

Displacement and Neighborhood Change: Research and Practice

New Partners for Smart Growth, St. Louis February 2, 2017



BETTER DATA. BETTER DECISIONS. BETTER COMMUNITIES

Introductions and History

Julie Seward

Today's agenda

- Introductions and History
- Market and Policy Context

- Discussion

- Turning the Corner Project
- Local Perspectives Detroit and Twin Cities

- Discussion

- Small Group Discussion
- Report Out and Wrap-up

History of Turning the Corner

- Originated as FPI discussion about post-recession changes in gentrification and displacement
- How can local communities could better use data to make informed neighborhood growth decisions?
- Funded by Kresge Foundation for the cross-site work starting in January 2016
- Funded by a number of local funders for the city-specific work

Market and Policy Context

Kathy Pettit

Emerging growth in weak and moderate markets

Rent in Detroit is on the rise with no end in sight

Downtown Detroit sales prices rise to 'insane' levels

Despite years of tough economic times, Buffalo is on the up-and-up once again.

LATTE CITY OR JUST CITY? WILL BLACKS RISE OR BE FORGOTTEN IN THE NEW BUFFALO?

Up: the only direction for postgentrification RoRo

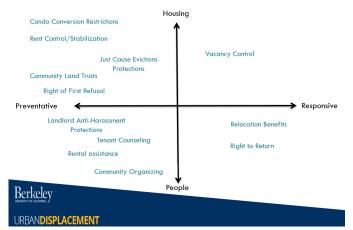
Concerns about displacement

- Physical: Current low-income households forced to move (not all moves)
 - Indirectly, by new low-income households shut out by loss of affordable housing options
- Cultural:
 - Change in social connections and norms
 - Commercial stores or institutions forced to move
- Political: low-income residents are excluded from neighborhood development decisions

New local action and measurement



Neighborhood Stabilization Policies and Tools



CENTRAL CORRIDOR FUNDERS COLLABORATIVE

BEYOND gentrification TOWARD EQUITABLE NEIGHBORHOODS

#BRIDGEPARKEQUITY



Managing Neighborhood Change: Anti-Displacemen

Strategies Toolkit



NATIONAL NEIGHBORHOOD INDICATORS PARTNERSHIP

Project Details

Project steering committee







NATIONAL NEIGHBORHOOD INDICATORS PARTNERSHIP

Goals for participating cities



- Produce meaningful and more frequent measures of neighborhood dynamics
- Facilitate informed community conversations to prevent displacement and equitably restore neighborhoods

Goals for the field



Share:

- findings on monitoring change and incorporating analysis into local decisions
- policies and programs from places with varying housing markets
- protocols and methods that can be adapted by other places

Framing

- Focus for cross-site on continuum of neighborhood revitalization rather than one definition of gentrification
- Defer to local coalitions on framing and communications
- Supply facts from local research on changing neighborhood conditions for informed discussion

Participating cities

Work Underway

- Detroit
- Twin Cities

Late planning stages

- Buffalo
- Cleveland
- Hartford
- Milwaukee
- Phoenix

Project timeline

- Project launch and design (January–December 2016)
- 2. Local implementation and early learning (January–December 2017)
- 3. Cross-site summary and dissemination (January-June 2018)

Local perspectives

Tom Woiwode, Erica Raleigh and Michael Grover

DETROIT FUNDERS' PERSPECTIVE

Community Foundation

FOR SOUTHEAST MICHIGAN

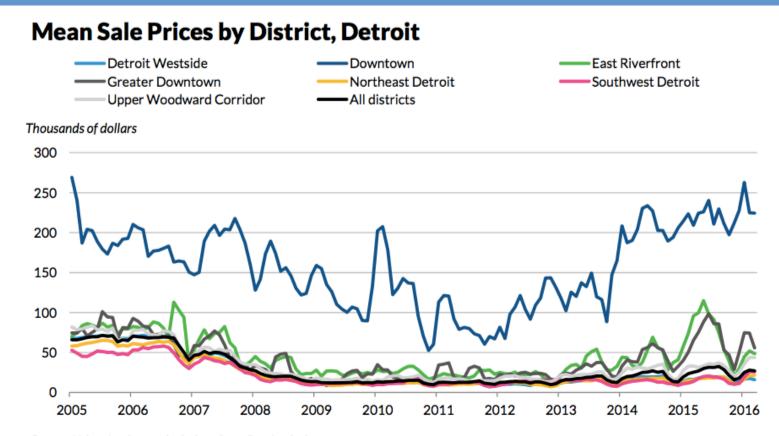
DETROIT PLANNING AHEAD FOR EQUITABLE DEVELOPMENT

DATA DRIVEN DETROIT, JAN. 2017

Detroit Context

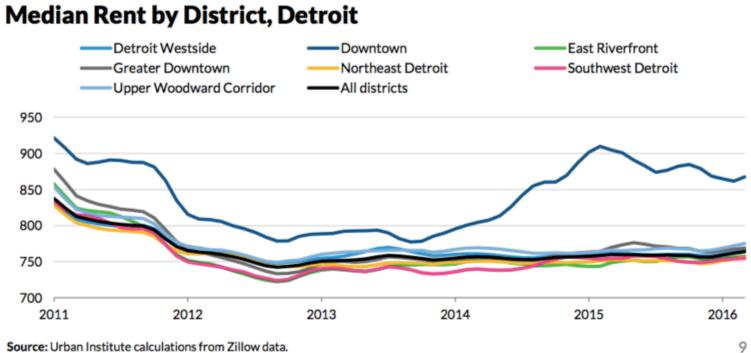
- 2010-2014 mortgage/tax foreclosures: 110,000+
- 2016 properties eligible for tax foreclosure: 20,000
- Q3 2015 vacant/no stat addresses: 110,000 (30%+)
- Dec. 2016 speculator-owned properties: ~80,000
- Dec. 2016 Detroit Land Bank Authority-owned properties: ~95,000





Source: Urban Institute calculations from CoreLogic data. **Note:** All series are based on three-month moving averages.





Source: Urban Institute calculations from Zillow data.



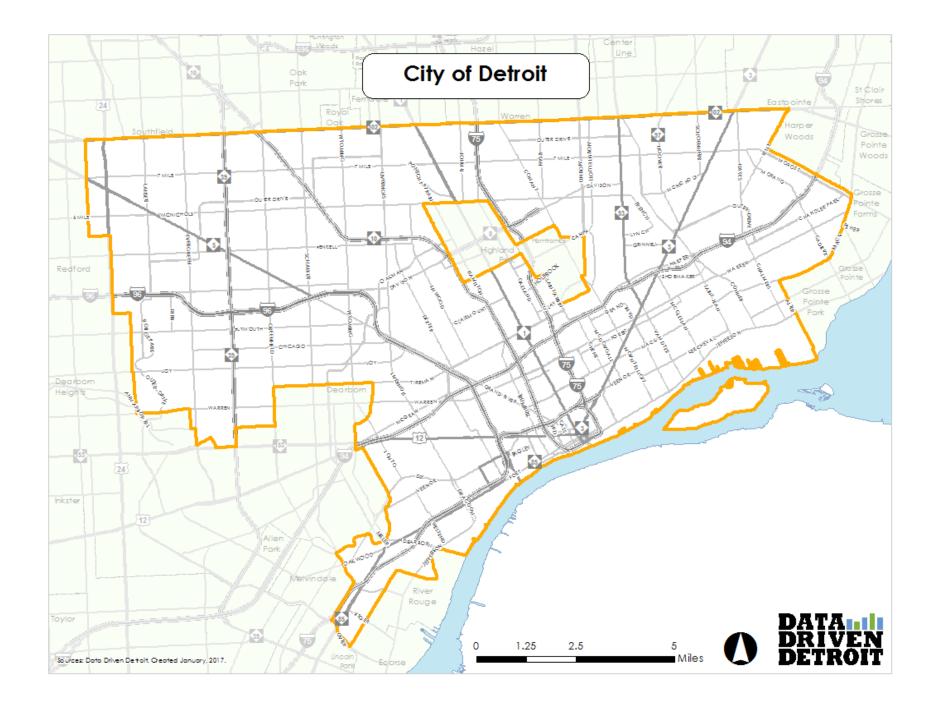
Detroit Context

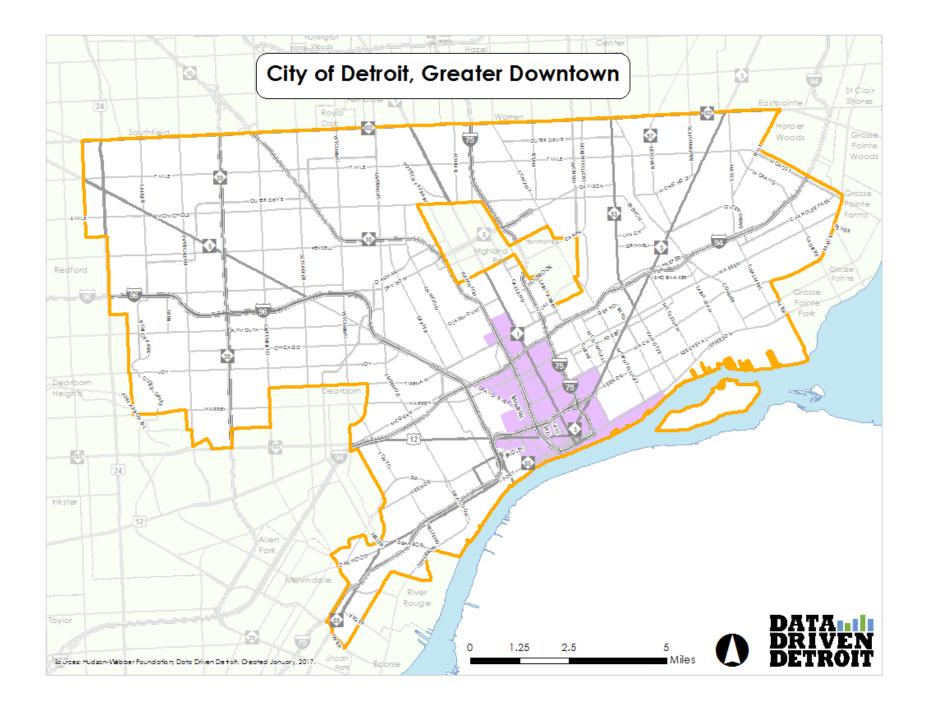
2014 purchase mortgages: < 500</p>

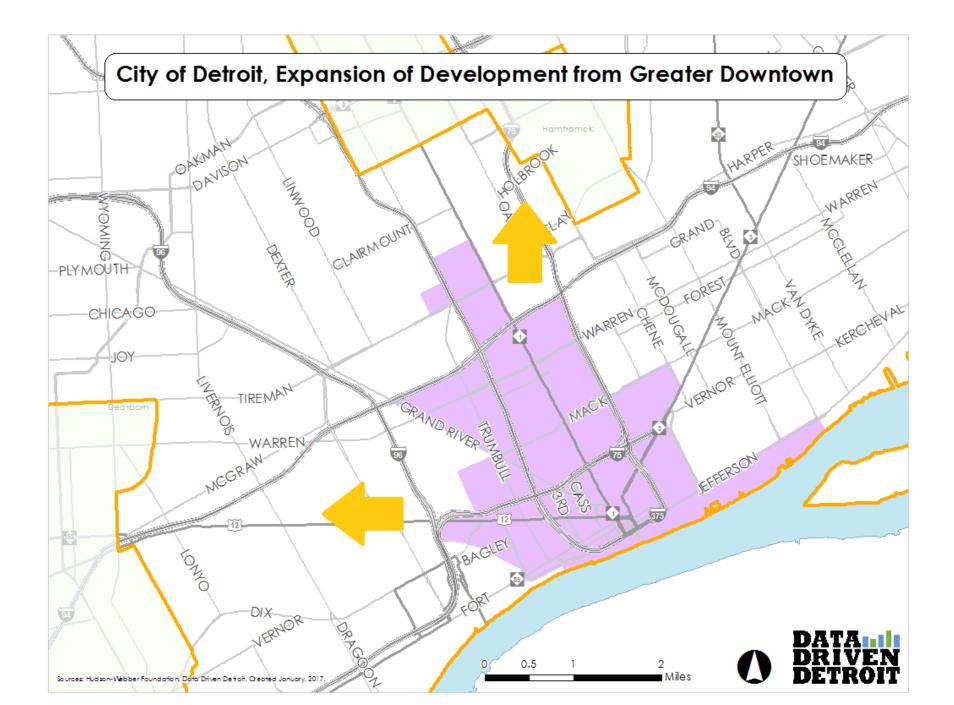
Urban Institute noting:

- 44% corporate buyers in 2014
- 54% quit claims (land contracts?) in 2014

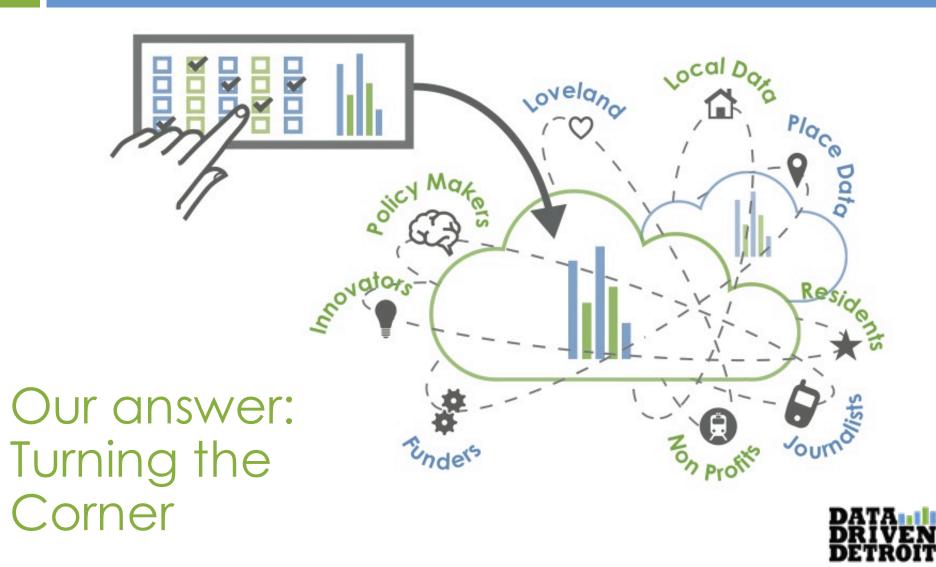








How can we monitor neighborhood **change** closer to real time, understand how people **feel** about it, and provide the information to people who can **do something** about it?



Our Local Work

- Cross Site Learning
- Citizen Advisory Board
- Quantitative Sources Research
- Qualitative Research
- Communications and Dissemination



Quantitative Research

Detroit advantages:
 Motor City Mapping project
 City's move toward open data

Disadvantages:

 Despite better property data, lacking "people" data



Quantitative Progress

- Researched over 50 potential data exhaust streams
- Ideal seems to be a combo:
 - Utility shut offs / transfers
 - Property value & rent levels
 - Business opens / closes by type
 - Credit card spending
 - Tax Auction Bids
- May have enough to test causal model and identify leading indicators



Qualitative Progress

Interviews (Ongoing)

 Established business owners in neighborhoods anecdotally experiencing neighborhood change

 Focus groups (Testing Protocols)
 Residents in those same target neighborhoods



Initial Experiences

Resident Protocols

- Seems best to ask the "big picture" questions up front, because residents are eager to answer them
- Residents want to maintain political and cultural relevance and are concerned about the changing atmospheres
- Business-owner Protocols
 - Hopefulness and concern reveal complex relationships with neighborhood change
 - Branching, detail-oriented questions yield clear and discrete answers



Resident Storytelling

 Newly-funded expansion of the project will center resident storytelling.





Thanks!

Erica Raleigh Erica@DataDrivenDetroit.org

www.datadrivendetroit.org @D3detroit



Turning the Corner Project

Twin Cities Case Study

Michael Grover, PhD Community Affairs Officer, Federal Reserve Bank of Minneapolis



FEDERAL RESERVE BANK of MINNEAPOLIS



Neighborhood change in the Twin Cities – myth or reality?

CITYSCAPE

If Twin Cities gentrification is a myth, what's the real problem?

By Bill Lindeke | 01/14/16

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Gentrification accelerates in Minneapolis and St. Paul

High apartment rents are outpricing homes and pressuring the poor.



By Adam Belz Star Tribune NOVEMBER 28, 2016 - 3:41PM







Overview

- Project background and objectives
- Roles and responsibilities of local partners
- Scope of work
- Timeline



Project background and objectives

- Gain a better understanding neighborhood dynamics
 - Employ both quantitative and qualitative data
- Inform community stakeholders and policymakers
- Cross-site analysis that will produce protocols and methodology for others to use



Roles and responsibilities of local partners

- *Center for Urban and Regional Affairs* (CURA) at the University of Minnesota– quantitative analysis
- *Wilder Research* qualitative analysis
- *Twin Cities LISC* project administrator
- *Federal Reserve Bank of Minneapolis* contribute to all facets of the study and link to national analysis
- McKnight Foundation study funder

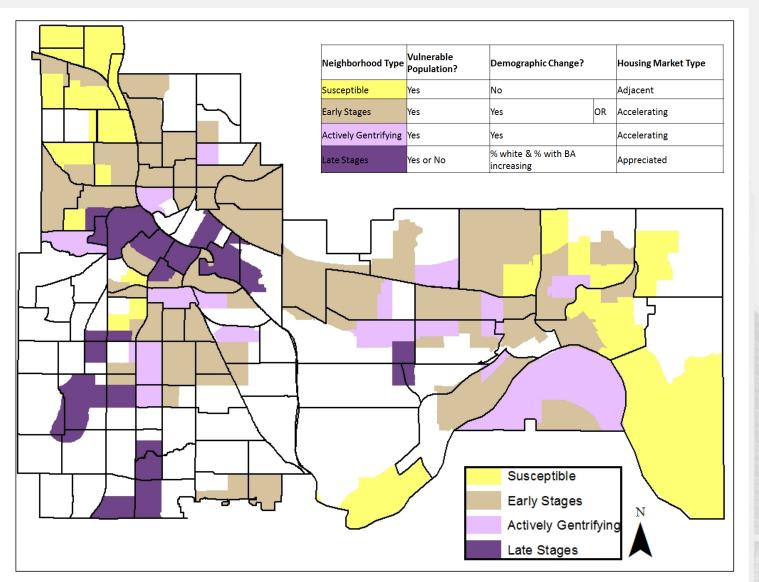


Scope of work

- **Employ quantitative data** to identify neighborhoods experiencing change
- Gather local and regional stakeholder perspectives on gentrification at the local neighborhood level in the Minneapolis-Saint Paul metropolitan area
- Gather neighborhood stakeholder and resident perspectives in three local neighborhoods about how gentrification is impacting and changing their neighborhoods
 - Key informant interviews (N=10-12)
 - Neighborhood stakeholder interviews (N=5 x 3 neighborhoods)
 - Neighborhood resident focus groups (N=1 x 3 neighborhoods)
 - Neighborhood convening (N=1 x 3 neighborhoods)
- Analyze and interpret the findings and provide data monitoring and policy considerations
- **Engage** community stakeholders and policymakers in post-report forums



Identifying neighborhoods



CONTACT INFORMATION

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Federal Reserve System Community Development Research Conference – March 23–24, 2017

For details and registration, click the conference link at minneapolisfed.org

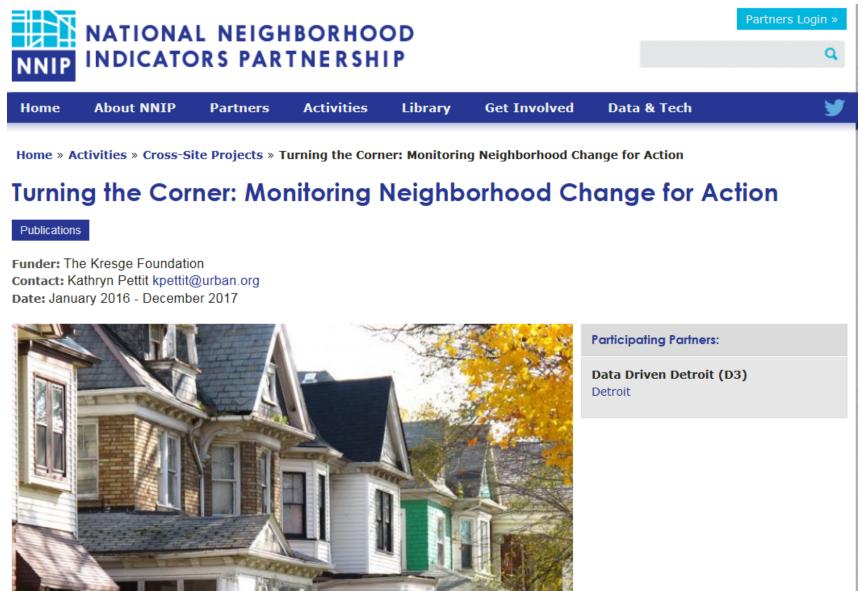




Potential topics

- Framing the issue
- Partnership building
- Approach to research and data
- Community and resident engagement
- Working with institutions (Federal Reserve and others)
- Funding the work

www.neighborhoodindicators.org



Resources

- <u>Berkeley-UCLA Urban Displacement Project</u> (Bay Area)
- <u>MAPC Anti-Displacement Toolkit</u> (Boston)
- <u>Displacement & Relocation Tied to Multifamily</u>
 <u>Redevelopment (Detroit)</u>
- <u>Equitable Development Policy Platform</u> (Philadephia)
- <u>Central Corridor Collaborative</u> (Twin Cities)
- <u>11th Street Bridge Park (DC)</u>
- Inclusive Development Strategy in the context of Gentrification (Portland)
- Early Warning Systems for Gentrification



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