Overview / Major Trends

Census
  Diversity
  Age

Housing Indicators
  Distressed Housing Neighborhoods
  Housing Indicators

What Works

Issues Causing Lack of Movement

Opportunities
Diversity

The City of Des Moines is becoming more diverse.
Diversity

The Hispanic population has grown fastest

- 426% since 1990
- Grown from 2.4% to 12% of total population

Hispanic Population, 1990 - 2010

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Hispanic</th>
<th>% of Population</th>
<th>% Change</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1990</td>
<td>4,629</td>
<td>2.4%</td>
<td>183.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2000</td>
<td>13,138</td>
<td>6.6%</td>
<td>85.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>24,334</td>
<td>12.0%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Diversity

Minority populations tend to be concentrated
Diversity

- Concentrations of Population Correspond to areas:
  - With affordable housing
  - Areas with a high proportion of rental housing
  - With a distressed housing stock
  - Along Major Corridors
    - Close to transit access
  - With lower incomes and educational attainment
Age

- The fastest growing age category since 1990 is 50-64
- 19 & Under has grown steadily
- 20-29 has grown after falling in 2000

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age Group</th>
<th>1990</th>
<th>2000</th>
<th>2010</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>19 and Under</td>
<td>52,992</td>
<td>55,201</td>
<td>56,536</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20 to 29</td>
<td>32,031</td>
<td>31,573</td>
<td>33,720</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30 to 49</td>
<td>54,990</td>
<td>60,236</td>
<td>55,835</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50 to 64</td>
<td>23,698</td>
<td>27,113</td>
<td>35,024</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>65 or Over</td>
<td>25,884</td>
<td>24,559</td>
<td>22,318</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Population by Age, 1990 - 2010
Age

Concentrations of the Under 18 Year Old population tend to correlate with areas of high Black and Hispanic populations
Age

Population Under 18 Years of Age
Diversity Going Forward

- Is the city prepared for an aging population?
- How does the city stay competitive in attracting and retaining the young population (Under 19 and 20-29)?

- Does the city provide an adequate choice of housing for all populations?
  - New housing projects should provide a mix of housing types
    - Number of bedrooms
    - Mixed-income housing
  - Work with DART to provide proper development in conjunction with transit options
Housing Indicators

Distressed Housing Neighborhoods
Distressed Housing Neighborhoods

Distressed areas have the highest incidence of:

- Poor home conditions
Distressed Housing Neighborhoods

Distressed areas have highest incidence of:
  Foreclosures
Distressed Housing Neighborhoods

Distressed areas have highest incidence of:

Contract Sales
Distressed Housing Neighborhoods
Going Forward

Significant improvements within several of these neighborhoods over the past 10 years

Biggest improvements are seen in neighborhoods that have participated in the Neighborhood Revitalization Program
The conditions and values of homes have improved citywide since 2001.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Assessed Value</th>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Citywide Average</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$/square foot</td>
<td>2011</td>
<td>$95</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2006</td>
<td>$83</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2001</td>
<td>$70</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| Change in Value                 | 2001 to 2011 | 35.71%           |
| % change in $/sf                | 2006 to 2011 | 14.46%           |

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Assessed Condition</th>
<th>Year</th>
<th>% of structures rated Below Normal, Poor, Very Poor</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>% of structures rated Below</td>
<td>2011</td>
<td>7.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Normal, Poor, Very Poor</td>
<td>2006</td>
<td>11.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2001</td>
<td>11.9%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| Change in Condition             | 2001 to 2011 | 5.3%            |
| % change in Excellent, Very     | 2006 to 2011 | 4.2%            |
| Good, Above Normal & Normal     |             |                  |
What Works

- Public/Private Partnerships
  - Housing partnerships
- Neighborhood Finance Corporation
- Neighborhood Based Service Delivery Program
- Polk County Housing Trust Fund
- Neighborhood Revitalization Program
- Non-profits
- Volunteers
What are some issues causing lack of movement?

- Red tape and process for larger institutions – “local decision-making ability”
- Not having dedicated staff
- Dwindling resources – federal, state, and local funding
- Regionalism / City of Des Moines
- Skills gap
- Literacy
  - Behind in math skills (no state $ in adult education)
Opportunities within Communities

- Investment
- Volunteer database
- Dedicated staff to work with businesses
- Increase public/private partnerships
- Programs & services for low income individuals needs throughout the metro area
- Job creation opportunities