Table 1: Summary statistics for the subsetted data

Statistic	N	Mean	St. Dev.	Min	Pctl(25)	Pctl(75)	Max
House price index (HPI)	699	101	4	86	98	103	114
Population	768	1,086,918	1,351,707	125,900	306,450	1,146,025	5,331,800
Unemployment rate*	768	6	1	2	5	7	12
Labour force participation rate*	768	67	4	59	64	69	77
Mortgage rate*	768	4	0	4	4	4	5
Total housing completions	768	320	361	3	82.8	486	1,954
Completed single-detached units	768	193	216	2	56	268.8	1,201
Completed semi-detached units	768	37	53	0	2	50	278
Completed row units	768	91	122	0	16	124.2	931
Total housing starts	768	324	365	0	91	506	2,118
Starts on single-detached units	768	193	218	0	55.8	294	1,350
Starts on semi-detached units	768	35	50	0	2	46	280
Starts on row units	768	96	125	0	17	128.5	1,010
Total under construction (u.c.)	768	3,080	3,984	64	803.5	3,883.8	19,326
Single-detached units (u.c.)	768	1,722	2,308	44	477	2,043.5	11,846
Semi-detached units (u.c.)	768	305	418	2	32	378	1,902
Row units (u.c.)	768	1,052	1,399	4	231	1,193.2	7,891
Median income	768	$55,\!451$	$5,\!568$	$43,\!503$	$51,\!152.8$	$60,\!494.5$	$66,\!558$
Income of couples with kids	768	$105,\!698$	8,180	86,773	99,726.2	$111,\!490.8$	$127,\!417$
Population aged under 17	768	257,900	326,618	30,930	$68,\!322.2$	316,985.8	1,261,960
Population aged 18-64	768	790,946	1,016,130	92,381	211,754	874,023.2	4,040,527
Population aged 65 and over	768	193,468	239,527	$22,\!531$	57,012.8	$164,\!575$	937,752
Total number of Families	768	349,293	440,545	42,021	$98,\!106.5$	382,581	1,753,464
Total families with children	768	115,189	150,258	13,244	$30,\!264.5$	132,340.2	601,876

<sup>\*</sup>variables with an asterisk (\*) are percentage figures

 $\it Note$ : The table above describes the summary statistics of the final compiled and subsetted dataset for 24 variables.

Table 2: Summary statistics for House Price Index (HPI) across all 16 cities in the data

City	N	Mean	St. Dev.	Min	Q1	Median	Q3	Max
Calgary	48	100.40	1.35	98.3	99.45	100.05	101.60	103.8
Edmonton	48	100.15	0.73	98.8	99.70	100.10	100.80	101.3
Guelph*	48	104.10	1.54	100.0	104.40	104.60	105.20	105.3
Hamilton*	48	100.06	4.37	92.9	96.05	100.50	104.30	105.4
Kelowna <sup>‡</sup>	48	103.22	1.91	100.0	101.00	104.40	104.40	104.8
Kitchener*	48	99.23	3.77	93.9	94.90	100.25	102.95	103.3
London*	48	102.97	6.60	95.6	96.55	100.60	109.20	113.6
Montreal	48	100.73	2.21	97.9	99.10	100.10	101.90	105.6
Niagara*	48	99.78	6.04	91.2	93.30	100.65	105.60	107.0
Oshawa*	48	103.06	1.13	100.0	103.00	103.20	103.90	104.1
Ottawa	48	102.10	3.92	98.7	99.00	100.00	104.75	111.0
Sudbury	48	99.47	0.67	98.5	98.90	99.60	99.80	100.8
Toronto*	48	97.09	5.84	86.3	90.85	100.00	101.40	103.3
Vancouver <sup>†‡</sup>	48	101.62	7.14	90.6	94.85	100.10	109.75	110.2
Victoria <sup>‡</sup>	48	98.79	4.11	93.0	93.60	100.15	102.00	103.5
Windsor	48	99.50	3.69	95.2	95.45	100.20	102.05	105.7

Note: Summary statistics for those regions marked with the red asterisk(\*) are where the NRST applied, and the cities marked with the blue dagger( $\dagger$ ) and double-dagger( $\dagger$ ) represent the cities for which different versions of the APTT applied to (i.e.,  $\dagger$ APT1,  $\dagger$ APT2).

Table 3: Base difference-in-differences (DID) regression model

	$Dependent\ variable:$
	$\log(\mathrm{HPI})$
Constant	4.583***
	(0.002)
NRST interaction	0.050***
	(0.004)
ABT1 interaction	0.044***
	(0.009)
ABT2 interaction	0.051***
	(0.007)
NRST regional dummy	-0.028***
	(0.003)
NRST post-treatment dummy	0.008**
	(0.004)
ABT1 regional dummy	0.005
	(0.006)
ABT1 post-treatment dummy	0.037***
	(0.003)
ABT2 regional dummy	$-0.022^{***}$
	(0.004)
ABT2 post-treatment dummy	0.041***
	(0.004)
Observations	699
$\mathbb{R}^2$	0.640
Adjusted R <sup>2</sup>	0.636
Residual Std. Error	0.027 (df = 689)
F Statistic	$136.334^{***} (df = 9; 689)$
Note:	*p<0.1; **p<0.05; ***p<0.01

Note: The table above shows the results of the simple difference-in-differences base model. The dependent variable is the logarithmic transformation of the New Housing Price Index.

Table 4: DID regression models with controls and log(HPI) as the dependent variable

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Constant	4.583*** (0.002)	4.331*** (0.164)	4.097*** (0.222)	4.587*** (0.009)	4.914*** (0.201)	4.231*** (0.278)	4.643*** (0.245)	4.792*** (0.320)
NRST interaction	0.050*** (0.004)	0.048*** (0.004)	0.048*** (0.004)	0.049*** (0.006)	0.048*** (0.004)	0.049*** (0.004)	0.048*** (0.004)	0.051*** (0.005)
ABT1 interaction	0.044*** (0.009)	0.044*** (0.009)	0.040*** (0.008)	0.043*** (0.009)	0.043*** (0.008)	0.039*** (0.008)	0.039*** (0.008)	0.039*** (0.009)
ABT2 interaction	0.051*** (0.007)	0.050*** (0.007)	0.050*** (0.006)	0.053*** (0.007)	0.049*** (0.007)	0.049*** (0.006)	0.049*** (0.006)	0.050*** (0.007)
Population		-0.003** (0.001)	-0.001 $(0.001)$				-0.012*** (0.002)	$-0.011^{***}$ $(0.003)$
Number of Families					$-0.014^{***}$ $(0.003)$	-0.001 (0.001)		
Unemployment rate			$-0.043^{***}$ $(0.006)$			$-0.043^{***}$ $(0.007)$	-0.048*** (0.006)	-0.053*** (0.008)
Labour force participation rate			-0.048* (0.027)			-0.019 $(0.021)$	-0.054** $(0.027)$	-0.003 (0.036)
Mortgage rate		0.011 $(0.033)$	-0.009 $(0.032)$		$0.040 \\ (0.034)$	-0.008 $(0.032)$	0.018 $(0.032)$	0.014 $(0.040)$
Median income		0.030*** (0.011)	0.031* (0.016)		-0.007 (0.013)		-0.004 $(0.017)$	-0.018 (0.022)
Income of couples with kids						0.019 (0.021)		
Total construction starts					0.002 $(0.002)$		$0.002 \\ (0.002)$	
Starts on single-detached units				-0.003 $(0.004)$				0.001 (0.004)
Starts on semi-detached units				$-0.004^*$ (0.002)				-0.002 $(0.002)$
Starts on row units				0.002 $(0.002)$				0.002 $(0.002)$
Total construction completions					0.008*** (0.003)		0.009*** (0.002)	
Completed single-detached units				0.009** (0.004)				0.011*** (0.004)
Completed semi-detached units				$-0.010^{***}$ $(0.002)$				$-0.007^{***}$ $(0.002)$
Completed row units				0.003 (0.002)				0.003 (0.002)
Observations Adjusted $\mathbb{R}^2$	699 0.636	699 0.642	699 0.666	513 0.641	692 0.656	699 0.665	692 0.680	513 0.678

 $\it Note$ : The table above shows the results of the full difference-in-differences base model with controls.

Table 5: Fixed effects difference-in-differences regression models with log(HPI) as the dependent variable

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
NRST interaction	0.051*** (0.004)	0.041*** (0.003)	0.041*** (0.003)	0.049*** (0.005)	0.046*** (0.003)	0.050*** (0.003)	0.041*** (0.003)	0.043*** (0.004)
ABT1 interaction	0.044*** (0.008)	0.026*** (0.006)	0.026*** (0.006)	0.047*** (0.008)	0.025*** (0.006)	0.024*** (0.006)	0.026*** (0.006)	0.031*** (0.007)
ABT2 interaction	0.049*** (0.006)	0.027*** (0.005)	0.029*** (0.005)	0.052*** (0.007)	0.028*** (0.005)	0.038*** (0.005)	0.028*** (0.005)	0.034*** (0.006)
Population		0.699*** (0.113)	0.807*** (0.115)				0.765*** (0.117)	0.532*** (0.165)
Number of Families					-0.246*** (0.086)	$0.007 \\ (0.079)$		
Unemployment rate			$-0.028^{***}$ $(0.006)$			$-0.011^*$ $(0.006)$	$-0.027^{***}$ $(0.006)$	$-0.026^{***}$ $(0.009)$
Labour force participation rate			$-0.071^*$ $(0.039)$			-0.097** (0.040)	$-0.074^*$ (0.039)	$-0.113^{**}$ $(0.053)$
Mortgage rate		$-0.078^{***}$ $(0.024)$	$-0.091^{***}$ $(0.024)$		-0.036 $(0.026)$	$-0.092^{***}$ $(0.024)$	-0.081*** (0.026)	-0.080** (0.033)
Median income		1.118*** (0.067)	0.995*** (0.075)		1.261*** (0.076)		0.980*** (0.076)	1.085*** (0.096)
Income of couples with kids						0.940*** (0.060)		
Total construction starts					$0.000 \\ (0.002)$		-0.001 $(0.002)$	
Starts on single-detached units				$0.005 \\ (0.004)$				$0.003 \\ (0.003)$
Starts on semi-detached units				-0.000 $(0.002)$				$0.001 \\ (0.002)$
Starts on row units				-0.000 $(0.002)$				$-0.005^{***}$ $(0.002)$
Total construction completions					0.007*** (0.002)		0.006*** (0.002)	
Completed single-detached units	:			0.022*** (0.004)				0.012*** (0.003)
Completed semi-detached units				-0.006** (0.002)				$-0.003^*$ $(0.002)$
Completed row units				0.005** (0.002)				0.000 (0.002)
Observations Adjusted R <sup>2</sup>	699 0.661	699 0.782	699 0.790	513 0.663	692 0.778	699 0.782	692 0.792	513 0.786

Note: The table above shows the results of the fixed effects difference-in-differences model. The dependent

variable is the logarithmic transformation of the New Housing Price Index and the first column corresponds to the base fixed effects model.