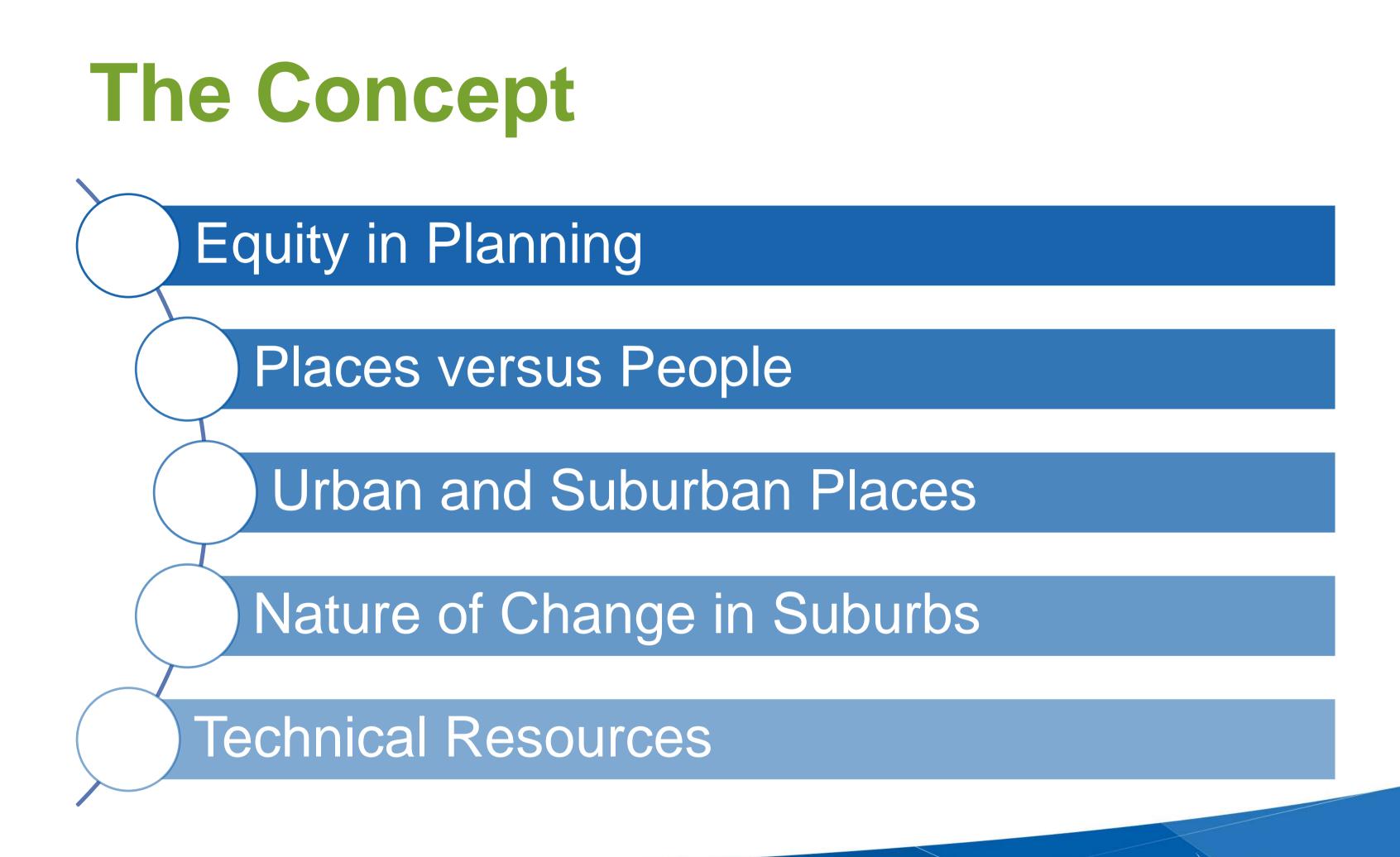
A Typology of Change in Suburban Neighborhoods

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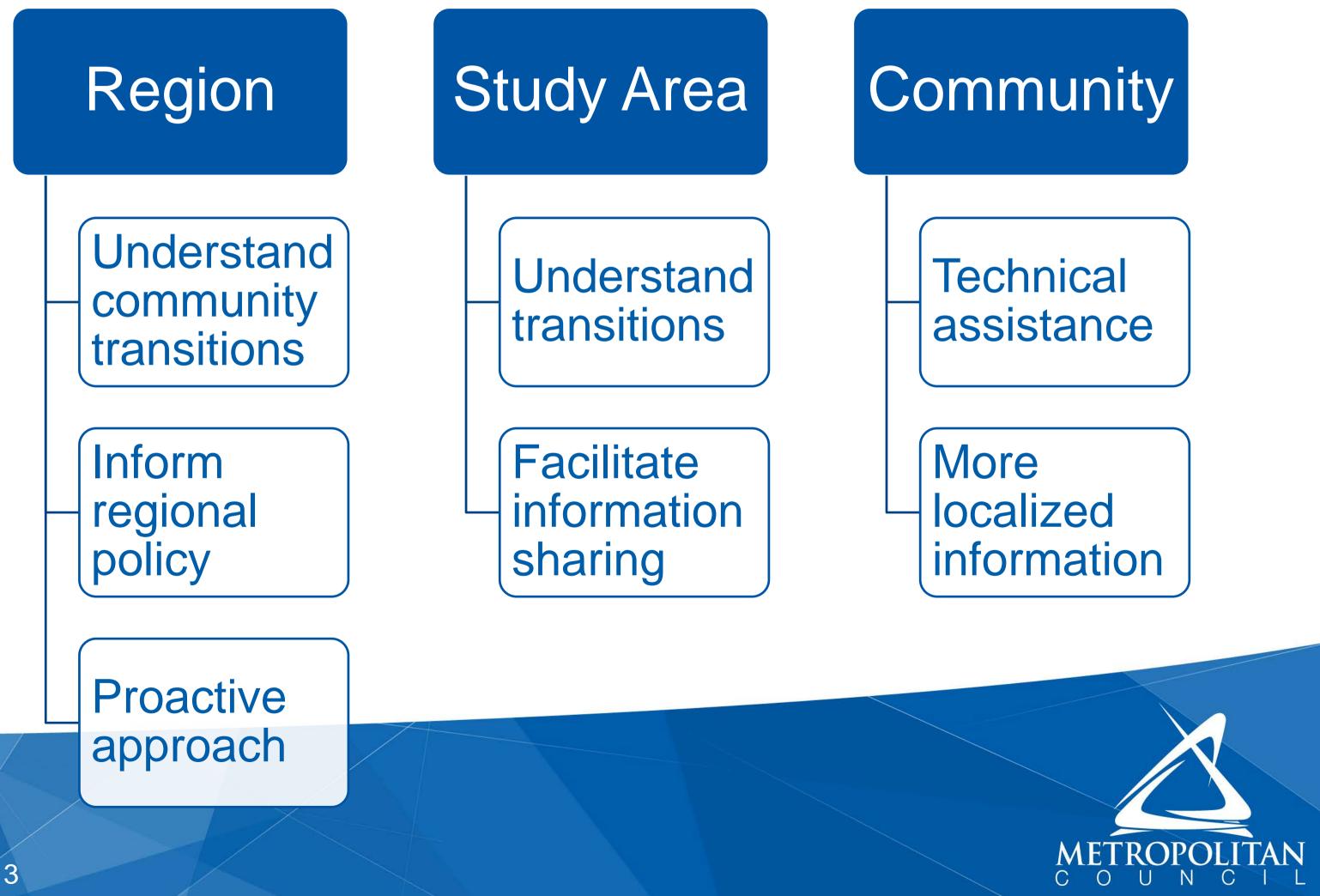
Land Use Advisory Committee







The Purpose



Questions for LUAC

- Does this analysis resonate with your experiences? Do the general results ring true in your communities and in your experience?
 - What consistencies/inconsistencies can you find for your communities?
- How do you feel it might be helpful to your communities?
- What types of information do you think would be most helpful for planners at the neighborhood level?



The Project

- Focuses on multiple ways suburban neighborhoods changed from 2000 to 2015
 - Changes in specific neighborhoods
 - Types of change across the region
- The Basics
 - Definition of neighborhood
 - Study area

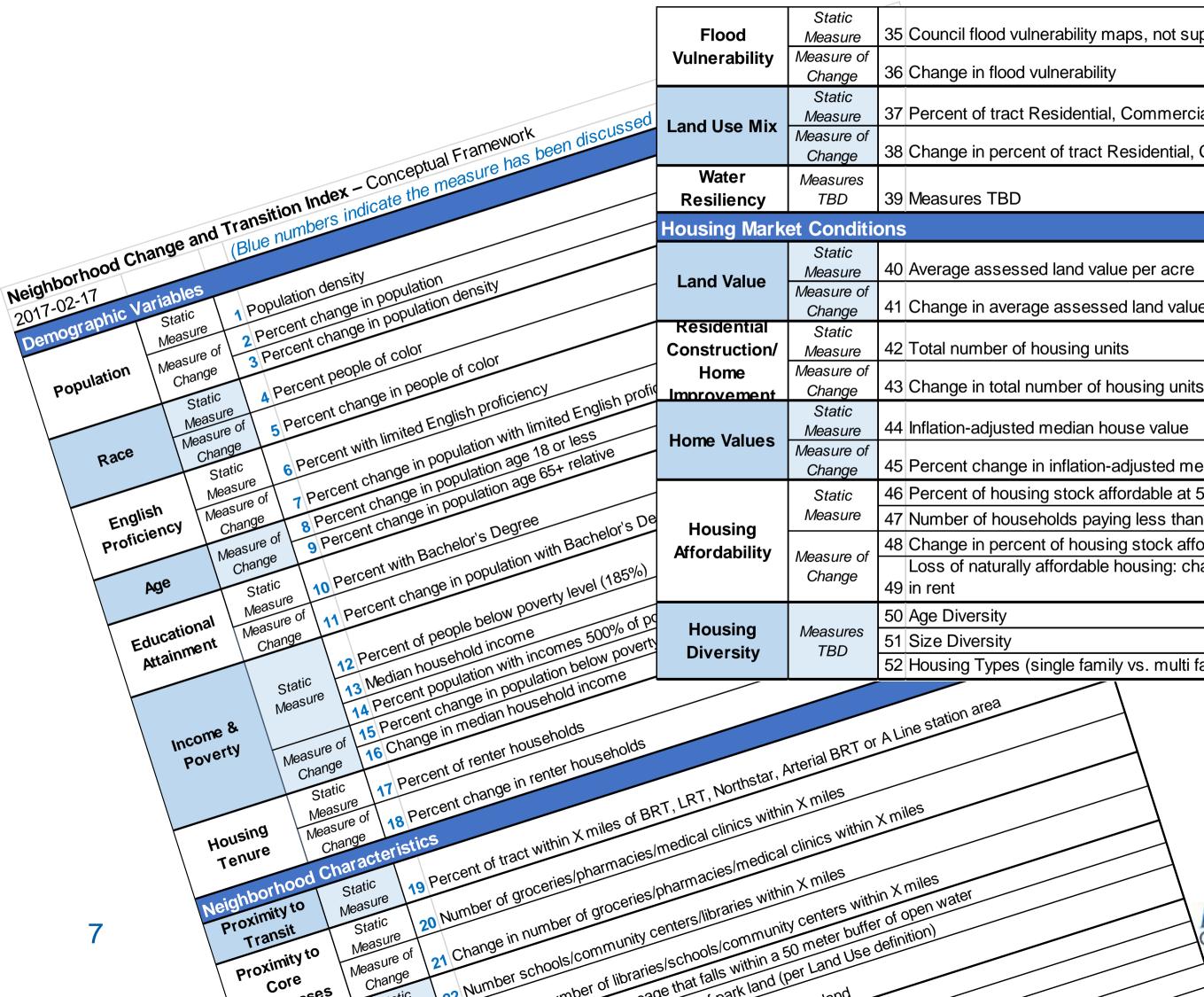


Neighborhood Change Analysis

- Group neighborhoods by their traits to analyze their similarities and differences in each year.
- Examine the change from 2000 to 2015.
- Classify the types of change.



Traits that define a neighborhood



35 Council flood vulnerability maps, not supplemented with storm water data

37 Percent of tract Residential, Commercial/Office, Industrial

38 Change in percent of tract Residential, Commercial/Office, Industrial

41 Change in average assessed land value per acre

45 Percent change in inflation-adjusted median house value

46 Percent of housing stock affordable at 50 or 80% of the regional median income

47 Number of households paying less than 30% of income in rent

48 Change in percent of housing stock affordable at 50 or 80% of the regional media Loss of naturally affordable housing: change in the number of households paying

le family vs. multi family)				
le family vs. multi family)				
COUNCIL				

Traits that capture change



Demographics

- Share of People of Color
- Share of people who are 65 or older

• Median HH Income



Housing Market

 Housing costs (Includes both home values and rents)







• Share of housing stock built recently



Clustering neighborhoods

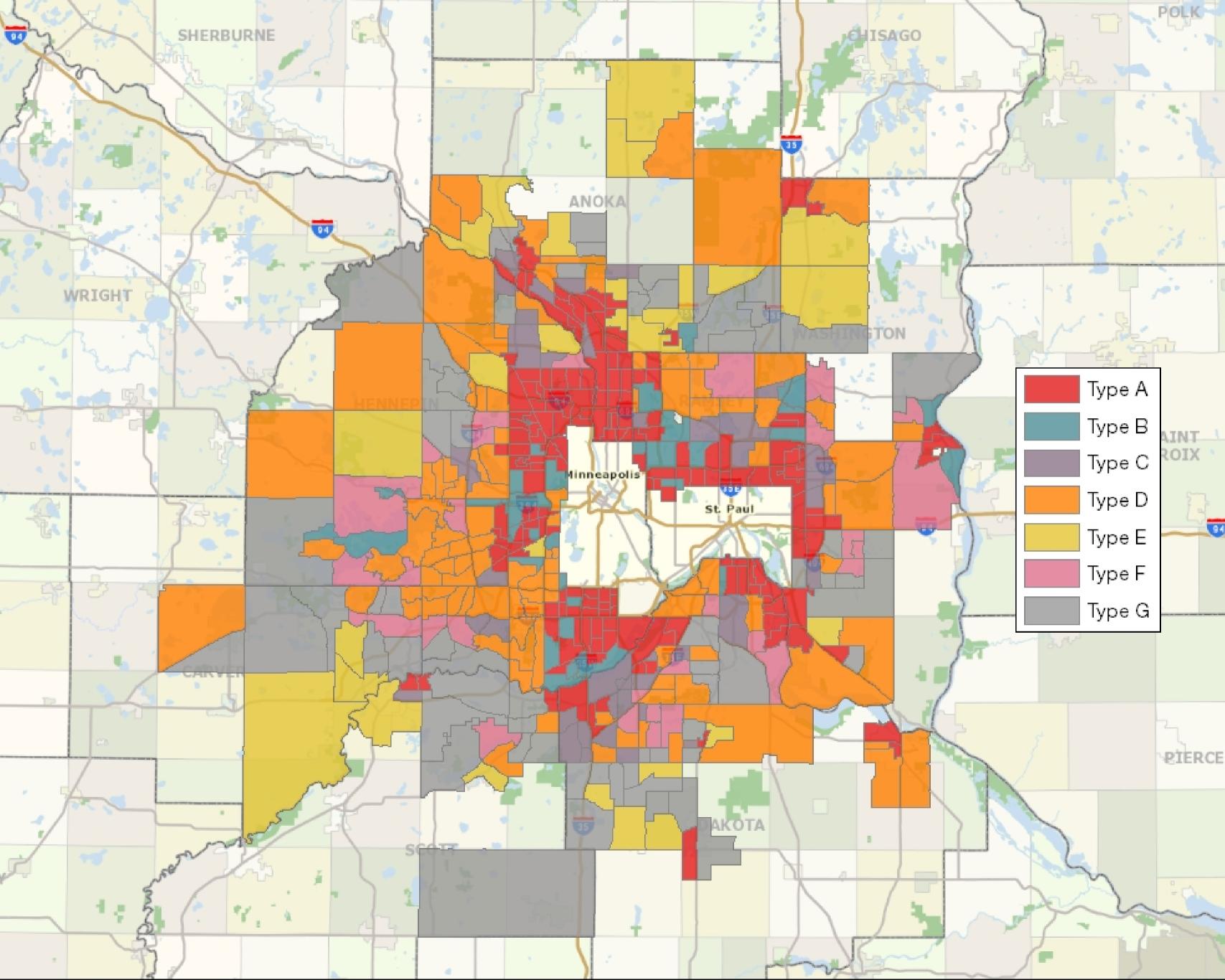
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Inco	<section-header><section-header></section-header></section-header>	Lower Income Older	Max diffe acro	
Age				



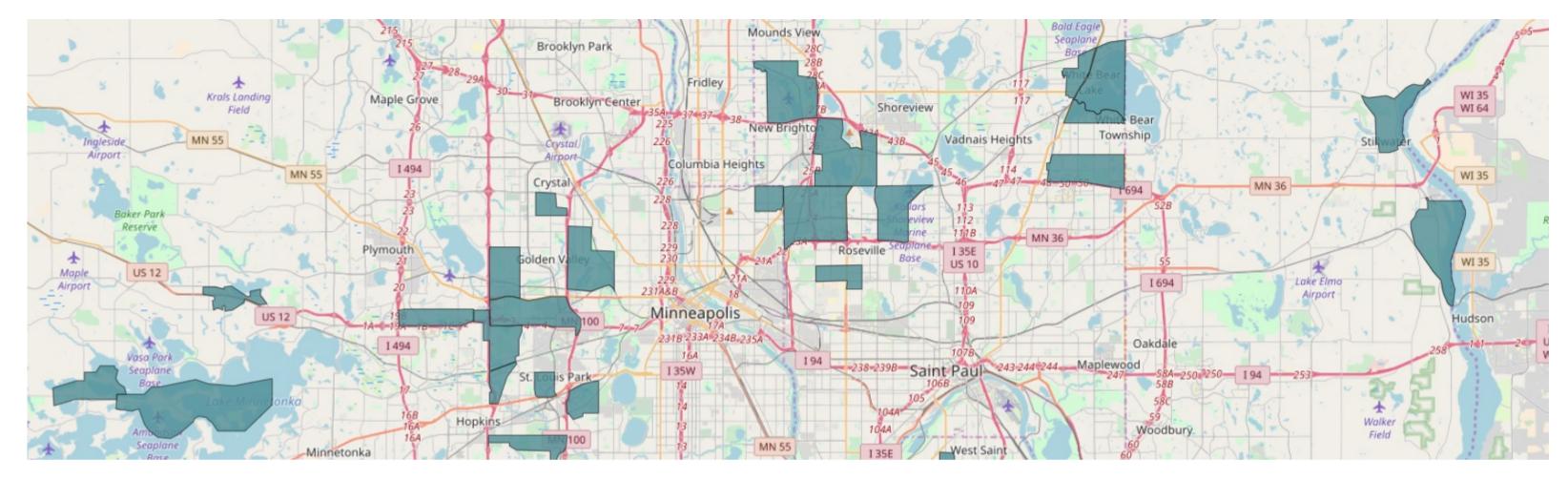
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Type B: Characteristics of Change



- Remained mostly white
- Continued to have the highest share of seniors
- Remained middle income

 Upward pressure on housing markets

Housing Market

 Increase in home values and rents higher than the study area **Built Environment**

- Along transportation corridors
- Closer to the urban core
- Large, highdensity infill developments



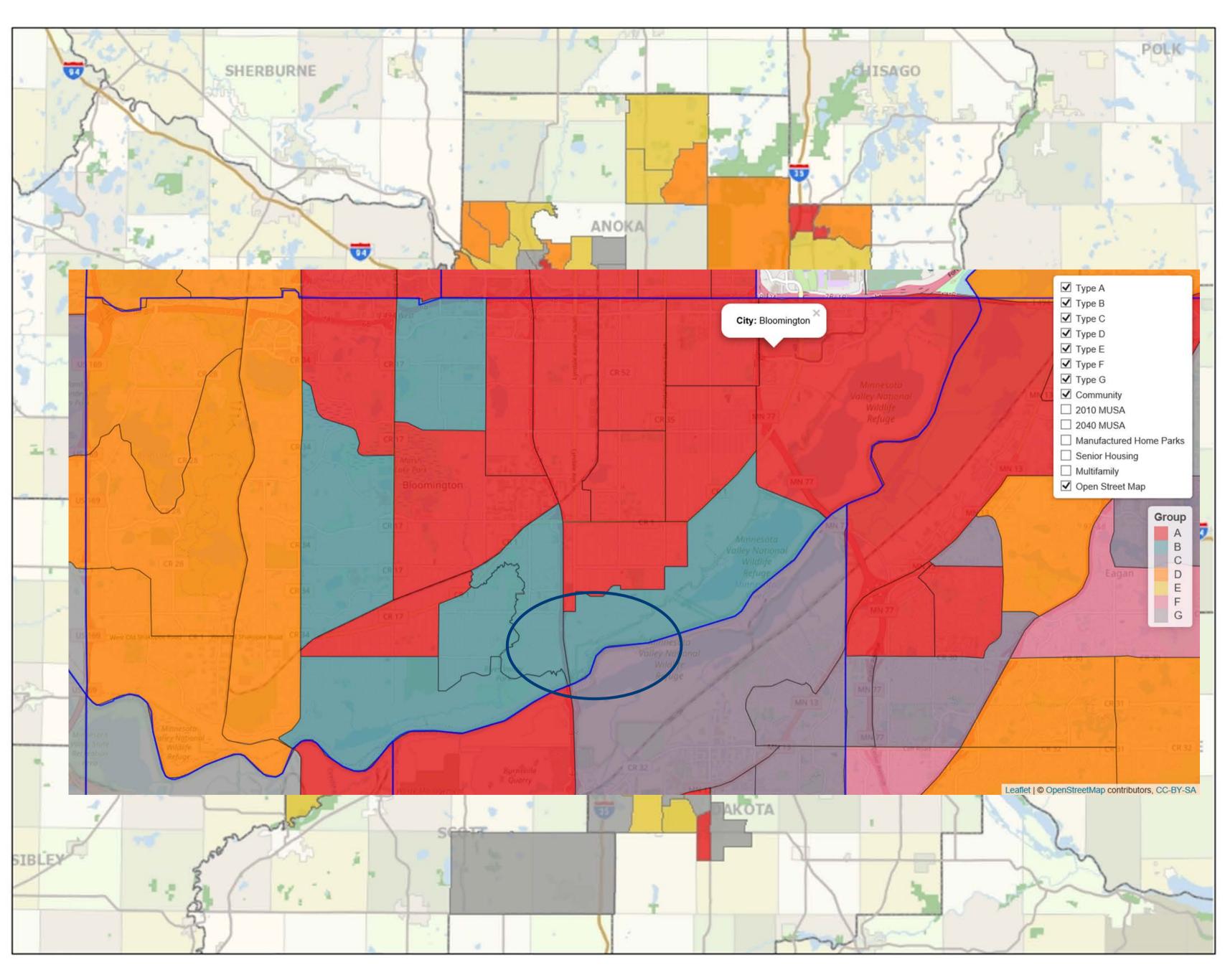
New development characteristics of Type B















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More Information

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