

Cross cutting relationships among community concerns and green urban infrastructure in the Jordan River Corridor

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Goals

- Explore the relationships between residents and green urban infrastructure (wetlands, parks, urban creeks, urban trails, ect.) in the Jordan River Corridor.
- Identify what issues and benefits the river currently has and compare that to the needs the community holds about the river.
- Respondents' level of engagement with local green spaces will be associated with their support for new parks and perceived quality of life.39

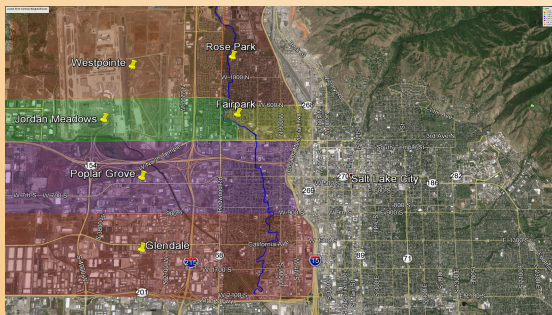


Figure 1. The target areas are highlighted. The Jordan River corridor runs from the south to north passing the Glendale, Poplar Grove, and Rose Park neighborhoods.

Research Methods

- We followed the public (street) intercept model that is proven to be effective in high diversity communities (Miller et al, 1997). We strategically selected areas to survey but conveniently chose participants in the area.

Public Parks and libraries	Grocery stores	Public Events
39%(151)	19%(73)	42% (163)

Table 1. From a total of 401 responses (n=401) the majority came from public events such as community fairs and meetings.

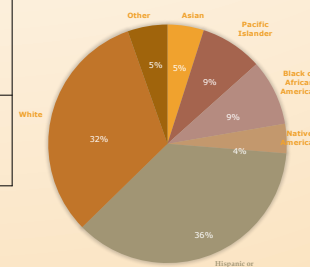


Figure 2. Proportions of ethnicity and race of the sample population.



Figure 3. Surveys were conducted through iPads available bilingually in English and Spanish. All questions were optional for participants.

Survey: Offered in both English and Spanish. Scalar questions (1 to 4) were asked in regards to needs and concerns. Each question was optional aside from age (18 and older only) and maps were given on geographic questions.

Results

- There were no correlations found between frequency of visits to a nearby constructed wetlands and influences on quality of life. Support for parks did not vary based on levels of concern about issues such as safety and water quality

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	
			Frequency	Percent
Valid				
Never	119	29.7	43.0	
A few times per year	72	18.0	26.0	
Monthly	43	10.7	15.5	
Weekly	32	8.0	11.6	
Daily	11	2.7	4.0	
Total	277	69.1	100.0	
Missing	124	30.9		
Total	401	100.0		

Table 2. The majority of respondents have not visited the constructed wetlands at 900 south. Lack of visitation did not affect support for new green spaces.

	no	maybe	yes	No Opinion	Total Responses
Trash cans	6%	45%	45%	4%	336
Art & culture projects	11%	53%	31%	5%	317
Lighting	8%	41%	46%	5%	327
Parking	15%	49%	30%	6%	303

Table 3. Shows the top three most responded needs as well as the least responded.

Impact: Results from this study will be shared with Salt Lake City Open Space to help the city better design parks and green areas. The Results offer insights into the views of diverse west side neighborhoods not previously available.



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