

AT A GLANCE: PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

FOR THE GROWTH
PLAN FOR THE
GREATER GOLDEN
HORSESHOE

The Growth Plan for the Greater Golden Horseshoe was created to guide where and how growth should occur in the region. The Growth Plan's vision calls for more compact development that makes the best use of our limited land supply and offers a diversity of choices for living, working and enjoying culture. The Growth Plan, along with the plans that cover the Greenbelt, will foster a healthy natural environment and protect vital agricultural lands and natural systems.

The province has developed 14 performance indicators for the Growth Plan that will help track implementation of the plan over time. These indicators work with the indicators for the Greenbelt Plan to provide a picture of how growth is taking shape in the region. For highlights of the Greenbelt indicators, see the reverse side of this sheet.

The four performance indicators at right provide a snapshot of the full set of indicators, and show that we are starting to see more compact communities with vibrant downtowns and more diversified housing types. We are still in the early days of implementing the Growth Plan's vision, and a significant amount of greenfield land set aside to accommodate new growth is not yet developed. We have an opportunity to continue to find innovative ways to build vibrant and attractive communities that meet or exceed the plan's targets and goals.

To see the full set of 14 indicators, visit ontario.ca/b8or.

The 14 Growth Plan performance indicators are organized around four key themes:



Building compact and efficient communities

- Achieving Intensification
- Urban Growth Centre Density
- Major Transit Station Area Density
- Designated Greenfield Area Density



Creating vibrant and complete communities

- Mix of Housing Types
- Diversity of Land Uses
- Community Amenities
- Street Connectivity



Planning and managing growth to support a strong and competitive economy

- Transportation Modal Split
- Trip Distance by Mode
- Location of Major Office Space



Protecting, conserving, enhancing and wisely using natural resources

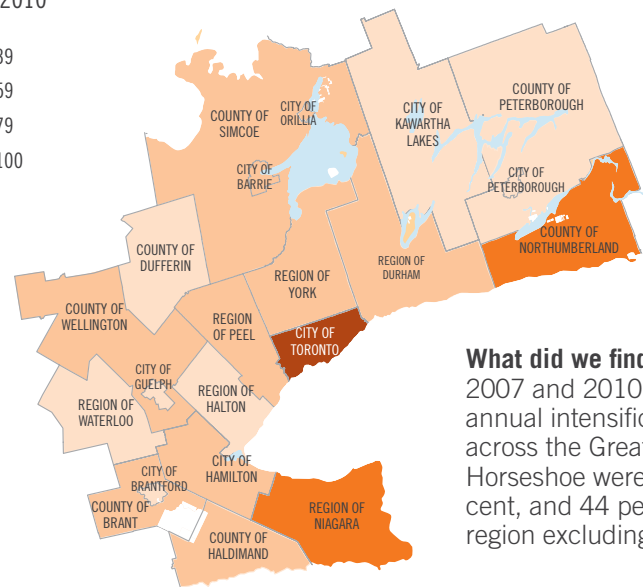
- Curbing Sprawl
- Watershed Conditions
- Transportation Greenhouse Gas Emissions

PROGRESS ON INTENSIFICATION

The Growth Plan sets an intensification target of a minimum of 40 per cent for all new residential development occurring within urban areas. Some municipalities have alternative minimum targets to reflect local circumstances.

AVERAGE ANNUAL RESIDENTIAL INTENSIFICATION (PERCENTAGE) 2007-2010

- 20-39
- 40-59
- 60-79
- 80-100

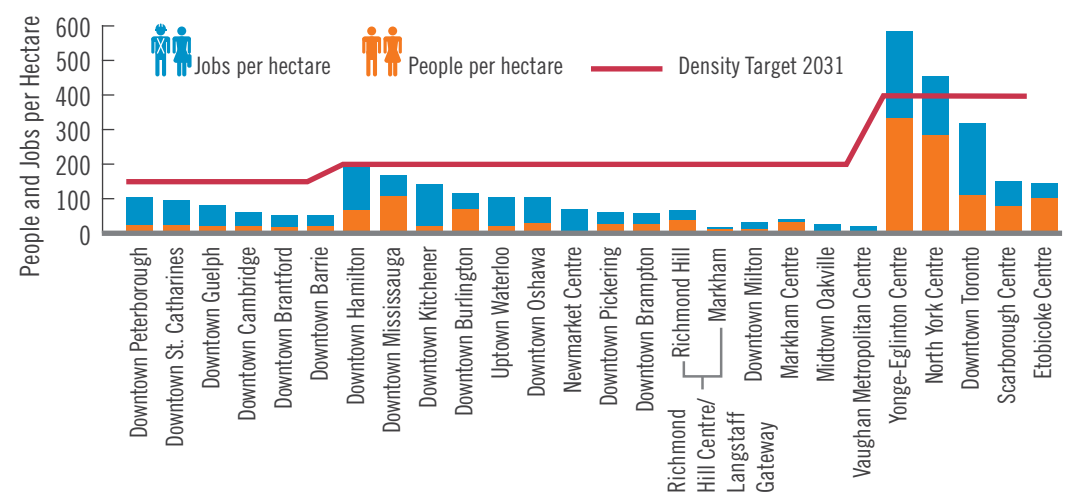


What did we find? Between 2007 and 2010, average annual intensification rates across the Greater Golden Horseshoe were 60 per cent, and 44 per cent for the region excluding Toronto.

PLANNING FOR VIBRANT DOWNTOWNS

The Growth Plan requires that 25 downtowns and city centres achieve minimum gross density targets by 2031, which range from 150 to 400 people and jobs combined per hectare.

POPULATION AND EMPLOYMENT DENSITY FOR 25 URBAN GROWTH CENTRES (2011)

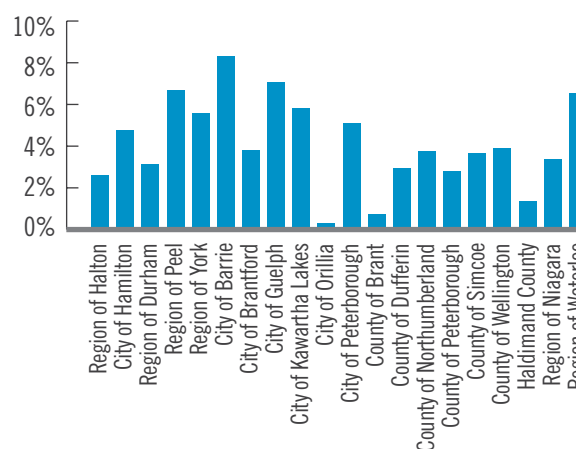


What did we find? Urban growth centres are making progress toward their 2031 targets. Most urban growth centres have reached more than 20 per cent of their targets, and some are already at or near their targets.

NEWLY DEVELOPING GREENFIELD AREAS

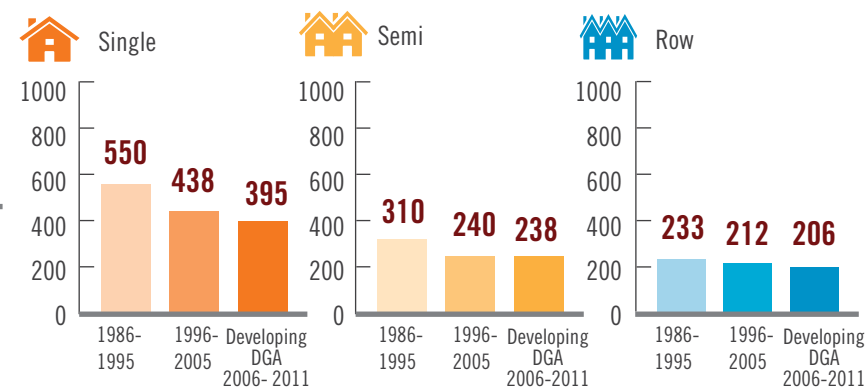
The Growth Plan requires that designated greenfield areas (DGAs), commonly thought of as new "suburbs", be planned to achieve a minimum density target of 50 people and jobs combined per hectare. Some municipalities have alternative targets to reflect local circumstances. Below are some indicators of what development looks like in the newly developing parts of these areas between 2006 and 2011.

DEVELOPING DGA AS A PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL DGA



LOT SIZES IN THE GREATER GOLDEN HORSESHOE

Median Developing DGA Lot Sizes Compared to Historic Lot Sizes (Square Metres)



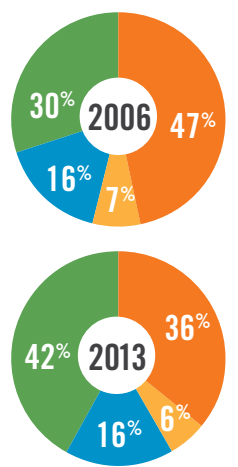
What did we find? As of 2011, less than 9 per cent of the DGA has been developed or built upon. All municipalities have adopted new official plans to achieve the Growth Plan's density targets. Although 95.5 per cent of this development was built after the creation of the Growth Plan in 2006, it may reflect projects that were approved before 2006. However, residential lot sizes are decreasing across the Greater Golden Horseshoe, and even more so in the developing DGA. Housing mix in the developing DGA is as follows: 72 per cent singles, 9 per cent semis, 14 per cent row houses and four per cent apartments.

HOUSING MIX IS CHANGING

The Growth Plan requires that municipalities plan for a range and mix of housing.

MIX OF HOUSING - NEW UNITS IN THE GREATER GOLDEN HORSESHOE, 2006 AND 2013

- Single
- Semi
- Row
- Apartment



What did we find? We are seeing more high-density housing forms being built. Outside of Toronto, single detached dwellings are still the dominant housing type.



AT A GLANCE: PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

FOR THE
GREENBELT PLAN
PART I, 2015

The Greenbelt Plan works with the Growth Plan for the Greater Golden Horseshoe to provide an overarching strategy that gives clarity and certainty about urban structure, where and how future growth should be accommodated and what must be protected for current and future generations. The Greenbelt Plan permanently protects the agricultural land base and the ecological features and functions within this landscape from future urbanization.








This document contains a summary of the data used to measure how well the Greenbelt Plan has done in meeting its goals and objectives. Some indicators also have results that apply to the area of the Growth Plan. This information is a first step in informing the co-ordinated review of the Greenbelt Plan, Oak Ridges Moraine Conservation Plan, Niagara Escarpment Plan and Growth Plan.

Some of the highlights of the initial results show that:

- There was limited lot creation in Specialty Crop Areas.
- The majority of new lots and dwelling units are being directed to settlement areas and away from agricultural and environmentally sensitive lands.
- A 2000-2002 baseline for woodland and wetland cover is complete, and we hope to compare it with future data for potential changes.
- The majority of the Greenbelt is supported by completed watershed plans to help protect key hydrological resources.

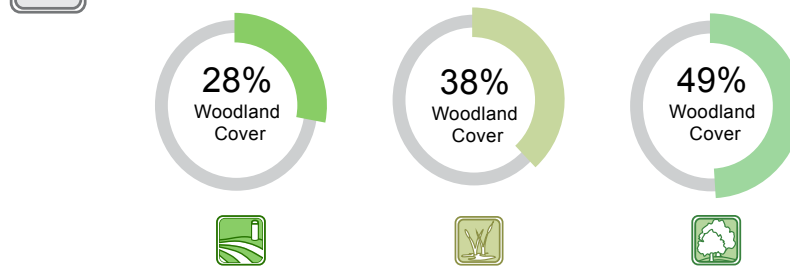
The Greenbelt Plan indicators should be read in conjunction with the indicators for the Growth Plan for the Greater Golden Horseshoe, summarized on reverse. To see the detailed Greenbelt Plan Performance Indicators document, visit ontario.ca/b8or.

Icons used in the document include:

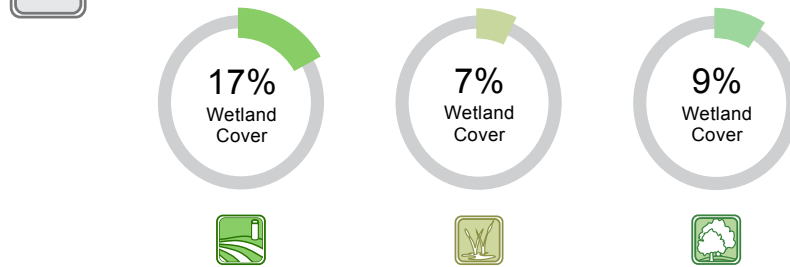
-  **Baseline indicators** – Identifies where data is limited to allow comparisons over time or across geographies.
-  **Trend indicators** – Identifies where data is available for comparisons over time or across geographies.
-  **Greenbelt Plan results**
 -  Protected Countryside results
 -  Oak Ridges Moraine Conservation Plan results
 -  Niagara Escarpment Plan results
-  **Growth Plan for the Greater Golden Horseshoe** (excluding the Greenbelt) results.

NATURAL HERITAGE and CONNECTIVITY

PERCENTAGE OF WOODLAND COVER (2000-2002)



PERCENTAGE OF MAPPED WETLAND COVER (2000-2002)

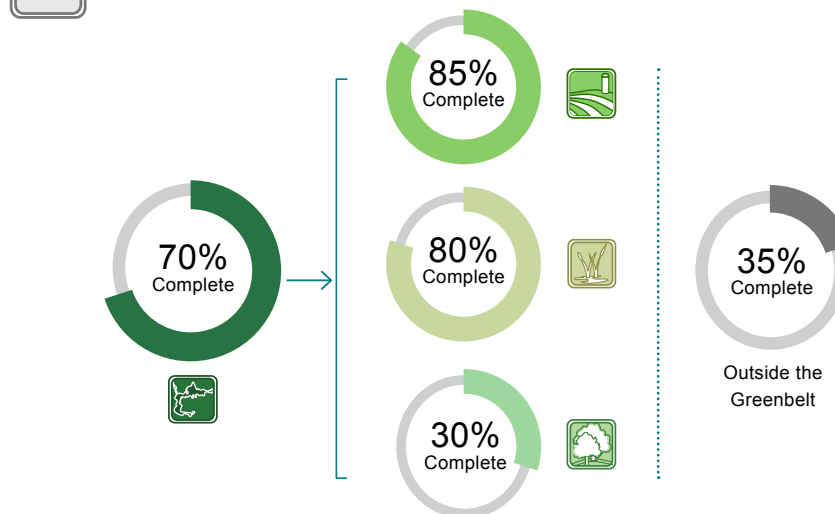


Why are we counting this? The Greenbelt Plan protects natural features like woodlands and wetlands from development.

What did we find? A baseline of woodland and mapped wetland cover in 2000-2002 to be used as a comparison to see potential future changes and trends.

WATER

PERCENTAGE OF WATERSHED PLAN COVERAGE IN THE GREENBELT



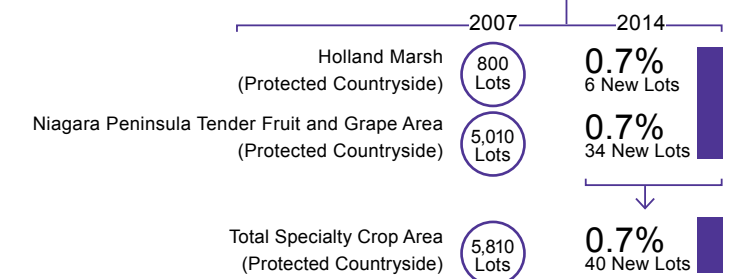
Why are we counting this? The Greenbelt Plan encourages watershed planning to protect and manage water resources.

What did we find? The majority of the Greenbelt is covered by completed watershed plans.

PRIME AGRICULTURAL LAND and FRAGMENTATION

LOT CREATION IN GREENBELT SPECIALTY CROP AREAS

% Change in under 40 acre lots in Greenbelt Specialty Crop Areas (2007-2014)

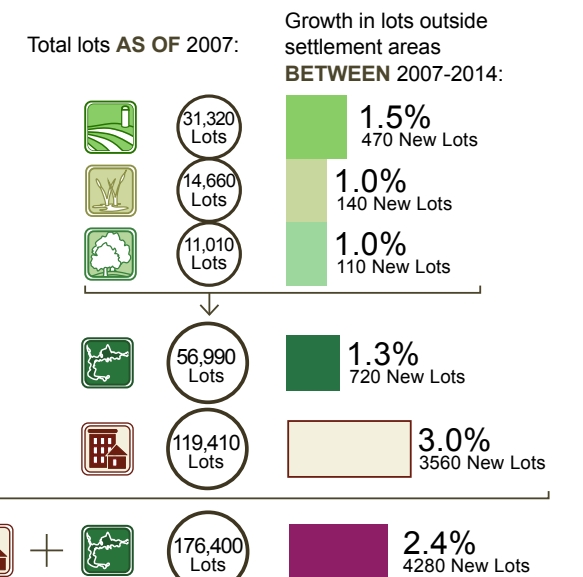


Why are we counting this? The Greenbelt Plan limits creation of lots smaller than 40 acres in specialty crop areas.

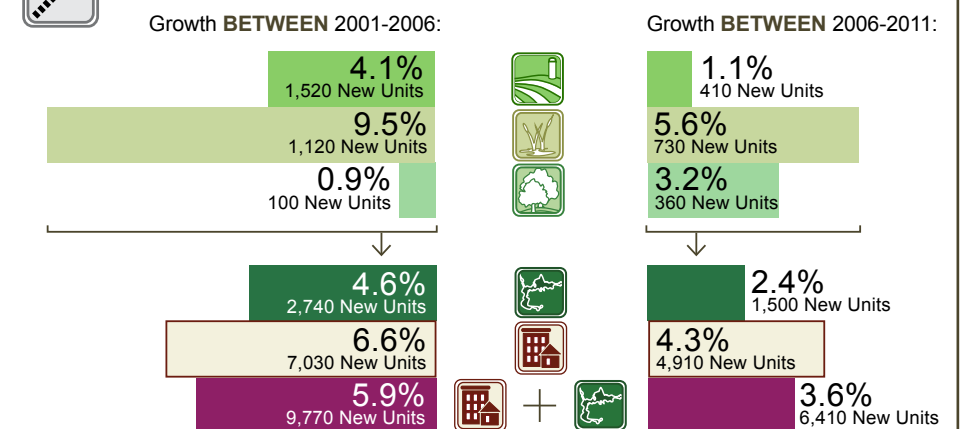
What did we find? Between 2007-2014, only 40 new lots under 40 acres were created in specialty crop areas.

DIRECTING URBAN GROWTH

LOT CREATION OUTSIDE SETTLEMENT AREAS



DWELLING UNIT GROWTH OUTSIDE SETTLEMENT AREAS



Why are we counting this? The Greenbelt Plan discourages growth (creation of new lots / new dwelling units) outside of settlement areas.

What did we find? From 2007-2014, there were low rates of lot creation outside of settlement areas in all plan areas. Comparing the five-year periods of 2001-2006 and 2006-2011, there was a decrease in dwelling unit growth outside of settlement areas in the Greenbelt.