



Draft 2023–2026 Capital Plan Engagement Summary Report

City of Vancouver
April 28-May 22, 2022



**CAPITAL
PLAN**

PREPARED BY
Kirk & Co. Consulting Ltd.

Kirk&Co.

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Kirk & Co. is a recognized industry leader in designing and implementing comprehensive public and stakeholder consultation and engagement programs. Utilizing best practices, consultation and engagement programs are designed to maximize opportunities for input, Kirk & Co. independently analyzes and reports on public and stakeholder input.

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Executive Summary

ABOUT THE PROJECT

Between April 28 and May 22, the City of Vancouver engaged residents and businesses in Vancouver to hear their views on the City's draft 2023–2026 Capital Plan.

Every four years, the City conducts public engagement on the capital plan to understand the public's priorities for the City's infrastructure and amenities, which includes parks, sidewalks, water and sewer pipes, community facilities such as recreation centres and libraries, municipal facilities, public safety facilities and more.

As part of the engagement, the City provided the following opportunities for public-awareness and engagement:

- A 19-page discussion guide with background on the draft 2023–2026 Capital Plan
- Promoted engagement on the City's Shape Your City web portal

- Ten community pop-up events in collaboration with community groups
- Online information and Q&A sessions with the public and City advisory committee members.
- Survey through Talk Vancouver platform, where panel members and any member of the public could provide feedback.
- A market research survey conducted between May 11 and May 29 by Leger from a representative sample of the population (ages 18 and over) in Vancouver.

The Vancouver Park Board conducted additional engagement specific to parks and recreation, and will summarize their engagement findings in a separate report.

Participation by the numbers:



3,800+
public and stakeholder
interactions



10
community pop-up events



2,845
completed Talk Vancouver
surveys



13
submissions via email



803
completed market research
surveys



3
online information sessions

How we collected survey responses	
City of Vancouver's Talk Vancouver online portal	Market research survey by Leger
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Open to all Vancouver residents and businesses from April 28–May 22, 2022 – 2,845 completed surveys – Data weighted by age and sub-region to reflect Vancouver's population 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Online survey conducted of Vancouver residents between May 11–29, 2022 – 803 completed surveys – Margin of error: $\pm 3.5\%$, 19 times out of 20¹ – Data weighted by age and sub-region to reflect Vancouver's population
The same questions were used in each survey for comparison purposes	

KEY FINDINGS

A wide range of feedback was received throughout the engagement period. The following key findings are drawn from both surveys and qualitative feedback:

- 1. Broad public support for infrastructure investment.** Respondents strongly supported renewing aging infrastructure, building new infrastructure, and adapting and evolving existing infrastructure to address emerging needs, such as climate change.
- 2.** Over 80% of respondents say the draft 2023–2026 Capital Plan **reflects their priorities (either moderately, mostly or completely).**
- 3. Core infrastructure seen as very important.** Of the 12 types of infrastructure provided, respondents viewed water, sewer, and drainage with the highest overall level of importance. Garbage, organics, and zero-waste facilities, as well as transportation and street use were also among the types of infrastructure with the highest overall importance. The concept of prioritizing core services was reinforced in open-ended comments that identified that local governments should reduce spending in areas beyond their scope.
- 4. Housing stands out as priority issue for more investment.** After being shown the proposed capital investments for each service category, respondents were asked to choose up to three areas where they would like to see more investment and select up to three categories from which they would reallocate funding. Housing was the top service category where

respondents wanted to see more investment. When asked about trade-offs (i.e. reducing or redirecting funds), arts and culture, municipal facilities and equipment, and technology systems were mentioned most frequently.

- 5. Agreement with the City's financial strategies.** Over 80% of respondents agree with the City's financial strategy to maintain its strong credit rating and keep its debt at a manageable level. Over two-thirds agree with the City's financial strategy to rely on development contributions, rather than property taxes and utility fees, as the primary funding source for new infrastructure and amenities.
- 6. Concern regarding infrastructure deficit.** Following a short explanation, over 70% of respondents expressed concerns about the infrastructure deficit. This topic also emerged as a concern amongst some participants in the information sessions.
- 7. Varying degrees of opinion on how to deal with an infrastructure deficit.** A strong majority of respondents strongly agreed with advocating for and pursuing federal and provincial funding and implementing capital plan projects more efficiently. A majority of respondents also agreed with limiting how many new amenities and infrastructure are added in the future. There was split opinion on increasing funding capacity through property taxes and utility fees, with a majority opposing this approach in the market research survey.

¹ The Leger survey is a representative survey of members of the general public. If the data were collected through a random sample, the margin of error would be $\pm 3.5\%$, 19 times out of 20.

Background/Context

Every four years, the City conducts public engagement on the capital plan to understand the public's priorities for the City's infrastructure and amenities, which includes parks, sidewalks, water and sewer pipes, community facilities such as recreation centres and libraries, municipal facilities, public safety facilities and more.

Investing in infrastructure and amenities helps keep Vancouver running smoothly and contributes to our quality of life, whether it's how we move, how we enjoy public spaces, how we are kept safe, how we adapt to climate change, and how we receive clean water and other core services. A large portion of the capital plan focuses on the much-needed work to maintain and renew existing infrastructure and amenities around Vancouver to keep them in good shape. The remainder of the capital plan is investments in new and expanded infrastructure and amenities to help serve our growing population and economy.

The City published the draft 2023-2026 Capital Plan in April 2022 for public comment.

Goals of Engagement

- Understand the level of public's familiarity with Vancouver's capital plan
- Understand the level of public support for investing in infrastructure
- Understand the public's level of concern regarding the infrastructure deficit and strategies to address it
- Understand the public's priorities and preferences around capital investment categories as identified in the draft 2023–2026 Capital Plan
- Understand whether the draft 2023–2026 Capital Plan reflects the public's priorities



Engagement Process

ENGAGEMENT TIMING

The draft 2023–2026 Capital Plan was presented Vancouver City Council on April 26, 2022. From April 28 to May 22, the City engaged residents and businesses in Vancouver to hear their views on the City's draft 2023–2026 Capital Plan. Information about the capital planning process and the **capital plan** were shared for feedback.

PUBLIC NOTIFICATION

Stakeholders and the public were notified about the public engagement opportunities.



Talk Vancouver email

Emails were sent to approximately 16,000 Talk Vancouver members inviting them to participate in the survey.



Internal stakeholders

Emails were sent to over 100 City staff working on various capital planning projects to forward to their stakeholders and extended networks, business improvement associations and civic advisory bodies.



Shape Your City

Information about the engagement period, including ways to participate and a discussion guide, were posted on the City's digital engagement portal, Shape Your City Vancouver: shapeyourcity.ca/capital-plan. Information about engagement opportunities was also posted on the City's website.



Promotional materials

Printed posters and postcards, with translations and QR codes were distributed to all public libraries and community centres.



Discussion guide

A 19-page discussion guide was posted on the Shape Your City page, with background on the capital planning process and the draft 2023-2026 Capital Plan. The discussion guide summarized the 71-page draft plan into an easily digestible format.



Media outreach

An information bulletin about the engagement, including ways to participate, was published and distributed to media outlets.



Community pop-up events

Ten pop-up events were held in neighbourhoods around Vancouver that have been typically under-represented in public engagement processes to build more public awareness with a diverse range of communities.



Social media

Public Education: Prior to engagement, the City ran a social media awareness campaign which provided information and resources to the public on the capital planning process. Organic posts and quizzes used in the campaign recorded approximately 40,000 impressions across Twitter, Facebook, Instagram and LinkedIn.



Social media

Engagement: Posts promoting the engagement and information on how to participate were shared on the City's social channels. The campaign achieved approximately 490,000 impressions through paid and organic social posts, and drove over 5,000 clicks to the Shape Your City and survey web pages.



Community amplifiers

Local community-serving organizations helped to re-share information and opportunities to their networks through their digital platforms.

Copies of the notification materials can be found in Appendix B.

ENGAGEMENT METHODS

Online information sessions

Two online information sessions were held on the Zoom webinar platform in May. Participants had the option to join using a web-enabled device or call in via telephone. An information session was also held with members of the City's advisory committees. In total, there were 63 participants at three online meetings.

At each of these online events, the Manager of Capital Planning & Strategy delivered a presentation about the draft 2023-2026 Capital Plan. The presentation was followed by a facilitated verbal question and answer session and discussion, in which the Director of Long-term Financial Strategy and Planning also participated. Participants could ask both written or verbal questions, both of which have been considered as part of the engagement record.

Survey tools and approach

Quantitative and qualitative feedback was collected from Vancouver residents and businesses through a public engagement survey and market research. The same questionnaire was used along with input gathered from information sessions and pop-up engagements.

Public engagement and market research serve distinct purposes. Public engagement surveys are a cost-effective, low-barrier mechanism for broad public input and provide insight into key issues and themes.

Any citizens who are impacted and interested in a City project/initiative may participate. Participants often care deeply about the topic, so their feedback can surface important considerations, including unintended consequences and implications. While a public

engagement survey does not represent residents as a whole, the feedback can provide (for example) a directional sense of preferences and ranking of priorities or concerns.

Market research allows for the gathering of information to represent the larger population "objectively" and quantifiably, with statistical accuracy and not to be inclusive of all interested parties. Engagement and market research surveys serve different purposes but can be used together.

Talk Vancouver survey: Between April 28 and May 22, 2022, the City conducted a Talk Vancouver public engagement survey on the draft capital plan. The Talk Vancouver survey was open to all Vancouver businesses and residents.

The City emailed the survey to all Talk Vancouver panel members (any resident can sign up for free and receive surveys via email from the City). In addition, the City promoted the survey through the media, website, social media, and in-person engagement. Data from all respondents was weighted to reflect Vancouver's population characteristics by age and region.

The survey included questions to assess familiarity with the City's capital planning process, understand how respondents felt about the City's financial strategy and the infrastructure deficit and gauge respondents' thoughts on the importance of investment in 12 different categories. In addition to English, surveys were also offered in Traditional Chinese, Simplified Chinese, Punjabi, Tagalog and Vietnamese. The results of this survey reflect those who participated.

Representative market research survey: Between May 11 and May 29, 2022, a representative survey was conducted of the City's adult general population by Leger, a national public opinion research firm with an office in Vancouver. Without knowing the topic in advance, 803 residents completed the survey through Leger's online panel. Data from all respondents was weighted to reflect Vancouver's population characteristics by age and sub-region.

The answers to this market research survey provide a baseline to compare what was heard in other public engagement methods and provide additional consistency and validity of public input across engagement methods. Data was weighted by age and sub-region to reflect Vancouver's population.

Region of residence of respondents

Percentages shown are after weighting to City of Vancouver Census data (2016)

	Talk Vancouver	Market research
Downtown or West End	17%	17%
Northeast (north of 16th Ave. and east of Main St.)	17%	17%
Northwest (north of 16th Ave. and west of Main St.)	16%	16%
Southeast (south of 16th Ave. and east of Main St.)	31%	31%
Southwest (south of 16th Ave. and west of Main St.)	19%	19%

Age profile of respondents

Percentages shown are after weighting to City of Vancouver Census data (2016)

	Talk Vancouver	Market research
15-39 years	45%	43% ⁴
40-59 years	30%	30%
60+ years	26%	26%

Gender identity of respondents

	Talk Vancouver	Market research
Woman	50%	55%
Man	44%	44%
Non-binary / gender diverse / other	3%	1%
Prefer not to answer	4%	0%

⁴ 18-39 years

Housing tenure of respondents

	Talk Vancouver	Market research
Own	53%	52%
Rent	40%	41%
Co-op	3%	3%
Unsheltered or temporary shelter	0%	0%
Other (please specify)	2%	2%
Prefer not to say	3%	1%

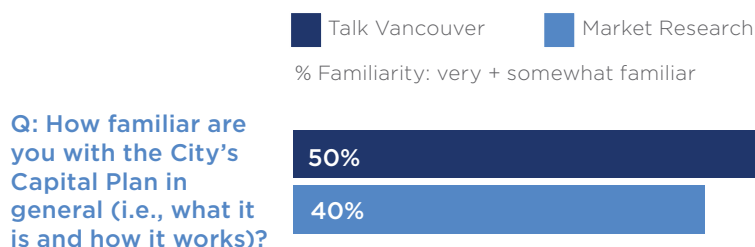
Questions and results from both surveys can be found in Appendix A.



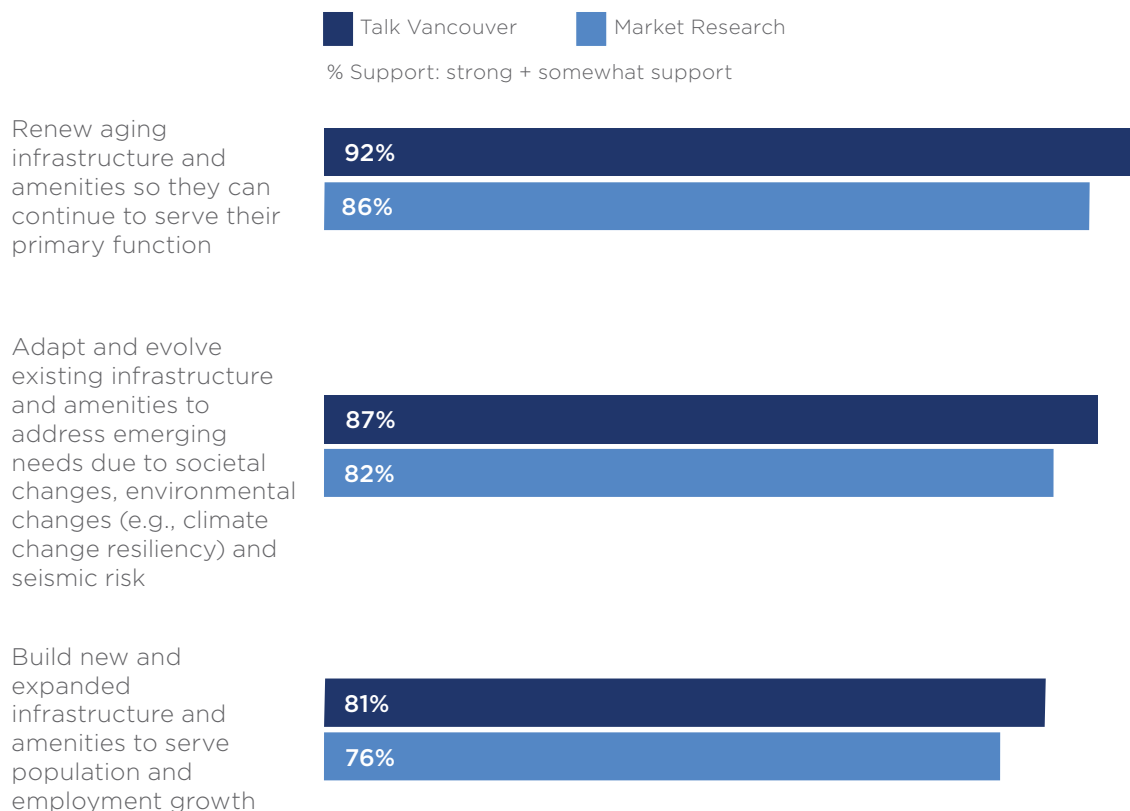
What We Heard

SURVEY FINDINGS – TALK VANCOUVER AND MARKET RESEARCH

1. **About half of Vancouver residents are familiar with the capital plan** – Overall, half of the respondents in the Talk Vancouver survey and under half in the market research survey said that they were at least somewhat familiar with the City's capital plan.



2. **Broad support for infrastructure investment** – Respondents strongly supported renewing aging infrastructure, building new and expanded infrastructure and amenities to serve population and employment growth, and adapting and evolving existing infrastructure and amenities to address emerging needs.

Q: Overall, to what extent do you support allocating funding to the following?

57% of respondents strongly support renewing aging infrastructure and amenities²

55% of respondents strongly support adapting and evolving infrastructure and amenities to address emerging needs²

² Talk Vancouver survey

3. **Draft capital plan “moderately”, “mostly” or “completely” reflects the priorities of over 80% of respondents** – Less than 20% of respondents in both the Talk Vancouver survey and market research survey say the draft capital plan only slightly or does not at all reflect their priorities.

Q: Overall, how well does this draft capital plan reflect what you see as priorities for investing in the City’s infrastructure and amenities?

	Talk Vancouver	Market research
Completely	4%	3%
Mostly	41%	36%
Moderately	41%	44%
Slightly	9%	12%
Not at all	4%	5%

86% (Mostly + Completely)
13% (Slightly + Not at all)

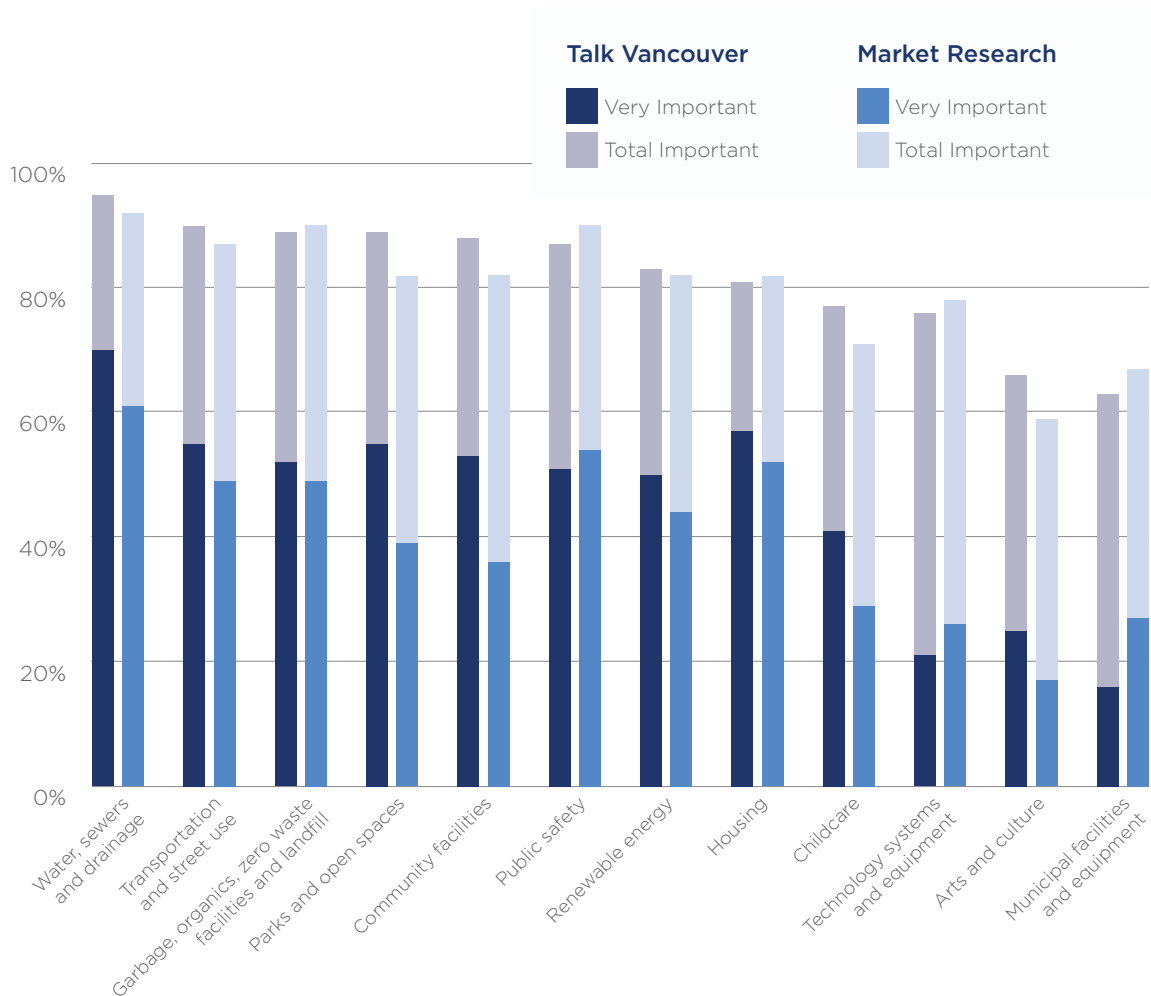
83% (Mostly + Completely)
17% (Slightly + Not at all)

Renters are more likely to say the draft capital plan reflects their priorities than homeowners in both surveys.



4. **Majority sees all types of infrastructure as important** – Survey respondents were asked to rate the importance of each of the 12 capital investment categories. A majority of respondents viewed each category as important, with varying degrees of those stating whether they were very or somewhat important. Water, sewer, and drainage are seen as the most important by Talk Vancouver and market research surveys. Transportation and street use and garbage, organics and zero waste facilities were also highly important for both groups. Both surveys ranked housing in the top three categories as “very important.” Arts & culture, technology systems & equipment, and municipal facilities & equipment were perceived to be on the lower end of importance.

Q: Thinking about the City as a whole, how important do you think the following categories are to the larger community?



Note: Labels of categories may differ slightly from the ones outlined in the draft capital plan. The categories here have been simplified for public audiences. See page 11 of Appendix A.

**Top 3 by Importance
Talk Vancouver**

Water, sewer & drainage

Transportation & street use

Parks and open spaces

**Top 3 by Importance
Market research**

Water, sewer & drainage

Garbage, organics, zero waste facilities and landfill

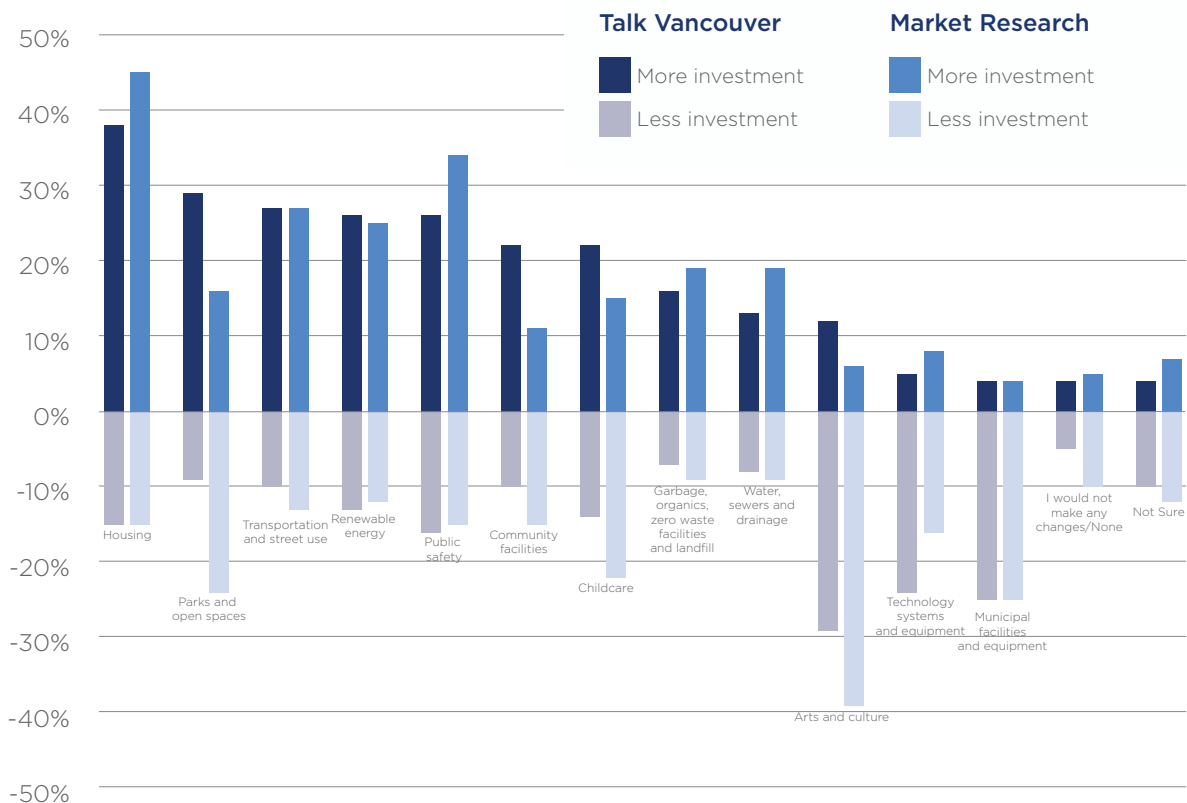
Public safety

Core infrastructure seen as very important**Housing seen as important by 91% of
renters, and 73% of homeowners²****Childcare seen as important by 81%
of women²****Public safety seen as very important by 61%
of 60+ year olds³ as compared to the overall
average level of 54%**² Talk Vancouver³ Market research

5. **Housing, public safety, and transportation and street use, and parks and open space among categories where respondents would like to see more investment** compared to their allocation in the draft Capital Plan. Respondents were provided information about proposed investment levels for each of the 12 investment categories and asked which areas they would like to see more investment. In both the Talk Vancouver and market research surveys, housing was the leading area for more investment.

When asked about the trade-off—that is, which areas respondents would reduce and redirect funds from—arts & culture, municipal facilities & equipment, and technology systems and were mentioned most frequently.

Q: Based on the investment levels listed above, are there areas where you would like to see more investment? If funding could be reduced and redirected to other priorities, are there any areas where you would like to see less investment?



Note: Labels of categories may differ slightly from the ones outlined in the draft capital plan. The categories here have been simplified for public audiences. See page 11 of Appendix A - Survey Results for definitions.

Top 3 by “More” Talk Vancouver	Top 3 by “More” Market research	Top 3 by “Less” Talk Vancouver	Top 3 by “Less” Market research
Housing	Housing	Arts and culture	Arts and culture
Parks and open spaces	Public safety	Municipal facilities and equipment	Parks and open spaces
Transportation and street use	Transportation and street use	Technology systems and equipment	Childcare

Housing stands out as priority issue for more investment – respondents under 40 years old were more likely to call for more investment (50%), and renters were twice more likely (60%) than owners to say (31%) there should be more housing investment³

Parks & open space – respondents in Northwest (35%) were more likely to call for more investment²

Public safety – respondents aged 40-59 (27%) and aged 60+ (34%) more likely to call for investment than younger respondents aged 15-39 (21%)²

Transportation & street use – men (32%) view this as a higher priority than women (22%)²

Childcare – younger respondents, aged 15-39 (28%) and women (26%) much more likely to call for more childcare investment²

Renewable energy – higher priority for young people (30%/31%)^{2,3} than older people (<24%)

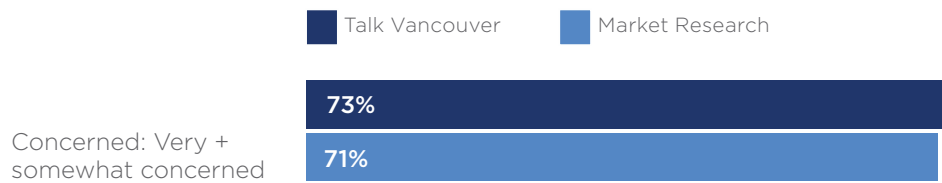
Community facilities – respondents in Talk Vancouver survey more likely to call for more investment (22%) than public opinion survey (11%)

² Talk Vancouver

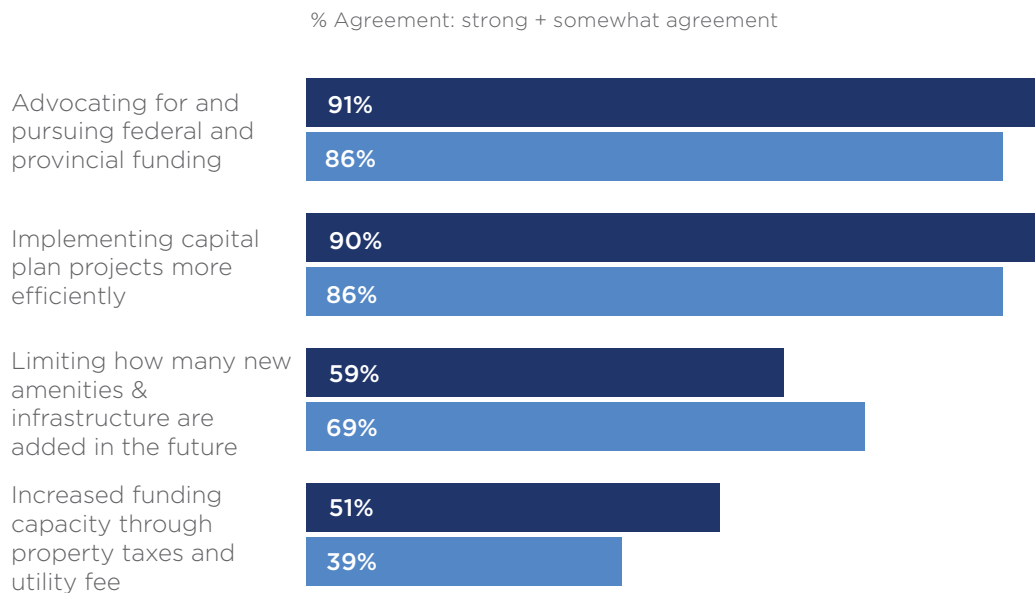
³ Market research

6. **Concern regarding infrastructure deficit** – Following a short explanation, over 70% responded that they were concerned about the infrastructure deficit¹. With regard to the City’s long-term strategy to address the infrastructure deficit, respondents strongly agreed with advocating for and pursuing federal and provincial funding and implementing capital plan projects more efficiently.
- A majority of respondents agreed with limiting how many new amenities and infrastructure are added in the future (with about one-third disagreeing). At the same time, there was a split opinion on increasing funding capacity through property taxes and utility fees.

Q: How concerned are you, if at all, about the City’s infrastructure deficit?



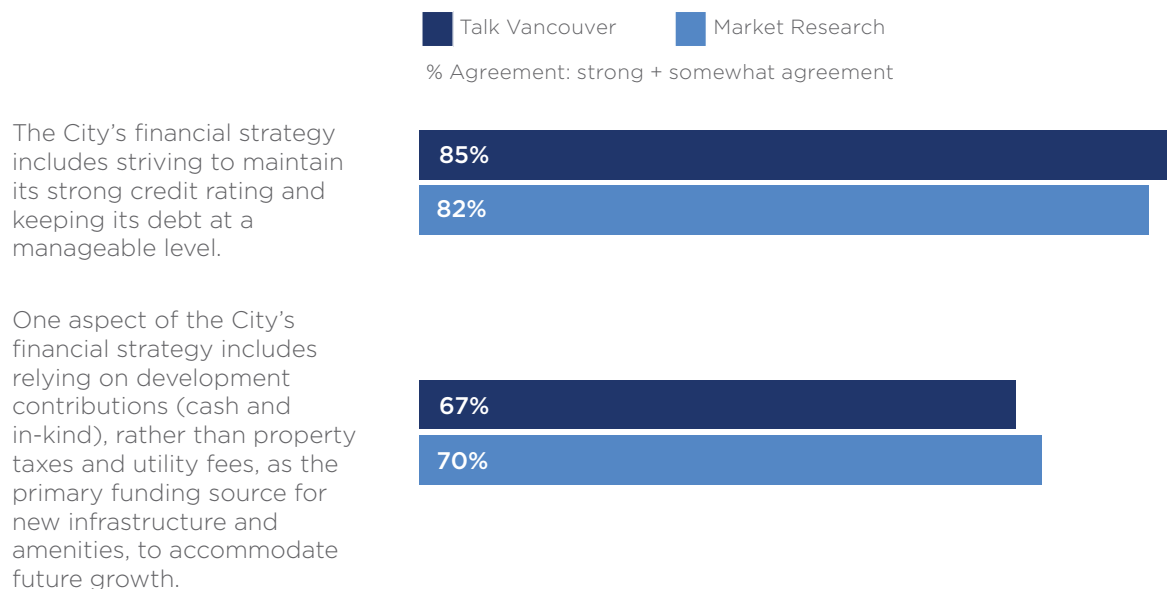
Q: To what extent do you agree or disagree with the following elements of the City’s long-term strategy?



¹ The City has defined the infrastructure deficit as the difference between (a) how much should be invested in maintaining & renewing existing infrastructure & amenities; and (b) how much the City is currently investing in maintaining & renewing existing infrastructure & amenities.

7. **Agreement with City financial strategies** - Over 80% of respondents agree with the City's financial strategy to strive to maintain its strong credit rating and keep its debt at a manageable level. Over 65% of respondents agree with the City's financial strategy to rely on development contributions, rather than property taxes and utility fees, as the primary funding source for new infrastructure and amenities.

Q: To what extent do you agree or disagree with the following statements about the City's financial strategy?



32% strongly agree with relying on development contributions for new infrastructure and amenities compared to 8% who strongly disagree²

Open-ended feedback - Talk Vancouver survey respondents were asked in an open-ended question if they had any comments related to the draft 2023-2026 Capital Plan. Among the leading mentions were prioritizing investment in specific areas, calling for a reduction in spending in areas unrelated to infrastructure and amenities, and calling for the City to leave responsibility for certain issues to other levels of government. Over 80% of Talk Vancouver respondents provided a comment.

Open ended comments (5% of Talk Vancouver respondents or higher)	%
Calls to reduce spending in areas unrelated to infrastructure and amenities (e.g., pay of city staff, unnecessary projects, inefficiency)	10%
Calls to prioritize arts, culture, and community facilities (e.g., maintenance of community centres, new amenities, cultural facilities)	8%
Calls to leave the responsibility for certain issues (e.g., childcare, addiction, mental health, affordable housing, climate action) to other levels of government, including suggestions that the City focus on core services (e.g., utilities, transportation infrastructure)	7%
Calls to prioritize investment in and maintenance of parks and green spaces	7%
Calls to prioritize public safety and comfort, including comments about addressing crime (e.g., vandalism, loitering, littering, public drug use)	7%
Support for more affordable housing, including dedicated rental housing, and comments about new developments being unaffordable	6%
Suggestions for alternative revenue streams and cost-saving measures in areas related to infrastructure and amenities (e.g., usage fees for certain public amenities, parking fees, congestion charges)	6%
Calls to prioritize infrastructure for public transportation and active transportation, including comments about deprioritizing private vehicles	5%
Calls to decrease reliance on funding contributions from developers, including concerns about overreliance on developers (e.g., unreliable, undemocratic motivations)	5%
Concerns that the plan does not sufficiently address climate issues and comments that the City should focus more on renewable energy and sustainability	5%

² Talk Vancouver survey

Open ended comments (5% of Talk Vancouver respondents or higher)	%
Calls to increase property taxes	5%
Comments and questions about how the plan was developed and organized, including comments that the plan is too vague and the categories are too broad	5%

In the public opinion survey, about 24% of respondents provided an additional comment. Top mentions among those who commented were:

Open ended comments (2% of market research respondents or higher)	%
Calls to reduce spending in areas unrelated to infrastructure and amenities	4%
Fiscal priorities / reforms are needed	3%
Improve policy / decision-making processes (e.g. reducing red tape)	3%
Calls to prioritize public safety and comfort, including comments about addressing crime (e.g., vandalism, loitering, littering, public drug use)	2%
General support for the plan	2%
Calls to prioritize, improve, or increase funding for services addressing mental health, addiction, and homelessness	2%
Concerns that the plan does not sufficiently address climate issues and comments that the City should focus more on renewable energy and sustainability	2%
Calls to leave the responsibility for certain issues (e.g., childcare, addiction, mental health, affordable housing, climate action) to other levels of government, including suggestions that the City focus on core services (e.g., utilities, transportation infrastructure)	2%

"Need to think how City of Vancouver can run more efficiently, rather than increase sources for income. The City of Vancouver should think of how to decrease expenses."

"I think childcare and housing are important, but I don't think they should be the city's responsibility."

"What is the housing solution? People working solid jobs cannot afford to live here. Our critical industries, like healthcare, are drowning due to lack of affordability."

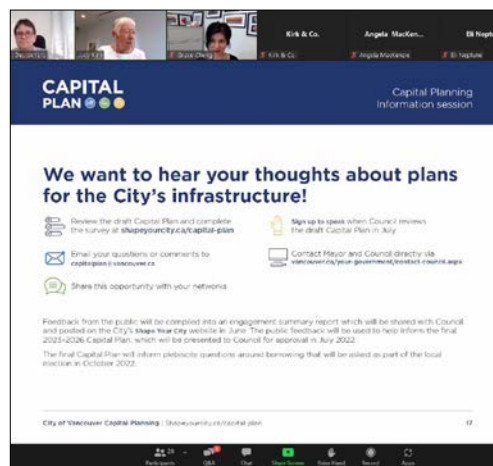
"Libraries, arts, and culture are some of the only levers that the city can directly invest in to help raise the education level of people in this city. It is vital for countless reasons to try to help people get education of one form or another. Neglecting it will be catastrophic."

"As the City increases density . . . our neighbourhood parks need to be better maintained. More neighbourhood parks need to be created. Neighbourhood parks, by their very nature, are green initiatives. However, the City [underfunds] the Park Board, so they aren't able to maintain, improve & create parks at the pace needed to match increased density."

ONLINE MEETINGS AND EMAIL SUBMISSIONS

Two online public information sessions and one online advisory committee information session were held on the Zoom webinar platform in May. Participants had the option to join using a web-enabled device or call in via telephone. Members of the following advisory committees were invited to attend the session:

- 2SLGBTQ+ Advisory Committee
- Children, Youth and Families Advisory committee
- Civic Asset Naming Committee
- Development Permit Committee
- First Shaughnessy Advisory Design Panel
- Persons with Disabilities Advisory Committee
- Renters' Advisory Committee
- Seniors Advisory Committee
- Transportation Advisory Committee
- Urban Design Panel
- Vancouver Civic Theatre Board
- Vancouver Heritage Commission
- Vancouver City Planning Commission
- Women's Advisory Committee



At each of these online events, the Manager of Capital Planning & Strategy delivered a presentation about the draft 2023–2026 Capital Plan, followed by a facilitated question and answer period, as well as an open discussion in which the Director of Long-term Financial Strategy and Planning also participated. Participants could ask both written or verbal questions, both of which have been considered as part of the engagement record. In total, there were 63 participants at the three meetings. People were also invited to provide comments via email before and after the events.

Key Themes:

Below are the key themes identified in the online meetings and email submissions. Themes were determined based on frequency of comment.

Community Facilities

- Comments that aging community facilities in need of maintenance and upgrades should be prioritized over investments in new facilities.
- Expressions of support and opposition to the potential of an outdoor pool in Mount Pleasant Park, including comments about the estimated cost of the project and its potential impacts on traffic congestion and available green space.

“Our community centres are critical facilities for seniors. Many of them are over 40 years old. A couple of new ones are in the planning process, but it will be several years before they are completed. Meanwhile, many of the existing ones need major upgrades and repairs, especially with good ventilation, better security, and accessibility. Is funding included in the capital plan for this much-needed work, and if so, which of our existing centres are the priority?”

Parks and Open Spaces

- Expressions of support for more public washrooms in parks.
- Interest in conserving green spaces and creating new green spaces, particularly on the city's east side.
- Concern about the sale of school lands and interest in maintaining them as part of public land and keeping them as green spaces.

“The significant majority of the school closures and land dispositions will all affect the east side, where we have fewer green spaces and where school green spaces are essential to the community.”

Funding and the Infrastructure Deficit

- Comments about the factors influencing estimated project costs, including the effects of inflation.
- Concerns about the infrastructure deficit and the impact of costs on the public.
- Concern that the low property tax rates are causing the City to be dependent on CACs and DCLs for funding.

“The \$500 million deficit in infrastructure needs is concerning. While you can raise [money] over time, a long time will eventually serve the future population; it looks like we have at least one and maybe two generations short of amenities. I think the public needs to have a chance to brainstorm on how to reduce this deficit along with planning staff and the politicians.”

Priorities

There were several comments about how projects were selected for inclusion and prioritized in the plan. Key themes related to priorities included the following:

- Comments asking about the criteria for including projects in the plan, how projects are prioritized within the plan, and how value for money spent is included in the plan.
- Concerns about the equitability of the distribution of capital projects throughout the city.
- Comments about accessibility of the plans' projects, including comments that accessible housing, daycares, and playgrounds are needed.

"I'm also curious how projects are selected for inclusion in the capital plan. Is there a structured ranking system that you use to prioritize the projects?"

Sustainability and Climate Action

- Comments wondering about the embodied carbon cost of the projects included in the plan.
- Concerns about balancing maintenance of existing infrastructure and investments in new infrastructure considering climate change and increasing population.
- Comments about projects to improve the city's sustainability and resilience include conservation of green spaces and reuse of recycled materials in city projects.

"Where's the balance of investment on renewal and making sure that we're maintaining baseline infrastructure in decades of time? And how is this being measured against when we're looking at the climate emergency action plan, king tide storm surge, and one in 100-year flood events?"

Transportation and Street Use

- Interest in upgrading transportation infrastructure for pedestrians, particularly in installing new street lighting in poorly-lit areas and near sidewalks and bus stops.
- Interest in investments in public space and amenities projects to support tourism and create a pedestrian-friendly environment.
- Concern about the impact of bike lanes and priority bike lanes on business activity, traffic congestion, and available street parking.

"How do you ensure walkability since there is none in the corridor (Cambie), at least not to a complete neighbourhood."

For more detail about key themes from the online meetings and email submissions, please visit page 46 in the Appendix A.

COMMUNITY POP-UPS SUMMARY

What we did

To build more public awareness and invite feedback from a more diverse range of communities, City staff worked with various community-serving organizations to reach people who are less likely to participate in public engagement opportunities.

Staff analyzed demographic gaps in overall city-wide engagement processes and found an under-representation from residents in the city's southeastern neighbourhoods, racialized and newcomer populations, those under the age of 40, those with lower income, and limited access to the typical channels that the City uses in its communication.

To better reach under-represented populations, staff focused on building connections and working with the following organizations:

- Eastside Family Place Society
- Latincoover Cultural and Business Society
- Marpole Neighbourhood House
- Mission Possible
- Mount Pleasant Neighbourhood House
- Pacific Immigrant Resources Society
- South Granville Seniors Centre
- South Vancouver Family Place
- South Vancouver Neighbourhood House
- Westcoast Child Care Resource Society

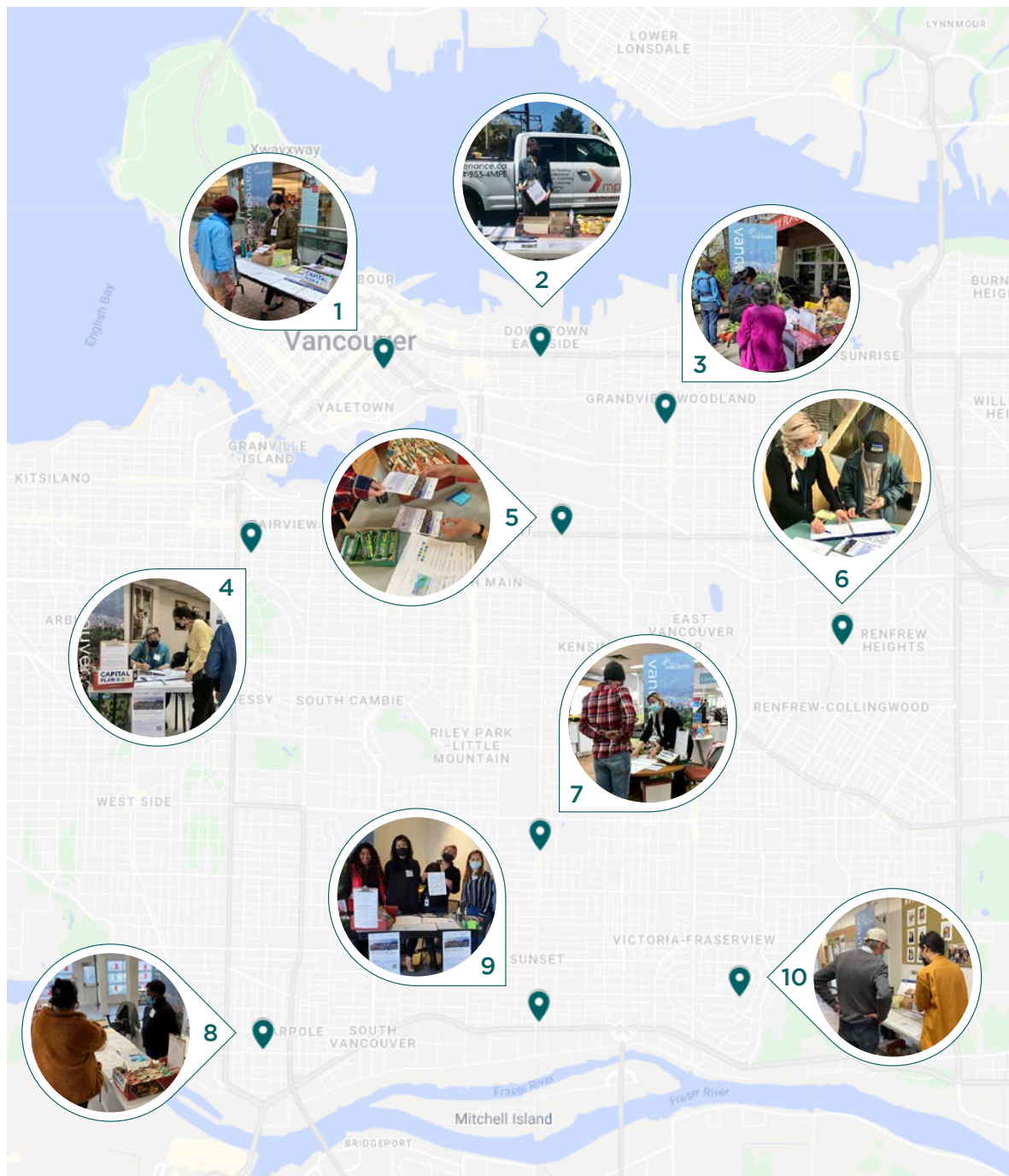
Organizations helped share information and opportunities to participate in two ways:

- Sharing information through the organization's digital platforms or channels
- Sharing physical spaces or in-person opportunities with City staff to host outreach or pop-up events

City staff hosted ten pop-up events in collaboration with community groups to build awareness around the draft Capital Plan and encourage residents to complete the survey or share their thoughts. To cover geographic gaps, staff hosted three additional pop-ups at Central, South Hill and Renfrew library branches. Overall, staff were able to reach out to a variety of residents across the ten pop-ups, including caregivers with young children, newcomers/immigrants, older adults and many others who have limited access to information and access to the internet.

Additional pop-up events at community centres were hosted by Park Board staff to invite feedback around Park Board capital projects.



Locations of community pop-ups.

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|--|
| 1. Central Library | 6. Renfrew Library |
| 2. Mission Possible | 7. South Hill Library |
| 3. Eastside Family Place | 8. Marpole Neighbourhood House |
| 4. South Granville Seniors Centre | 9. South Vancouver Neighbourhood House |
| 5. Mount Pleasant Neighbourhood House | 10. South Vancouver Family Place |

Key themes**Housing**

- Concerns about housing supply and affordability crisis despite so much development
- Concerns about lack of housing options for lower-income older adults
- Support for allocating more funding to social housing

"I've taken many surveys, and I'm still homeless after nine years."

"City Council hasn't done enough to address the opioid crisis."

"The City needs to consider persons with disabilities and older adults more."

"Many of the City's decisions are not family-friendly."

"I didn't know I could have a say."

"Need more affordable social housing for lower and middle class in this city."

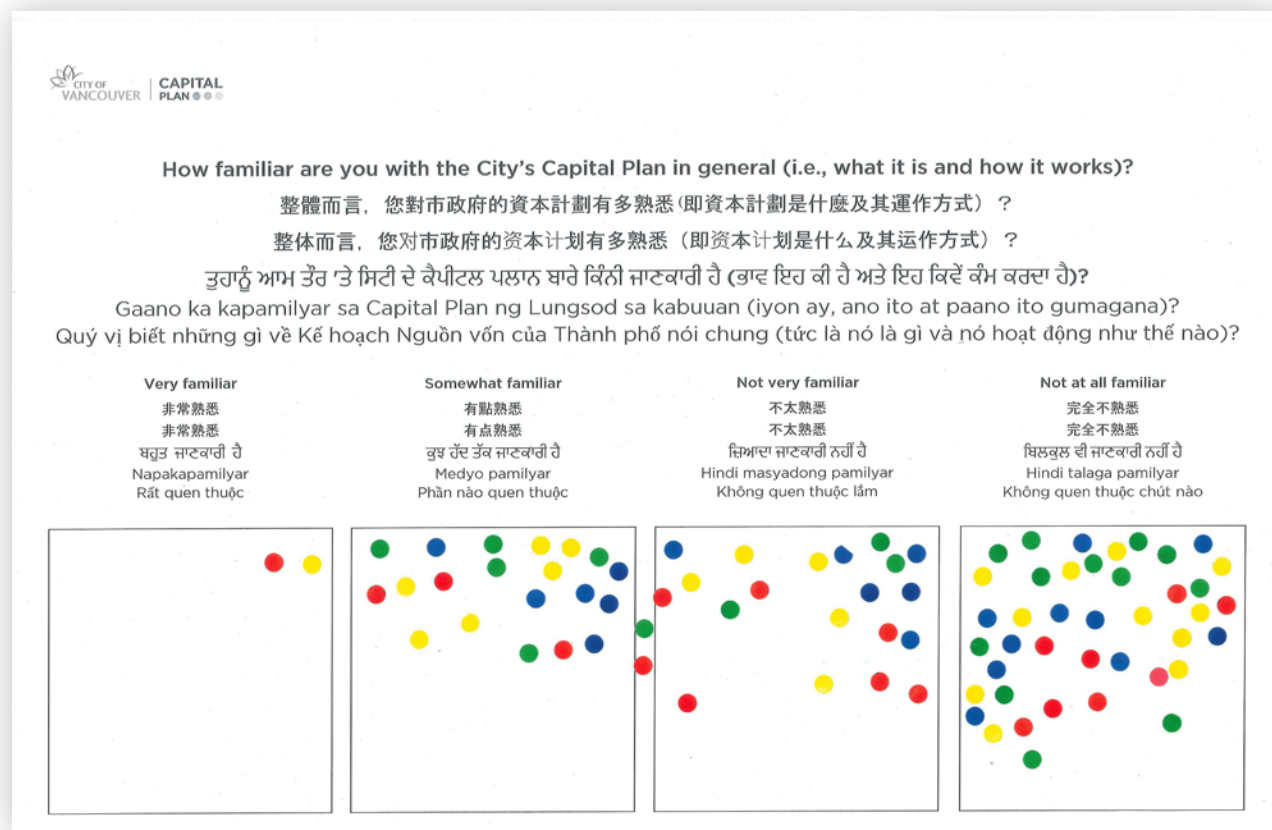
"Please think of all the people who are having a hard time with rent (it's too expensive). Need to do something about that. It's urgent."

Transportation and streets

- Concerns about sidewalk access for persons with disabilities and older adults
- Concerns about not keeping up with core services (tree trimming, sidewalk maintenance, etc.)
- Concerns about inadequate transit in southeast Vancouver
- Support for access to free transit
- Support for improving transit as a climate mitigation measure

Parks and open space

- Concerns about lack of access to public washrooms
- Concerns about inequitable park access and the aging condition of parks in southeast Vancouver
- Support for more access to greenspaces as a climate mitigation measure
- Appreciation for natural and greenspaces
- Support for prioritizing more greenspaces to match the increase in housing development



People were asked to indicate their level of familiarity with the City's capital planning process through dot-stickers

Appendix A

Engagement results

Survey Results

The following is the complete Talk Vancouver survey and results, compared to results of the Leger market research survey, which used the same questions.

City of Vancouver’s Talk Vancouver online portal	Leger Market Research survey
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Open to all Vancouver residents and business owners from April 28-May 22, 2022 • 2845 completed surveys • Data weighted by age and sub-region to reflect Vancouver’s population 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Online survey conducted of Vancouver residents by Leger Research between May 11-29, 2022 • 803 completed surveys • $\pm 3.5\%$, 19 times out of 20¹ • Data weighted by age and sub-region to reflect Vancouver’s population

City of Vancouver Draft 2023–2026 Capital Plan

The City of Vancouver wants your feedback on investments in the City’s infrastructure and amenities, such as parks, sidewalks, sewer pipes, community facilities like recreation centers and libraries, municipal facilities, public safety and more.

Investing in infrastructure and amenities helps Vancouver run smoothly and sustain our quality of life, whether it’s how we move, how we enjoy public spaces, how we are kept safe, how we adapt to climate change, and how we receive clean water and other core services.

The draft 2023–2026 Capital Plan is a four-year investment plan for our city’s infrastructure and amenities, in terms of maintaining and renewing existing infrastructure and amenities to keep them in good shape, and investing in future infrastructure and amenities to help serve a growing population and economy.

The Capital Plan engagement process is taking place from April 28 to May 22, 2022. We want to understand your priorities for investment in City infrastructure and amenities. Your feedback will be compiled and publicly reported, and will inform City Council’s final approval of the Capital Plan in July 2022.

¹ The Leger survey is a representative survey of members of the general public. If the data were collected through a random sample, the margin of error would be $\pm 3.5\%$, 19 times out of 20.

Tell us what you think! This survey will take about 10 minutes to complete and closes on May 22, 2022.

For more detailed information on the draft 2023-2026 Capital Plan, please see the Discussion Guide at shapeyourcity.ca/capital-plan.

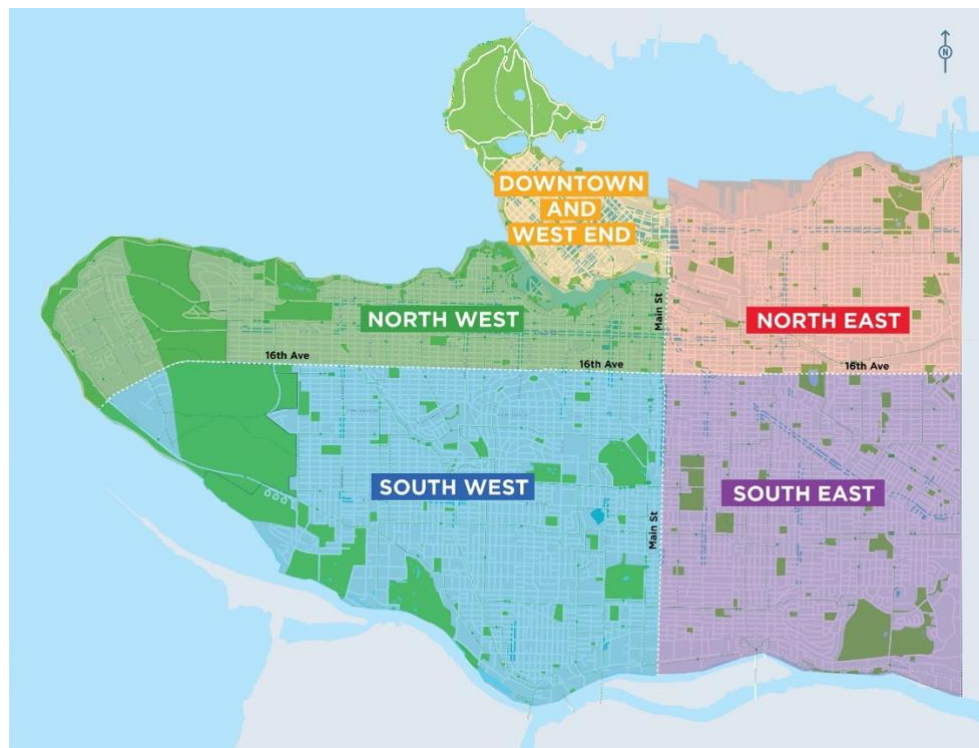
About You

To start we have some questions about you. It's important to us that we hear from a diverse group of people and perspectives. The following questions help us determine how the feedback we receive represents the community. Please note that individual responses are treated as anonymous.

1. **Do you live in the City of Vancouver?** Check one.

Only respondents who live in the City of Vancouver completed the Talk Vancouver survey and market research survey.

1a. **If you answered yes to the question above, which area of Vancouver do you live in?**
Please view the map and indicate your location on the next page. Check one.



	Talk Vancouver	Market research survey
Downtown or West End	17%	17%
Northeast (north of 16th Ave. and east of Main St.)	17%	17%
Northwest (north of 16th Ave. and west of Main St.)	16%	16%
Southeast (south of 16th Ave. and east of Main St.)	31%	31%
Southwest (south of 16th Ave. and west of Main St.)	19%	19%

2. Do you own or operate a business in the City of Vancouver? Check one.

	Talk Vancouver	Market research survey
Yes	14%	9%
No	86%	91%

3. Which age group do you belong to? Check one.

	Talk Vancouver	Market research survey
15-39 years	45%	43% ³
40-59 years	30%	30%
60+ years	26%	26%

4. How do you identify? (Talk Vancouver) / How would you describe your gender identity (Market research survey) Check one.

	Talk Vancouver	Market research survey
Woman	50%	55%
Man	44%	44%
Non-binary / gender diverse / other	3%	1%
Prefer not to answer	4%	0%

³ 18-39 years

5. **How would you describe your housing situation?** Check one.

	Talk Vancouver	Market research survey
Own	53%	52%
Rent	40%	41%
Co-op	3%	3%
Living with family member	N/A ⁴	2%
Unsheltered or temporary shelter	0%	0%
Other (please specify)	2%	0%
Prefer not to say	3%	1%

6. **City of Vancouver residents, workers and visitors come from many different backgrounds. This question helps us understand if we're hearing from the diversity of people that make up Vancouver.**

What is your main ethnic origin or that of your ancestors (e.g. grandparents or older)?
Check up to four (4) options from the list below.

	Talk Vancouver	Market research survey
Canadian	49%	40%
British Isles (e.g. English, Scottish, Welsh etc.)	27%	19%
East Asian (e.g. Chinese, Japanese, Korean etc.)	18%	33%
Central European (e.g. French, German, Polish etc.)	15%	11%
Eastern European (e.g. Russian, Ukrainian, Croatian etc.)	8%	7%
American	5%	2%
Northern European (e.g. Swedish, Danish, Latvian etc.)	5%	3%
South Asian (e.g. Punjabi, Indian, Tamil, Pakistani etc.)	5%	5%
Southern European (e.g. Greek, Italian, Spanish etc.)	4%	2%
Southeast Asian (e.g. Filipino, Thai, Vietnamese etc.)	4%	5%
Middle Eastern (e.g. Lebanese, Iranian, Syrian etc.)	2%	0%
First Nations	1%	3%
Oceania (e.g. Australian, New Zealander etc.)	1%	0%

⁴ Option not included in survey

	Talk Vancouver	Market research survey
Brazilian	1%	0%
Mexican	1%	0%
Additional Central South American (e.g. Salvadorian, Panamanian, Argentinian etc.)	1%	0%
Metis	1%	1%
Multiple Indigenous identities	1%	0%
Caribbean (e.g. Jamaican, Barbadian, Cuban etc.)	1%	0%
Prefer not to say	4%	2%

Familiarity with Capital Plan

7. How familiar are you with the City's Capital Plan in general (i.e., what it is and how it works)? Check one.

	Talk Vancouver	Market research survey
Very familiar	7%	5%
Somewhat familiar	43%	35%
Not very familiar	35%	40%
Not familiar at all	15%	20%
Familiar (NET)	50%	41%
Not familiar (NET)	50%	59%

Sources of Capital Funding

The City funds capital projects mainly by the following ways:

- Property taxes and fees directed toward renewing aging infrastructure (e.g., water, sewer, bridges). **~50%**
- Development contributions (cash and in-kind), which can only be directed toward new infrastructure (e.g., housing, childcare, parks) **~45%**
- Partner (e.g. federal government, provincial government, BC Housing, Metro Vancouver, TransLink) contributions that help share the cost of some projects (e.g., streets, housing, community centres) **~5%**

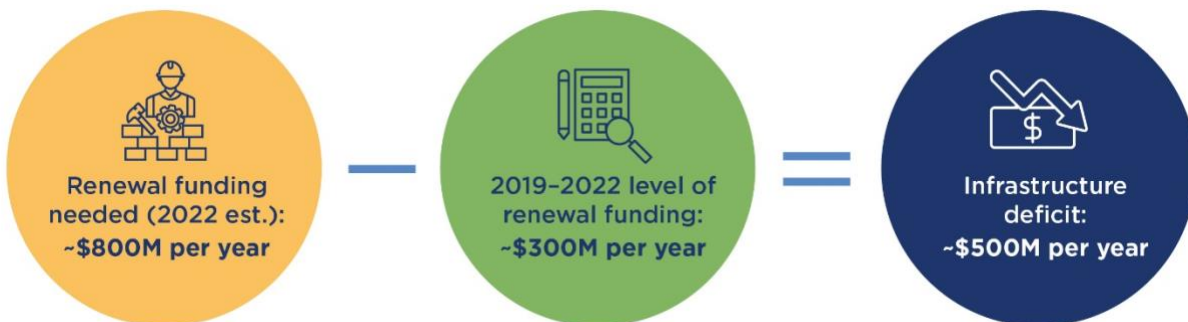
Overall, the draft 2023-2026 Capital Plan projects approximately \$3.34 billion in investment. Capital investments that are supported by operating revenues (property tax, utility and user fees) need to be made within the framework of a balanced budget, as required by law.

The Infrastructure Deficit

As the City’s infrastructure ages, it needs to be renewed, but the City estimates that there is a growing infrastructure deficit. This means there isn’t enough funding available to keep all of our City infrastructure, such as parks, streets, and community facilities, in an acceptable condition.

Most funding to renew infrastructure comes from property tax and utility fees.

While the level of renewal funding needed is an estimated \$800 million per year, the amount provided by property tax and utility fees is approximately \$300 million. This leaves an estimated infrastructure deficit of about \$500 million per year.



Investing in Infrastructure and Amenities

8. Overall, to what extent do you support allocating funding to the following? Check one for each row.

Renew aging infrastructure and amenities so they can continue to serve their primary function

	Talk Vancouver	Market research survey
Strongly support	57%	41%

Somewhat support	35%	45%
Somewhat oppose	4%	6%
Strongly oppose	1%	1%
Not sure	3%	6%
Support (NET)	92%	86%
Oppose (NET)	5%	7%

Build new and expanded infrastructure and amenities to serve population and employment growth

	Talk Vancouver	Market research survey
Strongly support	41%	30%
Somewhat support	41%	46%
Somewhat oppose	10%	11%
Strongly oppose	4%	5%
Not sure	5%	9%
Support (NET)	81%	76%
Oppose (NET)	14%	15%

Adapt and evolve existing infrastructure and amenities to address emerging needs due to societal changes, environmental changes (such as climate change resiliency) and seismic risk

	Talk Vancouver	Market research survey
Strongly support	55%	36%
Somewhat support	32%	46%
Somewhat oppose	6%	7%
Strongly oppose	3%	3%
Not sure	4%	7%
Support (NET)	87%	82%
Oppose (NET)	9%	10%

Financial Strategies

To maintain the City’s financial health in the short and long terms, the Capital Plan is based on several financial objectives and strategies.

9. One aspect of the City’s financial strategy includes relying on development contributions (cash and in-kind), rather than property taxes and utility fees, as the primary funding source for **new infrastructure and amenities**, to accommodate future growth. To what extent do you agree or disagree with this strategy? Check one.

	Talk Vancouver	Market research survey
Strongly agree	28%	20%
Somewhat agree	39%	50%
Somewhat disagree	15%	11%
Strongly disagree	7%	3%
Not sure	10%	16%
Agree (NET)	67%	70%
Disagree (NET)	22%	14%

10. The City’s financial strategy includes striving to maintain its strong credit rating and keeping its debt at a manageable level. To what extent do you agree or disagree with this strategy? Check one.

	Talk Vancouver	Market research survey
Strongly agree	43%	33%
Somewhat agree	42%	49%
Somewhat disagree	7%	7%
Strongly disagree	2%	1%
Not sure	6%	10%
Agree (NET)	85%	82%
Disagree (NET)	9%	8%

11. As noted earlier, the City estimates an annual infrastructure deficit of about \$500 million – that is, the amount required to keep pace with renewing aging infrastructure. How concerned are you, if at all, about the City’s infrastructure deficit? Check one.

	Talk Vancouver	Market research survey
Very concerned	32%	24%
Somewhat concerned	41%	47%
Not very concerned	17%	15%
Not concerned at all	6%	4%
Not sure	4%	10%
Concerned (NET)	73%	71%
Not concerned (NET)	23%	19%

12. The City has a long-term strategy to address the infrastructure deficit. To what extent do you agree or disagree with the following elements of its strategy? Check one for each row.

Increased funding capacity through property taxes and utility fees

	Talk Vancouver	Market research survey
Strongly agree	20%	11%
Somewhat agree	31%	28%
Somewhat disagree	22%	27%
Strongly disagree	22%	23%
Not sure	5%	10%
Agree (NET)	51%	39%
Disagree (NET)	44%	51%

Limiting how many new amenities & infrastructure are added in the future

	Talk Vancouver	Market research survey
Strongly agree	20%	20%
Somewhat agree	39%	49%
Somewhat disagree	21%	15%
Strongly disagree	14%	5%
Not sure	6%	12%
Agree (NET)	59%	69%
Disagree (NET)	35%	19%

Implementing capital plan projects more efficiently

	Talk Vancouver	Market research survey
Strongly agree	63%	50%
Somewhat agree	27%	37%
Somewhat disagree	3%	4%
Strongly disagree	1%	1%
Not sure	6%	8%
Agree (NET)	90%	86%
Disagree (NET)	4%	5%

Advocating for and pursuing federal and provincial funding

	Talk Vancouver	Market research survey
Strongly agree	67%	48%
Somewhat agree	24%	38%
Somewhat disagree	3%	4%
Strongly disagree	1%	2%
Not sure	5%	8%
Agree (NET)	91%	86%
Disagree (NET)	4%	6%

Importance of Types of Capital Investments

13. The City has identified 12 categories of investment for the draft 2023-2026 Capital Plan. For each category, please review the short description. Thinking about the City as a whole, how important do you think the following categories are to the larger community? Check one for each row.

Housing. Housing delivered by the City and/or in partnership with senior levels of government. This includes shelters, single room occupancy hotels (SROs), supportive housing, non-market rental housing (social and supportive) and purpose-built market rental housing.

Childcare. Childcare facilities and spaces for infants, toddlers, preschool and school age children.

Parks and open spaces. Public parks and open spaces. Some examples include the seawall, sports courts and fields, playgrounds, dog parks, golf courses, fieldhouses and park washrooms.

Arts and culture. Cultural centres, entertainment and exhibition facilities, theatres, performance spaces, and public art.

Community facilities. Libraries, and recreation and social facilities including community centres, recreation centres, pools, rinks, neighbourhood houses and more.

Public safety. Buildings, vehicles, and equipment that support the delivery of fire and rescue, police, and animal shelter services.

Municipal facilities and equipment. Administrative facilities (e.g. City Hall) and service yards, including the storage of vehicles, trucks and equipment, that support the delivery of many public services.

Transportation and street use. Infrastructure that supports transportation and movement around the city. Examples include roads, sidewalks, bikeways, street lights and parklets.

Water, sewers and drainage. Infrastructure that supports how we manage drinking water supply, wastewater and rainwater. Examples include water and sewer pipes, pump stations, catch basins and green rainwater infrastructure.

Garbage, organics, zero waste facilities and landfill. Facilities, vehicles and equipment that support how we manage garbage, organics, zero waste facilities and landfill. Examples include residential waste collection trucks, recycling centres, and the transfer station.

Renewable energy. Infrastructure that supports the supply and use of renewable energy. This includes the False Creek Neighbourhood Energy Utility, which uses waste thermal energy from sewage to provide space heating and hot water to buildings.

Technology systems and equipment. Information technology assets that support the delivery of public services. This includes computers, software applications and fibre optic cable.

	Net importance (very + somewhat)		Very important		Somewhat important		Not very important		Not important at all		Not sure	
	TV	MR	TV	MR	TV	MR	TV	MR	TV	MR	TV	MR
Water, sewers and drainage	95%	92%	70%	61%	25%	31%	2%	4%	0%	0%	2%	3%
Transportation and street use	90%	87%	55%	47%	34%	40%	6%	7%	2%	2%	2%	4%
Parks and open spaces	89%	82%	55%	39%	34%	43%	8%	13%	2%	1%	2%	4%
Garbage, organics, zero waste facilities and landfill	89%	90%	52%	49%	37%	41%	6%	5%	2%	1%	2%	3%
Community facilities	88%	82%	53%	36%	35%	46%	8%	13%	2%	2%	2%	4%
Public safety	87%	90%	51%	54%	36%	35%	9%	6%	2%	1%	2%	4%
Renewable energy	83%	82%	50%	44%	33%	39%	10%	9%	5%	4%	2%	5%
Housing	81%	82%	57%	52%	24%	30%	9%	9%	7%	4%	3%	5%
Childcare	77%	71%	41%	29%	35%	42%	13%	16%	7%	6%	3%	7%
Technology systems and equipment	76%	78%	26%	26%	50%	52%	17%	14%	4%	3%	3%	5%
Arts and culture	66%	59%	25%	17%	41%	42%	23%	26%	9%	10%	2%	5%
Municipal facilities and equipment	63%	67%	16%	16%	47%	51%	26%	24%	7%	3%	4%	6%

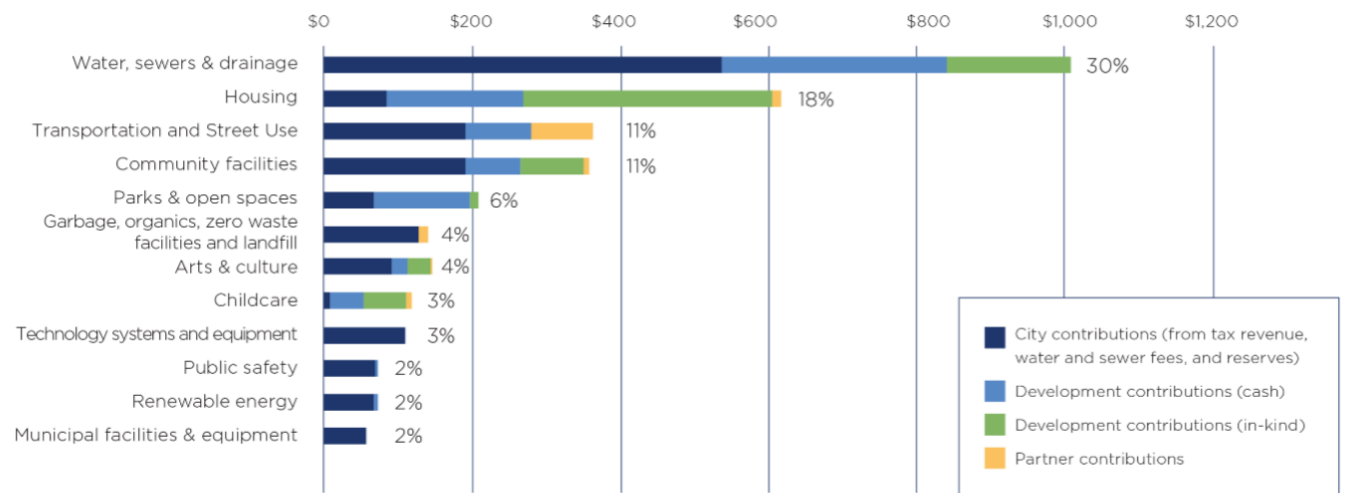
Note:

- TV refers to Talk Vancouver survey
- MR refers to Markey Research survey

Infrastructure Priorities by Category

The following graphic outlines how much money is proposed for each of the 12 categories in terms of contributions from the City (property tax, water and sewer fees, and current reserves), from development contributions (cash and in-kind), and from partners.

Capital Plan proposed investments by funding source (\$m)



14. While the City has limited flexibility in making changes to investment levels, your feedback is important and will inform the final 2023-2026 Capital Plan.

Based on the investment levels listed above, are there areas where you would like to see **more** investment? Choose up to three (3).

14a. Given that there are scarce, limited resources for the capital plan, increasing some categories would require decreasing funding in others (i.e. trade-offs). If funding could be reduced and redirected to other priorities, are there any areas where you would like to see **less** investment? Choose up to three (3).

	More investment		Less investment	
	Talk Vancouver	Market research survey	Talk Vancouver	Market research survey
Housing	38%	45%	15%	22%
Parks and open spaces	29%	16%	9%	24%
Transportation and street use	27%	27%	10%	13%
Renewable energy	26%	25%	13%	17%
Public safety	26%	34%	16%	15%
Community facilities	22%	11%	10%	16%
Childcare	22%	15%	14%	24%
Garbage, organics, zero waste facilities and landfill	16%	19%	7%	9%
Water, sewers and drainage	13%	19%	8%	9%
Arts and culture	12%	6%	29%	39%
Technology systems and equipment	5%	8%	24%	18%
Municipal facilities and equipment	4%	4%	25%	22%
I would not make any changes / none	4%	5%	5%	10%
Not sure	4%	7%	10%	12%

15. Overall, how well does this draft Capital Plan reflect what you see as priorities for investing in the City's infrastructure and amenities? Check one.

	Talk Vancouver	Market research survey
Completely	4%	3%
Mostly	41%	36%
Moderately	41%	44%
Slightly	9%	12%
Not at all	4%	5%

16. Do you have any comments related to the draft 2023-2026 Capital Plan that you would like to share with the City of Vancouver?

Comment	Talk Vancouver
Calls to reduce spending in areas unrelated to infrastructure and amenities (e.g., pay of city employees, unnecessary projects, inefficiency)	10%
Calls to prioritize arts, culture, and community facilities (e.g., maintenance of community centres, new amenities, cultural facilities)	8%
Calls to leave the responsibility for certain issues (e.g., childcare, addiction, mental health, affordable housing, climate action) to other levels of government, including suggestions that the City focus on core services (e.g., utilities, transportation infrastructure)	7%
Calls to prioritize investment in and maintenance of parks and green spaces	7%
Calls to prioritize public safety and comfort , including comments about addressing crime (e.g., vandalism, loitering, littering, public drug use)	7%
Support for more affordable housing , including dedicated rental housing, and comments about new developments being unaffordable	6%
Suggestions for alternative revenue streams and cost-saving measures in areas related to infrastructure and amenities (e.g., usage fees for certain public amenities, parking fees, congestion charges)	6%
Calls to prioritize infrastructure for public transportation and active transportation , including comments about deprioritizing private vehicles	5%
Concerns that the plan does not sufficiently address climate issues and comments that the City should focus more on renewable energy and sustainability	5%

Comment	Talk Vancouver
Calls to decrease reliance on funding contributions from developers , including concerns about overreliance on developers (e.g., unreliable, undemocratic motivations)	5%
Calls to increase property taxes	5%
Comments and questions about how the plan was developed and organized , including comments that the plan is too vague and the categories are too broad	5%
Calls for less policing or defunding the police	4%
Comments and questions about the engagement process and the City's use of feedback, including statements about respondents not being adequately informed on the plan to provide feedback	4%
Calls to prioritize, improve, or increase funding for services addressing mental health, addiction, and homelessness	4%
Calls for more housing developments and suggestions for bylaw changes to increase housing affordability (e.g., through zoning, housing density)	4%
Support of Mount Pleasant Park pool	3%
Grievances about and calls to prioritize road maintenance	3%
Calls to prioritize infrastructure for automobiles , including electric vehicles (EVs), including comments about active and public transportation worsening congestion and families relying on private vehicles	3%
Calls to stop building bike lanes , remove existing bike lines, or keep bike lanes off busy roadways	3%
Opposition to Mount Pleasant Park pool	3%
Calls to increase funding contributions from developers	3%
Concerns about the tax burden on low- and middle-income individuals and families and small businesses, including calls to increase taxes on high-income earners and make taxes more equitable	2%
Calls to increase access to childcare , including suggestions to add childcare spaces and make childcare more affordable	2%
Support for funding tennis courts , including building public indoor tennis courts, adding lighting to outdoor tennis courts, and concerns about tennis courts being converted to pickleball courts	2%
Calls to limit population growth and increases in housing density	2%
Calls for policy changes to increase housing affordability (e.g., through foreign buyers' tax, empty homes tax)	2%
Concerns about the tax burden on the public in general and calls to lower taxes	2%
General support for the plan	2%

Comment	Talk Vancouver
Concerns about the infrastructure deficit	2%
Shared negative personal experiences involving feeling unsafe	1%
Calls to prioritize maintenance of existing infrastructure over new projects	1%
Calls for more policing or funding the police	1%

Comment	Market research survey
Calls to reduce spending in areas unrelated to infrastructure and amenities (e.g., pay of city employees, unnecessary projects, inefficiency)	4%
Fiscal priorities / reforms are needed	3%
Improve the policy / decision-making process (e.g. reforms, reducing red tape)	3%
Calls to prioritize public safety and comfort , including comments about addressing crime (e.g., vandalism, loitering, littering, public drug use)	2%
General support for the plan	2%
Calls to prioritize, improve, or increase funding for services addressing mental health, addiction, and homelessness	2%
Concerns that the plan does not sufficiently address climate issues and comments that the City should focus more on renewable energy and sustainability	2%
Calls to leave the responsibility for certain issues (e.g., childcare, addiction, mental health, affordable housing, climate action) to other levels of government, including suggestions that the City focus on core services (e.g., utilities, transportation infrastructure)	2%
More transparency / accountability	1%
Calls for more housing developments and suggestions for bylaw changes to increase housing affordability (e.g., through zoning, housing density)	1%
Calls to stop building bike lanes , remove existing bike lines, or keep bike lanes off busy roadways	1%
Concerns about the tax burden on the public in general and calls to lower taxes	1%
Support for more affordable housing , including dedicated rental housing, and comments about new developments being unaffordable	1%
Housing should be a higher priority / Reforms are needed	1%
Calls to limit population growth and increases in housing density	1%
Concerns about the infrastructure deficit	1%

Comment	Market research survey
High cost of living	1%
Calls for policy changes to increase housing affordability (e.g., through foreign buyers' tax, empty homes tax)	1%
Issues with downtown core	1%
Calls for more policing or funding the police	1%
Issues with city workforce (e.g. size, salaries)	1%
Calls to prioritize infrastructure for public transportation and active transportation , including comments about deprioritizing private vehicles	1%
Concerns about the tax burden on low- and middle-income individuals and families and small businesses, including calls to increase taxes on high-income earners and make taxes more equitable	1%
Calls to prioritize maintenance of existing infrastructure over new projects	1%
The deficit should be a higher priority	1%
Seniors should be a higher priority (e.g. community services, seniors' issues)	1%
Lessons from other governments (e.g. cities, countries)	1%
Calls to prioritize infrastructure for automobiles , including electric vehicles (EVs), including comments about active and public transportation worsening congestion and families relying on private vehicles	1%
Calls to prioritize investment in and maintenance of parks and green spaces	1%
Calls to prioritize arts, culture, and community facilities (e.g., maintenance of community centres, new amenities, cultural facilities)	1%

Thank you for sharing your views! Feedback from this engagement will be compiled into an engagement summary report which will be posted on the City's website in the coming months.

Public input will be used to help inform the Capital Plan 2023-2026, which will be approved at a City Council meeting in June/July. The final Capital Plan will inform plebiscite questions around borrowing that will be asked as part of the civic election in October 2022.

The Talk Vancouver Team

DETAILED KEY THEMES IN ONLINE MEETINGS AND EMAIL SUBMISSIONS

Key Themes:

Below are the key themes identified in the online meetings and email submissions. Themes were determined based on frequency of comment.

Community Facilities Key Themes

At each of the meetings, the theme of community facilities was the most prevalent. Key themes related to community facilities included the following:

- Comments that aging community facilities in need of maintenance and upgrades should be prioritized over investments in new facilities.
- Expressions of support and opposition to the potential of an outdoor pool in Mount Pleasant Park, including comments about the estimated cost of the project and its potential impacts on traffic congestion and available green space.
- Comments that public pools are unevenly distributed throughout the city.
- Concern that there are an insufficient number of public pools in the city compared to other major Canadian cities.

Selected Community Facilities Quotes (Online Information Meetings and Emails)

“Our community centres are critical facilities for seniors. Many of them are over 40 years old. A couple of new ones are in the planning process, but it will be several years before they are completed. Meanwhile, many of the existing ones need major upgrades and repairs, especially with good ventilation, better security, and accessibility. Is funding included in the capital plan for this much-needed work, and if so, which of our existing centres are the priority?”

“Will the Vancouver Aquatic Pool be fully funded in this capital plan, and when will it be built?”

“What is the projected time frame for the renewal and expansion of the Britannia Community Facilities?”

“My concern is that I've been agitating, begging for a pool for Mount Pleasant, which was promised to be replaced when the old one was filled in. We need pools scattered throughout the city. Not big, fancy, expensive ones, just simple basic ones, maybe using some heat from some panels to reduce the costs and so on.”

“It's silly to remove park space [in Mount Pleasant Park] for a pool that may be used a hundred days per annum. That's without the extra cost of maintenance and building. A small water park similar to the one on Granville Island would keep the kids cool in the summer and be more useful and less costly for the cooler days of the year.”

Parks and Open Spaces Key Themes

Some participants expressed support for investing in parks and open spaces. Discussion included the following:

- Expressions of support for more public washrooms in parks.
- Interest in conserving green spaces and creating new green spaces, particularly on the city's east side.
- Concern about the sale of school lands and interest in maintaining them as part of public land and keeping them as green spaces.
- Comments that the City should invest in more outdoor recreation infrastructure.
- Concern about a lack of accessible playgrounds.

Selected Parks & Open Spaces Quotes (Online Information Meetings and Emails)

"Mount Pleasant Park does not have washrooms, and we know they are badly needed."

"The significant majority of the school closures and land dispositions will all affect the east side, where we have fewer green spaces and where school green spaces are essential to the community. Is there a park allocation and a way to get one to look at the opportunity to keep the school lands still a part of the public and still as green spaces?"

"Are there plans for addressing ocean recreation infrastructure? There are many thousands of ocean users, which include kayakers, windsurfers, dragon boaters, rowers, paddle boarders, etc. While the ocean requires no investment, there is a need for on-land storage of craft, launching areas, docks, etc. Ocean recreation features in every tourism and development promotional video but requires city support to be sustained."

Funding and the Infrastructure Deficit Key Themes

Respondents expressed concern about the infrastructure deficit and funding sources for the plan. Key themes are as follows:

- Comments about the factors influencing estimated project costs, including the effects of inflation.
- Concerns about the infrastructure deficit and the impact of costs on the public.
- Concern that the low property tax rates are causing the City to be dependent on CACs and DCLs for funding.
- Comments wondering where savings go when projects cost less than expected.

Selected Funding & Infrastructure Deficit Quotes (Online Information Meetings and Emails)

"The \$500 million deficit in infrastructure needs is concerning. While you can raise [money] over time, a long time will eventually serve the future population; it looks like we have at least one and maybe two generations short of amenities. I think the public needs to have a chance to brainstorm on how to reduce this deficit along with planning staff and the politicians."

"The City of Vancouver's residential tax rates are the lowest in North America. I'm wondering why this is and how the low rate results in us being dependent upon CAC."

"How much are current global conditions impacting our ability to do accurate cost estimates (i.e., the planned Mount Pleasant Pool)?"

Priorities Key Themes

There were several comments about how projects were selected for inclusion and prioritized in the plan. Key themes related to priorities included the following:

- Comments asking about the criteria for including projects in the plan, how projects are prioritized within the plan, and how value for money spent is included in the plan.
- Concerns about the equitability of the distribution of capital projects throughout the city.
- Comments about accessibility of the plans' projects, including comments that accessible housing, daycares, and playgrounds are needed.
- Comments about which arts and culture projects are included in the plan and concern about insufficient funding for arts, culture and heritage.
- Interest in funding projects to support the tourism industry.

Selected Priorities Quotes (Online Information Meetings and Emails)

"How is an equity approach being built into this finite set of capital projects? For example, a pie chart of key infrastructure areas per neighbourhood to bring them into balance. East Vancouver has very low green space and community amenities and bears the brunt of traffic/noise and pollution from cross-town traffic and port trucks/trains. We need an overspending on green space and a conversion of roads to green corridors for pedestrians, bikes and recreation."

"I'm also curious how projects are selected for inclusion in the capital plan. Is there a structured ranking system that you use to prioritize the projects?"

"How much of the infrastructure budget is driven by the "big plans" like Heather Lands, Broadway Corridor, Cambie Corridor transit station, etc.?"

Sustainability and Climate Action Key Themes

Some participants offered their input on sustainability considerations within the plan and how it relates to the City's climate action goals:

- Comments wondering about the embodied carbon cost of the projects included in the plan.
- Concerns about balancing maintenance of existing infrastructure and investments in new infrastructure considering climate change and increasing population.
- Comments about projects to improve the city's sustainability and resilience include conservation of green spaces and reuse of recycled materials in city projects.

Selected Sustainability and Climate Action Quotes (Online Information Meetings and Emails)

"Overall, I like the plan. I trust Council to sort out the correct allocation of \$3.4 billion in projects. But there's a big number missing: the embodied carbon cost of the plan. I think you should tell voters the carbon cost of concrete, steel and glass and other heavy carbon materials we are funding. The City can and should show leadership on this!"

"Where's the balance of investment on renewal and making sure that we're maintaining baseline infrastructure in decades of time? And how is this being measured against when we're looking at the climate emergency action plan, king tide storm surge, and one in 100-year flood events?"

"Garbage/recycling is a core service and now a big cost centre to the City. It needs to be looked at as an asset/resource with the city ensuring facilities that recycle all items for reuse and resale to recapture costs. [One] example is recycled tires/plastics for plaza, playground and sidewalk materials."

"Why are so many trees coming down and small trees being used for replacement if we know the impact they have on both physical and mental health?"

Transportation and Street Use Key Themes

There were several comments about streets and transportation. Key themes included the following:

- Interest in upgrading transportation infrastructure for pedestrians, particularly in installing new street lighting in poorly-lit areas and near sidewalks and bus stops.
- Interest in investments in public space and amenities projects to support tourism and create a pedestrian-friendly environment.
- Concern about the impact of bike lanes and priority bike lanes on business activity, traffic congestion, and available street parking.

Transportation and Street Use Quotes (Online Information Meetings and Emails)

“When will the city realize that the priority bus lanes [are] causing havoc during rush hour because there is nowhere to drive? The average citizen shouldn't be discriminated against over a bus, especially since the ridership is down. The priority bus is killing the retailers on Broadway, to add insult to injury. There is nowhere to park, and there [are only busses] once every 20 minutes.”

“Gastown is a perfect area to spend some funds to make it more enjoyable for locals as well as tourists. I fear because of the homelessness around that area that if we don't do something now, it will get swallowed up and become impoverished, and that would be a shame of such an iconic, beautiful area.”

“I hope that we can increase funding for the washroom strategy city-wide.”

“How do you ensure walkability since there is none in the corridor (Cambie), at least not to a complete neighbourhood.”

Appendix B

Notification materials

Information bulletin



Contact [Translate](#) [Careers](#) [Guides](#) [Online services](#)

Green
Vancouver

Your
government

About
Vancouver

Parks, recreation,
and culture

Home, property,
and development

People and
programs

Streets and
transportation

Doing
business

Find city information, services and more...



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About Vancouver

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- [Areas of the city](#)
- [News](#)
- [Calendar of events](#)
- [Getting around Vancouver](#)
- [Media centre](#)



Share your thoughts on City's draft 2023-2026 Capital Plan

Proposed \$3.4 billion investment in current and future infrastructure

April 28 2022 – The [draft 2023-2026 Capital Plan](#) (4 MB), released this month, proposes an investment of \$3.4 billion in infrastructure and amenities to support the delivery of City services, now and into the future. Investment areas include water and sewer pipes, roads, sidewalks, affordable housing, childcare, arts and culture, parks, community facilities like recreation centres and libraries, public safety facilities like fire halls, service yards, fleet vehicles, and more.

Those who live, work, and play in Vancouver are invited to review the plan to learn more about how we plan to invest in its infrastructure and amenities over the next four years, and to [share their feedback](#).

A network of well-maintained infrastructure and amenities keeps City services running smoothly, and contributes to the well-being and quality of life of Vancouver residents and viability of businesses. Making new investments in these areas is also essential, to support a growing population and economy.

Talk Vancouver email



Hello [Name],

The City of Vancouver wants your feedback on the draft 2023-2026 Capital Plan!

The Capital Plan is a four-year plan for investments in the City's infrastructure and amenities, such as parks, sidewalks, sewer pipes, community facilities like recreation centres and libraries, municipal facilities, public safety and more.

We want to understand your priorities for investment. Your feedback will be compiled, publicly reported and help inform City Council's final approval of the Capital Plan in July 2022.

Tell us what you think! This survey will take less than 10 minutes to complete and is open until May 22, 2022.

[Click here to start the survey \[talkvancouver.com\]](https://talkvancouver.com)

If you are unable to click on the link please copy and paste the full URL below into your browser:

<https://talkvancouver.questionpro.ca/a/t/VB3unhXZCUBC>

Thank you!

The Talk Vancouver Team

If you are having any difficulty completing this survey you can:

- Visit the Talk Vancouver Portal and login to submit your response at www.talkvancouver.com
- Reply to this email if you experience technical issues while accessing the survey.

Stay connected with your City:

[Shape Your City](#) vancouver.ca




[Click here to start the survey \[talkvancouver.com\]](https://talkvancouver.com) »

Powered by [QuestionPro](#)

Social posts

From COV channels

← Thread




City of Vancouver @CityofVancouver · Apr 26

To keep the services you rely on running smoothly, we need the support of well-maintained infrastructure and amenities. Want to test your knowledge on infrastructure around #Vancouver? Here's a quiz

1/16

3 3



City of Vancouver @CityofVancouver · Apr 26


Question: How many public parks are there in #Vancouver?

2/16

150	35.1%
250	45.6%
350	19.3%

57 votes · Final results


1



City of Vancouver @CityofVancouver · Apr 26

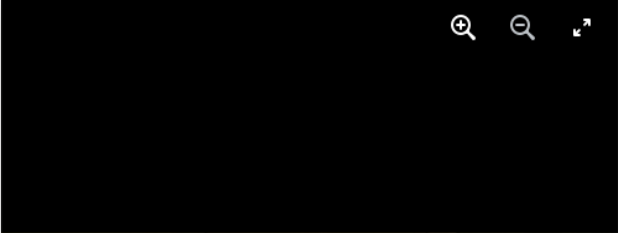
Answer: 250. DYK @ParkBoard also take care of a large network of community centres, pools, rinks, fitness centres, sports fields and courts, golf courses, 30 km of sea wall, and more! Learn more ow.ly/IgW850iNNR5

3/16



vancouver.ca
Parks and recreation
Come visit Vancouver's unique parks, beaches, gardens, and community facilities. There are close to 300 parks, beaches, and


1



SEARCH

← →

CAPITAL PLAN



City of Vancouver - Local Government


April 28 ·

Starting today, you're invited to share your opinion on our draft 2023-2026 Capital Plan. It's for 4-year financial plan for investments in infrastructure and amenities across the city. This includes parks, sidewalks, sewer pipes, community facilities, libraries and more.

Learn more about the plan, and tell us what your priorities are for investments in Vancouver infrastructure over the next four years in our short survey <http://ow.ly/IEN850iSMM0>

Social posts

From COV channels continued



cityofvancouver • Follow

cityofvancouver We want your feedback on the **#VanCapPlan**, which provides a four-year plan for investments in infrastructure and amenities. We want to hear what you think of our draft plan, and learn more about your priorities for investing in future infrastructure and amenities in Vancouver.

Join us for a virtual information session and Q&A on the **#VanCapPlan**:

- Wed May 11, 1-2pm
- Thurs May 12, 6-7pm

Register at link in bio

5w

92 likes
MAY 9

Log in to like or comment.

← Tweet

City of Vancouver @CityofVancouver

#Vancouver residents and businesses: if you use sidewalks, roads, parks, sewers, community facilities and more, you're probably going to want to have your say on the **#VanCapPlan**. Take our survey and register for an information session here: ow.ly/1cY650IYBkF




10:01 AM · May 4, 2022 · Hootsuite Inc.

City of Vancouver 74,264 followers

When it comes to infrastructure and amenities around Vancouver, what do you regard as priorities for investment?

Our draft 2023-2026 Capital Plan details our 4-year financial plan for investments in infrastructure and amenities. Examples include sidewalks, water and sewer pipes, fire halls, recreation centres, libraries and more.

Learn more about our proposed investments, and share your thoughts with us in a survey (open until May 22) <http://ow.ly/jRkq450J9eIb>



← Tweet

City of Vancouver @CityofVancouver

Have you taken the **#VanCapPlan** survey yet? We want to hear your thoughts on our proposed 4-year investment plan for **#Vancouver** infrastructure, including parks, sidewalks, sewer pipes, community facilities and more. Survey closes tomorrow! ow.ly/YoRe50J6B3p



Social posts

Including equity-partner sharing of posts



Postcard



CAPITAL PLAN

Draft 2023-2026 Capital Plan



Share your thoughts about the City of Vancouver's draft Capital Plan

We want your feedback on our draft 2023-2026 Capital Plan. The four-year financial plan outlines investments in infrastructure and amenities, which helps the city grow and contributes to our quality of life.

Get involved

From April 28 to May 22, 2022, visit shapeyourcity.ca to learn more about the Capital Plan and get involved.



Taking the survey

Signing up for an online information session and Q&A:

- Wednesday, May 11: 1-2 pm
- Thursday, May 12: 6-7 pm

简体中文 | 繁體中文 | ਪੰਜਾਬੀ | Tagalog

City of Vancouver | 2023-2026 Draft Capital Plan | shapeyourcity.ca

What's included in draft Capital Plan?

Investments are proposed across 12 categories:



Housing



Childcare



Community facilities



Public safety facilities



Municipal facilities and equipment



Transportation and street use



Water, sewers and drainage



Arts and culture



Technology systems and equipment



Garbage, organics, zero waste facilities and landfill



Parks and open spaces



Renewable energy

Our capital plan is a four-year financial plan for investments in our city's infrastructure and amenities. Provide your feedback on the draft plan: shapeyourcity.ca/capital-plan. Translations available.

溫哥華市政府的資本計劃是對市內基礎建設和設施進行投資的四年財務計劃。就計劃草案提供意見。可提供翻譯版本。

ਵੈਨਕੂਵਰ ਸ਼ਹਿਰ ਦਾ ਕੈਪੀਟਲ ਪਲਾਨ ਸਾਡੇ ਸ਼ਹਿਰ ਦੇ ਬੁਨਿਆਦੀ ਢਾਂਚੇ ਅਤੇ ਸਹੂਲਤਾਂ ਵਿੱਚ ਨਵੇਂ ਚਾਰ-ਸਾਲ ਦੀ ਵੱਡੀ ਯੋਜਨਾ ਹੈ। ਡਰਾਫਟ ਯੋਜਨਾ 'ਤੇ ਆਪਣੀ ਫੀਡਬੈਕ ਪ੍ਰਦਾਨ ਕਰੋ। ਅਨੁਵਾਦ ਉਪਲਬਧ ਹਨ।

Ang planong kapital ng Lungsod ng Vancouver ay isang apat-na-taong pinansiyal na plano para sa mga puhunan sa imprastraktura at mga amenidad ng ating lungsod. Ibigay ang feedback niyo sa balangkas na plano. Mat mga pagsasaling-wikang magagamit.

Kế hoạch nguồn vốn của Thành phố Vancouver là một kế hoạch tài chính bốn năm về các khoản đầu tư vào cơ sở hạ tầng và tiện nghi của thành phố. Hãy đưa ra phản hồi của quý vị về bản dự thảo kế hoạch. Có bản dịch của tài liệu này.





**CAPITAL
PLAN**

**Draft 2023-2026
Capital Plan**

2023 - 2026 資本計劃草案 | ਡਰਾਫਟ 2023-2026 ਕੈਪੀਟਲ ਪਲਾਨ | Dự thảo Kế hoạch Nguồn vốn 2023-2026



Share your thoughts about the City of Vancouver's draft Capital Plan

We want your feedback on our draft 2023-2026 Capital Plan. The four-year financial plan outlines investments in infrastructure and amenities, which include parks, sidewalks, water and sewer pipes, community facilities such as recreation centres and libraries, municipal facilities, public safety facilities and more.

Get involved

From April 28 to May 22, 2022, visit shapeyourcity.ca/capital-plan to learn more about the Capital Plan and get involved by:



Taking the survey



Signing up for an online
information session and Q&A:

- Wednesday,
May 11: 1-2 pm
- Thursday,
May 12: 6-7 pm



Provide your feedback on the draft plan: shapeyourcity.ca/capital-plan. Translations available.

就計劃草案提供意見：
[shapeyourcity.ca/capital-plan].
可提供翻譯版本。

ਡਰਾਫਟ ਯੋਜਨਾ 'ਤੇ ਆਪਣੀ ਵਿਚਾਰਾਂ ਪ੍ਰਦਾਨ
ਕਰੋ: [shapeyourcity.ca/capital-plan].
ਅਨੁਵਾਦ ਉਪਲਬਧ ਹਨ।

Ibigay ang feedback niyo sa
balangkas na plano: [shapeyourcity.ca/capital-plan]. Mat mga
pagsasaling-wikang magagamit.

Hãy đưa ra phản hồi của quý
vị về bản dự thảo kế hoạch:
[shapeyourcity.ca/capital-plan].
Có bản dịch của tài liệu này.



Appendix C

Engagement materials

What's included in the capital plan?

Discussion Guide



**CAPITAL
PLAN** 

Draft 2023–2026 Capital Plan
Discussion Guide

[Shapeyourcity.ca/capital-plan](https://shapeyourcity.ca/capital-plan)





Welcome

Thank you for your feedback and participation in the discussion about the City of Vancouver's draft 2023-2026 Capital Plan.

The City of Vancouver is situated on the unceded traditional territories of the xʷməθkʷəy̓əm (Musqueam), Skwxwú7mesh (Squamish), and sə́ilwətał (Tsleil-Waututh) Nations.



Susan Point, People Amongst the People, 2008

What is a capital plan?

A capital plan is a four-year investment plan for the City's infrastructure and amenities, which includes parks, sidewalks, water and sewer pipes, community facilities such as recreation centres and libraries, municipal facilities, public safety facilities and more.

Investing in infrastructure and amenities helps keep Vancouver running smoothly and contributes to our quality of life, whether it's how we move, how we enjoy public spaces, how we are kept safe, how we adapt to climate change, and how we receive clean water and other core services.

A large portion of the capital plan focuses on the much needed work to maintain and renew existing infrastructure and amenities around Vancouver to keep them in good shape. The remainder of the capital plan is investments in new and expanded infrastructure and amenities to help serve our growing population and economy.

The City conducts public engagement on the capital plan every four years, as the plan identifies investment priorities in a four-year period. **Visit [pg 18](#) to learn more about investment highlights, and read the [draft 2023–2026 Capital Plan](#) here.**





We want your input on the draft 2023–2026 Capital Plan

The draft 2023–2026 Capital Plan was released on April 19. Help us understand your priorities for investment in City infrastructure and amenities by providing us with feedback and getting involved in our engagement process.

From April 28 to May 22, 2022, you can:



Review the draft Capital Plan and complete the survey at shapeyourcity.ca/capital-plan



Register for an online information session to learn more, ask questions and provide feedback:

- Wed. May 11: 1–2pm
- Thurs. May 12: 6–7pm



Email your questions or comments to capitalplan@vancouver.ca



Share this opportunity with your networks



Sign up to speak when Council reviews the final Capital Plan in July



Contact Mayor and Council directly via <https://vancouver.ca/your-government/contact-council.aspx>

Your feedback will be compiled and publicly reported, and will inform Council's final approval of the Capital Plan in July 2022.



Project timeline



Funding sources

There are three sources of funding for the Capital Plan. While some funding sources are flexible, others are more constrained.

City contributions

- These include property tax, utility fees (water and sewer fees) empty homes tax, and other operating revenue funds.
- The capital maintenance and renewal of existing infrastructure and amenities are funded primarily from City contributions.
- Increasing the level of funding that comes from the City would mean higher taxes/fees for Vancouver residents and businesses.

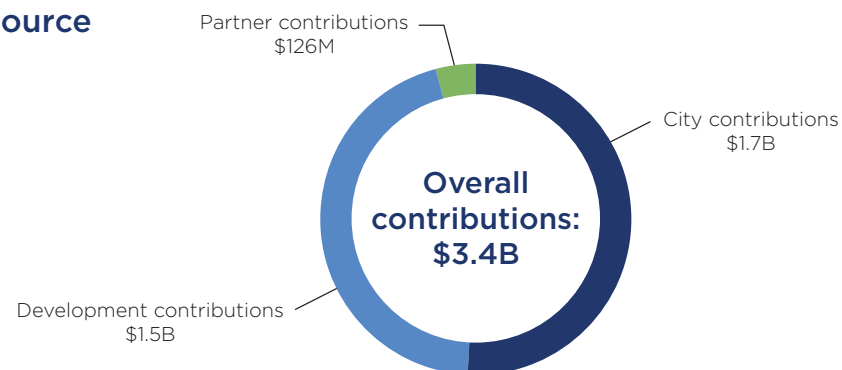
Development contributions

- To help deliver the infrastructure and amenities needed to serve a growing population and economy, we look to ensure that new development contributes to the city as a whole as well as the neighbourhoods where change occurs.
- Development contributions include development cost levies (DCLs), community amenity contributions (CACs), connection fees and other conditions of development. These can be cash or in-kind (land, infrastructure, amenities) contributions to the City.
- The provision of new, expanded or upgraded infrastructure and amenities is funded primarily from development contributions.

Partner contributions

- These include cash contributions from other governments (federal, provincial and regional), non-profit agencies, foundations and philanthropists.
- Partner contributions can help fund existing or new infrastructure and amenities.
- Partner contributions are difficult to predict. Only recurring partner funding is included, which represents a small percentage of the Capital Plan.
- As additional partner funding is secured over the next four years, the Capital Plan will be adjusted accordingly.

Contribution to 2023–2026 Capital Plan by funding source



What methods are used to pay for Capital Plan projects?

There are three methods of funding:

Capital reserves

- Capital reserves are like savings accounts used to accumulate funding in advance of a capital project. For example, Empty Homes Tax revenue is placed in a reserve to fund future affordable housing initiatives.

Pay-as-you-go

- Pay-as-you-go provides funds for capital projects using current revenues. One example where we use this method is the ongoing replacement of aging water pipes. Pay-as-you-go also includes in-kind development contributions.

Debt

- Debt provides funds for capital projects and uses future revenues (typically over a 10-year period) to pay back the borrowed amount.

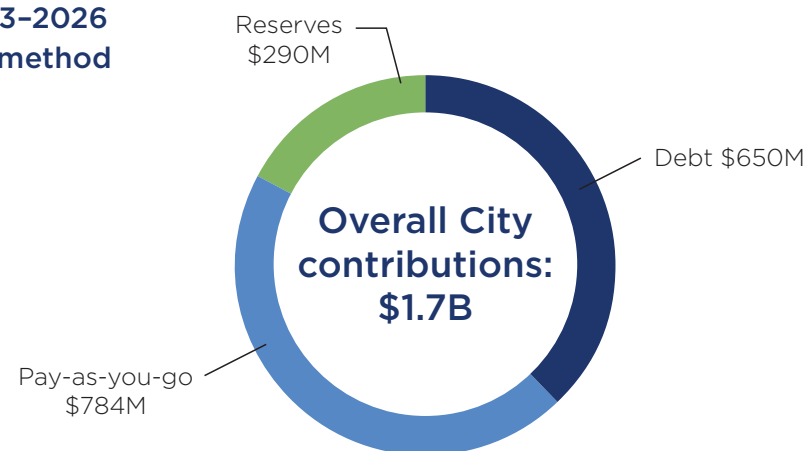


Did you know that the City of Vancouver must balance its budget every year?



Did you know that to carry debt for capital projects over the next several years, Council requires voter approval to borrow funds for non-utility capital work? Voters will be asked if they approve this borrowing as part of the October 15 Vancouver municipal election.

City's contribution to 2023-2026 Capital Plan by financing method



The City's infrastructure deficit

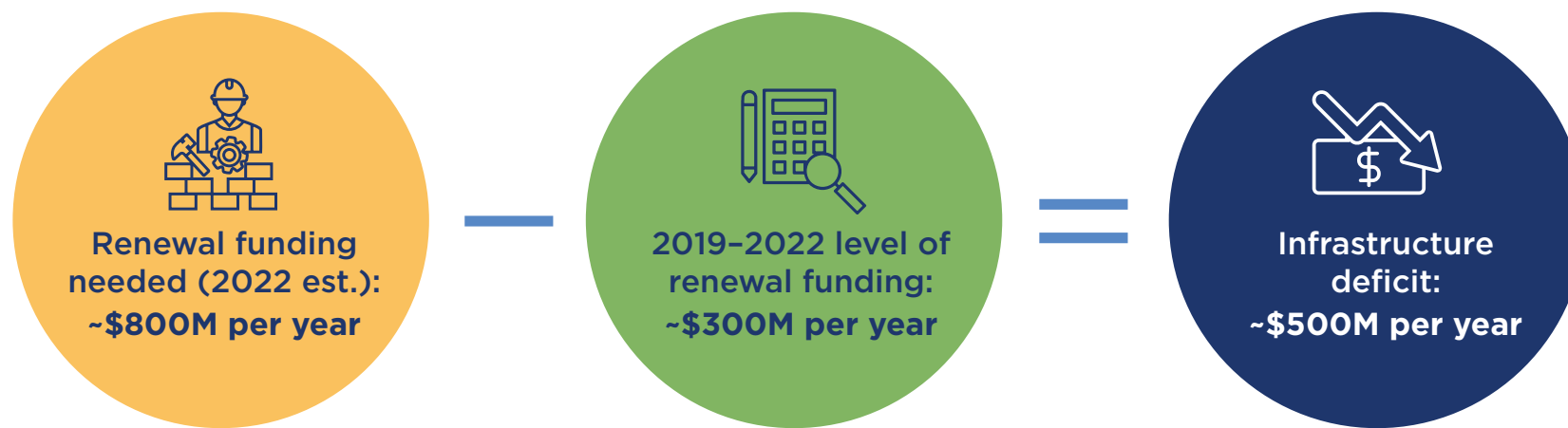
It takes significant funding to maintain and renew Vancouver's infrastructure and amenities.

The City estimates that its capital assets are worth approximately \$34 billion. This includes non-market housing, childcare, parks and public space, streets, community facilities, public safety facilities and more.

While the level of renewal funding needed is an estimated \$800 million per year, the funding provided in the current capital plan is approximately \$300 million only. This leaves an estimated infrastructure deficit of about \$500 million per year.

Most renewal funding for infrastructure and amenities comes from property taxes and utility fees. Since 2019, City Council approved dedicating a 1% per year of property tax increase and 5% of overall utility fee increase to asset renewal to address the growing infrastructure deficit.

As funding for the Capital Plan is limited, choices must be made about how the Capital Plan can address this infrastructure deficit while maintaining financial health and being sensitive to the impact on residents and businesses.

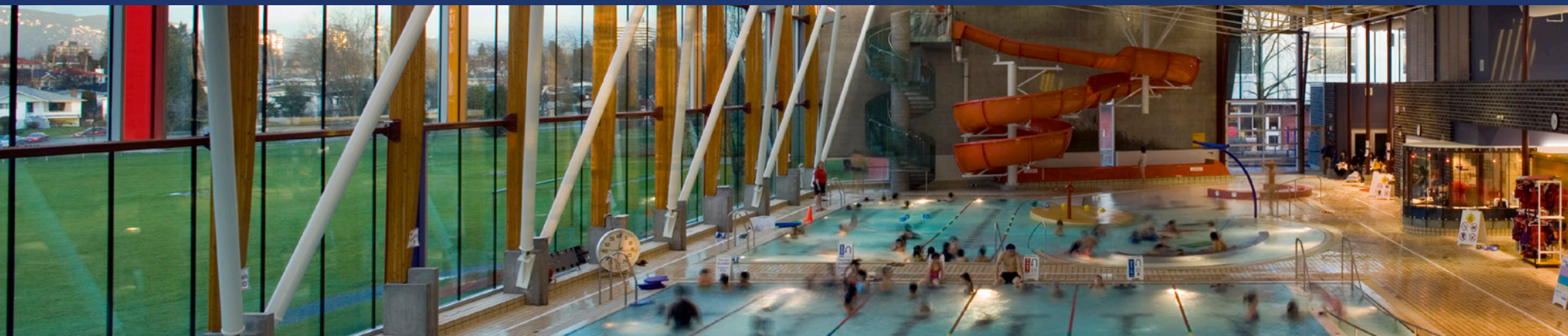




What is included in the Capital Plan?

The proposed investments within the 2023–2026 Capital Plan will require funding of \$3.4 billion from multiple sources and will be guided by the following priorities:

- **Renew critical aging water and sewer infrastructure**
- **Renew and upgrade aging community, public safety and civic facilities to strengthen community resilience and business continuity**
- **Preserve and create affordable housing and child care to attract and retain our workforce and grow our economy**
- **Advance climate adaptation and mitigation investment**



Prioritizing capital investments

City Council and staff must determine how to use scarce resources to meet public needs. Whether funding comes from City contributions, development contributions or partner contributions. **Here are four examples of what \$50 million of funding can be used for:**

Non-market housing

Delivery:

- 1 project
- 100 units

Full-day childcare

Delivery:

- 4-5 projects
- 250 spaces

Park land

Delivery:

- 20 parcels
- 1 hectare

Transportation/ public spaces

Delivery:

- 100 pedestrian crossings
- 10 km active transportation corridors
- 10 pedestrian plazas

Flexibility in capital plan funding

Much of the draft Capital Plan allocations are made up of ongoing capital programs and projects, based on previous Council direction. This means that there is limited availability to revise funding allocations to projects that are already underway, but some investments are more flexible than others.

Not flexible

- In-kind contributions of land, infrastructure and amenities, which have already been approved by Council

Less flexible

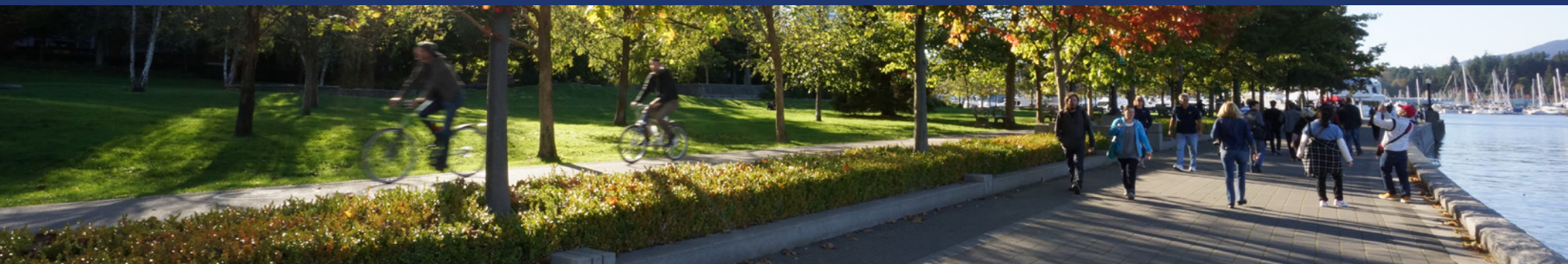
- One-time projects that cannot be phased
- One-time projects with commitment from partners

More flexible

- One-time projects that can be phased
- Ongoing programs that are scalable

In-kind development contributions are investments that are not cash. This could be the provision of land, or a developer may build infrastructure or amenities that contribute to a neighbourhood where development occurs, such as a park or community space.





What types of infrastructure are included in the draft 2023–2026 Capital Plan?

There are 12 categories of infrastructure or amenities included in the draft Capital Plan:



Housing



Childcare



Parks and open spaces



Arts and culture



Community facilities



Public safety facilities



Municipal facilities and equipment



Transportation and street use



Water, sewers and drainage



Garbage, organics, zero waste facilities and landfill



Renewable energy



Technology systems and equipment

Capital plan categories in detail

For more detail about what's included in the draft Capital Plan, [see the list of highlights on pg 18](#) or read the full document [here](#).



Water, sewers and drainage

Infrastructure that supports how we manage drinking water supply, wastewater and rainwater. Examples include water and sewer pipes, pump stations, catch basins and green rainwater infrastructure.

Highlights

- Renew and upgrade water and sewer mains
- Improve climate change resiliency
- Advance urban watershed management



Housing

Housing delivered by the City and/or in partnership with senior levels of government. This includes shelters, single room occupancy hotels (SROs), supportive housing, non-market rental housing (social and supportive) and purpose-built market rental housing.

Highlights

- ~725 units of in-kind housing
- Land acquisitions, that will support delivery of ~1,500 homes
- Low-income housing funding to replace temporary shelters, upgrade SROs, and relocate and replace buildings
- Contributions to non-market housing, including predevelopment funding to create 'shovel-ready' sites
- Funding for purpose-built rentals



Transportation and street use

Infrastructure that supports transportation and movement around the city. Examples include roads, sidewalks, bikeways, street lights and parklets.

Highlights

- Granville and Cambie bridges upgrades
- Gastown streets improvement
- Active transportation
- Enhance transportation safety and accessibility
- Supportive infrastructure for Broadway Subway line



Community facilities

Libraries, and recreation and social facilities including community centres, recreation centres, pools, rinks, neighbourhood houses and more.

Highlights

- Renewal/expansion of RayCam Community Centre and Vancouver Aquatic Centre
- New community centres in East Fraser Lands and NE False Creek
- Plan and design Joe Fortes (West End) library and maintain existing library facilities

Capital plan categories



Parks and open spaces

Public parks and open spaces. Some examples include the seawall, sports courts and fields, playgrounds, dog parks, golf courses, fieldhouses and park washrooms.

Highlights

- New parks (SE False Creek, Burrard Slopes)
- Park expansion (WC Shelly) and renew parks (e.g., Strathcona, John Hendry)
- Improve, expand tree canopy
- Upgrade/build new sport amenities, including fields, diamonds and courts



Garbage, organics, zero waste facilities and landfill

Facilities, vehicles and equipment that support how we manage garbage, organics, zero waste facilities and landfill. Examples include residential waste collection trucks, recycling centres, and the transfer station.

Highlights

- Continue design and implementation of landfill closure
- Electrification of sanitation vehicles
- Expand landfill gas collection
- Improvements to transfer station
- 350 new public recycling and litter containers



Arts and culture

Cultural centres, entertainment and exhibition facilities, theatres, performance spaces, and public art.

Highlights

- Three new cultural spaces
- Funding to support Chinatown revitalization
- PNE outdoor amphitheater renewal
- 130 small/medium grants for cultural space
- Civic theatre maintenance
- Public art program
- Funding for Heritage Incentive and Façade Rehabilitation Program



Childcare

Childcare facilities and spaces for infants, toddlers, preschool and school age children.

Highlights

- Total of 665 additional childcare spaces
- 95 renewed childcare spaces
- Funding for Urban Native Youth Association and Indigenous-led school age care

Capital plan categories



Technology systems and equipment

Information technology assets that support the delivery of public services. This includes computers, software applications and fibre-optic cable.

Highlights

- Complete platform upgrades, including SAP, PowerBI, Topobase
- Enhance infrastructure such as data centre co-location, server and data growth, etc.



Public safety facilities

Buildings, vehicles, and equipment that support the delivery of fire and rescue, police, and animal shelter services.

Highlights

- Detailed design of West End Firehall
- Fire facility renovations, and vehicle/equipment renewal and electrification
- Police post-disaster facility
- Continued VPD fleet evolution, greening, and electrification
- Explore co-location of Vancouver Animal Shelter with BC SPCA
- Planning and design for Downtown South Firehall



Renewable energy

Infrastructure that supports the supply and use of renewable energy. This includes the False Creek Neighbourhood Energy Utility, which uses waste thermal energy from sewage to provide space heating and hot water to buildings.

Highlights

- Continued expansion of neighbourhood energy utility
 - Expand distribution
 - Connect up to 20 buildings
 - Expand to NE False Creek
 - Commission low-carbon energy via sewage heat recovery
- Finalize decarbonisation roadmap
- Energy retrofits for non-City buildings



Municipal facilities and equipment

Administrative facilities (e.g. City Hall) and service yards that support the delivery of public services.

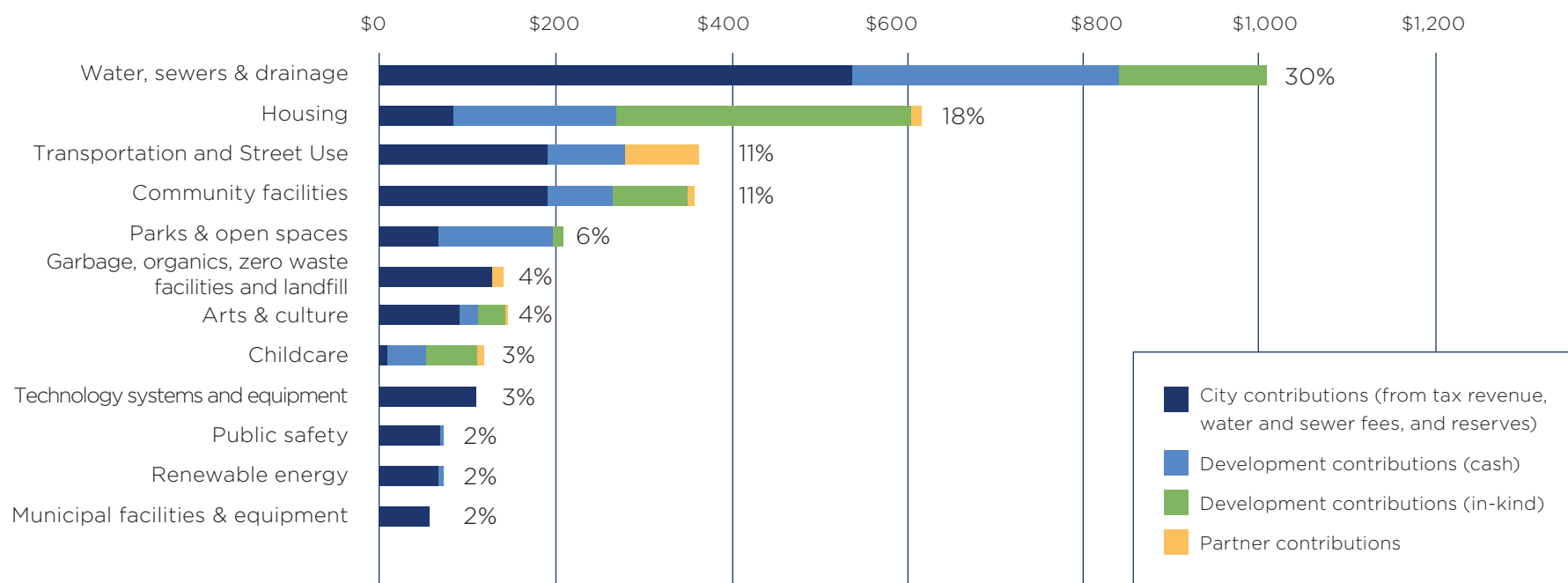
Highlights

- Facility renovation and maintenance
- Facility energy optimization program
- Complete design for renewal of Sunset Service Yard
- Fleet renewal and electrification

Infrastructure funding by category

The following table outlines how much money is proposed for each of the 12 categories in terms of contributions from the City (property tax, water and sewer fees, and current reserves), development contributions (cash and in-kind), and partners.

Capital Plan proposed investments by funding source (\$m)



We want to hear your thoughts about plans for the City's infrastructure!

We want your feedback on the investments in the City's infrastructure and amenities, as proposed in the **draft 2023–2026 Capital Plan**. Your participation is important as we seek to create a plan that will keep Vancouver vibrant and resilient for years to come.



Review the draft Capital Plan and complete the survey at shapeyourcity.ca/capital-plan



Register for an online information session to learn more, ask questions and provide feedback:

- Wed., May 11: 1–2pm
- Thurs., May 12: 6–7pm



Email your questions or comments to capitalplan@vancouver.ca



Share this opportunity with your networks



Sign up to speak when Council reviews the draft Capital Plan in July



Contact Mayor and Council directly via vancouver.ca/your-government/contact-council.aspx

Feedback from the public will be compiled into an engagement summary report which will be shared with Council and posted on the City's **Shape Your City** website in June. The public feedback will be used to help inform the final 2023–2026 Capital Plan, which will be presented to Council for approval in July 2022.

The final Capital Plan will inform plebiscite questions around borrowing that will be asked as part of the local election in October 2022.

Appendix:

Draft 2023–2026 Capital Plan highlights



Housing

- ~725 units of in-kind housing (\$300 million)
- Land acquisition (\$120 million)
- Grants to partners (\$65 million)
- SRO programs (\$26 million)
- Shelters (\$12 million)



Childcare

- ~275 new spaces – in-kind (\$58M)
- ~250 new spaces – cash (\$40M)
- ~160 new spaces – grants (\$8M)
- ~100 spaces renewed (\$8M)



Parks and public open spaces

- Land acquisition: \$22.5M cash + ~6 hectares in-kind
- New parks & park expansions (\$57M)
- Park renewals (\$20M)
- Track & Field facility (\$11M)
- Park buildings (\$13M)



Arts and culture

- 3 new in-kind cultural facilities (\$22M)
- Cultural grants (\$6M)
- PNE outdoor amphitheater (\$59M)
- Public art programs (\$17M)
- Heritage programs (\$17M)



Community facilities

- Vancouver Aquatic Centre (\$104M)
- RayCam Community Centre (\$49M)
- West End Community Centre, Ice Rink & Joe Fortes Library (\$21M)
- NEFC Centre & Ice Rink (\$67M in-kind)
- EFL Community Centre (\$35M)
- 2 new social facilities in Cambie Corridor (\$20M in-kind)



Public safety facilities

- Renew Animal Shelter (\$22M)
- Funding to design next 2 fire hall renewals (\$10M)
- Funding for planning permanent Police HQ (\$1M)
- Vehicles & equipment (\$35M)



Municipal facilities and equipment

- Facility reno/maintenance (\$26M)
- Facility energy optimization program (\$8M)
- Sunset Yard renewal phase 2 – detailed design (\$2M)
- Fleet electrification (all service areas): from 8% to 20% of fleet (\$14M)



Transportation and street use

- Granville & Cambie Bridge rehabilitation & upgrades (\$75M)
- Gastown/Water Street rehab (\$7M)
- Street paving (\$53M)
- Street lighting (\$40M)
- Traffic signals (\$34M)
- Active transportation (\$55M)
- West End transportation/public spaces (\$10M)
- Transit programs (\$12M)



Water, sewers and drainage

- Safety programs (\$12M)
- Public electrification programs (\$8.5M)
- Water main renewal (\$103M)
- Water main seismic program (\$10M)
- Water main new/upgrades (\$12M)
- New water meters (\$25M)
- Sewer main renewal (\$226M)
- Sewer main new/upgrades (\$263M)
- Sewer pump stations (\$31M)
- Green infrastructure (\$41M)
- Asset mgmt. & planning (\$64M)



Garbage, organics, zero waste facilities and landfill

- Landfill programs (\$90M)
- Transfer station (\$7M)
- Vehicles & equipment (\$40M)



Renewable energy

- NEU energy generation (\$12M)
- NEU distribution network (\$23M)
- Green buildings – energy retrofits for non-City buildings (\$24M)
- Zero emissions vehicles – EV charging infrastructure for non-City bldgs (\$6M)



Technology systems and equipment

- Maintenance & upgrades of core technology (\$80M), including data centres, cybersecurity infrastructure, laptops/desktops, CoV applications
- Technology transformation (\$30M), including SAP business initiatives, Asset Management, Permits & Licensing enhancements, Data enablement, Digital Workplace & Collaboration

To review the full draft 2023–2026 Capital Plan, click [here](#).

Appendix D

Capital Plan: What we know
from prior public engagement
in Vancouver

In March 2022, Kirk & Co. reviewed recent plebiscites and public engagement feedback from a range of City of Vancouver reports released between 2018 and 2022 to inform the City's engagement design around the draft 2023-2026 Capital Plan and also to inform City staff about previous engagements. Results here were not directly compared to the current survey results.

These reports include:

- Long-Term Capital Planning Consultation Summary: Phase 1 (2018)
- Draft 2019-2022 Capital Plan Consultation Summary: Phase 2 (2018)
- Civic Satisfaction survey (2021)
- Budget 2022: Public Engagement Report (2022)
- Vancouver Plan: Phases 1 to 3 (2019-2021)
- VanPlay: 10 goals to shape the next 25 years (2018)
- Climate Emergency Action Plan: Public Engagement Report (2020)
- Social Infrastructure Strategy (2021)

What do Vancouver residents and businesses think about infrastructure?

- Residents strongly support allocating more funding for infrastructure. In the past five civic elections dating back to 2005, Vancouver residents have voted in favour of all sixteen capital plan borrowing questions, with an average result of 71%, a low of 59% and a high of 77%.
- The 2018 Capital Plan consultation found that 91% of those surveyed support allocating more funding to renew aging infrastructure and amenities, including 60% that are strongly supportive.
- On the 2018 election ballot, a strong majority of Vancouver residents voted in favour of Council borrowing \$300 million for a portion of the 2019-2022 Capital Plan:
 - Capital maintenance and renovation programs for existing community facilities, civic facilities, and parks. 77% voted yes.
 - Transportation and technology (street and bridge infrastructure, traffic signals and street lighting, and technology projects). 75% voted yes.
 - Replacement of existing community facilities and civic facilities (e.g., libraries, community centres, service and works yards, fire halls). 69% voted yes.
- In the 2021 Civic Satisfaction survey, when presented options to balance the City's budget, a majority preferred a reduced level of services (54%) compared to postponing infrastructure projects (e.g. new amenities or major repairs) (33%).
- In the Budget 2022 Talk Vancouver survey, postponing infrastructure projects had the support of only 3-in-10 (31%), while half (50%) opposed the idea. Of seven financial tools presented in the survey, postponing infrastructure ranked 6 of 7 in terms of support.

What do Vancouver residents think about how the City funds the capital plan?

- The 2018 Capital consultation (Phase 2) found that over 9-in-10 Vancouver residents agreed with the City's strategy to maintain its credit rating and keep its debt at a manageable level (93% agree) and advocating for and pursuing funding from the provincial and federal governments to renew existing infrastructure and amenities and build new infrastructure and amenities (92% agree). Two-thirds of Vancouver residents strongly agreed with each of those statements.
- Over two-thirds of Vancouver residents agree with the City's financial strategy to rely on contributions from development (rather than property taxes and water/sewer fees) as the primary source for new infrastructure and amenities (70% agree). About 1-in-3 strongly agreed with that statement.

What types of infrastructure and priorities do Vancouver residents and businesses find the most important?

- Delivery of core services was the top-rated priority of five Council priorities tested in the Budget 2020, 2021, and 2022 engagements for residents and businesses. Affordability & Housing was the second-highest ranked priority, with economy also a high priority for businesses. Priorities ranged in support from year to year, with ranges and 3-year averages shown below:

Priority (Combined top 1-2 priority)	Residents (3-year range and average)	Businesses (3-year range and average)
Delivery of Core Services	57% to 63%; avg. 59%	57% to 64%; avg. 60%
Affordability & Housing	49% to 60%; avg. 53%	41% to 54%; avg. 46%
Economy	30% to 42%; avg. 36%	38% to 51%; avg. 46%
Climate Change	20% to 36%; avg. 31%	20% to 33%; avg. 28%
Equity & Social Issues	11% to 32%; avg. 21%	11% to 31%; avg. 20%

- When residents were asked to volunteer their most important local issue in the 2021 Civic Satisfaction survey, the top five issues were COVID-19 (32%), social issues (20%), housing/accommodations (19%), and affordability/cost-of-living (13%), and infrastructure/transportation (12%). For businesses, the most important local issues were COVID-19 (38%), social issues (24%), and affordable cost of living (11%).
- The 2018 Capital consultation (Phase 1) found that, when considering Vancouver's needs in ten years, Vancouver residents would invest substantially or somewhat more in rapid transit (83%), affordable housing (77%), and childcare (69%). Those saying more should be invested in other infrastructure types are lower: community centres (51%), parks (47%), public safety (45%), and walking/cycling (44%).
- The 2018 Capital consultation (Phase 1) asked residents about the importance of 22 types of infrastructure. The top 10 ranked, in terms of "very important", were:
 - 89% Water pipes
 - 89% Sewer pipes
 - 76% Natural areas
 - 74% Fire halls
 - 73% Seawall and trails
 - 69% Community centres
 - 65% Purpose-built rental housing
 - 62% Childcare centres
 - 61% Major roads
 - 60% Bus stops and shelters

What types of infrastructure do Vancouver residents and businesses view as being in the highest need?

- The 2018 Capital consultation (Phase 1) asked residents about the condition of 22 types of infrastructure – that is, whether it was in excellent, good, fair, poor, or very poor condition. The following infrastructure types had the highest level of fair/poor/very poor rankings:
 - 67% Housing targeted to address homelessness: shelters, SROs, and supportive housing
 - 62% Purpose-built rental
 - 61% Non-market rental
 - 58% Local roads
 - 49% Bus stops & shelters

Many of the infrastructure types ranked as “very important” were also seen as being in excellent or good condition (e.g., seawall and trails, natural areas, and community centres).

- Many residents were unsure about the condition of some infrastructure types. The highest levels were with regard to childcare (41% not sure), water pipes (40%), and sewer pipes (40%). Of those who did have an opinion, more residents felt childcare facilities were in fair/poor condition compared to excellent/good. In contrast, residents were split between whether water/sewer pipes were in excellent/good condition or fair/poor condition.
- The 2018 Capital consultation (Phase 2) found that affordable housing and childcare ranked high for areas needing more investment for existing infrastructure and amenities, while arts and culture, bike lanes, and civic facilities ranked low for more investment. Other key themes included investing in things that need repair, prioritizing need as opposed to nice to have, and focusing investments on disadvantaged communities with higher populations.

How do Vancouver residents view specific types of infrastructure?

A. Housing

- Vancouver residents consistently see housing as an important priority, including specific housing types such as purpose-built rental, non-market rental, and housing targeted for the homeless.
- Building on what was heard in the first two phases of Vancouver Plan consultation, the Vancouver Plan Phase 3 report (2022) found that top-ranked priorities, among 12 options provided, were adding additional housing choices in neighbourhoods across the city (particularly affordable rental and below market-rental, and ‘Missing Middle’ options).
 - 78% agree that Vancouver should have a range of housing options in all neighbourhoods
 - 77% agree that Vancouver should allow more rental housing on smaller, local roads within neighbourhoods
 - 77% indicate a preference for low-rise buildings, while 40% selected mid-rise
 - 84% agree that Vancouver should add new housing types near neighbourhood assets like schools, parks and community centres
 - 68% agree that Vancouver should allow increased heights and density in neighbourhoods to create more affordable housing
- As part of the Vancouver Plan Phase 3 consultation, a youth survey found that adding affordable rentals was the highest priority.

B. Childcare

- Vancouverites see childcare as important, as demonstrated in the 2018 Capital Plan (Phase 1) engagement, in which 62% of respondents labelled childcare facilities as “very important”, however, 41% were not sure about the physical condition of childcare facilities. 35% think Vancouver needs to invest “substantially more than today” in childcare. In a list of priority areas for investment, childcare ranked fourth.
- In the 2021 Civic Satisfaction survey, 44% of resident respondents are very/somewhat satisfied with social policies and projects that address childcare, and 71% feel like the City should invest more.

C. Water, sewers & drainage

- 95% of survey responses in the Vancouver Plan Phase 3 engagement agreed that Vancouver should ensure that its grey and green infrastructure can withstand and adapt to climate change effects – the highest level of support of any survey question, with 81% strongly agreeing.
- In the 2018 Capital Plan survey (Phase 1), 89% of respondents identified both water and sewer pipes as ‘very important’.

D. Parks & open spaces

- VanPlay outlines ten goals developed through public, partner, staff, and stakeholder input. The goals followed the first city-wide review of parks and recreation services undertaken since 1992:
 - Grow and renew parks, community centres and recreation assets to keep pace with population growth and evolving needs
 - Protect existing parks and recreation spaces from loss, encroachment, and densification
 - Prioritize the delivery of resources to where they are needed most
 - Focus on core responsibilities of the Park Board
 - Adapt our parks and recreation amenities to a changing climate

- Create a green network that will connect our parks, waterfront, and recreation areas
 - Restore Vancouver’s wild spaces and vital biodiversity
 - Foster a system of parks and recreation spaces that are safe and welcoming to all
 - Seek truth as a foundation for reconciliation
 - Secure adequate and ongoing funding for the repair, renewal, and replacement of our aging parks and recreation system
- In the Vancouver Plan Phase 3 report (2022), natural areas and/or climate crisis were priority issues for participants, and key topics were identified.
 - In the 2018 Capital Plan survey, 76% identify natural areas as very important, and 73% think seawalls and trails as very important.
 - Residents indicated in Budget 2022 that parks and open spaces were within the top five services with which they were most satisfied.

E. Community facilities

- The Social Infrastructure Strategy (2021) identified Facilities & Spaces as a common theme in engagement. Concerns include: spaces viewed as unaffordable, not suitable, not available, tenure is insecure, and a shortage of space appropriate for Indigenous programs and cultural practices.
- In the Capital Planning Consultation Summary: Phase 1 (2018), all types of community facilities were seen as very or somewhat important. In the Capital Plan Consultation Summary: Phase 2 (2018), community facilities ranked third in the list of areas that the City should invest in.

F. Municipal facilities & equipment

- In the Capital Plan Consultation Summary: Phase 1 (2018), 52% of respondents identified City Hall buildings as ‘somewhat important’, with 39% labelling their current physical condition and function as ‘good’.

G. Transportation & street use

- Across the literature, transportation and street use consistently rank high as important infrastructure pieces for Vancouver residents.
- In the Capital Plan Consultation Summary: Phase 2 (2018), respondents indicated that they wanted more investment in new transportation and public space, and these topics ranked high on the list of priorities. Roads, sidewalks and transportation, with the exception of bike lanes, ranked high as areas that are a necessity and that should be appropriately maintained.
- In the Vancouver Plan Phase 3 (2022), one of the top three ranked priorities was creating ‘people-oriented’ streets that prioritize walking, rolling and cycling. 74% of respondents agree that Vancouver needs to do more to prioritize walking, rolling, biking or taking transit.
- In the 2021 Civic Satisfaction survey, just over half of business respondents felt that the City should invest more in street infrastructure and maintenance.

H. Garbage, organics, zero waste facilities and landfill

- As indicated in Budget 2022, garbage and green bin collection was among the top five City services which residents were most satisfied with.
- In the Civic Satisfaction survey (2021), 52% of business respondents feel that the City should invest more in keeping our community clean (litter pickup, roads and sidewalks, receptacles, etc.).

I. Renewable energy

- 79% of survey respondents of the Vancouver Plan Phase 3 engagement agree that Vancouver should require sustainable construction methods in new buildings and renovation of older buildings
- As part of the Climate Emergency Action Plan, one of the targets is to ensure that by 2025, all new and replacement heating and hot water systems

will be zero emissions, with six actions proposed to address this target. Support for these actions averaged around 70 per cent. Transitioning the neighbourhood energy utility to 100% renewable energy was one of respondents' most comfortable actions.

SAMPLE SIZES AND METHODS

Long-Term Capital Planning Consultation Summary: Phase 1 (2018)

- Sample size for report: 2418 participants (online questionnaire; open house; stakeholder meetings)
- Sample is city-wide
- Methods used:
 - Highlighted news on Vancouver.ca
 - Organic social media posts
 - Email invitations shared through networks
 - Talk Vancouver member outreach (over 15,000 members)

Draft 2019-2022 Capital Plan Consultation Summary: Phase 2 (2018)

- Sample size for report: 1,500 participants (online/print questionnaire; kiosk comment cards; open houses; Park Board submission; focus groups; stakeholder meetings)
- Sample is city-wide
- Methods used:
 - Highlighted news on Vancouver.ca
 - Organic social media posts
 - Email invitations shared through networks
 - Talk Vancouver member outreach (over 15,000 members)
 - Kiosks displays
 - Park Board stakeholder session
 - Focus groups

VanPlay 2018

- Sample size for report: unknown. Report compiles recommendations from the Vancouver Park Board
- Scope is city-wide
- Methods used:
 - Vancouver's Parks and Recreation: Inventory and Analysis - a compendium to the current state of the City's parks and recreation system (2018)
 - Vancouver's Parks and Recreation: 10 Goals to shape the next 25 years – a set of aspirational statements to set the course for parks and recreation into the future - this document (2018)
 - Vancouver's Parks and Recreation: Strategic Moves – outlining bold strategies to deliver on the vision for the future over the next 25 years (2019)
 - Vancouver's Parks and Recreation: Playbook – the plan for implementation and operationalization of these moves (2019)

Vancouver Plan (Phase I) 2019/20

- Sample size for report: 12,000+ engagement touchpoints overall
- Scope is city-wide
- Methods used:

Phase I Engagement (November 2019 – August 2020):

- Launch survey online and in-person community interviews: 9708 responses, 16 community outreach visits: 48,000+ open-ended comments
- Stakeholder/ Activator Circle workshops: 90+ sessions, 1500+ participants

Phase I engagement (June 2020 – August 2020):

- Online Idea Sharing – Shape Your City: 151 new ideas, 81 votes
- Young Planners Website and Youth Survey: 2500+ visits to the Young Planners page, 65 submissions to the youth survey
- Child and Youth City Building Workshops: Online and in-person +200

Climate Emergency Action Plan 2020

- Sample size for report: unknown
- Sample is city-wide
- Method used:
 - City survey
 - Three Sentis surveys
 - Public dialogues and staff workshops

Vancouver Plan (Phase II) 2020/21

- Sample size for report: 10,000+ engagement touchpoints with 90+ organizations and 300+ events and meetings
- Sample is city-wide
- Method used:
 - Online surveys and mapping
 - SFU public dialogue
 - Conservation kits and walking tours
 - Community and youth navigators
 - Workshops, surveys, education portal, partnership events

2021 Civic Satisfaction Survey

- Sample size for report: 800 interviews
- Sample scope:
 - Residents: A total of 600 interviews were conducted with adult (18+) Vancouver residents, broken out as follows: Downtown/ West End (n99), Northwest (n97), Northeast (n100), Southwest (n102), and Southeast (n202)
 - A total of 200 interviews were conducted with Vancouver businesses, broken out as follows: small businesses with <25 employees (n114), medium businesses with 25 to 99 employees (n56), and large businesses with 100+ employees (n30)
- Method used:
 - Ipsos conducted a random and representative telephone survey with City of Vancouver residents and businesses
 - Households with members who work for the City of Vancouver, belong to a City advisory committee or are elected officials of the City were excluded from the survey via an upfront screening question
 - Interviewing was conducted between April 19 and May 11, 2021
 - Sample was pulled by postal code for landlines and by billing centre for cellphones
 - A screening question was included at the start of the survey to confirm residency in the City of Vancouver. Interviewing was conducted in English, Cantonese, and Mandarin
 - The final data has been weighted to ensure that the gender/age and neighbourhood distribution reflects that of the actual population in the City of Vancouver according to 2016 Census data

Social Infrastructure Strategy 2021

- Sample size for report: unknown
- Scope is city-wide

- Methods used: Content is informed by feedback and discussions with
 - Senior governments
 - City/local government
 - Indigenous partners
 - Non-profit partners
 - Private sector partners

Vancouver Plan (Phase III) 2022

- Sample size for report: unknown (total submissions aren't summarized, but the number of events/ engagements are). Large sample size is assumed
- Scope is city-wide
- Methods used:
 - Three Council workshops were hosted on September 28, November 10, and November 23, 2021, that involved Mayor and Council
 - Engagement with xʷməθkʷəy̓əm (Musqueam), Skwxwú7mesh (Squamish) and səliłwətał (Tsleil-Waututh) Nations (MST)
 - Talk Vancouver Survey (October 15 – November 19, 2021) in 8 languages
 - Ipsos Survey (currently underway)
 - Virtual workshops
 - Neighbourhood pop-up events
 - CityLab Open House
 - Stakeholder meetings
 - Stakeholder online self-guided workshops
 - Tri-pillar freestanding information boards
 - Online public open house
 - Young Planners Program

Budget 2022

- Sample size for report: 5,500+ engagement touchpoints
- Scope is city-wide
- Methods used:
 - Civic Service Satisfaction Survey

Kirk&Co.



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