

## Average Value of Dwelling, 2006

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### Abstract

The average value of a dwelling in Canada was \$263 369 according to the 2006 Census an increase of 62% from the 2001 Census average of \$162 709. All provinces and territories have experienced a rise in housing values, particularly in Alberta (84%) and British Columbia (82%). For example, in Calgary, Alberta it was 89%, and in Kelowna and Victoria, British Columbia, respectively, it was an increase of 102% and 100%. The value of a dwelling is the dollar amount expected by the owner if the dwelling were to be sold. The average value pertains only to owner-occupied private dwellings, which do not include dwellings situated on farms, but can include owner-occupied dwellings situated on rented or leased land or part of a condominium. The map shows the average value of owner occupied dwellings by census division and census subdivision.

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In Alberta where the average homeowner estimated value of dwelling increased the most from 2001, the average estimated value of owned dwellings went from \$230 645 to \$418 703. Nunavut homeowners had an average estimated value of dwelling of \$165 383 in the 2001 Census and \$214 817 in the 2006 Census, an increase of 30% the smallest increase in the country.

British Columbia homeowners continue to have the highest average estimated value of dwelling among the provinces and territories. In the 2006 Census, homeowners in British Columbia expect to receive an average of \$418 703 for their dwelling. The next highest average homeowner estimated value of dwelling in the 2006 Census was in Ontario at an average of \$297 479. In the 2001 Census, British Columbia homeowners had an estimated average value of dwelling of \$230 645.

Newfoundland and Labrador homeowners continue to have the lowest estimated value of dwelling at \$111 711 among the provinces and territories. Nevertheless, the estimated value of dwelling by homeowners in Newfoundland and Labrador increased from the 2001 Census when the average homeowner estimated value of dwelling was \$76 283.

The Daily is Statistics Canada's official release bulletin. The Daily for May 1, 2008 (<http://www.statcan.gc.ca/daily-quotidien/080501/dq080501a-eng.htm>), marked the public release of this census variable. Technical notes for this variable can be found at Housing and Dwelling Characteristics Reference Guide, 2006 (<http://www12.statcan.ca/census-recensement/2006/ref/rp-guides/housing-logement-eng.cfm>).

The text was adapted from Statistics Canada, Changing Patterns in Canadian Homeownership and Shelter Costs, 2006 Census (<http://www12.statcan.ca/census->

recensement/2006/as-sa/97-554/index-eng.cfm), Catalogue number 97-554-XWE2006001. Statistics Canada information is used with the permission of Statistics Canada. Information on the availability of the wide range of data from Statistics Canada can be obtained from the Statistics Canada's Regional Offices, its World Wide Web site at [www.statcan.gc.ca](http://www.statcan.gc.ca), or its toll-free access number 1-800-263-1136.

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## Map Sources

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Adapted from Statistics Canada, Value of Dwelling (14), Structural Type of Dwelling (10) and Number of Bedrooms (6) for the Owner-occupied Non-farm, Non-reserve Private Dwellings of Canada, Provinces, Territories, Census Divisions and Census Subdivisions, 2006 Census - 20% Sample Data - Catalogue number 97-554-X2006043.

## References

Statistics Canada. 2007. 2006 Census Dictionary. (<http://www12.statcan.ca/census-recensement/2006/ref/dict/index-eng.cfm>)

Weiss, Carolyn; Cillis, Patricia; Rothwell, Neil. 2008. The Population Ecumene of Canada: Exploring the Past and Present. Geography Working Paper Series. Catalogue no. 92F0138M, No. 2008003. Geography Division, Statistics Canada. (<http://www.statcan.gc.ca/pub/92f0138m/92f0138m2008003-eng.pdf>)

## Related Web sites (1999 – 2009)

### Federal Government

Statistics Canada. 2006 Census. Analysis Series  
<http://www12.statcan.ca/census-recensement/2006/as-sa/index-eng.cfm>

This series, launched via The Daily for each of the eight major releases, includes a number of comprehensive analytical articles which will supplement day of release information. These catalogued articles provide an analytical perspective on 2006 Census topics.

Statistics Canada. 2006 Census Highlight Tables  
<http://www12.statcan.ca/english/census06/data/highlights/index.cfm>

This page provides tables for population and dwelling counts; age and sex; families and households; languages, immigration and citizenship; Aboriginal peoples; labour, language used at work, place of work, commuting to work, education; ethnic origin and visible minorities; income, and earnings, and shelter costs. Available on each

official day of release, the tables will present information highlights by topic via key indicators for various levels of geography.

**Statistics Canada. 2006 Census. Reference material**

<http://www12.statcan.ca/census-recensement/2006/ref/index-eng.cfm>

Reference material is designed to help users make the most of census data. They cover various aspects of the census and are intended to support the use of census data.

**Statistics Canada. 2006 Census Trends**

<http://www12.statcan.ca/census-recensement/2006/dp-pd/92-596/index.cfm?Lang=eng>

This product presents a series of summary data trends spanning three censuses: 2006, 2001 and 1996. The product is designed to facilitate the analysis and comparison of the changing demographic and socio-economic composition of selected geographic areas across Canada.

**Statistics Canada. 2006 Community Profiles**

<http://www12.statcan.ca/census-recensement/2006/dp-pd/prof/92-591/index.cfm?Lang=E>

These profiles present community-level information from the 2006 Census of Population. Users can search for an area of interest using the search engine provided in this site. Users can access data on population and dwellings, age, marital status, families, income, languages, immigration, education, labour force, income, and more.

**Statistics Canada. Census Tract (CT) Profiles, 2006 Census**

<http://www12.statcan.ca/census-recensement/2006/dp-pd/prof/92-597/index.cfm?Lang=E>

Census tracts are small, relatively stable geographic areas that usually have a population of 2,500 to 8,000. They are identified using seven-character numeric 'names' (e.g., 0005.00) and are located in census metropolitan areas (CMAs) and larger census agglomerations (CAs). From this page you can visualize each census tract via a map and/or retrieve profile data for the census tract.

**Statistics Canada. Learning Resources**

<http://www.statcan.gc.ca/edu/index-eng.htm>

This page gives support material, such as data, reference material and lesson plans, for teaching and learning in schools at elementary, secondary and postsecondary levels.