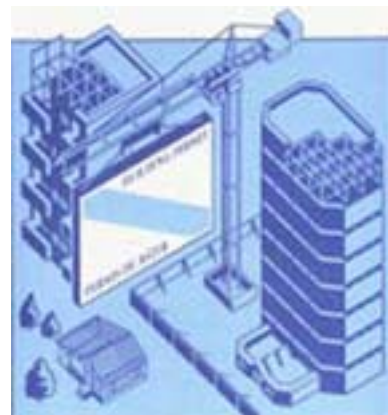


Catalogue no. 64-001-X

# Building Permits

May 2016



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

# Building Permits

May 2016

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## Symbols

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<sup>s</sup> value rounded to 0 (zero) where there is a meaningful distinction between true zero and the value that was rounded
- p preliminary
- r revised
- x suppressed to meet the confidentiality requirements of the *Statistics Act*
- E use with caution
- F too unreliable to be published
- \* significantly different from reference category ( $p < 0.05$ )

## Acknowledgements

This publication was prepared under the direction of:

- H. Mc Carrell, Director, Investment, Science and Technology Division
- D. Ogden, Chief, Building Construction and Property Value Section
- M. Bergeron, Analyst, Building Construction and Property Value Section

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Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0T6  
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## Highlights

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Municipalities issued building permits worth \$6.8 billion in May, down 1.9% from the previous month. Lower construction intentions for commercial buildings in Quebec and Ontario and single-family homes in Ontario contributed most to the decrease.

## Analysis – May 2016

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Municipalities issued building permits worth \$6.8 billion in May, down 1.9% from the previous month. Lower construction intentions for commercial buildings in Quebec and Ontario and single-family homes in Ontario contributed most to the decrease.

The value of non-residential permits fell 3.3% to \$2.5 billion in May, following a 1.9% increase in April. The decrease resulted mainly from lower construction intentions for commercial structures.

In the residential sector, the value of building permits was down 1.1% to \$4.3 billion, following a 0.9% drop the previous month. The increase in the value of multi-family dwelling permits was not sufficient to offset the decline for single-family dwellings. Decreases were posted in six provinces, led by Alberta.

### Non-residential sector: Lower construction intentions for commercial buildings

The value of commercial building permits was down 15.6% to \$1.2 billion in May, a third consecutive monthly decline. The drop was largely the result of lower construction intentions for office buildings, recreational facilities and distribution warehouses. Decreases were reported in five provinces, led by Quebec, Ontario and Manitoba.

In the industrial component, the value of permits edged up 0.6% to \$384 million, after posting a 7.8% decline the previous month. The advance was attributable to higher construction intentions for manufacturing plants. Gains were reported in six provinces, led by Ontario and Quebec.

The value of institutional building permits was up 20.3% to \$842 million, a second consecutive monthly advance. Higher construction intentions for medical facilities led the increase. The largest gain was recorded in the Northwest Territories, followed by Ontario and Quebec.

### Residential sector: Lower construction intentions for single-family dwellings

The value of permits for single-family dwellings decreased 7.2% to \$2.3 billion in May, following three consecutive monthly increases. Declines were recorded in seven provinces, led by Ontario, followed distantly by New Brunswick and British Columbia.

In the multi-family dwellings component, the value of permits was up 7.1% to \$2.0 billion in May, following a 5.8% decline in April. Advances were recorded in six provinces, led by Ontario, which had posted a 19.0% decline the previous month. Quebec and Nova Scotia were a distant second and third. In contrast, multi-family dwelling construction intentions in Alberta declined, following a 96.4% increase the previous month.

Municipalities approved the construction of 16,360 new dwellings in May, down slightly (-0.2%) from the previous month. The decline was the result of lower construction intentions for single-family dwellings, which decreased 10.6% to 5,519 new units. Multi-family homes were up 6.1% to 10,841 new units.

### Provinces: Alberta posts the most notable decline

Lower construction intentions were posted in three provinces in May, led by Alberta, followed by Manitoba and New Brunswick. Conversely, the value of permits in the Northwest Territories reached a record high.

Following a 26.9% increase the previous month, the value of permits in Alberta fell 22.5% to \$916 million in May. Every component posted a decline, except single-family dwellings. The decrease was led by multi-family dwellings and institutional structures.



The value of permits in Manitoba was down 32.3% to \$200 million, after three consecutive monthly advances. Lower construction intentions for commercial and institutional buildings led the decline, although every component, except multi-family dwellings, posted a decrease.

In New Brunswick, the value of permits dropped 48.0% to \$55 million, after posting strong gains the previous two months. Lower construction intentions were recorded for every component, led by single-family homes and institutional structures.

In contrast, the value of permits in the Northwest Territories reached a record high of \$107 million in May. Higher construction intentions for institutional structures, specifically, medical facilities, were responsible for the advance.

### **Census metropolitan areas: Calgary registers the largest decrease**

In May, the value of building permits was down in 16 of 34 census metropolitan areas. The largest declines were registered in Calgary, Winnipeg and Edmonton.

Following a 68.6% increase in April, the value of building permits in Calgary was down 34.8% in May. Every component recorded declines, led by multi-family dwellings, commercial structures and institutional structures.

In Winnipeg, the value of permits in May was down 40.2% to \$137 million, following three consecutive monthly advances. The decline was led by lower construction intentions for commercial buildings and institutional structures.

The value of building permits in Edmonton was down 21.3% to \$313 million, the second decline in three months. Lower construction intentions for institutional structures led the decrease.

In contrast, Kitchener–Cambridge–Waterloo and Vancouver recorded the largest gains, led by higher 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 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.

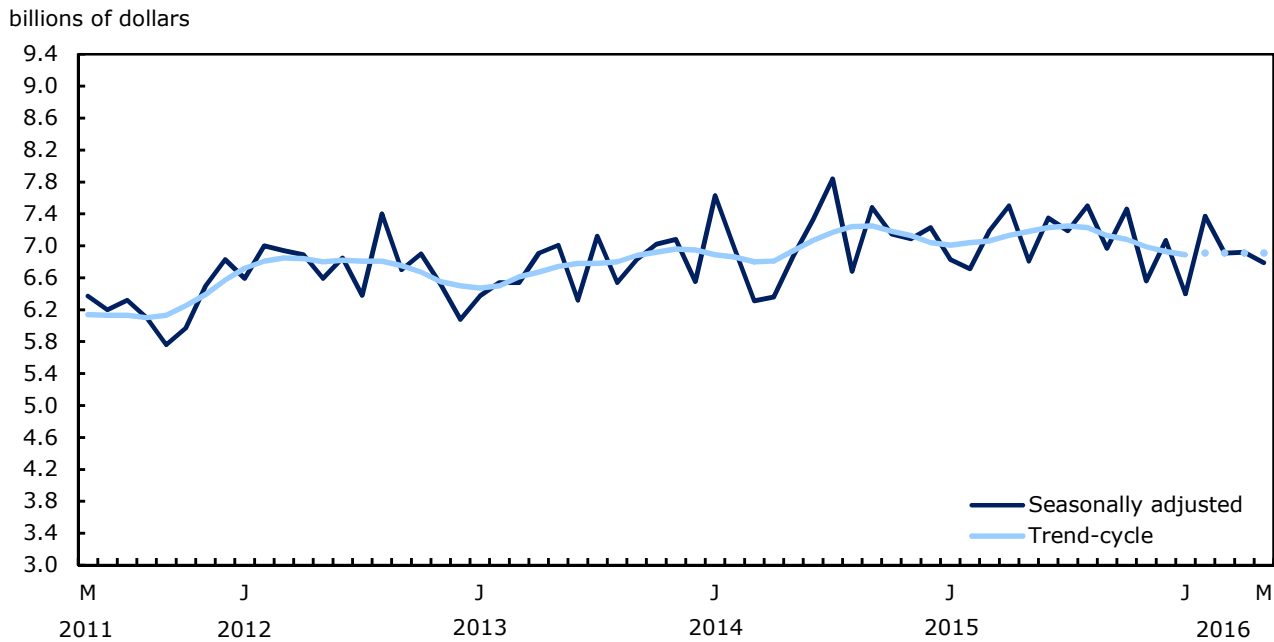
Trend-cycle estimates have been added to the charts as a complement to the seasonally adjusted series. Both the seasonally adjusted and the trend-cycle estimates are subject to revision as additional observations become available. These revisions could be large and even lead to a reversal of movement, 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.

For information on trend-cycle data, see the *StatCan Blog* and *Trend-cycle estimates – Frequently asked questions*.

### Next release

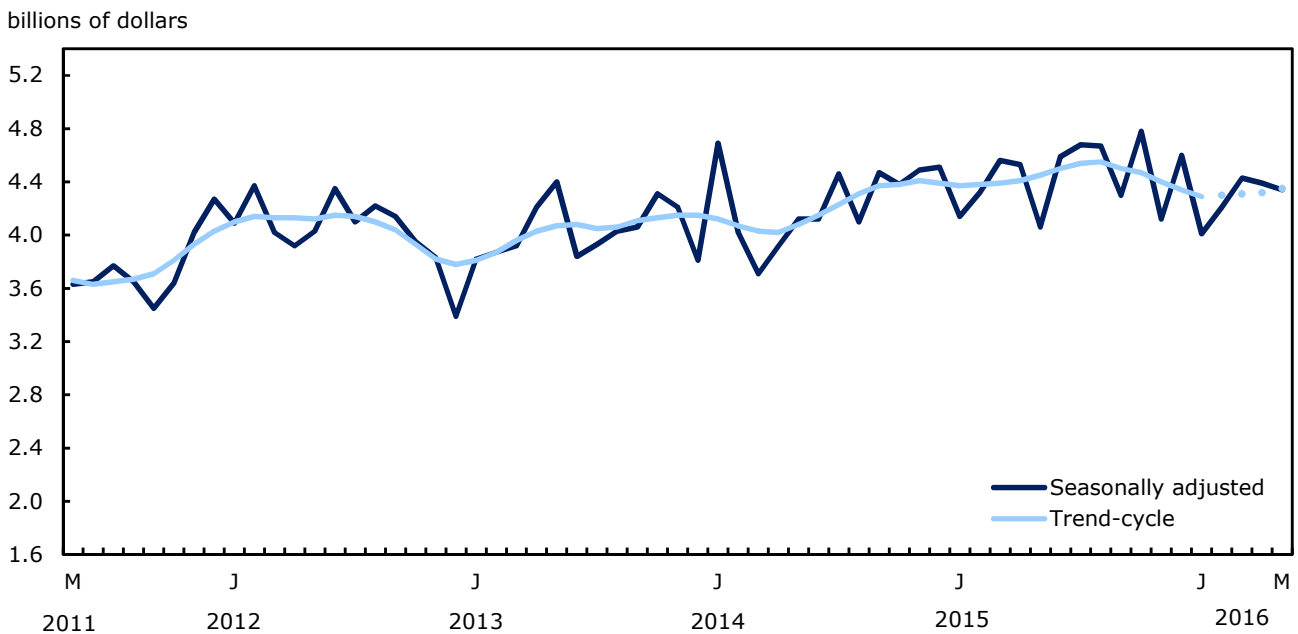
The June building permits data will be released on August 8.

**Chart 1**  
**Total value of building permits**



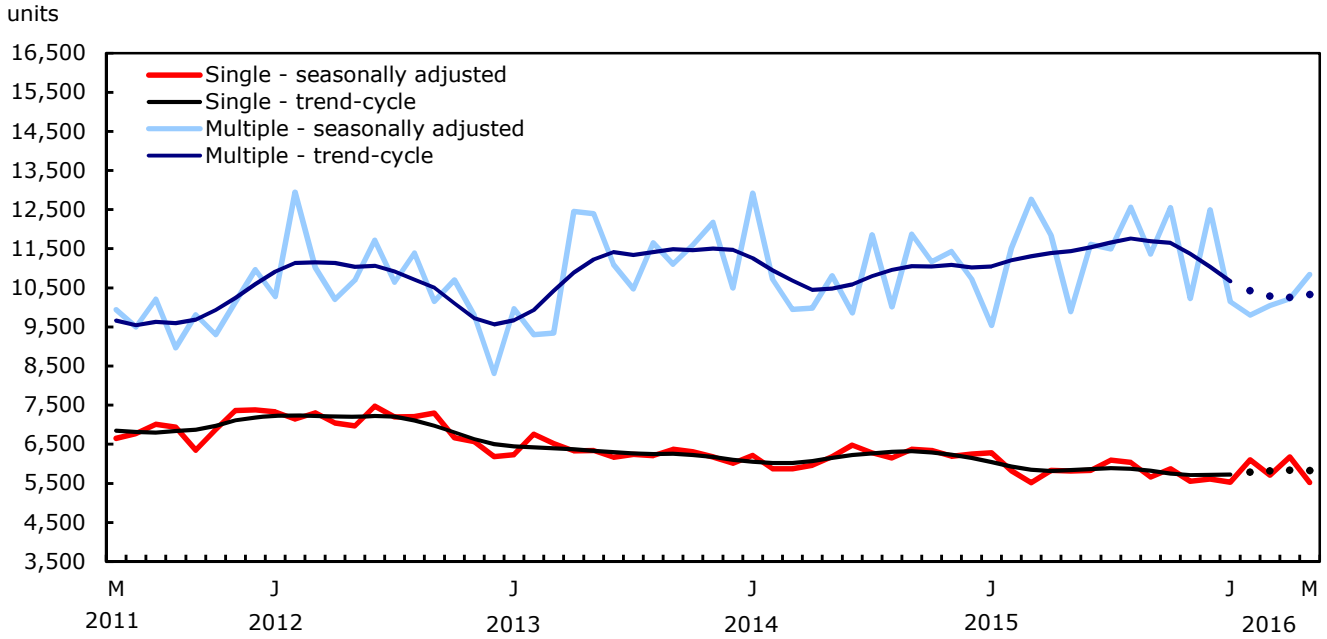
**Note(s):** The higher variability associated with the trend-cycle estimates is indicated with a dotted line on the graph for the current reference month and the three previous months. See Note to readers.

**Chart 2**  
**Value of residential building permits – Total**



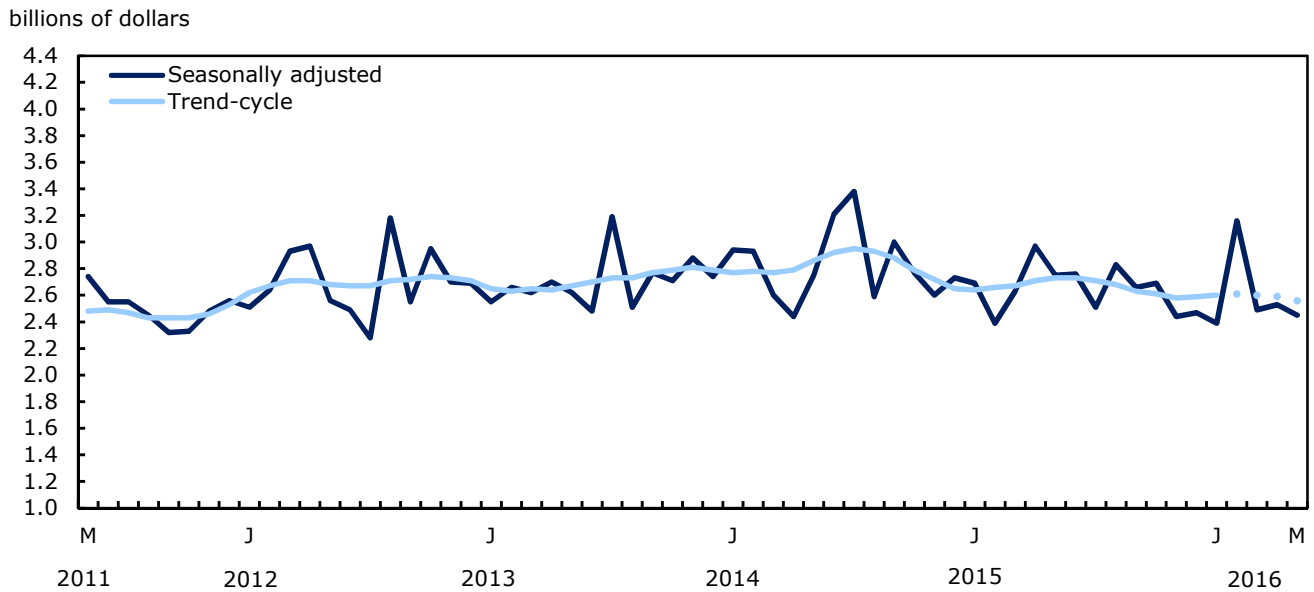
**Note(s):** The higher variability associated with the trend-cycle estimates is indicated with a dotted line on the graph for the current reference month and the three previous months. See Note to readers.

**Chart 3**  
**Number of dwelling units – Single and multiple**



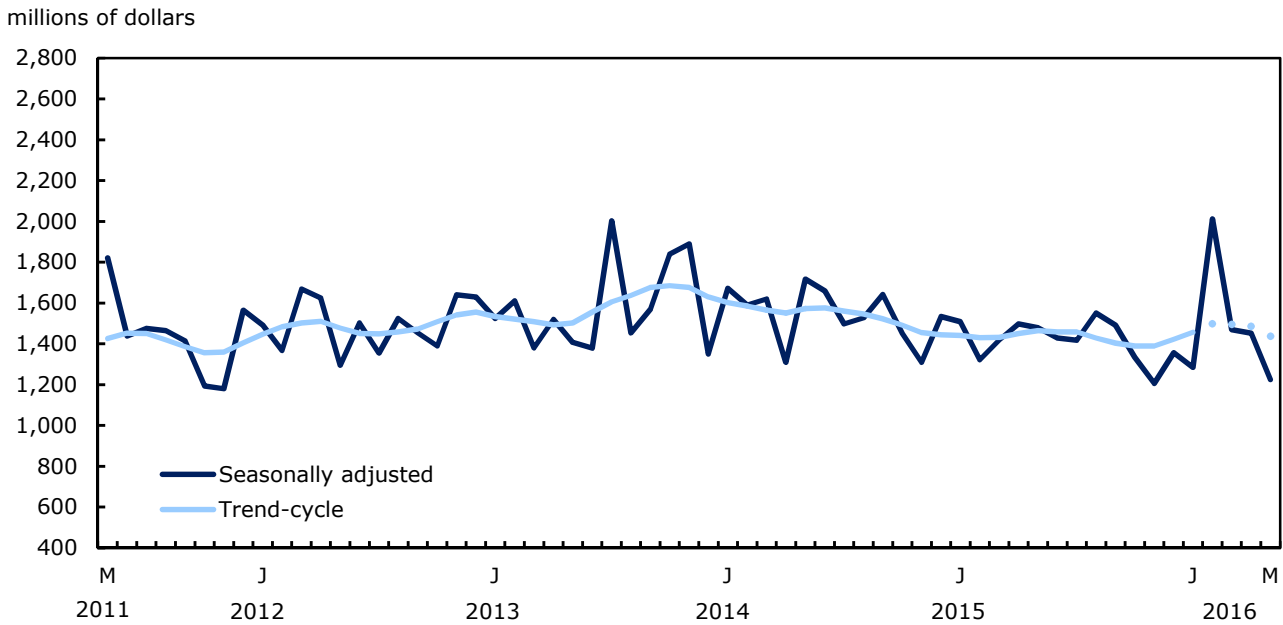
**Note(s):** The higher variability associated with the trend-cycle estimates is indicated with a dotted line on the graph for the current reference month and the three previous months. See Note to readers.

**Chart 4**  
**Value of non-residential building permits – Total**



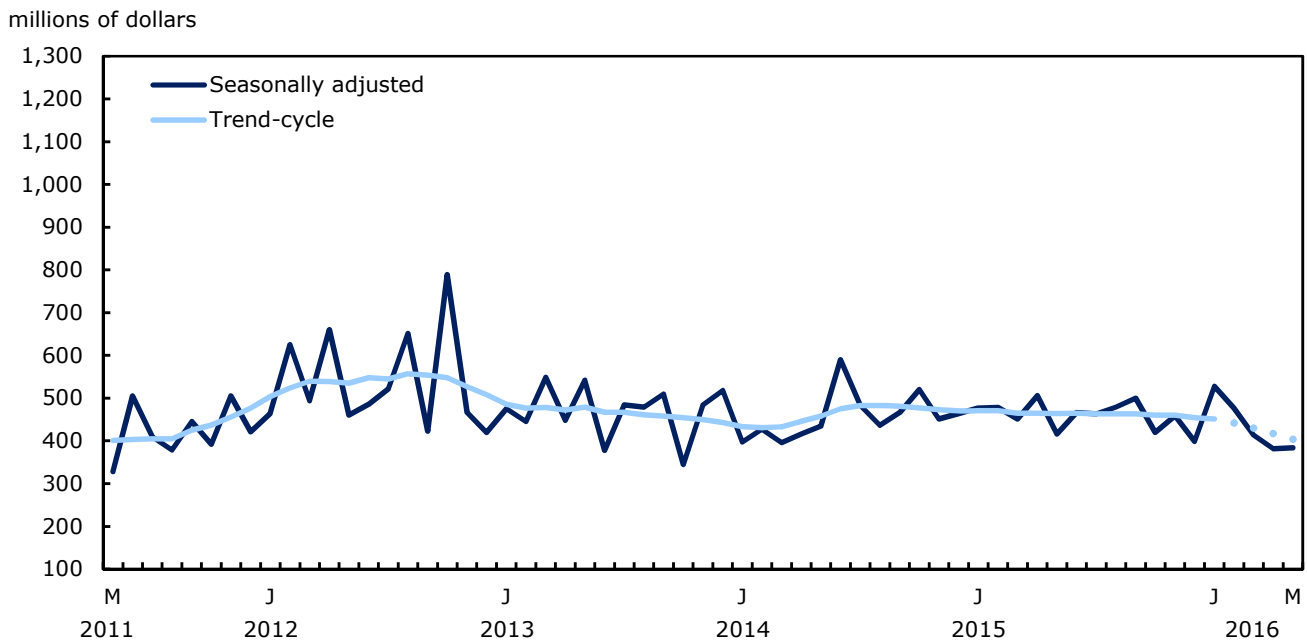
**Note(s):** The higher variability associated with the trend-cycle estimates is indicated with a dotted line on the graph for the current reference month and the three previous months. See Note to readers.

**Chart 5**  
Value of commercial building permits



**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.

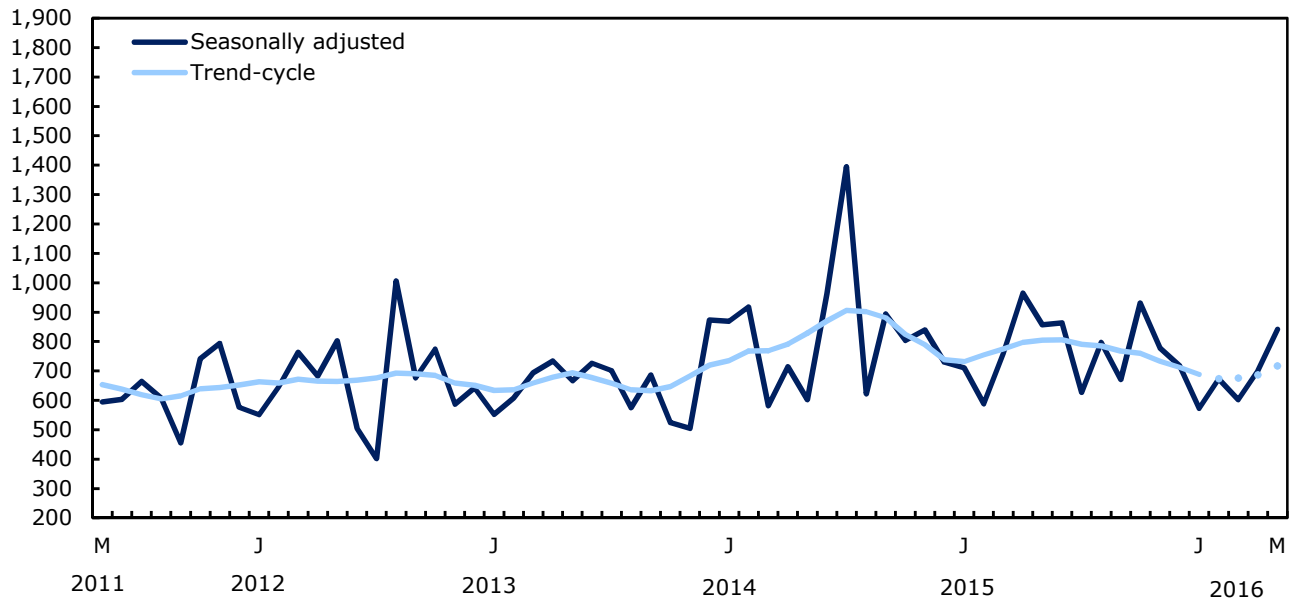
**Chart 6**  
Value of industrial building permits



**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

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### Selected publications from Statistics Canada

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

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### Selected technical and analytical products from Statistics Canada

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

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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

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## **Selected surveys from Statistics Canada**

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2802                      Building Permits Survey

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## **Selected summary tables from Statistics Canada**

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- *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

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

	2016 May <sup>p</sup>	2016 April <sup>r</sup>	May to April	April to March	March to February	February to January	January to December	December to November
	thousands of dollars		percentage change					
<b>Canada</b>	<b>6,791,039</b>	<b>6,920,214</b>	<b>-1.9</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>-6.3</b>	<b>15.3</b>	<b>-9.5</b>	<b>7.7</b>
Newfoundland and Labrador	57,674	49,831	15.7	-19.8	11.2	35.9	-9.3	-6.1
Prince Edward Island	20,490	17,558	16.7	-25.2	55.0	119.8	-37.4	-11.6
Nova Scotia	117,998	66,544	77.3	-44.2	62.0	-27.9	11.1	7.1
New Brunswick	54,853	105,519	-48.0	57.0	17.1	-20.3	8.6	23.0
Quebec	1,159,552	1,158,519	0.1	-4.3	3.2	19.7	-11.0	0.3
Ontario	2,811,483	2,724,762	3.2	-9.0	5.1	12.3	-10.8	8.8
Manitoba	199,734	295,151	-32.3	21.0	22.4	3.6	-8.0	29.3
Saskatchewan	159,445	155,982	2.2	26.2	-29.7	-0.5	-24.0	24.8
Alberta	916,211	1,181,529	-22.5	26.9	-41.3	43.3	-4.4	3.9
British Columbia	1,174,597	1,149,568	2.2	3.8	-4.5	-0.3	-10.9	11.3
Yukon	12,256	8,325	47.2	-30.6	-53.4	...	-49.4	-67.1
Northwest Territories	106,596	4,816	...	-69.7	536.0	-79.3	366.9	-20.0
Nunavut	150	2,110	-92.9	603.3	466.0	-98.5	...	-46.2

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

	2016 May <sup>p</sup>	2016 April <sup>r</sup>	May to April	April to March	March to February	February to January	January to December	December to November
	thousands of dollars		percentage change					
<b>Canada</b>	<b>2,451,105</b>	<b>2,533,722</b>	<b>-3.3</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>-21.4</b>	<b>32.6</b>	<b>-3.6</b>	<b>1.3</b>
Newfoundland and Labrador	30,572	13,567	125.3	-2.5	-19.8	142.4	-0.2	-42.9
Prince Edward Island	9,554	4,667	104.7	-33.2	311.1	80.3	-59.2	-56.9
Nova Scotia	39,858	15,952	149.9	-56.4	35.4	-8.8	-2.7	16.4
New Brunswick	27,575	49,814	-44.6	80.4	18.9	-35.5	11.9	29.8
Quebec	463,566	506,667	-8.5	1.4	9.6	71.8	-25.7	-26.8
Ontario	887,505	845,974	4.9	-13.6	-8.0	0.8	3.0	16.3
Manitoba	94,724	183,462	-48.4	56.1	31.9	23.8	-11.6	28.0
Saskatchewan	68,910	71,071	-3.0	29.4	-43.1	26.8	-45.2	39.4
Alberta	417,548	568,443	-26.5	18.4	-51.7	94.9	6.6	-4.4
British Columbia	304,326	270,144	12.7	9.1	-32.7	13.9	1.3	-3.4
Yukon	8,499	2,790	204.6	-69.0	-61.7	...	-98.6	-82.6
Northwest Territories	98,468	1,171	...	-91.1	...	-95.8	...	-100.0
Nunavut	0	0	...	...	-100.0	...	-100.0	-37.9

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

	2016 May <sup>p</sup>	2016 April <sup>r</sup>	May to April	April to March	March to February	February to January	January to December	December to November
	thousands of dollars		percentage change					
<b>Canada</b>	<b>4,339,934</b>	<b>4,386,492</b>	<b>-1.1</b>	<b>-0.9</b>	<b>5.1</b>	<b>5.0</b>	<b>-12.7</b>	<b>11.5</b>
Newfoundland and Labrador	27,102	36,264	-25.3	-24.8	25.2	13.4	-11.0	6.8
Prince Edward Island	10,936	12,891	-15.2	-21.8	22.6	126.0	-31.7	22.7
Nova Scotia	78,140	50,592	54.5	-38.7	77.5	-35.8	18.0	3.1
New Brunswick	27,278	55,705	-51.0	40.7	15.9	-5.1	5.5	17.3
Quebec	695,986	651,852	6.8	-8.3	-0.9	0.3	-4.0	21.9
Ontario	1,923,978	1,878,788	2.4	-6.8	12.9	20.6	-18.5	5.0
Manitoba	105,010	111,689	-6.0	-11.6	14.8	-8.5	-5.6	30.2
Saskatchewan	90,535	84,911	6.6	23.6	-13.4	-21.2	7.4	7.9
Alberta	498,663	613,086	-18.7	35.9	-23.8	-0.8	-12.2	10.6
British Columbia	870,271	879,424	-1.0	2.2	8.6	-5.8	-14.9	17.1
Yukon	3,757	5,535	-32.1	84.4	34.0	22.2	-15.3	-15.0
Northwest Territories	8,128	3,645	123.0	34.1	26.3	-43.0	45.6	0.3
Nunavut	150	2,110	-92.9	603.3	...	-100.0	...	-100.0

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

	2016 May <sup>p</sup>	2016 April <sup>r</sup>	May to April	April to March	March to February	February to January	January to December	December to November
	units		percentage change					
<b>Canada</b>	<b>196,320</b>	<b>196,704</b>	<b>-0.2</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>-0.9</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>-13.4</b>	<b>14.7</b>
Newfoundland and Labrador	1,572	1,896	-17.1	-16.8	72.7	12.2	-30.5	2.2
Prince Edward Island	672	792	-15.2	-27.5	51.7	252.9	-72.1	90.6
Nova Scotia	5,472	2,760	98.3	-37.7	49.4	-48.8	71.5	13.3
New Brunswick	1,284	3,000	-57.2	20.2	34.2	10.7	-0.7	-2.1
Quebec	39,888	34,548	15.5	-12.5	-4.6	10.0	-9.5	26.8
Ontario	80,628	73,800	9.3	-2.4	12.9	2.9	-17.2	15.9
Manitoba	6,084	4,716	29.0	-29.4	6.3	6.3	-9.2	68.1
Saskatchewan	4,188	4,536	-7.7	21.9	-1.3	-30.7	8.1	26.6
Alberta	19,176	26,424	-27.4	41.4	-37.9	4.3	-10.3	-0.6
British Columbia	36,288	43,632	-16.8	27.3	-2.9	-1.6	-21.2	9.7
Yukon	396	408	-2.9	47.8	109.1	-21.4	-12.5	0.0
Northwest Territories	672	132	409.1	175.0	33.3	-25.0	100.0	-66.7
Nunavut	0	60	-100.0	400.0	...	-100.0	...	...

**Table 5**  
**Dwelling units, value of residential and non-residential building permits, provinces and territories, seasonally adjusted, 2016**

	Number of dwelling units			Estimated value of construction					Total
	Singles <sup>1</sup>	Multiples	Total dwellings	Residential	Non-residential			Total	
					Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental		
	units			thousands of dollars					
<b>Canada</b>									
April r	6,175	10,217	16,392	4,386,492	381,884	1,451,747	700,091	2,533,722	6,920,214
May p	5,519	10,841	16,360	4,339,934	384,095	1,225,125	841,885	2,451,105	6,791,039
Cumulative Jan. to May 2016	29,037	51,043	80,080	21,376,281	2,184,342	7,443,568	3,389,920	13,017,830	34,394,111
Cumulative Jan. to May 2015	29,268	55,540	84,808	21,604,892	2,326,683	7,227,220	3,879,909	13,433,812	35,038,704
<b>Newfoundland and Labrador</b>									
April r	90	68	158	36,264	109	8,675	4,783	13,567	49,831
May p	77	54	131	27,102	1,178	29,094	300	30,572	57,674
Cumulative Jan. to May 2016	449	238	687	184,066	2,659	67,988	11,905	82,552	266,618
Cumulative Jan. to May 2015	497	145	642	184,179	38,236	61,504	13,241	112,981	297,160
<b>Prince Edward Island</b>									
April r	40	26	66	12,891	390	4,077	200	4,667	17,558
May p	38	18	56	10,936	620	4,869	4,065	9,554	20,490
Cumulative Jan. to May 2016	179	111	290	59,700	3,339	13,605	6,909	23,853	83,553
Cumulative Jan. to May 2015	130	32	162	43,322	2,317	13,113	10,145	25,575	68,897
<b>Nova Scotia</b>									
April r	178	52	230	50,592	4,004	9,808	2,140	15,952	66,544
May p	161	295	456	78,140	5,655	13,621	20,582	39,858	117,998
Cumulative Jan. to May 2016	743	1,041	1,784	330,187	24,367	83,198	41,540	149,105	479,292
Cumulative Jan. to May 2015	508	1,248	1,756	340,688	27,330	93,934	21,015	142,279	482,967
<b>New Brunswick</b>									
April r	146	104	250	55,705	3,634	24,908	21,272	49,814	105,519
May p	96	11	107	27,278	3,283	21,195	3,097	27,575	54,853
Cumulative Jan. to May 2016	527	333	860	192,711	15,437	95,548	53,241	164,226	356,937
Cumulative Jan. to May 2015	409	329	738	161,606	33,561	80,461	35,189	149,211	310,817
<b>Quebec</b>									
April r	855	2,024	2,879	651,852	84,628	305,889	116,150	506,667	1,158,519
May p	819	2,505	3,324	695,986	102,084	197,446	164,036	463,566	1,159,552
Cumulative Jan. to May 2016	4,273	11,810	16,083	3,491,580	455,767	1,186,534	548,564	2,190,865	5,682,445
Cumulative Jan. to May 2015	4,191	11,559	15,750	3,423,960	399,904	1,280,540	884,772	2,565,216	5,989,176
<b>Ontario</b>									
April r	2,810	3,340	6,150	1,878,788	169,817	488,924	187,233	845,974	2,724,762
May p	2,459	4,260	6,719	1,923,978	201,417	421,320	264,768	887,505	2,811,483
Cumulative Jan. to May 2016	12,576	17,597	30,173	9,083,505	1,079,338	2,479,359	1,275,021	4,833,718	13,917,223
Cumulative Jan. to May 2015	12,044	17,632	29,676	8,376,136	1,073,427	2,562,871	1,502,942	5,139,240	13,515,376
<b>Manitoba</b>									
April r	223	170	393	111,689	19,444	112,949	51,069	183,462	295,151
May p	199	308	507	105,010	7,342	63,576	23,806	94,724	199,734
Cumulative Jan. to May 2016	1,213	1,261	2,474	573,650	99,849	332,551	124,339	556,739	1,130,389
Cumulative Jan. to May 2015	1,109	1,301	2,410	565,352	76,406	184,837	151,752	412,995	978,347
<b>Saskatchewan</b>									
April r	186	192	378	84,911	3,369	47,155	20,547	71,071	155,982
May p	183	166	349	90,535	3,428	47,776	17,706	68,910	159,445
Cumulative Jan. to May 2016	949	855	1,804	424,205	30,732	207,913	129,010	367,655	791,860
Cumulative Jan. to May 2015	924	1,614	2,538	538,429	96,849	319,589	209,134	625,572	1,164,001
<b>Alberta</b>									
April r	832	1,370	2,202	613,086	51,198	260,504	256,741	568,443	1,181,529
May p	763	835	1,598	498,663	28,996	221,169	167,383	417,548	916,211
Cumulative Jan. to May 2016	4,359	5,910	10,269	2,751,565	279,756	1,898,452	792,370	2,970,578	5,722,143
Cumulative Jan. to May 2015	6,037	10,233	16,270	4,184,515	390,707	1,678,189	681,802	2,750,698	6,935,213

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, 2016**

	Number of dwelling units			Estimated value of construction					Total
	Singles <sup>1</sup>	Multiples	Total dwellings	Residential	Non-residential			Total	
					Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental		
	units			thousands of dollars					
<b>British Columbia</b>									
April r	777	2,859	3,636	879,424	45,270	187,543	37,331	270,144	1,149,568
May p	698	2,326	3,024	870,271	28,301	203,865	72,160	304,326	1,174,597
Cumulative Jan. to May 2016	3,657	11,790	15,447	4,242,263	191,230	1,070,113	251,827	1,513,170	5,755,433
Cumulative Jan. to May 2015	3,355	11,382	14,737	3,756,392	179,362	939,013	365,394	1,483,769	5,240,161
<b>Yukon</b>									
April r	32	2	34	5,535	21	969	1,800	2,790	8,325
May p	18	15	33	3,757	2	536	7,961	8,499	12,256
Cumulative Jan. to May 2016	86	29	115	16,367	28	2,630	41,137	43,795	60,162
Cumulative Jan. to May 2015	50	33	83	13,369	5,135	3,978	3,893	13,006	26,375
<b>Northwest Territories</b>									
April r	5	6	11	3,645	0	346	825	1,171	4,816
May p	8	48	56	8,128	1,789	658	96,021	98,468	106,596
Cumulative Jan. to May 2016	24	54	78	20,422	1,812	5,677	114,032	121,521	141,943
Cumulative Jan. to May 2015	10	0	10	7,741	3,449	8,674	630	12,753	20,494
<b>Nunavut</b>									
April r	1	4	5	2,110	0	0	0	0	2,110
May p	0	0	0	150	0	0	0	0	150
Cumulative Jan. to May 2016	2	14	16	6,060	28	0	25	53	6,113
Cumulative Jan. to May 2015	4	32	36	9,203	0	517	0	517	9,720

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, 2016**

	Number of dwelling units			Estimated value of construction					Total
	Singles <sup>1</sup>	Multiples	Total dwellings	Residential	Non-residential			Total	
					Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental		
	units			thousands of dollars					
<b>Abbotsford-Mission, British Columbia</b>									
April r	26	53	79	12,956	1,743	1,071	0	2,814	15,770
May p	33	47	80	14,141	2,427	5,066	0	7,493	21,634
Cumulative Jan. to May 2016	133	250	383	66,660	13,898	11,039	308	25,245	91,905
Cumulative Jan. to May 2015	123	242	365	55,373	2,319	3,638	17,491	23,448	78,821
<b>Barrie, Ontario</b>									
April r	88	16	104	30,029	2,118	6,251	5,126	13,495	43,524
May p	80	53	133	41,807	181	4,276	505	4,962	46,769
Cumulative Jan. to May 2016	254	165	419	122,796	27,518	21,097	7,182	55,797	178,593
Cumulative Jan. to May 2015	202	4	206	60,232	1,631	36,269	6,556	44,456	104,688
<b>Brantford, Ontario</b>									
April r	10	2	12	3,792	2,960	887	168	4,015	7,807
May p	10	26	36	9,469	426	1,497	1,626	3,549	13,018
Cumulative Jan. to May 2016	170	54	224	63,365	38,063	11,696	2,019	51,778	115,143
Cumulative Jan. to May 2015	157	278	435	90,869	11,024	8,042	199	19,265	110,134
<b>Calgary, Alberta</b>									
April r	281	834	1,115	300,408	7,949	142,799	71,288	222,036	522,444
May p	310	332	642	217,174	3,032	78,537	41,797	123,366	340,540
Cumulative Jan. to May 2016	1,348	1,832	3,180	986,866	30,253	547,213	177,064	754,530	1,741,396
Cumulative Jan. to May 2015	1,594	3,276	4,870	1,474,289	78,014	670,228	369,489	1,117,731	2,592,020
<b>Edmonton, Alberta</b>									
April r	330	432	762	212,919	16,284	75,925	93,073	185,282	398,201
May p	259	387	646	182,562	12,342	93,554	24,891	130,787	313,349
Cumulative Jan. to May 2016	1,657	3,449	5,106	1,267,227	79,856	1,074,761	282,422	1,437,039	2,704,266
Cumulative Jan. to May 2015	2,597	5,848	8,445	1,964,972	105,900	625,251	100,201	831,352	2,796,324
<b>Greater Sudbury, Ontario</b>									
April r	10	5	15	5,125	296	4,514	824	5,634	10,759
May p	26	56	82	19,676	1,095	4,631	2,566	8,292	27,968
Cumulative Jan. to May 2016	40	69	109	36,492	1,904	38,363	6,094	46,361	82,853
Cumulative Jan. to May 2015	35	45	80	23,134	13,229	15,830	16,283	45,342	68,476
<b>Guelph, Ontario</b>									
April r	15	259	274	37,352	3,709	21,362	898	25,969	63,321
May p	30	128	158	30,953	3,874	12,183	7,127	23,184	54,137
Cumulative Jan. to May 2016	105	517	622	113,401	12,388	45,307	9,485	67,180	180,581
Cumulative Jan. to May 2015	170	428	598	154,071	28,895	22,127	4,715	55,737	209,808
<b>Halifax, Nova Scotia</b>									
April r	69	9	78	14,060	0	2,153	36	2,189	16,249
May p	60	218	278	40,798	503	8,031	15,744	24,278	65,076
Cumulative Jan. to May 2016	275	724	999	156,712	1,719	47,260	22,691	71,670	228,382
Cumulative Jan. to May 2015	154	1,106	1,260	221,942	4,163	63,279	9,945	77,387	299,329
<b>Hamilton, Ontario</b>									
April r	53	124	177	57,369	3,723	20,086	5,381	29,190	86,559
May p	47	141	188	69,887	2,803	15,383	8,107	26,293	96,180
Cumulative Jan. to May 2016	433	1,021	1,454	478,049	12,161	89,384	71,168	172,713	650,762
Cumulative Jan. to May 2015	683	487	1,170	393,325	69,750	104,108	246,054	419,912	813,237
<b>Kelowna, British Columbia</b>									
April r	43	249	292	68,303	1,128	10,317	111	11,556	79,859
May p	53	232	285	68,787	458	5,114	17	5,589	74,376
Cumulative Jan. to May 2016	212	729	941	249,507	4,740	63,330	37,167	105,237	354,744
Cumulative Jan. to May 2015	179	322	501	147,287	5,920	52,282	25,003	83,205	230,492

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, 2016

	Number of dwelling units			Estimated value of construction					Total
	Singles <sup>1</sup>	Multiples	Total dwellings	Residential	Non-residential			Total	
					Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental		
	units				thousands of dollars				
<b>Kingston, Ontario</b>									
April <sup>r</sup>	32	6	38	8,403	361	7,969	3,613	11,943	20,346
May <sup>p</sup>	34	16	50	12,861	1,331	5,257	835	7,423	20,284
Cumulative Jan. to May 2016	121	59	180	42,925	2,720	19,686	20,548	42,954	85,879
Cumulative Jan. to May 2015	98	429	527	81,778	3,031	14,848	17,671	35,550	117,328
<b>Kitchener-Cambridge-Waterloo, Ontario</b>									
April <sup>r</sup>	160	124	284	72,683	17,848	33,553	40,424	91,825	164,508
May <sup>p</sup>	107	951	1,058	180,523	4,389	46,329	2,123	52,841	233,364
Cumulative Jan. to May 2016	595	1,553	2,148	464,450	36,777	122,774	146,390	305,941	770,391
Cumulative Jan. to May 2015	471	2,094	2,565	455,603	50,188	96,454	65,923	212,565	668,168
<b>London, Ontario</b>									
April <sup>r</sup>	123	201	324	88,919	2,369	23,066	30,034	55,469	144,388
May <sup>p</sup>	117	254	371	118,926	3,365	14,976	2,654	20,995	139,921
Cumulative Jan. to May 2016	548	1,178	1,726	449,563	18,252	73,264	137,754	229,270	678,833
Cumulative Jan. to May 2015	450	315	765	238,438	32,998	52,964	86,092	172,054	410,492
<b>Moncton, New Brunswick</b>									
April <sup>r</sup>	45	25	70	22,992	2,529	12,549	3,533	18,611	41,603
May <sup>p</sup>	25	6	31	7,651	2,525	10,251	294	13,070	20,721
Cumulative Jan. to May 2016	122	47	169	50,788	6,333	49,674	14,329	70,336	121,124
Cumulative Jan. to May 2015	107	132	239	40,022	11,268	22,557	3,767	37,592	77,614
<b>Montréal, Quebec</b>									
April <sup>r</sup>	233	820	1,053	272,460	31,360	227,617	80,557	339,534	611,994
May <sup>p</sup>	239	1,344	1,583	336,230	33,612	140,452	73,944	248,008	584,238
Cumulative Jan. to May 2016	1,194	6,304	7,498	1,648,602	145,331	772,768	310,882	1,228,981	2,877,583
Cumulative Jan. to May 2015	1,087	5,792	6,879	1,555,808	157,518	821,434	564,401	1,543,353	3,099,161
<b>Oshawa, Ontario</b>									
April <sup>r</sup>	249	102	351	115,056	131	5,116	851	6,098	121,154
May <sup>p</sup>	52	271	323	81,245	6,329	7,745	3,419	17,493	98,738
Cumulative Jan. to May 2016	608	749	1,357	397,228	11,104	23,673	51,947	86,724	483,952
Cumulative Jan. to May 2015	586	251	837	309,869	6,121	30,491	4,662	41,274	351,143
<b>Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario part, Ontario/Quebec</b>									
April <sup>r</sup>	208	385	593	146,912	19,124	58,252	4,866	82,242	229,154
May <sup>p</sup>	116	472	588	110,686	23,790	67,750	7,603	99,143	209,829
Cumulative Jan. to May 2016	796	1,906	2,702	622,058	100,068	290,052	103,928	494,048	1,116,106
Cumulative Jan. to May 2015	614	1,310	1,924	477,816	7,787	221,365	128,812	357,964	835,780
<b>Ottawa-Gatineau, Quebec part, Ontario/Quebec</b>									
April <sup>r</sup>	23	162	185	27,829	2,649	3,370	2,267	8,286	36,115
May <sup>p</sup>	28	64	92	21,689	439	5,041	1,159	6,639	28,328
Cumulative Jan. to May 2016	134	789	923	145,022	4,175	22,655	16,679	43,509	188,531
Cumulative Jan. to May 2015	201	538	739	139,679	2,158	23,113	7,179	32,450	172,129
<b>Peterborough, Ontario</b>									
April <sup>r</sup>	21	4	25	6,713	103	306	173	582	7,295
May <sup>p</sup>	41	10	51	15,354	105	1,231	561	1,897	17,251
Cumulative Jan. to May 2016	104	107	211	41,137	1,995	6,120	2,029	10,144	51,281
Cumulative Jan. to May 2015	88	28	116	34,937	8,051	5,972	4,844	18,867	53,804
<b>Québec, Quebec</b>									
April <sup>r</sup>	76	409	485	81,080	7,385	24,604	7,018	39,007	120,087
May <sup>p</sup>	62	376	438	67,722	388	6,424	45,842	52,654	120,376
Cumulative Jan. to May 2016	337	1,691	2,028	371,888	34,170	102,225	57,294	193,689	565,577
Cumulative Jan. to May 2015	394	2,287	2,681	426,414	31,593	122,424	80,002	234,019	660,433

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, 2016**

	Number of dwelling units			Estimated value of construction					Total
	Singles <sup>1</sup>	Multiples	Total dwellings	Residential	Non-residential			Total	
					Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental		
	units				thousands of dollars				
<b>Regina, Saskatchewan</b>									
April <sup>r</sup>	40	83	123	22,035	180	6,936	16,684	23,800	45,835
May <sup>p</sup>	58	83	141	25,142	201	10,198	1,891	12,290	37,432
Cumulative Jan. to May 2016	319	358	677	138,006	4,847	62,720	66,205	133,772	271,778
Cumulative Jan. to May 2015	207	418	625	114,747	51,956	92,205	95,024	239,185	353,932
<b>Saguenay, Quebec</b>									
April <sup>r</sup>	28	20	48	10,736	130	689	7,250	8,069	18,805
May <sup>p</sup>	30	26	56	14,597	9,058	2,856	3,186	15,100	29,697
Cumulative Jan. to May 2016	109	131	240	52,612	11,706	13,384	14,578	39,668	92,280
Cumulative Jan. to May 2015	144	118	262	61,357	15,794	15,056	35,916	66,766	128,123
<b>Saint John, New Brunswick</b>									
April <sup>r</sup>	23	4	27	9,109	346	4,957	14,489	19,792	28,901
May <sup>p</sup>	20	1	21	4,492	18	1,181	79	1,278	5,770
Cumulative Jan. to May 2016	82	75	157	38,222	1,792	13,644	15,566	31,002	69,224
Cumulative Jan. to May 2015	63	13	76	30,485	2,099	9,795	2,095	13,989	44,474
<b>Saskatoon, Saskatchewan</b>									
April <sup>r</sup>	106	48	154	38,787	1,134	23,701	976	25,811	64,598
May <sup>p</sup>	80	41	121	37,216	2,764	22,154	5,425	30,343	67,559
Cumulative Jan. to May 2016	388	376	764	178,255	17,734	82,680	22,276	122,690	300,945
Cumulative Jan. to May 2015	436	1,010	1,446	291,997	13,021	143,990	11,070	168,081	460,078
<b>Sherbrooke, Quebec</b>									
April <sup>r</sup>	35	70	105	24,467	1,791	1,033	1,079	3,903	28,370
May <sup>p</sup>	23	44	67	17,407	6,094	2,921	9,529	18,544	35,951
Cumulative Jan. to May 2016	171	323	494	104,974	20,182	37,511	16,628	74,321	179,295
Cumulative Jan. to May 2015	172	490	662	122,411	11,238	34,207	30,748	76,193	198,604
<b>St. Catharines-Niagara, Ontario</b>									
April <sup>r</sup>	108	96	204	53,844	2,300	10,688	980	13,968	67,812
May <sup>p</sup>	137	36	173	58,329	934	9,122	3,705	13,761	72,090
Cumulative Jan. to May 2016	538	352	890	251,606	5,561	35,248	12,409	53,218	304,824
Cumulative Jan. to May 2015	458	308	766	206,339	10,020	45,025	9,697	64,742	271,081
<b>St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador</b>									
April <sup>r</sup>	51	42	93	19,566	0	4,823	4,783	9,606	29,172
May <sup>p</sup>	40	30	70	13,202	3	25,391	0	25,394	38,596
Cumulative Jan. to May 2016	207	173	380	103,360	473	46,395	10,495	57,363	160,723
Cumulative Jan. to May 2015	244	69	313	104,048	36,444	52,119	12,533	101,096	205,144
<b>Thunder Bay, Ontario</b>									
April <sup>r</sup>	11	13	24	4,299	942	3,044	412	4,398	8,697
May <sup>p</sup>	24	17	41	7,787	174	2,392	423	2,989	10,776
Cumulative Jan. to May 2016	48	38	86	16,258	1,569	8,486	1,151	11,206	27,464
Cumulative Jan. to May 2015	62	22	84	21,879	141	25,233	742	26,116	47,995
<b>Toronto, Ontario</b>									
April <sup>r</sup>	956	1,682	2,638	912,443	39,441	236,726	61,804	337,971	1,250,414
May <sup>p</sup>	866	1,601	2,467	840,378	57,358	173,322	193,098	423,778	1,264,156
Cumulative Jan. to May 2016	4,306	8,470	12,776	4,331,743	402,753	1,396,033	537,158	2,335,944	6,667,687
Cumulative Jan. to May 2015	4,919	10,182	15,101	4,491,323	462,585	1,673,640	787,744	2,923,969	7,415,292
<b>Trois-Rivières, Quebec</b>									
April <sup>r</sup>	20	50	70	22,271	45	5,753	1,896	7,694	29,965
May <sup>p</sup>	28	32	60	16,170	7,840	4,229	1,432	13,501	29,671
Cumulative Jan. to May 2016	86	174	260	65,879	11,362	24,064	7,253	42,679	108,558
Cumulative Jan. to May 2015	74	178	252	71,727	14,448	20,009	8,896	43,353	115,080

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, 2016**

	Number of dwelling units			Estimated value of construction					Total
	Singles <sup>1</sup>	Multiples	Total dwellings	Residential	Non-residential			Total	
					Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental		
	units			thousands of dollars					
<b>Vancouver, British Columbia</b>									
April <sup>r</sup>	325	2,109	2,434	564,790	14,087	124,132	24,361	162,580	727,370
May <sup>p</sup>	254	1,701	1,955	589,675	7,377	147,861	49,403	204,641	794,316
Cumulative Jan. to May 2016	1,510	8,442	9,952	2,782,562	66,974	739,134	140,713	946,821	3,729,383
Cumulative Jan. to May 2015	1,356	8,615	9,971	2,527,268	81,274	667,497	215,762	964,533	3,491,801
<b>Victoria, British Columbia</b>									
April <sup>r</sup>	69	189	258	71,633	1,815	11,298	877	13,990	85,623
May <sup>p</sup>	53	83	136	49,975	2,648	9,266	4,334	16,248	66,223
Cumulative Jan. to May 2016	306	876	1,182	320,403	13,582	90,776	12,954	117,312	437,715
Cumulative Jan. to May 2015	242	766	1,008	229,753	2,891	58,730	28,753	90,374	320,127
<b>Windsor, Ontario</b>									
April <sup>r</sup>	83	68	151	45,772	2,376	2,118	3,593	8,087	53,859
May <sup>p</sup>	85	39	124	40,559	6,136	3,347	32	9,515	50,074
Cumulative Jan. to May 2016	374	197	571	181,805	32,622	16,445	8,230	57,297	239,102
Cumulative Jan. to May 2015	278	152	430	131,874	40,353	36,804	13,086	90,243	222,117
<b>Winnipeg, Manitoba</b>									
April <sup>r</sup>	142	103	245	76,394	14,950	105,589	32,360	152,899	229,293
May <sup>p</sup>	126	235	361	72,550	1,287	53,841	9,545	64,673	137,223
Cumulative Jan. to May 2016	719	980	1,699	392,317	76,658	301,868	78,846	457,372	849,689
Cumulative Jan. to May 2015	639	1,063	1,702	396,545	22,014	145,572	107,495	275,081	671,626

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, 2016**

	Singles, includes mobile homes	Cottages	Doubles	Rows	Apartments	Conversions	Total dwellings
number of dwelling units							
<b>Canada</b>							
April <sup>r</sup>	7,019	67	887	1,993	7,283	764	18,013
May <sup>p</sup>	7,255	41	806	2,045	7,839	741	18,727
Cumulative Jan. to May 2016	26,511	134	3,564	8,523	31,386	3,534	73,652
Cumulative Jan. to May 2015	26,655	82	3,830	8,116	36,244	3,430	78,357
<b>Newfoundland and Labrador</b>							
April <sup>r</sup>	114	1	0	6	54	8	183
May <sup>p</sup>	144	0	2	0	46	6	198
Cumulative Jan. to May 2016	335	1	2	8	205	24	575
Cumulative Jan. to May 2015	397	1	0	0	133	12	543
<b>Prince Edward Island</b>							
April <sup>r</sup>	37	4	5	4	17	0	67
May <sup>p</sup>	60	2	3	4	10	1	80
Cumulative Jan. to May 2016	139	7	12	44	54	1	257
Cumulative Jan. to May 2015	94	3	10	4	10	8	129
<b>Nova Scotia</b>							
April <sup>r</sup>	188	11	10	0	53	7	269
May <sup>p</sup>	226	12	12	4	489	6	749
Cumulative Jan. to May 2016	625	27	35	28	1,074	37	1,826
Cumulative Jan. to May 2015	401	9	14	31	1,282	91	1,828
<b>New Brunswick</b>							
April <sup>r</sup>	147	4	14	18	74	9	266
May <sup>p</sup>	176	1	20	4	25	7	233
Cumulative Jan. to May 2016	408	8	42	22	145	33	658
Cumulative Jan. to May 2015	311	2	9	57	157	9	545
<b>Quebec</b>							
April <sup>r</sup>	1,238	4	248	104	1,601	211	3,406
May <sup>p</sup>	1,224	14	257	95	2,034	218	3,842
Cumulative Jan. to May 2016	4,385	26	994	554	8,280	1,079	15,318
Cumulative Jan. to May 2015	4,251	35	1,043	477	8,003	1,184	14,993
<b>Ontario</b>							
April <sup>r</sup>	3,096	41	319	1,164	1,913	315	6,848
May <sup>p</sup>	3,103	7	192	1,112	2,862	254	7,530
Cumulative Jan. to May 2016	11,173	58	1,031	4,628	9,481	1,198	27,569
Cumulative Jan. to May 2015	10,583	24	857	4,153	10,092	1,045	26,754
<b>Manitoba</b>							
April <sup>r</sup>	277	1	15	0	110	2	405
May <sup>p</sup>	282	1	16	65	289	9	662
Cumulative Jan. to May 2016	1,142	2	81	202	665	34	2,126
Cumulative Jan. to May 2015	1,059	6	70	86	868	9	2,098
<b>Saskatchewan</b>							
April <sup>r</sup>	232	0	33	23	94	29	411
May <sup>p</sup>	261	0	26	31	100	20	438
Cumulative Jan. to May 2016	910	0	101	78	448	142	1,679
Cumulative Jan. to May 2015	900	1	70	99	1,069	208	2,347
<b>Alberta</b>							
April <sup>r</sup>	806	1	204	189	1,142	72	2,414
May <sup>p</sup>	962	3	230	190	235	45	1,665
Cumulative Jan. to May 2016	3,830	4	984	919	2,918	294	8,949
Cumulative Jan. to May 2015	5,555	0	1,445	1,879	5,695	430	15,004
<b>British Columbia</b>							
April <sup>r</sup>	848	0	39	485	2,215	109	3,696
May <sup>p</sup>	779	1	46	540	1,691	172	3,229
Cumulative Jan. to May 2016	3,467	1	280	2,040	8,036	677	14,501
Cumulative Jan. to May 2015	3,056	1	310	1,308	8,899	429	14,003

Table 7 – continued

## Dwelling units, provinces and territories, unadjusted, 2016

	Singles, includes mobile homes	Cottages	Doubles	Rows	Apartments	Conversions	Total dwellings
	number of dwelling units						
<b>Yukon</b>							
April r	30	0	0	0	0	2	32
May p	30	0	2	0	10	3	45
Cumulative Jan. to May 2016	71	0	2	0	12	15	100
Cumulative Jan. to May 2015	34	0	2	12	14	5	67
<b>Northwest Territories</b>							
April r	5	0	0	0	6	0	11
May p	8	0	0	0	48	0	56
Cumulative Jan. to May 2016	24	0	0	0	54	0	78
Cumulative Jan. to May 2015	10	0	0	0	0	0	10
<b>Nunavut</b>							
April r	1	0	0	0	4	0	5
May p	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cumulative Jan. to May 2016	2	0	0	0	14	0	16
Cumulative Jan. to May 2015	4	0	0	10	22	0	36

**Table 8**  
**Dwelling units, census metropolitan areas, unadjusted, May 2016**

	Singles, includes mobile homes	Cottages	Doubles	Rows	Apartments	Conversions	Total dwellings
number of dwelling units							
Abbotsford-Mission, British Columbia	35	0	0	32	16	2	85
Barrie, Ontario	95	0	0	5	32	17	149
Brantford, Ontario	12	0	0	25	0	2	39
Calgary, Alberta	351	0	90	87	87	0	615
Edmonton, Alberta	293	0	128	85	55	39	600
Greater Sudbury, Ontario	31	0	2	0	55	1	89
Guelph, Ontario	36	0	0	20	94	18	168
Halifax, Nova Scotia	75	0	0	4	402	0	481
Hamilton, Ontario	56	0	0	137	0	8	201
Kelowna, British Columbia	56	0	6	29	202	7	300
Kingston, Ontario	40	0	2	6	3	5	56
Kitchener-Cambridge-Waterloo, Ontario	127	0	0	236	732	9	1,104
London, Ontario	139	0	0	40	213	8	400
Moncton, New Brunswick	39	0	18	0	2	4	63
Montréal, Quebec	326	0	76	78	1,079	84	1,643
Oshawa, Ontario	61	0	20	79	161	18	339
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario/Quebec	175	0	70	110	351	17	723
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario part, Ontario/Quebec	137	0	20	109	340	16	622
Ottawa-Gatineau, Quebec part, Ontario/Quebec	38	0	50	1	11	1	101
Peterborough, Ontario	48	0	0	6	0	4	58
Québec, Quebec	84	0	13	4	322	30	453
Regina, Saskatchewan	76	0	16	15	57	2	166
Saguenay, Quebec	41	0	3	0	14	8	66
Saint John, New Brunswick	31	0	0	0	0	2	33
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan	105	0	4	16	8	17	150
Sherbrooke, Quebec	31	0	18	0	12	13	74
St. Catharines-Niagara, Ontario	162	0	4	15	17	1	199
St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador	58	0	2	0	24	4	88
Thunder Bay, Ontario	27	0	0	0	12	6	45
Toronto, Ontario	1,025	0	77	333	1,140	95	2,670
Trois-Rivières, Quebec	38	0	20	0	10	1	69
Vancouver, British Columbia	271	0	12	427	1,230	124	2,064
Victoria, British Columbia	57	0	4	9	61	13	144
Windsor, Ontario	101	0	16	22	2	0	141
Winnipeg, Manitoba	148	0	14	64	156	6	388

**Table 9**  
**Dwelling units, census metropolitan areas, unadjusted, cumulative, January to May 2016**

	Singles, includes mobile homes	Cottages	Doubles	Rows	Apartments	Conversions	Total dwellings
number of dwelling units							
Abbotsford-Mission, British Columbia	129	0	1	112	111	9	362
Barrie, Ontario	253	0	8	52	33	60	406
Brantford, Ontario	131	0	2	42	0	8	183
Calgary, Alberta	1,264	0	244	343	1,158	4	3,013
Edmonton, Alberta	1,515	0	711	458	1,391	237	4,312
Greater Sudbury, Ontario	45	0	8	0	59	4	116
Guelph, Ontario	95	0	6	95	342	71	609
Halifax, Nova Scotia	256	1	2	28	841	14	1,142
Hamilton, Ontario	388	0	77	522	227	60	1,274
Kelowna, British Columbia	204	0	32	115	508	36	895
Kingston, Ontario	117	1	4	18	14	16	170
Kitchener-Cambridge-Waterloo, Ontario	556	0	28	360	979	106	2,029
London, Ontario	503	0	10	120	1,037	23	1,693
Moncton, New Brunswick	105	0	38	4	7	4	158
Montréal, Quebec	1,271	0	255	390	4,502	581	6,999
Oshawa, Ontario	543	0	32	368	191	89	1,223
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario/Quebec	856	0	162	682	1,516	112	3,328
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario part, Ontario/Quebec	719	0	65	657	904	93	2,438
Ottawa-Gatineau, Quebec part, Ontario/Quebec	137	0	97	25	612	19	890
Peterborough, Ontario	109	1	0	15	73	12	210
Québec, Quebec	357	0	154	17	1,250	106	1,884
Regina, Saskatchewan	296	0	66	42	195	29	628
Saguenay, Quebec	130	0	9	0	51	43	233
Saint John, New Brunswick	71	1	2	0	3	15	92
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan	396	0	22	36	158	100	712
Sherbrooke, Quebec	171	0	104	33	141	26	475
St. Catharines-Niagara, Ontario	504	1	39	93	180	18	835
St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador	167	0	2	4	153	14	340
Thunder Bay, Ontario	51	0	0	3	20	17	91
Toronto, Ontario	3,960	0	494	1,890	5,168	417	11,929
Trois-Rivières, Quebec	106	0	33	0	102	14	255
Vancouver, British Columbia	1,445	0	134	1,555	5,855	352	9,341
Victoria, British Columbia	291	0	26	49	650	59	1,075
Windsor, Ontario	350	0	78	94	3	13	538
Winnipeg, Manitoba	709	0	77	201	412	22	1,421

**Table 10**  
**Value of residential and non-residential building permits, provinces and territories, unadjusted, 2016**

	Value of construction				Total
	Residential	Non-residential			
		Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental	
thousands of dollars					
<b>Canada</b>					
April r	4,946,943	366,664	1,450,166	876,826	7,640,599
May p	5,084,513	426,920	1,302,739	1,097,546	7,911,718
Cumulative Jan. to May 2016	19,594,917	1,865,566	6,751,202	3,230,492	31,442,177
Cumulative Jan. to May 2015	19,804,520	1,912,446	6,490,037	3,552,599	31,759,602
<b>Newfoundland and Labrador</b>					
April r	43,797	109	8,178	4,783	56,867
May p	49,139	1,178	30,293	300	80,910
Cumulative Jan. to May 2016	137,887	2,659	64,689	11,905	217,140
Cumulative Jan. to May 2015	144,720	38,236	57,341	13,241	253,538
<b>Prince Edward Island</b>					
April r	15,198	390	4,077	200	19,865
May p	16,215	620	4,869	4,065	25,769
Cumulative Jan. to May 2016	47,733	3,339	13,605	6,909	71,586
Cumulative Jan. to May 2015	29,322	2,317	13,113	10,145	54,897
<b>Nova Scotia</b>					
April r	55,077	3,062	10,257	2,140	70,536
May p	140,161	8,212	15,854	20,582	184,809
Cumulative Jan. to May 2016	345,286	19,780	70,486	41,540	477,092
Cumulative Jan. to May 2015	331,193	21,333	84,277	21,015	457,818
<b>New Brunswick</b>					
April r	58,311	6,170	23,932	19,511	107,924
May p	53,860	2,015	22,104	2,390	80,369
Cumulative Jan. to May 2016	142,146	12,415	97,926	36,823	289,310
Cumulative Jan. to May 2015	112,607	31,787	76,438	21,472	242,304
<b>Quebec</b>					
April r	814,409	78,964	302,129	98,695	1,294,197
May p	917,103	118,969	259,201	198,321	1,493,594
Cumulative Jan. to May 2016	3,312,070	424,487	1,103,778	513,510	5,353,845
Cumulative Jan. to May 2015	3,282,753	320,964	1,133,497	611,881	5,349,095
<b>Ontario</b>					
April r	2,121,628	167,922	465,524	308,894	3,063,968
May p	2,174,747	228,467	420,011	362,368	3,185,593
Cumulative Jan. to May 2016	8,267,017	911,169	2,231,984	1,186,324	12,596,494
Cumulative Jan. to May 2015	7,595,316	833,354	2,308,637	1,689,576	12,426,883
<b>Manitoba</b>					
April r	119,797	18,918	134,184	78,437	351,336
May p	140,885	8,176	66,668	31,241	246,970
Cumulative Jan. to May 2016	518,853	97,562	362,451	150,277	1,129,143
Cumulative Jan. to May 2015	498,232	73,124	152,620	146,291	870,267
<b>Saskatchewan</b>					
April r	98,482	3,244	42,774	14,845	159,345
May p	121,348	3,740	56,842	20,660	202,590
Cumulative Jan. to May 2016	398,285	19,222	174,887	77,058	669,452
Cumulative Jan. to May 2015	505,278	87,800	291,135	86,325	970,538
<b>Alberta</b>					
April r	674,294	51,540	272,342	311,951	1,310,127
May p	511,989	31,319	243,933	267,869	1,055,110
Cumulative Jan. to May 2016	2,466,440	212,824	1,614,112	814,390	5,107,766
Cumulative Jan. to May 2015	3,773,815	327,723	1,493,022	595,428	6,189,988
<b>British Columbia</b>					
April r	934,834	36,324	185,454	34,745	1,191,357
May p	944,155	22,433	181,770	85,768	1,234,126
Cumulative Jan. to May 2016	3,922,397	160,241	1,008,977	236,562	5,328,177
Cumulative Jan. to May 2015	3,507,190	167,224	866,788	352,702	4,893,904

Table 10 – continued

## Value of residential and non-residential building permits, provinces and territories, unadjusted, 2016

	Value of construction				Total
	Residential	Non-residential			
		Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental	
	thousands of dollars				
<b>Yukon</b>					
April r	5,397	21	969	1,800	8,187
May p	6,188	2	536	7,961	14,687
Cumulative Jan. to May 2016	14,293	28	2,630	41,137	58,088
Cumulative Jan. to May 2015	10,700	5,135	3,978	3,893	23,706
<b>Northwest Territories</b>					
April r	3,609	0	346	825	4,780
May p	8,573	1,789	658	96,021	107,041
Cumulative Jan. to May 2016	16,450	1,812	5,677	114,032	137,971
Cumulative Jan. to May 2015	4,191	3,449	8,674	630	16,944
<b>Nunavut</b>					
April r	2,110	0	0	0	2,110
May p	150	0	0	0	150
Cumulative Jan. to May 2016	6,060	28	0	25	6,113
Cumulative Jan. to May 2015	9,203	0	517	0	9,720

**Table 11**  
**Value of residential and non-residential building permits, census metropolitan areas, unadjusted, May 2016**

	Value of construction				Total
	Residential	Non-residential			
		Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental	
	thousands of dollars				
Abbotsford-Mission, British Columbia	14,985	2,084	4,325	0	21,394
Barrie, Ontario	46,300	161	4,147	686	51,294
Brantford, Ontario	9,939	379	1,452	2,210	13,980
Calgary, Alberta	210,311	3,341	84,923	31,976	330,551
Edmonton, Alberta	175,958	13,601	101,162	19,042	309,763
Greater Sudbury, Ontario	21,060	973	4,491	3,488	30,012
Guelph, Ontario	32,713	3,444	11,814	9,687	57,658
Halifax, Nova Scotia	80,810	503	9,845	15,744	106,902
Hamilton, Ontario	74,586	2,492	14,918	11,019	103,015
Kelowna, British Columbia	72,936	393	4,366	20	77,715
Kingston, Ontario	14,418	1,183	5,098	1,135	21,834
Kitchener-Cambridge-Waterloo, Ontario	186,091	3,902	44,927	2,886	237,806
London, Ontario	125,010	2,991	14,523	3,607	146,131
Moncton, New Brunswick	14,157	1,510	11,066	294	27,027
Montréal, Quebec	393,656	41,687	178,603	91,058	705,004
Oshawa, Ontario	84,257	5,626	7,511	4,647	102,041
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario/Quebec	145,320	21,694	72,110	11,761	250,885
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario part, Ontario/Quebec	117,674	21,149	65,700	10,334	214,857
Ottawa-Gatineau, Quebec part, Ontario/Quebec	27,646	545	6,410	1,427	36,028
Peterborough, Ontario	17,395	93	1,194	762	19,444
Québec, Quebec	80,661	481	8,169	56,452	145,763
Regina, Saskatchewan	32,305	178	13,078	1,879	47,440
Saguenay, Quebec	20,153	11,234	3,632	3,924	38,943
Saint John, New Brunswick	7,738	11	1,275	79	9,103
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan	48,900	2,451	28,409	5,391	85,151
Sherbrooke, Quebec	22,645	7,558	3,714	11,735	45,652
St. Catharines-Niagara, Ontario	65,363	830	8,846	5,036	80,075
St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador	21,692	3	25,391	0	47,086
Thunder Bay, Ontario	8,714	155	2,320	575	11,764
Toronto, Ontario	906,817	50,990	168,077	262,449	1,388,333
Trois-Rivières, Quebec	21,161	9,724	5,378	1,763	38,026
Vancouver, British Columbia	626,436	6,334	126,234	58,169	817,173
Victoria, British Columbia	52,878	2,274	7,911	5,103	68,166
Windsor, Ontario	44,947	5,455	3,246	44	53,692
Winnipeg, Manitoba	84,582	1,287	56,933	16,980	159,782



Table 12

## Value of residential and non-residential building permits, census metropolitan areas, unadjusted, cumulative, January to May 2016

	Value of construction				Total
	Residential	Non-residential			
		Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental	
	thousands of dollars				
Abbotsford-Mission, British Columbia	62,347	10,972	9,715	212	83,246
Barrie, Ontario	119,737	24,810	18,918	10,956	174,421
Brantford, Ontario	53,204	24,778	9,666	2,650	90,298
Calgary, Alberta	944,638	20,316	494,105	186,422	1,645,481
Edmonton, Alberta	1,092,033	62,987	887,698	241,945	2,284,663
Greater Sudbury, Ontario	35,248	1,586	32,480	6,619	75,933
Guelph, Ontario	108,179	9,346	42,477	12,201	172,203
Halifax, Nova Scotia	192,698	1,719	41,557	22,691	258,665
Hamilton, Ontario	427,302	9,335	82,235	56,702	575,574
Kelowna, British Columbia	238,684	4,976	52,003	28,447	324,110
Kingston, Ontario	41,615	2,129	18,014	16,382	78,140
Kitchener-Cambridge-Waterloo, Ontario	428,985	26,887	111,066	134,551	701,489
London, Ontario	432,984	12,990	66,079	121,454	633,507
Moncton, New Brunswick	41,165	6,819	53,025	14,329	115,338
Montréal, Quebec	1,544,198	119,061	727,831	298,009	2,689,099
Oshawa, Ontario	361,624	9,117	21,428	34,275	426,444
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario/Quebec	699,078	73,978	283,184	88,666	1,144,906
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario part, Ontario/Quebec	562,742	71,253	261,603	71,641	967,239
Ottawa-Gatineau, Quebec part, Ontario/Quebec	136,336	2,725	21,581	17,025	177,667
Peterborough, Ontario	41,891	1,287	5,740	1,834	50,752
Québec, Quebec	339,737	30,038	95,140	66,398	531,313
Regina, Saskatchewan	126,880	3,496	50,733	39,202	220,311
Saguenay, Quebec	54,239	12,976	12,534	14,057	93,806
Saint John, New Brunswick	22,433	1,253	12,671	15,566	51,923
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan	171,704	11,686	69,619	13,720	266,729
Sherbrooke, Quebec	102,848	15,130	30,318	17,833	166,129
St. Catharines-Niagara, Ontario	238,847	4,057	32,500	11,393	286,797
St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador	79,366	473	46,395	10,495	136,729
Thunder Bay, Ontario	17,312	1,077	7,815	1,515	27,719
Toronto, Ontario	4,019,285	324,152	1,241,536	544,052	6,129,025
Trois-Rivières, Quebec	67,659	12,782	23,244	7,056	110,741
Vancouver, British Columbia	2,588,613	58,967	690,557	129,350	3,467,487
Victoria, British Columbia	294,790	9,905	92,484	12,552	409,731
Windsor, Ontario	172,454	23,541	14,279	9,071	219,345
Winnipeg, Manitoba	356,335	76,658	331,768	104,784	869,545

**Table 13**  
**Value of non-residential building permits, by type of building, provinces and territories, unadjusted, May 2016**

	Canada	Newfoundland and Labrador	Prince Edward Island	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec	Ontario
thousands of dollars							
<b>Total non-residential</b>	<b>2,827,205</b>	<b>31,771</b>	<b>9,554</b>	<b>44,648</b>	<b>26,509</b>	<b>576,491</b>	<b>1,010,846</b>
<b>Industrial</b>	<b>426,920</b>	<b>1,178</b>	<b>620</b>	<b>8,212</b>	<b>2,015</b>	<b>118,969</b>	<b>228,467</b>
Factories, plants	120,427	0	0	3,607	0	53,126	46,278
Transportation, utilities	119,994	300	0	0	512	29,018	74,733
Mining and agriculture	110,667	0	350	3,497	915	19,356	74,328
Minor industrial projects, new and improvements <sup>1</sup>	75,832	878	270	1,108	588	17,469	33,128
<b>Commercial</b>	<b>1,302,739</b>	<b>30,293</b>	<b>4,869</b>	<b>15,854</b>	<b>22,104</b>	<b>259,201</b>	<b>420,011</b>
Trade and services	337,857	1,335	250	4,289	9,083	60,474	123,072
Warehouses	127,438	3,350	0	0	2,530	8,996	51,616
Service stations	47,128	1,675	0	0	342	8,590	8,081
Office buildings	344,796	407	0	5,514	4,246	84,274	99,433
Recreation	85,684	0	0	0	0	3,734	33,361
Hotels, restaurants	178,090	22,087	4,041	1,583	1,827	51,795	41,449
Laboratories	7,068	0	0	352	0	2,277	1,000
Minor commercial projects, new and improvements <sup>1</sup>	174,678	1,439	578	4,116	4,076	39,061	61,999
<b>Institutional and governmental</b>	<b>1,097,546</b>	<b>300</b>	<b>4,065</b>	<b>20,582</b>	<b>2,390</b>	<b>198,321</b>	<b>362,368</b>
Schools, education	327,126	0	0	8,500	296	92,797	91,282
Hospitals, medical	559,994	250	0	2,000	0	56,336	218,248
Welfare, home	80,823	0	0	0	0	16,505	5,311
Churches, religion	36,733	0	0	0	0	2,691	27,597
Government buildings	52,163	0	4,000	9,622	659	14,382	6,940
Minor institutional and governmental projects, new and improvements <sup>1</sup>	40,707	50	65	460	1,435	15,610	12,990
	Manitoba	Saskat- chewan	Alberta	British Columbia	Yukon	Northwest Territories	Nunavut
thousands of dollars							
<b>Total non-residential</b>	<b>106,085</b>	<b>81,242</b>	<b>543,121</b>	<b>289,971</b>	<b>8,499</b>	<b>98,468</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Industrial</b>	<b>8,176</b>	<b>3,740</b>	<b>31,319</b>	<b>22,433</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1,789</b>	<b>0</b>
Factories, plants	1,011	0	11,025	5,380	0	0	0
Transportation, utilities	351	0	9,844	3,496	0	1,740	0
Mining and agriculture	4,188	1,749	1,676	4,608	0	0	0
Minor industrial projects, new and improvements <sup>1</sup>	2,626	1,991	8,774	8,949	2	49	0
<b>Commercial</b>	<b>66,668</b>	<b>56,842</b>	<b>243,933</b>	<b>181,770</b>	<b>536</b>	<b>658</b>	<b>0</b>
Trade and services	5,755	16,586	60,694	56,319	0	0	0
Warehouses	4,825	4,834	31,446	19,841	0	0	0
Service stations	0	13,557	14,633	250	0	0	0
Office buildings	11,771	4,149	65,135	69,867	0	0	0
Recreation	33,983	1,000	11,056	2,550	0	0	0
Hotels, restaurants	2,520	11,651	29,079	11,808	0	250	0
Laboratories	0	0	3,189	250	0	0	0
Minor commercial projects, new and improvements <sup>1</sup>	7,814	5,065	28,701	20,885	536	408	0
<b>Institutional and governmental</b>	<b>31,241</b>	<b>20,660</b>	<b>267,869</b>	<b>85,768</b>	<b>7,961</b>	<b>96,021</b>	<b>0</b>
Schools, education	7,980	9,002	58,769	55,543	2,957	0	0
Hospitals, medical	14,089	1,320	166,466	5,346	0	95,939	0
Welfare, home	8,033	259	27,095	18,620	5,000	0	0
Churches, religion	0	5,132	1,313	0	0	0	0
Government buildings	0	3,827	9,633	3,100	0	0	0
Minor institutional and governmental projects, new and improvements <sup>1</sup>	1,139	1,120	4,593	3,159	4	82	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

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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

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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. In general, revisions for the seasonally adjusted estimates extending back three years are made with the release of January building permits data.

For more information on seasonal adjustment, see *Seasonally adjusted data – Frequently asked questions*.

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.

Starting with the release of January 2016 data, the Monthly survey of building permits trend-cycle is estimated using a standard method employed by several monthly economic indicators at Statistics Canada. For more information on this method, see the *StatCan Blog* and *Trend-cycle estimates – Frequently asked questions*.

## Concepts and variables measured

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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

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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

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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

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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.

In the last years, an average of 98.0% of the municipalities covered by the survey filed their monthly reports for the Building Permits Survey. The average monthly revision rate over the last few years has been 0.5%.

## Comparability of data and related sources

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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

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## 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>