



# 2021 Comprehensive Plan Tracking



CITY OF  
**BLOOMINGTON**  
PLANNING AND TRANSPORTATION

# Overview & Objective

## Objective:

The Comprehensive Plan describes our community's vision for the future.

The purpose of tracking data is to check our status and verify we're on the right route.

**Goal 6.2 Improve Public Transit:** Maintain, improve, and expand an accessible, safe, and efficient public transportation system.



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

# Overview & Objective

1. **Goals → Policies**
2. **Programs**
3. **Outcomes:** If we're moving toward our goals, we should see these outcomes.
4. **Indicators:** Data to measure if we're achieving the desired outcomes.

## Outcomes & Indicators

**Outcome:** Detrimental environmental impacts from the built environment are reduced.

- Changed policies and programs that encompass new green building codes
- Development of protocols for new City projects
- Number of LEED and/or Energy Star Certified buildings
- Number of LEED/ND certified projects or environments

**Outcome:** Fossil fuel consumption is reduced community-wide.

- Monitor community-wide electric, gasoline, diesel, and natural gas consumption data

# Overview & Objective

## Overview:

**6 Chapters  
+ Land Use  
37 Goals  
145 Indicators**



2018 Comprehensive Plan  
City of Bloomington



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

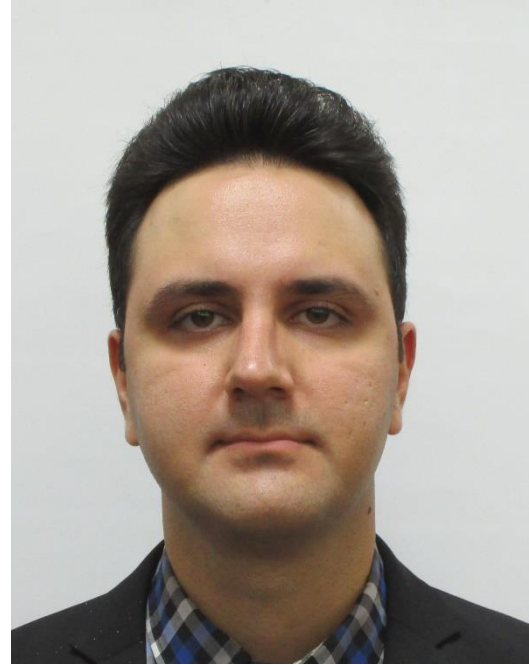
# Introductions



**Beth Rosenbarger,**  
**AICP**  
Planning Services  
Manager



**Keegan Gulick**  
Zoning & Long Range  
Planner



**Amir Farshchi**  
Long Range Planner



**Mallory Rickbeil**  
Bicycle and Pedestrian  
Coordinator



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4. 1.6.1- Income inequality (Gini coefficient: statistical measurement of wealth distribution among a population)
5. 1.6.2 - Household income and education levels
6. 1.6.3 - Percentage of population living below the poverty line of non-student/adult-led households
7. 1.6.4 - Percentage of 65+ population living below the poverty line, as compared to similar Midwestern college towns
8. 1.7.1- High school graduation rates

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- 23. [6.2.2- Crash rates for people walking and bicycling \(total number\)](#)
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## 1.2.3- Healthcare Shortage Area

### Bloomington/ Monroe County HPSAs

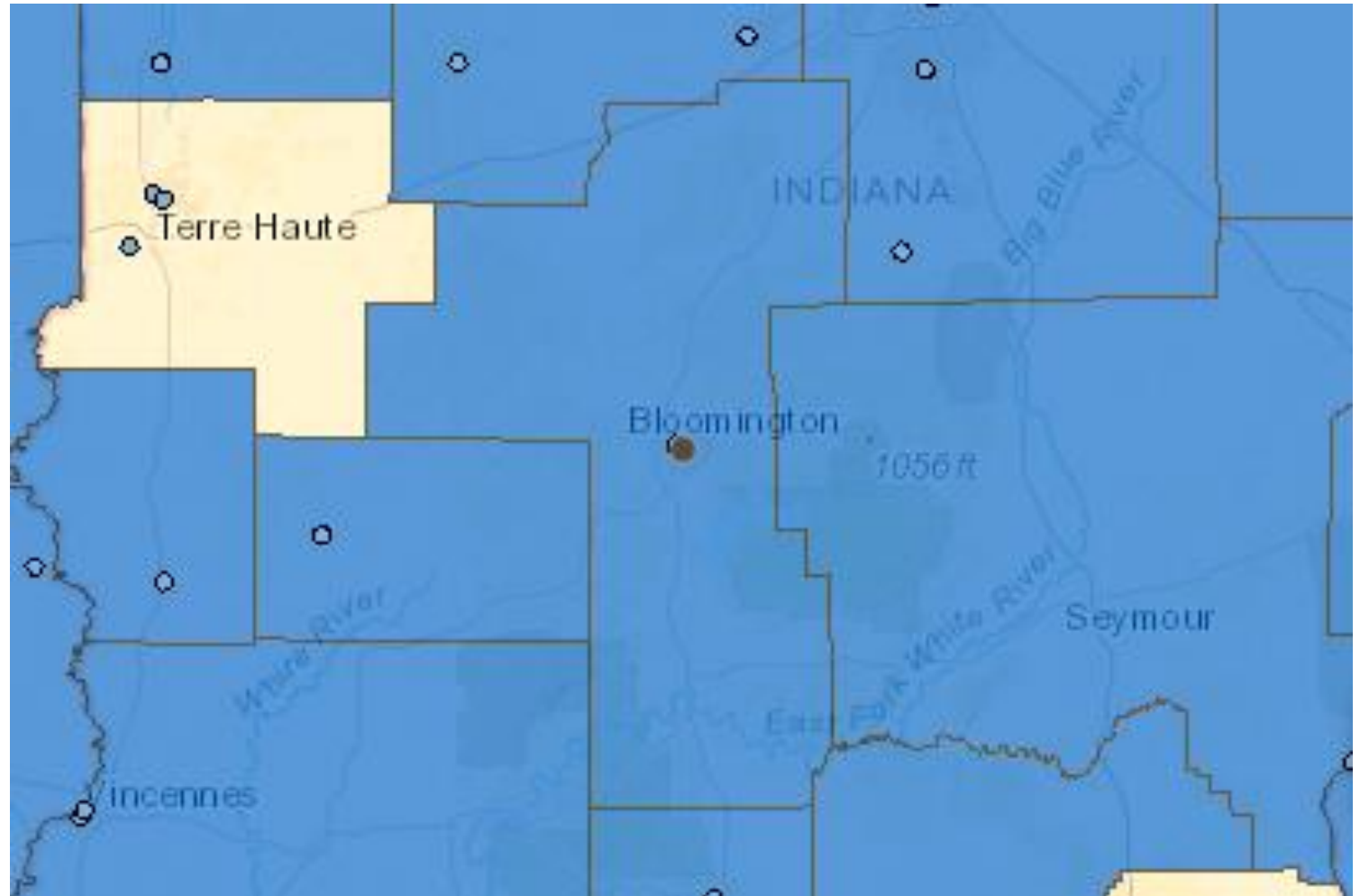
Bloomington/ Monroe County is considered a Healthcare Professional Shortage Area (HPSA) for Mental Health, but not for Primary Care or Dental Care

Key:

■ Mental Health HPSA

Date: 2019

Source: [data.hpsa.gov/maps](https://data.hpsa.gov/maps)



# 1.4.2- Percentage of eligible residents voting in local elections

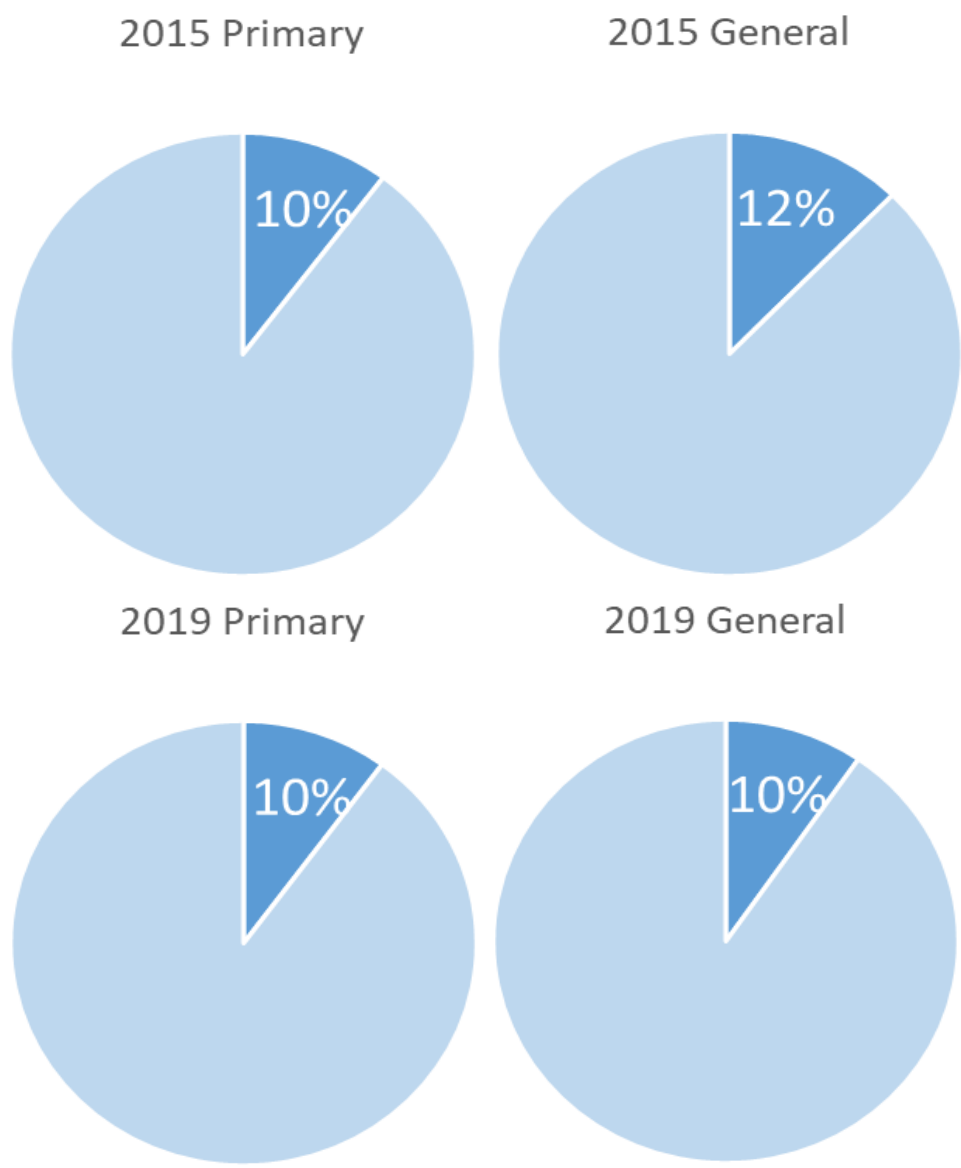
## Local Primary and General Elections

In the 2015 and 2019 local elections, 90% of registered voters did not vote.

Key:

- % registered voters who voted
- % registered voters who did not vote

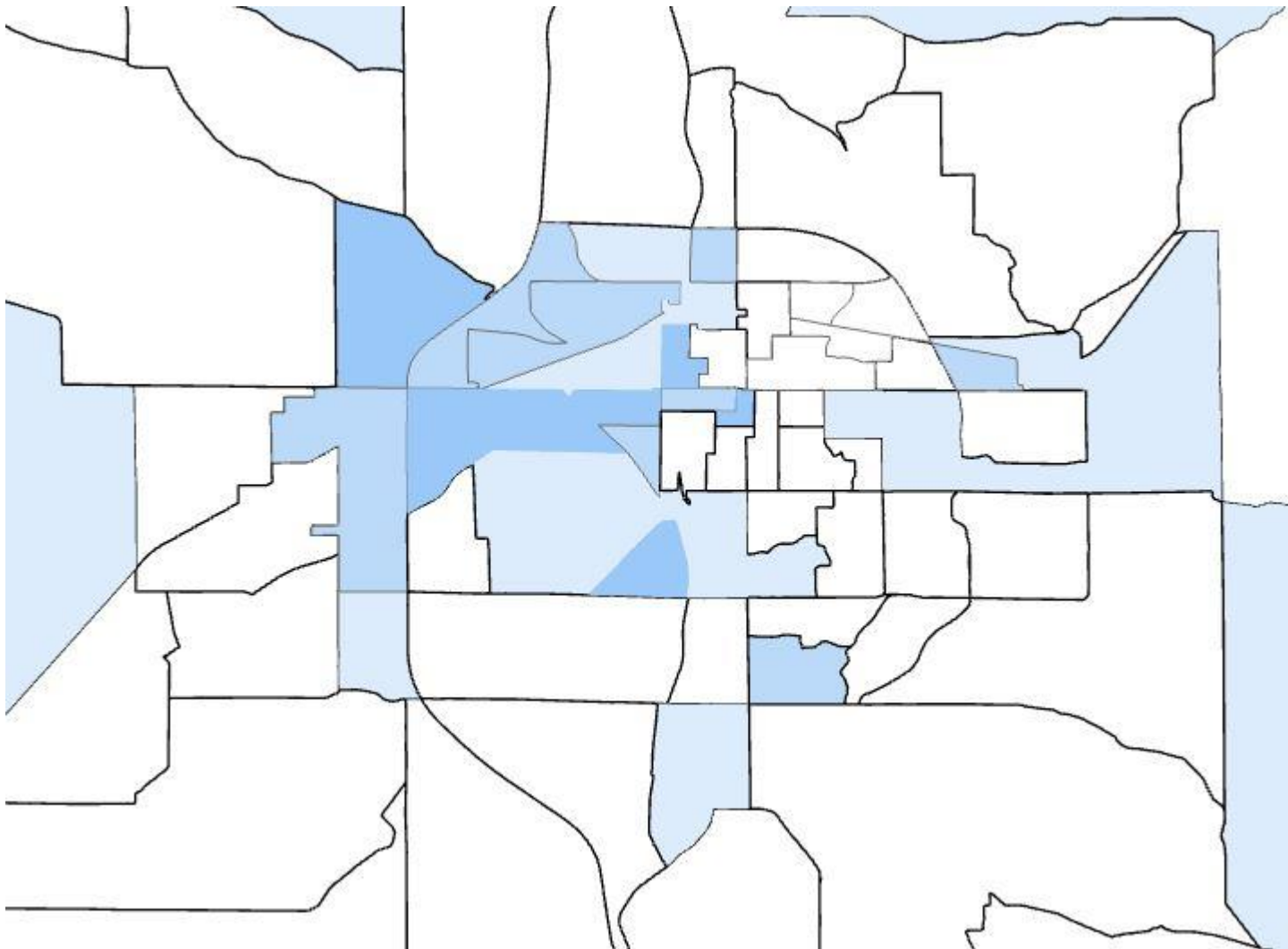
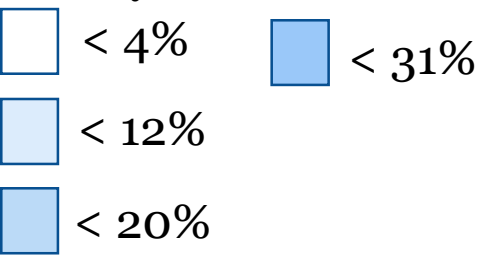
Date: 2015 and 2019  
Source: Monroe County Election Central



# 1.5.1- Percentage of residential and nonresidential users with access to Internet download speeds of at least 100 megabyte and one gigabyte per second

% of households with a computer but no internet subscription

Access and Service Connections vary throughout Bloomington/ Monroe County



## 1.6.1-Income inequality (Gini coefficient: statistical measurement of wealth distribution among a population)

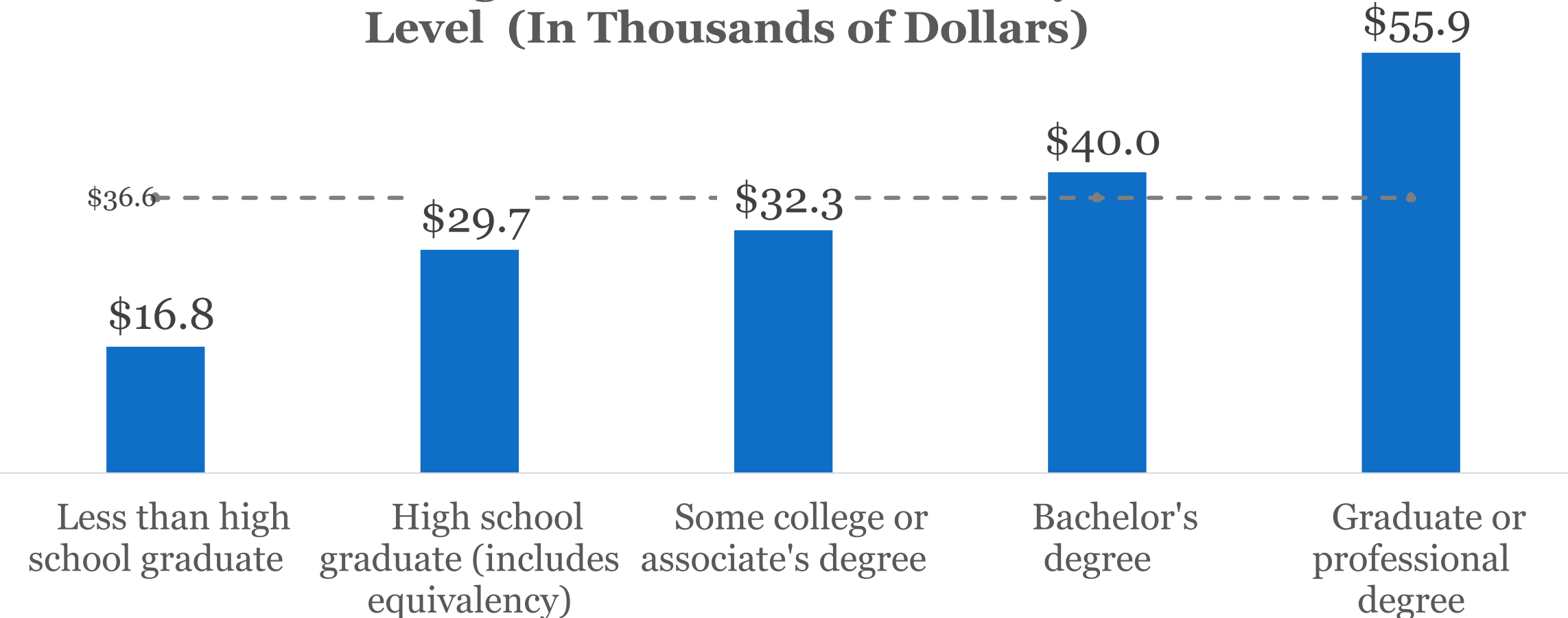
### Gini Index

The Gini Index is a summary measure of income inequality. The Gini coefficient ranges from 0, indicating perfect equality (where everyone receives an equal share), to 1, perfect inequality (where only one recipient or group of recipients receives all the income).



# 1.6.2 - Household income and education levels

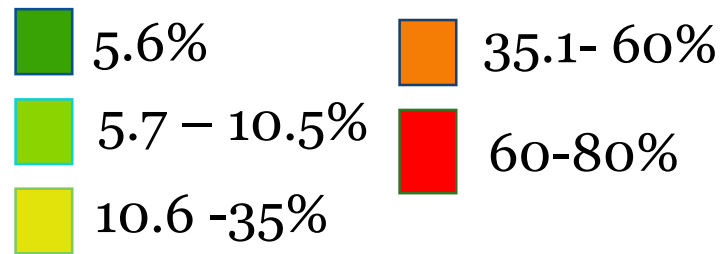
**Median Earnings in the Past 12 Months by Education Level (In Thousands of Dollars)**



Source: American Community Survey 2019

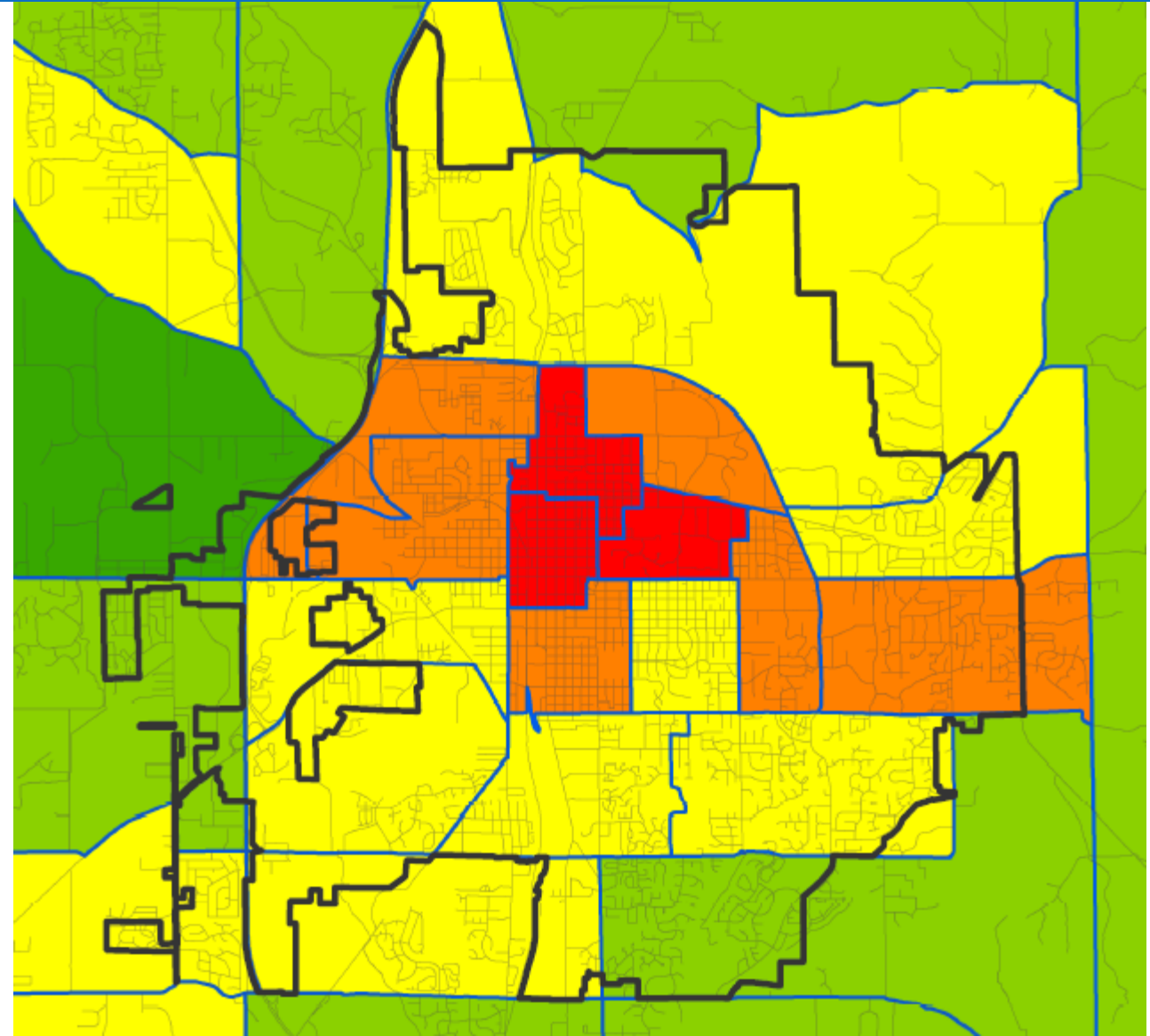
## 1.6.3 - Percentage of population living below the poverty line

### Percent of population who are in poverty



In 2019, the US poverty rate was 10.5%.

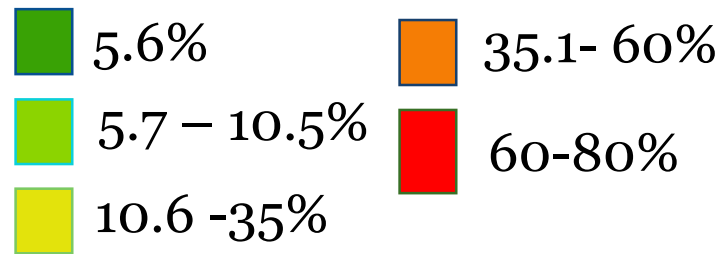
Areas shown in green on the map are at or below the overall US poverty rate.





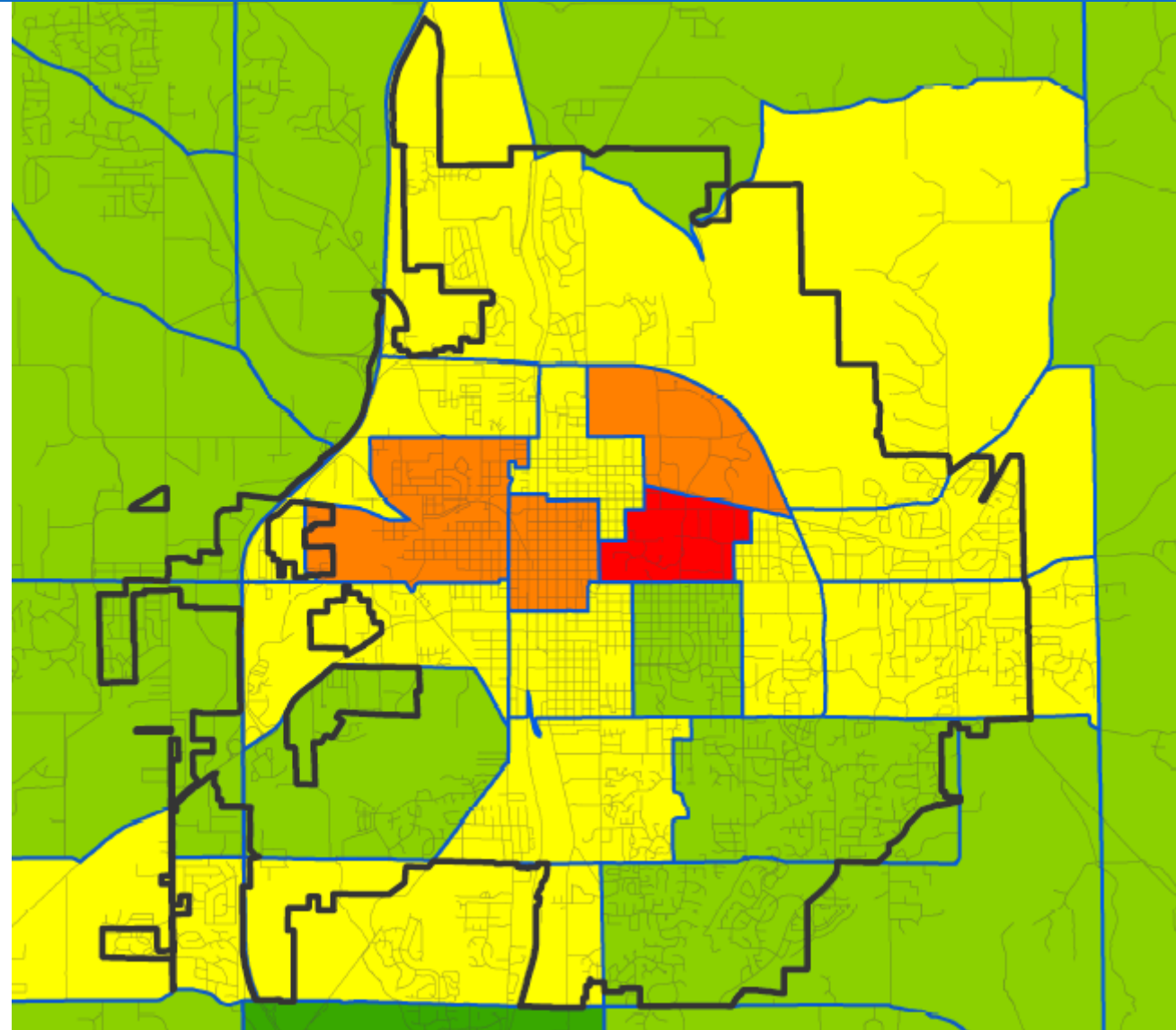
## 1.6.3 - Percentage of population living below the poverty line of non-student/adult-led households

### Percent of people who are 25+ and who are in poverty



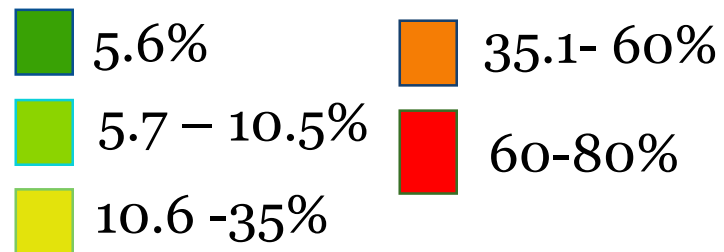
In 2019, the US poverty rate was 10.5%.

Areas shown in green on the map are at or below the overall US poverty rate.



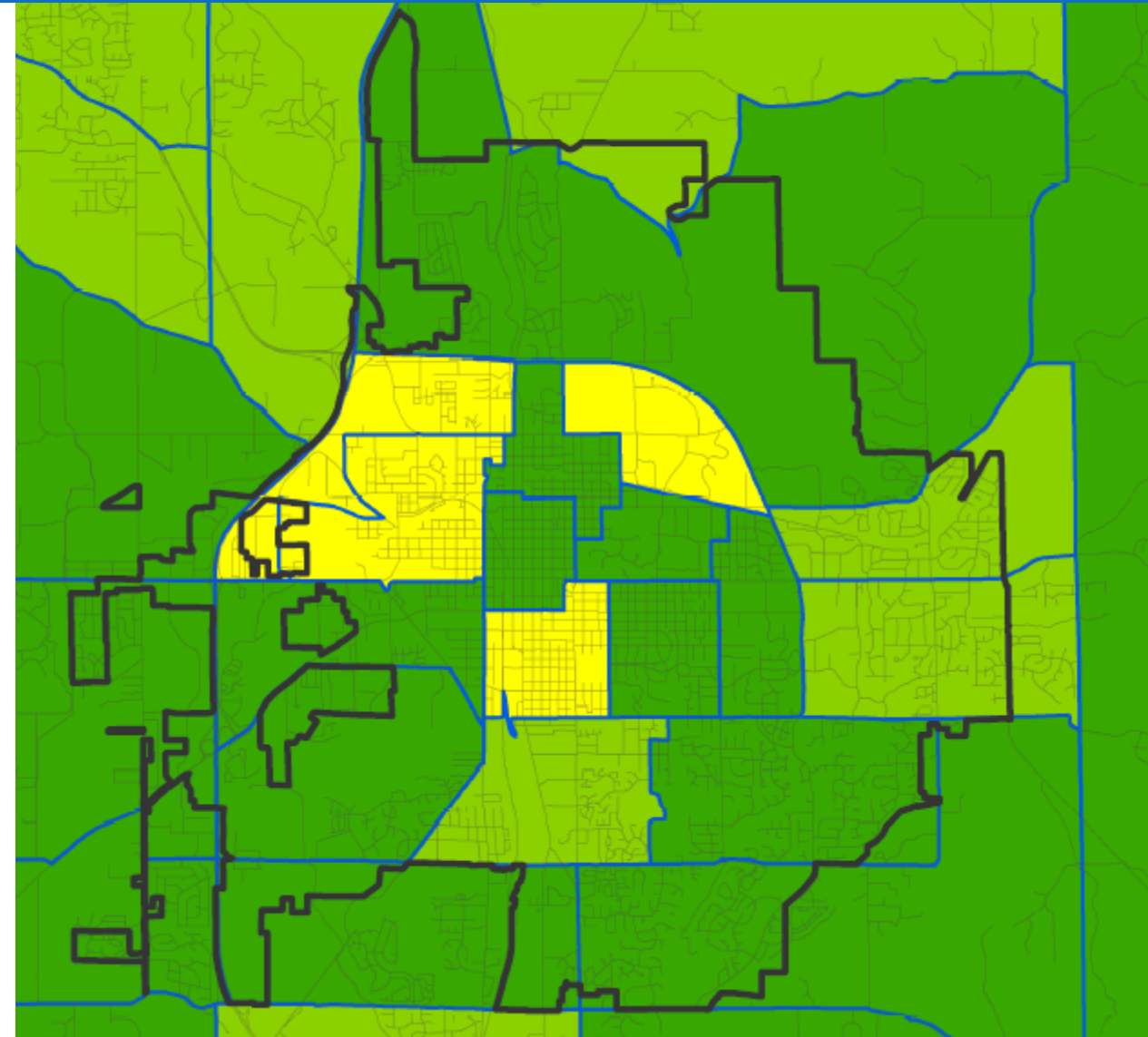
## 1.6.4 - Percentage of 65+ population living below the poverty line, as compared to similar Midwestern college towns

### Percent of people who are 65+ and who are in poverty



In 2019, the US poverty rate was 10.5%. For people over 65, the national poverty rate was 8.9%.

Areas shown in green on the map are at or below the overall US poverty rate.



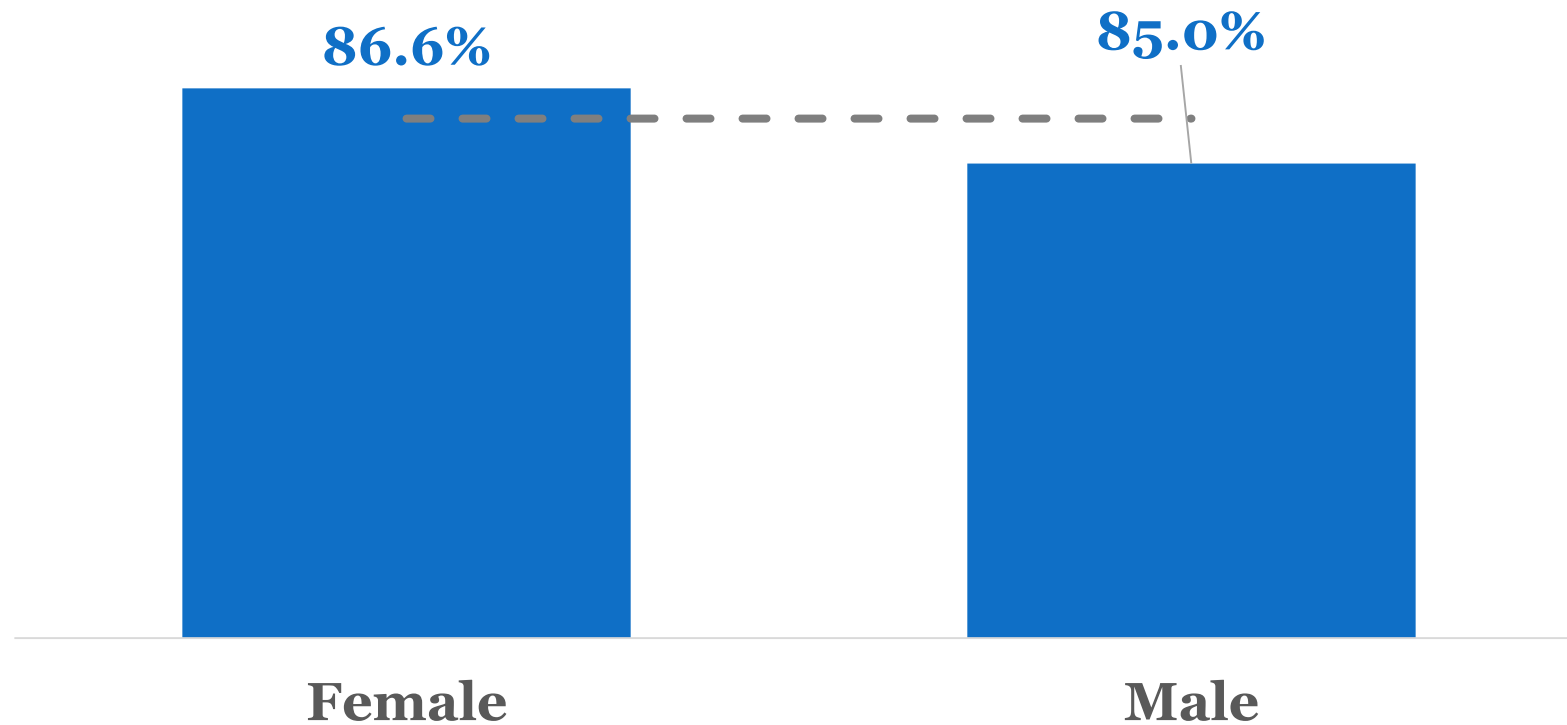
## 1.6.4 - Percentage of population living below the poverty line, as compared to similar Midwestern college towns

County University	Poverty Rate – All Ages	Poverty Rate excluding students
Monroe County Indiana University	25%	14.9%
Washtenaw County, MI University of Michigan	15.2%	10.2%
Tippecanoe County Purdue University	21.8%	14.7%
Johnson County, IA University of Iowa	17.9%	9.3%
Story County, IA Iowa State	22.3%	8.3%

## 1.7.1- High school graduation rate

### 2020 Graduation Rate- MCCSC

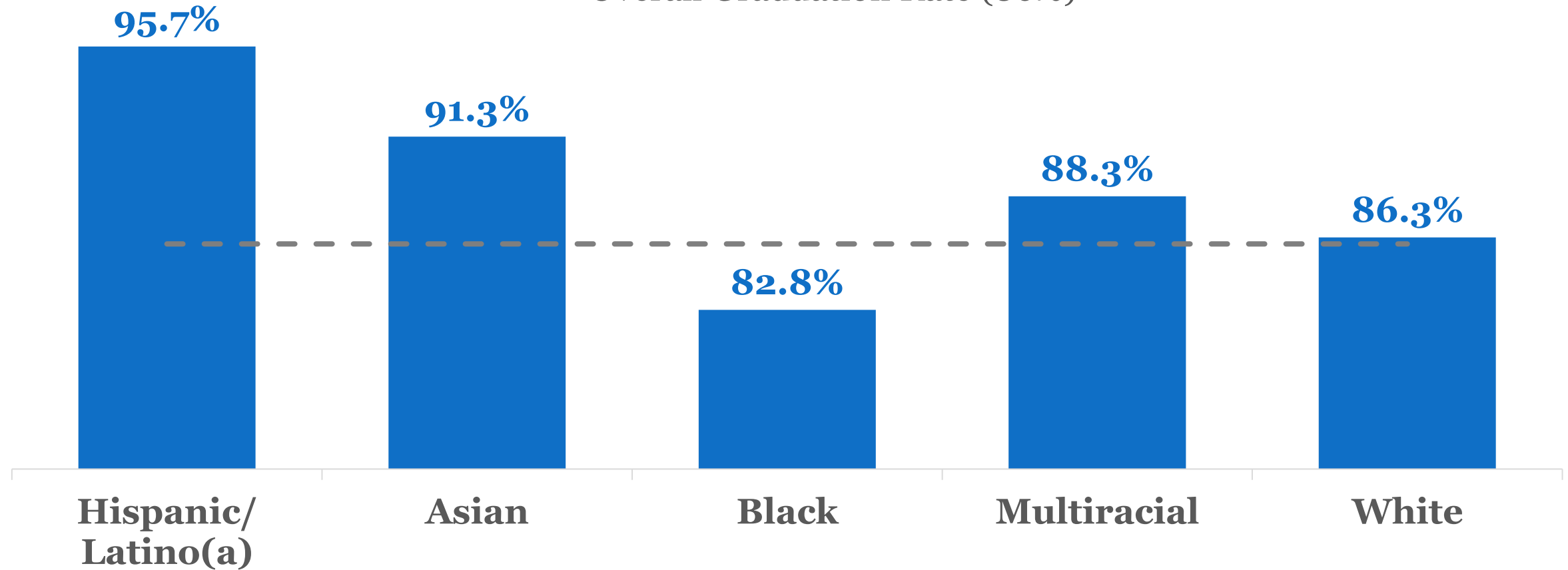
—Overall Graduation Rate (86%)



## 1.7.1- High school graduation rate

### 2020 Graduation Rate- MCCSC

— -Overall Graduation Rate (86%)

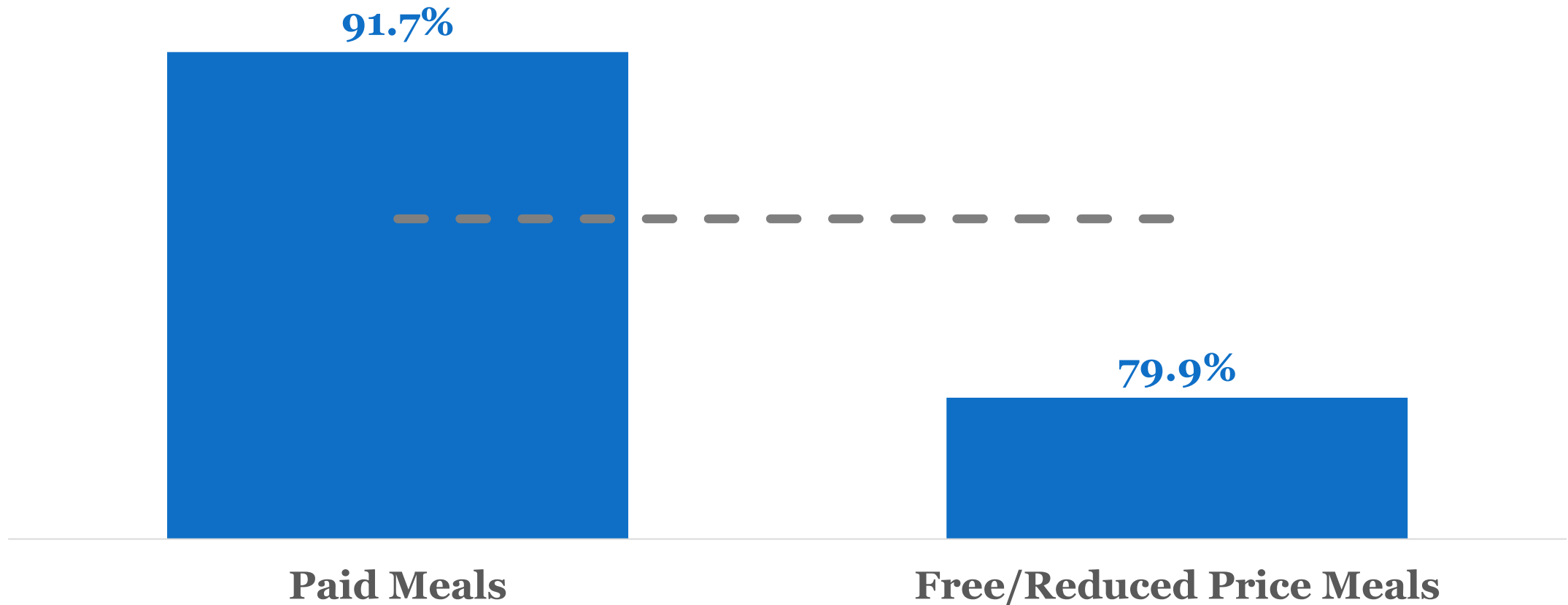


Source: Indiana Department of Education (<https://inview.doe.in.gov/>)

## 1.7.1- High school graduation rate

### 2020 Graduation Rate- MCCSC

— Overall Graduation Rate (86%)

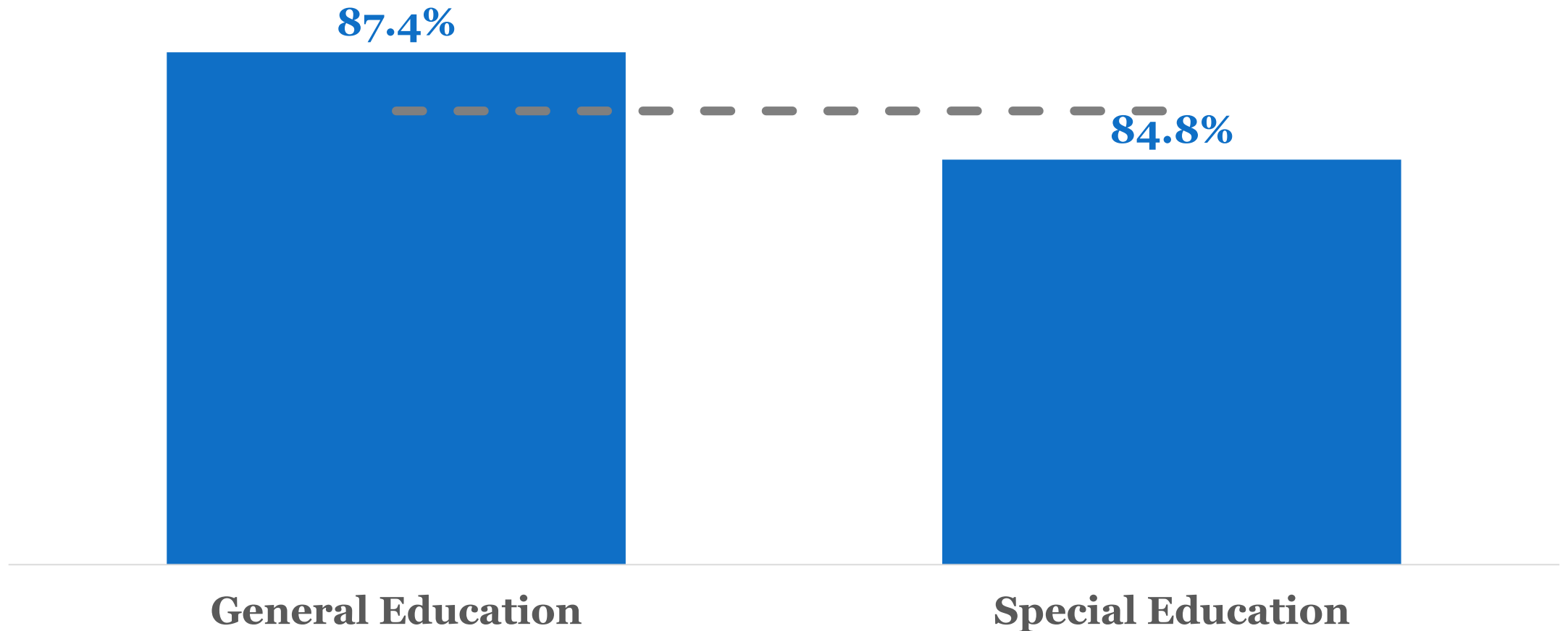


Source: Indiana Department of Education (<https://inview.doe.in.gov/>)



## 1.7.1- High school graduation rate

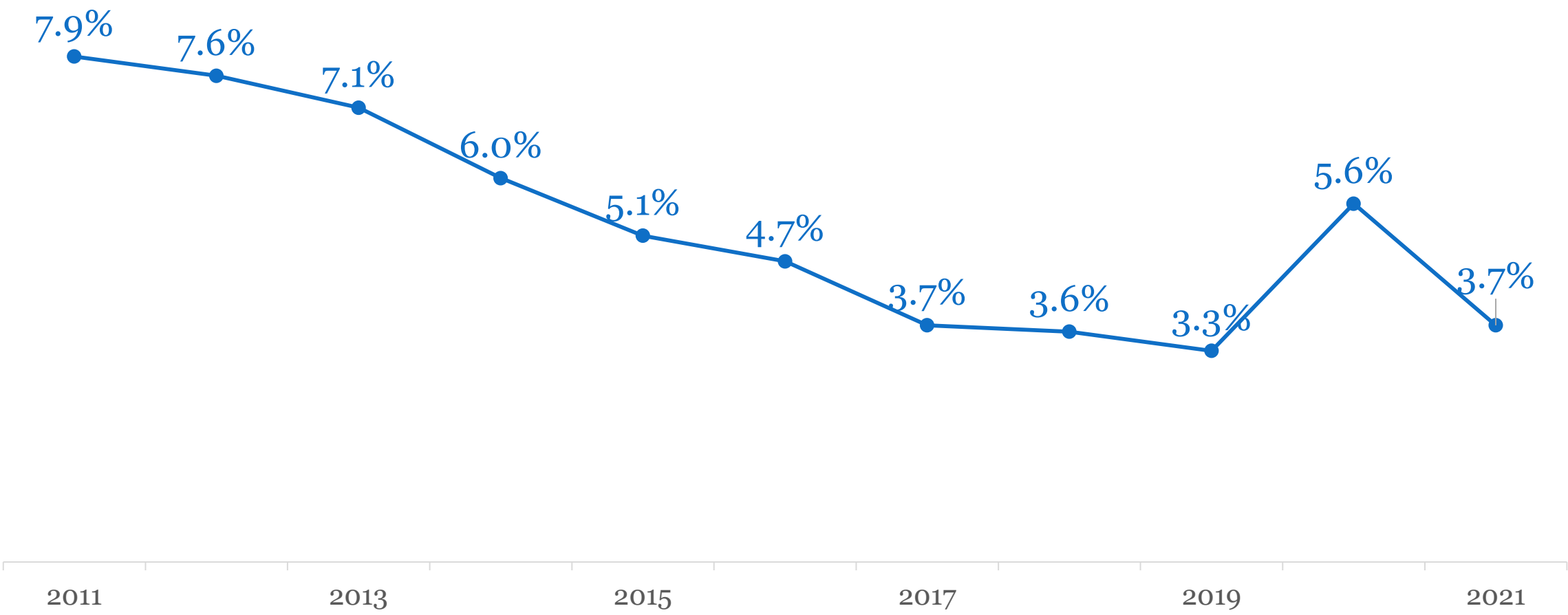
### 2020 Graduation Rate- MCCSC



Source: Indiana Department of Education (<https://inview.doe.in.gov/>)

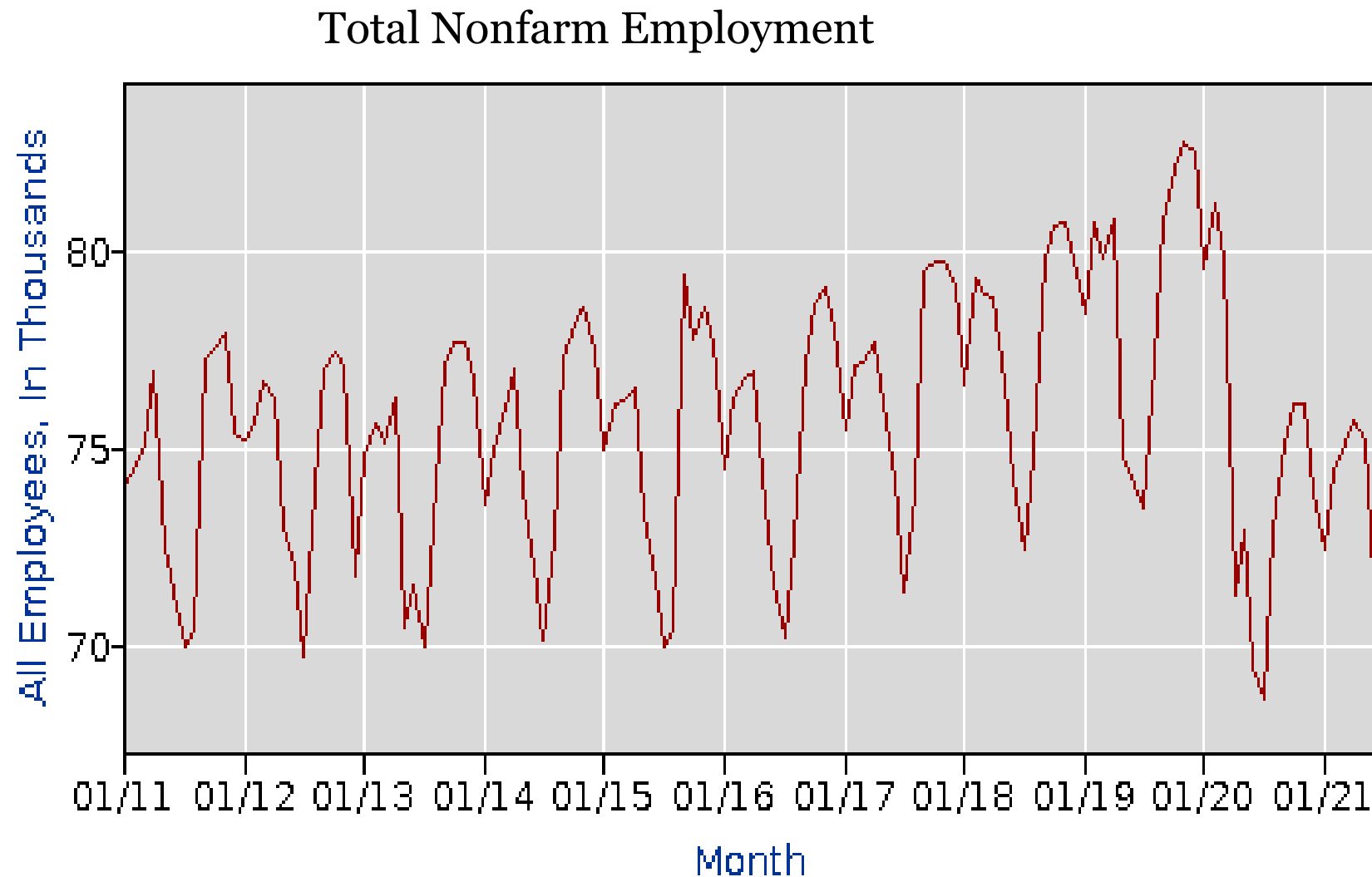
# 1.7.4 - Employment/unemployment rates by sector

Bloomington Unemployment Rate



Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics

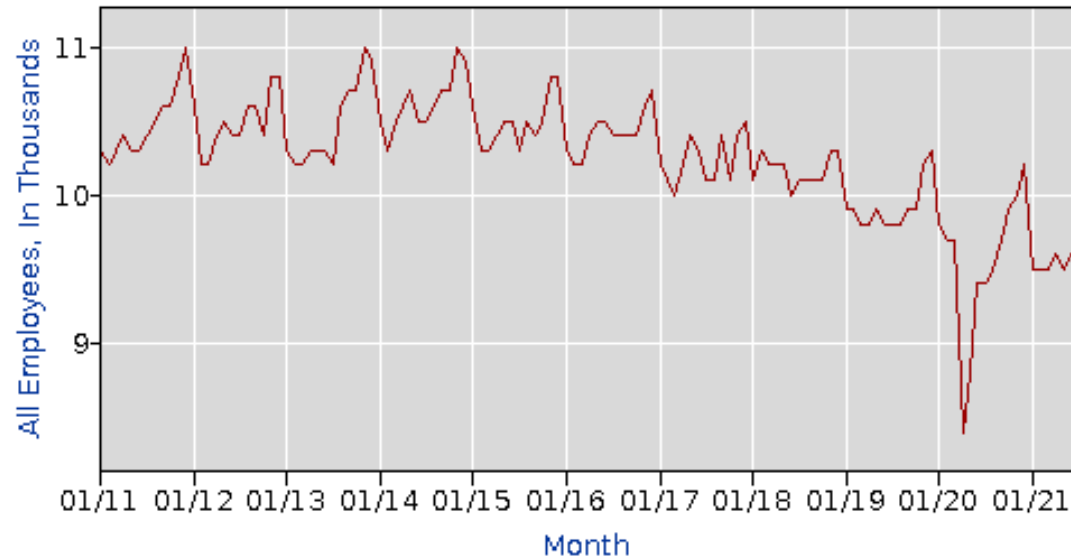
## 1.7.4 Employment/unemployment rates by sector



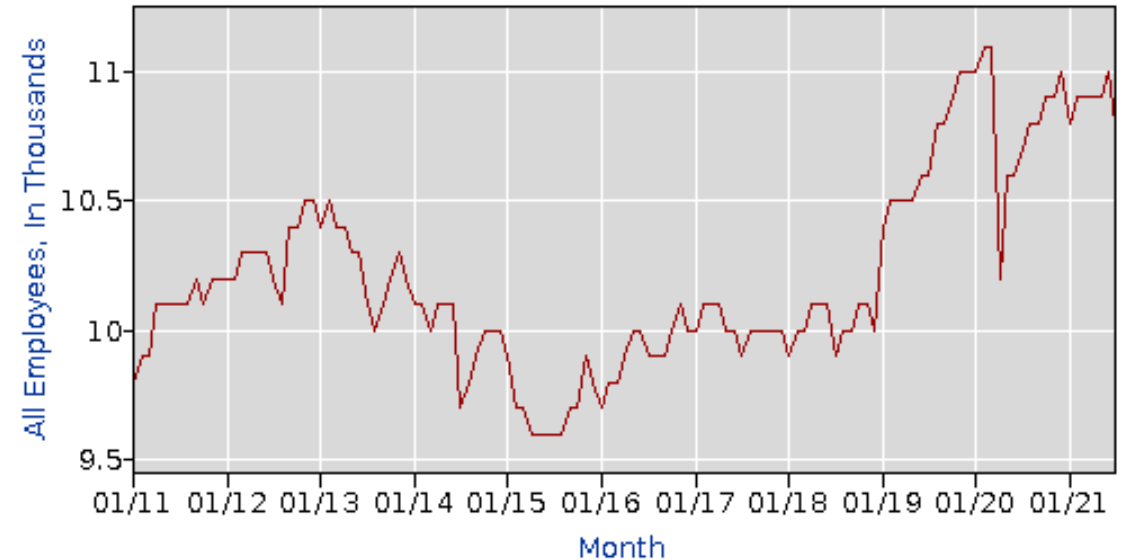
Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics

## 1.7.4 Employment/unemployment rates by sector

Trade, Transportation, and Utilities

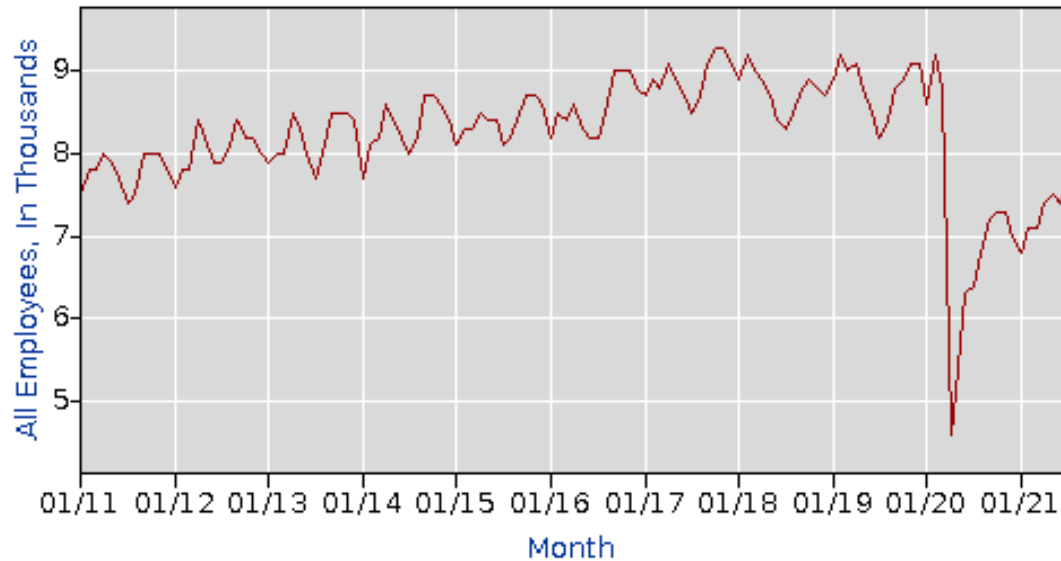


Education and Health Services

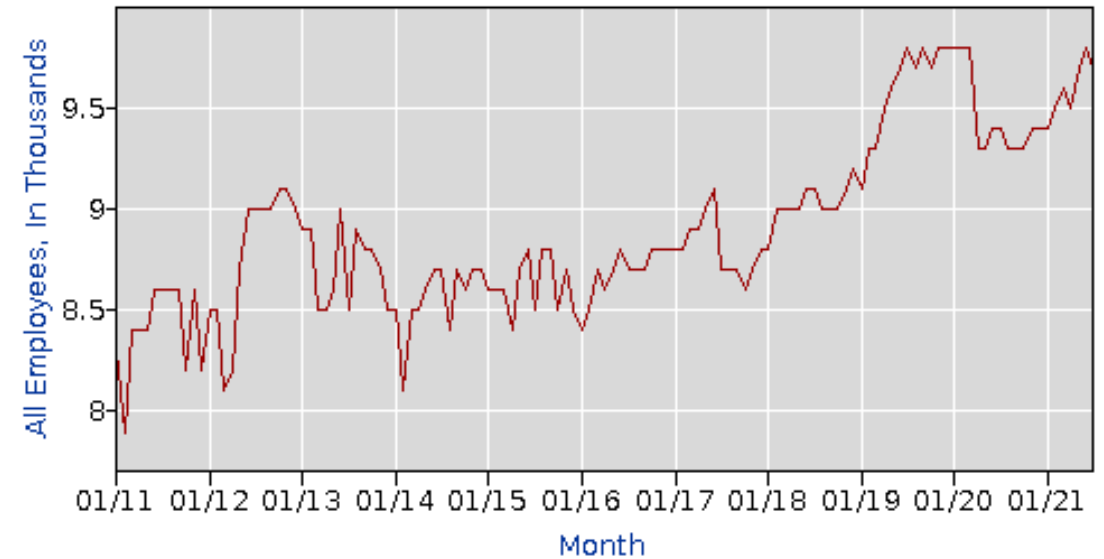


## 1.7.4 Employment/unemployment rates by sector

Leisure and Hospitality



Manufacturing



# 1.10.1- Real per capita personal income

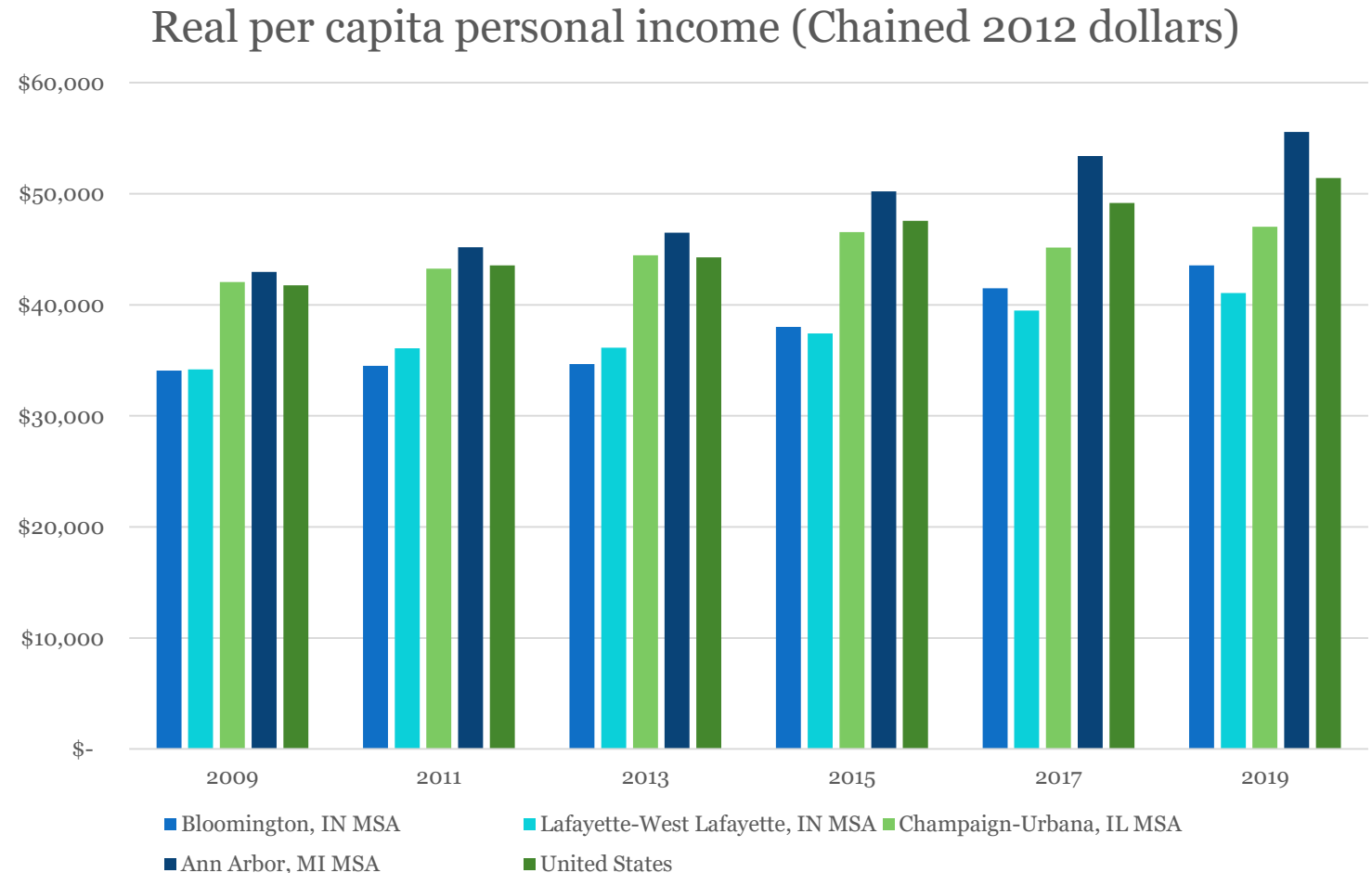
## Real per capita personal income

The Bloomington MSA and West Lafayette MSA have the lowest real per capita income compared with Champaign, IL MSA; Ann Arbor, MI MSA; and the US.



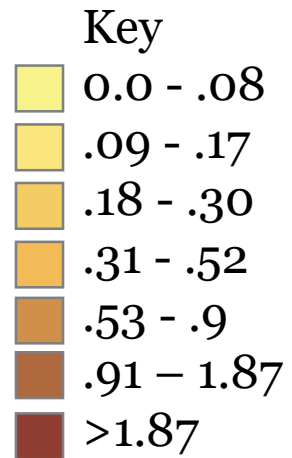
Date: 2009-2019

Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis  
[apps.bea.gov/iTable/index\\_regional.cfm](https://apps.bea.gov/iTable/index_regional.cfm)





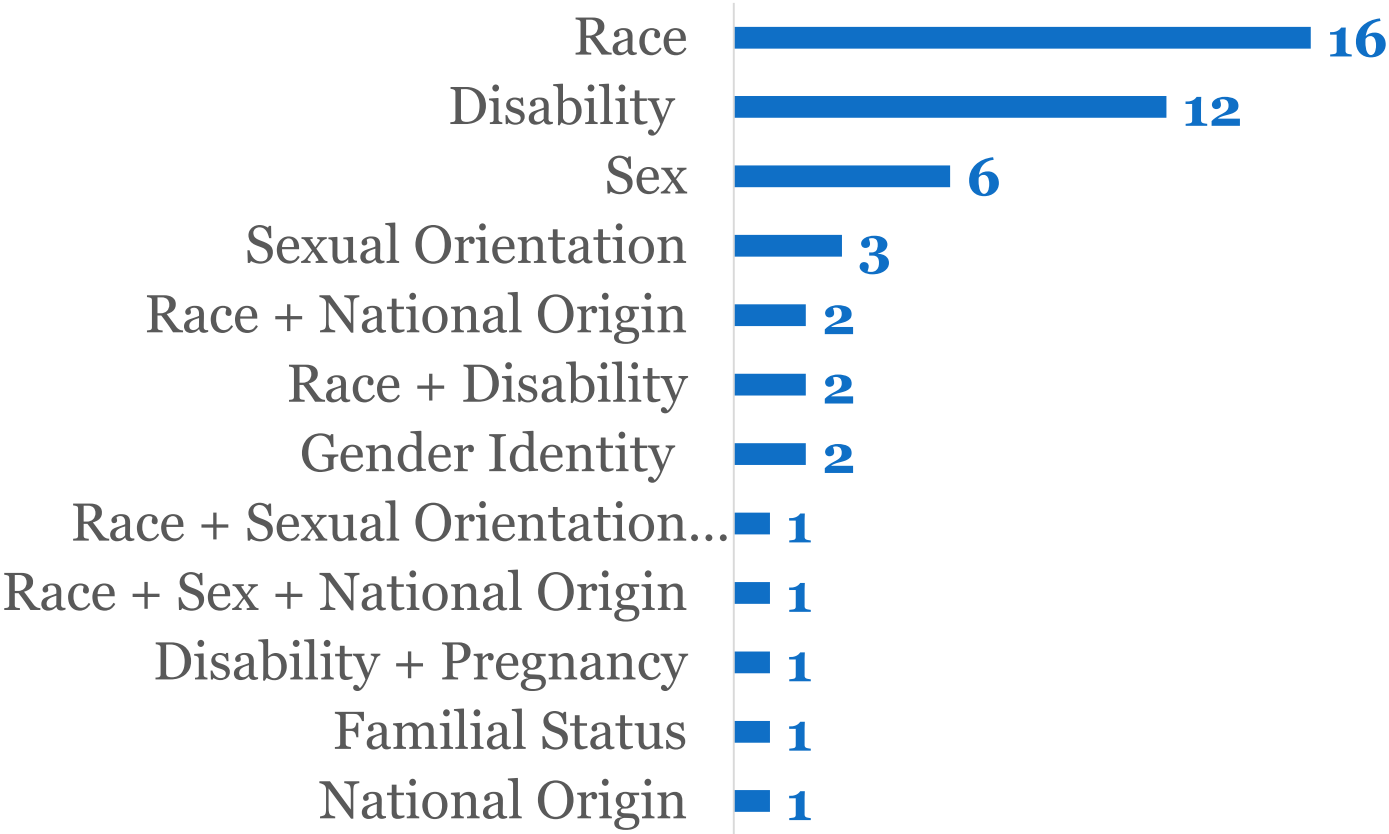
## 1.10.2 – Number of jobs per worker



Source: EP Office of  
Community Revitalization

# 2.5.1 - Number of cases investigated and resolved through municipal anti-discrimination laws

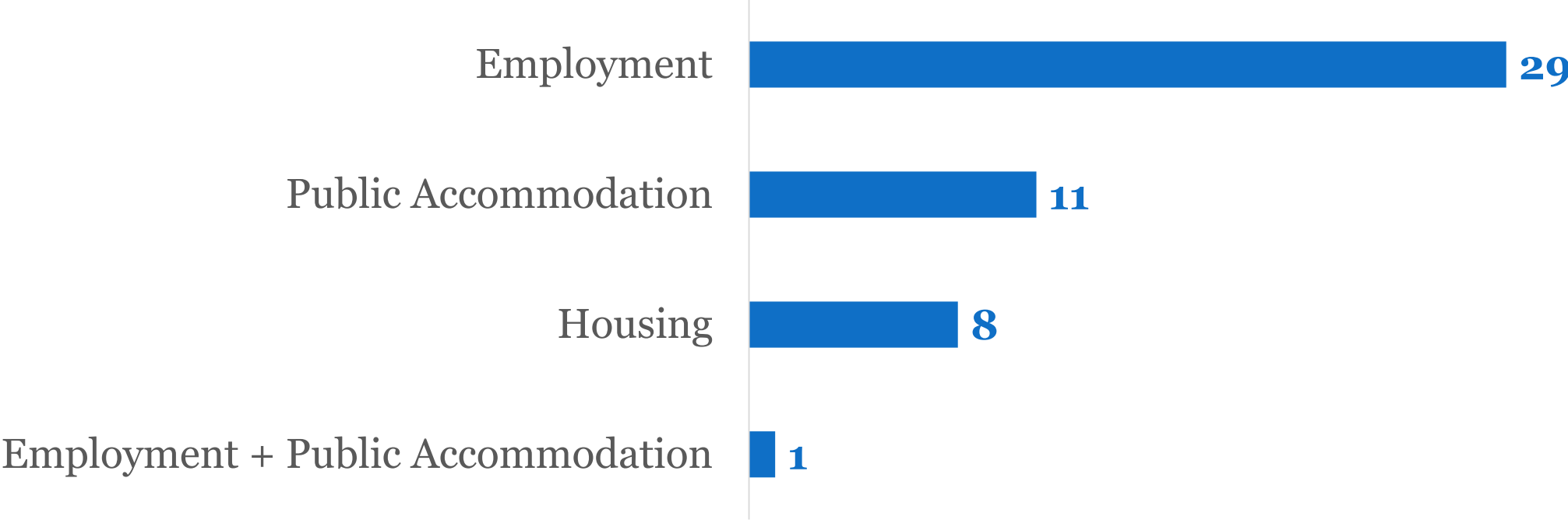
Types of cases involving allegations of discrimination (2010- present)



Source: City of Bloomington Human Rights Commission

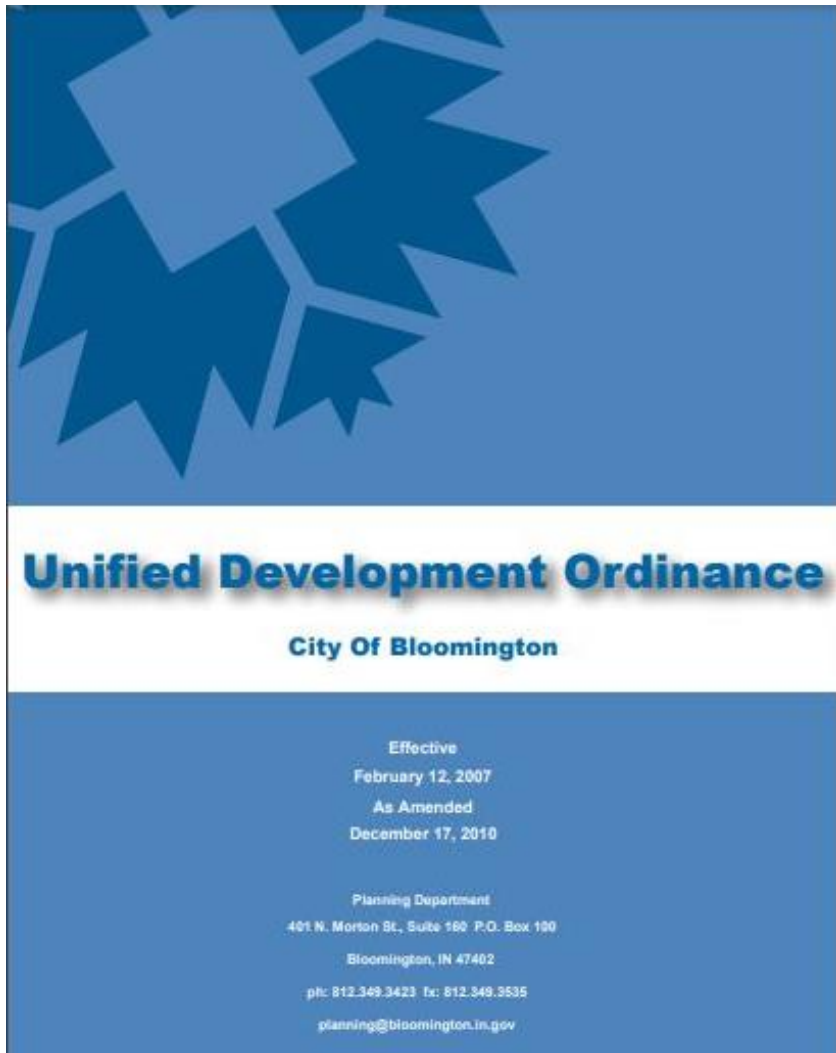
# 2.5.1 - Number of cases investigated and resolved through municipal anti-discrimination laws

**Sector which allegations of discrimination occurred  
(2010- present)**



Source: City of Bloomington Human Rights Commission

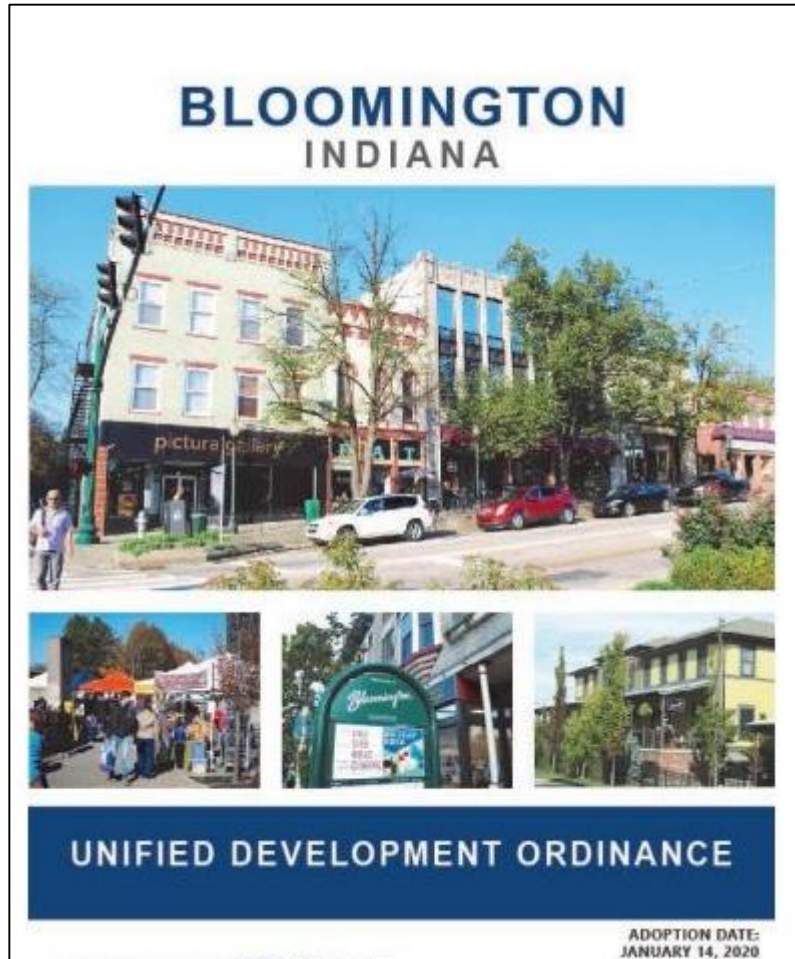
## 3.1.1- Changed policies and programs that encompass new green building codes



The 2007 UDO only had sustainability incentives for the subdivision of land.

Subdivisions that could meet certain criteria described in the chapter could receive reduced lot sizes and reduced setbacks.

## 3.1.1- Changed policies and programs that encompass new green building codes



The 2020 UDO allows for developments that incorporate green building practices to have increased height and reduced bulk requirements.

These green building practices include:

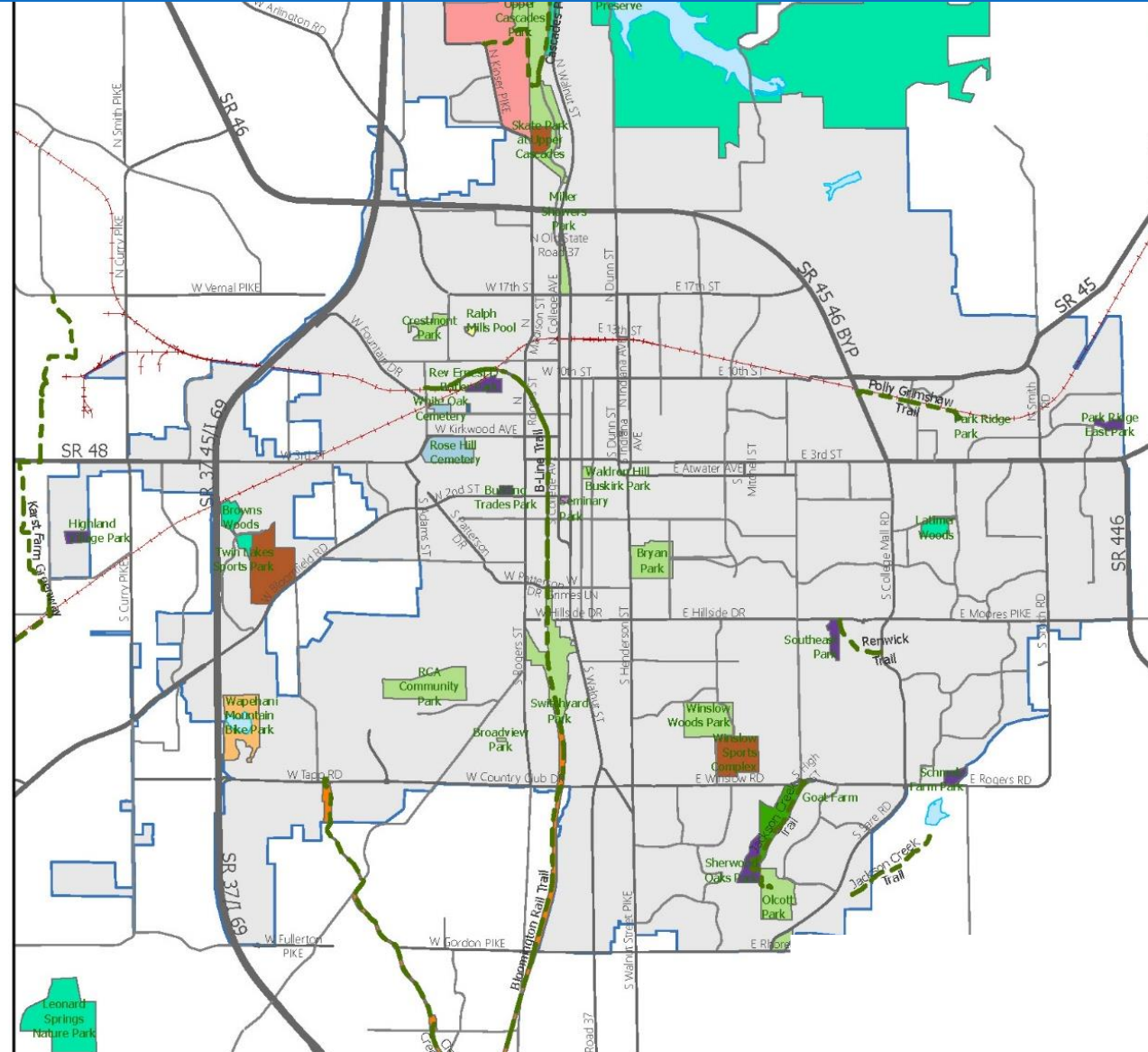
- LEED Certification
- Storm water Drainage
- Solar Energy
- Building Efficiency
- Cool or Vegetated Roof



### 3.3.1- Parks and green space area

# Total Parks Area:

## 2,298.2 Acres



Source: City of Bloomington



### 3.3.3- Percentage of Tree Canopy Coverage

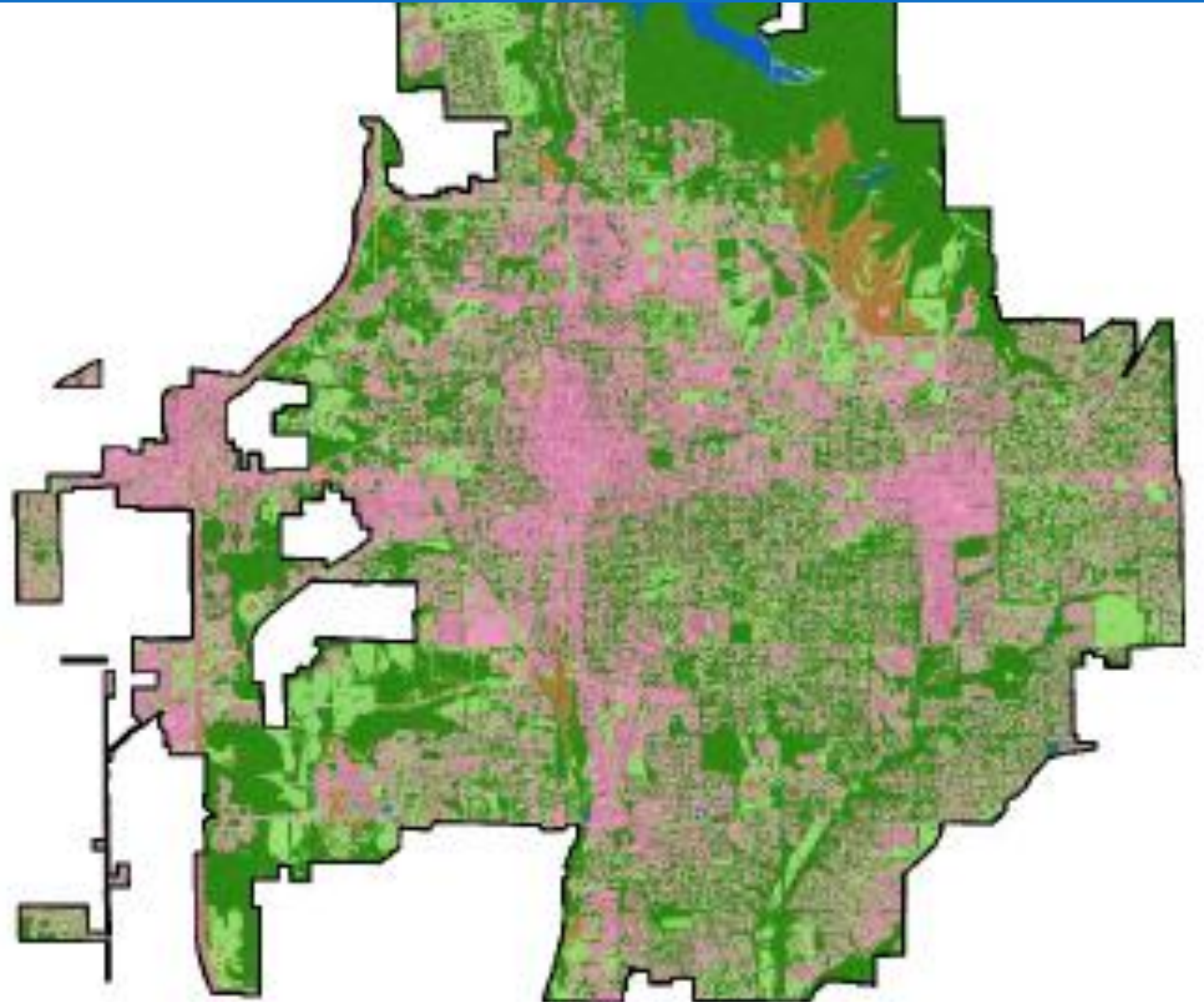
38% tree canopy coverage

34% impervious surface

24% pervious surface

3% bare soil

<1% open water



Date: 2019

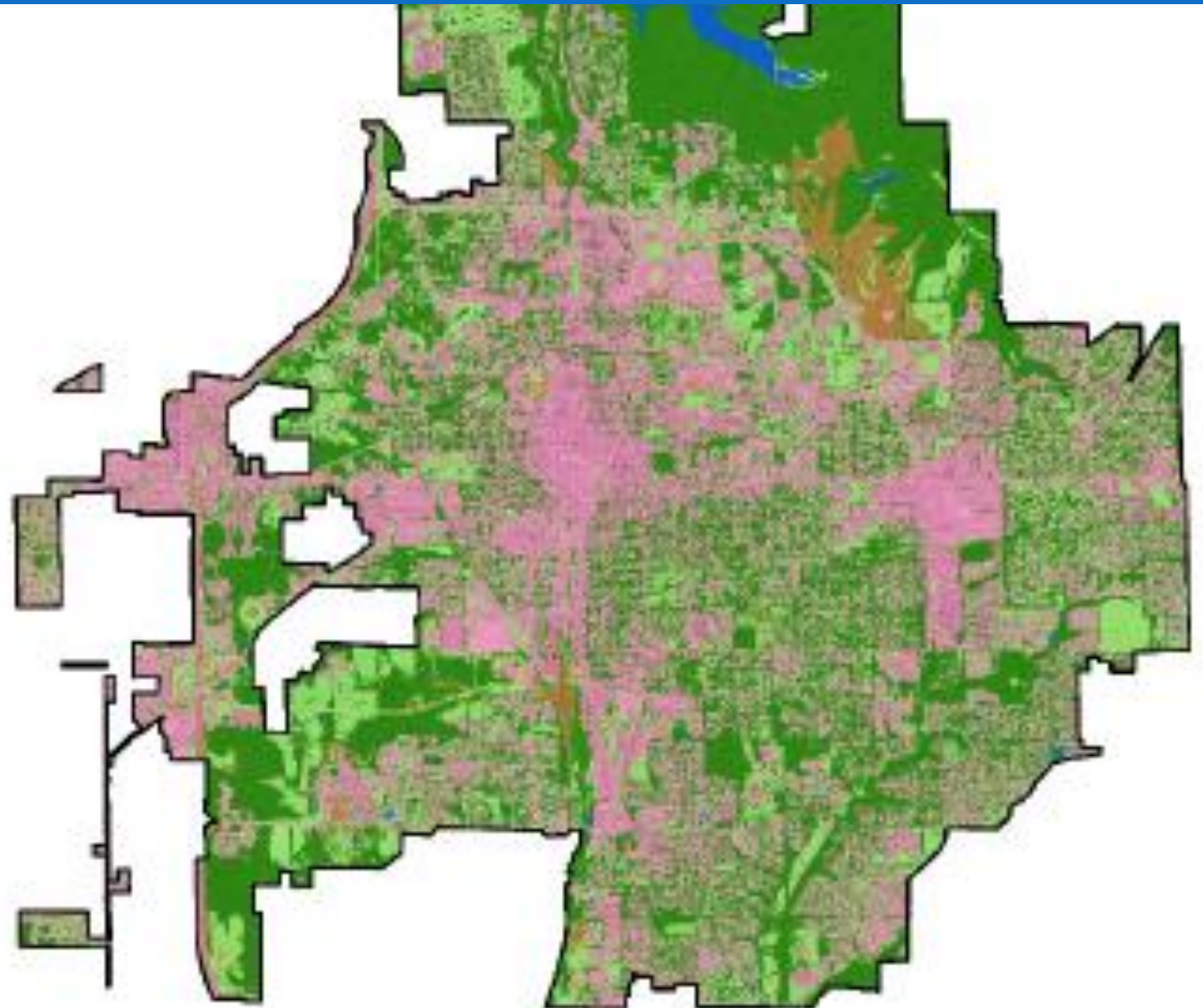
Source: Urban Tree Canopy Assessment  
Report

### 3.3.3- Percentage of Tree Canopy Coverage

“One goal would be to create new tree canopy where densities of the citizen population are highest and tree canopy coverage is lowest. Equity of the tree canopy utilizing socio-demographic and economic data is often part of developing a master urban forest plan for the community.”

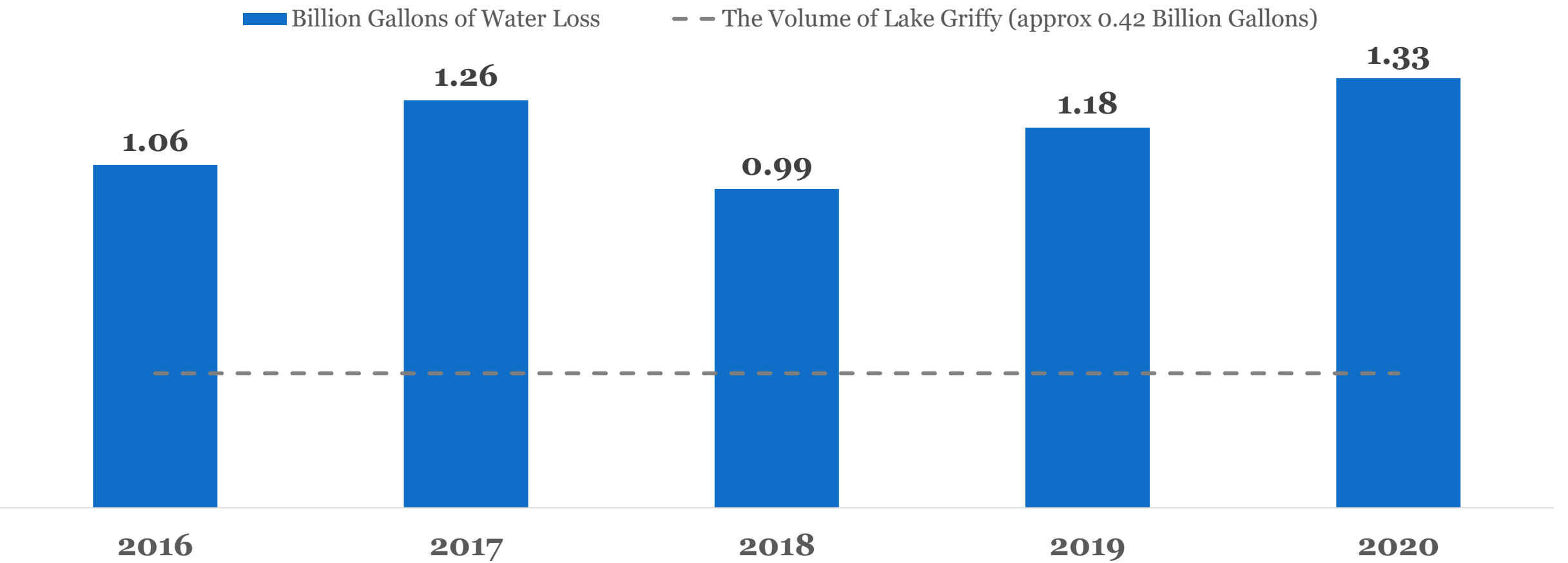
Date: 2019

Source: Urban Tree Canopy Assessment Report



# 3.5.1- Collect water loss data from City of Bloomington Utilities Department

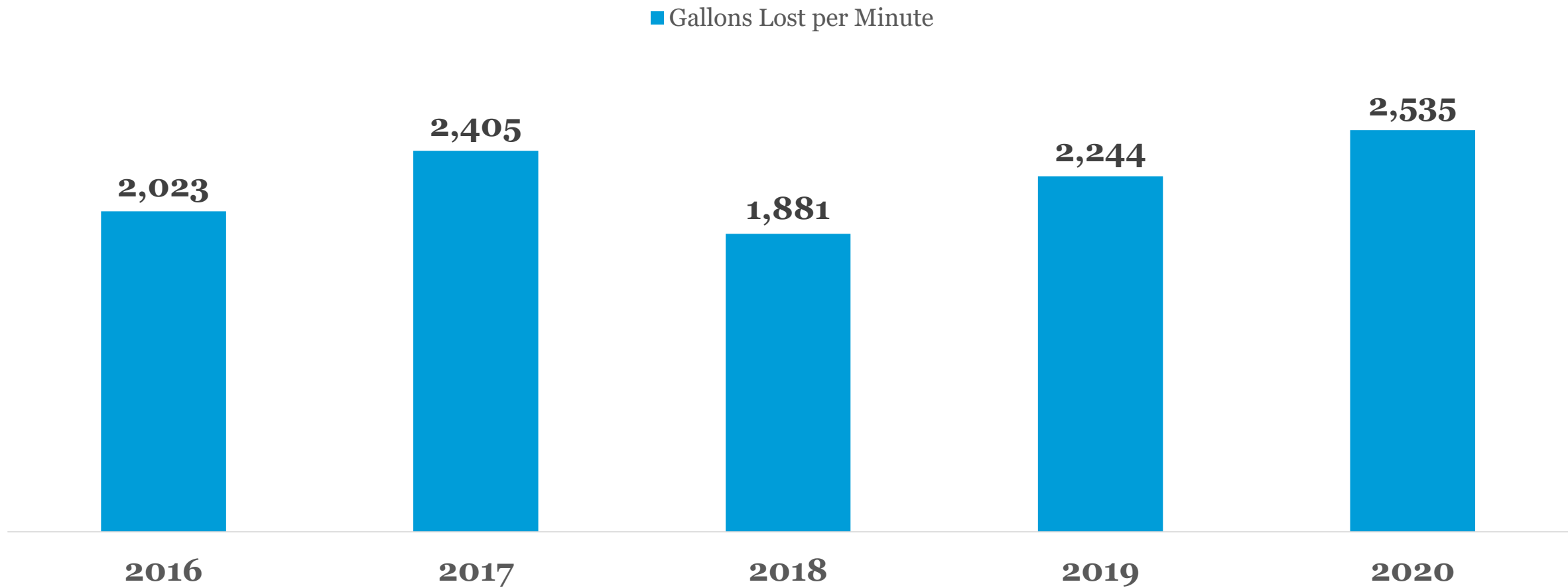
## Total Volume of Water Loss per Year - 2016-2020 City of Bloomington



Source: City of Bloomington Utilities Department

# 3.5.1- Collect water loss data from City of Bloomington Utilities Department

Gallons of Water Loss per Minute per Year- 2016-2020  
City of Bloomington

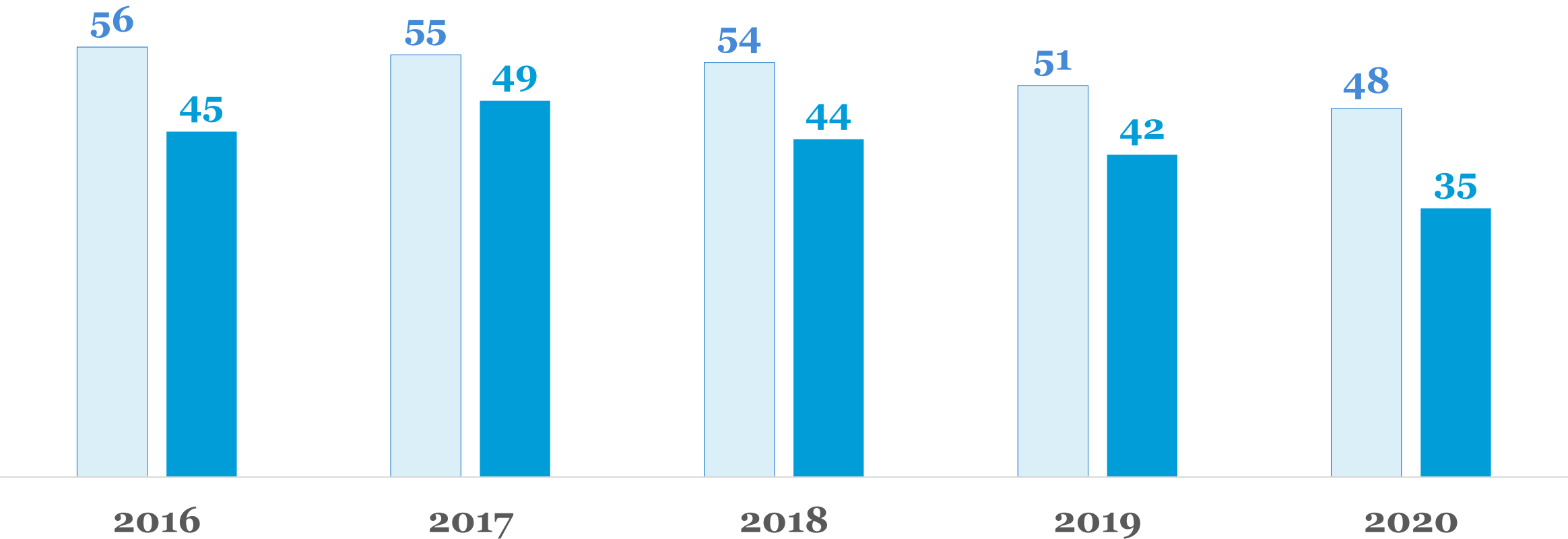


Source: City of Bloomington Utilities Department

# 3.5.2- Gallons of drinking water per household account

Total Gallons of Drinking Water per Capita per Day

Single-Family Residential      Multi-Family Residential



Source: City of Bloomington Utilities Department




## 3.7.5- Food Desert Inventory

### Low Income and Low Access Areas without Vehicles

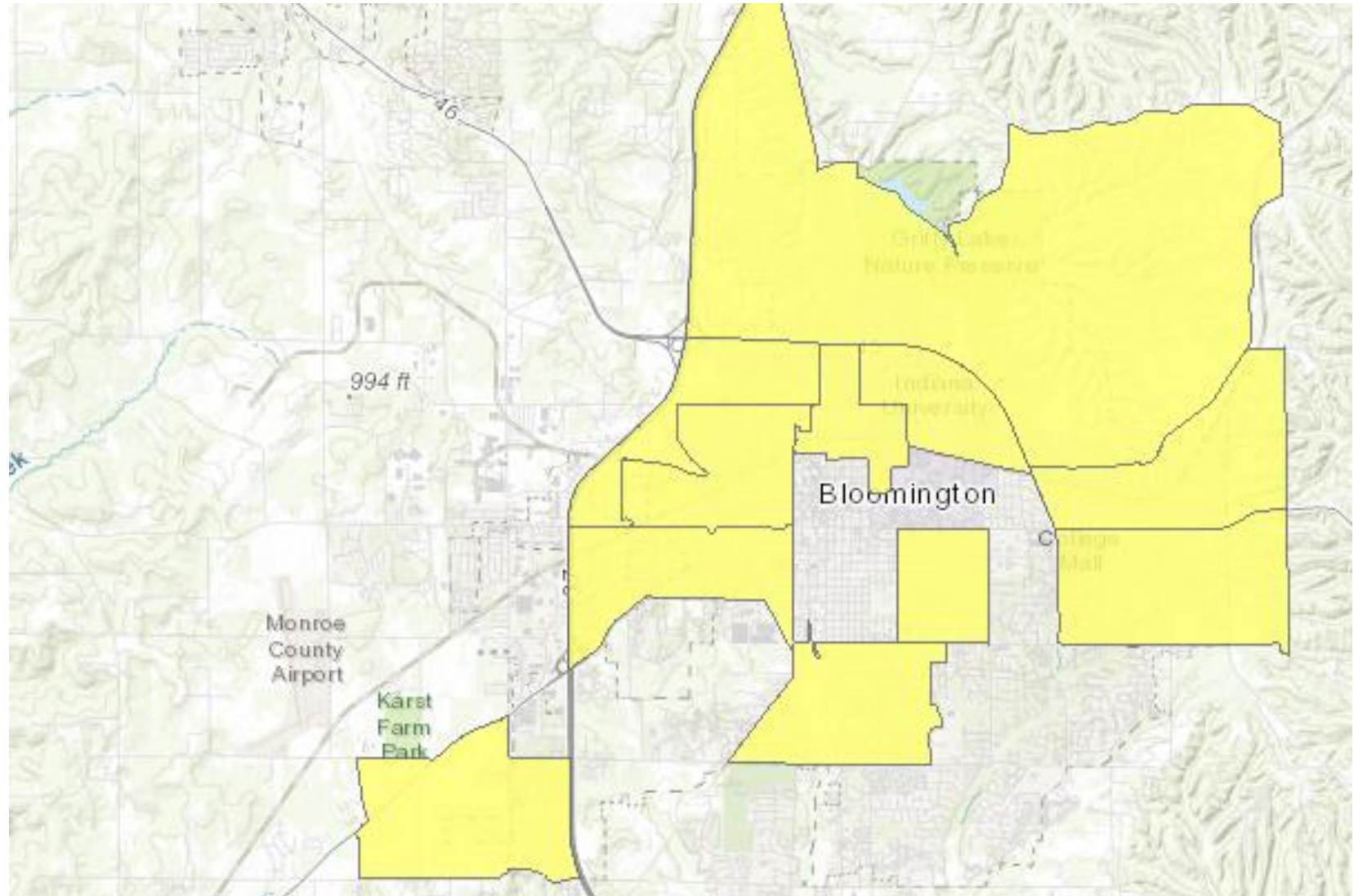
Several census tracts show a disproportionately high number of households (without vehicles) that are < 1/2 mile from a supermarket

Key:

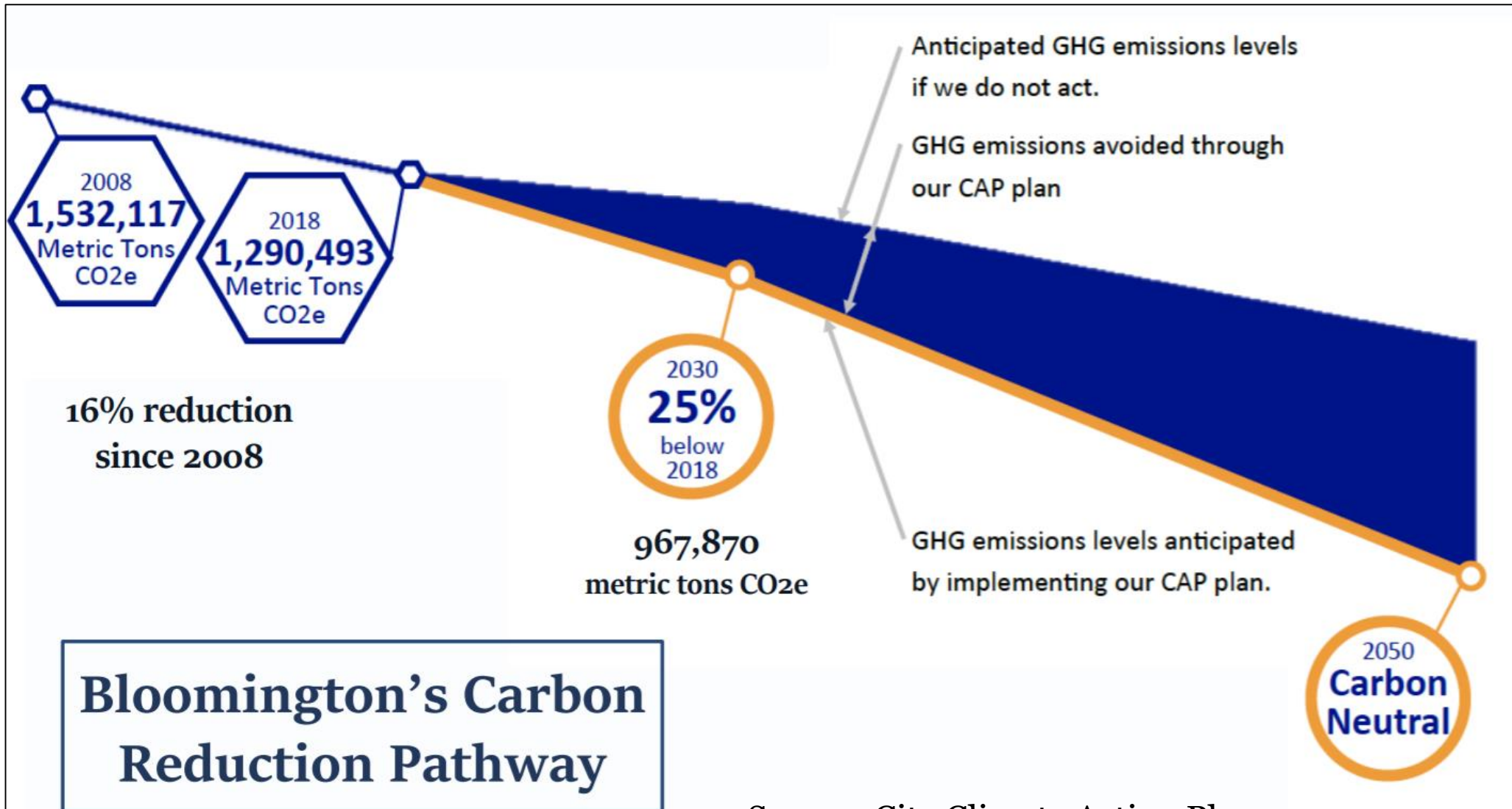
 Limited access/ limited income households without vehicle

Date: 2019

Source: [ers.usda.gov/maps](https://ers.usda.gov/maps)



## 3.8.2 Tracking greenhouse gas emissions indicate that our community is emitting fewer greenhouse gases over time

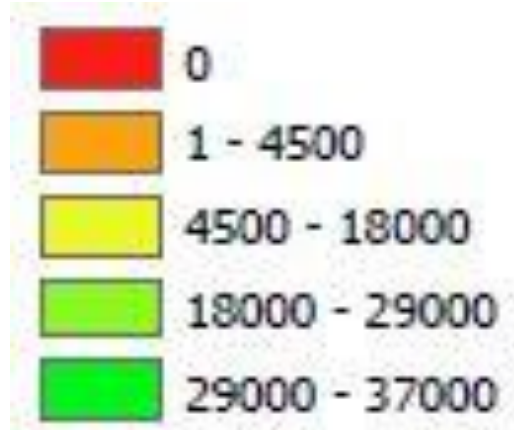


Source: City Climate Action Plan, 2021



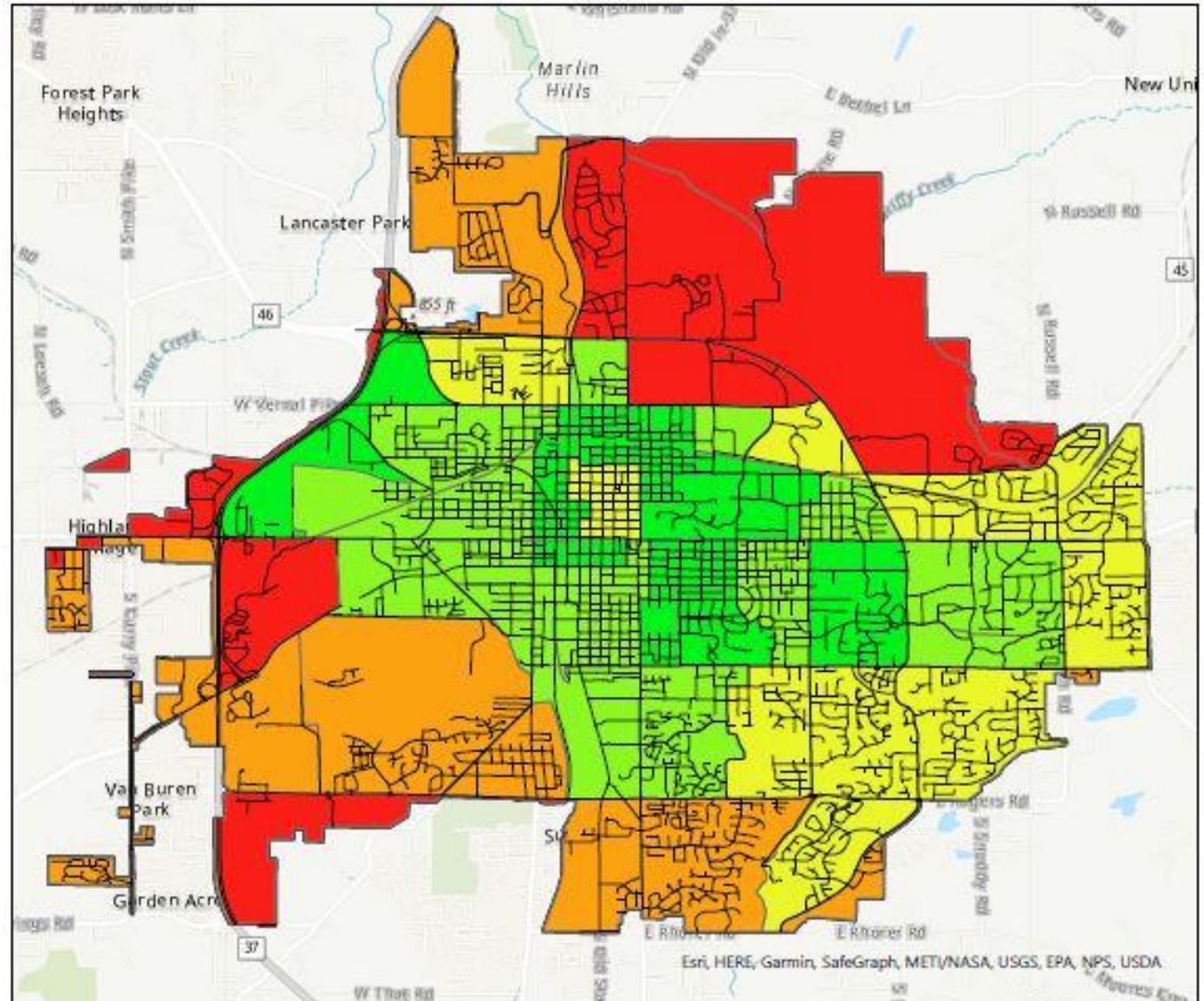
## 5.2.6- Number of jobs accessible within a 45-minute transit commute

**# of jobs accessible within  
A 45- minute transit commute**



There are less areas and less jobs available within a 45- minute transit commute as compared to a 45- minute motor vehicle commute.

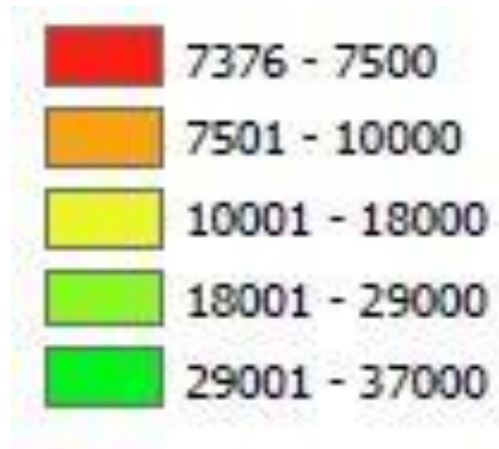
Source: EPA Office of Community Revitalization



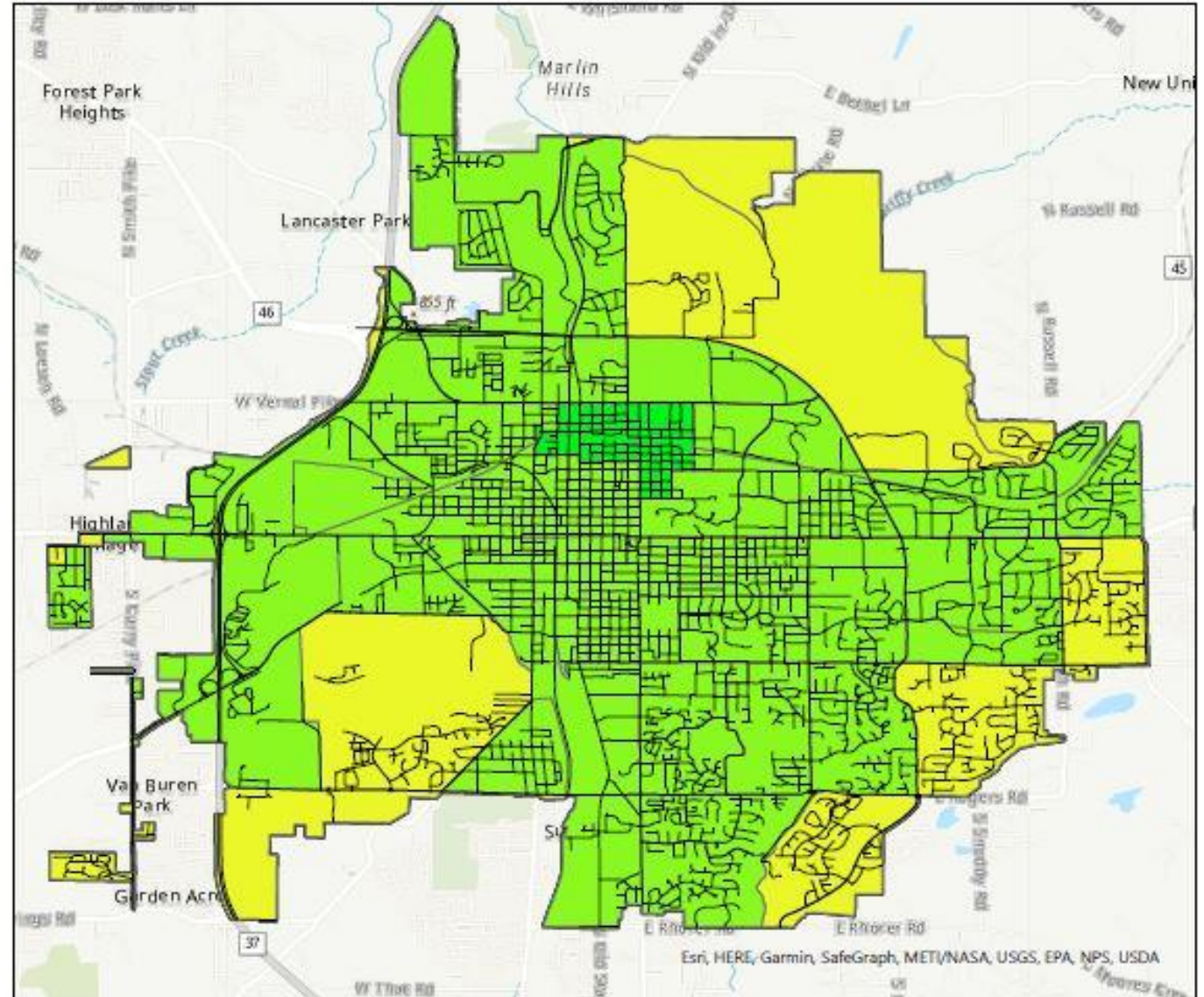


## 5.2.6- Number of jobs accessible within a 45-minute transit commute

**# of jobs accessible within  
A 45- minute motor vehicle  
commute**

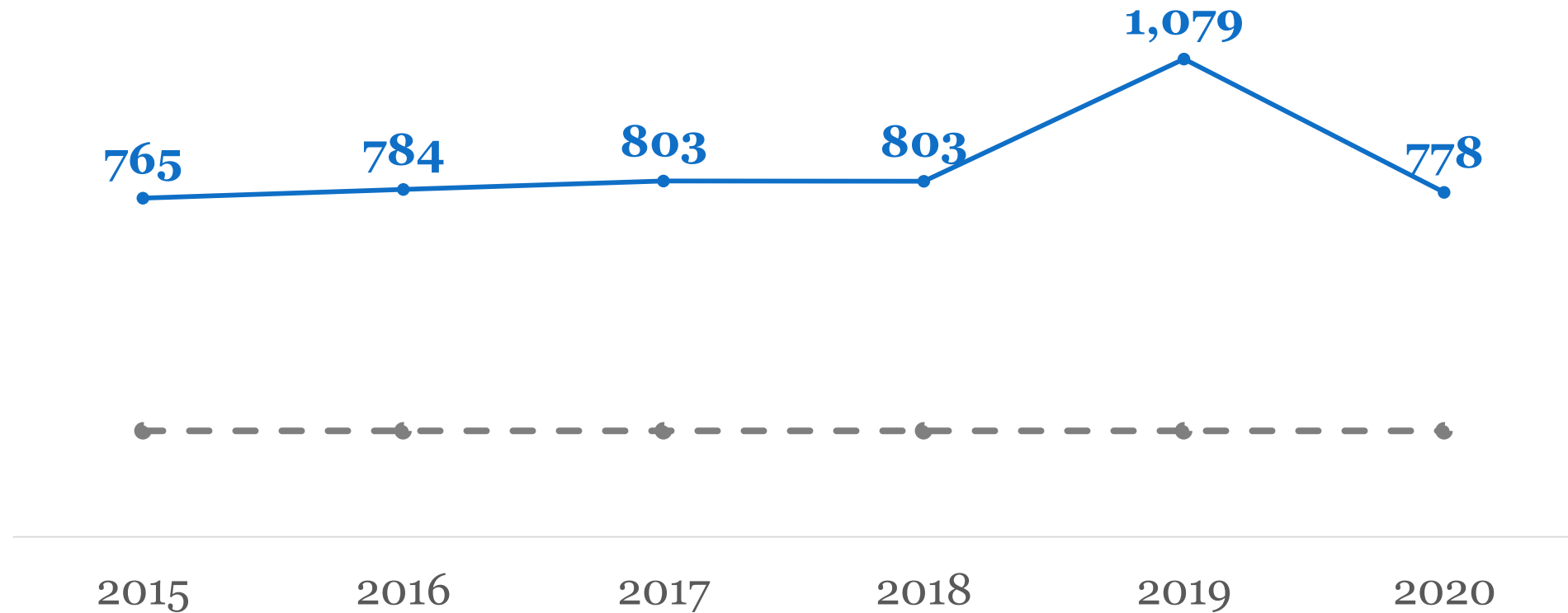


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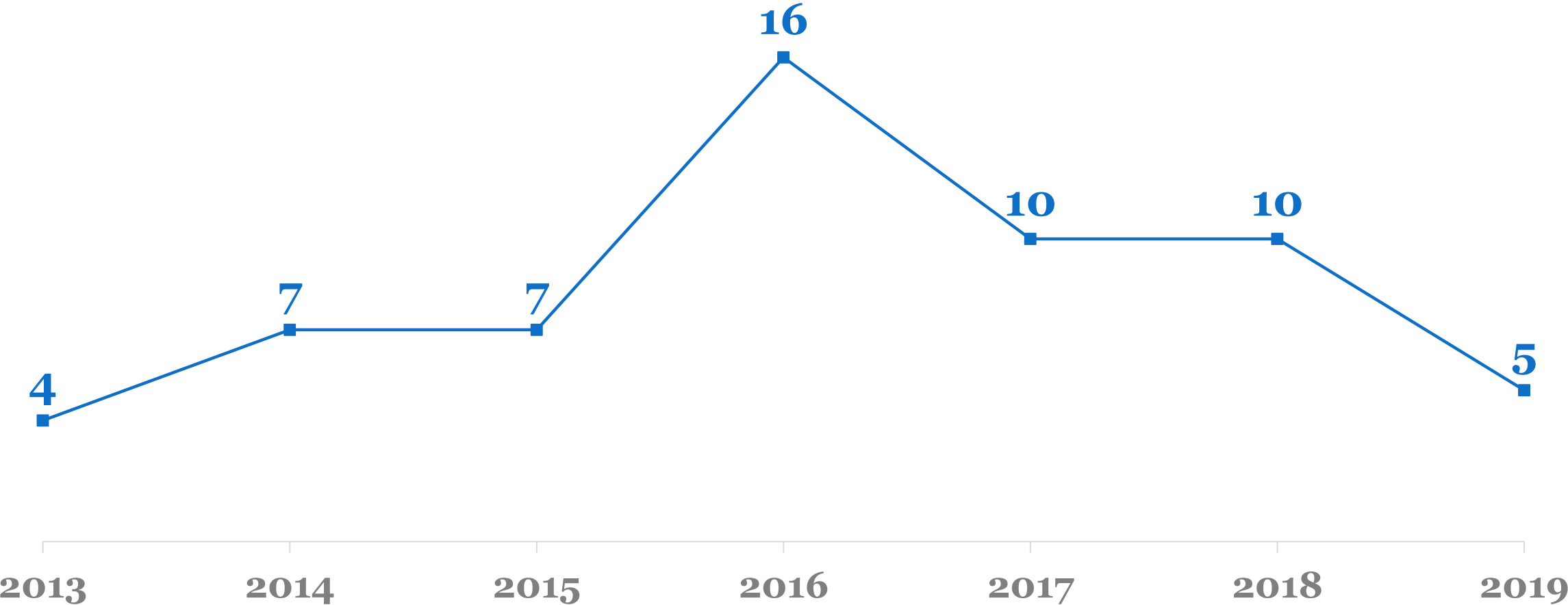
## 6.1.3- Citywide Vehicle Miles Traveled

Daily Vehicle 1,000 Miles Traveled- All Vehicles



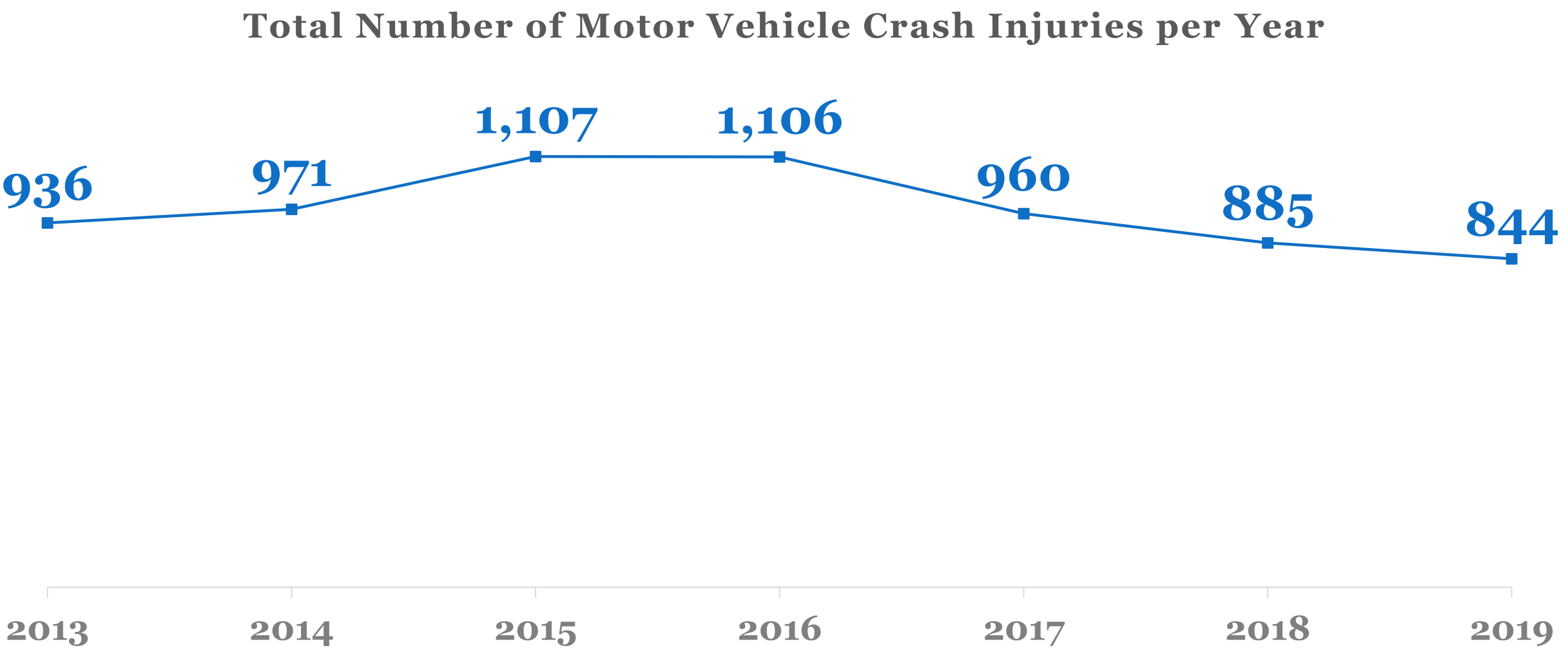
# 6.2.1- Number of fatalities and incapacitating injuries

Total Number of Motor Vehicle Crash Fatalities per Year



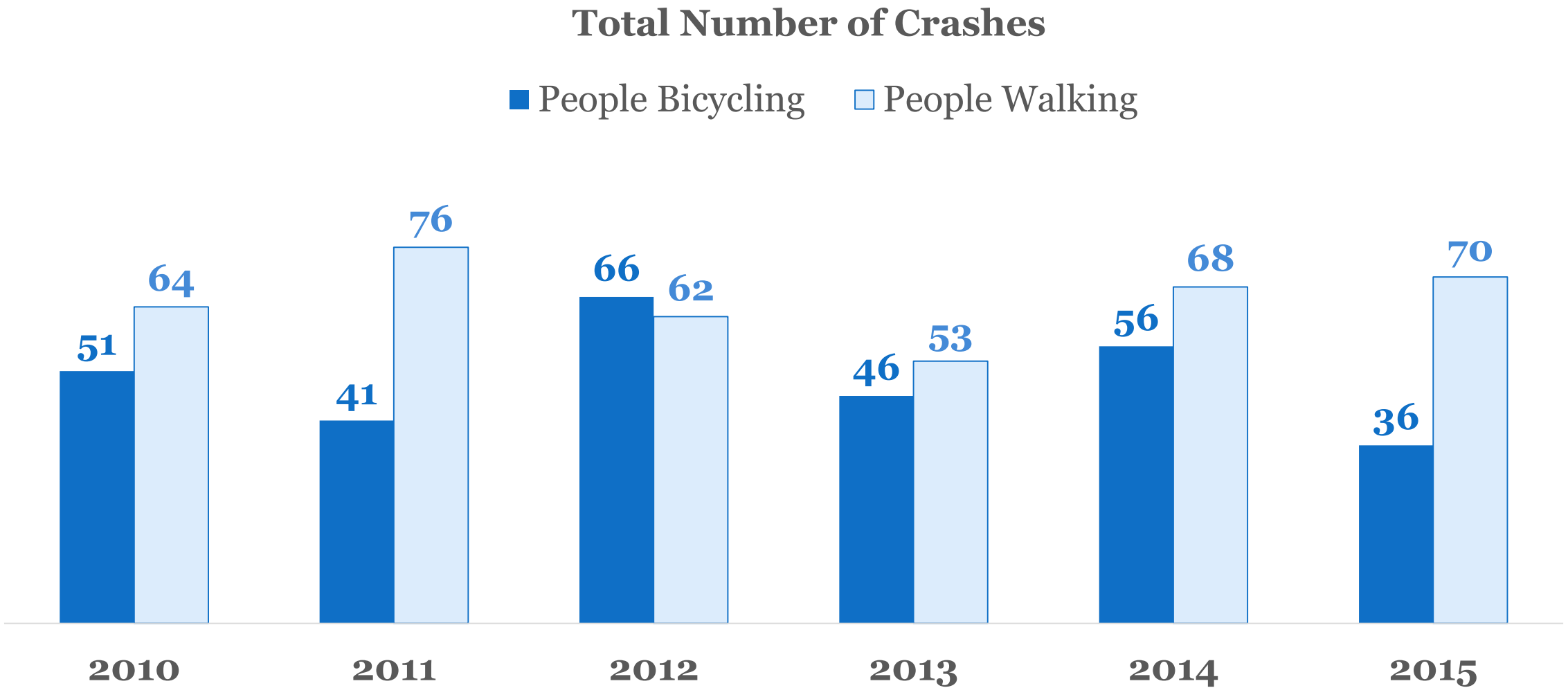
Source: ARIES/BMCMPO (2013-2019) Monroe County

# 6.2.1- Number of fatalities and incapacitating injuries



Source: ARIES/BMCMPO (2013-2019) Monroe County

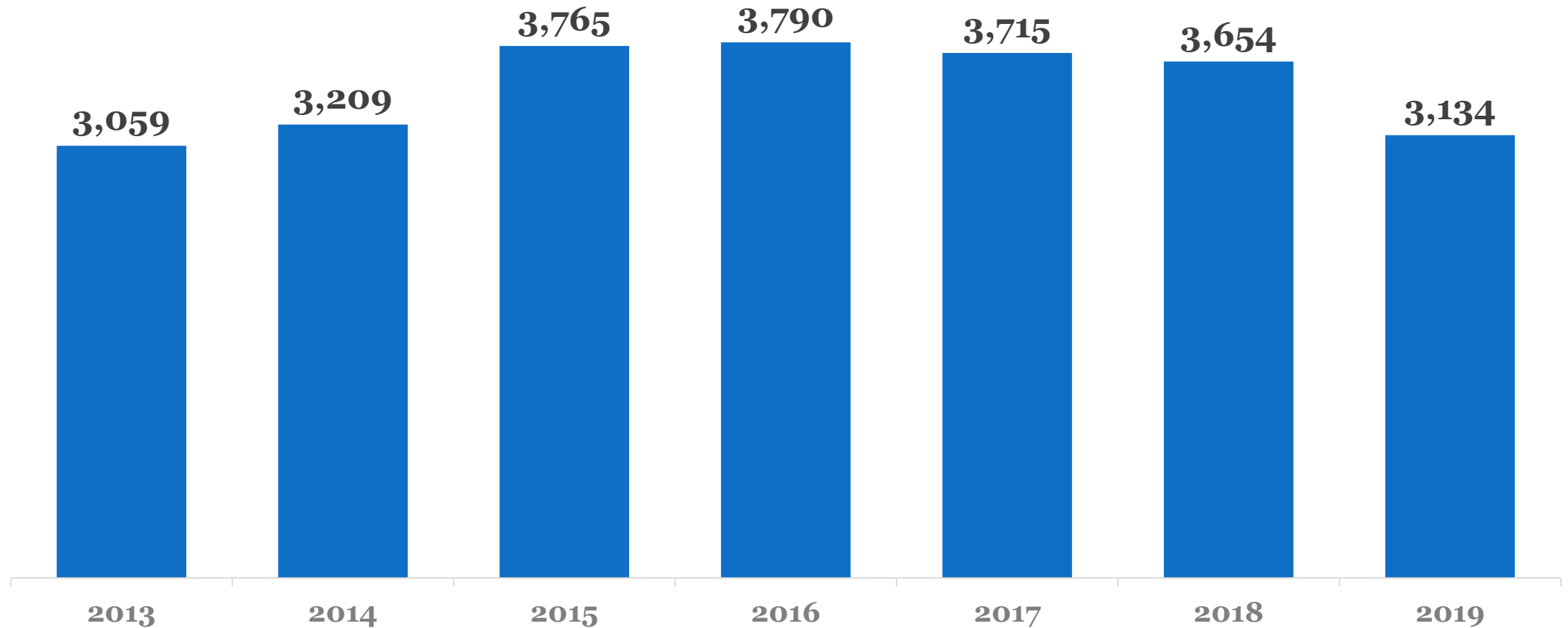
# 6.2.2- Crash rates for people walking and bicycling (total number)



Source: ARIES/BMCMPO (2010-2016) Monroe County

## 6.2.3- Motor vehicle crash rates

**Total Number of Motor Vehicle Crashes**



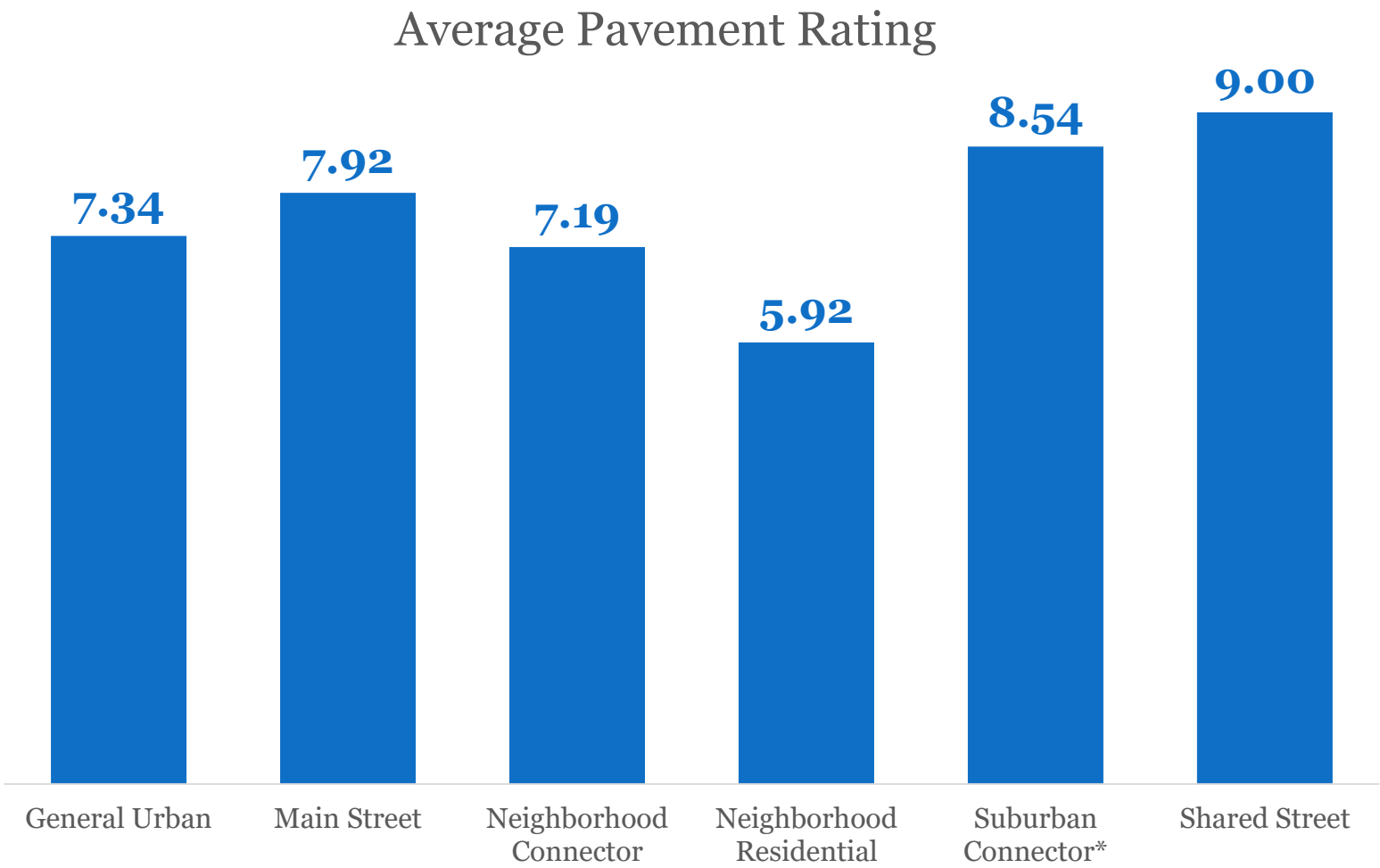
Source: ARIES/BMCMPO (2015-2019) Monroe County

# 6.2.4- Average pavement condition index by street typology

## Pavement Index

Neighborhood Residential Streets account for nearly 60% of city street miles.

Date: 2019  
Source: Public Works Pavement Index



# Indicators available in PDF report

- 1.2.3 – Healthcare professional shortage areas (severity of clinician shortage)
- 1.4.2 – % of eligible residents voting in local elections
- 1.5.1. – % of residential and nonresidential users with access to Internet download speeds of at least 100 megabyte and one gigabyte per second
- 1.6.1- Income inequality (Gini coefficient: statistical measurement of wealth distribution among a population)
- 1.7.1- High school graduation rate by sex/gender and General Education and Special Education Classification
- 1.7.4- Employment/ unemployment rates by sector
- 1.10.1- Real per capital personal income
- 1.10.2- Jobs per worker (number of jobs per person in the workforce)
- 3.3.1- Parks and green space area
- 3.5.1- Collect water loss data from City of Bloomington Utilities Department--Per Minute
- 3.5.2- Gallons of drinking water per household account
- 3.7.5- Food desert inventory
- 6.2.3- Motor vehicle crash rates
- 6.2.4- Average pavement condition index by road typology



# Sources

- Monroe County Election Central
- American Community Survey 2019
- [data.hpsa.gov/maps](https://data.hpsa.gov/maps)
- Indiana Department of Education
- Bureau of Labor Statistics
- Bureau of Economic Analysis
- EP Office of Community Revitalization
- City of Bloomington Human Rights Commission
- Urban Tree Canopy Assessment Report
- City of Bloomington Utilities Department
- [ers.usda.gov/maps](https://ers.usda.gov/maps)
- City Climate Action Plan, 2021
- EPA Office of Community Revitalization
- <https://secure.in.gov/indot/2469.htm>
- ARIES/BMCMPO (2013-2019)- Monroe County
- 2018 Comprehensive Plan of the City

# Conclusion



2018 Comprehensive Plan  
City of Bloomington



## Thank You!

We will continue to track the indicators of the  
Comprehensive Plan

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

## Questions?

