

**A STATEWIDE TELEPHONE SURVEY OF UTAH RESIDENTS' ATTITUDES  
TOWARD RECREATIONAL TRAILS**

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College of Natural Resources  
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Professional Report IORT-PR2001-6

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## **Mission of the Institute for Outdoor Recreation and Tourism:**

The Institute for Outdoor Recreation and Tourism (IORT) conducts a program of research, extension, and teaching for the benefit of the people of Utah, our country, and the world, directed at improving our understanding of the relationships between outdoor recreation and tourism, natural resources management, community economic vitality, and quality of life.

Through statewide collaboration and cooperation, IORT will be a source for the creation, communication, and transfer of knowledge on resource-based recreation and tourism issues affecting social, economic, and environmental systems, in order to assist Utah's citizens in making decisions that enhance both community and resource sustainability.

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## **Acknowledgement**

The Institute for Outdoor Recreation and Tourism acknowledges support for this project from the many partners involved with the Governor's Trails Initiative Steering Committee, especially the State Division of Parks and Recreation, Utah Recreation and Park Association, Bureau of Land Management, USDA Forest Service, and National Park Service.

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# **A STATEWIDE TELEPHONE SURVEY OF UTAH RESIDENTS' ATTITUDES TOWARD RECREATIONAL TRAILS**

## **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY OF STATEWIDE RESULTS**

### **Introduction**

From September 6-17, 2001, Utah State University's Institute for Outdoor Recreation and Tourism (IORT) conducted a statewide telephone survey of 2,590 adults living in Utah's seven Planning Districts throughout the state, in order to substantiate their opinions on the values and benefits of recreational trails, their awareness and use of trails, and their perception of needs and preferences related to trails in the state. Resulting information generated from this survey will provide supporting elements for the Governor's Trails Initiative and can be utilized by the Governor's Trails Initiative Steering Committee to make recommendations to the Governor for legislation and funding needs to develop the initiative for the 2002 Utah Legislature.

### **Utah Trail Users and Non-Users of Trails**

Based on the survey results, it is clear the use of trails in Utah by residents is significant, as statewide, almost half (49.7%) of the survey respondents indicated they had used trails in Utah in the past 12 months. Among these Trail Users, the proportion of males and females is close to even, with 51.5% being male and 48.5% being female. The average age of these Trail Users is almost 40 years old. Trail Users indicated a wide range of trail use in the past 12 months, with an average of slightly over 20 times and a median of six times. Although close to 60% of Trail Users indicated their use from 2-4 times to 5-10 times in the past 12 months, almost one-quarter used trails from once a month to 2-4 times a month and another 10% of Trail Users indicated their use as being from once a week to more than once a day. Thus, the use of trails appears to be a significant part of these Trail Users' recreational activity and lifestyle. In addition, the use of trails in Utah appears to be a family affair, as over three-quarters of Trail Users statewide indicated there are other members of their household who have used trails in Utah in the past 12 months, with an average of three other members in each household using trails.

For Non-Users of Trails, 50.3% of the survey respondents, there are many more females at 64.2%, compared to males at 35.8%, and the average age is almost 48 years old. Although almost three-quarters of Non-Users of Trails statewide indicated other household members did not use trails, slightly over 18% indicated other household members did use trails, with an average of about two other members in each household using trails.

### **Kinds of Activities on Trails in Utah**

Trail Users were able to identify any number and variety of activities in which they engaged on trails in Utah. Statewide, slightly over 71% of Trail Users indicated that Hiking is an activity they participated in on trails in Utah, followed by Biking/Mountain Biking at 23%, Walking at slightly over 18%, All Terrain Vehicle (ATV) Driving at slightly over 13%, Horseback Riding at almost 7%, Backpacking at 6.6%, and Jogging/Running at 5%. A number of other pedestrian, motorized conveyance, non-

motorized conveyance, and educational/cultural trail activities were identified by less than 4% of Trail Users. For Non-Users of Trails who indicated other household members' use of trails, Hiking was also the most mentioned activity.

### **Awareness of Trails in Utah**

There is a high level of awareness of trails among residents in Utah. Statewide, slightly over 86% of Trail Users and almost 60% of Non-Users of Trails said they knew of a trail within 15 minutes of their home or workplace. Almost 14% of Trail Users said there was not a trail within 15 minutes of their home or workplace or did not know, and a substantial proportion of Non-Users of Trails, slightly over 44%, said there was not a trail within 15 minutes of their home or workplace or did not know. Over one-quarter of Trail Users (26.5%) used this trail within 15 minutes of their home or workplace from 2-4 times a year, and over one-quarter (26.9%) used this trail from once a week to more than once a day. Well over one-third (37.7%) of Trail Users statewide indicated their favorite trail is within 15 minutes of home, almost two-thirds (65%) said within 30 minutes of home, and over four-fifths (82.7%) indicated their favorite trail is within one hour of home. Although almost 7% of Trail Users indicated they used their favorite trail less than once a year, over 61% said their favorite trail use was between one and 10 times a year. Almost 16% of Trail Users use their favorite trail from one to four times a month and almost 16% use their favorite trail from once a week to once a day.

### **Intent to Use Trails More**

Trail Users and Non-Users of Trails indicated they would like to use trails in Utah more. Statewide, almost 81% of Trail Users indicated they would like to use trails more than did in the past 12 months. The main reason slightly over two-thirds of Trail Users did not use trails as much as they would have liked is not enough time and/or too busy with other activities. Even for Non-Users of Trails, statewide, 58.5% indicated their desire to use trails more. Almost 54% of Non-Users of Trails said they did not use trails more because they did not have enough time and/or were too busy with other activities. However, a substantial proportion of Non-Users of Trails (13.4%) said they didn't use trails more because of personal health concerns/age/disability.

### **Support for the Use of Additional Public Funds for Trails**

Statewide, although Trail Users are fairly evenly split on their support for the use of additional public funds for motorized trails in Utah (almost 48% would support, almost 47% would not support, and about 5% don't know), support for the use of additional public funds for non-motorized trails is significantly greater (almost 86% would support compared to almost 12% who would not support). Although almost 50% of Non-Users of Trails would not support the use of additional public funds for motorized trails, still slightly over 43% would. An even greater percentage of Non-Users of Trails would support the use of additional public funds for non-motorized trails (slightly over 66% would support, slightly over 27% would not support, and about 6% didn't know). A slight majority of Trail Users (almost 51%) would support a tax increase if the additional money would be used to enhance their use and enjoyment of trails in Utah. However, slightly over 42% of Trail Users would not support such a tax increase and 7% didn't know if they would support a such a tax increase or not. A clear majority of Non-Trail

Users, slightly over 60%, would not support such a tax increase for trails, while almost one-third would (32.8%). Almost 7% of Non-Users of Trails didn't know if they would support such a tax increase or not.

### **Values, Benefits, and Importance of Trails in Utah**

Statewide, almost 95% of Trail Users and 66% of Non-Users of Trails strongly agreed or agreed that having quality trails in Utah was personally important to them. Over four of five Trail Users and over half of Non-Users of Trails recognize they personally receive benefits from trails. Among Trail Users, 65% strongly agreed or agreed that having trails in their area results in economic benefits for local communities, and slightly over 48% of Non-Users of Trails also strongly agreed or agreed with this. Preservation of historic trails in Utah is important to both Trail Users, with slightly over 90% strongly agreeing or agreeing, and Non-Users of Trails, with well over three-quarters strongly agreeing or agreeing. A strong majority of Trail Users, slightly over 92%, strongly agree or agree that having trails in or near their community allows them to be physically active and lead a healthy lifestyle. Furthermore, slightly over two-thirds of Non-Users of Trails statewide strongly agree or agree with this also. Finally, almost nine of ten Trail Users and seven of ten Non-Users of Trails recognize that having trails in or near their community contributes much to their quality of life.

### **Summary of Statewide Results**

- The use of trails in Utah by residents is significant, as statewide, almost half (49.7%) of the survey respondents indicated they had used trails in Utah in the past 12 months.
- Slightly over half of the respondents in the Mountainland (51.4%), Central (52.2%), and Southwestern (50.8%) Planning Districts are Trail Users, while somewhat less than half of the respondents are Trail Users in the Bear River (46.8%) and Southeastern (45.9%) Planning Districts.
- There is a greater frequency of trail use indicated by Trail Users in the Southeastern Planning District, with a mean of 31 times and a median of 10 times in the past 12 months, and the Central Planning District, with a mean of 23 times and a median of 8 times in the past 12 months.
- The use of trails appears to be a significant part of Trail Users' recreational activity and lifestyle.
- The use of trails in Utah appears to be a family affair, as over three-quarters of Trail Users statewide indicated there are other members of their household who have used trails in Utah in the past 12 months, with an average of three other members in each household using trails.



- Statewide, Hiking is by far the most popular activity on trails in Utah, with slightly over 71% of Trail Users indicating this as an activity in which they participated. Biking/Mountain Biking is the second most popular activity with slightly less than one-quarter of Trail Users indicating this as an activity in which they participated. Slightly over 18% of Trail Users indicated Walking as an activity, followed by All Terrain Vehicle (ATV) Driving at slightly over 13%, Horseback Riding at almost 7%, Backpacking at 6.6%, and Jogging/Running at 5%.
- There is a high level of awareness of trails among residents in Utah. Statewide, slightly over 86% of Trail Users and almost 60% of Non-Users of Trails said they knew of a trail within 15 minutes of their home or workplace.
- Well over one-third (37.7%) of Trail Users statewide indicated their favorite trail is within 15 minutes of home, almost two-thirds (65%) indicated their favorite trail is within 30 minutes of home, and over four-fifths (82.7%) said their favorite trail is within one hour of home.
- Statewide, almost 81% of Trail Users indicated they would like to use trails more than did in the past 12 months. Slightly over two-thirds of Trail Users said they did not use trails as much as they would have liked because they did not enough time and/or were too busy with other activities.
- Statewide, almost 59% of Non-Users of Trails indicated their desire to use trails more. Well over half of Non-Users of Trails said they did not use trails more because they did not have enough time and/or were too busy with other activities. However, a substantial proportion of Non-Users of Trails (13.4%) said they didn't use trails more because of personal health concerns, age, and/or disability.
- Statewide, although Trail Users are fairly evenly split on their support for the use of additional public funds for motorized trails in Utah (almost 48% would support, almost 47% would not support, and about 5% don't know), support for the use of additional public funds for non-motorized trails is significantly greater (almost 86% would support compared to almost 12% who would not support).
- Although almost 50% of Non-Users of Trails would not support the use of additional public funds for motorized trails, still slightly over 43% would. However, an even greater percentage of Non-Users of Trails would support the use of additional public funds for non-motorized trails (slightly over 66% would support, slightly over 27% would not support, and about 6% didn't know).
- A slight majority of Trail Users (almost 51%) would support a tax increase if the additional money would be used to enhance their use and enjoyment of trails in Utah. A clear majority of Non-Trail Users, slightly over 60%, would not support such a tax increase.

- Statewide, almost 95% of Trail Users and 66% of Non-Users of Trails strongly agree or agree that having quality trails in Utah is personally important to them.
- Over four of five Trail Users and over half of Non-Users of Trails recognize they personally receive benefits from trails.
- Among Trail Users, 65% strongly agree or agree that having trails in their area results in economic benefits for local communities, and slightly over 48% of Non-Users of Trails also strongly agree or agree with this.
- Preservation of historic trails in Utah is important to over 90% of Trail Users and over 75% of Non-Users of Trails.
- A strong majority of Trail Users, slightly over 92%, strongly agree or agree that having trails in or near their community allows them to be physically active and lead a healthy lifestyle. Slightly over two-thirds of Non-Users of Trails also strongly agree or agree.
- Almost nine of ten Trail Users and seven of ten Non-Users of Trails recognize that having trails in or near their community contributes much to their quality of life.

### **Conclusions**

About half of Utah residents used trails in the state during the last year, but a majority of both Trail Users and Non-Users of Trails would like to use trails more than they currently do. Large majorities of respondents feel trails provide important personal and historic benefits and add to their quality of life. A majority also feels trails provide local economic benefits. Utahns are also willing to use additional public funds for trails, but only about one-third of Non-Users of Trails to one-half of Trail Users said they would support a tax increase to provide additional funding for trails. Thus, while there is strong demand and basis of support for trails and trail funding, the support for a tax increase for trails is more marginal. Increasing support will require political and educational outreach to increase awareness of lesser-known values of trails, such as open space, watershed, and wildlife habitat benefits, while still allowing for public use and access. There is also less support for funding motorized trails, indicating that getting political and economic support for OHV-designated trails may be more difficult than for non-motorized or mixed-use trails. Strategies could include increasing collaborative relationships and providing matching funding with OHV groups, emphasizing the benefits of OHV trails for open space protection and providing access, and additional hiking and biking opportunities. Also, the environmental costs and benefits of on-trail versus off-trail driving need to be examined more. Finally, the many differences in the results among Planning Districts and in urban and rural areas of the state indicate that different approaches to planning will be necessary.

## A STATEWIDE TELEPHONE SURVEY OF UTAH RESIDENTS' ATTITUDES TOWARD RECREATIONAL TRAILS

### KEY FINDINGS RELEVANT FOR THE GOVERNOR'S TRAILS INITIATIVE

- About half of the telephone survey respondents statewide said that they had used trails in Utah in the past 12 months. Of those, 81% indicated they would have liked to use trails more. Of the 50% who did not use trails in Utah in the past 12 months, 59% said they would have liked to use trails more.
- Statewide, 74% of the respondents said they were aware of a trail within 15 minutes of their home or workplace. Of those who used a trail in Utah in the last 12 months, 38% said their favorite trail was within 15 minutes of their home or workplace.
- Statewide, 80% of the respondents said they would support the use of additional public funds for *non-motorized* trails, and 49% said they would support the use of additional public funds for *motorized* trails. Only about 12% said they would not support use of additional public funds for either motorized or non-motorized trails.
- Statewide, 80% of the respondents strongly agree or agree that having quality trails in Utah is important to them.
- Statewide, 79% of the respondents strongly agree or agree that having trails in or near their community allows them to be physically active and lead a healthy lifestyle.
- Statewide, 84% of the respondents strongly agree or agree that preservation of Utah's historic trails is important to them.
- Statewide, 57% of the respondents strongly agree or agree that having trails in their area results in economic benefits for local communities.

# A STATEWIDE TELEPHONE SURVEY OF UTAH RESIDENTS' ATTITUDES TOWARD RECREATIONAL TRAILS

## INTRODUCTION

As part of his Quality of Life endeavor, Utah Governor Michael Leavitt has initiated an effort to create a statewide trails initiative. As a project, the aim of the Governor's Trails Initiative is to develop a framework for future funding processes, planning, development, and maintenance for motorized and non-motorized trails in Utah. The State Division of Parks and Recreation has taken the lead in the formation of the Governor's Trails Initiative Steering Committee, which is comprised of community leaders, recreation professionals, and representatives from cities, towns, counties, and state and federal agencies, in order to guide development of the initiative. The role of the Division of Parks and Recreation is to bring stakeholder groups together in the initiative and develop a "toolbox" useful for statewide trail planning and development.

At the July 2001 meeting of the Governor's Trails Initiative Steering Committee, Utah State University's Institute for Outdoor Recreation and Tourism (IORT) was charged with the task of conducting a statewide telephone survey of Utah residents' attitudes toward recreational trails. The purpose of the survey was to substantiate residents' opinions on trails values and benefits, awareness and use of trails, and perception of needs and preferences related to trails in the state. Information generated from this survey will provide supporting elements for the Governor's Trails Initiative and can be utilized by the Steering Committee to make recommendations to the Governor for legislation and funding needs to develop the initiative for the 2002 Utah Legislature.

### **Recreational Trails in Utah**

Generally, there are three broad types of trails in Utah: 1) recreation trails, where the primary purpose of use is for recreational activity such as hiking, biking, Off Highway Vehicle (OHV) driving, snowmobiling, cross-country skiing, horseback riding, and other activities; 2) transportation trails, located primarily in urban/suburban areas, where the primary purpose of use is travel to get from Point A to Point B, although oftentimes such trails are also used for recreation (walking for pleasure, running/jogging, skating, etc.); and 3) historic or heritage trails, where the primary purpose is to preserve important travel routes of historic significance, such as the Mormon Pioneer Trail and Spanish Trail, although again, such trails are also used for recreation, especially automobile touring.

*Motorized Trails* are specifically designated or allow for motorized recreational use. Recreation activities might include automobile touring, OHV driving, Jeep touring, All Terrain Vehicle (ATV) driving, motorcycling, dirt biking, and snowmobiling. *Non-Motorized Trails* are specifically designated or allow for non-motorized recreational use. Recreation activities might include walking, hiking, jogging/running, in-line skating/skateboarding, backpacking, cycling, mountain biking, horseback riding/horse packing, cross-country skiing, and snowshoeing.

There are many *Historic or Heritage Trails* in Utah, such as the Mormon Pioneer Trail, the Spanish Trail, the Dominguez-Escalante Trail, the Pony Express Trail, and the Hole-in-the-Rock Trail, to name a few. Some of these trails follow our modern day highways, or perhaps one should say that some of our modern day highways follow these historic trails. Consequently, these historic trails are popular for automobile touring with the history of the trail interpreted to the traveling public at visitor centers, waysides, and scenic vistas. Other historic trails are more remote and inaccessible to automobiles, but may be used for hiking, Off Highway Vehicle (OHV) driving, and other outdoor recreational activities. Some trails are used for historic reenactments, such as the reenactment of the Mormon migration, where participants walk and pull handcarts on the Mormon Pioneer Trail.

### METHODOLOGY

USU's Institute for Outdoor Recreation and Tourism designed the questions for the telephone survey with input from the Governor's Trails Initiative Steering Committee. Discovery Research Group, Inc. in Logan, Utah, was contracted to conduct the actual telephone survey. The interview instrument was pilot tested, and based on the researchers' monitoring of these initial pilot interviews, some minor modifications to the interview instrument were made. Then, a random sample of household telephone numbers was selected for the telephone survey, stratified by the seven, multi-county Planning Districts in the state. 370 telephone interviews were conducted in each Planning District, proportionately divided based on individual counties' population percentage within a Planning District. In each household contacted, an adult, 18 years or older, was asked to participate in the interview. From September 6-17, 2001, a total of 2,590 telephone interviews were conducted statewide in the seven Planning Districts, with each interview averaging between five and six minutes. This sampling approach was selected in order to facilitate data analysis at both a statewide and Planning District level. See [Table 1](#) for the seven Planning Districts, counties within each Planning District, population figures, and number of telephone interviews completed.

**Table 1: Utah’s Planning Districts, Counties, Populations, and Number of Telephone Interviews Completed**

<b>Planning Districts</b>	<b>Total Population<sup>1</sup></b> (% of Statewide Population)	<b>County Population<sup>1</sup></b> (% of District)	<b>Interviews Completed</b> (% of Total for District)
<b>Bear River</b>	130,400 (6.2%)		370 (100%)
Box Elder County		41,400 (32%)	117 (32%)
Cache County		87,300 (67%)	248 (67%)
Rich County		1,700 (1%)	5 (1%)
<b>Wasatch Front</b>	1,306,500 (61.7%)		370 (100%)
Davis County		231,300 (18%)	66 (18%)
Morgan County		7,100 (.5%)	2 (.5%)
Salt Lake County		848,300 (65%)	240 (65%)
Tooele County		34,300 (2.5%)	10 (2.5%)
Weber County		185,500 (14%)	52 (14%)
<b>Mountainland</b>	389,900 (18.4%)		370 (100%)
Summit County		26,300 (7%)	25 (7%)
Utah County		350,200 (90%)	332 (90%)
Wasatch County		13,400 (3%)	13 (3%)
<b>Uintah Basin</b>	40,900 (1.9%)		370 (100%)
Daggett County		700 (2%)	6 (2%)
Duchesne County		15,000 (37%)	136 (37%)
Uintah County		25,200 (61%)	228 (61%)
<b>Central</b>	65,000 (3.1%)		370 (100%)
Juab County		8,100 (12%)	46 (12%)
Millard County		12,200 (19%)	70 (19%)
Sanpete County		21,500 (33%)	122 (33%)
Sevier County		19,100 (29%)	109 (29%)
Piute County		1,600 (3%)	9 (3%)
Wayne County		2,500 (4%)	14 (4%)
<b>Southeastern</b>	56,000 (2.6%)		370 (100%)
Carbon County		22,000 (39%)	145 (39%)
Emery County		11,100 (20%)	73 (20%)
Grand County		8,900 (16%)	59 (16%)
San Juan County		14,000 (25%)	93 (25%)
<b>Southwestern</b>	129,600 (6.1%)		370 (100%)
Beaver County		5,900 (4.5%)	17 (4.5%)
Iron County		31,300 (24%)	89 (24%)
Garfield County		4,700 (3.5%)	13 (3.5%)
Kane County		6,200 (5%)	18 (5%)
Washington County		81,500 (63%)	233 (63%)

<sup>1</sup>Population figures based on the 2000 Census, U.S. Census Bureau, provided by Survey Sampling, Inc.

## Response Rate

According to information provided by Discovery Research Group, Inc., of 4,346 personal telephone contacts made to households statewide, 2,590 adults agreed to participate and completed the telephone survey, for a response rate of almost 60% (see [Table 2](#)).

**Table 2: Telephone Survey Sample Compliance Rate**

Group	Number	Percentage of Group
Number of dialings completed to usable residential numbers	21,842	100%
Non-final dispositions <sup>1</sup>	17,496	80.1% of potential contacts
Personal contacts	4,346	100% of personal contacts
Refusals <sup>2</sup>	1,756	40.4% non-compliance rate
Completed surveys	2,590	59.6% compliance rate

<sup>1</sup>This includes no answer, busy signal, answering machine, and call back.

<sup>2</sup>This includes initial refusal (1,419), mid-interview refusal (119), and language barrier (221).

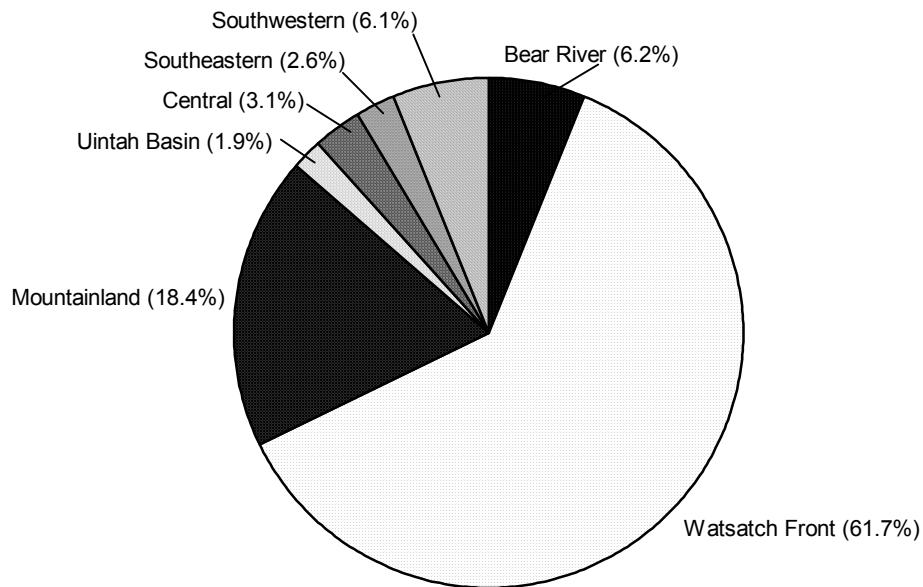
## Analysis, Sample Size, and Weighting Rationale

IORT research scientists utilized IORT laboratory computers and the Statistical Package for Social Sciences (SPSS) software package to analyze data generated from the telephone survey. The data for each question in the survey are presented for the state as a whole and for each Planning District.

As stated previously, the seven Planning Districts in the state were used as the sample populations for this study. This was done to ensure that results would be representative of all regions of the state. One outcome of using the Planning Districts as the sampling frame is that data must be “weighted” to be representative of all Utah residents.

In order for the sample to be representative of the population of each Planning District, a required sample size (n) of 370 for each district was calculated using a statistical level of accuracy formula. This sample size is based on a 60% response rate of a random sample from a large population and provides results with a 95% confidence level and a +/-5% confidence interval. This means for most types of data, 95% of the time the sample results will be within plus or minus 5% of the true population results.

Although representative of the Planning Districts, one shortcoming of this sampling approach is that one can not simply combine the data from all the districts to provide statewide summary results, as certain Planning Districts would be under- or over-represented because the district populations are not all equal. For example, as shown in [Table 1](#), the total population of the five counties in the Wasatch Front Planning District (at a total population of 1,306,500), comprises close to 62% of Utah’s population, whereas the Bear River and Southwestern Planning Districts each contain slightly over 6% of the state’s population (see [Figure 1](#)). Combining the Planning District data sets into one statewide data set, without adjusting for the district population differences, would result in the Wasatch Front Planning District being under-represented (a sample of 370 respondents representing 1,306,500 residents) and the Central Planning District being over-represented (a sample of 370 respondents representing 65,000 residents).



**Figure 1: Planning Districts' Approximate Percent of State Population  
(Total State Population is 2,118,300.)**

In order to correct for this in the *statewide results only*, simple multipliers, or “weights,” are used to calculate averages and sums. Data from the Bear River and Southwestern Planning Districts with similar population sizes (close to 130,000 in population) are weighted by a factor of 1.0. Data from the Wasatch Front Planning District, with a population (close to 1,300,000) about ten times greater than the Bear River or Southwestern Planning Districts, are weighted by a factor of 10.0. Following the same logic, Mountainland Planning District data are weighted by a factor of 3.0, Uintah Basin Planning District data by a factor of 0.3, Central Planning District data by a factor of 0.5, and Southeastern Planning District data by a factor of 0.4. In this report, these weighted results are presented only for the overall statewide results (with a weighted  $n$  totaling 5995), and not for the individual Planning District results (seven each with a  $n$  of 370 for a total of 2590).



## RESULTS A STATEWIDE TELEPHONE SURVEY OF UTAH RESIDENTS' ATTITUDES TOWARD RECREATIONAL TRAILS

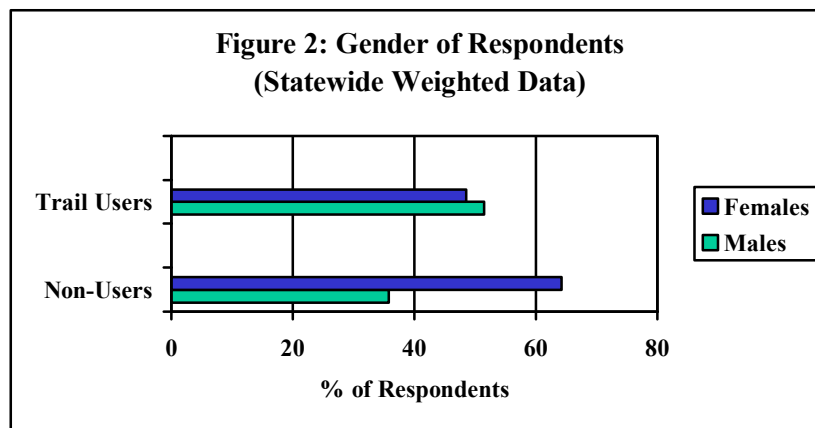
Tables presented in the Results section of this report contain frequencies of responses and percentages (%) for statewide weighted data, along with data for the individual Planning Districts. Means that are presented represent averages. When medians are presented, the median figure represents the mid-point of the data, and therefore 50% of the responses are above the figure and 50% of the responses are below the figure.

### “Filter” Question for Survey Participants

The first question asked of telephone survey participants was, “Have you used any trails in Utah in the past 12 months?” As such, this question functioned as a “filter” question in order to determine whether the respondent was a Trail-User, answering Yes, or Non-User of Trails, answering No. Then, depending on the survey participant’s response of Yes or No, specific survey questions were asked for either a Trail User or Non-User of Trails. The survey instrument used for the statewide telephone poll for both Trail Users and Non-Users of Trails is in [Appendix H](#) of this report. Statewide, 49.7% of the survey respondents were Trail Users and 50.3% were Non-Users of Trails.

### Characteristics of Trail Users and Non-Users of Trails—Gender and Age

For Trail Users statewide, the proportion of males and females is close to even, with 51.5% being male and 48.5% being female. However for Non-Users of Trails statewide, there are many more females at 64.2%, compared to males at 35.8% ([Figure 2](#)).



For Trail Users statewide, the average age is almost 40 years old compared to almost 48 years old for Non-Users of Trails. In the Planning Districts, the average age of Trail Users ranges from a low of 36.4 years old in the Bear River Planning District to a high of 45.6 years in the Southwestern Planning District. Among Non-Users of Trails, the average age ranges from slightly over 44 years old in the Mountainland Planning District to almost 53 years old in the Southeastern Planning District ([Table 3](#)).

**Table 3: Age of Trail Users and Non-Users of Trails**

		<i>Bear River</i>	<i>Wasatch Front</i>	<i>Mountainland</i>	<i>Uintah Basin</i>	<i>Central</i>	<i>Southeastern</i>	<i>Southwestern</i>	<i>Statewide Weighted</i>
Mean years	Trail User	36.4	39.5	37.8	42.1	43.3	45.2	45.6	39.7
	Non-User	45.7	48.6	44.1	45.1	50.3	52.9	52.2	47.9
Median years	Trail User	33.0	38.5	38.0	42.0	43.0	45.5	45.0	39.0
	Non-User	42.5	48.0	40.0	45.0	50.0	54.0	53.0	48.0
18-29 years old	Trail User	42.2%	25.5%	33.2%	19.3%	23.8%	15.5%	22.5%	27.4%
	Non-User	29.1%	19.5%	34.4%	26.2%	16.9%	11.2%	19.0%	22.6%
30-39 years old	Trail User	19.1%	27.2%	22.1%	22.9%	17.1%	19.6%	14.4%	24.4%
	Non-User	15.3%	14.1%	15.0%	11.8%	13.6%	10.2%	11.2%	14.0%
40-49 years old	Trail User	19.7%	25.5%	27.4%	28.6%	24.4%	25.0%	21.9%	25.3%
	Non-User	14.8%	17.8%	8.3%	21.0%	18.1%	21.9%	16.8%	16.1%
50-59 years old	Trail User	12.1%	12.5%	9.5%	19.3%	18.7%	22.6%	17.6%	12.7%
	Non-User	12.2%	22.7%	14.4%	19.7%	19.8%	17.9%	10.6%	19.5%
60-69 years old	Trail User	5.2%	6.0%	6.3%	7.1%	10.9%	11.3%	14.4%	6.8%
	Non-User	14.3%	9.2%	13.9%	10.5%	9.6%	16.3%	17.9%	11.1%
70 years and greater	Trail User	1.7%	3.3%	1.6%	2.9%	5.2%	6.0%	9.1%	3.3%
	Non-User	14.3%	16.8%	13.9%	10.9%	22.0%	22.4%	24.6%	16.7%

Statewide, 27.4% of Trail Users are 18-29 years old, 24.4% are 30-39 years old, and 25.3% are 40-49 years old. Thus, statewide, slightly over one-half (51.8%) of adult Trail users are under 40 years old, slightly over three-quarters (about 77%) are under 50 years old, and slightly less than one-quarter (23%) are 50 years and older. Evident is the drop in use of trails by Utahns 50 years and older, with 12.7% 50-59 years old, 6.8% 60-69 years old, and 3.3% 70 years and older being Trail Users. Among Non-Users of Trails statewide, the 18-29 year old group is the largest at 22.6%, followed by 50-59 year olds at 19.5%. Yet, 63% of Non-Trail Users are 40 years and older and almost 47% are 50

years and older. Slightly over one-quarter (27.8%) of Non-Trail Users are 60 years and older and almost 17% are 70 years and older.

There are some noticeable regional differences in the ages of Trail Users and Non-Users of Trails:

- In three Planning Districts, well over one-half of adult Trail Users are under 40 years old (Bear River at 61.3%, Wasatch Front at 52.7%, and Mountainland at 55.3%). In the other four Planning Districts, well over one-half of adult Trail Users are 40 years and older (Uintah Basin at 57.9%, Central at 59.2%, Southeastern at 64.9%, and Southwestern at 63%).
- In the Wasatch Front Planning District, Trail Users are more evenly distributed with respect to age with close to one-quarter being represented in each of the following age categories: 18-29 years old (25.5%); 30-39 years old (27.2%); 40-49 years old (25.5%); and 50 years and older (21.8%).
- In the Bear River Planning District, 42.2% of Trail Users are 18-29 years old, 19.1% are 30-39 years old, and 19.7% are 40-49 years old. Thus, over 40% of adult Trail Users in the Bear River Planning District are under 30 years old, over 60% are under 40 years old, and over 80% are under 50 years old.
- In three of the Planning Districts, well over one-third of Trail Users are 50 years old and older (Central 34.8%; Southeastern 39.9%; Southwestern 41.1%). In these same three Planning Districts, well over 15% of Trail Users are 60 years and older (Central 16.1%; Southeastern 17.3%; Southwestern 23.5%). In the other four Planning Districts, Trail Users 60 years and older are 10% or less.
- The largest percentage of Non-Users of Trails for the 18-29 year old category is in the Mountainland Planning District (34.4%), yet well over one-quarter of Non-Users of Trails in the Bear River and Uintah Basin Planning Districts are 18-29 years old (29.1% and 26.2% respectively). Close to 20% of Non-Users of Trails in the 40-49 year old category are in the Uintah Basin and Southeastern Planning Districts (21% and 21.9% respectively). Close to 20% of Non-Users of Trails in the 50-59 year old category are in the Wasatch Front (22.7%), Uintah Basin (19.7%), and Central (19.8%) Planning Districts. Close to 20% of Non-Users of Trails in the 70 years and older category are in the Central (22%), Southeastern (22.4%), and Southwestern (24.6%) Planning Districts.

### **Use of Trails in Utah**

As noted previously, almost half of the respondents statewide indicated that they had used trails in Utah in the past 12 months, with 49.7% being Trail Users and 50.3% being Non-Users of Trails (Table 4). This is also true for respondents living in the Wasatch Front Planning District, the most populous and characteristically metropolitan Planning District in the state, with 49.7% of adults being Trail Users. Slightly over half of the respondents in the Mountainland (51.4%), Central (52.2%), and Southwestern (50.8%)

Planning Districts are Trail Users, while somewhat less than half of the respondents are Trail Users in the Bear River (46.8%) and Southeastern (45.9%) Planning Districts. The lowest percentage of Trail Users are in the Uintah Basin Planning District, but still, well over one-third of the respondents here (37.8%) indicated they had used trails in Utah in the past 12 months.

**Table 4: Have you used any trails in Utah in the past 12 months?**

Response	<i>Bear River</i>	<i>Wasatch Front</i>	<i>Mountainland</i>	<i>Uintah Basin</i>	<i>Central</i>	<i>Southeastern</i>	<i>Southwestern</i>	<i>Statewide Weighted</i>
Yes Trail Users	46.8% (173)	49.7% (184)	51.4% (190)	37.8% (140)	52.2% (193)	45.9% (170)	50.8% (188)	49.7% (2978) <sup>1</sup>
No Non-Users of Trails	53.2% (197)	50.3% (186)	48.6% (180)	62.2% (230)	47.8% (177)	54.1% (200)	49.2% (182)	50.3% (3017) <sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup>These figures represent statewide “weighted” numbers of Trail Users and Non-Users of Trails, figured by taking the number of respondents in each Planning District and multiplying each by its respective weighting factor (1.0 for Bear River, 10.0 for Wasatch Front, 3.0 for Mountainland, 0.3 for Uintah Basin, 0.5 for Central, 0.4 for Southeastern, 1.0 for Southwestern), and then summing the results.

Because of the wide range of responses provided by Trail Users when asked “About how many times have you used trails in Utah in the past 12 months?”, both the mean and median are relevant indicators of trail use (Table 5). Statewide, Trail Users indicated their trail use ranged from once to 600 times in the past 12 months. This represents a mean or average trail use of approximately 20 times and a median value of 6 times in the past 12 months. Almost one-third of Trail Users used trails 2-4 times and slightly over one-quarter used trails 5-10 times in the past 12 months. Statewide, almost 9.9% of Trail Users indicated they use trails from once a week to more than once a day. Thus, the use of trails appears to be a significant part of these Trail Users’ recreational activity and lifestyle. Clearly noticeable is the greater frequency of trail use indicated by Trail Users in the Southeastern Planning District, with a mean of 31 times and a median of 10 times in the past 12 months, and the Central Planning District, with a mean of 23 times and a median of 8 times in the past 12 months. Trail Users using trails from once a week to more than once a day are significantly higher in the Southeastern (17.3%), Central (14.5%), and Wasatch Front (10.3%) Planning Districts, when compared to statewide results.

**Table 5: How Many Times Respondents Used Trails in Utah in the Past 12 Months<sup>1</sup>**

Statement	<i>Bear River</i>	<i>Wasatch Front</i>	<i>Mountainland</i>	<i>Uintah Basin</i>	<i>Central</i>	<i>Southeastern</i>	<i>Southwestern</i>	<i>Statewide Weighted</i>
Mean <sup>2</sup>	19.3	20.4	18.5	13.5	23.0	31.2	26.1	20.57
Median <sup>2</sup>	6.0	5.0	6.0	5.0	8.0	10.0	5.0	6.0
Range <sup>2</sup>	1-300	1-400	1-300	1-100	1-500	1-365	1-600	1-600 <sup>3</sup>
Once	9.8%	9.2%	8.4%	10.1%	7.3%	4.2%	4.8%	8.7%
2-4 times	26.0%	34.2%	30.5%	30.9%	27.7%	26.2%	38.5%	32.9%
5-10 times	30.6%	25.0%	26.3%	24.5%	23.0%	23.8%	25.7%	25.6%
Once a month	9.8%	10.3%	11.1%	12.9%	8.9%	14.3%	8.6%	10.4%
2-4 times a month	14.5%	10.9%	17.4%	12.9%	18.3%	14.3%	11.8%	12.8%
Once a week	4.6%	3.3%	1.1%	6.5%	7.9%	8.3%	3.7%	3.3%
Twice a week	1.2%	2.7%	2.1%	2.2%	4.2%	4.2%	0.5%	2.6%
3-5 times a week	3.5%	3.8%	3.2%	0.0%	2.1%	2.4%	3.2%	3.5%
Once a day	0.0%	0.5%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	2.4%	1.1%	0.1%
More than once a day	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.5%	0.0%	0.5%	0.4%

<sup>1</sup>Figures shown are those of Trail Users who indicated that they had used a Utah trail in the previous 12 months (Bear River n=173; Wasatch Front n=184; Mountainland n=190; Uintah Basin n=139; Central n=191; Southeastern n=168; Southwestern n=187).

<sup>2</sup>Values shown are mean, median, and range of trail use in the past 12 months.

<sup>3</sup>The range of values for frequency of trail use statewide is not weighted here.

The use of trails in Utah appears to be a family affair (Tables 6 and 7), as over three-quarters of Trail Users statewide indicated there are other members of their household who have used trails in Utah in the past 12 months, with an average of three other members in each household using trails. The highest Yes response occurs for Trail Users in the Uintah Basin (85.7%), Central (82.9%), Mountainland (80%), and Bear River (78%) Planning Districts, with, on average, over three other household members using trails for each of these districts. Almost three-quarters (74.5%) of Non-Users of Trails statewide indicated other household members did not use trails, yet slightly over 18% of Non-Users of Trails statewide indicated other household members did use trails, with an average of about two other members in each household using trails. Over one-fifth of Non-Users of Trails indicated other household members' use of trails in the Mountainland (22.2%), Central (23.2%), and Southwestern (21.4%) Planning Districts.

**Table 6:**  
**Are there other members of your household**  
**who have used trails in Utah in the past 12 months?**

		<i>Bear River</i>	<i>Wasatch Front</i>	<i>Mountainland</i>	<i>Uintah Basin</i>	<i>Central</i>	<i>Southeastern</i>	<i>Southwestern</i>	<i>Statewide Weighted</i>
Yes	Trail User	78.0%	75.0%	80.0%	85.7%	82.9%	76.5%	73.9%	76.5%
	Non-User	18.8%	16.7%	22.2%	16.5%	23.2%	14.5%	21.4%	18.2%
No	Trail User	19.7%	22.3%	17.9%	12.9%	14.5%	18.2%	21.3%	20.7%
	Non-User	72.6%	76.3%	72.8%	73.9%	68.9%	68.0%	69.2%	74.5%
Don't Know	Trail User	1.2%	2.2%	1.1%	0.7%	1.0%	2.4%	2.1%	1.8%
	Non-User	5.1%	4.3%	5.0%	7.4%	4.5%	7.0%	5.5%	4.7%
Single Person Household <sup>1</sup>	Trail User	1.2%	0.5%	1.1%	0.7%	1.6%	2.9%	2.7%	0.9%
	Non-User	3.6%	2.7%	0.0%	2.2%	3.4%	10.5%	3.8%	2.5%

<sup>1</sup>There were a number of Trail Users and Non-Users of Trails who lived alone, and therefore did not have other household members.

**Table 7: If Yes, how many other members of your household have used trails?**

		<i>Bear River</i>	<i>Wasatch Front</i>	<i>Mountainland</i>	<i>Uintah Basin</i>	<i>Central</i>	<i>Southeastern</i>	<i>Southwestern</i>	<i>Statewide Weighted</i>
Mean	Trail User	3.2	2.8	3.4	3.7	3.3	3.0	3.1	3.0
	Non-User	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.0	3.0	2.2
Median	Trail User	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.7	2.4	2.5	2.8	3.0
	Non-User	2.0	2.0	1.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0

### **Different Kinds of Activities on Trails in Utah**

Trail Users were asked, “What kinds of activities do you participate in on trails in Utah?” and in response, were able to identify any number and variety of activities in which they engaged on trails in Utah (Table 8). Statewide, Hiking is clearly the most identified activity occurring on trails in Utah in the past 12 months. Slightly over 71% of Trail Users participated in Hiking on trails in Utah, followed by Biking/Mountain Biking at 23%, Walking at slightly over 18%, All Terrain Vehicle (ATV) Driving at slightly over 13%, Horseback Riding at almost 7%, Backpacking at 6.6%, and Jogging/Running at 5%. Other trail activities, including motorized conveyance, non-motorized conveyance, and educational/cultural activities, were identified by less than 4% of Trail Users.

In all but one of the Planning Districts, well over 50% of Trail Users identified Hiking as an activity. This is especially true for the Wasatch Front and Mountainland Planning Districts (75.5% and 68.9% respectively), followed by the Bear River Planning District (64.7%), the Uintah Basin Planning District (60%), the Southwestern Planning District (59%), and the Southeastern Planning District (58.2%). In the Central Planning District, All Terrain Vehicle (ATV) Driving was identified as an activity by 50.8% of the respondents, while slightly over 46% of the respondents also identified Hiking as an activity, the second most mentioned trails activity. ATV Driving was also mentioned by 34.1% of respondents in the Southeastern Planning District and by 17.3% of respondents in the Bear River Planning District. In the Mountainland, Wasatch Front, and Bear River Planning Districts, Biking/Mountain Biking was the second most mentioned trails activity (29.5%, 23.9%, and 18.5% respectively). In the Southwestern Planning District, 16% of the respondents identified Biking/Mountain Biking as a trail activity; the third most mentioned activity, because Walking was mentioned by 25%. ATV Driving was identified as the fourth most mentioned activity (14.4%). In the Uintah Basin Planning District, 15% of the respondents identified both ATV Driving and Horseback Riding as trails activities, followed by Biking/Mountain Biking (11.4%). Horseback Riding was the third most mentioned trails activity in the Central Planning District (19.1%). As mentioned previously, Walking as a trails activity was identified by 25% of the respondents in the Southwestern Planning District, but also by 16.8% in the Wasatch Front Planning District, by 15.3% in the Mountainland and Southeastern Planning Districts, and by 13.3% in the Bear River Planning District. A number of other trail activities were also identified throughout the seven Planning Districts in the state, characterized as pedestrian, motorized conveyance, non-motorized conveyance, educational/cultural, and recreation activity access. All of these trails activities for Trail Users in the different Planning Districts are presented in Appendices A-G of this report.

**Table 8:**  
**Activities of Trail Users Statewide Who Had Used a Trail in the Past 12 Months<sup>1</sup>**

<i>Category</i>	<i>Activity</i>	<i>Respondents (n)</i>	<i>Percent</i>
<b>PEDESTRIAN</b>			
	Hiking	2117	71.1%
	Walking	539	18.1%
	Backpacking	196	6.6%
	Jogging/Running	149	5.0%
<b>MOTORIZED CONVEYANCE</b>			
	ATV driving	389	13.1%
	OHV driving	101	3.4%
	Motorcycle/Dirt biking	80	2.7%
	Auto touring	69	2.3%
	Snowmobiling	42	1.4%
<b>NON-MOTORIZED CONVEYANCE</b>			
	Biking/Mountain biking	686	23.0%
	Horseback riding	205	6.9%
	Cross-country skiing	76	2.6%
	Snowshoeing	60	2.0%
	Canoeing/Kayaking	48	1.6%
	Skating/Skateboarding	36	1.2%
<b>EDUCATION/CULTURAL</b>			
	Birdwatching/Wildlife viewing	102	3.4%
	Historic/Heritage activities	66	2.2%

<sup>1</sup>Weighted n=2978

Non-Users of Trails were asked if there were other household members who have used trails in Utah in the past 12 months. Those answering Yes to this question were then asked what kinds of activities the other household members participated in on trails in Utah. Results for the seven Planning Districts are presented in [Appendices A-G](#) of this report. In all seven Planning Districts, Hiking was the most mentioned activity. Well over 50% of Non-Users of Trails indicated this activity for other household members in the Bear River (59.5%), Wasatch Front (80.6%), Mountainland (52.5%), Central (51.2%), and Southwestern (56.4%) Planning Districts. Along with Hiking, percentages for Walking, Backpacking, and Jogging/Running were also indicated, but to a lesser degree.



In the Southeastern Planning District, Hiking was identified most often by 41.4% of the respondents. In the Uintah Basin Planning District, Hiking was identified most often by 28.9% of the respondents.

With regard to the second most mentioned activity other household members participated in on trails in Utah, the following activities were identified by respondents in the seven Planning Districts: Horseback Riding at 21.6% for the Bear River Planning District; Biking/Mountain Biking at 19.4% for the Wasatch Front Planning District, 20% for the Mountainland Planning District, and at 17.9% for the Southwestern Planning District; All Terrain Vehicle (ATV) Driving at 34.1% for the Central Planning District and 17.2% for the Southeastern Planning District; and Hunting at 15.8% for the Uintah Basin Planning District.

The third most mentioned activity for the seven Planning Districts was: Biking/Mountain Biking at 16.2% for the Bear River Planning District; Camping at 9.7% for the Wasatch Front Planning District; ATV Driving at 15% for the Mountainland Planning District; Horseback Riding at 13.2% for the Uintah Basin Planning District; Hunting at 14.6% for the Central Planning District; Horseback Riding, Biking/Mountain Biking, and Hunting each at 13.8% for the Southeastern Planning District; and ATV Driving at 10.3% for the Southwestern Planning District. Percentages for other trail activities are also presented in [Appendices A-G](#) of this report.

### **Awareness of Trails in Utah**

Both Trail Users and Non-Users of Trails were asked, “Do you know if there is a trail within 15 minutes of your home or workplace?” There is a high level of awareness for both Trail Users and Non-Users of Trails ([Table 9](#)). Statewide, 86.1% of Trail Users answered Yes to this question, including 92% in the Southwestern Planning District, followed by the Mountainland (89.5%), Bear River (89%), Central (85.5%), Wasatch Front (84.8%), and Southeastern (82.9%) Planning Districts. In the Uintah Basin Planning District, over two-thirds of the respondents (67.1%) said there was a trail they knew of within 15 minutes of their home or workplace. Statewide, 55.9% of Non-Users of Trails answered Yes to this question, with well over half of respondents answering Yes in every Planning District except for the Southeastern and Uintah Basin Planning Districts. Yet a substantial proportion of Non-Users of Trails statewide, 44.1%, answered No or didn’t know if there was a trail within 15 minutes of their home or workplace. For Non-Users of Trails in the Uintah Basin and Southeastern Planning Districts, well over half answered No or didn’t know (59.5% and 54.5% respectively). This is also true of substantial proportions of other Non-Users of Trails in the other Planning Districts (43.7% for Bear River, 46.3% for Wasatch Front, 37.3% for Mountainland, 46.9% for Central, and 31.9% for Southwestern).

**Table 9:****Do you know if there is a trail within 15 minutes of your home or workplace?**

Response		<i>Bear River</i>	<i>Wasatch Front</i>	<i>Mountainland</i>	<i>Utah Basin</i>	<i>Central</i>	<i>Southeastern</i>	<i>Southwestern</i>	<i>Statewide Weighted</i>
Trail Users	Yes	89.0%	84.8%	89.5%	67.1%	85.5%	82.9%	92.0%	86.1%
	No	6.4%	10.3%	7.4%	27.9%	11.4%	11.8%	6.4%	9.6%
	DK	4.6%	4.9%	3.2%	5.0%	3.1%	5.3%	1.6%	4.3%
Non-Users	Yes	56.3%	53.8%	62.8%	40.4%	53.1%	45.5%	68.1%	55.9%
	No	19.8%	26.9%	20.6%	30.4%	24.3%	32.0%	15.4%	24.7%
	DK	23.9%	19.4%	16.7%	29.1%	22.6%	22.5%	16.5%	19.4%

Trail Users who indicated they were aware of a trail within 15 minutes of their home or workplace were then asked how often they used this trail. Because of the wide range of responses provided, both the mean and median are relevant indicators of this trail use (Table 10). Statewide, Trail Users indicated their use of this trail ranged from never to 1,040 times in a year. This represents an average of slightly over 42 times a year and a median value of 8 times a year. Statewide, almost 16% of respondents had never used this trail, even though they were aware of its existence. Another 14.5% indicated their use as once a year, while slightly over one-quarter (26.5%) indicated they used this trail 2-4 times a year. Another 10% used this trail 5-10 times a year, while 12.6% indicated they used this trail once a month. Slightly less than 10% used this trail 2-4 times a month. Over one-quarter of Trail Users (26.9%) used this trail within 15 minutes of their home or workplace from once a week to more than once a day. Almost 12% indicated they used this trail once a week, slightly more than 11% used this trail 3-5 times a week, and almost 3% indicated they used this trail once a day.

**Favorite Trails in Utah**

Trail Users were asked “How long does it take you to get from home to your favorite trail?” As presented in Table 11, statewide, there was a wide range of responses, with an average of 47 minutes and a median of 25 minutes. Well over one-third (37.7%) of Trail Users statewide indicated their favorite trail is within 15 minutes of home, almost two-thirds (65%) said within 30 minutes of home, and over four-fifths (82.7%) indicated their favorite trail is within one hour of home. Slightly over 17% of Trail Users indicated their favorite trail is from over one hour to more than six hours from home.

**Table 10: How Often Trail Users Used the Trail Within 15 Minutes of Home or Workplace<sup>1</sup>**

	<i>Bear River</i>	<i>Wasatch Front</i>	<i>Mountainland</i>	<i>Uintah Basin</i>	<i>Central</i>	<i>Southeastern</i>	<i>Southwestern</i>	<i>Statewide Weighted</i>
Mean <sup>2</sup>	38.1	35.8	52.4	25.8	51.3	66.8	59.3	42.1
Median <sup>2</sup>	12.0	5.5	12.0	6.0	12.0	20.0	12.0	8.0
Range <sup>2</sup>	0-728	0-365	0-432	0-260	0-1040	0-600	0-365	0-1040
Never	9.7%	16.0%	18.8%	12.8%	8.5%	8.5%	16.2%	15.8%
Less than once a year	6.5%	8.3%	3.5%	14.9%	3.6%	7.8%	5.8%	7.0%
Once a year	14.0%	17.8%	9.1%	13.2%	6.9%	7.6%	8.1%	14.5%
2-4 times a year	23.3%	28.8%	23.5%	27.9%	23.4%	16.1%	22.2%	26.4%
5-10 times a year	12.4%	10.9%	6.1%	16.1%	11.7%	5.9%	14.0%	10.3%
Once a month	15.5%	10.1%	17.4%	8.8%	13.1%	21.1%	14.8%	12.6%
2-4 times a month	13.8%	6.7%	14.5%	13.3%	15.9%	13.5%	10.3%	9.6%
Once a week	10.9%	11.8%	11.4%	11.8%	15.2%	11.0%	8.8%	11.7%
Twice a week	0.0%	0.8%	0.8%	0.0%	2.1%	2.5%	0.7%	0.9%
3-5 times a week	7.8%	10.9%	12.9%	8.8%	6.2%	13.5%	14.1%	11.2%
Once a day	2.3%	1.7%	3.9%	0.0%	4.8%	7.6%	6.6%	2.8%
More than once a day	0.8%	0.0%	0.8%	0.0%	0.7%	0.8%	0.0%	0.3%

<sup>1</sup>Figures shown are those of respondents who indicated that they had used a Utah trail in the past 12 months and were aware that there was a trail within 15 minutes of their home or workplace (Bear River n=154; Wasatch Front n=156; Mountainland n=170; Uintah Basin n=94; Central n=165; Southeastern n=141; Southwestern n=173).

<sup>2</sup>Values shown are mean, median, and range of trail use in the past 12 months.

With respect to Trail Users in the different the Planning Districts, the median response was from 20-25 minutes, except for the Wasatch Front (30 minutes) and Uintah Basin (40 minutes) Planning Districts. Almost 50% of Trail Users in the Southwestern Planning District indicated their favorite trail is within 15 minutes of home and between 41% and 45.5% of Trail Users in the Southeastern, Central, and Mountainland Planning Districts indicated this is so. Over one-third of Trail Users in the Bear River and Wasatch Front Planning Districts indicated their favorite trail is within 15 minutes of home. The lowest percentage of responses came from the Uintah Basin Planning District, where slightly over one-fifth (20.7%) of Trail Users indicated their favorite trail is within 15 minutes of home. For favorite trails within 30 minutes of home, slightly over 75% of Trail Users in the Mountainland Planning District and slightly over 70% in the Central Planning District indicated this is so. Over two-thirds of Trail Users in the Southeastern (68.8%) and Southwestern (67.6%) Planning Districts indicated their favorite trail is within 30 minutes of home, and over three-fifths of Trail Users in the Bear River (63%) and Wasatch Front

(61.5%) Planning Districts indicated this also. Again, the lowest response came from Trail Users in the Uintah Basin Planning District where 45.7% said their favorite trail is within 30 minutes of home.

**Table 11: Length of Time for Trail Users to Get From Home to Their Favorite Trail<sup>1</sup>**

	<i>Bear River</i>	<i>Wasatch Front</i>	<i>Mountainland</i>	<i>Uintah Basin</i>	<i>Central</i>	<i>Southeastern</i>	<i>Southwestern</i>	<i>Statewide Weighted</i>
Mean <sup>2</sup>	59.4	50.7	37.4	51.4	44.4	37.6	32.0	47.0
Median <sup>2</sup>	25.0	30.0	20.0	40.0	20.0	25.0	20.0	25.0
Range <sup>2</sup>	3-540	1-360	1-300	2-360	1-1140	1-360	1-180	1-1140
5 minutes or less	8.3%	11.5%	12.7%	5.0%	18.7%	21.3%	24.3%	12.8%
6 to 15 minutes	28.6%	22.5%	32.8%	15.7%	24.1%	19.5%	24.9%	24.9%
16 to 30 minutes	26.2%	27.5%	30.2%	25.0%	27.3%	28.0%	18.4%	27.3%
31 to 45 minutes	11.3%	12.1%	6.9%	23.6%	6.7%	11.6%	11.9%	11.0%
46 minutes to 1 hour	7.7%	6.6%	4.8%	14.3%	8.2%	9.8%	9.2%	6.7%
1 hour to 2 hours	3.0%	4.9%	3.7%	5.7%	5.3%	3.7%	6.5%	4.7%
2 to 3 hours	7.1%	10.4%	5.3%	8.6%	7.5%	3.7%	4.9%	8.6%
4 to 6 hours	6.5%	4.4%	3.7%	2.1%	1.6%	2.4%	0.0%	3.9%
More than 6 hours	1.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.5%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%

<sup>1</sup>Figures shown are for those respondents who indicated that they had used a Utah trail in the past 12 months (Bear River n=168; Wasatch Front n=182; Mountainland n=189; Uintah Basin n=140; Central n=187; Southeastern n=164; Southwestern n=185).

<sup>2</sup>Values shown are mean, median, and range of minutes to get to trail from home.

Trail Users were then asked, “How often do you use your favorite trail?” As presented in [Table 12](#), statewide, there again was a wide range of responses, with an average favorite trail use of almost 31 times a year and a median of 4 times a year. Statewide, although almost 7% of Trail Users indicated they used their favorite trail less than once a year, over 61% stated their favorite trail use between one and 10 times a year. Almost 16% of Trail Users use their favorite trail between one and four times a month and almost 16% use their favorite trail between once a week and once a day. Variations in responses among Trail Users in the different Planning Districts are also presented in [Table 12](#).

**Table 12: How Often Trail Users Used Their Favorite Trail<sup>1</sup>**

Statement	<i>Bear River</i>	<i>Wasatch Front</i>	<i>Mountainland</i>	<i>Uintah Basin</i>	<i>Central</i>	<i>Southeastern</i>	<i>Southwestern</i>	<i>Statewide Weighted</i>
Mean <sup>2</sup>	30.0	29.2	30.3	16.6	35.1	36.8	45.7	30.7
Median <sup>2</sup>	5.0	4.0	6.0	4.0	8.0	9.5	5.0	4.0
Range <sup>2</sup>	1-365	1-365	1-365	1-365	1-1040	1-365	1-365	1-1040
Less than once a year	12.7%	6.5%	4.7%	5.7%	9.8%	8.2%	9.0%	6.9%
Once a year	16.2%	17.9%	15.8%	16.4%	8.8%	8.2%	8.5%	16.3%
2-4 times a year	26.6%	34.2%	28.9%	32.9%	26.4%	28.2%	32.4%	32.3%
5-10 times a year	9.2%	14.1%	8.9%	13.6%	14.5%	11.8%	13.8%	12.8%
Once a month	11.0%	3.8%	14.7%	10.7%	9.8%	15.3%	11.7%	7.4%
2-4 times a month	10.4%	8.2%	8.9%	11.4%	14.0%	8.2%	5.3%	8.5%
Once a week	5.2%	5.4%	9.5%	5.7%	8.3%	7.1%	5.9%	6.3%
Twice a week	4.6%	2.2%	3.2%	1.4%	3.1%	5.3%	2.1%	2.6%
3-5 times a week	2.3%	6.0%	2.6%	1.4%	2.6%	4.7%	5.3%	4.9%
Once a day	2.3%	1.6%	2.6%	0.7%	2.1%	2.9%	5.9%	2.1%
More than once a day	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.5%	0.0%	0.0%	0.03%

<sup>1</sup>Figures shown are those of respondents who indicated that they had used a Utah trail in the past 12 months and used their favorite trail at least once a year (Bear River n=173; Wasatch Front n=184; Mountainland n=190; Uintah Basin n=140; Central n=193; Southeastern n=170; Southwestern n=188).

<sup>2</sup>Values shown are mean, median, and range of trail use per year. Responses of less than one year not calculated in means and medians.

### **Intent to Use Trails More in Utah**

Statewide, 80.9% of Trail Users indicated they would like to use trails more than did in the past 12 months (Table 13). Over four-fifths of respondents in the Bear River, Wasatch Front, and Mountainland Planning Districts indicated that this was so, while approximately three-quarters of respondents in the Uintah Basin, Central, Southeastern, and Southwestern Planning Districts wanted to use trails in Utah more. Even for Non-Users of Trails, statewide, 58.5% indicated their desire to use trails more.

When Trail Users were asked, “What is the main reason you did not use trails as much as you would have liked?”, slightly over two-thirds (66.4%) stated they did not enough time and/or were too busy with other activities (Table 14). Almost 9% indicated a variety of other reasons, 6.1% indicated personal health concerns, age or disability, and 4.9% indicated no convenient trails/no trails close to home. Other reasons identified by 1% to 2.0% of Trail Users statewide included no one to go with, too difficult to get to, not

enough information about trails, closed to certain activities, don't know where trails are located, not enough money, and new to area.

**Table 13: Would you like to use trails in Utah more than you did in the past 12 months?**

		<i>Bear River</i>	<i>Wasatch Front</i>	<i>Mountainland</i>	<i>Uintah Basin</i>	<i>Central</i>	<i>Southeastern</i>	<i>Southwestern</i>	<i>Statewide Weighted</i>
Trail Users	Yes	83.2%	81.5%	82.1%	78.6%	77.7%	72.9%	74.5%	80.9%
	No	15.6%	16.8%	15.8%	15.0%	20.7%	22.9%	22.3%	17.2%
	DK <sup>1</sup>	1.2%	1.6%	2.1%	6.4%	1.6%	4.1%	3.2%	1.9%
Non-Users	Yes	57.4%	60.2%	58.3%	46.1%	53.1%	47.5%	54.4%	58.5%
	No	37.1%	36.6%	37.2%	46.5%	44.1%	44.5%	44.5%	37.8%
	DK <sup>1</sup>	5.6%	3.2%	4.4%	7.4%	2.8%	8.0%	1.1%	3.7%

<sup>1</sup>DK means "Don't Know."

In all the Planning Districts, well over 60% of Trail Users stated not enough time and/or too busy with other activities was the main reason they did not use trails as much as you would have liked. These responses ranged from a high of 72.6% in the Southeastern Planning District to a low of 61.8% in the Bear River Planning District. There is some variation in the second most common reason among Trail Users in the seven Planning Districts. Personal Health Concerns/Age/Disability was the second most stated reason in the Bear River (6.3%), Mountainland (5.1%), Central (8.7%), and Southwestern (10.6%) Planning Districts. None convenient/No trails close to home was the second most stated reason in the Wasatch Front (7.3%) and Uintah Basin (7.4%) Planning Districts. Trail closed to certain activities was the second most stated reason in the Southeastern Planning District (7.3%). Results of responses to this question for Trail Users in the seven Planning Districts are presented in **presented in Appendices A-G** of this report.

For the 58.5% of Non-Users of Trails statewide, who indicated they would like to use trails in Utah more than they did in the past 12 months, over half said the main reason they did not use trails as much as they would have liked was not enough time and/or too busy with other activities (**Table 15**). However, a much larger percentage of these Non-Users of Trails (13.4%), compared to Trail-Users (6.1%), indicated personal health concerns/age/disability as being the main reason they did not use trails more. This was followed by not enough information about trails (5%), none convenient/no trails close to home (4.5%), don't know where trails are located (2.7%), traveling out-of-state in the past 12 months (2.7%), new to the area (2%), and little or no interest/do not care for the outdoors (1.6%).

**Table 14: Main Reason Trail Users Statewide Did Not Use Trails As Much As They Would Have Liked<sup>1</sup>**

Reasons	n	%
Not enough time/too busy with other activities	1599	66.4%
Personal health concerns/Age/Disability	147	6.1%
None convenient/No trails close to home	118	4.9%
No one to go with	50	2.1%
Too difficult to get to	45	1.8%
Not enough information about trails	40	1.6%
Closed to certain activities	35	1.4%
Don't know where trails are located	32	1.3%
Not enough money	31	1.3%
New to area	24	1.0%
Dogs not allowed	21	0.9%
Too crowded	13	0.5%
Don't like trails with motorized use	11	0.5%
Don't like trails with non-motorized use	9	0.4%
Poorly maintained	5	0.2%
Don't have equipment needed	5	0.2%
Not safe	4	0.2%
Walk other places	4	0.2%
Little or no interest/Do not care for outdoors	3	0.1%
Traveling out-of-state in the past 12 months	3	0.1%
Other	212 <sup>2</sup>	8.8% <sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Weighted n= 2410

<sup>2</sup>Over 200 Trail Users stated there was a different main reason they did not use trails as much as they would have liked, reasons different than listed in this table.

For each one of the seven Planning Districts, well over 50% of Non-Users of Trails, who would have liked to use trails more, indicated the main reason they didn't use trails was not enough time and/or too busy with other activities, except for those in the Mountainland Planning District where 48.6% indicated this was so. Personal health concerns/age/disability, as the number two most indicated reason why Non-Users of Trails did not use trails more, ranged from a high of almost 24% in the Central Planning District to a low of slightly over 11% in the Uintah Basin Planning District. All other reasons represented less than 8% across all the Planning Districts. See [Appendices A-G](#) of this report for data from each of the Planning Districts.

Almost 38% of Non-Users of Trails statewide indicated they would not have liked to use trails in Utah more than they did in the past 12 months ([Table 16](#)). When asked why, slightly over 44% of these Non-Users of Trails identified personal health concerns/age/disability as the main reason, 16.6% indicated they did not have enough time and/or were too busy with other activities, and slightly over 12% stated they had

little or no interest and/or did not care for the outdoors. All other reasons identified by these Non-Users of Trails represented less than 2.5% of responses.

**Table 15: Main Reason Non-Users of Trails Statewide, Who Would Have Liked to Use Trails More, Did Not Use Trails<sup>1</sup>**

Reasons	n	%
Not enough time/too busy with other activities	946	53.7%
Personal health concerns/Age/Disability	236	13.4%
Not enough information about trails	88	5.0%
None convenient/No trails close to home	79	4.5%
Don't know where trails are located	48	2.7%
Traveling out-of-state in the past 12 months	48	2.7%
New to area	36	2.0%
Little or no interest/Do not care for outdoors	28	1.6%
Too difficult to get to	15	0.9%
No one to go with	14	0.8%
Poorly maintained	13	0.7%
Don't have equipment needed	12	0.7%
Not enough money	11	0.6%
Too steep/too strenuous	10	0.6%
Too crowded	4	0.2%
Closed to certain activities	2	0.1%
Horses not allowed	1	0.1%
Not safe	1	0.1%
Other	172 <sup>2</sup>	9.7% <sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Weighted n= 1764

<sup>2</sup>Over 170 Non-Users Trails stated there was a different main reason they did not use trails as much as they would have liked, reasons different than listed in this table.

Personal health concerns/age/disability was the number one reason given for not wanting to use trails in Utah more by these Non-Users of Trails in all seven Planning Districts, ranging from a high of 55.4% in the Southwestern Planning District to a low of 33.1% in the Uintah Basin Planning District. The number two reason most often given was little or no interest and/or do not care for the outdoors in the Bear River (28.6%), Wasatch Front (18.9%), and Central (21.7%) Planning Districts, while the third most often cited reason was not enough time and/or too busy with other activities (11.9%, 16.2%, and 10.8% respectively). The number two reason most often given was not enough time and/or too busy with other activities in the Mountainland (21.3%), Uintah Basin (22.6%), Southwestern (15.7%) Planning Districts, while the third most often cited reason was little or no interest and/or do not care for the outdoors (17.3%, 13.7%, and 12% respectively). In the Southeastern Planning District, not enough time and/or too busy with other activities and little or no interest and/or do not care for the outdoors were each identified by 15.2% of these Non-Users of Trails who indicated they did not want to use trails more. See [Appendices A-G](#) of this report for additional data from each of the Planning Districts.



**Table 16: Main Reason Non-Users of Trails Statewide, Who Would Not Have Liked to Use Trails More, Did Not Want To Use Trails<sup>1</sup>**

Reasons	n	%
Personal health concerns/Age/Disability	555	44.3%
Not enough time/too busy with other activities	208	16.6%
Little or no interest/Do not care for outdoors	154	12.3%
None convenient/No trails close to home	30	2.4%
Walk other places	23	1.9%
Not enough information about trails	16	1.3%
Don't have equipment needed	14	1.1%
Closed to certain activities	13	1.1%
No one to go with	13	1.1%
Not safe	13	1.0%
Too difficult to get to	12	1.0%
Don't know where trails are located	11	0.8%
Too steep/too strenuous	5	0.4%
Not enough money	4	0.3%
Poorly maintained	3	0.2%
Too crowded	3	0.2%
Don't like trails with non-motorized use	2	0.1%
Horses not allowed	1	0.1%
New to area	1	0.1%
Other	171 <sup>2</sup>	13.7% <sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Weighted n = 1253

<sup>2</sup>Over 170 Non-Users Trails, who would not have liked to use trails more, stated there was another main reason they did not want to use trails, reasons different than listed in this table.

### Support for the Use of Additional Public Funds for Trails

When asked, “Would you support the use of additional public funds for motorized trails in Utah?”, 47.7% of Trail Users statewide said Yes, 46.7% said No, and 5.5% didn't know (Table 17). When Trail Users were asked “Would you support the use of additional public funds for non-motorized trails in Utah?” the results were quite different; 85.6% said Yes, 11.9% said No, and 2.5% didn't know. Although 49.6% of Non-Users of Trails would not support the use of additional public funds for motorized trails, still 43.3% would. An even greater percentage of Non-Users of Trails would support the use of additional public funds for non-motorized trails: 66.6% said Yes, 27.2% said No, and 6.3% didn't know. Both Trail Users and Non-Users of Trails were asked if they would support a tax increase if the additional money would be used to enhance their use and enjoyment of trails in Utah. Statewide, a slight majority of Trails Users said Yes (50.9%), 42.2% said No, and 7% didn't know. However, 60.2% of Non-Trail Users would not support a tax increase for trails while 32.8% would, and 6.9% didn't know.

Some regional differences are evident in response to these questions when comparing results across the seven Planning Districts in the state (Table 17). Well over 50% of Trail

Users in the Bear River, Central, Southeastern, and Southwestern Planning Districts support the use of additional public funds for motorized trails, with over 69% of respondents in the Central Planning District indicating so. Support for this is more evenly mixed among Trail Users in the Wasatch Front, Uintah Basin, and Mountainland Planning Districts. Majorities of Non-Users of Trails in the Central, Southeastern, and Southwestern Planning Districts would support the use of additional public funds for motorized trails. A majority of 55.4% of Non-Trail Users in the Wasatch Front Planning District would not support the use of additional public funds for motorized trails. In the Uintah Basin Planning District, 47% of Non-Trail Users would support the use of additional funds for motorized trails, 38.3% would not, and 14.8% didn't know. Support or non-support for the use of additional funds for motorized trails is more evenly split in both the Bear River and Mountainland Planning Districts, although in both districts slightly over 10.5% of respondents didn't know.

Large majorities of Trail Users support the use of additional public funds for non-motorized trails in all Planning Districts, ranging from a high of 89.7% in the Wasatch Front Planning District to a low of 68.8% in the Southeastern Planning District, which still represents over two-thirds of respondents. Even clear majorities of Non-Users of Trails support the use of additional public funds for non-motorized trails in all Planning Districts, ranging from a high of 72.8% in the Mountainland Planning District to a low of 57.1% in the Central Planning District.

A majority of Trail Users in both the Bear River and Wasatch Planning Districts would support a tax increase if the additional money would be used to enhance use and enjoyment of trails in Utah (59% and 52.2% respectively). In the other Planning Districts, even though clear majorities are not evident for this support, more Trail Users indicated support than not, ranging from a high of 48.7% in the Central Planning District to a low of 46.3% in the Southwestern Planning District. However, there are many Trail Users who don't know whether or not they would support a tax increase for trails, ranging from a high of 13.5% in the Southeastern Planning district to a low of 5.4% in the Wasatch Front Planning District. The same cannot be said for Non-Users of Trails' support for a tax increase for trails.

Strong majorities of Non-Users of Trails indicated they would not support a tax increase in all of the Planning Districts, ranging from a high of 62.4% in the Wasatch Front Planning District to a low of 50% in the Uintah Basin Planning District. Still, close to one-third of Non-Users of Trails in all of the Planning Districts indicated they would support a tax increase if the additional money would be used to enhance use and enjoyment of trails in Utah. Furthermore, substantial numbers of Non-Users of Trails indicated they Don't Know whether or not they would support a tax increase for trails, ranging from a high of 18.3% in the Uintah Basin Planning District to a low of 5.4% in the Wasatch Front Planning District.

**Table 17: Support for the Use of Additional Public Funds for Trails**

			<i>Bear River</i>	<i>Wasatch Front</i>	<i>Mountainland</i>	<i>Uintah Basin</i>	<i>Central</i>	<i>Southeastern</i>	<i>Southwestern</i>	<i>Statewide Weighted</i>
Motorized Trails	Trail Users	Yes	52.0%	46.2%	45.3%	47.1%	69.4%	57.1%	52.1%	47.7%
		No	43.9%	49.5%	47.4%	43.6%	26.4%	29.4%	38.3%	46.7%
		DK <sup>1</sup>	4.0%	4.3%	7.4%	9.3%	4.1%	13.5%	9.6%	5.5%
	Non-Users	Yes	44.7%	40.3%	45.0%	47.0%	55.9%	54.0%	54.9%	43.3%
		No	44.7%	55.4%	44.4%	38.3%	34.5%	32.5%	30.2%	49.6%
		DK <sup>1</sup>	10.7%	4.3%	10.6%	14.8%	9.6%	13.5%	14.8%	7.1%
Non-Motorized Trails	Trail Users	Yes	81.5%	89.7%	81.6%	79.3%	68.9%	68.8%	78.2%	85.6%
		No	17.3%	9.8%	12.1%	15.7%	25.4%	21.8%	14.9%	11.9%
		DK <sup>1</sup>	1.2%	0.5%	6.3%	5.0%	5.7%	9.4%	6.9%	2.5%
	Non-Users	Yes	67.5%	66.1%	72.8%	63.9%	57.1%	60.0%	59.9%	66.6%
		No	21.8%	29.0%	21.1%	24.3%	35.0%	26.5%	29.7%	27.2%
		DK <sup>1</sup>	10.7%	4.8%	6.1%	11.7%	7.9%	13.5%	10.4%	6.3%
Tax Increase	Trail Users	Yes	59.0%	52.2%	46.8%	47.1%	48.7%	46.5%	46.3%	50.9%
		No	32.4%	42.4%	45.3%	40.0%	41.5%	40.0%	41.5%	42.2%
		DK <sup>1</sup>	8.7%	5.4%	7.9%	12.9%	9.8%	13.5%	12.2%	7.0%
	Non-users	Yes	33.0%	32.3%	33.9%	31.7%	35.0%	32.5%	34.6%	32.8%
		No	57.4%	62.4%	59.4%	50.0%	58.8%	53.5%	51.6%	60.2%
		DK <sup>1</sup>	9.6%	5.4%	6.7%	18.3%	6.2%	14.0%	13.7%	6.9%

<sup>1</sup>DK means “Don’t Know.”

**Values of Trails: Benefits, Importance, Healthy Lifestyles, and Quality of Life**

A number of statements were read to both Trail Users and Non-Users of Trails statewide in order to find out about their perceptions of the values, benefits, and importance of trails (Table 18). Almost 95% of Trail Users and 66% of Non-Users of Trails strongly agreed or agreed that having quality trails in Utah was personally important to them. In the specific Planning Districts, Trail Users agreeing ranged from a high of 96.2% in Wasatch Front Planning District to a low of 85.7% in the Uintah Basin Planning District.

In response to the statement, “I personally receive little or no benefit from trails in Utah,” only 11.1% of Trail Users statewide strongly agreed or agreed, compared to 46.2% of Non-Users of Trails. Thus, majorities of both Trail Users and Non-Users of Trails

statewide strongly disagree or disagree with this statement, and as such, imply they personally receive benefits from trails in Utah.

Less agreement was indicated by both Trail Users and Non-Users of Trails statewide for the statement, “Having trails in my area results in economic benefits for local communities.” Still, 65% of Trail Users strongly agreed or agreed with this statement compared to 48.3% of Non-Users of Trails. Even though clear majorities of Trail Users in all of the Planning Districts agreed on the economic benefits of trails, ranging from a high of 82.9% in the Southeastern Planning District to a low of 53.2% in the Mountainland Planning District, the largest majorities are in the more rural areas of the state, particularly the Southeastern Planning District (82.9%), the Uintah Basin Planning District (77.1%), the Central Planning District (76.7%), and the Southwestern Planning District (70.2%). This is also true for Non-Users of Trails in these Planning Districts, ranging from a high of 65.9% in the Southwestern Planning district to a low of 56.5% in the Uintah Basin Planning District. Overall, well over 50% of Non-Users of Trails in all Planning Districts agreed there are economic benefits from trails, except for those in the Wasatch Front Planning District where 43% agreed.

Statewide, preservation of historic trails in Utah is important to both Trail Users (90.2% strongly agreeing or agreeing) and Non-Users of Trails (77.4%), ranging from a high of 92.5% in the Bear River Planning District to a low of 88.6% in the Central Planning District for Trail Users, and ranging from a high of 80.7% in the Bear River Planning District to a low of 75.8% in the Wasatch Front Planning District for Non-Users of Trails.

A large majority of Trail Users statewide (92.2%) strongly agree or agree with the statement, “Having trails in or near my community allows me to be physically active and lead a healthy lifestyle.” For the individual Planning Districts, Trail Users’ agreement ranges from a high of 93.5% in the Wasatch Front Planning District to a low of 86.4% in the Uintah Basin Planning District. Furthermore, slightly over two-thirds of Non-Users of Trails statewide strongly agree or agree with this statement. For the individual Planning Districts, Non-Users of Trails’ agreement ranges from a high of 68.1% in the Southwestern Planning District to a low of 58.2% in the Central Planning District.

Finally, only 5.4% of Trail Users statewide strongly agreed or agreed with the statement, “Having trails in or near my community does little for my quality of life.” Only 30.3% of Non-Users of Trails statewide strongly agreed or agreed with the statement. Clearly, having trails in or near a community is perceived as doing much for residents’ quality of life. Larger majorities are evident in the more populated regions of the state, compared to the more rural areas. Only 3.8% of Trail Users in the Wasatch Front Planning District, only 5.2% of Trail Users in the Bear River Planning District, and only 5.8% of Trail Users in the Mountainland Planning District agreed with the statement. Agreement among Trail Users in the other Planning Districts ranged from a high of 14.1% for the Southeastern Planning District to a low of 10.6% in the Southwestern Planning District. The same is true for Non-Users of Trails. There was greater agreement in the more rural areas of the state, ranging from a high of 41.5% in the Southeastern Planning District to a low of 33.9% in the Central Planning District. By comparison, only 28.4% of Non-Users

of Trails in the Bear River Planning District, 28.5% in the Wasatch Front Planning District, and 32.2% in the Mountainland Planning District strongly agreed or agreed with the statement.

**Table 18: Agreement With Statements Regarding the Value of Trails**

Statements <sup>1</sup>		<i>Bear River</i>	<i>Wasatch Front</i>	<i>Mountainland</i>	<i>Utah Basin</i>	<i>Central</i>	<i>Southeastern</i>	<i>Southwestern</i>	<i>Statewide Weighted</i>
Having quality trails in Utah is important to me.	Trail Users	95.4%	96.2%	93.2%	85.7%	89.1%	87.1%	89.4%	94.5%
	Non-Users	65.5%	66.1%	66.1%	62.2%	59.3%	71.5%	65.9%	65.9%
I personally receive little or no benefit from trails in Utah.	Trail Users	6.4%	10.9%	11.1%	14.3%	14.0%	21.8%	11.2%	11.1%
	Non-Users	41.6%	46.8%	45.0%	50.4%	36.7%	49.0%	50.5%	46.2%
Trails in my area result in economic benefit for local communities.	Trail Users	63.0%	66.8%	53.2%	77.1%	76.7%	82.9%	70.2%	65.0%
	Non-Users	53.8%	43.0%	52.2%	56.5%	65.0%	65.5%	65.9%	48.3%
Preservation of historic trails in Utah is important.	Trail Users	92.5%	89.7%	91.1%	92.9%	88.6%	91.8%	91.0%	90.2%
	Non-Users	80.7%	75.8%	80.6%	79.1%	78.5%	79.5%	78.6%	77.4%
Trails in my area allow me to be physically active and lead a healthy lifestyle.	Trail Users	88.4%	93.5%	91.6%	86.4%	88.1%	91.2%	89.4%	92.2%
	Non-Users	66.0%	67.2%	67.8%	62.2%	58.2%	60.5%	68.1%	66.7%
Trails in my area do little for my quality of life.	Trail Users	5.2%	3.8%	5.8%	12.9%	13.5%	14.1%	10.6%	5.4%
	Non-Users	28.4%	28.5%	32.2%	35.2%	33.9%	41.5%	36.8%	30.3%

<sup>1</sup>After each statement was read, the respondent was asked to indicate his or her level of agreement by using strongly agree, agree, neutral, disagree, or strongly disagree.

