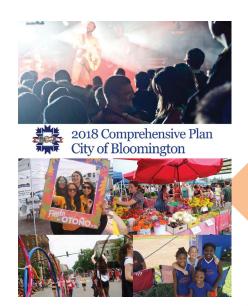


## Overview & Objective

The Comprehensive Plan is the City of Bloomington's long-range plan for land use, transportation and development.



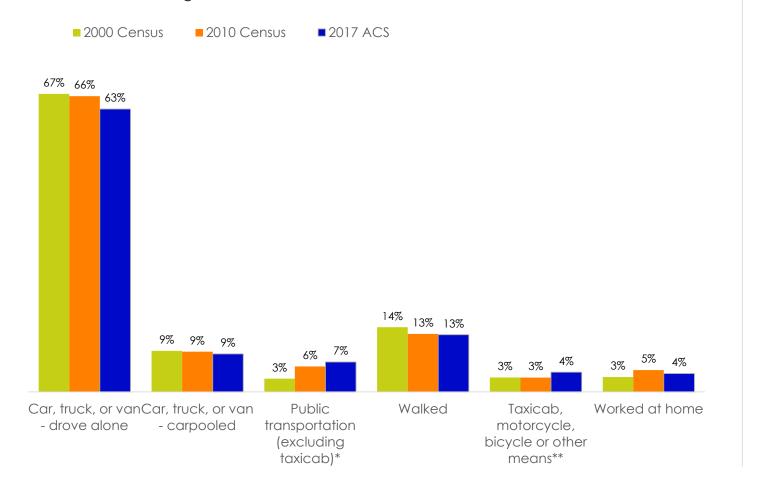
Objective: The objective of the Comprehensive Plan Tracking is to bring our goals to the forefront of conversations, establish where we are in relation to those goals, and work to connect decision-making with adopted goals.

Outcome: The transportation network supports all travel modes for people of all ages and abilities.

Indicator:
Percentage of people
walking to work; Percentage
of people bicycling to work;
Percentage of people taking
transit to work; Percentage of
people driving alone to work

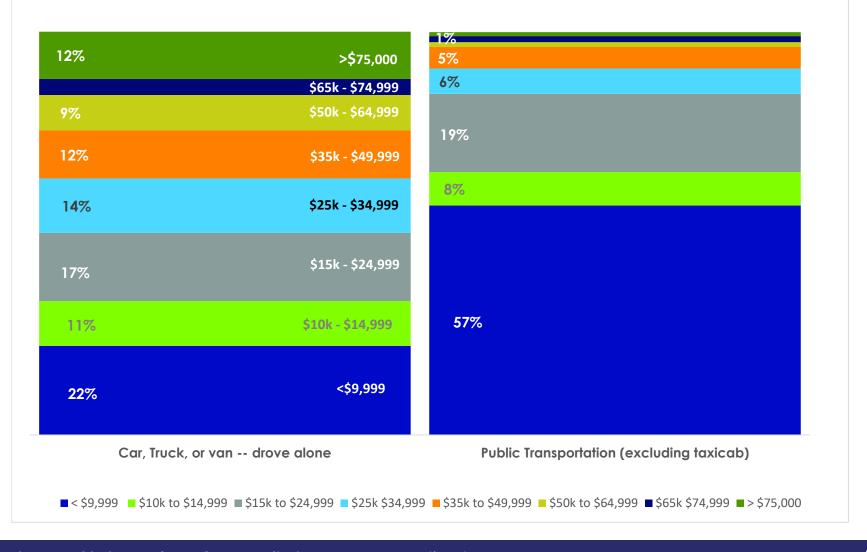
### Commute to Work Trends: 2000-2017

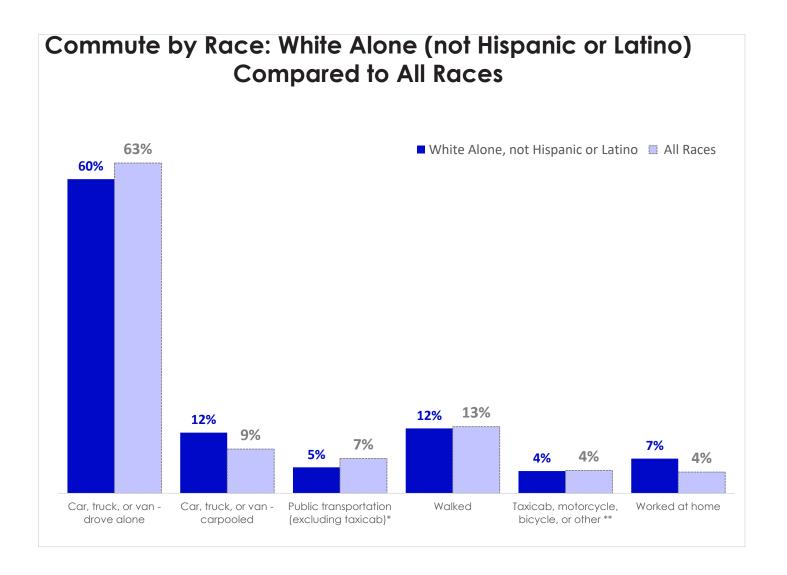
These data are from the US Census and American Community Survey, and they represent over 33,000 workers in Bloomington.

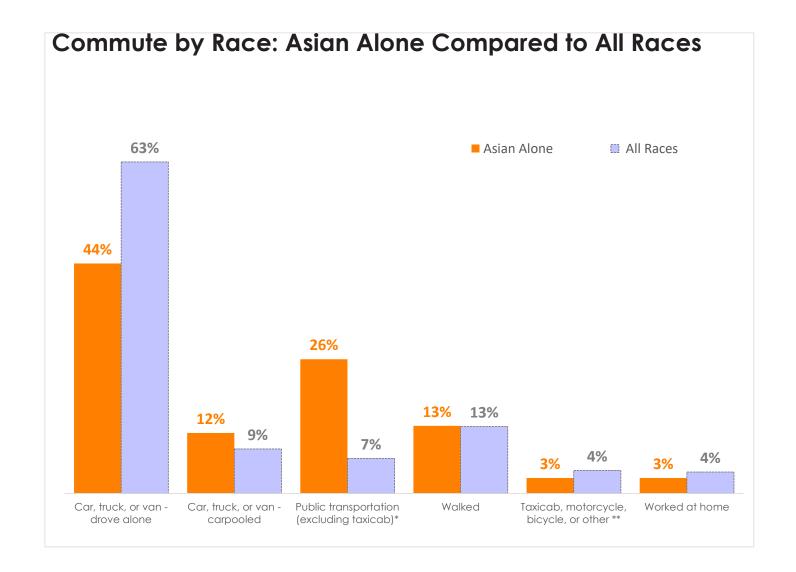


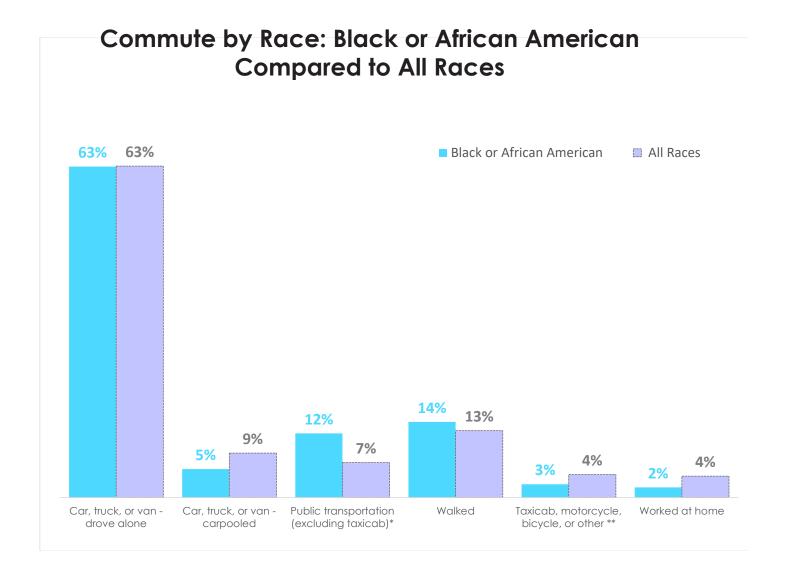
### Commute by Income Level: SOV Compared with Transit

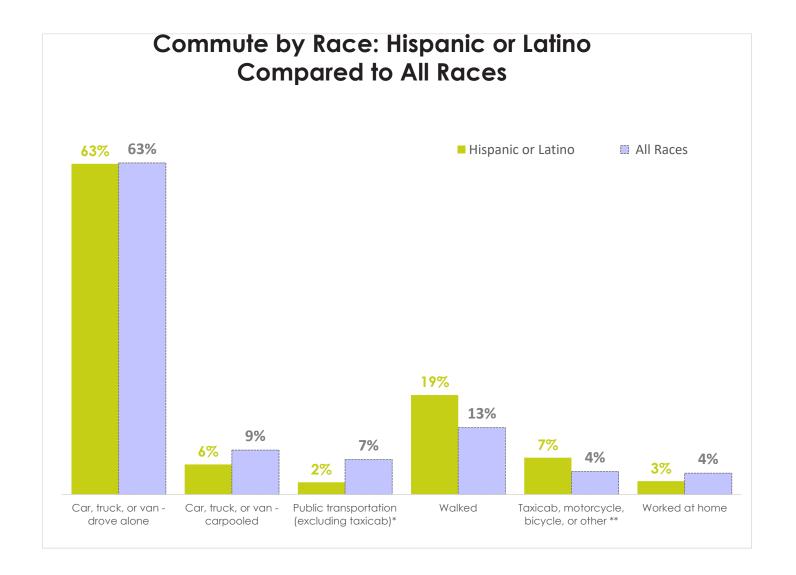
Residents who earn less than \$25,000/year constitute **84%** of the people who use public transportation for commuting.

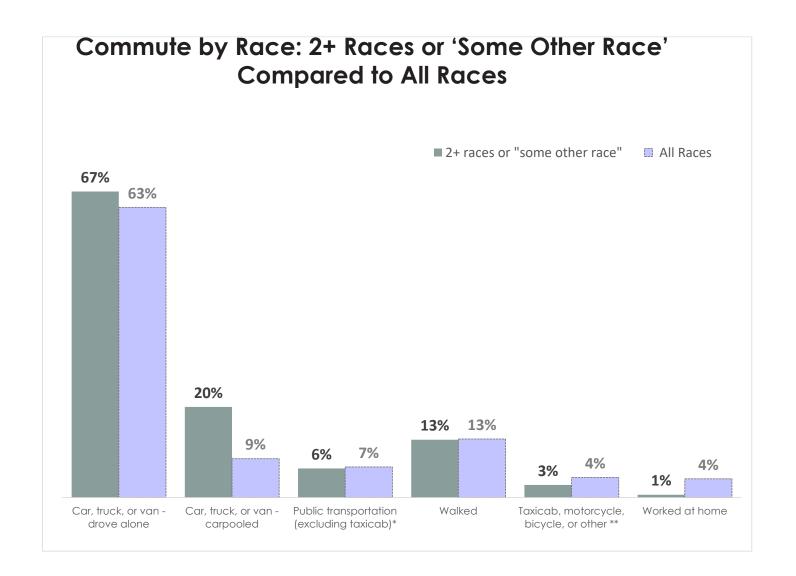






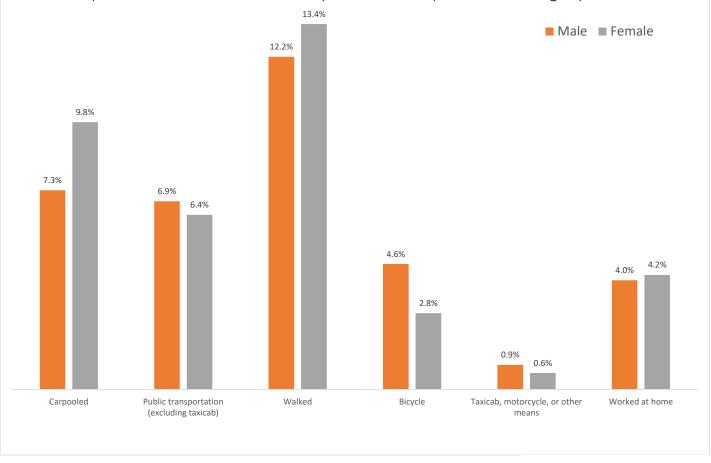




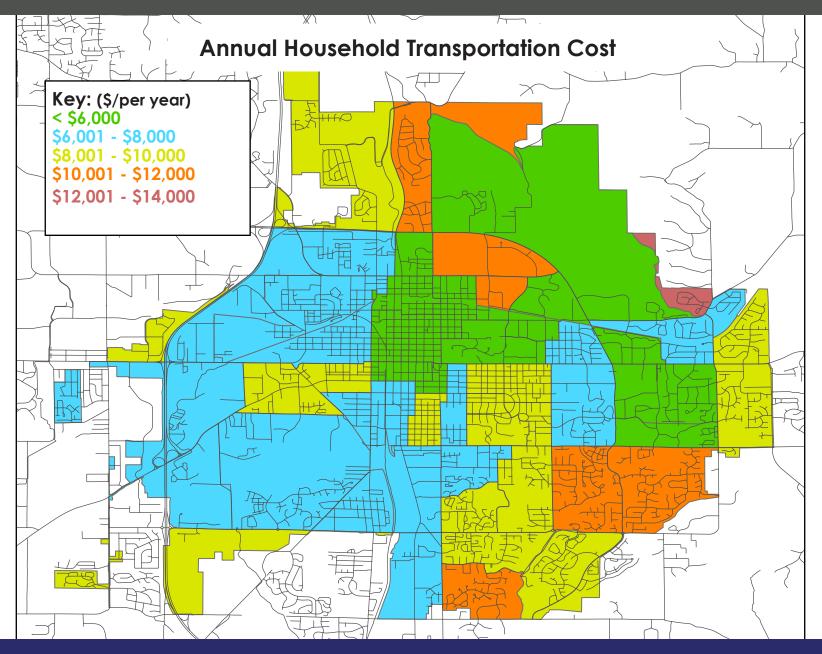


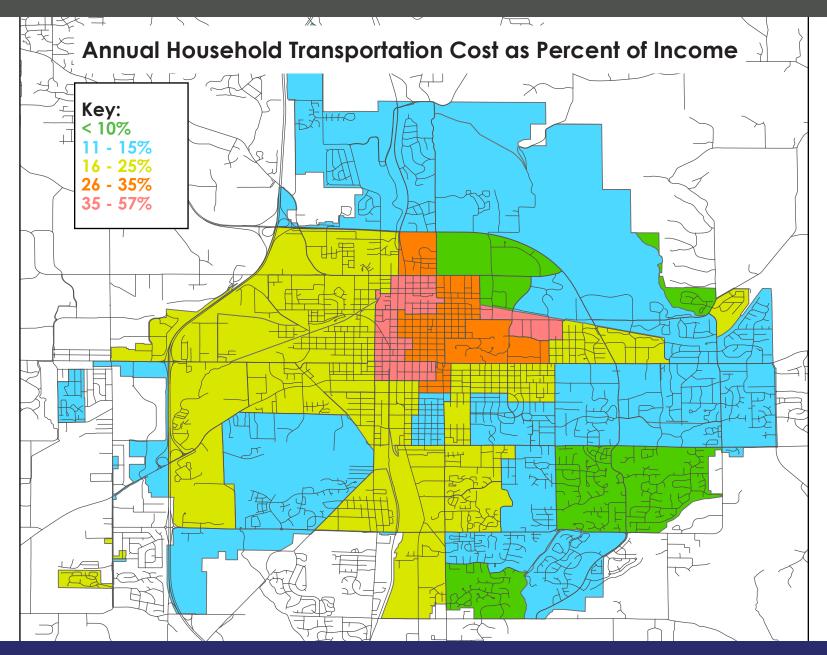
## Commute Mode (SOV excluded) by Sex/Gender:

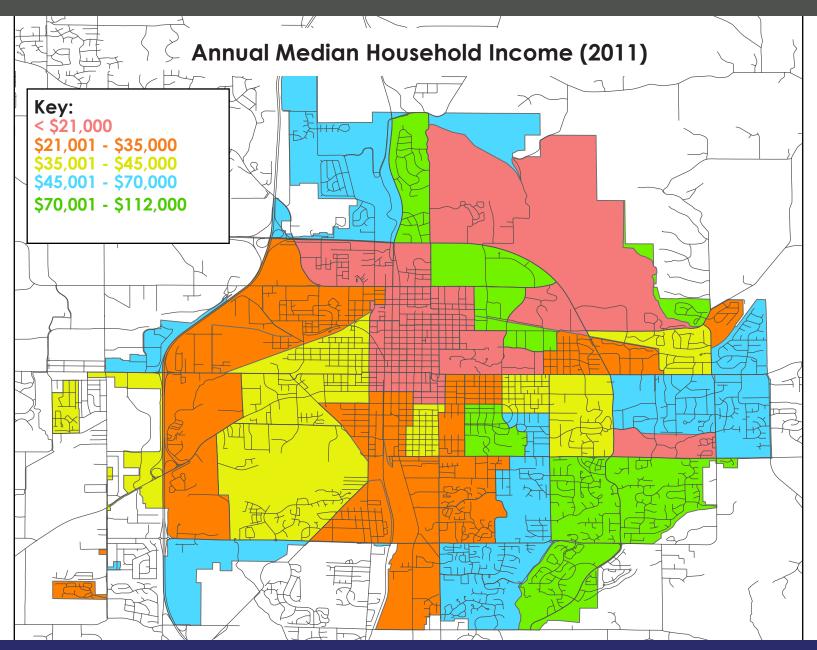
Carpooling is the category with the largest difference between Males and Females. Women carpool and walk more. Men bicycle and take public transit slightly more.



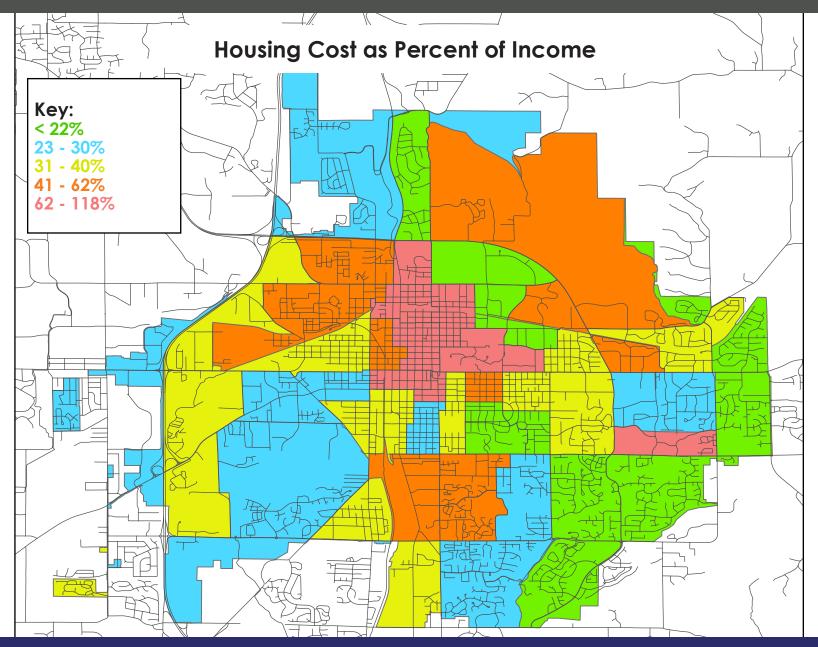
Indicator:
Estimated household transportation cost



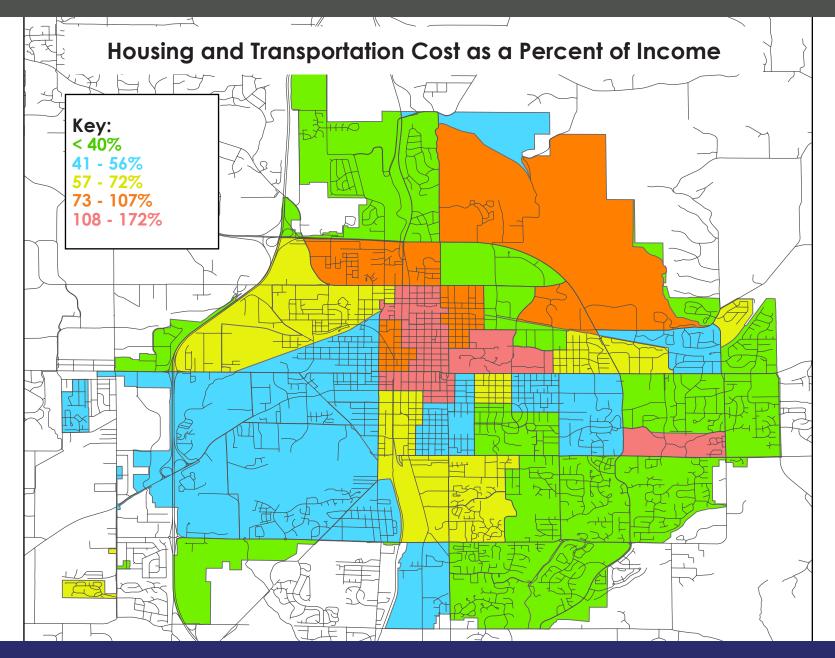




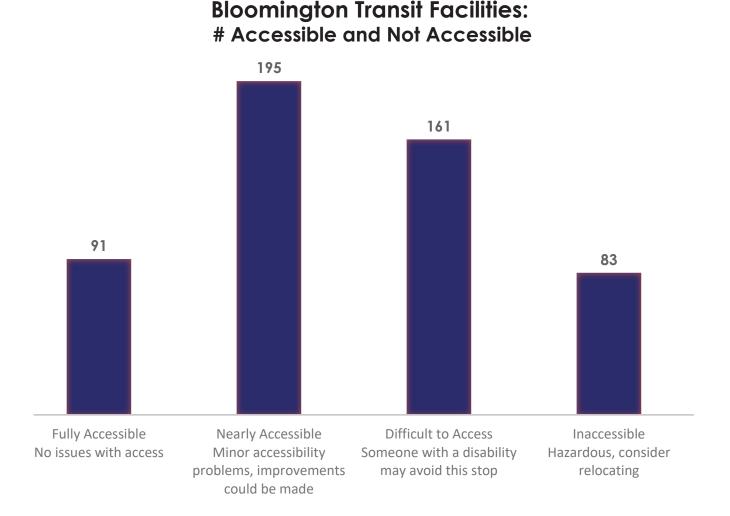
16



17



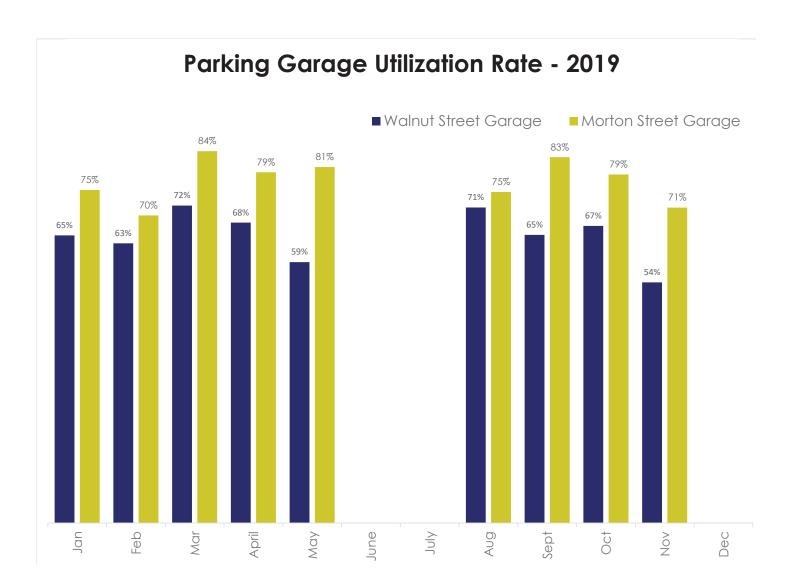
Outcome: Public Streets and rights of way have positive public health impacts. Indicator: Percentage of transit stations and vehicles that are ADA accessible.

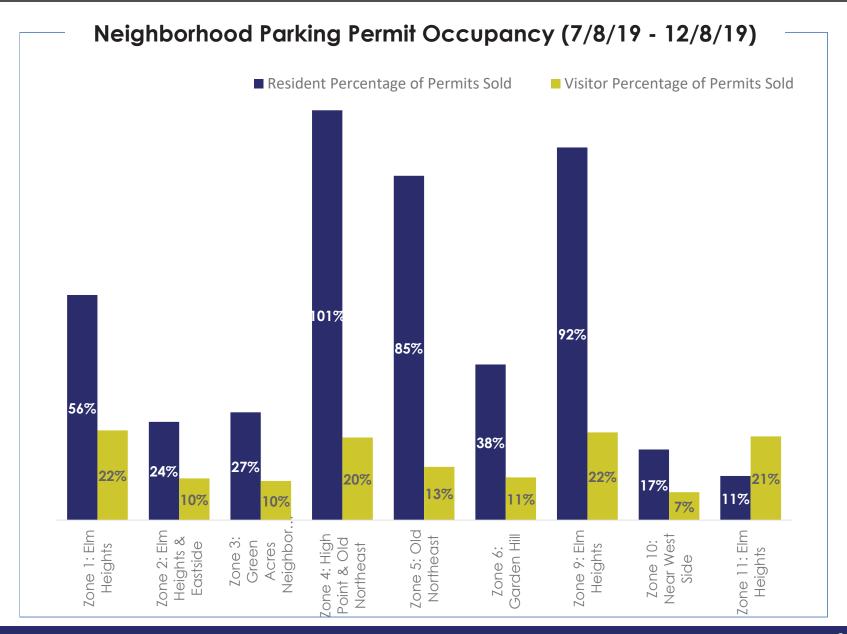


# 100% of Bloomington Transit buses are ADA accessible

Outcome: Public parking demands are managed efficiently and effectively, to an optimum level of 85% of supply.

Indicator: Downtown public parking garage and neighborhood parking zone utilization rates.

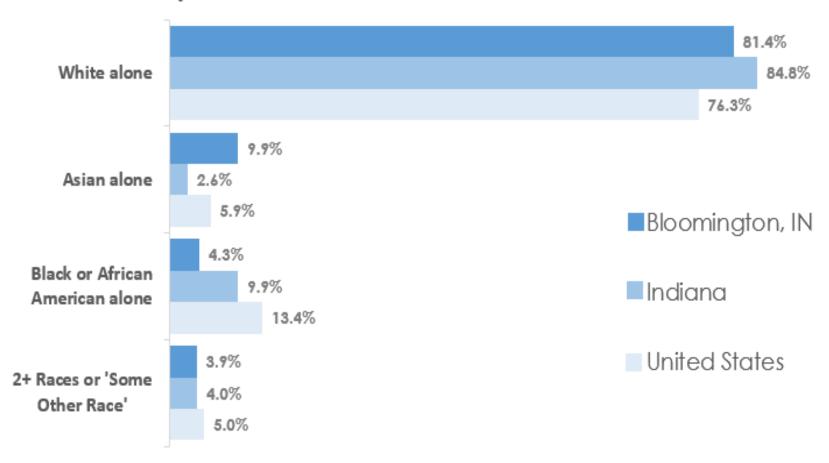


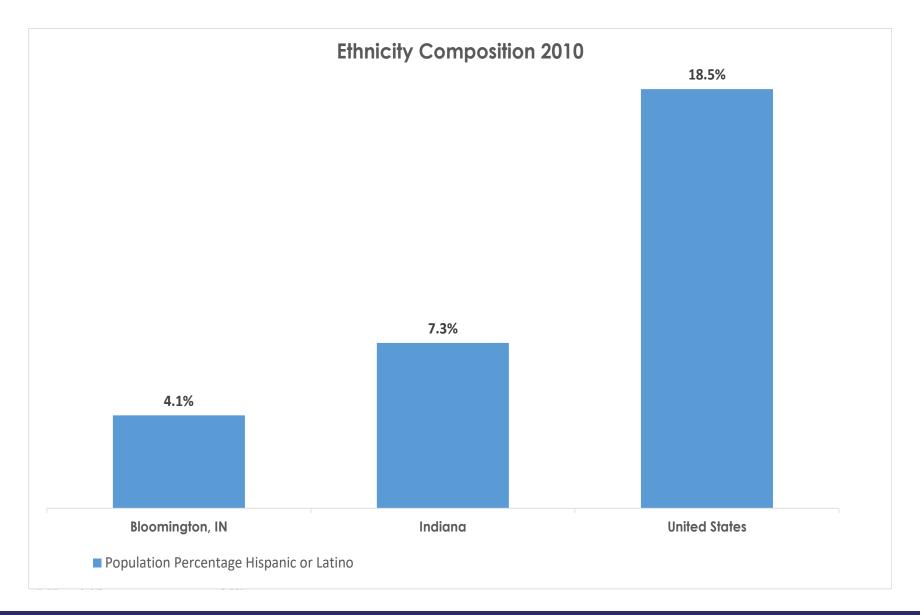


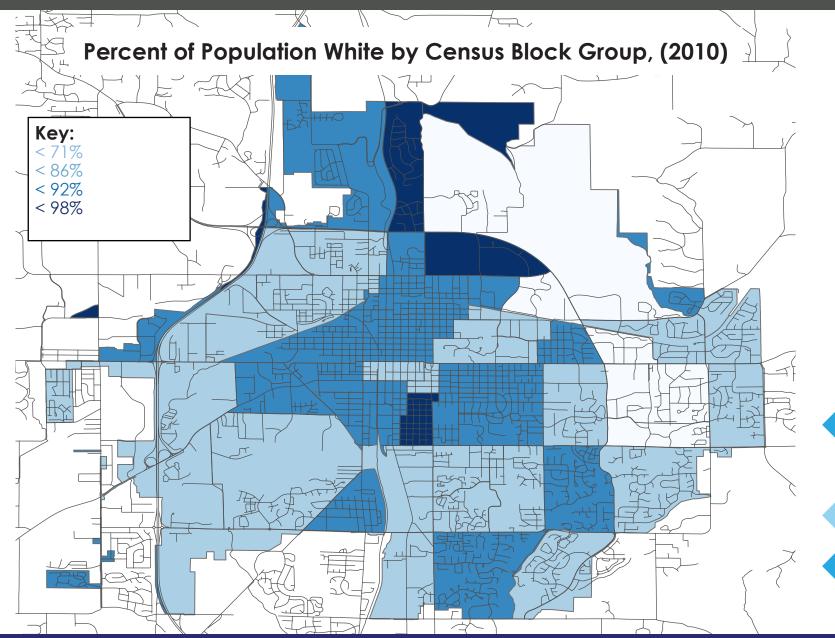
Outcome: Increased diversity in neighborhoods

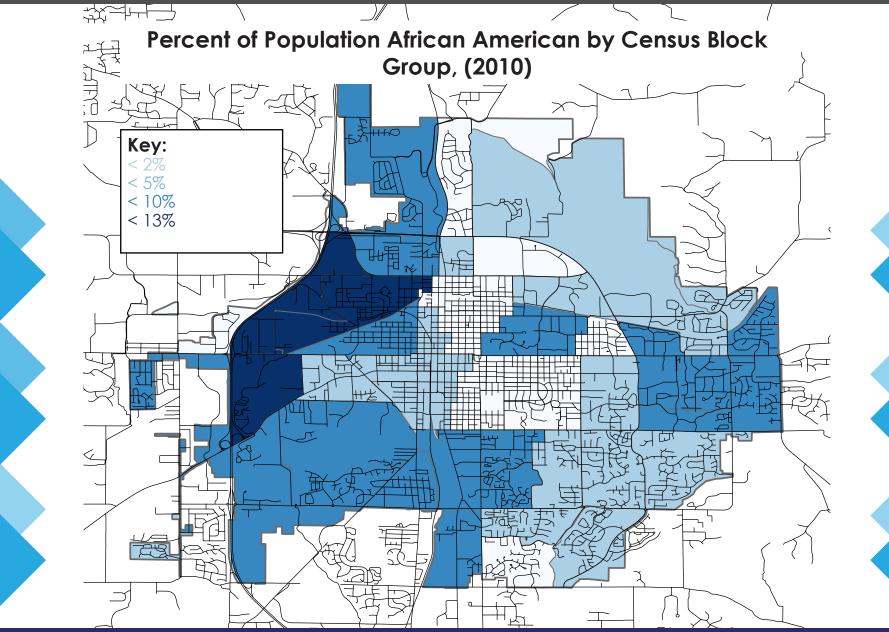
Indicator:
Neighborhood
Diversity Index to view
changes to racial
and ethnic diversity in
neighborhoods over
time

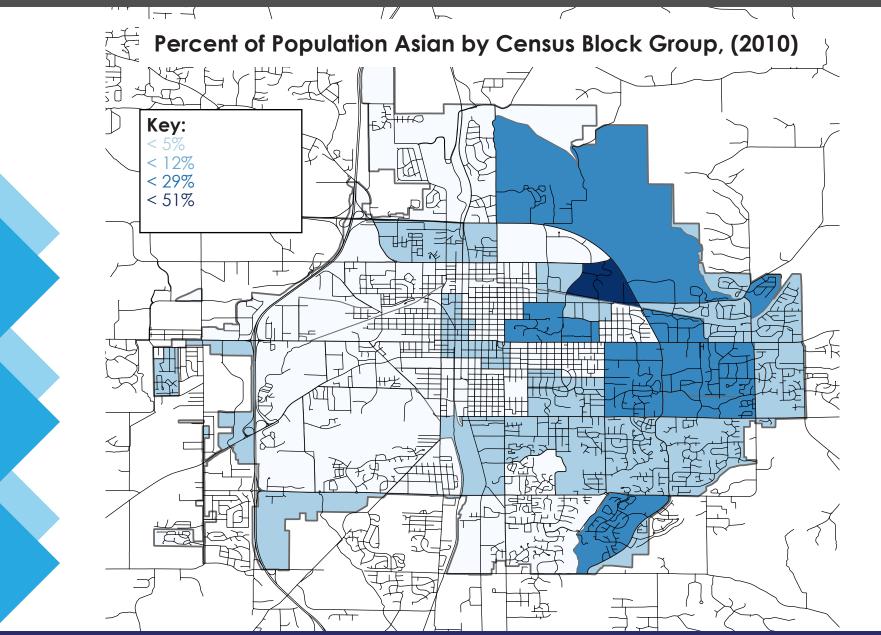
# Racial Compositon: Local, State, and National- 2010

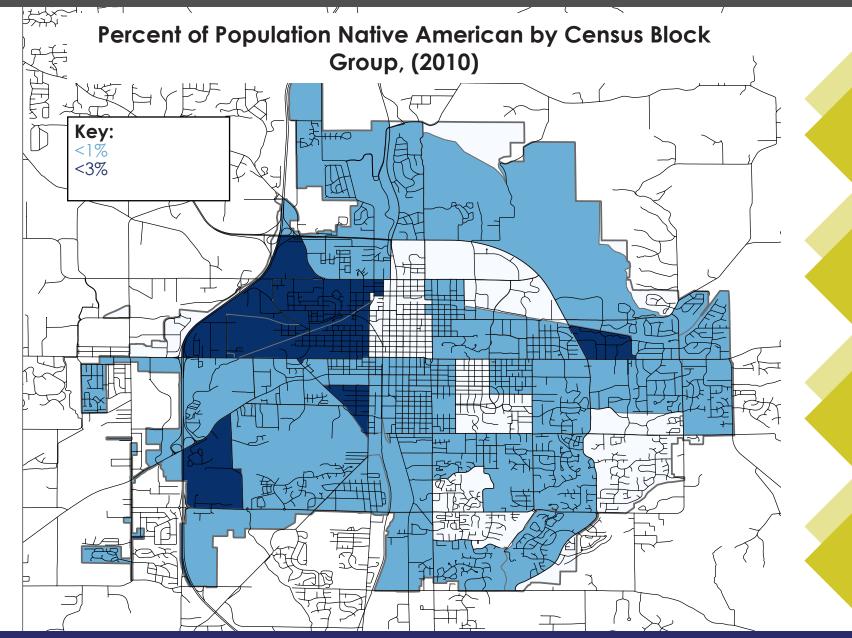






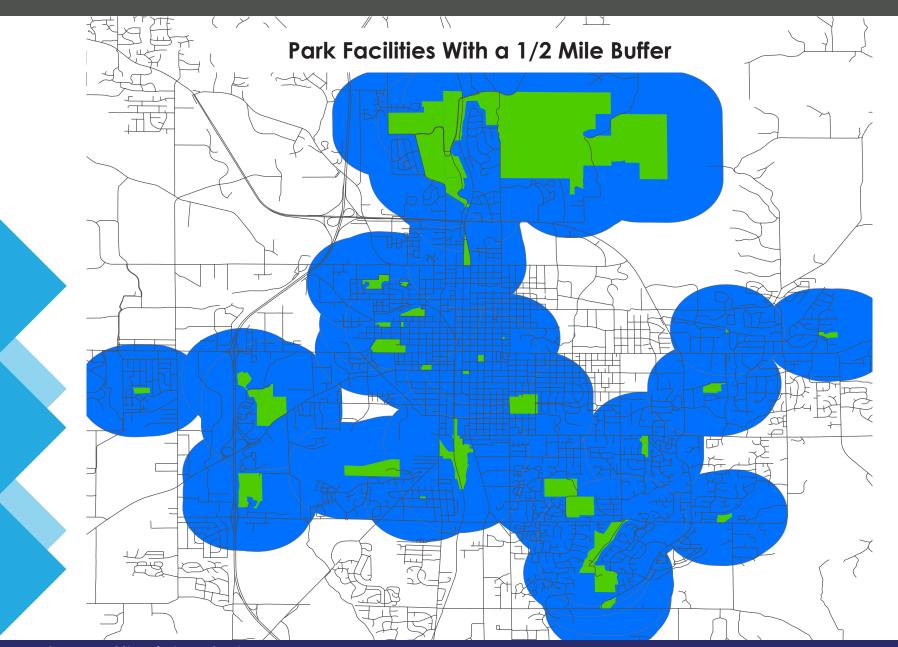






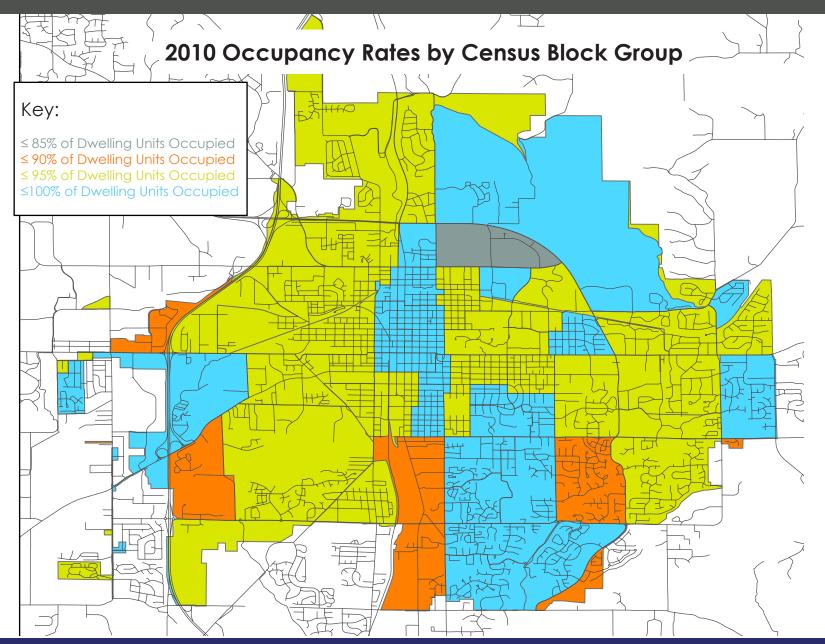
Outcome: Improved access of neighborhood housing to community amenities, employment, and essential services.

Indicator: Number of parks within a half-mile by US Census block group

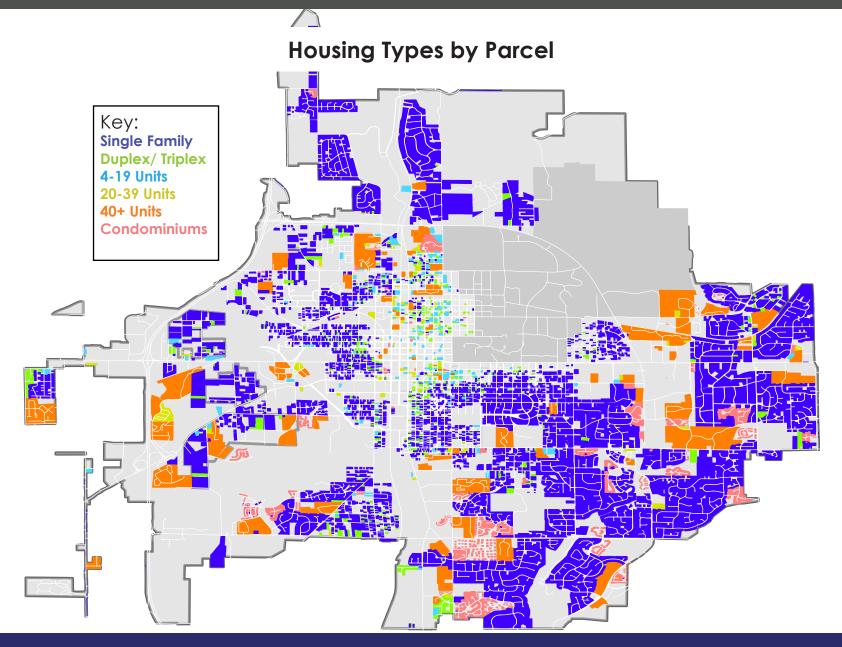


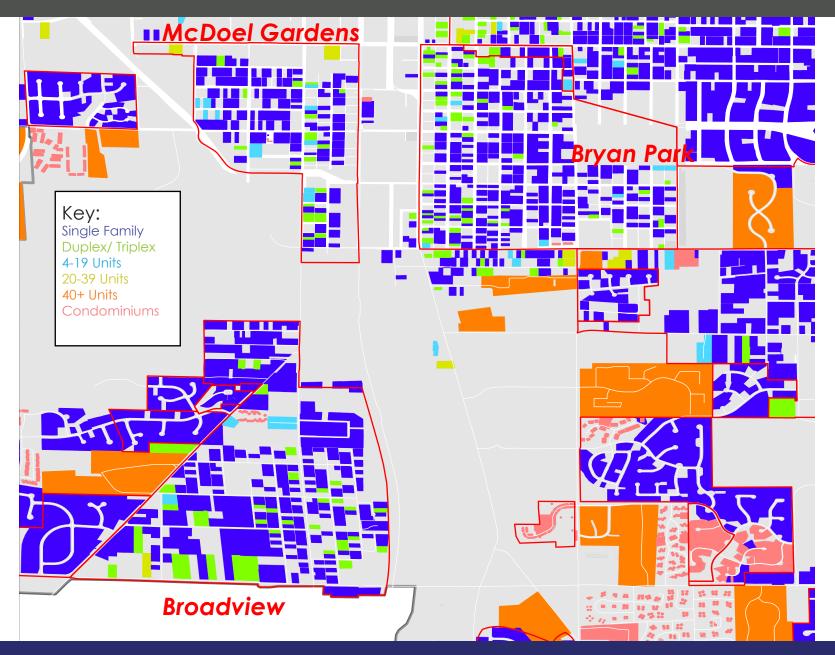
Outcome: Increase the range of affordable housing options that are universally designed and environmentally sustainable.

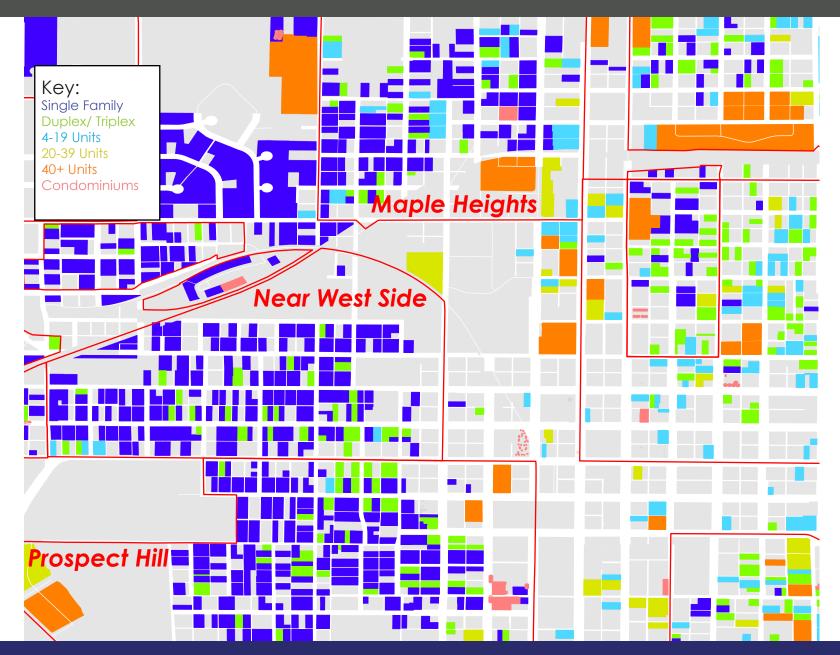
Indicator: Percentage of dwelling units occupied.

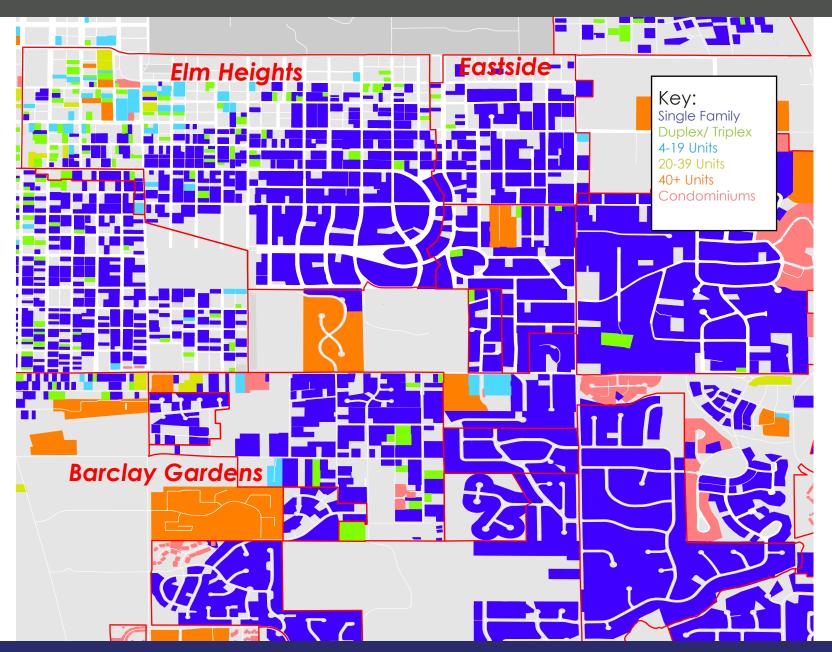












# Conclusion

We will continue to track the indicators of the Comprehensive Plan

https://bloomington.in.gov/planning/comprehensive-plan

Questions?

#### Sources

U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics Data source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Consumer Expenditure Survey (2015); 2010 Census (PL 94 - 171 files for April 1, 2010); U.S. Census Bureau & Bureau of Labor Statistics Current Population Survey (04/01/2014); U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey (5 year, 3 year and 1 year data); U.S. Census Bureau, Population Division, Population Estimates Branch, 2010 Housing Unit Estimates

Source Agency: Easy Analytic Software, Inc. (EASI) - Consumer Expenditures

(CEX) Database Vendor: EASI

Dataset: Consumer Expenditure US

(7/1/2015); U.S. Postal Service Data: Mailable Households derived from a ZIP4 Carrier route File & Delivery Statistics (1/1/2019).