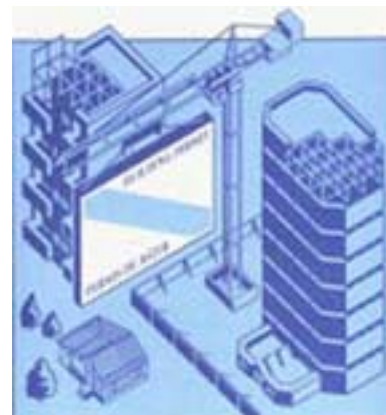


Catalogue no. 64-001-X

Building Permits

November 2015



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Statistics Canada

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

Building Permits

November 2015

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The following standard symbols are used in Statistics Canada publications:

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

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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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Table of contents

Highlights	5
Analysis – November 2015	6
Residential sector: Large decline in construction intentions for multi-family dwellings	6
Non-residential: Declines in all three components	6
Provinces: Construction intentions down in nine provinces	7
Lower construction intentions in most census metropolitan areas	7
Charts	
1. Total value of building permits	9
2. Value of residential building permits – Total	9
3. Number of dwelling units – Single and multiple	10
4. Value of non-residential building permits – Total	10
5. Value of commercial building permits	11
6. Value of industrial building permits	11
7. Value of institutional and governmental building permits	12
Related products	13
Statistical tables	
1 Total value of building permits, provinces and territories, seasonally adjusted	16
2 Value of non-residential building permits, provinces and territories, seasonally adjusted	16
3 Value of residential building permits, provinces and territories, seasonally adjusted	17
4 Number of dwelling units authorized, province and territories, seasonally adjusted at annual rate	17
5 Dwelling units, value of residential and non-residential building permits, provinces and territories, seasonally adjusted, 2015	18
6 Dwelling units, value of residential and non-residential building permits, census metropolitan areas, seasonally adjusted, 2015	20
7 Dwelling units, provinces and territories, unadjusted, 2015	24
8 Dwelling units, census metropolitan areas, unadjusted, November 2015	26
9 Dwelling units, census metropolitan areas, unadjusted, cumulative, January to November 2015	27
10 Value of residential and non-residential building permits, provinces and territories, unadjusted, 2015	28
11 Value of residential and non-residential building permits, census metropolitan areas, unadjusted, November 2015	30
12 Value of residential and non-residential building permits, census metropolitan areas, unadjusted, cumulative, January to November 2015	31

Table of contents – continued

13	Value of non-residential building permits, by type of building, provinces and territories, unadjusted, November 2015	32
----	--	----

Data quality, concepts and methodology

	Description – Monthly survey of building permits	33
	Data source and methodology	34
	Concepts and variables measured	36
	Building categories	37
	Geographic classification	38
	Data accuracy	39
	Comparability of data and related sources	40

Appendix

I	Geographical abbreviations	41
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Highlights

The value of building permits issued by municipalities was down 19.6% from October to \$6.2 billion in November, falling below the \$7-billion mark for first time since May 2015. The decrease was the result of widespread declines in both residential and non-residential sectors in most provinces, particularly Alberta.

Analysis – November 2015

The value of building permits issued by municipalities was down 19.6% from October to \$6.2 billion in November, falling below the \$7-billion mark for first time since May 2015. The decrease was the result of widespread declines in both residential and non-residential sectors in most provinces, particularly Alberta.

The value of residential building permits fell 17.8% to \$4.0 billion in November, the third decline in four months. The decrease stemmed from lower construction intentions for multi-family dwellings in nine provinces, led by Alberta, which had posted strong gains the previous month. British Columbia, Saskatchewan and the Northwest Territories registered advances in residential construction intentions.

In the non-residential sector, the value of permits decreased 22.7% to \$2.2 billion in November, following slight gains the two previous months. Declines were posted in seven provinces, led by Alberta, with Saskatchewan a distant second. The largest increase was in Quebec, followed by British Columbia and Ontario.

Residential sector: Large decline in construction intentions for multi-family dwellings

The value of building permits for multi-family dwellings fell 33.7% to \$1.7 billion in November, the third decline in four months. Decreases were recorded in nine provinces. Much of November's decline came from Alberta, which had posted a record high in October. Notable decreases were also registered in Quebec and Ontario. British Columbia was the lone province to post an increase.

The value of building permits for single-family dwellings, which was fairly stable at around \$2.3 billion for the last three months, edged down 0.6% in November. Advances in six provinces failed to offset declines in the other four provinces, with Alberta posting the largest decrease.

Municipalities approved the construction of 15,038 new dwellings in November, down 24.3% from October. The decline was mainly attributable to multi-family dwellings, which fell 33.1% to 9,450 units. The number of single-family dwellings declined 2.5% to 5,588 units.

The high prices associated with the purchase of single-family dwellings in major Canadian cities have contributed to an increasing shift in housing demand toward multiple dwellings. Commencing in 2007, multi-family dwellings have accounted for more than half of new units approved. From January to November 2015, 66.2% of new residential units approved were multi-family dwellings.

Non-residential: Declines in all three components

Following slight gains the previous two months, the value of non-residential building permits declined in all three non-residential components. The decrease was largely the result of institutional and commercial buildings and, to a lesser degree, industrial buildings.

The value of permits for institutional structures fell 32.6% to \$688 million in November, following a 36.3% advance in October and a 16.4% gain in September. Lower construction intentions for special care institutions, government buildings and medical facilities largely explained the decline at the national level. Decreases were posted in six provinces, led by Alberta and Saskatchewan. The largest increases were in Quebec and British Columbia.

In the commercial component, the value of building permits was down 20.7% to \$1.1 billion in November, a third consecutive monthly decline. Lower construction intentions for office buildings, retail outlets and recreational facilities accounted for the majority of the decrease. Declines were reported in seven provinces, led by Alberta, followed by Manitoba and New Brunswick. The largest increases in the component were recorded in British Columbia and Ontario.

Industrial building construction intentions were down 6.8% to \$418 million in November, the fourth decline in five months. The decrease at the national level was largely a result of lower intentions for primary industry buildings and manufacturing plants. Declines were posted in five provinces, led by British Columbia and Alberta. Ontario and Quebec recorded the largest increases.

Provinces: Construction intentions down in nine provinces

The total value of building permits was down in nine provinces in November, with Alberta posting the largest decline. Saskatchewan was a distant second. British Columbia was the lone province to report an increase.

After record high construction intentions in October, largely as a result of contractors filing permits in advance of the changes in the Alberta *Building Code*, the value of building permits in Alberta fell 56.0% to \$953 million in November. The decline was the result of lower intentions for all components, led by multi-family dwellings and, to a lesser extent, institutional structures and commercial buildings.

The value of building permits in Saskatchewan was down 54.3% to \$149 million in November. The decline was largely attributable to lower construction intentions for institutional buildings.

In British Columbia, the value of building permits was up 4.2% to \$1.1 billion. Gains were posted in every component except industrial buildings. The advance was largely the result of higher construction intentions for institutional buildings and single-family dwellings.

Lower construction intentions in most census metropolitan areas

The total value of building permits was down in 20 of the 34 census metropolitan areas, with Calgary registering the largest decline, followed by Montréal and Saskatoon.

In Calgary, the decline resulted mainly from lower construction intentions for multi-family dwellings and, to a lesser extent, commercial and institutional buildings.

In Montréal, the decrease came mainly from institutional buildings, multiple-family dwellings and commercial buildings, while in Saskatoon, the decline in the value of building permits for institutional structures largely explained the decrease.

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.

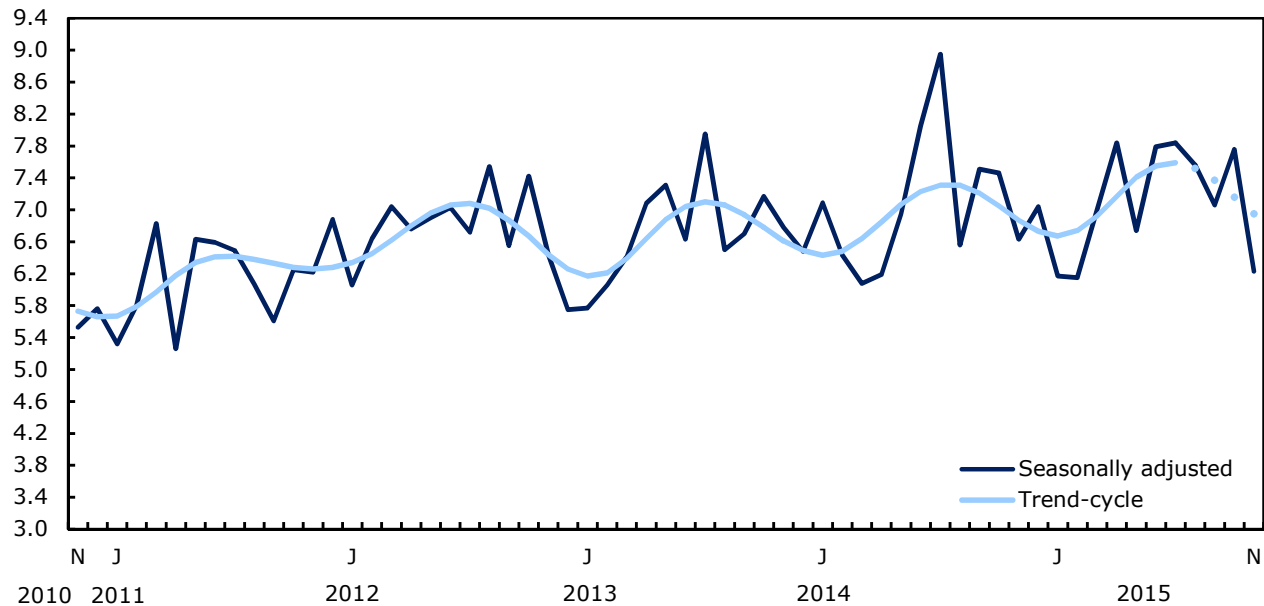
Trend-cycle estimates have been added to the charts as a complement to the seasonally adjusted series. Both the seasonally adjusted and the trend-cycle estimates are subject to revision as additional observations become available. These revisions could be large and even lead to a reversal of movement,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

Chart 1
Total value of building permits

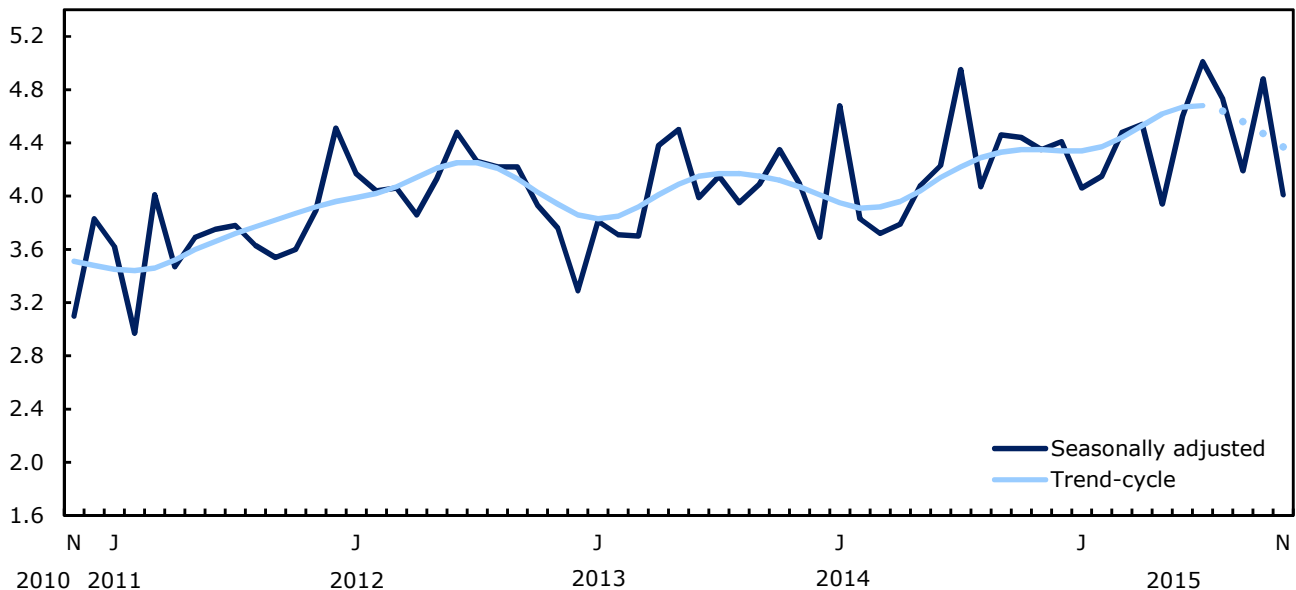
billions of dollars



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

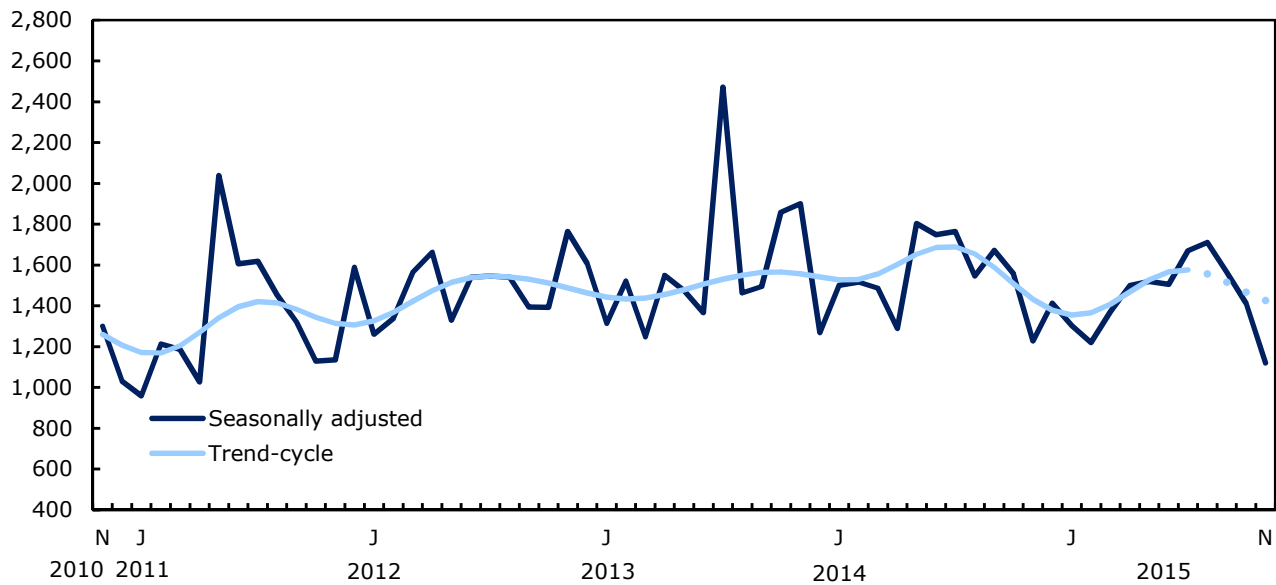
billions of dollars



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 5
Value of commercial building permits

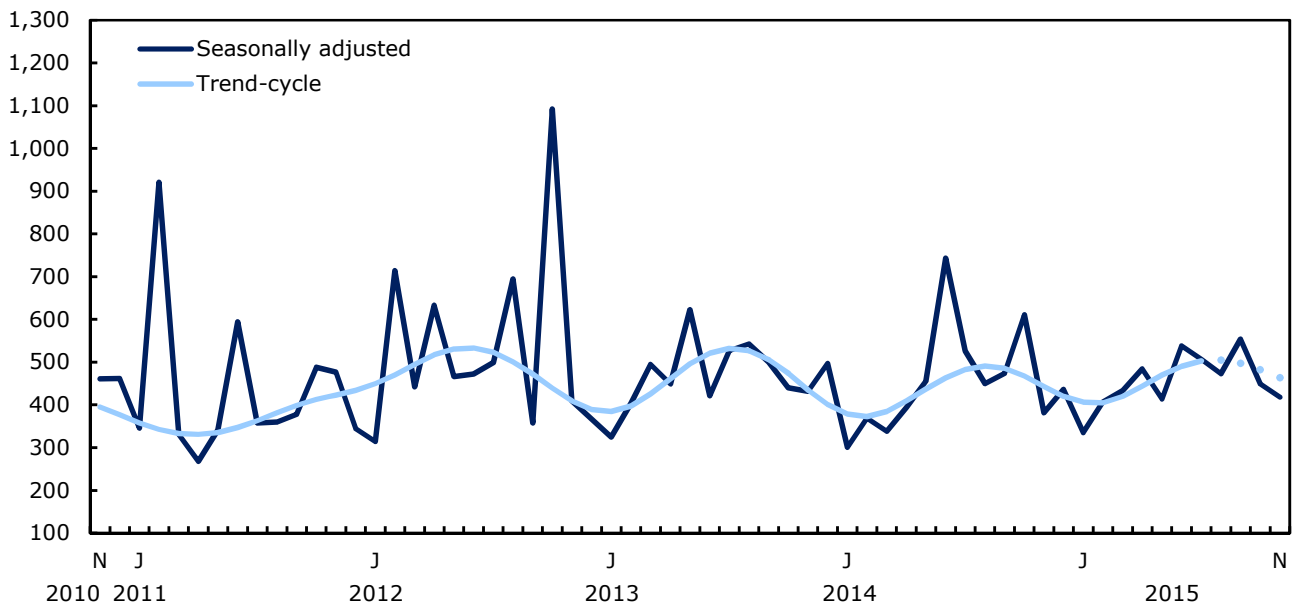
millions of dollars



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

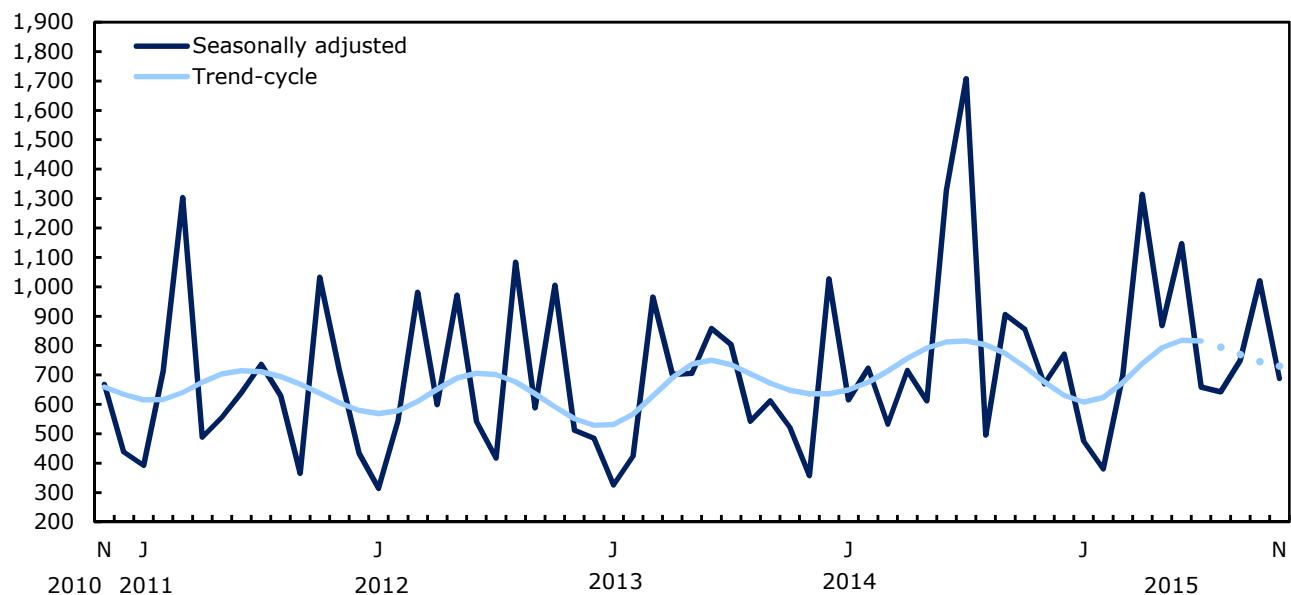
millions of dollars



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 November ^p	2015 October ^r	November to October	October to September	September to August	August to July	July to June	June to May
	thousands of dollars		percentage change					
Canada	6,234,706	7,757,833	-19.6	9.9	-6.6	-3.6	0.7	15.5
Newfoundland and Labrador	46,768	55,360	-15.5	-2.7	3.6	13.0	-22.5	27.8
Prince Edward Island	11,824	24,337	-51.4	1.3	28.4	-5.6	17.0	10.7
Nova Scotia	72,359	95,089	-23.9	1.9	-8.1	-0.3	-32.8	57.7
New Brunswick	46,501	66,773	-30.4	-11.1	-3.7	-14.9	-17.0	22.3
Quebec	1,102,358	1,122,300	-1.8	-0.6	3.7	-12.0	-4.4	21.6
Ontario	2,572,277	2,623,424	-1.9	3.8	-27.2	19.7	-1.6	8.5
Manitoba	159,097	202,706	-21.5	-12.8	27.6	-4.7	5.8	1.5
Saskatchewan	148,751	325,565	-54.3	-30.7	108.8	-33.6	61.1	3.8
Alberta	953,093	2,165,194	-56.0	53.2	12.5	-17.0	-9.3	22.9
British Columbia	1,105,914	1,061,760	4.2	3.6	-4.2	-21.4	20.8	17.5
Yukon	11,464	11,272	1.7	53.3	20.7	-82.2	335.3	-25.2
Northwest Territories	4,114	2,334	76.3	-73.7	-20.8	97.8	-41.2	3,135.9
Nunavut	186	1,719	-89.2	563.7	...	-100.0	-88.2	-71.0

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

	2015 November ^p	2015 October ^r	November to October	October to September	September to August	August to July	July to June	June to May
	thousands of dollars		percentage change					
Canada	2,226,367	2,881,587	-22.7	0.4	1.5	-0.3	-11.1	13.8
Newfoundland and Labrador	13,883	13,977	-0.7	-23.0	1.2	39.6	-35.8	49.3
Prince Edward Island	5,361	14,430	-62.8	48.5	55.6	-36.3	34.6	-9.2
Nova Scotia	22,137	43,930	-49.6	9.4	-16.5	67.6	-5.5	-11.4
New Brunswick	15,020	33,125	-54.7	-10.9	-11.2	-18.2	-16.4	9.3
Quebec	506,400	448,802	12.8	2.8	23.0	-32.4	20.2	-3.3
Ontario	844,945	838,426	0.8	-9.2	-29.6	58.6	-32.9	7.8
Manitoba	63,174	99,561	-36.5	17.0	4.1	-4.5	50.2	-31.5
Saskatchewan	62,082	240,733	-74.2	-38.3	246.8	-53.1	131.6	-5.2
Alberta	382,964	851,137	-55.0	38.9	22.9	-29.1	-17.3	25.0
British Columbia	300,978	289,454	4.0	-6.1	-10.1	6.5	-16.3	77.8
Yukon	8,605	6,387	34.7	69.1	-5.5	-86.5	523.6	-34.6
Northwest Territories	657	679	-3.2	-85.8	-40.1	274.1	56.6	1,646.2
Nunavut	161	946	-83.0	3,162.1	...	-100.0	-88.9	...

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

	2015 November ^p	2015 October ^r	November to October	October to September	September to August	August to July	July to June	June to May
	thousands of dollars		percentage change					
Canada	4,008,339	4,876,246	-17.8	16.3	-11.4	-5.4	8.9	16.7
Newfoundland and Labrador	32,885	41,383	-20.5	6.8	4.8	3.4	-16.3	19.8
Prince Edward Island	6,463	9,907	-34.8	-30.8	14.7	24.6	3.8	32.6
Nova Scotia	50,222	51,159	-1.8	-3.7	-0.6	-26.9	-39.7	96.0
New Brunswick	31,481	33,648	-6.4	-11.4	5.0	-10.8	-17.6	43.5
Quebec	595,958	673,498	-11.5	-2.7	-5.6	3.1	-17.0	39.9
Ontario	1,727,332	1,784,998	-3.2	11.4	-25.7	4.2	20.8	9.1
Manitoba	95,923	103,145	-7.0	-30.0	46.7	-4.9	-14.7	30.4
Saskatchewan	86,669	84,832	2.2	6.6	-29.3	13.4	-7.1	14.3
Alberta	570,129	1,314,057	-56.6	64.1	5.7	-6.6	-1.0	20.7
British Columbia	804,936	772,306	4.2	7.7	-1.4	-30.1	40.0	0.0
Yukon	2,859	4,885	-41.5	36.6	70.8	-54.9	49.1	-4.4
Northwest Territories	3,457	1,655	108.9	-59.7	26.8	-8.5	-57.3	3,664.1
Nunavut	25	773	-96.8	236.1	...	-100.0	-75.0	-98.5

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

	2015 November ^p	2015 October ^r	November to October	October to September	September to August	August to July	July to June	June to May
	units		percentage change					
Canada	180,456	238,392	-24.3	17.6	-9.5	-4.8	10.9	14.1
Newfoundland and Labrador	1,620	1,956	-17.2	-3.6	3.7	-7.4	4.1	19.9
Prince Edward Island	384	612	-37.3	-55.7	11.7	60.9	42.2	2.3
Nova Scotia	2,148	2,808	-23.5	2.6	-3.4	-38.9	-39.4	125.1
New Brunswick	1,452	2,196	-33.9	-21.8	47.2	-17.2	-28.9	6.7
Quebec	30,324	39,192	-22.6	-3.6	4.4	5.8	-18.5	21.8
Ontario	67,488	72,720	-7.2	10.2	-32.4	7.8	37.5	10.5
Manitoba	5,820	5,232	11.2	-36.9	71.0	-16.4	-7.3	47.6
Saskatchewan	3,552	4,188	-15.2	3.3	-49.1	6.6	25.6	16.2
Alberta	27,900	74,112	-62.4	85.1	18.8	-16.0	8.2	7.7
British Columbia	39,528	34,920	13.2	2.0	4.6	-26.1	18.0	2.9
Yukon	168	384	-56.2	28.0	92.3	-38.1	-4.5	29.4
Northwest Territories	72	48	50.0	-66.7	9.1	-35.3	-67.3	2,500.0
Nunavut	0	24	-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				
					Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental		
	units			thousands of dollars					
Canada									
October ^r	5,732	14,134	19,866	4,876,246	449,230	1,412,127	1,020,230	2,881,587	7,757,833
November ^p	5,588	9,450	15,038	4,008,339	418,469	1,119,835	688,063	2,226,367	6,234,706
Cumulative Jan. to Nov. 2015	64,029	125,636	189,665	48,579,273	5,010,973	15,899,060	8,641,121	29,551,154	78,130,427
Cumulative Jan. to Nov. 2014	67,859	121,503	189,362	46,577,472	5,042,991	17,114,793	9,161,811	31,319,595	77,897,067
Newfoundland and Labrador									
October ^r	116	47	163	41,383	199	8,880	4,898	13,977	55,360
November ^p	102	33	135	32,885	217	8,979	4,687	13,883	46,768
Cumulative Jan. to Nov. 2015	1,110	476	1,586	412,002	42,388	126,198	32,731	201,317	613,319
Cumulative Jan. to Nov. 2014	1,288	869	2,157	486,935	63,938	279,885	37,526	381,349	868,284
Prince Edward Island									
October ^r	33	18	51	9,907	792	3,312	10,326	14,430	24,337
November ^p	24	8	32	6,463	1,304	3,022	1,035	5,361	11,824
Cumulative Jan. to Nov. 2015	326	239	565	102,572	14,733	38,303	25,387	78,423	180,995
Cumulative Jan. to Nov. 2014	359	206	565	100,259	12,891	51,430	12,282	76,603	176,862
Nova Scotia									
October ^r	123	111	234	51,159	8,247	23,836	11,847	43,930	95,089
November ^p	139	40	179	50,222	5,783	11,573	4,781	22,137	72,359
Cumulative Jan. to Nov. 2015	1,229	2,615	3,844	757,784	67,374	228,932	55,300	351,606	1,109,390
Cumulative Jan. to Nov. 2014	1,337	2,129	3,466	697,047	78,715	246,936	66,622	392,273	1,089,320
New Brunswick									
October ^r	115	68	183	33,648	3,248	28,025	1,852	33,125	66,773
November ^p	114	7	121	31,481	1,315	7,555	6,150	15,020	46,501
Cumulative Jan. to Nov. 2015	1,096	664	1,760	382,858	61,011	169,692	134,382	365,085	747,943
Cumulative Jan. to Nov. 2014	1,251	1,255	2,506	408,840	49,425	190,366	119,687	359,478	768,318
Quebec									
October ^r	807	2,459	3,266	673,498	80,621	218,430	149,751	448,802	1,122,300
November ^p	845	1,682	2,527	595,958	82,411	203,669	220,320	506,400	1,102,358
Cumulative Jan. to Nov. 2015	9,317	25,710	35,027	7,635,025	915,675	2,647,073	1,557,017	5,119,765	12,754,790
Cumulative Jan. to Nov. 2014	10,013	27,884	37,897	8,020,329	1,059,951	2,564,507	3,246,332	6,870,790	14,891,119
Ontario									
October ^r	2,407	3,653	6,060	1,784,998	206,210	377,003	255,213	838,426	2,623,424
November ^p	2,316	3,308	5,624	1,727,332	212,166	380,365	252,414	844,945	2,572,277
Cumulative Jan. to Nov. 2015	26,777	39,664	66,441	19,211,057	2,351,189	5,627,202	3,222,200	11,200,591	30,411,648
Cumulative Jan. to Nov. 2014	23,784	39,560	63,344	17,297,714	2,070,617	5,884,830	2,955,557	10,911,004	28,208,718
Manitoba									
October ^r	207	229	436	103,145	9,866	75,509	14,186	99,561	202,706
November ^p	243	242	485	95,923	8,187	37,788	17,199	63,174	159,097
Cumulative Jan. to Nov. 2015	2,437	2,792	5,229	1,222,670	121,293	455,819	261,673	838,785	2,061,455
Cumulative Jan. to Nov. 2014	2,921	3,679	6,600	1,387,338	127,825	665,350	398,379	1,191,554	2,578,892
Saskatchewan									
October ^r	167	182	349	84,832	5,031	54,728	180,974	240,733	325,565
November ^p	195	101	296	86,669	5,893	38,095	18,094	62,082	148,751
Cumulative Jan. to Nov. 2015	2,071	3,119	5,190	1,101,326	186,034	779,241	637,639	1,602,914	2,704,240
Cumulative Jan. to Nov. 2014	2,892	4,293	7,185	1,500,017	133,046	684,521	211,597	1,029,164	2,529,181
Alberta									
October ^r	1,078	5,098	6,176	1,314,057	52,545	461,338	337,254	851,137	2,165,194
November ^p	931	1,394	2,325	570,129	41,544	259,789	81,631	382,964	953,093
Cumulative Jan. to Nov. 2015	12,277	24,328	36,605	9,198,123	711,875	3,714,478	1,920,722	6,347,075	15,545,198
Cumulative Jan. to Nov. 2014	16,947	21,634	38,581	9,887,311	1,111,177	4,512,015	1,003,977	6,627,169	16,514,480

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				
					Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental		
	units			thousands of dollars					
British Columbia									
October ^r	662	2,248	2,910	772,306	82,021	156,516	50,917	289,454	1,061,760
November ^p	667	2,627	3,294	804,936	58,905	164,713	77,360	300,978	1,105,914
Cumulative Jan. to Nov. 2015	7,215	25,844	33,059	8,480,483	521,571	2,060,153	760,550	3,342,274	11,822,757
Cumulative Jan. to Nov. 2014	6,846	19,754	26,600	6,698,642	314,982	2,000,039	1,049,073	3,364,094	10,062,736
Yukon									
October ^r	14	18	32	4,885	420	3,055	2,912	6,387	11,272
November ^p	6	8	14	2,859	252	4,024	4,329	8,605	11,464
Cumulative Jan. to Nov. 2015	119	94	213	33,321	10,142	28,540	31,309	69,991	103,312
Cumulative Jan. to Nov. 2014	156	124	280	39,775	12,738	17,942	46,841	77,521	117,296
Northwest Territories									
October ^r	3	1	4	1,655	30	549	100	679	2,334
November ^p	6	0	6	3,457	492	112	53	657	4,114
Cumulative Jan. to Nov. 2015	51	61	112	32,791	7,556	20,585	2,201	30,342	63,133
Cumulative Jan. to Nov. 2014	58	13	71	25,350	3,681	12,512	13,588	29,781	55,131
Nunavut									
October ^r	0	2	2	773	0	946	0	946	1,719
November ^p	0	0	0	25	0	151	10	161	186
Cumulative Jan. to Nov. 2015	4	30	34	9,261	132	2,844	10	2,986	12,247
Cumulative Jan. to Nov. 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		
	units			thousands of dollars					
Abbotsford-Mission, British Columbia									
October ^r	44	76	120	18,650	3,915	720	629	5,264	23,914
November ^p	34	58	92	13,884	680	715	0	1,395	15,279
Cumulative Jan. to Nov. 2015	339	542	881	145,417	19,784	38,526	16,346	74,656	220,073
Cumulative Jan. to Nov. 2014	188	295	483	91,546	35,127	25,243	21,036	81,406	172,952
Barrie, Ontario									
October ^r	93	6	99	36,325	4,146	5,787	274	10,207	46,532
November ^p	106	17	123	37,866	10,839	3,996	29	14,864	52,730
Cumulative Jan. to Nov. 2015	518	175	693	205,375	21,120	90,594	19,826	131,540	336,915
Cumulative Jan. to Nov. 2014	604	588	1,192	331,505	48,603	123,425	47,608	219,636	551,141
Brantford, Ontario									
October ^r	12	29	41	8,832	1,953	1,574	92	3,619	12,451
November ^p	8	158	166	23,002	588	684	5	1,277	24,279
Cumulative Jan. to Nov. 2015	281	558	839	175,052	38,372	16,630	6,944	61,946	236,998
Cumulative Jan. to Nov. 2014	298	143	441	105,560	27,836	10,055	8,565	46,456	152,016
Calgary, Alberta									
October ^r	401	3,640	4,041	909,678	14,246	304,763	167,359	486,368	1,396,046
November ^p	254	145	399	148,819	2,427	108,727	21,700	132,854	281,673
Cumulative Jan. to Nov. 2015	3,556	10,957	14,513	3,953,291	182,524	1,508,701	920,332	2,611,557	6,564,848
Cumulative Jan. to Nov. 2014	5,931	8,942	14,873	4,205,542	177,566	2,013,450	365,637	2,556,653	6,762,195
Edmonton, Alberta									
October ^r	386	1,236	1,622	283,404	16,325	86,323	53,346	155,994	439,398
November ^p	346	1,116	1,462	299,481	17,909	79,607	18,191	115,707	415,188
Cumulative Jan. to Nov. 2015	5,033	11,151	16,184	3,720,261	172,659	1,383,408	378,943	1,935,010	5,655,271
Cumulative Jan. to Nov. 2014	6,158	9,207	15,365	3,728,297	265,271	1,439,901	242,409	1,947,581	5,675,878
Greater Sudbury, Ontario									
October ^r	19	32	51	12,308	6,204	15,360	3,690	25,254	37,562
November ^p	15	7	22	6,987	715	4,415	4,279	9,409	16,396
Cumulative Jan. to Nov. 2015	145	135	280	81,512	33,181	56,227	29,273	118,681	200,193
Cumulative Jan. to Nov. 2014	184	187	371	97,003	83,224	56,087	88,040	227,351	324,354
Guelph, Ontario									
October ^r	24	33	57	17,292	718	4,818	248	5,784	23,076
November ^p	17	177	194	34,899	3,055	5,418	7,755	16,228	51,127
Cumulative Jan. to Nov. 2015	335	1,061	1,396	310,415	49,117	67,156	20,549	136,822	447,237
Cumulative Jan. to Nov. 2014	197	704	901	197,972	31,506	63,192	71,517	166,215	364,187
Halifax, Nova Scotia									
October ^r	39	72	111	21,962	4,792	16,283	2,434	23,509	45,471
November ^p	39	10	49	16,969	2,713	5,416	311	8,440	25,409
Cumulative Jan. to Nov. 2015	385	2,267	2,652	465,019	16,284	154,170	23,963	194,417	659,436
Cumulative Jan. to Nov. 2014	444	1,601	2,045	390,515	29,193	166,977	34,758	230,928	621,443
Hamilton, Ontario									
October ^r	60	178	238	80,183	3,034	7,728	30,201	40,963	121,146
November ^p	42	367	409	115,972	796	14,244	3,570	18,610	134,582
Cumulative Jan. to Nov. 2015	1,132	1,948	3,080	952,669	89,718	189,454	346,288	625,460	1,578,129
Cumulative Jan. to Nov. 2014	1,059	1,440	2,499	794,818	62,630	237,965	182,024	482,619	1,277,437
Kelowna, British Columbia									
October ^r	47	116	163	46,676	814	5,902	31,495	38,211	84,887
November ^p	43	27	70	27,962	864	7,667	15,390	23,921	51,883
Cumulative Jan. to Nov. 2015	437	678	1,115	340,663	13,103	124,176	87,867	225,146	565,809
Cumulative Jan. to Nov. 2014	463	554	1,017	305,840	10,431	58,753	39,948	109,132	414,972

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									
October ^r	32	11	43	11,557	443	1,645	2,349	4,437	15,994
November ^p	19	6	25	6,877	1,135	2,277	617	4,029	10,906
Cumulative Jan. to Nov. 2015	265	470	735	131,558	5,869	32,590	30,146	68,605	200,163
Cumulative Jan. to Nov. 2014	343	358	701	135,921	7,380	74,028	265,725	347,133	483,054
Kitchener-Cambridge-Waterloo, Ontario									
October ^r	98	201	299	72,409	2,609	16,116	490	19,215	91,624
November ^p	114	99	213	56,487	7,419	21,890	13,416	42,725	99,212
Cumulative Jan. to Nov. 2015	964	2,265	3,229	702,495	124,574	225,425	115,921	465,920	1,168,415
Cumulative Jan. to Nov. 2014	769	2,676	3,445	772,938	90,563	189,143	253,589	533,295	1,306,233
London, Ontario									
October ^r	78	137	215	66,647	5,531	10,825	2,705	19,061	85,708
November ^p	80	20	100	36,916	4,860	5,411	25,581	35,852	72,768
Cumulative Jan. to Nov. 2015	957	755	1,712	543,510	55,885	143,539	187,892	387,316	930,826
Cumulative Jan. to Nov. 2014	973	1,085	2,058	612,394	44,314	118,714	92,763	255,791	868,185
Moncton, New Brunswick									
October ^r	37	22	59	10,683	970	19,792	1,179	21,941	32,624
November ^p	27	4	31	8,192	936	3,770	55	4,761	12,953
Cumulative Jan. to Nov. 2015	270	252	522	100,540	23,844	70,295	47,395	141,534	242,074
Cumulative Jan. to Nov. 2014	266	602	868	120,184	9,964	81,533	13,376	104,873	225,057
Montréal, Quebec									
October ^r	206	1,293	1,499	306,468	31,972	147,341	109,071	288,384	594,852
November ^p	243	716	959	247,280	34,806	95,657	29,075	159,538	406,818
Cumulative Jan. to Nov. 2015	2,459	14,275	16,734	3,657,339	362,887	1,609,079	859,736	2,831,702	6,489,041
Cumulative Jan. to Nov. 2014	2,544	15,299	17,843	3,748,316	602,592	1,467,337	2,501,870	4,571,799	8,320,115
Oshawa, Ontario									
October ^r	60	57	117	39,553	2,253	7,752	1,320	11,325	50,878
November ^p	69	94	163	49,950	29,300	3,492	993	33,785	83,735
Cumulative Jan. to Nov. 2015	1,206	1,331	2,537	762,648	81,243	71,871	34,374	187,488	950,136
Cumulative Jan. to Nov. 2014	878	731	1,609	515,539	55,659	268,248	66,330	390,237	905,776
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario part, Ontario/Quebec									
October ^r	137	238	375	102,216	4,260	60,727	15,763	80,750	182,966
November ^p	154	318	472	125,448	6,180	52,031	15,546	73,757	199,205
Cumulative Jan. to Nov. 2015	1,575	2,728	4,303	1,142,094	42,468	614,239	208,841	865,548	2,007,642
Cumulative Jan. to Nov. 2014	2,041	4,921	6,962	1,670,920	32,983	626,712	242,045	901,740	2,572,660
Ottawa-Gatineau, Quebec part, Ontario/Quebec									
October ^r	28	75	103	19,321	231	10,370	1,359	11,960	31,281
November ^p	17	32	49	15,995	37	6,553	5,905	12,495	28,490
Cumulative Jan. to Nov. 2015	416	1,255	1,671	306,822	58,194	94,705	19,713	172,612	479,434
Cumulative Jan. to Nov. 2014	428	1,576	2,004	344,888	14,292	134,306	60,812	209,410	554,298
Peterborough, Ontario									
October ^r	22	6	28	9,627	473	892	0	1,365	10,992
November ^p	27	9	36	11,584	510	788	1,193	2,491	14,075
Cumulative Jan. to Nov. 2015	260	140	400	116,117	10,970	16,482	18,399	45,851	161,968
Cumulative Jan. to Nov. 2014	305	252	557	114,454	65,015	23,226	6,370	94,611	209,065
Québec, Quebec									
October ^r	68	374	442	76,232	19,609	8,164	13,885	41,658	117,890
November ^p	62	434	496	88,871	7,402	46,521	17,719	71,642	160,513
Cumulative Jan. to Nov. 2015	768	4,233	5,001	845,785	58,274	246,624	119,701	424,599	1,270,384
Cumulative Jan. to Nov. 2014	862	4,154	5,016	943,240	44,760	311,450	96,939	453,149	1,396,389

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									
October ^r	46	56	102	22,457	831	16,406	4,953	22,190	44,647
November ^p	32	37	69	16,591	0	10,448	0	10,448	27,039
Cumulative Jan. to Nov. 2015	476	1,043	1,519	265,276	79,479	283,558	91,884	454,921	720,197
Cumulative Jan. to Nov. 2014	666	1,490	2,156	355,211	39,447	209,746	44,066	293,259	648,470
Saguenay, Quebec									
October ^r	9	19	28	8,042	922	2,086	555	3,563	11,605
November ^p	10	9	19	4,988	476	2,727	608	3,811	8,799
Cumulative Jan. to Nov. 2015	265	216	481	123,459	26,997	44,914	45,532	117,443	240,902
Cumulative Jan. to Nov. 2014	389	344	733	177,127	20,040	32,078	35,629	87,747	264,874
Saint John, New Brunswick									
October ^r	16	4	20	4,802	883	5,511	20	6,414	11,216
November ^p	17	0	17	4,257	36	1,600	0	1,636	5,893
Cumulative Jan. to Nov. 2015	174	61	235	66,931	5,698	25,128	5,759	36,585	103,516
Cumulative Jan. to Nov. 2014	189	114	303	61,784	18,097	43,034	8,369	69,500	131,284
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan									
October ^r	76	92	168	41,827	3,224	28,836	170,782	202,842	244,669
November ^p	83	32	115	34,059	1,066	10,483	15,215	26,764	60,823
Cumulative Jan. to Nov. 2015	987	1,666	2,653	552,950	49,036	308,096	267,103	624,235	1,177,185
Cumulative Jan. to Nov. 2014	1,393	1,997	3,390	725,397	38,198	213,718	75,831	327,747	1,053,144
Sherbrooke, Quebec									
October ^r	44	44	88	15,992	1,263	4,353	1,921	7,537	23,529
November ^p	22	53	75	15,740	8,342	4,257	861	13,460	29,200
Cumulative Jan. to Nov. 2015	401	785	1,186	234,523	24,283	56,855	56,176	137,314	371,837
Cumulative Jan. to Nov. 2014	432	892	1,324	235,778	16,116	58,453	50,170	124,739	360,517
St. Catharines-Niagara, Ontario									
October ^r	129	60	189	57,212	5,819	6,525	6,629	18,973	76,185
November ^p	112	73	185	42,142	1,070	32,495	1,292	34,857	76,999
Cumulative Jan. to Nov. 2015	1,111	709	1,820	488,243	31,149	108,143	47,181	186,473	674,716
Cumulative Jan. to Nov. 2014	813	651	1,464	393,765	50,043	78,485	56,349	184,877	578,642
St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador									
October ^r	65	38	103	26,519	0	7,204	5	7,209	33,728
November ^p	57	25	82	19,216	9	4,364	2,506	6,879	26,095
Cumulative Jan. to Nov. 2015	568	271	839	232,970	38,251	104,775	24,060	167,086	400,056
Cumulative Jan. to Nov. 2014	676	663	1,339	294,802	48,562	237,844	32,097	318,503	613,305
Thunder Bay, Ontario									
October ^r	12	0	12	3,235	380	2,343	17,894	20,617	23,852
November ^p	9	1	10	2,505	339	4,411	1,556	6,306	8,811
Cumulative Jan. to Nov. 2015	172	88	260	58,960	1,644	44,229	65,141	111,014	169,974
Cumulative Jan. to Nov. 2014	183	120	303	68,260	6,533	28,786	16,557	51,876	120,136
Toronto, Ontario									
October ^r	973	1,864	2,837	951,491	91,403	192,971	144,345	428,719	1,380,210
November ^p	874	1,567	2,441	888,126	80,821	190,969	161,162	432,952	1,321,078
Cumulative Jan. to Nov. 2015	10,891	23,793	34,684	10,511,703	1,012,920	3,486,527	1,725,696	6,225,143	16,736,846
Cumulative Jan. to Nov. 2014	8,234	23,396	31,630	8,808,434	747,599	3,384,210	1,054,611	5,186,420	13,994,854
Trois-Rivières, Quebec									
October ^r	18	43	61	13,772	1,045	4,215	4,677	9,937	23,709
November ^p	15	24	39	10,064	308	2,052	31,822	34,182	44,246
Cumulative Jan. to Nov. 2015	177	356	533	139,306	16,697	42,709	54,179	113,585	252,891
Cumulative Jan. to Nov. 2014	230	753	983	207,428	21,992	49,208	16,128	87,328	294,756

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									
October ^r	273	1,713	1,986	525,600	35,287	121,403	16,248	172,938	698,538
November ^p	259	2,230	2,489	579,305	37,454	109,385	35,807	182,646	761,951
Cumulative Jan. to Nov. 2015	2,794	20,198	22,992	5,815,161	217,775	1,447,433	458,146	2,123,354	7,938,515
Cumulative Jan. to Nov. 2014	2,648	15,076	17,724	4,408,468	122,732	1,386,237	613,000	2,121,969	6,530,437
Victoria, British Columbia									
October ^r	40	98	138	34,871	367	7,698	1,130	9,195	44,066
November ^p	47	87	134	39,162	597	15,130	5,721	21,448	60,610
Cumulative Jan. to Nov. 2015	566	1,605	2,171	516,567	14,320	108,860	52,515	175,695	692,262
Cumulative Jan. to Nov. 2014	481	1,085	1,566	389,735	9,194	105,389	94,235	208,818	598,553
Windsor, Ontario									
October ^r	67	25	92	28,920	117	8,184	16,677	24,978	53,898
November ^p	63	21	84	26,063	5,945	2,731	4,290	12,966	39,029
Cumulative Jan. to Nov. 2015	678	363	1,041	310,380	45,431	65,005	80,820	191,256	501,636
Cumulative Jan. to Nov. 2014	542	220	762	238,148	28,673	54,556	53,126	136,355	374,503
Winnipeg, Manitoba									
October ^r	137	213	350	79,670	5,102	60,165	12,271	77,538	157,208
November ^p	159	145	304	61,150	1,264	33,569	16,339	51,172	112,322
Cumulative Jan. to Nov. 2015	1,490	2,204	3,694	876,317	38,210	323,248	178,334	539,792	1,416,109
Cumulative Jan. to Nov. 2014	1,801	3,060	4,861	990,356	61,538	532,701	198,247	792,486	1,782,842

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							
October ^r	6,306	22	761	2,373	11,283	629	21,374
November ^p	4,807	22	662	1,869	6,735	624	14,719
Cumulative Jan. to Nov. 2015	65,611	313	8,754	20,920	87,803	8,687	192,088
Cumulative Jan. to Nov. 2014	69,356	344	10,584	21,070	82,247	8,317	191,918
Newfoundland and Labrador							
October ^r	136	1	2	0	43	2	184
November ^p	85	0	3	1	23	6	118
Cumulative Jan. to Nov. 2015	1,179	6	10	18	408	40	1,661
Cumulative Jan. to Nov. 2014	1,351	9	18	52	730	69	2,229
Prince Edward Island							
October ^r	36	1	6	0	11	1	55
November ^p	15	1	0	6	0	2	24
Cumulative Jan. to Nov. 2015	329	20	32	28	162	18	589
Cumulative Jan. to Nov. 2014	359	17	44	21	125	16	582
Nova Scotia							
October ^r	118	5	16	0	103	14	256
November ^p	124	1	4	0	43	0	172
Cumulative Jan. to Nov. 2015	1,257	39	68	68	2,369	120	3,921
Cumulative Jan. to Nov. 2014	1,359	31	77	125	1,742	216	3,550
New Brunswick							
October ^r	117	0	8	15	40	6	186
November ^p	77	1	4	0	2	1	85
Cumulative Jan. to Nov. 2015	1,189	11	78	111	433	49	1,871
Cumulative Jan. to Nov. 2014	1,300	25	117	67	954	125	2,588
Quebec							
October ^r	791	5	203	137	2,705	154	3,995
November ^p	665	3	166	124	1,765	182	2,905
Cumulative Jan. to Nov. 2015	9,610	115	2,009	1,288	19,003	3,655	35,680
Cumulative Jan. to Nov. 2014	10,252	123	2,466	1,417	20,831	3,594	38,683
Ontario							
October ^r	2,755	6	152	903	2,394	248	6,458
November ^p	2,065	12	153	1,027	1,915	210	5,382
Cumulative Jan. to Nov. 2015	27,394	97	2,159	10,356	24,877	2,378	67,261
Cumulative Jan. to Nov. 2014	24,183	112	2,638	11,041	24,363	1,586	63,923
Manitoba							
October ^r	221	1	25	37	170	6	460
November ^p	195	1	8	41	132	1	378
Cumulative Jan. to Nov. 2015	2,509	9	274	308	2,156	35	5,291
Cumulative Jan. to Nov. 2014	3,039	10	200	402	2,904	205	6,760
Saskatchewan							
October ^r	189	0	14	51	80	37	371
November ^p	146	0	23	30	30	19	248
Cumulative Jan. to Nov. 2015	2,142	3	161	343	2,178	440	5,267
Cumulative Jan. to Nov. 2014	2,985	4	387	803	2,702	402	7,283
Alberta							
October ^r	1,208	1	285	663	4,079	71	6,307
November ^p	819	0	281	252	791	71	2,214
Cumulative Jan. to Nov. 2015	12,468	3	3,100	4,410	15,981	839	36,801
Cumulative Jan. to Nov. 2014	17,257	7	3,791	3,767	13,104	975	38,901
British Columbia							
October ^r	714	2	48	566	1,645	85	3,060
November ^p	610	3	20	388	2,029	128	3,178
Cumulative Jan. to Nov. 2015	7,355	9	859	3,961	20,104	1,091	33,379
Cumulative Jan. to Nov. 2014	7,046	1	840	3,320	14,625	1,115	26,947

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							
October ^r	18	0	2	1	10	5	36
November ^p	1	0	0	0	5	3	9
Cumulative Jan. to Nov. 2015	126	1	4	19	52	19	221
Cumulative Jan. to Nov. 2014	160	5	2	41	70	13	291
Northwest Territories							
October ^r	3	0	0	0	1	0	4
November ^p	5	0	0	0	0	1	6
Cumulative Jan. to Nov. 2015	49	0	0	0	60	3	112
Cumulative Jan. to Nov. 2014	58	0	2	0	10	1	71
Nunavut							
October ^r	0	0	0	0	2	0	2
November ^p	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cumulative Jan. to Nov. 2015	4	0	0	10	20	0	34
Cumulative Jan. to Nov. 2014	7	0	2	14	87	0	110

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

	Singles, includes mobile homes	Cottages	Doubles	Rows	Apartments	Conversions	Total dwellings
	number of dwelling units						
Abbotsford-Mission, British Columbia	32	0	0	45	10	3	90
Barrie, Ontario	98	0	0	9	0	8	115
Brantford, Ontario	7	0	0	6	152	0	165
Calgary, Alberta	229	0	42	76	26	1	374
Edmonton, Alberta	312	0	211	154	696	55	1,428
Greater Sudbury, Ontario	14	0	0	0	4	3	21
Guelph, Ontario	16	0	0	37	133	7	193
Halifax, Nova Scotia	37	0	0	0	10	0	47
Hamilton, Ontario	39	0	8	82	264	13	406
Kelowna, British Columbia	41	0	0	9	6	12	68
Kingston, Ontario	18	0	0	0	0	6	24
Kitchener-Cambridge-Waterloo, Ontario	105	0	1	42	44	12	204
London, Ontario	74	0	2	11	4	3	94
Moncton, New Brunswick	22	0	4	0	0	0	26
Montréal, Quebec	197	0	67	69	758	103	1,194
Oshawa, Ontario	64	0	0	61	20	13	158
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario/Quebec	156	0	42	216	92	12	518
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario part, Ontario/Quebec	142	0	32	216	62	8	460
Ottawa-Gatineau, Quebec part, Ontario/Quebec	14	0	10	0	30	4	58
Peterborough, Ontario	24	1	0	0	0	9	34
Québec, Quebec	50	1	8	4	576	15	654
Regina, Saskatchewan	29	0	17	15	4	1	66
Saguenay, Quebec	8	0	0	0	8	4	20
Saint John, New Brunswick	13	1	0	0	0	0	14
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan	74	0	2	13	0	17	106
Sherbrooke, Quebec	18	0	4	20	50	0	92
St. Catharines-Niagara, Ontario	103	0	0	22	48	3	176
St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador	55	0	3	1	17	4	80
Thunder Bay, Ontario	8	0	0	0	0	1	9
Toronto, Ontario	807	0	59	446	964	98	2,374
Trois-Rivières, Quebec	12	0	10	0	17	6	45
Vancouver, British Columbia	246	0	10	286	1,905	29	2,476
Victoria, British Columbia	45	0	4	1	22	60	132
Windsor, Ontario	58	0	10	11	0	0	79
Winnipeg, Manitoba	139	0	8	41	95	1	284

Table 9

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

	Singles, includes mobile homes	Cottages	Doubles	Rows	Apartments	Conversions	Total dwellings
	number of dwelling units						
Abbotsford-Mission, British Columbia	352	0	2	189	345	6	894
Barrie, Ontario	531	0	6	58	75	36	706
Brantford, Ontario	255	0	16	195	328	19	813
Calgary, Alberta	3,595	0	657	2,013	8,251	36	14,552
Edmonton, Alberta	5,067	0	2,217	2,104	6,280	550	16,218
Greater Sudbury, Ontario	161	0	22	0	79	34	296
Guelph, Ontario	339	0	22	326	564	149	1,400
Halifax, Nova Scotia	399	2	6	60	2,127	74	2,668
Hamilton, Ontario	1,094	0	26	524	1,094	305	3,043
Kelowna, British Columbia	455	0	12	128	480	58	1,133
Kingston, Ontario	284	0	12	25	312	121	754
Kitchener-Cambridge-Waterloo, Ontario	944	0	32	615	1,507	111	3,209
London, Ontario	973	0	16	350	377	14	1,730
Moncton, New Brunswick	286	0	60	47	118	30	541
Montréal, Quebec	2,492	1	479	780	10,602	2,421	16,775
Oshawa, Ontario	1,287	0	99	345	795	92	2,618
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario/Quebec	2,086	2	504	1,285	1,886	291	6,054
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario part, Ontario/Quebec	1,642	0	183	1,126	1,196	223	4,370
Ottawa-Gatineau, Quebec part, Ontario/Quebec	444	2	321	159	690	68	1,684
Peterborough, Ontario	268	5	0	49	66	25	413
Québec, Quebec	782	4	260	76	3,628	292	5,042
Regina, Saskatchewan	481	0	66	106	833	38	1,524
Saguenay, Quebec	284	5	7	0	133	80	509
Saint John, New Brunswick	193	5	5	6	46	4	259
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan	1,022	0	74	212	1,004	377	2,689
Sherbrooke, Quebec	411	1	131	76	528	69	1,216
St. Catharines-Niagara, Ontario	1,105	1	76	390	210	33	1,815
St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador	602	0	6	8	244	13	873
Thunder Bay, Ontario	191	1	19	6	52	11	280
Toronto, Ontario	11,080	0	1,131	5,370	16,556	737	34,874
Trois-Rivières, Quebec	189	0	75	8	230	46	548
Vancouver, British Columbia	2,845	1	565	2,846	16,201	586	23,044
Victoria, British Columbia	580	0	36	98	1,307	166	2,187
Windsor, Ontario	713	0	95	139	122	7	1,076
Winnipeg, Manitoba	1,529	0	270	281	1,641	13	3,734

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					
October ^r	5,462,609	500,354	1,488,722	1,039,099	8,490,784
November ^p	3,730,284	414,221	1,074,918	697,945	5,917,368
Cumulative Jan. to Nov. 2015	49,559,438	5,107,087	15,729,525	8,624,824	79,020,874
Cumulative Jan. to Nov. 2014	47,576,782	5,084,931	17,181,181	9,237,207	79,080,101
Newfoundland and Labrador					
October ^r	47,015	199	10,233	4,898	62,345
November ^p	27,166	217	7,389	4,687	39,459
Cumulative Jan. to Nov. 2015	428,867	42,388	126,177	32,731	630,163
Cumulative Jan. to Nov. 2014	508,373	63,938	281,583	37,526	891,420
Prince Edward Island					
October ^r	12,293	792	3,312	10,326	26,723
November ^p	4,489	1,304	3,022	1,035	9,850
Cumulative Jan. to Nov. 2015	110,089	14,733	38,303	25,387	188,512
Cumulative Jan. to Nov. 2014	105,879	12,891	51,430	12,282	182,482
Nova Scotia					
October ^r	57,470	9,302	25,225	11,847	103,844
November ^p	44,538	5,212	10,547	4,781	65,078
Cumulative Jan. to Nov. 2015	783,568	69,654	230,116	55,300	1,138,638
Cumulative Jan. to Nov. 2014	717,555	80,277	248,064	66,622	1,112,518
New Brunswick					
October ^r	38,049	3,248	28,025	1,852	71,174
November ^p	20,041	1,315	7,555	6,150	35,061
Cumulative Jan. to Nov. 2015	407,733	61,011	169,692	134,382	772,818
Cumulative Jan. to Nov. 2014	436,883	49,425	190,366	119,687	796,361
Quebec					
October ^r	772,817	91,058	272,040	168,620	1,304,535
November ^p	545,716	82,066	202,201	230,202	1,060,185
Cumulative Jan. to Nov. 2015	7,897,245	922,454	2,644,588	1,540,720	13,005,007
Cumulative Jan. to Nov. 2014	8,294,828	1,066,962	2,565,023	3,321,728	15,248,541
Ontario					
October ^r	1,922,263	241,666	388,201	255,213	2,807,343
November ^p	1,635,437	210,464	367,555	252,414	2,465,870
Cumulative Jan. to Nov. 2015	19,565,593	2,421,183	5,440,777	3,222,200	30,649,753
Cumulative Jan. to Nov. 2014	17,527,777	2,094,716	5,923,119	2,955,557	28,501,169
Manitoba					
October ^r	107,020	10,231	75,509	14,186	206,946
November ^p	88,101	6,260	37,788	17,199	149,348
Cumulative Jan. to Nov. 2015	1,231,839	123,587	455,819	261,673	2,072,918
Cumulative Jan. to Nov. 2014	1,423,895	131,219	665,350	398,379	2,618,843
Saskatchewan					
October ^r	95,236	5,031	54,728	180,974	335,969
November ^p	64,728	5,893	38,095	18,094	126,810
Cumulative Jan. to Nov. 2015	1,122,876	186,034	779,241	637,639	2,725,790
Cumulative Jan. to Nov. 2014	1,533,011	133,046	684,521	211,597	2,562,175
Alberta					
October ^r	1,592,315	52,545	472,752	337,254	2,454,866
November ^p	519,167	41,544	236,056	81,631	878,398
Cumulative Jan. to Nov. 2015	9,362,580	711,875	3,721,402	1,920,722	15,716,579
Cumulative Jan. to Nov. 2014	10,102,546	1,111,177	4,523,128	1,003,977	16,740,828
British Columbia					
October ^r	809,860	85,832	154,147	50,917	1,100,756
November ^p	777,657	59,202	160,423	77,360	1,074,642
Cumulative Jan. to Nov. 2015	8,571,559	536,338	2,071,441	760,550	11,939,888
Cumulative Jan. to Nov. 2014	6,830,877	320,856	2,013,683	1,049,073	10,214,489

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					
October ^r	5,459	420	3,055	2,912	11,846
November ^p	1,467	252	4,024	4,329	10,072
Cumulative Jan. to Nov. 2015	35,459	10,142	28,540	31,309	105,450
Cumulative Jan. to Nov. 2014	41,138	12,738	17,942	46,841	118,659
Northwest Territories					
October ^r	2,039	30	549	100	2,718
November ^p	1,752	492	112	53	2,409
Cumulative Jan. to Nov. 2015	32,769	7,556	20,585	2,201	63,111
Cumulative Jan. to Nov. 2014	26,105	3,681	12,512	13,588	55,886
Nunavut					
October ^r	773	0	946	0	1,719
November ^p	25	0	151	10	186
Cumulative Jan. to Nov. 2015	9,261	132	2,844	10	12,247
Cumulative Jan. to Nov. 2014	27,915	4,005	4,460	350	36,730

Table 11

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

	Value of construction				Total
	Residential	Non-residential			
		Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental	
	thousands of dollars				
Abbotsford-Mission, British Columbia	13,715	685	715	0	15,115
Barrie, Ontario	35,118	11,504	3,958	29	50,609
Brantford, Ontario	22,777	624	677	5	24,083
Calgary, Alberta	137,435	2,427	108,727	21,700	270,289
Edmonton, Alberta	276,324	17,909	79,607	18,191	392,031
Greater Sudbury, Ontario	6,609	759	4,373	4,279	16,020
Guelph, Ontario	34,303	3,242	5,366	7,755	50,666
Halifax, Nova Scotia	15,600	2,713	5,416	311	24,040
Hamilton, Ontario	114,025	845	14,107	3,570	132,547
Kelowna, British Columbia	27,296	870	7,667	15,390	51,223
Kingston, Ontario	6,386	1,205	2,255	617	10,463
Kitchener-Cambridge-Waterloo, Ontario	53,078	7,874	21,680	13,416	96,048
London, Ontario	34,512	5,158	5,359	25,581	70,610
Moncton, New Brunswick	5,885	936	3,770	55	10,646
Montréal, Quebec	239,810	34,806	97,035	36,566	408,217
Oshawa, Ontario	47,422	31,098	3,458	993	82,971
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario/Quebec	135,210	6,596	58,179	22,973	222,958
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario part, Ontario/Quebec	120,771	6,559	51,532	15,546	194,408
Ottawa-Gatineau, Quebec part, Ontario/Quebec	14,439	37	6,647	7,427	28,550
Peterborough, Ontario	10,732	541	780	1,193	13,246
Québec, Quebec	93,441	7,402	47,191	22,284	170,318
Regina, Saskatchewan	15,227	0	10,448	0	25,675
Saguenay, Quebec	4,114	476	2,766	765	8,121
Saint John, New Brunswick	3,283	36	1,600	0	4,919
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan	30,126	1,066	10,483	15,215	56,890
Sherbrooke, Quebec	14,548	8,342	4,318	1,083	28,291
St. Catharines-Niagara, Ontario	39,450	1,136	32,183	1,292	74,061
St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador	18,470	9	4,364	2,506	25,349
Thunder Bay, Ontario	2,316	360	4,369	1,556	8,601
Toronto, Ontario	846,071	85,780	189,136	161,162	1,282,149
Trois-Rivières, Quebec	9,014	308	2,082	40,021	51,425
Vancouver, British Columbia	574,946	37,735	109,385	35,807	757,873
Victoria, British Columbia	38,414	601	15,130	5,721	59,866
Windsor, Ontario	24,437	6,310	2,705	4,290	37,742
Winnipeg, Manitoba	65,237	1,264	33,569	16,339	116,409

Table 12

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

	Value of construction				Total
	Residential	Non-residential			
		Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental	
	thousands of dollars				
Abbotsford-Mission, British Columbia	148,495	20,523	38,526	16,346	223,890
Barrie, Ontario	210,179	22,816	90,871	19,826	343,692
Brantford, Ontario	165,702	39,237	15,396	6,944	227,279
Calgary, Alberta	4,151,588	182,524	1,508,701	920,332	6,763,145
Edmonton, Alberta	3,653,922	172,659	1,383,408	378,943	5,588,932
Greater Sudbury, Ontario	86,653	35,887	55,507	29,273	207,320
Guelph, Ontario	312,660	47,798	64,895	20,549	445,902
Halifax, Nova Scotia	471,303	16,284	154,170	23,963	665,720
Hamilton, Ontario	947,033	82,790	183,114	346,288	1,559,225
Kelowna, British Columbia	347,601	13,947	124,176	87,867	573,591
Kingston, Ontario	136,825	5,673	31,807	30,146	204,451
Kitchener-Cambridge-Waterloo, Ontario	696,511	136,053	217,198	115,921	1,165,683
London, Ontario	548,724	55,105	140,759	187,892	932,480
Moncton, New Brunswick	108,111	23,844	70,295	47,395	249,645
Montréal, Quebec	3,712,828	362,887	1,591,222	827,558	6,494,495
Oshawa, Ontario	800,837	94,417	72,489	34,374	1,002,117
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario/Quebec	1,495,265	103,717	700,871	233,639	2,533,492
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario part, Ontario/Quebec	1,174,826	45,523	599,726	208,841	2,028,916
Ottawa-Gatineau, Quebec part, Ontario/Quebec	320,439	58,194	101,145	24,798	504,576
Peterborough, Ontario	122,364	10,114	16,158	18,399	167,035
Québec, Quebec	873,803	58,274	231,716	118,984	1,282,777
Regina, Saskatchewan	267,346	79,479	283,558	91,884	722,267
Saguenay, Quebec	135,145	26,997	46,167	52,017	260,326
Saint John, New Brunswick	69,329	5,698	25,128	5,759	105,914
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan	563,341	49,036	308,096	267,103	1,187,576
Sherbrooke, Quebec	241,679	24,283	57,587	50,280	373,829
St. Catharines-Niagara, Ontario	489,629	32,605	100,746	47,181	670,161
St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador	237,597	38,251	104,775	24,060	404,683
Thunder Bay, Ontario	64,038	1,919	40,433	65,141	171,531
Toronto, Ontario	10,623,880	1,044,102	3,354,188	1,725,696	16,747,866
Trois-Rivières, Quebec	153,590	16,697	39,715	67,040	277,042
Vancouver, British Columbia	5,845,680	232,034	1,447,433	458,146	7,983,293
Victoria, British Columbia	521,325	13,245	108,860	52,515	695,945
Windsor, Ontario	322,072	40,334	60,826	80,820	504,052
Winnipeg, Manitoba	865,026	38,210	323,248	178,334	1,404,818

Table 13

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

	Canada	Newfoundland and Labrador	Prince Edward Island	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec	Ontario
thousands of dollars							
Total non-residential	2,187,084	12,293	5,361	20,540	15,020	514,469	830,433
Industrial	414,221	217	1,304	5,212	1,315	82,066	210,464
Factories, plants	186,341	0	870	0	0	23,149	103,237
Transportation, utilities	114,367	0	0	2,475	893	27,288	59,266
Mining and agriculture	52,982	0	0	1,327	0	18,140	22,150
Minor industrial projects, new and improvements ¹	60,531	217	434	1,410	422	13,489	25,811
Commercial	1,074,918	7,389	3,022	10,547	7,555	202,201	367,555
Trade and services	337,205	2,692	1,500	2,139	1,778	96,552	93,027
Warehouses	102,202	690	0	1,199	1,150	1,693	21,878
Service stations	28,183	704	0	0	0	5,812	6,529
Office buildings	247,636	1,116	800	1,591	625	14,611	133,755
Recreation	107,821	0	0	300	0	27,418	36,750
Hotels, restaurants	93,884	0	0	985	415	22,111	16,623
Laboratories	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Minor commercial projects, new and improvements ¹	157,987	2,187	722	4,333	3,587	34,004	58,993
Institutional and governmental	697,945	4,687	1,035	4,781	6,150	230,202	252,414
Schools, education	345,731	0	0	280	5,462	41,451	204,054
Hospitals, medical	214,299	1,406	0	3,675	0	165,218	11,771
Welfare, home	53,160	1,775	0	0	0	2,919	3,376
Churches, religion	18,476	0	550	0	0	590	13,444
Government buildings	39,141	0	0	0	0	14,092	10,575
Minor institutional and governmental projects, new and improvements ¹	27,138	1,506	485	826	688	5,932	9,194
	Manitoba	Saskat- chewan	Alberta	British Columbia	Yukon	Northwest Territories	Nunavut
thousands of dollars							
Total non-residential	61,247	62,082	359,231	296,985	8,605	657	161
Industrial	6,260	5,893	41,544	59,202	252	492	0
Factories, plants	1,500	1,950	14,807	40,828	0	0	0
Transportation, utilities	2,694	0	18,951	2,400	0	400	0
Mining and agriculture	0	2,247	0	9,118	0	0	0
Minor industrial projects, new and improvements ¹	2,066	1,696	7,786	6,856	252	92	0
Commercial	37,788	38,095	236,056	160,423	4,024	112	151
Trade and services	10,901	5,823	52,075	67,718	3,000	0	0
Warehouses	3,118	12,763	44,273	14,988	450	0	0
Service stations	5,896	3,200	5,662	380	0	0	0
Office buildings	9,454	9,205	53,550	22,929	0	0	0
Recreation	2,000	1,142	28,133	12,078	0	0	0
Hotels, restaurants	1,520	2,470	30,931	18,829	0	0	0
Laboratories	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Minor commercial projects, new and improvements ¹	4,899	3,492	21,432	23,501	574	112	151
Institutional and governmental	17,199	18,094	81,631	77,360	4,329	53	10
Schools, education	13,000	5,032	42,321	34,131	0	0	0
Hospitals, medical	850	12,643	13,326	5,410	0	0	0
Welfare, home	0	0	17,710	27,380	0	0	0
Churches, religion	2,000	0	1,892	0	0	0	0
Government buildings	718	351	950	8,191	4,264	0	0
Minor institutional and governmental projects, new and improvements ¹	631	68	5,432	2,248	65	53	10

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>