Where We Were… Where We Are

CPED Presentation to Strategic Planning Session

December 11, 2009

"There is only one thing that can imperil the future of Minneapolis – lack of confidence."

"Transportation is the essence of City planning."

City of Minneapolis

Department of Community Planning & Economic Development - CPED

Source: 1917 City of Minneapolis Comprehensive Plan

1909 Streetcar System

Streetcar Service

1920: 524 miles, 1021 streetcars

Transit Ridership Levels

1920: 238 million

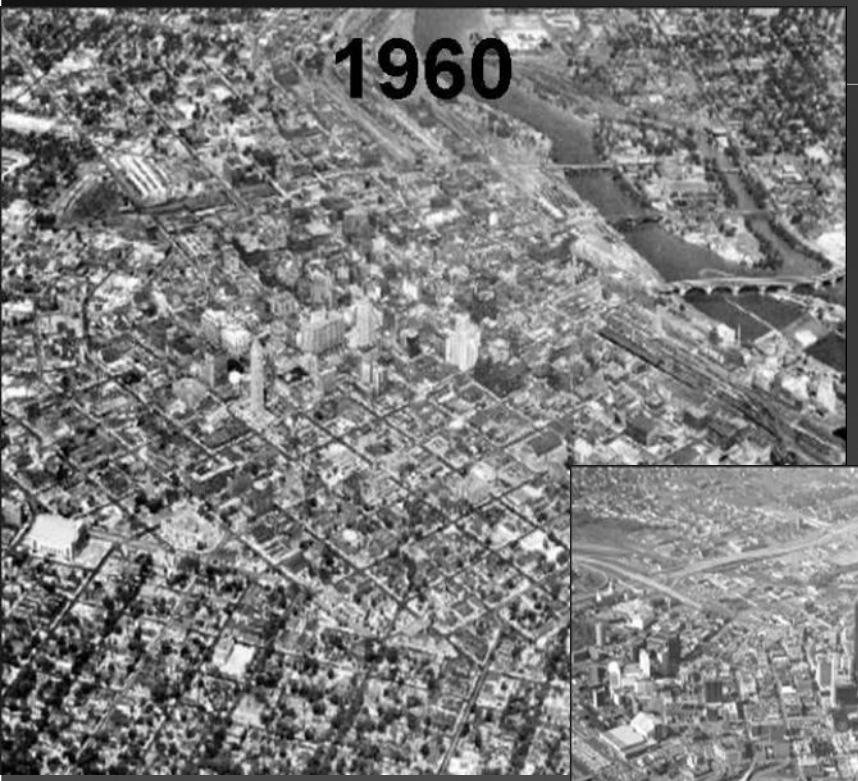
1933: 100 million

1946: 201 million

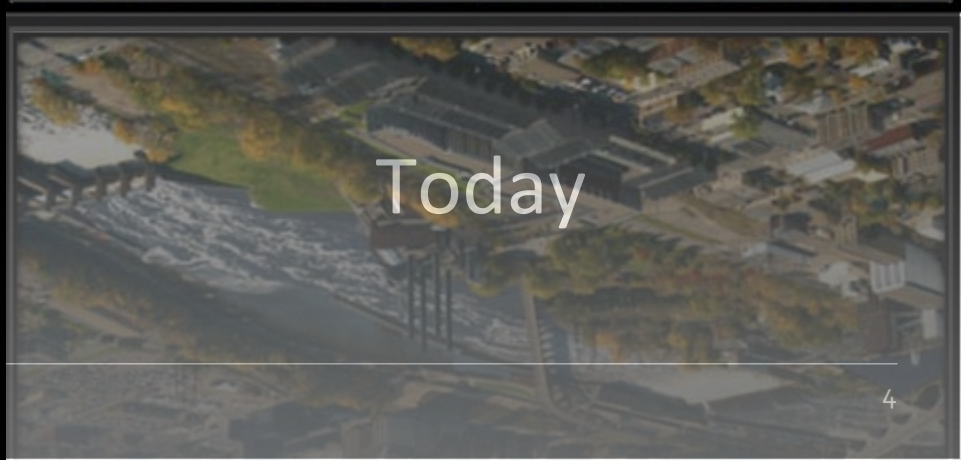
1954: 86 million

2008: 82 million

Impact on Growth and Land Use Patterns



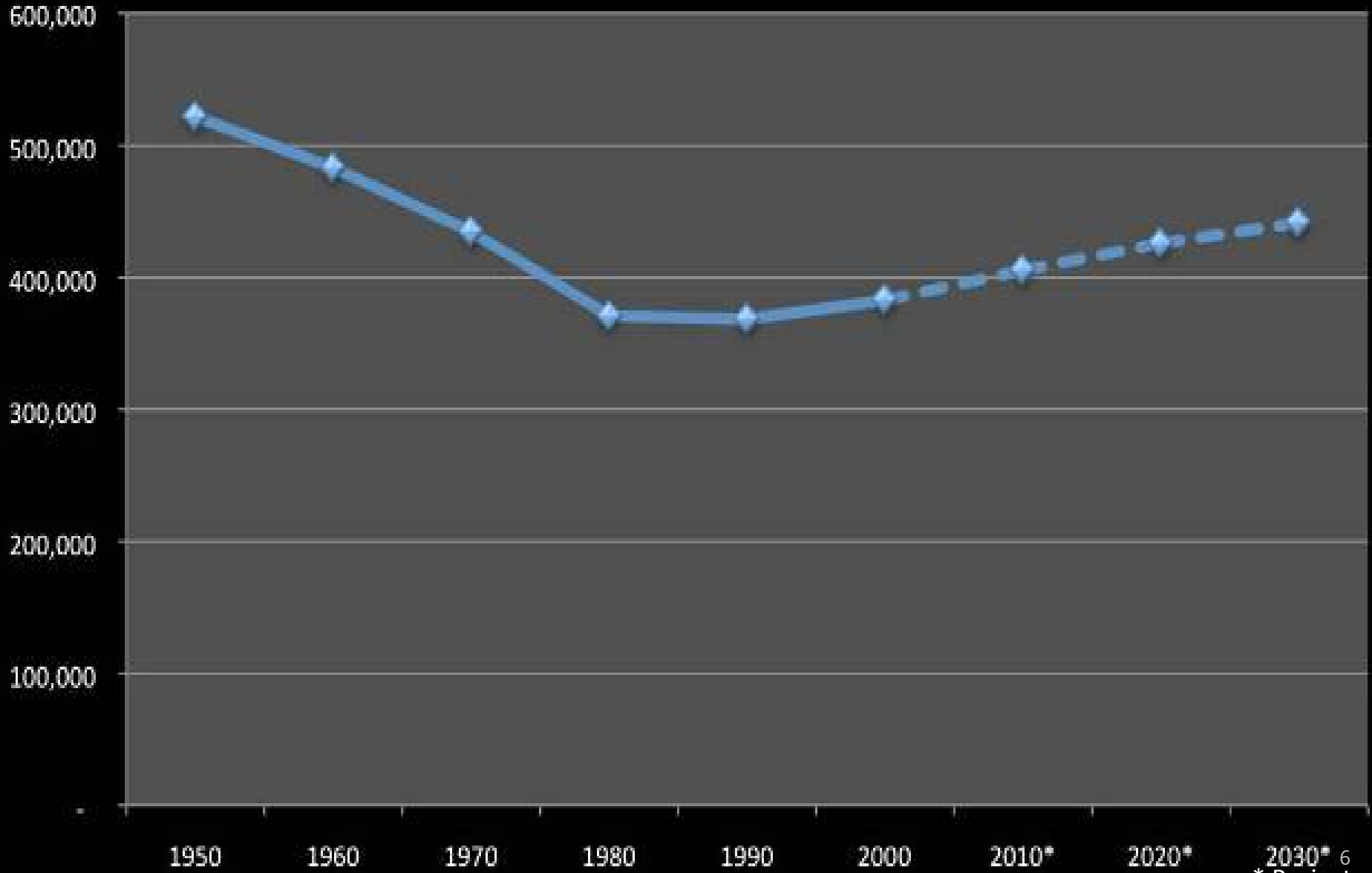
Minneapolis: Then & Now



Population Trends

Minneapolis Population

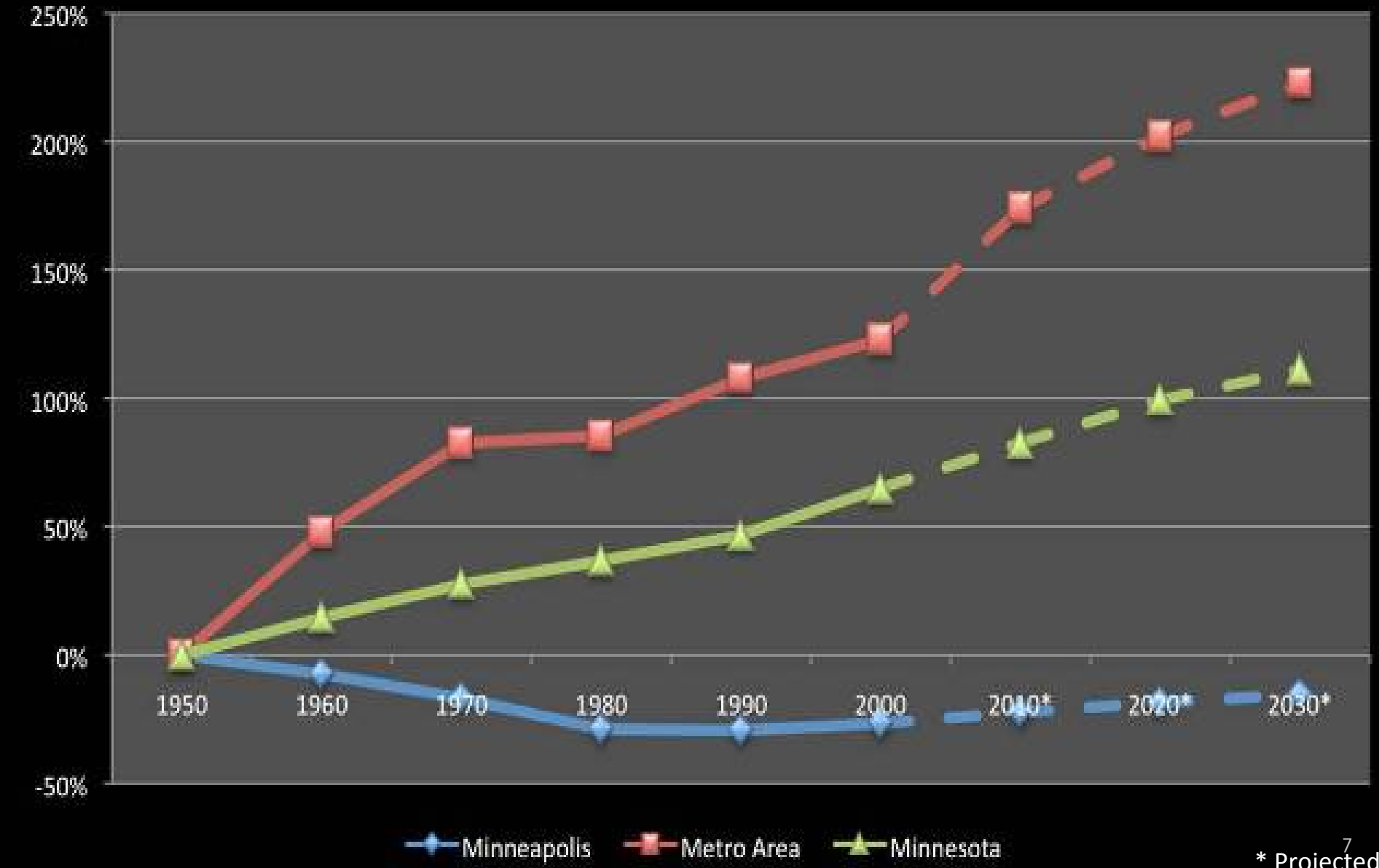
Sources: US Census Bureau, CPED



* Projected

Population Growth from 1950

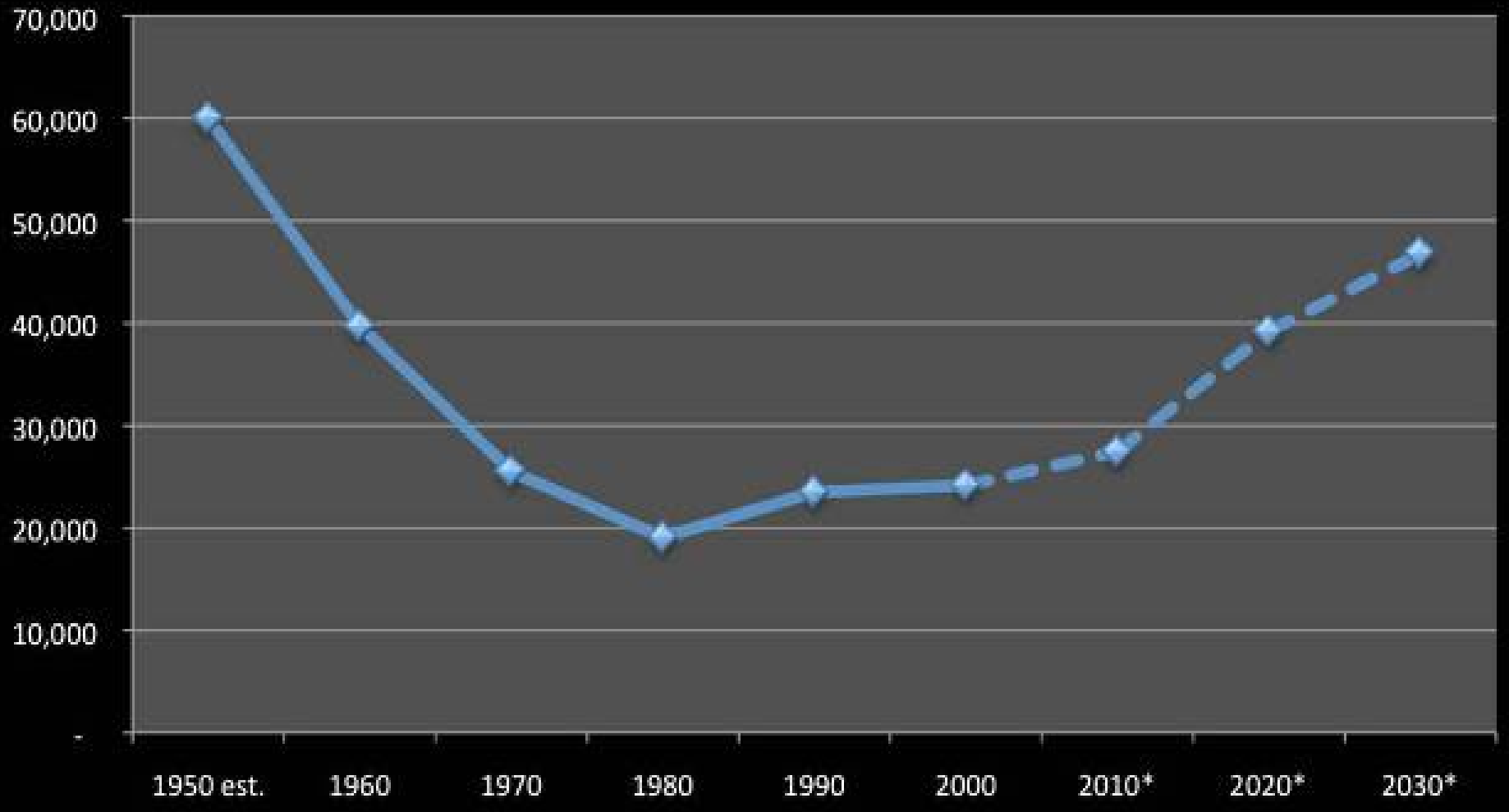
Sources: US Census Bureau, MN Demographic Center, CPED



* Projected

Minneapolis Downtown Population

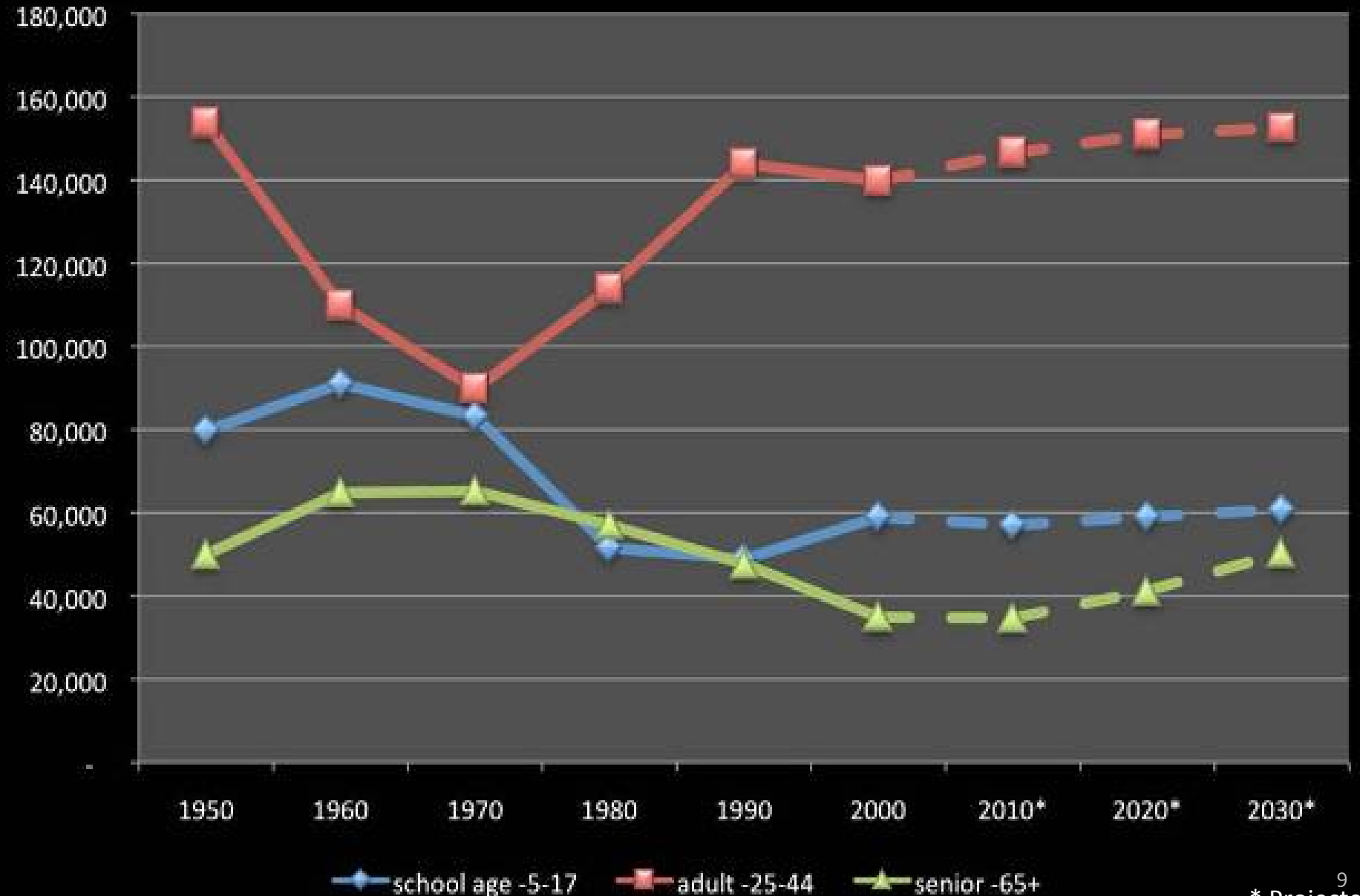
Sources: US Census Bureau, CPED



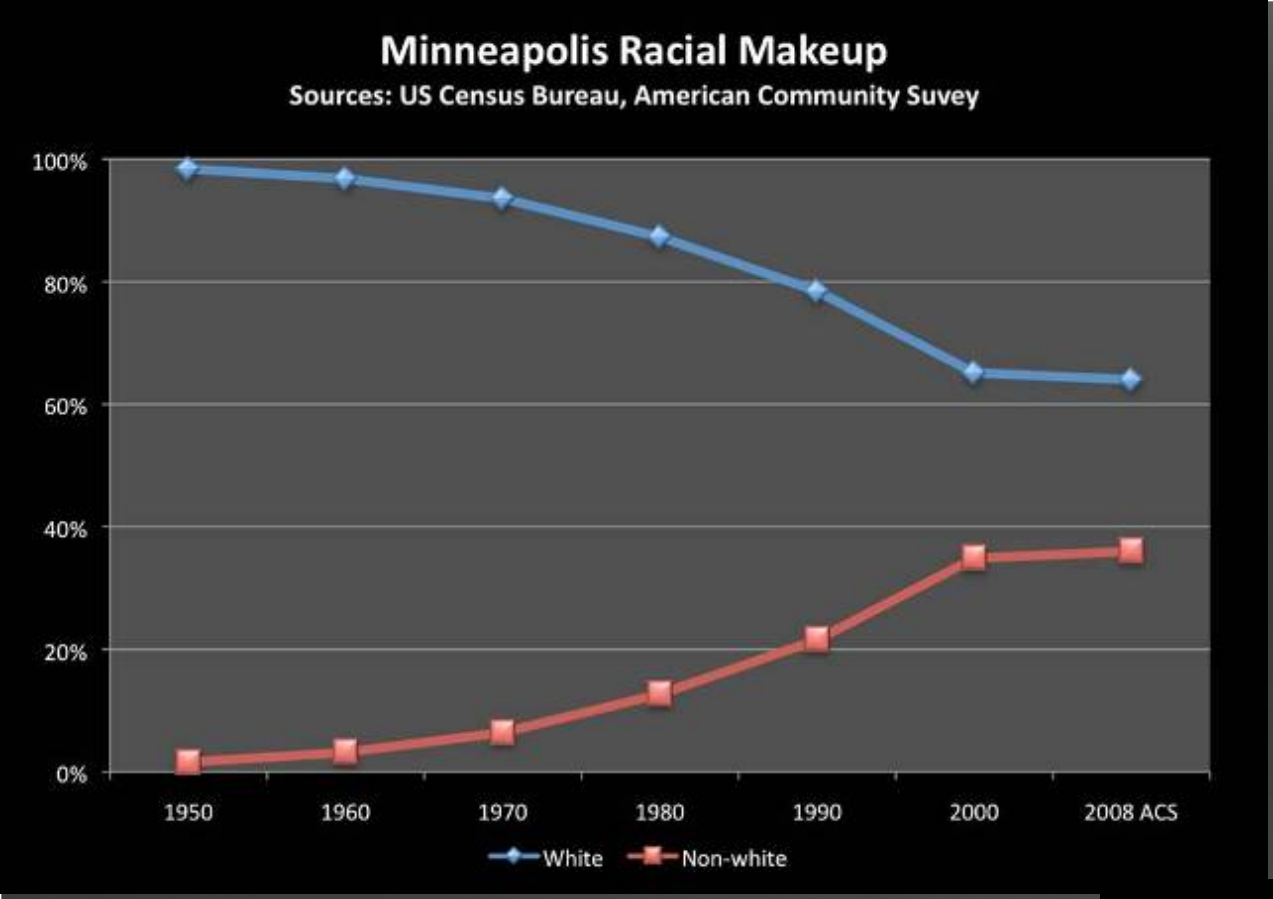
* Projected

Minneapolis Age Distribution

Sources: US Census Bureau, CPED



* Projected



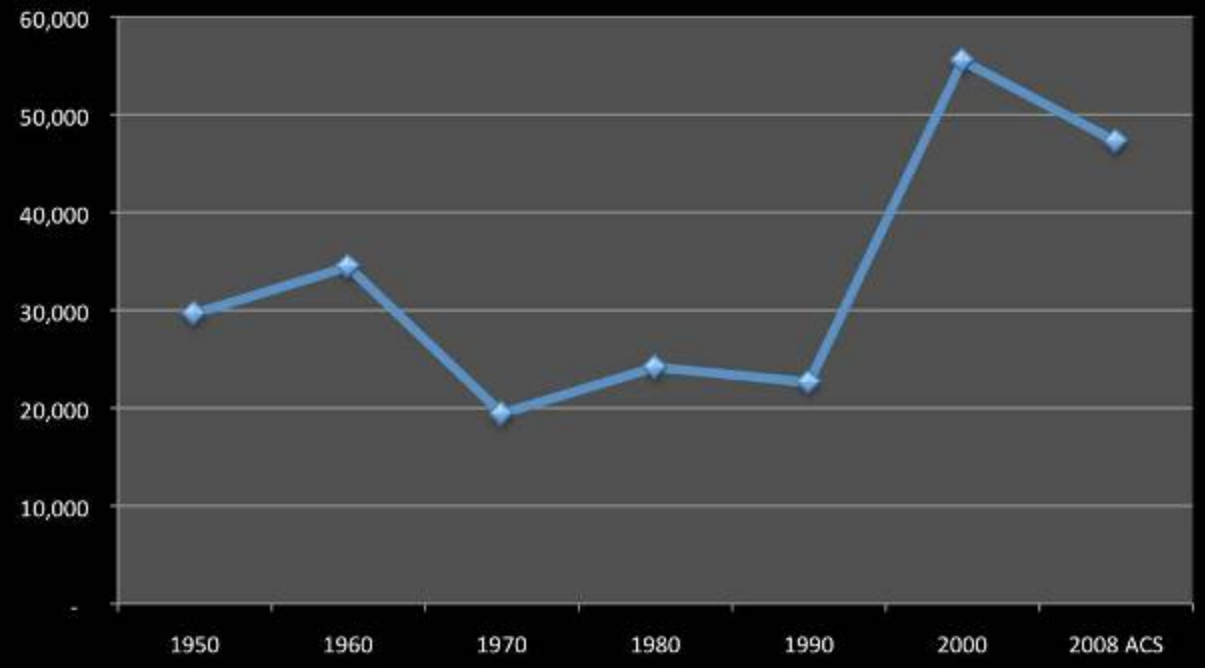
Nonwhite or Hispanic Population

Ranking of 100 Largest US Cities

Rank	City	1990	2000	2007
16	Dallas, TX	44.7%	65.4%	70.5%
20	Chicago, IL	54.6%	68.7%	69.1%
45	St. Louis, MO	49.1%	57.1%	55.6%
55	Austin, TX	29.4%	47.1%	50.7%
57	Boston, MA	37.2%	50.5%	50.2%
61	Denver, CO	27.9%	48.1%	49.6%
73	St. Paul, MN	17.8%	36.00%	37.80%
77	Indianapolis, IN	24.2%	32.5%	36.7%
78	**Minneapolis**	**21.6%**	**37.5%**	**36.4%**
87	Seattle, WA	24.7%	32.1%	31.9%
94	Portland, OR	15.4%	24.5%	25.6%

Minneapolis Foreign-Born Population

Sources: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey

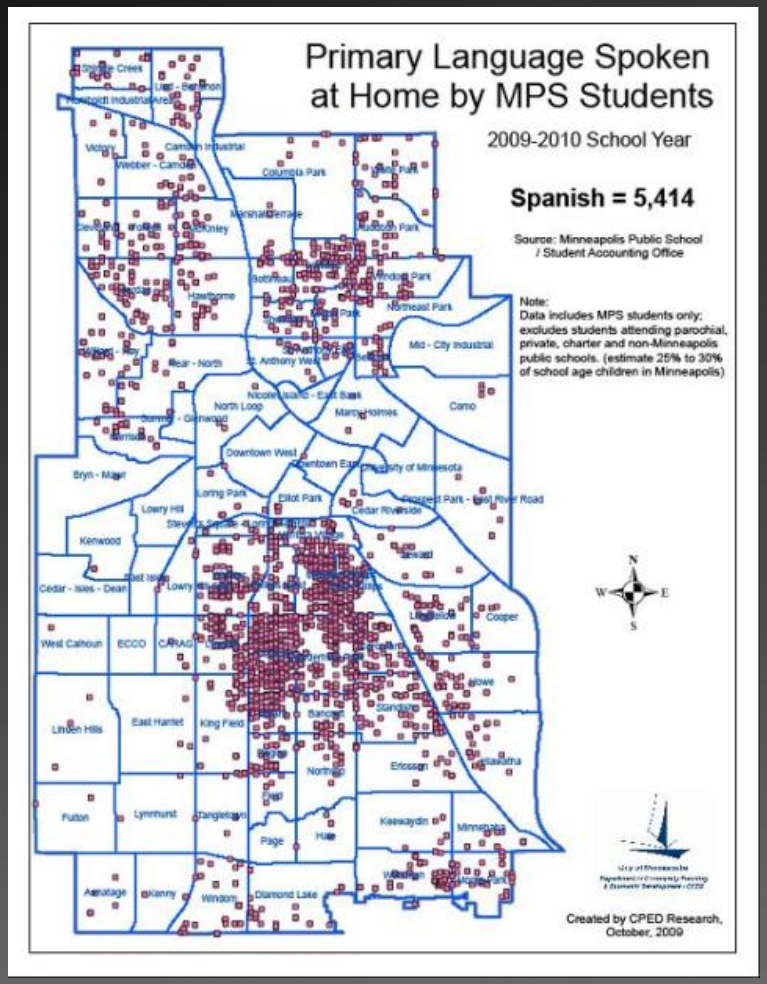


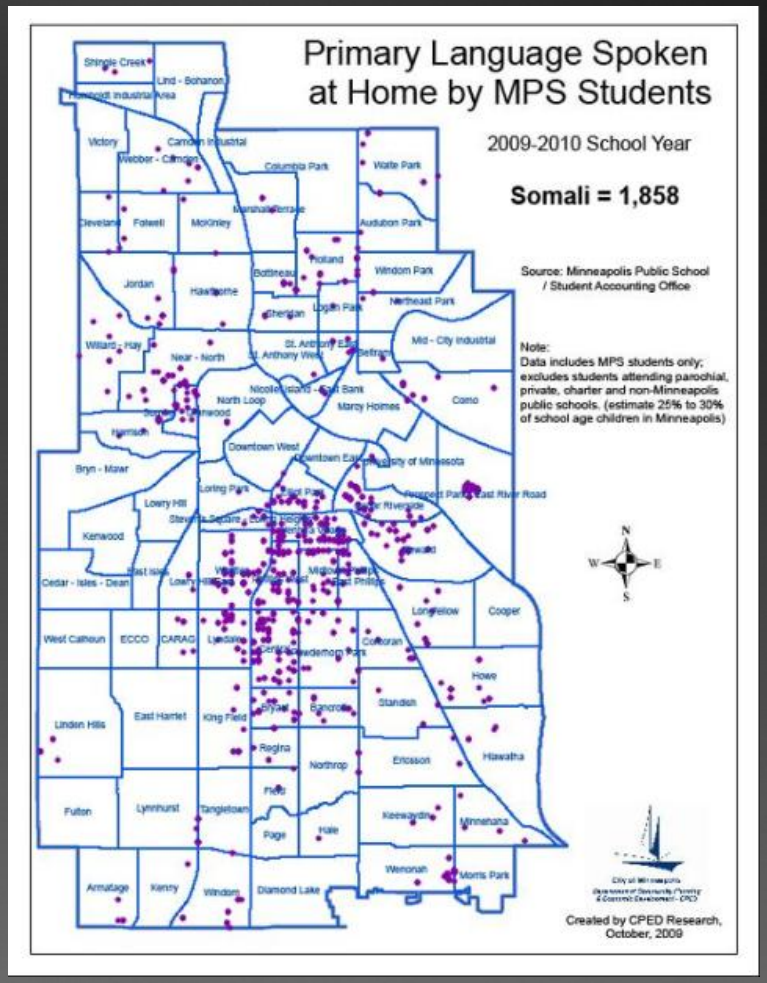
Share of Foreign-Born

Ranking of 100 Largest US Cities

Rank	City	1990	2000	2007
17	Boston, MA	20.0%	25.8%	28.6%
25	Dallas, TX	12.5%	24.4%	26.3%
29	Chicago, IL	16.9%	21.7%	21.6%
33	Austin, TX	8.5%	16.6%	19.4%
37	Denver, CO	7.4%	17.4%	18.7%
38	Seattle, WA	13.1%	16.9%	18.0%
41	St. Paul, MN	7.3%	14.3%	16.3%
43	**Minneapolis**	**6.1%**	**14.5%**	**15.7%**
48	Portland, OR	7.7%	13.0%	13.3%
76	Indianapolis, IN	1.9%	4.6%	7.3%
78	St. Louis, MO	2.5%	5.6%	6.5%

Languages Spoken at Home by MPS Students





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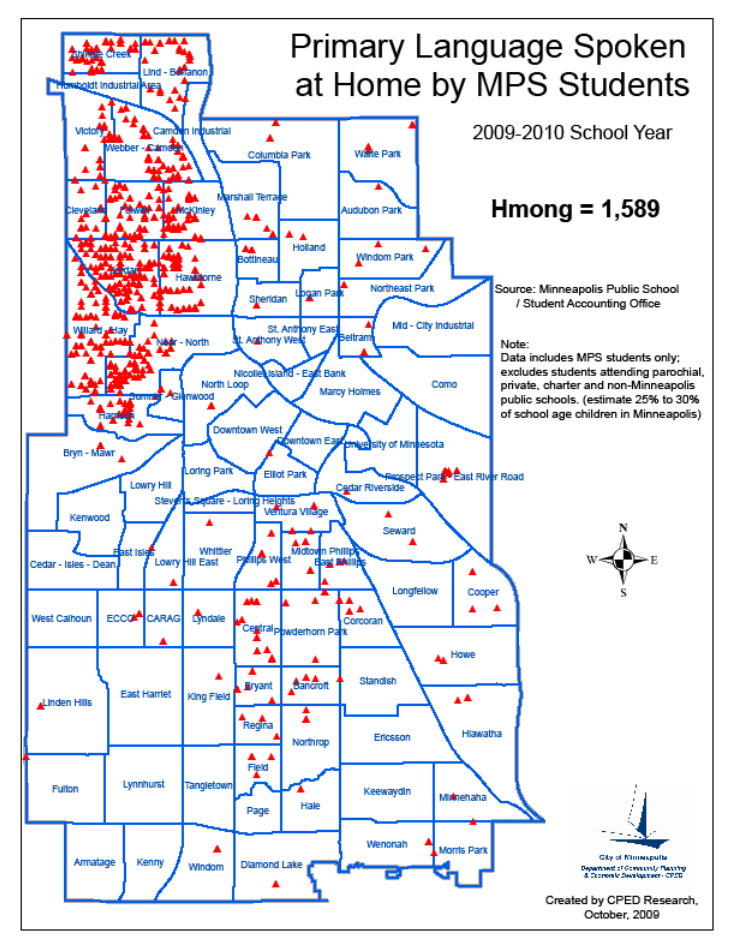

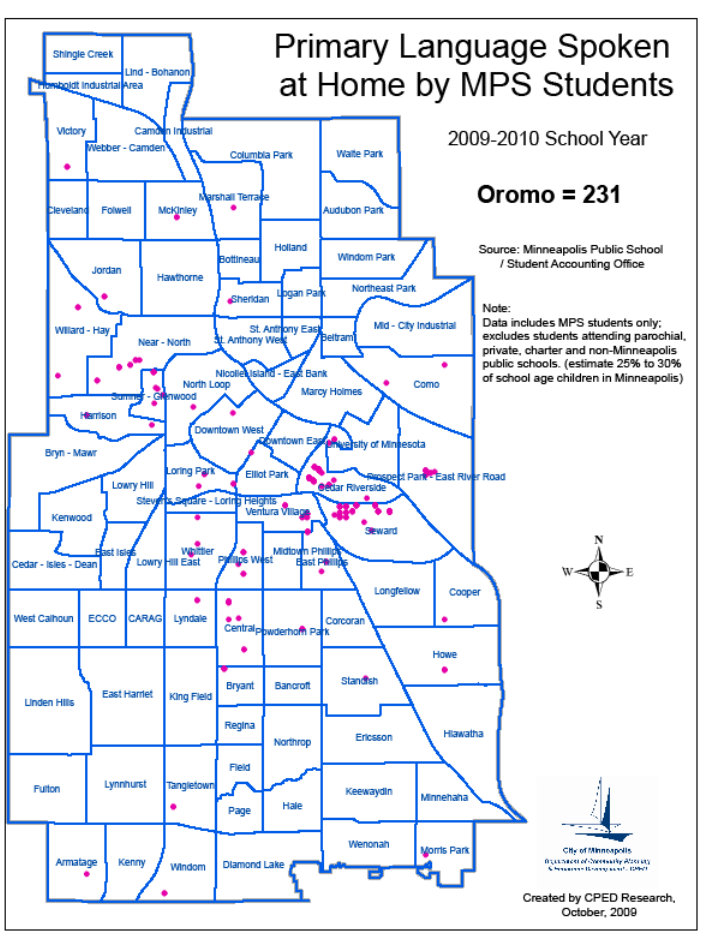

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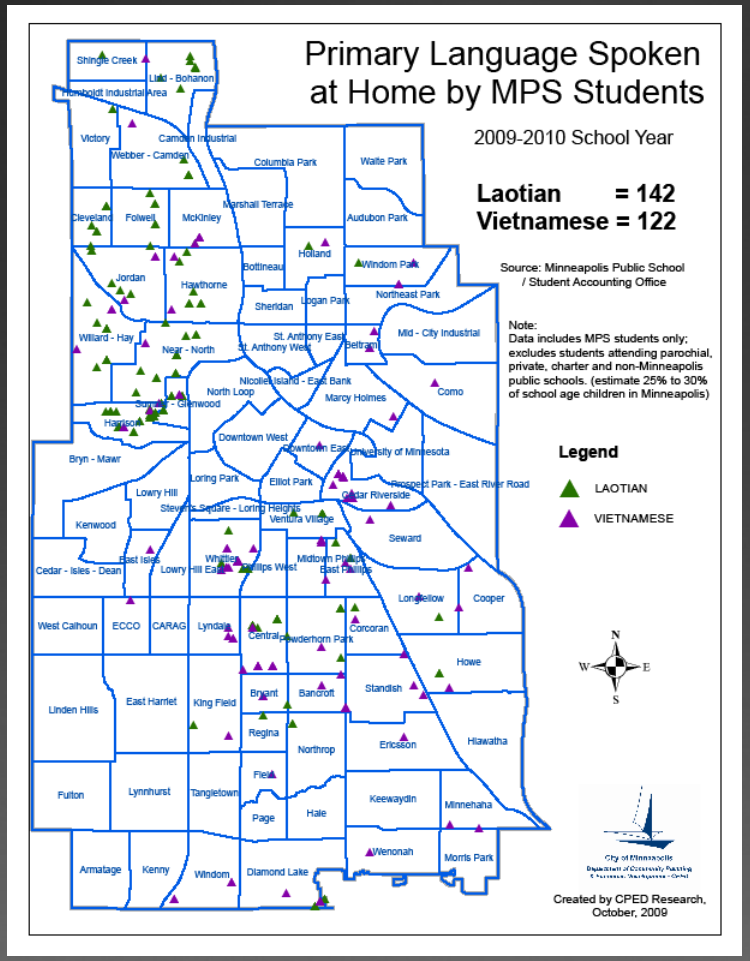


Population Trends: Implications and Issues

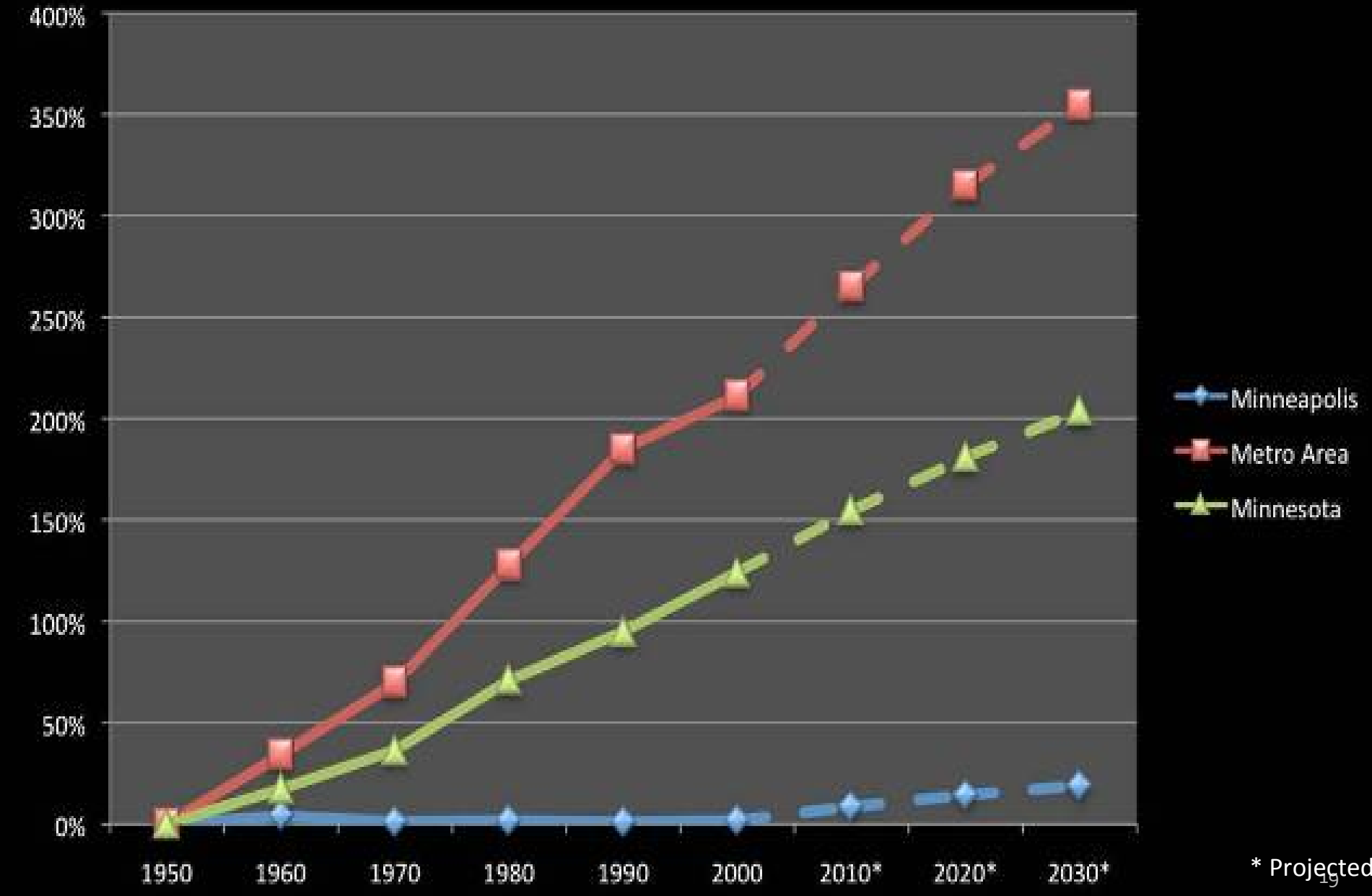
- Retain families with school age children
- Grow the creative class
- Move immigrants up the economic ladder
- Support for aging population

Holy Land Deli

Mill City Clinic

Housing Trends

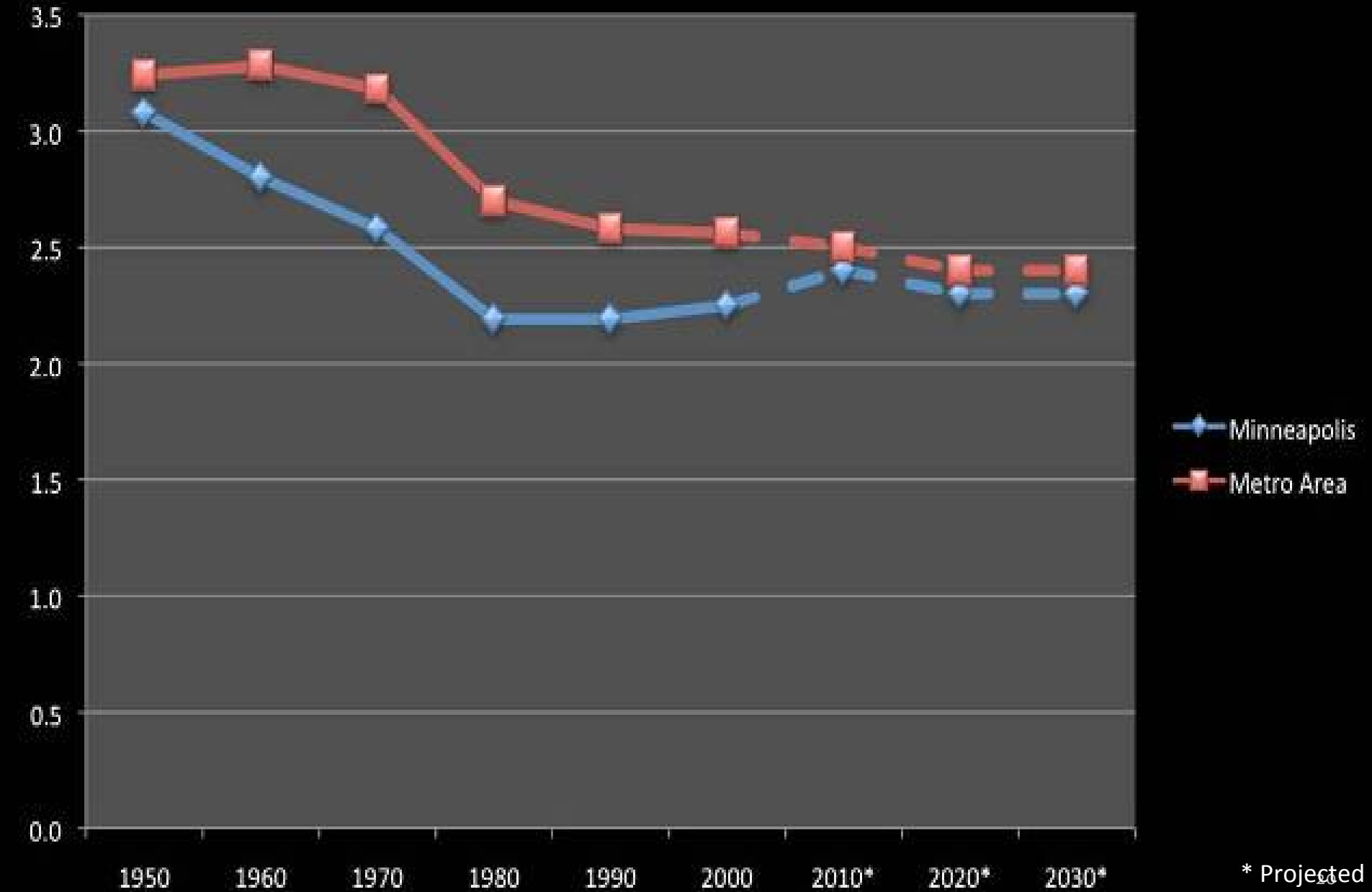
Household Growth from 1950



* Projected

Sources: US Census Bureau, Metropolitan Council, CPED

Persons Per Household

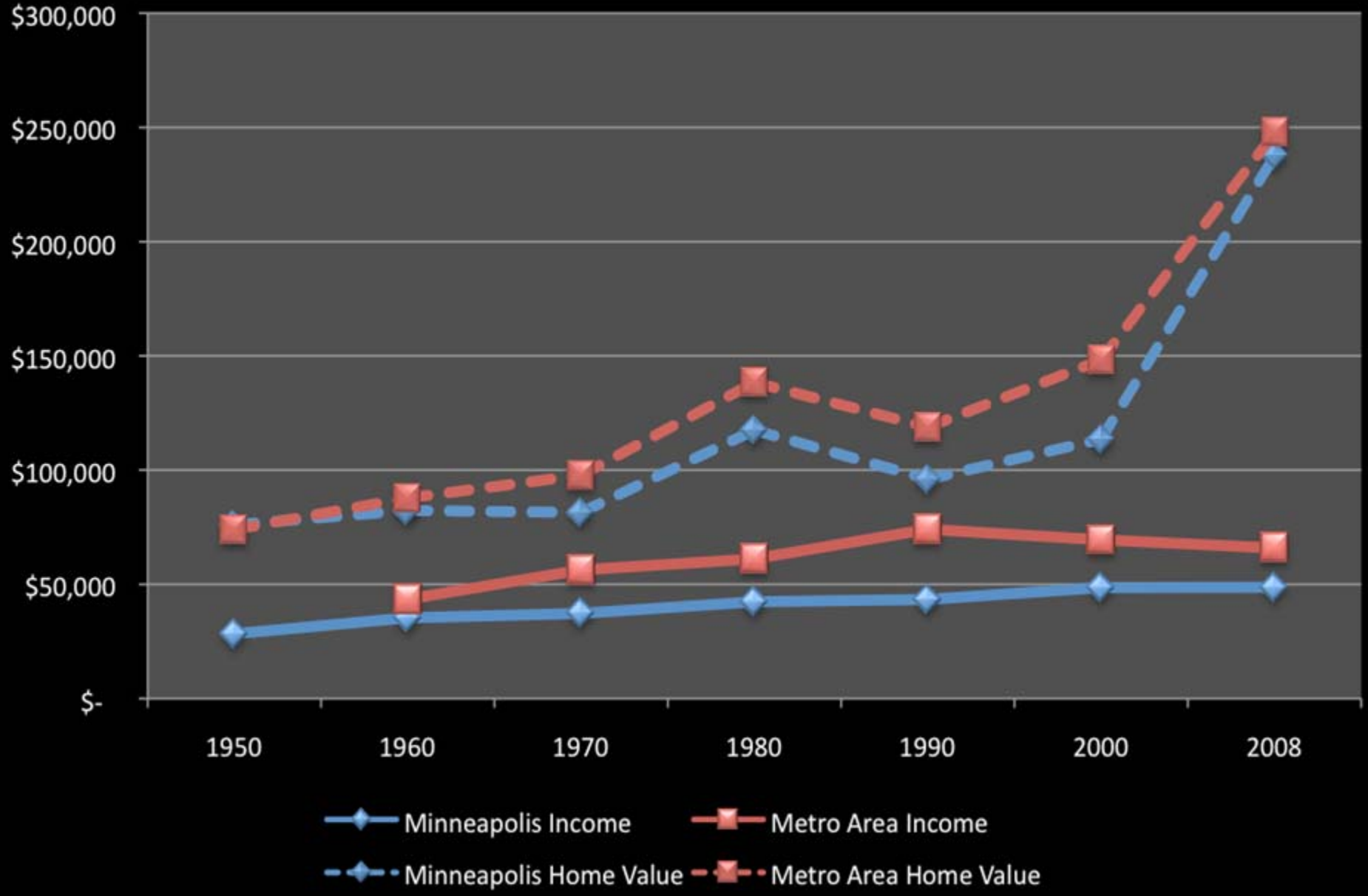


* Projected

Sources: US Census Bureau, MetCouncil, CPED

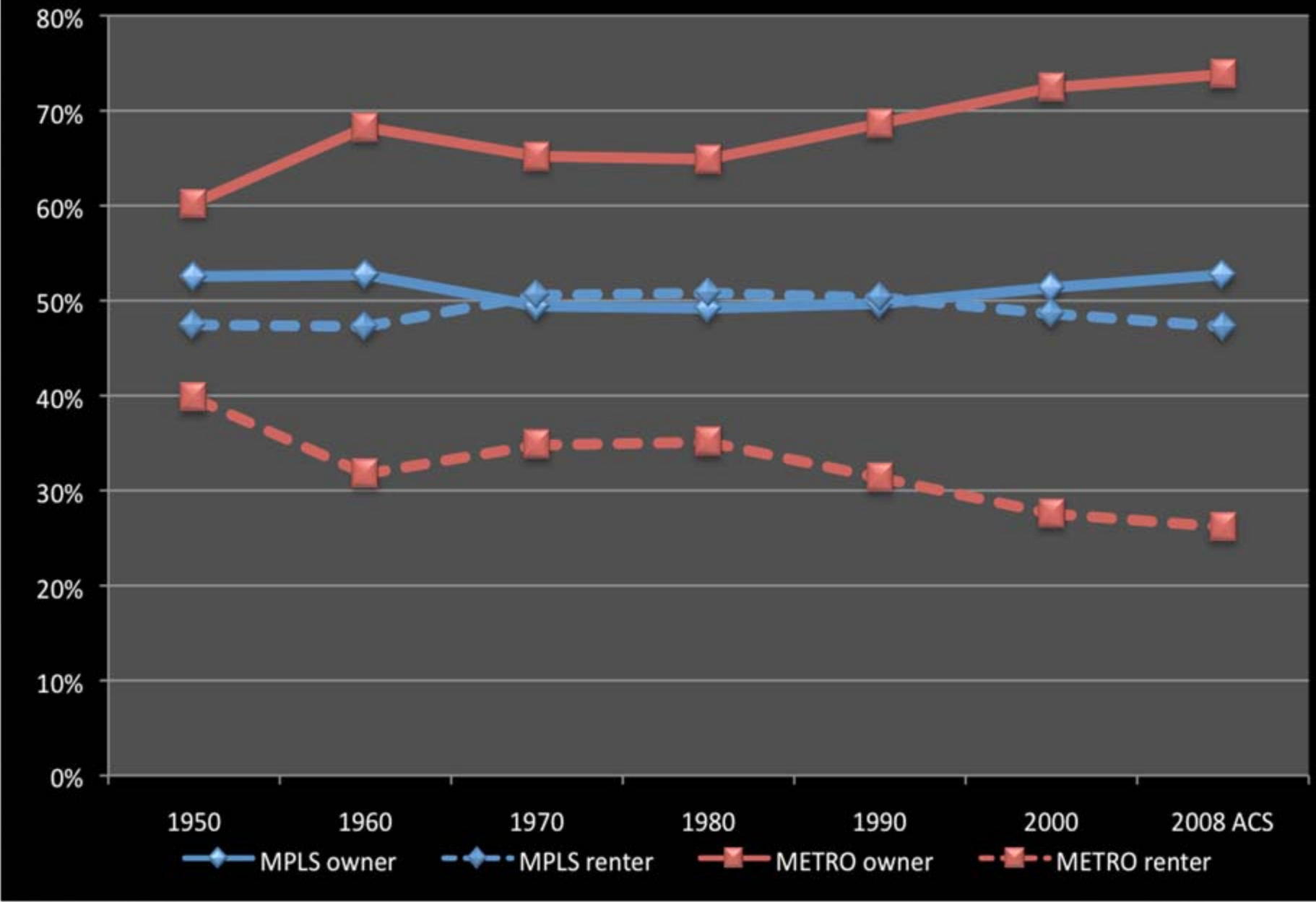
Median Household Income vs Median Home Value

Sources: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey



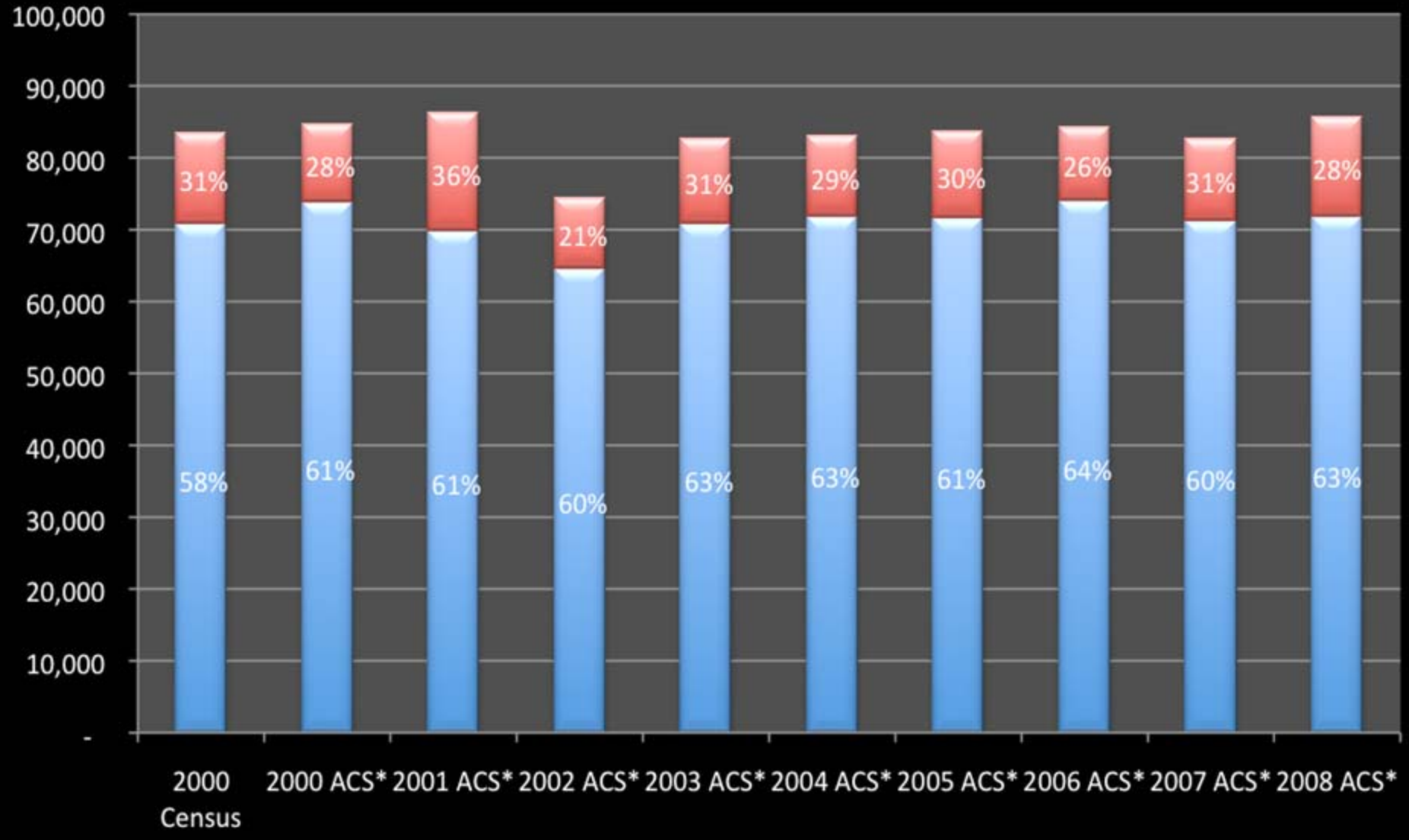
Owner-Renter Occupied Households

Sources: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey



Minneapolis: White vs Non-white Homeowners

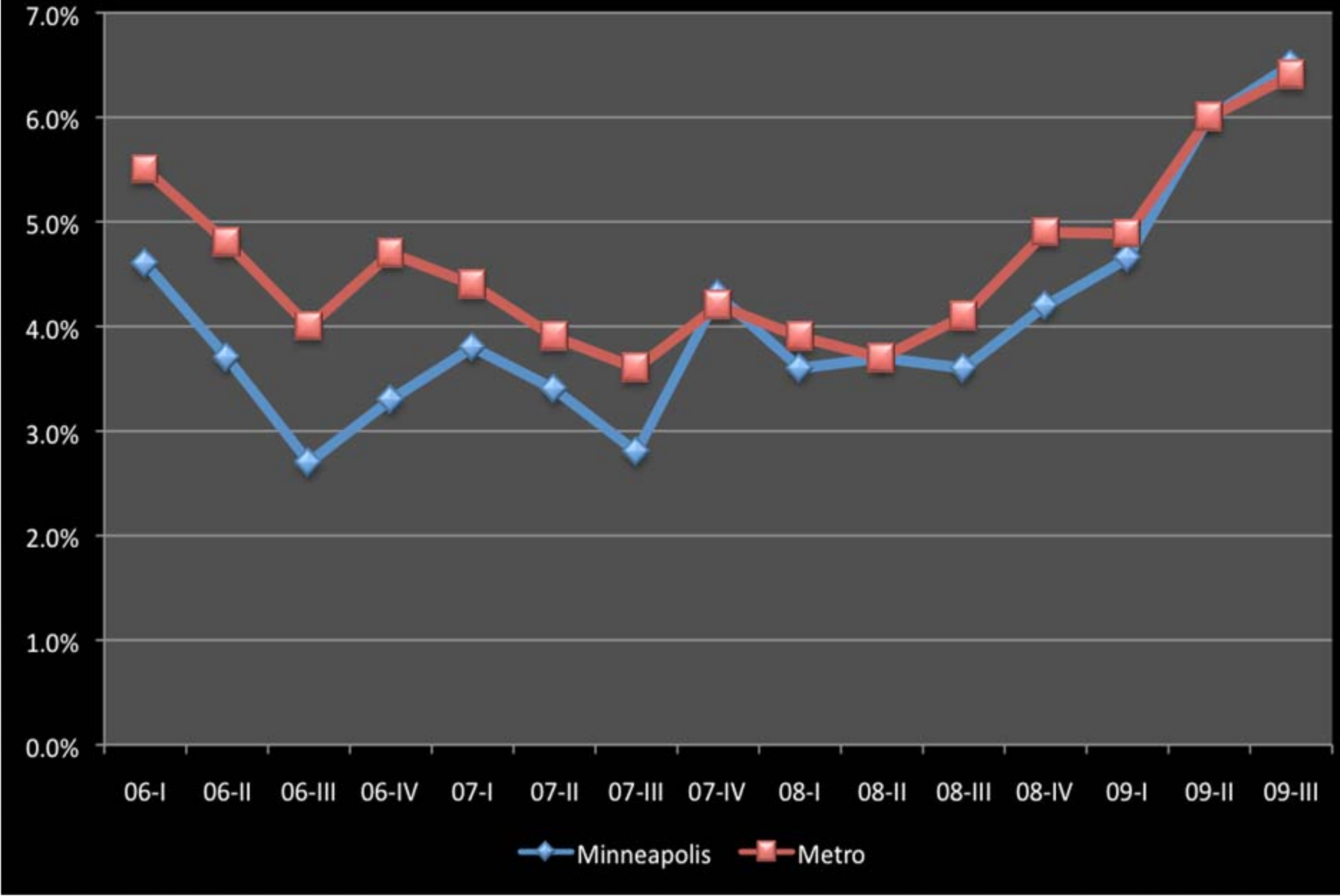
Sources: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey



Percent = portion of white/non-white households who own their home

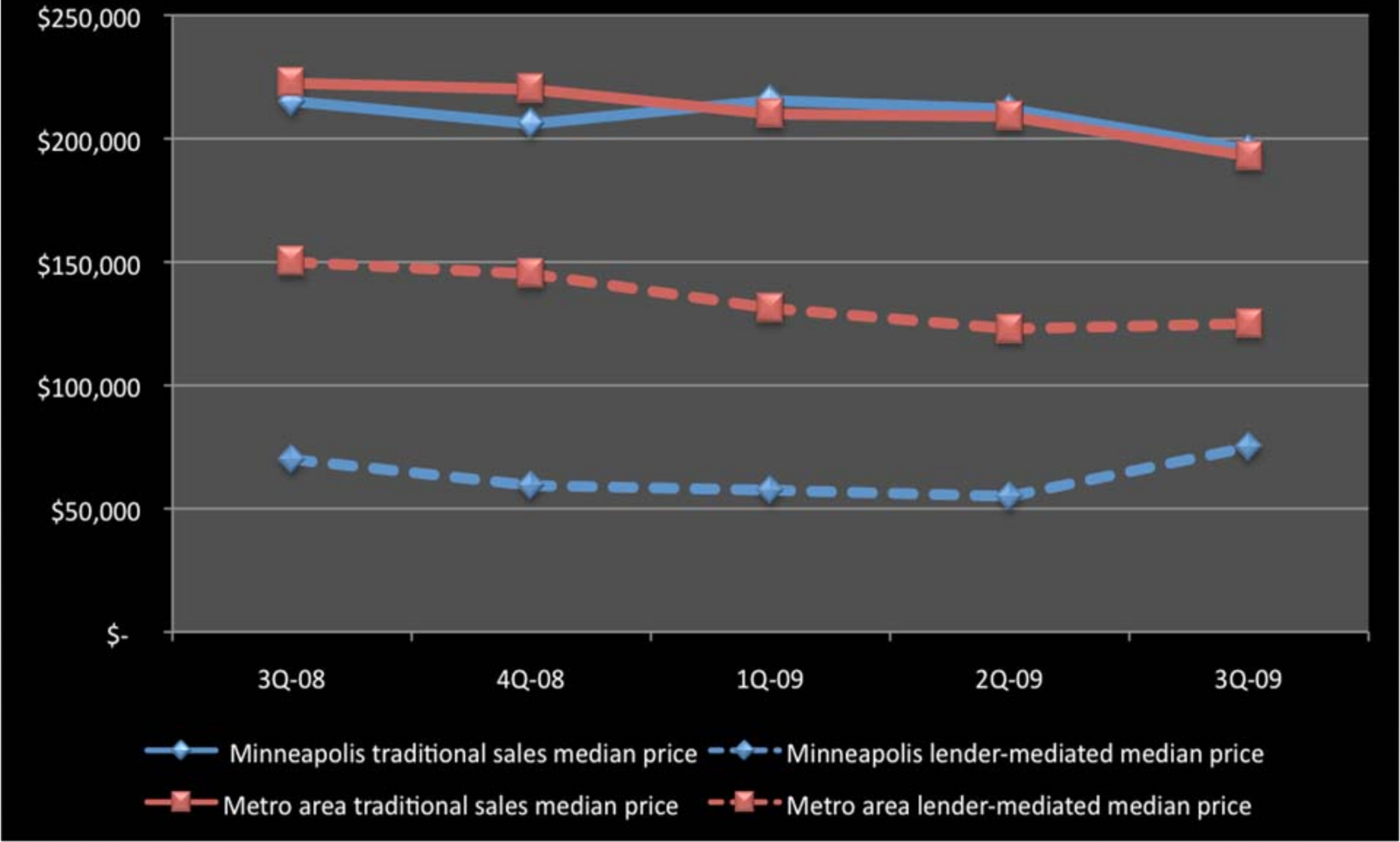
Minneapolis and Metro area: Rental Vacancy Rates

Source: GVA Marquette Advisors



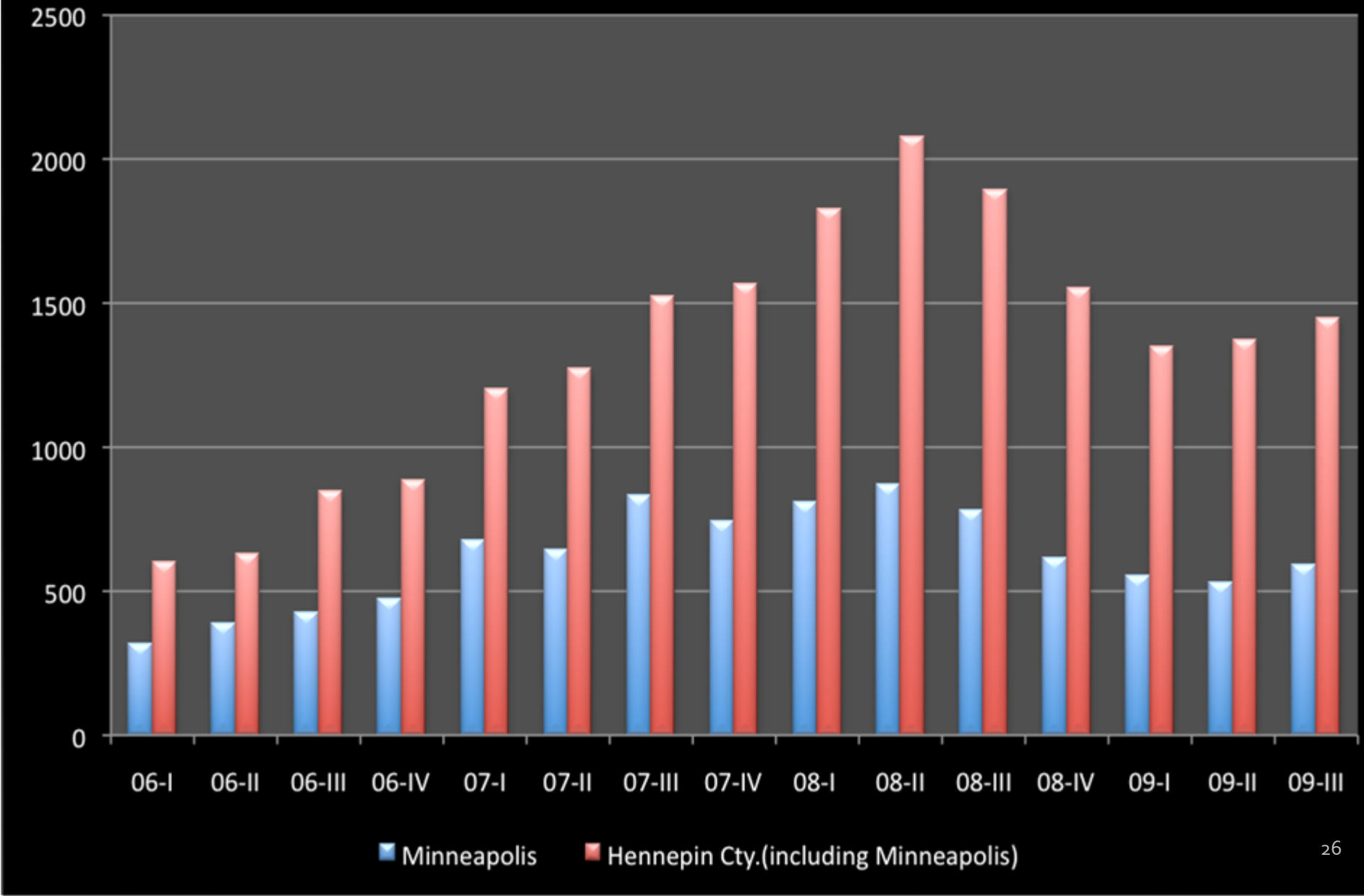
Minneapolis & metro area: closed sales and median sale price by traditional and lender-mediated sales

Source: Minneapolis Area Association of Realtors (MAAR)



Foreclosure Sales by Quarter

Source: Hennepin County



Housing Trends: Implications and Issues

- Affordable Housing
- Lifecycle Housing/Aging in Place
- Rental Vacancy Rate
- Foreclosure Recovery
- Density

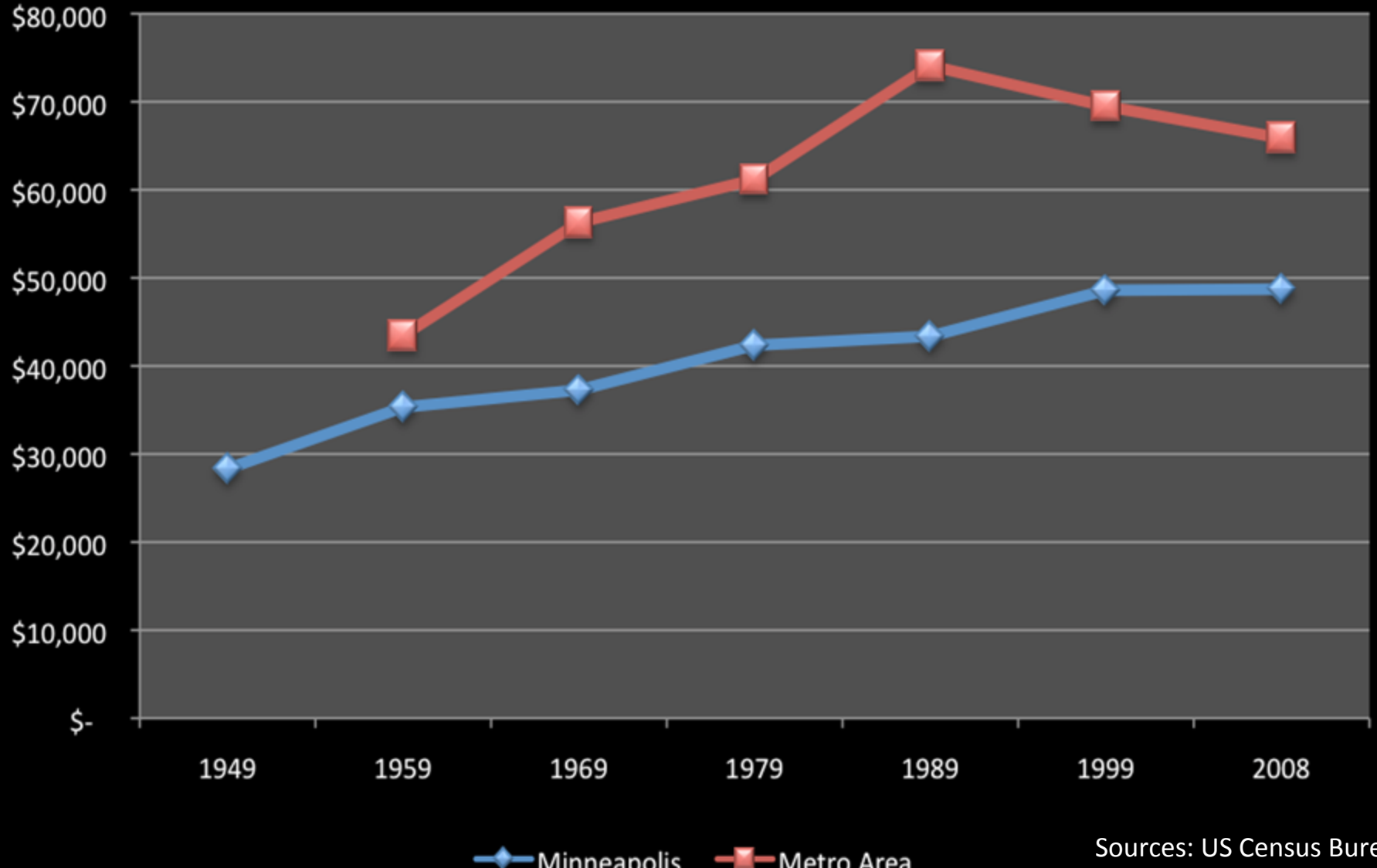
Franklin-Portland Gateway

St. Anne's Senior Housing

Income, Employment, and Poverty Trends

Median Household Income

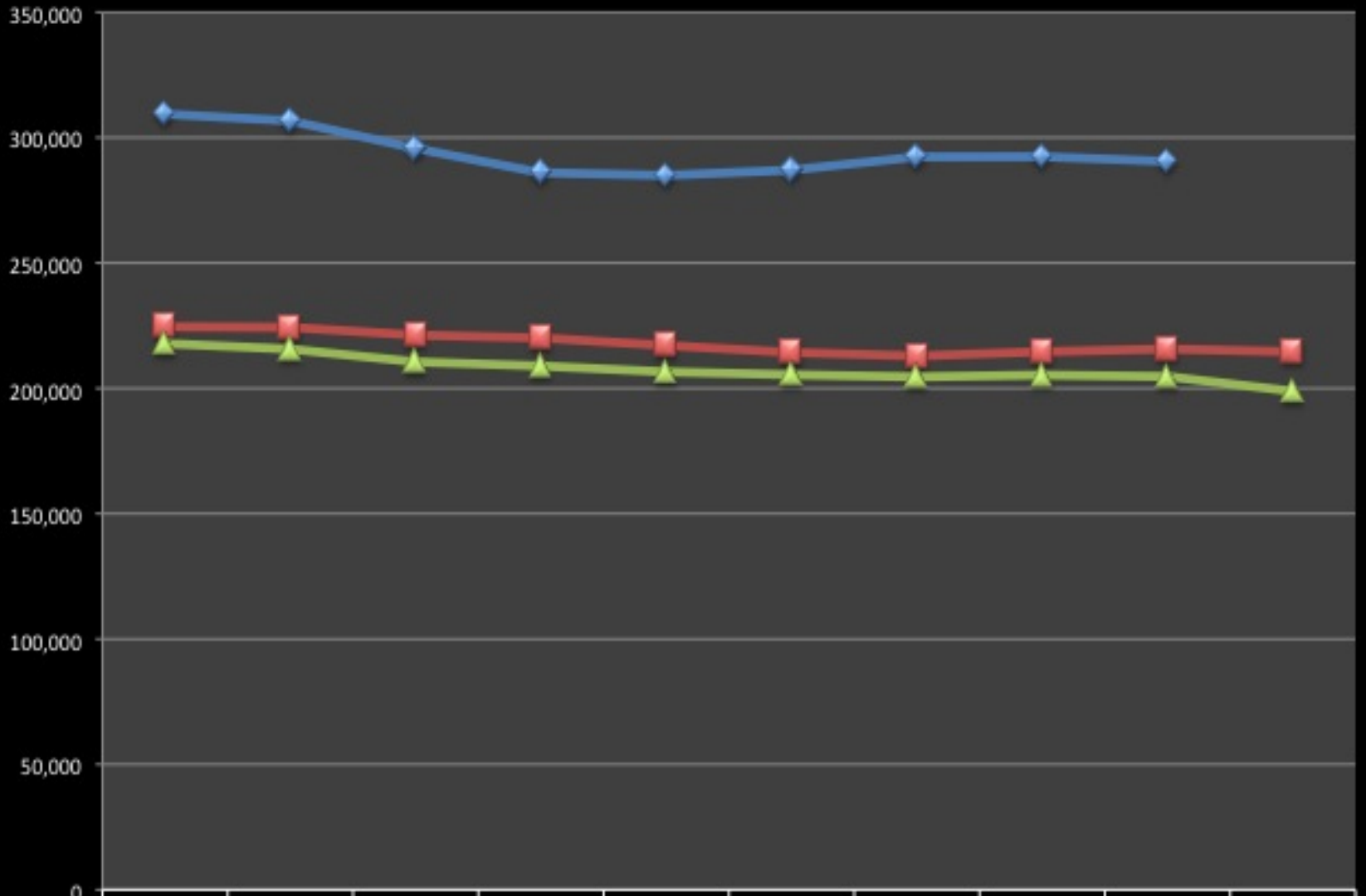
Adjusted to 2008 Values



Sources: US Census Bureau,
2008 American Community Survey

Minneapolis: Jobs, labor force and residential employment

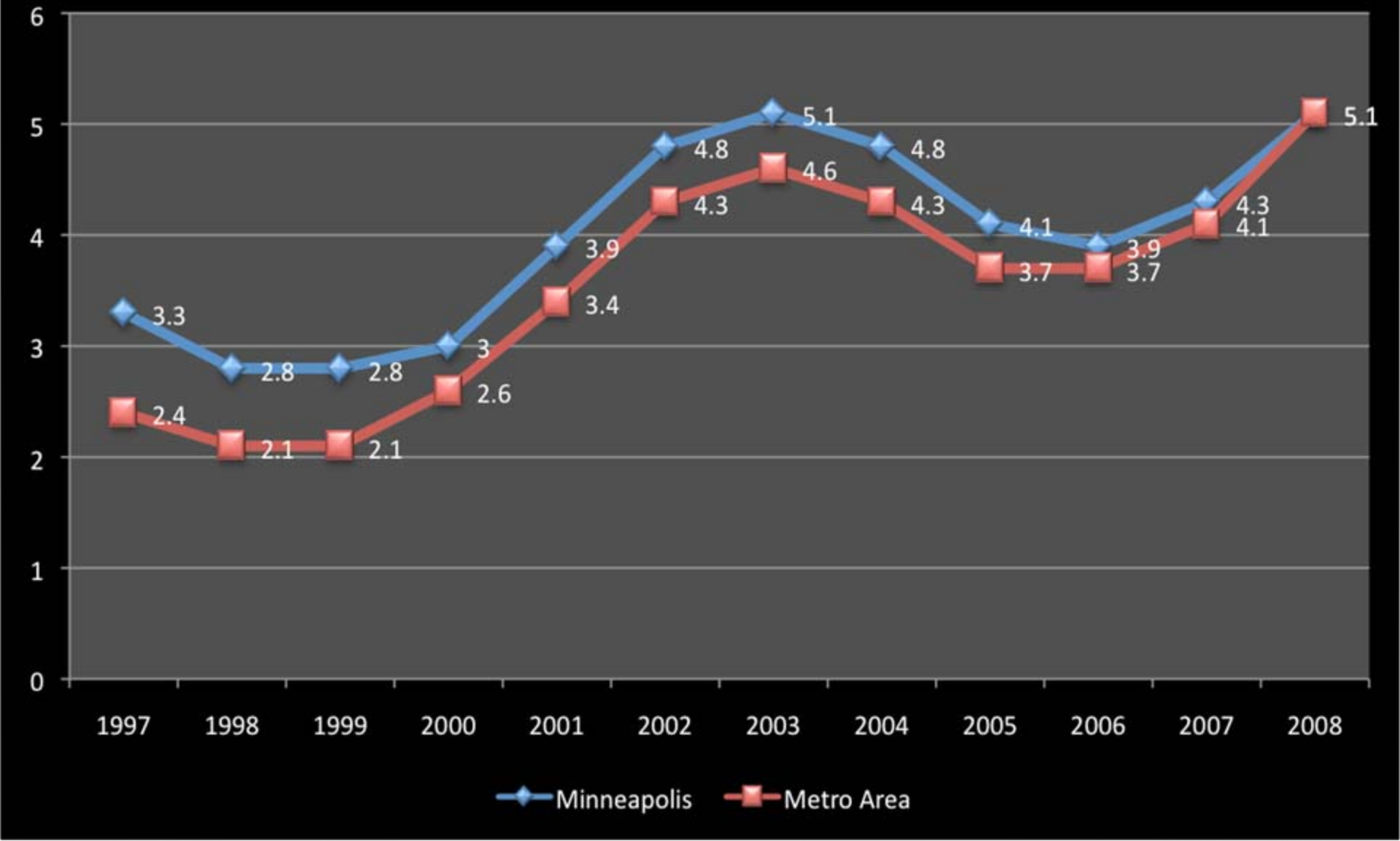
Source: DEED- QCEW & LAUS

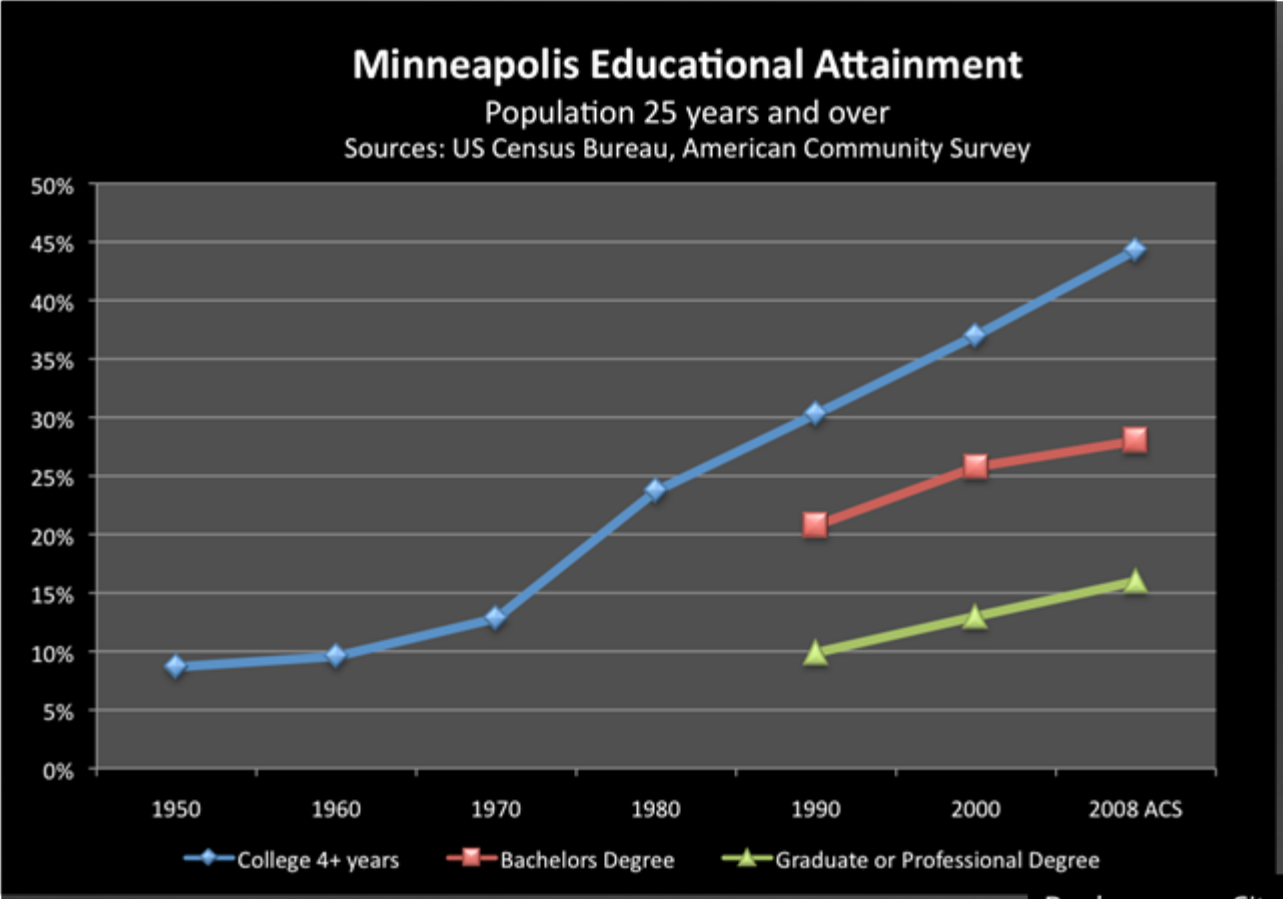


	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Jobs	309,352	306,714	295,671	285,997	284,933	287,064	292,305	292,397	290,525	
Labor force	224,559	224,325	221,221	220,099	217,087	214,302	212,894	214,596	215,673	214,595
Residential employment	217,866	215,624	210,526	208,899	206,550	205,404	204,571	205,307	204,704	198,845

Minneapolis and Metro Area:
Annual Unemployment Rate, not seasonally adjusted

Source: DEED





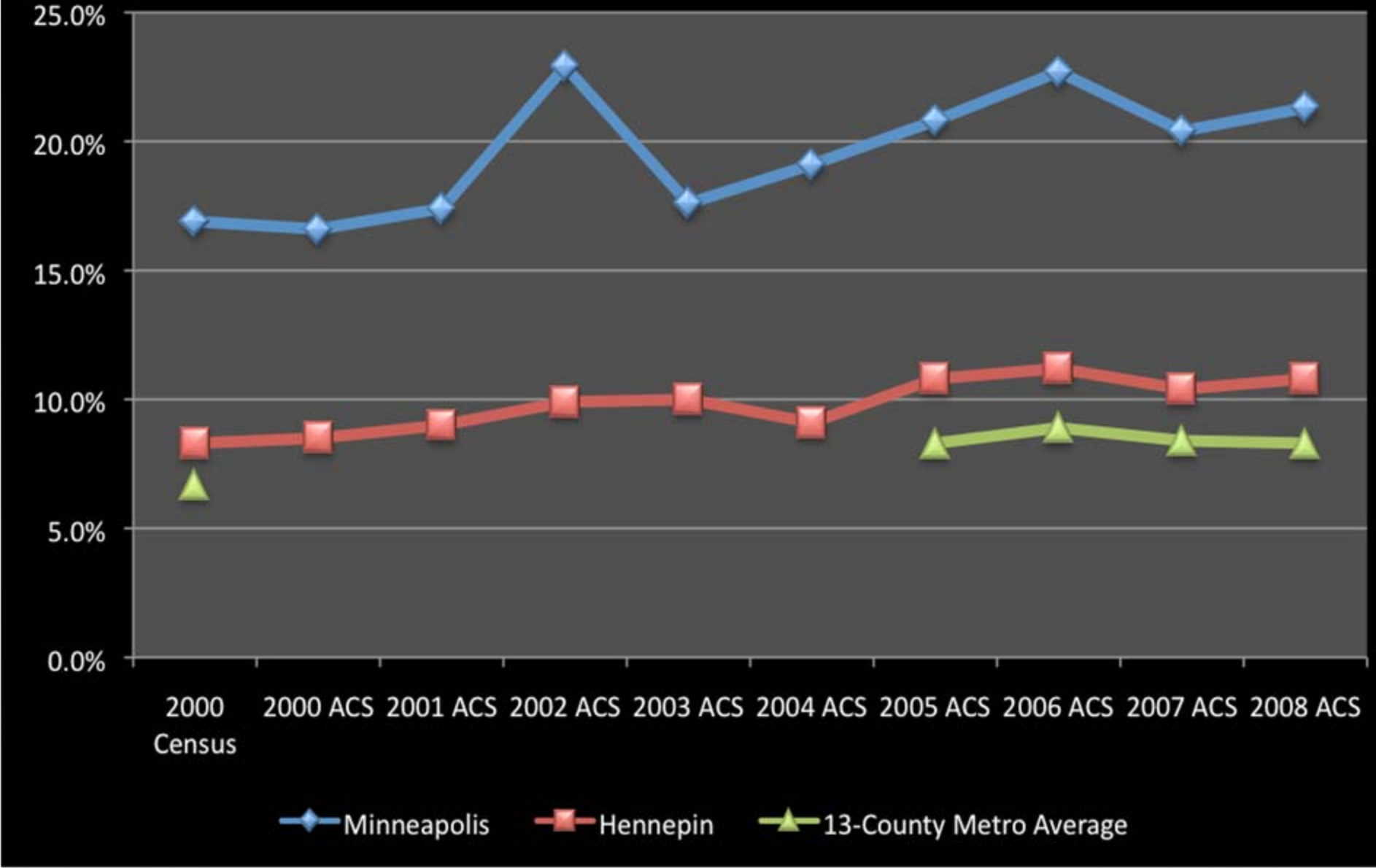
Share of Population 25+ with Bachelor's Degree

Ranking of 100 Largest US Cities

Rank	City	1990	2000	2007
2	Seattle, WA	37.9%	47.2%	53.5%
10	Austin, TX	34.4%	40.4%	42.5%
11	**Minneapolis**	**28.7%**	**37.4%**	**42.0%**
14	Boston, MA	30.0%	35.6%	40.3%
16	Denver, CO	29.0%	34.5%	38.7%
17	Portland, OR	25.9%	32.6%	38.4%
19	St. Paul, MN	26.5%	32.0%	38.4%
40	Chicago, IL	19.5%	25.5%	29.6%
55	Indianapolis, IN	21.7%	25.4%	27.2%
58	Dallas, TX	27.1%	27.7%	26.7%
66	St. Louis, MO	15.3%	19.1%	24.9%

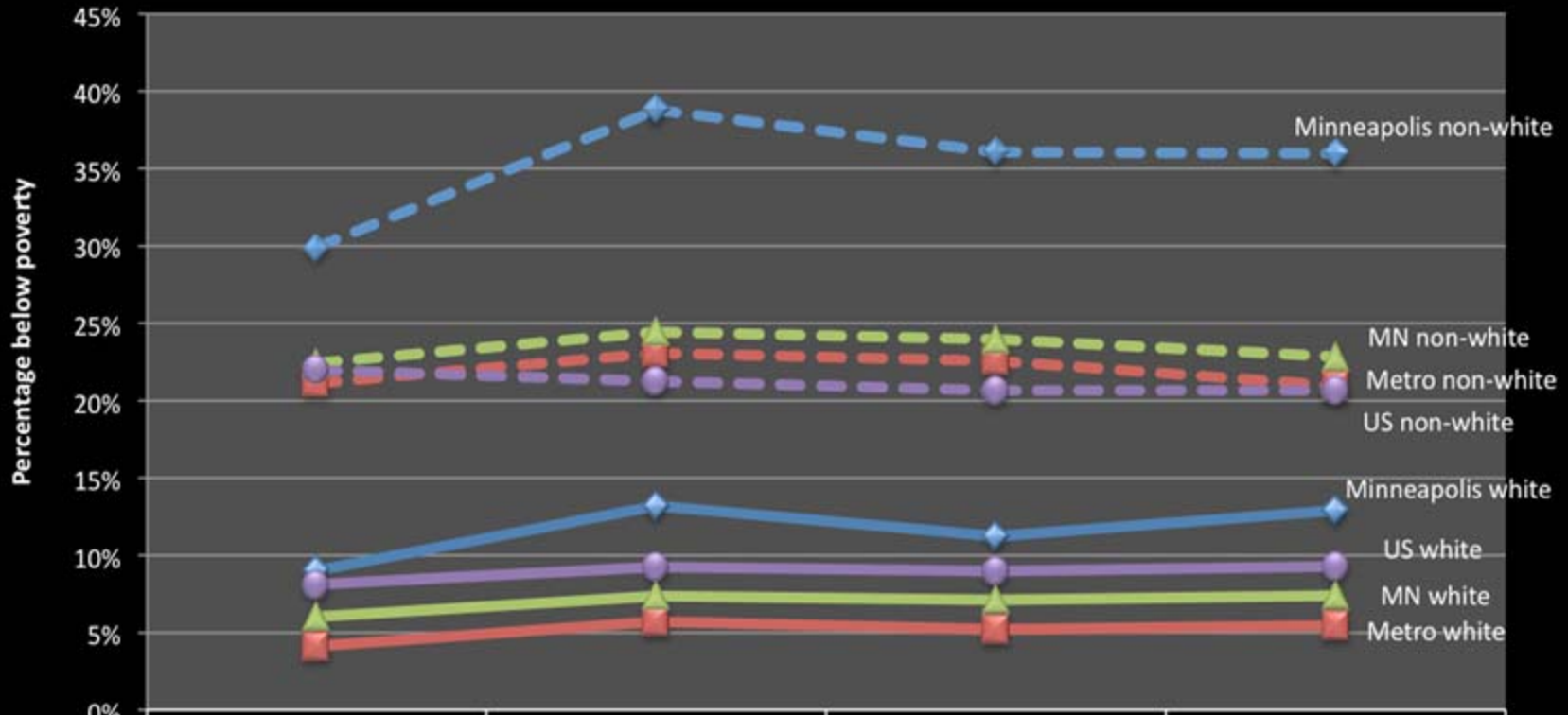
2000-2008 Poverty Status: Individuals

Sources: 2000 Census and 2000-2008 American Community Survey



Poverty rates by ethnicity- Minneapolis, Metro area, Minnesota & U.S

Source: 2000 Census of Population & ACS



	1999	2006	2007	2008
Minneapolis white	9.0%	13.2%	11.2%	12.9%
Minneapolis non-white	29.9%	38.8%	36.1%	36.0%
Metro white	4.1%	5.7%	5.2%	5.5%
Metro non-white	21.1%	23.1%	22.6%	21.0%
MN white	6.0%	7.4%	7.1%	7.4%
MN non-white	22.4%	24.4%	24.0%	22.8%
US white	8.1%	9.3%	9.0%	9.3%
US non-white	22.0%	21.3%	20.7%	20.7%

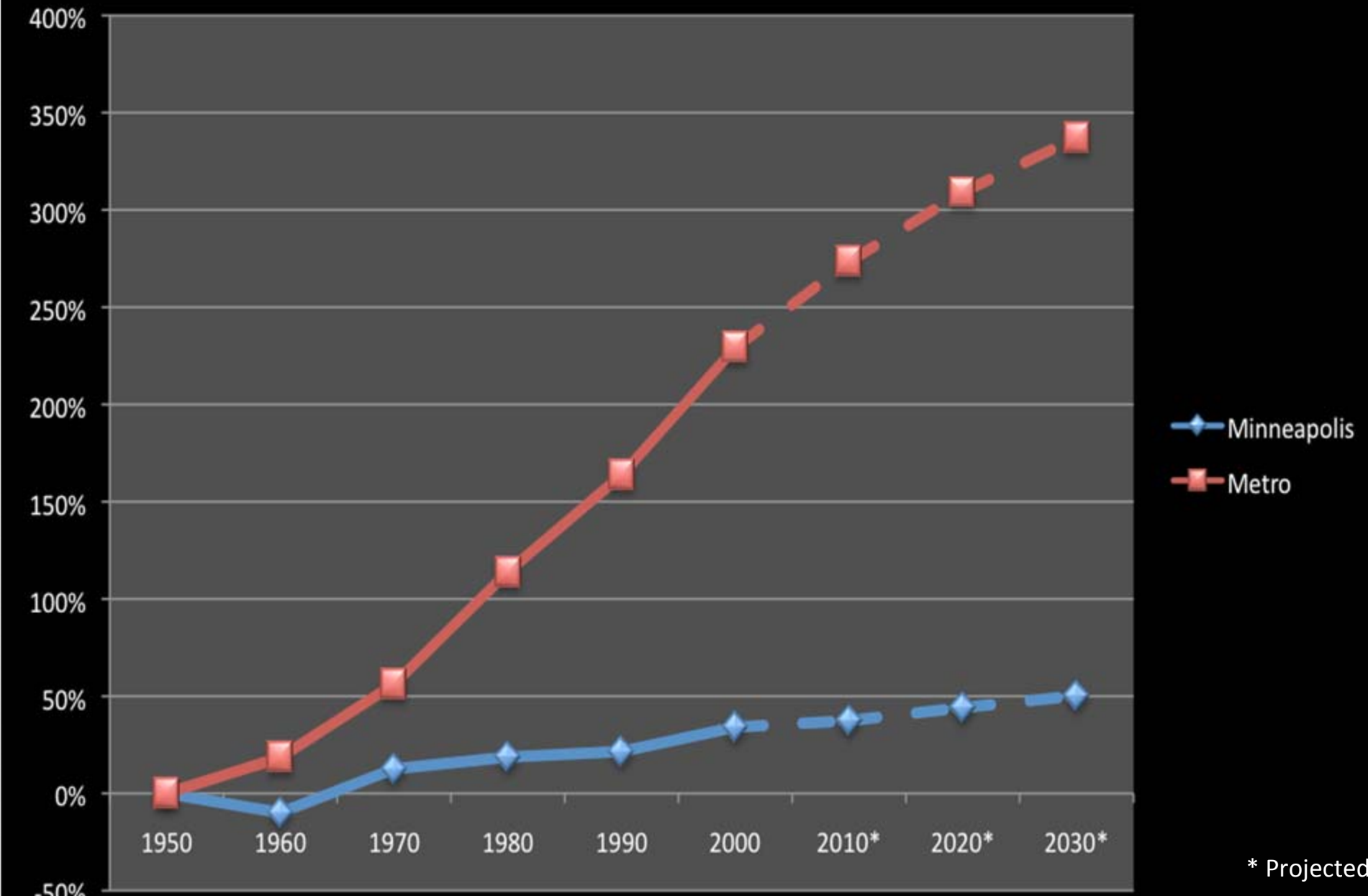
Year

Income, Employment, Poverty: Implications and Issues

- Workforce replacement
  - More people are retiring than entering the workforce
- Workforce education and training
- Race disparities

Jobs and the Economy

Employment Growth from 1950

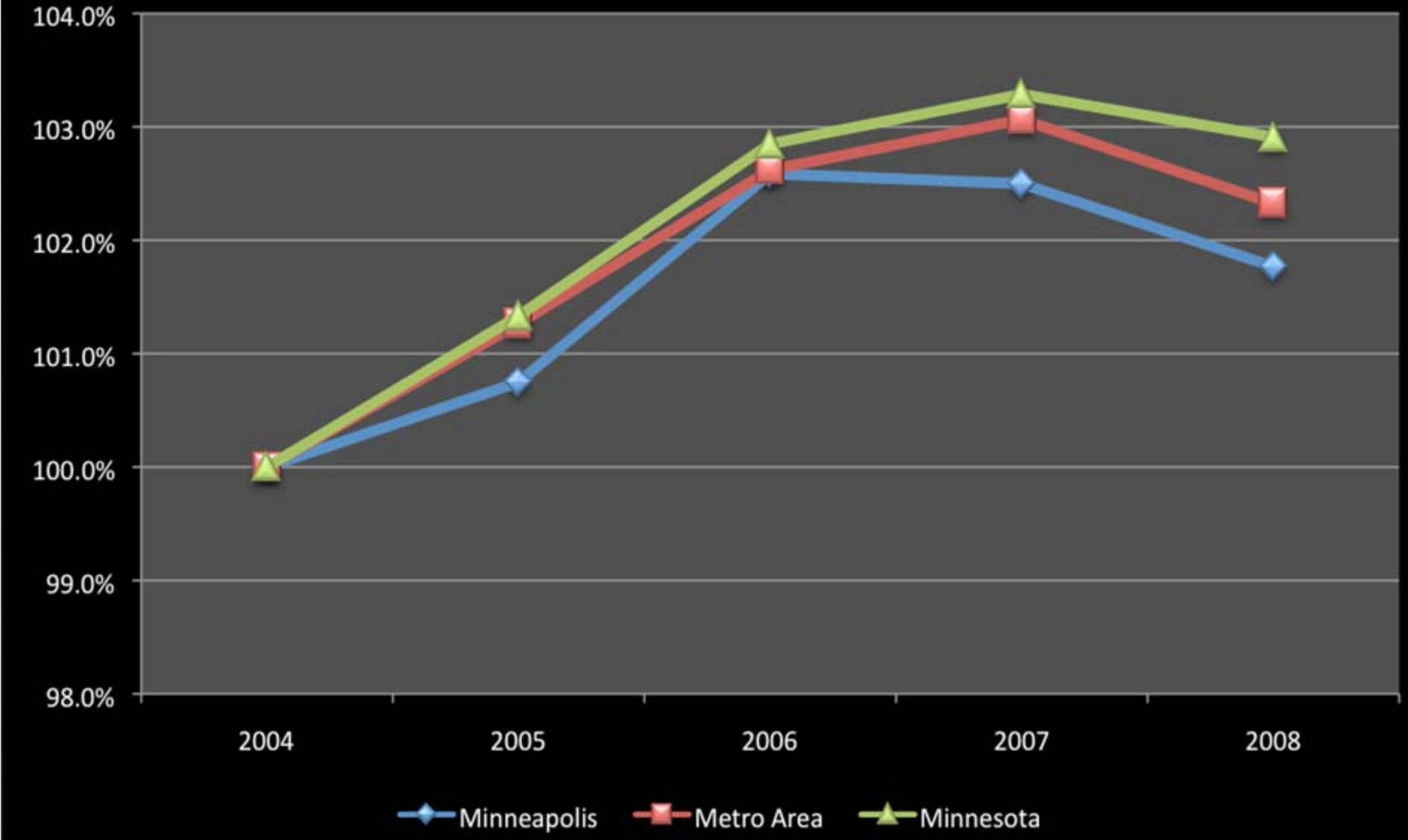


* Projected

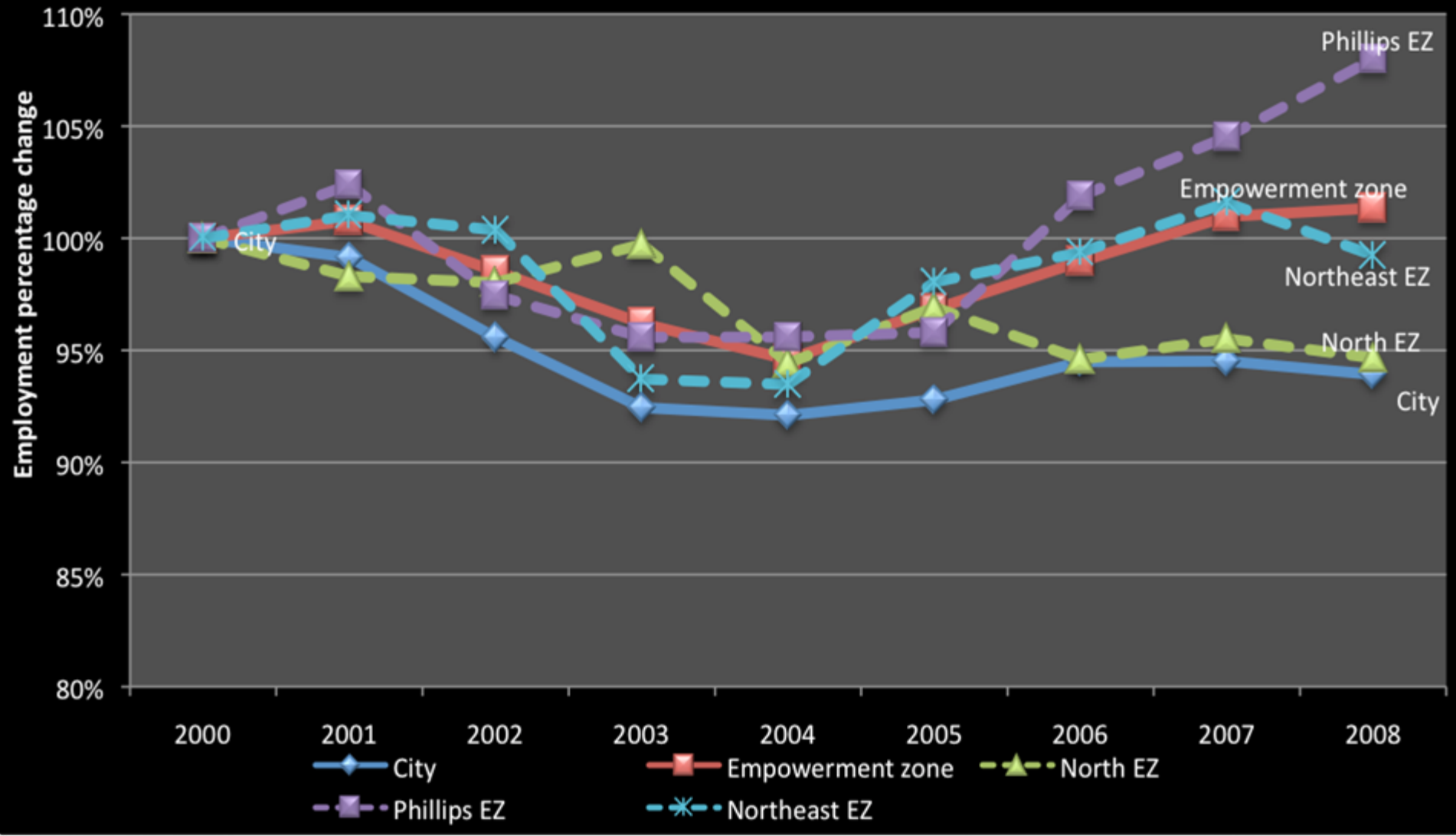
Source: US Census Bureau, CPED

City, Metro, State Job Change: Annual Change from 2004 Base

Source: DEED-QCEW, 2008

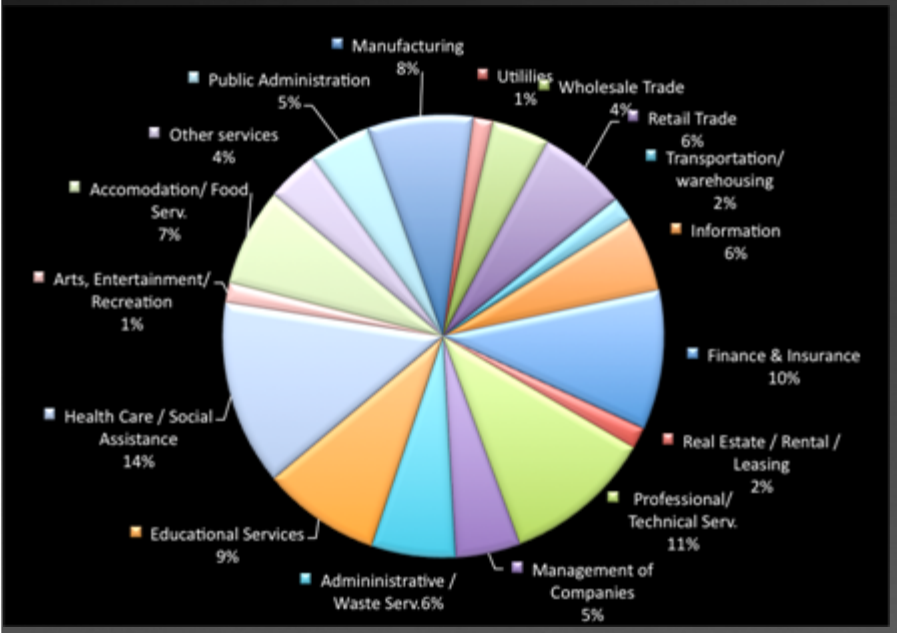


Employment change by year
Empowerment Zone and City
Source: QCEW-DEED

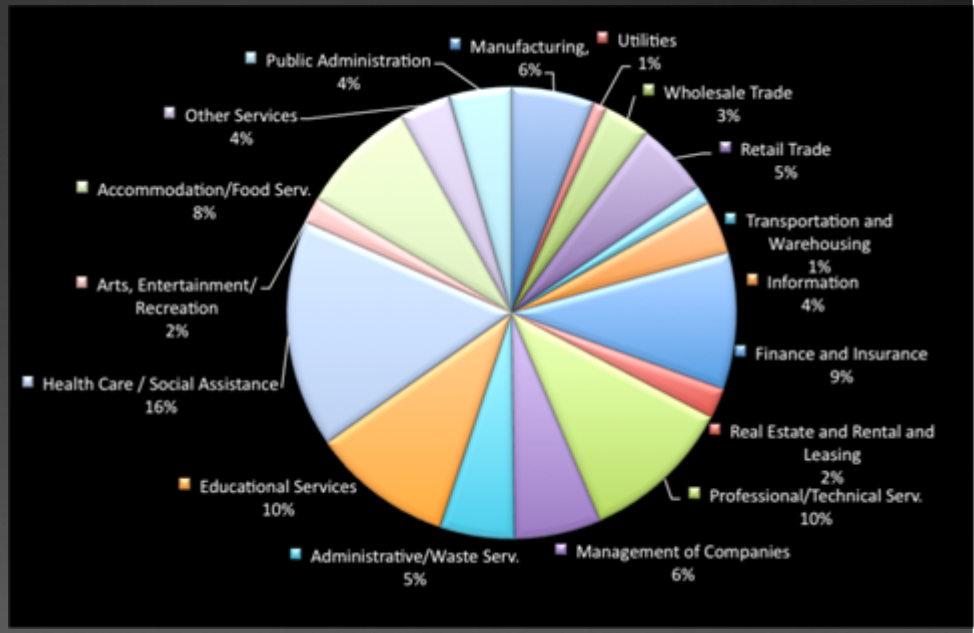


Minneapolis Economy by Sector

2000

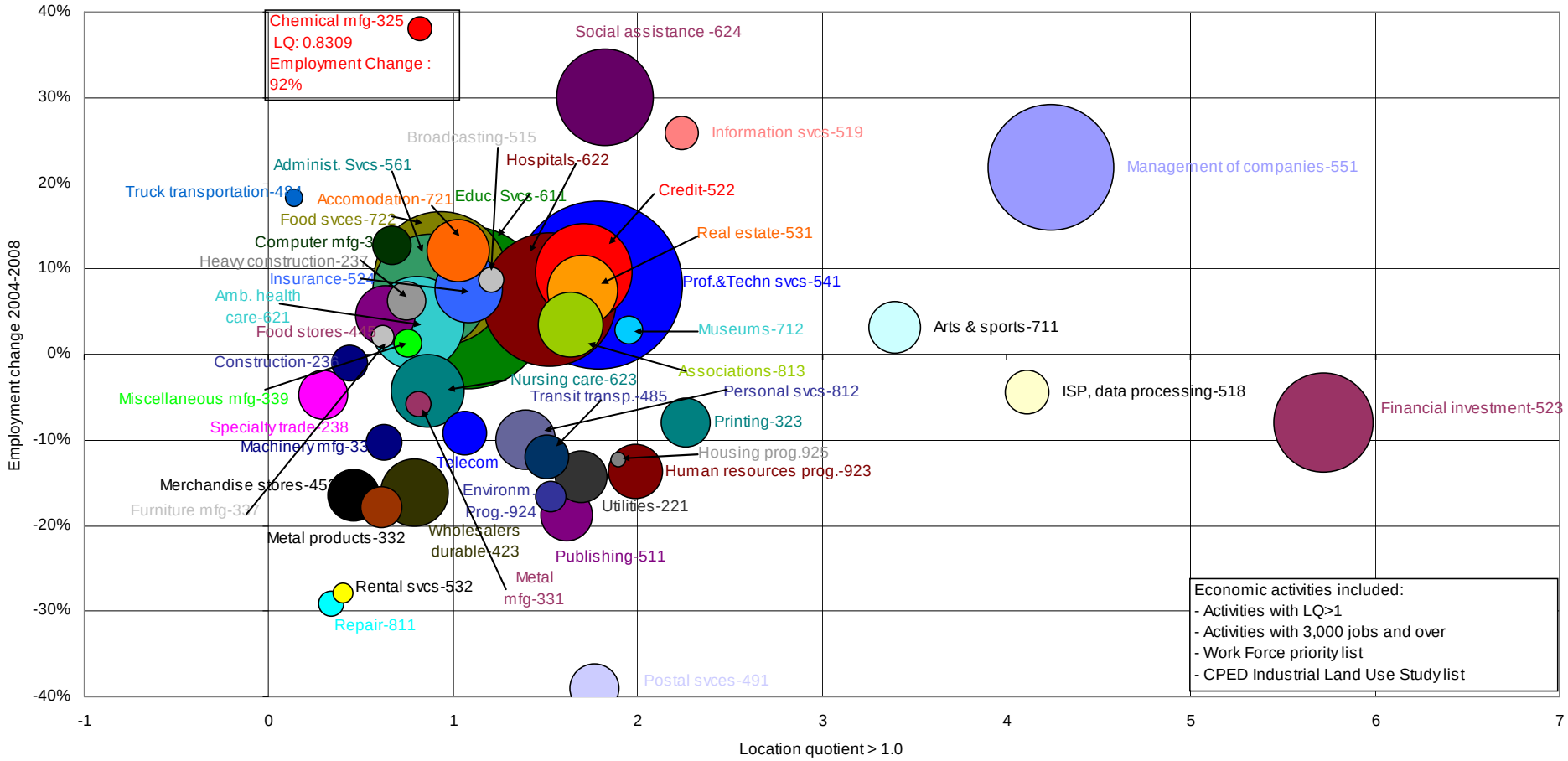


2008



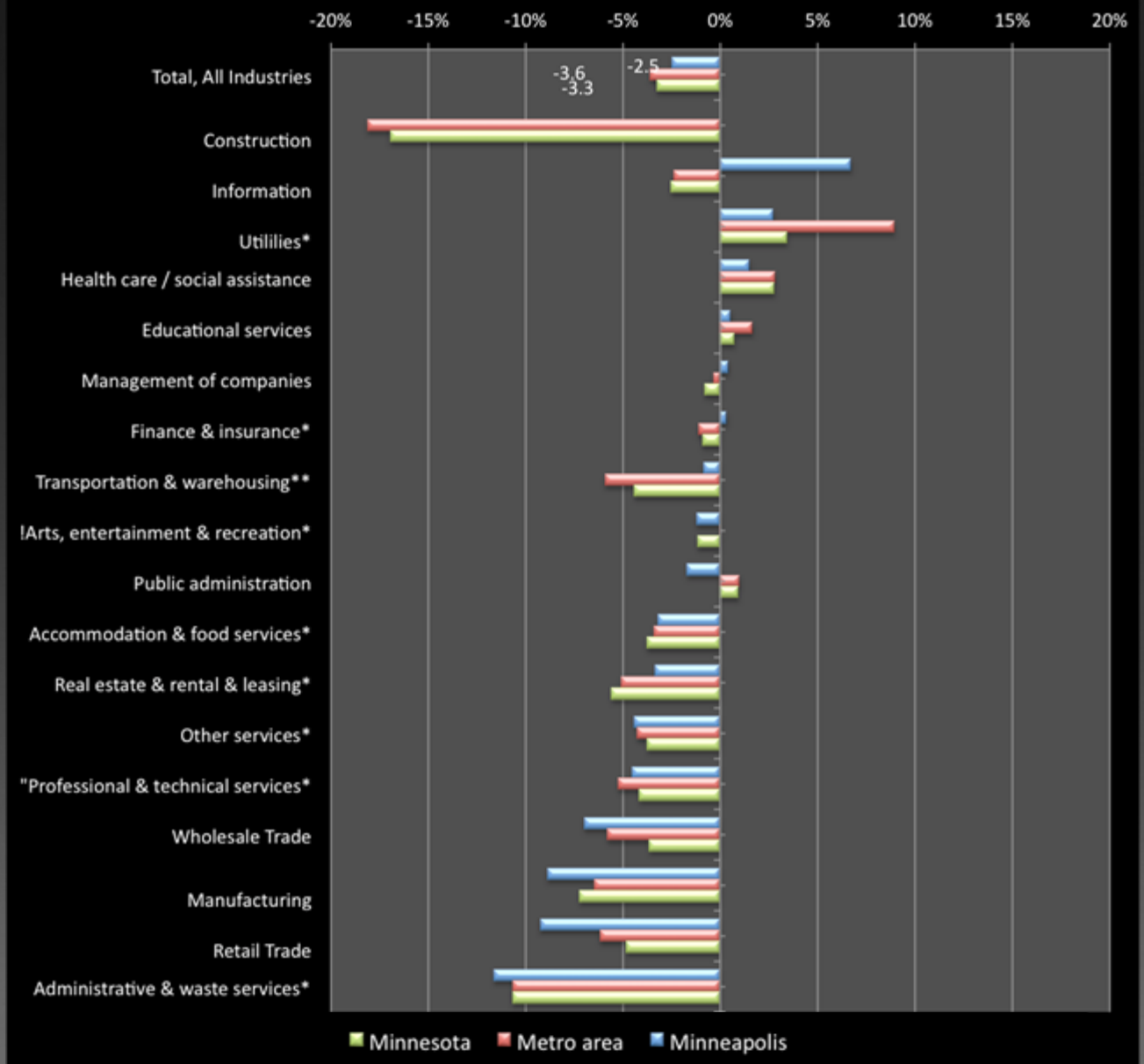
Minneapolis: Employment size as a function of employment concentration and employment change 2004-2008

Source: DEED-QCEW, 2008
CPED-Research, September 1, 2009



1Q08-1Q09 Percentage Job Change by Economic Sector

Source: DEED



Permit Construction Volume: YTD October 2007 through YTD October 2009

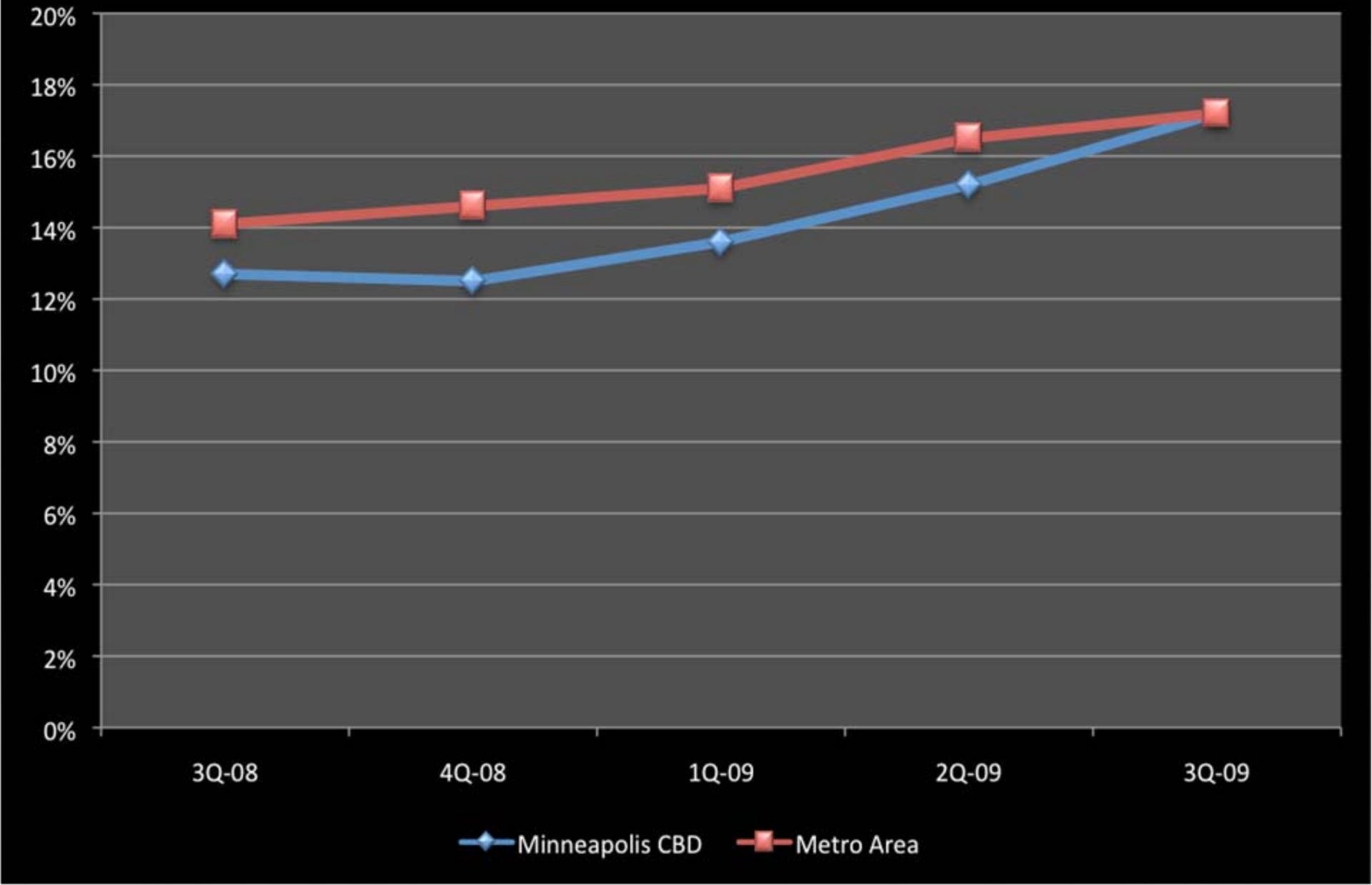
Source: Permits for new construction and remodels - Regulatory Services/Kiva
$ in thousands

* Includes the Twin Cities Ballpark project with a value of approximately $257.3 million

- Total
- New construction
- Remodels, additions, conversions and improvements
- Permits over the counter

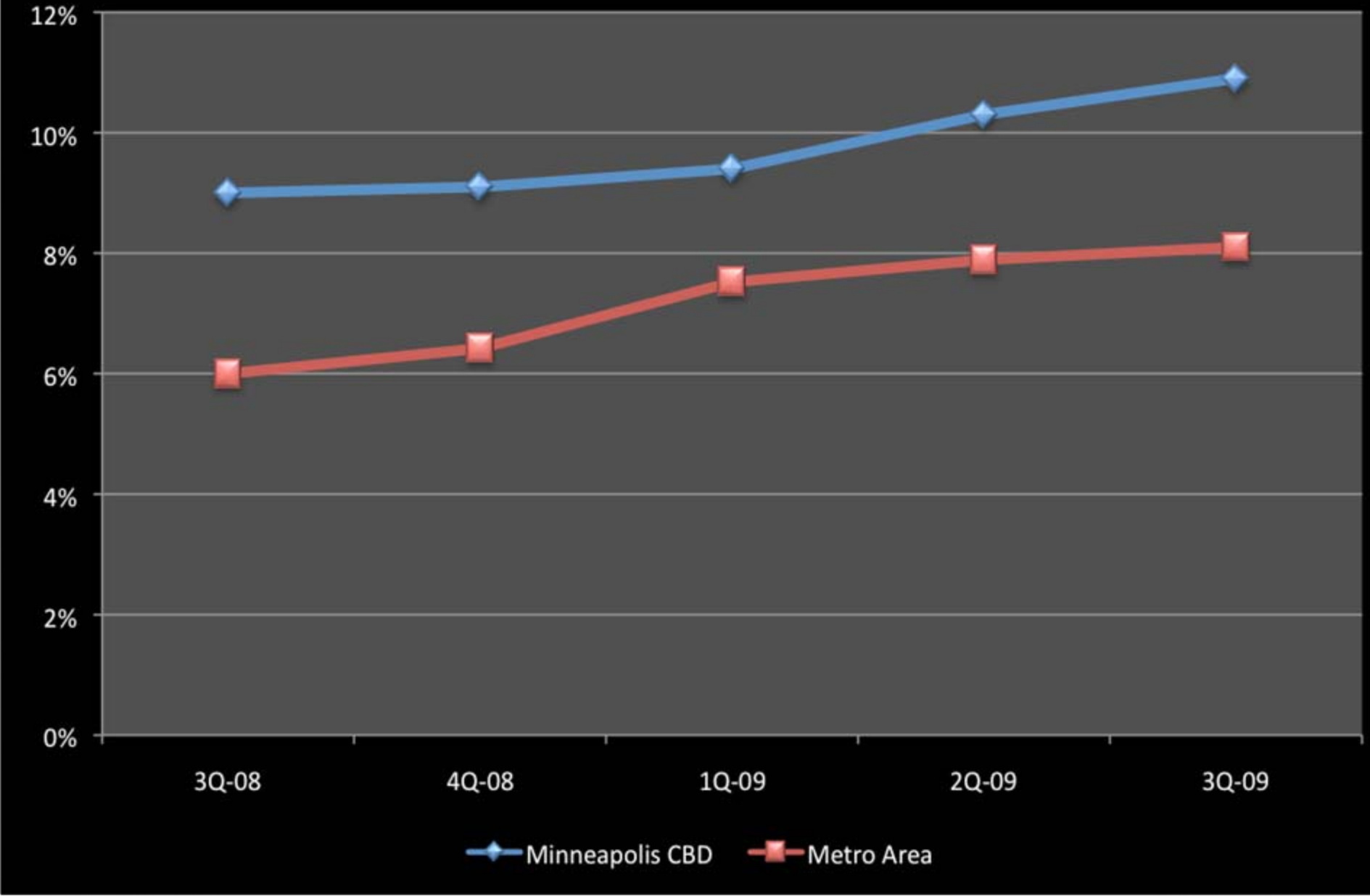
Office Vacancy Rate

Source: CB Richard Ellis



Retail Vacancy Rate

Source: CB Richard Ellis



Jobs and the Economy: Implications and Issues

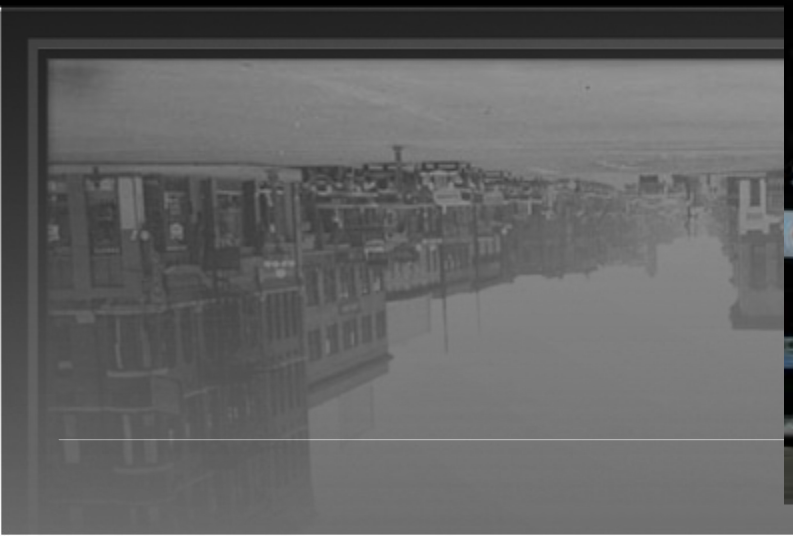
- Sectors to maintain a competitive advantage:
  - Health
  - Education
  - Financial Services
  - Green Business
- Managing competing land uses
- Completion of regional transportation corridors
- Integrated approach to development

Franklin Street Bakery

Coloplast

38th Street Station: Then and Now

Cedar/Riverside: Then and Now



Uptown: Then and Now

Chicago/Lake: Then and Now

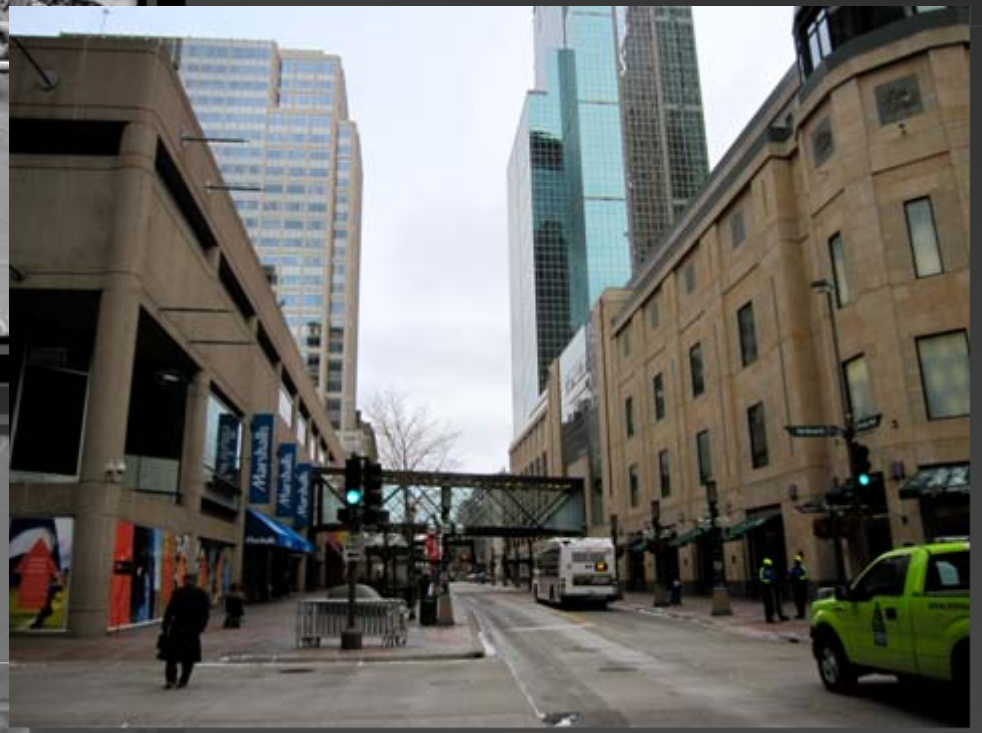
1956

Hennepin: Then and Now

1950

Nicollet Mall: Then and Now

1942



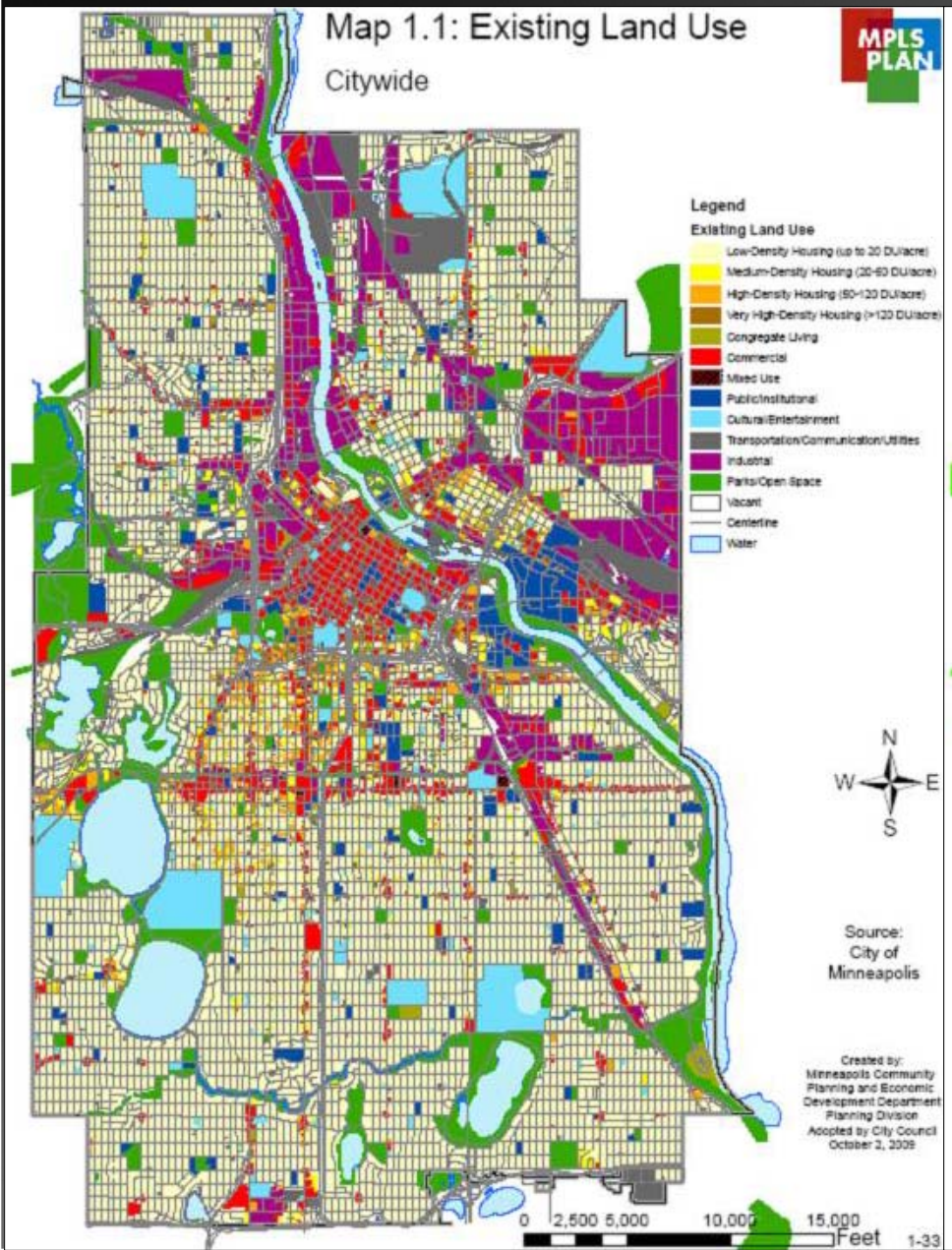
Central Avenue: Then and Now

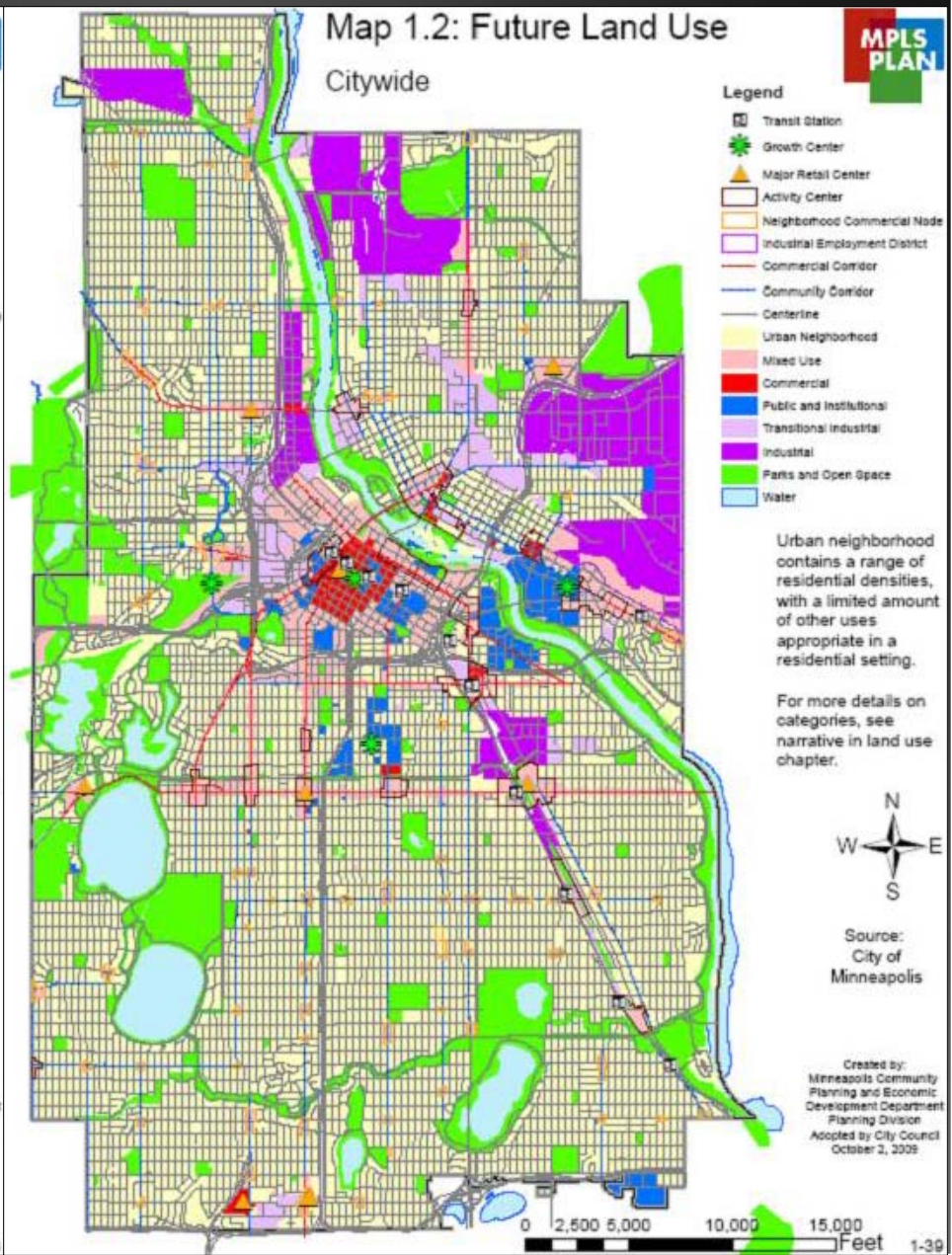
1953

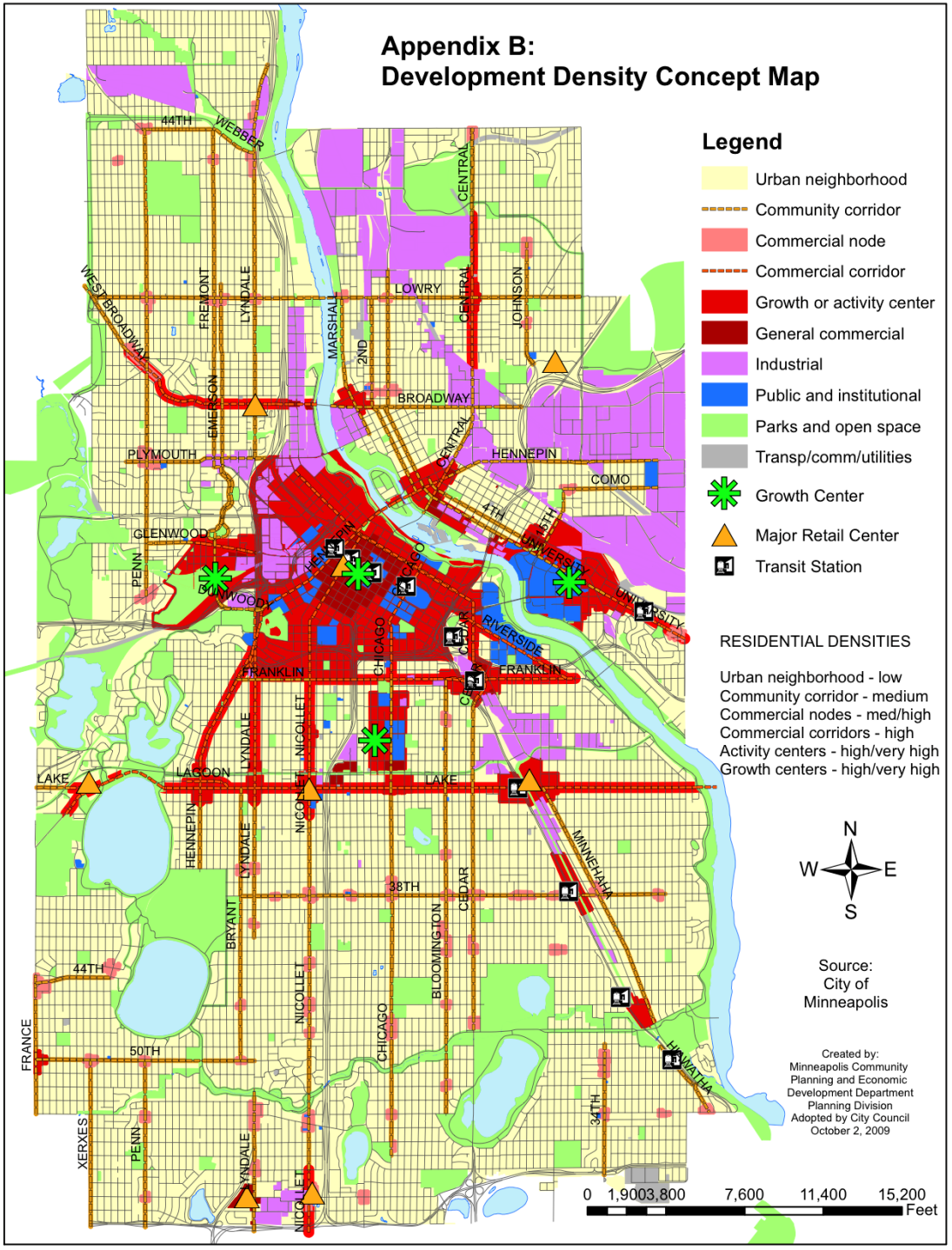
West Broadway: Then and Now

1949

Minneapolis Plan for Sustainable Growth






Appendix B:
Development Density Concept Map
Legend
Urban neighborhood
Community corridor
Commercial node
Commercial corridor
Growth or activity center
General commercial
Industrial
Public and institutional
Parks and open space
Transp/comm/utilities
Growth Center
Major Retail Center
Transit Station
RESIDENTIAL DENSITIES
Urban neighborhood - low
Community corridor - medium
Commercial nodes - med/high
Commercial corridors - high
Activity centers - high/very high
Growth centers - high/very high
N
W
E
S
Source:
City of
Minneapolis
Created by:
Minneapolis Community
Planning and Economic
Development Department
Planning Division
Adopted by City Council
October 2, 2009
0 1,900 3,800 7,600 11,400 15,200
Feet
44TH
WEBBER
CENTRAL
WEST BROADWAY
FREMONT
LYNDALE
MARSHALL
2ND
LOWRY
JOHNSON
EMERSON
BROADWAY
PLYMOUTH
HENNEPIN
COMO
4TH
15TH
UNIVERSITY
GLENWOOD
PENN
CHICAGO
RIVERSIDE
FRANKLIN
NICOLLET
LAKE
LAGOON
MINNEHAHA
38TH
CEDAR
BRYANT
BLOOMINGTON
44TH
FRANCE
50TH
XERXES
34TH
HIAWATHA

City of Minneapolis
Community Planning & Economic Development

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