Provincial Housing Target Order Progress Report (Oct 1, 2023 – Sept 30, 2024) & Interim Housing Needs Report

November 12, 2024





- A. THAT Council receive for information and direct Staff to submit the Housing Target Progress Report: October 1, 2023 – September 30, 2024, as contained in Appendix A, to the Province by November 14 in order to comply with the requirements under the Provincial Housing Target Order; and
- B. THAT Council receive the Interim Housing Needs Report, as contained in Appendix B, on January 1, 2025, in order to comply with the Provincial legislative requirements set out in Bill 44 Housing Statutes (Residential Development) Amendment Act, 2023, and related regulations.





1. Housing Target Progress Report

- Background
- Progress to annual target
- Development pipeline

2. Interim Housing Needs Report

- Background
- New Interim Housing Needs Report elements
- 3. Next steps & summary

Provincial Housing Target Progress Report Oct 1, 2023 – Sept 30, 2024



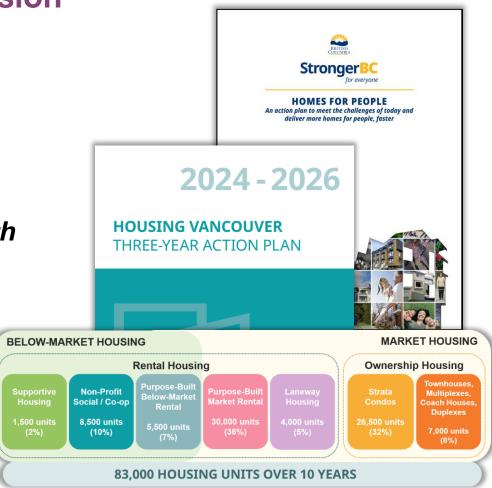


Recent Provincial legislation and Council decision on housing targets

May 2023The Housing Supply Act brought into force -
provides Province with new authority to set
housing targets for municipalities

Intent: deliver housing faster in areas with greatest needs across the Province

- Sep 2023Housing Target Orders issued for first 10
municipalities, including Vancouver
- June 2024 Council approves new 10-year approval targets and new 3-year action plan





5-Year Housing Target for Vancouver October 1, 2023 – September 30, 2028

	Housing Target
Year 1	5,202
Year 2	10,597
Year 3	16,281
Year 4	22,349
Year 5 Total Net New Completed Units	28,900

The Housing Target for Vancouver:

- Total of 28,900 net new completed units over 5 years
- Based on meeting 75% of a housing needs assessment conducted by the Province
- Intended to meet needs of existing and projected new households



Reporting timeline

Reports Required	Report Due to the Province
Interim Oct 1, 2023 – Mar 31, 2024	May 15, 2024
Year 1 Oct 1, 2023 – Sep 30, 2024	Nov 14, 2024
Year 2 Oct 1, 2024 – Sep 30, 2025	Nov 14, 2025
Year 3 Oct 1, 2025 – Sep 30, 2026	Nov 14, 2026
Year 4 Oct 1, 2026 – Sep 30, 2027	Nov 14, 2027
Year 5 Oct 1, 2027 – Sep 30, 2028	Nov 14, 2028

- Municipalities are required to submit regular progress reports
- Reports must be received by resolution by City Council and submitted to the Province within 45 days of the end of the reporting period
- Progress reports are intended to provide the Province information on a municipality's ability to meet or make progress toward targets
- If a municipality does not meet their target, the Province may:
 - Appoint an advisor to review progress and make recommendations
 - Require the municipality to enact or amend by-laws or issue specific permits



Projects reaching completions in 2024 are measuring applications that began construction 2 – 3 years ago.





	Net New Units	Year 1 Provincial Target
Oct 2023 – Mar 2024	1,607 (62%)	2,601
Apr 2024 – Sept 2024	2,536 (98%)	2,601
Total Year 1	4,143 (80%)	5,202

- Decline in completions since 2022 attributed to factors delaying construction including higher construction costs/interest rates, labour shortage, and material availability
- Completions accelerated in the 2nd half of the Year 1 reporting period and are expected to increase based on the volume of projects under construction

Provincial guidance categories



- The breakdown of the target by sub-categories provided as **guideline only** and could be made mandatory through a revised Order at a later date
- Reporting template with detailed data requested for each sub-category

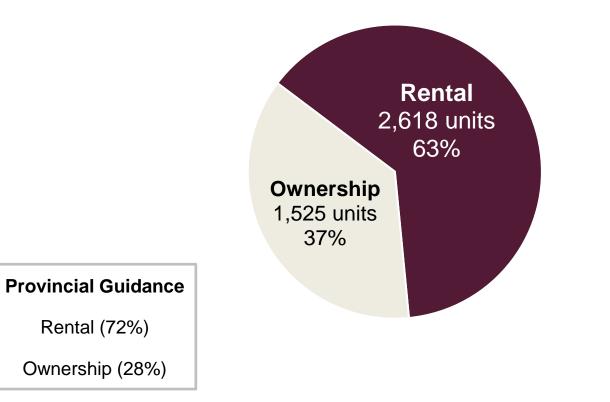
Guideline cate	egory	Net New Units to Complete	% of target
Unit Size	Studio & 1-bed	17,459	60%
	2 bed	5,231	18%
	3+ bed	6,209	21%
Tenure	Rental	20,886	72%
	Owned	8,015	28%
Rental by Affordability	Market	12,992	45%
	Units renting at/below HILs	7,894	27%
Supportive Rental Units		583	2%

Initial Guidance – Unit Breakdown Categories (Oct 2023 – Sept 2028)

Provincial guidance categories – tenure



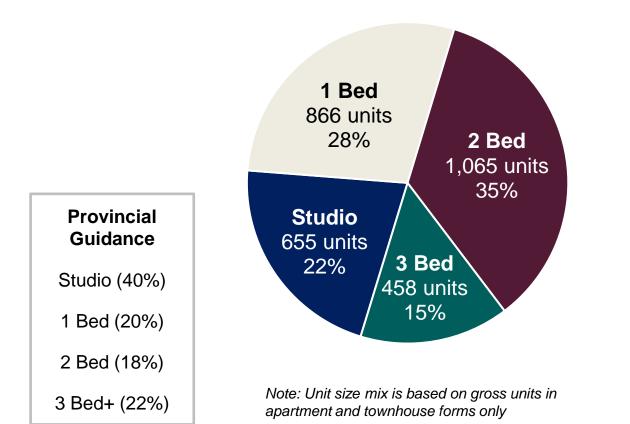
Tenure of net new dwellings completed - Year 1 Provincial Target



- Almost 2/3 of net new units completed over the past year are purpose-built or secondary rental
- 78% of all housing units approved in 2023 were purpose-built rental or laneway units, signaling a further shift toward rental completions in upcoming years.

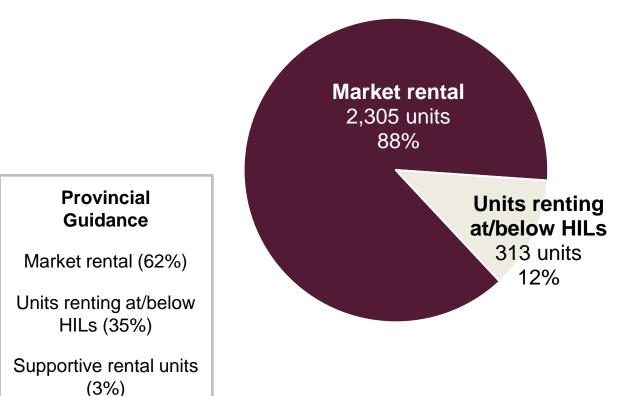


Unit size mix of net new dwellings completed - Year 1 Provincial Target



- Over the last year, ~50% of new apartment and townhouse units completed have 2 or more bedrooms.
- 3-bedroom units are difficult to deliver due to cost and current market conditions, especially in rental buildings

Affordability of net new rental dwellings completed - Year 1 Provincial Target



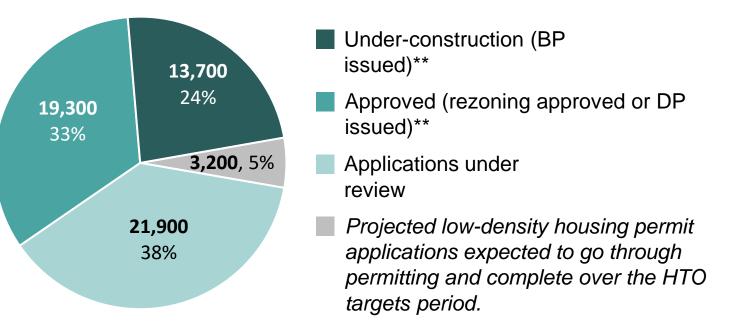
- After the first year, 12% of completed units will rent at or below HILS.
- Delivering units renting at or below HILs is extremely challenging without increased senior government funding.

OUVER



Current development pipeline holds ~58,000 units at different stages of application:

 ~32,700 net new units are expected to be completed by the end of the HTO period. In-Stream projects by development status as of Sep. 30, 2024 and projected low-density housing permits*



Notes:

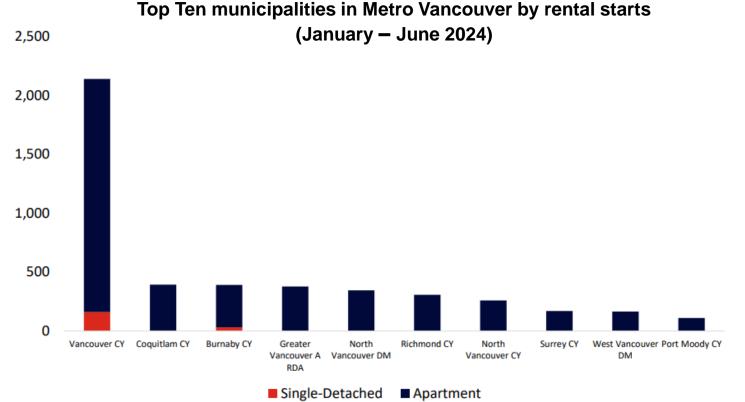
*In-stream projects exclude Major Projects Sites with an additional 6,800 units anticipated to reach completion in the next 4 years.

**Of the 33,000 units either approved or under-construction, 29,500 units are expected to complete within the HTO timeframe, plus 3,200 units from anticipated low-density applications

Vancouver leads the region in rental construction

- CMHC reports Vancouver leads the region in housing starts in 1st half of 2024
- Vancouver builds far more rental than other municipalities, supported by dedicated policies
- Full effect of recent higher starts not seen yet in completions





COUVER

Achieving targets requires all levels of government



Targets based on completions requires participation from all levels of government and various sectors of the economy Factors affection completion: labour availability, funding & financing, construction costs...

Construction Cost Index, Vancouver CMA (Q1 2019 = 100)

160 150 140 130 120 110 100 12012 2012 2012 CA CT OT CT CA CT OT CT CT OT CT Residential buildings Q12019 = 100 High-rise apartment building (five or more storeys) Source: CMHC Low-rise apartment building (fewer than five storeys)







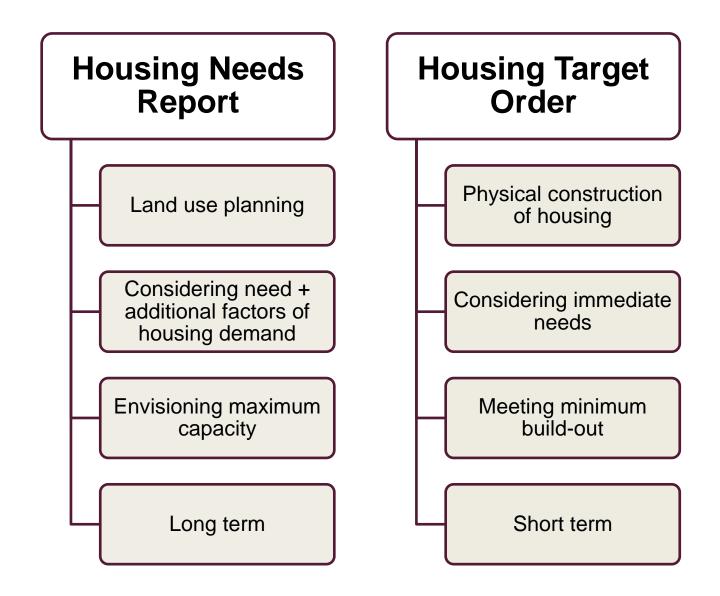
Interim Housing Needs Report





HNR and HTO use a similar methodology but have different objectives







Recent Provincial legislation on housing needs reports

- 2019 The Province requires BC local governments to produce a report including data and analysis of local demographic and economic trends, as well as current and anticipated housing needs. No prescribed methodology
- 2022 Council receives Vancouver's first HNR, with custom content and needs assessment framework: broad analysis of households with un-met needs, household growth, additional indicators of un-met need/demand, recognizing that needs are not targets
- **2023** Bill 44 amends Housing Needs Report requirements

- **CITY OF VANCOUVER** HOUSING NEEDS REPORT April 2022 BRITISH BC Gov News News V Housing New rules help deliver housing faster in B.C. Translations New regulations are in effect to standardize and improve community ▲ 简体中文 make it easier to get more homes for people built faster. ■ 繁體中文 In fall 2023, the Province made legislative changes to facilitate the deli E Francal provide more certainty and transparency of rezoning processes instea 💶 थेत्तग्धी restrictive approach. This shift involves more upfront community plan improvements to outdated zoning rules, which will make it easier to in Share housing in the province. X 🖂 The Province has adopted a new approach to preparing housing need new community planning process. Local governments will continue to Information Bullet ars and will now be required to use a new provincial standardized.
- **2024** Bill 18 requires Vancouver to adopt an ODP and include the Housing Needs Report



Regular Housing Needs Reports

- Due date: December 31, 2028 + every 5 years
- Lighter reporting requirements
- Z&D + ODP must have capacity for 20-year need - within 2 years of HNR

Interim Housing Needs Reports

- Due date: January 1, 2025
- Z&D must have capacity for 20-year need by December 31, 2025
- Inclusion in ODP due June 2026
- New elements:
 - 5 & 20-year housing needs based on mandatory methodology
 - Need statement for housing close to transportation infrastructure
 - Summary of actions taken since last report



Estimate of housing need in Vancouver using the new methodology mandated by the Province:

	5 years (2021-2026)	20 years (2021-2041)
Extreme Core Housing Need	5,378	21,511
Homelessness	1,421	2,842
Suppressed household Formation	488	1,951
Vacancy adjustment	824	3,297
Demand factor	6,292	25,170
Anticipated Growth	41,825	128,176
Total New Units	56,228	182,947

Need for housing in close proximity to transportation infrastructure that supports walking, bicycling, public transit or other alternative forms of transportation

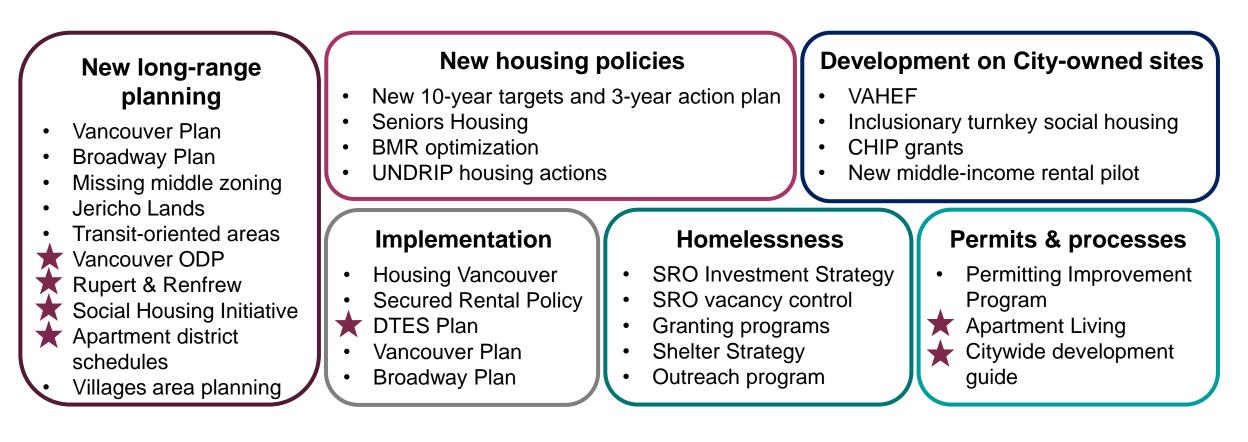
The Vancouver Plan, which guides growth and change over the next 30+ years, aims to create an equitable housing system in complete neighbourhoods to ensure more affordable housing choices are available across the City, while actively working on climate protection and ensuring a strong, resilient economy. This will be achieved by leveraging transit investments to support growing neighbourhoods:

- Existing and future Rapid Transit Areas (e.g. Broadway)
- Oakridge MTC
- Neighbourhood Centres
- Villages





Since 2022, the City has taken numerous and varied actions to increase housing supply and reduce housing needs. Highlights include:



Summary

- Net new completions in Vancouver reached 80% of the Year 1 HTO target
- City has the capacity to meet the HTO Target with significant supply under construction and in development
- Vancouver leads the region in new construction activity, particularly for rental housing
- The Interim HNR identifies the need to have capacity for ~183K new units in the Zoning & Development By-law and upcoming Vancouver ODP.
- While the City can increase supply, senior governments partnerships are essential in delivering deeper levels of affordability









Thank you

