The Vancouver Plan

Action while planning:

Employment Lands & Economy Review: Update on Phase 1 & Next Steps

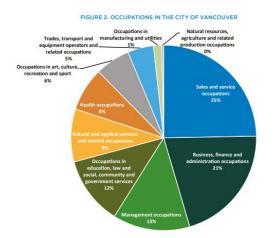
Planning Vancouver Together

Employment Lands & Economy Review



SCOPE & DELIVERABLES

- A broad overview of Vancouver's economy
- Comprehensive data, engagement and integration with other initiatives
- City-wide and sub-area level analysis
- High-level policy directions to ensure an appropriate supply of land to support our economic goals
- Foundational information for the Vancouver Plan and future economic development work







Integration with The Vancouver Plan



How the Employment Lands & Economy Review and City-wide Plan Initiatives Move Forward Together

We Are Here

ELER

Identify Key Economic Challenges Supply & Demand Scenarios & Gaps

Council Report: What We're

Learning

ELER + City-wide Plan Joint & Deep Dive Engagement Draft
Principles for
Vancouver's
Economy

The Vancouver Plan

Pre-Consultation Partnerships Early Storytelling: Promotion of Process

Public Launch: Open Inquiry

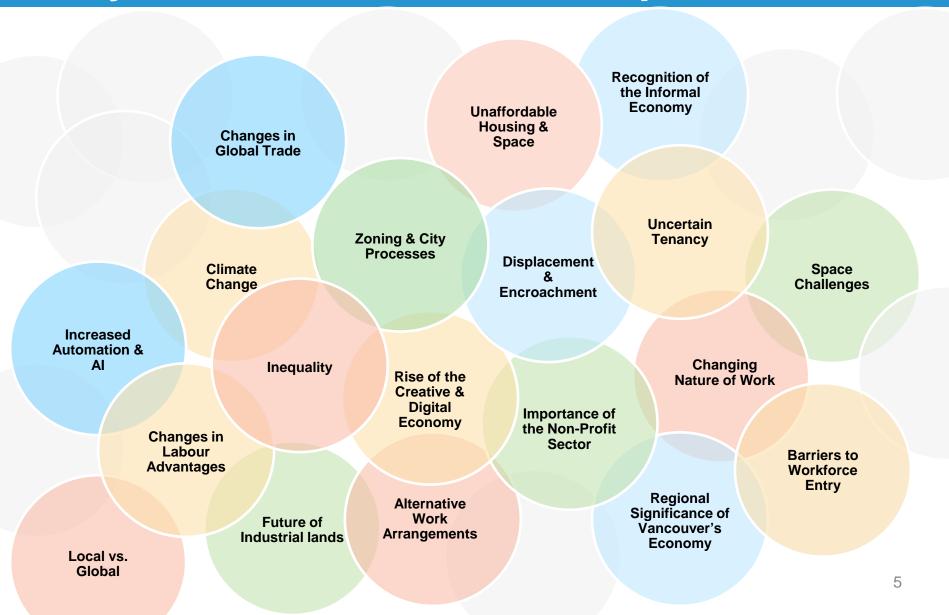
Council Recommendation



A. THAT Council receive this project update report and initial list of economic and employment lands challenges and opportunities and direct staff to continue engagement with VEC, stakeholders, and others, including integration into the Vancouver Plan engagement processes, to identify high level policy directions and report back to Council in mid-2020 in parallel with the Vancouver Plan report back on challenges and principles.

What are we Hearing? Key Themes, Drivers & Disruptors







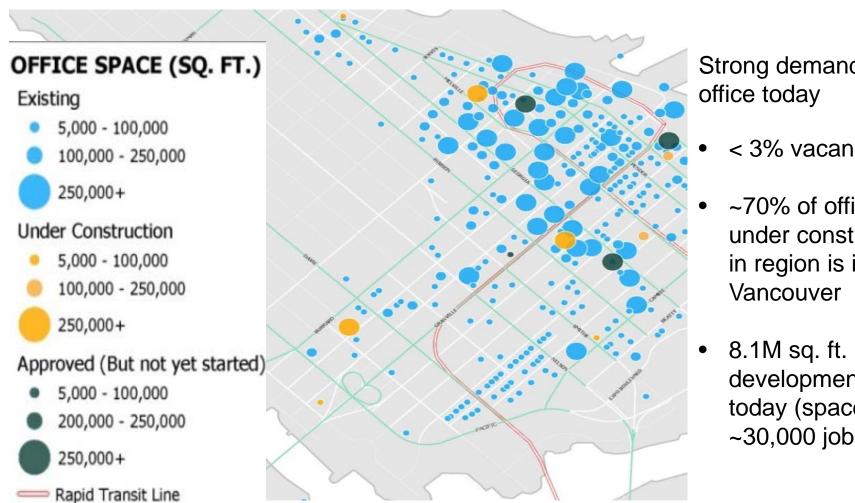
Initial List of Economic and Employment Lands Challenges/ Themes:

- Diversity of Job Opportunities, Workforce Supports & Economic Resiliency
- Job Space Affordability
- Viability of Small Independent Business & Capacity for Growth of Commercial Services to Serve a Growing Population
- 4 Viability of City Serving Industrial Businesses
- Appropriate Capacity for Office & Hotel Growth

Important to Recognize Uncertainties and Take a Long Term View



2009 Council decision to restrict residential in CBD and preserve space for jobs:



Strong demand for

- < 3% vacancy
- ~70% of office under construction in region is in
- 8.1M sq. ft. under development today (space for ~30,000 jobs)

PDS Economic Development Functions



Research & Data

Land Economics

Institutional & Regional Alignment

Infrastructure Planning

Policy
Development &
Implementation

Public Engagement

Financing Growth

Strategic Planning

Government to
Government
Relations
(including First
Nations)

Capacity-Building
Through
Funding/Grants

Monitoring & Evaluation

Context



The Vancouver Economic Development 'Eco-system'

- One part of a larger system
- Local → Global
- Integrated sustainability framework
- City of Reconciliation (2014)





Examples of Related Policy Planning VANCOUVER Work **Vancouver** HEALTHY Culture Shift **FOR ALL** Social Impact Assessment DOWNTOWN EASTSIDE **GREENEST CITY**

Current Goals for the Economy



Decrease income disparity & inequity

Advance Vancouver's position in the regional and global economy

Contribute to sustainable prosperity

Showcases creativity & innovation

Grow the trade sector

Grow capacity for trade substitution and the circular economy

Acknowledge the informal economy



Ensure Vancouver's businesses succeed across boundaries

Integrates land use & transportation

Lay foundation of reconciliation, equity and resilience

Increase range of opportunities for inclusion of diverse residents

Support a broad range of business sectors and a diverse workforce

How is the Project Structured?



ECONOMY REVIEW

- Foundational research
- Broad engagement
- Internal/external alignment
- Regional alignment
- City objectives

TECHNICAL ANALYSIS

- Supply/demand
- Forecasting
- **Scenarios**



POLICY DEAS

- To ensure supply
- To ensure range of jobs
- To ensure social, environmental, cultural & economic resiliency



Engagement Objectives



Maximize **Inclusivity**

Become Informed

Seek Interactive Opportunities

Integrate with Related Work

Be Iterative



Who is Involved?









6500 Engagement Contacts

- Business and Workers Surveys
- Key stakeholder/subject matter expert interviews
- Special sessions with key sectors and economic stakeholders and businesses
- Walking tours & Site visits
- Ongoing dedicated project web site

 www.vancouver.ca/employment-lands
 updates, factsheets, engagement summaries
- External Advisory Group (EAG)





Who is Involved?

External Advisory Group



Economic Sectors

Accommodation Hotel Association of Vancouver

Architecture/Design
Mallen Gowing Berzins
Architecture

Arts & Culture
Eastside Culture Crawl
Society

Real Estate TRG Commercial

Realty

Creative Manufacturing
Dutil Denim

Retail Council of

Canada

Digital Entertainment & Interactive

DigiBC

Education Great Northern Way Trust

Entertainment
Granville Entertainment
Group

Film & TV Production Vancouver Film Studios

Finance BMO

Information
Communication Tech.
Microsoft

Health Lower Mainland Facilities Management

Legal Fasken

Manufacturing BC Alliance for Manufacturing

Social Purpose Real Estate

Social Purpose Real Estate Collaborative

Restaurant BC Restaurant & Food Services Association

Creative Co-Working Creative Co-workers HiVE Groups, Associations & Government

Tourism Vancouver
Metro Vancouver Convention &
Visitors Bureau

Community Economic Development Exchange Inner-City

Metro Vancouver

BC Technology Association

Indigenous Business / Development ACCESS / Bladerunners MST Dev't Corp.

Port of Vancouver

Vancouver District Labour Council

Vancouver Board of Trade

Business Improvement

Vancouver Economic Commission

Associations (BIAs)
Downtown Vancouver BIA
Hastings North BIA / Vancouver
BIA Partnership
Strathcona BIA

Transportation

Translink
BC Trucking Association
CP Rail

Logistics
Greater Vancouver Gateway Council

Real Estate, Development & Leasing

Urban Development

Brokerage Firms Colliers CBRE

Urban Land Institute

Urban Planning Brook Pooni

MST Dev't Corp

Landowners

Building Owners Aquilini
Conwest
WesGroup

Developers Concord Pacific Holborn Group

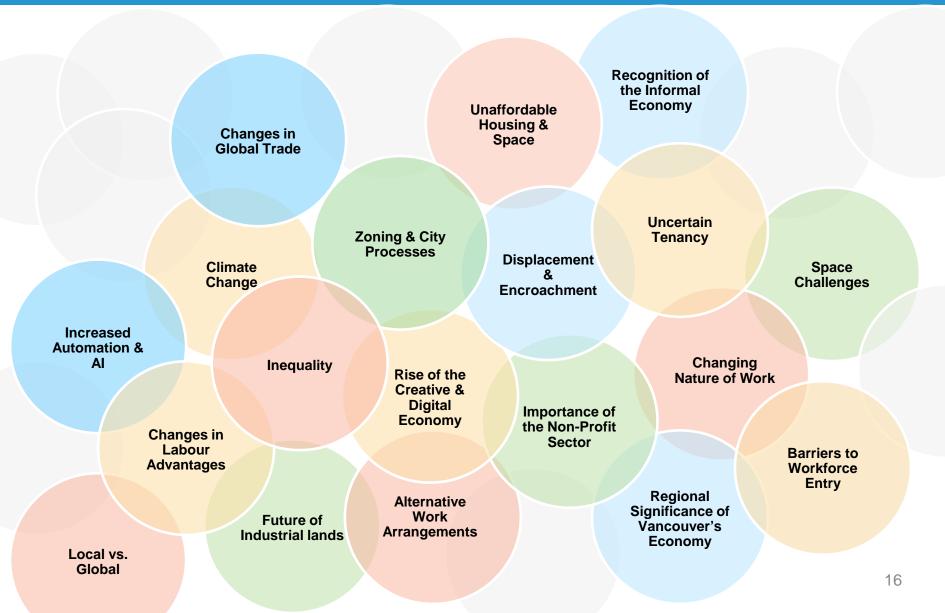
National Assn. of Industrial/Office Properties

Bentall PCI

Hungerford

What are we Hearing? Key Themes, Drivers & Disruptors







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Challenge Area / Theme



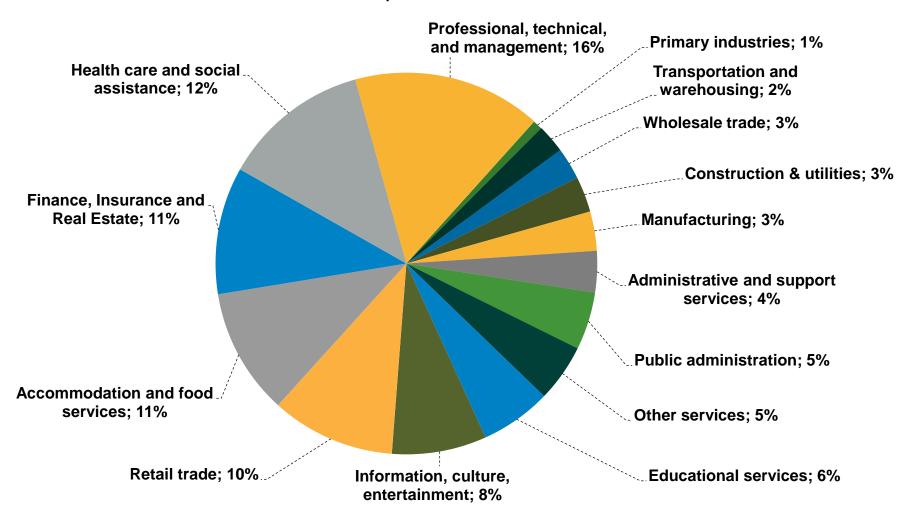
Diversity of Job Opportunities, Workforce Supports & Economic Resiliency







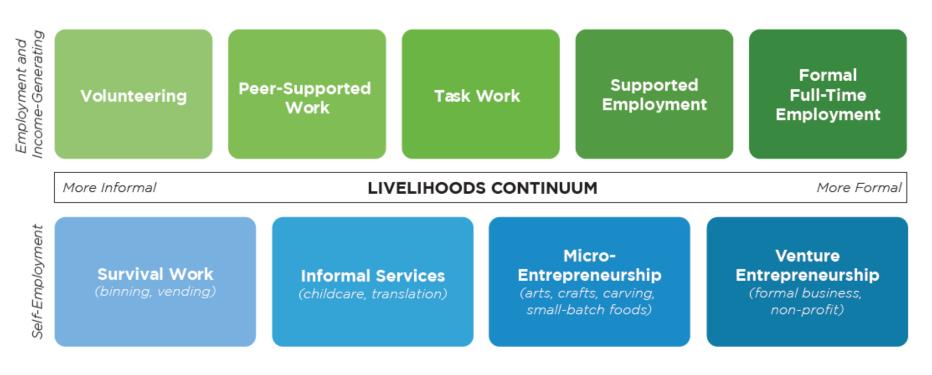
Distribution of Jobs in Vancouver, 2016



Source: Statistics Canada



Need to Maintain Diversity & Economic Mobility



Source: Council Approved Community Economic Development Strategy 2016



Examples of Key Economic Drivers

Supports 52,800 jobs, \$3.01B annual wages, and \$10.4B direct impact to city's economy.

Tourism

- 70,000+ full-time jobs and \$4.8B in direct visitor spending in region
- \$500M economic impact and 6,000 jobs from conventions in city
- 12,000+ hotel rooms; 57% of region

 230+ annual cruise ship calls; nearly \$3 million in economic activity per ship



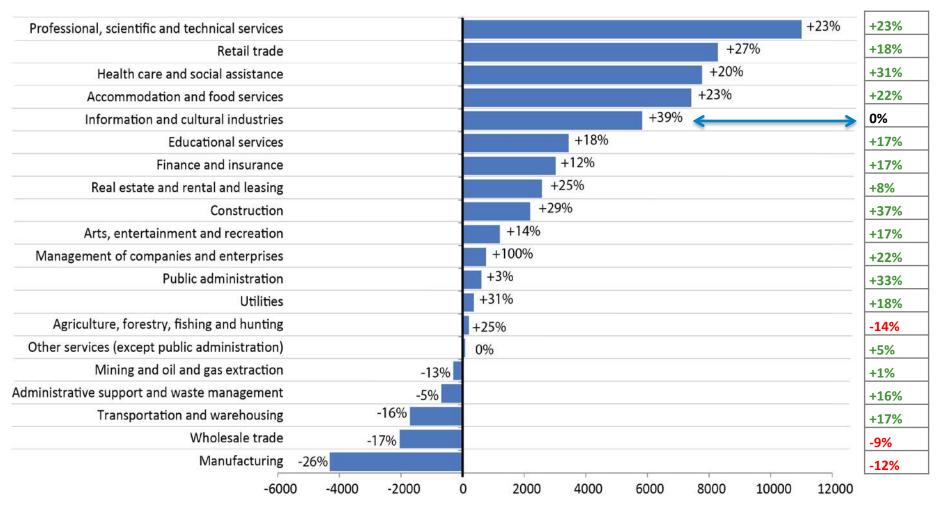
High Tech

- City has world's largest cluster of animation and VFX businesses
- 75,000+ employed in region's digital economy



Trends in the Central City of Vancouver are Different from the Region

Metro Vancouver Increase/Decrease



22



Labour Force Supports

- Affordable housing
- Child care
- Reliable transportation
- Education and workforce training
- Viability of non-profit sector service provision





Non-Profit Sector Plays A Key Role in the Economy

- Contributes \$3.3B to provincial GDP and accounts for 86,000 jobs in BC (community non-profits)
- Supports workforce overall. For example:
 - Child Care
 - Mental Health Services
 - Employment Services
 - Assistance to Newcomers
- Key challenges:
 - Lack of affordable or suitable spaces
 - Competitive disadvantage retaining skilled workers
 - Highly skilled work for less pay than in forprofit businesses (~75% female)
 - High turnover







Social Enterprise Sector is Growing Quickly in BC



Need for a Resiliency Approach

- Equity is an Important Consideration in Future Work
 - Vancouverites struggling to make ends meet
 - Growing income disparity
 - ~20% of residents are living in poverty
- Workers, Employment Lands & Economy are Vulnerable
 - Sea level rise/floods
 - Extreme weather
 - Forest fires
 - Major earthquake
- Climate Emergency Response:
 - Big Move #1 'Walkable Communities'
 - Big Move #2 'Active Transportation and Transit.'





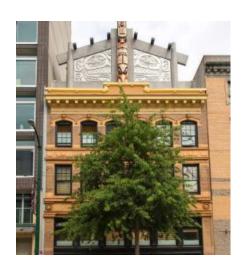




Challenge Area/ Theme



Job Space Affordability







This issue has also been identified through the **Culture|Shift** report





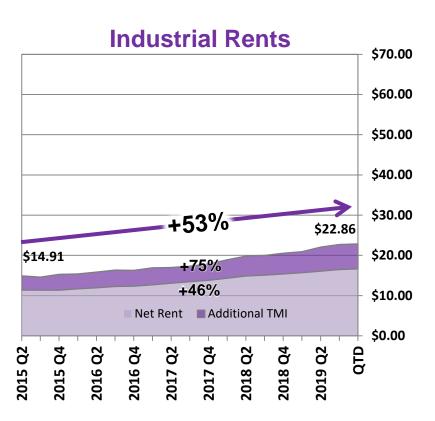
'A huge amount of stress': Vancouver businesses say property taxes have them at the brink

Struggling Vancouver arts spaces paint a grim picture in appeal for tax break

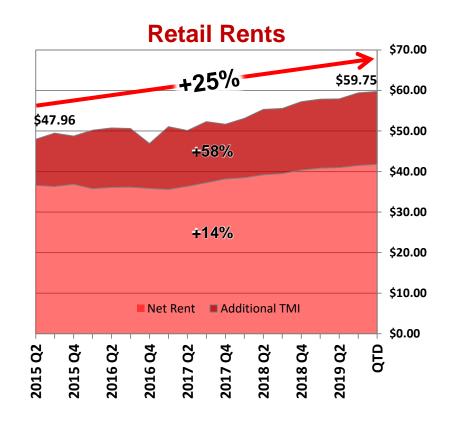




Job Space Rents are Increasing





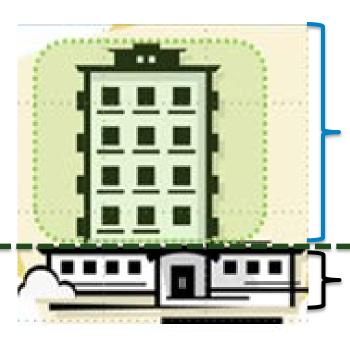


UBCM Request to Change Assessment and Taxation Practices



 In partnership with other Metro municipalities, tabled recommendation at UBCM to create a new commercial sub-class where unbuilt density can be taxed at a lower mill rate.

Awaiting response from Province.



Potential

Current: Class 6 – Business

Future: New Commercial

Sub-class

Existing
Commercial Use

Remains in Class 6 - Business



Implications of decreased affordability:

- Risk of business relocation out of Vancouver
- Challenges to business operations
 - lack of storage, meeting rooms, loading areas
- Businesses can't grow into new spaces
- Reduced competitiveness
 - local companies not in optimal spaces or locations; devoting more to rent (in place of reinvestment in efficiency, innovation, etc.)
- Decreased worker quality of life
 - Overcrowding, lack of privacy, lack of workplace amenities
- Threat to a diverse economy
- Loss of social, cultural amenities/vibrancy
- Threat to innovation









Challenge Area/ Theme 3

Viability of Small Independent Business and Capacity for Growth of Commercial Services to Serve a Growing Population









Small Independent Businesses are an Important to the City's Economy

- Maintain a local culture of entrepreneurship and innovation
- Provide employment opportunities for a wide range of workers
- Neighbourhood shopping streets foster sense of place and community connection, provide for daily needs
- Retail/ Commercial Small Business Study (In Progress)





Business Challenges:

- Affordability: property taxes/assessments
- Public realm: safety, placemaking, quality
- Parking, streets, transit
- Permitting/licensing
- Labour costs & retention
- Leasing Issues: triple net, demo clauses
- Changing demographics



Supply and Demand Model:

- Rising need for commercial space over the long term
- Current policy likely to yield limited capacity to increase supply of commercial space



Challenge Area/ Theme



Viability of City-Serving Industrial Businesses

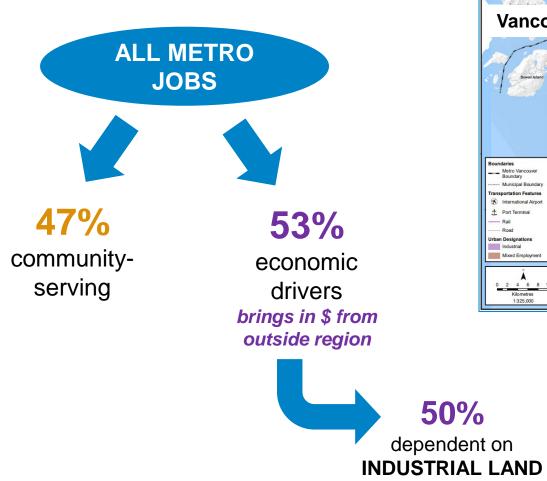


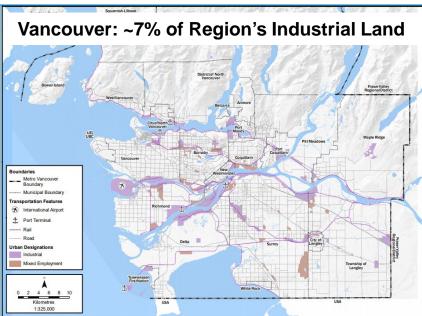






Findings from the Metro Vancouver Industrial Lands Strategy:





- Extremely Limited Land Supply
- Short-term and Longterm Shortage



INDUSTRIAL LAND USE CONTINUUM

Heavy Industry	City-Serving (Light) Industrial	Creative Products Manufacturing	Cultural Industry	DEICT	General Office
 chemicals recycling / waste animal processing heavy machinery 	 food & beverage auto/appliance repair bulk laundry warehousing & distribution 	 apparel & shoes furniture & lighting industrial design prototyping 	 metal & woodworking dance & music ceramics & sculpture painting 	 digital entertainment data processing IT infrastructure app development 	 architecture financial services marketing administration

INDUSTRIAL

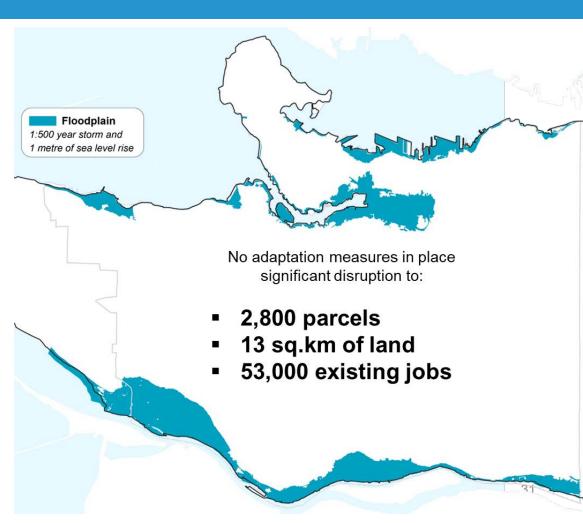
OFFICE

Wide range of uses that place opposing pressures on limited industrial land supply



Supply and Demand Model

- Continued need for additional industrial space over the long term
- Limited capacity for growth due to limited land supply and economics of multi-level space
- Impacts of sea level rise and flooding may mean that city and region have even less industrial land capacity in the future





Recent interest in mixed use transit oriented development at rapid transit stations in industrial and mixed employment areas (Marine Drive, Rupert, Renfrew Stations)



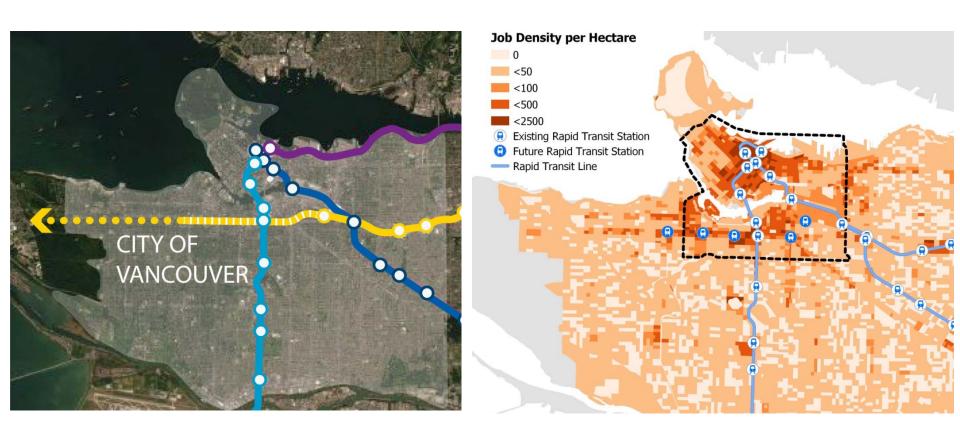
- How can local station area plans ensure:
 - Neighbourhood vibrancy and transit ridership
 - Capacity for significant job growth
 - Space for city serving industrial businesses today and overtime
 - Resilience and ability to adapt to meet future challenges
 - Preservation of affordability



Challenge Area/ Theme



Appropriate Capacity for Office & Hotel Growth





- Strong demand for office in Vancouver today:
 - Vacancy < 3%
 - ~70% of office under construction in region is in Vancouver
 - 8.1M sq. ft. under development today (space for ~30,000 jobs)
- Demand for office and hotel is forecast to continue over the long term
- Next Phase of ELER and The Vancouver Plan need to consider:
 - Vancouver's Role in Region
 - Job Mix and Role of Key Sub-Areas





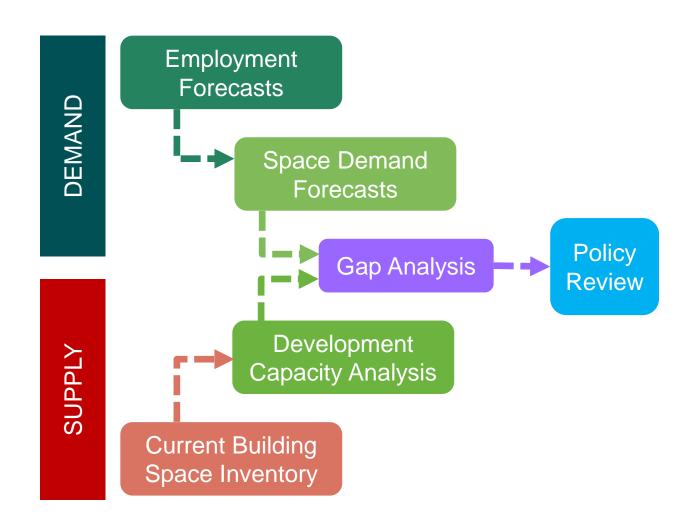






Understanding Potential Demand and Supply





Understanding Employment by Space Type



Vancouver Total Employment, By Land Use Type, 2016

(includes allocation of regional no-fixed place of work employment)

Major Office

124,500

Primary Sectors:

- Finance & insurance
- Real estate brokerages
- Professional, scientific & tech services
- Management of companies



Population Related

Commercial

142,400

Primary Sectors:

- Retail trade
- Arts, entertainment & recreation
- Accommodation & food services
- Hotel demand <u>considered as</u> subset



Institutional

60,200

Primary Sectors:

- Educational services
- Health care & social assistance
- Public admin.

Industrial Areas

48,000

Primary Sectors:

- Manufacturing
- Wholesale trade
- Transportation & warehousing
- Film production

Footloose / Work at Home

52,300

Primary Sectors:

- Construction
- Work-at-home
- Realtors
- Telecommuters in various sectors







Scenario Testing

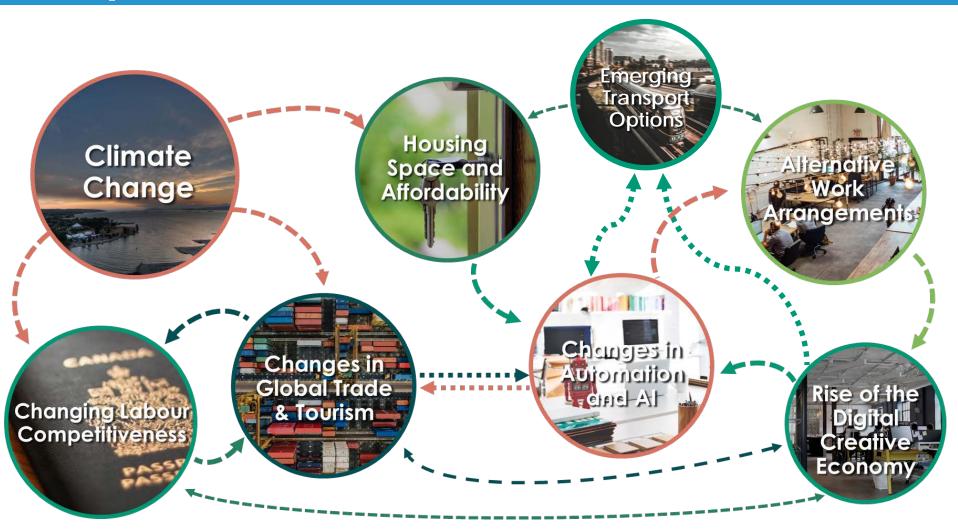


Scenarios are designed to provide a range of potential employment space demand in order to test the resiliency of policy responses:

Alternate Scenario B Alternate Scenario A Reference Scenario **Alternate** Scenario C **Alternate** Scenario D

Scenarios Consider the Impact of External Forces





Scenario Testing Results



Vancouver Share of Regional **Employment in** 2051:



Alternate Scenario B: + 209,000 Jobs

33.8%

(Higher Regional Growth + Increased Vancouver Share)

Alternate Scenario A:

+ 186,000 Jobs

(Higher Regional Growth + Constant Vancouver Share)

32.6%

Reference Scenario:

+ 158,000 Jobs

32.5%

(Current Trends Continue, For the Most Part)

Alternate Scenario C:

+ 118,000 Jobs

(Slower Regional Growth + Reduced Vancouver Share)

32.0%

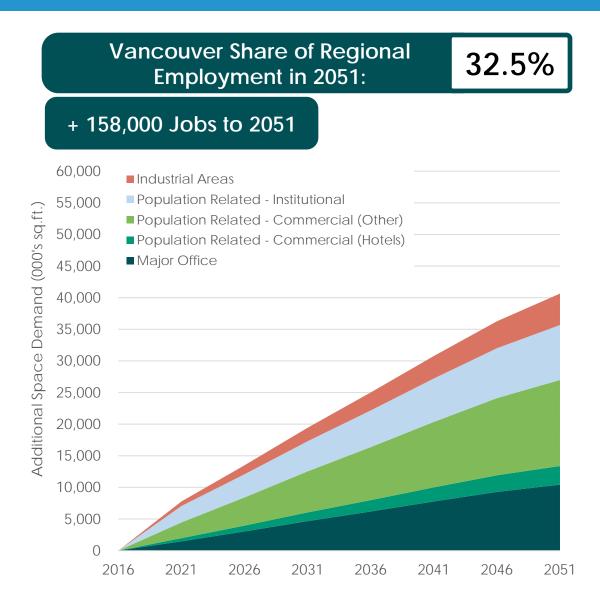
Alternate Scenario D: + 116,000 Jobs

(Slower Regional Growth + Reduced Vancouver Share & FSW)

31.8%

Floor Space Demand – Reference Scenario (Current Trends Continue, For the Most Part)





Key Notes:

- Demographics and employment trends follow similar patterns as seen today
- Sectoral activity and regional shares remain relatively constant
- Disruptions from external forces are limited or offset by growth in other sectors
- Aligns with Metro
 Vancouver Forecast
 Scenario A adjusted to
 reflect recent growth

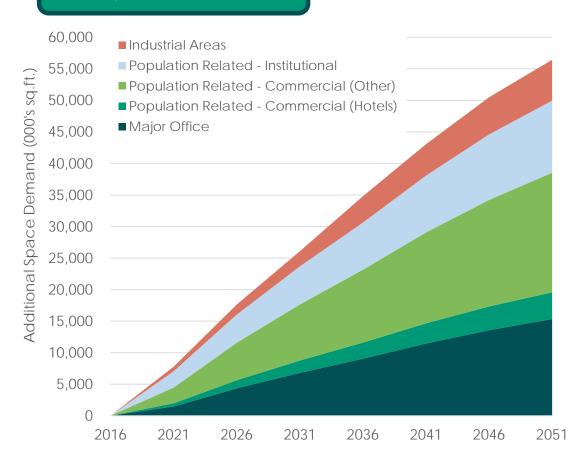
Floor Space Demand - Alternate Scenario B (Higher Regional Growth + Increased Vancouver Share)





33.8%

+ 209,000 Jobs to 2051



Key Notes:

- A healthy mix of housing options reduce local affordability concerns for residents, creating new economic demand for services
- The concentration of global talent positions Vancouver to take advantage of the rising tide of digital innovation and investment
- In addition to office demand, a greater share of population-serving employment is required to support the inflow of new residents

Floor Space Demand - Alternate Scenario D

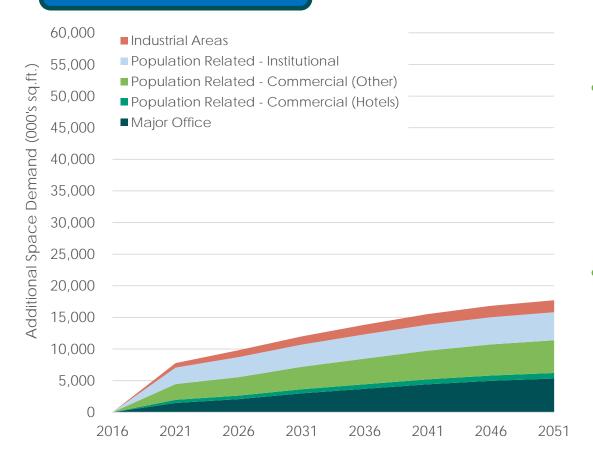
(Slower Regional Growth, Reduced Vancouver Share & FSW)





31.8%

+ 116,000 Jobs to 2051



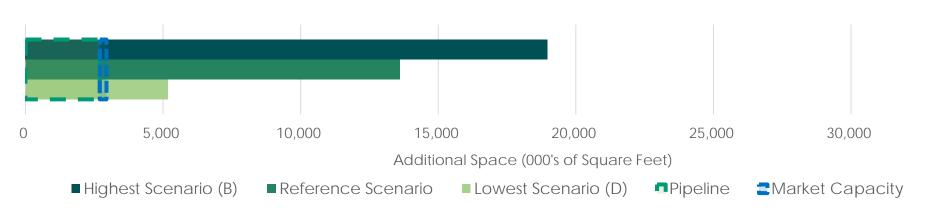
Key Notes:

- Policy changes amongst global competitors undercut trade-enabling job growth
- Increased space costs, automation and telecommuting enable employers to significantly reduce the required floor space per worker
- The trend towards the gig-economy and non-traditional work arrangements continues, resulting in more people working from home or with no fixed place of work.

What are we Learning? Results from Consultant Supply and Demand Scenarios



Commercial Space Demand and Development Capacity



Demand

 Model projects demand for an additional 5.2 M to 19.0 M sq. ft. to 2051 (space for 34,600 to 63,100 additional jobs)

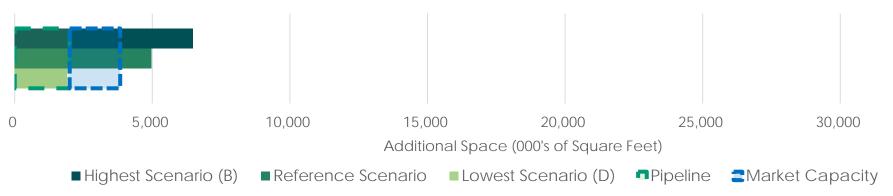
Supply

- Mixed use redevelopment likely to produce limited commercial floor space.
- Future capacity for retail and small office space likely to be in short supply.
- Little to no <u>net</u> increase in floor space.

What are we Learning? Results from Consultant Supply and Demand Scenarios







Demand

 Model projects demand for 1.9 million to 6.4 M additional sq. ft. to 2051 (space for 5,900 to 10,800 jobs)

Supply

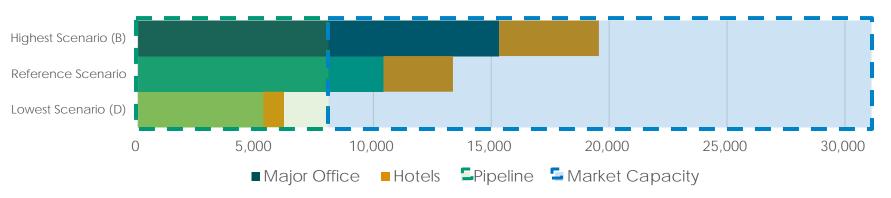
- Limited capacity for growth due to limited land supply and economics
 of developing multi-level space
- Impacts of sea level rise and flooding may mean that city and region have even less industrial land capacity in the future

50

What are we Learning? Results from Consultant Supply and Demand Scenarios



Major Office + Hotel Space Demand and Development Capacity



Demand

Model projects demand for 5.4 to 15.4 M additional sq. ft. of Major Office space and 0.9 to 4.3 M additional sq. ft. of Hotel space to 2051 (space for 44,500 to 81,400 jobs) – these uses compete for similar space

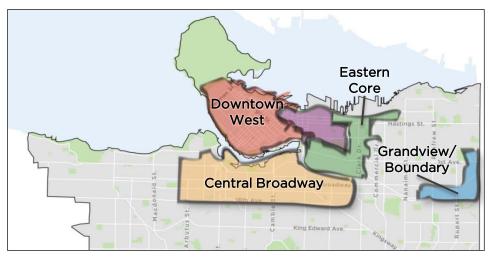
Supply

- Current development pipeline is substantial, with significant capacity in city overall based on existing policy
- Need to determine appropriate capacity for growth
 - City in Region
 - Sub-Areas within the City



Areas Where Major Office Capacity Exists Under

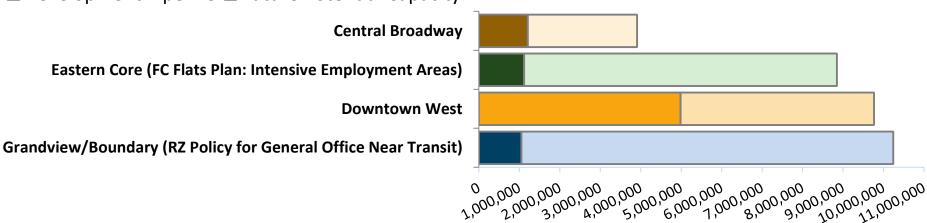
Current Policy



Next Phase of ELER and City-wide Plan Need to Consider:

- Vancouver's Role in Region
- Job Mix and Role of Key Sub-Areas

■ Development Pipeline
■ Future Potential Capacity





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Q3 2019 Q4 2019 Q1 2020 Q2 2020

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Supply & Demand Scenarios & Gaps

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Thank you