

Confronting Suburban Poverty in the Minneapolis-St. Paul Region



CONFRONTING SUBURBAN POVERTY IN AMERICA

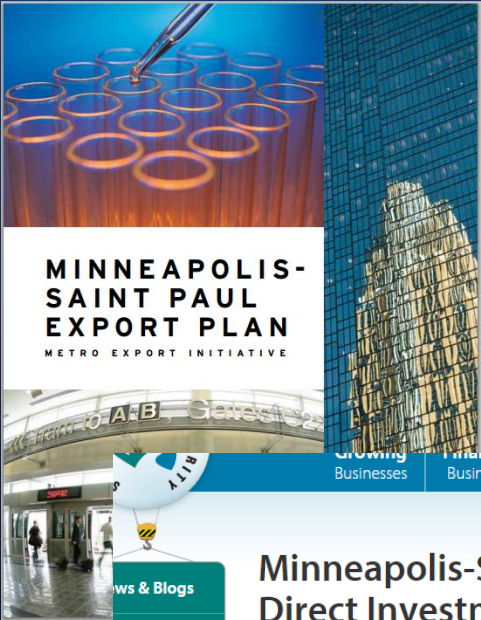
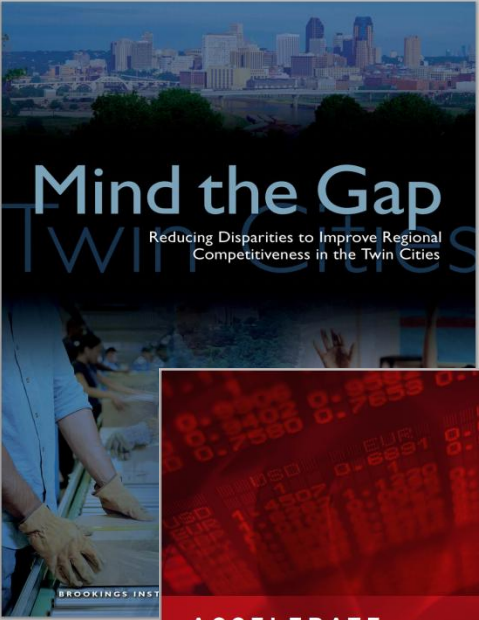
Elizabeth Kneebone and Alan Berube



Metropolitan Policy Program
at BROOKINGS

Alan Berube
Metropolitan Council
May 11, 2015

The Metropolitan Policy Program has been engaged in the region for over a decade



News & Blogs

- [In The News](#)
- [Annual Reports](#)
- [News Archive](#)

Minneapolis-Saint Paul chosen for Foreign Direct Investment Pilot Project

April 22, 2014

Minneapolis-Saint Paul has been selected with five other U.S. metropolitan areas for a pilot project aimed at



1

The geography of poverty and opportunity has changed



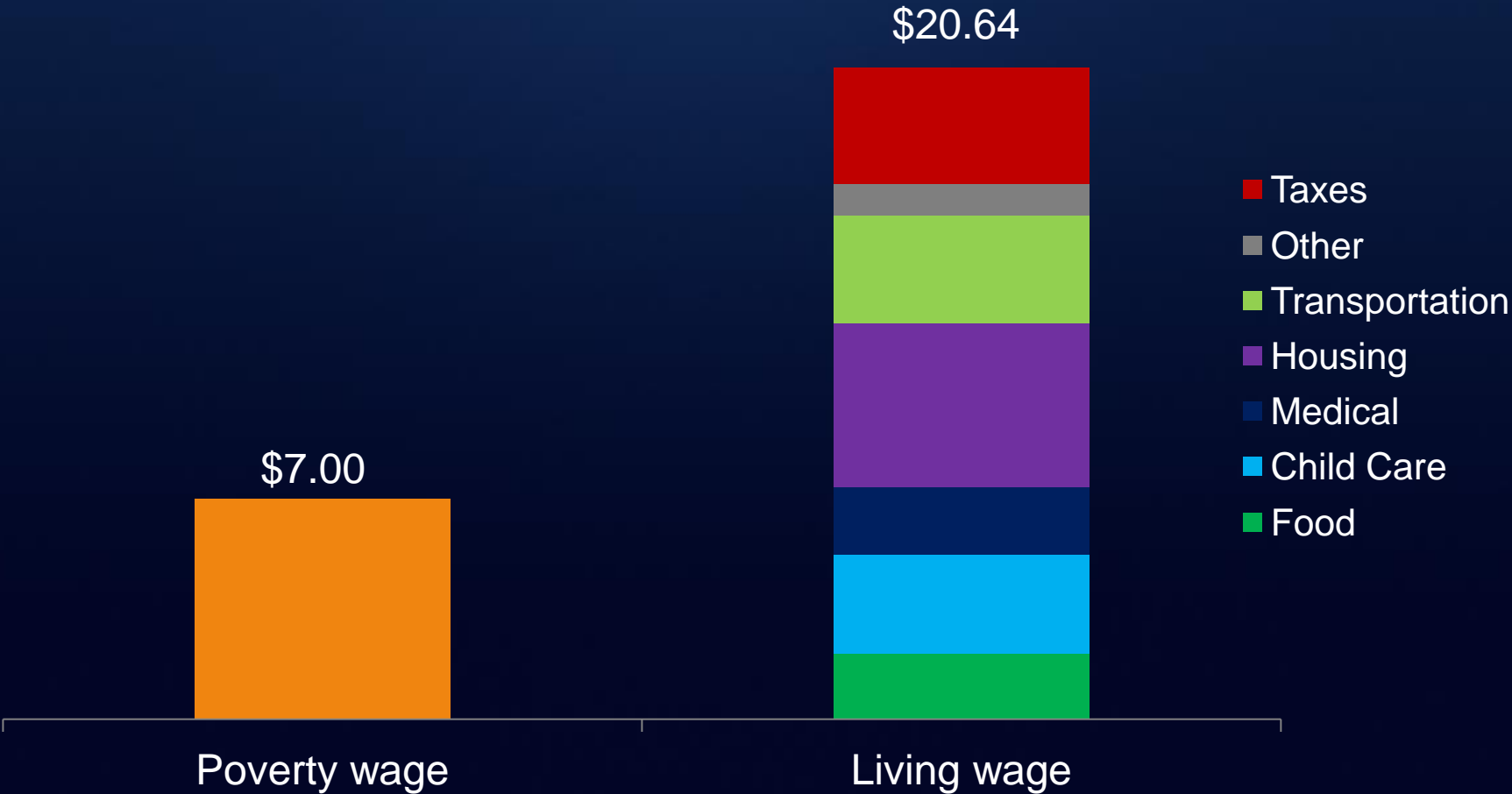
2

We need a new agenda for metropolitan opportunity



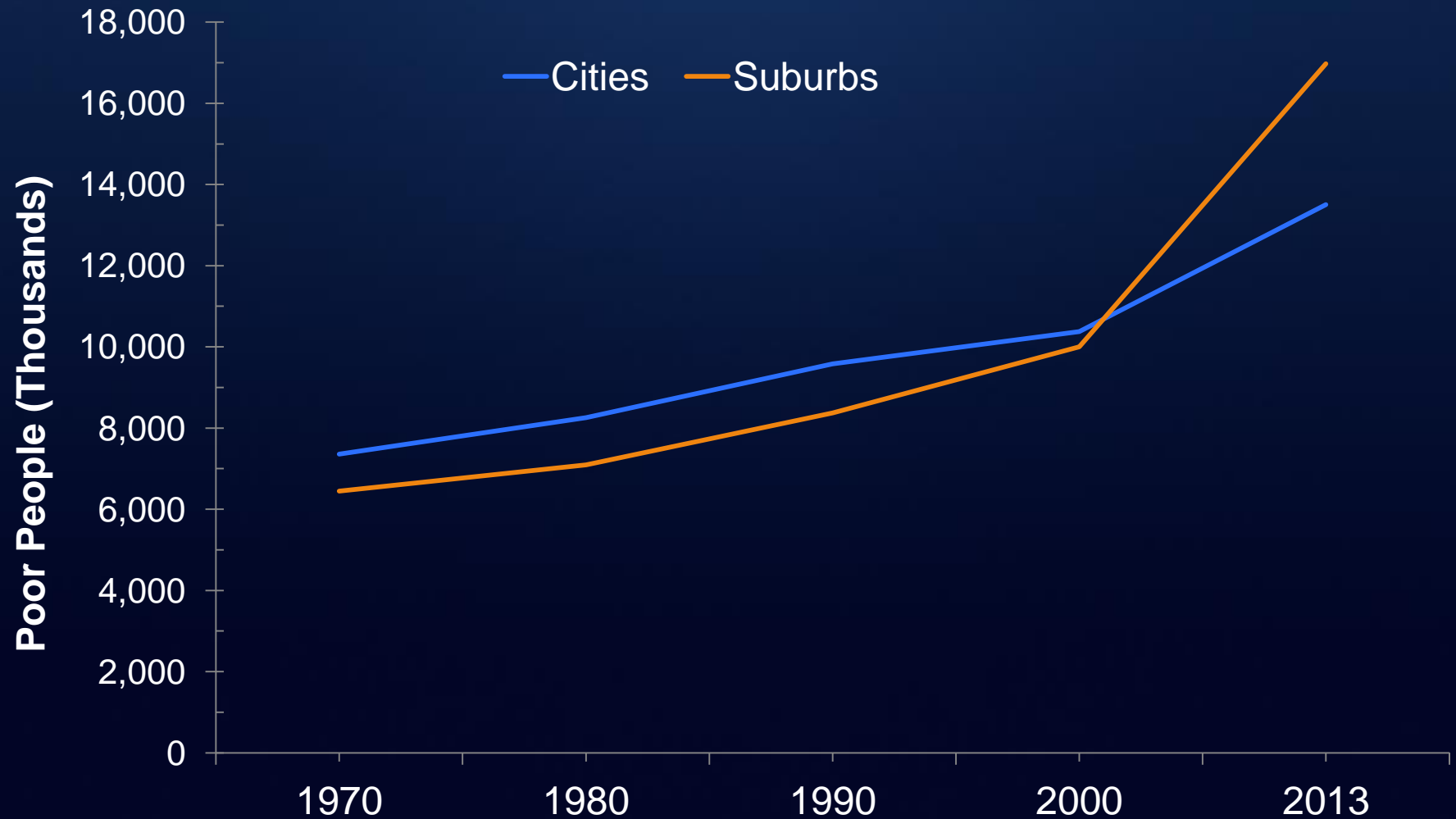
Statistics in this presentation reflect individuals living below the poverty line, which is much less than a “living wage”

Hennepin County: One Adult, One Child

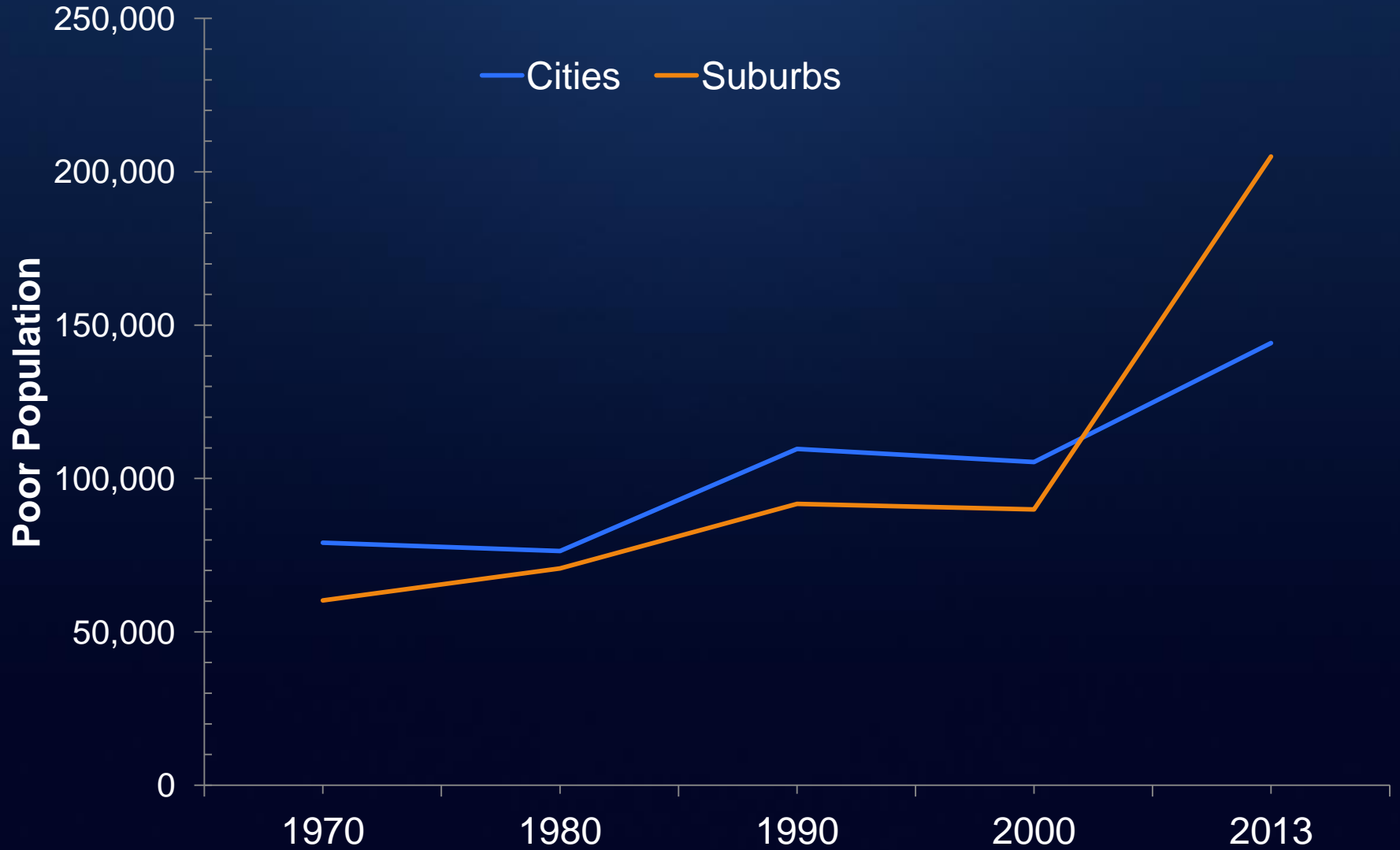


Source: MIT Living Wage Calculator

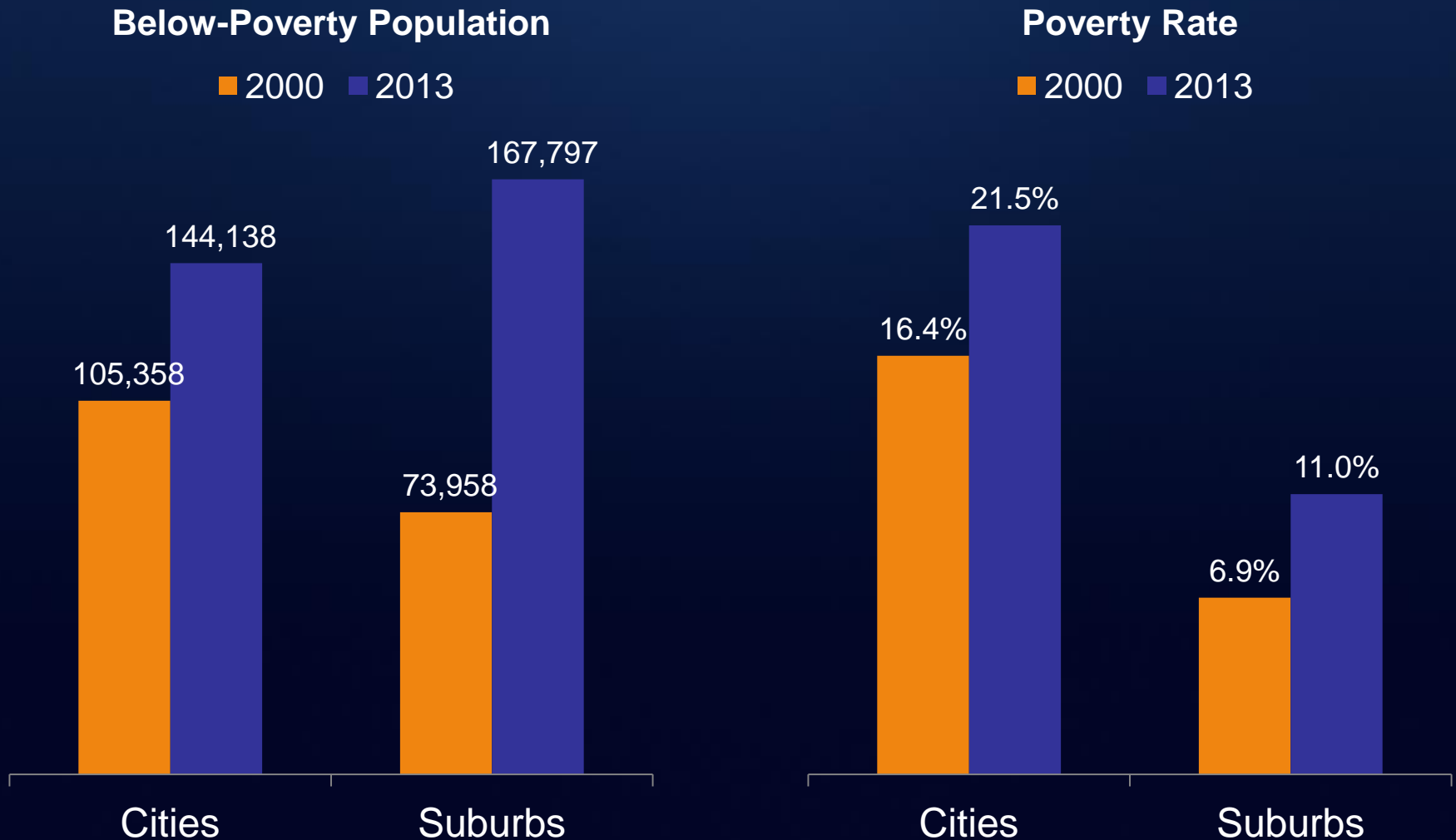
Nationally, suburbs are home to the largest and fastest growing poor population



This mirrors the trend in the Minneapolis-St. Paul region

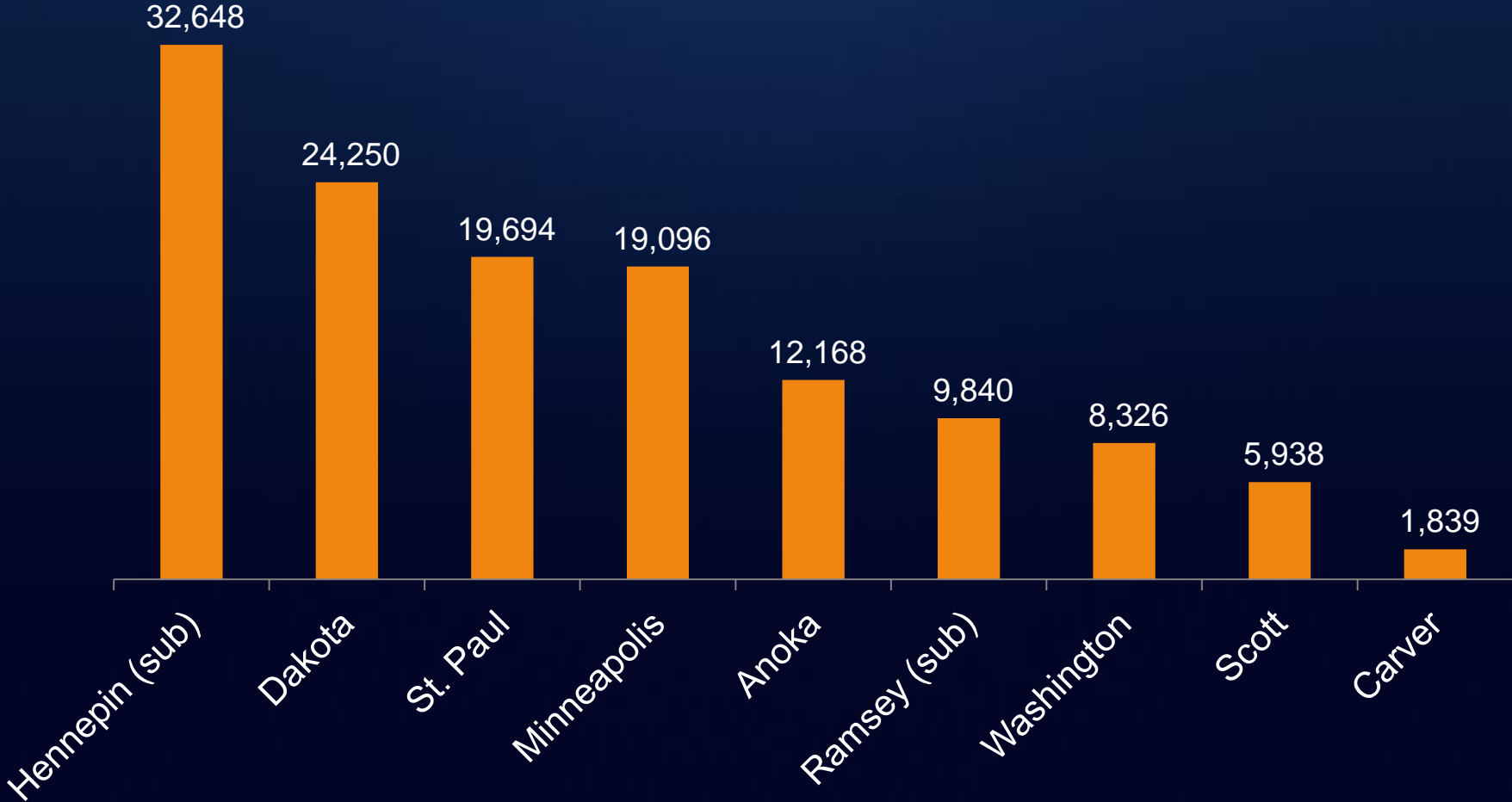


In the seven-county regional core, poverty *rates* are higher in cities, but the *number* in poverty is higher in suburbs



The number in poverty rose fastest in suburban Hennepin County and Dakota County from 2000 to 2013

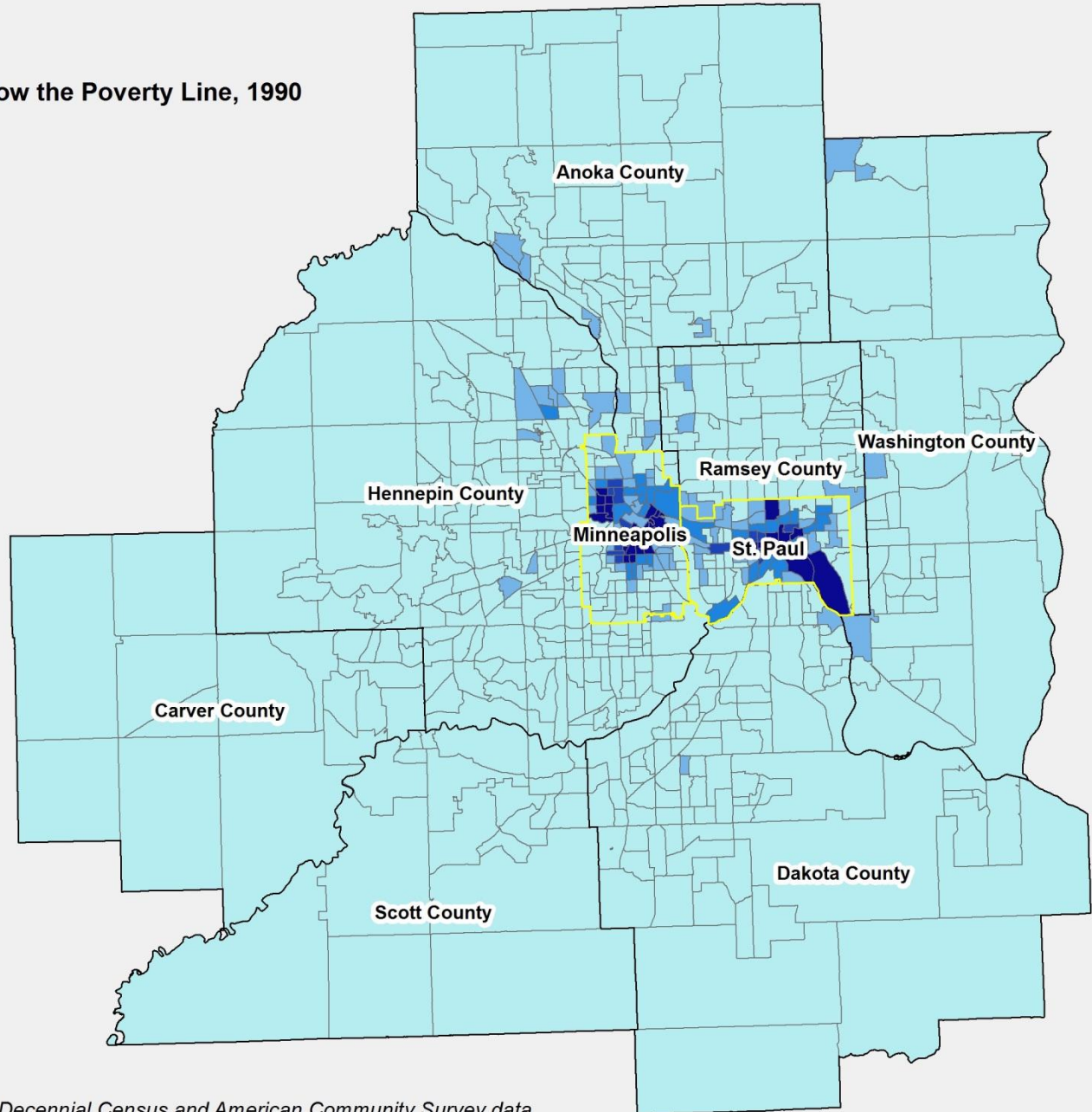
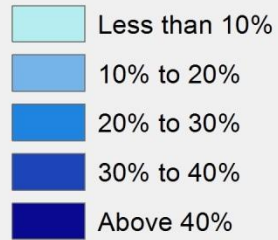
Change in poor population, 2000 to 2013



Source: Brookings analysis of U.S. Census Bureau data

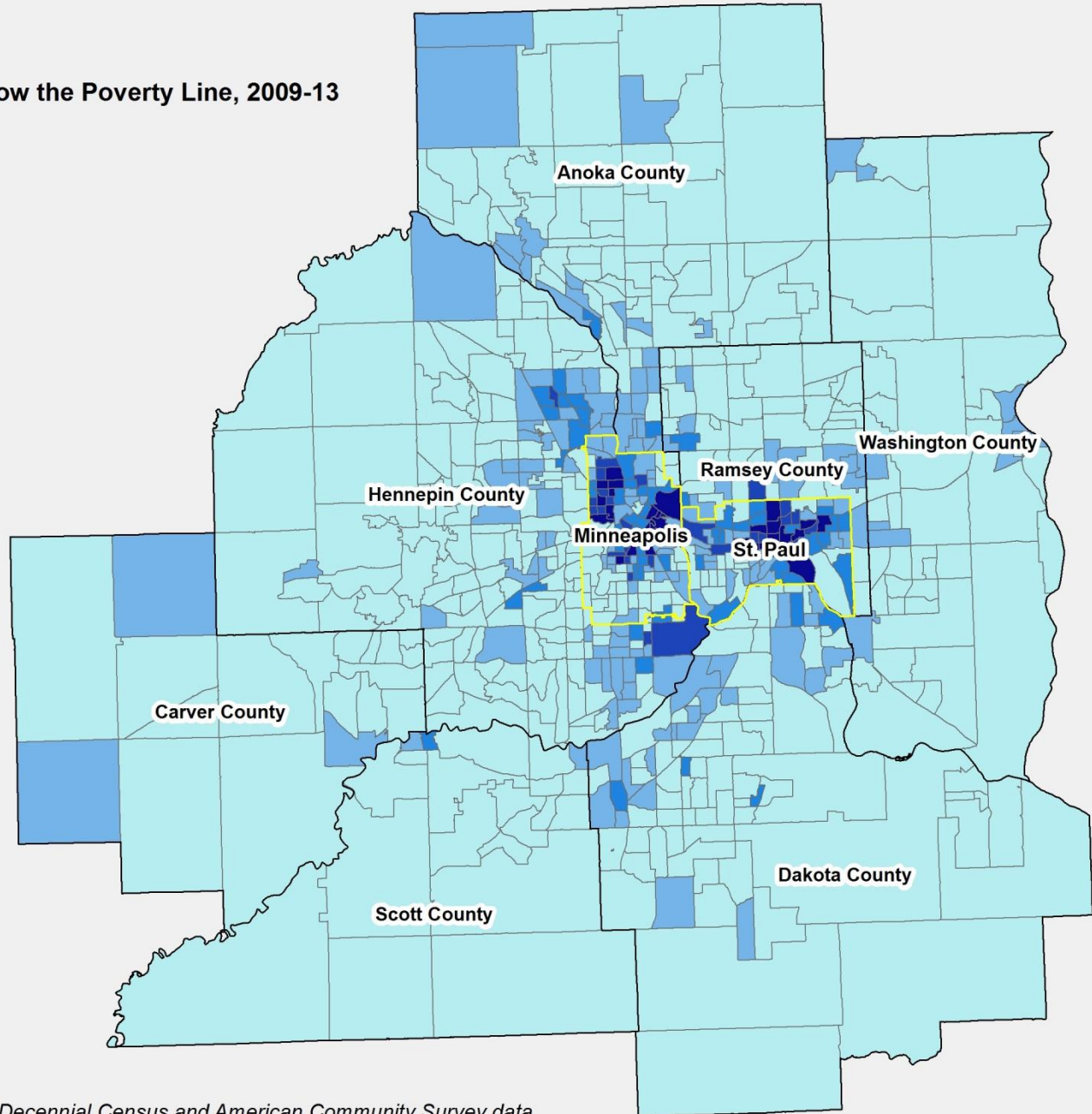
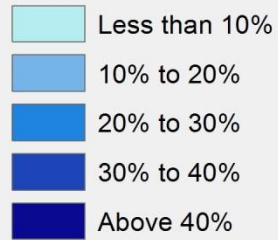
Neighborhood Poverty in the Minneapolis-St. Paul Region, 1990

Share of Tract Population Below the Poverty Line, 1990



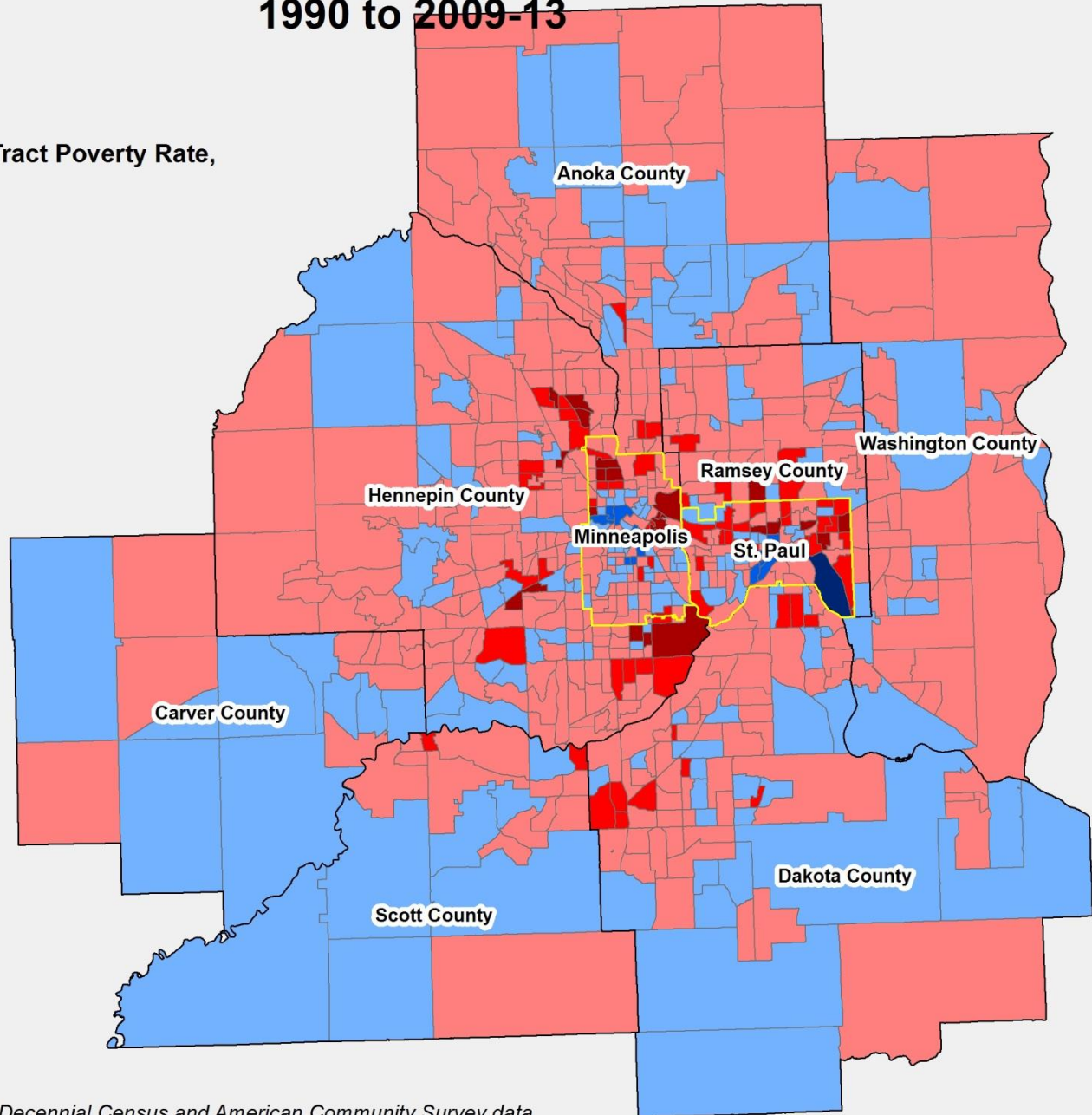
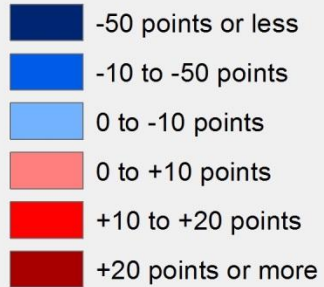
Neighborhood Poverty in the Minneapolis-St. Paul Region, 2009-13

Share of Tract Population Below the Poverty Line, 2009-13



Change in Neighborhood Poverty Rates in the Minneapolis-St. Paul Region, 1990 to 2009-13

Percentage-Point Change in Tract Poverty Rate, 1990 to 2009-13



Many factors have driven suburbanizing poverty



Population Change



Immigration



Housing



Job Location

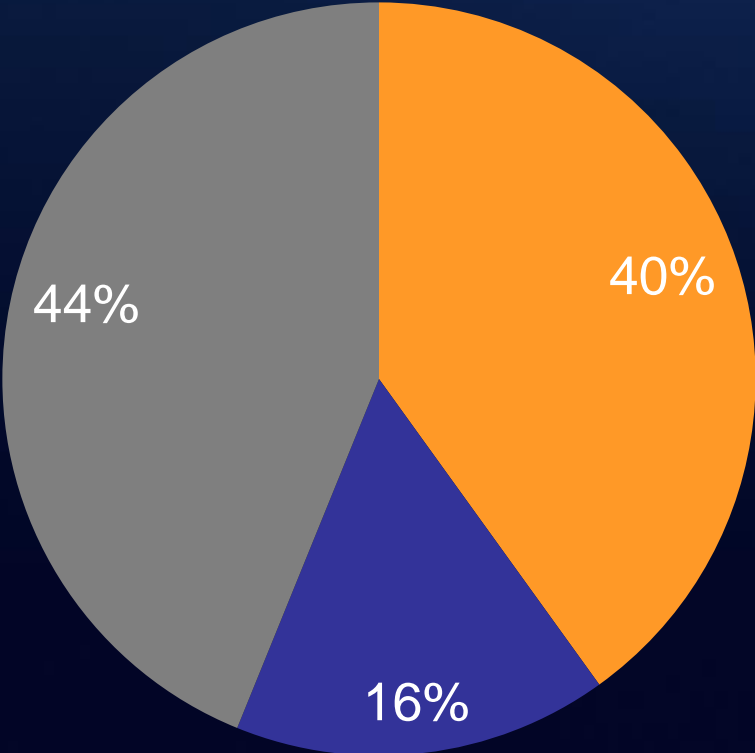


Regional Economic Change

A majority of working-age people in poverty in both MSP cities and suburbs are in work or actively looking for work

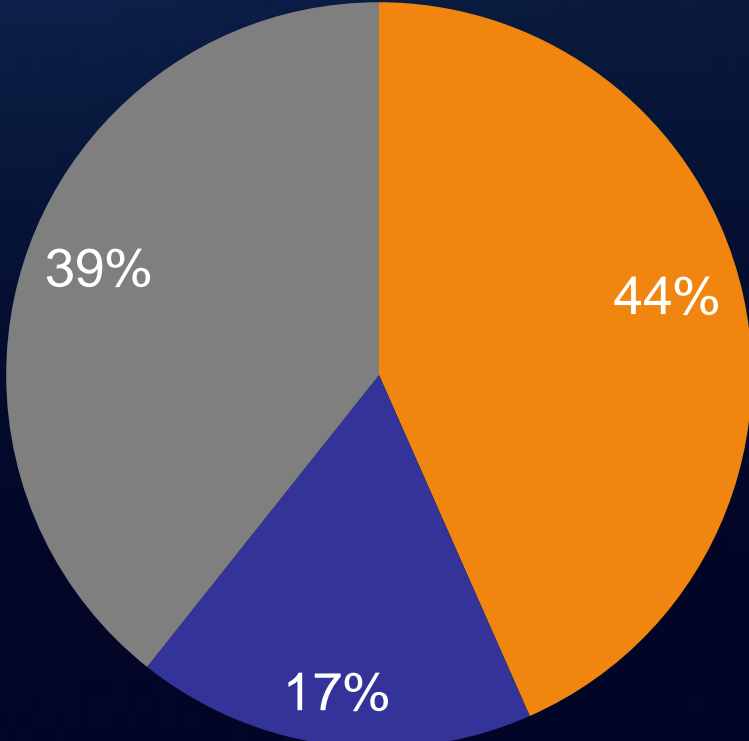
Minneapolis and St. Paul

- Employed
- Unemployed
- Not in Labor Force



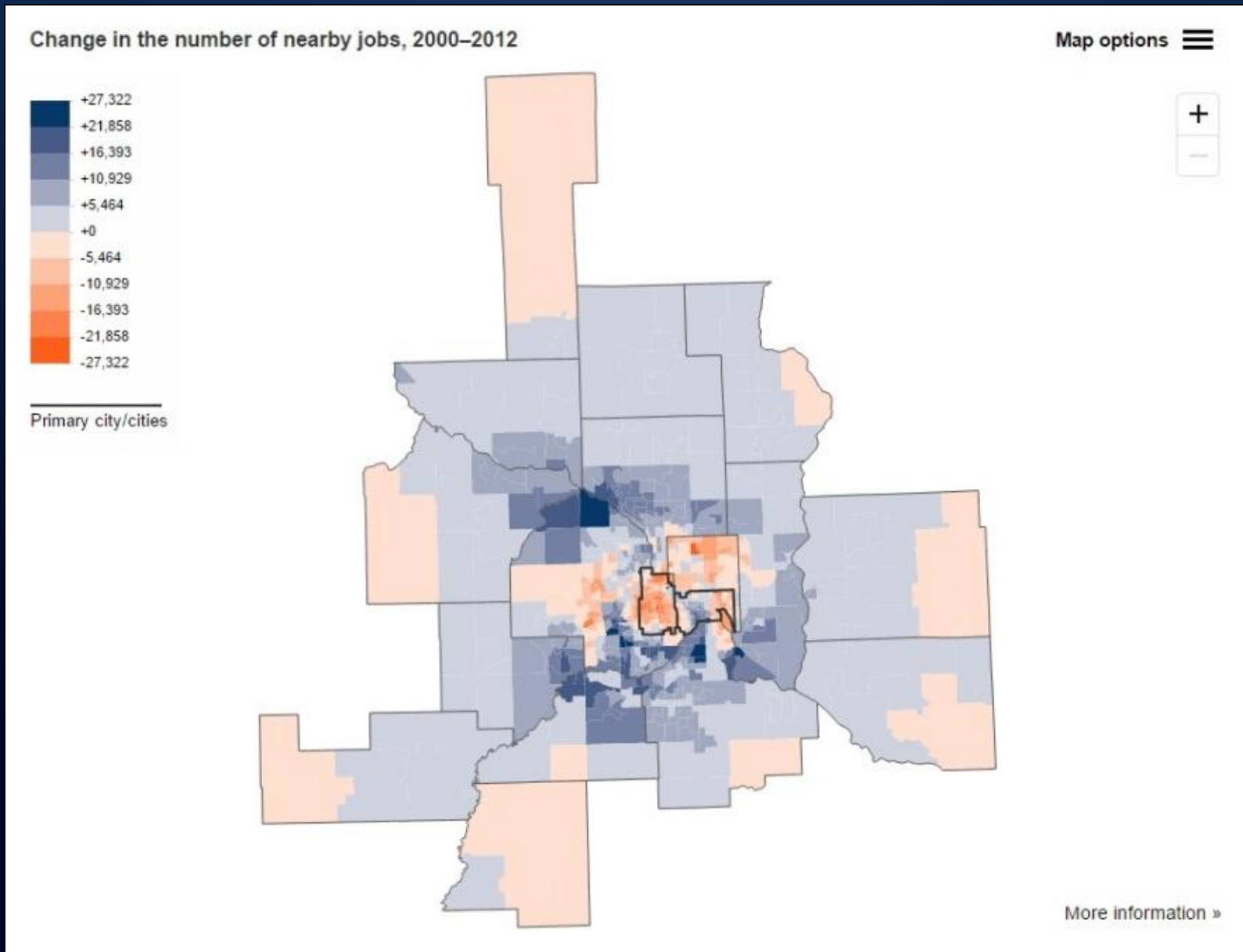
Suburban areas

- Employed
- Unemployed
- Not in Labor Force



Source: Brookings analysis of U.S. Census Bureau data

Nearby jobs declined in the urban core from 2000 to 2012, and expanded in middle-ring suburbs



And suburban poverty brings added challenges



Limited Transit Access



Strained Local Services



Limited Philanthropic Resources



Change in School Populations

The legacy system of place-based anti-poverty programs developed over decades does not map easily onto the suburban landscape

\$82 billion

10 agencies

81 federal programs

Housing

Emergency Food and Shelter Program; Tenant-based Rental Assistance; Sustainable Communities Regional Planning Grant Program; Housing Choice Voucher (HCV) Family Self-Sufficiency; Housing Counseling Assistance

Food Assistance

Child and Adult Care Food Program; The Emergency Food Assistance Program (TEFAP); Summer Food Service Program; Commodity Supplemental Food Program; WIC Farmers' Market Nutrition Program (FMNP)

Job Training

Job Corps; WIA Dislocated Worker Employment and Training Activities; WIA Youth Appropriation; WIA Adult Program; WIA Dislocated Worker National Emergency Grants; YouthBuild; Learn and Serve America; School and Community Based Programs; Supported Employment State Grants; Work Opportunity Tax Credit; Child Care and Development Block Grant

Education

Title I — Improving The Academic Achievement Of The Disadvantaged; Head Start and Early Head Start; Improving Teacher Quality State Grants; Adult Basic and Literacy Education State Grants; TRIO: Upward Bound; Gaining Early Awareness and Readiness for Undergraduate Programs (GEAR UP); Teacher Incentive Fund; TRIO: Student Support Services; College Access Challenge Grant Program; Mathematics and Science Partnerships; TRIO: Talent Search; Race to the Top -- Early Learning Challenge; TRIO: Educational Opportunity Centers; TRIO: Upward Bound Math Science; Parental Information and Resource Centers; Advanced Placement Program (Advanced Placement Test Fee; Advanced Placement Incentive Program Grants); School Leadership Program; Innovative Approaches to Literacy; Assets for Independence (AFI); IRS Volunteer Income Tax Assistance (VITA); 21st Century Community Learning Centers; Child Care Access Means Parents in School Program; Advanced Placement Incentive Program Grants; Qualified zone academy bonds (QZAB); Charter Schools Program

Social Services

Substance Abuse Treatment Block Grant; Social Services Block Grant; Substance Abuse Prevention Block Grant; Community Mental Health Services Block Grant (MHSBG); Access to Recovery (ATR)

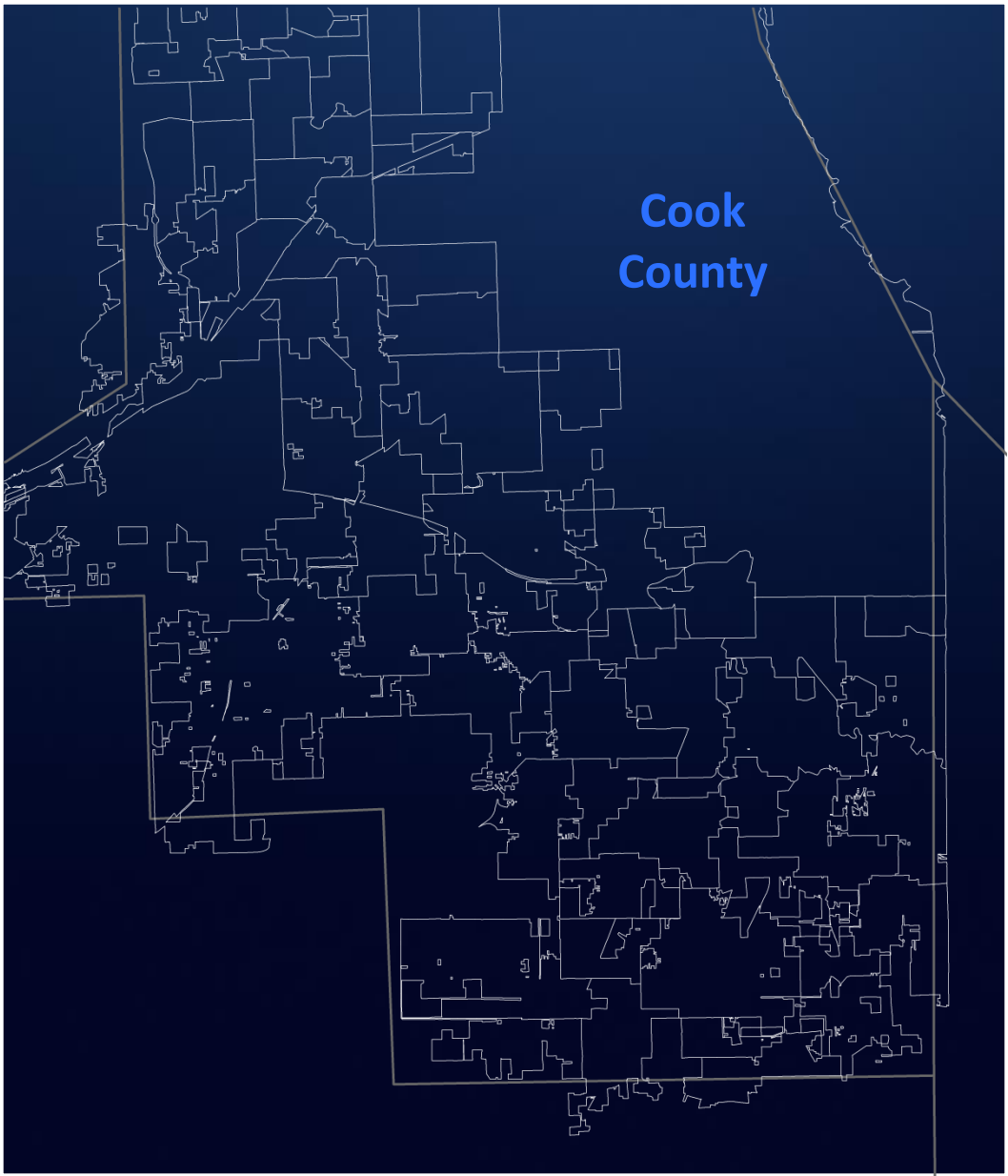
Health

Consolidated Health Centers (Community Health Centers, Migrant Health Centers, Health Care for the Homeless, Public Housing Primary Care, and School Based Health Centers); Affordable Care Act (ACA) Grants for Capital Development in Health Centers; Title V Maternal and Child Health Services Block Grant Program; Maternal, Infant, and Early Childhood Home Visiting Program

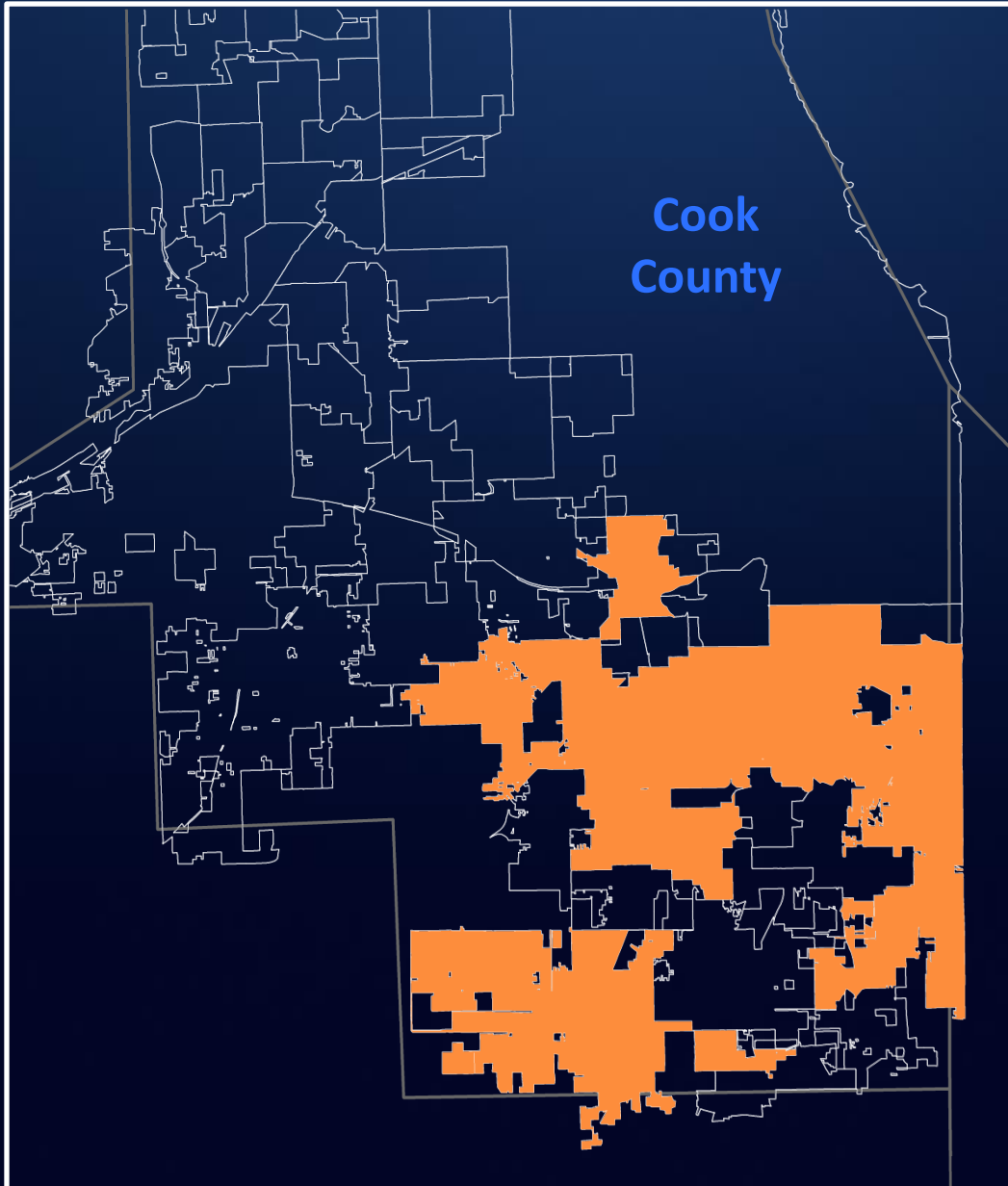
Economic Development

New Markets Tax Credit; Renewal Community Tax Incentives; Community Development Financial Institutions Program; ARRA- Investments for Public Works and Economic Development Facilities; Recovery Zone Bonds; ARRA- Economic Adjustment Assistance; Economic Development Support for Planning Organizations; Community Economic Development; Technical Assistance; Bank Enterprise Award; Economic Development; Technical Assistance; Community Services Block Grant; Community Services Block Grant; Discretionary Awards

Chicago's south suburbs encountered these challenges during the housing crisis

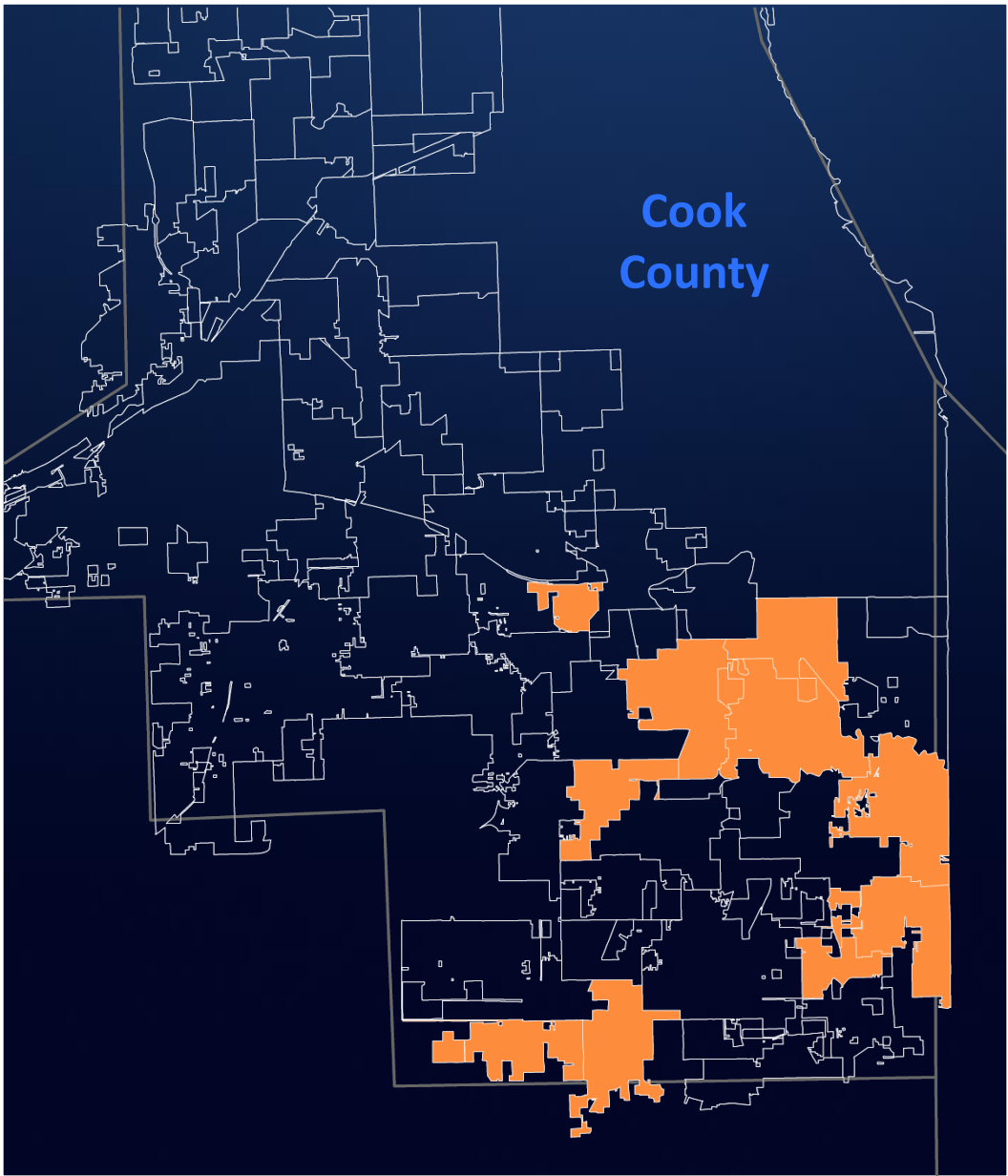


Chicago's south suburbs encountered these challenges during the housing crisis



*19 communities
submitted a
joint NSP
application*

Chicago's south suburbs encountered these challenges during the housing crisis



*11 municipalities
received
individual awards*

Yet innovators across the country are finding creative ways to navigate this system



Metropolitan **Planning Council**



Housing

Emergency Food and Shelter Program; Tenant-based Rental Assistance; Sustainable Communities Regional Planning Grant Program; Housing Choice Voucher (HCV) Family Self-Sufficiency; Housing Counseling Assistance

Food Assistance

Child and Adult Care Food Program; The Emergency Food Assistance Program (TEFAP); Summer Food Service Program; Commodity Supplemental Food Program; Farmers' Market Nutrition Program (FMNP)

Social Services

Substance Abuse Treatment Block Grant; Social Services Abuse Prevention Block Grant; Community Mental Health Services Block Grant (MHSBG); Access to Recovery (ATR)

Education

Title I — Improving The Academic Achievement Of The Disadvantaged; Head Start and Early Head Start; Improving Teacher Quality State Grants; Adult Basic and Literacy Education State Grants; TRIO: Upward Bound; Gaining Early Awareness and Readiness for Undergraduate Programs (GEAR UP); Teacher Education Assistance for College and Career Readiness Incentive Fund; TRIO: Student Support Services; Challenge Grant Program; Mathematics and Science Partnerships; TRIO: Educational Opportunity Fund; Learning Challenge; TRIO: Parental Information Program; TRIO: Upward Bound Math Science; Advanced Placement Program (AP) Resource Centers; Advanced Placement Incentive Program; Placement Test Fee; Advanced Placement Incentive Program Grants; School Leadership Program; Innovative Approaches to Literacy; Assets for Independence (AFI); IRS Volunteer Income Tax Assistance (VITA); 21st Century Community Learning Centers; Child Care Access Means Parents in School Program; Advanced Placement Incentive Program Grants; Qualified zone academy bonds (QZAB); Charter Schools Program

Economic Development

New Markets Tax Credit; Renewal Community Tax Credit; Economic Development Financial Incentives; ARRA- Investments for Economic Development; ARRA- Economic Adjustment Zone Bonds; Planning Economic Development; Support Economic Organizations; Community Development; Bank Enterprise Award; Technical Assistance; Community Services Block Grant; Discretionary Awards

Job Training

Job Corps; WIA Dislocated Worker Employment and Training Activities; WIA Youth Apprenticeship; WIA Adult Program; WIA Dislocated Worker National Emergency Grants; YouthBuild; Learn and Earn Programs; Supported Employment State Grants; Work Opportunity Tax Credit; Child Care and Development Block Grant

Health

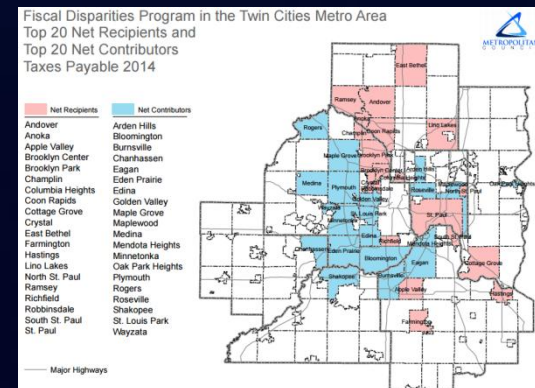
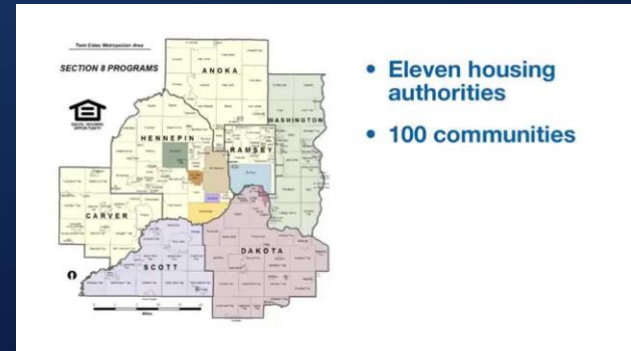
Consolidated Health Centers (Community Health Centers, Migrant Health Centers, Health Care for the Homeless, Public Housing Primary Care, and School Based Health Centers); Affordable Care Act (ACA) Grants for Capital Development in Health Centers; Title V Maternal and Child Health Services Block Grant Program; Maternal, Infant, and Early Childhood Home Visiting Program

The Met Council and the MSP region are leaders in embracing the principles for effectively confronting suburban poverty

Achieve scale

Collaborate and integrate

Fund strategically



The MSP region could benefit from looking at strategies other regions are undertaking



Creating a Metropolitan Opportunity Challenge could help bring these solutions to scale in regions across the country

Federal Place-Based Anti-Poverty Programs

\$82 Billion; 81 Programs; 10 Agencies

Re-purpose 5% : \$4 billion





Five Lessons from Leading
Innovators on Confronting
Suburban Poverty

READ THE NEW BLOG POST

WHAT'S NEW



Case Study



Practitioner Brief



Blog Post

aberube@brookings.edu



Metropolitan Policy Program
at BROOKINGS

www.ConfrontingSuburbanPoverty.org