CENTRAL CORRIDOR TRACKER Progress Beyond the Rail

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YEAR 6: Short-term goals met, progress on long-term goals still worth watching.

The Central Corridor Funders Collaborative commissioned the Tracker to help answer the question are neighborhoods bordering the Green Line places of opportunity for all?

In this sixth and final year of the Tracker, the mix of answers ranges from "Mission Accomplished" to "Looking Good" to "Ask Again Later."

Measurement proved useful to show that feared changes did not occur during construction and to mark progress made toward the long-term goals:



- Ensuring access to affordable housing
- Building a strong local economy
- Creating vibrant, transit-oriented places
- Promoting effective coordination and collaboration

Now that the line has been operating for two years, some of the original indicators, such as stakeholder collaboration and construction-related concerns, were fulfilled and are no longer included in this summary. Other areas, such as housing, green space and employment, have not seen negative impacts, but the long-term effects of the Green Line are still in the making.

For this reason, the Tracker suggests additional measures worth following. We encourage groups working in the Corridor to continue monitoring progress using available measurement tools, including: the Minneapolis and Saint Paul Neighborhood Profiles at Minnesota Compass and a forthcoming Metropolitan Council resource that will provide demographic, socio-economic and development data at the station area level.

Historic detail, sources and analysis by Wilder Research can be found in the Key Outcomes for the Corridor Indicators Reports archived at funderscollaborative.org/tracker.

CENTRAL CORRIDOR KEY OUTCOMES: 2016 MEASURES AND INDICATORS TO WATCH*

	Indicator	Baseline	Year 6	Mpls/St.P. Benchmark	Comments
	Access to Affordable Housing				
1	People of all incomes live here				Low-income mix in Corridor remains stable
	Household income less than \$10,000	18%	18%	11%	Corridor continues to have higher share of low- and very low-income households than Minneapolis-St.
	Household income \$10,000-\$29,999	27%	26%	22%	Paul, but share is unchanged.
2	Housing with enduring affordability is available				Strong progress toward 10-year goal of creating or preserving 4,500 affordable units
	New or preserved long-term affordable housing units	n/a	3,573	n/a	1,198 units added in 2015, surpassing original 10-year goal (2,540). Total units includes 1,269 new and 2,304 preserved since 2011.
3	Residents are able to stay in their homes				Single family home values recovering; advertised rents driven up by higher-end construction
	Households served by activities that help people stay in their homes	-	968		30% increase over Year 5 in households served by foreclosure prevention, mortgage & rehab loans.
	Median estimated home market value (single family)	\$154,858	\$138,300	\$145,500	Estimated market values flat in Corridor for 2015 vs. 11% one-year gain for St. Paul benchmark for this measure.
	Percent change since 2011 Baseline	-	-11%	-3%	
	Change in median rental rate of advertised 2-bedroom units	\$1,184	\$1,700	\$1,240	2-bedroom median rents are pulled from 237 advertised units in Q3 2015. 75% of above-median rents located in the downtowns/UMN. The area with the lowest median listed rents, the Midway, saw largest one-year increase (5%) to \$1,099 but these rents are comparable to average rents in both cities.
	Percent change since 2011 Baseline	-	44%	24%	
4	Transit helps families afford living here				Housing + transportation costs less affordable
	Share of income spent on housing and transportation for low-income households	44%	53%	63%	Combined costs of housing and transportation now estimated to exceed half of income for low-income households in Corridor; but remain more affordable than cities of Minneapolis and St. Paul as a whole (2014 data).
5*	A mix of owners and renters lives here				Corridor has a higher proportion of renters
	Owner-occupied	37%	31%	49%	Following trends in M/SP markets, Corridor home- ownership rates have declined; fewer than 1/3 of
	Renter-Occupied	63%	69%	51%	Corridor households now own their homes.
6*	Resident stability is monitored				Neighborhood stability bears watching
	Moved in before 2010	-	58%	65%	Perhaps mirroring high Corridor rental levels, a higher proportion of residents moved into their
	Moved in after 2010	-	42%	35%	current units more recently. Greater changes bear investigation.
7*	Housing cost-burdened residents reflect M/SP				Housing costs burden low-income residents
	% cost burdened renter-occupied households	55%	54%	50%	Renter households across Minneapolis and Saint Paul remain burdened by housing costs. Corridor mirrors
	% cost burdened low-income renter-occupied households	70%	74%	73%	this condition.
	% cost burdened owner-occupied households	30%	27%	27%	
	Strong Local Economy				
8	Residents have access to shopping & services				Business mix shows little change
	Share of all establishments				Little change in the mix of businesses; most shifts follow larger economic trends
	Health care & social assistance	10%	11%	11%	
	Hotel restaurant & food services	9%	9%	9%	
	Other services (auto, beauty salons, etc)	9%	9%	13%	
	Retail trade	7%	7%	10%	

	Indicator	Baseline	Year 6	Mpls/St.P. Benchmark	Comments	
	Strong Local Economy					
9	Businesses of all sizes thrive here				Overall employment up but fewer establishments	
	Percentage change in number of establishments since Baseline (by workforce size)				The Corridor lost 4% (or 252) of business establishments since the Baseline, down to 6,654. However, overall employment has increased (see	
	< 5 employees	3,394	-9%	-4%	10). Overall change in Minneapolis/Saint Paul since Baseline was -1%.	
	5-19 employees	1,948	-1%	0%	Corridor tends to mimic Benchmark trends but with	
	20-99 employees	1,146	5%	7%	less percentage gain and greater percentage loss.	
	100 - 250 employees	248	10%	16%	Businesses with fewer than 5 employees remain below baseline levels, most notably in Downtowns	
	250 + employees	170	-4%	1%	(-11% Minneapolis, -19% St. Paul). Mid-size businesses	
	Total all establishments	6,906	-4%	-1%	have seen net gains.	
10*	Number of jobs on the Corridor is growing				Job picture shows mixed gains along the Corridor	
	Downtown Minneapolis	127,815	134,337		Overall job growth is up 3% for the Corridor since Baseline. M/SP has experienced 7% job growth since Baseline.	
	UMN	29,714	30,971		Since 2009 job growth has been uneven along the	
	Midway West	22,096	22,804		Corridor, with strong growth in Downtown Minne- apolis and Midway East; Midway Central and Down-	
	Midway Central	9,473	8,333		town St. Paul have seen losses.	
	Midway East	7,744	8,915			
	Downtown St. Paul	51,648	50,887			
	Corridor Total	247,861	256,246			
	Minneapolis/Saint Paul Total	447,877	478,804			
11	Residents can access workplaces via transit				Modestly improved access to workplaces	
	% of low- to moderate-income workers employed within a 45-minute transit commute	59%	64%	-	Green Line startup has coincided with modest increase in the share of workers in the Corridor able to reach their current job within 45 minutes by train/ bus routes (from 59% of workers "pre-train" to 64%	
	*Average number of jobs reachable within 30 min by transit or walking	n/a	125,220	73,950	of workers "post-train"). On average Corridor residents can reach far more jobs via walking or transit than is the case for M/SP residents overall.	
	Vibrant, Transit-Oriented Places					
12	Neighborhoods are becoming more transit-oriented				Residential density, transit ridership growing Residential density has increased in the Corridor	
	Housing density (units/acre)	8.9	9.7	6.3	more rapidly than in M/SP overall. Both Downtowns	
	Housing units added since Baseline	n/a	4,757	12,775	and the UMN area are particularly dense and have also seen the greatest residential density increases.	
	Business density (establishments/acre)	0.9	0.8	0.3	Ridership has grown by 2,900 riders/day in the	
	Average weekday rail ridership	n/a	37,400	n/a	Green Line's second year, exceeding Metro Transit's earlier estimate and moving closer to the 2030 ridership goal (41,000 riders/weekday).	
13	Neighborhood residents have nearby access to services, parks and commons				Green space slowly emerging along Corridor 10-year goals have been set to reach 5.4% parkland	
	Parkland density (percent of parkland acres)	-	4.9%	Mpls: 14.9% St. P.: 15.2%	density, 11.5 acres of parkland per 1,000 households and adding 2 parks/POPS annually. In 2016 the	
	Parkland acres per 1,000 households	-	10.0	-	Corridor added 1 park and 1 POPS while 4 parks and POPS totaling 5+ acres are currently in the works for	
	Number of new parks and privately owned public spaces (POPS)	-	58 parks/ 13 POPS	-	completion by year-end 2017.	

WHO IS LIVING NEAR THE GREEN LINE?

Insights into the characteristics of people living along the corridor then and now.

POPULATION COMPARISON

Corridor population has grown 14% since Baseline, faster than in Minneapolis and St. Paul combined. The percentage of Black or African-American populations in the Corridor is 7 percentage points higher than in the two cities as a whole. Proportions of Hispanic and foreign-born populations have remained constant.

	BASELINE	CORRIDOR (YEAR 6)	M/SP (YEAR 6)				
Population	94,611	107,628	710,914				
% Change	-	+14%	+6%				
RACE, ETHNICITY, NATIVITY							
American Indian	1%	1%	1%				
Asian	11%	13%	10%				
Black	23%	24%	17%				
Some other race	2%	2%	3%				
Two or more races	3%	4%	5%				
White	57%	56%	64%				
Hispanic (of any race)	5%	5%	10%				
Foreign-born	20%	20%	16%				

INCOME

Median household income in the Corridor has not yet recovered to baseline level.



RESIDENT STABILITY

Proportionately more Corridor households have moved into their current unit in this decade than households in Minneapolis/Saint Paul as a whole.



VEHICLE OWNERSHIP

The Corridor has proportionately fewer households that own vehicles compared to Minneapolis/St. Paul as a whole. Vehicle ownership has remained statistically unchanged since Baseline.



HOUSEHOLD TYPE

Household types have remained essentially unchanged since Baseline, although Minneapolis/Saint Paul has substantially more family households.





The Central Corridor Funders Collaborative worked with local resident organizations, community groups, nonprofit and business coalitions, and public leaders and agencies who shared our vision to make the Corridor a place of opportunity for all.

For more information, visit: funderscollaborative.org

The Central Corridor Funders Collaborative was a funder initiative from 2007 – June 2016. Members included:

The Annie E. Casey Foundation · The Bush Foundation · F.R. Bigelow Foundation · Ford Foundation · Jay and Rose Phillips Family Foundation · John S. and James L. Knight Foundation · Living Cities, Inc. · McKnight Foundation · The Minneapolis Foundation · Northwest Area Foundation · Otto Bremer Foundation · The Saint Paul Foundation · Surdna Foundation · Travelers Foundation