### West Point

#### Resources & Assets

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Details</th>
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| **Education**  | - West Point Junior High School  
                 - Lakeside & West Point Elementary Schools                             |
| **Environmental** | - Curbside Green-waste Recycling                                      |
| **Recreation** | - Emigrant Trail  
                 - Youth Recreation Program  
                 - Schneider’s Bluff Golf Course  
                 - Bingham Memorial Park  
                 - East Park  
                 - Loy Blake Park                                                      |

#### Demographics

- Number of Persons: 9,936
- Percent Increase in Population Since 2010: 4.5%
- Percent Age 65+: 36.4%
- Percent Under 18: 6.0%
- Land Area (Square Miles): 7.3
- Population Density (Persons per square mile): 1302.2

#### Race/Ethnicity

- White/Non-Hispanic: 89.9%
- Hispanic/Latino: 6.5%
- Race Other than White: 3.6%

#### Transportation

- Average Commute to Work (Minutes): 25.3
- UTA Bus Stops: 7
- Park and Rides: 0

#### Trails

- Paved Trails (Miles): 3.6
- Bike Lanes (Miles): 0.5
- Hiking Trails (Miles): 0
- Trail Heads: 3

#### Recreation

- Parks: 3
- Gyms: 0
- Recreation Centers/Amusement Parks: 0
- Ponds/Lakes: 0
- Community Pools: 0
- Splash Pads: 0

#### Food Environment

- Fast Food: 0
- Restaurants: 0
- Convenience Stores: 1
- Grocery Stores: 1
- Farmers Markets/Produce Stands: 2
- Percent of Population with Low Income/Low Food Access: 6.94%
- Percent of Households Receiving SNAP Benefits: 3.62%

#### Income

- Median Household Income: $75,522
- Percent of People Below Poverty Level: 6.4%
- Percent of Labor Force Unemployed: 5.1%

#### Housing

- Home Ownership Rate: 89.5%
- Percent of Homeowners With Mortgage: 86.7%
- Percent of Housing in Multi-unit Structures: 3.9%
- Median Home Value: $211,700
- Median Gross Rent: $1,119

#### Tobacco & Alcohol Outlets

- Tobacco Retailers: 1
- Smoke/E-cigarette Shops: 0
- Alcohol Retailers: 1
- Restaurants Certified to Sell Alcohol: 0
- Bars: 0
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 not to have access to a car, are among the groups that benefit most when opportunities to safely walk or bike 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 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, transit and recreation destinations are a fraction of the cost of comparable roads.

Food Environment:
- Center for Disease Control and Prevention recommends one full service grocery store per 10,000 residents.
- Recreation:
  - 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).

Social and Economic:
- Most information on demographics, race/ethnicity, education, income, housing, transportation is taken directly from 2013 US Census or 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://lhtc.huduser.org).
- Information regarding average commute time was retrieved from the US Census, park and ride information from individual city interviews, and number of UTA buses from UTA Capital Development personnel.

Food Environment:
Information taken from the National American Industry Classification System, NAICS:

- Fast Food: primarily engage in providing food services where patrons generally order or select items and pay before eating (NAICS 72213). Includes snack/snonalcoholic beverage bars, and bakeries (NAICS 72215, 31181). This indicator is relevant because it provides a measure of healthy food access and environmental influences on dietary behaviors.
- Full Service Restaurants: primarily engage 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 presenting live entertainment (NAICS 72211).
- Grocery Store: stores/supermarkets primarily engage 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 44511).
- Convenience Stores: primarily retail a limited line of goods that generally include milk, bread, meat, and snacks (NAICS 445120, 44711). Ex: 7-Eleven, Walgreens.
- Bar: primarily prepare and serve alcoholic beverages for immediate consumption (NAICS 7221410). Ex: bars, taverns, nightclubs.
- Farmers Markets/Produce Stands: primarily retail fresh foods and vegetables (NAICS 445210). Usually seasonal.
- Low Income/Low Food Access data is taken from the Food Access Research Atlas (FARA) and presents an overview of food access indicators for populations using different measures of supermarket accessibility. The FARA is a compliment to the USDA Food Environment Atlas, which houses county-level food related 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.

Recreation:
- Recreation Centers/Amusement Parks: establishments engage in fitness/recreational sports facilities (NAICS 713940) and parks operating a variety of attractions, such as mechanical or water rides (NAICS 713100) and trampoline parks.
- Gyms: primarily engage in fitness/sports conditioning (NAICS 713942).
- All other recreation information from city interviews conducted in 2012, from Davis County Stayation Guide, and individual city websites.