In 2012:

- 84,500 vaccines given
- 3,784 routine food service inspections
- 1,949,534 pounds of hazardous waste collected
- 30,000 disease investigations
About SLVHD

As a division of the Salt Lake County Human Services Department, the Salt Lake Valley Health Department (SLVHD) works to protect and improve the well-being of all county residents by preventing disease, illness, and injury and by impacting social, economic, and environmental factors fundamental to excellent health. While some county divisions provide services only to residents living within unincorporated areas, the SLVHD is charged with the responsibility of providing public health services to residents in both incorporated and unincorporated areas.

The structure of governmental public health agencies at the state and local levels varies considerably across the country. Utah has established a decentralized organizational model for public health in which local public health agencies are organizationally independent of the Utah Department of Health and are primarily governed by local boards of health. The Utah Legislature established these "local health departments" under Title 26A of the Utah Code.

State law requires local health departments to have a policy-making Board of Health (BOH); the SLVHD has a 15-member board appointed by the Salt Lake County Mayor, and county ordinance outlines the qualifications for board members. The BOH is responsible for setting public health policy for the department and may adopt and enforce public health rules, regulations, and standards necessary to implement the public health policies. Standards and regulations adopted by the BOH supersede existing local standards, regulations, and ordinances.

The Board also approves the budget, which the health department submits to Salt Lake County. The county is responsible for setting administrative (personnel and fiscal) policies for SLVHD. Our budget is comprised of federal and state funds, county general funds, and fees collected for department services. Approximately one-third of the budget comes from each of those sources. (See page 8 for details.)

The mission of the Salt Lake Valley Health Department is simple: “To promote and protect community and environmental health.” It may sound similar to the goals of other health and medical agencies, but while the medical care system focuses on treatment after an illness occurs, public health instead focuses on methods aimed at preventing health problems before illness strikes.

Our public health programs work for residents on a daily basis to immunize children, inspect restaurants, keep tobacco out of the hands of minors, prevent cancer in women, teach proper nutrition, protect our water and air, provide culturally appropriate services to a multitude of disparate populations, and to collaborate with our community partners to insure that public health works for all Salt Lake County citizens.

As director, I’m proud to be affiliated with the talented, dedicated staff of the Salt Lake Valley Health Department; despite tight budgets, they continue to provide exceptional service to Salt Lake County residents, recently receiving a 96% customer service satisfaction rating.

This 2012 annual report will provide you with an overview of the many SLVHD programs that keep our residents happy and healthy, as well as tell you a little about our structure and finances.

Gary Edwards
Executive Director
Programs

Air Pollution Control (APC)

The APC Bureau regulates the county’s motor vehicle emissions inspection and maintenance (I/M) program, as well as enforces regulations regarding stationary sources of air pollution. The I/M program has been in effect in Salt Lake County since 1984. As of 2012, the I/M program oversees 462 decentralized stations and 1,883 technicians—all trained by SLVHD staff. Salt Lake County’s I/M stations conducted 632,539 I/M tests this year.

During 2012, APC staff conducted 472 covert audits of I/M stations and discovered 93 tests improperly done. This resulted in the suspension of 26 techs in 18 stations and warning notices issued to 62 techs in 75 stations. SLVHD staff estimates that the I/M program prevented over 13,000 tons of air pollution from being released into the valley this year.

Child Health Evaluation and Care (CHEC)

CHEC works to ensure children getting Medicaid receive their well-child medical and dental visits. Each month, Medicaid identifies and alerts SLVHD of children who will be due for a well-child visit or dental exam; SLVHD staff contact the families of these children and encourage them to make an appointment for preventive care with the child’s provider. Staff also offers assistance in finding providers and making appointments. The service is available to children aged 0–21 years who are enrolled in Medicaid.

Chronic Disease Prevention

SLVHD’s Chronic Disease Prevention program works to reduce the incidence of chronic diseases—such as heart disease, stroke, diabetes, and cancer—by addressing preventable risk factors such as cancer screenings, physical activity, nutrition, and obesity.

In September 2012, the program concluded its year-long Commit to be Fit, an initiative designed to help county residents make a pledge to do something, small or large, to lead a healthy and fit life. The initiative reached approximately 31,000 residents in Salt Lake County, as well as built partnerships with schools, businesses, cities, townships, and the community. Reaching out within the community has also provided excellent feedback to help us mold and improve future initiatives.

Chronic Disease Prevention also administers Salt Lake County’s employee wellness program, Healthy Lifestyles. In place since 1989, Healthy Lifestyles served 1,865 county workers in 2012, including 191 new participants this year.

Clinical Services

The Clinical Services program is a collaborative effort between the department and various community partners to provide comprehensive pediatric and women’s health services to women, teens, and children in Salt Lake County. The University of Utah’s College of Nursing and departments of Pediatrics, Obstetrics, and Gynecology have partnered with SLVHD to address the health disparities encountered by uninsured and/or low-income women, adolescents, and children in the county. In 2012, 5,904 individuals utilized nearly 17,229 appointments at the South Main Clinic; at the Ellis Shipp Clinic, 624 women attended approximately 2,475 appointments.

Communications Office

The SLVHD Communications Office responds to media inquiries about any and every topic under the department’s purview. Inquiries include daily interview requests as well as proactive outreach and story
generation for community education purposes. The office also produces custom professional video products and handles internal employee communication.

In addition to traditional media outlets, SLVHD communications staff oversee the department’s social media program, including Facebook, Twitter, Pinterest, YouTube, and Flickr accounts. SLVHD was among the first local health departments in the nation to embrace and effectively use social media to interact with the public, and our social media program remains one of the most respected government social media programs in the country, as well as a social media leader among the Salt Lake County family, regularly advising other departments and divisions on social media best practices.

Emergency Management
SLVHD receives grant funding from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention that is tied directly to our ability to receive and distribute medication and other supplies from the Strategic National Stockpile (SNS). SNS supplies are reserved for a major biological terrorism threat or disease pandemic. The established SNS standard is to accomplish distribution to an affected population—no matter the population size—within 48 hours.

Emergency Response
The Emergency Response program is an on-call program that responds to any discharge into the air, soil, or water in the Salt Lake Valley. Whether the discharge was intentional or accidental, the Salt Lake Valley Health Department will respond to assess and analyze the situation.

In 2012, there was a total of 367 emergency responses and consultations, and the number of Notices of Violation issued to businesses under the Utah Clean Water Act nearly doubled to 25 from just 13 in 2010. In addition, the total amount of penalties levied from these Notices reached a total of $87,871.48, more than double the 2010 total of $33,438.00.

Epidemiology and Infectious Disease
The SLVHD Epidemiology and Infectious Disease Bureaus monitor the health of the community in Salt Lake County by providing education and information relating to communicable disease outbreaks. To protect county residents from foodborne illnesses, emerging infectious diseases, and other communicable diseases, the bureau investigates reportable diseases, conducts surveillance activities, and analyzes and interprets data to aid in disease prevention.

From 2011 to 2012, Salt Lake County saw 40% more cases of campylobacter and 600% more cryptosporidium. This year, epi/ID staff also participated in 9 multi-state outbreak investigations, 4 statewide outbreak investigations, 21 Salt Lake County investigations, and conducted over 30,000 disease investigations.

Food Protection
In 2012, SLVHD’s Food Protection staff received the Crumbine Award, a prestigious national award given annually to a local health jurisdiction that demonstrates excellence and continual improvement in a comprehensive food protection program. Since the award’s creation in 1955, SLVHD has been honored three times (1959, 1967, and 2012)—one of only two health districts in the nation (along with San Diego County, California) to be a triple winner.

This year, the Food Protection Bureau completed 3,784 routine inspections of Salt Lake County food service establishments and 1,449 inspections of temporary food events. Staff also investigated 698 citizen complaints and, with the Epidemiology Bureau, completed 60 foodborne illness investigations.

Healthy Communities
SLVHD provides infrastructural support, health expertise, and assistance in the execution of community projects to several Healthy Community groups throughout Salt Lake County. These groups work to identify and address local issues that affect health
and quality of life. Each group determines their health priorities then implement programs to improve the lives of people who live and work within their community. As of 2012, there are active Healthy Community groups in the communities of Draper, Herriman, Magna, Riverton, Sandy, South Jordan, Taylorsville, and West Jordan.

**Household Hazardous Waste (HHW)**
The HHW program runs two full-service, permanent facilities that accept household hazardous waste from Salt Lake County residents. The program also operates two ABOP (antifreeze, battery, oil, paint) centers, three electronic waste collection sites, 14 CFU light collection locations, and 14 pharmaceutical disposal sites.

The program collected 1,949,534 pounds of hazardous waste in 2012, including 80,264 pounds collected at 13 community collection events. The National Association of Counties and Cities (NACCO) also recognized HHW for our ongoing electronic scrap recycling partnership with Samsung that saved SLVHD $124,081 in recycling costs this year.

**Immunizations**
The SLVHD Immunization program provides childhood vaccines to babies and toddlers, booster doses to children entering kindergarten, and vaccines for preteens and adolescents. The program serves adults with vaccines that are required or recommended, and staff members administer the various seasonal flu vaccines available for all ages—flu vaccines are available approximately nine months each year.

The immunization nurses in the five SLVHD immunization clinics administered 84,500 vaccines to Salt Lake County residents in 2012.

**Injury Prevention**
The Injury Prevention Program actively promotes child passenger, teen driver, and senior citizen safety initiatives, as well as the Salt Lake County branch of the national Safe Kids program. Injury Prevention staff conduct car seat installation classes, senior fall and fire safety classes, and teen driver safety outreach activities, as well as host car seat recycling opportunities countywide.

**International Travel Clinic**
The International Travel Clinic provides pretravel education, immunizations, and prescriptions for individuals planning to travel internationally. Highly trained travel nurses also offer food and water safety tips, personal protection advice, and medical and evacuation insurance information—all customized to whatever countries a client is visiting.

**Public Health Nursing**
Public Health Nursing (PHN) provides home visitation services to at-risk families in Salt Lake County. PHN services are provided primarily through the Targeted Case Management (TCM) and Nurse-Family Partnership (NFP) programs.

The TCM program provides annual home visits to Medicaid clients from birth to four years of age. TCM links clients to the community resources they need; children identified as high risk can be seen up to three times. In 2012, TCM nurses conducted 4,475 home visits to clients.

The NFP program is an evidence-based nurse home visitation program that improves the health, well-being, and self-sufficiency of low-income, first-time parents and their children. Each mother served is partnered with a registered nurse early in her pregnancy and receives ongoing home visits that continue through the child’s second birthday. This year, NFP nurses provided 2,675 home visits to an average of 122 clients.

**STD/HIV Clinic and Outreach Program**
The STD/HIV Prevention Program provides one-on-one risk reduction counseling and HIV testing to at-risk individuals in an outreach setting. The program partners with several drug treatment facilities, jails, and nonprofit organizations to promote safer behaviors among at-risk individuals, to provide education about STDs and HIV, and to identify infected individuals. In 2012, the program counseled 1,131 people and facilitated 118 educational presentations in the community, reaching 1,488 individuals.

The STD/HIV Clinic offers low-cost STD and HIV tests to the residents of the Salt Lake Valley, including walk-in appointments and rapid HIV testing with same-day results. In 2012, the clinic saw 4,905 clients and performed 17,834 STD (chlamydia, gonorrhea, HIV, or syphilis) tests. The table below shows the total number of STD cases reported in all of Salt Lake County in 2012.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Test</th>
<th>Positive STD Tests, 2012</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Chlamydia</td>
<td>3,859</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gonorrhea</td>
<td>330</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HIV</td>
<td>65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Syphilis</td>
<td>74</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| Total SL County | 3,859 | 330 | 65 | 74 |
Sanitation and Safety

The Sanitation and Safety Bureau addresses complaints and deficiencies regarding housing, solid and infectious waste, transient encampments, noise pollution, indoor air quality, mold, lead, radon, and vermin infestation. The Bureau also regulates cosmetologists, body art facilities, chemically contaminated properties (meth labs), correctional facilities, massage establishments, hotels/motels, schools, tanning salons, and solid waste haulers.

In 2012, the Bureau conducted 1,409 inspections of permitted facilities in Salt Lake County and investigated 2,987 housing and solid waste complaints. The Bureau closed 150 properties to occupancy and conducted over 150 community cleanups. Community cleanups included several transient camps as well as the cleanup of Banks Ct. (pictured above, before cleanup), which required 9 days of work, 75 dump trucks of refuse and resulted in 15 junked vehicles, 2 trailers of hazardous materials, and 2 trucks of waste tires.

Tobacco Prevention and Control

The Tobacco Prevention and Control program implements evidence-based strategies to prevent and reduce tobacco use among Salt Lake County residents. Tobacco program staff conduct undercover compliance checks of tobacco retailers, facilitate youth and community anti-tobacco groups, offer tobacco cessation resources, and investigate secondhand smoke complaints in multiunit residential dwellings.

Vital Records

SLVHD maintains three vital records offices within Salt Lake County. The offices offer birth and death certificates as well as marriage and divorce abstracts. In 2012, Salt Lake County saw 21,794 births and 6,713 deaths (plus 126 fetal deaths). Below shows the number of certificates ordered at each office.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Certificates Ordered</th>
<th>Additional Copies</th>
<th>Certificates Ordered</th>
<th>Additional Copies</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ellis R. Shipp</td>
<td>8,425</td>
<td>1,115</td>
<td>262</td>
<td>772</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salt Lake City</td>
<td>7,717</td>
<td>1,594</td>
<td>4,705</td>
<td>23,003</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Southeast</td>
<td>7,850</td>
<td>1,463</td>
<td>2,939</td>
<td>14,075</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>23,992</strong></td>
<td><strong>4,172</strong></td>
<td><strong>7,906</strong></td>
<td><strong>37,500</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Water Quality

The Water Quality Bureau regulates and inspects solid waste and processing facilities, drinking water systems (including fluoridation levels and processes), individual waste water systems, and the 1,040 public swimming pools in the county (85% of which received a routine inspection in 2012). 12% of inspected pools were closed due to an imminent health hazard.

This year, the bureau conducted 18 sanitary surveys on public drinking water systems and processed 541 routine and 466 fluoride samples. Staff also investigated a cryptosporidium outbreak with 77 confirmed cases, 39 of which identified a permitted pool facility (the baseline of cases normally seen is 11 in one year).

WIC

Through federal support, the SLVHD WIC program provides low-income women, infants, and children under 5 with nutrition education, breastfeeding support, supplemental food, and access to health care. In 2012, our WIC staff served an average of 25,201 clients each month (6,388 women, 5,827 infants, and 12,986 children) totaling 313,948 client contacts, and had nearly $15 million in actual food expenditures.

Women's Cancer Screening/BeWise

The Women's Cancer Screening program works to assist women in detecting breast and cervical cancer at its earliest stages. Traditional services—including breast exams, pap tests, mammogram vouchers, and some diagnostic services—are available for women aged 40-64. Expanded services, part of the affiliated “BeWise” program, are available to women aged 50–64, and include cholesterol, blood pressure, and glucose testing, as well as BMI and personal health coaching.

In 2012, 2,700 Salt Lake County women received breast and cervical cancer screening services through the Women’s Cancer Screening program, and 1,500 women participated in BeWise. SLVHD staff held 1,244 face-to-face coaching sessions and 1,625 phone coaching sessions this year.
Facilities

- **Ellis R. Shipp Clinic**
  4535 South 5600 West
  West Valley City
  385-468-3700

- **Rose Park Clinic**
  799 North Redwood Road
  Suite A
  Salt Lake City
  385-468-3660

- **Salt Lake City Clinic**
  610 South 200 East
  Salt Lake City
  385-468-4225

- **Southeast Clinic**
  9340 South 700 East
  Sandy
  385-468-4330

- **South Main Clinic**
  3690 South Main Street
  South Salt Lake
  385-468-4000

- **West Jordan Clinic**
  1740 West 7800 South
  West Jordan
  385-468-4365

- **Environmental Health**
  788 East Woodoak Lane
  Murray
  385-468-3860

- **Travel Clinic**
  2001 South State Street
  Suite S2400
  Salt Lake City
  385-468-4111
Organization

Board of Health

Scott Brown, Chair
Dr. George Delavan, 1st Vice Chair
Mike Huber, 2nd Vice Chair
Paula Julander, Immediate Past Chair
Dr. Stephen Alder
Tom Anderson
Councilman Arlyn Bradshaw

Starr Campbell
Jerry Carter
Joe Garcia
Tom Godfrey
Dr. Harry Rosado
Mayor Derk Timothy
Dr. Jeffrey Ward
Finances

SLVHD 2012
Expenditures by Division

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Expenditures by Division</th>
<th>2012 Totals</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Administration</td>
<td>$2,611,113</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Facilities</td>
<td>$2,434,835</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Community Health</td>
<td>$2,012,976</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Environmental Health</td>
<td>$7,012,727</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Family Health</td>
<td>$10,339,620</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medical Office</td>
<td>$6,243,635</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL</strong></td>
<td><strong>$30,654,906</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### SLVHD 2012

**Revenue by Type**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type</th>
<th>2012 Totals</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>County Tax</td>
<td>$10,146,865</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grants</td>
<td>$10,326,323</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fees/Other</td>
<td>$10,181,718</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL</strong></td>
<td><strong>$30,654,906</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### SLVHD 2012

**Expenditures by Appropriation Unit**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Appropriation Unit</th>
<th>2012 Totals</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Personnel</td>
<td>$22,816,336</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operating Expenses</td>
<td>$6,044,816</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>County Overhead</td>
<td>$1,546,240</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Capital</td>
<td>$247,514</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL</strong></td>
<td><strong>$30,654,906</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
History

1849—Brigham Young creates the Society of Health, precursor to the Salt Lake City Health Department.
1898—Utah Legislature establishes the Utah state Board of Health.
1899—Salt Lake County Commissioners create the County Health Board.
1943—Salt Lake City Planning and Zoning Commissions recommend that the SLC and SLCo Health Departments be merged into one organization as part of the city’s “50-year plan.”
1965—City Health Department opens its new building at 610 East 200 South.
1966—County Health Department moves into the old county hospital at 2100 South State Street.
1969—Salt Lake City and Salt Lake County Health Departments are merged into the Salt Lake City-County Health Department—26 years after consolidation was first recommended.
1974—City-County Board of Health adopts a uniform health code for the county’s 10 municipalities.
1979—Health department closes Magna and Midvale clinics.
1994—Health department adds three immunization clinics in West Valley, Sandy, and Rose Park.
1995—Ellis Shipp Public Health Center opens in West Valley City.
1998—Environmental Health Division moves its four bureaus to a new building in Murray.
2000—Salt Lake City-County Health Department becomes the Salt Lake Valley Health Department and unveils its current logo.
2007—South Main Public Health Center opens in South Salt Lake.
2012—SL County Council approves SLVHD request to purchase land for a new public health center.