Uprooted: Residential Displacement in Austin's Gentrifying Neighborhoods and What Can Be Done About It

Presentation to the Austin City Council September 18th, 2018

sites.utexas.edu/gentrificationproject/

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- > Provide framework for selecting particular anti-displacement polices

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 Vulnerable residents displaced



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- Vulnerable residents displaced
- Cultural character of neighborhood transformed



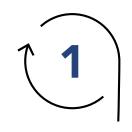
Part 2: Identifying and Mapping Gentrifying Neighborhoods in Austin

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Snapshot: 3-Part **Gentrification Analysis**

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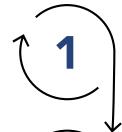
Snapshot: 3-Part Gentrification Analysis



Vulnerability
What percent of the population in a neighborhood is vulnerable to displacement?

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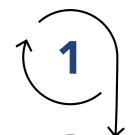


Demographic Change

What levels of demographic changes, if any, have been occuring in the neighborhood?

Part 2: Identifying and Mapping Gentrifying Neighborhoods in Austin

Snapshot: 3-Part Gentrification Analysis



VulnerabilityWhat percent of the population in a neighborhood is vulnerable to displacement?



Demographic Change

What levels of demographic changes, if any, have been occuring in the neighborhood?



Housing Market Change

How much housing market appreciation, if any, has taken place in the neighborhood?







People 25 and older without a Bachelor's Degree



Communities of Color



People 25 and older without a Bachelor's Degree



Renters

Sources: Gentrification and Displacement Study: implementing an equitable inclusive development strategy in the context of gentrification (Lisa Bates), American Community Survey, 2016, US Decennial Census 2000



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Households with children in poverty

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Of 200 Austin neighborhoods . . .

Susceptible Near high value/ high appreciation areas. Not yet experiencing demographic change.

Early Type 1

Experiencing appreciation, still with low/moderate home values.

Dynamic

Exhibit demographic change indicative of gentrification.

Late

Newly high value areas, still with vulnerable populations

Continued Loss

High value areas that have experienced demographic change



Interactive maps available at: sites.utexas.edu/gentrificationproject/

MONTOPOLIS NEIGHBORHOOD

a gentrification drilldown



A vulnerable community with homeownership in decline:



Decreasing homeownership, increasing rental stock

2016

Homeownership 67% 43%

Median Household Income \$40,768* \$28,701

Median Home Value \$75,404 \$88,600

Citywide Median Home Value \$168,387 \$257,800
**all values in 2016 inflation-adjusted dollars

2000

2012 -



MONTOPOLIS

CITY OF AUSTIN

91% people of color



51% people of color

% h lor's ee



48% with bachelor's degree

57% renters



55% renters

81% households earning less than 80% MF



households earning less than 80% MFI











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Neighborhood Drilldowns

2015 Increasing home prices,
more construction









housing costs) of income on housing costs of

Part 3: Case Studies of Local Efforts to Mitigate Displacement in Gentrifying Neighborhoods

Portland, OR

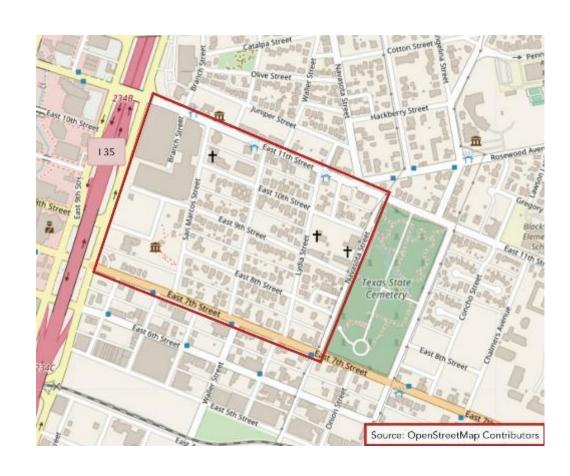
Inner North/Northeast neighborhoods

Washington, DC

Columbia Heights neighborhood

Austin

Guadalupe neighborhood





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Act early. Buy land. Build anti-displacement into city plans.



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Match strategies to local conditions.



Parts 4 and 5: A Framework for Action

→ Start with vision and goals from public discussions



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- → Identify solutions that serve each goal



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- → Start with vision and goals from public discussions
- → Identify solutions that serve each goal

→ Use criteria to evaluate solutions, match to neighborhood

conditions



Vision Statement

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Low-income residents and persons of color—and their children—in historically disadvantaged communities have the opportunity to stay and return to their neighborhoods in the face of rising property values and an influx of more affluent residents.

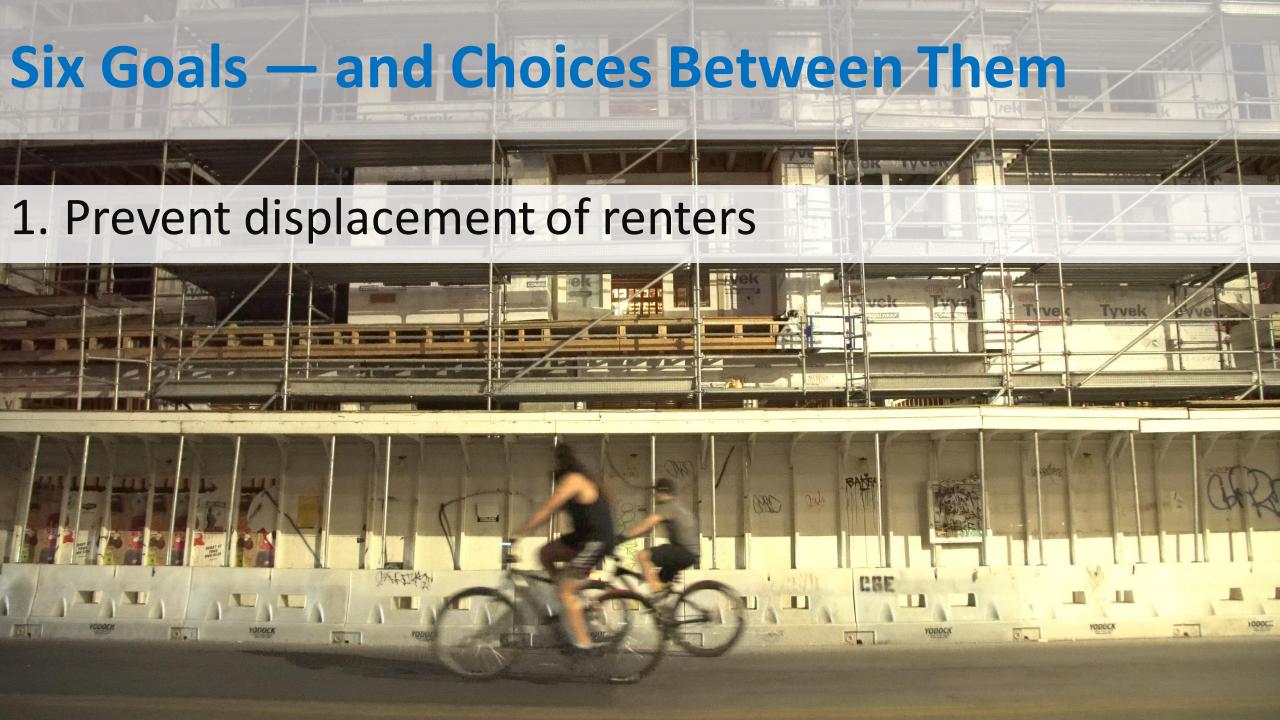
Vision Statement

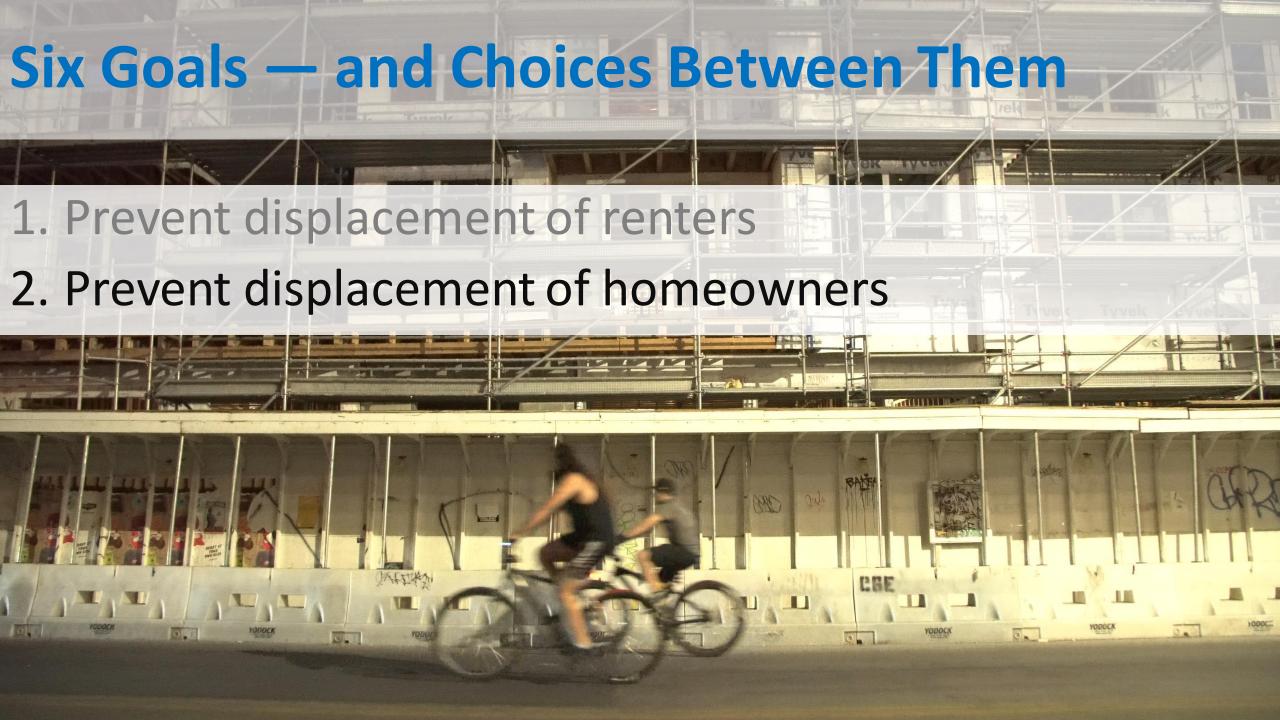
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Vision Statement

Low-income residents and persons of color—and their children in historically disadvantaged communities have the opportunity to stay and return to their neighborhoods in the face of rising property values and an influx of more affluent residents. Over time, opportunities remain for new low-income residents to live in the community. Residents have a meaningful role in shaping the future of their neighborhood.







- 1. Prevent displacement of renters
- 2. Prevent displacement of homeowners
- 3. Retain existing affordable housing



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- 6. Create new housing for current and future residents

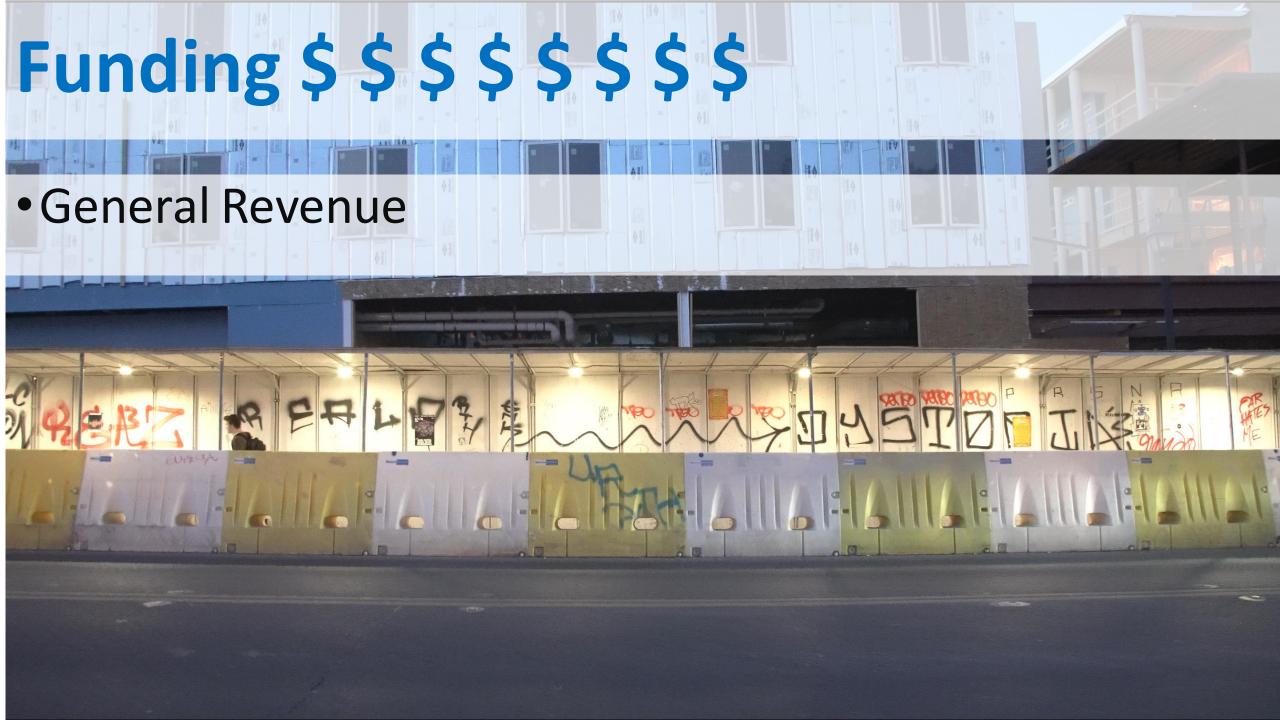
Goals, Strategies, and Policies for Addressing the Displacement of Vulnerable Residents in Gentrifying Neighborhoods

Goal #1: Vulnerable renters in gentrifying neighborhoods are not displaced from their current homes and neighborhoods

| Strategy | Tool | In Austin's Strategic Housing Blueprint? | | |
|--|---|---|--|--|
| Strategy 1a. Provide direct financial relief to vulnerable renters who are at risk of being displaced from their homes in gentrifying neighborhoods. | Increased local funding for emergency rental assistance | No | | |
| | Neighborhood stabilization voucher program | No | | |
| Strategy 1b. Increase city legal protections for renters to reduce evictions and other forms of displacement in gentrifying neighborhoods. | Mandatory city tenant protections for all rental properties receiving city support | No | | |
| | Expansion of legal and mediation support for tenants facing eviction | No | | |
| | Improvements to the City's anti-retaliation ordinance and anti-harassment protections for tenants | No | | |
| | Eviction notification ordinance/required notice to city | No | | |

Funding \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$









Funding \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$

TO STORES

• General Revenue

Tax Increment Financing

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General Obligation Bonds

Density Bonus In-Lieu Fees







What stage of gentrification does this best fit?

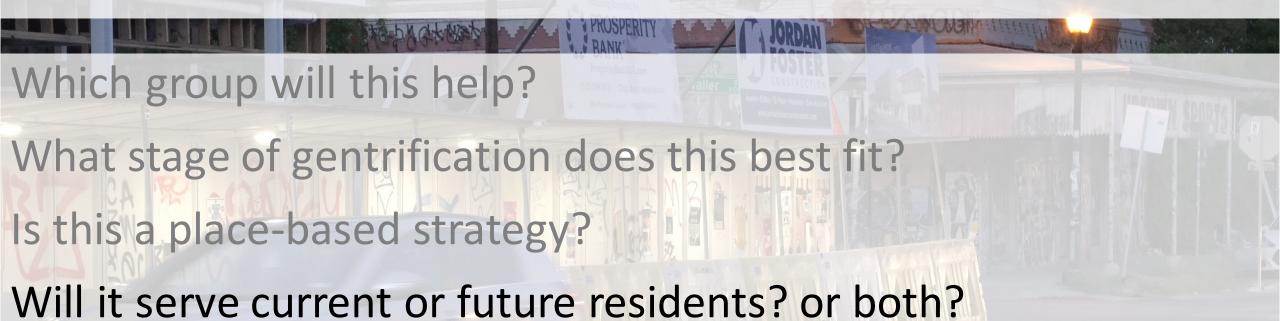


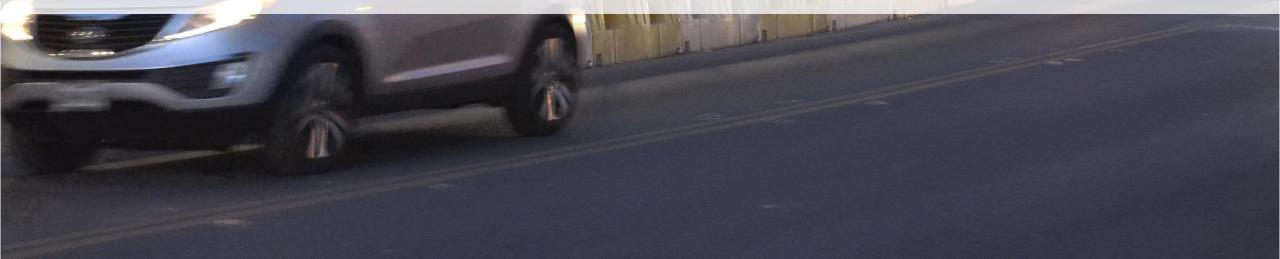
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How will the voices of vulnerable residents be represented?

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- Which group will this help?
- What stage of gentrification does this best fit?
- Is this a place-based strategy?
- Will it serve current or future residents? or both?
- How will the voices of vulnerable residents be represented?
- What level of funding is required?
- Do we have the current capacity to do this?

Policy Drilldown Table: Analysis of Anti-Displacement Policies for Austin

| Policy | Vulnerable populations targeted | Stage of gentrification targeted | Place- based | Sustainability | Inclusivity | Financial resources required | Capacity required |
|---|--|--|-----------------|----------------|--------------|------------------------------------|----------------------|
| Local Housing Voucher Programs | Low-income renter households | Middle to late | No | Poor to fair | Poor to fair | Medium to high | Fair |
| Homestead Preservation Center | Low-income homeowners, including seniors and persons of color | All | Yes | Poor | Good | Medium | Fair |
| Neighborhood Stabilization Overlays | Current homeowners and renters | Early and mid-stage | Yes | Poor to fair | Fair | Low | Fair |
| Affordable Housing Preservation Network and Inventory | Current and future low- income renters of apartments | Early and mid-stage | No | Good | Good | Low to medium | Fair |
| Neighborhood- Jobs Pipeline Program | Working-age low-income residents | Early and mid-stage | Yes | Poor to fair | Good | Medium | Fair |

Policy Highlights

- Homestead Preservation Center
- Preservation network and database
- Affordable housing preservation officer
- Tenant opportunity to purchase program with tenant capacity building
- Early and strategic land banking
- Public-private below market debt fund
- Community-driven, neighborhood-scale displacement mitigation plans





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