





Market Value Analysis (MVA): City of Wilmington, DE

February 2016

Profile of Reinvestment Fund

Reinvestment Fund builds wealth and opportunity for low-wealth communities and low and moderate income individuals through the promotion of socially and environmentally responsible development.

We achieve our mission through

Capital.

Grants, loans, and equity investments

Knowledge.

Information and policy analysis

Innovation.

Products, markets, and strategic partnerships



In general

The Market Value Analysis (MVA) is a tool designed to assist the private market and government officials to identify and comprehend the various elements of local real estate markets. It is based fundamentally on local administrative data sources.

By using an MVA, public sector officials and private market actors can more precisely craft intervention strategies in weak markets and support sustainable growth in stronger market segments.



Who is using the MVA?

MVAs have been funded by government agencies, local foundations, and financial institutions in cities and counties around the country:

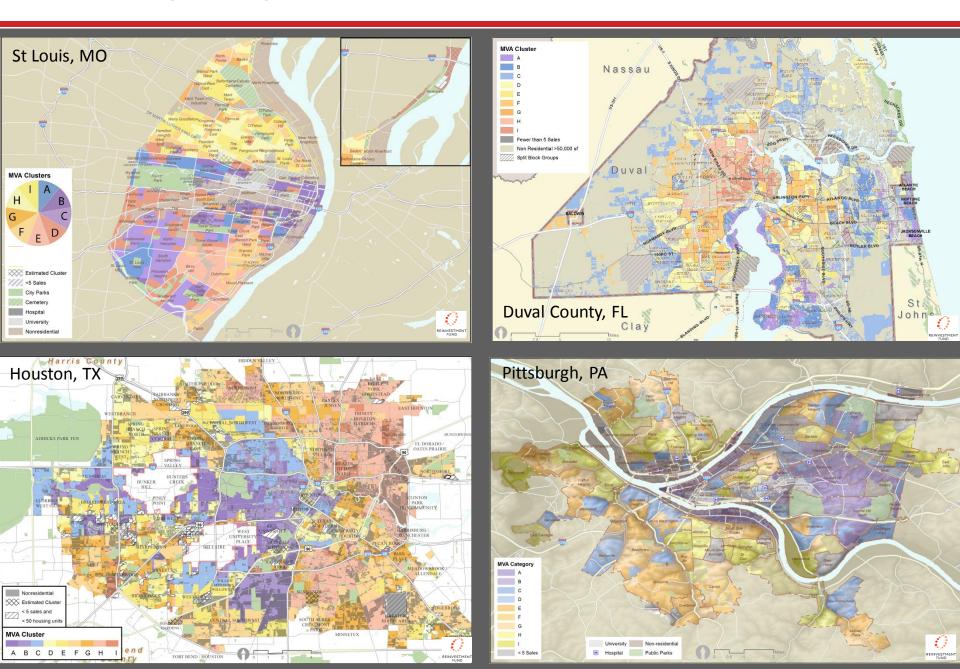
- Philadelphia, PA
- Washington, DC
- Baltimore, MD
- San Antonio, TX
- Camden, NJ
- Newark, NJ
- Selected (8) NJ regions
- Reading Area, PA

- New Orleans, LA
- State of Delaware
- Detroit, MI
- Houston, TX
- Milwaukee, WI
- Pittsburgh, PA
- St. Louis, MO
- Atlantic City, NJ
- Jacksonville, FL

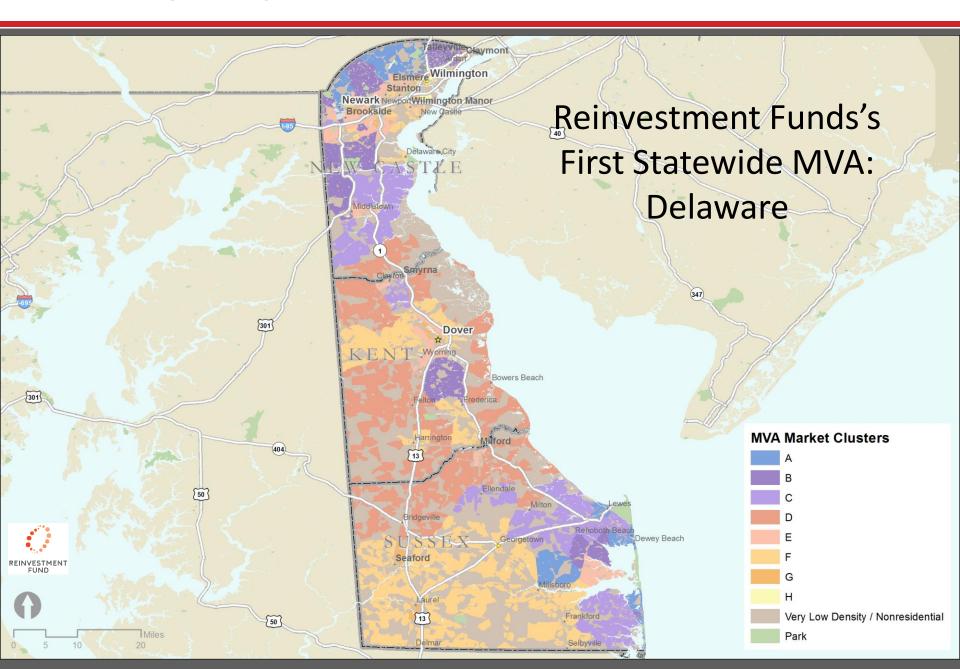
- Wilmington, DE (in process)
- Prince George's County, MD (in process)
- Indianapolis, IN (in process)
- Selma, AL (in process)



Recently Completed MVAs



Recently Completed MVAs



Our Normative Assumptions

When analyzing markets we begin with these principles:

- The best decisions are based on the sound and objective analysis of quantitative and qualitative data
- Public subsidy is scarce; acting alone subsidies cannot create a market
- Public subsidy must leverage private investment
- All residents are customers with an expectation of quality public services and amenities
- In distressed markets, "Build from Strength"
 - major institution of place
 - transportation hub
 - environmental amenities



Preparing an MVA

Acquire **local administrative data** and geocode to Census
block group geographies.

Manually inspect and validate data layers by driving the area.

Use statistical cluster analysis to identify areas with common attributes.

Manually inspect areas for conformity with local experts to assess fit

Alter parameters; re-solve and re-inspect until model accurately represents area

Summarize and describe the characteristics of each market

Lessons from 15+ years of experience

Validating Data is Critical.

Researchers must visit the city to understand the data.

See **Slide 36** for our validation routes

Geographic Scale Matters.

Iterative

Census tract and MSA geographies are too large to accurately reflect local markets.

One Size Does Not Fit All.

Measurement scales and the appropriate number of clusters are different in every city.

Integrate Local Knowledge.

The MVA model is tested with local experts to incorporate qualitative feedback from each geography.



Wilmington MVA Components

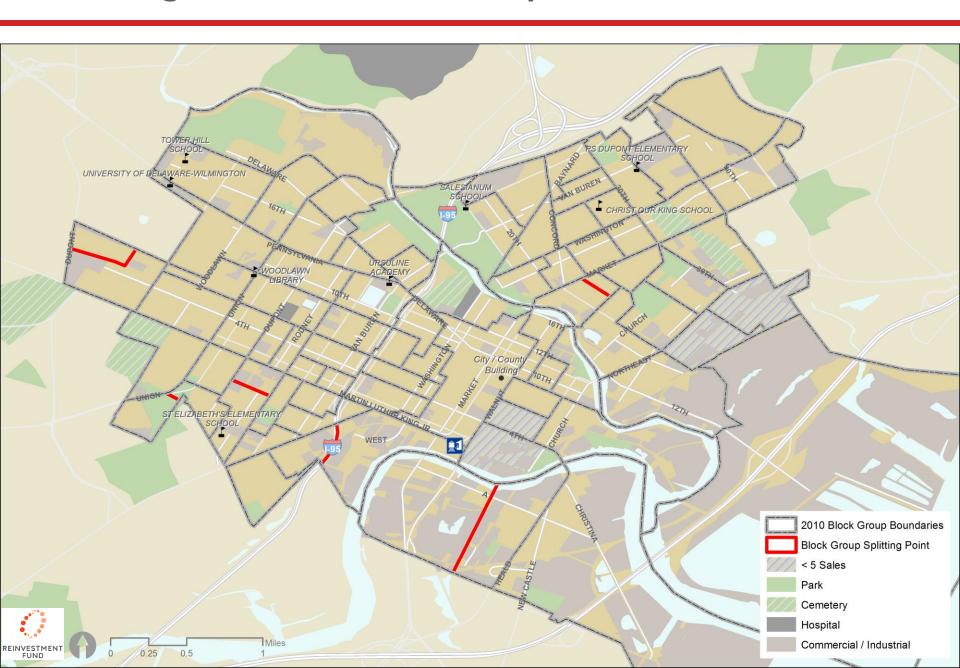
Wilmington MVA Components

Attributes of Market Conditions:

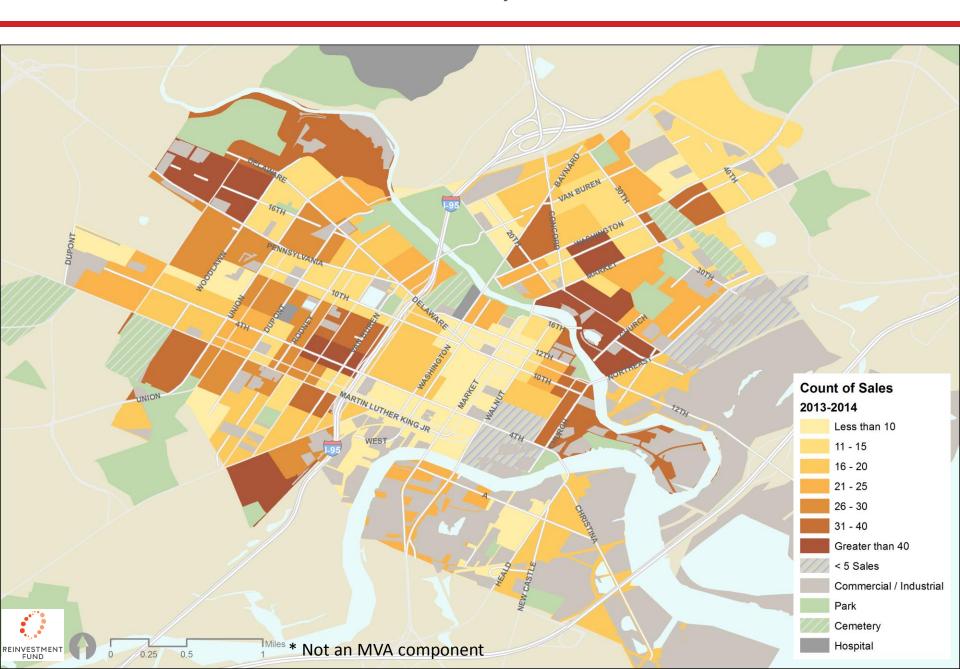
- Median Sales Price, 2013-14
- Variation in Sales Price, 2013-14
- Foreclosure Filings, 2013-14
- Owner-Occupancy Rate, 2010
- Residential Building Permits Greater Than \$5,000, 2013-14
- Rental Units with Subsidy, 2014
- Vacant Residential Parcels, 2014
- Non-residential Land Area, 2014
- Percent Investor Sales, 2013-14



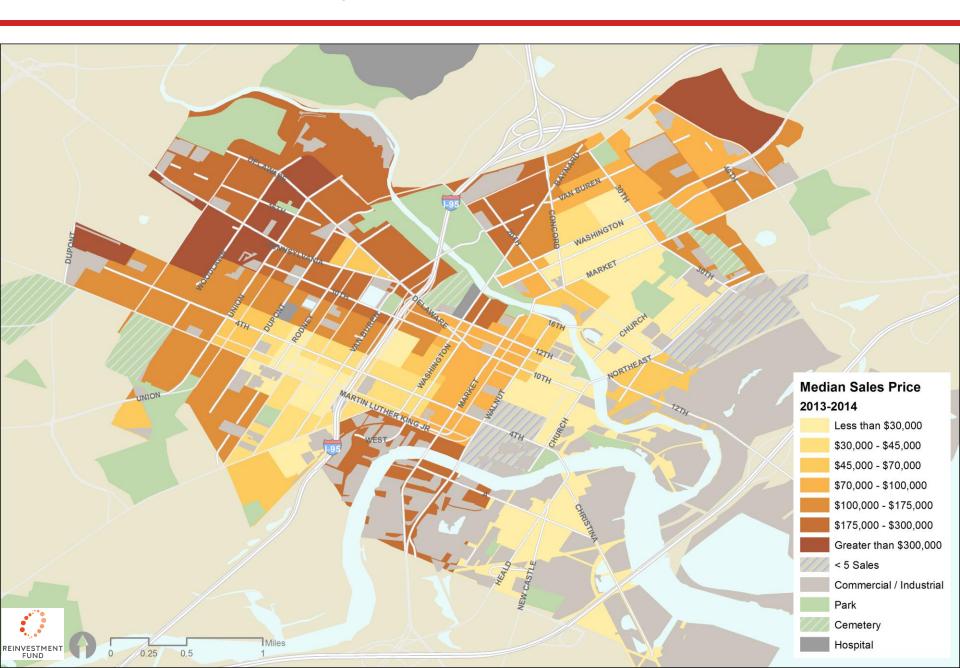
Wilmington Census Block Groups



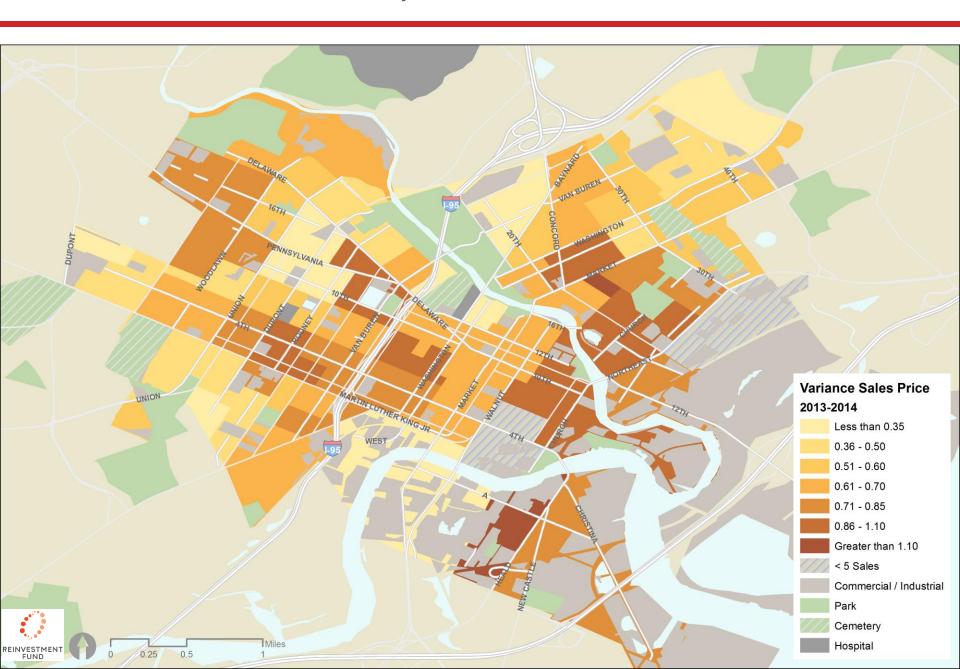
*Number of Residential Sales, 2013-14



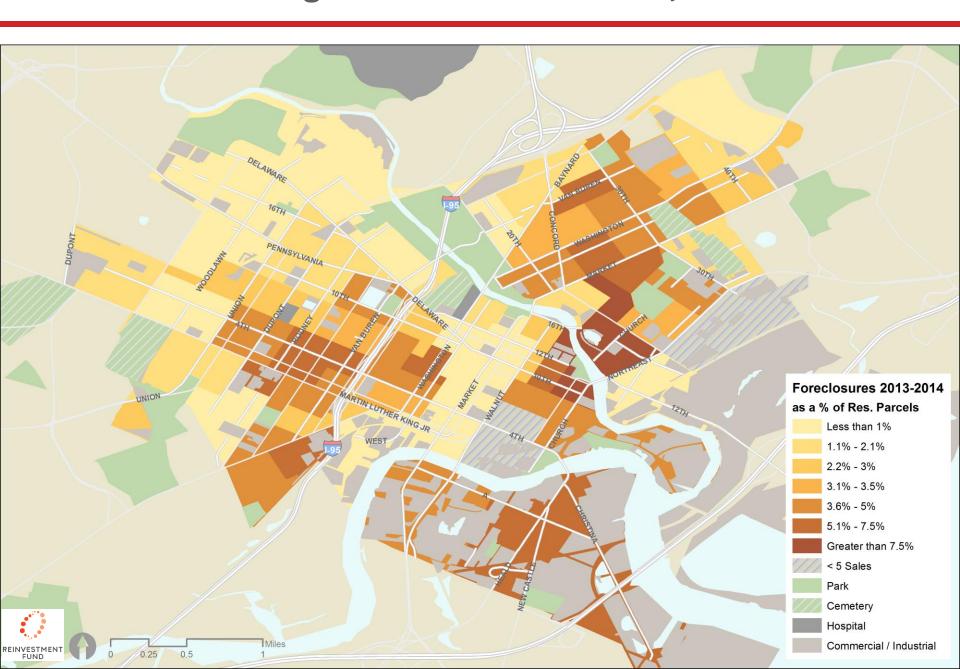
Median Sales Price, 2013-14



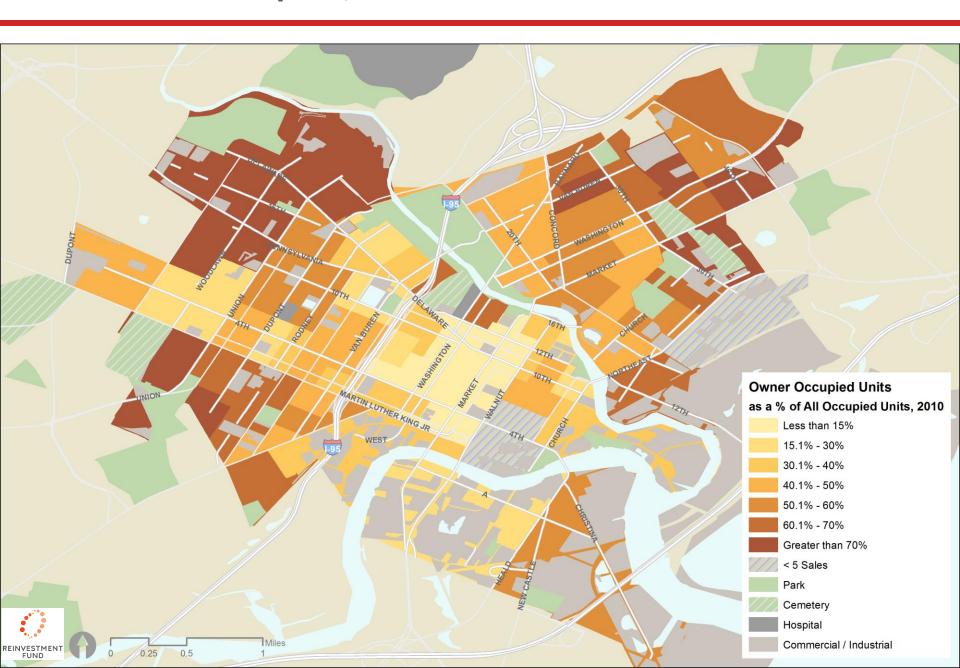
Variation in Sales Price, 2013-14



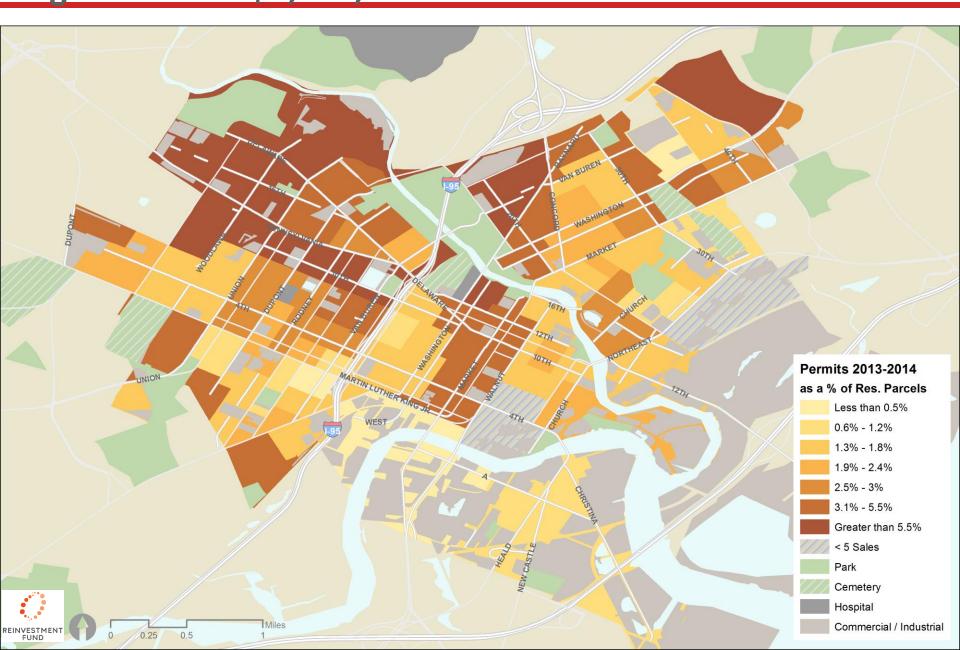
Foreclosure Filings as a % of Res. Parcels, 2013-14



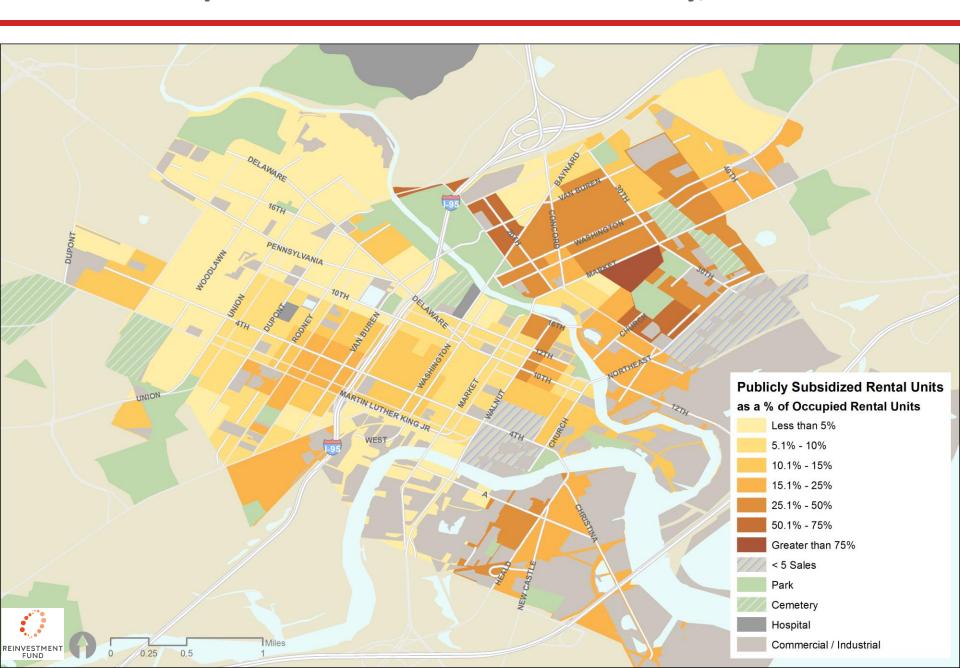
% Owner Occupied, 2010



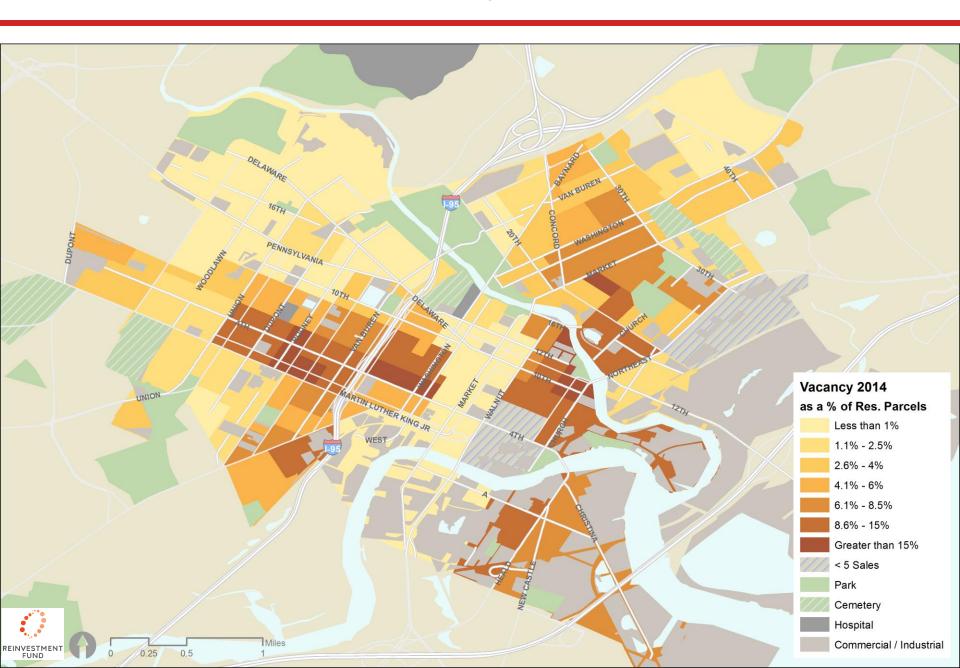
% of Parcels with Residential Building Permits greater than \$5,000, 2013-2014



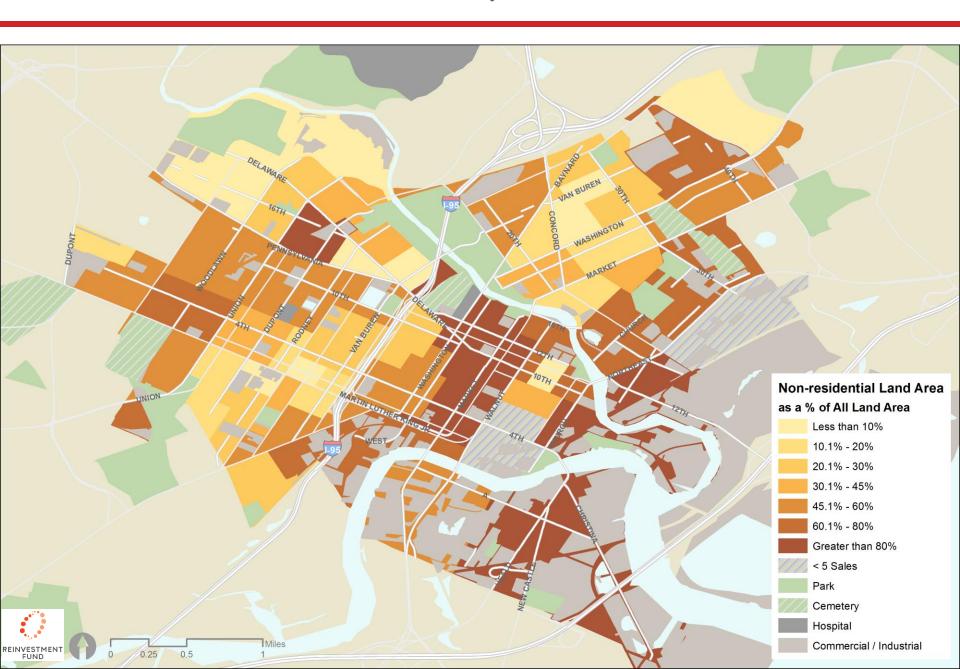
% of Occupied Rental Units with a Subsidy, 2014



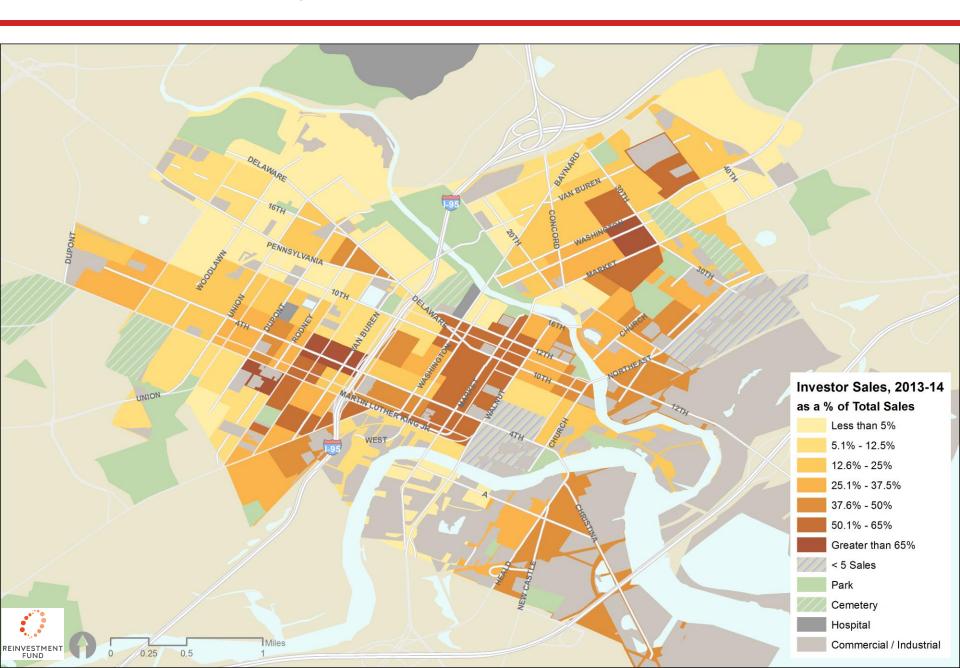
% Vacant Residential Parcels, 2014



% Non-residential Land Area, 2014



% Investor Sales, 2013-2014

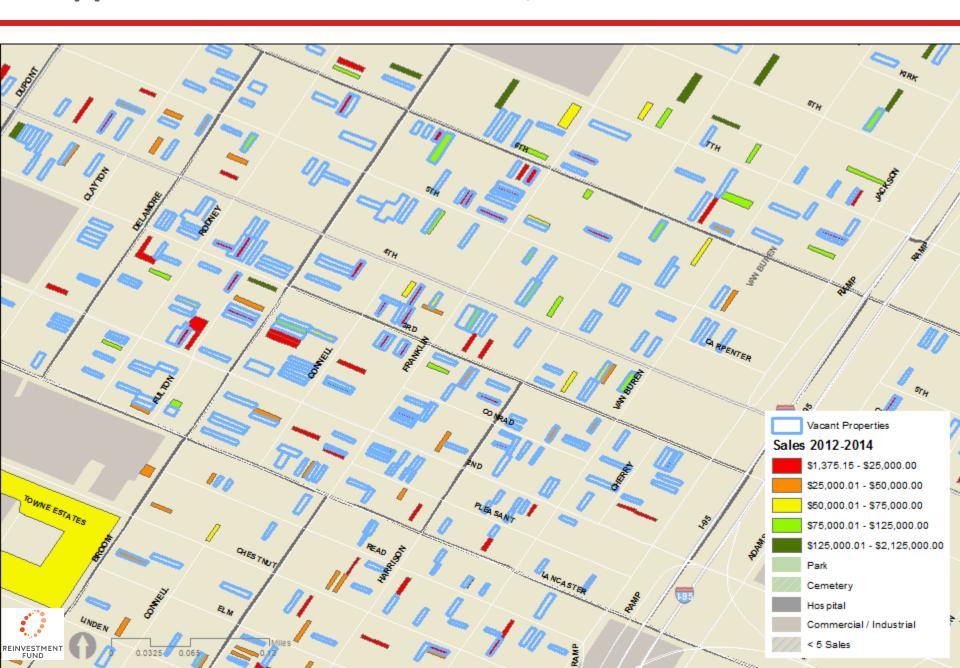


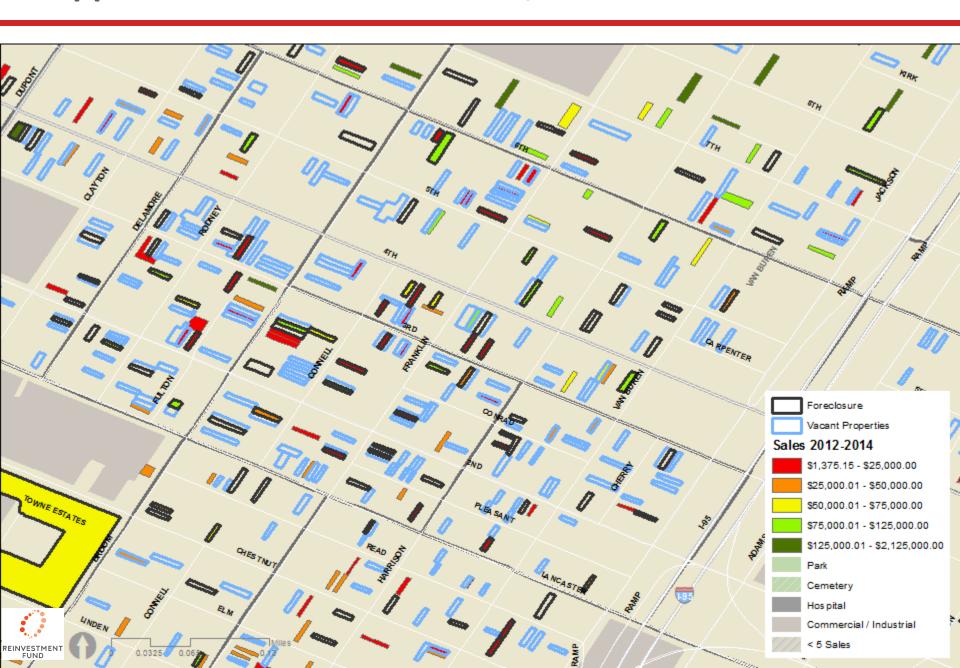


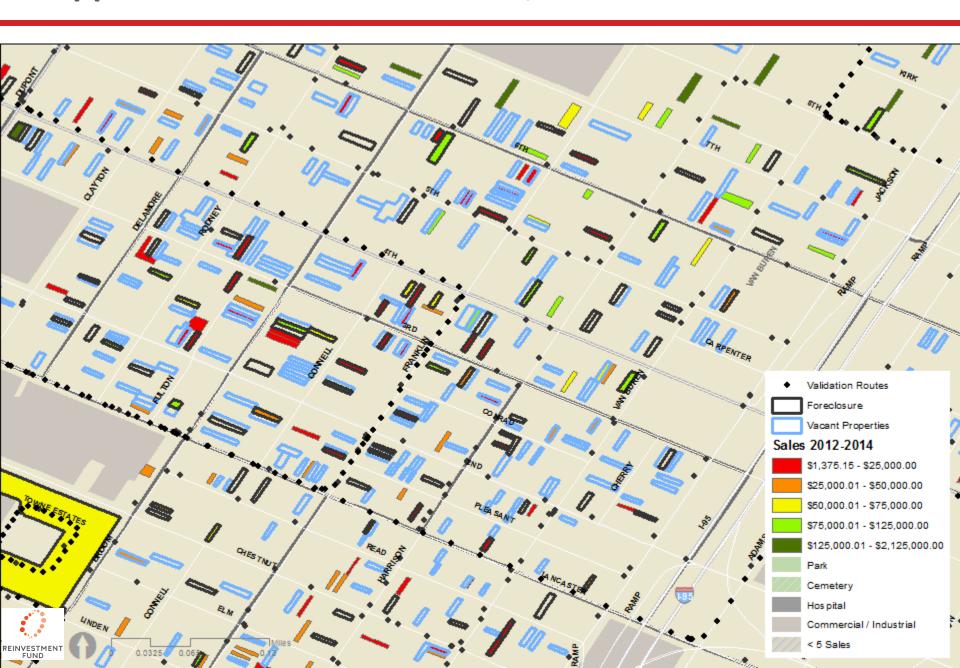
Selected Areas

Close-up of MVA Component Data Items

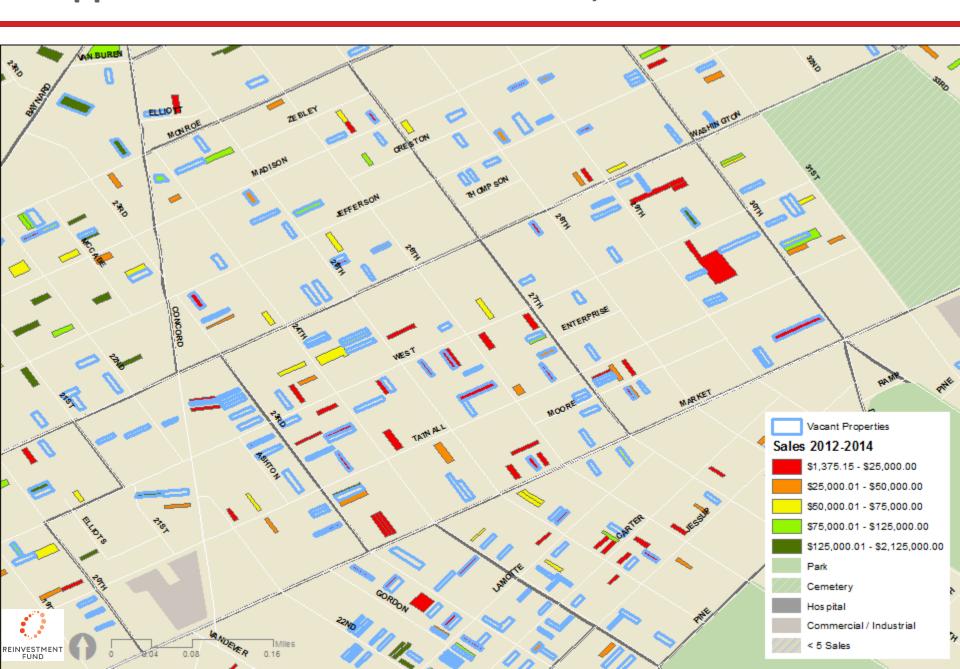


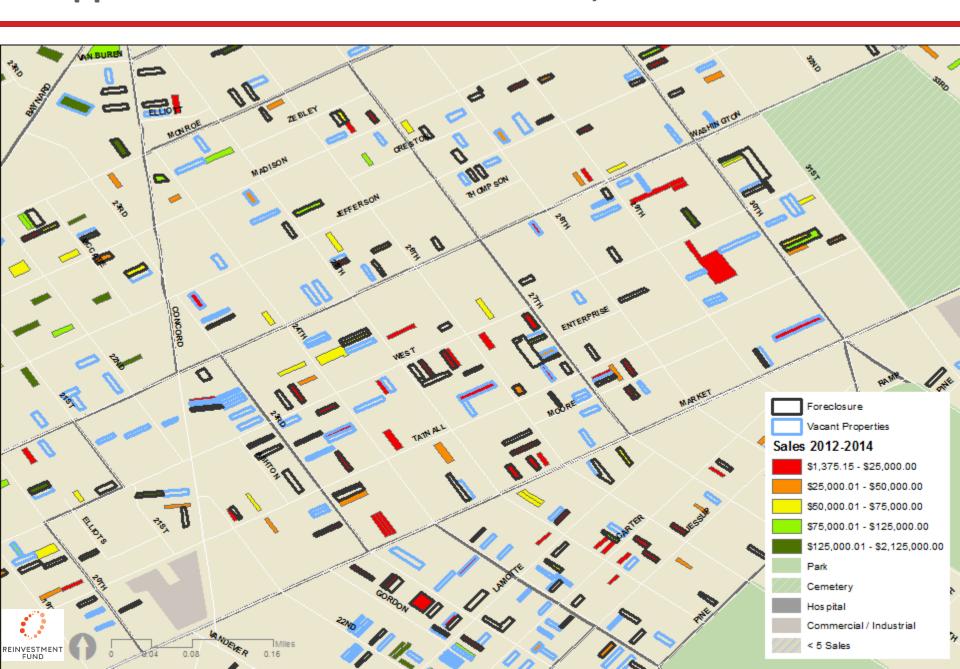


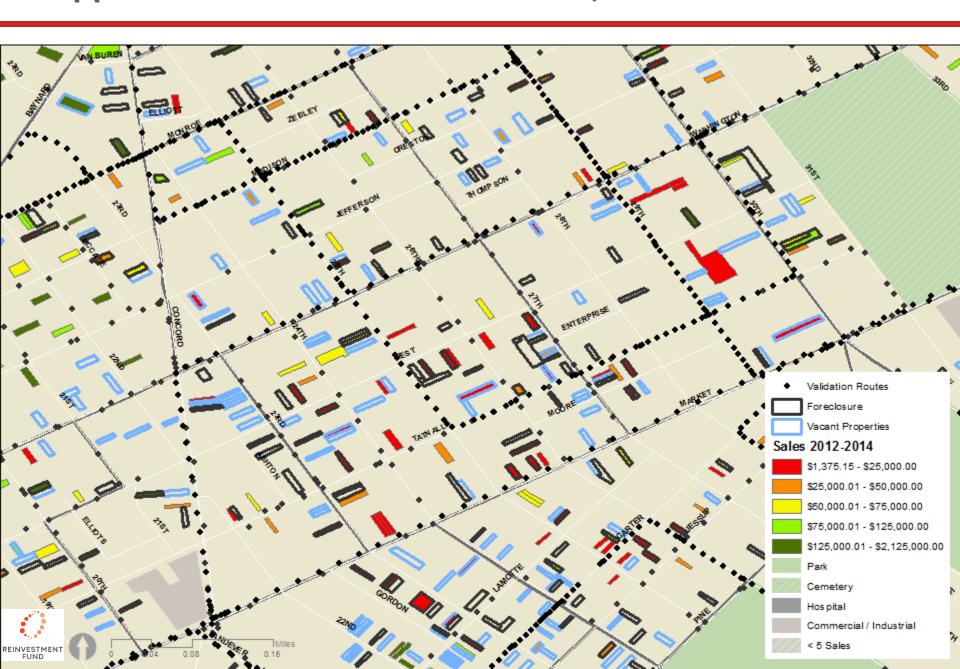








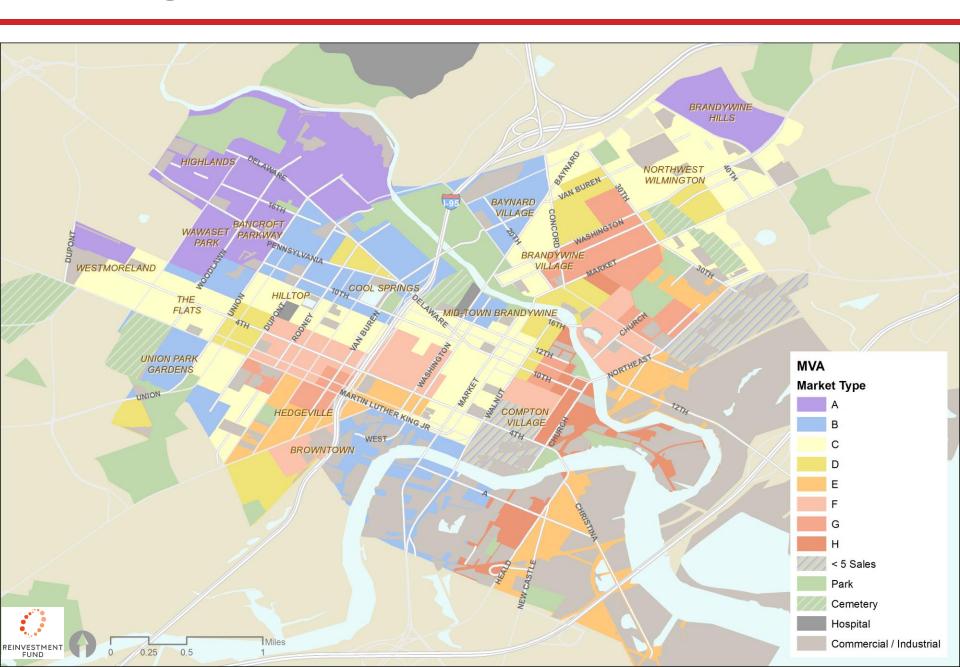




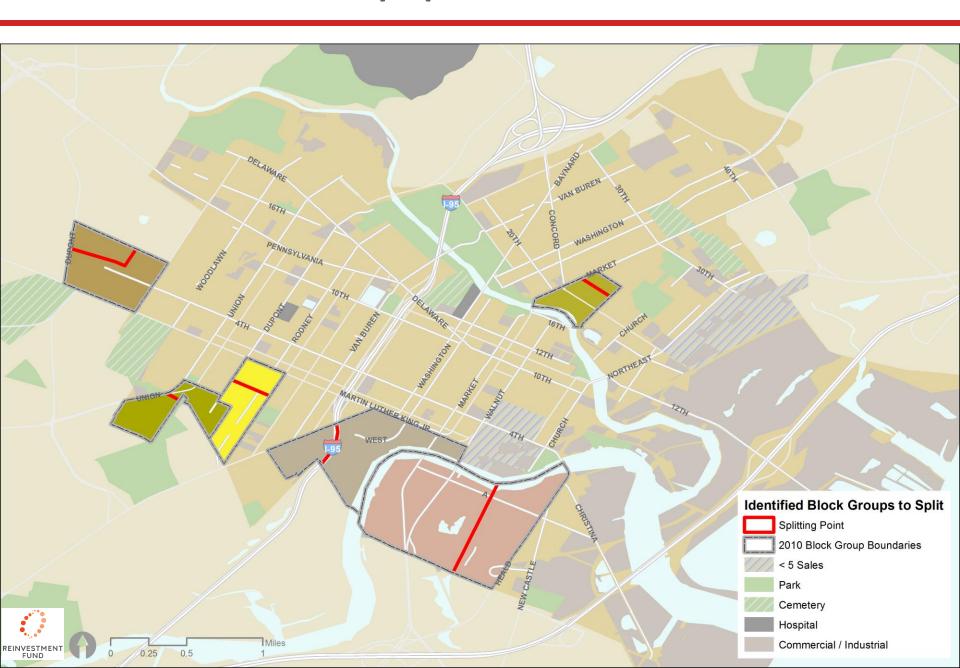


Wilmington MVA

Wilmington MVA



Identified Block Group Splits



MVA Category Characteristics

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,		1	(ļ	1		Foreclosure	Subsidized	1	Percent
,		Median Sales	Variance	Permits as a %	% Owner	Vacancy as a %	Filings as % of	rental as a % of	% Non-	Investor
MVA	# of	Price,	Sales Price,	of Res. Parcels,	Occupied,	of Res.	Res. Parcels,	All Renter	residential	Sales,
Category	BGs	2013-2014	2013-2014	2013-2014	2010	Parcels, 2014	2013_2014	Occupied, 2014	Land, 2014	2014
Α	7	\$ 343,444	0.52	6.8%	74.8%	1.2%	0.6%	0.3%	21.0%	4.0%
В	13	\$ 215,393	0.37	3.9%	47.1%	1.1%	1.5%	7.9%	50.3%	5.9%
С	16	\$ 115,795	0.55	2.6%	54.5%	3.0%	2.2%	16.7%	43.6%	20.3%
D	9	\$ 59,672	0.68	2.3%	57.5%	4.4%	3.3%	22.9%	33.1%	23.0%
E	7	\$ 34,598	0.72	1.4%	55.5%	5.5%	3.7%	18.0%	63.4%	45.2%
F	10	\$ 32,399	0.89	1.9%	32.7%	14.7%	5.9%	15.4%	38.1%	39.2%
G	10	\$ 21,289	0.81	1.7%	49.7%	7.1%	5.0%	35.8%	21.9%	47.9%
Н	4	\$ 13,378	1.09	1.6%	35.1%	13.4%	7.1%	16.8%	66.8%	32.8%
Not Classified	4	NULL	NULL	1.3%	8.6%	7.6%	5.2%	74.0%	76.3%	75.0%
Study Area	76	\$ 110,876	0.65	2.8%	51.0%	5.5%	3.3%	16.9%	40.9%	25.7%

Note: 4 block groups were removed due to lack of sales, and 1 block group was removed as non-residential



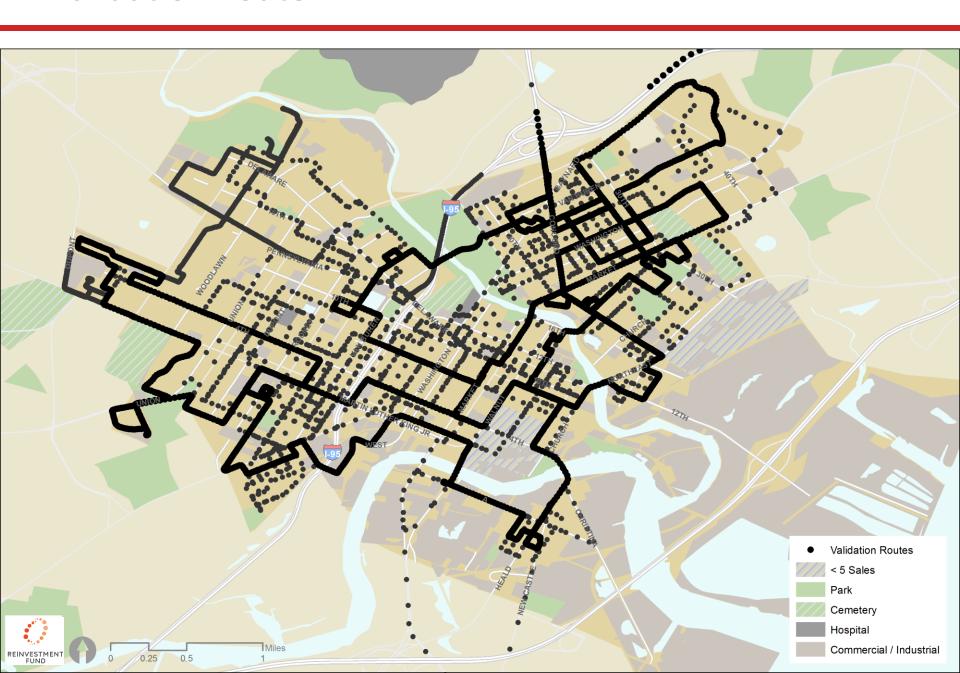
2010 Census Characteristics

MVA Cluster	Households		Owner Occupied		Renter Occupied		Housing Units		Population		Sales Price 2013-2014	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Median	Average
Α	2,371	8.3%	1,900	13.9%	471	3.1%	2,571	7.8%	4,939	7.0%	\$343,444	\$379,319
В	5,078	17.7%	2,282	16.7%	2,796	18.7%	5,466	16.7%	8,793	12.4%	\$215,393	\$219,827
С	6,181	21.6%	3,009	22.0%	3,172	21.2%	7,033	21.4%	14,711	20.8%	\$115,795	\$122,687
D	2,940	10.3%	1,514	11.1%	1,426	9.5%	3,307	10.1%	6,911	9.8%	\$ 59,672	\$ 75,260
E	2,125	7.4%	1,140	8.3%	985	6.6%	2,377	7.2%	7,396	10.4%	\$ 34,598	\$ 48,716
F	2,719	9.5%	904	6.6%	1,815	12.1%	3,450	10.5%	8,692	12.3%	\$ 32,399	\$ 45,605
G	2,743	9.6%	1,309	9.6%	1,434	9.6%	3,328	10.1%	8,294	11.7%	\$ 21,289	\$ 32,233
Н	527	1.8%	158	1.2%	369	2.5%	704	2.1%	1,573	2.2%	\$ 13,378	\$ 29,629
Not												
Classified	3,931	13.7%	1,440	10.5%	2,491	16.7%	4,584	14.0%	9,542	13.5%	Null	Null
Study Area												
Total	28,615		13,656		14,959		32,820		70,851		\$110,876	\$123,569

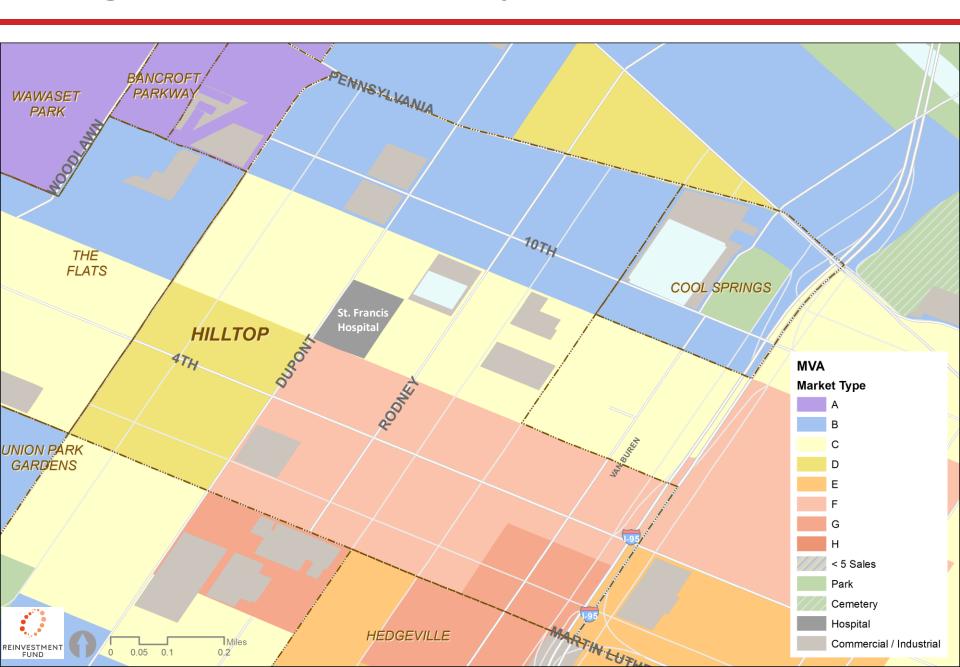
Note: 4 block groups were removed due to lack of sales, and 1 block group was removed as non-residential



Validation Route



Neighborhood Look-in: Hilltop





How Others Are Using the MVA

Building local strategies from the MVA...

Consider important block groupspecific data as *overlays* to the MVA

Including:

- Demographic (current/trend)
- Economic conditions
- Quality of schools
- Access to transportation
- Proximity to employment opportunities
- Crime rate
- Presence of arts/culture
- Commercial services
- Public & private prior investment into arts, CBOs and open space
- Number of/proximity to anchor institutions



Use block group-specific attributes such as sale prices vacancy and foreclosure rates to inform action.



Using the MVA: Set Priorities by Market Cluster

MVA Market Types

Sample Activities	А	В	С	D	E	F				
Demolition of Dangerous Properties										
Encapsulation: Acquisition/Rehab										
Large Scale Housing Development (e.g., LIHTC)	Eac	Each activity can be connected to different responsible								
Land Assembly for Redevelopment		organizations, including city agencies, commissions, non-profits, etc.								
Selective Enhancement of Lots										
Quality of Life Code Enforcement (broken window syndrome)	rep	Some activities represent annual <i>expenses</i> ; others represent <i>investments</i> with an expectation of longer								
Nuisance Abatement		term returns beyond the immediate beneficiaries. Some are "universal" while others are best targeted.								
Arts & Culture Programming		- N.(- ul+ \ /- l.		laa f aa aa						
Neighborhood Marketing Campaign	acr	The Market Value Analysis allows for a coordination across organizations, agencies and funding sources								
Enhanced Public Safety Measures	(CI	DBG, CSBG, pl	nilanthropic,	etc.).						
Support Nutrition Services										
Income Maintenance Programs										

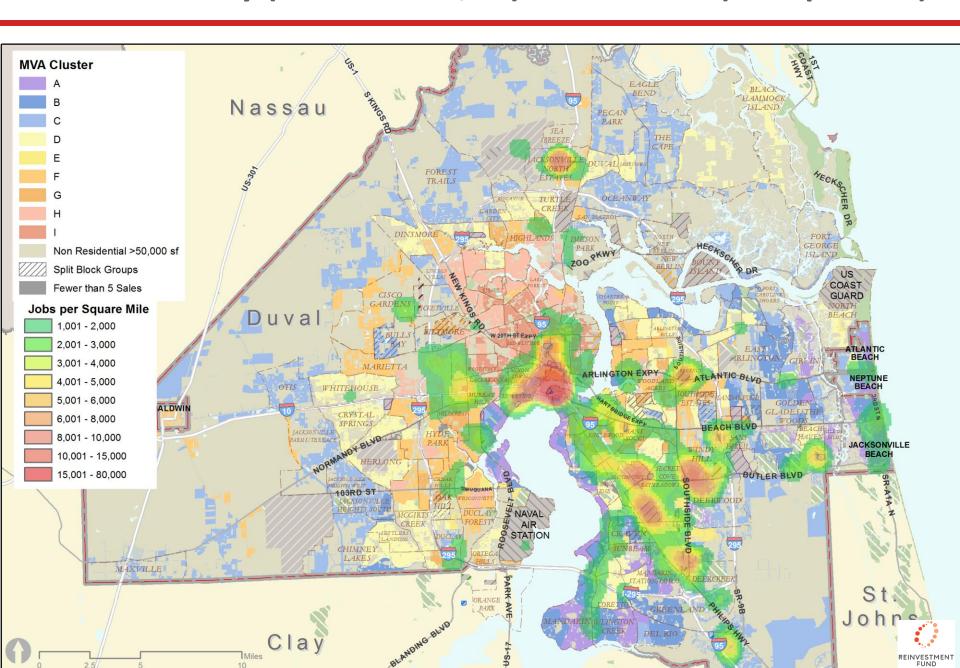


Uses of the MVA

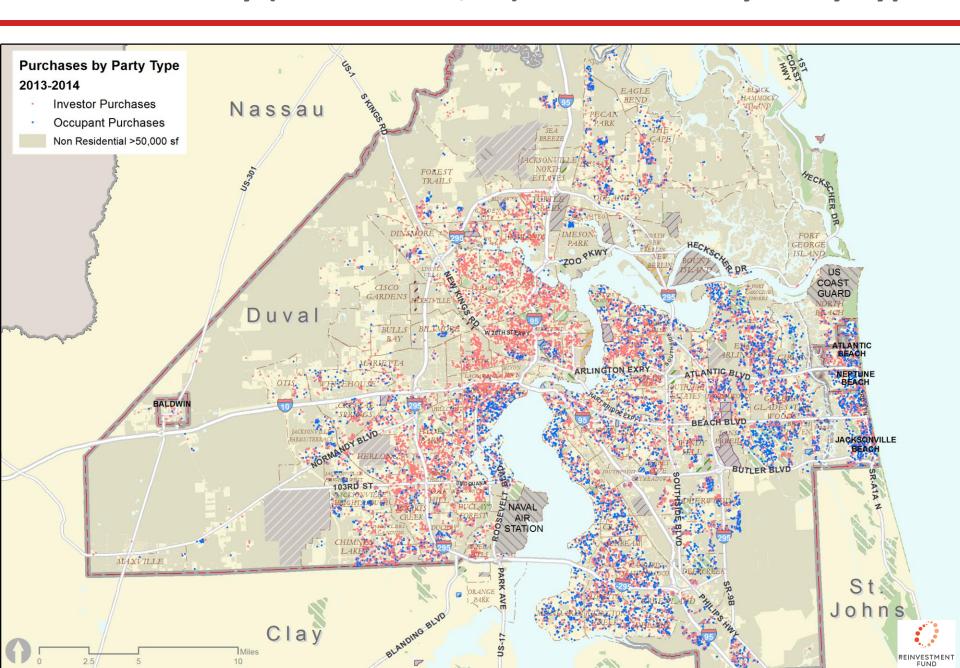


- Assess markets as part of a local land banking strategy (Phila.)
- Guide capital budget (Detroit)
- Focus code enforcement (Phila., Baltimore)
- Benchmark quality of life measures (Phila.)
- Target statewide Strong Neighborhoods Revolving Loan Fund (DE/DSHA)
- Develop CDGB comprehensive plan (Detroit, Wilmington, St. Louis)
- Assess changes in the market over time (Phila., Baltimore, Pittsburgh)
- Evaluate development opportunities (Pittsburgh, Phila., Houston, Detroit, St. Louis, cities in NJ)
- Target demolition and acquisition activities (Baltimore, Phila., Detroit)
- Select transformative, tipping point projects (Phila., Baltimore, Pittsburgh)
- Engage partners philanthropic, non-profit, government in coordinated efforts to rebuild neighborhoods (Baltimore, Milwaukee)
- Guide federal Neighborhood Stabilization Program Investment (States of PA & NJ, Houston, Detroit)

Duval County (Jacksonville, FL) Job Centers (Jobs per mi²)



Duval County (Jacksonville, FL) Home Sales by Party Type



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