# Municipal Benchmarking Study EDMONTON

## OVERALL RANKING

Edmonton, once again, has the #1 ranking of all municipalities studied. They top the list for having only moderately high municipal fees, faster timelines, and planning features.

Rank	Municipality	Planning features (1-Best)	Approvals timelines (1=Best)	Government charges Low-Rise (1=Lowest)	Government charges High-Rise (1=Lowest)
1	Edmonton	6	4	8	9
2	Halifax	1	13	6	2
3	London	5	7	9	15
4	Regina	14	3	5	8
5	Calgary	7	6	13	10
6	Moncton	18	2	1	1
7	Charlottetown	22	5	2	3
8	Kelowna	15	8	11	5
9	Kamloops	21	10	7	6
10	Surrey	11	9	14	13
11	Saskatoon	16	1	18	7
12	St. John's	20	12	3	4
13	Ottawa	8	17	10	16
14	Winnipeg	23	14	4	11
15	Oakville	4	15	21	21
16	Burnaby	17	18	16	14
17	Vancouver	12	11	17	12
18	Brampton	9	16	20	20
19	Hamilton	10	23	12	17
20	Pickering	13	19	19	18
21	Toronto	3	22	23	23
22	Markham	2	20	22	22
23	Bradford West Gwillimbury	19	21	15	19



This study compares
23 Canadian
municipalities,
examining how their
processes, approvals
timelines, and
government charges
and fees contribute
to housing
affordability and
supply issues in
major housing
markets across
Canada.

Whether at the top or the bottom of the list, each city can learn from best practices of others and continue to improve.





## **RANKINGS**

The ranking reads as a report card to show which municipal governments are currently leading in which of the three pillars of the study (planning features, approvals timelines, and government charges), and provides an overall ranking. This ranking does not assess anything beyond what was analyzed and is not reflective necessarily of the engagement and cooperation between industry and local governments.

### PLANNING FEATURES

Each municipality is scored on whether they have features that can support an efficient planning approvals system, and increase transparency for developers, the public, or other interested parties. This edition of the study makes some modifications to the review of features from the previous study. After an internal review and feedback of the scoring process from the previous study, the number of themes that include features within them has been reduced from five (5) to three (3). The total number of features being reviewed has been reduced from 16 to 13.



Theme	Feature	Score
APPLICATION PREPARATION	<ul><li>(1) Application Support Materials</li><li>(2) Zoning By-law in Interactive Map</li><li>(3) Zoning By-law in Machine Readable Format</li><li>(4) Staff Contact Information</li></ul>	75%
APPLICATION SUBMISSION	<ul><li>(1) Planning Application Submission Options</li><li>(2) Planning Application Payment Options</li><li>(3) Building Permit Submission Options</li><li>(4) Building Permit Payment Options</li></ul>	100%
APPLICATION TRACKING	<ul><li>(1) Active Application Information Website</li><li>(2) Status Indicator for Applications</li><li>(3) Historical Planning Data Availability</li><li>(4) Interactive Map of Planning Applications</li><li>(5) Availability of Application Submission Documents</li></ul>	80%

### **MUNICIPAL CHARGES**

The report provides a high-level overview of a blended rate of government charges levied by municipal governments and attempts to quantify the costs these charges and fees generate for developers, home builders, and ultimately, home buyers.







### **APPROVALS TIMELINES**

We estimate typical approval timelines for development applications – from complete application to planning approval. The nature of the 'planning approval' can take many forms.

Delays in approvals impact housing affordability. Months of delays can add tens of thousands of dollars to the cost of a home.

### INDIRECT COSTS DUE TO DELAYS

There are indirect costs that accumulate on a development as its application goes through the application process including: property taxes, financing costs, and cost escalation of construction materials and labour due to inflation.

### **LOW-RISE**



**HIGH-RISE** 



\$3,260 / UNIT / MONTH

\$1,606 / UNIT / MONTH

## SUCCESSES AND CHALLENGES

To achieve a first-place ranking, Edmonton has several elements working well, and a few others requiring improvement.

## **WORKING WELL**



### **POPULATION GROWTH**

Edmonton was one of the top three destinations for young people living in Canada between 2021 and 2023.



## NEEDS IMPROVEMENT

## MUNICIPAL FEES ARE STILL CONSIDERED TO BE MODERATELY HIGH

While not considered amongst the highest municipal fees, Edmonton was #8 overall in fees (per unit) of development.



### **IMPROVED TIMELINES**

Approval timelines went down from 10.5 months in the 2022 study to 3.4 months in the 2024 study.



# ONLY MODERATE IMPROVEMENT IN THE APPLICATION PREPARATION PROCESS

The 2024 study reveals that Edmonton only achieve moderate improvement (60% - 79%) in things features such as application support materials.



### **RANKING**

Edmonton achieves the highest in the Housing Outcome Index.

### ABOUT THE CHBA MUNICIPAL BENCHMARKING STUDY

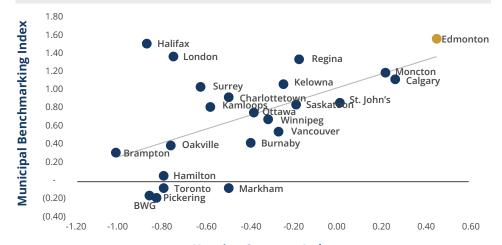
www.chba.ca/municipal-benchmarking

The Municipal Benchmarking Study was commissioned by the Canadian Home Builders' Association (CHBA) and delivered by Altus Group. The study assessed municipalities on features, approvals and government charges, drawing out best practices. All cities can learn from each others' experiences, continually improving policies and operations to increase housing supply and affordability.

The 2024 edition of the study provides further detail on how a municipality's performance on approval timelines, municipal fees, and planning features influence housing outcomes, including affordability and availability of housing for young families, and the total cost implications of these municipal processes and policies. There was also greater direct participation from most municipalities to help support the research.

This edition also includes two additional areas of scoring: indirect costs of the residential development application process, and a housing outcome measure. The chart below shows that in general, **municipalities that score low on the municipal benchmarking index have worse housing outcomes**. Higher Municipal Benchmark Index scores are positively related to a blended measure of improved housing affordability, lower suppressed household formation rates, a balanced vacancy rate, and net positive municipal migration. Poor Benchmark scores create a high likelihood that a municipality experiences relatively poor housing outcomes—the opposite of the four blended measures. Outlier cities like Halifax and London illustrate how housing policy changes for new supply need time before measurable housing outcomes improve.

### **Housing Outcomes Index VS. Municipal Benchmarking Index, 2024**



**Housing Outcome Index** 



"This study is intended to facilitate conversations among all levels of government, especially municipal governments, on how land-use planning-related factors can be improved to encourage more housing supply, and help *improve* affordability for Canadians across the country. Municipalities often face similar challenges, and learning from each other can help improve housing outcomes for all."



-Kevin Lee CEO, CHBA

#### **NOTES**

The research started with data from June 2022 onwards (to avoid overlap with the previous study). The study does not include any potential impacts on housing as a result of the changes a municipality may have made as a result of receiving money from the federal Housing Accelerator Fund.

The results are independent of the quality of the relationship between the municipal government and the residential construction industry.

## **LOCAL INSIGHTS**

This Local Insights page allows constituent local/provincial associations of CHBA to bring out more local context, including any successes, priorities and challenges from the report or since the original data was collected.



### **CURRENT DEVELOPMENT ISSUES**

- Edmonton's new Zoning Bylaw came into effect on January 1, 2024, streamlining development requirements and processes while enabling diverse housing types and more dwelling units per lot.
  - 15,999 net new dwelling units were approved in 2024, city-wide.
  - Of this total, 2,449 of these units came from rowhouses and 3,619 came from backyard housing and secondary suites.
  - 50% more residential development and building permits were issued in 2024 than in 2023.
- 2024 was a record setting year for growth in Edmonton. The estimated building permit construction value was \$4.2 billion, a 31% increase over 2023. Commercial and industrial projects represented \$1.4 billion of this total with the remaining \$2.8 billion attributed to residential, signalling diversified investment in the city.
- 2024 saw 65,000 people move to Edmonton, and there have been 140,000 new residents added to the city since 2021, one of the highest growth rates in the country at 13.3% in just three years.

### ADDITIONAL CONTEXT

- Adapting to Market Realities. Innovative alternative solutions to the National Building Code were developed for row housing to support housing affordability. Business licencing processing time was reduced by 30%.
- Planning for Growth. Building on the City Plan, which was approved in 2020, and the new Zoning Bylaw enacted at the beginning of 2024, City Council approved 15 District Plans in 2024, which further articulate how and where we will grow and Council also approved budget to initiate planning in the future growth areas. Initiatives to further streamline infill housing approvals and begin planning for new suburban lands remain strong industry priorities.
- Leaning into Innovation. Red tape reductions and service improvements saved customers an estimated \$6 million and 109,000 days annually. In 2024 Edmonton was the first municipality in Canada to introduce automated permitting for single-detached homes and semi-detached homes in developing neighbourhoods.

"Edmonton's success did not happen by accident, nor overnight. Being in position to offer the best market affordability for housing in one of Canada's biggest cities, coupled with top-ofclass national benchmarking results in 2024, is a testament to the significant efforts and diligence of city council and administration as well as the tenacity and commitment of our industry to develop and build the spaces and places that welcome people home."

-Kalen Anderson, CEO of BILD Edmonton Metro