



Data Driven Detroit provides accessible high-quality information and analysis to drive informed decision-making.



## Collection



## Visualization



Analysis



Accessibility



Data-Driven Outcomes

## MOTOR CITY MAPPING

Surveyors will gather comprehensive condition information for every property in Detroit, with an emphasis on evaluating condition and occupancy.

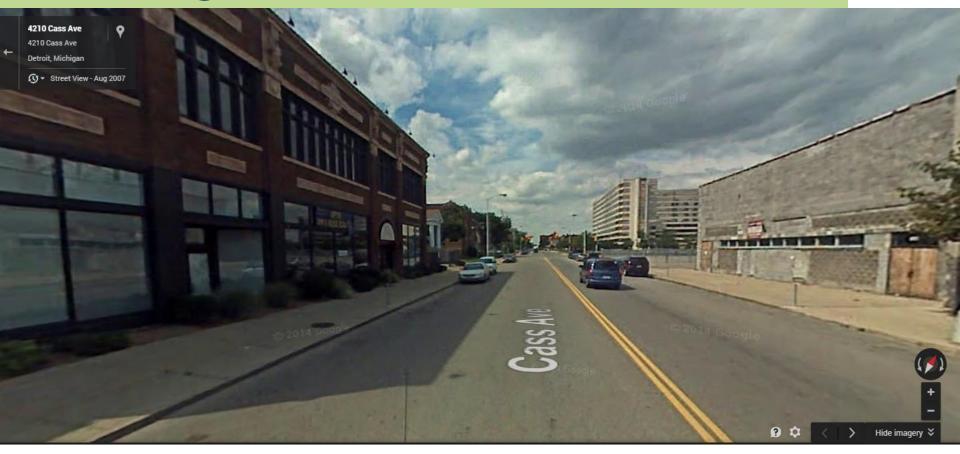


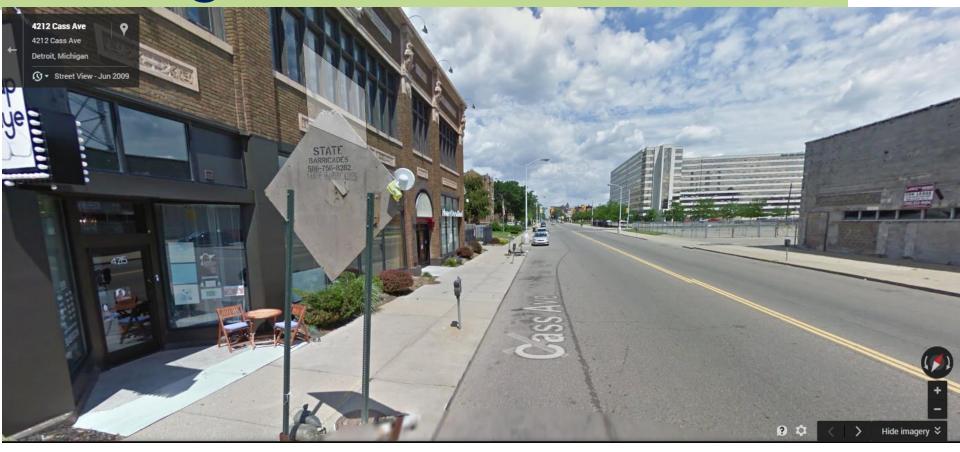




## Why: The Big Picture

- Better understand the scope of the challenge of blight and vacancy in the city
- Inform a demolition, deconstruction, rehab plan
- Engage residents in the process of collecting conditions data
- Generate a dialogue and inform policy decisions
- Provide a forum for feedback, allowing the community to be involved in the blight identification process and track the status of future projects





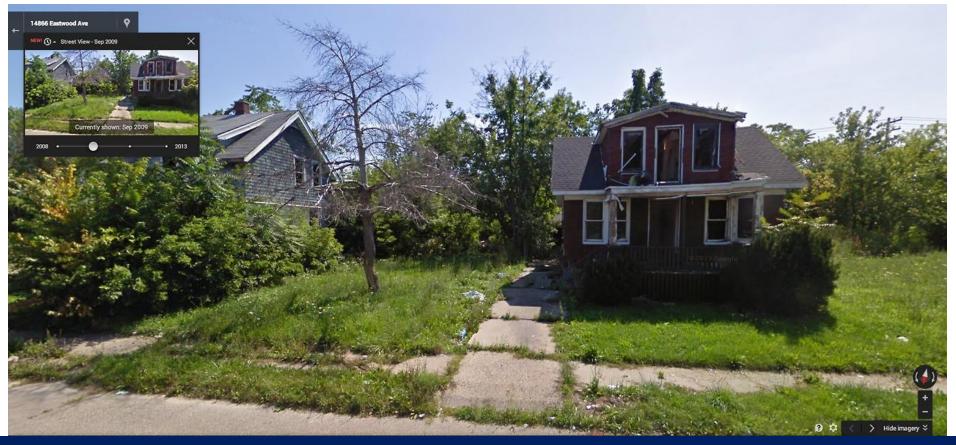








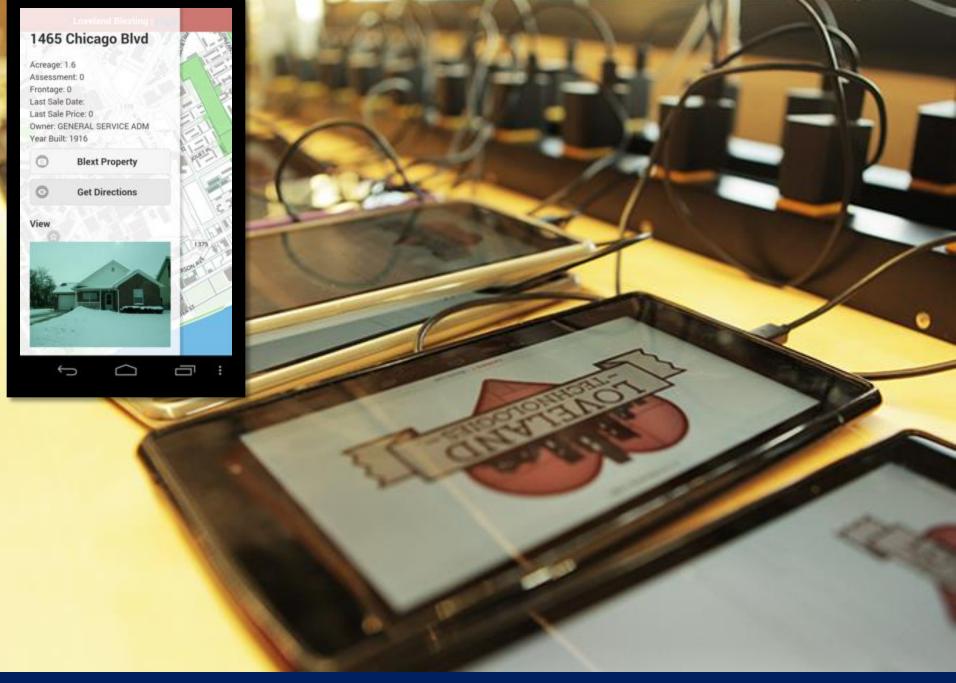














## Property Data

Data Driven Detroit has assembled the clearest, cleanest, and most comprehensive dataset for every Detroit property ever created.

#### Includes:

- Survey questions
- 30+ other third-party datasets

#### Preliminary Overview of the Data

#### Data From the Field

#### **Structures**

Use

Number of Units

**External Condition** 

Occupancy

Boarding Needs

Fire Damage

Dumping

#### Lots

Use

Improvement

Maintenance

Dumping

#### Preliminary Overview of the Data

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#### **Structures**

Use

Number of Units

**External Condition** 

Occupancy

**Boarding Needs** 

Fire Damage

Dumping

#### Lots

Use

Improvement

Maintenance

Dumping

#### **Third-Party Datasets**

#### **Both Structures & Lots**

Ownership

Current & Future Land Use

Tax Foreclosure Status

Taxable Status

Transactions

2009 Condition & Occupancy

Fire

#### **Structures**

Historic Designation & Eligibility

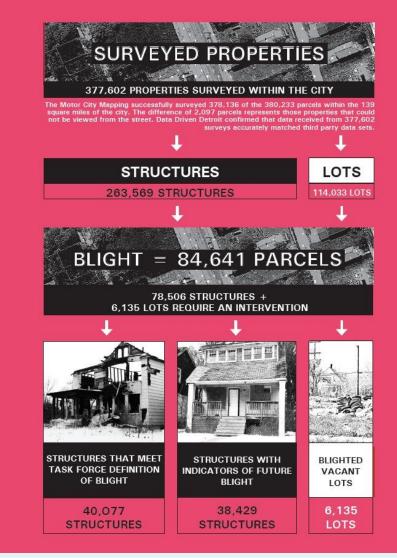
**Utility Shutoffs** 

**VOD Status** 

Vacancy







11N2
VACANT LOTS ARE OWNED BY PUBLIC AGENCIES

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377,602 PROPERTIES SURVEYED WITHIN THE CITY

3/ 70% WITH STRUCTURES

(264,000) OF THE CITY'S PROPERTIES SURVEYED INCLUDES A STRUCTURE



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RESIDENTIAL +
COMMERCIAL
STRUCTURES ARE

94% OF PUBLICLY OWNED RESIDENTIAL STRUCTURES ARE BLIGHTED

## WHAT WE FOUND

Of the 84,641 structures and vacant lots in need of intervention:

40,077 structures clearly meet the Task Force definition of "blight" and are recommended for immediate removal. Community engagement will be required to confirm removal or otherwise address significant remedial action for these properties.

38,429 structures have "Blight Indicators" and need further evaluation. The Strategic Assessment Triage Tool, discussed in Chapter 5, can be used to guide the evaluation process. The spectrum of interventions includes rehabilitation, removal, or securing.

At least 6,135 vacant lots showed evidence of dumping and need immediate attention. (Given the record breaking snowfall of 2014, the surveyors had difficulty getting an accurate identification of the vacant lot conditions.)

40,077

STRUCTURES THAT MEET TASK FORCE DEFINITION OF BLIGHT

+ 38,429

STRUCTURES WITH INDICATORS OF FUTURE BLIGHT

78,506

STRUCTURES WITH INDICATORS OF FUTURE BLIGHT

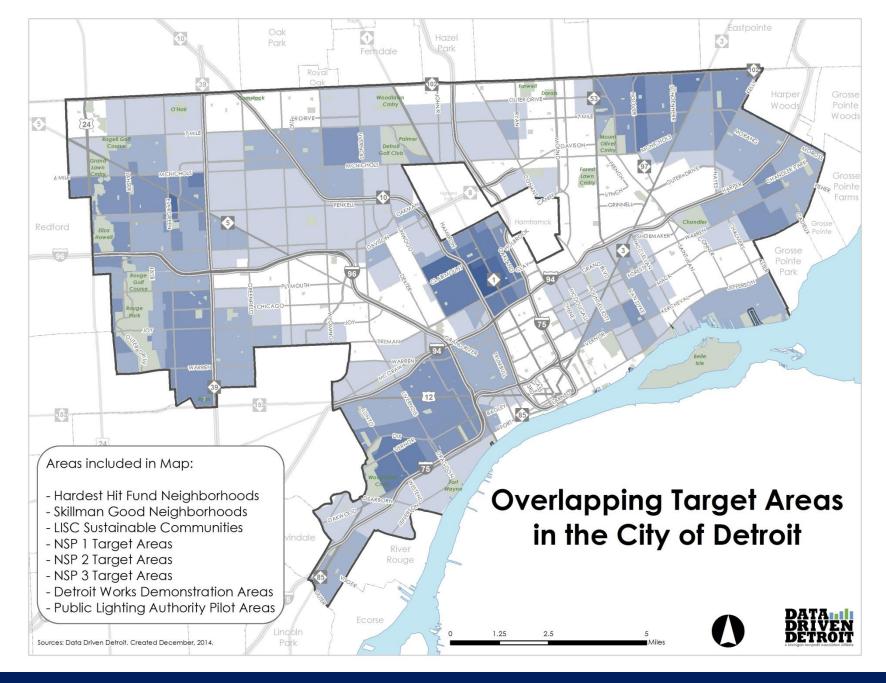
+ 6,135

**BLIGHTED VACANT LOTS** 

84,641

TOTAL PROPERTIES
MEETING THE BLIGHT
TASK FORCE DEFINITION
OF BLIGHT OR HAVE
BLIGHT INDICATORS
(INTERVENTIONS NEEDED)





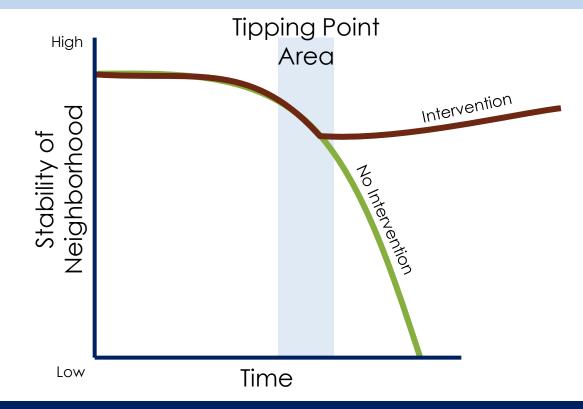
#### The Data Driven Framework for

# Maximizing Community Impact (MCI)



## Beginning at a Neighborhood Level

Positive impact of intervention is greatest in the "tipping point" neighborhoods



## The MCI In Action

Two goals that frame the analysis:

Improve quality of life for the greatest number of people

Improve the investment climate to the greatest degree possible

## **Analytical Choices**

#### Residential



Commercial



**Decline** 



OR

Growth



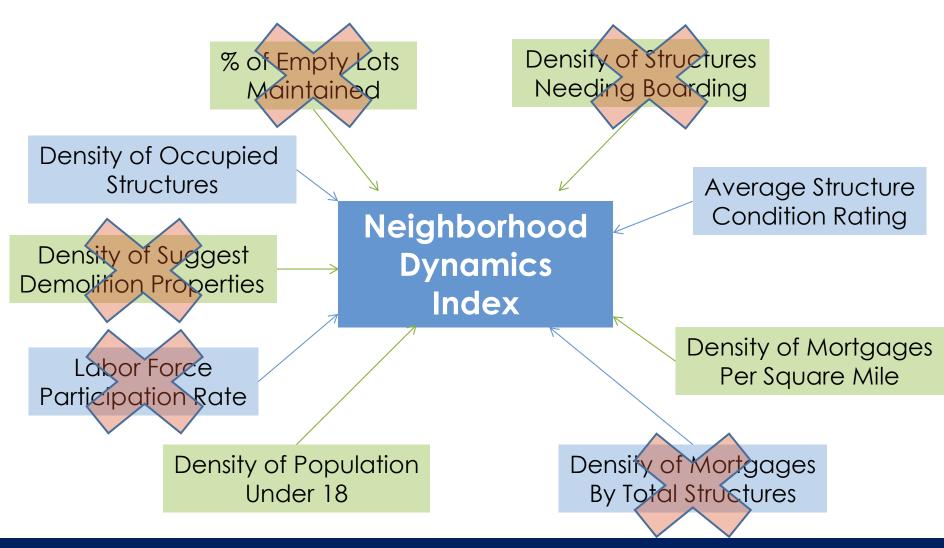
## How does it work?

#### **Two-tier process**

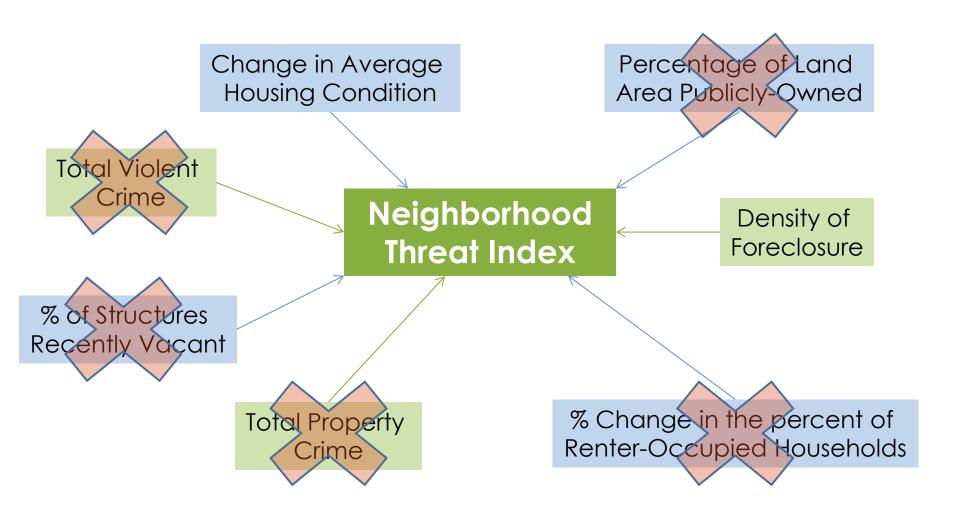
Neighborhood Dynamics Index: Identify areas that best meet objectives for intervention

Neighborhood Threat Index: Identify "tipping point" areas within geographies highlighted by Dynamics Index

## Checking for Collinearity



## Checking for Collinearity



## The MCI in Action

## Data for the indices were assembled at the Census Block Group level

#### Neighborhood Dynamics Index

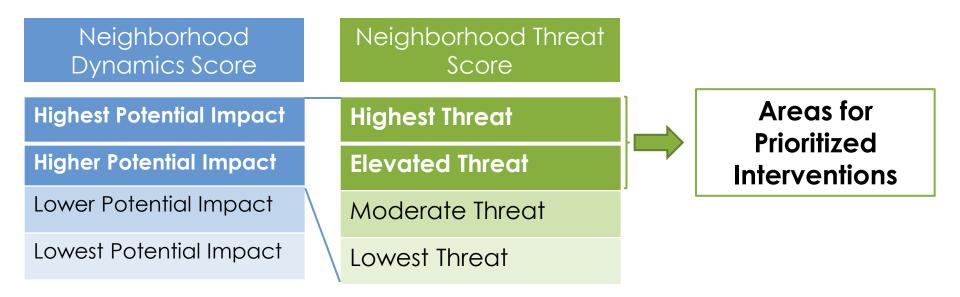
- Occupied Structures per Square Mile
- Average Structure Condition Rating
- Population Under 18 per Square Mile
- Mortgage Transactions per Square Mile

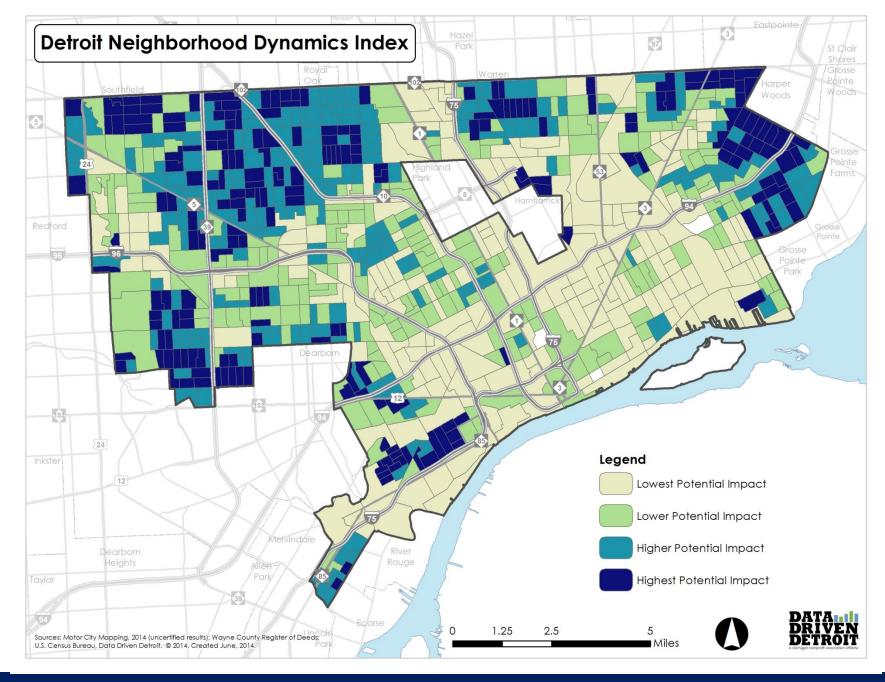
## Neighborhood Threat Index

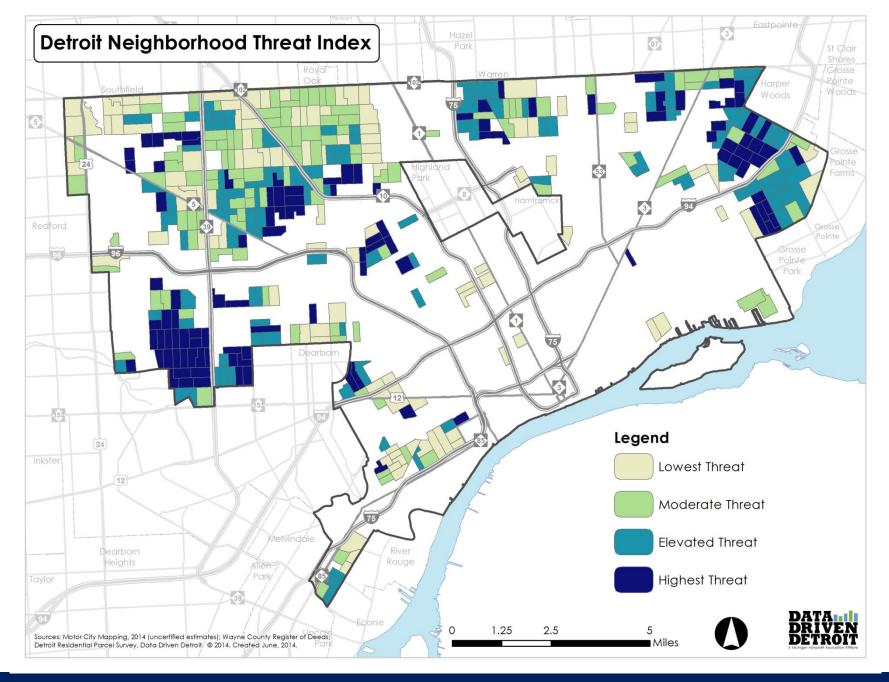
- Foreclosures per Square Mile, 2008-2013 (sum of Sheriff's Sales and Tax Foreclosures)
- Change in residential average condition rating since 2009

### How does it work?

Indices are calculated sequentially:







### Summary of High-Threat, High-Impact Neighborhoods

Total Population (2010): 193,384

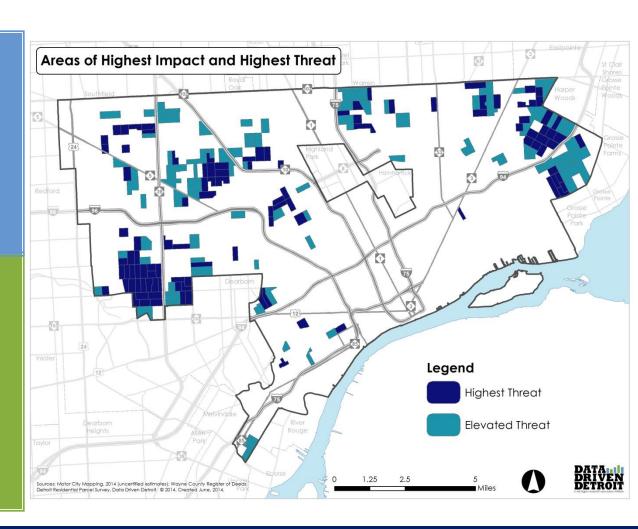
Population <18 (2010): 58,435

Occupied Structures: 61,449

% of Population Under 18: 30.22%

% of Occupied Structures: 30.18%

% of Detroit's Land Area: 15.72%



### What Comes After?

Drilling down into the identified High- and Elevated-Threat areas:

- Assess on a parcel and block level which locations are optimal for staging interventions
- Interventions could incorporate a wide range of policy options, including building removal, rehabilitation, and foreclosure prevention

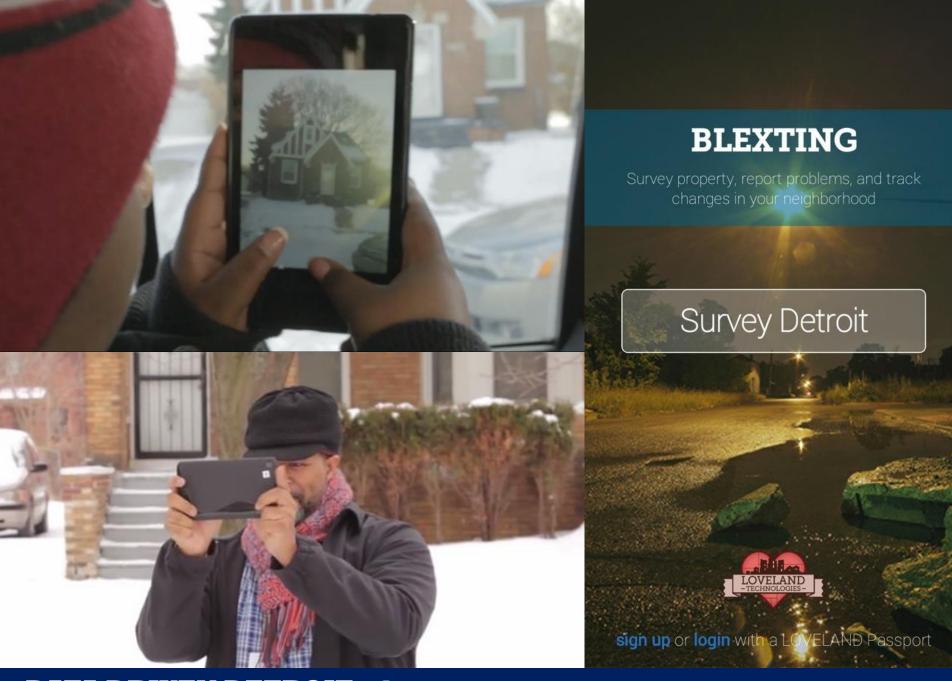
## A Foundation for Ongoing Analysis

The MCI can be periodically re-tooled to account for changing conditions, as long as the data are updated

 Intervention areas will continually evolve as conditions change

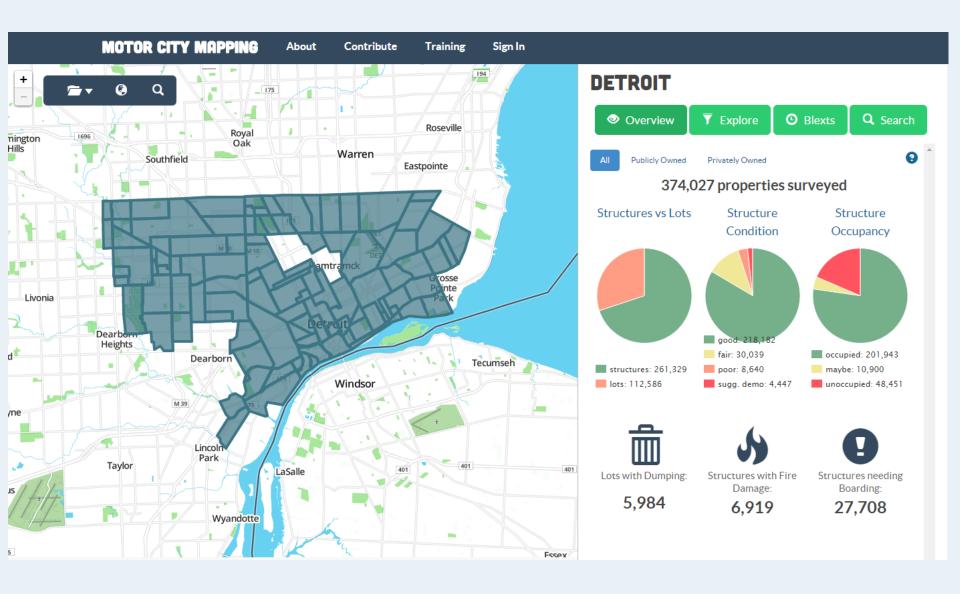
## MOTOR CITY MAPPING

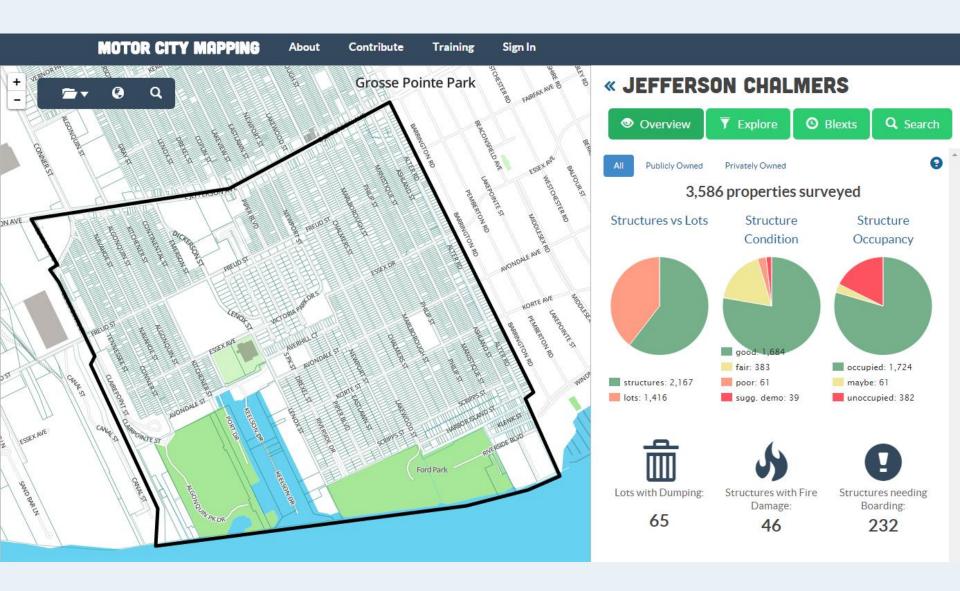
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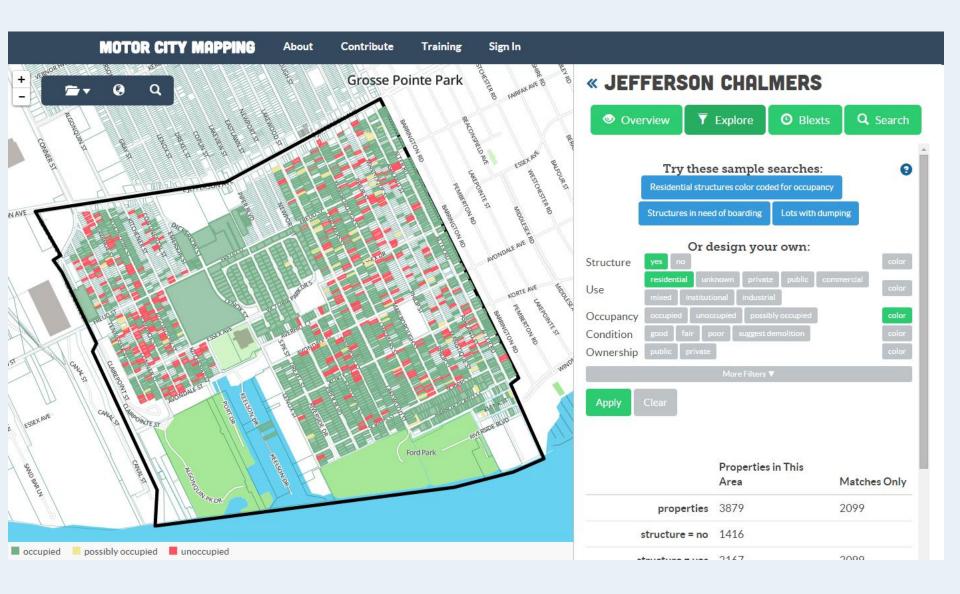


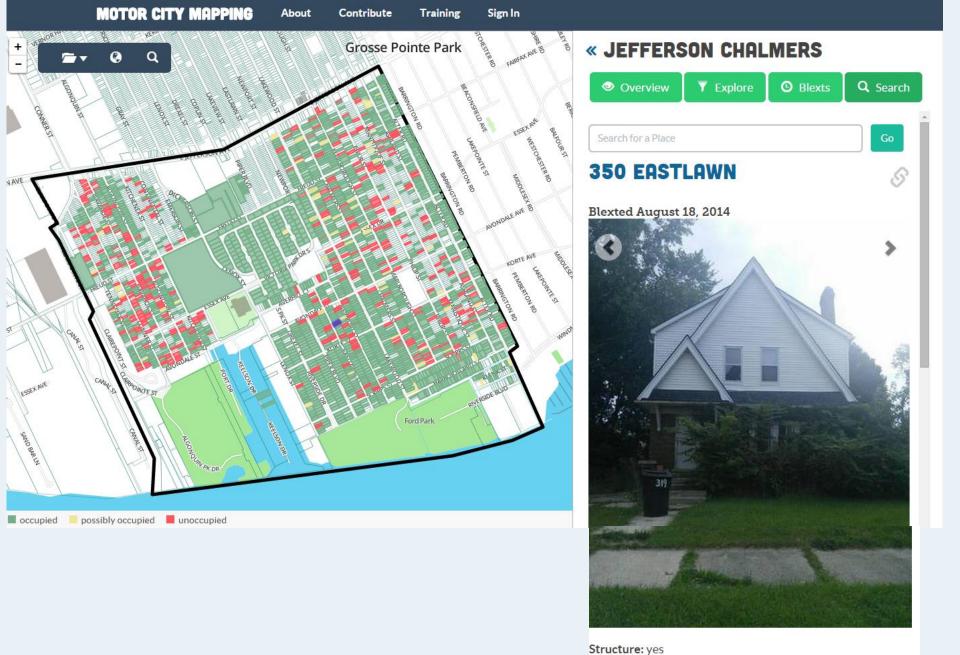
DATA DRIVEN DETROIT ...li

A Michigan Nonprofit Association Affiliate



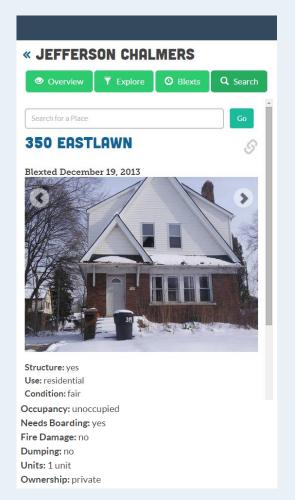


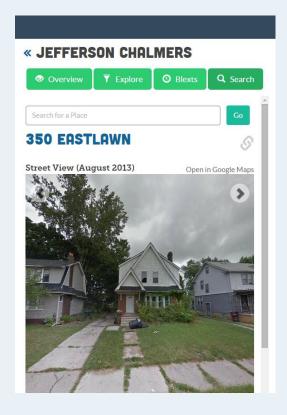




Use: residential











1,100 FT

3 BED

1 BATH



SALE DATE: 05/12/2014

1,600 FT

1.5 BATH

1,600 FT<sup>2</sup>

3 BED

1.5 BATH







### Since July:

Over 400 unique users submitting over 100,000 records

# Remaining Questions

How do we remain as inclusive as possible in every step of the process?

#### Initiation

- Met with community groups
- Involve people in creating the questions
- ? Did we collect the most meaningful data to the most people?

#### **Execution**

- Hired residents to do the data collection
- Find ways to involve those not in the project
- ? Will people understand why this work is important?

#### Ownership

- Residents will contribute in an ongoing process
- Involve people in the synthesis of the information
- ? How will it impact the actual distribution of resources?

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## Extra Slides

# 40K 🖺

40,077 structures are recommended for removal as they meet the Task Force definition of blight (Residential and non-residential structures)



RESIDENTIAL STRUCTURES (38,021)



NON-RESIDENTIAL STRUCTURES (2,056)

### DATA SET CATEGORIES

Open to the elements (no doors and/or windows)





Buildings Safety Engineering Environmental Department (BSEED) Dangerous Building List





Poor/suggest demo condition





Fire damage





Dumping





NOTE: Structures fall into one of these categories but may fall into more than one. For example, a structure may be in poor/suggested demo conditions and have fire damage.

[BLIGHT REMOVAL TASK FORCE PLAN]



#### 40,077 STRUCTURES MEET TASK FORCE DEFINITION OF BLIGHT

The MCM team identified 40,077 structures that meet the Task Force definition of blight and are candidates for removal. Prior to any building being brought down, it is essential to engage with residents and the community to confirm removal is the appropriate intervention. (Specific outlines for community engagement can be found in this report in Chapter 2.)

Structures that are candidates for removal meet any one of the following criteria:

- Reported with Poor or Suggest Demo external condition in the MCM Survey
- Fire Damaged
- Listed in the Buildings, Safety Engineering, and Environmental Department Dangerous Buildings inventory
- Open to the elements or trespass
- Significant dumping

# 38K

38,429 structures with blight indicators and identified for further analysis (Residential and non-residential structures)

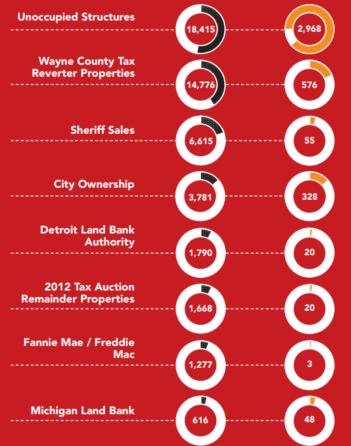


RESIDENTIAL STRUCTURES (35,014)



NON-RESIDENTIAL STRUCTURES (3,415)

### DATA SET CATEGORIES



NOTE: Structures fall into one of these categories but may fall into more than one. For example, a structure may be both unoccupied and a Michigan Land Bank property.

[BLIGHT REMOVAL TASK FORCE PLAN]



#### 38,429 STRUCTURES WITH INDICATORS OF FUTURE BLIGHT

Properties in this category meet criteria that are referred to as properties having Blight Indicators and will need further evaluation to identify the appropriate intervention. Structures within this category meet any one of the following criteria:

- Unoccupied and/or abandoned
- Land Bank & city ownership
- Wayne County ownership (including reverter clause)
- Sheriff's Deed
- Fannie Mae or Freddie Mac ownership

While these properties may otherwise be considered non-blight (i.e., arguably in good or fair condition) today, based on these characteristics, there is a high probability that they will devolve into Blight in the near future and need to be removed. The Task Force recommends further inspection and data gathering to confirm this intervention approach.

While MCM has collected a robust database of property information, additional factors need to be considered prior to deciding how to intervene on a these specific properties. In addition to getting direct feedback from the community, the Task Force recommends using the Strategic Assessment Triage Tool (SATT) to gather additional information. (The SATT tool is explained in more detail in Chapter 5.)

Properties included in the group of properties with "Blight Indicators" and in need further analysis does not mean that doing nothing is an option. For all of these structures, one of three interventions will be needed: removal, through demolition (utilizing deconstruction in some cases), restoration back to code, or, secure and maintain until a new use can be found.

During conversations with local deconstruction and demolition contractors, the Task Force learned that structures in this category have a high likelihood of resulting in candidates for removal. Primarily, contractors find that rehabilitation is cost prohibitive from a market perspective. While there are circumstances where individuals, government and developers may pay or invest more than the market value to restore a structure, such instances are rare. One example would be a home inherited from a family member which has sentimental value. Another example is when developers are trying to bolster the real estate market in a particular neighborhood. Based on the information gathered, the Task Force assumed that 80-90 percent of properties with Blight Indicators (or approximately 32,000 of the structures in this category) will need to be removed in the near future.

This would result in an anticipated blight removal candidate pool of approximately 72,000 structures (40,077 parcels that meet the definition of blight + 32,000 parcels that represent 80-90 percent of the parcels with blight indicators).

# Calculating the Indices

