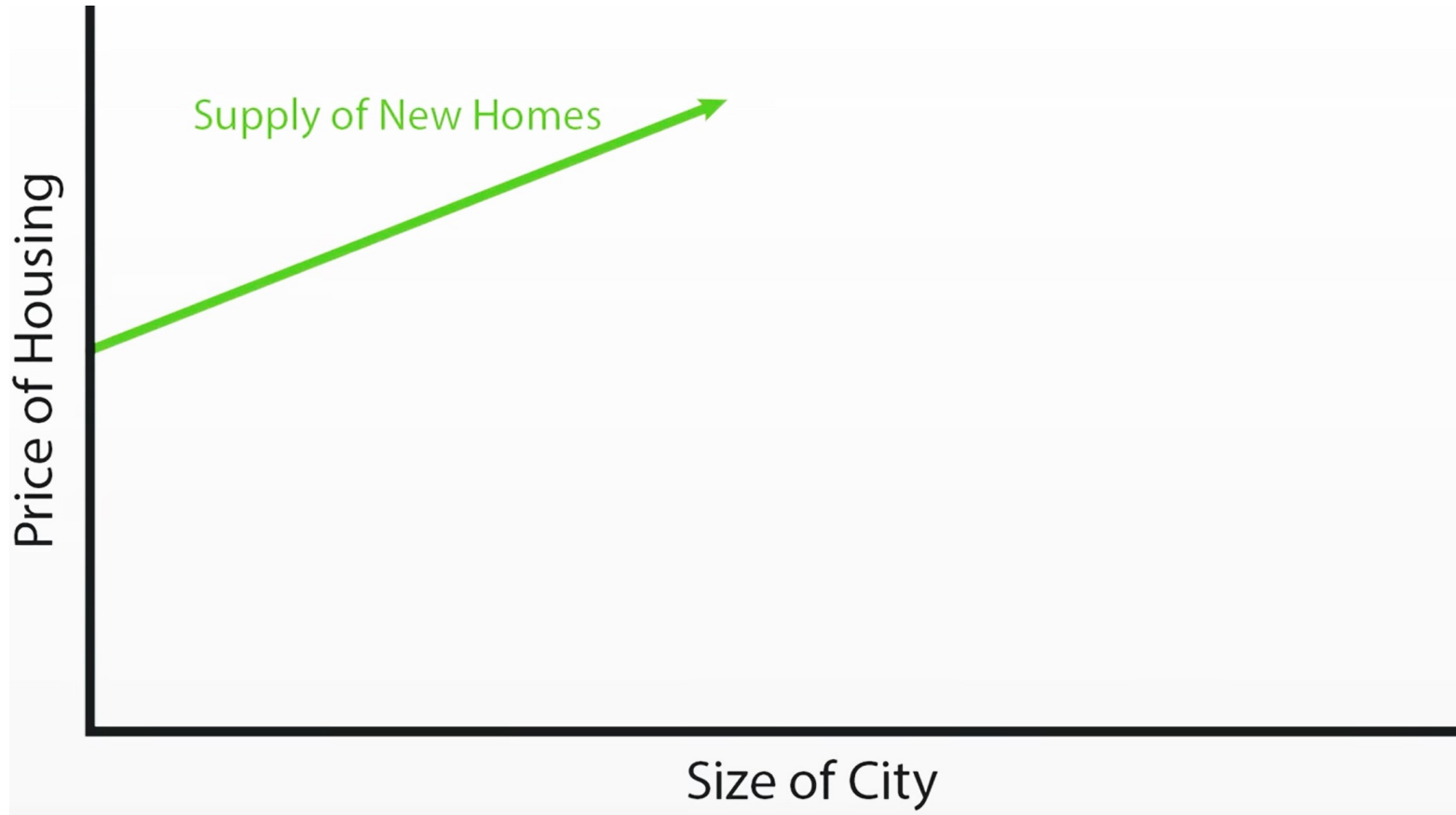


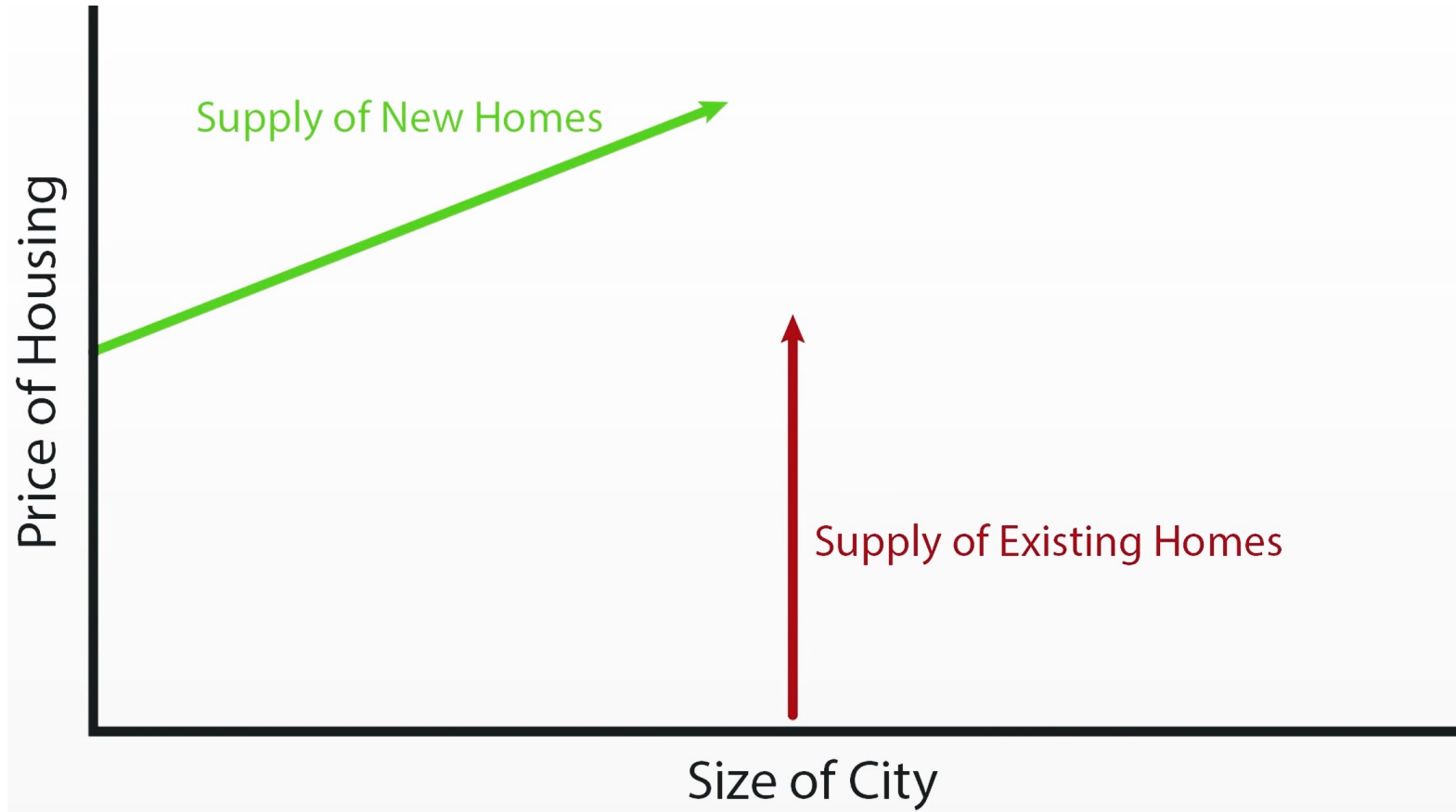
Quick Review

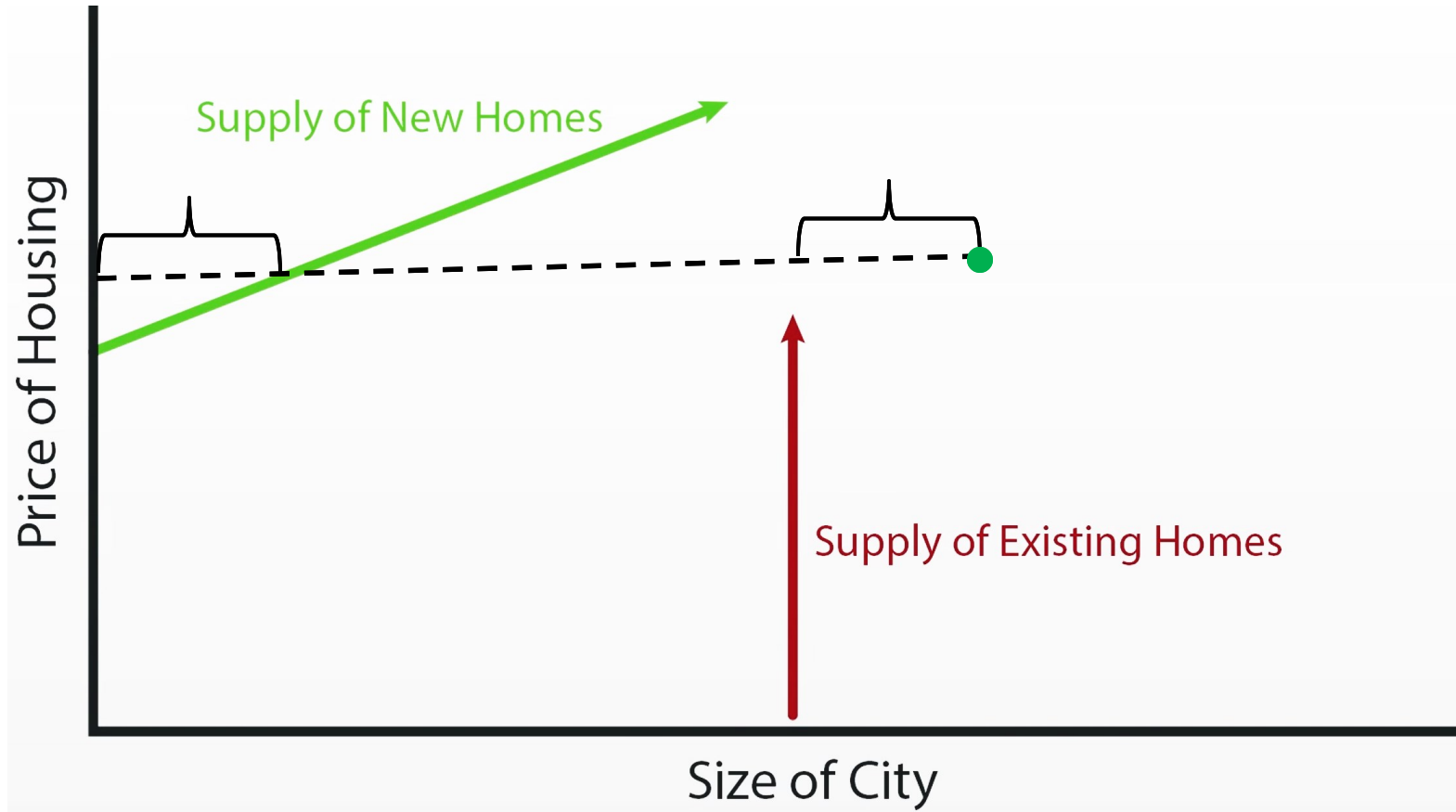
- The demand and supply curves for housing
- Movement along the curve vs. the shift of the curve
- Elasticity of housing supply:
How much the quantity supplied of changes when the price changes

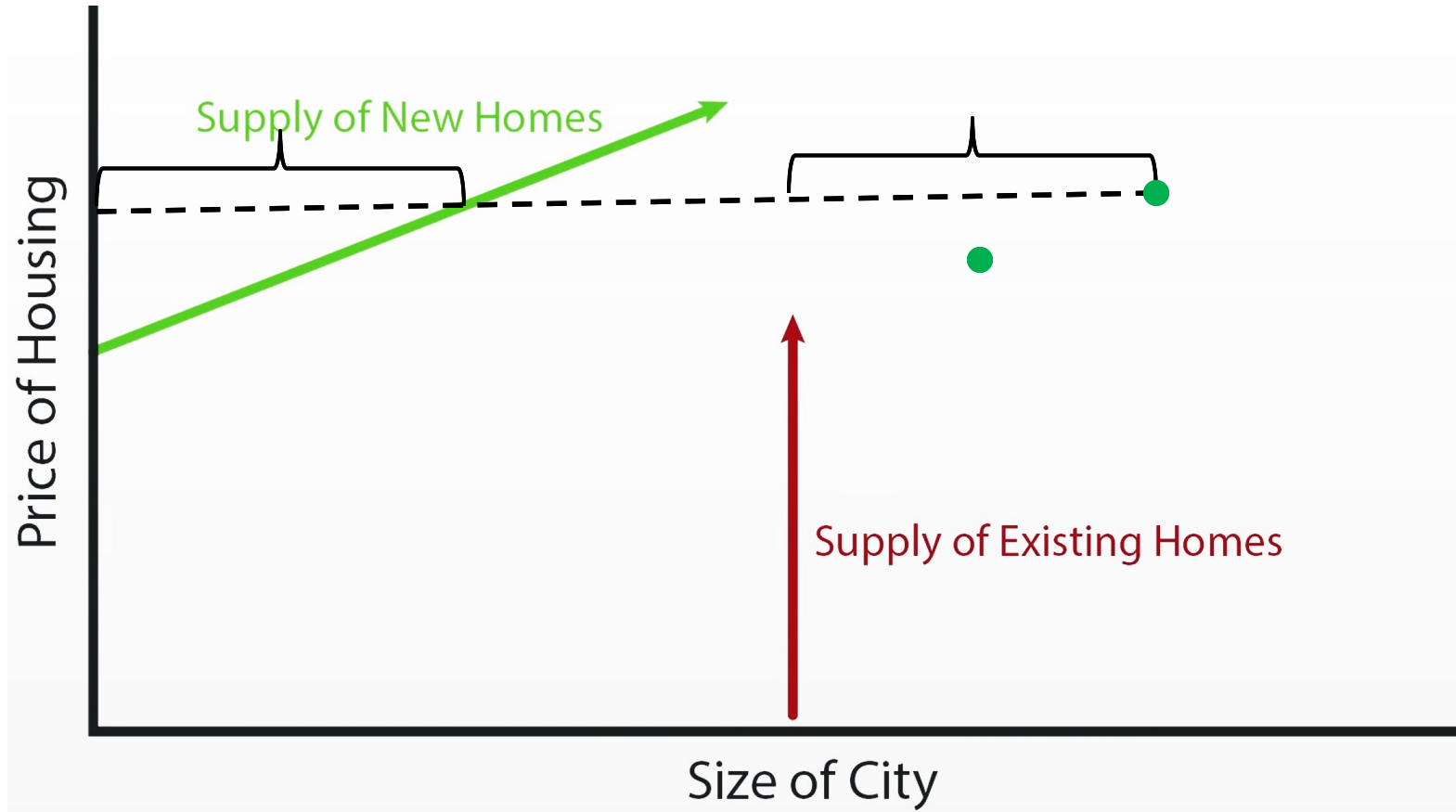
Dynamic and Durable Housing

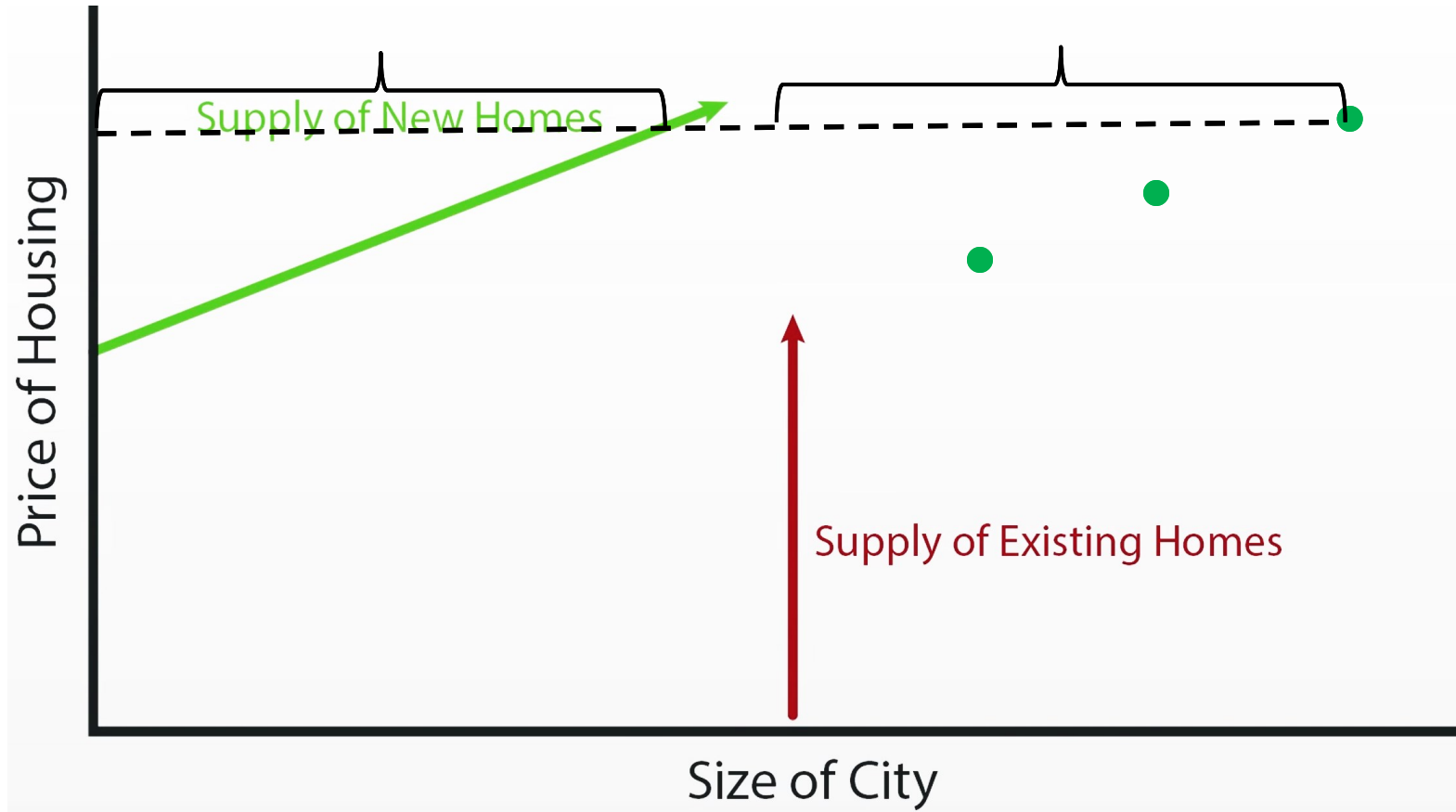
RE420: URBAN AND REGIONAL ECONOMICS

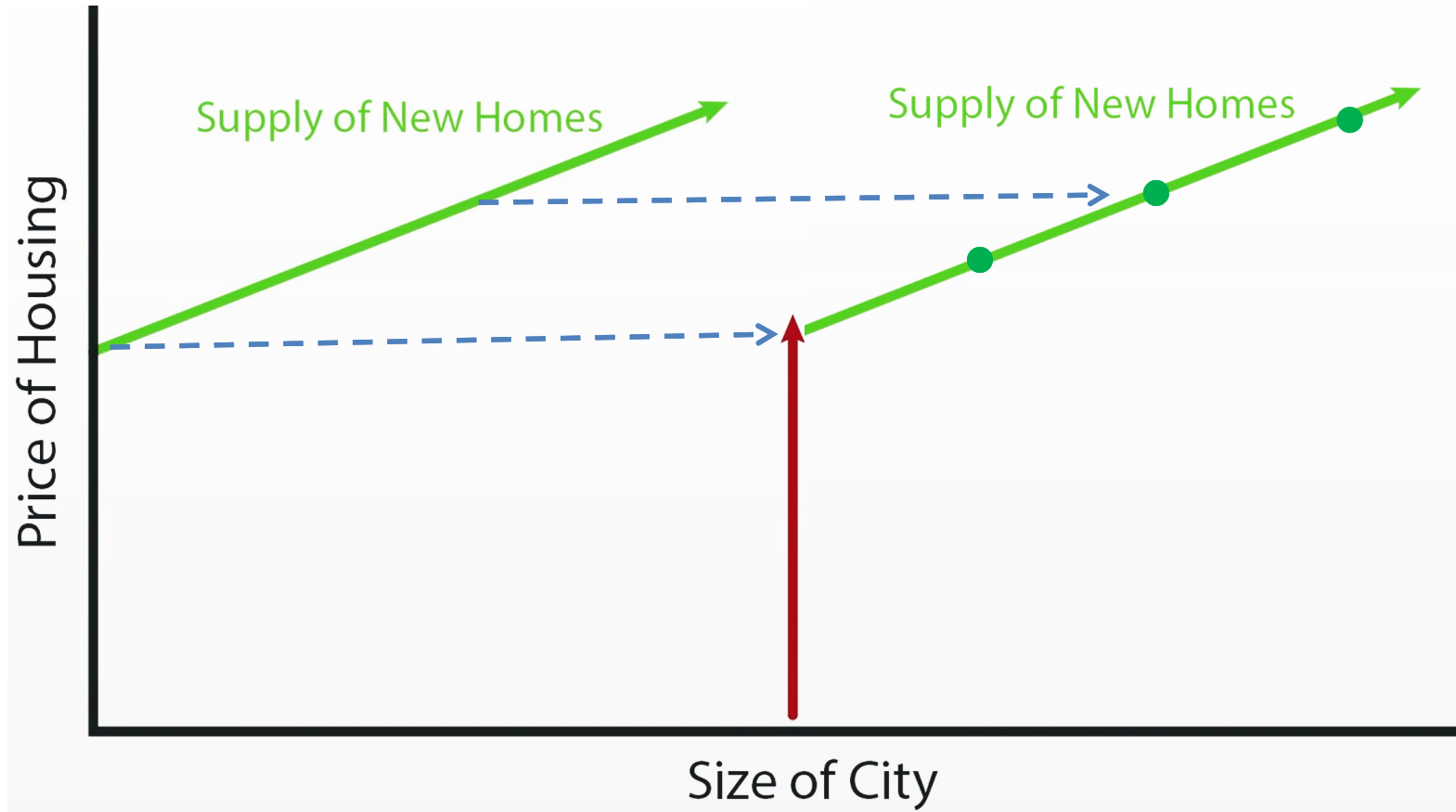


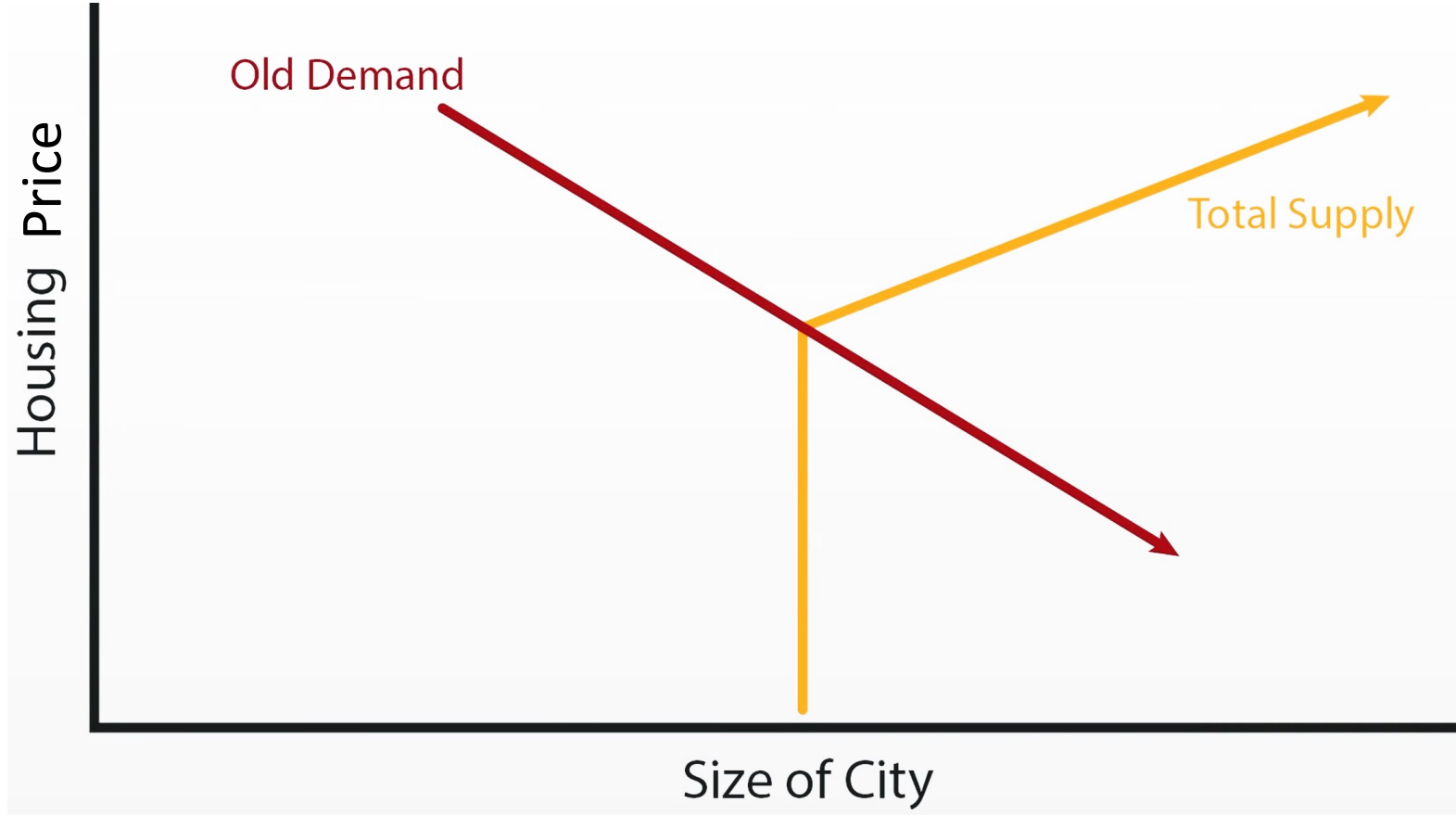


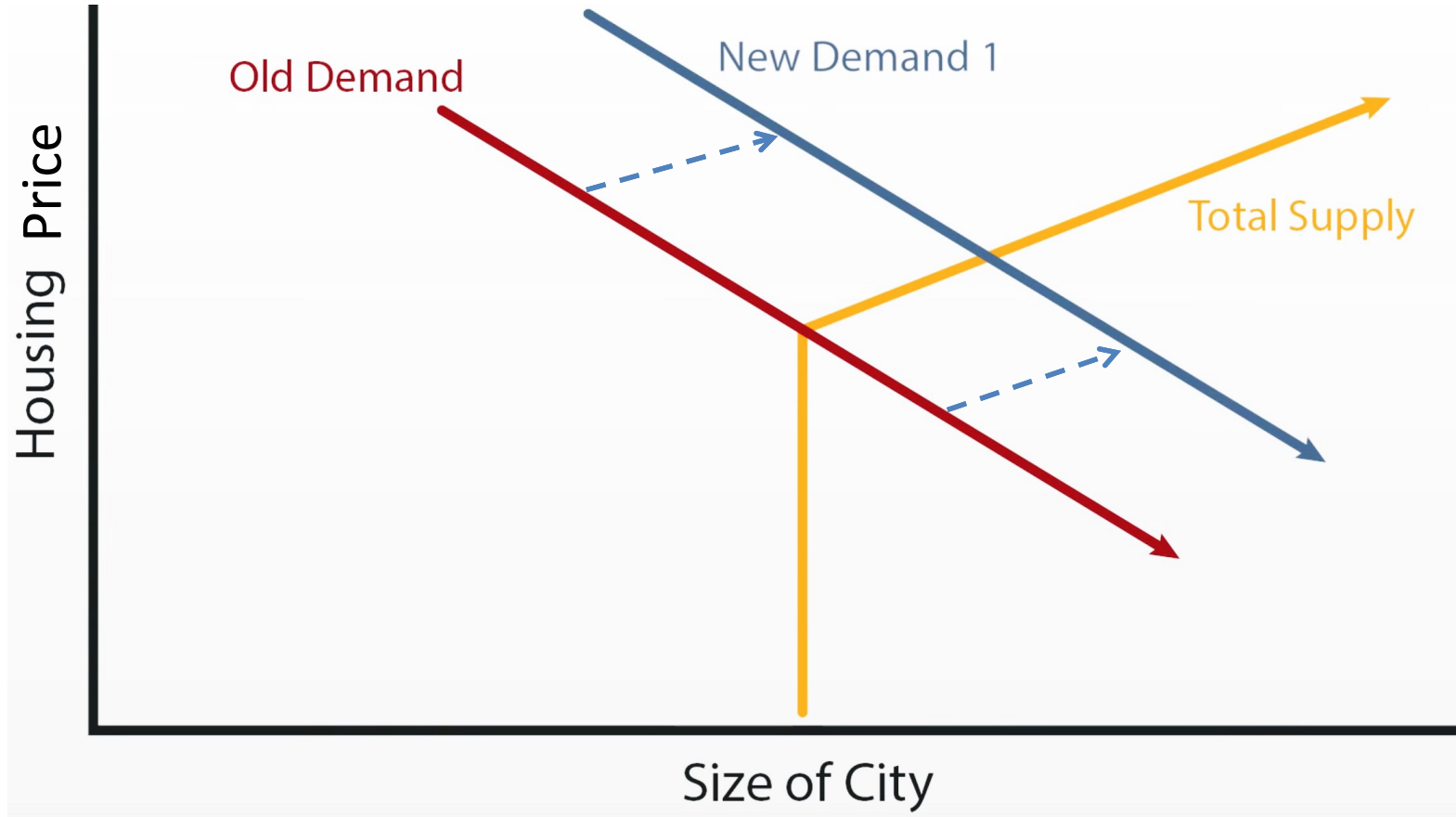


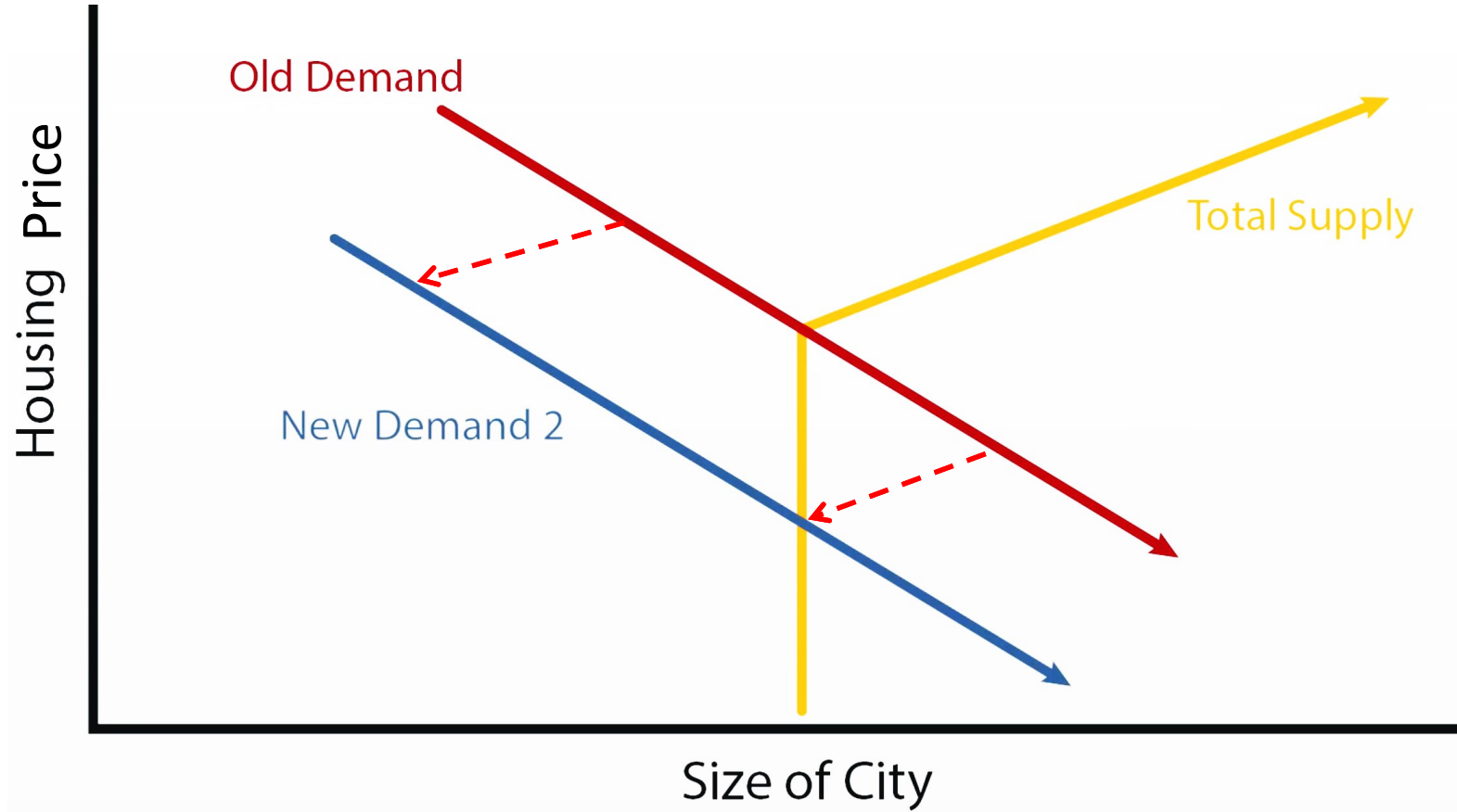


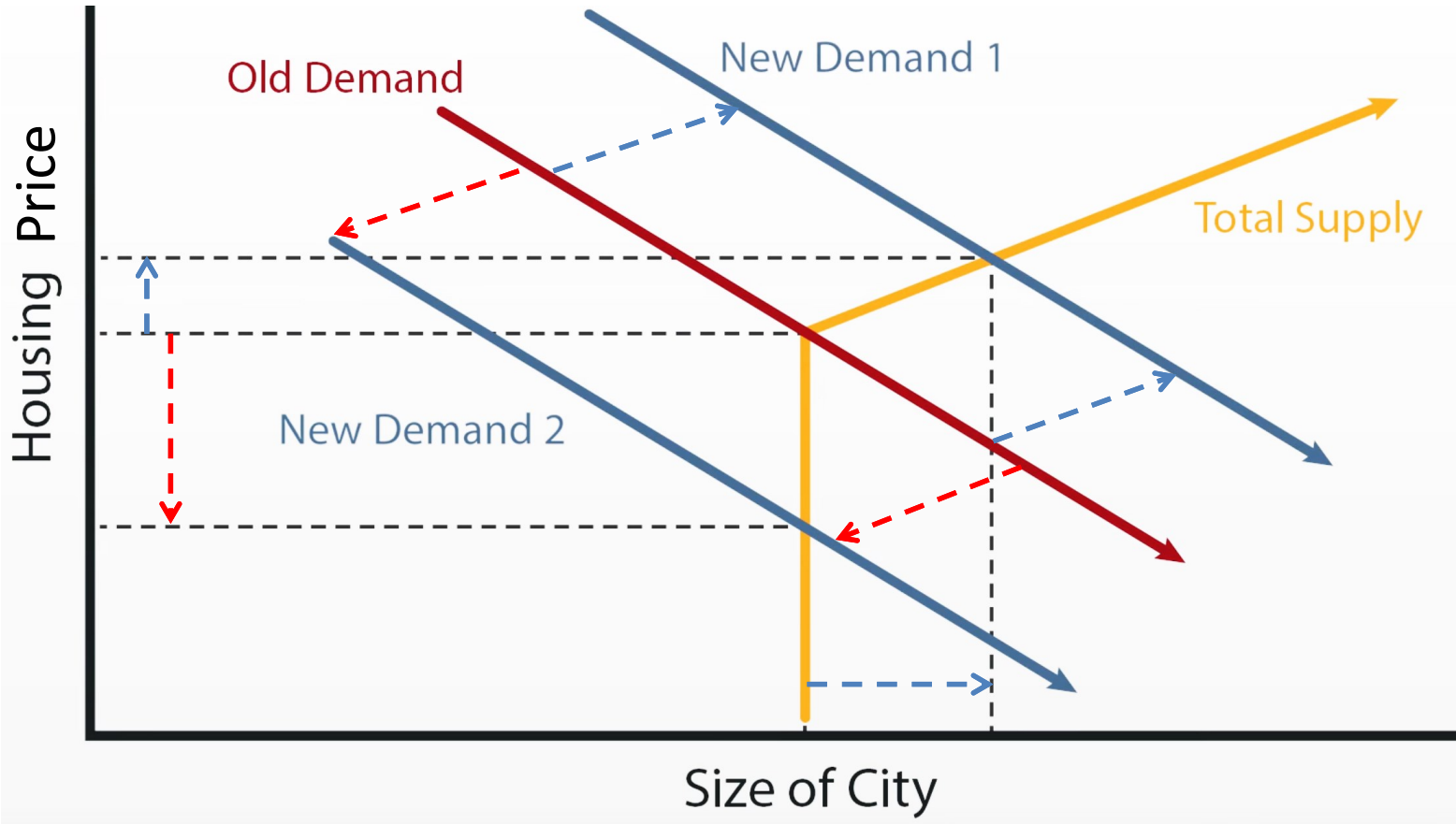








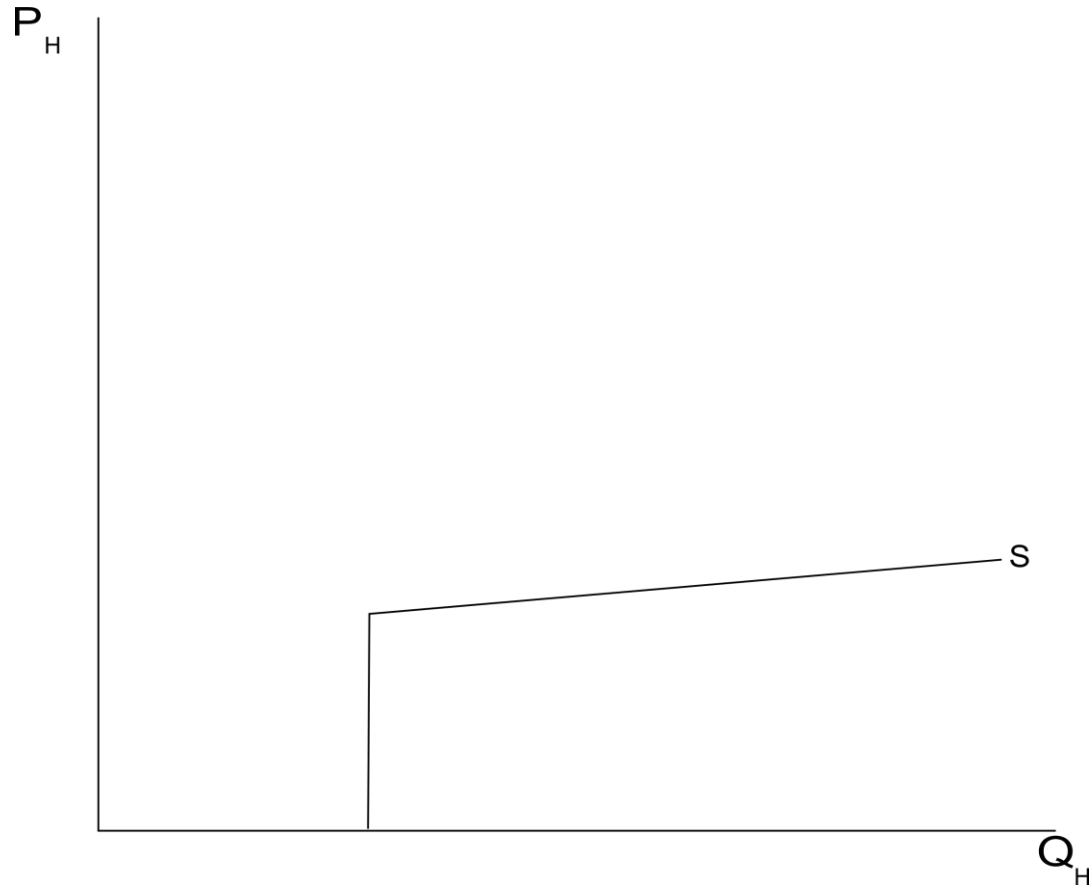


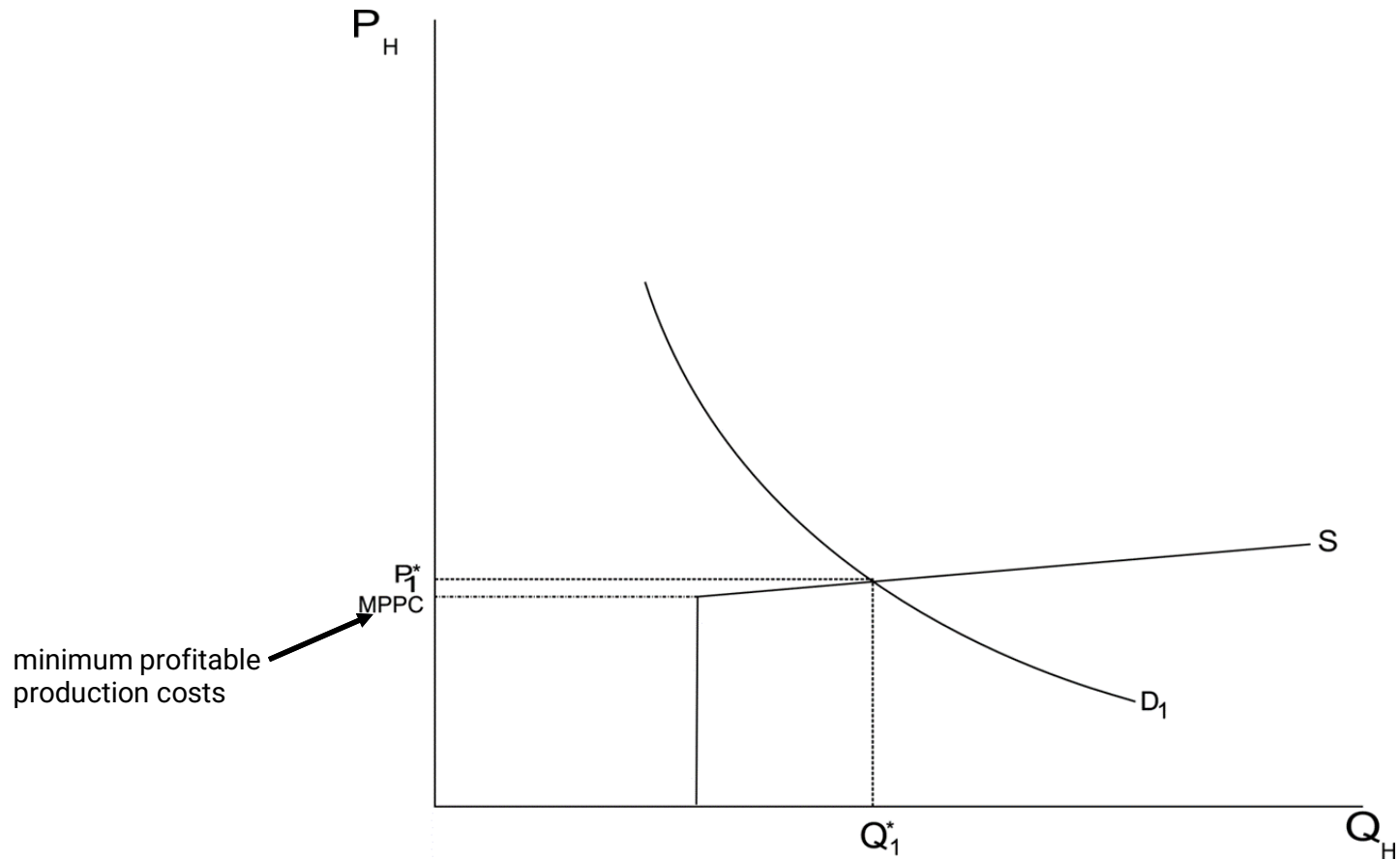


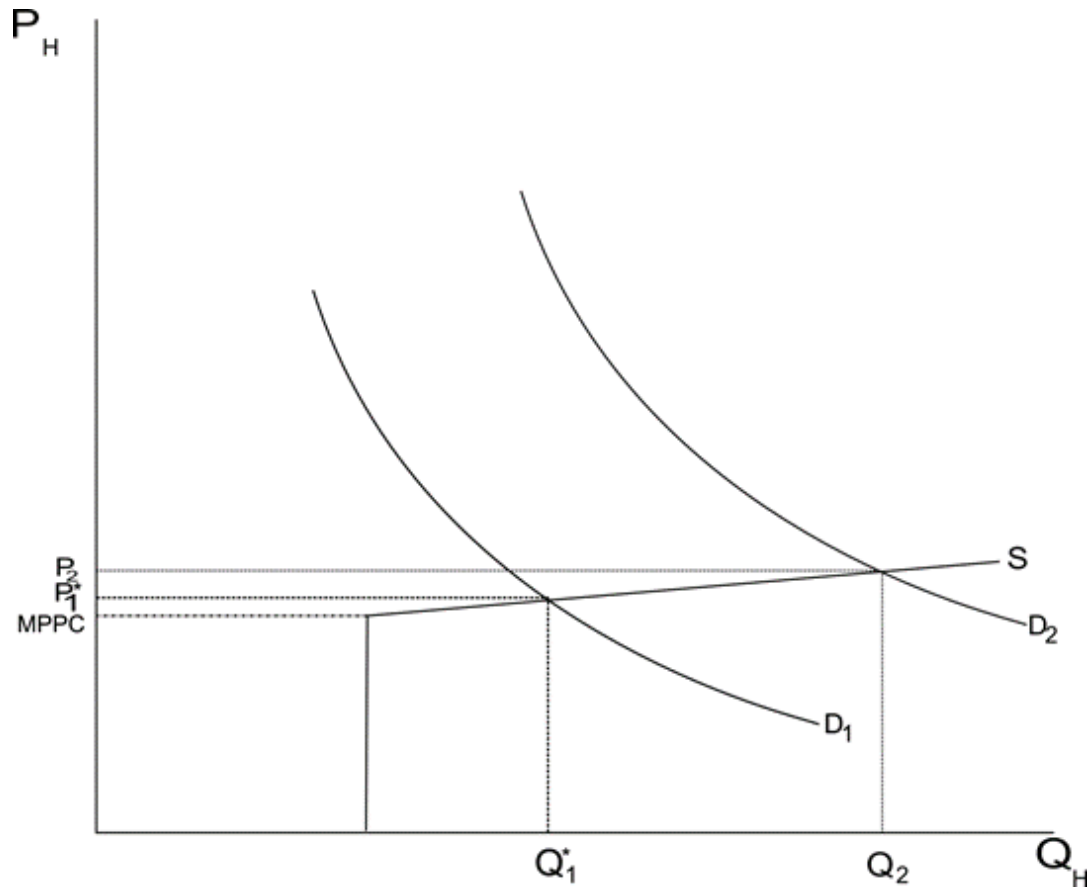
Three Types of Housing Markets

Market Type 1: Elastically-supplied markets

- Little or no constraints on builders supplying new housing units whenever they can cover their fundamental production costs
- Most common in interior markets of the U.S.
 - Especially the Sunbelt region of the South and Southwest, e.g., Atlanta, Phoenix, Dallas, and Houston

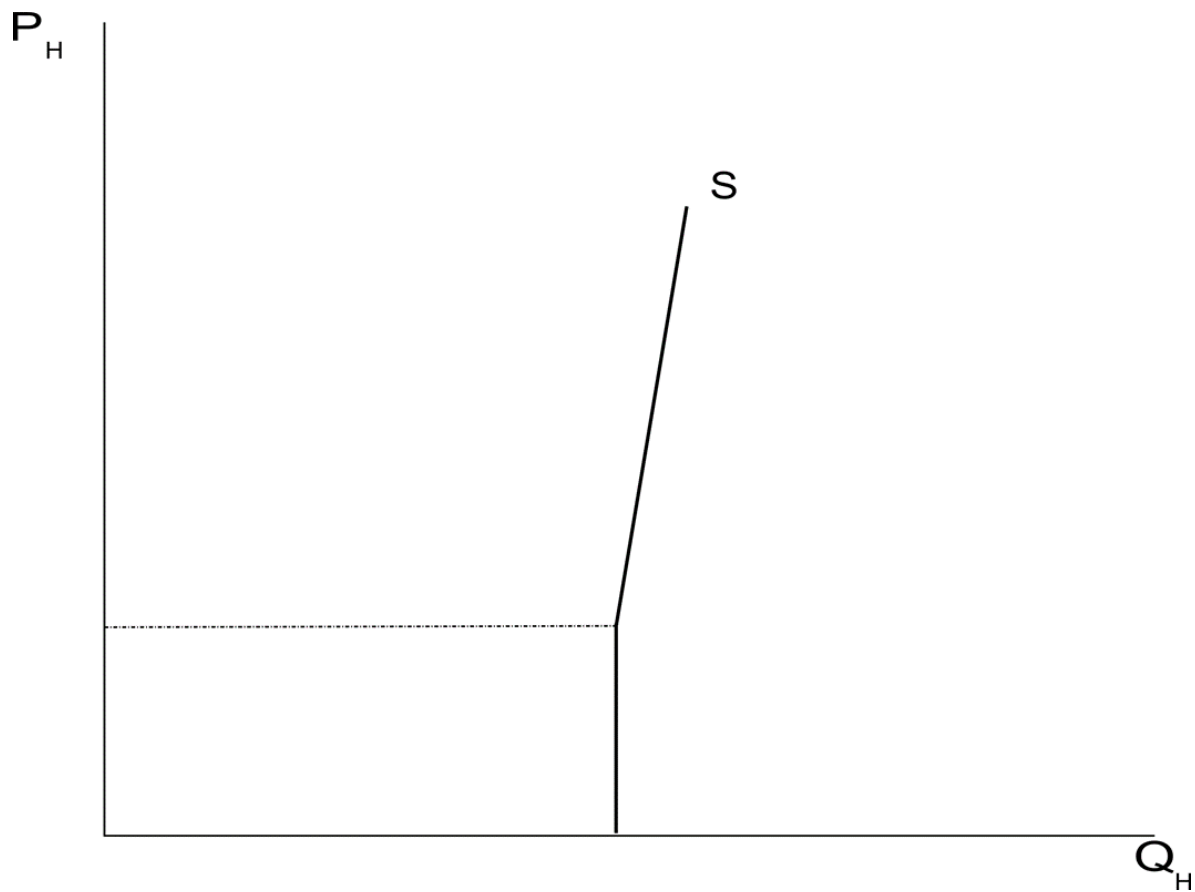


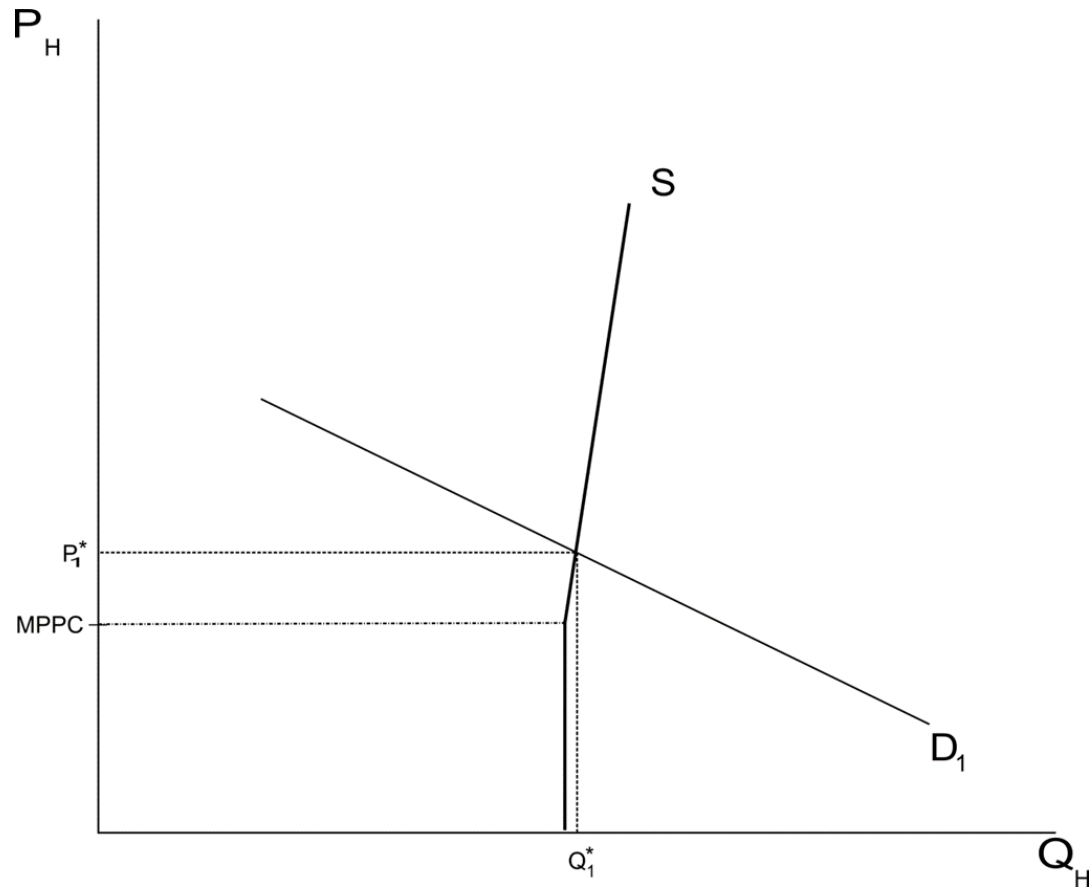


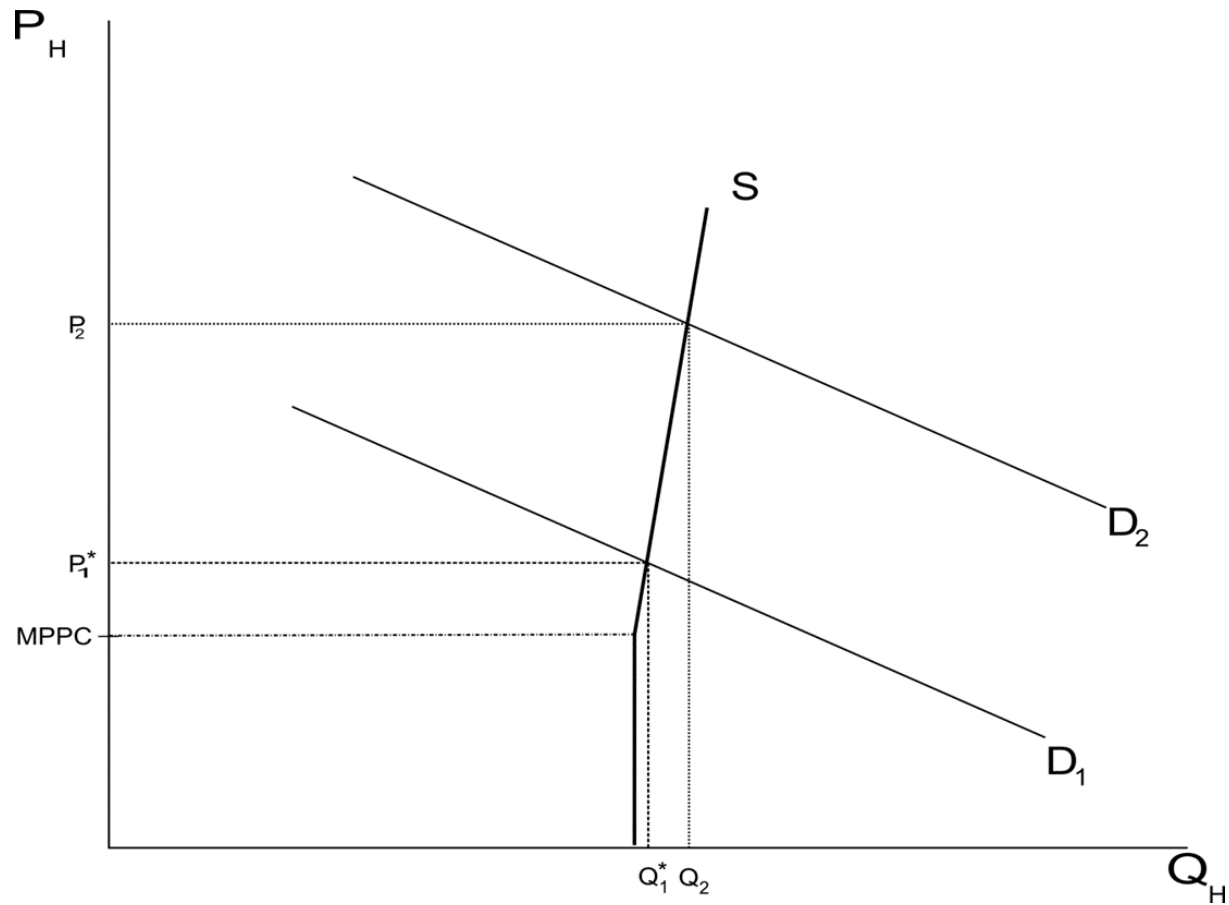


Market Type 2: Inelastically-supplied markets

- Substantial constraints on builders prevent them from supplying new housing units whenever they can cover their fundamental production costs
- Most common in coastal markets of the U.S.
 - New York City, Los Angeles, Chicago, Boston, Washington DC, San Francisco, Seattle
 - International markets include London, Hong Kong, Shanghai
- Land values are very high in these markets



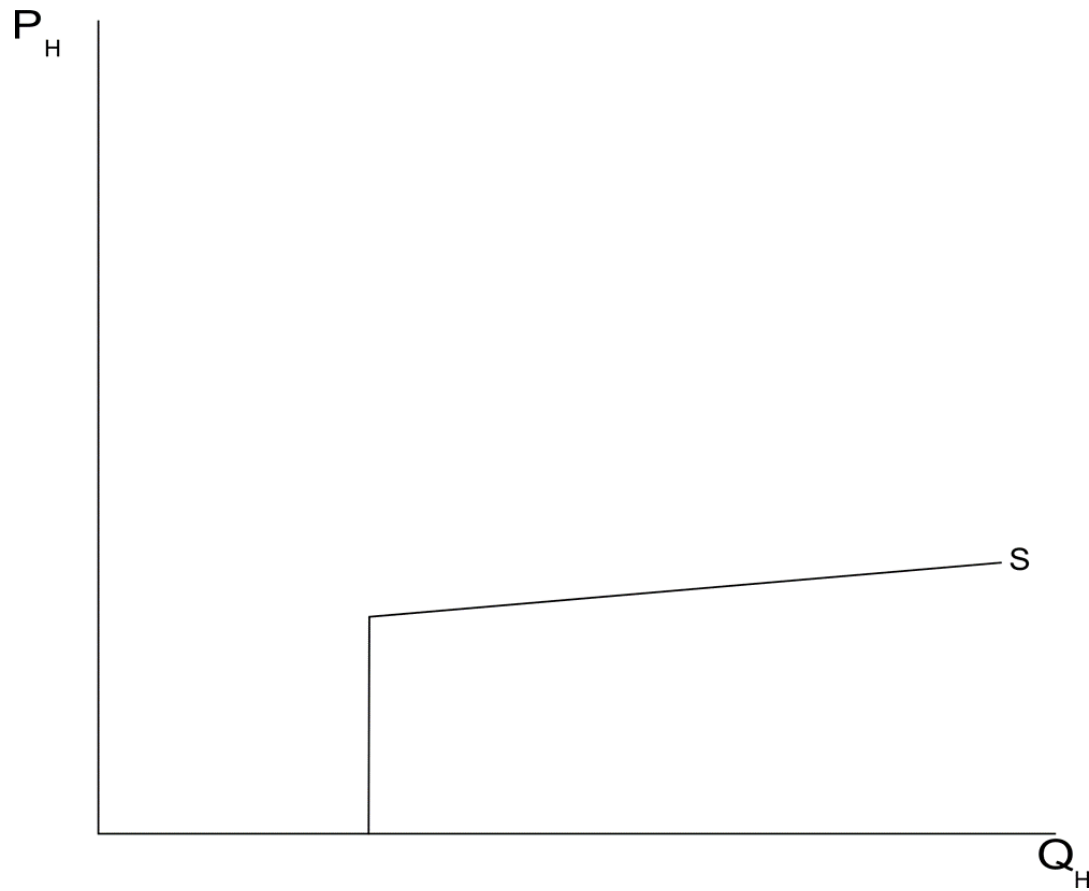


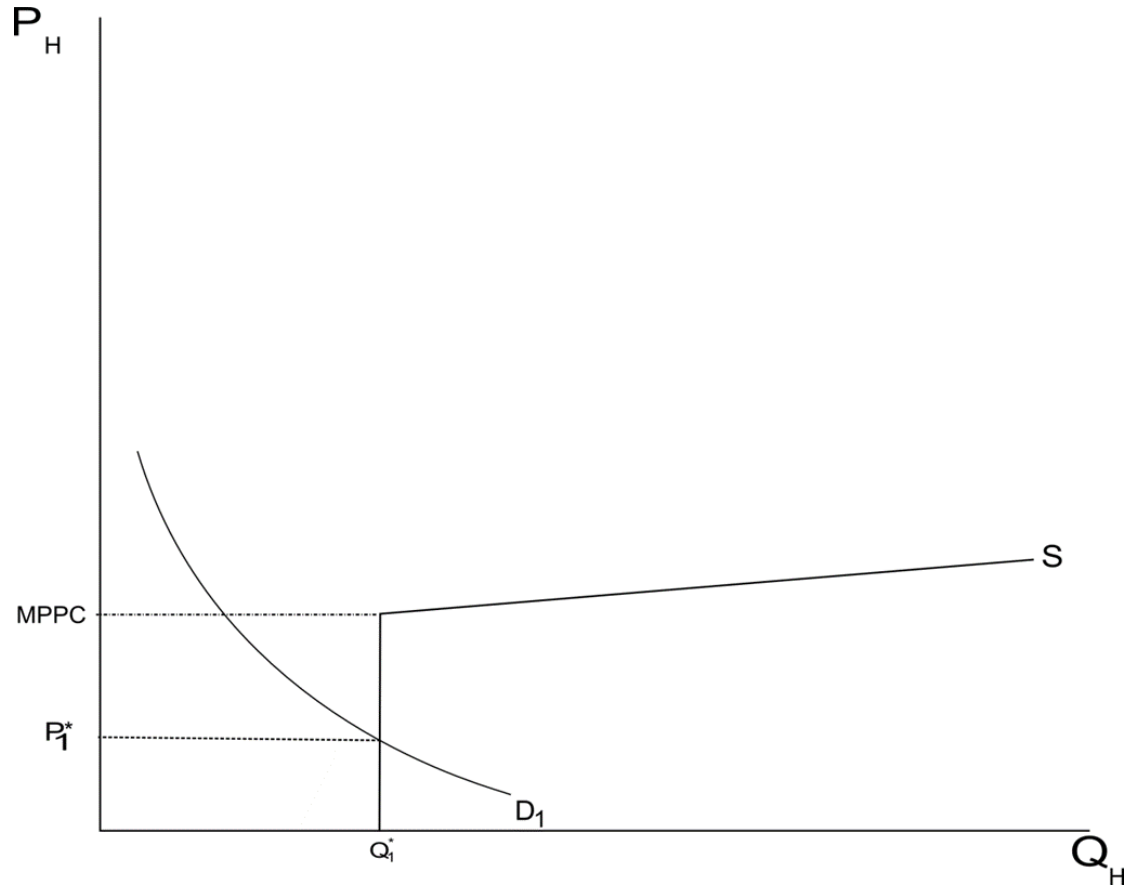


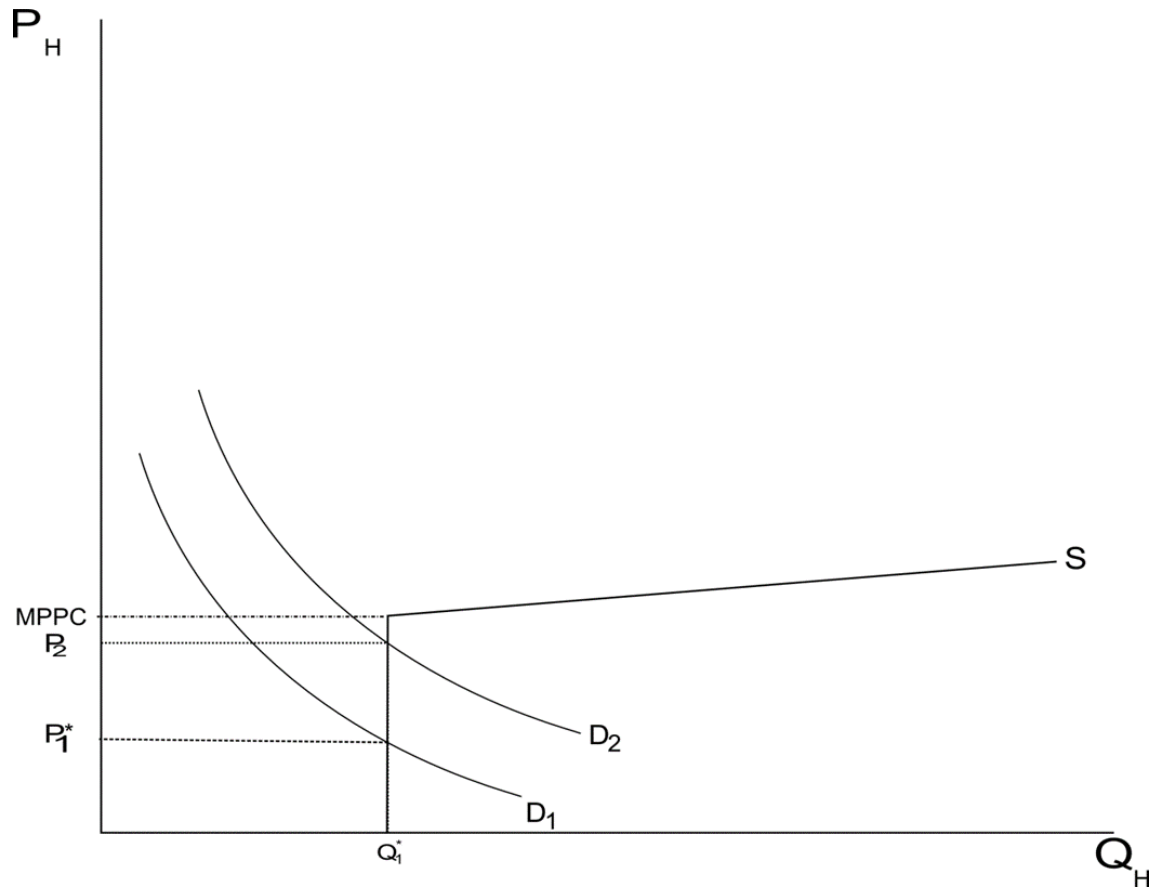
Market Type 3: Declining markets

Market Type 3: Declining markets

- Declining markets with prices below fundamental production costs. No supply side constraints on development, but prices are so low that there is no economic incentive to build.
- Most common in the Rustbelt region of the U.S.
 - Declining auto manufacturing and steel production towns such as Detroit and Cleveland
- Land is very cheap in these markets







Compounding Challenges in Shrinking Cities

Shrinking Cities

- As there are growing cities, there are also cities that are declining
 - More than 40 percent of U.S. cities (those with at least 10,000 residents) qualify as shrinking cities, having lost population between 1980 and 2010 (Bloomberg, 2019).
- City of Detroit
 - The city used to have one of the strongest auto manufacturing industries
 - The city started to decline as jobs in the car manufacturing industry became scarce.
 - Detroit's current population is one-third of the population at the peak.

Compounding Challenges in Shrinking Cities

- There are several traps that contribute to the further decline of shrinking cities.
 1. City budget issue
 2. Labor market decline
 3. Vacant and abandoned home

City Budget Issue

- Most cities derive revenue mainly from property taxes and federal government funding
 - A decline in house prices coupled with a shrinking population significantly reduces property tax revenue
 - Federal government funding allocations, which are also based on population, may decrease.

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 - Federal government funding allocations, which are also based on population, may decrease.
- With less revenue, cities face challenges in maintaining sufficient wages for police and reinvesting in infrastructure.
- Furthermore, to address these financial shortfalls, the city government may need to increase property tax rates.

Labor Market Decline

- With shrinking populations, local companies face difficulties in finding workforce
 - The companies may relocate to other, growing cities
 - Decrease in job opportunities make the city even less attractive
 - The remaining population tends to be lower-income, older, and less educated, requiring more government support
- With dwindling resources, the city faces limitations in reinvesting in infrastructure.

Vacant and Abandoned Homes

- Due to the aforementioned issues, selling properties becomes nearly impossible, and prices may approach \$0
 - Residents may begin to abandon their homes without selling them
 - The increase in abandoned properties can make neighborhoods more dangerous and less attractive to live in

Prices Are Very Low in Detroit:

This House Was Listed on Ebay for \$5,000 (Sept. 9, 2010)



House At 14% of Market Value - \$5000 Or Best Offer

Real Estate Investors Cash Cow

Item number: 120595272745

Classified ad
price: **US \$5,000.00**

This is a [classified ad](#) listing. There is no bidding on this item, so contact the seller for more information.

Coverage: Read item description or contact seller for details. [See all details](#)
(Not eligible for eBay purchase protection programs)

Item specifics - Residential Real Estate

Sq Footage (Sq. ft.):	1109.00	Setting:	Urban/City
Property Type:	House	Number of Bedrooms:	3
Property Address:	4375 Freer	Number of Bathrooms:	2
City:	Detroit	Year Built:	1918
State/Province:	Michigan	Lot Size (acres):	6000.00
Zip/Postal Code:	48210	Sale Type:	Foreclosed Homes
For Sale by:	Owner		
	Neighborhood Profile		

Houses in Detroit That You Could Have Bought on Realtor.com on December 9, 2016: \$29,900 (900 sqft; 3BR)



Video Clip

Why Detroit Is Tearing Down A Highway (13:05)



Key Takeaways

- Understand how durability of housing impact urban dynamics
- Understand the 3 different types of housing markets
- Understand the compounding challenges that shrinking cities face
- Readings:
 - Edward Glaeser, (2011) Chapter 2. Why Do Cities Decline? in *Triumph of the City*.