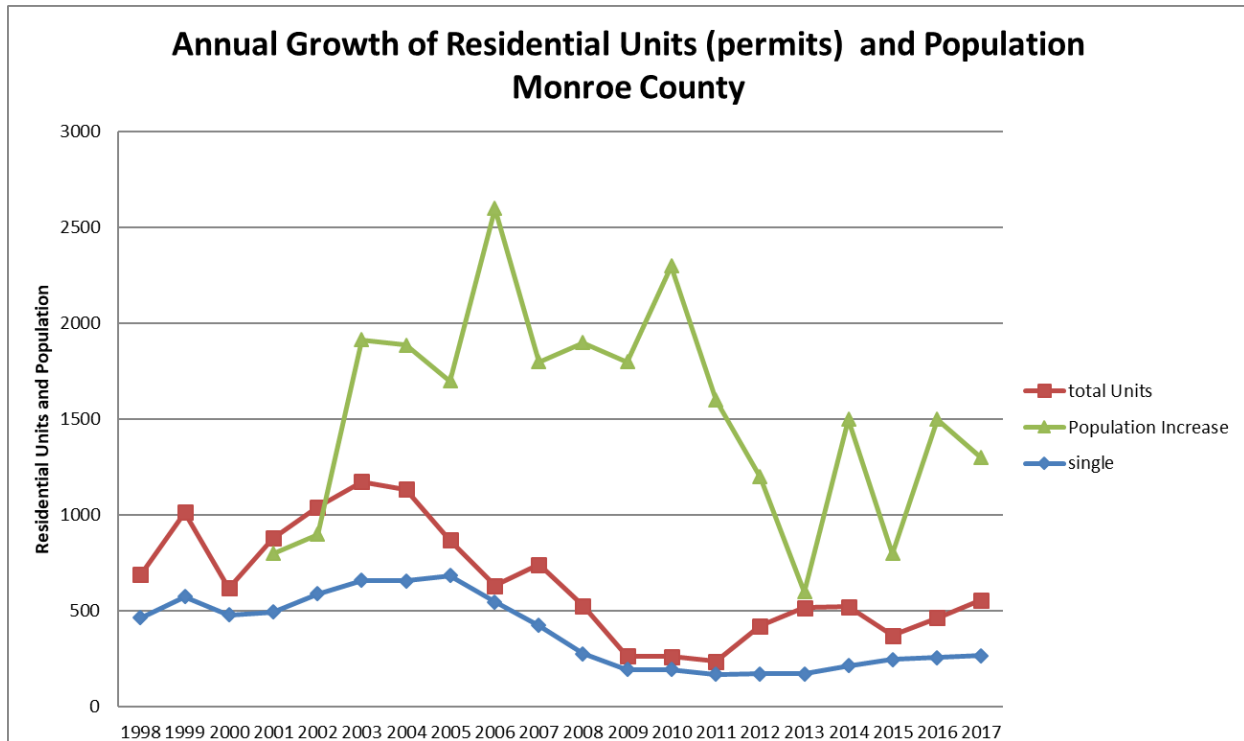


APPENDIX V: Monroe County Quality of Place and Workforce Attraction Plan Data Highlights 2019

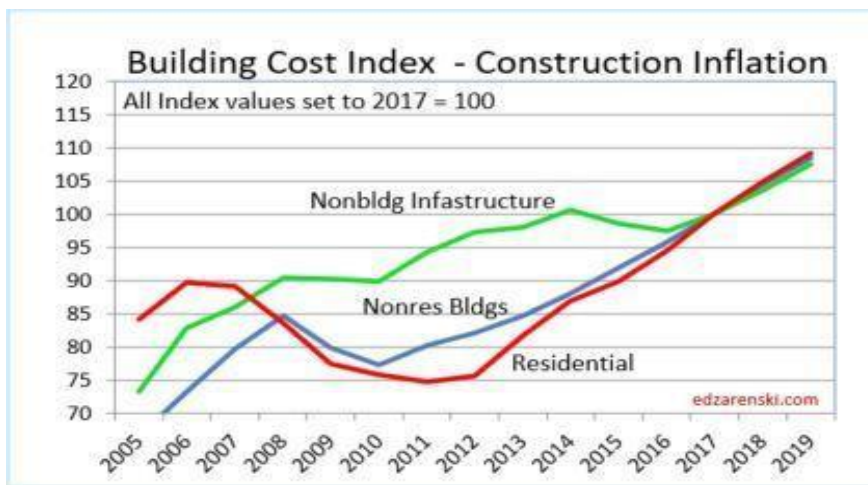
Housing

- Building Permits – supply of housing has not kept up with population growth over the past 20 years. Population/units ratio increased from .91 in 2001 to 2.33 in 2017. (STATS Indiana 2017)



- 2018 City of Bloomington Comprehensive Plan 12,225 by 2040 both rental and owner-occupied which is 556/year. In 2017, we had 257. And 2,600 units will become obsolete by 2040.
- Monroe County has higher percentage of households with severe housing problems (IUH CHNA 2018)
- Housing Market data (MLS)
 - 1,896 MLS listings in 2017
 - Average days on market: 55
 - Average list price \$219,713
 - Average sales price \$214,061
 - Median days on market: 32
 - Median list price \$179,900
 - Median sales price \$178,000

- Building Costs:



Health

Health Needs (IUH CHNA 2018)

- Monroe designated as Medically Underserved Area, with an under-supply of primary care providers and mental health care providers. Access to healthcare and cost were identified as primary concerns for our community.
- Monroe compared unfavorably to Indiana average for number of unhealthy days; cardiovascular disease, stroke, and diabetes; excessive and binge drinking; mentally unhealthy days. These factors and those above contribute to being ranked 60th in Indiana counties for “Quality of Life” (County Health Rankings)
 - Note: excessive and binge drinking is due to Indiana University students
 - Through community survey and focus groups, community members cite behavioral health and substance use disorder as a main health issue
- Homelessness, drug and substance abuse, and obesity identified by community as concerns.

- Strengths:
 - Lowest teen pregnancy rate (10 out of 1,000). State comparison: (30 out of 1,000)
 - Rate of adult smoking (19% compared to 21%) – Bloomington was a model on smoking ordinance, adult obesity (23% compared to 32%) -- trails
 - Low uninsured rate
 - Injury deaths (48 out of 100,000 compared to 70)
 - Violent crime (277 per 100,000 compared to 356)
 - Elevated lead in children:
 - Less than 10 cases per year. Typically, due to something in the home like an antique toy; not housing. Bloomington Municipal Code Title 16 has not allowed peeling or chipping paint in a rental unit since 1974
 - Southern Indiana Pediatrics routinely tests everyone for elevated lead levels at 9 months and 2 years of age regardless of risk factors
 - The Bloomington Housing Authority strictly adheres to the code. If the child is living in a BHA unit, it is automatically known that it is not housing related

- Solutions:
 - Infant mortality – Nurse Family Partnership – program to help first time mom’s at risk
 - Teen pregnancy – Monroe County schools teaches abstinence plus which is age appropriate information
 - Community hospital, community based mental health facility, VIM, Future’s Family Clinic, and Planned Parenthood
 - Host of opioid substance abuse summit

Education

- Enjoy overall high graduation rates for high schools (93% in 2017), and high percentage of college educated (78%) (County Health Rankings). Area schools also outperform Indiana average on ISTEP testing (IDOE)
- 2,399 licensed child care centers; with the rate of 28.9 per 100 exceeding the Indiana average of 20.5.
- 457 children receiving child care vouchers, but wait list is 115.

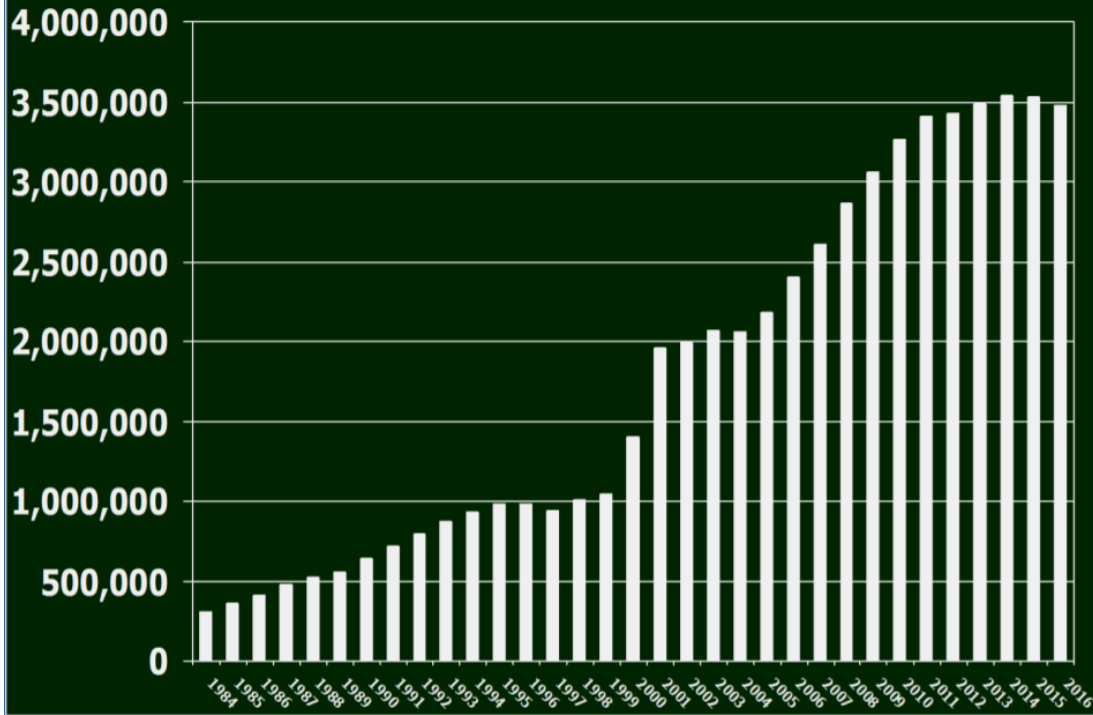
Income & Poverty

- Median household income in 2016 was \$44,442, up 25% since 2000 (Census Income & Poverty)
- 22% of households are in poverty. This is higher than the state average of 14%. However, given a large student population that blends into demographic data, statistics should be understood within this context. More telling regarding family poverty may be that 34.9% school children qualify for free or reduced lunches (Kids Count) – state average is 47.1%
- Household income disparities are exacerbated by race with Blacks, then Hispanics, significantly behind Whites (County Health Rankings)
- Median hourly wages have risen across sectors in recent years in Bloomington (OES Comparison), however “ALICE” households in Monroe County comprise 30% of the population, higher than the state’s 25% average, as costs of living have outpaced wage growth in recent years.
- Recent Point in Time count identified 313 homeless individuals in 2018 (PIT Count). 190 homeless or housing unstable school children were identified (Kids Count).

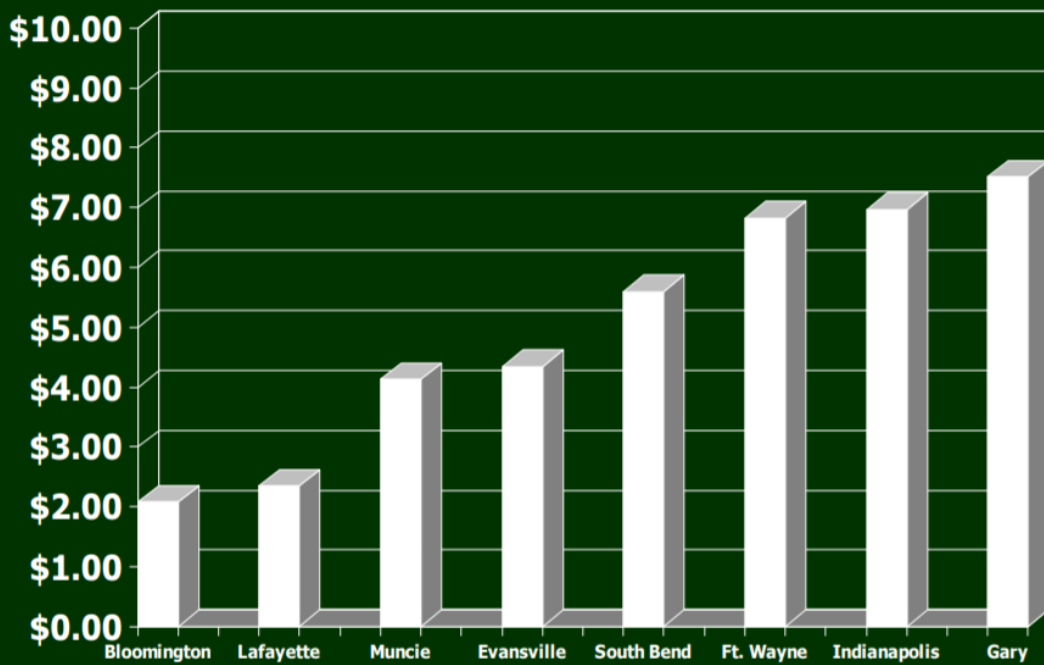
Transportation/Infrastructure

Bloomington Transit

Bloomington Public Transportation Corporation Ridership 1984 - 2016



Indiana Cities 2016 Cost Per Passenger



Scooter Use:

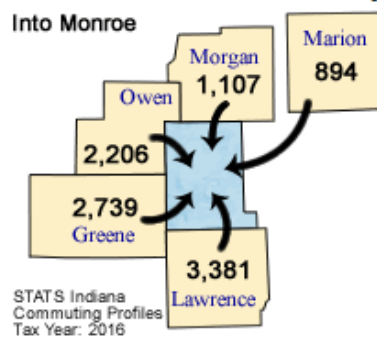
There are currently 550 scooters available for use throughout the city has alternative transportation. Bird delivered 100 scooters on September 13 and Lime delivered 450 on September 29th. Over 100,000 trips were taken during the first month of operation. Guidelines for use can be found at <https://bloomington.in.gov/transportation/scooters>.

Commuting Patterns

Top 5 counties sending workers INTO Monroe County:

County Sending Workers	Workers
Lawrence County	3,381
Greene County	2,739
Owen County	2,206
Morgan County	1,107
Marion County	894
Total of above	10,327

(11.6% of Monroe County workforce)

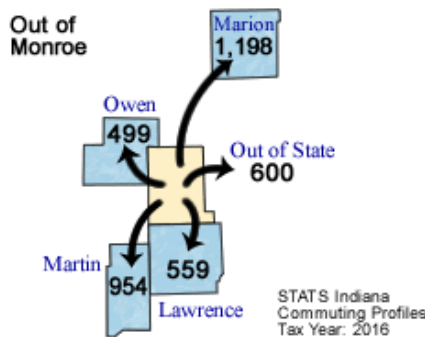


[Download print-quality map](#)

Top 5 counties receiving workers FROM Monroe County:

County Receiving Workers	Workers
Marion County	1,198
Martin County	954
Out of State	600
Lawrence County	559
Owen County	499
Total of above	3,810

(4.8% of Monroe County labor force)



[Download print-quality map](#)

- Note: As Monroe County is a regional employment center, we need infrastructure that allows workers from outside of the county to access those jobs. As housing costs are less in surrounding counties, there may be an increase in commuting with the partial completion of I-69.

Parks and Amenities

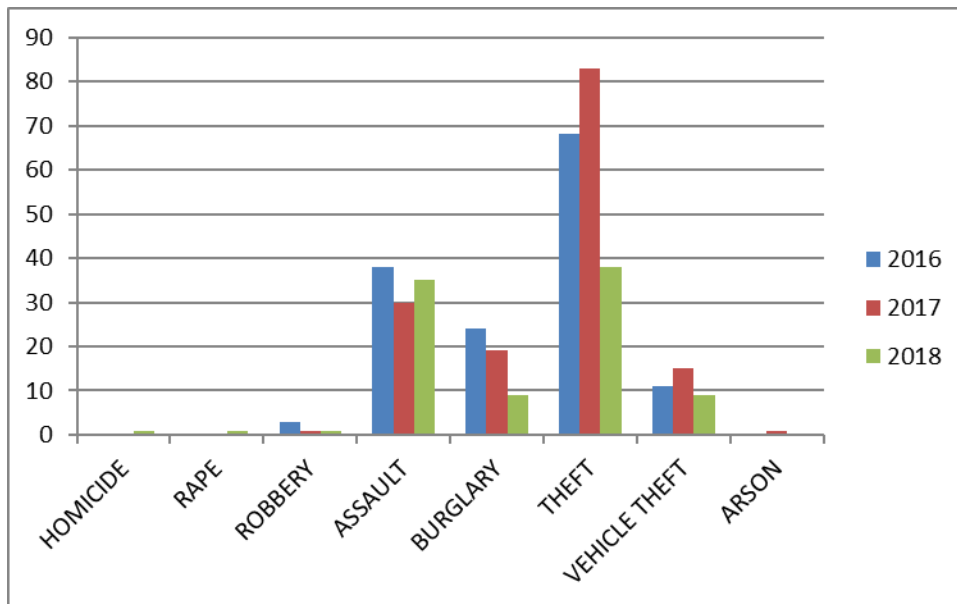
- Bloomington/county /Ellettsville – 3,751 acres and 121 properties/amenities
- Bloomington – 35 miles of trails
- Bloomington Con Plan calls for City to increase pedestrian pathways, ADA transition ramps, and multi-purpose pathways, as well as public facilities utilized by vulnerable populations.

Social Services

- 211 calls by area residents top needs included: housing, health care, utility assistance, case management/support groups/holiday help, and food. Housing and Case management/support groups/holiday help were most unmet needs. Illness/Disability was top reason listed for need (211 report).
- Numerous nonprofits and community organizations serve the needs of vulnerable populations, with options for affordable out-of-school and after-school care, domestic violence prevention and intervention, legal services, services for people living with disabilities, and supports for the elderly (UWMC data for specifics).

Crime

Town of Ellettsville:



City of Bloomington: