

## Salt Lake County Small Area Estimates, 2010-2016

*Authored By: Natalie B. Young, Pamela S. Perlich*

### Background

The Kem C. Gardner Policy Institute prepares small area population estimates to support informed decision making in Utah. This brief presents annual small area housing and population estimates for Salt Lake County from 2010 to 2016. We produced these results using the housing unit method, one of the most widely used estimation methods for detailed geographic levels.<sup>1</sup> This brief shares key information about this set of estimates, including county and small area (census tract) results. The data and methodology are also discussed. Note that all estimates refer to July 1 of each year.

The Kem C. Gardner Policy Institute previously released a set of Salt Lake County tract estimates for the years 2010 to 2014 (released in 2016). The methodology used in these 2010 to 2016 estimates is similar but not identical to the 2014 set of estimates. This new set of estimates replaces the previous release. The Utah Legislature funds the production of these estimates.

### Results

#### County Totals

This research indicates that Salt Lake County grew from a population of 1,029,655 in the 2010 Census to a population of 1,112,807 in 2016, an increase of 83,152 people (8.1 percent). In 2016, the household population was 1,097,560 (98.6 percent of the total population) and the group quarters population was 15,247 (1.4 percent of the total population). Group quarters include college dormitories, nursing homes, correctional facilities, and other group living facilities that vary from a typical household-type living arrangement.

The total number of housing units in Salt Lake County grew from 364,031 units in the 2010 Census to 390,376 units in 2016, an increase of 26,345 units (7.2 percent). This includes both occupied and vacant units. There were an estimated 368,784 occupied units (94.5 percent of total units) and 21,592 vacant units (5.5 percent of total units) in 2016. We estimate Salt Lake

County's households (occupied units) were 66.7 percent owner-occupied and 33.3 percent renter-occupied in 2016. This indicates a slight rise in the share of renter-occupied households, which was 32.7 percent in the 2010 Census.

#### Total Population

The highest population growth occurred in the southwest and center of Salt Lake County. Tract 1130.20 in South Jordan gained the most new residents of any tract – over 7,400 people. This tract contains a large portion of the Daybreak development. This area was already highly populated in the 2010 Census, and the ongoing growth has kept it as one of the most populated areas in the county. There were over 2,000 new housing units constructed in the tract. Most (84 percent) of the new households were owner-occupied units.

The second-highest growth occurred in Tract 1131.07, located in Herriman. This tract had the highest population of all Salt Lake County tracts in the 2010 Census. Subsequently, the tract added over 6,200 new residents and remained by far the most populous tract in the county (27,851) in 2016. Of the 1,675 new households in this area, 72 percent were owner-occupied units. Tract 1151.06, also located in Herriman, had the third-highest growth in the county. The addition of over 5,600 new residents brought the population of this tract to nearly 13,500 in 2016, making it the 4<sup>th</sup> most populous tract in the county.

Tract 1124.03 had the highest rate of growth, more than doubling its population over the estimate period. This tract featured a large superfund redevelopment site (Bingham Junction Project), where several large complexes have been built. The tract also contains the Bingham Junction Trax Station. In this area, 34 percent of new households were owner-occupied units, while 66 percent were renter-occupied units.

Tract 1128.18, which holds the Utah State Prison complex in Draper, was the only tract to cumulatively lose population across the estimate period. The loss occurred due to the declining prison population. The group quarters population fell by 751 people, from 3,840 at the 2010 Census to 3,089 in 2016.

## Housing Units by Tenure

Owner-occupied households made up about two thirds of Salt Lake County households. The tracts with the most owner-occupied housing were Tract 1131.07 (Herriman), 1130.20 (Daybreak), and 1143.00 (West Jordan). Tract 1130.20 (Daybreak) added 1,740 new owned housing units during the estimate period, the most of any tract. The greatest rate of change in owned housing occurred in Tract 1124.03 of Midvale, which added over 500 new owner-occupied units, arriving at 997 owner units in 2016 (126 percent growth).

In addition to having the fastest growth in owner-occupied housing, Tract 1124.03 of Midvale had the most renter-occupied units of any tract in 2016. The tract narrowly surpassed Tract 1121.00 in downtown Salt Lake City for this standing. Both tracts had over 2,100 renter housing units in 2016 and had large gains in renter housing during the estimate period. In the 2010 Census, Tract 1124.03 was 25<sup>th</sup> in the county in renter housing, but rose to first in 2016. Similarly, Tract 1121.00 was 19<sup>th</sup> in the county, but was second in 2016. The tract with the third-highest number of renter-occupied units in the county was Tract 1116.00, which had 1,930 renter units in 2016. The tract is mainly located in South Salt Lake and the western portion of Millcreek. A relatively small portion of these units were built during the estimate period. In the 2010 Census, this tract had the most renter-occupied housing in the county.

## Comparison to Alternative Estimates

The Census Bureau provides housing and population estimates for census tracts through the American Community Survey. However, the data are available for five-year periods only and thus do not provide annual point-in-time information. There are no single-year census tract estimates from other sources to directly compare to our results. The Census Bureau's Population Division releases population estimates for incorporated places (cities and towns). While we can also produce city and town estimates, there are some technical challenges to doing so. First, we must account for annual geographic changes in city boundaries. Second, areas outside of incorporated places are grouped as one area, lacking geographic detail of where growth in such areas is occurring.

While there are no single-year census tract estimates to use as small area comparison, aggregation of tract level results to county totals allows for comparison to other published county level estimates. These estimates apply methods that focus on aggregate data rather than the micro data used in this housing unit method. We have compared the county-level estimates to those done by the Census Bureau's Population Division and the Utah Population Committee (UPC).<sup>2</sup> See Figures 1 and 2 for graphs of the comparisons. Our housing unit estimates of population are lower than the Census Bureau estimates for every year. Comparisons to the UPC estimates are more variable; the housing unit method estimates are below UPC estimates for 2011-2014, but higher in 2010, 2015, and 2016.

# Data And Methodology

## Building Permit Data and Geocoding

Building permit data were obtained from Construction Monitor, a proprietary source of permit data. The data were geocoded (mapped to their correct locations) using several methods. The Utah AGRC Geocoding Toolbox was the first tool used to geocode addresses. Subdivision names were used to place a limited number of permits. Some permits were individually researched to determine their proper locations.

In the interest of high-quality data, the Wasatch Front Regional Council collaborated in review of our initial set of geocoded permit data and provided edits pertaining to permit completion, numbers of units, permit duplication, and building locations. As Construction Monitor does not have complete coverage of large multifamily structures, the Kem C. Gardner Policy Institute and the Wasatch Front Regional Council added information for selected structures built after the 2010 Census which were not present in Construction Monitor data. Aerial imagery, real estate information, and news articles were used as resources during the geocoding and data review phases.

## Methodology and Assumptions

The housing unit method for these 2010-2016 estimates is very similar to that used in our 2010-2014 Salt Lake County tract estimates. The previous publication describes the method in detail, though key points and differences from the 2010-2014 methodology are covered here.<sup>3</sup> The method begins with tract level housing and population data from the 2010 Census. 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 new housing units. Group quarters population changes are implemented where available data demonstrated that these populations should be adjusted. Each year, the resulting additional household population is cumulated with the previous year's household population. For example, the incremental population from April 1, 2010 to July 1, 2010 is added to the Census 2010 population to compute the July 1, 2010 estimate. The current group quarters population is then added to the household population to determine the total population for that year.

Assumptions implemented in the method concern various elements. They are listed below and subsequently discussed in brief.

1. Times of Construction and Occupancy (Lag Times)
2. Household Size (Persons per Household)
3. Housing Unit Tenure
4. Occupancy and Vacancy
5. Group Quarters
6. Demolitions

### **Assumption 1: Time of Construction and Occupancy (Lag Times)**

New housing units are assumed to be built and occupied six months after the date of the building permit. The only exceptions are for large multifamily apartments, which have a much longer lag from permit date to occupancy. The goal of differing assumptions for large multifamily apartments is to improve the average timing of construction and occupancy for housing units of this kind.

In these estimates, apartment projects of 100-174 units were assumed to be completed and occupied in 2 phases. The phases come 12 and 15 months after the permit date, with half of the overall units completed each time. The change to a 15-month overall lag is more representative of actual construction timelines of projects of this size. Projects of 175 or more units (adjusted down from 200) were assumed to be completed and occupied in 4 phases as previously (9, 12, 15, and 18 months after the permit date; one-quarter of the overall units are completed each time). Groups of permits with less than 100 units each, but which could be identified as belonging to the same large complex, also followed the 15 or 18-month lags described here. These permits were identified through an automated step.

### **Assumption 2: Household Size (Persons per Household)**

In these 2010-2016 estimates, Census 2010 PPH values were held constant for each tract. Note that we continue to use tenure specific (owner and renter) tract PPH values for new structures of each type. Annual Salt Lake County American Community Survey (ACS) data indicate increases in average PPH by 2015, particularly for renter-occupied households. In previous methodology, we applied a uniform rate of increase in PPH to all tracts to model this growth. However, because ACS data are so variable and most annual changes are not statistically significant or suggestive of a consistent trend, we find it best to hold Census 2010 data constant. This also avoids applying a uniform rate of change to all tracts based on a county level observation. PPH is an important methodological concern and we will continue to consider ways to inform change in PPH values over time.

### **Assumption 3: Housing Unit Tenure**

Owner and renter classification is inferred from the permit data by using the number of units in the permit. A permit with 1 to 11 units is classified as owner-occupied. A permit with 12 or more units (or known to be part of a large multiple-permit apartment project) is classified as renter-occupied. Classification of tenure is done to choose an appropriate persons per household assumption; it is not intended to precisely represent owning and renting.

### **Assumption 4: Occupancy and Vacancy**

Vacant units are based on Census 2010 vacancy counts. Newly constructed units from building permit data are assumed to be 99 percent occupied for owner units and 97 percent occupied for renter units. The remaining 1 percent of owner units and 3 percent of renter units are considered vacant units. Newly constructed vacant units add to the previous stock of vacant units. Vacant units may be reduced by demolition (see Assumption 6).

### **Assumption 5: Group Quarters**

Annual group quarters populations were gathered by our office through the annual Group Quarters Report to the Census Bureau as well as primary data collection done for the 2010-2014 estimates. Annual changes for the University of Utah dormitories, Westminster dormitories, and the Utah State Prison were included in the method.

### **Assumption 6: Demolitions**

As with building permit data, demolition permit data were also sourced from Construction Monitor. During the estimate period, 301 units in Salt Lake County were determined to be residential demolitions. Demolitions are assumed to be completed six months after the permit date. Demolitions subtract vacant housing units; they do not reduce occupied housing units unless demolitions exceed the amount of vacant housing units in a tract.

### **Conclusion**

The 2010-2016 Salt Lake County tract level housing and population estimates are a valuable source of small area information for the county. The housing unit method relies heavily on input data. We have taken important steps to review our input data, though we note that one limitation of this method is that identifying omissions in the underlying permit data is very time-intensive. However, a benefit of the housing unit method is that its results are easy to understand in that they are clearly linked to the data and assumptions which build them. This research provides rich data for those seeking to understand housing and population changes at the subcounty level.

# County Results

**Table 1**  
**Salt Lake County Estimates Results for Selected Variables**

Variables	April 1, 2010	July 1, 2010	July 1, 2011	July 1, 2012	July 1, 2013	July 1, 2014	July 1, 2015	July 1, 2016
Total Population	1,029,655	1,033,127	1,043,274	1,054,535	1,067,023	1,080,688	1,097,399	1,112,807
Household Population	1,015,649	1,019,121	1,028,087	1,038,891	1,050,935	1,064,738	1,081,605	1,097,560
Group Quarters Pop.	14,006	14,006	15,187	15,644	16,088	15,950	15,794	15,247
Households	342,622	343,821	346,567	350,128	354,083	358,327	363,721	368,784
Total Housing Units	364,031	365,255	368,008	371,574	375,569	379,875	385,307	390,376
Occupied Units	342,622	343,821	346,567	350,128	354,083	358,327	363,721	368,784
Owner-Occupied	230,419	230,786	232,314	234,211	236,907	240,045	242,923	246,007
Renter-Occupied	112,203	113,035	114,253	115,918	117,176	118,282	120,798	122,777
Vacant Units	21,409	21,433	21,441	21,445	21,485	21,547	21,586	21,592
Avg. Persons Per Household	2.96	2.96	2.97	2.97	2.97	2.97	2.97	2.98
Owner	3.13	3.13	3.13	3.13	3.14	3.14	3.15	3.15
Renter	2.63	2.63	2.64	2.64	2.63	2.63	2.63	2.63

Note: Changes to the average persons per household values calculated from estimate results are possible from year to year as the housing stock changes with construction and demolition. However, the values used to imply population changes in the course of the production of estimates match Census 2010 values.

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

**Table 2**  
**Salt Lake County Estimates Results for Selected Variables: Annual Changes**

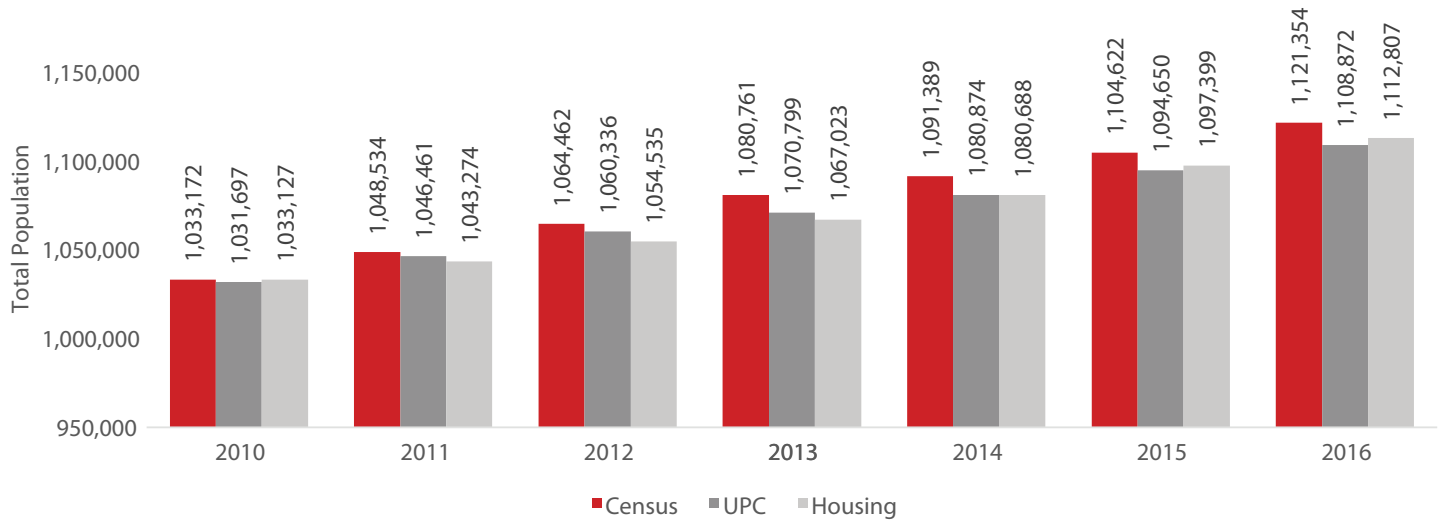
Annual Changes		2010-2011	2011-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016
Change	Total Population	10,146	11,261	12,488	13,665	16,711	15,408
	Household Population	8,965	10,804	12,044	13,803	16,867	15,955
	Group Quarters Population	1,181	457	444	-138	-156	-547
	Households	2,746	3,561	3,955	4,244	5,394	5,063
	Housing Units	2,753	3,566	3,995	4,306	5,433	5,069
	Occupied Units	2,746	3,561	3,955	4,244	5,394	5,063
	Owner-occupied Units	1,528	1,897	2,697	3,137	2,878	3,084
	Renter-occupied Units	1,218	1,664	1,258	1,107	2,516	1,979
	Vacant Units	7	5	40	62	39	6

Percent Change	Total Population	1.0%	1.1%	1.2%	1.3%	1.5%	1.4%
	Household Population	0.9%	1.1%	1.2%	1.3%	1.6%	1.5%
	Group Quarters Population	8.4%	3.0%	2.8%	-0.9%	-1.0%	-3.5%
	Households	0.8%	1.0%	1.1%	1.2%	1.5%	1.4%
	Housing Units	0.8%	1.0%	1.1%	1.1%	1.4%	1.3%
	Occupied Units	0.8%	1.0%	1.1%	1.2%	1.5%	1.4%
	Owner-occupied Units	0.7%	0.8%	1.2%	1.3%	1.2%	1.3%
	Renter-occupied Units	1.1%	1.5%	1.1%	0.9%	2.1%	1.6%
	Vacant Units	0.0%	0.0%	0.2%	0.3%	0.2%	0.0%

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

**Figure 1**

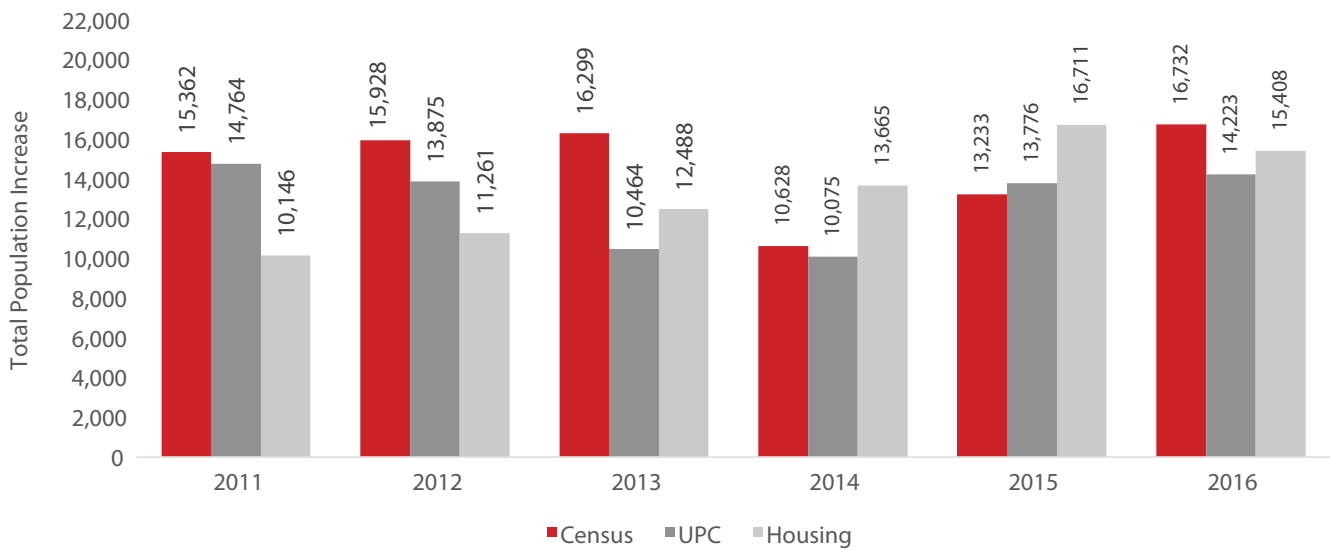
**Annual Salt Lake County Total Population Estimates: Comparison of Census, UPC, and Housing Unit Method**



Sources: U.S. Census Bureau Population Division Estimates; Utah Population Committee (UPC) 2010-2016 Population Estimates; Kem C. Gardner Policy Institute, David Eccles School of Business, University of Utah

**Figure 2**

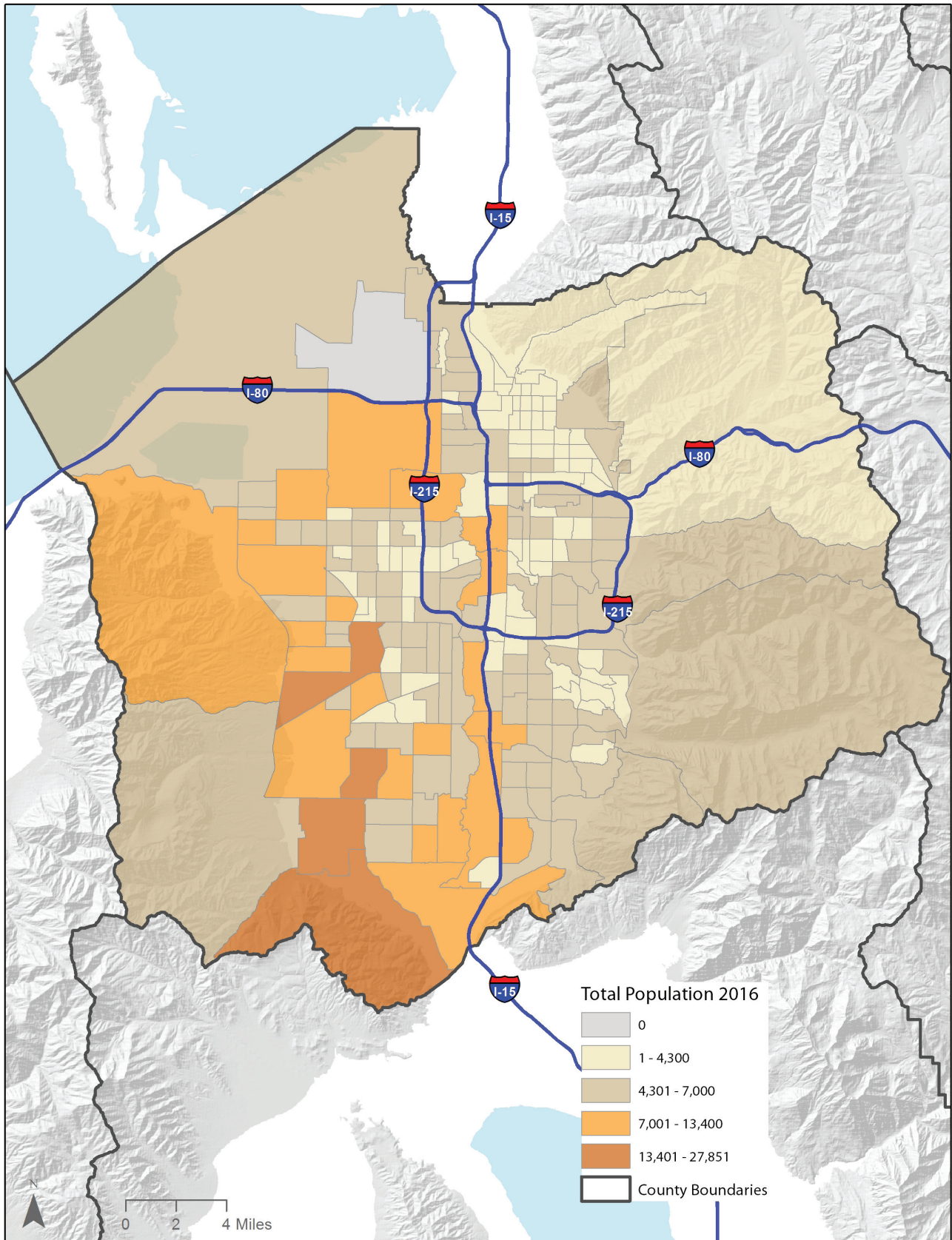
**Salt Lake County Annual Total Population Changes: Comparison of Census, UPC, and Housing Unit Method**



Sources: U.S. Census Bureau Population Division Estimates; Utah Population Committee (UPC) 2010-2016 Population Estimates; Kem C. Gardner Policy Institute, David Eccles School of Business, University of Utah

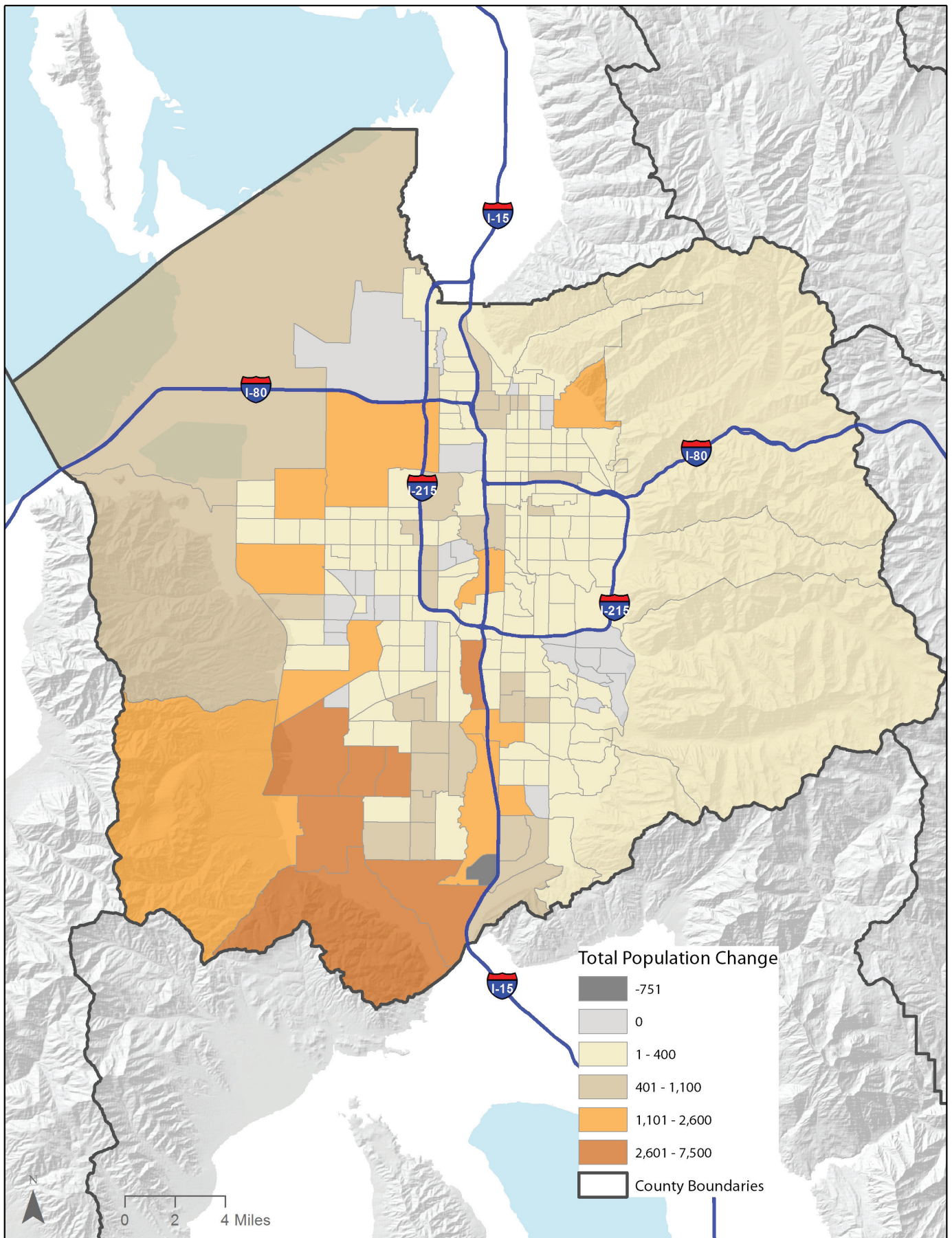
# Tract Results

Figure 3, Salt Lake County Tract Estimates: Total Population 2016



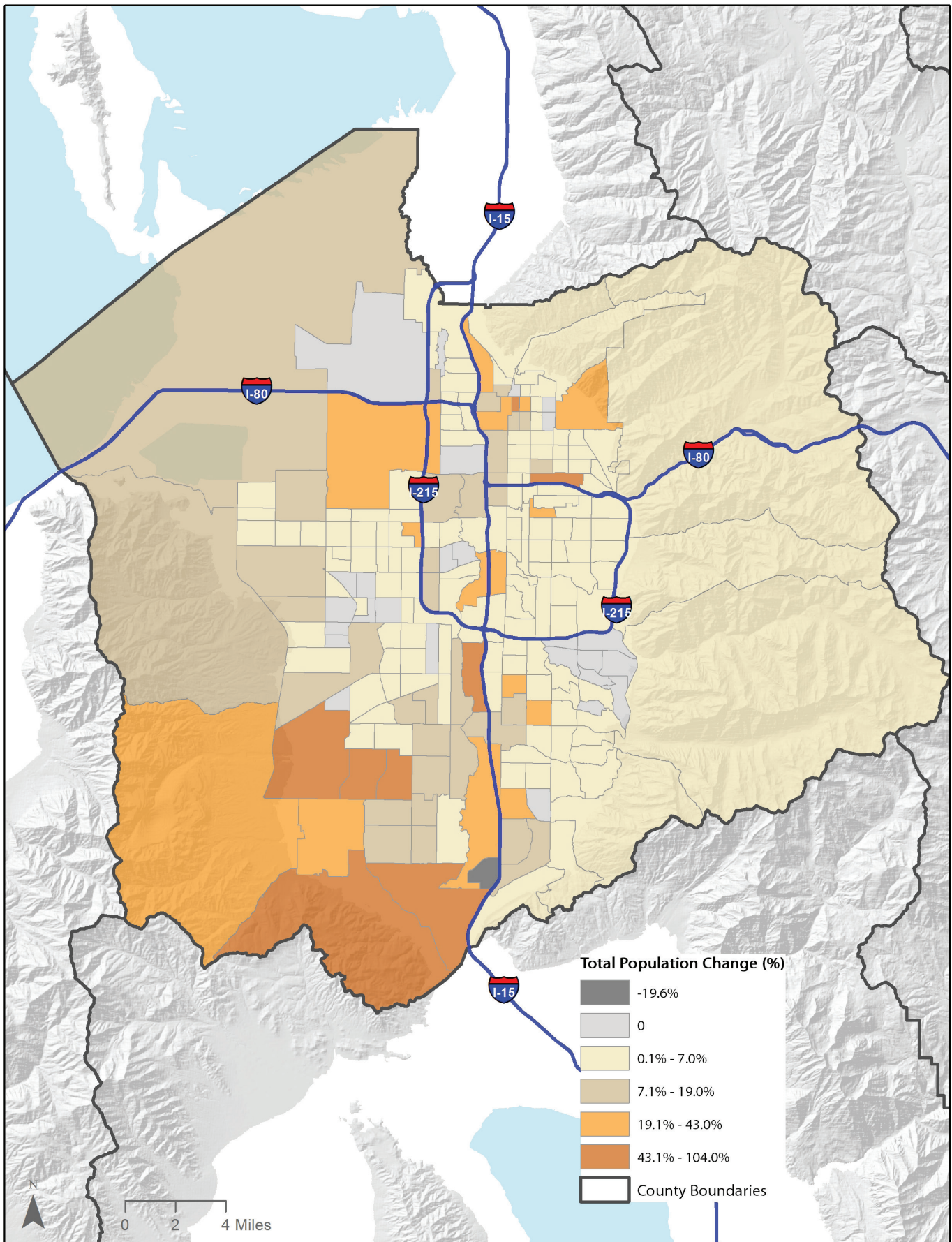
Note: For a reference map containing tract numbers, see Figure 6. Source: Kem C. Gardner Policy Institute, David Eccles School of Business, University of Utah

Figure 4, Salt Lake County Tract Estimates: Total Population Change, Census 2010 to 2016



Note: For a reference map containing tract numbers, see Figure 6. Source: Kem C. Gardner Policy Institute, David Eccles School of Business, University of Utah

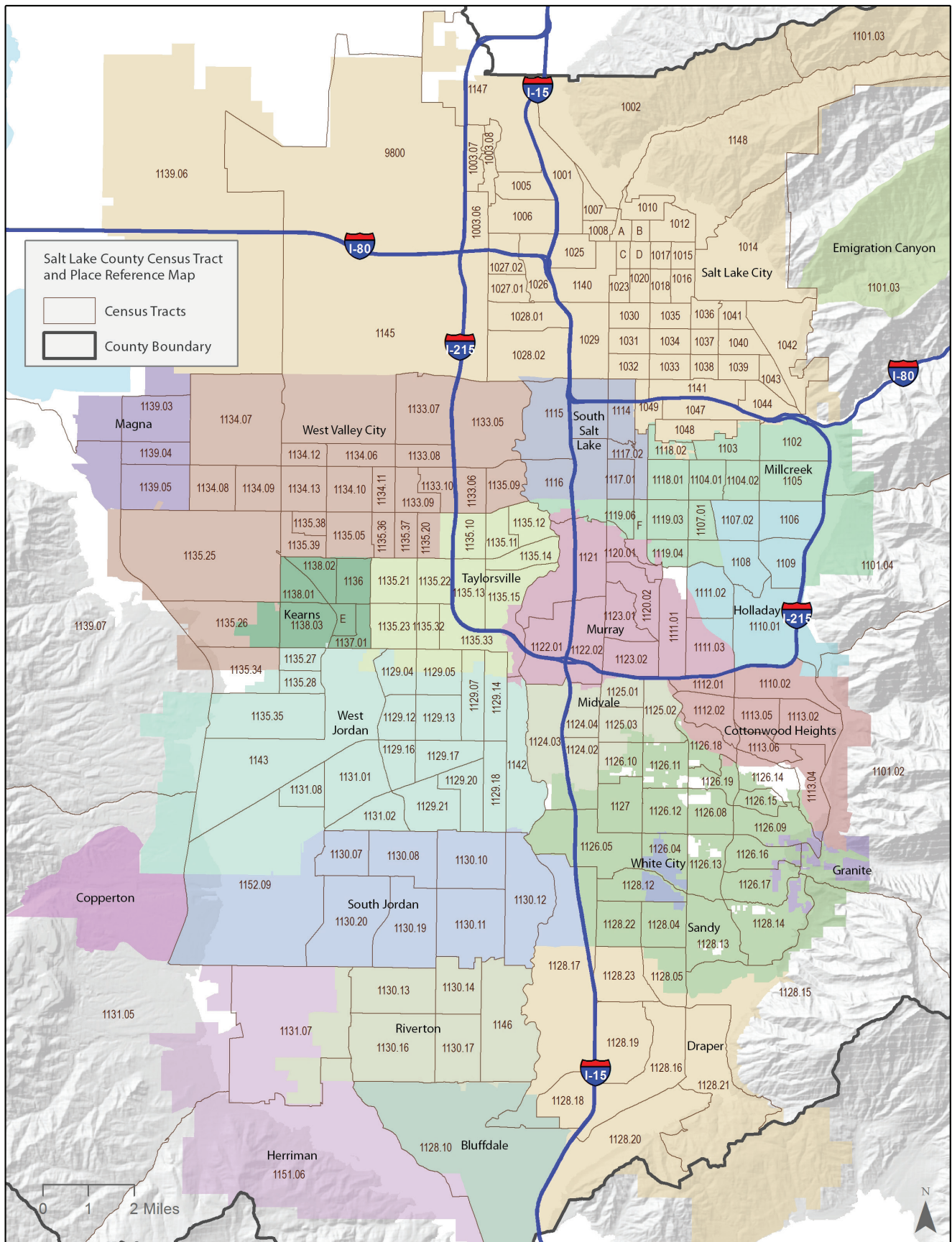
**Figure 5, Salt Lake County Tract Estimates: Rate of Population Change, Census 2010 to 2016**



Note: For a reference map containing tract numbers, see Figure 6. Source: Kem C. Gardner Policy Institute, David Eccles School of Business, University of Utah



**Figure 6, Salt Lake County Census Tract and Place Reference Map**



Numbers for tracts marked with a letter: Salt Lake City: A=1011.02, B=1011.01, C=1021, D=1019. Kearns: E=1137.02. Millcreek: F=1119.05.  
 Notes: The map is scaled so tract names are legible. Tracts at edges of the county extend to the county boundary as shown in other maps. 2016 city boundaries and 2010 census tract boundaries are shown.  
 Source: Kem C. Gardner Policy Institute, David Eccles School of Business, University of Utah; U.S. Census Bureau (boundaries)

**Table 3**

**Total Population and Change in Salt Lake County Census Tracts: Census 2010 to 2016**

Census Tract Name	Census 2010	Population Estimates							Change: Census 2010 to July 1, 2016	
		2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	Numeric	Percent
1001	1,529	1,529	1,529	1,711	1,888	2,059	2,059	2,059	530	34.7%
1002	1,289	1,289	1,294	1,294	1,310	1,315	1,318	1,323	34	2.7%
1003.06	5,062	5,062	5,062	5,066	5,066	5,066	5,066	5,494	432	8.5%
1003.07	5,223	5,223	5,227	5,227	5,227	5,227	5,227	5,227	4	0.1%
1003.08	4,222	4,222	4,222	4,222	4,222	4,222	4,222	4,222	0	0.0%
1005	6,379	6,379	6,379	6,379	6,379	6,379	6,379	6,382	3	0.0%
1006	6,556	6,556	6,556	6,565	6,565	6,568	6,570	6,570	14	0.2%
1007	2,704	2,706	2,708	2,708	2,708	2,708	2,708	2,708	4	0.1%
1008	2,491	2,491	2,491	2,684	2,684	2,684	2,684	2,684	193	7.7%
1010	2,959	2,959	2,961	2,961	2,968	2,968	2,968	2,968	9	0.3%
1011.01	1,969	1,969	1,969	1,971	1,990	1,992	1,992	1,992	23	1.2%
1011.02	3,422	3,422	3,422	3,422	3,422	3,422	3,422	3,422	0	0.0%
1012	3,877	3,877	3,877	3,877	3,881	3,881	3,881	3,884	7	0.2%
1014	4,816	4,816	5,821	6,234	6,655	6,668	6,665	6,626	1,810	37.6%
1015	3,214	3,214	3,214	3,214	3,214	3,214	3,214	3,214	0	0.0%
1016	3,628	3,628	3,628	3,628	3,628	3,628	3,628	3,628	0	0.0%
1017	3,534	3,534	3,534	3,536	3,536	3,536	3,538	3,539	5	0.2%
1018	3,086	3,086	3,088	3,088	3,096	3,096	3,096	3,098	12	0.4%
1019	2,497	2,497	2,519	2,526	2,885	2,885	2,953	3,156	659	26.4%
1020	2,620	2,620	2,620	2,622	2,622	2,759	2,959	2,984	364	13.9%
1021	1,457	1,659	1,760	1,933	2,049	2,218	2,218	2,218	761	52.3%
1023	2,760	2,760	2,760	2,766	2,769	2,769	2,769	2,979	219	7.9%
1025	3,460	3,460	3,460	3,460	3,534	3,765	3,931	4,064	604	17.5%
1026	4,420	4,423	4,427	4,427	4,427	4,427	4,427	4,427	7	0.1%
1027.01	5,099	5,099	5,099	5,102	5,106	5,109	5,109	5,109	10	0.2%
1027.02	3,835	3,838	3,841	3,844	3,872	3,875	3,875	3,875	40	1.0%
1028.01	6,106	6,106	6,113	6,113	6,116	6,116	6,116	6,116	10	0.2%
1028.02	5,063	5,063	5,063	5,063	5,063	5,063	5,063	5,063	0	0.0%
1029	4,500	4,691	4,691	4,691	4,712	4,712	4,712	4,840	340	7.5%
1030	2,954	2,954	2,954	3,010	3,013	3,013	3,015	3,015	61	2.1%
1031	4,163	4,163	4,163	4,165	4,165	4,165	4,165	4,165	2	0.1%
1032	4,536	4,536	4,536	4,536	4,536	4,540	4,543	4,543	7	0.1%
1033	4,267	4,267	4,418	4,563	4,696	4,542	4,662	4,618	351	8.2%
1034	4,080	4,080	4,080	4,080	4,085	4,085	4,085	4,085	5	0.1%
1035	4,045	4,045	4,050	4,050	4,057	4,057	4,057	4,060	15	0.4%
1036	2,670	2,673	2,675	2,675	2,675	2,678	2,678	2,683	13	0.5%
1037	2,581	2,581	2,581	2,581	2,586	2,588	2,588	2,598	17	0.7%
1038	2,382	2,382	2,384	2,384	2,384	2,384	2,387	2,394	12	0.5%
1039	3,786	3,786	3,786	3,789	3,794	3,794	3,796	3,796	10	0.3%
1040	3,267	3,267	3,267	3,272	3,291	3,294	3,297	3,305	38	1.2%
1041	2,968	2,968	2,974	2,974	2,976	2,982	2,982	2,996	28	0.9%
1042	6,367	6,374	6,382	6,382	6,384	6,387	6,394	6,402	35	0.5%

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

Census Tract Name	Census 2010	Population Estimates							Change: Census 2010 to July 1, 2016	
		2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	Numeric	Percent
1043	2,821	2,821	2,821	2,823	2,823	2,823	2,823	2,823	2	0.1%
1044	2,010	2,010	2,013	2,016	2,019	2,019	2,025	2,034	24	1.2%
1047	4,774	4,774	4,774	4,776	4,776	4,776	4,781	4,783	9	0.2%
1048	5,022	5,029	5,056	5,077	5,086	5,093	5,093	5,097	75	1.5%
1049	3,147	3,147	3,161	3,163	3,168	3,168	3,168	3,168	21	0.7%
1101.02	4,427	4,432	4,446	4,457	4,476	4,493	4,509	4,537	110	2.5%
1101.03	3,620	3,623	3,628	3,633	3,641	3,657	3,675	3,680	60	1.7%
1101.04	5,288	5,296	5,301	5,307	5,312	5,328	5,339	5,352	64	1.2%
1102	5,077	5,077	5,085	5,096	5,105	5,107	5,113	5,127	50	1.0%
1103	5,477	5,477	5,482	5,490	5,495	5,495	5,500	5,505	28	0.5%
1104.01	3,476	3,476	3,476	3,476	3,478	3,483	3,491	3,496	20	0.6%
1104.02	3,653	3,653	3,661	3,667	3,670	3,675	3,698	3,717	64	1.8%
1105	6,164	6,170	6,185	6,202	6,226	6,267	6,299	6,308	144	2.3%
1106	5,376	5,379	5,384	5,387	5,407	5,412	5,423	5,434	58	1.1%
1107.01	3,628	3,628	3,630	3,630	3,645	3,650	3,674	3,683	55	1.5%
1107.02	4,896	4,896	4,904	4,904	4,918	4,944	4,969	5,000	104	2.1%
1108	5,425	5,425	5,435	5,442	5,447	5,457	5,465	5,469	44	0.8%
1109	4,562	4,562	4,574	4,582	4,594	4,626	4,646	4,666	104	2.3%
1110.01	4,470	4,470	4,481	4,493	4,524	4,561	4,581	4,601	131	2.9%
1110.02	5,659	5,659	5,659	5,659	5,659	5,659	5,659	5,659	0	0.0%
1111.01	6,279	6,279	6,326	6,364	6,368	6,382	6,392	6,403	124	2.0%
1111.02	6,104	6,104	6,109	6,111	6,151	6,160	6,237	6,262	158	2.6%
1111.03	5,903	5,905	5,913	5,936	5,941	5,951	5,984	6,029	126	2.1%
1112.01	2,761	2,761	2,761	2,761	2,761	2,761	2,761	2,761	0	0.0%
1112.02	4,687	4,687	4,687	4,687	4,687	4,687	4,687	4,687	0	0.0%
1113.02	5,979	5,979	5,979	5,979	5,979	5,979	5,979	5,979	0	0.0%
1113.04	3,676	3,676	3,676	3,676	3,676	3,676	3,676	3,676	0	0.0%
1113.05	3,872	3,872	3,872	3,872	3,872	3,872	3,872	3,872	0	0.0%
1113.06	2,536	2,536	2,536	2,536	2,536	2,536	2,536	2,536	0	0.0%
1114	6,555	6,555	6,555	6,555	6,560	6,564	6,564	6,564	9	0.1%
1115	1,794	1,794	1,802	1,802	2,060	2,066	2,066	2,066	272	15.2%
1116	7,472	7,488	7,572	7,604	7,770	7,930	7,973	7,984	512	6.8%
1117.01	5,194	5,427	5,427	5,439	5,502	5,509	5,509	5,509	315	6.1%
1117.02	4,361	4,361	4,361	4,361	4,364	4,364	4,366	4,366	5	0.1%
1118.01	5,276	5,280	5,282	5,282	5,287	5,333	5,430	5,434	158	3.0%
1118.02	2,408	2,408	2,408	2,410	2,525	2,871	2,871	2,871	463	19.2%
1119.03	3,916	3,916	3,943	3,968	3,974	3,981	3,983	3,983	67	1.7%
1119.04	3,509	3,509	3,515	3,515	3,529	3,531	3,535	3,535	26	0.7%
1119.05	3,583	3,583	3,583	3,583	3,583	3,583	3,605	3,609	26	0.7%
1119.06	4,186	4,186	4,191	4,191	4,198	4,207	4,240	4,263	77	1.8%
1120.01	3,281	3,281	3,283	3,352	3,354	3,400	3,400	3,400	119	3.6%
1120.02	4,505	4,510	4,516	4,521	4,534	4,550	4,580	4,607	102	2.3%
1121	7,264	7,327	7,327	8,471	8,892	8,918	9,518	9,814	2,550	35.1%
1122.01	5,249	5,249	5,249	5,249	5,249	5,249	5,249	5,258	9	0.2%
1122.02	3,909	3,909	3,912	3,914	3,914	3,919	3,919	3,922	13	0.3%

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

Census Tract Name	Census 2010	Population Estimates							Change: Census 2010 to July 1, 2016	
		2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	Numeric	Percent
1123.01	3,823	3,826	3,826	3,826	3,833	3,841	3,849	3,859	36	0.9%
1123.02	3,573	3,573	3,573	3,573	3,576	3,576	3,576	3,576	3	0.1%
1124.02	6,449	6,449	6,449	6,479	6,488	6,502	6,507	6,513	64	1.0%
1124.03	4,473	4,820	5,597	6,625	6,931	7,398	8,663	9,116	4,643	103.8%
1124.04	3,903	3,903	3,903	3,905	3,905	3,908	3,908	3,908	5	0.1%
1125.01	3,735	3,735	3,735	3,735	3,735	3,740	3,744	3,749	14	0.4%
1125.02	6,155	6,164	6,175	6,181	6,181	6,183	6,186	6,186	31	0.5%
1125.03	4,633	4,643	4,648	4,661	4,678	4,691	4,714	4,731	98	2.1%
1126.04	5,101	5,101	5,101	5,101	5,101	5,101	5,104	5,104	3	0.1%
1126.05	6,795	6,837	6,869	6,871	7,015	7,025	7,749	7,931	1,136	16.7%
1126.08	5,276	5,276	5,276	5,276	5,276	5,276	5,282	5,301	25	0.5%
1126.09	5,553	5,556	5,556	5,559	5,559	5,563	5,563	5,563	10	0.2%
1126.10	4,316	4,316	4,427	4,503	4,618	4,823	5,190	5,334	1,018	23.6%
1126.11	6,655	6,661	6,664	6,667	6,667	6,718	6,742	6,754	99	1.5%
1126.12	4,096	4,096	4,096	4,096	4,099	4,267	4,766	5,005	909	22.2%
1126.13	4,915	4,915	4,915	4,915	4,918	4,918	4,918	4,918	3	0.1%
1126.14	3,380	3,380	3,380	3,380	3,383	3,386	3,386	3,392	12	0.4%
1126.15	2,419	2,419	2,419	2,419	2,419	2,419	2,419	2,419	0	0.0%
1126.16	4,533	4,533	4,533	4,533	4,546	4,559	4,569	4,575	42	0.9%
1126.17	3,551	3,551	3,551	3,551	3,551	3,554	3,554	3,558	7	0.2%
1126.18	3,261	3,261	3,281	3,287	3,287	3,293	3,296	3,304	43	1.3%
1126.19	3,110	3,110	3,119	3,119	3,119	3,119	3,119	3,119	9	0.3%
1127	4,821	4,827	4,911	4,958	5,034	5,135	5,428	5,459	638	13.2%
1128.04	5,602	5,602	5,605	5,605	5,612	5,615	5,615	5,619	17	0.3%
1128.05	5,343	5,343	5,343	5,343	5,343	5,343	5,343	5,343	0	0.0%
1128.10	7,066	7,070	7,148	7,266	7,532	8,319	9,889	10,735	3,669	51.9%
1128.12	5,670	5,670	5,673	5,676	5,676	5,676	5,676	5,676	6	0.1%
1128.13	5,449	5,449	5,466	5,495	5,508	5,525	5,528	5,558	109	2.0%
1128.14	4,696	4,703	4,742	4,789	4,808	4,888	4,941	4,977	281	6.0%
1128.15	5,044	5,047	5,068	5,081	5,111	5,128	5,159	5,172	128	2.5%
1128.16	4,852	4,856	4,891	4,926	4,997	5,383	5,418	5,432	580	12.0%
1128.17	6,374	6,403	6,475	6,634	6,828	7,008	7,688	8,487	2,113	33.1%
1128.18	3,840	3,840	3,865	3,764	3,773	3,821	3,551	3,089	-751	-19.6%
1128.19	7,040	7,051	7,173	7,336	7,558	7,754	7,861	7,924	884	12.6%
1128.20	7,344	7,344	7,350	7,366	7,417	7,478	7,799	7,821	477	6.5%
1128.21	6,257	6,257	6,267	6,309	6,351	6,393	6,449	6,459	202	3.2%
1128.22	4,709	4,709	4,765	4,857	4,926	4,972	4,982	5,002	293	6.2%
1128.23	4,493	4,512	4,544	4,575	5,403	5,591	5,683	5,746	1,253	27.9%
1129.04	6,731	6,731	6,731	6,731	6,731	6,731	6,734	6,734	3	0.1%
1129.05	5,391	5,394	5,460	5,467	5,474	5,480	5,503	5,540	149	2.8%
1129.07	4,648	4,648	4,648	4,648	4,648	4,648	4,648	4,648	0	0.0%
1129.12	2,769	2,769	2,769	2,769	2,769	2,773	2,773	2,773	4	0.1%
1129.13	5,129	5,129	5,136	5,139	5,146	5,163	5,176	5,190	61	1.2%
1129.14	6,293	6,293	6,296	6,296	6,296	6,312	6,389	6,501	208	3.3%
1129.16	4,567	4,567	4,567	4,789	4,789	4,789	4,789	4,789	222	4.9%

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

Census Tract Name	Census 2010	Population Estimates							Change: Census 2010 to July 1, 2016	
		2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	Numeric	Percent
1129.17	3,864	3,864	3,864	3,864	3,864	3,864	3,864	3,915	51	1.3%
1129.18	5,242	5,242	5,242	5,245	5,245	5,245	5,264	5,322	80	1.5%
1129.20	4,309	4,309	4,312	4,339	4,464	4,610	4,735	4,817	508	11.8%
1129.21	3,444	3,444	3,490	3,514	3,547	3,557	3,606	3,969	525	15.2%
1130.07	5,005	5,005	5,005	5,005	5,009	5,013	5,016	5,062	57	1.1%
1130.08	6,174	6,182	6,216	6,293	6,358	6,366	6,377	6,404	230	3.7%
1130.10	6,343	6,353	6,379	6,405	6,508	6,577	7,038	7,347	1,004	15.8%
1130.11	5,806	5,809	5,934	6,069	6,177	6,387	6,439	6,505	699	12.0%
1130.12	4,854	4,879	4,904	4,971	5,110	5,362	5,512	5,604	750	15.5%
1130.13	4,990	5,043	5,111	5,156	5,200	5,249	5,289	5,346	356	7.1%
1130.14	3,930	3,937	4,034	4,259	4,269	4,283	4,362	4,656	726	18.5%
1130.16	6,079	6,159	6,264	6,436	6,529	6,657	6,754	6,846	767	12.6%
1130.17	6,689	6,689	6,689	6,696	6,708	6,957	7,091	7,577	888	13.3%
1130.19	5,973	5,977	6,401	7,413	8,593	9,315	9,519	9,805	3,832	64.2%
1130.20	11,672	12,299	14,074	14,937	16,087	17,139	18,163	19,096	7,424	63.6%
1131.01	7,158	7,162	7,169	7,169	7,169	7,169	7,169	7,169	11	0.2%
1131.02	3,892	3,911	4,010	4,017	4,028	4,028	4,032	4,036	144	3.7%
1131.05	4,235	4,239	4,380	4,588	4,844	5,134	5,353	5,565	1,330	31.4%
1131.07	21,591	22,225	23,258	23,612	24,306	25,431	26,860	27,851	6,260	29.0%
1131.08	4,444	4,444	4,444	4,444	4,444	4,444	4,444	4,444	0	0.0%
1133.05	7,665	7,918	8,181	8,189	8,195	8,197	8,203	8,232	567	7.4%
1133.06	6,082	6,082	6,082	6,085	6,094	6,100	6,106	6,106	24	0.4%
1133.07	6,979	6,979	6,990	7,007	7,028	7,049	7,049	7,049	70	1.0%
1133.08	5,079	5,079	5,079	5,085	5,085	5,085	5,085	5,085	6	0.1%
1133.09	4,928	4,928	4,928	4,928	4,928	4,928	4,931	4,931	3	0.1%
1133.10	3,015	3,015	3,015	3,015	3,018	3,680	3,685	3,688	673	22.3%
1134.06	6,746	6,746	6,750	6,750	6,750	6,750	6,750	6,750	4	0.1%
1134.07	10,940	10,947	11,011	11,060	11,116	11,258	11,925	12,413	1,473	13.5%
1134.08	6,644	6,644	6,644	6,644	6,648	6,651	6,655	6,688	44	0.7%
1134.09	5,458	5,458	5,458	5,458	5,458	5,458	5,458	5,462	4	0.1%
1134.10	6,508	6,508	6,508	6,508	6,508	6,508	6,571	6,571	63	1.0%
1134.11	2,689	2,689	2,689	2,696	2,696	2,696	2,696	2,696	7	0.3%
1134.12	2,847	2,855	2,874	2,885	2,885	2,885	2,885	2,885	38	1.3%
1134.13	5,605	5,605	5,605	5,618	5,659	5,672	5,689	5,689	84	1.5%
1135.05	6,796	6,796	6,796	6,796	6,796	6,796	6,799	6,799	3	0.0%
1135.09	6,332	6,338	6,355	6,384	6,457	6,484	6,510	6,615	283	4.5%
1135.10	3,251	3,251	3,259	3,694	3,711	3,752	3,755	3,764	513	15.8%
1135.11	3,675	3,675	3,675	3,675	3,675	3,675	3,675	3,675	0	0.0%
1135.12	3,510	3,510	3,510	3,510	3,510	3,510	3,510	3,510	0	0.0%
1135.13	5,631	5,631	5,759	6,256	6,256	6,256	6,272	6,352	721	12.8%
1135.14	5,741	5,741	5,743	5,762	5,769	5,769	5,807	5,837	96	1.7%
1135.15	5,788	5,788	5,799	5,810	5,813	5,840	5,851	5,857	69	1.2%
1135.20	3,983	3,983	3,983	3,983	3,983	3,983	3,983	3,986	3	0.1%
1135.21	6,489	6,502	6,502	6,502	6,506	6,509	6,509	6,509	20	0.3%
1135.22	3,293	3,293	3,293	3,293	3,293	3,296	3,296	3,296	3	0.1%

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

Census Tract Name	Census 2010	Population Estimates							Change: Census 2010 to July 1, 2016	
		2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	Numeric	Percent
1135.23	6,255	6,255	6,255	6,255	6,255	6,255	6,255	6,255	0	0.0%
1135.25	7,102	7,123	7,198	7,328	7,689	7,994	8,129	8,355	1,253	17.6%
1135.26	5,266	5,285	5,318	5,352	5,442	5,527	5,595	5,699	433	8.2%
1135.27	4,566	4,566	4,566	4,566	4,566	4,566	4,566	4,566	0	0.0%
1135.28	5,320	5,320	5,320	5,320	5,320	5,320	5,320	5,320	0	0.0%
1135.32	3,177	3,177	3,177	3,177	3,224	3,251	3,251	3,251	74	2.3%
1135.33	4,787	4,787	4,802	4,815	4,833	4,846	4,855	4,855	68	1.4%
1135.34	7,303	7,318	7,367	7,385	7,427	7,483	7,532	7,550	247	3.4%
1135.35	7,020	7,020	7,024	7,024	7,028	7,028	7,089	7,376	356	5.1%
1135.36	4,158	4,158	4,158	4,158	4,158	4,158	4,158	4,178	20	0.5%
1135.37	3,582	3,582	3,585	3,585	3,585	3,589	3,589	3,589	7	0.2%
1135.38	3,277	3,277	3,281	3,281	3,285	3,285	3,285	3,285	8	0.2%
1135.39	4,723	4,727	4,738	4,757	4,772	4,772	4,776	4,825	102	2.2%
1136	5,291	5,291	5,291	5,291	5,291	5,291	5,291	5,291	0	0.0%
1137.01	4,074	4,074	4,074	4,074	4,074	4,074	4,074	4,074	0	0.0%
1137.02	2,760	2,760	2,760	2,763	2,763	2,763	2,763	2,763	3	0.1%
1138.01	5,775	5,775	5,779	5,779	5,779	5,814	5,821	5,821	46	0.8%
1138.02	4,015	4,015	4,015	4,015	4,015	4,015	4,015	4,015	0	0.0%
1138.03	8,675	8,675	8,675	8,675	8,675	8,675	8,675	8,675	0	0.0%
1139.03	4,933	4,947	4,989	4,992	5,003	5,020	5,030	5,065	132	2.7%
1139.04	5,657	5,657	5,660	5,660	5,660	5,664	5,664	5,664	7	0.1%
1139.05	7,316	7,327	7,346	7,365	7,376	7,406	7,406	7,429	113	1.5%
1139.06	3,969	3,972	3,984	3,984	3,987	3,995	4,001	4,467	498	12.5%
1139.07	6,838	6,929	7,091	7,175	7,337	7,516	7,614	7,776	938	13.7%
1140	1,501	1,574	1,708	1,893	1,895	1,895	1,895	1,912	411	27.4%
1141	2,389	2,389	2,389	2,389	2,389	2,389	2,816	3,425	1,036	43.4%
1142	4,419	4,432	4,463	4,549	4,640	4,713	4,748	4,798	379	8.6%
1143	15,965	16,059	16,403	16,762	17,361	17,746	18,020	18,445	2,480	15.5%
1145	6,037	6,048	6,133	6,254	6,338	6,623	7,625	7,883	1,846	30.6%
1146	6,998	6,998	7,005	7,012	7,063	7,115	7,135	7,149	151	2.2%
1147	4,714	4,714	4,717	4,720	4,720	4,720	4,720	4,720	6	0.1%
1148	3,550	3,553	3,561	3,567	3,572	3,572	3,575	3,580	30	0.9%
1151.06	7,858	7,900	8,363	8,792	9,806	11,033	11,824	13,462	5,604	71.3%
1152.09	6,110	6,135	6,894	7,496	7,808	8,701	9,633	10,855	4,745	77.7%
9800	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-

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

## Endnotes

- Swanson, D.A., & Tayman, J. (2012). *Subnational Population Estimates*. New York: Springer.
- The Utah Population Committee (UPC) is convened by the Kem C. Gardner Policy Institute. While these estimates are part of UPC research, here we compare to UPC county level results, which are produced annually using data and methods that are distinct from those used to produce these tract level results.
- Perlich, P. S., Young, N. B., Van Noy, E., Mohammed, M., & Hollingshaus, M. (2016). *Salt Lake County Small Area Estimates:2010-2014*. Salt Lake City, UT: Kem C. Gardner Policy Institute, David Eccles School of Business, University of Utah.