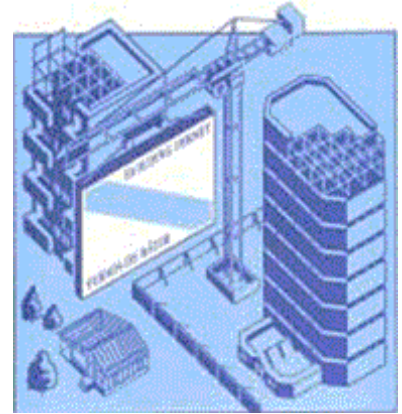


Building Permits

May 2017

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

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Cette publication est aussi disponible en français.

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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 – May 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/170509/dq170509a-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 data presented in the Canada 150 section is not seasonally adjusted.

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.

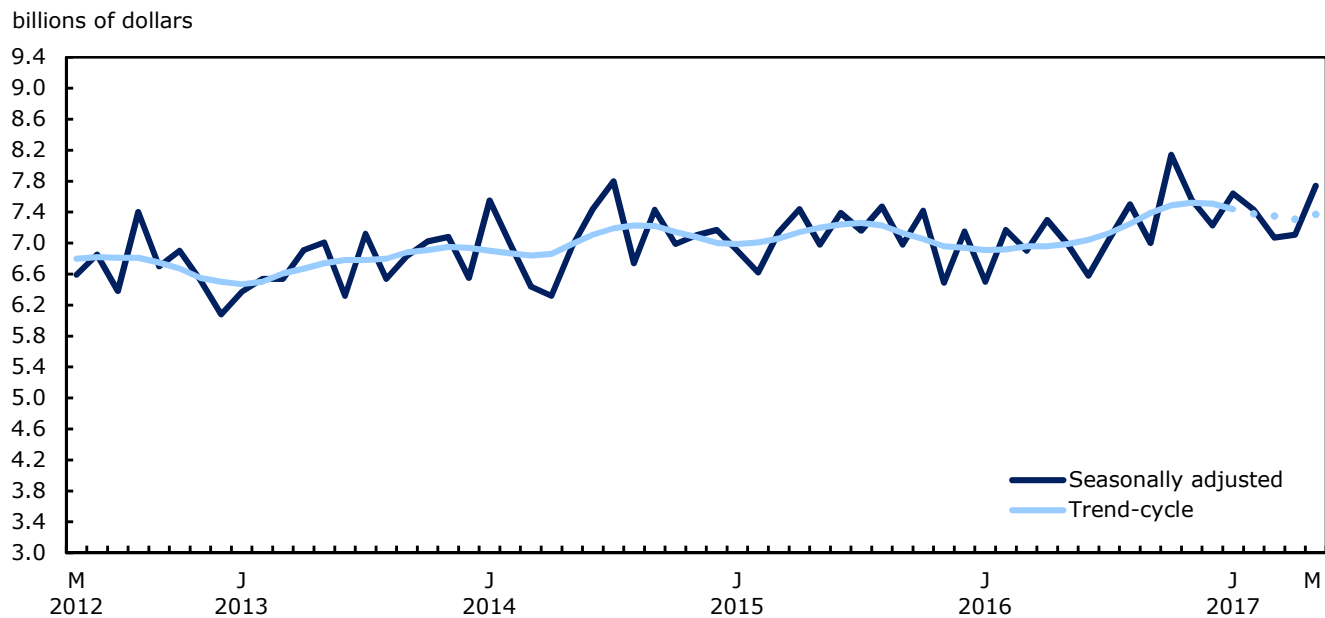
For information on trend-cycle data, see the *StatCan Blog* and *Trend-cycle estimates – Frequently asked questions*.

Next release

Data for June on building permits will be released on August 9, 2017.

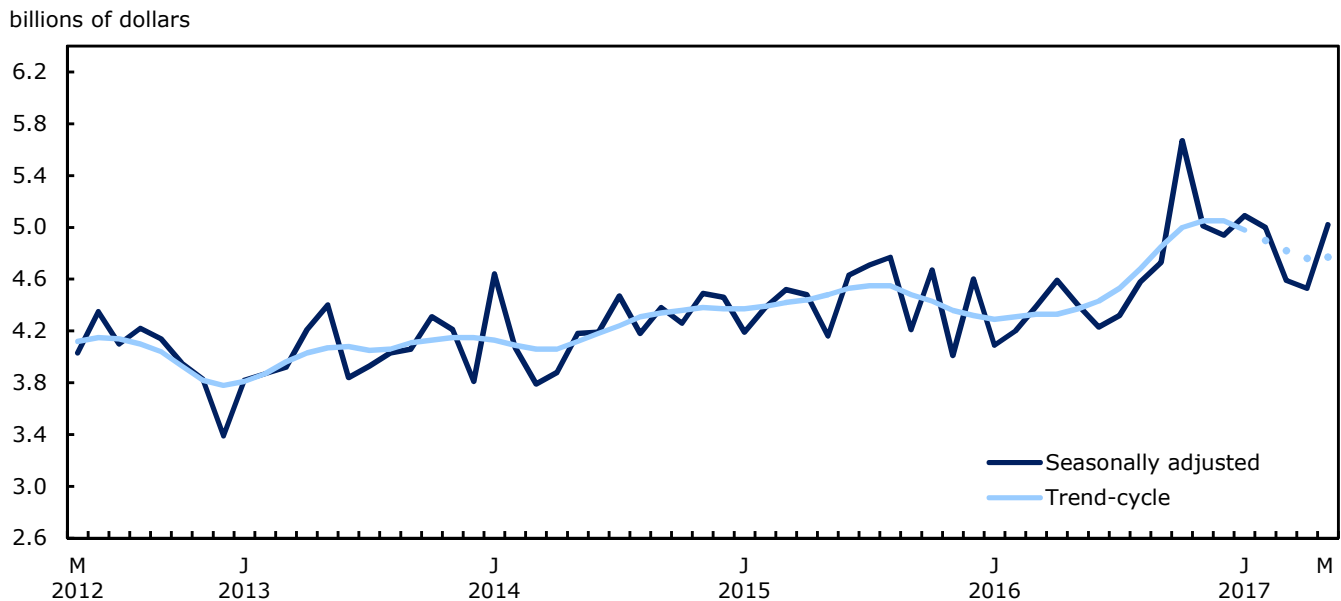
Charts

Chart 1
Total value of building permits



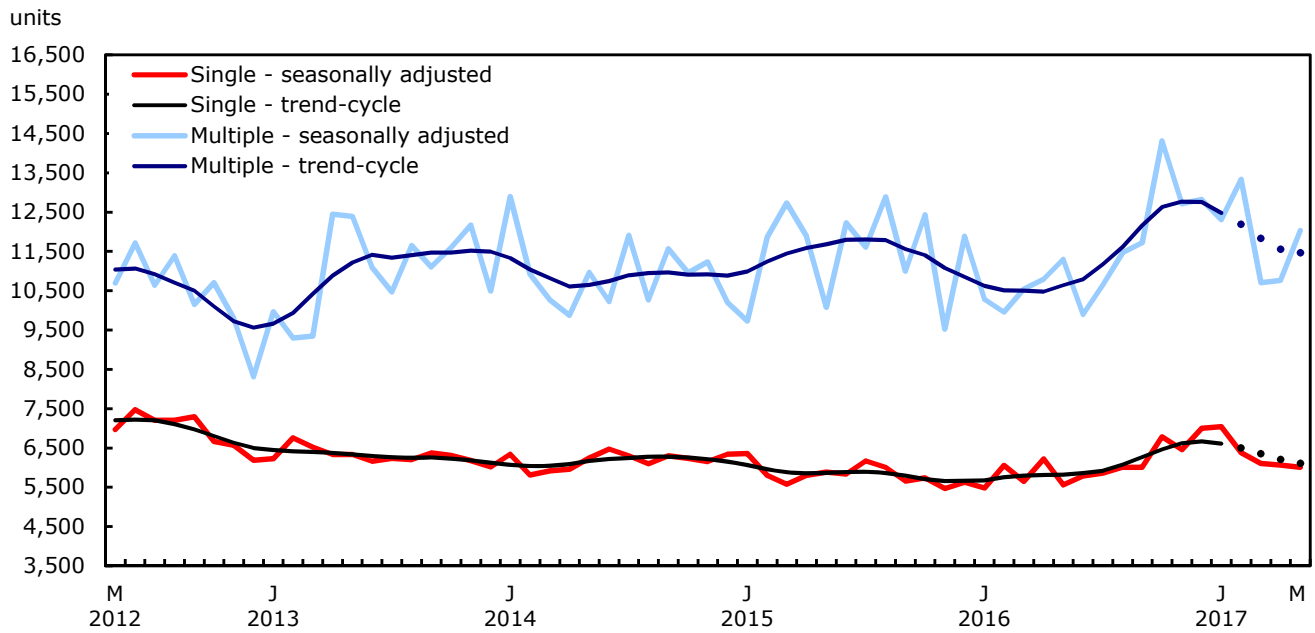
Notes: The higher variability associated with the trend-cycle estimates is indicated with a dotted line on the graph for the current reference month and the three previous months. See Note to readers.

Chart 2
Value of residential building permits - Total



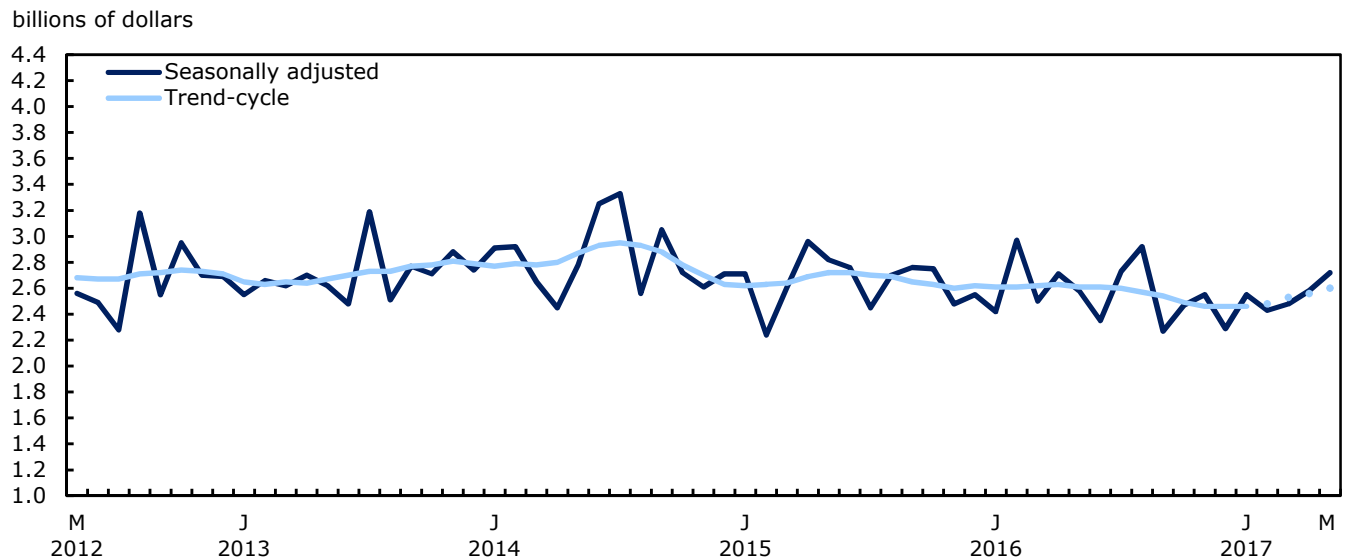
Notes: The higher variability associated with the trend-cycle estimates is indicated with a dotted line on the graph for the current reference month and the three previous months. See Note to readers.

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.

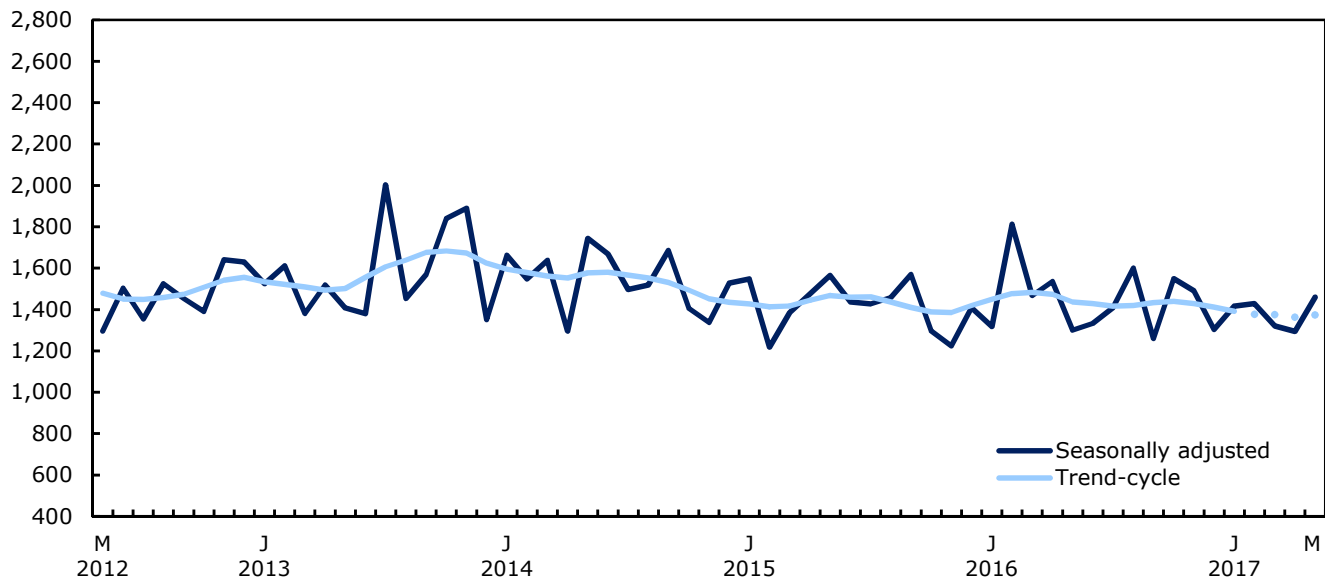
Chart 4
Value of non-residential building permits - Total



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

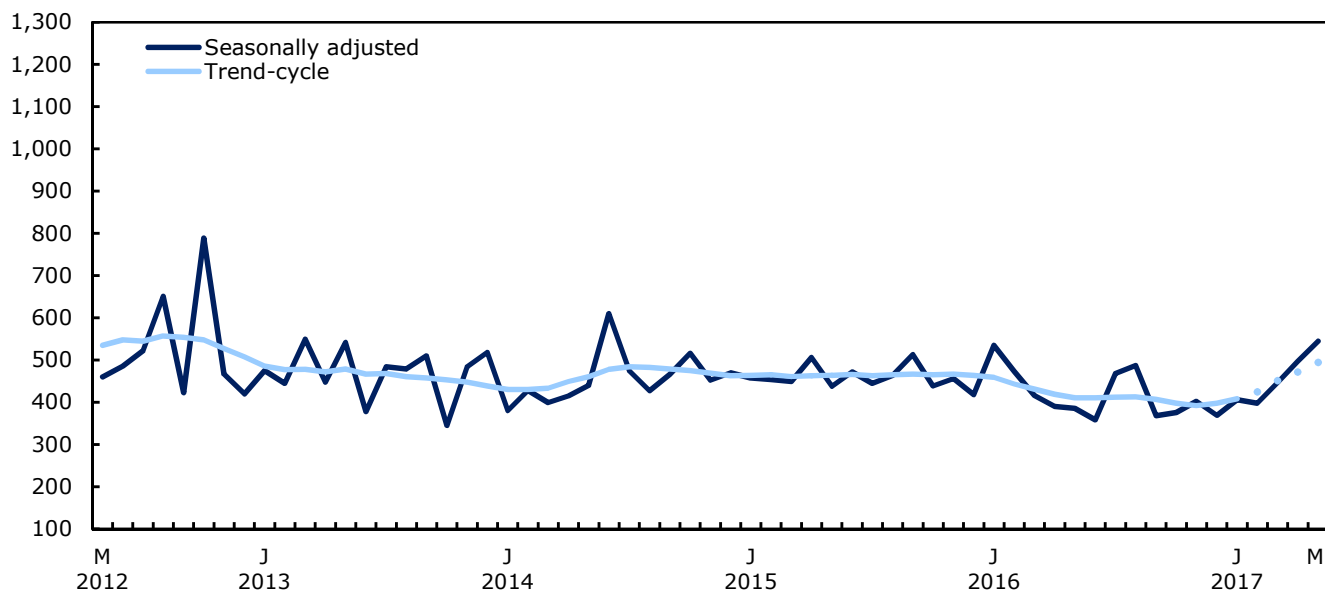
millions of dollars



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

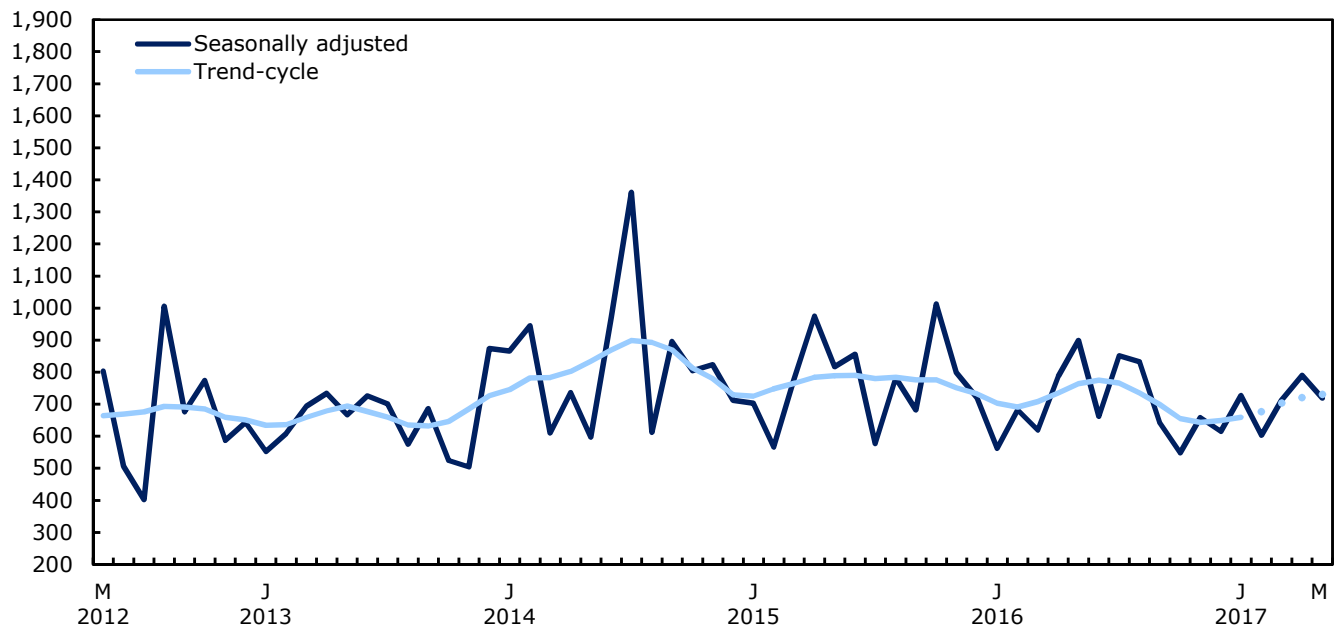
millions of dollars



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	May to April	April to March	March to February	February to January	January to December	December to November
	May ^p	April ^r						
	thousands of dollars		percentage change					
Canada	7,740,180	7,107,214	8.9	0.5	-4.9	-2.8	5.8	-4.4
Newfoundland and Labrador	68,377	30,648	123.1	-4.0	-29.1	3.2	-18.8	-1.9
Prince Edward Island	50,703	18,583	172.8	3.4	-8.5	29.5	16.7	-13.9
Nova Scotia	92,579	125,554	-26.3	26.7	-27.7	-7.3	93.5	-41.7
New Brunswick	143,786	85,078	69.0	33.5	-43.8	14.1	70.4	-46.2
Quebec	1,267,044	1,309,629	-3.3	3.1	5.6	-2.7	-1.4	-7.5
Ontario	3,289,448	2,930,251	12.3	-7.2	4.0	-6.8	-9.0	11.0
Manitoba	213,228	212,075	0.5	16.8	-31.2	-12.6	54.9	8.7
Saskatchewan	159,506	173,194	-7.9	12.9	-37.7	66.2	3.8	-7.7
Alberta	1,183,673	1,001,588	18.2	-9.9	-0.5	-8.5	46.5	-22.6
British Columbia	1,259,980	1,206,585	4.4	24.0	-20.1	4.9	20.3	-22.3
Yukon	7,923	10,371	-23.6	88.2	92.8	-31.6	-91.5	942.0
Northwest Territories	3,432	3,657	-6.2	103.5	-93.8	708.3	114.7	-80.7
Nunavut	501	1	...	...	-100.0	-98.5	-13.5	67.3

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

	2017	2017	May to April	April to March	March to February	February to January	January to December	December to November
	May ^p	April ^r						
	thousands of dollars		percentage change					
Canada	2,724,470	2,580,695	5.6	4.0	2.1	-4.7	11.4	-10.3
Newfoundland and Labrador	39,093	11,727	233.4	64.4	-46.2	20.2	-24.9	-16.3
Prince Edward Island	32,753	3,929	733.6	-25.8	-25.9	143.7	-30.4	3.5
Nova Scotia	30,911	59,429	-48.0	52.5	10.1	-35.1	158.7	-61.4
New Brunswick	113,015	45,401	148.9	82.7	-59.2	-3.5	146.1	-52.8
Quebec	476,158	515,287	-7.6	4.6	8.7	5.6	-0.2	-11.3
Ontario	1,122,938	1,105,759	1.6	-0.5	30.1	-7.0	-7.6	-8.8
Manitoba	71,453	75,693	-5.6	23.6	-45.3	34.1	4.0	32.9
Saskatchewan	65,628	77,467	-15.3	23.6	-58.8	134.2	5.4	7.3
Alberta	436,648	339,785	28.5	-18.5	-8.5	-23.5	60.0	-21.7
British Columbia	329,817	341,903	-3.5	33.5	-0.3	-20.1	36.5	-6.1
Yukon	3,363	2,445	37.5	-33.9	...	-81.6	-96.8	...
Northwest Territories	2,693	1,870	44.0	...	-99.7	...	...	-80.8
Nunavut	0	0	...	...	...	-100.0	-13.2	341.2

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

	2017	2017	May to April	April to March	March to February	February to January	January to December December	December to November
	May ^p	April ^r						
	thousands of dollars		percentage change					
Canada	5,015,710	4,526,519	10.8	-1.3	-8.3	-1.8	3.2	-1.4
Newfoundland and Labrador	29,284	18,921	54.8	-23.7	-21.9	-2.5	-16.5	4.9
Prince Edward Island	17,950	14,654	22.5	15.6	1.5	2.1	39.2	-20.4
Nova Scotia	61,668	66,125	-6.7	9.9	-40.9	8.9	68.8	-27.7
New Brunswick	30,771	39,677	-22.4	2.1	-25.9	44.9	10.9	-39.6
Quebec	790,886	794,342	-0.4	2.1	3.8	-7.1	-2.0	-5.3
Ontario	2,166,510	1,824,492	18.7	-10.8	-6.2	-6.8	-9.6	21.0
Manitoba	141,775	136,382	4.0	13.3	-20.9	-30.5	90.5	-3.6
Saskatchewan	93,878	95,727	-1.9	5.5	-3.7	13.1	2.6	-16.5
Alberta	747,025	661,803	12.9	-4.8	5.1	5.7	35.7	-23.3
British Columbia	930,163	864,682	7.6	20.5	-25.4	14.5	15.1	-26.4
Yukon	4,560	7,926	-42.5	336.9	-29.6	-2.6	43.3	-51.2
Northwest Territories	739	1,787	-58.6	4.9	26.5	-30.2	26.2	-80.7
Nunavut	501	1	...	...	-100.0	...	-100.0	-98.9

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

	2017	2017	May to April	April to March	March to February	February to January	January to December December	December to November
	May ^p	April ^r						
	units		percentage change					
Canada	216,444	201,912	7.2	0.1	-14.7	1.9	-2.4	3.4
Newfoundland and Labrador	1,392	696	100.0	-36.3	-8.1	-8.3	-44.6	48.9
Prince Edward Island	1,764	1,152	53.1	57.4	-7.6	-1.5	71.8	-31.6
Nova Scotia	3,348	4,008	-16.5	34.7	-40.5	4.5	51.1	-33.3
New Brunswick	1,668	2,436	-31.5	18.0	-57.2	135.1	6.9	-37.0
Quebec	43,980	44,664	-1.5	2.5	-0.6	-5.5	-17.3	5.8
Ontario	81,984	74,748	9.7	-6.3	-17.2	-1.2	-12.4	35.3
Manitoba	7,368	7,188	2.5	18.8	-30.4	-42.3	141.8	3.0
Saskatchewan	4,980	4,464	11.6	-6.8	-8.1	25.4	-3.9	-9.8
Alberta	26,844	25,632	4.7	-12.5	20.9	5.9	19.1	-24.9
British Columbia	42,696	36,288	17.7	16.3	-32.5	25.1	13.1	-30.9
Yukon	384	576	-33.3	242.9	-33.3	5.0	53.8	-59.4
Northwest Territories	12	60	-80.0	25.0	...	-100.0	...	-100.0
Nunavut	24	0	...	...	...	...	...	-100.0

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 ¹	Multiples	Total dwellings	Residential	Non-residential			Total	Total
					Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental		
	units	units					thousands of dollars		
Canada									
April ^r	6,066	10,760	16,826	4,526,519	496,623	1,293,597	790,475	2,580,695	7,107,214
May ^p	6,005	12,032	18,037	5,015,710	545,454	1,460,471	718,545	2,724,470	7,740,180
Cumulative Jan. to May 2017	31,606	59,140	90,746	24,224,987	2,292,672	6,919,788	3,551,964	12,764,424	36,989,411
Cumulative Jan. to May 2016	28,967	52,873	81,840	21,668,491	2,200,161	7,432,771	3,548,553	13,181,485	34,849,976
Newfoundland and Labrador									
April ^r	46	12	58	18,921	4,069	6,630	1,028	11,727	30,648
May ^p	61	55	116	29,284	1,851	36,442	800	39,093	68,377
Cumulative Jan. to May 2017	370	102	472	137,301	9,234	69,586	3,417	82,237	219,538
Cumulative Jan. to May 2016	454	239	693	177,922	2,909	70,077	11,905	84,891	262,813
Prince Edward Island									
April ^r	47	49	96	14,654	660	2,964	305	3,929	18,583
May ^p	38	109	147	17,950	4,795	18,750	9,208	32,753	50,703
Cumulative Jan. to May 2017	240	197	437	70,007	6,077	29,036	16,945	52,058	122,065
Cumulative Jan. to May 2016	195	111	306	59,726	3,689	13,905	6,909	24,503	84,229
Nova Scotia									
April ^r	156	178	334	66,125	9,770	35,120	14,539	59,429	125,554
May ^p	145	134	279	61,668	2,610	25,173	3,128	30,911	92,579
Cumulative Jan. to May 2017	752	925	1,677	383,159	27,716	140,022	51,485	219,223	602,382
Cumulative Jan. to May 2016	752	1,066	1,818	355,870	24,416	86,634	41,958	153,008	508,878
New Brunswick									
April ^r	88	115	203	39,677	9,234	19,654	16,513	45,401	85,078
May ^p	94	45	139	30,771	6,845	51,147	55,023	113,015	143,786
Cumulative Jan. to May 2017	496	591	1,087	197,980	49,408	171,311	86,500	307,219	505,199
Cumulative Jan. to May 2016	576	411	987	199,231	22,591	122,945	52,657	198,193	397,424
Quebec									
April ^r	793	2,929	3,722	794,342	127,982	205,957	181,348	515,287	1,309,629
May ^p	746	2,919	3,665	790,886	104,584	234,973	136,601	476,158	1,267,044
Cumulative Jan. to May 2017	4,010	14,531	18,541	3,919,307	481,908	1,139,427	744,820	2,366,155	6,285,462
Cumulative Jan. to May 2016	4,335	12,000	16,335	3,542,750	488,058	1,195,518	612,645	2,296,221	5,838,971
Ontario									
April ^r	2,377	3,852	6,229	1,824,492	232,330	538,558	334,871	1,105,759	2,930,251
May ^p	2,431	4,401	6,832	2,166,510	289,833	577,610	255,495	1,122,938	3,289,448
Cumulative Jan. to May 2017	13,922	21,938	35,860	10,557,480	1,009,553	2,792,801	1,311,546	5,113,900	15,671,380
Cumulative Jan. to May 2016	12,380	18,281	30,661	9,068,749	1,041,444	2,604,137	1,256,386	4,901,967	13,970,716
Manitoba									
April ^r	281	318	599	136,382	14,381	38,710	22,602	75,693	212,075
May ^p	326	288	614	141,775	10,633	44,342	16,478	71,453	213,228
Cumulative Jan. to May 2017	1,501	2,195	3,696	769,323	56,287	270,888	76,727	403,902	1,173,225
Cumulative Jan. to May 2016	1,192	1,200	2,392	567,156	102,167	354,371	143,860	600,398	1,167,554
Saskatchewan									
April ^r	203	169	372	95,727	6,365	40,563	30,539	77,467	173,194
May ^p	191	224	415	93,878	7,782	41,699	16,147	65,628	159,506
Cumulative Jan. to May 2017	963	1,003	1,966	457,879	102,615	230,982	89,351	422,948	880,827
Cumulative Jan. to May 2016	916	858	1,774	410,439	34,387	199,790	164,277	398,454	808,893
Alberta									
April ^r	1,236	900	2,136	661,803	44,089	221,958	73,738	339,785	1,001,588
May ^p	1,161	1,076	2,237	747,025	41,099	218,388	177,161	436,648	1,183,673
Cumulative Jan. to May 2017	5,357	5,386	10,743	3,390,952	314,178	1,146,422	783,970	2,244,570	5,635,522
Cumulative Jan. to May 2016	4,371	6,625	10,996	3,026,887	281,121	1,747,102	807,766	2,835,989	5,862,876
British Columbia									
April ^r	817	2,207	3,024	864,682	47,593	181,713	112,597	341,903	1,206,585
May ^p	797	2,761	3,558	930,163	75,412	207,490	46,915	329,817	1,259,980
Cumulative Jan. to May 2017	3,918	12,199	16,117	4,314,056	233,657	916,991	355,541	1,506,189	5,820,245
Cumulative Jan. to May 2016	3,679	11,985	15,664	4,216,217	197,511	1,029,735	294,996	1,522,242	5,738,459

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 ¹	Multiples	Total dwellings	Residential	Non-residential			Total	Total
					Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental		
	units			thousands of dollars					
Yukon									
April ^r	17	31	48	7,926	0	1,555	890	2,445	10,371
May ^p	14	18	32	4,560	0	3,363	0	3,363	7,923
Cumulative Jan. to May 2017	65	70	135	19,523	1,650	8,576	1,097	11,323	30,846
Cumulative Jan. to May 2016	90	29	119	16,683	28	2,630	41,137	43,795	60,478
Northwest Territories									
April ^r	5	0	5	1,787	150	215	1,505	1,870	3,657
May ^p	1	0	1	739	10	1,094	1,589	2,693	3,432
Cumulative Jan. to May 2017	12	1	13	7,508	389	3,095	30,565	34,049	41,557
Cumulative Jan. to May 2016	25	54	79	20,347	1,812	5,677	114,032	121,521	141,868
Nunavut									
April ^r	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
May ^p	0	2	2	501	0	0	0	0	501
Cumulative Jan. to May 2017	0	2	2	512	0	651	0	651	1,163
Cumulative Jan. to May 2016	2	14	16	6,514	28	250	25	303	6,817

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 ¹	Multiples	Total dwellings	Residential	Non-residential			Total	Total
					Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental		
	units	units							
				thousands of dollars					
Abbotsford-Mission, British Columbia									
April ^r	23	195	218	68,811	577	4,998	72	5,647	74,458
May ^p	16	59	75	18,195	12,019	1,751	13,185	26,955	45,150
Cumulative Jan. to May 2017	124	505	629	148,761	22,515	15,527	13,257	51,299	200,060
Cumulative Jan. to May 2016	133	240	373	64,696	12,415	10,781	255	23,451	88,147
Barrie, Ontario									
April ^r	169	76	245	65,350	366	14,380	769	15,515	80,865
May ^p	32	18	50	18,223	6,176	5,278	127	11,581	29,804
Cumulative Jan. to May 2017	263	422	685	173,521	7,538	35,307	28,713	71,558	245,079
Cumulative Jan. to May 2016	257	166	423	122,359	25,888	23,314	10,472	59,674	182,033
Belleville, Ontario									
April ^r	48	3	51	12,486	5,235	545	46	5,826	18,312
May ^p	54	13	67	16,762	6,539	2,027	1,818	10,384	27,146
Cumulative Jan. to May 2017	184	99	283	64,526	29,851	6,469	3,843	40,163	104,689
Cumulative Jan. to May 2016	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Brantford, Ontario									
April ^r	19	132	151	30,582	392	1,440	26	1,858	32,440
May ^p	13	76	89	21,292	15,475	1,706	0	17,181	38,473
Cumulative Jan. to May 2017	86	234	320	75,401	25,693	12,764	3,936	42,393	117,794
Cumulative Jan. to May 2016	144	56	200	58,474	30,547	11,362	2,353	44,262	102,736
Calgary, Alberta									
April ^r	420	133	553	201,522	7,585	75,517	24,322	107,424	308,946
May ^p	386	454	840	275,420	11,860	101,431	41,792	155,083	430,503
Cumulative Jan. to May 2017	1,863	1,559	3,422	1,127,560	121,823	462,650	129,432	713,905	1,841,465
Cumulative Jan. to May 2016	1,373	2,490	3,863	1,176,580	32,657	549,538	182,644	764,839	1,941,419
Edmonton, Alberta									
April ^r	519	656	1,175	304,185	16,928	85,754	14,321	117,003	421,188
May ^p	443	422	865	261,517	9,832	51,721	27,515	89,068	350,585
Cumulative Jan. to May 2017	2,035	3,275	5,310	1,385,711	89,651	379,577	283,929	753,157	2,138,868
Cumulative Jan. to May 2016	1,683	3,314	4,997	1,287,565	101,877	904,714	250,129	1,256,720	2,544,285
Greater Sudbury, Ontario									
April ^r	14	10	24	7,055	118	3,964	1,536	5,618	12,673
May ^p	14	11	25	9,304	128	4,381	12,153	16,662	25,966
Cumulative Jan. to May 2017	36	34	70	22,924	1,574	17,456	55,306	74,336	97,260
Cumulative Jan. to May 2016	44	72	116	36,831	1,993	36,347	6,528	44,868	81,699
Guelph, Ontario									
April ^r	19	23	42	12,810	2,901	1,111	816	4,828	17,638
May ^p	30	34	64	24,532	2,211	3,752	15,934	21,897	46,429
Cumulative Jan. to May 2017	123	447	570	139,516	6,801	24,208	34,718	65,727	205,243
Cumulative Jan. to May 2016	107	542	649	113,601	11,063	45,215	12,304	68,582	182,183
Halifax, Nova Scotia									
April ^r	71	68	139	34,153	3,594	27,167	13,229	43,990	78,143
May ^p	69	92	161	34,835	276	19,442	2,035	21,753	56,588
Cumulative Jan. to May 2017	291	682	973	215,902	7,941	100,045	34,858	142,844	358,746
Cumulative Jan. to May 2016	273	760	1,033	184,185	1,719	45,055	22,691	69,465	253,650
Hamilton, Ontario									
April ^r	56	36	92	53,768	1,359	13,319	15,362	30,040	83,808
May ^p	74	223	297	124,110	80,343	22,583	45,681	148,607	272,717
Cumulative Jan. to May 2017	322	1,609	1,931	586,279	101,626	98,258	144,206	344,090	930,369
Cumulative Jan. to May 2016	434	1,016	1,450	465,603	9,775	89,647	60,854	160,276	625,879
Kelowna, British Columbia									
April ^r	55	364	419	94,787	11,858	8,432	547	20,837	115,624
May ^p	60	161	221	53,387	1,987	15,219	42	17,248	70,635
Cumulative Jan. to May 2017	309	1,372	1,681	369,684	20,871	44,530	36,809	102,210	471,894
Cumulative Jan. to May 2016	216	679	895	244,238	9,355	54,852	29,842	94,049	338,287

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 ¹	Multiples	Total dwellings	Residential	Non-residential			Total	Total
					Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental		
	units	units					thousands of dollars		
Kingston, Ontario									
April ^f	27	24	51	11,905	3,969	6,101	3,818	13,888	25,793
May ^p	36	48	84	17,373	1,378	2,115	1,966	5,459	22,832
Cumulative Jan. to May 2017	114	415	529	79,849	6,891	29,726	76,070	112,687	192,536
Cumulative Jan. to May 2016	126	61	187	44,060	2,958	19,287	18,690	40,935	84,995
Kitchener-Cambridge-Waterloo, Ontario									
April ^f	56	133	189	52,632	26,216	43,536	21,085	90,837	143,469
May ^p	36	213	249	42,201	17,217	17,290	16,725	51,232	93,433
Cumulative Jan. to May 2017	401	687	1,088	255,614	86,942	116,376	61,385	264,703	520,317
Cumulative Jan. to May 2016	592	1,634	2,226	466,030	34,122	127,995	133,024	295,141	761,171
Lethbridge, Alberta									
April ^f	57	22	79	11,060	1,826	1,397	112	3,335	14,395
May ^p	32	49	81	14,900	619	1,024	91,643	93,286	108,186
Cumulative Jan. to May 2017	202	109	311	52,133	5,201	10,829	160,697	176,727	228,860
Cumulative Jan. to May 2016	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
London, Ontario									
April ^f	160	137	297	86,843	8,467	22,292	24	30,783	117,626
May ^p	180	110	290	102,742	2,667	9,458	5,210	17,335	120,077
Cumulative Jan. to May 2017	795	1,021	1,816	485,497	22,269	53,270	19,061	94,600	580,097
Cumulative Jan. to May 2016	553	1,206	1,759	454,482	18,501	80,271	126,616	225,388	679,870
Moncton, New Brunswick									
April ^f	30	90	120	19,352	260	8,219	3,130	11,609	30,961
May ^p	25	9	34	9,295	2,085	9,422	51,253	62,760	72,055
Cumulative Jan. to May 2017	119	391	510	75,014	15,859	47,742	55,302	118,903	193,917
Cumulative Jan. to May 2016	130	89	224	54,476	9,782	74,221	14,329	98,332	152,808
Montréal, Quebec									
April ^f	239	1,584	1,823	421,943	29,219	114,418	95,830	239,467	661,410
May ^p	225	1,451	1,676	386,265	26,744	120,273	64,659	211,676	597,941
Cumulative Jan. to May 2017	1,214	7,763	8,977	1,990,870	165,789	654,927	498,908	1,319,624	3,310,494
Cumulative Jan. to May 2016	1,211	6,311	7,522	1,679,482	148,724	778,010	363,152	1,289,886	2,969,368
Oshawa, Ontario									
April ^f	88	329	417	116,741	4,266	4,716	13	8,995	125,736
May ^p	89	73	162	62,148	1,274	7,451	9,642	18,367	80,515
Cumulative Jan. to May 2017	497	917	1,414	415,260	7,264	42,293	25,664	75,221	490,481
Cumulative Jan. to May 2016	553	729	1,282	371,908	11,068	25,374	40,023	76,465	448,373
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario part, Ontario/Quebec									
April ^f	198	528	726	189,417	5,942	39,360	10,774	56,076	245,493
May ^p	263	436	699	218,632	2,431	110,715	22,301	135,447	354,079
Cumulative Jan. to May 2017	853	2,152	3,005	746,104	12,070	262,767	75,000	349,837	1,095,941
Cumulative Jan. to May 2016	801	1,944	2,745	621,452	80,255	306,348	88,568	475,171	1,096,623
Ottawa-Gatineau, Quebec part, Ontario/Quebec									
April ^f	18	160	178	27,406	12,029	11,861	2,828	26,718	54,124
May ^p	24	152	176	31,417	556	3,275	372	4,203	35,620
Cumulative Jan. to May 2017	114	972	1,086	204,590	13,171	43,168	11,291	67,630	272,220
Cumulative Jan. to May 2016	135	812	947	148,517	3,912	22,599	16,057	42,568	191,085
Peterborough, Ontario									
April ^f	21	5	26	9,660	105	798	13	916	10,576
May ^p	27	9	36	12,367	16	848	427	1,291	13,658
Cumulative Jan. to May 2017	111	23	134	44,710	949	6,404	1,149	8,502	53,212
Cumulative Jan. to May 2016	109	107	216	42,480	1,744	5,765	1,968	9,477	51,957
Québec, Quebec									
April ^f	55	617	672	97,453	2,265	25,459	5,338	33,062	130,515
May ^p	57	821	878	131,660	15,256	55,643	15,505	86,404	218,064
Cumulative Jan. to May 2017	368	2,851	3,219	481,879	30,449	146,633	31,841	208,923	690,802
Cumulative Jan. to May 2016	333	1,743	2,076	377,740	36,242	102,445	66,483	205,170	582,910

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 ¹	Multiples	Total dwellings	Residential	Non-residential			Total	Total
					Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental		
	units	units			thousands of dollars				
Regina, Saskatchewan									
April ^r	55	113	168	27,218	4,572	12,785	22,328	39,685	66,903
May ^p	47	78	125	24,501	3,296	11,811	11,361	26,468	50,969
Cumulative Jan. to May 2017	262	435	697	131,036	13,760	61,515	60,674	135,949	266,985
Cumulative Jan. to May 2016	280	371	651	123,312	10,375	61,094	86,355	157,824	281,136
Saguenay, Quebec									
April ^r	20	23	43	10,830	0	570	2,245	2,815	13,645
May ^p	26	9	35	11,546	955	3,719	3,376	8,050	19,596
Cumulative Jan. to May 2017	92	91	183	45,240	5,207	6,672	8,680	20,559	65,799
Cumulative Jan. to May 2016	115	110	225	54,019	15,449	13,989	18,729	48,167	102,186
Saint John, New Brunswick									
April ^r	17	5	22	5,084	3,274	6,675	9,998	19,947	25,031
May ^p	21	1	22	5,418	1,423	35,230	1,198	37,851	43,269
Cumulative Jan. to May 2017	107	21	128	31,280	17,491	75,224	11,318	104,033	135,313
Cumulative Jan. to May 2016	93	43	131	30,776	2,854	16,874	15,566	35,294	66,070
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan									
April ^r	106	38	144	50,354	1,793	22,220	5,821	29,834	80,188
May ^p	111	134	245	54,206	4,486	19,236	2,532	26,254	80,460
Cumulative Jan. to May 2017	481	494	975	239,067	12,291	108,738	20,763	141,792	380,859
Cumulative Jan. to May 2016	406	364	770	183,877	14,628	81,188	39,026	134,842	318,719
Sherbrooke, Quebec									
April ^r	33	49	82	18,728	9,696	2,532	23,272	35,500	54,228
May ^p	33	28	61	15,256	9,338	2,749	16,309	28,396	43,652
Cumulative Jan. to May 2017	131	360	491	90,938	25,776	28,532	49,757	104,065	195,003
Cumulative Jan. to May 2016	168	327	495	106,529	13,938	34,176	18,281	66,395	172,924
St. Catharines-Niagara, Ontario									
April ^r	114	100	214	60,291	6,004	18,025	15,378	39,407	99,698
May ^p	89	73	162	49,803	3,635	3,192	1,783	8,610	58,413
Cumulative Jan. to May 2017	559	509	1,068	284,544	15,159	38,146	22,903	76,208	360,752
Cumulative Jan. to May 2016	552	356	908	255,572	10,106	41,247	11,621	62,974	318,546
St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador									
April ^r	26	9	35	10,385	1,750	5,829	1,013	8,592	18,977
May ^p	29	45	74	16,914	1,068	34,233	800	36,101	53,015
Cumulative Jan. to May 2017	180	82	262	79,832	2,858	60,044	3,378	66,280	146,112
Cumulative Jan. to May 2016	227	174	401	102,714	723	48,185	10,495	59,403	162,117
Thunder Bay, Ontario									
April ^r	7	38	45	6,050	146	1,023	4	1,173	7,223
May ^p	21	21	42	8,382	560	859	4,854	6,273	14,655
Cumulative Jan. to May 2017	45	86	131	21,105	824	14,862	29,848	45,534	66,639
Cumulative Jan. to May 2016	54	41	95	18,232	1,462	7,962	1,300	10,724	28,956
Toronto, Ontario									
April ^r	630	1,939	2,569	772,532	104,458	322,384	221,211	648,053	1,420,585
May ^p	654	2,762	3,416	1,080,105	78,970	337,740	81,607	498,317	1,578,422
Cumulative Jan. to May 2017	4,825	11,505	16,330	5,162,982	360,468	1,795,509	549,289	2,705,266	7,868,248
Cumulative Jan. to May 2016	4,354	8,827	13,181	4,384,233	388,964	1,459,336	560,303	2,408,603	6,792,836
Trois-Rivières, Quebec									
April ^r	12	50	62	13,455	642	7,033	3,955	11,630	25,085
May ^p	18	27	45	14,416	748	3,685	4,997	9,430	23,846
Cumulative Jan. to May 2017	75	172	247	61,181	6,008	18,173	12,183	36,364	97,545
Cumulative Jan. to May 2016	90	175	265	68,477	14,177	23,089	8,393	45,659	114,136
Vancouver, British Columbia									
April ^r	283	1,075	1,358	407,046	15,968	108,586	101,849	226,403	633,449
May ^p	261	2,107	2,368	583,299	11,546	112,556	14,997	139,099	722,398
Cumulative Jan. to May 2017	1,218	8,081	9,299	2,444,859	83,583	595,980	217,360	896,923	3,341,782
Cumulative Jan. to May 2016	1,509	8,631	10,140	2,777,354	69,103	704,902	155,002	929,007	3,706,361

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 ¹	Multiples	Total dwellings	Non-residential				Total	Total
				Residential	Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental		
	units			thousands of dollars					
Victoria, British Columbia									
April ^r	45	247	292	84,548	2,974	19,574	885	23,433	107,981
May ^p	54	188	242	73,728	2,188	40,356	13,405	55,949	129,677
Cumulative Jan. to May 2017	282	816	1,098	351,283	17,288	92,629	31,528	141,445	492,728
Cumulative Jan. to May 2016	307	826	1,133	307,873	15,184	91,043	14,294	120,521	428,394
Windsor, Ontario									
April ^r	65	31	96	32,995	1,292	3,720	3,562	8,574	41,569
May ^p	74	35	109	39,541	1,954	6,179	10,495	18,628	58,169
Cumulative Jan. to May 2017	439	198	637	202,879	17,900	24,524	48,292	90,716	293,595
Cumulative Jan. to May 2016	383	197	580	183,785	27,002	16,283	7,647	50,932	234,717
Winnipeg, Manitoba									
April ^r	205	249	454	101,981	3,614	29,134	6,674	39,422	141,403
May ^p	247	266	513	110,692	1,951	29,702	10,711	42,364	153,056
Cumulative Jan. to May 2017	1,066	1,906	2,972	590,062	19,124	228,833	53,916	301,873	891,935
Cumulative Jan. to May 2016	735	937	1,672	393,058	76,738	320,112	98,355	495,205	888,263

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						
Canada							
April ^r	6,399	25	746	2,040	5,861	1,072	16,143
May ^p	8,074	43	896	3,215	8,018	1,468	21,714
Cumulative Jan. to May 2017	28,630	96	3,795	11,405	34,824	4,856	83,606
Cumulative Jan. to May 2016	26,580	155	3,562	8,551	31,916	3,595	74,359
Newfoundland and Labrador							
April ^r	58	0	2	6	2	2	70
May ^p	135	0	4	17	31	4	191
Cumulative Jan. to May 2017	245	1	10	23	55	16	350
Cumulative Jan. to May 2016	340	1	2	8	205	25	581
Prince Edward Island							
April ^r	54	3	4	0	45	0	106
May ^p	66	0	16	5	88	0	175
Cumulative Jan. to May 2017	186	6	20	19	150	8	389
Cumulative Jan. to May 2016	140	8	12	44	54	1	259
Nova Scotia							
April ^r	167	7	18	5	145	12	354
May ^p	228	7	12	4	110	63	424
Cumulative Jan. to May 2017	634	19	35	9	921	82	1,700
Cumulative Jan. to May 2016	624	27	35	28	1,074	37	1,825
New Brunswick							
April ^r	85	1	36	8	120	4	254
May ^p	179	2	24	18	39	4	266
Cumulative Jan. to May 2017	337	5	70	30	329	14	785
Cumulative Jan. to May 2016	416	9	42	22	161	42	692
Quebec							
April ^r	1,046	6	270	156	2,079	306	3,863
May ^p	1,169	15	202	162	2,407	245	4,200
Cumulative Jan. to May 2017	4,056	24	1,127	659	9,997	1,251	17,114
Cumulative Jan. to May 2016	4,423	29	985	560	8,288	1,094	15,379
Ontario							
April ^r	2,514	6	111	1,362	1,259	295	5,547
May ^p	3,223	16	234	1,920	2,218	835	8,446
Cumulative Jan. to May 2017	11,989	34	1,106	7,440	9,901	1,903	32,373
Cumulative Jan. to May 2016	11,181	73	1,037	4,642	9,493	1,200	27,626
Manitoba							
April ^r	292	1	33	20	262	5	613
May ^p	429	1	50	31	181	70	762
Cumulative Jan. to May 2017	1,465	2	183	196	1,459	165	3,470
Cumulative Jan. to May 2016	1,141	3	81	202	671	33	2,131
Saskatchewan							
April ^r	241	0	8	30	14	92	385
May ^p	274	0	44	95	98	37	548
Cumulative Jan. to May 2017	947	0	122	258	326	228	1,881
Cumulative Jan. to May 2016	884	0	101	78	448	142	1,653
Alberta							
April ^r	1,134	0	214	166	400	252	2,166
May ^p	1,398	1	274	179	488	49	2,389
Cumulative Jan. to May 2017	5,016	1	968	817	2,646	490	9,938
Cumulative Jan. to May 2016	3,861	4	985	927	2,948	324	9,049
British Columbia							
April ^r	790	0	50	265	1,527	103	2,735
May ^p	945	0	34	784	2,347	154	4,264
Cumulative Jan. to May 2017	3,700	0	152	1,924	9,017	681	15,474
Cumulative Jan. to May 2016	3,472	1	280	2,040	8,494	682	14,969

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

	Singles, includes mobile homes	Cottages	Doubles	Rows	Apartments	Conversions	Total dwellings
	number of dwelling units						
Yukon							
April ^r	13	1	0	22	8	1	45
May ^p	27	1	0	0	11	7	46
Cumulative Jan. to May 2017	43	4	0	30	23	17	117
Cumulative Jan. to May 2016	71	0	2	0	12	15	100
Northwest Territories							
April ^r	5	0	0	0	0	0	5
May ^p	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Cumulative Jan. to May 2017	12	0	0	0	0	1	13
Cumulative Jan. to May 2016	25	0	0	0	54	0	79
Nunavut							
April ^r	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
May ^p	0	0	2	0	0	0	2
Cumulative Jan. to May 2017	0	0	2	0	0	0	2
Cumulative Jan. to May 2016	2	0	0	0	14	0	16

Table 8
Dwelling units, census metropolitan areas, unadjusted, May 2017

	Singles, includes mobile homes	Cottages	Doubles	Rows	Apartments	Conversions	Total dwellings
	number of dwelling units						
Abbotsford-Mission, British Columbia	18	0	0	51	20	1	90
Barrie, Ontario	38	0	0	16	0	5	59
Belleville, Ontario	64	0	4	8	2	1	79
Brantford, Ontario	16	0	0	90	0	0	106
Calgary, Alberta	442	0	108	73	194	5	822
Edmonton, Alberta	507	0	146	80	99	28	860
Greater Sudbury, Ontario	17	0	0	0	10	3	30
Guelph, Ontario	36	0	12	7	0	21	76
Halifax, Nova Scotia	99	0	6	0	56	61	222
Hamilton, Ontario	88	0	4	85	157	18	352
Kelowna, British Columbia	67	0	0	49	135	12	263
Kingston, Ontario	42	0	2	12	36	8	100
Kitchener-Cambridge-Waterloo, Ontario	43	0	0	32	206	14	295
Lethbridge, Alberta	37	0	8	0	33	0	78
London, Ontario	215	0	2	121	7	0	345
Moncton, New Brunswick	43	0	16	0	6	1	66
Montréal, Quebec	324	0	61	138	1,165	82	1,770
Oshawa, Ontario	106	0	14	38	0	35	193
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario/Quebec	349	0	50	229	360	29	1,017
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario part, Ontario/Quebec	314	0	32	229	235	21	831
Ottawa-Gatineau, Quebec part, Ontario/Quebec	35	0	18	0	125	8	186
Peterborough, Ontario	32	0	0	11	0	0	43
Québec, Quebec	82	0	45	0	684	89	900
Regina, Saskatchewan	63	0	24	52	18	3	160
Saguenay, Quebec	35	2	0	0	4	5	46
Saint John, New Brunswick	35	1	0	0	2	1	39
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan	148	0	16	43	76	30	313
Sherbrooke, Quebec	48	0	8	0	14	6	76
St. Catharines-Niagara, Ontario	106	0	8	57	0	22	193
St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador	55	0	0	17	25	3	100
Thunder Bay, Ontario	25	0	0	0	24	1	50
Toronto, Ontario	780	1	79	1,107	1,489	599	4,055
Trois-Rivières, Quebec	25	0	10	0	12	6	53
Vancouver, British Columbia	293	0	12	600	1,896	56	2,857
Victoria, British Columbia	61	0	4	60	142	23	290
Windsor, Ontario	88	0	30	3	2	6	129
Winnipeg, Manitoba	282	0	44	31	136	65	558

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

	Singles, includes mobile homes	Cottages	Doubles	Rows	Apartments	Conversions	Total dwellings
	number of dwelling units						
Abbotsford-Mission, British Columbia	119	0	0	73	371	3	566
Barrie, Ontario	257	0	0	243	100	49	649
Belleville, Ontario	176	0	14	29	33	1	253
Brantford, Ontario	81	0	2	161	57	4	305
Calgary, Alberta	1,780	0	338	288	737	18	3,161
Edmonton, Alberta	1,958	0	568	464	1,581	413	4,984
Greater Sudbury, Ontario	38	0	0	0	18	14	70
Guelph, Ontario	111	0	33	37	245	85	511
Halifax, Nova Scotia	287	0	10	5	742	65	1,109
Hamilton, Ontario	292	0	66	384	930	69	1,741
Kelowna, British Columbia	298	0	4	126	1,102	72	1,602
Kingston, Ontario	109	0	8	48	220	20	405
Kitchener-Cambridge-Waterloo, Ontario	327	0	8	209	377	99	1,020
Lethbridge, Alberta	190	0	12	10	61	13	286
London, Ontario	723	0	12	358	498	34	1,625
Moncton, New Brunswick	98	0	60	8	235	1	402
Montréal, Quebec	1,267	0	312	450	5,436	699	8,164
Oshawa, Ontario	427	0	27	325	511	93	1,383
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario/Quebec	937	0	147	726	1,735	165	3,710
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario part, Ontario/Quebec	822	0	79	714	998	106	2,719
Ottawa-Gatineau, Quebec part, Ontario/Quebec	115	0	68	12	737	59	991
Peterborough, Ontario	99	0	8	11	1	1	120
Québec, Quebec	368	1	188	68	2,260	146	3,031
Regina, Saskatchewan	262	0	64	115	138	84	663
Saguenay, Quebec	99	2	4	0	46	33	184
Saint John, New Brunswick	76	1	0	0	10	4	91
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan	485	0	50	130	179	100	944
Sherbrooke, Quebec	148	0	109	50	131	28	466
St. Catharines-Niagara, Ontario	492	0	40	348	5	48	933
St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador	118	0	4	23	45	10	200
Thunder Bay, Ontario	44	0	8	0	52	15	119
Toronto, Ontario	4,136	1	494	4,064	5,533	1,006	15,234
Trois-Rivières, Quebec	86	0	37	0	101	28	252
Vancouver, British Columbia	1,184	0	76	1,266	6,323	293	9,142
Victoria, British Columbia	271	0	12	166	539	75	1,063
Windsor, Ontario	389	0	83	75	12	18	577
Winnipeg, Manitoba	1,072	0	169	194	1,211	148	2,794

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				
Canada					
April ^r	4,418,935	463,435	1,188,888	1,143,673	7,214,931
May ^p	6,313,153	662,712	1,667,790	921,376	9,565,031
Cumulative Jan. to May 2017	22,462,132	2,121,216	6,486,096	3,628,925	34,698,369
Cumulative Jan. to May 2016	19,740,027	1,863,434	6,799,449	3,240,423	31,643,333
Newfoundland and Labrador					
April ^r	22,165	4,069	6,199	1,028	33,461
May ^p	54,294	1,851	37,477	800	94,422
Cumulative Jan. to May 2017	99,975	9,234	67,361	3,417	179,987
Cumulative Jan. to May 2016	140,156	2,909	66,479	11,905	221,449
Prince Edward Island					
April ^r	16,818	660	2,964	305	20,747
May ^p	32,216	4,795	18,750	9,208	64,969
Cumulative Jan. to May 2017	67,691	6,077	29,036	16,945	119,749
Cumulative Jan. to May 2016	48,036	3,689	13,905	6,909	72,539
Nova Scotia					
April ^r	69,880	9,013	45,007	14,539	138,439
May ^p	98,275	3,556	25,923	3,128	130,882
Cumulative Jan. to May 2017	384,469	24,865	132,629	51,485	593,448
Cumulative Jan. to May 2016	345,671	19,770	70,732	41,958	478,131
New Brunswick					
April ^r	44,704	13,026	14,538	13,632	85,900
May ^p	56,755	5,732	92,964	54,538	209,989
Cumulative Jan. to May 2017	147,441	49,024	205,448	77,960	479,873
Cumulative Jan. to May 2016	146,439	12,589	97,896	37,217	294,141
Quebec					
April ^r	877,654	116,459	186,364	197,632	1,378,109
May ^p	1,055,503	130,522	349,437	173,304	1,708,766
Cumulative Jan. to May 2017	3,688,107	427,392	1,110,214	689,866	5,915,579
Cumulative Jan. to May 2016	3,335,014	423,555	1,122,074	521,348	5,401,991
Ontario					
April ^r	1,709,421	218,979	457,646	610,333	2,996,379
May ^p	2,705,078	375,804	576,823	327,229	3,984,934
Cumulative Jan. to May 2017	9,688,535	958,337	2,481,949	1,516,794	14,645,615
Cumulative Jan. to May 2016	8,275,472	899,074	2,240,847	1,186,498	12,601,891
Manitoba					
April ^r	146,157	22,352	40,038	22,412	230,959
May ^p	185,404	13,230	37,744	27,311	263,689
Cumulative Jan. to May 2017	724,096	58,575	279,742	75,181	1,137,594
Cumulative Jan. to May 2016	523,472	98,693	368,227	150,289	1,140,681
Saskatchewan					
April ^r	104,203	6,043	34,367	35,442	180,055
May ^p	134,067	17,599	52,843	15,560	220,069
Cumulative Jan. to May 2017	439,703	80,663	202,131	82,847	805,344
Cumulative Jan. to May 2016	390,709	24,074	174,887	77,058	666,728
Alberta					
April ^r	637,028	33,919	208,455	74,224	953,626
May ^p	853,249	37,116	256,897	264,577	1,411,839
Cumulative Jan. to May 2017	3,075,858	292,096	1,048,572	716,161	5,132,687
Cumulative Jan. to May 2016	2,485,116	213,183	1,628,439	815,210	5,141,948
British Columbia					
April ^r	782,179	38,765	191,540	171,731	1,184,215
May ^p	1,129,516	72,497	214,475	44,132	1,460,620
Cumulative Jan. to May 2017	4,123,455	212,914	916,692	366,607	5,619,668
Cumulative Jan. to May 2016	4,012,307	164,030	1,007,406	236,837	5,420,580

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				
Yukon					
April ^r	7,300	0	1,555	890	9,745
May ^p	7,660	0	3,363	0	11,023
Cumulative Jan. to May 2017	18,083	1,650	8,576	1,097	29,406
Cumulative Jan. to May 2016	14,293	28	2,630	41,137	58,088
Northwest Territories					
April ^r	1,425	150	215	1,505	3,295
May ^p	635	10	1,094	1,589	3,328
Cumulative Jan. to May 2017	4,207	389	3,095	30,565	38,256
Cumulative Jan. to May 2016	16,828	1,812	5,677	114,032	138,349
Nunavut					
April ^r	1	0	0	0	1
May ^p	501	0	0	0	501
Cumulative Jan. to May 2017	512	0	651	0	1,163
Cumulative Jan. to May 2016	6,514	28	250	25	6,817

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

	Value of construction				Total
	Non-residential			Institutional and governmental	
	Residential	Industrial	Commercial		
	thousands of dollars				
Abbotsford-Mission, British Columbia	22,150	11,820	1,820	12,700	48,490
Barrie, Ontario	21,334	7,590	5,165	160	34,249
Belleville, Ontario	19,625	8,036	1,984	2,288	31,933
Brantford, Ontario	25,570	19,017	1,670	0	46,257
Calgary, Alberta	285,492	9,558	112,381	58,734	466,165
Edmonton, Alberta	277,082	7,924	57,305	38,670	380,981
Greater Sudbury, Ontario	10,935	157	4,287	15,293	30,672
Guelph, Ontario	28,871	2,717	3,672	20,050	55,310
Halifax, Nova Scotia	50,283	276	21,080	2,035	73,674
Hamilton, Ontario	148,088	98,733	22,101	57,482	326,404
Kelowna, British Columbia	63,080	1,954	15,816	40	80,890
Kingston, Ontario	20,534	1,693	2,070	2,474	26,771
Kitchener-Cambridge-Waterloo, Ontario	50,138	21,158	16,921	21,045	109,262
Lethbridge, Alberta	15,625	499	1,135	128,794	146,053
London, Ontario	121,022	3,278	9,256	6,556	140,112
Moncton, New Brunswick	14,689	1,917	18,246	51,253	86,105
Montréal, Quebec	466,928	34,322	176,115	79,338	756,703
Oshawa, Ontario	73,219	1,566	7,292	12,133	94,210
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario/Quebec	298,621	3,701	113,146	28,519	443,987
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario part, Ontario/Quebec	260,006	2,988	108,350	28,062	399,406
Ottawa-Gatineau, Quebec part, Ontario/Quebec	38,615	713	4,796	457	44,581
Peterborough, Ontario	14,508	20	830	537	15,895
Québec, Quebec	152,030	19,579	81,477	19,025	272,111
Regina, Saskatchewan	33,336	6,568	14,873	8,171	62,948
Saguenay, Quebec	16,837	1,225	5,446	4,142	27,650
Saint John, New Brunswick	9,288	1,308	68,223	1,198	80,017
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan	74,038	8,940	24,224	1,821	109,023
Sherbrooke, Quebec	22,413	11,984	4,025	20,012	58,434
St. Catharines-Niagara, Ontario	58,585	4,467	3,124	2,243	68,419
St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador	27,898	1,068	34,233	800	63,999
Thunder Bay, Ontario	9,890	688	841	6,108	17,527
Toronto, Ontario	1,287,321	97,045	330,525	102,688	1,817,579
Trois-Rivières, Quebec	19,897	960	5,396	6,132	32,385
Vancouver, British Columbia	708,927	11,355	116,970	14,446	851,698
Victoria, British Columbia	87,660	2,152	41,939	12,912	144,663
Windsor, Ontario	46,491	2,401	6,047	13,206	68,145
Winnipeg, Manitoba	131,106	1,951	23,104	21,544	177,705

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

	Value of construction				Total
	Non-residential			Institutional and governmental	
	Residential	Industrial	Commercial		
	thousands of dollars				
Abbotsford-Mission, British Columbia	135,006	22,635	15,593	12,815	186,049
Barrie, Ontario	167,503	8,792	30,218	23,351	229,864
Belleville, Ontario	60,600	26,047	6,080	3,965	96,692
Brantford, Ontario	73,575	26,898	11,163	3,513	115,149
Calgary, Alberta	1,024,162	136,076	429,623	146,260	1,736,121
Edmonton, Alberta	1,258,305	66,097	350,930	262,826	1,938,158
Greater Sudbury, Ontario	23,052	1,264	15,147	54,093	93,556
Guelph, Ontario	128,918	6,370	19,975	37,259	192,522
Halifax, Nova Scotia	249,906	7,941	101,461	34,858	394,166
Hamilton, Ontario	550,083	116,903	93,182	154,778	914,946
Kelowna, British Columbia	350,781	15,543	46,040	29,870	442,234
Kingston, Ontario	67,717	6,126	27,007	71,261	172,111
Kitchener-Cambridge-Waterloo, Ontario	234,981	81,487	101,470	80,913	498,851
Lethbridge, Alberta	48,340	2,970	10,186	161,520	223,016
London, Ontario	454,920	18,970	47,232	17,283	538,405
Moncton, New Brunswick	60,181	20,752	54,966	55,302	191,201
Montréal, Quebec	1,853,069	119,521	640,442	439,694	3,052,726
Oshawa, Ontario	392,882	6,405	37,662	25,540	462,489
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario/Quebec	897,296	21,121	276,618	89,461	1,284,496
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario part, Ontario/Quebec	715,964	10,767	238,999	82,087	1,047,817
Ottawa-Gatineau, Quebec part, Ontario/Quebec	181,332	10,354	37,619	7,374	236,679
Peterborough, Ontario	42,218	732	5,514	1,127	49,591
Québec, Quebec	456,954	29,625	162,593	33,629	682,801
Regina, Saskatchewan	124,554	13,493	53,017	53,076	244,140
Saguenay, Quebec	46,606	3,414	7,979	7,971	65,970
Saint John, New Brunswick	22,470	16,152	102,137	11,318	152,077
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan	232,438	15,918	93,017	20,590	361,963
Sherbrooke, Quebec	89,730	23,541	24,495	47,015	184,781
St. Catharines-Niagara, Ontario	261,233	13,922	32,567	36,590	344,312
St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador	57,370	2,858	60,044	3,378	123,650
Thunder Bay, Ontario	20,546	898	13,573	23,860	58,877
Toronto, Ontario	4,837,296	324,196	1,602,847	735,038	7,499,377
Trois-Rivières, Quebec	63,089	4,300	17,649	12,247	97,285
Vancouver, British Columbia	2,384,734	73,218	599,817	249,847	3,307,616
Victoria, British Columbia	338,172	17,825	92,869	27,028	475,894
Windsor, Ontario	192,584	15,077	21,532	46,039	275,232
Winnipeg, Manitoba	557,213	19,124	237,687	52,370	866,394

Table 13

Value of non-residential building permits, by type of building, provinces and territories, unadjusted, May 2017

	Canada	Newfoundland and Labrador	Prince Edward Island	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec	Ontario
	thousands of dollars						
Total non-residential	3,251,878	40,128	32,753	32,607	153,234	653,263	1,279,856
Industrial	662,712	1,851	4,795	3,556	5,732	130,522	375,804
Factories, plants	337,224	700	0	350	1,771	43,663	218,481
Transportation, utilities	104,989	960	0	0	494	46,125	39,539
Mining and agriculture	136,413	0	4,000	1,781	850	22,550	77,797
Minor industrial projects, new and improvements ¹	84,086	191	795	1,425	2,617	18,184	39,987
Commercial	1,667,790	37,477	18,750	25,923	92,964	349,437	576,823
Trade and services	468,993	1,600	2,350	5,418	5,123	117,036	130,765
Warehouses	173,805	0	15,500	2,800	550	20,624	60,952
Service stations	31,756	0	0	1,083	550	8,515	12,407
Office buildings	470,389	5,763	0	7,707	66,133	96,261	167,808
Recreation	88,972	4,436	0	900	1,650	34,692	23,186
Hotels, restaurants	238,309	20,480	0	2,953	14,520	33,153	109,109
Laboratories	1,134	0	0	0	0	0	384
Minor commercial projects, new and improvements ¹	194,432	5,198	900	5,062	4,438	39,156	72,212
Institutional and governmental	921,376	800	9,208	3,128	54,538	173,304	327,229
Schools, education	604,852	0	2,650	2,259	0	96,470	203,037
Hospitals, medical	96,000	0	0	0	53,209	13,925	25,073
Welfare, home	94,150	800	0	0	0	24,115	51,443
Churches, religion	32,366	0	0	368	0	6,743	13,534
Government buildings	42,615	0	6,328	300	0	15,114	16,713
Minor institutional and governmental projects, new and improvements ¹	51,393	0	230	201	1,329	16,937	17,429

	Manitoba	Saskatchewan	Alberta	British Columbia	Yukon	Northwest Territories	Nunavut
	thousands of dollars						
Total non-residential	78,285	86,002	558,590	331,104	3,363	2,693	0
Industrial	13,230	17,599	37,116	72,497	0	10	0
Factories, plants	5,548	9,906	18,518	38,287	0	0	0
Transportation, utilities	342	0	9,235	8,294	0	0	0
Mining and agriculture	4,611	6,300	3,073	15,451	0	0	0
Minor industrial projects, new and improvements ¹	2,729	1,393	6,290	10,465	0	10	0
Commercial	37,744	52,843	256,897	214,475	3,363	1,094	0
Trade and services	11,470	26,547	72,553	95,831	0	300	0
Warehouses	9,737	4,880	26,673	30,089	2,000	0	0
Service stations	750	2,235	5,846	370	0	0	0
Office buildings	6,800	8,823	65,874	45,220	0	0	0
Recreation	500	2,510	18,406	1,720	972	0	0
Hotels, restaurants	2,250	3,700	34,486	17,258	0	400	0
Laboratories	750	0	0	0	0	0	0
Minor commercial projects, new and improvements ¹	5,487	4,148	33,059	23,987	391	394	0
Institutional and governmental	27,311	15,560	264,577	44,132	0	1,589	0
Schools, education	21,178	9,035	234,275	35,948	0	0	0
Hospitals, medical	400	0	2,186	1,207	0	0	0
Welfare, home	350	3,050	11,452	1,565	0	1,375	0
Churches, religion	2,300	2,231	6,790	400	0	0	0
Government buildings	1,622	0	1,100	1,438	0	0	0
Minor institutional and governmental projects, new and improvements ¹	1,461	1,244	8,774	3,574	0	214	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 fourteen 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

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

Technical and analytical products

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

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

Survey

2802	Building Permits Survey
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Summary tables

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

Appendix

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

Geographical abbreviations

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>).