



## ABOUT THIS MAP

This is not a district map. It is an area map created by Data Driven Detroit (D3), a nationally recognized nonprofit research and analysis agency.

D3 is run by Kurt Metzger, a data collection specialist who helped the Free Press build this map using census tracts and said he "tried to honor neighborhoods by using defined master planning areas and subcommunities."

D3 also used parameters chosen by the Free Press that elections officials do not consider. For each district, those included income, age and education levels, number of married residents and single-mother families. Additionally, the Free Press charted on the map selected features such as schools, parks and police and fire stations, homes of current council members and a "jewel" of each area.

The true redistricting map will be drawn by the Detroit Elections Commission — the city clerk, the City Council president and the city corporation counsel — using street blocks, not census tracts, and based solely on population. Based on the language voters approved last year, the commission must establish wards that are "compact, contiguous and of equal population."

# Divided we stand

Here's one plan for dividing up Detroit to produce a better city government when voters begin choosing seven council members from districts under a charter change approved last year

### NORTH



Jewel: Palmer Woods and Palmer Park

This area takes in some of Detroit's toniest real estate — Palmer Woods, Sherwood Forest, University District — as well as several solid middle-class neighborhoods. It includes the former State Fairgrounds, a site for future retail development, Palmer Park and the Detroit Golf Course and its surrounding mansions. The University of Detroit-Mercy, Marygrove College and Sinai-Grace Hospital also are here, as is Second Ebenezer Church, Bishop Edgar Vann's 5,000-member sanctuary. But this area contains some of the city's bleakest streets, too.

Vann said he hopes the new governance system will bring "competent fighters that will go to the council table to advocate specifically on behalf of that area of the city. He said that single representatives could push to make every district meet the needs of its residents that could feed off the success of the city's downtown.

The population in this area as drawn is 152,761, down from 166,369 in 2000 and 180,598 in 1990.

Median income: \$44,353
High school graduates: 31.9%
Bachelor's and graduate degrees: 18.0%
Residents 19 and younger: 47,886, or 28.8%
Residents 65 and older: 19,714, or 12.8%
Owner-occupied housing: 67.2%
Family households: 65.4%
Married with children: 12.6%
Female with children: 20.8%

### NORTHEAST



Jewel: Coleman A. Young International Airport

This area has some of Detroit's most densely populated neighborhoods — and some of its emptiest ones up and down Van Dyke and Mt. Elliott. Home to Coleman A. Young International Airport, this area has been in decline for at least a quarter century and should be one of the biggest beneficiaries of district government.

Frank McGhee, who lives near Kelly Road and is the program director for the Neighborhood Service Organization's Youth Initiatives Project, wants his future council member to focus on crime, particularly crimes against senior citizens. But McGhee also wants the area to stand for more than blight.

"I want them to focus on revitalizing our community, bringing more dollars into our area," he said. "We don't have a business association, but we do have a neighborhood association, Detroit Area Residents East, which has done patrols."

"We hope to see opportunities for people to purchase homes," McGhee said. The area's population dropped from 166,909 in 1990 to 160,335 in 2000. The current population is 135,445.

Median income: \$37,744
High school graduates: 37.4%
Bachelor's and graduate degrees: 10.3%
Residents 19 and younger: 47,886, or 35.0%
Residents 65 and older: 17,220, or 8.7%
Owner-occupied housing: 63.2%
Family households: 69.9%
Married with children: 14.9%
Female with children: 28.3%

### EAST



Jewel: Belle Isle

This area features the upscale Indian Village and East English Village, two of Detroit's best-looking neighborhoods, even as it struggles to maintain stability. It includes most of the city's high-rise dwellings on Jefferson plus some of its priciest riverfront property, such as the luxury neighborhood where Mayor Dave Bing lives. It also includes St. John Hospital and beautiful Belle Isle.

But a stretch between Chalmers and Connor has some of the worst vacancies and dilapidation in the city. The area also takes in the 110-acre site that a Detroit businessman wants to turn into urban farmland.

Bill Brooks, president and CEO of United American Healthcare Corp. and an Indian Village resident, said he is ready for a new system of accountability in city government, "particularly in terms of making sure the grass is cut and snow is removed. Those are small things, but in today's world, there's nobody to call."

"District governance is citizen-oriented," he said.

The population declined from 146,551 in 1990 to 133,732 in 2000 to 116,177 today.

Median income: \$37,181
High school graduates: 33.3%
Bachelor's and graduate degrees: 14.8%
Residents 19 and younger: 35,990, or 31%
Residents 65 and older: 13,873 or 11.9%
Owner-occupied housing: 55.6%
Family households: 59.8%
Married with children: 12%
Female with children: 22.3%

### DOWNTOWN



Jewel: Ford Field and Comerica Park

This is the business, entertainment and cultural hub of Detroit, home to General Motors, Compuware and Quicken Loans, plus Ford Field, Comerica Park, Joe Louis Arena, Cobo Hall, the Detroit Institute of Arts, the main branch of the Detroit Public Library, Fox Theatre, Eastern Market and three casinos.

Wayne State University and the expanding Detroit Medical Center also are here.

The district has stable middle-class neighborhoods in Lafayette Park and Corktown and is home to the city's largest publicly held company, DTE Energy. Despite being seen as the jewel of the city, it suffers some of the same problems as other areas of Detroit.

"The crime situation has to be addressed," said Nefertiti Harris, who lives in North Corktown and runs Textures by Nefertiti, a hair and beauty spa on Cass. "The infrastructure has to be addressed. The streetlights that don't work ... the visual persona of the area has to be cleaned up. It's a huge problem."

This area's population dropped from 65,562 in 1990 to 59,084 in 2000 to 58,192 today.

Median income: \$23,961
High school graduates: 28%
Bachelor's and graduate degrees: 22.9%
Residents 19 and younger: 35,379, or 23.4%
Residents 65 and older: 11,077, or 13.5%
Owner-occupied housing: 15.6%
Family households: 35.2%
Married with children: 3.9%
Female with children: 15%

### SOUTHWEST



Jewel: Mexicantown

This area is anchored by Mexicantown and includes Southwest Solutions — a human services agency — and the Ambassador Bridge, the international crossing between Michigan and Canada. It is home to ArvinMeritor and Clark Park. The string of stores, restaurants and shops along West Vernor represents Detroit's most vibrant commercial strip. The area is home to some of the city's Latino population, but also to a vibrant Arab-American community.

Having a council representative would finally give this vital section of the city a voice in municipal affairs.

"Finally, some political representation that's not by chance, but representation based on population," said Ozzie Rivera, 56, a southwest resident and director of Special Projects in the Wayne County Family Services Office.

"Districts based on geographic and population concentrations have helped Latinos gain political representation ... across the country, and Detroit kind of stood out."

The area's population dropped from 136,211 in 1990 to 129,184 in 2000 to 111,899 today.

Median income: \$31,637
High school graduates: 34.4%
Bachelor's and graduate degrees: 10.3%
Residents 19 and younger: 35,379, or 31.6%
Residents 65 and older: 12,575, or 11.2%
Owner-occupied housing: 53.2%
Family households: 64.2%
Married with children: 16%
Female with children: 19.2%

### WEST END



Jewel: River Rouge Park

The West End is home to three of the city's most stable middle-class neighborhoods: North Rosedale Park, Rosedale Park and Grandmont. It also includes Brightmoor, which was the focus of more than \$70 million in cleanup and building efforts as part of the Next Detroit Neighborhood Initiative.

The West End also has Rouge Park, the city's largest, with a golf course and three Olympic-size pools. The area's center is the Old Redford business district.

Rosedale Park resident Mary Schneider wants her family to feel safe.

"I would like a stronger police presence, although we're finally getting that after making a lot of calls," said the 52-year-old teacher. "You've got people breaking in repeatedly, and people are getting so discouraged. I would like a council member who has an intimate knowledge of the neighborhood and how vibrant it is and who has some real investment in our community."

The total population in this area dropped to 126,057 from 147,216 in 1990 and 140,206 in 2000.

Median income: \$46,864
High school graduates: 33.4%
Bachelor's and graduate degrees: 16.4%
Residents 19 and younger: 39,980, or 31.7%
Residents 65 and older: 11,475, or 9%
Owner-occupied housing: 68.1%
Family households: 65.8%
Married with children: 16.2%
Female with children: 21.6%

### NORTH CENTRAL



Jewel: Henry Ford Hospital

In the heart of the city, this tough, tattered expanse of single- and multi-family homes includes the stately Boston-Edison neighborhood, which struggles to maintain its grandeur, Russell Woods, a middle-class island in a sea of rough streets, and the remnants of the old North End, home to historic Paradise Valley.

The area takes in Henry Ford Hospital, an economic powerhouse that plans major retail and residential development; the Fisher Building and theater; the renovated St. Regis Hotel; the new Detroit Branch NAACP headquarters; the New Center towers; and the historic Little Rock Baptist Church.

The Rev. Jim Holley lives downtown but pastors Little Rock, an anchor in an area that he says cries out for new business. "I think we all are looking for accessibility and accountability," said Holley, 66. "This is probably worn-out, but what do we need? We need some type of industry or job creation for the area."

This area's population dropped from 192,644 in 1990 to 169,518 in 2000 and is now 150,292.

Median income: \$32,160
High school graduates: 34.8%
Bachelor's and graduate degrees: 12.9%
Residents 19 and younger: 46,442, or 30.9%
Residents 65 and older: 18,305, or 12.2%
Owner-occupied housing: 49.8%
Family households: 61.5%
Married with children: 10.1%
Female with children: 24.5%