

# Building permits, February 2022

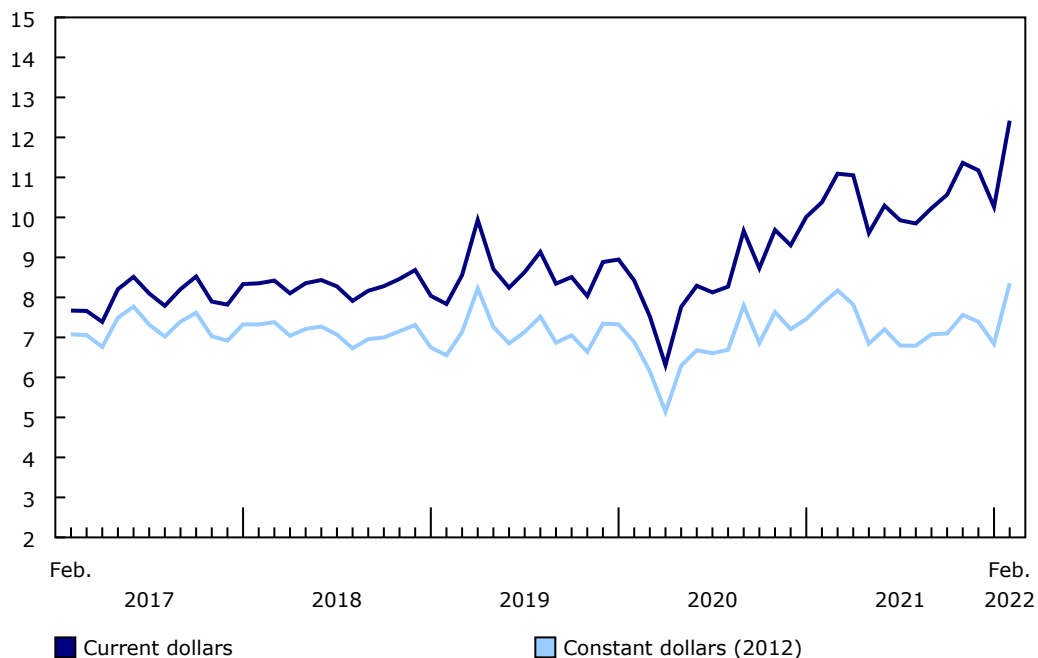
Released at 8:30 a.m. Eastern time in *The Daily*, Monday, April 4, 2022

The total value of building permits rose 21.0% to a record \$12.4 billion in February, with British Columbia (+130.2%) leading the way. Construction intentions in the residential sector were up 9.8%, while the non-residential sector jumped 43.2%, driven mainly by large hospital permits in British Columbia and Quebec.

On a constant dollar basis (2012=100), the total value of building permits increased 22.1% in February.

**Chart 1**  
**Total value of building permits, seasonally adjusted**

billions of dollars



Source(s): Table 34-10-0066-01.

Infographic 1 – Building permits, February 2022

# February 2022

## Building permits

Figure 1 Month-to-month change in total value of building permits (seasonally adjusted)

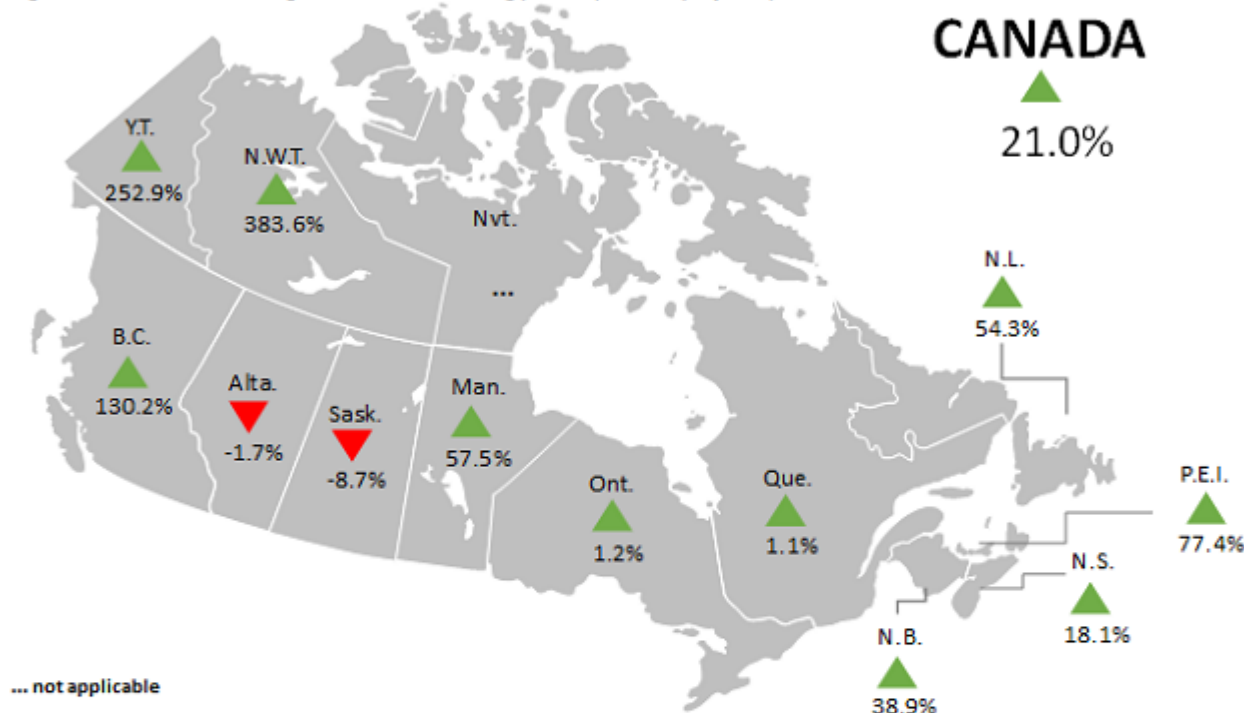
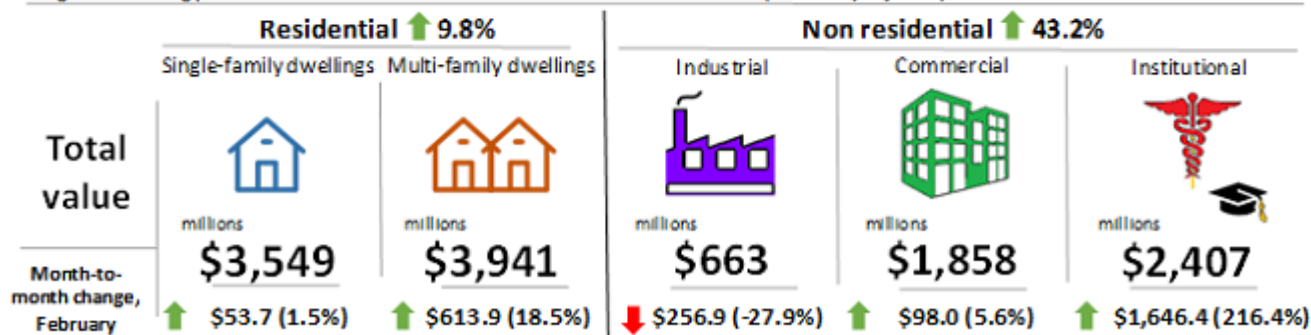


Figure 2 Building permits for residential and non-residential construction in Canada (seasonally adjusted)



Source: Table 34-10-0066-01—Building permits, by type of structure and type of work.

### Residential sector up in February

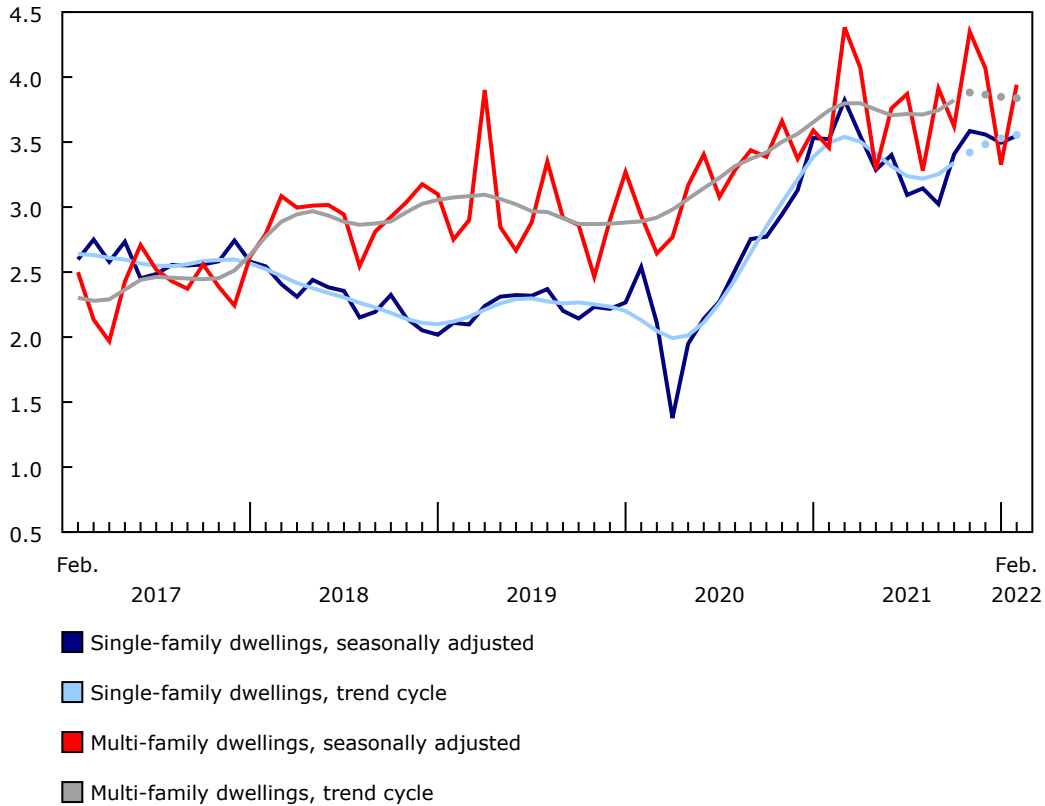
Construction intentions in February for the residential sector rose 9.8% to \$7.5 billion at the national level, with nine provinces reporting gains.

Gains in multi-family permit values in British Columbia (+57.9%) reversed January's decline and contributed to the 18.5% increase at the national level, along with the gains in seven other provinces.

The total value of single family home permits rose 1.5% in February. Seven provinces reported increases.

**Chart 2**  
**Value of building permits for the single-family and multi-family components**

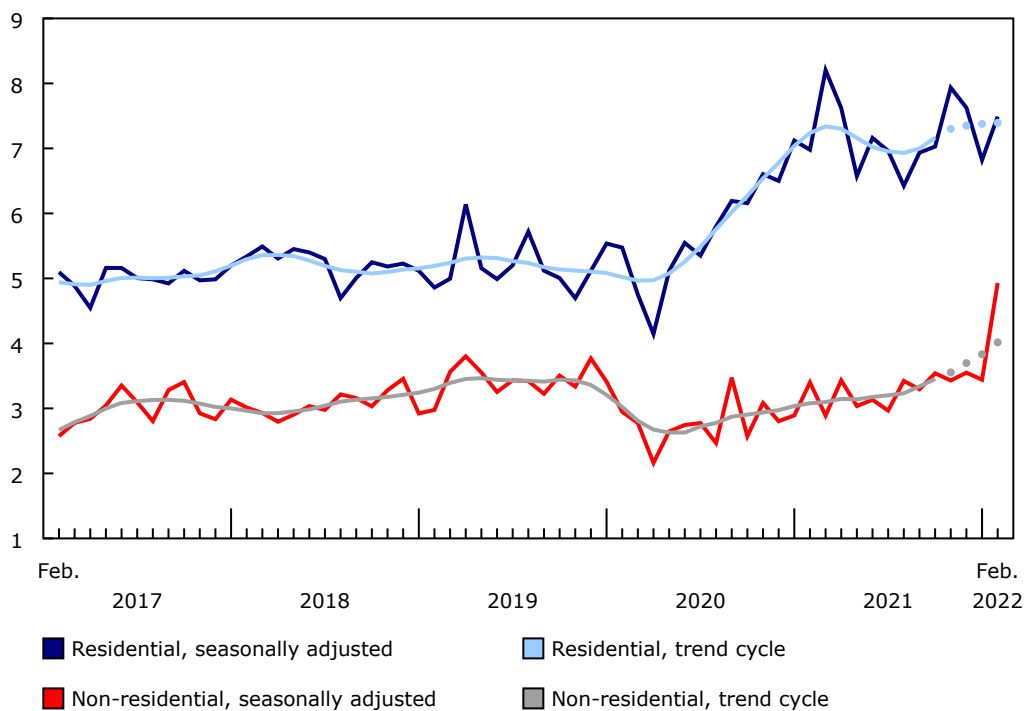
billions of dollars



**Note(s):** The higher variability associated with the trend-cycle estimates is indicated with a dotted line on the chart for the current reference month and the previous three months. For more information, see the note to readers.  
**Source(s):** Table 34-10-0066-01.

**Chart 3**  
**Value of building permits for the residential and non-residential sectors**

billions of dollars



**Note(s):** The higher variability associated with the trend-cycle estimates is indicated with a dotted line on the chart for the current reference month and the previous three months. For more information, see the note to readers.

**Source(s):** Table 34-10-0066-01.

## Large hospital permits push non-residential sector to new heights

The total value of non-residential building permits surged 43.2% to \$4.9 billion in February, largely reflecting large hospital permits in British Columbia and Quebec worth a combined \$1.9 billion.

Construction intentions in the institutional component jumped 216.4% for the month, largely reflecting the \$1.5 billion St. Paul's Hospital project in Vancouver. Additionally, the \$439 million permit for the second phase of le nouveau complexe hospitalier du CHU de Québec also contributed notably to this component.

The value of commercial permits gained 5.6% in February at the national level, with six provinces reporting increases. A \$112 million Wawanesa Insurance office headquarters project caused the value of commercial permits in Manitoba to jump 337.4%.

The total value of industrial building intentions fell 27.9% mostly due to declines in Quebec (-44.8%) and Ontario (-28.8%).

To explore data using an interactive user interface, visit the [Building permits: Interactive Dashboard](#).

To explore the impact of COVID-19 on the socioeconomic landscape, please consult the [Canadian Economic Dashboard and COVID-19](#).

For more information on housing, please visit the [Housing statistics](#) portal.

Statistics Canada has a [Housing Market Indicators](#) dashboard. This web application provides access to key housing market indicators for Canada, by province and by census metropolitan area. These indicators are updated automatically with new information from monthly releases, giving users access to the latest data.

### Note to readers

As of February 1, 2022, the Building Permits Survey introduced an electronic questionnaire to replace older collection methods such as paper questionnaires, faxes and emails. As Statistics Canada migrates to this new system, data included in this release may see larger than normal monthly revisions.

Unless otherwise stated, this release presents seasonally adjusted data with current dollar values, which facilitate month-to-month and quarter-to-quarter comparisons by removing the effects of seasonal variations. For information on seasonal adjustment, see [Seasonally adjusted data – Frequently asked questions](#).

Starting with the March 2021 reference period, monthly constant dollar estimates are available for the entire data series (34-10-0066-01). Constant dollars remove the effects of price changes over time and are calculated using quarterly deflators from the Building Construction Price Index (18-10-0135-01). Typically, the first two months of a quarter use the previous quarter's price level and are revised when the new quarterly price index becomes available.

### Building components

- **Single-family dwellings:** Residential buildings containing only one dwelling unit (e.g., single-detached house, bungalow, linked home [linked at the foundation]).
- **Multi-family dwellings:** Residential buildings containing multiple dwelling units (e.g., apartment, apartment condominium, row house, semi-detached house).
- **Industrial buildings:** Buildings used in the processing or production of goods, or related to transportation and communication.
- **Commercial buildings:** Buildings used in the trade or distribution of goods and services, including office buildings.
- **Institutional and government buildings:** Buildings used to house public and semi-public services, such as those related to health and welfare, education, or public administration, as well as buildings used for religious services.

### Revision

Unadjusted data for the current reference month are subject to revisions based on late responses. Data for the two previous months have been revised. Seasonally adjusted data for the previous three months have also been revised.

Trend-cycle estimates have been added to the charts as a complement to the seasonally adjusted series. Both seasonally adjusted data and trend-cycle estimates are subject to revision as additional observations become available. These revisions could be large and could even lead to a reversal of movement, especially at the end of the series. The higher variability associated with trend-cycle estimates is indicated with a dotted line on the charts.

For information on trend-cycle data, see the [StatCan Blog](#) and [Trend-cycle estimates – Frequently asked questions](#).

### Next release

Data on building permits for March will be released on May 9.

**Table 1**  
**Dwelling units, value of residential and non-residential building permits, Canada – Seasonally adjusted**

	February 2021	December 2021 <sup>r</sup>	January 2022 <sup>r</sup>	February 2022 <sup>p</sup>	January to February 2022	February 2021 to February 2022
	millions of dollars				% change	
<b>Total</b>	<b>10,377.5</b>	<b>11,176.2</b>	<b>10,263.1</b>	<b>12,418.1</b>	<b>21.0</b>	<b>19.7</b>
Residential	6,979.0	7,625.9	6,822.0	7,489.6	9.8	7.3
Single <sup>1</sup>	3,522.4	3,557.9	3,495.4	3,549.1	1.5	0.8
Multiple	3,456.6	4,068.0	3,326.7	3,940.5	18.5	14.0
Non-residential	3,398.5	3,550.3	3,441.1	4,928.6	43.2	45.0
Industrial	560.8	795.6	919.9	663.0	-27.9	18.2
Commercial	1,725.3	1,927.5	1,760.3	1,858.3	5.6	7.7
Institutional	1,112.4	827.2	760.8	2,407.3	216.4	116.4
	number of units				% change	
<b>Total dwellings</b>	<b>24,580</b>	<b>26,196</b>	<b>22,758</b>	<b>25,168</b>	<b>10.6</b>	<b>2.4</b>
Single <sup>1</sup>	7,902	7,266	6,815	6,846	0.5	-13.4
Multiple	16,678	18,930	15,943	18,322	14.9	9.9

<sup>r</sup> revised

<sup>p</sup> preliminary

1. Included in this category are the following types of dwellings: single detached, mobile home and cottage.

**Note(s):** Data may not add up to totals as a result of rounding.

**Source(s):** Table [34-10-0066-01](#).

**Table 2**  
**Value of building permits, by province and territory – Seasonally adjusted**

	February 2021	December 2021 <sup>r</sup>	January 2022 <sup>r</sup>	February 2022 <sup>p</sup>	January to February 2022	February 2021 to February 2022
	millions of dollars				% change	
<b>Canada</b>	<b>10,377.5</b>	<b>11,176.2</b>	<b>10,263.1</b>	<b>12,418.1</b>	<b>21.0</b>	<b>19.7</b>
<b>Residential</b>	<b>6,979.0</b>	<b>7,625.9</b>	<b>6,822.0</b>	<b>7,489.6</b>	<b>9.8</b>	<b>7.3</b>
<b>Non-residential</b>	<b>3,398.5</b>	<b>3,550.3</b>	<b>3,441.1</b>	<b>4,928.6</b>	<b>43.2</b>	<b>45.0</b>
Newfoundland and Labrador	32.3	29.0	30.5	47.1	54.3	45.8
Residential	23.5	23.6	27.4	34.8	26.9	47.8
Non-residential	8.7	5.4	3.1	12.3	298.3	40.3
Prince Edward Island	38.9	47.6	38.8	68.9	77.4	77.2
Residential	33.2	31.3	35.1	47.9	36.4	44.3
Non-residential	5.7	16.3	3.7	21.0	464.4	267.3
Nova Scotia	131.3	232.1	182.5	215.6	18.1	64.3
Residential	91.4	167.1	149.1	164.6	10.4	80.1
Non-residential	39.9	65.0	33.4	51.0	52.6	28.0
New Brunswick	91.6	118.4	101.9	141.5	38.9	54.4
Residential	66.4	97.2	76.5	109.3	42.9	64.5
Non-residential	25.2	21.3	25.4	32.2	26.8	27.9
Quebec	2,354.4	2,487.5	2,555.0	2,583.9	1.1	9.7
Residential	1,561.8	1,662.5	1,676.0	1,673.9	-0.1	7.2
Non-residential	792.7	825.0	879.0	910.0	3.5	14.8
Ontario	4,264.3	4,648.7	4,289.2	4,340.4	1.2	1.8
Residential	2,848.1	3,164.4	2,861.4	3,055.9	6.8	7.3
Non-residential	1,416.1	1,484.3	1,427.8	1,284.6	-10.0	-9.3
Manitoba	262.4	339.3	264.8	416.9	57.5	58.9
Residential	173.1	246.2	190.5	202.8	6.5	17.2
Non-residential	89.3	93.1	74.3	214.1	188.1	139.6
Saskatchewan	141.7	138.2	164.4	150.2	-8.7	5.9
Residential	91.5	81.5	79.1	80.8	2.1	-11.7
Non-residential	50.3	56.7	85.3	69.4	-18.7	38.1
Alberta	1,144.6	1,187.6	1,239.0	1,218.0	-1.7	6.4
Residential	671.1	841.6	760.9	786.7	3.4	17.2
Non-residential	473.5	346.1	478.1	431.4	-9.8	-8.9
British Columbia	1,851.4	1,918.6	1,393.2	3,206.8	130.2	73.2
Residential	1,402.8	1,303.7	963.2	1,316.6	36.7	-6.1
Non-residential	448.6	614.9	430.0	1,890.1	339.5	321.3
Yukon	3.7	6.6	2.4	8.5	252.9	132.6
Residential	2.9	6.0	2.0	3.1	57.6	7.5
Non-residential	0.8	0.7	0.5	5.5	...	575.7
Northwest Territories	1.5	22.5	1.3	6.2	383.5	317.7
Residential	1.2	1.0	0.8	4.6	445.3	272.2
Non-residential	0.2	21.6	0.4	1.5	260.7	560.9
Nunavut	59.5 <sup>E</sup>	0.0	0.0	14.2	...	-76.2
Residential	12.0 <sup>E</sup>	0.0	0.0	8.7	...	-27.9
Non-residential	47.5 <sup>E</sup>	0.0	0.0	5.5	...	-88.4

r revised

p preliminary

... not applicable

E use with caution

**Note(s):** Data may not add up to totals as a result of rounding.**Source(s):** Table 34-10-0066-01.

**Table 3**  
**Value of building permits, by census metropolitan area – Seasonally adjusted<sup>1</sup>**

	February 2021	December 2021 <sup>r</sup>	January 2022 <sup>r</sup>	February 2022 <sup>p</sup>	January to February 2022	February 2021 to February 2022
	millions of dollars				% change	
<b>Total, census metropolitan areas</b>	<b>7,429.6</b>	<b>8,036.3</b>	<b>6,914.6</b>	<b>8,719.3</b>	<b>26.1</b>	<b>17.4</b>
St. John's	22.4	17.8	22.2	40.4	81.6	80.4
Halifax	43.2	139.6	98.6	111.3	12.8	157.4
Moncton	31.7	25.9	23.4	49.4	110.7	55.9
Saint John	17.8	28.0 <sup>E</sup>	22.9 <sup>E</sup>	19.0	-16.8	6.9
Saguenay	36.6	36.9	38.2	28.3 <sup>E</sup>	-25.7	-22.5
Québec	255.5	287.8	207.5	571.1	175.3	123.5
Sherbrooke	91.2	66.7	39.7	62.0	56.2	-32.0
Trois-Rivières	38.2	27.3	31.5	49.7	57.6	30.1
Montréal	1,007.2	1,025.9	1,093.0	948.3	-13.2	-5.8
Ottawa–Gatineau, Ontario and Quebec	384.3	546.6	324.6	442.1	36.2	15.0
Gatineau part	77.7	147.6	64.4	138.0	114.3	77.6
Ottawa part	306.6	399.1	260.2	304.1	16.9	-0.8
Kingston	55.9	15.9	21.0	40.0	90.8	-28.4
Bellefleur	16.9	44.7	36.6	19.7	-46.3	16.3
Peterborough	18.8	20.0	39.9	72.3	81.1	284.5
Oshawa	160.1	248.0	93.5	84.1	-10.1	-47.5
Toronto	1,790.4	1,760.8	1,818.4	1,825.2	0.4	1.9
Hamilton	269.2	160.0	132.7	99.7	-24.9	-63.0
St. Catharines–Niagara	107.7	191.1	131.8	105.7	-19.8	-1.9
Kitchener–Cambridge–Waterloo	181.7	166.0	169.8	136.3	-19.7	-25.0
Brantford	16.1	56.4	35.0	51.9	48.4	222.7
Guelph	14.5	105.8	46.3	69.1	49.3	375.2
London	208.7	185.9	210.8	249.6	18.4	19.6
Windsor	51.8	59.3	53.2	40.0	-24.8	-22.8
Barrie	51.1	138.7	50.7	60.3	19.0	18.1
Greater Sudbury	19.1	28.4	26.4 <sup>E</sup>	23.3	-11.8	21.6
Thunder Bay	11.4	9.9	5.9	7.5	28.1	-34.4
Winnipeg	177.6	234.6	182.9	269.0	47.1	51.5
Regina	27.4	35.7	39.2	43.0	9.7	56.8
Saskatoon	77.8	67.1	75.8	63.9	-15.7	-17.8
Lethbridge	25.2	38.7	26.9	25.0	-7.0	-0.5
Calgary	489.2	531.6	559.5	579.7	3.6	18.5
Edmonton	398.6	379.0	382.8	355.0	-7.3	-11.0
Kelowna	303.6	108.1	70.5	68.7	-2.6	-77.4
Abbotsford–Mission	30.3	73.7	43.4	71.7	65.1	137.0
Vancouver	849.7	1,070.7	664.2	1,928.7	190.4	127.0
Victoria	148.8	103.8	95.9	108.3	12.9	-27.2

<sup>r</sup> revised

<sup>p</sup> preliminary

<sup>E</sup> use with caution

1. Go online to view the census subdivisions that make up the [census metropolitan areas](#).

**Note(s):** Data may not add up to totals as a result of rounding.

**Source(s):** Table [34-10-0066-01](#).

**Available tables:** [table 34-10-0066-01](#).

**Definitions, data sources and methods:** [survey number 2802](#).

For more information, or to enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact us (toll-free 1-800-263-1136; 514-283-8300; [infostats@statcan.gc.ca](mailto:infostats@statcan.gc.ca)) or Media Relations ([statcan.mediahotline-ligneinfomedias.statcan@statcan.gc.ca](mailto:statcan.mediahotline-ligneinfomedias.statcan@statcan.gc.ca)).