There are 1356 properties in the list of acquired properties. Of those, 29 were vacant addresses and the remaining 1327 were non-vacant (unique) addresses. I matched these 1327 addresses to the parcel data by address. Only 1 property did not match: Chezik-Bell Properties LC (id: 0016-ACQ).

There were 7750 properties in the list of eligible properties (parcel data). Of those, 1326 were considered bought (1), as matched with the list of acquired properties, 713 were vacant addresses (0) so were disregarded, and 5711 were not bought (-1).

(These 7750 properties are in the file `ParcelAcquiredMatched\_06-11.csv`.)

Of these 5711 not bought properties, 811 appeared to be from multi-residential properties and were therefore disregarded, leaving 4900 single residential, non-vacant lot, not-bought properties, all with unique addresses and unique PINs. Of these 4900 PINs, 4376 had owners in every year from 2007 to 2016 in the assessors’ data and 10 didn’t have owners in any year in the data.

For each of these 4900 PINS, I got the assessors data for every year -- `NotBoughtPropeties\_MatchedToAssessors…`.

Of the remaining 514 properties (4900 – 4376 – 10 = 514) with owner data for some years and no owner data for other years, 192 PINs had owners until a certain point (there was no owner data for each year after) and 219 had no owners until a certain point (after which every year had owner data). Of those 219, 207 had no data until 2009 and then had owner data from 2010 onwards.

There were 1326 non-vacant properties in the list of acquired properties that were matched to the parcel data. Of these, 858 did not have duplicated properties, were not organizations/companies, and were owned by Cedar Rapids at some point.

For each of those 858 owner names, I found the assessors data associated with that owner following the buyout date. The result is a list of 858 subsets of the assessors data -- `postBuyoutData.rds`.