

NANAIMO MONITORING STRATEGY

SEPTEMBER 2026
VERSION 1.0

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WELCOME

A1 PURPOSE

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

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

A2 REVIEWING & UPDATING

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

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

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

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

A3 DYNAMIC DASHBOARD

The City collects data in a timely and efficient manner, and has a webpage with a dynamic dashboard. This dynamic dashboard includes indicator updates as data becomes available. The City will continue developing this dynamic dashboard to make the monitoring results accessible and user-friendly.

A4 NAVIGATING

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

Figure 1: Integrated Monitoring Strategy

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

[Go to Part B1](#)

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

[Go to Part B2](#)

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

[Go to Part B3](#)

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

[Go to Part B5](#)





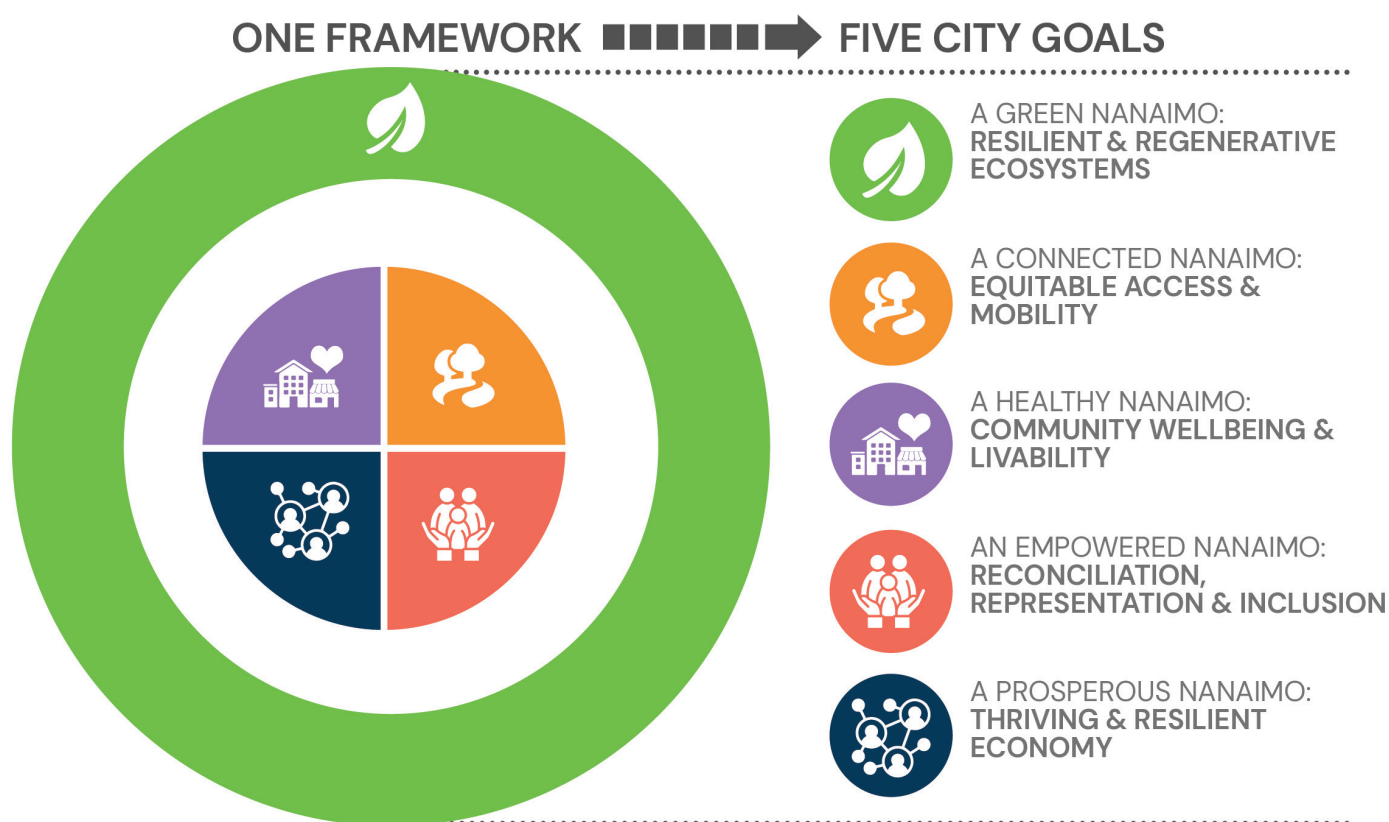
FRAMEWORK

B1 FRAMEWORK & GOALS

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

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

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



B2 35 CITY PLAN POLICY TOPIC AREAS

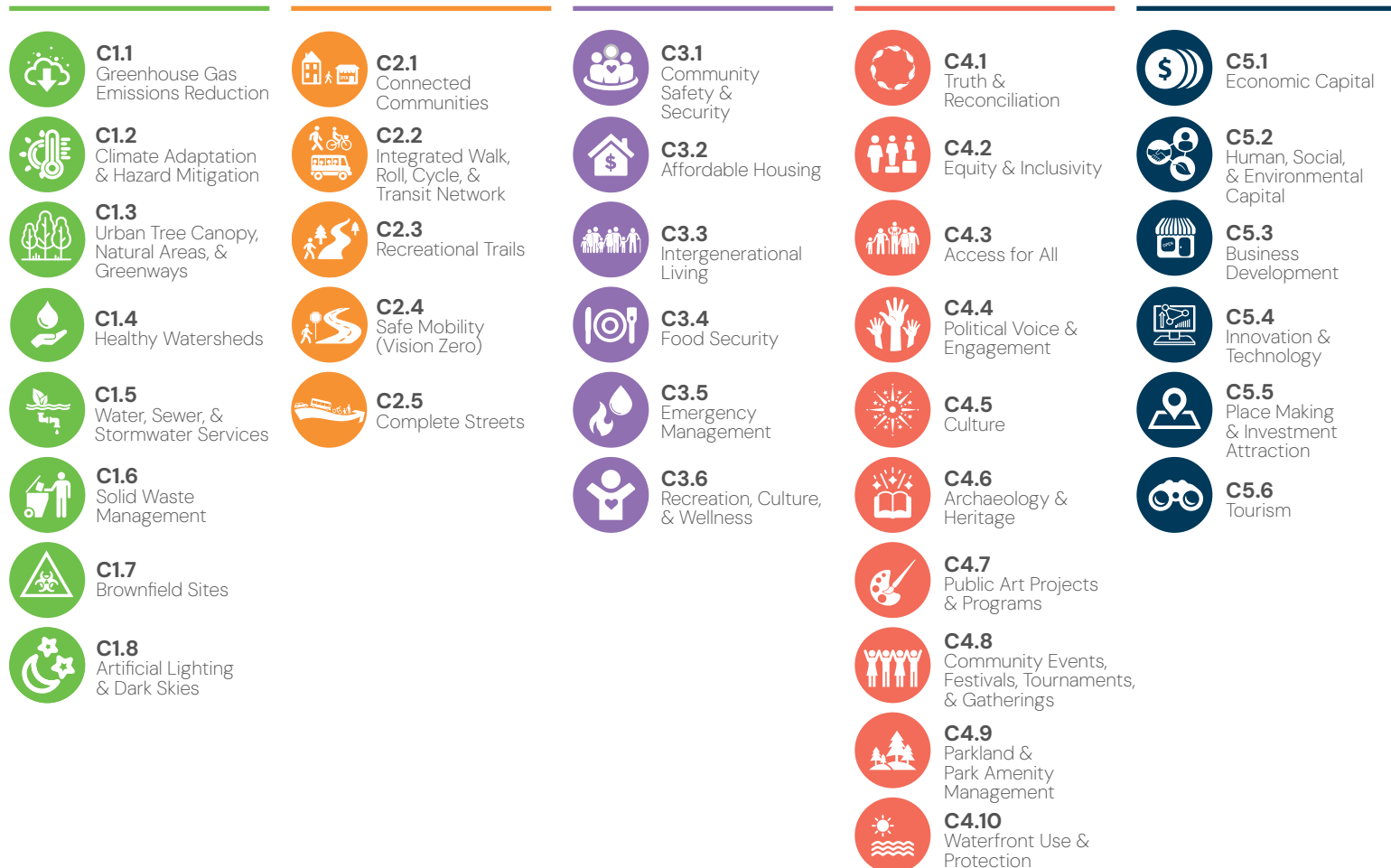
Through the *City Plan*, the community identified values of importance to residents, both for today and as we move into the next phase of our evolution as a city. These values are reflected in the Five City Goals and the 35 City Plan Policy Topic Areas that contain city scale policies to guide decision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

5 CITY GOALS

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



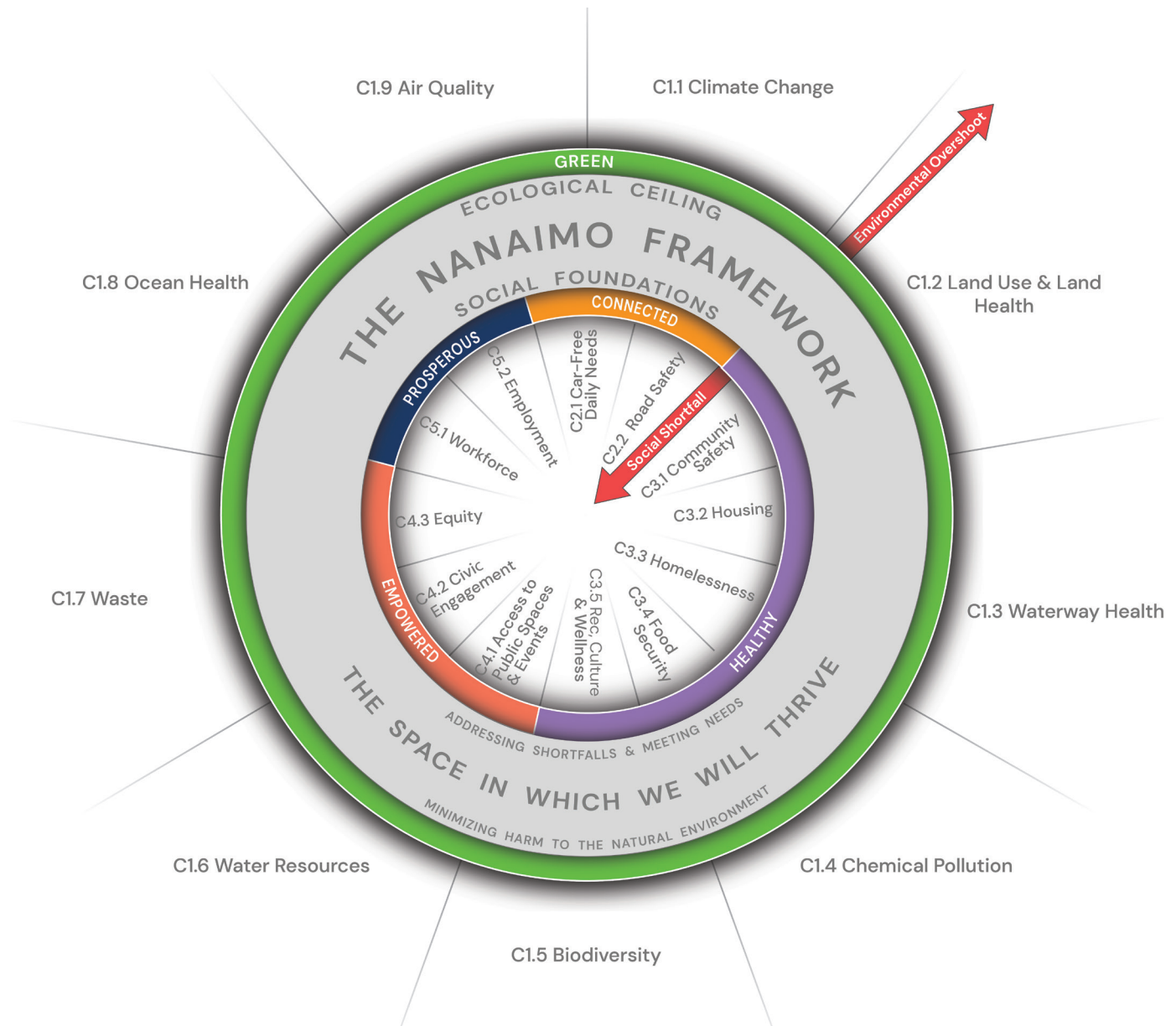
35 CITY PLAN POLICY TOPIC AREAS



B3 AREAS OF IMPACT

Grounded in the Nanaimo Framework and the 35 City Plan Policy Topic Areas, are 21 areas of impact. They have been developed to help focus the areas of influence the City has in achieving the City Goals. Figure 4 identifies the 21 areas of impact and their relationship to the Nanaimo Framework.

Figure 4: The Nanaimo Framework – Areas of Impact Summary



B4 APPROACH

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

DEFINITIONS

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

KEY INDICATOR DEVELOPMENT

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

STEP 1

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

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

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

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

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

STEP 2

Assess indicators by asking:

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

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

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

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

STEP 3

Develop metrics of key indicators:

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

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

STEP 4

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

Score $\geq$ 100% means sustainable or ideal

Score $<$ 100% means unsustainable or not ideal

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

SUPPORTIVE INDICATOR DEVELOPMENT

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

The selection of supportive indicators will remain flexible and adaptable. New supportive indicators might be added as the need for new information or insight arises. Existing supportive indicators might be removed if they are no longer relevant or adequate. Targets may be set where efforts need to be focused. See Appendix B for Supportive Indicator Summary Tables.

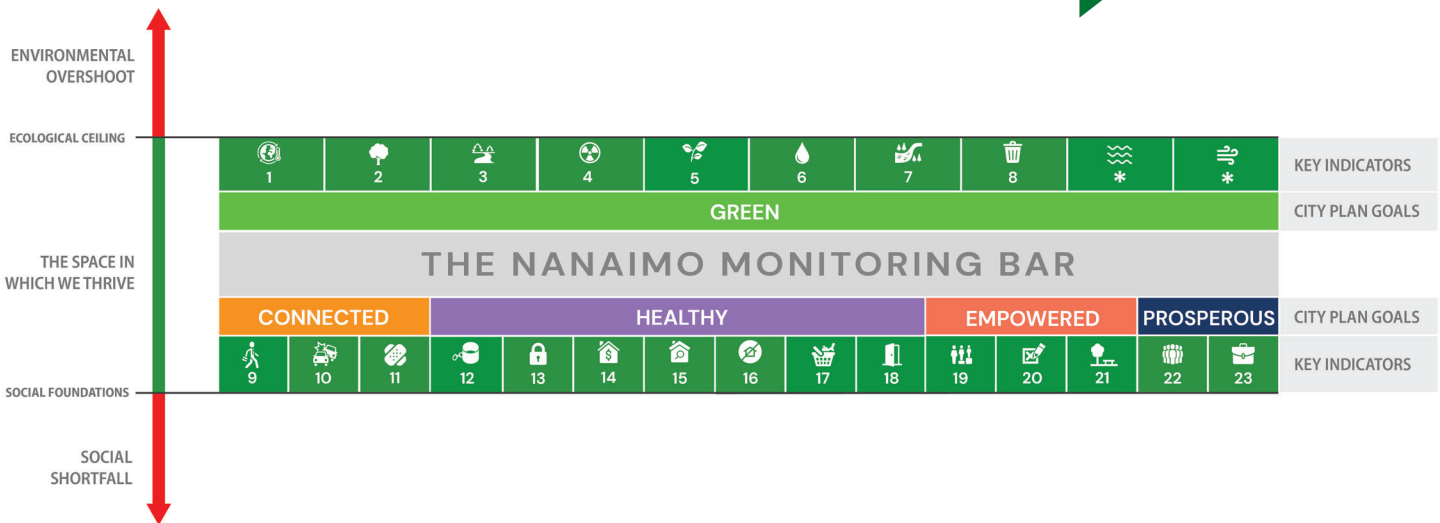
B5 INDICATORS AT A GLANCE

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

If an indicator’s bar extends from the centre and is red, it means we are transgressing into environmental overshoot or social shortfall. The Nanaimo Monitoring Bar will illustrate the challenge of moving inside those boundaries from both the top and bottom simultaneously. It will also help recognize the areas we are doing well and identify areas of improvement and track our progress over time so that our actions propel us towards our ultimate aim. See Figure 6 for an example of the data portrait of Nanaimo in 2025 based on the available data.

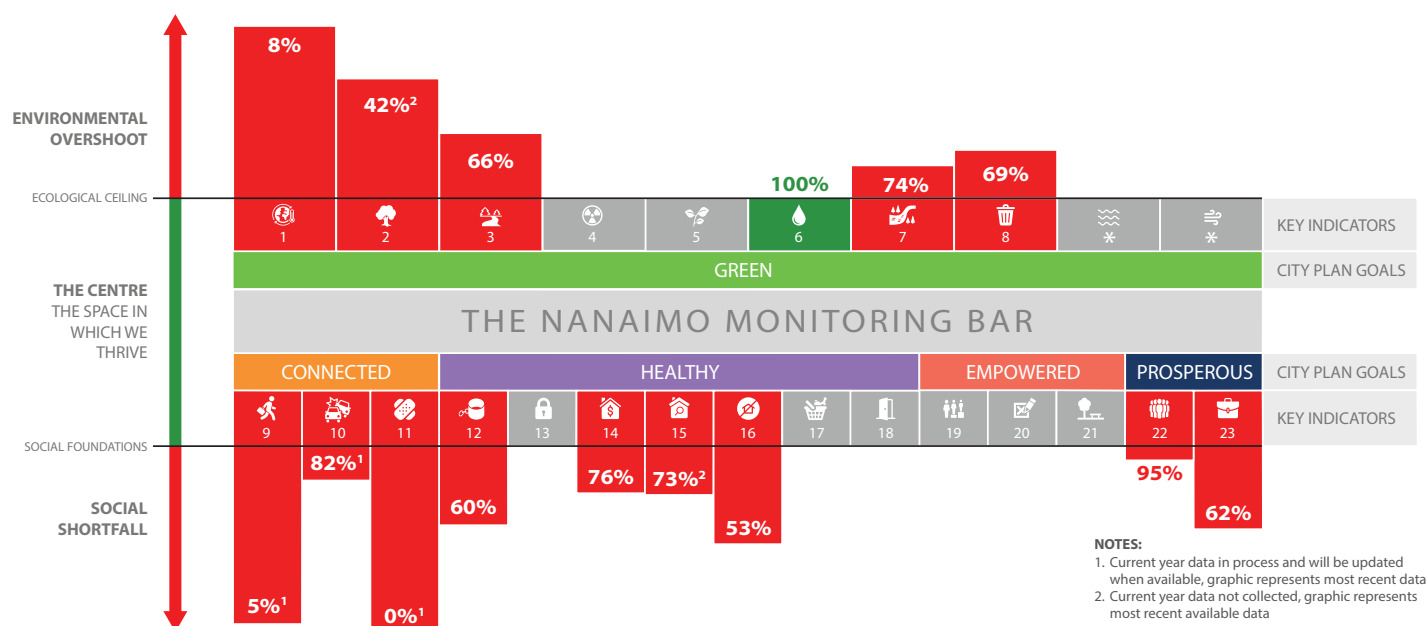
Figure 5: The Nanaimo Monitoring Bar (Ideal)

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



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

Figure 6: The Nanaimo Monitoring Bar (2025)



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

LEGEND

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

List of Key Indicators

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



KEY INDICATORS



A GREEN NANAIMO: RESILIENT & REGENERATIVE ECOSYSTEMS



C 1.1 CLIMATE CHANGE



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

Integrated Policy & Action Areas



C1.1
Greenhouse
Gas Emissions
Reduction



C1.2
Climate Adaptation &
Hazard Mitigation



C1.3
Urban Tree
Canopy, Natural
Areas, &
Greenways



C1.5
Water, Sewer,
& Stormwater
Services



INDICATOR #1 | COMMUNITY GREENHOUSE GAS (GHG) EMISSIONS

SUSTAINABILITY END GOAL

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

METRIC

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

HOW THE SCORE IS CALCULATED (>=100% IS SUSTAINABLE/IDEAL; <100% IS UNSUSTAINABLE/NOT IDEAL)

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

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

WHY WE MEASURE THIS

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

HOW WE MEASURE IT

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

C 1.2 LAND USE & LAND HEALTH



Maintain and expand our urban tree canopy

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

Integrated Policy & Action Areas



C1.1
Greenhouse Gas Emissions Reduction



C1.2
Climate Adaptation & Hazard Mitigation



C1.3
Urban Tree Canopy, Natural Areas, & Greenways



C1.4
Healthy Watersheds



INDICATOR #2 | TREE CANOPY COVERAGE - NEIGHBOURHOOD

SUSTAINABILITY END GOAL

Every tree canopy monitoring area has at least a 30% tree canopy coverage.

METRIC

The number of tree canopy monitoring areas that have at least a 30% tree canopy coverage
Total number of neighbourhoods in the City

HOW THE SCORE IS CALCULATED (>=100% IS SUSTAINABLE/IDEAL; <100% IS UNSUSTAINABLE/NOT IDEAL)

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

WHY WE MEASURE THIS

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

HOW WE MEASURE IT

The City's Geographic Information System team developed a method using a combination of high resolution imagery and remote sensing information to estimate canopy coverage in monitoring areas. This method reduces the amount of effort required and produces reasonable estimates to allow regular updates on even calendar years.

C 1.3 WATERWAY HEALTH



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

Integrated Policy & Action Areas



C1.2
Climate Adaptation &
Hazard Mitigation



C1.3
Urban Tree
Canopy, Natural
Areas, &
Greenways



C1.4
Healthy
Watersheds



C1.5
Water, Sewer,
& Stormwater
Services



INDICATOR #3 | FRESH WATER QUALITY

SUSTAINABILITY END GOAL

The average freshwater quality site score at select monitoring sites within the city is 100%.

METRIC

$$\frac{\text{Average score of all freshwater monitoring sites}}{100}$$

HOW THE SCORE IS CALCULATED (>=100% IS SUSTAINABLE/IDEAL; <100% IS UNSUSTAINABLE/NOT IDEAL)

If the average score of all the sites is 65, the score is $65/100 = 65\%$.

WHY WE MEASURE THIS

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

HOW WE MEASURE IT

The Regional District of Nanaimo's (RDN) Drinking Water and Watershed Protection program (DWWP) provides information on the number and locations of sites selected for monitoring within the City's boundary and collects water testing results at those locations each year. The consultant who provides technical support to RDN's DWWP program conducts additional analysis to assign an overall score to each site to assess its state of health and allow high-level comparisons between sites.

C 1.4 CHEMICAL POLLUTION



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

Integrated Policy & Action Areas



C1.2
Climate Adaptation &
Hazard Mitigation



C1.3
Urban Tree
Canopy, Natural
Areas, &
Greenways



C1.4
Healthy
Watersheds



C1.5
Water, Sewer,
& Stormwater
Services



INDICATOR #4 | UNDER DEVELOPMENT

SUSTAINABILITY END GOAL

To be defined.

C 1.5 BIODIVERSITY



Why? So our ecosystems are healthy and maintain functions.

Integrated Policy & Actions Areas



C1.2
Climate Adaptation &
Hazard Mitigation



C1.3
Urban Tree
Canopy, Natural
Areas, &
Greenways



C1.4
Healthy
Watersheds



INDICATOR #5 | UNDER DEVELOPMENT

SUSTAINABILITY END GOAL

To be defined.

C 1.6 WATER RESOURCES



Continue to carefully manage our water supply

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

Integrated Policy & Action Areas



C1.1
Greenhouse
Gas Emissions
Reduction



C1.4
Healthy
Watersheds



C1.5
Water, Sewer,
& Stormwater
Services



INDICATOR #6 | SUFFICIENCY OF RESERVOIR SUPPLY

SUSTAINABILITY END GOAL

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

METRIC

Number of days per year that reservoir capacity is at or above 30%
365 days

HOW THE SCORE IS CALCULATED (>=100% IS SUSTAINABLE/IDEAL; <100% IS UNSUSTAINABLE/NOT IDEAL)

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

WHY WE MEASURE THIS

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

HOW WE MEASURE IT

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



INDICATOR #7 | ENVIRONMENTAL FLOW

SUSTAINABILITY END GOAL

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

METRIC

$$\frac{\text{Number of days during critical salmon rearing period that water discharge is at or above 3.9 m}^3\text{/s}}{\text{Number of days during critical salmon rearing period}}$$

HOW THE SCORE IS CALCULATED ($\geq 100\%$ IS SUSTAINABLE/IDEAL; $< 100\%$ IS UNSUSTAINABLE/NOT IDEAL)

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

WHY WE MEASURE THIS

In addition to meeting the water demand from residents and businesses, the City also has an obligation to manage water resources in a way that supports our living environment. While it might be challenging to monitor all species whose lives are dependent on the same watershed, the City does actively monitor the environmental flow to support salmon rearing given salmon's important role in our environment. According to the Nanaimo River Management Plan, the minimum fish habitat maintenance flow required at Water Survey Canada (WSC) station 08HB034 is 3.90 m³/sec during the critical period for salmon rearing.

HOW WE MEASURE IT

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

C 1.7 WASTE



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

Integrated Policy & Action Areas



C1.1
Greenhouse
Gas Emissions
Reduction



C1.2
Climate Adaptation &
Hazard Mitigation



C1.4
Healthy
Watersheds



INDICATOR #8 | MUNICIPAL RESIDENTIAL WASTE DIVERSION

SUSTAINABILITY END GOAL

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

METRIC

Percentage of residential waste diverted from landfill in a year
90%

HOW THE SCORE IS CALCULATED (>=100% IS SUSTAINABLE/IDEAL; <100% IS UNSUSTAINABLE/NOT IDEAL)

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

WHY WE MEASURE THIS

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

HOW WE MEASURE IT

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

C 1.8 OCEAN HEALTH



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

Integrated Policy & Action Areas



C1.1
Greenhouse
Gas Emissions
Reduction



C1.2
Climate Adaptation &
Hazard Mitigation



C1.4
Healthy
Watersheds



C1.5
Water, Sewer,
& Stormwater
Services

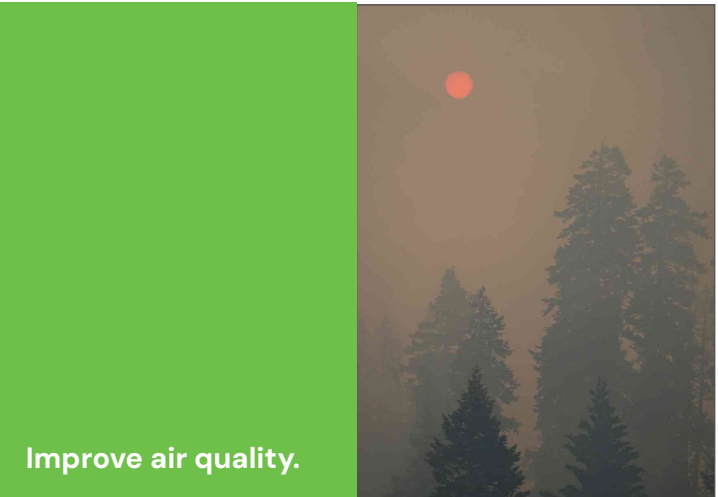


INDICATOR | NONE

RATIONALE AND ANALYSIS

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

C 1.9 AIR QUALITY



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

Integrated Policy & Action Areas



C1.2
Climate Adaptation &
Hazard Mitigation



C1.3
Urban Tree
Canopy, Natural
Areas, &
Greenways



C1.4
Healthy
Watersheds



C1.5
Water, Sewer,
& Stormwater
Services



INDICATOR | NONE

RATIONALE AND ANALYSIS

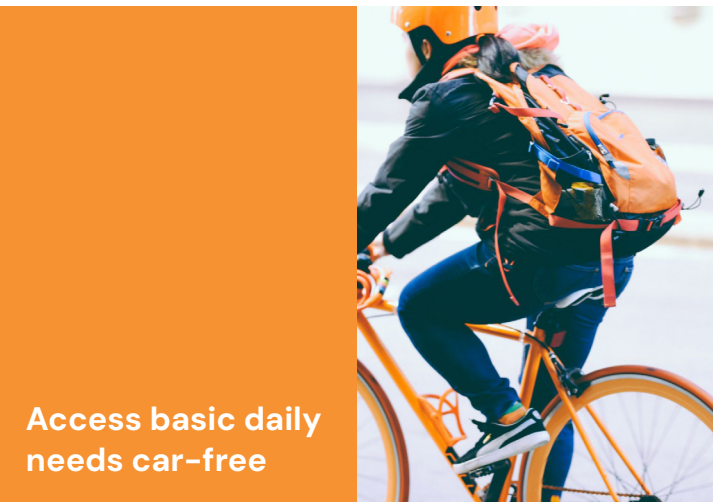
Air quality is a provincial jurisdiction. The air quality in Nanaimo is generally good, but highly influenced by sources outside the city boundary (e.g., seasonal wild fires). The City currently does not have much influence on the issue other than participating in the Provincial Community Wood Smoke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



A CONNECTED NANAIMO: EQUITABLE ACCESS & MOBILITY

C2

C2.1 CAR-FREE DAILY NEEDS



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

Integrated Policy & Action Areas



C2.1
Connected
Communities



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



C2.4
Safe Mobility
(Vision Zero)



C2.5
Complete
Streets



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

SUSTAINABILITY END GOAL

Everyone has access to basic daily needs, including groceries, pharmacies, schools, parks & open spaces, by walking or biking.

METRIC

Percentage of residential units that could reasonably and safely walk or bike to basic daily needs destinations each year

100% of residential units

HOW THE SCORE IS CALCULATED (>=100% IS SUSTAINABLE/IDEAL; <100% IS UNSUSTAINABLE/NOT IDEAL)

If the total percentage of residential units that can access all four basic daily needs car-free is 5% each year, then the score is 5%/100% = 5%

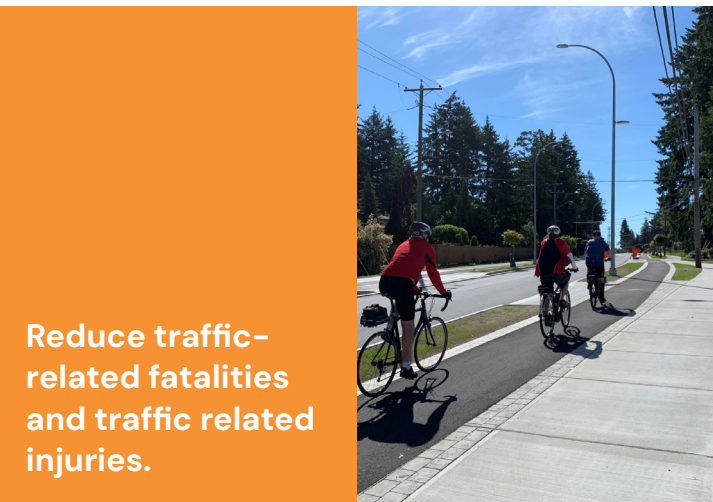
WHY WE MEASURE THIS

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

HOW WE MEASURE IT

The City's Transportation, Geographic Information System, and Sustainability teams collaborated to develop a method that calculated the percentage of residential units that can access their basic daily needs within a 15-minute / 800-meter walk. The City is pursuing a similar calculation for bike routes.

C2.2 ROAD SAFETY



Reduce traffic-related fatalities and traffic related injuries.

Why? So everyone can move safely in their community.

Integrated Policy & Action Areas



C2.1
Connected Communities



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



C2.4
Safe Mobility (Vision Zero)



C2.5
Complete Streets



INDICATOR #10 | TRAFFIC RELATED FATALITIES

SUSTAINABILITY END GOAL

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

METRIC

Actual traffic-related fatality per 100,000 population represented by a percentage score
Zero traffic-related fatality rate represented by a score of 100%

HOW THE SCORE IS CALCULATED (>=100% IS SUSTAINABLE/IDEAL; <100% IS UNSUSTAINABLE/NOT IDEAL)

# of fatalities per 100,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10+
Percentage score	100%	90%	80%	70%	60%	50%	40%	30%	20%	10%	0%

Our goal is zero traffic related fatalities. This metric is scaled based on the range of performance across Canada within 10+ fatalities per 100,000 considered to be very poor performance, therefore representing a score of 0%.

WHY WE MEASURE THIS

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

HOW WE MEASURE IT

The City's Transportation Team receives and vets annual data on traffic-related fatalities from the Insurance Corporation of British Columbia. They set the upper limit (i.e. 0% performance score) of the traffic-related fatality rate to be 10 fatalities per 100,000 population based on poor performers among Canadian provinces.



INDICATOR #11 | TRAFFIC RELATED INJURIES

SUSTAINABILITY END GOAL

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

METRIC

Actual traffic-related injuries per 100,000 population represented by a percentage score
$$\frac{\text{Actual traffic-related injuries per 100,000 population}}{\text{Zero traffic-related injury rate represented by a score of 100\%}}$$

HOW THE SCORE IS CALCULATED ($\geq 100\%$ IS SUSTAINABLE/IDEAL; $< 100\%$ IS UNSUSTAINABLE/NOT IDEAL)

# of injuries per 100,000	0	50	100	150	200	250	300	350	400	450	500+
Percentage score	100%	90%	80%	70%	60%	50%	40%	30%	20%	10%	0%

Our goal is zero traffic related injuries. This metric is scaled based on the range of performance across Canada. 500+ injuries per 100,000 is considered poor performance, therefore representing a score of 0%.

WHY WE MEASURE THIS

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

HOW WE MEASURE IT

The City's Transportation Team receives and vets annual data on traffic-related injuries from the Insurance Corporation of British Columbia. They set the upper limit (i.e. 0% performance score) of the traffic-related injury rate to be 500 injuries per 100,000 population based on poor performers among Canadian provinces.



A HEALTHY NANAIMO:

COMMUNITY WELLBEING & LIVABILITY

C3

C3.1 COMMUNITY SAFETY



Why? So everyone feels safe in our community.

Integrated Policy & Action Areas



C3.1
Community
Safety &
Security

INDICATOR #12 | REAL CRIME

SUSTAINABILITY END GOAL

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

METRIC

Actual crime rate per 100,000 population represented by a percentage score

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

HOW THE SCORE IS CALCULATED (>=100% IS SUSTAINABLE/IDEAL; <100% IS UNSUSTAINABLE/NOT IDEAL)

This is an exception where the metric needs an adjustment (Refer to B4 Approach). The crime rate percentage score is derived from a lookup table developed to assign a crime rate based on comparable communities. A score of 100% means that Nanaimo's crime rate is zero, and a score of 50% means that Nanaimo's crime rate is the same as the average crime rate of comparable communities.

WHY WE MEASURE THIS

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

HOW WE MEASURE IT

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



INDICATOR #13 | PERCEPTION OF SAFETY

SUSTAINABILITY END GOAL

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

METRIC

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

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

HOW THE SCORE IS CALCULATED (>=100% IS SUSTAINABLE/IDEAL; <100% IS UNSUSTAINABLE/NOT IDEAL)

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

WHY WE MEASURE THIS

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

HOW WE MEASURE IT

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

C3.2 HOUSING



Provide housing for all residents

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

Integrated Policy & Action Areas



C3.1
Community
Safety &
Security



C3.2
Affordable
Housing



INDICATOR #14 | HOUSING AFFORDABILITY

SUSTAINABILITY END GOAL

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

METRIC

Proportion of housed population with housing costs that do not exceed 30% of their income

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

HOW THE SCORE IS CALCULATED ($\geq 100\%$ IS SUSTAINABLE/IDEAL; $< 100\%$ IS UNSUSTAINABLE/NOT IDEAL)

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

WHY WE MEASURE THIS

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

HOW WE MEASURE IT

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



INDICATOR #15 | VACANCY RATE

SUSTAINABILITY END GOAL

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

METRIC

Nanaimo's annual vacancy rate
3%

HOW THE SCORE IS CALCULATED ($\geq 100\%$ IS SUSTAINABLE/IDEAL; $< 100\%$ IS UNSUSTAINABLE/NOT IDEAL)

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

WHY WE MEASURE THIS

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

HOW WE MEASURE IT

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

C3.3 HOMELESSNESS



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

Integrated Policy & Action Areas



C3.1
Community
Safety &
Security



C3.2
Affordable
Housing



INDICATOR #16| HOMELESSNESS – TEMPORARY RELIEF

SUSTAINABILITY END GOAL

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

METRIC

Number of year-round shelter beds and temporary supportive housing units

Number of year round shelter beds and temporary supportive housing units needed
(= the number of people in need of temporary shelters)

HOW THE SCORE IS CALCULATED (>=100% IS SUSTAINABLE/IDEAL; <100% IS UNSUSTAINABLE/NOT IDEAL)

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

WHY WE MEASURE THIS

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



INDICATOR #17 | HOMELESSNESS - TEMPORARY RELIEF

HOW WE MEASURE IT

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

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

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

C3.4 FOOD SECURITY

Support food production and emergency food services



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

Integrated Policy & Action Areas



C3.4
Food Security



INDICATOR #17 | UNDER DEVELOPMENT

SUSTAINABILITY END GOAL

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

C3.5 RECREATION, CULTURE & WELLNESS SUPPORT

Access to recreation, culture, and wellness service.



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

Integrated Policy & Actions Areas



C3.6
Recreation,
Culture, &
Wellness



INDICATOR #18 | UNDER DEVELOPMENT

SUSTAINABILITY END GOAL

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



AN EMPOWERED NANAIMO:

RECONCILIATION, REPRESENTATION, & INCLUSION

C4

C4.1 EQUITY



Why? So everyone feels welcome and can thrive.

Integrated Policy & Action Areas



C4.2
Equity & Inclusivity

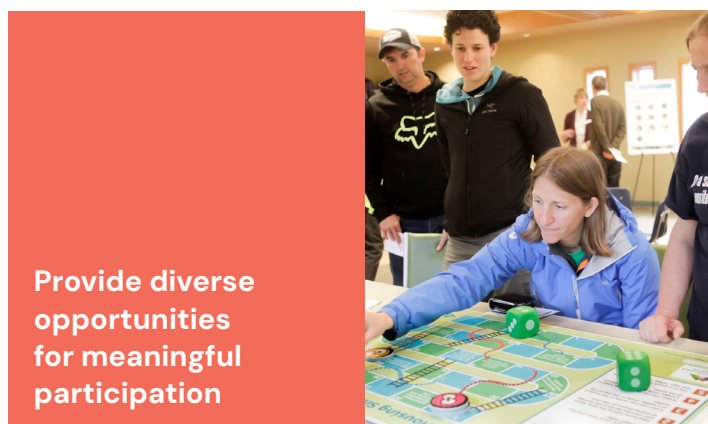


INDICATOR #19| UNDER DEVELOPMENT

SUSTAINABILITY END GOAL

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

C4.2 CIVIC ENGAGEMENT



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

Integrated Policy & Action Areas



C4.2
Equity & Inclusivity



C4.4
Political Voice & Engagement



INDICATOR #20 | UNDER DEVELOPMENT

SUSTAINABILITY END GOAL

Everyone feels informed and represented.

C4.3 ACCESS TO PUBLIC SPACES & EVENTS

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



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

Integrated Policy & Action Areas



C4.3
Access for All



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



C4.9
Parkland & Park Amenity Management



C4.10
Waterfront Use & Protection



INDICATOR #21 | UNDER DEVELOPMENT

SUSTAINABILITY END GOAL

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

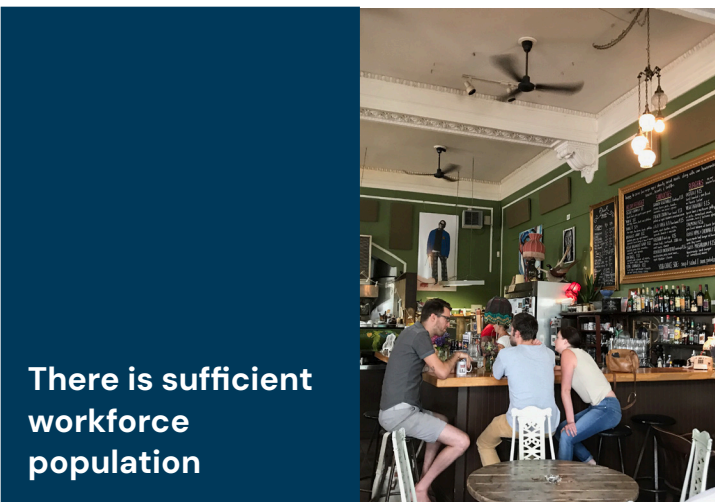


A PROSPEROUS NANAIMO:

THRIVING & RESILIENT ECONOMY

C5

C5.4 WORKFORCE



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

Integrated Policy & Action Areas

C5.1
Economic Capital

C5.2
Human, Social, & Environmental Capital

C5.3
Business Development

C5.4
Innovation & Technology

 INDICATOR #22 WORKFORCE SUFFICIENCY
SUSTAINABILITY END GOAL
There is a sufficient workforce (i.e., people of working age between 15 and 64) to meet the community's needs. It is currently challenging to scientifically determine the appropriate size of the workforce needed to meet the city's needs. Given B.C.'s economy is generally considered healthy, its working age population ratio is being used as a proxy ideal.
METRIC
$\frac{\text{Percentage of population that is of working age (15-64 years old) in Nanaimo}}{\text{Percentage of population that is of working age (15-64 years old) in BC}}$
HOW THE SCORE IS CALCULATED (>=100% IS SUSTAINABLE/IDEAL; <100% IS UNSUSTAINABLE/NOT IDEAL)
If 63% of the Nanaimo's population and 67% of the province's population is of working age respectively, the score is $63\%/67\%=94\%$.
WHY WE MEASURE THIS
Understanding our city's working age population and how it changes over time matters because it shows Nanaimo's economic prospects. If the working age population is declining over time, there will be fewer workers to fill future jobs. There will also be fewer workers to pay taxes and provide vital services. If the working age population is growing, the city will need to attract businesses to create new jobs.
HOW WE MEASURE IT
Statistics Canada provides workforce population data every 5 years. The City also collects estimated workforce population data from Environmental Systems Research Institute for in between years.

C5.5 EMPLOYMENT



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

Integrated Policy & Action Areas



 INDICATOR #23 UNEMPLOYMENT RATE
SUSTAINABILITY END GOAL
The annual unemployment rate should be lower than 4.5%, meaning the vast majority of those interested in being employed are able to find a job within a reasonable period of time.
METRIC
4.5% Annual unemployment rate
HOW THE SCORE IS CALCULATED (>=100% IS SUSTAINABLE/IDEAL; <100% IS UNSUSTAINABLE/NOT IDEAL)
If the annual unemployment rate is 6%, the score is $4.5\%/6\%=75\%$. This is an exception where the metric needs an adjustment (Refer to B4 Approach). When the performance (annual unemployment rate) is desired to be lower than the sustainability end goal (4.5%), the metric is inverted so the performance appears in the denominator.
WHY WE MEASURE THIS
The unemployment rate is considered one of the most important economic indicators. It measures the share of workers in the labor force who do not currently have a job but are actively looking for work. A high unemployment rate means that a significant portion of the population is living without a stable income. If the high unemployment rate persists, it could weaken the purchasing power of those without a stable income. This could mean the businesses would have to lay off employees to balance the falling revenues, which could result in more people depending on social services or leaving the city.
HOW WE MEASURE IT
The City collects the annual unemployment rate from Statistics Canada.

ENGAGEMENT PROCESS



D1 ENGAGEMENT PROCESS

The engagement process is about how we plan to share the *Monitoring Strategy* data and develop insights with our community. The monitoring process was developed with the following objectives.

D2 ENGAGEMENT OBJECTIVES



OBJECTIVE #1 | STRENGTHEN INTEGRATION AND COLLABORATION

The monitoring results should be understood within their respective goal areas as well as together as a whole. The results should be analyzed collaboratively across the organization and between the City of Nanaimo and its partners.



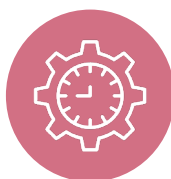
OBJECTIVE #2 | BE FLEXIBLE AND PRACTICAL

Allow for nimble actions and course correction when new insights are discovered. The engagement process may reveal new actions to add to the *Integrated Action Plan* to achieve *Monitoring Strategy* end goals.



OBJECTIVE #3 | CREATE SHARED SPACE FOR DIVERSE VOICES

Provide opportunities for deep reflection, brainstorming dialogues, and discussions to create shared understanding based on monitoring results.



OBJECTIVE #4 | EFFICIENT USE OF RESOURCES

Integrate monitoring into the City's operations and establish a predictable rhythm and sequence of monitoring activities that is respectful of the capacity of Staff, community members, and partner organizations.

D3 ENGAGEMENT APPROACH

Based on the monitoring process objectives, the following engagement approach was developed to guide participation from both internal teams and external groups.

INTERNAL ENGAGEMENT

Data Management and Interpretation Working

The Data Management and Interpretation Group consists of five to seven staff members that represent each of the five City Goal Areas, and staff representatives from Information Technology and the GIS Department. The purpose of the internal working group is to improve data management practices and analytical capacity to support decisions. The group is responsible with liaising with other staff members, partner organizations, and community members on monitoring indicators and data.

EXTERNAL ENGAGEMENT

Ongoing topical engagement

Staff will identify appropriate opportunities and engage community members, groups and partner organizations to share relevant monitoring indicators, tools, and data. The City Plan Monitoring website will be regularly updated and offers information and tools for interested citizens to learn and engage in monitoring on an ongoing basis.

Annual check in with key interest holders and partners

After the completion of a yearly monitoring data update and *Integrated Action Plan* (IAP) progress review, an annual event will be organized to check-in with interest groups and partners. The purpose of the annual check up is to collectively learn from the data and propose potential IAP actions and priorities.

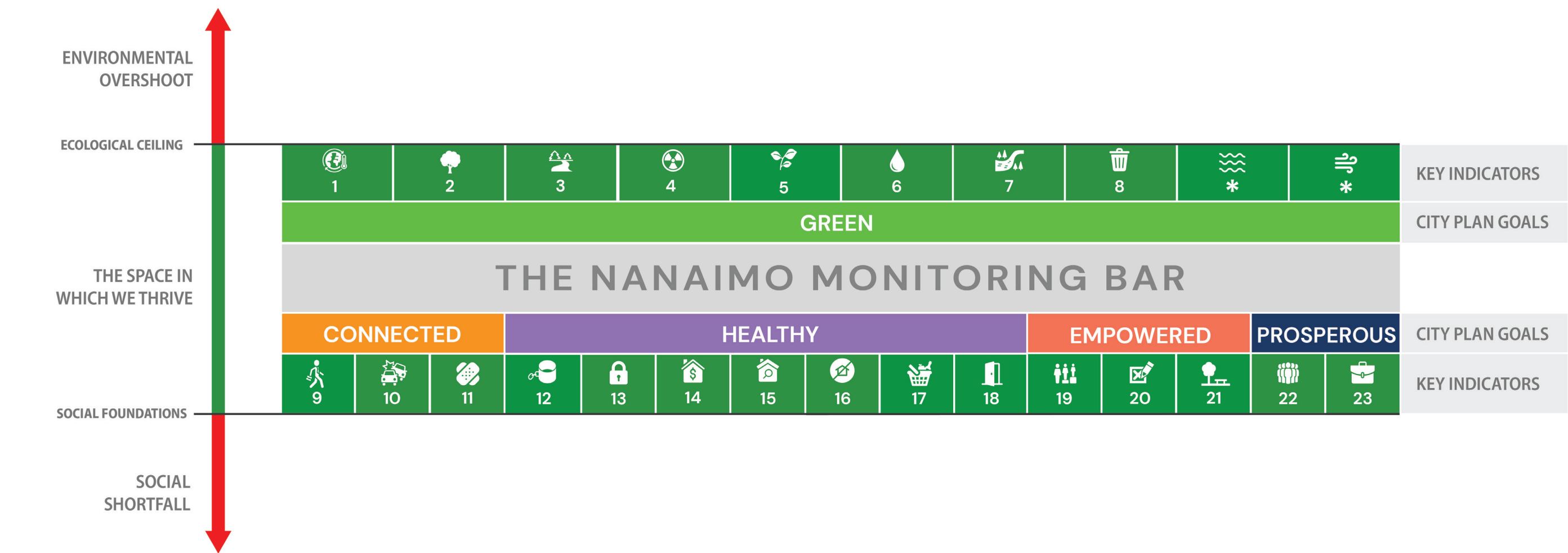
Broad public engagement

Public engagement with the larger community will occur once every four years. The intention is to align the broad public engagement with Council's strategic planning cycle that includes a full IAP review and comprehensive monitoring report.



SCHEDULE

SCHEDULE A: THE NANAIMO MONITORING BAR (IDEAL)



LEGEND

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

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

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



APPENDIX

APPENDIX A

KEY INDICATORS SUMMARY TABLES

UPDATED SEPTEMBER 2026

(-) NOT AVAILABLE

					Score = ≥ 100% = Sustainable/Ideal <100% = Unsustainable/Not Ideal									
		AREA OF IMPACT		KEY INDICATOR	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
 GREEN	C1.1	CLIMATE CHANGE	1	COMMUNITY GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS	8%	8%	7%	7%	8%	7%	8%	8%	8%	8%
	C1.2	LAND USE & LAND HEALTH	2	TREE CANOPY COVERAGE – AREAS WITH SUFFICIENT TREE CANOPY	42%	–	42%	–	42%	–	37%	–	42%	–
	C1.3	WATERWAY HEALTH	3	FRESH WATER QUALITY	–	71%	78%	78%	78%	76%	71%	70%	73%	66%
	C1.4	CHEMICAL POLLUTION	4	UNDER DEVELOPMENT	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	C1.5	BIODIVERSITY	8	UNDER DEVELOPMENT	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	C1.6	WATER RESOURCES	6	SUFFICIENCY OF RESERVOIR SUPPLY	–	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
			7	ENVIRONMENTAL FLOW	–	–	–	–	–	–	93%	87%	95%	74%
	C1.7	WASTE	8	MUNICIPAL RESIDENTIAL WASTE DIVERSION	–	71%	72%	73%	72%	72%	72%	68%	69%	69%
	C1.8	OCEAN HEALTH		NONE										
	C1.9	AIR QUALITY		NONE										

					Score = ≥ 100% = Sustainable/Ideal <100% = Unsustainable/Not Ideal									
		AREA OF IMPACT		KEY INDICATORS	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
 CONNECTED	C2.1	CAR-FREE DAILY NEEDS	9	ACCESS TO BASIC DAILY NEEDS BY ACTIVE TRANSPORTATION (WALKING)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5%	–
	C2.2	ROAD SAFETY	10	TRAFFIC-RELATED FATALITIES	–	–	60%	51%	61%	81%	91%	63%	82%	–
			11	TRAFFIC-RELATED INJURIES	–	–	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	–

					Score = $\geq$ 100% = Sustainable/Ideal <100% = Unsustainable/Not Ideal									
		AREA OF IMPACT		KEY INDICATORS	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
 HEALTHY	C3.1	COMMUNITY SAFETY	12	REAL CRIME	-	-	47%	51%	60%	60%	54%	60%	56%	60%
			13	PERCEPTION OF SAFETY	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	C3.2	HOUSING	14	HOUSING AFFORDABILITY	73%	-	-	-	-	76%	-	-	-	-
			15	VACANCY RATE	-	-	-	67%	33%	53%	73%	90%	97%	73%
	C3.3	HOMELESSNESS	16	HOMELESSNESS	-	-	25%	-	53%	-	-	44%	32%	53%
	C3.4	FOOD SECURITY	17	UNDER DEVELOPMENT	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	C3.5	RECREATION, CULTURE AND WELLNESS SUPPORT	18	UNDER DEVELOPMENT	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

					Score = $\geq$ 100% = Sustainable/Ideal <100% = Unsustainable/Not Ideal									
		AREA OF IMPACT		KEY INDICATORS	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
 EMPOWERED	C4.1	EQUITY	19	UNDER DEVELOPMENT	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	C4.2	CIVIC ENGAGEMENT	20	UNDER DEVELOPMENT	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	C4.3	ACCESS TO PUBLIC SPACES & EVENTS	21	UNDER DEVELOPMENT	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

					Score = $\geq$ 100% = Sustainable/Ideal <100% = Unsustainable/Not ideal									
		AREA OF IMPACT		KEY INDICATORS	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
 PROSPEROUS	C5.1	WORKFORCE	22	WORKFORCE SUFFICIENCY	95%	95%	94%	94%	94%	94%	93%	94%	94%	95%
	C5.2	EMPLOYMENT	23	UNEMPLOYMENT RATE	-	-	88%	96%	50%	74%	125%	94%	96%	62%

APPENDIX B

SUPPORTIVE INDICATORS SUMMARY TABLES | UPDATED SEPTEMBER 2026

(-) NOT AVAILABLE

		AREA OF IMPACT		SUPPORTIVE INDICATORS	TARGETS	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
 GREEN	C1.1	CLIMATE CHANGE	1	Community GHG emissions (tCO ₂ e)	50%–58% below 2010 levels (or below 343,266 tCO ₂ e) by 2030; 94%–107% below 2010 levels (or below 41,192 tCO ₂ e) by 2050	498,356	514,443	553,474	550,648	531,875	543,778	512,875	504,684	521,615	533,884
			2	Building & Infrastructure GHG emissions (tCO ₂ e)	-	127,698	148,760	138,176	148,469	156,549	127,386	125,498	119,763	130,587	136,485
			3	Transportation GHG emissions (tCO ₂ e)	-	331,554	323,505	335,558	324,611	302,345	344,524	316,024	307,876	311,766	318,700
			4	GHG emissions per person (tCO ₂ e/person)	TBD	5.3	5.3	5.6	5.4	5.2	5.2	4.8	4.7	4.7	4.7
			5	Corporate GHG emissions (tCO ₂ e)	50%–58% below 2010 levels (or below 2,478 tCO ₂ e) by 2030; 94%–107% below 2010 levels by 2050	5,343	5,471	5,465	5,806	5,110	5,033	5,548	5,287	5,165	5,553
	C1.2	LAND USE & LAND HEALTH	6	City-wide tree canopy coverage (percentage of land area including Saysutchun)	32% by 2020	34%	-	33%	-	34%	-	33%	-	34%	-
			7	Area of lands dedicated for natural area protection (Ha)	TBD	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,073	2,073	2,073
			8	Surface permeability	TBD	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	66%	-
	C1.6	WATER RESOURCES	9	The number of days water levels at Jump Lake reservoir is between 31% and 35%	-	-	0	0	0	0	0	9	0	0	0
			10	Annual total water consumption (cubic meters)	-	-	-	14,297,222	13,893,408	13,524,294	14,822,689	13,122,313	13,656,315	13,178,785	13,675,493
			11	Average water consumption per person per day (liters/person/day)	320 litres per capita per day by year 2061 which is an equivalent of 1.8 L/P/D reduction each year	-	-	396	376	361	390	338	346	325	332
			12	Residential water consumption per person (liters/person/day)	-	-	-	220	210	202	219	190	190	179	183
	C1.7	WASTE	13	Annual household waste sent to landfill (kg/household)	200 kg by 2024; 190 kg by 2026; 178 kg by 2028; 165 kg by 2030.	-	140	169	193	227	219	219	232	238	243

		AREA OF IMPACT		SUPPORTIVE INDICATORS	TARGETS	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
 CONNECTED	C2.1	CAR-FREE DAILY NEEDS	1	Transportation by mode – commuting by car	76% by 2041	85.6%	–	–	–	–	86.8%	–	–	–	–
			2	Transportation my mode – commuting by transit	8% by 2041	4.1%	–	–	–	–	4.0%	–	–	–	–
			3	Transportation by mode – commuting by walk	12% by 2041	6.4%	–	–	–	–	5.2%	–	–	–	–
			4	Transportation by mode – commuting by bike	4% by 2041	1.6%	–	–	–	–	1.4%	–	–	–	–
			5	Distance driven (km/person/day)	10 km	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
			6	Vehicle ownership	One personal vehicle per private dwelling	–	–	–	52,235	53,626	56,082	56,326	57,261	58,595	58,575
	C2.2	ROAD SAFETY	7	Number of traffic-related fatalities	Zero	–	3	4	5	4	2	1	4	2	–
			8	Number of traffic-related injuries	Zero	–	920	971	932	669	713	679	710	718	–

		AREA OF IMPACT		SUPPORTIVE INDICATORS	TARGETS	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
 HEALTHY	C3.1	COMMUNITY SAFETY	1	Non-domestic assaults	–	–	–	434	546	568	669	751	677	716	689
			2	Break and enter – business	–	–	–	301	370	211	170	217	183	202	140
			3	Break and enter – residential	–	–	–	328	287	187	148	156	144	123	105
	C3.2	HOUSING	4	Total new residential units (building permits issued)	None	1023	858	947	1571	1084	674	1370	1170	431	402
			5	Number of new residential units by bedroom mix (building permits issued)	TBD	–	–	–	–	–	–	Studio: 326 1 br: 339 2 br: 397 3 br: 248	Studio: 109 1 br: 494 2 br: 355 3 br: 212	Studio: 60 1 br: 127 2 br: 151 3 br: 93	Studio: 12 1 br: 133 2 br: 108 3 br: 149
			6	Total new non-market units including supportive units (occupancy permits issued by calendar year)	Provincial housing target order based on occupancy permits: 1,929 (2024/07/01 – 2029/06/30)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	90	109
			7	Percentage of new residential units by housing type (occupancy permits issued)	10% single unit dwelling; 25% ground oriented; 24% apartment 2 to 5 storeys; 27% apartment 6 to 11 storeys; 7% apartment 12 to 35 storeys.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	SUD: 9% GO: 18% Apt2–5: 64% Apt 6–11: 8% Apt12–35: 0%	SUD: 13% GO: 25% Apt2–5: 62% Apt 6–11: 0% Apt12–35: 0%

		AREA OF IMPACT		SUPPORTIVE INDICATORS	TARGETS	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
	C3.2	HOUSING	8	Percentage of new residential unit per land use designation (occupancy permits issued)	33.2% growth in urban centres; 21.0% growth in corridors; 21.9% growth in high density neighbourhoods; 22.5% growth in low density neighbourhoods.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	UC: 30.7% C: 27% HDN: 17% LDN: 25.3%	UC: 31.5% C: 26.8% HDN: 11.3% LDN: 30.4%
			9	Average units per hectare (UPH) by land use designation	Primary urban centre: 250 UPH Secondary urban centre: 200 UPH Mixed-use corridor: 100 UPH Residential corridor: 100 UPH Neighbourhood centre: 60 UPH Neighbourhood: 60 UPH Old City neighbourhood: 40 UPH Suburban neighbourhood: 25 UPH Semi-rural neighbourhood: 2 UPH	-	-	-	-	-	55 9-104 15 21 20 25 19 14 2	-	-	-	-
			10	New units by land use designation	Primary urban centre: 250 UPH Secondary urban centre: 200 UPH Mixed-use corridor: 100 UPH Residential corridor: 100 UPH Neighbourhood centre: 60 UPH Neighbourhood: 60 UPH Old City neighbourhood: 40 UPH Suburban neighbourhood: 25 UPH Semi-rural neighbourhood: 2 UPH	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	C3.3	HOMELESSNESS	11	Homelessness – point-in-time count	-	174	-	335	-	433	-	-	515	621	577
			12	Number of year-round shelter beds	TBD	-	-	84	84	84	84	84	84	83	83
			13	Number of temporary supportive housing units	TBD	-	-	-	144	144	144	144	144	116	225
	C3.4	RECREATION, CULTURE AND WELLNESS SUPPORT	14	Number of individual households participating in PRC programs	TBD	-	-	-	8,048	4,629	6,490	7,260	8,257	9,284	9,314

		AREA OF IMPACT		SUPPORTIVE INDICATORS	TARGETS	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
 EMPOWERED	C4.1	EQUITY	1	Number of leisure economic access pass (LEAP) clients	-	-	665	665	579	300	499	1,102	2,222	2,587	3,326
	C4.2	CIVIC ENGAGEMENT	2	Vote turnout	-	-	-	39.7%	-	-	-	24.2%	-	-	-
	C4.3	ACCESS TO PUBLIC SPACES & EVENTS	3	Number of attendees of free recreational events	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11,245	12,498	14,235	14,691
	C4.3	ACCESS TO PUBLIC SPACES & EVENTS	4	Number of free admissions at Nanaimo Art Gallery	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,076	5,905	4,972	7,172
	C4.3	ACCESS TO PUBLIC SPACES & EVENTS	5	Total audience served at Nanaimo Art Gallery	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	21,889	25,620	23,064	25,155
	C4.3	ACCESS TO PUBLIC SPACES & EVENTS	6	Total visitors served at The Port Theatre	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	84,950	85,189	99,865	123,219

		AREA OF IMPACT		SUPPORTIVE INDICATORS	TARGETS	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
 PROSPEROUS	C5.1	WORKFORCE	1	Nanaimo workforce percentage	-	63%	64%	64%	63%	63%	61%	62%	62%	63%	62%
	C5.2	EMPLOYMENT	2	Unemployment rate	Below 4.5%	-	-	5.1%	4.7%	9.0%	6.1%	3.6%	4.8%	4.7%	7.3%

