

Survey on Public Opinions and Attitudes on Outdoor Recreation in California 2012

Complete Findings



California State Parks
Natural Resources Agency
State of California

January 2014

See also: An interactive survey data website will be available at <http://www.parks.ca.gov/CORP>

The preparation of this study was financed in part through a planning grant from the National Park Service, United States Department of the Interior, under the provisions of the Land and Water Conservation Fund Act of 1965 (Public Law 88-578, as amended).

This report is an element of the California Outdoor Recreation Planning (CORP) Program, formulated under the provisions of Chapter 5099.2 of the California Public Resources Code. The current CORP and its elements are available at <http://www.parks.ca.gov/CORP>.

CORP 2014 elements are:

- *California Outdoor Recreation Plan 2014* (expected release in April 2015)
- *Survey on Public Opinions and Attitudes on Outdoor Recreation in California 2012*. Note: An interactive website that allows users to query and display the survey data graphically is available at <http://www.parks.ca.gov/CORP>.
- *Outdoor Recreation in California's Regions 2013*. Note: This report uses the same geographic regions as the *Survey on Public Opinions and Attitudes on Outdoor Recreation in California 2012* report.
- *Alternative Camping at California State Parks: A Report on Results of a 2009-2010 Visitor Survey and a 2010 Management and Maintenance Survey (2011)*
- *California Outdoor Recreation Economic Study: Statewide Contributions and Benefits (2011)*
- *California Outdoor Recreation Economic Study: State Park System Contributions and Benefits (2011)*
- *California Outdoor Recreation Plan Program Evaluation Report (2010)*
- *California Recreation Trails System: Collaborative Lessons from the Pacific Crest National Scenic Trail, California Coastal Trail and Juan Bautista De Anza National Historic Trail (2013)*

© 2014 by California State Parks. All rights reserved.
Printed in Sacramento, California

For more information or additional copies contact:
California State Parks
P.O. Box 942896
Sacramento, CA 94296-0001

(916) 653-9901, FAX (916) 653-4458, 711, TTY relay service.

California State Parks supports equal access. This publication may be made available in alternate formats by contacting the Marketing and Business Development Office at (916) 653-9901 [711, TTY relay service] or visiting www.parks.ca.gov/CORP.



Printed on recycled paper.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The *Survey on Public Opinions and Attitudes on Outdoor Recreation in California 2012* continues a process in place for over 25 years, to utilize applied research as a critical component of developing the state's California Outdoor Recreation Plan (CORP) and to meet eligibility requirements of the Land and Water Conservation Fund Act. An understanding of the outdoor recreation demands, patterns, preferences, and behaviors of California residents is essential to develop policies, programs, services, access, and projections of future use.

The 2012 survey study included an adult telephone survey, adult online/mail-back survey, and online/mail-back youth survey to provide a comprehensive perspective of the outdoor recreation opinions and attitudes of Californians. Consistent with earlier studies, the 2012 adult surveys measured participation, latent demand, willingness to pay, importance and use of facilities, motivation, and opinions regarding privatization of services. The 2012 adult surveys, as in the 2008 survey, include measurement of physical activity in parks and constraints to physical activity. A new area of study for the current survey is an analysis of quality of life relating to parks and communities. Comparisons on several variables by region and differences and similarities between Hispanics and non-Hispanics have been continued as a focus of investigation. The youth survey is patterned primarily after the 2008 youth survey, with an emphasis on questions that examine activities, reasons for participation, and the addition of questions about activities in the Children's Outdoor Bill of Rights, such as "play in a safe place".

Target sample sizes were reached for each of the three surveys conducted in 2012. The telephone survey resulted in 3,080 interviews, with about 1,300 additional subjects completing an online panel for a total telephone survey sample size of about 4,400 subjects. A total of 1,021 adult online/mail back surveys were completed using both telephone interview contacts and panel participants. Finally, 410 subjects participated in the youth survey. The majority of these youth subjects were panel participants.

FINDINGS FROM THE 2012 ADULT SURVEYS

Park Visitation & Activity Participation

- Nearly all respondents (91.6%) had visited a park within the past 12 months. The majority (71.5%) had visited a park within the past month (Table 2.1.1).
- In the past 12 months a majority of respondents visited highly developed parks and recreation areas, developed nature-oriented parks and recreation areas, historic or cultural buildings, sites, or areas, and natural and undeveloped areas. (Table 2.1.5).
- About three quarters of Californians traveled to parks with family (52.5%) and friends (23.5%), while almost one-third went to parks with both family and friends (Table 2.3.1).
- More than two-thirds of Californians reported spending the same (33.2%) or more time (35.2%) in outdoor recreation activities compared to five years ago (Table 3.1.1).

- Californians who spend less time in outdoor activities than they did five years ago, do so because of time/work (25.7%), age (22.7%), and health/disability (16.4%) (Table 3.1.3).
- The majority of respondents participated in moderate (40.6%) to light levels (37.8%) of physical activity during park visits and spent less than 3 hours of time (46.1%) physically active in parks (Tables 3.2.1 and 3.2.4).
- During the past 12 months Californians mostly participated in picnicking (70.4%) walking (63.8%), beach activities (52.8%), shopping at farmers' market (49.5%), and swimming in a pool (48.2%) (Table 3.5.1).
- The respondents would like to participate more often in picnicking (55.1%), walking (37.4%), camping (35.1%), and beach activities (34.6%) (Table 3.5.2).
- Park companions under the age of 18 mostly play (54.8%) and participate in sports (27.7%) when at parks (Table 3.4.1).
- More than half of respondents utilized community facilities/buildings (65.4%), unpaved multiuse trails (60.2%), and picnic table/pavilion (56.6%) during their last park visit (Table 4.1.1).
- Over a third (34.7%) of respondents reported utilizing an unpaved trail for hiking, biking, or horseback riding at least once or twice a month or more during the last 12 months. At the same time, 31% of respondents reported never using an unpaved trail (Table 4.3.1).
- Few (7.9%) of the respondents reported engaging in off-road motor vehicle use once a month or more. Nearly 20% (18.2%) of respondents reported ever using an off road vehicle in the last 12 months (Table 4.3.2).
- The most prevalent reasons the respondents participate in their favorite outdoor recreation activities include to have fun, relax, view scenic beauty, be with family and friends, and keep fit and healthy (Table 5.2.2).

Preferences and Priorities

- The most important facilities were wilderness type areas with no vehicles or development, play areas for children, areas for environmental and outdoor education, large group picnic sites, recreation facilities at lakes/rivers/reservoirs, and single-use trails (Table 4.2.1).
- More than 60% of Californians thought more emphasis should be placed on protecting natural resources, maintaining park and recreation areas, protecting historic resources, and cleaning up pollution of oceans, lakes, rivers, and streams in park and recreation areas. About one third of respondents felt that less emphasis should be placed on providing opportunities for motorized vehicle operation on dirt trails and roads (Table 5.1.1).

- Most respondents strongly agreed or agreed that fees should be spent on the area where they are collected, recreation programs improve health, rules and regulations need enforcement, the availability of recreation areas and facilities attract tourists, and recreation programs help reduce crime and juvenile delinquency (Tables 5.2.3 and 5.2.4).

Satisfaction with Park Facilities

- Most respondents (72.8%) reported being satisfied or very satisfied with current facilities or outdoor recreation areas' conditions (Table 4.2.2). Approximately 26% of the respondents answered that parks were better than 5 years ago and 26% answered that they were not as good as 5 years ago (Table 4.2.3).

Park Fees

- The respondents were more willing to pay between \$11 to \$50 to picnic and camp than other activities (Table 3.6.1).

Privatization Preferences

- The respondents more strongly supported privatization of food and beverage and rental services, sponsorships of events, and general maintenance. Respondents were less supportive of privatizing total operations, law enforcement, and educational activities (Table 5.3.1).

Constraints to Park Use

- Fear of gang activity, use of alcohol and drugs, and poor maintenance were the biggest factors limiting the respondents' ability to engage in physical activities in parks (Tables 3.2.6 and 3.2.7).

Travel Times

- A majority of respondents (55.2%) reported spending between 5 and 10 minutes walking to the place they most often go to recreate. Meanwhile, a majority of respondents (54.5%) reported spending between 11 and 60 minutes driving there. (Table 2.2.1).

Quality of Life and Communities

- Californians rated clean air and water, their personal quality of life, prevention of crime, feeling safe, and having enough good jobs for residents, as the most important factors for their personal quality of life. Respondents were not as satisfied with these factors in their community (Table 5.4.1).

- Residents rated preservation of natural areas, the beauty of their community, and preservation of wildlife habitats as the community conditions most increased by parks and recreation in their community. Residents did not rate traffic control, a stable political environment, fair prices for goods and services, and good public transportation as being increased or decreased by parks and recreation (Table 5.4.2).

FINDINGS FROM THE 2012 YOUTH SURVEY

Activity Participation

- When asked about their favorite activity, over 25% of youth cited soccer or swimming as their favorite outdoor activity. Other popular activities included biking (9.0%), basketball (8.0%), and hiking (7.3%) (Table 9.1.1).
- Most youth stated fun and enjoyment as the reason for participating in their favorite activity. Youth also indicated being with friends and family and exercise and fitness as other top reasons (Table 9.1.2).
- Nearly one third (29.8%) of the youth answered that they participate in their favorite activity in an area or park in their neighborhood. An additional 24.9% engaged in their activity in an area or park beyond their neighborhood (Table 9.2.1).
- Youth participated in their favorite activity primarily with friends (76.0%), or immediate family (55.4%). Slightly more than one third (34.1%) participated in the activity alone (Table 9.3.1).
- The majority of youth said they got to their favorite outdoor activity when an adult drove them (39.5%) or they walked (31.5%). An additional 16.3% said that they ride a bicycle to their favorite activity (Table 9.4.1).
- Walking on paved roads and trails (86.6%), swimming in a pool (79.8%), jogging or running (77.6%), and playing in a park (76.3%) were the outdoor activities that had the largest percentage of youth participation during the past 12 months (Table 10.1.1).
- The activities youth would like to participate in more often included horseback riding (50.2%), camping (47.1%), mountain biking (46.3%), and backpacking (46.3%) (Table 10.2.1).
- Nearly all youth respondents are either kept from participating in outdoor activities or sometimes kept from activities because they are too busy (85.4%), it is too hot or cold outside (73.8%), or they'd rather be on the Internet (69.1%) (Table 10.3.1).
- Nearly 20% of youth indicated that providing areas that are just for kids their age would help them participate more often in outdoor activities and 18% felt that they needed more recreation areas closer to home (Table 10.3.2).

- When asked about their participation in the 10 activities in the Children’s Outdoor Bill of Rights, over 90% of youth had played in a safe place and ridden a bike. At least 80% had learned to swim and explored nature. Less than 59% had connected with the past, camped under the stars, gone fishing, or gone boating (Table 10.4.1).

Interactions with Nature

- Youth agreed the most with the statement that “taking care of the environment is important to me” (67.8%). They agreed the least with the statement “I feel connected to the natural world around me” (42.4%) (Table 10.5.1).

FINDINGS FROM HISPANIC AND NON-HISPANIC COMPARISON

Researchers performed statistical analyses to determine whether or not the Hispanic population differed in preferences, use, and attitudes towards outdoor recreation in California. These findings highlight significant differences only.

Frequency of Outdoor Recreation Visitation Comparisons

- Hispanic and non-Hispanic respondents differed slightly in their park visitation in the last month, with Hispanics having slightly higher visitation than non-Hispanics (Table 6.2.2).
- Hispanic respondents reported slightly more once-a-week visits to parks than non-Hispanic respondents (15.7% versus 12.3%); whereas other visitation patterns were similar (Table 6.2.5).

Adult Activity Comparisons

- Hispanics reported engaging in eating/picnicking, jogging, playing, farmer’s market shopping, and participating in sports more than non-Hispanics during a typical park visit (Table 6.7.1).
- Non-Hispanics reported engaging in hiking on unpaved trails, watersports, fishing, and wildlife viewing activities more than Hispanic respondents (Tables 6.7.1).

Youth Activity Comparisons

- Hispanics reported that their youth engage in eating/picnicking, jogging and running, and participating in sports more than non-Hispanics (Tables 6.8.1).
- Non-Hispanics reported their youth engaging in mountain biking, hiking on unpaved trails, watersports, fishing, swimming, and wildlife viewing activities more than Hispanic respondents (Tables 6.8.1).

Frequency of Motorized Off-Road Vehicle Use

- The percentage of Hispanic respondents not participating in off-road vehicle use (76.4%) is slightly lower than non-Hispanics (82.2%) (Table 6.9.2).

Activity Participation and Latent Demand

- For activities respondents would like to participate in more often, non-Hispanics identified camping, outdoor cultural events, farmers markets, wildlife viewing, and driving for pleasure more than Hispanic respondents (Table 6.10.2).

Facility and Amenities Utilized During Last Park Visit

- Hispanic respondents reported utilizing swimming pools, amusement areas, playgrounds, ball courts, and sports fields and skate parks more than non-Hispanics (Table 6.11.1).
- Non-Hispanics reported utilizing beach and water recreation areas, wildlife observation areas, unpaved trails, and open-space more than Hispanics (Table 6.11.1).

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Executive Summary	i
Findings from the 2012 Adult Surveys.....	i
Findings from the 2012 Youth Survey.....	iv
Findings from Hispanic and non-Hispanic comparison.....	v
Table of Contents.....	vii
List of Tables	x
INTRODUCTION.....	1
Section 1. Survey of California Adults	6
1. Characteristics of the Sample.....	7
1.1 Adult Socio-Demographics.....	7
2. Adult Outdoor Recreation Behavior	12
2.1 Adult Frequency of Outdoor Recreation Area Visitation	12
2.2 Adult Distances and Travel Time to Place they Most Often Go to Recreate	14
2.3 Adult Visitor Group Characteristics.....	15
3. Adult Levels of Activity and Time Spent in Outdoor Recreation	17
3.1 Adult Time Spent in Outdoor Recreation	17
3.2 Adult Time Spent in Physical Activity When Visiting Parks.....	18
3.3 Activities of Adult Californians.....	23
3.4 Activity Types for Companions Under 18 Years of Age.....	24
3.5 Activity Participation and Latent Demand for Adult Californians.....	26
3.6 Willingness to Pay for Activities	30
4. Facilities and Amenities	38
4.1 Facilities Utilized During Adult Respondents’ Last Park Visit	38
4.2 Outdoor Recreation Facilities and Services.....	39
4.3 Use of Unpaved Trails and Off-road Vehicle Use.....	41
5. Adult Attitudes and Beliefs Regarding Outdoor Recreation	43
5.1 Adult Opinions on State and Federal Agency Emphasis	43
5.2 Adult Opinions on Outdoor Recreation in California	45
5.3 Adult Preferences for Privatization Activities and Services in Public Parks	48
5.4 Quality of Life and Outdoor Recreation Space	50
Section 2. Comparison of Adult Hispanic/Non-Hispanic Recreation Patterns.....	57
6. Adult Hispanic/Non-Hispanic Outdoor Recreation Behavior.....	58
6.1 Comparisons of Hispanic and Non-Hispanic Respondents on Selected Items	58
6.2 Adult Hispanic/Non-Hispanic Length and Frequency of Outdoor Recreation Area Visitation.....	59
6.3 Adult Hispanic Distances Traveled to Park and Recreation Areas	61
6.4 Adult Hispanic/Non-Hispanic Types of Recreation Areas Visited.....	61
6.5 Adult Hispanic/Non-Hispanic Visitor Group Characteristics.....	62
6.6 Adult Hispanic/Non-Hispanic Levels of Activity and Time Spent in Outdoor Recreation	63
6.7 Activities of Adult Hispanic/Non-Hispanic Respondents	65

6.8	Activity Types for Companions Under 18 Years of Age of Hispanic and Non-Hispanic Surveyed Adults	67
6.9	Adult Hispanic/Non-Hispanic Use of Unpaved Trails and Off-Road Vehicles.....	70
6.10	Activity Participation and Latent Demand for Adult Hispanic /Non-Hispanic Respondents compared to Adult Non-Hispanic Respondents.....	71
6.11	Facilities, Amenities Used During Last Adult Hispanic /Non-Hispanic Park Visit...	74
6.12	Adult Hispanic/Non-Hispanic Outdoor Recreation Facilities and Services	76
7.	A Comparison of Adult Hispanic/Non-Hispanic Attitudes and Beliefs Regarding Outdoor Recreation.....	80
7.1	Adult Hispanic/Non-Hispanic Opinions on Outdoor Recreation in California	80
7.2	Hispanic/Non-Hispanic Adult Respondent Preferences for Privatization Activities and services in Public Parks	82
	Section 3: Survey of California Youth.....	83
8.	Youth Socio-Demographics	83
8.1	Youth Socio-demographics	83
9.	Characteristics of Youth Respondents' Favorite Outdoor Activities	86
9.1	Youths' Favorite Outdoor Activities.....	86
9.2	Youths' Favorite Activity Location	89
9.3	Youth Group Characteristics	90
9.4	Youths' Most Frequent Method of Transportation to Outdoor Activities	91
10.	Youth Respondent Activity Participation and Latent Demand	92
10.1	Activity Participation	92
10.2	Latent Demand	96
10.3	Constraints to Youth Participation in Outdoor Recreation.....	100
10.4	Children's Outdoor Bill of Rights	102
10.5	Youth Perspectives on Interactions with Nature	103
	Section 4: Regional Recreation Patterns.....	105
11.	Regional Socio Demographics	105
11.1	Regional Demographic Data.....	106
11.2	Frequency of Outdoor Recreation Area Visitation	112
11.3	Frequency of Motorized and Non-motorized Trail Use	114
11.4	Regional Evaluation of Time Spent Traveling to Park and Recreation Areas	116
11.5	Regional Evaluation of Facilities Use by Adult Respondents.....	118
11.6	Recreation Activities by Region	119
11.7	Regional Group Characteristics.....	120
11.8	Region Comparisons – Adult Mail Back Survey	123
11.9	Visitation of Outdoor Recreation Areas by Type	132
11.10	Regional Views on California Parks and Recreation.....	136
11.11	Regional Views on Privatization	143
	Section 5: Trends.....	145
12.	Trends in Outdoor Recreation Participation.....	145
12.1	American Outdoor Recreation Participation Trends.....	145
12.2	Demographics.....	146
12.3	California Statewide Recreation Statistics	147
12.4	Regional Growth Rates	148

12.5 Longitudinal Comparisons with Previous SPOAs	162
REFERENCES.....	166
APPENDIXES.....	167
A. Appendix A - Open-Ended Responses - Adult Telephone Survey	168
B. Appendix B – Open-Ended Responses – Adult Mail Back Survey.....	175
C. Youth Survey Open-Ended Responses (Questions 1 and 6).....	192
D. Adult Telephone Survey.....	236
E. Adult Mail Back/Online Survey	251
F. Youth Mail Back/Online Survey	264

LIST OF TABLES

Table 1.1.1 Socio-Demographic Characteristics of Respondents.....	7
Table 1.1.2 Socio-Economic Characteristics of Respondents.	8
Table 1.1.3 Regions Where Respondents Live.....	10
Table 1.1.4 Respondent Residence Characteristics	10
Table 2.1.1 Respondents' Last Park Visit.....	12
Table 2.1.2 Respondents' Last Park Visit More than One Year Ago	12
Table 2.1.3 Respondent Amount of Time During Last Visit.....	13
Table 2.1.4 Frequency of Park Visitation in Past 12 Months	13
Table 2.1.5 Number of Days Respondents Visited Select Types of Outdoor Recreation Areas During the Past 12 Months (2012).....	13
Table 2.2.1 Travel Time from Respondents' Residence to Place They Most Often Go for Recreation	14
Table 2.3.1 Companions Who Accompany Respondents to a Park	15
Table 2.3.2 Companions Respondents Go to a Park with Most Often	15
Table 2.3.3 Number of Companions Respondents Visited a Park With.....	16
Table 3.1.1 Amount of Time Respondents Currently Spend in Outdoor Recreation Activities Compared to Five Years Ago	17
Table 3.1.2 Amount of Time Respondents Spend in Outdoor Recreation Activities Compared to 5 Years Ago, 2002 to 2012	17
Table 3.1.3 Reasons Respondents Spend Less Time in Outdoor Activities Than They Did 5 Years Ago, Open-Ended Responses (n = 869)	18
Table 3.2.1 Respondents' Level of Activity on a Typical Visit to Parks	19
Table 3.2.2 Minutes, Hours, Days Spent in Moderate or Vigorous Activity During Last Visit to Park	19
Table 3.2.3 Respondents' Time Spent Physically Active in Parks (in Minutes)	19
Table 3.2.4 Respondents' Time Spent Physically Active in Parks (in Hours).....	20
Table 3.2.5 Respondents' Time Spent Physically Active in Parks (in Days)	20
Table 3.2.6 How Respondents Perceive Certain Factors Might Limit Their Level of Physical Activity in Parks	20
Table 3.2.7 How Respondents Perceive Certain Factors Might Limit Their Level of Physical Activity in Parks	21
Table 3.3.1 Types of Activities USUALLY Engaged in When Visiting Parks.....	23
Table 3.3.2 Primary Activity Respondents Participated in During Their Last Park Visit.....	24
Table 3.4.1 Activities of Companions Under Age 18.....	25
Table 3.4.2 Primary Activity Engaged in by Companions Under Age 18 (n = 2294)	25
Table 3.5.1 Recreation Activity Participation of Respondents During the Past 12 Months.....	26
Table 3.5.2 Recreation Activities Respondents Would Like to Participate in, or More Often	28
Table 3.6.1 Favorite Activity of Respondents and Their Willingness to Pay to Participate	30
Table 3.6.2 Second Favorite Activity of Respondents and How Much They Would Pay to Participate	32
Table 3.6.3 Third Favorite Activity of Respondents and Their Willingness to Pay to Participate	35
Table 4.1.1 Facilities or Amenities Used During Their Last Park Visit.....	38
Table 4.2.1 Importance of California Park and Recreation Facilities and Services	39

Table 4.2.2 Respondent Satisfaction with Public Outdoor Recreation Areas, Facilities, and Services Currently Available	40
Table 4.2.3 Respondent Attitude Toward Condition of Outdoor Recreation Area Facilities.....	41
Table 4.3.1 Frequency of Use of Unpaved Trail (Hike, Bike, Horseback) in last 12 Months	41
Table 4.3.2 Frequency of Off-Road Motorized Vehicle Use.....	42
Table 5.1.1 Emphasis that State and Federal Government Outdoor Recreation Agencies in California Should Place on Aspects of Outdoor Recreation.....	43
Table 5.1.2 Emphasis that State and Federal Government Outdoor Recreation Agencies in California Should Place on Aspects of Outdoor Recreation, 2008 v. 2012.....	44
Table 5.2.1 Importance of Items to Respondents' Favorite Activities.....	45
Table 5.2.2 Importance of Items to Respondents' Favorite Activities.....	46
Table 5.2.3 Respondents' Level of Agreement with Statements Concerning Outdoor Recreation Lands and Facilities in California.....	47
Table 5.2.4 Respondents' Level of Agreement with Statements Concerning Outdoor Recreation Lands and Facilities in California.....	48
Table 5.3.1 Activities or Services Respondents Think are Appropriate for a Private Firm to Provide in Public Park and Recreation Areas.....	48
Table 5.3.2 Activities or Services Respondents Think are Appropriate for a Private Firm to Provide in Public Park and Recreation Areas, 2008 vs. 2012	49
Table 5.4.1 Importance and Satisfaction with Various Quality of Life Factors in Respondents' Communities.....	50
Table 5.4.2 Influence of Parks and Recreation on Community Characteristics	51
Table 5.4.3 Influence of Parks and Recreation on Community Characteristics	53
Table 5.4.4 Respondent Rating on Quality of Life in Their Community.....	55
Table 6.1.1 Respondent Residence Characteristics Comparison of Hispanic and Non-Hispanic Respondents	58
Table 6.2.1 Respondent Amount of Time Spent at Park During Last Visit Comparison of Hispanic and Non-Hispanic Respondents.....	59
Table 6.2.2 Frequency of Park Visitation in the Past 12 Months Comparison of Hispanic and Non-Hispanic Respondents.....	59
Table 6.2.3 Number of Days Visited in Past Month Comparison of Hispanic and Non-Hispanic Respondents	60
Table 6.2.4 Amount of Time Spent During Last Visit Comparison of Hispanic and Non-Hispanic Respondents.....	60
Table 6.2.5 Frequency of Park Visitation in Past 12 Months Comparison of Hispanic and Non-Hispanic Respondents.....	60
Table 6.3.1 Travel Time from Residence to Place They Most Often Go to for Recreation Comparison of Hispanic and Non-Hispanic Respondents.....	61
Table 6.4.1 Number of Days Respondents Visited Outdoor Recreation Areas During the Past 12 Months Comparison of Hispanic and Non-Hispanic Respondents.....	62
Table 6.5.1 Companions Who Accompany Respondents to Park Comparison of Hispanic and Non-Hispanic Respondents.....	62
Table 6.5.2 Number of Companions Respondents Visited a Park With Comparison of Hispanic and Non-Hispanic Respondents.....	63
Table 6.6.1 Respondents' Time (in minutes) Spent Being Physically Active in Parks Comparison of Hispanic and Non-Hispanic Respondents.....	63

Table 6.6.2 Respondents' Time (in Hours) Spent Being Physically Active in Parks Comparison of Hispanic and Non-Hispanic Residents	64
Table 6.6.3 Respondents' Time (in Days) Spent Being Physically Active in Parks Comparison of Hispanic and Non-Hispanic Residents	64
Table 6.6.4 Level of Activity on a Typical Visit Comparison of Hispanic and Non-Hispanic Respondents	65
Table 6.7.1 Activities Participated in During a Typical Park Visit Comparison of Hispanic and Non-Hispanic Respondents.....	65
Table 6.7.2 Activities Participated in During Typical Park Visit Comparison of Hispanic and Non-Hispanic Respondents.....	67
Table 6.8.1 Park Activities of Companions Who Were Less than 18 Years of Age Comparison of Hispanic and Non-Hispanic Respondents	68
Table 6.8.2 Primary Activities of Companions Who Were Less than 18 Years of Age During Last Park Visit Comparison of Hispanic and Non-Hispanic Respondents.....	69
Table 6.9.1 Frequency of Unpaved Trail Use in Last 12 Months Comparison of Hispanic and Non-Hispanic Respondents.....	70
Table 6.9.2 Frequency of Motorized Off-Road Use in Last 12 Months Comparison of Hispanic and Non-Hispanic Respondents.....	71
Table 6.10.1 Recreation Activity During the Past 12 Months Comparison of Hispanic and Non-Hispanic Respondents.....	71
Table 6.10.2 Activities Respondents Would Like to Participate in, or More Often Comparison of Hispanic and Non-Hispanic Respondents	73
Table 6.11.1 Facilities or Amenities Used During Last Park Visit Comparison of Hispanic and Non-Hispanic Respondents.....	75
Table 6.12.1 Importance of California Park and Recreation Facilities and Services Comparison of Hispanic and Non-Hispanic Respondents	76
Table 6.12.2 Time Spent in Parks and Recreation Areas Compared to 5 Years Ago Comparison of Hispanic and Non-Hispanic Respondents	78
Table 6.12.3 Satisfaction with Outdoor Recreation Areas Comparison of Hispanic and Non-Hispanic Respondents.....	79
Table 6.12.4 Attitude Toward Conditions of Outdoor Recreation Area Facilities Comparison of Hispanic and Non-Hispanic Respondents.....	79
Table 7.1.1 Respondents' Level of Agreement with Statements Concerning Outdoor Recreation Lands and Facilities Comparison of Hispanic and Non-Hispanic Respondents.....	80
Table 7.2.1 Activities or Services Respondents Think are Appropriate for a Private Firm to Provide in Public Park and Recreation Areas Comparison of Hispanic and Non-Hispanic Respondents	82
Table 8.1.1 Socio-Demographic Characteristics of Youth Respondents.....	83
Table 9.1.1 Favorite Outdoor Activity Themes of Youth Respondents	86
Table 9.1.2 Reason Why Youth Respondents' Outdoor Activities Are Their Favorite.....	88
Table 9.2.1 Places Where Youth Respondents Participate in Their Favorite Outdoor Activities	89
Table 9.3.1 People Who Youth Respondents Participate with in Their Favorite Outdoor Activities.....	90
Table 9.4.1 Methods Youth Respondents Used to Get to Their Favorite Outdoor Activity	91
Table 10.1.1 Recreation Activity Participation of Youth Respondents During the Past 12 Months	92

Table 10.1.2 Recreation Activity Participation of Youth Respondents During the Past 12 Months: Open-Ended Responses	93
Table 10.2.1 Activities Youth Respondents Would Like to Participate in More Often	96
Table 10.2.2 Activities Youth Respondents Would Like to Participate in More Often: Open-Ended Responses	98
Table 10.3.1 Reasons Youth Respondents are Kept from Participating in Outdoor Activities..	100
Table 10.3.2 Actions that Could Help Youth Respondents Participate in Outdoor Activities More Often	102
Table 10.4.1 Activities Youth Respondents Participated in Before the Age of 14	103
Table 10.5.1 Youth Respondents' Level of Agreement with Statements Concerning the Natural World	103
Table 11.1.1 Socio-demographic Characteristics of Respondents by Region (Gender, Age, and Ethnicity).....	106
Table 11.1.2 Socio-demographic Characteristics of Respondents by Region (Marital, Household, Education Status)	108
Table 11.1.3 Socio-demographic Characteristics of Respondents by Region (Employment Status)	109
Table 11.1.4 Socio-demographic Characteristics of Respondents by Region (Income)	111
Table 11.1.5 Respondent Residence Characteristic by Region	112
Table 11.2.1 Respondents' Last Park Visit in the Last 12 Months by Region	112
Table 11.2.2 Respondents' Last Park Visit by Region More than a Year Ago	113
Table 11.2.3 Frequency of Park Visitation in Past 12 Months	113
Table 11.2.4 Respondent Park Visitation Characteristics by Region	114
Table 11.3.1 Frequency of Use of Paved or Unpaved Off-Street Trail (non-motorized).....	114
Table 11.3.2 Frequency of Off-Road Vehicle Use	115
Table 11.3.3 Time Spent at Parks Compared to Five Years Ago	115
Table 11.4.1 Travel Time from Respondent Residence Central Coast.....	116
Table 11.4.2 Travel Time from Respondent Residence Central Valley	116
Table 11.4.3 Travel Time from Respondent Residence Los Angeles.....	116
Table 11.4.4 Travel Time from Respondent Residence Northern California	117
Table 11.4.5 Travel Time from Respondent Residence Greater San Francisco Bay Area.....	117
Table 11.4.6 Travel Time from Respondent Residence Sierra	117
Table 11.4.7 Travel Time from Respondent Residence Southern California	117
Table 11.5.1 Facilities or Amenities Used During LAST Park Visit	118
Table 11.6.1 Adult Activities During a Typical Visit.....	119
Table 11.6.2 Adult Primary Activity During Last Visit	120
Table 11.7.1 Regional Group Recreation Characteristics.....	121
Table 11.7.2 Youth Activities During a Typical Visit.....	121
Table 11.7.3 PRIMARY Youth Activities by Region	122
Table 11.8.1 Importance of Outdoor Recreation Facilities by Region	123
Table 11.8.2 Number of Days in Past 12 Months Participated in Activities	127
Table 11.8.3 Latent Demand for Activities	130
Table 11.9.1 Number of Days Respondents Visited Outdoor Recreation Areas During the Past 12 Months Northern California.....	133
Table 11.9.2 Number of Days Respondents Visited Outdoor Recreation Areas During the Past 12 Months Sierra.....	133

Table 11.9.3 Number of Days Respondents Visited Outdoor Recreation Areas During the Past 12 Months Central Valley	134
Table 11.9.4 Number of Days Respondents Visited Outdoor Recreation Areas During the Past 12 Months Greater San Francisco Bay Area.....	134
Table 11.9.5 Number of Days Respondents Visited Outdoor Recreation Areas During the Past 12 Months Central Coast.....	134
Table 11.9.6 Number of Days Respondents Visited Outdoor Recreation Areas During the Past 12 Months Los Angeles	135
Table 11.9.7 Number of Days Respondents Visited Outdoor Recreation Areas During the Past 12 Months Southern California.....	135
Table 11.10.1 Respondents' Level of Agreement with Statements Concerning Outdoor Recreation Lands and Facilities in California Northern California	136
Table 11.10.2 Respondents' level of agreement with statements concerning outdoor recreation lands and facilities in California Sierra.....	137
Table 11.10.3 Respondents' Level of Agreement with Statements Concerning Outdoor Recreation Lands and Facilities in California Central Valley	138
Table 11.10.4 Respondents' Level of Agreement with Statements Concerning Outdoor Recreation Lands and Facilities in California Greater San Francisco Bay Area	139
Table 11.10.5 Respondents' Level of Agreement with Statements Concerning Outdoor Recreation Lands and Facilities in California Central Coast.....	140
Table 11.10.6 Respondents' Level of Agreement with Statements Concerning Outdoor Recreation Lands and Facilities in California Los Angeles.....	141
Table 11.10.7 Respondents' Level of Agreement with Statements Concerning Outdoor Recreation Lands and Facilities in California Southern California	142
Table 11.11.1 Respondents Favoring Privatization by Region.....	143
Table 12.3.1 Fishing License Statistics for California Residents and Non-Residents.....	147
Table 12.3.2 Boating Registration Statistics for California Residents and Non-Residents.....	147
Table 12.3.3 Hunting License for California Residents and Non-Residents	148
Table 12.4.1 Projected Population Growth - Southern California (2010-2060).....	149
Table 12.4.2 Projected Population Growth - Southern California (2010-2060) cont'd.....	149
Table 12.4.3 Current Regional Demand - Southern California (n=885)	150
Table 12.4.4 Projected Top Activity Participation Rates through 2060 - Southern California..	150
Table 12.4.5 Projected Population Growth - Los Angeles Region (2010-2060).....	151
Table 12.4.6 Projected Population Growth - Los Angeles Region (2010-2060) cont'd.....	151
Table 12.4.7 Current Regional Demand - Los Angeles.....	151
Table 12.4.8 Projected Top Activity Participation Rates through 2060 - Los Angeles.....	152
Table 12.4.9 Projected Population Growth - Central Coast Region (2010-2040)	152
Table 12.4.10 Projected Population Growth - Central Coast Region (2040-2060).....	153
Table 12.4.11 Current Regional Demand - Central Coast Region	153
Table 12.4.12 Projected Top Activity Participation Rates through 2060 - Central Coast.....	154
Table 12.4.13 Projected Population Growth - Greater San Francisco Bay Area Region (2010-2060)	154
Table 12.4.14 Projected Population Growth - Greater San Francisco Bay Area Region (2010-2060) cont'd.....	154
Table 12.4.15 Current Regional Demand - Greater San Francisco Bay Area	155

Table 12.4.16 Projected Top Activity Participation through 2060 - Greater San Francisco Bay Area.....	156
Table 12.4.17 Projected Population Growth - Central Valley (2010-2060).....	156
Table 12.4.18 Projected Population Growth - Central Valley (2010-2060) cont'd.....	156
Table 12.4.19 Current Regional Demand - Central Valley	157
Table 12.4.20 Projected Top Activity Participation Rates through 2060 - Central Valley	158
Table 12.4.21 Projected Population Growth - Northern California (2010-2060).....	158
Table 12.4.22 Projected Population Growth - Northern California (2040-2060).....	159
Table 12.4.23 Current Regional Demand - Northern California	159
Table 12.4.24 Projected Top Activity Participation Rates through 2060 - Northern California	160
Table 12.4.25 Projected Population Growth - Sierra Region (2010-2040)	160
Table 12.4.26 Projected Population Growth - Sierra Region (2040-2060)	161
Table 12.4.27 Current Regional Demand - Sierra	161
Table 12.4.28 Projected Top Activity Participation Rates Through 2060 - Sierra.....	162
Table 12.5.1 Recreation Activity Participation of Respondents During the Past 12 Months.....	162
Table 12.5.2 Percent Respondent Satisfaction with Public Outdoor Recreation Areas, Facilities, and Services 1987 through 2012.....	164
Table 12.5.3 Recreation Activity Perception of Respondents During the Past 12 Months	164
Table 12.5.4 Amount of Time Respondents Spend in Outdoor Recreation Activities Compared to 5 Years Ago, 1997 to 2012	165
Table A.1 Other Facilities or Amenities Used During Last Park Visit – Open-Ended Responses Adult Telephone Survey (Q13_OTH) n is the # of responses	168
Table A.2 Other Activities Usually Engaged in When Visiting a Park Adult Telephone Survey (Q15A_OTH) n is the # of responses	169
Table A.3 Other People You Usually go to a Park With Adult Telephone Survey (Q16A_OTH) n is the # of responses	172
Table A.4 Other Response – Other Employment Status Adult Telephone Survey (Q28A).....	172
Table A.5 Other Response – Ethnicity Adult Telephone Survey (Q30) n is the # of responses	173
Table B.1 Q12 Open Ended Comments.....	175
Table C.1 Favorite Outdoor Activity of Youth Respondents (Q1). N=410, n is the # of responses	192
Table C.2 Reasons Why Youth Connected with the Past Before the Age of 14, Open-Ended Responses (Q6), n is the # of responses.....	196
Table C.3 Reasons Why Youth Did Not Connect with the Past Before the Age of 14, Open-Ended Responses (Q6), n is the # of responses.	201
Table C.4 Reasons Why Youth Did Play in a Safe Place Before the Age of 14, Open-Ended Responses (Q6), n is the # of responses.....	203
Table C.5 Reasons Why Youth Did Not Play in a Safe Place Before the Age of 14, Open-Ended Responses (Q6), n is the # of responses.....	209
Table C.6 Reasons Why Youth Did Camp Under the Stars Before the Age of 14, Open-Ended Responses (Q6), n is the # of responses.....	209
Table C.7 Reasons Why Youth Did Not Camp Under the Stars Before the Age of 14, Open-Ended Responses (Q6), n is the # of responses.	213
Table C.8 Reasons Why Youth Did Explore Nature Before the Age of 14, Open-Ended Responses (Q6), n is the # of responses.....	215

Table C.9 Reasons Why Youth Did Not Explore Nature Before the Age of 14, Open-Ended Responses (Q6), n is the # of responses.....	220
Table C.10 Reasons Why Youth Did Learn to Swim Before the Age of 14, Open-Ended Responses (Q6), n is the # of responses.....	221
Table C.11 Reasons Why Youth Did Not Learn to Swim Before the Age of 14, Open-Ended Responses (Q6), n is the # of responses.....	223
Table C.12 Reasons Why Youth Did Follow a Trail Before the Age of 14, Open-Ended Responses (Q6), n is the # of responses.....	224
Table C.13 Reasons Why Youth Did Not Follow a Trail Before the Age of 14, Open-Ended Responses (Q6), n is the # of responses.....	225
Table C.14 Reasons Why Youth Did Go Fishing Before the Age of 14, Open-Ended Responses (Q6), n is the # of responses.....	226
Table C.15 Reasons Why Youth Did Not Go Fishing Before the Age of 14, Open-Ended Responses (Q6), n is the # of responses.....	227
Table C.16 Reasons Why Youth Did Go Boating Before the Age of 14, Open-Ended Responses (Q6), n is the # of responses.....	228
Table C.17 Reasons Why Youth Did Not Go Boating Before the Age of 14, Open-Ended Responses (Q6), n is the # of responses.....	229
Table C.18 Reasons Why Youth Did Ride a Bike Before the Age of 14, Open-Ended Responses (Q6), n is the # of responses.....	230
Table C.19 Reasons Why Youth Did Not Ride a Bike Before the Age of 14, Open-Ended Responses (Q6), n is the # of responses.....	232
Table C.20 Reasons Why Youth Did Plant a Seed Before the Age of 14, Open-Ended Responses (Q6), n is the # of responses.....	233
Table C.21 Reasons Why Youth Did Not Plant a Seed Before the Age of 14, Open-Ended Responses (Q6), n is the # of responses.....	234

INTRODUCTION

Background

The California Department of Parks and Recreation (also known as California State Parks) is responsible for the preparation and periodic revision of a comprehensive California Outdoor Recreation Plan (CORP). This plan provides policy guidance and information of value to public agencies – federal, state, local and special districts engaged in providing outdoor recreation lands, facilities, programs, and services throughout the state.

The 2012 Survey on Public Opinions and Attitudes on Outdoor Recreation (SPOA) is an essential element of the CORP. It serves to update the guidelines to the Open Project Selection Process, may be used to guide various grant programs, and will lend support for assessing local park and recreation needs. Similar surveys were undertaken in 1987, 1992, 1997, 2002, and 2008.

Researchers from the University of Utah, Department of Parks, Recreation and Tourism and the Recreation, Parks and Tourism Administration Department at California Polytechnic State University, San Luis Obispo developed the 2008 and 2012 surveys, in consultation with representatives from the California State Parks Planning Division. The 2012 telephone and mail/online surveys were modified slightly from the 2008 surveys to address emerging outdoor recreation needs of Californians. Similarly, the 2012 youth survey was altered slightly from the 2008 version. As in the 2008 survey, comparisons between Hispanic and Non-Hispanic respondents are made. New for this survey are findings on regional differences; and, a section on outdoor recreation trends in California. IntelliQ, a marketing research firm administered the surveys.

Researchers from the University of Utah, Department of Parks, Recreation and Tourism and the Recreation, Parks and Tourism Administration Department at California Polytechnic State University, San Luis Obispo completed data analyses and interpretation, presentation of the findings, and the report writing.

California State Parks, the California Department of Water Resources, National Park Service's Land and Water Conservation Fund (LWCF) and the California State University Agriculture Research Initiative provided funding for this project.

Purpose of the Study

The purpose of this study was to understand Californians' opinions and attitudes about outdoor recreation and self-reported levels of physical activity in places where Californians recreate.

The primary goals of this study included:

- to learn about the recreational activities engaged in by Californians;

- to learn about Californians’ opinions and attitudes regarding recreation facilities, programs, services and policies;
- to learn about Californians’ physical activity in parks.

Specifically, the study aimed to:

- 1) Determine the importance of California providing certain park and recreation facilities and services;
- 2) Determine the frequency of participation in specific outdoor recreation activities as well as the interest levels for participating in these activities more often;
- 3) Determine the frequency of visiting different types of outdoor recreation areas and facilities;
- 4) Determine levels of physical activity in parks;
- 5) Determine the importance of potential benefits associated with participation in outdoor recreation activities;
- 6) Identify preferences and priorities for management decisions pertaining to outdoor recreation facilities, programs, operations, and policies;
- 7) Identify constraints that discourage participation in physical activity in parks;
- 8) Evaluate Hispanic/Non-Hispanic differences in user participation in outdoor recreation activities, support facilities and services.
- 9) Evaluate regional differences in user participation in outdoor recreation activities, support facilities and services.
- 10) Examine opinions about well-being and the influence of parks and recreation on characteristics of communities.

Changes in the 2012 Survey

Several changes were made to the 2012 survey as listed below. California State Parks personnel requested the majority of the changes. The researchers requested the additional items on quality of life and the influence of parks and recreation on community.

Telephone Survey

- In Q13 responses were added for community gardens, campground, and nature center;
- In Q13 responses were modified relating to botanical garden arboretum, zoo, museum; skate park as in “roller skating;” and community facility, building, restroom;
- In Q15A, Q15B, Q19A, and Q19B possible response additions to an open-ended item included road bicycling, mountain bicycling, driving or riding on dirt roads or trails, farmer’s market shopping, gardening at a community garden, and hiking on unpaved trails. The options were not read; the interviewer recorded the best matching response. A probe was employed as needed.

Adult Mail/Online Survey

- In Q1 added items on areas for driving for pleasure on dirt roads or trails, and community gardens for growing fruits and vegetables;
- In Q1 removed “legal” from areas for off-highway vehicle use;
- In Q2 added “un-paved” to the day hiking item, and “paved surfaces” to the driving for pleasure item;
- In Q2 added an items on driving or riding for pleasure on dirt roads or trails; operating radio controlled planes, boats, vehicles; gardening in a community garden; and shopping at a farmer’s market;
- In Q2 removed an item on off-highway vehicle use;
- In Q3 changed the willingness to pay item from a categorical response to an open-ended response;
- In Q8 added responses of building off-street trails, and providing additional opportunities for motorized vehicle operation on dirt trails and roads;
- Added items in Q10 and Q11 to measure well-being in a community and the influence of parks and recreation on community characteristics.

Youth Surveys

- In Q4 added a “my school” option as a response;
- Q5 added items asking about transportation to get to a favorite outdoor activity;
- Q6 revised the Children’s Outdoor Bill of Rights (COBR) activities to reflect the latest version of the COBR and asked explicitly for reasons the youth did and did not participate;
- Added items in Q7 about youth connecting with nature.
- Added items in Q8 on radio controlled airplanes, boats, vehicles; operating motor vehicles on dirt roads or trails, and snowshoeing;
- In Q9 added items improving the feeling of safety in parks and providing more afterschool or community programs.

METHODOLOGY

The research design for the 2012 Opinions and Attitudes Survey included several survey research methods in order to obtain a sample representative of the residents of California. Three general approaches were employed: (1) a telephone survey, (2) an adult mail/online survey, and (3) a youth mail/online survey. The Cal Poly Human Subjects Review Committee approved the study procedures. The survey procedures followed a modified Dillman approach to data collection (Dillman, 2000).

Telephone Survey

The 2012 telephone survey was administered to residents of California using a random sample of land-line telephone numbers within the state. Calls were made between April and July 2012 with

a target of 3,700 completed interviews. If a potential interview participant was not reached following five phone call attempts, the number was no longer called. The sampling procedure included a request by the interviewer to speak with a member of the household who was 18 years of age or older with the birth date closest to the date of the call. If a Spanish-speaking household was contacted, a subsequent interview was conducted in Spanish. The procedures resulted in 3,080 completed telephone interviews of which 455 were conducted in Spanish. In order to reach the target of 3,700 interviews and to reach quotas for specific subsamples, about 1,300 additional surveys were completed using an online panel during August 2012. Thus, the total sample size for the telephone survey was about 4,400.

Adult Mail/Online Survey

Following participation in the telephone survey, each interviewee was asked to complete a second survey via mail or online. A \$1 bill was provided as an incentive to complete the survey. The incentive was explained to the participant over the telephone. A total of 1,587 (51.5%) participants agreed to complete the mail survey. The mail survey packet included: A cover letter explaining the purpose of the survey, contact information for any potential questions, a hard copy of the mail survey, a postage-paid return envelope, and the \$1 bill incentive.

Participants were given the option to complete the survey online. A link to the survey as well as a unique login ID and password were provided in the cover letter. Participants also had the option to receive the link to the online version of the mail survey immediately by email. Within 24 hours an email was sent that contained the link to the survey. Each participant was sent the entire mail packet since it included the \$1 incentive. Of those 1,587 who agreed to complete the survey, 320 (20.2%) completed and returned it (254 returned by mail and 66 completed it online). Spanish speaking households were sent a Spanish version of the mail survey packet.

Approximately three weeks after the initial mail packet was sent, all participants were mailed a reminder postcard about the importance of their participation in the study. Contact information for IntelliQ (phone and email) was provided on the reminder postcard in the event the participant did not receive the packet.

Roughly 1,300 online panel members who completed the telephone survey also had the option of participating in the mail/online survey. Four hundred eighty five of these individuals (35.8%) completed the mail/online survey. In addition, online panel members who did not complete the telephone survey completed 216 online/mail surveys for a total sample of 1,021 respondents for the online/mail survey.

In summary, the overall data collection procedures for the adult survey resulted in about 4,400 participants in the telephone survey and 1,021 participants in the mail/online survey.

Youth Mail/Online Survey

During the telephone interview participants were asked if there were any children between the ages of 12-17 living in the household. If so, the parent or legal guardian of the child was asked permission to send the child a youth survey through the mail. Children who returned the

completed youth survey received a \$5 check as an incentive. If the parent/guardian gave permission, a copy of the youth survey as well as an additional postage paid envelope was included with the adult mail packet (note: If the adult did not agree to complete the mail survey but gave permission for the child to complete the survey, the mail packet only contained the youth survey information but was still addressed to the parent). A youth cover letter was also sent that explained the survey, included contact information, and requested signatures of both the parent and child. Two copies of the youth cover letter were sent - one copy to sign and return with the youth mail survey and one copy to keep. Spanish speaking households were sent a Spanish version of the youth survey. Postcard reminders were sent following the same procedures as employed in the adult mail/online survey.

A total of 456 (22.8%) participants reported having children 12 to 17 years of age living in the household. Of these households, 304 (66.7%) agreed to complete the youth mail survey. Youth also had the option of completing the survey online. A link to the survey as well as a unique login ID and password was provided in the cover letter. Youth also had the option of receiving the link to the online version of the mail survey immediately by email. Within 24 hours an email was sent that contained the link to the survey (emails with the link were sent directly to the parent/guardian). Of the families with youth that agreed to complete the survey, 22 completed and returned it (17 mailed the survey back and 5 completed it online).

As expected, the percentage of households with youth ages 12-17 in the telephone sample was not adequate to collect a target of 400 youth mail/online surveys. For this reason, along with the lower than expected return rate for the youth mail survey, an online youth panel was used to complete 388 surveys. Data collection for the panel took place in August 2012.

Since this panel data could not be linked to telephone interviews several demographic questions were added to the survey (race/ethnicity, county and zip code). The online panel vendor sent email invitations to youth ages 12-17 in the defined regions. The total youth sample size was 410 respondents.

SECTION 1. SURVEY OF CALIFORNIA ADULTS

Overall, the sample surveyed was representative of each region within generally a 95% confidence level with a confidence interval of +/- 5%. The sample was representative of males and females, and contained a range of age groups from 18 years of age to 65 and older. Further, the majority of those sampled specified their household as “White”; however, the sample did include households of Hispanic or Latino of Mexican descent, Other Hispanic or Latino, Asian, Black or African American, some other race, or American Indian or Alaska Native.

Approximately half of those surveyed were married, and the sample also included those who were single, divorced, widowed, living with a partner, or separated. One-third of the sample identified having no children living with no children under 18 at home, however, an equal number identified having children under the age of 18 living in their home. The sample is, in general, well-educated, with approximately half having either some college but no degree, or holding a bachelor’s degree. A majority is employed either full or part-time, and has lived in their community for an average of 18 years.

1. CHARACTERISTICS OF THE SAMPLE

1.1 ADULT SOCIO-DEMOGRAPHICS

An evaluation of socio-demographics of respondents included gender, age, ethnicity, marital status, and household status, employment, household income, and residence. Summaries of these results are shown in Tables 1.1.1 and 1.1.2.

From the adult surveys, 52.8% were female and 47.1% were male (Table 1.1.1). The majority of households identified ethnically as white (53.3%) and nearly 30% identified as Hispanic of Mexican descent and another 6.4% identified as Other Hispanic or Latino. Over 50% of respondents were aged between 25 and 54. Over fifty percent of households were married. Twenty-nine percent of respondents were married with no children under 18 and another 25.4% had one or more children under 18 at home.

Characteristic	%	n
Gender (Q32)		
Female	52.8	2344
Male	47.1	2092
Missing	.0	1
Age (Q30A)		
18 to 24	11.8	522
25 to 34	17.7	785
35 to 44	17.9	793
45 to 54	17.3	767
55 to 64	15.7	695
65 or better	19.4	862
Don't Know	.0	1
Refused	.3	12
Ethnicity (Q30)		
White	53.3	2366
Hispanic or Latino of Mexican Descent	29.5	1309
Other Hispanic or Latino	6.4	284
Asian	6.4	283
Black or African American	3.7	162
American Indian or Alaska Native	2.2	96
Some other race (See Appendix A)	2.9	130
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	1.0	44
Marital Status (Q27A)		
Married	50.8	2253
Single, never married	27.4	1214

Table 1.1.1 Socio-Demographic Characteristics of Respondents.		
Characteristic	%	n
Divorced	7.4	330
Widowed	5.7	252
Living with partner	4.3	193
Separated	1.3	56
Don't know	.3	13
Refused	2.8	126
Household Status (Q28)	%	n
Couple with no children under 18 at home	29.0	1288
Couple with one or more children under 18 at home	25.4	1126
Living alone	16.7	741
Another living situation	12.9	574
Living with roommates (no relation)	5.5	242
Single person(s) with children under 18 at home	3.8	170
Single person no children under 18 at home/children over 18 at home	3.0	132
Don't know	.2	11
Refused	3.4	153
Adult Telephone Survey (Q27A, 28, 30, 30A, 32) n = # of responses		

Nearly forty percent of respondents were employed full time, with another 11.8% employed part time while 22.1% of respondents were retired (Table 1.1.2). Over 55% of respondents earned over \$35,000 annually. Approximately 58% percent of respondents had either completed a bachelor's degree, associate's degree or some college.

Table 1.1.2 Socio-Economic Characteristics of Respondents.		
Characteristic	%	n
Education (Q27)		
Bachelor's degree	24.2	1072
Some college but no degree	23.8	1057
High school graduate	17.0	755
Master's degree	10.5	466
Associate degree	9.6	426
Did not graduate high school	6.4	285
Doctorate degree (i.e. PhD)	3.0	134
Professional degree (i.e. MD, JD, DDS, etc.)	2.5	111

Table 1.1.2 Socio-Economic Characteristics of Respondents.		
Characteristic	%	n
Don't know	.4	19
Refused	2.5	112
Employment Status (Q28A)		
Employed full time	39.5	1751
Employed part time	11.8	524
Retired	22.1	982
Student	7.0	312
Homemaker	6.6	291
Not employed, but looking for work	5.7	251
Not employed and not looking for work	1.9	83
Disabled	1.6	69
Other (See Appendix A)	.5	23
Don't know	.3	12
Refused	3.1	139
Household Income (Q29)		
Under \$20,000	14.5	642
\$20,000 to \$34,999	12.6	561
\$35,000 to \$49,999	11.4	508
\$50,000 to \$74,999	13.3	592
\$75,000 to \$99,999	12.4	552
\$100,000 to \$149,999	10.8	479
\$150,000 to \$199,999	4.2	187
Over \$200,000	3.6	159
Don't know	3.2	140
Refused	13.9	617
Adult Telephone Survey (Q27, 28A,29) n = # of responses		

Respondents from seven California regions, encompassing all of the state, were targeted for the survey: Northern California (Shasta, Humboldt, Mendocino, Lake, Tehama, Siskiyou, Lassen, Del Norte, Glenn, Plumas, Trinity, Modoc and Sierra Counties), Sierra (Nevada, Placer, El Dorado, Amador, Alpine, Calaveras, Tuolumne, Mono, Inyo and Mariposa Counties), Central Valley (Butte, Yuba, Sutter, Colusa, Yolo, Sacramento, San Joaquin, Stanislaus, Merced, Madera, Fresno, Kings, Tulare and Kern Counties), Greater San Francisco Bay Area (Sonoma, Napa, Solano, Marin, Contra Costa, San Francisco, Alameda, San Mateo and Santa Clara Counties), Central Coast (Santa Cruz, Monterey, San Benito, San Luis Obispo and Santa Barbara Counties), Los Angeles (Ventura and Los Angeles Counties), and Southern California (San Bernardino, Riverside, Orange, San Diego and Imperial Counties). These regions are the same as

those in the CORP element, *Outdoor Recreation in California's Regions 2013*, available on the California State Parks website.

The percent from the surveyed population from each region closely matches the percent of the total population in each region, according to California US Census data. This comparison, and the confidence interval for each region, is shown in Table 1.1.3.

The sample size with a particular percent confidence interval set at the 95% confidence level will produce answers that, 95 times out of 100, would fall within plus or minus the number of percentage points of the answer that would be produced if asked of the entire population.

Table 1.1.3 Regions Where Respondents Live					
Regions	Regional Number of Respondents	Regional Percent of Total Respondents	95% Confidence Level: Percent Confidence Intervals	Regional Percent of Total State Population (US Census data, 2010)	Regional Population (US Census data, 2010)
Northern California	414	9.3%	4.82%	2%	711,061
Sierra	414	9.3%	4.82%	2%	819,462
Central Valley	512	11.5%	4.33%	16%	5,999,607
Greater San Francisco Bay Area	721	16.2%	3.65%	19%	7,150,739
Central Coast	417	9.4%	4.8%	4%	1,426,240
Los Angeles	1074	24.2%	2.99%	29%	10,641,923
Southern California	885	19.9%	3.29%	28%	10,504,924
Totals	4437	100.0%	1.47%	100%	37,253,956
Adult Telephone Survey (Q31)					

On average, adult respondents had lived in California for 35.5 years and in their current community for 18.4 years (Table 1.1.4).

Table 1.1.4 Respondent Residence Characteristics						
Characteristic	Mean	Mode	Range	n	Don't Know	Refused
Years lived in California	35.5	20	1-93	4437	0	0
Years lived in current community	18.4	10	0-92	4437	4	5
Adult Telephone Survey, n is the # of responses (Q1, Q2)						

2. ADULT OUTDOOR RECREATION BEHAVIOR

California adults visit and recreate in outdoor areas frequently, and they visit a variety of facility types. Approximately one-third of respondents visit parks at least once per week, with nearly 20% visiting two or more times a week.

2.1 ADULT FREQUENCY OF OUTDOOR RECREATION AREA VISITATION

Respondents were asked a series of questions about the frequency of their park visits within the last 12 months. The majority (71.5%) had visited a park within the last month and another 14.6% had visited within the last 6 months (Table 2.1.1).

Characteristic	%	n	Don't know	Refused
Visited within the last month	71.5	3174	1	0
Visited within the last 6 months	14.6	648	3	0
Visited within the last 12 months	5.5	246	8	0
Adult Telephone Survey, n is the # of responses (Q3, Q3A, Q3B)				

A small minority of respondents (8.6%) reported last visiting a park more than a year ago with just 0.5% reporting that they had never visited a park (Table 2.1.2).

Number of Years Ago	%	n
1 to 2 years ago	2.1	95
2 to 3 years ago	1.3	57
3 to 4 years ago	0.7	32
4 to 5 years ago	0.6	25
5 or more years ago	3.0	131
Never visited a park	0.5	24
Don't know	0.4	16
Refused	0.0	0
Adult Telephone Survey, n is the # of responses (Q3C)		

Californians who reported visiting a park within the past month reported visiting a park an average of 6.18 days per month. Californians spent an average of approximately 30 minutes during their last visit (Table 2.1.3).

Characteristic	Mean	Mode	Range	n
# days visited in last month (Q4)	6.18	2.0	31	3170
# minutes spent during last visit (Q5)	30.93	30.00	210	550
# hours spent during last visit (Q5)	3.90	2.00	2.00	3490
# days spent during last visit (Q5)	3.53	2.00	60.00	675
Adult Telephone Survey, n is the # of responses (Q4, Q5)				

Nearly a third of respondents reported visiting a park at least once a week in the past 12 months (Table 2.1.4). While nearly 60% reported either visiting between once or twice a month to once or twice a year, only 6.8% of respondents reported never visiting a park in the past 12 months.

Visitation in Past 12 months	%	n
Two or more times per week	18.5	819
About once a week	13.5	599
Once or twice a month	22.2	985
Several times a year	24.2	1074
Once or twice a year	13.4	595
Not at all	6.8	301
Don't know	0.2	7
Refused	1.3	57
Adult Telephone Survey, n is the # of responses (Q6A)		

Participants were asked to report how many days they spent visiting different types of outdoor recreation areas and facilities in the past 12 months. These areas and facilities include: 1) highly developed parks and recreation areas, 2) developed nature-oriented parks and recreation areas, 3) historic or cultural buildings, sites, or areas, 4) natural and undeveloped areas. A majority of the respondents reported visiting each of these areas at least once in the last 12 months (Table 2.1.5).

Type of Outdoor Recreation Area	0 Days		1-5 Days		6-10 Days		11-20 Days		21-50 Days		> 51 Days	
	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n
Highly developed parks and recreation areas	10.9	93	38.6	331	16.2	139	11.4	98	13.1	112	9.8	84

Type of Outdoor Recreation Area	0 Days		1-5 Days		6-10 Days		11-20 Days		21-50 Days		> 51 Days	
	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n
Developed nature-oriented parks and recreation areas	13.4	113	46.5	393	14.5	123	12.6	107	9.0	76	4.0	34
Historical or cultural buildings, sites, or areas	21.8	181	54.7	454	12.9	107	6.1	51	3.0	25	1.4	12
Natural and undeveloped areas	19.5	162	45.6	379	12.9	107	10.6	88	7.2	60	4.2	35

Adult Mail Back Survey (Q4), n is the # of responses.

2.2 ADULT DISTANCES AND TRAVEL TIME TO PLACE THEY MOST OFTEN GO TO RECREATE

Respondents were asked how long it takes to get from their home to the place where they recreate most often. They were also asked the mode of transportation used. Driving and walking emerged as the two most popular modes of transportation. A majority of respondents (55.2%) who reported walking to the place where they most often recreate spent between five and ten minutes doing so. Meanwhile, a majority of drivers (54.5%) reported spending between 11 and 60 minutes driving to the place where they most often recreate. (Note: The average weekly gas price in 2012 was \$4.04 per gallon). Smaller numbers of respondents reported using a bicycle or public transportation (Table 2.2.1).

Distance in Minutes	5 minutes or less		6-10 minutes		11-20 minutes		21-60 minutes		More than 60 minutes	
	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n
Driving	17.2	580	16.3	549	23.3	787	31.2	1066	12.0	410
Walking	33.5	392	21.7	253	26.7	312	16	186	2.6	28
Other:										
Bicycle	9.2	12	42.6	56	28.9	38	17.5	23	2.4	3
Public Transportation	9.1	4	13.6	6	13.6	6	54.6	24	9.1	4

Distance in Minutes	5 minutes or less		6-10 minutes		11-20 minutes		21-60 minutes		More than 60 minutes	
	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n
Horseback	1	33.3	0.0	0	1	33.3	1	33.3	0.0	0
Wheelchair/Cart	50.0	4	12.5	1	25.0	2	12.5	1	0.0	0
Skateboard	50.0	1	0.0	0	50.0	1	0.0	0	0.0	0

Adult Telephone Survey (Q11), n is the # of responses.

2.3 ADULT VISITOR GROUP CHARACTERISTICS

Three quarters of Californians traveled to parks with family (52.5%) and friends (23.5%), while almost one-third went to parks with both family and friends (Table 2.3.1). Thirteen percent of respondents went to parks with their pets. Just 6.4% went to parks with an organized group. For those respondents answering more than one group type, most visited with family and friends (Table 2.3.2). Respondents traveled with an average of nearly 5 companions aged 18 and older and nearly 3 companions aged 18 and younger (Table 2.3.3).

Companion	Yes		No		Don't know		Refused	
	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n
Alone	13.7	606	85.0	3770	0.1	6	1.2	55
Just family	52.5	2330	46.1	2046	0.1	6	1.2	55
Just friends	23.5	1042	75.1	3334	0.1	6	1.2	55
Both family and friends	28.9	1281	69.8	3095	0.1	6	1.2	55
Organized group	6.4	286	92.2	4090	0.1	6	1.2	55
With pet	13.0	579	85.6	3797	0.1	6	1.2	55
Other	1.4	61	97.3	4315	0.1	6	1.2	55

Adult Telephone Survey (Q16A), n is the # of responses.

Companions	%	n
Just family	11.2	497
Just friends	4.1	180
Both family and friends	3.7	163
With pet	3.0	134
Alone	2.5	113
Organized group	0.7	32
Don't know	0.6	25
Other	0.5	21

Table 2.3.2 Companions Respondents Go to a Park with Most Often		
Companions	%	n
Refused	0.0	1
Adult Telephone Survey (Q16B), n is the # of responses.		

Table 2.3.3 Number of Companions Respondents Visited a Park With							
Companions	Mean	Mode	n	Don't know		Refused	
				%	n	%	n
# of people 18 years and older	4.82	2	3631	.9	41	17.2	765
# of people less than 18 years of age	2.73	0	3601	.8	36	18.0	800
Adult telephone survey (Q17, Q18), n is the # of responses.							

3. ADULT LEVELS OF ACTIVITY AND TIME SPENT IN OUTDOOR RECREATION

Without question, Californians spend time in and enjoy the outdoors. Results of the 2012 study indicate Californians are active in the outdoors and participate in a wide variety of activities, most of which do not require or involve specialized skills or equipment. For example, Californians enjoy activities like walking, hiking, picnicking, and playing in the outdoors. They also like jogging or running, playing sports, walking their dogs, and viewing wildlife. However, Californians also wish they picnicked, walked (for fitness or pleasure), camped, went to the beach, went swimming in pools, and went hiking on unpaved trails more often. Californians are also willing to pay more money to participate in their favorite outdoor activities.

3.1 ADULT TIME SPENT IN OUTDOOR RECREATION

Respondents were relatively split between more, about the same, and less time spent in outdoor recreation. Just over two-thirds of respondents (68.4%) reported spending the same or more time in outdoor recreation activities. Notably, 35.2% of respondents report spending more time in outdoor recreation activities than 5 years ago. At the same time, 30.8% of respondents report spending less time in outdoor recreation than five years ago (Table 3.1.1).

Time Spent	%	n
More time	35.2	1564
About the same	33.2	1472
Less time	30.8	1366
Don't know	0.5	20
Refused	0.3	15
Adult Telephone Survey (Q7), n is the # of responses.		

When compared to responses from the 2002 and 2008 surveys, the number spending “about the same” or “less” time has stayed relatively the same; however, the number spending more time decreased from 37.4% (2008) to 35.2% (2012) (Table 3.1.2).

Amount of Time	2002	2008	2012
More time	34.0	37.4	35.2
About the same	36.1	36.1	33.2
Less time	29.2	29.2	30.8
Adult Mail-Back Survey (Q7), n is the # of responses.			

When asked why they spent less time in outdoor recreation than five years ago, most respondents (64.8%) cited time and work, age, or health as the reason (Table 3.1.3). It should be noted that 6% of those who report spending less time did so because their children are grown. Apparently a certain number of respondents associated outdoor recreation with having children. A nearly similar percentage reported being too busy with children. Together, these two groups make up the fourth-largest category of individuals utilizing parks with less frequency than they did five years ago.

Table 3.1.3 Reasons Respondents Spend Less Time in Outdoor Activities Than They Did 5 Years Ago, Open-Ended Responses (n = 869)

Reason	%	n
Time/Work	25.7	348
Age	22.7	307
Health/Disability	16.4	222
Financial Cost	6.1	82
Children grown	6.0	81
Busy with children	2.9	39
Do other activities	2.5	34
Dislike going to parks/no interest	2.4	33
Personal/Family	2.3	31
No one to go with	2.1	28
Distance	1.7	23
Lack of transport	1.6	21
Weather	1.5	20
No reason	1.3	17
Don't go out	1.0	14
Crime/Gangs/Violence	.8	11
Maintenance/Upkeep	.8	11
Laziness	.7	10
Parks closed	.5	7
Lack of equipment	.5	7
Crowding	.4	6

Adult telephone survey (Q8), n is the # of responses.

3.2 ADULT TIME SPENT IN PHYSICAL ACTIVITY WHEN VISITING PARKS

Adults are generally active when visiting California outdoor recreation areas (Table 3.2.1). When asked to describe their activity levels during a typical visit to an outdoor park or recreation area, adult respondents reported engaging in light to moderate physical activity (37.8 and 40.6%

respectively). Fully 90.7% of respondents report engaging in some level of physical activity, whether light, moderate, or vigorous, on a typical visit.

Table 3.2.1 Respondents' Level of Activity on a Typical Visit to Parks		
Level of Activity	%	n
Mostly sitting	7.6	335
Mostly light activity	37.8	1677
Mostly moderate activity	40.6	1802
Mostly vigorous activity	12.3	546
Don't know	0.6	28
Refused	1.1	49
Total	100.0	4437
Adult Telephone Survey (Q14), n is the # of responses.		

For respondents who reported moderate physical activity on their last visit, they spent an average of 29.20 minutes being moderately active. For those who reported vigorous activity, they spent an average of 19.92 minutes being vigorously active (Table 3.2.2).

Table 3.2.2 Minutes, Hours, Days Spent in Moderate or Vigorous Activity During Last Visit to Park			
Timeframe	Mean	Mode	n
Moderate activity (minutes)	29.20	30.00	1954
Moderate activity (hours)	7.79	1.00	1974
Moderate activity (days)	1.86	0.00	103
<hr/>			
Vigorous activity (minutes)	19.92	0.00	2410
Vigorous activity (hours)	12.38	0.00	1407
Vigorous activity (days)	10.73	0.00	109
Adult Telephone Survey (Q12B, Q12C), n is the # of responses.			

Respondents identified minutes, hours, and days as timeframes spent physically active in parks. These are reported separately. Most respondents identified spending between 11 and 30 minutes being physically active in parks (Table 3.2.3).

Table 3.2.3 Respondents' Time Spent Physically Active in Parks (in Minutes)		
Minutes	%	n
Less than 10 minutes	9.4	416
11-30 minutes	15.3	680
31-60 minutes	7.1	313
61-90 minutes	1.1	49
91-120 minutes	0.5	21
More than 120 minutes	.3	13

Table 3.2.3 Respondents' Time Spent Physically Active in Parks (in Minutes)		
Minutes	%	n
Adult Telephone Survey (Q12A), n is the # of responses.		

Of those respondents identifying time spent physically active in hours, the majority (46.1%) identified less than 3 hours (Table 3.2.4).

Table 3.2.4 Respondents' Time Spent Physically Active in Parks (in Hours)		
Hours	%	n
Less than 3 hours	46.1	2045
3 to 6 hours	11.2	498
6 to 9 hours	2.5	113
9 to 12 hours	1.6	71
More than 12 hours	3.2	143
Adult Telephone Survey (Q12A), n is the # of responses.		

Of those respondents reporting time spent by days, the majority identified approximately less than 5 days overall (Table 3.2.5).

Table 3.2.5 Respondents' Time Spent Physically Active in Parks (in Days)		
Days	%	n
Less than 5	3.6	158
5 to 10	0.4	16
10 to 15	0.1	3
Greater than 15	0.1	3
Adult Telephone Survey (Q12A), n is the # of responses.		

Fear of gang activity, use of alcohol and drugs, and poor maintenance were by far the biggest limiting factors to respondents' ability to engage in physical activities in parks. Respondents possibly recognize that lack of maintenance and crime are related and probably avoid using poorly maintained parks out of a fear of criminal activity. Of least concern were accessibility, commercial services, lack of public transportation, and feeling welcome (Tables 3.2.6 and 3.2.7).

Table 3.2.6 How Respondents Perceive Certain Factors Might Limit Their Level of Physical Activity in Parks			
Items	Importance		
	Mean¹	Mode	n
Gang activity in park	3.48	5	972
Alcohol and drug use in park	3.28	5	972
Poorly maintained park	3.10	3	966
Poorly maintained trail conditions	3.01	3	971
Poor lighting in park	2.97	3	969

Table 3.2.6 How Respondents Perceive Certain Factors Might Limit Their Level of Physical Activity in Parks			
Items	Importance		
	Mean¹	Mode	n
Lack of scenic beauty	2.96	3	963
Not enough time	2.95	3	958
Park does not have the facilities I like to use	2.87	3	971
Limited park hours	2.86	3	971
I am physically active elsewhere	2.81	3	967
Trail design	2.77	3	963
Fear of crime from others in the park	2.74	1	971
No restrooms	2.71	1	966
Personal safety concerns	2.69	1	970
Costs of activity	2.68	1	963
Weather	2.66	1	962
Park is too far away from where I live	2.65	1	968
Personal health problems	2.58	1	968
No one to be physically active with	2.57	1	971
Lack of skills and abilities	2.34	1	961
Dogs are not allowed	2.34	1	959
I am not physically active	2.29	1	967
Don't feel welcome in park	2.26	1	969
Lack of public transportation to park	2.22	1	964
Commercial visitor services, like food services or gift shops are not available	2.12	1	957
Park is not accessible for individuals with a physical disability	2.11	1	960
Adult Mail Back Survey (Q9), n is the # of responses.			
¹ Rated on a scale of 1= "Not at all" to 5= "A Lot"			

Table 3.2.7 How Respondents Perceive Certain Factors Might Limit Their Level of Physical Activity in Parks										
Factor	Not at All		2		3		4		A Lot	
	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n
Gang activity in park	18.3	178	8.8	86	17.7	172	16.9	164	38.3	372
Alcohol and drug use in park	20.2	196	11.6	113	19.5	190	17.7	172	31.0	301
Poorly maintained park	19.8	191	13.8	133	23.6	228	22.0	213	20.8	201
Fear of crime from others in the park	28.6	278	17.3	168	22.8	221	13.7	133	17.6	171

Table 3.2.7 How Respondents Perceive Certain Factors Might Limit Their Level of Physical Activity in Parks										
Factor	Not at All		2		3		4		A Lot	
	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n
Poorly maintained trail conditions	20.4	198	13.5	131	27.7	269	21.3	207	17.1	166
Poor lighting in park	20.7	201	14.9	144	27.1	263	21.3	206	16.0	155
Lack of scenic beauty	22.2	214	12.4	119	28.5	274	21.1	203	15.9	153
No restrooms	30.7	297	14.2	137	23.0	222	17.1	165	15.0	145
Park does not have the facilities I like to use	23.2	225	14.2	138	29.5	286	18.7	182	14.4	140
Limited park hours	23.2	225	14.4	140	30.0	291	18.1	176	14.3	139
Park is too far away from where I live	32.6	316	13.8	134	23.9	231	15.5	150	14.2	137
Not enough time	21.4	205	12.4	119	30.4	291	21.8	209	14.0	134
Personal health problems	35.5	344	12.3	119	23.7	229	15.7	152	12.8	124
Costs of activity	29.0	279	16.3	157	24.8	239	17.2	166	12.7	122
I am physically active elsewhere	22.9	221	13.9	134	34.9	337	15.9	154	12.5	121
Personal safety concerns	26.5	257	18.5	179	26.5	257	16.3	158	12.3	119
Dogs are not allowed	45.0	432	11.3	108	20.3	195	11.6	111	11.8	113
Weather	29.7	286	13.5	130	29.3	282	15.8	152	11.6	112
Trail design	24.6	237	15.3	147	30.0	289	18.5	178	11.6	112
No one to be physically active with	35.2	342	12.0	117	24.8	241	16.5	160	11.4	111
Don't feel welcome in park	45.1	437	13.7	133	21.2	205	9.8	95	10.2	99
Lack of public transportation to park	46.1	444	13.3	128	21.4	206	10.8	104	8.5	82
Park is not accessible for individuals with a physical disability	49.8	478	13.8	132	19.0	182	10.4	100	7.1	68
Lack of skills and abilities	37.1	357	17.5	168	26.5	255	11.8	113	7.1	68
Commercial visitor services, like food services or gift shops are not available	48.4	463	14.1	135	21.5	206	9.1	87	6.9	66
I am not physically active	40.4	391	15.1	146	26.2	253	11.9	115	6.4	62

Adult Mail Back Survey (Q9), n is the # of responses.

Californians may experience constraints to park visitation and use associated with safety concerns. Despite respondent reports of high levels of physical activity in parks, issues of safety and security may potentially limit that activity. Gang activity, alcohol and drug use, and poor park maintenance are perceived by respondents as having an impact on their desire to engage in physical activity in parks.

3.3 ACTIVITIES OF ADULT CALIFORNIANS

Adult respondents were fairly active in their outdoor activities. When asked which activities they usually engage in when visiting parks and recreation areas, respondents answered walking (50.2%) or hiking on unpaved trails (33.6%) as the two most common activities usually engaged in (Table 3.3.1). Eating/picnicking, playing, and sedentary activities were the other three activities that more than 20% of respondents reported engaging in during their visits. When asked about their primary activity during their *last* park visit, the results were similar with 20.8% of adult respondents citing walking as their primary activity and 11.9% reporting hiking (Table 3.3.2).

Activity	Yes		No		Don't know		Refused	
	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n
Walking (excluding dog walking) on paved surfaces	50.2	2228	48.3	2142	0.6	28	0.9	39
Hiking on unpaved trails	33.6	1493	64.8	2877	0.6	28	0.9	39
Eating/Picnicking	27.5	1221	71.0	3149	0.6	28	0.9	39
Playing	25.5	1131	73.0	3239	0.6	28	0.9	39
Sedentary activities	20.5	908	78.0	3462	0.6	28	0.9	39
Other:	18.2	808	80.3	3562	0.6	28	0.9	39
Jogging/Running	15.6	691	82.9	3679	0.6	28	0.9	39
Sports	15.6	691	82.9	3679	0.6	28	0.9	39
Dog walking	14.6	649	83.9	3721	0.6	28	0.9	39
Wildlife viewing	13.9	616	84.6	3754	0.6	28	0.9	39
Swimming	13.3	591	85.2	3779	0.6	28	0.9	39
Camping	12.7	563	85.8	3807	0.6	28	0.9	39
Bicycling – road	12.6	559	85.9	3811	0.6	28	0.9	39
Fishing	10.7	475	87.8	3895	0.6	28	0.9	39
Bicycling – mountain	8.6	382	89.9	2988	0.6	28	0.9	39
Water sports	5.8	257	92.7	4113	0.6	28	0.9	39
Driving/riding on dirt roads or trails	4.7	207	93.8	4163	0.6	28	0.9	39
Farmer's Market	3.7	165	94.8	4205	0.6	28	0.9	39
Tennis	3.6	159	94.9	4211	0.6	28	0.9	39
Community gardening	1.6	72	96.9	4298	0.6	28	0.9	39
Skating – roller blading/roller skates	1.4	61	97.1	4309	0.6	28	0.9	39

Activity	Yes		No		Don't know		Refused	
	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n
Martial Arts/Tai Chi/Yoga	1.1	47	97.4	4323	0.6	28	0.9	39

Adult Telephone Survey, n is the # of responses (Q15A)

Activity	%	n
Walking (excluding dog walking) on paved surfaces	20.8	924
Other:	14.1	626
Hiking on unpaved trails	11.9	529
Playing	6.8	302
Sports	5.8	259
Eating/Picnicking	5.5	244
Sedentary activity	5.4	241
Jogging/Running	4.5	201
Dog walking	4.2	187
Swimming	3.5	154
Camping	3.3	145
Fishing	3.0	131
Bicycling – road	2.2	99
Wildlife viewing	2.1	92
Refused	1.7	74
Bicycling – mountain	1.6	71
Water sports	1.2	55
Tennis	0.6	25
Don't know	0.6	28
Driving/riding on dirt roads or trails	0.5	21
Community gardening	0.2	7
Martial Arts/Tai Chi/Yoga	0.2	7
Skating – roller blading/roller skates	0.2	10
Farmer's Market	0.1	5

Adult Telephone Survey, n is the # of responses (Q15B)

3.4 ACTIVITY TYPES FOR COMPANIONS UNDER 18 YEARS OF AGE

When asked about the activities of youth companions under 18, adult respondents cited playing and sports as the two most popular activities (54.8% and 27.7% respectively) (Table 3.4.1). The rankings were similar when adults were asked the *primary* activities of those under 18 who accompanied them during their recreation (Tables 3.4.2).

Table 3.4.1 Activities of Companions Under Age 18

Activity	Yes		No		Don't know	
	%	n	%	n	%	n
Playing	54.8	1267	45.0	1041	.2	5
Sports	27.7	640	72.1	1668	.2	5
Other	24.4	565	75.4	1743	.2	5
Swimming	18.3	423	81.5	1885	.2	5
Walking (excluding dog walking)	18.1	418	81.7	1890	.2	5
Eating/Picnicking	16.5	382	83.3	1926	.2	5
Hiking on unpaved trails	16.5	381	83.3	1927	.2	5
Jogging/Running	14.5	335	85.3	1973	.2	5
Bicycling – road	12.5	289	87.3	2019	.2	5
Fishing	7.7	179	92.0	2129	.2	5
Camping	7.3	168	92.5	2140	.2	5
Sedentary activities	6.3	146	93.5	2162	.2	5
Wildlife viewing	5.8	135	93.9	2173	0.2	
Bicycling – mountain	5.4	126	94.3	2182	0.2	5
Dog walking	5.4	124	94.4	2184	0.2	5
Water sports	4.8	112	94.9	2196	0.2	
Skating – rollerblading/roller skates	3.4	79	96.4	2229	0.2	5
Driving/riding on dirt roads or trails	2.0	47	97.8	2261	0.2	5
Tennis	2.0	46	97.8	2262	0.2	5
Farmer's Market	1.0	24	98.7	2284	0.2	5
Community gardening	0.7	17	99.0	2291	0.2	5
Martial Arts/Tai Chi/Yoga	0.5	12	99.3	2296	0.2	5

Adult Telephone Survey (Q19A), n is the # of responses.
Note: Respondents could identify more than one activity.

Table 3.4.2 Primary Activity Engaged in by Companions Under Age 18 (n = 2294)

Activity	%	n
Playing	32.0	734
Other	14.9	341
Sports	13.0	299
Swimming	8.5	195
Hiking on unpaved trails	5.8	133
Walking (excluding dog walking)	4.2	97
Jogging/Running	3.1	70
Bicycling – road	2.7	62

Activity	%	n
Eating/Picnicking	2.6	60
Camping	2.4	54
Fishing	2.1	48
Bicycling – mountain	1.5	34
Dog walking	1.4	31
Sedentary activities	1.3	30
Water sports	1.2	27
Don't know	1.0	23
Wildlife viewing	0.7	16
Driving/riding on dirt roads or trails	0.5	11
Skating – roller blading/roller skates	0.4	10
Tennis	0.3	8
Farmer's Market	0.2	5
Refused	0.2	4
Community gardening	0.0	1
Martial Arts/Tai Chi/Yoga	0.0	1

Adult Telephone Survey (Q19B), n is the # of responses.

3.5 ACTIVITY PARTICIPATION AND LATENT DEMAND FOR ADULT CALIFORNIANS

As part of the survey, participants are asked to report on the number of days they spent engaged in specific outdoor recreation activities and which they would like to participate in more often.

In general, Californians enjoy spending time outdoors. During the past 12 months, the most popular activities among Californians were: 1) Picnicking in picnic areas (70.4%); 2) walking for fitness or pleasure (63.8%); 3) beach activities (52.8%); 4) shopping at farmers' market (49.5%); and 5) swimming in a pool (48.2%) (Table 3.5.1). On average, Californians spent more days during the past 12 months walking for fitness or pleasure (46.39 days), and jogging and running for exercise (35.99 days).

Activity	Number of days		
	Mean Days	% Participated	n
Walking for fitness or pleasure on paved surfaces	46.39	63.8	641
Jogging and running for exercise (on trails, streets, sidewalks, paths)	35.99	39.2	394
Wildlife viewing, bird watching, viewing natural scenery	35.06	46.8	470
Bicycling on paved surfaces	25.81	35.5	356
Driving on paved surfaces for pleasure, sightseeing, driving	20.65	45.9	461

Activity	Number of days		
	Mean Days	% Participated	n
through natural scenery			
Organized team sports such as soccer, football, baseball, softball, basketball	18.43	22.7	228
Swimming in a pool	17.61	48.2	484
Outdoor photography	17.35	34.2	343
Day hiking on un-paved trails	16.19	48.3	485
Skateboarding (skate parks, paths, sidewalks)	15.67	10.8	109
Using play equipment, play structures, tot-lots	14.80	25.9	261
Using open turf areas	14.16	32.9	331
Bicycling on unpaved surfaces and trails (mountain biking)	13.46	20.7	205
Golf	12.98	16.1	162
Tennis	12.81	15.4	155
Shopping at a farmers' market	10.92	49.5	497
Horseback riding, horse shows and events	10.72	12.6	127
Hunting (large or small game with a firearm)	10.63	10.3	103
Driving or riding for pleasure and/or sightseeing on dirt roads or trails	10.01	26.6	267
Target shooting (including pistol and skeet)	9.95	17.6	177
Operating radio controlled airplanes, boats, and/or vehicles	9.20	10.9	109
Backcountry activities such as mountaineering, rock climbing, and bouldering	9.19	19.7	198
Beach activities (swimming, sunbathing, surf play, wading, playing on beach)	9.13	52.8	531
Fishing – freshwater	9.10	25.9	261
RV/Trailer camping with hookups	8.91	16.9	170
Swimming in freshwater lakes, rivers and/or streams	8.04	35.9	361
Gardening in a community garden	7.50	11.4	114
Cross-country skiing	7.13	9.5	95
Visiting outdoor nature museums, zoos, gardens, or arboretums	6.62	45.7	459
Attending outdoor cultural events	6.58	46.4	466
Paddle sports (kayaking, rowing, canoeing, rafting)	6.29	18.3	184
Sail boating	6.24	10.6	106
Snowboarding	6.11	12.2	122

Activity	Number of days		
	Mean Days	% Participated	n
Visiting historic or cultural sites	6.10	45.3	455
Downhill (Alpine) skiing	5.77	12.5	125
Picnicking in picnic areas (with tables, fire pits, or grills)	5.67	70.4	707
Surfing or boogie boarding, windsurfing	5.67	15.9	160
Fishing – saltwater	5.59	17.6	177
Motor boating, personal watercraft (jet skis, wave runners, waterskiing, wakeboarding)	5.49	15.9	160
Camping in developed sites with facilities such as toilets and tables (not including backpacking)	5.40	39.5	397
Snowmobiling	5.16	7.9	80
Backpacking	4.92	19.9	200
Adult Mail Back Survey (Q2), n is the # of responses.			

To determine unmet latent demand for outdoor recreation activities, respondents were asked which activities they would like to participate in more often. The majority chose 1) picnicking in picnic areas; 2) walking for fitness or pleasure on paved services; 3) camping in developed sites with facilities such as toilets and tables; and 4) beach activities (Table 3.5.2).

Activity	Would participate more often
	% Yes
Picnicking in picnic areas (with tables, fire pits, or grills)	55.1
Walking for fitness or pleasure on paved surfaces	37.4
Camping in developed sites with facilities such as toilets and tables (not including backpacking)	35.1
Beach activities (swimming, sunbathing, surf play, wading, playing on beach)	34.6
Swimming in a pool	33.0
Day hiking on un-paved trails	32.5
Attending outdoor cultural events	30.7
Visiting outdoor nature museums, zoos, gardens, or arboretums	30.5
Shopping at a farmer’s market	30.4
Visiting historic or cultural sites	30.0
Wildlife viewing, bird watching, viewing natural scenery	29.0

Table 3.5.2 Recreation Activities Respondents Would Like to Participate in, or More Often	
Activity	Would participate more often
	% Yes
Driving on paved surfaces for pleasure, sightseeing, driving through natural scenery	28.5
Swimming in freshwater lakes, rivers and/or streams	26.7
Jogging and running for exercise (on trails, streets, sidewalks, paths)	25.9
Bicycling on paved surfaces	24.5
Outdoor photography	21.8
Fishing – freshwater	20.3
Backpacking	19.7
Using open turf areas	18.0
Driving or riding for pleasure and/or sightseeing on dirt roads or trails	17.7
Backcountry activities such as mountaineering, rock climbing, and bouldering	16.7
Paddle sports (kayaking, rowing, canoeing, rafting)	16.4
Bicycling on unpaved surfaces and trails (mountain biking)	15.5
RV/Trailer camping with hookups	15.2
Organized team sports such as soccer, football, baseball, softball, basketball	14.6
Fishing – saltwater	13.5
Using play equipment, play structures, tot-lots	12.9
Surfing or boogie boarding, windsurfing	12.8
Motor boating, personal watercraft (jet skis, wave runners, waterskiing, wakeboarding)	12.6
Target shooting (including pistol and skeet)	12.4
Tennis	11.8
Horseback riding, horse shows and events	11.2
Golf	10.7
Gardening in a community garden	10.5
Sail boating	9.8
Snowboarding	9.7
Downhill (Alpine) skiing	9.4
Operating radio controlled airplanes, boats, and/or vehicles	8.2
Cross-country skiing	7.6
Hunting (large or small game with a firearm)	7.3
Snowmobiling	7.0

Activity	Would participate more often
	% Yes
Skateboarding (skate parks, paths, sidewalks)	6.3
Adult Mail Back Survey (Q2) (n=1021) n is the # of responses	

3.6 WILLINGNESS TO PAY FOR ACTIVITIES

Californians were asked how much they would be willing to pay for their three most favorite outdoor activities. They were given five ranges: \$0, \$1-10, \$11-25, \$26-50, and more than \$51. Responses varied widely across both spending ranges and activities. In general, respondents were willing to pay more for activities that require the use of a facility (a picnic area, campsite, or nature center, for example), or if the activity requires special equipment or specialized skills, such as camping, driving or riding on dirt roads/roads, horseback riding, sailing, target shooting, and golfing. Respondents were less willing to pay for activities that do not require the use of specialized facilities, skills, or equipment, like walking for fitness or pleasure, jogging or running, day hiking, or beach activities.

When asked about their willingness to pay for their most favorite activities, respondents reported that they were far more willing to pay between \$11 to \$50 to picnic and camp than for other activities. For other of their favorite activities, respondents demonstrated far less willingness to pay such amounts (Table 3.6.1).

Activity	\$0		\$1-\$10		\$11-\$25		\$26-\$50		>\$51	
	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n
Picnicking in picnic areas	9.6	20	13.9	53	14.8	20	10.8	8	15.1	11
Camping in developed sites	.5	1	3.7	14	17.8	24	16.2	12	8.2	6
RV/Trailer camping	0.0	0	0.0	0	3.7	5	5.4	4	0.0	0
Backpacking	.5	1	1.1	4	7.4	10	4.1	3	0.0	0
Backcountry activities	1.9	4	.8	3	1.5	2	1.4	1	2.7	2
Walking for fitness or pleasure on paved surfaces	9.1	19	5.0	19	0.0	0	0.0	0	2.7	2
Jogging and running for exercise	18.2	38	3.4	13	0.0	0	4.1	3	2.7	2
Day hiking on unpaved trails	5.7	12	10.8	41	3.0	4	2.7	2	1.4	1

Activity	\$0		\$1-\$10		\$11-\$25		\$26-\$50		>\$51	
	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n
Skateboarding	.5	1	.5	2	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Horseback riding, horse shows and events	1.0	2	1.6	6	1.5	2	2.7	2	1.4	1
Bicycling on paved surfaces	5.7	12	3.7	14	.7	1	0.0	0	1.4	1
Bicycling on unpaved surfaces (mountain biking)	3.8	8	1.8	7	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Driving on paved surfaces fir sightseeing or pleasure	1.9	4	1.1	4	2.2	3	2.7	2	4.1	3
Driving or riding on dirt trails or roads	0.0	0	1.3	5	1.5	2	1.4	1	5.5	4
Wildlife viewing	2.4	5	2.4	9	.7	1	0.0	0	0.0	0
Outdoor photography	.5	1	2.1	8	1.5	2	0.0	0	2.7	2
Downhill (alpine) skiing	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	1.4	1	5.5	4
Snowboarding	0.0	0	0.0	0	.7	1	5.4	4	8.2	6
Cross country skiing	.5	1	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Snowmobiling	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	1.4	1	0.0	0
Swimming in a pool	3.3	7	4.7	18	3.0	4	0.0	0	2.7	2
Swimming in freshwater	3.3	7	2.9	11	.7	1	1.4	1	1.4	1
Beach activities	7.2	15	3.7	14	3.7	5	1.4	1	1.4	1
Surfing or boogie boarding, windsurfing	0.0	0	.3	1	0.0	0	1.4	1	1.4	1
Paddle sports	0.0	0	1.3	5	.7	1	1.4	1	0.0	0
Sail boating	.5	1	0.0	0	1.5	2	1.4	1	0.0	0
Motor boating, PWC	0.0	0	.3	1	1.5	2	1.4	1	1.4	1
Fishing – freshwater	3.8	8	4.2	16	4.4	6	4.1	3	2.7	2
Fishing – saltwater	1.0	2	.3	1	1.5	2	0.0	0	0.0	0
Operating radio controlled airplanes/boats/vehicles	.5	1	.5	2	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Hunting	.5	1	.8	3	.7	1	1.4	1	5.5	4

Activity	\$0		\$1-\$10		\$11-\$25		\$26-\$50		>\$51	
	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n
Target shooting	0.0	0	.5	2	2.2	3	4.1	3	1.4	1
Attending outdoor cultural events	0.0	0	1.8	7	3.7	5	5.4	4	2.7	2
Visiting historic or cultural sites	0.0	0	4.2	16	1.5	2	1.4	1	1.4	1
Visiting outdoor nature museums, zoos, gardens or arboretums	0.0	0	1.6	6	3.7	5	1.4	1	1.4	1
Using open turf areas	1.4	3	1.3	5	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Using play equipment	1.9	4	1.6	6	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Gardening in a community garden	.5	1	.8	3	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Shopping at a farmer's market	1.0	2	.8	3	.7	1	0.0	0	0.0	0
Organized team sports	4.8	10	3.9	15	1.5	2	1.4	1	5.5	4
Golf			.3	1	4.4	6	8.1	6	2.7	2
Tennis	1.9	4	2.1	8	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Other1	5.3	11	6.3	24	4.4	6	4.1	3	6.8	5
Other2	1.0	2	1.8	7	2.2	3	1.4	1	0.0	0
Other3	.5	1	.8	3	.7	1	0.0	0	0.0	0
Total	209		380		135		74		73	

Adult Mail Back Survey (Q3), n is the # of responses.

When asked their willingness to pay for their second favorite activities, respondents were much less willing to pay for any single activity. Again, as in Table 3.5.1, respondents reported a willingness to pay for camping and RV/Trailer camping (Table 3.6.2). The amounts respondents were willing to pay for their third favorite activities were also less than for their favorite activities (Table 3.6.3).

Activity	\$0		\$1-\$10		\$11-\$25		\$26-\$50		>\$51	
	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n
Picnicking in picnic areas	8.8	18	8.5	33	4.5	6	1.4	2	0.0	0

Activity	\$0		\$1-\$10		\$11-\$25		\$26-\$50		>\$51	
	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n
Camping in developed sites	1.0	2	4.6	18	20.3	27	8.5	12	5.8	4
RV/Trailer camping	0.0	0	0.0	0	9.8	13	7.7	11	7.2	5
Backpacking	1.5	3	1.8	7	6.0	8	3.5	5	4.3	3
Backcountry activities	0.0	0	.3	1	3.8	5	2.1	3	2.9	2
Walking for fitness or pleasure on paved surfaces	14.2	29	6.4	25	3.0	4	2.1	3	4.3	3
Jogging and running for exercise	7.4	15	2.6	10	3.0	4	1.4	2	1.4	1
Day hiking on unpaved trails	4.9	10	9.0	35	1.5	2	.7	1	1.4	1
Skateboarding	.5	1	.8	3	2.3	3	1.4	2	1.4	1
Horseback riding, horse shows and events	0.0	0	0.0	0	2.3	3	1.4	2	0.0	0
Bicycling on paved surfaces	7.4	15	2.8	11	3.0	4	.7	1	0.0	0
Bicycling on unpaved surfaces (mountain biking)	5.9	12	1.8	7	1.5	2	1.4	2	1.4	1
Driving on paved surfaces for sightseeing or pleasure	2.0	4	2.3	9	4.5	6	2.8	4	2.9	2
Driving or riding on dirt trails or roads	1.0	2	1.8	7	5.3	7	3.5	5	4.3	3
Wildlife viewing	2.9	6	3.9	15	4.5	6	1.4	2	1.4	1
Outdoor photography	3.4	7	2.1	8	.8	1	0.0	0	0.0	0
Downhill (alpine) skiing	.5	1	.3	1	4.5	6	4.2	6	2.9	2
Snowboarding	1.0	2	0.0	0	3.0	4	2.1	3	1.4	1
Cross country skiing	1.0	2	.3	1	.8	1	.7	1	0.0	0
Snowmobiling	0.0	0	.3	1	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Swimming in a pool	4.4	9	8.5	33	2.3	3	0.0	0	0.0	0

Activity	\$0		\$1-\$10		\$11-\$25		\$26-\$50		>\$51	
	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n
Swimming in freshwater	2.0	4	2.3	9	2.3	3	.7	1	0.0	0
Beach activities	7.4	15	4.6	18	6.8	9	3.5	5	4.3	3
Surfing or boogie boarding, windsurfing	0.0	0	.3	1	2.3	3	1.4	2	2.9	2
Paddle sports	.5	1	1.5	6	2.3	3	.7	1	1.4	1
Sail boating	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	.7	1	0.0	0
Motor boating, PWC	.5	1	.8	3	2.6	3	1.4	2	1.4	1
Fishing – freshwater	2.0	4	3.6	14	4.3	5	1.4	2	1.4	1
Fishing – saltwater	2.0	4	2.6	10	1.7	2	4.9	7	8.7	6
Operating radio controlled airplanes/boats/vehicles	0.0	0	.5	2	.9	1	1.4	2	2.9	2
Hunting	1.0	2	.3	1	1.7	2	1.4	2	0.0	0
Target shooting	.5	1	1.0	4	2.6	3	2.8	4	4.3	3
Attending outdoor cultural events	.5	1	2.6	10	4.3	5	6.3	9	4.3	3
Visiting historic or cultural sites	0.0	0	3.6	14	6.0	7	0.0	0	0.0	0
Visiting outdoor nature museums, zoos, gardens or arboretums	0.0	0	4.1	16	9.4	11	3.5	5	4.3	3
Using open turf areas	.5	1	1.0	4	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Using play equipment	2.5	5	1.5	6	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Gardening in a community garden	0.0	0	.3	1	0.0	0	.7	1	1.4	1
Shopping at a farmer’s market	2.9	6	1.0	4	.9	1	2.8	4	4.3	3
Organized team sports	3.4	7	2.8	11	1.7	2	2.1	3	0.0	0
Golf	.5	1	.3	1	6.8	8	5.6	8	1.4	1
Tennis	1.0	2	1.0	4	.9	1	0.0	0	0.0	0
Other1	3.4	7	3.9	15	3.4	4	7.7	11	11.6	8
Other2	1.5	3	1.3	5	3.4	4	2.8	4	1.4	1
Other3	.5	1	1.0	4	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0

Activity	\$0		\$1-\$10		\$11-\$25		\$26-\$50		>\$51	
	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n
Total	204		388		117		142		69	

Adult Mail Back Survey (Q3), n is the # of responses.

Activity	\$0		\$1-\$10		\$11-\$25		\$26-\$50		>\$51	
	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n
Picnicking in picnic areas	7.3	15	7.2	26	2.5	3	1.7	1	5.6	4
Camping in developed sites	.5	1	3.6	13	15.7	19	8.6	5	2.8	2
RV/Trailer camping	.5	1	.3	1	4.1	5	6.9	4	5.6	4
Backpacking	1.9	4	.8	3	7.4	9	5.2	3	4.2	3
Backcountry activities	0.0	0	.6	2	.8	1	0.0	0	1.4	1
Walking for fitness or pleasure on paved surfaces	11.7	24	5.8	21	2.5	3	0.0	0	2.8	2
Jogging and running for exercise	7.3	15	2.5	9	0.0	0	1.7	1	0.0	0
Day hiking on unpaved trails	11.7	24	7.7	28	5.0	6	0.0	0	2.8	2
Skateboarding	.5	1	.6	2	.8	1	3.4	2	1.4	1
Horseback riding, horse shows and events	1.0	2	1.1	4	.8	1	1.7	1	2.8	2
Bicycling on paved surfaces	3.9	8	2.2	8	3.3	4	0.0	0	0.0	0
Bicycling on unpaved surfaces (mountain biking)	4.4	9	1.4	5	2.5	3	0.0	0	4.2	3
Driving on paved surfaces for sightseeing or pleasure	2.4	5	2.5	9	1.7	2	0.0	0	1.4	1
Driving or riding on dirt trails or roads	1.5	3	1.4	5	2.5	3	0.0	0	1.4	1
Wildlife viewing	3.4	7	4.4	16	2.5	3	5.2	3	2.8	2

Activity	\$0		\$1-\$10		\$11-\$25		\$26-\$50		>\$51	
	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n
Outdoor photography	2.9	6	.8	3	0.0	0	0.0	0	1.4	1
Downhill (alpine) skiing	.5	1	.3	1	.8	1	0.0	0	5.6	4
Snowboarding	0.0	0	.8	3	0.0	0	1.7	1	2.8	2
Cross country skiing	0.0	0	.3	1	1.7	2	1.7	1	1.4	1
Snowmobiling	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	1.4	1
Swimming in a pool	3.4	7	8.3	30	2.5	3	3.4	2	1.4	1
Swimming in freshwater	.5	1	3.3	12	.8	1	0.0	0	2.8	2
Beach activities	8.7	18	5.2	19	2.5	3	3.4	2	2.8	2
Surfing or boogie boarding, windsurfing	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	1.4	1
Paddle sports	.5	1	1.4	5	3.3	4	5.2	3	1.4	1
Sail boating	0.0	0	.6	2	.8	1	1.7	1	1.4	1
Motor boating, PWC	.5	1	1.7	6	.8	1	1.7	1	1.4	1
Fishing – freshwater	.5	1	3.0	11	3.3	4	1.7	1	4.2	3
Fishing – saltwater	1.0	2	.6	2	1.7	2	0.0	0	5.6	4
Operating radio controlled airplanes/boats/vehicles	.5	1	.8	3	0.0	0	0.0	0	2.8	2
Hunting	0.0	0	.6	2	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Target shooting	1.0	2	.6	2	1.7	2	6.9	4	0.0	0
Attending outdoor cultural events	1.5	3	3.3	12	6.6	8	8.6	5	5.6	4
Visiting historic or cultural sites	.5	1	4.1	15	6.6	8	0.0	0	0.0	0
Visiting outdoor nature museums, zoos, gardens or arboretums	1.9	4	5.2	19	9.1	11	1.7	1	0.0	0
Using open turf areas	3.4	7	1.9	7	.8	1	0.0	0	0.0	0
Using play equipment	3.4	7	1.9	7	0.0	0	0.0	0	1.4	1
Gardening in a community garden	0.0	0	1.1	4	1.7	2	0.0	0	0.0	0

Table 3.6.3 Third Favorite Activity of Respondents and Their Willingness to Pay to Participate										
Activity	\$0		\$1-\$10		\$11-\$25		\$26-\$50		>\$51	
	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n
Shopping at a farmer's market	4.9	10	1.7	6	.8	1	3.4	2	1.4	1
Organized team sports	1.0	2	3.0	11	.8	1	1.7	1	1.4	1
Golf	0.0	0	1.1	4	0.0	0	15.5	9	2.8	2
Tennis	.5	1	2.8	10	0.0	0	1.7	1	0.0	0
Other1	3.4	7	1.9	7	.8	1	3.4	2	5.6	4
Other2	1.0	2	1.1	4	.8	1	1.7	1	5.6	4
Other3	1.0	2	.6	2	0.0	0	0.0	0	1.4	1
Total	206		362		121		58		71	
Adult Mail Back Survey (Q3), n is the # of responses.										

4. FACILITIES AND AMENITIES

Facilities and services are critical aspects of Californians’ experience of the outdoors. They provide the backdrop against which Californians engage in outdoor recreation activities. Overall, Californians use the facilities and services available at outdoor recreation sites. They are overwhelmingly satisfied with the facilities and services currently available, and believe the condition of the facilities and services are either better than or the same as five years ago. Californians consider the availability of wilderness-type areas, play areas for young children, environmental and outdoor education programs/facilities, picnic sites for large groups, and recreation facilities at lakes, rivers, and reservoirs as some of the most important park and recreation facilities/services in California.

4.1 FACILITIES UTILIZED DURING ADULT RESPONDENTS’ LAST PARK VISIT

More than 50% of respondents reported utilizing the following facilities on their last park visit (Table 4.1.1): community facilities/buildings (65.4%), unpaved multiuse trails (60.2%), picnic table/pavilion (56.6%). At the same time less than 20% of respondents report using the following: dog park (18.8%), tennis or basketballs courts (17.3%), amusement area (15.8%), swimming pool (9.2%), skate park (8.5%).

Facility type	Yes		No		Don’t know		Refused	
	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n
Community facility/building/restroom	65.4	2903	34.3	1522	0.3	12	0.0	0
Unpaved multiuse trail	60.2	2669	39.5	1753	0.3	14	0.0	1
Picnic table/pavilion	56.6	2513	43.2	4918	0.1	6	0.0	0
Open space to play	49.4	2191	50.5	2240	0.1	5	0.0	1
Scenic observation/wildlife viewing area	48.6	2157	51.2	2271	0.2	8	0.0	1
Paved trail	47.4	2105	52.36	2319	0.3	12	0.0	1
Beach or water recreation area	46.6	2069	53.2	2362	0.0	5	0.0	1
Playground	33.7	1495	66.1	2933	0.2	8	0.0	1
Campground	25.8	1143	74.1	3289	0.1	4	0.0	1
Botanical garden, arboretum, zoo, museum	24.1	1069	75.7	3359	0.2	8	0.0	1
Nature center	23.6	1045	75.8	3363	0.6	28	0.0	1
Organized sport field	20.2	895	79.7	3536	0.1	5	0.0	1
Dog park	18.8	836	81.0	3594	0.1	6	0.0	1
Tennis or Basketball courts	17.3	766	82.6	3667	0.1	3	0.0	1

Facility type	Yes		No		Don't know		Refused	
	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n
Amusement area	15.8	700	83.9	3723	0.3	13	0.0	1
Community garden	13.2	584	86.3	3829	0.5	23	0.0	1
Other:	10.2	452	87.3	3873	2.5	110	0.0	2
Swimming pool	9.2	406	90.8	4028	0.0	2	0.0	1
Skate park	8.5	375	91.4	4056	0.1	5	0.0	1

Adult Telephone Survey (Q13), n is the # of responses.

4.2 OUTDOOR RECREATION FACILITIES AND SERVICES

Respondents were asked to rate the importance of parks and recreation facilities (Table 4.2.1). The most important facility for respondents was wilderness type areas with no vehicles or development. The third most popular facility was similar – areas for environmental and outdoor education. Other important facilities were play areas for children, group picnic sites, and recreation facilities at lakes/rivers/reservoirs.

Facility/Service	Importance		
	Mean ¹	Mode	n
Wilderness type areas where no vehicles or development are allowed	4.12	5	999
Play activity areas for tots and young children	4.10	5	1004
Areas and facilities for environmental and outdoor education programs	4.06	5	1003
Picnic sites for large groups	4.03	5	1000
Recreation facilities at lakes, rivers, and reservoirs	4.01	5	1001
Trails solely for a single activity such as hiking, mountain biking, or horseback riding	4.00	5	1002
Trails for multiple, non-motorized activities such as hiking, mountain biking, or horseback riding	4.00	5	1003
Hard surface trails for biking, jogging, and fitness walking	3.94	5	1005
Multi-use turf areas for field sports such as softball, baseball, soccer and/or football	3.93	5	1006
Courts for activities such as tennis, basketball, and volleyball	3.88	4	1000
Community swimming pools	3.79	4	999
Facilities in the local community that can be used for day youth camps	3.78	4	999
Facilities in the local community for overnight camping	3.74	5	1001

Facility/Service	Importance		
	Mean ¹	Mode	n
Multi-purpose buildings with rooms that can be used for community meetings and facilities for cultural events, senior or teen programs	3.71	4	1001
Developed fishing areas with piers and/or fish cleaning stations	3.67	4	1004
Community gardens for growing fruits and vegetables	3.66	5	1004
Launch ramps, marinas, and other boating facilities	3.57	3	1003
RV campgrounds with electrical and water hookups, sewer dump stations, or pull through sites	3.47	3	1004
Sheltered lodging facilities such as rustic cabins, yurts, and tent cabins	3.47	3	1002
Off-leash dog parks	3.41	5	1002
Community skateboard parks	3.33	3	1001
Commercial visitor services within public parks and outdoor recreation areas such as hotels, motels, restaurants, or shops	3.23	3	995
Areas for driving for pleasure on dirt roads or trails	3.15	3	1000
Areas for the use of off-highway vehicles such as motorcycles, dune buggies, 4 wheel drive vehicles, or all-terrain vehicles	3.06	3	1004
Public hunting areas especially managed for waterfowl like ducks and geese	3.02	3	1004
Adult Mail Back Survey (Q1), n is the # of responses.			
1. Rated on a scale of 1 = "Not at all important" to 5 = "Very important."			

Most respondents (72.8%) report being satisfied or very satisfied with current facilities or outdoor recreation areas' conditions. Just 2.9% of respondents report not being at all satisfied with outdoor recreation areas (Table 4.2.2). When asked their attitude toward park facilities respondents were fairly evenly distributed in their opinions with around 26% answering that parks were better than 5 years ago and another 26% answering that they were not as good as 5 years ago (Table 4.2.3). The remainder of respondents (41.0%) felt that facilities were about the same as 5 years ago.

Level of Satisfaction	%	n
Not at all satisfied	2.9	130
Somewhat satisfied	22.6	1001
Satisfied	45.0	1998
Very satisfied	27.8	1234

Level of Satisfaction	%	n
Don't know	1.2	55
Refused	0.4	19
Adult Telephone Survey (Q9), n is the # of responses.		

	%	n
Better than 5 years ago	26.9	1151
The same as 5 years ago	41.0	1754
Not as good as they were 5 years ago	26.4	1129
Don't know	5.7	245
Refused	0.0	2
Adult Telephone Survey (Q10), n is the # of responses.		

4.3 USE OF UNPAVED TRAILS AND OFF-ROAD VEHICLE USE

Respondents were asked specifically about the frequency of their use of unpaved trails and off-road vehicles in the past 12 months (Tables 4.3.1 and 4.3.2). Over a third (34.7%) of respondents reported utilizing an unpaved trail for hiking, biking, or horseback riding at least once or twice a month or more. At the same time, 31% of respondents reported never using an unpaved trail (Table 4.3.1).

Visitation in Past 12 months	%	n
Two or more times per week	10.9	484
About once a week	9.0	399
Once or twice a month	14.8	658
Several times a year	17.8	790
Once or twice a year	14.3	634
Not at all	31.1	1381
Don't know	0.4	17
Refused	1.7	74
Adult Telephone Survey (Q6B), n is the # of responses.		

Just 7.9% of respondents reported engaging in off-road motor vehicle use once a month or more and in total just 18.2% of respondents reported ever using an off road vehicle (Table 4.3.2). At the same time, a majority of respondents (79.9%) reported having never used an off-road motor vehicle.

Table 4.3.2 Frequency of Off-Road Motorized Vehicle Use		
Visitation in Past 12 months	%	n
Two or more times per week	2.2	98
About once a week	2.3	103
Once or twice a month	3.4	151
Several times a year	4.5	200
Once or twice a year	5.8	259
Not at all	79.9	3545
Don't know	0.2	9
Refused	1.6	72
Adult Telephone Survey (Q6C), n is the # of responses.		

5. ADULT ATTITUDES AND BELIEFS REGARDING OUTDOOR RECREATION

Having fun, relaxing, and spending time with friends and family are the main reasons Californians choose to recreate in the outdoors. They also want emphasis to be placed on protecting natural resources, park and recreation area maintenance, cleaning up pollution of water resources in park and recreation areas, and protecting historic resources. However, respondents also believe it is appropriate for private businesses to manage some aspects of park and recreation services, like food services, rental of recreation equipment, and general maintenance of facilities. Additionally, Californians believe parks and recreation areas are important to the preservation of natural spaces, the beauty of their communities, and the preservation of wildlife habitat.

5.1 ADULT OPINIONS ON STATE AND FEDERAL AGENCY EMPHASIS

When asked about what activities state and federal agencies should emphasize in California outdoor recreation areas, respondents felt that more emphasis should be placed on protecting natural resources, maintaining park and recreation areas, protecting historic resources, and cleaning up pollution of oceans, lakes, rivers, and streams. About one third of respondents felt that less emphasis should be placed on providing additional opportunities for motorized vehicle operation on trails and roads. This last item had the greatest percentage of respondents selecting “less emphasis” (Table 5.1.1).

Aspect of Outdoor Recreation	Less Emphasis		About the same Emphasis		More Emphasis		Don't Know/ Unsure	
	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n
Buying additional parkland and open space for recreation purposes	10.1	98	39.6	384	40.6	394	9.7	94
Maintaining or caring for park and recreation areas	3.3	32	29.1	281	62.7	606	4.9	47
Providing educational programs	8.4	81	43.6	420	40.1	386	7.9	76
Building new facilities	14.5	140	48.0	463	30.1	290	7.5	72
Remodeling and improving existing facilities	5.7	55	33.7	325	54.6	526	5.9	57
Protecting natural resources	4.1	40	25.2	243	63.9	617	6.7	65
Protecting historic resources	4.4	43	27.9	270	60.7	587	6.9	67
Providing more organized activities and special events	11.3	108	45.0	432	34.6	332	9.2	88
Cleaning up pollution of ocean, lakes, rivers, and streams in park and recreation areas	3.9	38	26.9	260	61.8	597	7.3	71

Aspect of Outdoor Recreation	Less Emphasis		About the same Emphasis		More Emphasis		Don't Know/ Unsure	
	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n
Building off-street trails for recreation and non-automobile transportation	13.4	129	39.2	377	38.0	366	9.4	90
Providing additional opportunities for motorized vehicle operation on dirt trails and roads	33.7	326	33.3	322	22.6	219	10.3	100

Adult Mail Back Survey (Q8), n is the # of responses.

Respondents felt that less emphasis should be placed on all items in the survey compared to responses from 2008. Again, this could be due to the current difficulties with California's public finances and the general economic outlook in 2012 compared to 2008 (Table 5.1.2).

Aspect of Outdoor Recreation	Less Emphasis %		About the same Emphasis %		More Emphasis %		Don't Know/ Unsure %	
	2008	2012	2008	2012	2008	2012	2008	2012
Buying additional parkland and open space for recreation purposes	6.4	10.1	33.0	39.6	50.2	40.6	10.4	9.7
Maintaining or caring for park and recreation areas	1.5	3.3	21.8	29.1	71.9	62.7	4.9	4.9
Providing educational programs	5.3	8.4	38.5	43.6	49.3	40.1	6.9	7.9
Building new facilities	10.6	14.5	45.8	48.0	34.0	30.1	9.6	7.5
Remodeling and improving existing facilities	2.5	5.7	25.1	33.7	65.2	54.6	7.2	5.9
Protecting natural resources	2.5	4.1	20.5	25.2	71.5	63.9	5.4	6.7
Protecting historic resources	2.9	4.4	25.2	27.9	66.6	60.7	5.3	6.9
Providing more organized activities and special events	10.5	11.3	44.1	45.0	36.0	34.6	9.4	9.2
Cleaning up pollution of ocean, lakes, rivers, and streams in park and recreation areas	2.1	3.9	14.1	26.9	77.8	61.8	6.0	7.3

Table 5.1.2 Emphasis that State and Federal Government Outdoor Recreation Agencies in California Should Place on Aspects of Outdoor Recreation, 2008 v. 2012

Aspect of Outdoor Recreation	Less Emphasis %		About the same Emphasis %		More Emphasis %		Don't Know/ Unsure %	
	2008	2012	2008	2012	2008	2012	2008	2012
Building off-street trails for recreation and non-automobile transportation	NA	13.4	NA	39.2	NA	38.0	NA	9.4
Providing additional opportunities for motorized vehicle operation on dirt trails and roads	NA	33.7	NA	33.3	NA	22.6	NA	10.3

Adult Mail Back Survey (Q8) NA = question was not asked in 2008.

5.2 ADULT OPINIONS ON OUTDOOR RECREATION IN CALIFORNIA

When asked why they sought to do their favorite recreational activities, respondents rated having fun, relaxation, being with family and friends, viewing scenic beauty, and keeping fit and healthy as the most important reasons for engaging in their favorite activities. Meeting new people, doing something with children and spiritual fulfillment rated relatively low in importance (Tables 5.2.1 and 5.2.2).

Table 5.2.1 Importance of Items to Respondents' Favorite Activities

Statement	Not at all important		2		3		4		Very Important	
	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n
To be with family and friends	9.0	83	5.1	47	11.9	110	20.2	186	53.8	497
To be with others who enjoy the same things you do	8.1	74	7.8	72	16.1	148	29.2	268	38.8	356
To meet new people	21.6	197	16.2	148	26.7	243	17.6	160	17.9	163
To learn something new	12.7	117	9.9	91	24.6	226	27.7	255	25.1	231
To experience challenge and excitement	8.2	75	8.1	74	22.7	208	28.0	256	33.0	302
To relax	2.1	19	3.6	33	14.7	136	29.4	271	50.3	464
To view the scenic beauty	5.2	48	3.9	36	16.2	149	26.0	239	48.7	448
To achieve spiritual fulfillment	16.1	148	12.1	111	21.8	200	22.4	206	27.6	253
To have fun	2.1	19	1.7	16	12.2	112	26.2	240	57.8	530
To keep fit and healthy	2.9	27	5.4	50	19.0	175	28.7	264	43.9	403
To feel safe and secure	8.8	80	7.0	64	23.1	211	24.3	222	36.8	336

Statement	Not at all important		2		3		4		Very Important	
	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n
To do something your children or grandchildren enjoy	21.4	194	7.7	70	19.2	174	18.5	168	33.2	301
To experience a change from daily routine	5.6	52	5.0	46	19.2	177	33.4	308	36.7	338
To get away from crowded situations	6.0	55	6.8	62	19.6	180	27.5	252	40.2	369
To feel harmony with nature	8.1	74	7.1	65	20.7	190	28.5	262	35.7	328

Adult Mail Back Survey (Q5), n is the # of responses.

Items	Importance		
	Mean	Mode	n
To have fun	4.36	5	917
To relax	4.22	5	923
To view the scenic beauty	4.09	5	920
To be with family and friends	4.05	5	923
To keep fit and healthy	4.05	5	919
To experience a change from daily routine	3.91	5	921
To get away from crowded situations	3.89	5	918
To be with others who enjoy the same things you do	3.83	5	918
To feel harmony with nature	3.77	5	919
To feel safe and secure	3.73	5	913
To experience challenge and excitement	3.70	5	915
To learn something new	3.43	4	920
To do something your children or grandchildren enjoy	3.34	5	907
To achieve spiritual fulfillment	3.33	5	918
To meet new people	2.94	3	911

Adult Mail Back Survey (Q5), n is the # of responses.

Respondents were also asked to indicate their level of agreement with statements concerning outdoor recreation lands and facilities in California (Tables 5.2.3 and 5.2.4). Respondents felt very strongly that fees should be spent on the area where they are collected, that recreation programs improve health, and that rules and regulations need enforcement. There was less

support for more facilities at lakes and reservoirs, overnight camping and for services provided by private businesses.

Table 5.2.3 Respondents' Level of Agreement with Statements Concerning Outdoor Recreation Lands and Facilities in California										
Statement	Strongly disagree		Disagree		Neither Disagree or Agree		Agree		Strongly Agree	
	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n
Fees collected at each park, wildlife, and recreation area should be spent on that area	2.3	22	2.1	21	17.1	167	31.5	308	47.0	459
Recreation programs help improve peoples' health	1.7	17	1.1	11	17.5	171	37.2	363	42.5	415
Rules and regulations in parks and outdoor recreation areas should be enforced	1.9	19	2.3	23	17.9	176	36.4	357	41.4	406
The availability of parks, and recreation areas and facilities attract tourists to California	2.2	22	2.9	28	19.0	186	36.9	362	39.0	382
Recreation programs help reduce crime and juvenile delinquency	1.9	19	3.1	30	22.9	224	36.5	357	35.6	349
Recreation and park agencies create jobs and help the economy	2.3	23	3.1	30	22.1	217	38.5	378	34.0	334
Recreation areas and facilities increase property values	2.2	22	3.0	29	29.5	289	35.3	346	30.0	294
Open space lands are needed where I live	4.4	43	6.7	66	25.7	251	33.5	328	29.7	290
Recreation facilities such as picnic or camping sites are needed at lakes and reservoirs	2.4	23	4.2	41	25.7	251	39.4	385	28.4	277
Recreation areas for camping or overnight use are needed	3.6	35	9.6	94	29.3	287	34.6	338	22.9	224
Private businesses should provide some outdoor recreation services at government owned facilities	5.3	52	7.7	77	37.1	362	27.6	269	22.1	215
Adult Mail Back Survey (Q6), n is the # of responses.										

Items	Importance		
	Mean	Mode	n
Fees collected at each park, wildlife, and recreation area should be spent on that area	4.19	5	977
Recreation programs help improve peoples' health	4.18	5	977
Rules and regulations in parks and outdoor recreation areas should be enforced	4.13	5	981
The availability of parks, and recreation areas and facilities attract tourists to California	4.08	5	980
Recreation programs help reduce crime and juvenile delinquency	4.01	4	979
Recreation and park agencies create jobs and help the economy	3.99	4	982
Recreation areas and facilities increase property values	3.88	4	980
Recreation facilities such as picnic or camping sites are needed at lakes and reservoirs	3.87	4	977
Open space lands are needed where I live	3.77	4	978
Recreation areas for camping or overnight use are needed	3.64	4	978
Private businesses should provide some outdoor recreation services at government owned facilities	3.53	3	975
Adult Mail Back Survey (Q6), n is the # of responses.			

5.3 ADULT PREFERENCES FOR PRIVATIZATION | ACTIVITIES AND SERVICES IN PUBLIC PARKS

When asked specifically about privatization within parks and recreation areas participants more strongly supported privatization of food and beverage and rental services, sponsorships of events, and general maintenance. Respondents were less supportive of privatizing total operations, law enforcement, and educational activities (Table 5.3.1).

Activity/Service	Yes		No		Uncertain	
	%	n	%	n	%	n
Food services such as the sale of ready to eat food and beverages	65.1	630	16.2	157	18.7	181
Rental of recreational equipment such as boats, camping equipment	65.0	632	18.4	179	16.6	162

Activity/Service	Yes		No		Uncertain	
	%	n	%	n	%	n
Sponsorship of contests, races, and special events	63.9	622	17.1	166	19.0	185
General maintenance of facilities and grounds	55.6	643	26.7	261	17.6	172
Operation and maintenance of campgrounds or other lodging facilities	53.7	524	27.8	271	18.5	180
Operation of marinas and boat launching facilities	51.4	499	25.2	244	23.4	227
Guided nature walks, educational activities	48.0	466	31.4	305	20.6	200
Patrol and law enforcement duties	43.5	425	38.6	377	17.8	174
Total operation and management of the park or recreation area	33.7	329	47.6	464	18.7	182
Adult Mail Back Survey (Q7), n is the # of responses.						

Across all items proposed for privatization, respondents were generally less supportive in 2012 of privatization generally than they were in 2008. This could be explained by more uncertainty with public finances in California and the general economic outlook in 2012 compared to 2008 (Table 5.3.2). Even for concession services such as food and beverage and equipment rentals there was a marked decline in support for private firms in these areas.

Activity/Service	Yes %		No %		Uncertain %	
	2008	2012	2008	2012	2008	2012
Rental of recreational equipment such as boats, camping equipment	75.3	65.0	11.9	18.4	12.8	16.6
Food services such as the sale of ready to eat food and beverages	73.0	65.1	11.9	16.2	15.0	18.7
Sponsorship of contests, races, and special events	72.5	63.9	12.4	17.1	15.1	19.0
General maintenance of facilities and grounds	57.6	55.6	29.5	26.7	13.0	17.6
Operation and maintenance of campgrounds or other lodging facilities	51.2	53.7	26.5	27.8	22.2	18.5

Activity/Service	Yes %		No %		Uncertain %	
	2008	2012	2008	2012	2008	2012
Operation of marinas and boat launching facilities	51.2	51.4	26.5	25.2	22.2	23.4
Guided nature walks, educational activities	48.9	48.0	34.9	31.4	16.2	20.6
Patrol and law enforcement duties	43.2	43.5	44.3	38.6	12.6	17.8
Total operation and management of the park or recreation area	27.9	33.7	55.2	47.6	16.9	18.7

Adult Mail Back Survey (Q7)

5.4 QUALITY OF LIFE AND OUTDOOR RECREATION SPACE

Respondents were asked how they rated the importance and their satisfaction with various quality of life factors in their communities. Respondents rated clean air and water, their personal quality of life, prevention of crime, feeling safe, and having enough good jobs for residents as the most important factors for their community. In terms of satisfaction with each of these factors, respondents were not as satisfied with these factors that they believe contribute to their quality of life (Table 5.4.1).

Factors	Importance			Satisfaction		
	Mean ¹	Mode	n	Mean ²	Mode	n
Clean air and water	4.53	5	962	3.67	4	964
My personal life quality	4.49	5	947	3.78	4	942
The prevention of crime and vandalism	4.48	5	949	3.29	3	946
Feeling safe	4.45	5	963	3.76	4	972
Enough good jobs for residents	4.35	5	944	2.78	3	939
City service like police and fire protection	4.33	5	962	3.76	4	966
Litter control	4.33	5	965	3.23	3	962
The preservation of my way of life	4.30	5	941	3.66	4	944
Fair prices for goods and services	4.28	5	943	3.23	3	942
The prevention of drug and alcohol abuse	4.28	5	951	3.12	3	945
Preservation of natural areas	4.24	5	953	3.44	3	950
Quality of roads, bridges, and utility services	4.22	5	965	3.29	3	963
Preservation of wildlife habitats	4.19	5	949	3.40	3	947
Preserving peace and quiet	4.18	5	971	3.66	5	969

Table 5.4.1 Importance and Satisfaction with Various Quality of Life Factors in Respondents' Communities						
Factors	Importance			Satisfaction		
	Mean¹	Mode	n	Mean²	Mode	n
The beauty of my community	4.18	5	968	3.54	4	957
Strong and diverse economy	4.16	5	938	3.09	3	933
The prevention of crowding and congestion	4.12	5	964	3.20	3	957
The value of my house and/or land	4.11	5	940	3.18	3	935
Preservation of cultural/historical sites	4.08	5	948	3.55	3	940
Controlled traffic	4.03	5	962	3.23	3	958
An understanding of different cultures	3.97	5	951	3.53	3	942
Stores and restaurants owned by local residents	3.96	5	945	3.40	3	939
Quality recreation opportunities	3.94	5	946	3.53	3	937
Awareness of natural and cultural heritage	3.89	5	944	3.52	3	941
Controlled urban sprawl and population growth	3.89	5	956	3.15	3	963
Tax revenue (sales tax/bed tax)	3.88	5	944	3.06	3	934
Proper zoning/land use	3.83	5	953	3.29	3	947
A feeling of belonging in my community	3.82	5	950	3.54	3	949
Community pride	3.82	4	952	3.49	3	947
Plenty of retail shops and restaurants	3.76	4	948	3.47	3	943
The image of my community to others	3.73	5	951	3.51	3	943
Having tourists who respect my way of life	3.73	5	949	3.47	3	944
Plenty of festivals, fairs, museums	3.73	4	949	3.47	3	943
A stable political environment	3.73	5	958	3.06	3	956
Good public transportation	3.56	3	967	3.24	3	958
Opportunities to participate in local culture	3.50	3	951	3.47	3	941
Having live sports to watch in my community	3.17	3	943	3.44	3	938
Adult Mail Back Survey (Q10), n is the # of responses.						
1. Rated on a scale of 1 = “Not at all important” to 3 = “Extremely important.”						
2. Rated on a scale of 1= “Not at all satisfied” to “Extremely satisfied.”						

When asked how much influence parks and recreation has on their community conditions, residents overwhelmingly rated the preservation of nature and the aesthetic qualities of their communities as increasing the most due to parks and recreation in their community. Residents did not see parks and recreation influencing the more political or economic characteristics of their community such as traffic control, political environment, prices for goods and services, infrastructure, fire and police, etc. (Table 5.4.2).

Table 5.4.2 Influence of Parks and Recreation on Community Characteristics

Characteristic	Rating		
	Mean ¹	Mode	n
Preservation of natural areas	4.05	4	932
The beauty of my community	4.02	4	937
Preservation of wildlife habitats	4.00	4	930
Quality recreation opportunities	3.92	4	929
Preservation of cultural/historical sites	3.89	4	931
The image of my community to others	3.86	4	927
My personal life quality	3.85	4	930
Community pride	3.82	4	928
The preservation of my way of life	3.78	4	932
Preserving peace and quiet	3.77	4	945
Clean air and water	3.74	3	936
Opportunities to participate in local culture	3.71	4	926
Awareness of natural and cultural heritage	3.69	4	928
Plenty of festivals, fairs, museums	3.69	4	928
A feeling of belonging in my community	3.67	3	936
The value of my house and/or land	3.66	4	920
Having live sports to watch in my community	3.61	3	925
Feeling safe	3.58	3	940
Proper zoning/land use	3.55	3	924
An understanding of different cultures	3.54	3	928
Strong and diverse economy	3.51	3	926
The prevention of crowding and congestion	3.49	3	933
Controlled urban sprawl and population growth	3.47	3	929
Having tourists who respect my way of life	3.47	3	927
Enough good jobs for residents	3.47	3	928
Quality of roads, bridges, and utility services	3.45	3	931
Tax revenue (sales/bed tax)	3.45	3	917
The prevention of crime and vandalism	3.44	3	930
City services like police and fire protection	3.42	3	935
Stores and restaurants owned by local residents	3.41	3	927
The prevention of drug and alcohol abuse	3.39	3	923
Litter control	3.38	3	923
Plenty of retail shops and restaurants	3.37	3	927
Good public transportation	3.34	3	933
Fair prices for goods and services	3.32	3	927

Characteristic	Rating		
	Mean ¹	Mode	n
A stable political environment	3.31	3	932
Controlled traffic	3.31	3	920

Adult Mail Back Survey (Q11), n is the # of responses.
 1. Rated on a scale of 1 = “Parks and recreation greatly decreases” to 5 = “Parks and recreation greatly increases.”

Respondents generally saw parks and recreation as having no effect to greatly increasing quality of life in their communities (Table 5.4.3). As with the previous table, this table shows that respondents saw parks and recreation as greatly increasing preservation of natural and aesthetic beauty in their communities.

Factor	Greatly decreases		Decreases		Has no effect		Increases		Greatly increases	
	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n
Preservation of natural areas	1.5	14	3.3	31	20.8	194	37.2	247	37.1	346
The beauty of my community	2.0	19	3.8	36	20.5	192	37.6	352	36.1	338
Preservation of wildlife habitats	2.2	20	4.1	38	20.4	190	38.0	353	35.4	329
Quality recreation opportunities	1.8	17	3.2	30	26.0	242	38.9	361	30.0	279
Preservation of cultural/historical sites	1.9	18	3.7	34	25.8	240	40.3	375	28.4	264
My personal life quality	1.6	15	3.7	34	29.7	276	38.0	353	27.1	252
The image of my community to others	1.6	15	3.5	32	28.5	264	40.5	375	26.0	241
Preserving peace and quiet	2.8	26	5.8	55	28.1	266	38.3	362	25.0	236
Clean air and water	1.5	14	5.6	52	34.6	324	34.4	322	23.9	224
The preservation of my way of life	1.6	15	3.0	28	24.1	318	27.9	353	23.4	218
Community pride	2.2	20	3.0	28	28.1	261	43.6	405	23.1	214
A feeling of belonging in my community	1.9	18	3.5	33	40.2	376	34.6	324	19.8	185
Proper zoning/land use	1.8	17	5.6	52	46.5	430	28.0	259	18.0	166
Plenty of festivals, fairs, museums	1.9	18	3.7	34	35.1	326	42.0	390	17.2	160

Factor	Greatly decreases		Decreases		Has no effect		Increases		Greatly increases	
	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n
Awareness of natural and cultural heritage	1.9	18	3.2	30	36.2	336	41.6	386	17.0	158
The value of my house and/or land	1.8	17	3.9	36	37.9	349	39.5	363	16.8	155
Feeling safe	1.7	16	7.3	69	38.5	362	35.9	337	16.6	156
Having live sports to watch in my community	1.8	17	4.1	38	41.4	383	36.1	334	16.5	153
The prevention of crowding and congestion	2.5	23	8.7	81	43.0	401	29.5	275	16.4	153
Opportunities to participate in local culture	1.8	17	2.8	26	33.7	312	45.5	421	16.2	150
The prevention of crime and vandalism	2.8	26	10.8	100	42.2	392	28.3	263	16.0	149
Having tourists who respect my way of life	2.7	25	6.4	59	47.2	438	28.6	265	15.1	140
The prevention of drug and alcohol abuse	3.3	30	9.4	87	47.1	435	25.2	233	15.0	138
Controlled urban sprawl and population growth	2.0	19	7.2	67	47.4	440	28.8	268	14.5	135
Strong and diverse economy	1.9	18	4.3	40	48.8	452	31.1	288	13.8	128
An understanding of different cultures	2.4	22	3.3	31	45.5	422	35.3	328	13.5	125
Quality of roads, bridges, and utility services	1.8	17	5.0	47	52.5	489	27.3	254	13.3	124
Tax revenue (sales/bed tax)	2.4	22	6.2	57	48.7	447	29.4	270	13.2	121
Litter control	3.5	32	11.2	103	42.4	391	29.9	276	13.1	121
City services like police and fire protection	1.6	15	6.4	60	53.6	501	25.5	238	12.9	121
Stores and restaurants owned by local residents	2.2	20	4.9	45	55.3	513	25.4	235	12.3	114
Fair prices for goods and services	2.5	23	6.4	59	60.2	558	18.7	173	12.3	114
Enough good jobs for residents	2.5	23	5.0	46	48.1	446	32.5	302	12.0	111

Factor	Greatly decreases		Decreases		Has no effect		Increases		Greatly increases	
	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n
Plenty of retail shops and restaurants	2.7	25	5.0	46	56.5	524	23.9	222	11.9	110
Controlled traffic	2.2	20	9.3	86	55.4	510	21.5	198	11.5	106
A stable political environment	2.5	23	5.2	48	62.1	579	19.7	184	10.5	98
Good public transportation	2.4	22	4.6	43	59.8	558	22.8	213	10.4	97

Adult Mail Back Survey (Q11), n is the # of responses.

Most respondents reported that they enjoy their quality of life and their community. They also saw themselves as personally benefitting from parks and recreation in their community. They are also satisfied with their health and see their communities as desirable places to live (Table 5.4.4).

Characteristic	Rating		
	Mean	Mode	n
To what extent do you enjoy living in your community? (1 = Not at all, 5 = A great deal)	3.99	5	958
Overall, how satisfied are you with your quality of life? (1 = Very dissatisfied, 5 = Very satisfied)	3.92	4	956
Overall, how satisfied are you with life in general? (1 = Very dissatisfied, 5 = Very satisfied)	3.91	4	961
How much do you feel you personally benefit from parks and recreation in your community? (1 = Not at all, 5 = Very much so)	3.81	4	962
How satisfied are you with your health? (1 = Very dissatisfied, 5 = Very satisfied)	3.70	4	962
How would you rate your community as a desirable place to live? (1 = Not very desirable, 5 = The best community in CA)	3.63	4	960
To what extent have you made good friends with other people in the community? (1 = Not at all, 5 = To a great extent)	3.57	3	953
In years to come do you believe that the conditions in your community will be worse than today/about the same/better than today? (1 = Worse than today, 5 = Better than today)	3.12	3	956
When thinking about the conditions in your community, are conditions getting worse/about the same/getting better (1=Getting worse, 5= Getting better)	3.11	3	958

Adult Mail Back Survey (Q11), n is the # of responses.

SECTION 2. COMPARISON OF ADULT HISPANIC/NON-HISPANIC RECREATION PATTERNS

In California, the changes in ethnicity patterns influence outdoor recreation. Much of this change is attributed to rapid growth in the Hispanic population. According to the 2010 Census, California was home to the largest population of Hispanics in the United States at 14 million. The latest projection series indicated that the Hispanic population would be even with the number of non-Hispanic Whites by mid-2013. Early in 2014, the Hispanic population is projected become the plurality in California for the first time since California became a state.

Los Angeles is the California County with the largest Hispanic population, with nearly 5 million Hispanic residents estimated in 2010. The growth rate of Hispanics expected from 2010-2060 is expected to be 80 percent.

6. ADULT HISPANIC/NON-HISPANIC OUTDOOR RECREATION BEHAVIOR

The number of Hispanics is expected to exceed the number of non-Hispanics in California by 2014. According to the 2010 US Census, 37.6 percent of the population in California was Hispanic. Therefore, the survey sample was designed to sample a minimum of 384 Hispanics; however this minimum was exceeded and the total survey effort secured 1593 respondents.

6.1 COMPARISONS OF HISPANIC AND NON-HISPANIC RESPONDENTS ON SELECTED ITEMS

Statistics

This section presents comparisons of opinions and attitudes between Hispanic and non-Hispanic respondents concerning parks and recreation facilities and activities. Statistical comparisons were made throughout this section with a t-value or chi-square test where appropriate to determine differences in opinion or attitude between these two groups. T-values determine if differences in means are statistically significant and chi-square tests determine whether differences between specific survey responses (yes/no questions for example) are significant between groups. P-values are also given for some items to demonstrate the level of significance of those differences in the findings. P-values measure the probability that the differences between groups did not happen by random chance. By convention a p-value of .05 or lower demonstrates a statistically significant difference beyond chance. In other words, the results have a 1 in 20 chance that the resulting difference is merely due to chance.

Where statistical differences were found, items are marked with an asterisk (*). Within each table if different p-values were found for different items double (**) and triple (***) asterisks are used. P-values are at the bottom of tables where statistically valid differences were found.

Results

Hispanic respondents generally reported being resident in the state of California and in their current community for less time than non-Hispanic residents. Differences were not statistically significant (Table 6.1.1).

Characteristic	Mean		Mode		Range		n	
	H	NH	H	NH	H	NH	H	NH
#Years in California	27.07	39.61	20	40	87	92	1557	2868
# Years in current community	14.47	20.14	10	10	86	89	1555	2864
Adult telephone survey (Q1, Q2) n is the # of responses H=Hispanic NH=Non-Hispanic <i>Differences not statistically significant.</i>								

6.2 ADULT HISPANIC/NON-HISPANIC LENGTH AND FREQUENCY OF OUTDOOR RECREATION AREA VISITATION

Hispanic respondents reported spending on average 0.73 days less than non-Hispanic respondents in parks in the last month. Hispanic respondents also reported spending shorter periods of time on average during their visits than non-Hispanic respondents. Differences were not statistically significant. (Table 6.2.1)

Characteristic	Mean		Mode		Range		n	
	H	NH	H	NH	H	NH	H	NH
# days visited in last month (Q4)	5.72	6.45	2	2	31	31	1176	2007
# minutes spent during last visit (Q5)	28.02	33.06	30.00	30.00	180.00	210.00	227	330
# hours spent during last visit (Q5)	3.85	3.93	2.00	2.00	96.00	72.00	1314	2173
# days spent during last visit (Q5)	3.1	3.70	2.00	3.00	30.00	60.00	194	488

Adult Telephone Survey (Q4, Q5) n is the # of responses
H=Hispanic
NH=Non-Hispanic
Differences not statistically significant.

Only slight statistical differences were noted between park visitation frequency of Hispanics and non-Hispanics. These findings differ greatly from the 2009 report that found significant differences on each time period. The larger pool of Hispanic respondents and broader definition of Hispanic ethnicity for the present report that takes into account both Hispanics of Mexican descent and all other Hispanics may explain the differences in the 2009 and 2012 reports. It should be noted that when this broader definition and larger sample of Hispanics is used, the patterns of recreation behavior appear to be similar between Hispanics and non-Hispanics.

Hispanics visited parks significantly more often on a monthly basis than non-Hispanics (Table 6.2.2).

	Hispanic		Non-Hispanic	
	%	n	%	n
Visited within the last month*	81.2	1175	76.3	1972
Visited within the last 6 months (no sig difference)	14.0	203	16.9	439
Visited within the last 12	4.8	69	6.7	173

Table 6.2.2 Frequency of Park Visitation in the Past 12 Months Comparison of Hispanic and Non-Hispanic Respondents				
	Hispanic		Non-Hispanic	
	%	n	%	n
months (no sig difference)				
T-test: * (p<.001)				
Adult telephone survey (Q3, Q3A, Q3B) n is the # of responses				

Visits by Hispanics are more frequent, but shorter in duration as shown by Tables 6.2.3 and 6.2.4 below. Differences were not statistically significant.

Table 6.2.3 Number of Days Visited in Past Month Comparison of Hispanic and Non-Hispanic Respondents				
	Hispanic		Non-Hispanic	
	Mean days	n	Mean days	n
# days visited in last month	5.72	1176	6.46	1968
Adult telephone survey (Q4) n is the # of responses				
<i>Differences not statistically significant.</i>				

Table 6.2.4 Amount of Time Spent During Last Visit Comparison of Hispanic and Non-Hispanic Respondents				
Characteristic	Mean	Mode	Range	n
# minutes spent during last visit – Hispanic	28.01	30.00	180	227
# minutes spent during last visit – Non-Hispanic	33.06	30.00	210	330
# hours spent during last visit – Hispanic	3.85	2.00	96	1314
# hours spent during last visit – Non-Hispanic	3.93	2.00	72	2173
# days spent during last visit – Hispanic	3.10	2.00	30	194
# days spent during last visit – Non-Hispanic	3.70	3.00	60	488
Adult Telephone Survey (Q4, Q5) n is the # of responses				
<i>Differences not statistically significant.</i>				

When asked the frequency of visitation in the last 12 months, Hispanic respondents reported more “about once a week” visits to parks than non-Hispanics (Table 6.2.5).

Table 6.2.5 Frequency of Park Visitation in Past 12 Months Comparison of Hispanic and Non-Hispanic Respondents				
Visitation in Past 12 months	Hispanic		Non-Hispanic	
	%	n	%	n
Two or more times per week	18.5	288	18.6	526

Visitation in Past 12 months	Hispanic		Non-Hispanic	
	%	n	%	n
About once a week*	15.7	245	12.3	347
Once or twice a month	21.6	337	22.7	642
Several times a year	23.7	369	24.4	690
Once or twice a year	13.9	217	13.2	372
Not at all	5.5	86	7.5	213
Don't know	0.1	1	0.2	6
Refused	0.9	14	1.1	32

Adult Telephone Survey (Q6A) n is the # of responses
 X^2 performed with significance: *(p = .012)

6.3 ADULT HISPANIC DISTANCES TRAVELED TO PARK AND RECREATION AREAS

The largest percentages of Hispanics spent between 0 to 10 minutes driving and 11 to 60 minutes walking to parks. Differences between Hispanic and Non-Hispanic respondents were not statistically significant (Table 6.3.1).

Distance in Minutes	5 minutes or less		6-10 minutes		11-20 minutes		21-60 minutes		More than 60 minutes	
	H	NH	H	NH	H	NH	H	NH	H	NH
	% (n)	% (n)	% (n)	% (n)	% (n)	% (n)	% (n)	% (n)	% (n)	% (n)
Driving	21.6 (242)	15.4 (349)	16.5 (185)	15.9 (360)	22.7 (254)	23.4 (529)	30.1 (337)	31.5 (714)	9.0 (101)	13.8 (312)
Walking	29.1 (164)	37.5 (226)	20.9 (118)	21.4 (129)	29.6 (167)	24.4 (147)	17.6 (99)	14.5 (87)	4.8 (564)	4.8 (29)

Adult Telephone Survey (Q11A/B) n is the # of responses
Differences not statistically significant.

6.4 ADULT HISPANIC/NON-HISPANIC TYPES OF RECREATION AREAS VISITED

Hispanics consistently spent more days in highly developed parks and recreation areas, developed nature-oriented parks and recreation areas, and natural and undeveloped areas than their non-Hispanic counterparts (Table. 6.4.1). They spent fewer days in historic or cultural buildings, sites, or other areas; approximately one-third of Hispanic respondents reported they spent 0 days in the past 12 months in historic or cultural buildings, sites, or other areas. Differences were not statistically significant.

Type of Outdoor Recreation Area	0 Days		1-5 Days		6-10 Days		11-20 Days		21-50 Days		> 51 Days	
	H %	NH %	H %	NH %	H %	NH %	H %	NH %	H %	NH %	H %	NH %
Highly developed parks and recreation areas	12.8	9.7	40.0	37.8	14.7	17.1	13.1	10.4	10.3	14.7	9.1	10.2
Developed nature-oriented parks and recreation areas	19.9	9.6	46.9	46.2	13.0	15.4	9.8	14.3	7.5	9.8	2.9	4.6
Historical or cultural buildings, sites, or areas	32.5	15.7	50.7	57.0	9.9	14.6	4.6	7.0	1.0	4.2	1.3	1.5
Natural and undeveloped areas	27.5	14.8	48.5	43.9	11.1	13.9	8.2	12.0	3.3	9.5	1.3	5.9

Adult Mail Back Survey (Q4) n is the # of responses
Differences not statistically significant.

6.5 ADULT HISPANIC/NON-HISPANIC VISITOR GROUP CHARACTERISTICS

A smaller percentage of Hispanic respondents spent time in parks alone than non-Hispanics. At the same time a slightly larger percentage of Hispanics respondents reported spending time in parks with ‘just family.’ Hispanic respondents reported visiting parks with an average of more people both under and over 18. Differences were not statistically significant (Tables 6.5.1 and 6.5.2).

	Yes		No		Don't know		Refused	
	H	NH	H	NH	H	NH	H	NH
	% (n)	% (n)	% (n)	% (n)	% (n)	% (n)	% (n)	% (n)
Alone	12.2 (190)	14.6 (418)	87.4 (1361)	84.6 (2425)	.1 (1)	.2 (5)	.3 (5)	.7 (20)
Just family	54.9 (855)	51.7 (1483)	44.7 (696)	47.4 (1360)	.1 (1)	.2 (5)	.3 (5)	.7 (20)

	Yes		No		Don't know		Refused	
	H	NH	H	NH	H	NH	H	NH
	% (n)	% (n)	% (n)	% (n)	% (n)	% (n)	% (n)	% (n)
Just friends	21.2 (330)	25.4 (729)	78.4 (1221)	73.7 (2114)	.1 (1)	.2 (5)	.3 (5)	.7 (20)
Both family and friends	29.2 (454)	29.1 (835)	70.5 (1097)	70.0 (2008)	.1 (1)	.2 (5)	.3 (5)	.7 (20)
Organized group	5.8 (91)	7.1 (205)	93.8 (1460)	92.0 (2638)	.1 (1)	.2 (5)	.3 (5)	.7 (20)
With pet	10.3 (161)	14.9 (426)	89.3 (1390)	84.3 (2417)	.1 (1)	.2 (5)	.3 (5)	.7 (20)

Adult telephone survey (Q16A) n is the # of responses
Differences not statistically significant.

Companions	Hispanic (n=1313)		Non-Hispanic (n=2324)	
	Mean	Mode	Mean	Mode
# of people 18 years and older	5.15	2	4.50	2
# of people less than 18	3.66	0	2.19	0

Adult Telephone Survey (Q17, Q18) n is the # of responses
Differences not statistically significant.

6.6 ADULT HISPANIC/NON-HISPANIC LEVELS OF ACTIVITY AND TIME SPENT IN OUTDOOR RECREATION

When measured in minutes and hours, Hispanic respondents spent more time being physically active in parks than non-Hispanics. As mentioned above (Table 6.2.4), Hispanics spend less time overall in parks, but more time utilizing those parks to be physically active (Tables 6.6.1 and 6.6.2). However, non-Hispanic respondents spent more days using parks to be physically active (Table 6.6.3). Differences were not statistically significant for questions in Tables 6.6.1-6.6.3.

	Hispanic		Non-Hispanic	
	%	n	%	n
Less than 10 minutes	26.1	159	29.0	256
11-30 minutes	48.1	293	43.6	385
31-60 minutes	21.8	133	20.5	181

Table 6.6.1 Respondents' Time (in minutes) Spent Being Physically Active in Parks Comparison of Hispanic and Non-Hispanic Respondents				
	Hispanic		Non-Hispanic	
	%	n	%	n
61-90 minutes	2.6	16	3.9	34
91-120 minutes	1.3	8	1.7	15
More than 120 minutes	0.0	0	1.4	12
Adult Telephone Survey (Q12A) n is the # of responses <i>Differences not statistically significant.</i>				

Table 6.6.2 Respondents' Time (in Hours) Spent Being Physically Active in Parks Comparison of Hispanic and Non-Hispanic Residents				
	Hispanic		Non-Hispanic	
	%	n	%	n
Less than 3 hours	21.5	131	22.7	200
3 to 6 hours	74.9	742	67.7	1315
6 to 9 hours	15.4	152	17.4	338
9 to 12 hours	2.8	28	4.5	88
More than 12 hours	2.2	22	6.0	116
Adult Telephone Survey (Q12A) n is the # of responses <i>Differences not statistically significant.</i>				

Table 6.6.3 Respondents' Time (in Days) Spent Being Physically Active in Parks Comparison of Hispanic and Non-Hispanic Residents				
Time in Days	Hispanic		Non-Hispanic	
	%	n	%	n
Less than 5	91.2	62	85.3	99
5 to 10	4.4	3	11.2	13
10 to 15	1.5	1	1.7	2
Greater than 15	2.9	2	.9	1
Adult Telephone Survey (Q12A) n is the # of responses <i>Differences not statistically significant.</i>				

Hispanic respondents spent similar amounts of time in light and sedentary activities as non-Hispanics. Hispanics spent more time doing vigorous activities on their typical visits to parks than non-Hispanics. Differences were not statistically significant (Table 6.6.4).

Activity	Hispanic		Non-Hispanic	
	%	n	%	N
Mostly sitting	7.5	117	7.4	213
Mostly light activity	37.2	579	38.7	1110
Mostly moderate activity	37.3	581	42.8	1227
Mostly vigorous activity	17.0	264	9.6	275
Don't know	.3	5	.6	17
Refused	.7	11	.9	26

Adult Telephone Survey (Q14) n is the # of responses
Differences not statistically significant.

6.7 ACTIVITIES OF ADULT HISPANIC/NON-HISPANIC RESPONDENTS

When responses about activities typically engaged in at parks and recreation areas were analyzed for differences between Hispanic and non-Hispanic respondents, the following statistically significant patterns emerged: Hispanics reported engaging in eating/picnicking, jogging, playing, farmer's market shopping, and participating in sports more than their non-Hispanic counterparts (Table 6.7.1). Likewise, Hispanics reported engaging in hiking on unpaved trails, water-sports, fishing, and wildlife viewing less than their non-Hispanic counterparts. These results match the questions on facilities use discussed above. For example, Hispanics reported utilizing wildlife observation areas less than non-Hispanics. Here, they report engaging in actual wildlife viewing activities less as well. No significant differences emerged between Hispanics and non-Hispanics when asked about their activity on the last visit. However, more Hispanics reported playing and engaging in sports than non-Hispanics on their last visit and Hispanics reported engaging in hiking on unpaved trails less than non-Hispanics on their last visit (Table 6.7.2).

Activities	Yes		No		Don't Know		Refused	
	H	NH	H	NH	H	NH	H	NH
	% (n)	% (n)	% (n)	% (n)	% (n)	% (n)	% (n)	% (n)
Bicycling – Road	14.1 (220)	11.8 (335)	84.9 (1322)	86.8 (2454)	.5 (8)	.7 (19)	.4 (7)	.7 (20)
Bicycling – Mountain	8.3 130	8.8 (248)	90.7 (1412)	89.9 (2541)	.5 (8)	.7 (19)	.4 (7)	.7 (20)
Camping	11.8 (183)	13.3 (377)	87.3 (1359)	85.3 (2412)	.5 (8)	.7 (19)	.4 (7)	.7 (20)
Dog walking	15.5 (241)	14.3 (405)	83.6 (1301)	84.3 (2384)	.5 (8)	.7 (19)	.4 (7)	.7 (20)

Table 6.7.1 Activities Participated in During a Typical Park Visit | Comparison of Hispanic and Non-Hispanic Respondents

Activities	Yes		No		Don't Know		Refused	
	H	NH	H	NH	H	NH	H	NH
	% (n)	% (n)	% (n)	% (n)	% (n)	% (n)	% (n)	% (n)
Driving or riding on dirt trails or roads	5.1 (80)	4.4 (124)	93.9 (1462)	94.2 (2665)	.5 (8)	.7 (19)	.4 (7)	.7 (20)
Eating/Picnicking**	31.9 (497)	25.4 (717)	67.1 (1045)	73.3 (2072)	.5 (8)	.7 (19)	.4 (7)	.7 (20)
Farmer's Market Shopping**	5.7 (88)	2.7 (75)	93.4 (1454)	96.0 (2714)	.5 (8)	.7 (19)	.4 (7)	.7 (20)
Fishing**	8.0 (125)	12.2 (345)	91.0 (1417)	86.4 (2444)	.5 (8)	.7 (19)	.4 (7)	.7 (20)
Gardening at a Community Garden	1.5 (23)	1.7 (48)	97.6 (1519)	96.9 (2741)	.5 (8)	.7 (19)	.4 (7)	.7 (20)
Hiking on Unpaved Trails**	25.3 (394)	38.6 (1093)	73.7 (1148)	60.0 (1696)	.5 (8)	.7 (19)	.4 (7)	.7 (20)
Jogging/Running**	25.0 (389)	10.4 (293)	74.1 (1153)	88.3 (2496)	.5 (8)	.7 (19)	.4 (7)	.7 (20)
Martial Arts	1.3 (20)	1.0 (27)	97.8 (1522)	97.7 (2762)	.5 (8)	.7 (19)	.4 (7)	.7 (20)
Playing**	32.8 (510)	21.6 (612)	66.3 (1032)	77.0 (2177)	.5 (8)	.7 (19)	.4 (7)	.7 (20)
Sedentary Activities	21.1 (329)	20.3 (573)	77.9 (1213)	78.4 (2216)	.5 (8)	.7 (19)	.4 (7)	.7 (20)
Watersports*	4.0 (62)	6.8 (192)	95.1 (1480)	91.8 (2597)	.5 (8)	.7 (19)	.4 (7)	.7 (20)
Wildlife Viewing**	11.0 (171)	15.7 (444)	88.1 (1371)	82.9 (2345)	.5 (8)	.7 (19)	.4 (7)	.7 (20)
Skating	1.5 (24)	1.3 (37)	97.5 (1518)	97.3 (2752)	.5 (8)	.7 (19)	.4 (7)	.7 (20)
Sports**	24.0 (373)	10.9 (307)	75.1 (1169)	87.8 (2482)	.5 (8)	.7 (19)	.4 (7)	.7 (20)
Swimming	12.5 (195)	14.0 (395)	86.5 (1347)	84.7 (2394)	.5 (8)	.7 (19)	.4 (7)	.7 (20)
Tennis	4.5 (70)	3.1 (89)	94.5 (1472)	95.5 (2700)	.5 (8)	.7 (19)	.4 (7)	.7 (20)
Walking (excluding dog walking) on paved surfaces	50.9 (793)	50.1 (1418)	48.1 (749)	48.5 (1371)	.5 (8)	.7 (19)	.4 (7)	.7 (20)

X² performed with significance: ** Significant at the p<0.001 level

* Significant at the p=0.001 level

Adult Telephone Survey (Q15A) n = # of responses

Activity	H	NH
	% (n)	% (n)
Bicycling – Road	2.8 (44)	1.9 (55)
Bicycling – Mountain Biking	1.5 (24)	1.7 (47)
Camping	3.3 (52)	3.3 (93)
Dog Walking	3.9 (60)	4.5 (126)
Driving or riding on dirt trails or roads	0.2 (3)	0.6 (18)
Eating/Picnicking	6.3 (98)	5.1 (145)
Farmer’s Market Shopping	0.1 (2)	0.1 (3)
Fishing	2.1 (33)	3.5 (98)
Gardening at a Community Garden	0.1 (2)	0.2 (5)
Hiking on unpaved trails	7.3 (114)	14.6 (413)
Jogging/Running	7.3 (113)	3.1 (88)
Martial Arts	0.4 (6)	0.0 (1)
Playing	9.6 (149)	5.3 (151)
Sedentary activities	6.0 (93)	5.2 (148)
Skating	0.3 (5)	0.2 (5)
Sports	9.8 (153)	3.6 (103)
Swimming	3.5 (55)	3.4 (97)
Tennis	0.6 (10)	0.5 (15)
Walking (excluding dog walking) on paved surfaces	20.9 (325)	20.9 (592)
Water sports	0.8 (12)	1.5 (42)
Wildlife viewing	2.0 (31)	2.2 (61)
Other	9.6 (150)	16.4 (463)
Don’t know	0.4 (7)	0.7 (21)
Refused	1.0 (16)	1.3 (38)
Adult Telephone Survey (Q15B) n = # of responses		
<i>Differences not statistically significant.</i>		

6.8 ACTIVITY TYPES FOR COMPANIONS UNDER 18 YEARS OF AGE OF HISPANIC AND NON-HISPANIC SURVEYED ADULTS

When asked about activities of those under 18 accompanying adult respondents on a typical visit to a park or recreation area, the following statistically significant differences between Hispanic and non-Hispanic respondents emerged: Hispanic respondents reported their youth engaging in eating/picnicking, jogging/running, and sports more than their non-Hispanic counterparts. Likewise, Hispanic respondents reported that their youth companions engaged in mountain biking, fishing, hiking on unpaved trails, swimming, water sports, and wildlife viewing less than their non-Hispanic counterparts (Table 6.8.1.). These results are parallel to adult activities at parks and recreation areas discussed in section 6.11.

Table 6.8.1 Park Activities of Companions Who Were Less than 18 Years of Age | Comparison of Hispanic and Non-Hispanic Respondents

Activity	Yes		No		Don't Know	
	H	NH	H	NH	H	NH
	% (n)	% (n)	% (n)	% (n)	% (n)	% (n)
Bicycling – Road	13.1 (129)	12.1 (159)	86.7 (857)	87.7 (1155)	.2 (2)	.2 (3)
Bicycling – Mountain *	3.8 (38)	6.7 (88)	96.0 (948)	93.1 (1226)	.2 (2)	.2 (3)
Camping	6.1 (60)	8.2 (108)	93.7 (926)	91.6 (1206)	.2 (2)	.2 (3)
Dog walking	5.3 (52)	5.4 (71)	94.5 (934)	94.4 (1243)	.2 (2)	.2 (3)
Driving or riding on dirt trails or roads	1.3 (13)	2.6 (34)	98.5 (973)	97.2 (1280)	.2 (2)	.2 (3)
Eating/Picnicking**	19.8 (196)	14.0 (185)	80.0 (790)	85.7 (1129)	.2 (2)	.2 (3)
Farmer's Market Shopping	.9 (9)	1.1 (15)	98.9 (977)	98.6 (1299)	.2 (2)	.2 (3)
Fishing***	5.1 (50)	9.7 (128)	94.7 (936)	90.1 (1186)	.2 (2)	.2 (3)
Community Gardening	.6 (6)	.8 (11)	99.2 (980)	98.9 (1303)	.2 (2)	.2 (3)
Hiking on unpaved trails***	10.2 (101)	21.3 (280)	89.6 (885)	78.5 (1034)	.2 (2)	.2 (3)
Jogging/Running***	18.1 (179)	11.7 (154)	81.7 (807)	88.1 (1160)	.2 (2)	.2 (3)
Martial Arts/Tai Chi/Yoga	.5 (5)	.5 (7)	99.3 (981)	99.2 (1307)	.2 (2)	.2 (3)
Playing	57.1 (564)	53.2 (701)	42.7 (422)	46.5 (613)	.2 (2)	.2 (3)
Sedentary Activities	7.4 (73)	5.5 (73)	92.4 (913)	94.2 (1241)	.2 (2)	.2 (3)
Skating – In-line/Roller Blading/Roller Skating	3.4 (34)	3.4 (45)	96.4 (952)	96.4 (1269)	.2 (2)	.2 (3)
Sports (baseball, soccer, football, basketball)***	34.7 (343)	22.4 (295)	65.1 (643)	77.4 (1019)	.2 (2)	.2 (3)
Swimming***	14.1 (139)	21.6 (284)	85.7 (847)	78.2 (1030)	.2 (2)	.2 (3)
Tennis	1.8 (18)	2.1 (27)	98.0 (968)	97.7 (1287)	.2 (2)	.2 (3)
Walking(excluding dog walking) on paved surfaces	19.8 (196)	16.8 (221)	80.0 (790)	83.0 (1093)	.2 (2)	.2 (3)

Activity	Yes		No		Don't Know	
	H	NH	H	NH	H	NH
	% (n)	% (n)	% (n)	% (n)	% (n)	% (n)
Water sports (kayaking, rowing, canoeing)*	3.0 (30)	6.2 (81)	96.8 (956)	93.6 (1233)	.2 (2)	.2 (3)
Wildlife viewing*	4.4 (43)	7.0 (92)	95.4 (943)	92.8 (1222)	.2 (2)	.2 (3)

X² comparison performed with significance: *p<.05, **p<.01, ***p<.001
Adult Telephone Survey (Q19A) n is the # of responses

When asked about activities engaged in by their youth companions on their last visit to a recreation area, similar differences as for a typical visit (Table 6.8.1) were noted for Hispanic and non-Hispanic respondents. On their last visit, Hispanic respondents reported that their youth companions engaged in eating/picnicking, jogging/running, playing, and sports more than their non-Hispanic counterparts and that they engaged in mountain biking, hiking on unpaved trails, and swimming less than their non-Hispanic counterparts. Differences were not statistically significant (Table 6.8.2).

Activity	H	NH
	% (n)	% (n)
Bicycling – Road	3.3 (32)	2.3 (30)
Bicycling – Mountain	.7 (7)	2.1 (27)
Camping	2.1 (21)	2.5 (33)
Dog walking	1.5 (15)	1.2 (16)
Driving on dirt trails or roads	.2 (2)	.7 (9)
Eating/Picnicking	3.4 (33)	2.1 (27)
Farmer's Market shopping	.3 (3)	.2 (2)
Fishing	1.7 (17)	2.3 (30)
Gardening at a community gardening	0.0 (0)	0.1 (1)
Hiking on unpaved trails	2.4 (23)	8.4 (110)
Jogging/Running	4.2 (41)	2.1 (28)
Martial Arts	.1 (1)	0.0 (0)
Playing	37.3 (364)	28.2 (370)
Sedentary activities	2.0 (20)	.8 (10)
Skating	.4 (4)	.5 (6)
Sports	16.8 (164)	10.3 (135)
Swimming	5.9 (58)	10.4 (137)
Tennis	.4 (4)	.3 (4)
Walking (excluding dog walking) on paved surfaces	4.3 (42)	4.2 (55)
Water sports	.8 (8)	1.4 (19)

Activity	H	NH
	% (n)	% (n)
Wildlife viewing	.3 (3)	1.0 (13)
Other	11.1 (108)	17.6 (231)
Don't know	.6 (6)	1.3 (17)
Refused	.1 (1)	.2 (3)

Adult Telephone Survey (Q19B) n = # of responses
Differences not statistically significant.

6.9 ADULT HISPANIC/NON-HISPANIC USE OF UNPAVED TRAILS AND OFF-ROAD VEHICLES

Respondents were asked specifically about their use of unpaved trails and off road vehicles. There were slight statistical differences between Hispanic and non-Hispanic frequency of unpaved trails use. But these differences were only significant among those reporting using unpaved trails “once or twice a year” and “several times a year.” In general there was no meaningful practical difference between Hispanics and non-Hispanics on this item (Table 6.9.1).

Visitation in Past 12 months	Hispanic		Non-Hispanic	
	%	n	%	n
Two or more times per week	11.4	177	10.6	301
About once a week	9.6	149	8.8	248
Once or twice a month	13.9	216	15.4	435
Several times a year*	16.4	256	19.2	531
Once or twice a year*	16.4	256	13.8	376
Not at all	30.4	473	30.5	888
Don't know	.6	9	.2	7
Refused	1.3	21	1.5	42

X² test performed: *Significant at the p = 0.05 level
 Adult Telephone Survey, n is the # of responses (Q6B)

As with unpaved trail use, there were statistically significant differences in some frequencies of motorized off road vehicle use; however, the underlying numbers of respondents are relatively small and these significant differences might disappear with a larger sample (Table 6.9.2).

Visitation in Past 12 months	Hispanic		Non-Hispanic	
	%	n	%	n
Two or more times per week*	3.3	51	1.5	42
About once a week*	3.1	49	1.9	55
Once or twice a month	3.2	50	3.4	97
Several times a year	4.9	76	4.3	123
Once or twice a year	7.5	116	5.3	151
Not at all*	76.4	1189	82.2	2358
Don't know	.2	3	.1	4
Refused	1.5	23	1.3	38

X² test performed: * Significant at the p<0.0001 level

Adult Telephone Survey, n is the # of responses (Q6C)

6.10 ACTIVITY PARTICIPATION AND LATENT DEMAND FOR ADULT HISPANIC /NON-HISPANIC RESPONDENTS COMPARED TO ADULT NON-HISPANIC RESPONDENTS

When the number of days spent in recreational activities by Hispanic and non-Hispanic respondents were compared, several differences appeared based on activity type. Hispanic respondents spent an average of 5.27 more days than non-Hispanics jogging or running while non-Hispanic respondents reported spending an average of 24.54 more days walking for fitness. Hispanic respondents spent more time on organized sport teams. Non-Hispanics spent more days engaged in wildlife viewing. Differences were not statistically significant (Table 6.10.1).

Activity	Hispanic		Non-Hispanic	
	Mean Days	Mode	Mean Days	Mode
Jogging and running for exercise (on trails, streets, sidewalks, paths)	39.10	1	33.83	1
Walking for fitness or pleasure on paved surfaces	30.12	10	54.66	2
Bicycling on paved surfaces	25.42	1	26.01	1
Organized team sports such as soccer, football, baseball, softball, basketball	22.67	1	15.61	1
Wildlife viewing, bird watching, viewing natural scenery	20.96	2	40.56	2
Skateboarding (skate parks, paths, sidewalks)	17.06	1	15.01	1
Horseback riding, horse shows and events	16.49	1	8.36	1
Day hiking on un-paved trails	14.73	1	16.83	1
Swimming in a pool	14.58	1	19.08	2

Table 6.10.1 Recreation Activity During the Past 12 Months | Comparison of Hispanic and Non-Hispanic Respondents

Activity	Hispanic		Non-Hispanic	
	Mean Days	Mode	Mean Days	Mode
Outdoor photography	14.07	1	18.91	1
Driving on paved surfaces for pleasure, sightseeing, driving through natural scenery	13.73	1	23.01	2
Using play equipment, play structures, tot-lots	13.51	1	15.46	1
Tennis	12.23	1	13.11	2
Using open turf areas	11.73	1	15.35	2
Driving or riding for pleasure and/or sightseeing on dirt roads or trails	9.99	1	10.03	2
Bicycling on unpaved surfaces and trails (mountain biking)	9.39	1	15.53	1
Target shooting (including pistol and skeet)	9.36	1	10.21	1
Backcountry activities such as mountaineering, rock climbing, and bouldering	8.07	1	9.79	1
Golf	8.05	1	14.76	1
Shopping at a farmer's market	7.95	1	12.12	5
Beach activities (swimming, sunbathing, surf play, wading, playing on beach)	7.69	1	9.99	2
Attending outdoor cultural events	6.03	1	6.82	2
Picnicking in picnic areas (with tables, fire pits, or grills)	5.87	1	5.55	2
Swimming in freshwater lakes, rivers and/or streams	5.09	1	9.45	2
Snowboarding	5.03	1	6.61	1
Operating radio controlled airplanes, boats, and/or vehicles	5.03	1	10.86	1
Visiting historic or cultural sites	4.88	2	6.59	1
Visiting outdoor nature museums, zoos, gardens, or arboretums	4.88	1	7.42	2
Fishing – freshwater	4.65	2	10.99	1
Fishing – saltwater	4.46	1	6.12	1
Surfing or boogie boarding, windsurfing	4.40	1	6.30	1
Camping in developed sites with facilities such as toilets and tables (not including backpacking)	4.20	2	5.93	2
Gardening in a community garden	3.41	1	9.47	1
RV/Trailer camping with hookups	3.38	1	10.55	1
Downhill (Alpine) skiing	3.31	1	6.61	1
Paddle sports (kayaking, rowing, canoeing, rafting)	3.15	1	7.40	1
Backpacking	3.11	1	5.64	1
Cross-country skiing	2.92	1	8.55	1
Snowmobiling	2.61	1	6.19	1
Hunting (large or small game with a firearm)	2.59	1	13.78	1
Motor boating, personal watercraft (jet skis, wave runners, waterskiing, wakeboarding)	2.58	1	6.46	1
Sail boating	2.54	1	7.56	1

Activity	Hispanic		Non-Hispanic	
	Mean Days	Mode	Mean Days	Mode
Adult Mail Back Survey (Q2) <i>Differences not statistically significant.</i>				

When latent demand for activities was analyzed, both Hispanic and non-Hispanic respondents showed about the same demand for picnicking and beach activities. Hispanic and non-Hispanic respondents differed most in their demand for camping, outdoor cultural events, farmers markets, wildlife viewing, and driving for pleasure. For each of the items where a significant difference was noted, non-Hispanics show a higher demand than Hispanics and not vice versa. There is no item among these recreational activities that Hispanics demand significantly *more* than non-Hispanics (Table 6.10.2)

Activity	Hispanic		Non-Hispanic	
	% Yes	n	% Yes	n
Picnicking in picnic areas (with tables, fire pits, or grills)	55.4	211	55.0	352
Beach activities (swimming, sunbathing, surf play, wading, playing on beach)	34.6	132	34.5	221
Walking for fitness or pleasure on paved surfaces**	31.8	121	40.8	261
Swimming in a pool	31.8	121	33.8	216
Camping in developed sites with facilities such as toilets and tables (not including backpacking)*	30.7	117	67.3	241
Day hiking on un-paved trails**	30.1	100	36.2	232
Jogging and running for exercise (on trails, streets, sidewalks, paths)	28.3	108	24.4	156
Visiting outdoor nature museums, zoos, gardens, or arboretums	27.0	103	32.5	208
Swimming in freshwater lakes, rivers and/or streams	25.2	96	27.7	177
Visiting historic or cultural sites**	24.1	92	33.4	214
Attending outdoor cultural events***	23.4	89	35.0	224
Shopping at a farmer's market***	23.1	88	34.7	222
Wildlife viewing, bird watching, viewing natural scenery***	20.7	79	33.9	217
Bicycling on paved surfaces**	18.6	71	28.0	179
Driving on paved surfaces for pleasure, sightseeing, driving through natural scenery***	17.3	66	35.2	225
Backpacking*	16.3	62	21.7	139
Fishing – freshwater**	15.7	60	23.0	147
Outdoor photography***	15.2	58	25.8	165

Table 6.10.2 Activities Respondents Would Like to Participate in, or More Often Comparison of Hispanic and Non-Hispanic Respondents				
Activity	Hispanic		Non-Hispanic	
	% Yes	n	% Yes	n
Organized team sports such as soccer, football, baseball, softball, basketball	15.2	58	14.2	91
Using open turf areas*	14.7	56	20.0	128
Backcountry activities such as mountaineering, rock climbing, and bouldering	13.9	53	18.4	118
Paddle sports (kayaking, rowing, canoeing, rafting)*	13.1	50	18.3	117
Driving or riding for pleasure and/or sightseeing on dirt roads or trails**	12.6	48	20.8	133
Bicycling on unpaved surfaces and trails (mountain biking)**	12.3	47	17.3	111
Target shooting (including pistol and skeet)	12.3	47	12.5	80
Surfing or boogie boarding, windsurfing	11.5	44	13.6	87
Fishing – saltwater*	10.8	41	15.2	97
Using play equipment, play structures, tot-lots	10.8	41	14.2	91
Tennis	10.8	41	12.3	79
Motor boating, personal watercraft (jet skis, wave runners, waterskiing, wakeboarding)	10.5	40	13.9	89
RV/Trailer camping with hookups***	9.7	37	18.4	118
Gardening in a community garden	8.4	32	11.7	75
Snowboarding	8.1	31	10.6	68
Sail boating	8.1	31	10.8	69
Golf*	8.1	31	12.2	78
Horseback riding, horse shows and events**	7.6	29	13.3	85
Operating radio controlled airplanes, boats, and/or vehicles	7.3	28	8.8	56
Hunting (large or small game with a firearm)	6.8	26	7.7	49
Downhill (Alpine) skiing**	5.5	21	11.7	75
Skateboarding (skate parks, paths, sidewalks)	4.5	17	7.3	47
Cross-country skiing**	4.2	16	9.7	62
Snowmobiling**	4.2	16	8.6	55
X ² performed: *p<.05, **p<.01, ***p<.001				
Adult Mail Back Survey (Q2) n = # of responses				

6.11 FACILITIES, AMENITIES USED DURING LAST ADULT HISPANIC /NON-HISPANIC PARK VISIT

When respondents were asked about specific facilities they used on their last park visit, statistically significant differences between Hispanics and non-Hispanics emerged in the following areas. Hispanics reported utilizing swimming pools, amusement areas, playgrounds, ball courts and sports fields, and skate parks more than their non-Hispanic counterparts. Likewise, Hispanic respondents reported utilizing beach and water recreation areas, wildlife

observation areas, unpaved trails, and open space less than their non-Hispanic counterparts. Full details of reported facilities use are shown in Table 6.11.1 below.

Table 6.11.1 Facilities or Amenities Used During Last Park Visit Comparison of Hispanic and Non-Hispanic Respondents								
	Yes		No		Don't Know		Refused	
	H	NH	H	NH	H	NH	H	NH
	% (n)	% (n)	% (n)	% (n)	% (n)	% (n)	% (n)	% (n)
Swimming pool*	12.2 (190)	7.2 (204)	87.7 (1366)	92.8 (2623)	0.1 (1)	0.0 (0)	0 (0.0)	0.0 (1)
Beach or water recreation area*	42.8 (667)	48.9 (1382)	57.1 (889)	51.0 (1441)	0.1 (1)	0.1 (4)	0 (0.0)	0.0 (1)
Scenic observation/wildlife viewing area*	44.1 (687)	51.4 (1455)	55.7 (868)	48.3 (1367)	0.2 (5)	0.1 (2)	0 (0.0)	0.0 (1)
Botanical garden, arboretum, zoo, museum	24.7 (385)	23.8 (674)	75.1 (1169)	76.0 (2149)	0.2 (3)	0.1 (4)	0.0 (0)	0.0 (1)
Walking on a Paved trail	49.1 (765)	46.7 (1321)	50.7 (789)	53.0 (1499)	0.2 (3)	0.2 (7)	0.0 (0)	0.0 (1)
Unpaved multiuse trail*	54.8 (853)	63.7 (1802)	45.0 (701)	35.9 (1016)	0.2 (3)	0.3 (9)	0.0 (0)	0.0 (1)
Picnic table/pavilion	59.3 (924)	55.3 (1565)	40.6 (632)	44.6 (1260)	0.1 (1)	0.1 (3)	NA	NA
Community facility/building/restroom	64.3 (1001)	66.4 (1877)	35.6 (555)	33.3 (941)	0.1 (1)	0.4 (10)	NA	NA
Amusement area*	21.5 (334)	12.7 (358)	78.5 (1222)	86.9 (2458)	0.1 (1)	0.4 (11)	0.0 (0)	0.0 (1)
Playground*	45.1 (702)	27.3 (771)	54.8 (854)	72.5 (2050)	0.1 (1)	0.2 (6)	0.0 (0)	0.0 (1)
Tennis or Basketball courts*	26.5 (412)	12.0 (339)	73.5 (1144)	87.9 (2487)	0.1 (1)	0.0 (1)	0.0 (0)	0.0 (1)
Organized sport field*	29.9 (466)	14.1 (417)	70.0 (1090)	85.1 (2407)	0.1 (1)	0.1 (3)	0.0 (0)	0.0 (1)
Open space to play*	54.1 (843)	56.9 (1326)	45.9 (714)	52.9 (1497)	0.0 (0)	0.1 (4)	0.0 (0)	0.0 (1)
Skate park*	12.0 (187)	6.5 (184)	88.0 (1370)	93.3 (2639)	0.0 (0)	0.1 (4)	0.0 (0)	0.0 (1)
Dog park	19.3 (300)	18.5 (522)	80.6 (1255)	81.4 (2301)	0.1 (2)	0.1 (4)	0.0 (0)	0.0 (1)
Community garden	13.6 (211)	13.0 (367)	85.9 (1337)	86.6 (2448)	0.0 (0)	0.4 (12)	0.0 (0)	0.0 (1)
Campground	23.6 (368)	26.9 (760)	76.3 (1188)	73.0 (2065)	0.1 (1)	0.1 (2)	0.0 (0)	0.0 (1)
Nature center	22.4 (349)	24.2 (685)	76.9 (1198)	75.2 (2126)	0.6 (10)	0.6 (16)	0.0 (0)	0.0 (1)

	Yes		No		Don't Know		Refused	
	H	NH	H	NH	H	NH	H	NH
	% (n)	% (n)	% (n)	% (n)	% (n)	% (n)	% (n)	% (n)
Chi-Square test cannot include “Don't know” and “Refused” as not enough cases								
X ² test performed: *Significant at the p<0.001 level Adult Telephone Survey (Q13) n is the # of responses								

6.12 ADULT HISPANIC/NON-HISPANIC OUTDOOR RECREATION FACILITIES AND SERVICES

Respondents were asked to rate the importance of the types of facilities and services available at California parks and open spaces. The most important facilities and services to Hispanics were 1) play activity areas for tots and young children; 2) hard surface trails for biking, jogging, and fitness walking; 3) areas and facilities for environmental and outdoor education programs; 4) multi-use turf areas for field sports such as softball, baseball, soccer, and/or football; and 5) wilderness type areas where no vehicles or development are allowed. Differences are not statistically significant (Table 6.12.1).

Facility/Service ¹	Importance			
	Hispanic		Non-Hispanic	
	Mean	Mode	Mean	Mode
Play activity areas for tots and young children	4.10	5	4.10	5
Hard surface trails for biking, jogging, and fitness walking	4.01	5	3.90	5
Areas and facilities for environmental and outdoor education programs	4.00	5	4.09	5
Multi-use turf areas for field sports such as softball, baseball, soccer and/or football	3.99	5	3.89	4
Wilderness type areas where no vehicles or development are allowed	3.99	5	4.19	5
Picnic sites for large groups	3.97	5	4.07	5
Trails solely for a single activity such as hiking, mountain biking, or horseback riding	3.97	5	4.01	5

Table 6.12.1 Importance of California Park and Recreation Facilities and Services | Comparison of Hispanic and Non-Hispanic Respondents

Facility/Service ¹	Importance			
	Hispanic		Non-Hispanic	
	Mean	Mode	Mean	Mode
Courts for activities such as tennis, basketball, and volleyball	3.94	5	3.84	4
Recreation facilities at lakes, rivers, and reservoirs	3.89	5	4.08	5
Trails for multiple, non-motorized activities such as hiking, mountain biking, or horseback riding	3.87	5	4.08	5
Facilities in the local community that can be used for day youth camps	3.76	4	3.79	4
Facilities in the local community for overnight camping	3.70	5	3.76	5
Community swimming pools	3.68	4	3.86	5
Developed fishing areas with piers and/or fish cleaning stations	3.68	3	3.67	4
Multi-purpose buildings with rooms that can be used for community meetings and facilities for cultural events, senior or teen programs	3.65	3	3.75	4
Community gardens for growing fruits and vegetables	3.62	5	3.69	5
Launch ramps, marinas, and other boating facilities	3.48	3	3.63	3
Sheltered lodging facilities such as rustic cabins, yurts, and tent cabins	3.45	3	3.48	3
Off-leash dog parks	3.42	3	3.40	5
Community skateboard parks	3.39	3	3.30	3
RV campgrounds with electrical and water hookups, sewer dump stations, or pull through sites	3.37	3	3.53	4
Commercial visitor services within public parks and outdoor recreation Areas such as hotels, motels, restaurants, or shops	3.27	3	3.21	3

Table 6.12.1 Importance of California Park and Recreation Facilities and Services Comparison of Hispanic and Non-Hispanic Respondents				
Facility/Service¹	Importance			
	Hispanic		Non-Hispanic	
	Mean	Mode	Mean	Mode
Areas for driving for pleasure on dirt roads or trails	3.22	3	3.11	3
Areas for the use of off-highway vehicles such as motorcycles, dune buggies, 4 wheel drive vehicles, or all-terrain vehicles	3.12	3	3.03	3
Public hunting areas especially managed for waterfowl like ducks and geese	3.00	3	3.03	3
Adult Mail Back Survey (Q1)				
¹ Rated on a scale from 1 = not at all important to 5 = very important				
<i>Differences not statistically significant.</i>				

Hispanic respondents reported spending more time in parks and recreation areas compared to five years ago than their non-Hispanic counterparts (Table 6.12.2). A smaller percentage reported spending less time in parks and recreation areas than their non-Hispanic counterparts. Differences were not statistically significant.

Table 6.12.2 Time Spent in Parks and Recreation Areas Compared to 5 Years Ago Comparison of Hispanic and Non-Hispanic Respondents				
Responses	Hispanic		Non-Hispanic	
	%	n	%	n
More time	40.7	633	32.9	945
About the same time	32.4	504	33.5	960
Less time	26.3	410	33.2	953
Don't know	.4	7	.3	9
Refused	.2	3	.0	1
Adult telephone survey (Q7) n is the # of responses				
<i>Differences not statistically significant.</i>				

While Hispanic respondents reported being less satisfied than non-Hispanics with park and outdoor recreation areas, an equal proportion of Hispanics and non-Hispanics reported that they were not at all satisfied. Differences were not statistically significant (Table 6.12.3).

Table 6.12.3 Satisfaction with Outdoor Recreation Areas Comparison of Hispanic and Non-Hispanic Respondents				
Responses	Hispanic		Non-Hispanic	
	%	n	%	n
Not at all satisfied	2.8	44	2.8	79
Somewhat satisfied	27.4	426	20.5	587
Satisfied	47.7	742	44.3	1270
Very satisfied	21.3	331	31.0	888
Don't know	.6	10	1.4	41
Refused	.3	4	.1	3
Adult telephone survey (Q9) n is the # of responses <i>Differences not statistically significant.</i>				

A larger percentage of Hispanic respondents thought the condition of outdoor recreation area facilities was better compared to 5 years ago than non-Hispanics. Differences were not statistically significant (Table 6.12.4).

Table 6.12.4 Attitude Toward Conditions of Outdoor Recreation Area Facilities Comparison of Hispanic and Non-Hispanic Respondents				
Responses	Hispanic		Non-Hispanic	
	%	n	%	n
Better than 5 years ago	38.1	593	20.3	563
The same as 5 years ago	39.7	618	42.1	1164
Not as good as 5 years ago	16.8	261	30.5	844
Don't know	2.4	38	7.1	198
Refused	0.0	0	.0	1
Adult telephone survey (Q10) n is the # of responses <i>Differences not statistically significant.</i>				

7. A COMPARISON OF ADULT HISPANIC/NON-HISPANIC ATTITUDES AND BELIEFS REGARDING OUTDOOR RECREATION

When asked their opinions about government emphasis on managing and protecting California outdoor recreation resources, Hispanics were more neutral in their responses. While a majority of both Hispanics and non-Hispanics consistently agreed, for example, that fees collected at each park, wildlife and recreation area should be spent on that area, and that recreation programs help improve people’s health, a smaller percentage of Hispanic respondents agreed. In general, Hispanic respondents were also in favor of privatizing certain services and activities at parks, but with less frequency than their non-Hispanic counterparts. Some differences were not statistically significant.

7.1 ADULT HISPANIC/NON-HISPANIC OPINIONS ON OUTDOOR RECREATION IN CALIFORNIA

Across all statements about California parks, Hispanic respondents were more neutral than non-Hispanics; Hispanics were more likely to neither agree nor disagree with any of the statements about California parks listed in Table 7.1.1 than non-Hispanics. In fact, Hispanic respondents generally show higher levels of strongly disagreeing with these statements, but the differences are generally within the 1 to 2% range. Differences were not statistically significant.

Statement	Strongly Disagree		Disagree		Neither Disagree nor Agree		Agree		Strongly Agree	
	H%	NH%	H%	NH%	H%	NH%	H%	NH%	H%	NH%
Fees collected at each park, wildlife and recreation area should be spent on that area	3.9	1.3	2.2	2.1	22.5	13.9	29.4	32.7	41.9	49.9
Recreation programs help improve people’s health	2.5	1.3	.8	1.3	22.2	14.7	34.2	38.9	40.3	43.8
Rules and regulations in parks and outdoor recreation areas should be enforced	2.8	1.4	3.3	1.8	24.2	14.3	35.6	36.9	34.2	45.6

Table 7.1.1 Respondents' Level of Agreement with Statements Concerning Outdoor Recreation Lands and Facilities Comparison of Hispanic and Non-Hispanic Respondents										
Statement	Strongly Disagree		Disagree		Neither Disagree nor Agree		Agree		Strongly Agree	
	H%	NH%	H%	NH%	H%	NH%	H%	NH%	H%	NH%
Recreation programs help reduce crime and juvenile delinquency	2.2	1.8	3.6	2.7	28.2	19.8	32.1	39.0	33.8	36.7
The availability of parks, and recreation areas and facilities attract tourists to California	2.5	2.1	3.1	2.7	26.7	14.5	34.3	38.5	33.4	42.2
Recreation and park agencies create jobs and help the economy	3.3	1.8	3.3	2.9	26.7	19.5	36.1	39.9	30.6	36.0
Recreation facilities such as picnic or camping sites are needed at lakes and reservoirs	2.5	2.3	4.5	4.0	34.9	20.4	32.1	43.6	26.0	29.7
Open space lands are needed where I live	3.3	5.0	6.4	7.0	27.5	24.6	37.2	31.4	25.6	32.0
Recreation areas and facilities increase property values	3.1	1.8	2.8	3.1	36.0	25.7	32.7	36.8	25.4	32.6
Private businesses should provide some outdoor recreation services at government owned facilities	5.0	5.5	7.3	8.3	36.7	37.4	29.4	26.5	21.6	22.3
Recreation areas for camping or overnight use are needed	3.1	3.9	10.1	9.4	36.3	25.3	31.3	36.5	19.3	25.0

Adult Mail Back Survey (Q6)
Differences not statistically significant.

7.2 HISPANIC/NON-HISPANIC ADULT RESPONDENT PREFERENCES FOR PRIVATIZATION | ACTIVITIES AND SERVICES IN PUBLIC PARKS

When asked about their views on privatization, Hispanics were significantly less supportive of privatizing food and beverage and rental services and operation of boat launching facilities. Hispanics were more supportive of privatizing patrol and law enforcement (Table 7.2.1).

Activity/Service	Yes %		No %		Uncertain %	
	Hispanic	Non-Hispanic	Hispanic	Non-Hispanic	Hispanic	Non-Hispanic
Food services such as the sale of ready to eat food and beverages* (p=.022)	59.6	68.3	18.5	14.9	21.9	16.8
Sponsorship of contests, races, and special events	63.5	64.2	17.7	16.7	18.8	19.1
General maintenance of facilities and grounds	55.2	55.9	26.3	27.0	18.5	17.1
Patrol and law enforcement duties*(p=.041)	45.0	42.7	34.1	41.3	20.9	16.0
Guided nature walks, educational activities	46.5	48.9	31.3	31.5	22.3	19.6
Operation and maintenance of campgrounds or other lodging facilities	51.1	55.3	27.8	27.8	21.1	17.0
Rental of recreational equipment such as boats, camping equipment* (p=.036)	60.0	67.8	22.0	16.3	18.0	15.9
Total operation and management of the park or recreation area	35.4	32.8	43.5	49.9	21.1	17.3
Operation of marinas and boat launching facilities* (p=.002)	43.9	55.8	29.3	22.8	26.8	21.5
X2 performed: *p<.05, **p<.01, ***p<.001 Adult Mail Back Survey (Q7)						

SECTION 3: SURVEY OF CALIFORNIA YOUTH

8. YOUTH SOCIO-DEMOGRAPHICS

8.1 YOUTH SOCIO-DEMOGRAPHICS

Socio-demographic data collected on youth respondents included: gender, age, household ethnicity, and residence. Within the sample of youth, gender results were nearly evenly split, with a slight majority of respondents being female (52.7%). Ages ranged from 12 to 17 years. Almost half of respondents reported white ethnicity (44%); 22.9% were of Hispanic, Latino, or Mexican descent, and 22.4% were Asian. The majority of participants resided in two regions -- Southern California (30.7%), and Los Angeles (29%) (Table 8.1.1). While respondents were from a range of counties, the largest percentage resided in Los Angeles County (28.3%).

Characteristic	%	n
Gender (Youth Survey Q11)		
Female	52.7	216
Male	44.4	182
Declined	2.9	12
Age (Youth Survey Q12)		
12	6.1	25
13	11.7	48
14	16.3	67
15	17.8	73
16	25.6	105
17	22.4	92
Language		
English	98.5	404
Spanish	1.5	6
Ethnicity		
White	44.4	182
Hispanic or Latino of Mexican Descent	22.9	94
Asian	22.4	92
Black or African American	11.5	47
Some other race	5.9	24
Other Hispanic or Latino	4.9	20
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	2.7	11

Table 8.1.1 Socio-Demographic Characteristics of Youth Respondents		
Characteristic	%	n
American Indian or Alaska Native	2.0	8
Other Responses for Race:		
Armenian		
Asian		
Asian Indian		
Belizean (2)		
Bengali speaking		
Bi-racial-White/Hispanic		
Human		
Irish and Scottish		
Italian, French, and British		
Mixed		
Native American		
Portuguese		
White		
White and Black		
White Italian		
Region	%	N
Southern California	30.7	126
Los Angeles	29.0	119
Central Valley	18.5	76
Greater San Francisco Bay Area	16.1	66
Central Coast	2.9	12
Northern California	1.5	6
Sierra	1.2	5
County of Residence		
Los Angeles	28.3	116
Orange	10.0	41
San Diego	9.5	39
Riverside	7.1	29
Sacramento	5.1	21
Alameda	4.9	20
Santa Clara	4.1	17
San Bernardino	3.9	16
Fresno	2.2	9
Kern	2.2	9
San Francisco	2.0	8
San Joaquin	2.0	8
Merced	1.7	7
Tulare	1.7	7
Contra Costa	1.5	6

Table 8.1.1 Socio-Demographic Characteristics of Youth Respondents		
Characteristic	%	n
Solano	1.5	6
Sonoma	1.5	6
Ventura	1.5	6
San Mateo	1.2	5
San Luis Obispo	1.0	4
Stanislaus	1.0	4
Monterey	.7	3
Placer	.7	3
Santa Barbara	.7	3
Sutter	.7	3
Butte	.5	2
Humboldt	.5	2
Yolo	.5	2
El Dorado	.2	1
Kings	.2	1
Lassen	.2	1
Madera	.2	1
Mendocino	.2	1
Nevada	.2	1
Shasta	.2	1
Tehama	.2	1
Youth Survey (Q11, 12) n is the # of responses		

9. CHARACTERISTICS OF YOUTH RESPONDENTS' FAVORITE OUTDOOR ACTIVITIES

California youth enjoy participating in a diverse array of outdoor activities. Favorite activities, and those with the highest participation levels, include swimming, soccer, biking, basketball, hiking, running, football and walking. While many activities do not require specialized skills or equipment, youth desired to participate more often in activities that do require specialization (for example, horseback riding and camping).

9.1 YOUTHS' FAVORITE OUTDOOR ACTIVITIES

Youth were asked to name their favorite outdoor activity. Responses demonstrate that California youth enjoy a wide range of outdoor activities. When asked about their favorite activity, over 25% of respondent youth cited soccer or swimming as their favorite outdoor activity. Other popular activities included biking (9.0%), basketball (8.0%), and hiking (7.3%) (Table 9.1.1).

Activity	n	%
Swimming	67	16.3
Soccer	41	10.0
Biking	37	9.0
Basketball	33	8.0
Hiking	30	7.3
Running	23	5.6
Football	18	4.4
Walking	18	4.4
Volleyball	17	4.1
Camping	17	4.1
Tennis	14	3.4
Friends	14	3.4
Skateboarding	11	2.7
Fishing	11	2.7
Sports	11	2.7
Softball	9	2.2
Going to the park	9	2.2
Baseball	8	2.0
Beach	8	2.0
Exploration	5	1.2
Horseback riding	4	1.0
Skating	4	1.0
Relaxing	4	1.0
Surfing	3	0.7
Pets	3	0.7
Badminton	2	0.5
Hockey	2	0.5

Table 9.1.1 Favorite Outdoor Activity Themes of Youth Respondents		
Activity	n	%
Rock climbing	2	0.5
Climbing trees	2	0.5
Barbeque	2	0.5
Swinging	2	0.5
Going to the mall	2	0.5
Golf	2	0.5
Fairs	2	0.5
La Crosse	2	0.5
Parkour	2	0.5
Jump rope	2	0.5
Playing	2	0.5
Shooting	2	0.5
Frisbee	2	0.5
Aerobics	1	0.2
Airsoft	1	0.2
Water skiing	1	0.2
Birding	1	0.2
Gardening	1	0.2
Boogie boarding	1	0.2
Bowling	1	0.2
Scooter	1	0.2
Water balloons	1	0.2
Cheerleading	1	0.2
Skiing	1	0.2
Tag	1	0.2
Dancing	1	0.2
Gymnastics	1	0.2
Rugby	1	0.2
Kayaking	1	0.2
Being outside	1	0.2
Canoeing	1	0.2
Hide and seek	1	0.2
Amusement parks	1	0.2
Camp	1	0.2
Snowboarding	1	0.2
Tetherball	1	0.2
Man hunt	1	0.2
Paintball	1	0.2
Zoo	1	0.2
Off-highway vehicles	1	0.2
Music	1	0.2
Youth survey (Q1) (n=410) n is the # of responses		

When asked why the activity they cited was their favorite, most youth respondents stated fun and enjoyment as the reason. Youth respondents also gave being with friends and family and exercise and fitness reasons (Table 9.1.2). Respondents to this question were allowed to give more than one response. Respondents also provided other open-ended responses that included themes like sport and fitness and spending time with others.

Reason	Yes		No	
	%	n	%	n
To do something with my friends and family	57.1	234	42.9	176
For fun and enjoyment	76.3	313	23.7	97
For exercise or fitness	58.3	239	41.7	171
To be outside	50.2	206	49.8	204
Other	7.6	31	92.4	379
Responses for Other:				
Ability to think and look at scenery				
Amusement parks				
Great way to spend time with others				
Basketball and sports				
It makes me feel special				
It's a club sport that I have been continuing for a long time				
Computer (2)				
Cools me down				
Enjoy running				
Exciting and exhilarating				
For competition				
Having fun in natural water				
Love for baseball and competition				
It is my quiet time when I am alone				
Love for football				
Music				
Playing tag with friends				
Relaxation (2)				
I like school sports				
Soccer				
Sports				
Cool off in the summer				
Have fun				
Practice				
See beautiful things				
Win				
Track				
Transportation				

Table 9.1.2 Reason Why Youth Respondents' Outdoor Activities Are Their Favorite
Walk my dog
Youth Survey (Q2). (n=410) n is the # of responses

9.2 YOUTHS' FAVORITE ACTIVITY LOCATION

When asked where they participated in their favorite outdoor activity, 29.8% of respondents answered that they do their favorite activity in an area or park in their neighborhood. An additional 24.9% answered that they engage in their activity in an area or park beyond their neighborhood. A further 12.9% answered that they do their activity in an area or park outside their town/city. This demonstrates the importance of parks and recreation spaces to youth respondents whether in their neighborhood or outside of it (Table 9.2.1).

Table 9.2.1 Places Where Youth Respondents Participate in Their Favorite Outdoor Activities		
Place	%	n
My yard	9.3	38
My school	14.4	59
Other area or park in my neighborhood	29.8	122
Other area or park outside my neighborhood, but within my town/city	24.9	102
Other area or park outside my town/city	12.9	53
Other Responses:	8.0	33
Around town (2)		
Anywhere that seems good		
Anywhere that I could go to		
Relatives house		
Barn		
Bass Lake		
Beach (3)		
Beach, lake, river, and spring		
Best friend's house (3)		
Designated paintball park		
Golf course		
Gymnastics center		
My apartment building		
It depends on what you're doing		
Aunt's house		
My house		
Neighborhood		
On the streets of the city to go to the park		
Outside in the sidewalk		
Pool (2)		

Table 9.2.1 Places Where Youth Respondents Participate in Their Favorite Outdoor Activities		
Place	%	n
Santa Monica beach and pool		
Ski areas		
Bay area and Sacramento County		
River		
School		
Wherever I can – beach, hotel		
YMCA		
Youth Survey (Q4) (n=410) n is the # of responses		

9.3 YOUTH GROUP CHARACTERISTICS

When asked who they do their favorite activity with, youth overwhelmingly cited friends and immediate family as the two groups who they participate with. About a third of respondents answered that they do their favorite activity alone (Table 9.3.1).

Table 9.3.1 People Who Youth Respondents Participate with in Their Favorite Outdoor Activities				
People Participated With	Yes		No	
	%	n	%	n
Friends	76	312	24.4	100
Immediate Family (parents, brothers, sisters)	55.4	227	44.6	183
Alone	34.1	140	65.9	270
Extended Family (grandparents, aunts, uncles, cousins)	26.1	107	73.9	303
Other	7	29	92.4	379
Other Responses:				
All of the above				
Boy scouts				
Coach (2)				
Dogs (2)				
Everybody				
Friends at school (4)				
Half-cousin				
Life partner				
Marco				
Cat				
Horse				
Neighbors (2)				
Opponents				
Teammates (12)				
Youth Survey (Q3) (n=410) n is the # of responses				

9.4 YOUTHS' MOST FREQUENT METHOD OF TRANSPORTATION TO OUTDOOR ACTIVITIES

Youth were asked what transportation they use to get to the place where they do their favorite outdoor activity. The majority said that an adult drives them (39.5%) or that they walk (31.5%). An additional 16.3% said that they ride a bicycle to their favorite activity. Thus, 47.8% of youth respondents are engaging in physical activity (walking or biking) to get to their favorite activity (Table 9.4.1).

Table 9.4.1 Methods Youth Respondents Used to Get to Their Favorite Outdoor Activity		
Method	%	n
An adult drives me in a car	39.5	162
I walk	31.5	129
I ride a bike	16.3	67
I am at least 16 years old and usually drive a car to get to the activity	3.4	14
I take the bus	2.0	8
I take the train	.5	2
Other Responses:	5.6	23
All of the above		
Anywhere		
My backyard		
At home		
Go out my sliding glass door		
Run (2)		
Skate		
Walk if it's my neighbor's but an adult takes me if it is at a friend's house		
Walk or ride my bike		
It's near school		
Walk (2)		
Skateboard (3)		
My uncle drives me and our dirt bikes in his truck		
Scooter		
Ride skateboard or walk		
Ride the horse from my yard anywhere in the city		
Walk or family drives me		
Walking, driving, or taking the bus		
Ask mom for permission to go outside		
Youth Survey (Q5) (n=410) n is the # of responses		

10. YOUTH RESPONDENT ACTIVITY PARTICIPATION AND LATENT DEMAND

10.1 ACTIVITY PARTICIPATION

When asked about which activities they engaged in during the past 12 months, the most popular activities for youth respondents were walking on paved streets, sidewalks, paths, or trails; swimming in a pool; jogging or running; and playing in a park (Table 10.1.1). Youth also offered a number of open-ended responses to this question. Many of the activities they gave in open-ended responses involved various sports – basketball, soccer, volleyball, baseball, etc. (Table 10.1.2).

Activity	Participated in Past 12 Months	
	% Yes	n
Walking on paved streets, sidewalks, paths, or trails in your community	86.6	355
Swimming in a pool	79.8	327
Jogging or running	77.6	318
Playing in a park (games, kite flying, catch with a ball, Frisbee, play structure, swing set, etc.)	76.3	313
Beach activities, surf play (including sunbathing, wading, playing on beach)	70.2	288
Visiting historical or cultural sites, museums, zoos, gardens	64.9	266
Attending outdoor events (festivals, fairs, concerts, historical reenactments, outdoor theater)	64.4	264
Bicycling (on paved surfaces)	62.9	258
Swimming in the ocean, lakes, rivers, and streams	58.5	240
Team sports (baseball, soccer, softball, football, basketball, volleyball, etc.)	57.8	237
Picnicking	51.7	212
Day hiking on unpaved trails	51.0	209
Going on a scenic drive	45.1	185
Wildlife viewing and watching	43.4	178
Camping (tent, recreational vehicle, trailer)	41.7	171
Going on a scenic ride	41.0	168
Skateboarding (skate parks, paths, sidewalks)	32.9	135
Fishing	31.0	127
Surfing or boogie boarding	29.8	122
Tennis	29.5	121
Exploring tide pools	29.5	121
Radio controlled airplanes, boats, and/or vehicles	24.4	100

Activity	Participated in Past 12 Months	
	% Yes	n
Sledding, ice skating, snow play	23.4	96
In-line skating or rollerblading	23.4	96
Rock climbing	22.9	94
Mountain biking (unpaved dirt surfaces on trails or roads)	22.7	93
Martial arts/tai chi/yoga	20.5	84
Paddle sports (kayaking, canoeing, rowing)	20.2	83
Target shooting	18.8	77
Horseback riding	18.5	76
Backpacking (overnight hiking)	18.3	75
Operating motor vehicles on dirt roads or trails	18.0	74
Waterskiing or wakeboarding	17.1	70
Archery	17.1	70
Golf	15.4	63
Jet skis or wave runners	14.9	61
Snowboarding	11.5	47
Downhill skiing (snow skiing with a lift)	11.5	47
Hunting	7.8	32
Snowshoeing	6.1	25
Cross-country skiing	5.6	23
Snowmobiling	4.6	19
Youth Survey (Q8) (n=410) n is the # of responses		

Activity Themes	Participated in Past 12 Months	
	% Yes	n
Basketball	3.4	14
Running	2.9	12
Walking	2.0	8
Soccer	1.7	7
Volleyball	1.7	7
Football	1.5	6
Swimming	1.5	6
Baseball	1.2	5
Dancing	1.2	5

Table 10.1.2 Recreation Activity Participation of Youth Respondents During the Past 12 Months: Open-Ended Responses

Activity Themes	Participated in Past 12 Months	
	% Yes	n
Nature experiences	1.2	5
Badminton	.7	3
Biking	.7	3
Frisbee	.7	3
Multiple activities	.7	3
Parkour	.7	3
Pets	.7	3
Play with friends	.7	3
Playing tag	.7	3
Scooters	.7	3
Shopping	.7	3
Video games	.7	3
Airsoft	.5	2
Barbeque	.5	2
Camping	.5	2
Capture the flag	.5	2
Climbing trees	.5	2
Family time	.5	2
Fishing	.5	2
Fitness activities	.5	2
Gymnastics	.5	2
Paintball	.5	2
Photography	.5	2
Playing music/singing	.5	2
Zumba	.5	2
Anime	.2	1
Back flips	.2	1
Beach	.2	1
Birding	.2	1
Bowling	.2	1
Boxing	.2	1
Caring for house plants/trees	.2	1
Carnivals	.2	1
Cheerleading	.2	1
Church	.2	1
Coloring	.2	1

Table 10.1.2 Recreation Activity Participation of Youth Respondents During the Past 12 Months: Open-Ended Responses

Activity Themes	Participated in Past 12 Months	
	% Yes	n
Community service	.2	1
Concerts	.2	1
Cosplay (costume play)	.2	1
Dining out	.2	1
Disc golf	.2	1
Diving	.2	1
Dragon boat	.2	1
Environmental clean-up	.2	1
Field hockey	.2	1
Gardening	.2	1
Hide and seek	.2	1
Horseshoes	.2	1
Jump rope	.2	1
Kites	.2	1
Laser tag	.2	1
Martial arts	.2	1
Meteor showers	.2	1
Obstacle courses	.2	1
Orienteering	.2	1
People watching	.2	1
Ping pong	.2	1
Rafting	.2	1
Reading	.2	1
Reptile shows	.2	1
Response wasn't an activity	.2	1
Riding in cars	.2	1
Riding rides	.2	1
Rollerblading	.2	1
School	.2	1
Shuffling	.2	1
Skateboarding	.2	1
Sleeping	.2	1

Activity Themes	Participated in Past 12 Months	
	% Yes	n
Snorkeling	.2	1
Sports	.2	1
State fair	.2	1
Surfing	.2	1
Tadpoles	.2	1
Target shooting	.2	1
Teaching tennis	.2	1
Tennis	.2	1
Thinking	.2	1
Traveling	.2	1
Watching sports	.2	1
Water activities	.2	1
Water polo	.2	1
Yard sales	.2	1
Yoga	.2	1
Youth Survey (Q8) (n=410) n is the # of responses		

10.2 LATENT DEMAND

When asked what activities they would like to do more often, youth identified horseback riding (50.2%), camping (47.1%), mountain biking (46.3%), and backpacking (46.3%) as their top activities they would like to participate in more often. Naturally, youth demonstrated little latent demand for those activities they had participated in during the past 12 months (Table 10.2.1). A number of open-ended responses included various team sports and spending time with others (10.2.2).

Activity	Would Like to Do More	
	% Yes	n
Horseback riding	50.2	206
Camping (tent, recreational vehicle, trailer)	47.1	193
Mountain biking (unpaved dirt surfaces on trails or roads)	46.3	190
Backpacking (overnight hiking)	46.3	190
Archery	44.9	184
Rock climbing	43.9	180
Beach activities, surf play (including sunbathing, wading, playing on beach)	43.9	180

Table 10.2.1 Activities Youth Respondents Would Like to Participate in More Often		
Activity	Would Like to Do More	
	% Yes	n
Day hiking on unpaved trails	42.9	176
Paddle sports (kayaking, canoeing, rowing)	42.9	176
Jet skis or wave runners	42.9	176
Snowboarding	42.7	175
Sledding, ice skating, snow play	42.7	175
Picnicking	41.0	168
In-line skating or rollerblading	40.5	166
Swimming in a pool	40.5	166
Exploring tide pools	40.5	166
Target shooting	40.2	165
Downhill skiing (snow skiing with a lift)	39.8	163
Waterskiing or wakeboarding	39.5	162
Visiting historical or cultural sites, museums, zoos, gardens	39.5	162
Operating motor vehicles on dirt roads or trails	39.3	161
Swimming in the ocean, lakes, rivers, and streams	39.0	160
Surfing or boogie boarding	39.0	160
Going on a scenic ride	38.3	157
Martial arts/tai chi/yoga	38.0	156
Snowmobiling	37.6	154
Hunting	37.3	153
Fishing	37.1	152
Cross-country skiing	37.1	152
Tennis	37.1	152
Attending outdoor events (festivals, fairs, concerts, historical reenactments, outdoor theater)	36.3	149
Team sports (baseball, soccer, softball, football, basketball, volleyball, etc.)	36.1	148
Wildlife viewing and watching	35.9	147
Snowshoeing	35.9	147
Going on a scenic drive	34.6	142
Golf	34.4	141
Bicycling (on paved surfaces)	33.7	138
Skateboarding (skate parks, paths, sidewalks)	32.7	134
Radio controlled airplanes, boats, and/or vehicles	32.2	132
Playing in a park (games, kite flying, catch with a ball, Frisbee, play structure, swing set, etc.)	30.7	126

Table 10.2.1 Activities Youth Respondents Would Like to Participate in More Often		
Activity	Would Like to Do More	
	% Yes	n
Jogging or running	29.5	121
Walking on paved streets, sidewalks, paths, or trails in your community	27.6	113
Youth Survey (Q8) (n=410) n is the # of responses		

Table 10.2.2 Activities Youth Respondents Would Like to Participate in More Often: Open-Ended Responses		
Activity	Would Like to Do More	
	% Yes	n
Basketball	2.2	9
Running	1.5	6
Soccer	1.0	4
Badminton	.7	3
Camping	.7	3
Parkour	.7	3
Pets	.7	3
Baseball	.5	2
Dancing	.5	2
Fishing	.5	2
Football	.5	2
Frisbee	.5	2
Gardening	.5	2
Gymnastics	.5	2
Nature experiences	.5	2
Paintball	.5	2
Playing tag	.5	2
Rollerblading	.5	2
Scooters	.5	2
Volleyball	.5	2
Walking	.5	2
Water activities	.5	2
Airsoft	.2	1
Barbeque	.2	1
Biking	.2	1
Birding	.2	1
Cheerleading	.2	1
Climbing trees	.2	1

Table 10.2.2 Activities Youth Respondents Would Like to Participate in More Often: Open-Ended Responses		
Activity	Would Like to Do More	
	% Yes	n
Disc golf	.2	1
Dragon boat	.2	1
Family time	.2	1
Fitness activities	.2	1
Going to camps	.2	1
Golfing	.2	1
Hide and seek	.2	1
Jump rope	.2	1
Kites	.2	1
Laser tag	.2	1
Obstacle courses	.2	1
Orienteering	.2	1
Photography	.2	1
Picnics	.2	1
Rafting	.2	1
Reptile shows	.2	1
Response wasn't an activity	.2	1
Riding rides	.2	1
SCUBA	.2	1
Sex	.2	1
Shopping	.2	1
Snorkeling	.2	1
Snowboarding	.2	1
Sports	.2	1
Teaching tennis	.2	1
Traveling	.2	1
Watching sports	.2	1
Water polo	.2	1
Yard sales	.2	1
Zumba	.2	1
Youth Survey (Q8) (n=410) n is the # of responses		

10.3 CONSTRAINTS TO YOUTH PARTICIPATION IN OUTDOOR RECREATION

When asked what keeps them from participating in outdoor activities, 44.2% of youth respondents cited being too busy, and 34.8% stated that a recreation area was too far. Relatively fewer respondents cited lack of knowledge (11.6%) and safety (16.2%) as reasons for not participating (Table 10.3.1).

Reason	Yes		No		Sometimes	
	%	n	%	n	%	n
I'm too busy (with homework, after-school activities, chores, work) n=403	44.2	178	14.6	59	41.2	166
A recreation area or park is too far away to walk, drive or ride my bike n=400	34.8	139	46.8	187	18.5	74
My parents or guardians can't afford the activities I would like to do n=404	30.4	123	40.8	165	28.7	116
It is too hot or cold outside (or other weather reasons) n=401	27.9	112	26.2	105	45.9	184
I'd rather be on the Internet (MySpace, surfing the web) or playing video games n=402	26.1	105	30.8	124	43.0	173
I don't know where to go to do outdoor activities n=399	24.6	98	54.1	216	21.3	85
No one in my family does these activities n=400	23.5	94	52.0	208	24.5	98
I don't know what to do n=400	23.3	93	45.0	180	31.8	127
My friends don't want to do the outdoor activities that I want to do n=401	22.7	91	44.4	178	32.9	132
My parents or guardians think the activities are too dangerous (I might hurt myself) n=401	19.7	79	57.9	232	22.4	90
I'd rather be watching TV n=398	17.3	69	47.5	189	35.2	140
It isn't safe to do these activities near where I live (because of crime or gang activity) n=396	16.2	64	60.9	241	23.0	91
I don't know how to do outdoor activities n=397	11.6	46	68.8	273	19.6	78
Other reasons (n=401)	% Yes		N			
	14.1		58			
I would like to receive more instruction or lessons						
It keeps you out of trouble						
My parents don't let me						
Both things require more than just me to do; not a solo thing						
Cannot always get a ride to the beach						
Can't be bothered. Not fit to do some things						
Family plans/vacations						
I am eating dinner						
I am lazy						
I don't know what is offered by the neighborhood park. We used to get a schedule catalog in the mail, but no more. I miss that activity schedule and how to join in.						
I have no one to play with						

Table 10.3.1 Reasons Youth Respondents are Kept from Participating in Outdoor Activities						
Reason	Yes		No		Sometimes	
	%	n	%	n	%	n
I'm not good at the sport and the school will not take people with special needs						
I think I need information or my school to plan field trips. Then I would know where to go and how it works.						
I want to						
I'd rather play video games.						
I'd rather talk to friends on the internet and chat						
I'm a lazy slob by nature						
Injuries						
Kidnappers						
My parents are busy and it is hard to find rides or transportation						
My parents just will not let me						
My parents worry about my safety						
Nearby parks don't have bathrooms or drinking fountains						
No money						
No reason, just too hot						
Nobody wants to do them with me and without someone, it isn't fun						
Not very many areas or activities like these where I live						
Nothing to do because I can't afford things for activities like bikes and stuff						
Parents don't have enough time to drive me there and stay until it's time to come home						
Parents never let you out of the house						
Permission from guardians						
Sometimes I get in a little trouble and get grounded for 1-4 weekends						
Sometimes the manager of the place doesn't let us play						
The sun burns my skin and I don't want skin cancer or to get any darker in skin color. I prefer being pale						
The thing I would most like to do would be to learn how to kayak, but I don't have a kayak or know how to do it. Also, I would like to learn horseback riding, but I think it is pretty expensive and hard to find a place that is close						
Time. I am a high school student in 10 th grade. I'm quite busy with school						
Too lazy						
Too many drunk people						
Too busy caring for siblings and pets						
Transportation						
Youth Survey (Q10) (n= 401) n is the # of responses						

When asked what actions managers and policy-makers could take to assist youth in participating in outdoor activities youth respondents offered mixed views on what is needed. Nearly 20% of respondents said that providing areas that are just for kids their age would help them participate more often and 18% felt that they needed more recreation areas closer to home. Very few respondents felt that they needed a safer area, the provision of instruction/lessons, or

transportation. Youth also provided open-ended responses that focused on safety, affordability, and access (Table 10.3.2).

Table 10.3.2 Actions that Could Help Youth Respondents Participate in Outdoor Activities More Often		
Action	%	n
Provide areas for these activities that are just for kids my age	19.8	81
Provide more recreation areas closer to my home (sports fields, skateboard parks, open space areas, trails)	18.0	74
Provide equipment (like sports equipment, playground equipment)	14.4	59
Provide more afterschool programs or community programs in my area that offer these activities	13.2	54
Improve the feeling of safety in parks I'd like to use	7.8	32
Provide transportation to recreation areas and activities	7.3	30
Provide instruction or lessons	7.1	29
Provide safer ways to get to recreation areas close to my home	4.9	20
Other:	5.4	22
Safety and provide instructions/lessons/teams		
Add more parks		
All of the above		
Anything works out for a kid as long as they are safe		
Create a musical dance group to keep girls my age interested in stuff other than sex and drugs. Give them something that is important to them		
Have schools more involved in these programs		
Just being able to be with friends away from everyone else		
Less expensive resources		
Make it cheaper and less community service required for participation		
More affordable prices		
More financial help to do things		
More money		
More money because camping/driving to the mountains takes money		
Nothing (3)		
Provide adult supervised transportation to and from the activity		
Provide better care and watch unsupervised people that ruin recreational parks		
Provide transportation and programs for free		
Provide more attraction to these sports		
Riding my horse daily		
Stop rearranging nature and let it do its own thing		
Youth Survey (Q9) (n=410) n is the # of responses		

10.4 CHILDREN'S OUTDOOR BILL OF RIGHTS

Youth were asked to indicate if they had participated in 10 activities outlined by the California Children’s Outdoor Bill of Rights (Table 10.4.1). Over 90% of respondents had played in a safe place and ridden a bike. Over 80% had learned to swim and explored nature. The lowest participation rates in the COBR items were camping, fishing, and boating. Boating was the only item that a majority of respondents had *not* participated in, but the difference between that activity’s “no” response and the “no” responses to the other activities is minor.

Activity	Yes		No	
	%	n	%	n
Play in a safe place (n=392)	91.8	360	8.2	32
Ride a bike (n=392)	90.6	355	9.4	37
Learn to swim (n=393)	86.0	338	14.0	55
Explore nature (n=390)	82.8	323	17.2	67
Plant a seed (n=394)	73.6	290	26.4	104
Follow a trail (n=390)	71.0	277	29.0	113
Connect with the past (n=384)	58.9	226	41.1	158
Camp under the stars (n=388)	53.1	206	46.9	182
Go fishing (n=392)	50.8	199	49.2	193
Go boating (n=386)	49.7	192	50.3	194

Youth Survey (Q6) n is the # of responses

For reasons why youth responded to the above statements, see Appendix C.

10.5 YOUTH PERSPECTIVES ON INTERACTIONS WITH NATURE

Youth were asked to grade their level of agreement with various statements about the natural world. Youth most agreed with the statement that taking care of the environment is important. On the other hand, youth were least likely to agree that they felt connected with the natural world around them (Table 10.5.1). Youth agreement with statements regarding the importance of spending time in nature and that natural world’s role in relieving stress were also relatively strong.

Statement	Agree a lot		Agree a little		Disagree a little		Disagree a lot		Missing response	
	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n
It is important to me to spend time with nature	56.3	231	38.5	158	4.4	18	.5	2	.2	1
Taking care of our environment is important to me	67.8	278	28.8	118	2.4	10	.7	3	.2	1
I feel connected to the natural world around me	42.4	174	38.3	157	16.3	67	2.2	9	.7	3
I feel comfortable outdoors in	52.9	217	36.1	148	9.3	38	1.2	5	.5	2

Table 10.5.1 Youth Respondents' Level of Agreement with Statements Concerning the Natural World										
Statement	Agree a lot		Agree a little		Disagree a little		Disagree a lot		Missing response	
	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n
a natural environment										
I can use the outdoors as a place to deal with stress	56.1	230	31.5	129	7.8	32	3.9	16	.7	3
I like to try new activities	59.0	242	32.4	133	6.1	25	1.7	7	.7	3
Youth Survey (Q7) (n=410) n is the # of responses										

SECTION 4: REGIONAL RECREATION PATTERNS

11. REGIONAL SOCIO DEMOGRAPHICS

Adult telephone and mail back surveys were broken down into seven regions. Each had a percentage of the total survey that matched the percentage of the state's population living in each region based on the 2010 US Census. The regions follow county boundaries and are listed below.

Note: The regions below match those in the CORP element, *Outdoor Recreation in California's Regions 2013*. See that report for more information. (See title page of this document for online location of CORP elements.).

Northern California

Region:

Shasta
Humboldt
Mendocino
Lake
Tehama
Siskiyou
Lassen
Del Norte
Glenn
Plumas
Trinity
Modoc
Sierra

Stanislaus
Tulare
Merced
Madera
Butte
Yolo
Kings
Sutter
Yuba
Colusa

Santa Cruz
San Benito

Los Angeles Region:

Los Angeles
Ventura

Southern California

Region:

Orange
San Diego
Riverside
San Bernardino
Imperial

Sierra Region:

Placer
El Dorado
Nevada
Tuolumne
Calaveras
Amador
Mariposa
Inyo
Mono
Alpine

Greater San Francisco Bay

Area Region:

Santa Clara
Alameda
Contra Costa
San Francisco
San Mateo
Sonoma
Solano
Marin
Napa

Central Valley Region:

Sacramento
Fresno
Kern
San Joaquin

Central Coast Region:

Monterey
Santa Barbara
San Luis Obispo

11.1 REGIONAL DEMOGRAPHIC DATA

Gender: More females than males responding in every region except the Greater San Francisco Bay Area region, where only 39.3% of respondents were female (Table 11.1.1).

Age: According to the demographics by region shown in tables below, the Los Angeles, Southern California, and Greater San Francisco Bay regions had relatively larger numbers of younger respondents, while the Central Coast, Central Valley, Northern California, and Sierra regions had relatively larger numbers of older respondents (Table 11.1.1).

Ethnicity: Several regions -- Central Valley, Los Angeles, Southern California, and the Greater San Francisco Bay Area -- had especially ethnically diverse groups of respondents. Those identifying as Hispanic made up the majority of respondents in the Los Angeles region (57.8%), and made up almost half in the Southern California region, at 48.5%. Asians made up a relatively large percentage of respondents in the Greater San Francisco Bay Area region, at 15.8%. The Northern California and the Sierra regions were the least ethnically diverse regions, with 88.3% and 86.7% of respondents identifying as white in those regions respectively (Table 11.1.1).

Education status: The Greater San Francisco Bay Area, Central Coast and Sierra regions generally had larger numbers of respondents who have at least a Bachelor's Degree. The Central Coast and Greater San Francisco Bay Area regions also had the highest numbers of individuals who had completed advanced degrees – Masters, PhD, and Professional (Table 11.1.2).

Characteristics		Central Coast (n = 417)	Central Valley (n=512)	Los Angeles (n=1074)	Northern CA (n=414)	Greater SF Bay Area (n=721)	Sierra (n=414)	Southern CA (n=885)
		%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Gender (Q32)	Male	48.4	40.4	42.7	42.8	60.7	47.8	46.4
	Female	51.3	59.6	57.3	57.2	39.3	52.2	53.6
Age (Q30A)	18 to 24	12.5	11.7	13.7	6.3	15.7	7.2	10.6
	25 to 34	15.3	13.3	23.6	10.9	21.5	9.7	18.1
	35 to 44	12.7	14.8	21.2	7.7	20.2	14.3	22.5
	45 to 54	14.1	21.1	17.8	14.7	13.7	15.2	21.0
	55 to 64	20.1	15.4	10.1	28.3	11.5	25.8	13.1
	65 or over	25.2	23.0	13.6	31.9	16.9	27.3	14.2
	Don't know	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	.1
	Refused	0.0	.6	0.0	.2	.4	.5	.3
Ethnicity (Q30)	White	67.2	51.9	30.8	88.3	55.8	86.7	43.7
	Hispanic	22.9	33.2	47.6	5.4	19.7	6.5	40.7

Table 11.1.1 Socio-demographic Characteristics of Respondents by Region (Gender, Age, and Ethnicity)

Characteristics	Central Coast (n = 417)	Central Valley (n=512)	Los Angeles (n=1074)	Northern CA (n=414)	Greater SF Bay Area (n=721)	Sierra (n=414)	Southern CA (n=885)
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
or Latino of Mexican Descent							
Asian	5.1	3.6	5.4	.2	15.8	3.4	6.9
Black or African American	1.9	2.8	5.2	1.5	4.6	1.2	4.7
Other Hispanic or Latino	3.9	4.6	10.2	1.7	7.9	1.2	7.8
American Indian or Alaska Native	2.4	2.6	.9	5.6	2.1	2.2	1.8
Some other race	1.9	3.4	3.6	2.9	3.6	1.5	2.5
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	1.7	.8	.8	.2	2.0	.7	.8
Refused	0.0	5.4	2.0	2.9	3.3	4.1	4.9

Ethnicity percentage totals exceed 100% as respondents named all that applied.

Adult Telephone Survey (Q30, 30A, 32) n is the # of responses

Marital and household status: The Los Angeles and the Greater San Francisco Bay Area regions had the highest numbers of single respondents at 31.7% and 35.2%. The Sierra, Southern California, Central Valley, and Central Coast regions had the largest numbers of married respondents. The Central Coast, Sierra, and Northern CA regions had the highest numbers of couples with no children under 18 at home. Respondents from Los Angeles and Southern California had the highest numbers of couples with children under 18. Regions of in the north of California – Sierra, Greater San Francisco Bay and Northern California – had the highest numbers of people living alone. (Table 11.1.2)

Table 11.1.2 Socio-demographic Characteristics of Respondents by Region (Marital, Household, Education Status)

Characteristics		Central Coast (n = 417)	Central Valley (n=512)	Los Angeles (n=1074)	Northern CA (n=414)	Greater SF Bay Area (n=721)	Sierra (n=414)	Southern CA (n=885)
		%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Marital Status (Q27A)	Single, never married	26.6	24.4	31.7	20.8	35.2	18.8	24.9
	Married	54.2	54.5	44.7	51.9	45.5	58.9	54.4
	Living with partner	5.0	2.5	6.6	3.9	4.3	1.7	3.8
	Separated	.7	1.2	1.4	1.2	1.5	.7	1.5
	Divorced	8.4	7.0	6.3	10.1	6.8	9.9	6.7
	Widowed	4.1	6.8	4.7	9.7	5.1	8.5	4.3
	Don't know	0.0	.6	.6	0.0	.1	0.0	.6
	Refused	1.0	3.1	4.1	2.4	1.4	1.4	4.0
Household status (Q28)	Living Alone	17.0	13.7	14.4	23.9	20.8	21.0	12.3
	Couple with no children under 18 at home	38.8	28.3	20.1	43.2	26.2	40.8	25.8
	Couple with one or more children under 18 at home	18.5	27.0	30.6	12.1	23.7	21.3	30.8
	Single person(s) with children under 18 at home	2.2	5.3	4.7	4.6	2.9	2.4	3.8
	Single person with child/children over 18 living at home	1.2	2.7	4.4	2.4	3.1	1.9	2.9
	Living with roommates	7.2	4.5	4.6	3.9	6.8	2.9	7.1
	Another living situation	13.9	13.9	15.6	7.2	14.4	8.0	12.4
	Don't know	.2	.6	.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	.5

Table 11.1.2 Socio-demographic Characteristics of Respondents by Region (Marital, Household, Education Status)

Characteristics		Central Coast (n = 417)	Central Valley (n=512)	Los Angeles (n=1074)	Northern CA (n=414)	Greater SF Bay Area (n=721)	Sierra (n=414)	Southern CA (n=885)
		%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Refused		1.0	4.1	5.3	2.7	2.1	1.7	4.3
Education (Q27)	Did not graduate high school	3.8	9.2	12.0	2.9	1.9	1.4	6.9
	High school graduate	11.0	23.4	20.7	16.7	11.2	15.5	17.3
	Some college but no degree	22.3	27.1	20.5	30.0	23.0	24.2	24.3
	Associate degree	9.4	10.2	7.9	9.7	9.3	11.1	11.0
	Bachelor degree	28.3	15.4	20.0	24.9	33.7	29.0	21.9
	Master's degree	15.1	5.9	9.1	8.2	13.0	13.0	10.5
	Professional degree (i.e. MD, JD, DDS etc.)	2.4	1.6	2.2	2.7	3.6	2.4	2.5
	Doctorate (i.e. PhD)	6.0	3.5	3.0	2.7	2.8	2.2	2.1
	Don't know	0.0	.6	1.1	0.0	.4	0.0	.1
	Refused	1.7	3.1	3.4	2.4	1.0	1.2	3.4

Adult Telephone Survey (Q27, 27A, 28) n is the # of responses

Employment status: The Greater San Francisco Bay Area and Los Angeles regions had the highest rates of respondents reporting full or part time employment at 56.5% and 51.5% respectively (Table 11.1.3). Northern California and Sierra regions had the highest numbers of retiree respondents at 36.7% and 35.0% respectively. These rates coincide with the age ranges mentioned above in Table 11.1.1.

Table 11.1.3 Socio-demographic Characteristics of Respondents by Region (Employment Status)

Characteristics		Central Coast (n = 417)	Central Valley (n=512)	Los Angeles (n=1074)	Northern CA (n=414)	Greater SF Bay Area (n=721)	Sierra (n=414)	Southern CA (n=885)
		%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Employment	Employed	35.7	33.0	38.8	30.7	44.0	30.9	41.2

Characteristics		Central Coast (n = 417)	Central Valley (n=512)	Los Angeles (n=1074)	Northern CA (n=414)	Greater SF Bay Area (n=721)	Sierra (n=414)	Southern CA (n=885)
		%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Status (Q28A)	full time							
	Employed part time	12.9	8.2	12.7	11.4	12.5	12.6	10.3
	Retired	27.3	25.4	13.8	36.7	18.3	35.0	17.7
	Student (full or part-time)	7.7	7.4	8.0	2.7	9.3	5.3	5.1
	Homemaker	6.0	9.0	7.5	3.4	3.5	3.1	9.6
	Not employed, but looking for work	4.6	6.1	7.2	3.9	4.6	4.6	6.0
	Not employed and not looking for work	1.0	2.3	2.0	1.7	1.5	1.0	2.3
	Something else	3.8	4.1	4.5	7.0	4.2	6.5	4.0
	Don't know		.4	.3		.4		.5
	Refused	1.0	4.1	5.2	2.7	1.8	1.0	3.4
Adult Telephone Survey (Q28A) n is the # of responses								

Respondents in the Central Coast region reported the highest percentage in the \$35,000 to \$50,000 income bracket (14.1%), while respondents in the Northern California region had the highest percentage (15.5%) in the \$50,000-\$75,000 income bracket. The Sierra region had the highest percentage of respondents in the \$75,000-\$100,000 (16.7%) and \$100,000-\$150,000 (15.7%) bracket (Table 11.1.4).

Table 11.1.4 Socio-demographic Characteristics of Respondents by Region (Income)

Characteristics		Central Coast (n = 417)	Central Valley (n=512)	Los Angeles (n=1074)	Northern CA (n=414)	Greater SF Bay Area (n=721)	Sierra (n=414)	Southern CA (n=885)
		%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Total annual household income	Under \$20,000	11.0	17.2	20.1	12.3	9.8	9.4	14.8
	\$20,000 to \$35,000	11.5	13.9	14.4	14.3	10.3	10.6	12.4
	\$35,000 to \$50,000	14.1	13.1	12.5	12.1	9.2	9.7	10.4
	\$50,000 to \$75,000	13.9	12.5	11.5	15.5	14.4	15.2	13.1
	\$75,000 to \$100,000	14.9	11.7	8.9	12.6	13.3	16.7	13.2
	\$100,000 to \$150,000	13.9	7.6	7.9	11.1	14.3	15.7	9.4
	\$150,000 to \$200,000	5.5	2.1	3.4	3.1	7.1	3.1	4.5
	\$200,000 or more	3.8	1.2	3.3	2.9	6.1	3.6	3.5
	Don't know	1.9	3.9	4.3	2.7	2.1	1.4	3.8
	Refused	9.4	16.8	13.8	13.5	13.5	14.5	14.8

Adult Telephone Survey (Q29) n is the # of responses

Regions with higher numbers of respondents who were retirees also reported higher mean number of years resident in California. Respondents in the Northern California region had the highest mean years living in their current community at 30 years (Table 11.1.5).

	Central Coast (n = 417)		Central Valley (n=512)		Los Angeles (n=1074)		Northern CA (n=414)		Greater SF Bay Area (n=721)		Sierra (n=414)		Southern CA (n=885)	
	Mean	Mode	Mean	Mode	Mean	Mode	Mean	Mode	Mean	Mode	Mean	Mode	Mean	Mode
How many years have you lived in California?	37.8	40	39.2	50	31.2	20	45	60	31.3	20	42.5	40	33.1	40
How many years have you lived in your current community?	20.31	1	22.5	20	19.5	10	30	30	19.1	2	19.61	12	17.6	10
Adult Telephone Survey (Q1, Q2) n is the # of responses														

11.2 FREQUENCY OF OUTDOOR RECREATION AREA VISITATION

Visitation patterns over the prior year to parks were fairly uniform across all regions of California. However, the Greater San Francisco Bay Area, Central Coast, and Los Angeles regions had statistically significant higher numbers of respondents reporting a visit to a park in the last month (Table 11.2.1). Extremely small numbers of respondents reported visiting a park more than a year prior. No statistically significant patterns emerged for these respondents (Table 11.2.2).

Characteristics	Central Coast (n = 417)	Central Valley (n=512)	Los Angeles (n=1074)	Northern CA (n=414)	Greater SF Bay Area (n=721)	Sierra (n=414)	Southern CA (n=885)
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Within LAST MONTH	77.9	62.3	73.5	68.3	78.0	70.0	69.7
Within LAST 6 MONTHS	8.0	13.6	20.3	11.3	13.7	10.8	20.5
Within LAST 7-12 MONTHS	17.5	6.5	4.7	8.9	13.4	14.2	5.3
Adult Telephone Survey (Q3A, Q3B) n is the # of responses							

Characteristics	Central Coast (n = 417)	Central Valley (n=512)	Los Angeles (n=1074)	Northern CA (n=414)	Greater SF Bay Area (n=721)	Sierra (n=414)	Southern CA (n=885)
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
1 to 2 years ago	1.0	3.7	1.7	2.7	1.4	1.2	3.2
2 to 3 years ago	1.4	1.6	1.2	1.9	.6	1.0	1.6
3 to 4 years ago	.5	1.0	.9	.2	.8	.5	.7
4 to 5 years ago	.5	.4	.7	1.2	.1	.2	.8
5 or more years ago	3.4	4.5	3.3	2.4	2.1	1.9	2.9
Never	.7	.2	.6	.5	.6		.9
Don't know		1.0	.6	.2		.5	.2

Adult Telephone Survey (Q3C) n is the # of responses

The Central Coast, Greater San Francisco Bay Area and the Los Angeles regions had the highest “weekly or more frequently” visitation rates at 38.4%, 38.2%, and 34.8% respectively (Table 11.2.3).

Characteristics	Central Coast (n = 417)	Central Valley (n=512)	Los Angeles (n=1074)	Northern CA (n=414)	Greater SF Bay Area (n=721)	Sierra (n=414)	Southern CA (n=885)
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Two or more times per week	23.3	14.8	19.4	12.6	21.4	20.3	16.7
About once a week	15.1	7.6	15.4	11.1	16.8	10.4	13.8
Once or twice a month	23.7	21.1	20.5	22.5	26.4	22.5	20.6
Several times a year	22.3	25.8	23.2	29.5	20.1	28.3	24.4
Once or twice a year	9.4	18.9	12.7	15.7	10.1	12.3	15.1
Not at all	5.5	9.2	7.4	7.5	4.6	5.3	7.3
Don't know	NA	.4	.2	.2	NA	.5	NA
Refused	.7	2.1	1.3	1.0	.7	.5	2.0

Adult Telephone Survey (Q6A) n is the # of responses

Respondents reported visiting parks on about 6 days in the prior month, across regions. Two regions (Central Coast and Sierra) reported higher average number of days, but shorter visits in minutes in the case of visitors (Table 11.2.4).

	Central Coast (n = 417)		Central Valley (n=512)		Los Angeles (n=1074)		Northern CA (n=414)		Greater SF Bay Area (n=721)		Sierra (n=414)		Southern CA (n=885)	
	Mean	Mo	Mean	Mo	Mean	Mo	Mean	Mo	Mean	Mo	Mean	Mo	Mean	Mo
# Days last month	6.84	2	5.90	1	6.0	2	6.05	2	6.29	1	7.03	2	5.76	2
# Minutes last visit	28.69	30	37.6	30	28.9	30	28.4	30	35.1	30	27.8	30	29.9	30
# Hours last visit	3.98	2	4.51	2	3.39	2	4.54	2	3.73	2	4.38	2	3.89	2
#Days last visit	3.27	2	3.52	3	3.17	2	3.47	2	3.31	1	4.32	2	3.69	1

Adult Telephone Survey (Q4, Q5) n is the # of responses

11.3 FREQUENCY OF MOTORIZED AND NON-MOTORIZED TRAIL USE

Compared to other regions, respondents from the Central Coast, Greater San Francisco Bay Area, and Sierra regions reported higher once a week or more frequent use of unpaved, non-motorized trails, with more than 20% of them reporting use of such trails at least weekly. The Central Valley, Los Angeles and Southern California regions had the highest percentages of respondents reporting never using an off street non-motorized trail (Table 11.3.1).

Characteristics	Central Coast (n = 417)	Central Valley (n=512)	Los Angeles (n=1074)	Northern CA (n=414)	Greater SF Bay Area (n=721)	Sierra (n=414)	Southern CA (n=885)
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Two or more times per week	14.6	9.6	10.6	8.9	12.8	11.8	9.3
About once a week	11.0	4.5	7.4	8.9	14.0	8.5	8.7
Once or twice a month	19.4	11.5	12.1	15.0	18.3	17.4	13.8
Several times a year	20.1	12.3	16.4	24.4	19.6	22.9	14.7
Once or twice a year	12.2	16.6	15.0	14.0	12.8	14.0	14.6
Not at all	21.3	42.6	36.4	27.5	20.7	23.9	36.3
Don't know	.2	.8	.6	.2	.1		.5
Refused	1.0	2.1	1.5	1.0	1.8	1.4	2.3

Adult Telephone Survey (Q6B) n is the # of responses

Across regions, a large majority of respondents had never used an off-road vehicle at a park or recreation site. The Greater San Francisco Bay Area, Sierra and Los Angeles regions had the highest percentages of at least weekly off-road vehicle use at 6.1%, 4.8%, and 4.7% respectively (Table 11.3.2).

Characteristics	Central Coast (n = 417)	Central Valley (n=512)	Los Angeles (n=1074)	Northern CA (n=414)	Greater SF Bay Area (n=721)	Sierra (n=414)	Southern CA (n=885)
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Two or more times per week	1.4	2.5	2.7	1.9	2.5	1.9	1.8
About once a week	1.4	1.8	2.0	2.2	3.6	2.9	2.1
Once or twice a month	4.3	2.9	2.6	3.9	5.4	2.9	2.6
Several times a year	4.1	4.5	4.1	5.3	4.0	4.8	5.1
Once or twice a year	6.0	4.7	5.6	6.3	5.4	5.1	7.2
Not at all	81.3	80.9	81.0	79.2	77.5	81.2	79.0
Don't know	NA	.4	.5	.2	NA	NA	.1
Refused	1.4	2.3	1.5	1.0	1.5	1.2	2.0

Adult Telephone Survey (Q6C) n is the # of responses

Across all regions of California, most respondents reported spending the same or more time at parks compared to 5 years ago. The Central Valley and Northern California had the highest percentages of respondents (36.5% and 33.1% respectively) reporting spending less time in parks compared to five years ago (Table 11.3.3).

Characteristics	Central Coast (n = 417)	Central Valley (n=512)	Los Angeles (n=1074)	Northern CA (n=414)	Greater SF Bay Area (n=721)	Sierra (n=414)	Southern CA (n=885)
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
More time	34.8	32.4	37.2	30.0	39.0	32.6	35.5
About the same	36.7	30.1	29.8	37.0	34.4	37.9	32.4
Less time	28.3	36.5	31.8	33.1	26.5	28.7	30.8
Don't know	.2	.2	1.1			.7	.3
Refused		.8	.2		.1		.9

Adult Telephone Survey (Q7) n is the # of responses

11.4 REGIONAL EVALUATION OF TIME SPENT TRAVELING TO PARK AND RECREATION AREAS

The majority of respondents from the Central Coast region reported spending between 11 to 60 minutes driving or walking to their most visited recreation place. However, the largest single percentage of walkers (35.7%) spent less than five minutes getting to their destination (Table 11.4.1).

	5 minutes or less	6-10 minutes	11-20 minutes	21-60 minutes	>60 minutes
	%	%	%	%	%
Driving (n=320)	11.9	19.4	25.6	34.1	9.1
Walking (n=98)	35.7	12.2	29.6	20.4	2.0

Adult Telephone Survey (Q11AB) n is the # of responses

Note: For driving/walking times, n's do not necessarily match regional n as some respondents answered for both driving and walking times.

The largest percentages of respondents from the Central Valley region reported driving between 21 to 60 minutes or walking between 6 to 10 minutes to their most visited outdoor recreation area (Table 11.4.2).

	5 minutes or less	6-10 minutes	11-20 minutes	21-60 minutes	>60 minutes
	%	%	%	%	%
Driving (n=399)	22.1	11.3	19.5	29.3	17.8
Walking (n=129)	20.2	22.5	10.1	10.1	5.4

Adult Telephone Survey (Q11AB) n is the # of responses

The largest percentages of Los Angeles region respondents reported driving 21 to 60 minutes or walking 5 minutes or less to their most visited outdoor recreation area (Table 11.4.3).

	5 minutes or less	6-10 minutes	11-20 minutes	21-60 minutes	>60 minutes
	%	%	%	%	%
Driving (n=755)	22.4	19.6	24.0	27.9	6.0
Walking (n=372)	30.1	25.3	26.9	16.7	.8

Adult Telephone Survey (Q11AB) n is the # of responses

The largest percentages of the Northern California region respondents reported driving 21 to 60 minutes or walking 5 minutes or less to their most visited outdoor recreation area (Table 11.4.4).

Table 11.4.4 Travel Time from Respondent Residence Northern California					
	5 minutes or less	6-10 minutes	11-20 minutes	21-60 minutes	>60 minutes
	%	%	%	%	%
Driving (n=369)	12.7	11.4	25.7	32.8	17.3
Walking (n=53)	41.5	20.8	24.5	7.5	5.7
Adult Telephone Survey (Q11AB) n is the # of responses					

The largest percentages of the Greater San Francisco Bay Area region respondents reported driving 21 to 60 minutes or walking 5 minutes or less to their most visited outdoor recreation area (Table 11.4.5).

Table 11.4.5 Travel Time from Respondent Residence Greater San Francisco Bay Area					
	5 minutes or less	6-10 minutes	11-20 minutes	21-60 minutes	>60 minutes
	%	%	%	%	%
Driving (n=510)	11.8	16.9	24.9	33.1	13.3
Walking (n=219)	33.3	21.0	25.1	16.0	4.1
Adult Telephone Survey (Q11AB) n is the # of responses					

The largest percentages of the Sierra region respondents reported driving 21 to 60 minutes or walking 5 minutes or less to their most visited outdoor recreation area (Table 11.4.6).

Table 11.4.6 Travel Time from Respondent Residence Sierra					
	5 minutes or less	6-10 minutes	11-20 minutes	21-60 minutes	>60 minutes
	%	%	%	%	%
Driving (n=336)	11.9	13.7	23.8	33.9	16.7
Walking (n=71)	43.7	23.9	19.7	12.7	0.0
Adult Telephone Survey (Q11AB) n is the # of responses					

The largest percentages of the Southern California region respondents reported driving 21 to 60 minutes or walking 11 to 20 minutes to their most visited outdoor recreation area (Table 11.4.7).

Table 11.4.7 Travel Time from Respondent Residence Southern California					
	5 minutes or less	6-10 minutes	11-20 minutes	21-60 minutes	>60 minutes
	%	%	%	%	%
Driving (n=687)	20.1	17.2	20.8	31.3	10.6
Walking (n=222)	27.5	20.3	31.5	18.9	1.8
Adult Telephone Survey (Q11AB) n is the # of responses					

11.5 REGIONAL EVALUATION OF FACILITIES USE BY ADULT RESPONDENTS

The most popular facilities respondents reported using on their last visit across regions were fairly consistent across regions. Community facilities and buildings were by far the most popular with between a low of 62.4% of respondents in the Greater San Francisco Bay Area to a high of 69.1% of respondents in Northern California reporting using this facility type. Other popular facilities across all regions were Beach and Water Recreation Areas, Open Spaces, Picnic Areas, and Unpaved trails. Rates of use of facilities by type are fairly consistent across regions (Table 11.5.1).

Facility type	Central Coast	Central Valley	Los Angeles	Northern California	Greater SF Bay Area	Sierra	Southern CA
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Swimming Pool	7.9	7.2	11.2	4.8	12.5	6.8	8.8
Beach or Water Recreation area	56.6	47.3	40.3	57.5	43.7	53.9	43.2
Scenic observation/wildlife viewing area	56.4	45.5	39.2	60.9	53.8	57.2	44.2
Botanical garden, arboretum, zoo, museum	22.1	23.0	26.6	19.6	27.5	17.1	25.2
Paved trail	48.7	45.1	43.1	45.9	58.4	47.8	45.1
Unpaved trail	62.6	57.0	53.6	69.8	65.3	68.4	56.2
Picnic table, picnic pavilion	50.1	61.7	56.1	61.8	52.6	61.4	56.2
Community facility/building/public restroom	63.5	66.6	65.0	69.1	62.4	67.1	66.1
Amusement area	12.2	14.6	19.0	6.8	18.0	8.0	20.2
Playground	24.9	35.5	42.6	15.9	33.8	20.3	40.5
Tennis or basketball courts	11.0	15.2	25.5	6.5	17.6	7.2	20.8
Organized sport field	14.1	20.3	27.6	9.2	19.3	10.9	24.2
Open space to play	45.3	50.8	52.8	41.3	48.3	44.0	53.6
Skate park	8.4	6.4	9.3	7.2	11.2	5.3	8.4
Dog park	20.4	19.3	18.0	17.6	20.7	17.6	18.5
Community garden	10.3	12.1	15.0	8.5	16.8	10.6	13.3
Campground	23.3	30.5	21.8	39.1	20.0	29.7	25.6
Nature center	23.3	25.4	24.4	22.7	21.2	24.6	23.4
Other	12.5	9.8	6.9	15.7	8.9	14.5	9.8
Adult Telephone Survey (Q13) n is the # of responses							

11.6 RECREATION ACTIVITIES BY REGION

When asked about activities engaged in on a typical visit, responses varied across regions. Walking was a consistently popular activity across all regions, as were eating/picnicking and playing (Table 11.6.1).

Table 11.6.1 Adult Activities During a Typical Visit							
Activity type	Central Coast	Central Valley	Los Angeles	Northern California	Greater SF Bay Area	Sierra	Southern CA
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Bicycling – Road	14.6	7.2	10.0	8.7	18.7	17.4	12.5
Bicycling – Mountain biking	9.1	4.9	5.8	7.5	13.9	15.2	7.1
Camping	15.3	11.3	7.8	25.1	14.1	16.7	9.3
Dog walking	22.3	10.0	12.6	19.1	16.9	17.6	10.8
Driving or riding on dirt trails or roads	5.0	3.3	2.4	7.5	5.8	5.8	5.2
Eating/Picnicking	35.7	26.0	22.8	35.5	30.2	32.4	22.0
Farmer’s market shopping	8.2	3.1	3.5	3.1	4.2	1.7	3.1
Fishing	11.5	12.5	3.6	23.7	9.8	14.5	10.7
Gardening at a community garden	1.4	1.8	1.1	1.4	2.9	1.4	1.4
Hiking on unpaved trails	43.9	22.3	21.5	51.9	42.3	49.0	27.3
Jogging/Running	13.9	14.3	21.0	6.3	19.7	6.8	15.6
Martial arts/Tai Chi/Yoga	1.0	.8	1.0	.2	2.1	1.2	.8
Playing	26.6	25.4	26.3	20.3	27.2	19.6	27.9
Sedentary Activities	26.9	19.9	17.1	26.8	21.8	20.8	17.6
Water sports	9.4	4.9	2.0	10.1	4.6	12.1	5.2
Wildlife viewing	21.8	14.1	7.1	23.4	15.8	18.4	10.2
Skating – in-line	2.2	.8	.9	.5	2.2	1.0	1.8
Sports	10.1	14.3	19.6	4.6	16.4	9.4	21.4
Swimming	15.8	12.5	9.8	19.1	13.0	22.9	9.9
Tennis	3.1	2.0	4.0	1.7	5.8	1.4	4.3
Walking	55.9	50.4	51.1	46.6	49.1	48.3	49.8
Other	18.0	17.6	14.7	25.1	15.7	29.7	16.4
Adult Telephone Survey (Q15A) n is the # of responses							

The trend in activities was similar when respondents were asked about their main activity on their last visit. Walking was the most popular activity across regions (Table 11.6.2).

Activity type	Central Coast	Central Valley	Los Angeles	Northern California	Greater SF Bay Area	Sierra	Southern CA
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Bicycling – Road	1.2	1.2	2.6	.5	3.2	4.1	2.0
Bicycling – Mountain Biking	.5	1.4	.9	1.7	3.7	2.2	1.0
Camping	2.6	2.7	2.8	6.8	3.1	2.7	3.3
Dog walking	6.2	3.3	4.1	3.6	5.5	5.1	2.7
Driving or riding on dirt trails/roads	.7	.2	.4	1.2	.7		.3
Eating/Picnicking	7.9	5.9	4.7	7.7	5.5	3.4	5.1
Farmer’s market shopping	NA	NA	.1	NA	.4		.1
Fishing	3.8	5.5	.7	6.3	2.1	3.9	2.5
Gardening at a community garden	NA	.4	NA	.2	.4	NA	.1
Hiking on unpaved trails	17.5	6.3	8.0	15.0	15.7	19.6	9.3
Jogging/running	3.6	3.7	6.4	1.4	5.3	3.1	4.6
Martial Arts/Tai Chi/Yoga	.2	.2	.2	NA	.3	NA	.1
Playing	6.5	7.2	8.1	2.4	6.5	4.1	8.7
Sedentary activities	5.0	5.7	5.3	4.6	7.1	5.8	4.5
Skating In-line	.5	.2	.2	.2	.1	.2	.2
Sports	2.9	5.9	9.4	1.0	4.6	2.4	7.8
Swimming	1.9	5.1	2.6	3.9	2.9	5.6	3.6
Tennis	.5	.8	.6	.5	.4		.9
Walking	20.1	22.5	24.6	18.1	17.9	14.7	22.1
Water sports	1.2	1.6	.7	3.1	.8	2.7	.6
Wildlife viewing	2.4	3.9	1.3	2.9	2.5	1.4	1.4
Other	11.5	14.1	13.9	17.1	10.0	18.4	15.6
Don’t know	.5	1.4	.8	NA	.3	.2	.8
Refused	2.6	1.2	1.7	1.7	1.0	.5	2.6

Adult Telephone Survey (Q15B) n is the # of responses

11.7 REGIONAL GROUP CHARACTERISTICS

Recreational groups ranged in size from an average of 4.26 adults in both Greater San Francisco Bay Area and Sierra regions to 5.78 adults in the Central Valley region. Average numbers of youth in recreational groups ranged from a low of 1.82 in the Greater San Francisco Bay Area region to 3.40 in the Central Valley region (Table 11.7.1).

	Central Coast		Central Valley		Los Angeles		Northern CA		Greater SF Bay Area		Sierra		Southern CA	
	M	Mo	M	Mo	M	Mo	M	Mo	M	Mo	M	Mo	M	Mo
#of people 18 years and over	4.46	2	5.78	2	4.91	2	4.42	2	4.26	2	4.26	2	5.19	2
#of people under 18	2.50	0	3.40	0	3.13	0	2.05	0	1.82	0	2.20	0	3.26	0

Adult Telephone Survey (Q17, Q18) M = median, Mo = mode

Respondents reported activities of youth companions on a typical outing. The most popular youth activities across regions were playing, walking, sports, eating/picnicking, and hiking. There were some regional differences as for adults, but these were the most popular activities on a typical visit (Table 11.7.2).

Activity type	Central Coast	Central Valley	Los Angeles	Northern California	Greater SF Bay Area	Sierra	Southern CA
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Bicycling – Road	9.5	6.4	13.5	13.8	15.9	14.7	12.5
Bicycling – Mountain biking	5.3	3.0	4.7	9.0	7.0	8.6	4.2
Camping	9.5	6.7	3.6	15.3	9.5	11.2	5.2
Dog walking	8.4	5.0	3.6	10.1	7.3	3.6	4.2
Driving or riding on dirt trails or roads	4.2	.7	1.0	4.2	4.0	.5	1.7
Eating/Picnicking	22.6	14.4	13.0	21.7	20.7	18.3	14.3
Farmer’s market shopping	2.6	.3	1.0	.5	1.8	.5	.8
Fishing	8.4	10.0	3.0	19.6	6.1	11.7	6.7
Gardening at a community garden	NA	1.0	1.2	.5	1.2	.5	.2
Hiking on unpaved trails	20.0	13.4	8.1	33.9	18.3	28.4	14.5
Jogging/Running	13.2	14.7	16.6	11.6	14.9	11.2	14.5
Martial arts/Tai Chi/Yoga	NA	NA	.3	1.6	.6	NA	1.0
Playing	58.9	62.5	51.3	52.9	51.2	49.2	57.8
Sedentary Activities	6.8	4.0	5.9	9.0	7.0	6.6	6.4
Skating – In-line	3.2	2.0	4.1	2.6	4.6	2.5	3.5
Sports	23.2	25.4	35.0	13.8	25.9	15.2	33.1

Activity type	Central Coast	Central Valley	Los Angeles	Northern California	Greater SF Bay Area	Sierra	Southern CA
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Swimming	17.4	19.7	12.5	30.7	15.5	35.0	15.2
Tennis	4.2	1.0	2.0	2.6	2.4	1.0	1.5
Walking	24.7	16.4	17.3	17.5	21.0	16.8	16.4
Water sports	7.4	3.7	1.7	10.6	4.6	9.6	4.4
Wildlife viewing	10.0	8.0	3.7	10.1	7.3	5.6	3.1
Other	27.9	19.7	22.2	28.0	29.3	31.0	21.6

Adult Telephone Survey (Q19A)

Youth respondents' primary activities varied by region. For example, among regions, the greatest percentage of respondents in the Northern California region (6.5%) selected camping as their primary activity. A greater percentage of respondents in the Central Coast and Greater San Francisco Bay Area regions identified eating/picnicking than in other regions, 5.9% and 4.6% respectively. And hiking on unpaved trails as a primary activity was identified by a greater percentage of respondents in the Northern California and Sierra regions, 11.7% and 6.1% respectively. Sports was identified by the greatest percentage of respondents in the Los Angeles region (20.3%) (Table 11.7.3).

Activity type	Central Coast	Central Valley	Los Angeles	Northern California	Greater SF Bay Area	Sierra	Southern CA
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Bicycling – Road	1.6	1.3	3.6	2.1	4.0	3.1	2.1
Bicycling – Mountain Biking	.5	NA	1.7	1.1	1.2	3.1	2.1
Camping	3.7	1.3	1.7	6.9	2.1	1.5	1.9
Dog walking	2.1	1.0	1.2	.5	1.8	2.0	1.2
Driving or riding on dirt trails/roads	2.1	NA	.2	.5	.9	NA	.4
Eating/Picnicking	5.9	1.3	1.7	3.2	4.6	2.6	1.7
Farmer's market shopping	.5	NA	.2	.5	.6	NA	NA
Fishing	1.6	3.7	.9	4.3	2.1	3.1	1.5
Gardening at a community garden	NA	NA	.2	NA	6.1	NA	NA
Hiking on unpaved trails	7.0	4.7	2.1	11.7	6.1	10.7	6.0
Jogging/running	2.7	4.0	3.8	1.6	3.7	1.5	2.5
Martial Arts/Tai	NA	NA	.2	NA	NA	NA	NA

Activity type	Central Coast	Central Valley	Los Angeles	Northern California	Greater SF Bay Area	Sierra	Southern CA
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Chi/Yoga							
Playing	31.6	41.1	32.2	22.3	31.4	20.4	35.0
Sedentary activities	9.6	.7	1.2	1.6	.9	1.0	2.5
Skating In-line	6.4	.7	.3	.5	.9	.5	.2
Sports	9.6	10.4	20.3	3.7	10.1	6.6	15.3
Swimming	6.4	9.4	5.9	14.4	5.8	17.9	7.7
Tennis	NA	.7	.3	.5	NA	NA	.6
Walking	2.7	5.7	5.0	3.7	4.9	2.0	3.7
Water sports	2.1	1.0	.5	2.7	.9	2.6	.8
Wildlife viewing	1.1	.7	.7	1.1	.6	1.0	.4
Other	18.7	11.1	14.5	14.9	16.8	19.4	13.2
Don't know	NA	.7	1.5	2.1	.6	1.0	.8
Refused	NA	.3	.2	NA	NA	NA	.4
Adult Telephone Survey (Q19B)							

11.8 REGION COMPARISONS – ADULT MAIL BACK SURVEY

When respondents' ratings of importance of various recreation facilities were compared by region, some regional differences were noted. For example, respondents from the Sierra and Central Coast regions rated wilderness areas as most important. Those from the Central Valley and Los Angeles regions rated play areas for children highest. Overall, respondents from across regions generally rated the same types of facilities as important. Those from Northern California and Sierra rated trails and river, lake, and stream facilities as important (Table 11.8.1).

Type of facility	Northern CA		Sierra		Central Valley		Greater SF Bay Area		Central Coast		Los Angeles		Southern CA	
	M	Mo	M	Mo	M	Mo	M	Mo	M	Mo	M	Mo	M	Mo
Play activity areas for tots and young children	4.11	5	3.96	5	4.30	5	4.01	5	4.13	5	4.22	5	4.09	5
Areas and facilities for environmental and outdoor education programs	4.06	4	4.00	5	4.14	5	4.01	5	4.11	5	4.08	5	4.06	5
Hard surface trails for biking,	3.82	5	3.93	4	3.82	5	3.95	5	3.91	5	3.93	5	4.04	5

Type of facility	Northern CA		Sierra		Central Valley		Greater SF Bay Area		Central Coast		Los Angeles		Southern CA	
	M	Mo	M	Mo	M	Mo	M	Mo	M	Mo	M	Mo	M	Mo
jogging, and fitness walking														
Multi-use turf areas for field sports such as softball, baseball, soccer and/or football	3.80	4	3.81	5	3.99	5	3.83	4	3.99	5	4.07	5	3.99	5
Trails solely for a single activity such as hiking, mountain biking, or horseback riding	4.08	5	4.14	5	3.93	4	3.97	5	4.00	5	3.98	5	3.99	5
Picnic sites for large groups	4.23	4	4.08	5	4.18	5	3.96	5	3.89	5	4.09	5	3.98	5
Recreation facilities at lakes, rivers, and reservoirs	4.18	5	4.16	5	4.06	4	3.93	4	4.11	5	3.97	5	3.98	5
Trails for multiple, non-motorized activities such as hiking, mountain biking, or horseback riding	4.18	5	4.26	5	3.88	4	4.00	5	4.02	5	3.91	5	3.96	5
Wilderness type areas where no vehicles or development are allowed	4.16	5	4.31	5	4.16	5	4.09	5	4.27	5	4.15	5	3.94	5
Courts for activities such as tennis, basketball, and volleyball	3.76	5	3.73	4	3.99	4	3.79	4	3.84	4	4.08	5	3.89	5
Facilities in the local community that can be used for day youth camps	3.94	4	3.60	4	4.03	4	3.68	4	3.74	3	3.92	4	3.72	5

Type of facility	Northern CA		Sierra		Central Valley		Greater SF Bay Area		Central Coast		Los Angeles		Southern CA	
	M	Mo	M	Mo	M	Mo	M	Mo	M	Mo	M	Mo	M	Mo
Developed fishing areas with piers and/or fish cleaning stations	3.78	5	3.59	3	3.77	4	3.62	3	3.78	5	3.64	4	3.69	5
Facilities in the local community for overnight camping	4.05	5	3.91	5	3.73	5	3.67	3	3.95	5	3.62	5	3.68	5
Community swimming pools	3.97	5	3.90	4	3.96	5	3.67	4	3.84	5	3.95	4	3.64	3
Multi-purpose buildings with rooms that can be used for community meetings and facilities for cultural events, senior or teen programs	3.55	4	3.62	4	3.92	4	3.59	4	3.81	5	3.96	4	3.62	4
RV CGs with electrical and water hookups, sewer dump stations, or pull through sites	3.92	5	3.53	5	3.69	5	3.29	3	3.53	3	3.35	4	3.58	4
Community gardens for growing fruits and vegetables	3.51	4	3.36	5	3.56	5	3.67	3	3.81	5	3.93	5	3.56	5
Launch ramps, marinas, and other boating facilities	3.88	5	3.65	4	3.75	3	3.50	3	3.73	3	3.46	4	3.51	3
Sheltered lodging facilities such as rustic cabins, yurts, and tent cabins	3.51	4	3.61	3	3.44	4	3.48	3	3.34	3	3.43	4	3.49	3
Community skateboard parks	3.21	3	3.23	2	3.30	3	3.23	3	3.44	3	3.54	4	3.35	3

Type of facility	Northern CA		Sierra		Central Valley		Greater SF Bay Area		Central Coast		Los Angeles		Southern CA	
	M	Mo	M	Mo	M	Mo	M	Mo	M	Mo	M	Mo	M	Mo
Off-leash dog parks	3.47	5	3.30	5	3.30	5	3.46	3	3.61	5	3.40	5	3.32	3
Areas for driving for pleasure on dirt roads or trails	3.22	5	3.09	3	3.11	3	3.14	3	3.16	3	3.07	3	3.24	3
Commercial visitor services within public parks and outdoor recreation areas such as hotels, motels, restaurants, or shops	3.18	3	3.10	3	3.32	4	3.23	3	3.19	3	3.30	4	3.22	3
Areas for the use of off-highway vehicles such as motorcycles, dune buggies, 4-wheel drive vehicles, or all-terrain vehicles	3.18	5	3.05	3	3.01	3	3.05	3	2.93	2	3.09	3	3.11	3
Public hunting areas especially managed for waterfowl like ducks and geese	3.27	3	2.90	2	3.19	3	2.95	3	2.91	1	2.99	3	3.07	3

Adult Mail Back Survey (Q1) M = median, Mo = mode

When asked about the number of days spent in various activities in the past 12 months, respondents from all regions cited walking and most regions also cited jogging. Some notable differences were that those from the Sierra region spent more days playing golf than other regions, those from the Central Coast region spent more days hunting and those from the Southern California region spent more days playing tennis. Those from the Sierra, Central Coast, and Northern California regions also spent more days viewing wildlife than other regions. These results and others in the following table demonstrate some regional differences based on geography and urban/rural distinctions (Table 11.8.2).

Type of facility	Northern CA	Sierra	Central Valley	Greater SF Bay Area	Central Coast	Los Angeles	Southern CA
Activity	Mean	Mean	Mean	Mean	Mean	Mean	Mean
Walking for fitness or pleasure on paved surfaces	70.17	62.29	55.77	30.06	57.36	44.98	49.47
Tennis	12.75	19.20	3.44	9.16	10.60	4.61	30.19
Jogging and running for exercise (on trails, streets, sidewalks, paths)	54.83	31.70	54.30	31.80	39.52	40.68	28.76
Wildlife viewing, bird watching, viewing natural scenery	79.28	78.57	13.08	19.87	66.68	18.11	23.79
Bicycling on paved surfaces	48.33	12.72	28.15	29.31	27.71	19.93	22.22
Outdoor photography	16.07	30.56	10.89	12.04	26.43	14.12	21.13
Organized team sports such as soccer, football, baseball, softball, basketball	34.42	15.05	32.50	12.96	34.25	13.29	19.60
Swimming in a pool	33.00	14.10	19.67	11.86	27.05	18.90	17.79
Driving on paved surfaces for pleasure, sightseeing, driving through natural scenery	29.83	31.78	11.11	14.15	45.85	17.10	16.43
Skateboarding (skate parks, paths, sidewalks)	34.13	11.60	2.25	5.92	34.67	21.00	15.63
Day hiking on unpaved trails	26.53	24.57	5.78	15.13	16.12	13.68	15.33
Golf	18.60	35.93	16.11	8.80	8.36	9.88	11.47
Using play equipment, play structures, tot-lots	13.58	13.06	19.15	12.36	11.28	23.02	10.60
Shopping at a farmer's market	9.47	8.92	12.61	11.35	15.00	10.51	9.30
Bicycling on unpaved surfaces	24.00	15.95	4.57	10.16	28.31	15.91	9.13

Table 11.8.2 Number of Days in Past 12 Months Participated in Activities							
Type of facility	Northern CA	Sierra	Central Valley	Greater SF Bay Area	Central Coast	Los Angeles	Southern CA
Activity	Mean	Mean	Mean	Mean	Mean	Mean	Mean
and trails (mountain biking)							
Using open turf areas	24.71	30.39	7.86	6.62	24.45	16.17	8.68
Beach activities (swimming, sunbathing, surf play, wading, playing on beach)	10.67	8.49	7.66	6.11	17.92	10.09	8.60
Fishing – freshwater	28.83	9.56	12.33	5.06	9.67	5.86	7.78
Visiting outdoor nature museums, zoos, gardens, or arboretums	9.03	14.16	5.47	4.47	5.60	5.74	6.92
Attending outdoor cultural events	8.27	9.33	4.43	5.94	5.92	7.39	6.17
Swimming in freshwater lakes, rivers and/or streams	17.35	12.96	6.90	4.75	8.31	5.95	5.93
Surfing or boogie boarding, windsurfing	3.38	7.45	5.67	4.70	5.33	6.84	5.70
Picnicking in picnic areas (with tables, fire pits, or grills)	6.74	5.84	4.46	5.20	6.20	6.48	5.58
Driving or riding for pleasure and/or sightseeing on dirt roads or trails	26.70	10.31	6.43	5.71	20.95	10.46	5.28
Fishing – saltwater	7.36	7.17	2.92	4.40	6.93	7.30	5.26
Operating radio controlled airplanes, boats, and/or vehicles	28.25	8.50	6.33	7.57	10.00	12.29	5.21
Gardening in a community garden	6.33	5.67	7.43	8.53	17.00	6.60	5.11
Visiting historic or cultural sites	9.23	7.57	7.09	4.39	8.29	6.33	4.98
Paddle sports (kayaking, rowing,	9.93	11.11	2.53	6.30	4.70	5.61	4.91

Table 11.8.2 Number of Days in Past 12 Months Participated in Activities							
Type of facility	Northern CA	Sierra	Central Valley	Greater SF Bay Area	Central Coast	Los Angeles	Southern CA
Activity	Mean	Mean	Mean	Mean	Mean	Mean	Mean
canoeing, rafting)							
Sail boating	4.80	27.00	3.75	4.07	14.80	6.05	4.74
Backcountry activities such as mountaineering, rock climbing, and bouldering	9.33	15.90	4.25	10.45	3.18	11.44	4.32
Target shooting (including pistol and skeet)	26.42	10.05	3.50	7.77	8.00	17.28	4.31
Snowboarding	11.50	9.33	5.50	6.08	3.71	6.56	4.27
Camping in developed sites with facilities such as toilets and tables (not including backpacking)	7.23	7.82	5.74	4.46	6.43	5.77	3.62
Backpacking	4.33	7.50	1.79	5.11	7.43	4.53	3.55
Horseback riding, horse shows and events	9.67	24.10	5.27	16.73	7.86	6.17	3.48
Motor boating, personal watercraft (jet skis, wave runners, waterskiing, wakeboarding)	8.82	8.47	4.22	5.02	6.75	5.56	3.26
Hunting (large or small game with a firearm)	16.82	10.92	3.83	9.21	103.50	8.59	2.94
Snowmobiling	8.67	14.60	2.00	3.88	1.50	7.00	2.94
RV/Trailer camping with hookups	31.20	7.29	4.47	7.98	6.69	5.52	2.89
Cross-country skiing	7.80	24.60	6.60	5.36	5.17	4.88	2.77
Downhill (Alpine) skiing	4.25	18.31	3.44	4.14	4.43	7.16	2.50
Adult Mail Back Survey (Q2)							

Picnicking, walking, and swimming show high latent demand across all regions; latent demand is also high for camping in developed sites across regions. Examination of the figures in the next

table will show that latent demand for activities is somewhat dependent on local geography and urban/rural distinctions. (Table 11.8.3).

Activity	Northern CA	Sierra	Central Valley	Greater SF Bay Area	Central Coast	Los Angeles	Southern CA
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Picnicking in picnic areas (with tables, fire pits, or grills)	47.1	53.1	55.6	54.6	56.0	56.2	58.1
Camping in developed sites with facilities such as toilets and tables (not including backpacking)	39.7	35.8	36.7	33.0	33.3	32.4	38.9
Walking for fitness or pleasure on paved surfaces	33.8	37.0	43.3	33.3	47.6	40.0	35.9
Beach activities (swimming, sunbathing, surf play, wading, playing on beach)	38.2	35.8	27.8	31.4	44.0	36.2	35.4
Swimming in a pool	25.0	38.3	34.4	28.9	34.5	38.9	33.3
Jogging and running for exercise (on trails, streets, sidewalks, paths)	22.1	19.8	22.2	23.2	28.6	29.2	31.3
Visiting outdoor nature museums, zoos, gardens, or arboretums	33.8	32.1	30.0	27.6	33.3	33.5	29.3
Attending outdoor cultural events	33.8	32.1	31.1	27.9	36.9	31.9	29.3
Wildlife viewing, bird watching, viewing natural scenery	26.5	30.9	28.9	27.9	32.1	30.3	28.3
Visiting historic or cultural sites	29.4	37.0	32.2	27.6	34.5	29.7	28.3
Day hiking on unpaved trails	32.4	40.7	28.9	32.7	36.9	34.1	27.3
Swimming in freshwater lakes,	33.8	40.7	28.9	24.1	23.8	22.7	26.8

Activity	Northern CA	Sierra	Central Valley	Greater SF Bay Area	Central Coast	Los Angeles	Southern CA
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
rivers and/or streams							
Shopping at a farmer's market	35.3	35.8	28.9	31.4	32.1	29.7	25.3
Driving on paved surfaces for pleasure, sightseeing, driving through natural scenery	32.4	34.6	41.1	26.0	32.1	25.4	24.2
Bicycling on paved surfaces	23.5	29.6	30.0	22.5	25.0	25.9	21.7
Fishing – freshwater	29.4	22.2	24.4	19.4	19.0	14.6	21.7
Driving or riding for pleasure and/or sightseeing on dirt roads or trails	22.1	24.7	15.6	14.6	21.4	15.7	19.7
Outdoor photography	25.0	24.7	21.1	22.5	22.6	21.6	18.7
Backpacking	25.0	25.9	11.1	20.3	22.6	17.8	18.7
Using open turf areas	16.2	14.8	11.1	17.1	27.4	21.6	17.2
Organized team sports such as soccer, football, baseball, softball, basketball	14.7	13.6	7.8	14.0	15.5	16.8	16.7
Surfing or boogie boarding, windsurfing	10.3	7.4	7.8	12.4	13.1	15.1	16.7
Target shooting (including pistol and skeet)	16.2	19.8	8.9	8.9	10.7	11.9	16.7
RV/Trailer camping with hookups	23.5	18.5	18.9	10.2	16.7	15.7	16.2
Motor boating, personal watercraft (jet skis, wave runners, waterskiing, wakeboarding)	17.6	12.3	5.6	11.1	11.9	13.5	16.2
Paddle sports (kayaking, rowing, canoeing, rafting)	23.5	17.3	12.2	15.9	17.9	16.8	15.2
Backcountry activities such as mountaineering, rock	17.6	23.5	10.0	17.8	17.9	16.2	15.2

Activity	Northern CA	Sierra	Central Valley	Greater SF Bay Area	Central Coast	Los Angeles	Southern CA
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
climbing, and bouldering							
Bicycling on unpaved surfaces and trails (mountain biking)	19.1	18.5	15.6	13.7	15.5	16.8	14.6
Fishing – saltwater	22.1	9.9	11.1	13.7	14.3	11.4	14.6
Tennis	8.8	6.2	6.7	12.1	13.1	15.1	13.1
Using play equipment, play structures, tot-lots	19.1	8.6	14.4	12.1	10.7	14.1	13.1
Horseback riding, horse shows and events	14.7	11.1	5.6	10.5	8.3	13.5	12.6
Golf	11.8	11.1	10.0	9.8	8.3	11.4	12.1
Sail boating	8.8	11.1	2.2	10.2	8.3	11.9	11.1
Gardening in a community garden	7.4	9.9	7.8	11.7	10.7	11.4	10.1
Snowboarding	8.8	6.2	4.4	11.1	7.1	13.5	9.1
Operating radio controlled airplanes, boats, and/or vehicles	13.2	4.9	6.7	8.3	6.0	8.6	9.1
Downhill (Alpine) skiing	11.8	14.8	4.4	10.8	7.1	8.6	8.1
Hunting (large or small game with a firearm)	13.2	12.3	4.4	5.7	2.4	9.2	7.6
Snowmobiling	5.9	8.6	3.3	7.0	6.0	8.1	7.6
Skateboarding (skate parks, paths, sidewalks)	7.4	4.9	4.4	5.4	7.1	8.1	6.6
Cross-country skiing	5.9	14.8	2.2	8.9	7.1	7.6	6.1
Adult Mail Back Survey (Q2)							

11.9 VISITATION OF OUTDOOR RECREATION AREAS BY TYPE

When specific outdoor recreation types were compared across region for time spent at each, all regions saw high rates of visitation from 1 to 10 days at highly developed sites and cultural and historic sites.

Among the timespans identified, the largest percentage of respondents from the Northern California region reported spending between 1 to 5 days at historic or cultural buildings, sites, or areas (Table 11.9.1).

Table 11.9.1 Number of Days Respondents Visited Outdoor Recreation Areas During the Past 12 Months Northern California						
Type of Outdoor Recreation Area	0 Days	1-5 Days	6-10 Days	11-20 Days	21-50 Days	> 51 Days
	%	%	%	%	%	%
Highly developed parks and recreation areas	16.7	42.6	14.8	14.8	7.4	3.7
Developed nature-oriented parks and recreation areas	6.7	40.0	15.0	20.0	8.3	10.0
Historical or cultural buildings, sites, or areas	13.0	59.3	18.5	3.7	5.6	0.0
Natural and undeveloped areas	10.7	32.1	16.1	7.1	17.9	16.1
Adult Mail Back Survey (Q4)						

Among the timespans identified, the largest percentages of respondents from the Sierra region reported spending between 1 and 5 days in the past 12 months visiting highly developed parks and recreation areas and historical or cultural buildings, sites or areas (Table 11.9.2).

Table 11.9.2 Number of Days Respondents Visited Outdoor Recreation Areas During the Past 12 Months Sierra						
Type of Outdoor Recreation Area	0 Days	1-5 Days	6-10 Days	11-20 Days	21-50 Days	> 51 Days
	%	%	%	%	%	%
Highly developed parks and recreation areas	7.4	57.4	14.7	8.8	14.7	11.8
Developed nature-oriented parks and recreation areas	8.3	33.3	20.8	19.4	13.9	4.2
Historical or cultural buildings, sites, or areas	16.7	51.5	18.2	6.1	3.0	4.5
Natural and undeveloped areas	4.3	30.4	20.3	13.0	18.8	13.0
Adult Mail Back Survey (Q4)						

Among the timespans identified, the largest percentages of respondents from the Central Valley region reported spending between 1 and 5 days in the last 12 months at historic or cultural buildings, sites or areas and natural and undeveloped areas (Table 11.9.3).

Type of Outdoor Recreation Area	0 Days	1-5 Days	6-10 Days	11-20 Days	21-50 Days	> 51 Days
	%	%	%	%	%	%
Highly developed parks and recreation areas	2.7	45.3	20.0	9.3	10.7	12.0
Developed nature-oriented parks and recreation areas	12.5	58.3	13.9	6.9	4.2	4.2
Historical or cultural buildings, sites, or areas	11.4	68.6	10.0	7.1	2.9	0.0
Natural and undeveloped areas	13.2	60.3	13.2	8.8	1.5	2.9
Adult Mail Back Survey (Q4)						

Among the timespans identified, the largest percentages of respondents from the Greater San Francisco Bay Area region reported spending between 1 and 5 days at historical or cultural buildings, sites, or areas and developed nature-oriented parks and recreation areas (Table 11.9.4).

Type of Outdoor Recreation Area	0 Days	1-5 Days	6-10 Days	11-20 Days	21-50 Days	> 51 Days
	%	%	%	%	%	%
Highly developed parks and recreation areas	12.5	39.1	18.1	9.2	13.7	7.4
Developed nature-oriented parks and recreation areas	14.0	50.6	13.3	10.3	8.1	3.7
Historical or cultural buildings, sites, or areas	25.1	53.5	11.4	6.3	2.6	1.1
Natural and undeveloped areas	21.6	49.6	12.3	10.1	4.5	1.9
Adult Mail Back Survey (Q4)						

Among the timespans identified, the largest percentages of respondents from the Central Coast region reported spending between 1 and 5 days at historic or cultural buildings, sites, or areas and at developed nature-oriented parks and recreation areas. Compared to other regions, a relatively large percentage of respondents from the Central Coast region reported spending more than 51 days at highly developed parks and recreation areas (Table 11.9.5).

Type of Outdoor Recreation Area	0 Days	1-5 Days	6-10 Days	11-20 Days	21-50 Days	> 51 Days
	%	%	%	%	%	%
Highly developed parks and recreation areas	11.4	20.0	18.6	14.3	15.7	20.0

Type of Outdoor Recreation Area	0 Days	1-5 Days	6-10 Days	11-20 Days	21-50 Days	> 51 Days
	%	%	%	%	%	%
Developed nature-oriented parks and recreation areas	7.1	38.6	7.1	21.4	21.4	4.3
Historical or cultural buildings, sites, or areas	22.2	40.3	19.4	9.7	5.6	2.8
Natural and undeveloped areas	17.8	34.2	9.6	17.8	12.3	8.2
Adult Mail Back Survey (Q4)						

Among the timespans identified, the largest percentages of respondents from the Los Angeles region reported spending between 1 and 5 days at historic or cultural buildings, sites or areas and at natural and undeveloped areas (Table 11.9.6).

Type of Outdoor Recreation Area	0 Days	1-5 Days	6-10 Days	11-20 Days	21-50 Days	> 51 Days
	%	%	%	%	%	%
Highly developed parks and recreation areas	8.4	38.3	11.7	14.3	17.5	9.7
Developed nature-oriented parks and recreation areas	13.6	46.4	18.6	12.1	5.7	3.6
Historical or cultural buildings, sites, or areas	19.1	60.3	11.0	6.6	2.2	.7
Natural and undeveloped areas	19.6	50.0	12.3	11.6	5.8	.7
Adult Mail Back Survey (Q4)						

Among the timespans identified, the largest percentages of respondents from the Southern California region reported spending between 1 to 5 days at historical or cultural buildings, sites, or areas and developed nature-oriented parks and recreation areas (Table 11.9.7).

Type of Outdoor Recreation Area	0 Days	1-5 Days	6-10 Days	11-20 Days	21-50 Days	> 51 Days
	%	%	%	%	%	%
Highly developed parks and recreation areas	13.3	40.0	15.8	12.1	9.1	9.7
Developed nature-oriented parks and recreation areas	19.9	46.0	13.7	9.9	8.1	2.5
Historical or cultural buildings, sites, or areas	28.0	52.2	11.2	4.3	2.5	1.9

Type of Outdoor Recreation Area	0 Days	1-5 Days	6-10 Days	11-20 Days	21-50 Days	> 51 Days
	%	%	%	%	%	%
Natural and undeveloped areas	28.9	45.3	11.3	8.2	4.4	1.9
Adult Mail Back Survey (Q4)						

11.10 REGIONAL VIEWS ON CALIFORNIA PARKS AND RECREATION

In the Northern California region, about half of respondents strongly agreed that fees collected at each area should be spent locally, that recreation programs help improve people’s health, and that the availability of parks, and recreation areas and facilities attract tourists to the state. With the exception of the statement, “Private businesses should provide some outdoor recreation services at government owned facilities,” the majority of respondents in this region indicated “agree” or “strongly agree” with all statements. (Table 11.10.1).

Statement	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Neither Disagree or Agree	Agree	Strongly Agree
	%	%	%	%	%
Fees collected at each park, wildlife and recreation area should be spent on that area	3.1	1.5	9.2	29.2	56.9
Recreation programs help improve people’s health	3.0	0.0	13.6	33.3	50.0
The availability of parks and recreation areas and facilities attract tourists to California	3.0	1.5	10.6	34.8	50.0
Recreation programs help reduce crime and juvenile delinquency	1.5	3.0	21.2	28.8	45.5
Recreation and park agencies create jobs and help the economy	1.5	3.0	15.2	36.4	43.9
Rules and regulations in parks and outdoor recreation areas should be enforced	1.5	4.5	13.6	39.4	40.9
Recreation areas and facilities increase property values	1.5	3.0	28.8	27.3	39.4
Recreation facilities such as picnic or camping sites are needed at lakes and reservoirs	4.5	4.5	16.7	37.9	36.4

Statement	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Neither Disagree or Agree	Agree	Strongly Agree
	%	%	%	%	%
Open space lands are needed where I live	4.5	10.6	27.3	22.7	34.8
Recreation areas for camping or overnight use are needed	4.5	6.1	18.2	39.4	31.8
Private businesses should provide some outdoor recreation services at government owned facilities	1.5	16.7	34.8	25.8	21.2

Adult Mail Back Survey (Q6)

In the Sierra region, the top three statements that respondents “strongly agreed” with were that that rules and regulations needed to be enforced, fees collected should be used locally, and that The availability of parks, and recreation areas and facilities attract tourists to California (Table 11.10.2).

Statement	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Neither Disagree or Agree	Agree	Strongly Agree
	%	%	%	%	%
Rules and regulations in parks and outdoor recreation areas should be enforced	3.8	2.5	17.7	27.8	48.1
Fees collected at each park, wildlife and recreation area should be spent on that area	3.8	0.0	12.8	35.9	47.4
The availability of parks, and recreation areas and facilities attract tourists to California	2.5	3.8	10.1	36.7	46.8
Recreation programs help improve people’s health	2.5	0.0	10.1	45.6	41.8
Recreation areas for camping or overnight use are needed	3.8	8.9	17.7	34.2	35.4
Recreation and park agencies create jobs and help the economy	1.3	2.5	19.0	41.8	35.4
Recreation facilities such as picnic or camping sites are needed at lakes and reservoirs	2.6	3.8	20.5	41.0	32.1

Table 11.10.2 Respondents' level of agreement with statements concerning outdoor recreation lands and facilities in California Sierra					
Statement	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Neither Disagree or Agree	Agree	Strongly Agree
	%	%	%	%	%
Recreation areas and facilities increase property values	1.3	2.6	16.7	47.4	32.1
Open space lands are needed where I live	3.8	8.9	21.5	34.2	31.6
Recreation programs help reduce crime and juvenile delinquency	2.5	5.1	16.5	48.1	27.8
Private businesses should provide some outdoor recreation services at government owned facilities	7.7	6.4	38.5	29.5	17.9
Adult Mail Back Survey (Q6)					

A majority of respondents from the Central Valley region strongly agreed that fees collected should be spent locally and half strongly agreed that regulations in parks should be enforced (Table 11.10.3).

Table 11.10.3 Respondents' Level of Agreement with Statements Concerning Outdoor Recreation Lands and Facilities in California Central Valley					
Statement	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Neither Disagree or Agree	Agree	Strongly Agree
	%	%	%	%	%
Fees collected at each park, wildlife and recreation area should be spent on that area	2.2	1.1	16.7	26.7	53.3
Rules and regulations in parks and outdoor recreation areas should be enforced	2.2	0.0	14.4	33.3	50.0
Recreation programs help improve people's health	2.2	0.0	18.9	36.7	42.2
Recreation programs help reduce crime and juvenile delinquency	2.2	1.1	19.1	37.1	40.4
The availability of parks, and recreation areas and facilities attract tourists to California	2.2	2.2	18.9	36.7	40.0
Recreation and park agencies create jobs and help the economy	3.3	1.1	27.8	33.3	34.4
Recreation areas and facilities increase property values	2.2	3.3	35.6	28.9	30.0

Table 11.10.3 Respondents' Level of Agreement with Statements Concerning Outdoor Recreation Lands and Facilities in California Central Valley					
Statement	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Neither Disagree or Agree	Agree	Strongly Agree
	%	%	%	%	%
Open space lands are needed where I live	7.9	5.6	29.2	32.6	24.7
Recreation facilities such as picnic or camping sites are needed at lakes and reservoirs	2.2	4.4	16.7	52.2	24.4
Recreation areas for camping or overnight use are needed	5.6	9.0	32.6	30.3	22.5
Private businesses should provide some outdoor recreation services at government owned facilities	5.6	7.8	44.4	23.3	18.9
Adult Mail Back Survey (Q6)					

In the Greater San Francisco Bay Area region, the largest percentage of “strongly agree” responses were that fees collected should be spent on that area and that recreation programs help improve people’s health (Table 11.10.4).

Table 11.10.4 Respondents' Level of Agreement with Statements Concerning Outdoor Recreation Lands and Facilities in California Greater San Francisco Bay Area					
Statement	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Neither Disagree or Agree	Agree	Strongly Agree
	%	%	%	%	%
Recreation facilities such as picnic or camping sites are needed at lakes and reservoirs	2.0	3.6	27.0	41.1	26.3
Rules and regulations in parks and outdoor recreation areas should be enforced	2.3	3.0	20.7	38.4	35.7
Recreation programs help improve people’s health	2.3	1.0	21.3	36.5	38.9
Recreation and park agencies create jobs and help the economy	3.6	3.6	25.6	36.4	30.8
Recreation programs help reduce crime and juvenile delinquency	3.0	2.6	27.3	35.9	31.3
The availability of parks, and recreation areas and facilities attract tourists to California	3.0	3.6	21.8	35.3	36.3

Table 11.10.4 Respondents' Level of Agreement with Statements Concerning Outdoor Recreation Lands and Facilities in California Greater San Francisco Bay Area					
Statement	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Neither Disagree or Agree	Agree	Strongly Agree
	%	%	%	%	%
Fees collected at each park, wildlife and recreation area should be spent on that area	3.0	2.0	21.5	33.7	39.9
Recreation areas for camping or overnight use are needed	3.3	11.1	33.8	33.1	18.7
Recreation areas and facilities increase property values	2.6	3.9	33.1	32.8	27.5
Open space lands are needed where I live	4.6	5.6	28.1	32.7	29.0
Private businesses should provide some outdoor recreation services at government owned facilities	6.6	8.5	35.7	26.6	22.6
Adult Mail Back Survey (Q6)					

A majority of respondents from the Central Coast region strongly agreed that fees should be spent locally and that recreation programs improve health (Table 11.10.5).

Table 11.10.5 Respondents' Level of Agreement with Statements Concerning Outdoor Recreation Lands and Facilities in California Central Coast					
Statement	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Neither Disagree or Agree	Agree	Strongly Agree
	%	%	%	%	%
Fees collected at each park, wildlife and recreation area should be spent on that area	0.0	0.0	15.2	25.3	59.5
Recreation programs help improve people's health	0.0	0.0	19.0	30.4	50.6
The availability of parks, and recreation areas and facilities attract tourists to California	1.3	1.3	16.5	31.6	49.4
Rules and regulations in parks and outdoor recreation areas should be enforced	3.8	0.0	17.7	34.2	44.3
Recreation programs help reduce crime and juvenile delinquency	3.8	0.0	23.1	33.3	39.7
Recreation areas and facilities increase property values	3.8	1.3	30.4	25.3	39.2

Statement	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Neither Disagree or Agree	Agree	Strongly Agree
	%	%	%	%	%
Recreation and park agencies create jobs and help the economy	1.3	1.3	25.3	34.2	38.0
Open space lands are needed where I live	1.3	6.3	21.3	35.0	36.3
Recreation facilities such as picnic or camping sites are needed at lakes and reservoirs	2.6	2.6	29.5	33.3	32.1
Recreation areas for camping or overnight use are needed	1.3	6.3	31.3	36.3	25.0
Private businesses should provide some outdoor recreation services at government owned facilities	5.1	3.8	44.9	29.5	16.7
Adult Mail Back Survey (Q6)					

The largest percentages of respondents from the Los Angeles region “strongly agreed” that fees should be spent locally and that rules and regulations should be enforced (Table 11.10.6).

Statement	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Neither Disagree or Agree	Agree	Strongly Agree
	%	%	%	%	%
Fees collected at each park, wildlife and recreation area should be spent on that area	.6	2.9	15.4	33.1	48.0
Rules and regulations in parks and outdoor recreation areas should be enforced	.6	.6	15.5	36.2	47.1
Recreation programs help improve people’s health	1.1	1.7	12.0	38.9	46.3
Recreation programs help reduce crime and juvenile delinquency	.6	3.4	18.9	37.1	40.0
The availability of parks, and recreation areas and facilities attract tourists to California	1.1	3.4	19.9	36.9	38.6
Recreation and park agencies create jobs and help the economy	0.0	3.4	15.4	44.0	37.1

Statement	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Neither Disagree or Agree	Agree	Strongly Agree
	%	%	%	%	%
Recreation facilities such as picnic or camping sites are needed at lakes and reservoirs	1.1	4.0	24.6	37.1	33.1
Open space lands are needed where I live	2.8	6.8	21.0	38.1	31.3
Recreation areas and facilities increase property values	1.1	3.4	25.3	41.4	28.7
Private businesses should provide some outdoor recreation services at government owned facilities	3.5	7.6	33.1	29.1	26.7
Recreation areas for camping or overnight use are needed	4.6	11.6	24.3	37.6	22.0
Adult Mail Back Survey (Q6)					

In the Southern California region, the largest percentages of respondents “strongly agreed” that fees collected should be spent on that area and that recreation programs help improve people’s health (Table 11.10.7).

Statement	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Neither Disagree or Agree	Agree	Strongly Agree
	%	%	%	%	%
The availability of parks, and recreation areas and facilities attract tourists to California	2.1	2.1	21.4	42.8	31.6
Recreation and park agencies create jobs and help the economy	3.2	3.7	22.3	40.4	30.3
Recreation areas and facilities increase property values	2.7	1.6	29.8	38.8	27.1
Rules and regulations in parks and outdoor recreation areas should be enforced	2.7	2.7	19.1	38.3	37.2
Recreation programs help improve people’s health	2.1	1.6	19.8	37.4	39.0
Recreation programs help reduce crime and juvenile delinquency	2.1	3.2	24.5	35.6	34.6

Statement	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Neither Disagree or Agree	Agree	Strongly Agree
	%	%	%	%	%
Recreation facilities such as picnic or camping sites are needed at lakes and reservoirs	3.2	5.9	32.8	34.9	23.1
Open space lands are needed where I live	5.4	7.0	27.6	34.1	25.9
Recreation areas for camping or overnight use are needed	2.7	8.6	33.3	33.9	21.5
Fees collected at each park, wildlife and recreation area should be spent on that area	4.3	2.7	17.1	30.5	45.5
Private businesses should provide some outdoor recreation services at government owned facilities	5.4	6.5	36.6	29.0	22.6

Adult Mail Back Survey (Q6)

11.11 REGIONAL VIEWS ON PRIVATIZATION

When asked about their opinions on privatization of park functions, respondents had similar views across regions. Generally, respondents from all regions most favored privatizing food and beverage and rental services as well as sponsorships of events. Respondents generally had less favorable opinions of privatizing law enforcement and total operations and management (Table 11.11.1).

Activity/Service	Northern CA	Sierra	Central Valley	Greater SF Bay Area	Central Coast	Los Angeles	Southern CA
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Food services such as the sale of ready to eat food and beverages	67.7	74.4	73.3	61.4	56.4	66.1	64.9
Sponsorship of contests, races, and special events	67.2	69.2	62.2	58.5	60.8	68.2	67.6
General maintenance of facilities and grounds	52.2	54.4	56.7	53.8	45.6	64.5	58.6

Activity/Service	Northern CA	Sierra	Central Valley	Greater SF Bay Area	Central Coast	Los Angeles	Southern CA
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Patrol and law enforcement duties	44.8	34.2	43.3	36.8	32.5	53.1	53.8
Guided nature walks, educational activities	46.3	48.7	50.6	48.5	35.9	46.5	52.7
Operation and maintenance of campgrounds or other lodging facilities	53.7	59.5	53.9	51.3	49.4	54.3	56.5
Rental of recreational equipment such as boats, camping equipment	73.1	74.7	58.9	61.5	65.4	64.9	66.3
Total operation and management of the park or recreation area	29.9	32.9	27.8	30.1	29.1	39.3	41.1
Operation of marinas and boat launching facilities	59.7	65.4	47.8	48.2	50.6	49.4	51.9
Adult Mail Back Survey (Q7) Percentages reported = percentages of respondents who answered "Yes." (possible responses were Yes, No, and Uncertain).							

SECTION 5: TRENDS

12. TRENDS IN OUTDOOR RECREATION PARTICIPATION

12.1 AMERICAN OUTDOOR RECREATION PARTICIPATION TRENDS

Cordell et al. in *Recreational Trends and Futures* (2012) acknowledge that “traditional recreational activities” such as fishing, boating, and hunting have seen decline over the past decade. The five fastest growing outdoor activities have been identified as: wildflower/tree viewing, visiting agricultural settings, gathering berries/fungus, wildlife viewing (ex. birds), and birding. And, beach and pool activities are up 20% when comparing periods 1999-2001 to 2005-2009. The activities showing the largest declines are mountain biking, rafting, and skiing. Yet Cordell et al. predicts that the largest growth in participation will be seen in area and backcountry skiing/snowboarding, equestrian activities, challenge sports, and motorized water activities.

The most important point that is identified in national trends in outdoor recreation is that choices for outdoor recreation are different from previous generations of Americans (Cordell et al., p. 3). As noted in this recent trends study, “Americans’ recreation choices are changing, growth is and will likely be spread across a different mix of activities, relative to one, two, or five decades ago, and in the future relative to today” (Cordell, et al., p. 4). Therefore, providing projections in such a dynamic environment is difficult at best. This coupled with California’s varying regional demographic shifts makes it necessary to consider adaptive and parallel strategies for managing resources and recreational activities. This means that a large and dynamic state like California needs to be able to adapt its recreational approach quickly to provide the optimal mix of facilities and activities to meet the varying needs of its citizens.

It is also important to note that these most recent trends predictions and research were made in the midst of increasing oil prices and a major financial crisis of 2008-09. Forward-looking projections in outdoor recreation, therefore, may be influenced by these larger, global structural changes.

Other pertinent outdoor recreation trends specifically to California have identified participation in activities like whitewater and river rafting are down, however, newer activities like kayaking, are seeing stronger participation rates (Cordell et al., 2012, p. 34). This shows that there are often parallel activities like rafting versus kayaking which become adapted with new methods, better equipment, and technology. A California Department of Boating and Waterways (now part of California State Parks) report on non-motorized boating demonstrates that in terms of usage days, kayaks are used more often than more traditional inflatable rafts (DBAW 2009). This, again, might be explained by economic circumstances – where traditional motorized boating might be too expensive because of rising fuel and permitting costs, non-motorized boating has perhaps become an alternative, as just one example.

12.2 DEMOGRAPHICS

Demographics play a role in some of these changing trends. Cordell et al. (2012) highlighted the rapid change in Hispanic populations throughout the US and especially in the US Census Bureau Pacific Coast Region, which includes California, Oregon, and Washington. The period from 1990-2010 had an increase of 80.4% in the Hispanic population for the region. At the same time the Pacific Region saw a -1.4% decline in the white population). This has some interesting implications for recreation. Cordell et al., found that outdoor participation is highest among whites, with over 80% participating in some outdoor, nature based activity. These are national numbers, but they parallel trends seen from other sources for California specifically (Cordell et al., 2012, p. 8). The 2012 study found that participation rates in a range of specific activities, differs for whites and non-whites. Specifically, they found that non-white ethnic groups – Hispanics, African Americans, and Asian/Pacific Islanders –tend to engage in more strenuous outdoor activities, with running being the most popular outdoor activity among non-whites (Cordell et al., p. 29). This is corroborated by the SPOA 2012 data comparing Hispanic and non-Hispanic activities, where results showed that Hispanics engage in running and other strenuous activities more often than White respondents.

Based on demographic data presented by Cordell et al. (2012), California saw a large growth in population density from 1990 through 2008. This data is backed up by US Census data (Cordell et al.). This, again, has certain implications for recreational activities and demand. For example, with respect to Hispanic populations specifically, Chavez and Olson (2009) noted that Hispanic populations tend to use parks and sites differently than other ethnic groups. Particularly they tend to use parks as extensions of urban spaces rather than as more remote natural areas. Often sites are used for large all-day family gatherings and places like picnic or camping sites are not built to accommodate such large groups.

Mahler (cited in Cordell et al., 2012, p. 25) discussed the fact that participation in certain “gateway” activities as youth makes it more likely that participation in outdoor activities will continue through adulthood. The most popular gateway activities that Mahler cited were fishing, running, biking, camping, and hiking. Given this relevant research, it is likely that fishing may be in decline; however, participation in hiking, camping, and backpacking in California (and nationwide) has strengthened in recent years. In addition, participation in nature-based activities, Mahler noted, has increased significantly in the past decade (cited in Cordell et al., p. 24). Considering, for example, the popularity of running among Hispanics (as noted in the 2012 SPOA) results demonstrate the mix of shifts in ethnic, urban-rural, and activity participation within this one activity. These trends are likely to continue as non-White populations continue to increase and as population density rises both nationwide and in California. Running also serves as a positive gateway to other outdoor recreational activities for non-White youth.

One demographic aspect that has implications for recreation and may in fact explain some of the declines in fishing, hunting, and boating in California, is the high cost of living for 18-30 year olds within the state. Cordell et al. (2012) noted this early in his report (p. 8). This trend, coupled with California’s recent fiscal crisis might lead to a less robust population within this age group that could be perpetuated over the next 30+ years. Population growth over the past 15 years has occurred most strongly in the Inter-mountain West and the Pacific Northwest regions and has generally served as a less-expensive alternative for this population. US Census data show that

there has been a -4.3% decline over the past 15 years in the Pacific Coast region with the 25-34 year old population (Cordell et al.).

12.3 CALIFORNIA STATEWIDE RECREATION STATISTICS

Trends for recreation data obtained from state permitting agencies demonstrate that traditional recreation uses (i.e., fishing, hunting, boating) have generally declined over the past decade as mentioned above. Looking at traditional permitted activities like hunting, fishing, and boating, California saw declines in numbers of permits issued over the past decade. Some of these numbers may reflect recent economic circumstances, but the declines fit into a much longer 20-30 year trend for these traditional recreation activities.

To begin, fishing licenses issued in California saw flat to declining license issuance over the past decade. For annual resident and non-resident issuances from 2003 through 2012 there was a marked decline of nearly 8% for the period (Table 12.3.1). In 2011 (data not shown) for the first time since 1970 – the year that CA DFG online records start – license issuance dropped below 1 million. In that year, CA DFG issued 999,967 fishing licenses. Taken in the larger picture beyond data presented here, resident issuances in 2012 were just half of the levels seen through the 1980s. CA DFG data reflect the fact that this is a long term decline that began in the mid-1980s and continues through 2012. Though much smaller in number, non-resident issuances were more stable which provides some evidence that there is a small but stable out-of-state fishing tourism market in California.

License Type/Year	2003	2006	2009	2012	% Change for period
Resident	1,124,007	1,256,784	1,179,195	1,035,223	-7.9%
Non-resident	10,504	11,457	10,380	11,501	9.5%
Total	1,134,511	1,268,241	1,189,575	1,046,724	-8.0%

Source: California Department of Fish and Wildlife

The California Department of Boating and Waterways has published data through 2011 (DBAW, 2011). Boating registrations saw declines similar to fishing license issuance over the period (Table 12.3.2). These data take into account both commercial and private registrations and may not accurately reflect recreational boating trends alone. Also, the sharp decline from 2009 to 2011 might reflect economic circumstances rather than recreational demand. However, latent demand analysis (see Table 3.5.2 above) completed in this report, found that demand for boating is relatively low and that price was fairly inelastic. CA DBW presents these statistics per 1000 California population. The 2011 rate of 22.6 boats registered per 1000 is equivalent to the rate last seen in 1973.

Year	2003	2006	2009	2011	% Change for period
Vessel Registrations	963,379	893,828	905,146	853,820	-11.4%

Source: California Department of Boating and Waterways

Hunting license issuance saw a nearly 10% decline for residents and an 8.8% decline for non-residents from 2003 to 2012 (Table 12.3.3). This reflects similar trends seen nationally (Cordell et al., 2012).

License Type/Year	2003	2006	2009	2012	% Change for period
Resident	270,310	265,030	254,522	243,569	-9.9%
Non-resident	3,907	4,457	3,834	3,563	-8.8%
Total	274,217	269,487	258,356	247,132	-19.0%

Source: California Department of Fish and Game

12.4 REGIONAL GROWTH RATES

To begin, as a cautionary note, Cordell et al.’s (2012) data apply nationally, and variation is likely based on geographic region and local preferences. Although these projections can start a conversation or planning process, a more detailed study would need to be undertaken to gain a more accurate picture of outdoor recreation growth for the specific region in question. Cordell et al. also had a narrower family of activities in his report, so the multipliers that best fit each activity from this study were used to develop growth projections. Interpretation of these projections should be balanced with this report’s own data on latent demand and current facilities use within each region.

For all regional predictions, see Tables 11.5.1 and 11.6.1 within the Region Section, which address questions 13 and 15A from the Adult Telephone Survey, as well as socio-demographic information specific to each region. Projections also consider latent demand for activities covered in Table 11.8.2 of the survey (Q2 from the adult mail back survey) within the region section. Question 13 addresses facility use while Q15A identifies activities of respondents. Information from these two questions was used to inform the outdoor recreation growth projection discussion below. It should be noted that every region reports use of community facilities/buildings/restroom as the top facilities used. Use of this type of facility can be expected to be steady in the coming decades across all regions of California. Regional discussion of projections for facilities will not discuss this particular facility specifically, since each region shows about the same level of use for these types of facility.

For specifics on these activities and facilities please refer to the specific tables in the Regional Comparisons section of this 2012 SPOA report in Section 4 above. Activities and facilities were selected from relevant data where elements demonstrated a strong frequency of use/engagement (above 33-40% for facilities, and 15-25% for activities). In most cases, this usually included the top five or six activities and facilities.

The regional differences were compared against the national projections provided by Cordell et al. (2012, pp.105-124). These trends provide participation rates for regions of the US. For the purposes of this report, base participation rates for the Pacific Region of the US were used. The

comparison will attempt to give projections through 2060 of growth within each activity based on the most likely scenario developed by Cordell et al. The scenarios use a per capita multiplier and were applied to the data collected for this 2012 SPOA report. Projections use the multipliers from Cordell et al. multiplied by the current participation rate over projected population growth rate.

For all regions, walking/hiking, picnicking, and playing are apparently in high demand and based on Cordell et al.’s growth projections these activities will continue to see strong demand in decades to come. For the purposes of this report Cordell et al.’s multipliers for developed site use are used since specific multipliers for these activities are not available.

Southern California Region

Growth rates for the Southern California region are projected to be quite strong through 2060, with most of the growth in percentage terms taking place in counties that are located further inland from the major urban centers of Orange and San Diego Counties (Tables 12.4.1 and 12.4.2).

Counties	2010	2020	% Change 10-20	2030	% Change 20-30	2040	% Change 30-40
Orange	3,017,327	3,198,279	6.00%	3,286,100	3%	3,321,037	1%
San Diego	3,102,745	3,333,995	7.45%	3,530,896	6%	3,749,240	6%
Riverside	2,191,886	2,593,211	18.31%	3,046,064	17%	3,462,256	14%
San Bernardino	2,038,523	2,273,017	11.50%	2,626,945	16%	2,988,648	14%
Imperial	175,389	222,920	27.10%	259,339	16%	294,585	14%
Total	10,525,870	11,621,422	10.41%	12,749,344	10%	13,815,766	8%

Source: CA Department of Finance

Counties	2040	2050	% Change 40-50	2060	% Change 50-60	Total
Orange	3,321,037	3,324,920	0%	3,331,595	0%	10.42%
San Diego	3,749,240	3,969,663	6%	4,152,763	5%	33.84%
Riverside	3,462,256	3,828,798	11%	4,216,816	10%	92.38%
San Bernardino	2,988,648	3,248,440	9%	3,433,047	6%	68.41%
Imperial	294,585	326,776	11%	355,022	9%	102.42%
Total	13,815,766	14,698,597	6%	15,489,243	5%	47.15%

Source: CA Department of Finance

Table 12.4.3 shows preferred recreational activities for the Southern California region. Survey respondents reported their top five activities on a typical visit to a park in order of frequency as

follows: walking, playing, hiking, eating/picnicking, and sports. Given the sizable Hispanic population in this region, the last two items on this list can be reasonably expected to grow in the coming decades as more Hispanics populate this region. As observed in Cordell et al. (2012), Hispanic and other ethnic minorities tend to engage in strenuous sport and picnicking to a higher degree than their White counterparts. As mentioned above, this is borne out in data presented in this report showing higher participation rates in these activities for these ethnic groups. Respondents report using unpaved trails, picnic areas, and open spaces as the most used facilities for this region. Based on trends observed by Cordell et al., use of picnic areas, open spaces, and trails would likely continue based on the growth projections outlined above. Respondents in the Southern Californian region demonstrated relatively strong latent demand for picnic areas, developed camping areas, paved trails, and beach areas/activities.

Top Facilities Used	%	Top Participation Activities	%	Top Activities for Latent Demand	%
Unpaved trails	56.2	Walking	49.8	Picnicking in picnic areas (with tables, fire pits, or grills)	58.1
Picnic table, picnic pavilion	56.2	Playing	27.9	Camping in developed sites with facilities such as toilets and tables (not including backpacking)	38.9
Open space to play	53.6	Hiking on unpaved trails	27.3	Walking for fitness or pleasure on paved surfaces	35.9
Paved trail	45.1	Eating/Picnicking	22.0	Beach activities (swimming, sunbathing, surf play, wading, playing on beach)	35.4
Scenic observation/wildlife viewing area	44.2	Sports	21.4	Swimming in a pool	33.3
				Jogging and running for exercise (on trails, streets, sidewalks, paths)	31.3

Based on the data on current activity participation (shown in Table 12.4.3) and using the activity participation multipliers for equivalent activities developed by Cordell et al. (2012), Table 12.4.4 shows projected participation rates for these respective activities.

Note: Cordell et al. (2012) did not differentiate between hiking and walking, so the same multipliers have been used for both activities. Each activity is projected to see a 2-5% rate of growth over the next 50 years.

Year	Walking %	Playing %	Hiking %	Picnicking %	Sports %
2020	52.28%	28.93%	28.66%	22.82%	22.19%
2030	53.65%	29.39%	29.41%	23.18%	22.54%

Year	Walking %	Playing %	Hiking %	Picnicking %	Sports %
2040	54.79%	29.61%	30.03%	23.35%	22.71%
2050	56.38%	30.01%	30.91%	23.66%	23.02%
2060	58.34%	30.58%	31.98%	24.11%	23.46%

Los Angeles Region

Tables 12.4.5 and 12.4.6 show that both Los Angeles and Ventura counties will see steady growth over the coming decades. In nominal terms and percentage terms, Ventura County is projected to see faster growth in the coming decades than more urban Los Angeles County.

Counties	2010	2020	% Change 2010-20	2030	% Change 2020-30	2040	% Change 2030-40
Los Angeles	9,824,906	10,441,441	6.28%	10,950,335	5%	11,243,022	3%
Ventura	825,077	867,535	5.15%	912,548	5%	960,528	5%
Total	10,649,983	11,308,976	6.19%	11,862,883	5%	12,203,550	3%

Source: CA Department of Finance

Counties	2040	2050	% Change 40-50	2060	% Change 50-60	Total
Los Angeles	11,243,022	11,434,565	2%	11,562,720	1%	18%
Ventura	960,528	995,578	4%	1,034,651	4%	25%
Total	12,203,550	12,430,143	2%	12,597,371	1%	18%

Source: CA Department of Finance

Survey respondents from this region report their current top five activities as walking, playing, hiking, eating/picnicking and jogging/running. This is shown in Table 12.4.7. Again, this is similar to Southern California regional preferences with the exception of jogging/running. Similar growth and recreational activity patterns can be expected for the Los Angeles region as for the Southern California region. In terms of facilities used, these are similar to what was reported for Southern California. It should be noted that this region, which comprises just two counties but contains a significant portion of California’s population, is far more urban than the rest of Southern California and may require different recreational facilities or programs because of the higher density population in this region. Specifically, this region demonstrates the highest latent demand for picnicking, unpaved trails, and pool and beach facilities and activities. This fits with trends observed by Cordell et al., which demonstrate a strong future need for trails and beach/pool facilities.

Top Facilities Used	%	Top Activities	%	Top Latent Demand for Activities	%
Picnic table, picnic pavilion	56.1	Walking	51.1	Picnicking in picnic areas (with tables, fire pits, or grills)	56.2

Top Facilities Used	%	Top Activities	%	Top Latent Demand for Activities	%
Unpaved trail	53.6	Playing	26.3	Walking for fitness or pleasure on paved surfaces	40.0
Open space to play	52.8	Eating/Picnicking	22.8	Swimming in a pool	38.9
Paved trail	43.1	Hiking on unpaved trails	21.5	Beach activities (swimming, sunbathing, surf play, wading, playing on beach)	36.2
Playground	42.6	Jogging/Running	21.0	Day hiking on un-paved trails	34.1
Beach or Water Recreation area	40.3			Visiting outdoor nature museums, zoos, gardens, or arboretums	33.5

Table 12.4.8 shows projections of participation rates in the top five activities of respondents from Los Angeles region over the next 50 years. Based on the multipliers developed by Cordell et al. and used for other regions in this report, projections for growth in walking and hiking appear to be overestimated especially in later decades. This is probably due to growth projections that do not quite fit Cordell et al.'s model. Better predictors may need to be developed for this region that better account for growth and development in these activities.

Year	Walking %	Playing %	Picnicking%	Hiking %	Jogging %
2020	55.77%	28.36%	24.58%	23.47%	22.64%
2030	59.87%	30.13%	26.12%	25.19%	24.06%
2040	64.39%	31.97%	27.72%	27.09%	25.53%
2050	69.22%	33.85%	29.34%	29.12%	27.02%
2060	74.48%	35.86%	31.09%	31.34%	28.64%

Central Coast Region

Tables 12.4.9 and 12.4.10 show that all counties in the Central Coast region are projected to see moderate growth in the coming decades. In nominal terms, the counties of the region will see modest growth throughout the coming decades. Counties that currently have the largest proportion of population (Monterey, Santa Barbara, and San Luis Obispo) will see faster growth than less populated counties.

Counties	2010	2020	% Change 2010-20	2030	% Change 2020-30	2040	% Change 2030-40
Monterey	416,259	436,107	4.77%	475,957	9%	513,045	8%
Santa Barbara	424,050	449,505	6.00%	473,356	5%	492,610	4%
San Luis Obispo	269,713	287,744	6.69%	311,349	8%	328,677	6%
Santa Cruz	263,260	275,704	4.73%	290,121	5%	298,929	3%
San Benito	55,350	60,278	8.90%	69,215	15%	77,120	11%
Total	1,428,632	1,509,338	5.65%	1,619,999	7%	1,710,381	6%

Source: CA Department of Finance

Table 12.4.10 Projected Population Growth - Central Coast Region (2040-2060)

Counties	2040	2050	% Change 40-50	2060	% Change 50-60	Total
Monterey	513,045	542,899	6%	569,459	5%	36.80%
Santa Barbara	492,610	506,466	3%	519,034	2%	22.40%
San Luis Obispo	328,677	338,808	3%	353,190	4%	30.95%
Santa Cruz	298,929	303,641	2%	309,474	2%	17.55%
San Benito	77,120	81,864	6%	86,939	6%	57.07%
Total	1,710,381	1,773,678	4%	1,838,096	4%	28.66%

Source: CA Department of Finance

Current facilities used by respondents from this region show slightly different patterns of recreational use (Table 12.4.11). Respondents report utilizing unpaved trails, beach and pool areas, wildlife/scenic viewing areas, and picnic areas with high frequency. It is not surprising to see unpaved trail use and wildlife/scenic viewing areas utilized to a higher degree in this region since resources associated with these facilities are also in greater supply. Respondents from this region reported engaging in both sedentary activities and walking with greater frequency than respondents from other regions. Respondents also demonstrated latent demand for picnicking, walking, driving, camping, and pool facilities. Again, the current activities of this region demonstrate certain trends highlighted by Cordell et al. (2012) discussed above in the first paragraphs of this section (see Table 11.8.2 of the survey).

Table 12.4.11 Current Regional Demand - Central Coast Region

Top Facilities Used	%	Top Activities	%	Top Latent Demand for Activities	%
Unpaved trail	62.6	Walking	55.9	Picnicking in picnic areas (with tables, fire pits, or grills)	56.0
Beach or Water Recreation area	56.6	Hiking on unpaved trails	43.9	Walking for fitness or pleasure on paved surfaces	47.6
Scenic observation/wildlife viewing area	56.4	Eating/Picnicking	35.7	Driving on paved surfaces for pleasure, sightseeing, driving through natural scenery	32.1
Picnic table, picnic pavilion	50.1	Sedentary Activities	26.9	Camping in developed sites with facilities such as toilets and tables (not including backpacking)	33.3
Paved trail	48.7	Playing	26.6	Swimming in a pool	23.8
Open space to play	45.3				

Table 12.4.12 shows projected participation rates for the top five activities of Central Coast respondents. Growth appears to be especially strong with walking/hiking and picnicking in this region. Again, the rates of growth for walking/hiking are probably overestimated based on the multipliers that Cordell et al. (2012) use. Although this provides a general picture of future trends, California State Parks would need more precise projections of trends in this region before any specific actions are implemented.

Year/Activity	Walking %	Hiking %	Picnicking %	Sedentary %	Playing %
2020	61.32%	48.16%	38.69%	29.15%	28.83%
2030	64.33%	50.52%	40.17%	30.27%	29.93%
2040	67.42%	52.95%	41.54%	31.30%	30.95%
2050	71.19%	55.90%	43.19%	32.54%	32.18%
2060	74.90%	58.82%	44.76%	33.72%	33.35%

Greater San Francisco Bay Area Region

The Greater San Francisco Bay Area region is projected to have sustained moderate growth over the coming decades (Tables 12.4.13 and 12.4.14). The counties of the regions that border on the Central Valley region will see the strongest growth.

Counties	2010	2020	% Change 10-20	2030	% Change 20-30	2040	% Change 30-40
Santa Clara	1,786,429	1,889,898	5.79%	1,986,545	5%	2,083,710	5%
Alameda	1,513,236	1,608,204	6.28%	1,657,567	3%	1,678,565	1%
Contra Costa	1,052,211	1,147,399	9.05%	1,254,205	9%	1,392,509	11%
San Mateo	719,729	747,563	3.87%	803,288	7%	850,112	6%
San Francisco	806,254	852,788	5.77%	877,847	3%	891,607	2%
Sonoma	484,084	507,250	4.79%	534,439	5%	572,664	7%
Solano	413,117	447,217	8.25%	493,422	10%	551,491	12%
Marin	252,731	251,361	-0.54%	253,026	1%	259,549	3%
Napa	136,811	145,660	6.47%	158,649	9%	172,927	9%
Total	6,444,873	6,849,775	6.28%	7,215,700	5%	7,603,022	5%

Source: CA Department of Finance

Counties	2040	2050	% Change 40-50	2060	% Change 50-60	Total
Santa Clara	2,083,710	2,152,199	3%	2,198,503	2%	23.07%
Alameda	1,678,565	1,684,761	0%	1,675,011	-1%	10.69%
Contra Costa	1,392,509	1,489,068	7%	1,585,244	6%	50.66%
San Mateo	850,112	895,603	5%	928,706	4%	29.04%
San Francisco	891,607	907,443	2%	926,555	2%	14.92%
Sonoma	572,664	598,795	5%	616,340	3%	27.32%
Solano	551,491	592,850	7%	634,852	7%	53.67%

Counties	2040	2050	% Change 40-50	2060	% Change 50-60	Total
Marin	259,549	264,810	2%	272,275	3%	7.73%
Napa	172,927	185,238	7%	196,243	6%	43.44%
Total	7,603,022	7,875,163	4%	8,105,023	3%	25.76%

Source: CA Department of Finance

Table 12.4.15 shows current activity participation and facilities use for the region. This region as well as the neighboring Sierra and Northern California regions sees use of paved and unpaved trails and scenic and wildlife viewing areas in higher frequency than other regions of California. Again this pattern fits with trends in outdoor recreation highlighted by Cordell et al. This trend is expected for nature and wildlife viewing activities, which usually draws from populations in more urban areas such as the San Francisco Bay Area. Trail use and wildlife viewing can be expected to see sustained growth in this region in the coming decades. When examining latent demand for this region, beach and pool activities also appears and is not surprising given the close proximity of this large urban area to beach and water resources. This trend will likely continue with projected growth. Also, this region sees higher latent demand frequency for farmers market shopping. This might be taken into consideration when planning and upgrading facilities.

Top Facilities Used	%	Top Activities	%	Top Latent Demand for Activities	%
Unpaved trail	65.3	Walking	49.1	Picnicking in picnic areas (with tables, fire pits, or grills)	54.6
Paved trail	58.4	Hiking on unpaved trails	42.3	Walking for fitness or pleasure on paved surfaces	33.3
Scenic observation/wildlife viewing area	53.8	Eating/Picnicking	30.2	Camping in developed sites with facilities such as toilets and tables (not including backpacking)	33.0
Picnic table, picnic pavilion	52.6	Playing	27.2	Day hiking on unpaved trails	32.7
Open space to play	48.3	Sedentary Activities	21.8	Shopping at a farmer's market	31.4
Beach or Water Recreation area	43.7			Beach activities (swimming, sunbathing, surf play, wading, playing on beach)	31.4

Table 12.4.16 shows projected participation rates for the Greater San Francisco Bay Area region's top 5 activities. The region is projected to see growth of participation for each of these

activities based on current demand and future trends. Each activity will see about a 6% growth rate and hiking and walking will see stronger growth in the coming decades.

Year/Activity	Walking %	Hiking %	Picnicking %	Playing %	Sedentary %
2020	53.54%	46.13%	32.53%	29.30%	23.49%
2030	57.23%	49.30%	34.42%	31.00%	24.85%
2040	60.10%	51.78%	35.66%	32.12%	25.74%
2050	63.53%	54.73%	37.12%	33.43%	26.80%
2060	67.31%	57.99%	38.73%	34.89%	27.96%

Central Valley Region

Tables 12.4.17 and 12.4.18 show growth projections for the Central Valley region. The Central Valley region is projected to be the fastest growing region in both nominal and percentage terms.

Counties	2010	2020	% Change 10-20	2030	% Change 20-30	2040	% Change 30-40
Sacramento	1,420,434	1,543,522	8.67%	1,708,114	11%	1,913,756	12%
Fresno	932,377	1,071,728	14.95%	1,241,773	16%	1,397,138	13%
Kern	841,146	1,057,440	25.71%	1,341,278	27%	1,618,681	21%
San Joaquin	686,588	810,845	18.10%	1,004,147	24%	1,213,708	21%
Stanislaus	515,205	589,156	14.35%	674,859	15%	759,027	12%
Tulare	443,066	526,718	18.88%	630,303	20%	722,838	15%
Merced	255,937	301,376	17.75%	366,352	22%	436,188	19%
Madera	151,328	185,056	22.29%	229,277	24%	278,011	21%
Butte	219,990	241,521	9.79%	284,082	18%	317,718	12%
Yolo	72,329	84,520	16.85%	101,812	20%	123,203	21%
Kings	152,656	176,647	15.72%	205,627	16%	235,129	14%
Sutter	94,669	108,939	15.07%	133,010	22%	172,475	30%
Yuba	72,329	84,520	16.85%	101,812	20%	123,203	21%
Colusa	21,478	24,886	15.87%	29,023	17%	33,273	15%
Total	5,879,532	6,806,873	15.77%	8,051,468	18%	9,344,348	16%

Counties	2040	2050	% Change 40-50	2060	% Change 50-60	Total
Sacramento	1,913,756	2,063,132	8%	2,191,508	6%	54.28%
Fresno	1,397,138	1,509,715	8%	1,615,401	7%	73.26%
Kern	1,618,681	1,858,455	15%	2,055,622	11%	144.38%
San Joaquin	1,213,708	1,379,333	14%	1,538,313	12%	124.05%

Counties	2040	2050	% Change 40-50	2060	% Change 50-60	Total
Stanislaus	759,027	861,984	14%	953,580	11%	85.09%
Tulare	722,838	784,334	9%	836,850	7%	88.88%
Merced	436,188	496,787	14%	553,114	11%	116.11%
Madera	278,011	323,469	16%	373,929	16%	147.10%
Butte	317,718	333,319	5%	341,850	3%	55.39%
Yolo	123,203	143,973	17%	168,685	17%	133.22%
Kings	235,129	260,500	11%	282,305	8%	84.93%
Sutter	172,475	212,161	23%	254,783	20%	169.13%
Yuba	123,203	143,973	17%	168,685	17%	133.22%
Colusa	33,273	36,757	10%	40,179	9%	87.07%
Total	9,344,348	10,407,891	11%	11,374,807	9%	93.46%

Table 12.4.19 shows current activity participation and facilities use for the region. This region sees high use of paved and unpaved trails and open spaces to play. This trend echoes the trends in outdoor recreation highlighted by Cordell et al. (2012).

Top Facilities Used	%	Top Activities	%	Top Latent Demand for Activities	%
Picnic table, picnic pavilion	61.7	Walking	50.4	Picnicking in picnic areas (with tables, fire pits, or grills)	55.6
Unpaved trail	57.0	Eating/Picnicking	26.0	Walking for fitness or pleasure on paved surfaces	43.3
Open space to play	50.8	Playing	25.4	Driving on paved surfaces for pleasure, sightseeing, driving through natural scenery	41.1
Beach or Water Recreation area	47.3	Hiking on unpaved trails	22.3	Camping in developed sites with facilities such as toilets and tables (not including backpacking)	36.7
Scenic observation/wildlife viewing area	45.5	Sedentary Activities	19.9	Swimming in a pool	34.4

Table 12.4.20 shows growth projections for the Central Valley region's top five activities. Each activity shows a decline for this region because growth outpaces the multipliers developed by Cordell et al. (2012). Better multipliers would need to be developed for this region to get a better

view of growth and development in the region. The declines could also be attributed to relatively weaker demand for the current top five activities compared to other regions. This region presents a challenge for trend projections because of its strong projected growth and mix of activities in the region.

Year/Activity	Walking %	Picnicking %	Playing %	Hiking %	Sedentary %
2020	50.46%	25.71%	25.12%	22.32%	19.68%
2030	48.03%	24.23%	23.67%	21.25%	18.54%
2040	45.79%	22.79%	22.26%	20.26%	17.44%
2050	45.01%	22.06%	21.55%	19.92%	16.89%
2060	44.91%	21.68%	21.18%	19.87%	16.59%

Northern California Region

Tables 12.4.21 and 12.4.22 show growth projections for the counties of the Northern California region. Growth for Northern California is projected to be above average in percentage terms, but nominally Northern California will remain relatively less densely populated than other regions of California. This region is the only one in the seven covered by this report projected to have a population that remains under 1 million individuals by 2060. Growth projections for counties in this region vary greatly and add some uncertainty to projections for recreational demand. Plumas county is one of only two counties statewide with projected negative growth through 2060 (the other being Alpine County in the Sierra region).

Counties	2010	2020	% Change 10-20	2030	% Change 20-30	2040	% Change 30-40
Del Norte	28,544	29,635	3.82%	30,861	4%	31,877	3%
Siskiyou	44,893	46,369	3.29%	48,883	5%	51,854	6%
Modoc	9,648	9,965	3.29%	10,347	4%	10,773	4%
Humboldt	134,663	139,132	3.32%	145,684	5%	147,873	2%
Trinity	13,713	14,352	4.66%	15,532	8%	17,030	10%
Shasta	177,472	199,814	12.59%	220,019	10%	242,016	10%
Lassen	35,136	35,934	2.27%	38,828	8%	40,909	5%
Mendocino	87,924	91,498	4.07%	94,812	4%	98,112	3%
Tehama	63,487	69,340	9.22%	77,437	12%	89,087	15%
Glenn	28,143	30,780	9.37%	33,552	9%	36,027	7%
Lake	64,599	71,228	10.26%	84,394	18%	97,884	16%
Plumas	19,911	20,731	4.12%	20,526	-1%	20,128	-2%
Sierra	3,230	3,034	-6.07%	3,125	3%	3,453	10%
Total	711,363	761,813	7.09%	824,000	8%	887,022	8%

Source: CA Department of Finance

Counties	2040	2050	% Change 40-50	2060	% Change 50-60	Total
Del Norte	31,877	32,180	1%	32,159	0%	12.66%
Siskiyou	51,854	52,130	1%	52,646	1%	17.27%
Modoc	10,773	10,792	0%	10,321	-4%	6.97%
Humboldt	147,873	147,997	0%	147,377	0%	9.44%
Trinity	17,030	18,172	7%	19,381	7%	41.34%
Shasta	242,016	259,167	7%	265,246	2%	49.46%
Lassen	40,909	41,563	2%	41,961	1%	19.42%
Mendocino	98,112	99,863	2%	102,106	2%	16.13%
Tehama	89,087	98,449	11%	109,201	11%	72.01%
Glenn	36,027	38,020	6%	40,040	5%	42.27%
Lake	97,884	105,715	8%	110,055	4%	70.37%
Plumas	20,128	19,578	-3%	19,471	-1%	-2.21%
Sierra	3,453	3,634	5%	3,876	7%	20.01%
Total	887,022	927,262	5%	953,840	3%	34.09%

Source: CA Department of Finance

In terms of current use, this region sees the greatest use frequency for unpaved trails with the Sierra region a close second (Table 12.4.23). This is likely to continue given the geographic circumstances and growth projections of this region. This region also sees demand for beach and water facilities and activities. This presents a unique situation among California regions because of the more rural population and the proximity to the Pacific Ocean on the western side of the region. Unlike other regions it straddles both mountain and forest as well as ocean regions and has a unique set of resources in this regard. Growth projections are strongest for the contiguous counties of Shasta, Trinity, Tehama, Lake and Glenn counties. Latent demand for the region reflects the need for camping, hiking/walking, and beach activities. Additionally, as with the Greater San Francisco Bay Area region, farmers markets and cultural events also see stronger latent demand.

Top Facilities Used	%	Top Activities	%	Top Latent Demand for Activities	%
Unpaved trail	69.8	Hiking on unpaved trails	51.9	Picnicking in picnic areas (with tables, fire pits, or grills)	47.1
Picnic table, picnic pavilion	61.8	Walking	46.6	Camping in developed sites with facilities such as toilets and tables (not including backpacking)	39.7
Scenic observation/wildlife viewing area	60.9	Eating/Picnicking	35.5	Beach activities (swimming, sunbathing, surf play, wading,	38.2

Top Facilities Used	%	Top Activities	%	Top Latent Demand for Activities	%
				playing on beach)	
Beach or Water Recreation area	57.5	Sedentary Activities	26.8	Shopping at a farmer's market	35.3
Paved trail	45.9	Camping	25.1	Walking for fitness or pleasure on paved surfaces	33.8
Open space to play	41.3			Attending outdoor cultural events	33.8

Table 12.4.24 shows projected growth rates for Northern California's top five current activities. This is the only region that includes camping in its top five. According to Cordell et al. (2012), camping is a growth activity nationwide and Northern California presents a region that has strong potential for growth in this activity.

Year/Activity	Hiking %	Walking %	Picnicking %	Sedentary %	Camping %
2020	55.30%	28.46%	24.38%	22.99%	22.45%
2030	57.57%	29.63%	25.12%	23.68%	23.13%
2040	59.18%	30.46%	25.47%	24.02%	23.46%
2050	61.98%	31.90%	26.27%	24.77%	24.20%
2060	65.70%	33.81%	27.43%	25.86%	25.26%

Sierra Region

In relative terms, the Sierra region will see the second strongest growth rate after the Central Valley region of the seven regions discussed in this survey (Tables 12.4.25 and 12.4.26). The strongest growth is projected around a "core" of the northern counties of the region.

County	2010	2020	% Change 10-20	2030	% Change 20-30	2040	% Change 30-40
Nevada	98,639	104,343	5.78%	114,022	9%	127,457	12%
Placer	350,275	391,682	11.82%	442,505	13%	501,293	13%
El Dorado	180,921	203,095	12.26%	234,485	15%	263,579	12%
Tuolumne	55,144	55,938	1.44%	57,982	4%	60,593	5%
Calaveras	45,462	48,312	6.27%	53,001	10%	57,225	8%
Amador	37,853	39,352	3.96%	42,036	7%	44,200	5%
Mariposa	18,193	20,463	12.48%	22,186	8%	22,787	3%
Inyo	18,528	19,350	4.44%	20,428	6%	22,009	8%
Mono	14,240	15,037	5.60%	16,261	8%	17,614	8%
Alpine	1,163	1,172	0.81%	1,167	0%	1,172	0%
Total	820,418	898,745	9.55%	1,004,071	12%	1,117,928	11%

Source: CA Department of Finance

County	2040	2050	% Change 40-50	2060	% Change 50-60	Total
Nevada	127,457	140,595	10%	150,550	7%	52.63%
Placer	501,293	547,072	9%	579,729	6%	65.51%
El Dorado	263,579	283,125	7%	297,972	5%	64.70%
Tuolumne	60,593	61,678	2%	63,947	4%	15.96%
Calaveras	57,225	60,052	5%	63,025	5%	38.63%
Amador	44,200	44,829	1%	45,116	1%	19.19%
Mariposa	22,787	23,003	1%	23,308	1%	28.12%
Inyo	22,009	23,053	5%	23,921	4%	29.11%
Mono	17,614	19,009	8%	20,755	9%	45.75%
Alpine	1,172	1,146	-2%	1,147	0%	-1.39%
Total	1,117,928	1,203,561	8%	1,269,470	5%	54.73%

Source: CA Department of Finance

Current activity and facility demand demonstrates a need for unpaved trails, beach/water facilities, picnic, and wildlife/nature viewing (Table 12.4.27). The recreational demand is similar to Northern California. It should be noted that this region contains several prominent reservoirs as well as Lake Tahoe and this drives demand for water recreation. This creates a unique circumstance in light of declining demand for traditional water-based activities such as boating and fishing. Based on Cordell et al.'s projections, the underlying resources will probably be used differently in the future than they have been in the past. Given that growth is likely to occur in areas near these water resources, some consideration should be given to these developing trends. Latent demand for the region also demonstrates a strong need among the region's respondents for swimming in open lakes and streams. This item appears much higher than for any other region and reflects the Sierra region's unique resources. The demand for these water resources will likely continue into the future in counties projected to have the highest growth rates.

Top Facilities Used	%	Top Activities	%	Top Latent Demand for Activities	%
Unpaved trail	68.4	Hiking on unpaved trails	49.0	Picnicking in picnic areas (with tables, fire pits, or grills)	53.1
Picnic table, picnic pavilion	61.4	Walking	48.3	Swimming in freshwater lakes, rivers and/or streams	40.7
Scenic observation/wildlife viewing area	57.2	Eating/Picnicking	32.4	Day hiking on unpaved trails	40.7
Beach or Water Recreation area	53.9	Swimming	22.9	Swimming in a pool	38.3
Paved trail	47.8	Sedentary Activities	20.8	Walking for fitness or pleasure on paved surfaces	37.0

Top Facilities Used	%	Top Activities	%	Top Latent Demand for Activities	%
Open space to play	44.0	--	--	Visiting historic or cultural sites	37.0

Table 12.4.28 shows growth for the Sierra region’s top five activities. Growth in demand for these activities will be stable over the next 50 years. This is possibly due to already strong demand in the region combined with relatively modest growth in nominal terms. Because the multipliers for these projections are dependent upon actual numbers of participants, the rates are relatively flat because the growth in the overall participant pool for the region will be fairly stable.

Year/Activity	Hiking %	Walking %	Picnicking %	Swimming %	Sedentary %
2020	51.84%	51.10%	33.86%	24.33%	21.74%
2030	52.25%	51.50%	33.78%	24.49%	21.69%
2040	51.93%	51.18%	33.12%	24.39%	21.26%
2050	52.81%	52.05%	33.17%	24.88%	21.30%
2060	54.59%	53.81%	33.77%	25.81%	21.68%

12.5 LONGITUDINAL COMPARISONS WITH PREVIOUS SPOAS

The following trends are summarized from previous SPOA questions continued from 2002-2012. Table 12.5.1 summarizes participation estimated by respondents over the previous 12 months.

Activity	Mean Number of Participation days		
	2002	2008	2012
Walking for fitness or pleasure on paved surfaces	102.8	72.9	46.39
Jogging and running for exercise (on trails, streets, sidewalks, paths)	65.0	60.6	35.99
Wildlife viewing, bird watching, viewing natural scenery	33.7	26.9	35.06
Bicycling on paved surfaces	42.9	37.9	25.81
Driving on paved surfaces for pleasure, sightseeing, driving through natural scenery	34.0	21.9	20.65
Swimming in a pool	31.1	25.0	17.61
Skateboarding (skate parks, paths, sidewalks)	35.2	32.4	15.67
Using play equipment, play structures, tot-lots	33.4	30.0	14.80

Table 12.5.1 Recreation Activity Participation of Respondents During the Past 12 Months			
Activity	Mean Number of Participation days		
	2002	2008	2012
Using open turf areas	27.2	20.9	14.16
Bicycling on unpaved surfaces and trails (mountain biking)	21.3	20.4	13.46
Golf	24.1	20.0	12.98
Tennis	19.3	16.1	12.81
Horseback riding, horse shows and events	20.0	12.9	10.72
Hunting (large or small game with a firearm)	20.7	16.5	10.63
Target shooting (including pistol and skeet)	15.7	10.2	9.95
Beach activities (swimming, sunbathing, surf play, wading, playing on beach)	17.0	14.9	9.13
Fishing – freshwater	17.0	12.8	9.10
RV/Trailer camping with hookups	15.4	9.1	8.91
Swimming in freshwater lakes, rivers and/or streams	11.2	10.4	8.04
Cross-country skiing	4.6	4.6	7.13
Attending outdoor cultural events	8.7	7.1	6.58
Paddle sports (kayaking, rowing, canoeing, rafting)	7.7	4.7	6.29
Snowboarding	6.7	5.5	6.11
Visiting historic or cultural sites	8.3	8.0	6.10
Downhill (Alpine) skiing	6.7	5.8	5.77
Picnicking in picnic areas (with tables, fire pits, or grills)	11.7	7.4	5.67
Surfing or boogie boarding, windsurfing	16.5	15.2	5.67
Fishing – saltwater	12.1	10.7	5.59
Motor boating, personal watercraft (jet skis, wave runners, waterskiing, wakeboarding)	13.9	8.7	5.49
Camping in developed sites with facilities such as toilets and tables (not including backpacking)	11.2	6.9	5.40
Snowmobiling	5.0	5.1	5.16
Backpacking	4.5	4.5	4.92
Adult Mail Back Survey (Q2)-2012			
Note: Average number of participation days for the activity's participants			
Note: Not all activities were the same in the 2002, 2008, or 2012 surveys. Therefore, only those			

Table 12.5.1 Recreation Activity Participation of Respondents During the Past 12 Months			
Activity	Mean Number of Participation days		
	2002	2008	2012
used in all three surveys are displayed.			

Table 12.5.2 summarizes respondent’s satisfaction with public outdoor areas, facilities, and services from 1987 through 2012. Overall, the number of very satisfied to satisfied respondents has remained quite steady since 2002, at approximately 72 percent.

Table 12.5.2 Percent Respondent Satisfaction with Public Outdoor Recreation Areas, Facilities, and Services 1987 through 2012						
Level of Satisfaction	1987 %	1992 %	1997 %	2002 %	2008 %	2012 %
Not at all satisfied	3.1	5.2	3.4	4.6	2.7	2.9
Unsatisfied	6.4	9.8	7.5			
Neutral	27.7	34.8	29.2			
Somewhat satisfied				23.7	23.6	22.6
Satisfied	34.0	28.2	32.7	51.3	46.5	45.0
Very satisfied	28.7	21.4	27.3	20.4	25.6	27.8
Adult Telephone Survey, n is the # of responses (Q9)-2012						
Note: Outdoor recreation within and outside local communities was split into two separate questions in the 2002 survey. Therefore, data displayed for 2002 are averages of both responses to yield overall satisfaction for comparison purposes. In addition, the scale was modified in 2002, 2008, and 2012 by adding “somewhat satisfied” and dropping “neutral” and “unsatisfied” response categories. Therefore, comparisons of the 2002 and 2008 data with prior years must be done with caution.						

Table 12.5.3 displays respondents’ perceptions of overall conditions and operations of public outdoor recreation areas from 1987-2012. The number of respondents that felt conditions and operations were better than 5 years ago has declined slightly; while the number of those that felt operations and conditions were the same increased slightly. In addition, the number of respondents who felt the conditions and operations were not as good as they were 5 years ago has increased slightly from 1997.

Table 12.5.3 Recreation Activity Perception of Respondents During the Past 12 Months						
Condition	1987	1992	1997	2002	2008	2012
Better than 5 years ago	37.8	28.7	34.6	34.7	34.2	26.9
The same as 5 years ago	36.2	32.1	35.9	48.1	38.4	41.0
Not as good as they were	18.2	32.9	25.8	17.3	18.6	26.4

Table 12.5.3 Recreation Activity Perception of Respondents During the Past 12 Months						
Condition	1987	1992	1997	2002	2008	2012
5 years ago						
Not here 5 years ago	7.7	6.4	3.7	--	--	--
Adult Telephone Survey (Q10)-2012						
<p>The 2002, 2008, and 2012 survey respondents were asked how many years they had lived in their communities. Those who said they had lived in their local communities less than 5 years were not asked their opinions on this issue.</p> <p>Note: In 1987, 1992, 1997, 2008, and 2012 these items were asked as a single question. For the 2002 study, this item was split into conditions of outdoor recreation within local communities and outside local communities. The data displayed in this table uses averages for 2002 to yield overall satisfaction for comparison purposes.</p>						

Table 12.5.4 shows the percentages of the amount of time spent in outdoor recreation activities from 1997-2012. Of concern is the decrease in more time and about the same time responses in 2012 and the increase in less time during 2012.

Table 12.5.4 Amount of Time Respondents Spend in Outdoor Recreation Activities Compared to 5 Years Ago, 1997 to 2012				
Amount of Time	1997	2002	2008	2012¹
More time	34.0	34.0	37.4	35.2
About the same	28.7	36.1	36.1	33.2
Less time	n/a	29.2	29.2	30.8
Adult Telephone Survey (Q7) n is the # of responses				

REFERENCES

- California Department of Finance. (2013). State and county population projections July 1, 2010-2060. Retrieved May 10, 2013
<http://www.dof.ca.gov/research/demographic/reports/projections/P-1/>
- California Department of Fish and Wildlife (2013). License Issuance Statistics. Retrieved 3/22/2013 from <http://www.dfg.ca.gov/licensing/statistics/#Hunting%20Licenses>
- California Department of Fish and Wildlife (2013). License Issuance Statistics. Retrieved 3/22/2013 from
<http://www.dfg.ca.gov/licensing/statistics/#Sport%20Fishing%20Licenses>
- California State Parks, Division of Boating and Waterways (2013). Vessel Registration Trends Analysis. http://www.dbw.ca.gov/Reports/ves_reg.aspx
- California State Parks (2009). Survey on Public Opinions and Attitudes on Outdoor Recreation in California 2009. California State Parks. Sacramento CA.
- Chavez D. and Olson D. (2009). Opinions of Latino outdoor recreation visitors at four urban national forests. *Environmental Practice*. 11(4), 263-269.
- Cordell, H. K. (2012). Outdoor recreation trends and futures: a technical document supporting the Forest Service 2010 RPA Assessment. Asheville, NC: U.S. Department of Agriculture Forest Service, Southern Research Station.
<http://www.treearch.fs.fed.us/pubs/40453>

APPENDIXES

A. APPENDIX A - OPEN-ENDED RESPONSES - ADULT TELEPHONE SURVEY

Table A.1 Other Facilities or Amenities Used During Last Park Visit – Open-Ended Responses Adult Telephone Survey (Q13_OTH) n is the # of responses	
Facility/Amenity	n
Boat launch/dock/area	29
Water fountain	25
Barbeque Pit/Area	22
Fishing Area/Cleaning Station	20
Restaurant/Café/Snack Bar	19
Parking Lot/Area	17
Pier/Wharf/Dock	11
OHV area	11
Beach	10
Store	8
Gift Shop	8
Shower	8
Restroom	7
Lake	7
Fire Pit	7
Recreation center/exercise/sport area	7
Information center	6
Shuttle	6
Playground/play area	6
Historic Site	5
Native American center	5
RV Park/Area	5
Golf course	5
Volleyball Court	4
Campground	4
Trash bins	4
Disk Golf	4
Bench	4
Marina	3
Archery range	3
Community center	3
Pavilion/Gazebo	3
Cabin	3
Bike trail	3
Kayak rentals	3
Paddleboat	2
Library	2
Ferry	2
Water Park	2
Outdoor exhibit	2
Horseshoe pit	2
Rodeo arena	2
Sidewalk	2
Aquarium	2

Table A.1 Other Facilities or Amenities Used During Last Park Visit – Open-Ended Responses Adult Telephone Survey (Q13_OTH) n is the # of responses	
Facility/Amenity	n
Hostel	1
Public Garden	1
Archaeology site	1
Park hotel	1
Amphitheater	1
Wildlife sanctuary	1
Dog facility/park	1
Equestrian center	1
Wood cutting	1
Tables	1
Hot spring	1
Lighthouse	1
Paintball	1
Sand dunes	1
Senior center	1
Stadium	1
Aerospace center	1
Pedestrian bridge	1
Gun range	1
Lighthouse	1
Science camp	1
Snow area	1
Sundial bridge	1
Gun range	1

Table A.2 Other Activities Usually Engaged in When Visiting a Park Adult Telephone Survey (Q15A_OTH) n is the # of responses	
Activity	n
4 Wheeling	2
Abalone diving	1
Acting	1
Aerobics	3
Agility training	1
Astronomy	3
Barbecuing	7
Beach activities	13
Biking	2
Bingo	1
Boating	16
Bocci ball	1
Boogie Boarding	2
Bowling	1
Camping	2
Car Show	1
Celebrations – wedding, birthday etc.	12

Table A.2 Other Activities Usually Engaged in When Visiting a Park Adult Telephone Survey (Q15A_OTH) n is the # of responses

Activity	n
Church activities	2
Climbing	7
Collecting firewood	1
Concert	14
Cooking	4
Crabbing	1
Cultural events	1
Dancing	2
Deer Hunting	2
Dirt Biking	4
Disk Golf	5
Driving	8
Exercise	9
Family activities	11
Feeding homeless	1
Flag football	1
Floating	3
Funeral	1
Gold panning	5
Golf	5
Hang gliding	1
Horse riding	19
Hot spring	1
Hunting	3
Landscape viewing	17
Language class	1
Mountain climbing	2
Museum	5
OHV use	6
Painting	3
Photography	9
Picnicking	12
Playing with/walking dog	12
Reading	9
Relaxing/Resting	18
Remote control vehicle	1
Running	3
Sailing	2
Senior center	1
Shooting	4
Sightseeing	13
Sitting	39
Skateboarding	4
Skiing	2
Snowmobiling	3
Surfing	13

Table A.2 Other Activities Usually Engaged in When Visiting a Park Adult Telephone Survey (Q15A_OTH) n is the # of responses

Activity	n
Talking/Socializing	12
Tanning	2
Visiting museums	6
Volleyball	7
Volunteering	5
Walking	44
Watching/Playing with children	50
Wildlife viewing	4
Woodwork	1
Yard work	1
Yoga	1
Zoo	2
Zumba	1
Hiking	5
Jet skiing	2
Meditation	2
Wind surfing	1
Kayaking	1
Waterskiing	2
Fishing	2
Gambling	1
Geocaching	1
Gardening	1
Hide and seek	1
Skateboard	1
Kickball	1
Rock/shell search or collection	3
Looking for orchids	1
Music camp	1
Organized event – festival, carnival etc.	2
Scuba Diving	2
Playing cards	1
Frisbee	1
Playing tag	1
Playing music	2
Snowshoeing	1
Soccer	2
Tennis	1
Rocketry	1
Political activities	1
Sporting events	6
Shopping	1
Mountain biking	1
Handball	1
Playground	3
Segway	1

Table A.2 Other Activities Usually Engaged in When Visiting a Park Adult Telephone Survey (Q15A_OTH) n is the # of responses

Activity	n
Horseshoes	1
Playing in water	3
Playing	2
People watching	1
Sports	1
Motorcycle riding	1
Car show	1

Table A.3 Other People You Usually go to a Park With Adult Telephone Survey (Q16A_OTH) n is the # of responses

Relationship	n
Grandchildren	3
All of the above	1
ILS Trainer	1
Boyfriend/Girlfriend/Significant other/Partner	15
Pet - dog	3
Client	1
Therapist	1
Spouse	4
Sports team	1
Children	14
Neighbor	2
Organized group	1
Caretaker	1
Family and pets	2
Family and friends	7
Just family	1
Wheelchair friends	1
Other photographers	1

Table A.4 Other Response – Other Employment Status Adult Telephone Survey (Q28A)

Care take a ranch.
almost the completed time
helps my daughter's business
I am a caregiver in exchange for room and board for a retired senior woman.
I am retired, but I am a therapist and I go in and see people once or twice a week, depending on the situation.
I work for myself with a very erratic schedule.
I work on call; it varies.
I'm a rancher artist. I work a lot. I will never retire.
I'm artist.
I've always done volunteer work. Also I have a small business that's growing.
I'm a writer so I am working, but it is not paying right now. I am hoping that it will pay

Table A.4 Other Response – Other Employment Status Adult Telephone Survey (Q28A)
someday, but I am not employed and I am not unemployed.
In program
Pregnant light duty
Referee
Semi-retired, would work if there were more work available. Currently working on Horse Ranch.

Table A.5 Other Response – Ethnicity Adult Telephone Survey (Q30) n is the # of responses	n	%
Adopted	1	.0
American	4	.1
American, German	1	.0
And America 3 nationality	1	.0
Anglo-European.	1	.0
Arabic	2	.0
Armenian	1	.0
Asian Indian, Hindu.	1	.0
Asian-Indian	1	.0
Black and Haitian	1	.0
Blended	1	.0
Canadian	1	.0
Canadian Indian	1	.0
Celtic	1	.0
Cuban and Spanish	1	.0
Danish	1	.0
El Salvador	1	.0
English Irish	1	.0
Eurasian	1	.0
European	1	.0
European and Asian	1	.0
European decent	1	.0
Filipino	9	.2
French Indian	2	.0
German	3	.1
Greek, Mexican, Jewish	1	.0
Gypsy	1	.0
Haitian	1	.0
Human	6	.1
Human race	1	.0
Husband is Belgium	1	.0

Table A.5 Other Response – Ethnicity Adult Telephone Survey (Q30) n is the # of responses	n	%
I am a American.	1	.0
I'm America citizen born and raised in Los Angeles you know senior citizen.	1	.0
I'm from Earth	1	.0
Indian	2	.0
Iranian	2	.0
Irish American	1	.0
Irish and German	1	.0
Irish and Scottish	1	.0
Italian	6	.1
Japanese American Italian	1	.0
Jewish	1	.0
Jordan	1	.0
Just say 'Multi'.	1	.0
Latino and European	1	.0
Lebanese	1	.0
Mexican	1	.0
Middle Eastern	7	.2
Middle eastern, European	1	.0
Mixed	1	.0
Mixed race	11	.2
Multiracial	2	.0
Mutt	2	.0
My husband is Iranian	1	.0
None	1	.0
Northern European	1	.0
Other	3	.1
Other Hispanic refused to answer	1	.0
Persian	4	.1
Portuguese	4	.1
Portuguese, French, Spanish, Japanese	1	.0
PR/Hawaiian, white	1	.0
Refuse	1	.0
Russian	2	.0
South American and North American	1	.0
South Asian	1	.0
Spanish	5	.1
Survey does not good enough job. Live in multiracial household.	1	.0
Taiwanese	1	.0

B. APPENDIX B – OPEN-ENDED RESPONSES – ADULT MAIL BACK SURVEY

Table B.1 Q12 Open Ended Comments
Cleanliness:
A lot of them are fine, but could use a bit more clean-up.
Dogs:
Again. I am a dog owner. I hike, backpack, and backcountry ski with my dog more than 150 days each year. Because California state parks and National parks don't allow dogs on trails, I do ALL of my activity on Forest Service or BLM land. I live 5 miles from the El Dorado National Forest, so that works for me. I would love to go to your state parks, but unless/until the policy is revised about dogs on trails, I stay away. That's a loss for me and a loss of revenue for the parks. thank you
I love my public park which is only a two minute walk from my house. My one year old daughter and I try to visit the park every day, however, I feel it is imperative I flag a concern I have pertaining to permitting pets, like dogs being in the children's play area of the park. A number of times visitors to the park unleash their dogs in the children's play area even though this is prohibited. There are no board or park attendants enforcing this rule. This is a concern I believe the park should address.
Access:
I enjoy camping very much and although most of it is done in National parks, I am finding that California Parks are getting much better in providing more access and better facilities to new parks and improvements on buildings and facilities of existing/older parks.
I enjoy the dog parks, other canine events, and places with handicap access to beaches, etc. Need more handicap parking due to large volume of seniors now in Lincoln. I often am not able to participate due to no close parking.
I wish there was more of it. Better access for disabled; on trails, camping, etc. All in all, I love and enjoy our parks and recreation areas and I hope they never go away!
More handicap parking and access
General Negative:
Alhambra parks are horrible!
California has lots of natural beauty beautiful beaches, parks like Yosemite a natural wonder, Santa Cruz a wonderful place, Monterrey, Cambria San Luis Obispo spectacular recreational places. Cities like San Francisco, San Diego, etc. beautiful. Thank you for giving me the opportunity to cooperate with you.
It was boring >.<
It's tough right now but I do not think parks and recreation areas will be a guiding force to returning California to better days.
General Positive:
All of the questions/concerns of overall satisfaction/quality of life seem to disappear when I find myself in any natural, undeveloped area, and I feel lucky, healthy, and happy and satisfied with life.
beautiful and so relaxing
All parks and recreation areas greatly benefit all who participate in their use.
California has some of the most beautiful parks in the country. I'd like to thank all of those who make things happen. Keep up the great work! -A Combat Arms Vet.
California should be proud of the number and quality of the outdoor parks and recreation areas.
Even though our household doesn't use the parks in our area, we enjoy the beauty and benefits to people who do use the parks. When I was younger, I used to visit and use the parks quite a bit.

Table B.1 Q12 Open Ended Comments

For 46 years we have enjoyed the parks of California and the United States. We sail, play golf, hike, and ski. Our great grandchildren use the local parks for sports.
generally satisfied with the existing conditions here
Great work on preserving our parks! Please keep it up.
Hmmmmmmmm, I enjoy walking in the park at my place, lol. That's it.
I am a fisherman; I'm satisfied with my fishing opportunities in my community.
I am incredibly grateful to the P&R department in California for providing so many areas and truly taking advantage of what CA has to offer.
I believe California has a great deal of beautiful parks and recreation areas, from Yosemite to Big Sur, the Channel Islands...too many to list!
I have, over the years, enjoyed not only the open spaces but the wonderment of the world we live in. I have learned to respect what we have more and just how diverse creation really is. It has at times solidified my relationship with God and His care for mankind. In nature I see order and I feel a sense of peace and serenity. I recently visited some of our lakes and rivers and was very pleased how well they were looked after by those who work in that field. Overall I am very pleased with the efforts to maintain our most pristine environments.
I highly value all of these facilities and appreciate all the work done by everyone related to them
I love California
I love California Parks and Recreation!
I love going to Lake Miramar and frequent that space most often.
I love living in the north coast of California. The redwoods behind us make for amazing adventures and experiences outdoors. Between disc golfing, backpacking, hiking, mountain biking, and exploring, the great outdoors have much to offer!
I really do enjoy parks and recreation, even if I can't make it out as often as I used to.
I really enjoy the freedom the park can give the common person who is stuck in their 9-5 job routine
I really enjoy the parks in Irvine.
I really love parks. They are very mentally relaxing
I relish the time I spend in nature and thank each day I have the choice of ocean or mountains or the parks between and the option to do all three in one day. Santa Barbara is pricey, but wow, look at what we've got!
I ride a horse and pack with a mule into wilderness areas so some of these questions were not applicable. I do appreciate nice trail leads, restrooms, etc. I am planning to work with back country horsemen who volunteer to work on these projects. I am a firm believer that getting people outdoors improves lots of conditions. Inner city youth need opportunities to experience the outdoors.
I think that the Parks & Recreation Department of California is doing a great job of providing a clean and safe environment for all areas that I have ever visited or driven through, and are to be Commended for their outstanding service to the state of California.
I think the public parks and recreation add so much to our lives. I don't know where we would be without the public parks in our city.
I think they are fun but some of them get messed up from the people who live around there but other than that they are awesome
I think you guys are doing a great job and my family thanks you!
I was pleased to take part in the survey, hope it made a difference. The parks I've visited were cleaned well and kept beautiful.
I would just like to say that I have travelled across the U.S a lot, and the state of CA has the BEST Rest Areas/Rest Stops
Just wanted to say thank you to the Parks and Recreation people (from administration to the

Table B.1 Q12 Open Ended Comments

rangers out in the field). I've always lived near a park or nature area of some sort and my present residence is in a very green, very naturally diverse area and I can most certainly point to those things as a positive influence in my life.

Parks and recreation areas are fundamental to the quality of life. They promote physical and mental health, appreciation of nature and culture, well-being and patriotism. Parks & recreation areas are a vital and fundamental component of the general welfare of all.

Parks and recreation areas are greatly needed in crowded urban areas.

Parks are important to us now and in the future. It's our way of hanging to nature.

Parks are very good; it keeps us out of trouble.

Please preserve our recreation areas. It increases quality of life and encourages tourism. Take advantage of the beautiful beaches and weather by complementing them with recreational areas.

Thank you for caring about the land and nature. Please keep California beautiful and the animals and nature safe.

Thank you for continuing to keep gathering places clean and safe. Please continue to improve what we already have!

that they are necessary and are good for all

That they are very good that I hope they stay and I don't have any complaints

The public parks in California are some of the best in the country, and are one of the better things this state has to offer.

They are really nice, and I love them so much, best out of any state

They are the best I have seen, at least to memory.

They are timeless locations that should be cherished.

they are very important to have

When I was younger and healthier, I used the wilderness a lot. Now I only see what I can see from a short walk, but I am happiest knowing those lovely untouched areas are there. /Now I need more developed facilities like pools that are not available in my area.

We use and enjoy the parks and recreation areas around us often, especially the ocean areas and hiking/walking areas.

We don't have any in my small rural community. But we go to them in several different areas and I've been overall impressed with them; cleanliness, management, employees.

We are fortunate to have many public parks in and around our community. I appreciate the many camping and day use parks.

We are fortunate to have so many great parks in California.

Without our parks and services the flora and fauna would be adversely affected as my heart health and soul will be lacking the beauty of California.

You're doing a great job

very good and pretty and tranquil

Facilities and Specific Wishes:

I have been to a regional park recently and found that it had everything I needed to a swing to a hiking trail.

I have three sons of a different age and it's difficult for me to entertain the three of them at the same time in the same park. I think its missing games, activities, and protected gymnastics of sun and with access to hydration equipment.

I like to go to the park, beaches, rivers, etc. Where I think it's missing is especially satisfactory hygiene places especially bathrooms and lawn.

I really like Leo Carrillo and Sequoia! I'd love to visit the Yosemite! Some of the bathrooms are messy and disgusting

I see a lot of dirty bathrooms that sometimes have no soap or toilet paper.//I think parks need to

Table B.1 Q12 Open Ended Comments

be monitored more for things like teenagers who smoke.//Parks with ducks should be cleaned so that there are not so much duck feces.

I think it needs more cleanliness and places to ride a bike. Also it needs places to skate and for skates for smaller children.

I wish all parks had trees for shade and a picnic area. A walking trail would encourage people to go out and be more active as well.

I wish more restrooms were available at parks. It is very difficult to take kids to a park without an open bathroom (during the weekdays) or one that is far from play area.

I would like to see in every public park at least a small coffee shop with fair prices.

I would like to see more OHV parks near where I live in the Corning/Rancho Tehama/Red Bluff areas for trail riding and extreme rock crawling. More outdoor target shooting areas with easier access and not so far out you feel that you are driving out of the county or state. Skate parks should also have dual access for BMX riders. No more golf courses!

Keep bathrooms open :)

keep em clean.

More and more California seems to be closing parks and camping facilities. These are definitely places we need. Right now I don't think our state compares to our neighboring state of Oregon and Washington who have taken better care of their camping grounds and have kept prices a lot lower than California's fees for camping. Most of their state parks even have hookups which ours do not. We use to be a leader but no more!

More emphasis on upkeep for facilities and just parks and recreation in general. More attention for wildlife, and nature itself and less attention for fat, or stupid peoples wants and desires when it comes to how many grills are available at the site or can they bring their dog and pig to come and play and poop all over the park. Forget about that less important stuff and take care of nature better then you have been, at least in this part of the state that I know of.

More off road trails away from city life would be wonderful.

More parks are needed in the many metropolitan areas within California!

More should be made. They are great for the community

Most of the facilities that we visit, such as the coastal beach and beach parks are of good quality and fairly priced, if there is a price. We enjoy our RV and the opportunities that are different here on the central coast. We also like our travels to the mountain areas such as Yosemite, Bass Lake, etc. I do feel that there should be more long-term RV parking in the area. Thanks for the parks and areas that we have. There are no MAJOR complaints here.

Need to keep the ones we have and bring them back to the standard of 5-10 years ago.

Needs VAST improvement where I live!

Over the past few years I have seen dirt motorcycle areas shrink to the point where it's getting dangerous. Too many riders in the same small areas, due to trail closures. I know that budget cuts force a reduction in trail maintenance but I think there have been far too many trail closures and I think there should be a fair balance to accommodate dirt bikes. I think riders would volunteer to help maintain trails. Given the chance, I would help.

Personally, would love to have a beach for dog's off-leash (as, for instance, in San Diego). Areas, service, and facilities are fairly adequate, but generally have no soap or paper towels available. Picnic areas are well maintained, Santa Maria to Ragged Point especially.

Please look into rebuilding the Reading Adobe in Cottonwood. Thank you.

Your park has water play areas for kids we wish there were more but we appreciate the ones that are currently there.

Put water fountains and more games for kids.

Recreation areas/campgrounds should be open to large groups (50-60 people) with first come basis. Access by boat only campgrounds on Shasta Lake is closed to large groups.

Table B.1 Q12 Open Ended Comments
Redding is one of the best cities in California for outdoor recreation areas and public parks. Their services and facilities have been great. We are hoping and praying that California can get through this bad economy so that our status as an outdoor recreation area will not change.
services provided are great
Sylmar needs a senior center with daily meals and activities.
we need more basketball courts
We need more parks, of any kind, in our area.
We need more public parks or maintain ones we have. Its boring running on the street.
We need to have more taxes to pay for more maintenance done. The care for our park facilities and maintaining our trails need more help. We need parks to exercise as we get older. We need parks to keep the environment for wild animals. Even open areas make the area feel free. Life needs parks to keep us alive!
We need to increase tax revenue to pay for these parks and recreational facilities. More people = we need more money for state county budget.
We need to spend more money on all parks and recreation for all areas of the state! Do not reduce these services! Spending more is the best way to use my tax dollars.
They're great. Need more water fountains?
Would like to see more dog parks even if there was a monthly fee I had to pay.
Importance of Parks:
Although I don't frequent public parks or outdoor recreation areas in California that much, I believe they are an extremely important and integral part of our state.
I would like if there were more outdoor parks. For recreation for children and also for adults that is my commentary.
Safety/Security:
As a woman, alone, I would like to find a way to feel safe hiking and swimming in more isolated parks and recreation areas without fear for my safety. I was born and raised in New York City, where we make very aware of personal safety issues. If I could feel safe, I would spend much more time in outdoor recreation areas.
have more security
I desire that they put more parks so that the young can have more activities but more vigilance by the police because in the parks there's lots of vandalism and drugs. Thank you my name is Galicia Palestine.
I feel the parks and recreation areas could be a little cleaner, more patrolled, and not so crowded.
I really would love having more hiking, running and biking trails in my community. On the other hand, the parks in our area that have trails feel unsafe and seem to be used by a population of drug addicts.....
I think parks and recreation are important in a city. I do believe that the areas concerned should be safe, clean, attractive, and organized. Security and peace of mind are important. Security day and night should be well established.
I think that they should put more security in M. Luther King Jr. park in Bakersfield. Because it's right beside a school and sometimes there's people fighting, yelling, opening bottles many parents complain I don't think it would be good if the park was there. They should put more security or close the park. Do something for the security of children especially.
I wish they were better kept so there would be better and healthier places to raise our children. It has gotten unsafe.
I would like more vigilance in the parks and an area to play basketball and skating and lawns.
I would like to see more security in our parks and rec areas to keep criminals from defacing and ruining the area for others. Plus I would like to feel safe at any hour in these areas.
In my area, the parks have too many gang members and drunken people. The homeless is also

Table B.1 Q12 Open Ended Comments

bad. Bathrooms are dirty and smelly. Tables are yucky, greasy, and graffiti. The out of community parks are clean.

My commentary is that there's three things that should be done please and gave police watch so that the parents and children feel protected and also have soccer fields for children and adults and get rid of the park drunks that's how it should be for the family to live and clean the seats and put grills to make roasted meat for the family and sometimes they are dirty because of the drunks that dirty it

Our community has a lot of crime and vandalism, much of which is centered on parks and recreational areas. Many other cities have the same problems that we do. Most of it comes from the gangs that take over. The police are overwhelmed and almost helpless to prevent it. Our community is approximately 300,000 and we have just experienced our 33rd murder as of June 28, 2012. This is much higher than last year this time. Keeping the kids off the streets and occupied may help.

Our parks and beaches are our treasure. Closing them is a crime. Rangers and lifeguards are stretched too thin! Vandalism and disregard of rules will increase, resulting in fewer visitors and less revenue. When times are tough, people need a safe place to play!

safe and secure is what people want

The most important issue that everybody concerns is safety. The public places such as parks and recreation areas must be assured that there are no crime, no alcohol, no kidnapping, etc. We all hope that our community will be better for all generations.

Stop drugs and violence and more jobs for teens/

The parks close to where I live attract bad people and drug users, some whom are appearing close to where my home is. More and more have been appearing here for the last two years and the situation is growing worse. Police are constantly driving by and patrolling the area but not enough is being done to keep things in order. I plead with the city to please do more, such as place cameras or a night watch to survey and patrol the areas after dark.

The police in our area take over control of the only camping area in our city most weekends to cater to motorcycles, dirt bikes, ATV's, and RV's if you have a permit from the police or you buy one. Mainly the resident or the city is not allowed to be there if they are not a dirt bike rider. Some weekends are worse. The groups coming in are not nice. They seem to think they can do anything they want to because they paid the permit fee!

There are too many people in the parks - too much drinking and too many drugs. It is not safe for the good people who are just there for a family picnic and games.

There need to be more recreational agents" in park areas to help people & situations. Someone who can have the authority & training to recognize when the area or people in a certain area are being potential harmful to the environment; intimidating others, smoking & littering, etc. This person would walk the grounds like an environmental security guard, ready to help or call local law enforcement. Local law enforcement should randomly make its presence known on top of this. / Park playground equipment. There is not enough of it. Most is in dirty sand that is never refined / cleaned. Dirty & disgusting. Playgrounds need weather padding on the floor underneath & surrounding like the Cerritos & OC parks that we frequent.

They are clean but need to have park rangers because people let dogs go in water to go to the bath room and that is not good because people use the lakes too.

With all the pot growers moving into my community, it has really affected us negatively. I would like more help eradicating the grows out in our forests. It makes it difficult to ride our horses safely--we now have to carry weapons for our own safety. Moreover, all the transient druggies that come through make our community much less desirable to tourists and residents. The smell of the growing pot by 215 card holders is toxic as well and definitely makes property less desirable. The parks and forests belong to all of us--but the illegal use by growers takes away our

Table B.1 Q12 Open Ended Comments
rights to use it.
Too much graffiti, no security.
Cost and fees:
Additionally, I would like to think that access to these areas would be easy - no permits required, parking free or at a nominal fee.
Beaches have gone up in price but I realize they must keep up with inflation
California is a very populated state. My true passion is camping and in peak season campsites are extremely limited. Entrance fees to parks and camping fees are unreasonably high. Campers don't need restaurants and gift shops, just a place to pitch a tent and a restroom with running water. Campgrounds for the most part, have little impact on the environment. A nominal cost is acceptable but not when it is almost the same cost as a cheap hotel. Extracurricular activities are not necessary or can be run by private enterprise. Parks and recreation should be affordable and accessible, not something you have to save up for to take part in. We have Disney for that
Glad the parks are there!/They offer many more activities and programs than we can use, so we'd be ok with reducing some if that makes them more cost-effective, but we understand other people might appreciate and use those so it's fine to keep them as well.
I like the parks and they should build more with free access
I think California has not been giving enough to the recreational parks they charge a lot, but I don't see a lot of it improving. I love parks it's a cheap way to spend money and enjoy life.
I think we, as campers, are paying too much to camp on nature's land. I feel that we live in a community that shouldn't have to pay 30 dollars to camp per night.
Increased litter in parks & outdoor recreation areas is worrisome. Increased fees are somewhat understandable in maintaining desirable (clean) conditions, however parks are one of the few free" opportunities that people have to connect with nature that also promotes healthy lifestyles. Need to find a balance that allows maintenance of parks' habitat & health (without affecting flora & fauna), without fees being raised to outrageous costs that would limit peoples' usage ability.//Cannot express how important parks & outdoor recreation areas are to all people, regardless of age or race. Protect our Earth & natural resources!!!/"
I've lived in the foothill all my adult life, with lots of lakes and rivers. Before parks and recreation took over, it was free or affordable, but roads were bad, no bathroom, etc. Now it's nicer but it costs too much. In the late '80s/early '90s we had growth that was out of control. It's slowed down thankfully but its impact has not. It's both good and bad.
Larger senior discounts are always good
On great day there should be a free day so anyone can go in and have fun
Please don't raise prices for the parks, and keep as many open!
There have been several times in the last few years when I would have liked to car camp and take a quick road trip around the state. With many state parks being closed (non-summer months) this has not been possible. When possible, it is not as affordable as it used to be for a single person. This has greatly reduced my spending throughout the state!
Too many cheaters" getting in free by parking outside area and walking in. Should be a per person charge always."
When you raise the cost of entrance fee and the rules and regulation I go to a different park. I prefer where no one goes without many rules.
Maintenance/Conditions:
As an avid hiker, I am quite dismayed by the deterioration of conditions in our State parks in the last few years. In regard to trails in all areas (not just State Parks), I am sad that many beautiful trails have been degraded by intense use of mountain bikes, and that many of us hikers are discontinuing use of trails where we have been injured or nearly injured or forced to jump off the trail to avoid being mowed down. We more or less have had to cede trails to bikes. What a

Table B.1 Q12 Open Ended Comments
shame that this has been allowed to happen. I can't take my grandchildren on these trails, either, and it is really a sad thing.
Make the recreation areas with synthetic turf which requires much less landscape upkeep (cutting and watering grass cost lots of money).
California has many public parks and outdoor recreation areas, but most are not well maintained and there is a lot of litter and pollution. If maintenance is improved, there will be more visitors and revenue would increase.
Clean up the facilities and maintain them.
For the most part, the majority of the outdoor areas and local parks just need more frequent maintenance.
Hopefully they clean them up.
I am quite satisfied with our parks and recreational facilities but most of the state run facilities which I have visited recently could use a little more maintenance.
I am very impressed with the way the state parks are kept. I know it is getting harder to keep them maintained because of money issues but I am happy they have found a way.
I have lived in California for 42 years, and I can say that even though I have seen some areas go downhill in quality, overall California parks are still above average as far as the general condition and care of the wildlife and facilities. I will continue to use public parks in the future.
Keep working on keeping all the hiking trails in good shape so everyone can enjoy them.
Kill all the wasps. Seriously. And bees too.
Like the answers to those questions...park should be fun and must serve its purpose as a place for rest and relaxation...
Like them, they have potential but they need more liter control
maintain the parks some of them are in bad shape with litter and sad to look at
Maintenance/upkeep in most parks/areas has gone wanting for funds. Sad. //I lives in a forest area, with Private, City, County, State and National Parks; so I am in a recreational area every day. I suspect the author of the survey was paid by the word and went for it. Ask a simple question and get a simple answer. The computer graphics are not peachy. The primary instruction or question cannot be read through the CSP logo.//Thank you for the opportunity to participate.
Most of the public parks I been visited around California they are very clean and well maintain and I like the landscaping in the area and the cleanliness...
Please upkeep the parks. Put the felons to work and keep our parks beautiful
Public parks and outdoor recreation areas are vital to a strong, healthy and beautiful community. However, proper maintenance, care and security are necessary to keep these areas desirable and well-conditioned. In additional, parks create a since of space and nature in an often overcrowded and over developed urban area.
Public parks need to be clean and available for use by the citizenry.
Some are great but the ones in Los Angeles need major improvement
The parks are not maintained with good bathrooms. Some have weeds, not grass. They are dirty and scary, and without walking trails around them. Use inmates to clean them up.
The restroom garbage and the park host needs to be greatly improved.
There needs to be two people there at all times. One to clean up the place and another to keep illegal things from happening there.
Visit mountain parks yearly - most facilities (parking, restrooms) are not well maintained.
Trash needs to be picked up not littered.
Availability:
Availability to use when I have time, not months ahead.

Table B.1 Q12 Open Ended Comments
Survey itself:
BEST SURVEY EVER!!!!!!
Great survey!
I like public parks but this survey was way too long and boring, sorry
I was frustrated about the fact that this questionnaire seemed to move back and forth between broad questions pertinent to state parks" and questions relevant to my town of Davis, for which the Parks and Recreation Department has a very different mandate than do the state parks. By the end I was merely responding to questions in terms of local parks in my town. I have no idea what you are trying to get at. I guess that is good, huh?"
It's an ok survey. I liked how it cared about nature.
Some of these questions are ambiguous. What is a stable political environment?" Stable good or stable bad? In a lot of places we need a change in political climate. What wildlife habitat are you protecting? A lot of questions seemed biased to obtaining more parks, bigger budget. They are good but who pays at what price?"
Sorry, this was way too long.
You ask questions like, will the park protect wildlife, things like that. I can't really answer yes or no. An appropriate answer to most of the questions you just asked me (will in increase or decrease the noise level?) My answer would be this... Depends on the park!! Are you talking neighborhood park with lots of kids playing? Then bad for wildlife and noise. Is it a huge park like Griffith Park? Then it's great for wildlife, because it's so huge and there's plenty of room for both people and deer, and it's so big, if you're seeking quiet, just don't hang out by the merry go round, it's possible to find a quiet place. Wish you had been more specific in just what type of park. I could have given better answers./Thanks./
There were way too many questions in this survey.
This Survey should be reduced in size, contains a lot of redundancy...
This was a terrible survey.
Distance:
Quality recreation areas/fields in the busiest urban communities will cause more residents who live in those areas to participate in those activities/sports there, as opposed to driving 20/30 miles to suburban areas to participate.
Build more quality parks for sporting events/team activities such as soccer, softball, basketball, etc. and this will create revenue and have an impact on crime and economy in that area.
CA provides very extensive and diverse park and outdoor recreation areas. We are surrounded by many very high quality opportunities within a short distance from our home.
California has a lot of great parks to go to. There are very few state parks in my area, but I don't mind traveling to the ones I like. My family friends and I love Pismo, and Ocean Dunes but it is a 4 hour drive. It is worth it to have a great place to camp and spend time.
I am extremely physically active and LOVE the fact that I can get to incredibly well thought out, interesting and diverse trails in 10 minutes. Probably one of the ONLY desirable aspects of Redding, CA are the trails, parks and the abundant offer of outdoor activities with our lakes (and our trail system keeps growing thanks to grants / Terry Hanson, the CCC's and BLM folks). We are LUCKY to have them behind the vision of more trails! I think California has done an amazing job up in the north state. Thank you!!!
I am fortunate to be living close to two very beautiful parks; the Empire Mine State of California historical park and Gateway community park of Penn Valley, California. Visitors come and visit the Empire Mine park from all over the world where my wife and I are volunteers when able.
I live near many parks and it's great. They are free and offer a lot and I appreciate it whether I use them or not. I like sharing road with cyclists coming to be in the area.
I live two blocks from the beach and I love to walk on the beach when the weather is nice. I drive

Table B.1 Q12 Open Ended Comments
through our city park several times a week.
I love being surrounded by public parks in California. I think it's one of the important things about living in California.
I wish that a wider variety of parks and natural reserves were available in my area so I didn't have to commute to get to them.
In my area there is almost no parks or outdoor areas at all
Love that Golden Gate Park is just a block away. :)
There are a lot of places to go for outdoor activities such as hiking and beach camping. The only thing is that you have to travel a little distance in order to find these places. It is not a bad thing but it would be cool to see camping grounds in my community. There are a lot of sporting activities and lots of fields to play those sports.
Wish there were, difficult, hiking trails closer to my community. I have to drive to San Luis Obispo or to Sierra Alto (closer to Morro Bay) for anything that presents a challenge or reaches the physical activity I am happy with. Atascadero has nothing that possesses any difficulty. The only trails are moderate to low physically active trails.
Policy/Finance:
California parks are essential for improving people's quality of life. We need more, not fewer, parks! Despite the current state budget woes, I hope that the state is not required to close its parks. The employees who work at the parks I go to are consistently professional, helpful, and courteous.
Closing some state parks may not be a bad thing, but I also don't want the land being sold to developers. Parks should do a better of supporting themselves, but I know they can't survive entirely on their own. Some private partnerships would be a good idea for certain parks, letting the corporation take some of the financial risk. However, the contracts with these companies should include strict price control. We love enjoying the state park system and are willing to pay more to preserve and enjoy them, but cannot afford them if the prices get too high. Also, the price of gas factors into our park use. Overall, we love our state park system.
Create more parks and open again the resting areas on the 5 freeway/Keep up the great job, fight for more money , private companies should pay/More taxes and give it to California State Parks
Federal funding of parks and facilities should never be sacrificed for military bases outside the country; foreign aid or bloated military spending.
I am concerned that because of bad fiscal state management there is a want to cut state park budgets which is the same as firing the janitor to cover the short falls of a corrupt and inefficient state government. Leave the parks system alone. They are not the problem.
I am concerned with state funding for parks and recreation.
I am very lucky to live one mile from Columbia State Park and one hour from Yosemite. Our whole economy depends on tourists, and I am very sad to see the decline in upkeep, personnel, and park service. Private companies are not the answer. The government and state must stop cutting back!
I believe the community as well as the government needs to treat public facilities and their situations as well as a good psychologist treats a patient; as a whole and not just another x".
I don't believe it's the government's job to provide parks. The free market can meet any demand for recreation far more efficiently than the government. Any specific questions, feel free to call. I rather dislike form questionnaires. Monte, 909
I don't feel that the government should shut down any of our existing parks or campgrounds. I feel that they are very beneficial to people.
I don't want any state parks closing. I wish the park system had more money to operate. What to do? I think Folsom Lake State Park area is wonderful! All state park beaches on the coast are

Table B.1 Q12 Open Ended Comments

fabulous! I use the community park every day and national parks, forests, and wilderness are the best!

I feel open space, hiking trails, and parks are very important to the quality of life for all living beings. If parks are going to be closed we should organize volunteers to keep them open as they are doing in Arizona. Nature is extremely important to all living creatures.

I feel that our community has been left behind. With recent earthquake events, and budget cuts, our community has been lacking. More specifically, in the area of our public swimming pool.

I feel that the state should not acquire more land until it is able to take care of our state parks. As much as they charge for camping, fishing, launching boats in state parks, they should be able to manage. All money collected by state parks should only be used for state parks! They have failed badly on this. Our state is good at raiding funds and moving them wherever they want without answering the public! This is wrong!

I hope that our parks are able to acquire more land for public use and for preservation of natural beauty in the future. Thank you!

I live in a wealthy community near the beach and nature so I am very satisfied with that. But everyone in California deserves to be able to enjoy the outdoors and a natural environment. It is very sad to see how the declining economy of California is resulting in downward parks and recreation for Californians. We need to improve this situation and not let the parks deteriorate.

I live in the City of Irvine and it will be home to the Orange County Great Park. They conduct lot of cultural activities and I look forward to visiting the park frequently particularly in the summer months. They have their annual celebration in the month of July with fireworks right after the 4th of July. I get to watch fireworks twice in July which is great! I love my city!

I love California's State Parks system and have much respect for it. The system provides many opportunities for state residents to see and learn about a variety of natural environments and wildlife. This system is one thing this state is doing right (unlike its horrible public education system, its bloated state employee pension program, etc.) I worry that California's current budget crisis (\$16 billion shortfall) will negatively impact its state parks and recreation areas.

I love our parks and recreation areas in California, and I fear that with the closing of the parks due to the budget cuts, many will fall into ruin and be lost to us. Once they decay, we may never be able to restore them to their current conditions or better.

I LOVE the California State Parks. I wish there were more of them and I hope to heck that none of them close!!

I noticed a lack of maintenance in the local dog parks. Fewer staff available at state parks and a gloom and doom economy allows the local and state parks be an escape from the world's troubles.

I strongly feel that the operation and maintenance of state parks and recreation areas, facilities, and historic buildings and sites is among the most important obligations of the state of California to support. The state parks in my area are already suffering, both in ill-maintained deterioration and reduction of services to visitors. Once begun, these conditions become exponentially more difficult to reverse.

I want the state to keep all state parks open and maintained. Continue grants to local communities for open space and boating facilities. Use prisoners to keep roadways clean.

I wish our elected representatives would place greater value on our parks and public places. Instead of closing parks and campgrounds to save money, Sacramento should raise taxes just a quarter of a percent on individuals and one percent on corporations in order to keep our public resources available.

I'm saddened by the way the Governor of California; Jerry Brown has reduced or cut funding to start parks!

It is our state and the government should stay out of it. The money that is taken by the use of the

Table B.1 Q12 Open Ended Comments
people should ALL be put back into keeping it open and clean. There are enough people to enjoy it and paying a little extra to enjoy it is acceptable. Keep the politics and politicians out of our wilderness
It was better in the days when there was less management" and more freedom. Stay out of my pocket!"
Keep our parks open!! we need to enjoy our natural resources
keep state parks open
Keep the parks we have! Stop closing them!
keep them open
Keep them open any way we can, build more and creative land usage- even pocket parks and large scale projects.
Keep them open. Try again to pass ballot measures supporting parks.
Lower taxes & fees for taxpayers. /Spend park fees on that specific park. /Eliminate government corruption & graft. /Do NOT outsource jobs overseas. /Respect personal freedoms and the constitution.
My greatest concern is due to an underfunded budget; public spaces will not be maintained. It is poor policy to build new facilities that cannot be maintained. Why waste the dollars if a public space or facility cannot be maintained. I am in favor of increasing usage fees for public spaces.
Open space and public parkland is one of the most important properties for all people. Unfortunately for all the present systems of modern economies demands growth of human populations worldwide. Unless this uncontrolled growth system can be checked or stopped, we can expect the present system to fail in the not too distant future. Thanks!
Open up the state parks that are now closed. Thank You.
Parks and recreation facilities are often used by politicians for nefarious purposes to try and extract more taxes from us by threatening to cut funding.
Parks and recreations is an important part of California. They make available open areas where we can, in a non-congested way, Breath fresh air and enjoy Gods Beauty. There cannot be a Government Land Grab. WE need to feed the people of California, and not doing so is a crime against humanity.
Parks are extremely important and get far too little attention in California. As someone who has hosted outdoor theatre events in city parks I do wish there was less red tape in providing for the community as it discourages people from doing it.
Parks have the opportunity to provide quality recreational experiences and preserve and interpret our natural and cultural history. Unfortunately economic conditions and lack of political will have severely harmed the ability of parks to provide the above services.
Please do whatever you can to keep the state parks open for myself as well as the people of the future. It is a great gift. Thanks.
Some of our parks need renovation and upgrades. But it doesn't help the CA state parks were hiding money that could have been used to for our parks.
The city council people of Anaheim need to be removed. I think they are doing a horrible job with the great city of Anaheim. They are making money from all the housing that they keep cramming into Anaheim and then they don't bother to increase school sizes, police or any other public services. Then they wonder why the streets and highways are overcrowded. Why crime increases, why there are less jobs and why my children have over 30 children in their classroom and teachers that are overwhelmed. We need leaders in this community that are NOT greedy and not thinking of themselves. We need leaders that want to sacrifice and make this city better. Stop the overcrowding and put the money into the community and schools!
The parks are very nice. I feel like there is a lot of money spent on things that are very seldom used. A nice park with picnic tables and a play area for kids is great but if people want museums

Table B.1 Q12 Open Ended Comments

and other things, let them put them in themselves. The state doesn't have to kiss everyone's behind. Boat ramps are too high priced. Let private businesses operate RV parks and campgrounds.

Stop closing down so many parks.

The public parks in California used to be more abundant and cleaner. In the past ten or so years, quality has started to suffer. I understand that economic times are rough, but clean, well-maintained parks are important for everyone as places to relax and forget about your problems. I hope that as the economy improves, if it improves, the recreation areas in this state will achieve the greatness I remember from my youth.

The Shasta/Tehama county area has wonderful recreation opportunities but they also have a huge t-party community that is anti-wildlife, environment, and very eager to not spend a dime to keep these important wilderness and recreation areas open and protected. As California continues to increase, its open space/wilderness/parks need to grow so the quality of life isn't destroyed; not only for humans but wildlife as well. There is a huge economic benefit to communities if there was only some way to convince those whose number one priority is the dollar bill.//I hope the results of your survey will assist in the protection of our natural resources.

The state parks ensure the preservation of the best of what California has to offer. California is the most diverse natural resource in the world (like its people). The parks preserve this diversity and need to be protected and enhanced. Every park in this state can bring value to a community with the right mix of business and local government control. Marketing these parks outside California will always bring tourists to the state along with their dollars. In no way should the state cut back any more funding to the parks. If anything, they should allow business and local government the ability to pick up the funding slack which would help bring tourist dollars to their communities.

The various agencies in the State of CA need to keep in mind their fundamental mission of public service. That is why they exist, I'm happy to pay more taxes to have more recreational amenities but I don't wish to pay for more entitlements beyond what is a reasonable mean for any employee who's put in years of service. There is a huge reset button being pushed on all levels of government and in the private sector where I work. That reset button is a readjustment of funding and allocation of those resources. The State must think of the mission of service first which could lead to creative ways of providing it. It is not business as usual, we need to reinvent how to deal with this in order to be sustainable for future generations.

The wonderful California State Parks, including the city parks, are a wonderful and vital part of what makes living in California such a pleasure. I am so grateful for them all, and hope that they will all stay open forever--and that there will be even more in the future, for my children and grandchildren. I would also be quite willing to pay more taxes, in order to insure the preservation of these parks. Thank you for letting me participates in this survey!

The working tax payer pays for it to begin with and then has to pay again to use it. The price we pay to use it is way too high!!!!

They are a blessing to a majority of the people and business in the community and state. Like school teachers and other character building systems, they should be generously funded. Corporate welfare, etc. have ruined this.

This survey doesn't differentiate btw local, state and federal parks. As a rule, I gravitate to federal lands. //The state has difficulty making rules that apply to the range of parks it runs. For instance, a dog leash rule or no dog rule is sensible in an urban park, but not in a woodland area such as the American River Canyon or many beaches.

With state & city budget cut, I am worry that quality of public parks are going downhill.

Friends/Family/Community:

For the church and friendship we keep going to the parks and rivers

Table B.1 Q12 Open Ended Comments

Good public facilities I feel are most beneficial to a growing family and a growing community.

Having been in the boy scouts for over 65 years, I have camped in or visited many parks throughout the U.S. At my age, 87, I camp out no more. Fortunately for my scout troop, Yosemite Park Valley is in our county and the boys visit, hike, and camp there a lot. I also know that many scout units visit parks as work details" helping maintain trails and other venues. We value the facilities offered and always clean up after ourselves. Thank you!"

I am 75 years old and have to depend on others to travel out of our small town. My children and grandchildren use the state parks annually and so do my sisters and their families. We use historical parks for weddings and reunions as well as daily recreations. Our area parks are bad because a lack of county funds.

I believe they are a great place to have fun, and hang out, spending time with friends and family. They are also great places to hold events like fairs, open air markets and other city-held events.

I enjoy going to the California state parks with my family to camp and hike. It's a great time to bring our family closer.

I just wish there were more parks near mw so I can enjoy time with my family.

I love going to these parks with my friends to hang an it is an important part of our community

I love our local park down at the lake, it's one of my favorite places to go and relax and my 5 year old loves to go and feed the ducks and walk our dog any just have good quality family time together.

I think that public parks and recreation facilities can be good for all communities when the people in those places work together to keep them clean, respect each other, have consideration for all who use the facilities, and take pride in their overall community. Thank you for allowing me to take part in this survey.

I'm not too sure about out of the Sacramento area about the parks but I do watch the news about volunteers working together to keep national parks open. We do have good people to come together to work cleaning and doing maintenance to keep our pools and community parks open!

I love taking my kids to the parks to have fun

Love to be able to get outdoors with my kids

More community activities for children and teens should be provided.

More community sporting opportunities.

Ojai is a wonderful community and our parks and recreation departments do a wonderful job keeping our parks in wonderful condition for all to enjoy.

Over the years we have used outdoor recreation areas many times; doing dirt bike riding, water skiing, camping, etc. I think they are very important to have so everyone has the opportunity to learn sports and have places to enjoy being with their families.

Please note that in my community our pool and recreation facility is run by our city, as well as our playground/park.

Public parks and outdoor recreation areas are usually the highlight of our vacations. My husband is an avid fisherman. My family enjoys eating the fish he brings home.

Public parks are important for a sense of community. My family has engaged in recreational sports for many years and has made great friends. We now have a dog that we enjoy when going to the parks. The outdoors is a great place to feel at peace in a busy city. I have a love for the parks.

Some of the most amazing trails and national parks available. So much recreation near the bay area. Mostly interested in hiking trails, so love the various opportunities in the local community and beyond.

you need more things for the children of Ridgecrest CA all they have to do is drugs and the police don't help by give them to them

The city park has always been a happy place in our community. It has been used for all types of

Table B.1 Q12 Open Ended Comments
community activities. It is important that future generations consider it and all new parks in this way. The community needs these areas.
The services and parks benefit families with children in many different ways.
They have always been good for us. We enjoy fishing and walking around the parks that are around us. Don't let them take our parks and recreation away. Our children and grandchildren will need them.
They help families get away from the city boredom, and share wonderful moments with their loved ones.
When I was younger and my husband was alive, we enjoyed our visits to many parks with our family. I believe it is important to maintain our parks and recreation areas for our future young families.
Though I am limited in my own ability to fully utilize parks and recreation services, I strongly value them for my nephews, brother, and other people in my community.
Crowding/Congestion:
From a personal and selfish point of view, I do not want an increase in large recreation facilities very near where I live as it would increase congestion. I do however want more camping/hiking/biking facilities in other areas that are not too far away. I live in Los Angeles and it is getting way too crowded, but loves the fact that there are hiking areas in the local mountains.
You are asking questions about a changing town with no real parks anymore. We are very crowded with change, only more problems for our small town in the future. We are doomed to be a tourist stop on the way to Los Angeles or San Francisco.
Homeless in Parks:
Homeless people should be banned state AND Federal parks.
Environment/Preservation:
I believe that skateboard parks and off-road motor vehicle areas are a waste of public resources. I also believe that off-road motor vehicle areas are severely detrimental to the environment and wilderness areas.
I like the parks and areas that preserve the natural elements of life, and I wish we had more realistic nature lands, and less unnatural landscapes.
I love the public parks in California. If I had one complaint it would be the allowance for off-road vehicles. They are intrusive, noisy, and they rip up sensitive ecology. I hate this! If people can't enjoy nature without destroying it with these off-road vehicles, they shouldn't be in nature in the first place. Let them attend demolition derbies instead! Also, hunting is wrong! Don't hurt innocent animals.
I think that Public parks and outdoor recreation areas are an asset to California. Part of California is its natural beauty and that needs to be maintained and the integrity must be kept. It's part of California's identity to me.
Less pollution.
My family and I love the outdoors and take personal responsibility for cleaning up after ourselves. If everyone were educated to do the same, we could spend less on cleaning and more on trails, etc. This would also keep use" costs down which is prohibitive to a lot of families, especially those with young children. So I guess education is the key."
My only concern is the amount of trails that become closed to bicyclists and motor vehicles in many of our parks. It is my understanding that some time ago, people were actually arguing to shut down Carnegie because off-road motor vehicles leaked heavy metals into the earth and into

Table B.1 Q12 Open Ended Comments

natural water streams (that argument holds no ground whatsoever). Other trails, such as those in Round Valley, have been closed to bicyclists because their tires deteriorate" the trail (which is also an invalid argument).//My point is that I'm tired of spiteful people less intelligent than my 18 years of age running the show. Show a little common sense, please."

Need to greatly reduce logging, grazing, and other very destructive activities in California. We need to reduce water transfers from north to south. Logging and water transfers from rivers and the delta have destroyed the salmon runs we used to have. They need to be brought back and protected.

Preserve and protect the environment

Protect Our parks TY

Public parks and facilities certainly help with outdoor activities. I enjoy using these facilities even for a small fee. When the cities provide outdoor events they really do bring the community together. I do hope that our parks can continue these. The preservation of these is extremely important to me.

Public parks and outdoor recreation areas are an important part of the community and are places that locals and tourists can enjoy. It is important that they continue to be taken care of and preserved.

Health:

I do not drive. I walk and use public transportation. I smoke and am trying to quit. I walk but need to walk more.

I think my good health is because of my use of local and state parks.

Youth:

I feel in my area there is a good amount of good quality recreation, but California is lacking a lot of recreation especially youth recreation.

they are nice, great playing area for children of all age groups

Other:

Can't think of anything

cool boy

Durham/Chico has a great park and recreation district. The only lacking item in Chico is the lack of volunteers for sports.

GOTTA GET TO A STATE PARK RIGHT TO SUE LIKE WAY

Having grown up in a small town in Illinois I have great appreciation for parks in California. However, my immediate community, Daly City, needs to clean up streets, trim trees, etc.

I do my best to support CA State Parks as much as I can financially and non-financially

I don't get to them enough like I used to.

I don't know what else to say.

I don't really have that much to say. But I hope to see facilities that are similar to that.

I guess my survey should be taken with a grain of salt. I live in Hayward California, and it's kind of a big ghetto. We do have grain park, and it's a great park. I love barbequing up there, and I used to go hiking up there at least once a week. But again, this place sucks, and if I didn't work here, I would have run away screaming a long time ago.

I have been in this community since 1967. Some things have changed for the better and some things need time to improve on. My mother is the one you spoke to on the phone. I filled this out with her permission. This is our home, we're here to stay. It's a great place to live.

I have not lived in this area for very long. I moved here from Tennessee and loved the parks

Table B.1 Q12 Open Ended Comments

there. I know once I am more settled here and get to know the area and what you have to offer I will enjoy my public parks and recreation. Maybe you can provide me with what is available.

I have only resided here for the past four years and don't have too much free time. I did graduate from high school in California and used the park and recreation a lot at that time.

I live in a very rural community. If I lived in a city my answers would be much different (as well as if I were younger). For example - don't need to go somewhere else to get away."

I think the people who generally go to parks and enjoy outdoor activities are going to continue to do so regardless of the state of the economy or environmental factors.

My community is owned by Asians; I am (according to the latest census) a white" minority. For that reason, I don't feel comfortable in the park or the downtown area. All signs are in Chinese first, English second. For a recent city council meeting, a speaker announced that in this 3.75 square mile city, there are 60 vacant storefronts since the Chinese moved in. There is only one "walk-by" retail store in this town; 99 cent only store."

C. YOUTH SURVEY OPEN-ENDED RESPONSES (QUESTIONS 1 AND 6)

For open-ended responses for other Youth Survey questions, see Section 10.

Table C.1 Favorite Outdoor Activity of Youth Respondents (Q1). N=410, n is the # of responses		
Activity		n
Aerobics		1
	Aerobics	1
Airsoft		1
	Airsoft	1
Badminton		2
	Badminton	2
Baseball		8
	Baseball	7
	Playing baseball	1
Basketball		33
	Basketball	31
	Playing basketball	2
Skateboarding		11
	Skateboarding	8
	Riding my skateboard	1
	Skateboarding with my friends	1
	Skate park	1
Volleyball		17
	Volleyball	12
	Playing volleyball	2
	Beach volleyball	1
	I like playing volleyball	1
	My favorite activity outdoors is sports like volleyball and softball	1
Tennis		14
	Tennis	9
	Playing tennis	4
	I play tennis	1
Biking		37
	Biking	11
	Bike riding	7
	Riding bikes	6
	Cycling	4
	Bicycling	1
	Bike	1
	BMX	1
	Biking is my favorite outdoor activity	1
	Biking on my fixie	1
	I like biking outside	1
	On bike	1
	Riding dirt bikes	1
	Bicycle riding	1
Softball		9
	Softball	6

Table C.1 Favorite Outdoor Activity of Youth Respondents (Q1). N=410, n is the # of responses	
Activity	n
Playing softball	2
My favorite activity outdoors is sports like volleyball and softball	1
Swimming	67
Swimming	56
Go Swimming	4
I like to swim	2
I really enjoy going to Don Castro up the street from my house where you can swim	1
Pool	1
Swimming in lakes	1
Swimming in the pool	1
Swimming in the waves	1
Water skiing	1
Water skiing	1
Birding	1
Bird watching	1
Gardening	1
Help my mom cut the grass or plant some vegetables	1
Boogie boarding	1
Boogie boarding	1
Bowling	1
Bowling	1
Scooter	1
Riding my scooter	1
Camping	17
Camping	17
Surfing	3
Surfing	3
Fishing	11
Fishing	10
Go fishing	1
Water balloons	1
Water balloons	1
Horseback riding	4
Horseback riding	4
Hockey	2
Hockey	2
Rock climbing	2
Rock climbing	2
Cheerleading	1
Cheerleading	1
Skating	4
Skating	4
Skiing	1
Skiing	1
Tag	1
Playing tag	1
Football	18

Table C.1 Favorite Outdoor Activity of Youth Respondents (Q1). N=410, n is the # of responses

Activity	n
Football	17
Playing football with my friends	1
Climbing trees	2
Climbing trees	2
Sports	11
Playing sports	6
Play sports with my friend	2
Sports	2
Other sports/exercise	1
Dancing	1
Dancing	1
Gymnastics	1
Doing cartwheels	1
Exploration	5
Exploring	3
Going on adventures	1
Exploring nature in general	1
Rugby	1
Rugby	1
Walking	18
Walking	16
Walking around	1
Strolling	1
Kayaking	1
Kayaking	1
Barbeque	2
Barbeque	1
Have an outdoor barbeque	1
Swinging	2
Going on the swings	1
Playing on my tire swing	1
Being outside	1
Going outside	1
Canoeing	1
Canoeing	1
Hide and seek	1
Hide and seek	1
Going to the mall	2
Going to the mall	1
Going to places like the mall	1
Golf	2
Golf	2
Fairs	2
Attending state and county fairs	1
State fair	1
Amusement parks	1
Amusement parks	1

Table C.1 Favorite Outdoor Activity of Youth Respondents (Q1). N=410, n is the # of responses	
Activity	n
Friends	14
Hanging out with friends	9
Playing with friends	2
Just hang out. This is my favorite pass time. Not just with my friends but with my mom too	1
Laying in the sun with my friends	1
To hang out with friends and family	1
Going to the park	9
Going to the park	4
Going to the park with my family	1
Going to the park (national or otherwise) with my dogs and/or horses	1
Going to the park with my girlfriend	1
My favorite outdoor activity is going to the park with all of my friends	1
Sitting at the park	1
Camp	1
Camp	1
Running	23
Running	21
Jogging	1
Jog around the park	1
Beach	8
Going to the beach	4
The beach	2
Hanging out at the beach is my favorite outdoor activity	1
Hang out at the beach	1
Snowboarding	1
Snowboarding	1
Tetherball	1
Tetherball	1
Hiking	30
Hiking	27
Hiking with my cousin	1
Hiking in the canyons	1
Hiking up the mountains	1
I like hiking	1
Soccer	41
Soccer	35
Playing soccer	4
I like to play soccer	1
Kicking around a soccer ball	1
La Crosse	2
La Crosse	1
Watching my boyfriend play La Crosse	1
Man hunt	1
Man hunt	1
Paintball	1
Paintball	1
Parkour	2

Table C.1 Favorite Outdoor Activity of Youth Respondents (Q1). N=410, n is the # of responses		
Activity	n	
	Parkour	1
	Parkour/Free running	1
Jump rope		2
	Playing jump rope	1
	Jump rope	1
Zoo		1
	Zoo	1
Off Highway Vehicle		1
	Quads	1
Playing		2
	Playing	1
	Playground	1
Relaxing		4
	Relaxing	1
	Breathing	1
	Sitting	1
	Just relaxing	1
Shooting		2
	Shooting	2
Pets		3
	Walking my dog	2
	Throwing the Frisbee at my dog	1
Frisbee		2
	Ultimate Frisbee	1
	Frisbee	1
Music		1
	Marching band	1

Table C.2 Reasons Why Youth Connected with the Past Before the Age of 14, Open-Ended Responses (Q6), n is the # of responses.		
Reason	n	
Fun	32	
	Fun	12
	For fun	6
	It was fun	5
	It's fun to do	2
	All the fun times I had	1
	Exciting	1
	It was fun with the family	1
	It's fun and reminds me of the old days	1
	It's fun	1
	To feel like a kid again	1
	To feel silly	1
Family/Friends	39	
	Ancestry	1
	Babysitting	1

Table C.2 Reasons Why Youth Connected with the Past Before the Age of 14, Open-Ended Responses (Q6), n is the # of responses.

Reason	n
Because I was hanging out with my friends	1
Enjoy spending time with my dad	1
Family fun and tradition	1
Family loves the beach	1
Family loves to walk together and park is near	1
Family reunions	1
Family	1
Friends	1
Good friends	1
Had my father tell stories of the past	1
I like learning about my family	1
I love my grandparents	1
I made an album of my family's heritage	1
I visit my great-grandma	1
I've always wanted to play, I like interacting with people and making friends	1
Let's me be with friends	1
My heritage	1
My parents have the time	1
Old friends I miss	1
Parents did it	1
Parents encouraged it	1
Parents made me	1
Parents wanted me to	1
Play with action figures with my friends for pretend	1
Saw uncle swim	1
See old friends	1
So I could get to know more people	1
Some time and I will play jump rope like we used to when we were little	1
Spending time with my family	1
Stay connected with my family	1
Talking with friends	1
Time with family	1
To catch up with friends	1
To visit family in the town where I was born	1
Vacation to grandmother's house	1
Visit with grandparents	1
Wanted to find out about my heritage	1
Sports/Exercise	21
Baseball little league	1
Bike riding	1
Exercise	1
I did an activity so I can get fresh air and exercise	1
I like swimming	1
I liked soccer as a kid	1
I played outside a lot as a child	1

Table C.2 Reasons Why Youth Connected with the Past Before the Age of 14, Open-Ended Responses (Q6), n is the # of responses.

Reason	n
I always liked riding bikes	1
Joined a softball team	1
Karate; liked it	1
Played softball	1
Played hide and seek	1
Skateboarding	1
Soccer	1
Swimming is fun	1
Swimming practice	1
Tennis	1
Volleyball because it is a fun sport. A lot of my friends went out for the sport	1
Was on a team	1
We went fishing to a place we have not been to since I was 13 years old	1
Went swimming in the past	1
Nostalgia	54
Memories	3
Good memories	2
I love my past	2
Nostalgia	2
Reminisce	2
To remember the past	2
Because it helps me remember a lot of good memories	1
Because I like to relive my childhood	1
Because I missed it	1
Because looking back and reminiscing is nice	1
Because I can relate to what I did	1
Bring back fond memories	1
Brings back memories	1
Did it as a child	1
Fun to look back and remember	1
Fun to look back and think	1
Great memories	1
Have done since I was 5 years old	1
I like catching up and recalling good memories	1
I like the memories	1
I liked the days in the past	1
I like to know what happened in the past	1
I love nostalgia	1
I love the 90s	1
I sometimes miss things I used to do	1
It brings back memories	1
Just to remember the old times	1
Just to remind me of when I was younger	1
Learn from the past	1
My past was very enjoyable	1

Table C.2 Reasons Why Youth Connected with the Past Before the Age of 14, Open-Ended Responses (Q6), n is the # of responses.

Reason	n
Remember when I was smaller	1
Remembering being younger	1
Reminds me of the fond memories	1
Sometimes it feels like déjà vu	1
The feeling of Nostalgia	1
The past, mine in particular, means a lot to me	1
Things from past times	1
To bring back memories	1
To have memories	1
To rekindle some nice childhood memories	1
To remember	1
To remember good memories	1
To remember something	1
To remember what I did	1
To remember what I did as a child	1
To reminisce	1
Went to San Sacramento to see the big lake where the first swimming Olympics were held	1
History	16
To learn about history	2
Because I love history	1
Explore Civil War battle field to learn about our history	1
I enjoy history	1
I love history	1
For history class	1
I love to learn about history	1
It is neat to learn about our history	1
Learn about my history	1
Like history DVDs	1
My parents took me on trips where we learned a lot about America's history	1
See historical buildings and places	1
See the history	1
To learn about the past	1
We hike and visit places frequented by Indians, shows signs of pony express days as well as places that began Hollywood's foundations	1
Avoid Boredom	3
Bored	1
I wanted to learn more	1
To do something	1
Learn	9
Because I had to solve things	1
I wanted to learn more	1
I was curious	1
I was interested	1
Interesting	1
So I understand it more	1

Table C.2 Reasons Why Youth Connected with the Past Before the Age of 14, Open-Ended Responses (Q6), n is the # of responses.

Reason	n
So I wouldn't forget my passed decision	1
To learn	1
To learn from my mistakes	1
Scouts	2
Doing a parade with scouts	1
Girl scouts and school	1
Outdoor Exploration	5
Just to explore my surroundings	1
Gets me outside	1
Gets you outside	1
Something new to do	1
To go outside	1
About Me	17
I need to remember things	1
Explore who I am	1
Made me feel good	1
Get over lies	1
I always like to think what could've, should've, and would've happened	1
I can't forget things	1
I can't remember anything	1
I felt like it	1
I like it	1
I like to do the same stuff over	1
I wanted to know more about me	1
Introspection is good? (Your explanations are confusing...connect with the past in relationship to my sport activity? Or is this an activity of its own?)	1
To reconnect	1
To see what I looked like as a baby	1
To see where I went before	1
Wanted to	1
Was sad. Childhood	1
Other	22
I don't know	6
I was fat	2
School project	2
Cool	1
Facebook	1
I don't understand this question but I have thought back about the past	1
Panning for gold	1
Phone	1
Routine	1
Through the internet	1
To compare the future	1
To vacation	1
Was popular	1
Why not	1

Table C.2 Reasons Why Youth Connected with the Past Before the Age of 14, Open-Ended Responses (Q6), n is the # of responses.

<u>Reason</u>	n
Yes	1

Table C.3 Reasons Why Youth Did Not Connect with the Past Before the Age of 14, Open-Ended Responses (Q6), n is the # of responses.

<u>Reason</u>	n
Age	5
Too young	2
I'm only 14	1
I'm not old enough yet to connect with the past	1
Still young	1
Bad Memories	16
Painful memories	2
Afraid of reconnection	1
All the bad times I had	1
Bad memories	1
Hate the past	1
Holds me back	1
I can't. It's hard	1
I don't want to remember those things	1
I don't like my past	1
I prefer not to think about the past	1
It is too difficult	1
Because I don't like reminiscing with the past	1
My PTSD	1
Too afraid	1
Too painful	1
Boring	3
Boring	1
I think doing that is boring	1
Too boring	1
Don't Care	22
Not interested	10
No interest	2
Don't think about it	2
Don't care	1
Don't feel like it	1
Don't really care	1
I didn't need to	1
I don't dwell on the past	1
I'm not interested	1
Not interesting to me	1
We didn't really pay attention to the past	1
Don't Know	53
I don't know	17

Table C.3 Reasons Why Youth Did Not Connect with the Past Before the Age of 14, Open-Ended Responses (Q6), n is the # of responses.

<u>Reason</u>	n
Don't understand this question	4
Don't know what this is	3
I don't know what that is	3
Not sure	3
Don't know what that means	2
I don't understand	2
Never thought about it	2
Not sure what this means	2
What is that	2
Do not fully understand the question	1
Do not know what it is	1
Do not understand this	1
Don't know what you mean	1
I didn't know about the past	1
I don't know how to	1
I don't get the question	1
I don't know what you want	1
I'm not sure	1
Never occurred to me	1
No idea	1
No reason	1
What past	1
Don't Remember	2
Don't remember	1
I don't remember it	1
Don't Want To	10
Don't want to	3
Didn't appeal to me	1
I do not want to	1
Never wanted to	1
No need to do this	1
Not really a need to	1
Pointless	1
Really unnecessary	1
Fun	4
For fun	1
Fun	1
It's just for fun	1
Not fun	1
Future	6
Because I didn't know how to ride a bike at that time	1
I am growing up and have to think about the future	1
I like to do new things	1
I think about the future	1
I've never been interested in my past. I look toward the future	1
More interested in the future these days	1

Table C.3 Reasons Why Youth Did Not Connect with the Past Before the Age of 14, Open-Ended Responses (Q6), n is the # of responses.

Reason	n
Now Allowed	3
Before the age of 9 I didn't go outside much and play at home because the manager didn't allow it	1
Not allowed to	1
Was not allowed	1
Not applicable	6
Not applicable	3
No	3
Time Issues	11
No time	3
Busy	2
Did not have the time	1
I did not have time	1
I was too busy with schoolwork	1
No time and money	1
No time machine available	1
Too busy	1
Other	19
I had nothing to connect with	2
Because I didn't know how to ride a bike at that time	1
Computer	1
Don't have much past	1
I didn't do much stuff when I was little	1
I don't like to play	1
I just did not	1
I never really enjoyed history	1
I'm not stuck in the past	1
It's not really an activity	1
Just did not	1
Lack of opportunity	1
Like playing with family and friends	1
Not beneficial	1
Not too many friends	1
Spend time on the computer	1
Too expensive	1
Dangerous	1

Table C.4 Reasons Why Youth Did Play in a Safe Place Before the Age of 14, Open-Ended Responses (Q6), n is the # of responses.

Reason	n
Enjoyment	25
Fun	19
As a child I enjoyed playing	1
I love playing anywhere	1

Table C.4 Reasons Why Youth Did Play in a Safe Place Before the Age of 14, Open-Ended Responses (Q6), n is the # of responses.

Reason	n
It's better to have fun without getting hurt	1
My benefit	1
Makes me feel okay and happy	1
So I could have fun	1
Friends	9
Be with friends	4
At parks for fun with friends	1
Instead of camping I invited my friends over to my house	1
It had more friends or people to play with	1
See friends getting injured	1
To be with friends and family	1
Location	47
Park	4
I play in the park	2
Backyard is safe	2
I play in my backyard	1
A schoolyard is considered safe	1
I wasn't allowed in an unsafe environment	1
Better to play in a safe place	1
Confusing question, but I played in the park next to my house which was very safe	1
I only walk in safe neighborhoods	1
At the park's baseball field	1
Bike on path	1
Boys and Girls Club	1
I try to be aware of my surroundings	1
I always played at home	1
I went to my school	1
Indoors	1
In school	1
In the park	1
It was safe at school	1
It's safer than an unsafe place	1
It's safer to do so than dangerous places	1
Know to play in a safe place	1
Less risky than a dangerous place	1
My backyard	1
My neighborhood is safe	1
My own yard	1
My parents don't allow me to go to unsafe places	1
My parents had the time	1
My parents like it when I'm in a safe place and I do not want them to worry	1
Neighborhood is safe	1
Park close to my home	1
Park is reasonably safe	1
Played at home	1

Table C.4 Reasons Why Youth Did Play in a Safe Place Before the Age of 14, Open-Ended Responses (Q6), n is the # of responses.

<u>Reason</u>	n
Relative's house	1
School	1
School is always safe	1
School keeps me safe	1
The park is safe	1
Swimming in backyard	1
Surroundings	1
We played inside the gate of my house because the street was too busy	1
Well, when I was around that age I just played at school or home. Close to house	1
Parental/Supervision Reasons	61
My parents	6
My parents make me	5
My parents told me to	4
Had to	3
My parents are very protective	3
My parents want to make sure I'm safe	3
Mom said so	2
Parent's supervision	2
It was where I was allowed to play	1
My mom won't let me play anywhere else	1
Had to follow my parents advice	1
I was always taught to	1
I was told to	1
It makes my parents happy	1
It was what I was taught	1
Learned to do this since I was little	1
My parents know where I was	1
Mom and Dad say so	1
Mom made me	1
Mom says I have to stay in the neighborhood	1
My dad makes me	1
My family only allows me to go to safe places	1
My grandma always makes me play where she can see me, even at the age of 12	1
My mom always reminds me of the rules	1
My mom made it safe	1
My mom made me play safely	1
My parents make sure we are protected	1
My parents decide for me	1
My parents only let me in safe places	1
Parent's won't let me do anything not safe	1
Parents said so and it's safe	1
Parents wanted me to	1
Parents would not let me play in an unsafe place	1
Required by parents and teachers	1

Table C.4 Reasons Why Youth Did Play in a Safe Place Before the Age of 14, Open-Ended Responses (Q6), n is the # of responses.

<u>Reason</u>	n
Supervised by adults	1
So mom didn't worry	1
So my parents would not have to worry	1
The adults wanted to make sure the kids are safe	1
With family	1
When I was younger I was over-watched by my parents a lot	1
With mom	1
Physical Health	4
Activity and exercise	1
Always stretch out	1
For exercise	1
Physical activity	1
Safety Issues	158
I live in a safe area	1
I lived in a safe neighborhood	1
It is safe	17
I didn't want to get hurt	16
Safety	13
Be safe	12
So I am safe	5
To stay safe	5
For my safety	4
I wanted to be safe	3
Did not want to get hurt	2
I didn't want to be in danger or get hurt	2
Not dangerous	2
Always need to be safe	1
Avoid injury	1
I play safe	1
I want to feel safe wherever I'm at	1
I wouldn't want to risk my life going any place else that isn't safe	1
It is less dangerous	1
Safety is important	1
I can do more without worrying about being hurt	1
You are safe	1
Better safe than sorry	1
Better to be safe than to get hurt	1
I was scared to get hurt	1
I was afraid	1
Dangerous	1
Did not have to worry	1
Didn't want to die	1
Don't get hurt	1
Don't get in any danger	1
Don't like to be scared	1
Don't want anything bad to happen, yet it's also fun	1

Table C.4 Reasons Why Youth Did Play in a Safe Place Before the Age of 14, Open-Ended Responses (Q6), n is the # of responses.

<u>Reason</u>	n
Feel safe	1
Feel comfortable	1
No one can hurt you	1
For safety reasons	1
From getting hurt	1
Hate injuries	1
I am interested in being secure	1
I can get really scared	1
I don't want to get hurt/kidnapped	1
I feel uncomfortable otherwise	1
I don't like danger	1
I don't want anyone to be in danger	1
I don't want to drown	1
I like to feel comfortable	1
I wouldn't feel comfortable if I didn't	1
It could be dangerous if not safe	1
It's always a good idea to play in safe places	1
It keeps me safe	1
It must've been safe because I didn't get hurt	1
It seemed dangerous	1
It was a good idea and kept me safe	1
It's secure	1
It's less dangerous	1
It's safe; not harmful	1
Keep from harm	1
Makes me feel more comfortable	1
Won't get harmed or hurt by cars	1
Not to get killed	1
Nothing bad would happen	1
Safe for children alone	1
Safe is always better	1
Safe and sometimes adventurous is not safe	1
Safety first	1
Smarter than playing in a dangerous place	1
So bad stuff won't happen	1
So I can live	1
So I don't get kidnapped	1
So I don't get mugged	1
So I would be relatively safer than in an insecure area	1
So I wouldn't get lost	1
So I wouldn't get shot	1
So nothing would happen to me	1
Stranger danger	1
There are many bad people on the outside	1
To avoid getting injured	1
To be cautious	1

Table C.4 Reasons Why Youth Did Play in a Safe Place Before the Age of 14, Open-Ended Responses (Q6), n is the # of responses.

<u>Reason</u>	n
To be protected	1
To be safe and out of harm's way	1
To not get hurt or harmed	1
To play without worry	1
To stay away from danger	1
To stay away from stalkers	1
Yes, because it was safe	1
I was younger, so being safe	1
Wouldn't get hurt	1
Other	35
Yes	3
I don't know	2
As long as I was watched	1
I was little	1
Not applicable	1
Indoor video games	1
Available to me	1
It's stupid not to	1
We're supposed to	1
It is important	1
It is just smart	1
Felt natural	1
I always played at a park with tennis courts that were preferably lit at night	1
Gangs	1
I grew up in a good neighborhood	1
I have a younger brother who plays with me sometimes	1
I know the consequences I'll have to face if I didn't	1
I only explored my backyard and my friend's backyard	1
It was raining	1
It's proper	1
No wild animals	1
Always	1
Tennis	1
That's all I play in	1
That's important	1
Too many gangbangers in my neighborhood	1
Trust	1
Very bored	1
Very careful	1
Would be good	1
Yes I did mostly	1
Yes to stay out of trouble	1

Table C.5 Reasons Why Youth Did Not Play in a Safe Place Before the Age of 14, Open-Ended Responses (Q6), n is the # of responses.

<u>Reason</u>	n
Adventure	6
I was daring	2
As a little girl, I liked being adventurous	1
I felt daring	1
I like to explore dangerous places	1
I tend to be more of a risk taker	1
Enjoyment	6
Fun	2
Danger is fun	1
Enjoyable	1
It seemed more fun	1
More fun that way	1
Safety	7
My school is safe	1
My town is already safe	1
Not into safe places	1
Parkour is rarely safe	1
Safe is for the weak	1
There aren't safe places	1
Who care about safe places	1
Other	14
Boring	2
A lot of drunk people and homeless people at the park	1
We needed more room and had to go in the street	1
Didn't know what it was	1
Don't care	1
I am not scared	1
I don't know	1
Not applicable	1
No	1
No interest	1
No one just did	1
There are bullies	1
Around neighborhood full of predators and nanas	1

Table C.6 Reasons Why Youth Did Camp Under the Stars Before the Age of 14, Open-Ended Responses (Q6), n is the # of responses.

<u>Reason</u>	n
Aesthetics	16
It's beautiful	4
Beauty	1
Great view	1
I can look at the nice, black sky	1
It was beautiful and I trust the outdoors	1

Table C.6 Reasons Why Youth Did Camp Under the Stars Before the Age of 14, Open-Ended Responses (Q6), n is the # of responses.

<u>Reason</u>	n
It's beautiful at night. You can see shooting stars	1
The air is fresh and it's beautiful	1
The beauty is something everyone must see in their lifetime	1
Nice	1
Night sky is very beautiful	1
Nights were beautiful	1
The stars are absolutely gorgeous in clear air	1
You look up and see the beautiful bright stars	1
Family/Friends	68
Went with family	7
Friends	4
To be outside with friends and family	4
Family outing	3
Family camping trip	2
For fun with friends	2
To hang out with friends	2
Be with family	1
I went with my friend	1
My mom works in the summer	1
Camping with family	1
Every year, my family and I go camping	1
Family activity	1
Family camping	1
Family camping trip we do all the time	1
Family camps often	1
Family did	1
Family fun time	1
Family memories are fun	1
Family time	1
Family wanted to	1
Family went camping	1
For family fun and nice weather	1
Friend's birthday	1
Friends slept over	1
Fun with family	1
Having fun with my family	1
I wanted to make smores and hang out with my family	1
It was a family trip	1
It was fun to do in my backyard with my cousins	1
It's a good family activity where everyone can enjoy	1
My dad made me	1
My dad took me out a lot	1
My family goes camping several times a year. We love to sleep outside in the desert in the springtime to watch the stars and listen to Greek myths sometimes making up stories of our own to go with groups of stars	1
My family took camping trip	1

Table C.6 Reasons Why Youth Did Camp Under the Stars Before the Age of 14, Open-Ended Responses (Q6), n is the # of responses.

Reason	n
My family usually goes camping over the summer	1
My family went every year	1
My grandparents took me	1
My parents took me often	1
Parents took me camping	1
So I could be with my family	1
Spending time with family	1
The family went camping	1
To be with family	1
To go camping with my dad	1
To have fun with family	1
To meet new friends	1
Went fishing and camping for fun with extended family	1
To be outside with friends and family	1
With my dad on a boat	1
Family bonding	1
Fun/Enjoyment	61
Fun	31
Always fun	2
Interesting	2
Love the outdoors	2
Adventurous	1
Awesome times	1
I love it	1
It was fun	1
Enjoy	1
Enjoyment	1
For fun	1
Fun and exciting	1
Fun beautiful view	1
Good times. Love the outdoors	1
I enjoy it	1
I love it	1
I love the stars	1
It is amazing	1
It is fun to be with nature and away from home	1
It was a really fun adventure to go camping and sleep watching the stars. We had a blast	1
It was a really fun adventure	1
It was cool	1
It's fun to camp and hike and roast smores	1
It's an adventure	1
It was so neat to see the stars	1
It's nice	1
It's cool	1
Love stargazing	1

Table C.6 Reasons Why Youth Did Camp Under the Stars Before the Age of 14, Open-Ended Responses (Q6), n is the # of responses.

Reason	n
Organized Group/Outing	14
Boy scout outing	3
Boy scouts	3
Girl scouts	3
At summer camp	1
I was with a church group on a camp out	1
School trip	1
School field trip	1
Church group	1
Outdoor Activities/Experience	31
Camping	2
I love camping	2
Went camping	2
A great outdoor experience	1
We used to go camping a lot	1
I went camping	1
Get closer to nature	1
I enjoy camping	1
I love astronomy	1
I love campfires	1
I love camping. I really love to make smores	1
I love the outdoors and camping	1
I love to go camping and go star gazing	1
It was a chance to be outside	1
Just to get away from home and enjoy nature	1
Like the outdoors	1
Like the outdoors and being in the dark	1
Love outdoors	1
Peace and stargazing	1
New experience	1
To be outdoors	1
To be outside	1
To be with nature and see the wilderness	1
To see how the sky is and to be outside	1
We go camping often	1
We love the wilderness and camping and we saw a meteor shower	1
We were camping out	1
To look at the stars	1
Other	12
Relaxing	2
Looking at the stars at night before you sleep is very soothing	1
At backyard, we live up a mountain	1
I don't know	1
For my birthday	1
Forced	1
Wanted to	1

Table C.6 Reasons Why Youth Did Camp Under the Stars Before the Age of 14, Open-Ended Responses (Q6), n is the # of responses.

<u>Reason</u>	n
Vacation	1
Was forced to	1
To think about life	1
To get to first class	1

Table C.7 Reasons Why Youth Did Not Camp Under the Stars Before the Age of 14, Open-Ended Responses (Q6), n is the # of responses.

<u>Reason</u>	n
Don't camp	21
Never been camping	7
I'm not the camping type	2
Haven't been camping	1
Have been camping in a tent	1
Don't know a place where to camp outside	1
I don't camp	1
I don't have anyone to camp with	1
I don't own a tent	1
Never camped but I would like to	1
Never was the outdoors sleeping type	1
No camping field	1
I've never camped before	1
I've never been camping	1
We have no tent or anything	1
Don't know	5
Don't know	5
Don't like/Not interested	36
Don't like camping	7
Not interested	5
I do not like bugs	3
Hate camping	2
There's bugs outside	2
Don't like mosquitoes	1
I don't like being outside at night	1
Family does not like camping	1
I don't think that it is fun	1
I do not like sleeping outside	1
Don't like sleeping on the ground	1
I don't like camping, it's uncomfortable	1
I don't like to	1
Idiotic	1
It's dumb	1
Never liked to sleep with insects	1
Never thought of doing something like that, but the bugs will get you	1
Never really wanted to	1

Table C.7 Reasons Why Youth Did Not Camp Under the Stars Before the Age of 14, Open-Ended Responses (Q6), n is the # of responses.

<u>Reason</u>	n
No, because insects bother me	1
Don't like the dark	1
Pointless	1
Wasn't interesting	1
Family reasons	15
My parents won't let me	4
My family doesn't camp	2
My parents are always busy	2
Family never did things together often	1
My dad doesn't want me to go camping	1
Never camped with family	1
No one in my family did it and I am not in girl scouts	1
Nobody in my home likes to camp	1
Parents	1
Parents never liked it	1
Fear	13
Scared	2
Fear of dark	1
I'm scared of the dark	1
I'm scared to camp outside	1
It is too dangerous	1
It is not safe anymore	1
It's scary	1
May be dangerous with animals and bugs	1
There are dangerous animals	1
It's dangerous to be outside at night	1
To dark and scary	1
To cold and scary	1
No opportunity	21
I haven't had the chance	9
No one ever took me	3
Haven't had the opportunity to do this	1
Haven't gotten around to it	1
I have not gotten the chance to	1
I haven't gotten to that	1
I haven't had the opportunity	1
No one to do it with	1
No way to get to a place where I can	1
Nowhere to do so	1
There is nowhere to do that	1
Time issues	13
Didn't have any time	3
Never had the time	2
No time	2
Not enough time	2
I don't have time	1

Table C.7 Reasons Why Youth Did Not Camp Under the Stars Before the Age of 14, Open-Ended Responses (Q6), n is the # of responses.

<u>Reason</u>	n
Have not had time	1
Too busy	1
We never had the time to camp	1
Other	33
Never done that	2
Expensive	2
Not applicable	2
Just never did	2
To cold	2
Don't care	1
Fun	1
I am new in America	1
I don't want to	1
I've never had a reason to	1
I play indoors	1
I like tents	1
I have a summer job	1
I live in the city	1
I think I wouldn't want to stay outdoors to sleep	1
I've never been to one	1
Never been	1
No stairs	1
Never thought about it	1
Not enough money	1
Not planned	1
Never went	1
Plan to go	1
Rather sleep indoors	1
Unless you count in a tent with no rain fly so we can see the stars	1
Wasn't allowed	1
We pitch our camping tents under the trees to avoid heat exposure	1
Why would I camp outside	1

Table C.8 Reasons Why Youth Did Explore Nature Before the Age of 14, Open-Ended Responses (Q6), n is the # of responses.

<u>Reason</u>	n
Adventure/Excitement	8
Adventure	2
It was exciting	2
Exciting	1
Exciting to see different things that you don't usually see in your neighborhood	1
I love adventure	1
Nature is really exciting to look at and observe	1
Beauty	10

Table C.8 Reasons Why Youth Did Explore Nature Before the Age of 14, Open-Ended Responses (Q6), n is the # of responses.

<u>Reason</u>	n
Nature is beautiful	4
Again, the beauty is just too incredible	1
Beautiful	1
Enjoy looking at it in the morning	1
Hiking in beauty	1
It is a beautiful thing and it takes me out of my comfort zone	1
It was so pretty	1
Camping	10
During camping	7
I saw many sights while camping	1
I went camping before and we went hiking	1
That's what you do when you camp	1
Education/Experience	31
Learning experience	7
Interesting	4
Learn new things	2
Experience	2
To see why we should take care of it	1
To learn about plants and animals	1
To know more	1
To experience nature away from a suburb	1
To experience how to be with nature	1
To be active and learn more about nature	1
Seeing nature can be very interesting	1
Learned in school	1
Knowing more and to be outside and to learn about nature	1
It is very entertaining and informative	1
It is great to see new places	1
It helps you learn so many new things you didn't know before	1
I want to learn more about the things that surround me	1
I love to go out and learn and find new stuff	1
I learn a lot	1
Good to learn about nature	1
Exploration/Curiosity	19
I was curious	2
Exploring	2
See new things	2
I like wandering in different places	1
Curiosity of the outdoors	1
Curious	1
I like being outdoors exploring	1
I like exploring	1
I like to explore	1
I love to explore Yosemite	1
I want to know about the world	1
I was a curious little kid	1

Table C.8 Reasons Why Youth Did Explore Nature Before the Age of 14, Open-Ended Responses (Q6), n is the # of responses.

Reason	n
I was curious about rocks, trees, and things and I love to go on nature walks	1
I'm very curious about the environment	1
It's fascinating	1
I love to explore new places and learn about the nature around me	1
Family/Friends	34
My parents often took me	5
Family did it	3
Enjoy with my grandma	1
Experience with family	1
Explored a park's creek with my cousin	1
Family time	1
Fun with friends	1
Fun with family	1
Hiking with family	1
Fun family tradition	1
I like to go camping with my friends	1
I plant flowers with my grandma and watch birds	1
I would make up games with my friends	1
It was a family activity	1
It's fun and enjoyable with friends	1
My family loves nature and hiking. In California we go to the mountains and in Kansas we go to the wetlands and in New Jersey we go to the bay	1
My father and mother love nature and we like to explore nature	1
My friends and I would walk around the park looking for new things like bugs	1
My friends did this too	1
My mom	1
My mom encouraged it	1
My old babysitter	1
My sister and I love to explore and find neat things	1
Outdoors with family	1
To explore with family	1
To hang out with grandfather	1
We grew up doing outdoor activities. I learned what plants and animals to watch out for so my parents let the kids create and check out the space around us	1
Went to Yosemite with family	1
Forced	6
Forced	1
Forced by camp leader	1
Forced to at camp	1
I had to	1
I was forced to go to camp	1
It was required	1
Fun	52
Fun	40

Table C.8 Reasons Why Youth Did Explore Nature Before the Age of 14, Open-Ended Responses (Q6), n is the # of responses.

<u>Reason</u>	n
Exploring is fun	2
It was fun to see and discover new things	2
Enjoyment	1
Fun and exciting	1
Fun to be on an adventure outdoors	1
Fun to be at a nature park	1
Fun and educational	1
For fun. It's fun to camp	1
It seemed fun to do	1
It's fun to see new things	1
Nature Affinity	59
I love nature	21
I love animals and wildlife	5
I love the outdoors	5
I like it	3
I like nature	3
I like the outdoors	2
Nature is amazing	2
Bond with nature	1
I always have loved nature	1
I like science and the outdoors	1
I like seeing plants and animals	1
I like to see nature	1
I love being in touch with nature	1
I love nature. I would rather be outside in the sun than be inside wasting my time wondering how the weather is outside	1
I love the woods	1
It's part of nature	1
It's nice	1
It's cool	1
Nature is part of life	1
I liked to catch bees with bottles when I was little	1
The woods smell great	1
There are a lot of cool plants and animals	1
There is so much you can discover from nature	1
Was peaceful	1
Watch birds	1
Organized Group/Camp	35
School field trip	9
For school	5
Girl Scouts	4
At summer camp	3
Boy Scouts	3
During camp and trips for hikes	2
Science camp	2
Church camp	1

Table C.8 Reasons Why Youth Did Explore Nature Before the Age of 14, Open-Ended Responses (Q6), n is the # of responses.

<u>Reason</u>	n
Class trip to a camp site	1
Fifth grade camp	1
Girl Scouts and for a nice trip with the family	1
We did it as part of an assignment	1
Outdoor school	1
Camp	1
Outdoor Recreation	22
I enjoy being outside	3
I love hiking	3
Something to do outside	3
Enjoy hiking	2
Hiking	2
Backpacking trip	1
Does hiking count? If so, it was a nice was	1
Good exercise	1
Messed around in creeks and parks	1
I like walking	1
Ride bikes	1
To camp out, fish, take long walks, and swim	1
To get exercise	1
To walk nature trails	1
Other	22
It's relaxing	3
I don't know	2
Depends on the activity	1
Different than the city	1
Got lost	1
I had a walking stick and I wanted to use it	1
I like the environment to be clean	1
I live in a desert. Why not	1
I was high	1
It calms the mind	1
Liked the county museum	1
It's okay. No one to do it with now	1
Live next to a zebra	1
There's a canal behind my house	1
To appreciate our world	1
To breath fresh air	1
Was happy	1
We have woods	1
Went to different states	1

Table C.9 Reasons Why Youth Did Not Explore Nature Before the Age of 14, Open-Ended Responses (Q6), n is the # of responses.

Reason	n
Dislike	7
Bugs	3
Bugs gross me out	1
Hate nature	1
I do not like it	1
Not an outdoor person	1
Fear	8
Didn't want to get poison oak/poison ivy	2
Scared	2
Afraid of bugs and wild animals getting me	1
Afraid of poisonous things	1
Animals can attack	1
Danger	1
Indifference	14
No interest	5
Didn't care	2
Did not think of doing that	1
Didn't go out	1
Didn't want to go outside	1
Don't want to	1
Don't usually go to far places and explore	1
I don't explore	1
Pointless	1
Not Able	13
Had no one to go with	4
Parental issues	3
Can't go	1
I haven't had the opportunity	1
No way to get there. No transportation	1
Not a lot of places around here	1
Not able to	1
Not near nature; in city	1
Time Issues	5
Didn't have any time	2
Busy with homework	1
Family doesn't have the time	1
Too busy	1
Other	16
I was too lazy	4
Boring	3
I don't know	2
Not applicable	2
Fun	1
I haven't recently because I do other things like go swimming and hiking	1
I play in my neighborhood	1
I like being inside	1

Table C.9 Reasons Why Youth Did Not Explore Nature Before the Age of 14, Open-Ended Responses (Q6), n is the # of responses.

<u>Reason</u>	n
Was never taken	1

Table C.10 Reasons Why Youth Did Learn to Swim Before the Age of 14, Open-Ended Responses (Q6), n is the # of responses.

<u>Reason</u>	n
Safety	48
Did not want to drown	19
Safety	9
Had to learn	5
Because it is something you need to learn	4
For safety	3
In case of emergency, flood	1
Survival	1
In case of emergency	1
If there is an accident and I fall in the ocean, I know how to swim	1
Got thrown into the pool	1
Merit badge and for safety	1
I knew it could be the difference between drowning and living	1
To protect my life	1
For myself	124
I love swimming/water	23
Exercise/Fitness	15
I wanted to	11
It is an important skill	7
I live next to the ocean/beach	6
So I could do things later in life that involve swimming	5
To know how to	5
To swim	5
So I can go swimming	4
Because we own a pool	3
For practicality	3
Learned how to swim around the age of 4	3
Because it looked interesting	2
If I don't know how to swim I can't go to the pool	2
For my science merit badge / BSA	2
I thought it was important to learn	2
I love the ocean, I surf so it is kind of necessary	2
Joined the swim team	2
A way to cool off in the summer	2
Swim lessons	2
To go in deep water	2
I want to be a marine biologist	1
Something you needed to learn	1
Because it will help me in life	1
Being able to swim is a handy tool	1

Table C.10 Reasons Why Youth Did Learn to Swim Before the Age of 14, Open-Ended Responses (Q6), n is the # of responses.

<u>Reason</u>	n
Because I like it and exercise	1
Learned when I was two	1
I find it vital	1
I used to like swimming	1
I taught myself when I was 6 with a doggy paddle	1
I thought it would be easy	1
I love to be in deep sides	1
I needed it	1
Went to camp	1
Swam a lot of times	1
Wanted to play water polo	1
Wanted to touch the bottom of the pool	1
Family/Friends	57
Parents wanted me to	15
Because we had a pool	9
Mom helped me	7
All my family has to know how to swim	2
Dad made me	2
Enrolled in class by my family	2
Forced	2
Let's me be with friends	2
My family love to swim	2
My grandparents helped me	2
All my friends went to the local plunge	1
My Aunt made me	1
Uncle has a built in pool	1
By an adult	1
Dad taught me	1
For my family	1
Help my cousin	1
Grandpa paid for lessons	1
At my friend's house	1
Learned at a relative's pool	1
My aunties help me	1
So I can teach my cousin	1
Fun	42
It is fun	21
Because it is fun	14
Enjoyment	2
Always fun to be outdoors	1
Because a lot of people like to swim and it is really fun	1
Fun and my family does it a lot	1
Because it is fun and my sister taught me	1
Like water	1
Other	19
School	3

Table C.10 Reasons Why Youth Did Learn to Swim Before the Age of 14, Open-Ended Responses (Q6), n is the # of responses.

<u>Reason</u>	n
P.E. class	2
Had a boat	2
Practicality	1
Keeps you hydrated	1
I can where I live	1
Natural born swimmer	1
Neighbor taught me	1
So I can be in the Olympics later in life	1
I don't want to wear floaties	1
Swam next door or at the park	1
Was normal	1
Water is awesome	1
Water is my second nature	1
YWCA	1

Table C.11 Reasons Why Youth Did Not Learn to Swim Before the Age of 14, Open-Ended Responses (Q6), n is the # of responses.

<u>Reason</u>	n
Already know how	11
Already know how	11
Fear	11
I was scared	4
Afraid of water and sharks	1
Dangerous	1
Got scared	1
I am afraid that I will drown	1
I will not put my head under water	1
People are dying from water nowadays	1
Trauma	1
Lack of resources	17
No time	4
Never learned how to swim	4
I never got the chance to take lessons	3
Expensive	2
I never had the chance to	2
No one to swim with	1
We didn't live near a pool unless we went to my uncle's house who lived about 2 hours away	1
Other	16
Don't like swimming/water	5
I know how	2
Too hard	2
No interest	2
I was born able to swim	1

Table C.11 Reasons Why Youth Did Not Learn to Swim Before the Age of 14, Open-Ended Responses (Q6), n is the # of responses.

<u>Reason</u>	n
I'm not supposed to go deep underwater	1
Never seemed like a necessary attribute I needed to learn due to the place where I live	1
Fun	1
Not sure	1

Table C.12 Reasons Why Youth Did Follow a Trail Before the Age of 14, Open-Ended Responses (Q6), n is the # of responses.

<u>Reason</u>	n
Adventure/Exploration	55
Exploration	16
Curiosity	11
To see where it goes	9
Adventure	7
Exciting	3
To find something new	3
Interesting	3
Nosey	1
Good experience	1
To learn	1
Family/Friends	23
Family activity	9
Hiking with family	6
Went with friends	2
At a small forest with my friends	1
I was with grandma	1
Camping with family	1
Adventurous family	1
My cousin and I like to pretend we're hunting for things and draw a map	1
Played pirates with cousin	1
Fun	31
Fun	29
Amusing	1
Neat	1
Organized Group/Camp	28
School group	9
Summer camp	6
Boy/Girl scouts	5
Field trip	4
Science camp	2
Fifth grade camp	1
Church group	1
Outdoor recreation	81
Hiking	36
Exercise	11

Table C.12 Reasons Why Youth Did Follow a Trail Before the Age of 14, Open-Ended Responses (Q6), n is the # of responses.

<u>Reason</u>	n
Camping	7
Nature/Outdoor activity	6
Walking	5
Running/Jogging	5
Horseback riding	2
Hunting	2
Backpacking	1
Going to the lake	1
Have a pool	1
Horseback riding and geocaching	1
Biking	1
Swimming	1
Picnics	1
Safety concerns	26
Safety	12
To not get lost	10
It's the right way to go	3
Used to go with my aunt until we saw a mountain lion and now we don't go anymore	1
Other	23
Scenery	3
Forced	2
I don't know	2
By my house	2
Why go off trail	1
Best way to get home	1
Feels good	1
It's good	1
How would you know where you were going if you didn't	1
Many are available at Golden Gate Park	1
Bored	1
Was in Hawaii	1
It's cool	1
Took me where I was going	1
It was there	1
Just following	1
Pets	1
To get to a cave	1

Table C.13 Reasons Why Youth Did Not Follow a Trail Before the Age of 14, Open-Ended Responses (Q6), n is the # of responses.

<u>Reason</u>	n
Don't want to	22
Don't want to/Not interested	15
Don't like the trails/hiking	4

Table C.13 Reasons Why Youth Did Not Follow a Trail Before the Age of 14, Open-Ended Responses (Q6), n is the # of responses.

<u>Reason</u>	n
Don't care	2
Never thought about it	1
Fear	18
Animals	5
Dangerous	4
Don't want to get lost	2
It could lead to bad things	2
It's a trap	2
I could die	1
Wasn't safe	1
Never trusted	1
Haven't done it	12
I've never followed a trail before	12
Lack of resources/opportunity	29
No trails	7
No time	5
No opportunity	4
Parents won't let me	3
No one to take me	2
Don't live by a trail	2
Didn't know how	2
Don't know where to find one	2
I couldn't	1
No car to get me there	1
Other	21
I like to start my own trails	5
I don't know	4
Boring	2
Not applicable	2
Fun	1
I am adventurous and dangerous	1
I learn on my own	1
I only use trails to get places	1
Never walked	1
Too hot	1
Tiring	1
Too lazy	1

Table C.14 Reasons Why Youth Did Go Fishing Before the Age of 14, Open-Ended Responses (Q6), n is the # of responses.

<u>Reason</u>	n
Curious	6
Just to try it	6
Family/Friends	89
Family activity	38

Table C.14 Reasons Why Youth Did Go Fishing Before the Age of 14, Open-Ended Responses (Q6), n is the # of responses.

<u>Reason</u>	n
Fishing with Dad	35
Went with friends	5
Fun with family	5
Family made me	4
Bonding	2
Food	11
For food/Delicious	11
Fun/Enjoyment	51
Fun	30
I like/love fishing	6
Great to catch fish	5
Favorite thing	3
Exciting	2
Enjoyment	2
I like to see how big they can get	1
Perfect bliss	1
Thrill of it	1
Organized group	9
Class trip/School activity	6
Boy Scouts	3
Recreation activity	10
Camping	4
Outdoor activity	3
Planned trip	1
Sport	1
Fishing event	1
Other	15
Forced	3
Good skill to learn	3
I don't know	2
Relaxing	2
I don't fish	1
Didn't think it would be fun	1
Passes time	1
To show we can do something	1
To see what I'd get	1

Table C.15 Reasons Why Youth Did Not Go Fishing Before the Age of 14, Open-Ended Responses (Q6), n is the # of responses.

<u>Reason</u>	n
Don't care/Don't want to	81
Don't care to fish	37
Boring	16
No interest	16
Don't want to hurt animals	8

Table C.15 Reasons Why Youth Did Not Go Fishing Before the Age of 14, Open-Ended Responses (Q6), n is the # of responses.

<u>Reason</u>	n
Fish are gross	4
Haven't gone fishing	9
Haven't gone fishing	9
Lack of resources/No opportunity	75
No opportunity	15
No fishing gear	13
No one to go with	9
Family isn't into fishing	8
Not enough time	7
No place for fishing	6
Don't know how	4
Too hard/complicated	4
Too expensive	3
I can't go fishing	2
Can't catch anything	2
No place to go	1
Never invited	1
Other	14
I don't know	4
Not applicable	2
Fun	1
Don't eat fish	1
I had a terrible experience going fishing one time and I lost my favorite hat and never went fishing again	1
Scared of hooks	1
Not sure	1
Worm phobia	1
To dark at night	1
With friends	1

Table C.16 Reasons Why Youth Did Go Boating Before the Age of 14, Open-Ended Responses (Q6), n is the # of responses.

<u>Reason</u>	n
Family/Friends	48
Family activity	30
Went with friends	11
Grandparents had a boat	7
Fun/Enjoyment	71
Fun	50
Like being on/in the water	8
I like it	3
Exciting	3
Feel free going fast	2
Exhilaration of moving on the water	2
Enjoyment	1

Table C.16 Reasons Why Youth Did Go Boating Before the Age of 14, Open-Ended Responses (Q6), n is the # of responses.

<u>Reason</u>	n
Love the sun	1
Good experience	1
Organized group	6
Class trip	4
Boy Scouts	1
Camp	1
Recreation activity	28
Fishing	11
Waterskiing	5
Camping	4
Whale watching	2
Swimming	1
Jet skis	1
Sport	1
Canoeing	1
Tubing	1
Wakeboarding	1
Vacation	8
Vacation	7
Other	27
New experience	3
Location	3
Forced	2
Hate boats	2
I don't know	2
Own a boat	2
It was my birthday	1
Bored	1
Have a house on the river	1
First time	1
I go to Big Bear a lot. That's what we do there	1
It's safe	1
My dream is to go on a boat someday	1
Hang out	1
Rent boats at Arrowhead Lake	1
Houseboating	1
Went to the beach	1
Went to Alcatraz	1
Celebration	1

Table C.17 Reasons Why Youth Did Not Go Boating Before the Age of 14, Open-Ended Responses (Q6), n is the # of responses.

<u>Reason</u>	n
Don't care to	19
Not interested	9

Table C.17 Reasons Why Youth Did Not Go Boating Before the Age of 14, Open-Ended Responses (Q6), n is the # of responses.

<u>Reason</u>	n
Boring	3
Don't like boats	2
Didn't want to	1
Don't care	1
Doesn't appeal to me	1
Don't like swimming	1
Pointless	1
Don't have a boat	65
Don't have a boat	61
Don't know anyone with a boat	4
Fear	
Scared of boats	5
Dangerous	3
Not safe	2
Animal	1
Afraid of sinking	1
Scared of water	1
Scared of drowning	1
Haven't tried it	15
Haven't tried it	15
Lack of resources/Opportunity	47
Never had the chance/opportunity	19
Too expensive	13
Not enough time	6
Family doesn't go	5
No water nearby	4
Seasickness	8
Get sea sick	8
Other	16
I don't know	5
Can't swim	3
Wrong age	2
Not applicable	2
Fun	1
Don't want to get sunburned	1
Rather go swimming	1
I'm in the city	1

Table C.18 Reasons Why Youth Did Ride a Bike Before the Age of 14, Open-Ended Responses (Q6), n is the # of responses.

<u>Reason</u>	n
Adventure	4
A new experience	2
To see new places	1
Like to explore	1

Table C.18 Reasons Why Youth Did Ride a Bike Before the Age of 14, Open-Ended Responses (Q6), n is the # of responses.

Reason	n
Exercise	51
Exercise	35
Exercise and fun	12
To be in shape	2
So I can slim down my thighs	1
So I could work out	1
Family/Friends	42
To be with friends	12
Family activity	8
My family/friends taught me	6
Fun with friends	5
Friends and family	4
My dad bought me a bike	2
Parents made me	2
My brother also rode his bike	1
Siblings	1
To be with the kids in my neighborhood	1
Fun/Enjoyment	157
Fun	95
I like/love it	38
Enjoyment	7
I like to feel the breeze/wind	6
I love biking because it is a clean way to travel	3
It's awesome	1
Fun and transportation	1
I like to do tricks	1
It feels good to go fast	1
It was cool to do	1
It was entertaining	1
It's a nice way to get around	1
To get to the park	1
Personal reasons	19
To learn how to	5
To be outside	4
Had to	3
I felt like it	2
I wanted to	2
Because I can	1
I wanted to get out of the house	1
Relaxation	1
Transportation	39
To get around	13
To get to school	8
Transportation	8
Helps me get places faster	7
Easier than a car	1

Table C.18 Reasons Why Youth Did Ride a Bike Before the Age of 14, Open-Ended Responses (Q6), n is the # of responses.

<u>Reason</u>	n
I have to get places one way or another	1
It's better than walking	1
Other	35
Have been since I was little	3
Because I have one	2
Bought one	2
I have a fixy	2
I don't know	2
All day	1
Always	1
Around my neighborhood	1
At home	1
Everyone can	1
Because I am a boy. To get places faster	1
Before I get a car I need to ride a bike	1
Easy as pie	1
Everyday	1
Everyone at least tries to ride a bike so they don't have to walk and they can ride their bike instead	1
From 8 to 16	1
Good	1
Got one for Christmas	1
Got a new bike	1
I ride bikes every weekend	1
I was on a nature trail with my bike	1
In the park	1
Soccer	1
So I can ride my bike in Idaho	1
That was my childhood. I used to fall off a lot. Never had training wheels. I got wonderful scars from it. Memories	1
To get to my fishing hole	1
Basketball	1
Took a mountain bike trip with the scouts	1
I used to go out when I was in 3 rd grade but not so much now. I do more stuff indoors, mostly on the computer and homework	1

Table C.19 Reasons Why Youth Did Not Ride a Bike Before the Age of 14, Open-Ended Responses (Q6), n is the # of responses.

<u>Reason</u>	n
Don't know how to	8
Never learned	4
Don't know how to	3
Can't ride a bike	1
Don't own a bike	5
	5

Table C.19 Reasons Why Youth Did Not Ride a Bike Before the Age of 14, Open-Ended Responses (Q6), n is the # of responses.

<u>Reason</u>	n
Don't want to	9
Boring	4
Don't want to	2
Don't care	1
Just don't	1
No interest	1
Safety issues	5
No sidewalks to ride on	1
Too much traffic	1
I didn't want to bruise my legs	1
Scary	1
I tried to learn, but kept falling and scratching up mom's car	1
Other	6
Bike is broke	1
Bikes cheat	1
Fun	1
No time	1
I like to walk	1
Not exiting	1

Table C.20 Reasons Why Youth Did Plant a Seed Before the Age of 14, Open-Ended Responses (Q6), n is the # of responses.

<u>Reason</u>	n
Curiosity	9
Getting to watch it grow can be very interesting	5
Curiosity	2
Experimenting	1
To see what happens next	1
Family/Friends	39
Family activity	36
My neighbor	1
To help friends	1
Fun with friends	1
Fun/Enjoyment	36
Fun	18
I like/love to plant things	11
I like plants	2
Love nature	2
Exciting	1
It's good for the Earth and fun to watch it grow	1
Sounded cool	1
Grow something	109
To see something grow	31
For fresh fruits and vegetables	22
Grow a garden	18

Table C.20 Reasons Why Youth Did Plant a Seed Before the Age of 14, Open-Ended Responses (Q6), n is the # of responses.

<u>Reason</u>	n
Grow a tree	10
Grow flowers	8
To grow a plant	8
For food	7
Home garden project	2
It's a beautiful thing to watch something grow	1
I wanted a sunflower	1
To take care of a plant	1
Help the environment	9
Help the environment/nature	9
School/Learning	54
School activity	44
Learn how to plant	3
Learn about nature	2
Learn about plants	2
Gardening class	1
Learn responsibility	1
Learning experience	1
Other	24
Girl Scout project	2
I was bored	2
Project	2
To appreciate life	2
All the time	1
Earth Day	1
Easy to do	1
Ecology	1
Giving back to nature is a human obligation	1
Green Earth	1
Had it in the house	1
To be helpful	1
I didn't want it growing in my stomach but now I do	1
I have a green thumb	1
I wanted to grow up big and strong	1
Make home greener	1
To follow	1
To get more oxygen for the world	1
To show that patience pays off	1
When I was a kid	1

Table C.21 Reasons Why Youth Did Not Plant a Seed Before the Age of 14, Open-Ended Responses (Q6), n is the # of responses.

<u>Reason</u>	n
Can't garden	9

Table C.21 Reasons Why Youth Did Not Plant a Seed Before the Age of 14, Open-Ended Responses (Q6), n is the # of responses.

<u>Reason</u>	n
Can't garden	6
Don't know how	3
Don't care to	53
Not interested	13
Boring	11
Don't like it	7
Didn't think about it	5
Didn't want to	4
Didn't see the reason	3
Dirty	2
Hate plants	2
Don't care	1
Just didn't	1
It's gay	1
No patience	1
Sounds stupid	1
Watering a plant makes me tired	1
Lack of resources	24
No place to plant a garden	5
Not enough time	4
No opportunity	4
Don't have a big yard	3
I don't have seeds	3
Busy	1
Don't have soil	1
Too expensive	1
I didn't have anyone to do it with	1
Don't have a garden	1
Other	17
I don't know	4
Not applicable	3
Parents didn't encourage it	2
Fun	1
Gardening is too girly for me	1
I didn't have any	1
Mom has a brown thumb. She kills plants, even my chia	1
Never been told	1
My mom did it	1
Not a tree hugger	1
Not fun	1

D. ADULT TELEPHONE SURVEY

12-5245 CALIFORNIA OUTDOOR RECREATION TELEPHONE SURVEY Survey on Public Opinions and Attitudes on Outdoor Recreation in California

Q. INTRO :

INTRO. Hello. My name is {IVER name} from IntelliQ Research. I'm calling on behalf of California State Parks, and California Polytechnic State University (in) San Luis Obispo ("San Lewis O bis Po.")

We are conducting a survey about all California parks and recreation facilities. This is not a sales call, and the survey will take about 10 minutes to complete.

First, I need to be sure I'm speaking to the correct person in your household, to be sure we're getting a random cross-section of age groups. Who is 18 years old or older, and had the most recent birthday, would that be you?

IF NOT: "Is that person at home?"

KEEP GOING TO NEXT MOST RECENT BIRTHDAYS UNTIL SOMEONE CAN DO THE SURVEY. IF NO ONE AVAILABLE, SCHEDULE A CALLBACK FOR WHEN SOMEONE WILL BE AVAILABLE.

Do you have a few minutes now to answer these questions?

IF NOT NOW, ASK FOR THE BEST TIME TO CALL BACK.

Q. EIGHTEEN :

Again, I just need to confirm that you are 18 years of age or older.

1. Yes
2. No [ASK FOR SOMEONE WHO IS 18+]

Q. CONSENT :

This survey is being conducted to obtain your ideas on how to improve recreation opportunities for the residents of California and to understand park use among adults. This survey is about all parks and recreation facilities in California, not just State Parks. You are not required to answer any question you do not wish to answer, and your responses will remain completely anonymous and confidential. This call may be monitored by my supervisor and recorded for quality control purposes only.

Participation in the survey implies that you consent to take part in this research. Do you consent to proceed with the survey?

1. Yes
2. No

IF NOT 18 OR DOES NOT CONSENT :

Q. TERM0 :

TERM0. Thank you very much for your time. Those are all the questions we have for you today. END CALL

Q. Q1 : [See tables 1.1.4, 6.1.1, 11.1.5]

Q1. How many years you have lived in California?

IF LESS THAN 1 YEAR, ENTER "0"

IF NOT A CALIFORNIA RESIDENT, SELECT NA.

SELECTABLE RANGE 0 - 99

Number of years
DK RF NA

IF Q1= LESS THAN 1 YEAR (0) OR NOT A CALIFORNIA RESIDENT (NA):

Q. TERM1 :

TERM1. Thank you very much for your time. Those are all the questions we have for you today. END CALL

Q. Q2 : [See tables 1.1.4, 6.1.1, 11.1.5]

Q2. How many years have you lived in your current community?

IF LESS THAN 1 YEAR, ENTER "0"

SELECTABLE RANGE 0 - 99

Number of years

DK RF

VALIDATED AGAINST Q1 RESPONSE

Q. Q3 : [See tables 2.1.1, 6.2.2, 11.2.1]

Next, we'd like to ask you some questions about activities you do while at parks. By park we mean public parks, forests, lakes, rivers, beaches and open spaces.

Q3. Within the LAST MONTH (i.e. last 30 days), did you visit a park or outdoor recreation area?

1. Yes

2. No

DK RF

ASKED IF Q3 = NO / DK :

Q. Q3A : [See tables 2.1.1, 6.2.2, 11.2.1]

Q3A. How about the LAST SIX MONTHS? (did you visit a park or outdoor recreation area?)

1. Yes

2. No

DK RF

ASKED IF Q3A = NO / DK :

Q. Q3B : [See tables 2.1.1, 6.2.2, 11.2.1]

Q3B. How about the LAST 12 MONTHS? (did you visit a park or outdoor recreation area?)

1. Yes

2. No

DK RF

ASKED IF Q3B = NO / DK :

Q. Q3C : [See tables 2.1.2, 11.2.2]

Q3C. When was the last time you visited a park or outdoor recreation area? **DO NOT READ**

SELECT ONE:

1. 1 to 2 years ago (up to 2 years)

2. 2 to 3 years ago (up to 3 years)

3. 3 to 4 years ago (up to 4 years)

4. 4 to 5 years ago (up to 5 years)

5. 5 or more years ago

6. NEVER VISITED A PARK

DK RF

ASKED IF Q3=YES (visited in last month) :

Q. Q4 : [See tables 2.1.3, 6.2.1, 6.2.3, 6.2.4, 11.2.4]

Q4. How many days in the LAST MONTH (i.e., last 30 days) did you visit a park or outdoor recreation area?
SELECTABLE RANGE 1 - 31

Number of days
DK RF

ASKED IF visited at some time (Q3/Q3A/Q3B/Q3C) :

Q. Q5 : [See tables 2.1.3, 6.2.1, 6.2.4, 11.2.4]

Q5. DURING your LAST park or outdoor recreation area visit, how much time did you spend there?
IF "1 DAY" ASK HOW MANY HOURS

PLEASE ENTER NUMBERS ONLY, i.e. "8 and a half" = 8.5

SELECT ALL THAT APPLY:

MINUTES _____
HOURS _____
DAYS _____
DK RF

ASKED IF visited at some time (Q3/Q3A/Q3B/Q3C) :

Q. Q6A : [See tables 2.1.4, 6.2.5, 11.2.3]

Q6A. How frequently did you use one or more parks or recreation areas during the past 12 MONTHS? **READ IF NEEDED**

SELECT ONE:

1. Two or more times per week
 2. About once a week
 3. Once or twice a month
 4. Several times a year (**3-11 times**)
 5. Once or twice a year, or
 6. Not at all
- DK RF

ASKED IF visited at some time (Q3/Q3A/Q3B/Q3C) :

Q. Q6B : [See tables 4.3.1, 6.9.1, 11.3.1]

Q6B. How frequently did you use a paved or unpaved off-street designated trail, either hiking, bicycling, or on horseback, during the past 12 MONTHS? **READ IF NEEDED**

SELECT ONE:

1. Two or more times per week
 2. About once a week
 3. Once or twice a month
 4. Several times a year (3-11 times)
 5. Once or twice a year, or
 6. Not at all
- DK RF

ASKED IF visited at some time (Q3/Q3A/Q3B/Q3C) :

Q. Q6C : [See tables 4.3.2, 6.9.2, 11.3.2]

Q6C. How frequently did you recreate using an off-road recreational motor vehicle (like a 4-wheel drive, ATV or dirt bike) during the past 12 MONTHS? **READ IF NEEDED**

SELECT ONE:

1. Two or more times per week
2. About once a week

3. Once or twice a month
 4. Several times a year (3-11 times)
 5. Once or twice a year, or
 6. Not at all
- DK RF

Q. Q7 : [See tables 3.1.1, 6.12.2, 11.3.3, 12.5.4]

Q7. In general, do you spend more time, about the same amount of time, or less time in outdoor recreation activities than you did 5 years ago?

SELECT ONE:

1. More time
 2. About the same
 3. Less time
- DK RF

ASKED IF Q7 = LESS TIME :

Q. Q8 : [See table 3.1.3]

Q8. Can you tell us why you're spending less time? **PROBE AND CLARIFY**

OPEN-ENDED

DK RF

Q. Q9 : [See tables 4.2.2, 6.12.3, 12.5.2]

Q9. Overall, how would you rate your satisfaction with public outdoor recreation areas, facilities and services currently available to you? Would you say... **READ LIST?**

SELECT ONE:

1. Not at all satisfied
 2. Somewhat satisfied
 3. Satisfied, or
 4. Very satisfied
- DK RF

ASKED IF Q1 = 5 YEARS OR MORE :

Q. Q10 : [See tables 4.2.3, 6.12.4, 12.5.3]

Q10. Now, I'd like you to think about the overall condition and operation of public outdoor recreation areas and facilities. Would you say their condition today is... **READ LIST**

SELECT ONE:

1. Better than 5 years ago
 2. The same as 5 years ago, or
 3. Not as good as they were five years ago
- DK RF

Q. Q11AB : [See tables 2.2.1, 6.3.1, 11.4.1, 11.4.2, 11.4.3, 11.4.4, 11.4.5, 11.4.6, 11.4.7]

Q11AB. How do you **usually** get from your home to the place you most often visit for your recreation, and how many minutes does it take you to get there. Please estimate minutes in walking time, driving time or another mode of transportation.

ONLY ONE ESTIMATE IS NEEDED. IF THEY CAN PROVIDE MORE THAN ONE ESTIMATE PLEASE ENTER ALL.

PLEASE ENTER NUMBERS ONLY, i.e. "8 and a half" = 8.5

SELECT ALL THAT APPLY:

1. Driving (specify # of minutes _____)

- 2. Walking (specify # of minutes _____)
 - 3. Other [SPECIFY BELOW] (specify # of minutes _____)
- DK RF

Q. Q11A_OTH : [See table 2.2.1]
Q11A_OTH. SPECIFY "OTHER" (ONLY IF INDICATED ABOVE)
IF NEEDED: "What other mode of transportation is that?"
OPEN-ENDED

ASKED IF Q5 ANSWERED:

Q. Q12A : [See tables 3.2.3, 3.2.4, 3.2.5, 6.6.1, 6.6.2, 6.6.3]

Q12A. Of those {Q5 RESPONSE (DAYS / HOURS / MINUTES)} you said you spent in a park DURING your LAST park visit, how much of that time did you spend being physically active? By physically active we mean doing any physical movement rather than sitting, such as walking and biking.

PLEASE ENTER NUMBERS ONLY, i.e. "8 and a half" = 8.5

SELECT ALL THAT APPLY:

MINUTES / HOURS / DAYS _____

DK RF NA

ASKED IF Q5 ANSWERED:

Q. Q12B : [See table 3.2.2]

Q12B. Of those {Q12A RESPONSE (DAYS / HOURS / MINUTES)} - how much of that time did you spend doing vigorous activities for at least 10 minutes at a time, such as running, aerobics, a sport event like soccer, or anything else that causes large increases in breathing or heart rate?

PLEASE ENTER NUMBERS ONLY, i.e. "8 and a half" = 8.5

SELECT ALL THAT APPLY:

MINUTES / HOURS / DAYS _____

DK RF NA

ASKED IF OS("Q5_MIN OR OS("Q5_HRS OR OS("Q5_DAY :

Q. Q12C : [See table 3.2.2]

Q12C. Of those {Q12A RESPONSE (DAYS / HOURS / MINUTES)} - how much of that time did you spend being moderately active, by doing any physical movement rather than sitting that increases your heart rate such as brisk walking, bicycling, playing with kids or dog.

PLEASE ENTER NUMBERS ONLY, i.e. "8 and a half" = 8.5

SELECT ALL THAT APPLY:

MINUTES / HOURS / DAYS _____

DK RF NA

ASKED IF Q3C IS NOT 6 (NEVER VISITED A PARK):

Q. Q13 : [See tables 4.1.1, 6.11.1, 11.5.1]

Q13. The next question asks whether or not you used certain facilities or amenities DURING your LAST park visit. Please listen to the following and tell me whether or not you used these amenities.

Did you use the...**READ LIST**

ANSWER YES/NO TO EACH

YES/NO TO EACH:

1. Swimming pool
 2. Beach or water recreation area
 3. Scenic observation/wildlife viewing area
 4. Botanical garden, arboretum [("arbor-E-tum")], zoo, museum
 5. Paved trail (such as a bike trail)
 6. Unpaved multipurpose trail (such as walking, hiking)
 7. Picnic table, picnic pavilion
 8. Community facility / building / public restroom
 9. Amusement area (such as a park train)
 10. Playground
 11. Tennis or basketball courts
 12. Organized sports fields (such as baseball, soccer)
 13. Open space to play (such as Frisbee, playing catch with a ball, flying a kite, playing with children)
 14. Skate park, as in "roller skating"
 15. Dog park area
 16. Community Garden
 17. Campground
 18. Nature Center
- DK RF

ASKED IF Q3C IS NOT 6 (NEVER VISITED A PARK):

Q. Q13_OTH : [See tables 4.1.1, 11.5.1]

Q13_OTH. READ: Did you use any other facilities or amenities I have not mentioned, again, DURING your LAST park visit?

IF NO, SELECT "NOT APPLICABLE / NONE / NOTHING"

OPEN-ENDED

DK RF NA

ASKED IF Q3C IS NOT 6 (NEVER VISITED A PARK):

Q. Q14 : [See tables 3.2.1, 6.6.4]

Q14. On a typical visit, in general, which of the following BEST describes your level of activity when visiting parks? **READ LIST. SELECT ONE**

SELECT ONE:

1. Mostly sitting
2. Mostly light activities, such as standing, walking or strolling at a slow pace
3. Mostly moderate activities, such as walking at a moderate pace, playing tennis
4. Mostly vigorous activities, such as jogging, soccer, playing basketball

DK RF

ASKED IF Q3C IS NOT 6 (NEVER VISITED A PARK):

Q. Q15A : [See tables 3.3.1, 6.7.1, 11.6.1]

Q15A. What types of activities do you usually do when you visit a park?

DO NOT READ LIST. SELECT ALL THAT APPLY. PROBE.

IF NOT LISTED, USE OTHER (i.e. hunting, ice skating, archery... would all be OTHERS.)

SELECT ALL THAT APPLY:

1. Bicycling - Road
2. Bicycling - Mountain Biking
3. Camping
4. Dog walking
5. Driving or riding on dirt trails or roads

6. Eating / Picnicking
7. Farmer's Market Shopping
8. Fishing
9. Gardening at a Community Garden
10. Hiking on **unpaved** trails
11. Jogging / Running
12. Martial arts / Tai chi / Yoga
13. Playing (such as Frisbee, playing catch with a ball, flying a kite, playing with children)
14. Sedentary activities (such as sitting, reading, supervising children)
15. Water sports (kayaking, rowing, canoeing)
16. Wildlife viewing (including bird watching)
17. Skating - In-line / Roller Blading / Roller Skating (NOT Ice Skating)
18. Sports (baseball, soccer, football, basketball)
19. Swimming
20. Tennis
21. Walking (excluding dog walking) on paved surfaces
22. OTHER [**PLEASE LIST BELOW**]
DK RF

Q. Q15A_OTH : [See tables 3.3.1, 11.6.1]

Q15A_OTH. SPECIFY "OTHER" HERE.

READ ONLY IF NEEDED: "What OTHER types of activities do you usually do when you visit a park?"

OPEN-ENDED

ASKED IF Q3C IS NOT 6 (NEVER VISITED A PARK):

Q. Q15B : [See tables 3.3.2, 11.6.2]

Q15B. What was your PRIMARY activity DURING your LAST park visit?

DO NOT READ LIST. SELECT ONLY ONE.

IF NOT LISTED, USE OTHER (i.e. hunting, ice skating, archery... would all be OTHERS.)

SELECT ONE:

1. Bicycling - Road
2. Bicycling - Mountain Biking
3. Camping
4. Dog walking
5. Driving or riding on dirt trails or roads
6. Eating / Picnicking
7. Farmer's Market Shopping
8. Fishing
9. Gardening at a Community Garden
10. Hiking on **unpaved** trails
11. Jogging / Running
12. Martial arts / Tai chi / Yoga
13. Playing (such as Frisbee, playing catch with a ball, flying a kite, playing with children)
14. Sedentary activities (such as sitting, reading, supervising children)
15. Skating - In-line / Roller Blading / Roller Skating (NOT Ice Skating)
16. Sports (baseball, soccer, football, basketball)
17. Swimming
18. Tennis
19. Walking (excluding dog walking) on **paved** surfaces
20. Water sports (kayaking, rowing, canoeing)
21. Wildlife viewing (including bird watching)

22. OTHER [PLEASE LIST BELOW]

DK RF

Q. Q15B_OTH : [See tables 3.3.2, 11.6.2]

Q14B_OTH. SPECIFY "OTHER" HERE.

READ ONLY IF NEEDED: "What was your PRIMARY activity DURING your LAST park visit?"

OPEN-ENDED

ASKED IF Q3C IS NOT 6 (NEVER VISITED A PARK):

Q. Q16A : [See tables 2.3.1, 6.5.1]

Q16A. When you go to a park who do you usually go with? **READ LIST. SELECT ALL THAT APPLY**

SELECT ALL THAT APPLY:

1. No one (you usually go alone)
2. Just Family
3. Just Friends
4. Both Family and Friends at the same time
5. an Organized group
6. with your Pet
7. Other [SPECIFY BELOW]

DK RF

Q. Q16A_OTH : [See table 2.3.1]

Q16A_OTH. SPECIFY "OTHER" HERE.

READ ONLY IF NEEDED: "When you go to a park who ELSE do you usually go with?"

OPEN-ENDED

ASKED IF MORE THAN ONE RESPONSE FOR Q16A :

Q. Q16B : [See table 2.3.2]

Q16B. Who do you go to a park with most often? **SELECT ONE ONLY**

SELECT ONE:

(ONLY ITEMS INDICATED IN Q16A ARE DISPLAYED:)

1. No one (you usually go alone)
2. Just Family
3. Just Friends
4. Both Family and Friends at the same time
5. Organized group
6. Pet
7. {Q16A "OTHER" IF ANY}

DK RF

ASKED IF FRIENDS/FAMILY :

Q. Q17 : [See tables 2.3.3, 6.5.2, 11.7.1]

Q17. When you go to a park with friends or family, including yourself, on average how many people are 18 years of age or older?

SELECTABLE RANGE 1 - 99

Number of persons

DK RF

ASKED IF FRIENDS/FAMILY :

Q. Q18 : [See tables 2.3.3, 6.5.2, 11.7.1]

Q18. How many people are less than 18 years of age?

SELECTABLE RANGE 0 - 99

Number of persons

DK RF

ASKED IF at least 1 under 18 :

Q. Q19A : [See tables 3.4.1, 6.8.1, 11.7.2]

Q19A. Thinking of those who were less than 18 years of age, what types of activities did they do at a park? [**IF NEEDED:**] "At your last visit with those under 18 years old."

DO NOT READ LIST, CHECK ALL THAT APPLY. PROBE.

IF NOT LISTED, USE OTHER (i.e. hunting, ice skating, archery... would all be OTHERS.)

SELECT ALL THAT APPLY:

1. Bicycling - Road
2. Bicycling - Mountain Biking
3. Camping
4. Dog walking
5. Driving or riding on dirt trails or roads
6. Eating / Picnicking
7. Farmer's Market Shopping
8. Fishing
9. Gardening at a Community Garden
10. Hiking on **unpaved** trails
11. Jogging / Running
12. Martial arts / Tai chi / Yoga
13. Playing (such as Frisbee, playing catch with a ball, flying a kite, playing with children)
14. Sedentary activities (such as sitting, reading, supervising children)
15. Skating - In-line / Roller Blading / Roller Skating (NOT Ice Skating)
16. Sports (baseball, soccer, football, basketball)
17. Swimming
18. Tennis
19. Walking (excluding dog walking) on paved surfaces
20. Water sports (kayaking, rowing, canoeing)
21. Wildlife viewing (including bird watching)
22. OTHER [**PLEASE LIST BELOW**]

DK RF

Q. Q19A_OTH : [See tables 3.4.1, 11.7.2]

Q19A_OTH. **SPECIFY "OTHER" HERE.**

READ ONLY IF NEEDED: "What OTHER types of activities did they do at a park?"

OPEN-ENDED

ASKED IF at least 1 under 18 :

Q. Q19B : [See tables 3.4.2, 6.8.2, 11.7.3]

Q19B. Thinking of those who were less than 18 years of age, what was their PRIMARY activity? [**IF NEEDED:**] "At your last visit with those under 18 years old."

DO NOT READ LIST, CHECK ONLY ONE

SELECT ONE:

(ONLY ITEMS INDICATED IN Q19A ARE DISPLAYED:)

1. Bicycling - Road
2. Bicycling - Mountain Biking
3. Camping
4. Dog walking

5. Driving or riding on dirt trails or roads
 6. Eating / Picnicking
 7. Farmer's Market Shopping
 8. Fishing
 9. Gardening at a Community Garden
 10. Hiking on **unpaved** trails
 11. Jogging / Running
 12. Martial arts / Tai chi / Yoga
 13. Playing (such as Frisbee, playing catch with a ball, flying a kite, playing with children)
 14. Sedentary activities (such as sitting, reading, supervising children)
 15. Skating - In-line / Roller Blading / Roller Skating (NOT Ice Skating)
 16. Sports (baseball, soccer, football, basketball)
 17. Swimming
 18. Tennis
 19. Walking (excluding dog walking) on **paved** surfaces
 20. Water sports (kayaking, rowing, canoeing)
 21. Wildlife viewing (including bird watching)
 22. {Q19A "OTHER" IF ANY}
- DK RF
-

Q. Q27 : [See tables 1.1.2, 11.1.2]

Q27. And now a few last questions for classification purposes. Your answers will remain confidential. What is the highest grade or level of education you have completed? **DO NOT READ, UNLESS PROMPTING IS NEEDED**

SELECT ONE:

1. Did not graduate high school
2. High school graduate
3. Some college but no degree
4. Associate degree
5. Bachelor's degree
6. Master's degree
7. Professional degree (i.e. MD, JD, DDS, etc.)
8. Doctorate degree (i.e. PhD)

DK RF

Q. Q27A : [See tables 1.1.1, 11.1.2]

Q27A. What is your marital status? **DO NOT READ, UNLESS PROMPTING OR CLARIFYING IS NEEDED**

SELECT ONE:

1. Single, never married
2. Married
3. Living with partner
4. Separated
5. Divorced
6. Widowed

DK RF

Q. Q28 : [See tables 1.1.1, 11.1.2]

Q28. Which of the following best describes your household? **READ LIST AS NEEDED, CHECK ONE**

SELECT ONE:

1. Living alone

2. Couple with no children under 18 at home
3. Couple with one or more children under 18 at home
4. Single person(s) with children under 18 at home
5. Single person with child/children over 18 living at home
6. Living with roommates
7. Another living situation [SPECIFY BELOW]
DK RF

Q. Q28_OTH : [See tables 1.1.1, 11.1.2]

Q28_OTH. SPECIFY "OTHER" HERE.

READ ONLY IF NEEDED: "Please describe that other living situation."

OPEN-ENDED

Q. Q28A : [See tables 1.1.2, 11.1.3]

Q28A. Please stop me when I read the category that best describes your employment status.

SELECT ONE:

1. Employed full time
2. Employed part time
3. Retired
4. Student (full or part-time)
5. Homemaker
6. Not employed, but looking for work
7. Not employed and not looking for work
8. Other [SPECIFY BELOW]

DK RF

Q. Q28A_OTH : [See tables 1.1.2, 11.1.3, A.4]

Q28A_OTH. SPECIFY "OTHER" HERE.

READ ONLY IF NEEDED: "Please describe your employment status."

OPEN-ENDED

Q. Q29 : [See tables 1.1.2, 11.1.4]

Q29. Please stop me when I read the category that best describes your total annual household income before taxes. Is it... **READ LIST**

SELECT ONE:

1. Under \$20,000
2. \$20,000 to under \$35,000
3. \$35,000 to under \$50,000
4. \$50,000 to under \$75,000
5. \$75,000 to under \$100,000
6. \$100,000 to under \$150,000
7. \$150,000 to under \$200,000
8. \$200,000 or more

DK RF

Q. Q30 : [See tables 1.1.1, 11.1.1]

Q30. What is the racial or ethnic background (or backgrounds) that best describes your household?

CHECK ALL THAT APPLY - CLARIFY HISPANIC or LATINO

SELECT ALL THAT APPLY:

1. Hispanic or Latino of Mexican Descent
2. Other Hispanic or Latino (for example, Guatemalan)

3. White (non-Hispanic)
4. Black or African American
5. Asian
6. Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander
7. American Indian or Alaska Native
8. Some other race [**SPECIFY BELOW**]
DK RF

Q. Q30_OTH : [See tables 1.1.1, 11.1.1, A.5]

Q30_OTH. **SPECIFY "OTHER" HERE.**

READ ONLY IF NEEDED: "What OTHER race or ethnic backgrounds?"

OPEN-ENDED

Q. Q30A : [See tables 1.1.1, 11.1.1]

Q30A. Which of the following best describes your age? **READ LIST**

SELECT ONE:

1. 18 to 24
2. 25 to 34
3. 35 to 44
4. 45 to 54
5. 55 to 64
6. 65 or better

DK RF

Q. Q31 : [See table 1.1.3]

Q31. What is your zipcode at your home?

OPEN-ENDED

DK RF

(VALIDATED)

Q. Q32 : [See tables 1.1.1, 11.1.1]

Q32. **INTERVIEWER CODE GENDER:**

SELECT ONE:

1. Male
2. Female

Q. PHVERIFY :

PHVERIFY. I'd like to verify that your phone number is ({PHONE}).

1. Yes
2. No

THANK YOU.

Q. MAILER :

That concludes our telephone survey.

MAILER. We'd like to send you a brief follow-up questionnaire with more questions concerning outdoor recreation issues, which you can fill out and mail back to us in a prepaid envelope or complete online. Would you be willing to participate in this follow-up survey?

1. Yes

2. No

ASKED IF YES TO MAILER :

Q. PREFER1 :

PREFER1. Is your preference...

SELECT ONE:

1. US (snail) Mail, or
2. Online? **

ASKED IF YES TO MAILER :

Q. MLABEL :

MLABEL. What is your name and address (**IF APPLICABLE**: and email address)?

SEND MAIL SURVEY TO:

NAME*

STREET ADDRESS*

CITY*

STATE*

ZIP*

EMAIL**

PHONE

* ALL REQUIRED FIELDS

** EMAIL REQUIRED WHEN PREFERENCE IS ONLINE

IF ASKED WHY MAILING ADDRESS IS REQUIRED:

IF APPLICABLE: "We would like to send a token of our appreciation for your completion of the phone survey..." (**AND/OR**) **IF APPLICABLE:** "...This will be the address to which the \$5 will be sent upon our receipt of the completed youth survey."

If respondent refuses any information, enter "RF" in that space.

THANK YOU.

ASKED IF Q28 NOT 1/2/6 (Living alone / Couple with no children under 18 at home / Living with roommates):

Q. MAILKID :

MAILKID. Are there any children between the ages of 12-17 living in your home?

1. Yes
2. No

ASKED IF MAILKID = YES :

Q. MAILKID2 :

MAILKID2. Are you the parent or legal guardian of these children?

1. Yes

2. No

ASKED IF MAILKID2 = YES :

Q. MAILKID3 :

MAILKID3. We would like to include a very short questionnaire about youth activities for one of your children to fill out. Your child will be sent \$5 once we receive the completed survey. May we send your child this questionnaire?

1. Yes
2. No

ASKED IF MAILKID2 = NO :

Q. MAILKID4 :

MAILKID4. We would like to include a very short questionnaire about youth activities for one of the children in your household to fill out. Is there a parent or legal guardian there who can give us permission to send the survey?

SELECT ONE:

1. YES - Guardian available now
2. YES - Schedule callback for guardian
3. NO - don't send youth survey

ASKED IF MAILKID4=2 :

Q. MAILKID5 :

MAILKID5. MAKE A CALLBACK TO GET PERMISSION OF PARENT/GUARDIAN. (INTERRUPT INTERVIEW ON THIS SCREEN)

CODE DISPOSITION "CG - Call Back For Guardian"

SCHEDULE APPOINTMENT FOR (LAST SELECTABLE DATE) - MAKE NOTE OF ACTUAL REQUESTED CALL-BACK TIME IN COMMENTS ON APPOINTMENT-SETTING SCREEN.

ASKED IF MAILKID4=2 OR MAILKID4=1 :

Q. MAILKID6 :

MAILKID6. Hello. My name is {IVER name} and I'm from IntelliQ Research, calling on behalf of the California State Parks and California Polytechnic State University, San Luis Obispo ("**San Lewis O bis Po**"). Recently we conducted a survey regarding outdoor recreation and physical activity survey with a member of your household. I am calling back to ask your permission to send a very short questionnaire about youth activities for one of your children to fill out. Your child will be sent \$5 once we receive the completed survey. May we send you this questionnaire? Do you provide your consent for this child to participate in the survey?

1. Yes
2. No

ASKED IF YES TO MAILKID3/MAILKID6 :

Q. MLABELK :

(MLABEL) MLABELK. {IF APPLICABLE: "We'll put it in the mail along with (yours/person named below)." / "We'll email it along with (yours/person named below)."} May I confirm the name and address (**IF APPLICABLE**: and email address) to which the youth survey will be sent...

ASKED IF NOT YES TO MAILER AND YES TO MAILKID3/MAILKID6 :

Q. PREFER2 :

PREFER2. Is your preference...

SELECT ONE:

1. US (snail) Mail, or
2. Online?

ASKED IF YES TO MAILKID3/MAILKID6:

Q. MLABELK2 :

SEND MAIL SURVEY TO:

NAME*

STREET ADDRESS*

CITY*

STATE*

ZIP*

EMAIL**

PHONE

* ALL REQUIRED FIELDS

** EMAIL REQUIRED WHEN PREFERENCE IS ONLINE

IF ASKED WHY MAILING ADDRESS IS REQUIRED:

IF APPLICABLE: "We would like to send a token of our appreciation for your completion of the phone survey..." **(AND/OR) IF APPLICABLE:** "...This will be the address to which the \$5 will be sent upon our receipt of the completed youth survey."

If respondent refuses any information, enter "RF" in that space.

THANK YOU.

Q. CONCLUD :

CONCLUD. Thank you very much for your time and cooperation! Your answers will be very helpful. {IF APPLICABLE: "The mailing will likely go out in a week.", ""} Have a nice day/evening.

E. ADULT MAIL BACK/ONLINE SURVEY

April 2, 2012

Dear California Resident:

Thank you for your interest and involvement in this important study of California outdoor recreation. We would like to learn more about your recreational activities, opinions, and interests in outdoor recreation. You have the opportunity by participating in this study to add your voice to the important outdoor recreation planning process in the state of California. This research project is supported by the Department of California Parks and Recreation, and the Cal Poly Recreation, Parks, and Tourism Administration Program. IntelliQ Research & Strategy, a market research firm located in State College, Pennsylvania, is helping us with the collection of survey data.

You are being asked to take part in this study by answering the questions on the attached questionnaire. Your participation will take approximately 15 to 20 minutes. Please be aware that you are not required to participate in this research and you may discontinue your participation at any time without penalty.

Your confidentiality will be protected. Only the research team will have access to your contact information, which will remain under lock and key and will be destroyed once the study is complete.

If you have questions regarding this study or would like to be informed of the results when the study is completed, please feel free to contact Dr. William Hendricks, at (805) 756-1246 or whendric@calpoly.edu. If you have questions or concerns regarding the manner in which the study is conducted, you may contact Steve Davis, Chair of the Cal Poly Human Subjects Committee, at (805) 756-2754, sdavis@calpoly.edu, or Susan Opava, Dean of Research and Graduate Programs, at (805) 756-1508, sopava@calpoly.edu.

If you agree to voluntarily participate in this research project as described, please indicate your agreement by completing the attached questionnaire. You can also complete the survey online at:

<http://www.diagnostics-plus.com/dpweb/CAParks/Adult/>

If you are completing the survey online, please enter the following User ID and Password:

User ID: «SAM_NO____»
Password: «PASSWORD__»

Sincerely,



William H. Hendricks, Ph.D.
Recreation, Parks, and Tourism Administration
California Polytechnic State University
San Luis Obispo, CA 93407

Dear California Resident,

Thank you for completing the telephone survey on outdoor recreation and physical activity in California. This questionnaire includes questions about your participation in outdoor recreation. By completing and returning this questionnaire, you are assisting in decisions about outdoor recreation management at the local community level and throughout the state. The information that you provide is very important to the future of outdoor recreation for all ages in California. Please carefully complete this questionnaire and return it in the enclosed postage paid envelope.

MARKING INSTRUCTIONS:

- Use a dark colored ballpoint pen such as blue or black. A No. 2 pencil can also be used.
- Do not use other colors of ballpoint pens such as pink or red.
- Do not use markers or felt tip pens which can bleed through the page.
- Erase cleanly any marks you wish to change.
- Mark solid marks that fill the response completely:

CORRECT: ●

INCORRECT: ✓ ● ◐

Q1. Please indicate how important you think it is to provide the following park and recreation facilities and services within California. Please fill in the circle that corresponds with your answer for each facility or service. [See tables 4.2.1, 6.12.1, 11.8.1]

	Not at all Important			Very Important	
Areas and facilities for environmental and outdoor education programs	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Multi-use turf areas for field sports such as softball, baseball, soccer, and/or football	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Courts for activities such as tennis, basketball, and volleyball	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Multi-purpose buildings with rooms that can be used for community meetings and facilities for cultural events, senior or teen programs	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Play activity areas for tots and young children	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Facilities in the local community that can be used for day youth camps	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Facilities in the local community for overnight camping	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Off-leash dog parks	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Community swimming pools	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Community skateboard parks	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Picnic sites for large groups	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Trails solely for a single activity such as hiking, mountain biking, or horseback riding	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

	Not at all Important			Very Important	
Trails for multiple, non-motorized activities such as hiking, mountain biking or horseback riding	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Hard surface trails for biking, jogging, and fitness walking	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
RV campgrounds with electrical and water hookups, sewer dump stations, or pull-through sites	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Sheltered lodging facilities such as rustic cabins, yurts, and tent cabins	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Commercial visitor services within public parks and outdoor recreation areas such as hotels, motels, restaurants, or shops	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Areas for the use of off-highway vehicles such as motorcycles, dune buggies, 4-wheel drive vehicles, or all-terrain vehicles	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Areas for driving for pleasure on dirt roads or trails	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Wilderness type areas where no vehicles or development are allowed	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Developed fishing areas with piers and/or fish cleaning stations	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Public hunting areas especially managed for waterfowl like ducks and geese	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Launch ramps, marinas, and other boating facilities	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Recreation facilities at lakes, rivers and reservoirs	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Community gardens for growing fruits and vegetables	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Q2. For each activity below, please estimate the total number of days you participated in that activity *during the past 12 months*. This includes those days when you only participated in an activity for a short period of time. For example, a two-hour bike ride would be considered one day. If you did not participate in an activity during the past 12 months, please leave the space for the activity blank. Also, for each activity please fill in the circle in the second column if you would like to engage in this activity or engage in it more often.

[See tables 3.5.1, 3.5.2, 6.10.1, 6.10.2, 11.8.2, 11.8.3, 12.5.1]

	Days in the past 12 months	Would do more often
Picnicking in picnic areas (with tables, fire pits, or grills)		<input type="radio"/>
Camping in developed sites with facilities such as toilets and tables (not including backpacking)		<input type="radio"/>
RV/trailer camping with hookups		<input type="radio"/>
Backpacking (overnight hiking)		<input type="radio"/>
Backcountry activities such as mountaineering, rock climbing, and bouldering		<input type="radio"/>
Walking for fitness or pleasure on paved surfaces		<input type="radio"/>
Jogging and running for exercise (on trails, streets, sidewalks, paths)		<input type="radio"/>
Day hiking on un-paved trails		<input type="radio"/>
Skateboarding (skate parks, paths, sidewalks)		<input type="radio"/>
Horseback riding, horse shows and events		<input type="radio"/>
Bicycling on paved surfaces		<input type="radio"/>

	Days in the past 12 months	Would do more often
Bicycling on unpaved surfaces and trails (mountain biking)		<input type="radio"/>
Driving on paved surfaces for pleasure, sightseeing, driving through natural scenery		<input type="radio"/>
Driving or riding for pleasure and/or sightseeing on dirt roads or trails		<input type="radio"/>
Wildlife viewing, bird watching, viewing natural scenery		<input type="radio"/>
Outdoor photography		<input type="radio"/>
Downhill (Alpine) skiing		<input type="radio"/>
Snowboarding		<input type="radio"/>
Cross-country skiing		<input type="radio"/>
Snowmobiling		<input type="radio"/>
Swimming in a pool		<input type="radio"/>
Swimming in freshwater lakes, rivers and/or streams		<input type="radio"/>
Beach activities (swimming, sunbathing, surf play, wading, playing on beach)		<input type="radio"/>
Surfing or boogie boarding, windsurfing		<input type="radio"/>
Paddle sports (kayaking, rowing, canoeing, rafting)		<input type="radio"/>
Sail boating		<input type="radio"/>
Motor boating, personal watercraft (jet skis, wave runners, waterskiing, wakeboarding)		<input type="radio"/>
Fishing - freshwater		<input type="radio"/>
Fishing - saltwater (includes catching abalone, clams, crabs, etc.)		<input type="radio"/>
Operating radio controlled airplanes, boats and/or vehicles		<input type="radio"/>
Hunting (large or small game with a firearm)		<input type="radio"/>
Target shooting (including pistol and skeet)		<input type="radio"/>
Attending outdoor cultural events (festivals, fairs, concerts, historical reenactments, outdoor theatre)		<input type="radio"/>
Visiting historic or cultural sites		<input type="radio"/>
Visiting outdoor nature museums, zoos, gardens or arboretums		<input type="radio"/>
Using open turf areas (casual and unstructured activities - games, relax, sunning, etc.)		<input type="radio"/>
Using play equipment, play structures, tot-lots		<input type="radio"/>
Gardening in a community garden		<input type="radio"/>
Shopping at a farmer's market		<input type="radio"/>
Organized team sports such as soccer, football, baseball, softball, basketball		<input type="radio"/>
Golf		<input type="radio"/>
Tennis		<input type="radio"/>

	Days in the past 12 months	Would do more often
Other (please specify) _____		<input type="radio"/>

Q3. Of the activities listed in question 2 on the previous page, please select up to your three favorite activities (in order of most favorite to least favorite). Write each activity in the space provided then indicate how much you would be willing to pay to participate in that activity. [See tables 3.6.1, 3.6.2, 3.6.3]

Favorite Activity: _____ I would be willing to pay: \$ _____ per day
 2nd Most Favorite Activity: _____ I would be willing to pay: \$ _____ per day
 3rd Most Favorite Activity: _____ I would be willing to pay: \$ _____ per day

Q4. During the past year, how many days did you visit each of the following types of outdoor recreation areas? This includes those days when you only visited an area for a short period of time. For example, a two-hour visit would be considered one day. Please write the number of days for each type of recreation area. [See tables 2.1.5, 6.4.1, 11.9.1, 11.9.2, 11.9.3, 11.9.4, 11.9.5, 11.9.6, 11.9.7]

Type of Outdoor Recreation Area	Days visited in the past 12 months
<i>Highly developed parks and recreation areas:</i> In or near urban areas that may include playgrounds, sports facilities, and highly developed beaches; for example, city parks	
<i>Developed nature-oriented parks and recreation areas:</i> Located outside or on the fringe of urban areas, including trails, picnic areas, campgrounds, and information centers. Generally includes national, state, large county and regional parks, beaches, reservoirs, and state and national recreation areas	
<i>Historical or cultural buildings, sites, or areas:</i> Regardless of location	
<i>Natural and undeveloped areas:</i> Large areas in a natural or nearly natural condition, few developments; for example, forests, deserts, mountains, wetlands, and seashores	

Q5. Please consider your favorite outdoor recreation activity from question 3. How important were the following items in your choice to engage in the activity? Please indicate your response by filling in the circle that best corresponds with the level of importance for each item. [See tables 5.2.1, 5.2.2, 11.10.1]

	Not at all Important				Very Important
To be with family and friends	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
To be with others who enjoy the same things you do	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
To meet new people	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
To learn something new	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
To experience challenge and excitement	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
To relax	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
To view the scenic beauty	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
To achieve spiritual fulfillment	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
To have fun	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

	Not at all Important				Very Important
To keep fit and healthy	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
To feel safe and secure	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
To do something your children or grandchildren enjoy	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
To experience a change from daily routines	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
To get away from crowded situations	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
To feel harmony with nature	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Q6. The following is a list of statements concerning outdoor recreation lands and facilities in California. Please indicate your level of agreement by filling in the circle for each statement.

[See tables 5.2.3, 5.2.4, 7.1.1, 11.10.2, 11.10.3, 11.10.4, 11.10.5, 11.10.6, 11.10.7]

	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Neither Disagree or Agree	Agree	Strongly Agree
Open space lands are needed where I live	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Recreation areas for camping or overnight use are needed	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Recreation facilities, such as picnic or camping sites, are needed at lakes and reservoirs	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Recreation programs help reduce crime and juvenile delinquency	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Recreation programs help improve people's health	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Recreation and park agencies create jobs and help the economy	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
The availability of parks, and recreation areas and facilities attract tourists to California	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Recreation areas and facilities increase property values	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Rules and regulations in parks and outdoor recreation areas should be enforced	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Fees collected at each park, wildlife and recreation area should be spent on that area	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Private businesses should provide some outdoor recreation services at government owned facilities	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Q7. Many government outdoor recreation providers contract out some of their work and services to private, profit-making firms. Please indicate which of the following activities or services you think are appropriate for a private firm to provide in public park and recreation areas. Please fill in the circle that corresponds with your answer for each work or service. [See tables 3.1.2, 5.3.1, 5.3.2, 7.2.1, 11.11.1]

Provision by a Private Firm:

<u>Work or Services</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>Uncertain</u>
Food services such as the sale of ready-to-eat food and beverages	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Sponsorship of contests, races, and special events	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

<u>Work or Services</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>Uncertain</u>
General maintenance of facilities and grounds	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Patrol and law enforcement duties	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Guided nature walks, educational activities	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Operation and maintenance of campgrounds or other lodging facilities	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Rental of recreational equipment such as boats, camping equipment	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Total operation and management of the park or recreation area	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Operation of marinas and boat launching facilities	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Q8. How much emphasis do you think that state and federal government agencies that normally provide outdoor recreation areas and facilities in California should place on each of the following ideas? Please fill in the circle that corresponds with your answer for each idea. [See tables 5.1.1, 5.1.2]

<u>Idea</u>	<u>Less emphasis</u>	<u>About the same emphasis</u>	<u>More emphasis</u>	<u>Don't know/ Unsure</u>
Buying additional parkland and open space for recreation purposes	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Maintaining or caring for park and recreation areas	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Providing educational programs	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Building new facilities	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Remodeling and improving existing facilities	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Protecting natural resources	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Protecting historic resources	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Providing more organized activities and special events	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Cleaning up pollution of the ocean, lakes, rivers and streams in park and recreation areas	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Building off-street trails for recreation and non-automobile transportation	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Providing additional opportunities for motorized vehicle operation on dirt trails and roads	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Q9. The following factors might discourage you from being more physically active in a park. How much do each of the following factors limit your level of physical activity? [See tables 3.2.6, 3.2.7]

<u>Factor</u>	<u>Not at all</u>					<u>A lot</u>
No one to be physically active with	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Fear of crime from others in the park	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Personal safety concerns (e.g., fear of injury, poorly maintained equipment)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Poorly maintained park (e.g., excess trash, run down facilities)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Factor	Not at all				A lot
Park does not have the facilities I like to use (e.g., fitness stations, trails)	○	○	○	○	○
Poorly maintained trail conditions (e.g., unsafe surface, no lighting at night)	○	○	○	○	○
Trail design (e.g., difficulty accessing trail)	○	○	○	○	○
Poor lighting in park	○	○	○	○	○
Alcohol and drug use in park	○	○	○	○	○
Gang activity in park	○	○	○	○	○
Lack of scenic beauty	○	○	○	○	○
Personal health problems (e.g., difficulty walking, breathing)	○	○	○	○	○
Limited park hours (e.g., fitness facilities, pool)	○	○	○	○	○
Park is too far away from where I live	○	○	○	○	○
I am physically active elsewhere	○	○	○	○	○
I am not physically active	○	○	○	○	○
Not enough time	○	○	○	○	○
Lack of skills and abilities	○	○	○	○	○
Costs of activity	○	○	○	○	○
Park is not accessible for individuals with a physical disability	○	○	○	○	○
No restrooms	○	○	○	○	○
Lack of public transportation to park	○	○	○	○	○
Don't feel welcome in park	○	○	○	○	○
Weather	○	○	○	○	○
Dogs are not allowed	○	○	○	○	○
Commercial visitor services, like food services or gift shops, are not available	○	○	○	○	○
Other (please specify) _____	○	○	○	○	○

WELL-BEING IN YOUR COMMUNITY

Q10. Below is a list of factors that may contribute to the quality of life in your community. First rate how **IMPORTANT** each of the following factors is to you personally, then rate how **SATISFIED** you are with each well-being factor in your community. [See table 5.4.1]

Please fill in one circle for importance rating and one satisfaction rating for each factor.

Well-being Factors in Your Community	Importance to You					Your Satisfaction Level				
	Not at all important		Somewhat important		Extremely important	Not at all satisfied		Somewhat satisfied		Extremely satisfied
Preserving (peace and quiet)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Feeling safe	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Clean air and water	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
City services like police and fire protection	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
A stable political environment	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Good public transportation	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
The beauty of my community	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Quality of roads, bridges, and utility services	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
The prevention of (crowding and congestion)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Controlled (traffic)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Controlled (urban sprawl and population growth)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
(Litter) control	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Proper (zoning/land use)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
My personal life quality	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
The preservation of my way of life	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
A feeling of belonging in my community	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Having tourists who respect my way of life	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
The image of my community to others	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
An understanding of different cultures	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Awareness of natural and cultural heritage	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Community pride	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Opportunities to participate in local culture	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Preservation of wildlife habitats	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Preservation of natural areas	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Preservation of cultural/historical sites	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Well-being Factors in Your Community	Importance to You					Your Satisfaction Level				
	Not at all important	Somewhat important	Extremely important	Not at all satisfied	Somewhat satisfied	Extremely satisfied				
Strong and diverse economy	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Stores and restaurants owned by local residents	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
The value of my house and/or land	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Enough good jobs for residents	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Plenty of retail shops and restaurants	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Fair prices for goods and services	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Plenty of festivals, fairs, museums	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Having live sports to watch in my community	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Quality recreation opportunities	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
The prevention of crime and vandalism	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
The prevention of drug and alcohol abuse	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Tax revenue (sales tax/bed tax)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Q11. Below is a list of possible conditions that may be created by parks and recreation in your community similar to the list above. Please rate your opinion about how much parks and recreation decreases or increases each condition in your community. ***Please fill in one circle response for each factor.***
[See tables 5.4.2, 5.4.3, 5.4.4]

Community characteristics influenced by parks and recreation	Parks and recreation greatly decreases	Parks and recreation decreases	Parks and recreation has no effect	Parks and recreation increases	Parks and recreation greatly increases
Preserving (peace and quiet)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Feeling safe	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Clean air and water	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
City services like police and fire protection	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
A stable political environment	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Good public transportation	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
The beauty of my community	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Quality of roads, bridges, and utility services	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
The prevention of (crowding and congestion)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Controlled (traffic)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Controlled (urban sprawl and population growth)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
(Litter) control	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Community characteristics influenced by parks and recreation	Parks and recreation greatly decreases	Parks and recreation decreases	Parks and recreation has no effect	Parks and recreation increases	Parks and recreation greatly increases
Proper (zoning/land use)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
My personal life quality	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
The preservation of my way of life	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
A feeling of belonging in my community	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Having tourists who respect my way of life	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
The image of my community to others	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
An understanding of different cultures	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Awareness of natural and cultural heritage	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Community pride	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Opportunities to participate in local culture	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Preservation of wildlife habitats	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Preservation of natural areas	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Preservation of cultural/historical sites	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Strong and diverse economy	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Stores and restaurants owned by local residents	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
The value of my house and/or land	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Enough good jobs for residents	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Plenty of retail shops and restaurants	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Fair prices for goods and services	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Plenty of festivals, fairs, museums	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Having live sports to watch in my community	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Quality recreation opportunities	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
The prevention of crime and vandalism	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
The prevention of drug and alcohol abuse	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Tax revenue (sales tax/bed tax)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Please think about your life and let us know how you feel. [See table 5.4.4]

Your well-being	Very dissatisfied		Somewhat satisfied	Very satisfied	
Overall, how satisfied are you with your quality of life?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
	Not at all		Somewhat		A great deal
To what extent do you enjoy living in your community?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
	Getting worse		About the same		Getting better
When thinking about the conditions in your community, are conditions getting worse/about the same/getting better?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
	Worse than today		About the same as today		Better than today
In years to come, do you believe that the conditions in your community will be worse than today/about the same/better than today?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
	Not very desirable		Somewhat desirable	The best Community in CA	
How would you rate your community as a desirable place to live?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
	Very dissatisfied	Dissatisfied	Somewhat satisfied	Satisfied	Very satisfied
Overall, how satisfied are you with life in general?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
	Not at all		Somewhat	To a great extent	
To what extent have you made good friends with other people in the community?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
	Very dissatisfied	Dissatisfied	Somewhat satisfied	Satisfied	Very satisfied
How satisfied are you with your health?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
	Not at all	Very little	Some	Quite a bit	Very much so
How much do you feel you personally benefit from parks and recreation in your community?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Q12. Please use the space below for any comments you may have about public parks and outdoor recreation areas, services and facilities in California. Thank you for your assistance. [See table B.1]

What is your gender?

- Female
- Male

What is your age?

- 18 to 24
- 25 to 34
- 35 to 44
- 45 to 54
- 55 to 64
- 65 or better

Thank you for your time and participation in the survey. Please return your completed questionnaire in the enclosed envelope, and thank you for taking your time to assist us. If a child in your household completed a youth questionnaire, please also include it in the envelope. Thank you again!

F. YOUTH MAIL BACK/ONLINE SURVEY

April 2, 2012

Dear California Youth:

Thank you for your interest and involvement in this important study of California outdoor recreation. We would like to learn more about the recreational activities, opinions, and interests in outdoor recreation of California's youth. You have the opportunity by participating in this study to add your voice to the important outdoor recreation planning process in the state of California. This research project is supported by the Department of California Parks and Recreation, and the Cal Poly Recreation, Parks, and Tourism Administration Program. IntelliQ Research & Strategy, a market research firm located in State College, Pennsylvania, is helping us with the collection of survey data.

You are being asked to take part in this study by answering the questions on the attached questionnaire. Your participation will take approximately 15 to 20 minutes. Once we receive your completed questionnaire you will be sent \$5 in the mail. You must be between the ages of 12 to 17 to participate. Please be aware that you are not required to participate in this research and you may discontinue your participation at any time without penalty.

Your confidentiality will be protected. Only the research team will have access to your contact information, which will remain under lock and key and will be destroyed once the study is complete.

If you or your parent or guardian have questions regarding this study or would like to be informed of the results when the study is completed, please feel free to contact Dr. William Hendricks, at (805) 756-1246 or whendric@calpoly.edu. If there are any questions or concerns regarding the manner in which the study is conducted, you may contact Steve Davis, Chair of the Cal Poly Human Subjects Committee, at (805) 756-2754, sdavis@calpoly.edu, or Susan Opava, Dean of Research and Graduate Programs, at (805) 756-1508, sopava@calpoly.edu.

If you agree to voluntarily participate in this research project as described, please indicate your agreement by signing below. Please keep one copy of this form for your reference and return the other copy with your completed survey. Thank you for your participation in this research.

Signature of Youth

Date

Signature of Parent/Guardian

Date

You can also complete the survey online at: <http://www.diagnostics-plus.com/dpweb/CAParks/Youth/>. If you are completing the survey online, please enter the following User ID and Password:

User ID: «SAM_NO ___»
Password: «PASSWORD ___»

Sincerely,



William H. Hendricks, Ph.D.
Recreation, Parks, and Tourism Administration
California Polytechnic State University
San Luis Obispo, CA 93407

Dear California Youth,

In this survey we are going to ask you questions about the kinds of things you like to do for fun outside. Please read each question very carefully and answer it the best you can. If you don't know what a question means, it's okay to ask your mom, dad, guardian or another adult to explain it to you. But we want your answers to be about your own activities and thoughts, not the activities and thoughts of someone else. The information that you provide is very important to the future of outdoor recreation for all ages in California. Once we receive your completed survey you will be sent \$5 in the mail.

MARKING INSTRUCTIONS:

- Use a dark colored ballpoint pen such as blue or black. A No. 2 pencil can also be used.
- Do not use other colors of ballpoint pens such as pink or red.
- Do not use markers or felt tip pens which can bleed through the page.
- Erase cleanly any marks you wish to change.
- Mark solid marks that fill the response completely:

CORRECT: ●

INCORRECT: ✓ ● ◐

1. What is your favorite outdoor activity? _____
[See table 9.1.1]
2. Why is this activity your favorite activity? (please fill in one or more circles)
[See table 9.1.2]
 - To do something with my friends or family
 - For fun and enjoyment
 - For exercise or fitness
 - To be outside
 - Other (please write out) _____

3. Who do you do this activity with? (please fill in one or more circles)
[See table 9.3.1]
- Alone (yourself)
 - Immediate family (parents, brothers, sisters)
 - Extended family (grandparents, aunts, uncles, cousins)
 - Friends
 - Other (write what other people)_____
4. Where do you most often do this activity? (please fill in only **ONE** circle)
[See table 9.2.1]
- My yard
 - My school
 - Other area or park in my neighborhood
 - Other area or park outside of my neighborhood, but within my town/city
 - Other area or park outside my town/city
 - Other (please indicate where)_____
5. How do you **usually** get to your favorite outdoor activity? (Please fill in only **ONE** circle)
[See table 9.4.1]
- I walk
 - I ride a bike
 - I take the bus
 - I take the train
 - An adult drives me in a car
 - I am at least 16 years old and usually drive a car to get to the activity
 - Other _____

6. Please fill in the circles below for the activities that you have done before the age of 14. Please also write the reasons why you have or have not done them. For example, reasons you may have done an activity might be that it is fun, exciting, that it gets you outside, or that it lets you be with your friends; reasons you may have not have done an activity might be that you are not interested, it is too dangerous, it is too expensive, you prefer to be indoors, you'd rather spend time on a computer or watching T.V., you are too busy with chores, homework or other recreation activities, or you don't have someone to do it with. There may be other reasons that you can think of to write below. [See tables 10.4.1, C.1-C.21]

Activity:

Reasons you did or did not participate:

Connect with the past

Reasons you did: _____

Reasons you did not: _____

Play in safe place

Reasons you did: _____

Reasons you did not: _____

Camp under the stars

Reasons you did: _____

Reasons you did not: _____

Explore nature

Reasons you did: _____

Reasons you did not: _____

Learn to swim

Reasons you did: _____

Reasons you did not: _____

Follow a trail

Reasons you did: _____

Reasons you did not: _____

Go fishing

Reasons you did: _____

Reasons you did not: _____

Go boating

Reasons you did: _____

Reasons you did not: _____

Ride a bike

Reasons you did: _____

Reasons you did not: _____

Plant a seed

Reasons you did: _____

Reasons you did not: _____

7. How much do you agree with each of the following sentences? [See table 10.5.1]

	Agree A Lot	Agree A Little	Disagree A Little	Disagree A Lot
It is important to spend time with nature.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Taking care of our environment is important to me.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
I feel connected to the natural world around me.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
I feel comfortable outdoors in a natural environment.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
I can use the outdoors as a place to deal with stress.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
I like to try new activities.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

8. Please tell us about your participation in outdoor activities. For each activity, fill in the circle if you participated in it *during the past 12 months*. If you *did not* do an activity, leave the circle blank. Also, for each activity (whether you have done it or not in the past 12 months) fill in the circle if you would like to do the activity more often. [See tables 10.1.1, 10.1.2, 10.2.1, 10.2.2]

Participated in the past 12 months	Would like to do more	Activity
<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	Mountain biking (unpaved dirt surfaces on trails or roads)
<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	Day hiking on unpaved trails
<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	Backpacking (overnight hiking)
<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	Rock climbing
<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	Horseback riding
<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	Walking on paved streets, sidewalks, paths, or trails in your community
<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	Jogging or running
<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	Skateboarding (skate parks, paths, sidewalks)
<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	In-line skating or rollerblading
<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	Camping (tent, recreational vehicle, trailer)
<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	Picnicking
<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	Fishing
<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	Radio controlled airplanes, boats and/or vehicles
<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	Hunting
<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	Archery

Participated in the past 12 months	Would like to do more	Activity
<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	Target shooting
<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	Operating motor vehicles on dirt roads or trails
<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	Swimming in a pool
<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	Swimming in ocean, lakes, rivers, and streams
<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	Surfing or boogie boarding
<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	Paddle sports (kayaking, canoeing, rowing)
<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	Beach activities, surf play (including sunbathing, wading, playing on beach)
<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	Waterskiing or wakeboarding
<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	Jet skis or wave runners
<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	Visiting historical or cultural sites, museums, zoos, gardens
<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	Playing in a park (games, kite flying, catch with a ball, Frisbee, play structure, swing set, etc.)
<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	Exploring tide pools
<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	Wildlife viewing and watching
<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	Going on a scenic drive
<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	Going on a scenic ride
<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	Snowboarding
<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	Attending outdoor events (festivals, fairs, concerts, historical reenactments, outdoor theatre)
<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	Downhill skiing (snow skiing with a lift)
<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	Cross-country skiing
<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	Sledding, ice skating, snow play
<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	Snowshoeing
<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	Snowmobiling
<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	Team sports (baseball, soccer, softball, football, basketball, volleyball, etc.)
<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	Tennis
<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	Golf
<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	Bicycling (on paved surfaces)
<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	Martial arts/tai chi/yoga
<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	Other activity (please write out)_____
<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	Other activity (please write out)_____

9. What could be done that would help you to participate in outdoor activities more often?
Please select ONE of the following actions: [See table 10.3.2]

<input type="radio"/>	Provide areas for these activities that are just for kids my age
<input type="radio"/>	Provide equipment (like sports equipment, playground equipment)
<input type="radio"/>	Provide more recreation areas closer to my home (sports fields, skateboard parks, open space areas, trails)
<input type="radio"/>	Provide safer ways to get to recreation areas close to my home
<input type="radio"/>	Provide transportation to recreation areas and activities
<input type="radio"/>	Provide instruction or lessons
<input type="radio"/>	Improve the feeling of safety in parks I'd like to use
<input type="radio"/>	Provide more afterschool programs or community programs in my area that offer these activities.
<input type="radio"/>	Other (write in what would help) _____

10. Do the reasons below keep you from doing outdoor activities? Please fill in a circle for yes, no, or sometimes for each reason. [See table 10.3.1]

Yes	No	Sometimes	Reason
<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	I'm too busy (with homework, after-school activities, chores, work)
<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	I'd rather be on the Internet (Facebook, surfing the web) or playing video games
<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	I'd rather be watching TV
<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	My parents or guardians can't afford the activities I would like to do
<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	A recreation area or park is too far away to walk, drive or ride my bike
<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	My parents or guardians think the activities are too dangerous (I might hurt myself)
<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	My friends don't want to do the outdoor activities that I want to do
<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	No one in my family does these activities
<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	I don't know what to do

Yes	No	Sometimes	Reason
<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	I don't know where to go to do outdoor activities
<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	I don't know how to do outdoor activities
<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	It isn't safe to do these activities near where I live (because of crime or gang activity)
<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	It is too hot or cold outside (or other weather reasons)
<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	Other (please write the reason or reasons)_____

11. Are you? Girl (female) Boy (male) [**See table 8.1.1**]

12. What is your age? _____ [**See table 8.1.1**]

Thank you for completing the survey! Please give this questionnaire back to your parents, guardian or another adult and ask them to mail it with their completed questionnaire.