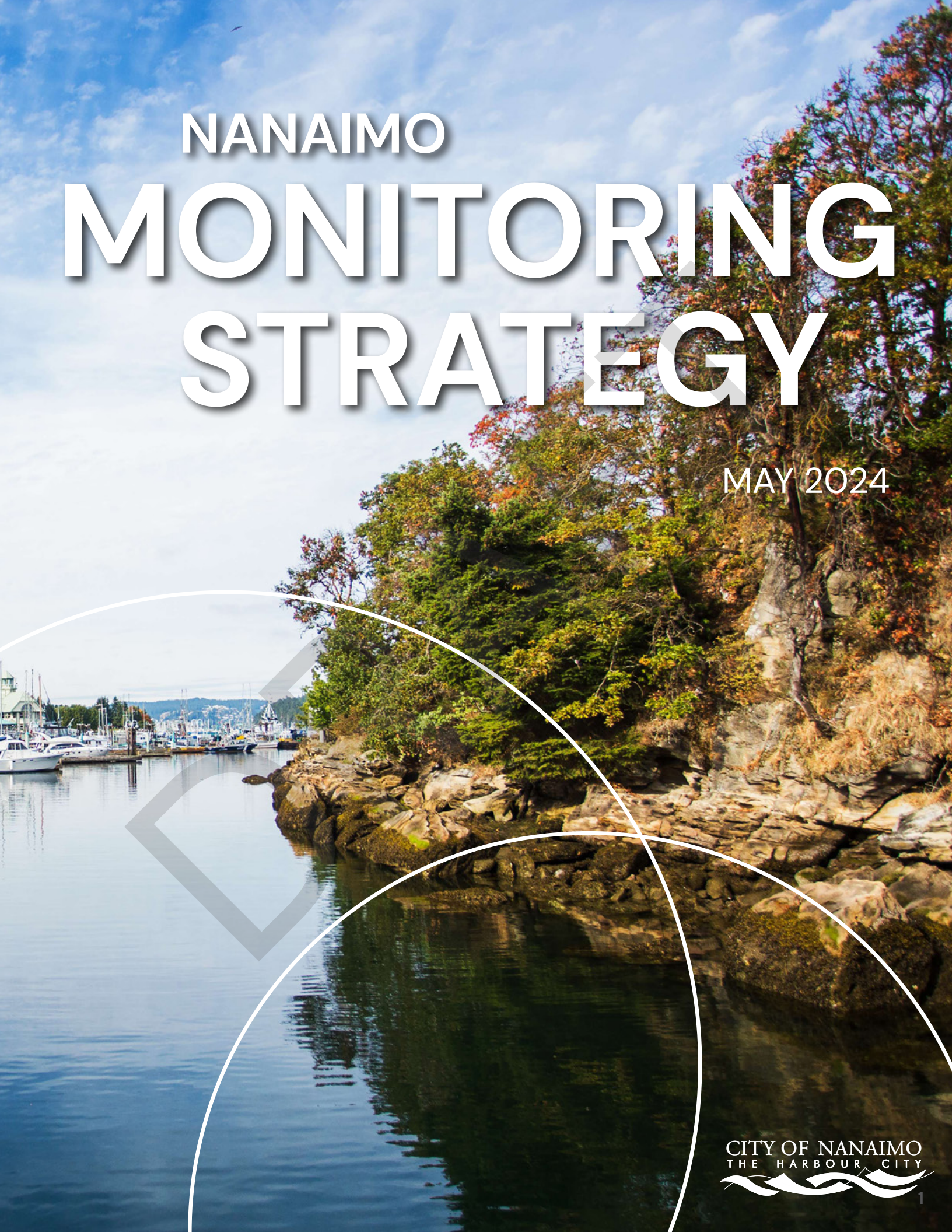


NANAIMO MONITORING STRATEGY

MAY 2024

CITY OF NANAIMO
THE HARBOUR CITY

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A1 PURPOSE

The *Monitoring Strategy* is a supporting document to *City Plan: Nanaimo Relmagined* (City Plan) and the *Integrated Action Plan* (IAP), and is designed to assess the overall progress towards achieving the Nanaimo Framework. The Framework includes the Five City Goals: Green, Connected, Healthy, Empowered, & Prosperous.

The *Monitoring Strategy* tracks the success of the framework through both key and supportive indicators. Key indicators are a manageable selection of indicators designed to produce a high level data portrait of the City each year and make it easier to see the interconnections among City Goals. They are meant to be relied on over the lifespan of the *City Plan*. Many supportive indicators are selected to offer specific insight to help guide our actions.

A2 REVIEWING & UPDATING

The *Monitoring Strategy* is a living document to be reviewed and updated as key indicators are being developed or adjusted based on emerging information or knowledge. Monitoring will be carried out under two time frames:

Annual Monitoring will rely on data that is available on any given year to provide a check-in on performance. Findings could lead to prioritization of new or existing actions in the IAP or completion of other studies needed to accelerate progress. Annual monitoring may also identify minor *City Plan* amendments for consideration. An update on the incomplete key indicators and a review of proposed and existing indicators will also be included.

Four Year Monitoring will provide a more comprehensive monitoring report. It will be carried out in tandem with a full IAP review and community engagement and aligned with Council's strategic planning cycle. The four year report will provide a more in-depth review of progress, analysis of trends influencing performance on monitoring indicators, and potential recommendations for how City Plan policy and regulations may need to be adapted as part of a *City Plan* review and update.

The City will engage with residents on the monitoring results and seek community input to help inform Integrated Action Plan update. The monitoring findings will also be considered when the City undertakes a comprehensive *City Plan* review and update.

A3 DYNAMIC DASHBOARD

The City intends to establish regular monitoring in an efficient and timely manner and broadly communicate available reporting on progress of monitoring indicators. Instead of updating the *Monitoring Strategy* frequently, the City will have a dedicated web space for *City Plan* monitoring and update indicators as data becomes available. The City will aim to use a dynamic dashboard to make the monitoring results accessible and user-friendly.

A4 NAVIGATING

The *Monitoring Strategy* aims to track the Five City Goals that make up the Nanaimo Framework. See Figure 1 that illustrates how the areas of impact and key indicators are connected to the City Plan framework and policy topic areas.

Figure 1: Integrated Monitoring Strategy

The **Nanaimo Framework** articulates the interconnectivity between all aspects of our city and defines the space in which Nanaimo will thrive. The **Five City Goals** represent the five broad areas of focus for our City's future and how we will organize our actions.

Go to Part B1

The **35 City Plan Policy Topic Areas** translate Nanaimo's goals into strategic directions that communicate our intentions and commitments for guiding future choices.

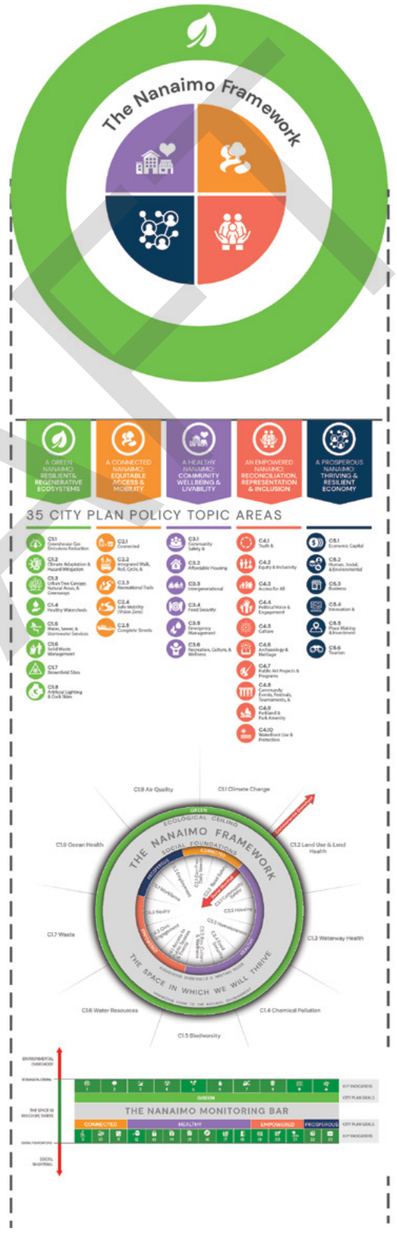
Go to Part B2

The **Areas of Impact Summary** outlines the areas being monitored for each of the five City Goals and Policy Topic Areas.

Go to Part B3

The **Nanaimo Monitoring Bar** provides an "at a glance" summary of the status of key indicators. The aim is to stay in the centre of the "sweet spot" where we are meeting our social needs while living within our ecological ceiling.

Go to Part B5



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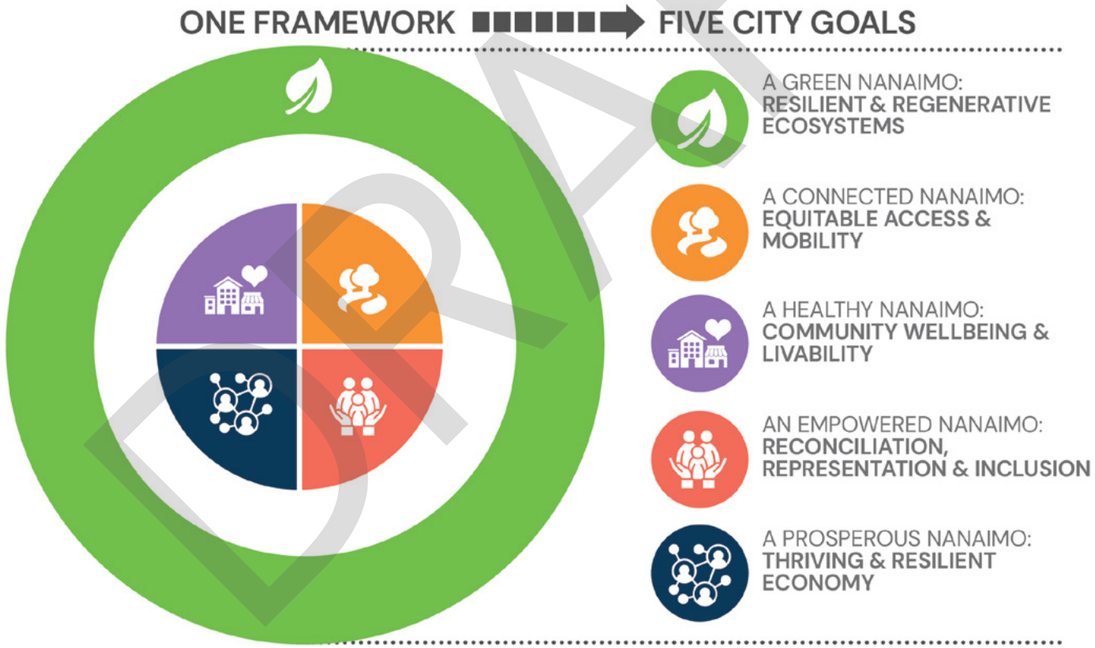
FRAMEWORK

B1 FRAMEWORK & GOALS

The Nanaimo Framework is our way of organizing how we plan for Nanaimo's future in a balanced and integrated way. The Five City Goals, organized around the framework, represent the five areas of focus for our city's future. Together, they are meant to guide a balanced approach to achieving our goals. While each of the Five City Goals represents an area of focus, a city is a complex organism where each goal cannot be considered in isolation. The goals we have, and the choices we make, invariably intersect and overlap. It is these intersections that make a community truly whole.

These goals provide the organizing structure for indicators in the *Monitoring Strategy*. Achieving our goals will happen through a collective commitment to monitor, select indicators that consistently move the needle closer to where we desire to be.

Figure 2: Relationship between the Nanaimo Framework and the Five City Goals



B2 35 CITY PLAN POLICY TOPIC AREAS

Through the *City Plan*, the community identified values of importance to residents, both for today and as we move into the next phase of our evolution as a city. These values are reflective of the Five City Goals and policies and the 35 Topic Areas that contain city scale policies to guide decision making (See Figure 3). To view the policies, refer to *City Plan: Nanaimo Relmagined*.

Figure 3: 5 City Goals & 35 Plan Policy Topic Areas

5 CITY GOALS

- A GREEN NANAIMO: **RESILIENT& REGENERATIVE ECOSYSTEMS**
- A CONNECTED NANAIMO: **EQUITABLE ACCESS & MOBILITY**
- A HEALTHY NANAIMO: **COMMUNITY WELLBEING & LIVABILITY**
- AN EMPOWERED NANAIMO: **RECONCILIATION, REPRESENTATION & INCLUSION**
- A PROSPEROUS NANAIMO: **THRIVING & RESILIENT ECONOMY**

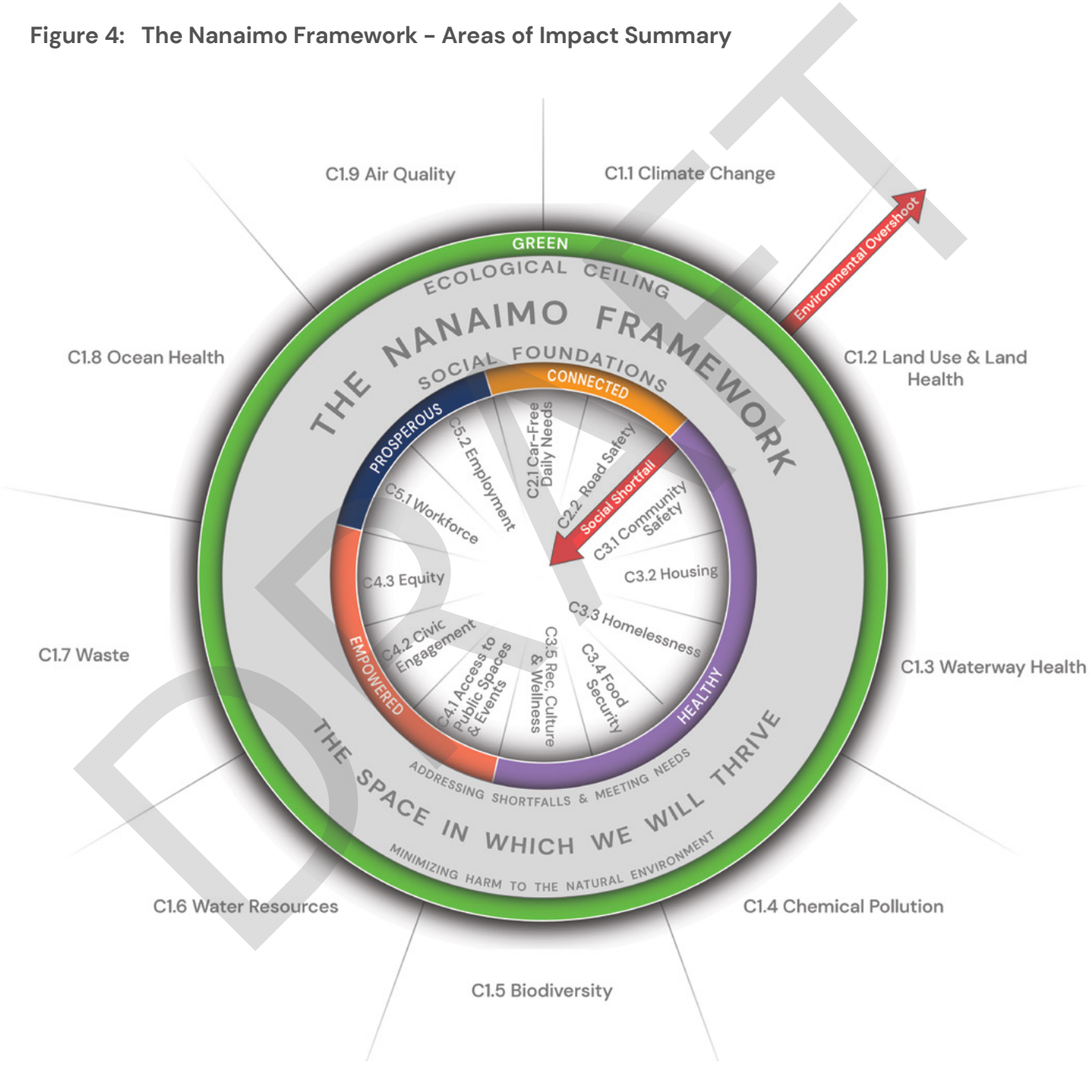
35 CITY PLAN POLICY TOPIC AREAS

- **C1.1** Greenhouse Gas Emissions Reduction
- **C1.2** Climate Adaptation & Hazard Mitigation
- **C1.3** Urban Tree Canopy, Natural Areas, & Greenways
- **C1.4** Healthy Watersheds
- **C1.5** Water, Sewer, & Stormwater Services
- **C1.6** Solid Waste Management
- **C1.7** Brownfield Sites
- **C1.8** Artificial Lighting & Dark Skies
- **C2.1** Connected Communities
- **C2.2** Integrated Walk, Roll, Cycle, & Transit Network
- **C2.3** Recreational Trails
- **C2.4** Safe Mobility (Vision Zero)
- **C2.5** Complete Streets
- **C3.1** Community Safety & Security
- **C3.2** Affordable Housing
- **C3.3** Intergenerational Living
- **C3.4** Food Security
- **C3.5** Emergency Management
- **C3.6** Recreation, Culture, & Wellness
- **C4.1** Truth & Reconciliation
- **C4.2** Equity & Inclusivity
- **C4.3** Access for All
- **C4.4** Political Voice & Engagement
- **C4.5** Culture
- **C4.6** Archaeology & Heritage
- **C4.7** Public Art Projects & Programs
- **C4.8** Community Events, Festivals, Tournaments, & Gatherings
- **C4.9** Parkland & Park Amenity Management
- **C4.10** Waterfront Use & Protection
- **C5.1** Economic Capital
- **C5.2** Human, Social, & Environmental Capital
- **C5.3** Business Development
- **C5.4** Innovation & Technology
- **C5.5** Place Making & Investment Attraction
- **C5.6** Tourism

B3 AREAS OF IMPACT

Grounded in the Nanaimo Framework and the 35 City Play Policy Topics are 21 areas of impact to be monitored. The areas of impacts have been narrowed down to help focus the areas of influence the City has in achieving the City Goals. Figure 4 identifies the 21 areas of impact and their relationship to the Nanaimo Framework.

Figure 4: The Nanaimo Framework - Areas of Impact Summary



B4 APPROACH

The *Monitoring Strategy* was built on the areas of impact and indicators identified through the *City Plan* process with community input. Each City Goal has the following elements:

DEFINITIONS

- **AREAS OF IMPACT** are the focus areas we are trying to influence to achieve our goals.
- **KEY INDICATORS** will tell us how the City is doing at a high-level and how close or how far we are to defined goals or aspirations. When viewed together, they help us recognize the interconnections among areas of impacts.
- **SUSTAINABILITY END GOALS** are quantified science- or ethics-based goals or aspirations that take into account environmental limits and a basic standard of wellbeing that all residents have a claim of achieving
- **SUPPORTIVE INDICATORS** will tell us how the City is doing in a specific area and can show us over time if we are moving in the right direction.
- **TARGETS** show what we wish to achieve and when we want to achieve it by.

KEY INDICATOR DEVELOPMENT

The development of key indicators followed four steps. The method to develop key indicators is adapted from the MultiCapital Scorecard™, a triple-bottom-line performance measurement methodology. See Appendix A for Key Indicators Summary Tables.

STEP 1

Select areas of impact and identify sustainability end goals by asking:

Is this a significant and relevant issue in our community that the City has tools to deal with?

- If yes, this is an area of impact we want to include.
- If no, we will not include it unless emerging evidence suggests otherwise.

Can we find scientific evidence or an ethical standpoint to describe a sustainability end goal in this area of impact?

- If yes, clearly state the sustainability end goal.
- If no, consider a proxy goal or hold the space until new information is available.

STEP 2

Assess indicators by asking:

Is the proposed indicator a measure of sustainability performance, meaning it can tell us if what is being done or supplied is sufficient to maintain all of our residents' well-being or the health of the environment we depend on?

- If yes, this is a key indicator candidate.
- If no, this could be a supportive indicator candidate.

Is there a way to quantify the goal and measure performance against them?

- If yes, a key indicator can be developed if data is available.
- If no, consider further investigation or hold the space until new information is available.

STEP 3

Develop metrics of key indicators:

$$\frac{\text{Actual Impact or Performance (what we are measuring)}}{\text{A Sustainability End Goal (what we ultimately want to maintain or achieve)}} \times 100\%$$

Some exceptional situations (e.g., when the actual performance is desired to be lower than the sustainability end goal, the end goal is represented by a zero, or the scoring distribution is distorted) would require adjustments to ensure the scoring convention is consistent across all indicators and still make sense. The adjustment is explained in the Key Indicator table when such a situation arises.

STEP 4

Identify data sources and calculate the score that conforms to the following scoring convention:

Score >=100% means sustainable or ideal

Score < 100% means unsustainable or not ideal

The score is always a percentage. If our actual performance meets or exceeds a sustainability end goal, the score will be equal or greater than 100%. If our actual performance does not meet the sustainability end goal, the score will be less than 100%. The higher the percentage, the closer we are to our end goal.

SUPPORTIVE INDICATOR DEVELOPMENT

The development of supportive indicators primarily relied on: 1) the expertise of City staff from across the organization; 2) legislative requirements and 3) exiting plans or completed analyses. Where possible, staff also identified established targets.

The selection of supportive indicators will remain flexible and adaptable. New supportive indicators might be added as the need for new information or insight arises. Existing supportive indicators might be removed if they are no longer relevant or adequate. Targets may be set where efforts need to be focused. However, they may not be necessary for some indicators that are meant to simply monitor trends. See Appendix B for Supportive Indicator Summary Tables.

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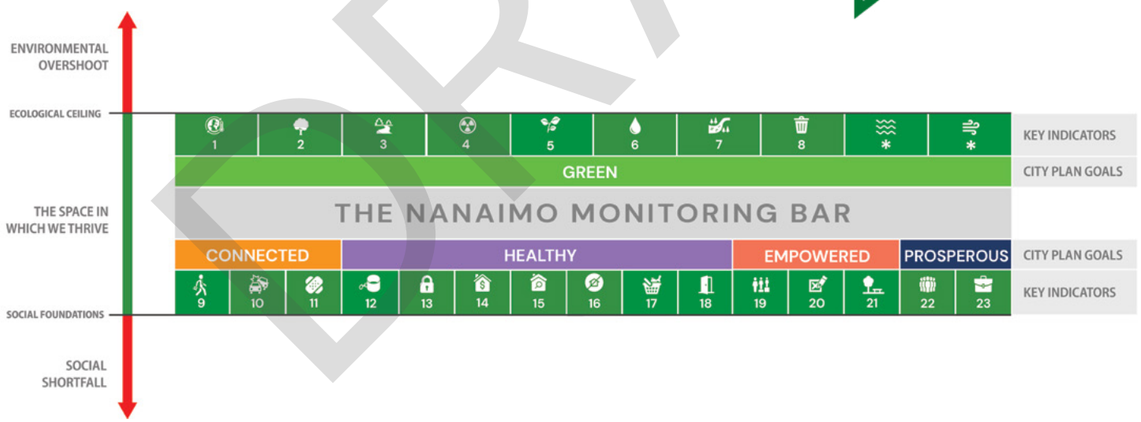
B5 INDICATORS AT A GLANCE

Figure 5 below provides an "at a glance" annual summary of the status of 23 key indicators in an ideal state in which the Nanaimo residents and the planet can thrive in balance. The aim is to stay in the centre of the "sweet spot" where we are meeting our social needs while living within our ecological celling. See Schedule A for a full size graphic of the Nanaimo Monitoring Bar (Ideal).

If an indicator's bar extends from the centre and is red, it means we are transgressing into environmental overshoot or social shortfall. The Nanaimo Monitoring Bar will illustrate the challenge of moving inside those boundaries from both top and bottom simultaneously. It will also help recognize the areas we are doing well and identify areas of improvement as well as track our progress over time so that our actions propel us towards our ultimate aim. See Figure 6 for an example of the data portrait of Nanaimo in 2021 based on the available data.

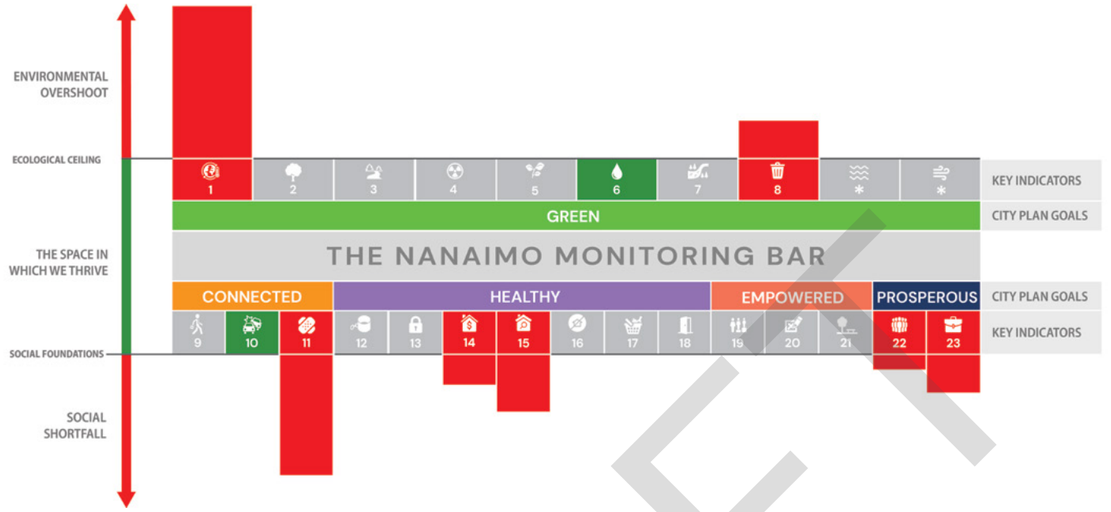
Refer to Schedule A for a full size graphic of the Nanaimo Monitoring Bar (Ideal)

Figure 5: The Nanaimo Monitoring Bar (Ideal)



** NOTE: Ocean Health (G4) and Air Quality (G9) are not areas of impact currently managed at the City-level; and do not currently have key indicators. Their monitoring could be activated in the future if they become significant issues that the City has tools to deal with.*

Figure 6: The Nanaimo Monitoring Bar (2021)



** NOTE: Ocean Health (G4) and Air Quality (G9) are not areas of impact currently managed at the City-level; and do not currently have key indicators. Their monitoring could be activated in the future if they become significant issues that the City has tools to deal with.*

LEGEND

- Indicator is operating sustainably and meeting the end goal
- Indicator is operating unsustainably/improvement needed. The further the red bar extends from the centre, the further we are from our end goal.
- Indicator development to be completed or data unavailable for this year.

List of Key Indicators

1 Community Greenhouse Gas Emissions
2 Tree Canopy Coverage - Neighbourhood
3 Fresh Water Quality
4 Chemical Pollution
5 Biodiversity
6 Sufficiency of Reservoir Supply
7 Environmental Flow
8 Municipal Residential Waste Diversion
* Ocean Health
* Air Quality
9 Access to Basic Daily Needs by Active Transportation
10 Traffic-Related Fatalities
11 Traffic-Related Injuries
12 Real Crime
13 Perception of Safety
14 Housing Affordability
15 Vacancy Rate
16 Homelessness - Temporary Relief
17 Food Security
18 Rec, Culture & Wellness Support
19 Equity
20 Civic Engagement
21 Access To Public Spaces & Events
22 Workforce Sufficiency
23 Unemployment Rate

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C

KEY INDICATORS

A GREEN NANAIMO: RESILIENT & REGENERATIVE ECOSYSTEMS

C1

C 1.1 CLIMATE CHANGE

Reduce the impacts of greenhouse gas emissions.



Why? So we help limit global warming to 1.5°C above pre-industrial levels and avoid catastrophic climate change.

Integrated Policy & Action Areas

- **C1.1** Greenhouse Gas Emissions Reduction
- **C1.2** Climate Adaptation & Hazard Mitigation
- **C1.3** Urban Tree Canopy, Natural Areas, & Greenways
- **C1.5** Water, Sewer, & Stormwater Services

INDICATOR #1 | COMMUNITY GREENHOUSE GAS (GHG) EMISSIONS

SUSTAINABILITY END GOAL

Our community's greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions are at least 94% below 2010 levels by 2050.

METRIC

$$\frac{\text{GHG Emissions at 94\% below 2010 levels}}{\text{Annual Community GHG Emissions}}$$

HOW THE SCORE IS CALCULATED (>=100% is sustainable/ideal; <100% is unsustainable/not ideal)

Consider the GHG emissions at 94% below 2010 levels in Nanaimo are 41,192 tonnes and in year 2021 the community GHG emissions are 703,473 tonnes, the score is = 41,192 tonnes/703,473 tonnes = 5.8%.

This is an exception where the metric needs an adjustment (Refer to B4 Approach). When the performance (annual community GHG emissions) is desired to be lower than the sustainability end goal (our emissions reduction target), the metric is inverted so the performance appears in the denominator.

WHY WE MEASURE THIS

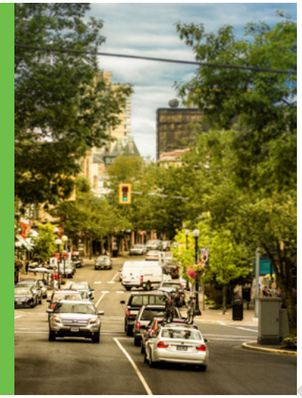
In April 2019, Nanaimo City Council declared a Climate Emergency and set new community-wide emissions reduction targets to be 50-58% below 2010 levels by 2030 and 94-107% below 2010 levels by 2050. The Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change identifies the net zero by 2050 target as a science-based threshold to limit global warming to 1.5°C above pre-industrial levels. Progressive action in the meantime is required.

HOW WE MEASURE IT

The City receives an annual community emissions inventory from the Regional District of Nanaimo. The data includes greenhouse gas emissions from buildings & infrastructure, mobility, and waste.

C 1.2 LAND USE & LAND HEALTH

Maintain and expand our urban tree canopy



Why? So the lands are used wisely to support the wellbeing of our residents and other living beings.

Integrated Policy & Action Areas

- **C1.1** Greenhouse Gas Emissions Reduction
- **C1.2** Climate Adaptation & Hazard Mitigation
- **C1.3** Urban Tree Canopy, Natural Areas, & Greenways
- **C1.4** Healthy Watersheds

INDICATOR #2 | TREE CANOPY COVERAGE - NEIGHBOURHOOD

SUSTAINABILITY END GOAL

Every neighbourhood has at least a 30% canopy coverage

METRIC

$$\frac{\text{The number of neighbourhoods that have at least a 30\% tree canopy coverage}}{\text{Total number of neighbourhoods in the City}}$$

HOW THE SCORE IS CALCULATED (>=100% is sustainable/ideal; <100% is unsustainable/not ideal)

If there are 18 neighbourhoods and 3 of them have at least a 30% tree canopy coverage, the score is 3/18 = 17%

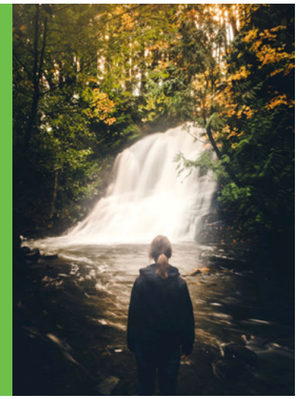
WHY WE MEASURE THIS

Urban forests enhance ecological, climate and human health benefits. Cities should strive for a minimum tree canopy cover of 30% to help stop and reverse biodiversity loss and maximize health benefits and ideally reach 40% canopy cover to achieve significant cooling benefits in the face of increasing hot summer days. Not everybody gets to enjoy the benefits of the tree canopy cover to the same degree. It is important to understand tree canopy coverage's distribution and reduce tree inequality.

HOW WE MEASURE IT

Traditionally it is very labour intensive to assess tree canopy coverage accurately. Therefore, frequent updates and effective monitoring can be challenging. The City's Geographic Information System team is testing a new method using a combination of high resolution imagery and remote sensing information to estimate canopy coverage areas. It is expected to reduce the amount of effort and produce reasonable estimates to allow regular updates on even calendar years.

C 1.3 WATERWAY HEALTH



Protect water quality and aquatic habitats

Why? So our lands and waters support the health of living beings.

Integrated Policy & Action Areas

- **C1.2** Climate Adaptation & Hazard Mitigation
- **C1.3** Urban Tree Canopy, Natural Areas, & Greenways
- **C1.4** Healthy Watersheds
- **C1.5** Water, Sewer, & Stormwater Services

INDICATOR #3 | FRESH WATER QUALITY

SUSTAINABILITY END GOAL

100% of water samples at select monitoring sites within the city meets BC Water Quality Guidelines.

METRIC

$$\frac{\text{Number of sites that meet BC Water Quality Guidelines annually}}{\text{Total number of monitored sites in the City that should meet BC Water Quality Guidelines}}$$

HOW THE SCORE IS CALCULATED (>=100% is sustainable/ideal; <100% is unsustainable/not ideal)

If 21 out of 23 monitored sites meet BC Water Quality Guidelines, the score is 21/23 = 91%.

WHY WE MEASURE THIS

To help protect the region's water resources, the data collected through the regional water monitoring network aims to detect changes in surface fresh water resulting from point or non-point sources of pollution, or from cumulative degradation of watershed health and support informed decisions.

HOW WE MEASURE IT

The Regional District of Nanaimo's (RDN) Drinking Water and Watershed Protection program provides information on the number and locations of sites selected for monitoring within the City's boundary and collects water testing results at those locations each year. The RDN staff also helps interpret the results and assess whether water samples at those sites meet BC Water Quality Guidelines.

C 1.4 CHEMICAL POLLUTION



Protect our environment from chemical pollution

Why? So our lands and waters are free of chemical pollution.

Integrated Policy & Action Areas

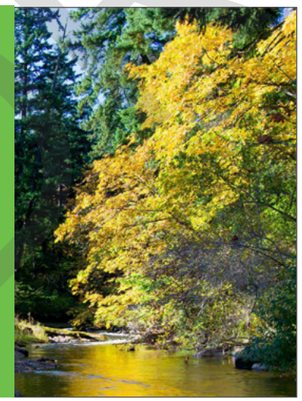
- **C1.2** Climate Adaptation & Hazard Mitigation
- **C1.3** Urban Tree Canopy, Natural Areas, & Greenways
- **C1.4** Healthy Watersheds
- **C1.5** Water, Sewer, & Stormwater Services

INDICATOR #4 | RECOMMEND USING THE FRESH WATER QUALITY INDICATOR AS A PROXY

RATIONALE AND ANALYSIS

The testing of fresh water quality is considered to provide the most reliable and relevant source of information with regard to chemical pollution in our environment at the moment. Refer to Indicator #3 Fresh Water Quality.

C 1.5 BIODIVERSITY



Maintain or increase the biodiversity of our ecosystems.

Why? So our ecosystems are healthy and maintain functions.

Integrated Policy & Actions Areas

- **C1.2** Climate Adaptation & Hazard Mitigation
- **C1.3** Urban Tree Canopy, Natural Areas, & Greenways
- **C1.4** Healthy Watersheds

INDICATOR #5 | UNDER DEVELOPMENT

SUSTAINABILITY END GOAL

To be defined.

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C 1.6 WATER RESOURCES

Continue to carefully manage our water supply



Why? So everyone has access to clean drinking water and there are sufficient water resources for all living beings whose lives depend on them.

Integrated Policy & Action Areas

C1.1 Greenhouse Gas Emissions Reduction

C1.4 Healthy Watersheds

C1.5 Water, Sewer, & Stormwater Services

INDICATOR #6 | SUFFICIENCY OF RESERVOIR SUPPLY

SUSTAINABILITY END GOAL

Water level at Jump Lake has to be maintained at 30% of reservoir capacity or above every day in a year.

METRIC

$$\frac{\text{Number of days per year that reservoir capacity is at or above 30\%}}{\text{365 days}}$$

HOW THE SCORE IS CALCULATED (>=100% is sustainable/ideal; <100% is unsustainable/not ideal)

If the water level is at or above 30% every single day of the year, that means there are 365 days that meet the minimum threshold. So the score is 365 days/365 days = 100%.

WHY WE MEASURE THIS

The Water Resources Team at the City of Nanaimo keeps a keen eye on the critical threshold of 30% of watershed reservoir water level at all times to ensure there is sufficient drinking water to sustain our community through periodic droughts.

HOW WE MEASURE IT

The City records water levels at the Jump Lake reservoir daily, and takes action when the water level is anticipated to drop close to 30% anytime of the year.

INDICATOR #7 | ENVIRONMENTAL FLOW

SUSTAINABILITY END GOAL

Water discharge at Nanaimo River near Cassidy is at or above 3.9 cubic meters per second every day between the third Friday of August and October 31 to support salmon rearing.

METRIC

$$\frac{\text{Number of days during critical salmon rearing period that water discharge is at or above 3.9 m3/s}}{\text{Number of days during critical salmon rearing period}}$$

HOW THE SCORE IS CALCULATED (>=100% is sustainable/ideal; <100% is unsustainable/not ideal)

If there are 74 days between the third Friday of August and October 31 and the water discharge is at or above 3.9 m3/s in 69 of those days, then the score is 69 days/74 days = 93% for that year.

WHY WE MEASURE THIS

In addition to meeting the water demand from residents and businesses, the City also has an obligation to manage water resources in a way that supports our living environment. While it might be challenging to monitor all species whose lives are dependent on the same watershed, the City does actively monitor the environmental flow to support salmon rearing given salmon's important role in our environment. According to the Nanaimo River Management Plan, the minimum fish habitat maintenance flow required at Water Survey Canada (WSC) station 08HB034 is 3.90 m^3/sec during the critical period for salmon rearing.

HOW WE MEASURE IT

Water Survey Canada's website publishes real-time discharge data. Annually, City Staff reviews the discharge data and records the number of days the water discharge is at or above 3.9 m3/s between the third Friday of August and October 31.

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C 1.7 WASTE



Reduce the amount of waste we generate overall

Why? So we use our resources sustainably and eventually leave minimum discharges to land, water or air.

Integrated Policy & Action Areas

C1.1 Greenhouse Gas Emissions Reduction

C1.2 Climate Adaptation & Hazard Mitigation

C1.4 Healthy Watersheds

INDICATOR #8 | MUNICIPAL RESIDENTIAL WASTE DIVERSION

SUSTAINABILITY END GOAL

Achieve municipal residential waste diversion rates at or above 90%.

METRIC

Percentage of residential waste diverted from landfill in a year

90%

HOW THE SCORE IS CALCULATED (>=100% is sustainable/ideal; <100% is unsustainable/not ideal)

If the residential waste diversion rate of a particular year is 65%, then the score is 65%/90% = 72%.

WHY WE MEASURE THIS

To support the regional goal of diverting 90% of the region's waste from the landfill by 2029, the City is committed to reaching at least 90% residential waste diversion rate. Ideally, commercial waste diversion would also reach 90% but there is currently no mechanism to track commercial waste generated in the city.

HOW WE MEASURE IT

The City's Public Works department tracks residential curbside collection data and calculate total diversion rate each year. This includes the amount of garbage, recycling and organics being collected.

C 1.8 OCEAN HEALTH



Protect our oceans and aquatic life

Why? So the ocean is able to perform its normal functions.

Integrated Policy & Action Areas

C1.1 Greenhouse Gas Emissions Reduction

C1.2 Climate Adaptation & Hazard Mitigation

C1.4 Healthy Watersheds

C1.5 Water, Sewer, & Stormwater Services

INDICATOR | NONE

RATIONALE AND ANALYSIS

Although wastewater discharge, stormwater runoff from urban development, and recreational activities could potentially lead to negative impact on ocean health, it is difficult to assess if the city's activities are connected to the ocean health's environmental threshold. The state of the ocean is also highly influenced by many complex factors outside the City's control. If new knowledge and evidence suggest this is a priority issue for the community, and the City has adequate tools to manage it, the City will review its decision on what and how to monitor ocean health.

C 1.9 AIR QUALITY



Why? So everyone has good-quality air to breathe.

Integrated Policy & Action Areas

- **C1.2** Climate Adaptation & Hazard Mitigation
- **C1.3** Urban Tree Canopy, Natural Areas, & Greenways
- **C1.4** Healthy Watersheds
- **C1.5** Water, Sewer, & Stormwater Services

INDICATOR | NONE

RATIONALE AND ANALYSIS

Air quality is a provincial jurisdiction. The air quality in Nanaimo is generally good, but highly influenced by sources outside the city boundary (e.g., seasonal wild fires). The City currently does not have much influence on the issue other than participating in the Provincial Community Wood Smoke Reduction Program.

DRAFT

A CONNECTED NANAIMO:

EQUITABLE ACCESS & MOBILITY

C2

C2.1 CAR-FREE DAILY NEEDS

Access basic daily needs car-free



Why? So everyone can access their basic daily needs by transit, walk or bike.

Integrated Policy & Action Areas

C2.1 Connected Communities

C2.2 Integrated Walk, Roll, Cycle, & Transit Network

C2.4 Safe Mobility (Vision Zero)

C2.5 Complete Streets

INDICATOR #9 | ACCESS TO BASIC DAILY NEEDS BY ACTIVE TRANSPORTATION

SUSTAINABILITY END GOAL

Everyone has access to basic daily needs, including groceries, pharmacies, schools, parks & green space and open space, by transit, walk, or bike.

METRIC

Percentage of residents that could reasonably and safely bus, walk, or bike to basic daily needs destinations each year

100% of residents

HOW THE SCORE IS CALCULATED (>=100% is sustainable/ideal; <100% is unsustainable/not ideal)

Under development.

WHY WE MEASURE THIS

Complete communities are those that aim to meet the basic needs of all residents with easy access. This indicator monitors how well our land use policy and investment in active transportation are helping our residents to carry out daily trips with more options other than driving a car.

HOW WE MEASURE IT

The City's Transportation, Geographic Information System and Sustainability teams are collaborating to develop a method to calculate the percentage of residents that could follow 800 meters of safe walking route to basic daily needs destinations. If successful, the City will pursue similar calculations for transit and bike routes.

C2.2 ROAD SAFETY

Reduce traffic-related fatalities and traffic related injuries.



Why? So everyone can move safely in their community.

Integrated Policy & Action Areas

C2.1 Connected Communities

C2.2 Integrated Walk, Roll, Cycle, & Transit Network

C2.4 Safe Mobility (Vision Zero)

C2.5 Complete Streets

INDICATOR #10 | TRAFFIC RELATED FATALITIES

SUSTAINABILITY END GOAL

Ideally zero traffic-related fatalities. Aim for the same safety level as Sweden, a global leader in road safety that currently has fewer than 2 fatalities per 100,000 population.

METRIC

2 fatalities per 100,000 population in a year

Number of traffic-related fatalities per 100,000 population in a year

HOW THE SCORE IS CALCULATED (>=100% is sustainable/ideal; <100% is unsustainable/not ideal)

If the number of traffic-related fatalities per 100,000 population in a year is 3, the score would be 2/3 = 67%.

This is an exception where the metric needs an adjustment (Refer to B4 Approach). When the performance (number of traffic-related fatalities per 100,000 population in a year) is desired to be lower than the sustainability end goal (2 fatalities per 100,000 population in a year), the metric is inverted so the performance appears in the denominator.

WHY WE MEASURE THIS

The *City Plan* states we should work towards eliminating traffic related fatalities on the city street network. Road safety is a top priority for enhancing active mobility.

HOW WE MEASURE IT

The City's Transportation Team receives and vets annual data on traffic-related fatalities from the Insurance Corporation of British Columbia.

DRAFT

INDICATOR #11 | TRAFFIC RELATED INJURIES

SUSTAINABILITY END GOAL

Ideally zero traffic-related injuries. Aim for the same safety level as Sweden, a global leader in road safety that currently has fewer than 180 injuries per 100,000 population.

METRIC

$$\frac{\text{180 injuries per 100,000 population in a year}}{\text{Number of traffic-related fatalities per 100,000 population in a year}}$$

HOW THE SCORE IS CALCULATED (>=100% is sustainable/ideal; <100% is unsustainable/not ideal)

If the number of traffic-related injuries per 100,000 population in a year is 600, the score is 180/600=30%.

This is an exception where the metric needs an adjustment (Refer to B4 Approach). When the performance (number of traffic-related injuries per 100,000 population in a year) is desired to be lower than the sustainability end goal (180 injuries per 100,000 population in a year), the metric is inverted so the performance appears in the denominator.

WHY WE MEASURE THIS

The City Plan states we should work towards eliminating traffic related serious injuries on the city street network. Road safety is a top priority for enhancing active mobility.

HOW WE MEASURE IT

The City's Transportation Team receives and vets annual data on traffic-related injuries from the Insurance Corporation of British Columbia.

DRAFT

A HEALTHY NANAIMO:

COMMUNITY WELLBEING & LIVABILITY

C3

C3.1 COMMUNITY SAFETY

Reduce crime and improve community safety



Why? So everyone feels safe in our community.

Integrated Policy & Action Areas

C3.1 Community Safety & Security

INDICATOR #12 | REAL CRIME

SUSTAINABILITY END GOAL

Ideally there are zero victims of non-domestic assault and property crime in the city.

METRIC

Non-domestic assaults and property crime rate represented by a percentage score

Zero non-domestic assaults and property crimes represented by 100%

HOW THE SCORE IS CALCULATED (>=100% is sustainable/ideal; <100% is unsustainable/not ideal)

This is an exception where the metric needs an adjustment (Refer to B4 Approach). When the sustainability end goal is a zero, a percentage score will be assigned to represent a certain level of crime rate according to a lookup table (to be developed).

WHY WE MEASURE THIS

Non-domestic assaults (i.e., violent crimes against someone other than a person with whom the victim has a domestic relationship) and residential and business break-ins are probably the most common and troubling types of crime that erode a community's sense of public safety. Although the murder rate is often used as a crime indicator, murder could occur behind closed doors and may not be discovered for years or ever. Today, emergency response and advanced life saving techniques may also result in people being more likely than before to survive serious injuries. Monitoring non-domestic violent crimes and property crimes could be more useful to get an understanding of the public safety issues over time.

HOW WE MEASURE IT

Nanaimo RCMP Detachment collects annual crime data within the City boundary.

INDICATOR #13 | PERCEPTION OF SAFETY

SUSTAINABILITY END GOAL

Everyone should feel safe walking alone around the area they live after dark.

METRIC

Percentage of population that feels safe walking alone around the area they live after dark

100% population feels safe walking alone around the area they live after dark

HOW THE SCORE IS CALCULATED (>=100% is sustainable/ideal; <100% is unsustainable/not ideal)

If 80% of residents feel safe walking alone around the area they live after dark, the score is 80%/100%=80%.

WHY WE MEASURE THIS

Perception of safety could have a real impact on actual crime and a sense of safety. Feeling safe and secure in your community, especially around the area you live is essential to carrying out normal activities, being able to connect with others in your area and in general having a high quality of life.

HOW WE MEASURE IT

There hasn't been a systematic way of measuring perception of safety across the city. A data collection method should be developed and implemented every 2-3 years. Potentially the data collection method could be a city-wide statistically-valid survey.

DRAFT

C3.2 HOUSING

Provide housing for all residents



Why? So all residents of Nanaimo have access to housing that is safe and affordable.

Integrated Policy & Action Areas

- C3.1 Community Safety & Security
- C3.2 Affordable Housing

INDICATOR #14 | HOUSING AFFORDABILITY

SUSTAINABILITY END GOAL

All residents spend no more than 30% of their household's gross income on housing costs (rent or mortgage payments and strata fees).

METRIC

$$\frac{\text{Proportion of housed population with housing costs that do not exceed 30\% of their income}}{\text{100\% of housed population with housing costs that do not exceed 30\% of their income}}$$

HOW THE SCORE IS CALCULATED (>=100% is sustainable/ideal; <100% is unsustainable/not ideal)

If the percentage of households in Nanaimo that spend no more than 30% of their income on shelter cost is 70%, the score would be 70%/100% = 70%.

WHY WE MEASURE THIS

Housing is essential for our health and wellbeing. In Canada, housing is generally considered "affordable" if it costs less than 30% of a household's gross income. When residents can access affordable housing, they are able to use the rest of the income to improve their overall wellbeing and pursue employment and education opportunities that may otherwise not be possible.

HOW WE MEASURE IT

The City collects housing affordability data every 5 years from Statistics Canada. .

INDICATOR #15 | VACANCY RATE

SUSTAINABILITY END GOAL

The rental vacancy rate must be 3% or greater to ensure there is sufficient rental units for those who need them.

METRIC

$$\frac{\text{Nanaimo's annual vacancy rate}}{\text{3\%}}$$

HOW THE SCORE IS CALCULATED (>=100% is sustainable/ideal; <100% is unsustainable/not ideal)

If Nanaimo's annual rental vacancy rate is 2.5%, the score is 2.5%/3% = 83%.

WHY WE MEASURE THIS

In general, a healthy rental vacancy rate is considered to be around 3%. At this rate, tenants will have many options available and the rents are held at reasonable levels that do not impact housing affordability.

HOW WE MEASURE IT

The City collects annual rental vacancy rate from the Canadian Mortgage and Housing Corporation.

DRAFT

C3.3 HOMELESSNESS

Provide temporary relief for people experiencing homelessness



Why? So all unsheltered people have access to housing that is safe and affordable.

Integrated Policy & Action Areas

C3.1 Community Safety & Security

C3.2 Affordable Housing

INDICATOR #16| HOMELESSNESS - TEMPORARY RELIEF

SUSTAINABILITY END GOAL

The ultimate goal is that the City can measurably solve homelessness, meaning that homelessness is rare and brief and that the number of people experiencing homelessness does not exceed the number of shelter beds and temporary and permanent supportive housing units available on a monthly basis. Due to data limitation, we are monitoring if there are sufficient shelter beds and temporary supportive housing units for those in need approximately every one to two years.

METRIC

$$\frac{\text{Number of year-round shelter beds and temporary supportive housing units}}{\text{Number of year round shelter beds and temporary supportive housing units needed (= the number of people in need of temporary shelters)}}$$

HOW THE SCORE IS CALCULATED (>=100% is sustainable/ideal; <100% is unsustainable/not ideal)

If the total number of year-round shelter beds and temporary supportive housing units is 200 and the number of people in need of temporary shelters is estimated to be 500 (which means there need to be 500 shelter beds and housing units to meet the demand), the score is 200/500 = 40%.

INDICATOR #17 | HOMELESSNESS - TEMPORARY RELIEF

WHY WE MEASURE THIS

The homelessness situation in Nanaimo has reached crisis levels. It is estimated that 6,000 people living in Nanaimo are at risk of homelessness. Addressing this crisis is a priority for our community. The City is actively working with partners and government agencies to ensure that every homeless person living in Nanaimo is able to access shelter beds and temporary supportive housing units.

HOW WE MEASURE IT

Ideally, there is a coordinated, timely data collection system that tracks the number of people experiencing homelessness and determines the types and number of appropriate and available shelter beds and supportive housing units on a monthly basis.

In the absence of such a system, the City uses Point-in-Time (PiT) Count data as a proxy to estimate the number of people in need of temporary shelters. The PiT data is collected by local organizations that use a standardized methodology set out by the Federal Government through the Reaching Home PiT Guidelines approximately every two years. The PiT counts allow for a baseline of data that provides reliable and valid comparisons and analysis. They provide a snapshot of people experiencing homelessness in a 24-hour period and do not capture all individuals coming in and out of homelessness throughout the year. The City will continue to review and assess other sources of data as they become available.

With the help from shelter and service providers, the City keeps track of the number of year round shelter beds and temporary supportive housing units (i.e., housing units that only exist for a period of time and provide support for people

DRAFT

C3.4 FOOD SECURITY

Support food production and emergency food services



Why? So no one is forced to experience chronic hunger.

Integrated Policy & Action Areas

C3.4 Food Security

INDICATOR #17 | UNDER DEVELOPMENT

SUSTAINABILITY END GOAL

Everyone has access to nourishing food both in regular times and during emergency situations.

C3.5 RECREATION, CULTURE & WELLNESS SUPPORT

Access to recreation, culture, and wellness service.



Why? So everyone has access to health and wellness services that are affordable and diverse.

Integrated Policy & Actions Areas

C3.6 Recreation, Culture, & Wellness

INDICATOR #18 | UNDER DEVELOPMENT

SUSTAINABILITY END GOAL

Everyone should have access to supportive recreation, culture and wellness services.

AN EMPOWERED NANAIMO:

RECONCILIATION, REPRESENTATION, & INCLUSION

C4

C4.1 EQUITY

Support equity and inclusivity



Why? So everyone feels welcome and can thrive.

Integrated Policy & Action Areas

C4.2
Equity & Inclusivity

INDICATOR #19| UNDER DEVELOPMENT

SUSTAINABILITY END GOAL

Everyone has the resources and services necessary to thrive in each person's own unique identity, circumstance, and history.

C4.2 CIVIC ENGAGEMENT

Provide diverse opportunities for meaningful participation



Why? So everyone is informed and has opportunities to provide meaningful input in City processes.

Integrated Policy & Action Areas

C4.2
Equity & Inclusivity

C4.4
Political Voice & Engagement

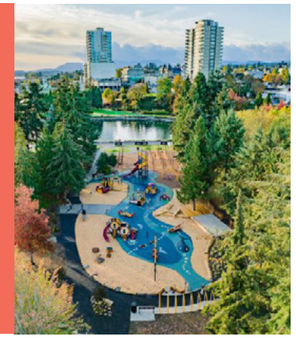
INDICATOR #20 | UNDER DEVELOPMENT

SUSTAINABILITY END GOAL

Everyone feels informed and represented.

C4.3 ACCESS TO PUBLIC SPACES & EVENTS

Create public spaces, programs, services, and events that are accessible to all



Why? To address social isolation and foster physical and psychological health and wellbeing for all.

Integrated Policy & Action Areas

C4.3
Access for All

C4.8
Community Events, Festivals, Tournaments, & Gatherings

C4.9
Parkland & Park Amenity Management

C4.10
Waterfront Use & Protection

INDICATOR #21 | UNDER DEVELOPMENT

SUSTAINABILITY END GOAL

Everyone feels safe, welcomed, and included in City owned facilities, public spaces, and events.

DRAFT

A PROSPEROUS NANAIMO:

THRIVING & RESILIENT ECONOMY

C5

C5.1 WORKFORCE

There is sufficient workforce population



Why? To meet the community's needs and ensure our economy is thriving.

Integrated Policy & Action Areas

- **C5.1** Economic Capital
- **C5.2** Human, Social, & Environmental Capital
- **C5.3** Business Development
- **C5.4** Innovation & Technology

INDICATOR #22 | WORKFORCE SUFFICIENCY

SUSTAINABILITY END GOAL

There is a sufficient workforce (i.e., people of working age between 15 and 64) to meet the community's needs. It is currently challenging to scientifically determine the appropriate size of the workforce needed to meet the city's needs. Given B.C.'s economy is generally considered healthy, its working age population ratio is being used as a proxy ideal.

METRIC

$$\frac{\text{Percentage of population that is of working age (15-64 years old) in Nanaimo}}{\text{Percentage of population that is of working age (15-64 years old) in BC}}$$

HOW THE SCORE IS CALCULATED (>=100% is sustainable/ideal; <100% is unsustainable/not ideal)

If 63% of the Nanaimo's population and 67% of the province's population is of working age respectively, the score is 63%/67%=94%.

WHY WE MEASURE THIS

Understanding our city's working age population and how it changes over time matters because it shows Nanaimo's economic prospects. If the working age population is declining over time, there will be fewer workers to fill future jobs. There will also be fewer workers to pay taxes and provide vital services. If the working age population is growing, the city will need to attract businesses to create new jobs.

HOW WE MEASURE IT

Statistics Canada provides workforce population data every 5 years. The City also collects estimated workforce population data from Environmental Systems Research Institute for in between years.

DRAFT

C5.2 **EMPLOYMENT**

Low unemployment rate



Why? Allows people seeking employment the opportunity to earn an income and contribute to the economy.

Integrated Policy & Action Areas

- **C5.1** Economic Capital
- **C5.2** Human, Social, & Environmental Capital
- **C5.3** Business Development
- **C5.4** Innovation & Technology

INDICATOR #23 | UNEMPLOYMENT RATE

SUSTAINABILITY END GOAL

The annual unemployment rate should be lower than 4.5%, meaning the vast majority of those interested in being employed are able to find a job within a reasonable period of time.

METRIC

$$\frac{4.5\%}{\text{Annual unemployment rate}}$$

HOW THE SCORE IS CALCULATED (>=100% is sustainable/ideal; <100% is unsustainable/not ideal)

If the annual unemployment rate is 6%, the score is 4.5%/6%=75%.

This is an exception where the metric needs an adjustment (Refer to B4 Approach). When the performance (annual unemployment rate) is desired to be lower than the sustainability end goal (4.5%), the metric is inverted so the performance appears in the denominator.

WHY WE MEASURE THIS

The unemployment rate is considered one of the most important economic indicators. It measures the share of workers in the labor force who do not currently have a job but are actively looking for work. A high unemployment rate means that a significant portion of the population is living without a stable income. If the high unemployment rate persists, it could weaken the purchasing power of those without a stable income. This could mean the businesses would have to lay off employees to balance the falling revenues, which could result in more people depending on social services or leaving the city.

HOW WE MEASURE IT

The City collects the annual unemployment rate from Statistics Canada.

DRAFT

MONITORING PROCESS

D

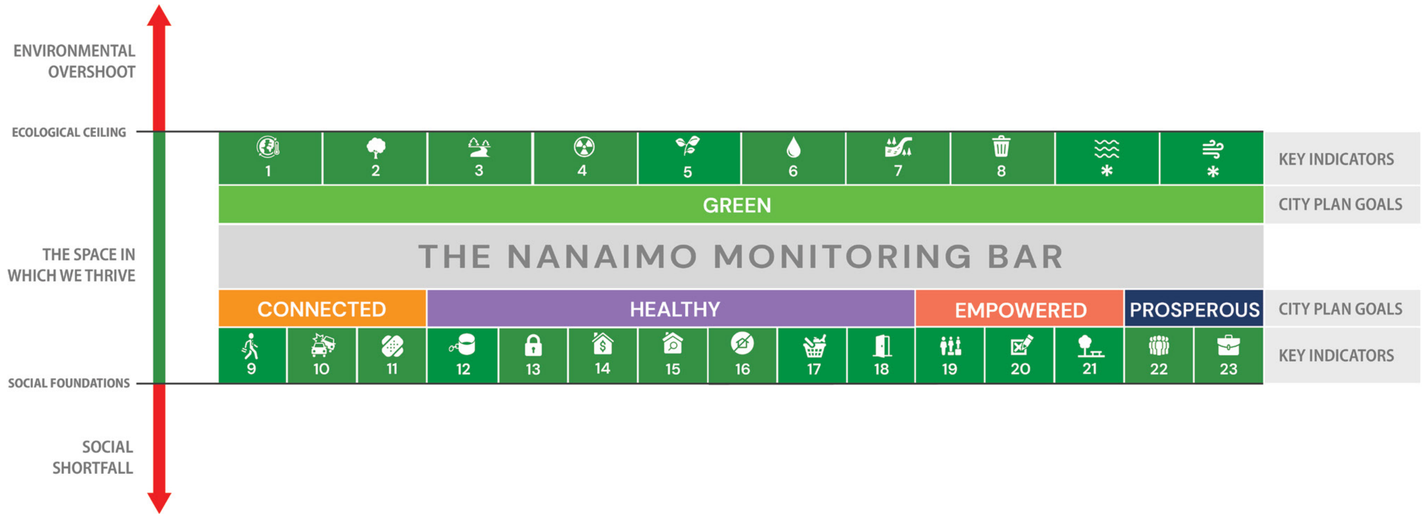
D1 **MONITORING PROCESS**

The monitoring process is about how we plan to share the data and develop insights with our community through meaningful engagement, and how the monitoring findings and engagement results will inform decisions. This area is currently under development.

DRAFT



SCHEDULE A: THE NANAIMO MONITORING BAR (IDEAL)



LEGEND

Indicator is operating sustainably and meeting the end goal

Indicator is operating unsustainably/improvement needed. The further the red bar extends from the centre, the further we are from our end goal.

** NOTE: Ocean Health (G4) and Air Quality (G9) are not areas of impact currently managed at the City-level; and do not currently have key indicators. Their monitoring could be activated in the future if they become significant issues that the City has tools to deal with.*

1 Community Greenhouse Gas Emissions
2 Tree Canopy Coverage - Neighbourhood
3 Fresh Water Quality
4 Chemical Pollution
5 Biodiversity
6 Sufficiency of Reservoir Supply
7 Environmental Flow
8 Municipal Residential Waste Diversion
* Ocean Health
* Air Quality
9 Access to Basic Daily Needs by Active Transportation
10 Traffic-Related Fatalities
11 Traffic-Related Injuries
12 Real Crime
13 Perception of Safety
14 Housing Affordability
15 Vacancy Rate
16 Homelessness - Temporary Relief
17 Food Security
18 Rec, Culture & Wellness Support
19 Equity
20 Civic Engagement
21 Access To Public Spaces & Events
22 Workforce Sufficiency
23 Unemployment Rate



APPENDIX

APPENDIX A
KEY INDICATORS SUMMARY TABLES

N/A | NOT AVAILABLE

		AREA OF IMPACT		KEY INDICATOR	Score = ≥ 100% = Sustainable/Ideal <100% = Unsustainable/Not Ideal							
					2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
GREEN	C1.1	CLIMATE CHANGE	1	COMMUNITY GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS	6%	5%	5%	5%	5%	6%	–	–
	C1.2	LAND USE & LAND HEALTH	2	TREE CANOPY COVERAGE – NEIGHBOURHOOD	–	–	–	–	–	–	39%	–
	C1.3	WATERWAY HEALTH	3	FRESH WATER QUALITY	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	C1.4	CHEMICAL POLLUTION	4	FRESH WATER QUALITY	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	C1.5	BIODIVERSITY	8	TO BE DEVELOPED	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	C1.6	WATER RESOURCES	6	SUFFICIENCY OF RESERVOIR SUPPLY	–	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
			7	ENVIRONMENTAL FLOW	–	–	–	–	–	–	93%	87%
	C1.7	WASTE	8	MUNICIPAL RESIDENTIAL WASTE DIVERSION	–	71%	72%	73%	72%	72%	71%	–
	C1.8	OCEAN HEALTH		NONE	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	C1.9	AIR QUALITY		NONE	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

		AREA OF IMPACT		KEY INDICATORS	Score = ≥ 100% = Sustainable/Ideal <100% = Unsustainable/Not Ideal							
					2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
CONNECTED	C2.1	CAR-FREE DAILY NEEDS	9	ACCESS TO BASIC DAILY NEEDS BY ACTIVE TRANSPORTATION	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	C2.2	ROAD SAFETY	10	TRAFFIC-RELATED FATALITIES	–	–	79%	42%	51%	103%	–	–
			11	TRAFFIC-RELATED INJURIES	–	–	18%	19%	23%	22%	–	–

APPENDIX A continued...
KEY INDICATORS SUMMARY TABLES

		AREA OF IMPACT		KEY INDICATORS	Score = ≥ 100% = Sustainable/Ideal <100% = Unsustainable/Not Ideal							
					2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
HEALTHY	C3.1	COMMUNITY SAFETY	12	REAL CRIME	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
			13	PERCEPTION OF SAFETY	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	C3.2	HOUSING	14	HOUSING AFFORDABILITY	73%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	76%	N/A	N/A
			15	VACANCY RATE	–	–	–	67%	33%	53%	73%	–
	C3.3	HOMELESSNESS – TEMPORARY RELIEF	16	HOMELESSNESS – TEMPORARY RELIEF	–	–	25%	N/A	53%	N/A	N/A	44%
	C3.4	FOOD SECURITY	17	TO BE DEVELOPED	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	C3.5	RECREATION, CULTURE AND WELLNESS SUPPORT	18	TO BE DEVELOPED	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

		AREA OF IMPACT		KEY INDICATORS	Score = ≥ 100% = Sustainable/Ideal <100% = Unsustainable/Not Ideal							
					2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
EMPOWERED	C4.1	EQUITY	19	TO BE DEVELOPED	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	C4.2	CIVIC ENGAGEMENT	20	TO BE DEVELOPED	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	C4.3	ACCESS TO PUBLIC SPACES & EVENTS	21	TO BE DEVELOPED	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

		AREA OF IMPACT		KEY INDICATORS	Score = ≥ 100% = Sustainable/Ideal <100% = Unsustainable/Not ideal							
					2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
PROSPEROUS	C5.1	WORKFORCE	22	WORKFORCE SUFFICIENCY	95%	95%	94%	94%	94%	94%	93%	94%
	C5.2	EMPLOYMENT	23	UNEMPLOYMENT RATE	–	–	88%	96%	50%	74%	125%	94%

APPENDIX B
SUPPORTIVE INDICATORS SUMMARY TABLES

		AREA OF IMPACT		SUPPORTIVE INDICATORS	TARGETS	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
GREEN	C1.1	CLIMATE CHANGE	1	Community GHG emissions (tCO2e)	50%-58% below 2010 levels (or below 343, 266 tCO2e) by 2030; 94%-107% below 2010 levels (or below 41,192 tCO2e) by 2050 Interim targets for 2025, 2035, 2040 to be set	706,857	755,501	779,439	802,324	799,449	703,473	-	-
			2	GHG emissions per person (tCO2e/person)	None	-	-	9.4	9.5	9.4	8.3	-	-
			3	Corporate GHG emissions (tCO2e)	50%-58% below 2010 levels (or below 2,478 tCO2e) by 2030; 94%-107% below 2010 levels by 2050	5,343	5,471	5,465	5,806	5,110	5,033	5,610	-
			4	GHG emissions from building and infrastructure	Reduction target by 2030 to be set	172,914	198,365	186,757	199,071	209,675	162,815	-	-
			5	GHG emissions from transportation	Reduction target by 2030 to be set	506,602	529,505	531,489	543,069	530,029	482,293	-	-
	C1.2	LAND USE & LAND HEALTH	6	City-wide tree canopy coverage (percentage of land area)	32% BY 2020	-	-	-	-	-	-	33%	-
			7	Area of lands dedicated for natural area protection	None	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
			8	Surface permeability	None	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	C1.6	WATER RESOURCES	9	The number of days water levels at Jump Lake reservoir is between 31% and 35%	None	-	0	0	0	0	0	9	0
			10	Annual total water consumption (cubic meters)	None	-	-	14,297,222	13,893,408	13,524,294	14,822,689	13,122,313	13,656,315
			11	Average water consumption per person per day (liters/person/day)	320 litres per capita per day by year 2061 which is an equivalent of 1.8 L/P/D reduction each year	-	-	399	379	365	396	343	344
			12	Residential water consumption per person (liters/person/day)	None	-	-	220	210	202	219	190	190
	C1.7	WASTE	13	Annual household waste sent to landfill (kg/household)	200 kg by 2024; 190 kg by 2026; 178 kg by 2028; 165 kg by 2030.	-	140	169	193	227	220	225	-

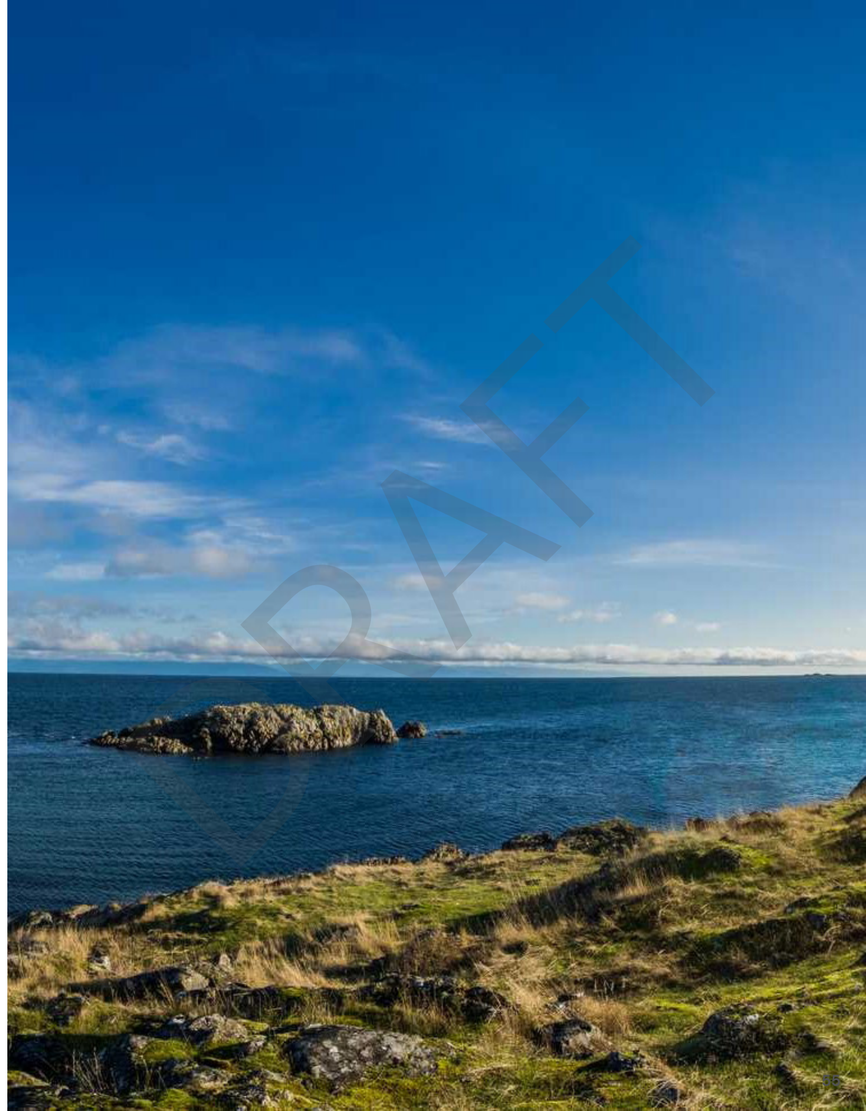
		AREA OF IMPACT		SUPPORTIVE INDICATORS	TARGETS	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
CONNECTED	C2.1	CAR-FREE DAILY NEEDS	1	Transportation by mode - commuting by car	76% by 2041	85.6%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	86.8%	N/A	N/A
			2	Transportation my mode - commuting by transit	8% by 2041	4.1%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	4.0%	N/A	N/A
			3	Transportation by mode - commuting by walk	12% by 2041	6.4%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	5.2%	N/A	N/A
			4	Transportation by mode - commuting by bike	4% by 2041	1.6%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	1.4%	N/A	N/A
			5	Distance driven (km/person/day)	10 km	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
			6	Vehicle ownership	None	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	C2.2	ROAD SAFETY	7	Number of traffic-related fatalities	None	-	3	4	5	4	2	-	-
			8	Number of traffic-related injuries	None	-	919	967	930	666	707	-	-

		AREA OF IMPACT		SUPPORTIVE INDICATORS	TARGETS	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
HEALTHY	C3.1	COMMUNITY SAFETY	1	Non-domestic Assaults	None	-	-	467	599	615	730	826	739
			2	Break & Enter – Business	None	-	-	319	394	216	183	239	192
			3	Break & Enter - Residential	None	-	-	379	327	223	188	187	165
	C3.2	HOUSING	4	Total new units (rental vs. owned)	To be determined by province	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
			5	Number of new below-market rental units	To be determined by province	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
			6	Number of new market rental units	To be determined by province	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
			7	Number of new supportive rental units	To be determined by province	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
			7	Number of new units by bedroom mix	To be determined by province	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
			8	Percentage of new residential units by housing type	10% single unit dwelling; 25% ground oriented; 24% apartment 3 to 5 storeys; 27% apartment 6 to 11 storeys; 7% apartment 12 to 35 storeys.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
			9	Percentage of new residential unit per land use designation	33.2% growth in urban centres; 21.0% growth in corridors; 21.9% growth in high density neighbourhoods; 22.5% growth in low density neighbourhoods.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

HEALTHY	C3.2	HOUSING	12	Unit per hectare by land use designation	250 for primary urban centre; 200 for secondary urban centre; 100 for mixed-use corridor; 100 for residential corridor; 60 for neighbourhood centre; 40 for Old City neighbourhood; 60 for neighbourhood; 25 for suburban neighbourhood; 2 for semi-rural neighbourhood.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	C3.3	HOMELESSNESS	1	Homelessness - point-in-time count	None	-	-	335	N/A	433	N/A	N/A	515
			2	Number of year-round shelter beds	None	-	-	84	84	84	84	84	84
			3	Number of temporary supportive housing units	None	-	-	-	144	144	144	144	144
	C3.5	RECREATION, CULTURE AND WELLNESS SUPPORT	15	Number of individual households participating in PRC program	None	-	-	-	8,098	4,654	10,398	7,313	-

		AREA OF IMPACT		SUPPORTIVE INDICATORS	TARGETS	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
EMPOWERED	C4.2	CIVIC ENGAGEMENT	1	Voter turnout	None	-	-	39.7%	N/A	N/A	N/A	24.2%	-

		AREA OF IMPACT		SUPPORTIVE INDICATORS	TARGETS	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
PROSPEROUS	C5.1	WORKFORCE	1	Nanaimo workforce percentage	None	63%	64%	64%	63%	63%	61%	62%	62%
	C5.2	EMPLOYMENT	2	Unemployment rate	Below 4.5%	-	-	5.1%	4.7%	9.0%	6.1%	3.6%	4.8%





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