



Objective

- Identify potential zombie properties in the Near West Side using data science techniques and data collected by PARC
- Quantify impact of zombie properties on its neighborhood using a linear regression model

Background

• "A zombie title is a real estate title that has stayed with the owner of a residential property after the mortgage lender has begun a foreclosure process (making the owner believe that the owner no longer owns) but then the lender does not finish the foreclosure process – thus leaving title in zombie (limbo) status."¹

Unpaid mortgage bills

Foreclosure process starts

Homeowner moves out

Foreclosure not completed

Neglected house

- Signs that a property might be a zombie:
 - Maintenance is not taken care of
 - Lawns are not mowed
 - Sidewalks are not shoveled when it snows
 - Broken windows
 - Thieves stealing the piping, wiring, sometimes even appliances in the property
 - Squatters may occupy the dwelling
- <u>Promoting Assets Reducing Crime</u> (PARC) is a nonprofit organization in Milwaukee funded by Marquette University, Aurora Health Care, Harley-Davidson, MillerCoors and Potawatomi Business **Development Corporation**
- Near West Side is a neighborhood of City of Milwaukee neighborhoods: Martin Drive, Miller Valley, Cold Spring Park, Concordia, The Valley/Pigsville, Merrill Park, and Avenues West

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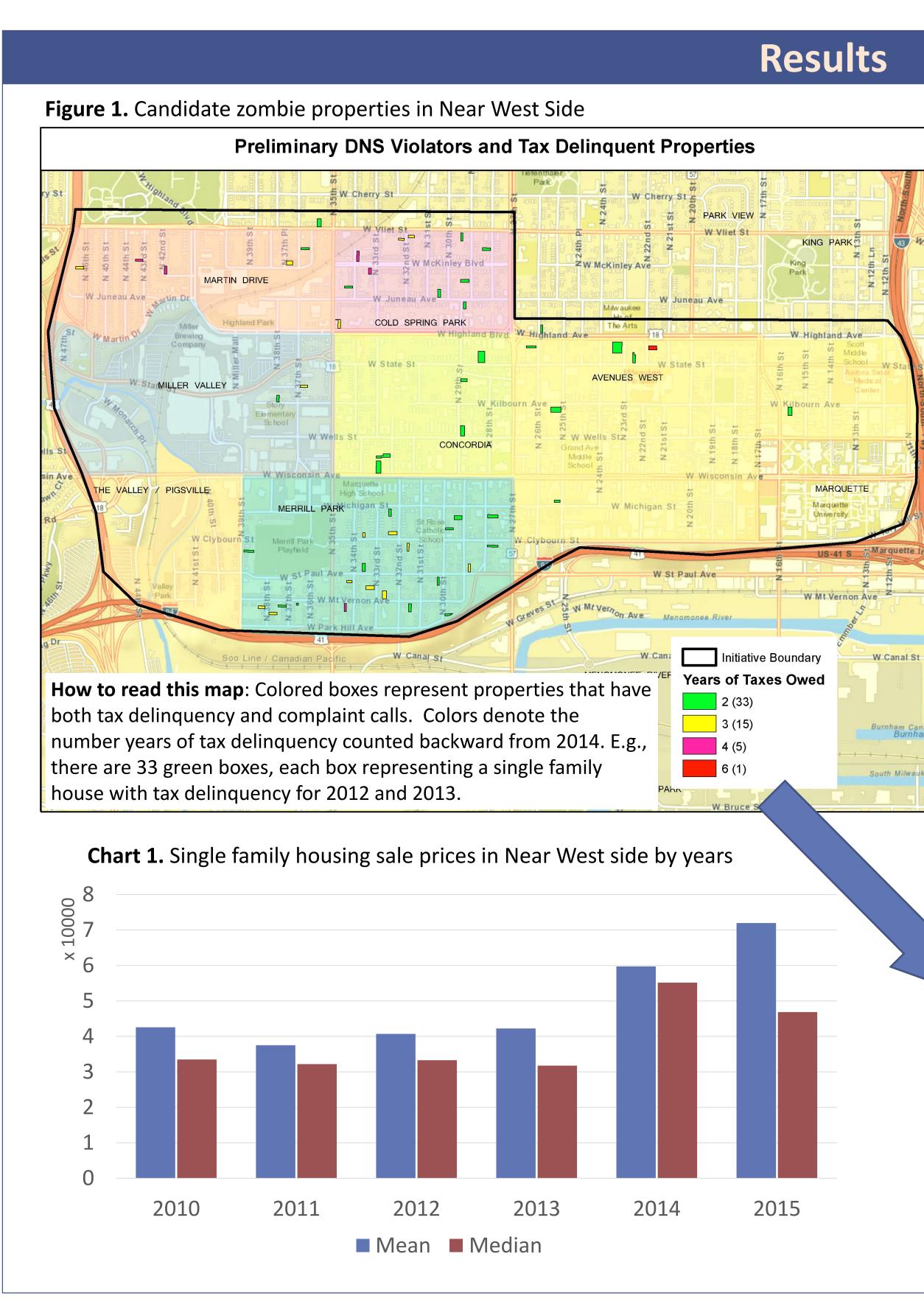
Statistical Analysis of PARC Near West Side Identifying Zombie Properties

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Methods and Materials

To identify candidate zombie properties by data science techniques:

- Locate relevant data sets, analyze its metadata, and clean the data sets
- models. In particular, combine filtered complaint calls to Milwaukee Department of Neighborhood Services (DNS) in 2013 and 2014 with Milwaukee Tax Delinquent data to create candidate zombie properties in Milwaukee
 - nuisance, and vacant building
- To get candidate zombie properties only in Near West Side, filter using parcel taxkey and place them on a map
- With these candidate zombie properties, on the map we use 1/8 of mile distance from these candidates to look at single family housing sale prices in 2010-2015
- Using a regression model, compare single family housing sale price with properties that are not near candidates zombie properties (outside of 1/8 of mile from candidates) with Martin Drive as our base neighborhood and 2010 as our base year



References

- "Zombie Title." Wikipedia. Accessed July 21, 2016. https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Zombie_title.
- 2. "Help! This Neighborhood has a Zombie Problem: How to Identify and Respond to Bank Walk-aways." Reinvestment Partners. Accessed July 21, 2016. http://www.reinvestmentpartners.org/wpcontent/uploads/2015/07/Zombie-Problem-Intro-NO-hyperlink-version.pdf

Use various software suites (GIS, statistics and other data analysis tools) to combine data sets and study using preliminary

DNS complaint call types used: code compliance, condemnation, exterior/interior maintenance, garbage, graffiti,

	Table 1. Regression ta	ble for single	e family hous	ing sale price	9
	Variable	Coefficient	Std. Error	t-Statistic	Prob.
E	C IN_RANGE	9.683501 - 0.316733	0.255506 0.125182	37.89927 -2.530173	0.0000 0.0122
Win	NUM2011	-0.349478	0.123182	-2.120152	0.0353
- 41	NUM2012	-0.070363	0.191758	-0.366938	0.7141
	NUM2013	0.058916	0.164742	0.357625	0.7210
7	NUM2014	0.009778	0.163359	0.059854	0.9523
	NUM2015	0.074466	0.152126	0.489504	0.6250
st	AVENUES_WEST	-0.339806	0.202198	-1.680561	0.0945
lorth-S	MERRILL_PARK	-0.452413	0.178459	-2.535107	0.0120
outh	MILLER_VALLEY	0.005050	0.310795	0.016248	0.9871
FWY	CONCORDIA	-0.288780	0.187949	-1.536482	0.1260
VI-IV	COLD_SPRING_PARK	-0.410094	0.202052	-2.029647	0.0438
	THE_VALLEY_PIGSVILLE	-0.042621	0.250577	-0.170092	0.8651
North	BEDROOMS	0.170052	0.039426	4.313196	0.0000
Intr	FULL_BATHROOMS	0.185186	0.089455	2.070158	0.0398
	HALF_BATHROOMS	0.294782	0.100094	2.945052	0.0036
Ľ	GARAGE_SPA	0.087780	0.077117	1.138267	0.2564
	GARAGE	0.306170	0.166918	1.834254	0.0681
t	ATTACHED	0.007986	0.238092	0.033542	0.9733
3	P. squared	0.416769	Maan danan	dontvar	10.48609
	R-squared Adjusted R-squared	0.362655	Mean dependent var S.D. dependent var		0.889463
am	S.E. of regression	0.710093	Akaike info cr		2.238129
kee	Sum squared resid	97.82112	Schwarz crite		2.537963
3	Log likelihood	-219.3608			2.359302
-	F-statistic	7.701650	Hannan-Quinn criter. Durbin-Watson stat		2.034723
	Prob(F-statistic)	0.000000		on stat	2.034723
		0.000000			

Table 2. Amount of tax owed by years of delinquency					
Years of taxes owed(Number of properties)	Tax Owed				
2(33)	\$416,617				
3(15)	\$210,346				
4(5)	\$88,169				
6(1)	\$26,353				
Total owed (54)	\$741,485				

Each neighborhood has different characteristics which made it harder to compare single family housing sale prices to each other

Data sets are incomplete; lack square footage of bedrooms, bathrooms and lot in some of our data. Our model for single family sale price uses the number of bedrooms, bathrooms and garage (also, if the property has a garage or not)

Looking at the number under coefficient in table 1 will tell the percentage change in price of single family properties

With everything else constant, the regression suggests that properties near candidate zombie properties sell at a price about **31.67%** lower than properties that were outside of 1/8 mile from our candidate zombie properties. Our model was able to predict 41.68% of the variance in single family housing sale price

• We were able to combine complaint calls to Department of Neighborhood Services in 2013 and 2014 with tax delinquency data from 2014 to determine reasonable numbers of zombie candidates for a certain time period We were able to use a regression model to provide a preliminary estimate of the quantitative impact of a [candidate] zombie property upon neighborhood single family housing property sale prices

Side

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Discussion

In the tax delinquency data set, we do not use one year delinquency data (we treat one year tax delinquency as a grace period)

Conclusions

Future Directions

• Use more indicators to narrow down candidates of zombie properties (e.g., foreclosure data) • Audit candidate zombie properties (i.e., physically visit the properties)

• Combine master property data and assessment data with our single family housing price to accurate impact of zombie properties

• Using similar regression model for CAD (Computer-Aid Dispatch) calls in the Near West

Acknowledgements