

Building Permit Highlights



Reference date: February 2024

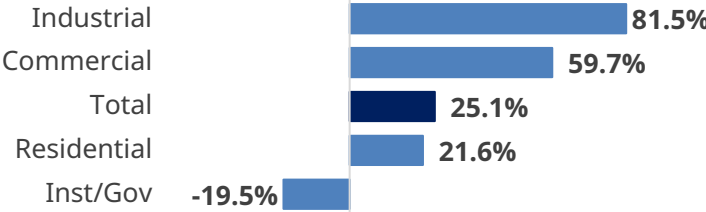
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Building Permit Value Highlights (Year-to-date)

As of February 2024, the year-to-date value of building permits in British Columbia was up by 25.1% on a year-to-date basis. Industrial projects had the largest increase in planned spending (+81.5%), followed by commercial (+59.7%) and residential (+21.6%) projects. At the same time, planned spending for institutional and governmental projects decreased by 19.5%.

Value of Building Permits, YTD, % change



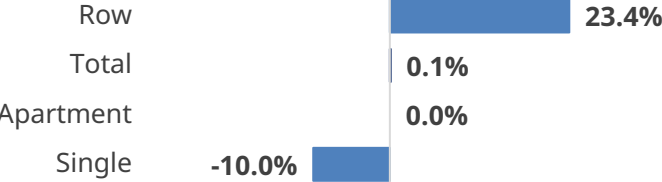
Building Permit Value by Census Metropolitan Area (CMA)

Within British Columbia’s census metropolitan areas (CMAs) planned spending increased by 43.2% as of February 2024. Abbotsford-Mission had the largest increase in planned spending (+234.2%), followed by Vancouver (+60.2%), Chilliwack (+47.7%), and Kamloops (+3.8%). At the same time, planned spending decreased in Kelowna (-39.1%), Victoria (-31.6%), and Nanaimo (-12.6%).

Residential Units (Year-to-date)

On year-to-date basis, the number of planned residential units in B.C. increased by about 0.1% as of February 2024. While planned row dwellings increased by 23.4%, this was offset by decreases in planned single dwelling units (-10.0%) while planned apartment units remained virtually the same.

Planned Residential Units, YTD, % change



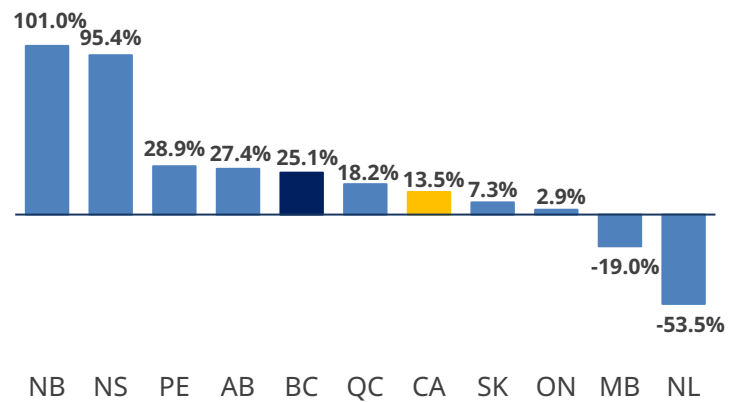
Residential Units by Census Metropolitan Area (CMA)

As of February 2024, the year-to-date number of planned residential units in B.C.’s census metropolitan areas (CMAs) decreased by 3.5%. Planned dwelling units increased in Kamloops (+200.0%), Chilliwack (+127.7%), and Kelowna (+30.9%). At the same time, planned residential units decreased in Abbotsford-Mission (-49.9%), Victoria (-7.5%), Nanaimo (-5.2%), and Vancouver (-3.2%).

National Highlights

In Canada, the year-to-date value of building permits increased by 13.5% as of February 2024. Planned spending increased in New Brunswick (+101.0%), Nova Scotia (+95.4%), Prince Edward Island (+28.9%), Alberta (+27.4%), British Columbia (+25.1%), and Quebec (+18.2%), Saskatchewan (+7.3%) and Ontario (+2.9%). This was offset by decreases in planned spending in Newfoundland and Labrador (-53.5%) and Manitoba (-19.0%).

Value of Building Permits, YTD, % change



Terms and Definitions

Residential Groups

Permits issued for new dwellings and alterations and improvements to existing dwellings.

Single: This type of dwelling is commonly called a "single house". It comprises a one-dwelling unit completely separated on all sides from any other dwelling or structure and includes homes linked below ground.

Row: One of three or more dwellings joined side by side but not having any other dwellings either above or below.

Apartment: This category includes dwelling units found in a wide range of structures such as duplexes, triplexes, row-duplexes, apartments proper and dwelling units over or at the rear of a store or other non-residential structure.

Non-Residential Groups

Industrial: Includes buildings used for manufacturing and processing; transportation, communication and other utilities; and agriculture, forestry, mine and mine mill buildings.

Commercial: Includes stores, warehouses, garages, office buildings, theatres, hotels, funeral parlours, beauty salons and miscellaneous commercial installations.

Institutional and Government: Includes expenditures made by the community, public and government for buildings and structures.

Notes

- Percent changes for CMAs and provinces outside British Columbia are calculated using rounded values.
- Percent changes for British Columbia and Canada are calculated using unrounded values.

Additional Information

For more information, please visit www.gov.bc.ca/BCStatsRequests.

Prepared by: BC Stats, April 2024