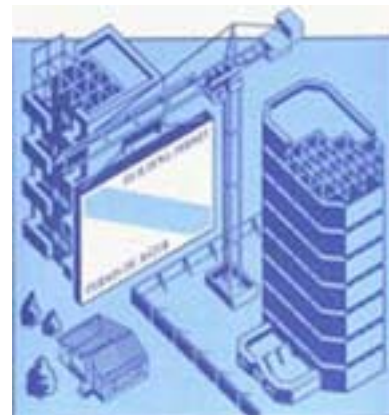




Catalogue no. 64-001-XIE

Building permits

July 2005



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Statistics Canada
Investment and capital stock division
Current investment indicators section

Building permits

July 2005

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Symbols

The following standard symbols are used in Statistics Canada publications:

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

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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:

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Highlights

- The overall value of building permits fell for the third time in four months in July as industrial and commercial intentions declined, and the value of housing permits showed only a modest increase. Municipalities issued \$4.9 billion worth of building permits, down 3.0% from June.

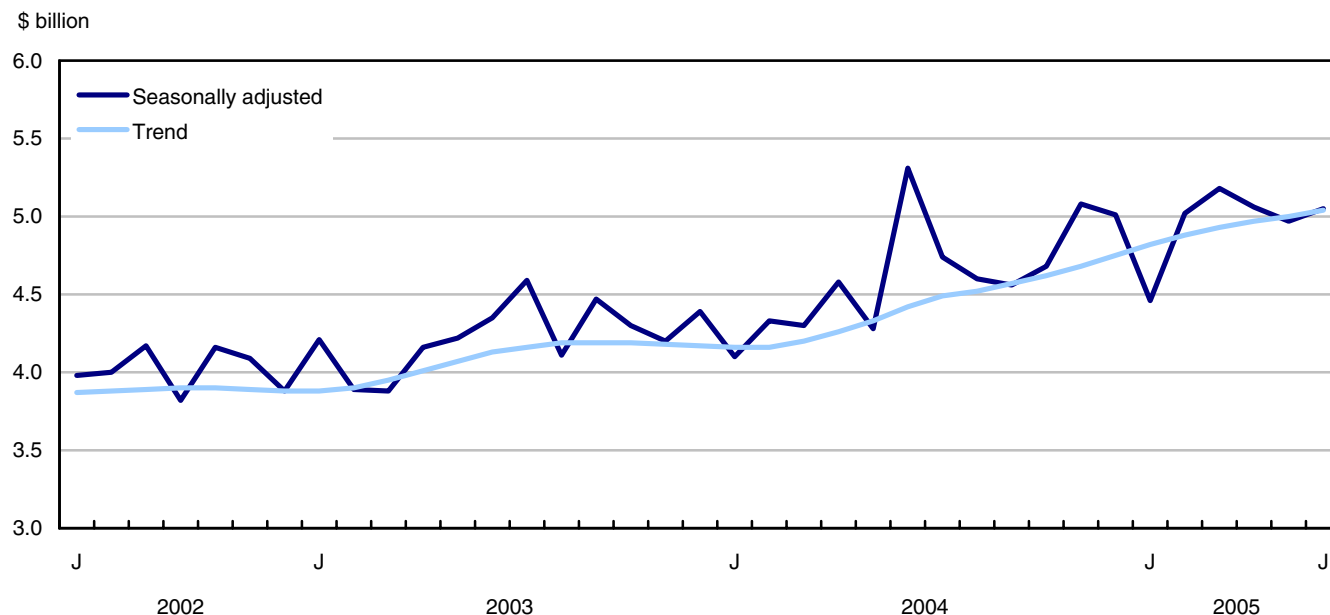
Analysis – July 2005

The overall value of building permits fell for the third time in four months in July as industrial and commercial intentions declined, and the value of housing permits showed only a modest increase. Municipalities issued \$4.9 billion worth of building permits, down 3.0% from June.

The decline came in the wake of a 1.0% increase in June. Still, July's level remained 5.2% higher than the average monthly level in 2004, which was a banner year.

Chart 1

Total value of building permits



The value of housing permits edged up 1.3% to \$3.2 billion, as an increase in the single-family component more than offset a slight decline in the value of multi-family permits. Increases in the last four months contributed to extend the upward trend recorded since the beginning of 2003.

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.

Contractors took out \$1.7 billion worth in non-residential permits, down 10.2%, and a third monthly decline since the record of \$2.2 billion set in March. These retreats contributed to the flattening of the upward trend observed since the beginning of 2004 in the non-residential sector.

Retreats in the value of industrial and commercial permits more than offset a jump in the institutional component.

The constant strength in the housing sector as well as the good results in the non-residential sector led the cumulative value of overall permits to \$34.6 billion, a 9.3% jump from the same period last year. Permits in the non-residential sector surged 19.3%, while the residential sector showed a more moderate 4.2% increase.

Among metropolitan areas, the largest advance (in dollars) on a year-to-date basis occurred in Calgary and Edmonton, driven by gains in both residential and non-residential sectors.

Residential sector: Both single- and multi-family permits remain high

The value of single-family permits increased 2.3% to \$2.1 billion in July, the third gain in four months. Permits for multi-family dwellings slipped 0.6% to \$1.1 billion. However, permits for multi-family dwellings surpassed the \$1 billion mark for the sixth time since the beginning of the year.

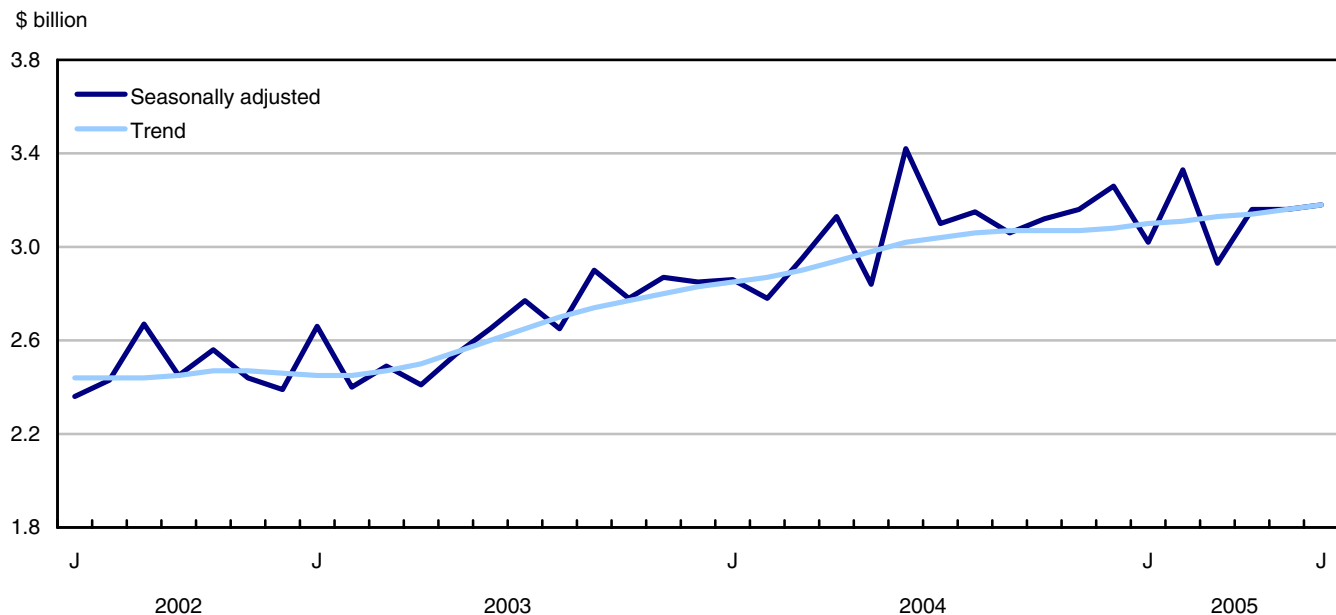
Advantageous mortgage rates, the favourable job market, high levels of consumer confidence and the strong resale market are factors that explained the positive results in the residential sector.

Provincially, the largest gain (in dollars) in July occurred in Quebec. The value of building permits in Quebec increased for a fourth consecutive month in July to \$822 million; a new record high which is explained by the high demand for new apartment/condo units. In contrast, British Columbia posted the largest decline as the multi-family segment retreated to its lowest level since December 2004.

Since the beginning of the year, the value of single-family permits reached \$14.4 billion, up 1.7% from the same period in 2004 although the number of units authorized declined 6.0% to nearly 70,900 units. The value of multi-family permits increased 9.4% to \$7.6 billion and the number of multi-family units totalled 66,740, up 1.8% from last year.

Chart 2

Residential value of building permits - Total



Provincially, the largest advance in the cumulative figures occurred in Alberta where the value of housing permits advanced 23.3%. The national figures for residential permits were greatly inflated by Alberta. If we exclude Alberta, the cumulative growth since the beginning of the year would be 1.4% instead of the 4.2% recorded at the national level.

British Columbia and Quebec also posted sizeable gains in comparison with last year.

Value of industrial and commercial permits declines

A substantial gain in institutional permits in July failed to offset declines in the industrial and commercial sectors.

After recording levels over the one billion mark four times since the beginning of the year, commercial intentions dropped in July, falling 23.1% to \$791 million. This was the lowest level since May 2004. The decline came from a fall in the value of permits for office buildings in Ontario after a jump in June.

Following a substantial increase in June, intentions for industrial construction tumbled 17.8% to \$332 million, with manufacturing buildings showing the biggest drop. Despite this decrease, the July level was 14.9% higher than the average monthly level of 2004. Quebec recorded the largest decrease with intentions down 42.8% to \$68 million.

Construction intentions in the institutional sector continued their upward trend, increasing 29.0% to \$536 million in July. The increase was based mainly on strong construction intentions in the medical and educational categories. Ontario experienced the greatest increase as a result of educational projects.

Of the 28 census metropolitan areas, half recorded monthly decreases in the value of non-residential permits. Vancouver recorded the largest decline due to lower construction intentions in the three components. In contrast, Edmonton recorded the largest increase due to a strong rise in the institutional component.

Among the provinces, the largest decreases in non-residential permits in July occurred in Ontario, down 17.8% to \$592 million and the fourth decrease in a row. In contrast, Alberta recorded a 20.5% increase, the largest (in dollars) among provinces.

Despite a recent slowdown, the year-to-date results indicated that about \$12.6 billion worth of non-residential permits were issued in the first seven months of 2005, up 19.3% from the same period of 2004. The non-residential sector reached a year-to-date record, with all classes of permits recording high levels. Builders took out \$2.2 billion in industrial permits (+24.2%), \$7.0 billion in commercial permits (+22.0%) and \$3.4 billion in institutional permits (+11.5%).

These results are consistent with recent economic indicators. Among them, corporate profits continued to climb in the second quarter, retailers experienced their 15th monthly sales gain in June since the start of 2004, office vacancy rates have declined and industrial capacity use hit a record level in manufacturing sector.

Among the provinces, Alberta had the largest year-to-date gain in the wake of strong increases in non-residential permits across the province. Quebec recorded the largest decrease due to a marked decline in the institutional component.

Chart 3

Number of dwelling units - Single and multiple

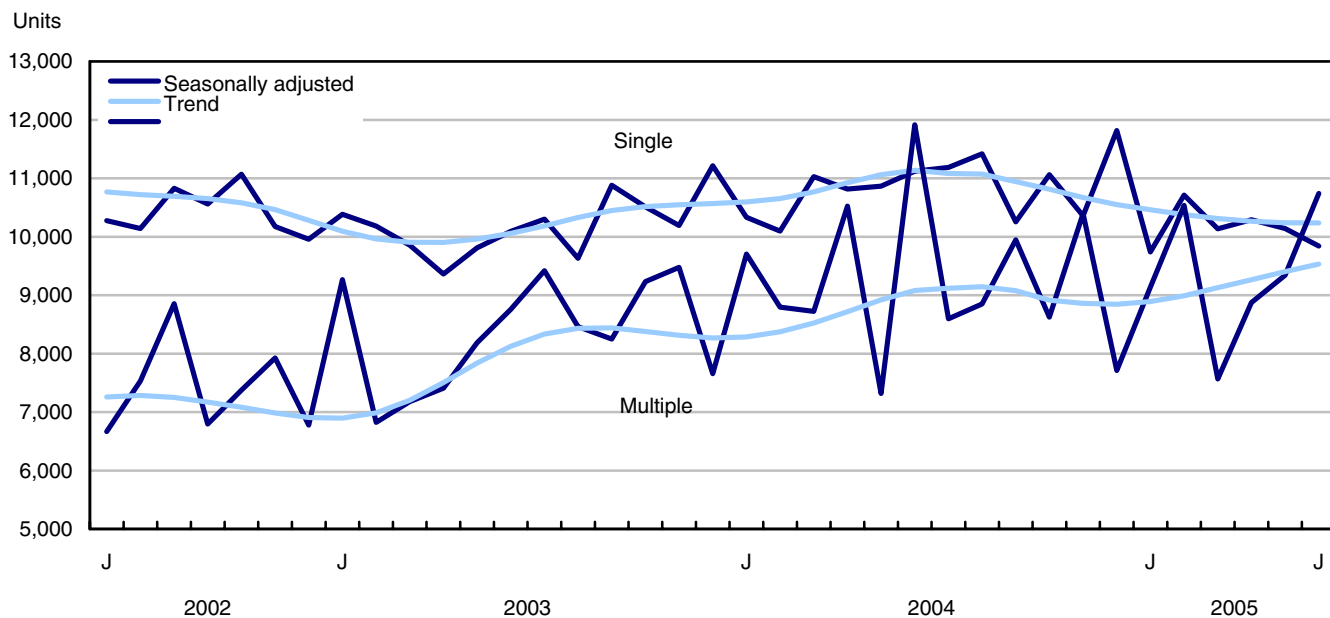


Chart 4

Non residential value of building permits - Total

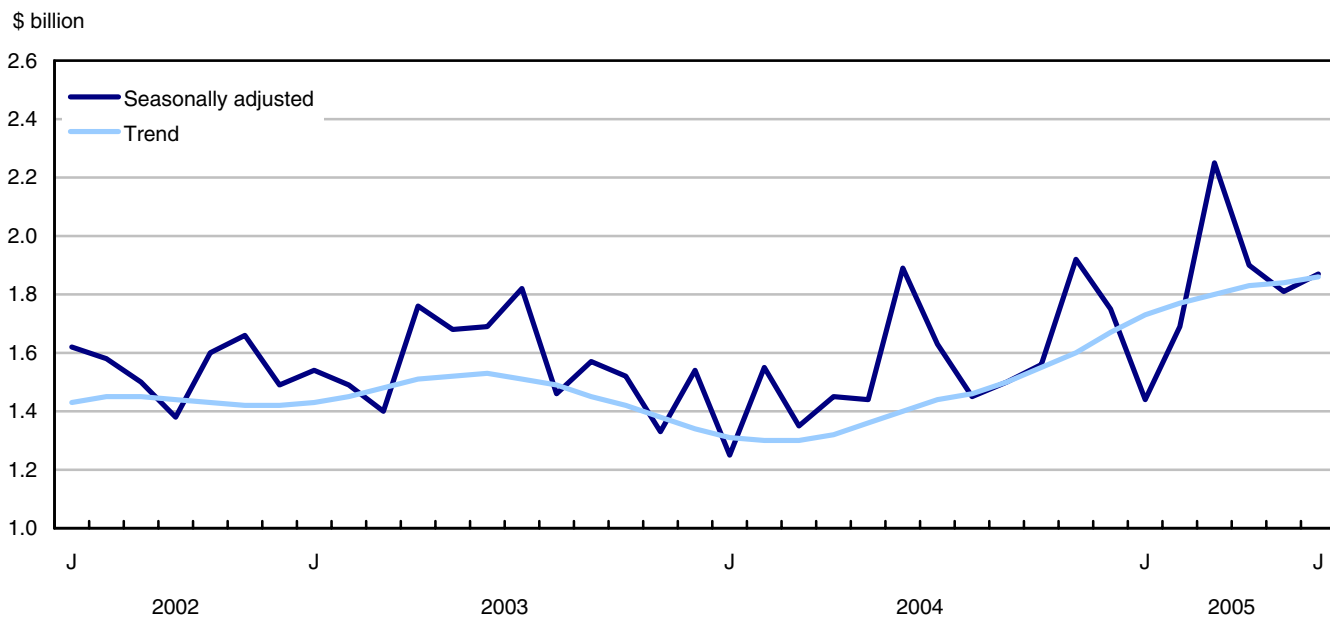


Chart 5

Commercial value of building permits

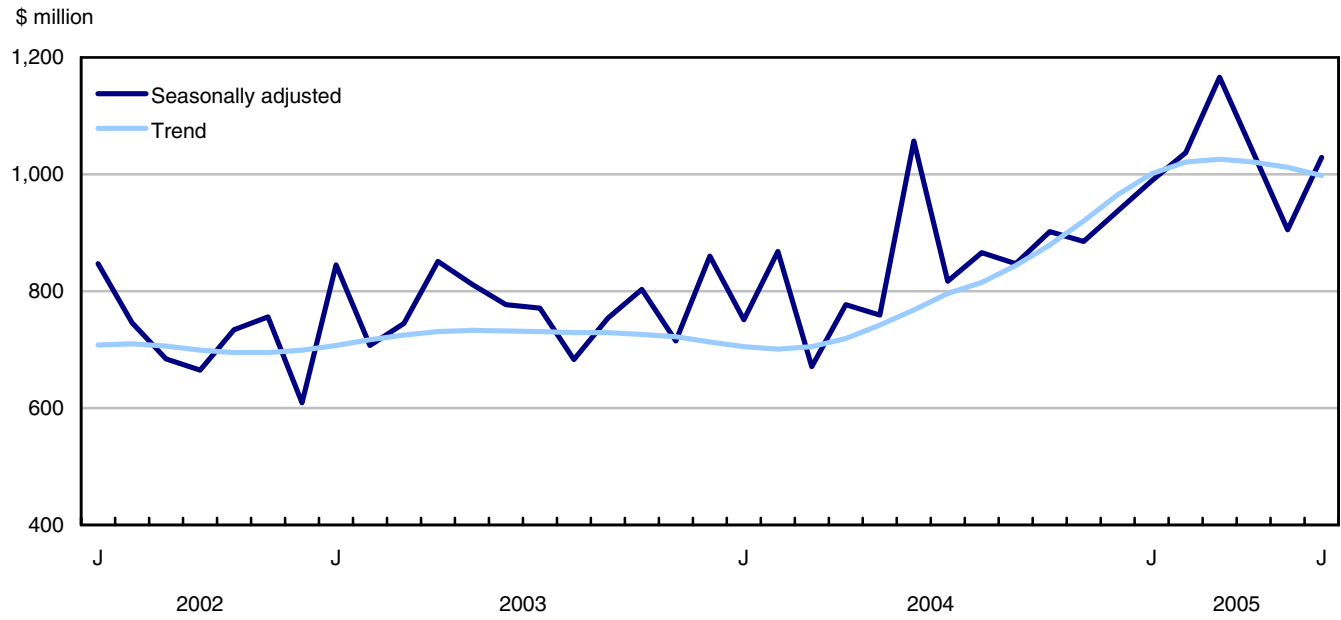


Chart 6

Industrial value of building permits

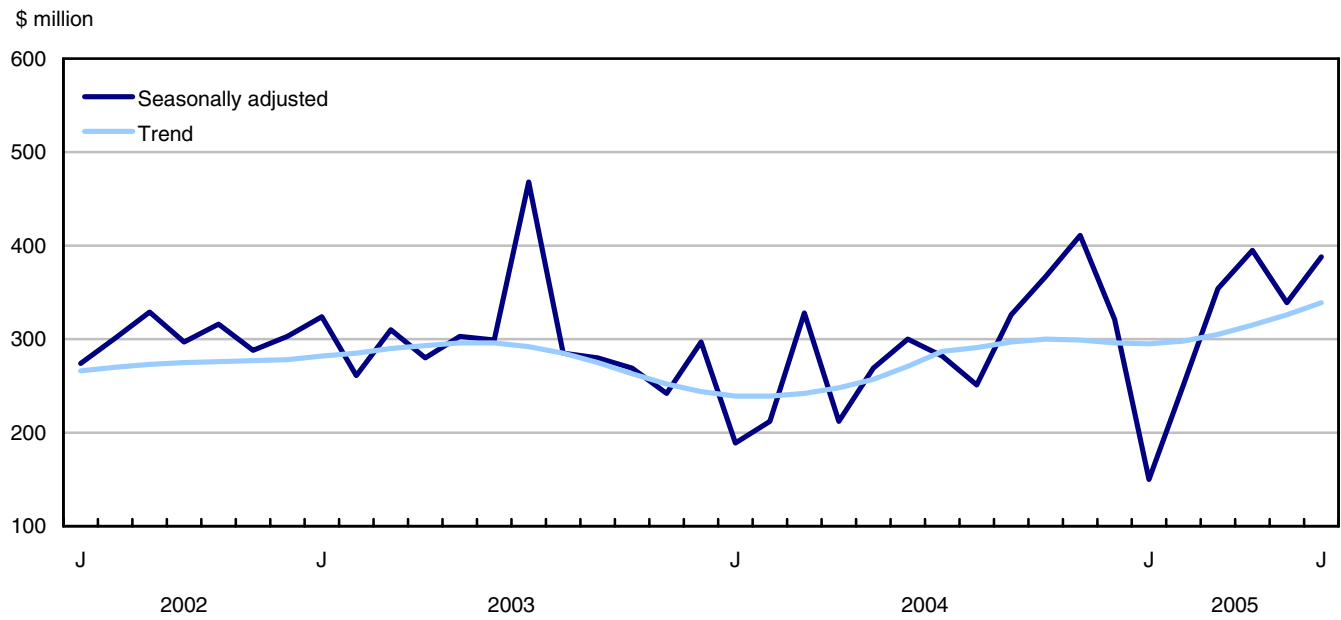
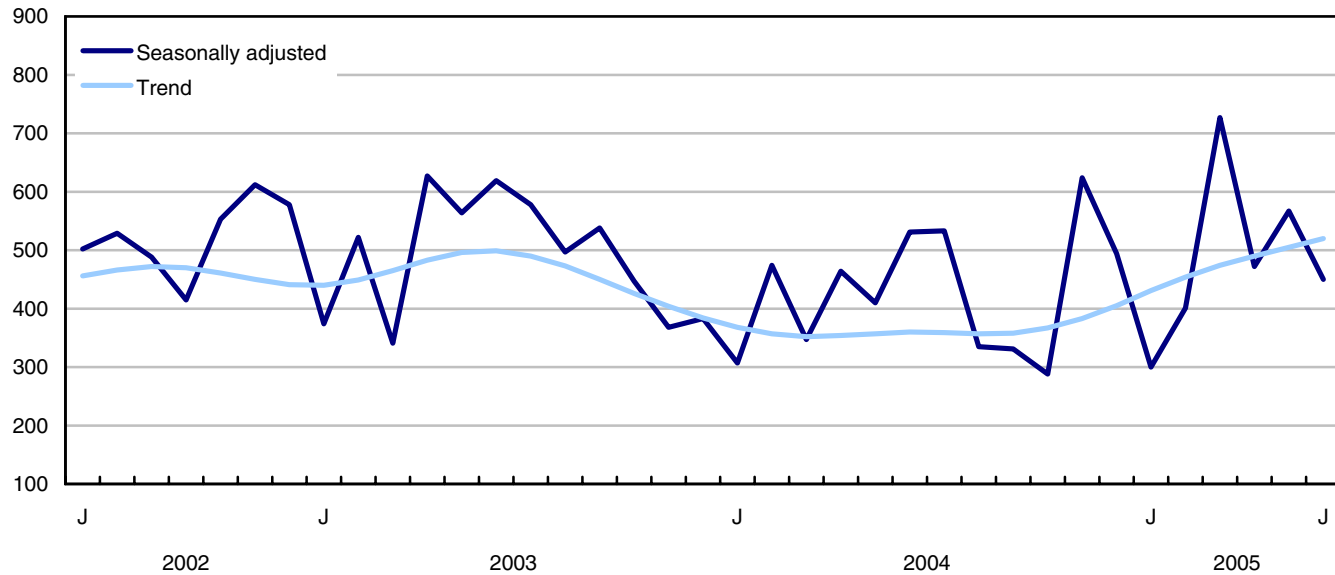


Chart 7

Institutional and governmental value of building permits

\$ million



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

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|----------|---|
| 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 | | July to June | June to May | May to April | April to March | March to February | February to January |
|---------------------------|----------------------|-------------------|--------------------|-------------------|--------------------|----------------------|-------------------------|---------------------------|
| | July ^p | June ^r | | | | | | |
| | thousands of dollars | | percentage change | | | | | |
| Canada | 4,870,882 | 5,019,861 | -3.0 | 1.0 | -1.8 | -2.2 | 3.1 | 12.6 |
| Newfoundland and Labrador | 28,533 | 55,311 | -48.4 | 48.2 | -8.9 | -39.6 | 98.9 | -10.0 |
| Prince Edward Island | 16,890 | 19,318 | -12.6 | 48.5 | -62.7 | 201.9 | -53.4 | 92.6 |
| Nova Scotia | 106,612 | 105,722 | 0.8 | -2.3 | -6.7 | 20.5 | 54.2 | 0.2 |
| New Brunswick | 85,424 | 72,801 | 17.3 | -1.5 | 17.8 | 8.3 | 6.7 | 22.8 |
| Quebec | 1,080,326 | 1,025,435 | 5.4 | 4.7 | 5.6 | 12.0 | -15.0 | 9.4 |
| Ontario | 1,785,989 | 1,931,171 | -7.5 | -0.9 | -0.4 | -4.2 | -6.7 | 17.0 |
| Manitoba | 82,079 | 144,906 | -43.4 | 47.7 | 16.6 | -7.3 | 12.6 | 12.3 |
| Saskatchewan | 66,578 | 55,714 | 19.5 | -50.7 | 98.5 | -34.7 | 77.7 | -29.1 |
| Alberta | 829,320 | 735,705 | 12.7 | -5.6 | -14.0 | -7.9 | 31.7 | 0.6 |
| British Columbia | 761,489 | 863,428 | -11.8 | 7.3 | -6.6 | -4.9 | 13.3 | 22.6 |
| Yukon Territory | 2,988 | 1,603 | 86.4 | -83.4 | 122.2 | 72.7 | -23.0 | -2.5 |
| Northwest Territories | 24,003 | 8,512 | 182.0 | 25.3 | -40.8 | 236.4 | 39.4 | 333.7 |
| Nunavut | 651 | 235 | 177.0 | ... | ... | ... | -100.0 | 13,300.0 |

Table 2

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

| | 2005 | | July to June | June to May | May to April | April to March | March to February | February to January |
|---------------------------|----------------------|-------------------|--------------------|-------------------|--------------------|----------------------|-------------------------|---------------------------|
| | July ^p | June ^r | | | | | | |
| | thousands of dollars | | percentage change | | | | | |
| Canada | 1,659,965 | 1,848,801 | -10.2 | 2.1 | -4.9 | -15.3 | 32.9 | 17.4 |
| Newfoundland and Labrador | 10,688 | 24,158 | -55.8 | 160.7 | -11.4 | -75.9 | 432.5 | 12.3 |
| Prince Edward Island | 5,145 | 4,518 | 13.9 | 28.3 | -85.4 | 661.6 | -75.0 | 898.0 |
| Nova Scotia | 42,701 | 30,637 | 39.4 | -24.9 | 11.8 | 27.0 | 100.5 | -15.0 |
| New Brunswick | 41,751 | 31,640 | 32.0 | 14.1 | 30.8 | 8.4 | 55.7 | 3.6 |
| Quebec | 258,653 | 310,677 | -16.7 | -7.4 | 12.0 | 11.8 | 2.5 | -3.4 |
| Ontario | 591,807 | 719,643 | -17.8 | -0.1 | -9.9 | -11.9 | 8.8 | 48.6 |
| Manitoba | 30,583 | 88,567 | -65.5 | 87.1 | 81.7 | -33.7 | 34.9 | 11.8 |
| Saskatchewan | 37,235 | 24,793 | 50.2 | -59.2 | 119.5 | -54.3 | 223.3 | -51.9 |
| Alberta | 342,227 | 284,107 | 20.5 | 0.1 | -25.3 | -22.9 | 95.0 | -20.9 |
| British Columbia | 279,957 | 324,653 | -13.8 | 17.8 | 2.1 | -29.4 | 56.3 | 32.3 |
| Yukon Territory | 438 | 334 | 31.1 | -88.6 | 74.0 | 154.1 | 436.3 | -79.7 |
| Northwest Territories | 18,672 | 5,041 | 270.4 | 70.6 | -58.6 | 1,619.3 | -62.9 | 259.8 |
| Nunavut | 108 | 33 | 227.3 | ... | ... | ... | -100.0 | ... |

Table 3

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

| | 2005 | | July to June | June to May | May to April | April to March | March to February | February to January |
|---------------------------|----------------------|-------------------|--------------------|-------------------|--------------------|----------------------|-------------------------|---------------------------|
| | July ^p | June ^r | | | | | | |
| | thousands of dollars | | percentage change | | | | | |
| Canada | 3,210,917 | 3,171,060 | 1.3 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 7.8 | -12.0 | 10.3 |
| Newfoundland and Labrador | 17,845 | 31,153 | -42.7 | 11.0 | -8.1 | 25.3 | -6.0 | -15.3 |
| Prince Edward Island | 11,745 | 14,800 | -20.6 | 56.0 | -11.1 | 27.5 | -30.6 | 4.2 |
| Nova Scotia | 63,911 | 75,085 | -14.9 | 11.3 | -15.1 | 17.7 | 40.4 | 5.8 |
| New Brunswick | 43,673 | 41,161 | 6.1 | -10.9 | 11.2 | 8.3 | -8.0 | 30.0 |
| Quebec | 821,673 | 714,758 | 15.0 | 10.9 | 2.6 | 12.0 | -21.4 | 14.9 |
| Ontario | 1,194,182 | 1,211,528 | -1.4 | -1.3 | 6.2 | 2.1 | -16.3 | 3.4 |
| Manitoba | 51,496 | 56,339 | -8.6 | 11.0 | -12.6 | 13.0 | -0.1 | 12.7 |
| Saskatchewan | 29,343 | 30,921 | -5.1 | -40.9 | 78.7 | 9.5 | -12.0 | 0.1 |
| Alberta | 487,093 | 451,598 | 7.9 | -8.8 | -5.8 | 7.1 | -0.8 | 16.9 |
| British Columbia | 481,532 | 538,775 | -10.6 | 1.9 | -10.6 | 13.0 | -5.7 | 18.8 |
| Yukon Territory | 2,550 | 1,269 | 100.9 | -81.1 | 153.0 | 43.4 | -41.2 | 14.7 |
| Northwest Territories | 5,331 | 3,471 | 53.6 | -9.6 | -11.4 | 44.8 | 125.6 | 424.5 |
| Nunavut | 543 | 202 | 168.8 | ... | ... | ... | ... | -100.0 |

Table 4

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

| | 2005 | | July to June | June to May | May to April | April to March | March to February | February to January |
|---------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|--------------------|-------------------|--------------------|----------------------|-------------------------|---------------------------|
| | July ^p | June ^r | | | | | | |
| | units | | percentage change | | | | | |
| Canada | 246,552 | 247,224 | -0.3 | 5.7 | 1.7 | 8.3 | -16.7 | 12.6 |
| Newfoundland and Labrador | 1,560 | 2,808 | -44.4 | 23.2 | 2.2 | -1.1 | 6.2 | -11.5 |
| Prince Edward Island | 1,080 | 1,236 | -12.6 | 47.1 | -5.4 | 12.1 | -5.7 | -7.9 |
| Nova Scotia | 5,484 | 6,636 | -17.4 | 10.8 | -5.0 | 20.7 | 69.3 | -7.2 |
| New Brunswick | 4,620 | 4,392 | 5.2 | -17.6 | 46.5 | 15.2 | -24.2 | 53.5 |
| Quebec | 74,064 | 61,728 | 20.0 | 24.3 | 5.2 | 15.0 | -32.4 | 10.6 |
| Ontario | 77,328 | 88,536 | -12.7 | 12.2 | 0.1 | 4.7 | -21.6 | 10.2 |
| Manitoba | 4,068 | 4,224 | -3.7 | 8.3 | -21.9 | 24.9 | 2.5 | 5.9 |
| Saskatchewan | 2,520 | 3,060 | -17.6 | -38.0 | 102.5 | 5.2 | -6.8 | -21.6 |
| Alberta | 42,876 | 37,824 | 13.4 | -19.5 | -0.7 | 6.2 | -2.9 | 29.0 |
| British Columbia | 32,424 | 36,528 | -11.2 | 6.7 | -4.1 | 7.1 | -5.6 | 8.0 |
| Yukon Territory | 216 | 108 | 100.0 | -80.9 | 193.8 | 0.0 | -27.3 | ... |
| Northwest Territories | 276 | 144 | 91.7 | -33.3 | -28.0 | -13.8 | 38.1 | 425.0 |
| Nunavut | 36 | 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 | | | | | |
|----------------------------------|--------------------------|-----------|-----------------|---------------------------------|-----------------|------------|--------------------------------|------------|------------|
| | Singles ¹ | Multiples | Total dwellings | Residential | Non-residential | | | Total | |
| | | | | | Industrial | Commercial | Institutional and governmental | | |
| | units | | | thousands of dollars | | | | | |
| Canada | | | | | | | | | |
| June r | 9,813 | 10,789 | 20,602 | 3,171,060 | 404,108 | 1,028,993 | 415,700 | 1,848,801 | 5,019,861 |
| July p | 10,054 | 10,492 | 20,546 | 3,210,917 | 332,378 | 791,466 | 536,121 | 1,659,965 | 4,870,882 |
| Cumulative Jan. - July 2005 | 70,888 | 66,736 | 137,624 | 21,979,399 | 2,226,792 | 6,953,207 | 3,419,422 | 12,599,421 | 34,578,820 |
| Cumulative Jan. - July 2004 | 75,450 | 65,577 | 141,027 | 21,089,444 | 1,793,612 | 5,700,858 | 3,066,248 | 10,560,718 | 31,650,162 |
| Newfoundland and Labrador | | | | | | | | | |
| June r | 173 | 61 | 234 | 31,153 | 2,319 | 21,088 | 751 | 24,158 | 55,311 |
| July p | 105 | 25 | 130 | 17,845 | 179 | 10,493 | 16 | 10,688 | 28,533 |
| Cumulative Jan. - July 2005 | 1,072 | 233 | 1,305 | 188,438 | 35,374 | 65,810 | 12,232 | 113,416 | 301,854 |
| Cumulative Jan. - July 2004 | 1,260 | 288 | 1,548 | 203,327 | 2,752 | 53,773 | 12,877 | 69,402 | 272,729 |
| Prince Edward Island | | | | | | | | | |
| June r | 55 | 48 | 103 | 14,800 | 558 | 1,630 | 2,330 | 4,518 | 19,318 |
| July p | 57 | 33 | 90 | 11,745 | 1,638 | 2,833 | 674 | 5,145 | 16,890 |
| Cumulative Jan. - July 2005 | 436 | 113 | 549 | 78,752 | 25,135 | 23,649 | 5,749 | 54,533 | 133,285 |
| Cumulative Jan. - July 2004 | 515 | 115 | 630 | 74,159 | 4,520 | 21,006 | 14,851 | 40,377 | 114,536 |
| Nova Scotia | | | | | | | | | |
| June r | 274 | 279 | 553 | 75,085 | 7,025 | 22,603 | 1,009 | 30,637 | 105,722 |
| July p | 279 | 178 | 457 | 63,911 | 17,419 | 19,507 | 5,775 | 42,701 | 106,612 |
| Cumulative Jan. - July 2005 | 1,900 | 1,103 | 3,003 | 446,967 | 41,236 | 128,842 | 40,489 | 210,567 | 657,534 |
| Cumulative Jan. - July 2004 | 2,019 | 1,365 | 3,384 | 450,976 | 19,293 | 143,035 | 42,704 | 205,032 | 656,008 |
| New Brunswick | | | | | | | | | |
| June r | 228 | 138 | 366 | 41,161 | 2,610 | 21,973 | 7,057 | 31,640 | 72,801 |
| July p | 216 | 169 | 385 | 43,673 | 14,621 | 23,186 | 3,944 | 41,751 | 85,424 |
| Cumulative Jan. - July 2005 | 1,687 | 647 | 2,334 | 284,728 | 31,971 | 107,714 | 26,865 | 166,550 | 451,278 |
| Cumulative Jan. - July 2004 | 1,799 | 522 | 2,321 | 282,102 | 22,980 | 82,732 | 48,022 | 153,734 | 435,836 |
| Quebec | | | | | | | | | |
| June r | 2,049 | 3,095 | 5,144 | 714,758 | 118,090 | 151,069 | 41,518 | 310,677 | 1,025,435 |
| July p | 2,099 | 4,073 | 6,172 | 821,673 | 67,534 | 106,695 | 84,424 | 258,653 | 1,080,326 |
| Cumulative Jan. - July 2005 | 14,487 | 17,941 | 32,428 | 4,702,602 | 475,589 | 1,130,988 | 397,766 | 2,004,343 | 6,706,945 |
| Cumulative Jan. - July 2004 | 15,341 | 17,303 | 32,644 | 4,535,340 | 466,025 | 1,184,843 | 635,235 | 2,286,103 | 6,821,443 |
| Ontario | | | | | | | | | |
| June r | 3,428 | 3,950 | 7,378 | 1,211,528 | 156,029 | 422,639 | 140,975 | 719,643 | 1,931,171 |
| July p | 3,569 | 2,875 | 6,444 | 1,194,182 | 122,514 | 271,165 | 198,128 | 591,807 | 1,785,989 |
| Cumulative Jan. - July 2005 | 25,006 | 23,485 | 48,491 | 8,585,280 | 870,242 | 2,650,078 | 1,613,151 | 5,133,471 | 13,718,751 |
| Cumulative Jan. - July 2004 | 29,491 | 21,498 | 50,989 | 8,622,736 | 897,602 | 2,338,866 | 1,561,419 | 4,797,887 | 13,420,623 |
| Manitoba | | | | | | | | | |
| June r | 275 | 77 | 352 | 56,339 | 7,353 | 47,093 | 34,121 | 88,567 | 144,906 |
| July p | 282 | 57 | 339 | 51,496 | 4,659 | 21,470 | 4,454 | 30,583 | 82,079 |
| Cumulative Jan. - July 2005 | 2,028 | 369 | 2,397 | 365,228 | 30,585 | 183,262 | 73,305 | 287,152 | 652,380 |
| Cumulative Jan. - July 2004 | 2,202 | 721 | 2,923 | 397,194 | 26,873 | 153,072 | 90,884 | 270,829 | 668,023 |
| Saskatchewan | | | | | | | | | |
| June r | 142 | 113 | 255 | 30,921 | 7,740 | 13,047 | 4,006 | 24,793 | 55,714 |
| July p | 133 | 77 | 210 | 29,343 | 4,984 | 20,193 | 12,058 | 37,235 | 66,578 |
| Cumulative Jan. - July 2005 | 1,082 | 661 | 1,743 | 229,295 | 35,689 | 145,457 | 87,224 | 268,370 | 497,665 |
| Cumulative Jan. - July 2004 | 1,075 | 661 | 1,736 | 217,917 | 27,609 | 113,406 | 64,954 | 205,969 | 423,886 |
| Alberta | | | | | | | | | |
| June r | 2,028 | 1,124 | 3,152 | 451,598 | 61,073 | 161,011 | 62,023 | 284,107 | 735,705 |
| July p | 2,057 | 1,516 | 3,573 | 487,093 | 51,218 | 187,134 | 103,875 | 342,227 | 829,320 |
| Cumulative Jan. - July 2005 | 14,948 | 10,144 | 25,092 | 3,367,076 | 478,836 | 1,307,277 | 569,728 | 2,355,841 | 5,722,917 |
| Cumulative Jan. - July 2004 | 13,093 | 9,643 | 22,736 | 2,729,906 | 168,829 | 868,616 | 306,145 | 1,343,590 | 4,073,496 |
| British Columbia | | | | | | | | | |
| June r | 1,140 | 1,904 | 3,044 | 538,775 | 41,145 | 161,627 | 121,881 | 324,653 | 863,428 |
| July p | 1,234 | 1,468 | 2,702 | 481,532 | 44,321 | 113,084 | 122,552 | 279,957 | 761,489 |

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 | | |
| Cumulative Jan. - July 2005 | 8,047 | 11,972 | 20,019 | 3,687,840 | 193,550 | 1,178,480 | 590,156 | 1,962,186 | 5,650,026 |
| Cumulative Jan. - July 2004 | 8,398 | 13,368 | 21,766 | 3,519,541 | 153,737 | 721,671 | 248,911 | 1,124,319 | 4,643,860 |
| Yukon Territory | | | | | | | | | |
| June r | 9 | 0 | 9 | 1,269 | 163 | 142 | 29 | 334 | 1,603 |
| July p | 17 | 1 | 18 | 2,550 | 13 | 229 | 196 | 438 | 2,988 |
| Cumulative Jan. - July 2005 | 114 | 14 | 128 | 20,894 | 2,164 | 2,946 | 1,692 | 6,802 | 27,696 |
| Cumulative Jan. - July 2004 | 130 | 24 | 154 | 22,121 | 883 | 2,465 | 26,631 | 29,979 | 52,100 |
| Northwest Territories | | | | | | | | | |
| June r | 12 | 0 | 12 | 3,471 | 0 | 5,041 | 0 | 5,041 | 8,512 |
| July p | 5 | 18 | 23 | 5,331 | 3,275 | 15,372 | 25 | 18,672 | 24,003 |
| Cumulative Jan. - July 2005 | 80 | 52 | 132 | 21,551 | 6,415 | 28,167 | 1,065 | 35,647 | 57,198 |
| Cumulative Jan. - July 2004 | 118 | 6 | 124 | 23,481 | 2,509 | 15,764 | 5,095 | 23,368 | 46,849 |
| Nunavut | | | | | | | | | |
| June r | 0 | 0 | 0 | 202 | 3 | 30 | 0 | 33 | 235 |
| July p | 1 | 2 | 3 | 543 | 3 | 105 | 0 | 108 | 651 |
| Cumulative Jan. - July 2005 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 748 | 6 | 537 | 0 | 543 | 1,291 |
| Cumulative Jan. - July 2004 | 9 | 63 | 72 | 10,644 | 0 | 1,609 | 8,520 | 10,129 | 20,773 |

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 | | | | | |
|---|--------------------------|-----------|-----------------|---------------------------------|-----------------|------------|--------------------------------|-----------|-----------|
| | Singles ¹ | Multiples | Total dwellings | Residential | Non-residential | | | Total | |
| | | | | | Industrial | Commercial | Institutional and governmental | | |
| | units | | | thousands of dollars | | | | | |
| Abbotsford, British Columbia | | | | | | | | | |
| June r | 75 | 0 | 75 | 12,541 | 2,623 | 5,860 | 160 | 8,643 | 21,184 |
| July p | 59 | 0 | 59 | 10,050 | 1,373 | 1,486 | 1,155 | 4,014 | 14,064 |
| Cumulative Jan. - July 2005 | 347 | 319 | 666 | 94,047 | 23,194 | 21,264 | 55,283 | 99,741 | 193,788 |
| Cumulative Jan. - July 2004 | 379 | 222 | 601 | 72,705 | 22,202 | 5,354 | 4,791 | 32,347 | 105,052 |
| Calgary, Alberta | | | | | | | | | |
| June r | 715 | 149 | 864 | 148,191 | 9,678 | 72,620 | 49,097 | 131,395 | 279,586 |
| July p | 817 | 640 | 1,457 | 203,265 | 8,129 | 84,927 | 15,458 | 108,514 | 311,779 |
| Cumulative Jan. - July 2005 | 5,282 | 3,620 | 8,902 | 1,280,780 | 95,221 | 532,227 | 320,473 | 947,921 | 2,228,701 |
| Cumulative Jan. - July 2004 | 4,816 | 3,741 | 8,557 | 1,095,811 | 36,184 | 391,980 | 146,098 | 574,262 | 1,670,073 |
| Edmonton, Alberta | | | | | | | | | |
| June r | 646 | 742 | 1,388 | 174,381 | 18,139 | 36,966 | 8,460 | 63,565 | 237,946 |
| July p | 577 | 551 | 1,128 | 142,874 | 5,690 | 52,372 | 83,071 | 141,133 | 284,007 |
| Cumulative Jan. - July 2005 | 4,629 | 4,335 | 8,964 | 1,060,202 | 75,671 | 288,728 | 158,416 | 522,815 | 1,583,017 |
| Cumulative Jan. - July 2004 | 3,806 | 4,422 | 8,228 | 842,068 | 34,650 | 225,162 | 49,017 | 308,829 | 1,150,897 |
| Greater Sudbury / Grand Sudbury, Ontario | | | | | | | | | |
| June r | 43 | 0 | 43 | 7,854 | 1,029 | 6,770 | 13,284 | 21,083 | 28,937 |
| July p | 35 | 2 | 37 | 6,595 | 1,766 | 5,198 | 1,017 | 7,981 | 14,576 |
| Cumulative Jan. - July 2005 | 218 | 9 | 227 | 42,056 | 6,400 | 32,237 | 26,609 | 65,246 | 107,302 |
| Cumulative Jan. - July 2004 | 174 | 5 | 179 | 32,752 | 2,224 | 8,221 | 23,846 | 34,291 | 67,043 |
| Halifax, Nova Scotia | | | | | | | | | |
| June r | 116 | 244 | 360 | 46,501 | 0 | 9,342 | 618 | 9,960 | 56,461 |
| July p | 120 | 119 | 239 | 31,817 | 12,625 | 8,688 | 1,906 | 23,219 | 55,036 |
| Cumulative Jan. - July 2005 | 741 | 819 | 1,560 | 231,181 | 20,259 | 65,091 | 21,186 | 106,536 | 337,717 |
| Cumulative Jan. - July 2004 | 914 | 1,106 | 2,020 | 267,898 | 2,449 | 63,983 | 34,534 | 100,966 | 368,864 |
| Hamilton, Ontario | | | | | | | | | |
| June r | 121 | 193 | 314 | 56,466 | 5,574 | 16,289 | 13,451 | 35,314 | 91,780 |
| July p | 103 | 125 | 228 | 45,148 | 233 | 3,721 | 4,532 | 8,486 | 53,634 |
| Cumulative Jan. - July 2005 | 890 | 1,261 | 2,151 | 392,813 | 10,916 | 103,020 | 87,721 | 201,657 | 594,470 |
| Cumulative Jan. - July 2004 | 1,178 | 1,330 | 2,508 | 373,964 | 34,193 | 122,196 | 46,600 | 202,989 | 576,953 |
| Kingston, Ontario | | | | | | | | | |
| June r | 60 | 4 | 64 | 9,838 | 1,469 | 3,671 | 976 | 6,116 | 15,954 |
| July p | 56 | 127 | 183 | 24,775 | 59 | 2,443 | 1,236 | 3,738 | 28,513 |
| Cumulative Jan. - July 2005 | 341 | 157 | 498 | 72,338 | 4,216 | 33,882 | 9,006 | 47,104 | 119,442 |
| Cumulative Jan. - July 2004 | 413 | 251 | 664 | 78,383 | 1,199 | 20,231 | 42,673 | 64,103 | 142,486 |
| Kitchener, Ontario | | | | | | | | | |
| June r | 239 | 319 | 558 | 79,520 | 2,438 | 31,022 | 6,696 | 40,156 | 119,676 |
| July p | 147 | 204 | 351 | 52,922 | 2,549 | 10,200 | 12,721 | 25,470 | 78,392 |
| Cumulative Jan. - July 2005 | 1,256 | 1,155 | 2,411 | 360,950 | 33,994 | 123,736 | 73,471 | 231,201 | 592,151 |
| Cumulative Jan. - July 2004 | 1,300 | 723 | 2,023 | 299,698 | 39,039 | 98,426 | 83,605 | 221,070 | 520,768 |
| London, Ontario | | | | | | | | | |
| June r | 183 | 36 | 219 | 37,402 | 8,288 | 21,929 | 6,683 | 36,900 | 74,302 |
| July p | 146 | 150 | 296 | 44,225 | 7,922 | 10,058 | 5,273 | 23,253 | 67,478 |
| Cumulative Jan. - July 2005 | 1,174 | 1,046 | 2,220 | 310,340 | 37,946 | 98,789 | 47,724 | 184,459 | 494,799 |
| Cumulative Jan. - July 2004 | 1,330 | 649 | 1,979 | 280,692 | 23,189 | 65,855 | 126,265 | 215,309 | 496,001 |
| Montréal, Quebec | | | | | | | | | |
| June r | 768 | 2,209 | 2,977 | 388,723 | 52,152 | 68,906 | 19,898 | 140,956 | 529,679 |
| July p | 961 | 2,506 | 3,467 | 444,193 | 43,651 | 52,616 | 49,265 | 145,532 | 589,725 |
| Cumulative Jan. - July 2005 | 5,881 | 11,515 | 17,396 | 2,452,739 | 268,060 | 614,892 | 167,404 | 1,050,356 | 3,503,095 |
| Cumulative Jan. - July 2004 | 6,828 | 10,645 | 17,473 | 2,443,226 | 184,828 | 608,592 | 363,059 | 1,156,479 | 3,599,705 |
| Oshawa, Ontario | | | | | | | | | |
| June r | 139 | 170 | 309 | 54,695 | 7,424 | 3,792 | 509 | 11,725 | 66,420 |

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 | | |
| July P | 93 | 87 | 180 | 36,234 | 4,048 | 2,126 | 683 | 6,857 | 43,091 |
| Cumulative Jan. - July 2005 | 1,249 | 606 | 1,855 | 357,040 | 34,287 | 58,308 | 44,845 | 137,440 | 494,480 |
| Cumulative Jan. - July 2004 | 1,124 | 894 | 2,018 | 359,970 | 19,581 | 88,351 | 45,874 | 153,806 | 513,776 |
| Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario part, Ontario/Quebec | | | | | | | | | |
| June r | 225 | 331 | 556 | 86,059 | 2,691 | 15,760 | 6,625 | 25,076 | 111,135 |
| July P | 249 | 129 | 378 | 71,243 | 3,303 | 12,811 | 73,975 | 90,089 | 161,332 |
| Cumulative Jan. - July 2005 | 1,442 | 1,386 | 2,828 | 491,686 | 24,447 | 214,518 | 270,134 | 509,099 | 1,000,785 |
| Cumulative Jan. - July 2004 | 1,930 | 2,599 | 4,529 | 711,059 | 6,590 | 238,832 | 74,694 | 320,116 | 1,031,175 |
| Ottawa-Gatineau, Quebec part, Ontario/Quebec | | | | | | | | | |
| June r | 143 | 129 | 272 | 39,292 | 3,274 | 14,902 | 620 | 18,796 | 58,088 |
| July P | 84 | 76 | 160 | 20,386 | 17 | 4,278 | 1,070 | 5,365 | 25,751 |
| Cumulative Jan. - July 2005 | 760 | 407 | 1,167 | 177,361 | 9,126 | 45,605 | 6,373 | 61,104 | 238,465 |
| Cumulative Jan. - July 2004 | 970 | 757 | 1,727 | 237,032 | 5,719 | 82,092 | 9,395 | 97,206 | 334,238 |
| Québec, Quebec | | | | | | | | | |
| June r | 245 | 148 | 393 | 60,091 | 3,529 | 17,715 | 4,236 | 25,480 | 85,571 |
| July P | 158 | 804 | 962 | 116,292 | 1,883 | 21,157 | 4,695 | 27,735 | 144,027 |
| Cumulative Jan. - July 2005 | 1,641 | 2,215 | 3,856 | 523,461 | 9,508 | 130,169 | 47,189 | 186,866 | 710,327 |
| Cumulative Jan. - July 2004 | 1,591 | 2,256 | 3,847 | 466,746 | 16,514 | 165,850 | 96,992 | 279,356 | 746,102 |
| Regina, Saskatchewan | | | | | | | | | |
| June r | 46 | 61 | 107 | 9,148 | 395 | 2,043 | 1,043 | 3,481 | 12,629 |
| July P | 46 | 42 | 88 | 10,352 | 133 | 8,358 | 3,794 | 12,285 | 22,637 |
| Cumulative Jan. - July 2005 | 323 | 246 | 569 | 66,011 | 4,540 | 47,525 | 34,619 | 86,684 | 152,695 |
| Cumulative Jan. - July 2004 | 333 | 252 | 585 | 72,396 | 16,600 | 32,525 | 14,840 | 63,965 | 136,361 |
| Saguenay, Quebec | | | | | | | | | |
| June r | 23 | 27 | 50 | 9,366 | 208 | 2,196 | 1,357 | 3,761 | 13,127 |
| July P | 29 | 23 | 52 | 8,530 | 808 | 2,612 | 788 | 4,208 | 12,738 |
| Cumulative Jan. - July 2005 | 159 | 154 | 313 | 50,135 | 17,671 | 17,525 | 6,553 | 41,749 | 91,884 |
| Cumulative Jan. - July 2004 | 196 | 121 | 317 | 46,724 | 5,540 | 15,452 | 8,582 | 29,574 | 76,298 |
| Saint John, New Brunswick | | | | | | | | | |
| June r | 40 | 8 | 48 | 6,815 | 376 | 1,507 | 332 | 2,215 | 9,030 |
| July P | 39 | 18 | 57 | 9,180 | 7,148 | 1,322 | 101 | 8,571 | 17,751 |
| Cumulative Jan. - July 2005 | 312 | 71 | 383 | 54,374 | 11,479 | 20,743 | 1,365 | 33,587 | 87,961 |
| Cumulative Jan. - July 2004 | 292 | 61 | 353 | 45,386 | 3,915 | 11,369 | 9,358 | 24,642 | 70,028 |
| Saskatoon, Saskatchewan | | | | | | | | | |
| June r | 56 | 28 | 84 | 11,466 | 6,673 | 6,737 | 2,547 | 15,957 | 27,423 |
| July P | 52 | 11 | 63 | 9,429 | 4,583 | 9,092 | 3,482 | 17,157 | 26,586 |
| Cumulative Jan. - July 2005 | 448 | 275 | 723 | 92,944 | 28,645 | 52,327 | 38,267 | 119,239 | 212,183 |
| Cumulative Jan. - July 2004 | 442 | 319 | 761 | 86,980 | 5,187 | 38,470 | 9,650 | 53,307 | 140,287 |
| Sherbrooke, Quebec | | | | | | | | | |
| June r | 57 | 59 | 116 | 15,886 | 6,408 | 2,396 | 746 | 9,550 | 25,436 |
| July P | 51 | 8 | 59 | 11,051 | 65 | 651 | 15,450 | 16,166 | 27,217 |
| Cumulative Jan. - July 2005 | 389 | 259 | 648 | 93,069 | 10,414 | 28,019 | 17,671 | 56,104 | 149,173 |
| Cumulative Jan. - July 2004 | 349 | 425 | 774 | 95,219 | 5,929 | 19,687 | 12,523 | 38,139 | 133,358 |
| St. Catharines-Niagara, Ontario | | | | | | | | | |
| June r | 89 | 47 | 136 | 29,733 | 4,213 | 3,737 | 2,117 | 10,067 | 39,800 |
| July P | 107 | 34 | 141 | 26,188 | 902 | 7,741 | 4,315 | 12,958 | 39,146 |
| Cumulative Jan. - July 2005 | 594 | 250 | 844 | 161,261 | 11,207 | 78,100 | 67,445 | 156,752 | 318,013 |
| Cumulative Jan. - July 2004 | 739 | 350 | 1,089 | 186,965 | 14,076 | 97,655 | 25,291 | 137,022 | 323,987 |
| St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador | | | | | | | | | |
| June r | 123 | 50 | 173 | 21,975 | 2,080 | 15,014 | 558 | 17,652 | 39,627 |
| July P | 53 | 12 | 65 | 9,717 | 0 | 3,957 | 15 | 3,972 | 13,689 |
| Cumulative Jan. - July 2005 | 637 | 190 | 827 | 122,612 | 34,120 | 48,912 | 4,616 | 87,648 | 210,260 |

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 | | | Residential | Estimated value of construction | | | | Total |
|------------------------------------|--------------------------|-----------|-----------------|-------------|---------------------------------|------------|--------------------------------|-----------|-----------|
| | Singles ¹ | Multiples | Total dwellings | | Non-residential | | | Total | |
| | | | | | Industrial | Commercial | Institutional and governmental | | |
| Cumulative Jan. - July 2004 | 931 | 251 | 1,182 | 154,569 | 1,500 | 43,602 | 6,888 | 51,990 | 206,559 |
| Thunder Bay, Ontario | | | | | | | | | |
| June r | 21 | 0 | 21 | 4,778 | 242 | 3,370 | 265 | 3,877 | 8,655 |
| July p | 21 | 0 | 21 | 3,773 | 140 | 960 | 275 | 1,375 | 5,148 |
| Cumulative Jan. - July 2005 | 102 | 52 | 154 | 24,290 | 12,578 | 21,639 | 22,840 | 57,057 | 81,347 |
| Cumulative Jan. - July 2004 | 151 | 8 | 159 | 29,597 | 5,403 | 20,345 | 8,754 | 34,502 | 64,099 |
| Toronto, Ontario | | | | | | | | | |
| June r | 992 | 2,520 | 3,512 | 531,983 | 56,540 | 126,900 | 27,016 | 210,456 | 742,439 |
| July p | 1,296 | 1,852 | 3,148 | 591,872 | 55,985 | 161,811 | 37,115 | 254,911 | 846,783 |
| Cumulative Jan. - July 2005 | 8,388 | 14,850 | 23,238 | 4,094,497 | 438,377 | 1,239,640 | 600,599 | 2,278,616 | 6,373,113 |
| Cumulative Jan. - July 2004 | 11,395 | 12,342 | 23,737 | 4,198,569 | 420,961 | 1,141,002 | 730,422 | 2,292,385 | 6,490,954 |
| Trois-Rivières, Quebec | | | | | | | | | |
| June r | 41 | 44 | 85 | 10,835 | 4,686 | 4,767 | 0 | 9,453 | 20,288 |
| July p | 27 | 14 | 41 | 7,979 | 80 | 1,371 | 210 | 1,661 | 9,640 |
| Cumulative Jan. - July 2005 | 214 | 191 | 405 | 59,593 | 6,283 | 23,987 | 4,217 | 34,487 | 94,080 |
| Cumulative Jan. - July 2004 | 226 | 276 | 502 | 65,275 | 8,880 | 24,055 | 6,611 | 39,546 | 104,821 |
| Vancouver, British Columbia | | | | | | | | | |
| June r | 387 | 1,310 | 1,697 | 335,800 | 13,480 | 107,604 | 98,586 | 219,670 | 555,470 |
| July p | 456 | 982 | 1,438 | 267,058 | 11,437 | 61,661 | 40,151 | 113,249 | 380,307 |
| Cumulative Jan. - July 2005 | 2,760 | 7,335 | 10,095 | 1,933,590 | 69,863 | 748,746 | 288,020 | 1,106,629 | 3,040,219 |
| Cumulative Jan. - July 2004 | 3,367 | 10,122 | 13,489 | 2,237,363 | 66,740 | 482,542 | 115,167 | 664,449 | 2,901,812 |
| Victoria, British Columbia | | | | | | | | | |
| June r | 90 | 138 | 228 | 42,827 | 64 | 8,025 | 1,662 | 9,751 | 52,578 |
| July p | 84 | 16 | 100 | 21,941 | 259 | 13,402 | 3,291 | 16,952 | 38,893 |
| Cumulative Jan. - July 2005 | 664 | 862 | 1,526 | 271,116 | 6,818 | 79,516 | 30,019 | 116,353 | 387,469 |
| Cumulative Jan. - July 2004 | 678 | 685 | 1,363 | 221,186 | 5,619 | 34,682 | 42,960 | 83,261 | 304,447 |
| Windsor, Ontario | | | | | | | | | |
| June r | 90 | 34 | 124 | 22,418 | 412 | 8,960 | 1,594 | 10,966 | 33,384 |
| July p | 92 | 9 | 101 | 19,472 | 1,279 | 6,798 | 7,458 | 15,535 | 35,007 |
| Cumulative Jan. - July 2005 | 668 | 250 | 918 | 155,502 | 8,775 | 45,312 | 43,490 | 97,577 | 253,079 |
| Cumulative Jan. - July 2004 | 976 | 437 | 1,413 | 226,468 | 12,465 | 59,222 | 8,618 | 80,305 | 306,773 |
| Winnipeg, Manitoba | | | | | | | | | |
| June r | 145 | 38 | 183 | 32,206 | 4,212 | 40,576 | 24,735 | 69,523 | 101,729 |
| July p | 158 | 6 | 164 | 26,401 | 967 | 16,309 | 4,124 | 21,400 | 47,801 |
| Cumulative Jan. - July 2005 | 1,125 | 218 | 1,343 | 206,451 | 6,545 | 135,313 | 58,684 | 200,542 | 406,993 |
| Cumulative Jan. - July 2004 | 1,337 | 514 | 1,851 | 243,800 | 15,718 | 95,837 | 80,123 | 191,678 | 435,478 |

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 | | | | | | | |
| June r | 12,698 | 112 | 967 | 2,405 | 7,893 | 605 | 24,680 |
| July p | 10,846 | 84 | 1,129 | 1,598 | 6,921 | 605 | 21,183 |
| Cumulative Jan. - July 2005 | 72,799 | 413 | 7,030 | 13,492 | 40,668 | 2,965 | 137,367 |
| Cumulative Jan. - July 2004 | 79,095 | 553 | 7,006 | 12,822 | 41,886 | 3,040 | 144,402 |
| Newfoundland and Labrador | | | | | | | |
| June r | 238 | 5 | 2 | 0 | 51 | 1 | 297 |
| July p | 154 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 27 | 1 | 184 |
| Cumulative Jan. - July 2005 | 1,034 | 11 | 26 | 5 | 173 | 9 | 1,258 |
| Cumulative Jan. - July 2004 | 1,273 | 9 | 36 | 22 | 160 | 52 | 1,552 |
| Prince Edward Island | | | | | | | |
| June r | 81 | 7 | 8 | 0 | 39 | 1 | 136 |
| July p | 71 | 10 | 16 | 0 | 17 | 0 | 114 |
| Cumulative Jan. - July 2005 | 397 | 29 | 38 | 3 | 70 | 2 | 539 |
| Cumulative Jan. - July 2004 | 478 | 49 | 36 | 39 | 35 | 5 | 642 |
| Nova Scotia | | | | | | | |
| June r | 360 | 15 | 4 | 32 | 242 | 2 | 655 |
| July p | 343 | 20 | 8 | 31 | 132 | 7 | 541 |
| Cumulative Jan. - July 2005 | 1,935 | 57 | 78 | 108 | 869 | 50 | 3,097 |
| Cumulative Jan. - July 2004 | 2,045 | 60 | 99 | 35 | 1,201 | 32 | 3,472 |
| New Brunswick | | | | | | | |
| June r | 346 | 9 | 16 | 12 | 103 | 7 | 493 |
| July p | 296 | 7 | 23 | 10 | 135 | 1 | 472 |
| Cumulative Jan. - July 2005 | 1,670 | 57 | 85 | 47 | 469 | 47 | 2,375 |
| Cumulative Jan. - July 2004 | 1,799 | 56 | 61 | 67 | 347 | 48 | 2,378 |
| Quebec | | | | | | | |
| June r | 2,410 | 40 | 186 | 167 | 2,391 | 472 | 5,666 |
| July p | 1,891 | 32 | 153 | 66 | 2,390 | 221 | 4,753 |
| Cumulative Jan. - July 2005 | 15,328 | 149 | 1,708 | 526 | 12,112 | 1,563 | 31,386 |
| Cumulative Jan. - July 2004 | 16,510 | 184 | 1,407 | 799 | 12,530 | 1,551 | 32,981 |
| Ontario | | | | | | | |
| June r | 4,715 | 28 | 418 | 1,510 | 2,566 | 72 | 9,309 |
| July p | 4,098 | 7 | 439 | 906 | 1,566 | 337 | 7,353 |
| Cumulative Jan. - July 2005 | 25,278 | 82 | 2,874 | 7,855 | 11,119 | 1,040 | 48,248 |
| Cumulative Jan. - July 2004 | 30,904 | 119 | 3,295 | 7,412 | 10,044 | 744 | 52,518 |
| Manitoba | | | | | | | |
| June r | 374 | 2 | 0 | 30 | 47 | 1 | 454 |
| July p | 376 | 1 | 2 | 4 | 51 | 1 | 435 |
| Cumulative Jan. - July 2005 | 2,143 | 5 | 11 | 80 | 269 | 11 | 2,519 |
| Cumulative Jan. - July 2004 | 2,403 | 26 | 41 | 6 | 673 | 3 | 3,152 |
| Saskatchewan | | | | | | | |
| June r | 197 | 2 | 28 | 0 | 85 | 0 | 312 |
| July p | 160 | 0 | 10 | 42 | 22 | 4 | 238 |
| Cumulative Jan. - July 2005 | 1,118 | 5 | 68 | 78 | 508 | 9 | 1,786 |
| Cumulative Jan. - July 2004 | 1,131 | 3 | 68 | 143 | 423 | 27 | 1,795 |
| Alberta | | | | | | | |
| June r | 2,529 | 3 | 256 | 267 | 840 | 8 | 3,903 |
| July p | 2,088 | 2 | 409 | 111 | 1,264 | 8 | 3,882 |
| Cumulative Jan. - July 2005 | 15,266 | 12 | 1,740 | 1,578 | 6,812 | 49 | 25,457 |
| Cumulative Jan. - July 2004 | 13,581 | 17 | 1,493 | 1,112 | 6,726 | 371 | 23,300 |
| British Columbia | | | | | | | |
| June r | 1,412 | 0 | 49 | 387 | 1,529 | 41 | 3,418 |
| July p | 1,338 | 2 | 68 | 428 | 1,299 | 23 | 3,158 |
| Cumulative Jan. - July 2005 | 8,451 | 4 | 398 | 3,194 | 8,225 | 181 | 20,453 |
| Cumulative Jan. - July 2004 | 8,746 | 27 | 463 | 3,177 | 9,673 | 205 | 22,291 |
| Yukon Territory | | | | | | | |

Table 7 – continued

Dwelling units, provinces and territories, unadjusted, 2005

| | Singles, includes mobile homes | Cottages | Doubles | Rows | Apartments | Conversions | Total dwellings |
|------------------------------|---|----------|---------|------|------------|-------------|--------------------|
| June r | 18 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 19 |
| July p | 20 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 22 |
| Cumulative Jan. - July 2005 | 112 | 2 | 4 | 0 | 8 | 2 | 128 |
| Cumulative Jan. - July 2004 | 112 | 3 | 5 | 10 | 7 | 2 | 139 |
| Northwest Territories | | | | | | | |
| June r | 18 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 18 |
| July p | 10 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 18 | 0 | 28 |
| Cumulative Jan. - July 2005 | 66 | 0 | 0 | 18 | 34 | 0 | 118 |
| Cumulative Jan. - July 2004 | 104 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 110 |
| Nunavut | | | | | | | |
| June r | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| July p | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 3 |
| Cumulative Jan. - July 2005 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 3 |
| Cumulative Jan. - July 2004 | 9 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 61 | 0 | 72 |

Table 8

Dwelling units, census metropolitan areas, unadjusted, July 2005

| | Singles, includes mobile homes | Cottages | Doubles | Rows | Apartments | Conversions | Total dwellings |
|--|---|----------|---------|------|------------|-------------|--------------------|
| | Number of dwelling units | | | | | | |
| Abbotsford, British Columbia | 60 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 60 |
| Calgary, Alberta | 785 | 0 | 100 | 30 | 544 | 0 | 1,459 |
| Edmonton, Alberta | 555 | 0 | 50 | 33 | 496 | 1 | 1,135 |
| Greater Sudbury / Grand Sudbury, Ontario | 40 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 42 |
| Halifax, Nova Scotia | 140 | 3 | 6 | 6 | 104 | 3 | 262 |
| Hamilton, Ontario | 118 | 0 | 10 | 79 | 51 | 1 | 259 |
| Kingston, Ontario | 63 | 1 | 8 | 0 | 136 | 0 | 208 |
| Kitchener, Ontario | 168 | 0 | 17 | 49 | 162 | 3 | 399 |
| London, Ontario | 167 | 0 | 0 | 21 | 148 | 1 | 337 |
| Montréal, Quebec | 828 | 0 | 54 | 26 | 1,382 | 156 | 2,446 |
| Oshawa, Ontario | 106 | 0 | 47 | 34 | 4 | 13 | 204 |
| Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario/Quebec | 357 | 0 | 24 | 114 | 49 | 8 | 552 |
| Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario part, Ontario/Quebec | 285 | 0 | 16 | 113 | 13 | 4 | 431 |
| Ottawa-Gatineau, Quebec part, Ontario/Quebec | 72 | 0 | 8 | 1 | 36 | 4 | 121 |
| Québec, Quebec | 136 | 0 | 30 | 31 | 425 | 33 | 655 |
| Regina, Saskatchewan | 54 | 0 | 0 | 40 | 2 | 0 | 96 |
| Saguenay, Quebec | 24 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 11 | 4 | 40 |
| Saint John, New Brunswick | 54 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 16 | 0 | 72 |
| Saskatoon, Saskatchewan | 60 | 0 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 72 |
| Sherbrooke, Quebec | 44 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 49 |
| St. Catharines-Niagara, Ontario | 123 | 0 | 10 | 24 | 0 | 4 | 161 |
| St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador | 74 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 14 | 0 | 88 |
| Thunder Bay, Ontario | 24 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 24 |
| Toronto, Ontario | 1,484 | 0 | 290 | 484 | 1,023 | 299 | 3,580 |
| Trois-Rivières, Quebec | 23 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 3 | 2 | 32 |
| Vancouver, British Columbia | 463 | 0 | 12 | 352 | 954 | 7 | 1,788 |
| Victoria, British Columbia | 83 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 8 | 12 | 107 |
| Windsor, Ontario | 105 | 0 | 2 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 115 |
| Winnipeg, Manitoba | 202 | 0 | 2 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 208 |

Table 9

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

| | Singles, includes mobile homes | Cottages | Doubles | Rows | Apartments | Conversions | Total dwellings |
|--|---|----------|---------|-------|------------|-------------|--------------------|
| | Number of dwelling units | | | | | | |
| Abbotsford, British Columbia | 370 | 0 | 2 | 72 | 235 | 2 | 681 |
| Calgary, Alberta | 5,410 | 0 | 585 | 657 | 2,647 | 1 | 9,300 |
| Edmonton, Alberta | 4,774 | 0 | 639 | 501 | 3,085 | 21 | 9,020 |
| Greater Sudbury / Grand Sudbury, Ontario | 243 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 10 | 0 | 253 |
| Halifax, Nova Scotia | 823 | 4 | 28 | 78 | 678 | 35 | 1,646 |
| Hamilton, Ontario | 856 | 0 | 140 | 489 | 441 | 197 | 2,123 |
| Kingston, Ontario | 368 | 4 | 22 | 3 | 147 | 5 | 549 |
| Kitchener, Ontario | 1,307 | 0 | 65 | 472 | 585 | 82 | 2,511 |
| London, Ontario | 1,202 | 0 | 11 | 381 | 650 | 17 | 2,261 |
| Montréal, Quebec | 6,177 | 0 | 545 | 254 | 8,123 | 969 | 16,068 |
| Oshawa, Ontario | 1,306 | 0 | 305 | 232 | 47 | 21 | 1,911 |
| Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario/Quebec | 2,338 | 5 | 230 | 788 | 663 | 93 | 4,117 |
| Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario part, Ontario/Quebec | 1,516 | 0 | 134 | 728 | 487 | 54 | 2,919 |
| Ottawa-Gatineau, Quebec part, Ontario/Quebec | 822 | 5 | 96 | 60 | 176 | 39 | 1,198 |
| Québec, Quebec | 1,784 | 5 | 440 | 115 | 1,418 | 78 | 3,840 |
| Regina, Saskatchewan | 344 | 0 | 0 | 40 | 206 | 0 | 590 |
| Saguenay, Quebec | 180 | 5 | 21 | 6 | 71 | 30 | 313 |
| Saint John, New Brunswick | 303 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 58 | 6 | 379 |
| Saskatoon, Saskatchewan | 451 | 0 | 46 | 2 | 220 | 8 | 727 |
| Sherbrooke, Quebec | 420 | 0 | 24 | 0 | 157 | 56 | 657 |
| St. Catharines-Niagara, Ontario | 615 | 1 | 52 | 148 | 12 | 28 | 856 |
| St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador | 635 | 0 | 26 | 5 | 131 | 7 | 804 |
| Thunder Bay, Ontario | 117 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 45 | 2 | 164 |
| Toronto, Ontario | 8,540 | 0 | 1,812 | 4,411 | 7,908 | 483 | 23,154 |
| Trois-Rivières, Quebec | 244 | 0 | 10 | 12 | 95 | 65 | 426 |
| Vancouver, British Columbia | 2,855 | 0 | 154 | 2,345 | 4,862 | 65 | 10,281 |
| Victoria, British Columbia | 685 | 1 | 8 | 125 | 639 | 30 | 1,488 |
| Windsor, Ontario | 670 | 0 | 66 | 68 | 84 | 13 | 901 |
| Winnipeg, Manitoba | 1,168 | 0 | 7 | 74 | 137 | 0 | 1,386 |

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 | | | | | |
| June r | 3,922,197 | 420,417 | 1,210,987 | 462,283 | 6,015,884 |
| July p | 3,373,435 | 377,855 | 877,895 | 642,072 | 5,271,257 |
| Cumulative Jan. - July 2005 | 22,013,704 | 2,247,285 | 6,586,347 | 3,254,807 | 34,102,143 |
| Cumulative Jan. - July 2004 | 21,908,290 | 1,867,815 | 5,530,861 | 2,956,033 | 32,262,999 |
| Newfoundland and Labrador | | | | | |
| June r | 46,333 | 2,319 | 20,662 | 751 | 70,065 |
| July p | 25,368 | 179 | 11,091 | 16 | 36,654 |
| Cumulative Jan. - July 2005 | 187,392 | 35,374 | 55,307 | 12,232 | 290,305 |
| Cumulative Jan. - July 2004 | 211,815 | 2,752 | 44,157 | 12,877 | 271,601 |
| Prince Edward Island | | | | | |
| June r | 18,303 | 558 | 1,630 | 2,330 | 22,821 |
| July p | 14,250 | 1,638 | 2,833 | 674 | 19,395 |
| Cumulative Jan. - July 2005 | 75,286 | 25,135 | 23,649 | 5,749 | 129,819 |
| Cumulative Jan. - July 2004 | 77,124 | 4,520 | 21,006 | 14,851 | 117,501 |
| Nova Scotia | | | | | |
| June r | 92,189 | 7,025 | 22,603 | 1,009 | 122,826 |
| July p | 79,794 | 17,419 | 19,507 | 5,775 | 122,495 |
| Cumulative Jan. - July 2005 | 468,470 | 41,236 | 128,842 | 40,489 | 679,037 |
| Cumulative Jan. - July 2004 | 475,205 | 19,293 | 143,035 | 42,704 | 680,237 |
| New Brunswick | | | | | |
| June r | 62,486 | 2,610 | 21,973 | 7,057 | 94,126 |
| July p | 55,941 | 14,621 | 23,186 | 3,944 | 97,692 |
| Cumulative Jan. - July 2005 | 288,484 | 31,971 | 107,714 | 26,865 | 455,034 |
| Cumulative Jan. - July 2004 | 285,470 | 22,980 | 82,732 | 48,022 | 439,204 |
| Quebec | | | | | |
| June r | 839,292 | 118,090 | 163,536 | 67,909 | 1,188,827 |
| July p | 676,169 | 67,534 | 107,591 | 104,442 | 955,736 |
| Cumulative Jan. - July 2005 | 4,674,639 | 475,589 | 1,011,384 | 384,573 | 6,546,185 |
| Cumulative Jan. - July 2004 | 4,676,400 | 466,025 | 1,073,637 | 594,826 | 6,810,888 |
| Ontario | | | | | |
| June r | 1,550,294 | 172,338 | 503,569 | 161,167 | 2,387,368 |
| July p | 1,331,336 | 167,991 | 334,672 | 284,061 | 2,118,060 |
| Cumulative Jan. - July 2005 | 8,473,568 | 890,735 | 2,487,166 | 1,461,729 | 13,313,198 |
| Cumulative Jan. - July 2004 | 8,910,780 | 971,805 | 2,275,494 | 1,491,613 | 13,649,692 |
| Manitoba | | | | | |
| June r | 74,980 | 7,353 | 43,974 | 34,121 | 160,428 |
| July p | 66,140 | 4,659 | 24,028 | 4,454 | 99,281 |
| Cumulative Jan. - July 2005 | 384,345 | 30,585 | 164,116 | 73,305 | 652,351 |
| Cumulative Jan. - July 2004 | 429,869 | 26,873 | 142,945 | 90,884 | 690,571 |
| Saskatchewan | | | | | |
| June r | 40,224 | 7,740 | 15,761 | 4,006 | 67,731 |
| July p | 34,705 | 4,984 | 17,490 | 12,058 | 69,237 |
| Cumulative Jan. - July 2005 | 238,726 | 35,689 | 141,892 | 87,224 | 503,531 |
| Cumulative Jan. - July 2004 | 230,833 | 27,609 | 117,330 | 64,954 | 440,726 |
| Alberta | | | | | |
| June r | 563,613 | 61,073 | 205,789 | 62,023 | 892,498 |
| July p | 525,345 | 51,218 | 198,126 | 103,875 | 878,564 |
| Cumulative Jan. - July 2005 | 3,441,825 | 478,836 | 1,274,815 | 569,728 | 5,765,204 |
| Cumulative Jan. - July 2004 | 2,836,112 | 168,829 | 897,104 | 306,145 | 4,208,190 |
| British Columbia | | | | | |
| June r | 628,351 | 41,145 | 206,277 | 121,881 | 997,654 |
| July p | 555,280 | 44,321 | 123,665 | 122,552 | 845,818 |
| Cumulative Jan. - July 2005 | 3,740,484 | 193,550 | 1,159,812 | 590,156 | 5,684,002 |
| Cumulative Jan. - July 2004 | 3,720,389 | 153,737 | 713,583 | 248,911 | 4,836,620 |
| Yukon Territory | | | | | |

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 | |
| June r | 2,459 | 163 | 142 | 29 | 2,793 |
| July p | 3,233 | 13 | 229 | 196 | 3,671 |
| Cumulative Jan. - July 2005 | 18,186 | 2,164 | 2,946 | 1,692 | 24,988 |
| Cumulative Jan. - July 2004 | 20,168 | 883 | 2,465 | 26,631 | 50,147 |
| Northwest Territories | | | | | |
| June r | 3,471 | 0 | 5,041 | 0 | 8,512 |
| July p | 5,331 | 3,275 | 15,372 | 25 | 24,003 |
| Cumulative Jan. - July 2005 | 21,551 | 6,415 | 28,167 | 1,065 | 57,198 |
| Cumulative Jan. - July 2004 | 23,481 | 2,509 | 15,764 | 5,095 | 46,849 |
| Nunavut | | | | | |
| June r | 202 | 3 | 30 | 0 | 235 |
| July p | 543 | 3 | 105 | 0 | 651 |
| Cumulative Jan. - July 2005 | 748 | 6 | 537 | 0 | 1,291 |
| Cumulative Jan. - July 2004 | 10,644 | 0 | 1,609 | 8,520 | 20,773 |

Table 11

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

| | Value of construction | | | | Total |
|---|-----------------------|-----------------|------------|--------------------------------------|---------|
| | Residential | Non-residential | | | |
| | | Industrial | Commercial | Institutional and governmental | |
| | thousands of dollars | | | | |
| Abbotsford, British Columbia | 10,564 | 1,373 | 1,530 | 1,155 | 14,622 |
| Calgary, Alberta | 210,229 | 8,129 | 93,229 | 15,458 | 327,045 |
| Edmonton, Alberta | 147,905 | 5,690 | 57,492 | 83,071 | 294,158 |
| Greater Sudbury / Grand Sudbury, Ontario | 7,540 | 2,468 | 6,592 | 1,371 | 17,971 |
| Halifax, Nova Scotia | 38,005 | 12,625 | 8,688 | 1,906 | 61,224 |
| Hamilton, Ontario | 49,656 | 326 | 4,719 | 6,109 | 60,810 |
| Kingston, Ontario | 26,625 | 83 | 3,098 | 1,666 | 31,472 |
| Kitchener, Ontario | 58,251 | 3,562 | 12,936 | 17,146 | 91,895 |
| London, Ontario | 48,774 | 11,071 | 12,757 | 7,107 | 79,709 |
| Montréal, Quebec | 334,895 | 43,651 | 54,430 | 62,383 | 495,359 |
| Oshawa, Ontario | 40,147 | 5,657 | 2,696 | 921 | 49,421 |
| Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario/Quebec | 97,150 | 4,633 | 20,674 | 101,060 | 223,517 |
| Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario part, Ontario/Quebec | 79,792 | 4,616 | 16,248 | 99,705 | 200,361 |
| Ottawa-Gatineau, Quebec part, Ontario/Quebec | 17,358 | 17 | 4,426 | 1,355 | 23,156 |
| Québec, Quebec | 80,284 | 1,883 | 21,887 | 5,945 | 109,999 |
| Regina, Saskatchewan | 11,625 | 133 | 6,955 | 3,794 | 22,507 |
| Saguenay, Quebec | 7,106 | 808 | 2,702 | 998 | 11,614 |
| Saint John, New Brunswick | 11,306 | 7,148 | 1,322 | 101 | 19,877 |
| Saskatoon, Saskatchewan | 10,887 | 4,583 | 7,565 | 3,482 | 26,517 |
| Sherbrooke, Quebec | 10,051 | 65 | 673 | 19,564 | 30,353 |
| St. Catharines-Niagara, Ontario | 29,546 | 1,261 | 9,818 | 5,816 | 46,441 |
| St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador | 12,446 | 0 | 4,555 | 15 | 17,016 |
| Thunder Bay, Ontario | 4,329 | 195 | 1,218 | 370 | 6,112 |
| Toronto, Ontario | 650,552 | 78,242 | 205,224 | 50,024 | 984,042 |
| Trois-Rivières, Quebec | 6,861 | 80 | 1,418 | 266 | 8,625 |
| Vancouver, British Columbia | 304,784 | 11,437 | 63,467 | 40,151 | 419,839 |
| Victoria, British Columbia | 23,551 | 259 | 13,795 | 3,291 | 40,896 |
| Windsor, Ontario | 22,171 | 1,787 | 8,622 | 10,052 | 42,632 |
| Winnipeg, Manitoba | 32,492 | 967 | 17,423 | 4,124 | 55,006 |

Table 12

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

| | Value of construction | | | | Total |
|---|-----------------------|-----------------|------------|--------------------------------|-----------|
| | Residential | Non-residential | | | |
| | | Industrial | Commercial | Institutional and governmental | |
| | thousands of dollars | | | | |
| Abbotsford, British Columbia | 96,711 | 23,194 | 20,195 | 55,283 | 195,383 |
| Calgary, Alberta | 1,320,276 | 95,221 | 562,948 | 320,473 | 2,298,918 |
| Edmonton, Alberta | 1,082,843 | 75,671 | 297,963 | 158,416 | 1,614,893 |
| Greater Sudbury / Grand Sudbury, Ontario | 46,039 | 6,560 | 30,360 | 27,646 | 110,605 |
| Halifax, Nova Scotia | 247,562 | 20,259 | 65,091 | 21,186 | 354,098 |
| Hamilton, Ontario | 389,957 | 10,400 | 95,687 | 77,348 | 573,392 |
| Kingston, Ontario | 78,003 | 3,759 | 30,309 | 8,662 | 120,733 |
| Kitchener, Ontario | 373,387 | 29,973 | 119,792 | 67,870 | 591,022 |
| London, Ontario | 313,357 | 38,649 | 94,843 | 43,935 | 490,784 |
| Montréal, Quebec | 2,366,415 | 268,060 | 539,464 | 172,648 | 3,346,587 |
| Oshawa, Ontario | 365,817 | 32,714 | 49,349 | 36,674 | 484,554 |
| Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario/Quebec | 696,410 | 35,025 | 229,715 | 265,121 | 1,226,271 |
| Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario part, Ontario/Quebec | 511,106 | 25,899 | 185,747 | 259,683 | 982,435 |
| Ottawa-Gatineau, Quebec part, Ontario/Quebec | 185,304 | 9,126 | 43,968 | 5,438 | 243,836 |
| Québec, Quebec | 514,686 | 9,508 | 123,550 | 43,866 | 691,610 |
| Regina, Saskatchewan | 69,360 | 4,540 | 44,860 | 34,619 | 153,379 |
| Saguenay, Quebec | 52,991 | 17,671 | 16,233 | 5,658 | 92,553 |
| Saint John, New Brunswick | 52,134 | 11,479 | 20,743 | 1,365 | 85,721 |
| Saskatoon, Saskatchewan | 95,622 | 28,645 | 50,224 | 38,267 | 212,758 |
| Sherbrooke, Quebec | 96,089 | 10,414 | 26,478 | 21,532 | 154,513 |
| St. Catharines-Niagara, Ontario | 165,669 | 10,793 | 75,629 | 54,342 | 306,433 |
| St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador | 120,684 | 34,120 | 38,409 | 4,616 | 197,829 |
| Thunder Bay, Ontario | 27,370 | 13,164 | 19,073 | 19,915 | 79,522 |
| Toronto, Ontario | 4,013,472 | 429,620 | 1,160,309 | 520,144 | 6,123,545 |
| Trois-Rivières, Quebec | 63,885 | 6,283 | 20,383 | 3,216 | 93,767 |
| Vancouver, British Columbia | 2,013,065 | 69,863 | 748,931 | 288,020 | 3,119,879 |
| Victoria, British Columbia | 278,597 | 6,818 | 78,543 | 30,019 | 393,977 |
| Windsor, Ontario | 155,564 | 8,498 | 43,620 | 39,529 | 247,211 |
| Winnipeg, Manitoba | 213,008 | 6,545 | 119,362 | 58,684 | 397,599 |

Table 13

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

| | Canada | Newfoundland and Labrador | Prince Edward Island | Nova Scotia | New Brunswick | Quebec | Ontario |
|--|------------------|---------------------------|----------------------|------------------|-----------------|-----------------------|----------------|
| thousands of dollars | | | | | | | |
| Total non-residential | 1,897,822 | 11,286 | 5,145 | 42,701 | 41,751 | 279,567 | 786,724 |
| Industrial | 377,855 | 179 | 1,638 | 17,419 | 14,621 | 67,534 | 167,991 |
| Factories, plants | 219,328 | 0 | 850 | 14,076 | 3,925 | 45,512 | 87,578 |
| Transportation, utilities | 59,397 | 0 | 0 | 1,675 | 8,486 | 10,198 | 25,128 |
| Mining and agriculture | 41,397 | 0 | 650 | 648 | 600 | 1,200 | 25,785 |
| Minor industrial projects, new and improvements ¹ | 57,733 | 179 | 138 | 1,020 | 1,610 | 10,624 | 29,500 |
| Commercial | 877,895 | 11,091 | 2,833 | 19,507 | 23,186 | 107,591 | 334,672 |
| Trade and services | 274,712 | 9,127 | 1,350 | 8,394 | 9,253 | 52,857 | 94,487 |
| Warehouses | 89,872 | 0 | 0 | 363 | 0 | 3,430 | 36,491 |
| Service stations | 16,160 | 0 | 0 | 300 | 2,300 | 800 | 4,825 |
| Office buildings | 161,272 | 500 | 284 | 2,555 | 250 | 19,925 | 68,536 |
| Recreation | 88,600 | 0 | 0 | 1,706 | 300 | 4,804 | 29,556 |
| Hotels, restaurants | 101,548 | 0 | 0 | 800 | 7,060 | 1,300 | 48,957 |
| Laboratories | 4,865 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 800 | 1,000 |
| Minor commercial projects, new and improvements ¹ | 140,866 | 1,464 | 1,199 | 5,389 | 4,023 | 23,675 | 50,820 |
| Institutional and governmental | 642,072 | 16 | 674 | 5,775 | 3,944 | 104,442 | 284,061 |
| Schools, education | 347,193 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 988 | 75,022 | 213,485 |
| Hospitals, medical | 147,171 | 0 | 500 | 450 | 0 | 8,240 | 11,688 |
| Welfare, home | 29,059 | 0 | 0 | 300 | 0 | 7,350 | 3,180 |
| Churches, religion | 34,640 | 0 | 0 | 2,748 | 815 | 1,407 | 26,366 |
| Government buildings | 42,956 | 0 | 0 | 1,900 | 0 | 5,263 | 12,382 |
| Minor institutional and governmental projects, new and improvements ¹ | 41,053 | 16 | 174 | 377 | 2,141 | 7,160 | 16,960 |
| | Manitoba | Saskatchewan | Alberta | British Columbia | Yukon Territory | Northwest Territories | Nunavut |
| thousands of dollars | | | | | | | |
| Total non-residential | 33,141 | 34,532 | 353,219 | 290,538 | 438 | 18,672 | 108 |
| Industrial | 4,659 | 4,984 | 51,218 | 44,321 | 13 | 3,275 | 3 |
| Factories, plants | 943 | 1,878 | 28,484 | 36,082 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Transportation, utilities | 2,830 | 0 | 6,765 | 1,040 | 0 | 3,275 | 0 |
| Mining and agriculture | 0 | 300 | 10,115 | 2,099 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Minor industrial projects, new and improvements ¹ | 886 | 2,806 | 5,854 | 5,100 | 13 | 0 | 3 |
| Commercial | 24,028 | 17,490 | 198,126 | 123,665 | 229 | 15,372 | 105 |
| Trade and services | 8,108 | 2,409 | 42,091 | 46,636 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Warehouses | 1,950 | 2,570 | 29,809 | 15,259 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Service stations | 253 | 1,000 | 4,982 | 1,700 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Office buildings | 4,713 | 5,709 | 52,285 | 6,515 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Recreation | 561 | 690 | 34,372 | 12,611 | 0 | 4,000 | 0 |
| Hotels, restaurants | 400 | 2,498 | 12,509 | 18,224 | 0 | 9,800 | 0 |
| Laboratories | 2,200 | 0 | 0 | 865 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Minor commercial projects, new and improvements ¹ | 5,843 | 2,614 | 22,078 | 21,855 | 229 | 1,572 | 105 |
| Institutional and governmental | 4,454 | 12,058 | 103,875 | 122,552 | 196 | 25 | 0 |
| Schools, education | 2,982 | 1,020 | 1,100 | 52,596 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Hospitals, medical | 250 | 5,717 | 80,177 | 40,149 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Welfare, home | 0 | 377 | 1,000 | 16,852 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Churches, religion | 0 | 0 | 1,472 | 1,832 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Government buildings | 0 | 2,610 | 13,327 | 7,474 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Minor institutional and governmental projects, new and improvements ¹ | 1,222 | 2,334 | 6,799 | 3,649 | 196 | 25 | 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 |