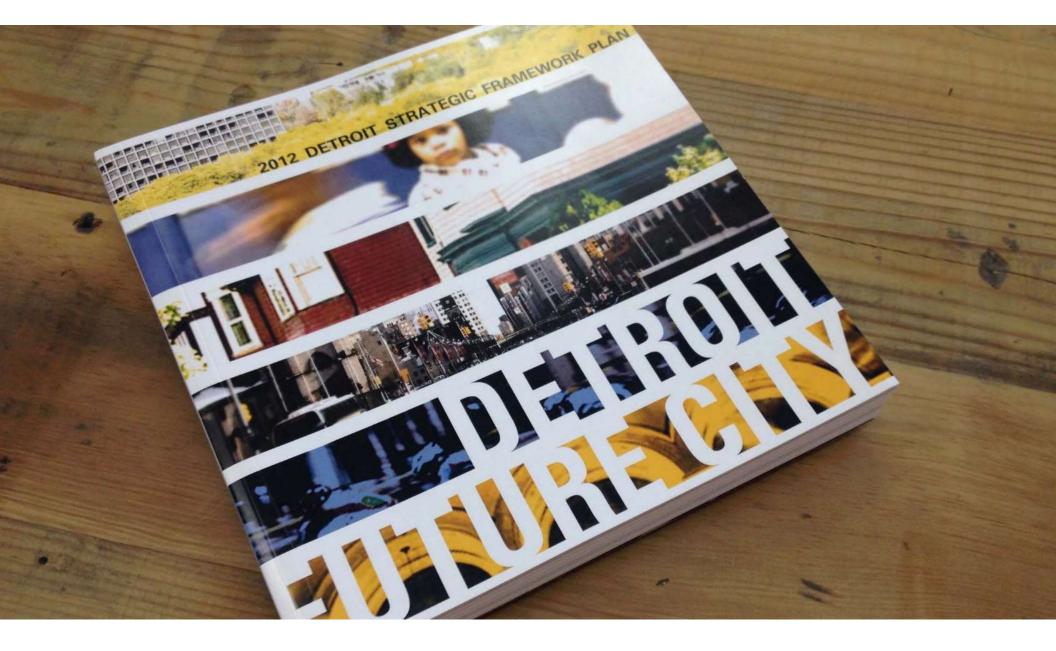
Leadership Detroit

October 14, 2022







THE STATE OF ECONOMIC EQUITY IN DETROIT MAY 2021





In an economically equitable Detroit:

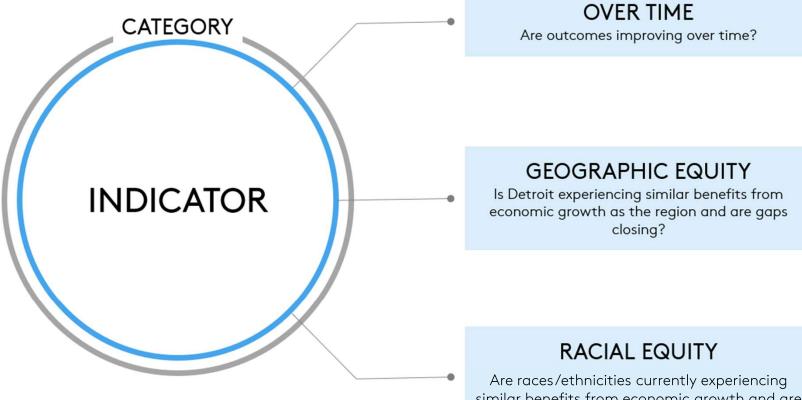
All Detroiters are meeting their unique needs, prospering, and fully and fairly participating in all aspects of economic life within a thriving city and region.



The six focus areas for economic equity are:







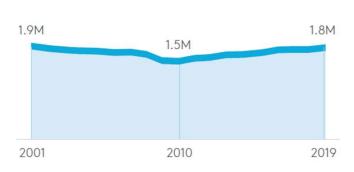
similar benefits from economic growth and are gaps closing?





All Detroiters should be able to fully and fairly participate in all aspects of the region's economic life.

The **regional economy was improving** prior to COVID-19



Source: Quarterly Workforce Indicators, 2001-2019

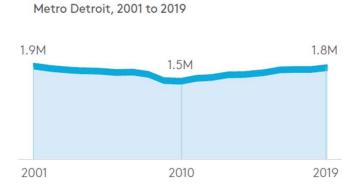
Change in private-sector jobs

Metro Detroit, 2001 to 2019

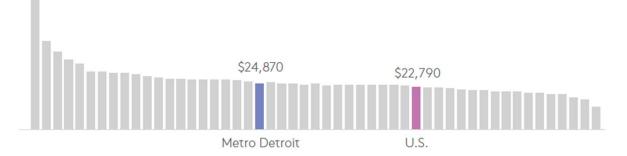


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The **regional economy was improving** prior to COVID-19



Total income generated per capita 50 largest metros and the U.S., 2019



Source: Quarterly Workforce Indicators, 2001-2019

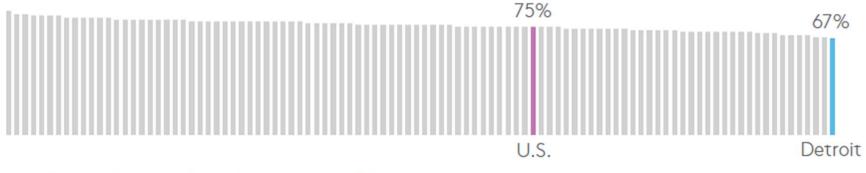
Change in private-sector jobs

Source: American Community Survey, 1-year estimates, 2019; Mass Economics analysis of QCEW data, 2019



Compared to the top 100 largest cities, **Detroit has the lowest labor force participation rate**.

Labor force participation rate for 16- to 64-year-olds 100 largest cities and the U.S., 2019



Source: American Community Survey, 1-year estimates, 2019



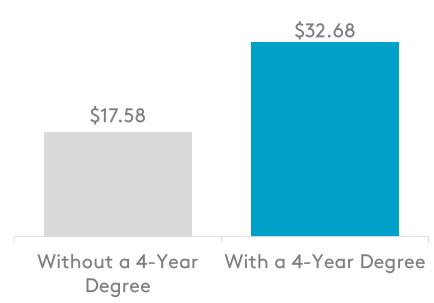
Household income in Detroit **remains low** and **inequities persist** by race and geography

Median household income by race/ethnicity in Metro Detroit, 2021





Having a **4-year degree** in the Detroit region **nearly doubles** wages Hourly Median Wage for Workers in the Detroit MSA, 2019



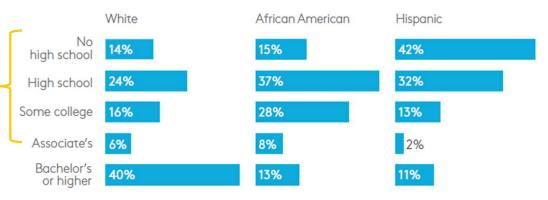


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Educational attainment for Detroiters age 25 and older by race/ethnicity Detroit, 2019

.....83% of Detroiters 87% of African Americans 89% of Hispanics

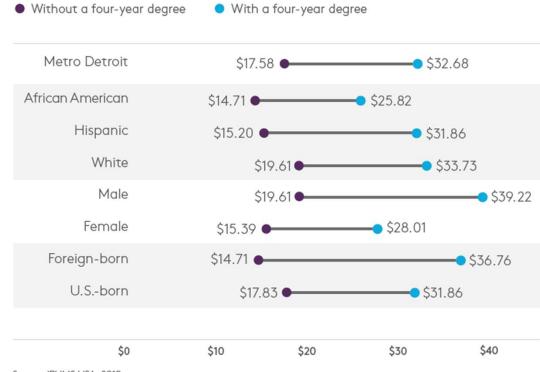
don't have a 4-year degree.



Source: American Community Survey, 1-year estimates, 2019



Median hourly wage for job holders with and without a four-year degree Metro Detroit, 2019



Source: IPUMS USA, 2019

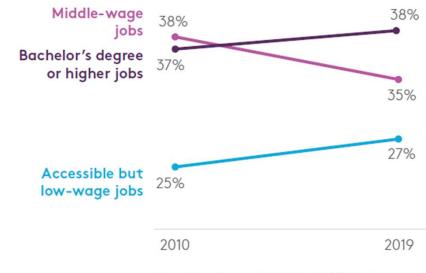


And inequities in

of education level

wages exist regardless





Share of jobs by type Detroit, 2010 and 2019

Source: Mass Economics Analysis of QCEW data, 2010 and 2019; IPUMS USA, 2010 and 2019



Share of private jobs by race/ethnicity Detroit, 2019



Source: Mass Economics Analysis of QCEW data, 2019; IPUMS USA, 2019

African-Americans are less likely to hold Middle Wage Jobs than their white or Hispanic counterparts.





Growing minority-owned businesses can transform our economy.

Detroit has **one of the lowest entrepreneurship rates** among U.S. cities.



Entrepreneurship rates

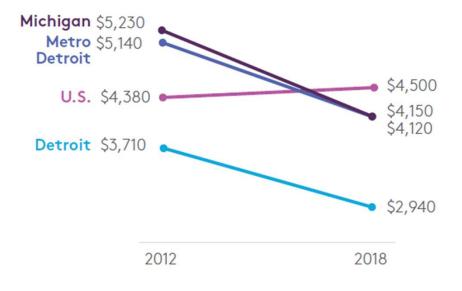
Source: U.S. Census Bureau Annual Business Survey, 2017; Survey of Business Owners, 2012; American Community Survey, 5-year estimates, 2017; Decennial Census 2010



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Value of loans per job at small businesses 2012 and 2018 (2018 dollars)





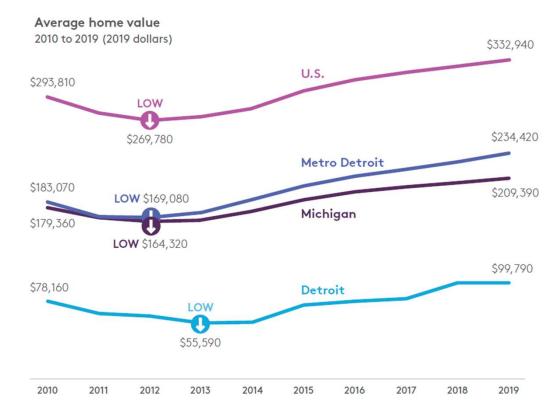
Source: FFIEC-CRA, 2012 and 2018; SBA, average of 2011-13 and average of 2017-2019; CDFI, average of 2011-2013 and average of 2015-2017; QWI, 2012 and 2018





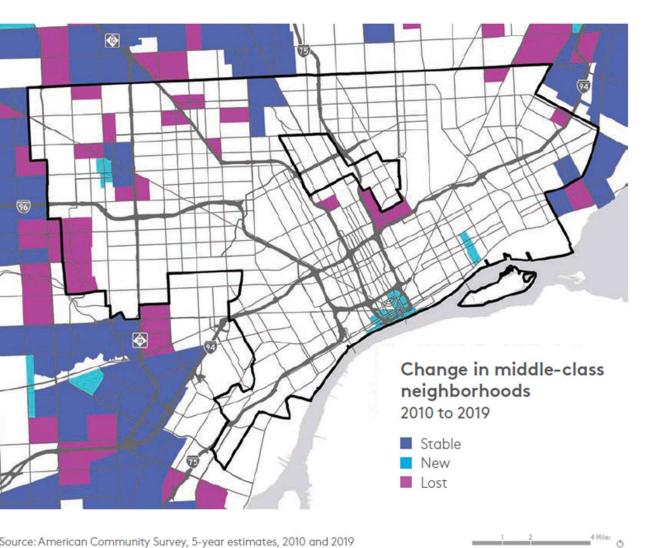
A more economically equitable Detroit would invest in its **strong and vibrant middle-class neighborhoods**.

Average home value has increased but remains less than half of the region



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2010-2019 1-year release





Detroit lost middle-class neighborhoods

22 in 2010

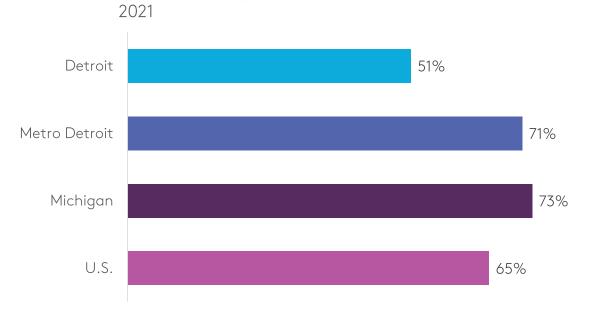
11 in 2019

Source: American Community Survey, 5-year estimates, 2010 and 2019



Detroit's **home ownership rate is**

lower than the regional, State, and US rates



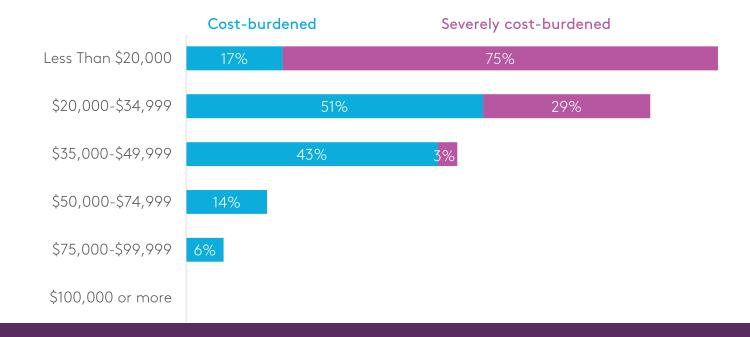
Homeownership rate



In Detroit, **low-incomes** are the primary reason **why households are cost-burdened**

Housing cost-burden remains primarily driven by income

Housing cost-burden by income in Detroit, 2021





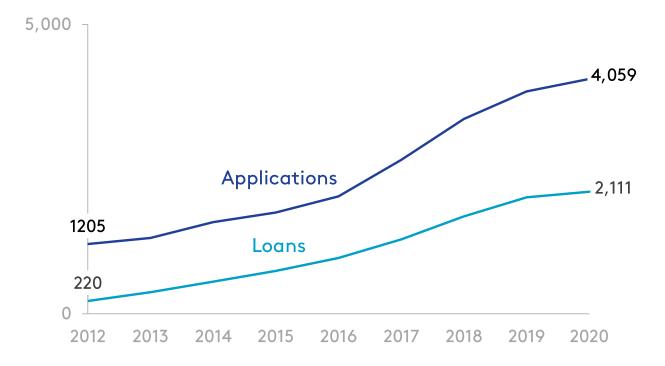


DETROIT FUTURE CITY

BUYING IN OPPORTUNITES FOR INCREASING HOMEOWNERSHIP IN DETROIT THROUGH MORTGAGE LENDING

Home purchase mortgages in Detroit increased since 2012

Home purchase mortgages in Detroit, 2012-2020



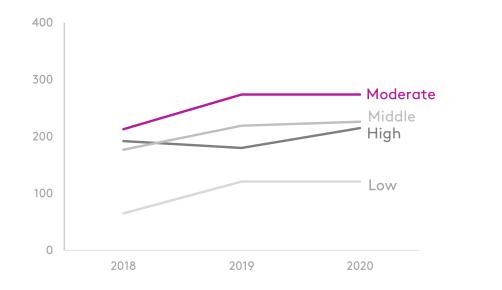


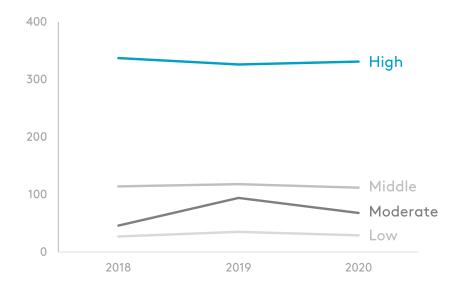
Moderate income African American borrowers represent about 1/3 of all loans to African American borrowers

Loans to African American homebuyers by income in Detroit, 2018 to 2020

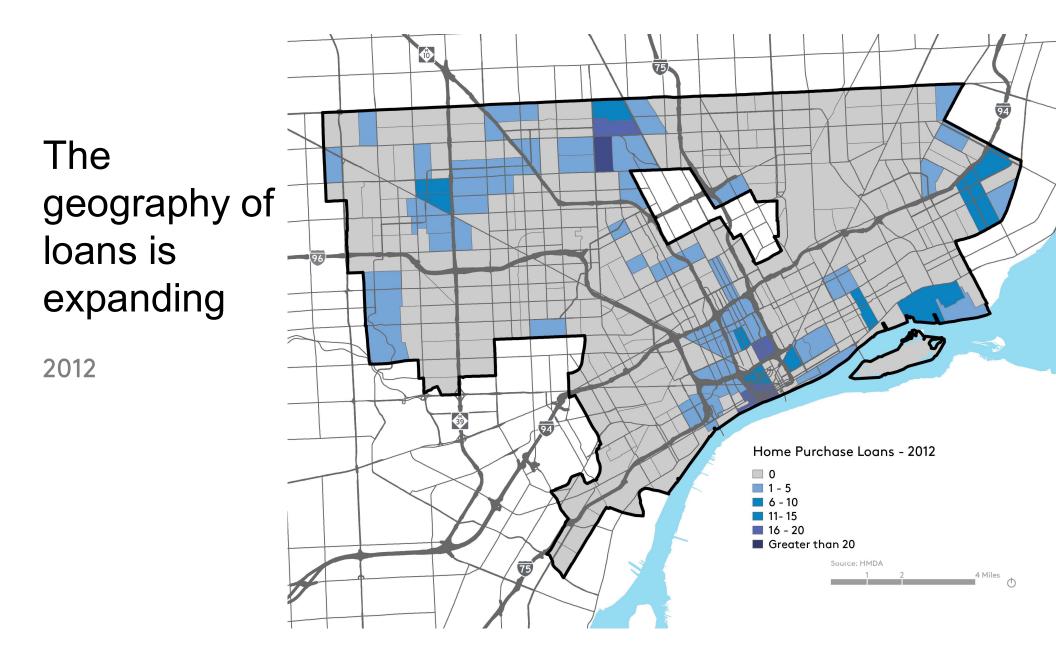
High income white borrowers represented about 60% of all loans to white borrowers

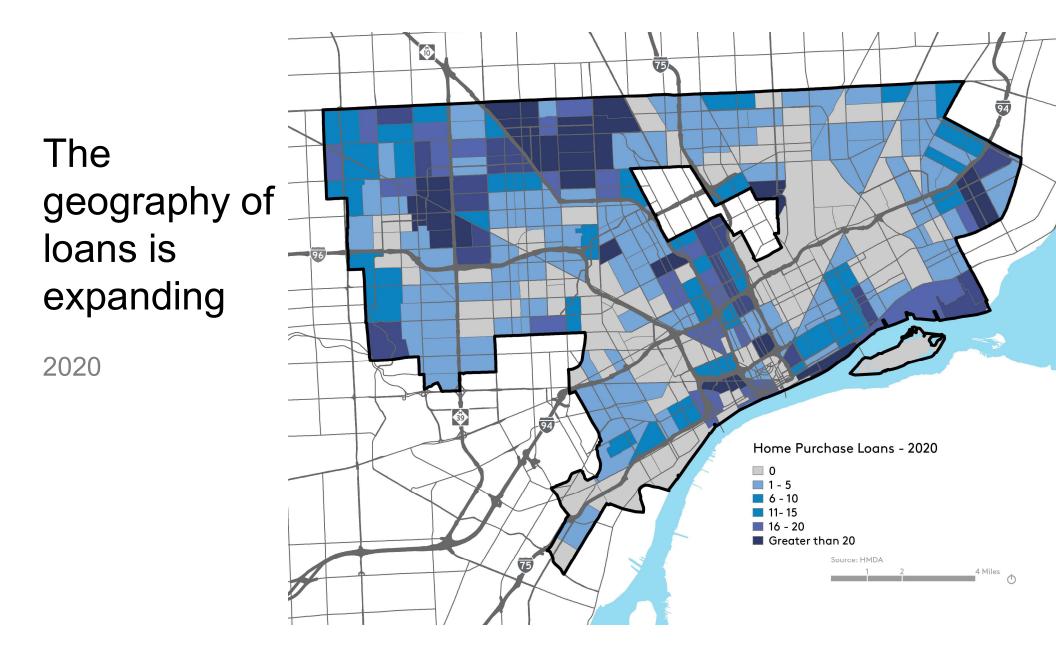
Loans to African American homebuyers by income in Detroit, 2018 to 2020



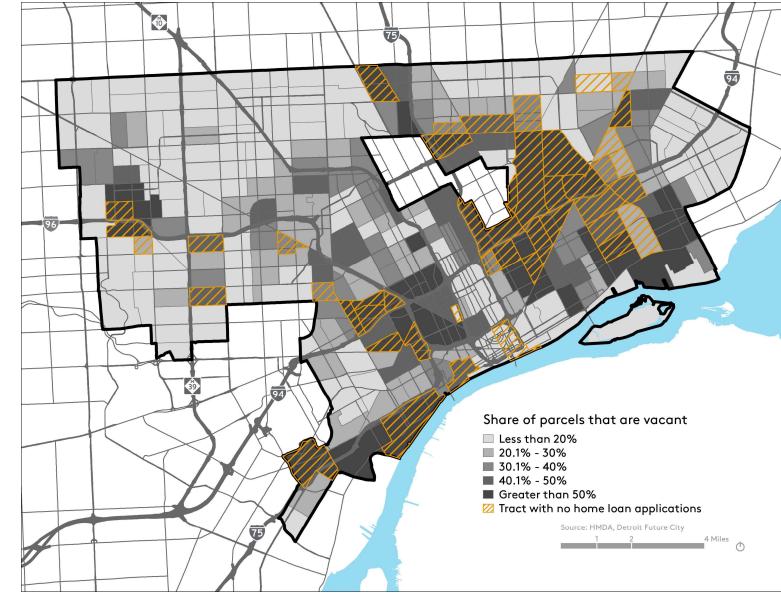






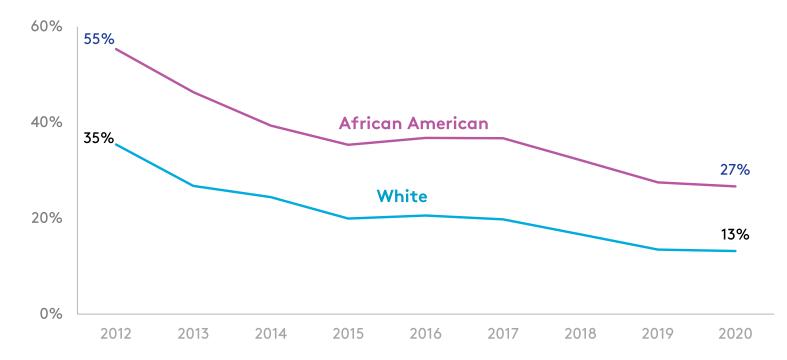


15% of census tracts had no loan activity (areas of highest vacancy)



Mortgage denial rate has decreased since 2012

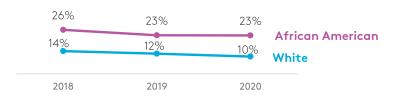
Loan application denial rate by race in Detroit, 2012 to 2020





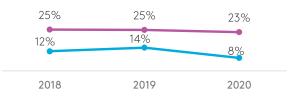
African American applicants more likely to be denied than white applicants across all incomes

Denial rate by income and race in Detroit, 2018 to 2010

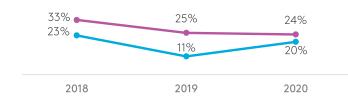


Upper-income applicant denial rate

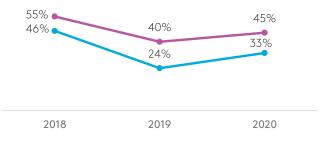
Middle-income applicant denial rate



Moderate-income applicant denial rate



Low-income applicant denial rate





Strategies for Increasing Equity



Improve educational outcomes at all levels



Increase the number and share of middlewage jobs



Increase capital access and supports for minority-owned small businesses



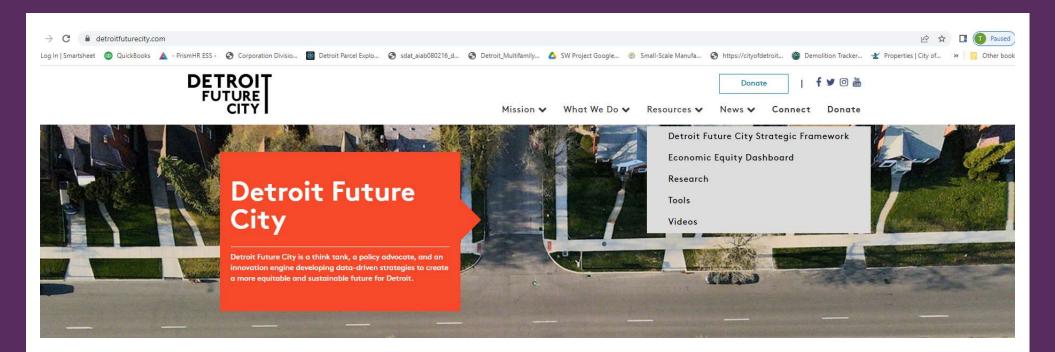
Improve access to affordable quality health care



Grow and strengthen middle-class neighborhoods



Increase access to quality affordable housing



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Thank You – Q&A