

Clause 2 in Report No. 7 of Committee of the Whole was adopted, without amendment, by the Council of The Regional Municipality of York at its meeting held on April 19, 2018.

2

York Region Official Plan Monitoring Report

Committee of the Whole recommends:

1. Receipt of the presentation by Sandra Malcic, Manager, Policy & Environment, Planning and Economic Development.
 2. Adoption of the following recommendation contained in the report dated March 29, 2018 from the Commissioner of Corporate Services and Chief Planner:
 1. The York Region 2018 Regional Official Plan Monitoring Report be circulated by the Regional Clerk to the local municipalities for information.
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Report dated March 29, 2018 from the Commissioner of Corporate Services and Chief Planner now follows:

1. Recommendation

It is recommended that:

1. The York Region 2018 Regional Official Plan Monitoring Report be circulated by the Regional Clerk the local municipalities for information.

2. Purpose

The Regional Official Plan Monitoring Report 2018 (Attachment 1) provides the results of an analysis of indicators that measure and track the progress of policy objectives in the Regional Official Plan. It provides evidence based input to further policy review and development.

3. Background

Regional Official Plan implementation requires regular monitoring to ensure progression towards policy targets and objectives

The York Region Official Plan was approved by the Province with modifications in September 2010. The plan is now in the implementation stage. A key part of implementation is monitoring progress towards meeting the Official Plan policy targets and objectives.

Council received the last monitoring report in 2014

Chapter 8 of the Official Plan addresses implementation and sets out requirements for monitoring and assessment of policies. Section 8.2 states that it is the policy of Council to:

- Develop indicators to measure the success of the Official Plan based on the three themes of the plan:
 - Sustainable Natural Environment
 - Healthy Communities
 - Economic Vitality
- Produce regular monitoring reports that measure the success of the plan
- Develop, in cooperation with local municipalities, common measuring and reporting tools to monitor progress towards targets established in the Official Plan

In [June 2014](#), the first Regional Official Plan Monitoring Report was presented to Council. This report presented 22 indicators to track progress in implementing a range of Official Plan policies. The results identified that the Region was on track to meet most of the policy objectives that were monitored.

Given the various data sources relied upon to track the progress of selected indicators, not all indicators have the same reference year (i.e. census year vs. annual). Where possible, annual indicators are reported on through York Region's annual Growth and Development Review report.

Monitoring Regional Official Plan implementation provides evidence based input to further policy review and development

The Official Plan provides growth management policies on city building, complete communities, agricultural and rural areas and on infrastructure and service

provision. Together with Vision 2051, the Official Plan is one of the Region's key long range plans that guide the Strategic Plan and individual departmental business plans and budgets. The indicators are intended to monitor the effectiveness of the Official Plan policies in achieving a Sustainable Natural Environment and Healthy Communities while protecting for and promoting Economic Vitality.

Monitoring also helps identify emerging trends and related issues that could affect Official Plan policies and will inform the Regional Municipal Comprehensive Review (MCR).

An analysis of Official Plan indicators provides an evidence based approach to policy development through the review of the Official Plan.

Monitoring the effectiveness of Official Plan policies complements other Regional monitoring initiatives and reporting

Other existing monitoring initiatives include:

- Implementation and Monitoring Plan for the 2015 to 2019 Strategic Plan
- York Region Annual Report
- Greening Strategy Achievements Report
- Waste Diversion Report
- Growth and Development Review Report
- Employment and Industry Report

There are similarities with the data and indicators used in other current monitoring initiatives and those presented in this report. The Official Plan monitoring report is not intended to replace policy and program monitoring systems already in place at the Region, but rather complement other efforts.

4. Analysis and Implications

York Region continues to deliver on the objectives of the Regional Official Plan

The 2018 monitoring report uses the same indicators as developed for the 2014 monitoring report, and confirms that 17 of 22 (77%) of indicators are trending in the right direction. This shows that the Region is well on its way to meeting the objectives of the Official Plan. The table in Attachment 2 summarizes indicators and provides key highlights and trends.

Two indicators have not trended in the right direction to support the intent of the related policies, loss of agricultural land and employment lands converted. Loss of agricultural land was a result of lands converted for urban uses through amendments (ROPAs 1, 2 and 3) to the Official Plan. The loss of employment lands was a result of the conversion several sites to non-employment uses including residential and major retail.

York Region is well underway to achieving a healthy and connected Greenlands System

Environmental land protection and tree plantings are an important tool for maintaining a healthy and functional Greenlands system. Protection of environmental lands through a system of environmental features and linkages provided by the Regional Greenlands System is essential to preserve the Region's key natural heritage and hydrologic features and adjacent lands necessary to maintain these features in a linked system. Public components of the System also provide opportunities for passive recreation.

Securing environmental lands contributes to strengthening the Region's Greenlands System. A healthy and connected system of features is essential to preserve the Region's natural heritage and biodiversity. Planting trees increases forest cover, wildlife habitat and improves connectivity.

Since 2009, York Region has protected and enhanced over 600 hectares of environmental lands through various methods including donations, purchases, and conservation easements. During this time, the annual area of land secured has ranged from 16 to 120 hectares with an annual average of 71 hectares.

In total, over 770,000 trees and shrubs have been planted in the Region since 2009. Annual plantings have ranged from approximately 46,000 to over 110,000, with an average of approximately 86,000 per year for the same time period.

York Region is achieving diversity of housing mix and is shifting towards higher density forms of housing

To accommodate the increasing diversification of York Region's households, meet intensification targets, and help address housing affordability issues, the housing mix in the Region needs to shift to higher density forms of housing. New construction of appropriate high density housing forms in planned locations will contribute to diversifying the Region's existing housing stock.

There has been a clear shift in the development of new housing in York Region. Between 2008 and 2012, medium and high density housing accounted for a 35 per cent share of the total units completed in the Region. During the most recent period from 2013 to 2017, medium and high density housing forms have risen to

a 56 per cent share. As of 2017, 64 per cent of the Region's total housing stock were single detached units, a decrease of approximately 3 per cent since 2008.

York Region's live work ratio and activity rate have continued to increase

The live/work ratio measures the percent of York Region's labour force that both live and work in the Region. A strong live/work ratio has a number of positive advantages on transportation and the economy. Providing quality jobs in the Region strengthens the economy and makes the Region more attractive to existing and potential businesses and investors. Shorter commute times and less traffic congestion on roads will improve the quality of life increasing the ability to attract and retain the right workforce.

The Activity Rate measures the ratio of employment to population. A high activity rate has a number of positive results on quality of life for residents. Providing sufficient high quality employment opportunities in the Region contributes to reducing traffic congestion and shorter commute times. A strong activity rate can lead to increased live/work ratios in the future, provided the type of jobs being created match the skill sets of the Region's residents.

York Region's live/work ratio has increased from a 2011 estimate of 55.4 per cent to 57.6 per cent in 2016. However, in light of the activity rate, it is anticipated that this number will continue to increase over the coming years. This indicates that the jobs in the Region are continuing to provide a better match to the skills of its residents.

Since 2011 York Region's activity rate has been increasing steadily. In 2015, the Official Plan target of 50 per cent was reached. Subsequent years have progressively exceeded this target with 2017 showing an increase to 51.9 per cent. This indicates that the Region provides more than one job for every two residents in accordance with the Official Plan policy.

The Region's urban structure is continuously being strengthened through city building, intensification and infrastructure investment

Since 2006, the annual share of development within the Region's built-up area has averaged 48 per cent. The current Regional Official Plan intensification target is 40 per cent. The Growth Plan intensification targets changed in 2017 to 50 per cent from the time of the next Regional Municipal Comprehensive Review to 2031 and 60 per cent for growth between 2031 and 2041. The continuing development of the Regional Centres and Corridors and other intensification areas will contribute to achieving the intensification target.

To date, the majority of the development activity in the Regional Centres has been residential with major office and retail development occurring most notably in Markham Centre and Vaughan Metropolitan Centre.

Markham Centre is the most advanced of the Regional Centres, having had a local municipal planning framework in place since the mid-1990s. Active development applications in all four Regional Centres are anticipated to result in new population and employment in the next few years. The 2017 completion of the Vaughan Metropolitan Centre multi-modal hub, including the York/Spadina subway extension and VIVA rapidways has resulted in increased levels of development interest and activity in the Vaughan Metropolitan Centre. In addition to the growth reported in Attachment 1 for Regional Centres, there is significant development activity in the Regional Corridors, further strengthening the Regional structure.

Water conservation efforts have had a considerable impact on reducing consumption

Water conservation contributes to creating more sustainable communities and leverages capacity available in existing infrastructure. The Long Term Water Conservation Strategy, endorsed by Regional Council in 2011, identifies programs to implement the Region's water conservation goals. The Official Plan makes reference to promoting water conservation and efficiency.

Residential water consumption per capita has declined from 220 litres per capita per day in 2010 to 190 litres per capita per day in 2016. Through York Region's Water for Tomorrow program, a number of initiatives are being undertaken to reduce water consumption. These include but are not limited to rebates and incentives, education and improved maintenance of water infrastructure systems.

On-going monitoring and the Municipal Comprehensive Review will inform updated policies that may require new monitoring indicators

The Municipal Comprehensive Review resumed in 2017 with a workplan presented to Council in [October 2017](#). Past monitoring will inform updated policies. Indicators may need to be updated to remain consistent with new Provincial plans. It is expected that an updated Official Plan will be adopted in 2020 with the first monitoring report to occur approximately four years after.

5. Financial Considerations

Monitoring of the York Region Official Plan policies was conducted within the current allocated budgets of various Regional departments that are involved in

developing, tracking and reporting on performance indicators. It is not anticipated that there will be additional costs associated with data or other information that support indicator reporting.

6. Local Municipal Impact

Effective monitoring of the York Region Official Plan allows the Region to track progress towards policy objectives and targets and helps ensure that the Official Plan policies are having the desired impact on the Region's natural environment, economy, development of healthy communities, city building and infrastructure and service provision. Local municipalities will in turn benefit from the successful implementation of the Official Plan policies.

7. Conclusion

This report concludes that York Region is well on its way to meeting the objectives of the Regional Official Plan. The full monitoring report is included as Attachment 1 providing the indicator results.

Ongoing monitoring of the Regional Official Plan is needed to: assess the effectiveness of policies in the Plan, identify emerging trends and issues, and inform future reviews of the Plan to provide the basis for adjustments and updates where required.

For more information on this report, please contact Sandra Malcic, Manager, Policy and the Environment at 1-877-464-9675 ext. 75274.

The Senior Management Group has reviewed this report.

Recommended by:

Paul Freeman, MCIP, RPP
Acting Chief Planner

March 29, 2018

Attachments (2)

#8293086

Accessible formats or communication supports are available upon request

2018 YORK REGION
OFFICIAL PLAN
MONITORING REPORT

APRIL 2018





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MONITORING the OFFICIAL PLAN



INTRODUCTION

The **York Region Official Plan** (the Official Plan) was approved by the Province with modifications in September 2010. The Official Plan provides policy guidance on land use planning matters and is structured under the three major themes of:

- Sustainable natural environment
- Healthy communities
- Economic vitality

The **Official Plan** provides growth management policies on city building, complete communities, agricultural, natural, and rural areas, and on infrastructure and service provision. Together with **Vision 2051**, the Official Plan is one of the Region's key long range plans that guide the **Strategic Plan** and individual departmental business plans and budgets.

The first monitoring report of the **2010 York Region Official Plan** was presented to Council in June 2014. This is the second Monitoring Report on Official Plan indicators.

TRACKING OUR PROGRESS

A key part of **Official Plan** implementation is monitoring progress towards meeting policy targets and objectives. Monitoring assists in measuring the success of the policies in the **Official Plan** and tracking progress towards meeting specific targets. Monitoring also helps identify emerging trends and related issues to inform the review of the **Official Plan**.



MONITORING the OFFICIAL PLAN

PRINCIPLES for DEVELOPING INDICATORS

The indicators in this report are consistent with those used in the initial monitoring report in 2014. The indicators are based on the following principles:

1. **Outcome-based**—the indicator measures whether the Official Plan policy is achieving the desired objective(s)
2. **Measurable**—the indicator can be measured and where possible, is quantifiable
3. **Can be measured on an ongoing basis**—data for the indicator is available at a reasonable cost and is expected to continue to be available
4. **Directly linked to the Official Plan policies**—the indicator relates to factors that Official Plan policies can affect; the focus is on areas where the Region is affecting change
5. **Simple**—the indicators are easily understood by a wide audience

TIMING of REPORTING OUT on INDICATORS

Given the various data sources relied upon to track the progress of selected indicators, it is difficult to establish a regular timeframe for future reporting for all indicators. Some of the indicator data is only available through the Census (which is conducted every five years), while other indicators can be monitored on an annual basis. Where possible, annual indicators are reported on through York Region's annual **Growth and Development Review** report. Other departments within the Region also report on their own specific targets at various times. The indicators in this report are organized by chapter in the Regional Official Plan.

SUSTAINABLE NATURAL ENVIRONMENT



York Region is rich in natural features that provide habitat for a variety of species that play an important role in the Region's ecology and native biodiversity. The natural environment influences and shapes the Region's structure contributing to the Region's identity and a healthy sustainable community. The indicators below measure how the Region is achieving a linked greenlands system.

Sustainable Natural Environment Goal: To protect and enhance the natural environment for current and future generations so that it will sustain life, maintain health and provide an improved quality of life.



INDICATOR: TREE and SHRUB PLANTINGS

Description: Number of trees and shrubs planted per year through Greening Strategy initiatives

ROP Policy 2.1.8: That enhancements to greenlands systems shall be the responsibility of all stakeholders and may include: Regional and local greening initiatives, public and private sector partnerships, infrastructure projects and urban development to achieve ecological gains for the systems.

Source of Data: York Region, Environmental Services

Why this is important: Tree and shrub planting is a key part of the Region's **Greening Strategy** which contributes to strengthening the Region's Greenlands System. A connected system of environmental features and linkages provided by the Regional Greenlands System is essential in preserving the Region's key natural heritage and hydrologic features. In addition, the **Provincial Policy Statement, 2014** states that green infrastructure should be promoted to complement infrastructure.

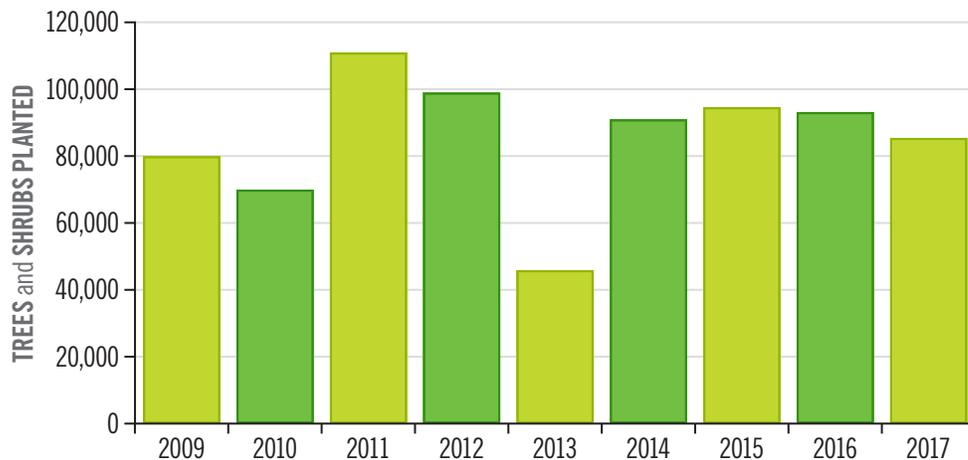


SUSTAINABLE NATURAL ENVIRONMENT

INDICATOR: TREE and SHRUB PLANTINGS (continued)

Results: In total, over 770,000 trees and shrubs have been planted in the Region since 2009. Since 2009, annual plantings have ranged from approximately 46,000 to over 110,000. These totals do not include tree plantings associated with infrastructure projects.

NUMBER of TREES and SHRUBS PLANTED, YORK REGION



Source: York Region, Environmental Services

INDICATOR: ENVIRONMENTAL LAND PROTECTION and PRESERVATION

Description: Area (hectares) of environmental lands protected and preserved through the Regional Greening Strategy

ROP Policy 2.1.14: To undertake land securement, with partners, focused primarily within the Regional Greenlands System. Land securement can include conservation easements, donations, or land purchases, education and stewardship promotion.

Source of Data: York Region, Environmental Services

Why this is important: Environmental land protection is an important tool for maintaining a healthy and functional Greenlands system. Protection of environmental lands through a connected system of environmental features and linkages provided by the Regional Greenlands System is essential in preserving the Region's key natural heritage and hydrologic features and the adjacent lands necessary to maintain these features in a linked system. The System also provides opportunities for passive recreation.

Securing additional environmental lands contributes to strengthening the Region's Greenlands System.

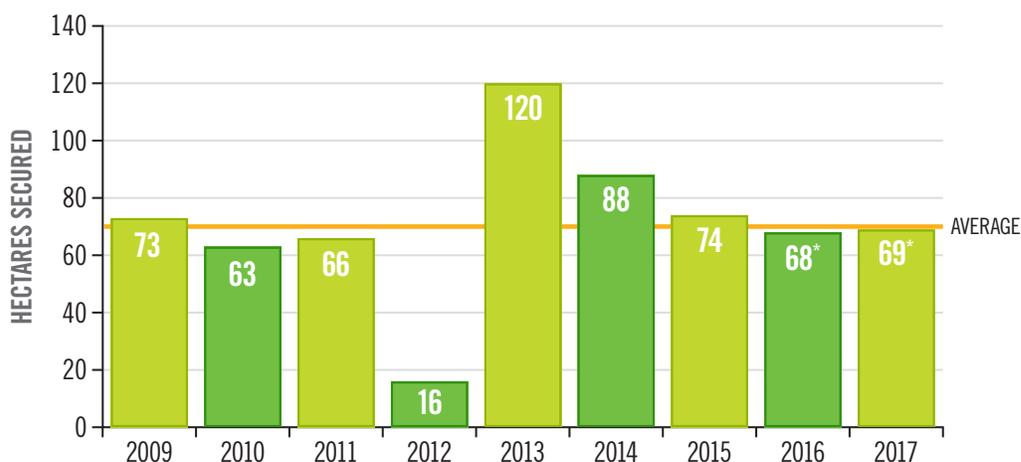
SUSTAINABLE NATURAL ENVIRONMENT



INDICATOR: ENVIRONMENTAL LAND PROTECTION and PRESERVATION (continued)

Results: Between 2009 and 2017, the Region protected 637 hectares of environmental lands through various methods including donations, purchases and conservation easements. During this time, the annual area of land secured has ranged from 16 to 120 hectares.

AREA of LAND SECURED through RECIPROCAL AGREEMENTS



*Calculated using five year annual rolling average Source: York Region, Environmental Services

INDICATOR: WOODLAND COVER

Description: Percentage of woodland cover in York Region

ROP Policy 2.2.43: To increase the woodland cover to a minimum of 25 per cent of the Region's total land area.

Source of Data: York Region, Environmental Services

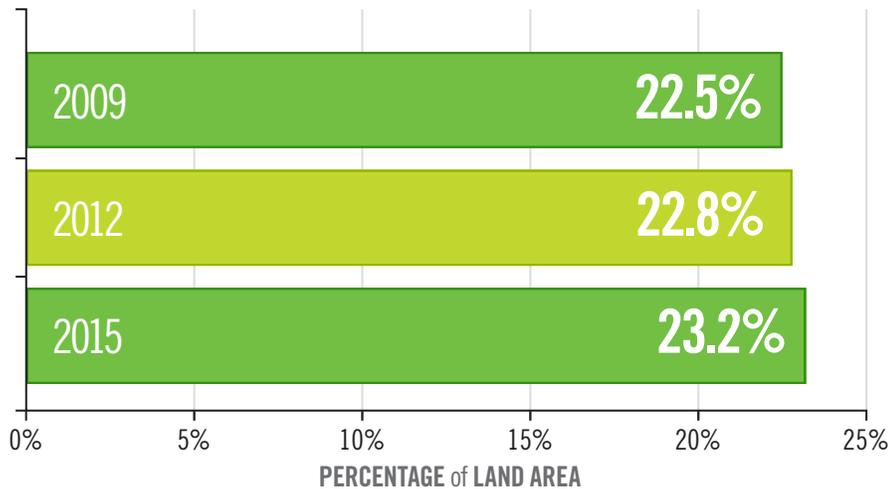
Why this is important: Woodlands provide a variety of important environmental, social and economic benefits including clean air and water, erosion prevention, water retention, provision of wildlife habitat, recreation and the sustainable harvest of woodland products.

Results: The **Official Plan** woodland cover target is a minimum of 25 per cent of the Region's total land area. This indicator was measured to be 22.5 per cent in 2009 and 22.8 per cent in 2012. In 2015, woodland cover increased to 23.2 per cent. This increase can be attributed to reforestation efforts and natural expansion of woodlands.

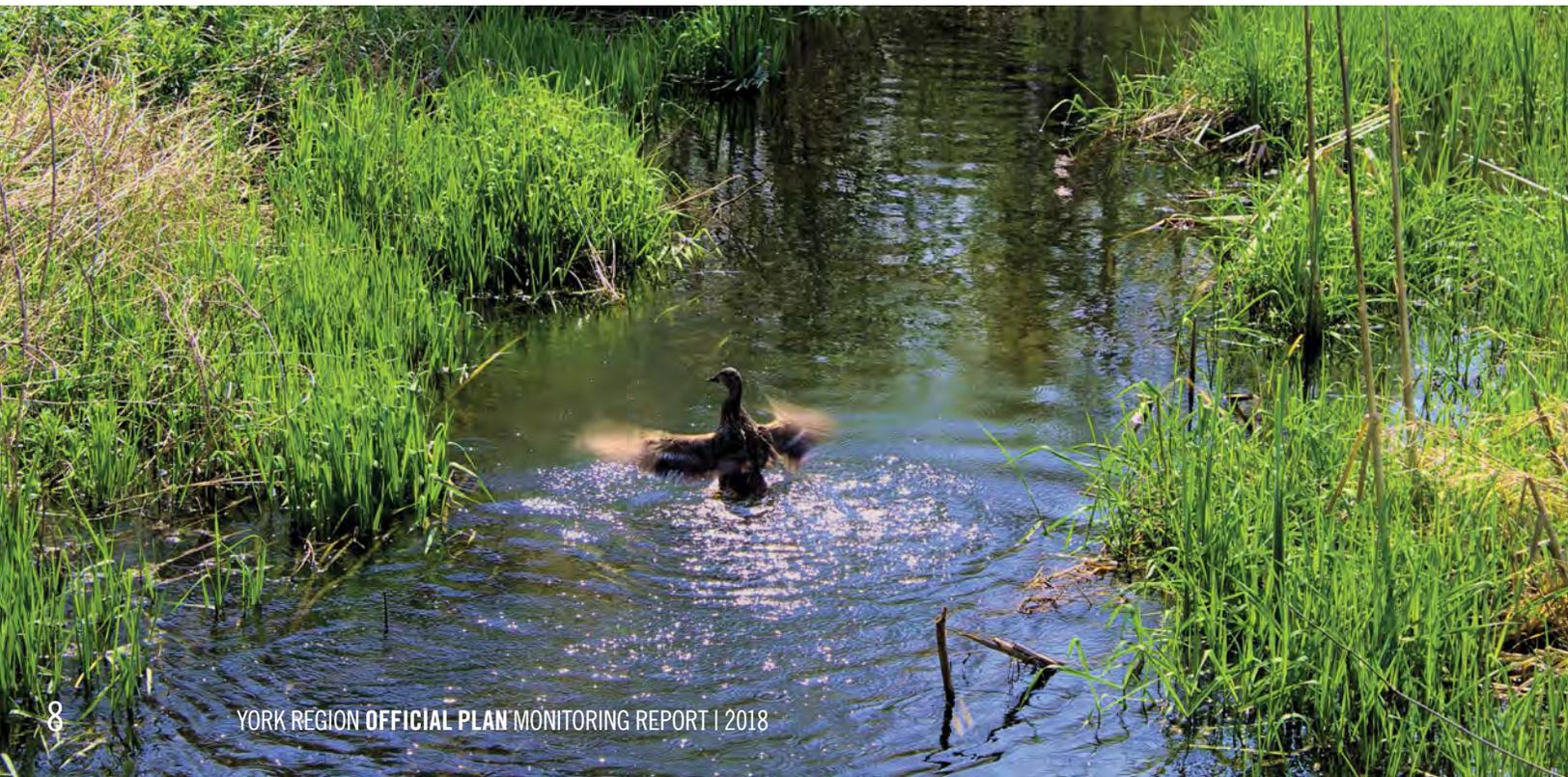
SUSTAINABLE NATURAL ENVIRONMENT

INDICATOR: WOODLAND COVER (continued)

WOODLAND COVER in YORK REGION



Source: York Region, Environmental Services



HEALTHY COMMUNITIES



Healthy communities are places where people can live, work, play and learn in an accessible and safe environment. Communities that provide a strong sense of belonging and identity contribute to a high quality of life, health and well-being. Healthy communities offer housing choices including affordable options, access to transit, a range of quality human services, schools, public spaces, and local amenities. As the Region continues to grow there is a unique opportunity to create healthier, more sustainable, walkable, and compact communities.

Healthy Communities Goal: *To improve the health and well-being of residents and workers in the Region by planning and developing sustainable active communities.*

INDICATOR: HOUSING MIX

Description: Housing mix of new housing in York Region by five-year period

ROP Policy 3.5: To promote an appropriate mix and range of acceptable housing to meet the needs of residents and workers.

Source of Data: Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation

Why this is important: The Region's existing housing stock is heavily weighted to lower density forms of housing. As of 2008, 67 per cent of the Region's total housing stock was comprised of single detached units. In order to accommodate the increasing diversification of the Region's households, meet intensification targets and address housing affordability issues, the housing mix in the Region needs to shift to more compact forms of housing. New construction of compact housing forms will contribute to diversifying the Region's existing housing stock.

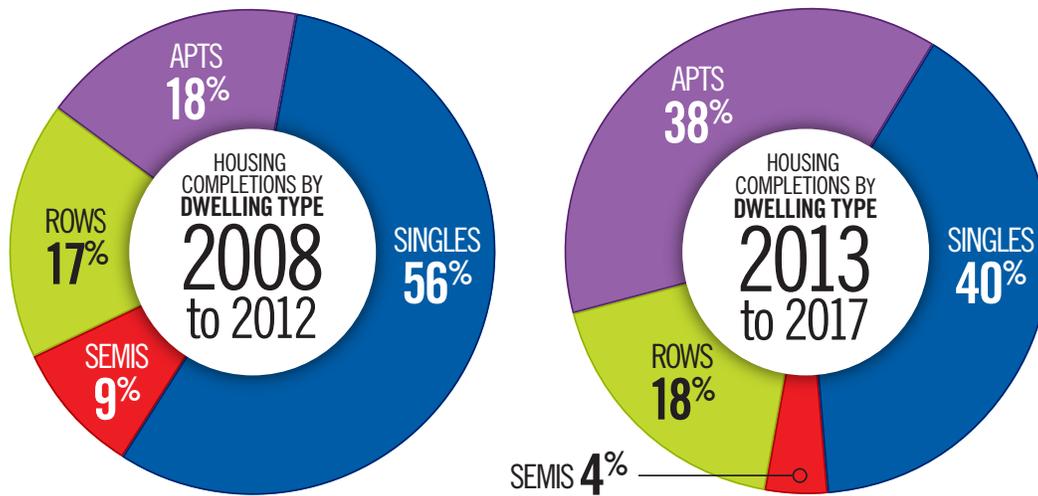


HEALTHY COMMUNITIES

INDICATOR: HOUSING MIX (continued)

Results: There has been a clear shift in the development of new housing in York Region. Between 2008 and 2012, medium and high density housing accounted for a 35 per cent share of the total units completed in the Region. During the most recent period from 2013 to 2017, medium and high density housing forms have risen to a 56 per cent share. In 2017, about 64 per cent of the Region’s total housing stock were single detached units, a decrease of approximately 3 per cent since 2008.

HOUSING COMPLETIONS by DWELLING TYPE



Source: Canadian Mortgage and Housing Corporation

INDICATOR: HOUSING SUPPLY

Description: Number of years supply of land for housing in the Region and number of years supply in registered and draft approved units.

ROP Policy 3.5.3: To ensure an adequate region-wide supply of housing by:

- a) maintaining a minimum 10-year supply of land designated for housing through intensification and redevelopment and in designated greenfield areas
- b) maintaining a 3 to 7 year supply of registered and draft approved plans of subdivision, condominium plans and/or site plans.

Source of Data: York Region, Planning and Economic Development

Why this is important: Providing an adequate supply of land for housing allows for more choice in terms of location and type for new housing. It also contributes to providing more affordable housing options. A 10 year supply of housing across the Region is required by both the York Region **Official Plan** and the *Provincial Policy Statement, 2014*.

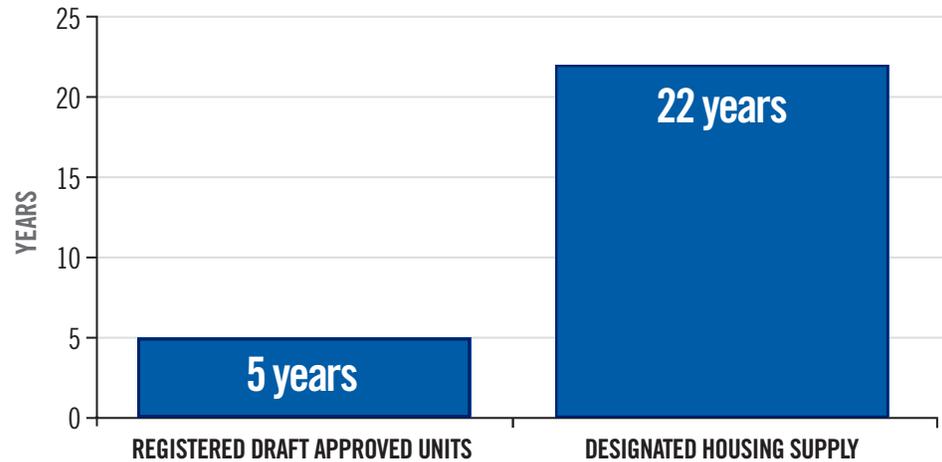
HEALTHY COMMUNITIES



INDICATOR: HOUSING SUPPLY (continued)

Results: Based on the analysis of the Region’s 2016 housing supply contained in the May 2017 staff report, **2016 York Region Housing Supply**, the Region has approximately 22 years of designated housing supply, which surpasses the Regional and Provincial policy requirement of 10 years. In addition, the Region currently has approximately five years of housing supply in registered and draft approved units, exceeding the Official Plan minimum requirement of three years.

YORK REGION HOUSING SUPPLY



Source: York Region, Planning and Economic Development Branch

INDICATOR: AFFORDABLE HOUSING

Description: Share of new units in the Region that meet the Region’s affordability threshold.

ROP Policies 3.5.6 & 3.5.7: That a minimum 25 per cent of new housing units across the Region be affordable, be distributed within each local municipality and should be coordinated across applicable local planning areas including secondary plan and block plan areas. A portion of these units should be accessible for people with disabilities. Affordable housing units should include a mix and range of types, lot sizes, functions and tenures to provide opportunity for all household types, including larger families, seniors and residents with special needs.

A minimum of 35 per cent of new housing units in Regional Centres and key development areas is to be affordable, offering a range of affordability for low and moderate income households.

Source of data: York Region, Planning and Economic Development



HEALTHY COMMUNITIES

INDICATOR: AFFORDABLE HOUSING *(continued)*

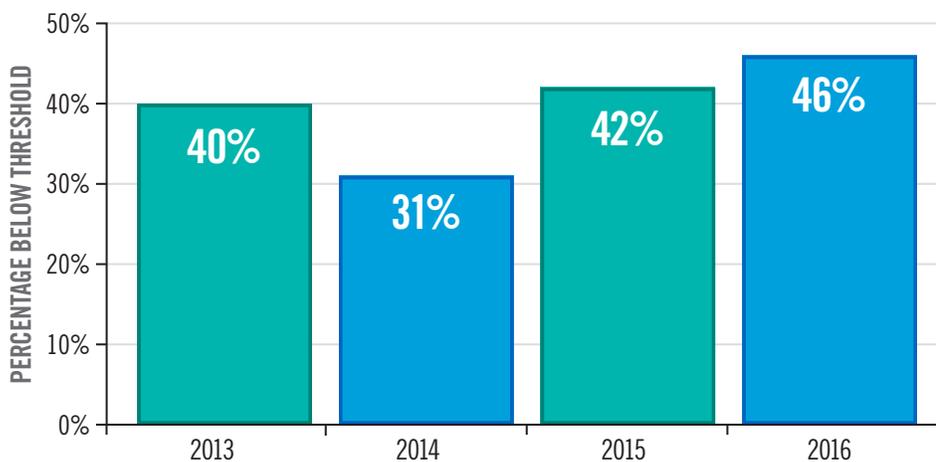
Why this is important: Complete communities include a variety of housing options that meet the needs of residents of all ages, stages and abilities. A variety of housing options includes a mix and range of both ownership and rental housing that is affordable, suitably sized and in good condition. A diverse mix and range of housing options, including affordable options, is a major contributor to the quality of life of residents and workers, the economy, individual and community health and well-being.

The *Provincial Policy Statement, 2014* directs the establishment of minimum affordable housing targets. The *Provincial Growth Plan* reiterates the requirement that affordable housing targets be established and implemented.

Results: York Region has developed **Affordable Housing Measuring and Monitoring Guidelines** to provide a standard approach to measure the supply of new affordable housing units on an annual basis, which in turn allows for evidence based responses to housing needs. The Region exceeded its affordability targets in 2016 with 46 per cent of new housing units falling below maximum affordable thresholds.

The proportion of new housing units that are affordable has increased since 2014 primarily due to an increase in smaller sized condominium units. While this upward trend is positive, affordable housing options are not available to all households due to the uneven geographic distribution of affordable units, the lack of affordable family sized units and the lack of units available for households with incomes lower than those used to set the affordability threshold.

NEW UNITS BELOW the AFFORDABLE THRESHOLD



Source: York Region Planning and Economic Development Branch

HEALTHY COMMUNITIES



INDICATOR: NEW NON-PROFIT HOUSING

Description: Total number of rental units in the York Region social housing portfolio

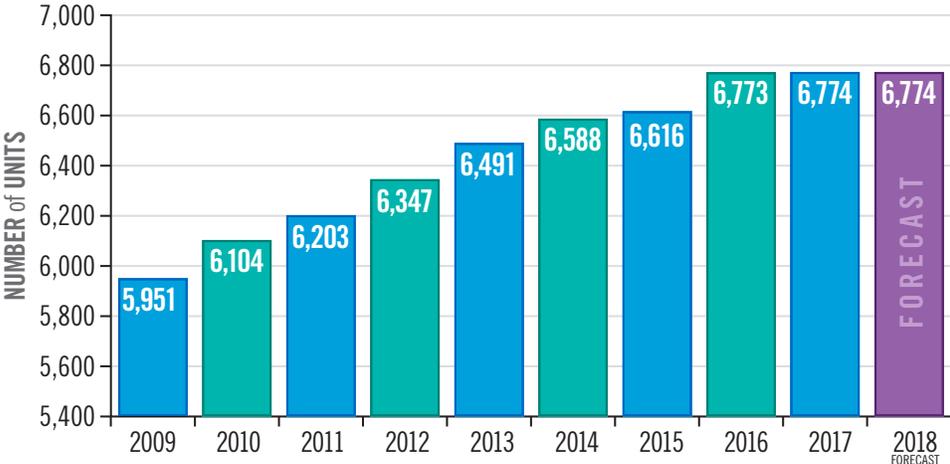
ROP Policy 3.5.13: To encourage the construction of new non-profit housing.

Source of Data: York Region, Community and Health Services

Why this is important: Social housing units provide affordable options to people whose income, age, social or health needs prevent them from attaining adequate housing in the private market. These units form the majority of units that are used to deliver affordable housing options.

Results: Over the past four years, the number of units in the Social Housing Portfolio increased from 6,588 to 6,774. In 2016, 203 new units were added and 46 units were temporarily removed from the portfolio for redevelopment. The number of units is expected to remain stable until 2019, when construction is completed for the first of three non-profit buildings currently under development.

YORK REGION SOCIAL HOUSING PORTFOLIO



Source: York Region, Community and Health Services.

➔ Healthy communities are places where people can live, work, play and learn in an accessible and safe environment.



ECONOMIC VITALITY



A strong and stable economy is essential to a healthy and prosperous Region. Strengthening the links between the natural environment, healthy communities and the economy is required to promote the overall well-being of York Region's residents and businesses in a sustainable manner.

Economic Vitality Goal: To create a competitive and flexible economic environment that encourages investment and a diversity of employment opportunities.

INDICATOR: LIVE/WORK RATIO

Description: York Region live/work ratio

ROP Policy 4.1: To encourage and accommodate economic activities that diversify and strengthen the Region's economic base, employment opportunities for residents and competitive advantage for its businesses.

Source of Data: Statistics Canada, Census and National Household Survey

Why this is important: The live-work percentage depicts the number of residents who are in the employed labour force that live and work within the Region. Improving the York Region live-work percentage is positive for the economy. Shorter commute times, less traffic congestion on roads and more quality time for workers to spend with their families improves the quality of life and strengthens the overall economy in the Region.

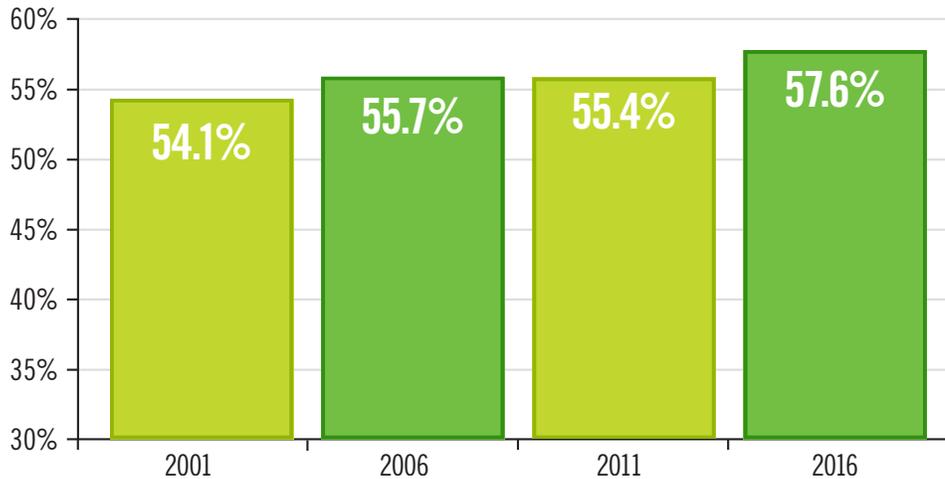
Results: York Region's live-work percentage of 57.6 per cent in 2016 (the percentage of residents who live and work within the Region) shows an improvement compared to 2006 Census data (55.7 per cent). The live/work ratio can be improved by creating jobs in the Region that match the skill sets of its residents. Providing affordable housing options is also critical in attracting and retaining both businesses and residents in the Region, thereby contributing to the improvement of the live/work ratio in the Region.



ECONOMIC VITALITY

INDICATOR: LIVE/WORK RATIO (continued)

LIVE/WORK RATIO, YORK REGION



Source: Statistics Canada, Census and National Housing Strategy

INDICATOR: ACTIVITY RATE

Description: York Region activity rate—ratio of employment to population

ROP Policy 4.1.2: To create high-quality employment opportunities for residents with the goal of 1 job for every 2 residents.

Source of Data: York Region, Planning and Economic Development

Why this is important: Providing sufficient high quality employment opportunities in the Region contributes to the Region's ability to increase the activity rate thereby reducing traffic congestion, reducing commute times and improving quality of life for residents. The goal of providing 1 job for every 2 residents is derived from the objective of providing job opportunities for every member of the Region's workforce (which is estimated at 50 per cent of the population). An activity rate of 50 per cent equates to providing one job for every two residents.

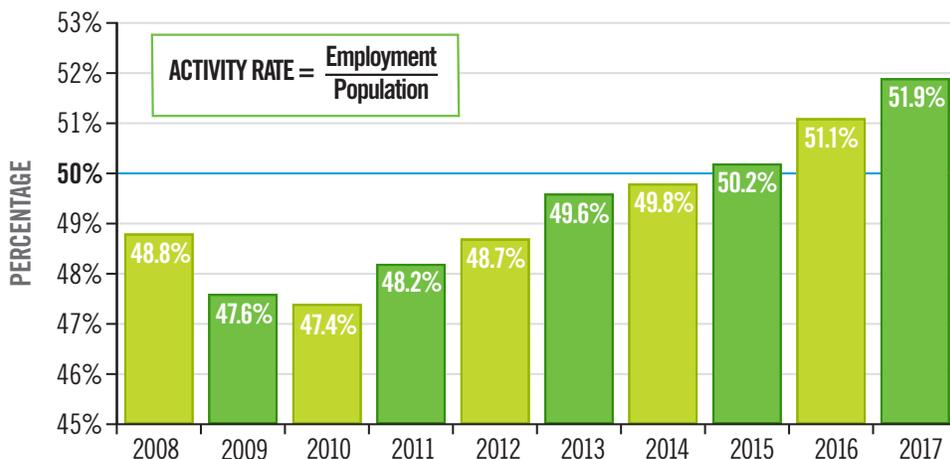
Results: York Region's activity rate (ratio of jobs to residents) declined slightly during the 2008-2009 economic recession as job growth lagged behind population growth but since 2011 has been increasing steadily. In 2015, the **Official Plan** target of 50 per cent was reached. Subsequent years have progressively exceeded this target.

ECONOMIC VITALITY



INDICATOR: ACTIVITY RATE (continued)

YORK REGION ACTIVITY RATE



Source: York Region, Planning and Economic Development

INDICATOR: EMPLOYMENT LAND CONVERSION

Description: Hectares of converted employment land

ROP Policy 4.3.2: That a sufficient supply of employment lands based on the applicable municipal comprehensive review will be maintained to accommodate the employment growth forecasts in Table 1 of the **Official Plan**.

Source of Data: York Region, Planning and Economic Development

Why this is important: The York Region employment forecast assumes that a significant share of the Region's employment growth will occur on employment lands. Employment lands typically accommodate industrial and business uses that benefit from good access to 400 series highways along with ancillary retail and service uses. It is important for the Region to maintain its supply of employment lands since many of the types of uses that occur on employment lands cannot be accommodated in other locations, and options for new or expanding businesses need to be available over time.

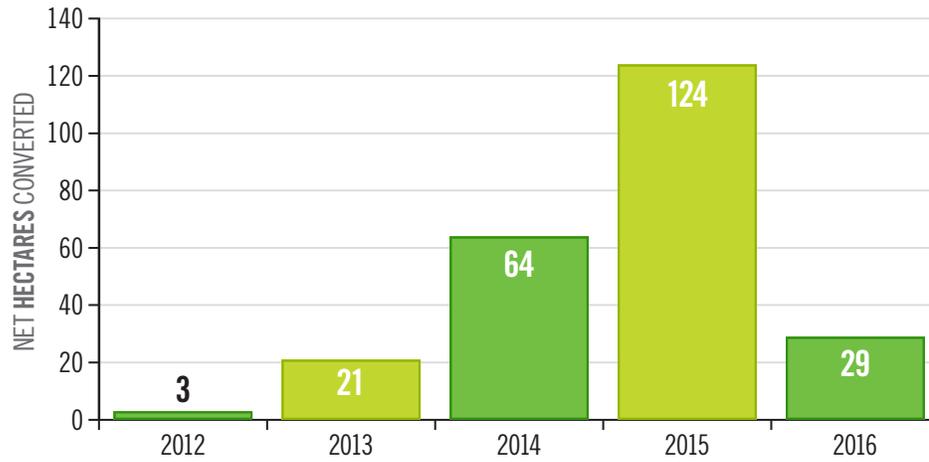
Results: Between 2012 and 2016, approximately 241 net hectares of employment land was converted from employment land uses to non-employment uses including residential and major retail. Under the **2017 Growth Plan**, Employment Conversions are now only to be considered at the time of a Regional Municipal Comprehensive Review.



ECONOMIC VITALITY

INDICATOR: EMPLOYMENT LAND CONVERSION (continued)

EMPLOYMENT LAND CONVERSIONS



Source: York Region, Planning and Economic Development



AN URBANIZING REGION: BUILDING CITIES and COMPLETE COMMUNITIES



York Region will continue to accommodate significant growth. The **Official Plan** forecasts the population to reach 1.5 million people and 780,000 jobs by 2031. The **2017 Growth Plan** projects a population of 1.79 million people and 900,000 jobs for York Region by 2041. The Region is committed to plan for this growth in a sustainable way while providing a high quality of life for its residents. The Region's urban structure has evolved and includes a series of centres and corridors surrounded by the Urban Area, and a number of rural towns, villages, and hamlets.

An Urbanizing Region Goal: To enhance the Region's urban structure through city building, intensification, and compact and complete communities.

INDICATOR: POPULATION and EMPLOYMENT FORECASTS

Description: York Region population and employment forecasts in comparison to observed Census population and York Region Employment Survey employment

ROP Policy 5.1.11: That forecasts in Table 1 be monitored annually and reviewed at least every 5 years, taking the following into account:

- a)** the latest population and employment forecasts for the Region; **b)** the fiscal policies in Section 4.5 of this Plan; **c)** the York Region Water and Wastewater Master Plan; **d)** the York Region 10-Year Capital Plan; and **e)** the pace of growth and shifts in the marketplace.

Source of Data: Statistics Canada Census and York Region, Planning and Economic Development

Why this is important: Population and employment growth forecasts form the basis for determining urban land needs, infrastructure and service planning and financial planning, including determining development charges. The Region's forecast is reviewed as part of a Regional Municipal Comprehensive Review (MCR). It should be noted that the Region's population and employment forecasts will be updated to be consistent with the **2017 Growth Plan** as part of the Regional MCR. The Regional MCR was recently initiated and will take place over the next 3 years.

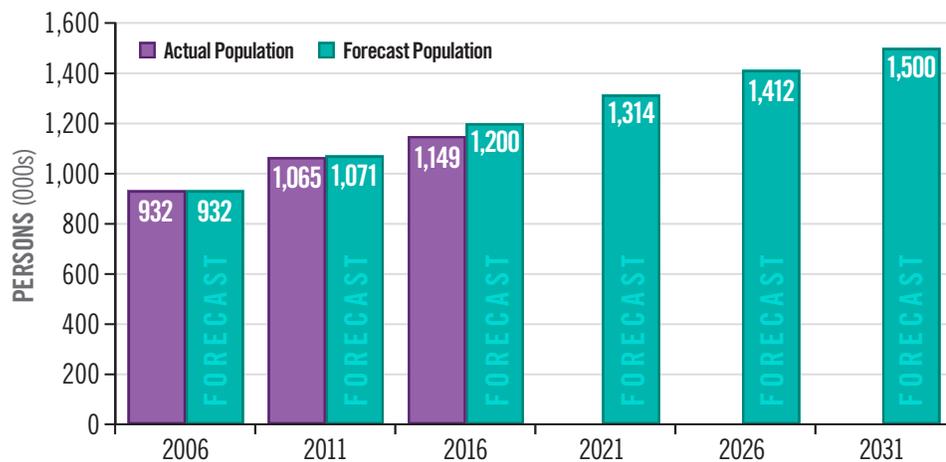


AN URBANIZING REGION: BUILDING CITIES and COMPLETE COMMUNITIES

INDICATOR: POPULATION and EMPLOYMENT FORECASTS (continued)

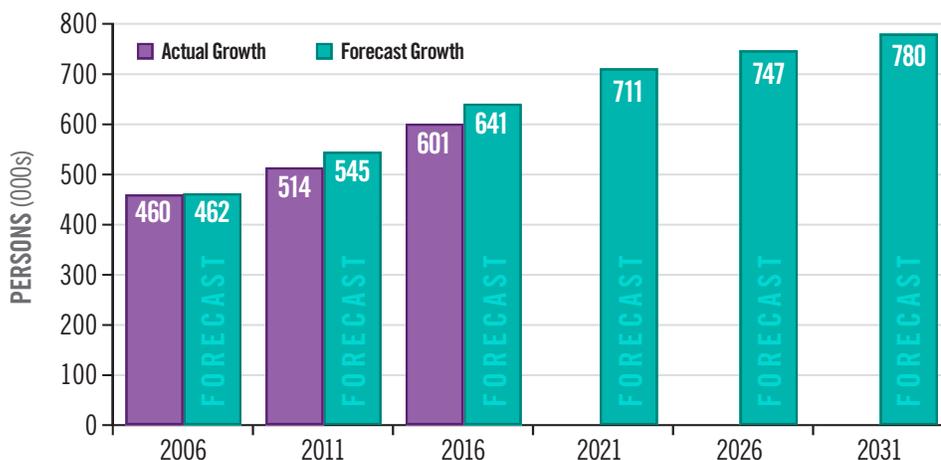
Results: York Region’s total population in 2016 was approximately 1,148,500 (based on 2016 Census, adjusted for an undercount factor) which is approximately 4 per cent lower than the Region’s forecast of 1,200,100. In 2016, York Region’s employment was approximately 600,800, almost 7 per cent lower than the 2016 forecast of 640,500. Despite this discrepancy, strong employment growth in recent years has put the Region back on track to meet the current **Official Plan** employment forecast of 780,000 in 2031. Similarly, it is anticipated that the Region will experience sufficient population growth to meet the 2031 Official Plan forecast.

POPULATION GROWTH (Actual and Forecasted)



Source: Statistics Canada Census and York Region, Planning and Economic Development

EMPLOYMENT GROWTH (Actual and Forecasted)



Source: Statistics Canada Census and York Region, Planning and Economic Development

AN URBANIZING REGION: BUILDING CITIES and COMPLETE COMMUNITIES



INDICATOR: DESIGNATED GREENFIELD AREA (DGA) DENSITY

Description: Residents and jobs combined per developable hectare in selected designated greenfield areas

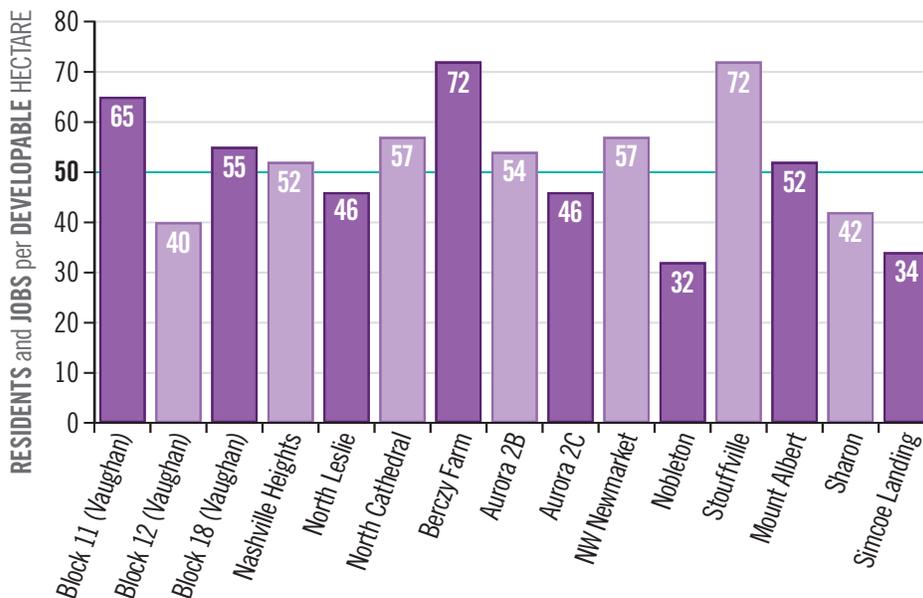
ROP Policy 5.2.14: To require that the designated greenfield area achieve an average minimum density that is not less than 50 residents and jobs combined in the developable area.

Source of Data: York Region, Planning and Economic Development

Why this is important: This policy is a requirement of the Provincial Growth Plan and is meant to promote the development of more compact, efficient and complete communities that are of a sufficient density to support higher level public transits.

Results: The graph below illustrates Designated Greenfield Area (DGA) densities for a sample of York Region communities. The densities range from 32 to over 70 residents and jobs per developable hectare. The DGA density of 50 residents and jobs per developable hectare has to be achieved by 2031 across the Region. It should be noted that most of these sample developments were planned before the Provincial Growth Plan came into effect. The 2017 Growth Plan DGA target is 60 residents and jobs per hectare. However, a change in methodology for calculating DGA density as set out in the 2017 Growth Plan makes this density target easier to achieve. This new target will be used in the current Regional Municipal Comprehensive Review.

DENSITY of SELECT COMMUNITIES in DGAs in YORK REGION



Source: York Region, Planning and Economic Development



AN URBANIZING REGION: BUILDING CITIES and COMPLETE COMMUNITIES

INDICATOR: SUSTAINABLE BUILDINGS

Description: Annual number of buildings that have achieved LEED® Silver, Gold or Platinum standards

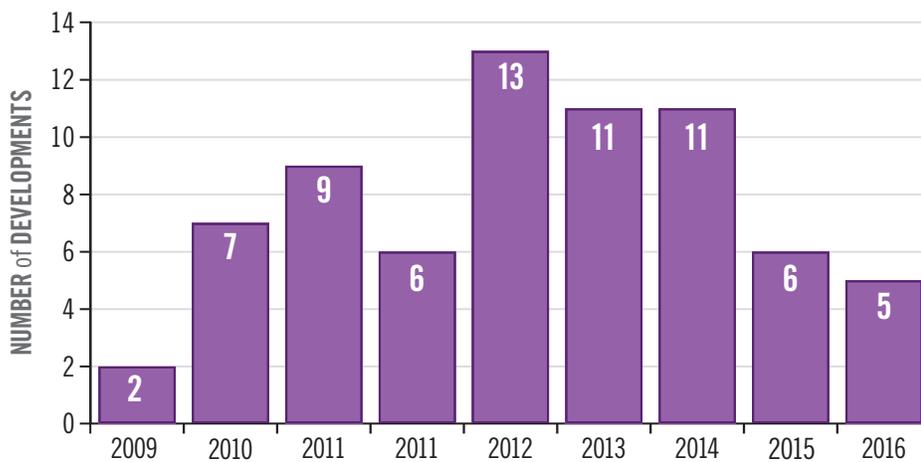
ROP Policy 5.2.24: To encourage that new buildings be designed and certified to LEED® Silver, Gold or Platinum standards, and to provide complementary incentive programs to achieve the successful implementation of LEED® buildings across York Region.

Source of Data: Canada Green Building Council

Why this is important: Sustainable building standards such as LEED® (Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design) will help to create more sustainable communities by incorporating green building technologies as well as renewable and alternative energy options.

Results: Since 2009, an average of 8 projects per year have been LEED® certified. In 2013, 13 projects were certified Silver, Gold, or Platinum, and 2014 and 2015 had 11 certified projects each year. The projects include both residential and non-residential developments in different parts of the Region. Please note that other building standards are also being used throughout the Region. Therefore, this measure only provides an indication of LEED activity and not an absolute number of sustainable buildings being developed in the Region.

NUMBER of LEED® SILVER, GOLD or PLATINUM PROJECTS in YORK REGION



Source: Canada Green Building Council

AN URBANIZING REGION: BUILDING CITIES and COMPLETE COMMUNITIES



INDICATOR: RESIDENTIAL INTENSIFICATION

Description: Annual percent of residential units as a share of total housing units built within York Region's built-up area.

ROP Policy 5.3.1: That by the year 2015 and each year thereafter, a minimum of 40 per cent of all residential development will occur within the built-up area as defined by the Province's Built Boundary in **Places to Grow: Growth Plan for the Greater Golden Horseshoe**.

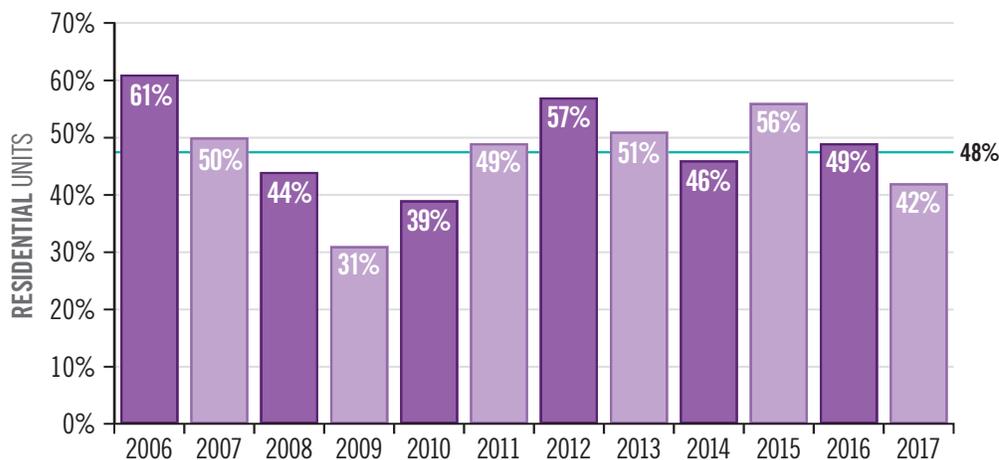
Source of Data: York Region Planning and Economic Development and Local Municipal residential building permit data

Why this is important: This Official Plan policy aligns with the Provincial Growth Plan policy on intensification which sets a target for accommodating growth within existing urban areas as opposed to greenfield locations. Accommodating higher shares of growth through intensification will result in decreased consumption of agricultural land for urban development and better support of investment in public transit and other services.

It should be noted that the 2017 Growth Plan intensification targets are 50 per cent intensification from the completion of the updated Regional Municipal Comprehensive Review up until 2031 and 60 per cent from 2031 to 2041.

Results: Since 2006, York Region's intensification share within the built-up area has averaged 48 per cent. The continuing development of the Region's Centres and Corridors and other intensification areas will contribute to achieving the intensification target.

INTENSIFICATION within BUILT-UP AREA in YORK REGION



Source: York Region Planning and Economic Development and Local Municipal residential building permit data



AN URBANIZING REGION: BUILDING CITIES and COMPLETE COMMUNITIES

INDICATOR: DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITY in REGIONAL CENTRES and CORRIDORS

Description: Population and employment from existing, under construction and proposed residential and non-residential development projects in the Regional Centres (Regional Corridors to be reported on in future monitoring).

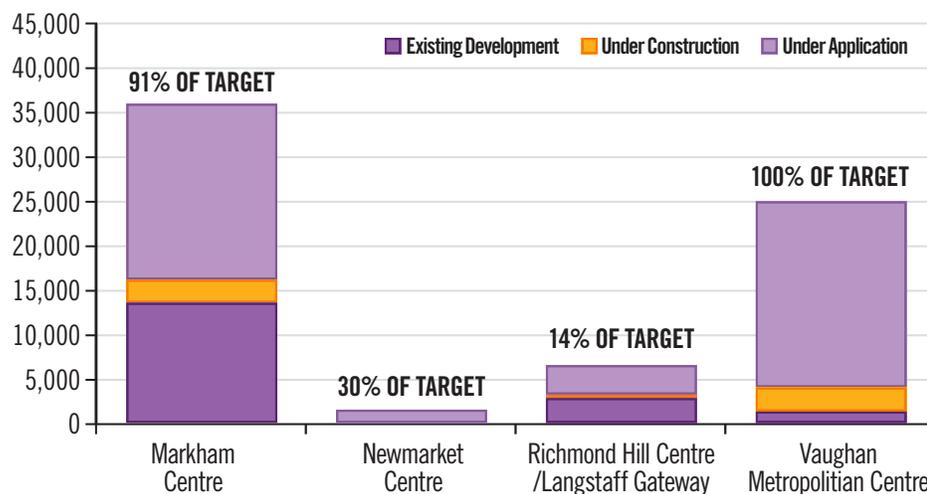
ROP Policy 5.4.13: To work with local municipalities to regularly monitor and report on planning and development activity within the Regional Centres and Corridors.

Source of Data: York Region Planning and Economic Development and Local Municipal information

Why this is important: Regional Centres are intended to be the primary locations for the most intensive concentrations of development within the Region. They are to be vibrant urban places for living, working, shopping, entertainment, cultural identify and human services. Portions of the Regional Centres are also designated Urban Growth Centres under the Provincial Growth Plan which are to be planned to achieve a density of 200 residents and jobs per hectare.

Results: To date, activity with Regional centres has had more emphasis on the residential component but there has been major office and retail development in Markham Centre and Vaughan Metropolitan Centre. Markham Centre is the most advanced of the Regional Centres, having had a local municipal planning framework in place since the mid 1990s. Active development applications in all four Regional Centres are anticipated to result in new population and employment in the next few years. The 2017 completion of the University/ Spadina subway line extension has resulted in increased levels of development interest in the Vaughan Metropolitan Centre. In 2017 there was development activity that will equate to approximately 51,000 people and 9,000 jobs.

POPULATION by STATUS of DEVELOPMENT in YORK REGION'S CENTRES



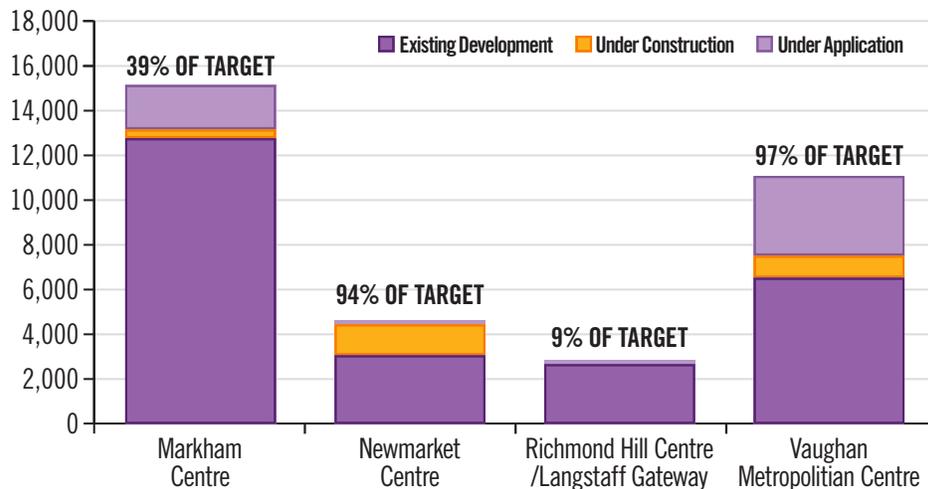
Source: York Region Planning and Economic Development and Local Municipal information

AN URBANIZING REGION: BUILDING CITIES and COMPLETE COMMUNITIES



INDICATOR: DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITY in REGIONAL CENTRES and CORRIDORS (continued)

EMPLOYMENT by STATUS of DEVELOPMENT in YORK REGION'S CENTRES



Source: York Region Planning and Economic Development and Local Municipal information

INDICATOR: DENSITY of DEVELOPMENT in REGIONAL CENTRES

Description: Floor space index (FSI) of sample of buildings in the Regional Centres

ROP Policy 5.4.23: That the Regional Centres contain the highest development densities and the greatest mix of uses in the Region, and shall achieve a minimum density of: **a)** 2.5 floor space index per development block. This requirement exceeds the **Places to Grow: Growth Plan for the Greater Golden Horseshoe** gross minimum density requirement of 200 residents and jobs combined per hectare; and, **b)** 3.5 floor space index per development block, at, and adjacent to, the Vaughan Metropolitan Centre Station on the Spadina Subway Extension, and the Langstaff/Longbridge and Richmond Hill stations on the Yonge Subway Extension.

Source of Data: York Region Planning and Economic Development and Local municipal residential building permit data

Why this is important: This policy measures progress towards achieving higher intensity uses in the Regional Centres. The Regional Centres are intended to accommodate the highest intensity and mix of uses and support higher forms of public transit in the Region. Floor Space Index = total building area divided by site area.

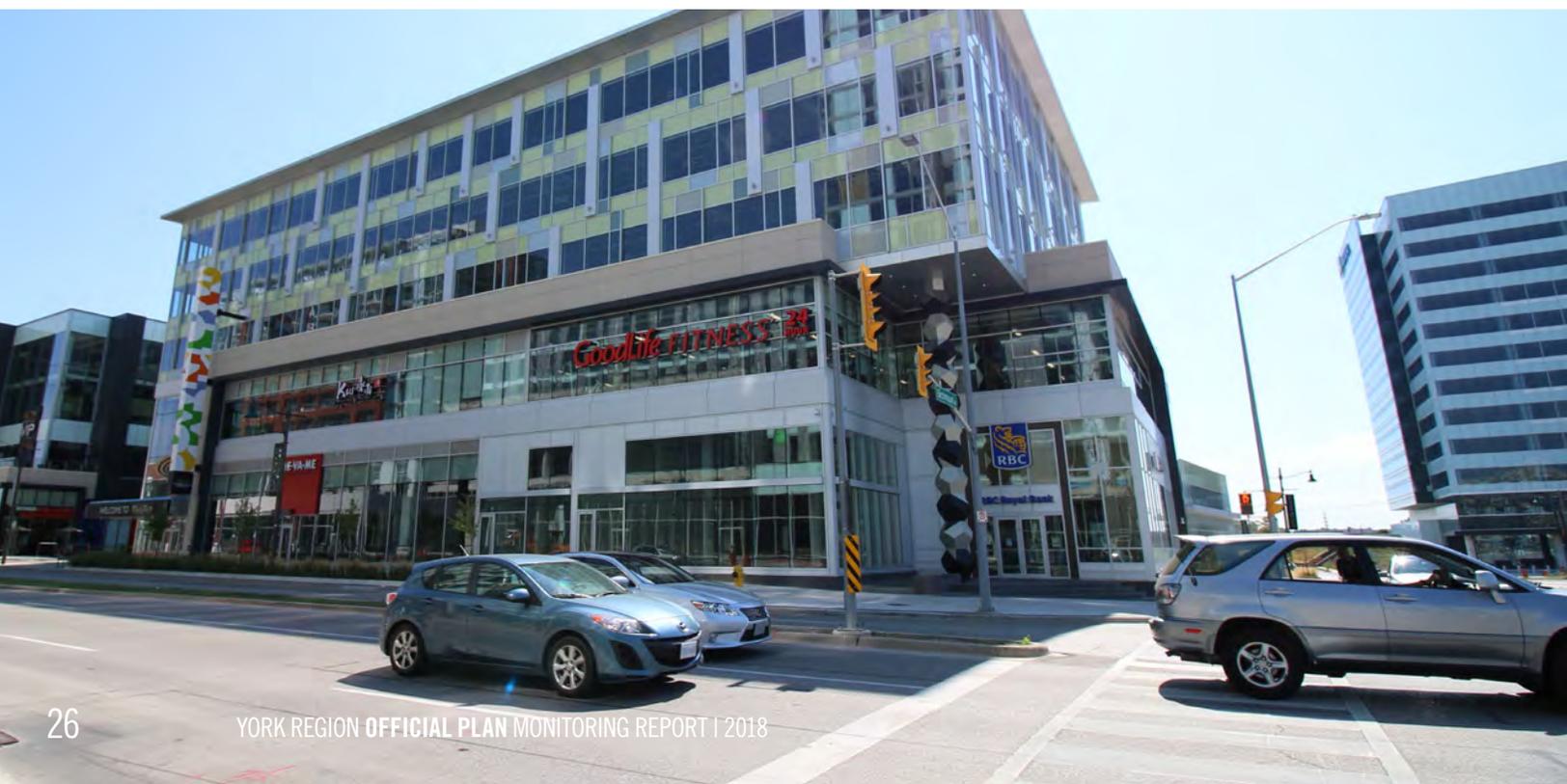
AN URBANIZING REGION: BUILDING CITIES and COMPLETE COMMUNITIES

INDICATOR: DENSITY of DEVELOPMENT in REGIONAL CENTRES (continued)

Results: Because the majority of the Regional Centres are at their early stages of development, the indicator examines the site densities achieved for a sample of buildings in the Regional Centres. The results show that all of the sample buildings have achieved a site Floor Space Index (FSI) higher than the Official Plan targets. The Official Plan density targets are not site specific, and are to be achieved by 2031.

ADDRESS	MUNICIPALITY	FSI
8108, 8110, 8128, 8130 Birchmount Road	Markham	4.3
15 and 25 Water Walk Drive	Markham	3.6
89 and 99 South Town Boulevard, 33 Clegg Road, 38 Cederland Drive	Markham	3.6
55 and 65 Oneida Crescent	Richmond Hill	4.2
2900 and 2910 Highway 7	Vaughan	8.7
2871 Highway 7, 180 and 190 Maplecrete Road	Vaughan	6.2
7895 Jane Street	Vaughan	4.1

Source: York Region Planning and Economic Development and Local Municipal information



AGRICULTURAL and RURAL AREAS



Agricultural and Rural Areas form an important part of the fabric of York Region, supporting a vibrant agricultural community and contributing to the economy, quality of life and natural heritage legacy. Agricultural production is an important part of the Region's economy, providing jobs and agricultural products.

Agricultural and Rural Areas Goal: To protect the Agricultural, Rural, and Holland Marsh Specialty Crop Areas and support the agricultural industry as essential components of the Regional fabric.

INDICATOR: AREA FARMED and GROSS FARM RECEIPTS

Description: Area farmed and gross farm receipts (adjusted for inflation)

ROP Policy 6.3: To protect Agricultural and Holland Marsh Specialty Crop Areas for the future to ensure a sustainable agricultural industry.

Source of Data: Statistics Canada, Census of Agriculture

Why this is important: The agricultural industry is an important part of the Region's economy, providing both jobs and agricultural products. Agricultural areas further contribute to the quality of life in the Region by providing environmental, educational and heritage opportunities. A key attribute of the Region's agricultural industry is the Holland Marsh area which is a designated Specialty Crop Area.

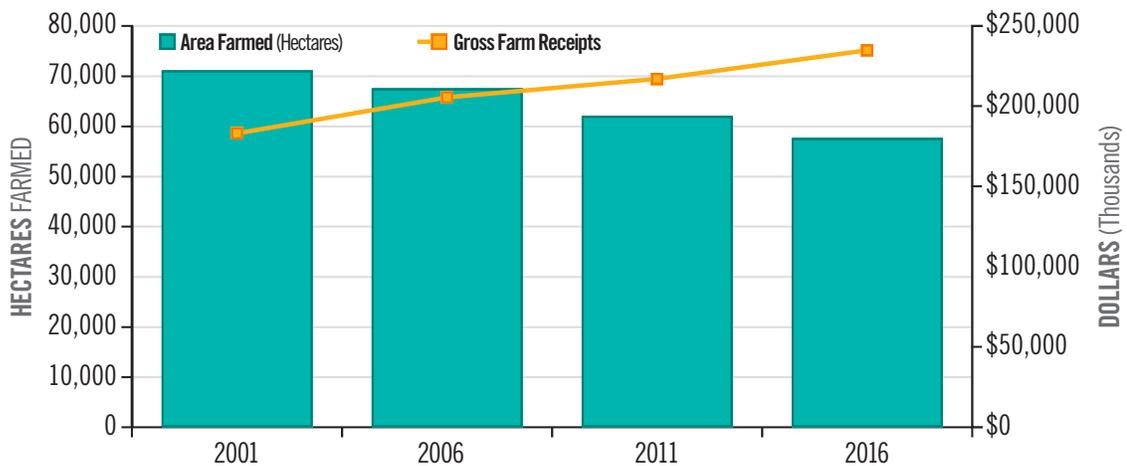


AGRICULTURAL and RURAL AREAS

INDICATOR: AREA FARMED and GROSS FARM RECEIPTS (continued)

Results: As the Region continues to experience growth in both population and employment, agricultural land designated for development has been converted to urban uses. This has resulted in the decline in the total area farmed in the Region from 2001 to 2016. In addition, with the expansion of urban areas in the Region, there is likely to be increasing pressures on farm operations that are in close proximity to urban areas including increased land speculation. A number of factors contribute to the decline in agricultural lands in the Region including the urbanization of agricultural land, and speculation. Despite this trend, the value of gross farm receipts continued to increase over this same period indicating the continued high value of the Holland Marsh Specialty Crop Area and the value of cash crops and other products by agricultural operations in the Region. .

AREA and GROSS FARM RECEIPTS for CENSUS FARMS in YORK REGION



Source: Statistics Canada, Census of Agriculture

SERVICING OUR POPULATION



York Region is committed to providing state-of-the-art infrastructure for both residents and businesses, vital to maintaining and improving quality of life and economic competitiveness. For the purposes of this section, infrastructure includes transit, streets, water, wastewater, waste management and rail, operated by a variety of public and private sector agencies. The effective provision of services includes reducing demand as well as expanding and updating existing infrastructure.

Servicing Our Population Goal: To provide the services required to support the Region's residents and businesses to 2031 and beyond, in a sustainable manner.

INDICATOR: MODAL SPLIT

Description: Percent of trips by mode of transportation over a 24-hour period

ROP Policy 7.1: To reduce automobile dependence by enhancing opportunities for residents and workers to walk, cycle, take transit, and carpool.

ROP Policy 7.2.26: To achieve an overall transit modal split of 30 per cent during peak periods in the Urban Area and 50 per cent in the Regional Centres and Corridors by 2031.

Source of Data: Ministry of Transportation, Transportation Tomorrow Survey

Why this is important: Multi-modal transportation choices support both population and employment growth in the Region, by relieving congestion, improving goods movement along the Region's major road networks and providing for a better work/life balance. The provision of these transportation options for both residents and workers in the Region also promotes an active lifestyle and overall community well-being and supports sustainability objectives.

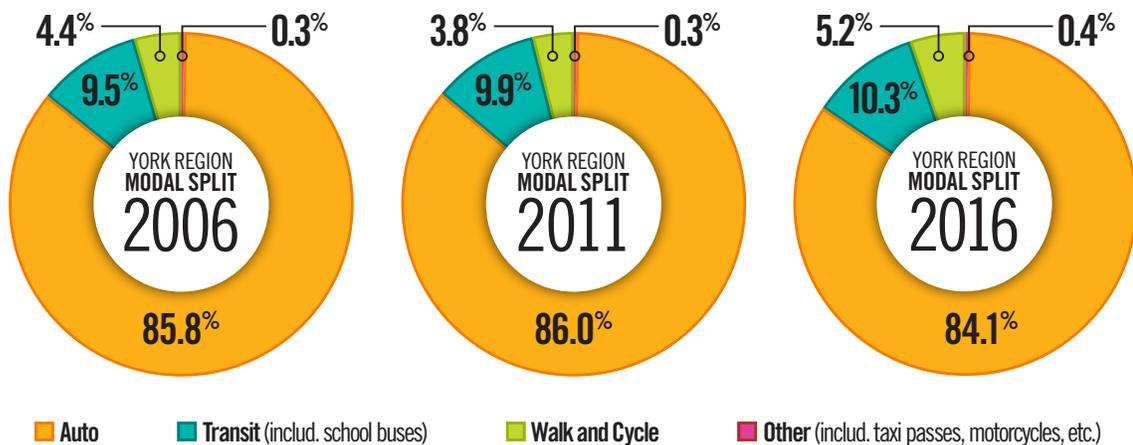


SERVICING OUR POPULATION

INDICATOR: MODAL SPLIT (continued)

Results: Between 2006 and 2016, overall automobile dependence by York Region residents has declined from 85.8 to 84.1 percent. Active transportation modes (walking and cycling) have increased their modal share from 4.4 per cent to 5.2 percent from 2006 to 2016. The share of population using public transportation (which include school buses) has increased from 9.9 per cent in 2011 to 10.3 per cent in 2016. Walking and cycling have also increased. Annual revenue ridership on York Region Transit (YRT) increased from 19.8 million trips in 2011 to 22.4 million trips in 2016. In the Urban Area, the transit modal split in 2016 was 14.6 per cent during the morning peak period, short of the Official Plan target of 30 per cent. Continued investments in transportation, including the opening of the Spadina Subway Extension into York Region in December 2017 and recent expansions to the BRT system will provide more linkages and multi-modal transportation choices for York Region residents and workers.

YORK REGION MODAL SPLIT



Source: Ministry of Transportation, Transportation Tomorrow Survey, 2016

INDICATOR: WASTEWATER INFLOW and INFILTRATION

Description: Reduction in inflow and infiltration

ROP Policy 7.3.24: To work with local municipalities to reduce the amount of inflow and infiltration in both local and Regional wastewater systems.

Source of Data: York Region, Environmental Services, Long Term Water Conservation Strategy and Inflow and Infiltration Reduction Strategy Annual Report

Why this is important: Inflow and infiltration of external water into wastewater systems reduces the capacity of the sewage system leaving less capacity for existing residents and future growth. It makes sewage treatment less efficient, increases infrastructure operating costs and may also result in sewage overflows or overwhelm treatment plants leading to health risks and/or property and environmental damage.

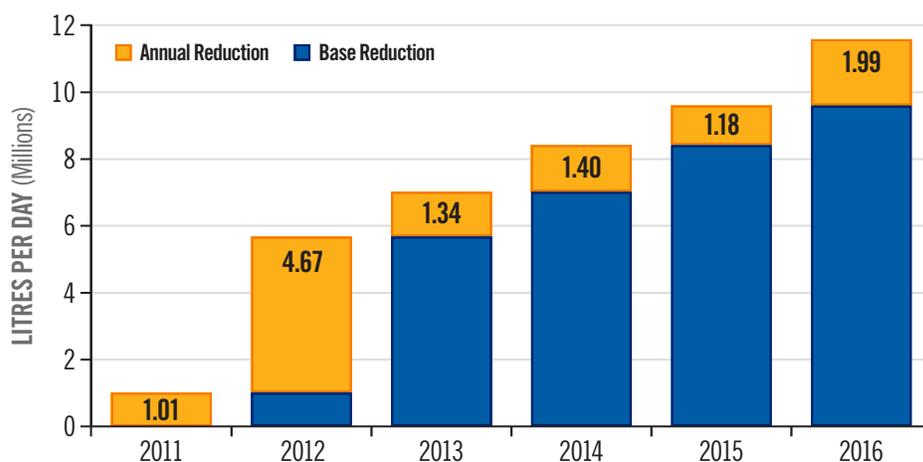
SERVICING OUR POPULATION



INDICATOR: WASTEWATER INFLOW and INFILTRATION (continued)

Results: Since implementation of the Inflow and Infiltration Reduction Strategy in 2011, the Region has continued to make progress in reducing inflow and infiltration. In total, from 2011 to 2016, the Region and local municipalities reduced inflow and infiltration by 11.6 million litres of flow per day (MLD) in the York Durham Sewage System (YDSS) representing 29 per cent of the 2031 target reduction of 40 MLD. These reductions have been achieved through operation and maintenance programs, private initiatives and capital rehabilitation projects and were quantified through flow monitoring programs and investigative studies. The programs have been supplemented and developed further through the use of pilot projects and the implementation of new technologies and guidelines for new construction.

REDUCTION in WASTEWATER INFLOW and INFILTRATION



Source: York Region, Environmental Services

INDICATOR: WATER CONSERVATION

Description: Water consumption per capita

ROP Policy 7.1.19 to 7.1.24: To ensure adequate water resources for today's residents and future generations, through conservation and efficiency.

Source of Data: York Region, Environmental Services

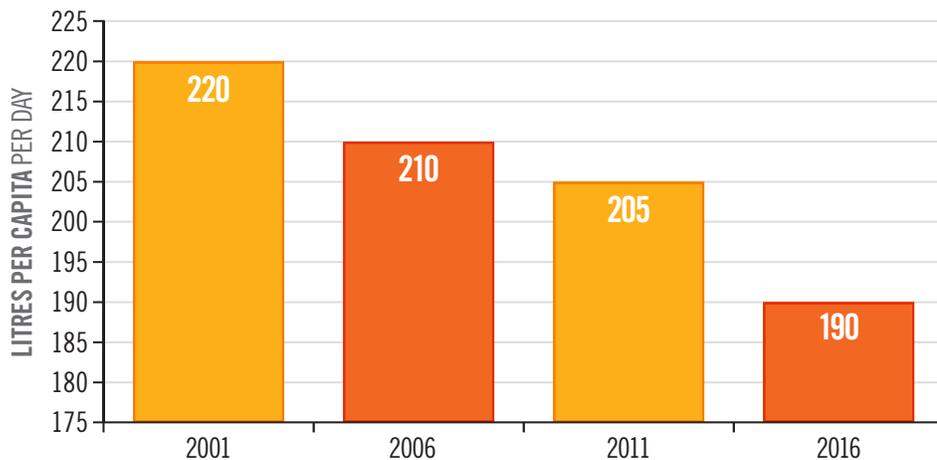
Results: Residential water consumption per capita has declined from 220 litres per capita per day in 2010 to 190 litres per capita per day in 2016. Through York Region's Water for Tomorrow program, a number of initiatives are being undertaken to reduce water consumption including rebates and incentives, education, improved maintenance of water infrastructure systems and others.



SERVICING OUR POPULATION

INDICATOR: WATER CONSERVATION (continued)

ESTIMATED RESIDENTIAL WATER CONSUMPTION YORK REGION



Source: York Region, Environmental Services

INDICATOR: WASTE DIVERSION

Description: Percentage of solid waste diverted from landfill (including energy-from-waste)

ROP Policy 7.4.2: To surpass waste management regulatory requirements by:

a) achieving at least 80 per cent diversion from landfill by 2010; b) achieving over 90 per cent diversion from landfill by 2016; and, c) eliminating the disposal of unprocessed waste in landfill by 2020.

Source of Data: York Region, Environmental Services, Annual Diversion Report (York Region Solid Waste Management)

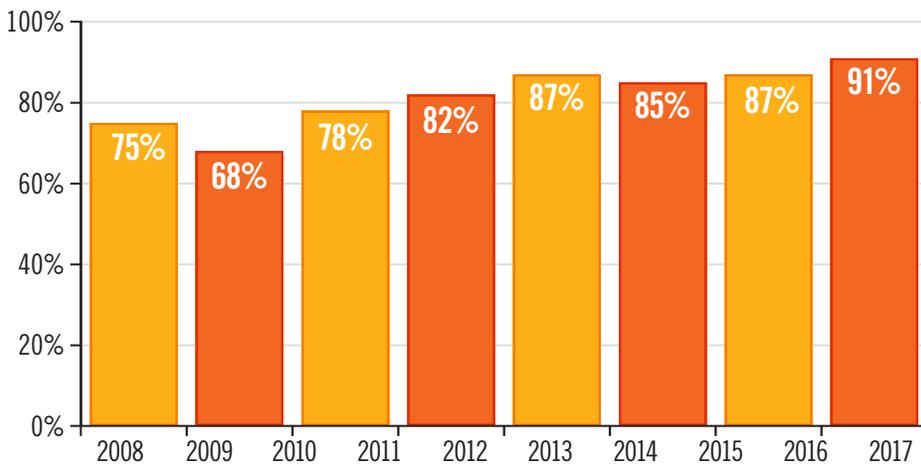
Why this is important: Sustainable waste management is a key component of achieving public health and sustainable environment goals. The Official Plan policies related to waste management focus on achieving an efficient waste management system that minimizes material entering the waste stream. Waste diversion from landfill is an important element of the Region's waste management planning.

SERVICING OUR POPULATION

INDICATOR: WASTE DIVERSION (continued)

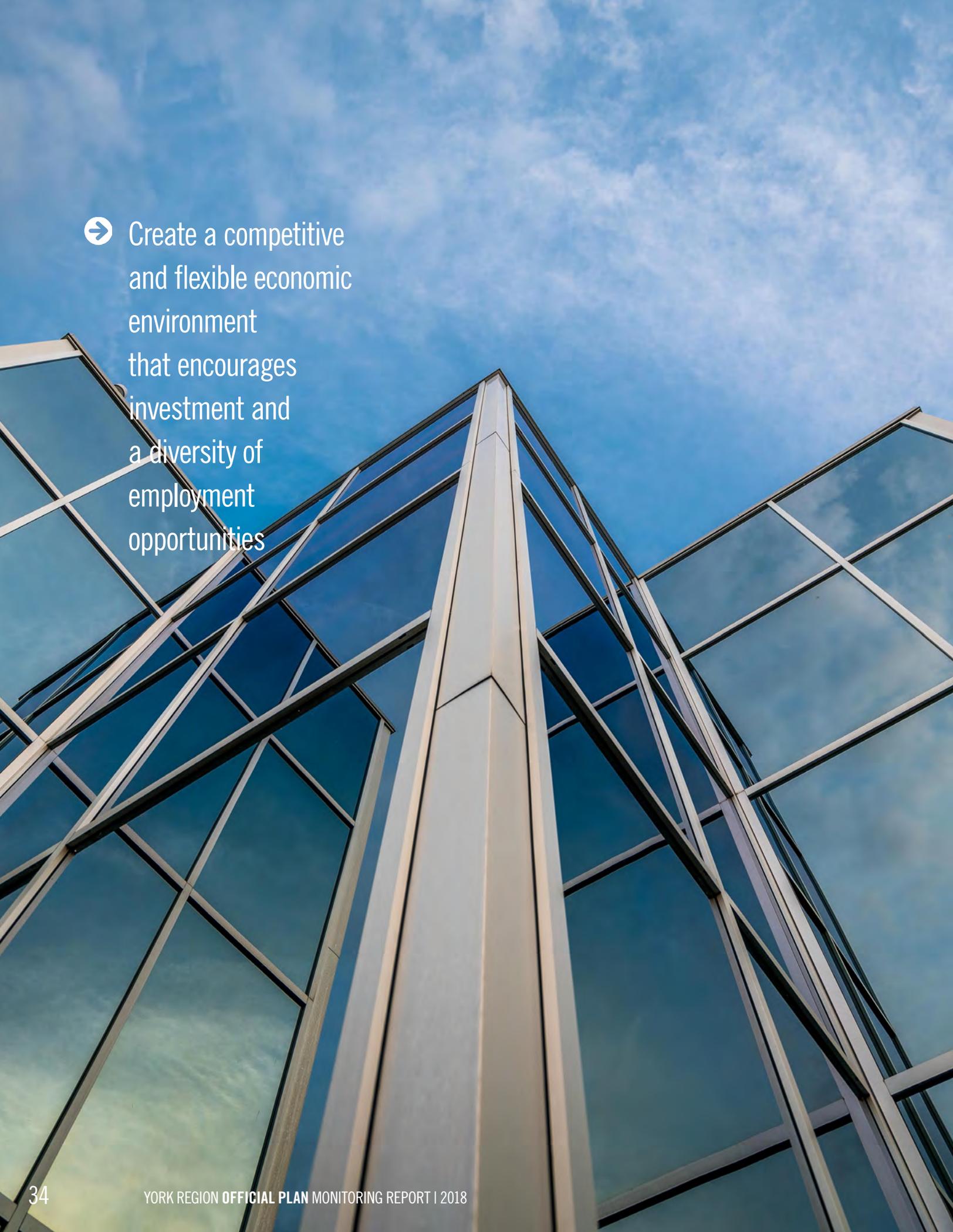
Results: Solid waste diversion from landfill has increased from 75 per cent in 2009 to 91 per cent in 2016. The York Region Official Plan target for 2016 of 90 per cent diversion was achieved.

PER CENT SOLID WASTE DIVERTED from LANDFILL



Source: York Region, Environmental Services, Annual Diversion Report (York Region Solid Waste Management)





➔ Create a competitive and flexible economic environment that encourages investment and a diversity of employment opportunities



For more information on businesses
in York Region please contact:

PLANNING AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

1-877-464-9675

Extension 71508

futureyork@york.ca

2018 YORK REGION
OFFICIAL PLAN
MONITORING REPORT

For more information on York Region's
Official Plan please contact:

PLANNING AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

1-877-464-9675 Extension 71508

futureyork@york.ca



Table 1 - Regional Official Plan (ROP) Monitoring Indicators

 Trending in desired direction
  Progress Neutral
  Not trending in desired direction

Indicator by ROP Chapter	Description	Highlight/Trend	
Chapter 2 - Sustainable Natural Environment			
Tree and shrub plantings	Annual number of trees and shrubs planted through Greening Strategy initiatives (Planted on Public and Private lands)	Over 770,000 trees and shrubs have been planted since 2009 with an annual average of approximately 86,000.	
Environmental land protection and preservation	Area of environmental lands protected by the Region	Over 600 hectares have been protected since 2009, with an annual average of 71 hectares.	
Woodland cover	Percentage of woodland cover in the Region	Land area covered by woodland has increased from 22.5 per cent in 2009 to 23.2 per cent in 2015, moving closer to the Official Plan target of 25 per cent.	
Chapter 3 - Healthy Communities			
Housing mix	Housing mix of new housing completions in the Region in 2008-2012 and 2013 – 2017	The housing mix continues to shift towards a more balanced mix with a higher share of medium and high density housing being developed. In 2017, about 64 per cent of the Region's total housing stock were single detached units, reflecting a 3 per cent increase in higher density forms.	

Table 1 - Regional Official Plan (ROP) Monitoring Indicators (continued)

 Trending in desired direction
  Progress neutral
  Not trending in desired direction

Indicator by ROP Chapter	Description	Highlight/Trend	
Chapter 3 - Healthy Communities (continued)			
Housing supply	Ability of the Regional housing supply to meet the Official Plan policy requirements	The Region’s designated housing supply (approximately 22 years) exceeds the minimum ten year requirement of the Official Plan and Provincial Policy Statement. The five year supply of registered and draft approved plans meets the required 3-7 year supply.	 
Affordable housing	Minimum 25 per cent of new housing units to be affordable Minimum 35 per cent of new housing units in Regional Centres and Key Development Areas to be affordable	The Official Plan affordability target was met each year from 2013 to 2016, ranging from 31 to 46 per cent, however, more diversity of built form is required.	
New non-profit housing	Construction of new non-profit housing	Since 2009, the number of units in the York Region Social Housing Portfolio has progressively increased reaching 6,774 units in 2017 up from 5,951 in 2009.	
Chapter 4 – Economic Vitality			
Live-work ratio	The per cent of the Region’s labour force that both live and work in the Region	The live-work ratio increased from 55.4 per cent in 2011 to 57.6 per cent in 2016. York Region’s activity rate indicates that this ratio should increase in the future.	

Table 1 - Regional Official Plan (ROP) Monitoring Indicators (continued)

 Trending in desired direction
  Progress neutral
  Not trending in desired direction

Indicator by ROP Chapter	Description	Highlight/Trend	
Chapter 4 – Economic Vitality (continued)			
Activity rate	Ratio of employment to population	Since 2011 the activity rate has increased steadily. In 2017, the ROP target of 50 per cent was exceeded with 51.8 per cent or more than one job for every two residents.	
Employment land conversion	Annual area of employment land converted to non-employment uses	Between 2012 and 2016, approximately 241 net hectares were converted from employment land to non-employment uses.	
Chapter 5 – An Urbanizing Region			
Population and employment forecasts	Comparison of actual and forecast population and employment	In 2016, the population was approximately 4 per cent lower than the Region’s forecast while employment was almost 7 per cent below forecast. Despite this discrepancy, the Region is on target to meet its 2031 forecasts.	
Designated Greenfield Area (DGA) density.	Residents and jobs combined per hectare in selected Designated Greenfield Areas	Sample communities identify progress towards meeting the DGA density target.	
Sustainable buildings	Annual number of LEED® silver, gold and platinum certified projects in York Region	Since 2009, an average of 8 projects per year have been LEED® certified.	

Table 1 - Regional Official Plan (ROP) Monitoring Indicators (continued)

 Trending in desired direction
  Progress neutral
  Not trending in desired direction

Indicator by ROP Chapter	Description	Highlight/Trend	
Chapter 5 – An Urbanizing Region (continued)			
Residential Intensification	Annual share of residential building permits within the built-up area in the Region (ROP target 40 per cent)	Since 2006, the share of annual development within the Built-up area has averaged 48 per cent.	
Development activity in Regional Centres and Corridors	Existing, under construction and proposed development resulting in population and employment in the Regional Centres and Corridors	The Regional Centres and Corridors continue to move towards their population and employment targets. As of 2017, active applications and projects under construction account for approximately 51,000 people and 9,000 jobs.	
Density of development in Regional Centres	Floor Space Index (FSI) for buildings in the Regional Centres	The majority of new buildings in Regional Centres are meeting or exceeding ROP density targets.	
Chapter 6 – Agricultural and Rural Areas			
Area farmed	Change in land area being farmed in the Region	As can be expected, there has been a decline in agricultural land between 2001 and 2016 of 13,508 hectares or 19 per cent.	
Gross farm receipts	Annual gross farm receipts (revenue)	There has been an increase in Gross Farm Receipts between 2001 and 2016 from approximately \$183M to \$235M or 28 per cent.	

Table 1 - Regional Official Plan (ROP) Monitoring Indicators (continued)

 Trending in desired direction
  Progress neutral
  Not trending in desired direction

Indicator by ROP Chapter	Description	Highlight/Trend	
Chapter 7 – Servicing our Population			
Modal Split	Percentage of total daily trips using transit, cycling and walking	Between 2006 and 2016 transit usage has increased by 0.8 per cent. Active transportation modes (walking and cycling) have also increased from 4.4 to 5.2 per cent.	
Wastewater inflow and infiltration	Inflow and infiltration in Regional and local wastewater systems	Reductions in inflow and infiltration have continued each year between 2011 and 2016, with a total reduction of 11.6 million litres of flow per day over this period.	
Water conservation	Annual water consumption	Residential water consumption per capita has declined from 220 litres per capita per day in 2010 to 190 litres per capita per day in 2016.	
Waste diversion	Annual level of waste diversion from landfill	Solid waste diversion from landfill has increased from 75 per cent in 2009 to 91 per cent in 2016, achieving the ROP 2016 target of 90 per cent diversion.	

A low-angle photograph of the York Region clock tower building, featuring two prominent towers with circular clock faces, set against a clear blue sky. The building's facade is made of light-colored wood or stone with horizontal lines. The image is partially obscured by a large, stylized graphic element in the bottom right corner, consisting of overlapping light grey and purple shapes.

YORK REGION OFFICIAL PLAN MONITORING REPORT

2018

Sandra Malcic
Planning and Economic Development,
Corporate Services
April 12, 2018

The logo for York Region, featuring a stylized white bird or wing icon above the text "York Region" in a white serif font.

York Region

NEED FOR OFFICIAL PLAN MONITORING

Track progress



Identify emerging trends



Provide basis for policy adjustments

Inform the Municipal Comprehensive Review

22 INDICATORS

Regional Official Plan Chapter	Number of Indicators
Sustainable Natural Environment	3
Healthy Communities	4
Economic Vitality	3
An Urbanizing Region	6
Agricultural and Rural Areas	2
Servicing our Population	4

INDICATORS

17  Trending in desired direction

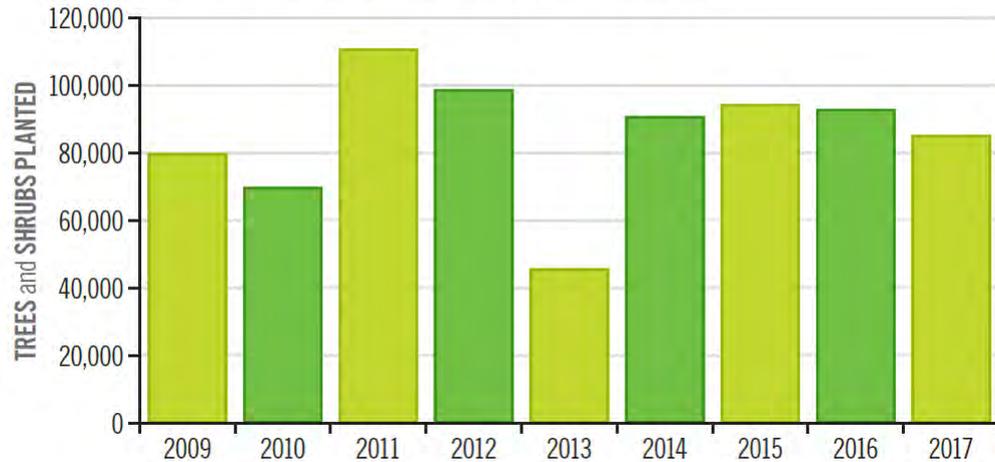
3  Progress neutral

2  Not trending in desired direction

SUSTAINABLE NATURAL ENVIRONMENT

Tree and Shrub Plantings ✓

NUMBER of TREES and SHRUBS PLANTED, YORK REGION



Woodland Cover ✓

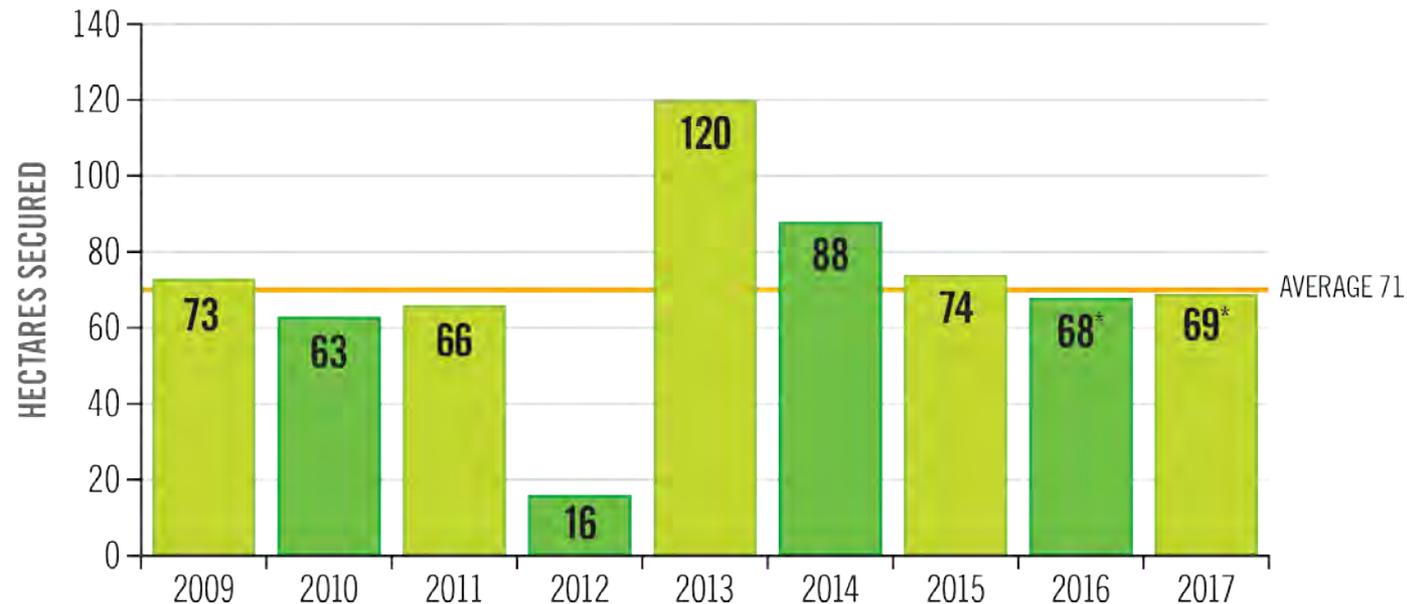
- In 2015 reached 23.2% getting closer to the 2031 target of 25%



SUSTAINABLE NATURAL ENVIRONMENT

Environmental Land Protection and Preservation

AREA of LAND SECURED through RECIPROCAL AGREEMENTS



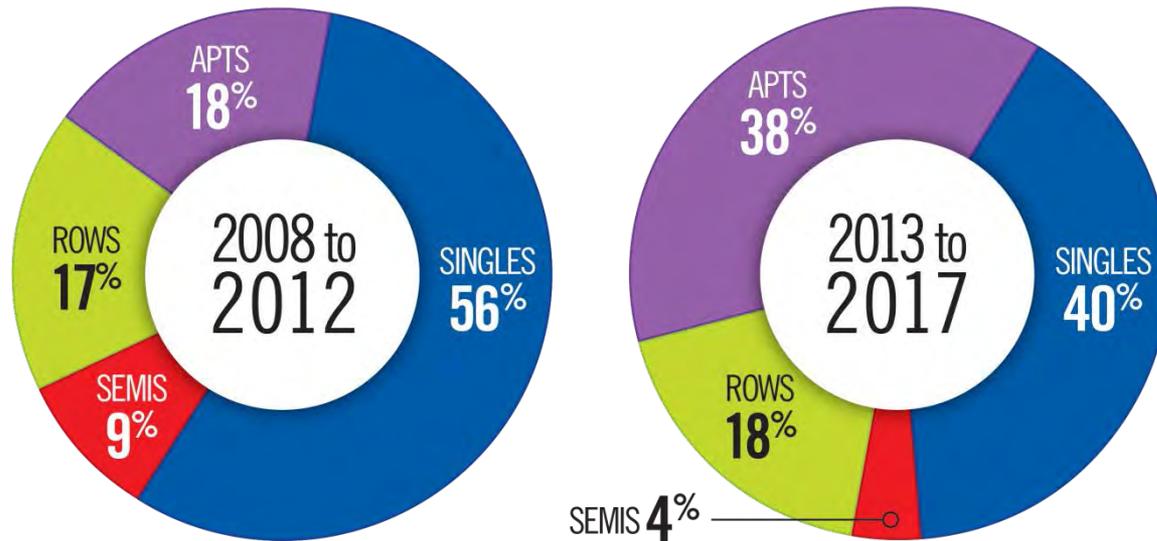
*Calculated using five year annual rolling average



HEALTHY COMMUNITIES

Housing Mix

HOUSING COMPLETIONS by DWELLING TYPE



Housing Supply

- 22 years of designated housing supply
- 5 years of housing supply in registered and draft approved units

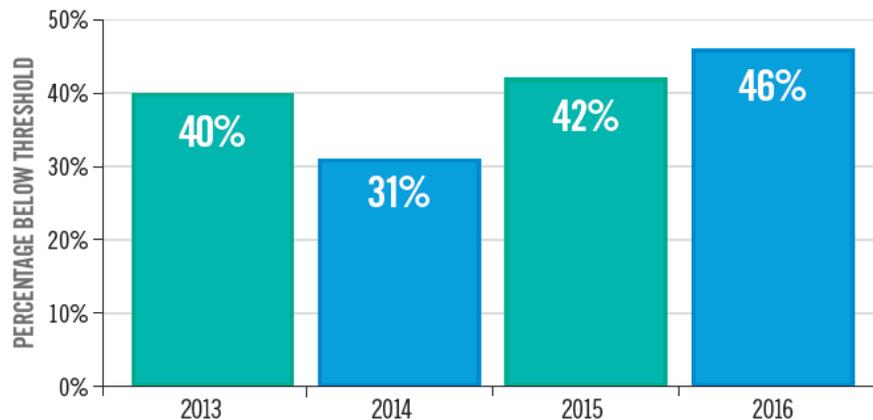


HEALTHY COMMUNITIES

Affordable Housing ✓

- Affordability target met each year between 2013 and 2016

NEW UNITS BELOW the AFFORDABLE THRESHOLD



Source: York Region Planning and Economic Development Branch



New non-profit housing ✓

- Since 2009, units in the Social Housing Portfolio have increased reaching 6,774 units in 2017, up from 5,951

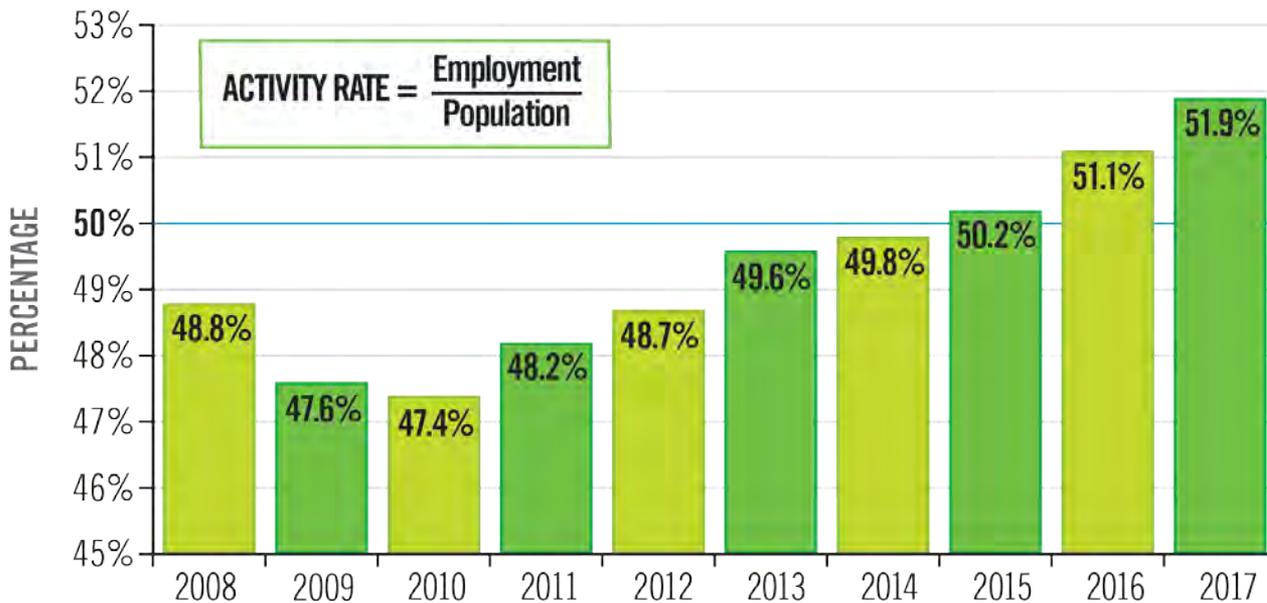
ECONOMIC VITALITY

Live/Work Ratio ☹️

- Increased from 55.4% in 2011 to 57.6% in 2016

Activity Rate ✅

YORK REGION ACTIVITY RATE

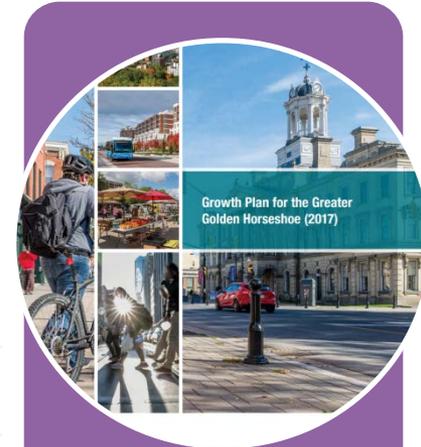
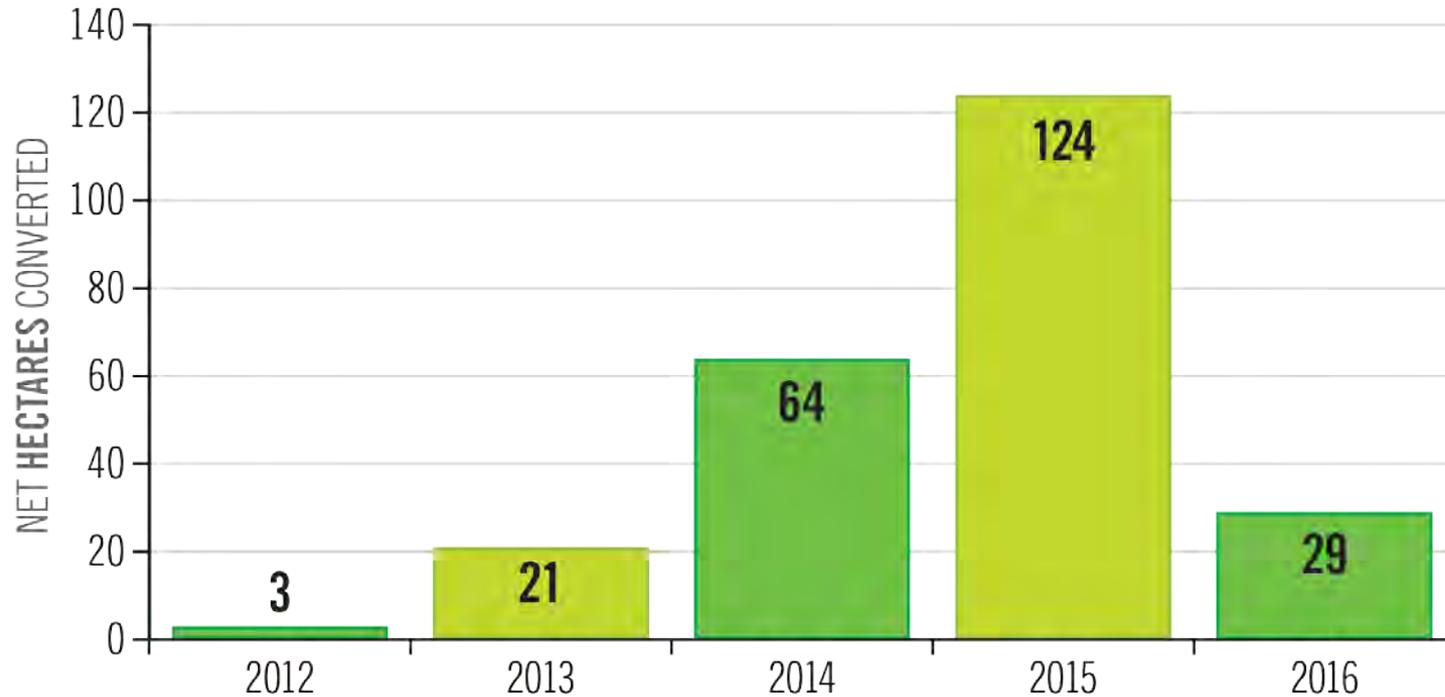


ECONOMIC VITALITY

Employment Land Conversion ❌

- Approximately 241 net hectares of employment land converted to non-employment uses since 2012

EMPLOYMENT LAND CONVERSIONS

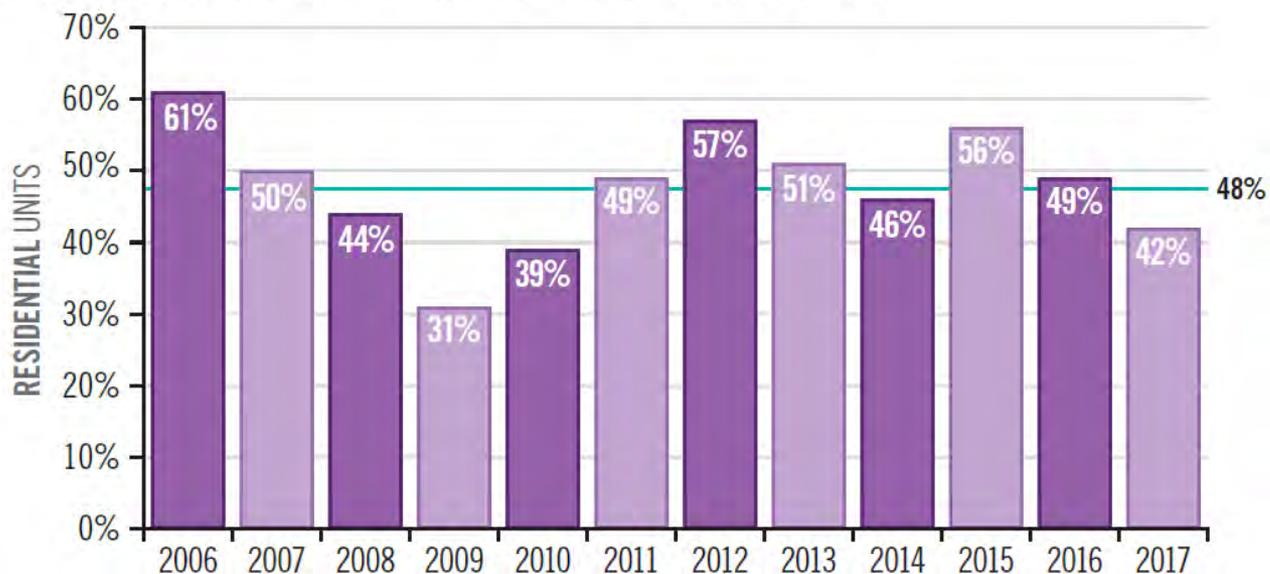


Now may
only be
considered at
time of
Regional MCR

AN URBANIZING REGION

Residential Intensification ✓

INTENSIFICATION within BUILT-UP AREA in YORK REGION



Development Activity in Regional Centres and Corridors ✓

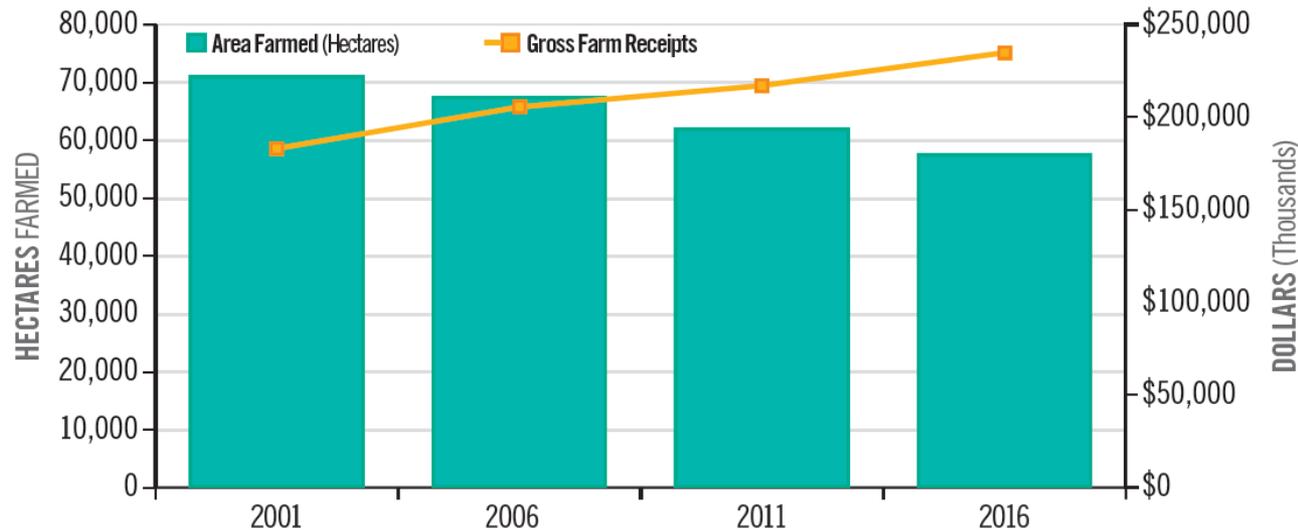
- Active applications and projects under construction account for approximately 51,000 people and 9,000 jobs

AGRICULTURAL AND RURAL AREAS

Area Farmed and Gross Farm Receipts

- Between 2001 and 2016, total area farmed has declined while the value of gross farm receipts continues to increase

AREA and GROSS FARM RECEIPTS for CENSUS FARMS in YORK REGION

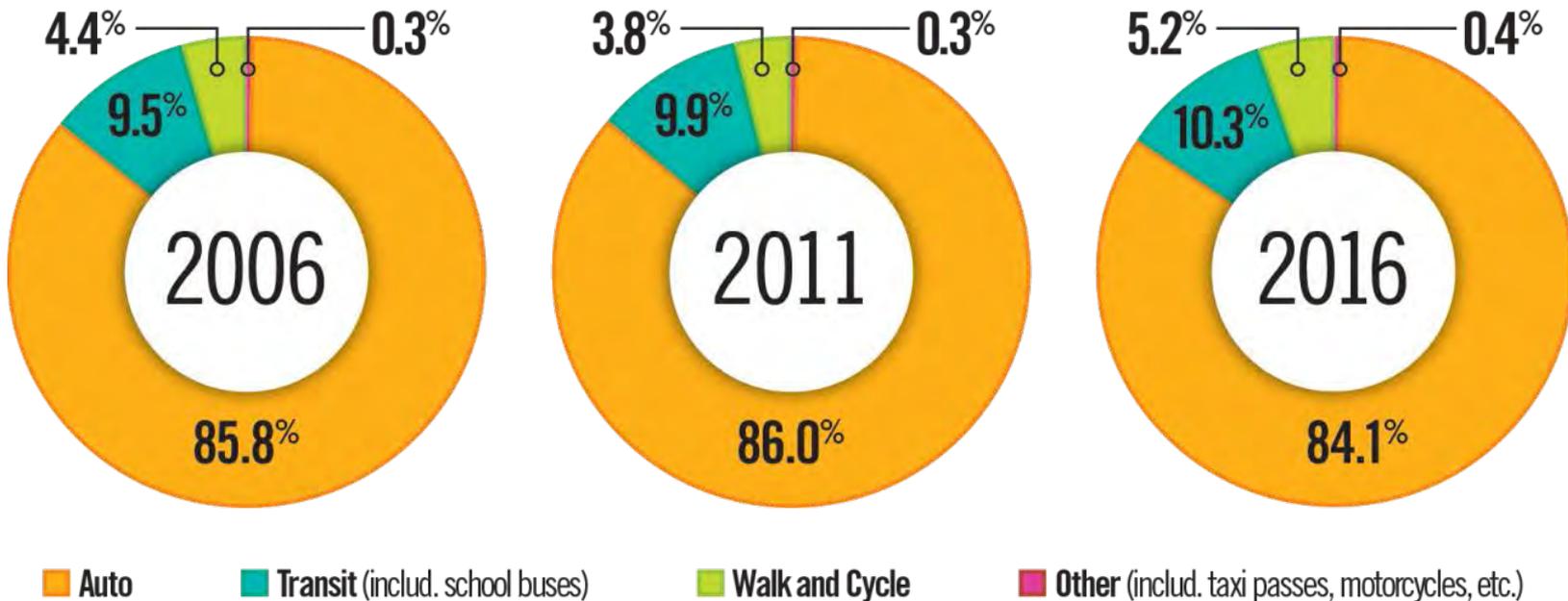


SERVICING OUR POPULATION

Modal Split

- Between 2006 and 2016 transit usage and active transportation modes (walking and cycling) have increased

YORK REGION MODAL SPLIT

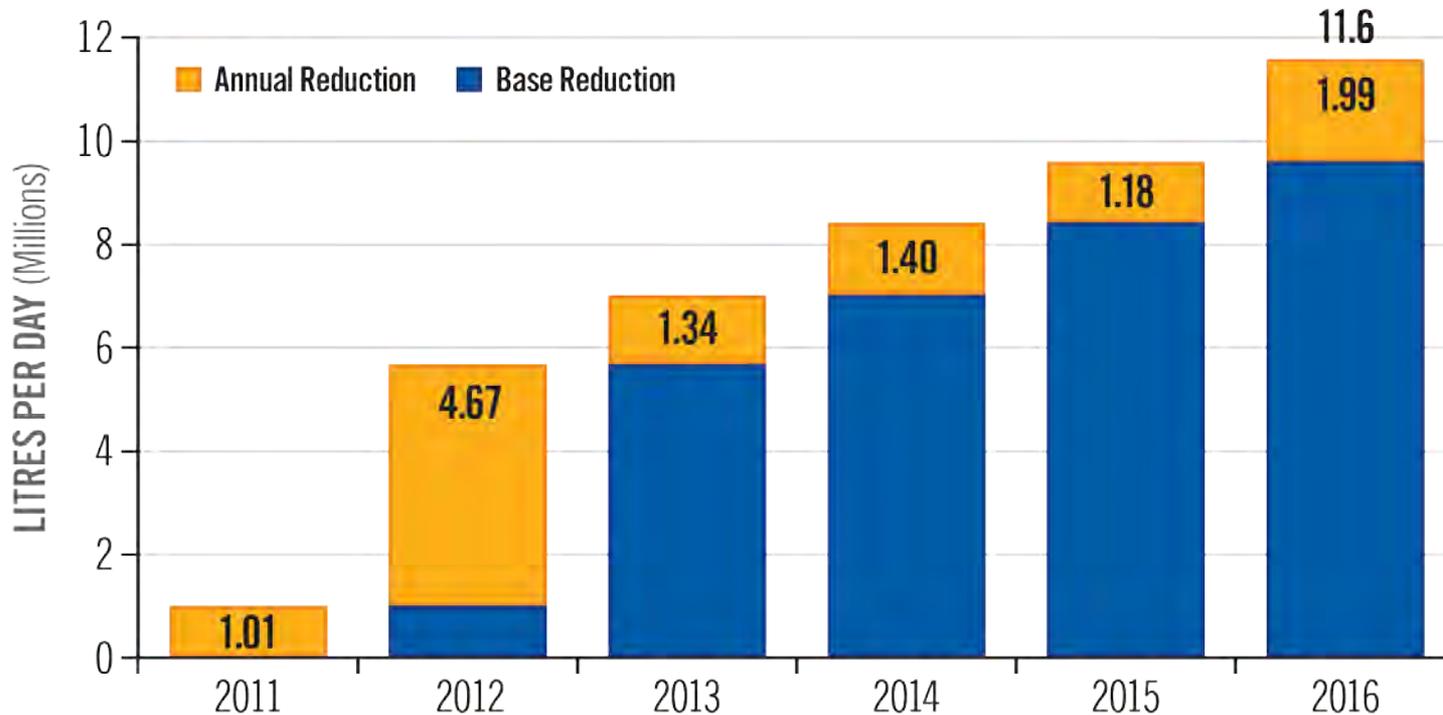


SERVICING OUR POPULATION

Wastewater inflow and infiltration

- Total reduction of 11.6 million litres of flow per day between 2011 and 2016

REDUCTION in WASTEWATER INFLOW and INFILTRATION



SERVICING OUR POPULATION

Water Conservation ✓

- Residential water consumption per capita has declined from 220 litres per capita per day in 2010 to 190 litres per capita per day in 2016



Waste Diversion ✓

- Solid waste diversion from landfill has increased from 75 per cent in 2009 to 91 per cent in 2016, achieving the ROP 2016 target of 90 per cent diversion

**IT IS RECOMMENDED THAT THIS
REPORT BE CIRCULATED TO THE
LOCAL MUNICIPALITIES FOR
INFORMATION**

The Region is well on its way to achieving Official Plan targets & objectives

THANK YOU

For more information

Contact Sandra Malcic

Sandra.malcic@york.ca x75274

