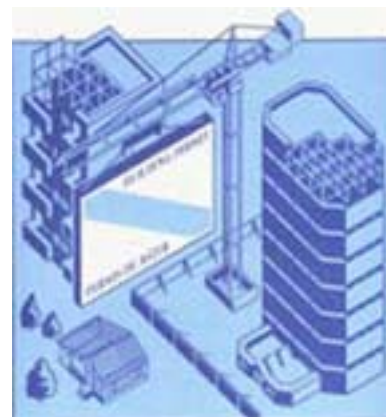




Catalogue no. 64-001-XIE

Building Permits

June 2006



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 website at www.statcan.ca.

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

Website www.statcan.ca

Information to access the product

This product, Catalogue no. 64-001-XIE, is available for free in electronic format. To obtain a single issue, visit our website at www.statcan.ca and select Our 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 2006

Published by authority of the Minister responsible for Statistics Canada

© Minister of Industry, 2006

All rights reserved. The content of this electronic publication may be reproduced, in whole or in part, and by any means, without further permission from Statistics Canada, subject to the following conditions: that it be done solely for the purposes of private study, research, criticism, review or newspaper summary, and/or for non-commercial purposes; and that Statistics Canada be fully acknowledged as follows: Source (or "Adapted from", if appropriate): Statistics Canada, year of publication, name of product, catalogue number, volume and issue numbers, reference period and page(s). Otherwise, no part of this publication may be reproduced, stored in a retrieval system or transmitted in any form, by any means—electronic, mechanical or photocopy—or for any purposes without prior written permission of Licensing Services, Client Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, Canada K1A 0T6.

August 2006

Catalogue no. 64-001-XIE, Vol. 50, 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.

User information

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

Acknowledgements

This publication was prepared under the direction of:

- D. McDowell, 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 2006, 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 2006	6
Residential: First increase in five months for single-family permits	7
Non-residential: Industrial permits highest in 17 years	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, 2006	17
6 Dwelling units, value of residential and non-residential building permits, census metropolitan areas, seasonally adjusted, 2006	19
7 Dwelling units, provinces and territories, unadjusted, 2006	22
8 Dwelling units, census metropolitan areas, unadjusted, June 2006	24
9 Dwelling units, census metropolitan areas, unadjusted, cumulative, January - June 2006	25
10 Value of residential and non-residential building permits, provinces and territories, unadjusted, 2006	26
11 Value of residential and non-residential building permits, census metropolitan areas, unadjusted, June 2006	28
12 Value of residential and non-residential building permits, census metropolitan areas, unadjusted, cumulative, January - June 2006	29
13 Value of the non-residential permits by type of building, provinces and territories, June 2006	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

- The value of building permits slipped marginally in June, but the decline would have been much sharper without a burst of industrial projects in Alberta. Municipalities issued permits worth \$5.3 billion in June, down 1.4% from May.

Analysis – June 2006

The value of building permits slipped marginally in June, but the decline would have been much sharper without a burst of industrial projects in Alberta.

Municipalities issued permits worth \$5.3 billion in June, down 1.4% from May, as the value of construction intentions in both the residential and non-residential sectors declined.

Even so, the value of permits surpassed the \$5.0-billion mark for the seventh consecutive month, and it was 1.0% higher than the average monthly level recorded since the beginning of the year.

Without the exceptional results in Alberta, the picture would have been less rosy. Contractors took out a very high value of permits for industrial construction in Alberta.

If Alberta had been excluded from the national figure, the total value of permits would have declined 7.2%.

Nationally, the total value of residential permits declined 1.3% to \$3.2 billion. A decline in the value of multi-family permits more than offset a gain in single-family. After peaking at the end of 2005, the value of residential permits has been on a soft declining trend.

Construction intentions in the non-residential component fell 1.4% to \$2.1 billion. A strong gain in the industrial component was more than offset by declines in both the commercial and institutional components.

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.

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

Intentions in the non-residential sector have been on a strong upward trend since the beginning of the year. Values in March, May and June this year were above the \$2.0-billion mark.

The value of permits declined 1.0% in the second quarter compared with a quarter earlier. A 7.1% gain in the non-residential sector was more than offset by a 5.5% decline in the residential component.

Regionally, 23 out of the 28 census metropolitan areas showed stronger results in the first half of 2006 in comparison with the same period last year. Calgary, Edmonton and Vancouver showed by far the strongest advances (in dollars) due mainly to their dynamic housing market.

Except for St. John's, all metropolitan areas showing retreats in their cumulative value of building permits were in Ontario. Toronto and Hamilton posted the largest declines.

Residential: First increase in five months for single-family permits

Construction intentions for single-family homes increased for the first time in five months in June.

Contractors took out \$2.2 billion in single-family permits, up 2.4%. The value of multi-family permits fell 8.2% to \$1.1 billion, following a 3.1% increase in May.

The demand for new housing appears to have eased, as the number of units approved declined 5.3% in the second quarter of 2006 in comparison with the first.

The second-quarter retreat came solely from the single-family component, where the number of approvals fell 10.5%. Among the more affordable multi-family units, approvals edged up 0.7%.

The progressive increase in the mortgage rates over the last year seems to have cooled the demand for new housing, especially for the more expensive single-family segment. However, the demand remained high from a historical standpoint, thanks to strong full-time employment and gains in disposable income.

Provincially, the largest retreat (in dollars) in June in the value of housing permits occurred in Ontario (-6.4%) and Quebec (-8.9%). These declines were partly offset by gains in Alberta and British Columbia.

Non-residential: Industrial permits highest in 17 years

Construction intentions in the industrial component hit their highest level in 17 years in June, thanks to a surge in the industrial permits in Alberta.

Municipalities issued \$649 million in permits for industrial construction in June, the highest level since 1989. This represented a 69.2% increase from May and a third consecutive monthly gain.

The value of industrial permits was nearly as twice high as the average monthly level for 2005.

In Alberta, contractors took out \$306 million worth of industrial permits, nearly half the national total, as a result of construction intentions for utility buildings and plants. This level was the highest on record since February 1988. All provinces posted gains, except for Newfoundland and Labrador and Quebec.

Commercial intentions fell 12.7% to \$1.1 billion following a 12.0% gain in May. The decrease came from a decline in the intentions for buildings in the trade and services category, and from projects for hotels and restaurants.

Though highly volatile since the beginning of the year, the value of commercial permits has essentially been on an upward trend since the end of 2005.

The largest declines in the commercial category in June were posted in Ontario (-24.2%) and British Columbia (-21.6%).

In the institutional component, permits plunged 25.4% to \$415 million, following a 35.7% gain in May. Declines in the value of permits for schools and in the medical and hospital category fuelled the decrease.

June's level was the second lowest during the last nine months. The largest declines occurred in British Columbia (-53.2%) and Saskatchewan (-76.3%).

The very dynamic economy in Western Canada, robust retail sales, strong corporate operating profits and near-record levels of industrial capacity use contributed to the recent healthy results in the non-residential sector.

Provincially, the largest advance (in dollars) in June in the value of non-residential permits occurred in Alberta, where municipalities authorized a record \$613 million worth of non-residential permits, 24.4% higher than the old mark set in March 2006.

This big gain was offset by marked declines in Ontario (-13.9%) and British Columbia (-26.0%).

Chart 1
Total value of building permits

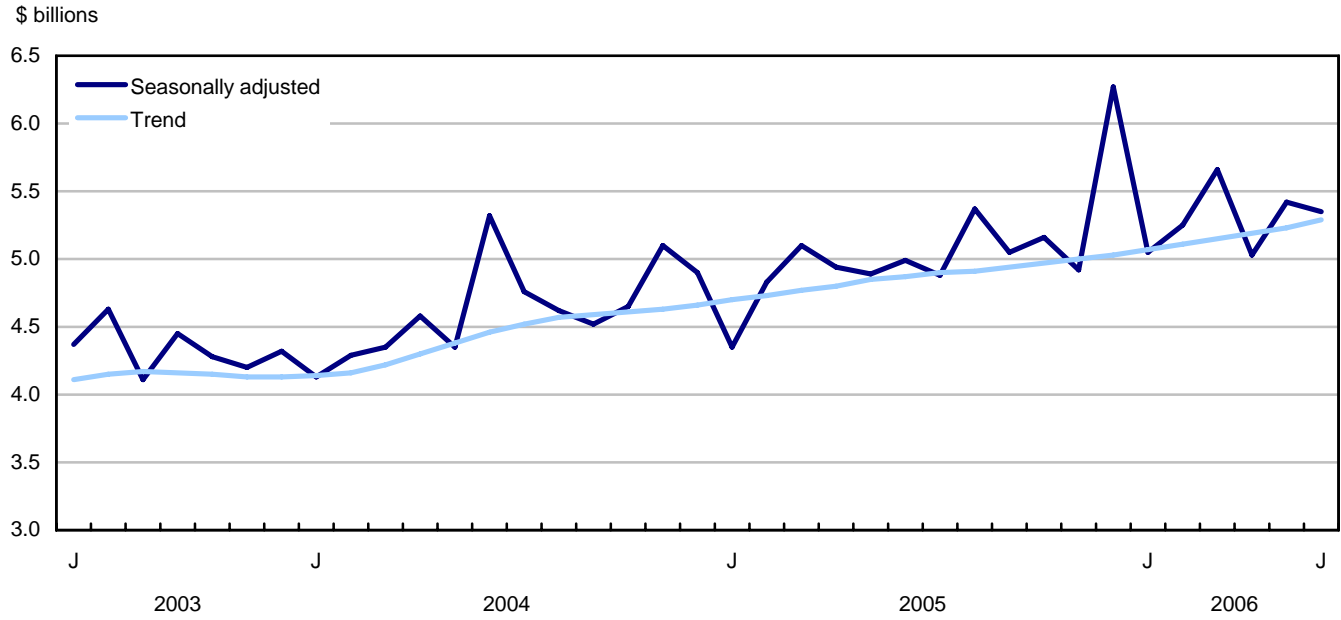


Chart 2
Residential value of building permits - Total

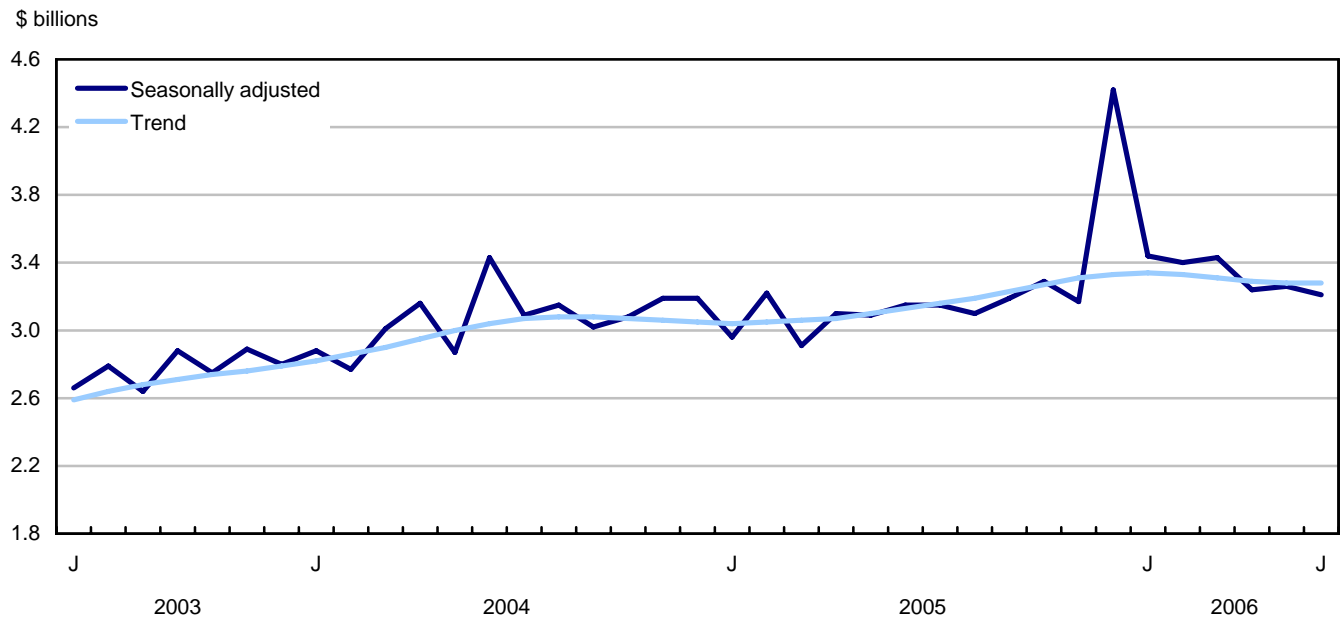


Chart 3
Number of dwelling units - Single and multiple

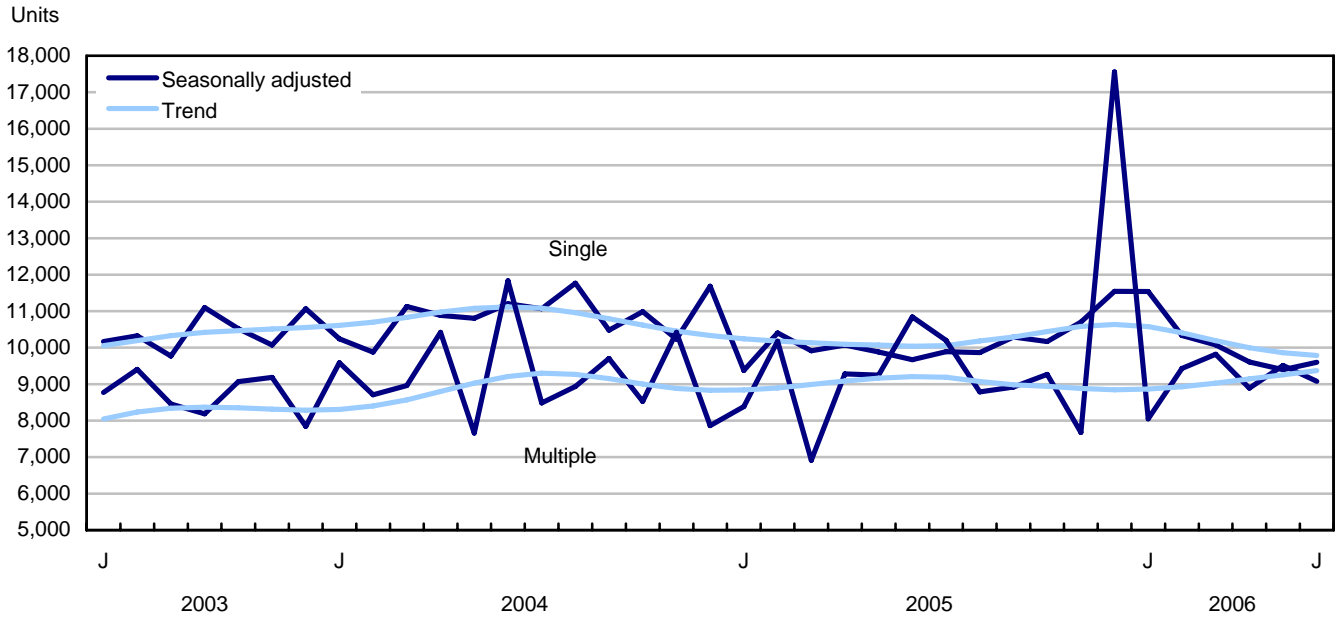


Chart 4
Non residential value of building permits - Total

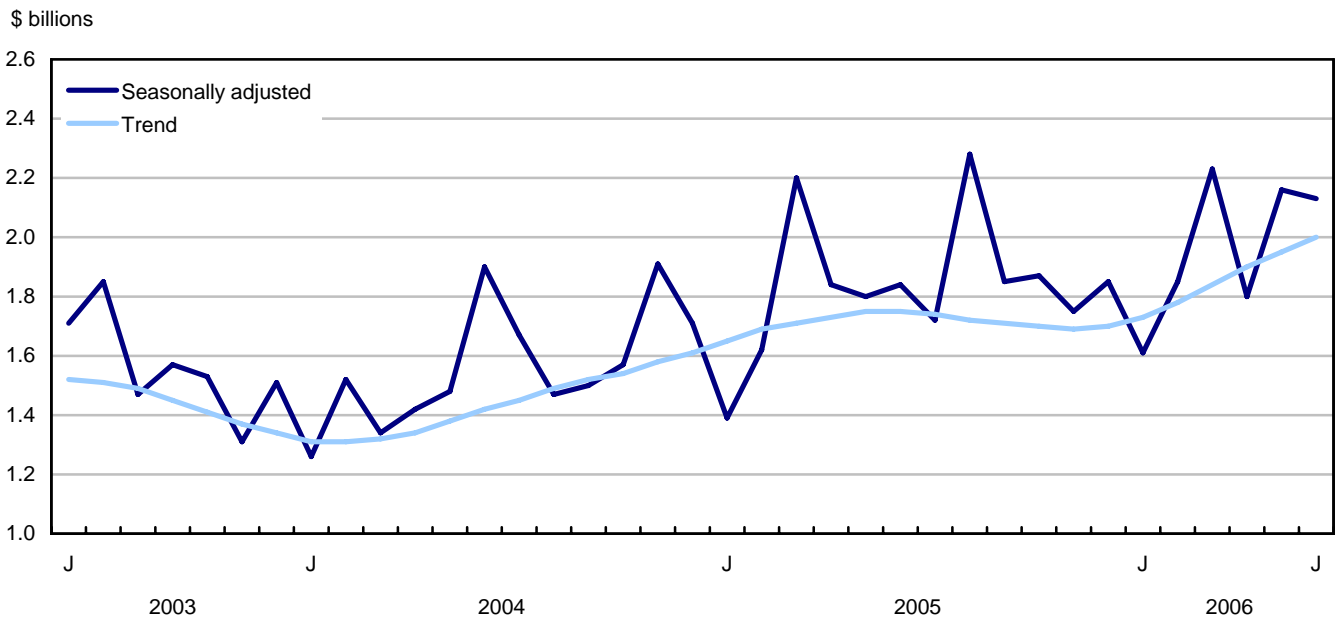


Chart 5
Commercial value of building permits

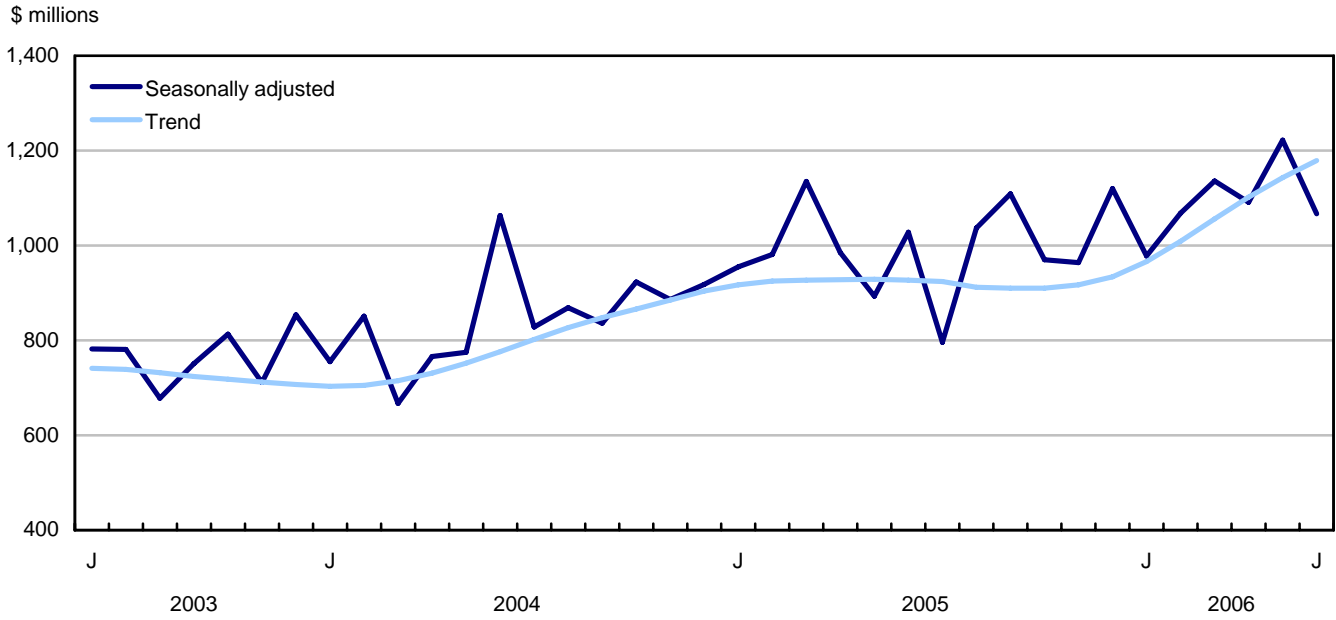


Chart 6
Industrial value of building permits

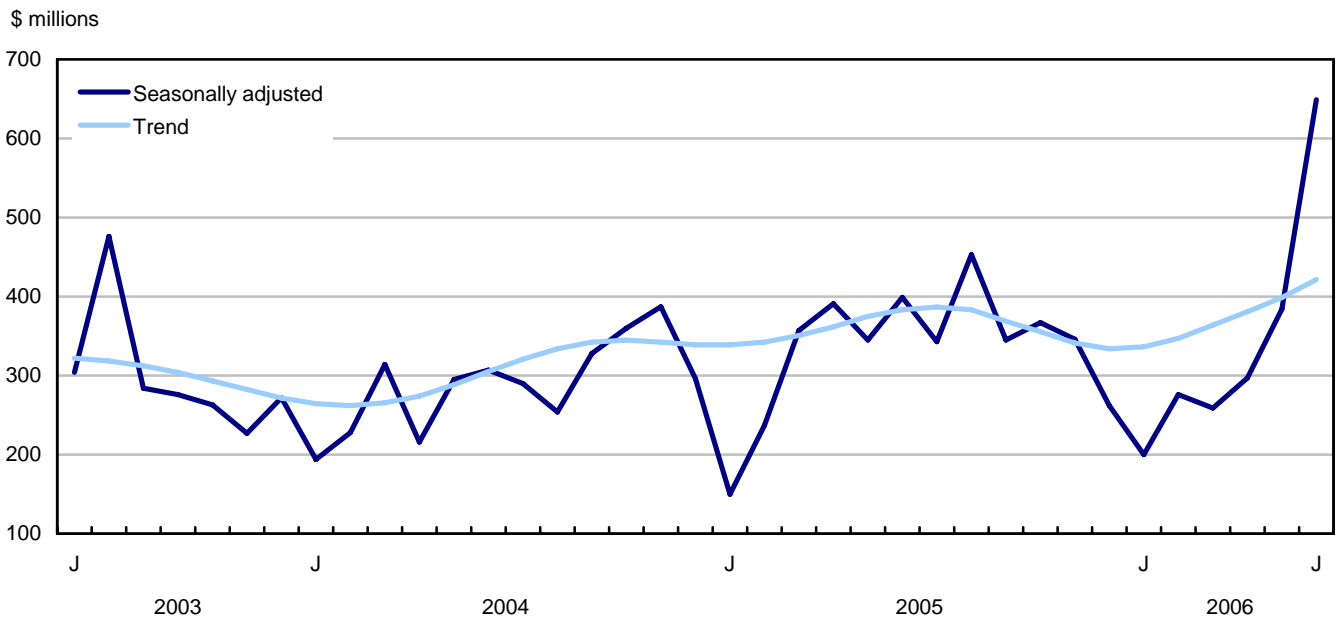
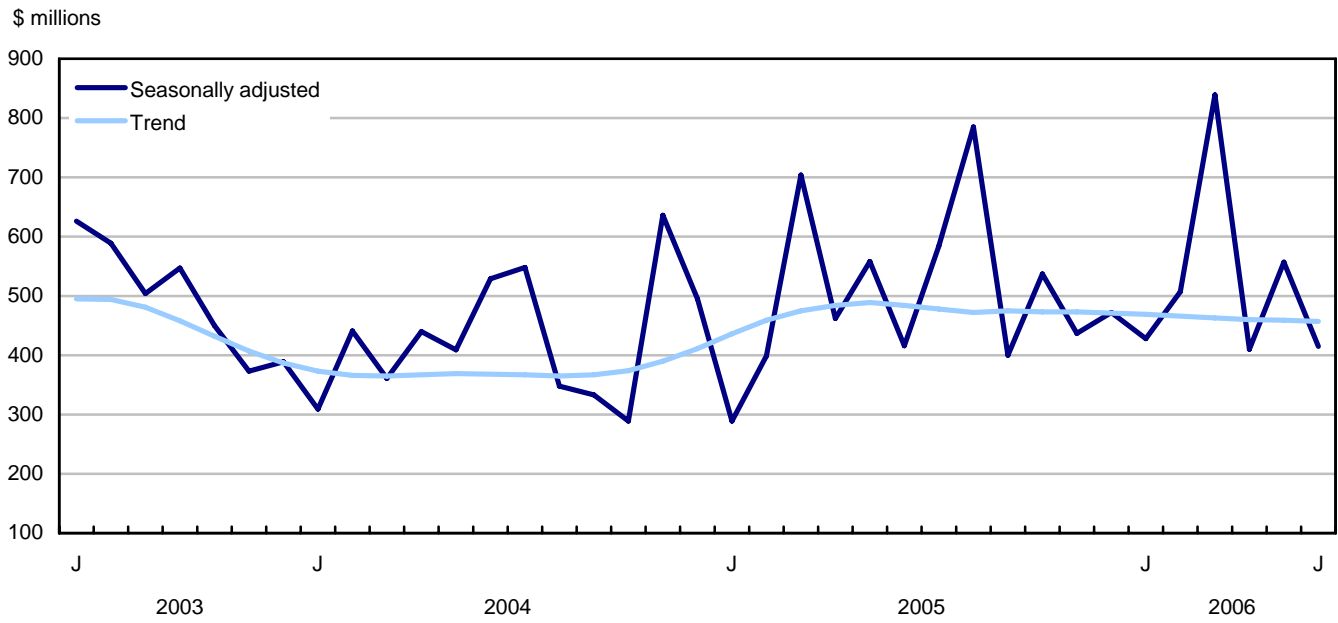


Chart 7
Institutional and governmental value of building permits



Related products

Selected publications from Statistics Canada

61-205-X	Private and public investment in Canada, intentions
62-202-X	Spending patterns in Canada
64-203-X	Building permits, annual summary

Selected technical and analytical products from Statistics Canada

62F0014M1996002	An 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

- *Value of building permits, by province and territory (monthly)*
- *Value of building permits, by census metropolitan area (monthly)*
- *Economic indicators, by province and territory (monthly and quarterly)*
- *Value of building permits, by province and territory*
- *Value of building permits by type*

Statistical tables

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

	2006		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	5,345,886	5,420,083	-1.4	7.7	-11.1	7.9	3.9	-19.5
Newfoundland and Labrador	36,765	42,816	-14.1	-22.7	112.7	-48.4	25.7	22.1
Prince Edward Island	20,209	15,061	34.2	-32.0	-4.7	106.4	-14.7	-23.3
Nova Scotia	122,773	125,972	-2.5	43.7	-30.0	28.8	1.8	-2.4
New Brunswick	84,651	73,291	15.5	-4.2	23.4	-2.8	-33.8	69.4
Quebec	911,632	977,168	-6.7	5.3	0.6	-13.3	21.5	-2.9
Ontario	1,815,898	2,006,447	-9.5	5.8	-0.8	4.5	-11.0	-28.3
Manitoba	100,164	116,441	-14.0	6.4	10.0	-20.4	9.2	22.7
Saskatchewan	88,894	103,082	-13.8	15.2	11.8	7.5	-11.7	-13.8
Alberta	1,216,006	971,212	25.2	4.1	-24.0	13.7	19.4	-13.9
British Columbia	922,505	970,006	-4.9	17.2	-27.8	34.7	11.4	-27.3
Yukon Territory	5,001	15,053	-66.8	236.4	-84.2	2,873.8	-76.1	-44.4
Northwest Territories	8,199	1,474	456.2	-24.8	0.4	876.5	-60.2	127.6
Nunavut	13,189	2,060	540.2	191.4	-92.2	...	...	-100.0

Table 2
Non-residential value of building permits, provinces and territories, seasonally adjusted

	2006		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	2,131,366	2,162,436	-1.4	20.3	-19.5	20.7	15.3	-13.4
Newfoundland and Labrador	11,427	16,403	-30.3	-29.4	381.9	-71.5	138.5	-5.4
Prince Edward Island	7,012	7,095	-1.2	-42.0	66.6	1,081.7	-86.1	68.7
Nova Scotia	53,475	43,106	24.1	77.6	-21.3	25.3	29.1	-33.4
New Brunswick	43,791	19,194	128.1	-43.4	166.2	-48.4	-53.6	247.0
Quebec	308,273	314,564	-2.0	3.5	2.2	-21.3	10.5	13.9
Ontario	721,918	838,039	-13.9	9.8	-10.4	25.2	11.5	-18.3
Manitoba	31,994	52,855	-39.5	53.4	-19.2	-22.4	47.2	14.6
Saskatchewan	50,556	66,183	-23.6	20.7	25.2	8.1	-4.1	-30.7
Alberta	612,521	413,114	48.3	32.1	-36.5	46.5	34.1	-36.1
British Columbia	281,417	380,499	-26.0	62.6	-44.2	42.8	23.1	-10.0
Yukon Territory	2,729	10,775	-74.7	2,952.4	-98.5	33,276.8	-63.1	-93.1
Northwest Territories	4,004	605	561.8	-24.8	987.8	-63.0	-51.3	98.6
Nunavut	2,249	4	56,125.0	...	-100.0	...	...	...

Table 3
Residential value of building permits, provinces and territories, seasonally adjusted

	2006		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	3,214,520	3,257,647	-1.3	0.7	-5.7	1.0	-1.3	-22.1
Newfoundland and Labrador	25,338	26,413	-4.1	-17.9	51.6	-36.7	1.5	30.2
Prince Edward Island	13,197	7,966	65.7	-19.6	-37.6	49.4	22.0	-40.1
Nova Scotia	69,298	82,866	-16.4	30.8	-32.8	30.0	-5.0	10.5
New Brunswick	40,860	54,097	-24.5	27.1	-13.6	26.0	-9.4	3.8
Quebec	603,359	662,604	-8.9	6.2	-0.2	-8.9	28.5	-11.3
Ontario	1,093,980	1,168,408	-6.4	3.1	7.0	-7.7	-20.5	-31.8
Manitoba	68,170	63,586	7.2	-15.3	31.9	-18.9	-9.2	27.0
Saskatchewan	38,338	36,899	3.9	6.5	-4.3	6.8	-19.4	14.1
Alberta	603,485	558,098	8.1	-10.1	-15.6	-1.1	13.8	-0.6
British Columbia	641,088	589,507	8.7	-0.7	-18.4	30.5	6.1	-33.1
Yukon Territory	2,272	4,278	-46.9	3.8	-21.5	495.4	-76.7	-15.0
Northwest Territories	4,195	869	382.7	-24.8	-38.5	...	-100.0	557.1
Nunavut	10,940	2,056	432.1	190.8	-53.2	...	...	-100.0

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

	2006		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	224,100	226,920	-1.2	2.2	-7.0	0.7	0.9	-32.7
Newfoundland and Labrador	1,896	2,088	-9.2	-11.7	34.0	-24.6	-20.1	63.8
Prince Edward Island	1,212	672	80.4	-30.0	-15.8	13.1	10.5	-53.9
Nova Scotia	5,880	7,320	-19.7	39.3	-32.5	41.4	6.0	3.3
New Brunswick	4,272	6,972	-38.7	61.4	-13.5	48.0	4.5	-32.1
Quebec	46,920	48,624	-3.5	6.9	-1.5	-13.5	18.6	-4.4
Ontario	66,456	71,904	-7.6	6.5	-2.5	-2.5	-18.8	-50.4
Manitoba	5,088	4,992	1.9	-24.1	44.6	-14.6	-28.8	65.5
Saskatchewan	3,048	2,520	21.0	-13.6	-4.0	6.3	-6.7	38.6
Alberta	47,796	41,316	15.7	-18.6	-5.5	-8.9	19.9	-9.8
British Columbia	40,776	40,056	1.8	13.1	-22.3	36.5	10.6	-40.4
Yukon Territory	180	300	-40.0	4.2	-41.5	...	-100.0	-14.3
Northwest Territories	132	24	450.0	-66.7	...	...	-100.0	...
Nunavut	444	132	236.4	175.0	-33.3	...	...	-100.0

Table 5
Dwelling units, value of residential and non-residential building permits, provinces and territories, seasonally adjusted, 2006

	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	9,396	9,514	18,910	3,257,647	383,599	1,222,203	556,634	2,162,436	5,420,083
June ^p	9,599	9,076	18,675	3,214,520	649,153	1,066,893	415,320	2,131,366	5,345,886
Cumulative Jan. - June 2006	60,551	54,775	115,326	19,976,676	2,065,092	6,561,920	3,155,441	11,782,453	31,759,129
Cumulative Jan. - June 2005	59,322	54,845	114,167	18,422,090	1,879,096	5,977,576	2,827,324	10,683,996	29,106,086
Newfoundland and Labrador									
May ^r	142	32	174	26,413	4,950	5,721	5,732	16,403	42,816
June ^p	132	26	158	25,338	217	5,464	5,746	11,427	36,765
Cumulative Jan. - June 2006	887	228	1,115	171,735	9,416	55,942	14,551	79,909	251,644
Cumulative Jan. - June 2005	943	209	1,152	167,213	35,195	50,631	12,216	98,042	265,255
Prince Edward Island									
May ^r	43	13	56	7,966	823	5,381	891	7,095	15,061
June ^p	47	54	101	13,197	1,960	4,227	825	7,012	20,209
Cumulative Jan. - June 2006	370	122	492	66,313	4,919	23,791	10,088	38,798	105,111
Cumulative Jan. - June 2005	358	80	438	62,825	23,492	20,816	5,075	49,383	112,208
Nova Scotia									
May ^r	236	374	610	82,866	6,116	23,578	13,412	43,106	125,972
June ^p	247	243	490	69,298	17,719	34,258	1,498	53,475	122,773
Cumulative Jan. - June 2006	1,725	1,354	3,079	458,783	53,829	118,659	22,816	195,304	654,087
Cumulative Jan. - June 2005	1,608	925	2,533	378,870	23,817	109,335	34,714	167,866	546,736
New Brunswick									
May ^r	202	379	581	54,097	2,340	13,999	2,855	19,194	73,291
June ^p	184	172	356	40,860	7,527	23,115	13,149	43,791	84,651
Cumulative Jan. - June 2006	1,382	881	2,263	268,974	16,583	101,690	69,328	187,601	456,575
Cumulative Jan. - June 2005	1,399	478	1,877	232,079	17,350	80,428	22,921	120,699	352,778
Quebec									
May ^r	1,737	2,315	4,052	662,604	83,078	150,868	80,618	314,564	977,168
June ^p	1,706	2,204	3,910	603,359	75,879	164,647	67,747	308,273	911,632
Cumulative Jan. - June 2006	10,732	13,070	23,802	3,735,693	339,159	1,029,071	575,542	1,943,772	5,679,465
Cumulative Jan. - June 2005	12,132	13,372	25,504	3,802,249	408,407	981,910	285,956	1,676,273	5,478,522
Ontario									
May ^r	3,212	2,780	5,992	1,168,408	154,475	490,952	192,612	838,039	2,006,447
June ^p	3,119	2,419	5,538	1,093,980	158,078	371,944	191,896	721,918	1,815,898
Cumulative Jan. - June 2006	18,933	17,191	36,124	7,049,514	852,157	2,410,472	1,204,727	4,467,356	11,516,870
Cumulative Jan. - June 2005	20,589	19,486	40,075	7,212,127	732,297	2,347,618	1,382,337	4,462,252	11,674,379
Manitoba									
May ^r	288	128	416	63,586	9,133	23,565	20,157	52,855	116,441
June ^p	275	149	424	68,170	12,333	15,970	3,691	31,994	100,164
Cumulative Jan. - June 2006	1,786	1,049	2,835	411,018	27,406	153,844	72,919	254,169	665,187
Cumulative Jan. - June 2005	1,708	312	2,020	307,926	25,960	153,085	68,975	248,020	555,946
Saskatchewan									
May ^r	181	29	210	36,899	3,751	26,187	36,245	66,183	103,082
June ^p	179	75	254	38,338	17,194	24,784	8,578	50,556	88,894
Cumulative Jan. - June 2006	1,107	346	1,453	222,058	29,768	142,324	126,022	298,114	520,172
Cumulative Jan. - June 2005	926	584	1,510	191,480	30,645	118,716	74,986	224,347	415,827
Alberta									
May ^r	2,238	1,205	3,443	558,098	93,312	270,332	49,470	413,114	971,212
June ^p	2,329	1,654	3,983	603,485	306,439	256,453	49,629	612,521	1,216,006
Cumulative Jan. - June 2006	15,905	9,241	25,146	3,914,788	565,234	1,422,875	429,215	2,417,324	6,332,112
Cumulative Jan. - June 2005	12,683	8,708	21,391	2,841,952	427,433	1,053,036	470,890	1,951,359	4,793,311

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, 2006

	Number of dwelling units			Residential	Estimated value of construction				Total
	Singles ¹	Multiples	Total dwellings		Non-residential			Total	
					Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental		
	units			thousands of dollars					
British Columbia									
May ^r	1,094	2,244	3,338	589,507	25,213	200,777	154,509	380,499	970,006
June ^p	1,359	2,039	3,398	641,088	51,555	157,495	72,367	281,417	922,505
Cumulative Jan. - June 2006	7,558	11,223	18,781	3,633,808	165,465	1,074,641	606,896	1,847,002	5,480,810
Cumulative Jan. - June 2005	6,797	10,616	17,413	3,187,026	149,206	1,045,973	466,654	1,661,833	4,848,859
Yukon Territory									
May ^r	17	8	25	4,278	10	10,699	66	10,775	15,053
June ^p	14	1	15	2,272	0	2,535	194	2,729	5,001
Cumulative Jan. - June 2006	122	13	135	20,589	115	14,060	22,968	37,143	57,732
Cumulative Jan. - June 2005	108	41	149	22,058	2,151	2,801	1,560	6,512	28,570
Northwest Territories									
May ^r	2	0	2	869	395	143	67	605	1,474
June ^p	5	6	11	4,195	10	3,994	0	4,004	8,199
Cumulative Jan. - June 2006	37	6	43	8,190	795	4,935	369	6,099	14,289
Cumulative Jan. - June 2005	71	34	105	16,080	3,140	12,795	1,040	16,975	33,055
Nunavut									
May ^r	4	7	11	2,056	3	1	0	4	2,060
June ^p	3	34	37	10,940	242	2,007	0	2,249	13,189
Cumulative Jan. - June 2006	7	51	58	15,213	246	9,616	0	9,862	25,075
Cumulative Jan. - June 2005	0	0	0	205	3	432	0	435	640

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, 2006

	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	40	41	81	12,727	1,497	11,140	2,620	15,257	27,984
June ^p	44	2	46	7,805	1,116	6,253	1,417	8,786	16,591
Cumulative Jan. - June 2006	219	441	660	73,545	25,342	25,804	102,044	153,190	226,735
Cumulative Jan. - June 2005	297	320	617	85,616	21,821	17,957	54,128	93,906	179,522
Calgary, Alberta									
May ^r	598	309	907	168,254	10,353	140,728	25,267	176,348	344,602
June ^p	718	559	1,277	195,661	44,317	130,336	24,680	199,333	394,994
Cumulative Jan. - June 2006	5,622	3,542	9,164	1,483,466	76,950	579,996	273,862	930,808	2,414,274
Cumulative Jan. - June 2005	4,416	3,142	7,558	1,070,802	87,092	435,403	305,015	827,510	1,898,312
Edmonton, Alberta									
May ^r	782	332	1,114	187,437	8,909	45,187	8,238	62,334	249,771
June ^p	771	520	1,291	197,626	29,480	48,364	5,646	83,490	281,116
Cumulative Jan. - June 2006	4,736	2,660	7,396	1,174,394	73,359	273,089	73,601	420,049	1,594,443
Cumulative Jan. - June 2005	4,021	3,729	7,750	900,957	69,981	211,323	74,145	355,449	1,256,406
Greater Sudbury / Grand Sudbury, Ontario									
May ^r	45	3	48	9,334	1,252	4,362	6,758	12,372	21,706
June ^p	59	0	59	11,109	3,296	1,199	401	4,896	16,005
Cumulative Jan. - June 2006	206	3	209	39,147	11,655	22,894	21,495	56,044	95,191
Cumulative Jan. - June 2005	188	7	195	37,089	4,293	26,713	26,701	57,707	94,796
Halifax, Nova Scotia									
May ^r	95	309	404	48,321	5,290	13,731	784	19,805	68,126
June ^p	107	159	266	34,931	13,133	23,105	153	36,391	71,322
Cumulative Jan. - June 2006	611	964	1,575	223,651	34,617	70,252	4,026	108,895	332,546
Cumulative Jan. - June 2005	647	700	1,347	201,715	7,634	56,403	19,280	83,317	285,032
Hamilton, Ontario									
May ^r	113	61	174	37,059	1,025	10,457	5,963	17,445	54,504
June ^p	99	136	235	41,855	1,374	9,980	7,111	18,465	60,320
Cumulative Jan. - June 2006	689	738	1,427	271,266	18,784	76,513	56,088	151,385	422,651
Cumulative Jan. - June 2005	776	1,179	1,955	361,267	9,849	111,330	84,916	206,095	567,362
Kingston, Ontario									
May ^r	72	27	99	13,760	3,364	949	2,542	6,855	20,615
June ^p	44	100	144	27,190	4,669	13,500	556	18,725	45,915
Cumulative Jan. - June 2006	244	166	410	66,293	9,446	30,460	38,719	78,625	144,918
Cumulative Jan. - June 2005	292	31	323	49,250	3,755	29,605	7,500	40,860	90,110
Kitchener, Ontario									
May ^r	139	125	264	44,323	6,038	19,124	13,815	38,977	83,300
June ^p	181	179	360	56,906	6,513	17,354	11,578	35,445	92,351
Cumulative Jan. - June 2006	954	1,053	2,007	315,147	31,426	124,269	74,624	230,319	545,466
Cumulative Jan. - June 2005	1,085	953	2,038	309,224	31,855	101,603	56,194	189,652	498,876
London, Ontario									
May ^r	205	174	379	61,326	2,703	10,659	16,952	30,314	91,640
June ^p	149	248	397	50,959	6,899	13,222	7,332	27,453	78,412
Cumulative Jan. - June 2006	1,073	1,127	2,200	325,561	14,294	85,665	60,489	160,448	486,009
Cumulative Jan. - June 2005	999	895	1,894	263,903	28,054	90,169	41,113	159,336	423,239
Montréal, Quebec									
May ^r	629	1,577	2,206	347,396	45,296	83,737	31,029	160,062	507,458
June ^p	597	1,462	2,059	304,885	24,284	100,226	42,715	167,225	472,110
Cumulative Jan. - June 2006	4,017	7,417	11,434	1,844,552	159,855	577,630	335,084	1,072,569	2,917,121
Cumulative Jan. - June 2005	4,799	8,503	13,302	1,965,207	225,000	524,742	113,707	863,449	2,828,656

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, 2006

	Number of dwelling units			Residential	Estimated value of construction				Total
	Singles ¹	Multiples	Total dwellings		Non-residential			Total	
					Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental		
	units			thousands of dollars					
Oshawa, Ontario									
May ^r	129	83	212	38,535	15	5,173	2,124	7,312	45,847
June ^p	137	124	261	43,084	50,408	7,884	3,402	61,694	104,778
Cumulative Jan. - June 2006	931	816	1,747	322,223	56,188	64,515	23,591	144,294	466,517
Cumulative Jan. - June 2005	1,146	524	1,670	322,924	25,477	57,812	41,569	124,858	447,782
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario part, Ontario/Quebec									
May ^r	197	135	332	58,026	281	35,837	9,320	45,438	103,464
June ^p	200	207	407	70,916	2,714	30,664	22,684	56,062	126,978
Cumulative Jan. - June 2006	1,140	1,252	2,392	404,107	8,357	224,567	244,675	477,599	881,706
Cumulative Jan. - June 2005	1,185	1,234	2,419	428,571	21,324	160,873	222,611	404,808	833,379
Ottawa-Gatineau, Quebec part, Ontario/Quebec									
May ^r	86	84	170	25,239	870	5,873	7,701	14,444	39,683
June ^p	104	101	205	29,253	686	3,967	3,580	8,233	37,486
Cumulative Jan. - June 2006	478	937	1,415	169,139	3,732	25,523	33,271	62,526	231,665
Cumulative Jan. - June 2005	672	327	999	158,298	9,109	41,549	5,252	55,910	214,208
Québec, Quebec									
May ^r	197	118	315	56,095	1,517	17,700	8,272	27,489	83,584
June ^p	143	197	340	53,096	2,984	9,795	10,026	22,805	75,901
Cumulative Jan. - June 2006	1,195	1,303	2,498	359,070	20,527	131,025	65,364	216,916	575,986
Cumulative Jan. - June 2005	1,498	1,437	2,935	407,003	7,625	108,457	38,029	154,111	561,114
Regina, Saskatchewan									
May ^r	58	6	64	11,023	827	6,816	275	7,918	18,941
June ^p	50	46	96	13,872	7,870	4,769	2,458	15,097	28,969
Cumulative Jan. - June 2006	382	121	503	78,968	10,388	37,365	28,146	75,899	154,867
Cumulative Jan. - June 2005	277	206	483	55,478	4,407	36,562	30,825	71,794	127,272
Saguenay, Quebec									
May ^r	35	43	78	13,090	622	1,568	4,352	6,542	19,632
June ^p	43	51	94	10,404	11,362	4,991	473	16,826	27,230
Cumulative Jan. - June 2006	156	191	347	48,466	14,323	11,378	18,716	44,417	92,883
Cumulative Jan. - June 2005	140	121	261	42,850	16,863	14,595	6,096	37,554	80,404
Saint John, New Brunswick									
May ^r	40	111	151	13,834	547	5,413	1,050	7,010	20,844
June ^p	37	12	49	7,390	557	1,570	1,016	3,143	10,533
Cumulative Jan. - June 2006	268	174	442	57,743	3,176	15,442	6,500	25,118	82,861
Cumulative Jan. - June 2005	268	53	321	43,337	4,331	19,421	1,264	25,016	68,353
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan									
May ^r	77	14	91	15,345	980	10,984	23,469	35,433	50,778
June ^p	88	12	100	14,410	1,938	15,617	4,715	22,270	36,680
Cumulative Jan. - June 2006	461	177	638	84,880	8,835	66,168	64,905	139,908	224,788
Cumulative Jan. - June 2005	385	262	647	83,143	24,002	42,412	34,605	101,019	184,162
Sherbrooke, Quebec									
May ^r	21	39	60	7,657	1,709	4,197	1,376	7,282	14,939
June ^p	43	28	71	11,000	627	2,172	725	3,524	14,524
Cumulative Jan. - June 2006	292	655	947	111,743	6,254	20,704	17,971	44,929	156,672
Cumulative Jan. - June 2005	332	245	577	80,781	10,334	26,537	2,405	39,276	120,057
St. Catharines-Niagara, Ontario									
May ^r	88	18	106	25,699	15,131	10,384	4,740	30,255	55,954
June ^p	77	14	91	19,656	5,177	13,136	4,938	23,251	42,907
Cumulative Jan. - June 2006	447	200	647	138,980	29,966	58,722	20,668	109,356	248,336
Cumulative Jan. - June 2005	471	204	675	135,020	9,498	71,666	56,491	137,655	272,675

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, 2006

	Number of dwelling units			Residential	Estimated value of construction				Total
	Singles ¹	Multiples	Total dwellings		Non-residential			Total	
					Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental		
	units			thousands of dollars					
St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador									
May ^r	99	23	122	18,393	0	1,811	4,571	6,382	24,775
June ^p	90	22	112	17,234	175	3,910	4,088	8,173	25,407
Cumulative Jan. - June 2006	598	190	788	118,811	4,115	45,505	10,803	60,423	179,234
Cumulative Jan. - June 2005	587	179	766	111,797	34,120	40,269	4,601	78,990	190,787
Thunder Bay, Ontario									
May ^r	13	0	13	2,272	114	2,696	288	3,098	5,370
June ^p	20	4	24	4,161	0	4,298	212	4,510	8,671
Cumulative Jan. - June 2006	64	7	71	14,276	5,737	14,731	3,928	24,396	38,672
Cumulative Jan. - June 2005	86	43	129	21,947	12,944	19,379	19,987	52,310	74,257
Toronto, Ontario									
May ^r	1,154	1,964	3,118	597,730	40,735	297,136	95,403	433,274	1,031,004
June ^p	1,143	866	2,009	479,409	42,204	166,761	32,593	241,558	720,967
Cumulative Jan. - June 2006	6,564	9,819	16,383	3,373,968	315,110	1,195,312	290,234	1,800,656	5,174,624
Cumulative Jan. - June 2005	6,643	12,238	18,881	3,402,490	361,286	1,076,369	512,408	1,950,063	5,352,553
Trois-Rivières, Quebec									
May ^r	26	45	71	11,032	8,703	2,410	622	11,735	22,767
June ^p	26	46	72	10,077	189	3,666	1,396	5,251	15,328
Cumulative Jan. - June 2006	152	306	458	60,847	11,437	23,753	14,582	49,772	110,619
Cumulative Jan. - June 2005	185	183	368	52,693	6,203	20,565	3,332	30,100	82,793
Vancouver, British Columbia									
May ^r	363	1,654	2,017	340,773	10,377	107,375	54,908	172,660	513,433
June ^p	589	1,548	2,137	433,028	16,356	105,263	50,358	171,977	605,005
Cumulative Jan. - June 2006	2,880	7,512	10,392	1,987,429	60,588	652,035	304,411	1,017,034	3,004,463
Cumulative Jan. - June 2005	2,313	6,387	8,700	1,712,365	58,426	675,546	247,869	981,841	2,694,206
Victoria, British Columbia									
May ^r	99	63	162	35,429	1,020	11,009	8,260	20,289	55,718
June ^p	113	44	157	35,504	1,752	11,560	4,328	17,640	53,144
Cumulative Jan. - June 2006	596	617	1,213	257,780	9,206	63,265	23,946	96,417	354,197
Cumulative Jan. - June 2005	589	821	1,410	253,926	6,559	63,107	26,728	96,394	350,320
Windsor, Ontario									
May ^r	69	26	95	19,518	41,596	1,655	499	43,750	63,268
June ^p	70	18	88	16,772	788	3,569	11,906	16,263	33,035
Cumulative Jan. - June 2006	394	291	685	148,647	57,761	21,277	69,042	148,080	296,727
Cumulative Jan. - June 2005	555	222	777	134,393	6,988	39,414	38,289	84,691	219,084
Winnipeg, Manitoba									
May ^r	155	67	222	35,532	3,399	12,487	16,868	32,754	68,286
June ^p	175	103	278	42,670	2,592	11,713	3,656	17,961	60,631
Cumulative Jan. - June 2006	987	840	1,827	254,137	7,963	91,907	65,899	165,769	419,906
Cumulative Jan. - June 2005	942	212	1,154	176,743	5,578	112,106	54,560	172,244	348,987

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, 2006

	Singles, includes mobile homes	Cottages	Doubles	Rows	Apartments	Conversions	Total dwellings
number of dwelling units							
Canada							
May r	12,829	87	1,047	1,883	6,973	478	23,297
June p	12,258	93	986	2,057	6,368	373	22,135
Cumulative Jan. - June 2006	61,026	312	5,290	10,648	34,130	2,582	113,988
Cumulative Jan. - June 2005	61,743	336	5,883	11,885	34,075	2,178	116,100
Newfoundland and Labrador							
May r	270	1	2	0	24	12	309
June p	208	1	2	0	23	0	234
Cumulative Jan. - June 2006	774	4	58	4	102	48	990
Cumulative Jan. - June 2005	880	9	26	5	146	8	1,074
Prince Edward Island							
May r	77	11	2	0	11	0	101
June p	61	12	6	0	48	0	127
Cumulative Jan. - June 2006	290	27	26	0	91	5	439
Cumulative Jan. - June 2005	325	19	22	3	53	2	424
Nova Scotia							
May r	370	7	16	7	346	5	751
June p	347	10	24	9	206	7	603
Cumulative Jan. - June 2006	1,513	32	98	49	1,176	35	2,903
Cumulative Jan. - June 2005	1,592	37	70	77	737	43	2,556
New Brunswick							
May r	372	11	16	17	298	48	762
June p	288	6	32	10	121	9	466
Cumulative Jan. - June 2006	1,214	31	137	67	585	92	2,126
Cumulative Jan. - June 2005	1,371	50	62	37	334	46	1,900
Quebec							
May r	2,529	38	276	138	1,809	264	5,054
June p	2,026	36	206	86	1,859	212	4,425
Cumulative Jan. - June 2006	11,808	116	1,100	1,107	9,291	1,083	24,505
Cumulative Jan. - June 2005	13,362	122	1,521	453	9,954	1,159	26,571
Ontario							
May r	4,132	13	354	994	2,033	74	7,600
June p	4,262	13	280	806	1,385	78	6,824
Cumulative Jan. - June 2006	18,822	58	1,879	5,057	8,716	987	35,519
Cumulative Jan. - June 2005	21,077	77	2,473	6,873	9,605	705	40,810
Manitoba							
May r	415	3	8	28	89	3	546
June p	363	1	4	1	144	0	513
Cumulative Jan. - June 2006	1,739	6	36	72	938	3	2,794
Cumulative Jan. - June 2005	1,763	4	9	76	218	9	2,079
Saskatchewan							
May r	279	1	16	5	6	3	310
June p	238	0	6	44	23	2	313
Cumulative Jan. - June 2006	1,099	1	48	102	173	24	1,447
Cumulative Jan. - June 2005	951	5	58	36	486	5	1,541
Alberta							
May r	2,928	2	316	244	804	25	4,319
June p	2,787	6	327	382	1,169	6	4,677
Cumulative Jan. - June 2006	15,917	20	1,577	1,641	5,327	44	24,526
Cumulative Jan. - June 2005	13,169	10	1,325	1,459	5,550	41	21,554
British Columbia							
May r	1,427	0	41	443	1,545	43	3,499
June p	1,639	7	99	719	1,350	58	3,872
Cumulative Jan. - June 2006	7,740	16	329	2,536	7,679	257	18,557
Cumulative Jan. - June 2005	7,103	2	314	2,848	6,940	158	17,365

Table 7 – continued

Dwelling units, provinces and territories, unadjusted, 2006

	Singles, includes mobile homes	Cottages	Doubles	Rows	Apartments	Conversions	Total dwellings
number of dwelling units							
Yukon Territory							
May ^r	24	0	0	0	8	1	33
June ^p	25	1	0	0	0	1	27
Cumulative Jan. - June 2006	75	1	2	0	8	4	90
Cumulative Jan. - June 2005	95	1	3	0	36	2	137
Northwest Territories							
May ^r	2	0	0	0	0	0	2
June ^p	11	0	0	0	6	0	17
Cumulative Jan. - June 2006	28	0	0	0	6	0	34
Cumulative Jan. - June 2005	55	0	0	18	16	0	89
Nunavut							
May ^r	4	0	0	7	0	0	11
June ^p	3	0	0	0	34	0	37
Cumulative Jan. - June 2006	7	0	0	13	38	0	58
Cumulative Jan. - June 2005	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table 8
Dwelling units, census metropolitan areas, unadjusted, June 2006

	Singles, includes mobile homes	Cottages	Doubles	Rows	Apartments	Conversions	Total dwellings
	number of dwelling units						
Abbotsford, British Columbia	50	0	0	0	2	0	52
Calgary, Alberta	816	0	68	217	377	0	1,478
Edmonton, Alberta	876	0	182	81	350	3	1,492
Greater Sudbury / Grand Sudbury, Ontario	75	0	0	0	0	0	75
Halifax, Nova Scotia	158	3	18	4	135	3	321
Hamilton, Ontario	126	0	10	136	0	0	272
Kingston, Ontario	54	2	4	9	92	2	163
Kitchener, Ontario	230	0	24	55	102	11	422
London, Ontario	189	0	6	62	196	1	454
Montréal, Quebec	680	1	68	46	1,365	62	2,222
Oshawa, Ontario	174	0	21	3	108	1	307
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario/Quebec	371	3	96	142	75	14	701
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario part, Ontario/Quebec	255	0	41	122	51	7	476
Ottawa-Gatineau, Quebec part, Ontario/Quebec	116	3	55	20	24	7	225
Québec, Quebec	162	1	12	0	153	43	371
Regina, Saskatchewan	65	0	2	44	0	0	111
Saguenay, Quebec	44	0	1	0	31	27	103
Saint John, New Brunswick	54	3	0	6	4	2	69
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan	113	0	4	0	6	2	125
Sherbrooke, Quebec	49	0	0	0	28	2	79
St. Catharines-Niagara, Ontario	98	0	8	7	0	0	113
St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador	125	0	2	0	19	0	146
Thunder Bay, Ontario	25	0	0	4	0	0	29
Toronto, Ontario	1,454	0	112	254	523	38	2,381
Trois-Rivières, Quebec	30	0	14	0	20	14	78
Vancouver, British Columbia	667	0	55	607	1,042	25	2,396
Victoria, British Columbia	127	0	4	22	4	20	177
Windsor, Ontario	89	0	8	10	0	1	108
Winnipeg, Manitoba	212	0	4	1	98	0	315

Table 9
Dwelling units, census metropolitan areas, unadjusted, cumulative, January - June 2006

	Singles, includes mobile homes	Cottages	Doubles	Rows	Apartments	Conversions	Total dwellings
	number of dwelling units						
Abbotsford, British Columbia	227	0	0	38	365	1	631
Calgary, Alberta	5,631	0	476	734	2,376	22	9,239
Edmonton, Alberta	4,866	0	809	484	1,351	15	7,525
Greater Sudbury / Grand Sudbury, Ontario	225	1	0	0	4	0	230
Halifax, Nova Scotia	625	6	48	33	867	17	1,596
Hamilton, Ontario	691	0	113	443	121	51	1,419
Kingston, Ontario	266	4	18	45	102	11	446
Kitchener, Ontario	981	0	126	329	306	319	2,061
London, Ontario	1,094	0	32	256	668	95	2,145
Montréal, Quebec	4,403	1	393	407	5,843	576	11,623
Oshawa, Ontario	933	0	120	256	389	5	1,703
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario/Quebec	1,730	5	271	991	709	62	3,768
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario part, Ontario/Quebec	1,200	0	168	726	352	33	2,479
Ottawa-Gatineau, Quebec part, Ontario/Quebec	530	5	103	265	357	29	1,289
Québec, Quebec	1,361	2	223	179	787	103	2,655
Regina, Saskatchewan	368	0	12	81	28	0	489
Saguenay, Quebec	184	2	12	10	122	56	386
Saint John, New Brunswick	226	8	4	26	105	39	408
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan	468	0	34	11	111	21	645
Sherbrooke, Quebec	319	2	22	0	515	12	870
St. Catharines-Niagara, Ontario	469	0	36	89	60	8	662
St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador	517	0	56	4	75	39	691
Thunder Bay, Ontario	69	0	0	4	0	2	75
Toronto, Ontario	6,682	0	1,014	2,255	5,856	327	16,134
Trois-Rivières, Quebec	175	0	20	38	166	47	446
Vancouver, British Columbia	2,948	0	140	1,754	5,181	128	10,151
Victoria, British Columbia	614	0	30	71	400	40	1,155
Windsor, Ontario	409	0	24	63	175	4	675
Winnipeg, Manitoba	990	0	24	66	747	3	1,830

Table 10
Value of residential and non-residential building permits, provinces and territories, unadjusted, 2006

	Value of construction				Total
	Residential	Non-residential			
		Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental	
thousands of dollars					
Canada					
May ^r	4,219,332	395,640	1,409,879	530,912	6,555,763
June ^p	4,002,532	654,652	1,274,195	492,133	6,423,512
Cumulative Jan. - June 2006	19,776,036	1,974,475	6,262,828	2,906,807	30,920,146
Cumulative Jan. - June 2005	18,660,093	1,871,713	5,654,257	2,635,662	28,821,725
Newfoundland and Labrador					
May ^r	49,651	4,950	6,159	5,732	66,492
June ^p	40,031	217	5,189	5,746	51,183
Cumulative Jan. - June 2006	155,923	9,416	36,241	14,551	216,131
Cumulative Jan. - June 2005	162,024	35,195	44,216	12,216	253,651
Prince Edward Island					
May ^r	14,790	823	5,381	891	21,885
June ^p	16,420	1,960	4,227	825	23,432
Cumulative Jan. - June 2006	61,163	4,919	23,791	10,088	99,961
Cumulative Jan. - June 2005	60,945	23,492	20,816	5,075	110,328
Nova Scotia					
May ^r	111,725	6,116	23,578	13,412	154,831
June ^p	89,502	17,719	34,258	1,498	142,977
Cumulative Jan. - June 2006	434,865	53,829	118,659	22,816	630,169
Cumulative Jan. - June 2005	388,676	23,817	109,335	34,714	556,542
New Brunswick					
May ^r	82,851	2,340	13,999	2,855	102,045
June ^p	58,613	7,527	23,115	13,149	102,404
Cumulative Jan. - June 2006	249,658	16,583	101,690	69,328	437,259
Cumulative Jan. - June 2005	232,048	17,350	80,428	22,921	352,747
Quebec					
May ^r	864,579	83,078	171,874	84,579	1,204,110
June ^p	704,920	75,879	185,606	106,492	1,072,897
Cumulative Jan. - June 2006	3,860,808	339,159	959,087	492,637	5,651,691
Cumulative Jan. - June 2005	3,991,171	408,407	899,817	274,805	5,574,200
Ontario					
May ^r	1,535,587	166,516	575,163	162,929	2,440,195
June ^p	1,423,566	163,577	428,873	229,964	2,245,980
Cumulative Jan. - June 2006	6,880,518	761,540	2,226,829	1,038,998	10,907,885
Cumulative Jan. - June 2005	7,157,227	724,914	2,134,549	1,201,826	11,218,516
Manitoba					
May ^r	86,324	9,133	28,195	20,157	143,809
June ^p	86,197	12,333	17,034	3,691	119,255
Cumulative Jan. - June 2006	405,627	27,406	131,787	72,919	637,739
Cumulative Jan. - June 2005	317,458	25,960	139,901	68,975	552,294
Saskatchewan					
May ^r	56,583	3,751	29,321	36,245	125,900
June ^p	47,149	17,194	31,833	8,578	104,754
Cumulative Jan. - June 2006	220,674	29,768	138,678	126,022	515,142
Cumulative Jan. - June 2005	203,185	30,645	124,330	74,986	433,146
Alberta					
May ^r	733,397	93,312	312,961	49,470	1,189,140
June ^p	729,394	306,439	320,718	49,629	1,406,180
Cumulative Jan. - June 2006	3,872,637	565,234	1,432,126	429,215	6,299,212
Cumulative Jan. - June 2005	2,913,076	427,433	1,048,464	470,890	4,859,863
British Columbia					
May ^r	675,375	25,213	232,405	154,509	1,087,502
June ^p	787,209	51,555	214,806	72,367	1,125,937
Cumulative Jan. - June 2006	3,596,144	165,465	1,065,329	606,896	5,433,834
Cumulative Jan. - June 2005	3,199,719	149,206	1,036,373	466,654	4,851,952

Table 10 – continued

Value of residential and non-residential building permits, provinces and territories, unadjusted, 2006

	Value of construction				Total
	Residential	Non-residential			
		Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental	
thousands of dollars					
Yukon Territory					
May ^r	5,545	10	10,699	66	16,320
June ^p	4,396	0	2,535	194	7,125
Cumulative Jan. - June 2006	14,616	115	14,060	22,968	51,759
Cumulative Jan. - June 2005	18,279	2,151	2,801	1,560	24,791
Northwest Territories					
May ^r	869	395	143	67	1,474
June ^p	4,195	10	3,994	0	8,199
Cumulative Jan. - June 2006	8,190	795	4,935	369	14,289
Cumulative Jan. - June 2005	16,080	3,140	12,795	1,040	33,055
Nunavut					
May ^r	2,056	3	1	0	2,060
June ^p	10,940	242	2,007	0	13,189
Cumulative Jan. - June 2006	15,213	246	9,616	0	25,075
Cumulative Jan. - June 2005	205	3	432	0	640

Table 11
Value of residential and non-residential building permits, census metropolitan areas, unadjusted, June 2006

	Value of construction				Total
	Residential	Non-residential			
		Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental	
	thousands of dollars				
Abbotsford, British Columbia	9,441	1,116	8,466	1,417	20,440
Calgary, Alberta	227,706	44,317	161,364	24,680	458,067
Edmonton, Alberta	230,115	29,480	59,878	5,646	325,119
Greater Sudbury / Grand Sudbury, Ontario	14,331	3,073	1,342	473	19,219
Halifax, Nova Scotia	44,967	13,133	23,105	153	81,358
Hamilton, Ontario	49,820	1,281	11,170	8,390	70,661
Kingston, Ontario	30,644	4,353	15,109	656	50,762
Kitchener, Ontario	69,521	6,072	19,423	13,660	108,676
London, Ontario	60,663	6,432	14,798	8,651	90,544
Montréal, Quebec	334,012	24,284	108,840	64,174	531,310
Oshawa, Ontario	52,615	46,996	8,824	4,014	112,449
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario/Quebec	118,773	3,216	38,628	32,142	192,759
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario part, Ontario/Quebec	85,848	2,530	34,320	26,764	149,462
Ottawa-Gatineau, Quebec part, Ontario/Quebec	32,925	686	4,308	5,378	43,297
Québec, Quebec	58,533	2,984	10,637	15,063	87,217
Regina, Saskatchewan	16,046	7,870	6,237	2,458	32,611
Saguenay, Quebec	11,785	11,362	5,420	711	29,278
Saint John, New Brunswick	10,567	557	1,570	1,016	13,710
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan	17,232	1,938	20,422	4,715	44,307
Sherbrooke, Quebec	12,423	627	2,359	1,089	16,498
St. Catharines-Niagara, Ontario	24,910	4,827	14,702	5,826	50,265
St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador	23,890	175	3,635	4,088	31,788
Thunder Bay, Ontario	5,265	0	4,810	250	10,325
Toronto, Ontario	586,747	39,347	186,642	38,455	851,191
Trois-Rivières, Quebec	11,291	189	3,981	2,097	17,558
Vancouver, British Columbia	493,068	16,356	142,525	50,358	702,307
Victoria, British Columbia	42,140	1,752	15,652	4,328	63,872
Windsor, Ontario	21,271	735	3,995	14,048	40,049
Winnipeg, Manitoba	50,931	2,592	11,711	3,656	68,890

Table 12

Value of residential and non-residential building permits, census metropolitan areas, unadjusted, cumulative, January - June 2006

	Value of construction				Total
	Residential	Non-residential			
		Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental	
thousands of dollars					
Abbotsford, British Columbia	72,626	25,342	30,789	102,044	230,801
Calgary, Alberta	1,477,915	76,950	622,810	273,862	2,451,537
Edmonton, Alberta	1,190,179	73,359	279,746	73,601	1,616,885
Greater Sudbury / Grand Sudbury, Ontario	42,412	9,491	20,375	17,210	89,488
Halifax, Nova Scotia	227,056	34,617	70,252	4,026	335,951
Hamilton, Ontario	262,228	17,690	65,862	50,497	396,277
Kingston, Ontario	71,209	9,016	28,816	30,755	139,796
Kitchener, Ontario	315,668	27,569	109,232	63,252	515,721
London, Ontario	317,454	12,919	74,332	53,885	458,590
Montréal, Quebec	1,870,334	159,855	554,981	279,547	2,864,717
Oshawa, Ontario	307,514	51,592	56,953	22,027	438,086
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario/Quebec	580,066	11,581	230,858	230,181	1,052,686
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario part, Ontario/Quebec	411,283	7,849	205,862	203,558	828,552
Ottawa-Gatineau, Quebec part, Ontario/Quebec	168,783	3,732	24,996	26,623	224,134
Québec, Quebec	374,938	20,527	121,636	58,227	575,328
Regina, Saskatchewan	76,786	10,388	31,788	28,146	147,108
Saguenay, Quebec	54,413	14,323	11,443	15,518	95,697
Saint John, New Brunswick	50,102	3,176	15,442	6,500	75,220
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan	85,501	8,835	65,328	64,905	224,569
Sherbrooke, Quebec	102,556	6,254	19,145	19,296	147,251
St. Catharines-Niagara, Ontario	141,221	28,031	54,321	18,496	242,069
St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador	106,846	4,115	25,804	10,803	147,568
Thunder Bay, Ontario	14,956	5,629	13,695	3,519	37,799
Toronto, Ontario	3,300,145	286,558	1,116,895	254,244	4,957,842
Trois-Rivières, Quebec	61,607	11,437	20,487	8,217	101,748
Vancouver, British Columbia	1,985,205	60,588	680,696	304,411	3,030,900
Victoria, British Columbia	252,923	9,206	66,924	23,946	352,999
Windsor, Ontario	138,607	54,606	19,295	64,295	276,803
Winnipeg, Manitoba	253,925	7,963	79,681	65,899	407,468

Table 13
Value of the non-residential permits by type of building, provinces and territories, June 2006

	Canada	Newfoundland and Labrador	Prince Edward Island	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec	Ontario
thousands of dollars							
Total non-residential	2,420,980	11,152	7,012	53,475	43,791	367,977	822,414
Industrial	654,652	217	1,960	17,719	7,527	75,879	163,577
Factories, plants	262,016	0	400	9,600	2,000	42,217	90,922
Transportation, utilities	294,120	0	1,000	6,955	610	10,070	27,425
Mining and agriculture	30,617	0	0	561	3,438	5,817	16,309
Minor industrial projects, new and improvements ¹	67,899	217	560	603	1,479	17,775	28,921
Commercial	1,274,195	5,189	4,227	34,258	23,115	185,606	428,873
Trade and services	351,578	840	400	22,716	10,559	58,151	144,573
Warehouses	136,023	250	400	1,283	1,384	16,407	24,093
Service stations	26,493	976	0	0	398	700	4,685
Office buildings	319,171	410	347	3,466	1,057	47,692	112,807
Recreation	114,671	0	1,500	515	3,691	13,597	31,578
Hotels, restaurants	106,399	0	1,000	0	1,271	12,994	44,775
Laboratories	38,331	0	0	750	0	300	680
Minor commercial projects, new and improvements ¹	181,529	2,713	580	5,528	4,755	35,765	65,682
Institutional and governmental	492,133	5,746	825	1,498	13,149	106,492	229,964
Schools, education	196,101	1,725	0	600	5,152	16,949	85,519
Hospitals, medical	68,499	0	0	0	1,035	23,431	36,933
Welfare, home	80,857	0	400	0	3,391	37,463	30,097
Churches, religion	24,801	250	0	0	365	9,355	6,085
Government buildings	76,677	3,350	333	0	0	6,435	51,068
Minor institutional and governmental projects, new and improvements ¹	45,198	421	92	898	3,206	12,859	20,262
	Manitoba	Saskatchewan	Alberta	British Columbia	Yukon Territory	Northwest Territories	Nunavut
thousands of dollars							
Total non-residential	33,058	57,605	676,786	338,728	2,729	4,004	2,249
Industrial	12,333	17,194	306,439	51,555	0	10	242
Factories, plants	756	5,649	101,592	8,880	0	0	0
Transportation, utilities	8,767	10,600	195,697	32,996	0	0	0
Mining and agriculture	929	0	900	2,663	0	0	0
Minor industrial projects, new and improvements ¹	1,881	945	8,250	7,016	0	10	242
Commercial	17,034	31,833	320,718	214,806	2,535	3,994	2,007
Trade and services	3,140	12,367	53,701	43,161	0	270	1,700
Warehouses	509	4,784	48,103	37,310	0	1,500	0
Service stations	989	630	15,215	2,900	0	0	0
Office buildings	4,929	3,089	104,317	36,857	2,250	1,950	0
Recreation	0	2,800	47,081	13,909	0	0	0
Hotels, restaurants	2,000	2,265	23,943	17,851	0	0	300
Laboratories	0	0	1,252	35,349	0	0	0
Minor commercial projects, new and improvements ¹	5,467	5,898	27,106	27,469	285	274	7
Institutional and governmental	3,691	8,578	49,629	72,367	194	0	0
Schools, education	462	4,971	28,821	51,902	0	0	0
Hospitals, medical	2,295	250	285	4,270	0	0	0
Welfare, home	0	0	3,300	6,206	0	0	0
Churches, religion	0	800	5,900	2,046	0	0	0
Government buildings	0	1,846	8,565	5,080	0	0	0
Minor institutional and governmental projects, new and improvements ¹	934	711	2,758	2,863	194	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 on Cansim, tables 029-0039 to 029-0040 for the «Capital expenditures by type of asset» and tables 029-0005 to 029-0024 and 032-0001 to 032-0002 for the «Private and Public Investment in Canada Intentions» (cat. no. 61-205-X).

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

Building categories

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 2005, 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
BOR	Borough
C	City
C.A.	Census Agglomeration
CC	Chartered Community
CDR	Census Division Remainder
CM	County (Municipality)
C.M.A.	Census Metropolitan Area
COM	Community
CR	County Remainder
CT	Canton
CU	Cantons-Unis
DM	District (Municipality)
HAM	Hamlet
ID	Improvement District
IGD	Indian Government District
LGD	Local Government District
LOT	Lot and Royalty
M	Municipalité
MD	Municipal District
NH	Northern Hamlet
NT	Northern Town
NV	Northern Village
N.W.T.	NorthWest Territories
P	Paroisse
PAR	Parish
PD	Planning District
PDR	Planning District Remainder
RCR	Rural County Remainder
RGM	Regional Municipality
R.M.R.	Région métropolitaine de recensement
RDR	Regional District Remainder
RM	Rural Municipality
RV	Resort Village
SA	Special Area
S-E	Indian Settlement/Établissement indien
SCM	Subdivision of County Municipality
SD	Sans désignation
SET	Settlement
SM	Specialize Municipality
SRD	Subdivision of Regional District
SUN	Subdivision of Unorganized District
SV	Summer Village

T	Town
T.N.O.	Territoires du Nord-Ouest
TP	Township
UCR	Urban County Remainder
UNO	Unorganized/Non organisé
V	Ville
VC	Village Cri
VL	Village
VN	Village Nordique