# North Salt Lake

## Resources & Assets

### Safety
- City Safety Committee
- Uniting Neighbors Committee
- Good landlord program

### Food Environment
- Community Garden

### Education
- Foxboro & Orchard Elementary Schools

### Recreation
- Legacy Parkway Trail
- Free Public Splash Pad
- Eaglewood Golf Course
- Trails Connect Davis County to Salt Lake County

### Environmental
- Curbside Recycling
- Infectious Waste Incinerator

### Transportation
- Average Commute to Work (Minutes): 20.4
- UTA Bus Stops: 85
- Park and Rides: 1

### Trails
- Paved Trails (Miles): 9.4
- Bike Lanes (Miles): 3.5
- Hiking Trails (Miles): 4.5
- Trail Heads: 3

### Recreation
- Parks: 9
- Gyms: 1
- Recreation Centers/Amusement Parks: 0
- Ponds/Lakes: 0
- Community Pools: 0
- Splash Pads: 1

### Food Environment
- Fast Food: 19
- Restaurants: 4
- Convenience Stores: 9
- Grocery Stores: 0
- Farmers Markets/Produce Stands: 0
- Percent of Population with Low Income/Low Food Access: 12.4%
- Percent of Households Receiving SNAP Benefits: 6.2%

### Income
- Median Household Income: $69,762
- Percent of People Below Poverty Level: 12.2%
- Percent of Labor Force Unemployed: 5.8%

### Housing
- Home Ownership Rate: 74.3%
- Percent of Homeowners With Mortgage: 77.9%
- Percent of Housing in Multi-unit Structures: 15.3%
- Median Home Value: $233,400
- Median Gross Rent: $443
- Low Income Housing Units: 170

### Tobacco & Alcohol Outlets
- Tobacco Retailers: 10
- Smoke/E-cigarette Shops: 0
- Alcohol Retailers: 9
- Restaurants Certified to Sell Alcohol: 1
- Bars/Taverns/Private Clubs: 1
Active Transportation
- Communities that prioritize active transportation tend to be healthier by enabling residents to be more physically active in their daily routines and by having cleaner or greener environments.
- Making walking and bicycling safe and convenient meets a critical need of our community that benefits everyone.
- Children, the elderly, the visually impaired or otherwise physically challenged, those with lower incomes, or those who simply choose to not have access to a car, are among the groups that benefit most when opportunities to safely walk or bicycle are improved.
- Communities with higher rates of bicycling and walking have lower obesity rates than communities with lower levels of active transportation.
- People are more likely to consistently ride a bicycle or walk than to maintain a gym-based exercise program.
- There is safety in numbers. The walking/bicycling crash risk decreases as walking/bicycling rates increase.
- Active transportation systems foster economic health by creating dynamic, connected communities with a high quality of life that catalyze small business development, increases property values, sparks tourism and encourages corporate investment that attracts a talented, highly educated workforce.
- Creating walking and bicycling networks linking home, work, school, shopping, transit and recreation destinations is a fraction of the cost of comparable roads.

Methods

Social and Economic
- Most information on demographics, race/ethnicity, education, income, housing, transportation is taken directly from 2013 U.S Census as an average from 2009-2013 (www.census.gov). The number of low income housing units (Bountiful, Clearfield, Clinton, Farmington, Kaysville, Layton, North Salt Lake, and Woods Cross) comes from the Low Income Housing Tax Credit Program (http://www.hud.gov).
- Information regarding average commute time was retrieved from the US Census, park and ride information from individual city interviews, and number of UTAs bus stops from UTA Capital Development personnel.

Food Environment
- Information taken from the North American Industry Classification System, NAICS.
- Fast Food: primarily engaged in providing food services where patrons generally order or select items and pay before eating (NAICS 722151). Includes snack/soft beverage alcohol bars, and bakeries (NAICS 722515, 311212). This indicator is relevant because it provides a measure of healthy food access and environmental influences on dietary behavior.
- Full-Service Restaurants: primarily engaged in providing food services to patrons who order and are served while seated and pay after eating. May provide service in combination with selling alcoholic beverages, providing carryout services, or providing live entertainment (NAICS 722151).
- Grocery Store: stores/supermarkets primarily engaged in retailing a general line of food, such as canned and frozen foods; fresh fruits and vegetables; and fresh and prepared meats, fish, and poultry (NAICS 445110).
- Convenience Stores: primarily retail a limited line of goods that generally include milk, bread, soda, and snacks (NAICS 445120, 447110). Ex: 7-Eleven, Walgreens.
- Bar: primarily prepare and serve alcoholic beverages for immediate consumption (NAICS 722410). Ex: bars, taverns, nightclubs.
- Farmers Markets/Product Stands: primarily retail fresh fruits and vegetables (NAICS 445230). Usually seasonal.

Woods Cross, North Salt Lake & West Bountiful

Demographics
- Number of Persons (2014): 328,806
- Persons Living in Poverty (2014): 329,669
- Per Capita Income (2013): 2,942,902

Health Status
- Life Expectancy at Birth in Years (2010-2014): 82.0
- 100-200-300-400-500-600
- Reported Fair or Poor Health Status (2014): 9.9%
- 10.8%
- 12.8%
- Reported Poor Physical Health for Seven or More of the Past 30 Days (2012-2014): 11.4%
- 14.6%
- Reported Poor Mental Health for Seven or More of the Past 30 Days (2012-2014): 10.8%
- 15.0%
- 15.5%

Healthy Behaviors
- Adolescent Births, age 15-19, per 1,000 population (2014): 15.3
- Infant Mortality per 1,000 Live Births (2010-2014): 6
- Low Birth Weight (2012-2014): 7.0%
- 6.7%
- 7.0%

Chronic Conditions
- Adult Obesity (2013-2014): 24.9%
- 26.5%
- 28.8%
- Adult Overweight or Obese (2013-2014): 57.9%
- 63.4%
- 60.5%
- Asthma (Adult) (2013-2014): 7.7%
- 8.4%
- 8.4%
- Asthma-related Emergency Department Visits per 10,000 population (2012-2013): 21.2
- 16.5
- 23.0

Health Behaviors
- Activities Limited Due to Physical, Mental, or Emotional Problems (2013): 13.1%
- 18.0%
- 18.0%
- Daily Fruit Consumption Adults 18+ (2011-2013): 41.7%
- 33.8%
- 34.2%
- Daily Vegetables Consumption Adults 18+ (2011-2013): 30.5%
- 18.0%
- 17.5%
- Percent of Adults with Physical Health Limitations (Past Year) (2011-2013): 61.6%
- 61.0%
- 68.8%

Injuries
- Drug Overdose and Poisoning Deaths per 100,000 population (2011-2013): 19
- 17.2
- 11.4
- Hospitalizations Due to Falls 0-19 years age 0-19 (2011-2013): 100.6
- 119.3
- 150.3
- Motor Vehicle Deaths per 100,000 population (2010-2014): 7.2
- 7.5
- 7.8
- Suicide Rate per 100,000 population (2010-2014): 13.8
- 17.0
- 12.5

Challenges:
- Higher infant mortality rate than county/state average
- Higher asthma-related ED visit rate than county/state average
- Higher doctor-diagnosed Hypertension (blood cholesterol) percentage than county/state average
- Higher rate of prostate cancer incidence and colorectal cancer deaths in all small areas in Davis County
- Higher rate of prostate cancer incidence and colorectal cancer deaths in all small areas in Davis County

Notes: Small area data includes zip codes 84007 and 84054, the cities of Woods Cross, North Salt Lake, and West Bountiful.

Data retrieved from Utah’s indicator-based Information System (IBIS) for Public Health, and Community Commons (chna.org). Much of the data comes from the Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS), self-reported by those ages 18+. 