

A Contemporary View of the Region's History and Demographics

Presentation to
Wayne State University
Law School

Kurt Metzger

Director
Data Driven Detroit (D3)

February 25, 2013

Mission

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



Collection



Visualization



Analysis



Accessibility

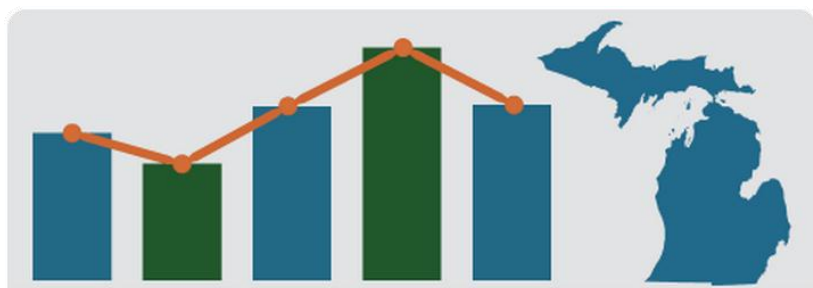


Data-Driven Outcomes

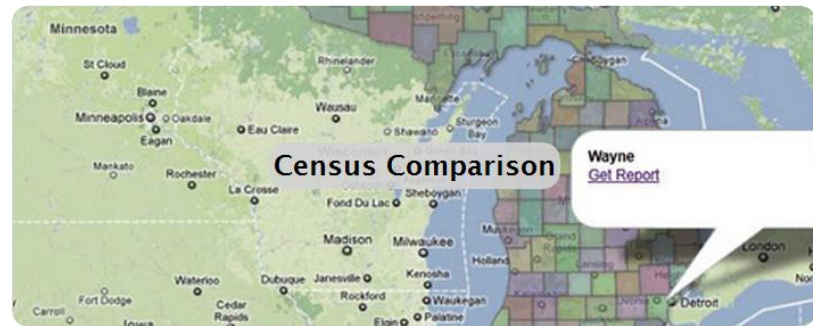
D3 Toolbox



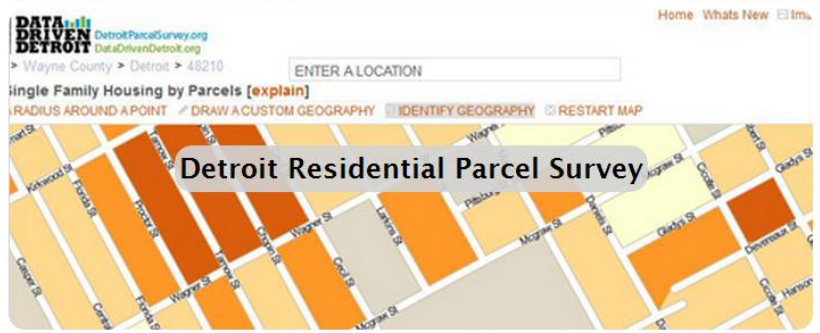
Data Driven Detroit's interactive tools for community engagement



D3 COMMUNITY PROFILES



MAPAS 2.0 DATA DRIVEN DETROIT



Crowdsourcing of data,
increased number of community leaders,
data driven discussions



Open Government Data



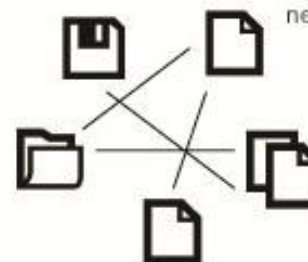
Administrative data sets



Visualizations,
interactive tools,
mobile apps, creative survey techniques



More robust and
networked data sets.



Driving Detroit: The Quest for Respect in the Motor City

George Galster

I argue that most of what we see in the city is a result of what transpires in the suburbs and is beyond the power of the city to control.

The primary drivers of the region's economy and housing markets are geographically concentrated in Detroit's suburbs, though their reckless driving victimizes the city.

Similarly, the political and social dynamics of race and class polarization are characterized by a city-suburb dichotomy.

It is impossible to understand what drives the City of Detroit by looking only within its jurisdictional boundaries; a metropolitan perspective is required.

Detroit in 2012

**“It was the best of times,
it was the worst of times.”**

Charles Dickens.....A Tale of Two Cities

Olympia Snowe: The Senator Who Holds the Key to Health Care Reform

Joe Klein on Obama's Foreign Policy Struggles

Heroes of the Environment: TIME's Green All-Star Team

TIME

SPECIAL REPORT

The Tragedy Of Detroit

How a great city fell—
and how it can rise again

BY DANIEL OKRENT



By Matthew Emmons, U.S. Presswire

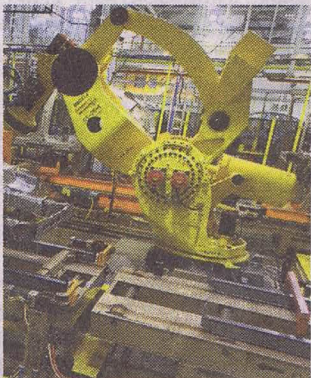
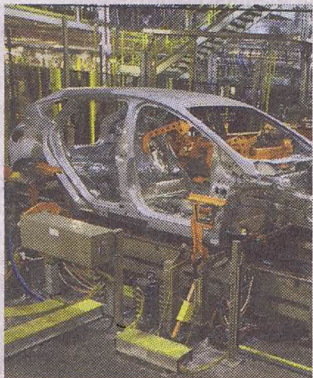


By Leon Halip, Getty Images

DETROIT RISING



By Tim Fuller, U.S. Presswire

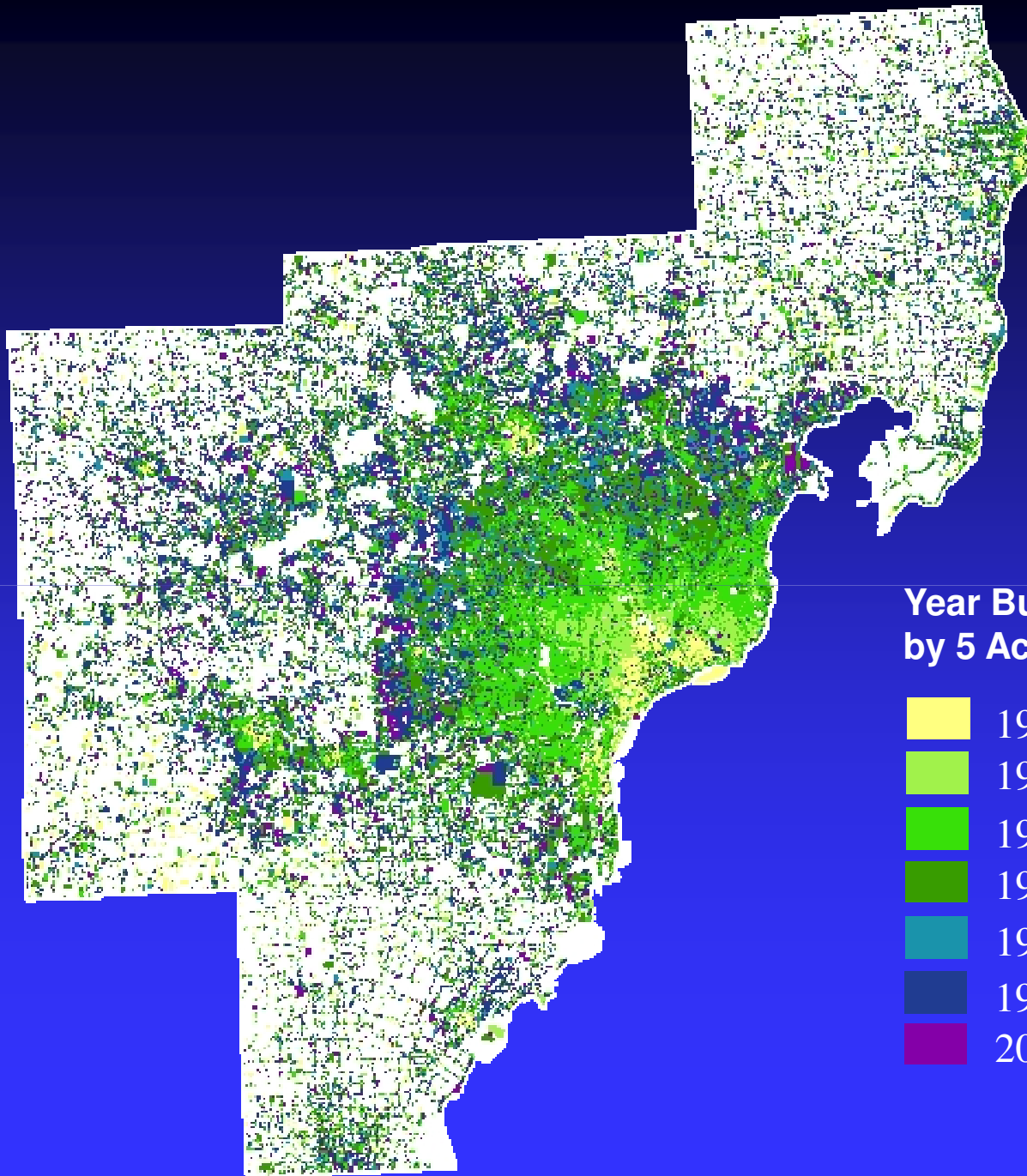


By J. Kyle Keener for USA TODAY

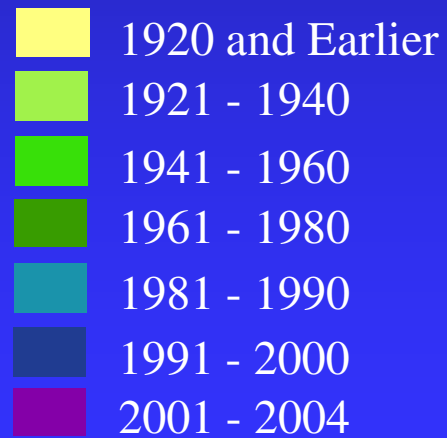


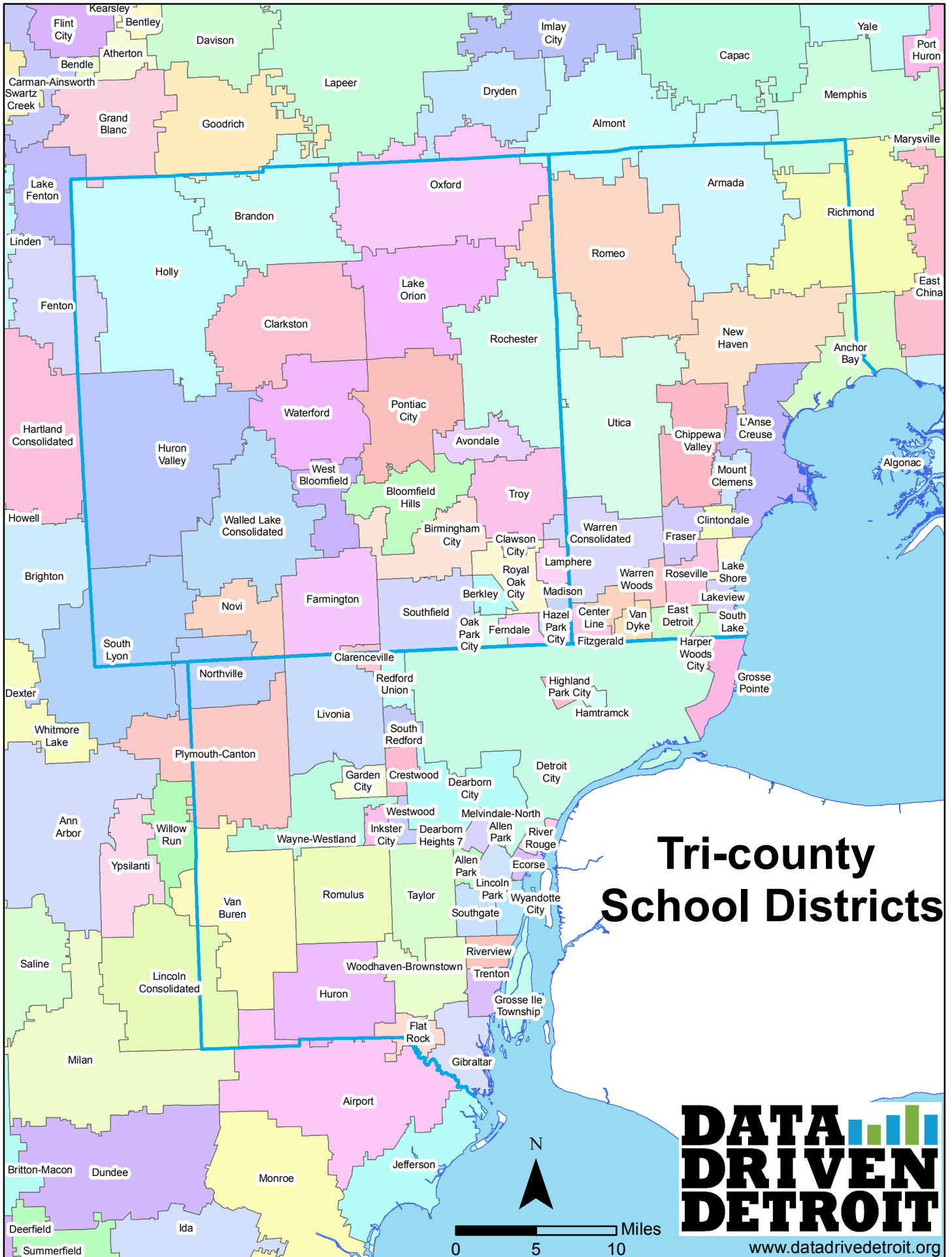
Rick Osentoski AP

Development History



Year Built by 5 Acre Gridcells

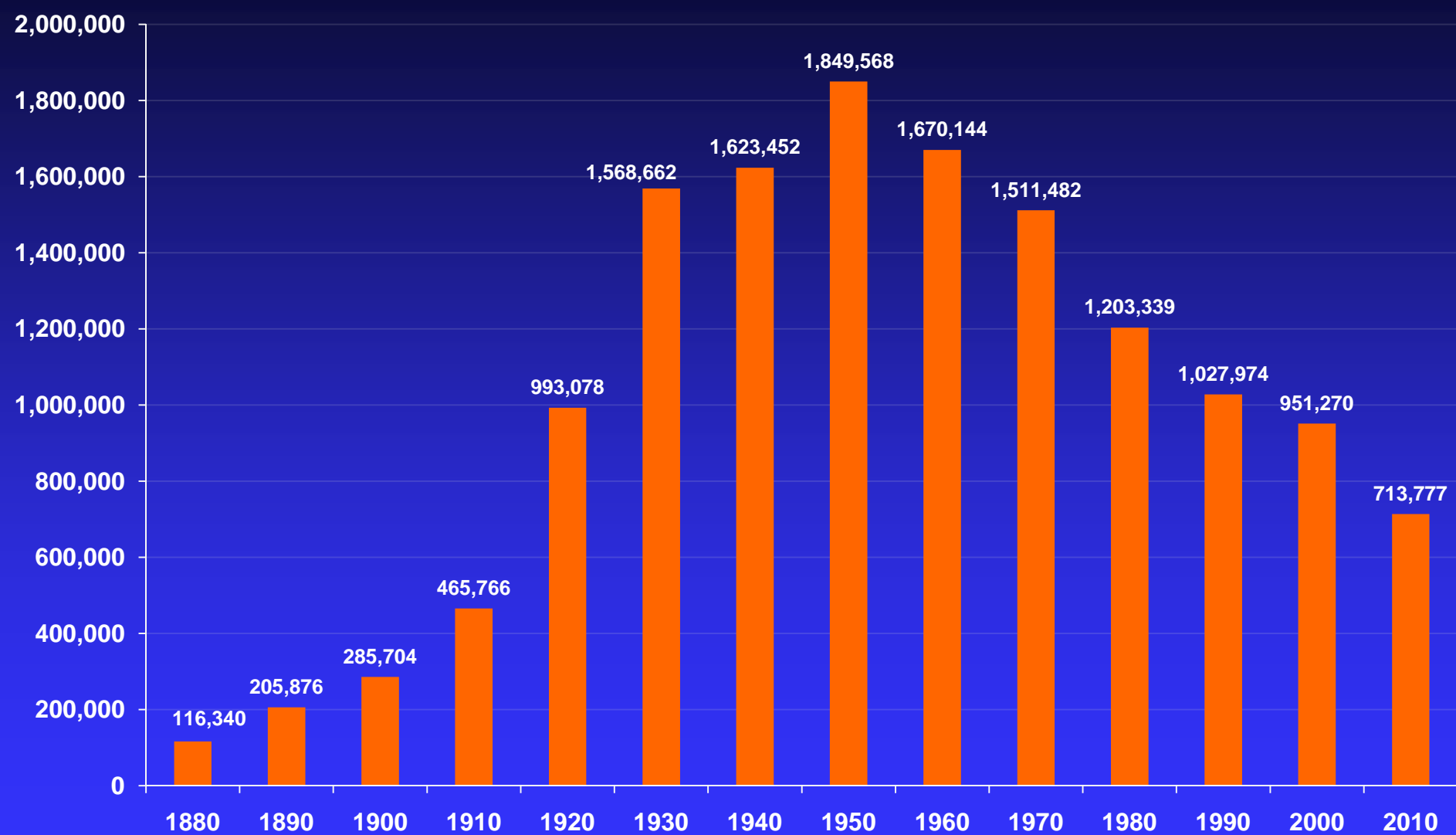




Tri-county School Districts

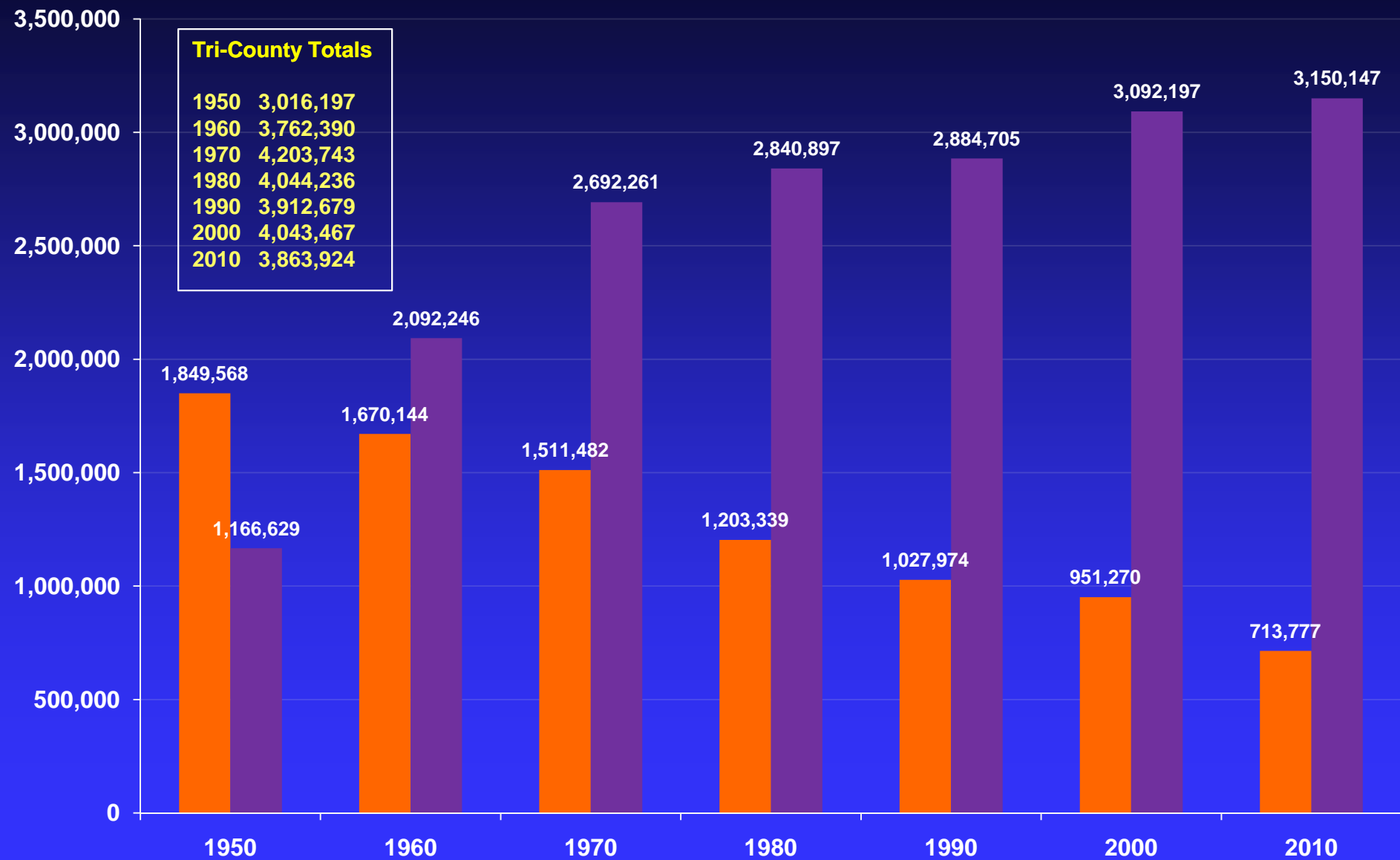
**DATA
DRIVEN
DETROIT**
www.datadrivedetroit.org

Detroit's Population History

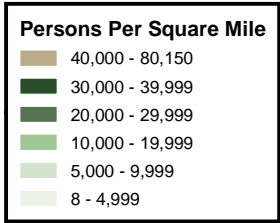
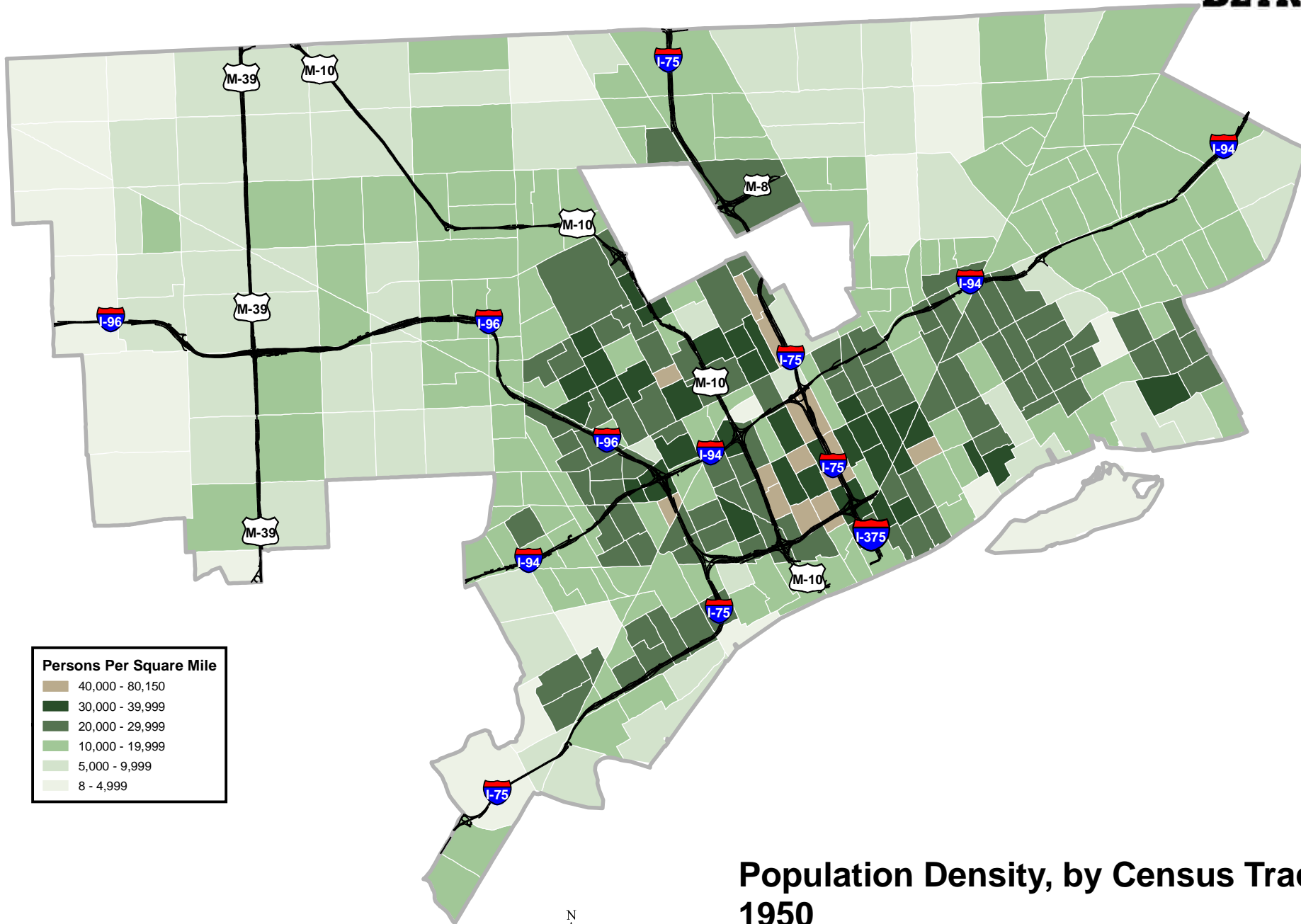


Source: Census Bureau

Growth of Detroit Suburbs Post-World War II



Source: Census Bureau



0 0.450.9 1.8
Miles

Sources: Data Driven Detroit, Wayne State University, Claritas, Demographics Now, US Census Bureau 7/30/2010



**Population Density, by Census Tract
1950
Detroit, Michigan**



Persons Per Square Mile

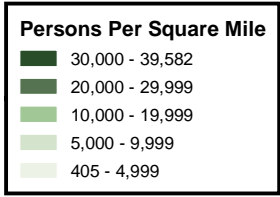
	40,000 - 56,275
	30,000 - 39,999
	20,000 - 29,999
	10,000 - 19,999
	5,000 - 9,999
	1,410 - 4,999
	No Population

0 0.450.9 1.8
Miles



Sources: Data Driven Detroit, Wayne State University, Claritas, Demographics Now, US Census Bureau 7/30/2010

**Population Density, by Census Tract
1960
Detroit, Michigan**

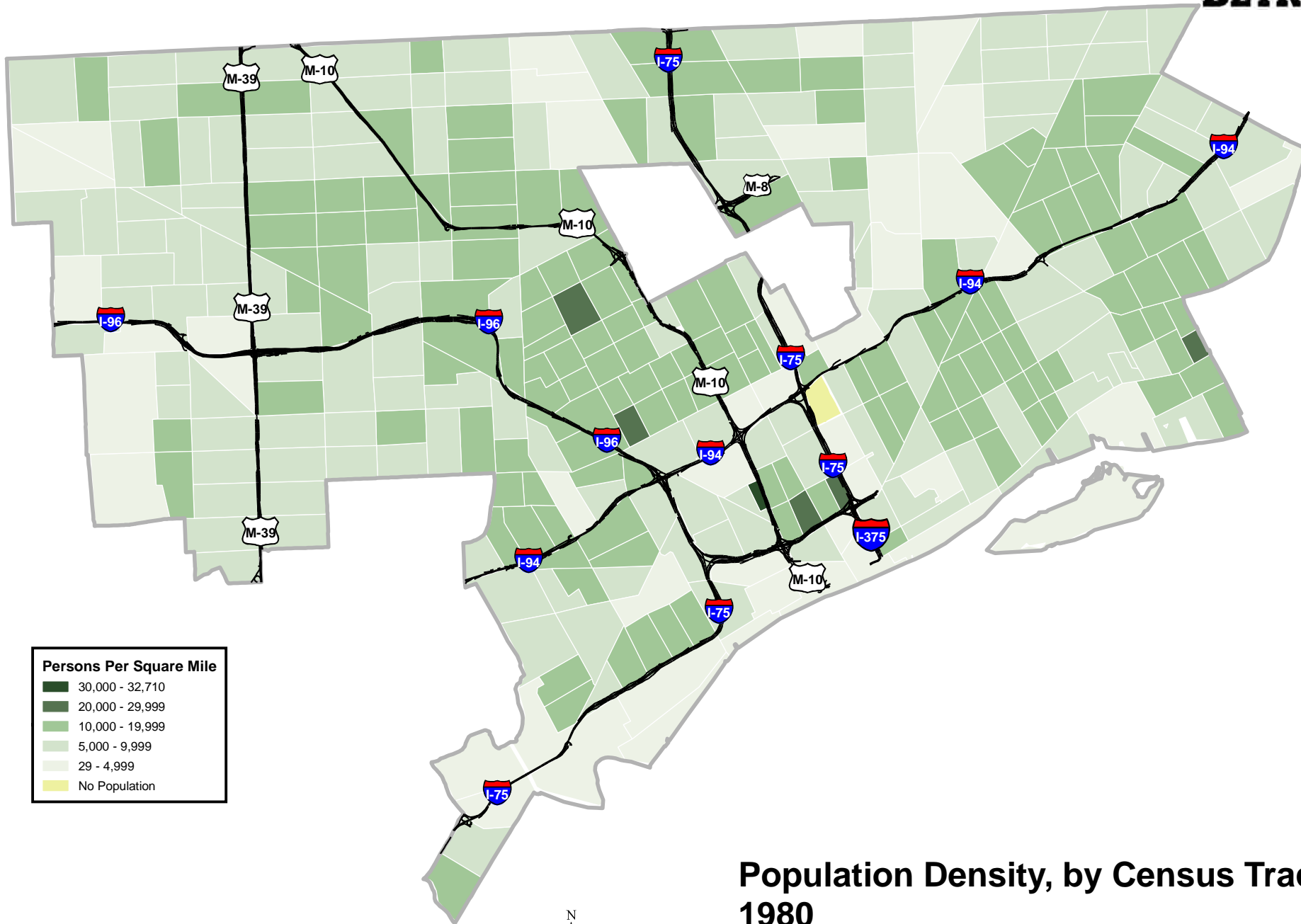


0 0.450.9 1.8
Miles



Sources: Data Driven Detroit, Wayne State University, Claritas, Demographics Now, US Census Bureau 7/30/2010

Population Density, by Census Tract 1970 Detroit, Michigan

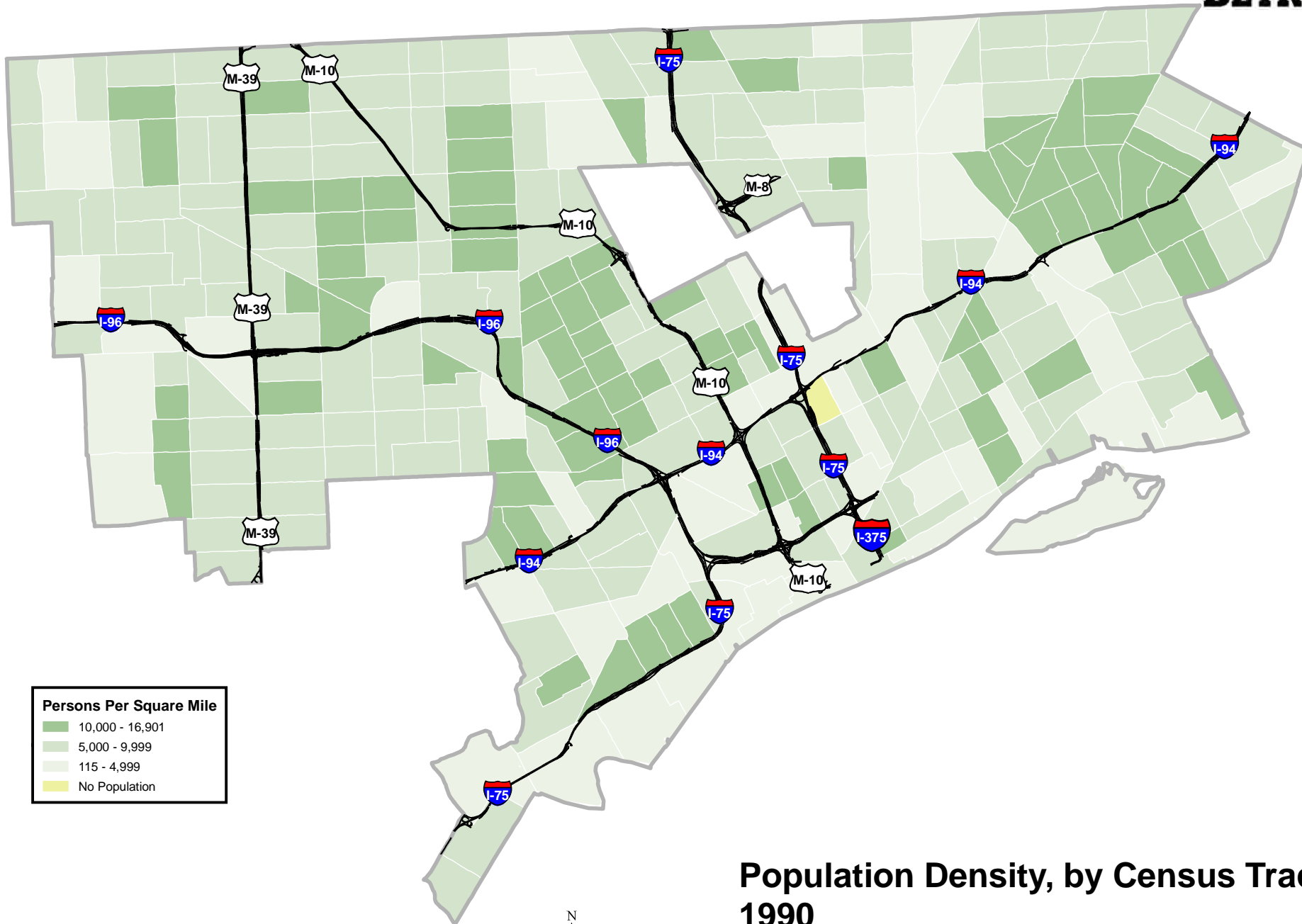


0 0.450.9 1.8
Miles

Sources: Data Driven Detroit, Wayne State University, Claritas, Demographics Now, US Census Bureau 7/30/2010



Population Density, by Census Tract 1980 Detroit, Michigan



Persons Per Square Mile

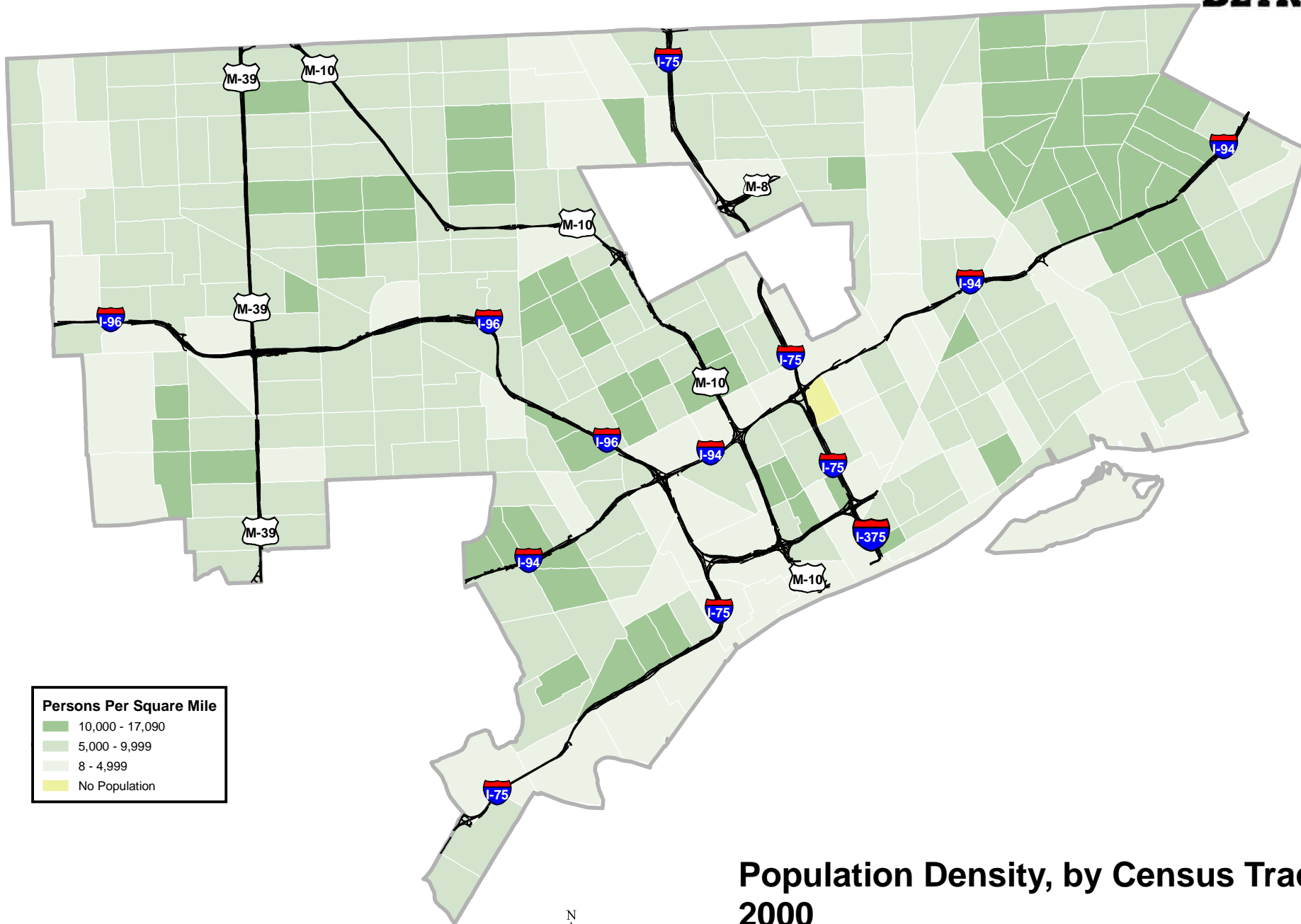
- 10,000 - 16,901
- 5,000 - 9,999
- 115 - 4,999
- No Population

0 0.450.9 1.8 Miles



Sources: Data Driven Detroit, Wayne State University, Claritas, Demographics Now, US Census Bureau 7/30/2010

**Population Density, by Census Tract
1990
Detroit, Michigan**



Persons Per Square Mile

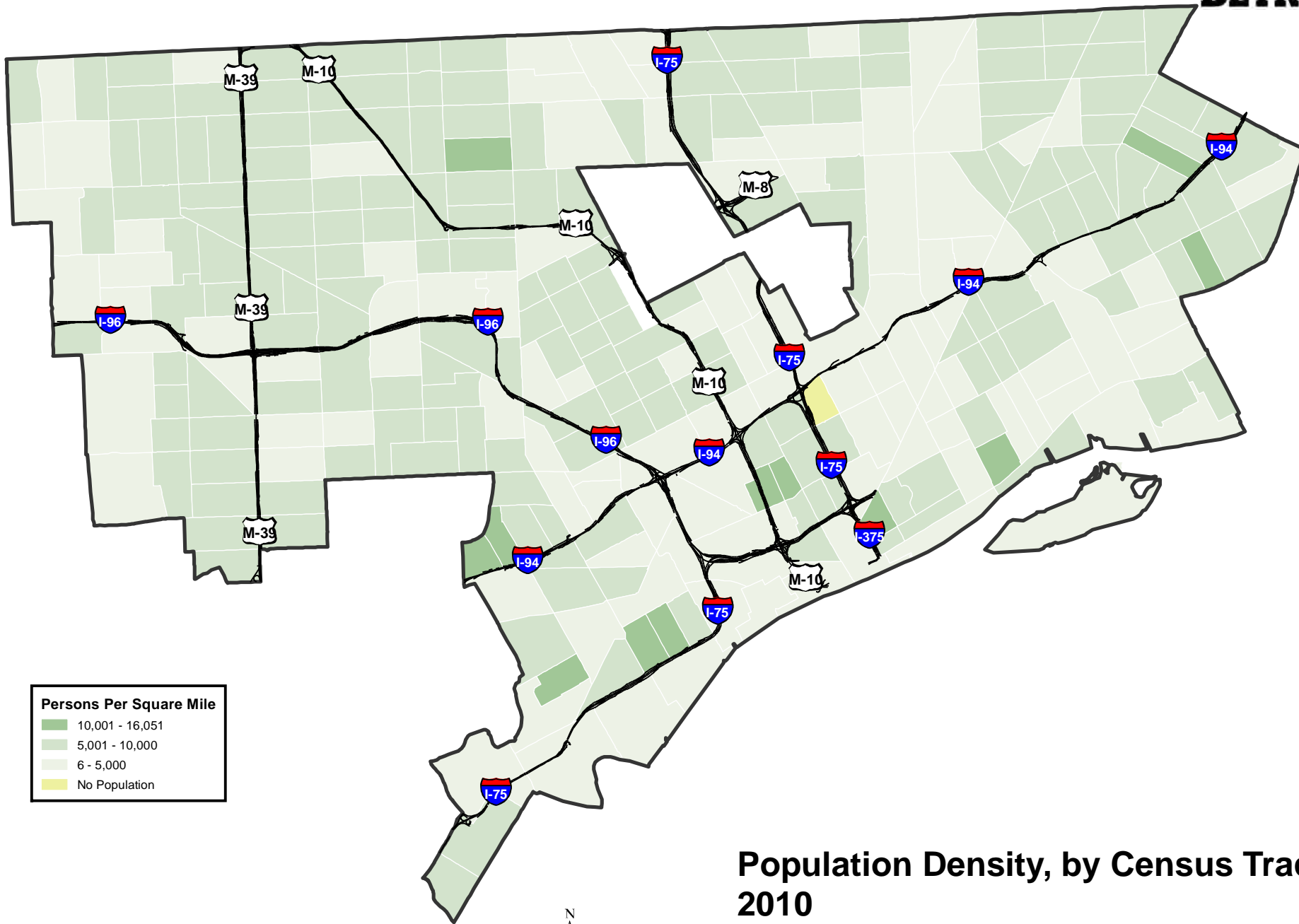
- 10,000 - 17,090
- 5,000 - 9,999
- 8 - 4,999
- No Population

0 0.450.9 1.8
Miles



**Population Density, by Census Tract
2000
Detroit, Michigan**

Sources: Data Driven Detroit, Wayne State University,
Claritas, Demographics Now, US Census Bureau 7/30/2010



Persons Per Square Mile

- 10,001 - 16,051
- 5,001 - 10,000
- 6 - 5,000
- No Population

Population Density, by Census Tract 2010 Detroit, Michigan

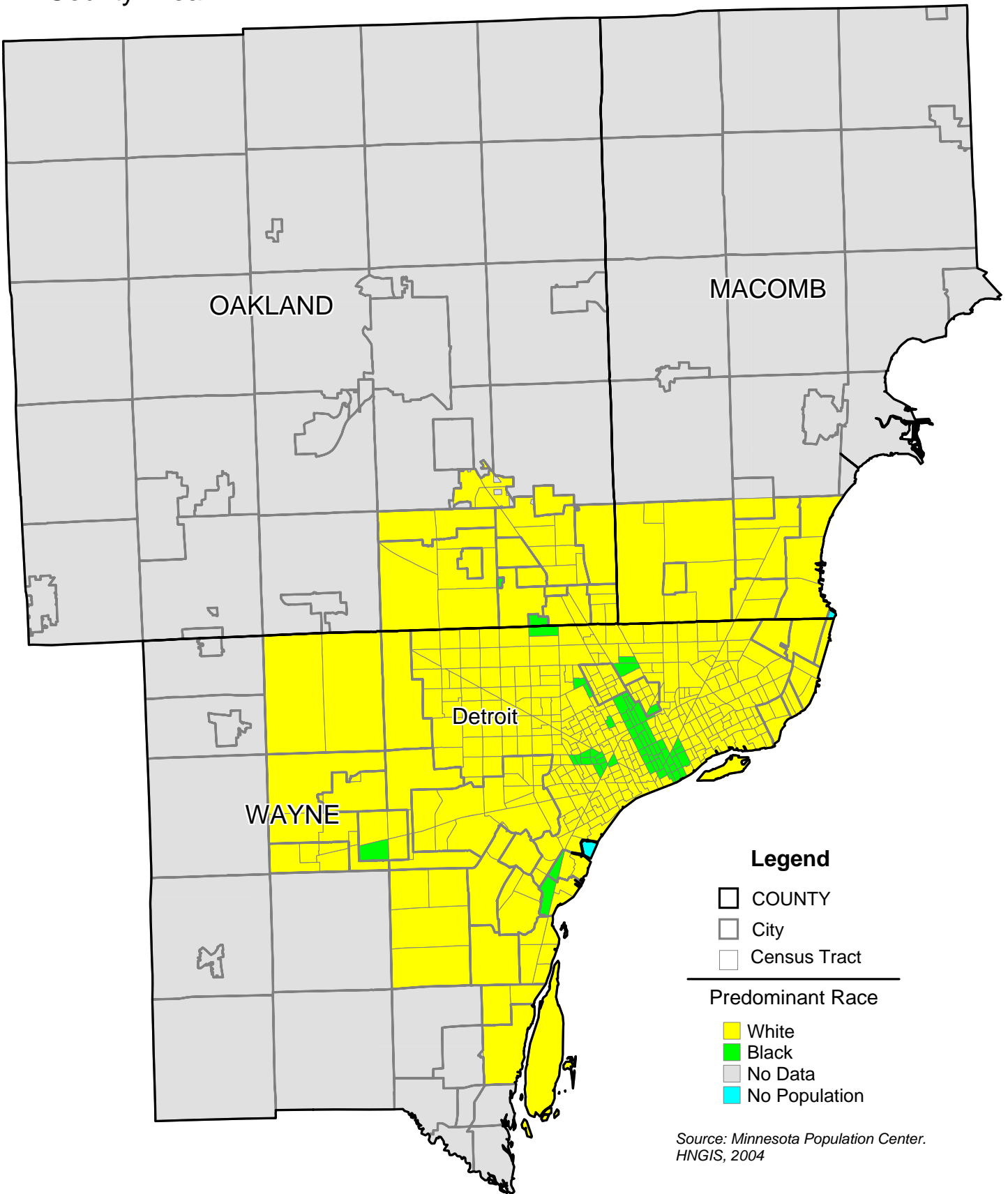
0 0.450.9 1.8
Miles



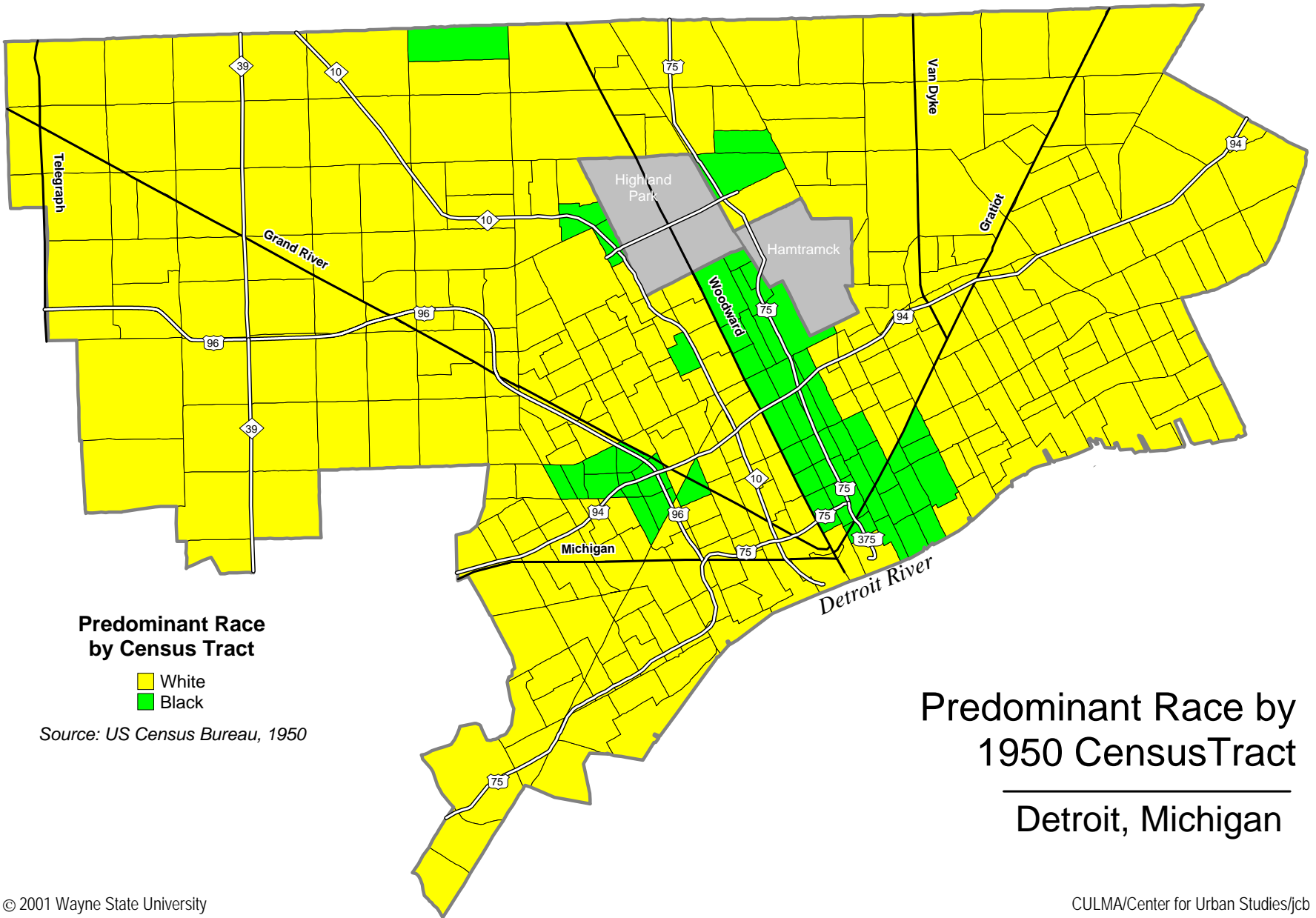
Sources: Data Driven Detroit, Wayne State University,
Claritas, Demographics Now, US Census Bureau 4/10/2011

Predominant Race, 1950

Tri-County Area



Source: Minnesota Population Center.
HNGIS, 2004

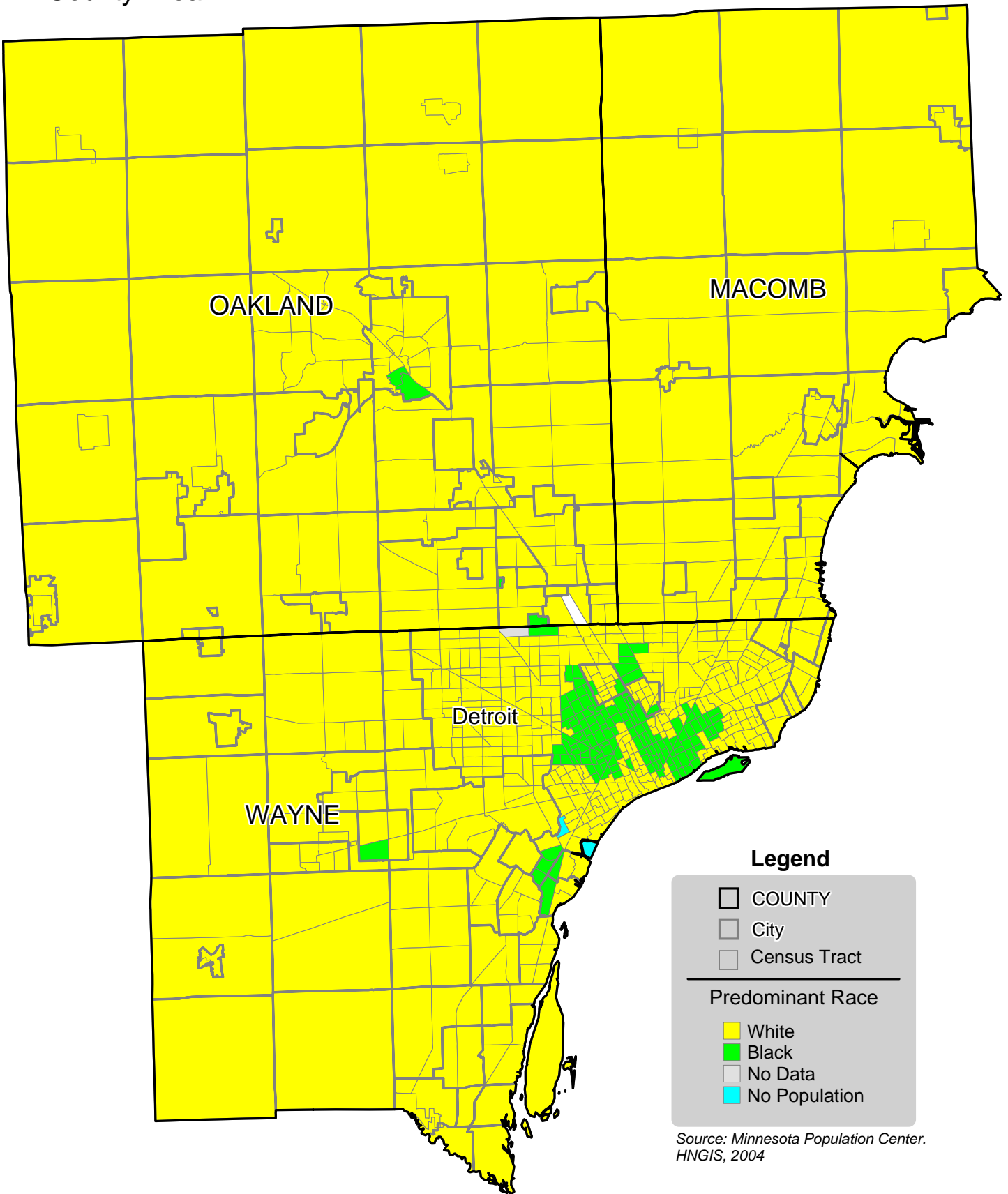


**Predominant Race by
1950 Census Tract**

Detroit, Michigan

Predominant Race, 1960

Tri-County Area



Legend

- COUNTY
- City
- Census Tract

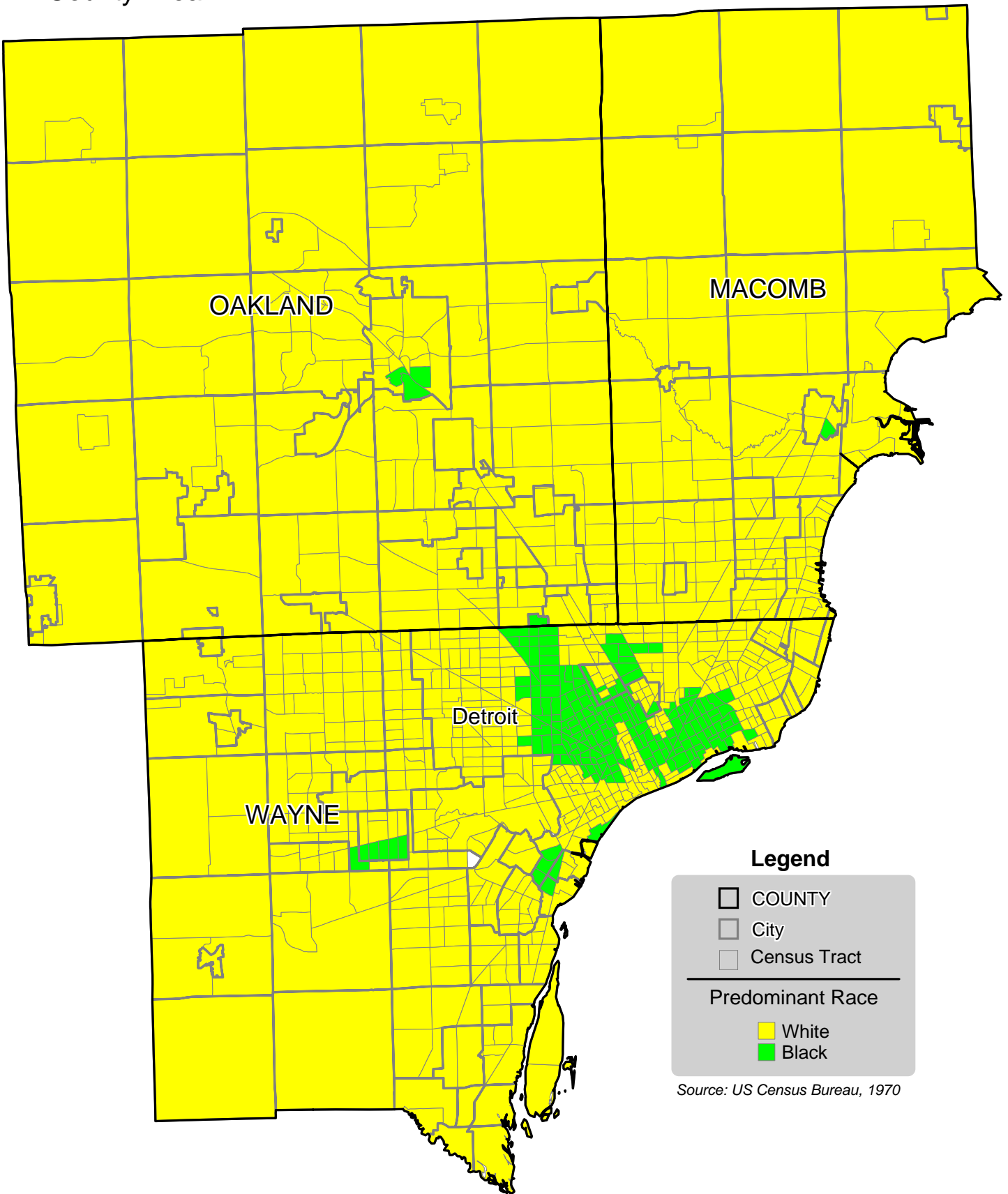
Predominant Race

- White
- Black
- No Data
- No Population

Source: Minnesota Population Center. HNGIS, 2004

Predominant Race, 1970

Tri-County Area



Legend

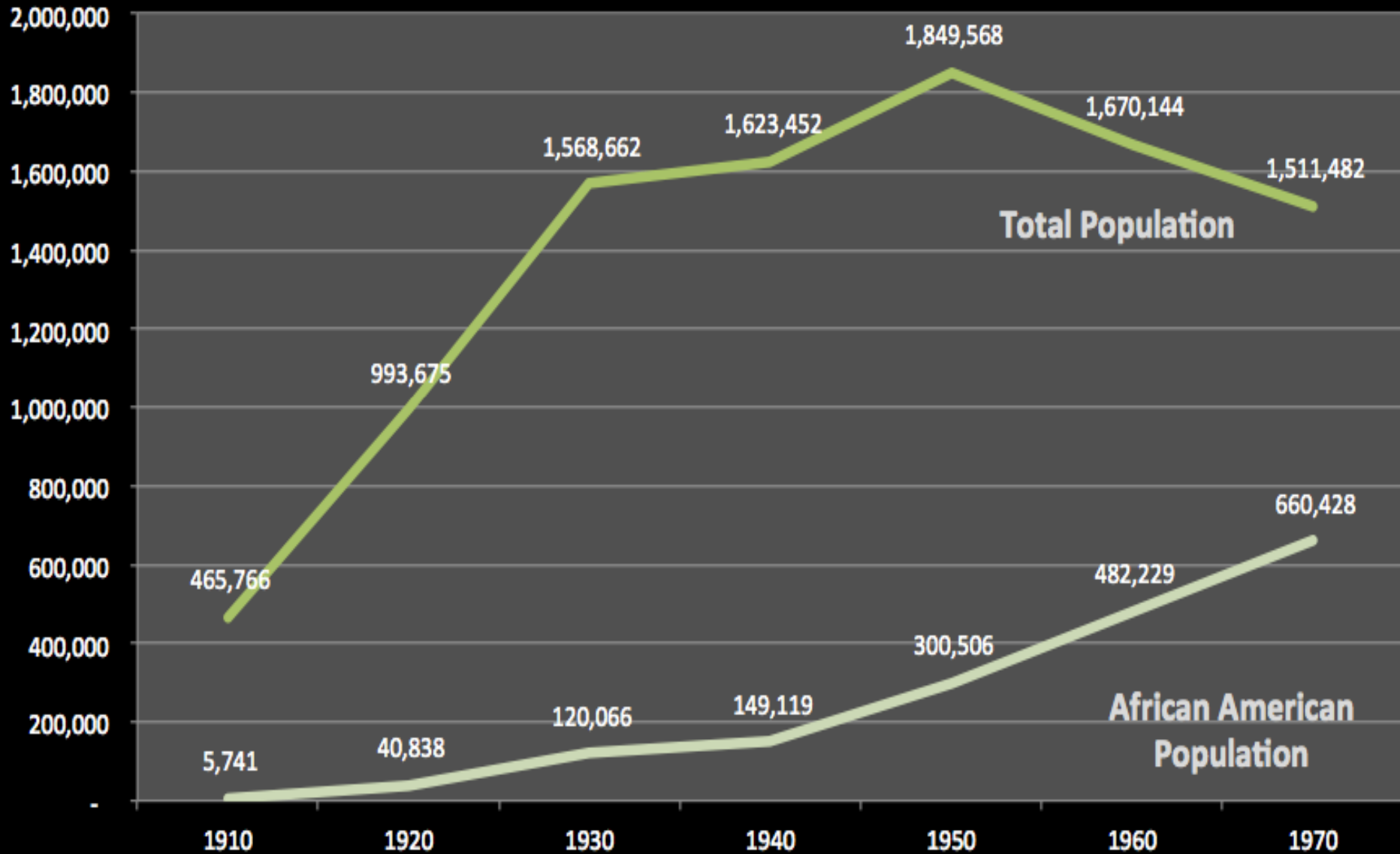
- COUNTY
- City
- Census Tract

Predominant Race

- White
- Black

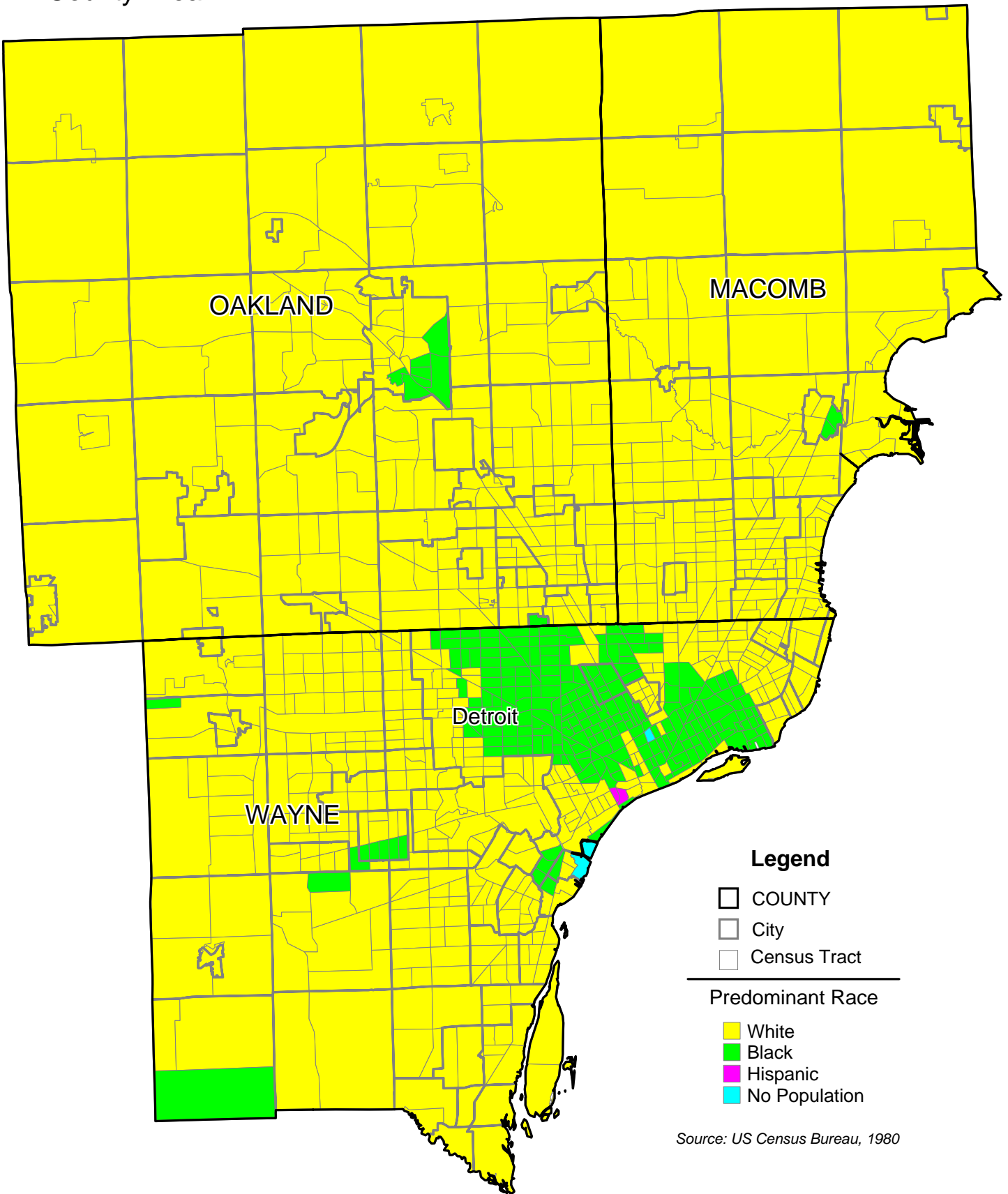
Source: US Census Bureau, 1970

Detroit's Population 1910-1970



Predominant Race, 1980

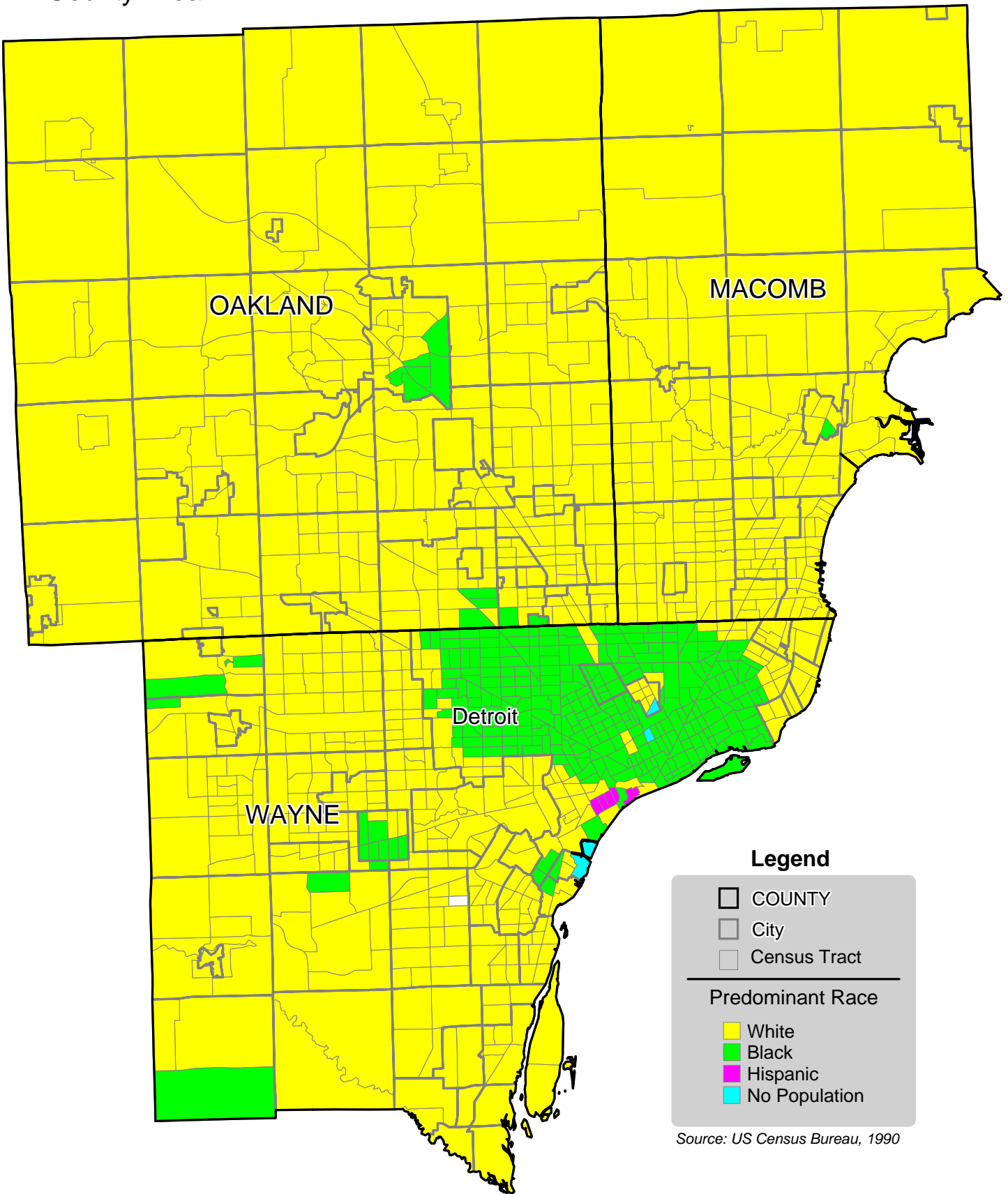
Tri-County Area



Source: US Census Bureau, 1980

Predominant Race, 1990

Tri-County Area



Legend

- COUNTY
- City
- Census Tract

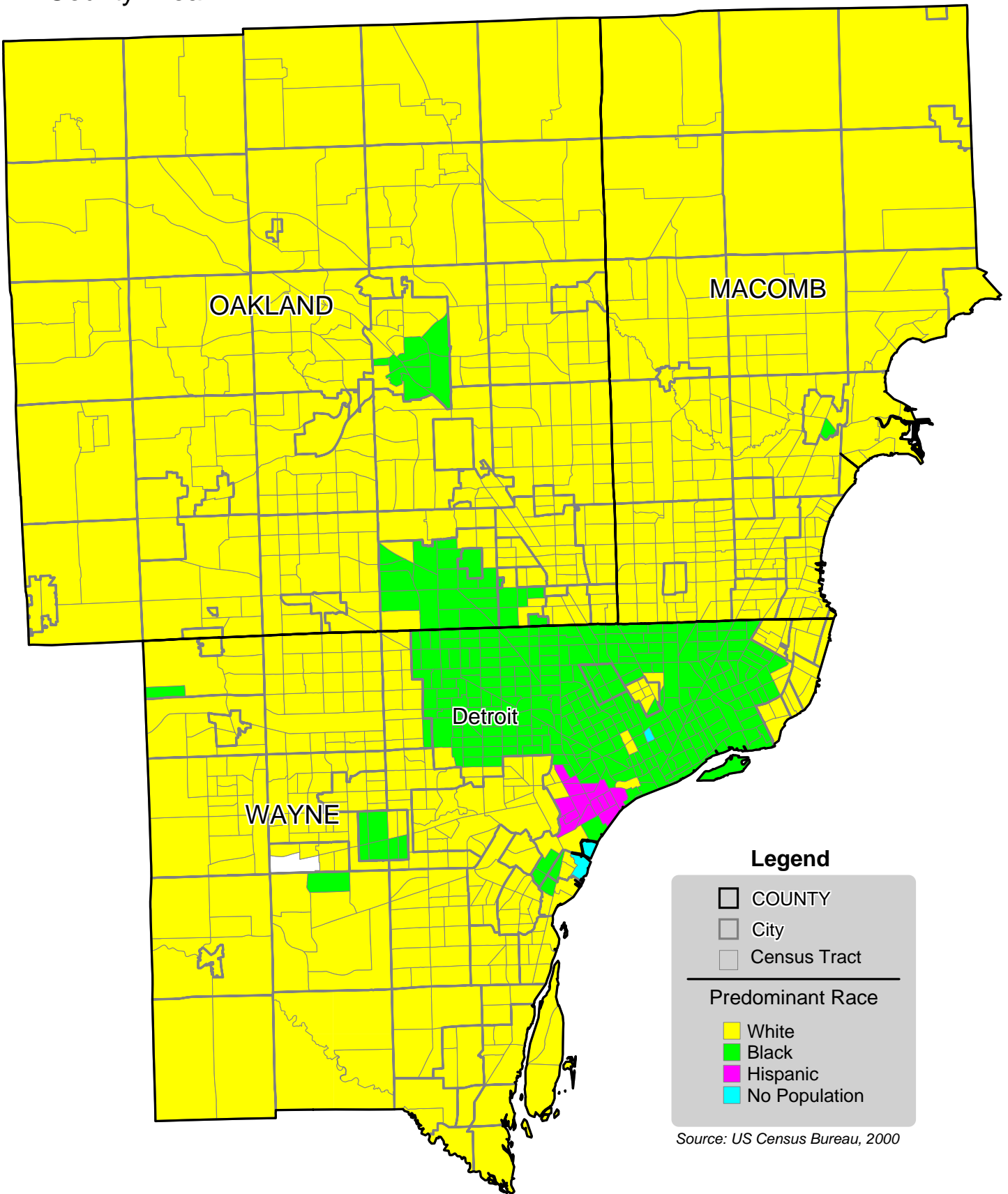
Predominant Race

- White
- Black
- Hispanic
- No Population

Source: US Census Bureau, 1990

Predominant Race, 2000

Tri-County Area



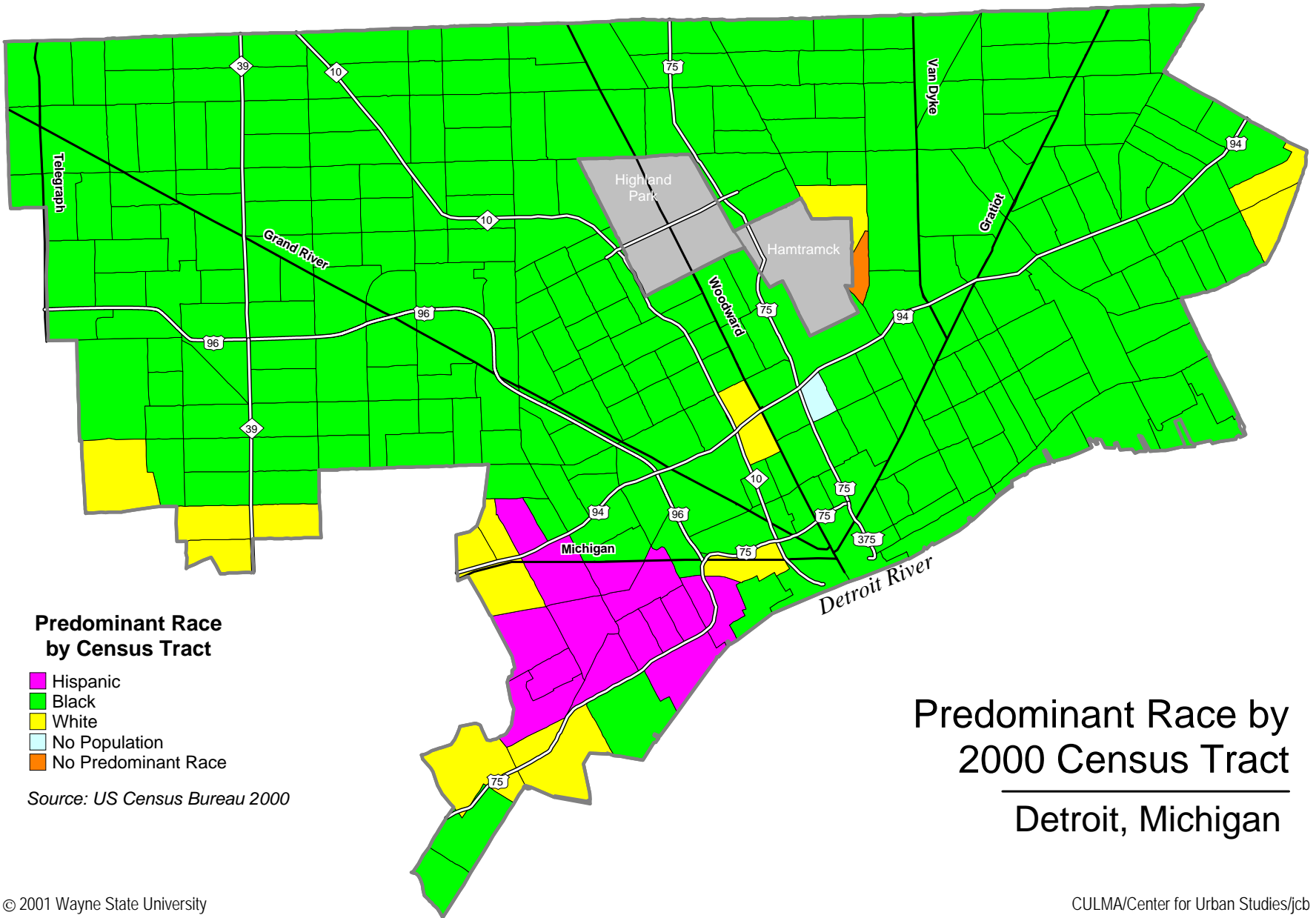
Legend

- COUNTY
- City
- Census Tract

Predominant Race

- White
- Black
- Hispanic
- No Population

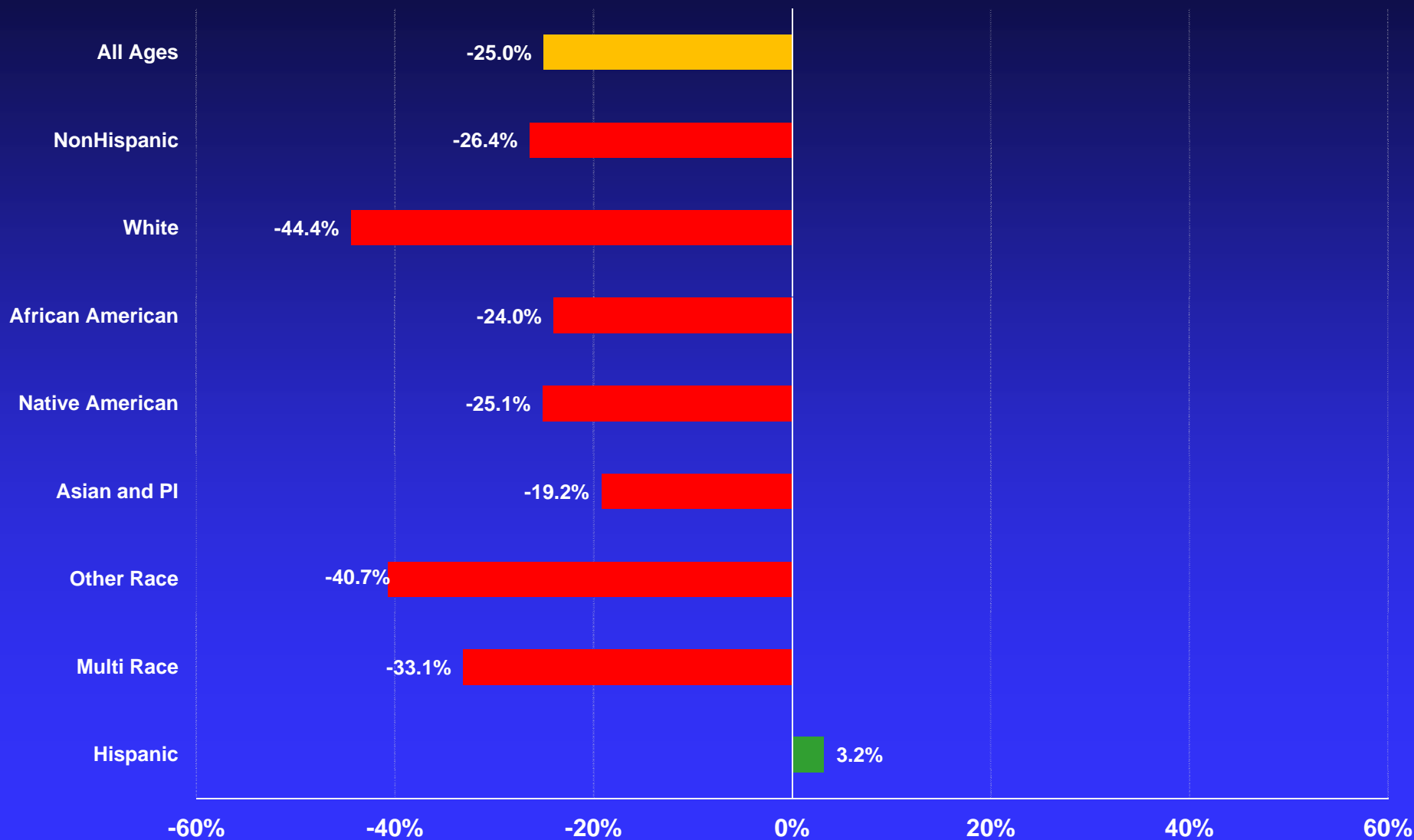
Source: US Census Bureau, 2000



Predominant Race by
 2000 Census Tract
 Detroit, Michigan

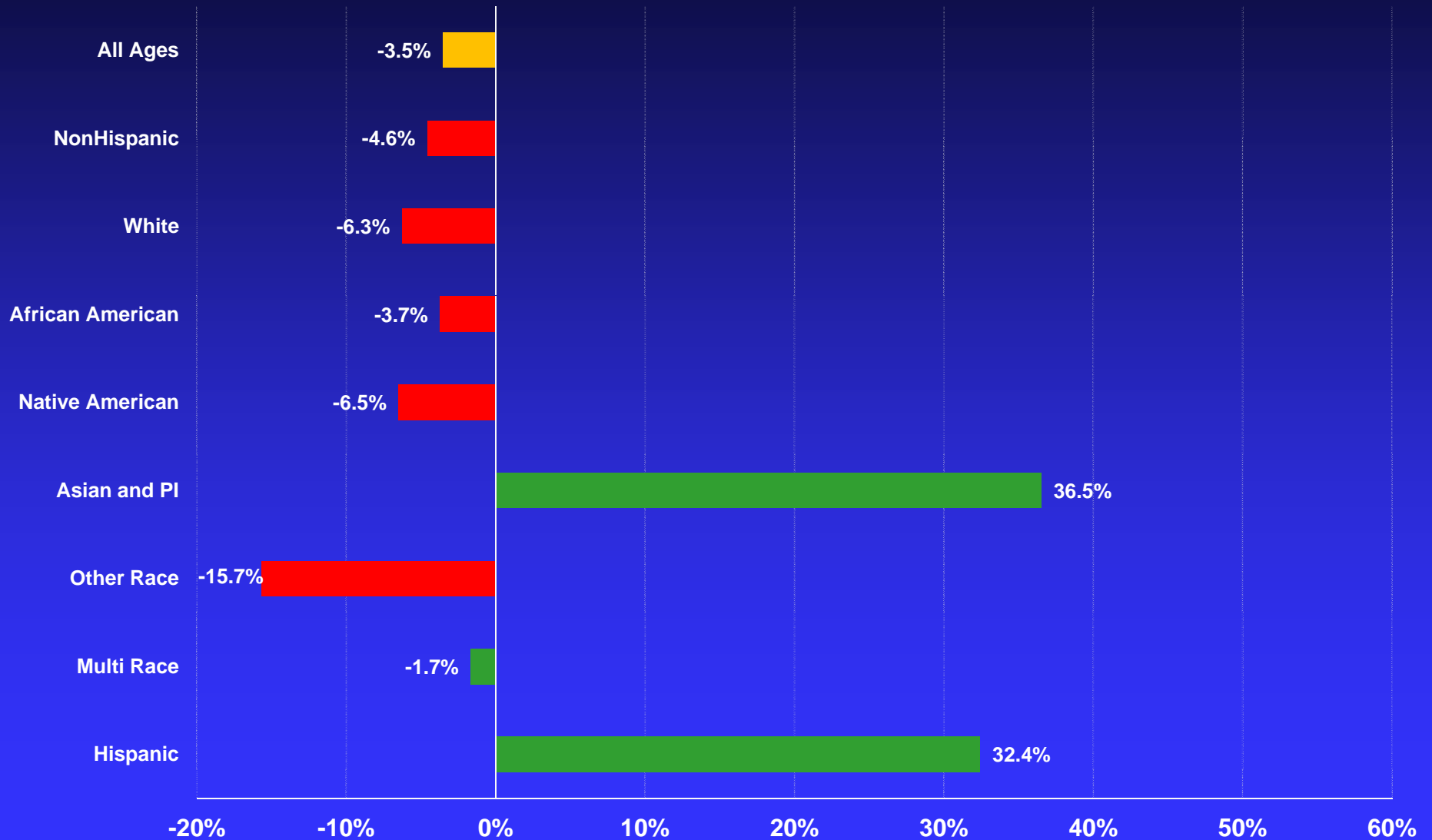
2000 – 2010 Population Change by Race/Ethnicity Group

CITY OF DETROIT



2000 – 2010 Population Change by Race/Ethnicity Group

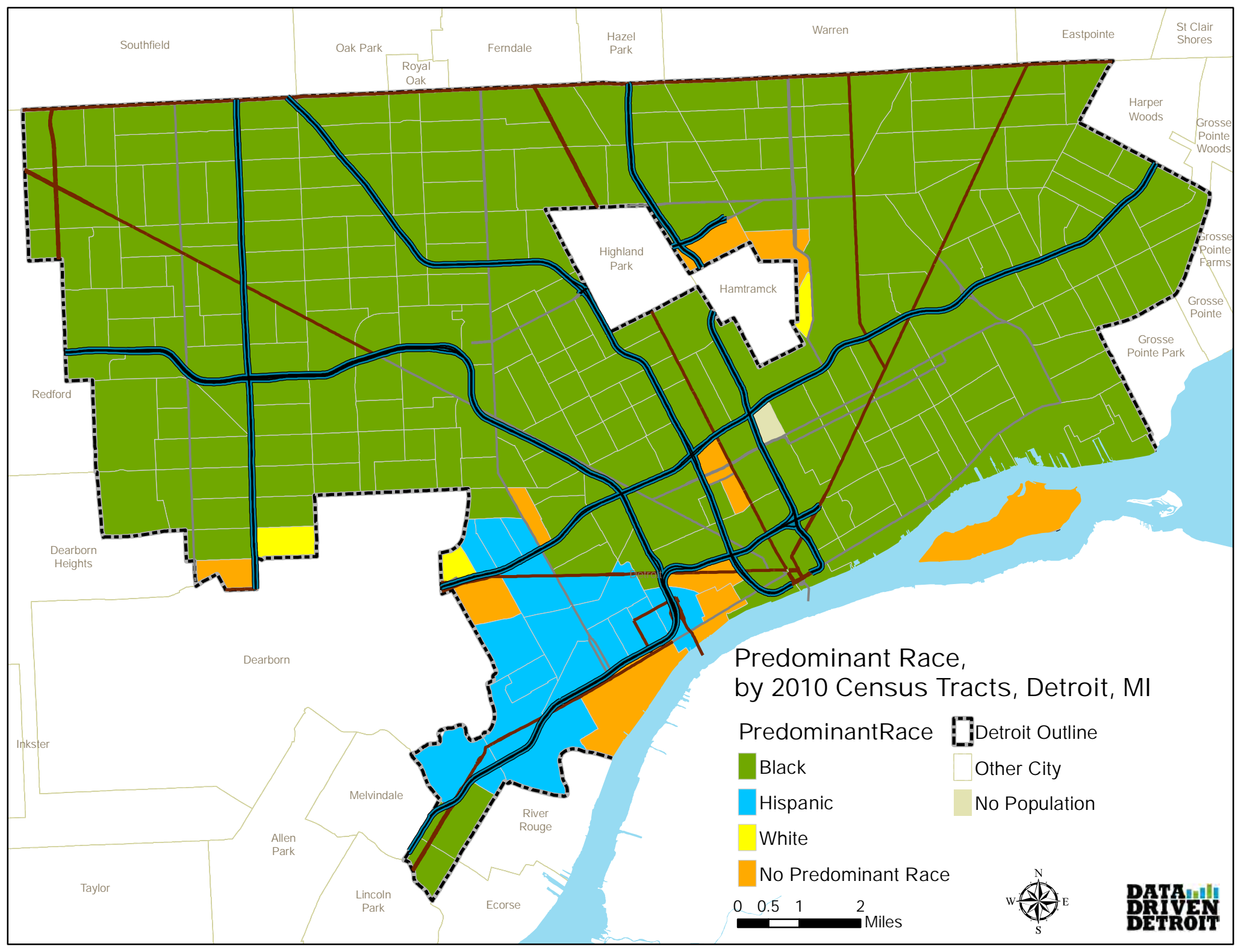
DETROIT MSA (6-COUNTY)



The Suburban Movement of the 1990s Increased Post-2000 With Exodus of African Americans From Detroit

	White	African American	Asian	Hispanic	Other/ Multi
Macomb	-16,189	50,902	8,176	6,660	2,664
Oakland	-68,354	42,595	18,319	12,921	2,104
Washtenaw	3,642	3,826	6,746	5,021	2,530
Wayne	-126,804	-131,826	10,659	18,053	-10,316
Out-Wayne	-82,487	53,567	12,445	16,541	-3,327
Detroit	-44,317	-185,393	-1,786	1,512	-6,989

Source: Census Bureau



Southfield

Oak Park

Ferndale

Hazel Park

Warren

Eastpointe

St Clair Shores

Royal Oak

Harper Woods

Grosse Pointe Woods

Highland Park

Hamtramck

Grosse Pointe Farms

Grosse Pointe

Grosse Pointe Park

Redford

Dearborn Heights

Dearborn

Predominant Race, by 2010 Census Tracts, Detroit, MI

PredominantRace  Detroit Outline

 Black

 Other City

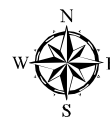
 Hispanic

 No Population

 White

 No Predominant Race

0 0.5 1 2 Miles



DATA DRIVEN DETROIT

Taylor

Allen Park

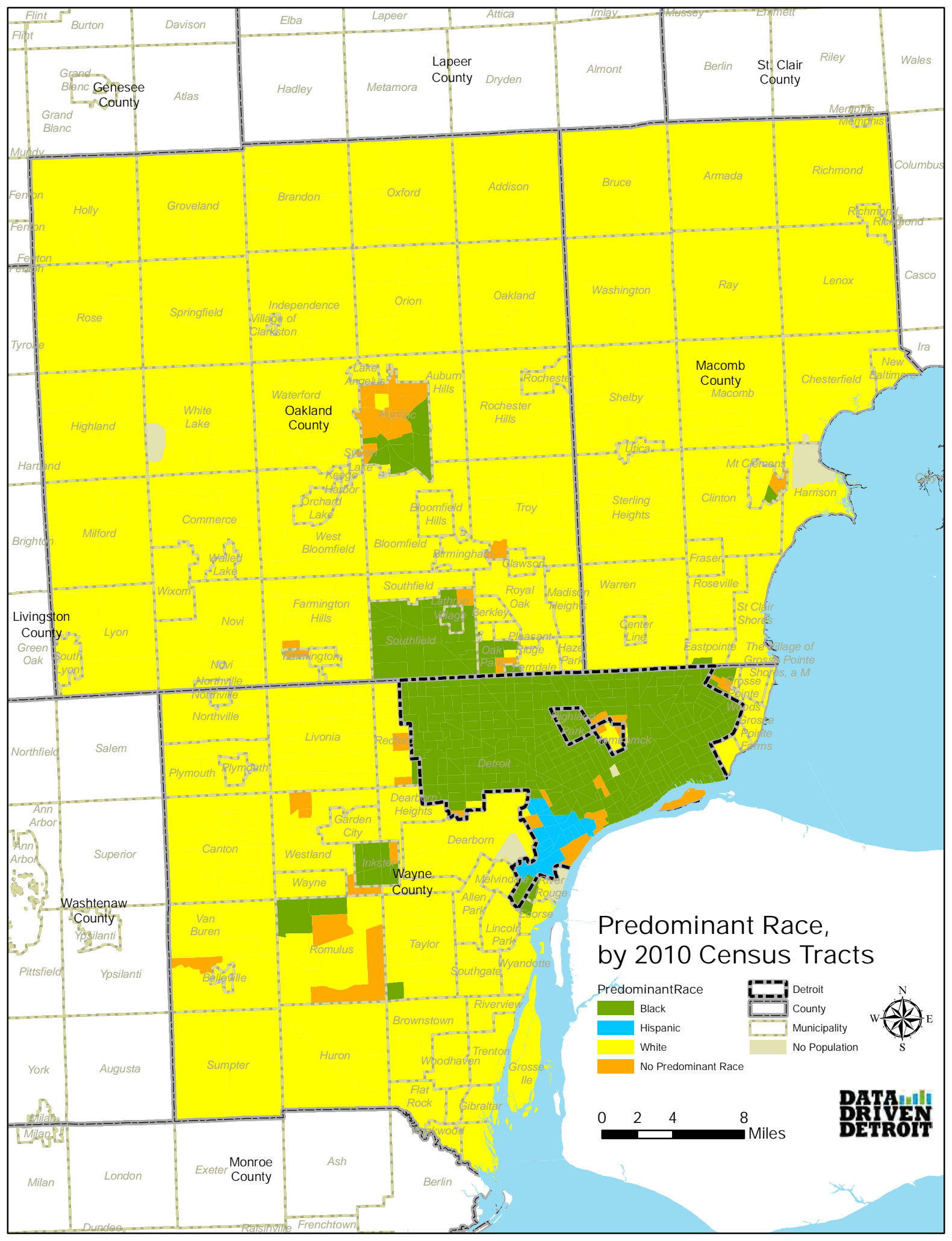
Melvindale

River Rouge

Lincoln Park

Ecorse

Inkster

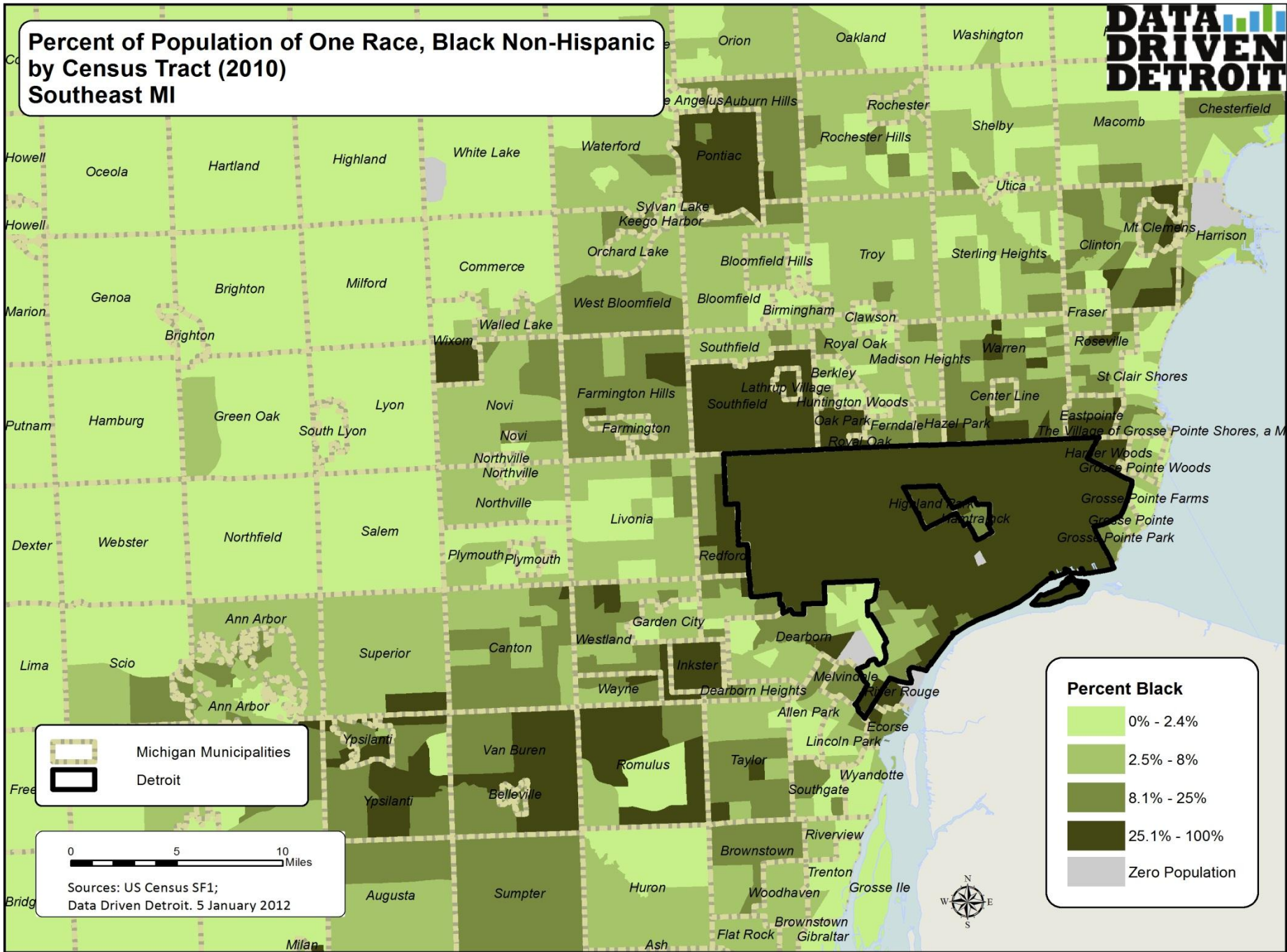


Predominant Race, by 2010 Census Tracts

Predominant Race	Detroit
Black	County
Hispanic	Municipality
White	No Population
No Predominant Race	



Percent of Population of One Race, Black Non-Hispanic by Census Tract (2010) Southeast MI








 Michigan Municipalities
 Detroit

0 5 10 Miles

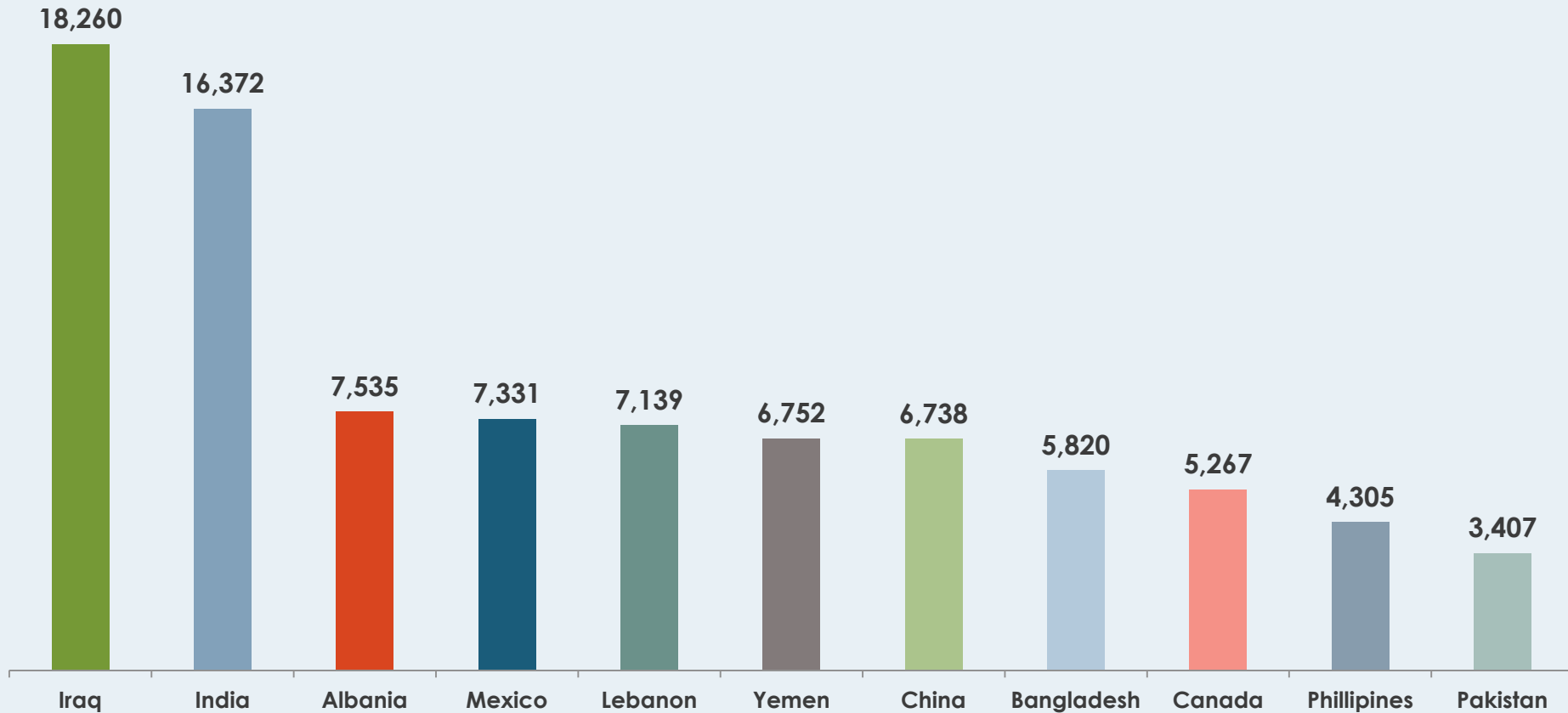
Sources: US Census SF1;
Data Driven Detroit. 5 January 2012

Percent Black

-  0% - 2.4%
-  2.5% - 8%
-  8.1% - 25%
-  25.1% - 100%
-  Zero Population



Top Countries of Origin for immigrants Coming to Southeast Michigan, 2003 - 2011



Source: U.S. Department of Homeland Security

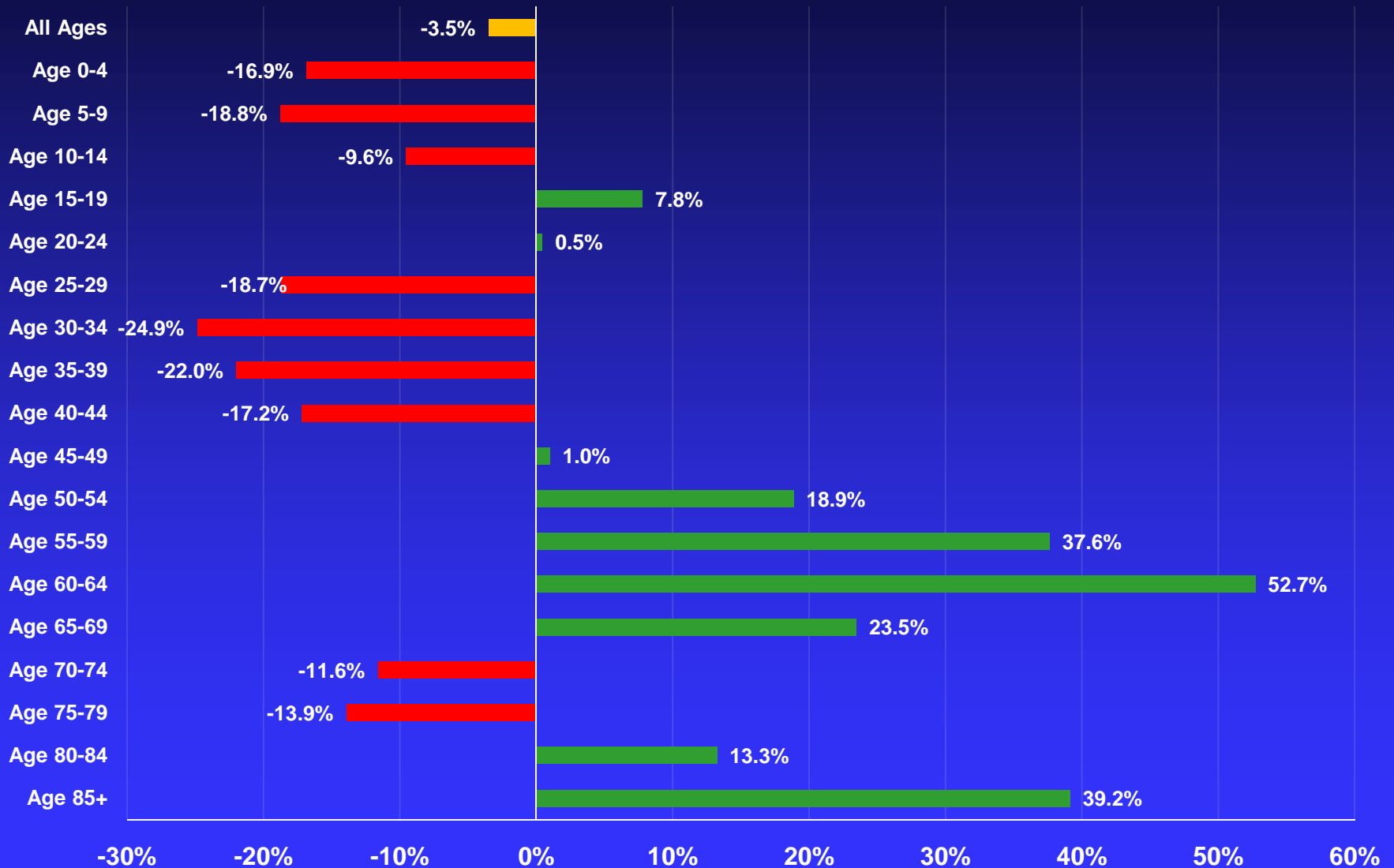
Coming to Metropolitan Detroit, 2003-2011

FOUR STRATEGIC OUTCOMES

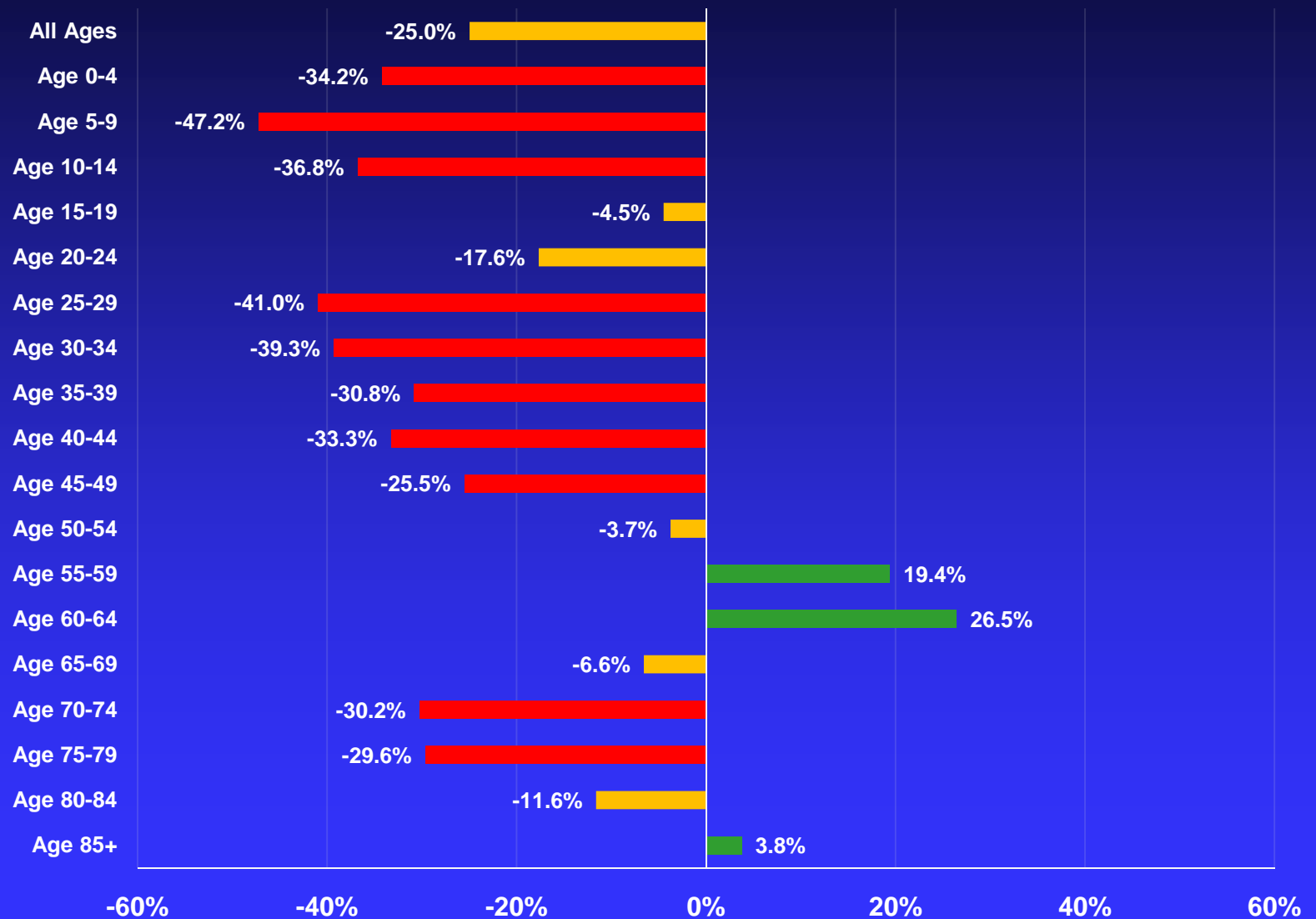
1. **Make the region welcoming to the international community and immigrants.**
2. **Attract international investment and businesses that create jobs.**
3. **Strengthen, grow, and revitalize neighborhoods in the city of Detroit and in the region's core communities.**
4. **Attract and retain international talent in the region.**

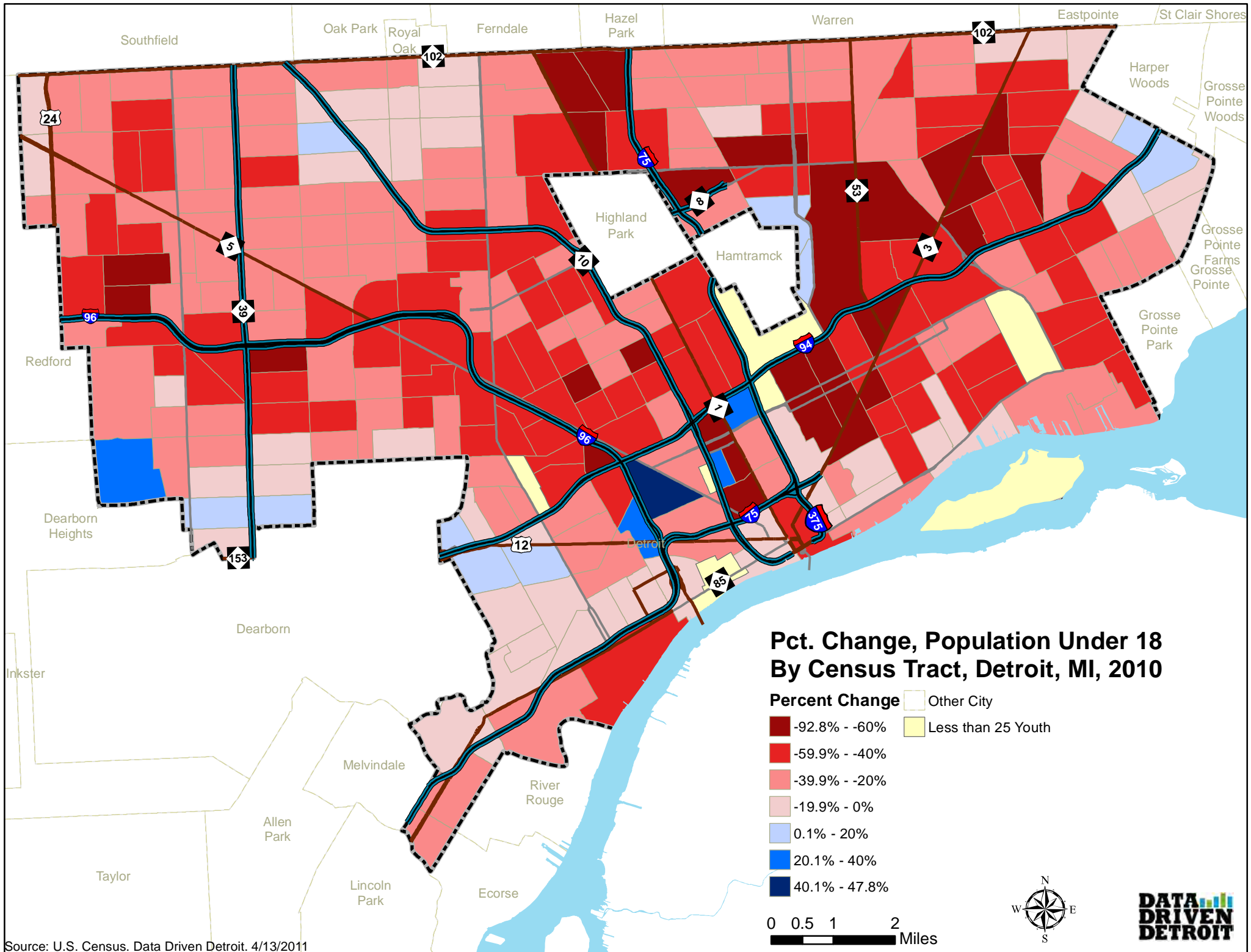


2000 – 2010 Population Change by Age Group DETROIT MSA (6-COUNTY)



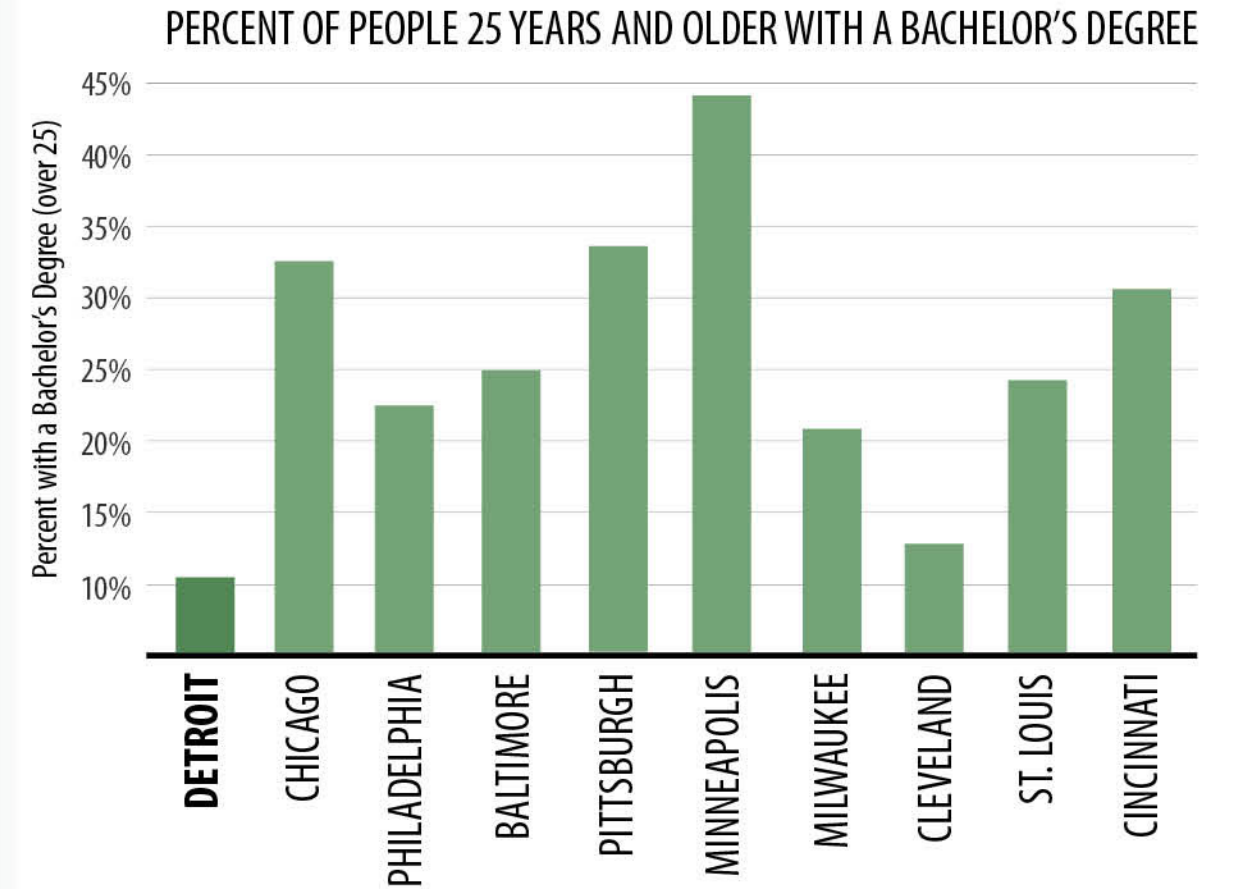
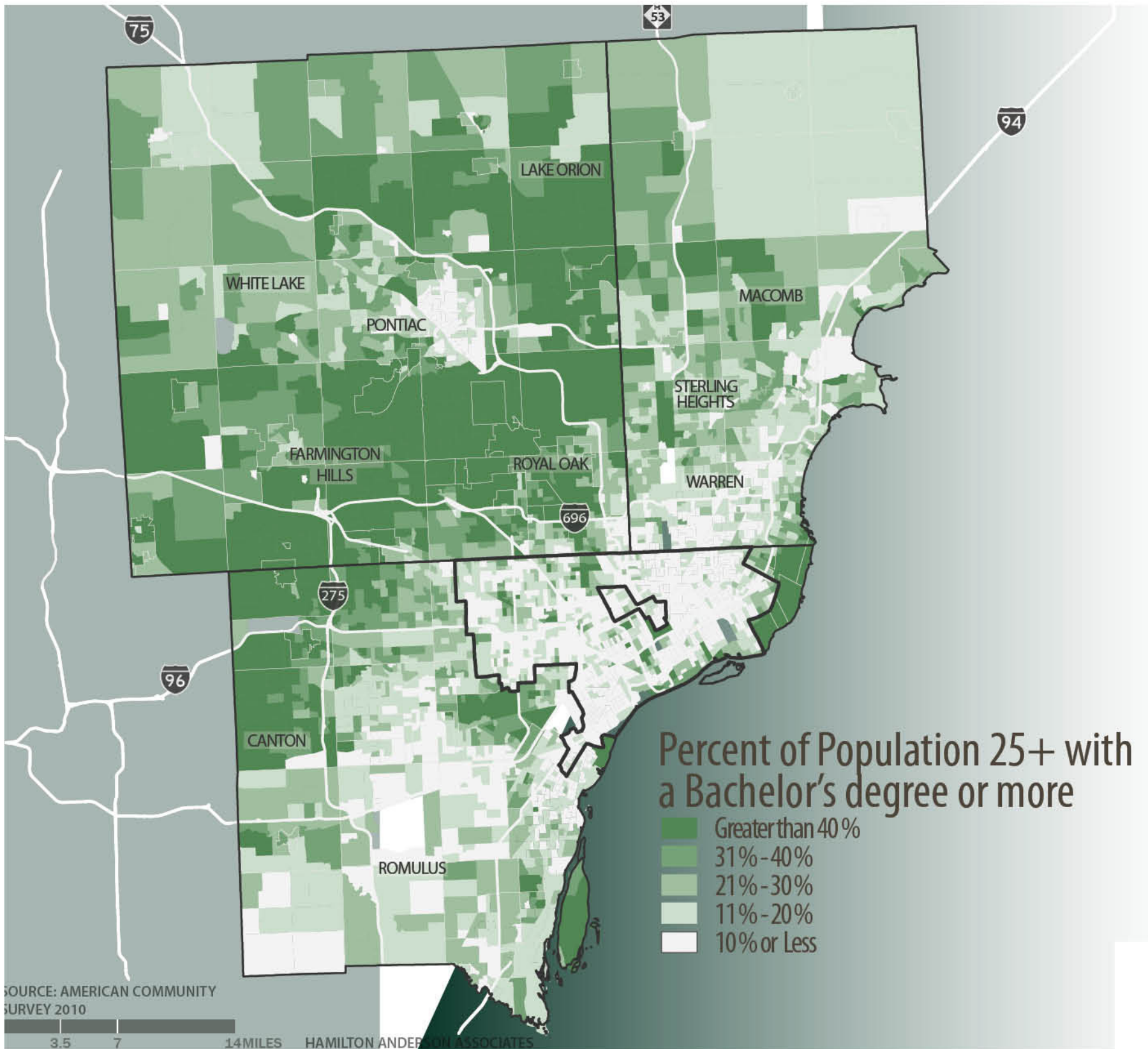
2000 – 2010 Population Change by Age Group DETROIT





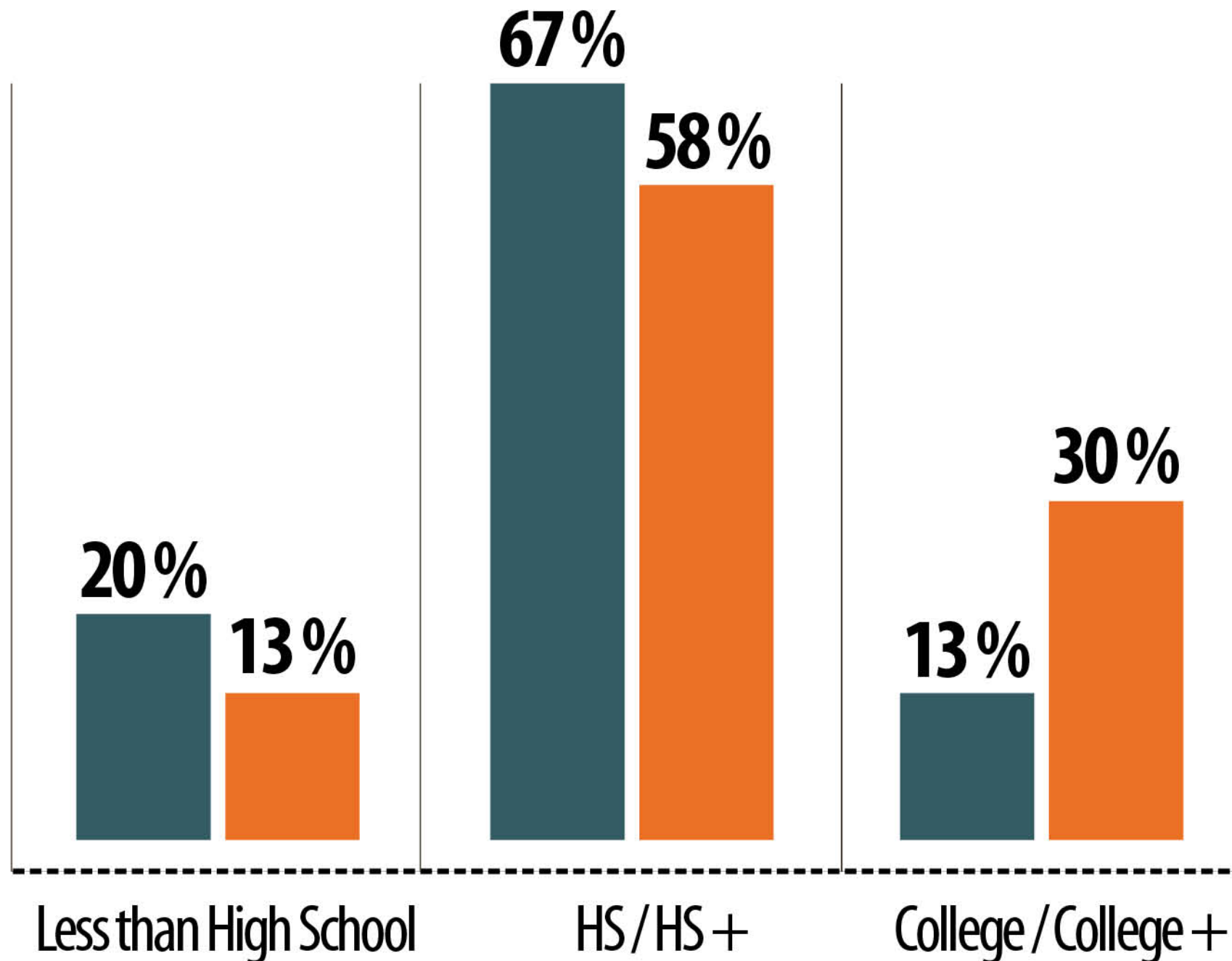
Source: U.S. Census. Data Driven Detroit. 4/13/2011





This map shows the amount of college educated adults living in Detroit as compared to the surrounding region; as well as other cities around the country.

CHALLENGE: WORKFORCE



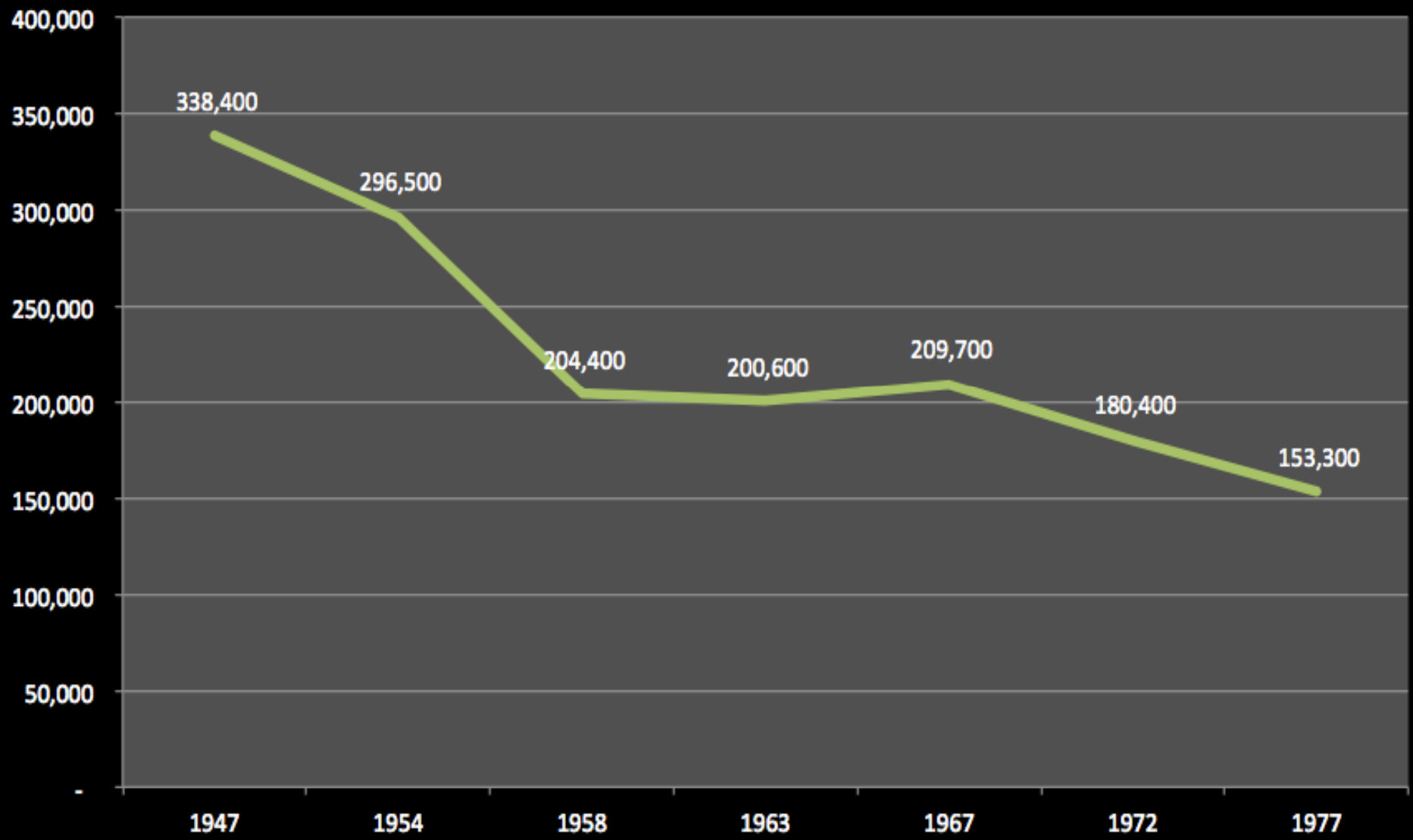
DETROIT RESIDENT EDUCATION LEVELS COMPARED TO THE U.S.

All Residents Aged 25 - 64

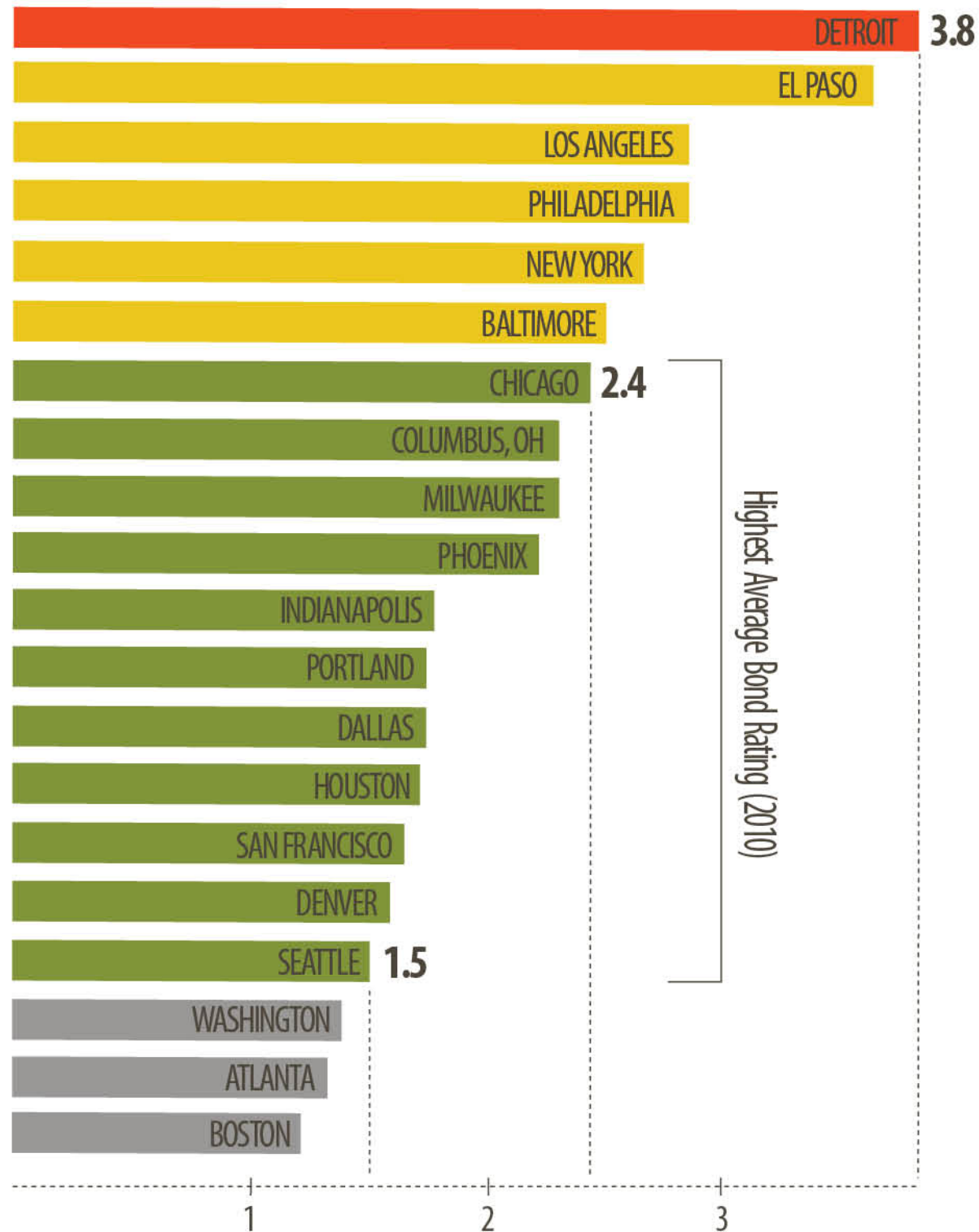
SOURCES: ACS 2009; BLS SEPT. 2010 1.3

- Twenty percent of Detroit's residents do not have a high school degree, a rate that is 50% higher than the national average.
- American workers without a high school degree have suffered declines in real wages and difficulty in securing employment.
- The current economic slowdown has disproportionately affected these workers. The unemployment rate among those who did not complete high school is currently about 15% compared to 5% for workers with a college degree.
- Of the 25-64 year old residents without a high school degree, 33% are younger than 45, compared to the 17% in the rest of the region, 28% in Cleveland, and 12% in Pittsburgh.

Decline in Manufacturing Employment in Detroit 1947-1977



DETROIT POPULATION TO DETROIT JOBS RATIO (2009)



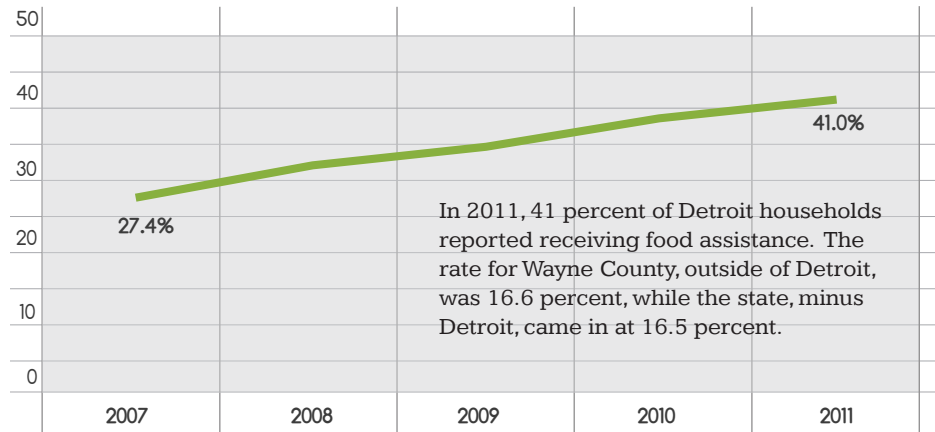
Reversing Detroit’s employment base decline is critical to the City’s long-term fiscal viability.

- Over the last 40 years, Detroit’s employment base contracted faster than its population.
- Most US cities have between 35 and 75 jobs per 100 residents. Detroit has approximately 26.

US cities in the 1.5X to 2.4X range tend to have the strongest bond ratings.

- Job growth in the city will strengthen ratios

Food Assistance Program Participation



Children Living Below the Poverty Line in 2011



Percent of children in poverty:

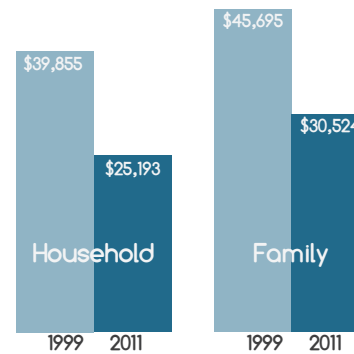
34.8% in 1999. **57.3%** in 2011.

Percent Change
+64.7%
1999 to 2011

The percent of children and youth in poverty increased from 34.8 percent in 1999 to 57.3 percent in 2011. As shown above, the youngest children, 5 years and younger, had the highest rate of poverty - 62.7 percent. The poverty rate for children was

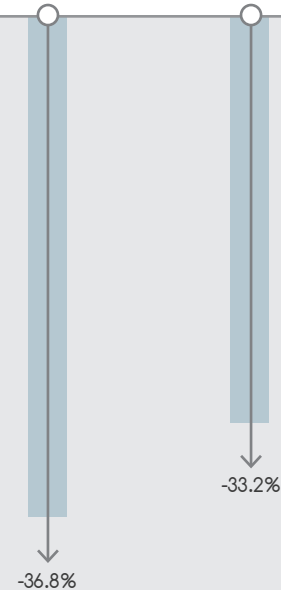
driven by the high poverty rates of single parent, female-headed, families. While the poverty rate for married couple families with children was 29.7 percent in 2011, that for single parent, female-headed, families was 59.1 percent

Change in Median Household & Family Income



When adjusted to 2011 dollars, median household income in Detroit decreased by more than a third (36.8 percent) between 1999 and 2011. Half of all Detroit households had an annual income in 2011 of less than \$25,000. Families, while losing a little less buying power than households, experienced a 33.2 percent decrease.

While the economic downturn was felt across the state, with large decreases in all areas, median household income in 2011 for the state was 1.8 times that of Detroit at \$45,981 and the state's median family income was 1.9 times higher at \$56,068.



Percent Change in Median Household/Family Income Between 1999 & 2011



DETROIT FUTURE CITY

**DETROIT STRATEGIC FRAMEWORK PLAN
DECEMBER 2012**

Driving Detroit: The Quest for Respect in the Motor City

George Galster

Greater Detroit is stunning. It is stunning in its legacy of industrial, labor organizing, and artistic achievements juxtaposed against its legacy of race and class warfare.

It is stunning in its contrasts between poverty and plenty, decay and splendor, ugliness and beauty, hate and love, despair and resilience, all implausibly proximate on the urban landscape.

It is stunning in that it has represented to the world both the best and worst of what cities can be, all within the span of half a century.

Data Driven Detroit (D3)

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