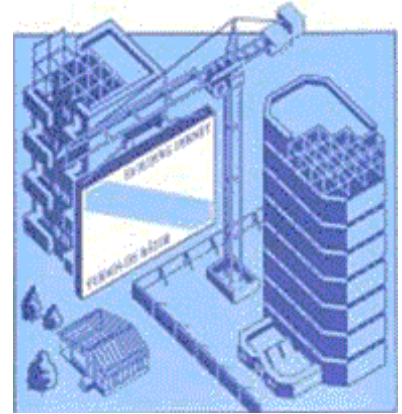


# Building Permits

February 2017

Release date: April 7, 2017



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

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## **Publication information**

### **Acknowledgements**

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### **Important notice**

Changes in boundaries, status or names of geographical entities that occurred before January 2017, are reflected in this publication. These geographical changes may be obtained by writing to:

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## Building Permits – February 2017

### *The Daily* release

Please note that the analytical text and charts previously found in this publication continue to be available in *The Daily* ([www.statcan.gc.ca/daily-quotidien/170406/dq170406a-eng.htm](http://www.statcan.gc.ca/daily-quotidien/170406/dq170406a-eng.htm)).

### Note to readers

Unless otherwise stated, this release presents seasonally adjusted data, which facilitate 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 presented in this release excludes engineering projects (such as waterworks, sewers or culverts) and land.

For the purposes of this release, the census metropolitan area of Ottawa–Gatineau (Ontario/Quebec) is divided into two areas: the Gatineau part and the Ottawa part.

Unless otherwise specified, the highlights refer to seasonally adjusted current dollars and are ranked in terms of dollar change rather than percentage change.

### 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*.

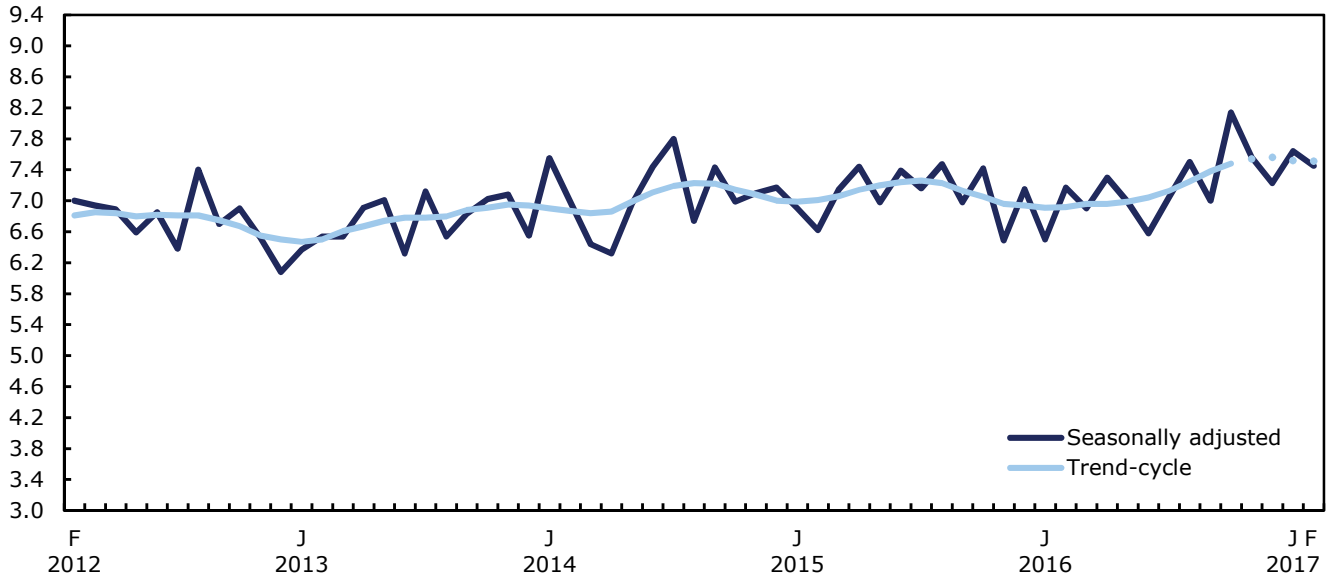
### Next release

Data for March 2017 on building permits will be released on May 9.

## Charts

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

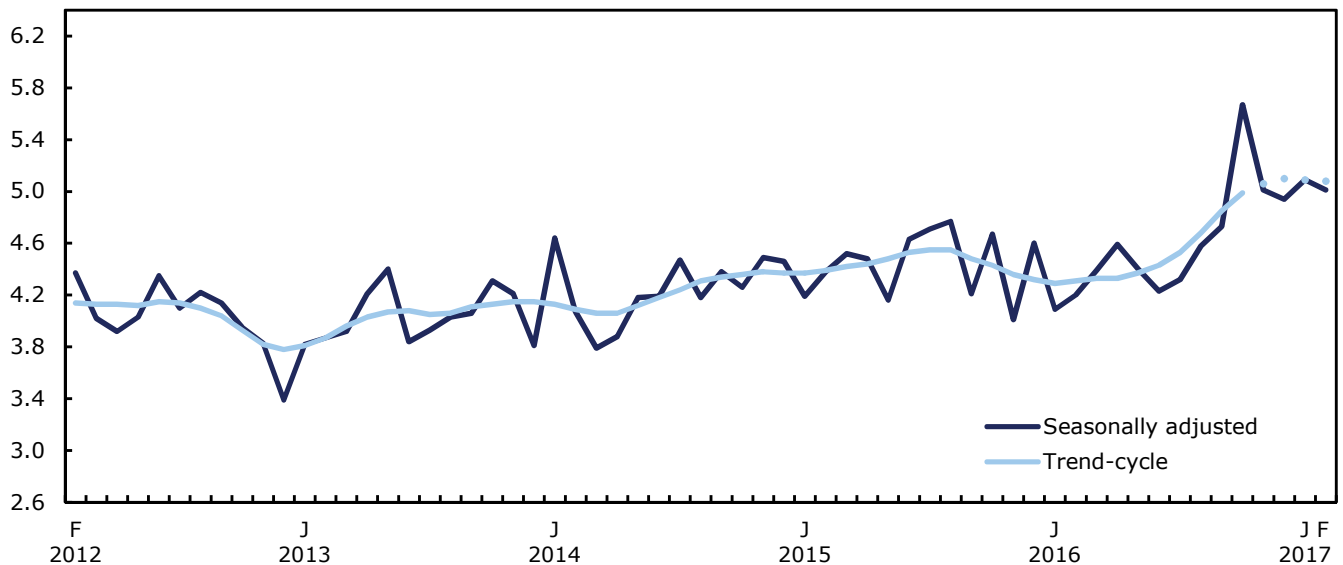
billions of dollars



**Notes:** 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.

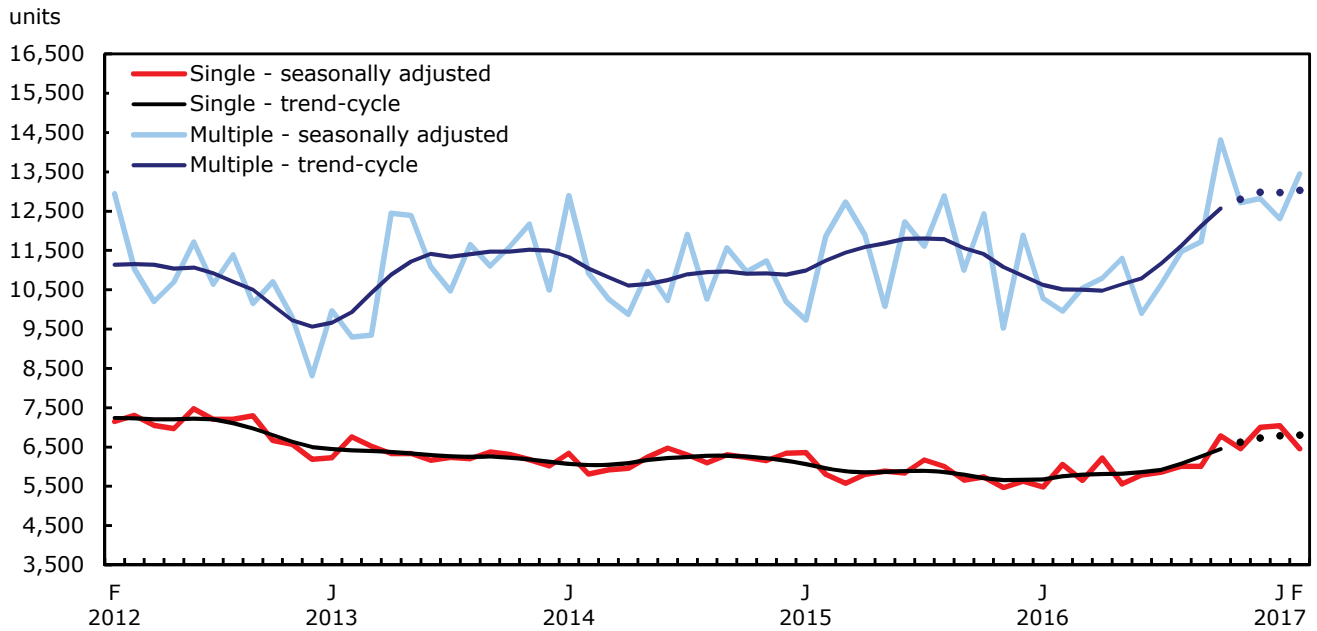
**Chart 2**  
**Value of residential building permits - Total**

billions of dollars



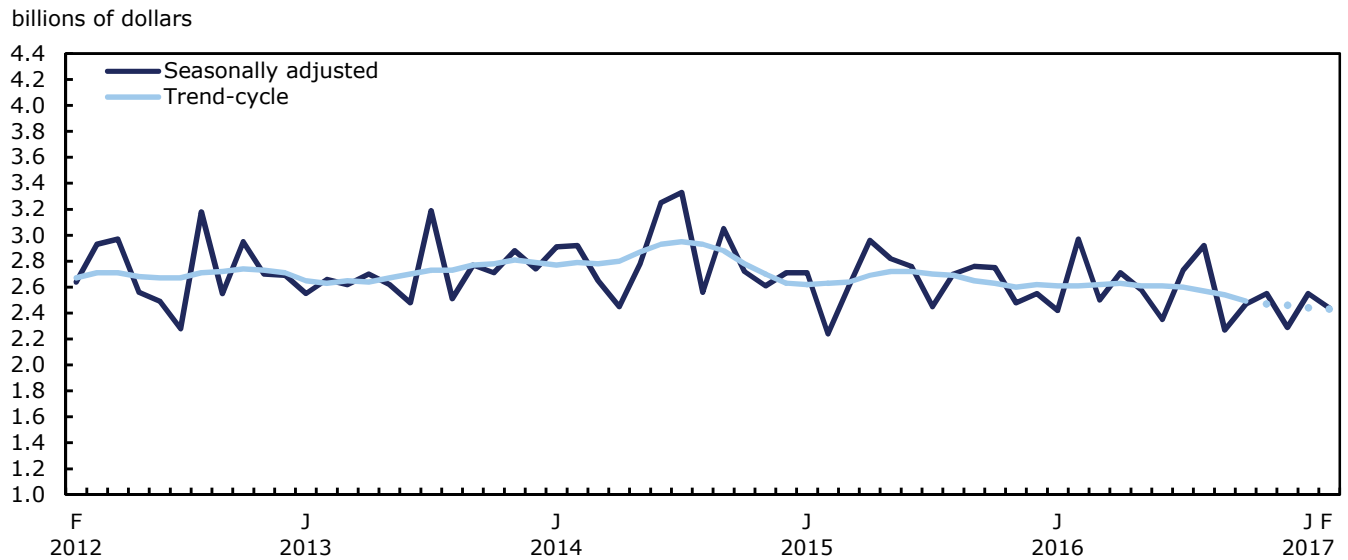
**Notes:** The higher variability associated with the trend-cycle estimates is indicated with a dotted line on the graph for the current reference month and the three previous months. See Note to readers.

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



**Notes:** 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**

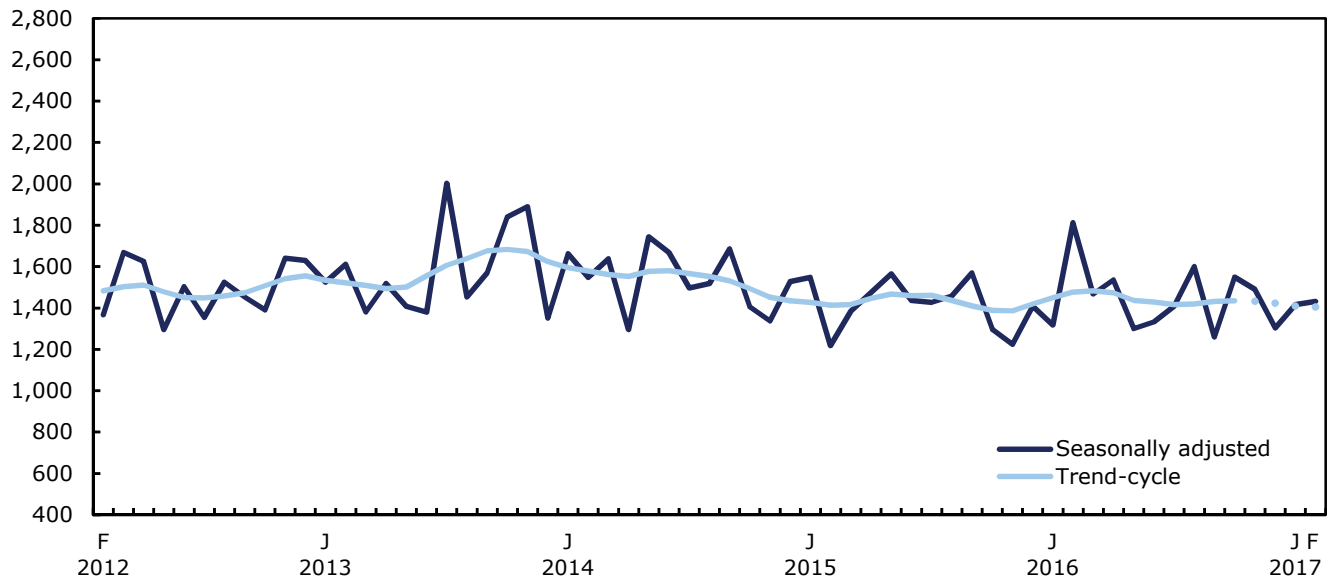


**Notes:** The higher variability associated with the trend-cycle estimates is indicated with a dotted line on the graph for the current reference month and the three previous months. See Note to readers.



**Chart 5**  
**Value of commercial building permits**

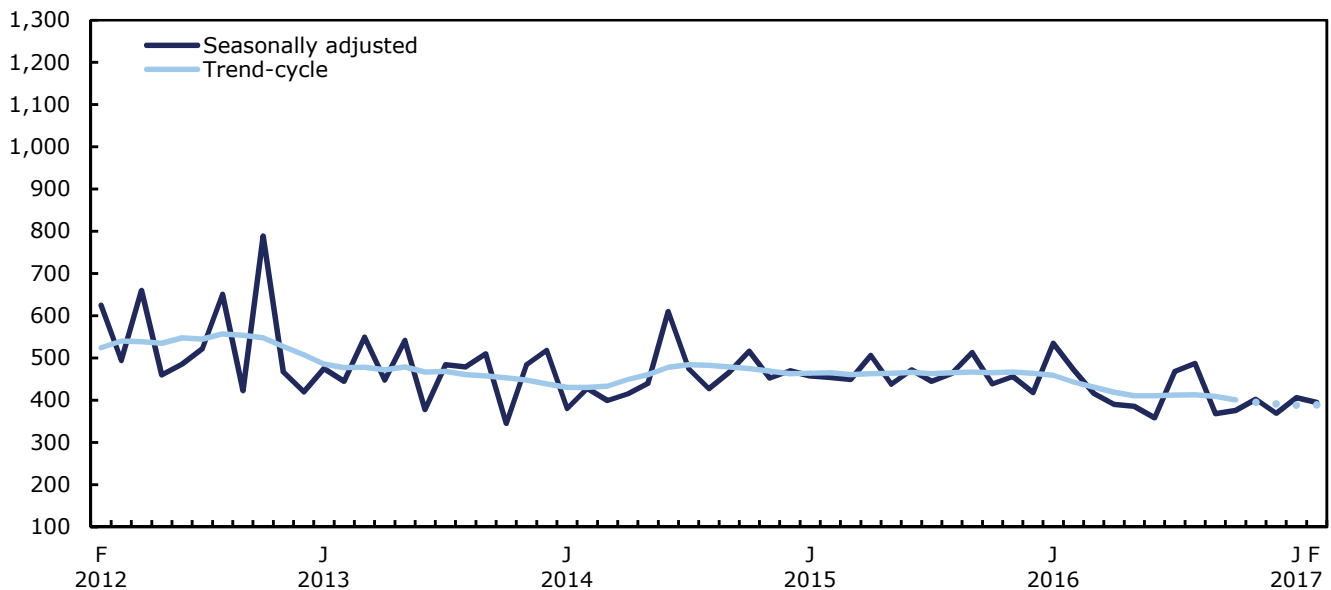
millions of dollars



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

**Chart 6**  
**Value of industrial building permits**

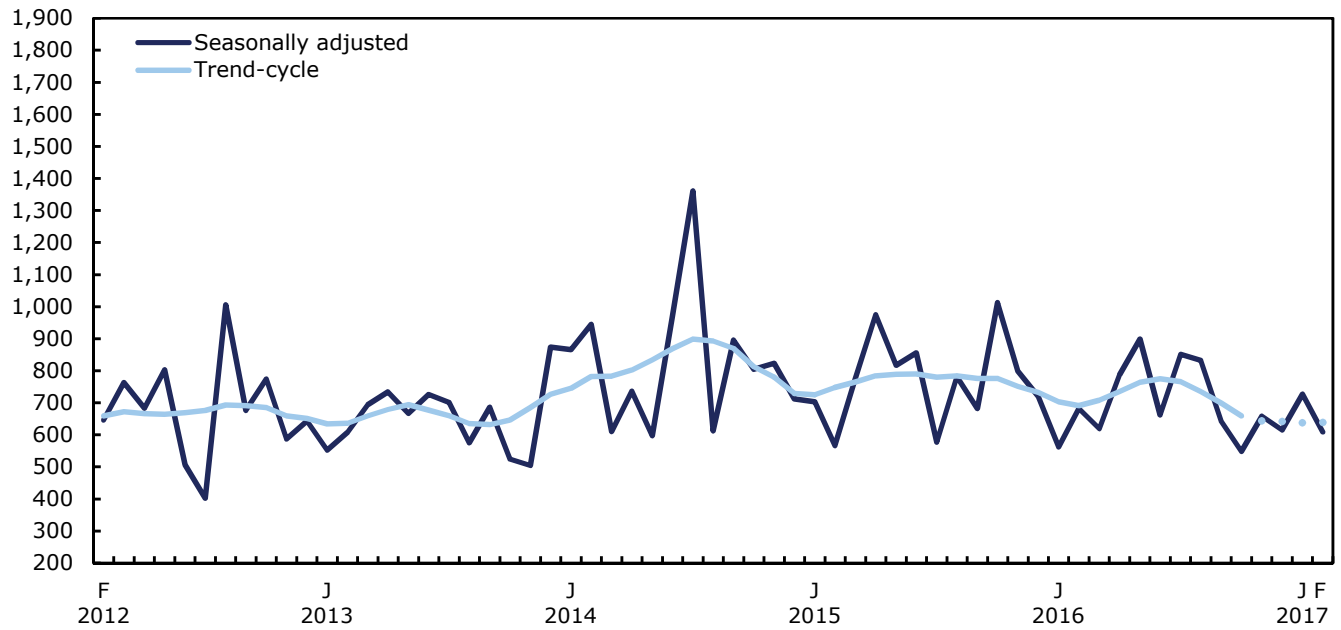
millions of dollars



**Notes:** 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



**Notes:** 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.

## Tables

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

	2017	2017	February to January	January to December	December to November	November to October	October to September	September to August
	February <sup>p</sup>	January <sup>r</sup>						
	thousands of dollars		percentage change					
<b>Canada</b>	<b>7,450,045</b>	<b>7,642,156</b>	<b>-2.5</b>	<b>5.8</b>	<b>-4.4</b>	<b>-7.1</b>	<b>16.2</b>	<b>-6.6</b>
Newfoundland and Labrador	45,644	43,588	4.7	-18.8	-1.9	16.1	2.7	-19.3
Prince Edward Island	19,613	15,166	29.3	16.7	-13.9	-28.8	23.1	-23.8
Nova Scotia	136,534	148,010	-7.8	93.5	-41.7	24.0	22.7	-27.6
New Brunswick	112,858	99,291	13.7	70.4	-46.2	31.2	22.0	-28.6
Quebec	1,201,193	1,235,924	-2.8	-1.4	-7.5	20.4	-4.8	-14.6
Ontario	3,026,757	3,258,146	-7.1	-9.0	11.0	0.4	5.7	-2.9
Manitoba	264,071	302,293	-12.6	54.9	8.7	-9.7	-2.1	-21.0
Saskatchewan	246,743	148,274	66.4	3.8	-7.7	-3.9	8.7	-5.2
Alberta	1,120,749	1,221,366	-8.2	46.5	-22.6	-47.0	71.9	8.0
British Columbia	1,243,937	1,161,669	7.1	20.3	-22.3	9.5	12.9	-11.8
Yukon	2,885	4,181	-31.0	-91.5	942.0	-38.0	-10.5	-65.9
Northwest Territories	29,051	3,597	707.6	114.7	-80.7	70.1	-53.3	9.8
Nunavut	10	651	-98.5	-13.5	67.3	-82.6	-32.1	3.7

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

	2017	2017	February to January	January to December	December to November	November to October	October to September	September to August
	February <sup>p</sup>	January <sup>r</sup>						
	thousands of dollars		percentage change					
<b>Canada</b>	<b>2,435,250</b>	<b>2,549,196</b>	<b>-4.5</b>	<b>11.4</b>	<b>-10.3</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>9.0</b>	<b>-22.3</b>
Newfoundland and Labrador	13,087	11,028	18.7	-24.9	-16.3	58.4	29.3	-68.4
Prince Edward Island	7,146	2,932	143.7	-30.4	3.5	-52.9	19.6	-33.2
Nova Scotia	34,729	54,540	-36.3	158.7	-61.4	87.3	5.6	-14.7
New Brunswick	62,782	63,082	-0.5	146.1	-52.8	26.4	36.7	-33.3
Quebec	449,963	429,042	4.9	-0.2	-11.3	28.1	-16.8	-29.7
Ontario	849,471	918,900	-7.6	-7.6	-8.8	18.8	8.0	-24.6
Manitoba	111,651	83,511	33.7	4.0	32.9	-10.8	-30.0	-36.1
Saskatchewan	154,661	64,983	138.0	5.4	7.3	-23.9	25.8	-20.3
Alberta	464,640	595,868	-22.0	60.0	-21.7	-28.1	37.1	-2.2
British Columbia	259,111	321,458	-19.4	36.5	-6.1	-7.6	14.5	-15.4
Yukon	282	1,535	-81.6	-96.8	...	-73.2	9.4	-82.8
Northwest Territories	27,727	1,666	...	...	-80.8	-79.3	-61.0	78.2
Nunavut	0	651	-100.0	-13.2	341.2	-57.5	...	-100.0

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

	2017	2017	February to January	January to December	December to November	November to October	October to September	September to August
	February <sup>p</sup>	January <sup>r</sup>						
	thousands of dollars		percentage change					
<b>Canada</b>	<b>5,014,795</b>	<b>5,092,960</b>	<b>-1.5</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>-1.4</b>	<b>-11.6</b>	<b>19.7</b>	<b>3.4</b>
Newfoundland and Labrador	32,557	32,560	0.0	-16.5	4.9	3.1	-3.4	25.3
Prince Edward Island	12,467	12,234	1.9	39.2	-20.4	-12.3	25.6	-15.3
Nova Scotia	101,805	93,470	8.9	68.8	-27.7	-0.1	30.8	-32.5
New Brunswick	50,076	36,209	38.3	10.9	-39.6	36.4	9.2	-24.0
Quebec	751,230	806,882	-6.9	-2.0	-5.3	16.5	2.8	-1.3
Ontario	2,177,286	2,339,246	-6.9	-9.6	21.0	-7.0	4.8	9.3
Manitoba	152,420	218,782	-30.3	90.5	-3.6	-9.2	23.2	0.5
Saskatchewan	92,082	83,291	10.6	2.6	-16.5	13.7	-2.9	8.8
Alberta	656,109	625,498	4.9	35.7	-23.3	-56.1	96.0	16.4
British Columbia	984,826	840,211	17.2	15.1	-26.4	14.8	12.4	-10.6
Yukon	2,603	2,646	-1.6	43.3	-51.2	-7.5	-22.7	-14.8
Northwest Territories	1,324	1,931	-31.4	26.2	-80.7	443.0	-9.1	-66.0
Nunavut	10	0	...	-100.0	-98.9	-87.2	-42.5	223.2

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

	2017	2017	February to January	January to December	December to November	November to October	October to September	September to August
	February <sup>p</sup>	January <sup>r</sup>						
	units		percentage change					
<b>Canada</b>	<b>238,836</b>	<b>232,200</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>-2.4</b>	<b>3.4</b>	<b>-9.1</b>	<b>19.0</b>	<b>1.4</b>
Newfoundland and Labrador	1,200	1,296	-7.4	-44.6	48.9	-17.1	-12.7	75.7
Prince Edward Island	780	804	-3.0	71.8	-31.6	-16.2	51.1	-42.3
Nova Scotia	5,136	4,788	7.3	51.1	-33.3	3.7	47.5	-51.9
New Brunswick	4,872	2,052	137.4	6.9	-37.0	20.4	31.9	-29.8
Quebec	44,208	46,416	-4.8	-17.3	5.8	25.8	4.2	-5.7
Ontario	96,912	97,488	-0.6	-12.4	35.3	-6.9	-1.7	11.3
Manitoba	8,628	15,060	-42.7	141.8	3.0	-7.2	31.5	-19.5
Saskatchewan	5,160	4,152	24.3	-3.9	-9.8	-4.8	6.1	29.5
Alberta	23,712	22,896	3.6	19.1	-24.9	-59.8	122.7	20.1
British Columbia	47,976	36,972	29.8	13.1	-30.9	27.2	4.2	-10.2
Yukon	252	240	5.0	53.8	-59.4	28.0	-45.7	-50.0
Northwest Territories	0	36	-100.0	...	-100.0	...	-20.0	-75.0
Nunavut	0	0	...	...	-100.0	-85.7	0.0	133.3

**Table 5**  
**Dwelling units, value of residential and non-residential building permits, provinces and territories, seasonally adjusted, 2017**

	Number of dwelling units			Estimated value of construction					
	Singles <sup>1</sup>	Multiples	Total dwellings	Residential	Non-residential			Total	Total
					Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental		
	units				thousands of dollars				
<b>Canada</b>									
January <sup>f</sup>	7,044	12,306	19,350	5,092,960	406,137	1,416,113	726,946	2,549,196	7,642,156
February <sup>p</sup>	6,458	13,445	19,903	5,014,795	395,224	1,430,894	609,132	2,435,250	7,450,045
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2017	13,502	25,751	39,253	10,107,755	801,361	2,847,007	1,336,078	4,984,446	15,092,201
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2016	11,537	20,239	31,776	8,285,543	1,007,612	3,131,654	1,243,541	5,382,807	13,668,350
<b>Newfoundland and Labrador</b>									
January <sup>f</sup>	94	14	108	32,560	2,752	7,761	515	11,028	43,588
February <sup>p</sup>	96	4	100	32,557	302	12,761	24	13,087	45,644
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2017	190	18	208	65,117	3,054	20,522	539	24,115	89,232
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2016	199	30	229	68,522	40	24,618	1,210	25,868	94,390
<b>Prince Edward Island</b>									
January <sup>f</sup>	45	22	67	12,234	200	2,314	418	2,932	15,166
February <sup>p</sup>	48	17	65	12,467	397	1,995	4,754	7,146	19,613
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2017	93	39	132	24,701	597	4,309	5,172	10,078	34,779
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2016	74	19	93	20,655	317	2,258	68	2,643	23,298
<b>Nova Scotia</b>									
January <sup>f</sup>	183	216	399	93,470	6,109	31,601	16,830	54,540	148,010
February <sup>p</sup>	140	288	428	101,805	3,730	20,801	10,198	34,729	136,534
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2017	323	504	827	195,275	9,839	52,402	27,028	89,269	284,544
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2016	272	465	737	133,682	9,917	41,160	6,209	57,286	190,968
<b>New Brunswick</b>									
January <sup>f</sup>	108	63	171	36,209	16,296	43,287	3,499	63,082	99,291
February <sup>p</sup>	113	293	406	50,076	15,379	39,794	7,609	62,782	112,858
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2017	221	356	577	86,285	31,675	83,081	11,108	125,864	212,149
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2016	225	166	391	72,411	7,136	44,576	20,336	72,048	144,459
<b>Quebec</b>									
January <sup>f</sup>	874	2,994	3,868	806,882	89,519	188,403	151,120	429,042	1,235,924
February <sup>p</sup>	815	2,869	3,684	751,230	65,120	305,881	78,962	449,963	1,201,193
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2017	1,689	5,863	7,552	1,558,112	154,639	494,284	230,082	879,005	2,437,117
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2016	1,790	4,831	6,621	1,432,648	209,061	377,594	190,494	777,149	2,209,797
<b>Ontario</b>									
January <sup>f</sup>	3,505	4,619	8,124	2,339,246	165,774	556,444	196,682	918,900	3,258,146
February <sup>p</sup>	2,986	5,090	8,076	2,177,286	141,820	511,254	196,397	849,471	3,026,757
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2017	6,491	9,709	16,200	4,516,532	307,594	1,067,698	393,079	1,768,371	6,284,903
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2016	4,702	6,353	11,055	3,259,177	485,093	1,126,983	493,202	2,105,278	5,364,455
<b>Manitoba</b>									
January <sup>f</sup>	328	927	1,255	218,782	9,291	53,254	20,966	83,511	302,293
February <sup>p</sup>	308	411	719	152,420	6,065	92,875	12,711	111,651	264,071
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2017	636	1,338	1,974	371,202	15,356	146,129	33,677	195,162	566,364
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2016	495	478	973	228,631	65,756	78,215	31,670	175,641	404,272
<b>Saskatchewan</b>									
January <sup>f</sup>	167	179	346	83,291	4,862	54,463	5,658	64,983	148,274
February <sup>p</sup>	211	219	430	92,082	78,820	44,792	31,049	154,661	246,743
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2017	378	398	776	175,373	83,682	99,255	36,707	219,644	395,017
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2016	397	319	716	162,664	18,457	68,923	92,209	179,589	342,253
<b>Alberta</b>									
January <sup>f</sup>	909	999	1,908	625,498	62,185	269,715	263,968	595,868	1,221,366
February <sup>p</sup>	988	988	1,976	656,109	46,621	233,524	184,495	464,640	1,120,749
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2017	1,897	1,987	3,884	1,281,607	108,806	503,239	448,463	1,060,508	2,342,115
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2016	1,838	3,127	4,965	1,286,181	124,750	896,590	246,389	1,267,729	2,553,910
<b>British Columbia</b>									
January <sup>f</sup>	818	2,263	3,081	840,211	47,598	206,742	67,118	321,458	1,161,669
February <sup>p</sup>	742	3,256	3,998	984,826	36,782	166,639	55,690	259,111	1,243,937
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2017	1,560	5,519	7,079	1,825,037	84,380	373,381	122,808	580,569	2,405,606
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2016	1,514	4,438	5,952	1,607,823	87,034	469,713	130,576	687,323	2,295,146

**Table 5**  
**Dwelling units, value of residential and non-residential building permits, provinces and territories, seasonally adjusted, 2017**

	Number of dwelling units			Estimated value of construction					
	Singles <sup>1</sup>	Multiples	Total dwellings	Residential	Non-residential			Total	Total
					Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental		
	units			thousands of dollars					
<b>Yukon</b>									
January <sup>r</sup>	11	9	20	2,646	1,510	0	25	1,535	4,181
February <sup>p</sup>	11	10	21	2,603	0	282	0	282	2,885
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2017	22	19	41	5,249	1,510	282	25	1,817	7,066
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2016	24	3	27	4,059	0	697	22,815	23,512	27,571
<b>Northwest Territories</b>									
January <sup>r</sup>	2	1	3	1,931	41	1,478	147	1,666	3,597
February <sup>p</sup>	0	0	0	1,324	188	296	27,243	27,727	29,051
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2017	2	1	3	3,255	229	1,774	27,390	29,393	32,648
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2016	7	0	7	5,590	23	327	8,338	8,688	14,278
<b>Nunavut</b>									
January <sup>r</sup>	0	0	0	0	0	651	0	651	651
February <sup>p</sup>	0	0	0	10	0	0	0	0	10
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2017	0	0	0	10	0	651	0	651	661
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2016	0	10	10	3,500	28	0	25	53	3,553

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, 2017**

	Number of dwelling units			Estimated value of construction					
	Singles <sup>1</sup>	Multiples	Total dwellings	Residential	Non-residential			Total	Total
					Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental		
	units	units	units				thousands of dollars		
<b>Abbotsford-Mission, British Columbia</b>									
January <sup>r</sup>	32	190	222	37,806	4,223	2,465	0	6,688	44,494
February <sup>p</sup>	22	11	33	7,021	2,585	4,782	0	7,367	14,388
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2017	54	201	255	44,827	6,808	7,247	0	14,055	58,882
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2016	46	96	142	22,767	7,562	4,735	206	12,503	35,270
<b>Barrie, Ontario</b>									
January <sup>r</sup>	31	172	203	46,311	221	10,406	253	10,880	57,191
February <sup>p</sup>	23	69	92	17,303	682	1,381	15,119	17,182	34,485
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2017	54	241	295	63,614	903	11,787	15,372	28,062	91,676
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2016	67	57	124	37,336	19,342	9,188	1,507	30,037	67,373
<b>Belleville, Ontario</b>									
January <sup>r</sup>	13	14	27	5,796	14,502	794	1,917	17,213	23,009
February <sup>p</sup>	38	61	99	18,819	23	977	30	1,030	19,849
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2017	51	75	126	24,615	14,525	1,771	1,947	18,243	42,858
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2016	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<b>Brantford, Ontario</b>									
January <sup>r</sup>	22	4	26	8,738	4,259	4,018	11	8,288	17,026
February <sup>p</sup>	8	2	10	2,350	944	2,563	0	3,507	5,857
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2017	30	6	36	11,088	5,203	6,581	11	11,795	22,883
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2016	119	8	127	39,144	2,878	8,831	204	11,913	51,057
<b>Calgary, Alberta</b>									
January <sup>r</sup>	306	183	489	179,394	17,175	116,112	36,222	169,509	348,903
February <sup>p</sup>	368	427	795	240,205	10,770	78,241	10,864	99,875	340,080
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2017	674	610	1,284	419,599	27,945	194,353	47,086	269,384	688,983
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2016	541	554	1,095	359,280	18,279	174,658	35,060	227,997	587,277
<b>Edmonton, Alberta</b>									
January <sup>r</sup>	321	736	1,057	274,016	26,974	93,271	153,839	274,084	548,100
February <sup>p</sup>	331	485	816	221,408	15,742	75,244	42,026	133,012	354,420
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2017	652	1,221	1,873	495,424	42,716	168,515	195,865	407,096	902,520
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2016	774	2,057	2,831	668,026	27,244	586,134	115,843	729,221	1,397,247
<b>Greater Sudbury, Ontario</b>									
January <sup>r</sup>	4	2	6	2,136	862	4,598	7,705	13,165	15,301
February <sup>p</sup>	0	8	8	2,469	38	2,677	2,171	4,886	7,355
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2017	4	10	14	4,605	900	7,275	9,876	18,051	22,656
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2016	3	4	7	8,354	563	24,653	1,788	27,004	35,358
<b>Guelph, Ontario</b>									
January <sup>r</sup>	26	140	166	38,084	588	14,788	920	16,296	54,380
February <sup>p</sup>	29	158	187	37,219	82	1,915	1,152	3,149	40,368
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2017	55	298	353	75,303	670	16,703	2,072	19,445	94,748
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2016	47	109	156	34,238	1,621	2,288	1,033	4,942	39,180
<b>Halifax, Nova Scotia</b>									
January <sup>r</sup>	63	176	239	44,855	3,671	18,324	16,344	38,339	83,194
February <sup>p</sup>	33	248	281	66,626	400	14,296	231	14,927	81,553
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2017	96	424	520	111,481	4,071	32,620	16,575	53,266	164,747
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2016	103	388	491	81,467	775	23,882	4,363	29,020	110,487
<b>Hamilton, Ontario</b>									
January <sup>r</sup>	39	539	578	161,165	4,227	8,938	66,417	79,582	240,747
February <sup>p</sup>	77	562	639	137,837	9,608	13,764	4,153	27,525	165,362
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2017	116	1,101	1,217	299,002	13,835	22,702	70,570	107,107	406,109
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2016	170	387	557	157,197	2,932	26,411	43,001	72,344	229,541
<b>Kelowna, British Columbia</b>									
January <sup>r</sup>	55	356	411	76,484	4,503	4,427	539	9,469	85,953
February <sup>p</sup>	73	183	256	67,599	2,410	6,519	32	8,961	76,560
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2017	128	539	667	144,083	6,913	10,946	571	18,430	162,513
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2016	80	186	266	79,245	1,550	37,914	29,718	69,182	148,427

**Table 6**  
**Dwelling units, value of residential and non-residential building permits, census metropolitan areas, seasonally adjusted, 2017**

	Number of dwelling units			Estimated value of construction						
	Singles <sup>1</sup>	Multiples	Total dwellings	Residential	Non-residential			Total	Total	
					Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental			
	units	units	units						thousands of dollars	
<b>Kingston, Ontario</b>										
January <sup>r</sup>	10	10	20	5,178	1,177	3,731	753	5,661	10,839	
February <sup>p</sup>	23	321	344	37,495	41	7,217	4,462	11,720	49,215	
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2017	33	331	364	42,673	1,218	10,948	5,215	17,381	60,054	
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2016	36	19	55	11,395	794	4,036	785	5,615	17,010	
<b>Kitchener-Cambridge-Waterloo, Ontario</b>										
January <sup>r</sup>	103	50	153	52,855	8,079	23,704	19,217	51,000	103,855	
February <sup>p</sup>	132	117	249	57,283	27,656	13,684	2,882	44,222	101,505	
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2017	235	167	402	110,138	35,735	37,388	22,099	95,222	205,360	
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2016	205	351	556	141,830	10,175	36,403	19,070	65,648	207,478	
<b>Lethbridge, Alberta</b>										
January <sup>r</sup>	51	10	61	9,162	1,036	1,712	489	3,237	12,399	
February <sup>p</sup>	41	25	66	10,066	1,435	2,868	71,129	75,432	85,498	
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2017	92	35	127	19,228	2,471	4,580	71,618	78,669	97,897	
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2016	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
<b>London, Ontario</b>										
January <sup>r</sup>	172	82	254	74,279	4,652	6,920	815	12,387	86,666	
February <sup>p</sup>	168	433	601	126,880	1,633	5,520	7,738	14,891	141,771	
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2017	340	515	855	201,159	6,285	12,440	8,553	27,278	228,437	
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2016	215	64	279	95,657	9,504	27,105	85,942	122,551	218,208	
<b>Moncton, New Brunswick</b>										
January <sup>r</sup>	19	13	32	8,640	13,384	2,995	587	16,966	25,606	
February <sup>p</sup>	24	251	275	24,424	81	15,547	180	15,808	40,232	
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2017	43	264	307	33,064	13,465	18,542	767	32,774	65,838	
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2016	35	3	43	12,361	1,451	31,437	10,344	43,232	55,593	
<b>Montréal, Quebec</b>										
January <sup>r</sup>	267	1,827	2,094	412,868	46,284	107,984	124,916	279,184	692,052	
February <sup>p</sup>	246	1,247	1,493	352,498	17,396	181,092	53,027	251,515	604,013	
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2017	513	3,074	3,587	765,366	63,680	289,076	177,943	530,699	1,296,065	
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2016	480	2,870	3,350	715,645	51,194	232,204	124,584	407,982	1,123,627	
<b>Oshawa, Ontario</b>										
January <sup>r</sup>	136	31	167	71,499	235	13,583	6,344	20,162	91,661	
February <sup>p</sup>	128	40	168	69,786	300	5,032	1,395	6,727	76,513	
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2017	264	71	335	141,285	535	18,615	7,739	26,889	168,174	
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2016	213	286	499	142,496	1,600	8,859	31,827	42,286	184,782	
<b>Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario part, Ontario/Quebec</b>										
January <sup>r</sup>	135	77	212	71,718	448	50,862	16,347	67,657	139,375	
February <sup>p</sup>	124	773	897	147,759	779	23,373	14,323	38,475	186,234	
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2017	259	850	1,109	219,477	1,227	74,235	30,670	106,132	325,609	
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2016	313	670	983	228,165	22,066	132,238	45,127	199,431	427,596	
<b>Ottawa-Gatineau, Quebec part, Ontario/Quebec</b>										
January <sup>r</sup>	30	181	211	64,272	558	13,641	1,324	15,523	79,795	
February <sup>p</sup>	22	373	395	58,364	28	6,294	6,175	12,497	70,861	
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2017	52	554	606	122,636	586	19,935	7,499	28,020	150,656	
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2016	62	267	329	56,870	342	7,734	2,411	10,487	67,357	
<b>Peterborough, Ontario</b>										
January <sup>r</sup>	12	1	13	4,900	605	462	666	1,733	6,633	
February <sup>p</sup>	33	8	41	11,287	0	3,453	42	3,495	14,782	
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2017	45	9	54	16,187	605	3,915	708	5,228	21,415	
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2016	7	14	21	5,116	654	1,207	678	2,539	7,655	
<b>Québec, Quebec</b>										
January <sup>r</sup>	89	309	398	71,594	383	6,988	757	8,128	79,722	
February <sup>p</sup>	88	660	748	87,604	3,469	45,392	4,440	53,301	140,905	
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2017	177	969	1,146	159,198	3,852	52,380	5,197	61,429	220,627	
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2016	132	521	653	135,437	26,419	25,105	3,833	55,357	190,794	



**Table 6**  
**Dwelling units, value of residential and non-residential building permits, census metropolitan areas, seasonally adjusted, 2017**

	Number of dwelling units			Estimated value of construction					
	Singles <sup>1</sup>	Multiples	Total dwellings	Residential	Non-residential			Total	Total
					Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental		
	units	units					thousands of dollars		
<b>Regina, Saskatchewan</b>									
January <sup>f</sup>	48	71	119	23,239	2,685	18,528	4,759	25,972	49,211
February <sup>p</sup>	50	76	126	25,271	2,516	2,900	15,109	20,525	45,796
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2017	98	147	245	48,510	5,201	21,428	19,868	46,497	95,007
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2016	139	101	240	49,666	2,740	24,141	49,280	76,161	125,827
<b>Saguenay, Quebec</b>									
January <sup>f</sup>	18	15	33	7,565	3,292	749	1,308	5,349	12,914
February <sup>p</sup>	13	16	29	6,447	803	816	1,268	2,887	9,334
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2017	31	31	62	14,012	4,095	1,565	2,576	8,236	22,248
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2016	27	61	88	18,295	284	5,645	1,438	7,367	25,662
<b>Saint John, New Brunswick</b>									
January <sup>f</sup>	24	13	37	8,704	722	29,948	7	30,677	39,381
February <sup>p</sup>	24	2	26	5,386	13,021	1,529	115	14,665	20,051
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2017	48	15	63	14,090	13,743	31,477	122	45,342	59,432
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2016	37	33	65	12,568	1,839	3,758	269	5,866	18,434
<b>Saskatoon, Saskatchewan</b>									
January <sup>f</sup>	71	108	179	43,374	1,057	19,936	720	21,713	65,087
February <sup>p</sup>	112	139	251	49,078	523	27,896	12,052	40,471	89,549
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2017	183	247	430	92,452	1,580	47,832	12,772	62,184	154,636
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2016	155	209	364	76,524	10,576	26,718	21,681	58,975	135,499
<b>Sherbrooke, Quebec</b>									
January <sup>f</sup>	18	90	108	17,675	1,293	10,842	2,872	15,007	32,682
February <sup>p</sup>	24	98	122	19,998	233	7,387	6,811	14,431	34,429
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2017	42	188	230	37,673	1,526	18,229	9,683	29,438	67,111
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2016	84	129	213	36,701	10,491	25,434	5,072	40,997	77,698
<b>St. Catharines-Niagara, Ontario</b>									
January <sup>f</sup>	128	116	244	61,442	379	7,544	1,509	9,432	70,874
February <sup>p</sup>	130	168	298	64,538	1,987	5,008	3,223	10,218	74,756
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2017	258	284	542	125,980	2,366	12,552	4,732	19,650	145,630
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2016	196	185	381	94,855	1,559	9,448	5,218	16,225	111,080
<b>St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador</b>									
January <sup>f</sup>	46	12	58	19,663	0	5,085	515	5,600	25,263
February <sup>p</sup>	47	4	51	19,186	40	11,153	0	11,193	30,379
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2017	93	16	109	38,849	40	16,238	515	16,793	55,642
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2016	98	18	116	39,872	10	12,429	100	12,539	52,411
<b>Thunder Bay, Ontario</b>									
January <sup>f</sup>	12	8	20	3,748	7	3,550	3,434	6,991	10,739
February <sup>p</sup>	2	18	20	1,757	15	3,085	21,191	24,291	26,048
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2017	14	26	40	5,505	22	6,635	24,625	31,282	36,787
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2016	4	2	6	1,427	38	2,058	190	2,286	3,713
<b>Toronto, Ontario</b>									
January <sup>f</sup>	1,262	2,946	4,208	1,214,055	53,280	337,871	49,719	440,870	1,654,925
February <sup>p</sup>	1,212	1,985	3,197	1,081,739	42,017	378,447	69,879	490,343	1,572,082
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2017	2,474	4,931	7,405	2,295,794	95,297	716,318	119,598	931,213	3,227,007
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2016	1,634	3,610	5,244	1,618,656	254,767	723,025	182,596	1,160,388	2,779,044
<b>Trois-Rivières, Quebec</b>									
January <sup>f</sup>	6	3	9	5,510	1,379	3,630	918	5,927	11,437
February <sup>p</sup>	18	41	59	12,281	2,176	1,664	1,090	4,930	17,211
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2017	24	44	68	17,791	3,555	5,294	2,008	10,857	28,648
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2016	18	58	76	16,994	3,013	5,326	2,553	10,892	27,886
<b>Vancouver, British Columbia</b>									
January <sup>f</sup>	240	1,250	1,490	450,224	26,603	152,377	44,841	223,821	674,045
February <sup>p</sup>	207	2,632	2,839	649,593	23,698	119,693	42,076	185,467	835,060
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2017	447	3,882	4,329	1,099,817	50,301	272,070	86,917	409,288	1,509,105
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2016	633	3,109	3,742	1,036,836	31,648	313,174	54,111	398,933	1,435,769

**Table 6**  
**Dwelling units, value of residential and non-residential building permits, census metropolitan areas, seasonally adjusted, 2017**

	Number of dwelling units			Estimated value of construction					
	Singles <sup>1</sup>	Multiples	Total dwellings	Residential	Non-residential			Total	Total
					Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental		
	units			thousands of dollars					
<b>Victoria, British Columbia</b>									
January <sup>f</sup>	69	156	225	72,037	2,908	15,761	3,044	21,713	93,750
February <sup>p</sup>	58	122	180	60,519	2,815	8,111	6,379	17,305	77,824
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2017	127	278	405	132,556	5,723	23,872	9,423	39,018	171,574
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2016	132	412	544	130,363	9,353	47,671	3,941	60,965	191,328
<b>Windsor, Ontario</b>									
January <sup>f</sup>	115	86	201	55,524	11,382	3,043	672	15,097	70,621
February <sup>p</sup>	90	23	113	30,033	2,099	8,547	22,654	33,300	63,333
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2017	205	109	314	85,557	13,481	11,590	23,326	48,397	133,954
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2016	135	49	184	57,848	17,196	8,765	270	26,231	84,079
<b>Winnipeg, Manitoba</b>									
January <sup>f</sup>	222	891	1,113	184,124	4,820	44,012	20,245	69,077	253,201
February <sup>p</sup>	210	287	497	103,338	1,709	90,373	12,612	104,694	208,032
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2017	432	1,178	1,610	287,462	6,529	134,385	32,857	173,771	461,233
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2016	300	393	693	160,352	57,890	68,695	27,951	154,536	314,888

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, 2017**

	Singles, includes mobile homes	Cottages	Doubles	Rows	Apartments	Conversions	Total dwellings
	number of dwelling units						
<b>Canada</b>							
January <sup>r</sup>	4,296	7	656	1,879	6,163	710	13,711
February <sup>p</sup>	3,716	5	622	1,681	6,962	778	13,764
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2017	8,012	12	1,278	3,560	13,125	1,488	27,475
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2016	6,673	16	1,060	2,520	9,630	1,266	21,165
<b>Newfoundland and Labrador</b>							
January <sup>r</sup>	16	0	2	0	4	8	30
February <sup>p</sup>	12	0	0	0	4	0	16
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2017	28	0	2	0	8	8	46
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2016	32	0	0	0	24	6	62
<b>Prince Edward Island</b>							
January <sup>r</sup>	13	1	0	14	0	8	36
February <sup>p</sup>	15	0	0	0	17	0	32
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2017	28	1	0	14	17	8	68
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2016	14	1	0	14	5	0	34
<b>Nova Scotia</b>							
January <sup>r</sup>	81	2	2	0	269	2	356
February <sup>p</sup>	57	1	0	0	301	2	361
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2017	138	3	2	0	570	4	717
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2016	112	3	4	20	299	12	450
<b>New Brunswick</b>							
January <sup>r</sup>	16	0	2	0	2	0	20
February <sup>p</sup>	17	0	0	0	124	2	143
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2017	33	0	2	0	126	2	163
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2016	29	1	0	0	14	12	56
<b>Quebec</b>							
January <sup>r</sup>	330	1	139	43	1,362	183	2,058
February <sup>p</sup>	518	1	255	123	1,958	257	3,112
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2017	848	2	394	166	3,320	440	5,170
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2016	908	6	229	171	2,921	336	4,571
<b>Ontario</b>							
January <sup>r</sup>	2,181	3	296	1,305	2,447	196	6,428
February <sup>p</sup>	1,453	3	179	1,010	1,540	297	4,482
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2017	3,634	6	475	2,315	3,987	493	10,910
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2016	2,575	5	288	1,291	2,532	400	7,091
<b>Manitoba</b>							
January <sup>r</sup>	248	0	18	111	650	84	1,111
February <sup>p</sup>	220	0	36	3	262	4	525
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2017	468	0	54	114	912	88	1,636
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2016	310	0	32	52	187	8	589
<b>Saskatchewan</b>							
January <sup>r</sup>	92	0	28	20	78	21	239
February <sup>p</sup>	136	0	14	19	98	21	288
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2017	228	0	42	39	176	42	527
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2016	237	0	24	21	128	57	467
<b>Alberta</b>							
January <sup>r</sup>	733	0	151	194	155	100	1,333
February <sup>p</sup>	732	0	134	133	516	35	1,550
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2017	1,465	0	285	327	671	135	2,883
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2016	1,308	0	334	337	1,365	142	3,486
<b>British Columbia</b>							
January <sup>r</sup>	584	0	18	184	1,196	106	2,088
February <sup>p</sup>	556	0	4	393	2,138	154	3,245
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2017	1,140	0	22	577	3,334	260	5,333
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2016	1,138	0	149	614	2,145	290	4,336

**Table 7**  
**Dwelling units, provinces and territories, unadjusted, 2017**

	Singles, includes mobile homes	Cottages	Doubles	Rows	Apartments	Conversions	Total dwellings
	number of dwelling units						
<b>Yukon</b>							
January <sup>r</sup>	0	0	0	8	0	1	9
February <sup>p</sup>	0	0	0	0	4	6	10
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2017	0	0	0	8	4	7	19
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2016	3	0	0	0	0	3	6
<b>Northwest Territories</b>							
January <sup>r</sup>	2	0	0	0	0	1	3
February <sup>p</sup>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2017	2	0	0	0	0	1	3
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2016	7	0	0	0	0	0	7
<b>Nunavut</b>							
January <sup>r</sup>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
February <sup>p</sup>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2017	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2016	0	0	0	0	10	0	10

**Table 8**  
**Dwelling units, census metropolitan areas, unadjusted, February 2017**

	Singles, includes mobile homes	Cottages	Doubles	Rows	Apartments	Conversions	Total dwellings
	number of dwelling units						
Abbotsford-Mission, British Columbia	18	0	0	0	8	1	27
Barrie, Ontario	12	0	0	29	0	13	54
Belleville, Ontario	20	0	4	7	26	0	57
Brantford, Ontario	4	0	0	0	0	1	5
Calgary, Alberta	297	0	60	28	272	1	658
Edmonton, Alberta	267	0	68	90	228	24	677
Greater Sudbury, Ontario	0	0	0	0	4	1	5
Guelph, Ontario	15	0	5	10	63	18	111
Halifax, Nova Scotia	20	0	0	0	297	0	317
Hamilton, Ontario	39	0	32	107	196	7	381
Kelowna, British Columbia	60	0	0	27	107	17	211
Kingston, Ontario	12	0	0	10	184	1	207
Kitchener-Cambridge-Waterloo, Ontario	69	0	3	14	0	54	140
Lethbridge, Alberta	33	0	0	10	10	1	54
London, Ontario	88	0	0	59	203	1	351
Moncton, New Brunswick	6	0	0	0	124	0	130
Montréal, Quebec	186	0	69	72	857	184	1,368
Oshawa, Ontario	67	0	6	0	0	18	91
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario/Quebec	82	0	24	56	697	46	905
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario part, Ontario/Quebec	65	0	6	56	365	42	534
Ottawa-Gatineau, Quebec part, Ontario/Quebec	17	0	18	0	332	4	371
Peterborough, Ontario	17	0	4	0	1	0	22
Québec, Quebec	66	0	56	29	525	17	693
Regina, Saskatchewan	37	0	14	12	25	1	89
Saguenay, Quebec	10	0	0	0	10	5	25
Saint John, New Brunswick	6	0	0	0	0	1	7
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan	82	0	0	7	70	19	178
Sherbrooke, Quebec	18	0	26	7	47	13	111
St. Catharines-Niagara, Ontario	68	0	2	94	2	4	170
St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador	5	0	0	0	4	0	9
Thunder Bay, Ontario	1	0	4	0	0	7	12
Toronto, Ontario	633	0	81	557	462	105	1,838
Trois-Rivières, Quebec	14	0	2	0	31	6	53
Vancouver, British Columbia	171	0	0	254	1,841	77	2,343
Victoria, British Columbia	48	0	4	29	55	13	149
Windsor, Ontario	47	0	4	0	2	8	61
Winnipeg, Manitoba	184	0	36	3	206	0	429

**Table 9**  
**Dwelling units, census metropolitan areas, unadjusted, cumulative, January to February 2017**

	Singles, includes mobile homes	Cottages	Doubles	Rows	Apartments	Conversions	Total dwellings
	number of dwelling units						
Abbotsford-Mission, British Columbia	45	0	0	1	136	1	183
Barrie, Ontario	36	0	0	77	96	29	238
Belleville, Ontario	30	0	4	17	29	0	80
Brantford, Ontario	21	0	0	4	0	1	26
Calgary, Alberta	575	0	98	72	295	8	1,048
Edmonton, Alberta	559	0	175	235	348	103	1,420
Greater Sudbury, Ontario	3	0	0	0	4	3	10
Guelph, Ontario	35	0	11	18	164	33	261
Halifax, Nova Scotia	53	0	0	0	558	0	611
Hamilton, Ontario	69	0	58	131	643	12	913
Kelowna, British Columbia	106	0	0	50	312	31	499
Kingston, Ontario	20	0	0	13	184	7	224
Kitchener-Cambridge-Waterloo, Ontario	148	0	3	50	0	65	266
Lethbridge, Alberta	79	0	0	10	10	7	106
London, Ontario	220	0	8	95	234	2	559
Moncton, New Brunswick	10	0	2	0	124	0	136
Montréal, Quebec	317	0	123	87	1,815	289	2,631
Oshawa, Ontario	171	0	6	17	0	30	224
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario/Quebec	200	0	44	96	805	62	1,207
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario part, Ontario/Quebec	168	0	16	96	376	53	709
Ottawa-Gatineau, Quebec part, Ontario/Quebec	32	0	28	0	429	9	498
Peterborough, Ontario	26	0	4	0	1	1	32
Québec, Quebec	109	1	90	36	661	31	928
Regina, Saskatchewan	70	0	16	17	70	7	180
Saguenay, Quebec	19	0	0	0	10	14	43
Saint John, New Brunswick	11	0	0	0	2	1	14
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan	130	0	26	22	103	34	315
Sherbrooke, Quebec	27	0	38	28	69	14	176
St. Catharines-Niagara, Ontario	166	0	16	186	3	5	376
St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador	17	0	2	0	8	6	33
Thunder Bay, Ontario	10	0	8	0	0	10	28
Toronto, Ontario	1,599	0	241	1,362	2,142	202	5,546
Trois-Rivières, Quebec	17	0	2	0	31	8	58
Vancouver, British Columbia	373	0	8	342	2,545	126	3,394
Victoria, British Columbia	106	0	6	44	133	24	313
Windsor, Ontario	135	0	28	50	7	9	229
Winnipeg, Manitoba	394	0	52	114	842	81	1,483

**Table 10**  
**Value of residential and non-residential building permits, provinces and territories, unadjusted, 2017**

	Value of construction				Total
	Non-residential			Institutional and governmental	
	Residential	Industrial	Commercial		
	thousands of dollars				
<b>Canada</b>					
January <sup>f</sup>	3,490,721	284,309	1,020,238	487,098	5,282,366
February <sup>p</sup>	3,439,678	255,611	1,257,532	380,455	5,333,276
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2017	6,930,399	539,920	2,277,770	867,553	10,615,642
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2016	5,385,180	730,899	2,538,407	767,362	9,421,848
<b>Newfoundland and Labrador</b>					
January <sup>f</sup>	7,751	2,752	6,412	515	17,430
February <sup>p</sup>	6,015	302	12,035	24	18,376
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2017	13,766	3,054	18,447	539	35,806
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2016	16,659	40	20,551	1,210	38,460
<b>Prince Edward Island</b>					
January <sup>f</sup>	4,350	200	2,314	418	7,282
February <sup>p</sup>	4,546	397	1,995	4,754	11,692
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2017	8,896	597	4,309	5,172	18,974
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2016	5,326	317	2,258	68	7,969
<b>Nova Scotia</b>					
January <sup>f</sup>	64,245	4,348	28,565	16,830	113,988
February <sup>p</sup>	103,688	1,385	13,760	10,198	129,031
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2017	167,933	5,733	42,325	27,028	243,019
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2016	78,114	4,938	26,036	6,209	115,297
<b>New Brunswick</b>					
January <sup>f</sup>	6,443	19,809	39,176	646	66,074
February <sup>p</sup>	17,411	6,515	45,197	5,734	74,857
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2017	23,854	26,324	84,373	6,380	140,931
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2016	10,176	1,448	36,389	12,960	60,973
<b>Quebec</b>					
January <sup>f</sup>	382,536	52,048	101,265	53,941	589,790
February <sup>p</sup>	568,109	35,125	255,286	40,715	899,235
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2017	950,645	87,173	356,551	94,656	1,489,025
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2016	879,878	139,384	242,673	117,698	1,379,633
<b>Ontario</b>					
January <sup>f</sup>	1,772,459	109,903	402,672	159,283	2,444,317
February <sup>p</sup>	1,288,091	110,185	403,105	128,969	1,930,350
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2017	3,060,550	220,088	805,777	288,252	4,374,667
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2016	2,080,172	366,746	873,985	349,504	3,670,407
<b>Manitoba</b>					
January <sup>f</sup>	177,636	6,322	37,781	14,925	236,664
February <sup>p</sup>	97,554	2,576	115,179	7,264	222,573
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2017	275,190	8,898	152,960	22,189	459,237
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2016	140,790	60,850	55,254	17,362	274,256
<b>Saskatchewan</b>					
January <sup>f</sup>	46,520	2,929	39,878	1,372	90,699
February <sup>p</sup>	56,597	46,851	33,435	26,950	163,833
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2017	103,117	49,780	73,313	28,322	254,532
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2016	93,945	8,414	47,008	31,939	181,306
<b>Alberta</b>					
January <sup>f</sup>	432,277	40,083	188,634	193,917	854,911
February <sup>p</sup>	483,980	26,228	204,826	94,503	809,537
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2017	916,257	66,311	393,460	288,420	1,664,448
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2016	866,107	90,079	808,822	115,398	1,880,406
<b>British Columbia</b>					
January <sup>f</sup>	594,509	44,364	171,412	45,079	855,364
February <sup>p</sup>	812,532	25,859	172,136	34,101	1,044,628
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2017	1,407,041	70,223	343,548	79,180	1,899,992
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2016	1,207,142	58,632	424,407	83,836	1,774,017

**Table 10**  
**Value of residential and non-residential building permits, provinces and territories, unadjusted, 2017**

	Value of construction				Total
	Non-residential			Institutional and governmental	
	Residential	Industrial	Commercial		
	thousands of dollars				
<b>Yukon</b>					
January <sup>r</sup>	1,233	1,510	0	25	2,768
February <sup>p</sup>	883	0	282	0	1,165
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2017	2,116	1,510	282	25	3,933
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2016	807	0	697	22,815	24,319
<b>Northwest Territories</b>					
January <sup>r</sup>	762	41	1,478	147	2,428
February <sup>p</sup>	262	188	296	27,243	27,989
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2017	1,024	229	1,774	27,390	30,417
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2016	2,564	23	327	8,338	11,252
<b>Nunavut</b>					
January <sup>r</sup>	0	0	651	0	651
February <sup>p</sup>	10	0	0	0	10
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2017	10	0	651	0	661
Cumulative Jan. to Feb. 2016	3,500	28	0	25	3,553



**Table 11**  
**Value of residential and non-residential building permits, census metropolitan areas, unadjusted, February 2017**

	Value of construction				Total
	Non-residential				
	Residential	Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and	
				governmental	
thousands of dollars					
Abbotsford-Mission, British Columbia	5,974	1,817	5,178	0	12,969
Barrie, Ontario	10,866	663	1,116	10,695	23,340
Belleville, Ontario	11,767	22	789	21	12,599
Brantford, Ontario	1,526	918	2,071	0	4,515
Calgary, Alberta	185,021	5,628	76,343	4,901	271,893
Edmonton, Alberta	170,558	8,226	73,419	18,959	271,162
Greater Sudbury, Ontario	1,510	37	2,163	1,536	5,246
Guelph, Ontario	22,915	80	1,547	815	25,357
Halifax, Nova Scotia	91,902	400	10,399	231	102,932
Hamilton, Ontario	84,470	9,347	11,121	2,938	107,876
Kelowna, British Columbia	57,760	1,694	7,059	20	66,533
Kingston, Ontario	22,748	40	5,831	3,156	31,775
Kitchener-Cambridge-Waterloo, Ontario	36,472	26,905	11,056	2,039	76,472
Lethbridge, Alberta	7,745	750	2,798	32,088	43,381
London, Ontario	78,882	1,589	4,460	5,474	90,405
Moncton, New Brunswick	14,002	35	20,466	180	34,683
Montréal, Quebec	298,640	12,245	160,599	27,731	499,215
Oshawa, Ontario	44,438	292	4,066	987	49,783
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario/Quebec	144,412	778	24,467	13,361	183,018
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario part, Ontario/Quebec	90,860	758	18,885	10,132	120,635
Ottawa-Gatineau, Quebec part, Ontario/Quebec	53,552	20	5,582	3,229	62,383
Peterborough, Ontario	7,230	0	2,790	30	10,050
Québec, Quebec	71,761	2,442	40,255	2,322	116,780
Regina, Saskatchewan	16,853	1,613	2,184	14,500	35,150
Saguenay, Quebec	4,526	565	724	663	6,478
Saint John, New Brunswick	1,064	5,646	2,013	115	8,838
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan	32,914	335	21,010	11,566	65,825
Sherbrooke, Quebec	16,343	164	6,551	3,562	26,620
St. Catharines-Niagara, Ontario	40,652	1,933	4,046	2,280	48,911
St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador	3,932	40	11,153	0	15,125
Thunder Bay, Ontario	1,094	15	2,493	14,990	18,592
Toronto, Ontario	679,296	40,876	305,777	49,431	1,075,380
Trois-Rivières, Quebec	9,233	1,532	1,476	570	12,811
Vancouver, British Columbia	557,199	16,654	129,617	26,643	730,113
Victoria, British Columbia	51,698	1,978	8,784	4,039	66,499
Windsor, Ontario	19,383	2,042	6,906	16,025	44,356
Winnipeg, Manitoba	74,323	1,709	112,677	7,165	195,874

**Table 12**  
**Value of residential and non-residential building permits, census metropolitan areas, unadjusted, cumulative, January to February 2017**

	Value of construction				Total
	Non-residential			Institutional and governmental	
	Residential	Industrial	Commercial		
	thousands of dollars				
Abbotsford-Mission, British Columbia	33,596	6,055	7,335	0	46,986
Barrie, Ontario	50,262	832	8,872	10,898	70,864
Belleville, Ontario	16,647	11,122	1,381	1,559	30,709
Brantford, Ontario	8,805	4,178	5,066	9	18,058
Calgary, Alberta	325,582	14,084	149,266	37,153	526,085
Edmonton, Alberta	360,896	21,506	131,997	155,937	670,336
Greater Sudbury, Ontario	3,306	697	5,590	7,718	17,311
Guelph, Ontario	55,369	530	12,569	1,553	70,021
Halifax, Nova Scotia	139,324	4,071	28,547	16,575	188,517
Hamilton, Ontario	222,555	12,582	17,783	56,225	309,145
Kelowna, British Columbia	116,072	6,213	10,933	445	133,663
Kingston, Ontario	27,083	941	8,612	3,760	40,396
Kitchener-Cambridge-Waterloo, Ontario	80,638	33,089	28,724	17,457	159,908
Lethbridge, Alberta	15,481	1,260	3,873	32,523	53,137
London, Ontario	140,987	5,150	9,618	6,128	161,883
Moncton, New Brunswick	16,130	18,168	23,087	767	58,152
Montréal, Quebec	525,115	33,659	224,499	75,099	858,372
Oshawa, Ontario	103,843	472	14,190	6,077	124,582
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario/Quebec	241,084	1,379	70,449	26,978	339,890
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario part, Ontario/Quebec	150,959	1,101	56,795	23,247	232,102
Ottawa-Gatineau, Quebec part, Ontario/Quebec	90,125	278	13,654	3,731	107,788
Peterborough, Ontario	11,306	463	3,134	564	15,467
Québec, Quebec	109,057	2,619	44,390	2,609	158,675
Regina, Saskatchewan	31,625	3,343	15,193	15,029	65,190
Saguenay, Quebec	8,067	2,088	1,167	1,159	12,481
Saint John, New Brunswick	3,206	6,624	28,224	122	38,176
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan	60,664	1,016	35,008	11,646	108,334
Sherbrooke, Quebec	25,767	762	12,967	4,651	44,147
St. Catharines-Niagara, Ontario	92,462	2,223	9,669	3,491	107,845
St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador	10,037	40	16,238	515	26,830
Thunder Bay, Ontario	4,242	20	5,139	17,745	27,146
Toronto, Ontario	1,706,491	81,657	557,610	89,321	2,435,079
Trois-Rivières, Quebec	11,820	2,170	3,624	918	18,532
Vancouver, British Columbia	892,928	43,354	262,957	62,015	1,261,254
Victoria, British Columbia	106,936	4,897	22,576	6,440	140,849
Windsor, Ontario	66,118	10,754	9,174	16,564	102,610
Winnipeg, Manitoba	239,101	6,529	141,216	21,369	408,215

**Table 13**  
**Value of non-residential building permits, by type of building, provinces and territories, unadjusted, February 2017**

	Canada	Newfoundland and Labrador	Prince Edward Island	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec	Ontario
	thousands of dollars						
<b>Total non-residential</b>	<b>1,893,598</b>	<b>12,361</b>	<b>7,146</b>	<b>25,343</b>	<b>57,446</b>	<b>331,126</b>	<b>642,259</b>
<b>Industrial</b>	<b>255,611</b>	<b>302</b>	<b>397</b>	<b>1,385</b>	<b>6,515</b>	<b>35,125</b>	<b>110,185</b>
Factories, plants	85,058	0	0	400	749	14,992	42,166
Transportation, utilities	93,154	0	0	0	5,038	2,750	32,882
Mining and agriculture	36,858	0	0	697	0	11,465	15,984
Minor industrial projects, new and improvements <sup>1</sup>	40,541	302	397	288	728	5,918	19,153
<b>Commercial</b>	<b>1,257,532</b>	<b>12,035</b>	<b>1,995</b>	<b>13,760</b>	<b>45,197</b>	<b>255,286</b>	<b>403,105</b>
Trade and services	290,999	0	1,500	7,052	2,945	56,171	112,928
Warehouses	127,227	7,533	0	0	0	5,863	48,477
Service stations	16,852	0	0	0	0	3,084	1,563
Office buildings	425,696	2,656	0	0	6,868	92,708	150,747
Recreation	98,616	0	0	1,600	20,750	30,719	19,717
Hotels, restaurants	138,086	0	0	1,000	10,256	34,479	17,210
Laboratories	10,123	0	0	0	0	4,009	0
Minor commercial projects, new and improvements <sup>1</sup>	149,933	1,846	495	4,108	4,378	28,253	52,463
<b>Institutional and governmental</b>	<b>380,455</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>4,754</b>	<b>10,198</b>	<b>5,734</b>	<b>40,715</b>	<b>128,969</b>
Schools, education	187,063	0	3,923	9,000	4,975	18,844	76,124
Hospitals, medical	83,693	0	0	0	283	9,367	11,940
Welfare, home	47,897	0	0	0	0	4,518	11,604
Churches, religion	12,551	0	831	0	0	1,408	6,766
Government buildings	29,065	0	0	900	0	2,456	13,764
Minor institutional and governmental projects, new and improvements <sup>1</sup>	20,186	24	0	298	476	4,122	8,771

	Manitoba	Saskatchewan	Alberta	British Columbia	Yukon	Northwest Territories	Nunavut
	thousands of dollars						
<b>Total non-residential</b>	<b>125,019</b>	<b>107,236</b>	<b>325,557</b>	<b>232,096</b>	<b>282</b>	<b>27,727</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Industrial</b>	<b>2,576</b>	<b>46,851</b>	<b>26,228</b>	<b>25,859</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>188</b>	<b>0</b>
Factories, plants	285	0	13,040	13,426	0	0	0
Transportation, utilities	1,082	46,013	2,539	2,850	0	0	0
Mining and agriculture	470	300	5,002	2,940	0	0	0
Minor industrial projects, new and improvements <sup>1</sup>	739	538	5,647	6,643	0	188	0
<b>Commercial</b>	<b>115,179</b>	<b>33,435</b>	<b>204,826</b>	<b>172,136</b>	<b>282</b>	<b>296</b>	<b>0</b>
Trade and services	16,673	8,034	33,995	51,701	0	0	0
Warehouses	650	3,003	57,038	4,383	0	280	0
Service stations	3,391	0	6,790	2,024	0	0	0
Office buildings	78,483	2,117	27,125	64,992	0	0	0
Recreation	8,137	383	11,783	5,527	0	0	0
Hotels, restaurants	2,725	16,603	38,637	17,176	0	0	0
Laboratories	0	0	6,114	0	0	0	0
Minor commercial projects, new and improvements <sup>1</sup>	5,120	3,295	23,344	26,333	282	16	0
<b>Institutional and governmental</b>	<b>7,264</b>	<b>26,950</b>	<b>94,503</b>	<b>34,101</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>27,243</b>	<b>0</b>
Schools, education	4,908	11,500	49,435	8,354	0	0	0
Hospitals, medical	955	0	24,611	9,294	0	27,243	0
Welfare, home	350	15,070	7,817	8,538	0	0	0
Churches, religion	550	0	250	2,746	0	0	0
Government buildings	0	256	8,659	3,030	0	0	0
Minor institutional and governmental projects, new and improvements <sup>1</sup>	501	124	3,731	2,139	0	0	0

1. Refer to projects valued at less than \$250,000 for which the breakdown by type of building is not available.

## Data quality, concepts and methodology

### 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. 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

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 029-0045 and 029-0050 from the *Annual Capital and Repair Expenditures Survey: Actual, Preliminary Actual and Intentions (CAPEX) SDDS=2803*.

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-five 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 a population 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.

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**

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.

## Related products

### Publications

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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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### Technical and analytical products

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62F0014M1996002	An Analysis of Some Construction Price Index Methodologies
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### CANSIM tables

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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 population centres, 10,000 and over, monthly

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### Survey

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2802	Building Permits Survey
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### Summary tables

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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

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## Appendix

### Geographical abbreviations

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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

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### Geographical abbreviations

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VK Village naskapi  
VL Village  
VN Village nordique

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**Source:** Statistics Canada, 2011 Census of Population. (<http://www12.statcan.gc.ca/census-recensement/2011/ref/dict/table-tableau/table-tableau-5-eng.cfm>)