

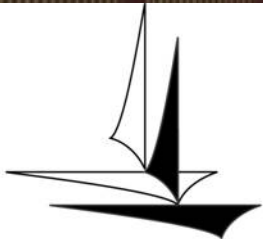
Where We Were... Where We Are

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

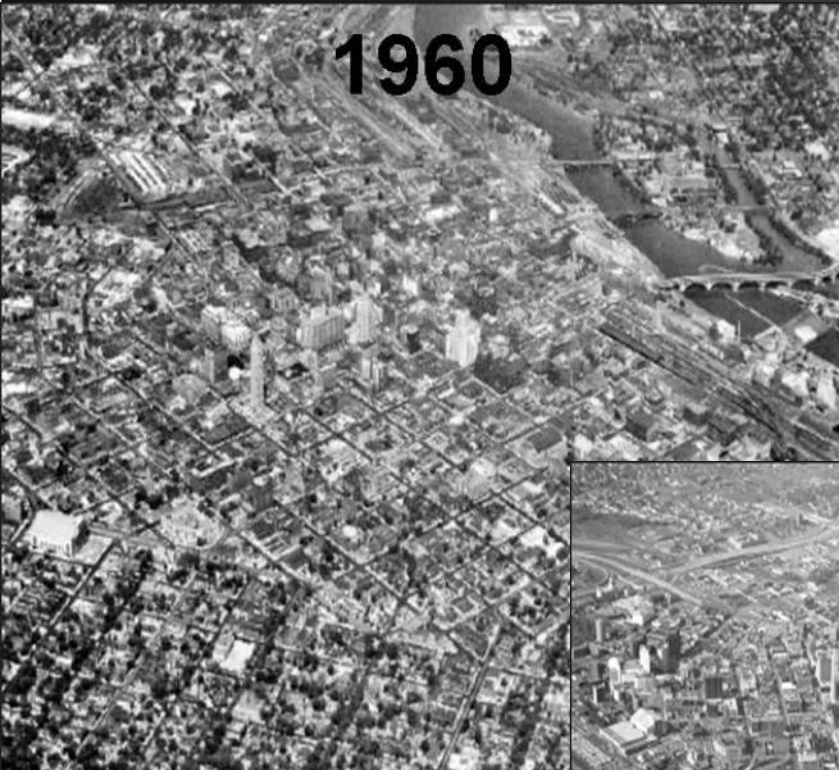
1933: 100 million

1946: 201 million

1954: 86 million

2008: 82 million

Impact on Growth and Land Use Patterns



Minneapolis: Then & Now



1950

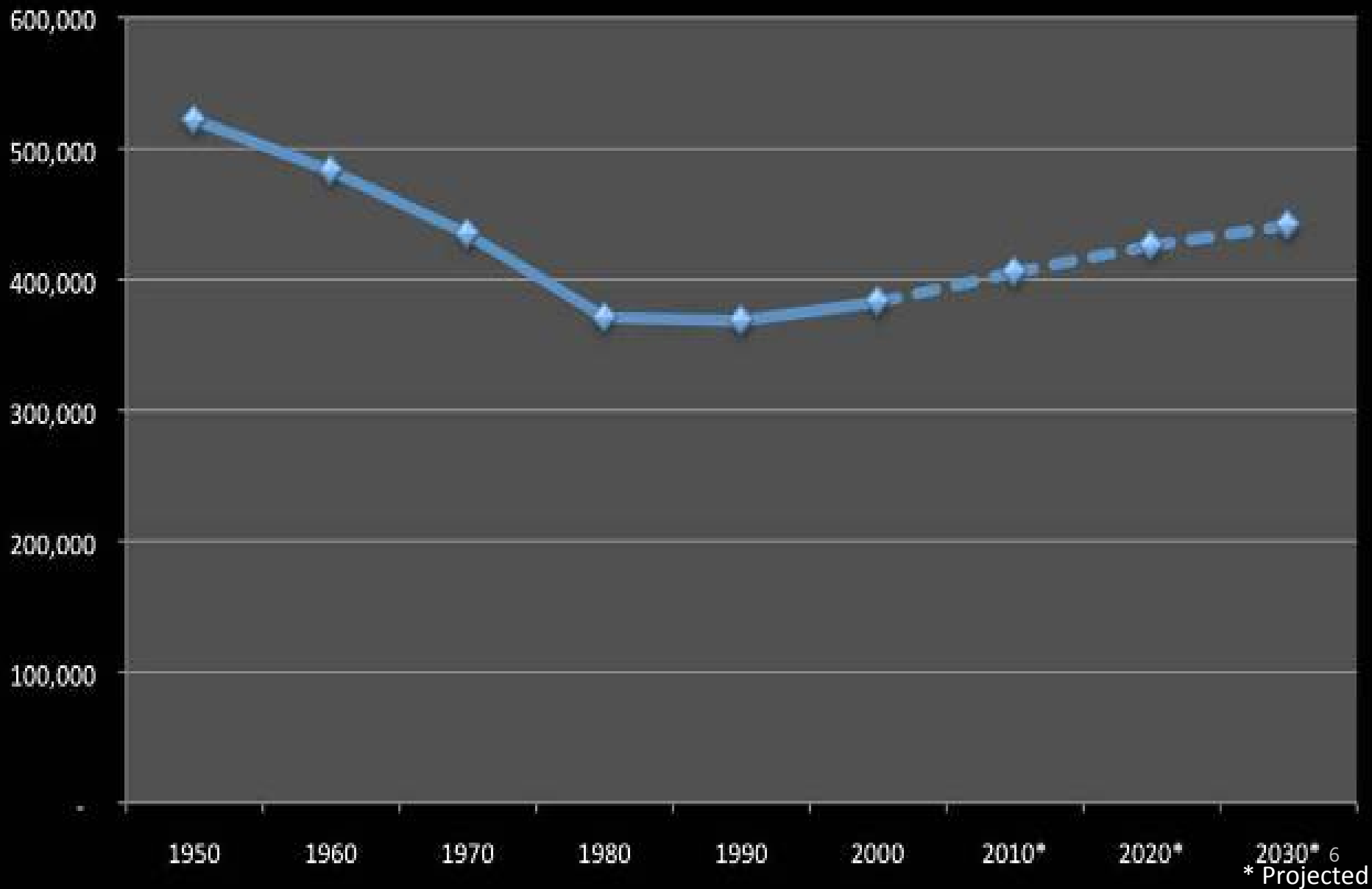


Today

Population Trends

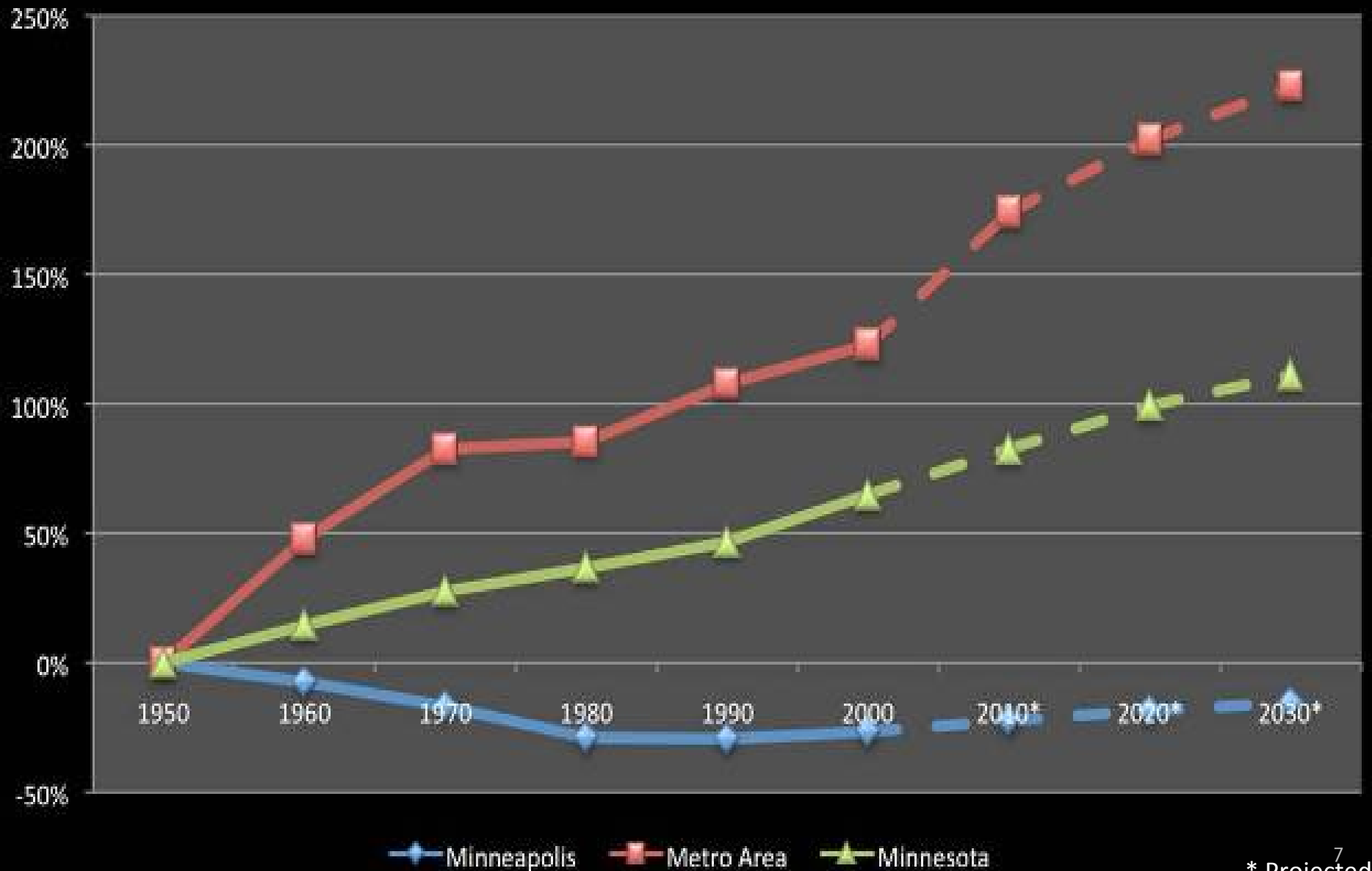
Minneapolis Population

Sources: US Census Bureau, CPED



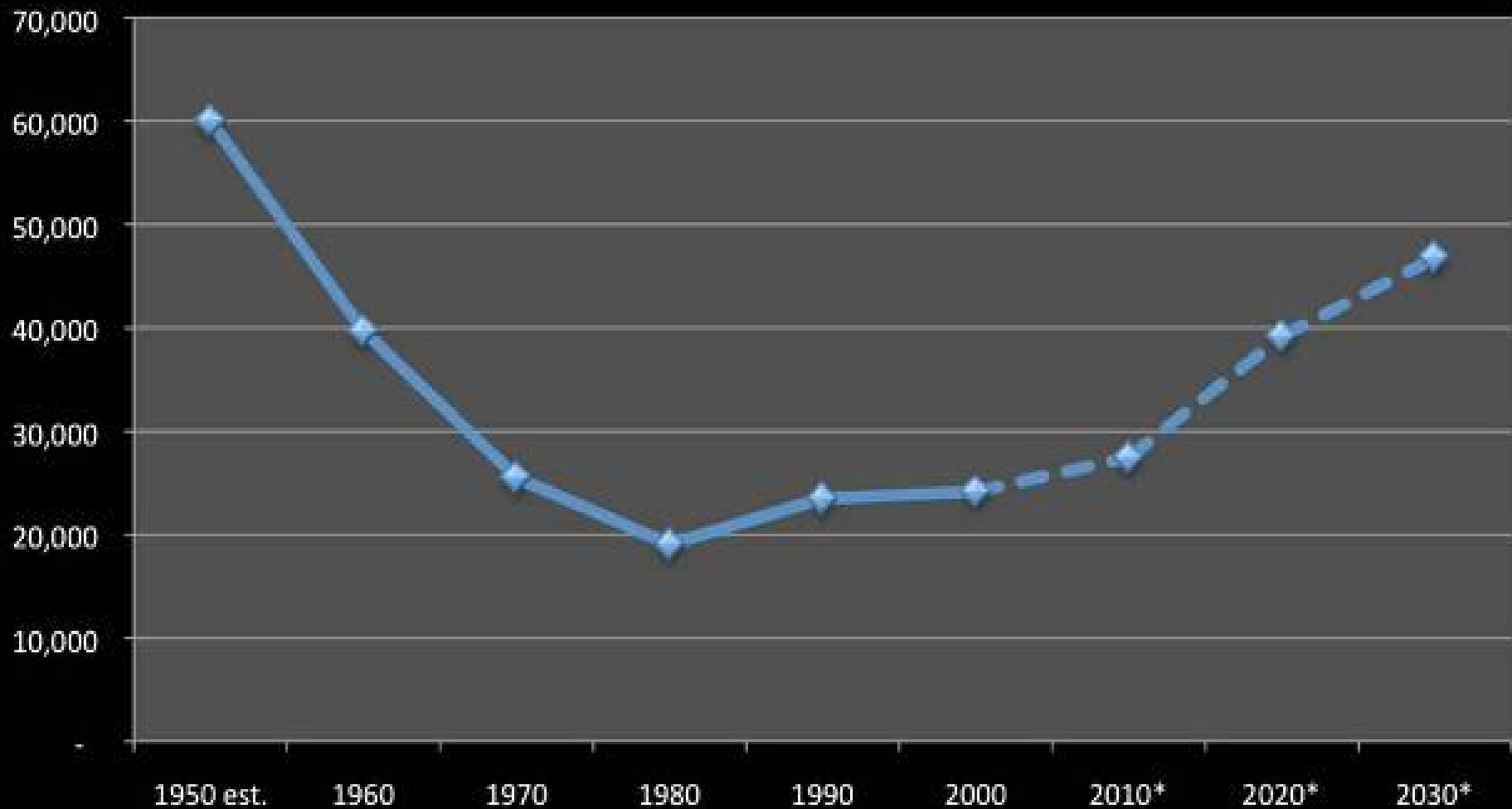
Population Growth from 1950

Sources: US Census Bureau, MN Demographic Center, CPED



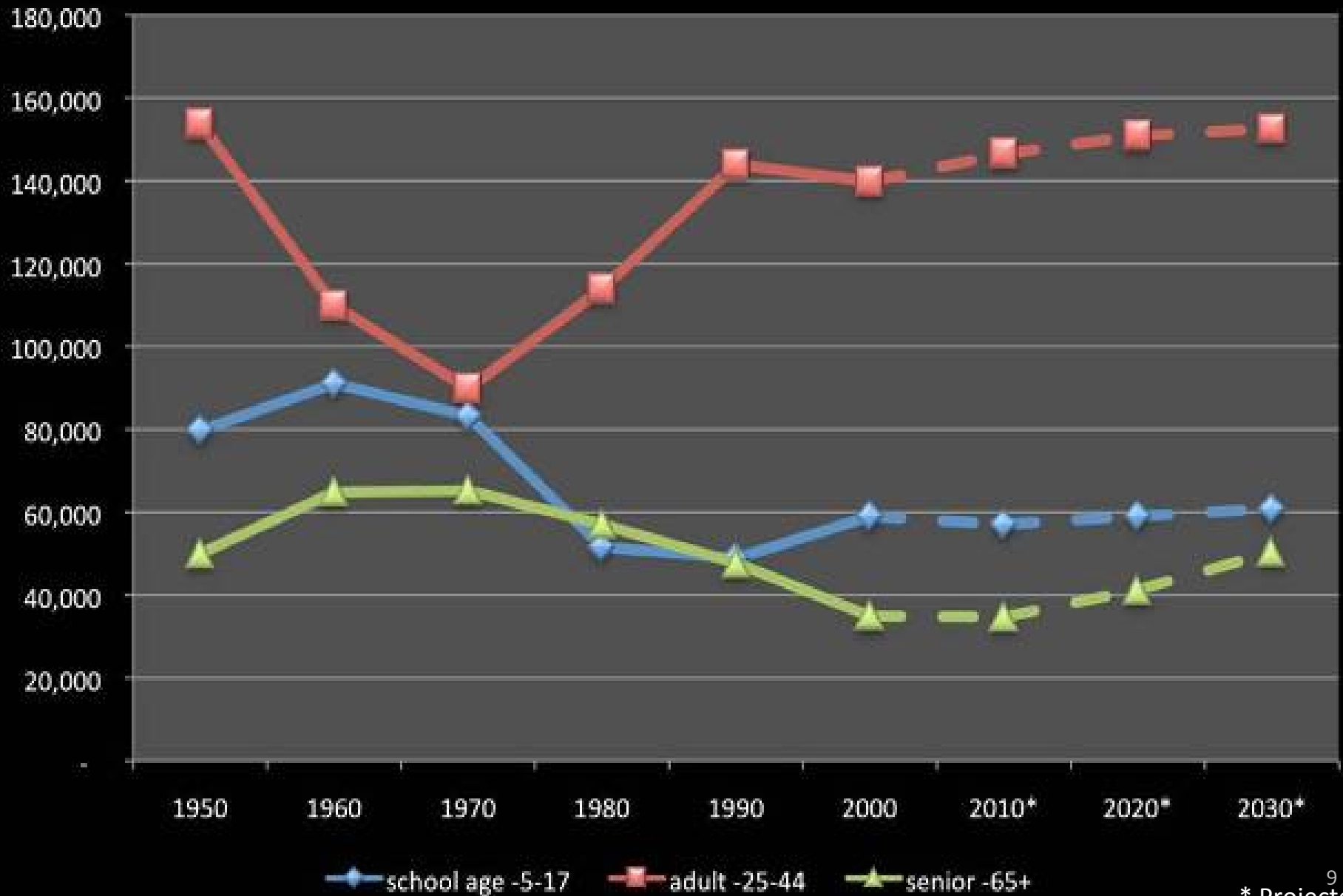
Minneapolis Downtown Population

Sources: US Census Bureau, CPED



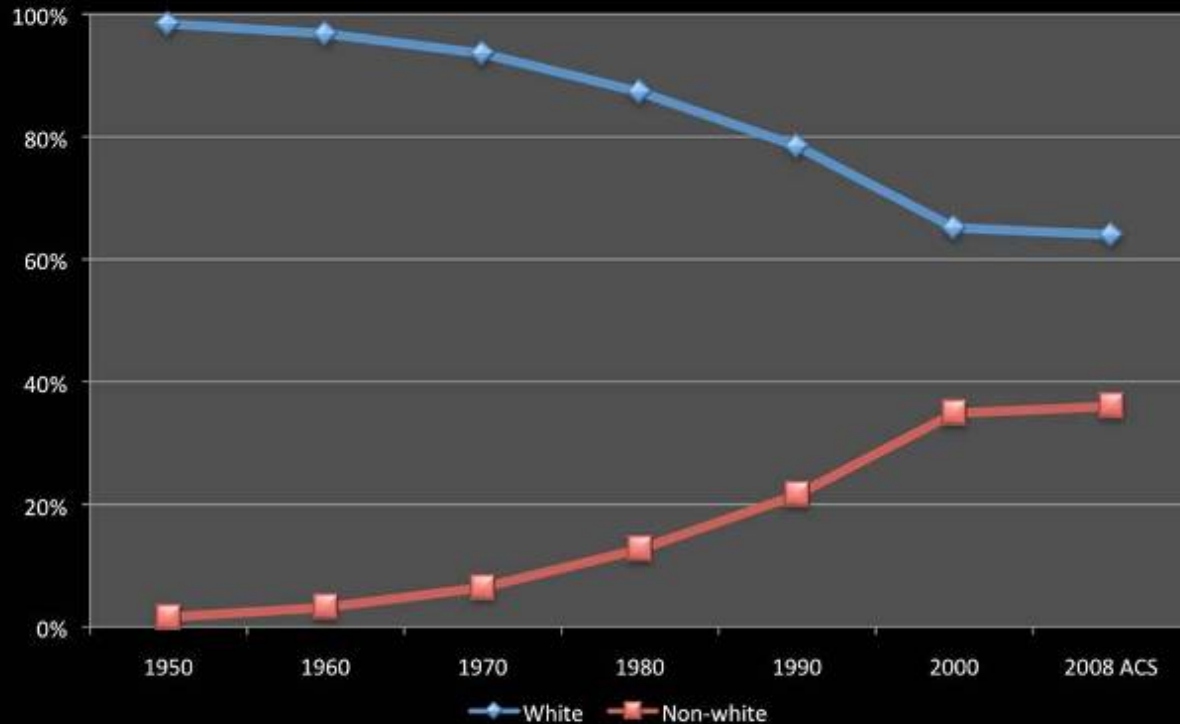
Minneapolis Age Distribution

Sources: US Census Bureau, CPED



Minneapolis Racial Makeup

Sources: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey



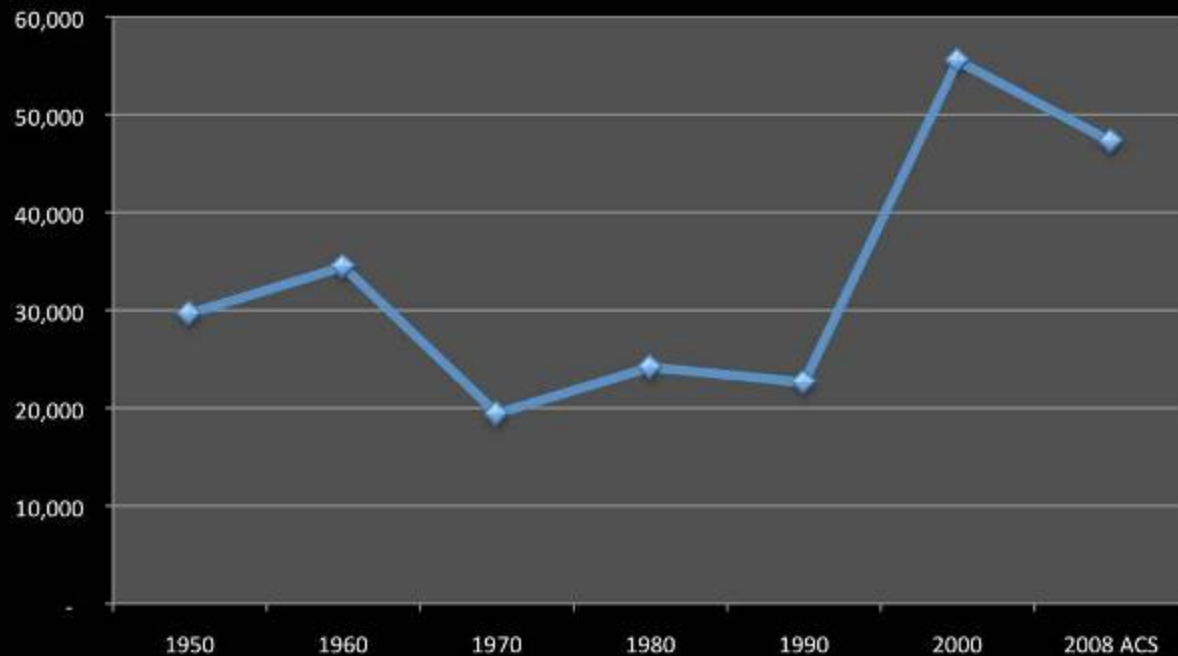
Nonwhite or Hispanic Population

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

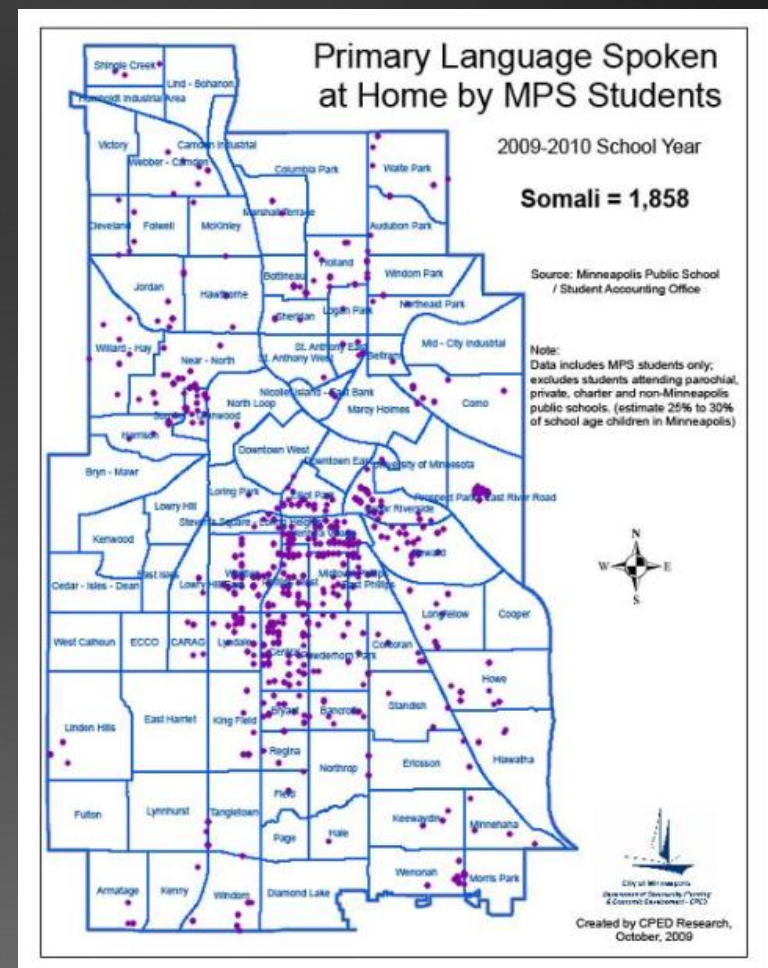
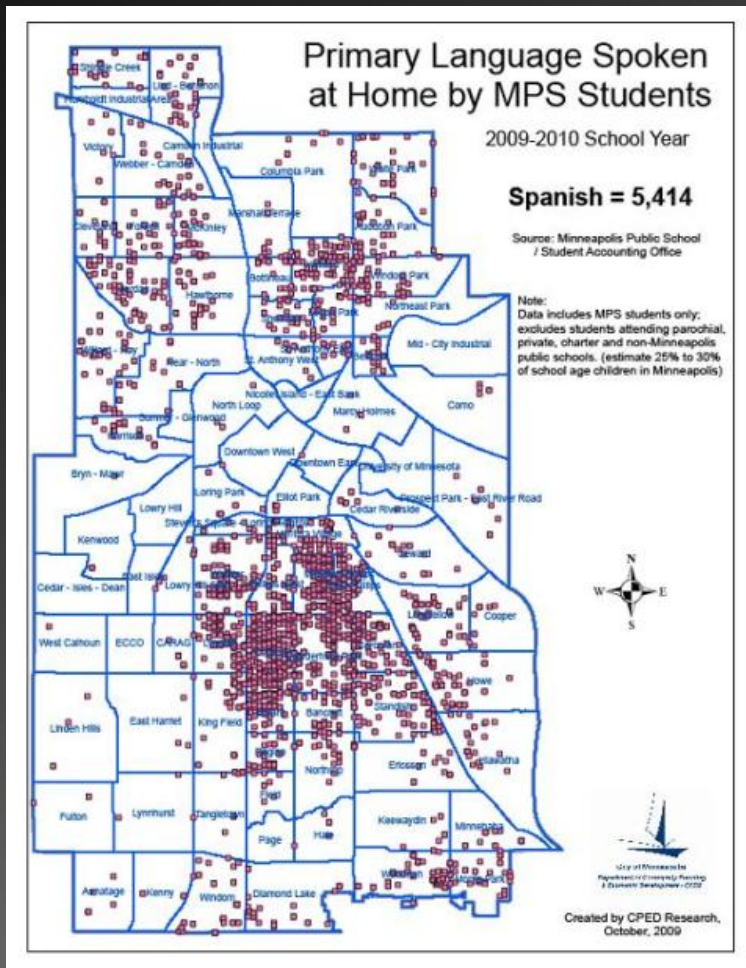
Sources: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey



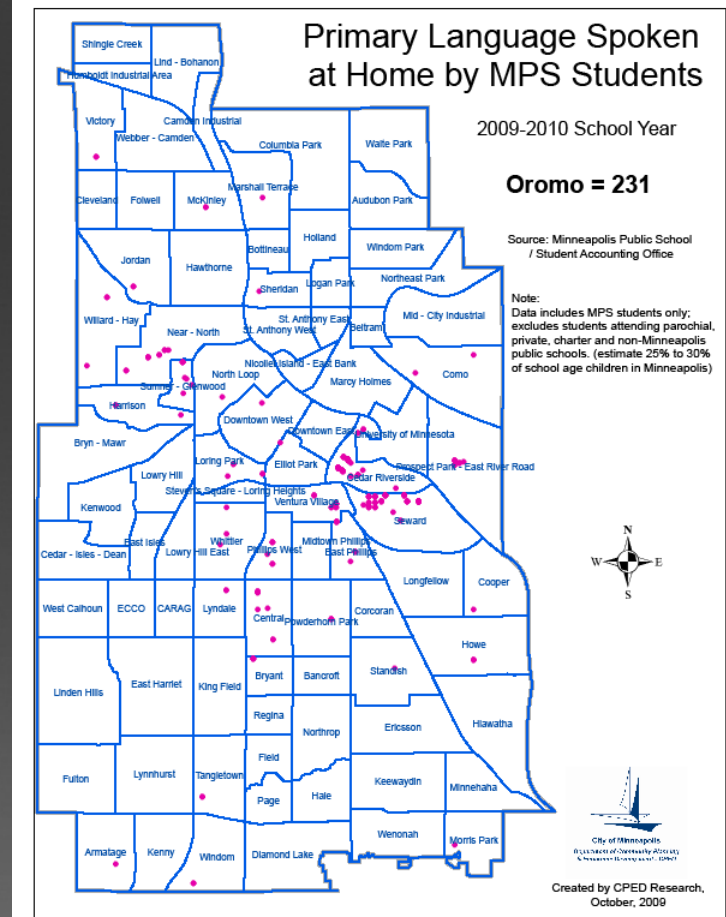
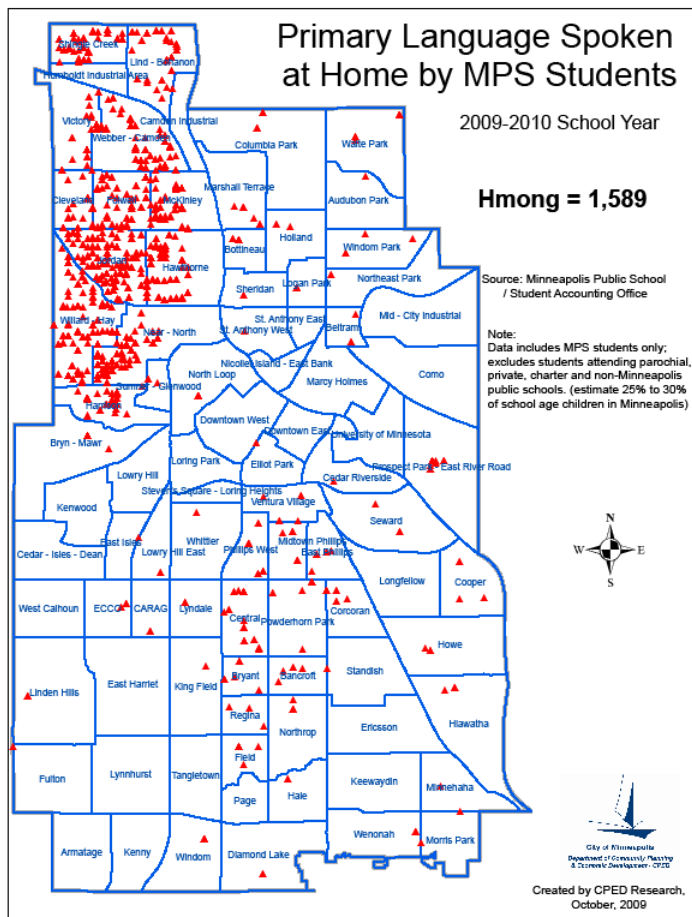
Share of Foreign-Born
Ranking of 100 Largest US Cities

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%

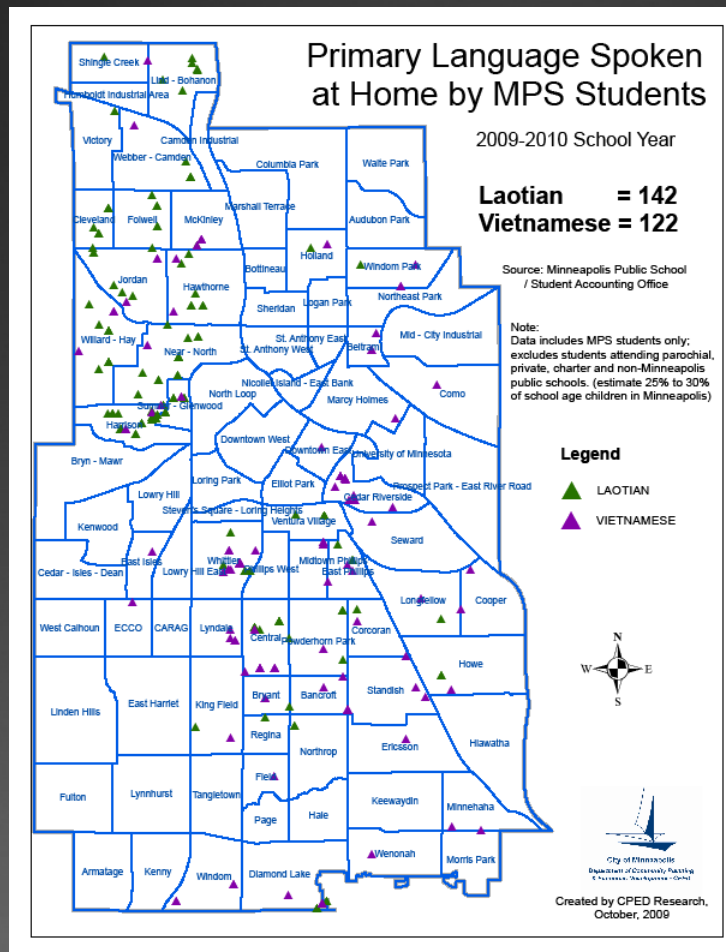
Languages Spoken at Home by MPS Students



Languages Spoken at Home by MPS Students



Languages Spoken at Home by MPS Students



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

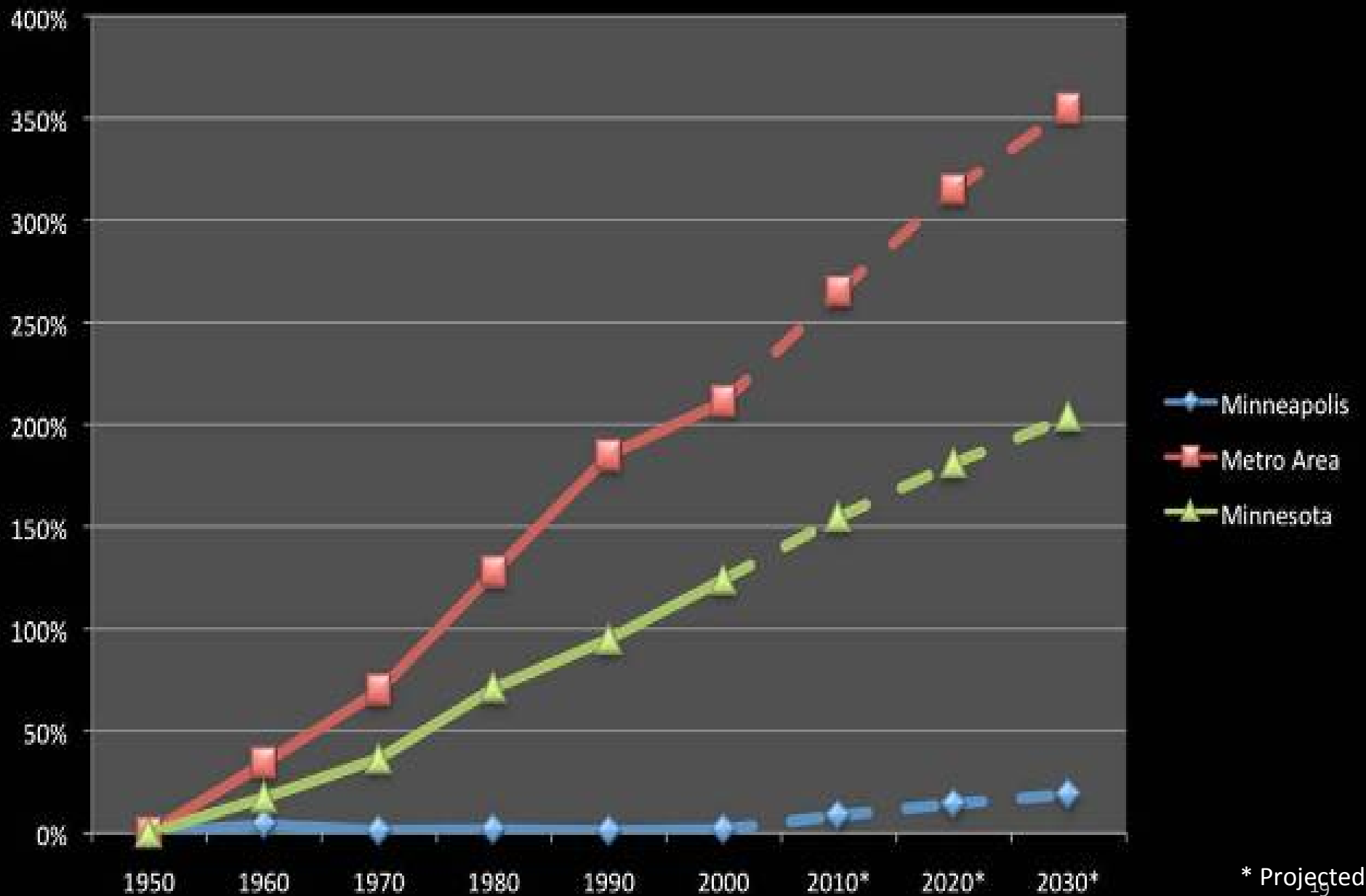


Mill City Clinic



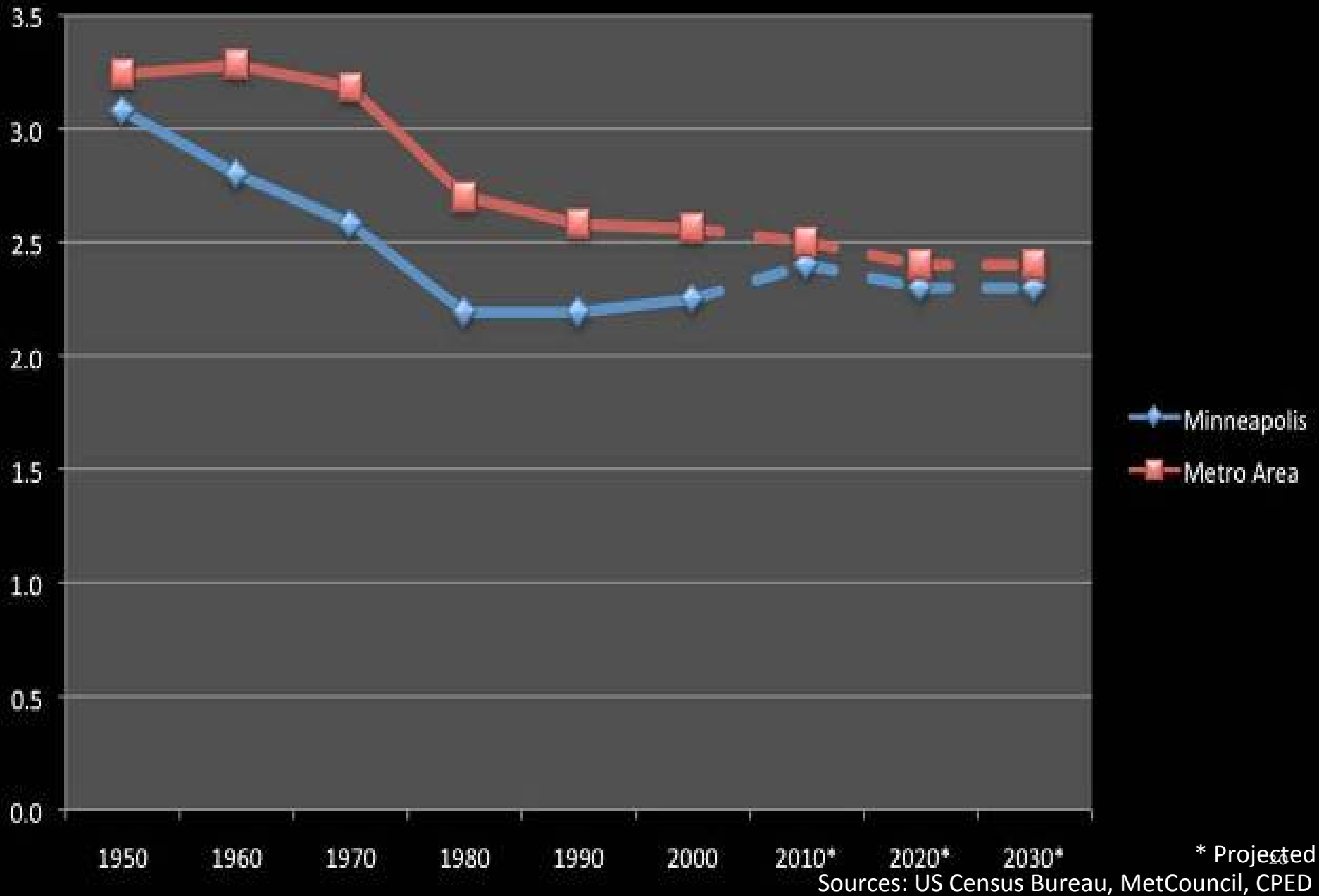
Housing Trends

Household Growth from 1950



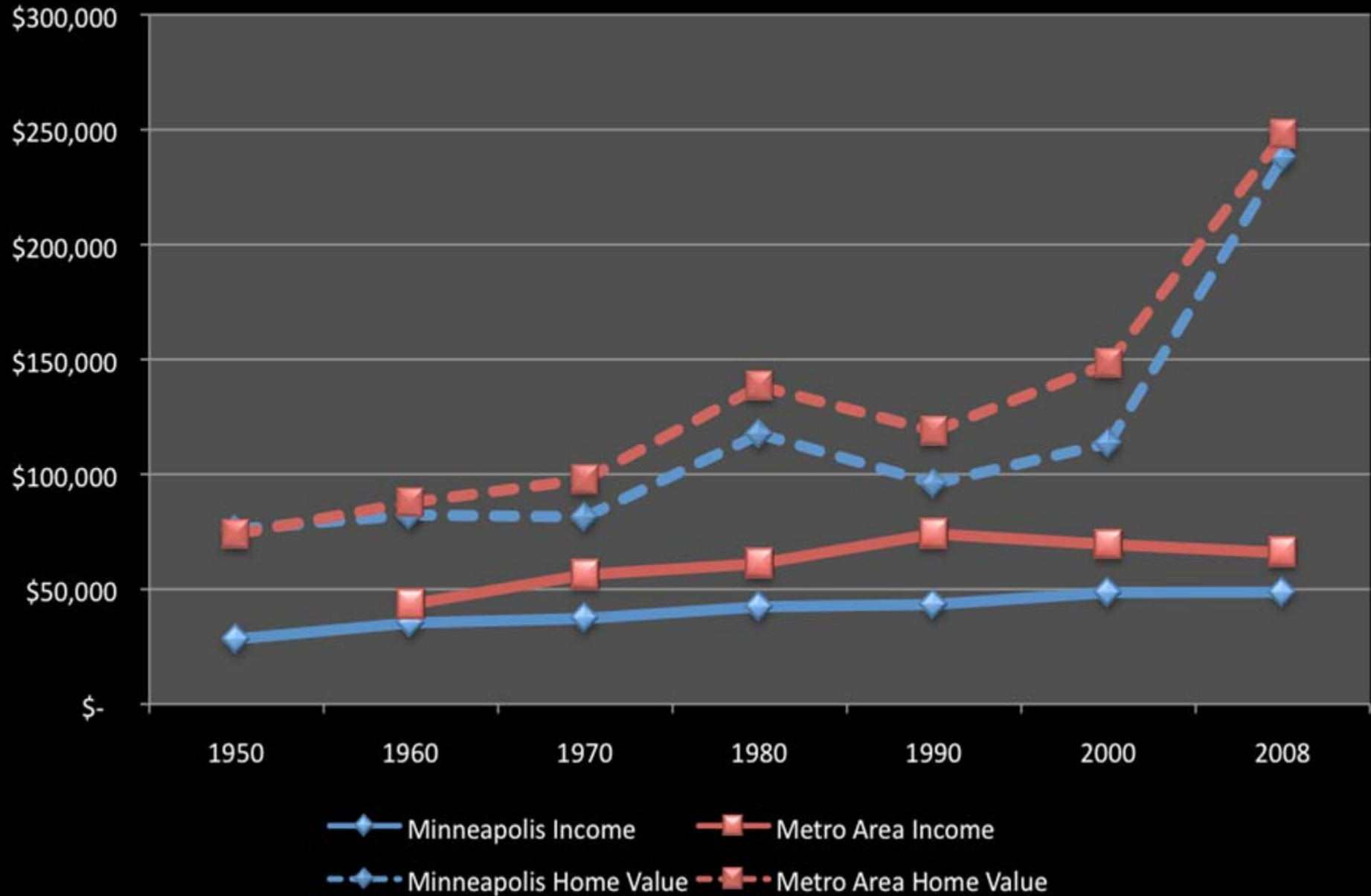
Sources: US Census Bureau, Metropolitan Council, CPED

Persons Per Household



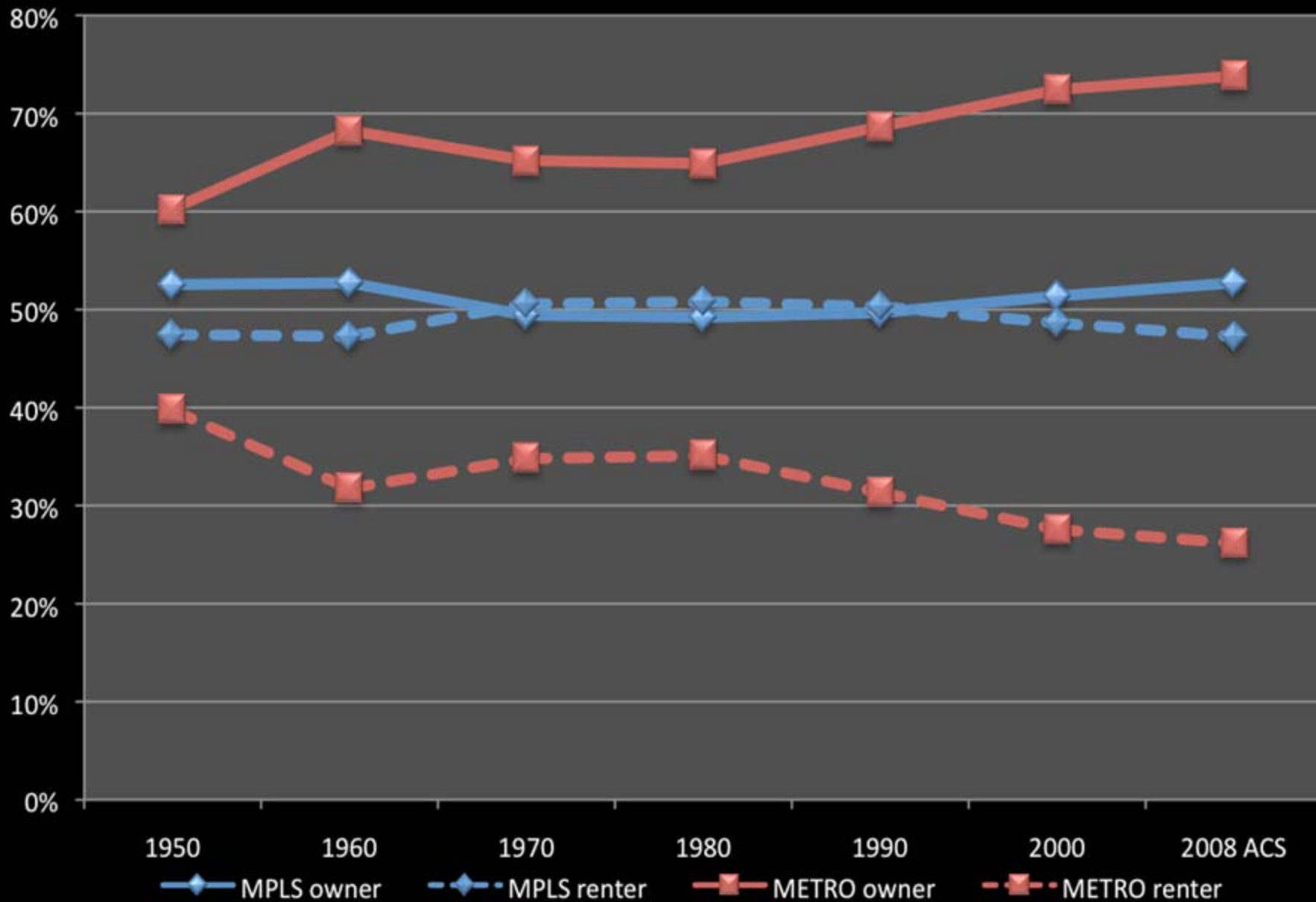
Median Household Income vs Median Home Value

Sources: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey



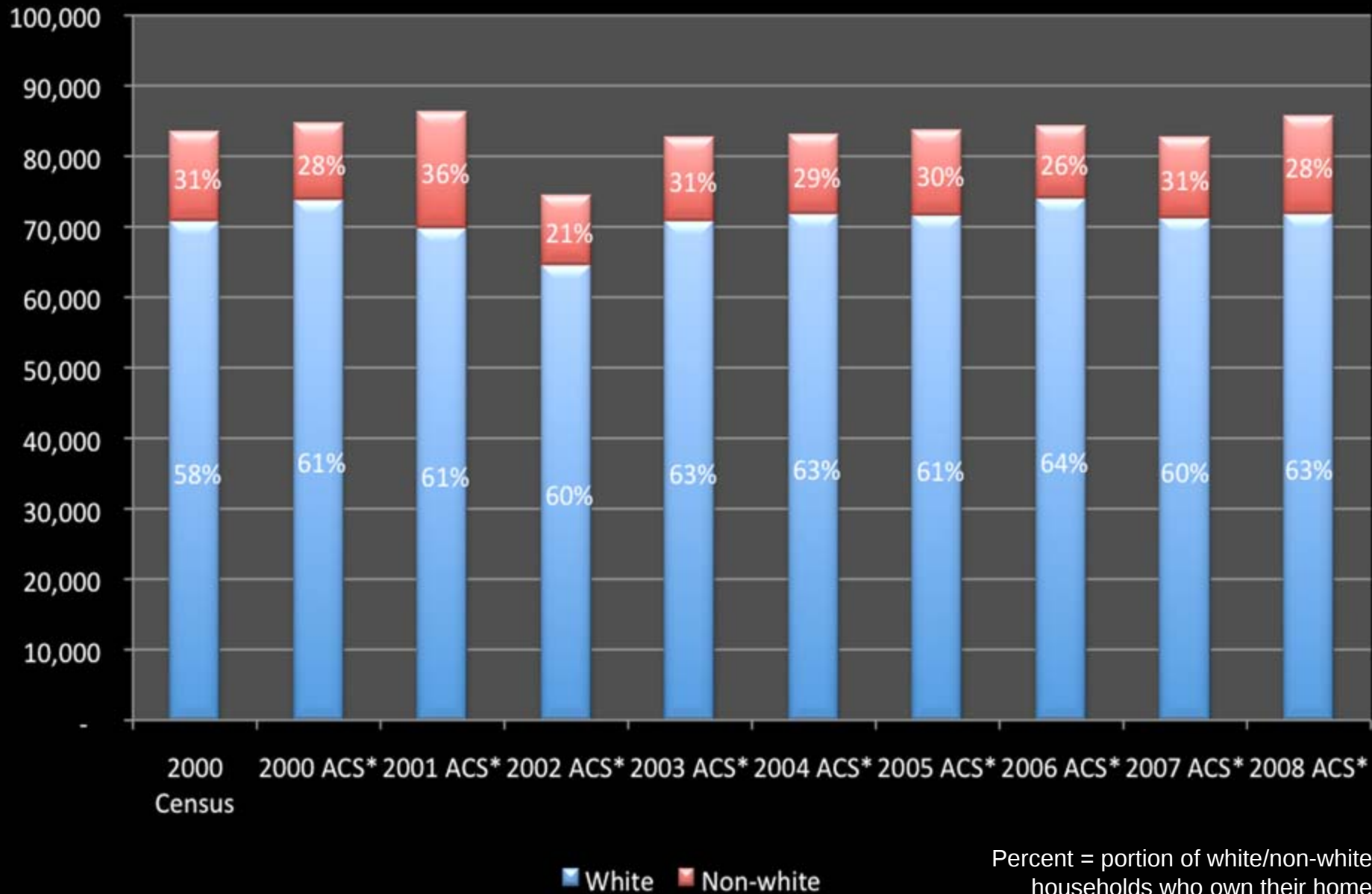
Owner-Renter Occupied Households

Sources: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey



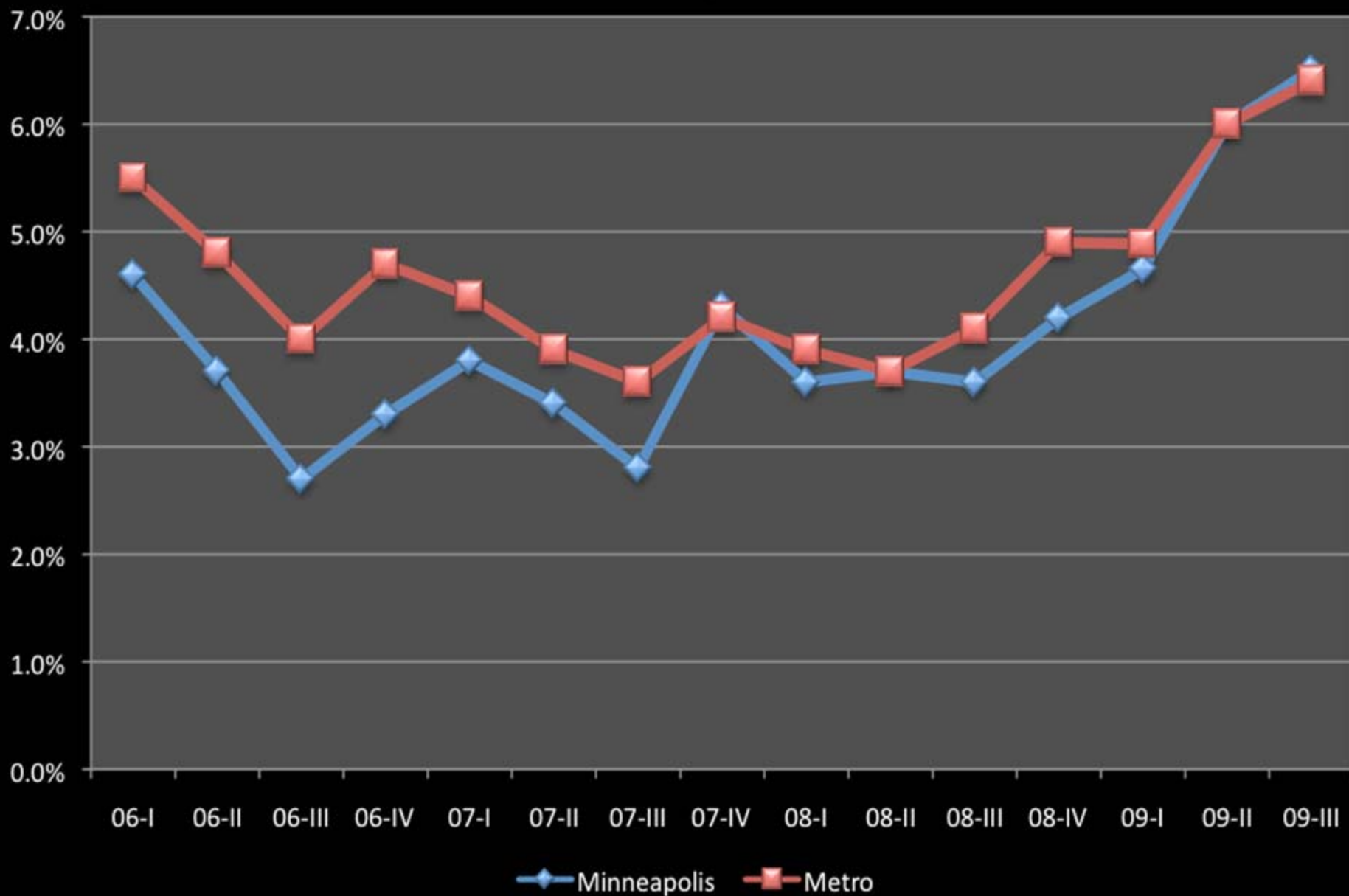
Minneapolis: White vs Non-white Homeowners

Sources: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey



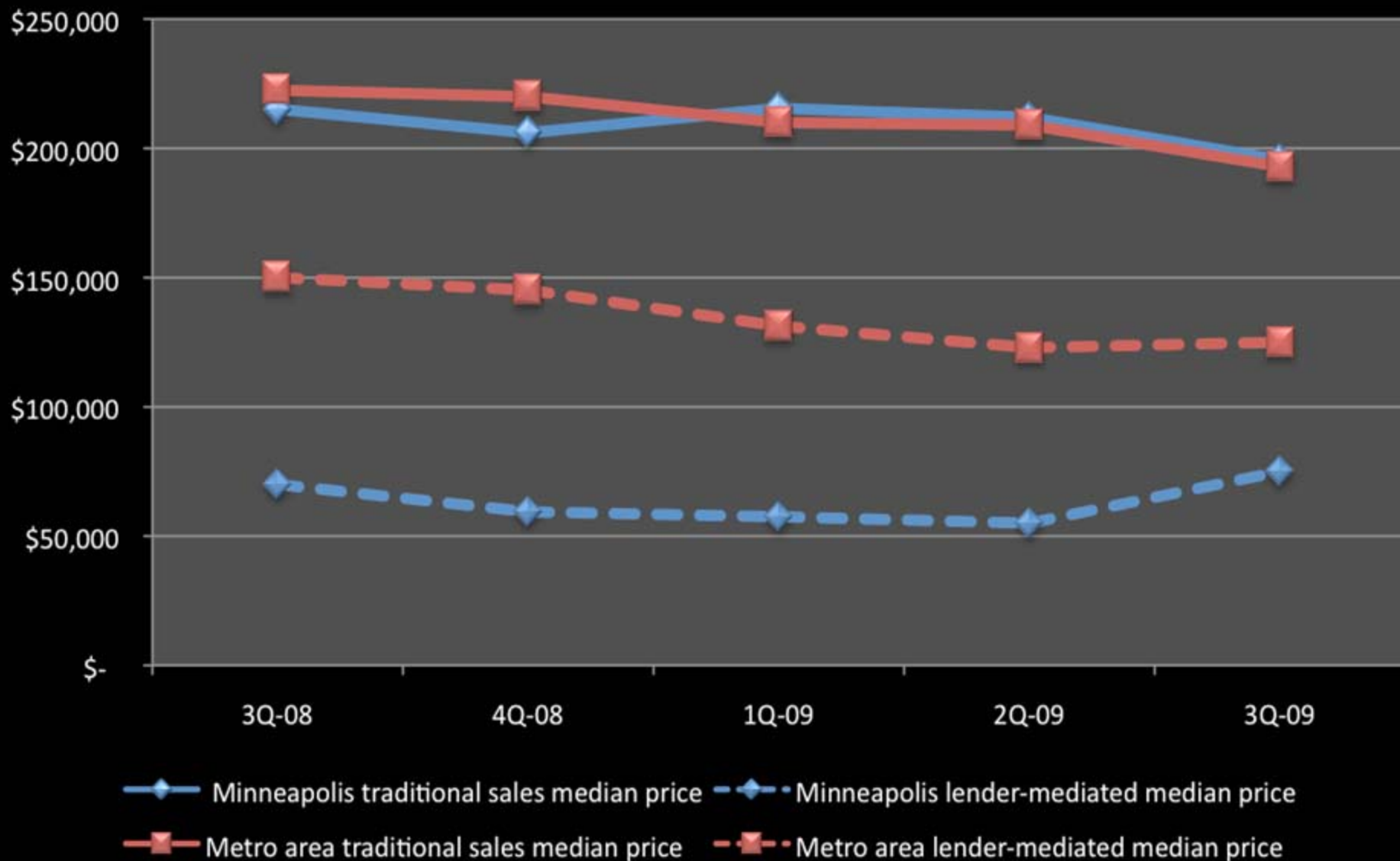
Minneapolis and Metro area: Rental Vacancy Rates

Source: GVA Marquette Advisors



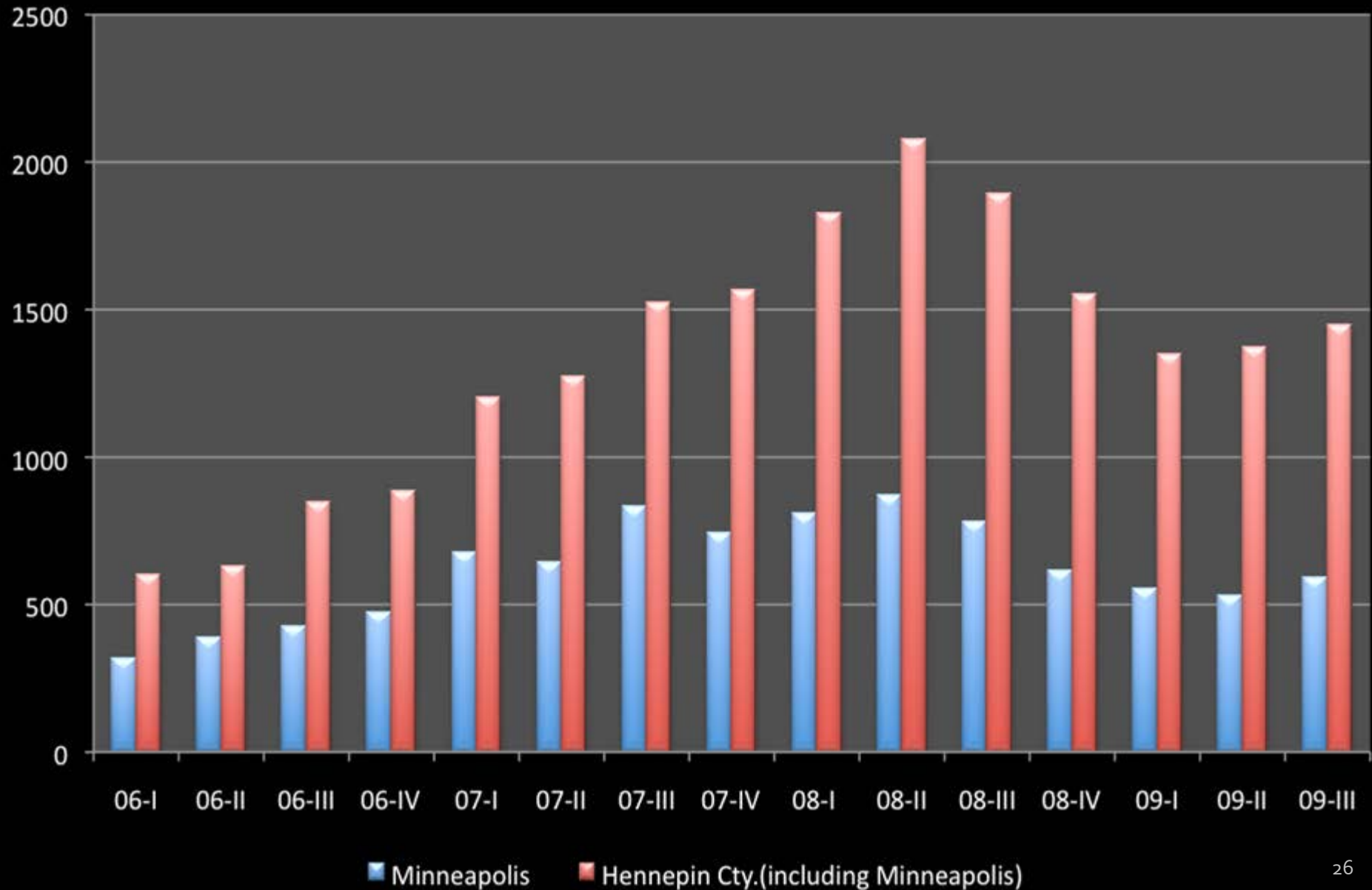
Minneapolis & metro area: closed sales and median sale price by traditional and lender-mediated sales

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



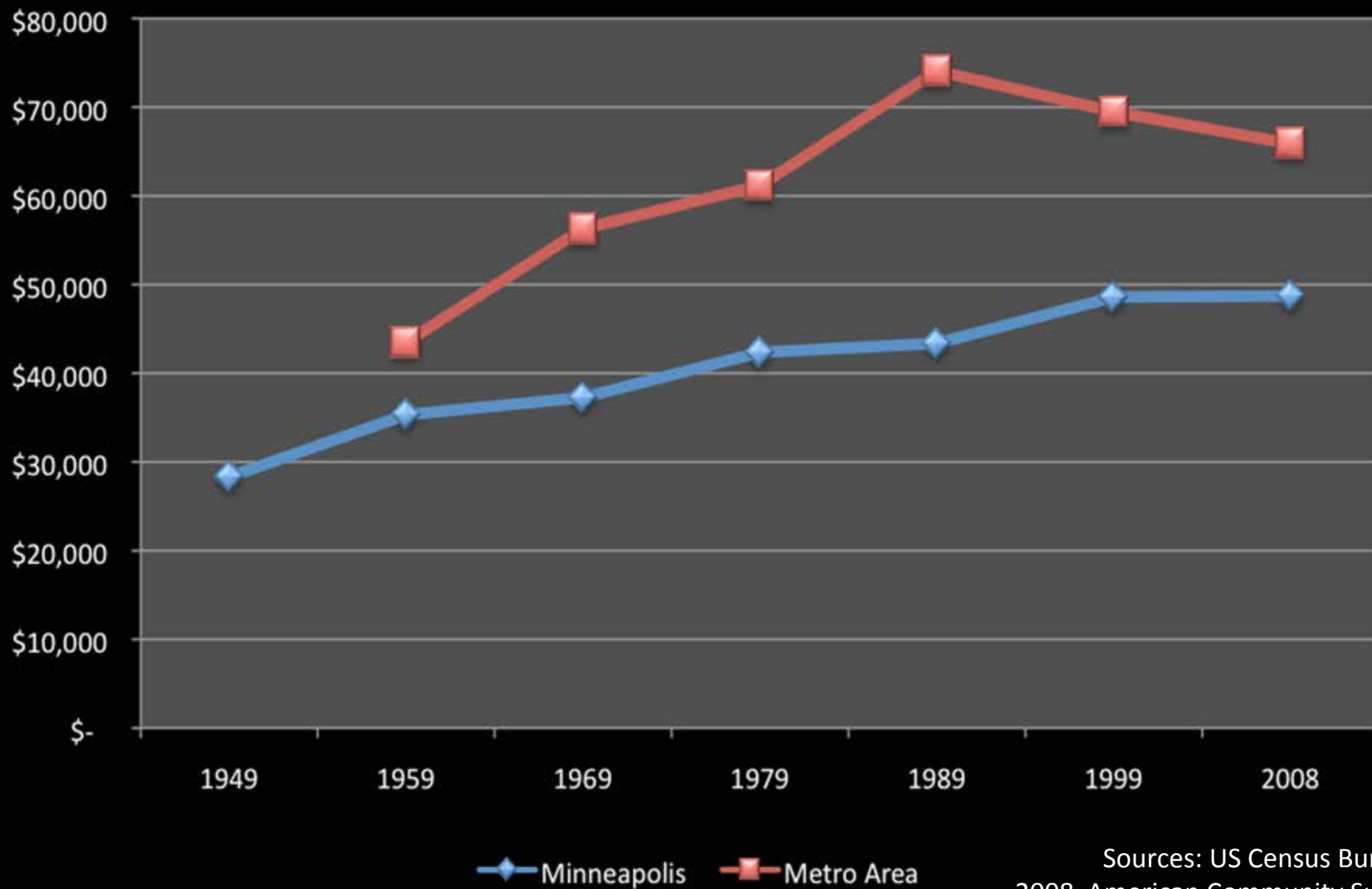
St. Anne's Senior Housing



Income, Employment, and Poverty Trends

Median Household Income

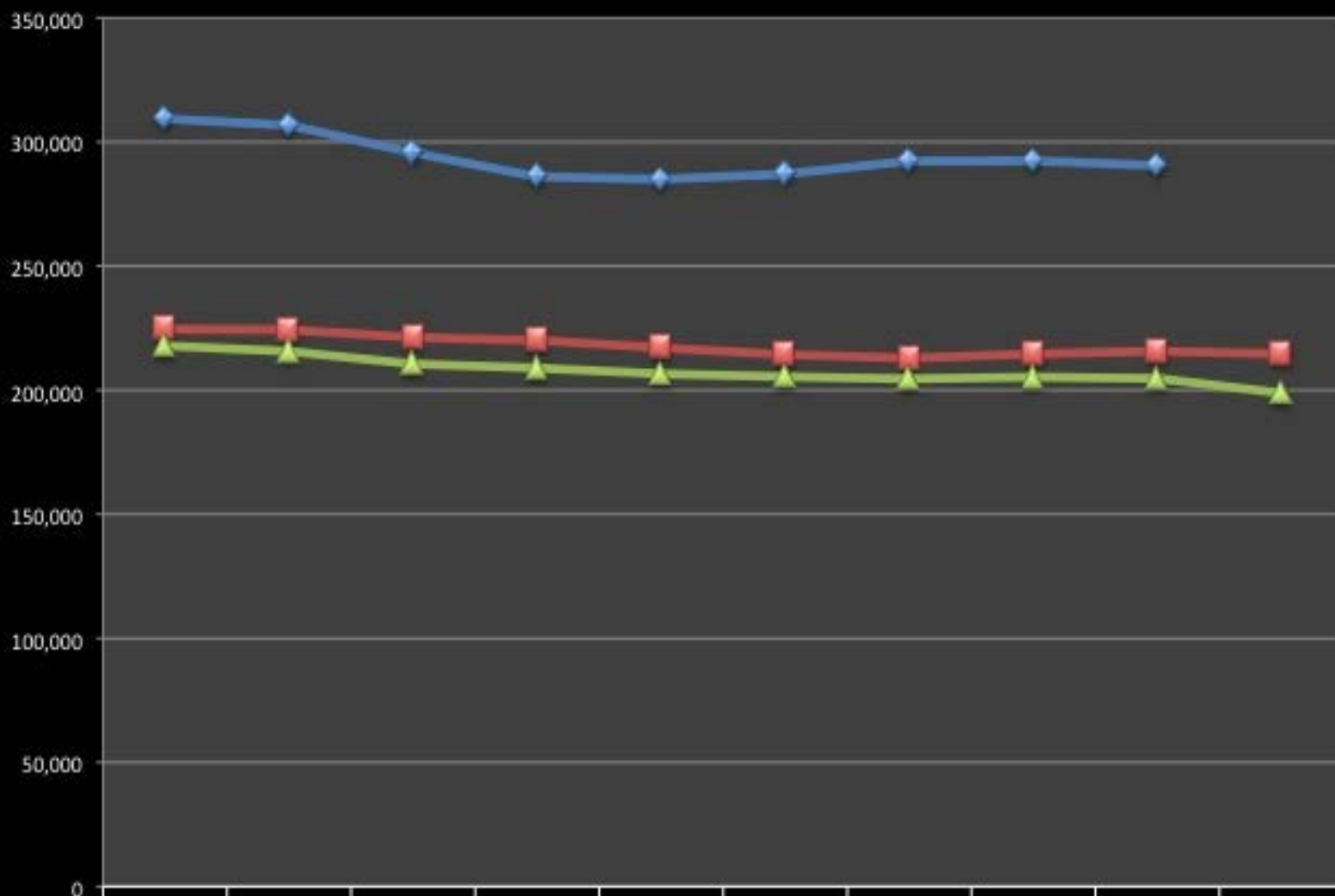
Adjusted to 2008 Values



Sources: US Census Bureau,
2008 American Community Survey

Minneapolis: Jobs, labor force and residential employment

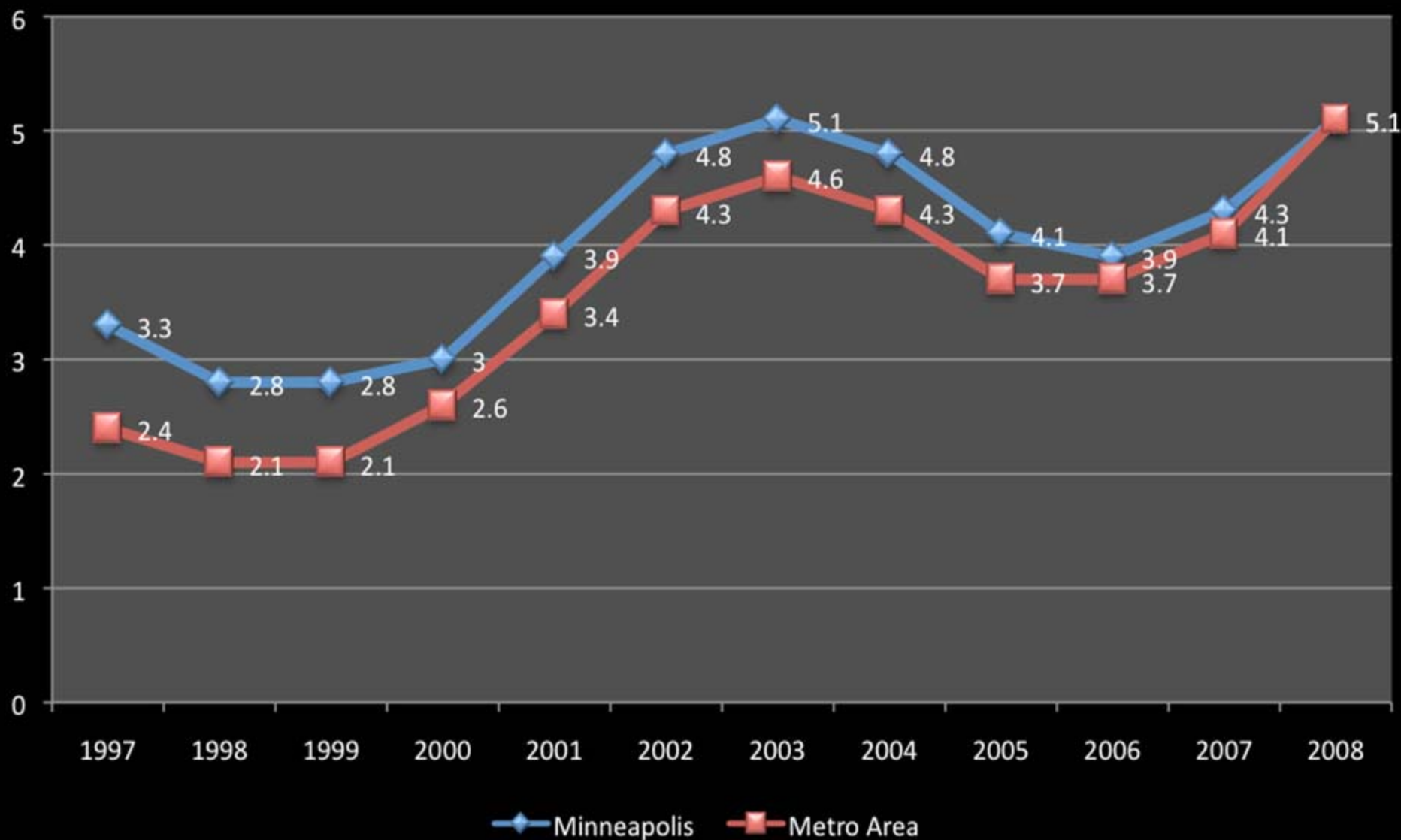
Source: DEED- QCEW & LAUS



◆ 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

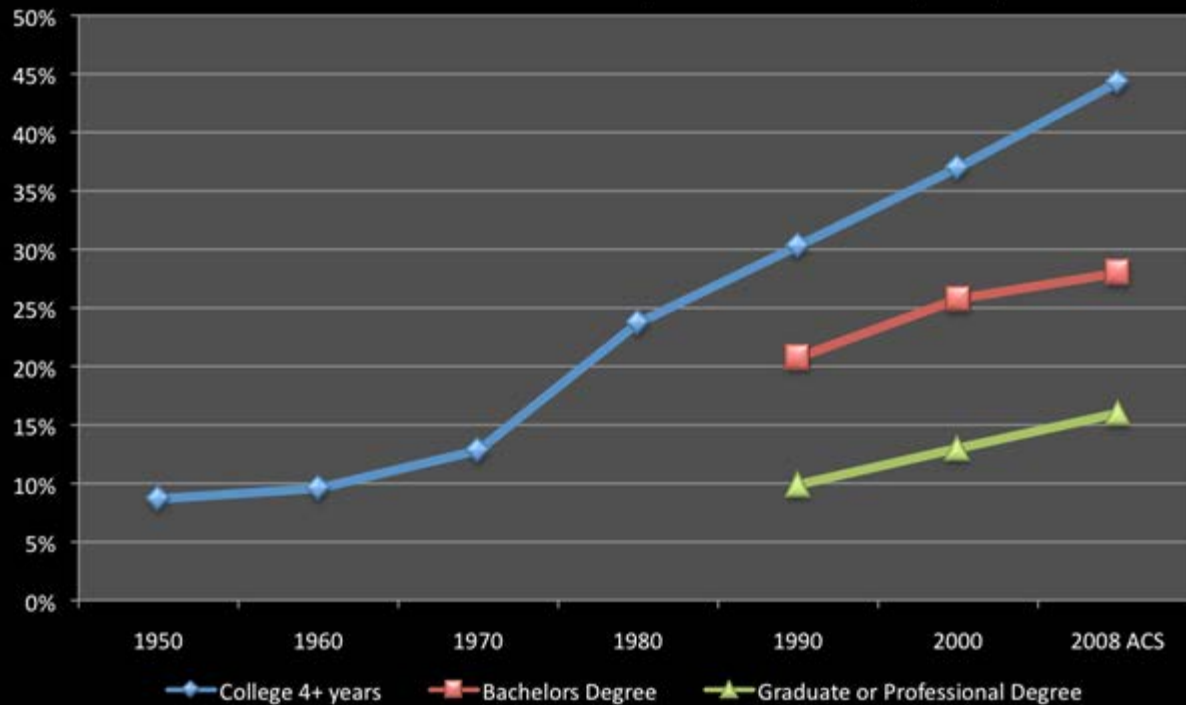
Source: DEED



Minneapolis Educational Attainment

Population 25 years and over

Sources: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey

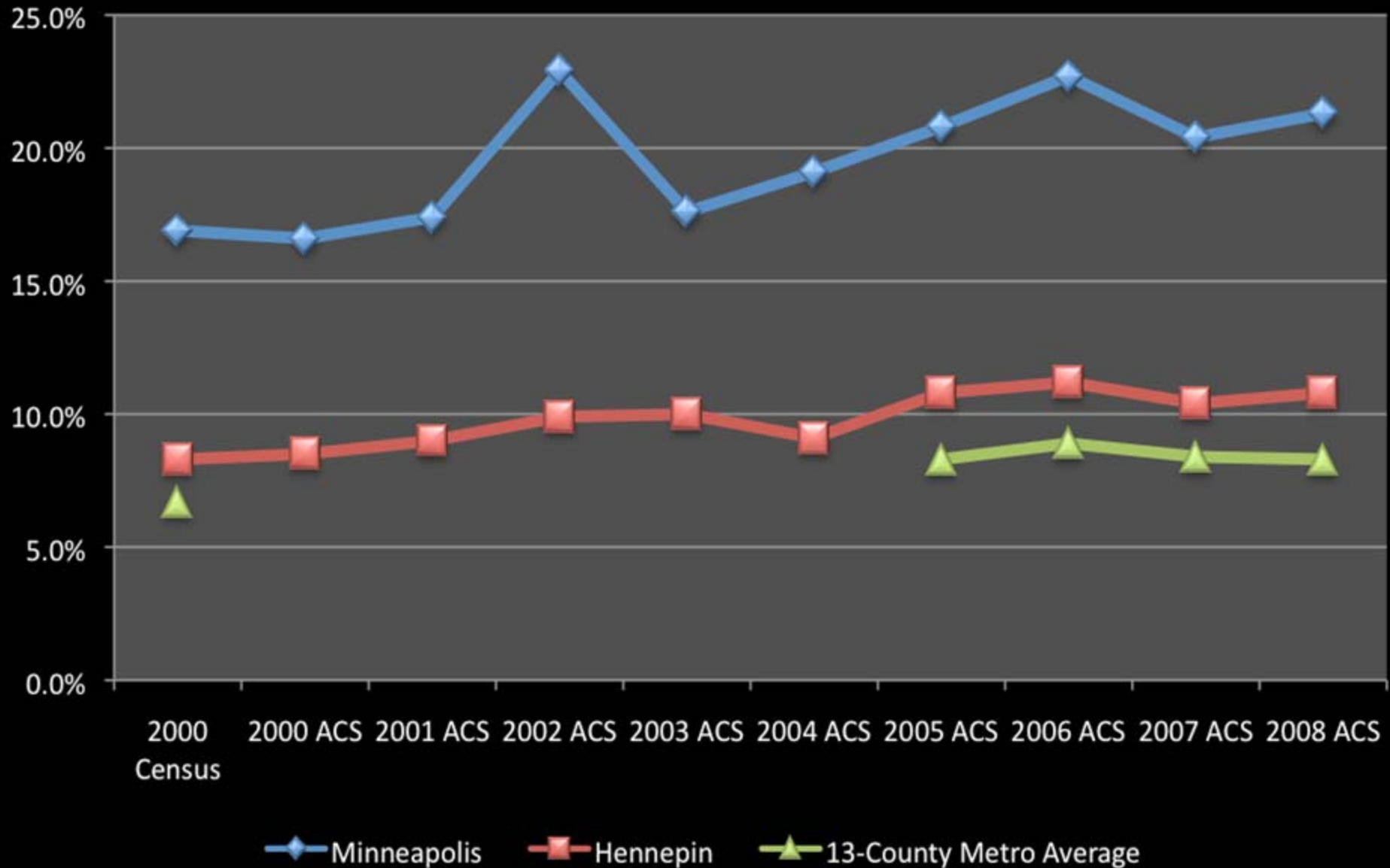


Share of Population 25+ with
Bachelor's Degree
Ranking of 100 Largest US Cities

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%

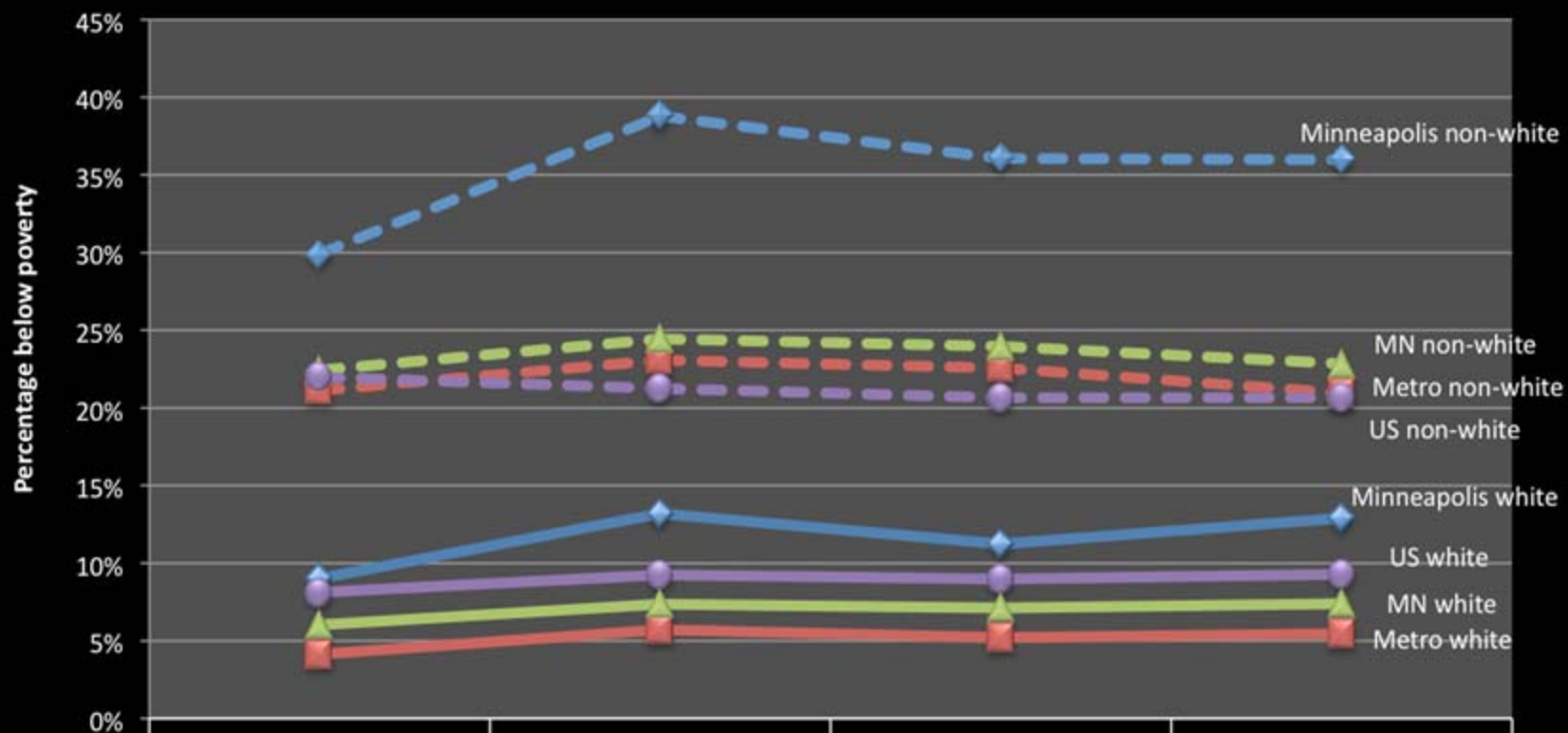
2000-2008 Poverty Status: Individuals

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



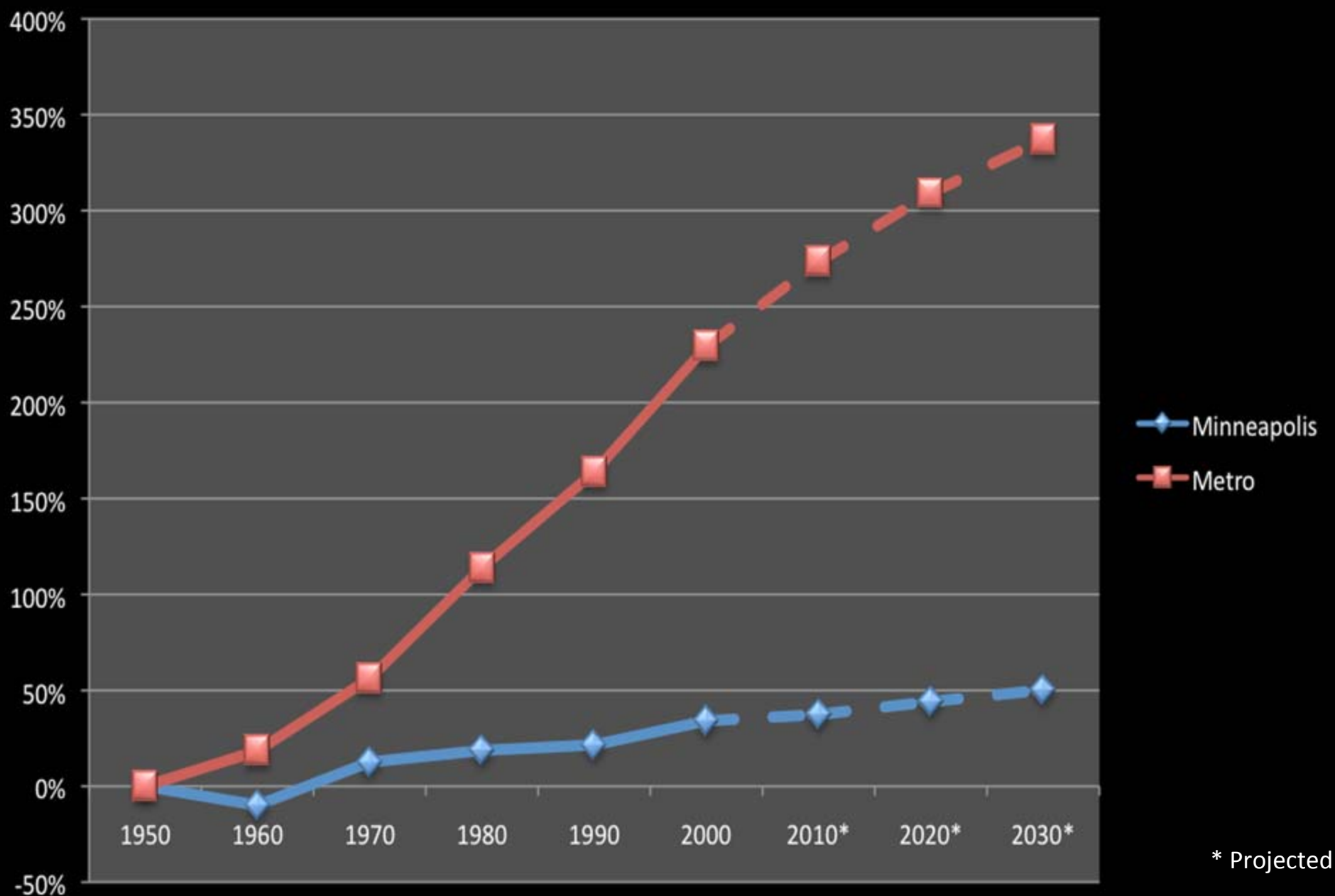
	1999	2006	2007	2008
Minneapolis white	9.0%	13.2%	11.2%	12.9%
Minneapolis non-white	29.9%	38.8%	36.1%	36.0%
Metro white	4.1%	5.7%	5.2%	5.5%
Metro non-white	21.1%	23.1%	22.6%	21.0%
MN white	6.0%	7.4%	7.1%	7.4%
MN non-white	22.4%	24.4%	24.0%	22.8%
US white	8.1%	9.3%	9.0%	9.3%
US non-white	22.0%	21.3%	20.7%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

Income, Employment, Poverty: Implications and Issues

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

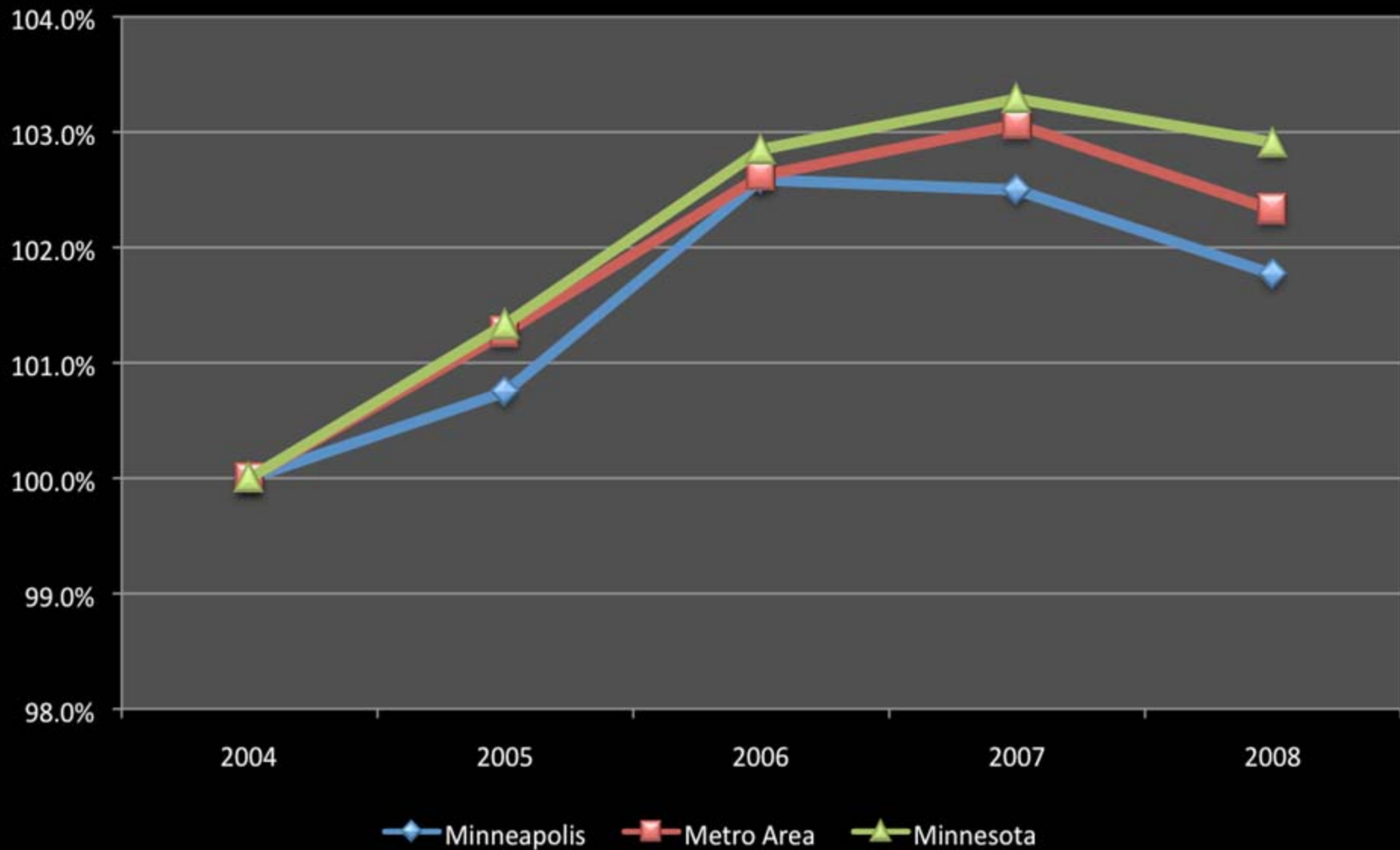
Jobs and the Economy

Employment Growth from 1950



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

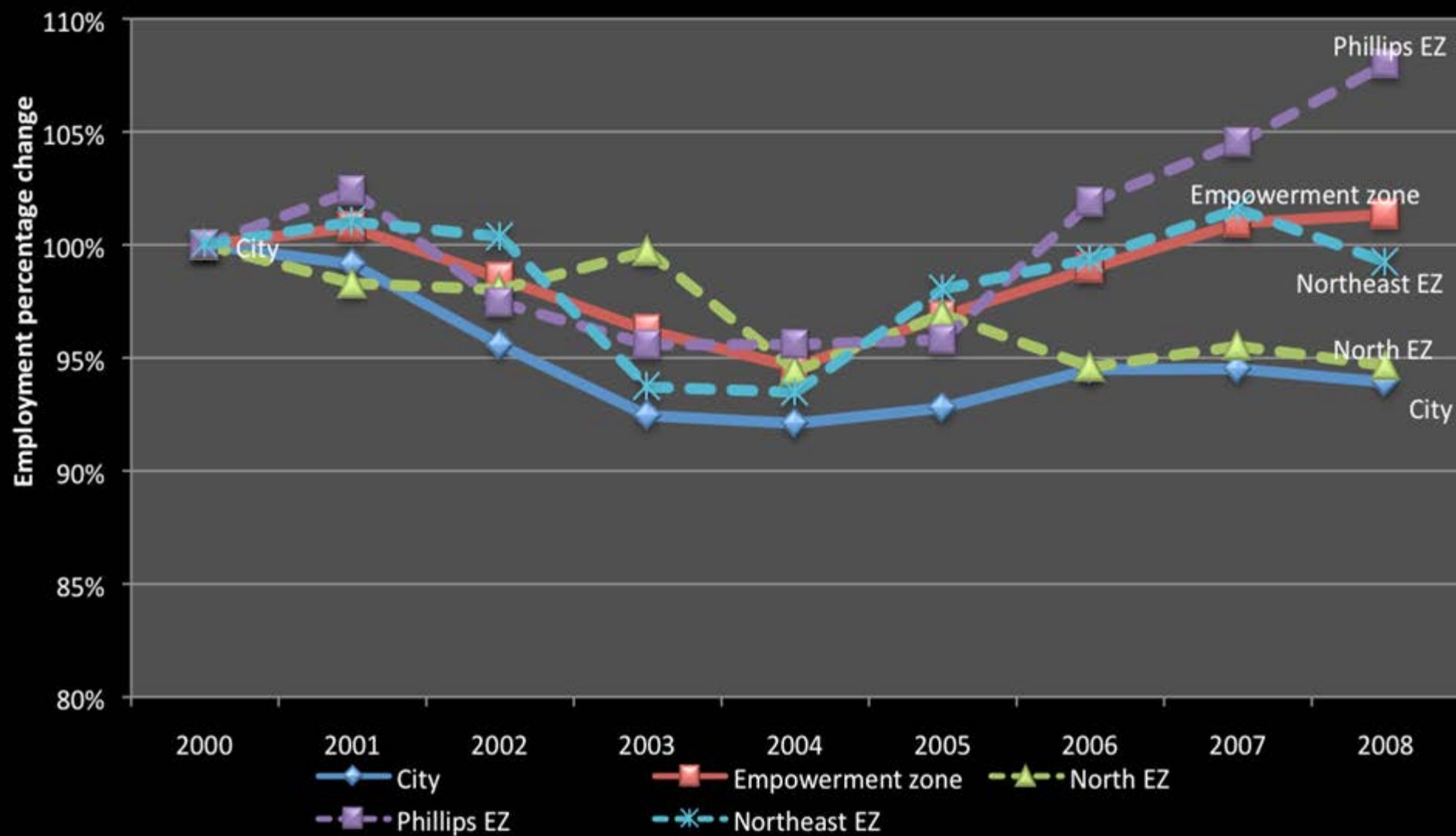
Source: DEED-QCEW, 2008



Employment change by year

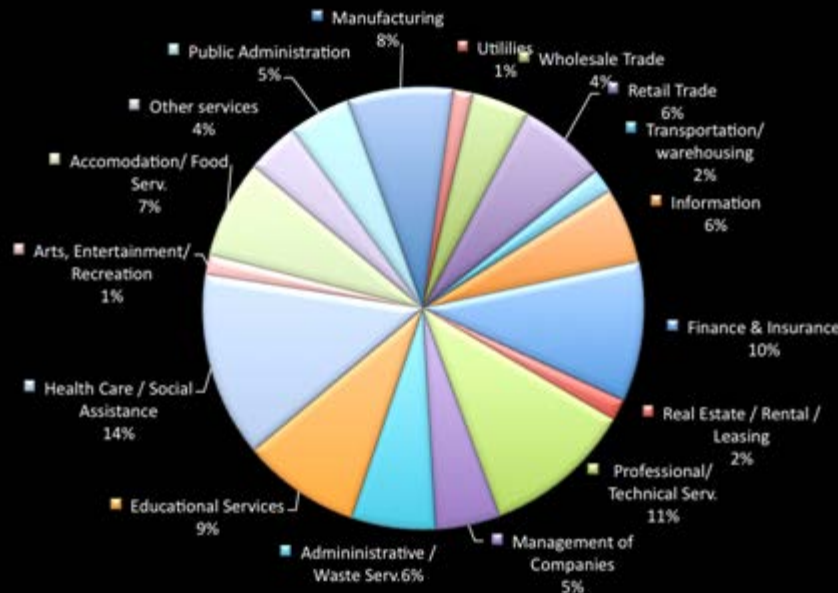
Empowerment Zone and City

Source: QCEW-DEED

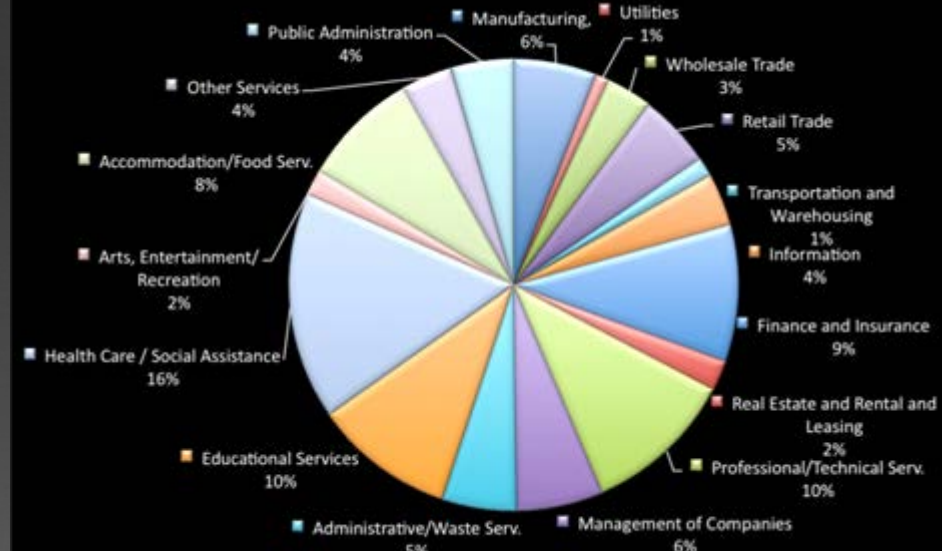


Minneapolis Economy by Sector

2000

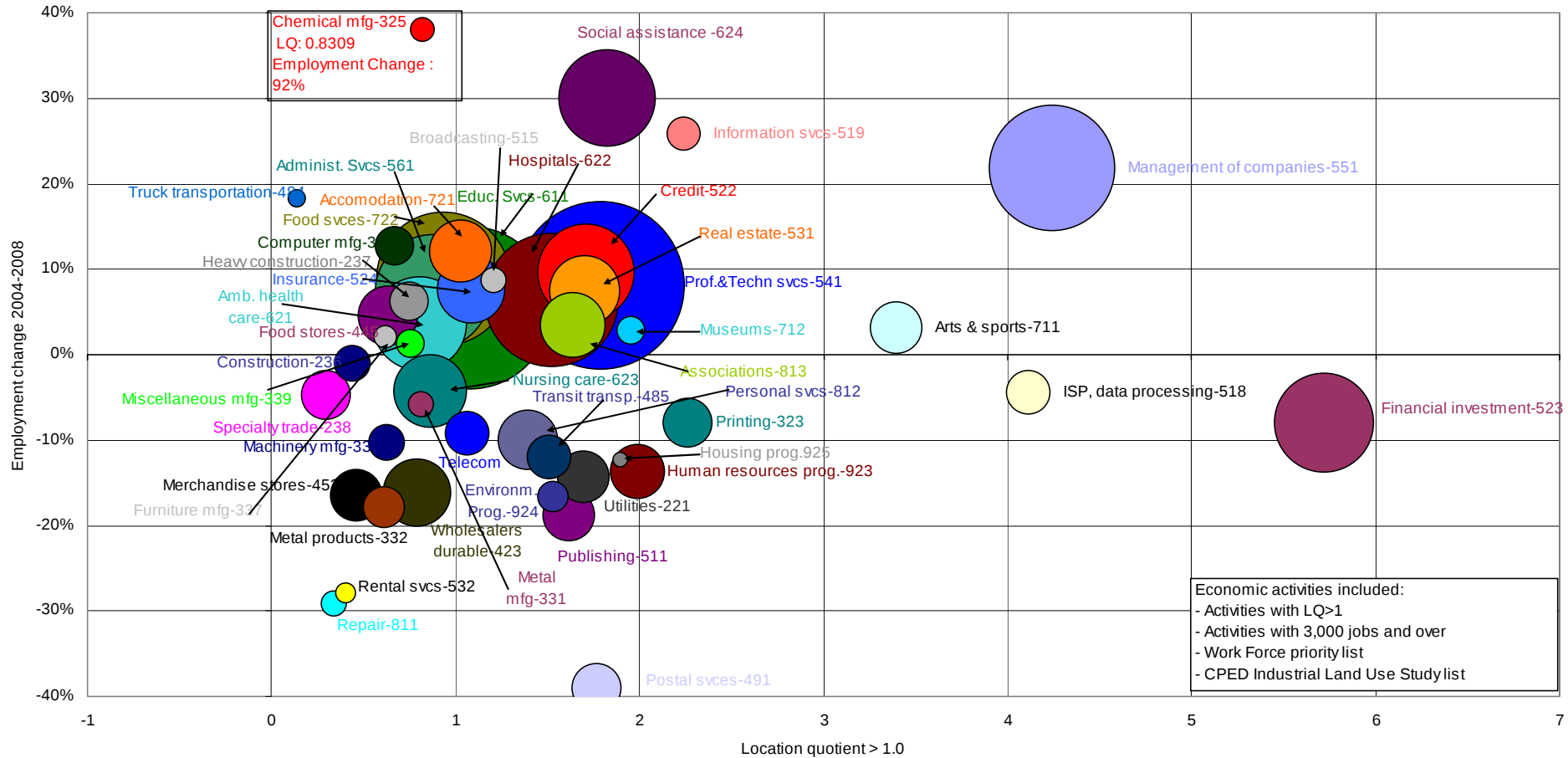


2008



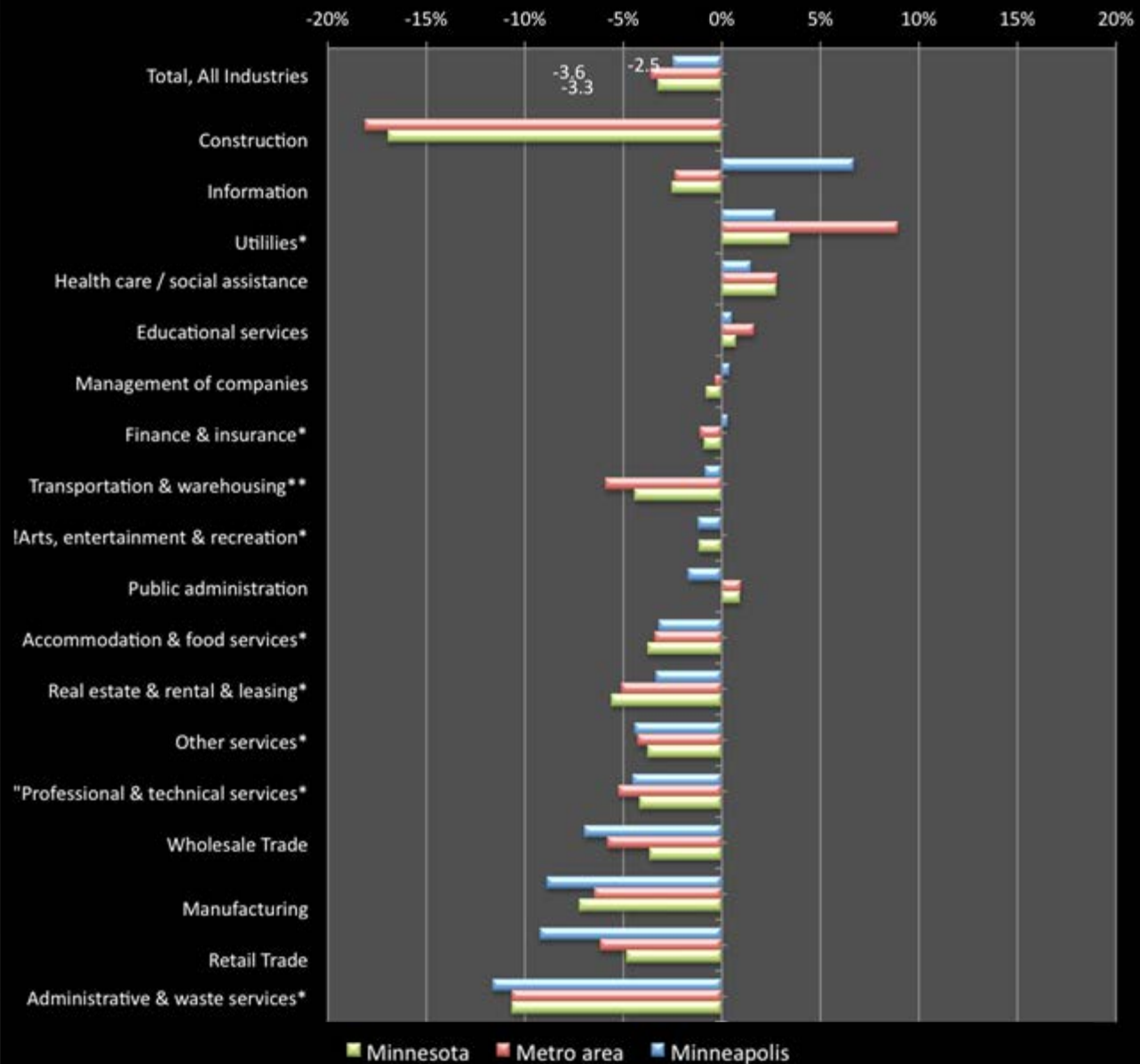
Minneapolis: Employment size as a function of employment concentration and employment change 2004-2008

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

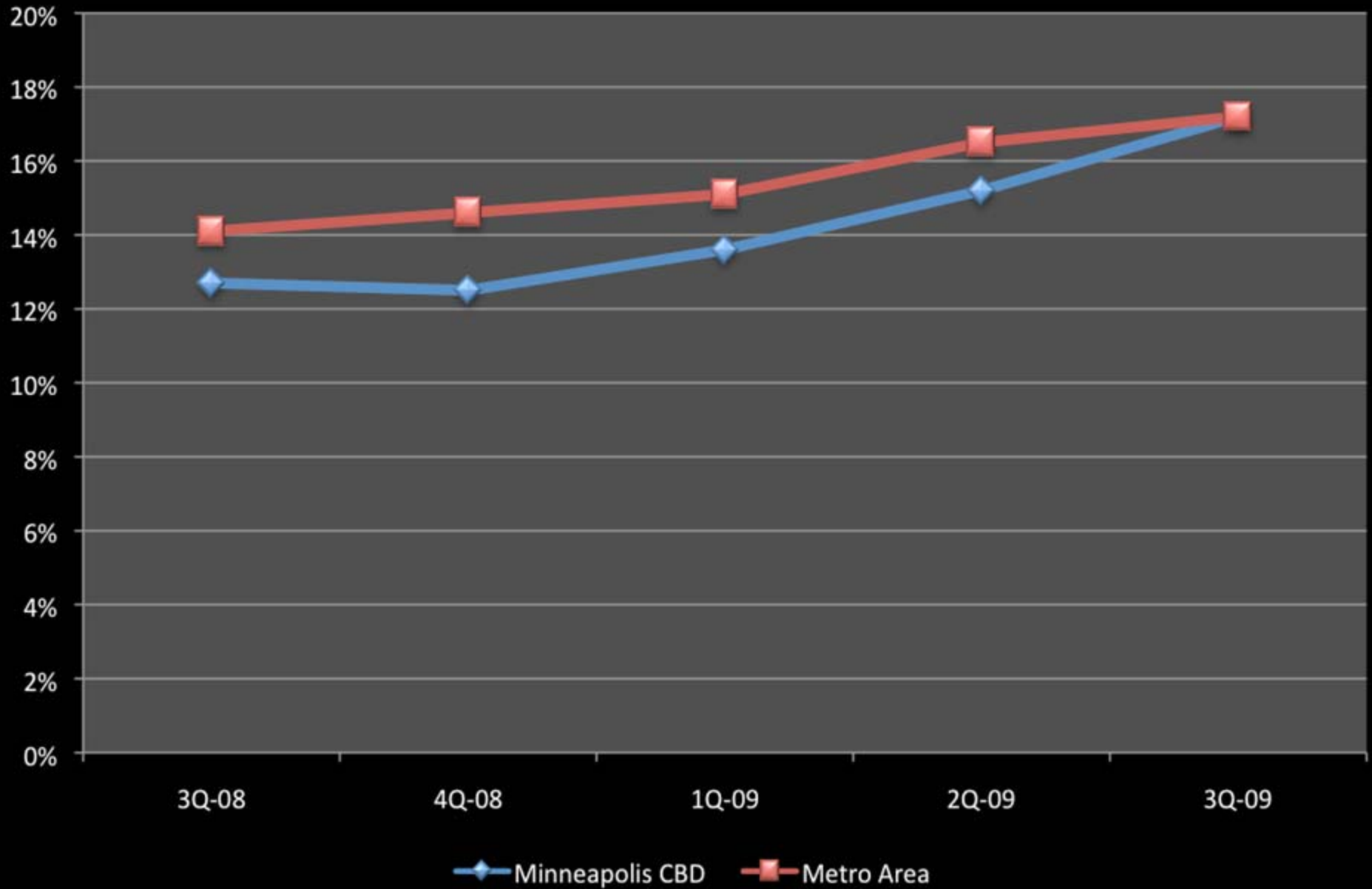


* Includes the Twin Cities
Ballpark project with a value of
approximately \$257.3 million

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

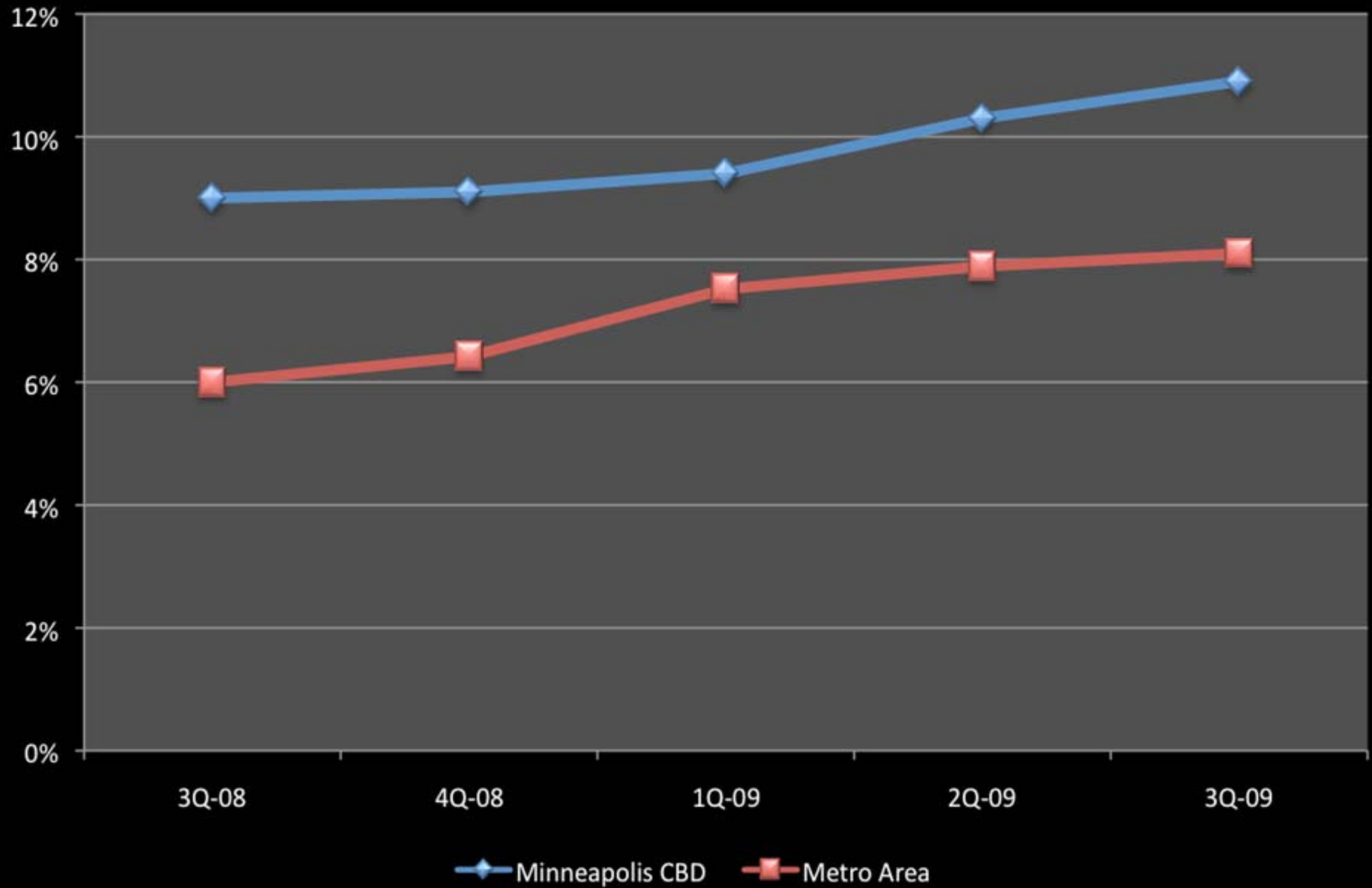
Office Vacancy Rate

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



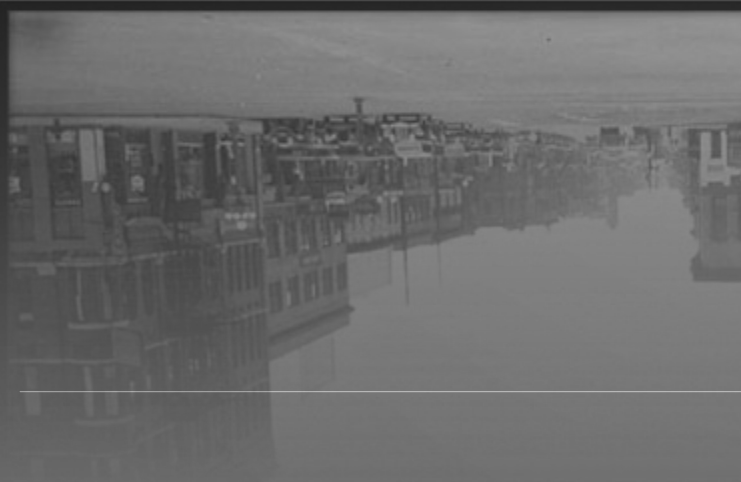
Coloplast



38th Street Station: Then and Now



Cedar/Riverside: Then and Now



Uptown: Then and Now



Chicago/Lake: Then and Now



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

Map 1.1: Existing Land Use
Citywide

MPLS
PLAN

Legend

Existing Land Use

- Low-Density Housing (up to 20 DU/acre)
- Medium-Density Housing (20-60 DU/acre)
- High-Density Housing (60-120 DU/acre)
- Very High-Density Housing (>120 DU/acre)
- Congregate Living
- Commercial
- Mixed Use
- Public/Institutional
- Cultural/Entertainment
- Transportation/Communication/Utilities
- Industrial
- Parks/Open Space
- Vacant
- Centerline
- Water



Source:
City of Minneapolis

Created by:
Minneapolis Community
Planning and Economic
Development Department
Planning Division
Adopted by City Council
October 2, 2009

0 2,500 5,000 10,000 15,000 Feet 1-33

Map 1.2: Future Land Use
Citywide

MPLS
PLAN

Legend

- Transit Station
- Growth Center
- Major Retail Center
- Activity Center
- Neighborhood Commercial Node
- Industrial Employment District
- Commercial Corridor
- Community Corridor
- Centerline
- Urban Neighborhood
- Mixed Use
- Commercial
- Public and Institutional
- Transitional Industrial
- Industrial
- Parks and Open Space
- Water

Urban neighborhood contains a range of residential densities, with a limited amount of other uses appropriate in a residential setting.

For more details on categories, see narrative in land use chapter.

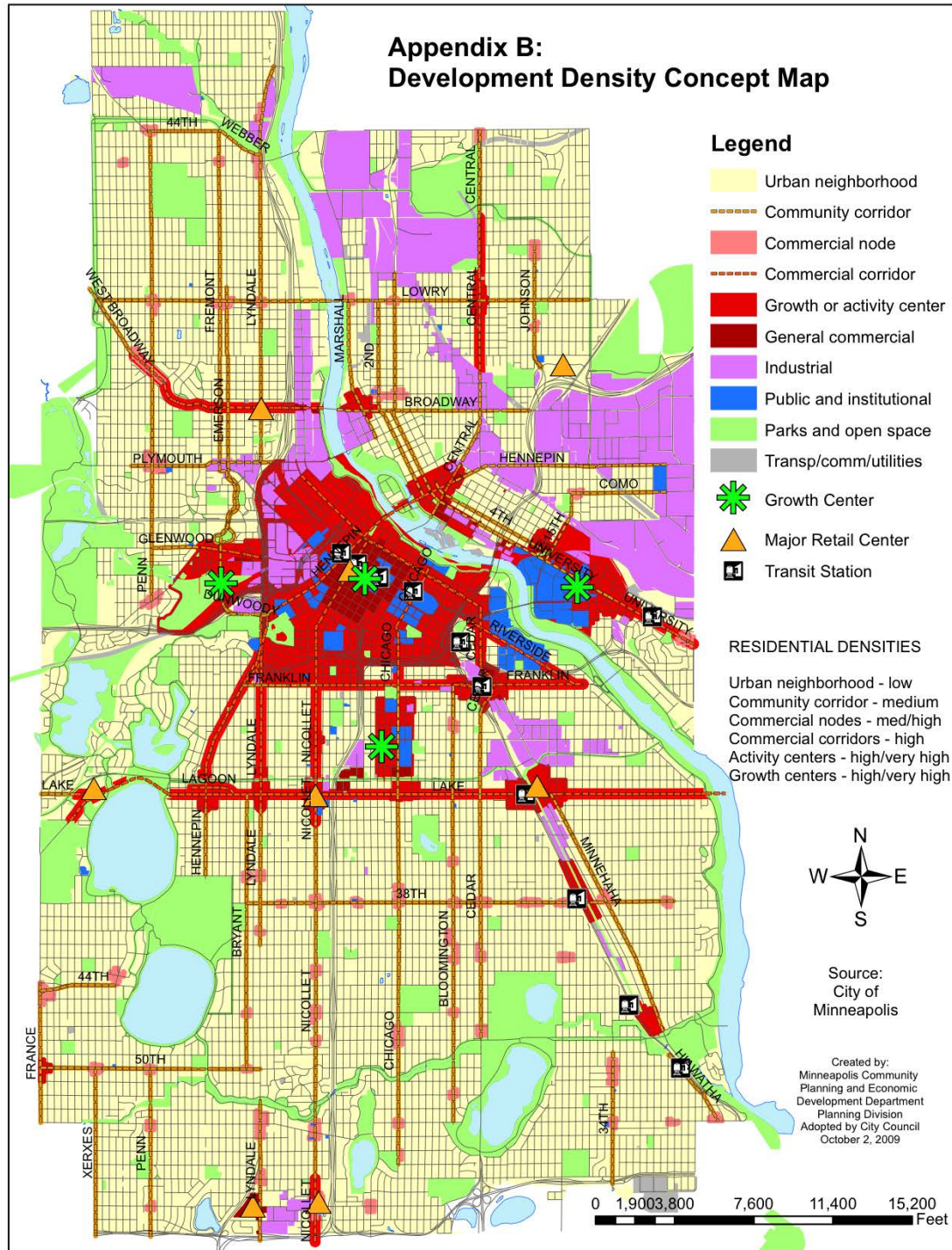


Source:
City of Minneapolis

Created by:
Minneapolis Community
Planning and Economic
Development Department
Planning Division
Adopted by City Council
October 2, 2009

0 2,500 5,000 10,000 15,000 Feet 1-33

Appendix B: Development Density Concept Map



City of Minneapolis

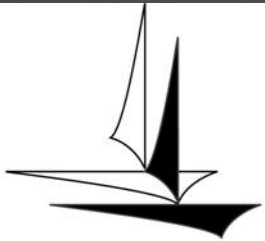
Community Planning & Economic Development

- Cecilia Bolognesi
- Mike Christenson
- Michelle Knowland
- Jeff Schneider

Questions? Please contact Jeff Schneider at

(E) Jeffrey.Schneider@ci.minneapolis.mn.us

(P) 612-673-5124



City of Minneapolis

*Department of Community Planning
& Economic Development - CPED*