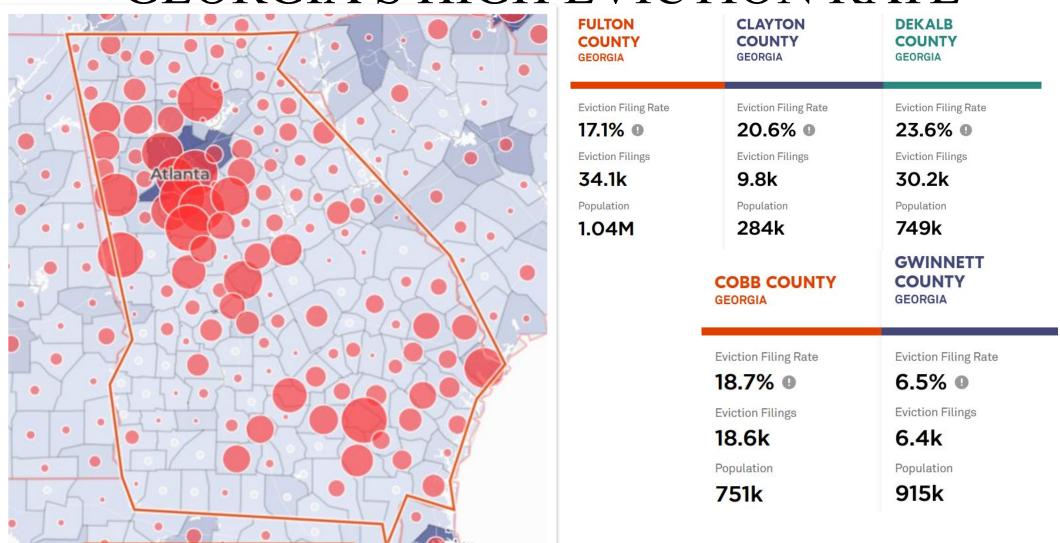


Elora Raymond, PhD, School of City and Regional Planning, Georgia Tech

12th Annual Georgia Supportive Housing Association Conference

Strategies to Advance Housing Equity Through Federal, State, and Local State Policy Actions

GEORGIA'S HIGH EVICTION RATE



GENTRIFICATION

• We are defining gentrification as a process of physical displacement (eviction) through real estate investment processes (Marcuse, 1986; Sims, 2016)

Investor Purchase (Securitized Instrument)

Physical Displacement (Eviction Judgments)

Racial Transition
(6-year change in white and Black population)

RENTAL HOUSING FINANCIALIZATION AS RACIALIZED EXPROPRIATION Investor Purchase

- Investor activity in apartments has been associated with optimistic expectations about future rents/NOI
- This realization of value has been predicated on replacing current tenants with higher income renters (Teresa, 2016; Teresa, 2019; Fields & Uffer, 2016)

Investor Purchase (Securitized Instrument)

Physical Displacement (Eviction Judgments)

Racial Transition
(6-year change in white and Black population)

METHODS

- In this paper we look at whether investor purchases of multifamily in Atlanta cause physical displacement and racial transition at the neighborhood level.
- We use deeds data to identify the number of apartment sales in a neighborhood between 2001-2016.
- We look at sales to investors separately from sales to other groups
- We ask whether apartment sales to investors predict
 - Eviction judgements (but not filings) (FE Panel Model)
 - Changes in the numbers of Black and white residents in a given neighborhood (Difference in Differences)

Investor Purchase (Securitized Instrument)

Physical Displacement (Eviction Judgments)

Racial Transition

(6-year change in white and Black population)

DEFINING INVESTORS

Proprietary indicator from CoreLogic indicating that a property was purchased for investment purposes.

An inspection of the buyer names with the most frequent purchases reveals a variety of financial instruments originated by large financial institutions

Bear Stearns (58 purchases)

Morgan Stanley (35)

Merrill Lynch (15)

IndyMac (14)

Deutchebank (14)

JP Morgan (8)

Charles Schwab (8)

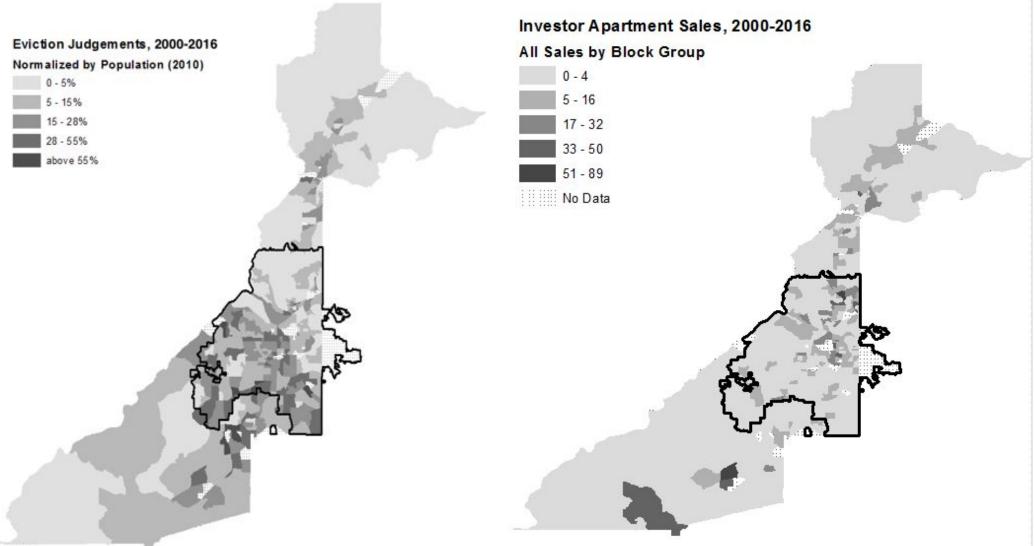
Smaller investment funds include:

Heartwood LLC (23)

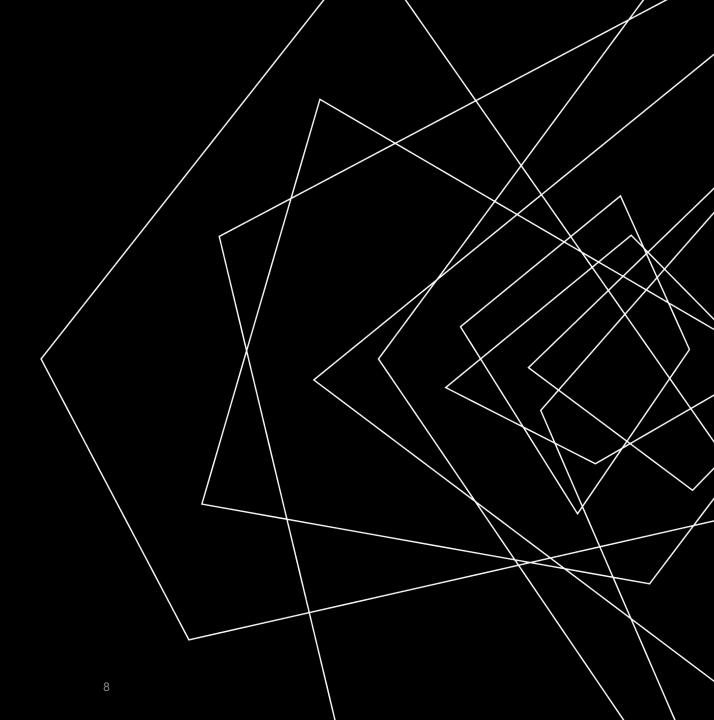
Stonefield Investment Fund (22)

Emerald Green Properties (16)

GEOGRAPHY OF INVESTOR APARTMENT SALES: EVICTIONS



RESULTS



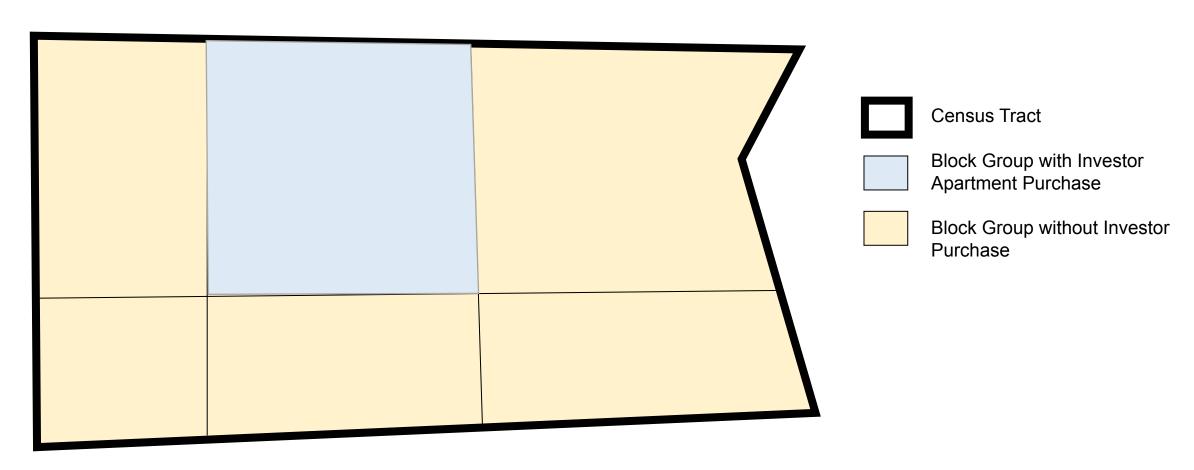
FULTON COUNTY APARTMENT SALES AND PRICES, 2005-2018

	Repeat sales price		Repeat sales price indexed to	
	index	xed to 2005	2005, Garden style apartments	# of sales
2006	\$	258,744	\$(108,300)	285
2007	\$	697,023	\$519,252	266
2008	\$	781,611	\$564,756	227
2009	\$	266,247	\$(198,247)	191
2010	\$	(363,496)	\$(1,084,010)	257
2011	\$	(609,496)	\$(1,202,341)	193
2012	\$	(318,012)	\$(901,359)	301
2013	\$	(184,534)	\$(127,158)	259
2014	\$	1,440,280	\$897,239	228
2015	\$	1,971,372	\$1,058,990	274
2016	\$	1,267,517	\$1,390,475	311
2017	\$	3,383,125	\$2,917,702	276
2018	\$	5,469,644	\$3,555,728	308

RESULTS: INVESTOR PURCHASES AND FORCED MOVES

	Spike in Eviction Judgments	Spike in Eviction Filings
Investor Purchase	32.6% rise in odds of an eviction spike	Not significant
Non-Investor Purchase	Not significant	Not significant

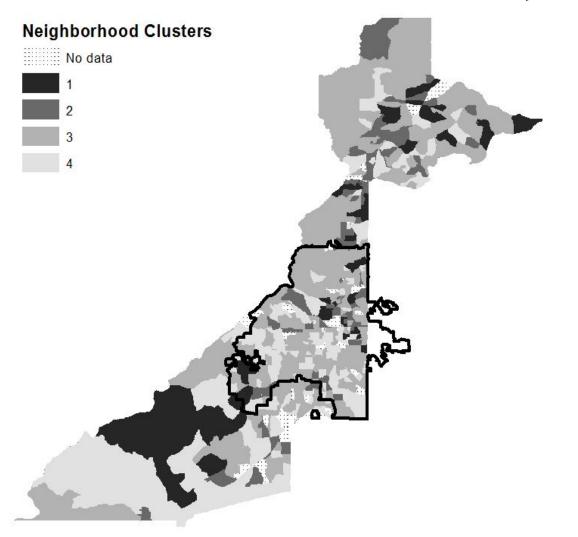
RESULTS: CHANGE IN DEMOGRAPHICS BETWEEN NEIGHBORHOODS WITH AND WITHOUT AN INVESTOR APARTMENT PURCHASE



RESULTS: CHANGE IN DEMOGRAPHICS BETWEEN NEIGHBORHOODS WITH AND WITHOUT AN INVESTOR APARTMENT PURCHASE

In the 6 years after an Investor Purchase - 166 Black Residents + 109 White Residents		Census Tract Block Group with Investor Apartment Purchase Block Group without Investor Purchase

TYPOLOGY OF NEIGHBORHOOD CHANGE IN FULTON COUNTY, 2009-2018



Cluster 1: "Rising Black Middle Class"

Cluster 2: "Rapid Displacement"

Cluster 3: "Priced Out."

Cluster 4: "Rising rental affordability."

IMPLICATIONS

- Stop selling public land
- Track and take advantages of opportunities for preservation of affordable housing stock
- First-look programs for affordable multifamily apartments
- Pro-actively provide legal assistance to tenants of newly sold apartments
- If gentrification is driven by investor purchases, model gentrification prevention using these datasets and at this scale.
- Make Fulton County evictions data available in aggregate form in a platform that is usable by community groups, non-profits, policy researchers and local government.

THANK YOU!

Raymond, E; Miller, B; McKinney, M; Braun, J. (accepted January 2021) Gentrifying Atlanta: Investor Purchases of Rental Housing, Evictions and the Displacement of Black Residents. *Housing Policy Debate*.



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EVICTION-LED		Predicted:	Predicted:	Predicted:	Predicted:	Predicted:	Predicte
DISPLACEMENT A	ND	25% Eviction Spike	25% Filing Spike	25% Eviction Spike	25% Eviction Spike	25% Eviction Spike	25% Eviction Spike
INVESTOR PURCH	IASE OF	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
APARTMENTS	Investor Purchase	1.326*** (-0.057)	0.288 (0.069)				
	Non-Investor Purchase			0.995 (0.003)			
	Investor Garden Style Purchase				1.408** (0.178)		
	Garden Style Purchase					1.023 (0.366)	
	Mid-Rise Purchase						1.337** (0.121)
	High Rise Purchase						
	Foreclosure Purchase	1.026 (0.003)	0.570 (0.020)	1.029 (0.003)	1.029 (0.003)	1.029 (0.003)	1.029 (0.003)
	LR chi2(2)	144.410	790.450	98.450	102.810	95.530	110.30

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INVESTOR PURCHASES OF MULTIFAMILY RESIDENCES AND RACIAL TRANSITION AT

Model	(1)				Model (2)		
e: African Am	erican	S. Err.	P>t	Outcome Variable:	White		S. Err.	P>t
				Before				
-41.529				Control	130.521			
-37.976				Treated	139.725			
3.553	165.910	0.020	0.983	Diff (T-C)	9.204	139.735	0.070	0.947
				After				
-149.163				Control	220.048			
-311.615				Treated	338.359			
-162.452	51.707	3.140	0.002***	Diff (T-C)	118.312	43.549	2.720	0.007**
-166.004	173.466	0.960	51.707	Diff-in-Diff	109.107	146.099	0.750	0.455
Coeff.	Std. Err.	t	P>t	Variable(s)	Coeff.	Std. Err.	t	P>t
25.378	1.521	16.688	0.000	Foreclosures	-15.905	1.640	-9.698	0.000
0.400	0.020	20.514	0.000	Population	0.305	0.020	15.321	0.000
no				Block Group FE	no			
0.54				R-square:	0.26			
786				n	786			
	-41.529 -37.976 3.553 -149.163 -311.615 -162.452 -166.004 Coeff. 25.378 0.400 no 0.54	-41.529 -37.976 3.553 165.910 -149.163 -311.615 -162.452 51.707 -166.004 173.466 Coeff. Std. Err. 25.378 1.521 0.400 0.020 no 0.54	e: African American S. Err. -41.529 -37.976 3.553 165.910 0.020 -149.163 -311.615 -162.452 51.707 3.140 -166.004 173.466 0.960 Coeff. Std. Err. t 25.378 1.521 16.688 0.400 0.020 20.514 no 0.54	e: African American S. Err. P>t -41.529 -37.976 3.553 165.910 0.020 0.983 -149.163 -311.615 -162.452 51.707 3.140 0.002*** -166.004 173.466 0.960 51.707 Coeff. Std. Err. t P>t 25.378 1.521 16.688 0.000 0.400 0.020 20.514 0.000 no 0.54	African American S. Err. P>t Outcome Variable: Before -41.529 Control -37.976 Treated 3.553 165.910 0.020 0.983 Diff (T-C) After Control After -149.163 Control Treated -311.615 Treated Diff (T-C) -162.452 51.707 3.140 0.002*** Diff (T-C) -166.004 173.466 0.960 51.707 Diff-in-Diff Coeff. Std. Err. t P>t Variable(s) 25.378 1.521 16.688 0.000 Foreclosures 0.400 0.020 20.514 0.000 Population no Block Group FE 0.54 R-square:	e: African American S. Err. P>t Outcome Variable: Before White Before -41.529 Control 130.521 139.725 -37.976 Treated 139.725 3.553 165.910 0.020 0.983 Diff (T-C) 9.204 After Control 220.048 -311.615 Treated 338.359 -162.452 51.707 3.140 0.002*** Diff (T-C) 118.312 -166.004 173.466 0.960 51.707 Diff-in-Diff 109.107 Coeff. Std. Err. t P>t Variable(s) Coeff. 25.378 1.521 16.688 0.000 Foreclosures -15.905 0.400 0.020 20.514 0.000 Population 0.305 no Block Group FE no 0.54 R-square: 0.26	de: African American S. Err. P>t Outcome Variable: Before White -41.529 Control 130.521 -37.976 Treated 139.725 3.553 165.910 0.020 0.983 Diff (T-C) 9.204 139.735 After -149.163 Control 220.048 -311.615 Treated 338.359 -162.452 51.707 3.140 0.002*** Diff (T-C) 118.312 43.549 -166.004 173.466 0.960 51.707 Diff-in-Diff 109.107 146.099 Coeff. Std. Err. t P>t Variable(s) Coeff. Std. Err. 25.378 1.521 16.688 0.000 Foreclosures -15.905 1.640 0.400 0.020 20.514 0.000 Population 0.305 0.020 no R-square: 0.26 0.26 0.26 0.26	de: African American S. Err. P>t Outcome Variable: Before White S. Err. -41.529 Control 130.521 130.521 130.725 130.725 130.725 130.735 0.070 3.553 165.910 0.020 0.983 Diff (T-C) 9.204 139.735 0.070 After Control 220.048 -311.615 Treated 338.359 170 118.312 43.549 2.720 -166.004 173.466 0.960 51.707 Diff-in-Diff 109.107 146.099 0.750 Coeff. Std. Err. t P>t Variable(s) Coeff. Std. Err. t 25.378 1.521 16.688 0.000 Foreclosures -15.905 1.640 -9.698 0.400 0.020 20.514 0.000 Population 0.305 0.020 15.321 no 0.54 R-square: 0.26

INVESTOR PURCHASES OF MULTIFAMILY RESIDENCES AND RACIAL TRANSITION AT

THI	Model (1)				Model (2	2)		
Outcome Variable:	African American	S. Err.	P>t	Outcome Variable:	White		S. Err.	P>t
Before				Before				
Control	-41.529			Control	130.521			
Treated	-37.976			Treated	139.725			
Diff (T-C)	3.553 165.91	.0 0.020	0.983	Diff (T-C)	9.204	139.735	0.070	0.947
After				After				
Control	-149.163			Control	220.048			
Treated	-311.615			Treated	338.359			
Diff (T-C)	-162.452 51.70	7 3.140	0.002***	Diff (T-C)	118.312	43.549	2.720	0.007**
Diff-in-Diff	-166.004 173.46	66 0.960	51.707	Diff-in-Diff	109.107	146.099	0.750	0.455
Variable(s)	Coeff. Std. Err	. t	P>t	Variable (s)	Coeff.	Std. Err.	t	P>t
Foreclosures	25.378 1.52	1 16.688	0.000	Foreclosures	-15.905	1.640	-9.698	0.000
Population	0.400 0.02	20.514	0.000	Population	0.305	0.020	15.321	0.000
Block Group FE	no			Block Group FE	no			
R-square:	0.54			R-square:	0.26			
n	786			n	786			

We find that investor multifamily purchases result in -166 fewer Black residents and 109 additional White residents in a neighborhood compared to adjacent neighborhoods which did not have an investor purchase of an apartment.