



To: Regional Planning Committee

From: Sinisa Vukicevic, Program Manager, Planning Analytics and
Heidi Lam, Senior Policy and Planning Analyst, Regional Planning and Housing Services

Date: August 11, 2025 Meeting Date: September 11, 2025

Subject: **Metro 2050 – 2024 Annual Performance Monitoring Report**

RECOMMENDATION

That the MVRD Board:

- a) receive for information the report dated August 11, 2025, titled “Metro 2050 – 2024 Annual Performance Monitoring Report”; and
 - b) direct staff to forward a copy of the report dated August 11, 2025, titled “Metro 2050 – 2024 Annual Performance Monitoring Report” to the Ministry of Municipal Affairs and the Ministry of Citizen’s Services.
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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The 2024 Annual Performance Monitoring Report provides the annual update on the 29 key performance indicators established in *Metro 2050*, the regional growth strategy. These indicators track progress across a range of policy areas and offer a comprehensive view of how the region is advancing toward its long-term vision. The *Metro 2050* Performance Monitoring Dashboard supports this report by offering detailed data, visualizations, and status updates for each measure. It serves as a transparent and accessible tool for the Metro Vancouver Board, member jurisdictions, TransLink, regional agencies, and the public to monitor implementation, evaluate outcomes, and inform collective decision-making (Reference 1).

Highlights include:

- 41% of dwelling unit growth (2016–2021) occurred in Urban Centres (target is 40%);
- Area inside the Urban Containment Boundary reduced by 391 ha, primarily due to the removal of Lions Bay;
- Vehicle km travelled by auto drivers declined from 43.6M km/day (2017) to 41.4M km/day (2023);
- Walking trips increased from 14.2% to 18.2% of all trips (2017–2023);
- Only 2.3% of newly completed units (2018–2023) in growth areas were affordable rentals (target: 15% by 2050);
- Office space in Urban Centres remained stable at 55M sq ft, despite a regional decline in total office space; and
- Five amendments to *Metro 2050* were approved in 2024, reflecting ongoing implementation and refinement of the regional growth strategy.

PURPOSE

To provide the Regional Planning Committee and MVRD Board the 2024 annual performance monitoring report of the region's performance towards the goals of *Metro 2050*. This report provides a highlight and status update on the 29 performance measures listed in Section G of *Metro 2050*.

BACKGROUND

Metro 2050 was adopted on February 24, 2023. It is the regional federation's collective vision for how growth will be managed to support the creation of complete, connected, and resilient communities, while protecting important lands and supporting the efficient provision of urban infrastructure like transit and utilities. *Metro 2050* has 29 performance measures that track progress toward the goals set out in the regional growth strategy.

Annual reporting on the regional growth strategy's progress is required by Subsection 452(1)(b) of the *Local Government Act* and Section 6.13.3 of *Metro 2050*. The *Metro 2050* Performance Monitoring Dashboard, along with this annual report, fulfill Metro Vancouver's legislative obligation. Additionally, it meets the priority action set out in Metro Vancouver's Board Strategic Plan 2022-2026 to "help the region monitor progress towards the targets of *Metro 2050* and create a central location for planners, decision makers, and the public to explore and use data from various regional data models, inventories, and projects".

METRO 2050 DASHBOARD (Reference 1)

The *Metro 2050* Performance Monitoring Dashboard is an interactive, publicly accessible webtool that details the 29 measures outlined in Section G: Performance Monitoring of *Metro 2050*. Metro Vancouver recognizes the vital role performance monitoring plays in the implementation of *Metro 2050* and in collective decision-making. The *Metro 2050* Performance Monitoring Dashboard provides information on each measure's vision, relevant data, and offers transparency on their status. It shares regional data with stakeholders on an interactive, dynamic, and user-friendly platform that can be updated in real-time as data becomes available. Through the dashboard, the MVRD Board can review and evaluate the state of growth management in the region, monitor progress, and address any emerging issues.

PERFORMANCE MONITORING

Metro 2050 identifies 29 key performance and context measures to assess the success of its goals, strategies and policy actions. These measures provide a framework for performance monitoring and enable an informed review of the regional growth strategy as needed. This annual performance monitoring report process supports the implementation of *Metro 2050* and tracks its progress toward achieving its goals.

Tables 1 to 6 highlight the 29 performance measures. Detailed information on each performance measures' vision, intent, progress, data source, methodology, and data files is available for viewing and download through the *Metro 2050* Performance Monitoring Dashboard.

Table 1. Metro 2050 Performance Measures – Regional Land Use Designations

Measure	Performance
<p>Total and cumulative change in hectares of land in each of the six regional land use designations</p>	<p>In 2024, the regional land use designation amendments affected a total of 1095.28 hectares, resulting in:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • General Urban – net loss of 301.84 • Industrial – net gain of 11.42 ha • Employment – net gain of 1.1 ha • Agricultural – net loss of 12.97 ha • Rural – net gain of 1024.86 ha • Conservation and Recreation – net loss of 721.06 ha <p>The regional land use amendments stem from five regional growth strategy amendments that affected lands in Electoral Area A, City of Maple Ridge, City of Pitt Meadows, City of Surrey, City of Vancouver, Township of Langley, and Village of Lions Bay.</p> <p>Since the adoption of <i>Metro 2040</i> in 2011 to 2024, 2487.4 hectares of land had amended regional land use designations. The cumulative changes are as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • General Urban – net loss of 863.61 ha • Industrial – net gain of 88.36 ha • Employment – net gain of 146.96 ha • Agricultural – net loss of 213.16 ha • Rural – net gain of 652.97 ha • Conservation and Recreation – net gain of 195.59 ha <p>At the end of 2024, the regional land use designation breakdown are as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • General Urban 69,325 ha (24%) • Industrial 10,480 ha (4%) • Employment 3,537 ha (1%) • Agricultural 54,667 ha (19%) • Rural 9,126 ha (3%) • Conservation and Recreation 136,959 ha (48%) <p>This performance measure is updated every year.</p>

Table 2. Metro 2050 Performance Measures – Goal 1: Create a Compact Urban Area

Measure	Performance
<p>Total and cumulative change in hectares of land in the Urban Containment Boundary</p>	<p>In 2024, the area within the Urban Containment Boundary decreased by 390.71 hectares. The corresponding boundary changes stemmed from three regional growth strategy amendments affecting the City of Maple Ridge, Township of Langley, and Village of Lions Bay.</p> <p>Urban Containment Boundary area</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 89,462 ha – 2011 (<i>Metro 2040</i> adoption), 31.6% of regional area • 89,853 ha - Feb 2023 (<i>Metro 2050</i> adoption), 31.7% of regional area • 89,477 ha – year end 2024, 31.6% of regional area <p>Since the adoption of <i>Metro 2040</i> in 2011 to 2024 year end, the Urban Containment Boundary has expanded (net) by 15.58 hectares.</p> <p>This performance measure is updated every year.</p>
<p>Percent of regional dwelling unit growth located within the Urban Containment Boundary (regional target of 98%)</p>	<p>Between 2016 and 2021, 98% of Metro Vancouver’s total dwelling unit growth occurred within the Urban Containment Boundary over this five-year Census period.</p> <p>2016 Custom Census Data – Total Dwelling Units</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1,027,613 units in Metro Vancouver • 1,002,899 units in Urban Containment Boundary <p>2021 Custom Census Data – Total Dwelling Units</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1,104,532 units in Metro Vancouver • 1,078,132 units in Urban Containment Boundary <p>This performance measure is updated every five years, following the release of custom census data.</p>
<p>Number and status of new regional sewerage service connection applications made for areas outside of Urban Containment Boundary to lands with an Agricultural, Rural, or Conservation and Recreation regional land use designation</p>	<p>In 2024, two new sanitary service connection applications were approved outside of the Urban Containment Boundary, both located in Township of Langley.</p> <p>This performance measure is updated every year.</p>

Measure	Performance
<p>Change in hectares of greenfield lands within the Urban Containment Boundary that have a General Urban regional land use designation</p>	<p>This performance measure tracks the development of greenfield lands across the region relative to the region’s growth through infill and redevelopment in existing urban areas. In 2022, the Metro Vancouver region had approximately 4,015 hectares of greenfield lands within the UCB. This accounts for 5.8% of all lands with a General Urban regional land use designation at 69,627 hectares.</p> <p>Under this performance measure methodology, greenfield lands must have a general urban regional land use designation in <i>Metro 2050</i>, have an urban type Official Community Plan land use designation, be a contiguous area, be located within the Urban Containment Boundary, be without a servicing connection as of 2022 year end, and be verified visually using 2022 orthophotos. More details are available on the <i>Metro 2050</i> Performance Monitoring Dashboard.</p> <p>This performance measure is updated every three to five years.</p>
<p>Percent of regional dwelling unit growth located in Urban Centres, Frequent Transit Development Areas, and Major Transit Growth Corridors</p>	<p>Between 2016 and 2021, the total number of dwelling units increased by 31,635 in Urban Centres, by 5,315 in Frequent Transit Development Areas, and by 76,919 across the region. Hence, 41% of Metro Vancouver’s total dwelling unit growth occurred within Urban Centres and 7% within Frequent Transit Development Areas over this five-year Census period.</p> <p>2016 Custom Census Data – Total Dwelling Units</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1,027,613 units in Metro Vancouver • 283,795 units in Urban Centres • 18,280 units in Frequent Transit Development Areas <p>2021 Custom Census Data – Total Dwelling Units</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1,104,532 units in Metro Vancouver • 315,430 units in Urban Centres • 23,595 units in Frequent Transit Development Areas • 335,550 units in Major Transit Growth Corridors <p>This performance measure is updated every five years, following the release of custom census data.</p>
<p>Change in "Activity Density" in Urban Centres, Frequent Transit Development Areas,</p>	<p>Activity Density is measured by people plus jobs per hectare. In 2021, the combined for all Urban Centres is 131 Jobs + People/ hectare; for Frequent Transit Development Areas is 80 Jobs +</p>

Measure	Performance
and Major Transit Growth Corridors	<p>People/ hectare; and for Major Transit Growth Corridors is 50 Jobs + People/ hectare.</p> <p>This is a new performance measure under <i>Metro 2050</i>. Historical data collection is currently underway. This performance measure is updated every five years, following the release of custom census data.</p>
A walkability index composed of land use mix, commercial floor area ratio, intersection density, residential density, and sidewalk completeness	<p>The latest 2021 Walkability Index was completed in September 2024. The study findings and index maps are now available for download and viewing on the <i>Metro 2050</i> Performance Monitoring Dashboard. The results are shown side by side with the previous 2016 Walkability Index for comparison.</p> <p>From 2016 to 2021, walkability improved across the majority of Metro Vancouver with more pronounced improvements in Urban Centres and Frequent Transit Development Areas.</p> <p>This performance measure is updated every five years.</p>
Total and change in number of community services and amenities in Urban Centres and Frequent Transit Development Areas, including, but not limited to child care and green space	<p>This is a newly introduced performance measure in <i>Metro 2050</i>. Metro Vancouver is currently collaborating with Simon Fraser University (SFU) through an internship program focused on researching and compiling regional datasets related to community services and amenities – including childcare facilities, as well as municipal, regional and provincial parks, and park features such as washrooms and play structures. The findings from this research will help inform and guide the development of a methodology for implementing this measure.</p>

Table 3. Metro 2050 Performance Measures – Goal 2: Support a Sustainable Economy

Measure	Performance
Percent of regional employment growth located in Urban Centres, Frequent Transit Development Areas, and Major Transit Growth Corridors	<p>Between 2016 and 2021, the employed labour force grew by 4% from 1,111,450 jobs to 1,158,545 jobs across the region. Urban Centres and Frequent Transit Development Areas lost 60,870 and 3,560 jobs, respectively.</p> <p>2016 Custom Census Data – Total Employed Labour Force</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1,111,450 jobs in Metro Vancouver • 445,955 jobs in Urban Centres • 33,460 jobs in Frequent Transit Development Areas <p>2021 Custom Census Data – Total Employed Labour Force</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1,158,545 jobs in Metro Vancouver

Measure	Performance
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 385,085 jobs in Urban Centres • 29,900 jobs in Frequent Transit Development Areas • 310,845 jobs in Major Transit Growth Corridors <p>It is important to note that the timing of the 2021 Census was during the COVID-19 pandemic, which had several impacts on employment levels, including heightened unemployment, business and site closures, and the relocation of certain employment to remote work. Since then, the Metro Vancouver region has shown a steady increase in average employment between 2021 and 2024, highlighting that the regional economy has remained in a state of continued growth and has a stable labour market.</p> <p>This performance measure is updated every five years, following the release of custom census data.</p>
<p>Total and change in employment by sector in Urban Centres, Frequent Transit Development Areas, and Major Transit Growth Corridors</p>	<p>Data collection is currently underway and the findings will be available in late 2025.</p>
<p>Change in office floor area within Urban Centres, Frequent Transit Development Areas, and Major Transit Growth Corridors</p>	<p>In 2022, the region had 78 million sq ft of office space across 1,338 buildings with 10,000 sq ft or more of office space. Of this total, 55 million sq ft (71%) of office space was located in Urban Centres. For office space within Urban Centres, 69% is located in the Metro Core, 16% in Regional City Centres, 9% in Municipal Town Centres, and 6% in the Surrey Metro Centre.</p> <p>By comparison, in 2018 the region had 80 million sq ft of office space across 1,392 buildings with 10,000 sq ft or more of office space. The amount of office space located in Urban Centres was also 55 million sq ft (same as 2022), representing 69% of the total.</p> <p>This performance measure is updated every five years.</p>
<p>Percent of land in ALR that is actively farmed</p>	<p>Metro Vancouver monitors the status of agricultural land, including the amount of actively farmed land, with the objective of promoting agricultural viability and food production in collaboration with the province and the Agricultural Land Commission.</p>

Measure	Performance
	<p>Metro Vancouver ALR Land Cover Overview (2016)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Activity farmed – 29,320 ha (51%) • Natural and Semi-natural – 17,178 ha (30%) • Anthropogenic (not farmed) – 9,675 ha (17%) • Inactively farmed – 953 ha (2%) <p>Updated Agricultural Land Use Inventory data is currently under review and is expected to be publicly available in 2026. This performance measure is updated every five years.</p>
<p>Average number of km travelled for commute region-wide</p>	<p>This performance measure provides contextual information on how far employees travel for work and the changing nature of work across the region.</p> <p>Metro Vancouver (2017 and 2023)</p> <p>Average trip length to work by auto driver</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Burnaby 11.6 km (2017), 11.6 km (2023) • Coquitlam 15.6 km (2017), 14.9 km (2023) • Delta 15.9 km (2017), 17.9 km (2023) • Electoral Area A UBC/UEL 11.3 km (2017), Not available (2023) • Langley City 15.3 km (2017), 15.4 km (2023) • Langley Township 19.0 km (2017), 15.1 km (2023) • Maple Ridge 19.4 km (2017), 18.7 km (2023) • New Westminister 14.9 km (2017), 12 km (2023) • North Vancouver City 10.4 km (2017), 11.4 km (2023) • North Vancouver District 12.5 km (2017), 11.9 km (2023) • Pitt Meadows 14.1 km (2017), 18.6 km (2023) • Port Coquitlam 14.6 km (2017), 17.4 km (2023) • Port Moody 17.7 km (2017), 15.6 km (2023) • Richmond 12.3 km (2017), 11 km (2023)

Measure	Performance
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Surrey 16.2 km (2017), 15.7 km (2023) • Vancouver 10.2 km (2017), 9.9 km (2023) • West Vancouver 13.9 km (2017), 16.8 km (2023) • White Rock 23.5 km (2017), 18.2 km (2023) • Others 13.8 km (2017), 14.3 km (2023) • Metro Vancouver total 14.2 km (2017), 13.9 km (2023) <p>Data breakdown by municipality and year is available for download and viewing on the <i>Metro 2050</i> Performance Monitoring Dashboard. This performance measure is updated every five to six years, following the update of TransLink’s Regional Trip Diary.</p>
<p>Average number of minutes travelled for commute region-wide</p>	<p>This performance measure provides contextual information about how long it takes employees to travel for work and its destination.</p> <p>Metro Vancouver (2016 and 2021) Employed labour force with usual place of work or no fixed workplace address – commuting duration</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • < 15 mins 207,755 people (2016), 202,980 people (2021) • 15 to 29 mins 375,370 people (2016), 341,035 people (2021) • 30 to 44 mins 306,130 people (2016), 258,225 people (2021) • 45 to 59 mins 139,550 people (2016), 96,495 people (2021) • ≥ 60 mins 130,405 people (2016), 79,825 people (2021) <p>Data breakdown by municipality is available for download and viewing on the <i>Metro 2050</i> Performance Monitoring Dashboard. This performance measure is updated every five years, following the release of census data.</p>

Measure	Performance
<p>Average trip length by transportation mode region-wide</p>	<p>This performance measure provides contextual information on employees’ travel method and distance.</p> <p>Metro Vancouver (2017 and 2023) Average trip length by travel mode</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Auto driver 14.2 km (2017), 13.9 km (2023) • Auto passenger 13.6 km (2017), 10.4 km (2023) • Transit 14.6 km (2017), 15.8 km (2023) • Bike 5.9 km (2017), 6.1 km (2023) • Walking 0.7 km (2017), 0.7km (2023) <p>Data breakdown by municipality and year is available for download and viewing on the <i>Metro 2050</i> Performance Monitoring Dashboard. This performance measure is updated every five to six years, following the update of TransLink’s Regional Trip Diary.</p>
<p>Total and cumulative change in hectares of land designated Industrial and Employment that is developed and vacant</p>	<p>Metro Vancouver monitors the ways in which industrial lands are used in the region. Between 2015 and 2020, the total area of land designated for industrial or employment use in the region decreased slightly from 10,335 hectares to 10,250 hectares, while the proportion of developed land rose from 79% to 83%, reflecting a continued shift toward industrial land utilization.</p> <p>2020 Regional Industrial Lands Inventory</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 10,250 ha of land with an industrial or employment regional land use designation <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ 83% developed, 17% vacant <p>2015 Regional Industrial Lands Inventory (unadjusted)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 10,335 ha of land with an industrial or employment regional land use designation <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ 79% developed, 21% vacant <p>This performance measure is updated every five years.</p>

Table 4. Metro 2050 Performance Measures – Goal 3: Protect the Environment, Address Climate Change, and Respond to Natural Hazards

Measure	Performance
Change in hectares of land protected for nature across the region (40% to 50%)	<p>The Regional Protected Natural Areas dataset is compiled by Metro Vancouver using various data sources to track the area of land protected for nature. In 2013, 40% of the region’s land base is protected for nature. This includes federal, provincial, and municipal parks, terrestrial-based wildlife management areas, ecological reserves, regional parks, watersheds, the Lower Seymour Conservation Reserve, Buntzen Lake Recreation Area, University of British Columbia Malcolm Knapp and British Columbia Institute of Technology research forests.</p> <p>An update to the Regional Protected Natural Areas dataset is underway. This performance measure is updated every five to six years.</p>
Change in percentage of regional total tree canopy cover within the Urban Containment Boundary (regional target from 32% to 40%)	<p>Between 2014 and 2020, the regional tree canopy cover decreased from 32% to 31% within the Urban Containment Boundary. The next update to the Regional Tree Canopy Cover dataset is planned in 2027.</p> <p>This performance measure is updated every five to six years.</p>
Change in hectares of land identified as Sensitive or Modified Ecosystem	<p>Between 2014 and 2020, 335 ha of Sensitive Ecosystems and 566 ha of Modified Ecosystem were lost. In 2020, there are 149,617 ha of Sensitive Ecosystems and 26,812 ha of Modified Ecosystem. The next update to the Sensitive Ecosystem Inventory is planned in 2027.</p> <p>This performance measure is updated every five to six years.</p>
Change in hectares of identified Sensitive and Modified Ecosystem rated high quality	<p>Ecosystem quality changes will be included in the next update to the Sensitive Ecosystem Inventory in 2027.</p>
Total and change in tonnes of GHG emissions related to land use, buildings, industry, agriculture, waste, transportation, and other emission sources in support of the regional target to reduce GHG emissions by 45% below 2010 levels by the year	<p>The strategies and policy actions of <i>Metro 2050</i> encourage greenhouse gas emission (GHG) reduction across the region. This key performance measure has an ambitious target for the region to reduce GHGs by 45% by 2030 compared to the 2010 levels, and be carbon neutral by 2050.</p> <p>In 2022, the Metro Vancouver region's total annual regional GHG emissions were 17.2 million tonnes CO₂e (carbon dioxide equivalent), up 9% from 2010 (15.8 million tonnes CO₂e). These</p>

Measure	Performance
2030 and to achieve a carbon neutral region by the year 2050	<p>increases were driven by growth in emissions from industrial facilities, non-road engines (including construction and other equipment), and buildings. GHG emissions from on-road transportation and solid waste decreased during this period.</p> <p>In 2022, the total regional GHGs from buildings was 4.7 million tonnes of CO₂e, and total regional GHG emissions from on-road vehicles was 6.5 million tonnes of CO₂e.</p> <p>This performance measure is updated every year, following the update of GHG emissions inventory as part of the annual Climate 2050 Progress Report.</p>
Tonnes of carbon storage in natural areas including lands with Rural, Conservation and Recreation, and Agricultural regional land use designations	<p>The carbon storage dataset measures the tonnes of carbon storage in natural areas including lands with a Rural, Conservation and Recreation, and Agricultural regional land use designation. An update to the Regional Carbon Storage Dataset is planned for completion in 2026.</p>

Table 5. Metro 2050 Performance Measures – Goal 4: Provide Diverse and Affordable Housing Choices

Measure	Performance
Percentage of newly completed housing units built within Urban Centres, Frequent Transit Development Areas, and Major Transit Growth Corridors that are affordable rental housing units (regional target of 15% to the year 2050)	<p>Between 2018 and 2023, 2.3% of newly completed housing units in Urban Centres, Frequent Transit Development Areas, and Major Transit Growth Corridors were affordable rental housing. Performance is being monitored at the regional scale for these areas combined.</p> <p>This performance measure is updated every one to two years.</p>
Percentage of household income spent on housing and transportation expenses across the region and by tenure and income level	<p>Based on data from 2017 to 2022, housing and transportation costs took up 39% of the pre-tax income of renter households and 33% of the pre-tax income of owner households.</p> <p>The 2025 Housing and Transportation Cost Burden study is currently under review. The data is expected to be publicly available in late 2025 and will be available for download and viewing on the <i>Metro 2050</i> Performance Monitoring Dashboard.</p> <p>This performance measure is updated every five years.</p>

Table 6. Metro 2050 Performance Measures – Goal 5: Support Sustainable Transportation Choices

Measure	Performance
<p>Total and change in trips by transportation mode</p>	<p>This performance measure provides contextual information about the overall change in residents’ trips and trip length by transportation mode for all trip purposes (to home, work/ university, grade school, escorting, shopping/ personal business, and social/ recreation/ dining).</p> <p>Metro Vancouver (2017 and 2023)</p> <p>Percentage of all trips by travel mode</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Auto driver 55.66% (2017), 50.5% (2023) • Auto passenger 17.52% (2017), 18.84% (2023) • Transit 10.91% (2017), 9.99% (2023) • Bike 1.67% (2017), 2.46% (2023) • Walk 14.24% (2017), 18.21% (2023) <p>Number of all trips by travel mode (2017 and 2023)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Auto driver 4,464,300 trips (2017), 4,427,300 trips (2023) • Auto passenger 1,404,800 trips (2017), 1,651,600 trips (2023) • Transit 875,100 trips (2017), 876,000 trips (2023) • Bike 133,900 trips (2017), 215,500 trips (2023) • Walking 1,142,100 trips (2017), 1,596,400 trips (2023) <p>A full data breakdown by municipality and year is available for download and viewing on the <i>Metro 2050</i> Performance Monitoring Dashboard. This performance measure is updated every five to six years, following the release of TransLink’s Regional Trip Diary data.</p>
<p>Percent of residents within the Major Transit Growth Corridors</p>	<p>In 2021, 56% of Metro Vancouver residents lived in the region’s priority growth areas (22% in Urban Centres, 2% in Frequent Transit Development Areas, and 32% in Major Transit Growth Corridors).</p>

Measure	Performance
	<p>This performance measure is updated every five years, following the release of census data.</p>
<p>Total and per-capita change in the number of actively insured vehicles</p>	<p>This performance measure provides contextual information about the change in personal vehicle ownership across the region and the change in vehicle ownership per capita.</p> <p>Using 2021 Census data, car ownership per capita was 0.8 in 2021. The population count is based on people aged 15 to 64. The 2024 car ownership per capita data will be available in late 2025.</p> <p>Based on the latest ICBC public database, there were 1,266,149 actively insured passenger vehicles in Metro Vancouver in 2024. A full data breakdown by municipality is available on the <i>Metro 2050</i> Performance Monitoring Dashboard.</p> <p>This performance measure is updated every year.</p>
<p>Total and per-capita change in vehicle km travelled</p>	<p>This contextual measure informs the change in auto drivers' travel behaviour by municipality and per capita.</p> <p>Metro Vancouver (2017 and 2023)</p> <p>All trips by auto driver – vehicle km travelled (VKT), VKT per capita</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Burnaby 3,026,000 VKT (2017) 2,860,500 VKT (2023), 13.0 VKT/capita (2017) 10.4 VKT/capita (2023) • Coquitlam 2,735,800 VKT (2017) 2,449,500 VKT (2023), 20.0 VKT/ capita (2017) 14.7 VKT/capita (2023) • Delta 2,556,000 VKT (2017) 2,404,200 VKT (2023), 24.9 VKT/ capita (2017) 20.3 VKT/capita (2023) • Electoral Area A UBC/UEL 133,100 VKT (2017) 140,500 VKT (2023), 7.2 VKT/capita (2017) 7.0 VKT/capita (2023) • Langley City 676,900 VKT (2017) 708,800 VKT (2023), 26.0 VKT/capita (2017) 22.7 VKT/capita (2023) • Langley Township 3,901,200 VKT (2017) 3,430,300 VKT (2023), 33.7 VKT/capita (2017) 23.1 VKT/capita (2023)

Measure	Performance
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maple Ridge 2,571,100 VKT (2017) 2,435,300 VKT (2023), 31.1 VKT/capita (2017) 24.2 VKT/capita (2023) • New Westminster 1,163,800 VKT (2017) 1,138,100 VKT (2023), 16.4 VKT/capita (2017) 12.8 VKT/capita (2023) • North Vancouver City 795,000 VKT (2017) 759,400 VKT (2023), 14.9 VKT/capita (2017) 11.6 VKT/capita (2023) • North Vancouver District 1,740,100 VKT (2017) 1,508,300 VKT (2023), 20.5 VKT/capita (2017) 15.4 VKT/capita (2023) • Pitt Meadows 438,000 VKT (2017) 521,100 VKT (2023), 24.8 VKT/capita (2017) 24.6 VKT/capita (2023) • Port Coquitlam 1,360,700 VKT (2017) 1,396,500 VKT (2023), 23.2 VKT/capita (2017) 21.1 VKT/capita (2023) • Port Moody 888,800 VKT (2017) 570,100 VKT (2023), 26.1 VKT/capita (2017) 15.5 VKT/capita (2023) • Richmond 3,082,600 VKT (2017) 2,649,500 VKT (2023), 15.5 VKT/capita (2017) 11.3 VKT/capita (2023) • Surrey 10,704,300 VKT (2017) 10,823,400 VKT (2023), 20.8 VKT/capita (2017) 16.8 VKT/capita (2023) • Vancouver 6,347,100 VKT (2017) 5,928,900 VKT (2023), 10.0 VKT/capita (2017) 8.1 VKT/capita (2023) • West Vancouver 841,300 VKT (2017) 864,300 VKT (2023), 18.3 VKT/capita (2017) 17.3 VKT/capita (2023) • White Rock 529,800 VKT (2017) 494,800 VKT (2023), 27.5 VKT/capita (2017) 22.4 VKT/capita (2023) • Others 152,600 VKT (2017) 289,900 VKT (2023), 17.5 VKT/capita (2017) 21.1 VKT/capita (2023) <p>Data breakdown by municipality and year is available for download and viewing on the <i>Metro 2050</i> Performance Monitoring Dashboard. This performance measure is updated</p>

Measure	Performance
	every five to six years, following the release of TransLink’s Regional Trip Diary data.

METRO 2050 AMENDMENTS IN 2024

From January 1, 2024, to December 31, 2024, there were five approved land use designation amendments to *Metro 2050*:

- Bylaw No. 1376, 2024 – A Type 3 regional land use designation amendment from General Urban and Agricultural to Industrial and Conservation and Recreation for 25.4 hectares of lands located at Yennadon Lands. These subject properties are located at 22913 127 Avenue, 22992 127 Avenue, 22870 127 Place, 22948 128 Avenue, 22990 128 Avenue, 23008 128 Avenue, 23154 128 Avenue, 12640 228 Street, 12639 232 Street, 12685 232 Street, 12759 232 Street, 12761 232 Street, and 12791 232 Street in City of Maple Ridge.
- Bylaw No. 1378, 2024 – A Type 2 regional land use designation amendment from Conservation to Rural for 742.2 hectares (73 parcels) and from Agricultural to Conservation and Recreation for 6.1 hectares (3 parcels). These parcels are located in the rural and remote portions of Electoral Area A.
- Bylaw No. 1379, 2024 – A Type 3 regional land use designation amendment from Rural to Conservation and Recreation for 10.1 hectares (15 parcels) and from no regional land use designation to Rural for a 1.5 hectares parcel of land. These parcels are located in the rural and remote portions of Electoral Area A.
- Bylaw No. 1380, 2024 – A Type 3 regional land use designation amendment that includes mapping revisions that stem from Board accepted regional context statements (Village of Lions Bay and City of Pitt Meadows), regional land use amendments made under the municipal flexibility clause (City of Vancouver), updates to *Metro 2050* reference maps based on new data (e.g. new sensitive ecosystem inventory map), and corrections to map text and designation boundaries (Township of Langley, City of New Westminster, and City of Richmond).
- Bylaw No. 1392, 2024 – A Type 3 regional land use designation amendment from Industrial to Employment for a 1.3 hectare parcel located at 7880 128 Street in City of Surrey.

ALTERNATIVES

1. That the MVRD Board:
 - a) receive for information the report dated August 11, 2025, titled “Metro 2050 – 2024 Annual Performance Monitoring Report”; and
 - b) direct staff to forward a copy of the report dated August 11, 2025, titled “Metro 2050 – 2024 Annual Performance Monitoring Report” to the Ministry of Municipal Affairs and the Ministry of Citizen’s Services.

2. That the MVRD Board receive for information the report dated August 11, 2025, titled “Metro 2050 – 2024 Annual Performance Monitoring Report”.

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

Data acquisition and performance monitoring is a regular component of the annual Regional Planning budget.

CONCLUSION

The *Local Government Act* and *Metro 2050* require annual reporting on the regional growth strategy's progress. The 2024 Annual Performance Monitoring Report provides a summary of progress toward the 29 performance measures set out in *Metro 2050*. A complete profile of the performance measures with detailed data breakdown is available on the interactive *Metro 2050* Performance Monitoring Dashboard that is updated in real-time as data becomes available.

REFERENCES

1. Metro Vancouver. (2025). *Metro 2025 Performance Monitoring Dashboard*.
<https://metrovancouver.org/services/regional-planning/metro-2050-performance-monitoring>