



Slide 1 – Growth Projections 2021-2051



Strategic Priorities and Policy Committee (SPPC)
December 6, 2022



Slide 2 - What are Growth Projections?

- Future employment, population, housing units, and floor space for non-residential land uses (i.e. Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional).
- 30-year time horizon.
- Reference Scenario is the baseline and is recommended for planning purposes.
- Low-growth and high-growth alternative scenarios are prepared for monitoring and to illustrate different outcomes if trends evolve differently than anticipated.



Slide 3 - What are Growth Projections?

- Informed estimate of future conditions.
- Based on past and present economic, demographic, and construction trends.
- Assumptions based on research, technical knowledge, and established projections methods.
 - Provincial Projection Methodology Guideline.
- Updated every 5 years to respond to change.



Slide 4 - How are Projections used by the City?

- Comprehensive Review of London Plan
- Development Charges
- Mobility Master Plan
- Fire Services
- Community Centres and Community Amenities
- Assessment Growth Allocation Business Cases
- Water and Wastewater Budgets

Slide 5 - Projections vs. Targets

- Projections:
 - An informed estimate of future growth – the baseline for estimating future conditions.
 - Based on macro-economic outlook and other methods from Provincial Methodology guidelines.
 - Must follow this defensible methodology.
 - Must be updated ~5 years to “course correct”.
- Growth Targets:
 - Are an aspirational goal.
 - Desired rate of growth.
 - Recent changes to legislation are intended to enable the desired growth.
 - Targets set to encourage actions that can influence growth.



Slide 6 - Selecting a Growth Scenario

- Reference Scenario is prepared as the most likely outcome for future development.
- Reference scenario is key as it is the base line.
- High and low growth scenarios provide ranges to test alternative development.



Slide 7 - Implications of Selecting the High Scenario

- Financial implications:
 - Higher than necessary infrastructure requirements and costs.
 - Inflated debt-levels.
 - Higher than necessary DC rates.
 - Insufficient revenue collected if expected growth does not occur.
 - Challenges in municipal financial planning.
- Land Use Planning:
 - Expectations about when lands will become available.
 - Potential for excessive expansion of urban area.
 - Loss of prime agricultural lands.
- Defensibility of Decision-making:
 - Defending the projections at the Ontario Land Tribunal if challenged.

Slide 8 - Recommendations

- The Staff Report and the Watson & Associates Economists report both **BE RECEIVED** for information;
- The Reference Scenario **BE ENDORSED** as the City of London corporate growth forecast:
 - Use for *Planning Act* and *Development Charges Act* initiatives and other forthcoming City initiatives.
- Staff **BE DIRECTED** to provide a report to PEC outlining an approach for implementing the provincial housing target for London.