Building Permit Highlights



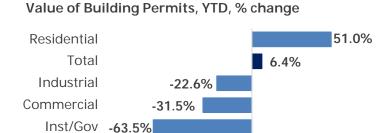
Reference date: January 2025

Issue: #25-01

Released: March 21, 2025

Building Permit Value Highlights (Year-to-date)

As of January 2025, the year-to-date value of building permits in British Columbia increased by 6.4% compared to the previous year. While there were increases in planned spending for residential projects (+51.0%), this was offset by decreases in planned spending for industrial (-22.6%), commercial (-31.5%) and institutional and governmental (-63.5%) projects.



Building Permit Value by Census Metropolitan Area (CMA)

Within B.C.'s census metropolitan areas (CMAs), planned spending increased by 9.6% as of January 2025. Abbotsford-Mission (+271.8%) had the largest increase in planned spending, followed by Kamloops (+65.8%), Vancouver (+12.2%), and Kelowna (+1.0%). At the same time, planned spending decreased in Nanaimo (-65.5%), Victoria (-32.2%), and Chilliwack (-5.5%).

Residential Units (Year-to-date)

On a year-to-date basis, the number of planned residential units in B.C. increased by 78.3% as of January 2025. While the number of planned apartment (+102.5%), and row (+38.5%) units increased, the number of planned single units remained the same.



Residential Units by Census Metropolitan Area (CMA)

As of January 2025, the year-to-date number of planned residential units in B.C.'s CMAs increased by 102.1%. The planned number of apartment (+128.7%), row (+32.9%), and single (+15.0%) units all increased during this time while the number of double units (-18.2%) decreased. Abbotsford-Mission had the largest relative increase in planned units (+2,366.7%) as the number of planned apartment (+2,050.0%) and single (+300.0%) units increased, while number of planned row units increased from 0 to 46. Planned residential units also increased in Vancouver (+192.8%) and Chilliwack (+2.7%%), while decreasing in Nanaimo (-64.3%), Kelowna (-52.2%), Kamloops (-50.0%), and Victoria (-48.4%).

National Highlights

In Canada, the year-to-date value of building permits increased by 17.4% in January 2025. Planned spending increased in all provinces except Quebec (-1.0%) and Prince Edward Island (-8.5%). New Brunswick (+288.2%) recorded the highest increase in planned spending, followed by Newfoundland and Labrador (+143.8%), Saskatchewan (+56.5%), Nova Scotia (+37.7%), Manitoba (+20.6%), and Ontario (+20.6%). At the same time, Alberta (+15.6%), and British Columbia (+6.4%) each fell below the national average.

Terms and Definitions

Residential Groups

- **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:** Buildings used in the processing or production of goods or related to transportation and communication.
- **Commercial:** Buildings used in the trade or distribution of goods and services, including office buildings.
- **Institutional and Government**: Buildings used to house public and semi-public services, such as those related to health and welfare, education or public administration, and buildings used for religious services.

Notes

- Percent changes for CMAs and provinces (except British Columbia) are based on rounded values, while those for British Columbia and Canada use unrounded values.
- Although the results of the Building Permit Survey (BPER) are often used as a leading indicator of building
 activity, they do not represent the total construction activity in the province because not all areas report,
 and some large projects do not require a permit.

Additional Information

Adapted from Statistics Canada, Building Permits (BPER), March 2025. This does not constitute an endorsement by Statistics Canada of this product. Prepared by: BC Stats.

For more information, please visit BC Stats request management system.

