

# New population estimates for Salt Lake City tracts, community councils, and city council districts

This document presents 2018 population estimates for census tracts, community councils, and city council districts in Salt Lake City.

Every ten years the census enumeration generates detailed data that richly describe the demographic and housing characteristics of Salt Lake City neighborhoods, providing a solid resource for understanding the city. However, annual neighborhood level estimates are not freely available in the years following the enumeration, making it challenging to capture the evolution of the city over time. Salt Lake City has undergone important developments in the nine years since the 2010 Census. The estimates presented here help fill that void and provide information for useful boundary areas.

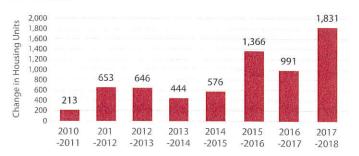
We have produced estimates of annual population, households, housing units, and group quarters for 59 census tracts (or tract parts), 24 community council or neighborhood areas, and the 7 city council districts of Salt Lake City. City totals are also reported. Estimates reference July 1 of each year, 2010 to 2018. The estimates were produced using the housing unit method, which uses building permit data to estimate the amount of new housing unit construction, and then infers population changes from the housing unit growth. This is a summary document of estimation results; the full dataset is available upon request. The dataset is consistent with our 2010-2018 Subcounty Estimates for Salt Lake County released in March 2019.

#### Salt Lake City's Housing Unit Growth is the Highest of the Decade

Our estimates show that Salt Lake City gained 1,981 residents from 2017 to 2018, for a 2018 total population of 198,261. This was the third-highest growth year since the 2010 Census (following the 2016-2017 and 2015-2016 years). The rate of population growth was 1.0 percent, also trailing the previous two years of growth, which were the city's fastest (each growing 1.1 percent). Annual population and housing estimates and changes are in Tables 4 and 5.

Though the past year did not show Salt Lake City's highest population growth, it showed the largest amount of new hous-

Figure 1: Annual Housing Unit Growth, Salt Lake City 2010-2018



Source: Kem C. Gardner Policy Institute, David Eccles School of Business, University of Utah

ing units by far, with 1,831 new units built. Figure 1 graphs annual housing unit growth. Of 1,804 new households, 1,726 were renter-occupied households, reflecting the dominance of rental construction in the city. Rental unit construction has been particularly high in Salt Lake City since 2015. The group quarters population (those living in group arrangements rather than typical household arrangements, including at colleges, shelters, etc.) is estimated to have declined in the past year by 99 people.

# Capitol Hill, Downtown, Ball Park Gain the Most Population from 2017 to 2018

Capitol Hill had the largest population increase from 2017 to 2018, almost entirely thanks to the continued construction and move-ins to the 4<sup>th</sup> West Apartments across the street from West High School. The area gained 609 new residents. Second was Downtown, which gained 427 residents from the Downtown 360 Apartments and 600 Lofts.<sup>2</sup> The Ball Park neighborhood followed, adding 297 people. Unlike Capitol Hill and Downtown, Ball Park did not grow from one or two very large complexes, but from an assortment of smaller apartments and townhomes, among them the Greenprint Apartments, Tenfifteen Apartments, 965 Central, and Central Ninth.

After Capitol Hill, Downtown, and Ball Park, there were also large increases in Sugar House, Fairpark, and Poplar Grove in the past year. Major additions in these areas were Legacy Village

(senior living) and the smaller apartment Moda Highland Park in Sugar House, Project Open in Fairpark, and the Bodhi Apartments in Poplar Grove. See Table 1 for 2017-2018 population changes in all community councils.

We estimate that several community councils declined in population from 2017 to 2018, with the largest declines in the Greater Avenues neighborhood (-126 people), Glendale (-94 people), and Rose Park (-92 people). These three areas also declined the most since the 2010 Census. The largest change since then was a decline of 201 people in the Greater Avenues (-1.3 percent; See Table 7).

Since the 2010 Census, the highest population growth has been in Central City, Sugar House, Downtown, Capitol Hill, and the University of Utah areas. This growth is mapped in Figure 3. Downtown's rate of growth has been the fastest by far, at 60 percent, followed by the University of Utah, Ball Park, and Central City (Table 7).

#### City Council Districts 4 & 3 have the Highest Population Growth from 2017 to 2018

By city council district, Council District 4 had the largest and fastest growth from 2017 to 2018, adding 868 people (2.8 percent). Council District 3 was second with growth of 737 (2.6 percent), followed by Council District 7, which grew by 288 people (1.0 percent). Table 2 shares city council population changes in the past year. Growth in these districts came almost entirely from renter unit construction. District 7 grew, but the growth was moderated by a drop in on-campus population for Westminster College, which reported a decline of 154 people in the past year. Districts 2 and 5 grew more moderately, and Districts 1 and 6 experienced slight population declines.

Council district population changes since 2010 are shown in Figures 2 and Table 6.

#### **Census Tract Population Changes**

Population changes at the Census tract level are available in Table 3 for 2017 to 2018, and in Figure 2 and Table 6 for changes since the 2010 Census.

Table 1: Population Change in Salt Lake City Community Councils, July 1, 2017 – July 1, 2018

	<b>多数基础的</b>	Population Levels and Change				
Rank	Community Council	July 1, 2017 Pop.	July 1, 2018 Pop.	Change	Change (%)	
1	Capitol Hill	8,418	9,027	609	7.2%	
2	Downtown	4,944	5,371	427	8.6%	
3	Ball Park	5,833	6,130	297	5.1%	
4	Sugar House	33,025	33,275	250	0.8%	
5	Fairpark	7,796	8,027	231	3.0%	
6	Poplar Grove	13,595	13,824	229	1.7%	
7	Central City	11,889	12,091	202	1.7%	
8	Jordan Meadows	6,913	7,069	156	2.3%	
9	East Central	12,795	12,941	146	1.1%	
10	University of Utah	5,909	5,997	88	1.5%	
11	Sunnyside East	573	571	-2	-0.3%	
12	E. Central / E.Liberty Park	690	684	-6	-0.9%	
13	Foothill / Sunnyside	1,500	1,492	-8	-0.5%	
14	Bonneville Hills	2,332	2,315	-17	-0.7%	
15	Central City / Liberty-Wells	3,065	3,044	-21	-0.7%	
16	Wasatch Hollow	3,501	3,479	-22	-0.6%	
17	Yalecrest	4,134	4,101	-33	-0.8%	
18	Liberty-Wells	8,643	8,602	-41	-0.5%	
19	East Bench	6,099	6,052	-47	-0.8%	
20	East Liberty Park	8,079	8,008	-71	-0.9%	
21	Westpointe	8,789	8,714	-75	-0.9%	
22	Rose Park	10,795	10,703	-92	-0.9%	
23	Glendale	11,175	11,081	-94	-0.8%	
24	Greater Avenues	15,789	15,663	-126	-0.8%	
Salt La	ke City	196,280	198,261	1,981	1.0%	

Note: Values may not add to city total due to rounding.

Source: Kem C. Gardner Policy Institute, David Eccles School of Business, University of Utah

Table 2: Population Change in Salt Lake City Council Districts, July 1, 2017 – July 1, 2018

	<b>多。如此一种意思的</b>	Popu	lation Lev	els and Cl	nange
Rank	City Council District	July 1, 2017 Pop.	July 1, 2018 Pop.	Change	Change (%)
1	Council District 4	30,618	31,486	868	2.8%
2	Council District 3	27,910	28,647	737	2.6%
3	Council District 7	27,998	28,286	288	1.0%
4	Council District 2	27,219	27,333	114	0.4%
5	Council District 5	26,843	26,893	50	0.2%
6	Council District 1	27,720	27,711	-9	0.0%
7	Council District 6	27,973	27,904	-69	-0.2%
Salt La	ke City	196,280	198,261	1,981	1.0%

Note: Due to rounding, values may not add to city total.

Source: Kem C. Gardner Policy Institute, David Eccles School of Business, University of Utah

Table 3: Population Change in Salt Lake City Tracts, July 1, 2017 - July 1, 2018

Мар	Census	July 1,	July 1,	Absolute	Percent
Code	Tract	2017 Est.	2018 Est.	Change	Change
C1	1002	1,315	1,308	-7	-0.5%
C2	1001	2,671	3,565	894	33.5%
C3	1007	2,687	2,686	-1	0.0%
C4	1010	2,939	2,916	-23	-0.8%
C5	1008	2,672	2,673	1	0.0%
C6	1011.02	3,393	3,365	-28	-0.8%
C7	1011.01	1,955	1,938	-17	-0.9%
C8	1012	3,851	3,822	-29	-0.8%
C9	1025	4,744	4,819	75	1.6%
C10	1140	2,314	2,865	551	23.8%
C11	1021	2,393	2,312	-81	-3.4%
C12	1019	3,132	3,329	197	6.3%
C13	1017	3,509	3,480	-29	-0.8%
C14	1015	3,188	3,162	-26	-0.8%
C15	1023	2,954	2,929	-25	-0.8%
C16	1020	2,998	2,999	. 1	0.0%
C17	1018	3,189	3,411	222	7.0%
C18	1016	3,598	3,570	-28	-0.8%
C19	1029	5,444	5,641	197	3.6%
C20	1030	3,065	3,044	-21	-0.7%
C21	1035	4,028	3,993	-35	-0.9%
C22	1031	4,139	4,114	-25	-0.6%
C23	1034	4,051	4,014	-37	-0.9%
C24	1032	4,504	4,488	-16	-0.4%
C25	1033	4,654	4,468	-186	-4.0%
E1†	1101.03	19	19	0	0.0%
E2	1148	3,565	3,537	-28	-0.8%
E3	1014	5,998	6,086	88	1.5%
E4	1036	2,663	2,643	-20	-0.8%
E5	1041	2,971	2,950	-21	-0.7%

Map Code	Census Tract	July 1, 2017 Est.	July 1, 2018 Est.	Absolute Change	Percent Change
E6	1042	6,654	6,604	-50	-0.8%
E7	1037	2,578	2,561	-17	-0.7%
E8	1040	3,255	3,233	-22	-0.7%
E9	1038	2,440	2,421	-19	-0.8%
E10	1039	3,764	3,737	-27	-0.7%
E11	1043	2,799	2,775	-24	-0.9%
E12†	1114	68	68	0	0.0%
E13	1049	3,076	3,050	-26	-0.8%
E14	1141	3,397	3,932	535	15.7%
E15	1047	4,742	4,702	-40	-0.8%
E16	1044	2,020	2,003	-17	-0.8%
E17	1048	4,870	4,934	64	1.3%
E18†	1103	210	208	-2	-1.0%
E19†	1102	1	1	. 0	0.0%
E20†	1118.02	983	974	-9	-0.9%
W1†	1139.06	0	0	0	0
W2	9800	0	0	0	0
W3	1147	4,613	4,573	-40	-0.9%
W4	1003.07	5,183	5,138	-45	-0.9%
W5	1003.08	4,186	4,150	-36	-0.9%
W6	1005	6,325	6,271	-54	-0.9%
W7	1003.06	5,448	5,618	170	3.1%
W8	1006	6,521	6,477	-44	-0.7%
W9	1027.02	3,842	3,809	-33	-0.9%
W10	1026	4,443	4,749	306	6.9%
W11	1027.01	5,066	5,022	-44	-0.9%
W12	1028.01	6,061	6,009	-52	-0.9%
W13	1028.02	5,021	4,979	-42	-0.8%
W14†	1145	113	112	-1	-0.9%

<sup>†</sup> Data for Census Tracts E1, E12, E18, E19, E20, W1, and W14 represent estimates for the tract area within the city boundary only. The full geography of these tracts extends beyond the city boundary; these data do not include residents outside the city boundary.

Note: Map codes shown in maps and tables were created by the Kem C. Gardner Policy Institute as an abbreviated method of referring to tracts. The letters W, C, and E in tract codes roughly correspond to west, central, and east areas of the city. A city reference map is shown in Figure 4.

Sources: Kem C. Gardner Policy Institute, David Eccles School of Business, University of Utah; U.S. Census Bureau, 2010 Census

#### **Data and Methodology**

These community estimates were produced using the housing unit method, which is a comprehensive method for estimating postcensal population for a specific geographic area. The Kem C. Gardner Policy Institute employs this method for most estimates at geographies smaller than the county level, including cities and census tracts. The method begins with housing and population data from the 2010 Census, at the census block level. Geocoded building permit data are used to estimate the annual changes in housing units. Once housing unit changes are established, tract level owner-occupied and renter-occupied average persons per household values from Census 2010 are used to estimate the population in the new housing units. Group quarters populations are applied separately each year.

The building permit data were obtained from Construction Monitor, a Utah-based, proprietary source of permit data across the nation. The data were geocoded (mapped to their correct locations) using several methods. In the interest of the highest quality data, the Kem C. Gardner Policy Institute performs further review to identify permits not covered in Construction Monitor data, particularly permits for large multifamily structures. The Wasatch Front Regional Council has also contributed to this research and to determining correct locations for permits. Aerial imagery, real estate information, assessor's data, and city-provided data were used as resources during data review. Because a large number of apartment permits were issued in Salt Lake City in 2016, we paid careful attention to the actual construction and occupancy timelines of these complexes, often using certificates of occupancy from Salt Lake City as a resource. Our findings pertaining to individual apartment complexes were all integrated into the permit data and are reflected in the results shared in this report.

Note that the tenancy (owner or renter-occupied status) of new construction since 2010 is not available with building permit data. Rather, we infer owner and renter classification by using the number of housing units given for the permit. Structures of 1-11 units are are classified as owner-occupied, while structures of 12 units or more are classified as renter-occupied.

In these estimates, group quarters populations are from Census 2010 counts for all facilities across the city. Subsequent annual changes to the group quarters population are implemented for major facilities, such as the University of Utah, and other facilities for which we have annual data. We have included annual changes for Westminster College and the YWCA, each of which expanded with new construction following the Census. We also added populations for Neumont University's student housing, which moved to Main Street in 2013, and the Valor House on the Veteran's Affairs campus, which opened in 2013. We have not included annual changes for The Road Home, but have included the Census 2010 counts for this facility and the homeless population counted at Pioneer Park.

These estimates are controlled to the annual Salt Lake County population estimates produced by the Utah Population Committee (UPC). The controlling step adjusts community results so they properly fit (control to) the UPC county total if all tracts or all cities and unincorporated areas in the county are summed. The 2018 UPC county-level estimate for Salt Lake County required downward controlling of the population estimates across Salt Lake County (those estimates made with the housing unit method alone), which explains the slight population declines estimated in several areas of Salt Lake City. Housing unit construction and its associated population growth did not offset the population declines introduced by controlling in these areas. Controlling does not affect housing unit counts as estimated by building permits. Due to the controlling process, several areas of the city have a decline in population despite having an increase in housing units. A more complete methodology and further information about controlling can be found in our report "Salt Lake and Utah County Subcounty Estimates, 2010-2018."3

#### **Salt Lake City Housing and Population Changes**

**Table 4. Salt Lake City Estimates for Selected Variables** 

Variables	April 1, 2010	July 1, 2011	July 1, 2012	July 1, 2013	July 1, 2014	July 1, 2015	July 1, 2016	July 1, 2017	July 1, 2018
Total Population	186,411	188,490	190,120	191,404	191,458	192,034	194,148	196,280	198,261
Household Pop.	181,616	183,162	184,647	185,390	185,517	185,980	188,196	189,745	191,825
Group Quarters Pop.	4,795	5,328	5,473	6,014	5,941	6,054	5,952	6,535	6,436
Total Housing Units	80,711	81,280	81,933	82,579	83,023	83,599	84,965	85,956	87,787
Occupied Units	74,499	75,058	75,695	76,327	76,758	77,334	78,677	79,659	81,463
Owner-Occupied	36,058	36,114	36,150	36,209	36,244	36,270	36,320	36,354	36,432
Renter-Occupied	38,441	38,944	39,545	40,117	40,514	41,064	42,358	43,306	45,032
Vacant Units	6,212	6,222	6,238	6,252	6,265	6,265	6,288	6,297	6,324
Avg. Household Size (PPH)	2.44	2.44	2.44	2.43	2.42	2.40	2.39	2.38	2.35
Owner	2.66	2.67	2.67	2.67	2.66	2.65	2.64	2.63	2.61
Renter	2.23	2.23	2.23	2.21	2.20	2.19	2.18	2.17	2.15

Notes: Occupied units represent households; these values can be used as estimates of household counts. Due to rounding, occupied and vacant units may not add to total housing units, and owner-occupied and renter-occupied units may not add to occupied units. In the housing unit method, the PPH values used to imply population match Census 2010 values by tract. Changes to PPH can occur over time due to locations of new construction and the controlling of population estimates. Sources: Kem C. Gardner Policy Institute, David Eccles School of Business, University of Utah; U.S. Census Bureau, 2010 Census

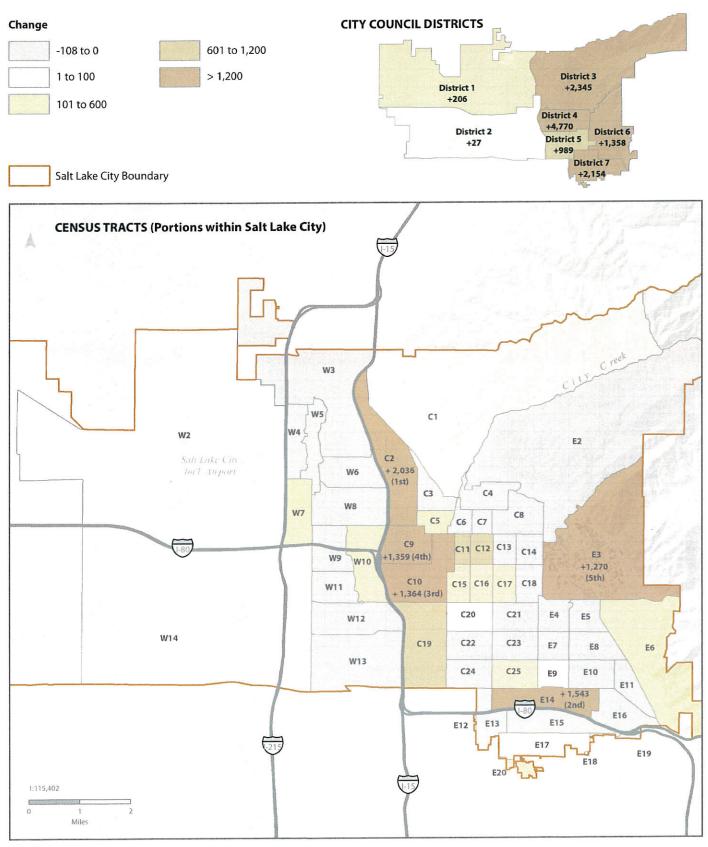
Table 5. Salt Lake City Estimates for Selected Variables, Annual Changes

Ann	ual Changes	2010-2011	2011-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018	Census 2010- 2018
	Total Population	1,795	1,630	1,284	54	576	2,114	2,132	1,981	11,850
	Household Pop.	1,262	1,485	743	127	463	2,216	1,549	2,080	10,209
	Group Quarters Pop.	533	145	541	-73	113	-102	583	-99	1,641
Change	Housing Units	213	653	646	444	576	1,366	991	1,831	7,076
Cha	Occupied Units	213	637	632	431	576	1,343	982	1,804	6,964
	Owner-Occupied	45	36	59	35	26	50	34	78	374
	Renter-Occupied	168	601	572	397	550	1,294	948	1,726	6,591
	Vacant Units	0	16	14	13	0	23	9	27	` 112
	Total Population	1.0%	0.9%	0.7%	0.0%	0.3%	1.1%	1.1%	1.0%	6.4%
	Household Pop.	0.7%	0.8%	0.4%	0.1%	0.2%	1.2%	0.8%	1.1%	5.6%
Change	Group Quarters Pop.	11.1%	2.7%	9.9%	-1.2%	1.9%	-1.7%	9.8%	-1.5%	34.2%
Ga	Housing Units	0.3%	0.8%	0.8%	0.5%	0.7%	1.6%	1.2%	2.1%	8.8%
ent	Occupied Units	0.3%	0.8%	0.8%	0.6%	0.8%	1.7%	1.2%	2.3%	9.3%
Percent	Owner-Occupied	0.1%	0.1%	0.2%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.2%	1.0%
_	Renter-Occupied	0.4%	1.5%	1.4%	1.0%	1.4%	3.2%	2.2%	4.0%	17.1%
	Vacant Units	0.0%	0.3%	0.2%	0.2%	0.0%	0.4%	0.1%	0.4%	1.8%

Note: All annual changes are from July to July of the years shown.

 $Source: Kem\ C.\ Gardner\ Policy\ Institute,\ David\ Eccles\ School\ of\ Business,\ University\ of\ Utah$ 

Figure 2: Population Change in Salt Lake City Census Tracts and City Council Districts, Census 2010-2018



Credits for World Light Gray Base Map: Esri, HERE, DeLorme, MapmyIndia © Note: Absolute population changes are labeled for the five highest growth tracts. This map corresponds with Table 6 Sources: Kem C. Gardner Policy Institute, David Eccles School of Business, University of Utah; U.S. Census Bureau, 2010 Census

Table 6: Population Change in Salt Lake City Census Tracts and City Council Districts, Census 2010-2018

	Census 2010	2018 Est.	Absolute Change	Percent Change
Salt Lake City	186,411	198,261	11,850	6.4%
City Council 1	27,505	27,711	206	0.7%
City Council 2	27,306	27,333	27	0.1%
City Council 3	26,302	28,647	2,345	8.9%

	Census 2010	2018 Est.	Absolute Change	Percent Change
City Council 4	26,716	31,486	4,770	17.9%
City Council 5	25,904	26,893	989	3.8%
City Council 6	26,546	27,904	1,358	5.1%
City Council 7	26,132	28,286	2,154	8.2%

Sources: Kem C. Gardner Policy Institute, David Eccles School of Business, University of Utah; U.S. Census Bureau, 2010 Census

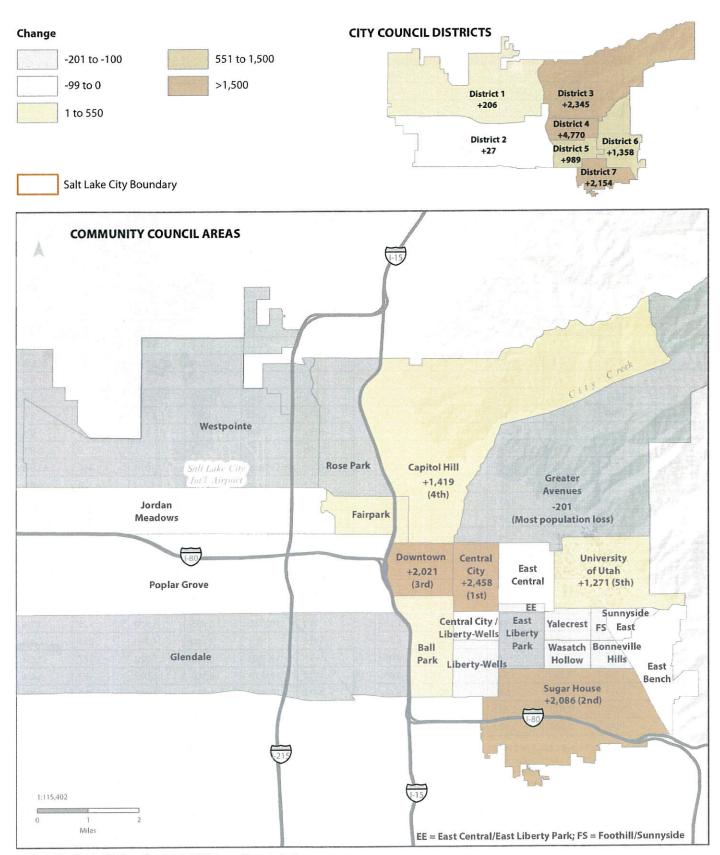
Map Code	Census Tract	Census 2010	July 1, 2018 Est.	Absolute Change	Percent Change
C1	1002	1,289	1,308	19	1.5%
C2	1001	1,529	3,565	2,036	133.2%
C3	1007	2,704	2,686	-18	-0.7%
C4	1010	2,959	2,916	-43	-1.5%
C5	1008	2,491	2,673	182	7.3%
C6	1011.02	3,422	3,365	-57	-1.7%
C7	1011.01	1,969	1,938	-31	-1.6%
C8	1012	3,877	3,822	-55	-1.4%
C9	1025	3,460	4,819	1,359	39.3%
C10	1140	1,501	2,865	1,364	90.9%
C11	1021	1,457	2,312	855	58.7%
C12	1019	2,497	3,329	832	33.3%
_ C13	1017	3,534	3,480	-54	-1.5%
C14	1015	3,214	3,162	-52	-1.6%
C15	1023	2,760	2,929	169	6.1%
C16	1020	2,620	2,999	379	14.5%
C17	1018	3,086	3,411	325	10.5%
C18	1016	3,628	3,570	-58	-1.6%
C19	1029	4,500	5,641	1,141	25.4%
C20	1030	2,954	3,044	90	3.0%
C21	1035	4,045	3,993	-52	-1.3%
C22	1031	4,163	4,114	-49	-1.2%
C23	1034	4,080	4,014	-66	-1.6%
C24	1032	4,536	4,488	-48	-1.1%
C25	1033	4,267	4,468	201	4.7%
E1†	1101.03	19	19	0	0.0%
E2	1148	3,550	3,537	-13	-0.4%
E3	1014	4,816	6,086	1,270	26.4%
E4	1036	2,670	2,643	-27	-1.0%
E5	1041	2,968	2,950	-18	-0.6%

Percent Change	Absolute Change	July 1, 2018 Est.	Census 2010	Census Tract	Map Code
3.7%	237	6,604	6,367	1042	E6
-0.8%	-20	2,561	2,581	1037	E7
-1.0%	-34	3,233	3,267	1040	E8
1.6%	39	2,421	2,382	1038	E9
-1.3%	-49	3,737	3,786	1039	E10
-1.6%	-46	2,775	2,821	1043	E11
-1.4%	-1	68	69	1114	E12†
-0.9%	-29	3,050	3,079	1049	E13
64.6%	1,543	3,932	2,389	1141	E14
-1.5%	-72	4,702	4,774	1047	E15
-0.3%	-7	2,003	2,010	1044	E16
1.3%	65	4,934	4,869	1048	E17
-1.9%	-4	208	212	1103	E18†
0.0%	0	1	1	1102	E19†
83.8%	444	974	530	1118.02	E20†
0.0%	0	0	0	1139.06	W1†
0.0%	0	0	0	9800	W2
-1.6%	-73	4,573	4,646	1147	W3
-1.6%	-85	5,138	5,223	1003.07	W4
-1.7%	-72	4,150	4,222	1003.08	W5
-1.7%	-108	6,271	6,379	1005	W6
11.0%	556	5,618	5,062	1003.06	W7
-1.2%	-79	6,477	6,556	1006	W8
-0.7%	-26	3,809	3,835	1027.02	W9
7.4%	329	4,749	4,420	1026	W10
-1.5%	-77	5,022	5,099	1027.01	W11
-1.6%	-97	6,009	6,106	1028.01	W12
-1.7%	-84	4,979	5,063	1028.02	W13
14.3%	14	112	98	1145	W14†

<sup>†</sup> Map and table data for Census Tracts E1, E12, E18, E19, E20, W1, and W14 represent estimates for the tract area within the city boundary only. The adjusted tract area is shown on the map. The full geography of these tracts extends beyond the city boundary and is not mapped here. E1 and W1 are included in table data only.

Notes: This table corresponds to Figure 2. Values may not add to city total due to rounding. Map codes shown in maps and tables were created by the Kem C. Gardner Policy Institute as an abbreviated method of referring to tracts. The letters W, C, and E in tract codes roughly correspond to west, central, and east areas of the city. A city reference map is shown in Figure 4. Sources: Kem C. Gardner Policy Institute, David Eccles School of Business, University of Utah; U.S. Census Bureau, 2010 Census

Figure 3: Population Change in Salt Lake City Community Council and City Council Districts, Census 2010-2018



Credits for World Light Gray Base Map: Esri, HERE, DeLorme, MapmyIndia ©

Note: Absolute population changes are labeled for the five highest growth areas and the greatest population loss area. This map corresponds with Tables 6 (city council districts) and 7 (community councils).

Sources: Kem C. Gardner Policy Institute, David Eccles School of Business, University of Utah; U.S. Census Bureau, 2010 Census

Table 7: Population Change in SLC Community Councils, Census 2010-2018

Rank	Community Council	Census 2010 Pop.	July 1, 2018 Pop.	Change	Change (%)
1	Central City	9,633	12,091	2,458	25.5%
2	Sugar House	31,189	33,275	2,086	6.7%
3	Downtown	3,350	5,371	2,021	60.3%
4	Capitol Hill	7,608	9,027	1,419	18.7%
5	University of Utah	4,726	5,997	1,271	26.9%
6	Ball Park	4,862	6,130	1,268	26.1%
7	Fairpark	6,937	8,027	1,090	15.7%
8	Jordan Meadows	6,539	7,069	530	8.1%
9	East Bench	5,820	6,052	232	4.0%
10	Poplar Grove	13,596	13,824	228	1.7%
11	East Central	12,771	12,941	170	1.3%
12	Central City / Liberty-Wells	2,954	3,044	90	3.0%
13	Sunnyside East	566	571	5	0.9%
14	Foothill / Sunnyside	1,496	1,492	-4	-0.3%
15	E. Central / E.Liberty Park	694	684	-10	-1.4%
16	Wasatch Hollow	3,504	3,479	-25	-0.7%
17	Bonneville Hills	2,344	2,315	-29	-1.2%
18	Yalecrest	4,142	4,101	-41	-1.0%
19	Liberty-Wells	8,699	8,602	-97	-1.1%
20	East Liberty Park	8,125	8,008	-117	-1.4%
21	Westpointe	8,857	8,714	-143	-1.6%
22	Glendale	11,251	11,081	-170	-1.5%
23	Rose Park	10,884	10,703	-181	-1.7%
24	Greater Avenues	15,864	15,663	-201	-1.3%
Salt La	ke City	186,411	198,261	11,850	6.4%

Sources: Kem C. Gardner Policy Institute, David Eccles School of Business, University of Utah; U.S. Census Bureau, 2010 Census

Note: This table corresponds with the map in Figure 3. Values may not add to city total

due to rounding.

maps due to their large areas and zero or minimal Salt Lake City populations. However, they are included in tract data tables.

All city or town boundaires that are fully or partially covered by the tract are shown.

Left Inset: Tract 1139.06 (W1) covers part of Magna and the westernmost part of Salt Lake City. Right Inset: Tract 110.03 (E1) covers Emigration Canyon and part of Millcreek. The tract intersects a small portion of Salt Lake City. Community Council Abbreviations 1:135,000 CL = Central City/Liberty-Wells EL = East Liberty Park FS = Foothill/Sunnyside LW = Liberty-Wells
SE = Sunnyside East
WH = Wasatch Hollow
YC = Yalecrest
The unlabeled area south of
East Central is East Central/
East Liberty Park inset Map Notes: Tracts 1139.06 (W1) and 1101.03 (E1) are not displayed in subsequent E1 (See Right Inset) BH = Bonneville Hills Bench E19 East 8 E3 University of ᇤ E11 E16 E2 SE Utah E8 BH FE18 FS E10 E14 E15 Sugar House E4 YC Avenues M Greater 63 E E17 Central S Temple C14 8 C21 C25 C13 E20 E13 C11 C12 2 Central 3 00 E 07 Ofty C22 **L¥** C24 4 C15 E12 90 5 Capitol Hill C20 53 Downtown ta etata Ball 2100 5 8 C19 C10 300 M 60 02 W8 Fairpark W10 W13 M 006 1000 N W12 We Rose W11 Redwood Rd 6/ 83 SWS Redwood Rd M едасу РКМҮ W4 Glendale Salt Lake City Westpointe Int I Airport Bangerier HWY WZ Jordan Meadows W14 -Salt Lake City Poplar Grove HWY 201 -Millcreek Emigration Tracts With All of Part of Area Canyon E1 Inset Salt Lake City community councils in Salt Lake City Salt Lake City are labeled in black -Magna (See Left Inset) Great Salt Lake W1 Inset

Figure 4: Salt Lake City Census Tracts and Community Council Districts Reference Map

Source: Kem C. Gardner Policy Institute, David Eccles School of Business, University of Utah

#### **Endnotes**

- 1. Young, N. B., Harris, E. & Perlich, P. S. (2019). Salt Lake and Utah County Subcounty Estimates: 2010-2018. Salt Lake City, UT: Kem C. Gardner Policy Institute, David Eccles School of
- 2. Some large apartment complexes bring population to more than one estimate year. The 4th West Apartments were completed in stages. Our research indicated that half of this complex was completed and occupied in time for the July 1, 2017 estimate, with the remaining half for the July 1, 2018 estimate. Similarly, our research indicates Downtown 360 had half of its residents by the July 1, 2017 estimates and half for 2018.
- 3. Young, N. B., Harris, E. & Perlich, P. S. (2019). Full reference above.



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