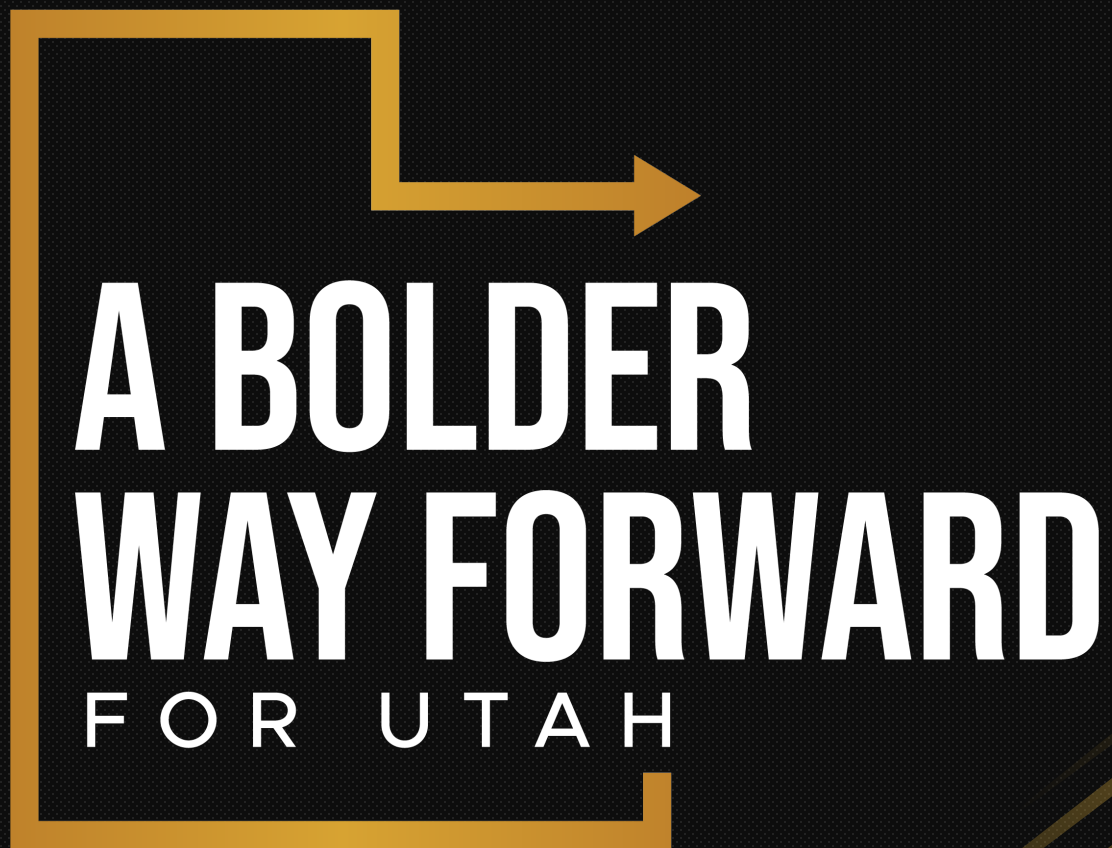




**A BOLDER
WAY FORWARD**
FOR UTAH

A BOLDER WAY FORWARD - FRAMEWORK

A UWLP Initiative to Help More Utah Girls, Women, and Families Thrive

EDUCATION

- Finance
- Higher Education Attainment
- K-12 Initiatives

HEALTH & WELLBEING

- Health Across the Lifespan
- Home & Family

SAFETY & SECURITY

- Child Sexual Abuse
- Domestic Violence
- Poverty & Homelessness
- Sexual Assault
- Sexual Harassment & Gender-Based Discrimination

WORKPLACE

- Childcare & Pre-K Programs
- Entrepreneurship
- Gender Pay Gap
- Leadership Development
- Organizational Strategies & Workplace Culture
- STEM Fields
- Workforce Development

COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT

- Political Representation, Boards and Commissions, Civic Engagement and Advocacy

29 COUNTIES



UPHILL ROAD



2025 Fall Research Study

For the 3rd year in a row, *Utah Women & Leadership Project* researchers have conducted a statewide study to establish a baseline of public perceptions related to the awareness, understanding, and attitudes around challenges that Utah women and girls face.

An 83-item survey was created based on existing literature and survey instruments, guidance from experts, and the baseline data needed by BWF leaders in each of the 18 areas of focus.

There were 13 demographic questions, plus 2 open-ended questions about the greatest challenges and opportunities that women and girls face in the state.

Statewide Convenience Sample = 3,267 (*Wasatch Back* = 225)

Statewide Representative Sample = 1,945 (*Wasatch Back* = 41)

SURVEY ITEMS & LIKERT SCALE

- 83 survey items (statements, not questions)
- The statistical means are based on a 7-point Likert scale:

1=strongly disagree

2=disagree

3=somewhat disagree

4=neither agree nor disagree

5=somewhat agree

6=agree

7=strongly agree

Section A: Please indicate your level of agreement with the following statements about finances, education, and political/community engagement:

	Strongly disagree	Disagree	Somewhat disagree	Neither agree nor disagree	Somewhat agree	Agree	Strongly agree
1. I am aware of resources that help me achieve financial security.	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
2. I have utilized resources that have helped me achieve financial security.	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
3. I believe it is valuable for me to understand my personal finances.	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
4. I can manage my personal finances independently and make informed decisions to improve my financial wellness.	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
5. It is important for women to be competent and confident with money.	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
6. In addition to improving economic opportunity, higher education is also important for intellectual growth, personal development, and life-long societal contributions.	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
7. College is worth the financial investment.	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
8. It is important for more Utah							

DATA REPRESENTATION

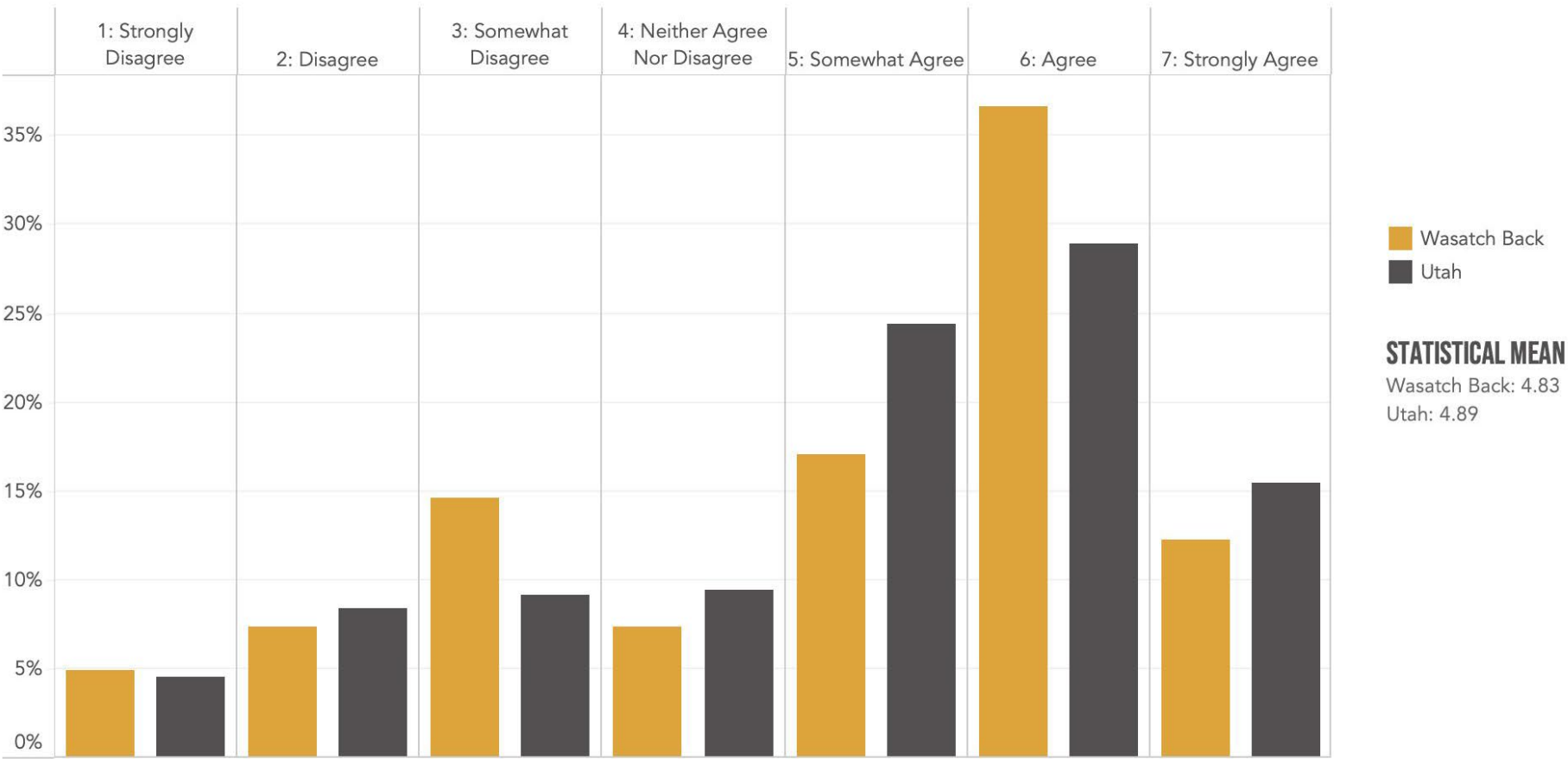
- Headings on each slide show the percentage of respondents in the combined categories: somewhat agree, agree and strongly agree.
- Visualizations compare the level of agreement in the county or region with the statewide levels of Utahns' agreement for the representative sampling.
- Agreement levels reflect the perspective of both women and men.
- Survey statements are in the accompanying text box.
- More detailed analysis can be found on the UWLP website.

Education

- Finance
- Higher Education Attainment
- K-12 Initiatives



66% OF RESPONDENTS IN THE WASATCH BACK ARE AWARE OF RESOURCES THAT CAN HELP THEM ACHIEVE FINANCIAL SECURITY.

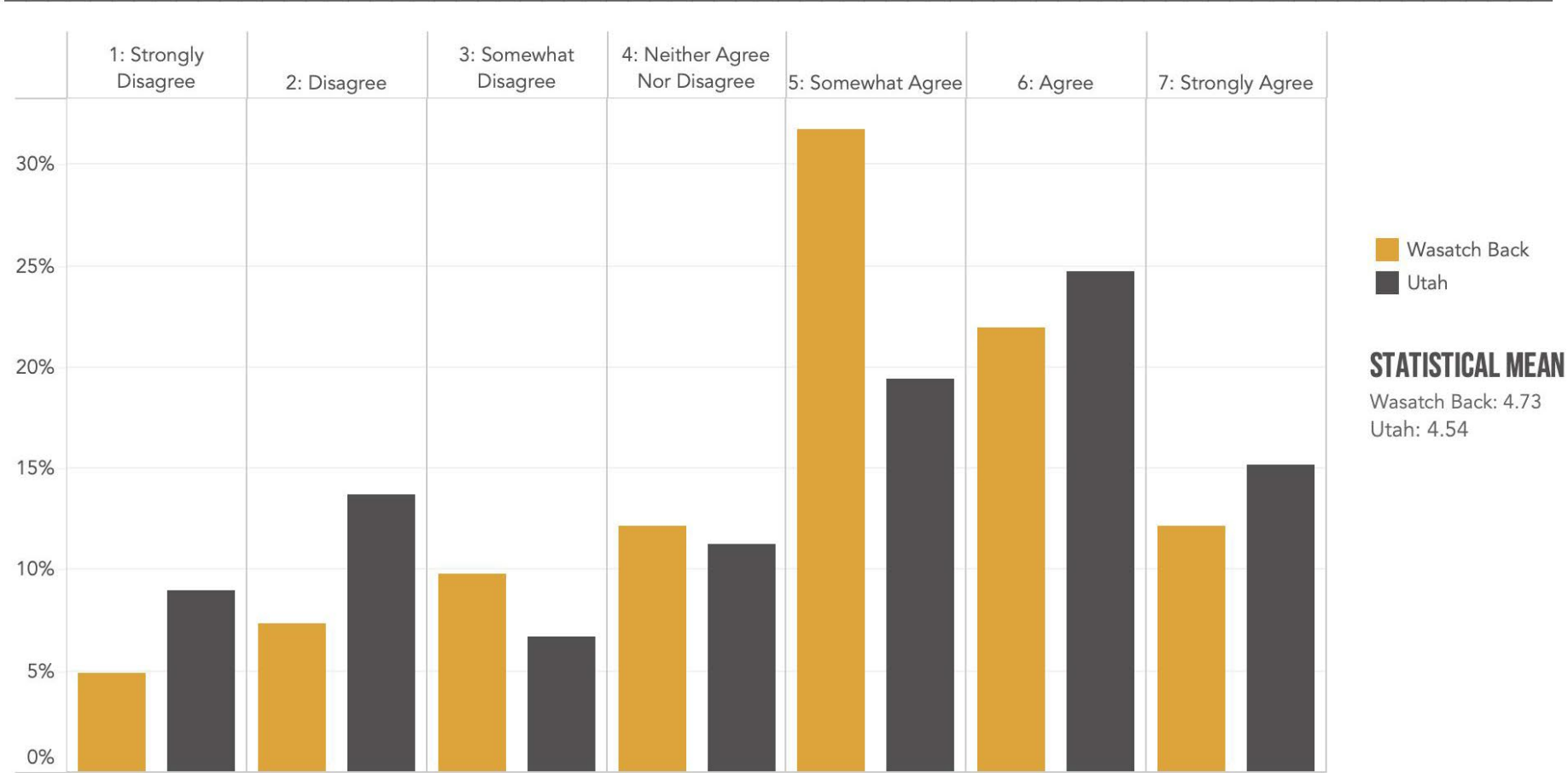


“I am aware of resources that help me achieve financial security.”

The agreement levels and statistical mean shown reflect the representative sample. The statistical mean of the convenience sample is also included (in parentheses).



66% OF RESPONDENTS IN THE WASATCH BACK HAVE UTILIZED RESOURCES THAT HAVE HELPED THEM ACHIEVE FINANCIAL SECURITY.

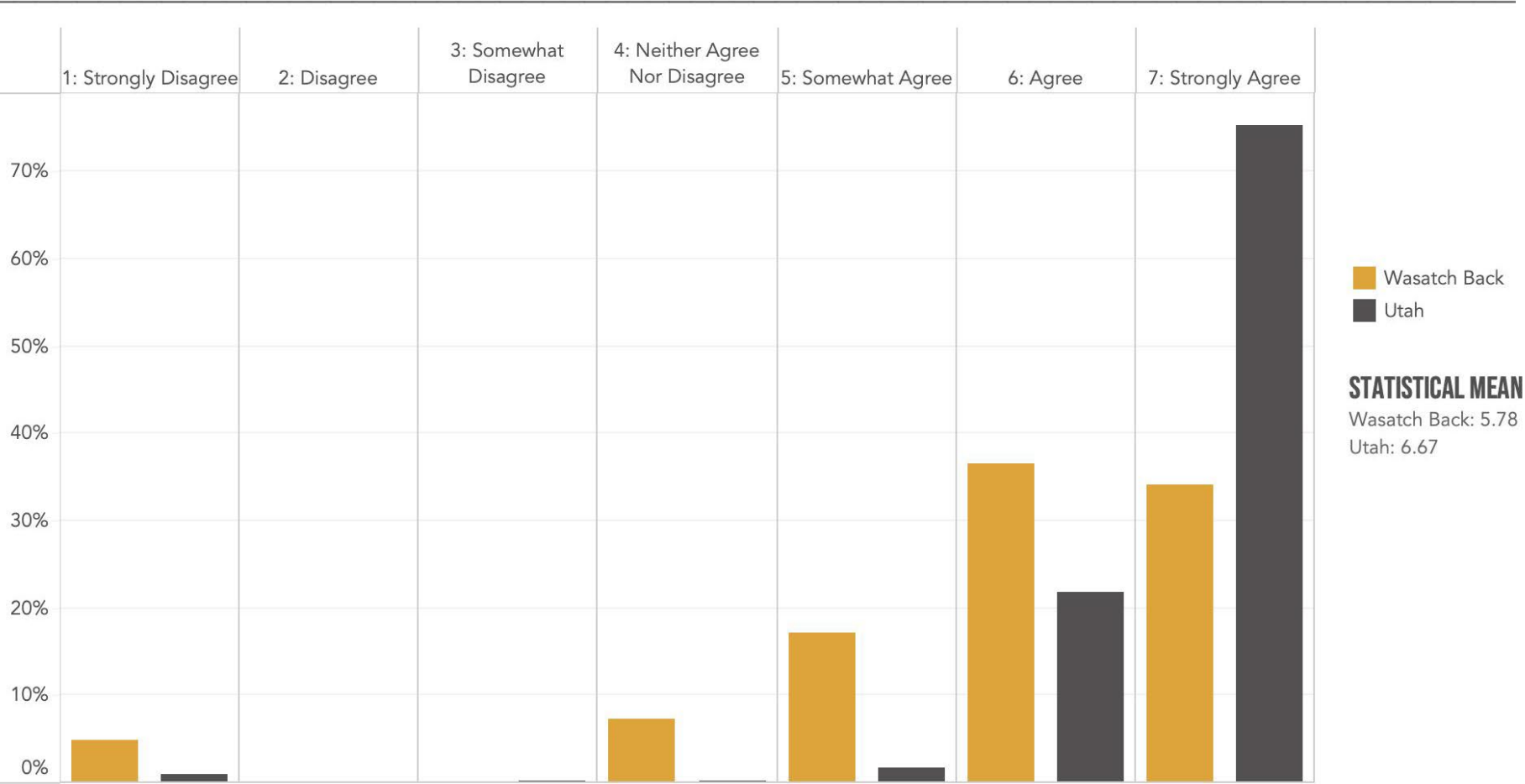


“I have utilized resources that have helped me achieve financial security.”

The agreement levels and statistical mean shown reflect the representative sample. The statistical mean of the convenience sample is also included (in parentheses).



88% OF RESPONDENTS IN THE WASATCH BACK BELIEVE IT IS VALUABLE TO UNDERSTAND THEIR PERSONAL FINANCES.

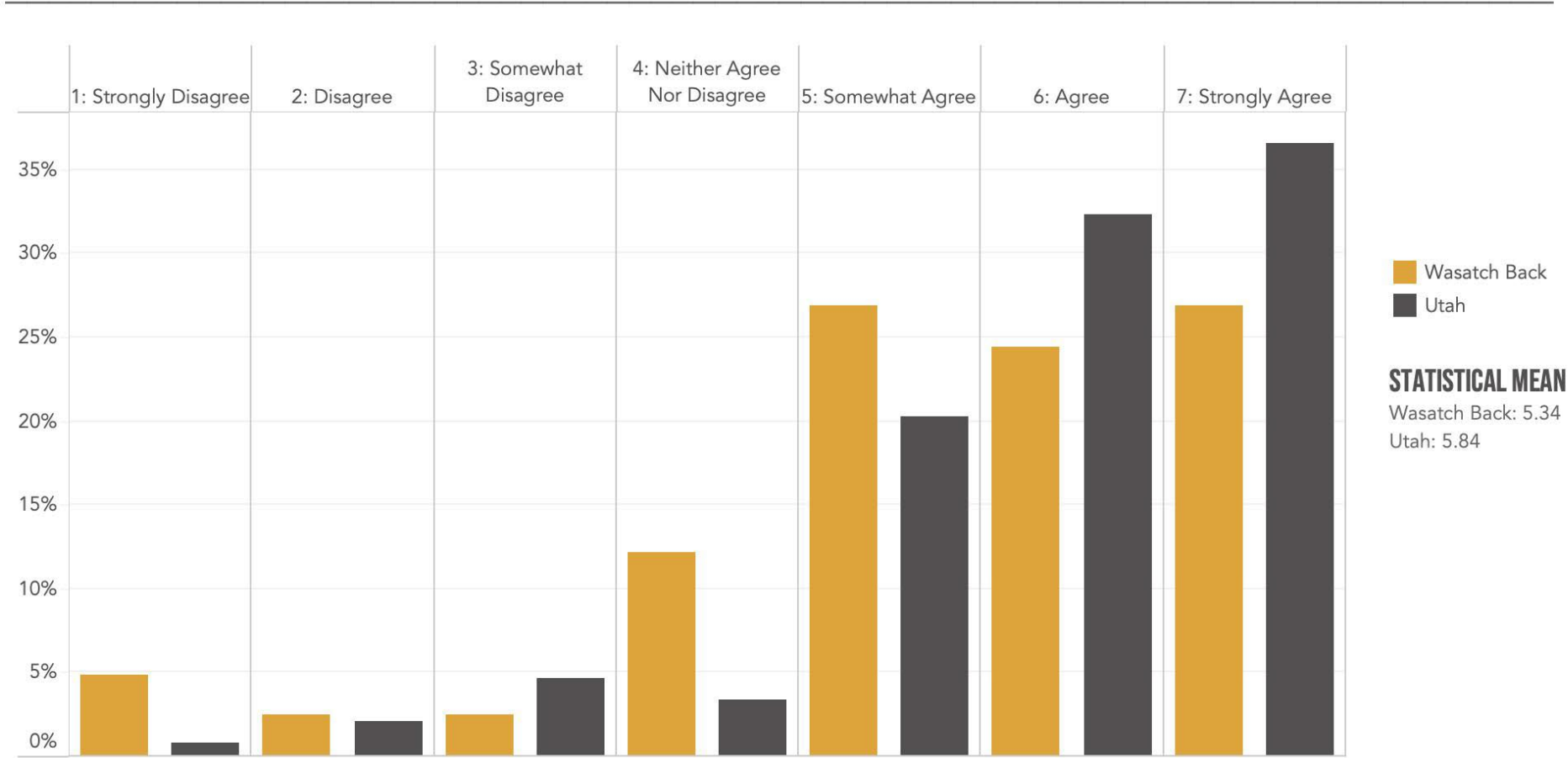


“I believe it is valuable for me to understand my personal finances.”

The agreement levels and statistical mean shown reflect the representative sample. The statistical mean of the convenience sample is also included (in parentheses).



78% OF RESPONDENTS IN THE WASATCH BACK FEEL THEY CAN MANAGE PERSONAL FINANCES INDEPENDENTLY AND MAKE INFORMED DECISIONS TO IMPROVE THEIR FINANCIAL WELLNESS.

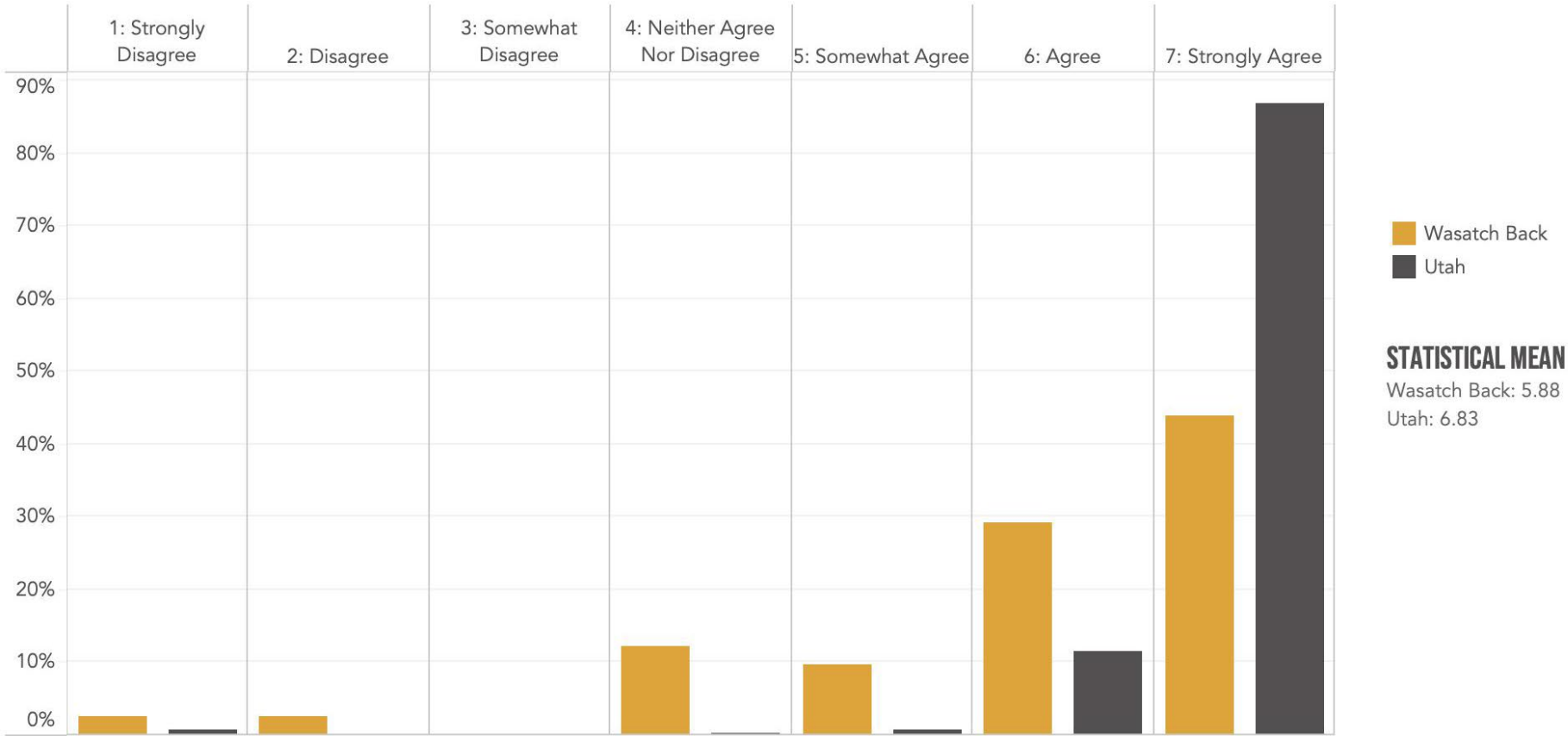


“I can manage my personal finances independently and make informed decisions to improve my financial wellness.”

The agreement levels and statistical mean shown reflect the representative sample. The statistical mean of the convenience sample is also included (in parentheses).



83% OF RESPONDENTS IN THE WASATCH BACK BELIEVE IT IS IMPORTANT
FOR WOMEN TO BE COMPETENT AND CONFIDENT WITH MONEY.

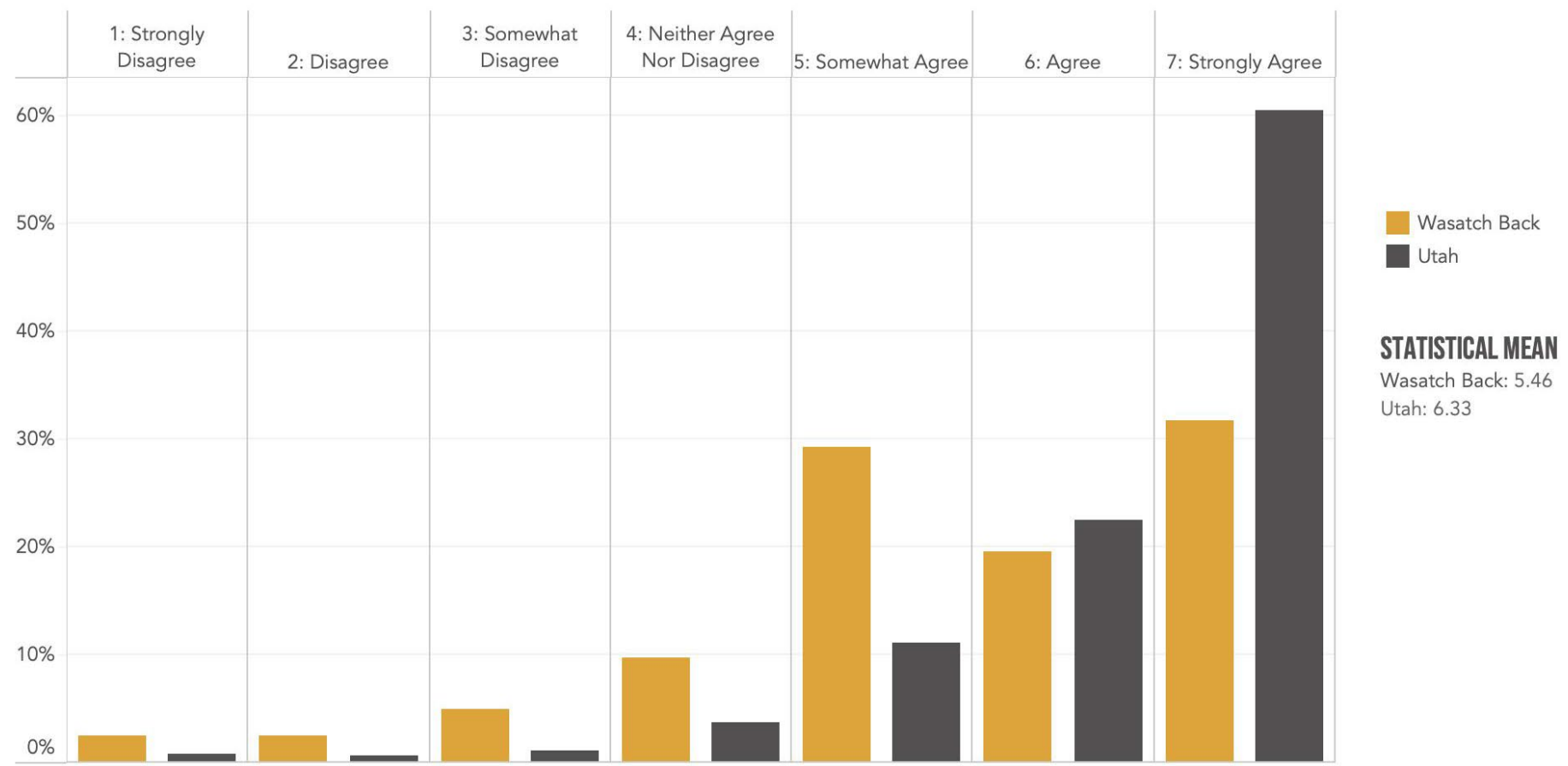


“It is important for women to be competent and confident with money.”

The agreement levels and statistical mean shown reflect the representative sample. The statistical mean of the convenience sample is also included (in parentheses).



80% OF RESPONDENTS IN THE WASATCH BACK FEEL THAT HIGHER EDUCATION IS IMPORTANT FOR INTELLECTUAL GROWTH, PERSONAL DEVELOPMENT, AND LIFE-LONG SOCIETAL CONTRIBUTIONS.

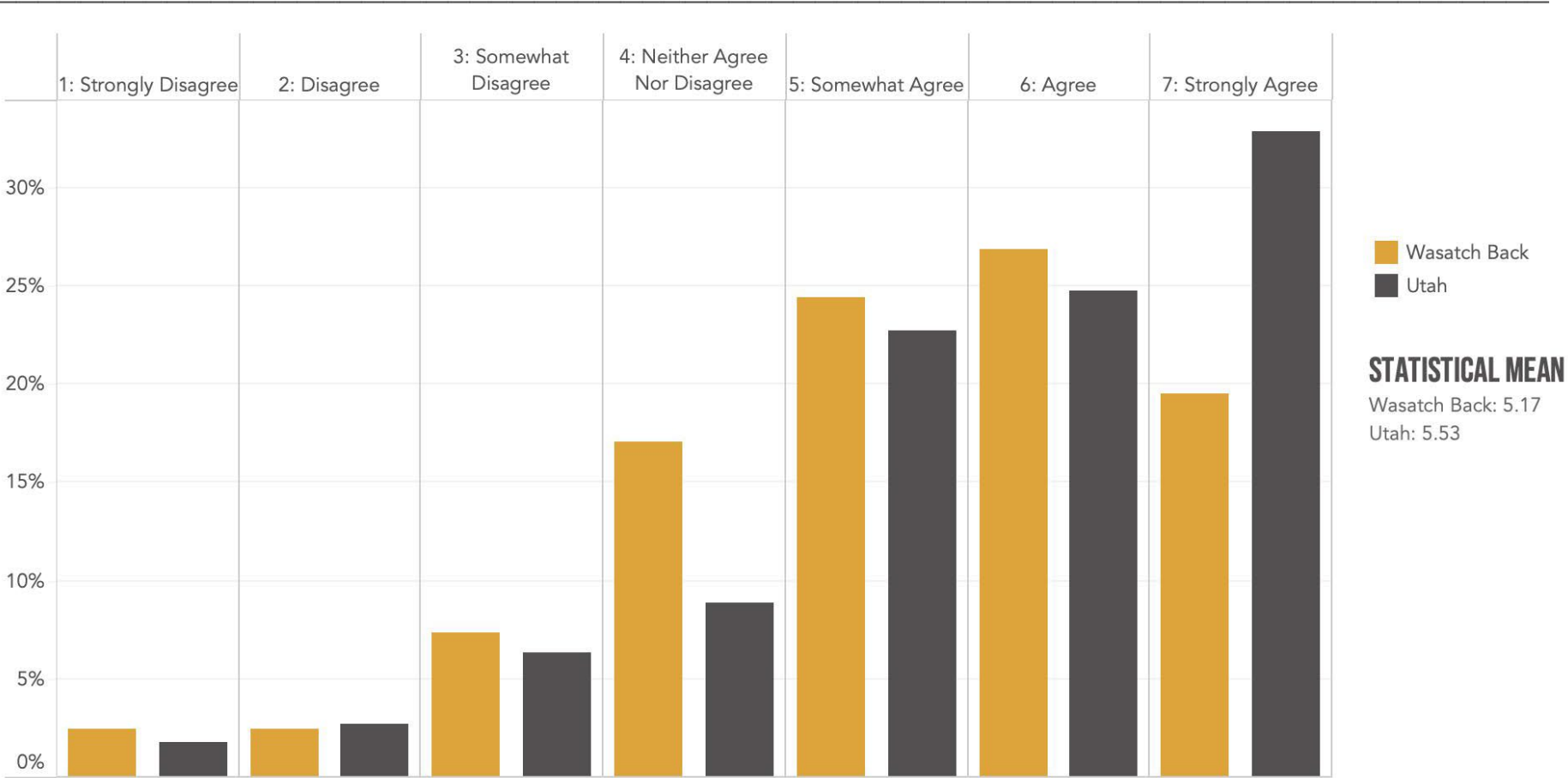


“In addition to improving economic opportunity, higher education is also important for intellectual growth, personal development, and life-long societal contributions.”

The agreement levels and statistical mean shown reflect the representative sample. The statistical mean of the convenience sample is also included (in parentheses).



71% OF RESPONDENTS IN THE WASATCH BACK BELIEVE THAT COLLEGE IS WORTH THE FINANCIAL INVESTMENT.

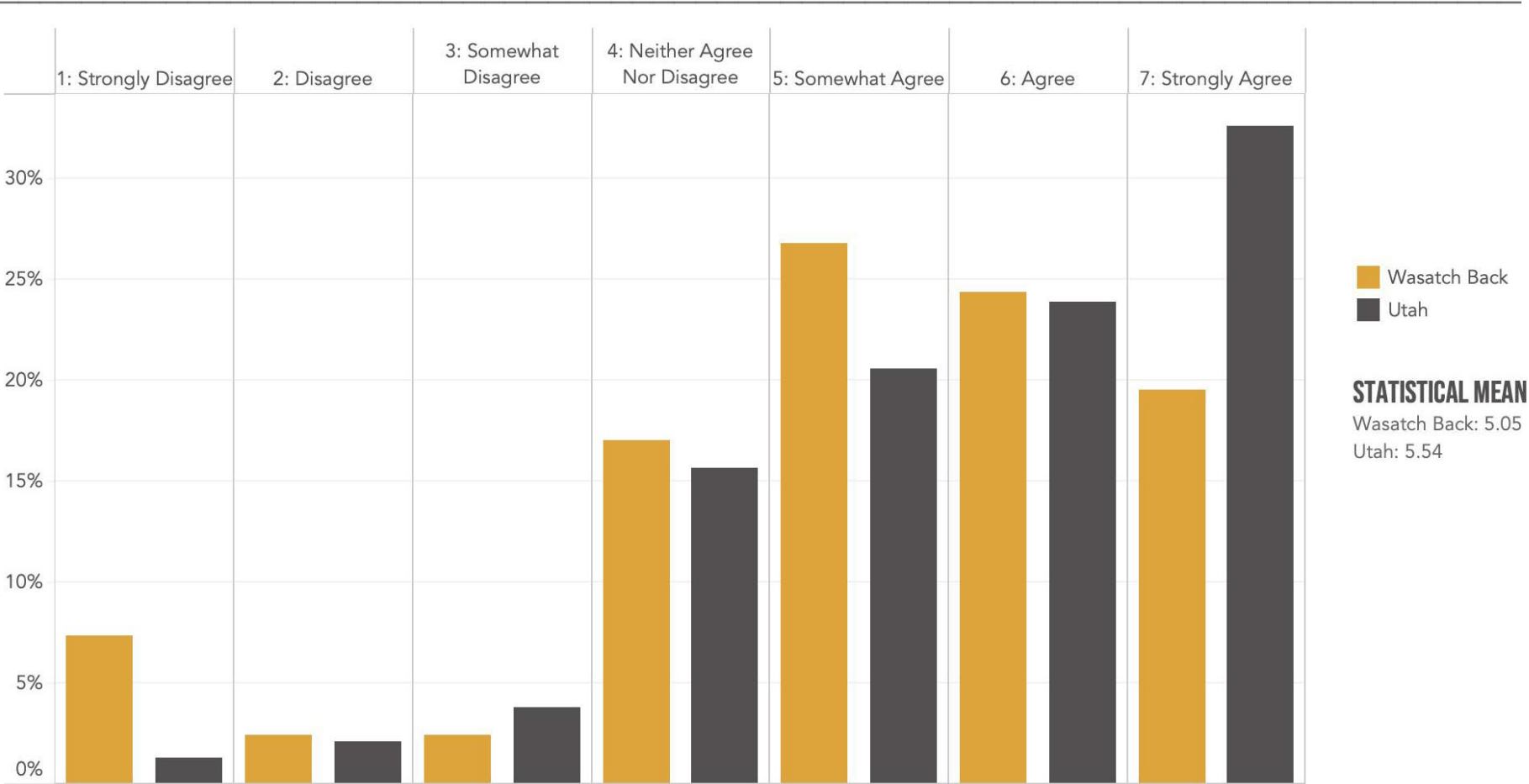


“College is worth the financial investment.”

The agreement levels and statistical mean shown reflect the representative sample. The statistical mean of the convenience sample is also included (in parentheses).



71% OF RESPONDENTS IN THE WASATCH BACK FEEL IT IS IMPORTANT
FOR MORE UTAH WOMEN TO COMPLETE GRADUATE DEGREE PROGRAMS.

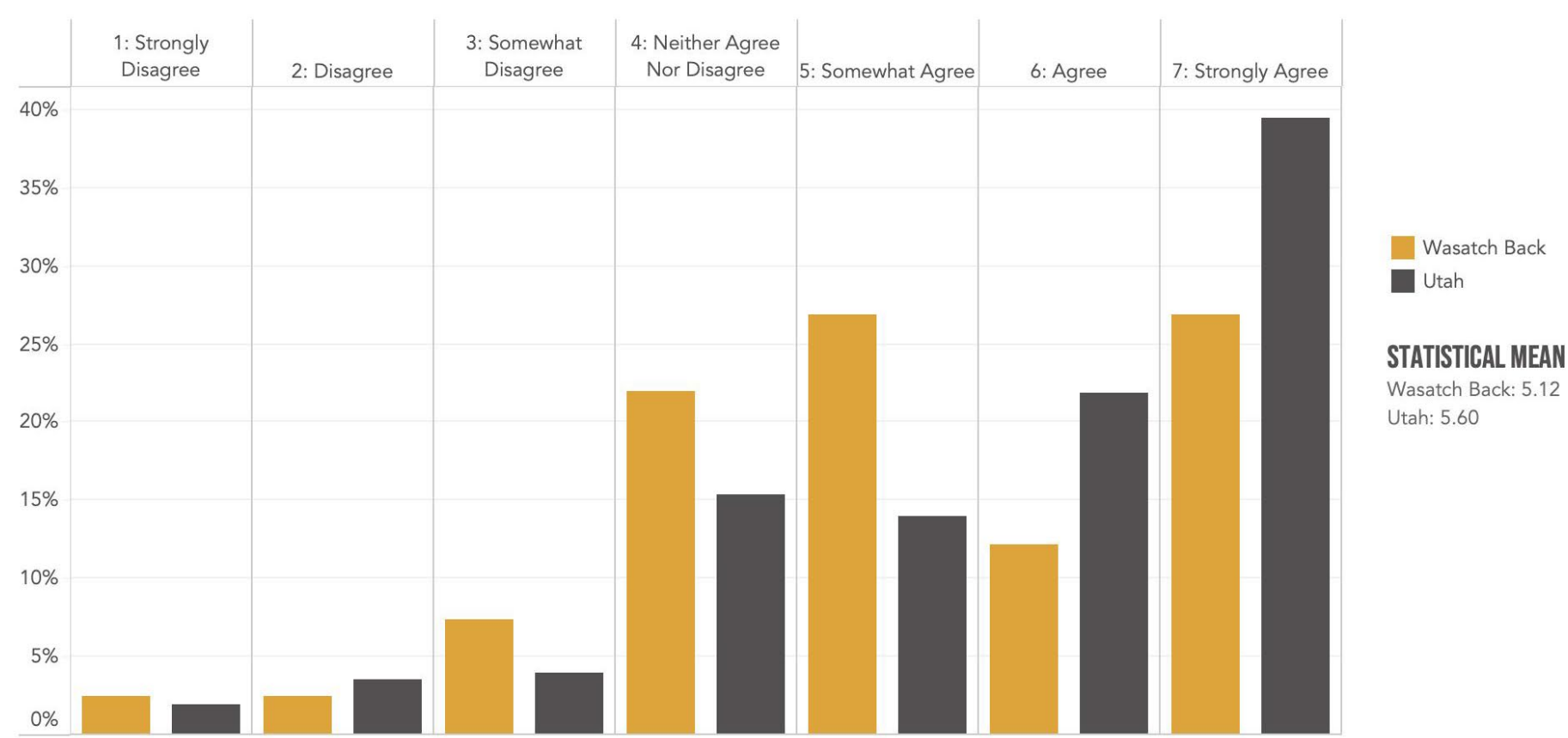


“It is important for more Utah women to complete graduate degree programs.”

The agreement levels and statistical mean shown reflect the representative sample. The statistical mean of the convenience sample is also included (in parentheses).



66% OF RESPONDENTS IN THE WASATCH BACK BELIEVE IT IS IMPORTANT FOR ALL
CONSIDERING ATTENDING COLLEGE TO APPLY FOR FEDERAL FINANCIAL AID.

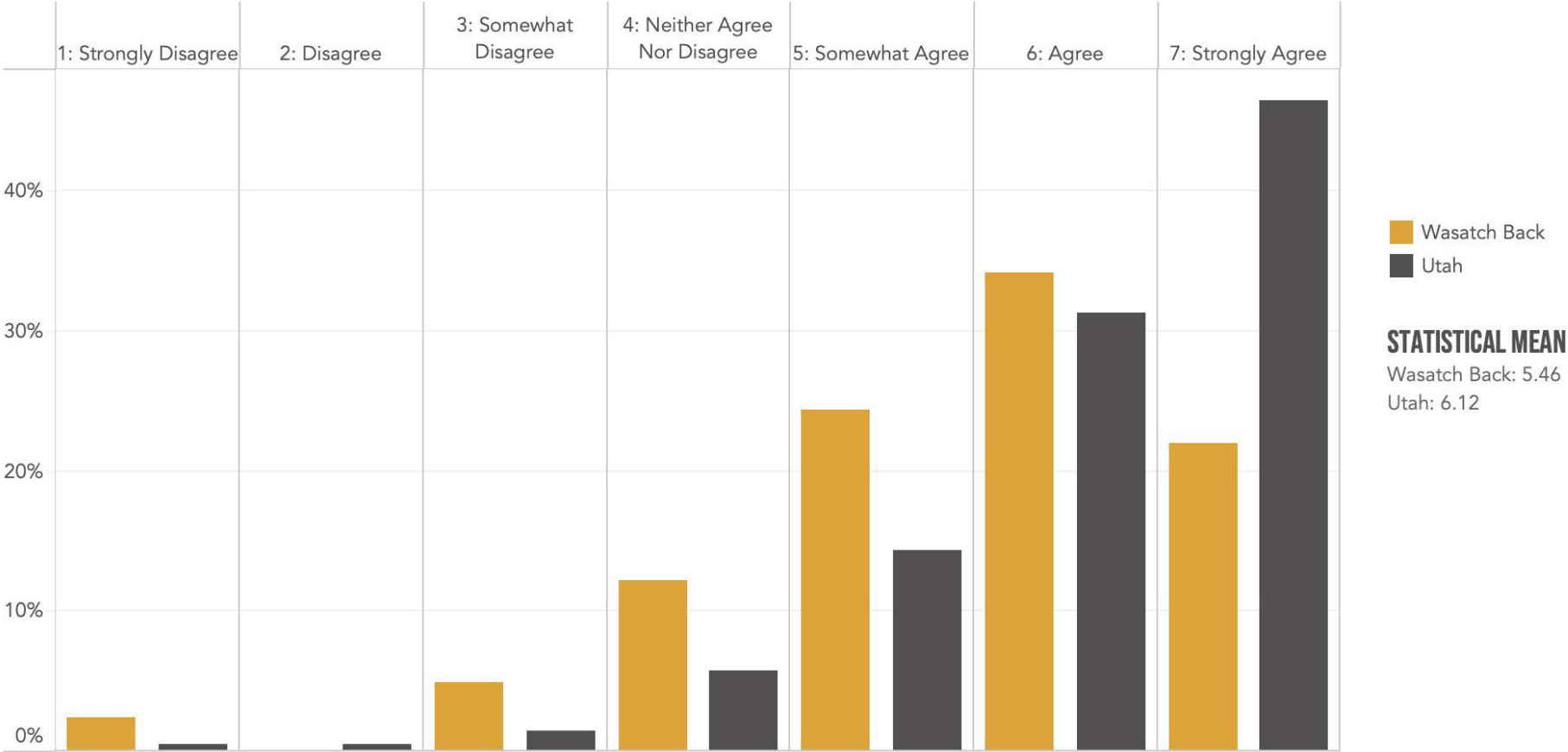


“It is important for all those considering attending college to apply for federal financial aid (FAFSA).”

The agreement levels and statistical mean shown reflect the representative sample. The statistical mean of the convenience sample is also included (in parentheses).



80% OF RESPONDENTS IN THE WASATCH BACK BELIEVE IT IS IMPORTANT FOR GIRLS IN K-12 TO HAVE STRONG MATH SKILLS FOR THEIR FUTURE CAREER AND LIFE.

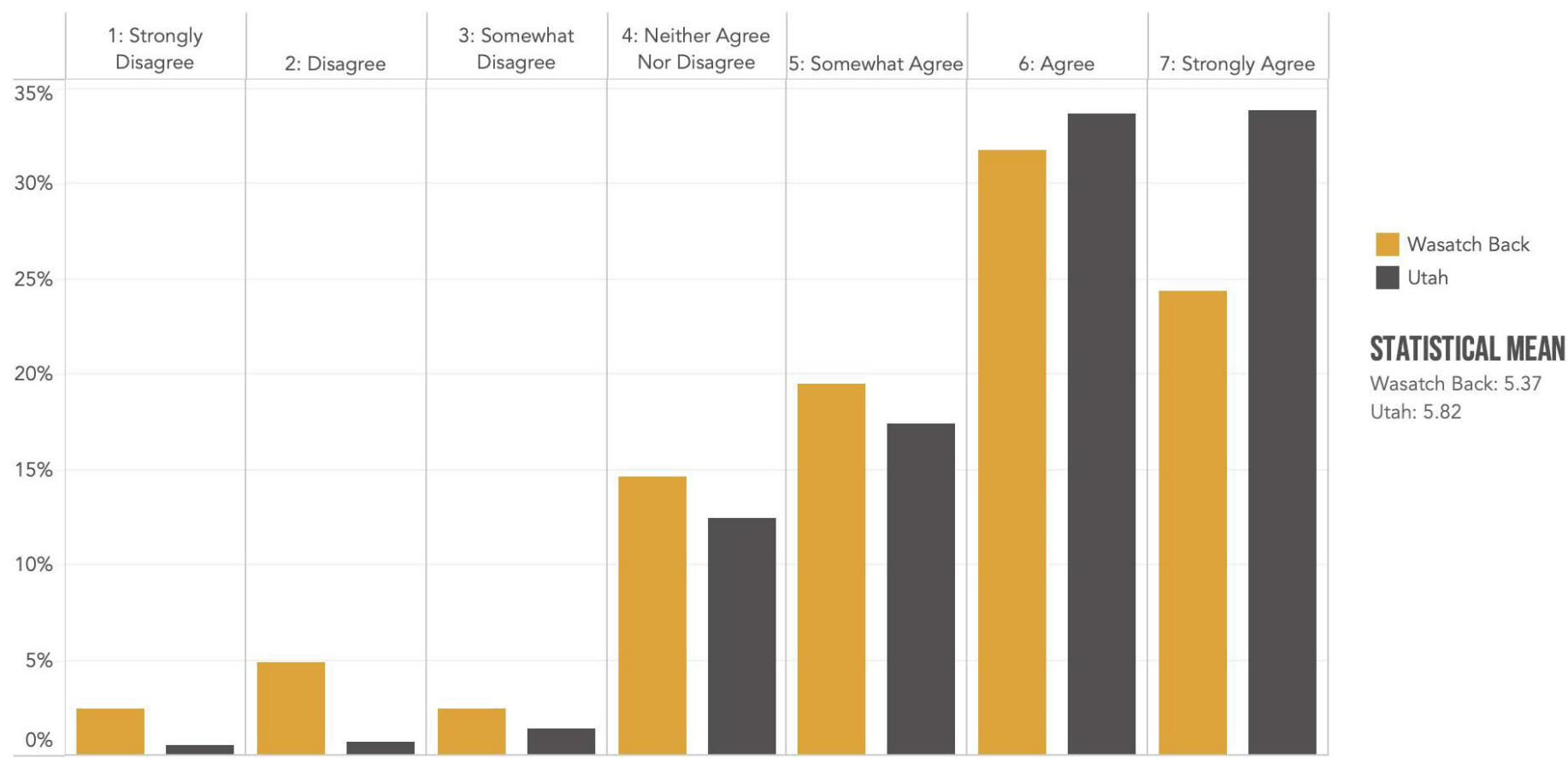


“It is important for girls in K-12 to have strong math skills for their future career and life.”

The agreement levels and statistical mean shown reflect the representative sample. The statistical mean of the convenience sample is also included (in parentheses).



76% OF RESPONDENTS IN THE WASATCH BACK BELIEVE IT IS IMPORTANT FOR GIRLS TO COMPLETE CAREER AND TECHNICAL EDUCATION PATHWAYS IN HIGH SCHOOL.

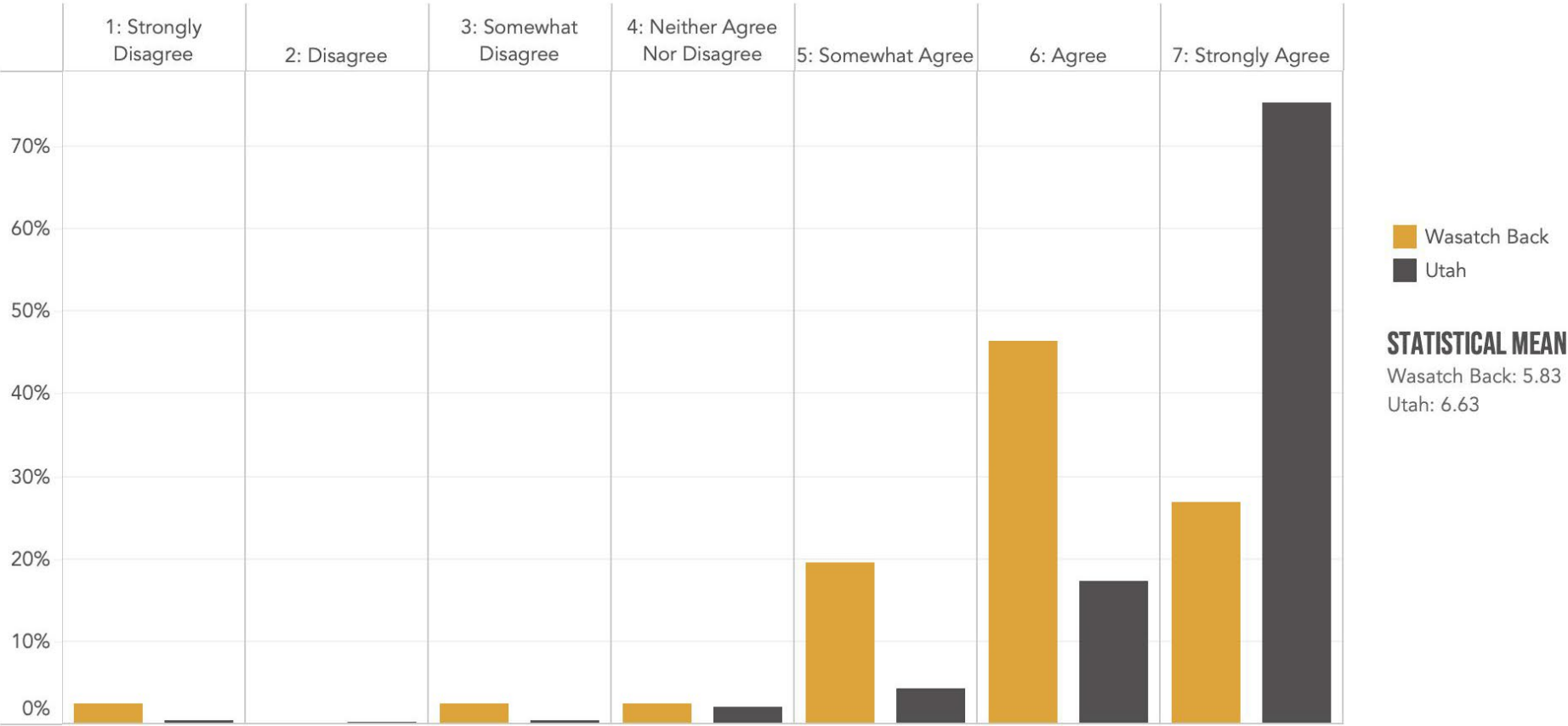


“It is important for girls to complete Career and Technical Education (CTE) pathways in high school.”

The agreement levels and statistical mean shown reflect the representative sample. The statistical mean of the convenience sample is also included (in parentheses).



93% OF RESPONDENTS IN THE WASATCH BACK THINK IT IS AS IMPORTANT FOR GIRLS AS IT IS FOR BOYS TO TAKE ADVANCED COURSEWORK IN HIGH SCHOOL THAT PREPARES THEM FOR POSTSECONDARY OPPORTUNITIES AND CAREERS.

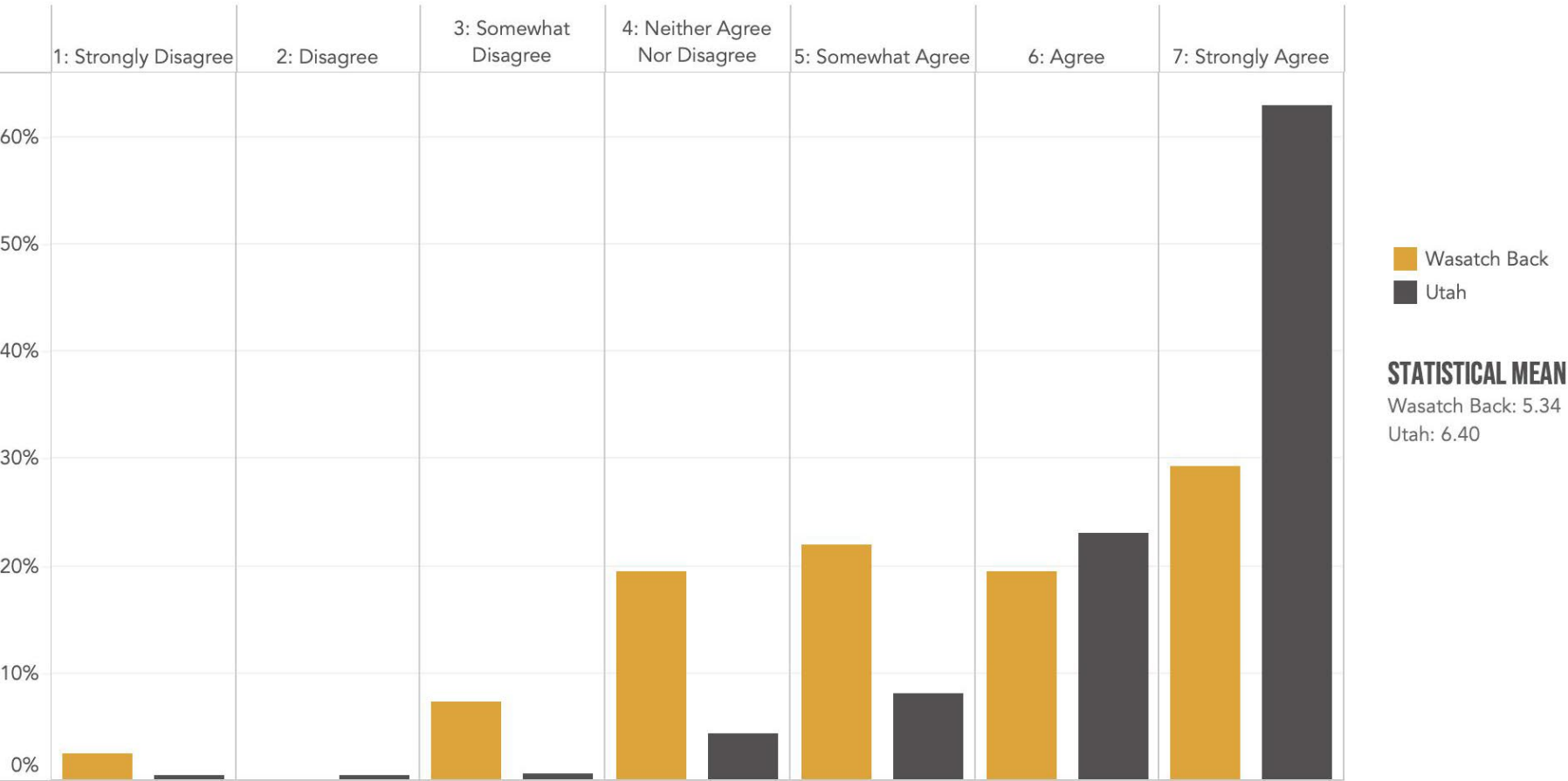


“It is as important for girls as it is for boys to take advanced coursework in high school that prepares students for postsecondary opportunities and careers.”

The agreement levels and statistical mean shown reflect the representative sample. The statistical mean of the convenience sample is also included (in parentheses).



71% OF RESPONDENTS IN THE WASATCH BACK FIND IT CONCERNING THAT THE NATION'S REPORT CARD MATH SCORES FOR 4TH AND 8TH GRADE IN UTAH ARE LOWER FOR GIRLS THAN THEY ARE FOR BOYS.

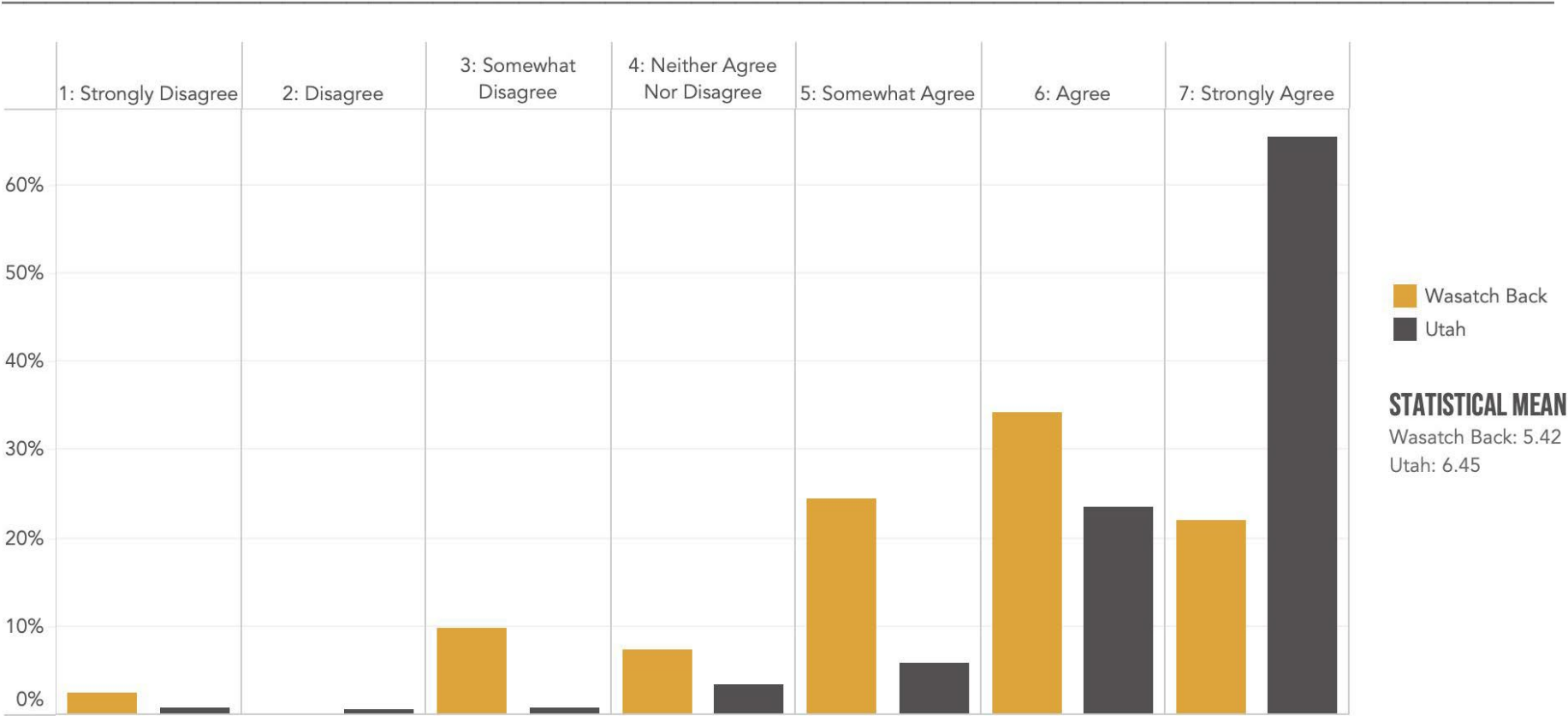


“It is concerning that The Nation’s Report Card math scores for 4th and 8th grade in Utah are lower for girls than they are for boys.”

The agreement levels and statistical mean shown reflect the representative sample. The statistical mean of the convenience sample is also included (in parentheses).



80% OF RESPONDENTS IN THE WASATCH BACK THINK UTAHNS SHOULD BE CONCERNED ABOUT THE PERCENTAGE OF CHILDREN WHO ARE CHRONICALLY ABSENT FROM SCHOOL.



“Utahns should be concerned about the percentage of children who are chronically absent from school.”

The agreement levels and statistical mean shown reflect the representative sample. The statistical mean of the convenience sample is also included (in parentheses).

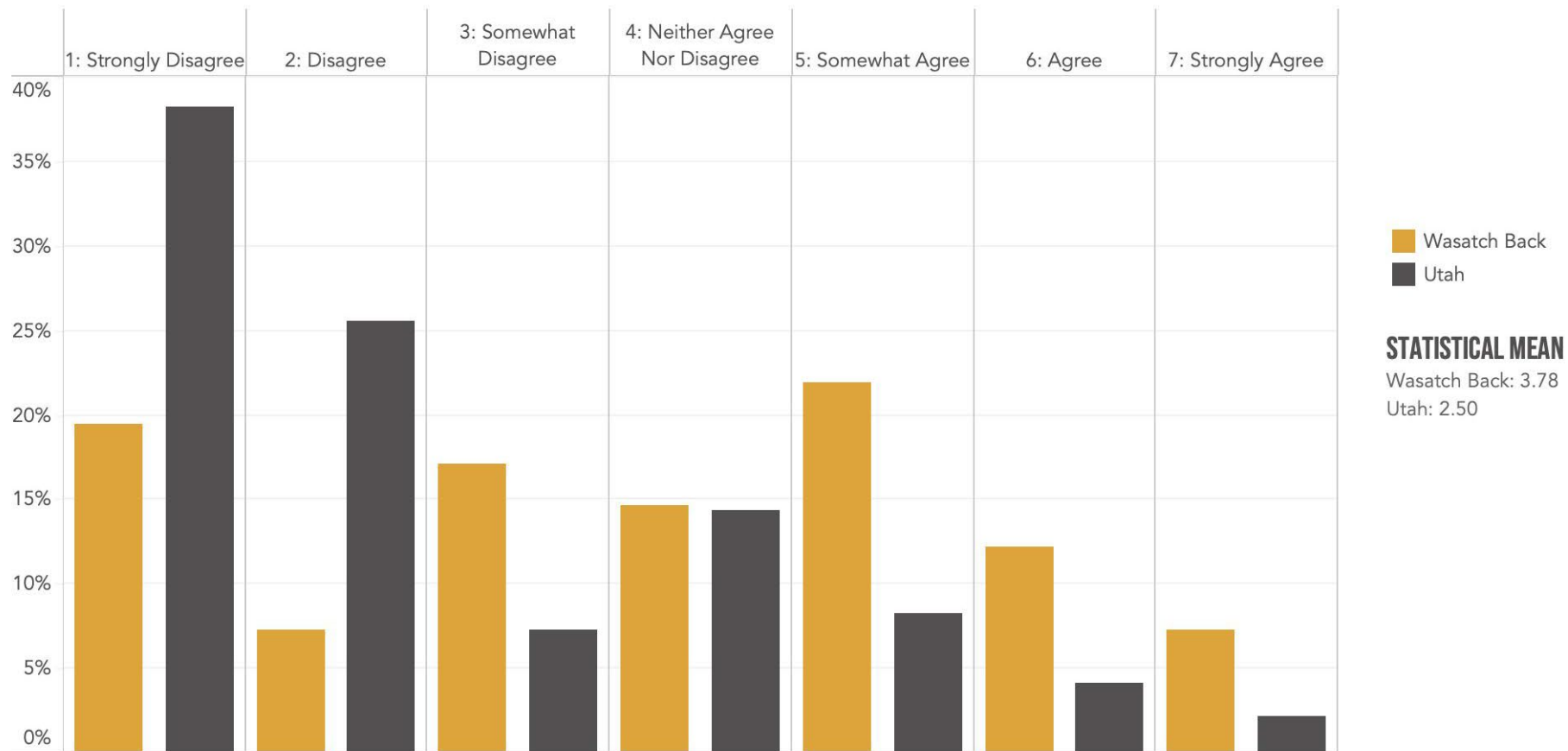




Community Engagement

- Political & Civic Representation

41% OF RESPONDENTS IN THE WASATCH BACK THINK IF A WOMAN WERE TO SERVE IN A POLITICAL ROLE, IT WOULD NEGATIVELY IMPACT HER FAMILY.

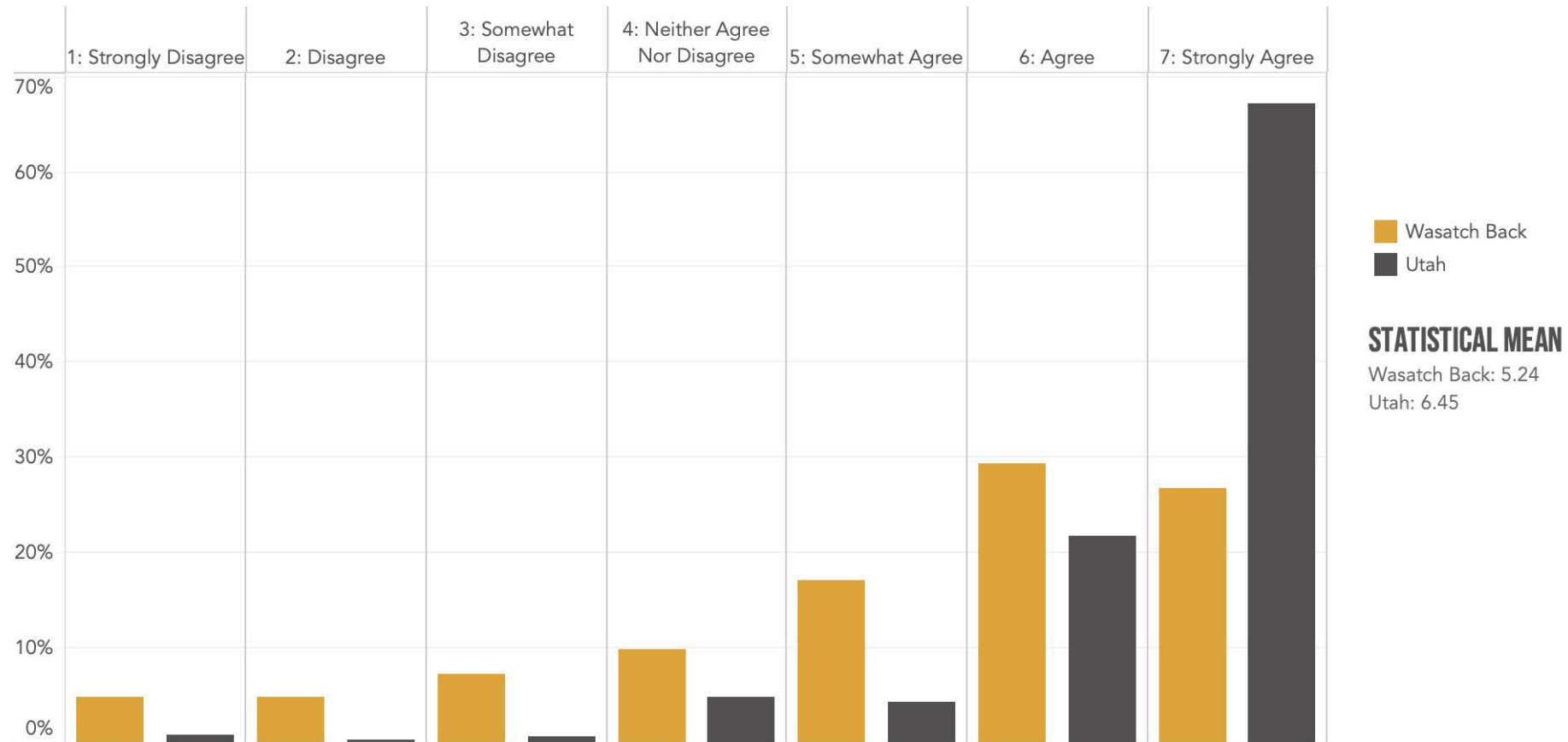


“If a woman were to serve in a political role, it would negatively impact her family.”

The agreement levels and statistical mean shown reflect the representative sample. The statistical mean of the convenience sample is also included (in parentheses).



73% OF RESPONDENTS IN THE WASATCH BACK FEEL THAT WOMEN ARE WELL-SUITED FOR ELECTED POLITICAL POSITIONS.

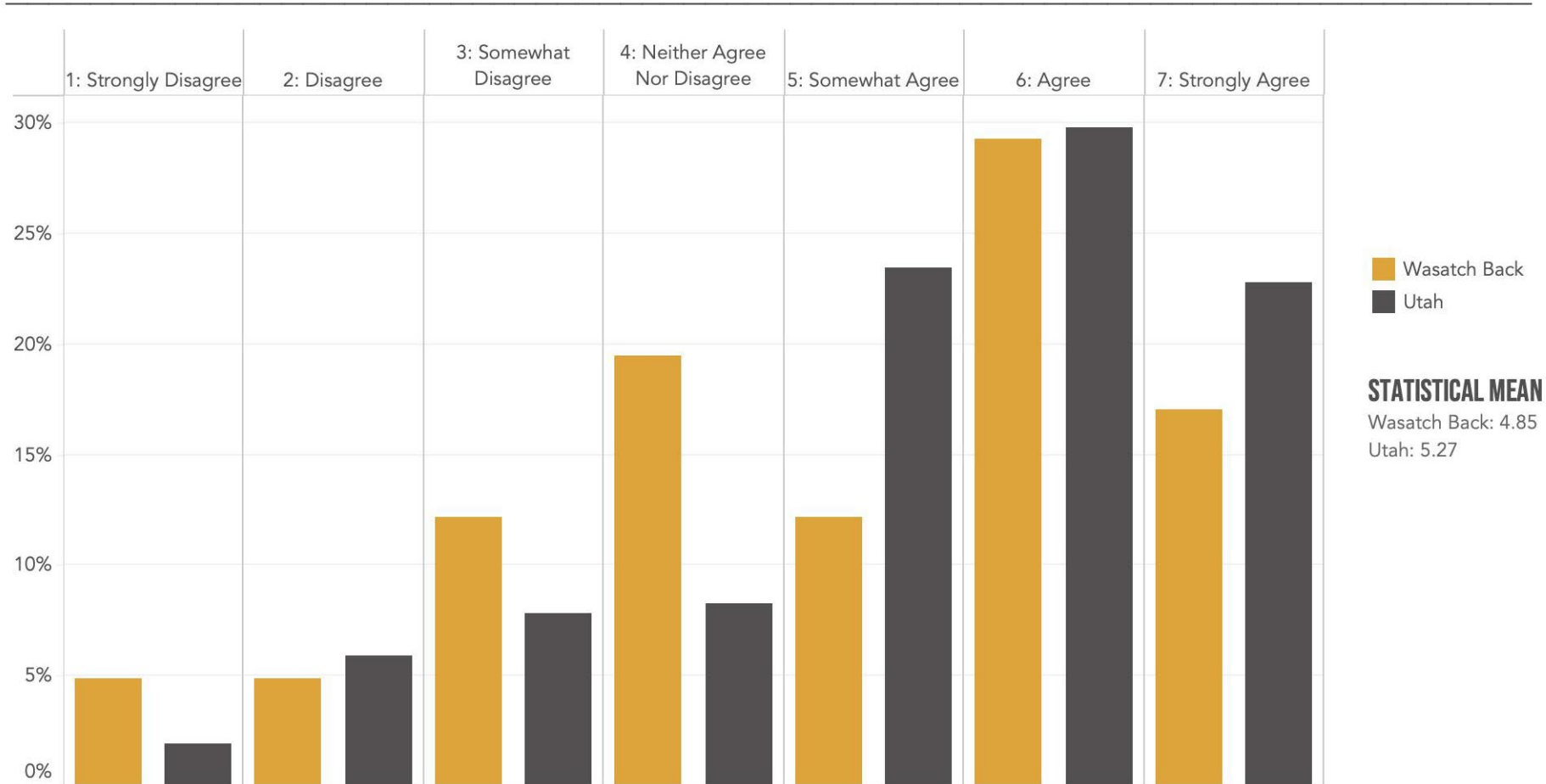


“Women are well-suited for elected political positions.”

The agreement levels and statistical mean shown reflect the representative sample. The statistical mean of the convenience sample is also included (in parentheses).



59% OF RESPONDENTS IN THE WASATCH BACK UNDERSTAND HOW TO GET INVOLVED IN CIVIC ACTIVITIES.

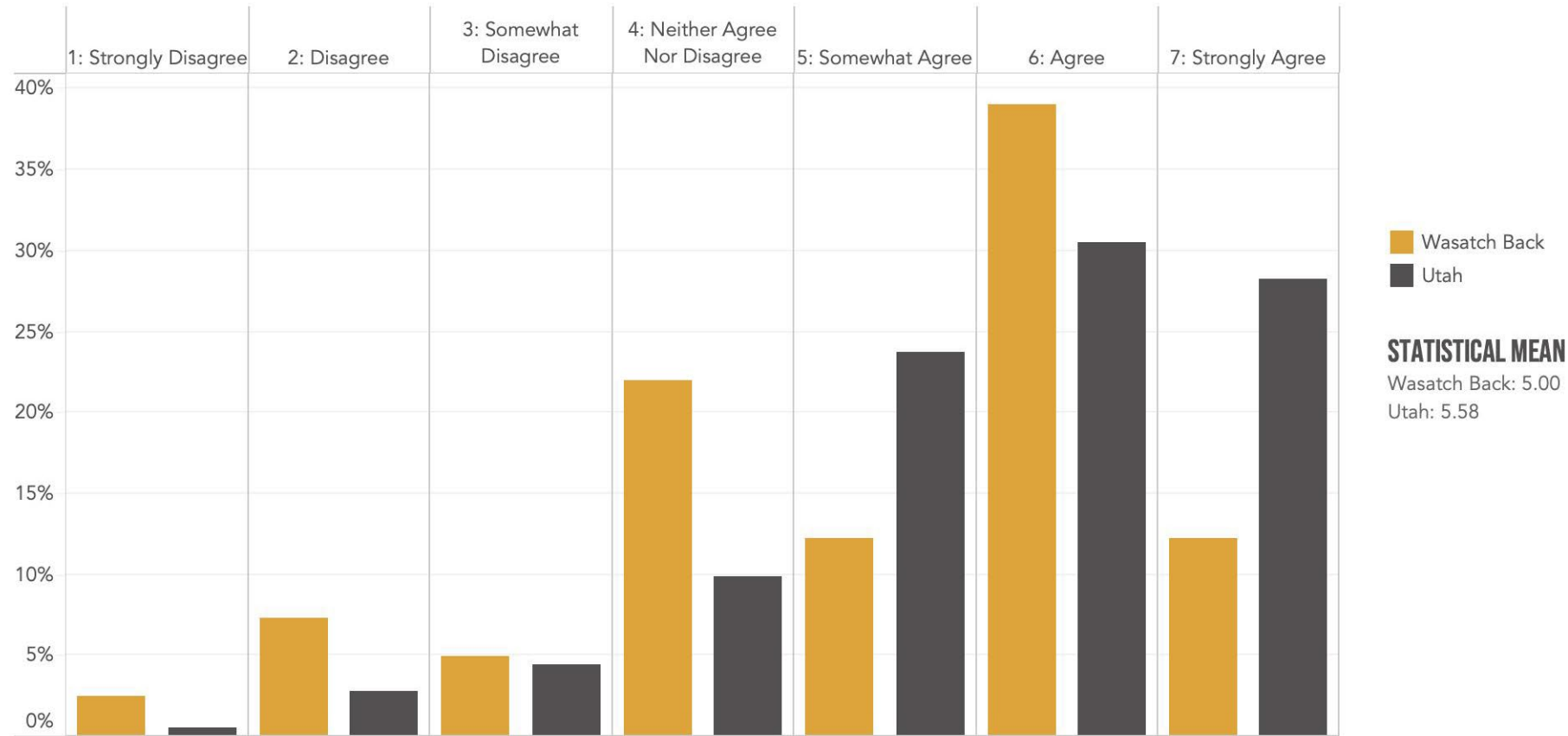


“I understand how to get involved in civic activities.”

The agreement levels and statistical mean shown reflect the representative sample. The statistical mean of the convenience sample is also included (in parentheses).



63% OF RESPONDENTS IN THE WASATCH BACK ENGAGE IN EFFORTS IMPORTANT TO THE WELLBEING OF THEIR COMMUNITY.



“I engage in efforts important to the wellbeing of my community.”

The agreement levels and statistical mean shown reflect the representative sample. The statistical mean of the convenience sample is also included (in parentheses).

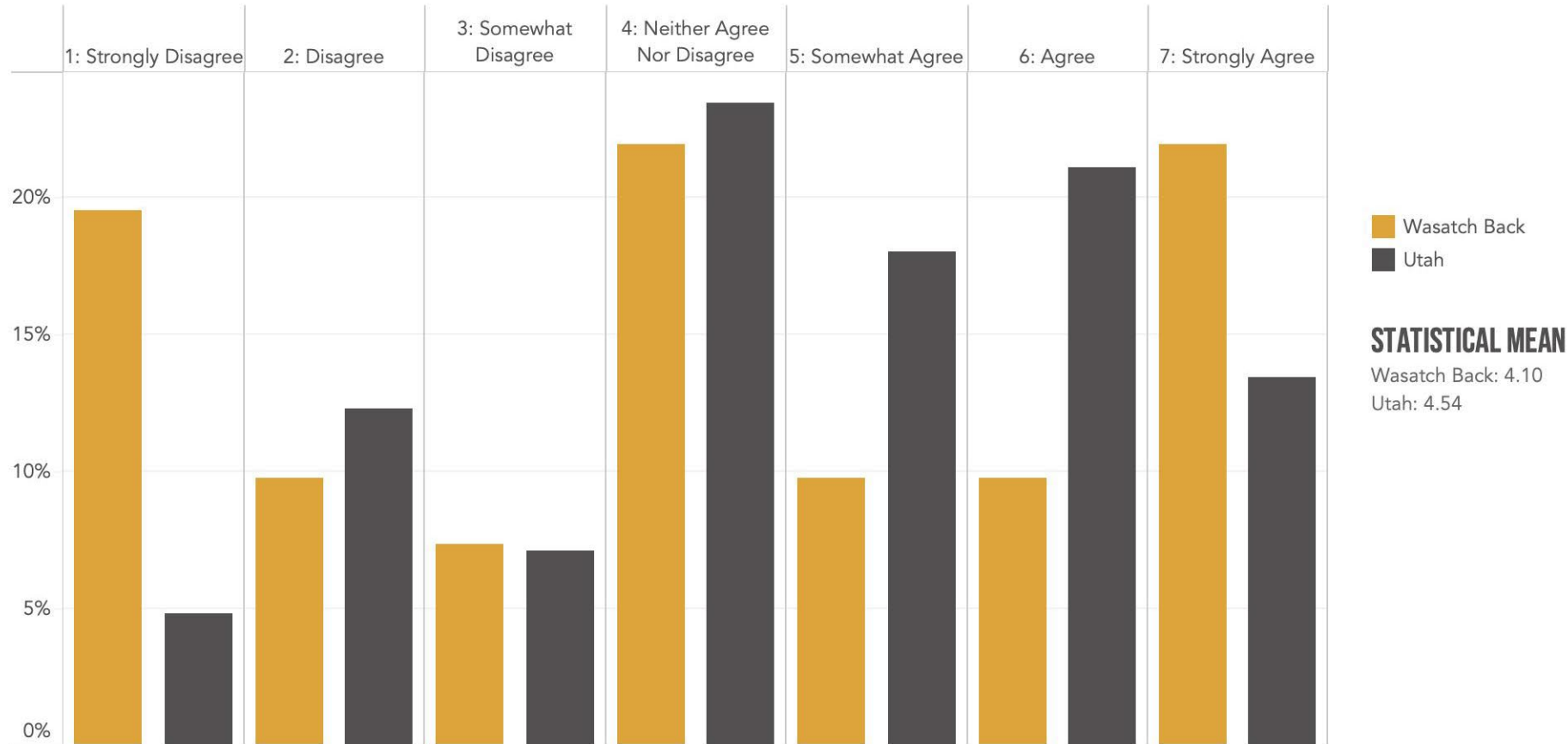


Safety & Security

- Child Sexual Abuse
- Domestic Violence
- Poverty & Homelessness
- Sexual Assault
- Sexual Harassment &
Gender-Based Discrimination



41% OF RESPONDENTS IN THE WASATCH BACK THINK CHILD SEXUAL ABUSE IS A PROBLEM IN THEIR IMMEDIATE COMMUNITY.

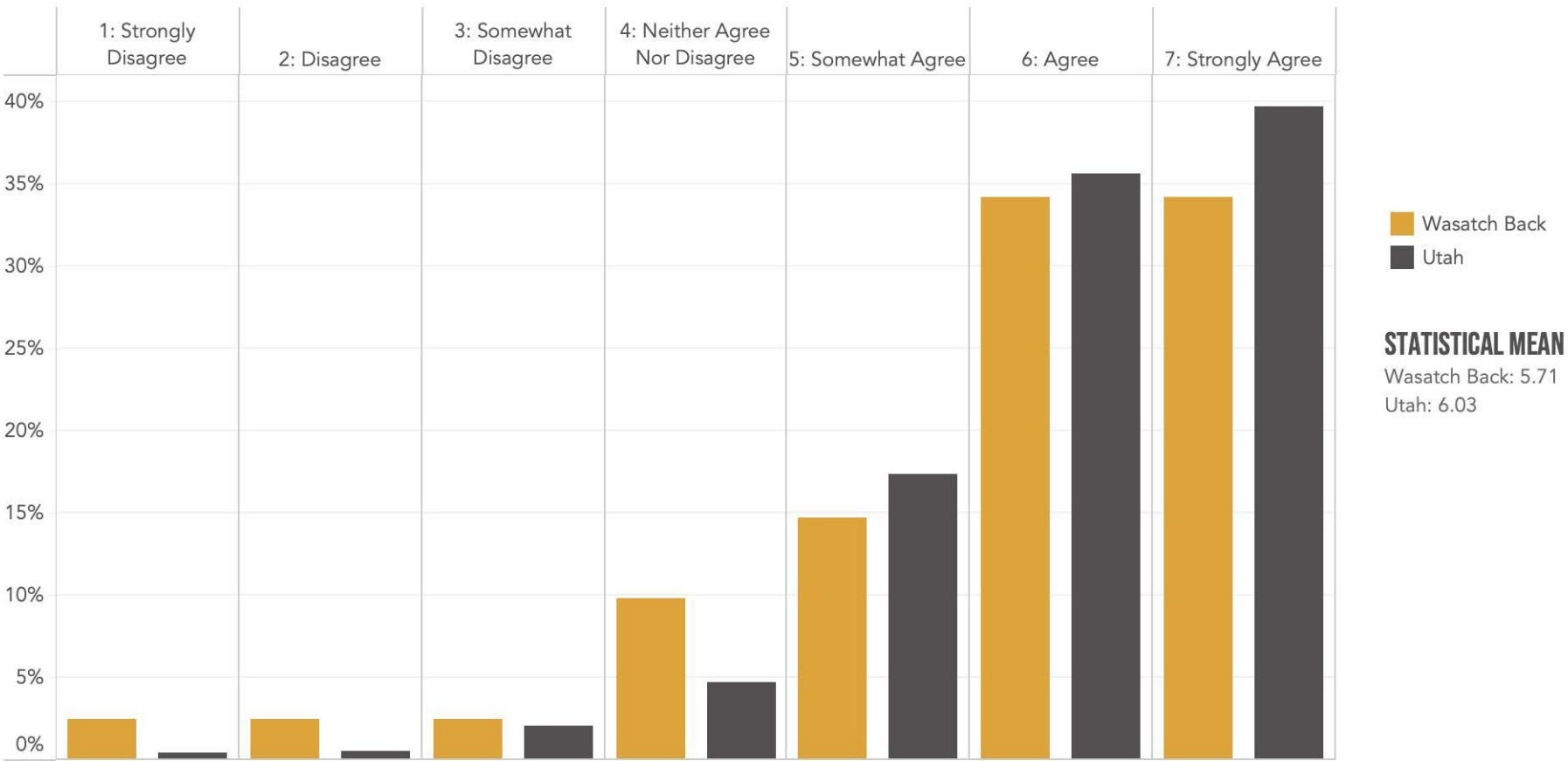


“In your immediate community (e.g., neighborhood, family, faith, club, business) child sexual abuse is a problem.”

The agreement levels and statistical mean shown reflect the representative sample. The statistical mean of the convenience sample is also included (in parentheses).



83% OF RESPONDENTS IN THE WASATCH BACK BELIEVE
CHILD SEXUAL ABUSE IS PREVENTABLE.

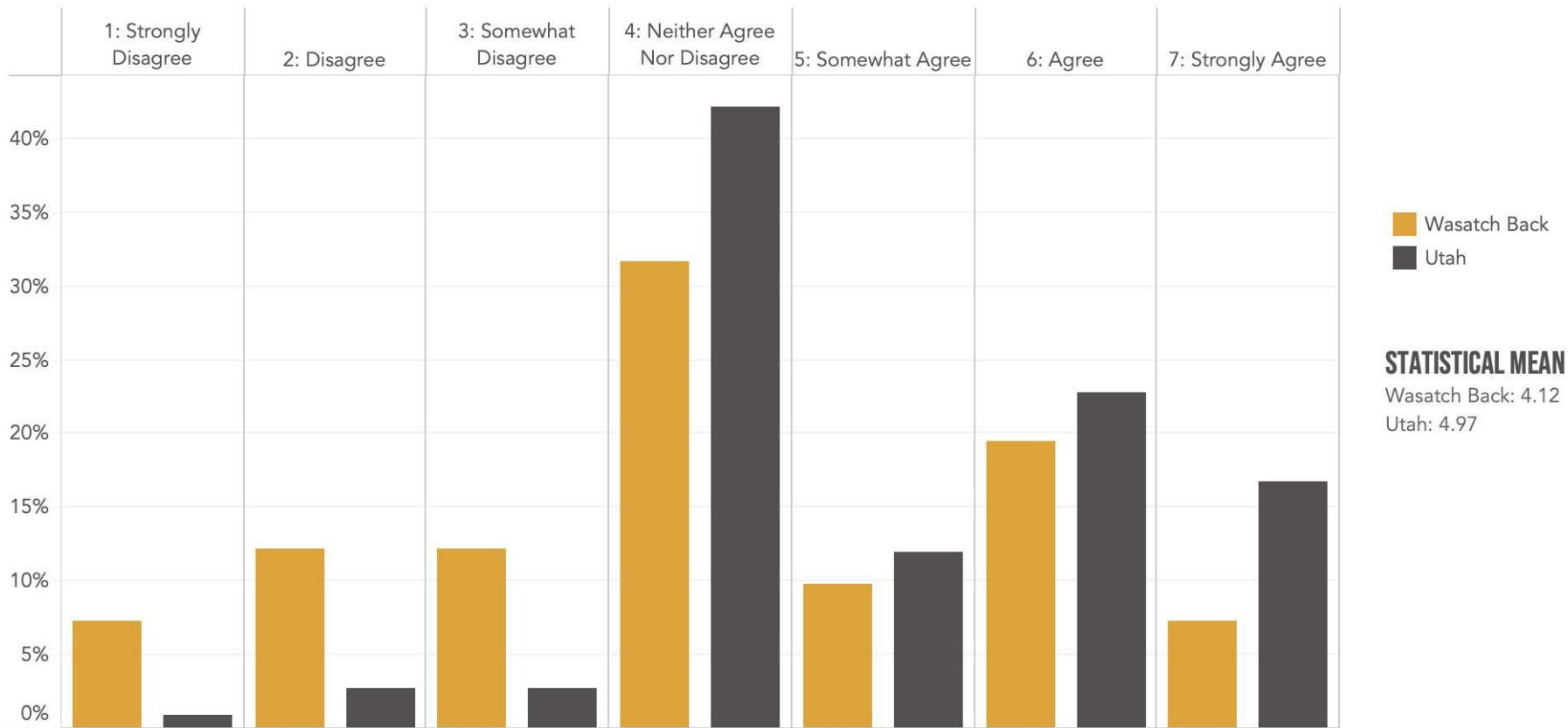


“Child sexual
abuse is
preventable.”

The agreement levels and statistical mean shown reflect the representative sample. The statistical mean of the convenience sample is also included (in parentheses).



37% OF RESPONDENTS IN THE WASATCH BACK BELIEVE CHILD SEXUAL ABUSE IS MORE PREVALENT IN UTAH THAN THE NATIONAL AVERAGE.

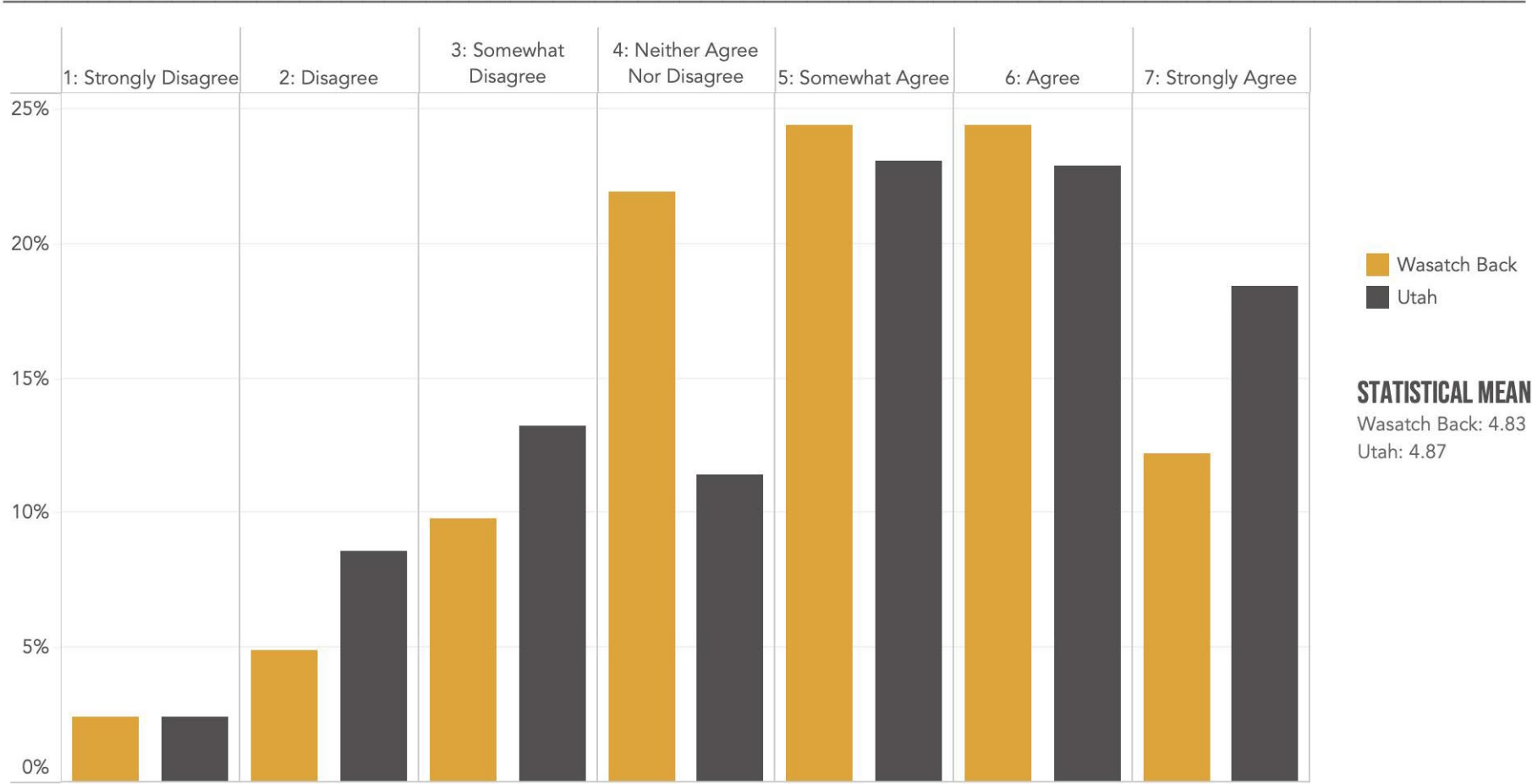


“Child sexual abuse is more prevalent in Utah than the national average.”

The agreement levels and statistical mean shown reflect the representative sample. The statistical mean of the convenience sample is also included (in parentheses).



61% OF RESPONDENTS IN THE WASATCH BACK KNOW WHERE TO FIND RESOURCES TO HELP PREVENT CHILD SEXUAL ABUSE.

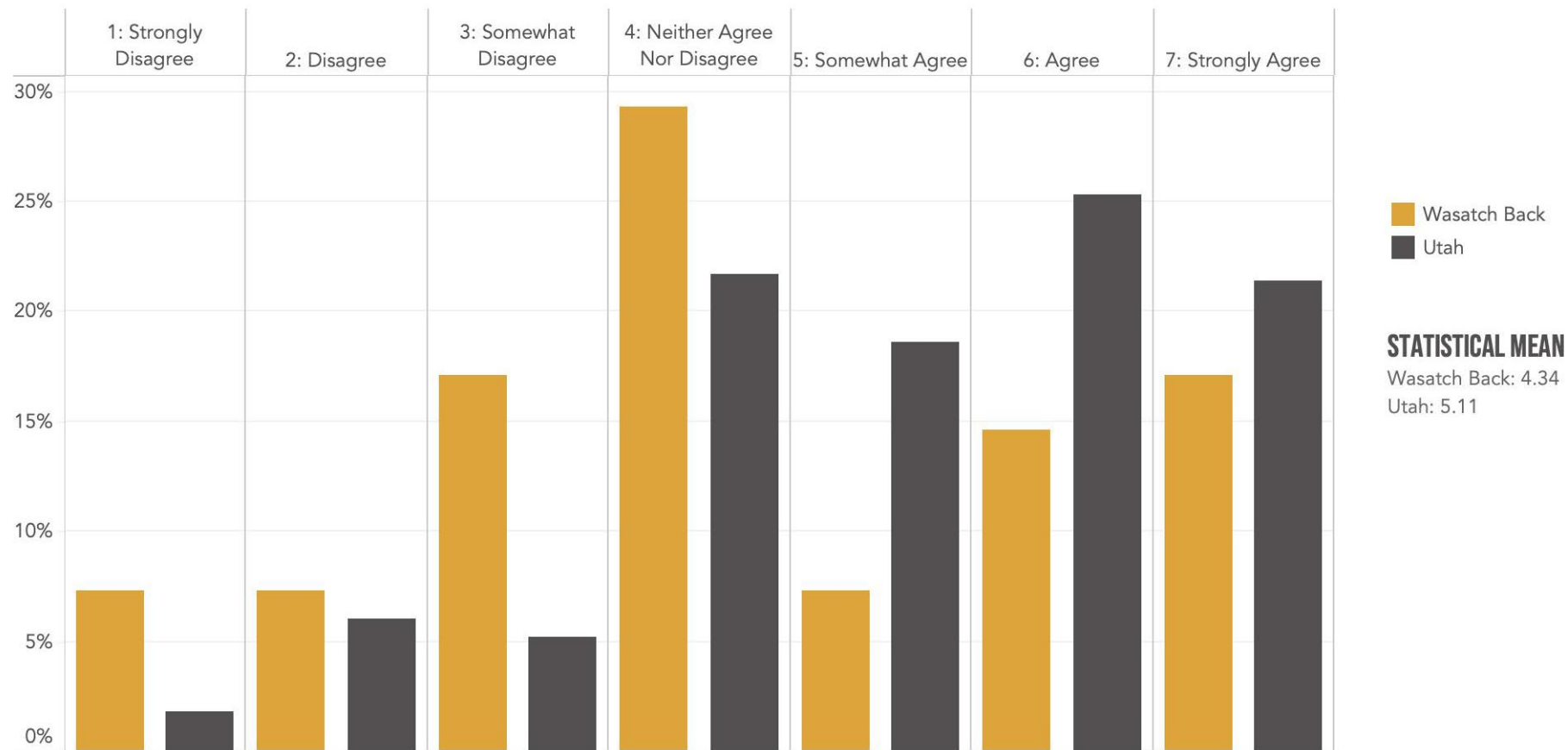


“I know where to find resources to help prevent child sexual abuse.”

The agreement levels and statistical mean shown reflect the representative sample. The statistical mean of the convenience sample is also included (in parentheses).



39% OF RESPONDENTS IN THE WASATCH BACK THINK DOMESTIC VIOLENCE IS A PROBLEM IN THEIR COMMUNITY.

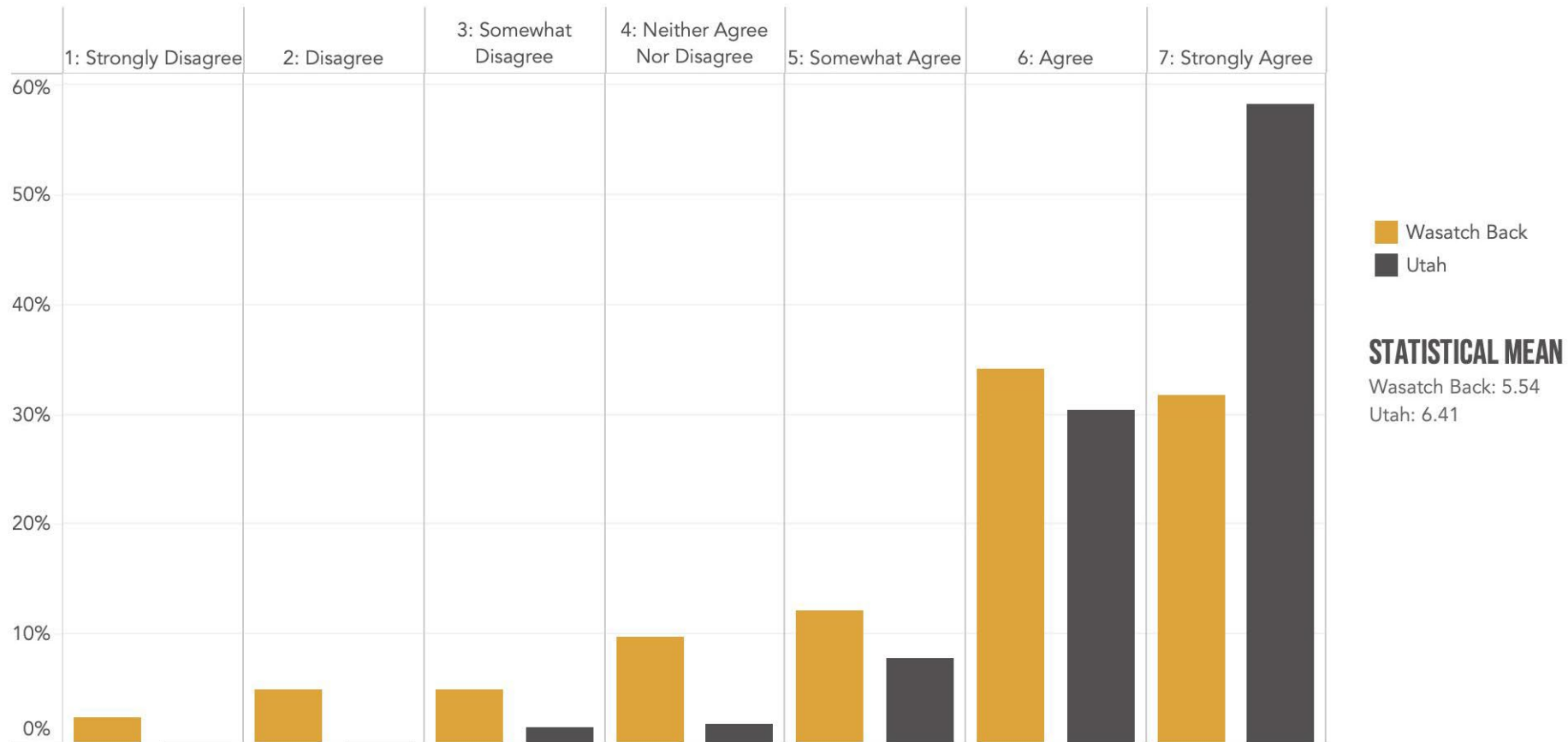


“Domestic violence is a problem in my community.”

The agreement levels and statistical mean shown reflect the representative sample. The statistical mean of the convenience sample is also included (in parentheses).



78% OF RESPONDENTS IN THE WASATCH BACK BELIEVE THAT EMOTIONAL ABUSE IS JUST AS SERIOUS AS PHYSICAL ABUSE.

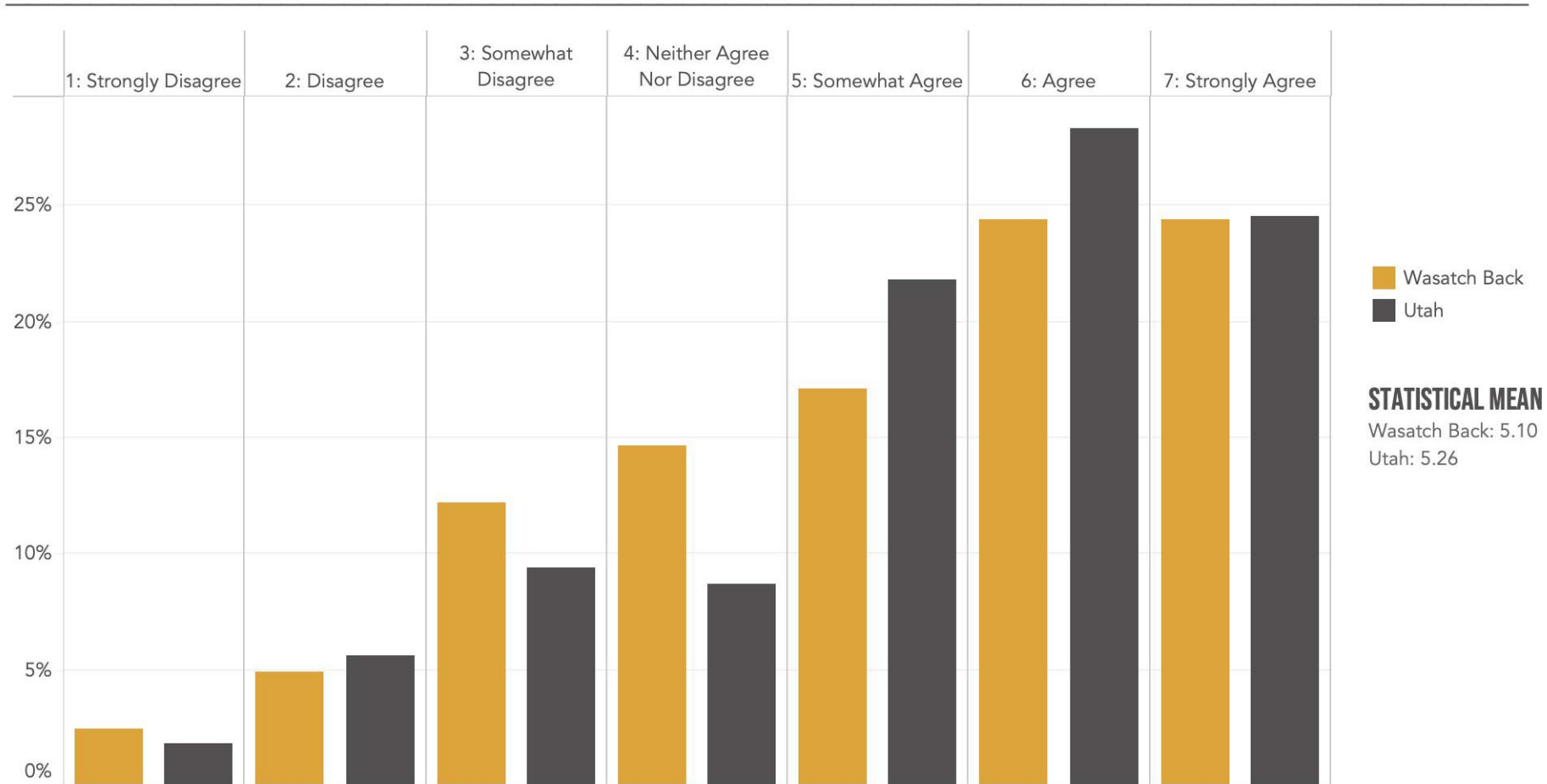


“When considering domestic violence, emotional abuse is just as serious as physical abuse.”

The agreement levels and statistical mean shown reflect the representative sample. The statistical mean of the convenience sample is also included (in parentheses).



66% OF RESPONDENTS IN THE WASATCH BACK KNOW WHERE TO FIND DOMESTIC VIOLENCE RESOURCES AND SUPPORT IN THEIR COMMUNITY.

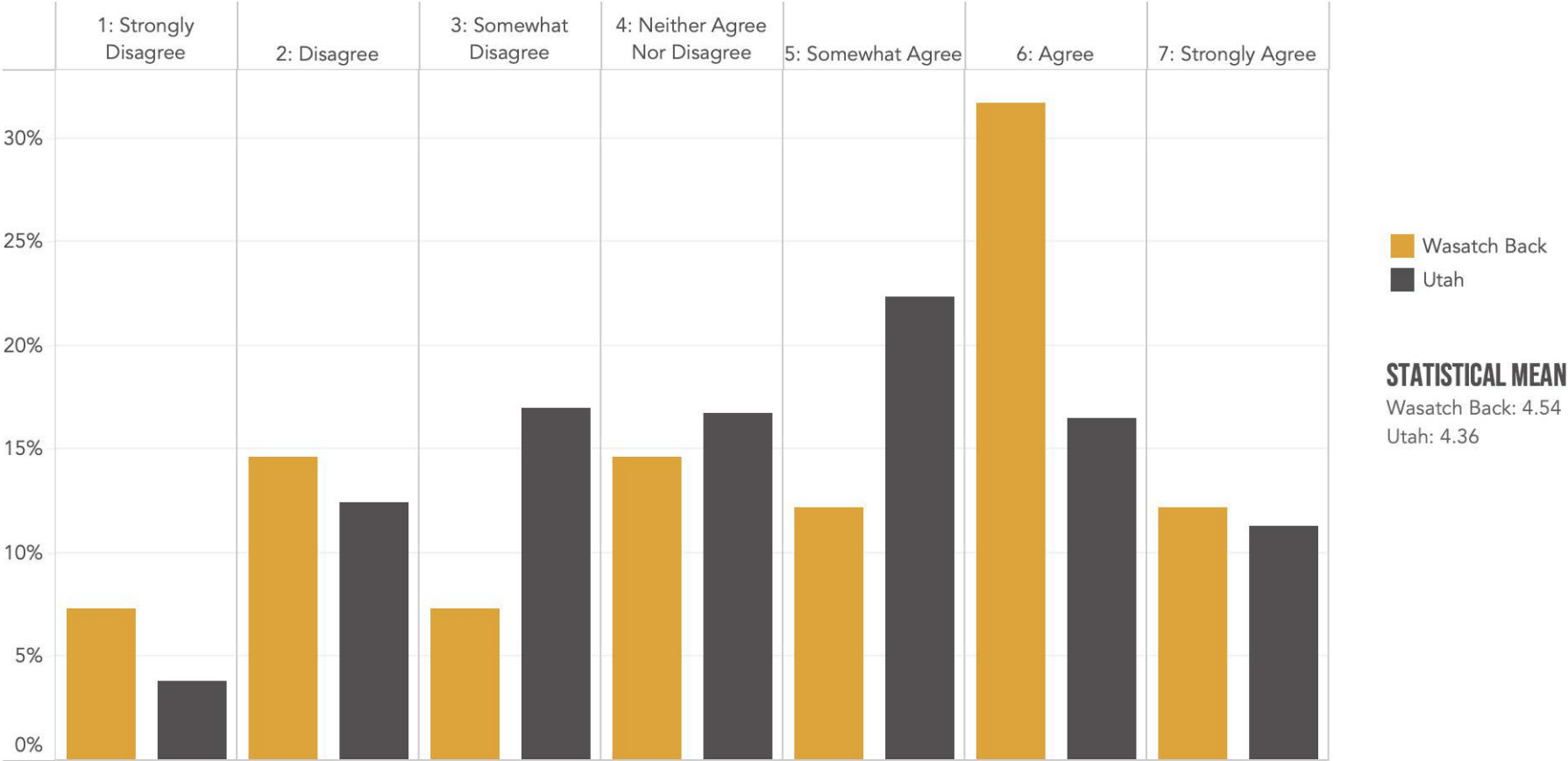


“I know where to find domestic violence resources and support in my community.”

The agreement levels and statistical mean shown reflect the representative sample. The statistical mean of the convenience sample is also included (in parentheses).



56% OF RESPONDENTS IN THE WASATCH BACK KNOW HOW TO TAKE CONCRETE STEPS TO HELP ADDRESS DOMESTIC VIOLENCE IN THEIR COMMUNITY.

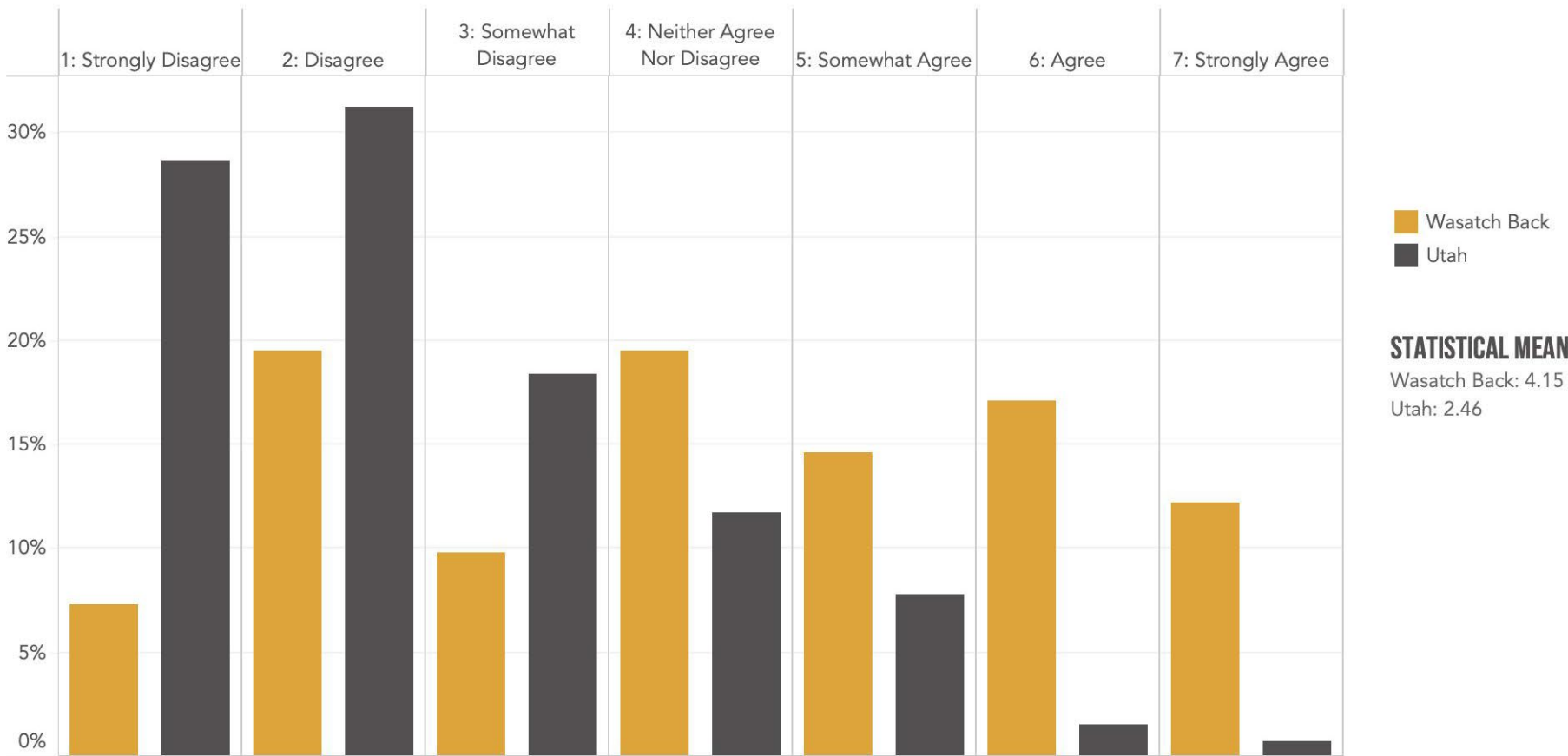


“I know how to take concrete steps to help address domestic violence in my community.”

The agreement levels and statistical mean shown reflect the representative sample. The statistical mean of the convenience sample is also included (in parentheses).



44% OF RESPONDENTS IN THE WASATCH BACK THINK IF SOMEONE IS EXPERIENCING POVERTY IN UTAH, IT IS THE RESULT OF THEIR OWN CHOICES.

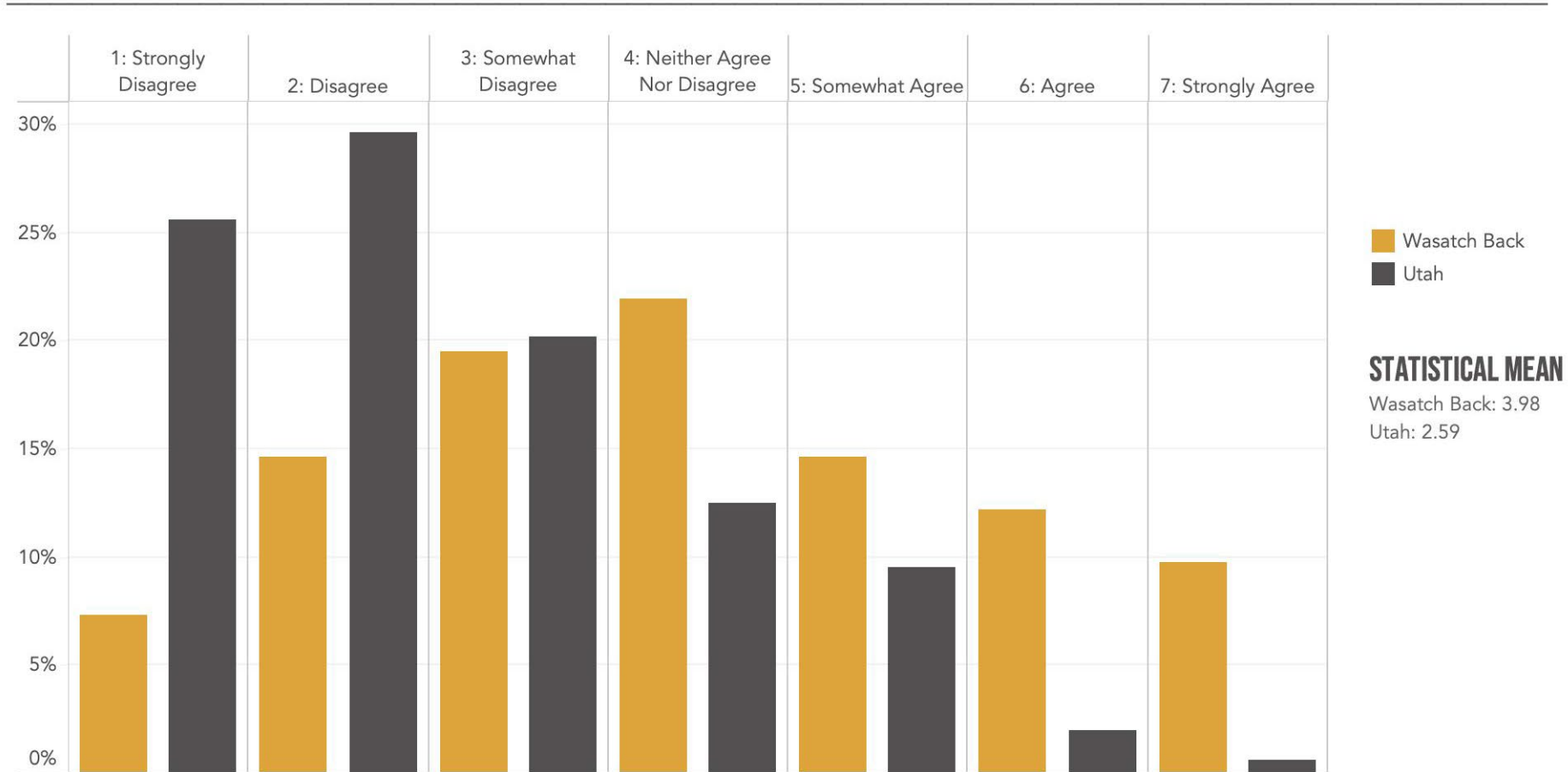


“If one is experiencing poverty in Utah, it is the result of their own choices.”

The agreement levels and statistical mean shown reflect the representative sample. The statistical mean of the convenience sample is also included (in parentheses).



37% OF RESPONDENTS IN THE WASATCH BACK THINK IF SOMEONE IS EXPERIENCING HOMELESSNESS IN UTAH, IT IS THE RESULT OF THEIR OWN CHOICES.

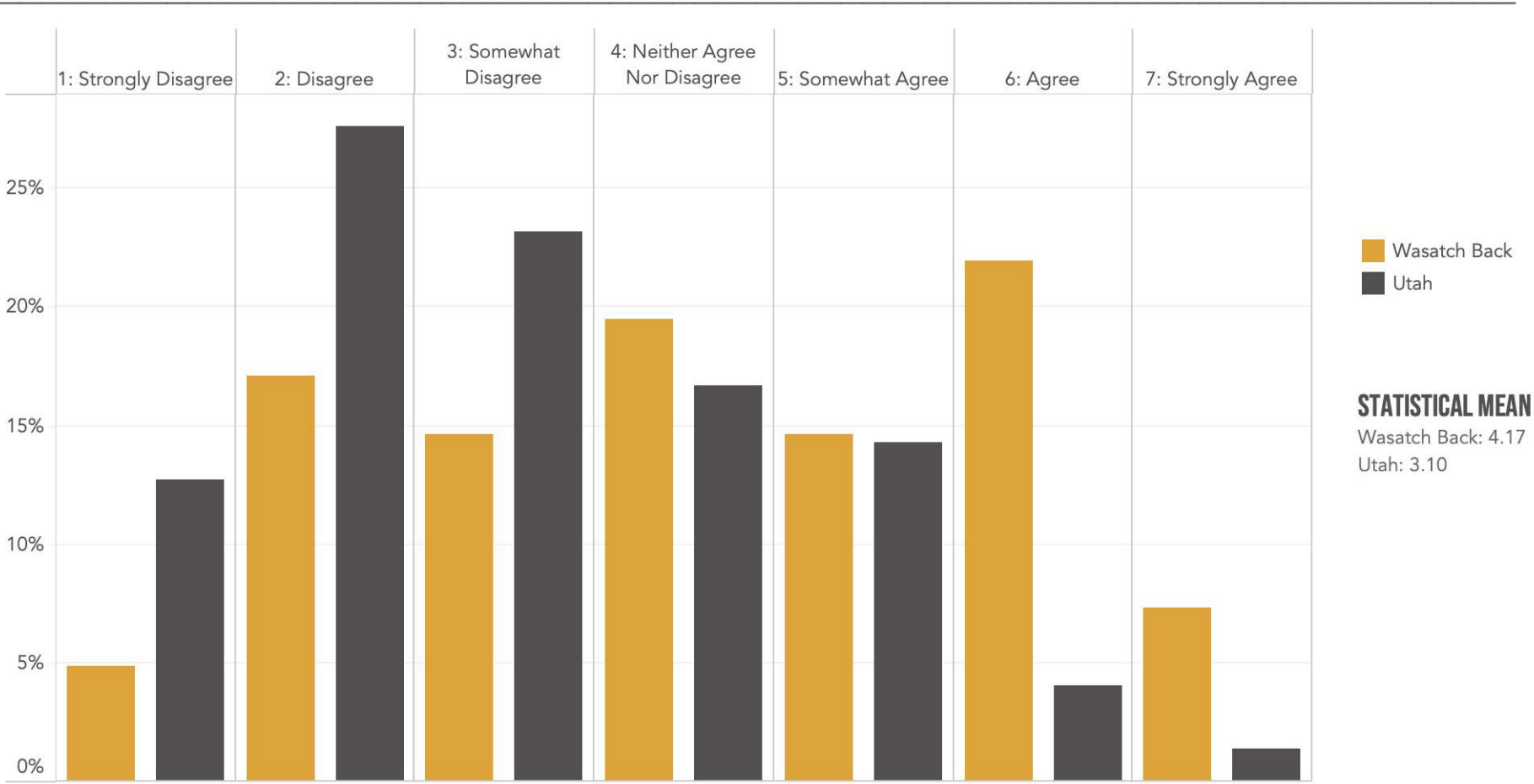


“If one is experiencing homelessness in Utah, it is the result of their own choices.”

The agreement levels and statistical mean shown reflect the representative sample. The statistical mean of the convenience sample is also included (in parentheses).



44% OF RESPONDENTS IN THE WASATCH BACK DON'T THINK THERE IS MUCH THEY CAN DO ABOUT POVERTY AND HOMELESSNESS IN THEIR COMMUNITY.

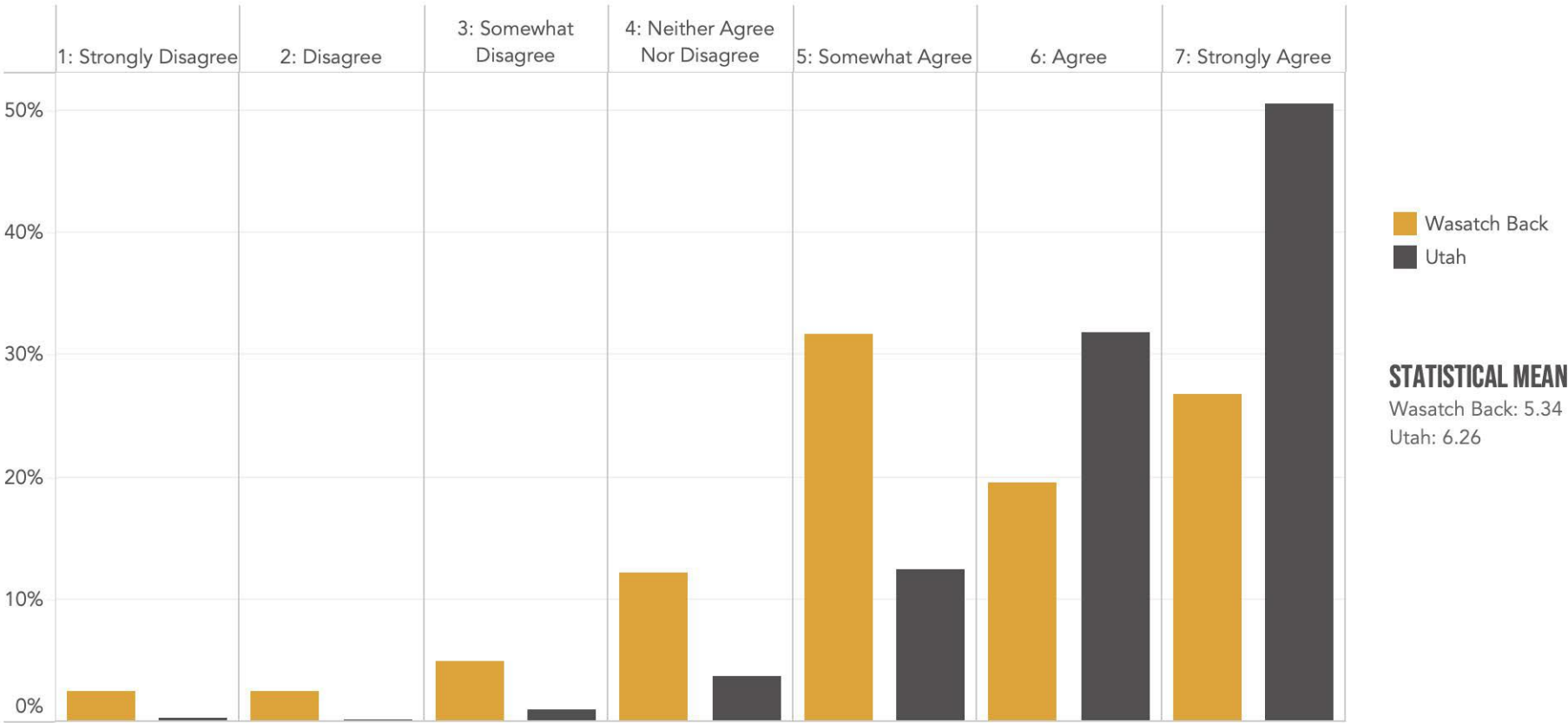


“I don’t think there is much I can do about poverty and homelessness in my community.”

The agreement levels and statistical mean shown reflect the representative sample. The statistical mean of the convenience sample is also included (in parentheses).



78% OF RESPONDENTS IN THE WASATCH BACK BELIEVE THAT HOME IS THE FIRST STEP TOWARD POSITIONING CHILDREN AND FAMILIES FOR THE OPPORTUNITY TO THRIVE AND PLAN FOR THE FUTURE.

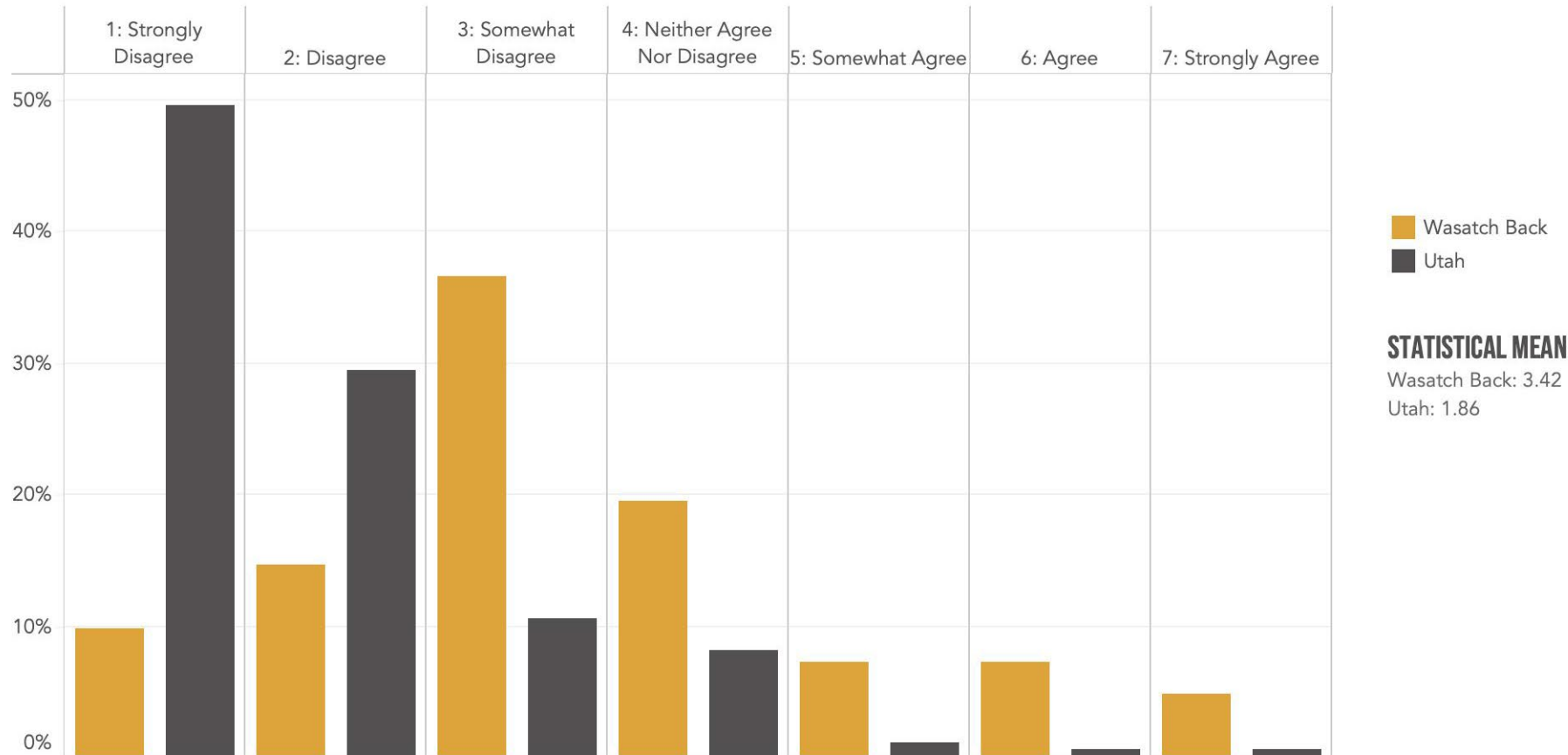


“Home is the first step toward positioning children and families for the opportunity to thrive and to plan for the future.”

The agreement levels and statistical mean shown reflect the representative sample. The statistical mean of the convenience sample is also included (in parentheses).



20% OF RESPONDENTS IN THE WASATCH BACK DON'T THINK SEXUAL ASSAULT IS A BIG PROBLEM IN UTAH.

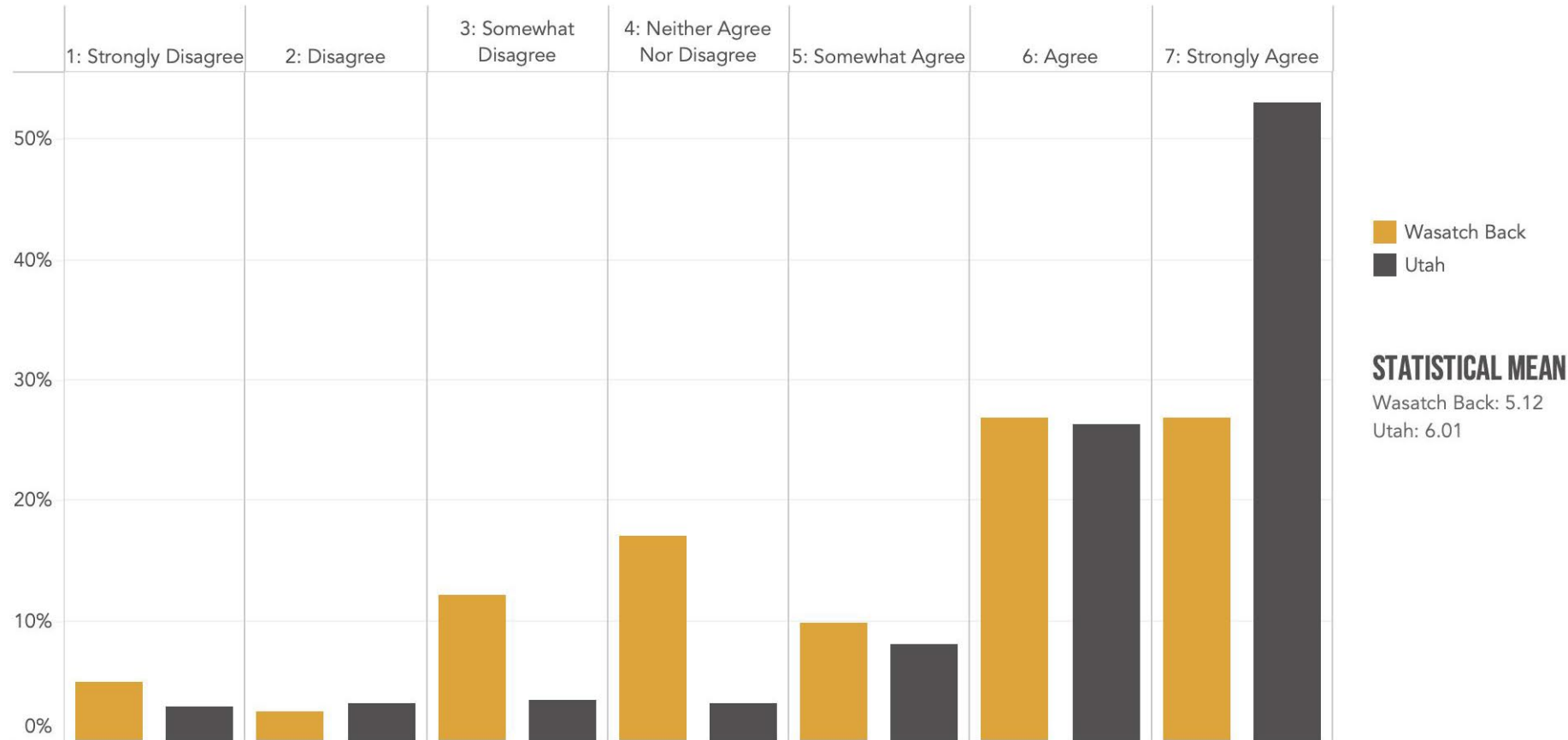


“I don’t think sexual assault is a big problem in Utah.”

The agreement levels and statistical mean shown reflect the representative sample. The statistical mean of the convenience sample is also included (in parentheses).



63% OF RESPONDENTS IN THE WASATCH BACK BELIEVE THAT ANY UNWANTED SEXUAL CONTACT OR BEHAVIOR IS SEXUAL ASSAULT.

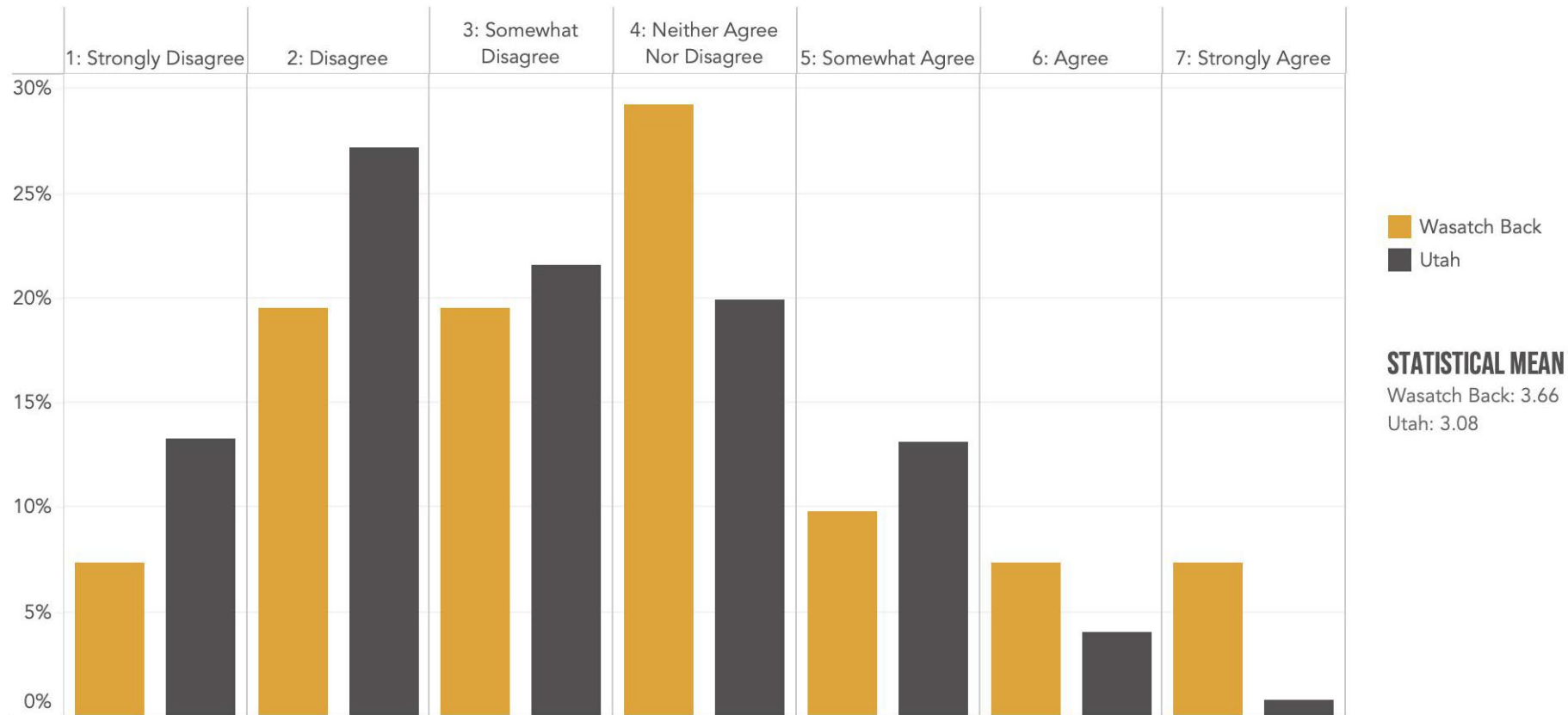


“Any unwanted sexual contact or behavior is sexual assault.”

The agreement levels and statistical mean shown reflect the representative sample. The statistical mean of the convenience sample is also included (in parentheses).



24% OF RESPONDENTS IN THE WASATCH BACK DON'T THINK THERE IS MUCH THEY CAN DO ABOUT SEXUAL ASSAULT IN THEIR COMMUNITY.

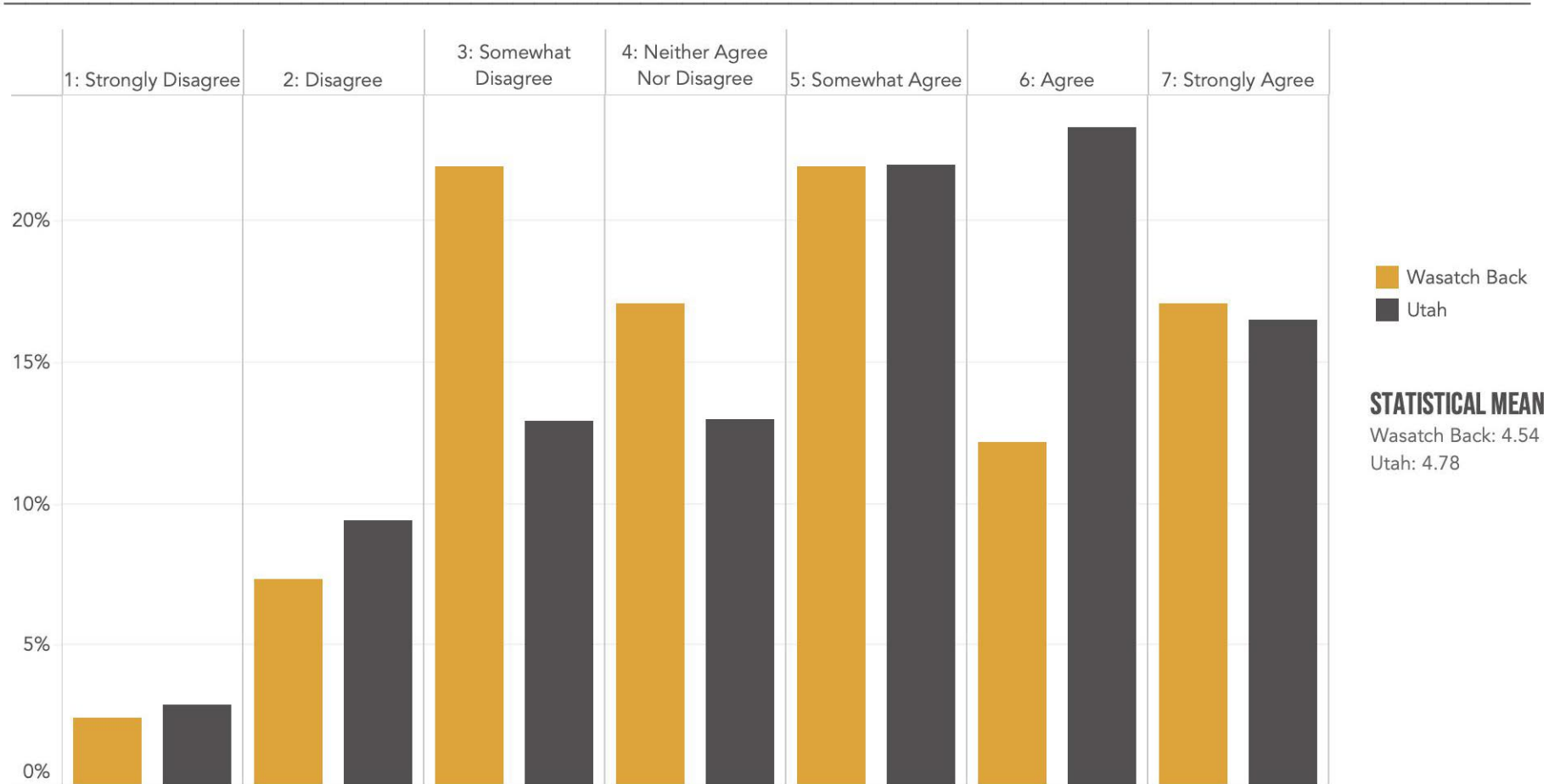


“I don’t think there is much I can do about sexual assault in my community.”

The agreement levels and statistical mean shown reflect the representative sample. The statistical mean of the convenience sample is also included (in parentheses).



51% OF RESPONDENTS IN THE WASATCH BACK KNOW WHERE TO FIND SEXUAL ASSAULT RESOURCES IN THEIR COMMUNITY.

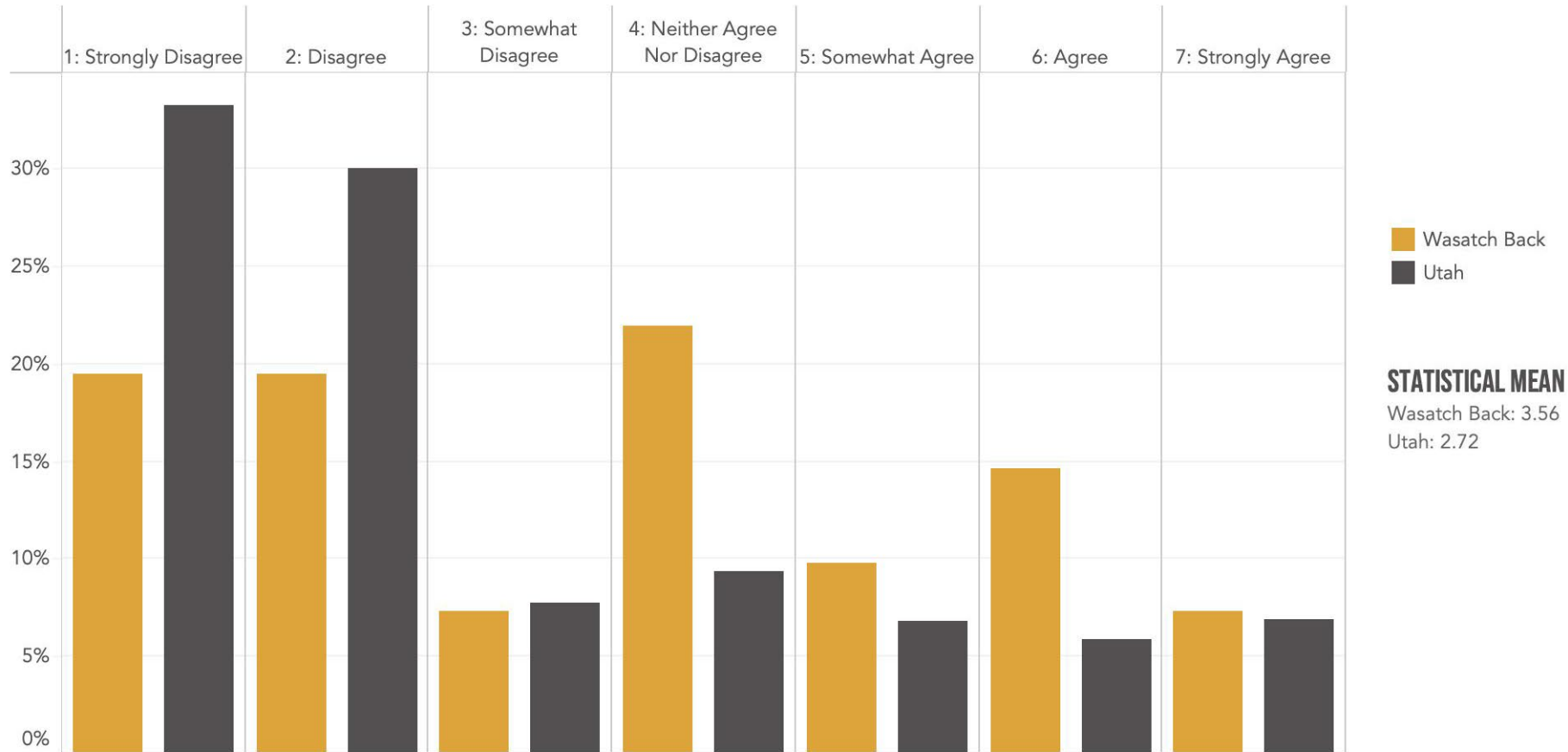


"I know where to find sexual assault resources in my community."

The agreement levels and statistical mean shown reflect the representative sample. The statistical mean of the convenience sample is also included (in parentheses).



32% OF RESPONDENTS IN THE WASATCH BACK ARE FAMILIAR WITH THE "START BY BELIEVING" CAMPAIGN.



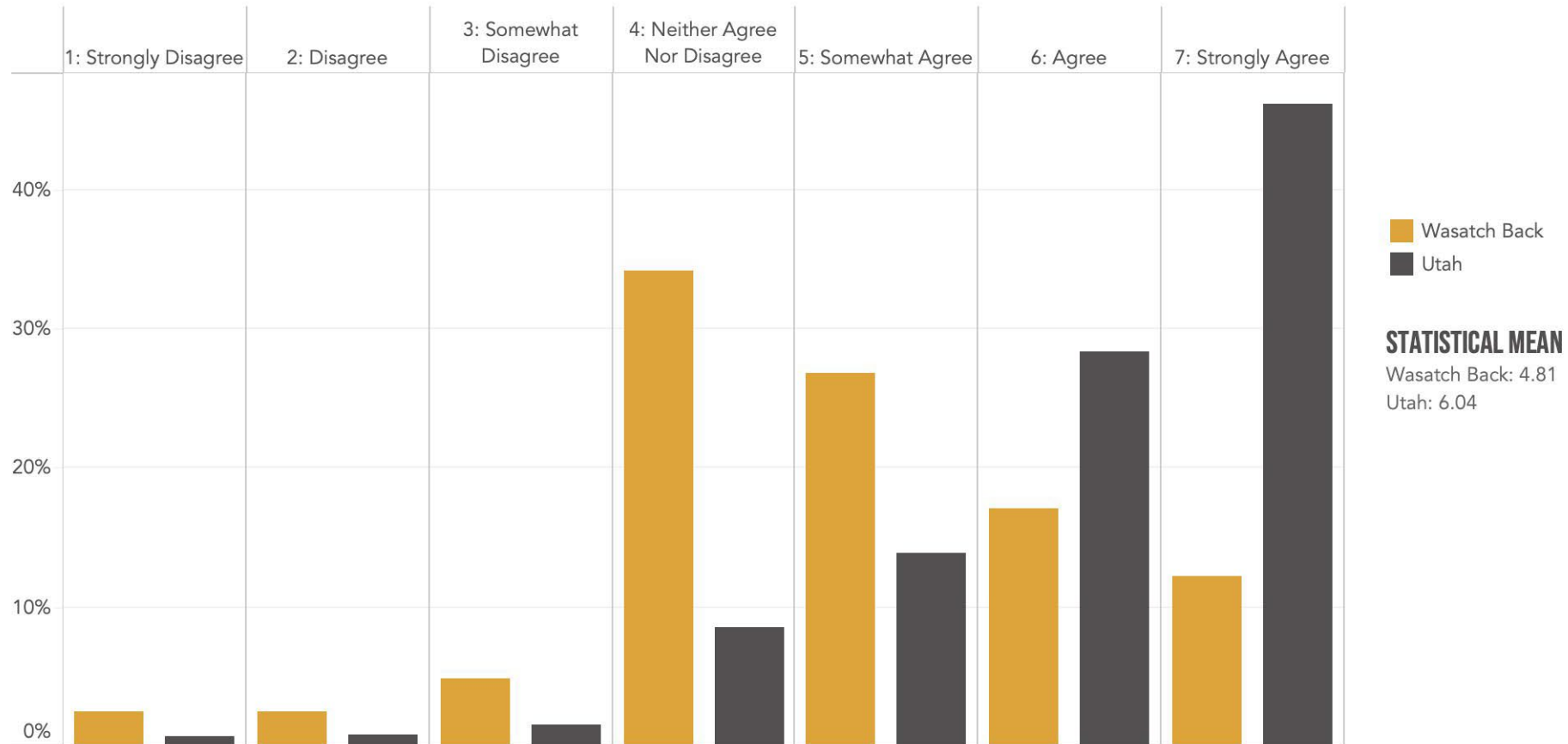
"I am familiar with the 'Start by Believing' campaign that provides public education on how to respond to disclosures of sexual and gender-based violence."

The agreement levels and statistical mean shown reflect the representative sample. The statistical mean of the convenience sample is also included (in parentheses).



SEXUAL HARASSMENT & GENDER-BASED DISCRIMINATION

56% OF RESPONDENTS IN THE WASATCH BACK THINK SEXUAL HARASSMENT AND GENDER-BASED DISCRIMINATION ARE PROBLEMS IN THE STATE OF UTAH.



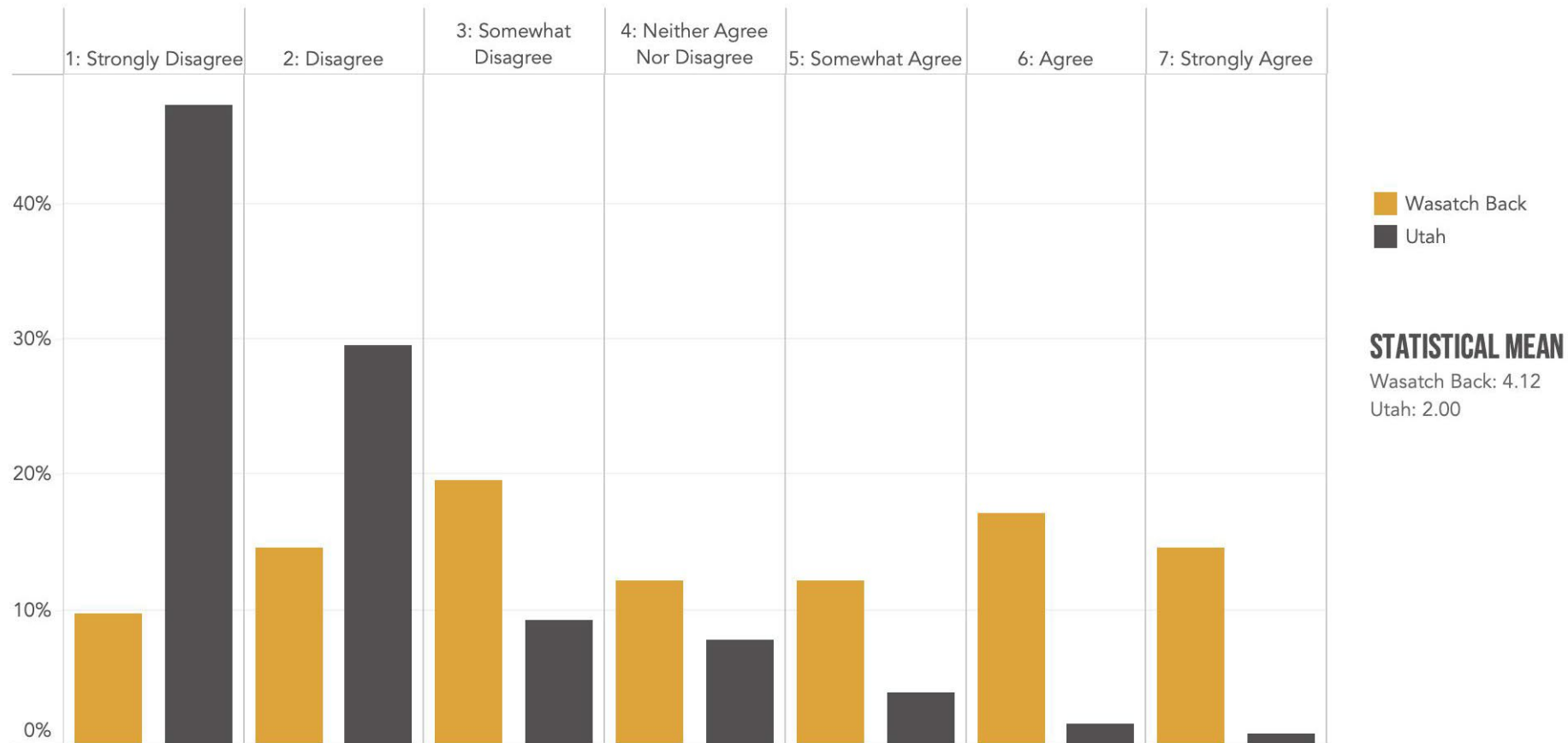
"Sexual harassment and gender-based discrimination are problems in the state of Utah."

The agreement levels and statistical mean shown reflect the representative sample. The statistical mean of the convenience sample is also included (in parentheses).



SEXUAL HARASSMENT & GENDER-BASED DISCRIMINATION

44% OF RESPONDENTS IN THE WASATCH BACK BELIEVE THAT PEOPLE MAKE A BIGGER DEAL OUT OF SEXUAL HARASSMENT AND GENDER-BASED DISCRIMINATION THAN IS WARRANTED.



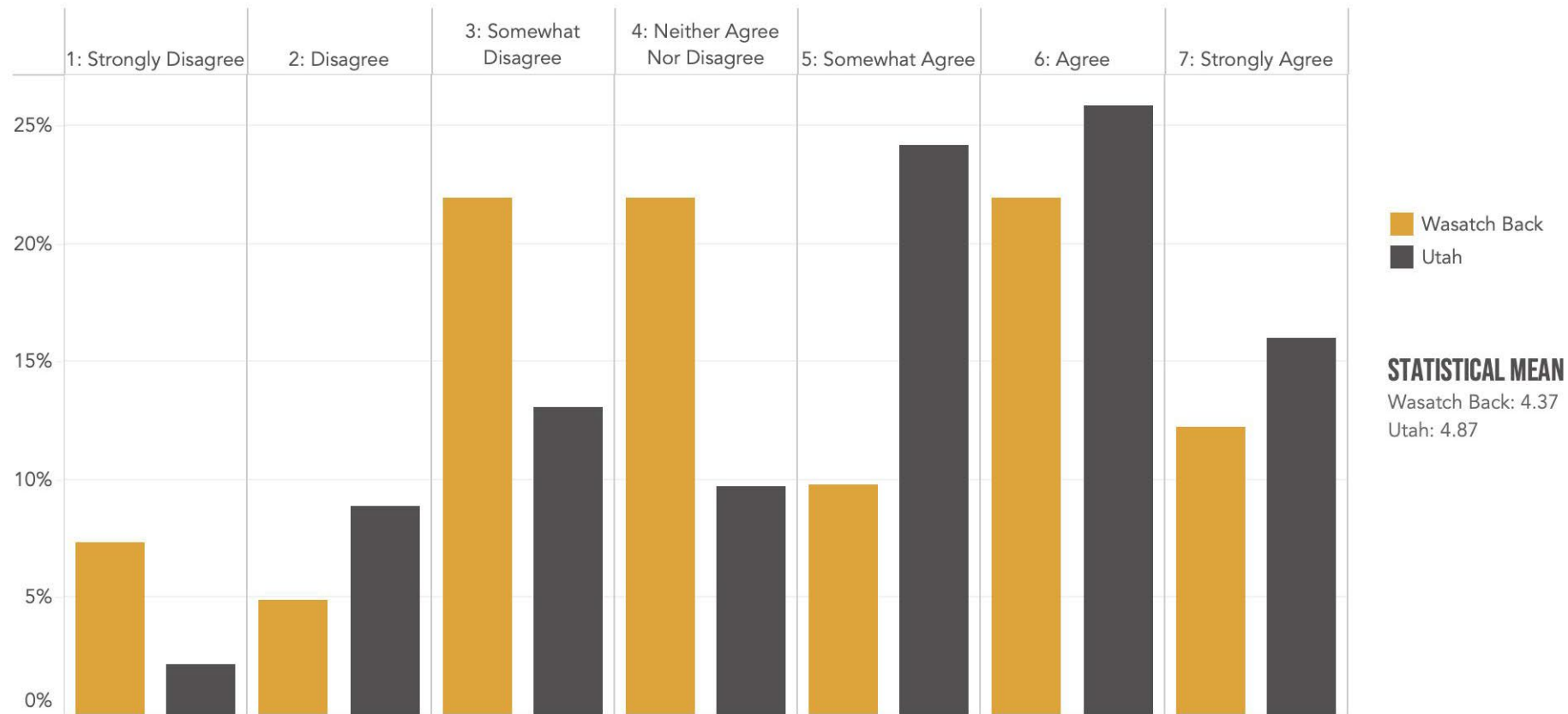
“People make a bigger deal out of sexual harassment and gender-based discrimination than is warranted.”

The agreement levels and statistical mean shown reflect the representative sample. The statistical mean of the convenience sample is also included (in parentheses).



SEXUAL HARASSMENT & GENDER-BASED DISCRIMINATION

44% OF RESPONDENTS IN THE WASATCH BACK KNOW WHAT STEPS TO TAKE OR WHAT RESOURCES ARE AVAILABLE IF THEY OR A FRIEND EXPERIENCED SEXUAL HARASSMENT.



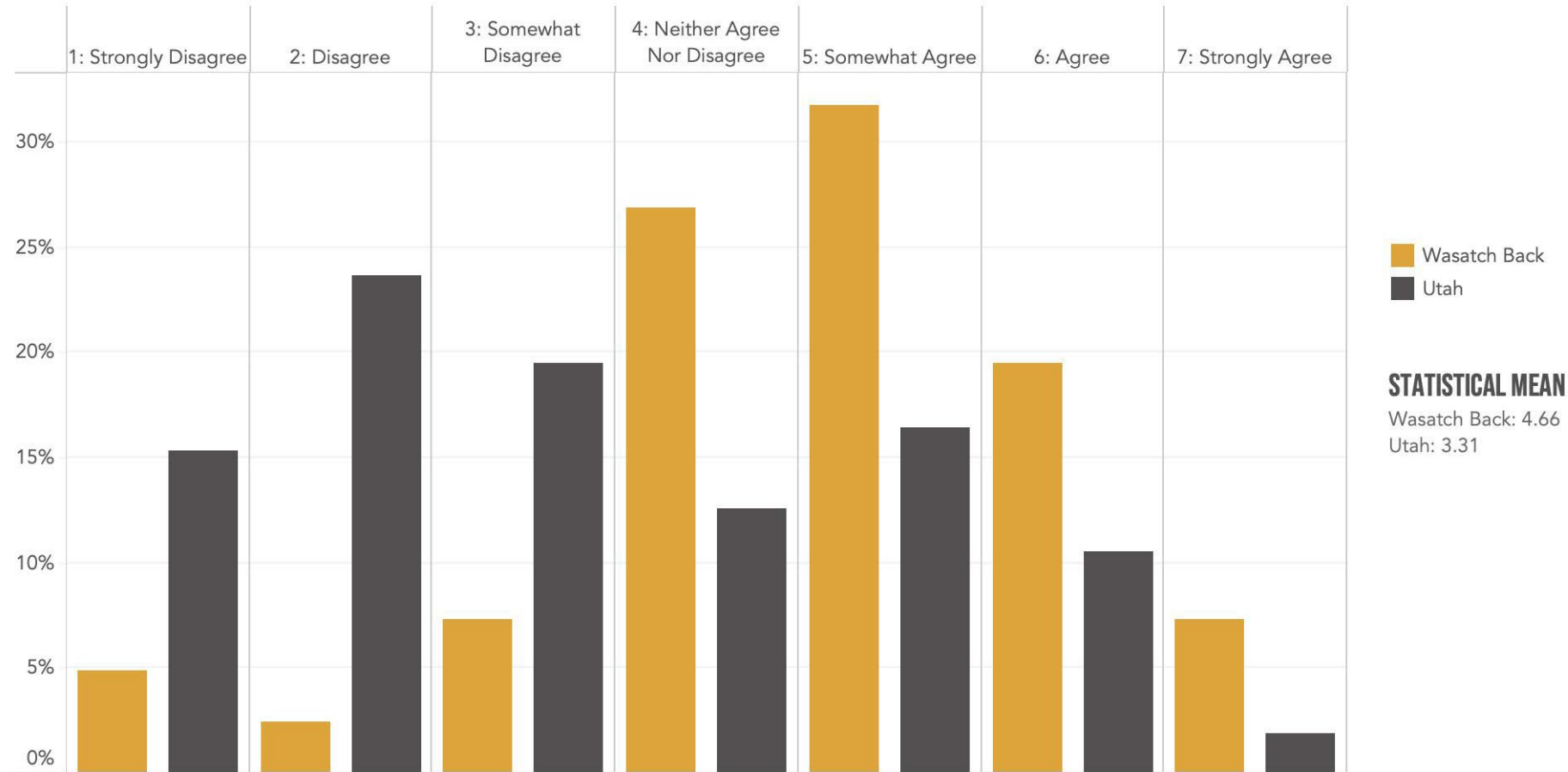
“I know what steps to take or what resources are available if me or a friend experienced sexual harassment.”

The agreement levels and statistical mean shown reflect the representative sample. The statistical mean of the convenience sample is also included (in parentheses).



SEXUAL HARASSMENT & GENDER-BASED DISCRIMINATION

59% OF RESPONDENTS IN THE WASATCH BACK TRUST THAT MOST ORGANIZATIONS IN UTAH WOULD APPROPRIATELY HANDLE A SEXUAL HARASSMENT REPORT.



“I trust that most organizations in Utah would appropriately handle a sexual harassment report.”

The agreement levels and statistical mean shown reflect the representative sample. The statistical mean of the convenience sample is also included (in parentheses).

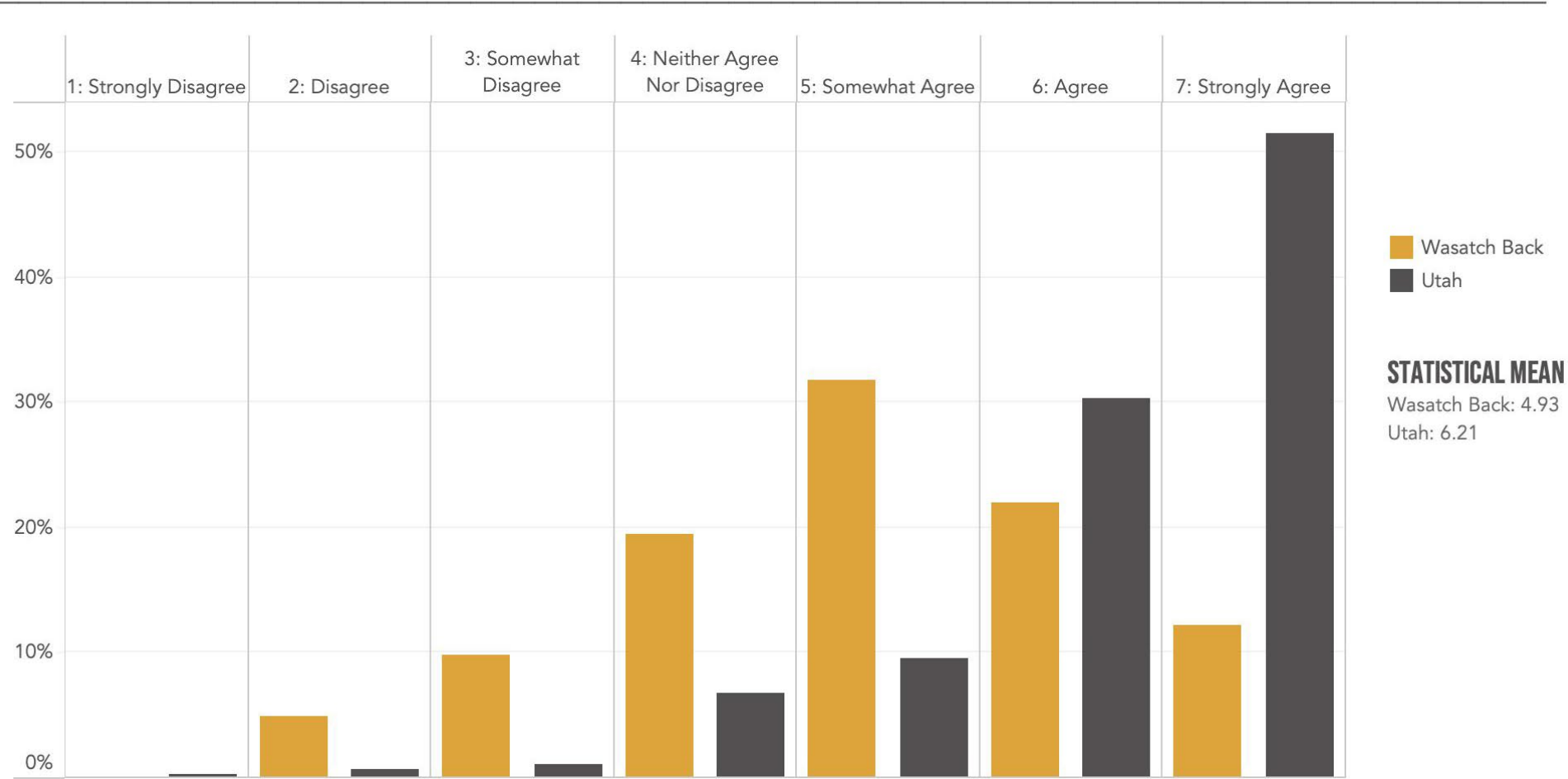


Workplace

- Childcare & Pre-K Programs
- Entrepreneurship
- Gender Pay Gap
- Leadership Development
- STEM Fields
- Workforce Development
- Organizational Strategies & Workplace Culture



66% OF RESPONDENTS IN THE WASATCH BACK FEEL
THAT ACCESS TO CHILDCARE IS AN ISSUE THAT FAMILIES FACE IN UTAH.

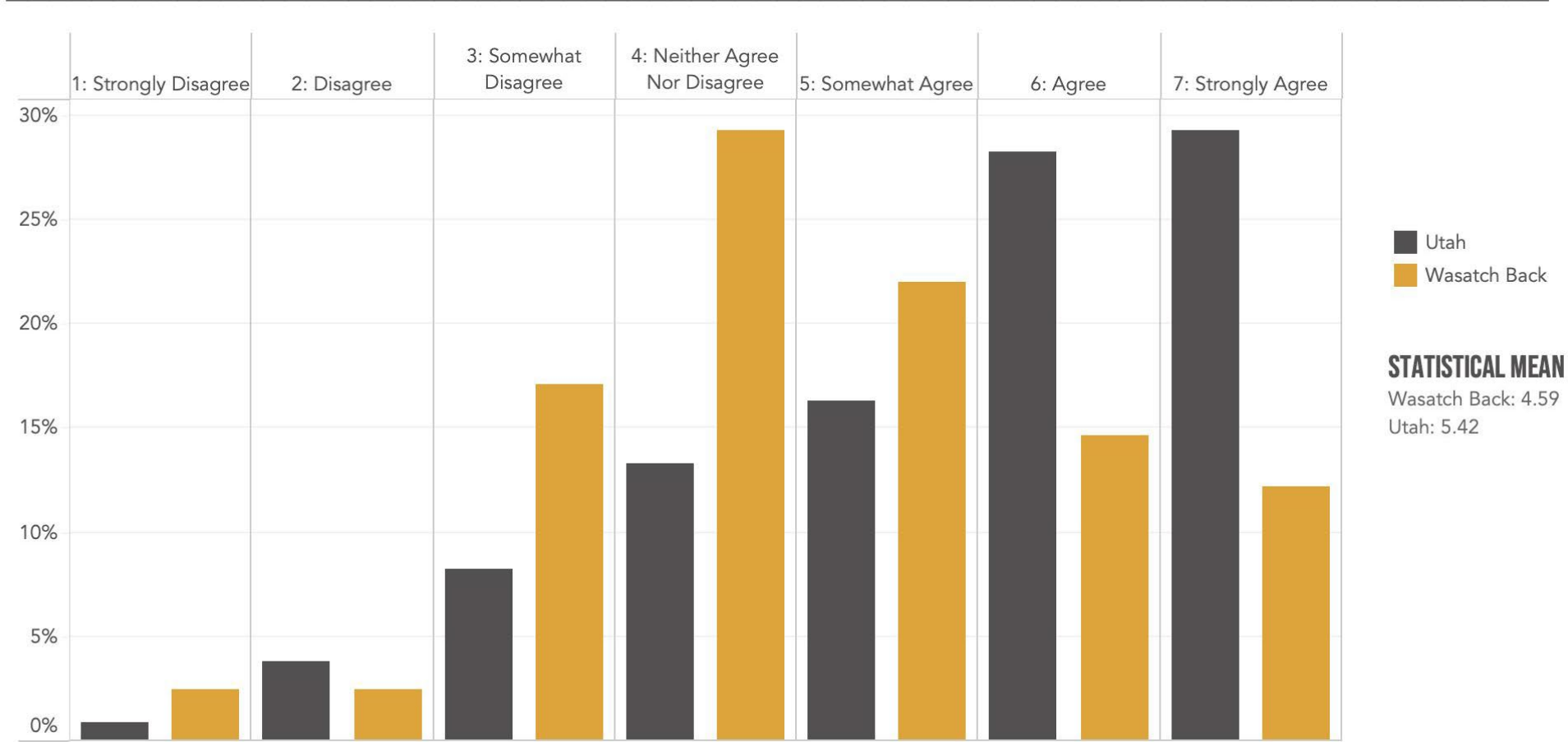


“Access to
childcare is an
issue that families
face in Utah.”

The agreement levels and statistical mean shown reflect the representative sample. The statistical mean of the convenience sample is also included (in parentheses).



49% OF RESPONDENTS IN THE WASTACH BACK FEEL THAT
CHILDCARE PROVIDERS ARE PROFESSIONALS.

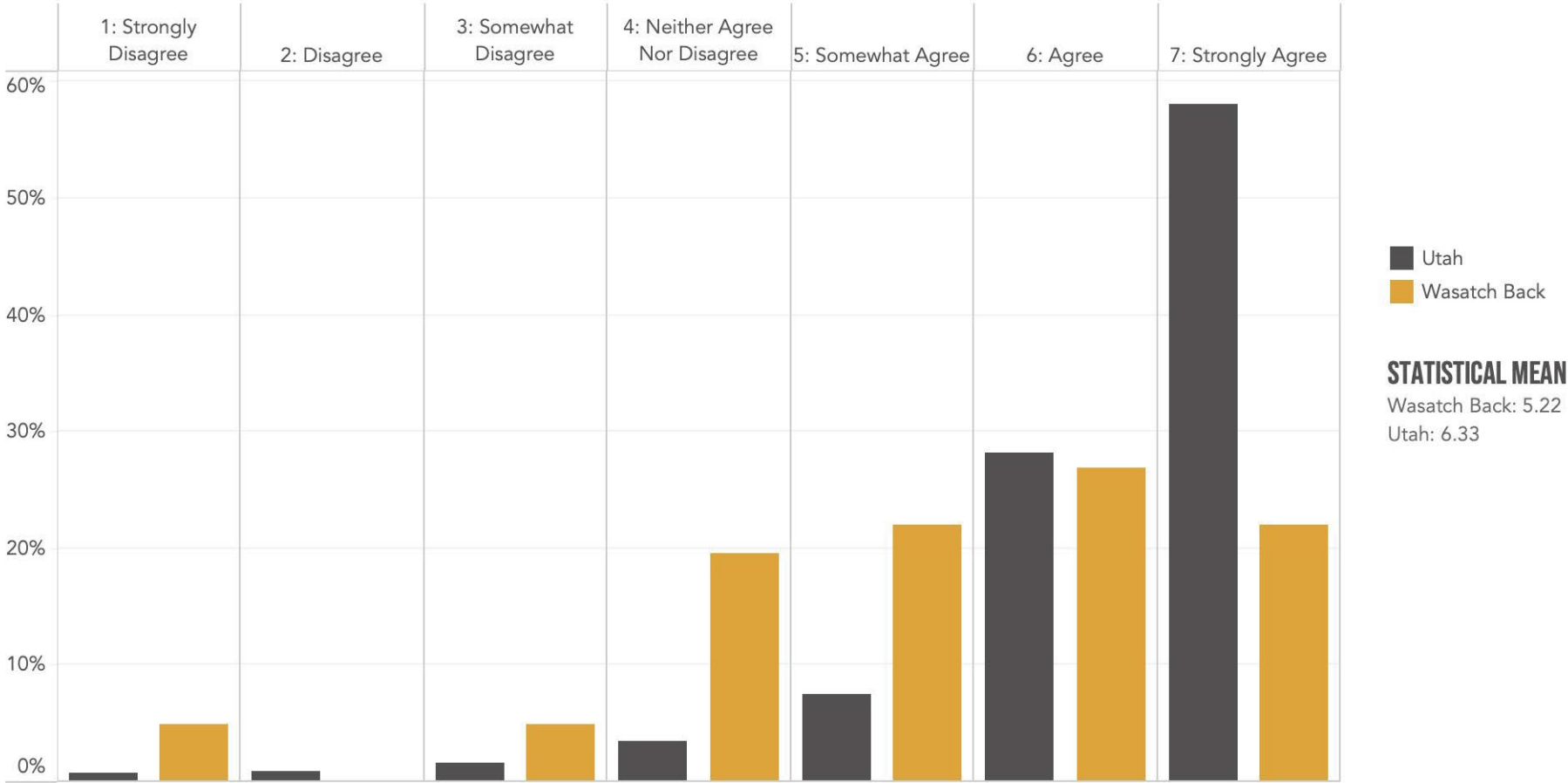


“Childcare providers are professionals.”

The agreement levels and statistical mean shown reflect the representative sample. The statistical mean of the convenience sample is also included (in parentheses).



71% OF RESPONDENTS IN THE WASATCH BACK FEEL THAT CHILDCARE AND PRE-K PROGRAMS PLAY AN IMPORTANT ROLE IN EARLY CHILDHOOD EDUCATION.

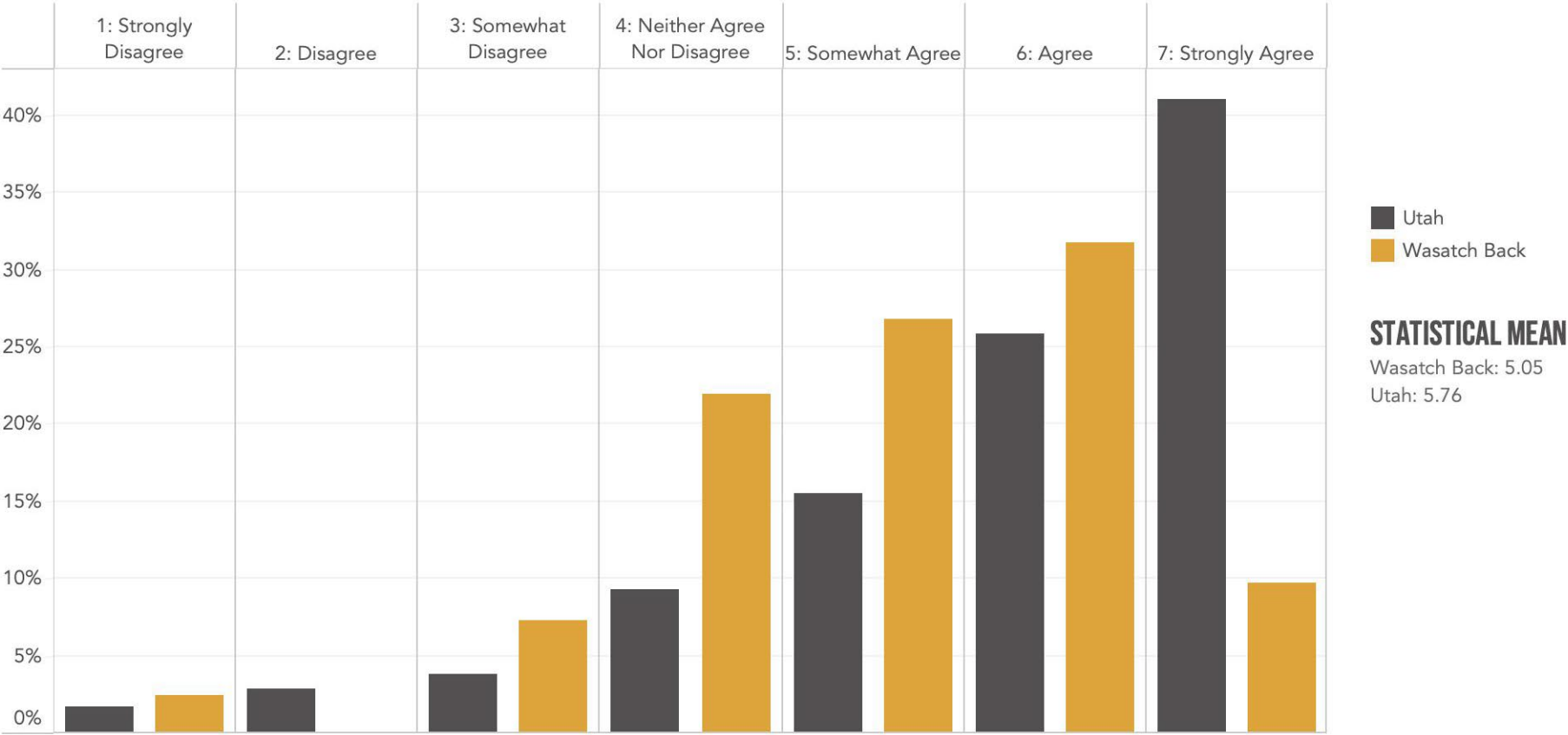


“Childcare and Pre-K programs play an important role in early childhood education.”

The agreement levels and statistical mean shown reflect the representative sample. The statistical mean of the convenience sample is also included (in parentheses).



68% OF RESPONDENTS IN THE WASATCH BACK BELIEVE THAT GOVERNMENT HAS A ROLE IN ADDRESSING CHILDCARE IN UTAH.

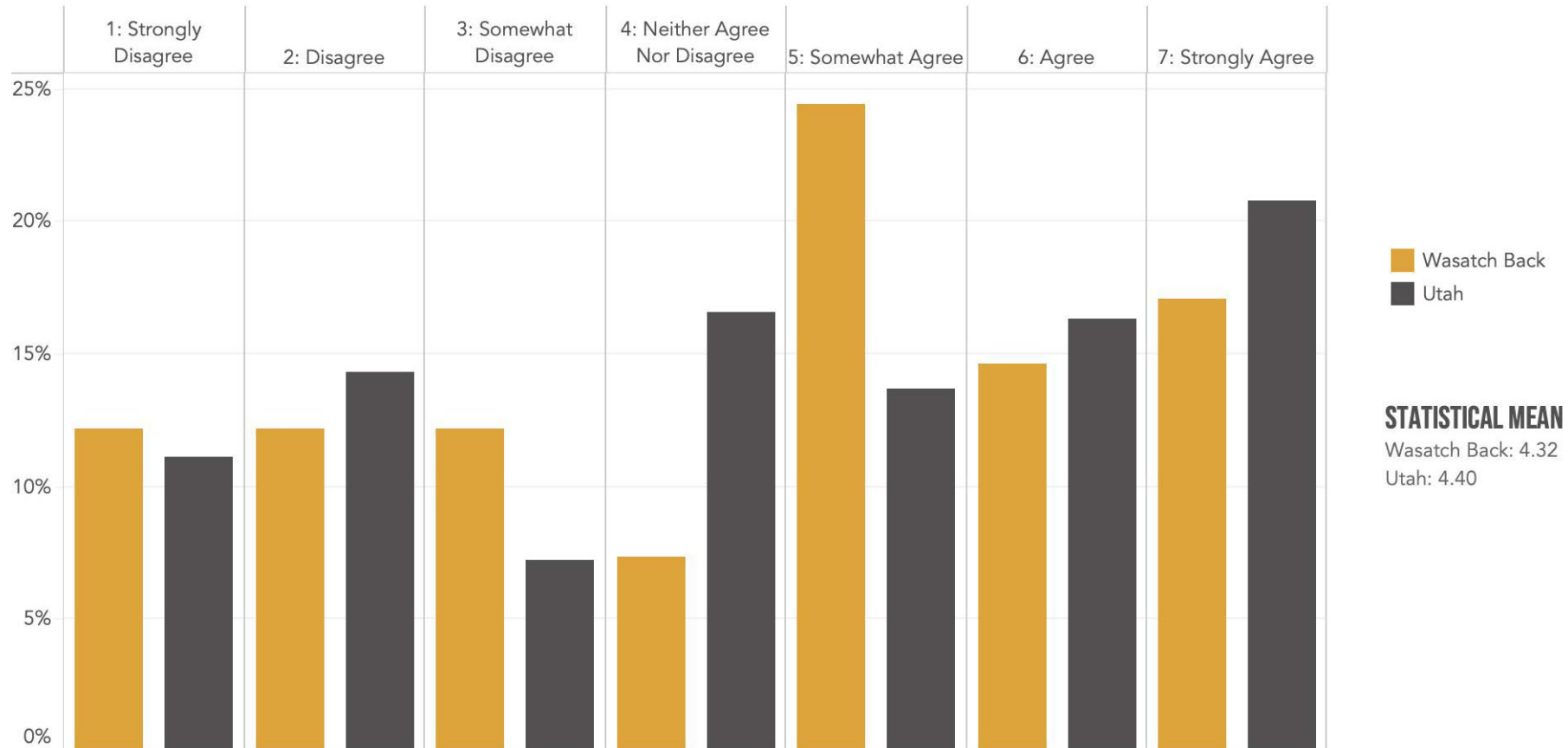


“Government has a role in addressing childcare in Utah.”

The agreement levels and statistical mean shown reflect the representative sample. The statistical mean of the convenience sample is also included (in parentheses).



56% OF RESPONDENTS IN THE WASATCH BACK WOULD LIKE TO START A BUSINESS IF THEY HAD THE OPPORTUNITY AND RESOURCES.

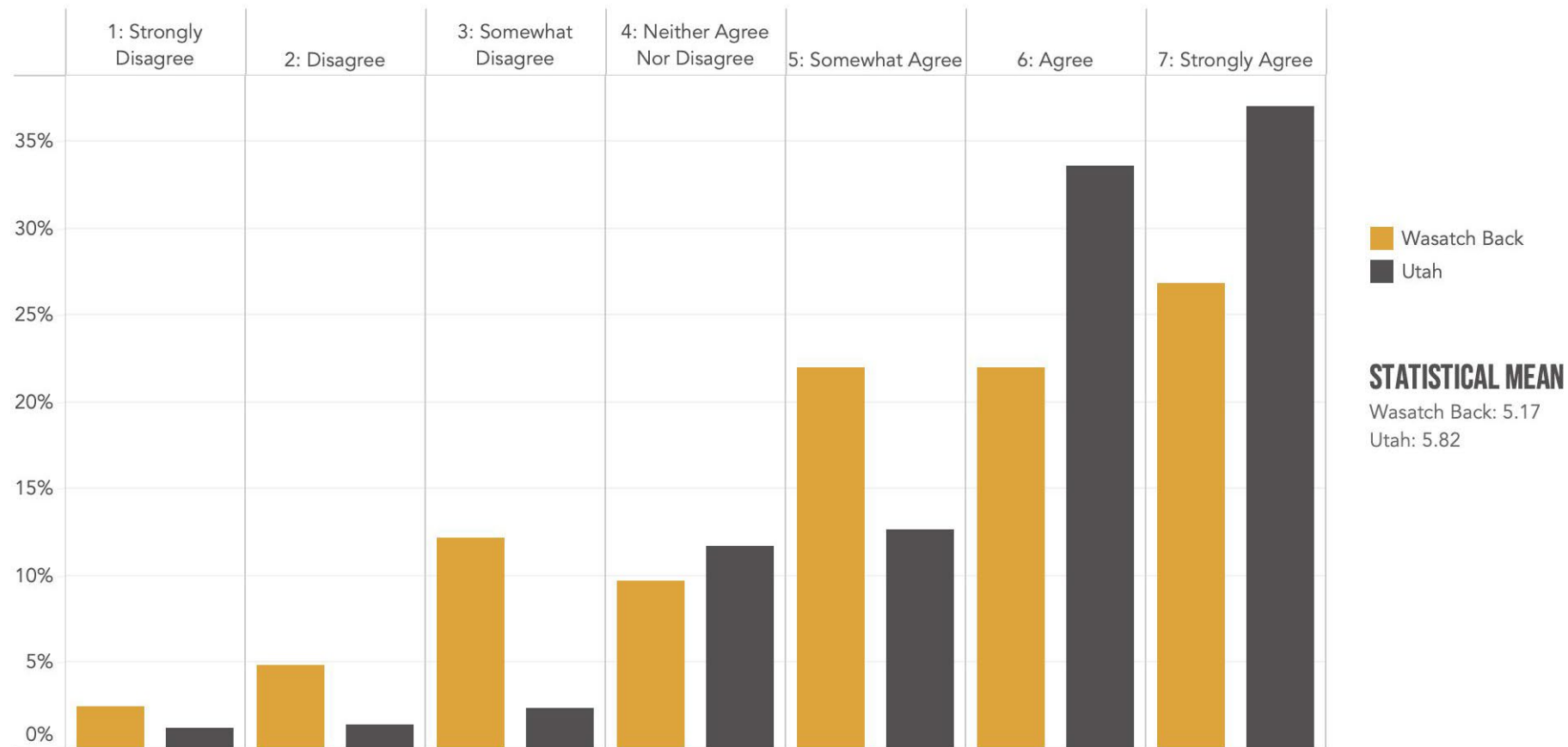


“If I had the opportunity and resources, I would like to start a business.”

The agreement levels and statistical mean shown reflect the representative sample. The statistical mean of the convenience sample is also included (in parentheses).



71% OF RESPONDENTS IN THE WASATCH BACK BELIEVE THEIR FAMILY AND FRIENDS WOULD SUPPORT THEIR DECISION IF THEY STARTED A BUSINESS.

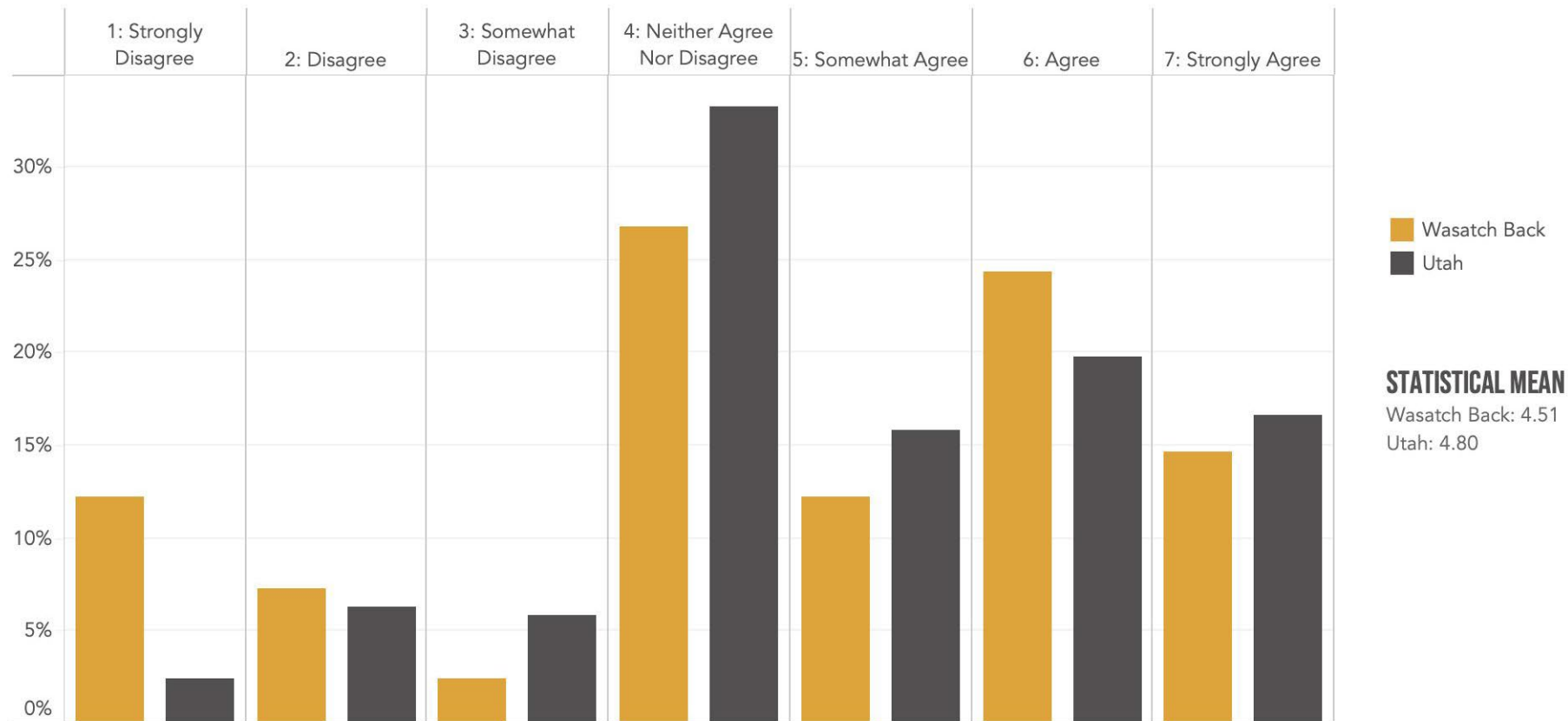


“If I started a business, my family and friends would approve/support of my decision.”

The agreement levels and statistical mean shown reflect the representative sample. The statistical mean of the convenience sample is also included (in parentheses).



51% OF RESPONDENTS IN THE WASATCH BACK THINK IF THEY STARTED A BUSINESS, IT WOULD GROW TO BE BIG ENOUGH TO EMPLOY OTHERS.

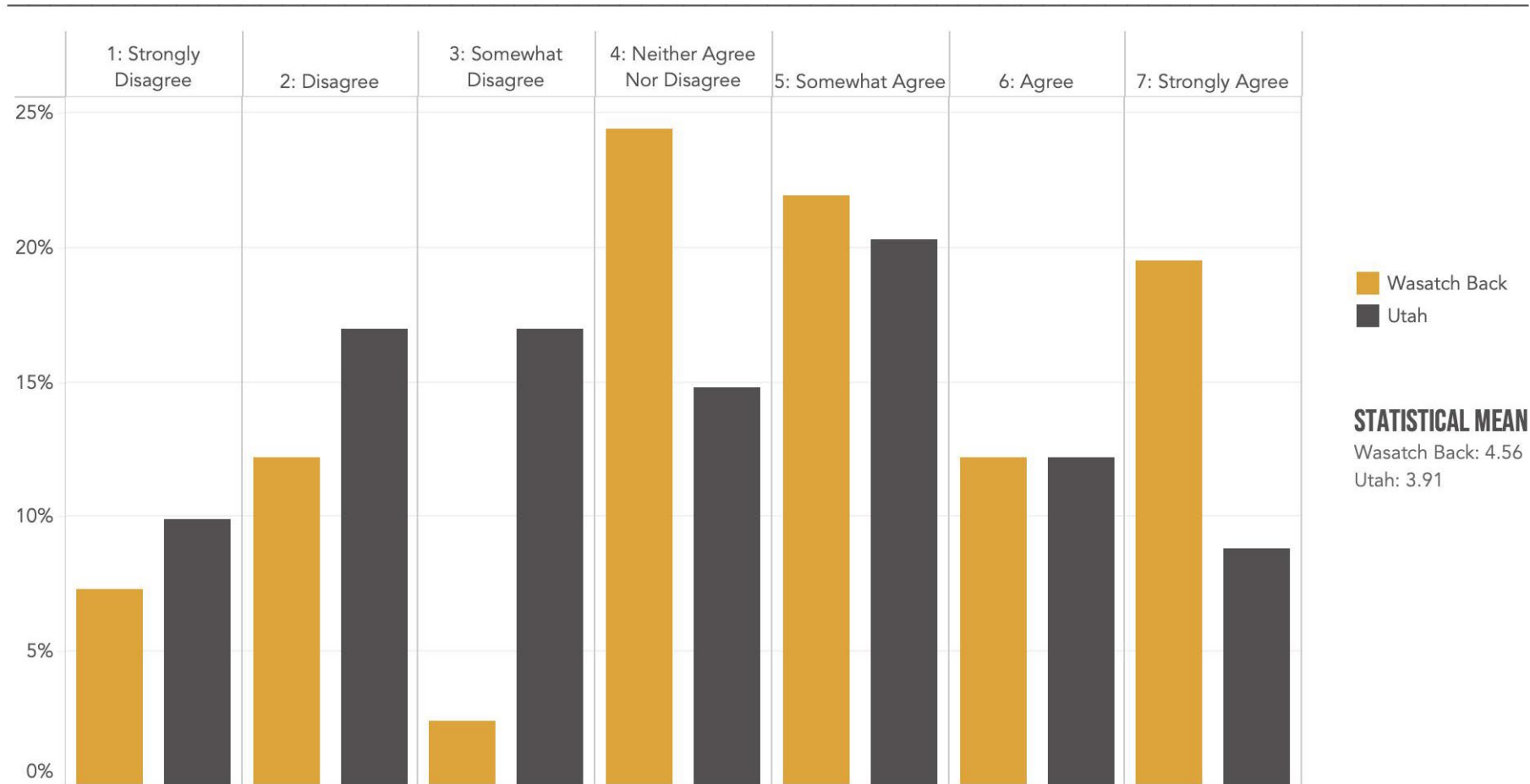


“If I started a business, it would grow to be big enough to employ others.”

The agreement levels and statistical mean shown reflect the representative sample. The statistical mean of the convenience sample is also included (in parentheses).



54% OF RESPONDENTS IN THE WASATCH BACK KNOW WHERE TO ACCESS RESOURCES AND SUPPORT IF THEY WERE TO START A BUSINESS.

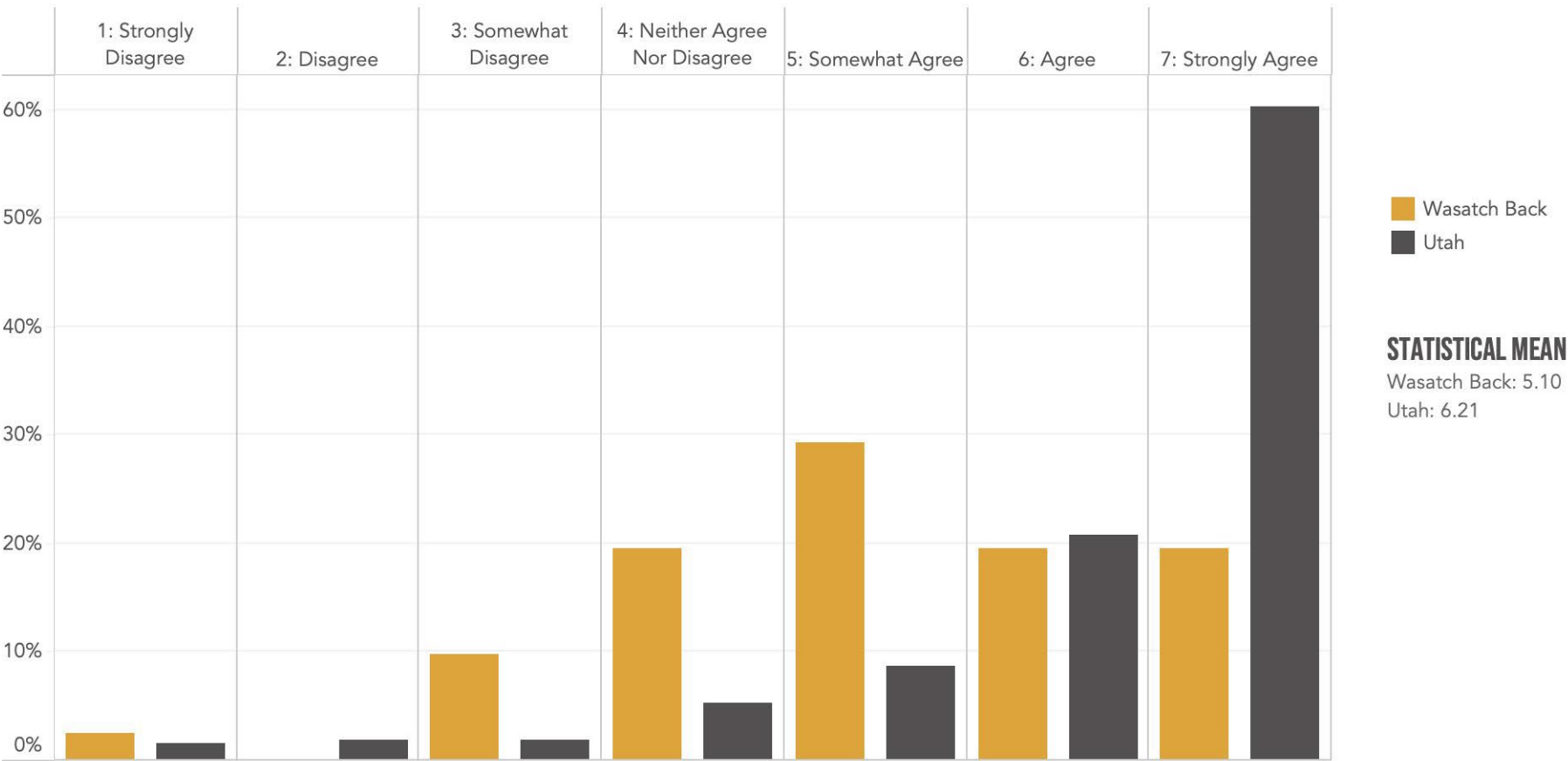


“If I were to start a business, I would know how/where to access resources and support.”

The agreement levels and statistical mean shown reflect the representative sample. The statistical mean of the convenience sample is also included (in parentheses).



68% OF RESPONDENTS IN THE WASATCH BACK
BELIEVE A GENDER PAY GAP EXISTS IN UTAH.

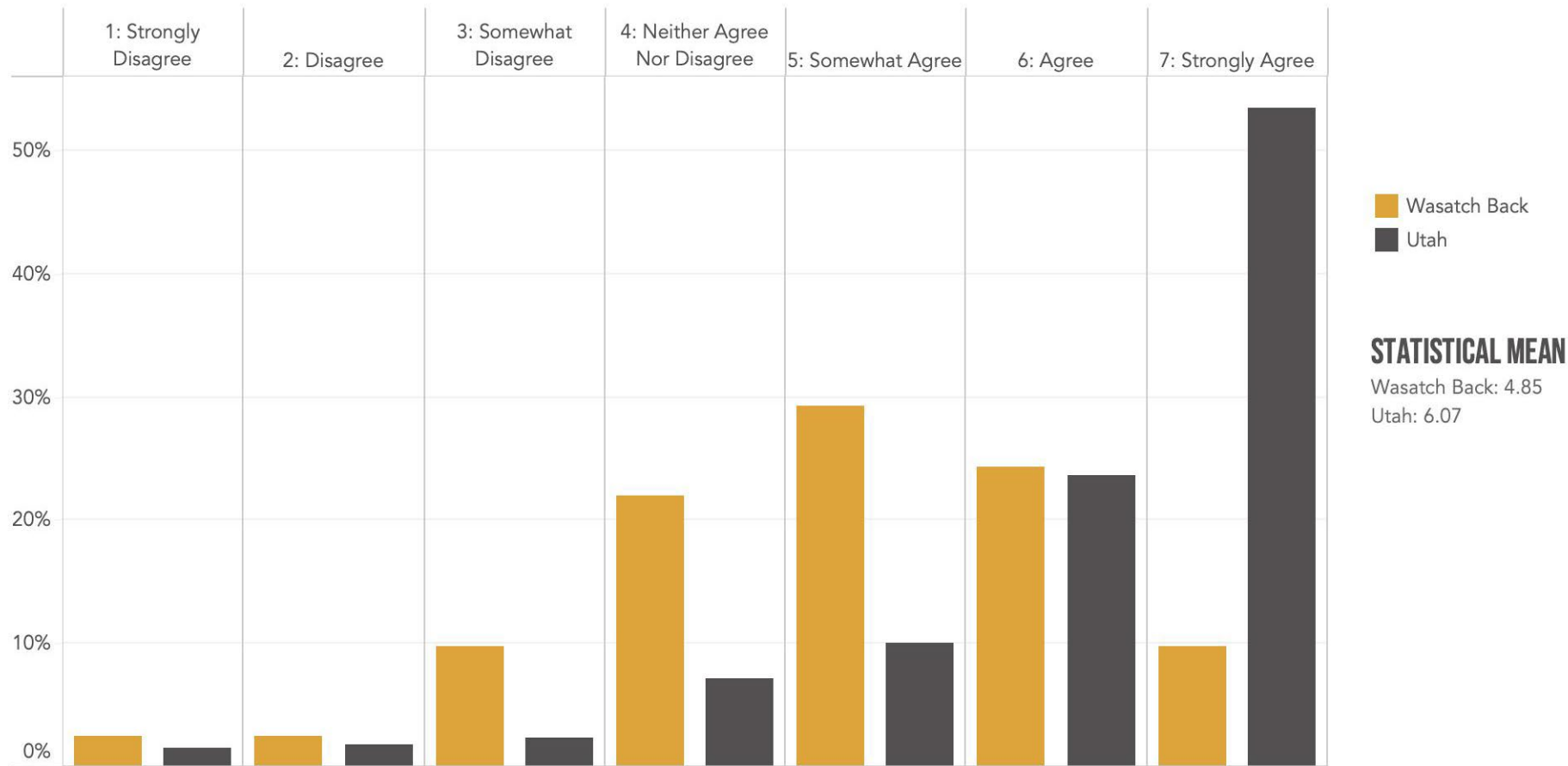


“I believe a gender pay gap exists in Utah.”

The agreement levels and statistical mean shown reflect the representative sample. The statistical mean of the convenience sample is also included (in parentheses).



63% OF RESPONDENTS IN THE WASATCH BACK THINK UTAH WOMEN MAKE LESS MONEY THAN THEIR MALE COUNTERPARTS EVEN WHEN THEY HAVE SIMILAR EXPERIENCE, EDUCATION, AND POSITION.

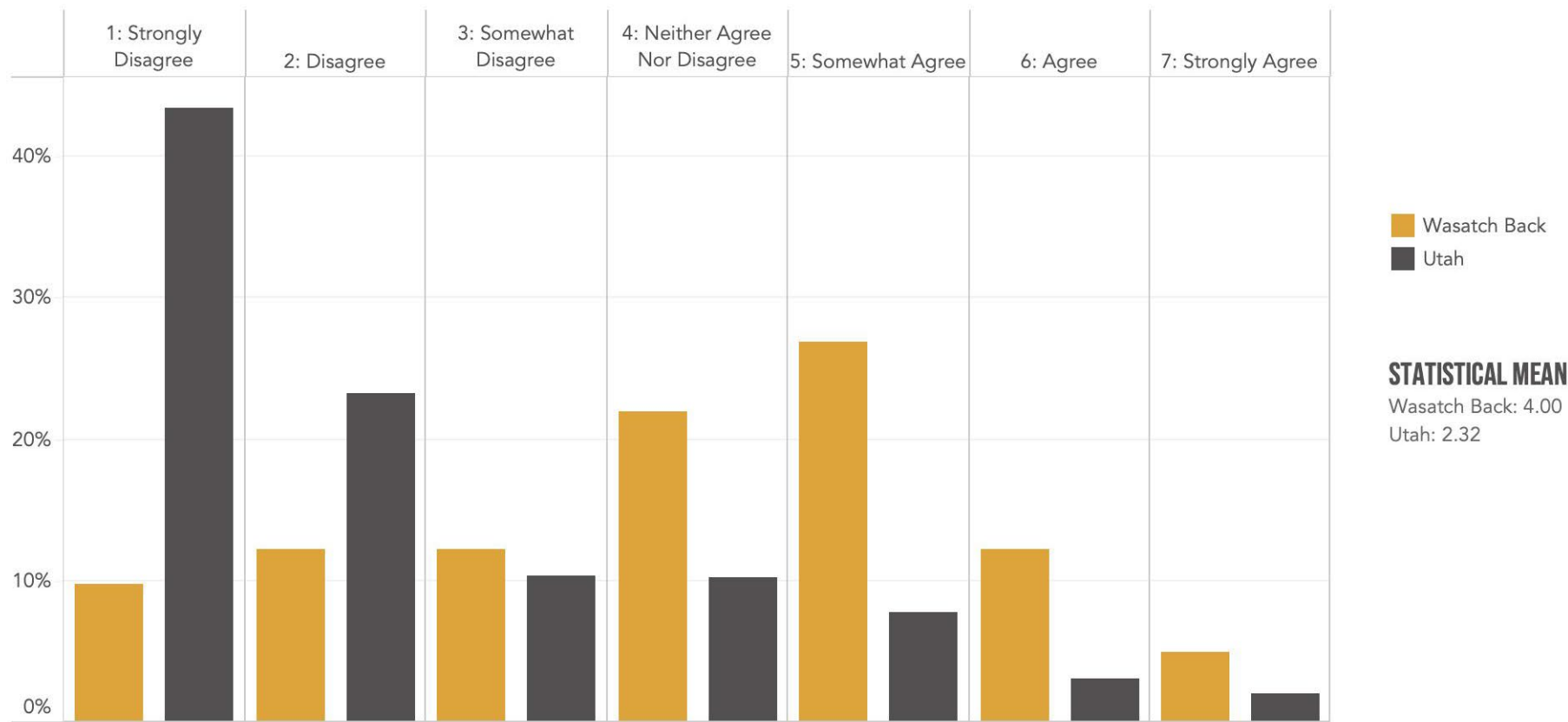


“Utah women make less money than their male counterparts even when they have the same/similar experience, education, and position.”

The agreement levels and statistical mean shown reflect the representative sample. The statistical mean of the convenience sample is also included (in parentheses).



44% OF RESPONDENTS IN THE WASATCH BACK BELIEVE
UTAH'S PAY GAP EXISTS BECAUSE OF WOMEN'S OWN CHOICES.

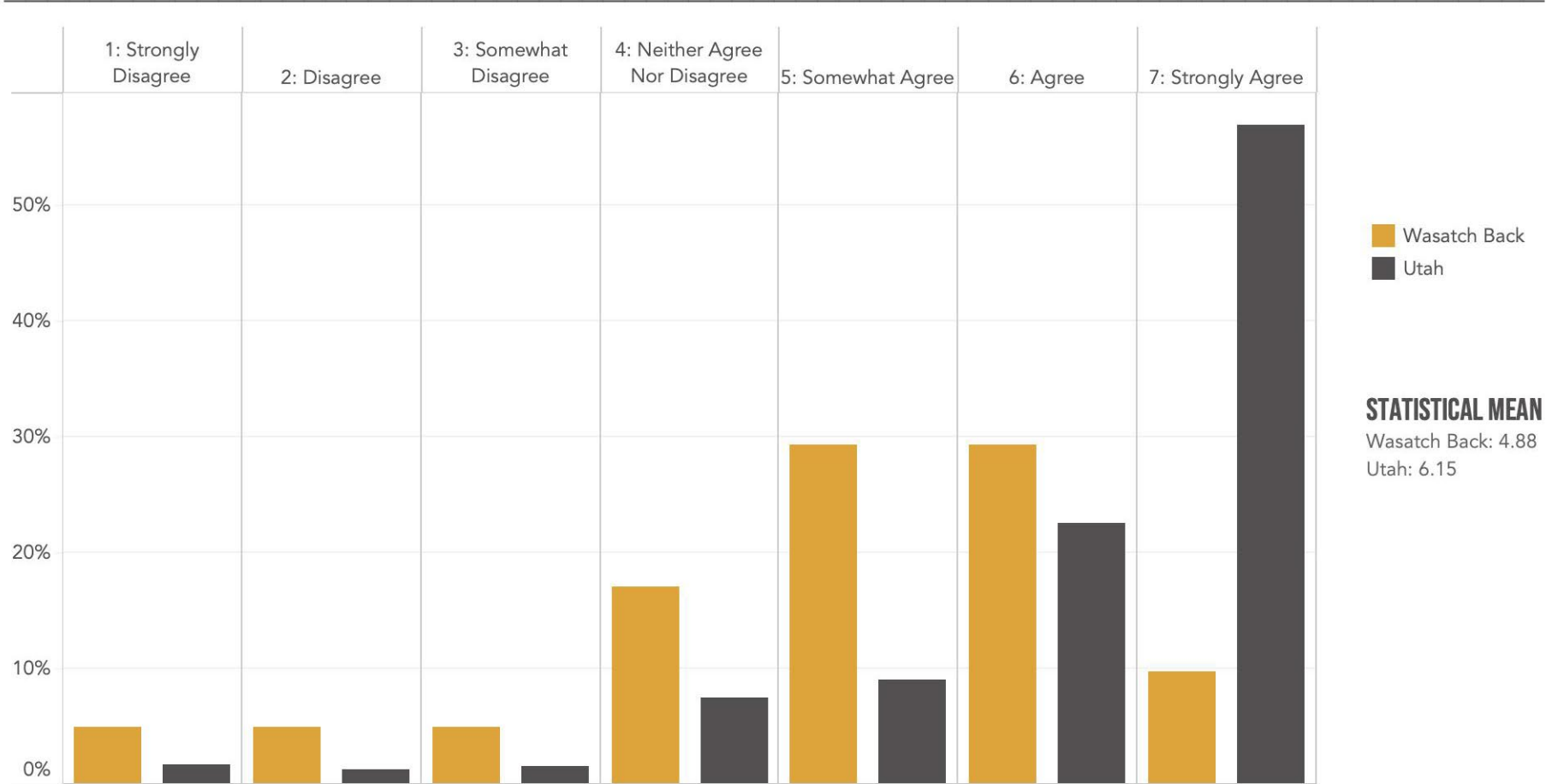


“Utah’s pay gap exists because of women’s own choices (e.g., career breaks, educational choices, lack of experience, job industry).”

The agreement levels and statistical mean shown reflect the representative sample. The statistical mean of the convenience sample is also included (in parentheses).



68% OF RESPONDENTS IN THE WASATCH BACK THINK UTAH LEADERS SHOULD TAKE ACTION TO CLOSE THE GENDER PAY GAP.

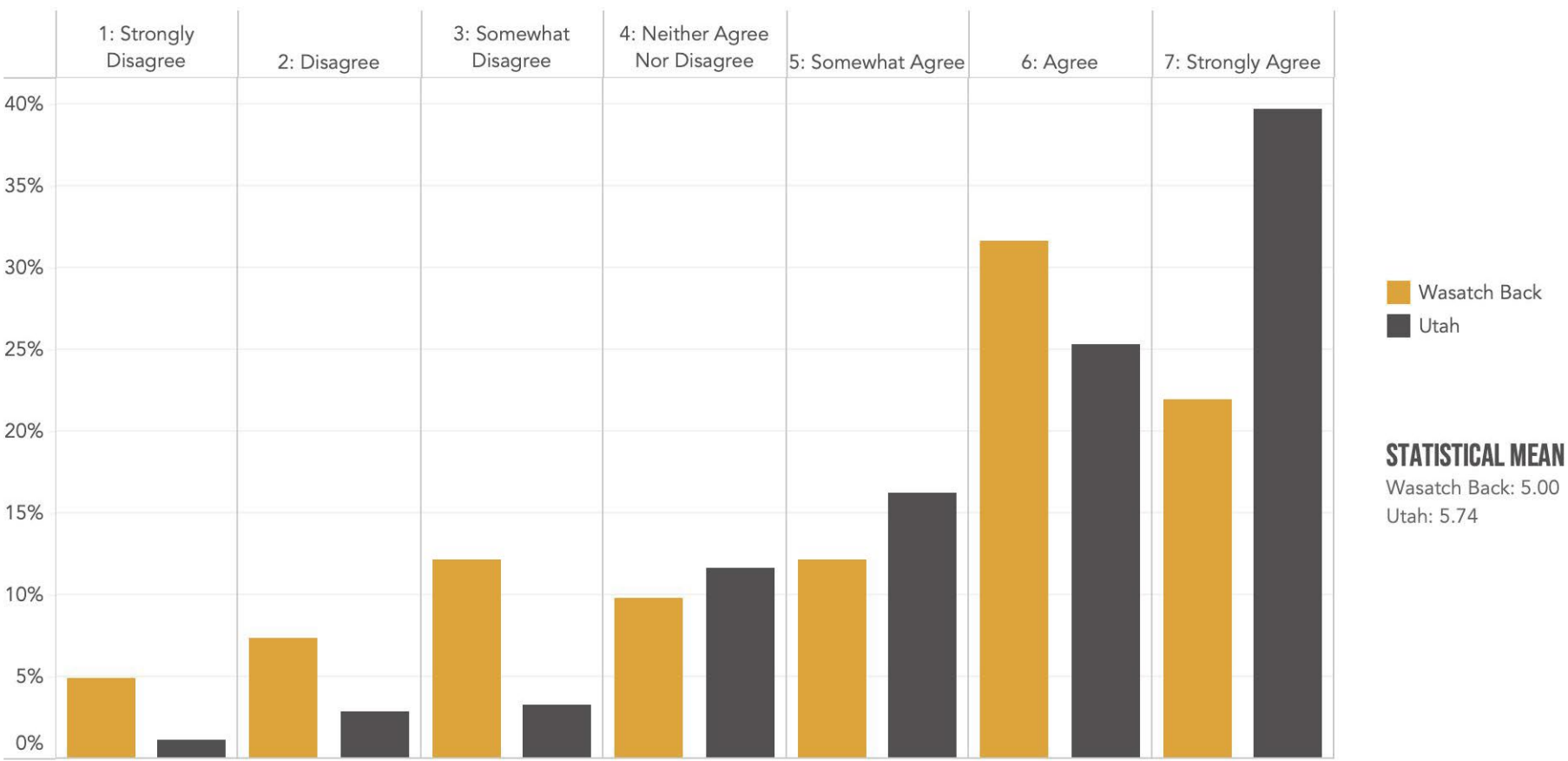


“Utah leaders should take action to close the gender pay gap.”

The agreement levels and statistical mean shown reflect the representative sample. The statistical mean of the convenience sample is also included (in parentheses).



66% OF RESPONDENTS IN THE WASATCH BACK ASPIRE TO BE A LEADER.

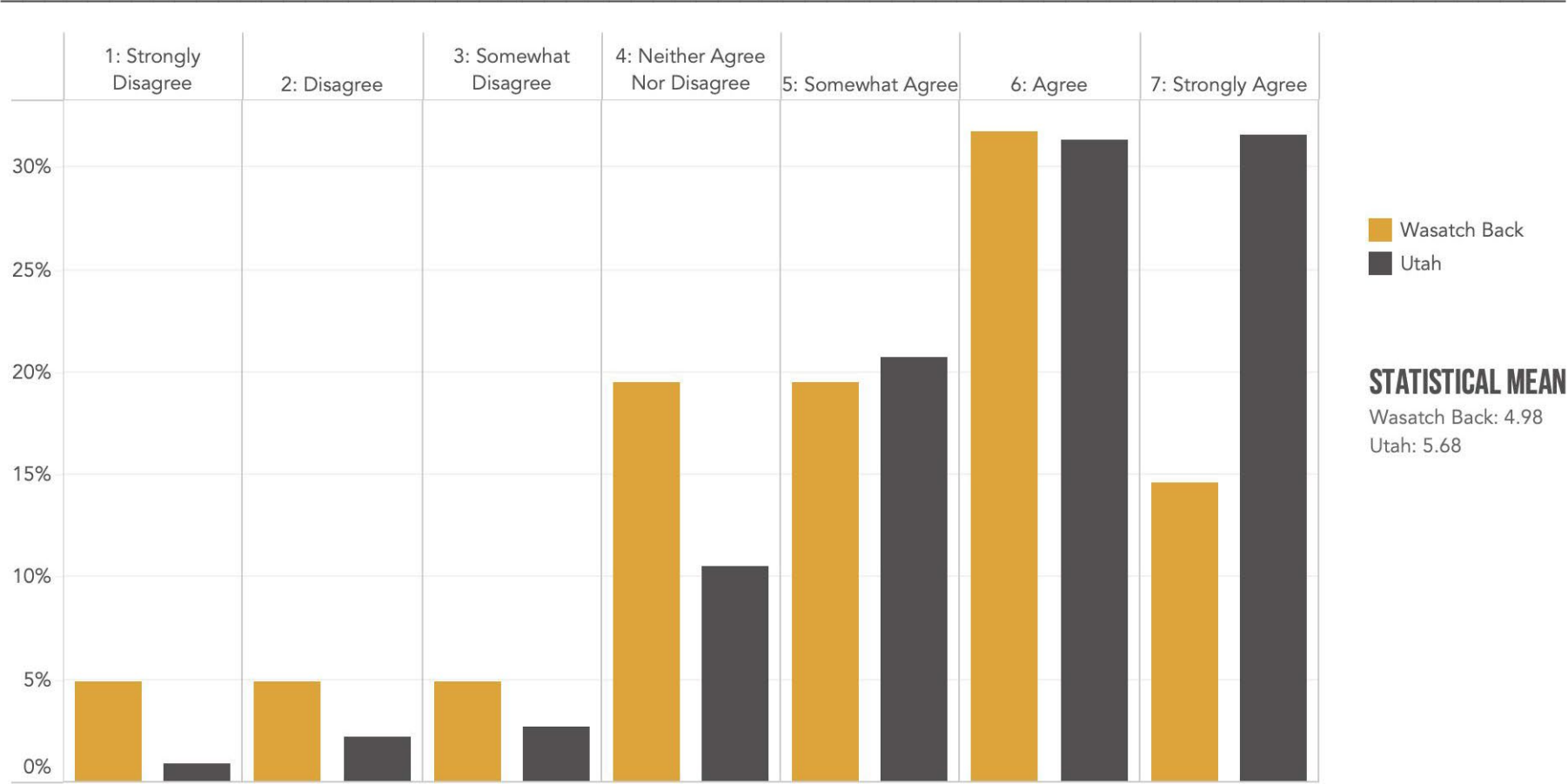


“I aspire to be a leader.”

The agreement levels and statistical mean shown reflect the representative sample. The statistical mean of the convenience sample is also included (in parentheses).



66% OF RESPONDENTS IN THE WASATCH BACK
BELIEVE OTHERS CONSIDER THEM TO BE A LEADER.

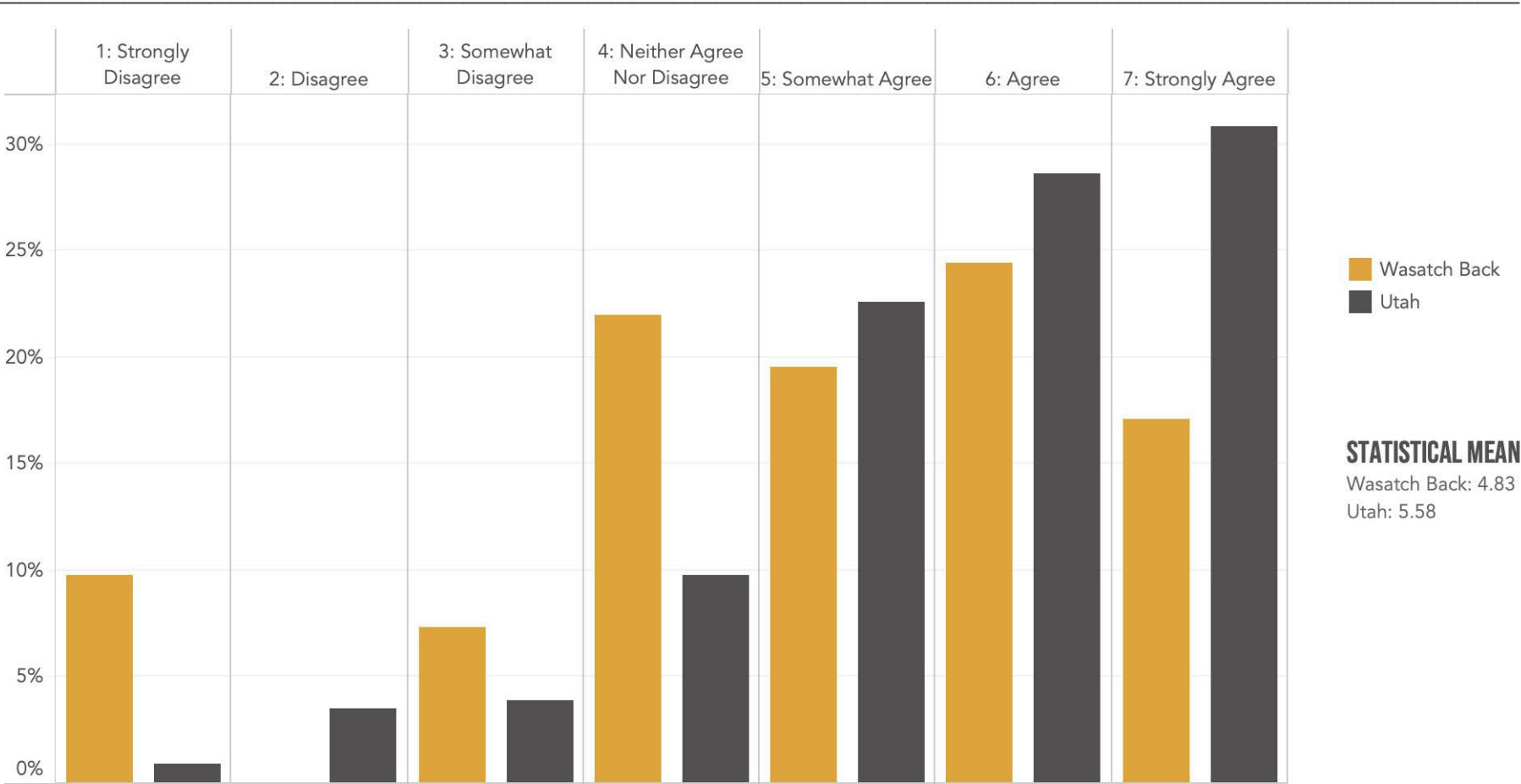


“Others consider me a leader.”

The agreement levels and statistical mean shown reflect the representative sample. The statistical mean of the convenience sample is also included (in parentheses).



61% OF RESPONDENTS IN THE WASTACH BACK
SEE THEMSELVES AS LEADERS.

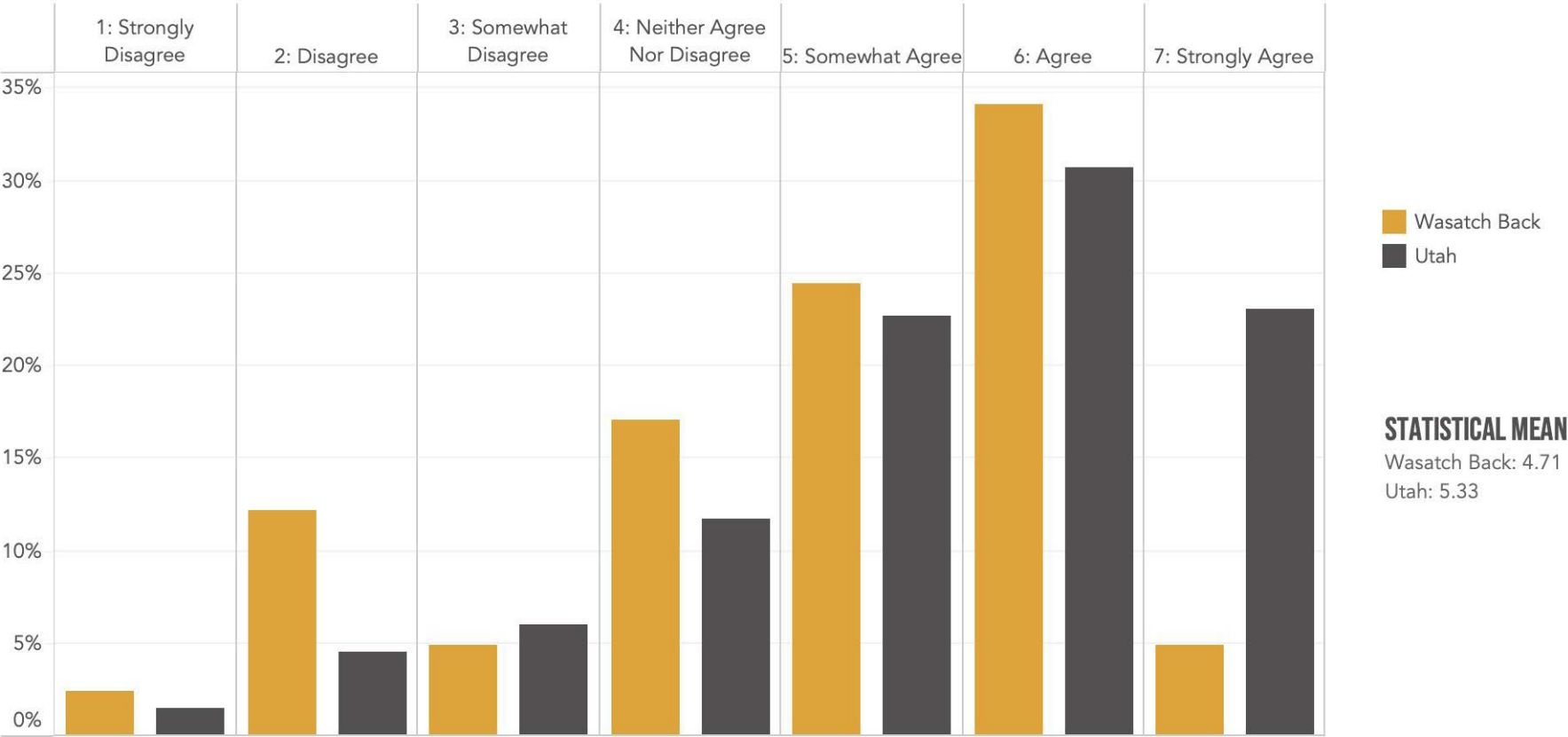


“I see myself as a leader.”

The agreement levels and statistical mean shown reflect the representative sample. The statistical mean of the convenience sample is also included (in parentheses).



63% OF RESPONDENTS IN THE WASATCH BACK THINK THERE ARE OPPORTUNITIES AND RESOURCES AROUND THEM TO HELP DEVELOP LEADERSHIP SKILLS.

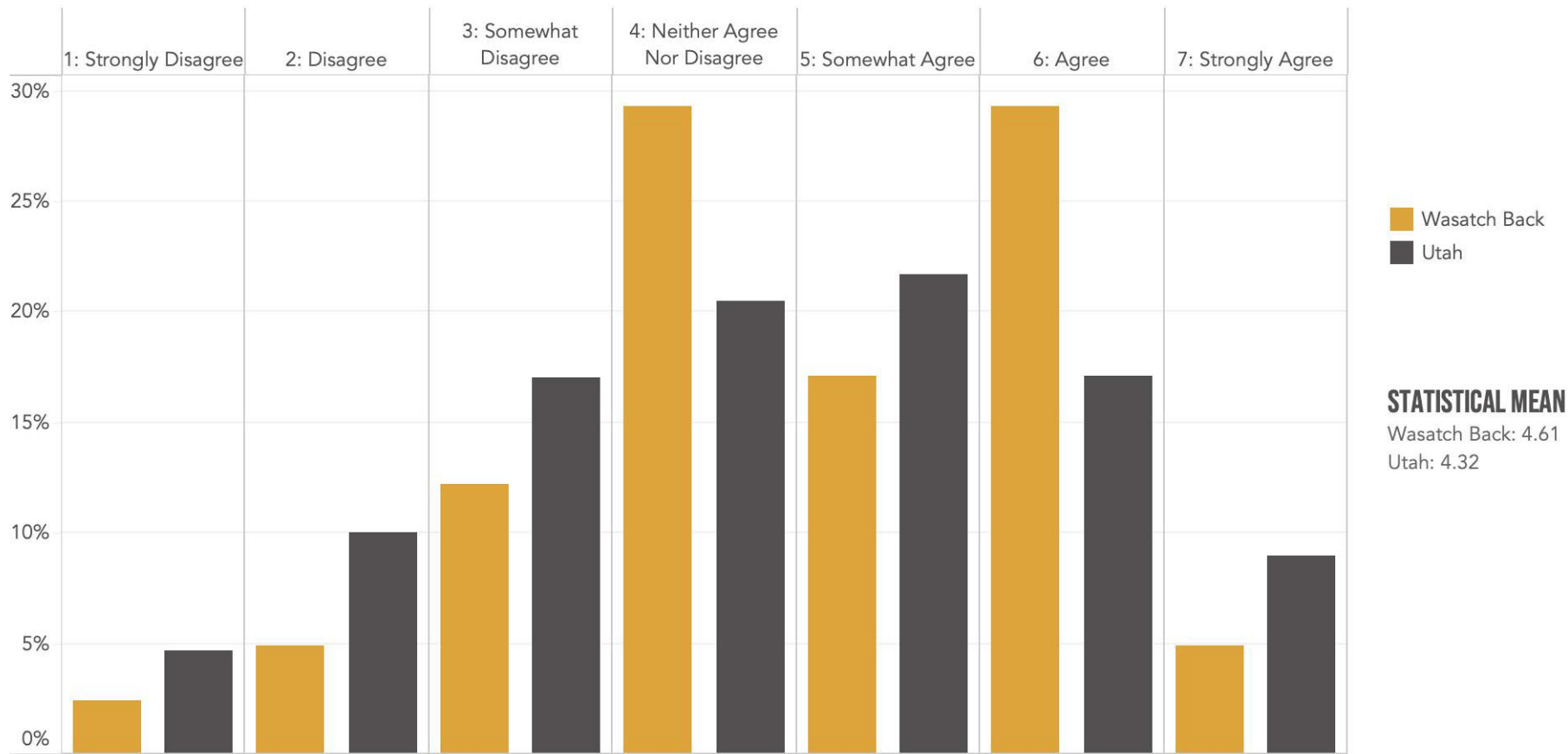


“There are opportunities and resources around me to help me develop leadership skills.”

The agreement levels and statistical mean shown reflect the representative sample. The statistical mean of the convenience sample is also included (in parentheses).



51% OF RESPONDENTS IN THE WASATCH BACK THINK STEM FIELDS ARE WELCOMING FIELDS FOR WOMEN AND GIRLS IN UTAH.

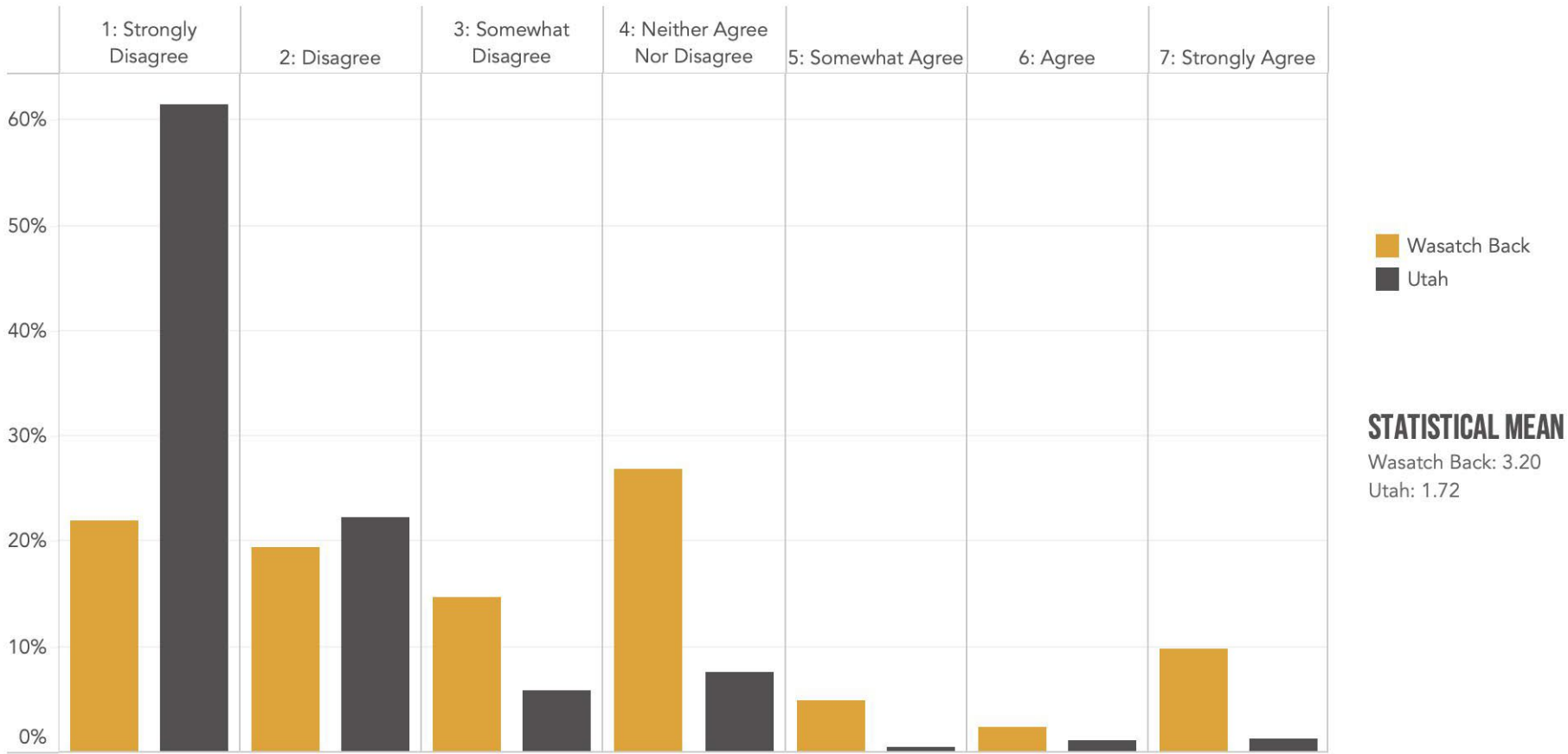


“STEM fields (science, technology, engineering, and math) are welcoming fields for women and girls in Utah.”

The agreement levels and statistical mean shown reflect the representative sample. The statistical mean of the convenience sample is also included (in parentheses).



17% OF RESPONDENTS IN THE WASATCH BACK THINK WE DON'T NEED MORE WOMEN IN STEM FIELDS IN UTAH.

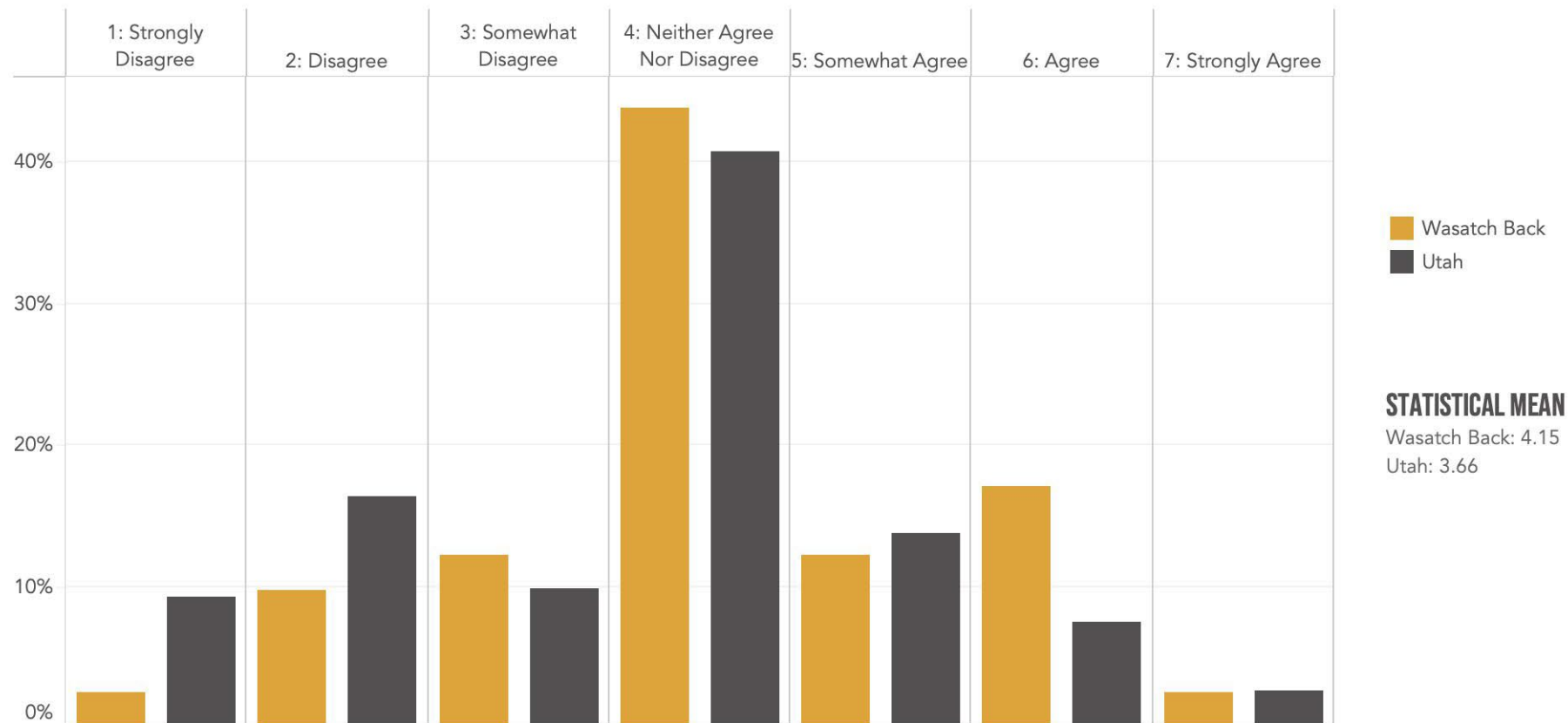


“We don’t need more women in STEM fields in Utah.”

The agreement levels and statistical mean shown reflect the representative sample. The statistical mean of the convenience sample is also included (in parentheses).



32% OF RESPONDENTS IN THE WASATCH BACK THINK STEM JOBS ARE MORE DIFFICULT THAN JOBS IN OTHER INDUSTRIES IN UTAH.

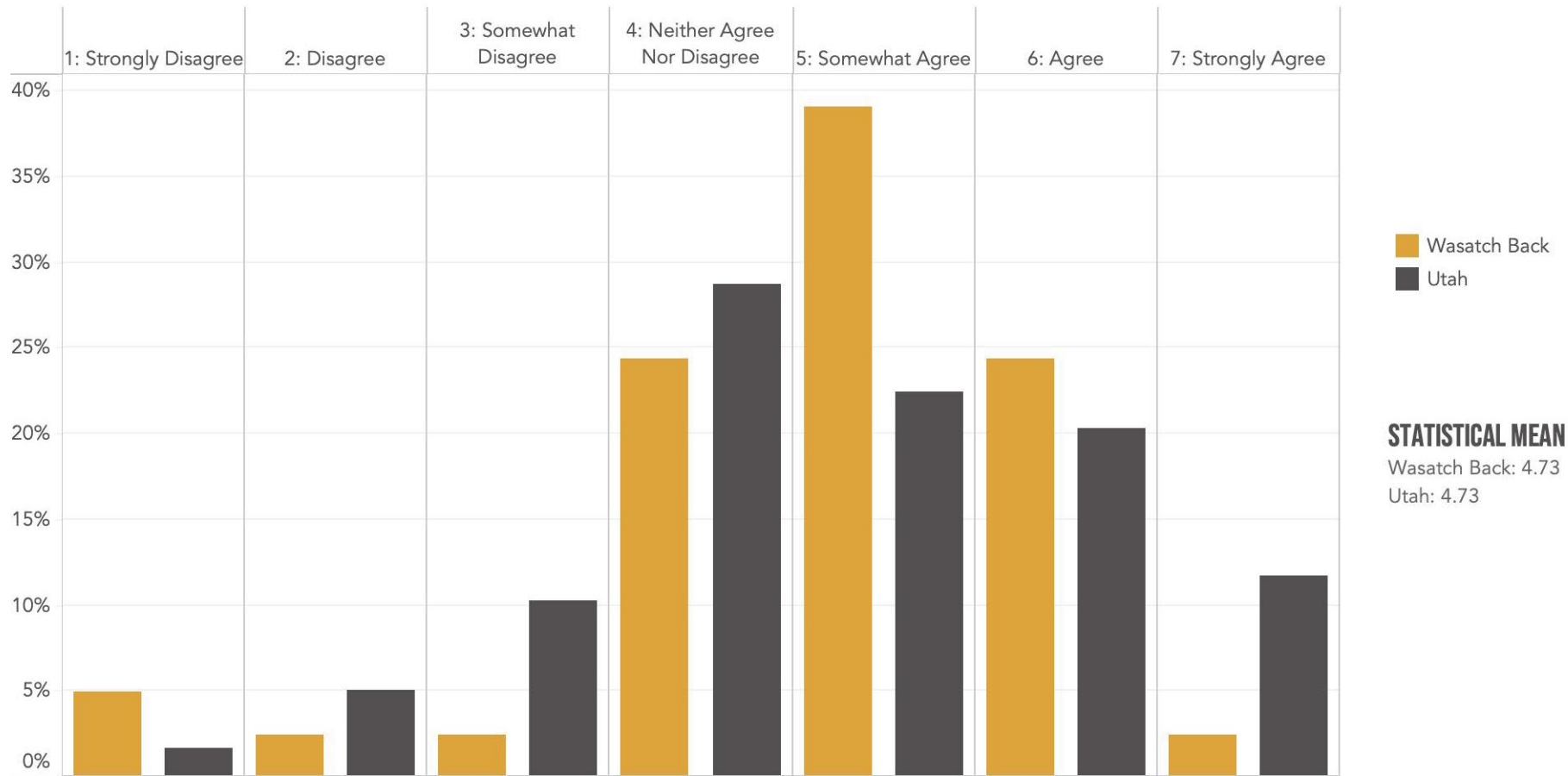


“STEM jobs are more difficult than jobs in other industries in Utah.”

The agreement levels and statistical mean shown reflect the representative sample. The statistical mean of the convenience sample is also included (in parentheses).



66% OF RESPONDENTS IN THE WASATCH BACK BELIEVE WOMEN
CAN SUCCESSFULLY ADVANCE THEIR CAREERS IN STEM INDUSTRIES IN UTAH.

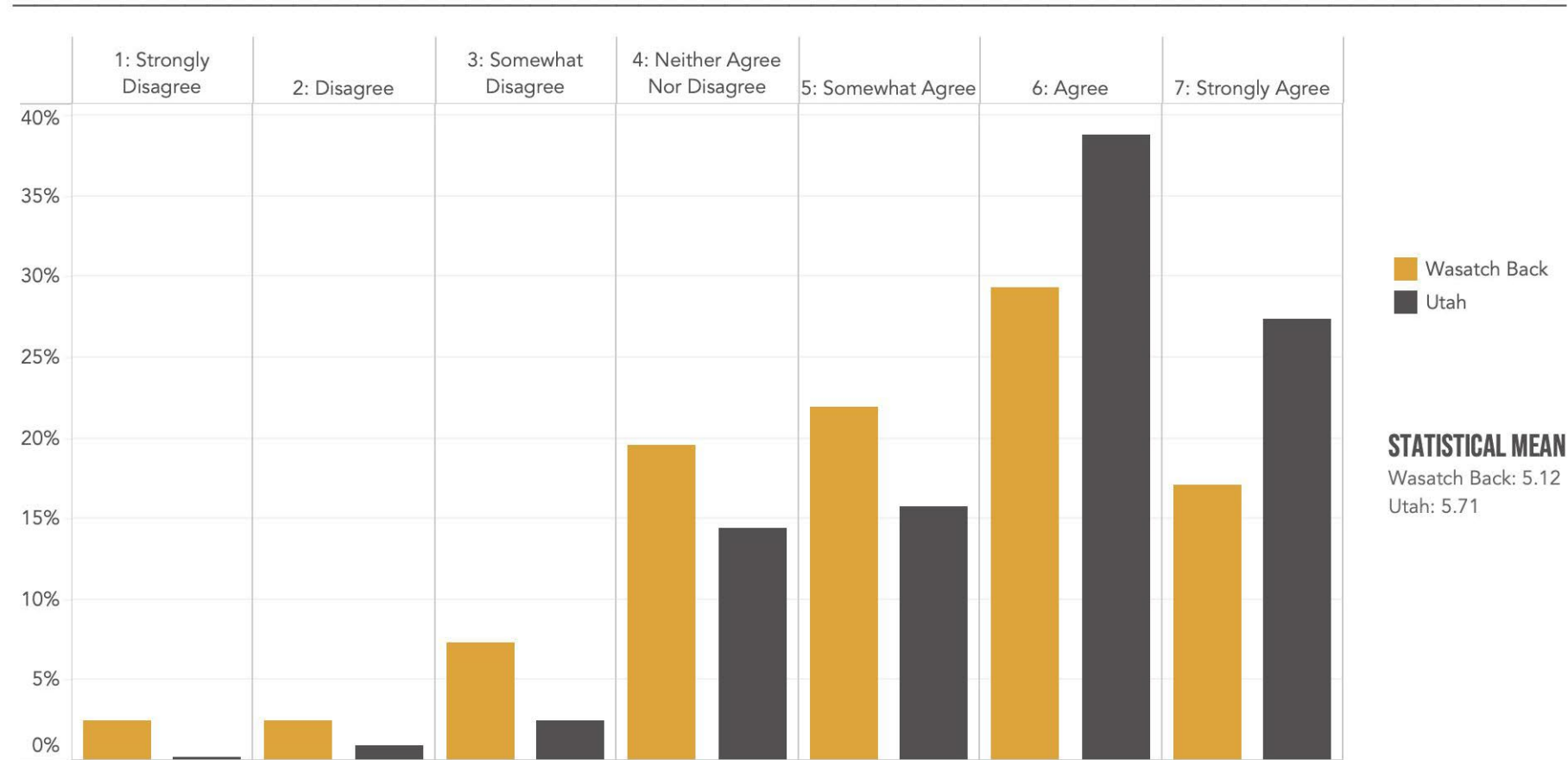


“Women can successfully advance their careers in STEM industries in Utah.”

The agreement levels and statistical mean shown reflect the representative sample. The statistical mean of the convenience sample is also included (in parentheses).



68% OF RESPONDENTS IN THE WASATCH BACK THINK JOBS
IN TRADE FIELDS ARE GOOD CAREER CHOICES FOR WOMEN TO PURSUE.

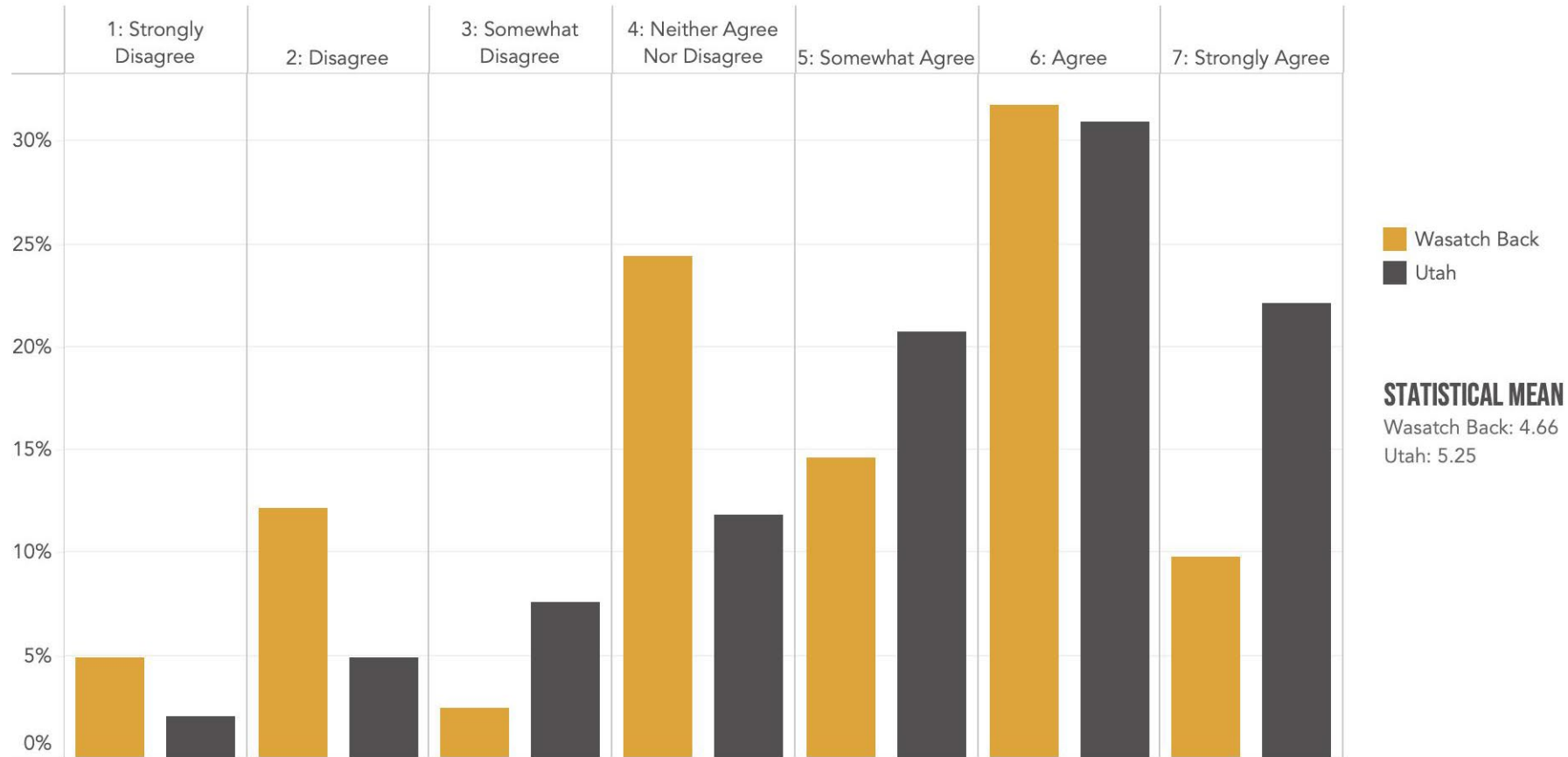


“Jobs in trade fields are good career choices for women to pursue.”

The agreement levels and statistical mean shown reflect the representative sample. The statistical mean of the convenience sample is also included (in parentheses).



56% OF RESPONDENTS IN THE WASATCH BACK ARE AWARE OF AND KNOW HOW TO ACCESS RESOURCES AND SUPPORT TO ATTAIN A QUALITY JOB.

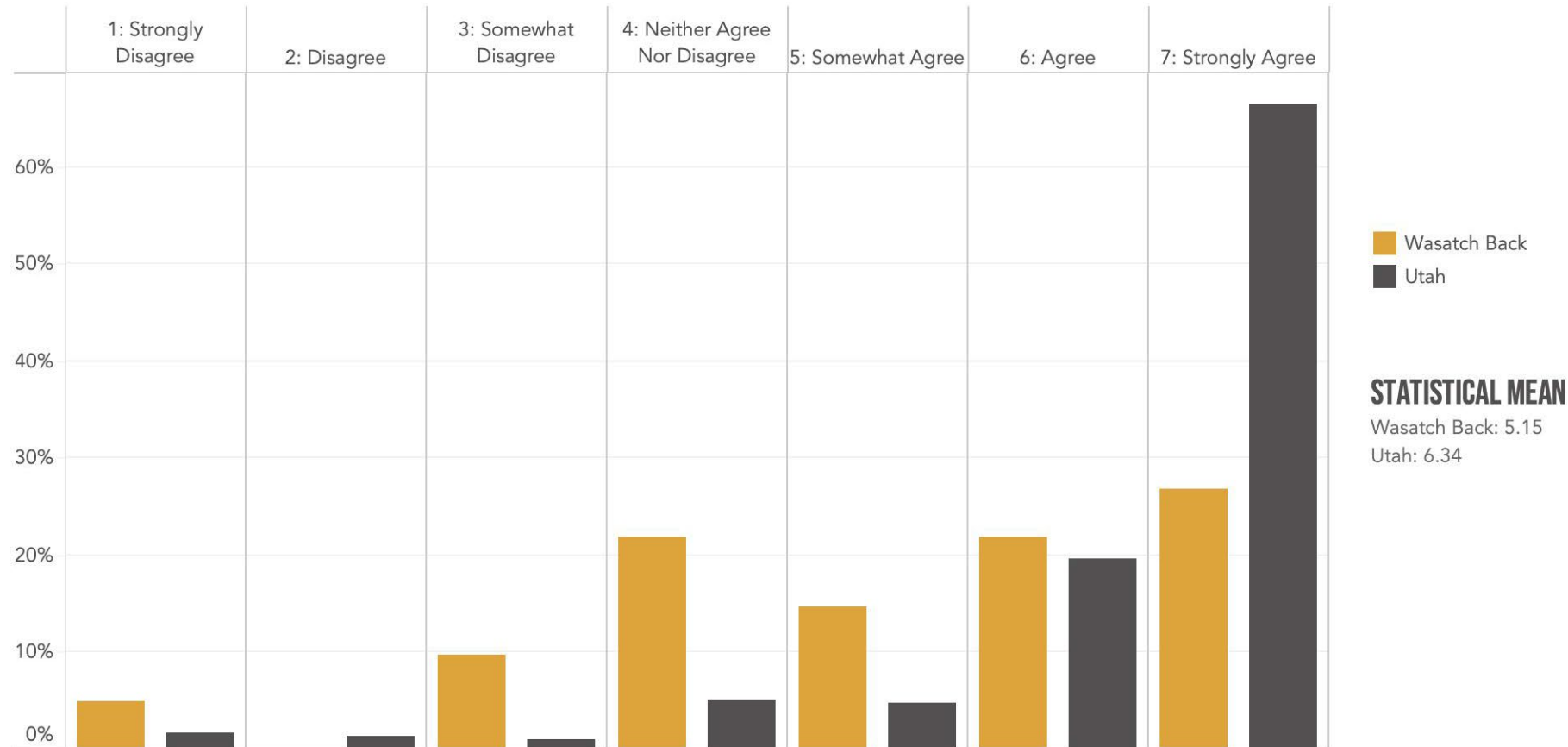


“I am aware of and know how to access resources and support to attain a quality job.”

The agreement levels and statistical mean shown reflect the representative sample. The statistical mean of the convenience sample is also included (in parentheses).



63% OF RESPONDENTS IN THE WASATCH BACK BELIEVE THEY ARE CURRENTLY EMPLOYABLE OR CAN BECOME SO WITHIN THE NEXT 12-24 MONTHS.

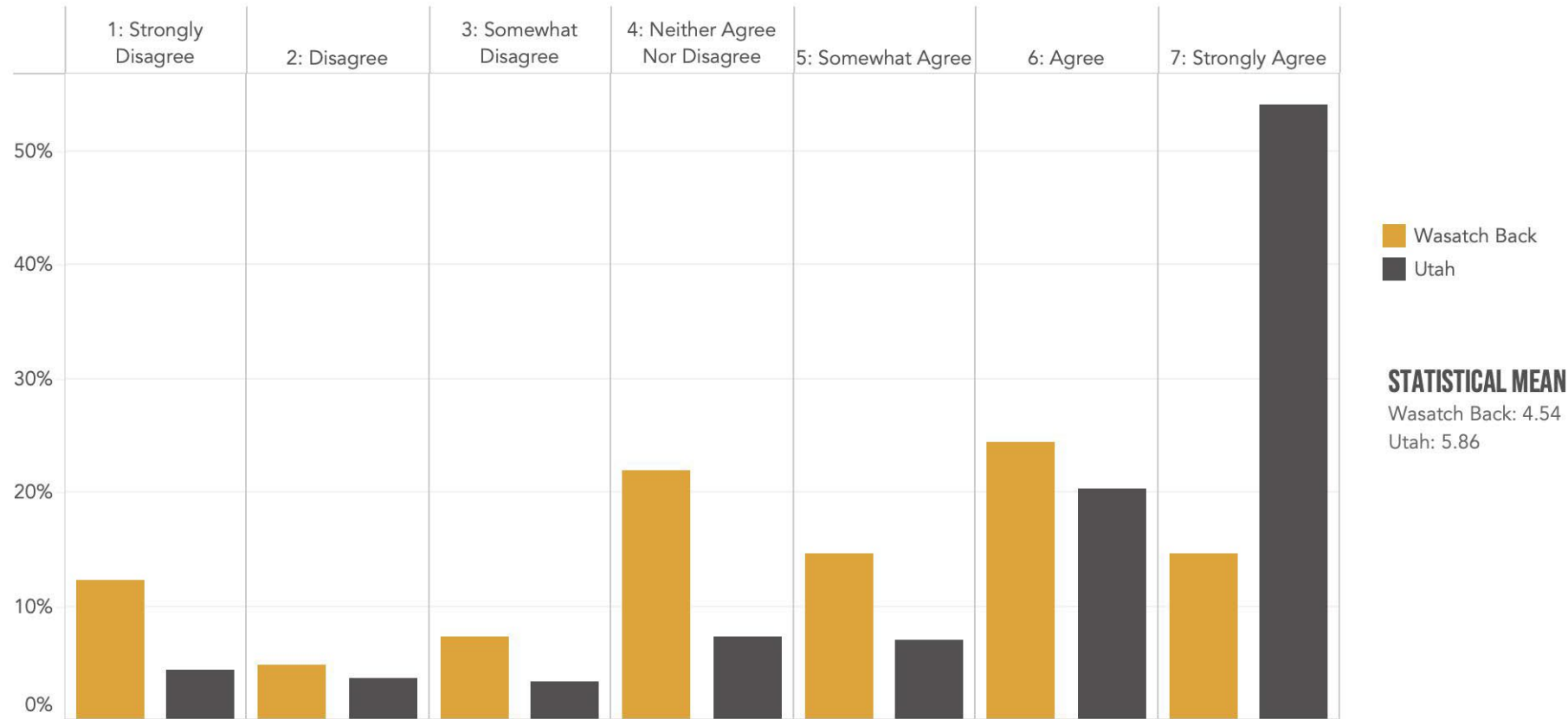


“I believe that I am currently employable, or I can become employable within the next 12-24 months.”

The agreement levels and statistical mean shown reflect the representative sample. The statistical mean of the convenience sample is also included (in parentheses).



54% OF RESPONDENTS IN THE WASATCH BACK BELIEVE THEIR CURRENT CIRCUMSTANCES PERMIT THEM TO MAINTAIN SUCCESSFUL EMPLOYMENT OVER THE NEXT 5 YEARS.

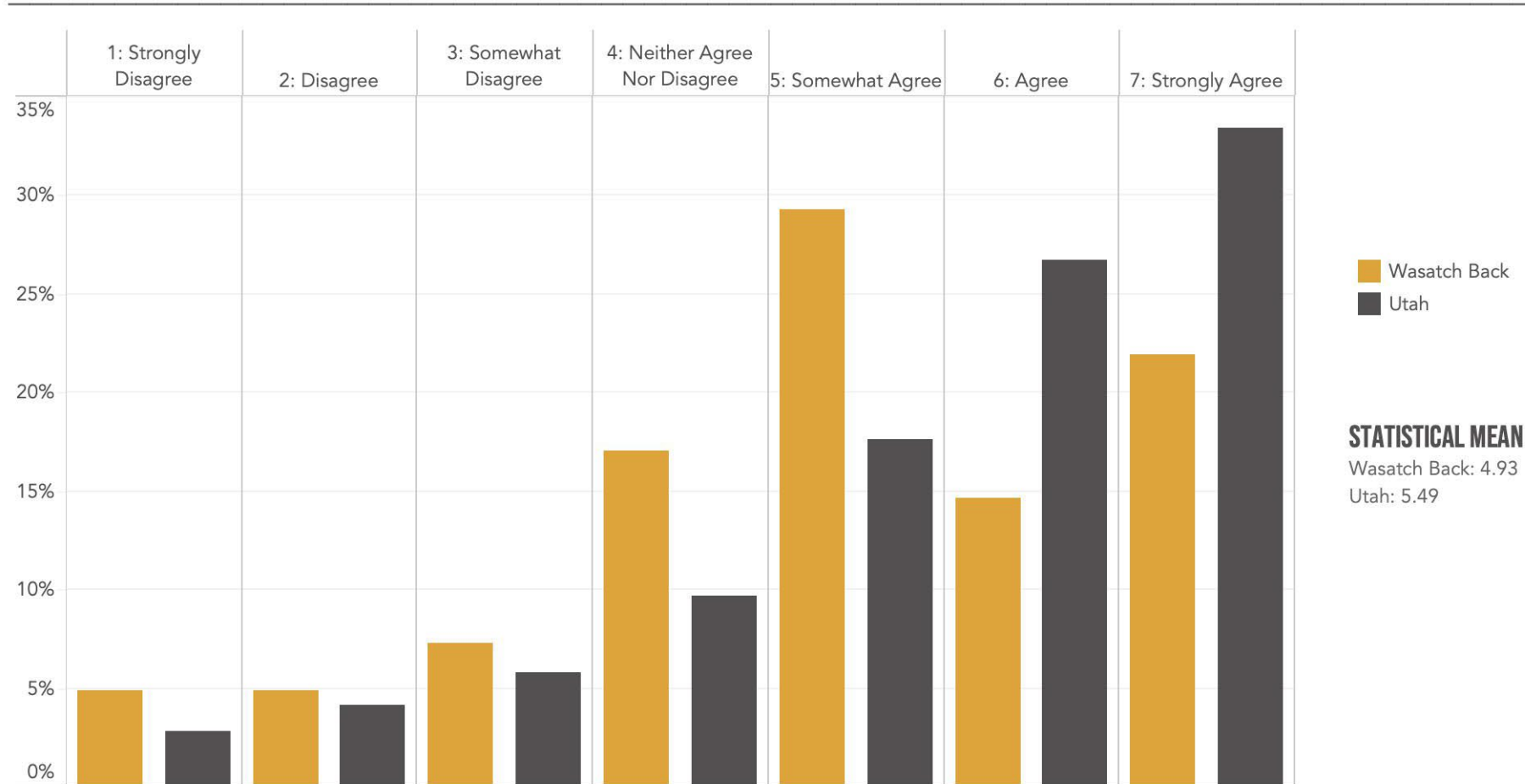


“My current circumstances permit me to maintain successful employment over the next 5 years.”

The agreement levels and statistical mean shown reflect the representative sample. The statistical mean of the convenience sample is also included (in parentheses).



66% OF RESPONDENTS IN THE WASATCH BACK BELIEVE THEY CAN FIND SUCCESSFUL EMPLOYMENT THAT WORKS FOR THEM AND THEIR FAMILY IN UTAH.

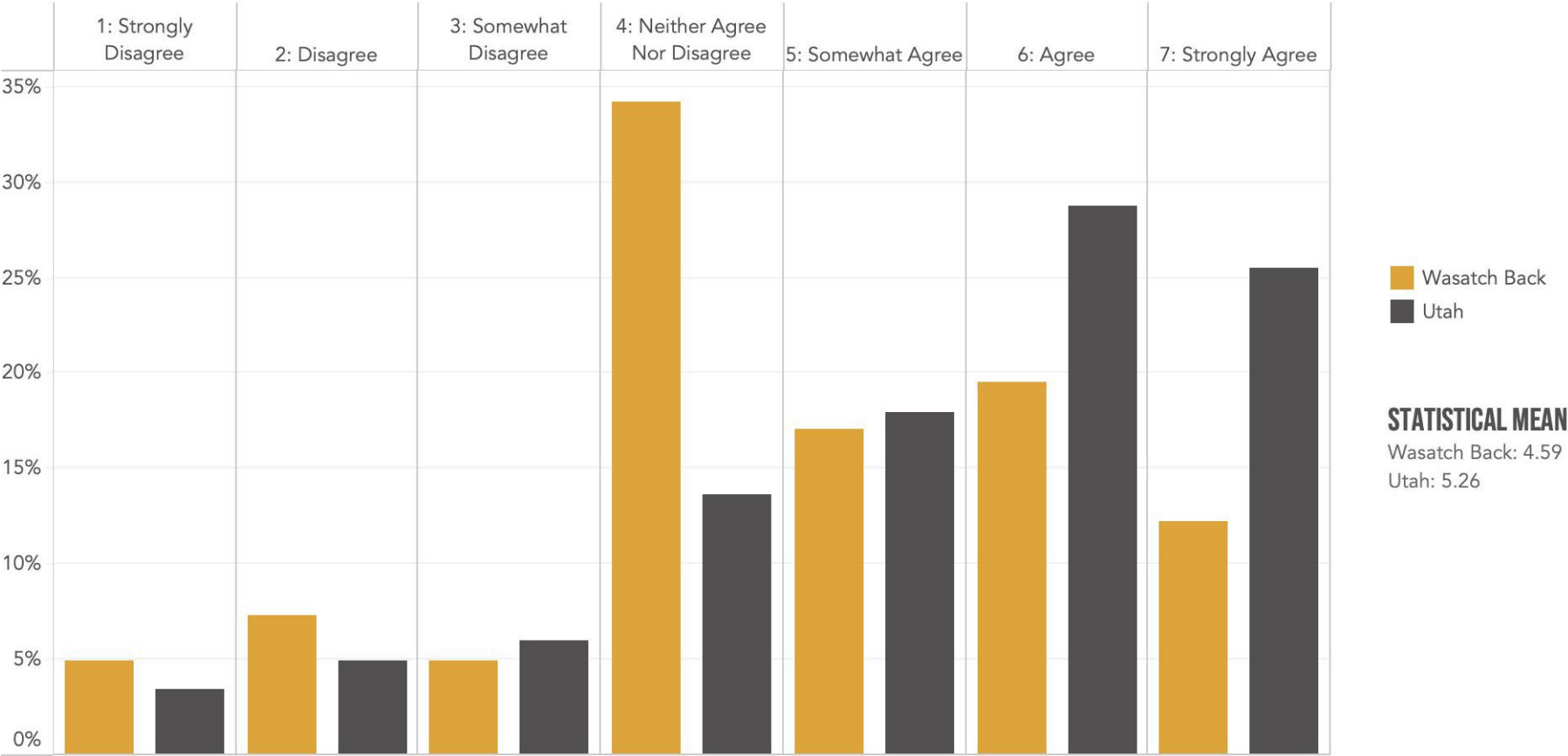


“I believe that in Utah I can find successful employment that works for me and my family.”

The agreement levels and statistical mean shown reflect the representative sample. The statistical mean of the convenience sample is also included (in parentheses).



49% OF RESPONDENTS IN THE WASATCH BACK SAY THEIR ORGANIZATION OFFERS FAMILY-FRIENDLY POLICIES TO MEET THEIR NEEDS.



“My organization offers family-friendly policies to meet my needs.”

The agreement levels and statistical mean shown reflect the representative sample. The statistical mean of the convenience sample is also included (in parentheses).



63% OF RESPONDENTS IN THE WASATCH BACK BELIEVE THEY HAVE OPPORTUNITIES FOR ADVANCEMENT IN THEIR ORGANIZATION.

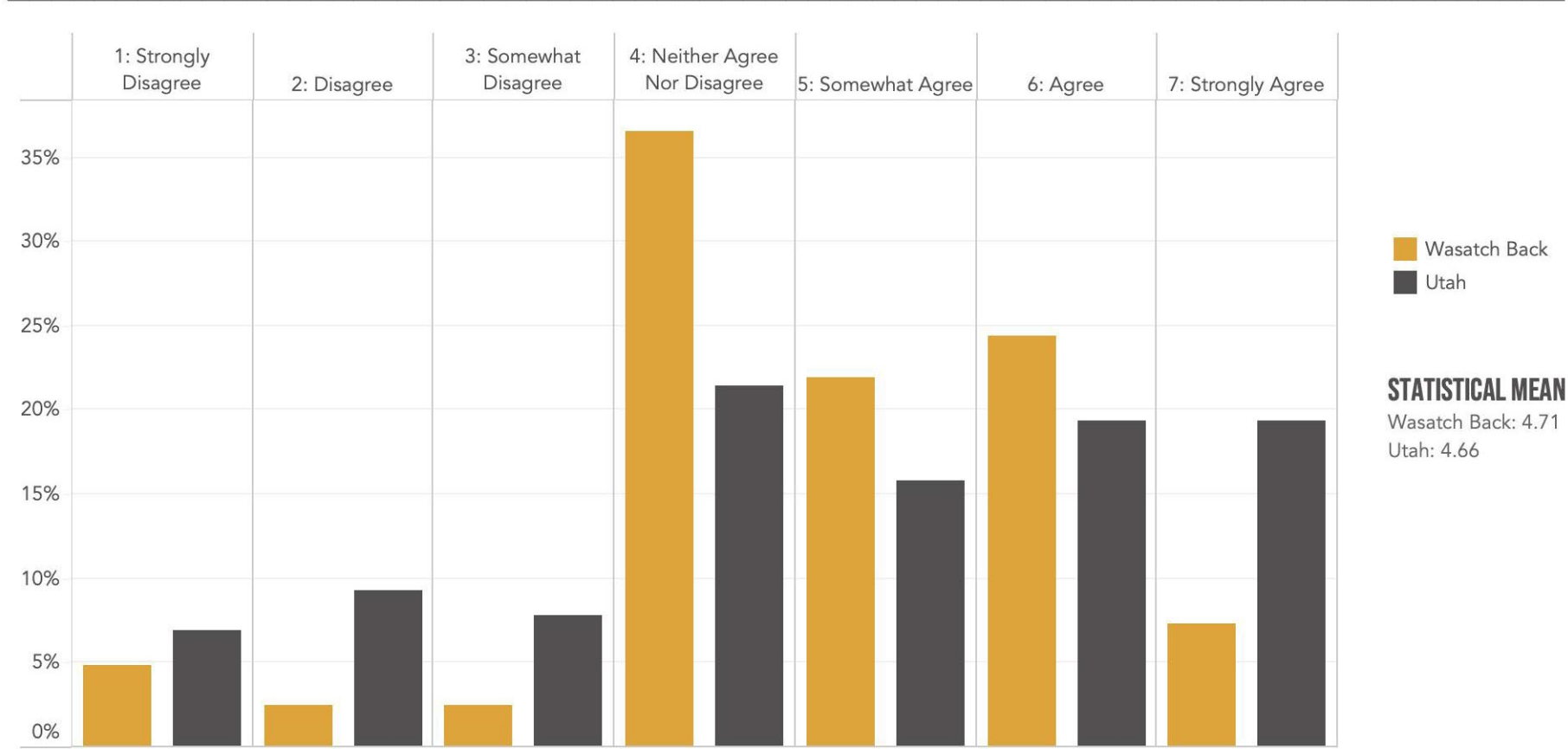


“In my organization, I have opportunities for advancement.”

The agreement levels and statistical mean shown reflect the representative sample. The statistical mean of the convenience sample is also included (in parentheses).



54% OF RESPONDENTS IN THE WASATCH BACK SAY THEIR ORGANIZATION HAS STRATEGIES THAT ADVANCE WOMEN IN THE WORKPLACE.

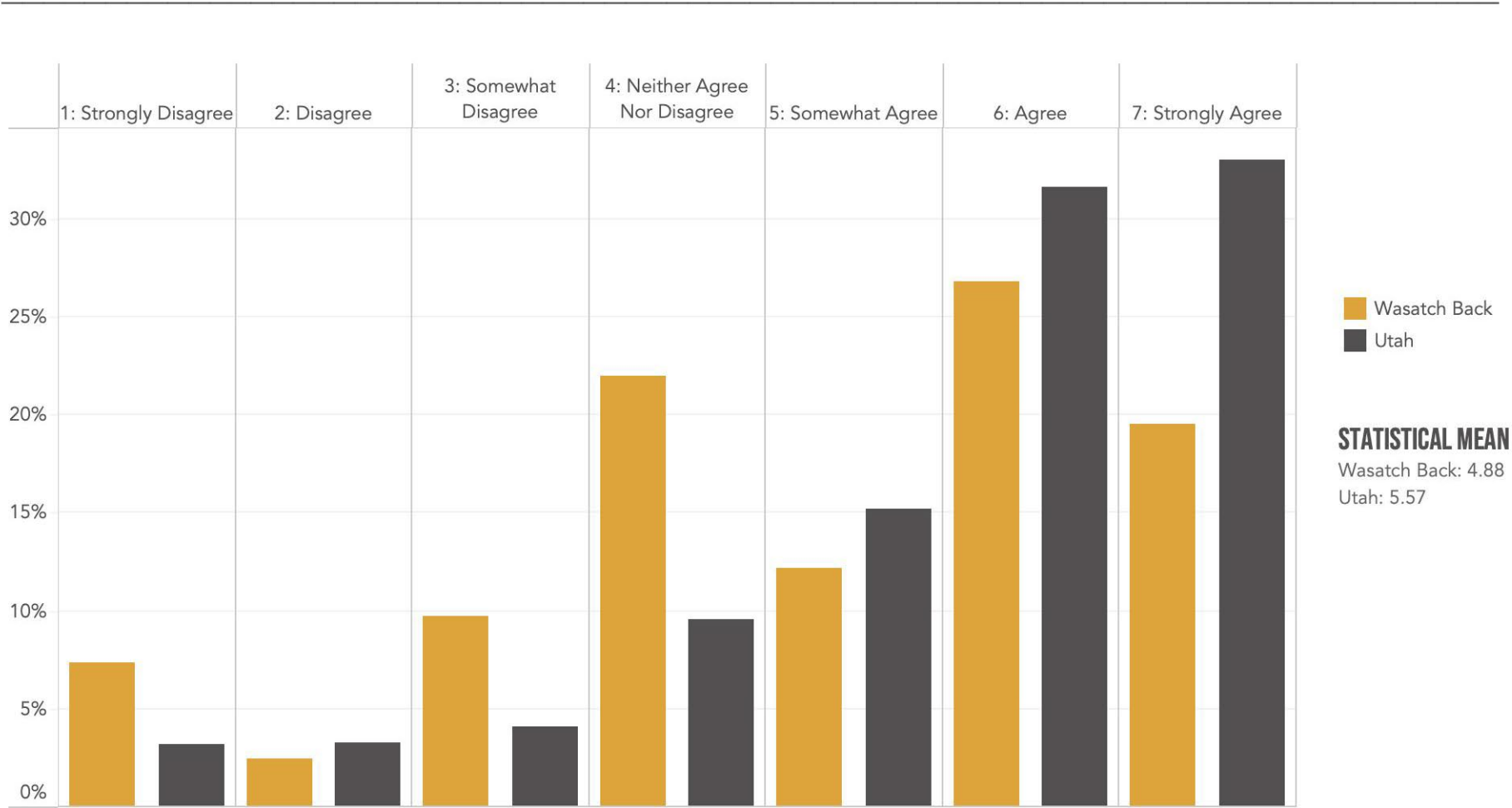


“My organization has strategies that advance women in the workplace.”

The agreement levels and statistical mean shown reflect the representative sample. The statistical mean of the convenience sample is also included (in parentheses).



59% OF RESPONDENTS IN THE WASATCH BACK FEEL A SENSE OF BELONGING AT WORK.



“I feel a sense of belonging at work.”

The agreement levels and statistical mean shown reflect the representative sample. The statistical mean of the convenience sample is also included (in parentheses).

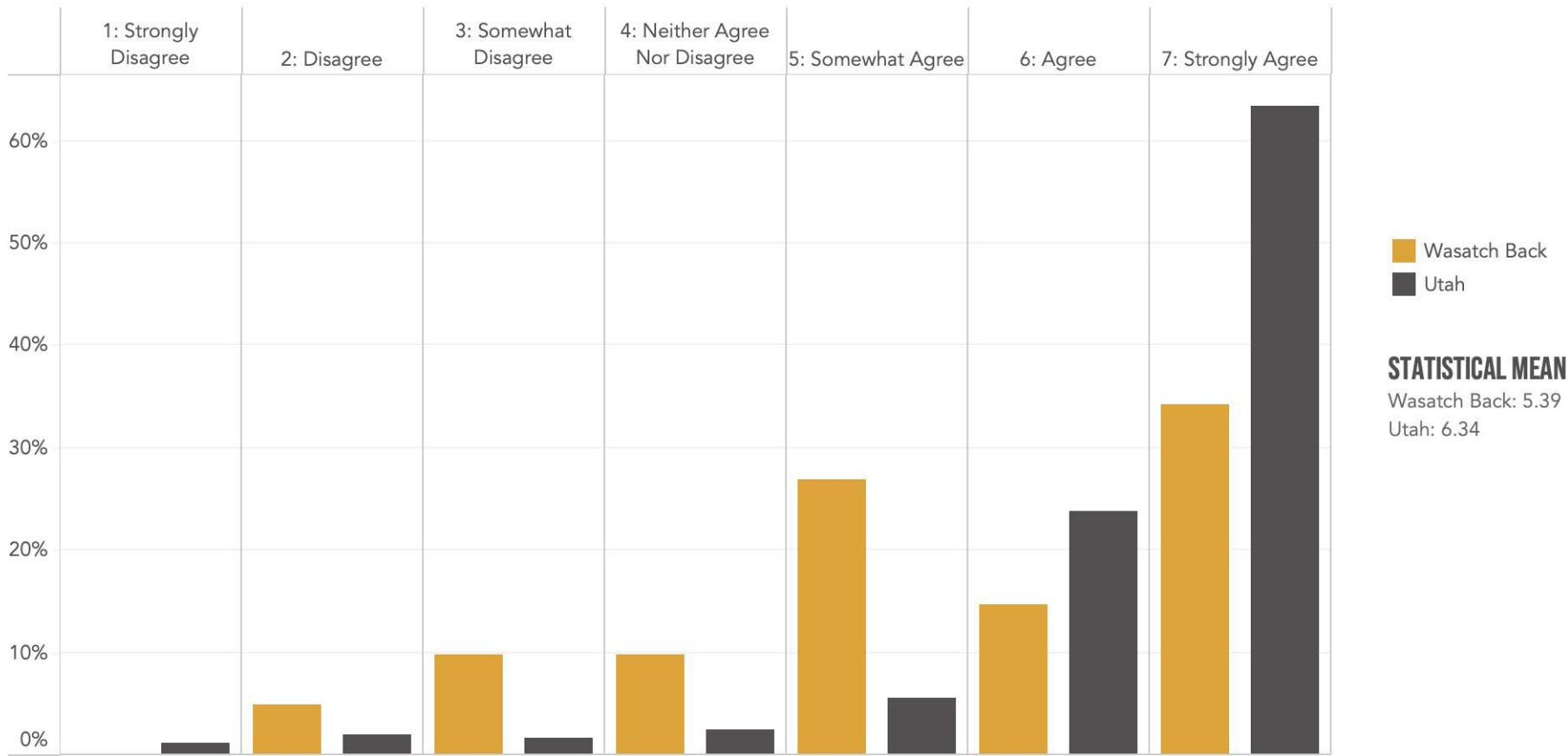




Health & Wellbeing

- Health Across the Lifespan
- Home & Family

76% OF RESPONDENTS IN THE WASATCH BACK THINK THEY WILL BE ABLE TO SCHEDULE AND COMPLETE A PREVENTIVE HEALTHCARE VISIT IN THE NEXT 12 MONTHS.

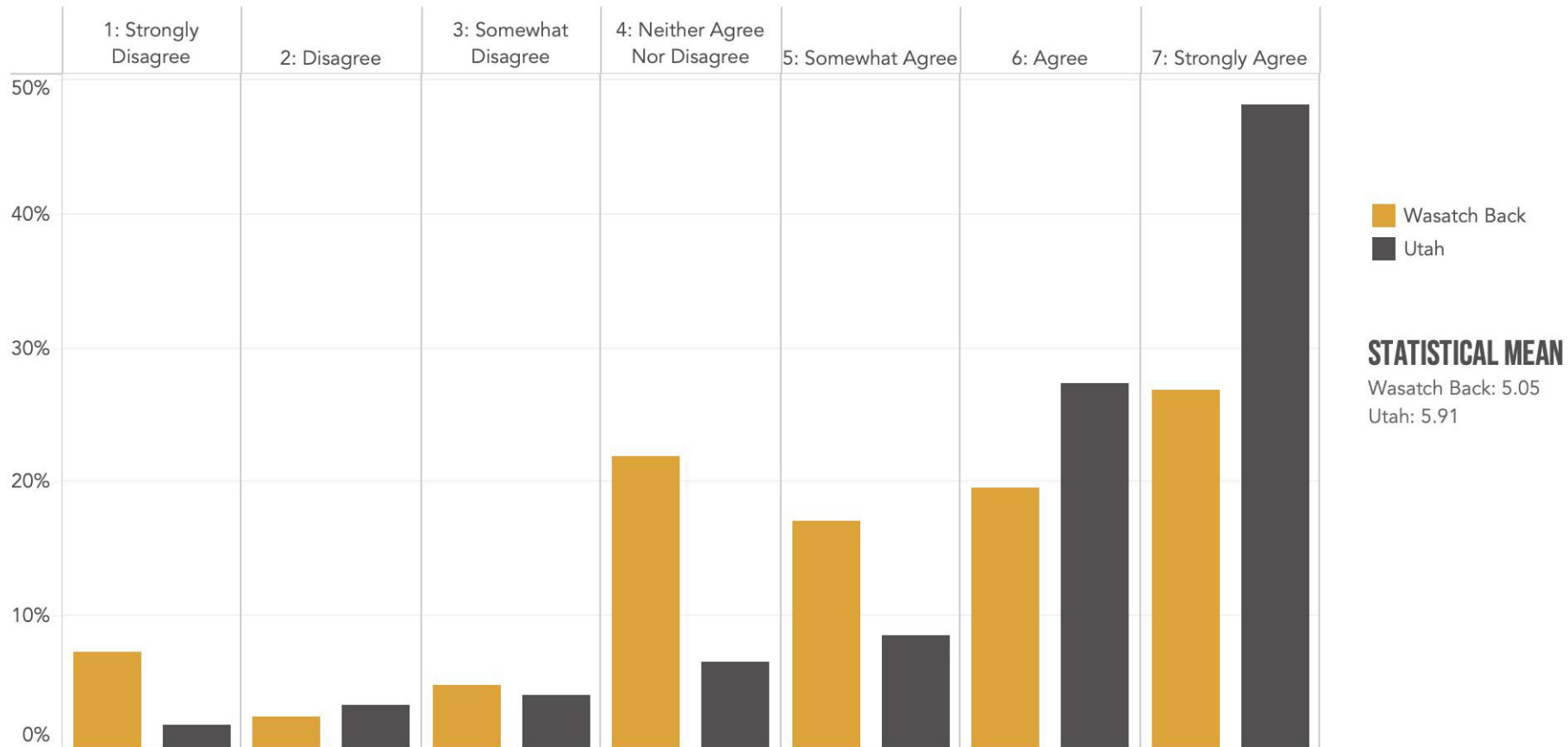


“It’s likely I will be able to schedule and complete a preventive healthcare visit in the next 12 months.”

The agreement levels and statistical mean shown reflect the representative sample. The statistical mean of the convenience sample is also included (in parentheses).



63% OF RESPONDENTS IN THE WASATCH BACK FEEL EMPOWERED TO MAKE INFORMED DECISIONS REGARDING REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH THAT FIT THEIR NEEDS AND THE NEEDS OF THEIR FAMILY.

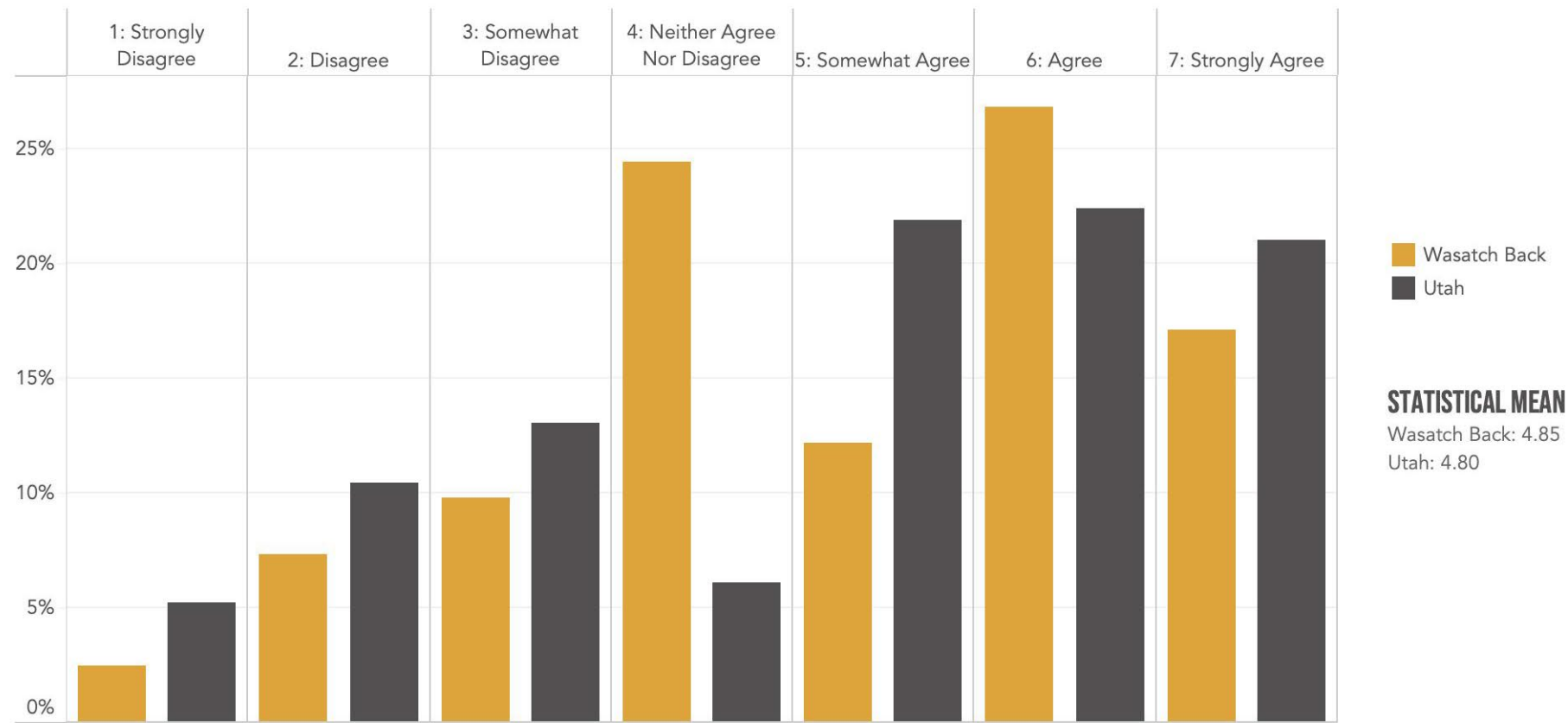


“I feel empowered to make informed decisions regarding reproductive health that fit my needs and/or the needs of my family.”

The agreement levels and statistical mean shown reflect the representative sample. The statistical mean of the convenience sample is also included (in parentheses).



56% OF RESPONDENTS IN THE WASATCH BACK FEEL
KNOWLEDGEABLE ABOUT PERIMENOPAUSE FOR WOMEN.

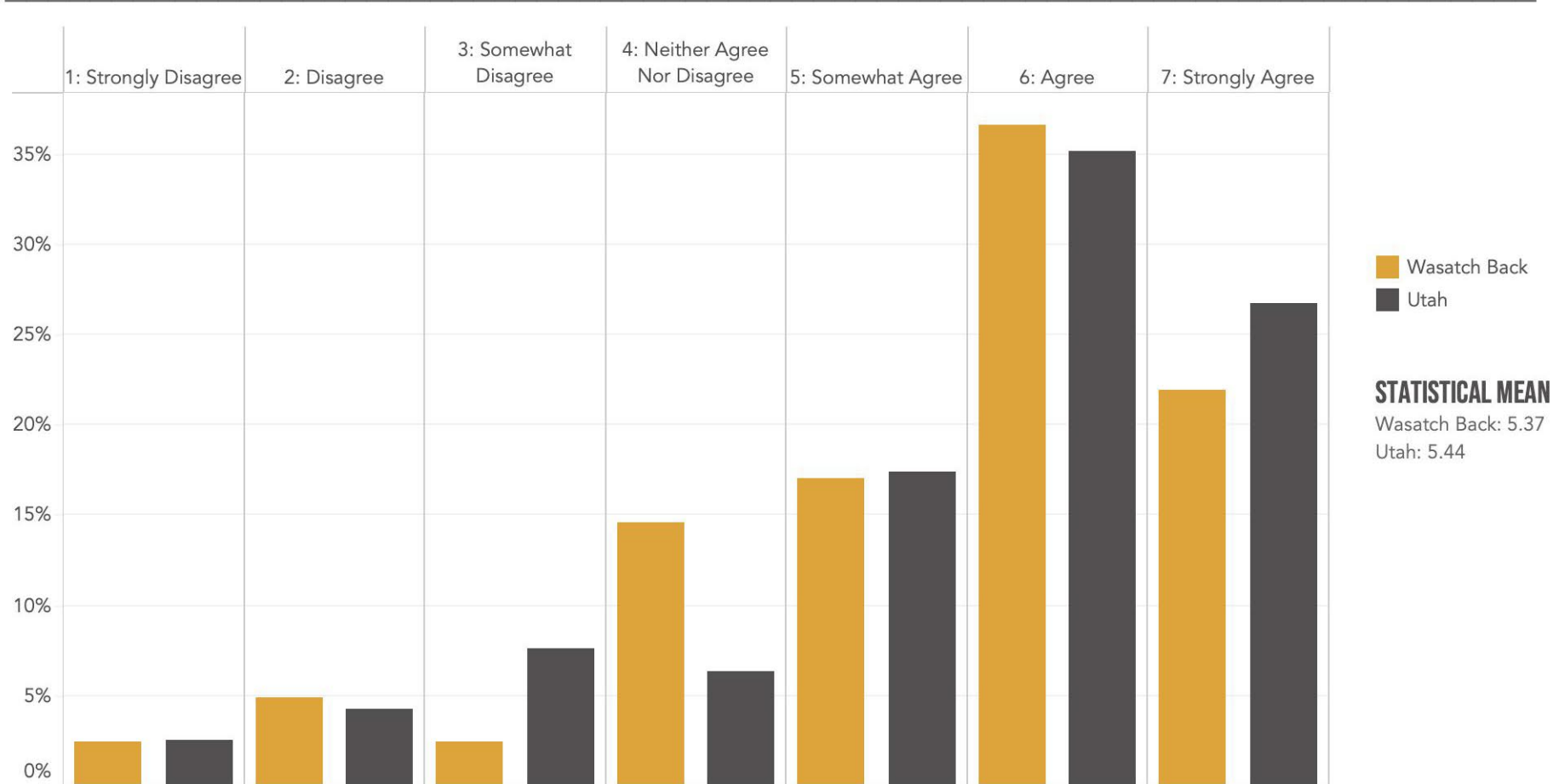


“I am knowledgeable about perimenopause for women.”

The agreement levels and statistical mean shown reflect the representative sample. The statistical mean of the convenience sample is also included (in parentheses).



76% OF RESPONDENTS IN THE WASATCH BACK FEEL PHYSICALLY, MENTALLY, AND EMOTIONALLY SAFE IN HEALTHCARE SETTINGS.

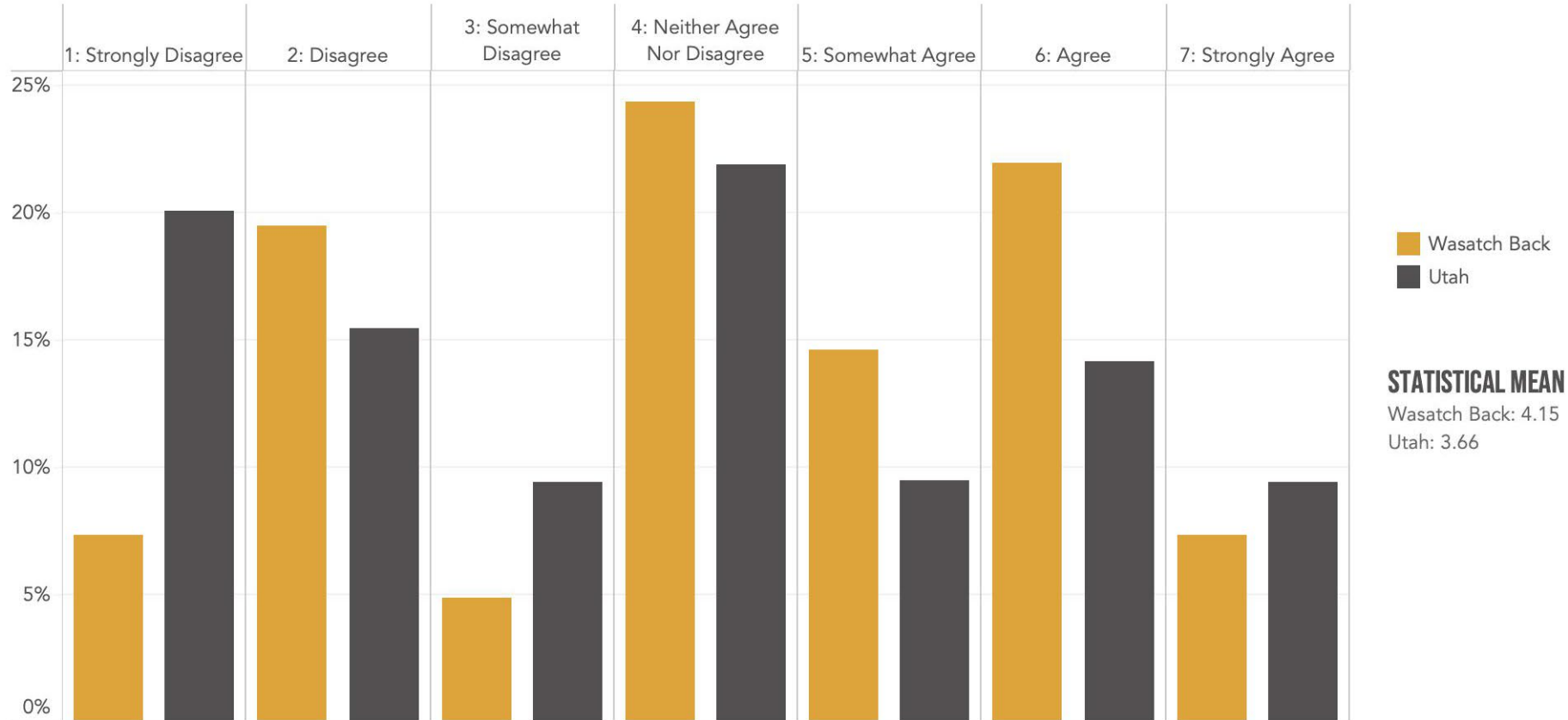


"I feel physically,
mentally, and
emotionally safe
in healthcare
settings."

The agreement levels and statistical mean shown reflect the representative sample. The statistical mean of the convenience sample is also included (in parentheses).



44% OF RESPONDENTS IN THE WASATCH BACK THINK IT IS LIKELY ONE OF THEIR HEALTHCARE PROVIDERS WILL EFFECTIVELY SCREEN THEM FOR INTIMATE PARTNER VIOLENCE IN THE NEXT YEAR.

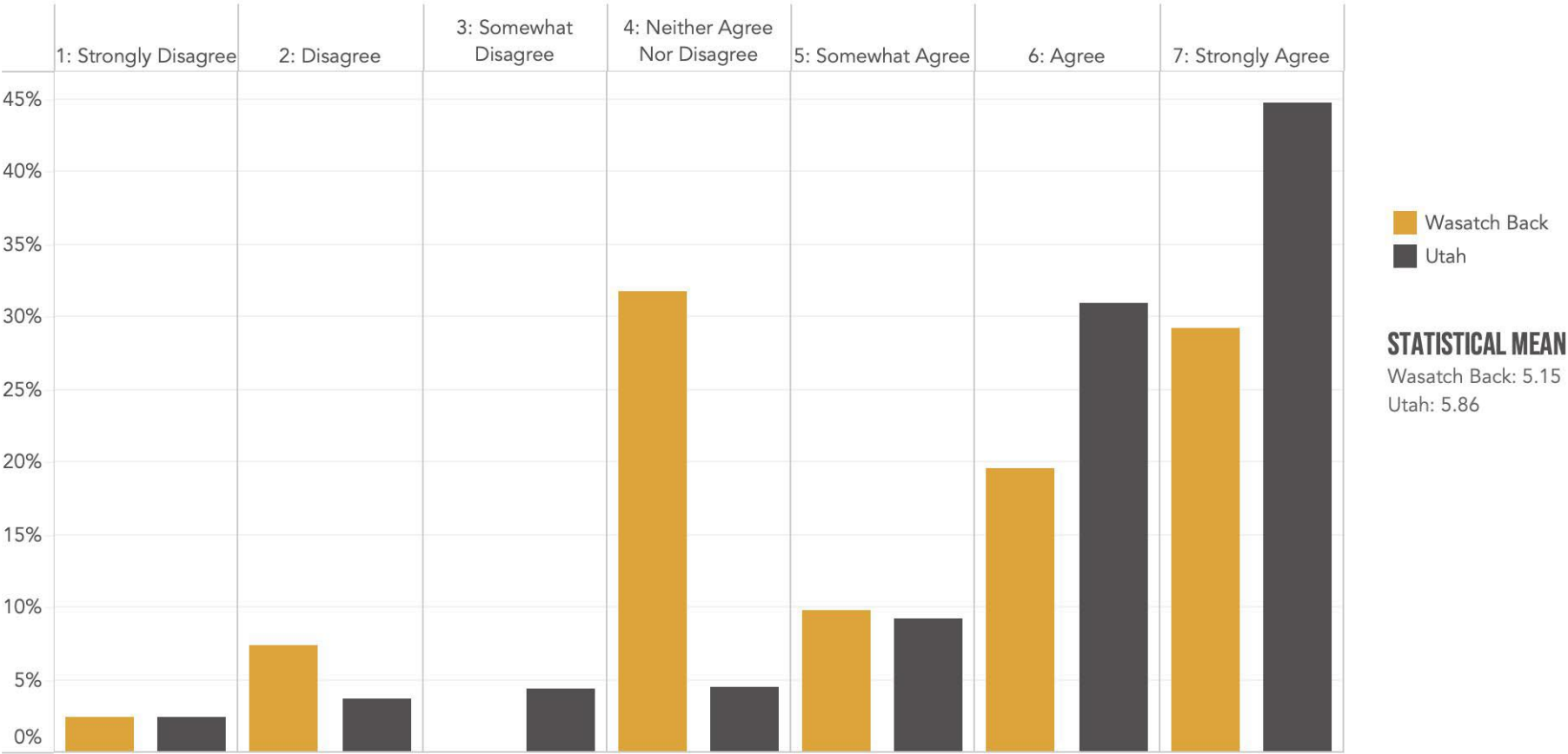


“It is likely one of my healthcare providers will effectively screen me for intimate partner violence (and connect me with resources if needed) in the next year.”

The agreement levels and statistical mean shown reflect the representative sample. The statistical mean of the convenience sample is also included (in parentheses).



59% OF RESPONDENTS IN THE WASATCH BACK FEEL THEY AND THEIR PARTNER HAVE AN EQUAL OPPORTUNITY TO EXPRESS VIEWS AND INFLUENCE THE OUTCOME OF CONFLICTS.

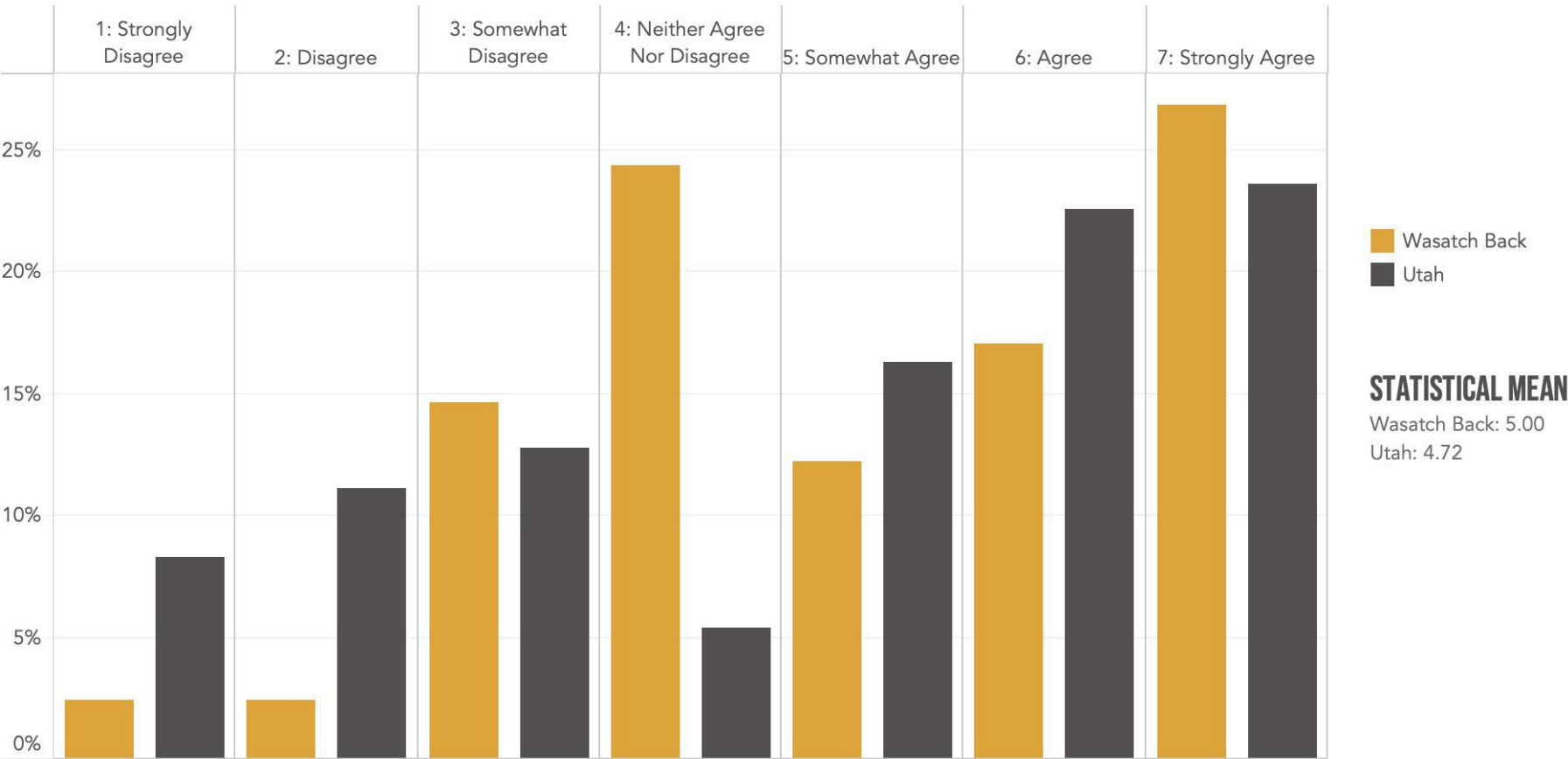


“In conflicts, my partner and I have an equal opportunity to express our views and influence the outcome.”

The agreement levels and statistical mean shown reflect the representative sample. The statistical mean of the convenience sample is also included (in parentheses).



56% OF RESPONDENTS IN THE WASATCH BACK FEEL THE LOAD OF DOMESTIC LABOR IS SHARED EQUITABLY WITHIN THEIR HOME.

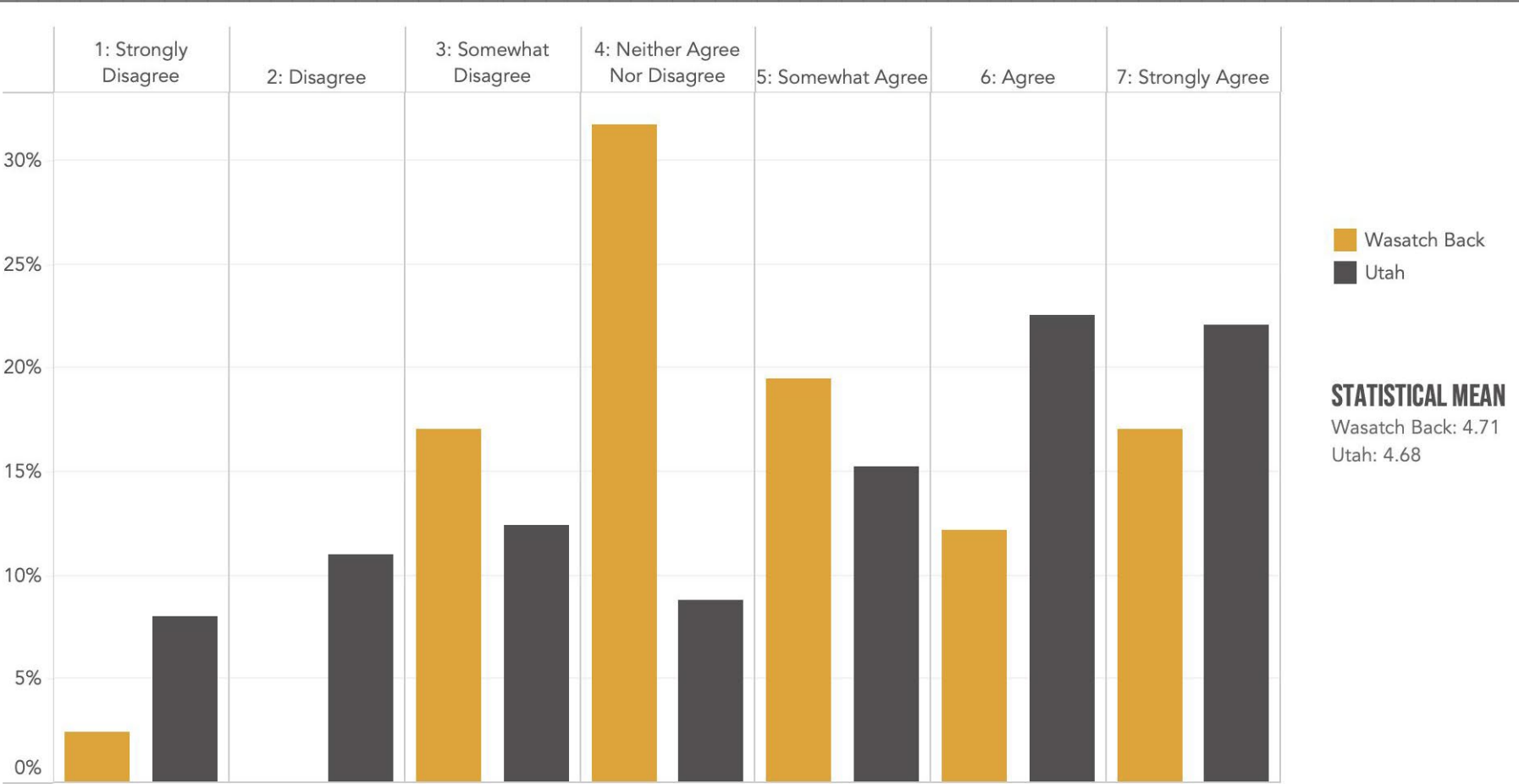


“I feel the load of domestic labor is shared equitably within my home.”

The agreement levels and statistical mean shown reflect the representative sample. The statistical mean of the convenience sample is also included (in parentheses).



49% OF RESPONDENTS IN THE WASATCH BACK FEEL THE LOAD OF CAREGIVING IS SHARED EQUITABLY WITHIN THEIR HOME.

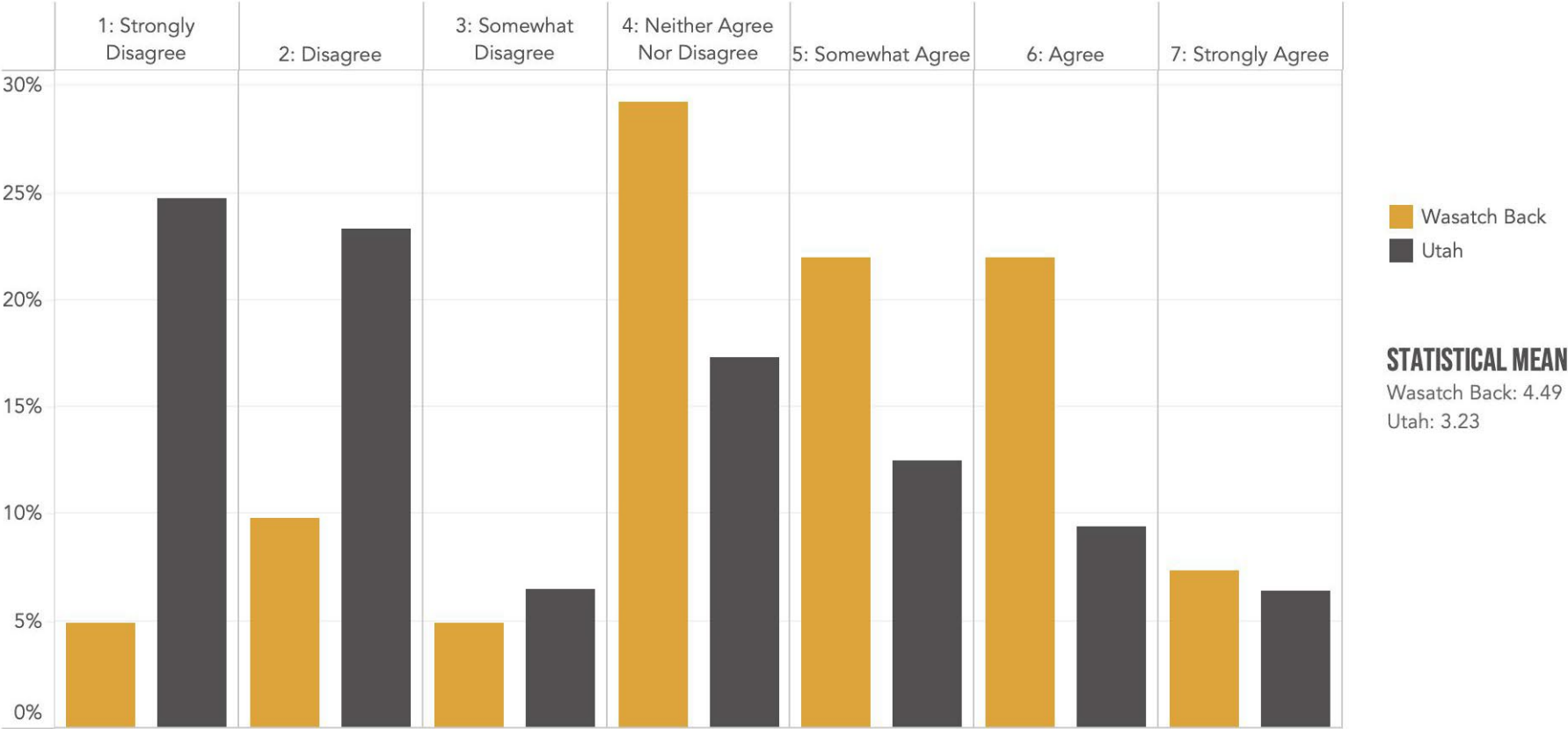


“I feel the load of caregiving is shared equitably within my home.”

The agreement levels and statistical mean shown reflect the representative sample. The statistical mean of the convenience sample is also included (in parentheses).



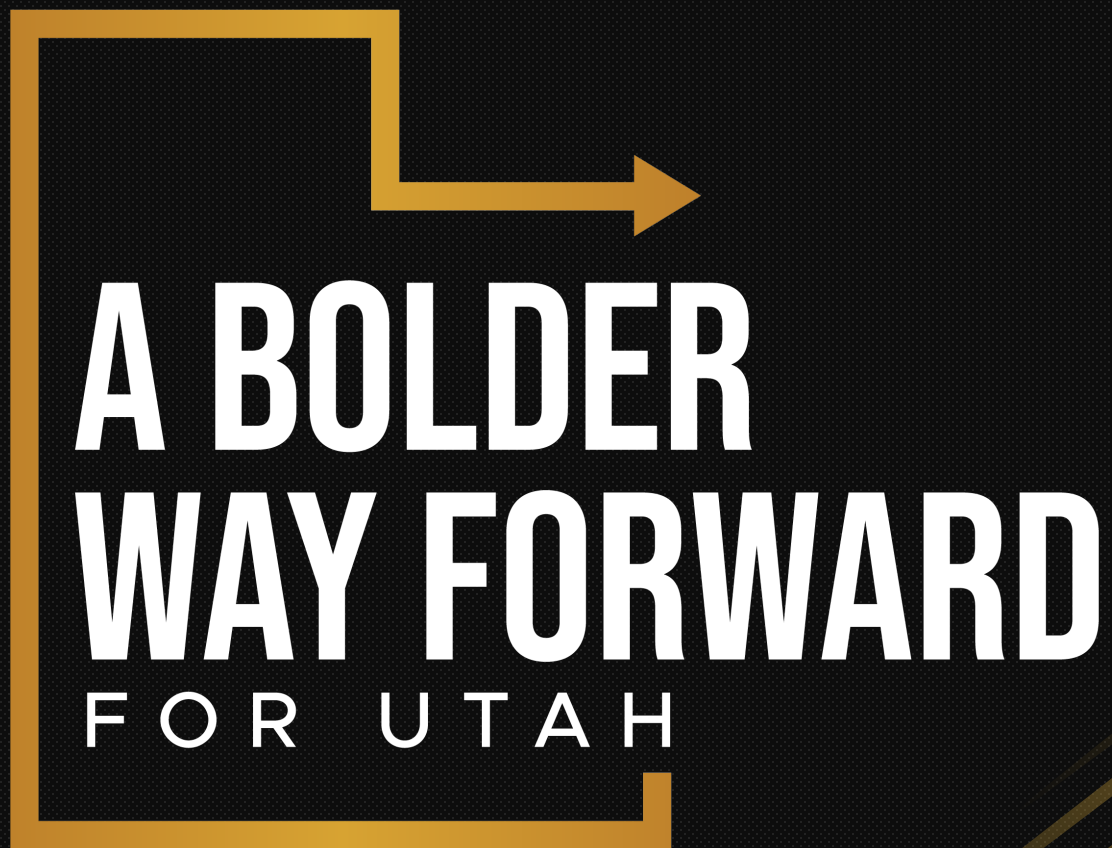
51% OF RESPONDENTS IN THE WASATCH BACK FEEL THAT THEIR PARTNER'S SEXUAL NEEDS ARE MORE IMPORTANT THAN THEIR OWN IN THEIR RELATIONSHIP.



“In our relationship, I feel that my partner’s sexual needs are more important than my own.”

The agreement levels and statistical mean shown reflect the representative sample. The statistical mean of the convenience sample is also included (in parentheses).





**A BOLDER
WAY FORWARD**
FOR UTAH