



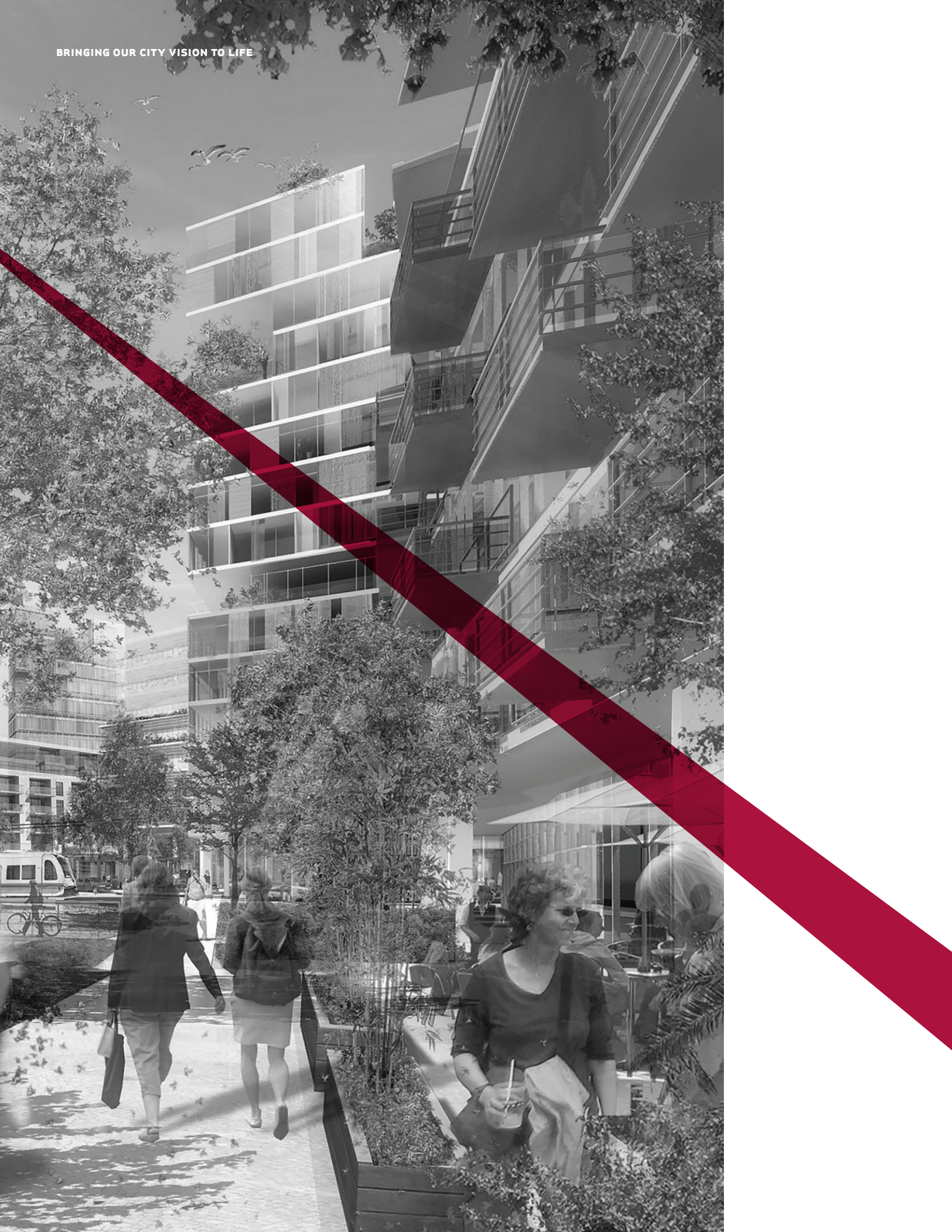
THE WAY WE GROW

2016 PROGRESS REPORT

SNAPSHOTS

Edmonton

BRINGING OUR CITY VISION TO LIFE





THE WAY WE GROW, the City of Edmonton's Municipal Development Plan created a very strong vision for the future that was adopted by Edmonton City Council in 2010. It asks what our city would look like if we could travel forward — one decade! It represents the road map we need to follow to manage our city's buildings, open spaces, transportation corridors, etc. — our urban form — and its growth and development over the years.

The overall objective of **THE WAY WE GROW** is to have Edmonton continue to evolve in ways that support a healthy, compact and sustainable city able to offer an enviable quality of life to its growing number of residents while meeting social, environmental and financial targets.

According to the vision, Edmonton will offer a greater range of options for homes and work places, a resilient food and agriculture system, a healthy ecological system throughout the city and a fully integrated transit and land use system — all affordable over the long term. After ten years of adopting **THE WAY WE GROW**, Edmontonians will want to see how the city changes closer to the vision.

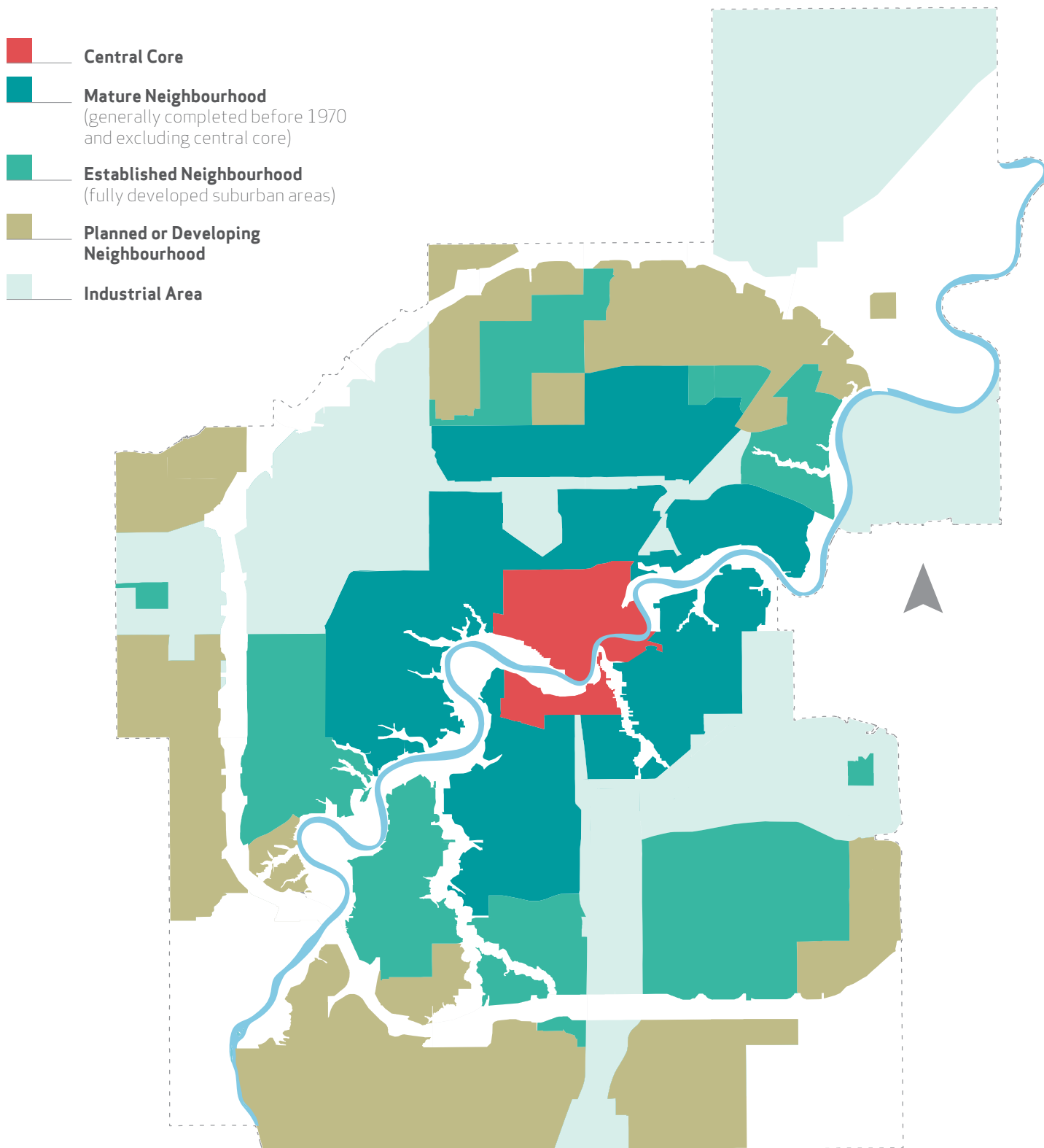
THE WAY WE GROW identifies nine goals, seven of which are tracked in this brochure. Together, they offer a broad strategic direction that will move us toward our enhanced future. Each goal is supported by specific measures — indicators — that evaluate our progress in each area. At the same time, the measures illustrate the City's transparency and its accountability to Edmontonians while providing important information needed to make well-informed decisions. The indicators track our progress over several years since the changes needed to reach our targets take many years to achieve.

The journey to making our city even better is well underway — providing exciting and fruitful information.

For more information on the main report:
www.edmonton.ca/growthanalysis

CITY OF EDMONTON

Neighbourhood Development



CITY OF EDMONTON

Neighbourhoods



CENTRAL CORE

Boyle Street Central McDougall	Cloverdale Downtown	Garneau McCauley	Oliver Queen Mary Park	Riverdale Rossdale	Strathcona
-----------------------------------	------------------------	---------------------	---------------------------	-----------------------	------------

MATURE

Abbottsfeld Alberta Avenue Allendale Argyll Aspen Gardens Athlone Avonmore Balwin Beacon Heights Belgravia Bellevue Belvedere Bergman Beverly Heights Bonnie Doon Britannia Youngstown Calder	Canora Capilano Crestwood Cromdale Delton Delwood Dovercourt Duggan Eastwood Elmwood Elmwood Park Empire Park Evansdale Forest Heights Fulton Place Glengarry Glenora	Glenwood Gold Bar Grandview Heights Greenfield Grovenor Hazeldean High Park Highlands Holyrood Idylwyld Inglewood Jasper Park Kenilworth Kensington Kildare Kilkenny Killarney	King Edward Park Lansdowne Lauderdale Laurier Heights Lendrum Place Lynnwood Malmo Plains Mayfield McKernan McQueen Meadowlark Park Montrose Newton North Glenora Northmount Ottewell Parkallen	Parkdale Parkview Patricia Heights Pleasantview Prince Charles Prince Rupert Queen Alexandra Quesnell Heights Rideau Park Rio Terrace Ritchie Rosslyn Royal Gardens Rundle Heights Sherbrooke Sherwood Spruce Avenue	Strathearn Terrace Heights Virginia Park Wellington West Jasper Place West Meadowlark Park Westbrook Estates Westmount Westwood Windsor Park Woodcroft York
---	---	--	---	--	--

ESTABLISHED

Aldergrove Bannerman Baranow Baturyn Bears paw Beaumaris Belmead Belmont Bisset Blackburne Blue Quill Blue Quill Estates Brander Gardens Brookside Bulyea Heights	Caernarvon Callingwood North Callingwood South Canon Ridge Carlisle Carter Crest Casselman Crawford Plains Daly Grove Dechene Dunluce Ekota Ermineskin Evergreen Falconer Heights	Garipey Greenview Haddow Hairsine Henderson Estates Hillview Hodgson Homesteader Jackson Heights Jamieson Place Kameyosek Keheewin Kernohan Kiniski Gardens Kirkness	La Perle Lago Lindo Larkspur Lee Ridge Leger Lorelei Lymburn Maple Ridge McLeod Menisa Meyokumin Meyonohk Michaels Park Mill Woods Town Centre Miller	Minchau Ogilvie Ridge Oleskiw Ormsby Place Overlanders Pembina Pollard Meadows Ramsay Heights Rhatigan Ridge Richfield Sakaw Satoo Sifton Park Silver Berry Skyrattler	Steinhauer Summerlea Sweet Grass Tawa Terra Losa Terwillegar Towne Thornciff Tipaskan Tweddle Place Twin Brooks Weinlos Westridge Westview Village Wild Rose
---	---	--	---	--	---

DEVELOPING

Albany Allard Ambleside Belle Rive Blackmud Creek Breckenridge Greens Brintnell Callaghan Cameron Heights	Canossa Carlton Chambery Chappelle Area Charlesworth Clareview Town Centre Cumberland Donsdale Eaux Claires	Ellerslie Elsinore Fraser Glastonbury Granville Griesbach Hollick Kenyon Hudson Klarvatten	Laurel MacEwan Mactaggart Magrath Heights Matt Berry Mayliewan McConachie Orchards at Ellerslie Oxford	Ozerna Potter Greens Rapperswill Richford Rutherford Schonsee Secord South Terwillegar Suder Greens	Summerside Tamarack The Hamptons Walker Webber Greens Wedgewood Heights Windermere
---	---	--	--	---	--

GOAL 1

SUSTAINABLE URBAN FORM

Edmonton manages growth to move the city toward a culturally, financially and socially sustainable state.

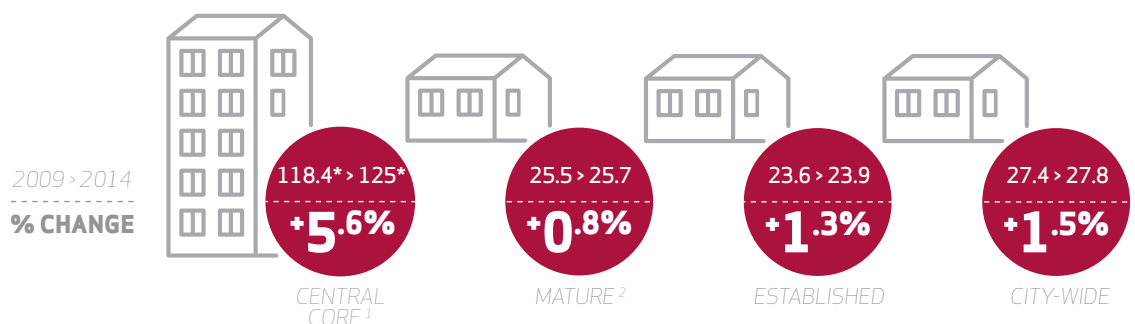
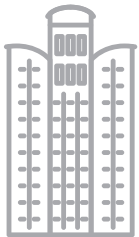
By 2040, Edmonton will be home to more than one million people. Our built form and the interaction of its various components with each other and with our natural amenities form the structure of a great city.

INDICATOR 1:

Residential density

(the number of homes divided by the amount of land available for residential development)

Increasing residential density throughout the city will give Edmontonians a more vibrant city, a greater sense of community and more options for getting where they want to go while reducing our carbon footprint and managing costs.



Measure: *Dwelling units per net residential hectare (du/nrha)***



INDICATOR 2:

New residential units in mature, established and developing areas

Increasing the number of homes in areas of the city that already have the infrastructure needed to accommodate more residents will help us attain a more compact, efficient and sustainable city.

MEASURE: % OF NEW HOMES:

DEVELOPING & ESTABLISHED AREAS

83% | 81% | 85% | 86% | 86%

MATURE AREAS

17% | 19% | 15% | 14% | 14%

2010

2011

2012

2013

2014

TARGET BY 2018

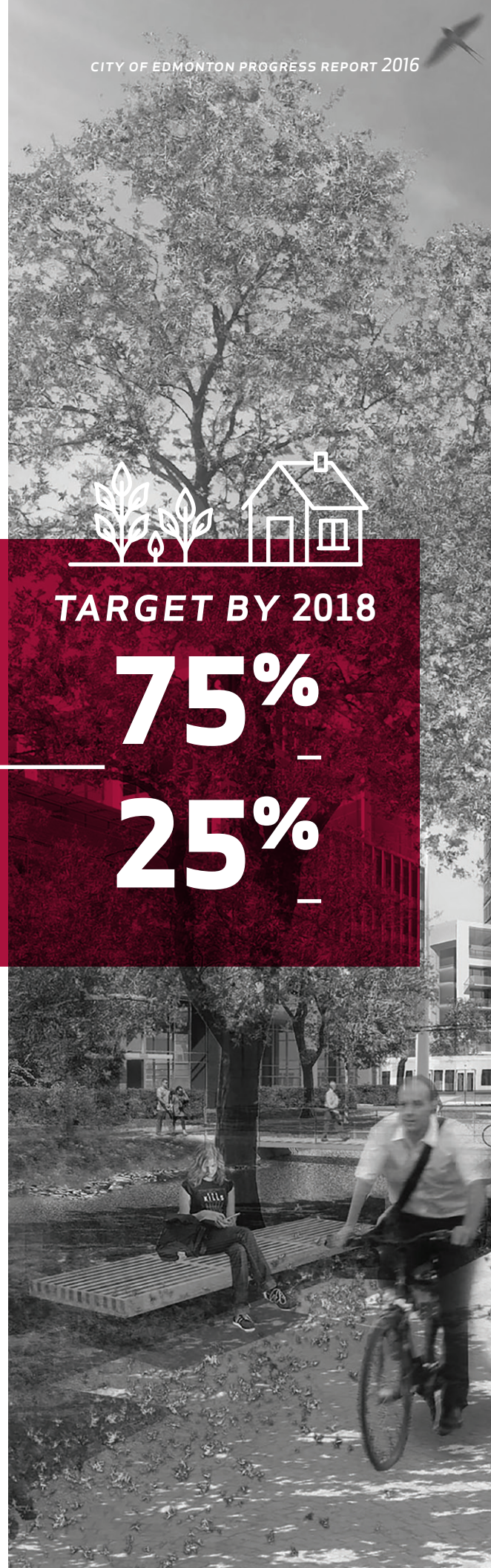
75%

25%



THE BOTTOM LINE:

The greatest advances in increasing residential density have occurred in the central core neighbourhoods, including downtown. This underlines the importance to every great city of having a dynamic, vibrant downtown. Our ideal city requires a greater percentage of new homes to be located in mature areas.



GOAL 2

INTEGRATED LAND USE & TRANSPORTATION

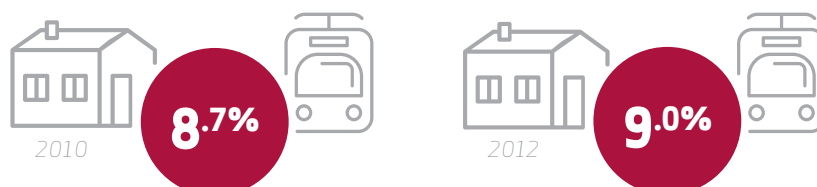
Land use and design complement and support the transportation system, while the transportation network supports areas of increased density and employment.

To make Edmonton a more compact city, convenient transportation options and daily shopping and services must be located near each other, within a five-minute walk from LRT stations or transit centres.

INDICATOR 1:

Percentage of homes within 400 metres of existing LRT stations and transit centres

Concentrating more homes around transit stations and centres offers more travel options and helps keep our infrastructure sustainable while fostering and supporting community needs.



*NO TARGET SET TO DATE



INDICATOR 2:

Percentage of commercial and institutional floor area within 400 metres of existing LRT stations and transit centres

Increasing the number of commercial and institutional services (as measured by floor area) within a five-minute walk of LRT stations and transit centres improves the accessibility of urban traffic, reduces the dependency on private automobiles and creates a more compact city.

2010

23.8%

*NO TARGET SET TO DATE

2012

22.2%



THE BOTTOM LINE:

More homes are available within a five-minute walk from existing LRT stations or transit centres although the number of commercial and service outlets must be increased to help Edmonton achieve a more compact city.



GOAL 3

COMPLETE, HEALTHY & LIVABLE COMMUNITIES

Communities designed to encourage healthy lifestyles and social interaction for people, which provide the services necessary for livability.

Healthy lifestyles, including a healthy level of social interaction, depend on a range of factors ranging from a mix of residential housing types to residents' participation in outdoor activities close to home.



INDICATOR 1:

Residential housing diversity

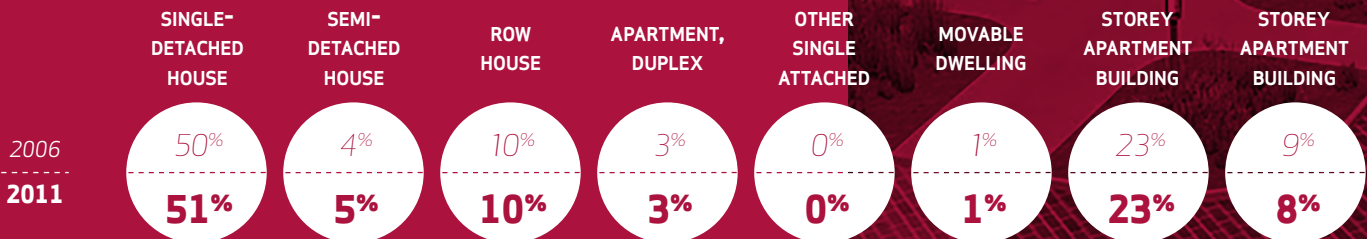
Vibrant communities require a mix of housing types to attract residents representing different age groups, different income groups and housing needs – from singles to families to seniors.

HOUSING DIVERSITY ACROSS CANADA (2011)



Measure: *The closer the index to 1.0, the more diverse*

HOUSING DIVERSITY IN EDMONTON



* NO TARGET SET TO DATE

INDICATOR 2:

Diversity of land uses



A mix of all types of land uses, from residential to industrial, and from recreational to agricultural, helps create more diverse, efficient and livable communities. Diverse land uses also offer more choices for residents wanting to stay in their neighbourhoods through different life stages.

EDMONTON

0.72
2009

0.73
2012

0.74
2014

0.78
2015

CALGARY

0.53
2012

Measure: *The closer the index to 1.0, the more diverse*

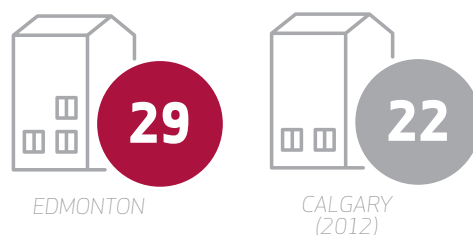
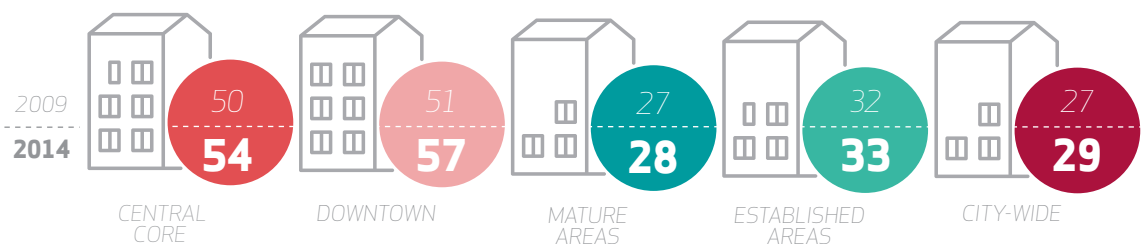
* NO TARGET SET TO DATE ** The diversity index for other cities not available

INDICATOR 3:

Population density



Having more people live in a defined area makes for more productive, more efficient and smarter cities. More residents living in an area means more efficient use of municipal infrastructure, public transportation, services and amenities.



Measure: *People per hectare (gross)*

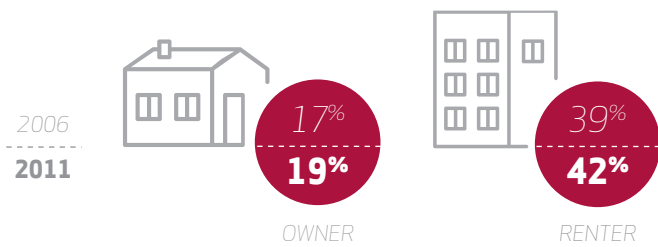
* NO TARGET SET TO DATE



INDICATOR 4:

Housing affordability

Safe, affordable housing is a vital part of livable communities. Housing is considered affordable when a household spends 30% or less of their income on shelter.



Measure: *Percentage of Edmonton households spending 30% or more of total income on shelter costs*

* NO TARGET SET TO DATE

CROSS-CANADA COMPARISON

46% | 44% | 39% | 40% | 39%

29% | 28% | 15% | 24% | 20%

VANCOUVER

TORONTO

OTTAWA

MONTREAL

CALGARY

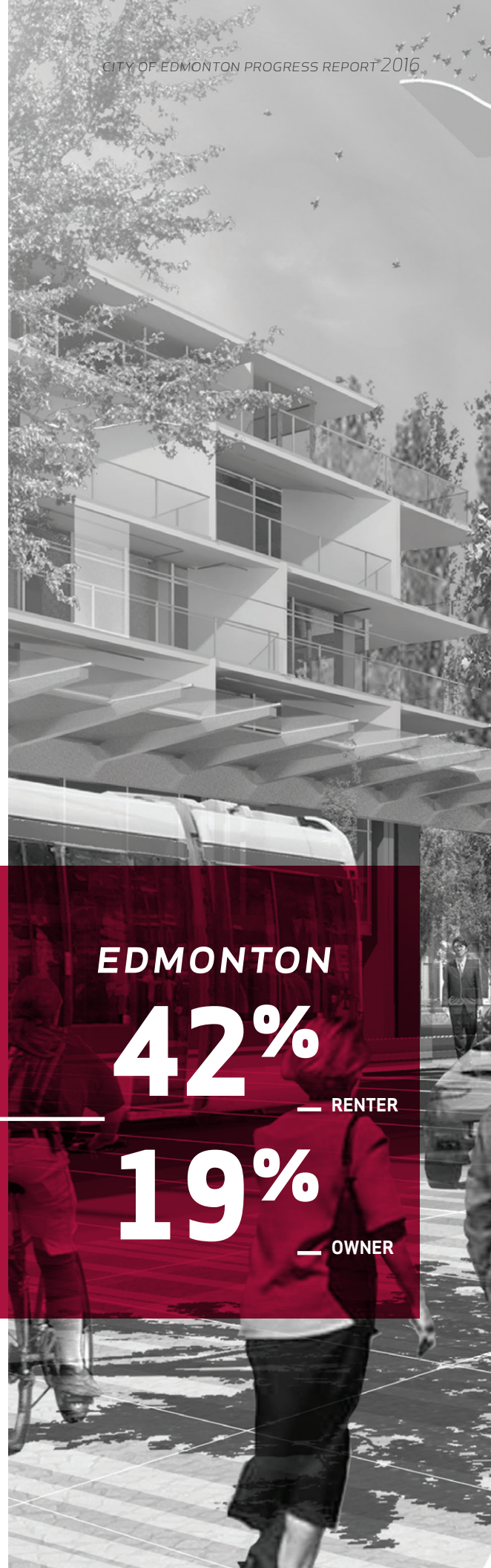
EDMONTON

42%

— RENTER

19%

— OWNER



**INDICATOR 5:**

Participation in outdoor activities close to home

Participating in outdoor activities a 10-minute walk or drive, or less, from home plays an important role in creating a rich community identity, and enhances physical and emotional well-being.

CROSS-CANADA COMPARISON



EDMONTON
80%
2013

2011 **73%**

OTTAWA
79%

76%

VANCOUVER
75%

81%

CALGARY
69%

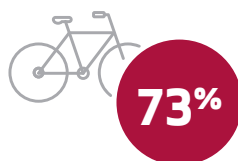
80%

TORONTO
69%

73%

MONTREAL
66%

69%



2011



2013

Measure: *Percentage of population that participated in outdoor activities close to home in Edmonton Census Metropolitan Areas (CMA)*

* NO TARGET SET TO DATE

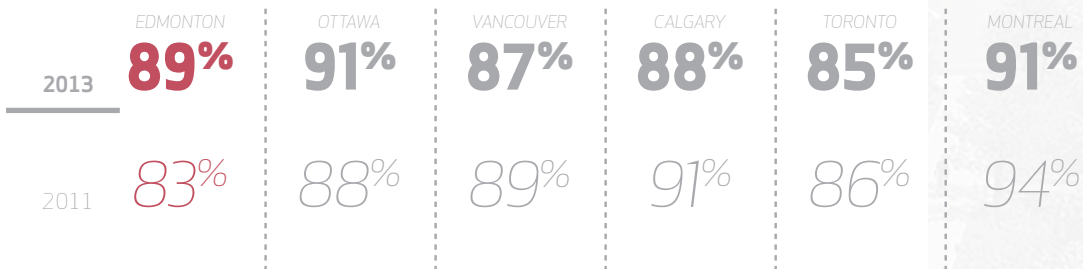


INDICATOR 6:

Parks and green spaces close to home

Parks and green spaces are essential to healthy environments and beneficial for all types of human health.

CROSS-CANADA COMPARISON



83%

2011



89%

2013

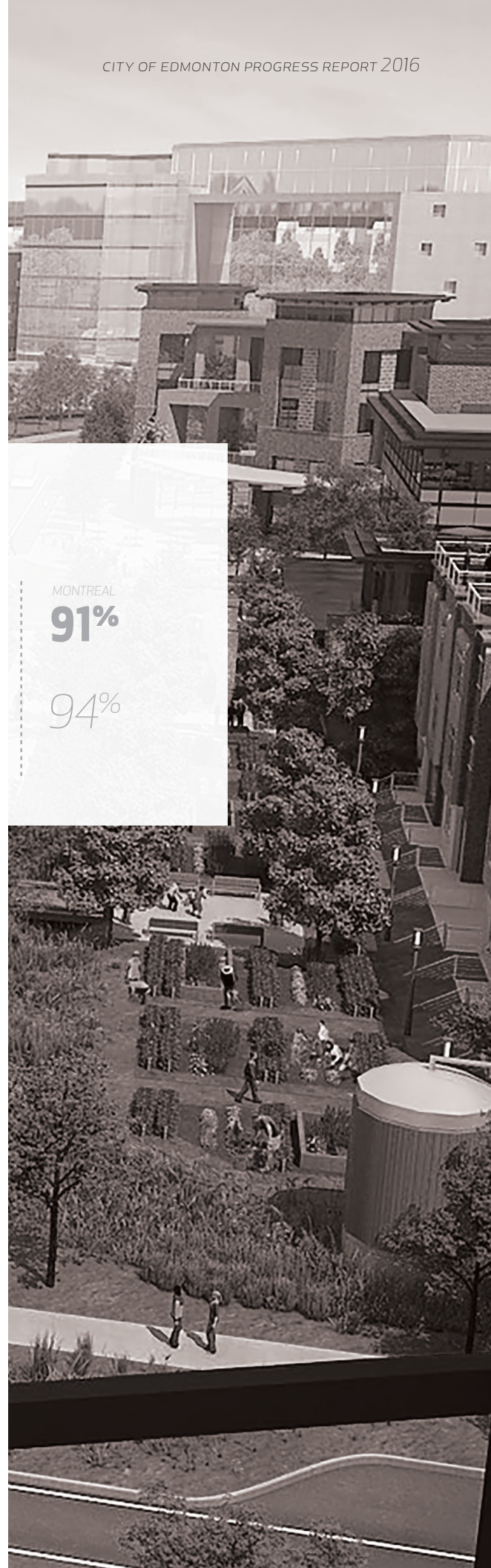
Measure: *Percentage of households with a park or green space near home in Edmonton Census Metropolitan Areas (CMA)*

* NO TARGET SET TO DATE



THE BOTTOM LINE:

Edmonton is making good progress in several areas key to a complete, healthy and livable city. Work remains to be done on providing more affordable housing and a greater mix of housing types across the city.



BRINGING OUR CITY VISION TO LIFE

VANCOUVER 78

TORONTO 71

MONTREAL 70

OTTAWA 54

EDMONTON

CALGARY 48

51

Measure: *Walkscore* (walkability on a scale of 0-100)

* NO TARGET SET TO DATE



GOAL 4

URBAN DESIGN

High-quality urban spaces, buildings and streets make Edmonton a great place to live and visit.

Well-designed buildings, streets and spaces increase our city's functionality, attractiveness and sustainability while adding to our residents' quality of life and our visitors' positive experiences.

INDICATOR 1:

Walkability condition in Edmonton



Good urban design encourages walking to everyday destinations such as grocery stores, schools, parks and restaurants. Walking is good for our health and our sense of community.

**THE BOTTOM LINE:**

To become an optimally livable city, Edmonton must become more pedestrian friendly. The City is developing strategic initiatives to achieve this objective.

GOAL 5

SUPPORTING
PROSPERITY

Edmonton, Alberta's capital city, is home to an innovative and diverse business environment that fosters economic development and supports prosperity.

A healthy city understands the importance of fiscal sustainability and takes steps to support its sources of prosperity.

INDICATOR 1:

City asset sustainability



This indicator measures whether the City is investing sufficient funds to bring existing infrastructure to an acceptable condition. A ratio of 1.0 or greater means City expenditures meet or exceed the recommended renewal funding.



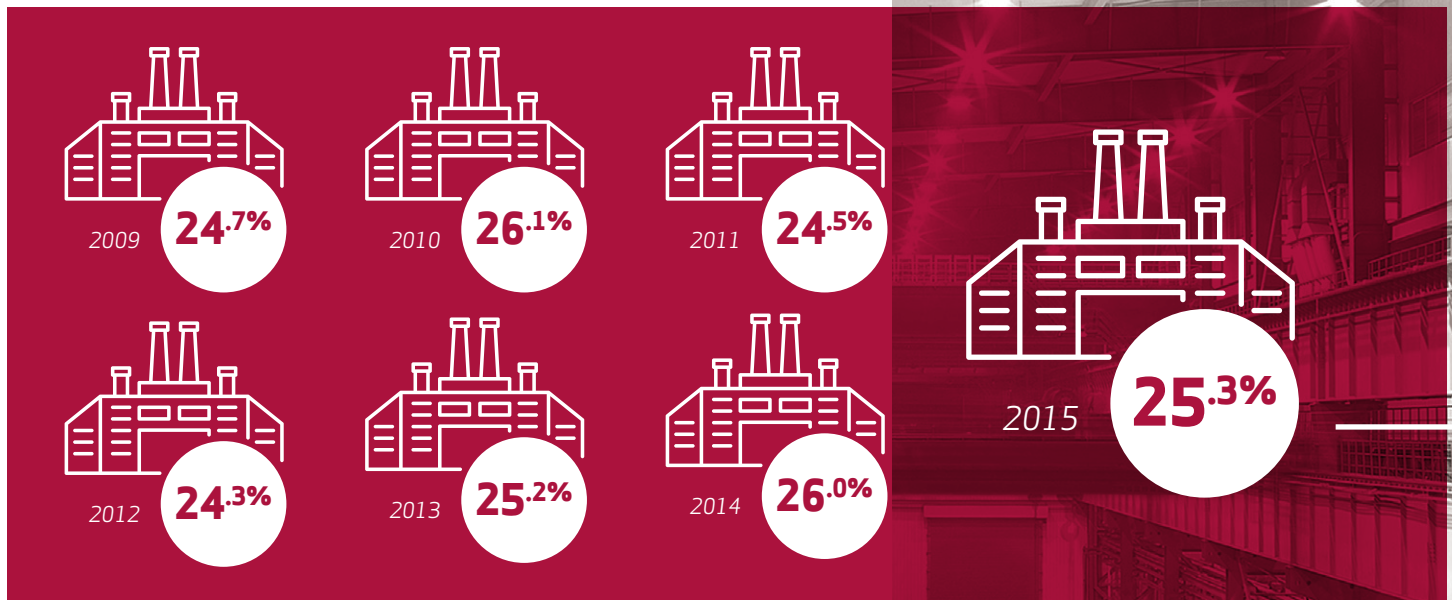
Measure: *Ratio of the actual renewal investment in infrastructure to the required renewal investment*



INDICATOR 2:

Taxable commercial and industrial property assessment

Supporting commercial and industrial properties builds a secure tax base, allowing the City to deliver great community services and infrastructure without significantly increasing residents' property taxes.



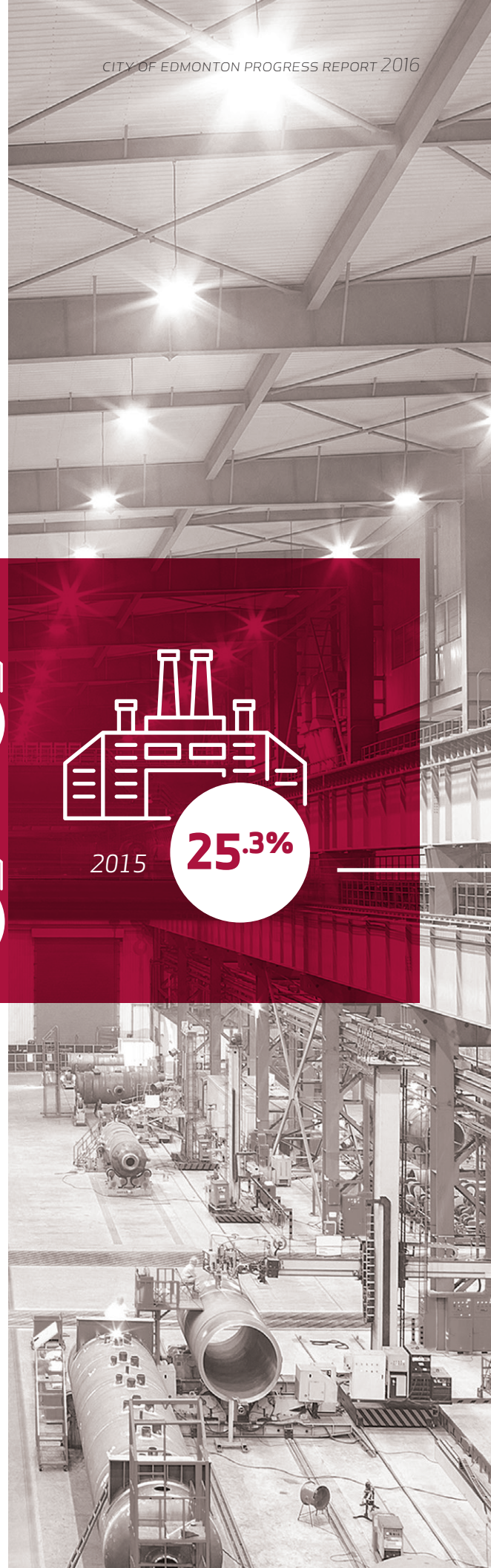
Measure: *Assessed value of non-residential properties as a percentage of total assessments of all properties*

* NO TARGET SET TO DATE



THE BOTTOM LINE:

Various factors, including a strong business community and fully functioning municipal infrastructure, contribute to sustainable prosperity. The City has illustrated its commitment to striking a fair balance between the business and residential tax bases and to ongoing repairs to aging infrastructure.



BRINGING OUR CITY VISION TO LIFE



GOAL 6

NATURAL ENVIRONMENT

Edmonton protects, preserves and enhances its natural environment by maintaining the integrity and interconnectivity of its natural areas, river valley, water resources, parks and open spaces, recognizing that these elements form a functioning ecological network within the Capital Region.

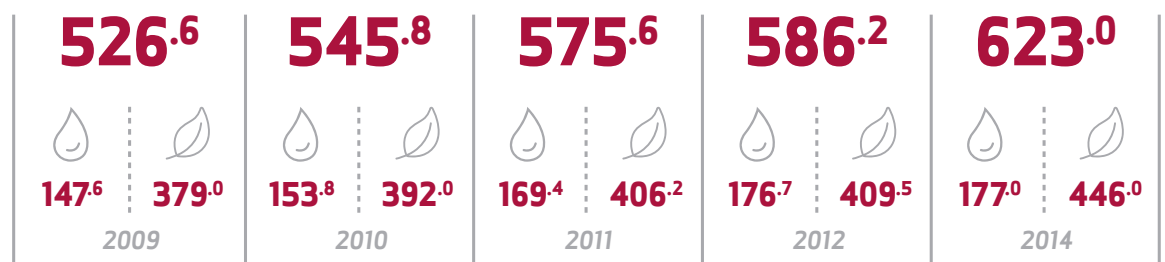
Edmonton's natural environment provides a range of benefits to people and wildlife, as well as significant aesthetic value to our city. The City strives to balance natural areas with the urban form required to support our residents and businesses.

INDICATOR 1:

Total priority natural areas secured



The City is working to preserve and enhance natural habitats and biodiversity—the variety of different types of life—in the river valley, the ravine system and the flatlands outside the river valley and ravines.



Measure: *Land secured for natural areas and constructed wetlands (hectares)*

 constructed wetlands  natural areas

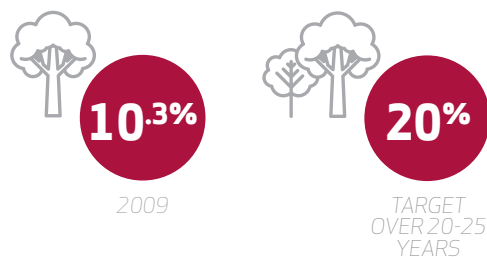
* TARGET: Increase over the previous year

INDICATOR 2:

Tree canopy coverage



Tree canopy cover is an important indicator of the health of forests within Edmonton. Trees are beneficial for people and wildlife throughout the city.



Measure: *Percentage of tree canopy citywide (assessed every 10 years)*



INDICATOR 3:

Multi-purpose trails

The City encourages a balance between constructing natural area amenities such as formal trails and the preservation of natural features in residential areas.



Measure: *Kilometres (km) of multi-purpose trails/1,000 people*

* NO TARGET SET TO DATE



THE BOTTOM LINE:

Edmonton's development over the past several years has challenged the city's targets to protect, preserve and enhance our natural environment. While the amount of secured natural areas has increased year over year, more work needs to be done to have the tree canopy and multi-purpose trails keep pace with population growth.



GOAL 7

FOOD & URBAN AGRICULTURE

Edmonton has a resilient food and agriculture system that contributes to the local economy and the overall cultural, financial, social and environmental sustainability of our city.

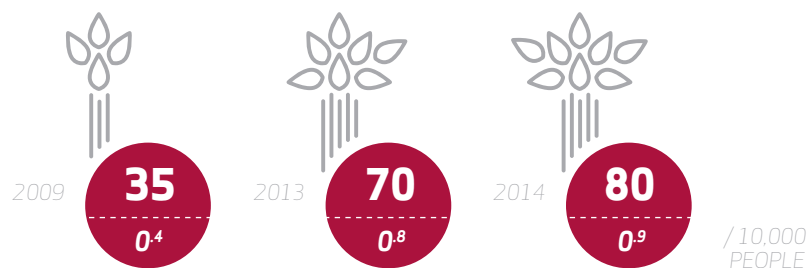
With its good soil quality, abundant water supply and ample sunshine during the growing season, Edmonton has the ingredients to become more self-reliant for our food supply.

INDICATOR 1:

Community gardens/10,000 people



Community gardens encourage residents to grow their own food, enhancing community food security.



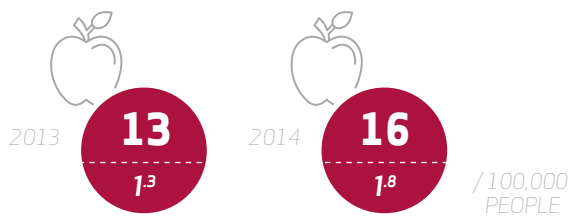
* NO TARGET SET TO DATE



INDICATOR 2:

Farmers' markets per capita

Farmers' markets contribute to local economic development, healthier residents, our city's energy and attractiveness and social interaction. They also help Edmonton increase its sustainability.



Measure: *Farmers' markets / 100,000 people*

* TARGET: INCREASE OVER THE PREVIOUS YEAR

CROSS-CANADA COMPARISON

	EDMONTON	TORONTO	CALGARY	OTTAWA
2014	16	16	8	7
/100,000 people	1.8	0.6	0.7	0.8



THE BOTTOM LINE:

Edmonton is making good progress in developing a resilient and sustainable food and agriculture system.



BRINGING OUR CITY VISION TO LIFE



INDICATOR Data Sources

GOAL 1: SUSTAINABLE URBAN FORM

INDICATOR 1: Residential density
*Municipal Census 2009 & 2014,
The City of Edmonton*

INDICATOR 2: New residential units in mature, established and developing area
The City of Edmonton residential permit data

GOAL 2: INTEGRATED LAND USE & TRANSPORTATION

INDICATOR 1: Percentage of homes within 400 metres of existing LRT stations and transit centres
*Municipal Census 2009 & 2014,
The City of Edmonton*

INDICATOR 2: Percentage of commercial and institutional floor area within 400 metres of existing LRT stations and transit centres
*Municipal Census 2009 & 2014,
The City of Edmonton*

GOAL 3: COMPLETE, HEALTHY & LIVABLE COMMUNITIES

INDICATOR 1: Residential housing diversity
Statistics Canada 2006 & 2011

INDICATOR 2: Diversity of land uses
The City of Edmonton

INDICATOR 3: Population density
*Municipal Census 2009 & 2014,
The City of Edmonton*

INDICATOR 4: Housing affordability
Statistics Canada 2006 & 2011

INDICATOR 5: Participation in outdoor activities close to home
Statistics Canada, Households and the Environment Survey for Edmonton CMA

INDICATOR 6: Parks and green spaces close to home
Statistics Canada, Households and the Environment Survey for Edmonton CMA

GOAL 4: URBAN DESIGN

INDICATOR 1: Walkability condition in Edmonton
walkscore.com

GOAL 5: SUPPORTING PROSPERITY

INDICATOR 1: City asset sustainability
The City of Edmonton

INDICATOR 2: Taxable commercial and industrial property assessment
The City of Edmonton, Assessment and Taxation Unit

GOAL 6: NATURAL ENVIRONMENT

INDICATOR 1: Total priority natural areas secured
The City of Edmonton

INDICATOR 2: Tree canopy coverage
The City of Edmonton

INDICATOR 3: Multi-purpose trails
The City of Edmonton

GOAL 7: FOOD & URBAN AGRICULTURE

INDICATOR 1: Community gardens/10,000 people
The City of Edmonton

INDICATOR 2: Farmers' markets per capita
The City of Edmonton

