

Community Health Outcomes:

What the Health are we Doing?

BRETT MCIFF, PHD KIM CLAUSING, BS TRAVIS OLSON, BS UTAH DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
TOOELE COUNTY HEALTH DEPARTMENT
WEBER MORGAN HEALTH DEPARTMENT

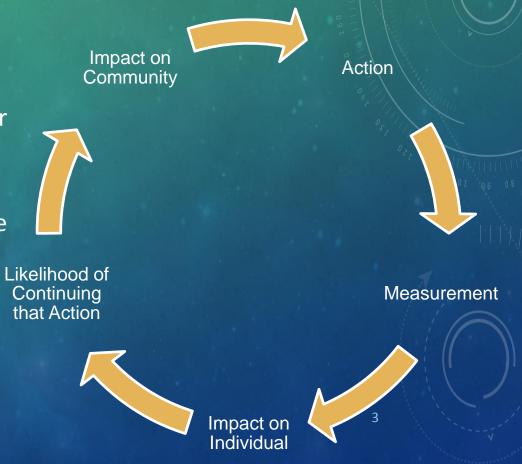
Objectives:

- Participants will be able to describe the data available linking health and transportation
- Participants will be aware of specific efforts being made at the local level to promote health through active transportation
- Participants will know where to access health data to help guide transportation planning efforts

2

HEALTH OUTCOMES

- Health is the ultimate indication of how effective or how well we are doing thing, regardless of the sector we are working
 - We may measure traffic flow through, but that outcome is the outcome on the individual.
 - Stress
 - Lack of PA from more time spent in a commute, leading to
 - Chronic diseases, complicated by
 - Obesity/overweight



Why Is Health Even Involved?

- Air Quality
- Injury Prevention
- Obesity and Overweight
- Heart Disease, Stroke, Diabetes, Cancer, Asthma, Arthritis, and much more!





Because Transportation IS Health, and Health is Life

Utah's Public Health System

- Local health departments provide many essential health services including:
 - investigation of disease outbreaks,
 - regulation of known sources of health hazards such as food establishments,
 - health education and prevention services such as immunizations and preventive health screenings.
- State health department focuses on
 - data collection,
 - technical assistance to LHDs and communities,
 - Rulemaking,
 - convening,
 - capacity development





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Public Health Indicator Based Information System (IBIS) 🚿



Utah's Public Health Data Resource

Path: IBIS-PH » about Search this website...



About

Health Topics

Explore Communities • Publications • Advanced Users • Resources



Welcome

Utah Department of Health

Local Public Health Systems

Community Health Centers

Contact Information

Site Map

Welcome to IBIS-PH; Utah's Public Health Data Resource

View information about Health Topics like:

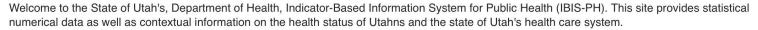
- Health Insurance/Access to Care
- · Obesity and Related Factors
- See the Health Topics Index for more...











This Site Provides:

- Information About IBIS-PH General information about the IBIS-PH website, Utah's Public Health data, and other general topic pages.
- Information About Health Topics Access to Indicator Reports and datasets relevant to specific health topics.
 - Interactive Views of almost 200 Health Indicator Reports These online reports contain detailed numerical and contextual data information including data sources, why important, charts, and maps.
 - Interactive Exploration of 29 Health Datasets Provides custom access and analysis to public health numerical datasets. Custom queries include charts, maps, and metadata.
- Information About Communities Information about the local health district geographic areas in the state.
- Access to Health Data Publications Over 200 Utah Department of Health publications and access to over 7,000 publications through searching the Utah Public Health Library. Publications generally answer the most common and frequently asked questions concerning current Utah health issues.
- An area for Advanced IBIS Users to go directly to indicators or datasets they want to access.
- Online Help Page

























Insurance/ Access to





Immunizations and Screenings





























Sexual Risk Behavior



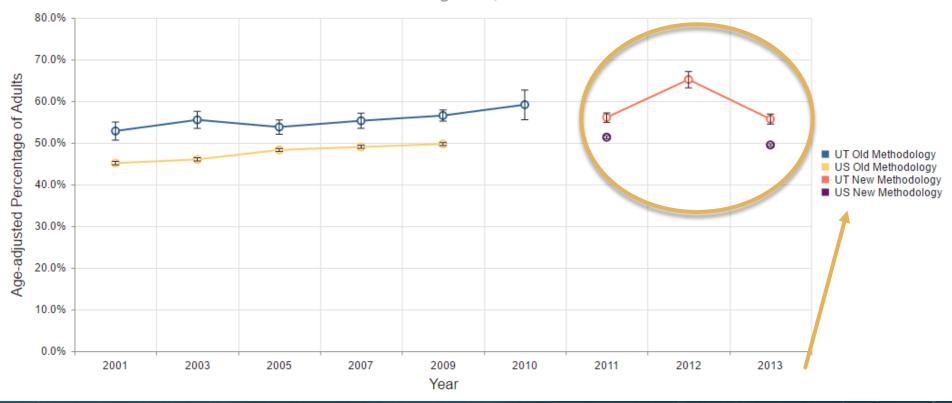


Water Quality

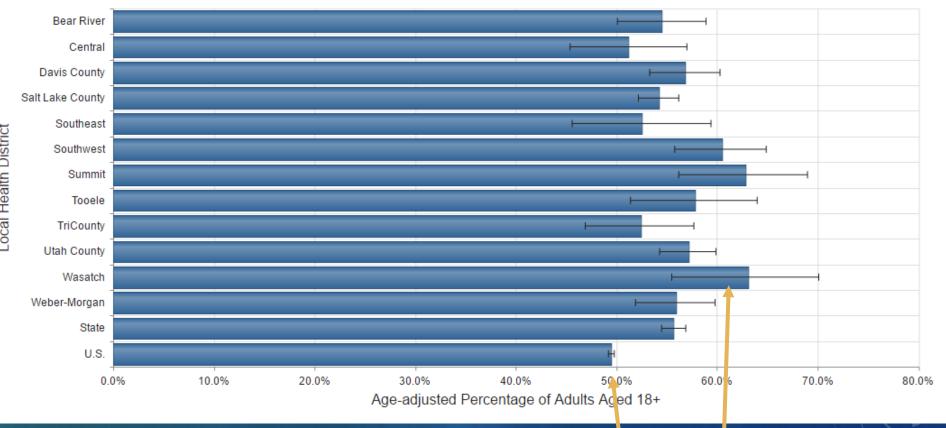
larger national approach to collecting data on specific indicators, both outcomes and determinants of health

The state is part of a

Recommended Amount of Aerobic Physical Activity, Utah and U.S. Adults Age 18+, 2001-2013



Recommended Amount of Aerobic Physical Activity by Local Health District, Utah, 2013

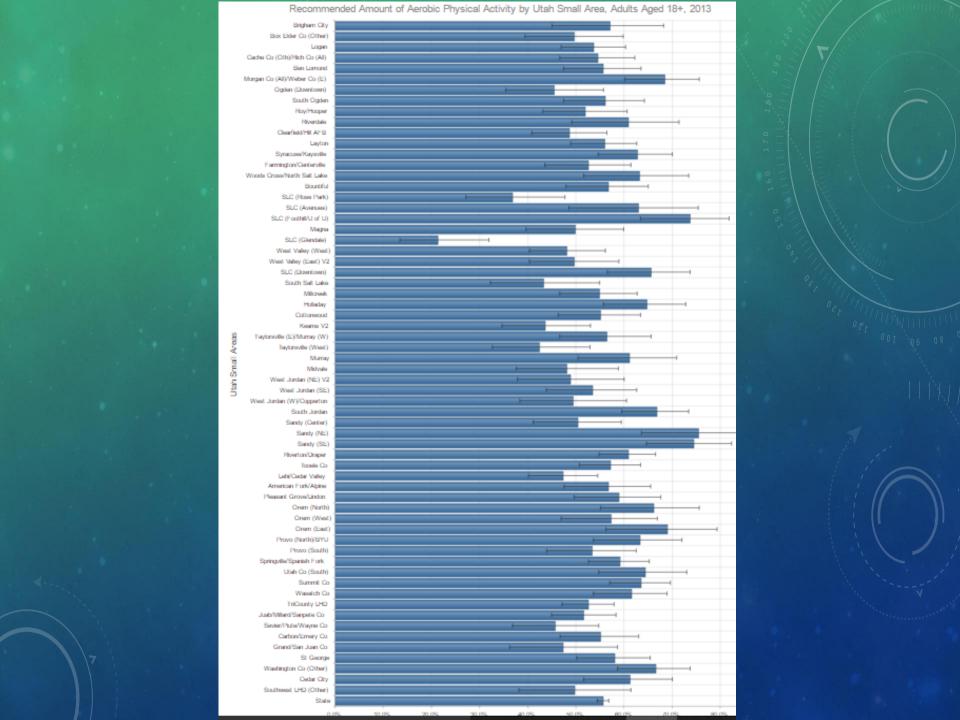


Recommended Amount of Aerobic Physical Activity by Local Health District, Utah, 2013

Local Health District v	Age-adjusted Percentage of Adults Aged 18+	Lower 95% CI v	Upper 95% CI v
Bear River	54.5%	50.1%	58.9%
Central	51.2%	45.4%	57.0%
Davis County	56.8%	53.3%	60.3%
Salt Lake County	54.2%	52.2%	56.2%
Southeast	52.5%	45.6%	59.4%
Southwest	60.5%	55.8%	64.9%
Summit	62.8%	56.2%	69.0%
Tooele	57.8%	51.4%	64.0%
TriCounty	52.4%	46.9%	57.7%
Utah County	57.2%	54.3%	59.9%
Wasatch	63.1%	55.5%	70.1%
Weber-Morgan	55.9%	51.9%	59.8%
State	55.7%	54.5%	56.9%
U.S.	49.5%	49.2%	49.8%

Data Notes



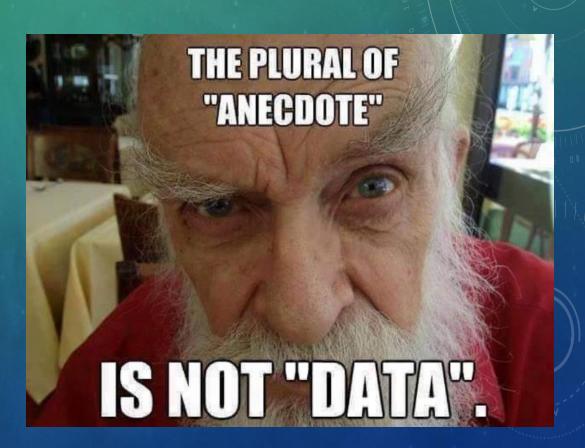


Farmington/Centerville Woods Cross/North Salt Lake

Bountiful

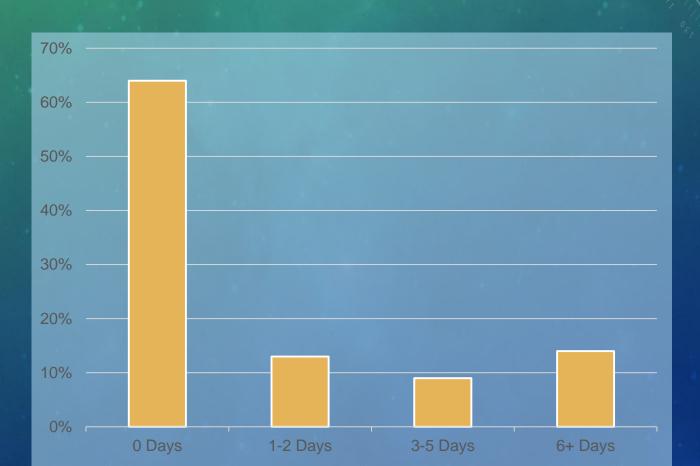
SLC (Rose Park)

Question Everything!



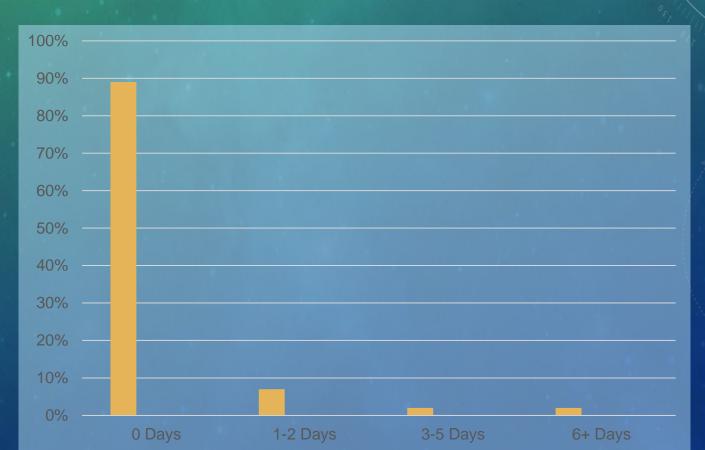
Health and Active Transportation

 In the last 30 days, how many days have you walked to work, school, church, or other destination other than for recreation or exercise?



Health and Active Transportation

 In the last 30 days, how many days did you bike for transportation?





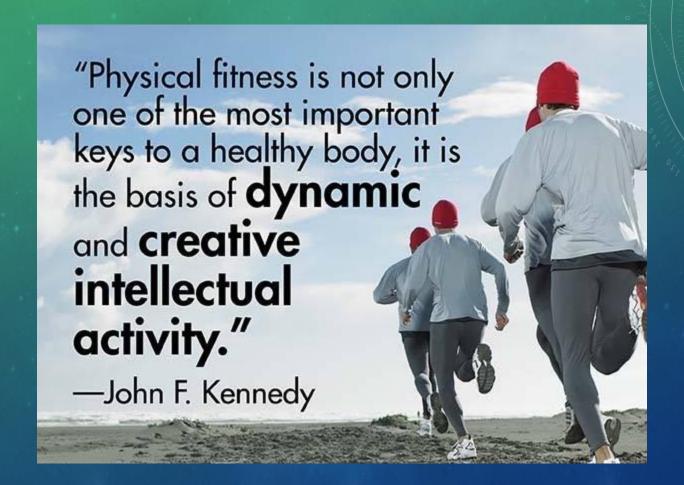
Progress

A culture shift to make the healthy choice the easy choice, or the default choice, is the only way to improve the health of Utahns in a lasting way



Health Equity: Not Just Words...





Kim Clausing

Tooele County Health Educator

Tooele County Health, Bridging the Gap Between Community Design and Optimal Health



Active Transportation Proponent









Tooele County is located West of Salt Lake County, divided by the Oquirrh Mt Range. As of the 2010 Census, the population was 58,218. Its county seat and largest city is Tooele.

Tooele County was also reported to be the 3rd fastest growing county in Utah in the last decade. Grew twice as fast as Logan and Ogden/Clearfield Metro Areas.

Tooele County has an estimated 30,000 commuters, drivers, driving out of Tooele County every work day.





2012-2017

Tooele County Community Health Improvement Plan



Tooele County Community Health Assessment Survey 2016

Please take a moment to complete the following survey. The survey should take approximately 10 minutes to complete. The purpose of this survey is to get your input about community health topics and concerns in Tooele County. The survey will be used to help guide the Community Health Assessment taking place in Tooele County. Community partners will use the results of this survey and other information to identify the most pressing health issues which can be addressed through community action.

Your responses will not be associated with you in anyway. However, if you would like to be entered for a chance to win a \$25 Walmart Gift Card, you will be required to provide us with a first name and contact number. Remember your opinion is important to us! Thank you for your time and please contact us if you have any questions concerning the survey. Our contact information is listed at the end of the survey.



Community Health Improvement Process For Tooele County

In the fall of 2011 the Tooele County Health Department (TCHD) met with Tooele County and Tooele City leaders to collectively identify the health needs in the community and to determine priority public health areas. The overall objective, once the priority areas were identified, is to devise strategic plans to address these areas along with developing objectives and goals that will lead to a healthier community.

The following areas were identified as the priority areas in Tooele County with accompanying goals:

Other concerns were: Air Quality, Traffic, Infectious Diseases and Mental Health

81.2

United States ensus

The demographic breakdov Population estimates from

Table 1. U.S. Census population

U.S. 2009 Census Populat **Categories**

Population estimates 2009 Population estimates base (

Demographic breakdown

Population, percent change Persons under 5 years old Persons under 18 years old

Persons 65 years old and o Female persons

White persons (not Hispanica

white persons (not ruspanie)	05.0
Black persons	1.6
American Indian and Alaska Native persons	1.6
Asian persons	1.0
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0.4
Source: U.S. Consus Parague state and county quick facts, 2000	

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, state and county quick facts, 2009.

Priority Areas

- 1) Obesity
- Substance Abuse
- Diabetes
- Physical Activity
- Access to Health Care

Goals

Decrease the incidence of obesity Decrease the incidence of substance abuse Lower the incidence and improve control Promote healthy habits Improve access to affordable health care

*Multiple years are calculated cumulatively.

N/A - Endometrial cancer rates

tions, Tooele County, Utah,

U.S. Rates per 0,000 100,000 Population ation

> 158.6 (U.S. Goal) N/A

14.0

2.5 (U.S. Goal)

N/A

162.0 (U.S. Goal)

AP CONTRACT							
Physical Activity	2003, 2005,	48.0	65.0 (State	50.0 (U.S. Goal)			
(based on persons	2007		Goal)				
per 100)							
Source: Lital Department of Health IRIS 2010							

 Public Health Indicator Based Information System (IBIS) Utah's Public Health Data Resource Path: IBIS-PH = about

The most recent information (year 2008) indicates that Tooele County has the highest incidence of obesity at 30.7 in the state of Utah followed by Emery County at 28.9 (CDC 2010a). This rate indicates that almost one-third of the adult population in Tooele County is obese.



Tooele County EPICC Program

The Healthy Living through Environment, Policy, and Improved Clinical Care Program (EPICC) is a program resulting from the consolidation of three programs (Diabetes Prevention and Control Program, Heart Disease and Stroke Prevention Program, and the Physical Activity, Nutrition and Obesity Program). The consolidation of the three programs into one was designed to assist in the coordination of activities to ensure a productive, collaborative and efficient program focused on health outcomes. The program aims to reduce the incidence of diabetes, heart disease, and stroke by targeting risk factors including reducing obesity, increasing physical activity and nutritious food consumption, and improving diabetes and hypertension control.







POLICY OPTIONS TO IMPACT SOCIAL DETERMINANTS OF HEALTH



Bridging the Distance: Supporting Physical Activity and Active Transportation in Rural Communities

The majority of Americans live in urban or suburban areas, though around 15 percent of Americans live in nonmetropolitan regions, which make up 72 percent of US land. Although the proportion of Americans who are rural residents has recently declined, these communities still comprise 46.1 million Americans (USDA, 2015). When it comes to health outcomes, researchers have identified inequities in rural areas, including higher rates of obesity compared with urban residents and differing levels of physical activity by geographic region (Yousefian et al., 2009; Hansen and Harley, 2015).

Live Fit Tooele County Is Reshaping Our Community So The Healthy Choice Is An Easy Choice At Home, School, Work, And In The Community.



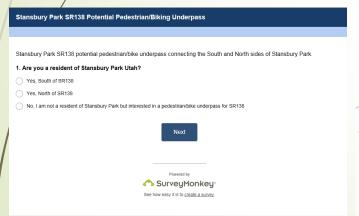
I do apply to rural areas, but residents may define some characteristics eas (Kegler et al., 2015). For example, participants across four rural 'hotoVoice identified specific barriers like lack of sidewalks or unpaved roads, and lack of indoor recreational centers (Hennessy et al., I to be 73 percent less likely to implement a WSB program than urban

schools (Turner et al., 2013). Longer commute distance is a key factor that must be addressed by context-specific strategies (Dalton et al., 2011).

Tooele Transcript Bulletin Stansbury Park Residents Take Steps to Build Trails System

In the not-too-distant future, it could be possible for bicyclists from Stansbury Park, and possibly even Tooele, to use peddle-power to ride to Salt Lake.

A group of citizens in Stansbury Park, with assistance from the Live Fit Tooele County coalition, has received a grant from the National Parks Service. But the grant is unusual: It doesn't award Stansbury a cash sum — instead, the National Parks Service has assigned the community a full-time representative whose job for the next year is to develop a master plan for a Stansbury and Lake Point area trail system.





Subject: Stansbury Park – SR-138 Pedestrian Study

UT15-821

PURPOSE

The purpose of this memorandum is to report on the analysis of a proposed gradeseparated pedestrian crossing on SR-138 in Stansbury Park, Utah.

EXISTING CONDITIONS

SR-138 is a UDOT maintained roadway that serves as the primary east/west route through the Tooele Valley. Through Stansbury Park, this roadway is classified by UDOT as a "minor arterial," and the 2014 AADT was 8,845 vehicles per day. There are very few residential or commercial accesses onto SR-138 within the study area, and no signalized intersections between SR-36 on the east, and SR-112 in Grantsville to the west. The posted speed limit on SR-138 is 60 mph, reducing to 50 mph just west of Brigham Road, and reducing again to 40 mph just east of Stansbury Parkway.

Stansbury Park is a primarily residential area in Tooele County, located primarily west and south of the SR-36 / SR-138 junction. The original residential developments were constructed adjacent to Stansbury Lake and surrounding the Stansbury Park Golf Course. Stansbury Park has seen significant south- and westward growth in recent years, as well as growth in the area north of SR-138.



Activity Before School

Welcome



Thank you for participating in our survey. Your feedback is important.









UTA Bike Racks in Tooele County

UTA Bike Racks at Bus Stops

Tooele County Health Department, UTA and Live Fit Tooele County would like your input on Active Transportation, such as riding a blike, to a bus stop instead of driving your car. If you are a UTA rider, please answer the following questions for a chance in a drawing for a merchant gift card. 5 survey participations will be drawn at random to receive a gift card for their participation.

Tooele County General Plan Update 2015











STEERING COMMITTEE MEMBERS

Myron E. Bateman - County Commissioner

Wayne Bennion - WFRC/ Tooele County RPO

Wade B. Bitner - County Commission Chairman

Andrea Cahoon - Realtor

Rachelle Custer - Tooele City Planner

Kim Clausing - Tooele County Health

Jay Harwood - Landowner

Jennifer Huffman - Grantsville City Planner

Active Transportation Network

The Active Transportation Network conveys routes for pedestrians and bicyclists in Tooele Valley. It includes both walking and riding for transportation and recreation.

The Active Transportation Network opportunities to achieve the Plan's Guiding Principles and implement the policies include:

- Improved connectivity of Tooele Valley core roads can improve bicycle conditions.
- Create a north-south and east west active transportation trail "spine."
- Focus on active transportation in designated Activity
 Centers (see General Plan)
- Conversion of rural farm roads to trails, such as Rabbit Lane
- Using trails to reinforce the rural/open space character people value about Tooele Valley
- · Build trails to connect key destinations.
- Several large future and potential developments could emphasize walking
- Connection of amenities within Stansbury Park for bicycles.
- Tooele Parkway as opportunity for state-of-the-art bicycle facility connecting Erda and Grantsville.
- Designate 400 West as a primary north-south connection.
- System of trails between SR 138 and Great Salt Lake, including Midvalley Highway corridor.
- Foothill trail connecting Lake Point, east Erda, Pine Canyon and Tooele, similar to Bonneville Shoreline Trail.
- Design rail crossings to accommodate bicycles.
- Development of a hierarchy of regional routes that tie into different cities' networks and local routes.

· Development of a Special Service District for trails.

The planned Active Transportation Network (Figure 3.8) includes primary and secondary active transportation routes, as well as active transportation focus areas that correspond to the planned Activity Centers designated in the General Plan. The planned improvements are presented in three phases: Phase 1 (2016 to 2024): Phase 2 (20.25 to 2040) and finally a Vision phase, for connections to consider in the future. However, while the phasing of these improvements reflects our current understanding of where and when growth in the valley will demand them, growth could occur in ways that call for quicker or slower building of these improvements.

Tooele County Transportation Plan 2015













December 11, 2015

TRAILS/OPEN SPACE

- More walking trails would help with the overall transportation plan.
- The beauty of the mountains should be preserved and there should be more parks.
- There should be a balance between open space and population centers.
- Safety is also an element that the community really appreciates and wants to maintain. There should be wider streets and more trails to help support this goal.
- There is a natural break between Erda and Tooele for open space to occur where the landowner has no water rights.
- · Stansbury has a big running community.

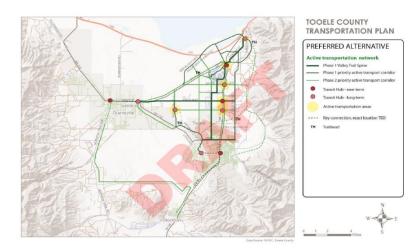
Lake Point estates just got approved and they have blocked off the access to the public land which is a problem.

The community needs to enjoy where they live so there needs to be a balance with ample open space.

A complete community integrates natural places/open space well.

There was a trail system recently approved so that should be incorporated into the plan.

Connectivity is essential in regards to trails and transportation.



Kim Clausing's, Tooele County EPICC & Live Fit Tooele County Programs, Next Steps for Tooele Counties Active Transportation Future...

- -Work on Policies for Community Planning
- -Continue with the Network of Active Transportation Paths
- -Work on policies in the Workplace, Schools and Businesses
- -Continue to work with the Community for Their Input
- -Much, much, more...



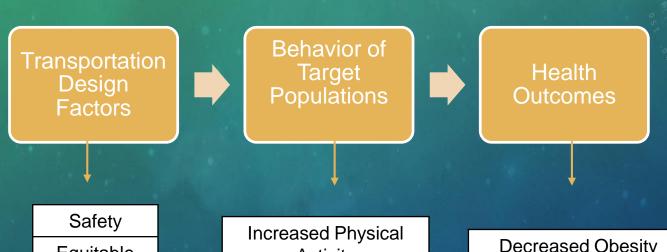
Hopes, Wishes and Dream...
Bike Path from Great Salt Lake Marina to Stansbury Park.





If you build it they will come?

CONNECTING THE DOTS WITH DATA



Equitable Access

Activity

Increased Mobility

Decreased Obesity

Decreased Prediabetes/Diabetes Risk

Changes in Socioeconomic Status

COMMUNITY COMMONS: DATA GALORE

SOME OF THE DATA SOURCES:

- 2010 U.S. CENSUS
- AMERICAN COMMUNITY SURVEY
- NATIONAL CENTER FOR EDUCATION STATISTICS
- WALK SCORE
- NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL PUBLIC HEALTH TRACKING NETWORK (CDC)
- USDA
- NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION
- US DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES
- DARTMOUTH ATLAS OF HEALTH CARE
- MORE

COMMUNITY COMMONS: DATA GALORE



Community Health Needs Assessment (CHNA)

Health Indicators Report

Report Area

Weber County, UT

Customize Report

Start Over S

Save & Download

Data Category

Demographics • Social & Economic Factors • Physical Environment • Clinical Care • Health Behaviors • Health Outcomes

Demographics

Current population demographics and changes in demographic composition over time play a determining role in the types of health and social services needed by communities.

Data Indicators

- Total Population
- Change in Total Population
- Families with Children
- Female Population
- Male Population
- Median Age
- Population Under Age 18
- Population Age 0-4

- Population Age 5-17
- Population Age 18-64
- Population Age 18-24Population Age 25-34
- Population Age 35-44
- Population Age 35-44Population Age 45-54
- Population Age 55-64
- Population Age 65+

- Population with Any Disability
- Population in Limited English Households
- Population with Limited English Proficiency
- Population Geographic Mobility
- Foreign-Born Population
- Hispanic Population
- Urban and Rural Population
- Veteran Population

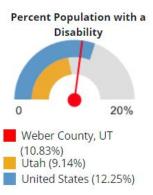
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POPULATION WITH ANY DISABILITY

Population with Any Disability

This indicator reports the percentage of the total civilian non-institutionalized population with a disability. This indicator is relevant because disabled individuals comprise a vulnerable population that requires targeted services and outreach by providers.

			Download Data
Report Area	Total Population (For Whom Disability Status Is Determined)	Total Population with a Disability	Percent Population with a Disability
Weber County, UT	233,568	25,289	10.83%
Utah	2,831,323	258,697	9.14%
United States	309,082,272	37,874,568	12.25%



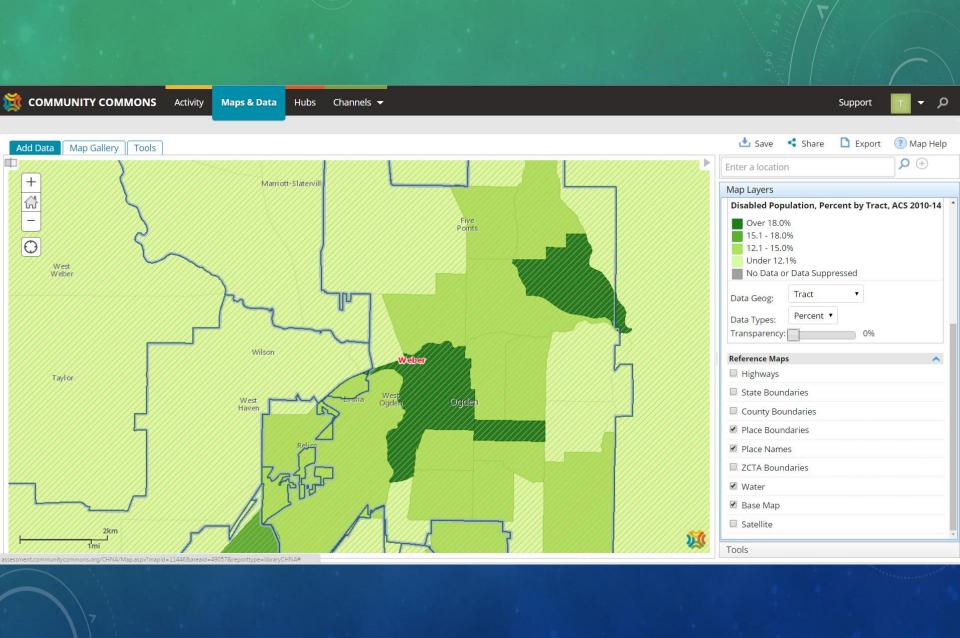
Note: This indicator is compared with the state average.

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2010-14. Source geography: Tract



Disabled Population, Percent by Tract, ACS 2010-14





WALKING OR BIKING TO WORK

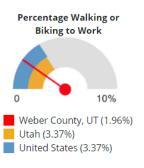
Walking or Biking to Work

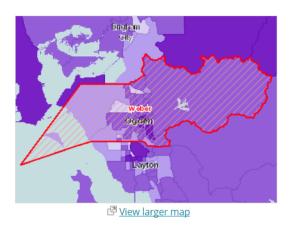
This indicator reports the percentage of the population that commutes to work by either walking or riding a bicycle.

			DOWIIIOAU Data
Report Area	Population Age 16+	Population Walking or Biking to Work	Percentage Walking or Biking to Work
Weber County, UT	107,214	2,105	1.96%
Utah	1,282,333	43,262	3.37%
United States	141,337,152	4,764,868	3.37%

Note: This indicator is compared with the state average.

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2010-14. Source geography: Tract





Workers Traveling to Work by Walking/Biking, Percent by Tract, ACS 2010-14

Download Data

Over 4.0%

1.1 - 4.0%

0.1 - 1.0%

No Workers Walking or Biking

No Data or Data Suppressed

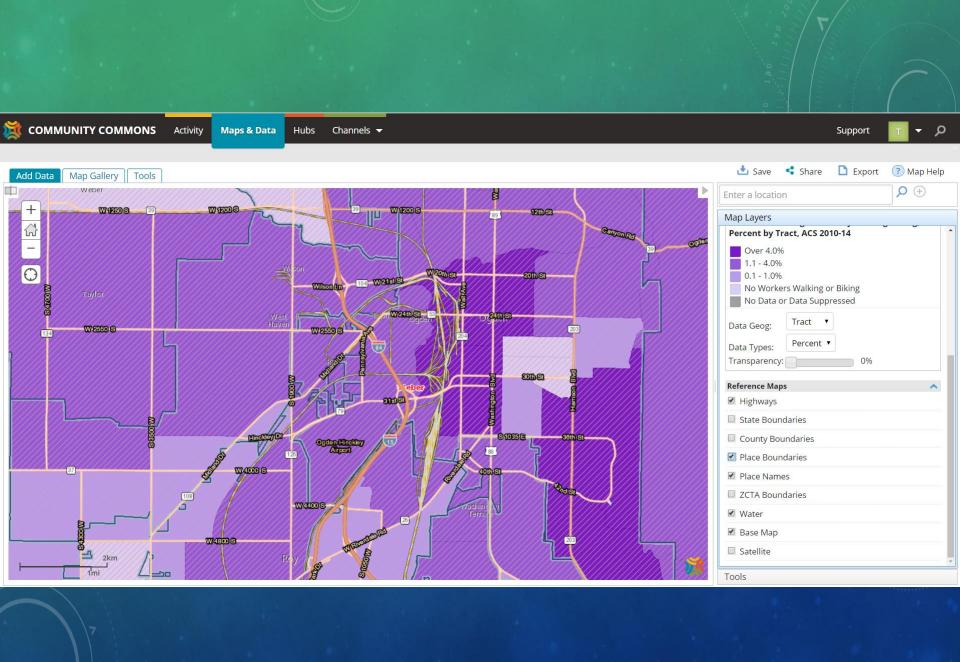
Report Area

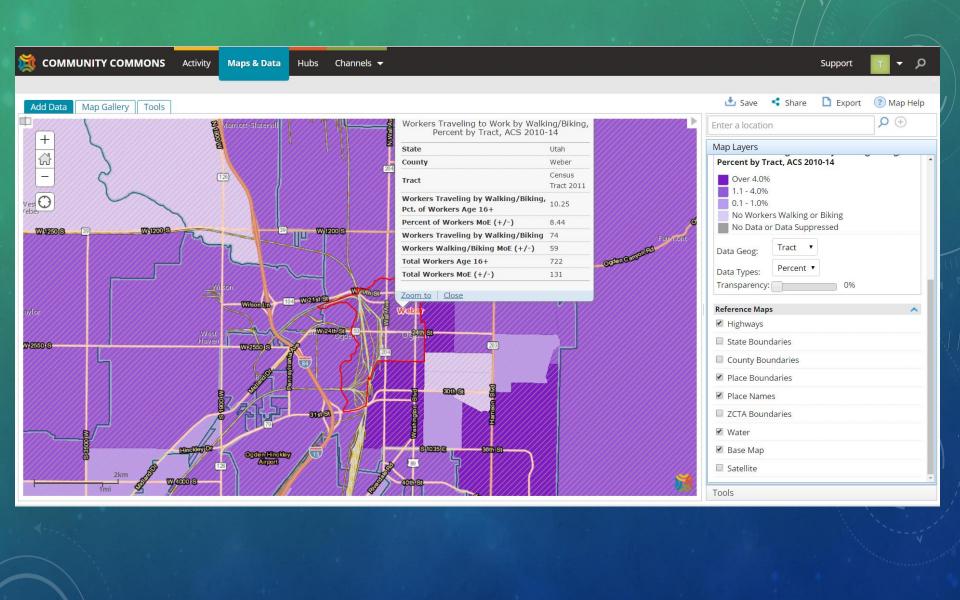
FOOTNOTES HIDE

Walking or Biking to Work

Data Background

The American Community Survey (ACS) is a nationwide, continuous survey designed to provide communities with reliable and timely demographic, housing, social, and economic data. The ACS samples nearly 3 million addresses each year, resulting in nearly 2 million final interviews. The ACS replaces the long-form





Use of Public Transportation

This indicator reports the percentage of population using public transportation as their primary means of commute to work. Public transportation includes buses or trolley buses, streetcars or trolley cars, subway or elevated rails, and ferryboats.

			Download Data
Report Area	Total Population Employed Age 16+	Population Using Public Transit for Commute to Work	Percent Population Using Public Transit for Commute to Work
Weber County, UT	107,214	1,999	1.86%
Utah	1,282,333	30,823	2.4%
United States	141,337,152	7,157,671	5.06%

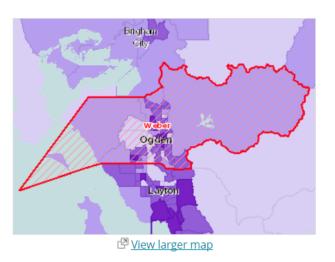
Percent Population Using
Public Transit for Commute
to Work
0 10%

Weber County, UT (1.86%)
Utah (2.4%)

United States (5.06%)

Note: This indicator is compared with the state average.

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2010-14. Source geography: Tract



Workers Traveling to Work Using Public Transit, Percent by Tract, ACS 2010-14

Over 4.0%

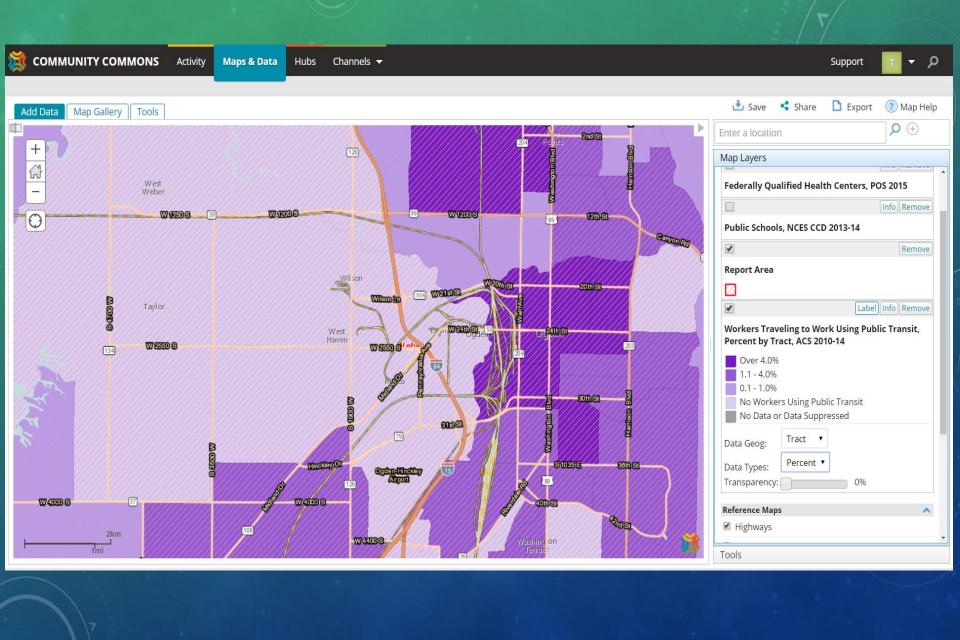
1.1 - 4.0%

0.1 - 1.0%

No Workers Using Public Transit

No Data or Data Suppressed

Report Area



WEBER-MORGAN APPLICATION: COMPLETE STREETS IN ROY

CDC Healthy Living Program Grant Goal: Intervene to Prevent Type 2 Diabetes and Hypertension

DETERMINING THE TARGET POPULATION

- 1. General Population: Utah Adults
- 2. Special Population: Adults with Racial/Ethnic or Socioeconomic Disparities
- Indicators:
 - Pre-Type 2 Diabetes Rates
 - Prehypertension Rates
 - Ethnicity
 - Race
- Levels of Analysis: Cities and Small Areas

DETERMINING THE TARGET POPULATION







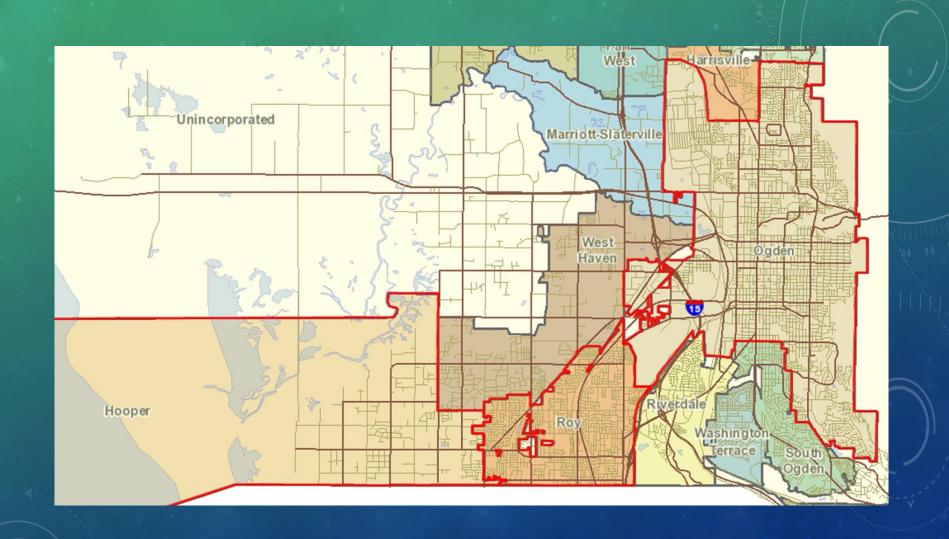
Ogden Population	% Hispanic: 30.1	
Roy Population:	37,733	% Hispanic: 13.5

Ogden Population: 84,249 % African American: 2.2
Washington Terrace: 9,164 % African American: 2.1

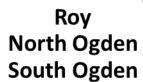
DETERMINING THE TARGET POPULATION

- Six Small Areas (Including Morgan County)*
- Small Area Pre-Type 2 Diabetes Rate (Population aged 18-64):
 - Roy/Hooper, Ogden
- City Prehypertension Rate (Population aged 18-64):
 - Roy, Hooper and Ogden**

*IBIS Utah **CDC



ROY!







North Ogden South Ogden Roy Washington Terrace



Wasatch Front Regional Council Workshops



Contract



Questions?

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