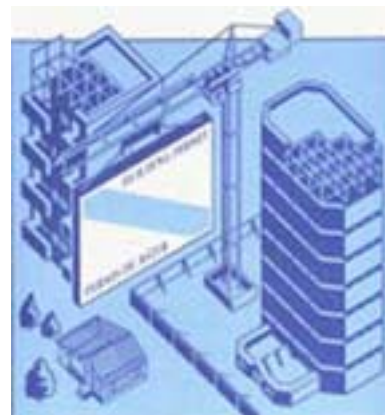


Catalogue no. 64-001-X

Building Permits

June 2014



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

Building Permits

June 2014

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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
- 0^s 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 2013, are reflected in this publication. These geographical changes may be obtained by writing to:

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Investment, Science and Technology Division
Building Construction and Property Value Section
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150 Tunney's Pasture Driveway
Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0T6
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Highlights

Contractors took out building permits worth \$8.0 billion in June, up 13.5% from May. The June increase was mainly due to higher construction intentions for institutional and industrial buildings in Quebec and commercial buildings in Alberta.

Analysis – June 2014

Contractors took out building permits worth \$8.0 billion in June, up 13.5% from May. The June increase was mainly due to higher construction intentions for institutional and industrial buildings in Quebec and commercial buildings in Alberta.

The value of non-residential building permits rose 32.5% to \$3.8 billion in June, a third consecutive monthly gain. Quebec was responsible for most of the growth at the national level. Declines were recorded in six provinces, with Manitoba and Ontario posting the largest decreases. Both provinces reported sharp gains in May.

In the residential sector, the value of permits edged up 0.4% to \$4.2 billion, a fourth consecutive monthly increase. The gains observed in four provinces were mostly offset by declines in the other provinces. Ontario posted the largest advance, followed by Nova Scotia and Quebec. British Columbia had the largest decrease.

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

The value of building permits in the institutional component more than doubled to \$1.3 billion in June. Construction intentions for institutional buildings were up in four provinces. Quebec, which had the largest advance, posted a sharp increase in construction intentions for medical facilities.

In the industrial component, construction intentions rose 63.9% to \$744 million, up for a third consecutive month. The increase was mainly attributable to higher construction intentions for information technology buildings in Quebec and utilities buildings in Ontario.

Canadian municipalities issued \$1.8 billion worth of commercial building permits in June, 2.1% less than in May. The decline was a result of lower construction intentions in a variety of commercial buildings, including hotels and restaurants, warehouses and retail complexes. Declines were observed in seven provinces, with Ontario and Manitoba posting the largest decreases.

In contrast, Alberta, British Columbia and Newfoundland and Labrador reported gains.

Residential sector: Higher intentions for single-family dwellings

Municipalities issued \$2.4 billion worth of building permits for single-family dwellings in June, up 5.5% from May. It was the third consecutive monthly advance. Increases were reported in six provinces, led by Alberta, with Ontario, Quebec and British Columbia following.

Construction intentions for multi-family units fell 6.0% to \$1.7 billion in June. This decline came in the wake of three straight monthly increases and was mainly due to lower construction intentions in Western Canada. Conversely, Ontario, Nova Scotia and Quebec posted gains.

At the national level, municipalities approved the construction of 16,770 new dwellings in June, down 4.6% from May. The decrease was mainly due to a 10.7% decline in multi-family units to 10,202. The number of single-family dwellings rose 6.9% to 6,568 units.

Provinces: Quebec posts the largest gain

The total value of permits was up in five provinces in June, led by Quebec, with Alberta a distant second.

Quebec reported the largest increase by far, with substantial advances in construction intentions for institutional buildings, industrial buildings and, to a lesser extent, multi-family dwellings.

Alberta's growth was largely due to higher construction intentions for commercial buildings and single-family dwellings.

The largest decline occurred in Manitoba, with commercial buildings accounting for most of the decrease.

Higher construction intentions in most census metropolitan areas

In June, the value of permits was up in 20 of the 34 census metropolitan areas.

Montréal reported the largest gain in June, followed far behind by Calgary. The value of permits issued in Montréal rose primarily because of higher construction intentions for institutional and industrial buildings, while in Calgary, the increase was due to construction permits for commercial buildings.

The largest decreases were reported in Winnipeg, followed by Toronto and Vancouver. The declines in Winnipeg and Toronto resulted from lower construction intentions for commercial buildings. In Vancouver, the decrease was largely attributable to lower construction intentions for multi-family dwellings.

Note to readers

Unless otherwise stated, this release presents seasonally adjusted data, which facilitates comparisons by removing the effects of seasonal variations. For more information on seasonal adjustment, see *Seasonally adjusted data – Frequently asked questions*.

The Building Permits Survey covers 2,400 municipalities representing 95% of the 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.

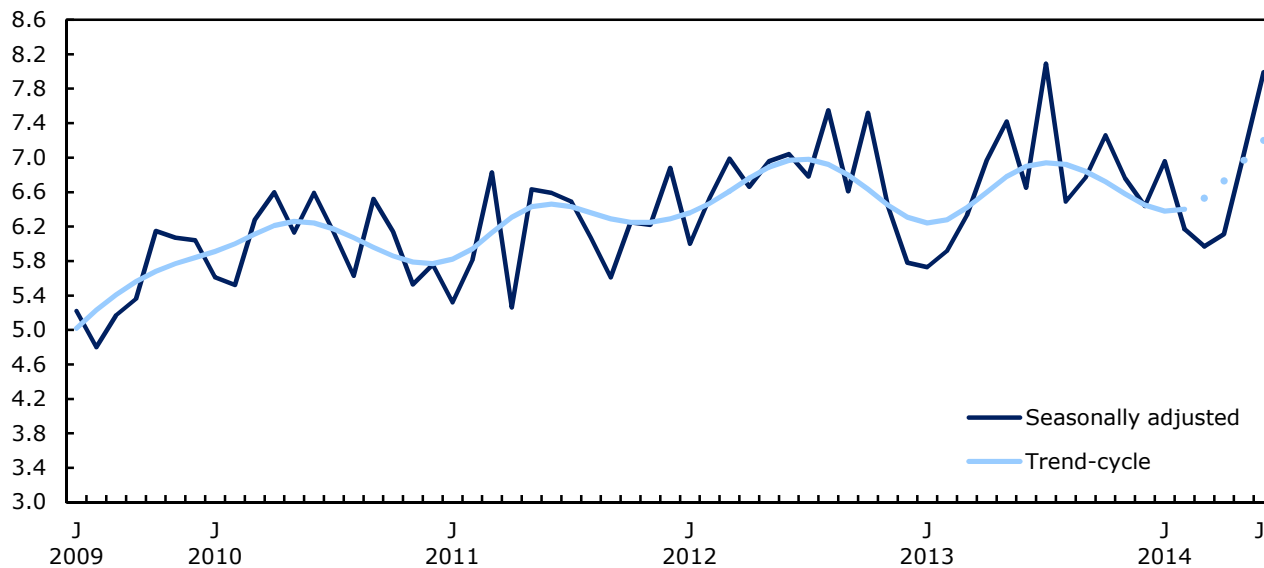
Revision

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.

Chart 1
Total value of building permits

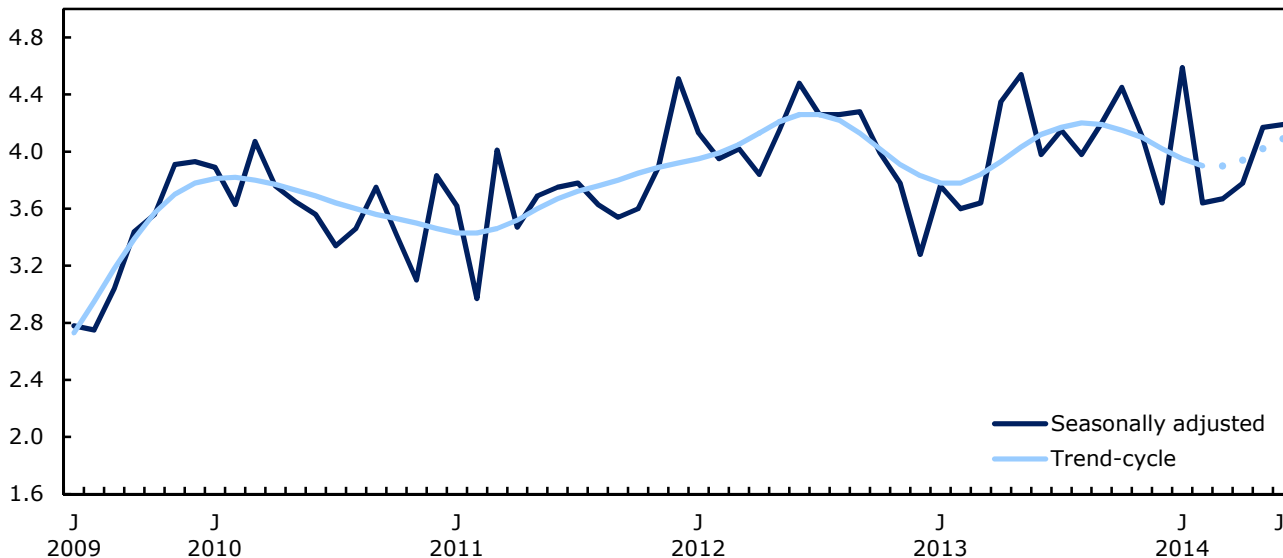
billions of dollars



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.

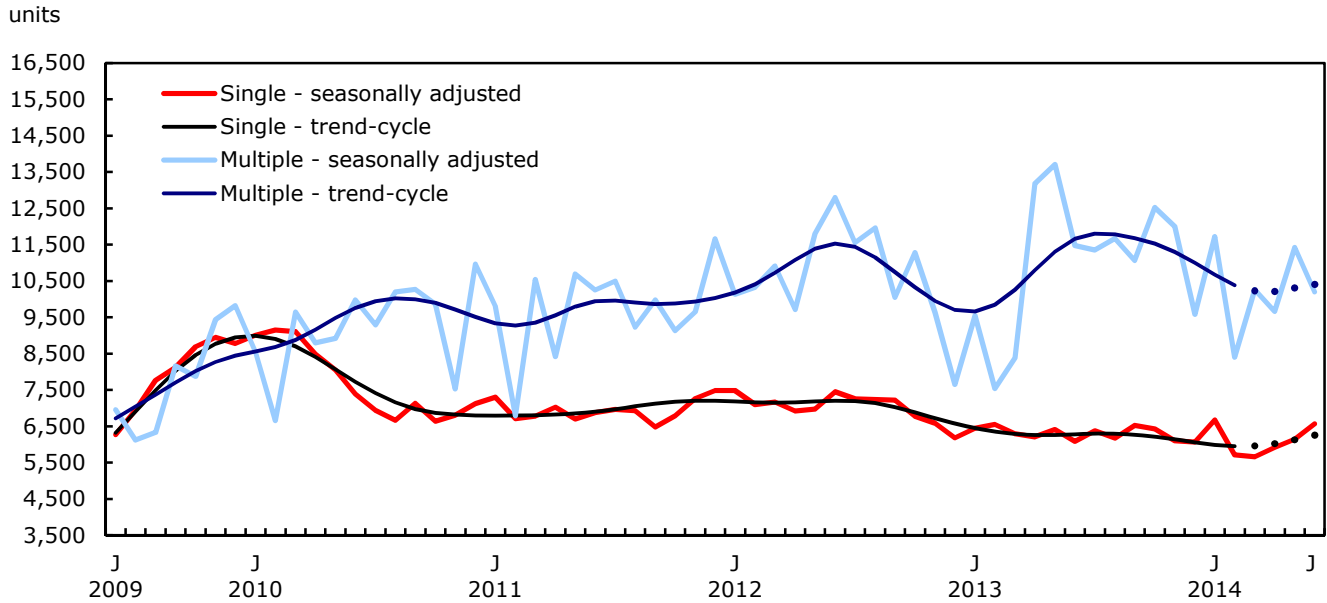
Chart 2
Value of residential building permits – Total

billions of dollars



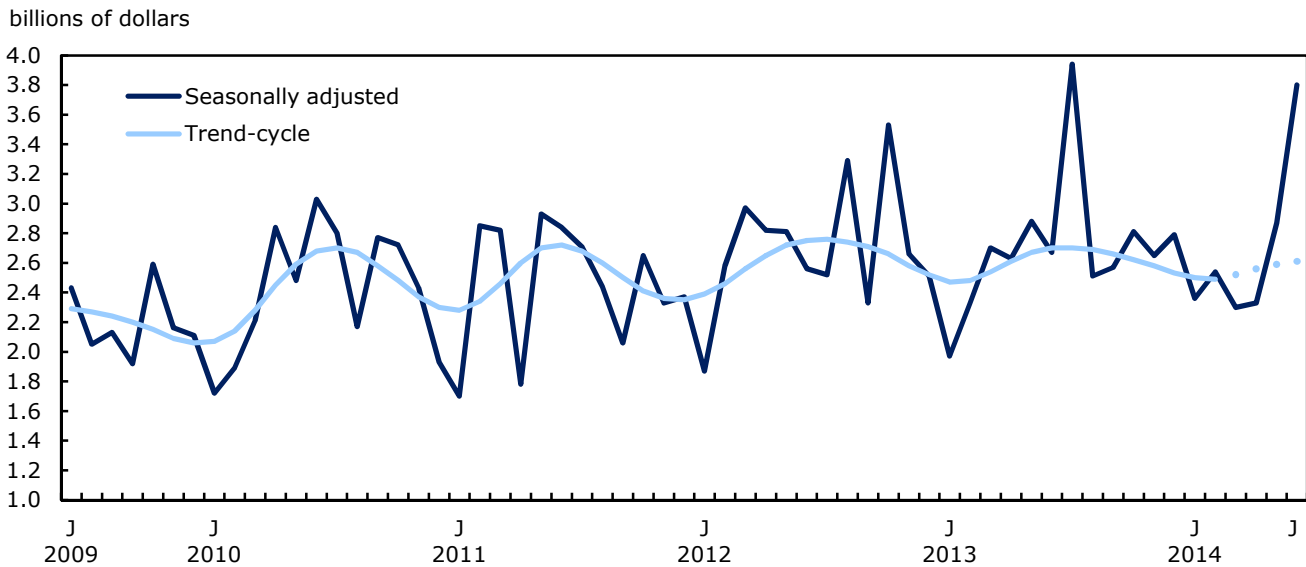
Note(s): The higher variability associated with the trend-cycle estimates is indicated with a dotted line on the graph for the current reference month and the three previous months. See Note to readers.

Chart 3
Number of dwelling units – Single and multiple



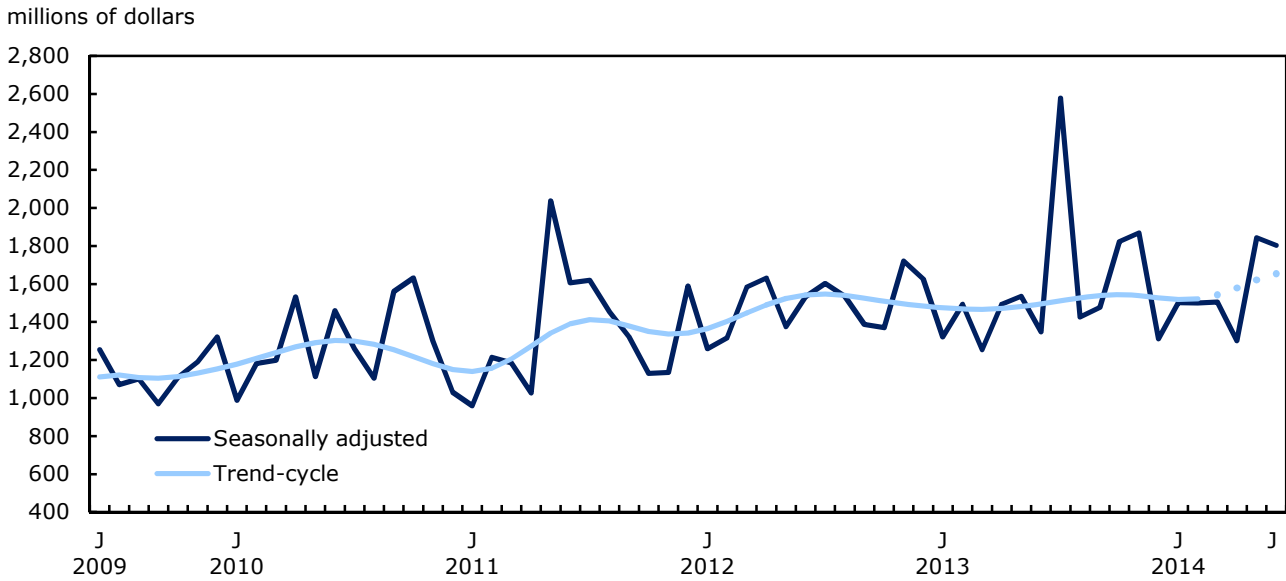
Note(s): The higher variability associated with the trend-cycle estimates is indicated with a dotted line on the graph for the current reference month and the three previous months. See Note to readers.

Chart 4
Value of non-residential building permits – Total



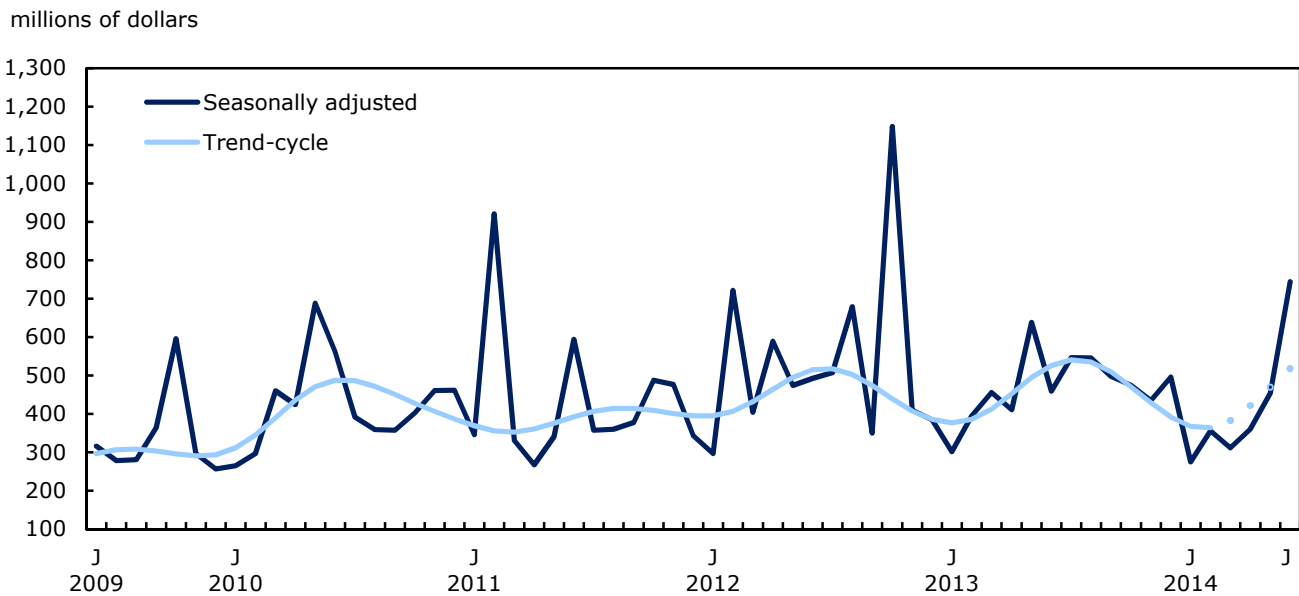
Note(s): The higher variability associated with the trend-cycle estimates is indicated with a dotted line on the graph for the current reference month and the three previous months. See Note to readers.

Chart 5
Value of commercial building permits



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.

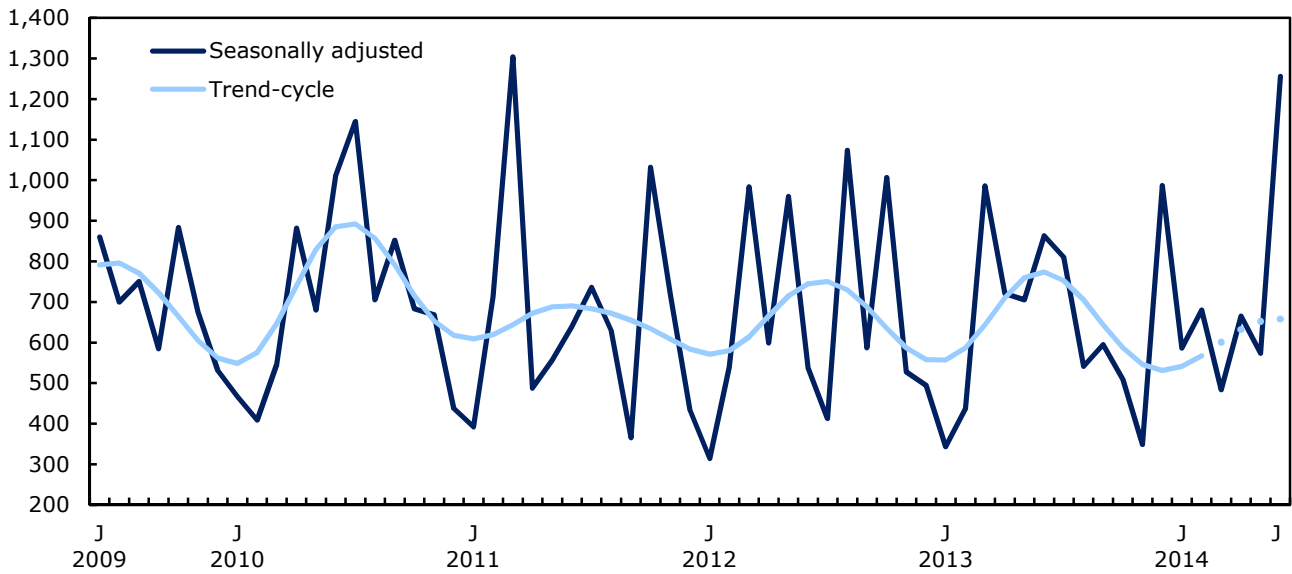
Chart 6
Value of industrial building permits



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

	2014 June ^p	2014 May ^r	June to May	May to April	April to March	March to February	February to January	January to December
	thousands of dollars		percentage change					
Canada	7,991,019	7,043,227	13.5	15.4	2.2	-3.2	-11.3	8.1
Newfoundland and Labrador	98,888	81,473	21.4	37.8	41.8	-1.3	-57.5	36.8
Prince Edward Island	11,713	17,128	-31.6	34.4	-11.9	-37.3	52.2	27.7
Nova Scotia	119,420	98,762	20.9	-23.5	42.1	56.3	-23.0	50.5
New Brunswick	64,334	68,217	-5.7	81.2	-34.6	-25.2	4.1	62.1
Quebec	2,117,462	1,136,768	86.3	-4.5	4.3	-4.8	-12.1	-22.2
Ontario	2,600,230	2,562,627	1.5	16.3	3.1	-14.0	3.8	12.2
Manitoba	207,378	389,193	-46.7	99.1	34.9	2.8	-27.2	48.6
Saskatchewan	207,050	267,741	-22.7	6.9	29.7	4.1	-12.5	39.0
Alberta	1,714,889	1,518,160	13.0	13.2	4.2	8.2	-26.1	18.5
British Columbia	834,456	889,441	-6.2	31.4	-20.5	12.1	-16.3	31.3
Yukon	5,336	9,757	-45.3	188.2	-52.1	83.5	-32.0	473.7
Northwest Territories	5,553	1,460	280.3	-60.4	189.0	-35.8	56.5	69.0
Nunavut	4,310	2,500	72.4	...	-100.0	-14.3	46.3	-90.5

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

	2014 June ^p	2014 May ^r	June to May	May to April	April to March	March to February	February to January	January to December
	thousands of dollars		percentage change					
Canada	3,802,918	2,871,096	32.5	23.3	1.2	-9.3	7.4	-15.4
Newfoundland and Labrador	50,557	31,846	58.8	64.5	55.2	-4.7	-74.3	89.2
Prince Edward Island	6,498	7,842	-17.1	106.9	-60.8	-24.4	68.1	30.4
Nova Scotia	24,112	45,351	-46.8	-13.6	35.5	238.0	-47.9	34.7
New Brunswick	26,890	33,408	-19.5	119.2	-57.3	8.3	162.2	8.6
Quebec	1,401,942	459,032	205.4	-8.4	13.7	-6.0	10.0	-60.7
Ontario	939,479	1,030,302	-8.8	30.8	-2.3	-30.7	29.1	7.9
Manitoba	88,323	218,967	-59.7	198.8	71.8	0.5	-44.2	96.9
Saskatchewan	82,810	101,124	-18.1	-18.7	97.9	-23.3	8.4	74.6
Alberta	865,107	657,805	31.5	21.7	0.5	25.3	-21.9	2.8
British Columbia	312,787	278,908	12.1	34.2	-31.9	11.4	15.2	43.3
Yukon	3,330	6,151	-45.9	887.3	-87.0	136.4	33.6	73.1
Northwest Territories	733	360	103.6	-81.8	3,305.2	-96.7	45.6	338.0
Nunavut	350	0	-100.0	66.7	...	-100.0

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

	2014 June ^p	2014 May ^r	June to May	May to April	April to March	March to February	February to January	January to December
	thousands of dollars		percentage change					
Canada	4,188,101	4,172,131	0.4	10.5	2.8	1.0	-20.8	26.1
Newfoundland and Labrador	48,331	49,627	-2.6	24.8	36.0	0.2	-39.9	6.0
Prince Edward Island	5,215	9,286	-43.8	3.8	87.0	-53.3	36.2	25.0
Nova Scotia	95,308	53,411	78.4	-30.3	47.1	11.7	-12.7	58.1
New Brunswick	37,444	34,809	7.6	55.4	2.7	-50.3	-28.3	80.3
Quebec	715,520	677,736	5.6	-1.8	-1.6	-4.0	-22.1	39.9
Ontario	1,660,751	1,532,325	8.4	8.2	6.4	0.7	-11.4	15.0
Manitoba	119,055	170,226	-30.1	39.3	19.5	3.8	-16.3	28.2
Saskatchewan	124,240	166,617	-25.4	32.2	-3.3	25.8	-24.0	24.9
Alberta	849,782	860,355	-1.2	7.4	6.8	-1.4	-28.3	28.7
British Columbia	521,669	610,533	-14.6	30.2	-14.2	12.5	-27.5	27.5
Yukon	2,006	3,606	-44.4	30.6	22.3	24.3	-56.1	3,730.6
Northwest Territories	4,820	1,100	338.2	-35.9	40.7	480.5	328.6	-89.6
Nunavut	3,960	2,500	58.4	...	-100.0	-92.0	-25.4	-34.3

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

	2014 June ^p	2014 May ^r	June to May	May to April	April to March	March to February	February to January	January to December
	units		percentage change					
Canada	201,240	210,852	-4.6	12.8	-2.1	12.8	-23.3	17.6
Newfoundland and Labrador	2,376	2,784	-14.7	38.9	32.5	13.5	-55.4	44.8
Prince Edward Island	240	792	-69.7	20.0	189.5	-56.8	-10.2	63.3
Nova Scotia	6,240	2,868	117.6	-40.7	6.1	95.9	-15.7	53.3
New Brunswick	3,240	4,020	-19.4	99.4	47.4	-24.5	-27.1	27.8
Quebec	41,304	37,956	8.8	-9.7	-2.7	2.4	-16.3	19.1
Ontario	68,916	69,084	-0.2	10.8	0.2	13.6	-14.5	-1.5
Manitoba	5,136	12,504	-58.9	90.1	38.7	1.5	-34.3	63.1
Saskatchewan	9,240	9,528	-3.0	32.8	-7.4	40.4	-20.0	5.7
Alberta	37,380	39,192	-4.6	0.7	3.6	3.4	-26.9	27.8
British Columbia	26,592	31,596	-15.8	56.5	-27.1	40.1	-40.9	37.2
Yukon	132	288	-54.2	84.6	85.7	250.0	-90.0	...
Northwest Territories	180	36	400.0	0.0	-40.0	-100.0
Nunavut	264	204	29.4	...	-100.0	-90.0	42.9	-41.7

Table 5
Dwelling units, value of residential and non-residential building permits, provinces and territories, seasonally adjusted, 2014

	Number of dwelling units			Estimated value of construction					Total
	Singles ¹	Multiples	Total dwellings	Residential	Non-residential			Total	
					Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental		
	units			thousands of dollars					
Canada									
May ^r	6,146	11,425	17,571	4,172,131	453,771	1,842,870	574,455	2,871,096	7,043,227
June ^p	6,568	10,202	16,770	4,188,101	743,712	1,803,482	1,255,724	3,802,918	7,991,019
Cumulative Jan. to June 2014	36,680	61,675	98,355	24,039,331	2,500,990	9,454,486	4,245,745	16,201,221	40,240,552
Cumulative Jan. to June 2013	37,991	63,826	101,817	23,872,400	2,659,983	8,446,385	4,054,638	15,161,006	39,033,406
Newfoundland and Labrador									
May ^r	129	103	232	49,627	5,168	18,216	8,462	31,846	81,473
June ^p	122	76	198	48,331	2,776	45,541	2,240	50,557	98,888
Cumulative Jan. to June 2014	661	422	1,083	244,646	47,701	111,024	19,488	178,213	422,859
Cumulative Jan. to June 2013	896	504	1,400	324,355	26,526	69,360	25,801	121,687	446,042
Prince Edward Island									
May ^r	36	30	66	9,286	1,497	5,599	746	7,842	17,128
June ^p	18	2	20	5,215	937	5,344	217	6,498	11,713
Cumulative Jan. to June 2014	160	93	253	46,014	6,444	36,624	5,141	48,209	94,223
Cumulative Jan. to June 2013	223	113	336	60,603	3,387	31,283	25,547	60,217	120,820
Nova Scotia									
May ^r	129	110	239	53,411	6,287	30,459	8,605	45,351	98,762
June ^p	137	383	520	95,308	4,063	18,121	1,928	24,112	119,420
Cumulative Jan. to June 2014	712	1,254	1,966	377,637	27,305	120,170	46,753	194,228	571,865
Cumulative Jan. to June 2013	995	1,451	2,446	465,614	25,487	124,955	38,352	188,794	654,408
New Brunswick									
May ^r	114	221	335	34,809	1,277	27,413	4,718	33,408	68,217
June ^p	125	145	270	37,444	3,361	18,173	5,356	26,890	64,334
Cumulative Jan. to June 2014	661	584	1,245	221,570	22,779	103,491	30,523	156,793	378,363
Cumulative Jan. to June 2013	789	948	1,737	243,958	12,210	137,267	168,093	317,570	561,528
Quebec									
May ^r	940	2,223	3,163	677,736	105,598	230,252	123,182	459,032	1,136,768
June ^p	960	2,482	3,442	715,520	318,008	208,106	875,828	1,401,942	2,117,462
Cumulative Jan. to June 2014	5,529	15,896	21,425	4,452,305	695,046	1,388,649	1,613,317	3,697,012	8,149,317
Cumulative Jan. to June 2013	6,501	13,937	20,438	4,460,646	537,409	1,563,478	674,927	2,775,814	7,236,460
Ontario									
May ^r	2,346	3,411	5,757	1,532,325	159,973	668,220	202,109	1,030,302	2,562,627
June ^p	2,446	3,297	5,743	1,660,751	244,001	480,703	214,775	939,479	2,600,230
Cumulative Jan. to June 2014	13,143	18,644	31,787	8,754,553	913,976	3,397,519	1,317,859	5,629,354	14,383,907
Cumulative Jan. to June 2013	12,274	23,015	35,289	8,585,646	1,011,015	2,797,160	1,360,642	5,168,817	13,754,463
Manitoba									
May ^r	277	765	1,042	170,226	8,921	192,099	17,947	218,967	389,193
June ^p	264	164	428	119,055	14,538	48,663	25,122	88,323	207,378
Cumulative Jan. to June 2014	1,640	1,754	3,394	730,094	48,169	396,379	97,163	541,711	1,271,805
Cumulative Jan. to June 2013	1,806	1,539	3,345	742,934	51,393	265,849	120,325	437,567	1,180,501
Saskatchewan									
May ^r	262	532	794	166,617	12,919	71,362	16,843	101,124	267,741
June ^p	246	524	770	124,240	10,932	61,861	10,017	82,810	207,050
Cumulative Jan. to June 2014	1,739	2,104	3,843	787,011	44,792	359,135	124,963	528,890	1,315,901
Cumulative Jan. to June 2013	2,053	2,242	4,295	900,225	183,291	308,680	155,553	647,524	1,547,749
Alberta									
May ^r	1,303	1,963	3,266	860,355	100,236	434,622	122,947	657,805	1,518,160
June ^p	1,623	1,492	3,115	849,782	117,548	687,823	59,736	865,107	1,714,889
Cumulative Jan. to June 2014	8,826	11,100	19,926	5,084,464	495,378	2,516,541	567,523	3,579,442	8,663,906
Cumulative Jan. to June 2013	9,058	9,027	18,085	4,605,497	599,612	2,261,040	1,013,345	3,873,997	8,479,494

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, 2014

	Number of dwelling units			Residential	Estimated value of construction				Total
	Singles ¹	Multiples	Total dwellings		Non-residential			Total	
					Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental		
	units			thousands of dollars					
British Columbia									
May ^r	591	2,042	2,633	610,533	50,908	163,515	64,485	278,908	889,441
June ^p	605	1,611	2,216	521,669	27,493	226,051	59,243	312,787	834,456
Cumulative Jan. to June 2014	3,535	9,738	13,273	3,302,827	188,000	1,012,231	415,805	1,616,036	4,918,863
Cumulative Jan. to June 2013	3,311	10,899	14,210	3,421,578	204,048	856,976	377,480	1,438,504	4,860,082
Yukon									
May ^r	16	8	24	3,606	972	768	4,411	6,151	9,757
June ^p	9	2	11	2,006	50	2,398	882	3,330	5,336
Cumulative Jan. to June 2014	48	29	77	16,587	5,631	6,113	6,712	18,456	35,043
Cumulative Jan. to June 2013	59	71	130	19,396	1,104	11,606	2,482	15,192	34,588
Northwest Territories									
May ^r	3	0	3	1,100	15	345	0	360	1,460
June ^p	13	2	15	4,820	5	698	30	733	5,553
Cumulative Jan. to June 2014	24	2	26	9,113	1,769	4,210	148	6,127	15,240
Cumulative Jan. to June 2013	23	13	36	20,291	491	15,428	51,091	67,010	87,301
Nunavut									
May ^r	0	17	17	2,500	0	0	0	0	2,500
June ^p	0	22	22	3,960	0	0	350	350	4,310
Cumulative Jan. to June 2014	2	55	57	12,510	4,000	2,400	350	6,750	19,260
Cumulative Jan. to June 2013	3	67	70	21,657	4,010	3,303	41,000	48,313	69,970

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, 2014

	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					
Abbotsford-Mission, British Columbia									
May ^r	15	2	17	3,623	413	2,432	3,673	6,518	10,141
June ^p	17	50	67	10,506	4,645	4,695	659	9,999	20,505
Cumulative Jan. to June 2014	88	207	295	53,242	21,669	11,881	15,048	48,598	101,840
Cumulative Jan. to June 2013	85	286	371	57,063	6,686	8,845	18,029	33,560	90,623
Barrie, Ontario									
May ^r	71	37	108	27,370	3,127	6,205	2,503	11,835	39,205
June ^p	66	13	79	21,162	10,353	7,875	2,127	20,355	41,517
Cumulative Jan. to June 2014	347	57	404	115,634	18,266	29,433	16,943	64,642	180,276
Cumulative Jan. to June 2013	338	121	459	118,123	7,100	21,161	16,193	44,454	162,577
Brantford, Ontario									
May ^r	35	17	52	10,319	2,608	303	1,847	4,758	15,077
June ^p	22	1	23	5,405	1,512	720	245	2,477	7,882
Cumulative Jan. to June 2014	136	58	194	40,174	5,780	4,966	4,628	15,374	55,548
Cumulative Jan. to June 2013	117	122	239	40,151	46,071	16,902	5,138	68,111	108,262
Calgary, Alberta									
May ^r	560	1,001	1,561	437,744	15,914	149,832	37,669	203,415	641,159
June ^p	590	527	1,117	333,215	26,052	424,795	27,656	478,503	811,718
Cumulative Jan. to June 2014	3,404	3,909	7,313	2,083,025	72,242	1,156,925	191,690	1,420,857	3,503,882
Cumulative Jan. to June 2013	3,244	4,211	7,455	1,888,142	111,169	1,098,290	137,619	1,347,078	3,235,220
Edmonton, Alberta									
May ^r	463	727	1,190	285,549	36,559	157,561	12,398	206,518	492,067
June ^p	663	776	1,439	360,046	26,213	142,655	13,431	182,299	542,345
Cumulative Jan. to June 2014	3,126	5,276	8,402	1,978,768	113,230	677,571	123,534	914,335	2,893,103
Cumulative Jan. to June 2013	2,948	3,726	6,674	1,703,723	90,206	526,762	552,907	1,169,875	2,873,598
Greater Sudbury, Ontario									
May ^r	32	6	38	11,822	14,215	4,611	1,150	19,976	31,798
June ^p	19	23	42	11,748	17,749	4,154	1,099	23,002	34,750
Cumulative Jan. to June 2014	80	36	116	37,800	36,397	21,960	35,505	93,862	131,662
Cumulative Jan. to June 2013	98	130	228	53,964	20,533	20,438	23,735	64,706	118,670
Guelph, Ontario									
May ^r	27	24	51	12,384	928	4,637	2,871	8,436	20,820
June ^p	24	128	152	30,077	9,222	8,209	3,132	20,563	50,640
Cumulative Jan. to June 2014	128	291	419	90,242	12,393	32,812	19,775	64,980	155,222
Cumulative Jan. to June 2013	89	517	606	116,927	22,711	59,216	19,362	101,289	218,216
Halifax, Nova Scotia									
May ^r	42	80	122	26,245	923	24,500	6,749	32,172	58,417
June ^p	46	348	394	67,449	953	10,781	601	12,335	79,784
Cumulative Jan. to June 2014	226	1,017	1,243	216,284	10,369	75,553	30,589	116,511	332,795
Cumulative Jan. to June 2013	383	1,118	1,501	276,121	13,470	81,746	31,149	126,365	402,486
Hamilton, Ontario									
May ^r	89	77	166	62,554	8,657	17,218	4,640	30,515	93,069
June ^p	96	96	192	66,705	12,602	11,172	9,547	33,321	100,026
Cumulative Jan. to June 2014	625	822	1,447	433,818	33,761	150,564	66,840	251,165	684,983
Cumulative Jan. to June 2013	629	658	1,287	397,532	29,351	174,641	141,872	345,864	743,396
Kelowna, British Columbia									
May ^r	39	26	65	20,427	93	3,730	5,354	9,177	29,604
June ^p	47	42	89	27,278	1,830	5,992	200	8,022	35,300
Cumulative Jan. to June 2014	236	227	463	144,847	6,735	29,701	16,843	53,279	198,126
Cumulative Jan. to June 2013	179	219	398	109,315	9,390	35,790	34,787	79,967	189,282

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, 2014

	Number of dwelling units			Estimated value of construction					
	Singles ¹	Multiples	Total dwellings	Residential	Non-residential			Total	
					Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental		
	units			thousands of dollars					
Kingston, Ontario									
May ^r	51	31	82	16,672	299	2,320	2,670	5,289	21,961
June ^p	28	26	54	12,233	2,014	2,803	2,003	6,820	19,053
Cumulative Jan. to June 2014	169	159	328	63,709	4,095	64,517	260,843	329,455	393,164
Cumulative Jan. to June 2013	171	364	535	82,452	7,816	30,926	17,756	56,498	138,950
Kitchener-Cambridge-Waterloo, Ontario									
May ^r	129	75	204	60,504	9,565	13,925	14,134	37,624	98,128
June ^p	123	239	362	83,634	10,208	15,558	17,108	42,874	126,508
Cumulative Jan. to June 2014	448	931	1,379	334,705	53,194	98,528	59,020	210,742	545,447
Cumulative Jan. to June 2013	389	947	1,336	302,659	36,169	109,040	61,771	206,980	509,639
London, Ontario									
May ^r	101	28	129	44,656	2,520	12,499	1,934	16,953	61,609
June ^p	96	78	174	51,457	3,027	5,154	38,757	46,938	98,395
Cumulative Jan. to June 2014	556	501	1,057	307,457	26,470	54,215	73,068	153,753	461,210
Cumulative Jan. to June 2013	609	760	1,369	368,917	34,672	76,808	42,137	153,617	522,534
Moncton, New Brunswick									
May ^r	24	80	104	9,407	352	18,077	1,744	20,173	29,580
June ^p	30	94	124	12,688	1,724	10,629	380	12,733	25,421
Cumulative Jan. to June 2014	119	286	405	55,911	3,670	41,885	3,219	48,774	104,685
Cumulative Jan. to June 2013	160	449	609	65,763	2,680	67,948	44,819	115,447	181,210
Montréal, Quebec									
May ^r	240	1,245	1,485	306,406	75,797	130,722	82,604	289,123	595,529
June ^p	237	1,174	1,411	311,452	265,533	119,418	735,965	1,120,916	1,432,368
Cumulative Jan. to June 2014	1,435	8,535	9,970	2,076,773	401,724	745,444	1,114,150	2,261,318	4,338,091
Cumulative Jan. to June 2013	1,713	7,756	9,469	2,141,280	244,692	834,554	336,280	1,415,526	3,556,806
Oshawa, Ontario									
May ^r	93	64	157	50,878	1,693	17,095	12,607	31,395	82,273
June ^p	69	102	171	57,867	8,419	5,287	4,241	17,947	75,814
Cumulative Jan. to June 2014	554	360	914	306,766	14,533	177,995	46,125	238,653	545,419
Cumulative Jan. to June 2013	427	412	839	256,329	15,189	33,098	20,963	69,250	325,579
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario part, Ontario/Quebec									
May ^r	195	211	406	110,294	1,200	32,280	7,665	41,145	151,439
June ^p	128	333	461	110,731	116	106,616	26,751	133,483	244,214
Cumulative Jan. to June 2014	965	2,253	3,218	745,471	11,153	355,836	70,071	437,060	1,182,531
Cumulative Jan. to June 2013	922	2,234	3,156	664,254	16,301	261,922	106,599	384,822	1,049,076
Ottawa-Gatineau, Quebec part, Ontario/Quebec									
May ^r	36	151	187	27,223	237	17,418	2,400	20,055	47,278
June ^p	47	126	173	28,242	0	6,478	5,262	11,740	39,982
Cumulative Jan. to June 2014	212	1,229	1,441	230,172	2,855	74,040	56,117	133,012	363,184
Cumulative Jan. to June 2013	191	595	786	141,227	2,067	88,806	9,806	100,679	241,906
Peterborough, Ontario									
May ^r	25	26	51	11,187	3,822	4,390	1,577	9,789	20,976
June ^p	22	1	23	6,451	4,518	1,210	2,250	7,978	14,429
Cumulative Jan. to June 2014	90	40	130	33,463	9,424	10,874	5,162	25,460	58,923
Cumulative Jan. to June 2013	153	132	285	70,545	1,002	6,521	8,226	15,749	86,294
Québec, Quebec									
May ^r	76	305	381	76,065	2,093	23,862	3,692	29,647	105,712
June ^p	74	349	423	78,803	12,259	24,516	8,443	45,218	124,021
Cumulative Jan. to June 2014	536	2,406	2,942	540,594	32,205	180,330	46,202	258,737	799,331
Cumulative Jan. to June 2013	518	1,876	2,394	444,774	39,555	202,641	77,991	320,187	764,961

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, 2014

	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									
May ^r	45	106	151	25,448	1,005	10,462	9,244	20,711	46,159
June ^p	48	326	374	36,435	814	5,459	656	6,929	43,364
Cumulative Jan. to June 2014	415	787	1,202	184,075	5,030	95,960	26,018	127,008	311,083
Cumulative Jan. to June 2013	671	871	1,542	271,339	12,953	79,418	34,052	126,423	397,762
Saguenay, Quebec									
May ^r	51	51	102	20,185	211	1,415	2,739	4,365	24,550
June ^p	62	36	98	24,779	1,248	3,872	8,406	13,526	38,305
Cumulative Jan. to June 2014	241	220	461	103,371	4,794	19,796	30,235	54,825	158,196
Cumulative Jan. to June 2013	258	204	462	99,796	14,004	20,062	12,856	46,922	146,718
Saint John, New Brunswick									
May ^r	20	71	91	7,486	94	1,084	7	1,185	8,671
June ^p	18	7	25	5,191	886	3,007	1,215	5,108	10,299
Cumulative Jan. to June 2014	117	91	208	43,030	16,059	34,390	2,857	53,306	96,336
Cumulative Jan. to June 2013	125	81	206	40,544	1,782	11,499	14,554	27,835	68,379
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan									
May ^r	149	399	548	112,051	4,720	37,236	7,511	49,467	161,518
June ^p	137	150	287	59,777	5,683	22,825	366	28,874	88,651
Cumulative Jan. to June 2014	863	1,140	2,003	422,748	17,685	136,991	26,020	180,696	603,444
Cumulative Jan. to June 2013	816	906	1,722	377,760	71,727	128,650	101,918	302,295	680,055
Sherbrooke, Quebec									
May ^r	31	41	72	15,698	1,928	5,608	3,968	11,504	27,202
June ^p	35	128	163	25,563	2,291	3,179	7,170	12,640	38,203
Cumulative Jan. to June 2014	267	412	679	126,153	5,969	26,851	28,428	61,248	187,401
Cumulative Jan. to June 2013	381	423	804	147,199	26,780	50,593	61,149	138,522	285,721
St. Catharines-Niagara, Ontario									
May ^r	45	79	124	31,654	1,967	3,670	4,660	10,297	41,951
June ^p	122	38	160	48,013	2,684	5,058	4,034	11,776	59,789
Cumulative Jan. to June 2014	385	268	653	184,753	19,451	63,427	17,986	100,864	285,617
Cumulative Jan. to June 2013	331	382	713	178,821	24,085	164,930	69,449	258,464	437,285
St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador									
May ^r	65	74	139	29,841	94	12,211	8,440	20,745	50,586
June ^p	60	52	112	28,462	2,320	36,643	2,060	41,023	69,485
Cumulative Jan. to June 2014	333	331	664	149,332	39,868	89,496	19,135	148,499	297,831
Cumulative Jan. to June 2013	478	318	796	192,827	2,844	45,284	10,770	58,898	251,725
Thunder Bay, Ontario									
May ^r	21	4	25	6,342	80	3,820	9,182	13,082	19,424
June ^p	26	8	34	8,068	5	3,143	1,268	4,416	12,484
Cumulative Jan. to June 2014	76	78	154	33,956	2,373	19,881	12,406	34,660	68,616
Cumulative Jan. to June 2013	96	48	144	37,356	1,719	38,754	67,649	108,122	145,478
Toronto, Ontario									
May ^r	813	2,515	3,328	839,048	45,858	485,119	87,805	618,782	1,457,830
June ^p	900	1,977	2,877	877,289	86,023	244,513	69,308	399,844	1,277,133
Cumulative Jan. to June 2014	5,082	11,534	16,616	4,651,440	310,480	1,957,015	336,391	2,603,886	7,255,326
Cumulative Jan. to June 2013	4,382	15,035	19,417	4,477,615	362,499	1,425,869	585,332	2,373,700	6,851,315
Trois-Rivières, Quebec									
May ^r	30	97	127	25,840	50	683	3,673	4,406	30,246
June ^p	18	146	164	21,502	2,702	4,609	22	7,333	28,835
Cumulative Jan. to June 2014	108	418	526	107,370	15,489	26,387	8,229	50,105	157,475
Cumulative Jan. to June 2013	119	333	452	96,961	7,887	39,580	11,048	58,515	155,476

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, 2014

	Number of dwelling units			Residential	Estimated value of construction				Total
	Singles ¹	Multiples	Total dwellings		Non-residential			Total	
					Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental		
	units			thousands of dollars					
Vancouver, British Columbia									
May ^r	220	1,572	1,792	416,682	26,643	103,729	47,704	178,076	594,758
June ^p	228	977	1,205	319,428	4,531	143,909	21,084	169,524	488,952
Cumulative Jan. to June 2014	1,380	7,345	8,725	2,162,292	73,685	682,208	177,975	933,868	3,096,160
Cumulative Jan. to June 2013	1,408	9,099	10,507	2,478,715	81,971	561,587	155,017	798,575	3,277,290
Victoria, British Columbia									
May ^r	50	238	288	52,128	710	6,853	2,463	10,026	62,154
June ^p	38	31	69	24,620	474	13,200	4,089	17,763	42,383
Cumulative Jan. to June 2014	268	485	753	182,870	3,649	55,980	71,998	131,627	314,497
Cumulative Jan. to June 2013	256	525	781	174,318	4,937	57,040	77,444	139,421	313,739
Windsor, Ontario									
May ^r	51	28	79	24,522	3,717	3,141	5,390	12,248	36,770
June ^p	62	25	87	29,267	1,477	1,905	6,520	9,902	39,169
Cumulative Jan. to June 2014	278	114	392	121,364	12,153	35,277	34,145	81,575	202,939
Cumulative Jan. to June 2013	298	78	376	114,552	10,360	24,478	20,544	55,382	169,934
Winnipeg, Manitoba									
May ^r	160	541	701	114,472	3,269	178,835	7,944	190,048	304,520
June ^p	153	108	261	78,456	1,174	33,169	8,169	42,512	120,968
Cumulative Jan. to June 2014	1,006	1,355	2,361	500,713	19,593	326,582	51,909	398,084	898,797
Cumulative Jan. to June 2013	1,027	1,034	2,061	472,138	35,188	215,325	99,956	350,469	822,607

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, 2014

	Singles, includes mobile homes	Cottages	Doubles	Rows	Apartments	Conversions	Total dwellings
number of dwelling units							
Canada							
May ^r	8,064	47	937	1,931	8,182	692	19,853
June ^p	8,119	33	1,011	2,394	6,146	732	18,435
Cumulative Jan. to June 2014	36,556	127	5,548	10,961	39,793	4,640	97,625
Cumulative Jan. to June 2013	37,686	173	5,102	10,093	43,732	4,399	101,185
Newfoundland and Labrador							
May ^r	218	2	0	0	98	5	323
June ^p	153	4	2	7	57	10	233
Cumulative Jan. to June 2014	638	6	8	16	345	53	1,066
Cumulative Jan. to June 2013	879	3	26	49	372	57	1,386
Prince Edward Island							
May ^r	54	2	10	8	6	6	86
June ^p	28	0	0	0	2	0	30
Cumulative Jan. to June 2014	136	4	20	8	55	10	233
Cumulative Jan. to June 2013	198	11	16	4	90	4	323
Nova Scotia							
May ^r	184	8	0	47	71	7	317
June ^p	189	3	12	37	335	21	597
Cumulative Jan. to June 2014	673	21	48	95	1,014	154	2,005
Cumulative Jan. to June 2013	928	28	90	81	1,009	188	2,324
New Brunswick							
May ^r	224	1	22	4	188	7	446
June ^p	199	3	12	11	111	11	347
Cumulative Jan. to June 2014	612	10	89	52	412	35	1,210
Cumulative Jan. to June 2013	721	14	62	43	754	91	1,685
Quebec							
May ^r	1,352	19	216	79	1,965	222	3,853
June ^p	1,202	15	176	92	1,887	329	3,701
Cumulative Jan. to June 2014	5,953	50	1,461	793	10,950	1,992	21,199
Cumulative Jan. to June 2013	6,903	79	1,345	639	10,145	1,428	20,539
Ontario							
May ^r	2,843	11	291	1,041	1,964	156	6,306
June ^p	3,022	7	365	1,520	1,319	146	6,379
Cumulative Jan. to June 2014	12,729	27	1,387	5,857	10,452	834	31,286
Cumulative Jan. to June 2013	11,638	27	1,298	4,960	15,305	1,397	34,625
Manitoba							
May ^r	417	2	4	46	711	4	1,184
June ^p	353	0	15	45	101	4	518
Cumulative Jan. to June 2014	1,715	4	99	192	1,298	166	3,474
Cumulative Jan. to June 2013	1,842	7	87	259	1,090	106	3,391
Saskatchewan							
May ^r	386	0	38	52	411	31	918
June ^p	313	0	52	152	276	44	837
Cumulative Jan. to June 2014	1,705	1	235	286	1,364	220	3,811
Cumulative Jan. to June 2013	2,051	2	151	411	1,553	127	4,295
Alberta							
May ^r	1,657	0	326	259	1,300	78	3,620
June ^p	1,874	1	307	269	865	51	3,367
Cumulative Jan. to June 2014	8,817	2	1,937	1,985	6,719	460	19,920
Cumulative Jan. to June 2013	9,167	2	1,705	1,802	5,117	404	18,197
British Columbia							
May ^r	698	1	28	389	1,451	176	2,743
June ^p	753	0	66	261	1,173	114	2,367
Cumulative Jan. to June 2014	3,486	1	258	1,660	7,127	710	13,242
Cumulative Jan. to June 2013	3,281	0	312	1,818	8,198	582	14,191

Table 7 – continued

Dwelling units, provinces and territories, unadjusted, 2014

	Singles, includes mobile homes	Cottages	Doubles	Rows	Apartments	Conversions	Total dwellings
	number of dwelling units						
Yukon							
May ^r	28	1	2	6	0	0	37
June ^p	20	0	0	0	0	2	22
Cumulative Jan. to June 2014	66	1	2	11	10	6	96
Cumulative Jan. to June 2013	52	0	8	15	33	15	123
Northwest Territories							
May ^r	3	0	0	0	0	0	3
June ^p	13	0	2	0	0	0	15
Cumulative Jan. to June 2014	24	0	2	0	0	0	26
Cumulative Jan. to June 2013	23	0	0	0	13	0	36
Nunavut							
May ^r	0	0	0	0	17	0	17
June ^p	0	0	2	0	20	0	22
Cumulative Jan. to June 2014	2	0	2	6	47	0	57
Cumulative Jan. to June 2013	3	0	2	12	53	0	70

Table 8
Dwelling units, census metropolitan areas, unadjusted, June 2014

	Singles, includes mobile homes	Cottages	Doubles	Rows	Apartments	Conversions	Total dwellings
number of dwelling units							
Abbotsford-Mission, British Columbia	20	0	0	43	7	0	70
Barrie, Ontario	78	0	0	13	0	0	91
Brantford, Ontario	26	0	0	0	0	1	27
Calgary, Alberta	636	0	90	119	318	0	1,163
Edmonton, Alberta	715	0	195	62	482	37	1,491
Greater Sudbury, Ontario	23	0	0	0	18	5	46
Guelph, Ontario	28	0	10	91	0	27	156
Halifax, Nova Scotia	60	0	2	37	305	4	408
Hamilton, Ontario	114	0	21	74	0	1	210
Kelowna, British Columbia	57	0	0	13	26	3	99
Kingston, Ontario	33	0	4	8	10	4	59
Kitchener-Cambridge-Waterloo, Ontario	146	0	9	129	92	9	385
London, Ontario	114	0	0	39	35	4	192
Moncton, New Brunswick	47	0	6	0	80	8	141
Montréal, Quebec	267	0	52	57	885	175	1,436
Oshawa, Ontario	82	0	34	61	0	7	184
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario/Quebec	206	0	38	213	182	25	664
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario part, Ontario/Quebec	152	0	26	208	76	23	485
Ottawa-Gatineau, Quebec part, Ontario/Quebec	54	0	12	5	106	2	179
Peterborough, Ontario	26	0	0	0	0	1	27
Québec, Quebec	84	0	22	0	309	16	431
Regina, Saskatchewan	56	0	16	73	234	3	382
Saguenay, Quebec	71	0	0	0	22	14	107
Saint John, New Brunswick	26	2	0	0	6	1	35
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan	159	0	36	75	0	39	309
Sherbrooke, Quebec	40	0	0	0	115	12	167
St. Catharines-Niagara, Ontario	145	0	18	16	3	1	183
St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador	75	0	2	1	45	4	127
Thunder Bay, Ontario	31	0	0	0	6	2	39
Toronto, Ontario	1,068	0	196	776	964	42	3,046
Trois-Rivières, Quebec	21	0	15	0	124	6	166
Vancouver, British Columbia	273	0	18	165	744	51	1,251
Victoria, British Columbia	45	0	0	4	22	6	77
Windsor, Ontario	74	0	11	9	5	0	99
Winnipeg, Manitoba	190	0	7	45	56	0	298

Table 9
Dwelling units, census metropolitan areas, unadjusted, cumulative, January to June 2014

	Singles, includes mobile homes	Cottages	Doubles	Rows	Apartments	Conversions	Total dwellings
number of dwelling units							
Abbotsford-Mission, British Columbia	88	0	0	43	160	4	295
Barrie, Ontario	338	0	0	31	24	2	395
Brantford, Ontario	131	0	0	29	24	7	191
Calgary, Alberta	3,413	0	560	817	2,525	7	7,322
Edmonton, Alberta	3,133	0	1,255	871	2,987	163	8,409
Greater Sudbury, Ontario	86	0	6	0	22	8	122
Guelph, Ontario	120	0	30	150	17	94	411
Halifax, Nova Scotia	235	1	12	95	802	108	1,253
Hamilton, Ontario	589	0	41	585	190	6	1,411
Kelowna, British Columbia	237	0	2	85	114	26	464
Kingston, Ontario	166	1	16	50	76	18	327
Kitchener-Cambridge-Waterloo, Ontario	459	0	16	407	450	58	1,390
London, Ontario	523	0	13	150	327	11	1,024
Moncton, New Brunswick	124	0	73	16	185	12	410
Montréal, Quebec	1,526	0	364	408	6,248	1,171	9,717
Oshawa, Ontario	514	0	96	234	0	30	874
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario/Quebec	1,172	0	355	1,168	1,686	121	4,502
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario part, Ontario/Quebec	952	0	129	933	1,090	101	3,205
Ottawa-Gatineau, Quebec part, Ontario/Quebec	220	0	226	235	596	20	1,297
Peterborough, Ontario	93	0	0	11	0	29	133
Québec, Quebec	558	1	234	26	1,883	183	2,885
Regina, Saskatchewan	385	0	122	83	559	23	1,172
Saguenay, Quebec	271	0	2	0	141	69	483
Saint John, New Brunswick	100	3	0	11	72	8	194
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan	882	0	97	198	655	190	2,022
Sherbrooke, Quebec	280	0	64	29	250	43	666
St. Catharines-Niagara, Ontario	382	0	57	191	3	17	650
St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador	325	0	6	10	279	36	656
Thunder Bay, Ontario	83	0	0	4	72	2	161
Toronto, Ontario	4,951	0	760	2,666	7,791	318	16,486
Trois-Rivières, Quebec	128	0	50	0	313	42	533
Vancouver, British Columbia	1,363	0	118	1,266	5,652	313	8,712
Victoria, British Columbia	263	0	6	38	256	189	752
Windsor, Ontario	280	0	46	50	15	3	394
Winnipeg, Manitoba	1,054	0	79	186	933	157	2,409

Table 10
Value of residential and non-residential building permits, provinces and territories, unadjusted, 2014

	Value of construction				Total
	Residential	Non-residential			
		Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental	
thousands of dollars					
Canada					
May ^r	5,015,876	484,591	1,888,363	579,499	7,968,329
June ^p	4,916,466	810,242	1,898,927	1,567,890	9,193,525
Cumulative Jan. to June 2014	23,732,502	2,462,384	9,012,688	4,449,032	39,656,606
Cumulative Jan. to June 2013	23,628,078	2,656,765	8,100,815	4,118,655	38,504,313
Newfoundland and Labrador					
May ^r	77,268	5,168	18,216	8,462	109,114
June ^p	62,093	2,776	45,541	2,240	112,650
Cumulative Jan. to June 2014	243,163	47,701	111,024	19,488	421,376
Cumulative Jan. to June 2013	321,544	26,526	69,360	25,801	443,231
Prince Edward Island					
May ^r	15,481	1,497	5,599	746	23,323
June ^p	8,111	937	5,344	217	14,609
Cumulative Jan. to June 2014	43,184	6,444	36,624	5,141	91,393
Cumulative Jan. to June 2013	59,864	3,387	31,283	25,547	120,081
Nova Scotia					
May ^r	72,470	6,287	30,459	8,605	117,821
June ^p	112,666	4,063	18,121	1,928	136,778
Cumulative Jan. to June 2014	373,425	27,305	120,170	46,753	567,653
Cumulative Jan. to June 2013	454,517	25,487	124,955	38,352	643,311
New Brunswick					
May ^r	72,162	1,277	27,413	4,718	105,570
June ^p	60,894	3,361	18,173	5,356	87,784
Cumulative Jan. to June 2014	201,885	22,779	103,491	30,523	358,678
Cumulative Jan. to June 2013	235,102	12,210	137,267	168,093	552,672
Quebec					
May ^r	977,705	111,415	281,798	128,226	1,499,144
June ^p	871,547	332,083	249,865	1,187,994	2,641,489
Cumulative Jan. to June 2014	4,469,251	642,979	1,256,272	1,816,604	8,185,106
Cumulative Jan. to June 2013	4,556,492	544,264	1,481,270	738,944	7,320,970
Ontario					
May ^r	1,735,278	184,976	646,604	202,109	2,768,967
June ^p	1,924,708	296,456	513,623	214,775	2,949,562
Cumulative Jan. to June 2014	8,569,049	927,437	3,136,509	1,317,859	13,950,854
Cumulative Jan. to June 2013	8,352,020	1,000,942	2,599,357	1,360,642	13,312,961
Manitoba					
May ^r	207,242	8,921	192,099	17,947	426,209
June ^p	144,837	14,538	48,663	25,122	233,160
Cumulative Jan. to June 2014	735,961	48,169	396,379	97,163	1,277,672
Cumulative Jan. to June 2013	739,019	51,393	265,849	120,325	1,176,586
Saskatchewan					
May ^r	210,050	12,919	71,362	16,843	311,174
June ^p	148,566	10,932	61,861	10,017	231,376
Cumulative Jan. to June 2014	776,603	44,792	359,135	124,963	1,305,493
Cumulative Jan. to June 2013	893,324	183,291	308,680	155,553	1,540,848
Alberta					
May ^r	976,312	100,236	450,185	122,947	1,649,680
June ^p	965,989	117,548	708,589	59,736	1,851,862
Cumulative Jan. to June 2014	5,004,625	495,378	2,468,130	567,523	8,535,656
Cumulative Jan. to June 2013	4,560,352	599,612	2,195,481	1,013,345	8,368,790
British Columbia					
May ^r	661,047	50,908	163,515	64,485	939,955
June ^p	604,073	27,493	226,051	59,243	916,860
Cumulative Jan. to June 2014	3,276,207	188,000	1,012,231	415,805	4,892,243
Cumulative Jan. to June 2013	3,396,424	204,048	856,976	377,480	4,834,928

Table 10 – continued

Value of residential and non-residential building permits, provinces and territories, unadjusted, 2014

	Value of construction				Total
	Residential	Non-residential			
		Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental	
thousands of dollars					
Yukon					
May r	6,458	972	768	4,411	12,609
June p	3,467	50	2,398	882	6,797
Cumulative Jan. to June 2014	15,857	5,631	6,113	6,712	34,313
Cumulative Jan. to June 2013	19,020	1,104	11,606	2,482	34,212
Northwest Territories					
May r	1,903	15	345	0	2,263
June p	5,555	5	698	30	6,288
Cumulative Jan. to June 2014	10,782	1,769	4,210	148	16,909
Cumulative Jan. to June 2013	18,743	491	15,428	51,091	85,753
Nunavut					
May r	2,500	0	0	0	2,500
June p	3,960	0	0	350	4,310
Cumulative Jan. to June 2014	12,510	4,000	2,400	350	19,260
Cumulative Jan. to June 2013	21,657	4,010	3,303	41,000	69,970

Table 11
Value of residential and non-residential building permits, census metropolitan areas, unadjusted, June 2014

	Value of construction				Total
	Residential	Non-residential			
		Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental	
	thousands of dollars				
Abbotsford-Mission, British Columbia	11,052	4,645	4,695	659	21,051
Barrie, Ontario	25,232	10,353	8,458	2,127	46,170
Brantford, Ontario	6,577	1,512	773	245	9,107
Calgary, Alberta	363,553	26,052	424,795	27,656	842,056
Edmonton, Alberta	394,473	26,213	142,655	13,431	576,772
Greater Sudbury, Ontario	13,569	17,749	4,462	1,099	36,879
Guelph, Ontario	32,284	9,222	8,817	3,132	53,455
Halifax, Nova Scotia	72,880	953	10,781	601	85,215
Hamilton, Ontario	77,141	12,602	12,000	9,547	111,290
Kelowna, British Columbia	30,658	1,830	5,992	200	38,680
Kingston, Ontario	14,104	2,014	3,011	2,003	21,132
Kitchener-Cambridge-Waterloo, Ontario	92,961	10,208	16,711	17,108	136,988
London, Ontario	59,770	3,027	5,536	38,757	107,090
Moncton, New Brunswick	18,074	1,724	10,629	380	30,807
Montréal, Quebec	356,699	265,533	147,195	991,327	1,760,754
Oshawa, Ontario	64,971	8,419	5,679	4,241	83,310
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario/Quebec	155,002	116	122,500	33,839	311,457
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario part, Ontario/Quebec	121,722	116	114,515	26,751	263,104
Ottawa-Gatineau, Quebec part, Ontario/Quebec	33,280	0	7,985	7,088	48,353
Peterborough, Ontario	7,857	4,518	1,300	2,250	15,925
Québec, Quebec	90,816	12,259	30,219	11,373	144,667
Regina, Saskatchewan	39,446	814	5,459	656	46,375
Saguenay, Quebec	29,276	1,248	4,773	11,323	46,620
Saint John, New Brunswick	7,703	886	3,007	1,215	12,811
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan	70,023	5,683	22,825	366	98,897
Sherbrooke, Quebec	29,687	2,291	3,918	9,658	45,554
St. Catharines-Niagara, Ontario	57,141	2,684	5,433	4,034	69,292
St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador	34,510	2,320	36,643	2,060	75,533
Thunder Bay, Ontario	9,771	5	3,376	1,268	14,420
Toronto, Ontario	973,999	86,023	262,630	69,308	1,391,960
Trois-Rivières, Quebec	24,624	2,702	5,681	29	33,036
Vancouver, British Columbia	339,246	4,531	143,909	21,084	508,770
Victoria, British Columbia	27,549	474	13,200	4,089	45,312
Windsor, Ontario	34,114	1,477	2,046	6,520	44,157
Winnipeg, Manitoba	90,286	1,174	33,169	8,169	132,798

Table 12

Value of residential and non-residential building permits, census metropolitan areas, unadjusted, cumulative, January to June 2014

	Value of construction				Total
	Residential	Non-residential			
		Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental	
	thousands of dollars				
Abbotsford-Mission, British Columbia	53,127	21,669	11,881	15,048	101,725
Barrie, Ontario	111,400	18,266	26,797	16,943	173,406
Brantford, Ontario	39,364	5,780	4,986	4,628	54,758
Calgary, Alberta	2,076,533	72,242	1,156,925	191,690	3,497,390
Edmonton, Alberta	1,971,558	113,230	677,571	123,534	2,885,893
Greater Sudbury, Ontario	39,551	36,397	20,131	35,505	131,584
Guelph, Ontario	87,589	12,393	31,896	19,775	151,653
Halifax, Nova Scotia	216,698	10,369	75,553	30,589	333,209
Hamilton, Ontario	421,158	33,761	142,621	66,840	664,380
Kelowna, British Columbia	143,625	6,735	29,701	16,843	196,904
Kingston, Ontario	63,574	4,095	57,636	260,843	386,148
Kitchener-Cambridge-Waterloo, Ontario	338,806	53,194	90,596	59,020	541,616
London, Ontario	296,429	26,470	48,660	73,068	444,627
Moncton, New Brunswick	57,500	3,670	41,885	3,219	106,274
Montréal, Quebec	2,035,367	401,724	675,818	1,317,115	4,430,024
Oshawa, Ontario	290,033	14,533	188,293	46,125	538,984
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario/Quebec	943,881	14,008	407,476	112,824	1,478,189
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario part, Ontario/Quebec	737,791	11,153	337,038	70,071	1,156,053
Ottawa-Gatineau, Quebec part, Ontario/Quebec	206,090	2,855	70,438	42,753	322,136
Peterborough, Ontario	33,993	9,424	10,240	5,162	58,819
Québec, Quebec	533,477	32,205	166,070	42,897	774,649
Regina, Saskatchewan	177,128	5,030	95,960	26,018	304,136
Saguenay, Quebec	113,295	4,794	18,170	29,972	166,231
Saint John, New Brunswick	34,991	16,059	34,390	2,857	88,297
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan	425,547	17,685	136,991	26,020	606,243
Sherbrooke, Quebec	127,413	5,969	25,150	24,299	182,831
St. Catharines-Niagara, Ontario	184,786	19,451	57,973	17,986	280,196
St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador	149,460	39,868	89,496	19,135	297,959
Thunder Bay, Ontario	35,974	2,373	18,605	12,406	69,358
Toronto, Ontario	4,589,997	310,480	1,786,635	336,391	7,023,503
Trois-Rivières, Quebec	117,464	15,489	22,205	7,425	162,583
Vancouver, British Columbia	2,143,404	73,685	682,208	177,975	3,077,272
Victoria, British Columbia	180,790	3,649	55,980	71,998	312,417
Windsor, Ontario	123,069	12,153	30,742	34,145	200,109
Winnipeg, Manitoba	506,247	19,593	326,582	51,909	904,331

Table 13
Value of non-residential building permits, by type of building, provinces and territories, unadjusted, June 2014

	Canada	Newfoundland and Labrador	Prince Edward Island	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec	Ontario
thousands of dollars							
Total non-residential	4,277,059	50,557	6,498	24,112	26,890	1,769,942	1,024,854
Industrial	810,242	2,776	937	4,063	3,361	332,083	296,456
Factories, plants	192,617	0	0	874	0	39,058	72,604
Transportation, utilities	456,622	2,240	500	350	1,166	255,221	142,092
Mining and agriculture	83,442	0	0	1,050	0	23,330	45,395
Minor industrial projects, new and improvements ¹	77,561	536	437	1,789	2,195	14,474	36,365
Commercial	1,898,927	45,541	5,344	18,121	18,173	249,865	513,623
Trade and services	441,630	1,100	2,297	5,104	9,120	70,951	144,509
Warehouses	178,299	0	0	1,950	1,420	7,046	61,273
Service stations	42,049	0	0	0	0	11,366	3,425
Office buildings	621,934	1,920	2,800	5,558	0	61,286	190,883
Recreation	232,957	31,000	0	330	321	35,475	15,613
Hotels, restaurants	210,119	7,534	0	596	1,912	29,046	38,471
Laboratories	4,787	0	0	0	1,101	0	0
Minor commercial projects, new and improvements ¹	167,152	3,987	247	4,583	4,299	34,695	59,449
Institutional and governmental	1,567,890	2,240	217	1,928	5,356	1,187,994	214,775
Schools, education	275,200	0	0	850	925	115,864	121,993
Hospitals, medical	989,254	1,265	0	260	2,079	955,736	3,097
Welfare, home	92,637	0	0	0	600	18,174	39,314
Churches, religion	46,761	700	0	0	0	9,055	17,083
Government buildings	111,231	0	0	0	0	72,759	11,486
Minor institutional and governmental projects, new and improvements ¹	52,807	275	217	818	1,752	16,406	21,802
	Manitoba	Saskat- chewan	Alberta	British Columbia	Yukon	Northwest Territories	Nunavut
thousands of dollars							
Total non-residential	88,323	82,810	885,873	312,787	3,330	733	350
Industrial	14,538	10,932	117,548	27,493	50	5	0
Factories, plants	7,434	6,693	65,954	0	0	0	0
Transportation, utilities	462	814	38,549	15,228	0	0	0
Mining and agriculture	3,656	1,479	3,475	5,057	0	0	0
Minor industrial projects, new and improvements ¹	2,986	1,946	9,570	7,208	50	5	0
Commercial	48,663	61,861	708,589	226,051	2,398	698	0
Trade and services	14,869	22,954	119,275	51,451	0	0	0
Warehouses	5,610	10,326	69,144	21,530	0	0	0
Service stations	450	4,500	15,674	6,634	0	0	0
Office buildings	10,144	3,160	257,933	85,762	2,041	447	0
Recreation	7,928	4,203	129,312	8,775	0	0	0
Hotels, restaurants	4,178	12,171	87,601	28,610	0	0	0
Laboratories	0	0	1,686	2,000	0	0	0
Minor commercial projects, new and improvements ¹	5,484	4,547	27,964	21,289	357	251	0
Institutional and governmental	25,122	10,017	59,736	59,243	882	30	350
Schools, education	21,286	300	6,559	7,423	0	0	0
Hospitals, medical	1,596	0	15,154	9,667	400	0	0
Welfare, home	450	8,974	22,625	2,500	0	0	0
Churches, religion	700	0	10,423	8,450	0	0	350
Government buildings	0	0	0	26,986	0	0	0
Minor institutional and governmental projects, new and improvements ¹	1,090	743	4,975	4,217	482	30	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 2012, more than 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>