



Catalogue no. 64-001-XIE

Building permits

June 2005



Statistics
Canada

Statistique
Canada

Canada

How to obtain more information

Specific inquiries about this product and related statistics or services should be directed to: Current investment indicators section, Investment and capital stock division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0T6 (telephone: (613) 951-4646).

For information on the wide range of data available from Statistics Canada, you can contact us by calling one of our toll free numbers. You can also contact us by e-mail or by visiting our Web site.

National inquiries line **1 800 263-1136**

National telecommunications device for the hearing impaired **1 800 363-7629**

Depository Services Program inquiries **1 800 700-1033**

Fax line for Depository Services Program **1 800 889-9734**

E-mail inquiries ***infostats@statcan.ca***

Web site ***www.statcan.ca***

Ordering and subscription information

This product, Catalogue no. 64-001-XIE, is published monthly in electronic format on the Statistics Canada Internet site at a single price of CAN\$15.00 per issue (PDF) and CAN\$156.00 for a one-year subscription (HTML). To obtain single issues or to subscribe, visit our Web site at ***www.statcan.ca***, and select Products and Services.

Standards of service to the public

Statistics Canada is committed to serving its clients in a prompt, reliable and courteous manner and in the official language of their choice. To this end, the Agency has developed *standards of service* which its employees observe in serving its clients. To obtain a copy of these service standards, please contact Statistics Canada toll free at 1 800 263-1136. The service standards are also published on ***www.statcan.ca*** under About Statistics Canada > Providing services to Canadians.



Statistics Canada
Investment and capital stock division
Current investment indicators section

Building permits

June 2005

Published by authority of the Minister responsible for Statistics Canada

© Minister of Industry, 2005

All rights reserved. Use of this product is limited to the licensee and its employees. The product cannot be reproduced and transmitted to any person or organization outside of the licensee's organization.

Reasonable rights of use of the content of this product are granted solely for personal, corporate or public policy research, or educational purposes. This permission includes the use of the content in analyses and the reporting of results and conclusions, including the citation of limited amounts of supporting data extracted from the data product in these documents. These materials are solely for non-commercial purposes. In such cases, the source of the data must be acknowledged as follows: Source (or "Adapted from", if appropriate): Statistics Canada, name of product, catalogue, volume and issue numbers, reference period and page(s). Otherwise, users shall seek prior written permission of Licensing Services, Marketing Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, Canada, K1A 0T6.

August 2005

Catalogue no. 64-001-XIE, Vol. 49, No. 6

ISSN 1480-7475

Frequency: Monthly

Ottawa

La version française de cette publication est disponible sur demande (n° 64-001-XIF au catalogue).

Note of appreciation

Canada owes the success of its statistical system to a long standing partnership between Statistics Canada, the citizens of Canada, its businesses, governments and other institutions. Accurate and timely statistical information could not be produced without their continued cooperation and goodwill.

Symbols

The following standard symbols are used in Statistics Canada publications:

- . not available for any reference period
- .. not available for a specific reference period
- ... not applicable
- 0 true zero or a value rounded to zero
- 0^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

Acknowledgement

This publication was prepared under the direction of:

- P. Koumanakos, Director, Investment and Capital Stock Division
- M. Labonté, Chief, Current Investment Indicators Section
- É. Saint-Pierre, Unit Head, Residential Sector, Current Investment Indicators
- D. Legault, Programmer-Analyst, Current Investment Indicators Section

Important notice

Changes in boundaries, status or names of geographical entities that occurred before January 2005, are reflected in this publication. These geographical changes may be obtained by writing to:

Statistics Canada
Investment and Capital Stock
Division
Current Investment Indicators
Section
9 D-2, Jean Talon Building
Tunney's Pasture
Ottawa, Ontario
K1A 0T6
or by telephoning:
(613) 951-4646

Table of contents

Highlights	5
Analysis – June 2005	6
Third monthly gain for residential permits	6
Rebound in the commercial, industrial sectors	7
Related products	12
Statistical tables	
1 Total value of building permits, provinces and territories, seasonally adjusted	15
2 Non-residential value of building permits, provinces and territories, seasonally adjusted	15
3 Residential value of building permits, provinces and territories, seasonally adjusted	16
4 Number of dwelling units authorized, province and territories, seasonally adjusted at annual rate	16
5 Dwelling units, value of residential and non-residential building permits, provinces and territories, seasonally adjusted, 2005	17
6 Dwelling units, value of residential and non-residential building permits, census metropolitan areas, seasonally adjusted, 2005	19
7 Dwelling units, provinces and territories, unadjusted, 2005	22
8 Dwelling units, census metropolitan areas, unadjusted, June 2005	24
9 Dwelling units, census metropolitan areas, unadjusted, cumulative, January - June 2005	25
10 Value of residential and non-residential building permits, provinces and territories, Unadjusted, 2005	26
11 Value of residential and non-residential building permits, census metropolitan areas, unadjusted, June 2005	28
12 Value of residential and non-residential building permits, census metropolitan areas, unadjusted, cumulative, January - June 2005	29
13 Value of the non-residential permits by type of building, provinces and territories, June 2005	30
Data quality, concepts and methodology	
Description - Monthly survey of building permits	31
Data source and methodology	32
Concepts and variables measured	34
Building categories	35
Data accuracy	37
Comparability of data and related sources	38

Table of contents – continued

Appendix

I. Geographical abbreviations	39
-------------------------------	----

Charts

1. Total value of building permits	8
2. Residential value of building permits - Total	8
3. Number of dwelling units - Single and multiple	9
4. Non residential value of building permits - Total	9
5. Commercial value of building permits	10
6. Industrial value of building permits	10
7. Institutional and governmental value of building permits	11

Highlights

- Municipalities issued more than \$5.0 billion in building permits for the fourth time since the beginning of the year in June, in the wake of high construction intentions in both the residential and non-residential sectors.

Analysis – June 2005

Municipalities issued more than \$5.0 billion in building permits for the fourth time since the beginning of the year in June, in the wake of high construction intentions in both the residential and non-residential sectors.

Overall, the value of permits rose 1.5% to just over \$5.0 billion.

Builders took out \$3.2 billion in residential permits, up a slight 0.5% from May. The value of non-residential permits rose 3.1% to \$1.9 billion, which was 19.5% higher than the average monthly level last year.

In the residential sector, a decline in the single-family segment was more than offset by an increase in multi-family intentions. In the non-residential sector, gains in the industrial and commercial components more than offset a drop in institutional permits.

So far this year, permits are well ahead of the record-setting pace in 2004. The cumulative value totalled \$29.7 billion for the first half of 2005, 10.5% higher than the same six months last year. Residential permits were up 4.4% and non-residential permits up 22.7%.

Except for January, the value of permits issued for every month so far in 2005 has surpassed the average monthly level of \$4.6 billion last year.

Note to readers

Unless otherwise stated, this release presents seasonally adjusted data, which ease comparisons by removing the effects of seasonal variations.

The Building Permits Survey covers 2,380 municipalities representing 95% of the population. It provides an early indication of building activity. The communities representing the other 5% of the population are very small, and their levels of building activity have little impact on the total.

The value of planned construction activities shown in this release excludes engineering projects (e.g., waterworks, sewers or culverts) and land.

Among metropolitan areas, the largest advances (in dollars) on a year-to-date basis occurred in Calgary, Edmonton and Vancouver. In Calgary and Edmonton, the strength came from both residential and non-residential sectors. In Vancouver, all three components of the non-residential sector drove the gain.

In fact, each metropolitan area in the three westernmost provinces recorded large gains in the cumulative value of permits.

Third monthly gain for residential permits

Residential building permits recorded their third consecutive monthly increase in June on the strength of intentions for multi-family dwellings, which surpassed the \$1-billion mark for a fifth month this year.

Builders took out \$1.1 billion in multi-family permits, up 7.9%, driven by permits for new apartment or condominium projects. The value of single-family permits declined 3.1% to \$2.0 billion, halting two consecutive increases.

The strength in the residential sector is likely due to advantageous mortgage rates, as well as a strong job market and strong levels of consumer confidence. These factors were tempered by rising inventories of unoccupied new homes and rising vacancy rates for apartments in several centres, thus increasing the supply of available dwellings.

Provincially, the largest gain (in dollars) in June came from Quebec where several new apartment/condominium units were approved. In contrast, Alberta posted the most significant retreat in residential numbers, but this decline followed four strong months.

On a year-to-date basis, the value of single-family permits totalled \$12.3 billion for the first half of 2005, up 2.6% from the same period in 2004. The value of permits for multi-family dwellings rose 8.0% to \$6.4 billion.

Alberta (+24.0%) showed by far the largest advance in the cumulative value of housing permits, on the basis of gains in single- and multi-family dwellings in Calgary, Edmonton and non-metropolitan areas. The cumulative value of permits fell in only three provinces: Newfoundland and Labrador, New Brunswick and Manitoba.

Rebound in the commercial, industrial sectors

June's increase in the value of permits in the non-residential sector halted two consecutive monthly declines following the record high of \$2.2 billion in March.

Intentions in the commercial component rebounded 13.7% to \$1.0 billion, after two consecutive monthly decreases. The gain came largely from permits for recreational buildings and warehouses. The commercial sector has surpassed the \$1-billion mark four times during the past five months.

In the industrial component, intentions rose 14.5% to \$388 million on the strength of projects for manufacturing buildings. The industrial component has been on an upward trend since the beginning of the year.

Intentions in the institutional sector fell 20.6% to \$450 million as the value of permits for schools and medical buildings retreated.

Non-residential permits were up in 16 out of the 28 census metropolitan areas. The largest increase (in dollars) occurred in Vancouver, thanks to gains in all three components. In contrast, Toronto recorded the strongest decrease, the result of a drop in institutional and commercial intentions.

Provincially, British Columbia recorded the largest advance in the non-residential sector (+28.5% to \$354 million), the result of large increases in all three components. Institutional permits in the province hit their highest level on record.

In contrast, a large drop in the institutional component led Saskatchewan to the biggest decline after an exceptional month in May.

On a year-to-date basis, municipalities issued \$11.0 billion worth of non-residential permits between January and June, up 22.7% from the same period in 2004. All three components contributed to this exceptionally strong growth.

The commercial component recorded the biggest year-to-date gain, up 26.2% to \$6.2 billion. Intentions in the institutional component rose 15.2% to \$2.9 billion, while the industrial component advanced 24.3% to \$1.9 billion.

These results are consistent with several economic indicators. Among them, office vacancy rates have declined in several centres; retail sales have been strong since the beginning of the year; Canadian corporations reported record earnings; and capacity use hit a record level in manufacturing due to an increase in demand for durable goods.

The two westernmost provinces recorded the largest increases in the cumulative value of non-residential permits. Intentions in Alberta for the first six months of the year were up 81.3% over the same period last year, while in British Columbia, they were up 78.8%.

Chart 1

Total value of building permits

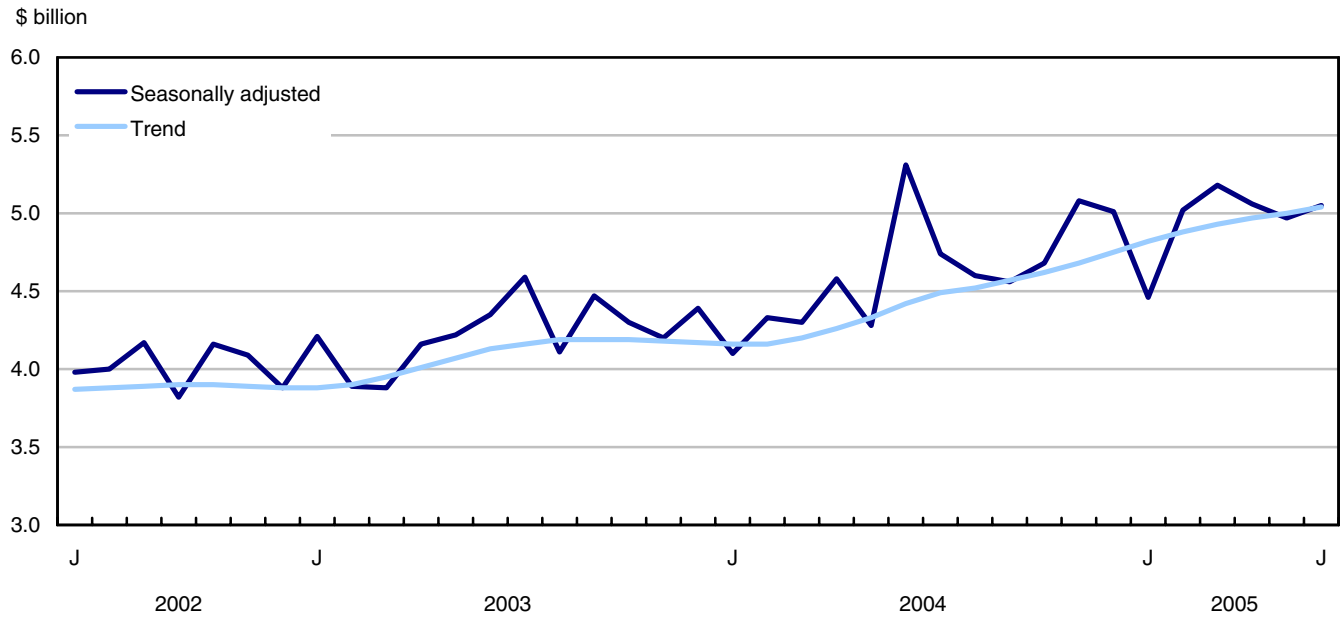


Chart 2

Residential value of building permits - Total

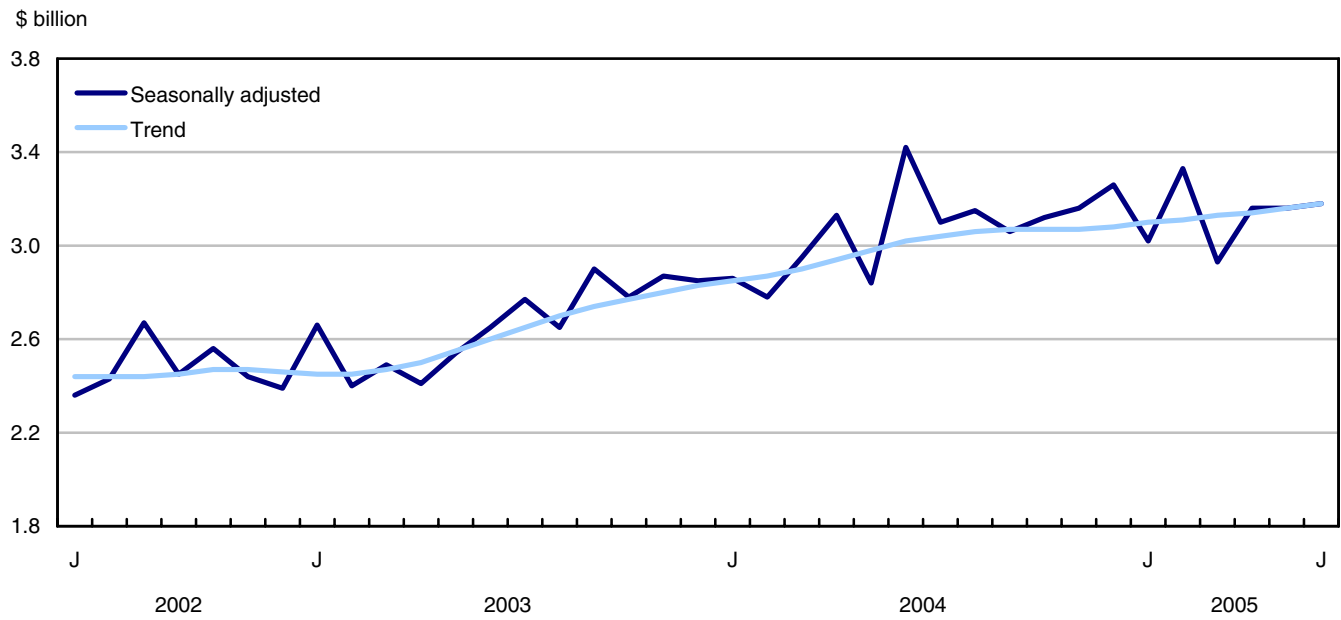


Chart 3

Number of dwelling units - Single and multiple

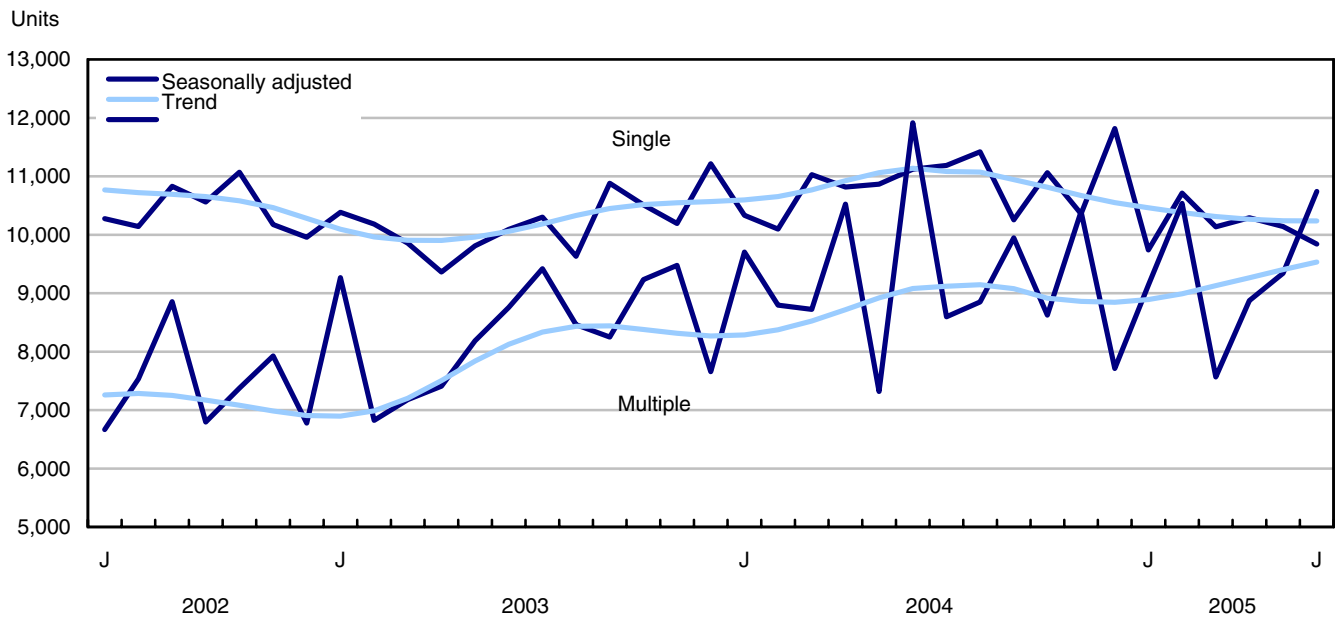


Chart 4

Non residential value of building permits - Total

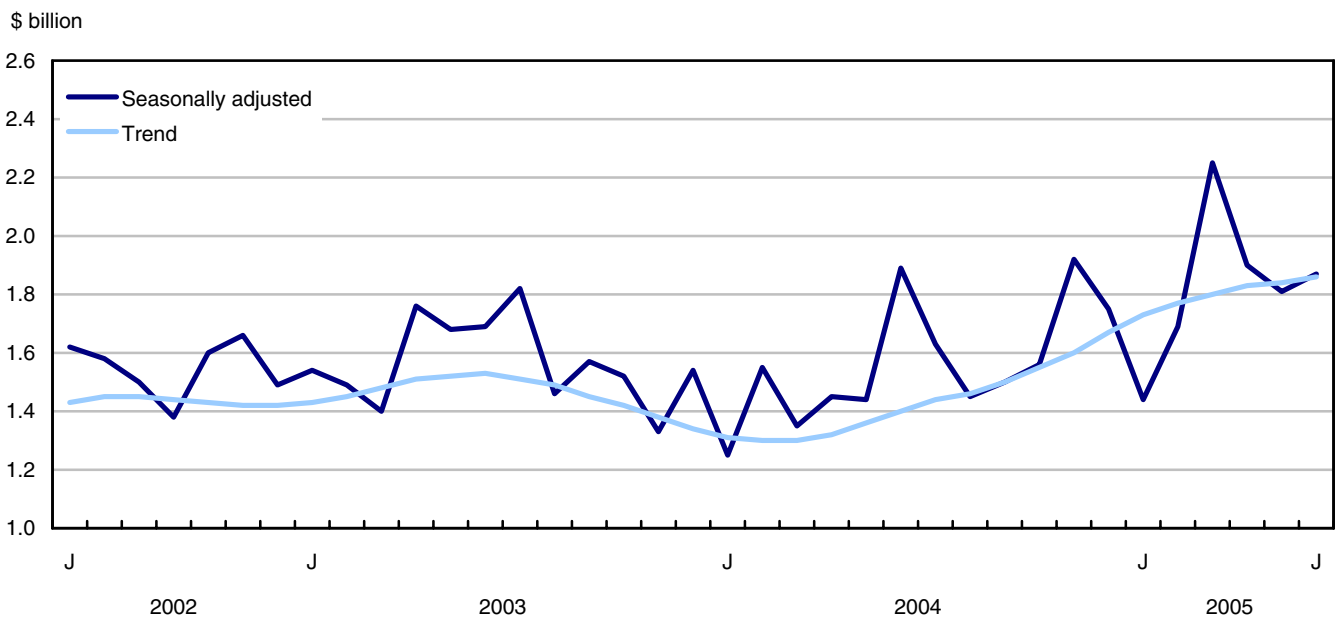


Chart 5

Commercial value of building permits

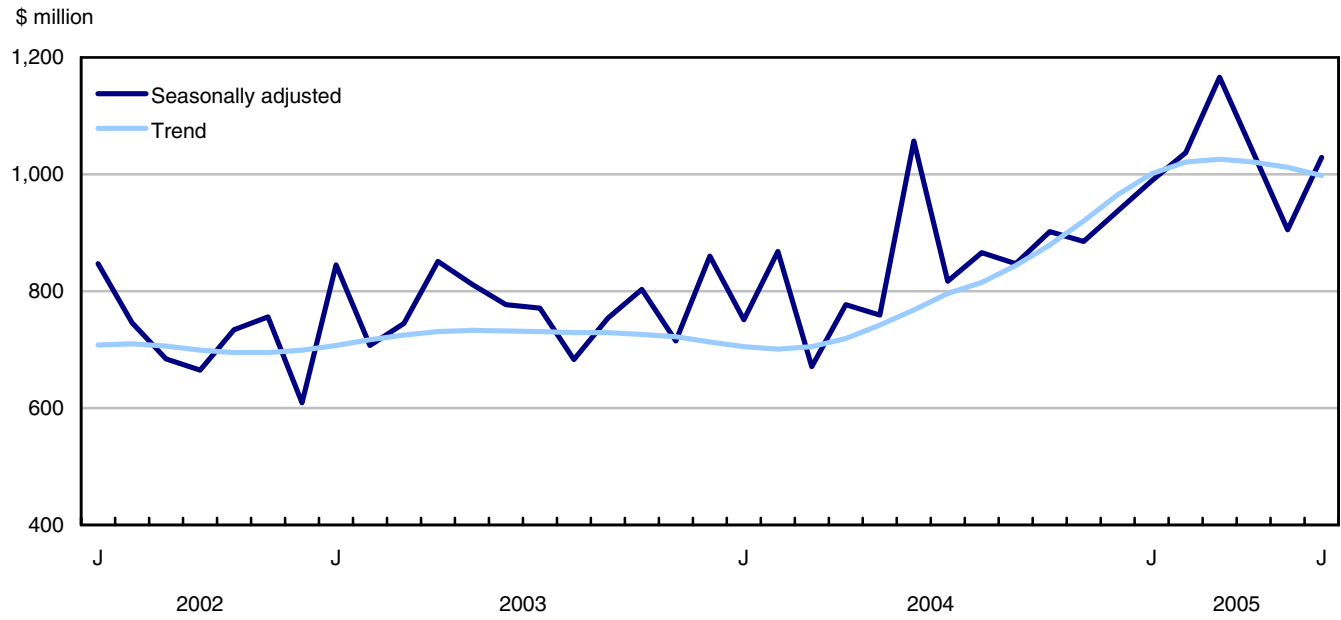


Chart 6

Industrial value of building permits

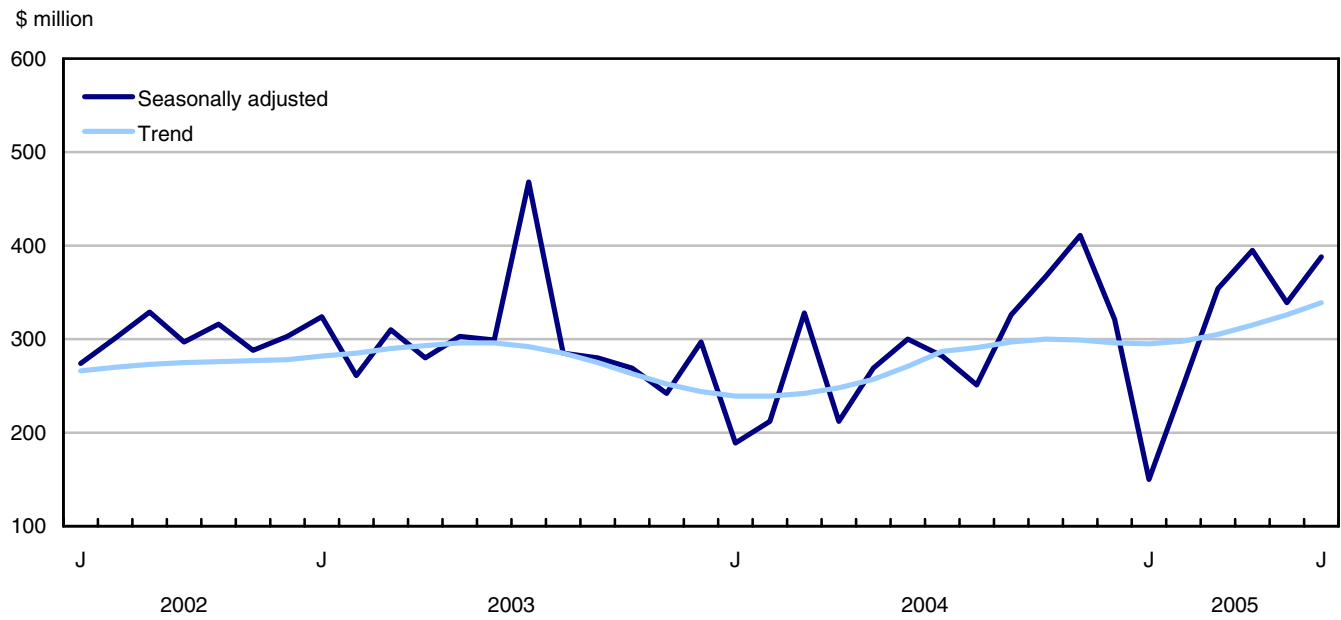
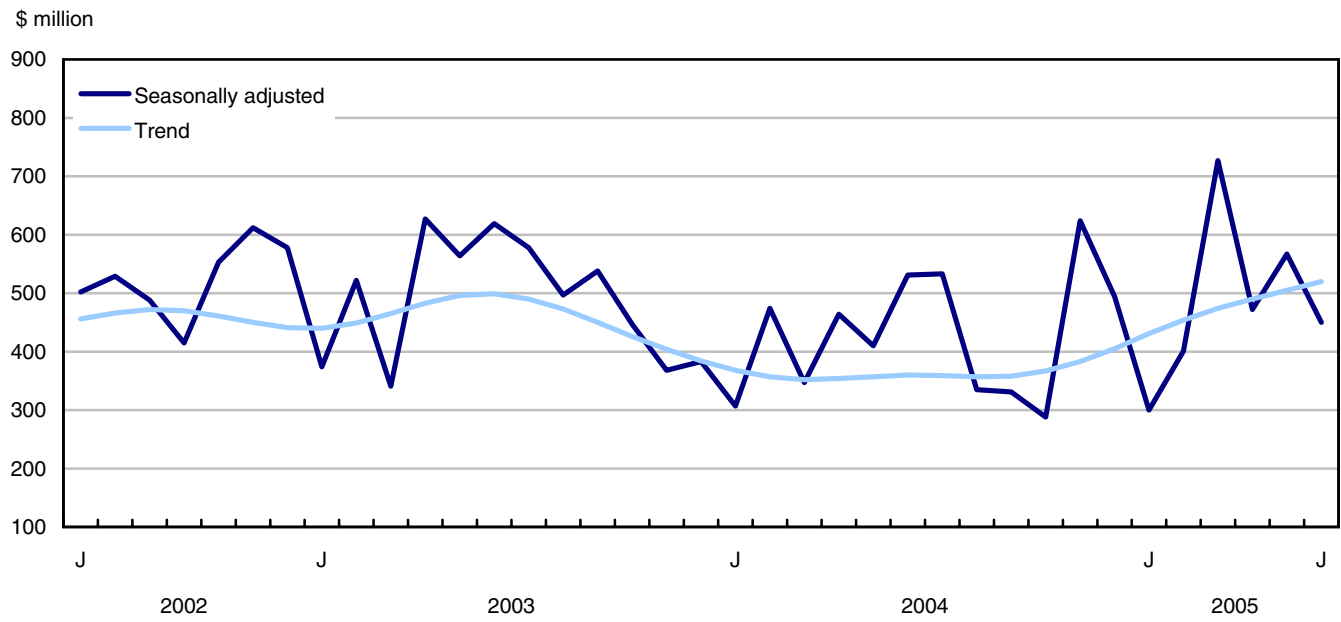


Chart 7

Institutional and governmental value of building permits



Related products

Selected publications from Statistics Canada

62-202-X Spending patterns in Canada

Selected technical and analytical products from Statistics Canada

62F0014M1996002An analysis of some construction price index methodologies

Selected CANSIM tables from Statistics Canada

026-0001	Building permits, residential values and number of units, by type of dwelling
026-0002	Building permits, dwelling units by type of dwelling and area
026-0003	Building permits, values by activity sector
026-0004	Building permits, values by activity sector and area
026-0005	Building permits, non-residential values by type of structure
026-0006	Building permits, by type of structure and area, seasonally adjusted
026-0007	Building permits, dwelling units by type of structure and value and by activity sector
026-0008	Building permits, values by activity sector, seasonally adjusted and unadjusted
026-0010	Building permits, residential and non-residential values by type of structure for Canada and urban centres, 10,000 and over
026-0015	Building permits, leading indicators and indexes, seasonally adjusted

Selected surveys from Statistics Canada

2802 Building Permits Survey

Selected tables of Canadian statistics from Statistics Canada

- *Canadian Statistics - Value of building permits, by provinces and territories (monthly), by provinces and territories (monthly)*
- *Canadian Statistics - Value of building permits, by census metropolitan areas (monthly)*
- *Canadian Statistics - Economic indicators, by provinces and territories (monthly and quarterly)*
- *Canadian Statistics - Value of building permits, by provinces and territories*
- *Canadian Statistics - Value of building permits by type*

Statistical tables

Table 1

Total value of building permits, provinces and territories, seasonally adjusted

	2005		June to May	May to April	April to March	March to February	February to January	January to December
	June ^p	May ^r						
	thousands of dollars		percentage change					
Canada	5,045,602	4,971,485	1.5	-1.8	-2.2	3.1	12.6	-11.1
Newfoundland and Labrador	53,896	37,320	44.4	-8.9	-39.6	98.9	-10.0	1.1
Prince Edward Island	19,318	13,010	48.5	-62.7	201.9	-53.4	92.6	-28.9
Nova Scotia	105,650	108,238	-2.4	-6.7	20.5	54.2	0.2	-21.6
New Brunswick	73,012	73,920	-1.2	17.8	8.3	6.7	22.8	-2.9
Quebec	1,023,026	979,811	4.4	5.6	12.0	-15.0	9.4	8.0
Ontario	1,924,372	1,948,164	-1.2	-0.4	-4.2	-6.7	17.0	-26.3
Manitoba	145,105	98,109	47.9	16.6	-7.3	12.6	12.3	-25.8
Saskatchewan	58,487	113,011	-48.2	98.5	-34.7	77.7	-29.1	30.6
Alberta	733,849	778,960	-5.8	-14.0	-7.9	31.7	0.6	12.2
British Columbia	898,528	804,504	11.7	-6.6	-4.9	13.3	22.6	0.7
Yukon Territory	1,612	9,643	-83.3	122.2	72.7	-23.0	-2.5	8.4
Northwest Territories	8,512	6,795	25.3	-40.8	236.4	39.4	333.7	-93.2
Nunavut	235	0	...	...	...	-100.0	13,300.0	-88.0

Table 2

Non-residential value of building permits, provinces and territories, seasonally adjusted

	2005		June to May	May to April	April to March	March to February	February to January	January to December
	June ^p	May ^r						
	thousands of dollars		percentage change					
Canada	1,867,343	1,810,511	3.1	-4.9	-15.3	32.9	17.4	-17.8
Newfoundland and Labrador	22,410	9,266	141.9	-11.4	-75.9	432.5	12.3	-15.4
Prince Edward Island	4,518	3,522	28.3	-85.4	661.6	-75.0	898.0	-83.1
Nova Scotia	30,637	40,794	-24.9	11.8	27.0	100.5	-15.0	-24.2
New Brunswick	31,640	27,736	14.1	30.8	8.4	55.7	3.6	-9.0
Quebec	302,884	335,584	-9.7	12.0	11.8	2.5	-3.4	24.6
Ontario	718,368	720,083	-0.2	-9.9	-11.9	8.8	48.6	-35.9
Manitoba	88,442	47,349	86.8	81.7	-33.7	34.9	11.8	-38.5
Saskatchewan	27,837	60,700	-54.1	119.5	-54.3	223.3	-51.9	53.8
Alberta	280,901	283,918	-1.1	-25.3	-22.9	95.0	-20.9	12.6
British Columbia	354,298	275,664	28.5	2.1	-29.4	56.3	32.3	-26.3
Yukon Territory	334	2,941	-88.6	74.0	154.1	436.3	-79.7	2,950.0
Northwest Territories	5,041	2,954	70.6	-58.6	1,619.3	-62.9	259.8	-94.5
Nunavut	33	0	...	...	...	-100.0	...	...

Table 3

Residential value of building permits, provinces and territories, seasonally adjusted

	2005		June to May	May to April	April to March	March to February	February to January	January to December
	June ^p	May ^r						
	thousands of dollars		percentage change					
Canada	3,178,259	3,160,974	0.5	0.1	7.8	-12.0	10.3	-7.5
Newfoundland and Labrador	31,486	28,054	12.2	-8.1	25.3	-6.0	-15.3	6.0
Prince Edward Island	14,800	9,488	56.0	-11.1	27.5	-30.6	4.2	9.9
Nova Scotia	75,013	67,444	11.2	-15.1	17.7	40.4	5.8	-20.6
New Brunswick	41,372	46,184	-10.4	11.2	8.3	-8.0	30.0	-0.4
Quebec	720,142	644,227	11.8	2.6	12.0	-21.4	14.9	2.1
Ontario	1,206,004	1,228,081	-1.8	6.2	2.1	-16.3	3.4	-21.3
Manitoba	56,663	50,760	11.6	-12.6	13.0	-0.1	12.7	-15.9
Saskatchewan	30,650	52,311	-41.4	78.7	9.5	-12.0	0.1	9.4
Alberta	452,948	495,042	-8.5	-5.8	7.1	-0.8	16.9	11.9
British Columbia	544,230	528,840	2.9	-10.6	13.0	-5.7	18.8	17.8
Yukon Territory	1,278	6,702	-80.9	153.0	43.4	-41.2	14.7	-10.8
Northwest Territories	3,471	3,841	-9.6	-11.4	44.8	125.6	424.5	-90.4
Nunavut	202	0	...	...	...	...	-100.0	-88.0

Table 4

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

	2005		June to May	May to April	April to March	March to February	February to January	January to December
	June ^p	May ^r						
	units		percentage change					
Canada	246,996	233,796	5.6	1.7	8.3	-16.7	12.6	-3.3
Newfoundland and Labrador	2,760	2,280	21.1	2.2	-1.1	6.2	-11.5	-1.0
Prince Edward Island	1,224	840	45.7	-5.4	12.1	-5.7	-7.9	-16.5
Nova Scotia	6,648	5,988	11.0	-5.0	20.7	69.3	-7.2	-29.3
New Brunswick	4,428	5,328	-16.9	46.5	15.2	-24.2	53.5	-24.4
Quebec	62,256	49,644	25.4	5.2	15.0	-32.4	10.6	2.2
Ontario	87,432	78,876	10.8	0.1	4.7	-21.6	10.2	-18.4
Manitoba	4,236	3,900	8.6	-21.9	24.9	2.5	5.9	-21.1
Saskatchewan	2,772	4,932	-43.8	102.5	5.2	-6.8	-21.6	62.0
Alberta	38,208	47,004	-18.7	-0.7	6.2	-2.9	29.0	17.4
British Columbia	36,780	34,224	7.5	-4.1	7.1	-5.6	8.0	32.3
Yukon Territory	108	564	-80.9	193.8	0.0	-27.3	...	-100.0
Northwest Territories	144	216	-33.3	-28.0	-13.8	38.1	425.0	-73.3
Nunavut	0	0	...	...	...	...	...	...

Table 5

Dwelling units, value of residential and non-residential building permits, provinces and territories, seasonally adjusted, 2005

	Number of dwelling units			Estimated value of construction					Total
	Singles ¹	Multiples	Total dwellings	Residential	Non-residential			Total	
					Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental		
	units				thousands of dollars				
Canada									
May r	10,141	9,342	19,483	3,160,974	339,061	904,930	566,520	1,810,511	4,971,485
June p	9,841	10,742	20,583	3,178,259	388,168	1,029,190	449,985	1,867,343	5,045,602
Cumulative Jan. - June 2005	60,862	56,197	117,059	18,775,681	1,878,474	6,161,938	2,917,586	10,957,998	29,733,679
Cumulative Jan. - June 2004	64,263	56,981	121,244	17,985,515	1,511,129	4,884,116	2,532,790	8,928,035	26,913,550
Newfoundland and Labrador									
May r	158	32	190	28,054	680	5,012	3,574	9,266	37,320
June p	170	60	230	31,486	2,319	19,340	751	22,410	53,896
Cumulative Jan. - June 2005	964	207	1,171	170,926	35,195	53,569	12,216	100,980	271,906
Cumulative Jan. - June 2004	1,120	197	1,317	176,391	2,338	45,870	6,943	55,151	231,542
Prince Edward Island									
May r	57	13	70	9,488	946	1,738	838	3,522	13,010
June p	54	48	102	14,800	558	1,630	2,330	4,518	19,318
Cumulative Jan. - June 2005	378	80	458	67,007	23,497	20,816	5,075	49,388	116,395
Cumulative Jan. - June 2004	447	99	546	63,074	4,110	17,039	14,851	36,000	99,074
Nova Scotia									
May r	256	243	499	67,444	10,412	17,541	12,841	40,794	108,238
June p	275	279	554	75,013	7,025	22,603	1,009	30,637	105,650
Cumulative Jan. - June 2005	1,622	925	2,547	382,984	23,817	109,335	34,714	167,866	550,850
Cumulative Jan. - June 2004	1,688	1,058	2,746	369,629	17,254	118,398	41,535	177,187	546,816
New Brunswick									
May r	250	194	444	46,184	2,311	22,512	2,913	27,736	73,920
June p	231	138	369	41,372	2,610	21,973	7,057	31,640	73,012
Cumulative Jan. - June 2005	1,474	478	1,952	241,266	17,350	84,528	22,921	124,799	366,065
Cumulative Jan. - June 2004	1,568	472	2,040	244,258	21,111	61,763	30,793	113,667	357,925
Quebec									
May r	2,032	2,105	4,137	644,227	108,183	183,412	43,989	335,584	979,811
June p	2,077	3,111	5,188	720,142	106,659	154,989	41,236	302,884	1,023,026
Cumulative Jan. - June 2005	12,416	13,884	26,300	3,886,313	396,624	1,028,213	313,060	1,737,897	5,624,210
Cumulative Jan. - June 2004	13,060	15,039	28,099	3,860,081	415,746	1,035,452	551,711	2,002,909	5,862,990
Ontario									
May r	3,592	2,981	6,573	1,228,081	130,776	311,531	277,776	720,083	1,948,164
June p	3,417	3,869	7,286	1,206,004	150,760	418,588	149,020	718,368	1,924,372
Cumulative Jan. - June 2005	21,426	20,529	41,955	7,385,574	742,459	2,374,862	1,423,068	4,540,389	11,925,963
Cumulative Jan. - June 2004	25,009	18,559	43,568	7,306,521	742,312	1,988,607	1,279,409	4,010,328	11,316,849
Manitoba									
May r	269	56	325	50,760	3,431	37,818	6,100	47,349	98,109
June p	276	77	353	56,663	7,353	46,968	34,121	88,442	145,105
Cumulative Jan. - June 2005	1,747	312	2,059	314,056	25,926	161,667	68,851	256,444	570,500
Cumulative Jan. - June 2004	1,857	522	2,379	326,155	21,843	129,622	85,743	237,208	563,363
Saskatchewan									
May r	141	270	411	52,311	3,131	19,341	38,228	60,700	113,011
June p	149	82	231	30,650	8,600	13,329	5,908	27,837	58,487
Cumulative Jan. - June 2005	956	553	1,509	199,681	31,565	125,546	77,068	234,179	433,860
Cumulative Jan. - June 2004	933	598	1,531	191,439	15,952	99,563	55,516	171,031	362,470
Alberta									
May r	2,151	1,766	3,917	495,042	58,743	154,274	70,901	283,918	778,960
June p	2,046	1,138	3,184	452,948	60,973	157,850	62,078	280,901	733,849
Cumulative Jan. - June 2005	12,909	8,642	21,551	2,881,333	427,518	1,116,982	465,908	2,010,408	4,891,741
Cumulative Jan. - June 2004	11,089	8,399	19,488	2,323,338	141,237	718,070	249,327	1,108,634	3,431,972

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 5 – continued

Dwelling units, value of residential and non-residential building permits, provinces and territories, seasonally adjusted, 2005

	Number of dwelling units			Estimated value of construction					Total
	Singles ¹	Multiples	Total dwellings	Residential	Non-residential			Total	
					Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental		
	units			thousands of dollars					
British Columbia									
May ^r	1,187	1,665	2,852	528,840	18,409	148,599	108,656	275,664	804,504
June ^p	1,125	1,940	3,065	544,230	41,145	166,707	146,446	354,298	898,528
Cumulative Jan. - June 2005	6,798	10,540	17,338	3,211,763	149,229	1,070,476	492,169	1,711,874	4,923,637
Cumulative Jan. - June 2004	7,270	11,957	19,227	3,079,067	126,713	652,887	177,963	957,563	4,036,630
Yukon Territory									
May ^r	34	13	47	6,702	1,786	451	704	2,941	9,643
June ^p	9	0	9	1,278	163	142	29	334	1,612
Cumulative Jan. - June 2005	97	13	110	18,353	2,151	2,717	1,496	6,364	24,717
Cumulative Jan. - June 2004	108	24	132	18,839	754	1,927	25,384	28,065	46,904
Northwest Territories									
May ^r	14	4	18	3,841	253	2,701	0	2,954	6,795
June ^p	12	0	12	3,471	0	5,041	0	5,041	8,512
Cumulative Jan. - June 2005	75	34	109	16,220	3,140	12,795	1,040	16,975	33,195
Cumulative Jan. - June 2004	108	4	112	17,610	1,759	13,784	5,095	20,638	38,248
Nunavut									
May ^r	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
June ^p	0	0	0	202	3	30	0	33	235
Cumulative Jan. - June 2005	0	0	0	205	3	432	0	435	640
Cumulative Jan. - June 2004	6	53	59	9,113	0	1,134	8,520	9,654	18,767

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, 2005

	Number of dwelling units			Estimated value of construction					Total
	Singles ¹	Multiples	Total dwellings	Residential	Non-residential			Total	
					Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental		
	units			thousands of dollars					
Abbotsford, British Columbia									
May ^r	55	105	160	23,579	3,118	1,141	28	4,287	27,866
June ^p	73	0	73	12,563	2,623	5,985	160	8,768	21,331
Cumulative Jan. - June 2005	286	319	605	84,019	21,821	19,903	54,128	95,852	179,871
Cumulative Jan. - June 2004	330	222	552	65,239	21,687	3,996	4,791	30,474	95,713
Calgary, Alberta									
May ^r	743	1,405	2,148	203,315	1,744	78,020	9,847	89,611	292,926
June ^p	721	152	873	148,516	9,678	70,464	49,097	129,239	277,755
Cumulative Jan. - June 2005	4,471	2,983	7,454	1,077,840	87,092	445,144	305,015	837,251	1,915,091
Cumulative Jan. - June 2004	4,117	3,262	7,379	940,964	27,673	311,566	107,801	447,040	1,388,004
Edmonton, Alberta									
May ^r	721	137	858	138,864	12,456	25,325	20,431	58,212	197,076
June ^p	650	755	1,405	173,947	18,139	35,886	8,460	62,485	236,432
Cumulative Jan. - June 2005	4,056	3,797	7,853	916,894	69,981	235,276	75,345	380,602	1,297,496
Cumulative Jan. - June 2004	3,186	3,758	6,944	709,026	23,769	195,754	41,965	261,488	970,514
Greater Sudbury / Grand Sudbury, Ontario									
May ^r	52	3	55	9,991	1,435	1,745	1,230	4,410	14,401
June ^p	44	0	44	7,882	1,033	6,691	14,140	21,864	29,746
Cumulative Jan. - June 2005	184	7	191	35,489	4,638	26,960	26,448	58,046	93,535
Cumulative Jan. - June 2004	124	3	127	23,490	1,410	4,258	23,094	28,762	52,252
Halifax, Nova Scotia									
May ^r	107	130	237	33,590	5,403	11,181	3,859	20,443	54,033
June ^p	116	244	360	46,354	0	9,342	618	9,960	56,314
Cumulative Jan. - June 2005	621	700	1,321	199,217	7,634	56,403	19,280	83,317	282,534
Cumulative Jan. - June 2004	750	831	1,581	213,147	2,449	55,454	33,874	91,777	304,924
Hamilton, Ontario									
May ^r	115	315	430	92,050	1,713	12,301	14,989	29,003	121,053
June ^p	122	191	313	56,724	5,595	16,100	14,318	36,013	92,737
Cumulative Jan. - June 2005	788	1,134	1,922	347,923	10,704	99,110	84,056	193,870	541,793
Cumulative Jan. - June 2004	978	1,174	2,152	326,817	28,475	104,518	33,673	166,666	493,483
Kingston, Ontario									
May ^r	83	9	92	14,373	1,004	973	1,122	3,099	17,472
June ^p	60	4	64	9,873	1,475	3,628	1,039	6,142	16,015
Cumulative Jan. - June 2005	285	30	315	47,598	4,163	31,396	7,833	43,392	90,990
Cumulative Jan. - June 2004	350	46	396	55,433	1,049	12,978	38,761	52,788	108,221
Kitchener, Ontario									
May ^r	223	61	284	51,734	4,299	20,226	11,048	35,573	87,307
June ^p	236	315	551	78,587	7,189	31,871	7,150	46,210	124,797
Cumulative Jan. - June 2005	1,106	947	2,053	307,095	36,196	114,385	61,204	211,785	518,880
Cumulative Jan. - June 2004	1,067	670	1,737	253,842	32,337	72,818	79,916	185,071	438,913
London, Ontario									
May ^r	187	215	402	51,245	3,601	13,987	4,436	22,024	73,269
June ^p	184	36	220	37,392	8,382	20,905	7,114	36,401	73,793
Cumulative Jan. - June 2005	1,029	896	1,925	266,105	30,118	87,707	42,882	160,707	426,812
Cumulative Jan. - June 2004	1,134	612	1,746	242,797	19,719	59,830	100,479	180,028	422,825
Montréal, Quebec									
May ^r	794	1,334	2,128	327,894	63,992	87,369	20,794	172,155	500,049
June ^p	790	2,268	3,058	399,300	43,735	68,846	19,585	132,166	531,466
Cumulative Jan. - June 2005	4,942	9,068	14,010	2,019,123	215,992	562,216	117,826	896,034	2,915,157
Cumulative Jan. - June 2004	5,774	9,291	15,065	2,074,876	156,522	548,839	329,633	1,034,994	3,109,870

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 6 – continued

Dwelling units, value of residential and non-residential building permits, census metropolitan areas, seasonally adjusted, 2005

	Number of dwelling units			Estimated value of construction					Total
	Singles ¹	Multiples	Total dwellings	Residential	Non-residential			Total	
					Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental		
	units			thousands of dollars					
Oshawa, Ontario									
May ^r	256	43	299	59,720	1,317	3,721	15,434	20,472	80,192
June ^p	140	168	308	54,941	7,451	3,748	541	11,740	66,681
Cumulative Jan. - June 2005	1,157	517	1,674	321,052	30,266	56,138	44,194	130,598	451,650
Cumulative Jan. - June 2004	1,020	852	1,872	331,059	19,429	80,757	36,372	136,558	467,617
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario part, Ontario/Quebec									
May ^r	240	106	346	65,934	10,001	24,076	11,119	45,196	111,130
June ^p	226	328	554	86,454	2,701	15,577	7,052	25,330	111,784
Cumulative Jan. - June 2005	1,194	1,254	2,448	420,838	21,154	201,524	196,586	419,264	840,102
Cumulative Jan. - June 2004	1,614	2,033	3,647	573,650	5,340	180,376	68,569	254,285	827,935
Ottawa-Gatineau, Quebec part, Ontario/Quebec									
May ^r	133	66	199	30,060	3,004	4,294	185	7,483	37,543
June ^p	142	133	275	39,788	3,274	15,217	591	19,082	58,870
Cumulative Jan. - June 2005	675	335	1,010	157,471	9,109	41,642	5,274	56,025	213,496
Cumulative Jan. - June 2004	799	631	1,430	198,698	5,628	46,041	8,406	60,075	258,773
Québec, Quebec									
May ^r	224	278	502	74,466	713	25,106	7,978	33,797	108,263
June ^p	243	152	395	60,744	3,529	18,089	4,039	25,657	86,401
Cumulative Jan. - June 2005	1,481	1,415	2,896	407,822	7,625	109,386	42,297	159,308	567,130
Cumulative Jan. - June 2004	1,397	1,937	3,334	401,175	15,580	153,725	76,037	245,342	646,517
Regina, Saskatchewan									
May ^r	53	82	135	14,255	724	5,540	10,237	16,501	30,756
June ^p	48	30	78	8,893	1,255	3,150	2,945	7,350	16,243
Cumulative Jan. - June 2005	279	173	452	55,404	5,267	40,274	32,727	78,268	133,672
Cumulative Jan. - June 2004	287	211	498	63,105	7,535	28,692	9,237	45,464	108,569
Saguenay, Quebec									
May ^r	32	12	44	9,012	2,678	776	278	3,732	12,744
June ^p	23	28	51	9,483	208	2,243	1,294	3,745	13,228
Cumulative Jan. - June 2005	130	132	262	41,722	16,863	14,960	5,702	37,525	79,247
Cumulative Jan. - June 2004	173	121	294	41,408	3,613	14,335	8,217	26,165	67,573
Saint John, New Brunswick									
May ^r	45	8	53	6,869	762	8,516	370	9,648	16,517
June ^p	40	8	48	6,761	376	1,507	332	2,215	8,976
Cumulative Jan. - June 2005	273	53	326	45,140	4,331	19,421	1,264	25,016	70,156
Cumulative Jan. - June 2004	248	59	307	38,214	3,328	7,451	6,827	17,606	55,820
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan									
May ^r	51	139	190	25,799	1,466	10,551	23,855	35,872	61,671
June ^p	57	28	85	11,479	6,673	6,138	2,547	15,358	26,837
Cumulative Jan. - June 2005	397	264	661	83,528	24,062	42,636	34,785	101,483	185,011
Cumulative Jan. - June 2004	381	307	688	77,264	4,114	34,434	8,479	47,027	124,291
Sherbrooke, Quebec									
May ^r	32	28	60	9,836	1,774	6,841	155	8,770	18,606
June ^p	57	61	118	16,105	6,408	2,447	809	9,664	25,769
Cumulative Jan. - June 2005	338	253	591	82,237	10,349	27,419	2,284	40,052	122,289
Cumulative Jan. - June 2004	308	409	717	82,769	5,264	19,448	7,247	31,959	114,728
St. Catharines-Niagara, Ontario									
May ^r	87	19	106	22,788	1,390	25,833	181	27,404	50,192
June ^p	90	47	137	29,857	4,229	3,693	2,254	10,176	40,033
Cumulative Jan. - June 2005	488	216	704	135,197	10,321	70,315	63,267	143,903	279,100
Cumulative Jan. - June 2004	625	216	841	146,250	11,426	92,885	24,344	128,655	274,905

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 6 – continued

Dwelling units, value of residential and non-residential building permits, census metropolitan areas, seasonally adjusted, 2005

	Number of dwelling units			Estimated value of construction					
	Singles ¹	Multiples	Total dwellings	Residential	Non-residential			Total	
					Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental		
	units			thousands of dollars					
St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador									
May ^r	98	18	116	17,684	25	4,246	23	4,294	21,978
June ^p	117	49	166	22,157	2,080	13,266	558	15,904	38,061
Cumulative Jan. - June 2005	578	177	755	113,077	34,120	43,207	4,601	81,928	195,005
Cumulative Jan. - June 2004	833	176	1,009	135,197	1,465	37,004	3,071	41,540	176,737
Thunder Bay, Ontario									
May ^r	34	2	36	6,770	6,697	2,178	2,131	11,006	17,776
June ^p	20	0	20	4,582	136	3,331	285	3,752	8,334
Cumulative Jan. - June 2005	80	52	132	20,321	12,332	20,640	22,585	55,557	75,878
Cumulative Jan. - June 2004	119	8	127	23,190	1,688	17,243	7,969	26,900	50,090
Toronto, Ontario									
May ^r	1,080	1,869	2,949	555,862	56,592	147,370	134,848	338,810	894,672
June ^p	996	2,444	3,440	527,885	57,262	125,816	29,292	212,370	740,255
Cumulative Jan. - June 2005	7,096	12,922	20,018	3,498,527	383,114	1,076,745	565,760	2,025,619	5,524,146
Cumulative Jan. - June 2004	9,605	10,797	20,402	3,541,607	340,470	1,002,270	541,531	1,884,271	5,425,878
Trois-Rivières, Quebec									
May ^r	42	35	77	12,354	285	2,739	1,171	4,195	16,549
June ^p	43	43	86	10,933	4,686	4,868	0	9,554	20,487
Cumulative Jan. - June 2005	189	176	365	51,712	6,203	22,717	4,007	32,927	84,639
Cumulative Jan. - June 2004	179	172	351	48,959	7,098	23,380	3,048	33,526	82,485
Vancouver, British Columbia									
May ^r	392	875	1,267	269,564	6,257	109,551	38,983	154,791	424,355
June ^p	380	1,342	1,722	340,814	13,480	110,113	98,586	222,179	562,993
Cumulative Jan. - June 2005	2,297	6,385	8,682	1,671,546	58,426	689,594	247,869	995,889	2,667,435
Cumulative Jan. - June 2004	2,894	9,228	12,122	1,965,413	51,850	438,488	88,011	578,349	2,543,762
Victoria, British Columbia									
May ^r	113	226	339	56,686	170	11,019	9,593	20,782	77,468
June ^p	88	142	230	43,354	64	8,196	1,662	9,922	53,276
Cumulative Jan. - June 2005	578	850	1,428	249,702	6,559	66,285	26,728	99,572	349,274
Cumulative Jan. - June 2004	588	567	1,155	192,593	5,184	30,979	34,592	70,755	263,348
Windsor, Ontario									
May ^r	95	25	120	22,472	786	971	3,439	5,196	27,668
June ^p	91	33	124	22,506	414	8,856	1,697	10,967	33,473
Cumulative Jan. - June 2005	577	240	817	136,118	7,498	38,410	36,135	82,043	218,161
Cumulative Jan. - June 2004	836	386	1,222	193,800	11,769	53,369	8,359	73,497	267,297
Winnipeg, Manitoba									
May ^r	142	29	171	27,371	397	28,841	5,272	34,510	61,881
June ^p	143	38	181	32,285	4,212	40,069	24,735	69,016	101,301
Cumulative Jan. - June 2005	965	212	1,177	180,129	5,578	118,497	54,560	178,635	358,764
Cumulative Jan. - June 2004	1,125	356	1,481	197,704	12,901	82,862	75,956	171,719	369,423

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, 2005

	Singles, includes mobile homes	Cottages	Doubles	Rows	Apartments	Conversions	Total dwellings
Number of dwelling units							
Canada							
May ^r	13,243	95	918	2,428	6,869	340	23,893
June ^p	12,755	106	995	2,397	7,740	594	24,587
Cumulative Jan. - June 2005	62,010	323	5,929	11,886	33,594	2,349	116,091
Cumulative Jan. - June 2004	66,823	443	6,156	11,126	35,903	2,705	123,156
Newfoundland and Labrador							
May ^r	289	4	0	0	40	1	334
June ^p	239	5	2	0	51	1	298
Cumulative Jan. - June 2005	881	9	26	5	146	8	1,075
Cumulative Jan. - June 2004	1,058	8	26	19	119	16	1,246
Prince Edward Island							
May ^r	110	7	6	0	6	1	130
June ^p	81	7	8	0	39	1	136
Cumulative Jan. - June 2005	326	19	22	3	53	2	425
Cumulative Jan. - June 2004	390	42	23	39	32	5	531
Nova Scotia							
May ^r	399	9	24	0	202	18	652
June ^p	360	15	4	32	242	2	655
Cumulative Jan. - June 2005	1,592	37	70	77	737	43	2,556
Cumulative Jan. - June 2004	1,663	42	67	35	927	30	2,764
New Brunswick							
May ^r	448	16	22	4	160	9	659
June ^p	346	9	28	12	91	7	493
Cumulative Jan. - June 2005	1,374	50	74	37	322	46	1,903
Cumulative Jan. - June 2004	1,473	45	49	63	319	42	1,991
Quebec							
May ^r	2,708	38	215	43	1,721	181	4,906
June ^p	2,483	35	191	163	2,366	461	5,699
Cumulative Jan. - June 2005	13,510	112	1,560	456	9,697	1,331	26,666
Cumulative Jan. - June 2004	14,411	153	1,294	789	11,161	1,446	29,254
Ontario							
May ^r	4,392	16	368	1,520	1,859	103	8,258
June ^p	4,681	27	414	1,510	2,497	73	9,202
Cumulative Jan. - June 2005	21,146	74	2,431	6,949	9,484	704	40,788
Cumulative Jan. - June 2004	25,813	90	2,977	6,273	8,404	605	44,162
Manitoba							
May ^r	392	1	8	25	14	9	449
June ^p	379	2	0	30	47	1	459
Cumulative Jan. - June 2005	1,772	4	9	76	218	10	2,089
Cumulative Jan. - June 2004	1,945	18	37	2	482	3	2,487
Saskatchewan							
May ^r	215	1	16	5	249	0	486
June ^p	199	2	28	0	54	0	283
Cumulative Jan. - June 2005	960	5	58	36	455	5	1,519
Cumulative Jan. - June 2004	951	0	60	143	370	25	1,549
Alberta							
May ^r	2,682	2	194	214	1,759	4	4,855
June ^p	2,539	3	260	263	835	7	3,907
Cumulative Jan. - June 2005	13,188	10	1,335	1,463	5,543	40	21,579
Cumulative Jan. - June 2004	11,445	16	1,221	893	5,715	363	19,653
British Columbia							
May ^r	1,538	1	62	617	847	12	3,077
June ^p	1,412	0	60	387	1,518	41	3,418
Cumulative Jan. - June 2005	7,113	2	341	2,766	6,915	158	17,295
Cumulative Jan. - June 2004	7,500	26	395	2,860	8,312	168	19,261

Table 7 – continued

Dwelling units, provinces and territories, unadjusted, 2005

	Singles, includes mobile homes	Cottages	Doubles	Rows	Apartments	Conversions	Total dwellings
Number of dwelling units							
Yukon Territory							
May ^r	57	0	3	0	8	2	70
June ^p	18	1	0	0	0	0	19
Cumulative Jan. - June 2005	92	1	3	0	8	2	106
Cumulative Jan. - June 2004	88	3	5	10	7	2	115
Northwest Territories							
May ^r	13	0	0	0	4	0	17
June ^p	18	0	0	0	0	0	18
Cumulative Jan. - June 2005	56	0	0	18	16	0	90
Cumulative Jan. - June 2004	80	0	0	0	4	0	84
Nunavut							
May ^r	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
June ^p	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cumulative Jan. - June 2005	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cumulative Jan. - June 2004	6	0	2	0	51	0	59

Table 8

Dwelling units, census metropolitan areas, unadjusted, June 2005

	Singles, includes mobile homes	Cottages	Doubles	Rows	Apartments	Conversions	Total dwellings
	Number of dwelling units						
Abbotsford, British Columbia	86	0	0	0	0	0	86
Calgary, Alberta	872	0	97	62	26	1	1,058
Edmonton, Alberta	787	0	84	173	665	4	1,713
Greater Sudbury / Grand Sudbury, Ontario	55	0	0	0	0	0	55
Halifax, Nova Scotia	151	0	2	32	210	0	395
Hamilton, Ontario	153	0	48	152	24	0	377
Kingston, Ontario	74	2	2	0	3	0	81
Kitchener, Ontario	297	0	11	99	252	7	666
London, Ontario	232	0	2	35	2	3	274
Montréal, Quebec	906	0	89	42	1,768	366	3,171
Oshawa, Ontario	176	0	49	107	39	2	373
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario/Quebec	445	3	42	275	180	20	965
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario part, Ontario/Quebec	285	0	38	216	128	2	669
Ottawa-Gatineau, Quebec part, Ontario/Quebec	160	3	4	59	52	18	296
Québec, Quebec	274	5	22	13	108	9	431
Regina, Saskatchewan	62	0	0	0	30	0	92
Saguenay, Quebec	26	0	6	6	8	8	54
Saint John, New Brunswick	58	1	2	0	6	0	67
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan	74	0	20	0	8	0	102
Sherbrooke, Quebec	65	0	6	0	46	9	126
St. Catharines-Niagara, Ontario	113	0	13	41	0	1	168
St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador	142	0	2	0	40	1	185
Thunder Bay, Ontario	25	0	0	0	0	0	25
Toronto, Ontario	1,253	0	190	699	1,931	41	4,114
Trois-Rivières, Quebec	49	0	4	12	16	11	92
Vancouver, British Columbia	445	0	16	207	1,157	22	1,847
Victoria, British Columbia	103	0	15	31	97	5	251
Windsor, Ontario	114	0	10	14	15	0	153
Winnipeg, Manitoba	171	0	0	30	8	0	209

Table 9

Dwelling units, census metropolitan areas, unadjusted, cumulative, January - June 2005

	Singles, includes mobile homes	Cottages	Doubles	Rows	Apartments	Conversions	Total dwellings
	Number of dwelling units						
Abbotsford, British Columbia	310	0	2	72	235	2	621
Calgary, Alberta	4,625	0	485	627	2,103	1	7,841
Edmonton, Alberta	4,219	0	593	468	2,585	19	7,884
Greater Sudbury / Grand Sudbury, Ontario	203	0	0	0	8	0	211
Halifax, Nova Scotia	683	1	22	72	574	32	1,384
Hamilton, Ontario	738	0	130	410	390	196	1,864
Kingston, Ontario	305	3	14	3	11	5	341
Kitchener, Ontario	1,134	0	46	423	423	79	2,105
London, Ontario	1,035	0	11	360	502	16	1,924
Montréal, Quebec	5,382	0	498	228	6,732	809	13,649
Oshawa, Ontario	1,200	0	258	198	43	8	1,707
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario/Quebec	1,981	5	206	674	614	85	3,565
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario part, Ontario/Quebec	1,231	0	118	615	474	50	2,488
Ottawa-Gatineau, Quebec part, Ontario/Quebec	750	5	88	59	140	35	1,077
Québec, Quebec	1,648	5	410	84	993	45	3,185
Regina, Saskatchewan	293	0	0	0	173	0	466
Saguenay, Quebec	156	4	21	6	60	26	273
Saint John, New Brunswick	249	5	2	3	42	6	307
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan	392	0	38	2	220	4	656
Sherbrooke, Quebec	376	0	20	0	157	55	608
St. Catharines-Niagara, Ontario	492	1	42	124	12	24	695
St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador	561	0	26	5	117	7	716
Thunder Bay, Ontario	92	0	0	0	45	2	139
Toronto, Ontario	7,054	0	1,522	3,927	6,818	184	19,505
Trois-Rivières, Quebec	223	0	4	12	92	63	394
Vancouver, British Columbia	2,392	0	142	1,993	3,908	58	8,493
Victoria, British Columbia	602	0	19	122	620	18	1,381
Windsor, Ontario	565	0	64	60	84	13	786
Winnipeg, Manitoba	966	0	5	70	137	0	1,178

Table 10

Value of residential and non-residential building permits, provinces and territories, Unadjusted, 2005

	Value of construction				Total
	Residential	Non-residential			
		Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental	
thousands of dollars					
Canada					
May ^r	3,976,635	359,847	1,007,336	521,229	5,865,047
June ^p	3,909,707	403,543	1,214,873	490,434	6,018,557
Cumulative Jan. - June 2005	18,627,779	1,852,556	5,712,338	2,640,886	28,833,559
Cumulative Jan. - June 2004	18,495,244	1,536,476	4,604,974	2,292,791	26,929,485
Newfoundland and Labrador					
May ^r	51,244	680	6,068	3,574	61,566
June ^p	46,423	2,319	20,662	751	70,155
Cumulative Jan. - June 2005	162,114	35,195	44,216	12,216	253,741
Cumulative Jan. - June 2004	174,244	2,338	35,444	6,943	218,969
Prince Edward Island					
May ^r	17,820	946	1,738	838	21,342
June ^p	18,303	558	1,630	2,330	22,821
Cumulative Jan. - June 2005	61,036	23,497	20,816	5,075	110,424
Cumulative Jan. - June 2004	63,750	4,110	17,039	14,851	99,750
Nova Scotia					
May ^r	96,305	10,412	17,541	12,841	137,099
June ^p	92,189	7,025	22,603	1,009	122,826
Cumulative Jan. - June 2005	388,676	23,817	109,335	34,714	556,542
Cumulative Jan. - June 2004	379,963	17,254	118,398	41,535	557,150
New Brunswick					
May ^r	74,885	2,311	22,512	2,913	102,621
June ^p	62,486	2,610	21,973	7,057	94,126
Cumulative Jan. - June 2005	232,543	17,350	84,528	22,921	357,342
Cumulative Jan. - June 2004	232,697	21,111	61,763	30,793	346,364
Quebec					
May ^r	817,733	108,183	208,841	54,743	1,189,500
June ^p	842,964	106,659	165,064	68,739	1,183,426
Cumulative Jan. - June 2005	4,002,142	396,624	905,321	280,961	5,585,048
Cumulative Jan. - June 2004	4,075,945	415,746	914,515	501,164	5,907,370
Ontario					
May ^r	1,523,865	151,562	337,072	221,731	2,234,230
June ^p	1,533,824	166,135	503,257	161,966	2,365,182
Cumulative Jan. - June 2005	7,125,762	716,541	2,152,182	1,178,467	11,172,952
Cumulative Jan. - June 2004	7,411,971	767,659	1,848,244	1,089,957	11,117,831
Manitoba					
May ^r	72,000	3,431	38,698	6,100	120,229
June ^p	75,182	7,353	44,004	34,121	160,660
Cumulative Jan. - June 2005	318,407	25,926	140,118	68,851	553,302
Cumulative Jan. - June 2004	339,446	21,843	115,569	85,743	562,601
Saskatchewan					
May ^r	65,281	3,131	24,040	38,228	130,680
June ^p	40,097	8,600	17,351	5,908	71,956
Cumulative Jan. - June 2005	203,894	31,565	125,992	77,068	438,519
Cumulative Jan. - June 2004	197,013	15,952	104,476	55,516	372,957
Alberta					
May ^r	633,311	58,743	177,116	70,901	940,071
June ^p	563,756	60,973	206,561	62,078	893,368
Cumulative Jan. - June 2005	2,916,623	427,518	1,077,461	465,908	4,887,510
Cumulative Jan. - June 2004	2,378,034	141,237	737,456	249,327	3,506,054
British Columbia					
May ^r	611,187	18,409	170,558	108,656	908,810
June ^p	628,351	41,145	206,555	146,446	1,022,497
Cumulative Jan. - June 2005	3,185,204	149,229	1,036,425	492,169	4,863,027
Cumulative Jan. - June 2004	3,199,404	126,713	635,225	177,963	4,139,305

Table 10 – continued

Value of residential and non-residential building permits, provinces and territories, Unadjusted, 2005

	Value of construction				Total
	Residential	Non-residential			
		Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental	
thousands of dollars					
Yukon Territory					
May ^r	9,163	1,786	451	704	12,104
June ^p	2,459	163	142	29	2,793
Cumulative Jan. - June 2005	14,953	2,151	2,717	1,496	21,317
Cumulative Jan. - June 2004	16,054	754	1,927	25,384	44,119
Northwest Territories					
May ^r	3,841	253	2,701	0	6,795
June ^p	3,471	0	5,041	0	8,512
Cumulative Jan. - June 2005	16,220	3,140	12,795	1,040	33,195
Cumulative Jan. - June 2004	17,610	1,759	13,784	5,095	38,248
Nunavut					
May ^r	0	0	0	0	0
June ^p	202	3	30	0	235
Cumulative Jan. - June 2005	205	3	432	0	640
Cumulative Jan. - June 2004	9,113	0	1,134	8,520	18,767

Table 11

Value of residential and non-residential building permits, census metropolitan areas, unadjusted, June 2005

	Value of construction				Total
	Residential	Non-residential			
		Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental	
	thousands of dollars				
Abbotsford, British Columbia	14,877	2,623	7,453	160	25,113
Calgary, Alberta	181,310	9,678	89,837	49,097	329,922
Edmonton, Alberta	213,754	18,139	45,752	8,460	286,105
Greater Sudbury / Grand Sudbury, Ontario	10,005	969	8,059	15,903	34,936
Halifax, Nova Scotia	53,041	0	9,342	618	63,001
Hamilton, Ontario	67,973	5,247	19,390	16,103	108,713
Kingston, Ontario	12,476	1,383	4,370	1,169	19,398
Kitchener, Ontario	94,580	6,742	38,384	8,041	147,747
London, Ontario	46,658	7,861	25,177	8,001	87,697
Montréal, Quebec	441,639	43,735	73,219	30,226	588,819
Oshawa, Ontario	66,103	6,988	4,514	609	78,214
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario/Quebec	148,313	5,807	34,943	8,843	197,906
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario part, Ontario/Quebec	103,522	2,533	18,760	7,931	132,746
Ottawa-Gatineau, Quebec part, Ontario/Quebec	44,791	3,274	16,183	912	65,160
Québec, Quebec	68,732	3,529	19,238	6,233	97,732
Regina, Saskatchewan	11,079	1,255	4,112	2,945	19,391
Saguenay, Quebec	10,680	208	2,385	1,997	15,270
Saint John, New Brunswick	9,868	376	1,507	332	12,083
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan	14,534	6,673	8,011	2,547	31,765
Sherbrooke, Quebec	18,216	6,408	2,602	1,248	28,474
St. Catharines-Niagara, Ontario	36,652	3,966	4,448	2,535	47,601
St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador	28,536	2,080	14,588	558	45,762
Thunder Bay, Ontario	5,782	128	4,012	321	10,243
Toronto, Ontario	628,158	53,702	151,528	32,943	866,331
Trois-Rivières, Quebec	12,418	4,686	5,177	0	22,281
Vancouver, British Columbia	349,214	13,480	137,124	98,586	598,404
Victoria, British Columbia	45,789	64	10,206	1,662	57,721
Windsor, Ontario	27,933	388	10,666	1,908	40,895
Winnipeg, Manitoba	38,665	4,212	35,014	24,735	102,626

Table 12

Value of residential and non-residential building permits, census metropolitan areas, unadjusted, cumulative, January - June 2005

	Value of construction				Total
	Residential	Non-residential			
		Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental	
	thousands of dollars				
Abbotsford, British Columbia	86,147	21,821	18,665	54,128	180,761
Calgary, Alberta	1,110,047	87,092	469,719	305,015	1,971,873
Edmonton, Alberta	934,915	69,981	240,493	75,345	1,320,734
Greater Sudbury / Grand Sudbury, Ontario	38,499	4,092	23,768	26,275	92,634
Halifax, Nova Scotia	209,557	7,634	56,403	19,280	292,874
Hamilton, Ontario	340,301	10,074	90,968	71,239	512,582
Kingston, Ontario	51,378	3,676	27,211	6,996	89,261
Kitchener, Ontario	313,535	30,858	108,312	50,749	503,454
London, Ontario	264,388	27,638	81,159	36,828	410,013
Montréal, Quebec	2,035,323	215,992	483,422	111,210	2,845,947
Oshawa, Ontario	325,670	27,057	46,653	35,753	435,133
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario/Quebec	599,260	30,392	209,041	164,061	1,002,754
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario part, Ontario/Quebec	431,314	21,283	169,499	159,978	782,074
Ottawa-Gatineau, Quebec part, Ontario/Quebec	167,946	9,109	39,542	4,083	220,680
Québec, Quebec	434,402	7,625	101,663	37,921	581,611
Regina, Saskatchewan	57,723	5,267	39,587	32,727	135,304
Saguenay, Quebec	45,885	16,863	13,531	4,660	80,939
Saint John, New Brunswick	40,828	4,331	19,421	1,264	65,844
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan	84,815	24,062	42,659	34,785	186,321
Sherbrooke, Quebec	86,089	10,349	25,805	2,118	124,361
St. Catharines-Niagara, Ontario	136,123	9,532	65,811	48,526	259,992
St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador	108,238	34,120	33,854	4,601	180,813
Thunder Bay, Ontario	22,770	12,869	17,855	19,549	73,043
Toronto, Ontario	3,355,567	351,860	955,555	470,720	5,133,702
Trois-Rivières, Quebec	57,024	6,203	18,965	2,950	85,142
Vancouver, British Columbia	1,708,281	58,426	685,742	247,869	2,700,318
Victoria, British Columbia	255,046	6,559	64,748	26,728	353,081
Windsor, Ontario	133,393	6,711	34,998	29,477	204,579
Winnipeg, Manitoba	180,516	5,578	101,939	54,560	342,593

Table 13

Value of the non-residential permits by type of building, provinces and territories, June 2005

	Canada	Newfoundland and Labrador	Prince Edward Island	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec	Ontario
thousands of dollars							
Total non-residential	2,108,850	23,732	4,518	30,637	31,640	340,462	831,358
Industrial	403,543	2,319	558	7,025	2,610	106,659	166,135
Factories, plants	233,791	0	275	1,014	593	79,141	95,864
Transportation, utilities	62,948	2,000	0	5,000	0	10,769	9,841
Mining and agriculture	46,970	0	0	300	300	4,475	30,410
Minor industrial projects, new and improvements ¹	59,834	319	283	711	1,717	12,274	30,020
Commercial	1,214,873	20,662	1,630	22,603	21,973	165,064	503,257
Trade and services	331,208	6,042	0	4,902	8,933	60,159	131,757
Warehouses	174,451	2,934	900	862	5,100	2,940	55,524
Service stations	32,951	0	0	550	0	5,250	21,253
Office buildings	296,667	1,875	0	2,145	350	36,522	163,356
Recreation	150,957	4,150	0	6,400	2,483	16,502	51,980
Hotels, restaurants	63,730	375	365	866	841	10,167	18,094
Laboratories	3,120	0	0	0	0	0	2,870
Minor commercial projects, new and improvements ¹	161,789	5,286	365	6,878	4,266	33,524	58,423
Institutional and governmental	490,434	751	2,330	1,009	7,057	68,739	161,966
Schools, education	239,203	542	330	0	1,459	33,634	86,047
Hospitals, medical	95,809	0	0	0	0	5,584	9,733
Welfare, home	49,681	0	0	0	0	4,776	33,807
Churches, religion	29,994	0	2,000	0	1,762	1,250	9,578
Government buildings	35,898	0	0	0	1,010	14,281	3,725
Minor institutional and governmental projects, new and improvements ¹	39,849	209	0	1,009	2,826	9,214	19,076
	Manitoba	Saskatchewan	Alberta	British Columbia	Yukon Territory	Northwest Territories	Nunavut
thousands of dollars							
Total non-residential	85,478	31,859	329,612	394,146	334	5,041	33
Industrial	7,353	8,600	60,973	41,145	163	0	3
Factories, plants	3,750	5,890	26,936	20,328	0	0	0
Transportation, utilities	0	1,250	27,137	6,951	0	0	0
Mining and agriculture	2,600	320	1,000	7,565	0	0	0
Minor industrial projects, new and improvements ¹	1,003	1,140	5,900	6,301	163	0	3
Commercial	44,004	17,351	206,561	206,555	142	5,041	30
Trade and services	14,828	5,613	54,197	43,527	0	1,250	0
Warehouses	1,388	1,999	69,206	33,598	0	0	0
Service stations	0	750	1,920	3,228	0	0	0
Office buildings	13,707	3,303	45,709	29,200	0	500	0
Recreation	400	0	11,548	57,494	0	0	0
Hotels, restaurants	8,153	943	3,962	17,164	0	2,800	0
Laboratories	0	0	0	250	0	0	0
Minor commercial projects, new and improvements ¹	5,528	4,743	20,019	22,094	142	491	30
Institutional and governmental	34,121	5,908	62,078	146,446	29	0	0
Schools, education	14,335	2,814	9,645	90,397	0	0	0
Hospitals, medical	10,619	0	33,245	36,628	0	0	0
Welfare, home	8,200	847	1,678	373	0	0	0
Churches, religion	0	400	11,704	3,300	0	0	0
Government buildings	0	0	3,658	13,224	0	0	0
Minor institutional and governmental projects, new and improvements ¹	967	1,847	2,148	2,524	29	0	0

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

Description - Monthly survey of building permits

The following information should be used to ensure a clear understanding of the basic concepts that define the data provided in this product, of the underlying methodology of the survey, and of key aspects of the data quality. This information will provide you with a better understanding of the strengths and limitations of the data, and of how they can be effectively used and analysed. The information may be of particular importance to you when making comparisons with data from other surveys or sources of information, and in drawing conclusions regarding change over time.

Data source and methodology

The purpose of the **Monthly Survey of Building Permits** issued by Canadian municipalities is to collect data on construction intentions. The results of this survey are used by C.M.H.C. (Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation) 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 exceeds 2,380, 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 Housing Starts and Completions C.M.H.C.'s 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 Head Office and another copy to the local office of the Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation (C.M.H.C.). 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 C.M.H.C. survey are subject to follow-up by telephone.

The reports received at Statistics Canada 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 : Seasonal changes cause predictable fluctuations in the data. The data series disseminated includes both seasonally adjusted (i.e., excludes predictable annual influences) and the unadjusted data. Seasonally adjusted data for the total number of housing units as well as for the aggregate value of building permits are obtained indirectly, i.e., by adding their seasonally adjusted components. The total number of dwelling units is obtained by summing the seasonally adjusted data for single-family and multiple-use units; the total value of building permits is obtained by summing the following elements: single-family and multiple-family dwellings, industrial, commercial and institutional. Some series contain no apparent seasonality. In these cases, unadjusted values have been tabulated and aggregated to the adjusted values of the other series. At the end of the year, the chronological series adjusted for seasonality are revised to take into account the most recent seasonal fluctuations. Generally, these revisions apply only to the last three years in the series. The revised data are introduced into the CANSIM databank.

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 from the publications *Capital expenditures by type of asset* (cat. no. 61-223-X) and *Private and Public Investment in Canada Intentions* (cat. no. 61-205-X).

The description given by the municipalities as to the type of building (box #6 of Section A on the form) and the type of work involved (box #7 of Section A on the form) forms the basis for classification. The classification of buildings into major groups and subgroups is based on the following: intended use in the case of new buildings; present or intended use of buildings to which improvements are to be made; present use of the existing structure where the proposed construction is intended to provide additional facilities; principal use of the structure where the proposed construction has more than one intended use; however, where the building contains dwellings, the value of the construction is divided between residential and non-residential use.

Building categories

This publication, uses the following classification for the **value of permits issued** for construction of new buildings or for improvements: residential, industrial, commercial, institutional and government.

Residential. Includes all buildings intended for private occupancy whether on a permanent basis or not. Dwellings are divided into the following types: single-family, mobile, cottage, semi-detached, row house and apartment building.

Industrial. Includes all buildings used for manufacturing and processing; transportation, communication and other utilities, and agriculture, forestry and mining.

Commercial. Includes all buildings used to house activities related to the tertiary sector, such as stores, warehouses, garages, office buildings, theatres, hotels, funeral parlours and beauty salons.

Institutional and Government . Includes expenditures made by the community, public and government for buildings and structures like schools, universities, hospitals, clinics, churches, homes for the aged.

The **number of dwelling units** indicates the number of self contained dwelling units created. This should not be confused with the number of structures. For example, an apartment building containing six dwellings will be shown as six dwelling units. When an existing structure is converted into additional housing units, the number of units added is included. This publication uses the following classification for dwelling units:

Single-family. Refers to dwellings commonly called "**single house**". It includes single dwellings that are completely isolated on all sides, including single dwellings linked to other dwellings below ground. Included are bungalows, split levels, two-storey single-family homes built by conventional methods or prefabricated.

Mobile homes . Refers to houses designed and constructed to be transported on their own chassis and for easy moving.

Cottage. Refers to dwellings that cannot be occupied year-round or on a permanent basis because the facilities required for comfort are inadequate.

Double or Semi-detached . Refers to dwellings in which each of the two dwellings are side by side and joined by a common wall or garage, but not attached to any other building and surrounded by open space.

Row Dwellings . Refers to a row of three or more dwellings attached to each other without dwellings above or below.

Apartment Building . Includes dwellings in a variety of buildings such as duplexes, semi-detached duplexes, triplexes, row duplexes, apartments as such and dwellings adjacent to non-residential structures.

Conversion. Refers to the number of dwellings added by conversion of existing structures.

Geographic classification

Geographic entities are classified according to Standard Geographical Classification (SGC) used by Statistics Canada. Each reporting entity is assigned a twelve-digit SGC code for identification according to the following geographic levels:

Province and territory (PR) : There are ten provinces and three territories.

Economic region (ER) : Refers to intraprovincial regions established by the Standards Division of Statistics Canada. There are seventy-six ERs.

Census division (CD) : Refers to a group of census subdivisions established by provincial law. There are two hundred and ninety-one CDs (data on this geographic group is available on request).

Census metropolitan area (CMA) : Its delineation corresponds to the 2001 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 twenty-seven CMAs are shown in this publication. Although the 2001 Census defines the Ottawa-Hull 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 2001 Census. There are one hundred and eighteen CAs in Canada. When a CA overlaps the boundaries of two provinces, it is shown partly in each province. The Lloydminster agglomeration is an exception to this rule. It is treated as if it was totally located in Alberta.

Other municipalities of at least 10,000 population : Refers to municipalities not included in census agglomerations but with populations of at least 10,000 inhabitants. The distinction is made between these municipalities and CAs in order to permit comparison between the Building Permits Survey and the Housing Starts and Completions Survey which refers to this geographical concept.

Rural area : Refers to all geographic entities not included in a CMA or CA and not identified as an urban centre by the Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation.

Census subdivision (CSD) : Refers to the general term applying to municipalities, Indian reserves, Indian settlements and unorganized territories. However, since Indian reserves and settlements do not issue building permits, they are not included in this publication.

Non-standard geographic unit : The geographic units shown in this publication do not all satisfy the above definition of census subdivision. Some provincial or municipal administrations producing monthly reports do not correspond to the official geographic entities; they are nevertheless shown in this publication under the geographic entity used by these administrations. These so-called non-standard geographic units are few in number and are mostly concentrated in the Maritime provinces.

Territorial revisions

Territorial boundaries were established according to the 2001 Census definitions. Changes in boundaries, status or name of census subdivisions between censuses are introduced in this publication on a yearly basis. Changes affecting the other geographic units (CMAs, CAs, CDs and ERs) are introduced every five years, eighteen months following the census.

Data accuracy

Since the building permit data are extracted from municipal administrative documents, two types of response errors are possible: errors attributable to the permit applicant and errors in transcription by the responding municipality. However, experience has shown that transcription errors are not very common and the increasing number of municipalities producing computerized reports tends to reduce the frequency of this type of error. Errors attributable to an understatement of the cost of construction are more probable. Since permit fees are in most cases based on the value of the construction, this leads unquestionably to under-estimation of project values.

The other source of error are the processing error and the non-response error. In 2004, more than 99% of the municipalities covered by the survey sent their monthly Building Permits reports.

Comparability of data and related sources

Comparison of data must be done with reservation considering that the methods of issuing permits and the methods of estimating building values can differ from one municipality to another. Also, comparisons involving different periods must take into account the constant increase in the number of municipalities participating in the survey.

This publication contains only part of the data produced on building permits. However, you may order unpublished tables or address special requests, to the Current Investment Indicators Section ((613) 951-4646 or 1-800-579-8533). The series presented here is also available on CANSIM: Tables 026-0001 to 026-0008, 026-0010 and 026-0015.

Appendix I

Geographical abbreviations

A.R. - Agglomération de recensement	PD - Planning District
BOR - Borough	PDR - Planning District Remainder
C - City	RCR - Rural County Remainder
C.A. - Census Agglomeration	RGM - Regional Municipality
CC - Chartered Community	R.M.R. - Région métropolitaine de recensement
CDR - Census Division Remainder	RDR - Regional District Remainder
CM - County (Municipality)	RM - Rural Municipality
C.M.A. - Census Metropolitan Area	RV - Resort Village
COM - Community	SA - Special Area
CR - County Remainder	S-E - Indian Settlement/Établissement indien
CT - Canton	SCM - Subdivision of County Municipality
CU - Cantons-Unis	SD - Sans désignation
DM - District (Municipality)	SET - Settlement
HAM - Hamlet	SM - Specialize Municipality
ID - Improvement District	SRD - Subdivision of Regional District
IGD - Indian Government District	SUN - Subdivision of Unorganized District
LGD - Local Government District	SV - Summer Village
LOT - Lot and Royalty	T - Town
M - Municipalité	T.N.O. - Territoires du Nord-Ouest
MD - Municipal District	TP - Township
NH - Northern Hamlet	UCR - Urban County Remainder
NT - Northern Town	UNO - Unorganized/Non organisé
NV - Northern Village	V - Ville
N.W.T. - NorthWest Territories	VC - Village Cri
P - Paroisse	VL - Village
PAR - Parish	VN - Village Nordique