



**Salt Lake City's
Anti-Displacement Strategy**

CITY COUNCIL SESSION

July 12, 2022



- 1 What We Heard
- 2 What We Learned
- 3 What Comes Next



Two Project Phases

PHASE 1

Listening and
Learning

January – May 2022

PHASE 2

Crafting Collaborative
Solutions

June – August 2022

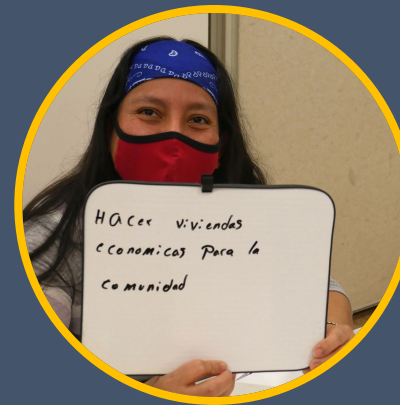


Key Takeaways

- Displacement pressures in Salt Lake City are high, and getting worse
- It is impacting many people, in many areas
- We are losing diversity
- There are no relief valves
- Phase One results are **a Call to Action**

What We Did

- **Project website**
4,000+ visitors
- **Online survey**
2,152 responses; 42% in person
- **Community events**
8,400+ community interactions
- **Community liaisons**
6 liaisons; 14 engagements
- **Focus groups**
5 focus groups, multi-lingual
- **Youth workshops**
7 workshops; 200+ participants

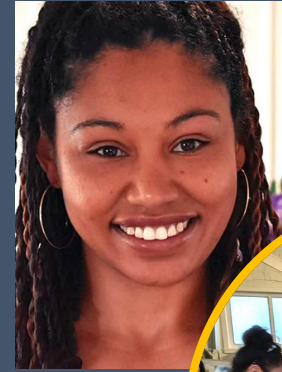


Getting the Word Out

- Door hangers
- Postcards
- Posters
- Stencils
- Tabling
- Presentations
- Social media posts
- Email blasts



Community Liaisons

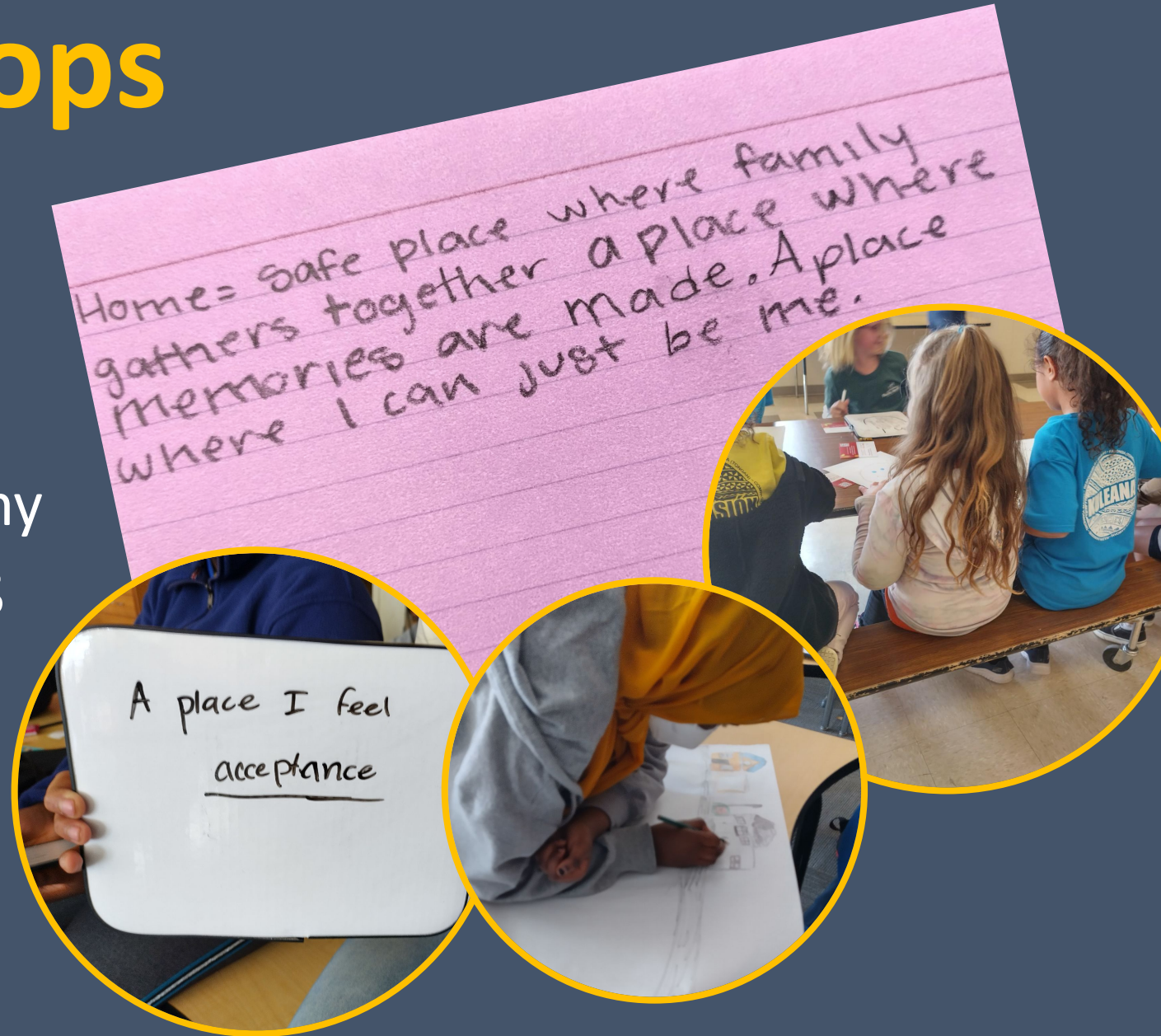


- Members of community
- Relationships of trust
- Formal and informal methods
- Multiple languages



Youth Workshops

- Seven workshops
 - Glendale Middle School
 - Jackson Elementary
 - Pacific Heritage Academy
- Interactive activities
- 200+ participants



Who We Heard From *(Survey Respondents)*

- 2,152 participants
- 42% in person (intercept surveys)
- 95% in English; 5% in Spanish
- 82% residents of SLC; 68% in SLC workforce; 20% in school
- 44% renters; 42% homeowners
- Roughly representative of citywide population in racial diversity and income

What We Heard

- High levels of concern about gentrification and displacement (only 7% are not concerned)
- Nearly half know people who were evicted or had to move
- Nearly a third said they had to move or are on the verge of moving due to a rent increase
- Over a third want to buy a home but can't afford to and are considering leaving SLC

What We Heard

- 3 out of 4 people point to the lack of affordable housing as the primary driver of displacement
- Over 40% also point to new development and to a lack of housing overall
- A third point to demolition or renovation of older buildings
- Only 11% think gentrification is a good thing

What We Heard

Re: neighborhood improvements they would like:

- 62% - more housing affordability
- 41% - more housing options
- 30% - more homeless services
- 30% - more diverse people and cultures
- 3% - no change desired

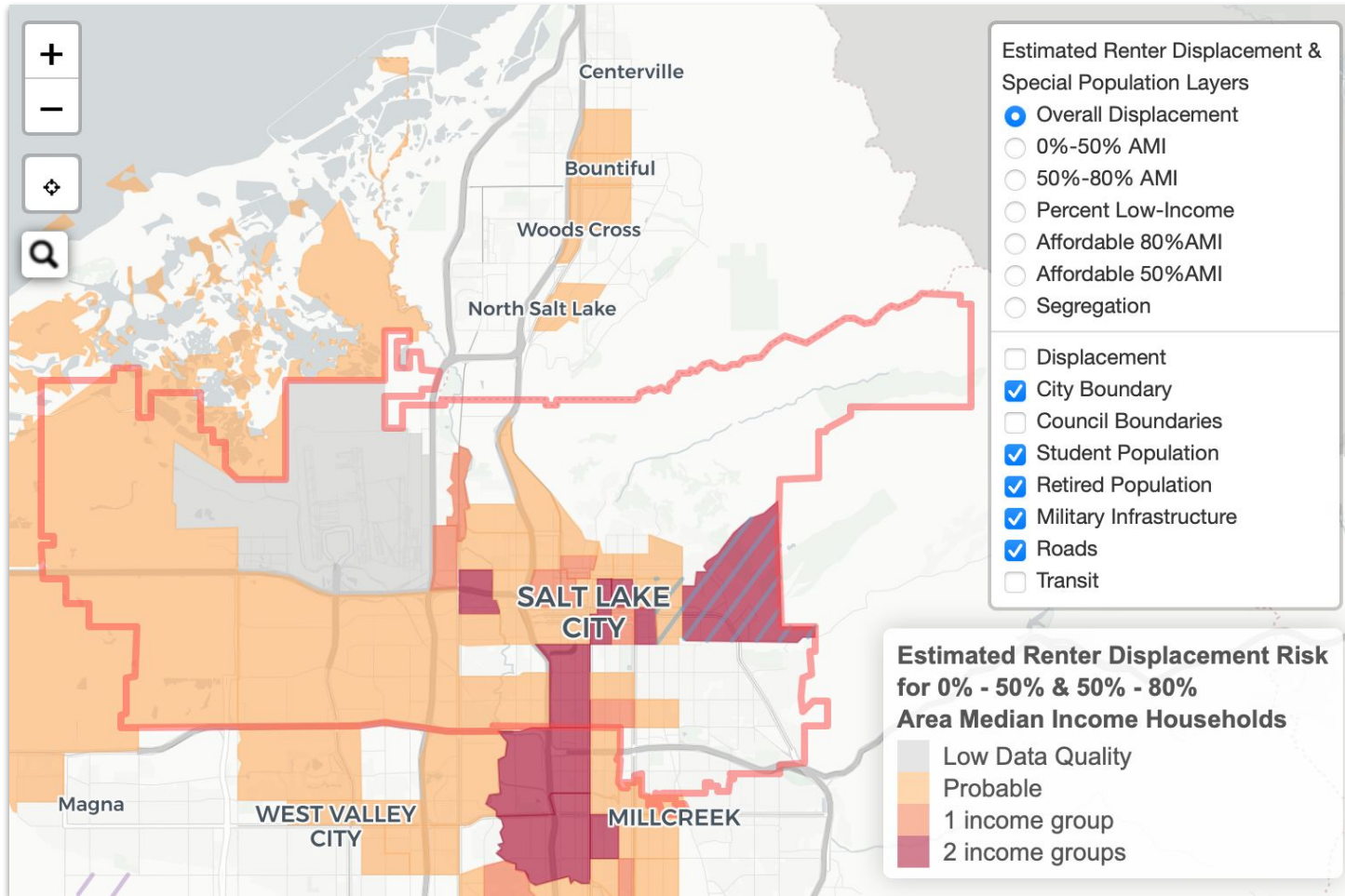
Dig Into the Data!

- Visit the project webpage (ThrivinginplaceSLC.org)
- Explore the survey results by:
 - income
 - race/ethnicity
 - owner/renter
 - Council district
- Explore input from the focus groups, interviews and youth workshops, too!

What Comes Next

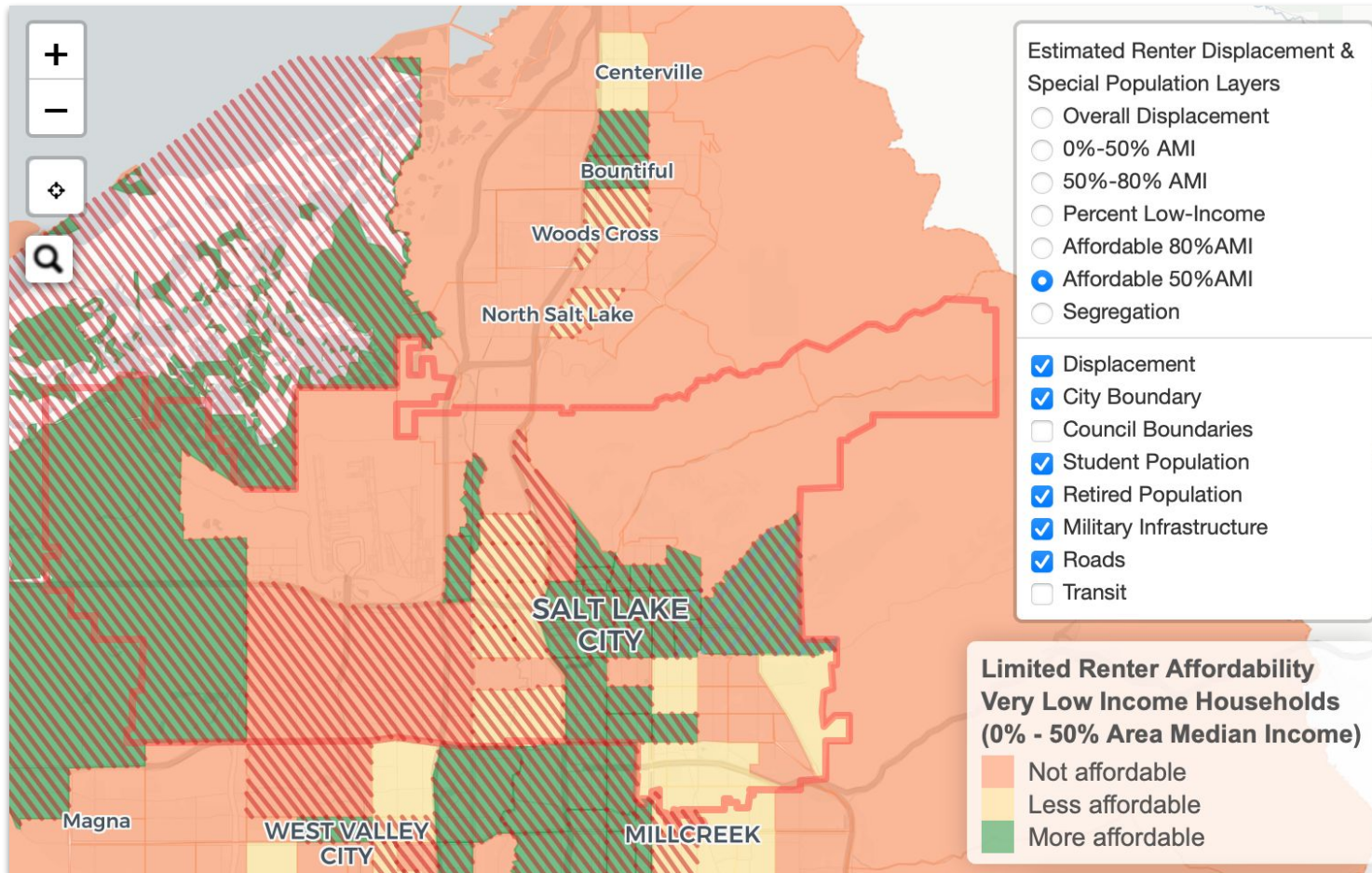
- Work sessions this week with City Steering Committee and Community Working Group
- Develop the draft framework for action and specific policy/program options
- Engage community in evaluating options
- Return to share input and draft recommendations

SLC Estimated Displacement Risk Model



- Shows where 0%-50% AMI & 50%-80% AMI displacement is occurring
 - Probable (light orange)
 - 1 income group (orange)
 - Both income groups (red)
- Probable displacement in the west
- Higher rates for both income groups (red) east of the Granery & south of Central Ninth & Ballpark

Affordable Markets + Displacement



- Hash marks show overall displacement
- All “more” affordable markets are experiencing displacement
- A few “less” affordable tracts in the southeast
- There are NO “more” affordable tracts for households to move to when displaced

Key Takeaways

- Displacement in Salt Lake City is significant and is ***getting worse***.
- There are ***no “more affordable” neighborhoods in Salt Lake City*** where families can move once displaced.
- Salt Lake City is growing and ***there aren’t enough affordable units for low-income families***.
- Almost ***half of Salt Lake City households are rent burdened***.
- ***More than half of all families with children live in displacement risk neighborhoods***.
- ***Latinx and Black households have median incomes that are lower than what is required to afford rent in the city***.
- Displacement affects ***more than half of White households in Salt Lake City and disproportionately affects households of color***.
- Many areas experiencing high displacement risk ***were redlined in the past and are still highly segregated today***.





Questions?

Sign up to receive project updates:
ThrivingInPlaceSLC.org