

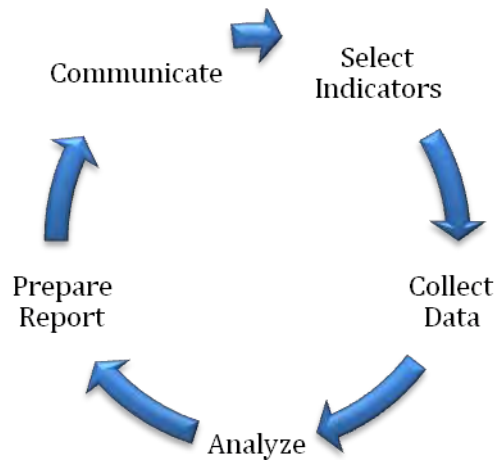
Indicators Collection Guide

Sustainable Highlands: 2012 Indicators and Sources *A Companion Guide to the 2012 Indicators Report*

Purpose

This Guide describes 2012's core indicators as identified in the Integrated Community Sustainability Plan (ICSP). The Guide describes how the indicator data was collected, the sources of data as well as the frequency of that data (annual, every 5 years etc). Lastly, the guide analyzes the results of the data collection for each of the core indicators. This guide is a companion to both the indicators tracking document as well as the 2012 indicators report.

An ongoing monitoring and reporting system is an essential component of a community sustainability plan. The process for ongoing monitoring and reporting follows these steps:



ICSP

In October 2010 Council authorized the start of an Integrated Community Sustainability Plan (ICSP) based on the work of the 2009 Sustainability Task Force (see the [Sustainability Task Force Report](#)).

The [ICSP-Full Document](#) was Council approved in February 2012. Highlands' ICSP espoused fundamental values and future visions regarding sustainability for the community. The ICSP also included a monitoring system using indicators, to measure the District's progress of its own sustainability goals. Later, an [ICSP-Summary Document](#) was created.

Strategy Areas

The ICSP, also known as Sustainable Highlands is organized into nine strategy areas, they are:

- Buildings and Sites;
- Economy and Work;
- Education and Leisure;
- Energy;
- Food;
- Healthy Community;
- Land Use and Natural Areas;
- Transportation and Mobility; and,
- Water and Waste.

Indicators

Annual, ongoing monitoring is part of any community planning process. For the inaugural indicators report a set of 29 core indicators (listed below) were identified for monitoring progress towards the Highlands sustainability vision. These indicators were selected based on the following criteria:

- Will measure progress towards the Highlands' described vision in each strategy area (i.e. economy, education, food);
- Data is readily accessible (i.e. required limited resources to collect the data);
- Reliable-will provide consistently measured data over time; and,
- Can be benchmarked, or compared, with other communities where possible.

It is anticipated that an indicators report will be produced every two years as new data becomes available. The core set of indicators will be reviewed and revised, if necessary at that time.

Sources

Data was captured from the following sources:

- Statistics Canada, Census 2006 and 2011 and National Household Survey 2011
- District of Highlands, Staff
- Westshore RCMP, Community Policing Section
- Ministry of Community, Sport and Cultural Development, Local Government Division, Finance Branch
- Ministry of Health, Medical Services Information Support
- Highlands District Community Association, Highlander
- Highlands Food Group, Member
- Ministry of Environment, Climate Action Secretariat, Community Energy Emissions Inventory
- Capital Regional District, Solid Waste Annual Reports
- BC Transit, Planning Department

Depending on the source, the data is released either annually (i.e. solid waste annual reports) or every 2 (i.e. Community Energy Emissions Inventory) or 5 years (i.e. Census). Other data, particularly data that is developed in house could be compiled more frequently but for ease should be collected annually.

Data is often released several years after the data was originally collected. Therefore, Census data from 2006 was used for 2010 indicator data. Census and National Household Survey from 2011 was used for 2012 indicators. Indicators under the Energy Strategic Area rely on data from the Community Energy and Emissions Inventory (CEEI) 2007 CEEI is used for 2010 indicators and 2010 CEEI is used for 2012 indicators.

Table 2. Source and Frequency of Data

Source	Frequency	Contact
Stats Canada, Census/National Household Survey	5 years	Stats Canada Website
DoH	Annual	Building Inspector, CAO, Finance Clerk, Fire Chief, and Planner
West Shore RCMP	Annual	Carly Carter, Carly.Carter@rcmp-grc.gc.ca or 250-391-3327
Ministry of Health	Annual	Paul Lam, Paul.Lam@gov.bc.ca or 250-952-1418
Highlands District Community Association	Annual	Highlander Newsletter on DoH website
Highlands Food Group	Annual	District staff will provide contact information
Ministry of Community, Sport, Cultural Development	Annual	Janice Lam, Janice.Lam@gov.bc.ca or 250-356-7009
BC Transit	Annual	transit_info@bctransit.com
Community Energy Emissions Inventory	2 years	Ben Clark, Ben.Clark@gov.bc.ca or 250-387 5867
Capital Regional District	Annual	CRD Website

Core Indicators

Buildings and Sites

1. Green Buildings

In 2012, no development was built to a comprehensive green standard.

Source: Personal Communication with DoH Building Official

2. Renewable Energy Installations

In 2012, 6 renewable energy sources were installed, a slight decrease from 2010 when 8 renewable energy sources were installed*.

Source: DoH, personal communication with Building Official, followed by Building Permit binder and a count of all wood stove permits each year.

*Presently, the only types of renewable energy installation in the Highlands that there is data for is wood stoves.

3. Housing Affordability

In 2012, using data from the 2011 National Household Survey and the Ministry of Community, Sport and Cultural Development, the ratio of housing to median income in the Highlands was 22 to 1. This is an improvement from 2010, when the ratio of housing to median income was 25 to 1.

Source: Housing values were obtained from the Ministry of Community, Sport and Cultural Development; Local Government Division, Finance Branch [Housing Assessed Values](#) (Schedule 704- Taxes and Charges on a Representative House) and [2012 Housing Assessed Values](#) Median Income was obtained from Stats Canada [2006 Census](#) and [2011 National Household Survey](#).

Economy and Work

1. Unemployment Rate

In 2012, according to the 2011 National Household Survey, unemployment in the Highlands was 5%. This represents an increase of close to 4% since 2010 when the unemployment rate was 1.3%.

Source: Stats Canada, [2006 Census](#), and [2011 National Household Survey](#)

2. Place of Work

Based on data from the 2011 National Household Survey 9% of Highlands' residents worked from home*.

* Census changes have eliminated the place of work question. The question "worked at home" is being used in its place.

Source: Stats Canada, [2006 Census](#) and [2011 National Household Survey](#)

3. Median Income

In 2012, the median, after-tax income for a Highlands resident was \$36,980. This represents a slight increase from 2010 when \$33,069 was the median, after-tax income for a Highlands' resident.

Source: Stats Canada, [2006 Census](#) and [2011 National Household Survey](#)

4. Corporate Finance

In 2012, the ratio of annual reserve contributions to depreciation/replacement costs of municipal assets was 29%.

Source: Personal Communication with DoH Chief Administrative Officer

Education and Leisure

1. Park Availability

In 2012, the Highlands had 1,450 Hectares of parkland or .68 HA per capita.

Source: Personal Communication with DoH Planner

2. Education Attainment

In 2012, 62% of Highlanders possessed some form of post-secondary education. This represents an increase of 7% from 2010 when 55% of Highlanders had a post-secondary education.

Source: Stats Canada, [2006 Census](#) and [2011 National Household Survey](#)

Note: Postsecondary education refers to those whose highest level of educational attainment is an apprenticeship or trades certificate or diploma (including 'centres de formation professionnelle'); college, CEGEP or other non-university certificate or diploma; university certificate or diploma below bachelor level; or a university degree (bachelor's degree; university certificate or diploma above bachelor level; degree in medicine, dentistry, veterinary medicine or optometry; master's degree; earned doctorate)

3. Trail Length

In 2012, the total length of trails in the Highlands was 42.7 km.

Source: Personal communication with DoH planner

Energy

1. Energy Use

In 2012, total energy used was 186,454 (GJ). In 2010, total energy use was 162,220 (GJ).

Source: [CEEI](#)

2. Energy Use per Capita

In 2012, total energy used per capita was 88 (GJ). In 2010, total energy used per capita was 85 (GJ).

Source: [CEEI](#)

3. Energy Use by Category Type*

In 2012, on-road transportation accounted for 94,152 (GJ) and buildings 92,302 (GJ). In 2010, on-road transportation accounted for 74,771 (GJ) of energy with buildings accounting for and 87,449 (GI) of energy use.

*Solid Waste is not included in CEEI energy use by category type.

Source: [CEEI](#)

4. Greenhouse Gas Emissions

In 2012, the Highlands produced 8,018 co₂e (t). In 2010, the Highlands produced 6,552 co₂e (t).

Source: [CEEI](#)

5. Greenhouse Gas Emissions per Capita

In 2012, each Highlander produced 3.8 co₂e (t). In 2010, each Highlander produced 3.4 co₂e (t).

Source: [CEEI](#)

Food

1. Community Gardens

As of 2012, 1 community garden exists in the Highlands.

Source: Personal Communication with Highlands Food Group.

2. Highlands Market

In 2012, the Highlands farmers market was held 7 times.

Source: Personal Communication with Highlands Food Group

3. Highlands Farms

In 2012, 212 hectares were classified as farmland. In 2010, according to BC Assessment there were 197 hectares of farmland.

Source: DoH, Finance Clerk provided annual BC Assessment information on all Class 9 (farm) properties, dimensions (acres) where tallied and converted to hectares.

Healthy Community

1. MSP Requirement Rate

In 2012, on average each Highlander received 19 medical services.

Source: Report produced by MSP, Priority Projects and Business Transformation Branch, Planning and Innovation Division, BC Ministry of Health.

2. Unlawful Incidents

In 2012, 94 criminal code violations occurred. In 2010, 115 criminal code violations occurred.

Source: Report produced by the West Shore RCMP, Community Policing Section

3. Local Events

In both 2010 and 2012, roughly 20 local events were held. These include the Highlands Fling, Halloween, Easter Egg Hunt, Farmers Market and Highlands Music Coffee House.

Source: [Highlander Newsletter](#)

4. Population Changes

In 2012, according to the 2011 Census, the population of the Highlands was 2,120. In 2010, based on the 2006 Census the population of the Highlands 1,903.

Source: Stats Canada, [2006 Census](#) and [2011 Census](#)

5. Safety Service Personal

In 2010, 88% of safety service personnel positions were vacant. In 2012, the vacancy rate had decreased to 70%.

Source: DoH, Personal Communication with Acting Fire Chief Dean Ford

Land Use and Natural Areas

1. Impervious Surfaces (Roads)

In 2012, impervious surfaces (defined in this report as roads) accounted for 111 HA or 3 percent of the total land area.

Source: Personal communication with DoH Planner

2. Build-out

In 2012, the percentage of achieved build-out was 81%. In 2010, the percent of achieved build-out was 72%.

Source: [Official Community Plan](#) , [2006 Census](#) and [2011 Census](#)

Transportation and Mobility

1. Registered Vehicles

In 2012, the number of registered vehicles was 1,763. In 2010 the total number of registered vehicles was 1,388.

Source: [CEEI](#)

2. Commuting Mode

In 2012, 13% of Highlanders' used alternative forms of transportation such as bike, bus and carpooling to get to work. This represents a decrease of 5% when 18% of Highlanders took alternative forms of transportation to work.

Source: Stats Canada, [2006 Census](#) and [2011 National Household Survey](#)

3. Transit Use

In 2012, transit use in the Highlands was very limited. Approximately 1-3 people per day utilized transit services within the Highlands.

Source: Personal Communication with BC Transit.

Water and Waste Systems

1. Material Use

In 2012, the Highlands produced 806 t of solid waste. In 2010, the Highlands produced 839 t of solid waste.

Source: CRD [Annual Reports](#)