

Framingham Master Plan

Technical Memorandum

To: Cecil Group and Town of Framingham
 From: FXM Associates
 Date: April 20, 2010

Social and Economic Characteristics of the Target Planning Areas

This memorandum provides a comparison of selected population, housing, and economic characteristics of five geographic areas within the Town of Framingham. These areas are Downtown, Framingham Center, the Golden Triangle, Nobscot, and Saxonville. For planning purposes the study team identified an approximate central point (street intersections) for each area and developed comparative social and economic data and analyses for 1/2 and 1-mile radii of the central location. Appendix A of this memorandum contains maps showing the street intersections and geographic areas subsumed by each of the 1/2 and 1-mile areas covered. The purpose of this analysis is to identify salient social and economic features that distinguish each area and which can inform possible policy and regulatory actions to achieve goals and objectives for economic development.

Population and Housing

Table 1 shows selected population and housing characteristics within each of the targeted planning areas as well as for the Town of Framingham overall.

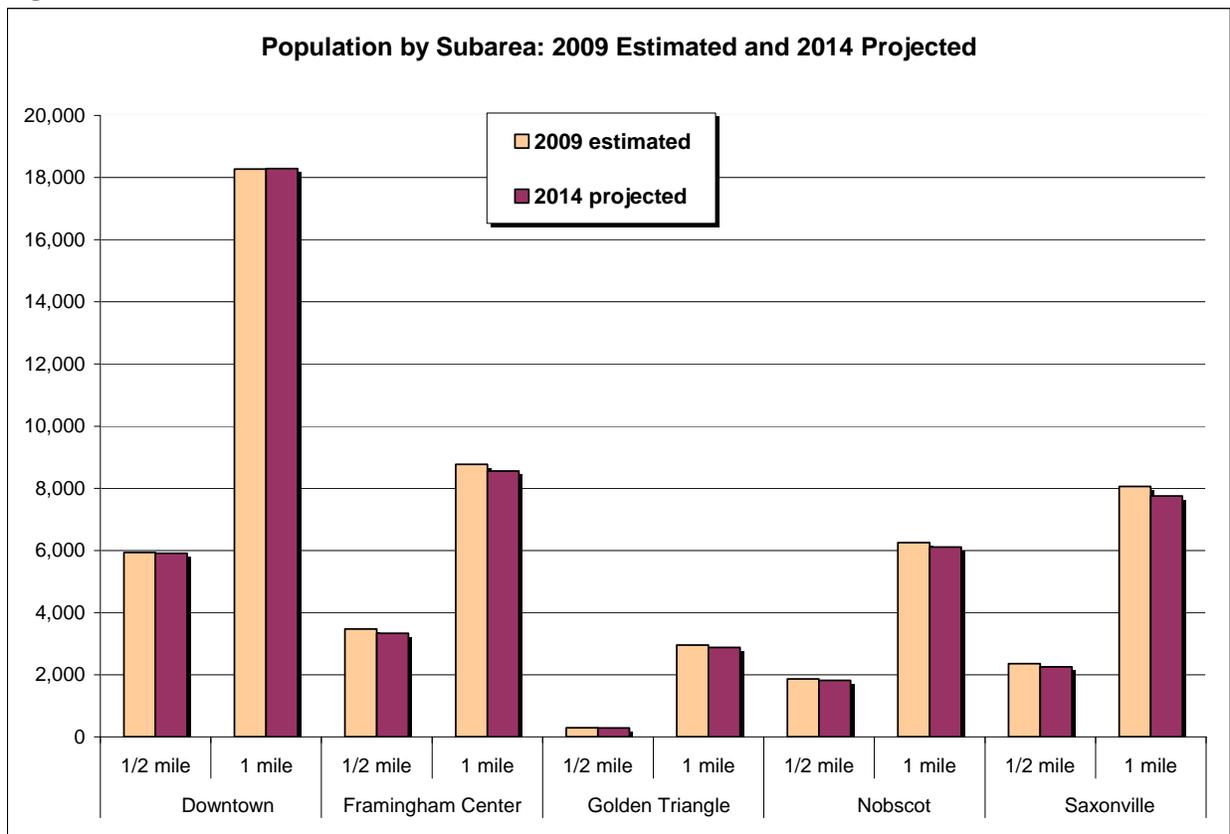
Table 1

POPULATION AND HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS												
Subarea	Downtown		Framingham Center		Golden Triangle		Nobscot		Saxonville		Framingham Overall	
	1/2 mile	1 mile	1/2 mile	1 mile	1/2 mile	1 mile	1/2 mile	1 mile	1/2 mile	1 mile		
Population												
2009 estimated	5,938	18,273	3,477	8,774	723	7,261	1,868	6,253	2,353	8,062	64,476	
2014 projected	5,909	18,285	3,337	8,556	699	7,026	1,819	6,111	2,252	7,753	63,336	
Projected Change 2009-2014	-29	12	-140	-218	-24	-235	-49	-142	-101	-309	-1140	
2009 Per capita Income	\$ 16,846	\$ 19,053	\$ 28,405	\$ 32,303	\$ 37,257	\$ 34,200	\$ 43,790	\$ 43,113	\$ 336,884	\$ 34,649	\$ 32,506	
Median Age	36.6	36.0	28.6	38.8	42.3	40.1	41.0	41.6	41.0	41.6	39.2	
Households												
2009 estimated	2,067	6,685	1,070	3,344	291	2,959	762	2,405	876	3,281	25,163	
2014 projected	2,033	6,613	1,001	3,239	284	2,881	748	2,366	940	3,178	24,654	
Projected Change 2009-2014	-34	-72	-69	-105	-7	-78	-14	-39	64	-103	-509	
2009 Median Household Income	\$ 34,732	\$ 38,776	\$ 68,694	\$ 65,261	\$ 89,484	\$ 75,375	\$ 78,846	\$ 90,326	\$ 67,511	\$ 72,182	\$ 63,600	
Average Household Size	2.87	2.73	3.25	2.62	2.48	2.45	2.45	2.60	2.69	2.46	2.56	
Speak Only English at Home	47%	52%	78%	78%	87%	76%	85%	87%	82%	86%	70%	
Speak Other language at Home	53%	48%	22%	22%	13%	24%	15%	13%	18%	17%	30%	
NO vehicles	17%	15%	8%	10%	3%	5%	4%	4%	3%	2%	8%	
Employment Type												
% Blue Collar	23%	23%	6%	10%	14%	13%	8%	10%	16%	15%	15%	
% White Collar	45%	50%	76%	75%	76%	74%	84%	80%	71%	74%	69%	
% Service and Farm	32%	27%	18%	15%	10%	13%	8%	10%	13%	11%	16%	
Housing												
Total Units	2,067	6,939	1,107	3,455	3,034	3,034	777	2,446	1,000	3,345	25,963	
1 Unit Detached	4%	21%	43%	48%	86%	65%	72%	86%	66%	75%	50%	
3-19 Unit Structures	46%	42%	28%	26%	11%	8%	6%	2%	21%	14%	20%	
50-plus unit Structures	5%	6%	9%	11%	0%	16%	12%	6%	2%	2%	14%	
Owner Occupied	24%	30%	54%	54%	81%	64%	80%	88%	71%	78%	55%	
Renter Occupied	76%	70%	46%	46%	19%	36%	20%	12%	29%	22%	45%	
2009 Median Value of Owner Occupied	\$ 251,103	\$ 262,142	\$ 295,098	\$ 327,950	\$ 306,111	\$ 321,821	\$ 338,859	\$ 355,769	\$ 314,982	\$ 315,697	\$ 328,128	

The following bullet points summarize selected comparisons between the planning areas.

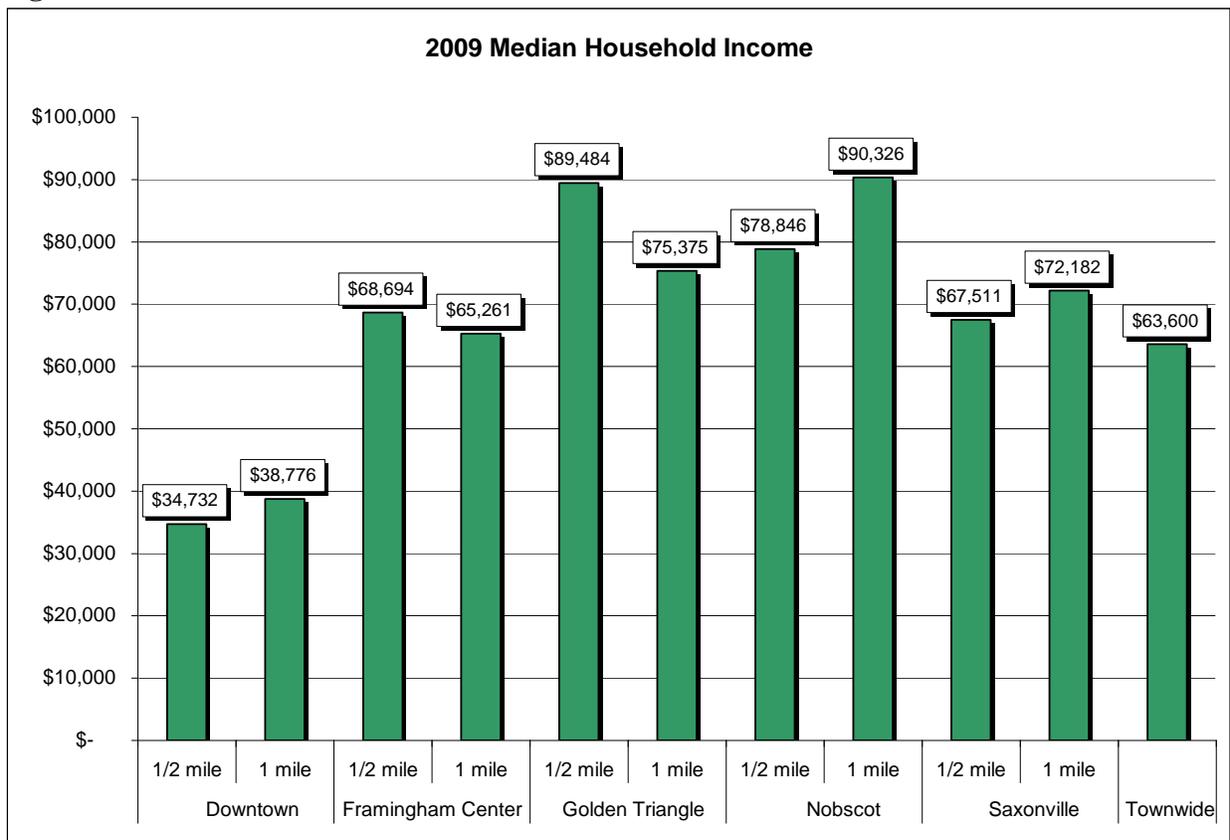
- The largest concentrations of population within ½ and 1 mile of each area’s central location are in the Downtown area followed by Framingham Center. The Golden Triangle has the fewest number of persons within the ½ mile radius followed by Nobscot which also has the fewest number of persons within a 1 mile radius.
- With the exception of the area within 1 mile of the Downtown, all other areas are projected to experience a slight loss of population by 2014. A comparison between estimated population in 2009 and projected population in 2014 (Source: *Claritas Site Reports*) is graphed in Figure A. All areas are projected to experience a slight decline in number of households by 2014 with the exception of the ½ mile area of Saxonville center.

Figure A



- There are sharp differences in per capita and median household incomes within certain planning areas. The median household income within the ½ mile Downtown area is estimated at about \$35,000, less than half the median household income of \$79,000 estimated for the ½ mile Nobscot planning area. Median household income Town wide is estimated at \$64,000 in 2009. Median household income within each of the planning areas is graphed in Figure B.

Figure B



- Nearly 30% of Framingham residents speak a language other than English at home (primarily Spanish and Portuguese), according to the 2000 US Census data as updated by Claritas. About 50% of Downtown area residents speak a language other than English at home compared to 15% in the Nobscot planning area.
- About 8% of Framingham’s households overall do not own at least one vehicle compared to 17% of Downtown area households. Only 3% of Saxonville planning area households have no vehicles available.
- Fifty percent (50%) of Framingham’s overall dwelling units are in single family detached structures, with 20% in 3-19 unit structures and 14% in structures with 50 or more units. By contrast, only 21% of dwellings within 1-mile of Downtown are single family homes while 86% of housing stock within the 1-mile radius Nobscot planning area is single family detached structures. Figure C graphs housing types by planning area.
- Fifty-five percent (55%) of Framingham’s overall dwelling units are owner occupied and 45% renter occupied. Approximately 24% of dwelling units within the ½ mile Downtown area are owner occupied compared to 80% owner occupied housing within the ½ mile Nobscot planning area. Owner occupancy by planning area is graphed in Figure D.

Figure C

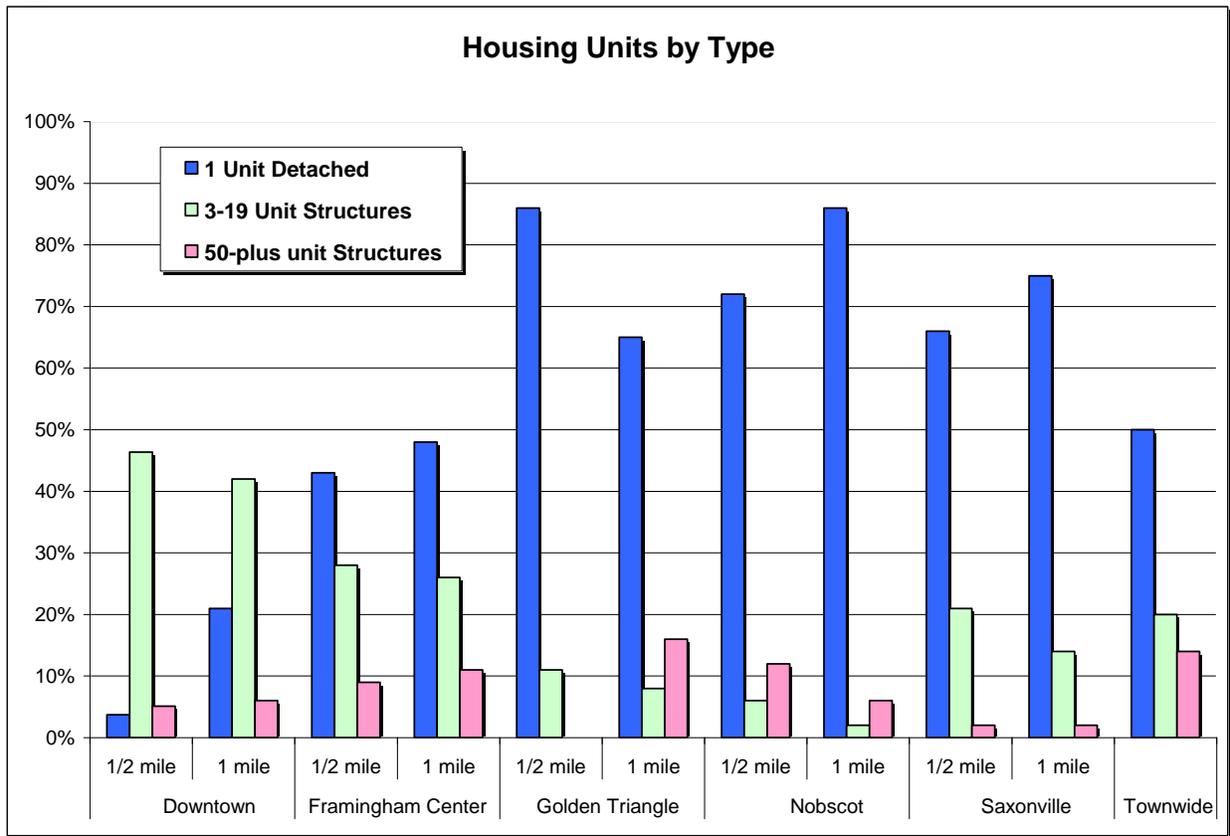
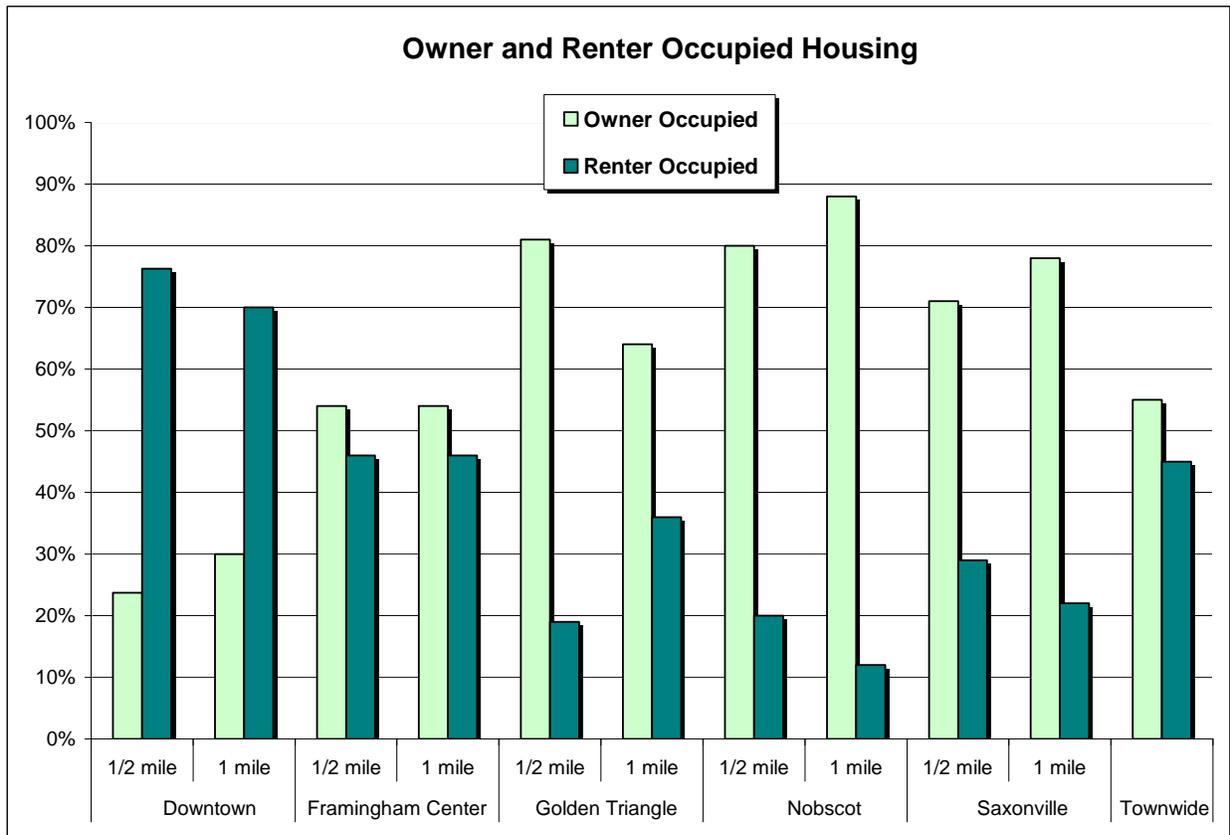


Figure D



Economic Characteristics

Table 2 shows selected business and employment characteristics within each of the targeted planning areas as well as for the Town of Framingham overall.

Table 2

BUSINESS AND ECONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS												
Subarea	Downtown		Framingham Center		Golden Triangle		Nobscot		Saxonville		Framingham Overall	
	Radii		1/2 mile	1 mile	1/2 mile	1 mile	1/2 mile	1 mile	1/2 mile	1 mile		
Businesses												
Total Establishments	716	1,152	305	647	295	1,086	84	189	148	220	3,235	
Total Employees	10,490	15,371	3,652	7,260	6,688	25,621	566	4,008	1,206	2,303	54,879	
Average Employees per Establishment	15	13	12	11	23	24	7	21	8	10	17	
Total Business Sales (millions)	\$ 890	\$ 1,368	\$ 380	\$ 831	\$ 810	\$ 3,592	\$ 58	\$ 523	\$ 134	\$ 291	\$ 6,931	
Average Sales per Establishment (millions)	\$ 1.24	\$ 1.19	\$ 1.25	\$ 1.28	\$ 2.75	\$ 3.31	\$ 0.69	\$ 2.77	\$ 0.91	\$ 1.32	\$ 2.14	
Ratio of Establishments to Dwelling Units	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	
Employment by Major Sector												
Manufacturing	151	864	54	105	17	852	6	21	71	253	2,157	
TransCommUtilities	270	530	18	99	137	379	5	32	25	157	1,395	
Wholesale Trade	795	1,524	39	154	286	580	15	22	28	282	2,236	
Retail Trade	1,378	1,880	464	1,524	3,636	13,617	137	2,821	255	276	18,602	
Finance/Insurance/Real Estate	325	469	284	461	307	4,860	55	70	60	78	6,175	
Services	6,262	7,713	2,572	4,124	1,412	4,522	302	796	726	1,131	19,695	
Public Administration	818	1,468	155	639	0	6	0	2	0	0	2,203	
Ratio of Jobs to Population	1.8	0.8	1.1	0.8	9.3	3.5	0.3	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.9	
Retail Gap (in \$000s)												
Convenience Food Stores	\$ (1,445)	\$ (2,684)	\$ (252)	\$ (54)	\$ (346)	\$ (1,830)	\$ (101)	\$ 297	\$ (318)	\$ (1,622)	\$ (6,266)	
Specialty Food Stores	\$ 283	\$ 837	\$ 202	\$ 464	\$ 48	\$ (2,388)	\$ 126	\$ 414	\$ 152	\$ 527	\$ 3,177	
Book Stores & News Dealers	\$ 238	\$ 728	\$ 557	\$ 956	\$ 86	\$ (3,862)	\$ 246	\$ 800	\$ 251	\$ 889	\$ 950	
Full Service Restaurants	\$ (204)	\$ 436	\$ (527)	\$ (1,864)	\$ (2,316)	\$ (87,163)	\$ 974	\$ 2,740	\$ 1,233	\$ 3,560	\$ (44,536)	
Limited-service Eating Places	\$ 2,220	\$ 4,173	\$ (1,903)	\$ (8,256)	\$ (565)	\$ (17,633)	\$ 1,240	\$ 4,415	\$ 1,457	\$ 5,824	\$ 5,980	
Special Foodservices	\$ (1,105)	\$ (714)	\$ 412	\$ (67)	\$ 127	\$ (10,833)	\$ (38)	\$ 103	\$ 388	\$ 1,234	\$ 803	

The following bullet points summarize selected economic comparisons between the planning areas, as shown by the data in Table 2 above.

- More than 75% of all jobs within Framingham are located within the ½ mile radius for Downtown and the 1 mile radius for the Golden Triangle. Jobs within the ½ and 1 mile radii of each planning area’s central location are graphed in Figure E.
- The employment concentrations in the Downtown and Golden Triangle areas hold across all major industry sectors, including manufacturing, retail and wholesale trade, finance and services, as shown by the data in Table 2.
- Most of the 3,200 business establishments in Framingham are relatively small. Notwithstanding several major employers, establishments Town wide average 17 employees and \$2.1 million in annual sales. Average employees per establishment (24) and sales per establishment (\$3.3 million) are highest in the 1 mile Golden Triangle area, and lowest within the ½ mile Nobscot planning area (7 employees per establishment and \$690,000 in average annual business sales).
- One measure of the relative concentration of business activity in each planning area is the ratio between employees and population. That ratio is highest in the Golden Triangle area and lowest in the Nobscot planning area, as graphed in Figure F.

Figure E

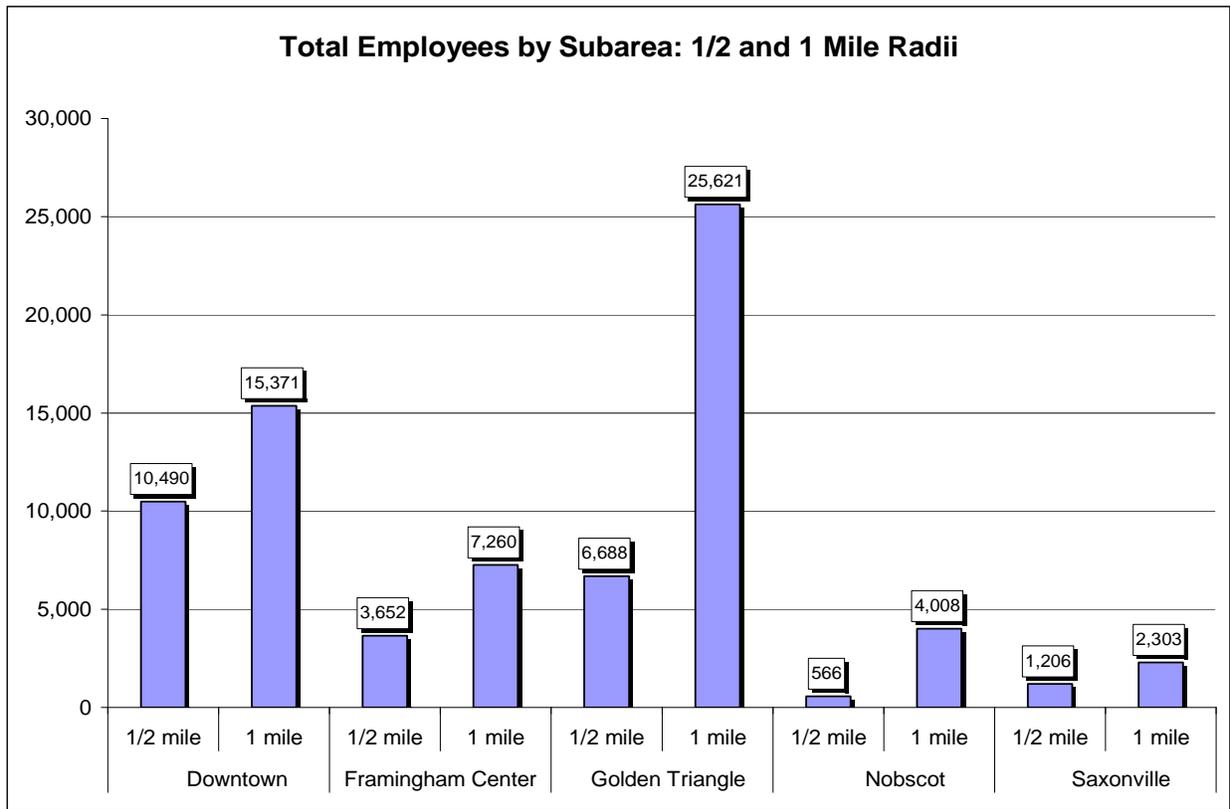
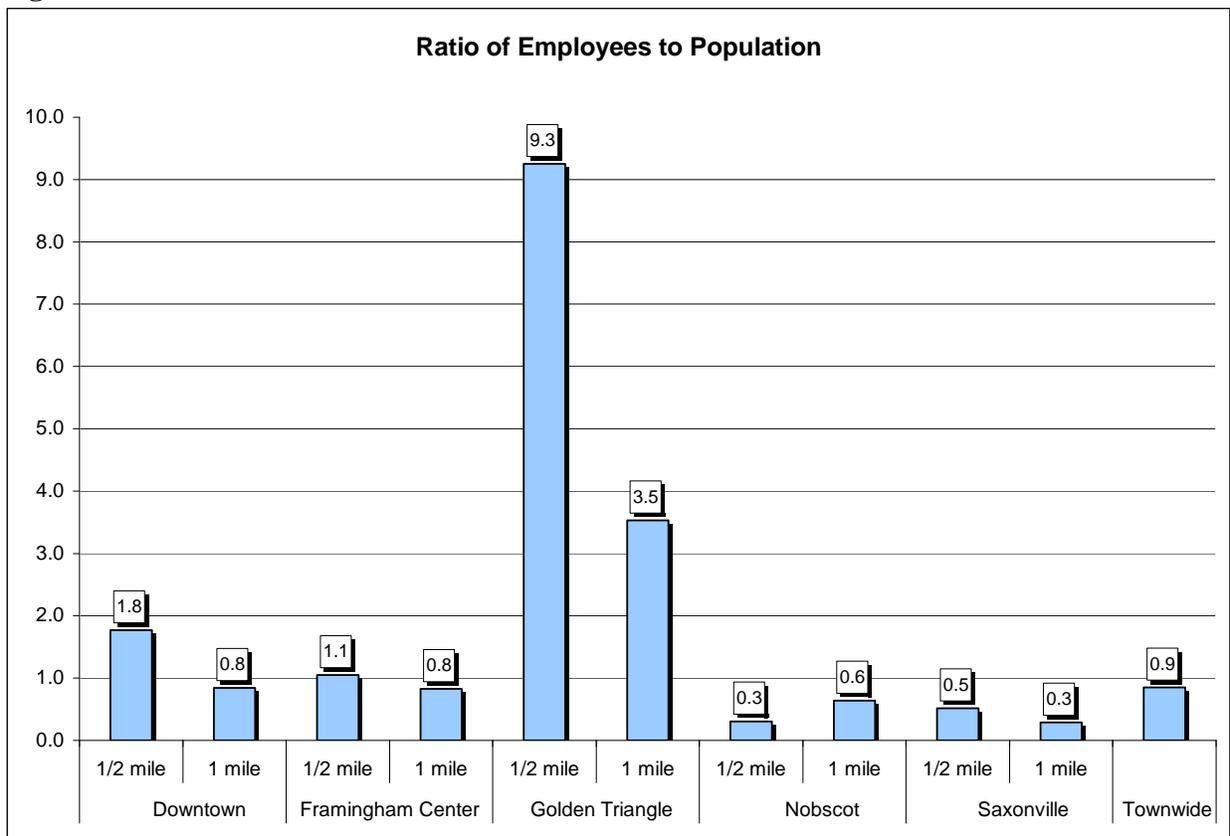


Figure F



Market Driven Retail Development Opportunities

Broader opportunities for economic development are best examined in the context of specific sites, individual business prospects, and regional employment trends. One measure of business development potential at the local neighborhood level is the difference between resident expenditures for retail goods and services and actual store sales within a defined geographic area. This is often referred to as the “retail gap,” and it implies that consumers will tend to purchase retail goods or go to restaurants close to home if the desired goods and services are locally available. Data in Table 2 show, for the respective ½ and 1 mile radii, apparent opportunities for new or expanded restaurant and selected retail store sales within each geographic area. The Consumer Expenditure Survey is the primary data source for resident expenditures while the Economic Census is the primary sources of sales data used by *Claritas Site Reports* in estimating the current retail gap. Numbers in parentheses (#) indicate that store sales in the area are now exceeding the purchasing power of residents within that same area.

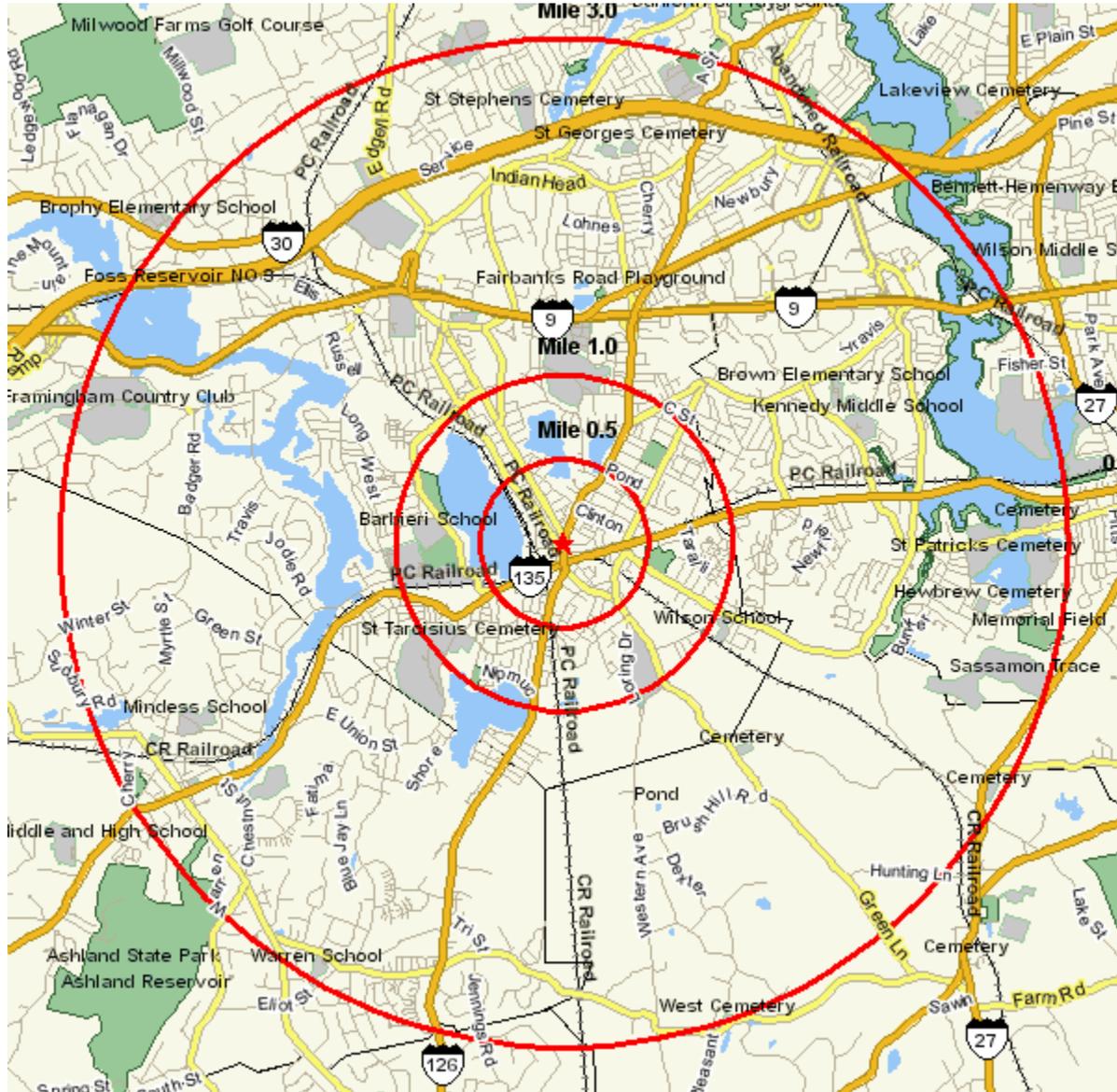
As data in Table 2 indicate, there are limited retail market opportunities in each of the planning areas except for the Golden Triangle, where the numbers in parentheses (#) show significant influx of customers and sales above the purchasing power of households living within the ½ and 1 mile radii. The following bullet points note selected restaurant/retail store types that might be expanded or newly developed based on the current gap between resident expenditures and actual stores sales within the local areas:

- **Downtown** – specialty food stores, book stores and news dealers, limited-service eating places
- **Framingham Center** – specialty food stores, book stores and news dealers
- **Nobscot** – specialty food stores, book stores and news dealers, full service restaurants, limited-service eating places
- **Saxonville** – specialty food stores, book stores and news dealers, full service restaurants, limited-service eating places

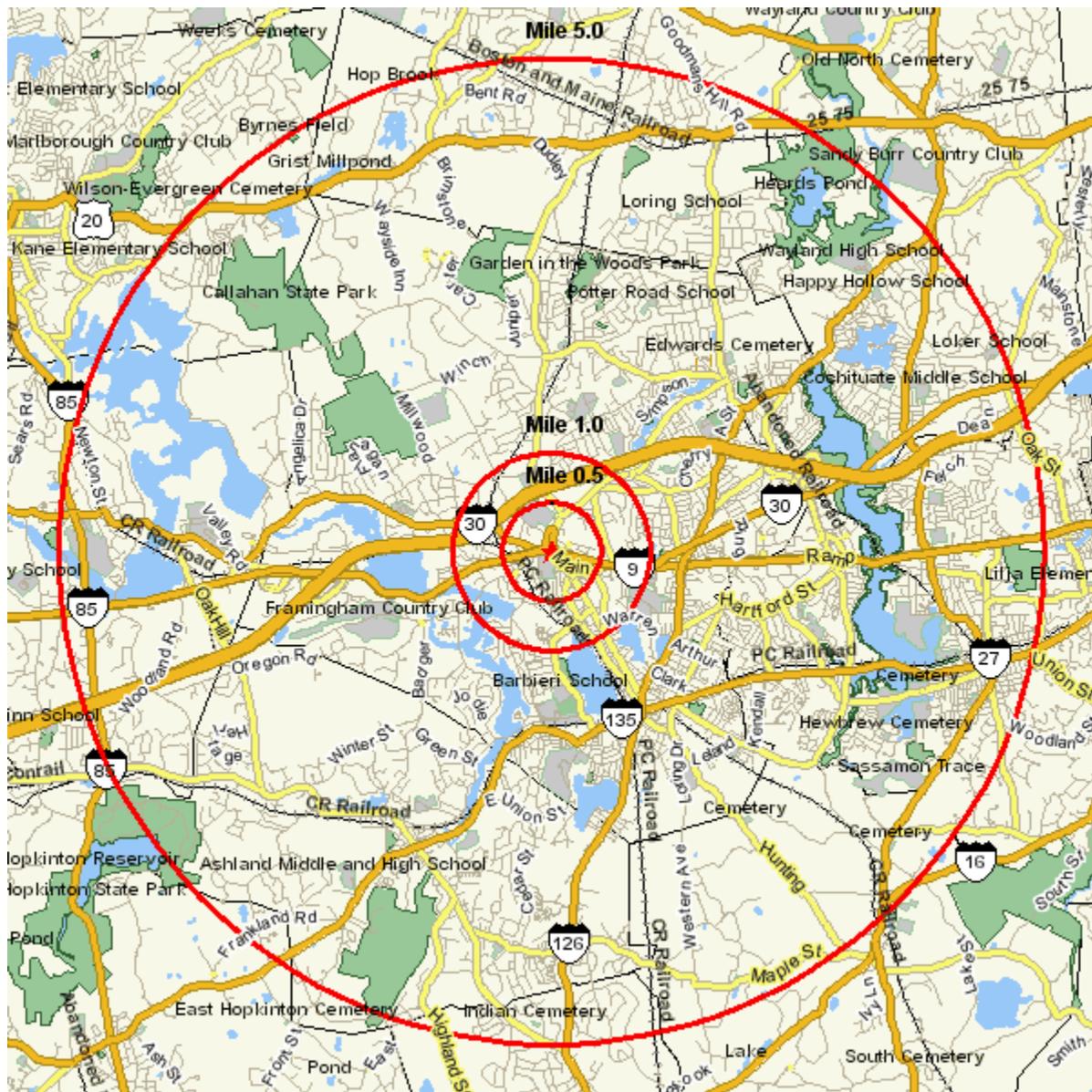
Care must be taken in interpreting the apparent development opportunities indicated by a “retail gap” analysis. Some establishments can succeed in areas with no retail gap if those areas are destinations for residents living outside the local area, as is clearly the case in the Golden Triangle and Downtown. Conversely, the retail gap may indicate an opportunity for additional sales and employment in a specific neighborhood but cannot be realized because of transportation, parking, or other physical constraints; or because significant competition exists just outside the defined geographic area. Such issues are not addressed in this memorandum.

Appendix
Planning Areas Radii Maps
(1/2 mile and 1 mile radii used for analysis)

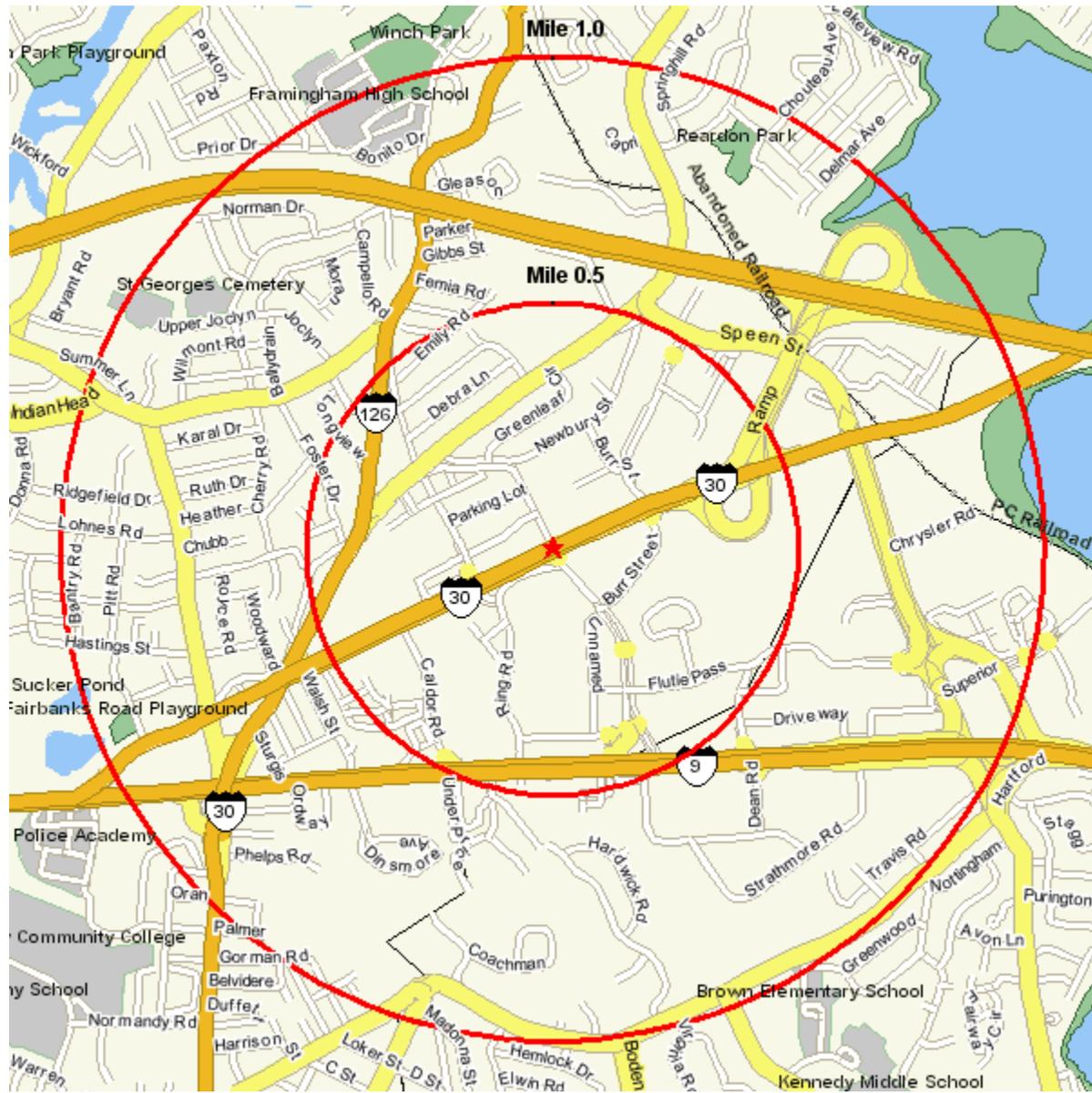
Downtown



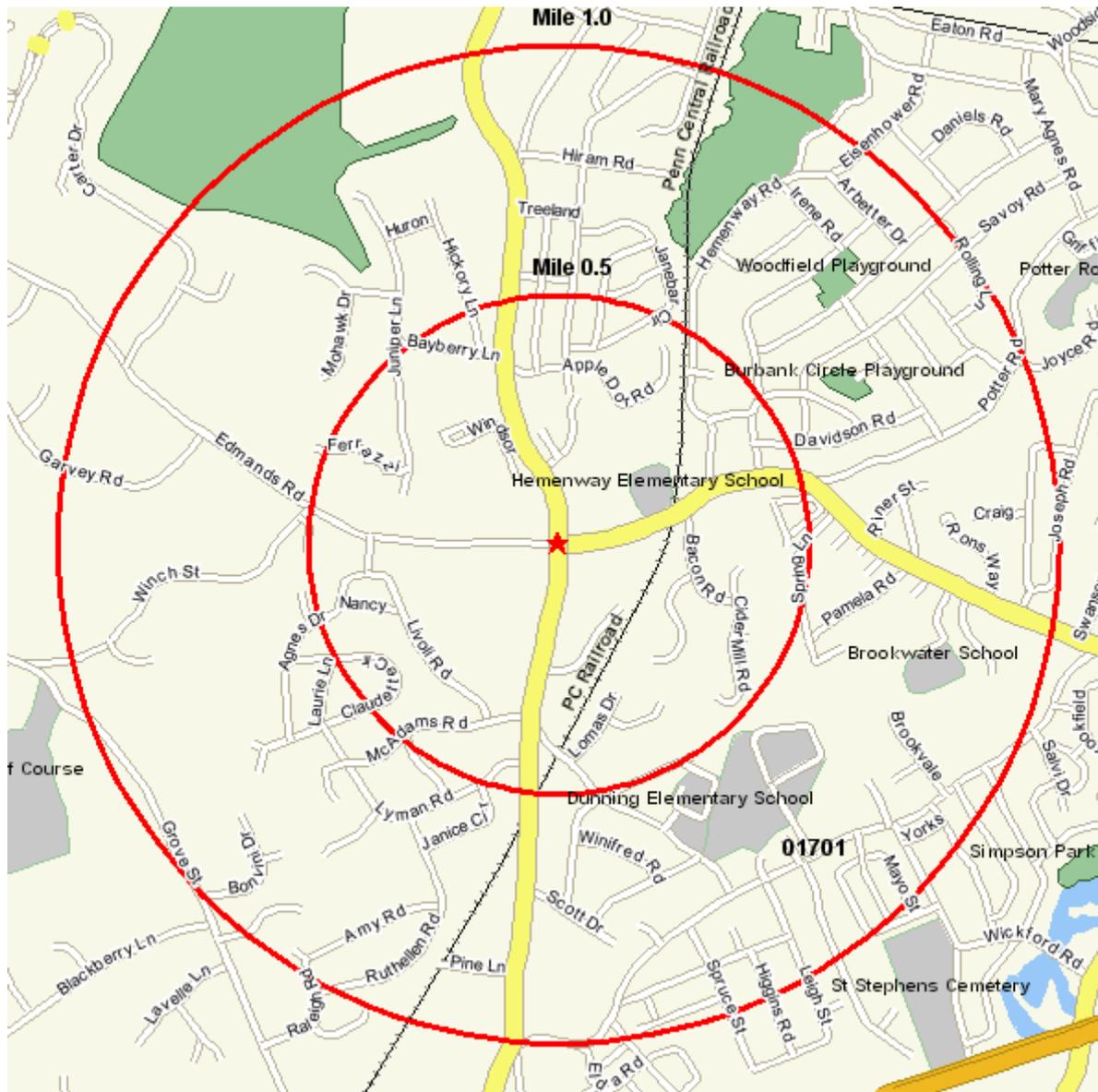
Framingham Center



Golden Triangle



Nobscot



Saxonville

