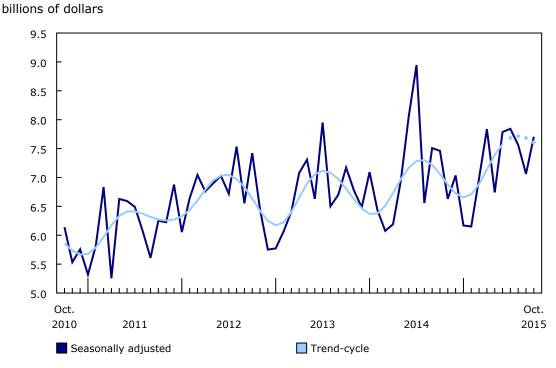
Building permits, October 2015

Released at 8:30 a.m. Eastern time in The Daily, Tuesday, December 8, 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.

Chart 1 **Total value of permits**



Note(s): The higher variability associated with the trend-cycle estimates is indicated with a dotted line on the chart for the current reference month and the three previous months. See note to readers. Source(s): CANSIM table 026-0010.

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.

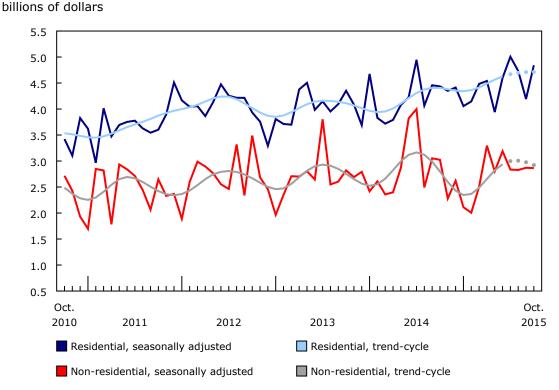




Construction intentions for single-family dwellings edged down 0.3% to \$2.3 billion in October, marking a third consecutive monthly decline. Increases in Ontario partly offset decreases in seven provinces, with Quebec registering the largest decline.

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.

Chart 2
Residential and non-residential sectors



Note(s): The higher variability associated with the trend-cycle estimates is indicated with a dotted line on the chart for the current reference month and the three previous months. See note to readers. **Source(s):** CANSIM table 026-0010.

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.

Table 1
Dwelling units, value of residential and non-residential building permits, Canada – Seasonally adjusted

	October 2014	August 2015	September 2015 ^r	October 2015 ^p	September to October 2015	October 2014 to October 2015
		millions of	dollars		% ch	ange
Total Residential	7,460.7 4,436.2	7,560.9 4,733.2	7,061.6 4,191.8	7,705.4 4,841.9	9.1 15.5	3.3 9.1
Single ¹ Multiple	2,412.6 2,023.6	2,429.1 2,304.1	2,334.4 1,857.4	2,326.5 2,515.4	-0.3 35.4	-3.6 24.3
Non-residential Industrial	3,024.5 611.1	2,827.7 473.2	2,869.7 554.1	2,863.5 430.2	-0.2 -22.4	-5.3 -29.6
Commercial Institutional	1,557.7 855.7	1,711.2 643.4	1,566.9 748.7	1,412.2 1,021.2	-9.9 36.4	-9.3 19.3
		% change				
Total dwellings	18,509	18,667	16,886	19,781	17.1	6.9
Single ¹ Multiple	6,399 12,110	5,955 12,712	5,663 11,223	5,703 14,078	0.7 25.4	-10.9 16.3

r revised

Note(s): Data may not add up to totals as a result of rounding.

Source(s): CANSIM tables **026-0006** and **026-0010**.

p preliminary

^{1.} Included in this category are the following types of dwellings: single-detached, mobile home and cottage.

Table 2 Value of building permits, by province and territory - Seasonally adjusted

	October 2014	August 2015	September 2015 ^r	October 2015 ^p	September to October 2015	October 2014 to October 2015
		millions of	dollars		% ch	nge
Canada Residential	7,460.7 4,436.2	7,560.9 4,733.2	7,061.6 4,191.8	7,705.4 4,841.9	9.1 15.5	3.3 9.1
Non-residential	3,024.5	2,827.7	2,869.7	2,863.5	-0.2	-5.3
Newfoundland and Labrador	89.1	54.9	56.9	54.2	-4.7	-39.1
Residential	38.8	37.0	38.7	40.2	3.9	3.6
Non-residential	50.3	17.9	18.2	14.0	-23.0	-72.2
Prince Edward Island	14.5	18.7	24.0	24.3	1.1	67.7
Residential	11.1	12.5	14.3	9.9	-31.1	-11.4
Non-residential	3.3	6.2	9.7	14.4	48.5	330.9
Nova Scotia	125.5	101.6	93.3	94.2	1.0	-25.0
Residential	102.0	53.5	53.1	50.2	-5.4	-50.7
Non-residential	23.5	48.1	40.2	43.9	9.4	86.9
New Brunswick	73.0	78.0	75.1	66.9	-10.9	-8.3
Residential	33.9	36.2	38.0	33.9	-10.6	0.1
Non-residential	39.1	41.8	37.2	33.0	-11.2	-15.6
Quebec	1,270.9	1,088.1	1,128.8	1,130.8	0.2	-11.0
Residential	713.2	733.3	692.2	678.5	-2.0	-4.9
Non-residential	557.7	354.8	436.6	452.3	3.6	-18.9
Ontario	2,343.7	3,468.9	2,526.3	2,610.1	3.3	11.4
Residential	1,551.8	2,157.7	1,602.9	1,766.3	10.2	13.8
Non-residential	791.9	1,311.2	923.4	843.8	-8.6	6.6
Manitoba	183.7	182.2	232.5	195.2	-16.1	6.2
Residential	126.7	100.5	147.4	103.9	-29.6	-18.1
Non-residential	57.0	81.8	85.1	91.3	7.3	60.3
Saskatchewan	242.1	224.9	469.6	326.1	-30.6	34.7
Residential	149.8	112.5	79.6	85.4	7.3	-43.0
Non-residential	92.3	112.5	390.1	240.7	-38.3	160.7
Alberta	1,569.6	1,256.3	1,413.2	2,162.6	53.0	37.8
Residential	964.4	757.7	800.6	1,312.0	63.9	36.0
Non-residential	605.2	498.6	612.6	850.6	38.8	40.5
British Columbia	1,502.3	1,069.9	1,025.3	1,025.5	0.0	-31.7
Residential	734.1	727.1	717.1	754.0	5.1	2.7
Non-residential	768.2	342.7	308.2	271.5	-11.9	-64.7
Yukon	41.4	6.1	7.4	11.4	54.8	-72.5
Residential	6.9	2.1	3.6	5.0	39.8	-27.7
Non-residential	34.5	4.0	3.8	6.4	69.1	-81.5
Northwest Territories	34.3 4.7	4.0 11.2	3.6 8.9	2.5	-72.4	-61.5 -47.8
Residential	3.2	3.2	4.1	2.5 1.8	-72.4 -56.8	-47.0 -45.1
Non-residential	3.2 1.5	8.0	4.8	0.7	-36.6 -85.8	-45.1 -53.7
Nunavut	0.1	0.0	4.8 0.3	1.7	-65.6 563.7	
Residential	0.1	0.0	0.3	0.8	236.1	 572.2
Non-residential	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.8		_
	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.9		•••

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Note(s): Data may not add up to totals as a result of rounding. Source(s): CANSIM table 026-0006.

p preliminary

^{...} not applicable

Table 3 Value of building permits, by census metropolitan area – Seasonally adjusted¹

	October 2014	August 2015	September 2015 ^r	October 2015 ^p	September to October 2015	October 2014 to October 2015
	millions of dollars			% change		
Total, census metropolitan areas	5,823.0	6,045.7	5,407.6	6,271.3	16.0	7.7
St. John's	67.0	33.1	34.5	32.4	-6.0	-51.6
Halifax	81.4	52.4	48.8	45.3	-7.1	-44.4
Moncton	27.7	17.0	23.8	32.9	38.0	19.0
Saint John	8.1	10.4	12.4	11.4	-8.5	40.6
Saguenay	19.9	15.9	19.6	11.7	-40.2	-41.2
Québec	106.6	91.3	88.3	119.5	35.3	12.1
Sherbrooke	42.6	21.0	55.3	24.2	-56.3	-43.3
Trois-Rivières	22.9	26.4	15.5	24.0	55.0	4.8
Montréal	701.2	581.0	586.6	604.2	3.0	-13.8
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario/Quebec	272.8	213.1	289.2	217.5	-24.8	-20.3
Gatineau part	53.1	31.3	44.3	32.3	-27.2	-39.2
Ottawa part	219.8	181.8	244.9	185.3	-24.3	-15.7
Kingston	14.5	25.5	17.9	16.1	-10.1	11.2
Peterborough	21.1	32.8	21.8	11.1	-49.4	-47.7
Oshawa	39.2	43.1	94.4	51.3	-45.7	30.7
Toronto	1,105.4	2,275.7	1,215.7	1,389.0	14.2	25.7
Hamilton	104.5	119.3	120.7	121.6	0.8	16.4
St. Catharines-Niagara	77.0	65.9	70.7	76.6	8.3	-0.5
Kitchener-Cambridge-Waterloo	128.7	84.7	93.7	92.4	-1.5	-28.2
Brantford	20.1	31.8	21.1	12.5	-40.8	-37.6
Guelph	54.5	67.1	29.7	23.3	-21.5	-57.3
London	68.9	65.9	85.3	86.2	1.1	25.1
Windsor	36.6	41.9	33.3	54.3	63.1	48.2
Barrie	31.9	34.9	44.9	25.6	-43.1	-19.9
Greater Sudbury	16.7	22.2	22.1	38.1	71.9	127.2
Thunder Bay	7.4	10.6	9.9	23.9	142.6	223.2
Winnipeg	132.1	125.0	156.4	158.0	1.0	19.6
Regina	68.2	80.7	84.1	44.7	-46.9	-34.5
Saskatoon	78.9	95.4	133.1	244.8	84.0	210.2
Calgary	570.5	509.0	547.9	1,392.6	154.2	144.1
Edmonton	604.8	382.2	647.1	441.1	-31.8	-27.1
Kelowna	56.7	36.3	59.9	84.7	41.3	49.4
Abbotsford–Mission	6.7	40.4	17.5	24.2	38.1	259.6
Vancouver	1,169.8	732.3	635.0	692.4	9.0	-40.8
Victoria	58.3	61.3	71.3	43.9	-38.4	-24.7

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1. Go online to view the census subdivisions that comprise the census metropolitan areas.

Note(s): Data may not add up to totals as a result of rounding.

Source(s): CANSIM table 026-0006.

Available in CANSIM: tables 026-0001 to 026-0008 and 026-0010.

Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 2802.

The October 2015 issue of *Building Permits* (64-001-X) will soon be available.

For more information, contact us (toll-free 1-800-263-1136; 514-283-8300; STATCAN.infostats-infostats.STATCAN@canada.ca).

To enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact Monia Bergeron (613-286-5152), Investment, Science and Technology Division.