West Bountiful

**Resources & Assets**

- **Education**
  - West Bountiful Elementary School
- **Environmental**
  - Solar Panels on City Buildings
  - Pharmaceutical Drop-Off at Police Station
- **Recreation**
  - 4 Trail Heads to Legacy Parkway Trail
  - D & RGW Rail Trail
  - Lakeside Golf Course
  - West Bountiful City Park

**Demographics**

- Number of Persons: 5,374
- Percent Increase in Population Since 2010: 2.1%
- Percent Age 65+: 31.3%
- Percent Under 18: 6.9%
- Land Area (Square Miles): 3.25
- Population Density (Persons per square mile): 1620

**Race/Ethnicity**

- White/Non-Hispanic: 92.3%
- Hispanic/Latino: 2.6%
- Race Other than White: 5.1%

**Education**

- High School Graduation or Higher (Age 25+): 97.1%
- Bachelors Degree or Higher (Age 25+): 29.5%
- Colleges: 0
- High Schools: 0
- Junior High Schools: 0
- Elementary Schools: 1

**Income**

- Median Household Income: $81,419
- Percent of People Below Poverty Level: 4.2%
- Percent of Labor Force Unemployed: 3.6%

**Housing**

- Home Ownership Rate: 89.1%
- Percent of Homeowners With Mortgage: 74.5%
- Percent of Housing in Multi-unit Structures: 2.1%
- Median Home Value: $230,600
- Median Gross Rent: $1,298

**Transportation**

- Average Commute to Work (Minutes): 22.9
- UTA Bus Stops: 26
- Park and Rides: 0

**Trails**

- Paved Trails (Miles): 7.25
- Bike Lanes (Miles): 2.7
- Hiking Trails (Miles): 0
- Trail Heads: 6

**Recreation**

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

**Food Environment**

- Fast Food: 8
- Restaurants: 6
- Convenience Stores: 4
- Grocery Stores: 1
- Farmers Markets/Produce Stands: 0
- Percent of Population with Low Income/Low Food Access: 0.64%
- Percent of Households Receiving SNAP Benefits: 1.04%

**Tobacco & Alcohol Outlets**

- Tobacco Retailers: 4
- Smoke/E-cigarette Shops: 0
- Alcohol Retailers: 4
- Restaurants Certified to Sell Alcohol: 6
- Bars: 0
Recommendations

- **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 air to breathe.
  - 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.

- **Food Environment**
  - 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 catalyzes 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 and transit destinations are a fraction of the cost of comparable roads.

The map of Low Income/Low Food Access areas is taken from the Food Access Research Atlas (FARA) presents a spatial overview of food access indicators for populations using different measures of supermarket accessibility. The FARA is a complement to the USDA’s Food Environment Atlas, which houses county-level food data. The FARA provides census tract level detail of the food access measures, including food desert census tracts. Estimates in the Food Access Research Atlas draw from various sources, including the 2010 STARS list of supermarkets, the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) Retailer Directory, the 2010 Decennial Census, and the 2006-10 American Community Survey.

- **Dense Parks**
  -Individuals who reside within a half mile of a park, or reside within one mile of a recreational facility, are considered to have adequate access to exercise opportunities (County Health Rankings).

Methods

Social and Economic

- Most information on demographics, race/ethnicity, education, income, housing, transportation is taken directly from 2013 US Census as an average from 2009-2013. The number of low income housing units (Bountiful, Clearfield, Clinton, Farmington, Kayeville, Layton, North Salt Lake, and Woods Cross) comes from the Low Income Housing Tax Credit Program (http://irs.huduser.org).

- Information regarding average commute time was retrieved from the US Census, park and ride information from individual city interviews, and number of LTA bus stops from UTA Capital Development personnel.

Food Environment

- 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 bars, and bakeries (NAICS 722513, 311112). This indicator is relevant because it poses 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 offering live entertainment (NAICS 722311).

- 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 445210, 445110). Ex: 7-Eleven, Walgreens.

- Bar: primarily prepare and serve alcoholic beverages for immediate consumption (NAICS 722410). Ex: bars, taverns, nightclubs.

- Farmers Markets/Produce Stands: primarily retail fresh fruits and vegetables (NAICS 445230). Usually seasonal.

Recreation

- Recreation Centers/Amenity Parks: establishments engage in fitness/recreational sports facilities (NAICS 713940) and parks offering a variety of attractions, such as mechanical or water rides (NAICS 713120) and trampoline parks.

- Gyms: primarily engaged in fitness/recreational sports (NAICS 713940).

- All other recreation information from city interviews conducted in 2012, from Davis County Staycation Guide, and individual city websites.

Davis County Health Department

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Current: July 2016

Davis County Small Area Health Profile

**Woods Cross, North Salt Lake & West Bountiful**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Demographics</th>
<th>Small Area</th>
<th>Davis County</th>
<th>Utah</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Population 2014</td>
<td>32,866</td>
<td>329,602</td>
<td>1,942,902</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Persons Living in Poverty 2014</td>
<td>9.4%</td>
<td>7.2%</td>
<td>8.3%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Health Status**

- **Life Expectancy at Birth** 2010-2014: 82.0
- **Reported Fair or Poor Health Status**: 2010-2014: 9.9%
- **Reported Poor Physical Health for Seven or More of the Past 30 Days** 2010-2014: 13.8%
- **Reported Poor Mental Health for Seven or More of the Past 30 Days** 2010-2014: 10.8%

**Healthy Behaviors**

- **Adults** 2013-2014: 24.9%
- **Adults** 2013-2014: 50.7%
- **Adults** 2013-2014: 7.7%
- **Adults** 2013-2014: 35.8%
- **Adults** 2013-2014: 49.9%
- **Adults** 2013-2014: 19.5%
- **Adults** 2013-2014: 5.8%
- **Adults** 2013-2014: 39.6%
- **Adults** 2013-2014: 6.6%
- **Adults** 2013-2014: 158.0
- **Adults** 2013-2014: 24.5

**Health Behaviors**

- **Activities** 2013-2014: 13.1%
- **Activities** 2013-2014: 41.7%
- **Activities** 2013-2014: 30.5%
- **Activities** 2013-2014: 61.2%
- **Activities** 2013-2014: 8.4%

**Injuries**

- **Drug Overdose and Poisoning Deaths** 2010-2014: 18
- **Drug Overdose and Poisoning Deaths** 2010-2014: 100.6
- **Motor Vehicle Deaths** 2010-2014: 7.2
- **Motor Vehicle Deaths** 2010-2014: 13.8

**Access to Care**

- **Cancer Screening** 2013-2014: 78.0%
- **Cancer Screening** 2013-2014: 71.5%
- **Cancer Screening** 2013-2014: 5.5%

Notes: Small area data includes zip codes 84087 and 84054, the cities of Woods Cross, North Salt Lake, and West Bountiful. Data sourced 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+.

**Challenges**

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

**Strengths**

- Fewest residents in the state reporting poor physical health and/or activity limitation
- Lowest rate of coronary heart disease deaths at all small areas in the county
- Highest percentage of residents with daily fruit/vegetable consumption in Davis County and highest vegetable consumption in the state
- Lowest rate suicide for all small areas in Davis County

**Woods Cross, North Salt Lake & West Bountiful**