Memorandum



DATE July 31, 2015

Housing Committee Members: Scott Griggs, Chair, Carolyn King Arnold, Vice-Chair, Monica R. Alonzo, Tiffinni A. Young, Mark Clayton, and Casey Thomas, II

SUBJECT Neighborhood Plus – The future of living in our city

On Monday, August 3, 2015, you will be briefed on the Neighborhood Plus – The future of living in our city. A copy of the briefing is attached.

Please let me know if you have any questions.

Theresa O'Donnell Chief Planning Officer

c: The Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council A. C. Gonzalez, City Manager Rosa A. Rios, City Secretary Warren M.S. Ernst, City Attorney Craig Kinton, City Auditor Daniel F. Solis, Administrative Judge Ryan S. Evans, First Assistant City Manager Eric D. Campbell, Assistant City Manager Jill A. Jordan, P. E., Assistant City Manager Mark McDaniel, Assistant City Manager Joey Zapata, Assistant City Manager Jeanne Chipperfield, Chief Financial Officer Sana Syed, Public Information Officer Elsa Cantu, Assistant to the City Manager – Mayor and Council

Neighborhood Plus The future of living in our city

Housing Committee Briefing August 3, 2015





Purpose of the Plan

- Shape Housing Policy and set a new direction for housing development in Dallas.
- Strengthen Neighborhood Revitalization policy and develop a framework to guide community investment decisions.
- Acknowledge the inter-dependence of local government with other public and private agencies, non-profits and philanthropic institutions.
- Establish a collaborative relationship that leverages planning and investment to strengthen Dallas' regional leadership.

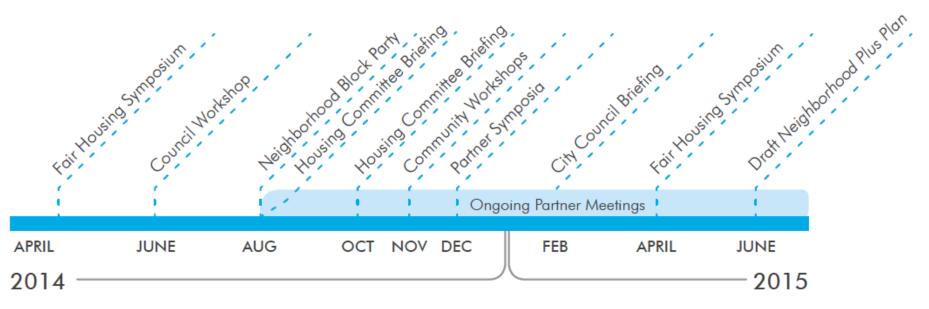


Power in Partnerships

- The City cannot do this alone!
- We appreciate the participation and support that has been demonstrated by our partners through this process.

"If you want to go fast, go alone. If you want to go far, go together." – African proverb

Process Thus Far







July Core Partners Workshop

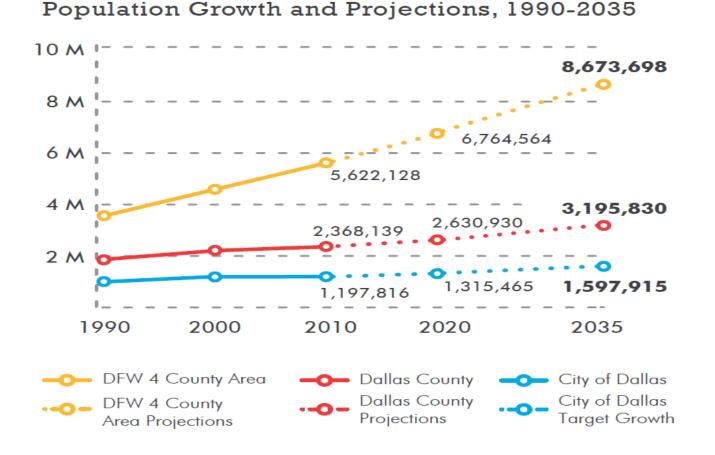
- Hosted a final core partners workshop on July 1st at the Dallas Central Library
- Approximately 25 people in attendance and 25 agencies represented
- Presentation focused on an overview of data, key strategies, policies and actions
- Polling exercise to assess priority of policies and actions and collect input and feedback

Understanding Dallas in the Regional Context

 "If you don't know where you've come from, you don't know where you are going" – Maya Angelou

What Portion of Growth Will Dallas Capture?

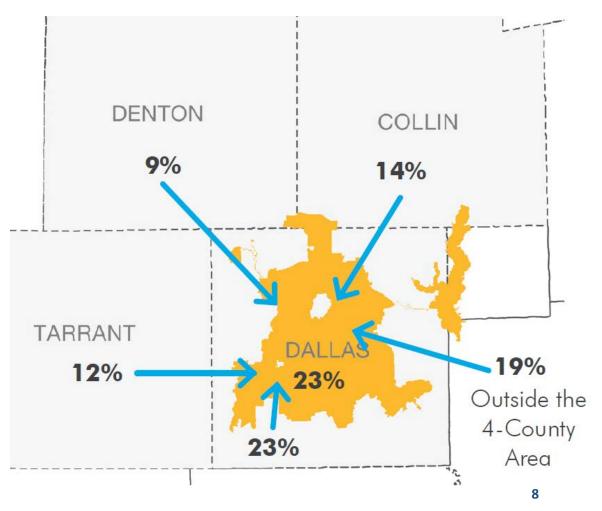
 By 2035, Dallas County is expected to grow by nearly 800,000 people.



Opportunity For Growth

In-bound commuters make up the majority of the Dallas workforce and are more affluent than Dallas residents.

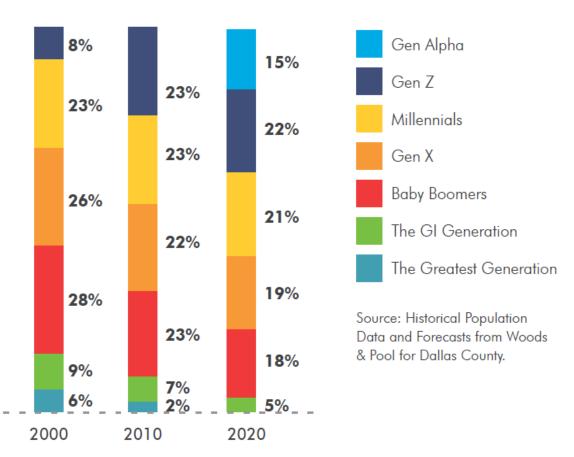
Share of Dallas' Workforce by Residence Earning \$40,000 or More Annually



Dallas is Getting Younger

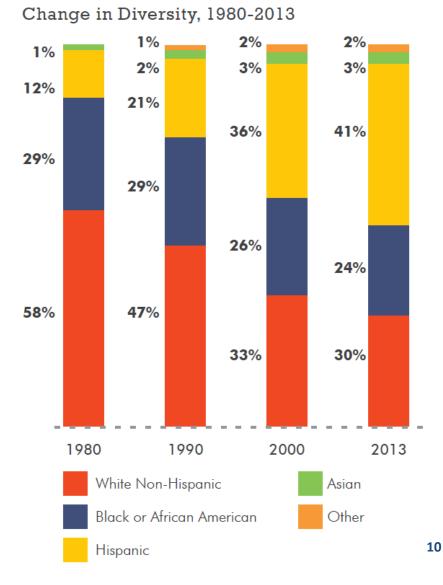
Change in Generations in Dallas County, 2000-2020

By 2020, Almost 60% of Dallas is projected to be under the age of forty.



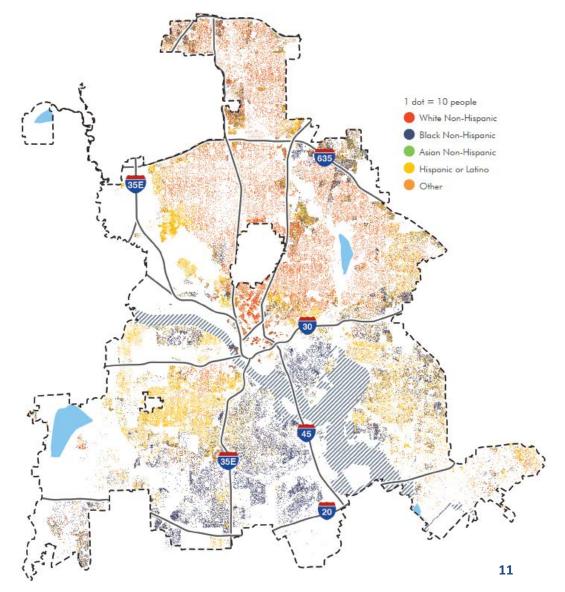
Dallas is Getting More Diverse

 Dallas will be reshaped and strengthened by its racial, ethnic, cultural and generational diversity.



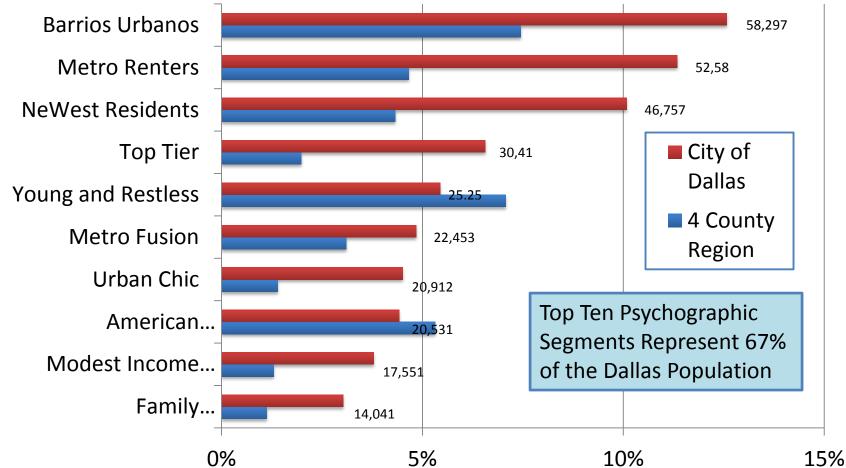
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Who Is Dallas Attracting?

Psychographics: Top 10 Tapestry Segments



12

Source: ESRI Tapestry data

Who is Dallas Attracting?

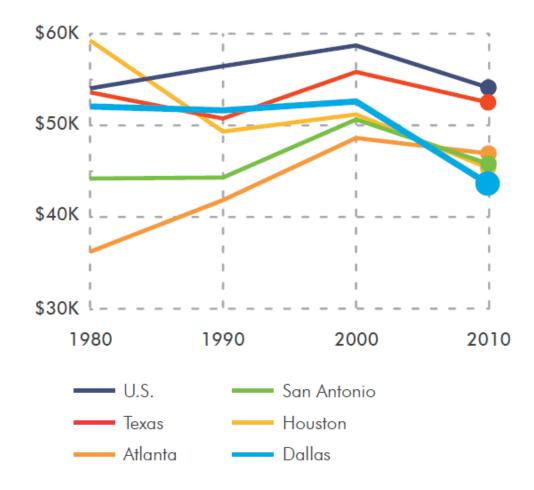
Four Blended Tapestry Segments account for 52% of Dallas population.

Dallas' Blended Tapestry Segments --- City limits DART station 173 DART line 13

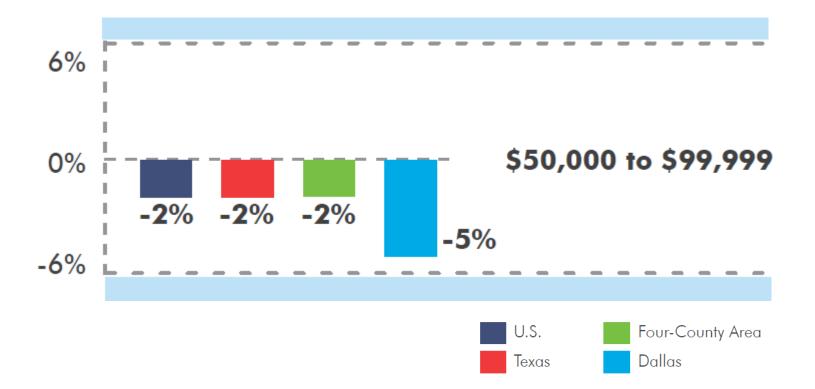
Young Diverse Families (21%) Urban Loving Millennials (16%) Dallas Baby Boomers (8%) Hard Working Households (7%)

Dallas' Median Income Has Declined Sharply

 Dallas' share of low income residents is increasing while its share of high income residents is declining. Median Income Trends, 1980-2010



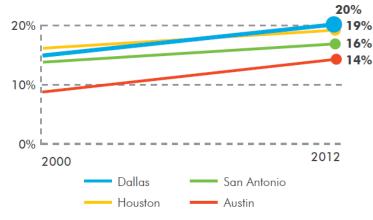
Dallas Is Losing Share of Middle Income Households



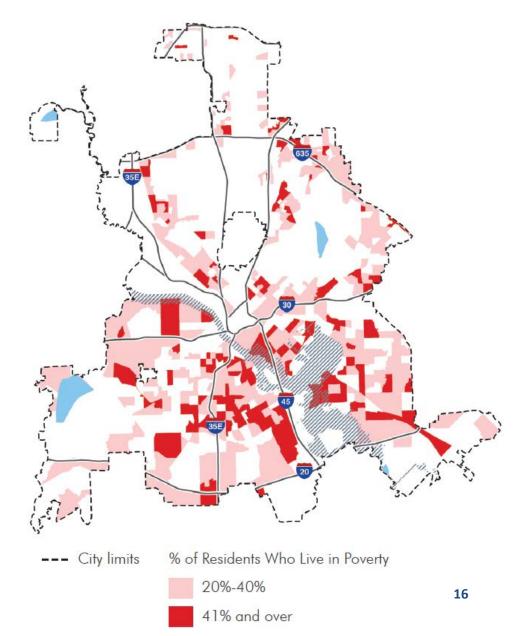
Poverty Has Reached Crisis Proportions

 20% Percent of Dallas families live in poverty, typically in areas of concentration.

Percent of Families below the Poverty Line, 2000-2012

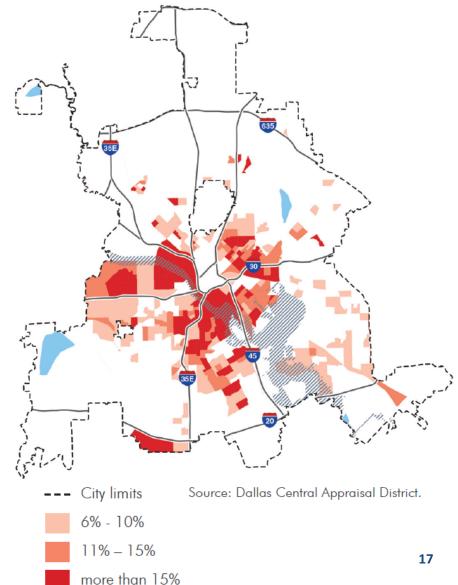


Source: U.S. Census Data (2000 Decennial Census and ACS 2008-2012 Five-Year estimates) via Social Explorer T98/T179.



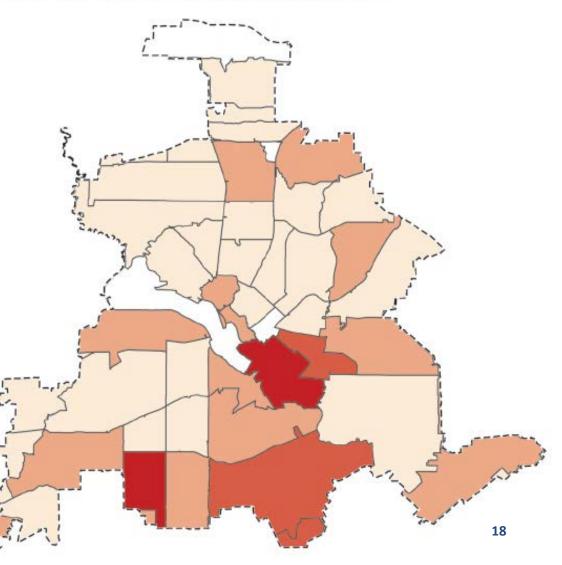
Concentrated Blight Is a Growing Concern

Parts of Dallas suffer from concentrated blight as evidenced by housing condition, vacancy and abandonment. Percent of Housing in Poor Condition

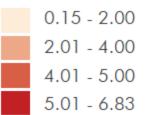


Health Outcomes Are Related to Poverty

 Poor housing conditions can be triggers for those with Asthma. 2012 Asthmas Hospitalization Rate

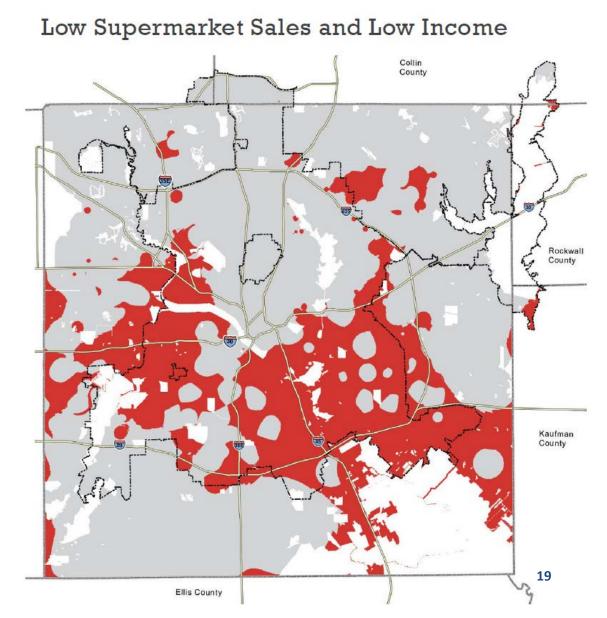


Hospitalization Rates per 1000



Health Outcomes Are Related to Poverty

 Food deserts correspond to areas with high death rates due to diet-related diseases.



City limits
 Low Income and Low Sales
 Not Low Income and Low Sales

Geographic Disparity in Educational Attainment

 Almost 26% of Dallas residents over 25 years of age do not have a high school diploma.

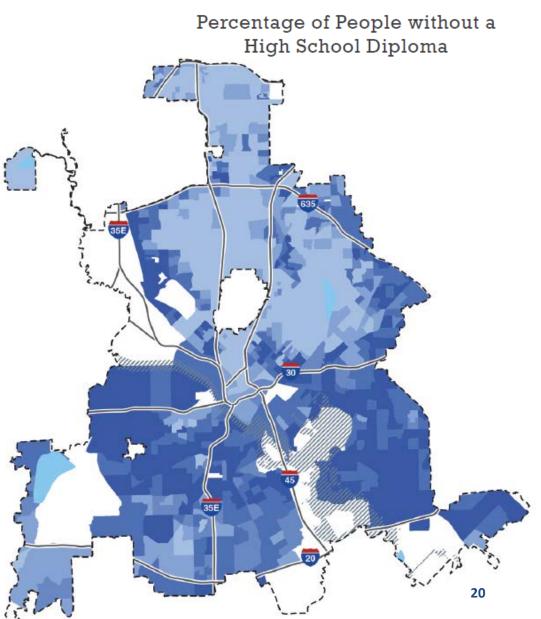
0% - 5%

6% - 15%

16% - 20%

21% - 40%

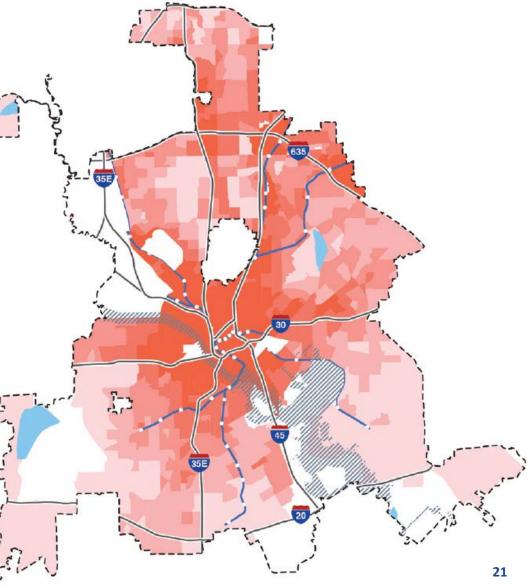
41% or greater



Access to Jobs by Transit

 Dallas has significant opportunities for
 residential development in transit accessible areas.





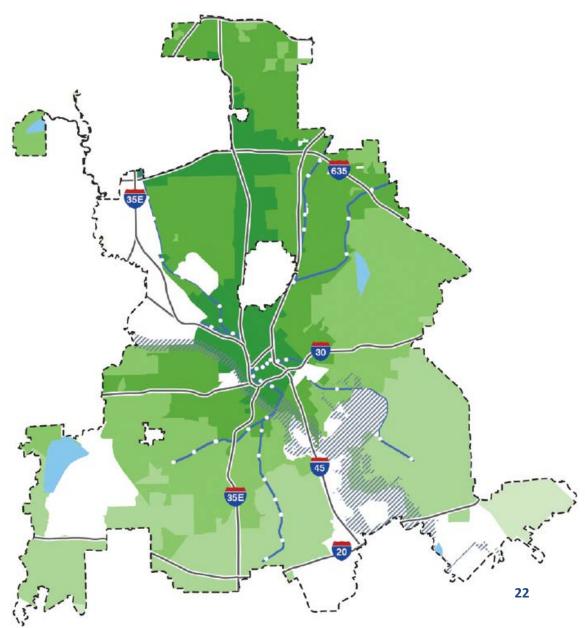
Access to Jobs by Car

 Many parts of Dallas lack convenient access to jobs.

Low

High

Medium



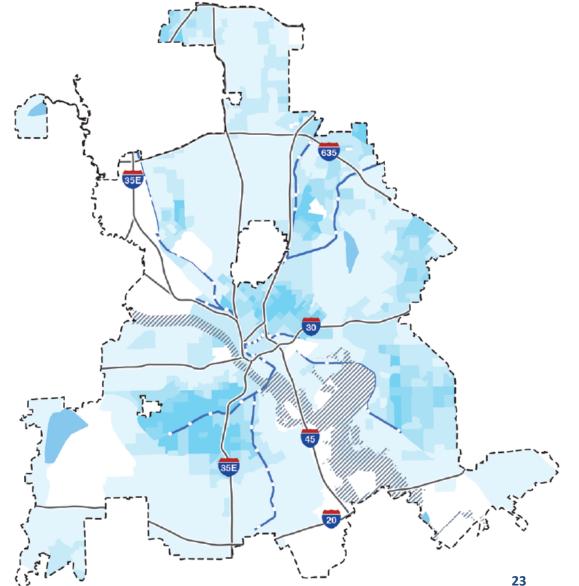
Neighborhood Walkability

 Most of Dallas is not very walkable, although some notable areas of opportunity exist.

Low

High

Medium



Housing Choice in Dallas

56% of Dallas

 homes are renter
 occupied,
 distributed
 across a diverse
 range of housing
 types.

1% 5 Standard and Large-Lot Single Family Small-Lot Single Family Townhome Multi-family Mobile Home or Other Source: Census Bureau, ACS 2009-2013, 5-Year Estimate.

Housing Type by Owner or Renter Status

Current Housing Mix, 2013



Single Family Renters

 In Dallas, 20% of Single Family homes are occupied by renters.

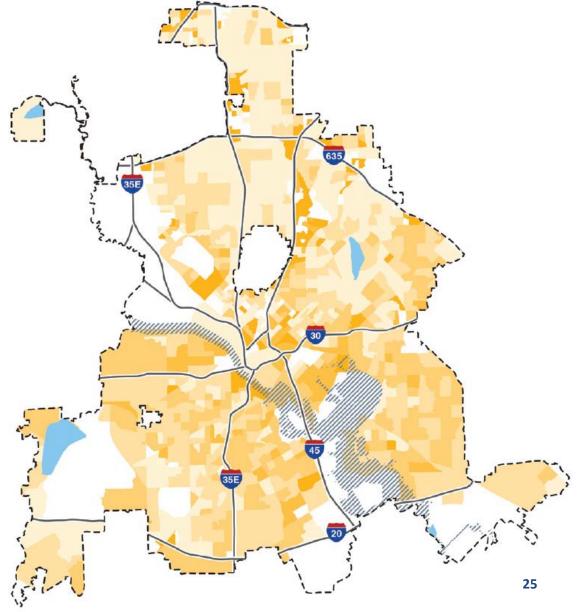
0% - 10%

10% - 25%

25% - 50%

50% - 75%

75% and over



Middle and High Income Renters

 In Dallas, over 80,000 rental households make more than \$50,000.

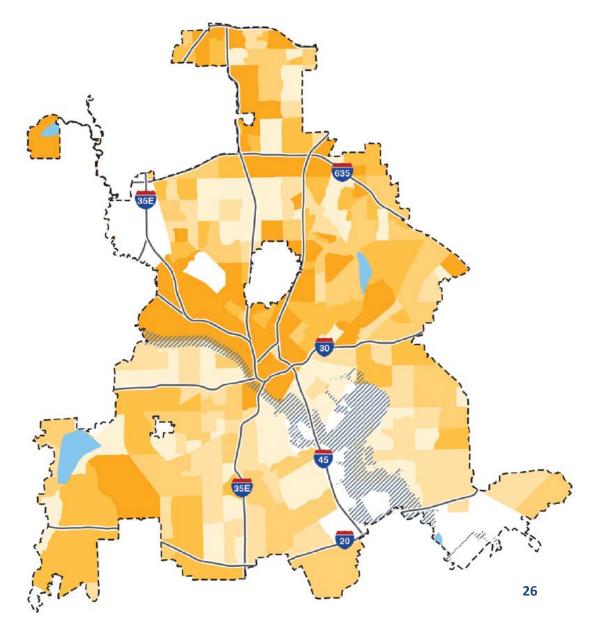
0 - 78

79 - 141

142 - 228

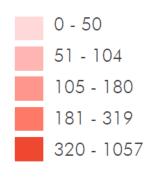
229 - 394

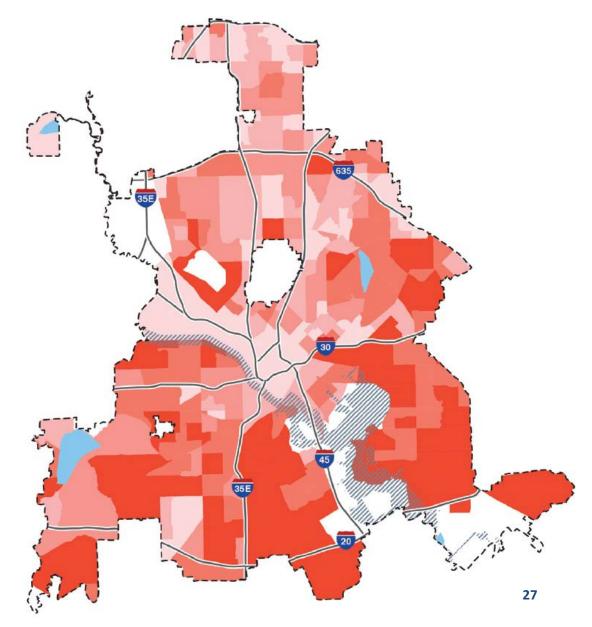
395 - 1840



Low-Income Homeowners

 In Dallas, over 54,000
 homeowners
 have incomes
 less than
 \$35,000.









Goals, Policies and Actions



Instant Polling Exercise

• There are no right or wrong answers.





Which do you think has to happen first?

29%	Α.	Promote inter-agency collaboration, leveraging resources, coordination and co-location of serv	
37%	Β.	Facilitate a Super-Neighborhood structure to support neighborhood organizations	
27%	C.	Strategically target resources to maximize neighborhood impact.	
6%	D.	Promote efficiency and effectiveness across programs and agencies	31



Which do you think will have the MOST impact?

27%	Α.	Promote inter-agency collaboration, leveraging resources, coordination and co-location of serv	
33%	Β.	Facilitate a Super-Neighborhood structure to support neighborhood organizations	
31%	C.	Strategically target resources to maximize neighborhood impact.	
10%	D.	Promote efficiency and effectiveness across programs and agencies	32



Which can your organization help with most?

22%	Α.	Promote inter-agency collaboration, leveraging of resources, coordination and co-location of service	
35%	Β.	Facilitate a Super-Neighborhood structure to support neighborhood organizations	
22%	C.	Strategically target resources to maximize neighborhood impact.	
20%	D.	Promote efficiency and effectiveness across programs and agencies	



Which do you think has to happen first?

Alleviate Poverty

- A. Increase the earning capacity of low wage earners.
- **B.** Expand workforce training programs.
- C. Expand health, childcare, and transportation
 programs for low income areas.
- D. Improve Pre-K education opportunities for children in poverty.
- 6% E. Facilitate integration of homeless population back into the workforce and society.



Which do you think will have the MOST impact?

Alleviate Poverty

29%	Α.	Increase the earning capacity of low wage earners.
16%	Β.	Expand workforce training programs.
	C	Even and boolth, children and transportation
• • • • •	C.	Expand health, childcare, and transportation
34%		programs for low income areas.
		Improve Pre-K education opportunities for children

- 18% D. Improve Pre-K education opportunities for children in poverty.
- 4% E. Facilitate integration of homeless population back into the workforce and society. ³⁵



4% A. Increase the earning capacity of low wage earners.

	Β.	Expand workforce training programs.
24%		

36%	C.	Expand health, childcare, and transportation
		programs for low income areas.

- 20% D. Improve Pre-K education opportunities for children in poverty.
- 16% E. Facilitate integration of homeless population back into the workforce and society.



Which do you think has to happen first?

22%	Α.	Establish a unified blight removal and improvement program.
51%	Β.	Develop programs and partnerships to return blighted properties to productive use.
18%	C.	Dispose of City-owned and land bank properties more strategically and efficiently.
10%	D.	Address endemic health issues in blighted areas with concentrated poverty.



Which do you think will have the MOST impact?

17%	A. Establish a unified blight removal and improvement program.	
65%	 B. Develop programs and partnerships to return blighted properties to productive use. 	
10%	C. Dispose of City-owned and land bank propertie more strategically and efficiently.	S
8%	D. Address endemic health issues in blighted areas with concentrated poverty.	5



7%	Α.	Establish a unified blight removal and improvement program.
55%	Β.	Develop programs and partnerships to return blighted properties to productive use.
16%	C.	Dispose of City-owned and land bank properties more strategically and efficiently.

23% D. Address endemic health issues in blighted areas with concentrated poverty.



6%

Which do you think has to happen first?

17% A. Promote Dallas as a city of neighborhoods and publicize neighborhood assets and programs.

- 50% B. Support and leverage emerging school quality and school choice programs.
 - C. Dispose of City-owned and land bank properties more strategically and efficiently.
- D. Enhance neighbor hoods desirability by improving
 27% infrastructure, housing stock, recreation and safety₄₀



4%

2%

Which do you think will have the MOST impact?

- A. Promote Dallas as a city of neighborhoods and publicize neighborhood assets and programs.
- 60% B. Support and leverage emerging school quality and school choice programs.
 - C. Dispose of City-owned and land bank properties more strategically and efficiently.
- D. Enhance neighborhoods desirability by improving
 infrastructure, housing stock, recreation and safety₄₁



A. Promote Dallas as a city of neighborhoods and publicize neighborhood assets and programs.

B. Support and leverage emerging school quality and school choice programs.

C. Dispose of City-owned and land bank properties
 more strategically and efficiently.

D. Enhance neighborhoods desirability by improving infrastructure, housing stock, recreation and safety



Which do you think has to happen first?

Expand Homeownership

- A. Encourage a wider range of well designed and affordable 50% housing types as a response to emerging homeownership preferences.
- **Encourage infill development and existing home** 31% improvements in target neighborhoods to attract and retain homeowners.
- Increase the number of eligible mortgage loan applicants. 5%
- **Expand** home ownership programs to reach a broader D. range of potential homebuyers. 14%



Which do you think will have the MOST impact?

A. Encourage a wider range of well designed and affordable
 47% housing types as a response to emerging homeownership preferences.

B. Encourage infill development and existing home improvements in target neighborhoods to attract and retain homeowners.

15% C. Increase the number of eligible mortgage loan applicants.

D. Expand home ownership programs to reach a broader
 13% range of potential homebuyers.



A. Encourage a wider range of well designed and affordable
 ^{36%} housing types as a response to emerging homeownership preferences.

B. Encourage infill development and existing home improvements in target neighborhoods to attract and retain homeowners.

10% C. Increase the number of eligible mortgage loan applicants.

D. Expand home ownership programs to reach a broader range of potential homebuyers.



6%

Which do you think has to happen first?

- A. Raise the quality of rental property through better
 design standards, proactive and systematic code
 enforcement, and zero tolerance towards chronic
 offenders.
- 35% B. Expand affordable housing options and encourage its distribution throughout the city and region.
 - C. Align planning, funding and community investments within a quarter mile of DART stations to promote transit-oriented development.



Which do you think will have the MOST impact?

- A. Raise the quality of rental property through better
 design standards, proactive and systematic code enforcement, and zero tolerance towards chronic offenders.
- 35% B. Expand affordable housing options and encourage its distribution throughout the city and region.
- C. Align planning, funding and community investments
 within a quarter mile of DART stations to promote
 transit-orient ed development. 47



- A. Raise the quality of rental property through better
 38% design standards, proactive and systematic code
 enforcement, and zero tolerance towards chronic
 offenders.
- 28% B. Expand affordable housing options and encourage its distribution throughout the city and region.
- C. Align planning, funding and community investments
 within a quarter mile of DART stations to promote
 transit-oriented development.

Next Steps

- Verbal and written comments and suggestions for changes have been submitted by stakeholders and are under review by staff
- Presentation to the City Council on August 11, 2015 for direction
- Work on final draft will be completed and submitted to City Council for consideration and action
- Target date for City Council August 26th