^r	115	1	1	10	58	4	189
October ^p	131	1	2	0	43	2	179
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2015	1,089	6	7	17	385	34	1,538
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2014	1,266	9	18	52	709	67	2,121
Prince Edward Island							
September ^r	43	4	6	4	66	0	123
October ^p	36	1	6	0	11	1	55
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2015	314	19	32	22	162	16	565
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2014	336	16	38	21	118	13	542
Nova Scotia							
September ^r	140	8	10	13	74	6	251
October ^p	118	5	16	0	103	14	256
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2015	1,133	38	64	68	2,326	120	3,749
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2014	1,266	30	65	115	1,621	208	3,305
New Brunswick							
September ^r	115	2	2	16	96	20	251
October ^p	120	0	8	15	38	6	187
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2015	1,115	10	74	111	429	48	1,787
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2014	1,228	23	117	67	908	107	2,450
Quebec							
September ^r	978	9	142	90	1,901	708	3,828
October ^p	790	5	203	137	2,705	153	3,993
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2015	8,944	112	1,843	1,164	17,238	3,472	32,773
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2014	9,610	112	2,278	1,292	18,414	3,334	35,040
Ontario							
September ^r	2,782	13	233	1,021	1,757	200	6,006
October ^p	2,701	5	145	897	2,394	247	6,389
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2015	25,275	84	1,999	9,323	22,962	2,167	61,810
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2014	22,205	109	2,465	10,157	21,030	1,475	57,441
Manitoba							
September ^r	256	1	65	71	361	2	756
October ^p	224	1	25	37	170	6	463
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2015	2,317	8	266	267	2,024	34	4,916
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2014	2,876	10	189	349	2,330	205	5,959
Saskatchewan							
September ^r	193	2	5	10	99	48	357
October ^p	187	0	14	51	80	37	369
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2015	1,994	3	138	313	2,148	421	5,017
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2014	2,856	3	372	782	2,380	376	6,769
Alberta							
September ^r	1,188	0	213	652	1,375	80	3,508
October ^p	1,208	1	285	663	4,079	71	6,307
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2015	11,649	3	2,819	4,158	15,190	768	34,587
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2014	15,856	5	3,460	3,504	12,572	875	36,272
British Columbia							
September ^r	704	2	154	299	1,665	124	2,948
October ^p	714	2	48	515	1,617	85	2,981
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2015	6,745	6	839	3,522	18,047	963	30,122
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2014	6,460	1	792	3,048	13,631	1,056	24,988

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							
September ^r	22	0	0	4	4	1	31
October ^p	18	0	2	1	10	5	36
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2015	125	1	4	19	47	16	212
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2014	156	5	2	41	46	12	262
Northwest Territories							
September ^r	5	0	0	0	7	0	12
October ^p	3	0	0	0	1	0	4
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2015	44	0	0	0	60	2	106
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2014	55	0	2	0	10	1	68
Nunavut							
September ^r	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
October ^p	0	0	0	0	2	0	2
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2015	4	0	0	10	20	0	34
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2014	7	0	2	14	87	0	110

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

	Singles, includes mobile homes	Cottages	Doubles	Rows	Apartments	Conversions	Total dwellings
	number of dwelling units						
Abbotsford-Mission, British Columbia	48	0	0	63	12	1	124
Barrie, Ontario	46	0	0	0	0	6	52
Brantford, Ontario	13	0	4	20	3	2	42
Calgary, Alberta	442	0	81	450	3,105	4	4,082
Edmonton, Alberta	426	0	191	136	868	41	1,662
Greater Sudbury, Ontario	21	0	10	0	18	4	53
Guelph, Ontario	27	0	0	24	0	9	60
Halifax, Nova Scotia	42	0	0	0	70	2	114
Hamilton, Ontario	67	0	0	31	140	8	246
Kelowna, British Columbia	51	0	0	29	80	7	167
Kingston, Ontario	36	0	0	5	2	4	47
Kitchener-Cambridge-Waterloo, Ontario	111	0	6	78	104	13	312
London, Ontario	88	0	2	28	107	0	225
Moncton, New Brunswick	41	0	8	11	0	4	64
Montréal, Quebec	199	0	26	94	1,412	95	1,826
Oshawa, Ontario	68	0	0	39	9	9	125
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario/Quebec	183	1	71	160	84	17	516
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario part, Ontario/Quebec	155	0	27	155	42	14	393
Ottawa-Gatineau, Quebec part, Ontario/Quebec	28	1	44	5	42	3	123
Peterborough, Ontario	25	0	0	6	0	0	31
Québec, Quebec	66	0	17	6	435	12	536
Regina, Saskatchewan	52	0	0	6	46	4	108
Saguenay, Quebec	9	0	0	0	21	3	33
Saint John, New Brunswick	18	0	0	0	2	2	22
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan	85	0	14	45	0	33	177
Sherbrooke, Quebec	44	0	0	6	47	2	99
St. Catharines-Niagara, Ontario	146	0	4	49	0	7	206
St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador	79	0	2	0	34	2	117
Thunder Bay, Ontario	14	0	0	0	0	0	14
Toronto, Ontario	1,099	0	28	337	1,438	61	2,963
Trois-Rivières, Quebec	18	0	22	0	26	6	72
Vancouver, British Columbia	299	0	2	340	1,302	43	1,986
Victoria, British Columbia	44	0	2	20	69	7	142
Windsor, Ontario	76	0	5	16	0	4	101
Winnipeg, Manitoba	142	0	23	37	151	2	355

Table 9

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

	Singles, includes mobile homes	Cottages	Doubles	Rows	Apartments	Conversions	Total dwellings
	number of dwelling units						
Abbotsford-Mission, British Columbia	320	0	2	144	335	3	804
Barrie, Ontario	374	0	6	49	75	28	532
Brantford, Ontario	248	0	16	189	176	19	648
Calgary, Alberta	3,366	0	615	1,937	8,225	35	14,178
Edmonton, Alberta	4,755	0	2,006	1,950	5,584	495	14,790
Greater Sudbury, Ontario	147	0	22	0	75	31	275
Guelph, Ontario	323	0	22	289	431	142	1,207
Halifax, Nova Scotia	362	2	6	60	2,117	74	2,621
Hamilton, Ontario	1,055	0	18	442	830	292	2,637
Kelowna, British Columbia	414	0	12	119	474	46	1,065
Kingston, Ontario	266	0	12	25	312	115	730
Kitchener-Cambridge-Waterloo, Ontario	839	0	31	573	1,463	99	3,005
London, Ontario	899	0	14	339	373	11	1,636
Moncton, New Brunswick	264	0	56	47	118	30	515
Montréal, Quebec	2,298	1	412	711	9,844	2,317	15,583
Oshawa, Ontario	1,223	0	99	284	775	79	2,460
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario/Quebec	1,932	2	462	1,069	1,794	279	5,538
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario part, Ontario/Quebec	1,500	0	151	910	1,134	215	3,910
Ottawa-Gatineau, Quebec part, Ontario/Quebec	432	2	311	159	660	64	1,628
Peterborough, Ontario	244	4	0	49	66	16	379
Québec, Quebec	732	3	252	72	3,052	277	4,388
Regina, Saskatchewan	452	0	49	91	829	37	1,458
Saguenay, Quebec	276	5	7	0	125	76	489
Saint John, New Brunswick	180	4	5	6	46	4	245
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan	948	0	72	199	1,004	360	2,583
Sherbrooke, Quebec	394	1	127	56	478	69	1,125
St. Catharines-Niagara, Ontario	1,002	1	76	368	162	30	1,639
St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador	542	0	3	7	227	9	788
Thunder Bay, Ontario	183	1	19	6	52	10	271
Toronto, Ontario	10,273	0	1,072	4,924	15,592	639	32,500
Trois-Rivières, Quebec	177	0	65	8	213	40	503
Vancouver, British Columbia	2,600	1	555	2,560	14,270	557	20,543
Victoria, British Columbia	535	0	32	97	1,285	106	2,055
Windsor, Ontario	655	0	85	128	122	7	997
Winnipeg, Manitoba	1,390	0	262	240	1,546	12	3,450

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					
September ^r	4,660,387	578,974	1,623,800	769,801	7,632,962
October ^p	5,416,409	477,436	1,472,837	1,037,934	8,404,616
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2015	45,782,954	4,669,948	14,638,722	7,925,714	73,017,338
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2014	43,483,271	4,702,132	15,944,624	8,618,778	72,748,805
Newfoundland and Labrador					
September ^r	45,762	1,587	15,875	1,572	64,796
October ^p	45,952	199	10,207	4,898	61,256
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2015	400,638	42,171	118,762	28,044	589,615
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2014	479,309	59,431	274,881	35,038	848,659
Prince Edward Island					
September ^r	17,080	4,020	5,340	355	26,795
October ^p	12,256	792	3,312	10,326	26,686
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2015	105,563	13,429	35,281	24,352	178,625
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2014	97,919	11,631	47,282	11,443	168,275
Nova Scotia					
September ^r	61,192	6,373	34,753	2,047	104,365
October ^p	57,470	9,302	25,225	11,847	103,844
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2015	739,030	64,442	219,569	50,519	1,073,560
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2014	668,868	76,360	236,027	61,274	1,042,529
New Brunswick					
September ^r	47,288	2,989	10,566	23,611	84,454
October ^p	37,981	3,248	27,958	1,786	70,973
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2015	387,624	59,696	162,070	128,166	737,556
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2014	411,901	42,383	175,716	117,434	747,434
Quebec					
September ^r	790,438	119,085	261,314	104,028	1,274,865
October ^p	771,435	89,552	271,664	168,620	1,301,271
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2015	7,350,147	838,882	2,442,011	1,310,518	11,941,558
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2014	7,608,351	1,030,898	2,364,255	3,167,667	14,171,171
Ontario					
September ^r	1,835,052	277,382	471,703	209,328	2,793,465
October ^p	1,895,986	240,624	382,670	254,398	2,773,678
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2015	17,903,879	2,209,677	5,067,691	2,968,971	28,150,218
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2014	15,828,454	1,896,950	5,457,598	2,663,290	25,846,292
Manitoba					
September ^r	153,422	13,021	64,498	10,409	241,350
October ^p	107,776	9,861	67,809	13,936	199,382
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2015	1,144,494	116,957	410,331	244,224	1,916,006
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2014	1,278,418	115,093	626,894	368,277	2,388,682
Saskatchewan					
September ^r	87,674	23,077	151,125	215,875	477,751
October ^p	94,767	5,031	54,690	180,940	335,428
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2015	1,057,679	180,141	741,108	619,511	2,598,439
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2014	1,441,576	122,453	622,141	198,408	2,384,578
Alberta					
September ^r	879,240	53,956	412,115	152,455	1,497,766
October ^p	1,592,315	52,545	472,752	337,254	2,454,866
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2015	8,843,413	670,331	3,485,346	1,839,091	14,838,181
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2014	9,306,807	1,021,264	4,219,277	964,516	15,511,864
British Columbia					
September ^r	733,376	72,177	194,186	49,168	1,048,907
October ^p	792,208	65,832	152,000	50,917	1,060,957
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2015	7,776,250	457,136	1,908,871	683,190	10,825,447
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2014	6,269,136	305,435	1,886,185	979,659	9,440,415

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					
September ^r	4,703	2,856	244	677	8,480
October ^p	5,459	420	3,055	2,912	11,846
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2015	33,992	9,890	24,516	26,980	95,378
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2014	39,360	12,737	17,540	37,834	107,471
Northwest Territories					
September ^r	4,930	2,422	2,081	276	9,709
October ^p	2,031	30	549	100	2,710
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2015	31,009	7,064	20,473	2,148	60,694
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2014	25,257	3,492	12,368	13,588	54,705
Nunavut					
September ^r	230	29	0	0	259
October ^p	773	0	946	0	1,719
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2015	9,236	132	2,693	0	12,061
Cumulative Jan. to Oct. 2014	27,915	4,005	4,460	350	36,730

Table 11

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

	Value of construction				Total
	Residential	Non-residential			
		Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental	
thousands of dollars					
Abbotsford-Mission, British Columbia	19,663	4,285	720	629	25,297
Barrie, Ontario	16,119	4,775	5,872	274	27,040
Brantford, Ontario	9,080	2,338	1,555	92	13,065
Calgary, Alberta	1,109,378	14,246	304,763	167,359	1,595,746
Edmonton, Alberta	335,247	16,325	86,323	53,346	491,241
Greater Sudbury, Ontario	12,749	7,428	15,178	3,690	39,045
Guelph, Ontario	18,154	860	4,761	248	24,023
Halifax, Nova Scotia	23,980	4,792	16,283	2,434	47,489
Hamilton, Ontario	83,070	3,632	7,636	30,201	124,539
Kelowna, British Columbia	49,459	891	5,902	31,495	87,747
Kingston, Ontario	12,243	530	1,625	2,349	16,747
Kitchener-Cambridge-Waterloo, Ontario	75,074	3,124	15,925	490	94,613
London, Ontario	68,918	6,622	10,697	2,705	88,942
Moncton, New Brunswick	13,258	970	19,792	1,179	35,199
Montréal, Quebec	358,232	31,972	183,447	120,272	693,923
Oshawa, Ontario	41,472	2,697	7,660	1,320	53,149
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario/Quebec	128,298	5,332	72,918	17,262	223,810
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario part, Ontario/Quebec	106,087	5,101	60,006	15,763	186,957
Ottawa-Gatineau, Quebec part, Ontario/Quebec	22,211	231	12,912	1,499	36,853
Peterborough, Ontario	10,168	566	881	0	11,615
Québec, Quebec	88,356	19,609	10,165	15,311	133,441
Regina, Saskatchewan	24,672	831	16,406	4,953	46,862
Saguenay, Quebec	8,736	922	2,597	612	12,867
Saint John, New Brunswick	6,156	883	5,511	20	12,570
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan	46,191	3,224	28,836	170,782	249,033
Sherbrooke, Quebec	17,763	1,263	5,420	2,118	26,564
St. Catharines-Niagara, Ontario	60,346	6,967	6,448	6,629	80,390
St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador	31,586	0	7,178	5	38,769
Thunder Bay, Ontario	3,452	455	2,315	17,894	24,116
Toronto, Ontario	987,409	109,435	190,681	144,345	1,431,870
Trois-Rivières, Quebec	15,413	1,045	5,248	5,157	26,863
Vancouver, British Columbia	533,190	38,617	120,883	16,248	708,938
Victoria, British Columbia	36,669	402	7,698	1,130	45,899
Windsor, Ontario	30,497	140	8,087	16,677	55,401
Winnipeg, Manitoba	78,492	5,102	60,165	12,271	156,030

Table 12

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

	Value of construction				Total
	Residential	Non-residential			
		Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental	
thousands of dollars					
Abbotsford-Mission, British Columbia	134,780	19,838	37,811	16,346	208,775
Barrie, Ontario	152,430	11,123	87,067	19,797	270,417
Brantford, Ontario	142,925	38,613	14,719	6,939	203,196
Calgary, Alberta	4,014,153	180,097	1,399,974	898,632	6,492,856
Edmonton, Alberta	3,377,598	154,750	1,303,801	360,752	5,196,901
Greater Sudbury, Ontario	80,044	35,128	51,134	24,994	191,300
Guelph, Ontario	278,357	44,556	59,529	12,794	395,236
Halifax, Nova Scotia	455,703	13,571	148,754	23,652	641,680
Hamilton, Ontario	833,008	81,945	169,007	342,718	1,426,678
Kelowna, British Columbia	320,305	13,077	116,509	72,477	522,368
Kingston, Ontario	130,439	4,468	29,552	29,529	193,988
Kitchener-Cambridge-Waterloo, Ontario	643,433	128,179	195,518	102,505	1,069,635
London, Ontario	514,212	49,947	135,400	162,311	861,870
Moncton, New Brunswick	102,226	22,908	66,525	47,340	238,999
Montréal, Quebec	3,473,444	328,081	1,494,182	790,992	6,086,699
Oshawa, Ontario	753,415	63,319	69,031	33,381	919,146
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario/Quebec	1,360,585	97,121	642,692	210,666	2,311,064
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario part, Ontario/Quebec	1,054,055	38,964	548,194	193,295	1,834,508
Ottawa-Gatineau, Quebec part, Ontario/Quebec	306,530	58,157	94,498	17,371	476,556
Peterborough, Ontario	111,632	9,573	15,378	17,206	153,789
Québec, Quebec	780,362	50,872	184,525	96,700	1,112,459
Regina, Saskatchewan	252,119	79,479	273,110	91,884	696,592
Saguenay, Quebec	131,031	26,521	43,401	51,252	252,205
Saint John, New Brunswick	66,046	5,662	23,528	5,759	100,995
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan	533,215	47,970	297,613	251,888	1,130,686
Sherbrooke, Quebec	227,531	15,941	53,269	49,197	345,938
St. Catharines-Niagara, Ontario	450,179	31,469	68,563	45,889	596,100
St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador	218,088	38,242	100,385	21,554	378,269
Thunder Bay, Ontario	61,722	1,559	36,064	63,585	162,930
Toronto, Ontario	9,777,809	958,322	3,165,052	1,564,534	15,465,717
Trois-Rivières, Quebec	144,576	16,389	37,633	27,019	225,617
Vancouver, British Columbia	5,263,120	194,299	1,337,528	422,339	7,217,286
Victoria, British Columbia	482,911	12,644	93,730	46,794	636,079
Windsor, Ontario	297,635	34,024	58,121	76,530	466,310
Winnipeg, Manitoba	799,789	36,946	289,679	161,995	1,288,409

Table 13

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

	Canada	Newfoundland and Labrador	Prince Edward Island	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec	Ontario
thousands of dollars							
Total non-residential	2,988,207	15,304	14,430	46,374	32,992	529,836	877,692
Industrial	477,436	199	792	9,302	3,248	89,552	240,624
Factories, plants	213,565	0	0	500	0	23,298	133,935
Transportation, utilities	79,614	0	0	823	1,725	31,719	13,658
Mining and agriculture	115,611	0	280	6,650	0	20,347	61,825
Minor industrial projects, new and improvements ¹	68,646	199	512	1,329	1,523	14,188	31,206
Commercial	1,472,837	10,207	3,312	25,225	27,958	271,664	382,670
Trade and services	463,390	4,398	300	3,625	8,446	138,280	107,886
Warehouses	107,636	0	650	363	2,526	15,967	14,425
Service stations	36,347	0	0	285	8,288	7,034	10,729
Office buildings	361,096	964	0	2,534	4,442	33,794	132,501
Recreation	190,224	580	0	12,900	1,108	19,809	10,838
Hotels, restaurants	136,866	375	2,040	904	808	18,417	38,385
Laboratories	11,201	0	0	0	0	3,394	5,300
Minor commercial projects, new and improvements ¹	166,077	3,890	322	4,614	2,340	34,969	62,606
Institutional and governmental	1,037,934	4,898	10,326	11,847	1,786	168,620	254,398
Schools, education	291,041	0	10,002	528	0	57,872	87,842
Hospitals, medical	250,263	0	0	0	0	23,486	48,730
Welfare, home	301,683	0	0	2,447	0	66,152	37,146
Churches, religion	23,399	0	0	0	0	2,465	7,659
Government buildings	135,648	4,800	0	7,900	560	12,436	58,794
Minor institutional and governmental projects, new and improvements ¹	35,900	98	324	972	1,226	6,209	14,227
	Manitoba	Saskat- chewan	Alberta	British Columbia	Yukon	Northwest Territories	Nunavut
thousands of dollars							
Total non-residential	91,606	240,661	862,551	268,749	6,387	679	946
Industrial	9,861	5,031	52,545	65,832	420	30	0
Factories, plants	2,400	670	20,501	31,841	420	0	0
Transportation, utilities	2,525	425	24,906	3,833	0	0	0
Mining and agriculture	1,858	2,100	1,340	21,211	0	0	0
Minor industrial projects, new and improvements ¹	3,078	1,836	5,798	8,947	0	30	0
Commercial	67,809	54,690	472,752	152,000	3,055	549	946
Trade and services	35,974	7,908	109,263	47,310	0	0	0
Warehouses	3,835	12,236	27,827	29,807	0	0	0
Service stations	250	2,183	7,578	0	0	0	0
Office buildings	10,769	15,542	117,252	39,720	2,678	0	900
Recreation	10,550	0	128,006	6,433	0	0	0
Hotels, restaurants	850	12,950	57,767	3,928	0	442	0
Laboratories	0	0	2,507	0	0	0	0
Minor commercial projects, new and improvements ¹	5,581	3,871	22,552	24,802	377	107	46
Institutional and governmental	13,936	180,940	337,254	50,917	2,912	100	0
Schools, education	11,708	12,878	109,261	950	0	0	0
Hospitals, medical	0	164,527	12,720	800	0	0	0
Welfare, home	645	0	194,123	1,170	0	0	0
Churches, religion	850	1,200	1,400	9,825	0	0	0
Government buildings	0	1,407	12,788	34,414	2,549	0	0
Minor institutional and governmental projects, new and improvements ¹	733	928	6,962	3,758	363	100	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>