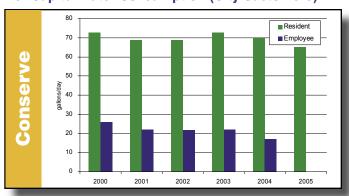
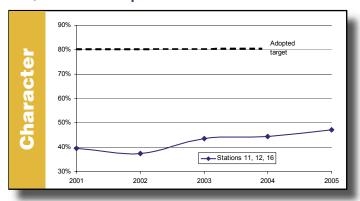
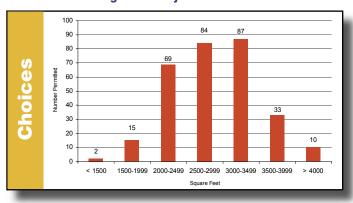
Per Capita Water Consumption (City Customers)



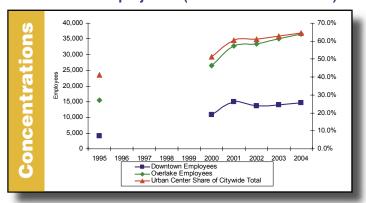
Fire/EMS % of Responses Under 5 Min. 30 Secs.



Size of New Single-Family Homes Built in 2005



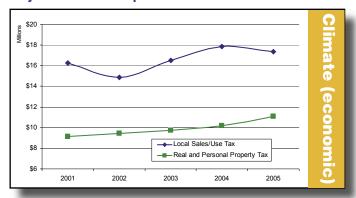
Urban Center Employment (Downtown & Overlake)



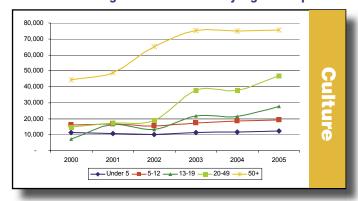
Redmond Community Indicators Working to Achieve the Community's Vision

GOAL CONDITION **TREND** Water and Air Quality. Air quality, as measured by particulate matter concentrations, reached unhealthy levels only once in 2005. While Redmond's surface water quality - "marginal" - is about average for an urban area, it could be significantly improved. Growth Management. Redmond is supporting rural land preservation goals – the Urban Growth Area has not expanded around Redmond. Conservation. Redmond citizens continue to recycle at higher rates (42.5%) than the national average (30%), but at lower rates than the average King County resident (49.3%). Parks and Recreation. Redmond has a wide variety of parks and trails, and the City continues to improve the parks that it operates. More than 99% of Redmond homes are within one-half mile of a park or trail. Rising land and development costs, the decreasing amount of undeveloped land, and increasing population all contribute to the challenge of acquiring and developing new parks and trails, and maintaining existing parks. Public Safety. Two trends stand out. First, the results underscore what is already known to be true: sprinklers reduce fire damage. In structures with sprinklers, zero fires spread from the room of origin. Second, fire response times - while improving - do not yet meet the adopted standard of 5.5 minutes for 80% of responses. In 2005, 47% of responses from Stations 11, 12, and 16 to locations within Redmond occurred within 5.5 minutes. Education. Graduation rates have increased to over 95% in 2005 in the Lake Washington School District. Land Use and Capacity. Redmond continues to grow. In 2005, it totaled 47,600 residents and about 80,000 employees. The City is on its way to achieving planned amounts of housing and commercial floor area by 2022. Residents and Employees. While jobs and housing have increased at similar rates since 2000, the supply of housing still lags when compared to total jobs in Redmond. Housing. Housing is becoming increasingly expensive on the Eastside as compared to income growth in King County. January 2006 home sales on the Eastside averaged \$449,950 (source: Northwest Multiple Listing Service). The City is investing in affordable housing and encourages development of innovative housing. Future results will indicate the extent to which those and other actions meet the objective of encouraging development of a variety of housing types affordable at a variety of income levels. Small Business. Small businesses are a mainstay of Redmond's economy; businesses with fewer than 50 employees account for nearly 96% of licensed businesses with Redmond addresses. Businesses with more than 100 employees, while relatively few, account for about half of Redmond's employment base. Access. About 70% of Redmond homes are within ¼ mile of a transit stop; 63% are within ½ mile of convenience goods and services. Parts of all neighborhoods, except Downtown, lack convenient transit access. Vitality of Redmond's Centers. Downtown provided 23% of new housing in 2005 (6.1% average from 2001-2005), and is consistently growing in commercial floor area. Overlake continues to add jobs, but less in the way of housing and new commercial floor area between 2001 and 2005. **Open Space.** The City has less designated open space in its centers than in other neighborhoods: 2.3% in Overlake and 8.7% Downtown, compared to 9.0% in the contiguous city. **Business Growth.** Since 1995, Redmond employment has grown from 3.4% to 4.9% of the Central Puget Sound region's workforce; services – a category including a broad array of technical, healthcare, administrative, and retail professions – accounts for 67% of Redmond jobs. Economic Vitality. City tax receipts have increased slightly since 2001, but are still below 2000 levels following an early-decade recession. Most vacancy rates for commercial real estate in Redmond are falling (source: CB Richard Ellis). **Demographics.** Redmond continues to attract new residents and jobs, outpacing the Central Puget Sound region in both. Since 2000, poverty rates have risen in the Lake Washington School District, to about 5% from less than 4%. Cultural Opportunities. The City directly sponsors sixteen arts performances each year. Historic preservation and restoration projects, such as the El Toreador façade, have either recently finished or are in the works. **Recreation.** All age groups increasingly take advantage of City-sponsored recreation programs, with nearly 182,000 total registrants. Working-age adults and seniors show the largest increases. Mobility Report Card. Redmond streets have fewer traffic collisions (756 vs. 933 in 2000), transit service is increasingly popular, and planned transportation improvements are progressing toward completion. However, peak period congestion is still a significant challenge. School Travel. Approximately 42% of LWSD students ride the bus to school according to a District survey. Participation. Residents continue to volunteer thousands of hours engaged in a wide variety of activities. Neighborhoods are actively engaged in long-range planning and in leveraging City funds to make their neighborhoods better places to live. Human Services. The City continues to explore ways to improve services provided to immigrant and refugee communities, develop strategies for maximizing human service funding through partnerships and administrative efficiencies, and participate in regional efforts such as ending homelessness. **Annexations.** The City continues to annex property within its Potential Annexation Area at a steady rate. consistent with City policy. Services on the Web. Redmond.gov web traffic is increasing rapidly (67% over 2004) as more services become available online. Redmond's online permit system has grown significantly in popularity, signaling opportunities for providing additional permit services online. → no overall trend
↑ improving

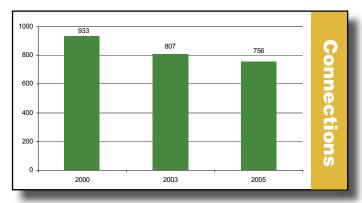
Citywide Tax Receipts



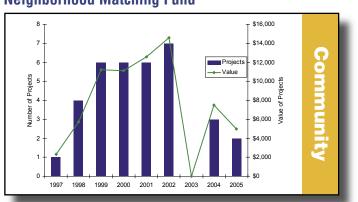
Recreation Program Enrollment by Age Group



Traffic Collisions



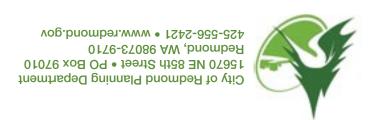
Neighborhood Matching Fund





2006 Redmond Community Indicators

Working to Achieve the Community's Vision





edmond Community Indicators 2006 was developed to monitor progress toward achieving the goals laid out in Redmond's 2005 Comprehensive Plan. It is published by the City of Redmond, and is available in full at www.redmond.gov/intheworks/Redmond2022/implbenchmark.asp. There you will find more detailed information related to all eight Citywide goals. For most indicators, data is current as of the end of 2005.

To obtain a printed copy of the full report,

To obtain a printed copy of the full report, contact Jeff Churchill at 425-556-2492 or jchurchill@redmond.gov or Lori Peckol at 425-556-2411, lpeckol@redmond.gov.

