Indicator Selection Report

for the GO TO 2040 Plan Update

October 25, 2013

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1. Introduction

GO TO 2040 includes a set of performance measures under each recommendation area, which are intended to serve as benchmarks for monitoring the progress of plan implementation. A decision was made to revise some of the performance measures in the plan update to better match the agency's policy needs and the data available following experience gained over the first few years of implementing the plan, as well as the knowledge staff developed in further analyzing the indicators. Some of these indicator changes were reflected in the second annual GO TO 2040 Moving Forward implementation report.

This Indicator Selection Report identifies all of the performance measures to be used in the plan update. This will include a discussion of the GO TO 2040 indicators that have been modified or replaced and will identify performance measures for the sections of GO TO 2040 that did not establish specific indicators. Much of this work draws on staff assessments of the performance measures conducted over the past two years.

As the performance measures are intended to be used to track the progress of plan implementation, *a guiding principle was the need for indicators to be based on actual measured values and not be reliant upon modeled or estimated figures*. Meeting any of the following criteria is considered an improvement to an existing indicator:

- Observed data exist that can be used to replace an indicator currently reliant on modeled data.
- Modifying an existing indicator would result in a more meaningful measure or one more easily understood by a non-planner.
- An alternative dataset is available that is released with greater frequency to create a more robust set of indicator values.
- Modifying the existing indicator would result in a significant reduction in the level of effort to maintain it without a proportional reduction in its meaningfulness.
- Modifying the existing indicator would increase its relevance to plan recommendations.

The remainder of the report is divided into sections that correspond to the implementation areas of the plan. Following sections discuss all proposed indicators as they relate to each GO TO 2040 recommendation area in order to give the reader a holistic view of how progress is to be measured. Where applicable, it is noted when new plan indicators are being proposed or when modifications to existing indicators are recommended. Visualizations of new or revised indicators are included for illustrative purposes only.

Additionally, this report introduces the concept of **kindred indicators**. These represent a secondary set of identified indicators that will supplement the information provided by the plan performance measures. It is envisioned that the kindred indicators may be used in the narrative

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of the plan update and in the annual GO TO 2040 Moving Forward implementation reports to tell a more complete story of progress, as well as address data gaps in the plan performance measures.

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2. Achieve Greater Livability through Land Use and Housing

Changes are proposed for both of the indicators under this recommendation section.

Redevelopment of Underutilized Acres

GO TO 2040 Indicator:	This measures the number of acres of land within existing municipal boundaries that are available for redevelopment; these are parcels that are vacant or are "underutilized" commercial and industrial properties. The underutilized definition is based on the ratio of the improvement value of the parcel to the land value -- residential parcels are underutilized if the ratio is less than 1.0 and commercial parcels are included if their ratio is under 0.5. Parcel data are obtained from the county assessors.
Proposed Update:	***Development within or adjacent to Existing Municipal Boundaries*** CMAP maintains the Northeastern Illinois Development Database (NDD), a spatial database that tracks all significant development and redevelopment in the seven-county region. Developments must meet one of the following criteria to be included in the NDD: • Consume at least once acre of land, OR • Consist of at least ten residential units, OR • Consist of at least 10,000 square feet of non-residential space. The NDD covers new construction, renovations with a change in land use (e.g., commercial to residential), and expansions of existing uses (e.g., school additions). In general, if a development results in a change of population or employment, it is included in the NDD. The database does not include individual homes that may meet the above criteria unless they are part of a larger development, renovations where there is no change in land use, or condominium conversion of existing rental buildings. The spatial data contained in the NDD can be used to measure the amount of infill development (number of acres, for example) that occurred within or adjacent to existing municipal boundaries over a given time period. Development in close proximity to municipal boundaries is preferred to more distant development, so that occurring within a reasonable distance (1,000 feet for example) should also be considered as infill. That information could be compared to development that occurred outside of municipal boundaries, to assess

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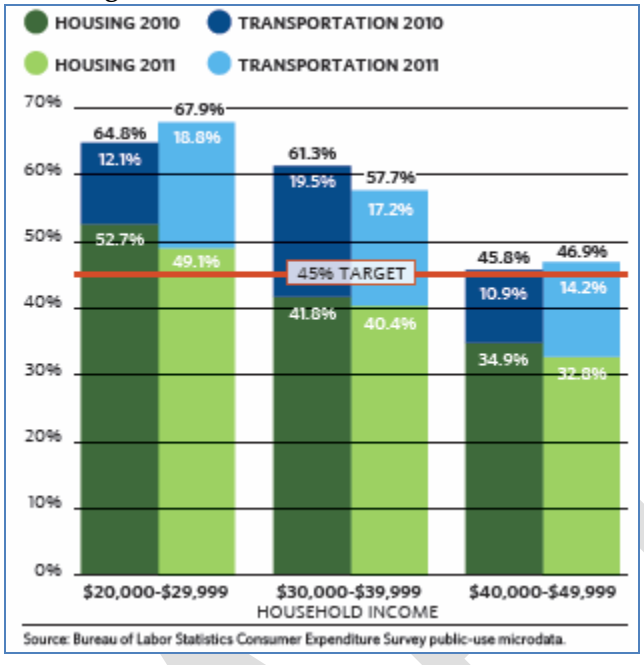
	infill development compared to sprawl.
Rationale for Change:	While the current plan indicator tracks the potential for infill development by measuring available land, the NDD tracks actual developments occurring in the region. Replacing the indicator of available land with one tracking actual infill development would be an improvement.

Percentage of Income Spent on Housing and Transportation by Moderate- and Low-Income Residents

GO TO 2040 Indicator:	This measure uses the Center for Neighborhood Technology's Housing + Transportation (H+T) Affordability Index to estimate the share of household income spent on housing and transportation costs. The housing component is derived from U.S. Census data, while the transportation component is estimated using a multidimensional regression analysis that requires a number of transportation and Census-based data inputs. The H+T index has been calculated using 2000 Census data and data from the 2005-09 American Community Survey.
Proposed Update:	***Percentage of Income Spent on Housing and Transportation by Moderate- and Low-Income Residents*** The indicator would be reported in the same manner, but it would be based on different data: the Consumer Expenditure Survey (CES) conducted annually by the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS). The survey collects information on household income and expenditures, including those for housing and transportation. Data are reported for the Chicago Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA). While the BLS only publishes average MSA values, the public use microdata are available for download. These data allow for a more-detailed analysis of housing and transportation cost, such as the one included in the Moving Forward 2012 implementation report (shown on the following page).
Rationale for Change:	As the CES data are released annually, they will allow for creation of a more robust dataset that can be used to track plan implementation progress in this area. Additionally, the CES public use microdata allow for a more–detailed investigation of this topic, such as the breakdown of cost by household income range.

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Figure 1. Percentage of income spent on housing and transportation for low- to moderate-income working families, $20,000 to $50,000, 2010 and 2011



From: Chicago Metopolitan Agency for Planning, Moving Forward 2012 implementation report, p. 9.

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3. Manage and Conserve Water and Energy Resources

Changes are proposed for both of the water-related indicators and a kindred indicator addressing water demand in recommended. No changes are proposed for the energy indicator.

3.1 Performance Measures: Water

Water Demand

GO TO 2040 Indicator:	This indicator measures millions of gallons of water used daily, comprised of five sectors: public supply; self-supplied industrial and commercial; self-supplied domestic; irrigation and agriculture; and power generation. These values are directly from the Water 2050: Northeastern Illinois Water Supply/Demand Plan and they apply to the 11-county regional water supply planning area, not just the CMAP region. All future water scenarios included in Water 2050 were developed by Southern Illinois University.
Proposed Update:	***Public Supply Water Demand*** The updated indicator should only focus on public supply water demand, which the U.S. Geological Survey publishes values for every five years. Public supply water refers to water that is withdrawn, treated, and delivered to residential, industrial, commercial, governmental, and institutional users via public water supply systems. Data will be reported for the seven-county region only. Reporting values as per capita measures would be a better way to measure water conservation, as an increase in total demand due to population or industrial growth may mask gains made in conservation.
Rationale for Change:	Public supply water demand comprises 80 percent of total water demand in the 11-county water supply planning region. Modifying the indicator would greatly reduce the effort to track this measure without greatly decreasing its usefulness. Maintaining the indicator as used in GO TO 2040 would require continued consultant support.

Acres of Connected Impervious Area

GO TO 2040 Indicator:	This measures the number of acres of impervious surfaces in the region (such as roofs and streets) that cause runoff and drain directly to surface waters, which results in negative ecological consequences. Conversely, unconnected impervious areas allow for rainfall to infiltrate the ground. The source for this data is the National Land Cover Dataset, a raster dataset with a 16-class land cover classification

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	that is produced every five years.
Proposed Update:	**Acres of Impervious Area** No change in how this measure is calculated, only its label.
Rationale for Change:	The source dataset allows for the measurement of total impervious acres, but cannot distinguish between connected and unconnected areas. For GO TO 2040 a simplifying assumption was made that all impervious areas are connected. Making this change would allow the indicator to continue measuring total impervious area in the region, while keeping the underlying analysis and source data the same.

Kindred Indicator: Lake Michigan Withdrawals

Description:	In addition to overall water demand, the diversion of water from Lake Michigan is an area of interest for the CMAP region. By a U.S. Supreme Court consent decree, the State of Illinois is allowed to divert water from Lake Michigan at a rate of no more than 2,068 million gallons per day on average.
Data Source:	The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers is responsible for the official accounting of water diverted from Lake Michigan. There is some lag involved in reporting the final values.

Kindred Indicator: Deep Bedrock Aquifer Withdrawals

Description:	In addition to reporting on the diversion of water from Lake Michigan, it will also be instructive to measure withdrawals from deep bedrock aquifers in the CMAP region. This will help provide a more complete assessment of water conservation in the region.
Data Source:	The Illinois State Water Survey (housed at the University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign) is the source for this groundwater data.

3.2 Performance Measures: Energy

Greenhouse Gas Emissions

GO TO 2040 Indicator:	This indicator measures the total of greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions produced in the CMAP region and serves as a proxy for energy consumption. GHG emissions are calculated for a number of different

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	sectors, with the two largest being building energy (i.e., electricity and natural gas) and transportation, which together comprise nearly 90 percent of GHG emissions. Emissions are reported in million metric tons of carbon dioxide equivalent ($MMTCO_2e$). Both GHG analyses completed to-date were conducted by consultants. *CMAP staff should investigate the feasibility of conducting these analyses in-house over the longer term.*
Proposed Update:	No change.

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4. Expand and Improve Parks and Open Space

No changes are proposed for the parks and open space indicators; however, a kindred indictor is recommended for regional trails.

Acres of Conservation Open Space

GO TO 2040 Indicator:	This indicator measures the total number of acres in the region geared for recreation (parks) or conservation (preserves and natural areas). This information is gathered from a number of data sources including the Illinois Department of Natural Resources, county forest preserves or conservation districts, CMAP's Land Use Inventory, and private sources.
Proposed Update:	No change.

Regional Access to Parks per Person in Acres

GO TO 2040 Indicator:	This is an aggregate per capita measure of park accessibility based on proximity to park land. Values are reported as the percentage of the regional population with access to parks at the rates of four acres per 1,000 people (representing the denser parts of the region) and ten acres per 1,000 people (representing less-dense areas). The CMAP Land Use Inventory is the data source for determining park locations; subzone population data are used to calculate the per capita values.
Proposed Update:	No change.

Trail Greenway Mileage

GO TO 2040 Indicator:	Trail greenways are defined as off-street trails for walking or bicycling that connect parks or conservation areas; they exclude on-street trails. This indicator measures the number of miles of trail greenways in the Northeastern Illinois Regional Greenways and Trails Plan that have been completed or let. This information is maintained by CMAP staff in the Bicycle Information System.
Proposed Update:	No change.

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Kindred Indicator: Percentage of the Regional Trails Plan Completed

Description:	This indicator tracks the total miles of all trails in the Northeastern Illinois Regional Greenways and Trails Plan that are completed in the region. This is a broader measure of the trails available, as it includes on-street trails and key connector side paths and allows for analyzing trends in the entire planned trails system.
Data Source:	This information is maintained by CMAP staff in the Bicycle Information System.

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5. Promote Sustainable Local Food

A change is proposed for one of the local food indicators and a kindred indicator for tracking farmer's markets is recommended.

Acres of Land Harvesting Food for Human Consumption

GO TO 2040 Indicator:	Data for this indicator also come from the U.S. Census of Agriculture. The U.S. Department of Agriculture defines "direct consumption" as the totals found in these categories: orchards, peanuts, potatoes, sweet potatoes, and vegetables. This indicator lists the total number of acres in the region that support food for direct human consumption. This data excludes community gardens and other entities not counted in the Census of Agriculture. As with the "Value of Agricultural Products Sold Directly to Individuals for Human Consumption," these data are also subject to data suppression.
Proposed Update:	No change.

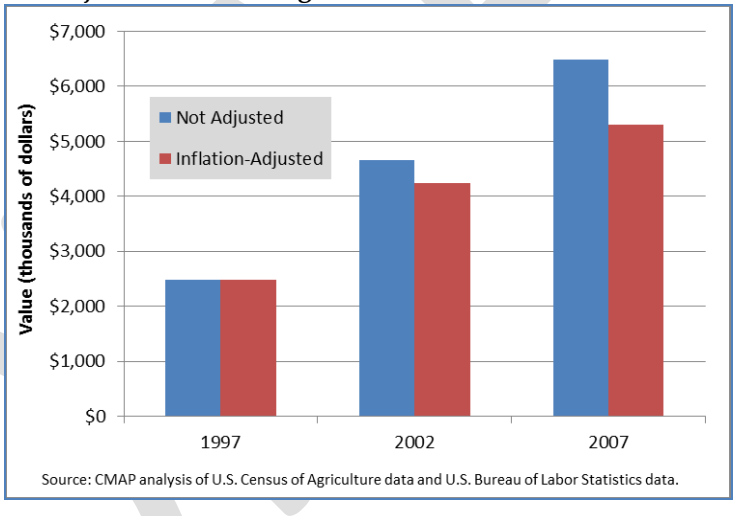
Value of Agricultural Products Sold Directly to Individuals for Human Consumption

GO TO 2040 Indicator:	This indicator measures the dollar value of agricultural products produced and sold directly to individuals for human consumption from roadside stands, farmers' markets, pick-your-own sites, etc. in the seven-county region. The value excludes non-edible products such as nursery crops, cut flowers, and wool, but does include livestock sales. Data are from the Census of Agriculture conducted every five years. There have been issues with data suppression: Cook and Kendall in 2007, and Kendall in 2002. Generally, county data are suppressed (i.e., county totals are not reported) when the actual data of a dominant entity can be ascertained fairly accurately from the aggregate data reported.
Proposed Update:	***Value of Agricultural Products Sold Directly to Individuals for Human Consumption (Inflation-Adjusted)*** This measure would use the same data as the current indicator, but would adjust for inflation to show real (not nominal) value. The values

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	reported by the Census of Agriculture would be converted to 1997 dollars to make them directly comparable across years. Specifically, the Consumer Price Index for "Food at Home" for the Chicago-Gary-Kenosha Consolidated MSA would be used to convert the values to real dollars. "Food at Home" is defined by the BLS as "the total expenditures for food at grocery stores (or other food stores) and food prepared by the consumer unit on trips, [excluding] the purchase of nonfood items". An example of the differences between the nominal and real values is shown in the following chart.
Rationale for Change:	Economic comparisons, especially ones that may cover decades of data, should use real dollars as a basis for comparison. Removing the effects of inflation reveals the true growth (or decline) in value.

Figure 2. Inflation-Adjusted Value of Agricultural Products Sold for Human Consumption



Percentage of Population Living in Food Deserts

GO TO 2040 Indicator:	This indicator measures the percentage of the population that lives in a Census tract where the median household income is below the weighted average median income level for the seven counties ($52,170 for GO TO 2040) and that has a low accessibility to large supermarkets. For the study, supermarkets are defined as "full-service chains, supercenters, and local chains or independents with at least five check-out lanes and a full line of groceries." Data collection and analysis were led by Daniel Block at Chicago State University. This analysis was recently updated to reflect conditions in 2011.

Proposed Update:	No change.

Kindred Indicator: Farmers' Markets in the Region

Description:	This kindred indicator would track the number of farmers' markets operating in the region annually; a similar value (for the State of Illinois) was included in the Moving Forward 2012 implementation report. Farmers' markets offer consumers farm-fresh, affordable, convenient, and healthy products such as fruits, vegetables, cheeses, herbs, fish, baked goods, and meat in their local communities and can fill an important role in offering fresh nutritious food to under-served areas.
Data Source:	The Illinois Department of Agriculture website maintains a list of the farmers' markets occurring throughout the state. The functionality includes the ability to search by county, so the number of farmers' markets occurring in the region could be determined.

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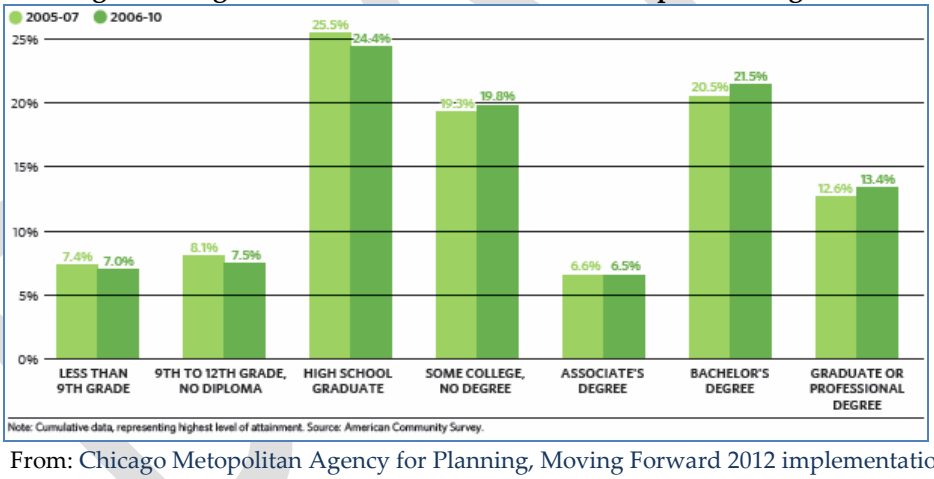
6. Improve Education and Workforce Development

Two indicators are proposed to track progress in this implementation area.

Educational Attainment

Description:	This measure reports the highest level of educational attainment for the regional population age 25 and older. To compete in the global economy, the region must develop, retain, and attract a skilled labor force. Particular emphasis should be placed on "middle skill" jobs, which require some training beyond high school but less than a bachelor's degree. An example of what the indicator could look like is shown in the following chart.
Data Source:	Data come from the American Community Survey and represent the metropolitan statistical area.

Figure 3. Regional Educational Attainment of Population Age 25+



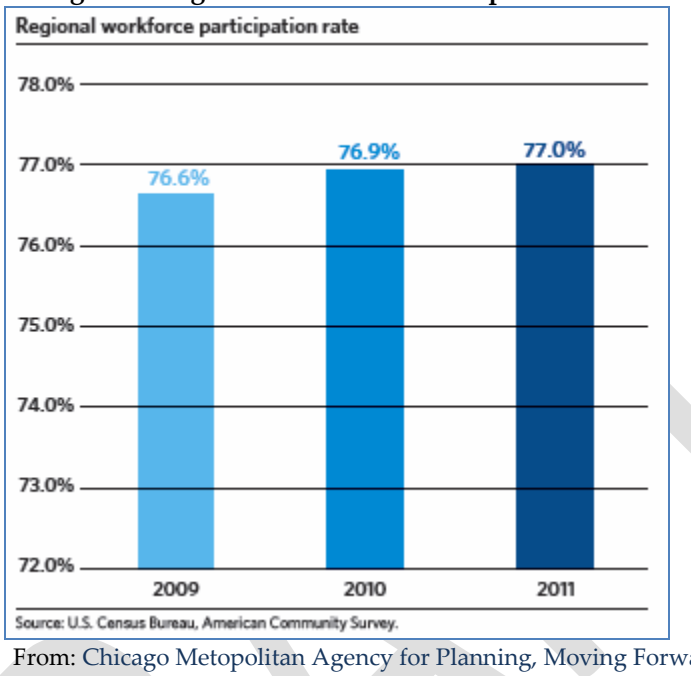
From: Chicago Metopolitan Agency for Planning, Moving Forward 2012 implementation report, p. 19.

Workforce Participation

Description:	This value represents the percentage of the population that is working. The total labor force is defined as the number of people 16 years of age and older that are either employed or unemployed. An example of what the indicator could look like is shown in the following chart.

Data Source:	Data are from the American Community Survey and represent the metropolitan statistical area.

Figure 4. Regional Workforce Participation Rate



From: Chicago Metopolitan Agency for Planning, Moving Forward 2012 implementation report, p. 19.

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7. Support Economic Innovation

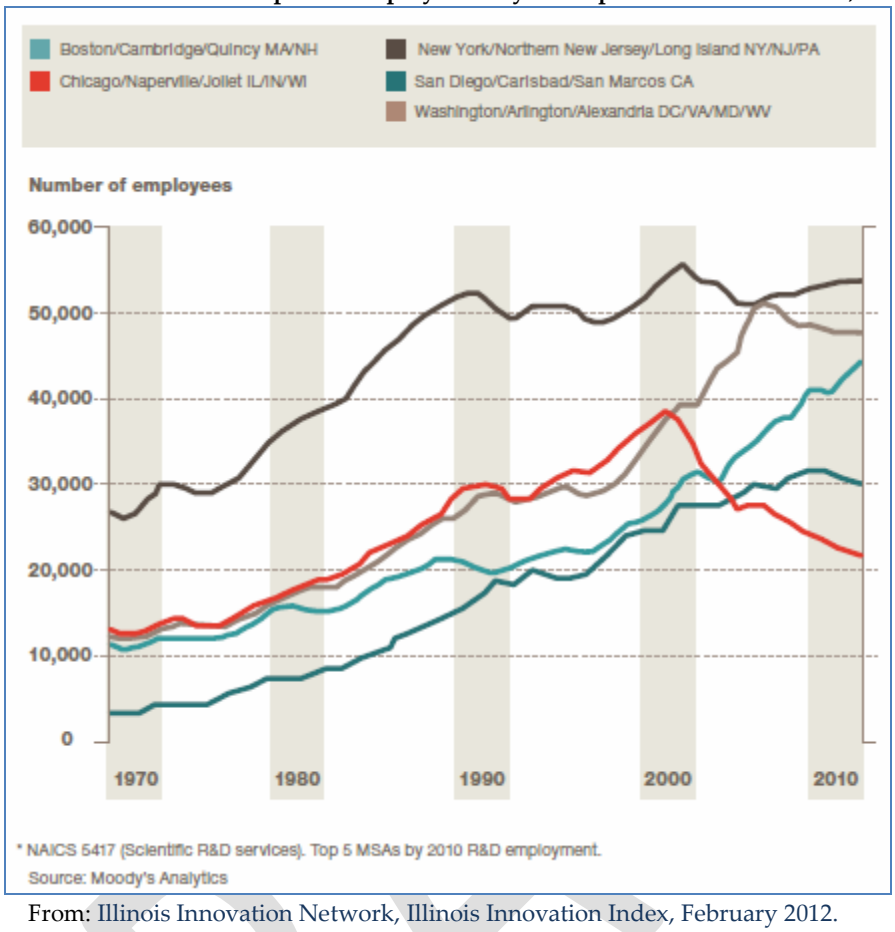
Three indicators are proposed to track progress in supporting economic innovation. In addition, two kindred indicators are recommended to help fully measure the region's progress in this area.

Private Sector Employment in Research and Development

Description:	This indicator measures the number of people employed in research and development in the private sector. Specifically, it counts the number of people employed in category 5417 (Scientific Research and Development services) of the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS). Data are reported for the Chicago MSA. Data only represent private sector employment for firms whose primary function is research; people employed in research departments of firms with other NAICS codes are not counted. Nevertheless, this is a standard measure commonly-used. An example of what the indicator could look like (from the February 2012 Innovation Index) is shown in the following chart.
Data Source:	The source for the data is Moody's Analytics, although it can also be obtained from the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

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Figure 5. Research and Development Employment by Metropolitan Statistical Area, 1970-2010

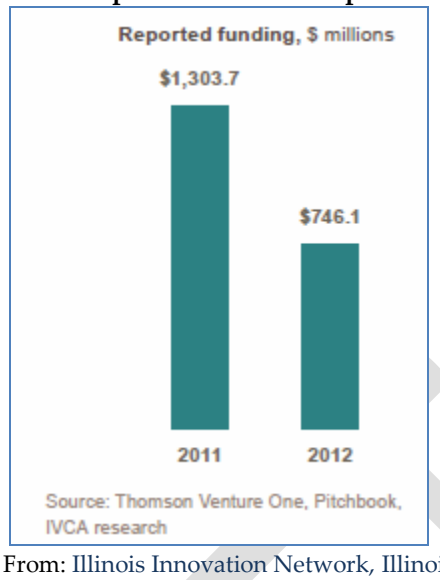


From: Illinois Innovation Network, Illinois Innovation Index, February 2012.

Venture Capital Funding

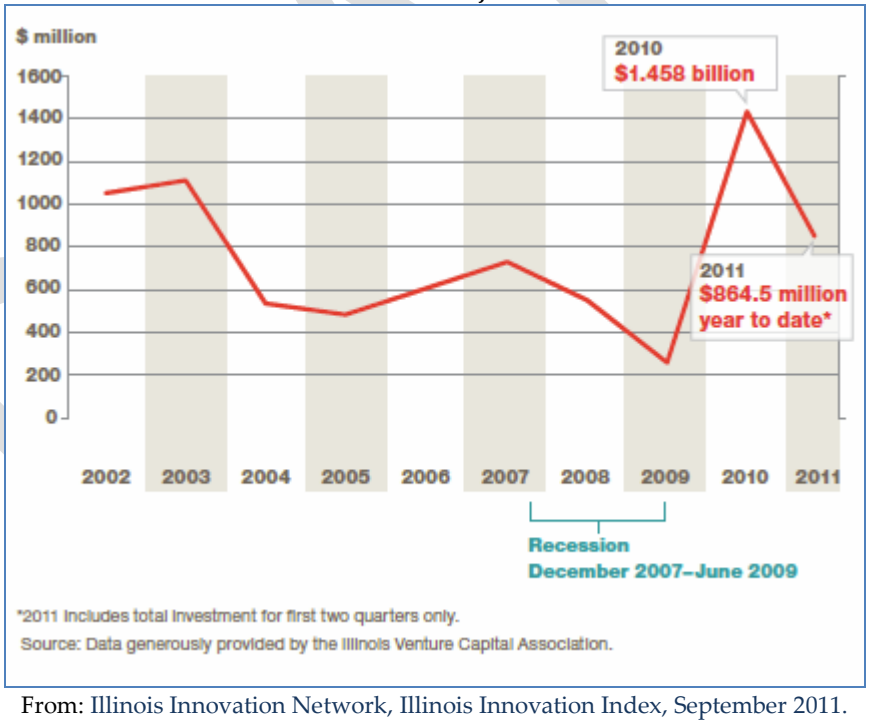
Description:	This indicator measures venture capital funding (adjusted for inflation), which is financial capital provided to innovative early-stage startup companies. Through the Illinois Innovation Index, data are available for both the State of Illinois and for the nine-county Chicago region. Examples of how the indicators have been represented in the September 2011 Innovation Index and the 2013 Quarter 1 Innovation Index are shown in the following charts.
Data Source:	Data are provided by the Illinois Venture Capital Association, available through the Chicagoland Chamber of Commerce.

Figure 6. Metropolitan Venture Capital Funding



From: Illinois Innovation Network, Illinois Innovation Index Quarter 1 report, 2013.

Figure 7. Statewide Venture Capital Funding, Total Equity Invested in Illinois, Yearly Totals 2002-11, Inflation Adjusted



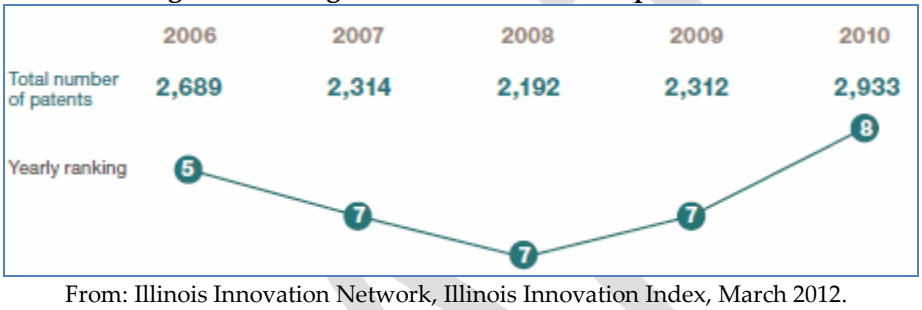
From: Illinois Innovation Network, Illinois Innovation Index, September 2011.

Number of Patents Issued Annually

Description:	This indicator measures utility patent output, an accepted comparative measure of innovation robustness. According to the U.S. Patent and

	Trademark Office (USPTO), utility patents may be granted "to anyone who invents or discovers any new or useful process, machine, article of manufacture, or composition of matter, or any new or useful improvement thereof." Data are reported for the metropolitan statistical area. An example of how the indicator was represented in the March 2012 Innovation Index is shown in the following chart.
Data Source:	The source for the data is the USPTO.

Figure 8. Chicago MSA Total Patent Output, 2006-10



From: Illinois Innovation Network, Illinois Innovation Index, March 2012.

Kindred Indicator: Technology Transfer

Description:	This indicator measures the technology transfer of university research into the private market through licensing revenue, number of university startups, and university patents. In other words, the commercialization of academic research. Information is provided at the state level; with some additional work it is possible to report this information for specific universities. Two examples of how these data were represented in the August 2012 Innovation Index are shown in the following charts.
Data Source:	Data are from the Association of University Technology Managers. This is proprietary data that CMAP is able to access through the Illinois Innovation Index.

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Figure 9. Technology Licenses and Options, Top U.S. States, 2007-10 (Fiscal Years)

	2007	2008	2009	2010
California	432	466	417	461
Florida	133	133	162	177
Illinois	130	138	111	142
Massachusetts	527	476	528	494
Minnesota	145	128	131	146
North Carolina	299	243	290	237
New York	230	253	242	278
Pennsylvania	185	217	221	279
Texas	291	312	296	296

Source: AUTM, *U.S. Licensing Activity Survey*, and university-reported data for Illinois

From: Illinois Innovation Network, Illinois Innovation Index, August 2012.

Figure 10. Top Technology Transfer Universities

Rank	University	License Income in 2007 ($mil.)	Active Licenses	Start-up Firms 2004-2007	Tech Transfer Staff
1	NYU	791.2	38	18	4
2	Columbia	135.6	N/A	N/A	N/A
3	U. of Cal. System	97.6	1819	101	77
4	Northwestern	85.3	173	23	11
5	Wake Forest	71.2	N/A	7	4
6	U. of Minnesota	63.3	756	11	26
7	U. of Washington	63.3	1040	32	16
8	MIT	61.6	840	87	18
9	U. of Rochester	53.3	106	21	7
10	Stanford	50.4	986	30	14
20	U. of Chicago	15.1	192	2	22
31	U. of Illinois	8.1	399	40	23

Source: AUTM annual surveys

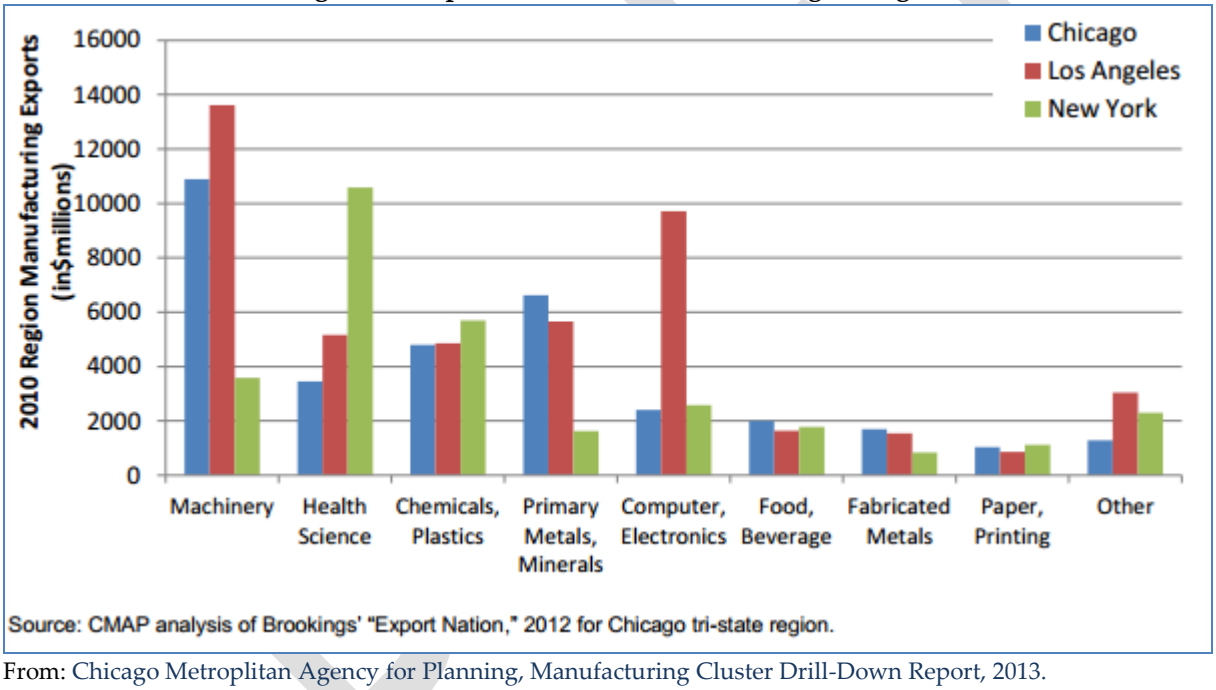
From: Illinois Innovation Network, Illinois Innovation Index, 2012.

Kindred Indicator: Manufacturing Exports

Description:	This measure is based on CMAP's analysis of manufacturing data (as described in its manufacturing drill-down report). Use of this indicator ties in with GO TO 2040's call for organizing the region around its clusters of specialization. Historically, manufacturing has been a key

	driver of economic growth in the region. The geography for this data is the unique Chicago Customs District comprised of: Chicago (including Waukegan Harbor, Calumet Harbor, and Chicago River to Lockport); Peoria; Gary, IN (including Michigan City Harbor); Davenport, IA; Rock Island and Moline, IL; Greater Rockford Airport; Waukegan Regional Airport; Chicago Executive Airport (formerly Palwaukee); and Decatur User Fee Airport (Decatur, IL).
Data Source:	The data from USA Trade Online includes all goods exported by the region. We need to draw out just the manufactured goods since this indicator is looking at the manufacturing cluster. This is done by summing the total of all manufacturing NAICS codes (31-33). The data are updated monthly, but annual data are updated in June.

Figure 11. Exports from Nation's Three Largest Regions



From: Chicago Metroplitan Agency for Planning, Manufacturing Cluster Drill-Down Report, 2013.

8. Reform State and Local Tax Policy

The tax policy section of the plan suggested that indicators be used to track the efficiency, equity, and transparency of the tax system. Proposed indicators to address each of these factors are listed below.

Sales Tax Efficiency Index

Description:	As described in a corresponding Policy Update, an efficient tax system can be defined as one that has a broad (rather than narrow) tax base and that includes fewer exemptions. A broad tax base also allows for lower tax rates, which can enhance economic competitiveness. Additional benefits of an efficient tax system include reduced economic distortions and improved revenue stability. While the Policy Update discusses three types of taxes (sales, individual income, and property), the proposed plan performance measure will focus specifically on the number of services included in the sales tax base in Illinois compared to the average number of services taxed by the remaining 49 states and Washington, D.C. The indicator will be the following ratio: $$\frac{number\ of\ services\ in\ Illinois\ sales\ tax\ base}{weighted\ average\ number\ of\ services\ in\ sales\ tax\ bases\ of\ 49\ states\ \&\ D.C.}$$ The denominator of the index uses the number of services taxed by each locale and weights each by the size of its gross domestic product, thus reflecting the relative importance of each within the national economy. For 2012 the index is: $\frac{17}{52} = 0.33$. The index shows that Illinois includes only one-third of the number of services in its sales tax base compared to the "average" state, thus rating it low on sales tax efficiency. Merely counting the number of services included in a state's tax base does not address the economic impact of the services that are taxed, e.g. a state could tax a small number of services that account for a disproportionate segment of the economy. Nevertheless, comparing the number of services taxed offers a reasonable benchmark of where Illinois stands.
Data Source:	The data source for the number of services included in the sales tax base is the Federation of Tax Administrators Survey of Services Taxation 2007. The source for the gross domestic product values is the

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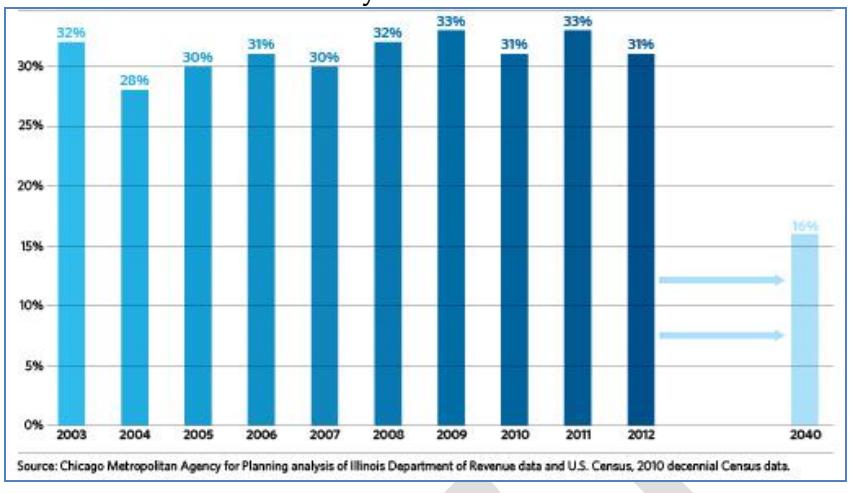
	U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis.

Percentage of Municipalities with a Per Capita Sales and Property Tax Base of More than 25 Percent Below the Median

Description:	This plan indicator uses the measure described in a Policy Update dealing with the equity of the tax system. Equity is viewed in terms of municipalities' ability to fund necessary services. The per capita tax base value used to measure a community's ability to raise funds is: $$\frac{\textit{municipal retail sales} + \textit{municipal equalized assessed value for property}}{\textit{municipal population}}$$ The tax base value is normalized by municipal population to provide a common basis for comparison. The median per capita tax base for the region ($42,322 for 2012) was calculated and municipalities were categorized by how far above or below the median value their municipal tax base is. For 2012, 31 percent of the region's municipalities have per capita tax bases more than 25 percent below the median. This percentage has remained fairly stable over the last decade (see the following graphic). Because some communities have few residents and many businesses, normalizing with population can result in some outliers. These outliers are included in the indicator calculation.
Data Source:	The tax base information was derived from Illinois Department of Revenue data. Population figures are from the U.S. Census Bureau.

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Figure 12. Percent of Region's Municipalities with Per Capita Tax Capacity Lower than the Regional Median by at Least 25 Percent



Tax System Transparency Score

Description:	This plan indicator uses the measure described in a Policy Update dealing with the transparency of the tax system regarding public access to local taxation and other fiscal data. CMAP developed a transparency scorecard to track the availability of ten categories of tax and finance-related documents on the websites of the seven counties (the categories are listed in the chart below). The scorecard is loosely based on the system once used by the Sunshine Review, an organization that rated governments on transparency and was recently acquired and merged into Ballotpedia. Each county is given one point for each category of materials that is available on their website. The total score for each county is determined and those seven values are averaged to calculate the Tax System Transparency Score for the region. For 2012 the score is 6.7 out of 10. CMAP did not examine the extent that the information provided in the materials was itself transparent and understandable.
Data Source:	County websites, chosen because their size and level of internal resources makes them ripe for implementing transparency measures and because trying to monitor this information at a municipal (or other local level) would prove unwieldy.

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Figure 13. CMAP Tax Transparency Indicator Scoring

County average for number of attributes (out of 10) available on-line	**6.7**
MATERIAL AVAILABLE ON-LINE	NUMBER OF COUNTIES
Past five budgets	**5**
Checkbook register	**5**
Board meeting agendas and minutes for past five years	**7**
Bond official statements	**1**
Past five CAFRs	**6**
Information on bids and bid process	**4**
Active contracts	**4**
Sales taxes imposed	**5**
Property tax rates by district	**5**
Property tax rate computation data	**5**
Source: Chicago Metropolitan Agency for Planning analysis of Cook, DuPage, Kane, Kendall, Lake, McHenry, and Will County websites.	

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9. Improve Access to Information

The indicators for this section of GO TO 2040 (availability of municipal construction permits and zoning ordinances) were focused on the availability of governmental datasets. The proposal for the plan update is to drop the two original municipal-level indicators in favor of an indicator that examines government transparency in a larger context.

Regional Government Transparency Index

Description:	The index is an attempt to measure not only the availability of on-line government information, but also the ease with which it can be accessed (as measured by the number of mouse clicks required to reach the information from the county website home page). Additionally, each county can raise their score within a given category by one increment by providing information that is beyond the norm. The intent is to measure access to government information in an objective way. The websites of the seven CMAP counties were reviewed in August-September 2013 to determine whether they provided information in the following ten categories (more complete descriptions of the categories can be found in Appendix A): 1. Government Officials and Staff Directory 2. Online resources for access to open meetings & records 3. Document Library 4. Ways to file record requests online (FOIA) 5. Access to budget and financial information 6. Archives of meetings, ordinances, votes 7. Links to public notices 8. Access to e-government applications 9. Public procurements (bids or RFPs) 10. Maps and Data A score was assigned to the information categories for each county based on the following scale: 0 = Information not available on website. 1 = Three or more mouse clicks were required to reach the information from the county homepage, or the website Search function was needed to locate the information. 2 = Two mouse clicks were required to reach the information from the county homepage (or 3+ clicks plus a bonus for supplemental information). 3 = One mouse click was required to reach the information from the county homepage (or two clicks plus a bonus for supplemental information). 4 = Maximum score possible; requires one mouse click from

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	homepage to reach information plus a bonus for having supplementary information or functionality available. For 2013, the regional index value is: 3.0 out of 4.0. This is calculated as the average of all of the individual category scores. A summary table of the category scores for each county is provided below, along with the overall regional score. Where applicable, it has been noted when counties received a bonus under each category. In addition, the row scores can be averaged to determine how transparent the region is for a specific information category, or the columns can be averaged to show how each county is doing with overall transparency. Development of this index was inspired by the work of Ballotpedia (formerly Sunshine Review) and Salt Lake City's Open Government Initiative, especially their website report card. The categories in the website report card were the basis for the ten categories included in this indicator. In reviewing government transparency ratings, the scorecard concept was most prevalent. This index value is based solely on data made available by county governments; attempting to monitor this information at a municipal (or other local level) would prove unwieldy. CMAP did not examine the extent to which the information provided in the materials was itself transparent and understandable. There is some overlap in the categories used for this proposed indicator and the proposed regional Tax System Transparency Score described earlier. Specifically, both include information on meeting agendas and minutes, budget and financial information, and bids. The Tax System Transparency Score, however, merely tabulates whether the information is available or not. Appendix A provides more detailed information on how county scores were determined.
Data Source:	Data were gathered by searching the websites of the seven counties in the CMAP region.

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Figure 14. Summary of Government Transparency Index Results, August to September, 2013

Categories	Cook	DuPage	Kane	Kendall	Lake	McHenry	Will	CMAP Avg
Government Officials & Staff Directory	3	4	3	4	2	4	3	*3.3*
▪ DuPage bonus: personalized contact\background information for county board members; links to election information.								
▪ Kane bonus: some county board members provided office, home and cell phone numbers.								
▪ Kendall bonus: personalized contact\background information for county board members.								
▪ McHenry bonus: personalized contact\background information for county board members.								
Online resources for access to open meetings & records	3	4	4	3	4	4	3	*3.6*
▪ DuPage bonus: meeting agendas\supporting documents available in advance; committees section provides users with committee information.								
▪Kane bonus: Events lead to links with downloadable Agenda packets for the nearest meetings.								
▪ Lake bonus: downloadable meeting details\agendas made available; link on the homepage to "Watch LCTV" where users can watch live broadcast from the local access channel.								
▪ McHenry bonus: meeting agendas\supporting documents available in advance.								
Document Library	1	1	3	1	1	1	1	*1.3*
Ways to file record request online	1	3	4	3	3	3	3	*2.9*
▪ Kane bonus: Request Form PDF that users can fill out online and either print or attach to an email.								
Access to budget & Financial information	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	*3.0*
Archives of meetings, ordinances, votes	3	4	2	3	4	4	3	*3.3*
▪ DuPage bonus: complete video archive of county meeting proceedings within the Meeting Portal.								
▪ Lake bonus: some archived board meetings had accompanying video records; users can export excel, word, and PDF copies of Legislation.								
▪ McHenry bonus: complete video archive of county meeting proceedings.								
Links to public notices	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	*3.0*
Access to e-government applications	3	4	1	4	4	3	2	*3.0*
▪ Cook bonus: users can pay fines\taxes\bills online.								
▪ DuPage bonus: able to pay taxes, traffic tickets and some permit fees online.								
▪ Kendall bonus: can pay court fees and certain traffic tickets online.								
▪ Lake bonus: site has clearly accessible online access to these functions on the home screen and/or users were able to pay property taxes & water/sewer bills online.								
Public procurements (bids or RFPS)	3	4	3	3	4	3	4	*3.4*
▪ Cook bonus: Browse Cook County Contracts is a searchable dataset that users can filter and manage; records date back to 2003.								
▪ DuPage bonus: a sortable RFP database.								
▪ Lake bonus: bids and RFPS can be sorted by their current status.								
▪ Will bonus: sortable database of Will County Government Bids.								
Maps and Data	4	4	2	2	3	4	1	*2.9*
▪ Cook bonus: datasets can be exported as .csv, .xls, .pdf and other formats.								
▪ DuPAge bonus: users can export a PDF report of the information the interactive map displays.								
▪ McHenry bonus: users can export .csv files of parcel information.								
Average Score	*2.7*	*3.4*	*2.8*	*2.9*	*3.1*	*3.2*	*2.6*	**3.0**

Source: Chicago Metropolitan Agency for Planning analysis, 2013.

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10. Pursue Coordinated Investments

As with GO TO 2040, this section includes no specific indicators or targets. Success will be measured by tracking the level of implementation of all of the plan update recommendations.

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11. Invest Strategically in Transportation

Changes are proposed for three of the four existing indiactors in this section. The other indicator, measuring the percentage of transit assets in good condition, was in developemnt at the time GO TO 2040 was approved. The transit asset condition measure can now be implemented.

Percentage of Principal Arterials with Acceptable Ride Quality

GO TO 2040 Indicator:	This measures the percentage of principal arterial route miles in the region with an "acceptable" ride quality. This is defined by an International Roughness Index (IRI) score of less than 170, which measures the cumulative deviation from a smooth surface on a mile of roadway. "Good" ride quality is defined by a score under 95 inches per mile.
Proposed Update:	***Percentage of National Highway System with Acceptable Ride Quality*** This would include measurement of the region's expressway system (both freeways and tollways), which is mentioned in GO TO 2040 but was not included in the indicator.
Rationale for Change:	Including the expressway system along with the principal arterials would provide a more complete assessment of the quality of the region's roadways.

Percentage of Bridges Found to Be in "Not Deficient" Condition

GO TO 2040 Indicator:	This measures the percentage of bridges categorized by the Federal Highway Administration's National Bridge Inventory (NBI) as "not deficient." By default, bridges in the inventory categorized as "functionally obsolete" or "structurally deficient" are deemed to be "deficient" in this scheme.
Proposed Update:	***Percentage of Bridges Found to Be in "Not Structurally Deficient" Condition*** Bridges in the NBI assigned to the "structurally deficient" category are most in need of repair. This classification refers to bridges with one or more structural defects that require attention, such as significant load-carrying elements are found to be in poor condition or the waterway adequacy is not sufficient. While a bridge with this classification is in the most severe rating category, it does not necessarily mean that it is unsafe.

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	A bridge is considered "Functionally Obsolete" if the geometrics of the bridge (i.e., lane widths, overhead clearance, etc.) do not meet the minimum specifications under current federal design standards. A bridge with this classification may be in excellent condition or may even be brand new.
Rationale for Change:	The use of the term "not deficient" in the current indicator leads one to believe that all other bridges must then be, by definition, "deficient", which is generally a negative term. If the primary goal of this section of the plan is to improve public safety, a more representative indicator would be to measure the bridges that are defined as "Not Structurally Deficient." By using the broader category of "not deficient," the plan exaggerates the severity of bridge repair needs in the region, which may be especially confusing for the general public without additional clarification within the plan document.

Percentage of Transit Assets in a State of Good Repair

Description:	The Regional Transportation Authority (RTA) has been leading the effort to measure transit asset conditions. The RTA's asset inventory classifies assets into five categories (consistent with the Federal Transit Administration's (FTA) reporting requirements under MAP-21): • Facilities (buildings, equipment, storage yards) • Guideway elements (track, rail, bridges, ties) • Stations (passenger facilities, parking lots) • Systems (signals, fare collection equipment, radios, phones, interlockings) • Vehicles (both revenue and non-revenue) The asset condition assessment has also adopted the transit asset decay curves developed by the FTA. These predict the physical condition of assets based on factors such as age and maintenance history, and convert them to a standardized "5 to 1" rating scale. The table below shows the condition ratings used in the RTA's assessment.

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Condition	Definition
Excellent 4.8 to 5.0	▸ New asset ▸ No visible defects
Good 4.0 to 4.7	▸ Asset showing minimal signs of wear ▸ Some (slightly) defective or deteriorated component(s)
Adequate 3.0 to 3.9	▸ Asset has reached its mid-life (condition 3.5) ▸ Some moderately defective or deteriorated component(s)
Marginal 2.0 to 2.9	▸ Asset reaching or just past the end of its useful life (typically reached between condition 2.75 and 2.5) ▸ Increasing number of defective or deteriorated component(s) and increasing maintenance needs
Worn 1.0 to 1.9	▸ Asset is past its useful life and should be prioritized for repair or replacement

Source: (CH2MHillet al., 2012) Figure 5-1. Condition Rating Levels, p.14.

The RTA is supplementing this information by randomly sampling the assets, which involves site visits by experts to determine their condition based on a visual (but not engineering) examination. In the future, data from the sampling program will be used to validate and possibly re-calibrate the FTA's asset decay curves.

For reporting purposes, assets with a rating of 2.5 or higher are deemed to be in a "State of Good Repair". The 2012 Regional Report Card shows the percentage of regional assets in a state of good repair for the five asset categories (page 16), while the 2012 Sub-Regional Report Card shows the asset conditions for each of the transit operators by asset category (page 26).

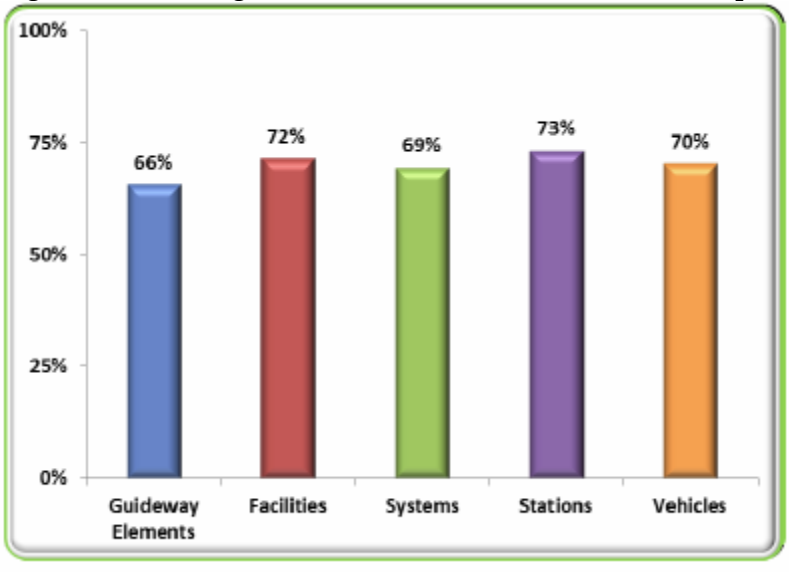
The initial assessment (RTA Capital Asset Condition Assessment - August 2010) determined the condition ratings based entirely on the age of the assets (a "5" was assigned to assets in the first quarter of their useful life, down to a "1" assigned to assets past their useful life). The revised assessment procedures used a more sophisticated and data-driven process to assess asset conditions.

The best reference document for a description of these activities is the Capital Asset Condition Assessment Update: Report for Calendar Year 2011.

Data Source:	Data on transit asset age, level of usage, maintenance regimen, etc. are provided to the RTA by the transit operators.

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Figure 15. Percentage of Transit Assets in a State of Good Repair



Source: Regional Transportation Authority, 2013, p.16.

Daily Congested Hours of Travel

GO TO 2040 Indicator:	This indicator measures the aggregate daily congested vehicle hours of travel (VHT) derived from CMAP's regional travel demand model.
Proposed Update:	***Average Congested Hours of Weekday Travel for Limited Access Highways*** This represents the average number of hours during weekdays when at least 20 percent of the traffic on instrumented roadways is congested (defined as having a travel speed below 50 miles per hour). Data are from the U.S. Department of Transportation's Mobility Monitoring Program and are available quarterly.
Rationale for Change:	Roadway congestion is a reasonable way to measure system performance but is not easily comprehended in aggregate terms. Average Congested Hours of Weekday Travel provides a more-intuitive measure of roadway performance than aggregate VHT. Data drawn from roadway sensors will more accurately gauge the impact changes in the overall economy and highway capacity have on traffic (as evidenced in the decrease in congestion recorded during 2008) than will data from the regional model, which are dependent upon how scenarios are defined. Additionally, a guiding principal of this indicator assessment is that indicators should be based on observed data, not modeled or simulated values.

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Figure 16. Average Daily Congested Hours in the Chicago Region

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Congested Hours per Day, Limited Access Highways, Second Quarter	12.4	13.45	10.05	9.39	8.07	8.38

Source: Federal Highway Administration, Urban Congestion Reports.

Kindred Indicator: Condition Rating Survey

Description:	In addition to IRI scores, IDOT collects Condition Rating Survey (CRS) data for the state highway system. While the IRI value measures ride quality, the CRS values are a measure of overall pavement distress conditions, which is likely a more accurate measure of maintenance needs. The following categories are used to define pavement condition based on the CRS scores: • Excellent (CRS score 7.6-9.0): low distress • Good (CRS score 6.1-7.5): not in immediate need of improvement • Fair (CRS score 4.6-6.0): will likely need improvement in the short term • Poor (CRS score 1.0-4.5): generally in need of improvement Additional documentation to the CRS can be found in the FY 2011 Condition Rating Survey Summary Report.
Data Source:	Along with the ride quality information, IDOT collects pavement distress conditions. Data are available in the long version of the Illinois Roadway Information System, available only by special request.

Kindred Indicator: Planning Time Index for Limited Access Highways

Description:	The Planning Time Index is a measure of travel time reliability. It is calculated as the ratio of the total time needed to ensure a 95 percent on-time arrival compared to the free-flow travel time. Measuring system reliability is an important component of understanding

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	congestion, as it addresses the non-recurring causes of congestion. The Planning Time Index is a key metric included in the U.S. DOT's Mobility Monitoring program.
Data Source:	Data for this indicator are developed using the same roadway sensor information used to calculate the proposed "Average Congested Hours of Weekday Travel for Limited Access Highways" measure.

Figure 17. Planning Time Index for Chicago Region

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Planning Time Index, Limited Access Highways, Second Quarter	2.03	1.95	1.72	1.74	1.7	1.65

Source: Federal Highway Administration, Urban Congestion Reports.

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12. Increase Commitment to Public Transit

Changes are proposed for both indicators under this implementation area. A per capita transit trip measure is also recommended as a kindred indicator.

Weekday Transit Ridership

GO TO 2040 Indicator:	The number of people riding public transit on weekdays.
Proposed Update:	***Average Weekday Unlinked Transit Trips*** The average number of weekday unlinked trips (excluding paratransit). Trips are "unlinked" in that this is a total count of trips, so that an individual making one transfer is counted as two unlinked trips. This value is taken directly from the National Transit Database and unlinked trips are the only way FTA reports transit service used by the public.
Rationale for Change:	The term ridership in the current plan indicator is a bit misleading, as an individual will be counted multiple times if they use transfers. The term "unlinked transit trips" clarifies that each trip taken on a different vehicle is included in the count, and it is not an attempt to measure the total number of riders.

Population and Jobs with Access to Transit

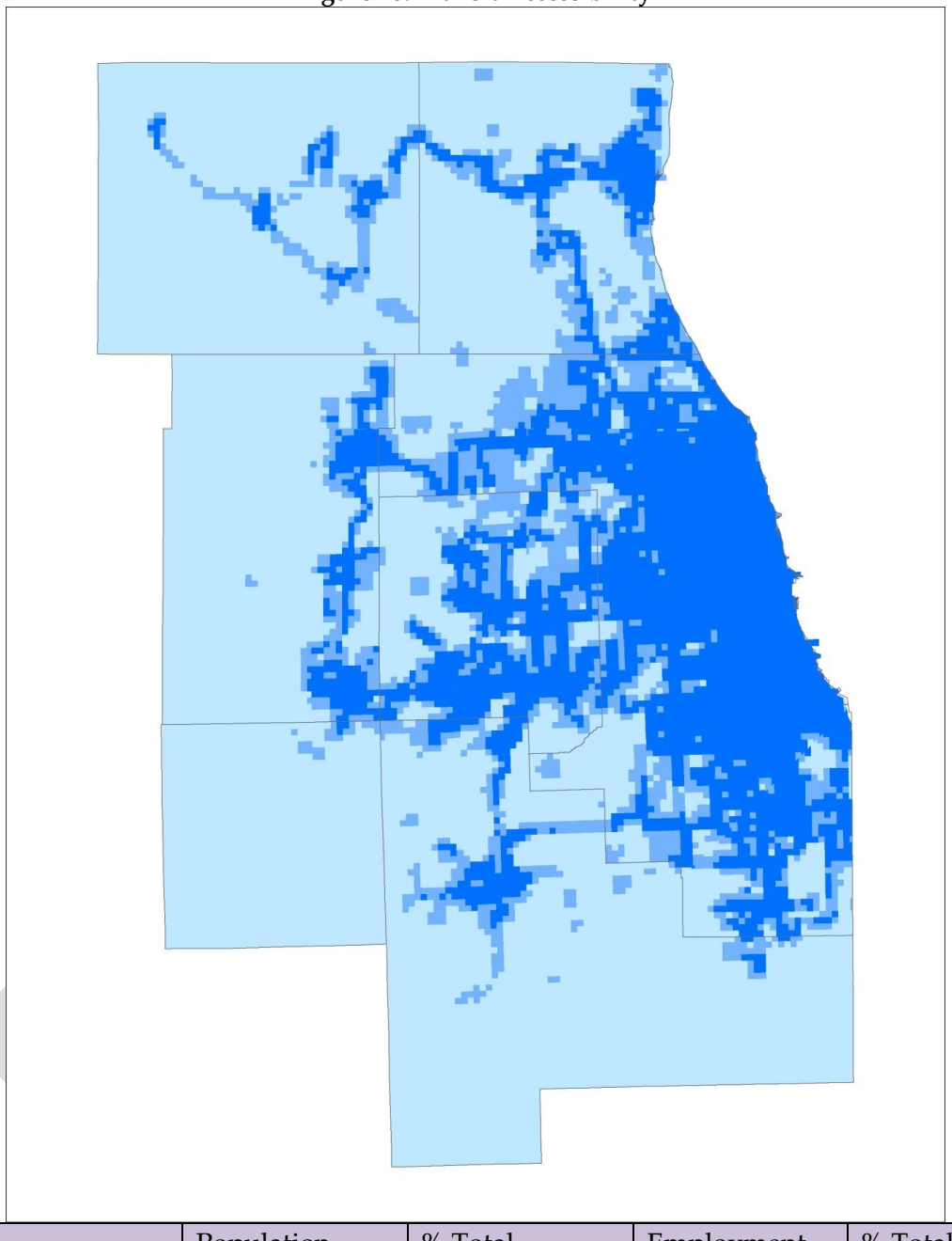
GO TO 2040 Indicator:	This measures the percentages of regional population and jobs that are accessible to transit. Accessibility is defined as being within one-quarter mile of a CTA bus stop or Pace bus route, or within one-half mile of a rail station. The values are calculated by buffering the transit stops by the appropriate distances, then intersecting with the modeling subzones and calculating accessible values by apportioning the subzone population and employment.
Proposed Update:	***Population and Jobs with Access to Transit*** The indicator would be reported in the same manner ("Percentage of Population and Jobs with Access to Transit"), but accessibility would be defined differently and calculated in a different manner. Transit accessibility would be defined by four factors (weighted equally): • Transit service frequency – calculated using the files the transit operators submit to Google for the Google Transit application (and which CMAP modeling staff use to develop model transit coding). • Pedestrian Environment Factor – a measure of subzone pedestrian-friendliness. • Proximity to the nearest transit stop – measured using the

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	transit stop file and the NAVTEQ street network to develop the average distance someone within a subzone would need to travel to reach the closest transit stop. • Transit connectivity – calculated as the number of destination subzones that can be reached from a given subzone using a direct transit route (i.e., no transfers). An overall index is developed for each subzone by averaging the four factors above. Subzones in the two highest index categories are deemed "highly accessible" and are used for the population-employment calculation. Total subzone values would be used, no apportioning of population or employment (note: most subzones in the CMAP region are quarter sections -- 0.5 miles by 0.5 miles square). The following figure shows the results of the transit accessibility index calculation. Appendix B includes a more detailed discussion of the development of this index. It also includes a comparison of the current transit accessibility measure and the proposed accessibility measure.
Rationale for Change:	While the transit accessibility measure used in GO TO 2040 is easy to understand, mere proximity to transit is a fairly simplistic way to measure accessibility. The proposed measure attempts to look at accessibility more holistically by assessing the relative quality of the transit service offered throughout the region.

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Figure 18. Transit Accessibility



Index Range	Population (2010)	% Total Population	Employment (2010)	% Total Employment
High Accessibility (4, 5)	5,581,588	67.3	2,728,860	71.7
Moderate Accessibility (3)	1,231,341	14.9	577,539	15.2
Low Accessibility (1, 2)	1,477,954	17.8	497,234	13.1

Source: Chicago Metropolitan Agency for Planning analysis, 2013.

Kindred Indicator: Average Weekday Unlinked Transit Trips per Capita

Description:	Unlinked transit trips per capita can be used to illustrate whether transit mode share is actually increasing. For instance, if population growth outpaces the increase in transit trips, the region is still losing ground in terms of shifting trips to transit.
Data Source:	Transit data are from the National Transit Database.

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13. Create a More Efficient Freight Network

No changes are proposed for the two indicators in this section.

CREATE Project Completion

GO TO 2040 Indicator:	This provides a count of the number of Chicago Region Environmental and Transportation Efficiency Program (CREATE) projects that are complete. The count is of projects actually completed, as opposed to "underway" or "obligated." The source for this information is the CREATE program website maintained by the Chicago Department of Transportation.
Proposed Update:	No change.

At-Grade Highway-Rail Crossing Delay

GO TO 2040 Indicator:	This indicator measures the aggregate hours of weekday delay experienced by motorists at railroad crossings. The source for these data is periodic analyses conducted by the Illinois Commerce Commission.
Proposed Update:	No change.

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Appendix A: Government Transparency Documentation

The following pages provide documentation of where information for each of the Government Transparency categories was found on the county websites. The websites were viewed during August-September 2013.

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Cook County

Note: For this assessment the http://home.cookcountyil.gov/ website was designated as the homepage. One of the confusing things about Cook County's web presence is that it has multiple websites with some overlapping information as well as some site-specific information.

	Cook
Government Officials & Staff Directory (*Is there a link to contact info for county staff & government officials with pictures of major officials?*) Users can get information about the **County Board** from the "Cook County Leadership" link in the "The Board" drop down menu on the main banner of the home page.	3
Online resources for access to open meetings & records (I*s there a link to a 'calendar' or 'upcoming meetings' or something with information about the meetings?*) On the lower right side of the home page is a "Media Center" panel with interchangeable displays. User can select the "Event Calendar" button to get a schedule of upcoming events.	3
Document Library i.e. An area for frequently requested records and forms (*Is there a central location where a user could access most of the websites relevant documents and forms?*) The **Open Data** website has a "Files and Documents" filter with about 28 objects; however it has not been updated recently.	1
Ways to file record request online (*Is there a clear link to file a FOIA request?*) The top four results of a search for "FOIA" are located on different cook county websites: **The Office of the President**, **Cook County FOIA**, **Cook County Treasurer**, and **The Cook County Clerk**.	1
Access to budget & Financial information (*Is there access budget and financial information?*) Within the "More Cook County Websites" drop-down menu on the main banner is link to the **Cook County Budget** website. Additionally, within the "Finance & Administration" drop-down menu is a link to the "**Bureau of Finance**" which has the 2012 financial report on its home page and other links along the right-side of the page.	3
Archives of meetings, ordinances, votes (*Are there archives of meeting minutes, ordinances, and/or votes?*) Within the "The Board" drop-down menu on the main banner there are links to Cook County Legislation and Cook County Ordinances. The Ordinance drop-down menu leads to the **Cook County Code of Ordinances** page. The Legislation link leads to the Cook County **Legislative Reference Service** which allows users to search for legislation and ordinances from **Cook County**, **Forest Preserve District**, **Cook County Code of Ordinances**, and **Forest Preserve District Code of Ordinances**.	3
Links to public notices (*Is there an 'alerts', 'notices', and/or 'updates' section with relevant information to the public?*) At the bottom of the home page is "County News" section as well as feed of Tweets from board President Toni Preckwinkle.	3
Access to e-government applications (*Are there links with clear information about/ forms to pay fines, pay taxes, pay bills, and/or register to vote?*)	3*

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On the home page there are "Apply or Register" and "Pay" buttons. The "**Apply or Register**" page contains a number of links do different applications and forms. The link to "**Elections**" goes to the County Clerk website's election portal. It takes some more navigation to get to the online **Voter Registration** portal, which is located within the Illinois State Board of Elections webpage. The "**Pay**" page also has a number of links to places where users can pay for: **Building Permits**, **Adoption & Child Advocacy**, and **Business License.** There is also a link the Cook County **Property Tax Portal** which has contains a link to **Pay Property Taxes** online. ▪ A bonus was given because users could perform these functions online.	
Public procurements (bids or RFPS) (*Is there information regarding doing business with county government, open requests for proposals, and past RFPs*?) The secondary banner contains a "Business & Lobby Center" link. Within the "**Business & Lobby Center**" users can select the "**Browse Cook County Contracts**" button to see granted contracts. The "Doing Business with Cook County" button takes users to the **Chief Procurement Officer's** website where there are links to **Procurement Opportunity** ▪ A bonus was given because the **Browse Cook County Contracts** is a searchable dataset that users can filter and manage. It has records of contracts going as far back as 2003.	3*
Maps and Data (*Are there interactive Maps and/or supporting data?*) The secondary banner contains a "More Cook County Websites" drop-down menu with a link to the "**Open Data Portal**". There is a menu on the left side, titled "View Types." Here users can view maps of different information with Cook County. The data portal contains **datasets**, **charts**, **maps**, and more. All of which is exportable. A bonus was given because datasets can be exported as .csv, .xls, .pdf and other formats.	4*
Average Score:	**2.7**

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DuPage County

	DuPage
Government Officials & Staff Directory (*Is there a link to contact info about government officials with pictures of major officials?*) Along the banner there are a series of drop down menus. There are **County Board** and **Elected Officials** drop down menus. You can click on the menu title or you can select specific individuals within the menu. It is very easy to access information about these officials. ▪ A bonus was given because more personalized contact and background information was given for elected county board members. There are even links to election information for each elected official. Example: **Paul Fitchner** and his **election information**	4*
Online resources for access to open meetings & records (*Is there a link to a 'calendar' or 'upcoming meetings' or something with information about the meetings?*) There are multiple ways to access information about meetings; these links you to one of 3 pages: the **Calendar**, County Board Committees' **Agendas & Minutes**, and the **Meeting Portal** ▪ A bonus was given because meeting agenda and supporting documents were available in advance of the meeting. Additionally, the committees section provides users with **committee information.**	4*
Document Library i.e. An area for frequently requested records and forms (*Is there a central location where a user could access most of the websites relevant documents and forms?*) There is not a central location where one can access all/most documents. When the word 'documents' is searched the best result is the **Online Forms** section within the "**Services**" drop-down menu.	1
Ways to file record request (*Is there a clear link to file a FOIA request?*) There are multiple ways to locate information about FOIA requests. In the lower banner of the website there is a link for **FOIA Requests**. Within the Elected Officials drop-down menu there are links to FOIA information for: **County Clerk, Auditor, Coroner, Treasurer, Circuit Court Clerk,** & **Recorder.** Within the County board drop down menu there is a link to **FOIA for County Board.** Within the "I Want To…" drop-down menu there is a link to Request **FOIA/Public Records.**	3
Access to budget & Financial data (*Is there access budget and financial data?*) The **Financial & Budget Reports** link on the "Quick Links" left-side panel of the home page takes users to budget reports and other information from the Finance department.	3
Archives of ordinances and votes; of minutes, video and/or audio records (*Are there archives of meeting minutes, ordinances, and/or votes?*) There are multiple ways to access meeting archives. From the **Calendar** link users can select event on the calendar. Within these pages users can select links to meeting **agenda& minutes** The "Watch Meetings" link on the "Quick Links" left-side panel of the home page takes users to the **Meeting Portal.** Within, this site one can see supporting documents for **past meetings.** ▪ A bonus was given because within the **Meeting Portal** there is a complete **video archive** of county meeting proceedings	4*
Links to public notices (*Is there an 'alerts', 'notices', and/or 'updates' section with relevant information to the public?*) On the home page, there is a "**News**" link. Currently there is also a "**West Nile Virus**" panel	3

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indicating risk level recommendations for fighting West Nile Virus. There is also a rotating banner in the middle of the home screen with various links to information for users.	
Access to e-government applications (*Are there links with clear information about/ forms to pay fines, pay taxes, pay bills, and/or register to vote?*) From the "I Want To" drop-down menu there is a "Pay" section with information about paying: highway permits, OW/OD permits, court fees, property/real estate taxes, special road & trail permits, and traffic tickets ▪A bonus was given because users are able to pay **taxes**, **traffic tickets** and some **permit fees** online.	4*
Public procurements (bids or RFPS) (*Is there information regarding doing business with county government, open requests for proposals, and past RFPs?*) Within the "Quick Links" left-side panel there is a link to "Doing Business with DuPage" which leads to the **Procurement page**, this contains information for companies attempting to do business with the county. There is also a link to the **Bids and RFPs** website. This website can also be accessed from the "**I Want To**" drop down menu within the "Find" section. ▪Bonus was given because there was a sortable **RFP database**	4*
Maps and Data (*Are there interactive Maps and/or supporting data?*) From the "I Want To" drop-down menu there is a "Find" section with a link to Online "**Maps and Data**." This link leads to an interactive map of DuPage County. Users can manipulate the map and export a PDF copy of the map A bonus was given because users export a PDF report of the information the map displays	4*
Average Score:	**3.4**

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Kane County

	Kane
Government Officials & Staff Directory (*Is there a link to contact info for county staff & government officials with pictures of major officials?*) Along the main banner, there is a "**Government**" link. This leads to a page with an organizational chart of Kane County offices and departments (each contains a link to the Department. Along the left side of this section is a link to "**County Board Members**" which has links and contact information for all board members ▪ A bonus was given because some members provided office, home and cell phone numbers	3*
Online resources for access to open meetings & records (*Is there a link to a 'calendar' or 'upcoming meetings' or something with information about the meetings?*) On the home page there is "Current Calendar Events" panel with links to upcoming County meetings. Along the main banner, there is a "**Calendar**" link. On this page are sections for events within the Next 7 Day, Next 30 Days, and Cancelled & Rescheduled for Next 30 Days. ▪ A bonus was given because the events lead to links with downloadable Agenda packets for the nearest meetings. (**Example** the Sept 26th, 2013 KANECOMM Committee meeting.)	4*
Document Library i.e. An area for frequently requested records and forms (*Is there a central location where a user could access most of the websites relevant documents and forms?*) At the bottom of the pages within the Kane County website is a link to the county's **Document Library.** Another way to access the data library is from the "**Government**" link on the main banner. Along the left-side of this page is a link to the "**Document Library**"	3
Ways to file record request online (*Is there a clear link to file a FOIA request?*) At the bottom of the pages within the Kane County website is a link to an "**FOIA**" page. This page has information about the FOIA process as well as contact information for the FOIA Officers for each department and elected official. ▪ A bonus was given because there is **Request Form PDF** that users can fill out online and either print or attach to an email.	4*
Access to budget & Financial information (*Is there access budget and financial information?*) Under the Featured Links panel on the home page, "2013 Adopted Budget" and "Your Tax Dollars" links. The budget link leads to a PDF of the **2013 Budget**. "Your Tax Dollars" leads to the Kane County **Finance Department** This page has expandable menus with information including Annual Financial Reports, County Budgets back to 2006, and Wage and Salary Reports.	3
Archives of meetings, ordinances, votes (*Are there archives of meeting minutes, ordinances, and/or votes?*) Under the Featured Links panel on the home page, is a link to "**Agendas & Meeting Minutes**." This page contains links to different active committees. There's also an option to show inactive committees as well. Within these Committee page users can view PDF copies of agendas and meetings minutes. (**Example** the Agriculture Committee)	2

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Links to public notices (*Is there an 'alerts', 'notices', and/or 'updates' section with relevant information to the public?*) Along the bottom of the home page is banner with links to different alerts, including: **Emergency Alerts**, **Health Alerts**, **Traffic Advisories**, **Road Closures**, and **CodeRED** (an emergency telephone alert system)	3
Access to e-government applications (*Are there links with clear information about/ forms to pay fines, pay taxes, pay bills, and/or register to vote?*) On the main banner of the home page is a link to "**A-Z Service**." Within the section users should select the "**UVWXYZ**" link. On this page users can locate "Voter Registration". This link will take them to the Kane County **Clerk's website**. Here they will find information about registering to vote. There is "**Real Estate Tax Information**" link; however this does not provide information about paying taxes.	1
Public procurements (bids or RFPS) (*Is there information regarding doing business with county government, open requests for proposals, and past RFPs*?) Under the Featured Links panel on the home page, is a link to "**County Bids.**" On this page users can see information such as "Bids & RFPs" and "Results of Bids & Proposals"	3
Maps and Data (*Are there interactive Maps and/or supporting data?*) On the main banner of the home page is a link to "**Maps**." This page has links to different county maps, including an **Interactive GIS Online Map.** Users can print or download a PDF version of their map.	2
Average Score:	**2.8**

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Kendall County

	Kendall
Government Officials & Staff Directory (*Is there a link to contact info for county staff & government officials with pictures of major officials?*) From the "County Board" drop-down menu, users can access information about the county board. Just click the "**County Board**" drop-down menu takes users to a page with contact information about each board member. ▪ A bonus was given because more personalized contact and background information was given for elected county board members. **Example**	4*
Online resources for access to open meetings & records (I*s there a link to a 'calendar' or 'upcoming meetings' or something with information about the meetings?*) There is a **Calendar** link on the drop-down menu. On this page users can select meetings which contain links providing further details such as time and location.	3
Document Library i.e. An area for frequently requested records and forms (*Is there a central location where a user could access most of the websites relevant documents and forms?*) There is not a sort of data library. The closest thing is the "**Kendall County Transparency**" page, which can be accessed from a link at the very top, right corner of the website.	1
Ways to file record request online (*Is there a clear link to file a FOIA request?*) From the drop-down menu users can either select a department-specific FOIA information or just click the "**FOIA**" menu and view the same options with more information about the departments. This allows users to consider which departments would have the information they desire.	3
Access to budget & Financial information (*Is there access budget and financial information?*) Along the left-side panel of the home page users can select the "**Financial Reports**'" link where users can choose from links to **Audits**, **Fiscal Budgets**, & **Monthly Fund Balances**. Also under the Quick Links panel, users can select the "2013 Annual Fiscal Budget" which opens a PDF copy of the **2012-2013 Budget**.	3
Archives of meetings, ordinances, votes (*Are there archives of meeting minutes, ordinances, and/or votes?*) From the County board drop down menu users can select the "**Meeting Information**" link. This provides a set of links to all of Kendall County's committees with agendas, packets, and minutes. Under the Quick Links panel is a link to "**Kendall County Ordinances**" where users can view PDF copies of ordinances dating back to 2007.	3
Links to public notices (*Is there an 'alerts', 'notices', and/or 'updates' section with relevant information to the public?*) On the right-side of home page is an "**Alerts**" link. Additionally, there is a "News" panel along the center of the home page.	3
Access to e-government applications (*Are there links with clear information about/ forms to pay fines, pay taxes, pay bills, and/or register to vote?*) Beneath the "Quick Links" panel on the left-side of the home page is a link to "**Pay Traffic /Court Case**"	4*

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▪ A bonus was given because users can pay traffic tickets (that don't require a court appearance) and court fees online.	
Public procurements (bids or RFPS) (*Is there information regarding doing business with county government, open requests for proposals, and past RFPs*?) There is "**RFP, RFQ, Call for Bids**" link on the left-side panel of the home page where current RFPs and call for bids or displayed. (*There were none when I checked on 9/23/13*)	3
Maps and Data (*Are there interactive Maps and/or supporting data?*) From the "County Offices" drop-down menu users can select "**Geographic Information Systems**." Along the left side of this page is "GIS Links" menu from which users can select "**Interactive Maps**" which leads them to menu of four interactive maps. Users can print the maps that they work on.	2
Average Score:	**2.9**

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Lake County

	Lake
Government Officials & Staff Directory (*Is there a link to contact info for county staff & government officials with pictures of major officials?*) From the "County Government" drop down menu users can select the "County Board" link. From the **County Board** users can select the "**County Board Members**" page. Within this one can select a board member to receive contact and background information	2
Online resources for access to open meetings & records (I*s there a link to a 'calendar' or 'upcoming meetings' or something with information about the meetings?*) On the right-side panel of the home page, users can select the "**Public Meeting Info/Legislation**" link. From This page, users can select the **Meetings** tab which gives users time and location for upcoming meetings. ▪ A bonus was given because downloadable meeting details and agendas available as the dates get closer. Additionally, there is a link on the homepage to "**Watch LCTV**" where users can watch live broadcast from the local access channel.	4*
Document Library i.e. An area for frequently requested records and forms (*Is there a central location where a user could access most of the websites relevant documents and forms?*) There is not a document library the closest thing is the **Legislation** tab within the "Public Meeting Info/Legislation".	1
Ways to file record request online (*Is there a clear link to file a FOIA request?*) There is link on the right-side panel to "**Freedom of Info Act (FOIA)**". **This page** has information about the process of submitting and FOIA request. There is no way to file a record request online.	3
Access to budget & Financial information (*Is there access budget and financial information?*) From the right-side panel there is "**Budget**" link. **This page** contains the 2013 budget. Along the left-side panel, there are also links to **Monthly Expense Reports** & **Budget Documents**.	3
Archives of meetings, ordinances, votes (*Are there archives of meeting minutes, ordinances, and/or votes?*) On the right-side panel of the home page, users can select the "**Public Meeting Info/Legislation**" link. From this page, users can select the **Meetings** tab which gives meeting details, agendas, and minute for most meetings dating back to June 2008. ▪ Bonus was given because some archived board meetings also had video records. These videos can be accessed from the "Public Meeting Info/Legislation" link. Additionally, from the "I Want To..." drop-down menu within the "Watch" section, users can select **Board Meetings** to watch archives of monthly board meetings. Users can export excel, word, and PDF copies of **Legislation**.	4*
Links to public notices (*Is there an 'alerts', 'notices', and/or 'updates' section with relevant information to the public?*) Along the left-side of the home page there is link to "**Alert Lake County.**" This can also be accessed from the "I Want To…" drop-down menu in the "Check" section. The majority of the home page is occupied with Lake county news updates, with link at the bottom of the page to the **County News** page.	3

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Access to e-government applications (*Are there links with clear information about/ forms to pay fines, pay taxes, pay bills, and/or register to vote?*) From the "I Want To…" drop-down menu in the "Pay" section, users can choose **Fees**, **Property Taxes**, & **Water/Sewer Bills** ▪ A bonus was given had clearly accessible online access to these functions on the home screen and/or users were able to pay **property taxes** & **water/sewer bills** online.	4*
Public procurements (bids or RFPS) (*Is there information regarding doing business with county government, open requests for proposals, and past RFPs*?) There are two ways from the home page to access information about bids and RFPS. From the "I Want To…" drop-down menu in the "Find" section users can select "Bids" which takes them to a page of **sortable bids and RFPs** From the right-side panel there is a link for "**Doing Business with Lake County**." from this page users can select "Invitation for Bids" or "Requests for Proposals" which lead to the same **sortable bids and RFPs** ▪ A bonus was given because the Bids and RFPS could be sorted by their current status.	4*
Maps and Data (*Are there interactive and printable Maps and/or supporting data?*) On the right-side panel of the home page, users can select the "**Maps Online**" link. From this page users can choose from four maps. The primary "**Maps Online Map**" also allows users to print and share maps that they manipulate.	3
Average Score:	**3.1**

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McHenry County

	McHenry
Government Officials & Staff Directory (*Is there a link to contact info for county staff & government officials with pictures of major officials?*) From a drop-down menu that is present on most pages within the website users can access the **County Board** & **Department Staff** pages with contact information. ▪ A bonus was given because more personalized contact and background information was given for elected county board members. **Example**	4*
Online resources for access to open meetings & records (I*s there a link to a 'calendar' or 'upcoming meetings' or something with information about the meetings?*) From the homepage there are a number of ways to get to the **County Meetings** & **Monthly Calendar** pages. There a clear links above the drop-down menu and search bar. Within the County Government drop-down menu there is a section for 'County Meetings." ▪ A bonus was given because meeting agendas and supporting documents were available in advance of the meeting	4*
Document Library i.e. An area for frequently requested records and forms (*Is there a central location where a user could access most of the websites relevant documents and forms?*) There is a **Document Library** which can be found on the county board page. However getting to this information is counterintuitive. There is a link from the "County Government" drop-down menu to "**Meet Your County Board Members**," but the average user might not realize that this section is actually a subsection of the "**County Board**" section of the website.	1
Ways to file record request online (*Is there a clear link to file a FOIA request?*) From the County Government drop-down menu there is a link to **FOIA Requests.** This section has FOIA forms, possible sources of information within the website, fee information, and departments' FOIA Officers' contact information	3
Access to budget & Financial information (*Is there access budget and financial information?*) Located between the dropdown menu and the search bar is small white drop down menu with the words "Connect Me To…" written inside. From this users can access pages for: **Bids & RFPs**, the **County Budget** & **Financial Reports**, **E-news Archives** & **Subscriptions**, **FOIA Request**, and more.	3
Archives of meetings, ordinances, votes (*Are there archives of meeting minutes, ordinances, and/or votes?*) Within the **County Meetings** *(ref. criteria 2)* site there is a complete archive of **past meetings**, supporting documents, minute from proceedings ▪ A bonus was given because within the **County Meetings** site there is a complete **video archive** of county meeting proceedings	4*
Links to public notices (*Is there an 'alerts', 'notices', and/or 'updates' section with relevant information to the public?*) On the **home page** there is prominent **Latest News** section and an **Upcoming Events** section just underneath. Additionally, there is currently a bright red alert at the very top of every	3

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page alerting users that they can make **flu shot appointments** through the health department	
Access to e-government applications (*Are there links with clear information about/ forms to pay fines, pay taxes, pay bills, and/or register to vote?*) From the "How Do I…" drop-down menu there is link to "**Pay…**" This page has links to post bond, pay child support, liquor license, property tax, and traffic tickets. Additionally, within the "Services" drop-down menu there is a section for **Online Services.** This page provides links to a number of the resources available through the website. The FAQs page, a link is visible on the home page	3
Public procurements (bids or RFPS) (*Is there information regarding doing business with county government, open requests for proposals, and past RFPs*?) Located between the dropdown menu and the search bar is small, white drop down menu with the words "Connect Me To…" written inside. From this users can access pages for: **Bids & RFPs,** the **County Budget** & **Financial Reports, E-news Archives** & **Subscriptions, FOIA Request,** and more.	3
Maps and Data (*Are there interactive and printable Maps and/or supporting data?*) From the "County Government" drop-down menu users can select "**Maps – Aerial (GIS)**"This takes users directly to McHenry County's interactive map where users can manipulate and print maps that they work on. A bonus was given because users can export .csv files of parcel information that they look up	4*
Average Score:	**3.2**

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Will County

	Will
Government Officials & Staff Directory (*Is there a link to contact info for county staff & government officials with pictures of major officials?*) On the drop down mention there is an "Elected Officials" and a "Department Directory" drop-down menu. Clicking these menus takes user to contact information for **County Elected Officials** and a **Department Directory**, respectively.	3
Online resources for access to open meetings & records (I*s there a link to a 'calendar' or 'upcoming meetings' or something with information about the meetings?*) There is an "Upcoming Meeting & Events" panel on the home page. On the bottom of this panel is a link to a more **complete calendar** with information about meetings.	3
Document Library i.e. An area for frequently requested records and forms (*Is there a central location where a user could access most of the websites relevant documents and forms?*) There is not a document library. There is a **Frequently Requested Forms** section with four forms: Liquor Ordinance, Application for Raffle License, Solicitor Application, and FOIA Request Form.	1
Ways to file record request online (*Is there a clear link to file a FOIA request?*) On the right side, just below the red banner, drop-down menu on the home page, is another drop-down menu. From this menu, users can select Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) Request. This takes users to a **PDF** with information about FOIA request in Will County.	3
Access to budget & Financial information (*Is there access budget and financial information?*) There are multiple ways to access Will County budget and financial information. From the "Department Directory" drop-down menu, users can select the **Finance Department** link. On this page are links to final approved, budgets, annual financial reports, and audits. From the "Elected Officials" drop-down menu, within the "**County Executive**" section users can find links to county budgets back to 2010.	3
Archives of meetings, ordinances, votes (*Are there archives of meeting minutes, ordinances, and/or votes?*) From the "Links" drop-down menu users can select the "**County Board Minutes**" link.	3
Links to public notices (*Is there an 'alerts', 'notices', and/or 'updates' section with relevant information to the public?*) There is a "Will County News & Services Panel" and an "Informational Links" panels on the right side of the home page. They contain links to news (Information about **Cooling Centers** during the summer), information (the new **RTA Reduced Fare** program), and updates (**Election Results**) for Will County.	3
Access to e-government applications (*Are there links with clear information about/ forms to pay fines, pay taxes, pay bills, and/or register to vote?*) From the "Property Tax Bill Information" link within the "Taxes" drop-down menu on the home page users are taken to the **County Treasurer**'s page. From this home page users can select links to view their Tax Bill or use the "I Need To…" drop down menu to pay **Property**,	2

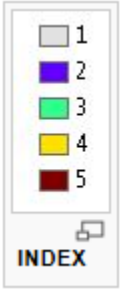
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This drop-down menu also has link to information about paying **Back** and **Forfeited** taxes. User can select the Will County Clerk Link from the "County News & Services" panel or from the "Elected Officials" drop-down menu. It's from the **County Clerk**'s website that users can get election information such as **Results** and **Voter Registration**.	
Public procurements (bids or RFPS) (*Is there information regarding doing business with county government, open requests for proposals, and past RFPs*?) From the "Links" drop-down menu users can select links from within the Invitations to Bid section. These links include **Current Bids** and past warded bids all the way back to **2008** ▪ This received a bonus for including a link to a sortable database of **Will County Government Bids.**	4*
Maps and Data (*Are there interactive Maps and/or supporting data?*) From the "Department Directory" drop-down menu users can select "**GIS Department**." From the GIS Home page users can select "**WISARD**" to access the Will Interactive Spatial Application and Resource Depiction home page, Will County's interactive map (**Note**: I only accessed this because of a lucky guess, the average person probably would be deterred by an acronym they don't recognize and isn't intuitive.) On this page users can select a **link to access WISARD.** From this page they can launch the **WISARD** application. Users can print PDF versions of their maps.	1
Average Score:	**2.6**

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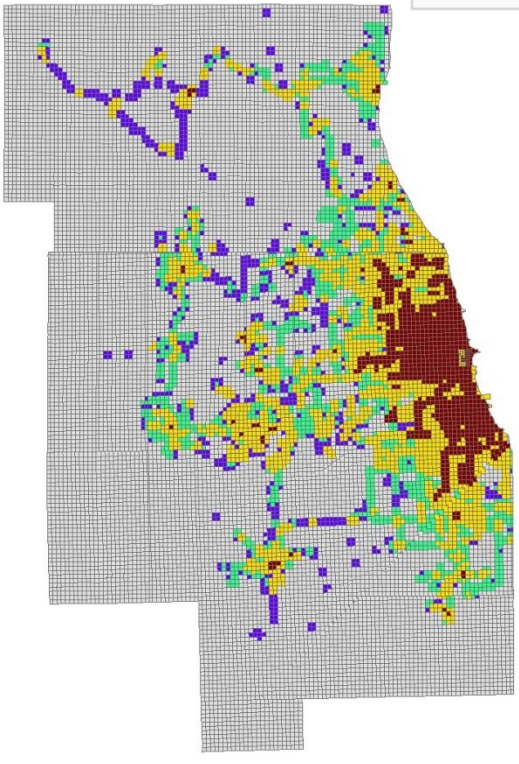
Appendix B: Transit Accessibility Index Documentation

The Transit Accessibility Index is a metric that takes into account transit service frequency, pedestrian friendliness, network distance to transit stops, and number of subzone connections. Each factor is measured individually at the subzone level and an index value is assigned to each subzone. The Transit Accessibility Index is then the average of these four factor indices that have been assigned to each subzone. Each individual index uses the color scheme shown to the right.



Transit Service Frequency

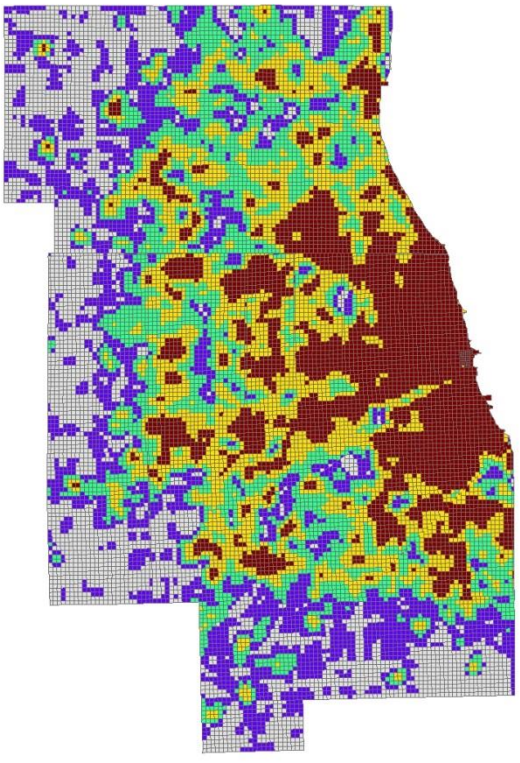
This factor is measured for each subzone by counting the number of times during a week that a transit service vehicle makes a stop in the subzone. Express services that run only on special occasions, such as during sports events and concerts, are not included. The resulting measurement for each subzone is the number of transit vehicle stops per week and the assigned index values are shown below.



Frequency_Index	Value_Range	Subzone_Count
1	0 - 6	11346
2	7 - 100	853
3	101 - 1,000	1317
4	1,001 - 10,000	2108
5	10,001+	819

Pedestrian Environment Factor

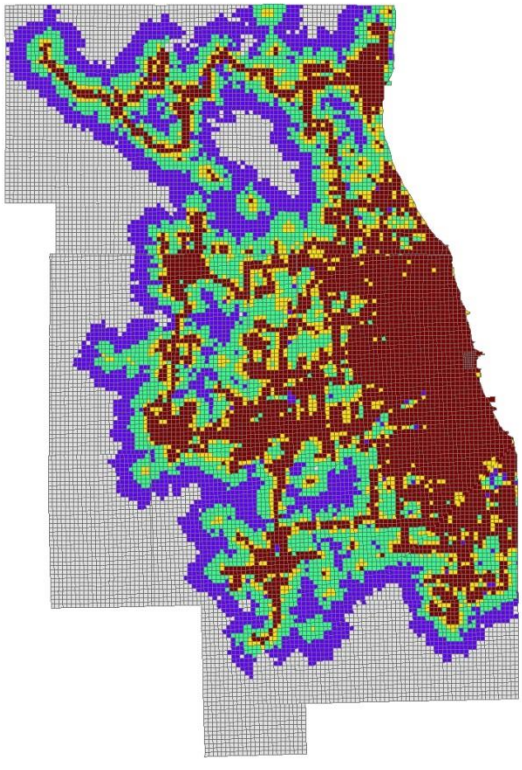
The Pedestrian Environment Factor (PEF) is the same measure of walkable street density that is used in our trip generation model. Subzones are assigned index values based on their PEF score, as shown below.



PEF_index	Value_Range	Subzone_Count
1	0 - 2.88	3285
2	2.881 - 7.49	3249
3	7.491 - 15.87	3297
4	15.871 - 25.73	3301
5	25.731+	3311

Proximity to Nearest Transit Stop

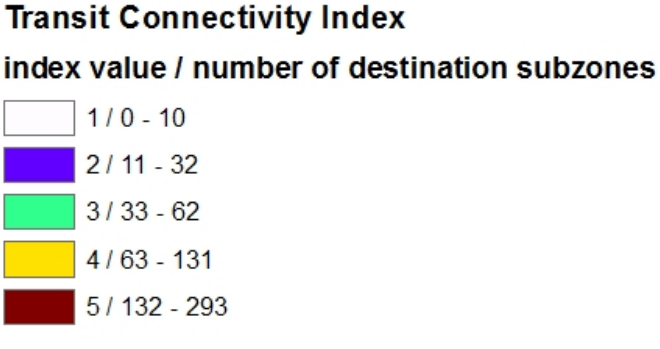
This factor is measured differently depending on whether or not the subzone being measured contains transit stops. For subzones containing transit stops, the measurement is the longest network distance to a transit stop from within the subzone. More precisely, it is the average longest distance to a stop within the subzone, with distances weighted by each stop's service frequency. For subzones that do not contain transit stops, the measurement is simply the shortest network distance from the subzone centroid to the nearest transit stop. Index values are assigned to subzones as in the table below. The distance values are in miles.

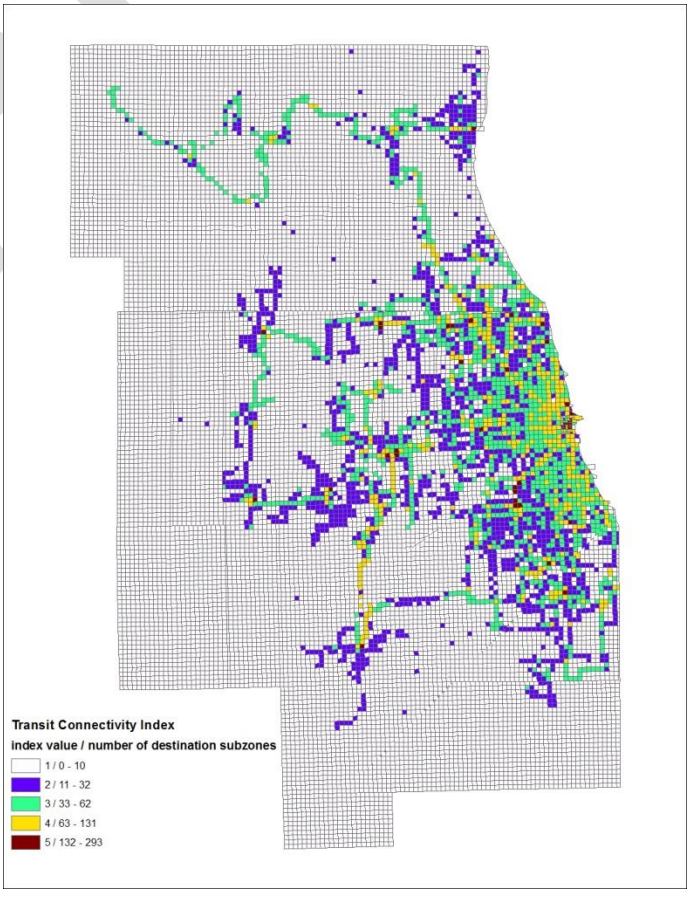


Proximity_Index	Value_Range	Subzone_Count
1	5+	4865
2	2.50001 - 5	2889
3	1.00001 - 2.5	3048
4	0.50001 - 1	1413
5	0 - 0.5	4228

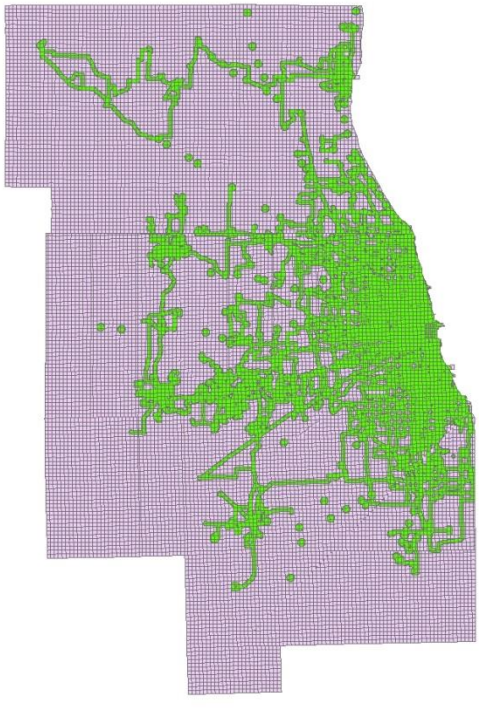
Transit Connectivity

Transit connectivity is measured for each subzone as the number of other subzones that can be reached using a direct transit route. This factor excludes express services used on special occasions and does not take transfers between transit lines or transit modes into account. The index values are assigned according to the map legend below.

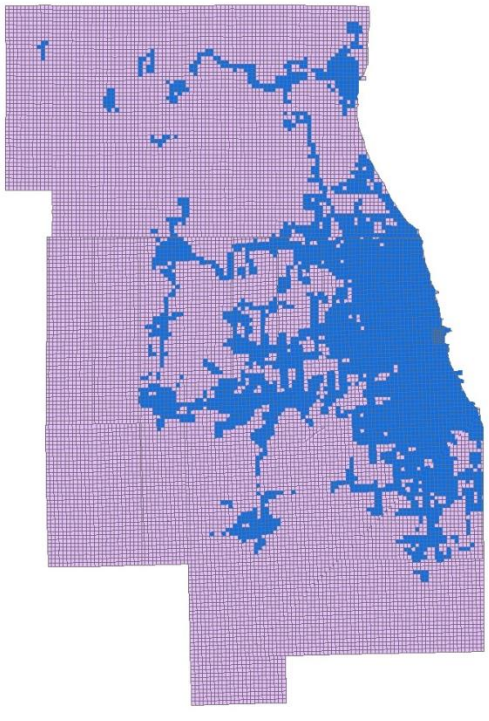




The figures and table below show a comparison of the current GO TO 2040 transit accessibility indicator and the proposed accessibility indicator. Note that the population and employment values for the current indicator do not match those in the plan – the numbers in this document are based on 2010 Census data, while those in the plan were developed using an interim socio-economic forecast file for 2010.



Transit stop buffer ratio — Current indicator



High (4, 5) mean index value — Proposed indicator

	Population (2010)	% Total Population	Employment (2010)	% Total Employment
Current indicator	5,294,971	63.9	2,771,063	72.9
Proposed indicator	5,581,588	67.3	2,728,860	71.7

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