DeKalb County NSP 3

Understanding Markets and Resources to Identify Target Neighborhoods

Neighborhood Stabilization Program -- NSP3 Public Meeting January 22, 2011 Maloof Auditorium Decatur, GA

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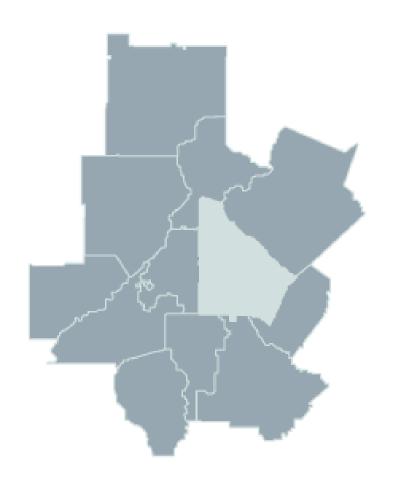
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We will compile the questions, group them by category, and post responses on the DeKalb County Community Development Web Site.

http://www.co.dekalb.ga.us/commdev/index.html

DeKalb County in Context

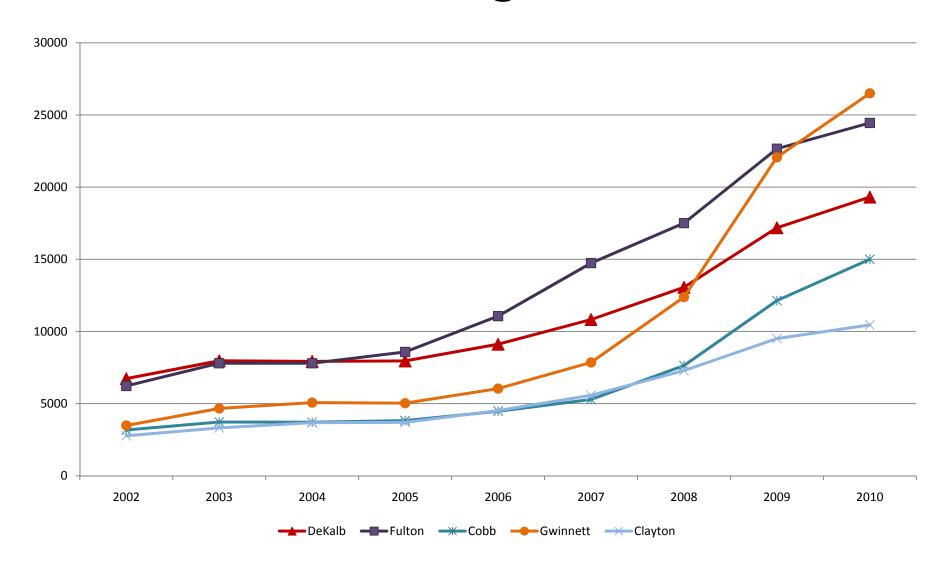
Understanding the Foreclosure Crisis in Metropolitan Atlanta



	DeKalb County	ARC 10-County
Population, 2009 (thousands)	731	4,124
Population change, 2000-09	9.8%	20.3%
Employment change, 2000-09	-15.3%	-4.8%
Employment Forecast, 2000-30	24%	55%
Housing units, 2000-09	16%	27%
Home prices, 2008-09 New homes Existing homes	-44% 1.39%	9 of 10 7 of 10

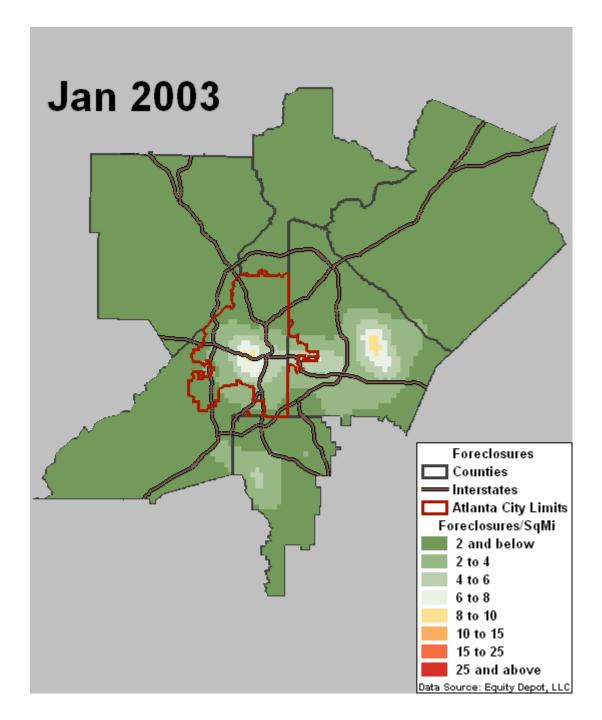
Source: Atlanta Regional Commission

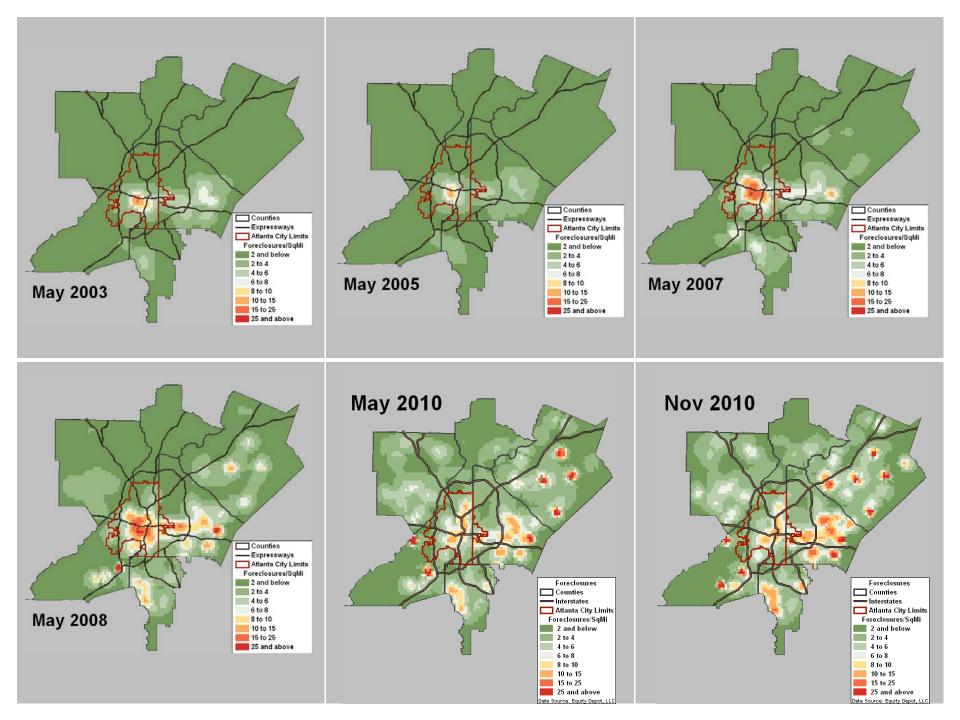
Foreclosure Filings, 2002 - 2010



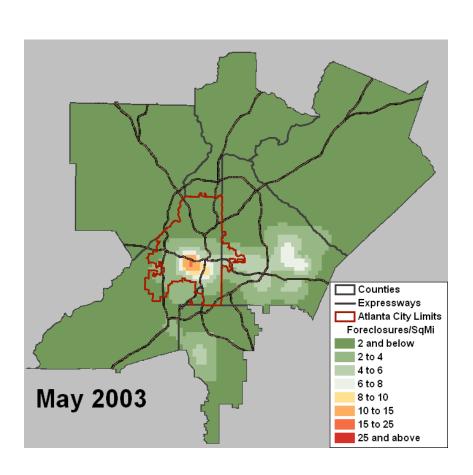
Source: Equity Depot, Atlanta Foreclosure Report

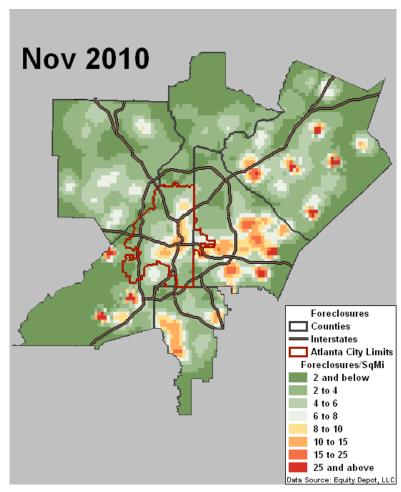




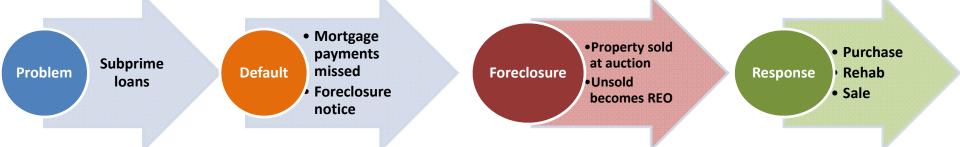


Foreclosure Crisis in Metro Atlanta: Then and Now

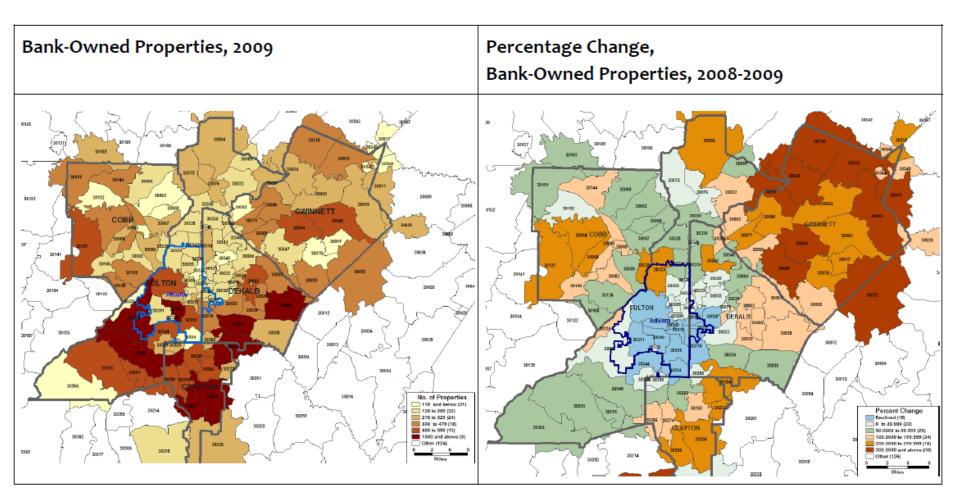




Steps in the Foreclosure Process



Bank-Owned Properties by Zip Code Metro Atlanta, 2008-2009



Proposed Uses of Federal NSP 1 Funds Metro Atlanta Jurisdictions

Dollar amounts in thousands

	City of Atlanta	DeKalb County	Fulton County	Clayton County	Cobb County	Gwinnett County
Financing and funding mechanisms	1,250 (10.1%)	7,500 (40.4%)	120 (1.2%)	600 (6.2%)	400 (5.8%)	o
Purchase and rehabilitation of properties	8,900 (72.3%)	7,690 (41.5%)	7,305 (70.7%)	8,159 (83.8)	5,800 (84.2%)	9,457 (90.0%)
Land banks for foreclosed homes	375 (3.0%)	500 (2.7%)	460 (4.5%)	0	0	0
Demolition	159 (1.3%)	500 (2.7%)	800 (7.7%)	0	0	0
Redevelopment	400 (3.2%)	500 (2.7%)	615 (6.0%)	0	0	0
Administration	1,232 (10.0%)	1,854 (10.0%)	1,033 (10.0%)	973 (10.0%)	689 (10.0%)	1,050 (10.0%)
Total	12,316	18,545	10,333	9,732	6,889	10,507

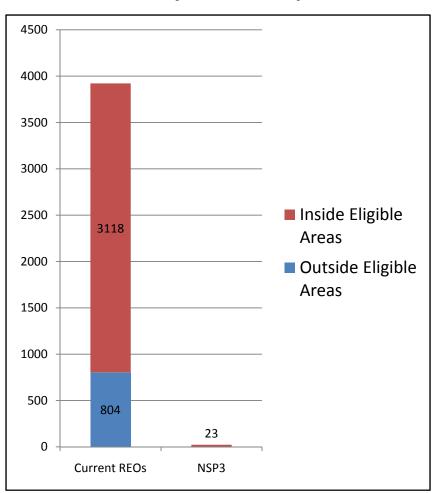
Sources: NSP Applications.

HUD NSP 3 Requirements

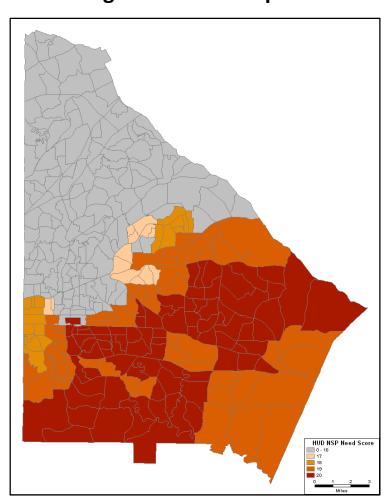
- Must target NSP 3 funds to one or more areas of greatest need
- Target areas must be located in the top 20% of foreclosure need scores <u>AND</u>
- NSP3 programs should treat at least 20% of the REO units in those areas
- HUD imposes strict expenditure deadlines:
 - 50% of NSP3 funds must be expended within two years
 - 100% must be expended within three years

Why Target NSP3 Funds?

Current Inventory of REO Properties



NSP 3 Eligible Block Groups



Source: RealtyTrac. Current REO properties as of January 12, 2011

HUD Foreclosure Need Index

Primarily relies on <u>estimated</u> data for block groups

Indicator	Derivation
REO properties	Estimate from statewide REO totals (or foreclosure starts) based on each block group's share of a state's estimated number of seriously delinquent loans
Seriously delinquent loans	Estimate based on rate of seriously delinquent loans times the number of mortgages made between 2004 and 2007. Block group estimates derived from census tract estimates.
USPS vacancies	Estimate based on census tract count of vacancies assigned to block groups based on block group's share of tract's estimated housing units, 2007
High cost mortgages	Census tract level rate assigned to block group- No variation across block groups in the same census tract

See HUD's Methodology for Allocating the Funds for Neighborhood Stabilization Program 3 (NSP3) and NSP3 Downloadable Data Files—Data Dictionary. Available at http://www.huduser.org/portal/datasets/NSP3%20Methodology.pdf and http://www.huduser.org/NSP/docs/Data%20Dictionary%20for%20NSP3%20Data.pdf

Constructing a Composite Need Index to Better Capture Variations in Foreclosure Need Across DeKalb County Neighborhoods

Key Criteria

- Five dimensions of need
 - 1. Characteristics of the Population
 - 2. General Market Conditions
 - 3. Foreclosure Risk
 - 4. Foreclosures
 - 5. Blight and Abandonment
 - Level, Concentration, and Trend
- Use neighborhood-level data wherever possible

1. Characteristics of the Population

Indicator	Level	Concentration	Trend
Percent less than 80% AMI		2000	
Food stamp recipients	2008		2005-2008



	2000	2010
Areawide median income	\$63,100	\$71,800
80% AMI		
3-person family	\$45,200	\$51,750
4-person family	\$50,200	\$57,450

2. General Market Conditions

Indicator	Level	Concentration	Trend
Properties sold	2010		2005-2010
Median sales price	2010		2005-2010
Ratio block group median to county median		2010	2005-2010
Absorption rate		2010	
Age of listings (median days on market)	2010		2005-2010





3. Foreclosure Risk

Indicator	Level	Concentration	Trend
High cost mortgages as percent of all mortgages		2007	2004-2007
No. of delinquencies	2010		
Foreclosure filings	2010		2005-2010
Ratio: delinquencies to foreclosure filings		June 2010	



Source: RealtyTrac, "Foreclosure Overview & Foreclosure Process," http://www.realtytrac.com/foreclosure/overview.html

4. Foreclosures

Indicator	Level	Concentration	Trend
REO Properties	2010		2005-2010
REOs as percent of housing units		2010	



5. Blight and Abandonment

Indicator	Level	Concentration	Trend
Abandoned/vacant units 90+ days	2010		
Percent of addresses abandoned/vacant		2010	
Properties with delinquent taxes	2009		
Properties with code enforcement action	2008- 2010		
Serious Crime	2010		2008-2010



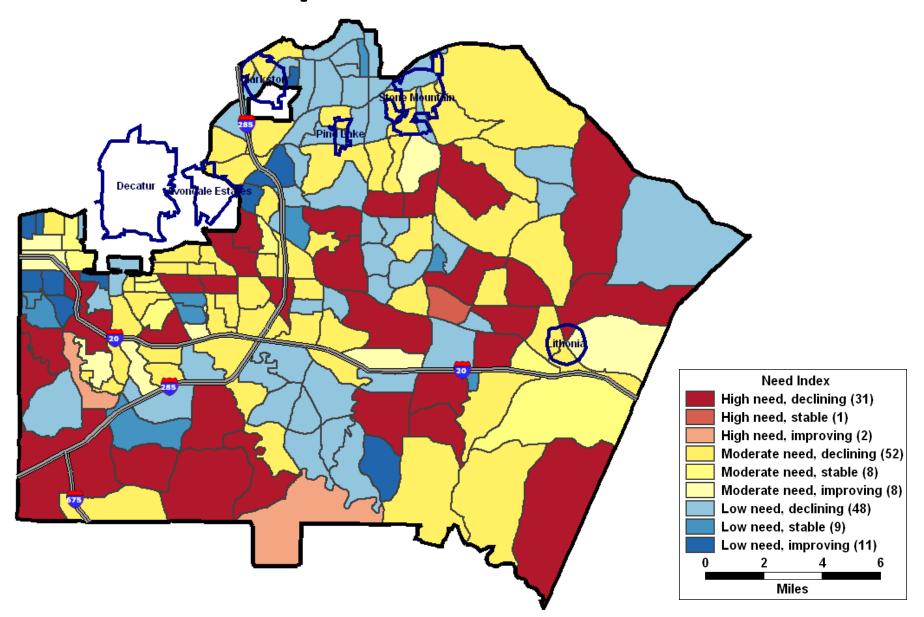


Calculating Composite Need Index

- 1. Combine standardized scores for each need dimension
 - 1. Population Characteristics
 - General Market Conditions
 - 3. Foreclosure Risk
 - 4. Foreclosures
 - 5. Blight and Abandonment
- 2. Rank block groups on composite score; group into quintiles

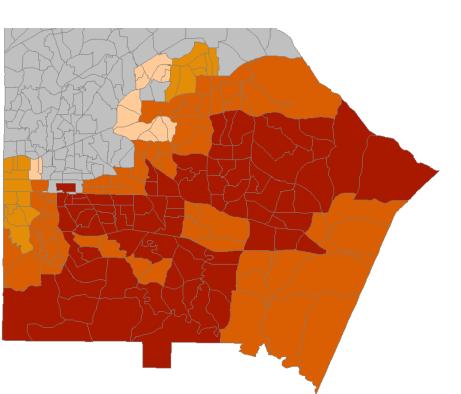
- 3. Determine Direction of Neighborhood Change
 - Food Stamps
 - Property Sales
 - Ratio Median Block Group
 Sales Price to County
 Median Sales Price
 - Foreclosures
 - Crime
- 4. Combine quintile rank and direction of change into composite need index score

Composite Need Index

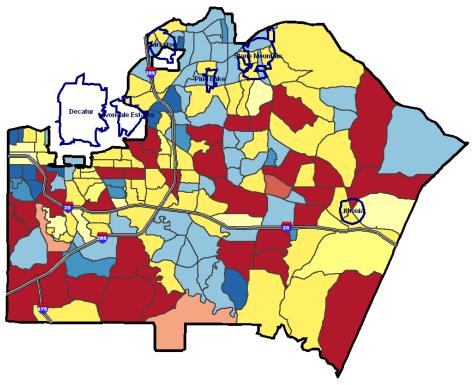


Composite Need Index Allows for Greater Differentiation Among Eligible Block Groups

HUD Foreclosure Need Score



Composite Need Score

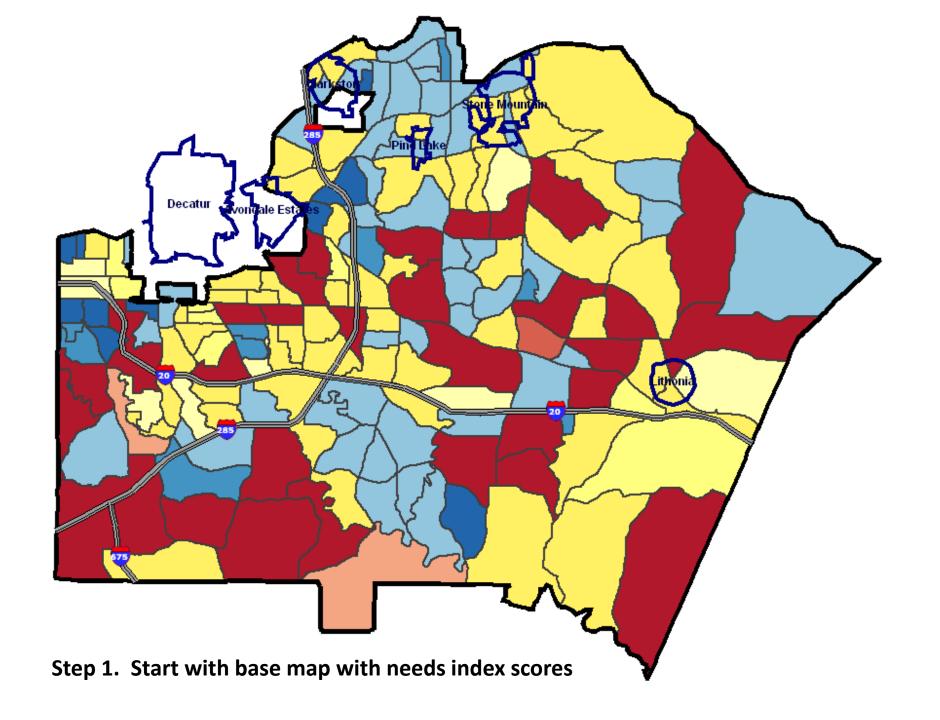


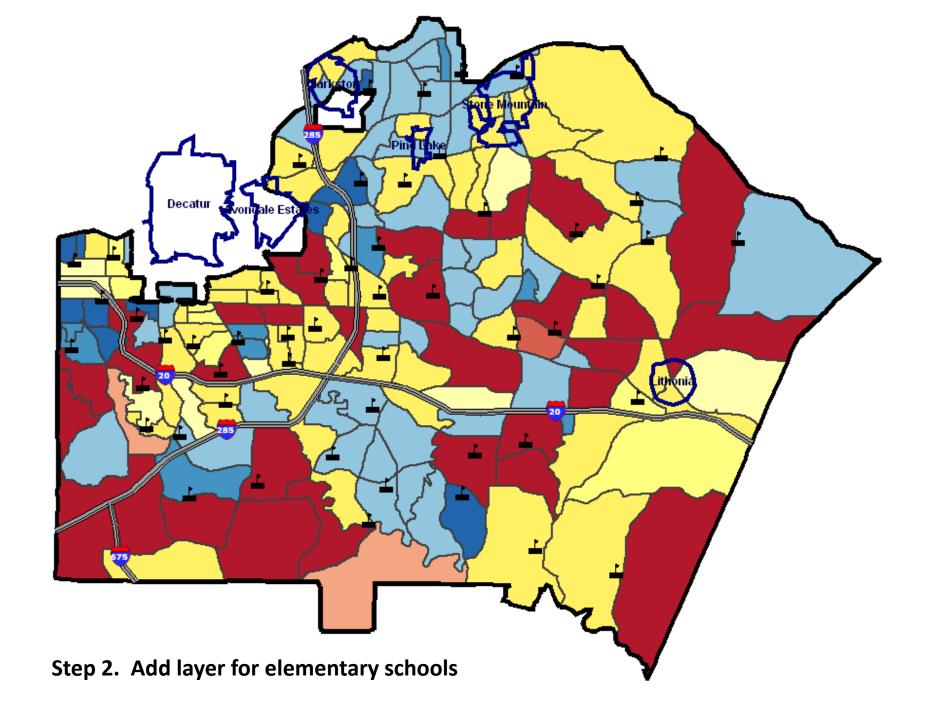
Composite Need Index Captures Broader Dimension of Foreclosure Need Pearson correlation coefficients – Selected Indicators

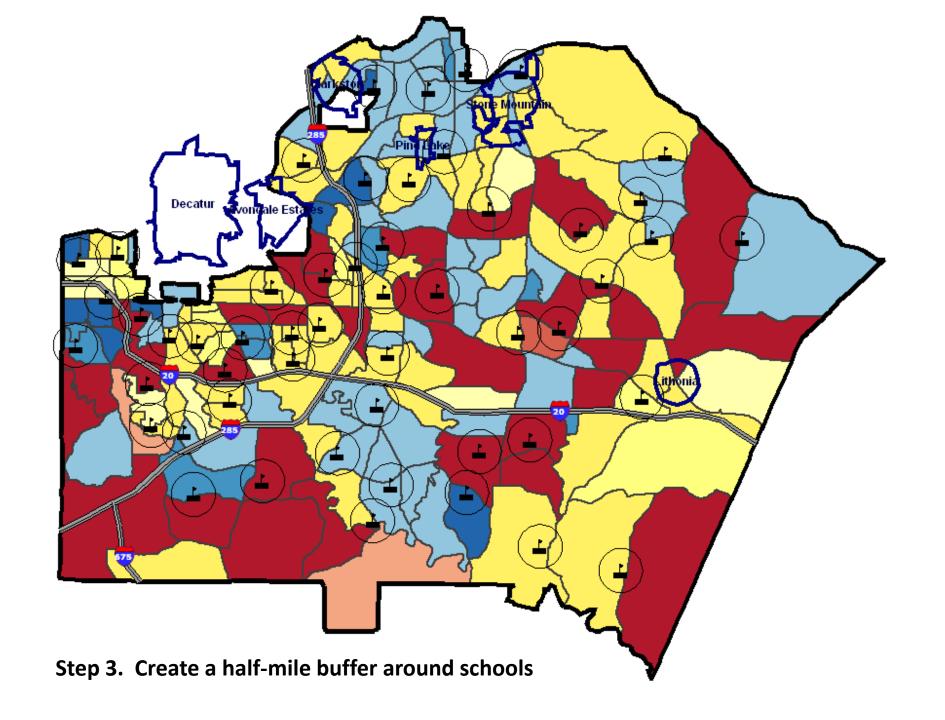
Indicator Red text indicates factor used in HUD Need Index	HUD Need Index	Composite Need Index
I. Characteristics of the Population		
Percent less than 80% of Areawide Median Income, 2000	341	.115
Number of Food Stamp recipients, 2008	.085	.619
II. General Market Conditions		
No. of property sales, 2010	.305	.551
Median sales price, 2010	423	281
Ratio median sales price, block group to county median, 2010	356	230
Absorption rate, 2010	.183	.432
III. Foreclosure Risk		
High cost mortgages as a percent of total mortgages, 2004-07	.884	.393
Number of mortgages serious delinquent, 90+ days, June 2010	.295	.661
Number of foreclosure filings, 2010	.134	.328
IV. Foreclosures		
Number of current REOs, January 2011	.237	.733
Trajectory of REOs, 2005-2010	.240	.621
V. Blight and Abandonment		
USPS Vacancies, 90+ days, March 2010	090	.567
Number of tax delinquent properties, 2009	.141	.589
Serious crimes, 2009-2010	.170	.537

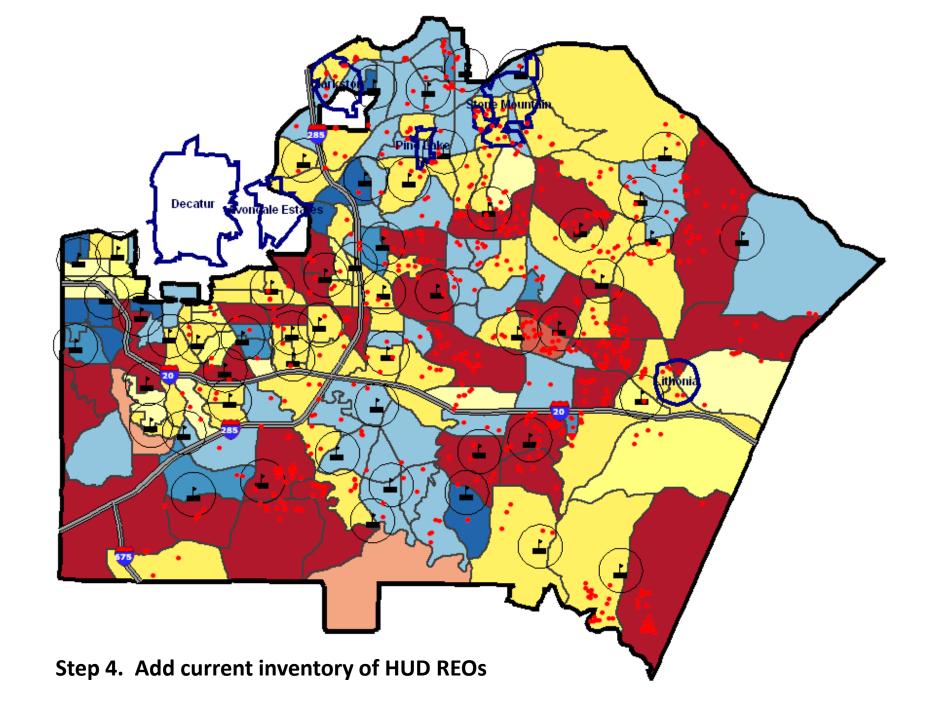
Illustration:

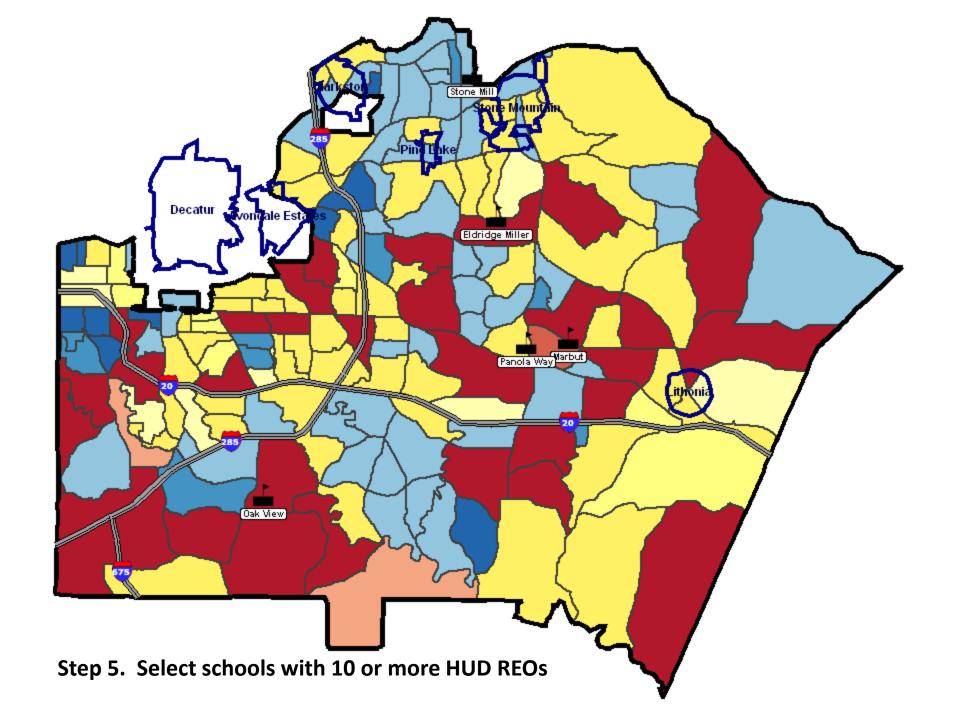
Using Neighborhood-Level Data on Foreclosure Need to Identify NSP3 Target Block Groups

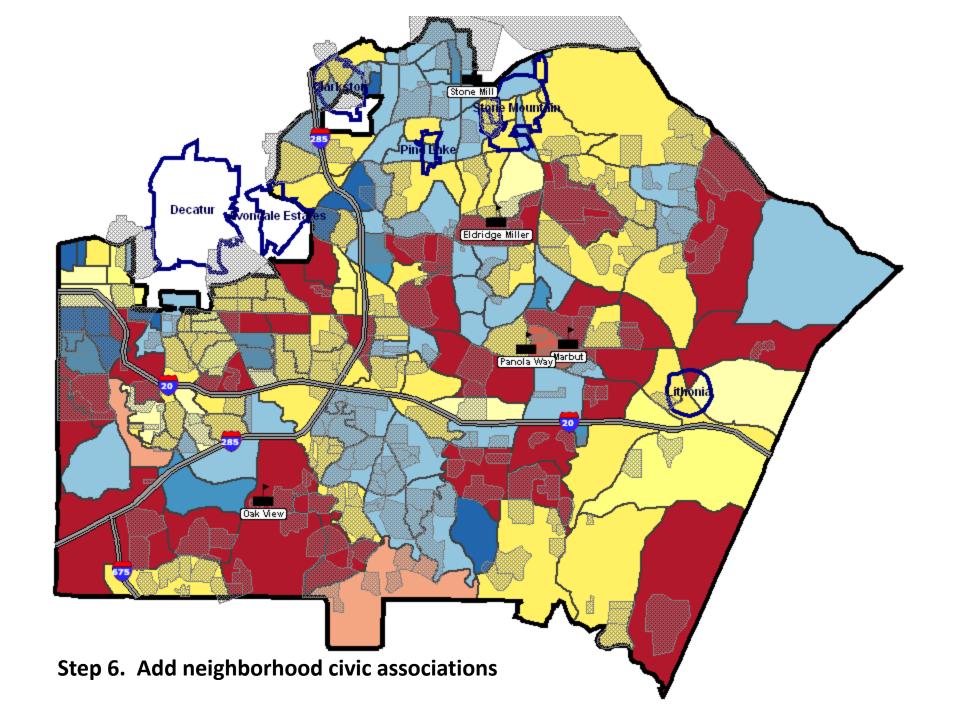


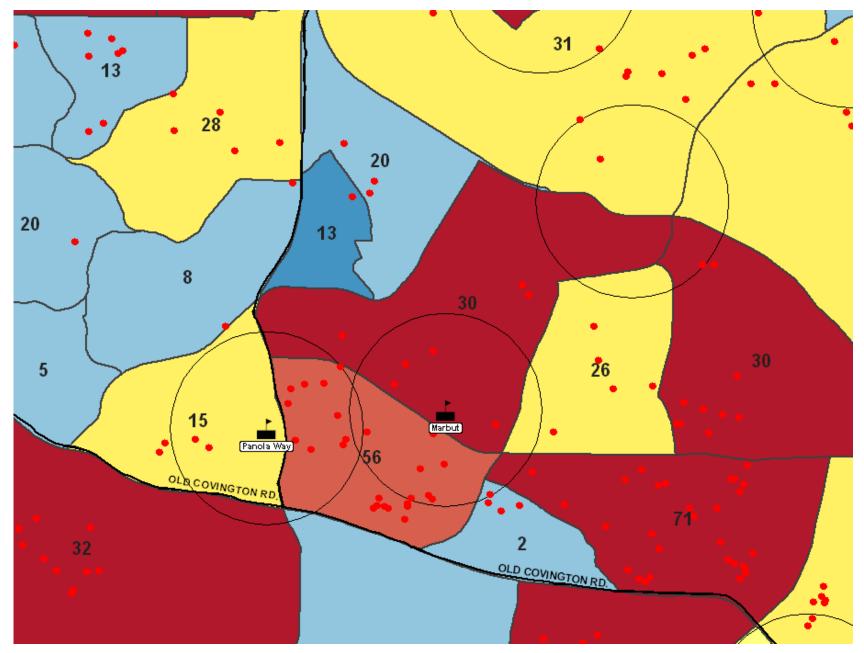












Step 7. Estimate if area meets concentration requirement Numbers indicate current inventory of REOs in block group

Next Steps

- Neighborhood context
- Neighborhood assets and amenities
- Civic engagement
- Related Public investments
- Assess feasible impact