

2017 Oregon Resident Outdoor Recreation Survey

2018-2022 Oregon Statewide Comprehensive
Outdoor Recreation Plan Supporting Documentation

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Executive Summary

Introduction

Background

In preparation for the 2018-2022 Oregon Statewide Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan (SCORP), the Oregon Parks and Recreation Department (OPRD) conducted a statewide survey of Oregon residents regarding their 2017 outdoor recreation participation in Oregon, as well as their opinions about park and recreation management. This report provides the results of the statewide survey.

The sample design was developed to derive information at various scales including statewide, urban, suburban, and rural for the general population and for the following demographic groups:

- Oregonians of Spanish/ Hispanic/ Latino descent;
- Oregonians of Asian descent (including South Asian and East/ Southeast Asian);
- Families with Children;
- Aging – Young Old (ages 60-74);
- Aging – Middle Old (ages 75-84);
- Low Income (annual household income of <\$25,000);
- Male; and
- Female.

The sample was developed with the assistance of Dr. Kreg Lindberg, Oregon State University (OSU), under a technical assistance agreement. Results of the survey are provided for the general statewide population; urban, suburban, and rural populations; and for demographic groups at the statewide, urban, suburban, and rural levels. Survey results may be used by federal, state and local parks and recreation managers/ agencies and private-sector recreation providers to understand current recreation and future demands for recreation opportunities and programs.

Data Presentation

For ease of reading, numbers are rounded in this report. In most cases, one decimal place is used to provide greater precision. Rounding may lead to some percentages not totaling 100.

All averages in this report are means rather than medians, so the term “mean” is used instead of “average.” For many variables there is a small number of “missing values.” For example, some people did not answer the income question. Percentages shown in this report are “valid percentages” unless otherwise noted. Valid percentages adjust for missing values and total 100.

Most data are presented at four scales – statewide, urban, suburban, and rural. Asian data is only presented at the statewide, urban and suburban scales, because there were fewer than 30 observations reflecting Asians living in rural areas.

Survey Methodology

The survey was conducted using a random sample of Oregon households. In order to generate sufficient responses for each demographic group, the sample was stratified to differentiate between those residing in urban, suburban, and rural areas of the state for the general population and the following demographic groups including Oregonians of Spanish/ Hispanic/ Latino descent, Oregonians of Asian descent, families with children, aging – young old (ages 60-74), aging – middle old (75-84), general population (ages 18-29 and 50-59), and rural and urban (ERS Rural-Urban Commuting Area Codes).

There were two versions of the survey:

- **Participants** – those who engaged in outdoor recreation in Oregon in 2017.
- **Non-participants** – everyone else.

Surveying Oregonians consisted of 17,016 mail outs, with 15,351 surveys deliverable (90%). Of those delivered, 3,069 completed surveys were obtained, for an overall response rate of 20%. This response rate is typical of statewide, general population surveys that are long and do not include financial incentives.

With respect to format, 74% of the surveys were completed online and 26% in paper format. Due to variable sampling intensity and response rates across target demographic groups, the probability sample was complemented by an online research sample administered by Qualtrics. A total of 481 respondents completed a survey (50% response rate) through the Qualtrics online sample. In total, most (94%) of the surveys were by participants, with the remainder (6%) by non-participants.

Maximizing Data Accuracy

The goal of surveys such as this one is to use a sample (limited number of respondents) to obtain information on the population (everyone of interest, in this case all Oregonians). Because only a portion of the population is sent a survey, and not all recipients complete the survey, this type of data collection is susceptible to various sources of error, including coverage, sampling, measurement, and non-response.

Readers should keep in mind that some error is inevitable. Nonetheless, significant attention has been given in this survey administration and analysis to the minimization of error and correction of factors that may lead to bias.

The resources devoted to this Oregon analysis allowed a sample size that is sufficiently large for measurement at the urban, suburban, and rural levels, which is unusual for SCORP surveys. It also provides more confidence in results at the statewide levels than is typical for SCORP surveys.

Weighting Data and Sample Demographics

Sample data were weighted by location (urban / rural), whether Asian and Latino, age, and gender. Weighting corrects the “oversampling” of rural residents, specific age groups, and Asian and Latino residents; the oversampling was done to achieve sufficient observations for each of these groups. Females were not oversampled, but they were more likely to complete the survey.

The sample was not weighted by income or presence of children in the household because doing so would significantly reduce the sample due to item non-response for those variables. Households with children and households with higher income are overrepresented in the sample relative to the population as a whole, and results should be interpreted with that in mind.

Outdoor Recreation Activities

Based on previous SCORP outdoor recreation activity lists and the SCORP advisory committee comprised of parks and recreation managers across Oregon, fifty six (56) recreation activities were identified as important recreation activity types. These activities were grouped into eight (8) categories including Non-motorized Trail or Related Activities, Motorized Activities, Non-motorized Snow Activities, Outdoor Leisure and Sporting Activities, Nature Study Activities, Vehicle-based Camping Activities, Hunting and Fishing Activities, and Non-motorized Water-based and Beach Activities.

User Occasions and Participation in Outdoor Recreation

User occasions (number of times people engage in an activity) and percent of the population that participates in an activity are estimated at the state scale. The top activities based on total user occasions for Oregonians in 2017 include:

1. Walking on local streets / sidewalks – 313 million user occasions.
2. Walking on local trails / paths – 113 million user occasions.
3. Relaxing, hanging out, escaping heat / noise, etc. – 93 million user occasions.
4. Dog walking / going to dog parks / off-leash areas – 78 million user occasions.
5. Taking your children or grandchildren to a playground – 57 million user occasions.

Within each of the eight activity categories, the top activity for Oregonians in 2017 based on user occasions include:

1. Non-motorized Trail Activities – Walking on local streets / sidewalks – 313 million user occasions.
2. Outdoor Leisure / Sporting Activities - Relaxing, hanging out, escaping heat / noise, etc. – 93 million user occasions.
3. Nature Study Activities – Other nature / wildlife / forest / wildflower observation – 25 million user occasions.
4. Non-motorized Water-based and Beach Activities – Beach activities – ocean – 23 million user occasions.
5. Hunting and Fishing Activities – Fishing – 12 million user occasions.
6. Motorized Activities – Class I all-terrain vehicle riding – 9 million user occasions.
7. Vehicle-based Camping Activities – Car camping with a tent – 8 million user occasions.
8. Non-motorized Snow Activities – Sledding, tubing, or general snow play – 6 million user occasions.

Overall, 95% of Oregonians participated in at least one outdoor recreation activity in Oregon during 2017. The activities in which the largest proportions of Oregonians participated in 2017 include:

1. Walking on local streets / sidewalks – 83%

2. Walking on local trails / paths – 74%
3. Sightseeing / driving or motorcycling for pleasure – 59%
4. Relaxing, hanging out, escaping heat / noise, etc. – 59%
5. Beach activities – ocean – 57%

Within each of the eight activity categories, the largest proportion of Oregonians participating include:

1. Non-motorized Trail Activities – Walking on local streets / sidewalks – 83%
2. Outdoor Leisure / Sporting Activities – Sightseeing / driving or motorcycling for pleasure – 59%
3. Non-motorized Water-based and Beach Activities – Beach activities – ocean – 57%
4. Nature Study Activities – Other nature / wildlife / forest / wildflower observation – 34%
5. Vehicle-based Camping Activities – Car camping with a tent – 32%
6. Non-motorized Snow Activities – Sledding, tubing, or general snow play – 27%
7. Hunting and Fishing Activities – Fishing – 27%
8. Motorized Activities – Power boating (cruising / water skiing) – 12%

For demographic groups, families with children had the highest proportion of their population participating in some outdoor recreation activity, and middle old and low income the lowest. A bivariate statistical test was used to identify statistical differences between the percent of the overall population participating in the specific activity and the percent of the demographic group participating in that activity. Households with one or more children (families with children) included the greatest number of activity participation (40 of 56 activities) where participation was statistically greater than that of the overall Oregon population. Demographic groups with the greatest number of activity participation where participation was statistically less than the overall Oregon population included the middle old (51 activities), low income (37), young old (33), and Asian (28). These results suggest that, looking at participation across all activities, the most underserved populations, from an outdoor recreation perspective in Oregon, are the middle old, low income, young old, and Asian populations, of those demographic groups evaluated in this research.

The annual mean number of participation times for all 56 activities for the Oregon population was 354.0 times. Among demographic groups, the highest annual mean participation times were for families with children (443.6), urban (396.7), and female (360.6) populations. Demographic groups with the lowest annual mean participation times for all activities were the middle old (164.1 times), Asian (249.3), young old (283.0), Latino (300.4), and low income (312.3) populations. These results suggest that, when examining the total number of participation times across the year, the most underserved populations are the middle old, Asian, young old, Latino, and low income populations.

Types of Outdoor Recreation Areas Used

This set of questions asked people if they had visited a certain type of recreation area in the past 12 months and how many days they participated in outdoor recreation in that certain area over the past 12 months.

For Oregonians, local/ municipal parks experienced the highest percentage of respondents reporting that they had visited that type of area over the past 12 months, followed by State parks, forests, or game lands. National parks, forests, and recreation areas were third, followed by county parks, private parks, and other areas. An examination of the percentage breakdown of outdoor recreation use across the six types of outdoor recreation areas identifies that local / municipal parks account for the highest percentage use (33%) of all outdoor recreation use from the survey sample, followed by State parks, forests, or game lands (19%), county parks (16%), national parks, forests and recreation areas (15%), private / commercial areas (11%), and other recreation areas (6%). These results point out the importance of close-to-home recreational opportunities to Oregon residents.

Families with children reported the highest percentage of respondents visiting local / municipal parks (92%) and state parks, forests, or game lands (85%). Young old (66%) and rural (65%) populations reported the highest percentage of respondents visiting county parks, and male (74%) and rural (73%) populations the highest percentages visiting national parks, forests, and recreation areas.

Camping Likelihood and Priority Needs

This set of questions asked people to rate various camping types using 5-point Likert scales according to the likelihood of using a type of camping when or if the individual went camping at an Oregon campground (1 = not at all likely to 5 = very likely), and to rate their perceived need for more of each type of camping near the individual's community (1 = lowest priority need to 5 = highest priority need).

For Oregonians, drive-in tent sites had the highest likelihood of use, while hiker-biker sites had the lowest likelihood of use. Similarly, drive-in tent campsites had the highest priority need, while, hiker-biker and RV sites had the lowest priority need. The majority of Oregonians are not at all likely to use hiker-biker sites. Drive-in tent sites had the largest proportion of very likely responses from among the various types. Similarly, drive-in tent campsites had the largest proportion of highest priority need among the various types. RV sites had the largest proportion of lowest priority need.

The general patterns of likelihood of use and priority need from statewide reporting are maintained when the data is disaggregated to demographic groups. Drive-in tent sites have the greatest likelihood of use and highest priority need. The Latino, Asian, families with children, urban, suburban, low income populations report RV sites to be the lowest priority, and rural, young old, middle old, and female populations report hiker-biker sites to be the lowest priority.

Results for likelihood of use and priority need are further disaggregated to the demographic group level:

- RV sites – Middle old have the highest likelihood of use. Young old, middle old, and rural have the highest priority need. Urban and Asian have the lowest likelihood of use and lowest priority need.

- Cabins or yurts with heat and lights – Asian has the highest likelihood of use. Asian, Latino, and female have the highest priority need. Middle old has the lowest likelihood of use and middle old and male the lowest priority need.
- Cabins or yurts with heat, lights, bathroom and kitchen – Asian, Latino, and females have the highest likelihood of use and the highest priority need. Middle old, rural, and young old have the lowest likelihood of use and middle old and male the lowest priority need.
- Drive-in tent sites – Asian, families with children, and urban have the highest likelihood of use. Asian, urban, and low income have the highest priority need. Middle old and young old have the lowest likelihood of use and the lowest priority need.
- Hike-in tent campsites – Asian, Latino, and urban have the highest likelihood of use. Asian and urban have the highest priority need. Middle old and young old have the lowest likelihood of use and the lowest priority need.
- Hiker-biker sites – Latino and Asian have the highest likelihood of use. Low income and urban have the highest priority need. Middle old and young old have the lowest likelihood of use and the lowest priority need.

Sources of Information for Outdoor Recreation Activities

This set of questions asked participants about sources of information for outdoor recreation opportunities. Respondents were asked to rate seventeen information sources using a 5-point Likert scale (1 = not important to 5 = extremely important). Also, respondents were asked to report which information source they use the most.

The highest percentage of respondents said that websites were the information source that they used the most when seeking outdoor recreation information in Oregon. Friends/ relatives/ word of mouth were also a highly used information source. Twitter, Snapchat, and Pinterest were the least important and least used information sources.

For Oregon demographic groups, friends/ relatives/ word of mouth had the highest percentage of respondents saying that it was an important or extremely important information source across demographic groups followed by websites. The Latino and Asian respondents were much more likely to say that mobile smart phone applications, Facebook, video sharing platforms, Instagram, Pinterest, Snapchat, and Twitter were important sources of information and considerably less important for young old and middle old. Websites were the most used information source for most demographic groups, with the exception of the Latino, rural, low income, and middle old populations, where friends/ relatives/ word of mouth were the most used. The lowest percentages reporting websites being the most important information source were middle old (20%), low income (27%), Latino (33%), and rural (34%).

Priorities for the Future

Oregonians were asked their opinions about priorities for the future both within and outside their community. Respondents were asked to rate twenty one (21) items for investment by park and forest agencies using a 5-point Likert scale (1 = lowest priority need to 5 = highest priority need). Items were developed by the steering committee, representing close-to-home and dispersed recreation areas. The following priority lists are based on number of individuals served, not on the frequency of their participation in each activity.

The top “in your community” needs for Oregonians are:

- Cleaner restrooms.
- Soft surface walking trails.
- More restrooms.
- Playgrounds with natural materials (Natural Play Areas).
- Nature and wildlife viewing areas.
- Public access to waterways.

Low priority “in your community” needs for Oregonians area:

- Off-highway vehicle trails / areas.
- Low-impact exercise equipment.
- Designated paddling routes for canoes, kayaks, rafts, driftboats.

The top “outside your community” needs for Oregonians are:

- Cleaner restrooms.
- Soft surface walking trails.
- Nature and wildlife viewing areas.
- More restrooms.
- Public access to waterways.
- More places and benches to observe nature and others.
- Picnic areas and shelters for small visitor groups.

Low priority “outside your community” needs for Oregonians area:

- Low-impact exercise equipment.
- Multi-use sports fields.
- Off-highway vehicle trails / areas.

Consistent with the statewide results, the rank-order of items across demographic groups shows almost uniform support for cleaner restrooms, soft surface walking trails and more restrooms. Other priorities include natural play areas (Latino, families with children, suburban, low income), nature and wildlife viewing areas (urban, suburban, low income), public access sites to waterways (rural, young old, and male), picnic areas and shelters for small visitor groups (Latino, middle old), more places and benches to observe nature and others (Asian, Latino, middle old), security cameras in key places (Asian), and children’s playgrounds built with manufactured structures (families with children).

Consistent with the statewide results for “outside your community” investments, the rank-order of items across demographic groups also shows almost uniform support for cleaner restrooms, soft surface walking trails, nature and wildlife viewing areas and more restrooms. Other priorities include more places and benches to observe nature and others (Latino, urban), natural play areas (families with children), and security cameras in key places (Latino and Asian).

Agency Management Actions

Oregon outdoor recreation participants were also asked to rate seventeen (17) potential “in your community” agency actions with respect to the effect on respondent participation in outdoor recreation. A 3-point Likert scale was used (1 = no effect, 2 = lead to a small increase, and 3 = lead to a large increase).

For statewide reporting, providing more free-of-charge recreation opportunities was the most important action, with ensuring clean and well-maintained parks and facilities, and developing walking / hiking trails closer to home also high in importance. Providing seniors-only park areas, providing free Wi-Fi, and providing public transportation to parks were the lowest in importance.

For Oregon demographic groups, providing more free-of-charge recreation opportunities and ensuring clean and well-maintained parks and facilities were most important actions to increase outdoor recreation engagement across all demographic groups. Developing walking/ hiking trails closer to home was a most important action for families with children, low income, young old, middle old, male, and female populations. Making parks safer from crime was a most important action for Latino, Asian, urban, suburban, and rural populations.

Local Park Visitor Characteristics

A number of questions were asked of Oregon outdoor recreation participants about their use of local parks, trails, open space and recreation centers.

Key statewide findings include:

- Top local park group types were just family and both family and friends.
- Top typical local park group sizes were 3 to 5 people and 2 people.
- Most respondents reported that it is very important (46%) or somewhat important (37%) to have a recreation facility within a 10 minute or less walking distance from their home.
- Most respondents reported a single park or recreation facility (44%) or multiple parks/ facilities (34%) within walking distance from home. The lowest percentage (23%) reported having no park/ recreation facilities within walking distance from home.
- Most respondents reported driving themselves (51%) or walking (33%) to their most used outdoor recreation facility. Fewest participants reported traveling by taxi (<1%) or bus or other public transit (1%).
- In describing any access or transportation difficulties they face in traveling to the place they most often visit for outdoor recreation, most mentioned difficulties included inadequate parking, inadequate public transportation options, pedestrian safety, and traffic.

Key demographic group findings include:

- Respondents across all demographic groups are most likely to go to local parks with just family and both family and friends. About a third of most demographic groups also go to parks with a dog, but much lower for middle old (17%) and Asian (19%) populations. The low income population was much more likely to go to parks alone (38%) than other demographic groups.

- In general, urban, young old, and middle old demographic groups go to parks in smaller groups and Latino and families with children in large groups.
- Highest importance of having a local park, trail, open space or recreation center within walking distance of home was reported by urban, families with children, and Latino populations. Lowest importance was reported by rural and middle old populations.
- Urban respondents report the highest percentage of multiple parks/ facilities (48%), and lowest percentage of no parks/ recreation facilities (10%). On the other hand, rural respondents report the highest percentage of no parks/ recreation facilities (50%), and lowest percentage of multiple parks/ facilities (13%), and a single park or recreation facility (37%).
- For most demographic groups, driving themselves to the park was reported as the transportation type most used, however higher proportions of Asian (47%) and urban (45%) respondents reported walking to the park. The highest percentage of those driving themselves to the park was reported by the rural population (67%). The highest percentage of those bicycling to the park was reported by the urban population (7%).

Community Recreation Program Need

In order to gauge residents' use of community recreation programs and need, respondents were asked if they have a need for a list of eighteen (18) recreation programs, classes, or events in their community and to rate how well that need is being met in the individual's community using 5-point Likert scale (1 = not being met to 5 = fully met). Next, they were asked to identify the top four programs from the list which are most important to them and other members of their household.

For statewide reporting, farmer's markets showed the highest need, along with concerts, outdoor sports, and outdoor movies. Lowest need was reported for Pilates and Zumba classes. The highest mean scores for need being met were for farmer's markets, outdoor sports, and concerts. Lowest mean scores for need being met were for game areas (e.g., chess, cards) and outdoor movies. The most important program to respondents was farmer's markets, followed by outdoor sports, concerts, and outdoor movies.

Farmer's markets showed the highest need, along with concerts across all demographic groups. Other top programs showing high need include historical tours (Latino, young old, middle old), outdoor movies (urban, low income, female), outdoor sports (families with children, suburban, rural, male), and quiet zone for reading or meditating (Asian). Lowest mean scores for needs being met for top programs included historic tours (Latino, young old, middle old), outdoor movies (urban, suburban, low income, male, female), and arts and crafts (rural).

Agency Actions to Increase Physical Activity

Oregon outdoor recreation participants were also asked to rate sixteen (16) potential "in your community" agency actions with respect to increasing the level of physical activity of their or household members. A 3-point Likert scale was used (1 = no effect, 2 = lead to a small increase, and 3 = lead to a large increase).

At the statewide level, providing more walking trails or paths was the most promising action, with more parks closer to where I live, and improved walking routes to parks also high in

potential for increasing physical activity. Providing seniors-only areas, senior activity centers, separate areas in parks for older adults were the lowest in potential for increasing levels of physical activity.

For demographic groups, providing more walking trails or paths, more parks closer to where I live, and improving walking routes to parks were the most important actions to increase physical activity across all demographic groups. Providing bicycle trails or paths was a most important action for families with children, urban, and male populations. Mean scores for middle old populations for these top actions are considerably lower than other demographic groups.

Disability

Oregon resident outdoor recreation participants were asked if they are anyone in their household had a disability, type of disability, if the disability hampered their ability to recreation outdoors, and if there is some accommodation or assistance that could be offered to help improve their recreational experience.

At the statewide level, approximately one quarter (23%) of respondents indicated that they or someone in their household has a disability. Approximately 8% of households had someone with a sight disability and 6% a walking disability. And 13% indicated that the disability hampered their ability to recreate outdoors in Oregon, with 7% reporting that there is an accommodation or assistance that would help improve their recreation experience. The most frequently other types of disabilities mentioned were mental illness, back problems, neurological issues, heart problems, movement issues, autism, diabetes, arthritis, and post-traumatic stress disorder. Most frequently mentioned disability accommodations were trail maintenance (flat, paved, cleared), benches, reduced fees, providing accessible facilities, parking, and public transportation.

For demographic groups, highest percentages of households with someone with a disability were reported by the low income (45%), middle old (40%), and young old (32%) populations. The highest reported types of disabilities were hearing (middle old), sight (middle old, low income, young old), and walking (middle old, low income, young old). The middle old (26%) and low income (28%) populations were the highest reporting that the disability hampered their ability to recreate outdoors in Oregon. Approximately 15% of low income respondents reporting that there is an accommodation or assistance that would help to improve their recreation experience. The most frequently mentioned accommodations by low income respondents were providing accessible facilities, reduced fees, benches, trail maintenance, and public transportation. Most frequently mentioned other types of disabilities mentioned by low income respondents were mental illness, heart, and back problems.

How Park and Forest Managers Can Help Participation

Oregonians that participated in outdoor recreation activities were asked to write in order of up to three things that managers can do to help with participation in outdoor recreation. The top ten number one priorities listed include:

- Reduce user fees (reduce, get rid of, make flexible).
- Provide better information about outdoor recreation opportunities.
- Trail maintenance.
- Clean restrooms.

- Improved security/ safety.
- Clean facilities.
- Enforce rules.
- Improved accessibility (disabled, elderly).
- More and improved restrooms.
- Improved access to recreation lands.

Oregon Resident Non-Participants' Preferences

People that stated they did not participate in some outdoor recreation activity in 2017 were asked additional questions. These questions delved into 1) their past recreation history, 2) their limitations to participating in recreation activities, 3) a list of activities they would like to participate in, 4) if the creation or expansion of a list of programs or facilities in their community would cause them or members of their household to be more physically active, and 5) if they or anyone in their household had a disability, type of disability, and if the disability hampered their ability to recreate outdoors, and if there is some accommodation or assistance that could be offered to help improve their recreational experience. Results are presented at the statewide scale.

Participation History for Current Non-Participants

Overall, 5% of Oregonians reported not participating in any outdoor recreation activities in Oregon during 2017. The majority of non-participants reported that they have never participated in outdoor recreation activities:

- 52% of respondents never participated in outdoor recreation activities.
- 18% participated in outdoor recreation activities prior to 2017.
- 5% participated in outdoor recreation activities in 2017, but not in Oregon.

Non-participants were also asked to write-in the top reason why they did not participate in outdoor recreation activities in Oregon in 2017. In descending order of frequency, reasons include:

1. Health issues.
2. Age, too old.
3. Other things to do.
4. Disabilities.
5. Lack of time because of work.

Activities Would Like To Do

Respondents to the non-participant survey were also asked what activities they would like to participate in, with the largest percentages including:

1. Fishing.
2. Hiking.
3. Camping.
4. Walking.
5. Hunting.

Respondents were also asked to write-in the single most important thing that park and forest managers can do to help them participate in outdoor recreation. In descending order of frequency, actions include:

1. Improve accessibility (disability, elderly).
2. Reduce fees (free camping, fewer fees, more affordable).
3. Improve access (keep areas open, park availability).
4. Increase advertising (spread information, information on parks and opportunities).
5. Improve maintenance (improve parks, roads, facilities).
6. Clean facilities (bathrooms, parks, campgrounds).
7. Increase visitor safety (keep recreation areas safe, reduce theft, provide cell service).

Proximity to Parks

Most respondents reported that it is not at all important (38%) or somewhat important (35%) to have a recreation facility within a 10 minute or less walking distance from their home. The lowest percentage (28%) reported it was very important to have a recreation facility within walking distance from home. Most respondents reported a single park or recreation facility (38%) or no park/ recreational facility (37%) within walking distance of home.

Agency Actions to Increase Physical Activity

Providing more walking trails or paths was the most promising action, with improved walking routes to parks, and providing accessibility for people with disabilities also high in potential for increasing physical activity. Providing adult sports leagues, adult dance classes, community gardens, and outdoor exercise equipment were the lowest in potential for increasing levels of physical activity.

Disabilities

For non-participants, approximately one half of respondents indicated that they or someone in their household has a disability. Approximately one quarter (27%) of households had someone with a walking disability, 20% with a hearing disability and 12% with a sight disability. And 31% indicated that the disability hampered their ability to recreation outdoors in Oregon, with 7% reporting that there is an accommodation or assistance that would help improve their recreation experience. The most frequently mentioned disability accommodations were providing accessible trails, bathrooms and facilities, reduced fees and special disability passes, tailored activities for seniors, and providing wheelchairs at recreation sites.

The remainder of this report provides full details on the results of the statewide participant and non-participant surveys.

1. Introduction

1.1 Background

In preparation for the 2019-2023 Oregon Statewide Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan (SCORP), the Oregon Parks and Recreation Department (OPRD) conducted a statewide survey of Oregon residents regarding their 2017 outdoor recreation participation in Oregon, as well as their opinions about parks and recreation management. This report provides the results of the statewide survey.

The sample design was developed to derive information at various scales, including statewide, urban, suburban, and rural for the general population and for the following demographic groups:

- Oregonians of Spanish/ Hispanic/ Latino descent;
- Oregonians of Asian descent (including South Asian and East/ Southeast Asian);
- Families with Children;
- Aging – Young Old (ages 60-74);
- Aging – Middle Old (ages 75-84);
- Low Income (annual household income of <\$25,000);
- Male; and
- Female.

The sample was developed with the assistance of Dr. Kreg Lindberg, Oregon State University (OSU), under a technical assistance agreement.

Results of the survey are provided for the general statewide population; urban, suburban, and rural populations; and for demographic groups at the statewide, urban, suburban, and rural levels. Survey results may be used by federal, state and local parks and recreation managers/ agencies and private-sector recreation providers to understand current recreation and future demands for recreation opportunities and programs.

1.2 Data Presentation

For ease of reading, numbers are rounded in this report. In most cases, one decimal place is used to provide greater precision. Rounding may lead to some percentages not totaling 100.

All averages in this report are means rather than medians, so the term “mean” is used instead of “average.” For many variables there is a small number of “missing values.” For example, some people did not answer the income question. Percentages shown in this report are “valid percentages” unless otherwise noted. Valid percentages adjust for missing values and total 100.

Most data are presented at four scales – statewide, urban, suburban, and rural. Due to a low number of Oregonians of Asian descent living in rural areas, Asian data is only presented at the statewide, urban and suburban scales.

1.3 Survey Methodology

The survey was conducted using a random sample of Oregon households, with names and addresses based on Department of Motor Vehicles (DMV) records of persons living in Oregon and 18 years of age or older. The individual is the unit of analysis, unless otherwise noted (some results reflect households, based on extrapolation from individual data).

DMV records are for individuals. To avoid surveying more than one person in each household, the list of records was randomly ordered, and duplicates from a given household were removed by matching zip codes and first lines of the mailing address.

In order to generate sufficient responses for demographic groups, the sample was stratified by Latino, Asian, families with children (ages 30-49), aging – young old (ages 60-74), aging – middle old (ages 75-84), general population (ages 18-29 and 50-59), and rural and urban (ERS Rural-Urban Commuting Area Codes).

Each recipient (person in the sample of names) was sent the following correspondence:

- An invitation letter from OPRD, with URL for the online survey and a postage-paid postcard for those preferring to complete the survey in traditional paper format (paper surveys were sent to those returning the postcard);
- A reminder letter from OPRD, sent to recipients who had not completed the online survey or returned their postcard within approximately one week; and
- A reminder letter from OPRD, with URL for the online survey, as well as a copy of the paper survey and postage-paid reply envelope, sent to recipients who had not completed the survey within approximately three weeks.

Each recipient with a Spanish surname was sent the above correspondence in both English and Spanish languages.

There were two versions of the survey:

- **Participants** – those who engaged in outdoor recreation in 2017; and
- **Non - participants** – everyone else.

The questionnaires were developed by OPRD in collaboration with OSU researchers¹, the SCORP planning advisory committee, and a group of University of California, Los Angeles (UCLA) researchers² specializing in recreation and an aging population. Both versions of the survey were available to respondents in English and Spanish languages, based on their preference.

The above mailing process was first conducted on a pre-test sample of 935 recipients. The survey was modified based on responses, and a second process was conducted on a full sample, with

¹ Kreg Lindberg and Randy Rosenberger.

² Madeline Brozen, Stephen Gibson, Lene' Levy-Storms, Anastasia Loukaitou-Sideris.

counts and response rates shown in Table 1.1. The 20% response rate is typical of statewide, general population surveys that are long and do not include token financial incentives.

Table 1.1. Combined Mailout and Response Rates

	Number	% of Mailed	% of Delivered
Mailed	17,016		
Delivered	15,351	90%	
Completed	3,069	18%	20%

With respect to format, 74% of the surveys were completed online and 26% in paper format (Table 1.2). Most (95%) of the surveys were by participants, with the remainder (5%) by non-participants.

Table 1.2. Respondents by Version and Format

	Online	Paper	Total by Version
Participant	2,250	662	2,912
Non-participant	35	133	168
Total by format	2,285	795	3,080

Table 1.3 shows number of respondents and response rates by key target demographic groups.

Table 1.3. Response by Demographic Group

	Mailed	Delivered	Completed	Response Rate
Asian	2,168	1,967	339	17%
Latino	3,300	2,950	306	10%
Families with Children	6,050	5,406	1,145	21%
Aging - Young	1,594	1,503	511	34%
Aging - Middle	1,594	1,492	377	25%
General Population	2,200	1,949	390	20%

Due to variable sampling intensity and response rates across target demographic groups, the probability sample was complemented by an online research sample administered by Qualtrics. A total of 481 respondents completed a survey (50% response rate) through the Qualtrics online sample. Table 1.4 shows the number of Qualtrics online research sample respondents by target demographic group and survey format.

Table 1.4. Qualtrics Online Sample Respondents by Demographic Group

	Asian	Latino	Aging - Young	Aging - Middle	Total by Format
Participant	149	181	24	95	449
Non-participant	11	8	3	10	32
Total by demographic group	160	189	27	105	481

Table 1.5 shows total numbers of respondents by key demographic groups including both the probability sample and online research sample.

Table 1.5. Total Respondents by Demographic Group Including Probability and Online Research Samples

	Participant	Non-participant	Total
Asian	377	11	408
Latino	390	18	408
Families with Children	1,041	-- ³	1,041
Aging - Young	666	52	718
Aging - Middle	381	83	464
Urban	732	45	777
Suburban	1,257	86	1,343
Rural	1,054	62	1,116

Finally, results also were weighted by gender, age, rural/urban residence, Spanish/Hispanic/Latino descent, and Asian race to adjust the sample of completed surveys relative to their proportion in the Oregon population.

1.4 Maximizing Data Accuracy

The goal of surveys such as this one is to use a sample (limited number of respondents) to obtain information on the population (everyone of interest, in this case all Oregonians). Because only a portion of the population is sent a survey, and not all recipients complete the survey, this type of data collection is susceptible to various sources of error. Survey administrators often focus on sampling error, increase sample size to reduce it, and report its magnitude. However, sampling error varies across analyses, based on sample size and the variability of responses for each question. Moreover, sampling error is only one source of error, and it is potentially the least important.

The survey administration addressed the four main sources of error.

- **Coverage error** was addressed through the use of the DMV sampling frame. The sample included people who have a driver license or DMV-issued ID card;
- **Sampling error** was addressed through a sample size large enough to minimize sampling error, especially for urban, suburban, rural and state-wide analyses;
- **Measurement error** was addressed through an extensive survey development, review, and pre-test process; and
- **Non-response error** was addressed by 1) maximizing response rates via multiple mailings and 2) identifying and correcting for potential non-response error.

Non-response error arises when those who complete the survey (respondents) differ from those who do not (non-respondents) on a variable of interest. This potential error jeopardizes conclusions about the population based on responses in the sample. It is assessed by comparing respondents with demographic characteristics derived the U.S. Census data and is corrected

³ A question asking number of youth in household was not included in the non-participant questionnaire.

using non-response weighting. Sample data were adjusted for non-response by gender, age, rural/urban residence, Spanish/Hispanic/Latino descent, and Asian race using 2016 U.S. Census data. It is not possible to eliminate potential non-response error, but weighting reduces it.

Readers should keep in mind the potential for error. Nonetheless, significant attention has been given in this survey administration and analysis to the minimization of error and correction of factors that may lead to bias.

1.5 Weighting Data and Sample Demographics

Sample data were weighted by location (urban / rural), whether Asian and Latino, age, and gender. Weighting corrects the “oversampling” of rural residents, specific age groups, and Asian and Latino residents; the oversampling was done to achieve sufficient observations for each of these groups. Females were not oversampled, but they were more likely to complete the survey. The sample was not weighted by income or presence of children in the household because doing so would significantly reduce the sample due to item non-response for those variables. Table 1.6 shows percentages for Oregon, based on US Census data, and for the weighted sample. Households with children and households with higher income are overrepresented in the sample relative to the population as a whole, and results should be interpreted with that in mind.

Table 1.6. Demographics for Oregon and the Weighted Sample (% of Sample or Population)

Item	Oregon	Sample
Age		
18-34	29.3	27.8
35-54	33.5	33.8
55-74	28.9	29.5
75+	8.3	8.9
Gender		
Male	49.5	49.5
Female	50.5	50.5
Urban / rural		
Urban	81.0	79.1
Rural	19.0	20.9
Ethnicity		
Latino	12.3	12.3
Asian	5.4	5.6
Children in household		
Yes	29.5	35.3
No	70.5	64.7
Income		
<\$25k	23.7	13.9
\$25k-<\$75k	43.6	41.6
\$75k+	32.6	44.4

2. Oregonians’ Outdoor Recreation Participation in Oregon

This section provides results from the outdoor recreation participation portion of the statewide survey (see Appendix A, Questions 2-9). Respondents were asked to identify the activities from each list that they participated in 2017, how often they participated in the activity, how many hours they participated in the activity in a typical occasion, and how many household members typically participated on an average outing. From this information is derived the total user occasions for each activity, and the overall proportion of the population participating in each activity.

2.1 Outdoor Recreation Activities

Based on previous SCORP outdoor recreation activity lists and the SCORP advisory committee comprised of parks and recreation managers across Oregon, fifty six (56) recreation activities were identified as important recreation activity types. These activities were grouped into eight (8) categories, including Non-motorized Trail or Related Activities, Motorized Activities, Non-motorized Snow Activities, Outdoor Leisure and Sporting Activities, Nature Study Activities, Vehicle-based Camping Activities, Hunting and Fishing Activities, and Non-motorized Water-based and Beach Activities. Table 2.1 lists the categories and individual activity types by their abbreviated description and full description. Where possible, the full descriptions are used for clarity of activity type; however, for some tables and figures, the abbreviated descriptions had to be used. Please refer to the full description for what the abbreviations encompass for each activity type.

Table 2.1. Outdoor Activity Classifications and Abbreviations Used

Abbreviation	Full Description
Non-motorized Trail Activities	
Walking on local streets	Walking on local streets / sidewalks
Walking on local trails	Walking on local trails / paths
Day hiking on non-local trails	Walking / day hiking on non-local trails / paths
Backpacking	Long-distance hiking (back packing)
Jogging on streets	Jogging / running on streets / sidewalks
Jogging on trails	Jogging / running on trails / paths
Horseback riding	Horseback riding
Bicycling on unpaved trails	Bicycling on unpaved trails
Bicycling on paved trails	Bicycling on paved trails
Bicycling on roads	Bicycling on roads, streets / sidewalks
Motorized Activities	
Class I – ATV	Class I – All-terrain vehicle riding (3 & 4 wheel ATVs, straddle seat and handle bars)
Class II – 4WD	Class II – Off-road 4-wheel driving (jeeps, pick-ups, dune buggies, SUVs)
Class III – Off-road motorcycling	Class III – Off-road motorcycling
Class IV – UTV	Class IV – Riding UTVs / side-by-side ATVs (non-straddle seat, driver and passenger sit side-by-side in the vehicle, steering wheel for steering control)
Snowmobiling	Snowmobiling
Personal water craft	Personal water craft – jet ski
Power boating	Power boating (cruising / water skiing)

Abbreviation	Full Description
Non-motorized Snow Activities	
Downhill skiing / snowboarding	Downhill (alpine) skiing / snowboarding
Cross-country skiing on groomed trails	Cross-country / Nordic skiing / skijoring on groomed trails
Cross-country skiing on ungroomed trails	Cross-country / Nordic skiing / skijoring on ungroomed trails / off designated trails
Snowshoeing	Snowshoeing
Sledding, snow play	Sledding, tubing, or general snow play
Outdoor Leisure / Sporting Activities	
Sightseeing	Sightseeing / driving or motorcycling for pleasure
Picnicking	Picnicking
Children's playground	Taking your children or grandchildren to a playground
Dog walking	Dog walking / going to dog parks / off-leash areas
Relaxing	Relaxing, hanging out, escaping heat / noise, etc.
Outdoor concerts / fairs	Attending outdoor concerts, fairs, festivals
Tennis	Tennis (played outdoors)
Pickleball	Pickleball (played outdoors)
Outdoor court games	Outdoor court games other than tennis (basketball, beach volleyball, badminton, etc.)
Soccer	Soccer
Futsal	Futsal
Golf	Golf
Orienteering	Orienteering, geocaching
Visiting historic sites	Visiting historic sites / history-themed parks (history-oriented museums, outdoor displays, visitor centers, etc.)
Nature Study Activities	
Bird watching	Bird watching
Whale watching	Whale watching
Exploring tidepools	Exploring tidepools
Other nature observation	Other nature / wildlife / forest / wildflower observation
Children to nature settings	Taking your children or grandchildren to nature settings
Visiting nature centers	Visiting nature centers
Outdoor photography	Outdoor photography, painting, drawing
Collecting	Collecting (rocks, plants, mushrooms, berries)
Vehicle-based Camping Activities	
RV camping	RV / motorhome / trailer camping
Car camping with a tent	Car camping with a tent
Yurts / camper cabins	Yurts / camper cabins
Hunting and Fishing Activities	
Hunting	Hunting
Fishing	Fishing
Crabbing	Crabbing
Shellfishing / clamming	Shellfishing / clamming
Non-motorized Water-based and Beach Activities	
White-water canoe / kayaking	White-water canoeing, kayaking, rafting
Flat-water canoe / kayaking	Flat-water canoeing, sea kayaking, rowing, stand-up paddling, tubing / floating
Beach – ocean	Beach activities – ocean

Abbreviation	Full Description
Beach – lakes	Beach activities – lakes, reservoirs, rivers
Swimming	Swimming / playing in outdoor pools / spray parks

2.2 Aggregation Level Reporting

Most data are presented for the general statewide population; urban, suburban, and rural populations; and for demographic groups at the statewide, urban, suburban, and rural levels. Confidence in the representativeness of the sample results to the population declines for demographic group reporting at the urban, suburban, and rural levels. This is due to some demographic groups having low populations from which small samples were derived. In general, results are presented where the number of observations for that combination of characteristics is 30 or greater. For example, Asian data is only presented at the statewide, urban and suburban scales, because there were fewer than 30 observations reflecting Asians living in rural areas.

2.3 Statewide Resident User Occasions and Participation

Overall, 95% of Oregonians reported participating in at least one outdoor recreation activity in Oregon during 2017. Figure 2.1 shows that “walking on local streets/ sidewalks” is the most frequently participated in activity for the largest proportion of the population, thus leading to the most user occasions. Specific numbers for each item are provided for Oregon residents in Table 2.2. For example, “walking on local streets/ sidewalks” is estimated to have over 313 million user occasions, 83.2% of the population participating in it, on average 204 times per household in 2017, and includes 2.1 household members per outing.

Other close-to-home activities dominate the total user occasions for Oregon residents since these types of activities can occur on nearly a daily basis with limited travel time. Most Oregonians also participate in these close-to-home or family oriented activities, ocean beach activities, and sightseeing/ driving for pleasure.

User Occasions		% Population Participating		Frequency per Household	
Activity	Total (millions)	Activity	Percent	Activity	Times/Year
Walking on local streets / sidewalks	313	Walking on local streets / sidewalks	83	Walking on local streets / sidewalks	204
Walking on local trails / paths	113	Walking on local trails / paths	74	Walking on local trails / paths	74
Relaxing, hanging out, escaping heat / noise, etc.	93	Sightseeing / driving or motorcycling for pleasure	59	Relaxing, hanging out, escaping heat / noise, etc.	60
Dog walking / going to dog parks / off-leash areas	78	Relaxing, hanging out, escaping heat / noise, etc.	59	Jogging / running on streets / sidewalks	78
Taking your children or grandchildren to a playground	57	Beach activities – ocean	57	Dog walking / going to dog parks / off-leash areas	51
Sightseeing / driving or motorcycling for pleasure	55	Walking / day hiking on non-local trails / paths	55	Taking your children or grandchildren to a playground	37
Bicycling on roads, streets / sidewalks	51	Attending outdoor concerts, fairs, festivals	50	Sightseeing / driving or motorcycling for pleasure	36
Walking / day hiking on non-local trails / paths	44	Visiting historic sites / history-themed parks	49	Walking / day hiking on non-local trails / paths	29
Jogging / running on streets / sidewalks	37	Picnicking	49	Jogging / running on streets / sidewalks	24
Bicycling on paved trails	26	Beach activities-lakes, reservoirs, rivers	40	Bicycling on paved trails	17

Figure 2.1. Top Ten Activities for Oregon Residents, 2017

Table 2.2. User Occasions and Participation in Outdoor Recreation Activities, Oregon Residents, 2017

Activity	User Occasions	% Population Participating	Average # Times for Households	Average # Household Members Participating
Non-motorized Trail Activities				
Walking on local streets / sidewalks	312,725,721	83.2	203.9	2.1
Walking on local trails / paths	113,083,409	74.0	73.8	2.3
Walking / day hiking on non-local trails / paths	44,035,356	54.7	28.7	2.4
Long-distance hiking (back packing)	4,914,643	13.2	3.2	2.0
Jogging / running on streets / sidewalks	37,224,013	26.8	24.3	1.4
Jogging / running on trails / paths	17,283,750	21.2	11.3	1.4
Horseback riding	2,625,999	3.9	1.7	1.0
Bicycling on unpaved trails	11,402,585	14.9	7.4	1.7
Bicycling on paved trails	26,104,806	30.1	17.0	2.1
Bicycling on roads, streets / sidewalks	51,250,757	38.4	33.4	1.9
Motorized Activities				
Class I – All-terrain vehicle riding (3 & 4 wheel ATVs, straddle seat and handle bars)	5,745,762	8.6	3.8	2.1
Class II – Off-road 4-wheel driving (jeeps, pick-ups, dune buggies, SUVs)	8,895,427	10.1	5.8	2.1
Class III – Off-road motorcycling	2,037,928	3.2	1.3	1.1
Class IV – Riding UTVs / side-by-side ATVs (non-straddle seat, driver and passenger sit side-by-side in the vehicle, steering wheel for steering control)	2,734,412	4.1	1.8	1.4
Snowmobiling	1,000,410	2.2	0.7	0.9
Personal water craft – jet ski	3,138,931	4.3	2.1	1.6
Power boating (cruising / water skiing)	6,949,198	11.6	4.5	2.5
Non-motorized Snow Activities				
Downhill (alpine) skiing / snowboarding	4,227,973	12.7	2.8	2.0
Cross-country / Nordic skiing / skijoring on groomed trails	1,235,025	5.8	0.8	1.5
Cross-country / Nordic skiing / skijoring on ungroomed trails / off designated trails	582,397	3.6	0.4	0.9
Snowshoeing	1,278,574	10.5	0.8	1.7
Sledding, tubing, or general snow play	6,435,039	26.9	4.2	3.0
Outdoor Leisure / Sporting Activities				
Sightseeing / driving or motorcycling for pleasure	54,802,641	59.3	35.7	2.4
Picnicking	21,673,193	48.7	14.1	3.0
Taking your children or grandchildren to a playground	57,312,560	37.4	37.4	3.1

Table 2.2. Continued...

Activity	User Occasions	% Population Participating	Average # Times for Households	Average # Household Members Participating
Dog walking / going to dog parks / off-leash areas	77,871,716	36.3	50.8	1.9
Relaxing, hanging out, escaping heat / noise, etc.	92,608,745	58.5	60.4	2.5
Attending outdoor concerts, fairs, festivals	11,840,226	49.7	7.7	2.6
Tennis (played outdoors)	2,525,713	6.7	1.7	1.6
Pickleball (played outdoors)	1,423,176	1.8	0.9	0.7
Outdoor court games other than tennis (basketball, beach volleyball, badminton, etc.)	11,147,576	10.1	7.3	2.1
Soccer	10,928,449	7.9	7.1	2.0
Futsal	443,621	0.6	0.3	0.3
Golf	6,592,062	14.2	4.3	1.6
Orienteering, geocaching	2,943,572	5.3	1.9	1.5
Visiting historic sites / history-themed parks (history-oriented museums, outdoor displays, visitor centers, etc.)	15,018,107	49.0	9.8	2.6
Nature Study Activities				
Bird watching	18,697,265	17.5	12.2	1.8
Whale watching	3,430,130	16.5	2.2	2.2
Exploring tidepools	5,542,276	28.1	3.6	2.6
Other nature / wildlife / forest / wildflower observation	24,718,585	34.2	16.1	2.3
Taking your children or grandchildren to nature settings	24,354,549	25.0	15.9	3.1
Visiting nature centers	5,569,111	22.3	3.6	2.4
Outdoor photography, painting, drawing	19,706,416	21.9	12.9	1.8
Collecting (rocks, plants, mushrooms, berries)	16,872,177	26.8	11.0	2.4
Vehicle-based Camping Activities				
RV / motorhome / trailer camping	6,493,309	17.2	4.2	2.8
Car camping with a tent	7,547,542	31.5	4.9	2.9
Yurts / camper cabins	966,368	8.1	0.6	2.1
Hunting and Fishing Activities				
Hunting	4,981,041	11.1	3.3	1.8
Fishing	12,399,315	26.6	8.1	2.3
Crabbing	1,858,057	10.5	1.2	2.1
Shellfishing / clamming	1,012,524	6.4	0.7	1.7

Table 2.2. Continued...

Activity	User Occasions	% Population Participating	Average # Times for Households	Average # Household Members Participating
Non-motorized Water-based and Beach Activities				
White-water canoeing, kayaking, rafting	2,614,498	11.2	1.7	2.0
Flat-water canoeing, sea kayaking, rowing, stand-up paddling, tubing / floating	3,702,927	17.3	2.4	2.1
Beach activities – ocean	22,536,361	57.0	14.7	2.9
Beach activities – lakes, reservoirs, rivers	22,008,247	40.4	14.4	2.9
Swimming / playing in outdoor pools / spray parks	13,992,855	25.3	9.1	2.8

2.4 Demographic Group Resident Participation

Figure 2.2 displays the variation in the percent of each target demographic group population that participated in at least one outdoor recreation activity in 2017. Families with children had highest proportion of their population participating in some outdoor recreation activity, and middle old and low income the lowest.

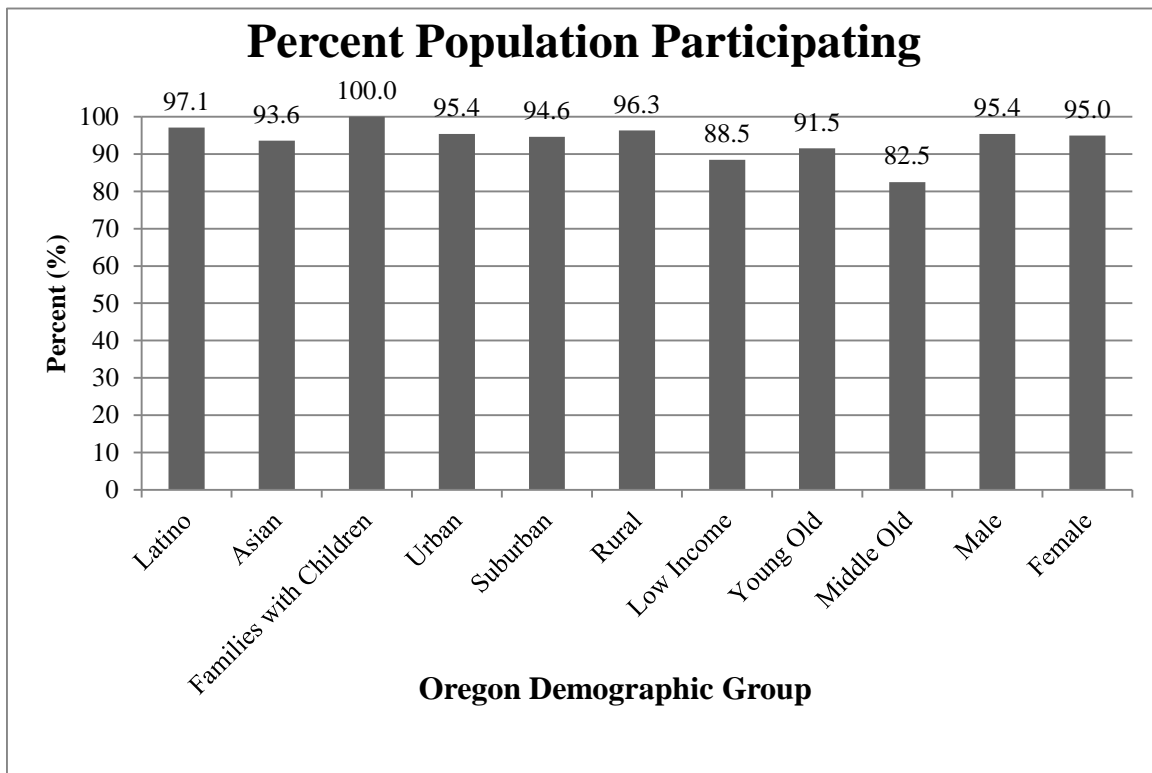


Figure 2.2. Total Percent of Demographic Group Population Participating in One or More Outdoor Activities, 2017

Figure 2.3 provides the top ten activities for each demographic group based on the proportion of the groups participating in them. Walking on local streets and sidewalks, walking on local trails, sightseeing, relaxing, ocean beach, and day hiking on non-local trails have higher proportion of demographic group participating in them than other activity types, although the exact proportion within an activity across activity can vary widely (Table 2.3). For example, walking on local streets/ sidewalks ranges from 91.6% for families with children to 61.7% for middle old, and walking on local trails / paths from 84.0% for families with children to 37.3% for the middle old.

Table 2.3 provides the percent of the population participating in a list of fifty six (56) outdoor recreation activities by demographic group. A bivariate statistical test was used to identify statistical differences between the percent of the overall population participating in the specific activity and the percent of the demographic group participating in that activity. Those activity participation rates with a statistically significant difference with the overall population participation rate (p-value $\leq .05$) are underlined in the table. Those activity participation rates with a statistically significant difference with the overall population participation rate and an effect size for a Chi-square analysis of 0.15 and above are identified as large differences and are bolded and shaded in grey.

Table 2.4 includes a summary of the total number of activity participation rates by demographic group with statistically greater, less, or similar to participation rates for those activities rates for the overall Oregon population. Households with one or more children (families with children) included the greatest number of activity participation (40 of 56 activities) where participation was statistically greater than that of the overall Oregon population. Demographic groups with the greatest number of activity participation where participation was statistically less than the overall Oregon population included the middle old (51 activities), low income (37), young old (33), and Asian (28). These results suggest that, looking at participation across all activities, the most underserved populations, from an outdoor recreation perspective in Oregon, are the middle old, low income, young old, and Asian populations.

Table 2.5 includes a summary of the mean participation times for all 56 activities in 2017 for participants for the overall Oregon population and by demographic group. The annual mean number of participation times for all 56 activities for the Oregon population was 354.0 times. Among demographic groups, the highest annual mean participation times were for families with children (443.6), urban (396.7), and female (360.6) populations. Demographic groups with the lowest annual mean participation times for all activities were the middle old (164.1 times), Asian (249.3), young old (283.0), Latino (300.4), and low income (312.3) populations. These results suggest that, when examining the total number of participation times across the year, the most underserved populations are the middle old, Asian, young old, Latino, and low income populations, of those demographic groups evaluated in this research.

Oregon Demographic Groups										
Latino	Asian	Families with Children	Urban	Suburban	Rural	Low Income	Young Old (60-74)	Middle Old (75-84)	Male	Female
Walking on local streets/sidewalks	Walking on local streets/sidewalks	Walking on local streets/sidewalks	Walking on local streets/sidewalks	Walking on local streets/sidewalks	Walking on local streets/sidewalks	Walking on local streets/sidewalks	Walking on local streets/sidewalks	Walking on local streets/sidewalks	Walking on local streets/sidewalks	Walking on local streets/sidewalks
Walking on local trails	Walking on local trails	Walking on local trails	Walking on local trails	Walking on local trails	Walking on local trails	Walking on local trails	Sightseeing	Sightseeing	Walking on local trails	Walking on local trails
Relaxing	Sightseeing	Taking children to playground	Relaxing	Sightseeing	Sightseeing	Relaxing	Walking on local trails	Visiting historic sites	Sightseeing	Relaxing
Beach – ocean	Relaxing	Beach – ocean	Day hiking on non-local trails	Beach – ocean	Relaxing	Sightseeing	Beach – ocean	Beach – ocean	Day hiking on non-local trails	Sightseeing
Picnicking	Day hiking on non-local trails	Relaxing	Beach – ocean	Relaxing	Day hiking on non-local trails	Picnicking	Visiting historic sites	Walking on local trails	Beach – ocean	Beach – ocean
Day hiking on non-local trails	Beach – ocean	Day hiking on non-local trails	Sightseeing	Day hiking on non-local trails	Beach – ocean	Beach – ocean	Relaxing	Picnicking	Relaxing	Outdoor concerts / fairs
Outdoor concerts / fairs	Picnicking	Picnicking	Outdoor concerts / fairs	Visiting historic sites	Visiting historic sites	Day hiking on non-local trails	Picnicking	Relaxing	Visiting historic sites	Day hiking on non-local trails
Sightseeing	Outdoor concerts / fairs	Outdoor concerts / fairs	Picnicking	Outdoor concerts / fairs	Picnicking	Outdoor concerts / fairs	Day hiking on non-local trails	Outdoor concerts / fairs	Picnicking	Picnicking
Dog walking/ dog parks	Visiting historic sites	Sightseeing	Visiting historic sites	Picnicking	Outdoor concerts / fairs	Visiting historic sites	Outdoor concerts / fairs	Taking children to playground	Outdoor concerts / fairs	Visiting historic sites
Taking children to playground	Running on streets/sidewalks	Visiting historic sites	Bicycling on roads, streets, sidewalks	Beach – lakes, reservoirs, rivers	Beach – lakes, reservoirs, rivers	Beach – lakes, reservoirs, rivers	Taking children to playground	Other nature/wildlife/observation	Bicycling on roads, streets, sidewalks	Beach – lakes, reservoirs, rivers

Figure 2.3. Top Ten Activities per Oregon Resident Demographic Groups, % Group Participating, 2017

Table 2.3. Percent of Population Participating in Activities, Oregon Resident Demographic Groups, 2017⁴

Activity	% State Pop	% Latino Pop	% Asian Pop	% Families With Children	% Urban Pop	% Suburban Pop	% Rural Pop	% Low Income Pop (HH Income <\$25 k)	% Young Old (age 60-74)	% Middle Old (age 75-84)	% Male Pop	% Female Pop
Non-motorized Trail Activities												
Walking on local streets / sidewalks	83.2	84.6	80.8	<u>91.4</u>	<u>85.5</u>	84.4	<u>77.3</u>	<u>72.1</u>	<u>75.1</u>	61.7	<u>81.4</u>	<u>85.0</u>
Walking on local trails / paths	74.0	73.3	68.8	<u>84.0</u>	74.9	<u>76.0</u>	<u>68.0</u>	58.5	<u>63.0</u>	37.3	73.3	74.7
Walking / day hiking on non-local trails / paths	54.7	<u>45.3</u>	<u>47.4</u>	<u>61.9</u>	<u>57.7</u>	54.1	51.9	<u>40.3</u>	<u>43.3</u>	19.8	56.3	53.1
Long-distance hiking (back packing)	13.2	11.0	10.5	15.3	<u>16.0</u>	12.7	<u>10.5</u>	11.0	<u>5.2</u>	<u>1.5</u>	<u>16.0</u>	<u>10.5</u>
Jogging / running on streets / sidewalks	26.8	<u>33.8</u>	31.2	38.1	<u>31.3</u>	<u>28.7</u>	<u>16.0</u>	<u>16.0</u>	6.8	1.5	26.9	26.8
Jogging / running on trails / paths	21.2	24.1	24.3	<u>29.8</u>	<u>25.8</u>	22.6	<u>11.6</u>	<u>11.8</u>	5.8	0.8	22.0	20.5
Horseback riding	3.9	4.2	<u>1.2</u>	<u>5.5</u>	<u>2.8</u>	<u>2.7</u>	<u>8.3</u>	5.5	2.9	<u>1.1</u>	3.3	4.5
Bicycling on unpaved trails	14.9	13.4	<u>8.1</u>	<u>22.0</u>	16.0	<u>15.3</u>	12.6	<u>9.5</u>	<u>7.8</u>	<u>1.1</u>	<u>19.6</u>	<u>10.3</u>
Bicycling on paved trails	30.1	28.5	<u>22.7</u>	<u>40.2</u>	<u>36.0</u>	31.3	<u>19.3</u>	<u>18.5</u>	<u>21.0</u>	6.1	<u>32.9</u>	<u>27.4</u>
Bicycling on roads, streets / sidewalks	38.4	37.4	<u>30.8</u>	51.6	<u>45.4</u>	39.4	<u>26.2</u>	<u>29.7</u>	<u>27.2</u>	8.3	<u>41.2</u>	<u>35.6</u>
Motorized Activities												
Class I – All-terrain vehicle riding (3 & 4 wheel ATVs, straddle seat and handle bars)	8.6	<u>12.3</u>	5.8	<u>11.7</u>	<u>4.8</u>	<u>7.5</u>	16.6	8.5	<u>5.9</u>	<u>3.0</u>	<u>9.8</u>	<u>7.5</u>
Class II – Off-road 4-wheel driving (jeeps, pick-ups, dune buggies, SUVs)	10.1	11.3	7.0	<u>13.9</u>	8.7	<u>8.4</u>	<u>15.9</u>	11.3	<u>6.6</u>	<u>2.7</u>	<u>12.9</u>	<u>7.3</u>
Class III – Off-road motorcycling	3.2	4.5	1.7	<u>5.2</u>	3.7	<u>2.3</u>	<u>4.6</u>	<u>0.8</u>	<u>1.0</u>	<u>0.4</u>	<u>5.1</u>	<u>1.3</u>
Class IV – Riding UTVs / side-by-side ATVs (non-straddle seat, driver and passenger sit side-by-side in the vehicle, steering wheel for steering control)	4.1	5.0	<u>1.2</u>	5.1	<u>2.2</u>	<u>3.1</u>	<u>8.8</u>	3.7	2.9	<u>1.1</u>	4.0	4.2

⁴ Activities participation rates with a statistically significant difference with the overall population participation rate (p-value ≤.05) are underlined. Activity differences with an effect size for a Chi-square analysis of 0.15 and above are identified as large differences and are bolded and shaded.

Table 2.3. Continued...

Activity	% State Pop	% Latino Pop	% Asian Pop	% Families With Children	% Urban Pop	% Suburban Pop	% Rural Pop	% Low Income Pop (HH Income <\$25 k)	% Young Old (age 60-74)	% Middle Old (age 75-84)	% Male Pop	% Female Pop
Snowmobiling	2.2	2.6	1.7	2.7	1.9	2.0	2.8	1.7	<u>1.2</u>	<u>0.0</u>	<u>2.8</u>	<u>1.5</u>
Personal water craft – jet ski	4.3	<u>7.9</u>	2.9	<u>7.1</u>	4.4	4.3	4.0	2.8	<u>2.7</u>	<u>0.8</u>	4.4	4.2
Power boating (cruising / water skiing)	11.6	<u>7.1</u>	<u>6.9</u>	<u>15.1</u>	<u>9.8</u>	11.4	<u>14.6</u>	<u>6.5</u>	11.1	<u>4.9</u>	<u>14.1</u>	<u>9.2</u>
Non-motorized Snow Activities												
Downhill (alpine) skiing / snowboarding	12.7	13.4	12.7	<u>17.8</u>	14.2	13.3	<u>9.4</u>	<u>5.7</u>	<u>5.2</u>	<u>1.9</u>	<u>15.0</u>	<u>10.4</u>
Cross-country / Nordic skiing / skijoring on groomed trails	5.8	4.7	5.2	<u>7.5</u>	<u>7.6</u>	5.8	<u>3.4</u>	<u>3.5</u>	<u>3.4</u>	<u>0.0</u>	5.0	6.6
Cross-country / Nordic skiing / skijoring on ungroomed trails / off designated trails	3.6	2.6	2.3	4.2	4.2	3.4	3.2	<u>1.2</u>	2.6	<u>0.4</u>	3.3	3.8
Snowshoeing	10.5	<u>7.3</u>	8.7	10.6	<u>12.2</u>	10.3	<u>8.3</u>	<u>3.0</u>	<u>6.6</u>	<u>1.5</u>	10.9	10.0
Sledding, tubing, or general snow play	26.9	29.7	<u>19.2</u>	<u>47.8</u>	25.4	28.1	25.9	<u>17.0</u>	<u>9.2</u>	<u>2.3</u>	26.1	27.7
Outdoor Leisure / Sporting Activities												
Sightseeing / driving or motorcycling for pleasure	59.3	<u>40.1</u>	53.8	<u>54.6</u>	<u>53.9</u>	60.7	<u>63.0</u>	<u>46.8</u>	<u>63.2</u>	<u>52.9</u>	59.0	59.6
Picnicking	48.7	48.7	<u>40.1</u>	<u>58.8</u>	48.8	48.9	47.9	<u>45.8</u>	<u>43.9</u>	<u>34.6</u>	<u>45.9</u>	<u>51.4</u>
Taking your children or grandchildren to a playground	37.4	38.2	<u>27.9</u>	<u>70.1</u>	<u>34.3</u>	38.9	37.9	<u>31.4</u>	36.4	<u>24.3</u>	<u>34.1</u>	<u>40.6</u>
Dog walking / going to dog parks / off-leash areas	36.3	39.8	<u>21.4</u>	<u>40.7</u>	37.4	36.0	35.4	<u>27.7</u>	33.3	<u>17.5</u>	<u>34.2</u>	<u>38.4</u>
Relaxing, hanging out, escaping heat / noise, etc.	58.5	61.3	<u>49.1</u>	<u>65.0</u>	<u>62.2</u>	57.6	55.5	<u>52.0</u>	<u>45.3</u>	<u>30.8</u>	<u>54.7</u>	<u>62.3</u>

Table 2.3. Continued...

Activity	% State Pop	% Latino Pop	% Asian Pop	% Families With Children	% Urban Pop	% Suburban Pop	% Rural Pop	% Low Income Pop (HH Income <\$25 k)	% Young Old (age 60-74)	% Middle Old (age 75-84)	% Male Pop	% Female Pop
Attending outdoor concerts, fairs, festivals	49.7	<u>44.0</u>	<u>39.3</u>	<u>55.9</u>	<u>53.3</u>	49.6	<u>45.3</u>	<u>37.4</u>	<u>42.9</u>	<u>28.8</u>	<u>45.5</u>	<u>53.8</u>
Tennis (played outdoors)	6.7	7.6	<u>11.6</u>	<u>10.6</u>	7.9	6.8	<u>4.6</u>	<u>4.2</u>	<u>1.4</u>	<u>2.3</u>	6.8	6.5
Pickleball (played outdoors)	1.8	1.3	1.2	2.4	1.1	<u>2.5</u>	<u>0.9</u>	1.7	1.9	<u>0.8</u>	1.8	1.7
Outdoor court games other than tennis (basketball, beach volleyball, badminton, etc.)	10.1	<u>13.4</u>	11.6	<u>17.0</u>	10.9	10.9	<u>7.1</u>	9.0	<u>2.1</u>	<u>0.8</u>	10.5	9.7
Soccer	7.9	<u>13.1</u>	8.1	<u>15.9</u>	<u>10.1</u>	7.9	<u>4.9</u>	7.0	<u>1.8</u>	<u>1.1</u>	8.1	7.6
Futsal	0.6	1.0	1.2	<u>1.7</u>	1.0	0.6	<u>0.2</u>	0.8	<u>0.0</u>	0.0	0.5	0.8
Golf	14.2	<u>7.3</u>	9.8	16.1	13.3	15.3	12.9	<u>6.2</u>	15.2	10.2	<u>20.3</u>	<u>8.3</u>
Orienteering, geocaching	5.3	4.5	<u>0.6</u>	<u>7.4</u>	4.4	5.5	6.0	4.2	<u>3.6</u>	<u>1.1</u>	6.0	4.7
Visiting historic sites / history-themed parks (history-oriented museums, outdoor displays, visitor centers, etc.)	49.0	<u>34.3</u>	<u>37.0</u>	53.0	<u>45.8</u>	50.5	49.6	<u>36.3</u>	49.3	<u>40.5</u>	48.7	49.4
Nature Study Activities												
Bird watching	17.5	15.4	<u>12.1</u>	<u>16.5</u>	16.6	<u>16.0</u>	<u>22.2</u>	18.0	<u>21.5</u>	17.1	16.3	<u>18.7</u>
Whale watching	16.5	<u>12.6</u>	<u>9.9</u>	15.8	15.5	15.8	<u>19.6</u>	<u>12.7</u>	<u>19.5</u>	16.3	<u>14.3</u>	<u>18.7</u>
Exploring tidepools	28.1	<u>20.2</u>	<u>12.8</u>	<u>35.3</u>	27.4	28.8	27.4	<u>18.3</u>	<u>24.1</u>	<u>11.8</u>	27.1	29.0
Other nature / wildlife / forest / wildflower observation	34.2	30.1	<u>25.4</u>	35.3	35.5	32.7	36.0	31.4	33.6	<u>22.7</u>	<u>32.3</u>	<u>36.1</u>
Taking your children or grandchildren to nature settings	25.0	<u>19.6</u>	<u>13.9</u>	<u>49.6</u>	23.6	25.0	26.8	21.8	22.5	<u>13.7</u>	<u>22.6</u>	<u>27.4</u>
Visiting nature centers	22.3	19.1	20.3	<u>27.2</u>	22.5	23.5	<u>19.0</u>	<u>18.3</u>	21.8	<u>17.0</u>	21.5	23.0
Outdoor photography, painting, drawing	21.9	22.3	17.4	21.8	23.2	20.7	23.0	21.8	19.5	<u>13.7</u>	<u>20.4</u>	<u>23.4</u>
Collecting (rocks, plants, mushrooms, berries)	26.8	24.3	<u>11.6</u>	<u>33.8</u>	25.5	<u>24.5</u>	<u>34.4</u>	30.7	26.4	<u>13.3</u>	<u>23.4</u>	<u>30.3</u>

Table 2.3. Continued...

Activity	% State Pop	% Latino Pop	% Asian Pop	% Families With Children	% Urban Pop	% Suburban Pop	% Rural Pop	% Low Income Pop (HH Income <\$25 k)	% Young Old (age 60-74)	% Middle Old (age 75-84)	% Male Pop	% Female Pop
Vehicle-based Camping Activities												
RV / motorhome / trailer camping	17.2	<u>12.6</u>	<u>4.6</u>	19.3	<u>10.5</u>	16.5	28.2	<u>10.5</u>	<u>21.5</u>	14.8	<u>18.6</u>	<u>15.9</u>
Car camping with a tent	31.5	31.2	<u>20.8</u>	44.5	<u>35.2</u>	30.2	29.6	28.4	18.2	3.4	32.1	31.0
Yurts / camper cabins	8.1	<u>7.1</u>	<u>5.8</u>	<u>10.6</u>	9.2	7.9	6.8	<u>6.0</u>	<u>5.5</u>	<u>2.3</u>	8.4	7.7
Hunting and Fishing Activities												
Hunting	11.1	<u>7.1</u>	<u>2.3</u>	<u>14.5</u>	<u>6.2</u>	<u>9.6</u>	21.3	<u>8.0</u>	11.2	<u>6.1</u>	<u>15.6</u>	<u>6.6</u>
Fishing	26.6	<u>22.3</u>	16.8	<u>32.1</u>	<u>20.4</u>	26.2	36.4	<u>22.7</u>	28.9	<u>20.2</u>	33.4	20.0
Crabbing	10.5	9.4	<u>9.2</u>	12.1	<u>8.0</u>	10.8	<u>13.3</u>	8.5	9.9	<u>6.5</u>	<u>12.1</u>	<u>9.0</u>
Shellfishing / clamming	6.4	4.7	7.5	8.0	<u>4.3</u>	<u>7.3</u>	7.1	<u>3.8</u>	6.4	4.2	<u>8.3</u>	4.5
Non-motorized Water-based and Beach Activities												
White-water canoeing, kayaking, rafting	11.2	8.7	9.2	<u>14.3</u>	12.2	10.2	12.3	<u>6.5</u>	<u>8.9</u>	<u>2.3</u>	11.5	10.9
Flat-water canoeing, sea kayaking, rowing, stand-up paddling, tubing / floating	17.3	<u>11.8</u>	<u>11.6</u>	<u>22.4</u>	18.7	16.7	16.6	<u>10.0</u>	<u>11.0</u>	<u>4.5</u>	17.9	16.7
Beach activities – ocean	57.0	<u>49.7</u>	<u>44.8</u>	<u>66.9</u>	57.2	<u>59.2</u>	<u>51.8</u>	<u>41.6</u>	<u>50.7</u>	<u>38.6</u>	<u>55.2</u>	<u>58.8</u>
Beach activities – lakes, reservoirs, rivers	40.4	35.9	<u>26.7</u>	<u>51.3</u>	41.3	40.4	39.0	<u>34.7</u>	<u>30.7</u>	15.6	<u>37.1</u>	<u>43.5</u>
Swimming / playing in outdoor pools / spray parks	25.3	<u>32.2</u>	19.7	48.2	27.0	26.2	<u>21.0</u>	<u>20.4</u>	<u>14.5</u>	<u>7.2</u>	<u>20.9</u>	<u>29.6</u>

Table 2.4. Comparison of Percent of Population Participating in Activities Between Resident Demographic Groups and All Oregon Residents, 2017

Target Demographic Group	# of Activities With Statistically Higher Participation Than Statewide Participation %	# of Activities With Statistically Lower Participation Than Statewide Participation %	# of Activities With No Statistical Difference With Statewide Participation %	Total Activities
Families With Children	40	2	14	56
Male	16	14	26	56
Female	15	15	26	56
Rural	14	19	23	56
Urban	13	12	31	56
Suburban	6	8	42	56
Latino	6	16	34	56
Young Old	4	34	18	56
Asian	1	29	26	56
Low Income	0	37	19	56
Middle Old	0	50	6	56

Table 2.5. Comparison of Mean Participating Times For All Activities Between Resident Demographic Groups and All Oregon Residents, 2017

Demographic Group	Mean Annual Participation Times - Respondent
State Population	354.00
Families with Children	443.60
Urban	396.72
Female	360.64
Male	347.24
Suburban	341.19
Rural	326.27
Low Income	312.30
Latino	300.40
Young Old	282.98
Asian	249.28
Middle Old	164.11

Table 2.6. Percent of Population Participating in Activities, Oregon Latino Population by Urban, Suburban, Rural, 2017

Activity	% Latino Pop	% Urban Latino Pop	% Suburban Latino Pop	% Rural Latino Pop
Non-motorized Trail Activities				
Walking on local streets / sidewalks	84.6	83.6	87.6	77.4
Walking on local trails / paths	73.3	67.2	81.7	61.3
Walking / day hiking on non-local trails / paths	45.3	44.8	49.5	33.9
Long-distance hiking (back packing)	11.0	14.2	10.2	8.1
Jogging / running on streets / sidewalks	33.8	36.8	33.7	27.4
Jogging / running on trails / paths	24.1	25.4	25.7	16.1
Horseback riding	4.2	5.2	3.8	3.2
Bicycling on unpaved trails	13.4	15.7	14.4	6.5
Bicycling on paved trails	28.5	32.3	29.6	16.1
Bicycling on roads, streets / sidewalks	37.4	39.8	40.3	23.0
Motorized Activities				
Class I – All-terrain vehicle riding (3 & 4 wheel ATVs, straddle seat and handle bars)	12.3	11.3	13.4	9.8
Class II – Off-road 4-wheel driving (jeeps, pick-ups, dune buggies, SUVs)	11.3	18.7	7.0	8.1
Class III – Off-road motorcycling	4.5	9.0	1.6	3.3
Class IV – Riding UTVs / side-by-side ATVs (non-straddle seat, driver and passenger sit side-by-side in the vehicle, steering wheel for steering control)	5.0	6.7	3.2	6.5
Snowmobiling	2.6	3.7	2.7	0.0
Personal water craft – jet ski	7.9	11.9	7.0	1.6
Power boating (cruising / water skiing)	7.1	9.7	5.4	6.5
Non-motorized Snow Activities				
Downhill (alpine) skiing / snowboarding	13.4	20.9	10.2	6.5
Cross-country / Nordic skiing / skijoring on groomed trails	4.7	6.7	4.3	1.6
Cross-country / Nordic skiing / skijoring on ungroomed trails / off designated trails	2.6	3.7	2.7	0.0
Snowshoeing	7.3	9.0	5.9	8.1
Sledding, tubing, or general snow play	29.7	28.4	32.8	23.0
Outdoor Leisure / Sporting Activities				
Sightseeing / driving or motorcycling for pleasure	40.1	32.1	45.2	41.9
Picnicking	48.7	42.9	53.8	45.2
Taking your children or grandchildren to a playground	38.2	34.6	39.6	41.9
Dog walking / going to dog parks / off-leash areas	39.8	41.8	43.5	23.0

Table 2.6. Continued...

Activity	% Latino Pop	% Urban Latino Pop	% Suburban Latino Pop	% Rural Latino Pop
Relaxing, hanging out, escaping heat / noise, etc.	61.3	59.4	66.7	49.2
Attending outdoor concerts, fairs, festivals	44.0	46.6	43.3	40.3
Tennis (played outdoors)	7.6	9.8	5.9	6.5
Pickleball (played outdoors)	1.3	2.2	1.6	0.0
Outdoor court games other than tennis (basketball, beach volleyball, badminton, etc.)	13.4	17.2	12.9	6.6
Soccer	13.1	16.4	12.3	9.7
Futsal	1.0	2.2	0.0	1.6
Golf	7.3	9.7	7.0	3.3
Orienteering, geocaching	4.5	4.5	4.8	3.3
Visiting historic sites / history-themed parks (history-oriented museums, outdoor displays, visitor centers, etc.)	34.3	35.1	37.1	24.2
Nature Study Activities				
Bird watching	15.4	12.0	16.6	19.4
Whale watching	12.6	10.5	15.5	8.1
Exploring tidepools	20.2	15.0	27.4	8.2
Other nature / wildlife / forest / wildflower observation	30.1	30.6	32.1	30.3
Taking your children or grandchildren to nature settings	19.6	16.4	24.7	11.5
Visiting nature centers	19.1	18.0	22.5	11.3
Outdoor photography, painting, drawing	22.3	23.9	23.1	16.1
Collecting (rocks, plants, mushrooms, berries)	24.3	20.3	28.0	21.0
Vehicle-based Camping Activities				
RV / motorhome / trailer camping	31.2	34.3	32.8	19.4
Car camping with a tent	7.1	6.0	9.1	3.2
Yurts / camper cabins	12.6	15.8	8.6	16.1
Hunting and Fishing Activities				
Hunting	7.1	6.8	6.5	8.2
Fishing	22.3	24.6	19.9	24.2
Crabbing	9.4	12.0	8.6	6.6
Shellfishing / clamming	4.7	3.0	7.0	1.6
Non-motorized Water-based and Beach Activities				
White-water canoeing, kayaking, rafting	11.2	8.7	13.4	6.5
Flat-water canoeing, sea kayaking, rowing, stand-up paddling, tubing / floating	17.3	11.8	14.9	9.7
Beach activities – ocean	57.0	49.7	50.7	54.8
Beach activities – lakes, reservoirs, rivers	40.4	35.9	39.8	35.8
Swimming / playing in outdoor pools / spray parks	25.3	32.2	35.1	33.3

Table 2.7. Percent of Population Participating in Activities, Oregon Asian Population by Urban, Suburban, 2017

Activity	% Asian Pop	% Urban Asian Pop	% Suburban Asian Pop
Non-motorized Trail Activities			
Walking on local streets / sidewalks	80.8	78.5	82.0
Walking on local trails / paths	68.8	64.1	71.0
Walking / day hiking on non-local trails / paths	47.4	50.0	47.0
Long-distance hiking (back packing)	10.5	10.9	10.9
Jogging / running on streets / sidewalks	31.2	31.3	32.0
Jogging / running on trails / paths	24.3	27.7	23.0
Horseback riding	1.2	0.0	2.0
Bicycling on unpaved trails	8.1	9.2	7.9
Bicycling on paved trails	22.7	21.9	24.0
Bicycling on roads, streets / sidewalks	30.8	28.1	32.0
Motorized Activities			
Class I – All-terrain vehicle riding (3 & 4 wheel ATVs, straddle seat and handle bars)	5.8	6.3	5.0
Class II – Off-road 4-wheel driving (jeeps, pick-ups, dune buggies, SUVs)	7.0	9.4	5.0
Class III – Off-road motorcycling	1.7	3.1	1.0
Class IV – Riding UTVs / side-by-side ATVs (non-straddle seat, driver and passenger sit side-by-side in the vehicle, steering wheel for steering control)	1.2	1.5	2.0
Snowmobiling	1.7	1.6	2.0
Personal water craft – jet ski	2.9	4.6	2.0
Power boating (cruising / water skiing)	6.9	3.1	8.9
Non-motorized Snow Activities			
Downhill (alpine) skiing / snowboarding	12.7	12.5	12.9
Cross-country / Nordic skiing / skijoring on groomed trails	5.2	7.8	3.0
Cross-country / Nordic skiing / skijoring on ungroomed trails / off designated trails	2.3	1.6	2.0
Snowshoeing	8.7	7.7	9.0
Sledding, tubing, or general snow play	19.2	20.0	19.0
Outdoor Leisure / Sporting Activities			
Sightseeing / driving or motorcycling for pleasure	53.8	50.0	55.0
Picnicking	40.1	42.2	38.0
Taking your children or grandchildren to a playground	27.9	29.2	27.0
Dog walking / going to dog parks / off-leash areas	21.4	21.9	21.0

Table 2.7. Continued...

Activity	% Asian Pop	% Urban Asian Pop	% Suburban Asian Pop
Relaxing, hanging out, escaping heat / noise, etc.	49.1	50.8	48.0
Attending outdoor concerts, fairs, festivals	39.3	40.0	39.0
Tennis (played outdoors)	11.6	7.8	14.0
Pickleball (played outdoors)	1.2	0.0	2.0
Outdoor court games other than tennis (basketball, beach volleyball, badminton, etc.)	11.6	6.3	14.9
Soccer	8.1	10.8	7.0
Futsal	1.2	1.6	1.0
Golf	9.8	10.8	8.9
Orienteering, geocaching	0.6	0.0	1.0
Visiting historic sites / history-themed parks (history-oriented museums, outdoor displays, visitor centers, etc.)	37.0	33.8	37.6
Nature Study Activities			
Bird watching	12.1	12.5	11.0
Whale watching	9.9	10.9	8.0
Exploring tidepools	12.8	10.8	14.0
Other nature / wildlife / forest / wildflower observation	25.4	27.7	22.8
Taking your children or grandchildren to nature settings	13.9	14.1	13.0
Visiting nature centers	20.3	20.0	21.0
Outdoor photography, painting, drawing	17.4	20.3	15.8
Collecting (rocks, plants, mushrooms, berries)	11.6	15.4	8.9
Vehicle-based Camping Activities			
RV / motorhome / trailer camping	4.6	4.6	5.0
Car camping with a tent	20.8	23.4	19.0
Yurts / camper cabins	5.8	6.2	5.0
Hunting and Fishing Activities			
Hunting	2.3	3.1	2.0
Fishing	16.8	14.1	18.0
Crabbing	9.2	9.2	9.9
Shellfishing / clamming	7.5	6.3	8.0
Non-motorized Water-based and Beach Activities			
White-water canoeing, kayaking, rafting	9.2	12.5	7.0
Flat-water canoeing, sea kayaking, rowing, stand-up paddling, tubing / floating	11.6	14.1	10.0
Beach activities – ocean	44.8	45.3	45.5
Beach activities – lakes, reservoirs, rivers	26.7	31.3	24.0
Swimming / playing in outdoor pools / spray parks	19.7	18.5	21.0

Table 2.8. Percent of Population Participating in Activities, Oregon Families With Children by Urban, Suburban, Rural, 2017

Activity	% Families With Children	% Urban Families With Children	% Suburban Families With Children	% Rural Families With Children
Non-motorized Trail Activities				
Walking on local streets / sidewalks	91.4	94.2	92.3	84.6
Walking on local trails / paths	84.0	82.2	85.5	82.1
Walking / day hiking on non-local trails / paths	61.9	64.9	61.7	57.9
Long-distance hiking (back packing)	15.3	18.8	14.3	13.4
Jogging / running on streets / sidewalks	38.1	40.4	39.6	30.8
Jogging / running on trails / paths	29.8	30.8	32.6	20.5
Horseback riding	5.5	5.8	3.4	11.3
Bicycling on unpaved trails	22.0	21.1	23.8	18.0
Bicycling on paved trails	40.2	42.2	44.2	26.3
Bicycling on roads, streets / sidewalks	51.6	58.2	53.8	36.1
Motorized Activities				
Class I – All-terrain vehicle riding (3 & 4 wheel ATVs, straddle seat and handle bars)	11.7	9.8	10.4	18.0
Class II – Off-road 4-wheel driving (jeeps, pick-ups, dune buggies, SUVs)	13.9	12.4	12.2	21.0
Class III – Off-road motorcycling	5.2	5.1	4.3	8.2
Class IV – Riding UTVs / side-by-side ATVs (non-straddle seat, driver and passenger sit side-by-side in the vehicle, steering wheel for steering control)	5.1	3.3	4.1	10.3
Snowmobiling	2.7	2.5	2.9	3.1
Personal water craft – jet ski	7.1	7.6	7.0	6.2
Power boating (cruising / water skiing)	15.1	10.9	16.6	16.5
Non-motorized Snow Activities				
Downhill (alpine) skiing / snowboarding	17.8	14.9	20.0	15.5
Cross-country / Nordic skiing / skijoring on groomed trails	7.5	10.9	7.2	3.6
Cross-country / Nordic skiing / skijoring on ungroomed trails / off designated trails	4.2	5.8	3.6	3.6
Snowshoeing	10.6	12.4	9.8	9.8
Sledding, tubing, or general snow play	47.8	43.3	50.4	46.7
Outdoor Leisure / Sporting Activities				
Sightseeing / driving or motorcycling for pleasure	54.6	44.6	58.3	58.2
Picnicking	58.8	62.7	57.8	56.2
Taking your children or grandchildren to a playground	70.1	74.5	68.7	68.0

Table 2.8. Continued...

Activity	% Families With Children	% Urban Families With Children	% Suburban Families With Children	% Rural Families With Children
Dog walking / going to dog parks / off-leash areas	40.7	43.1	40.5	37.9
Relaxing, hanging out, escaping heat / noise, etc.	65.0	65.5	65.1	64.1
Attending outdoor concerts, fairs, festivals	55.9	58.3	55.6	53.3
Tennis (played outdoors)	10.6	8.3	12.3	8.7
Pickleball (played outdoors)	2.4	1.1	3.6	1.0
Outdoor court games other than tennis (basketball, beach volleyball, badminton, etc.)	17.0	14.2	19.1	14.4
Soccer	15.9	18.5	16.4	10.8
Futsal	1.7	2.5	1.8	0.5
Golf	16.1	15.2	18.0	12.3
Orienteering, geocaching	7.4	4.4	8.6	8.2
Visiting historic sites / history-themed parks (history-oriented museums, outdoor displays, visitor centers, etc.)	53.0	50.4	54.9	51.3
Nature Study Activities				
Bird watching	16.5	15.2	17.7	14.9
Whale watching	15.8	13.4	16.8	16.5
Exploring tidepools	35.3	31.5	37.0	35.9
Other nature / wildlife / forest / wildflower observation	35.3	37.1	34.0	36.6
Taking your children or grandchildren to nature settings	49.6	54.7	47.8	47.2
Visiting nature centers	27.2	25.4	30.2	21.5
Outdoor photography, painting, drawing	21.8	25.4	20.6	20.1
Collecting (rocks, plants, mushrooms, berries)	33.8	32.6	32.7	38.7
Vehicle-based Camping Activities				
RV / motorhome / trailer camping	19.3	12.0	19.3	30.3
Car camping with a tent	44.5	47.1	43.8	43.1
Yurts / camper cabins	10.6	10.5	10.5	10.8
Hunting and Fishing Activities				
Hunting	14.5	7.6	13.8	25.8
Fishing	32.1	24.6	30.8	46.4
Crabbing	12.1	7.2	13.8	14.4
Shellfishing / clamming	8.0	3.3	10.2	8.2
Non-motorized Water-based and Beach Activities				
White-water canoeing, kayaking, rafting	14.3	13.4	14.1	16.0
Flat-water canoeing, sea kayaking, rowing, stand-up paddling, tubing / floating	22.4	21.0	23.4	21.6
Beach activities – ocean	66.9	64.9	69.1	63.6
Beach activities – lakes, reservoirs, rivers	51.3	47.3	53.0	52.1
Swimming / playing in outdoor pools / spray parks	48.2	51.4	49.2	40.5

Table 2.9. Percent of Population Participating in Activities, Oregon Low Income Population by Urban, Suburban, Rural, 2017

Activity	% Low income Pop	% Urban Low Income Pop	% Suburban Low Income Pop	% Rural Low Income Pop
Non-motorized Trail Activities				
Walking on local streets / sidewalks	72.1	73.2	70.7	72.6
Walking on local trails / paths	58.5	58.0	57.3	61.1
Walking / day hiking on non-local trails / paths	40.3	34.5	40.5	48.4
Long-distance hiking (back packing)	11.0	11.3	11.0	10.5
Jogging / running on streets / sidewalks	16.0	21.7	14.7	9.5
Jogging / running on trails / paths	11.8	14.0	9.1	13.7
Horseback riding	5.5	2.8	5.5	10.5
Bicycling on unpaved trails	9.5	10.5	6.7	12.8
Bicycling on paved trails	18.5	23.2	16.5	14.7
Bicycling on roads, streets / sidewalks	29.7	32.4	30.1	24.2
Motorized Activities				
Class I – All-terrain vehicle riding (3 & 4 wheel ATVs, straddle seat and handle bars)	8.5	4.2	8.5	14.9
Class II – Off-road 4-wheel driving (jeeps, pick-ups, dune buggies, SUVs)	11.3	12.7	6.7	17.9
Class III – Off-road motorcycling	0.8	0.7	0.0	2.1
Class IV – Riding UTVs / side-by-side ATVs (non-straddle seat, driver and passenger sit side-by-side in the vehicle, steering wheel for steering control)	3.7	3.5	3.7	5.3
Snowmobiling	1.7	14.0	1.2	3.2
Personal water craft – jet ski	2.8	4.2	1.8	2.1
Power boating (cruising / water skiing)	6.5	8.5	4.9	6.4
Non-motorized Snow Activities				
Downhill (alpine) skiing / snowboarding	5.7	8.4	4.3	5.3
Cross-country / Nordic skiing / skijoring on groomed trails	3.5	3.5	4.3	1.1
Cross-country / Nordic skiing / skijoring on ungroomed trails / off designated trails	1.2	0.0	1.8	2.1
Snowshoeing	3.0	1.4	3.0	5.3
Sledding, tubing, or general snow play	17.0	15.4	17.7	18.9
Outdoor Leisure / Sporting Activities				
Sightseeing / driving or motorcycling for pleasure	46.8	41.5	47.0	53.7
Picnicking	45.8	45.8	43.9	48.9
Taking your children or grandchildren to a playground	31.4	28.9	29.9	36.8
Dog walking / going to dog parks / off-leash areas	27.7	18.9	29.9	37.2

Table 2.9. Continued...

Activity	% Low income Pop	% Urban Low Income Pop	%Suburban Low Income Pop	% Rural Low Income Pop
Relaxing, hanging out, escaping heat / noise, etc.	52.0	54.2	47.9	55.3
Attending outdoor concerts, fairs, festivals	37.4	41.5	31.9	41.1
Tennis (played outdoors)	4.2	7.7	1.2	4.2
Pickleball (played outdoors)	1.7	0.7	3.0	1.1
Outdoor court games other than tennis (basketball, beach volleyball, badminton, etc.)	9.0	13.4	4.3	10.5
Soccer	7.0	13.3	3.1	4.2
Futsal	0.8	2.1	0.6	0.0
Golf	6.2	7.0	4.3	8.5
Orienteering, geocaching	4.2	4.2	3.1	6.4
Visiting historic sites / history-themed parks (history-oriented museums, outdoor displays, visitor centers, etc.)	36.3	32.9	34.1	44.7
Nature Study Activities				
Bird watching	18.0	12.7	18.4	24.2
Whale watching	12.7	12.7	9.2	18.1
Exploring tidepools	18.3	14.7	17.1	26.3
Other nature / wildlife / forest / wildflower observation	31.4	32.4	26.8	37.9
Taking your children or grandchildren to nature settings	21.8	23.2	18.3	26.3
Visiting nature centers	18.3	16.2	17.2	22.3
Outdoor photography, painting, drawing	21.8	18.2	21.3	28.4
Collecting (rocks, plants, mushrooms, berries)	30.7	31.7	25.0	38.9
Vehicle-based Camping Activities				
RV / motorhome / trailer camping	10.5	7.0	11.7	12.8
Car camping with a tent	28.0	31.7	23.8	31.6
Yurts / camper cabins	6.0	5.6	7.3	5.3
Hunting and Fishing Activities				
Hunting	8.0	2.8	8.5	14.7
Fishing	22.7	19.6	18.9	34.7
Crabbing	8.5	7.0	8.5	10.5
Shellfishing / clamming	3.8	2.8	4.3	5.3
Non-motorized Water-based and Beach Activities				
White-water canoeing, kayaking, rafting	6.5	7.0	3.1	11.6
Flat-water canoeing, sea kayaking, rowing, stand-up paddling, tubing / floating	10.0	14.8	4.9	10.5
Beach activities – ocean	41.6	43.0	40.5	42.1
Beach activities – lakes, reservoirs, rivers	34.7	41.5	25.0	41.1
Swimming / playing in outdoor pools / spray parks	20.4	26.6	17.7	15.8

Table 2.10. Percent of Population Participating in Activities, Oregon Young Old Population by Urban, Suburban, Rural, 2017

Activity	% Young Old Pop	% Urban Young Old Pop	% Suburban Young Old Pop	% Rural Young Old Pop
Non-motorized Trail Activities				
Walking on local streets / sidewalks	75.1	74.9	75.4	74.9
Walking on local trails / paths	63.0	63.9	63.4	61.3
Walking / day hiking on non-local trails / paths	43.3	42.3	38.9	52.1
Long-distance hiking (back packing)	5.2	3.8	5.1	6.7
Jogging / running on streets / sidewalks	6.8	8.2	8.0	3.6
Jogging / running on trails / paths	5.8	8.2	6.0	3.1
Horseback riding	2.9	1.1	1.7	6.7
Bicycling on unpaved trails	7.8	4.9	9.3	7.7
Bicycling on paved trails	21.0	27.9	21.0	14.9
Bicycling on roads, streets / sidewalks	27.2	32.2	28.9	19.6
Motorized Activities				
Class I – All-terrain vehicle riding (3 & 4 wheel ATVs, straddle seat and handle bars)	5.9	0.5	4.0	14.4
Class II – Off-road 4-wheel driving (jeeps, pick-ups, dune buggies, SUVs)	6.6	3.8	5.4	11.8
Class III – Off-road motorcycling	1.0	1.6	0.3	1.5
Class IV – Riding UTVs / side-by-side ATVs (non-straddle seat, driver and passenger sit side-by-side in the vehicle, steering wheel for steering control)	2.9	0.5	1.7	7.2
Snowmobiling	1.2	1.1	0.9	2.1
Personal water craft – jet ski	2.7	2.2	3.1	3.1
Power boating (cruising / water skiing)	11.1	9.3	9.3	16.4
Non-motorized Snow Activities				
Downhill (alpine) skiing / snowboarding	5.2	3.8	6.3	4.6
Cross-country / Nordic skiing / skijoring on groomed trails	3.4	1.1	4.3	4.1
Cross-country / Nordic skiing / skijoring on ungroomed trails / off designated trails	2.6	1.1	3.4	3.1
Snowshoeing	6.6	7.1	6.5	5.7
Sledding, tubing, or general snow play	9.2	6.6	8.2	12.9
Outdoor Leisure / Sporting Activities				
Sightseeing / driving or motorcycling for pleasure	63.2	62.6	58.5	72.2
Picnicking	43.9	37.2	44.3	49.5
Taking your children or grandchildren to a playground	36.4	30.6	39.5	36.4
Dog walking / going to dog parks / off-leash areas	33.3	37.7	30.7	34.0

Table 2.10. Continued...

Activity	% Young Old Pop	% Urban Young Old Pop	% Suburban Young Old Pop	% Rural Young Old Pop
Relaxing, hanging out, escaping heat / noise, etc.	45.3	47.0	42.9	48.2
Attending outdoor concerts, fairs, festivals	42.9	43.7	42.6	42.6
Tennis (played outdoors)	1.4	1.1	1.4	1.5
Pickleball (played outdoors)	1.9	0.0	3.1	1.5
Outdoor court games other than tennis (basketball, beach volleyball, badminton, etc.)	2.1	0.5	2.3	3.1
Soccer	1.8	1.1	2.6	1.0
Futsal	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Golf	15.2	15.4	16.5	12.4
Orienteering, geocaching	3.6	1.6	4.2	4.6
Visiting historic sites / history-themed parks (history-oriented museums, outdoor displays, visitor centers, etc.)	49.3	44.5	48.7	54.6
Nature Study Activities				
Bird watching	21.5	20.3	17.6	29.4
Whale watching	19.5	15.4	18.5	25.1
Exploring tidepools	24.1	22.4	24.1	25.6
Other nature / wildlife / forest / wildflower observation	33.6	35.5	30.4	37.9
Taking your children or grandchildren to nature settings	22.5	18.6	22.1	27.2
Visiting nature centers	21.8	23.0	22.2	20.0
Outdoor photography, painting, drawing	19.5	16.9	17.9	25.1
Collecting (rocks, plants, mushrooms, berries)	26.4	26.2	21.0	36.4
Vehicle-based Camping Activities				
RV / motorhome / trailer camping	21.5	10.4	21.3	32.3
Car camping with a tent	18.2	21.3	15.9	19.6
Yurts / camper cabins	5.5	3.3	6.3	6.2
Hunting and Fishing Activities				
Hunting	11.2	7.7	7.4	21.5
Fishing	28.9	23.5	29.0	34.0
Crabbing	9.9	7.1	9.4	13.3
Shellfishing / clamming	6.4	4.9	6.5	7.7
Non-motorized Water-based and Beach Activities				
White-water canoeing, kayaking, rafting	8.9	7.1	8.8	10.8
Flat-water canoeing, sea kayaking, rowing, stand-up paddling, tubing / floating	11.0	8.7	10.2	14.4
Beach activities – ocean	50.7	52.5	50.3	49.7
Beach activities – lakes, reservoirs, rivers	30.7	26.2	31.3	34.0
Swimming / playing in outdoor pools / spray parks	14.5	16.9	14.2	12.9

Table 2.11. Percent of Population Participating in Activities, Oregon Middle Old Population by Urban, Suburban, Rural, 2017

Activity	% Middle Old Pop	% Urban Middle Old Pop	% Suburban Middle Old Pop	% Rural Middle Old Pop
Non-motorized Trail Activities				
Walking on local streets / sidewalks	61.7	64.8	62.7	56.9
Walking on local trails / paths	37.3	36.1	40.9	31.3
Walking / day hiking on non-local trails / paths	19.8	23.6	17.3	21.5
Long-distance hiking (back packing)	1.5	1.4	1.6	3.1
Jogging / running on streets / sidewalks	1.5	0.0	2.4	3.1
Jogging / running on trails / paths	0.8	2.8	0.0	0.0
Horseback riding	1.1	1.4	0.0	3.1
Bicycling on unpaved trails	1.1	2.8	0.0	1.5
Bicycling on paved trails	6.1	5.6	7.1	4.6
Bicycling on roads, streets / sidewalks	8.3	12.5	6.3	7.7
Motorized Activities				
Class I – All-terrain vehicle riding (3 & 4 wheel ATVs, straddle seat and handle bars)	3.0	1.4	2.4	6.2
Class II – Off-road 4-wheel driving (jeeps, pick-ups, dune buggies, SUVs)	2.7	0.0	3.1	4.6
Class III – Off-road motorcycling	0.4	1.4	0.0	0.0
Class IV – Riding UTVs / side-by-side ATVs (non-straddle seat, driver and passenger sit side-by-side in the vehicle, steering wheel for steering control)	1.1	0.0	0.0	4.6
Snowmobiling	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Personal water craft – jet ski	0.8	2.8	0.0	0.0
Power boating (cruising / water skiing)	4.9	5.6	3.9	6.2
Non-motorized Snow Activities				
Downhill (alpine) skiing / snowboarding	1.9	14.0	2.4	1.5
Cross-country / Nordic skiing / skijoring on groomed trails	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Cross-country / Nordic skiing / skijoring on ungroomed trails / off designated trails	0.4	0.0	0.8	0.0
Snowshoeing	1.5	1.4	1.6	1.5
Sledding, tubing, or general snow play	2.3	1.4	2.4	4.6
Outdoor Leisure / Sporting Activities				
Sightseeing / driving or motorcycling for pleasure	52.9	52.8	52.8	52.3
Picnicking	34.6	35.2	34.6	33.8
Taking your children or grandchildren to a playground	24.3	23.9	25.2	21.9
Dog walking / going to dog parks / off-leash areas	17.5	8.3	19.7	24.6

Table 2.11. Continued...

Activity	% Middle Old Pop	% Urban Middle Old Pop	% Suburban Middle Old Pop	% Rural Middle Old Pop
Relaxing, hanging out, escaping heat / noise, etc.	30.8	31.9	29.1	32.3
Attending outdoor concerts, fairs, festivals	28.8	31.9	27.0	27.7
Tennis (played outdoors)	2.3	5.6	0.8	1.5
Pickleball (played outdoors)	0.8	2.8	0.8	0.0
Outdoor court games other than tennis (basketball, beach volleyball, badminton, etc.)	0.8	0.0	0.8	1.5
Soccer	1.1	0.0	2.4	0.0
Futsal	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Golf	10.2	9.7	10.3	10.8
Orienteering, geocaching	1.1	0.0	2.4	0.0
Visiting historic sites / history-themed parks (history-oriented museums, outdoor displays, visitor centers, etc.)	40.5	44.4	40.5	36.9
Nature Study Activities				
Bird watching	17.1	16.7	14.2	23.1
Whale watching	16.3	20.8	12.6	18.5
Exploring tidepools	11.8	13.9	10.2	13.8
Other nature / wildlife / forest / wildflower observation	22.7	23.6	20.5	26.6
Taking your children or grandchildren to nature settings	13.7	18.1	12.6	12.3
Visiting nature centers	17.0	19.4	17.3	12.5
Outdoor photography, painting, drawing	13.7	15.3	12.7	13.8
Collecting (rocks, plants, mushrooms, berries)	13.3	11.3	10.2	21.5
Vehicle-based Camping Activities				
RV / motorhome / trailer camping	14.8	15.3	11.1	21.5
Car camping with a tent	3.4	2.8	3.2	4.6
Yurts / camper cabins	2.3	1.4	2.4	3.1
Hunting and Fishing Activities				
Hunting	6.1	5.6	3.2	10.9
Fishing	20.2	19.4	18.1	24.6
Crabbing	6.5	12.5	3.9	6.2
Shellfishing / clamming	4.2	4.2	4.7	3.1
Non-motorized Water-based and Beach Activities				
White-water canoeing, kayaking, rafting	2.3	2.8	2.4	1.5
Flat-water canoeing, sea kayaking, rowing, stand-up paddling, tubing / floating	4.5	8.3	3.2	3.1
Beach activities – ocean	38.6	41.7	38.9	35.4
Beach activities – lakes, reservoirs, rivers	15.6	18.1	13.4	16.9
Swimming / playing in outdoor pools / spray parks	7.2	8.3	9.4	3.1

Table 2.12. Percent of Population Participating in Activities, Oregon Male Population by Urban, Suburban, Rural, 2017

Activity	% Male Pop	% Urban Male Pop	% Suburban Male Pop	% Rural Male Pop
Non-motorized Trail Activities				
Walking on local streets / sidewalks	81.4	81.8	84.1	73.7
Walking on local trails / paths	73.3	74.9	75.5	65.4
Walking / day hiking on non-local trails / paths	56.3	59.4	56.6	51.5
Long-distance hiking (back packing)	16.0	18.7	16.1	11.7
Jogging / running on streets / sidewalks	26.9	32.1	28.8	14.6
Jogging / running on trails / paths	22.0	26.3	24.1	10.1
Horseback riding	3.3	1.6	2.7	7.4
Bicycling on unpaved trails	19.6	20.6	20.5	16.2
Bicycling on paved trails	32.9	38.2	34.8	20.4
Bicycling on roads, streets / sidewalks	41.2	47.5	43.7	26.0
Motorized Activities				
Class I – All-terrain vehicle riding (3 & 4 wheel ATVs, straddle seat and handle bars)	9.8	4.8	8.1	20.8
Class II – Off-road 4-wheel driving (jeeps, pick-ups, dune buggies, SUVs)	12.9	8.8	11.9	21.4
Class III – Off-road motorcycling	5.1	6.0	3.8	7.1
Class IV – Riding UTVs / side-by-side ATVs (non-straddle seat, driver and passenger sit side-by-side in the vehicle, steering wheel for steering control)	4.0	0.9	3.2	10.7
Snowmobiling	2.8	2.5	2.6	3.9
Personal water craft – jet ski	4.4	4.6	4.2	4.5
Power boating (cruising / water skiing)	14.1	10.1	14.8	17.9
Non-motorized Snow Activities				
Downhill (alpine) skiing / snowboarding	15.0	17.1	16.4	8.8
Cross-country / Nordic skiing / skijoring on groomed trails	5.0	6.0	5.3	2.9
Cross-country / Nordic skiing / skijoring on ungroomed trails / off designated trails	3.3	3.2	3.7	2.6
Snowshoeing	10.9	11.8	11.5	8.4
Sledding, tubing, or general snow play	26.1	23.0	27.9	25.3
Outdoor Leisure / Sporting Activities				
Sightseeing / driving or motorcycling for pleasure	59.0	55.3	59.6	62.7
Picnicking	45.9	47.0	47.2	41.1
Taking your children or grandchildren to a playground	34.1	33.2	35.2	33.0
Dog walking / going to dog parks / off-leash areas	34.2	38.3	32.2	33.3

Table 2.12. Continued...

Activity	% Male Pop	% Urban Male Pop	% Suburban Male Pop	% Rural Male Pop
Relaxing, hanging out, escaping heat / noise, etc.	54.7	58.3	52.5	55.2
Attending outdoor concerts, fairs, festivals	45.5	48.2	46.3	39.8
Tennis (played outdoors)	6.8	8.5	6.9	3.9
Pickleball (played outdoors)	1.8	0.7	2.9	0.6
Outdoor court games other than tennis (basketball, beach volleyball, badminton, etc.)	10.5	11.5	11.9	5.2
Soccer	8.1	10.6	8.3	4.2
Futsal	0.5	1.4	0.1	0.3
Golf	20.3	19.1	22.0	17.5
Orienteering, geocaching	6.0	4.8	6.8	5.5
Visiting historic sites / history-themed parks (history-oriented museums, outdoor displays, visitor centers, etc.)	48.7	42.9	52.3	47.4
Nature Study Activities				
Bird watching	16.3	15.9	15.4	19.1
Whale watching	14.3	12.0	15.4	14.6
Exploring tidepools	27.1	24.2	29.4	25.6
Other nature / wildlife / forest / wildflower observation	32.3	32.3	32.1	32.7
Taking your children or grandchildren to nature settings	22.6	21.9	23.1	22.3
Visiting nature centers	21.5	22.6	23.7	14.6
Outdoor photography, painting, drawing	20.4	20.5	20.1	21.1
Collecting (rocks, plants, mushrooms, berries)	23.4	20.0	22.7	29.8
Vehicle-based Camping Activities				
RV / motorhome / trailer camping	18.6	10.1	19.1	29.8
Car camping with a tent	32.1	37.9	28.8	32.5
Yurts / camper cabins	8.4	10.1	8.1	6.8
Hunting and Fishing Activities				
Hunting	15.6	9.0	13.8	30.2
Fishing	33.4	25.2	33.6	44.5
Crabbing	12.1	8.5	13.5	13.3
Shellfishing / clamming	8.3	5.8	9.7	8.4
Non-motorized Water-based and Beach Activities				
White-water canoeing, kayaking, rafting	11.5	12.7	10.6	12.3
Flat-water canoeing, sea kayaking, rowing, stand-up paddling, tubing / floating	17.9	17.7	18.3	16.9
Beach activities – ocean	55.2	53.8	58.4	49.2
Beach activities – lakes, reservoirs, rivers	37.1	33.9	39.5	35.4
Swimming / playing in outdoor pools / spray parks	20.9	22.4	21.6	17.5

Table 2.13. Percent of Population Participating in Activities, Oregon Female Population by Urban, Suburban, Rural, 2017

Activity	% Female Pop	% Urban Female Pop	% Suburban Female Pop	% Rural Female Pop
Non-motorized Trail Activities				
Walking on local streets / sidewalks	85.0	89.0	84.6	80.6
Walking on local trails / paths	74.7	75.2	76.5	70.3
Walking / day hiking on non-local trails / paths	53.1	56.1	51.5	52.5
Long-distance hiking (back packing)	10.5	13.4	9.1	9.4
Jogging / running on streets / sidewalks	26.8	30.7	28.7	17.3
Jogging / running on trails / paths	20.5	25.4	21.0	12.6
Horseback riding	4.5	3.9	2.7	9.4
Bicycling on unpaved trails	10.3	11.4	10.0	9.4
Bicycling on paved trails	27.4	33.8	27.6	18.2
Bicycling on roads, streets / sidewalks	35.6	43.4	35.0	26.4
Motorized Activities				
Class I – All-terrain vehicle riding (3 & 4 wheel ATVs, straddle seat and handle bars)	7.5	4.8	6.9	12.6
Class II – Off-road 4-wheel driving (jeeps, pick-ups, dune buggies, SUVs)	7.3	8.6	4.9	10.9
Class III – Off-road motorcycling	1.3	1.5	0.8	2.1
Class IV – Riding UTVs / side-by-side ATVs (non-straddle seat, driver and passenger sit side-by-side in the vehicle, steering wheel for steering control)	4.2	3.5	3.1	7.3
Snowmobiling	1.5	1.3	1.3	2.1
Personal water craft – jet ski	4.2	4.2	4.4	3.5
Power boating (cruising / water skiing)	9.2	9.4	8.0	11.7
Non-motorized Snow Activities				
Downhill (alpine) skiing / snowboarding	10.4	11.4	10.0	10.0
Cross-country / Nordic skiing / skijoring on groomed trails	6.6	9.2	6.4	3.8
Cross-country / Nordic skiing / skijoring on ungroomed trails / off designated trails	3.8	5.0	3.1	3.5
Snowshoeing	10.0	12.7	9.2	8.2
Sledding, tubing, or general snow play	27.7	27.6	28.4	26.2
Outdoor Leisure / Sporting Activities				
Sightseeing / driving or motorcycling for pleasure	59.6	52.6	61.9	63.5
Picnicking	51.4	50.5	50.6	54.3
Taking your children or grandchildren to a playground	40.6	35.5	42.9	42.2
Dog walking / going to dog parks / off-leash areas	38.4	36.4	40.0	37.4

Table 2.13. Continued...

Activity	% Female Pop	% Urban Female Pop	% Suburban Female Pop	% Rural Female Pop
Relaxing, hanging out, escaping heat / noise, etc.	62.3	66.2	63.0	55.7
Attending outdoor concerts, fairs, festivals	53.8	58.1	52.9	50.1
Tennis (played outdoors)	6.5	7.3	6.6	5.0
Pickleball (played outdoors)	1.7	1.5	2.1	1.2
Outdoor court games other than tennis (basketball, beach volleyball, badminton, etc.)	9.7	10.1	9.9	8.5
Soccer	7.6	9.6	7.4	5.3
Futsal	0.8	0.7	1.2	0.0
Golf	8.3	7.7	8.5	8.8
Orienteering, geocaching	4.7	4.0	4.3	6.5
Visiting historic sites / history-themed parks (history-oriented museums, outdoor displays, visitor centers, etc.)	49.4	48.7	48.8	51.5
Nature Study Activities				
Bird watching	18.7	17.4	16.7	24.9
Whale watching	18.7	19.8	16.3	23.8
Exploring tidepools	29.0	30.5	28.2	29.0
Other nature / wildlife / forest / wildflower observation	36.1	38.5	33.4	39.0
Taking your children or grandchildren to nature settings	27.4	25.4	27.0	30.9
Visiting nature centers	23.0	22.4	23.3	22.9
Outdoor photography, painting, drawing	23.4	25.7	21.5	24.7
Collecting (rocks, plants, mushrooms, berries)	30.3	30.7	26.3	38.5
Vehicle-based Camping Activities				
RV / motorhome / trailer camping	15.9	11.0	13.9	26.8
Car camping with a tent	31.0	32.7	31.7	27.0
Yurts / camper cabins	77.0	8.4	7.8	6.7
Hunting and Fishing Activities				
Hunting	6.6	3.7	5.3	13.2
Fishing	20.0	15.8	18.5	29.1
Crabbing	9.0	7.5	8.1	13.2
Shellfishing / clamming	4.5	3.1	4.7	5.9
Non-motorized Water-based and Beach Activities				
White-water canoeing, kayaking, rafting	10.9	11.8	9.6	12.4
Flat-water canoeing, sea kayaking, rowing, stand-up paddling, tubing / floating	16.7	19.6	15.1	16.4
Beach activities – ocean	58.8	60.4	60.0	54.0
Beach activities – lakes, reservoirs, rivers	43.5	48.2	41.3	42.1
Swimming / playing in outdoor pools / spray parks	29.6	31.4	30.9	24.1

3. Opinions and Preferences of Oregon Residents That Participate in Outdoor Recreation

This section provides results for questions asked specifically of people (95% of Oregon population) that stated they participated in some outdoor recreation activity in 2017 (see Appendix A). These questions delved into how participants perceived 1) participation by type of outdoor recreation area; 2) their likelihood of using different camping types and priority need of these types of camping near their communities; 3) their use of outdoor recreation information sources; 4) their priorities for future park and recreation investments by park and forest agencies; their opinion on the effectiveness of strategies to increase their outdoor recreation activity; 5) their use of local parks and trails; 6) their use and satisfaction with outdoor recreation programs, classes, and events within their communities; 7) their opinion on the effectiveness of actions by recreation providers within their communities to increase their physical activity; and 8) type of disabilities and accommodations or assistance that could improve their recreational experience.

3.1 Types of Outdoor Recreation Areas Used

Question 12 (Appendix A) asked people if they had visited a certain type of area in the past 12 months and how many days they participated in outdoor recreation in that certain area over the past 12 months.

3.1.1 Statewide Responses

For statewide reporting (Table 3.1), local / municipal parks experienced the highest percentage of respondents (89%) reporting that they had visited that type of area over the past 12 months. State parks, forests, or game lands experienced the second highest percentage of respondents (83%) who said they had visited that type of park or area in the past 12 months. National parks, forests, and recreation areas were third (73%), followed by county parks (63%), private parks (35%), and other areas (12%). Respondents who reported using other areas were asked to specify in writing the type of area. Most frequently mentioned areas included beaches, private non-commercial areas and lakes.

Next, respondents were asked to report how many days they participated in outdoor recreation at each site over the last 12 months. Mean days per year by recreation area type are the averages of individual responses. The percentage of use for each recreation area type is the proportion of total mean days per year (i.e., the sum of the mean days per year by recreation area type) allocated to these recreation area types.

Local / municipal parks experienced the most use among the six types of recreation areas in Oregon. In total, respondents spent an average of 15 days participating in outdoor recreation at these areas. State parks, forests, or game lands had the second highest frequency of visitation (9 days), followed by county parks (7 days), national parks, forests, and recreation areas (7 days), private/ commercial areas (5 days), and other areas (3 days).

An examination of the percentage breakdown of outdoor recreation use across the six types of outdoor recreation areas identifies that local / municipal parks account for the highest percentage (33%) of all outdoor recreation from the survey sample. State parks, forests, or game lands account for 19%, county parks 16%, national parks, forests and recreation areas 15%, private /

commercial areas 11%, and other recreation areas account for 7%. These results point out the importance of close-to-home recreational opportunities to Oregon residents.

Table 3.1. Statewide Participation by Type of Outdoor Recreation Area, Oregon Population, 2017

Recreation Area Type	Did you visit this type of area in last 12 months?			Mean Days Per Year For This Type of Area in Last 12 Months	Percentage Use of the Types of Areas For The Average Survey Respondent
	Yes	No	Don't Know		
Local / municipal parks	89.4	7.8	2.0	15.3	33.2
County parks	63.2	19.2	17.6	7.3	15.8
State parks, forests, or game lands	83.2	12.0	4.8	8.7	18.7
National parks, forests, and recreation areas	73.0	20.5	6.6	6.9	15.0
Private / commercial areas	34.9	45.9	19.2	4.9	10.6
Other	12.2	50.9	36.6	3.1	6.7

3.1.2 Demographic Group Responses

Tables 3.2 – 3.12 include results for individual demographic groups about residents’ use of Oregon outdoor recreation areas.

Table 3.2. Statewide Participation by Type of Outdoor Recreation Area, Oregon Latino Population, 2017

Recreation Area Type	Did you visit this type of area in last 12 months?			Mean Days Per Year For This Type of Area in Last 12 Months	Percentage Use of the Types of Areas For The Average Survey Respondent
	Yes	No	Don't Know		
Local / municipal parks	88.3	7.5	4.2	12.6	32.0
County parks	52.0	25.0	23.0	7.1	18.0
State parks, forests, or game lands	72.2	17.8	10.0	8.0	20.2
National parks, forests, and recreation areas	62.4	25.1	12.4	5.4	13.8
Private / commercial areas	25.9	47.9	26.2	3.7	9.3
Other	10.0	53.7	36.4	2.6	6.7

Table 3.3. Statewide Participation by Type of Outdoor Recreation Area, Oregon Asian Population, 2017

Recreation Area Type	Did you visit this type of area in last 12 months?			Mean Days Per Year For This Type of Area in Last 12 Months	Percentage Use of the Types of Areas For The Average Survey Respondent
	Yes	No	Don't Know		
Local / municipal parks	82.3	13.9	3.9	9.9	33.8
County parks	46.2	34.6	19.2	4.9	16.8
State parks, forests, or game lands	69.9	24.4	5.6	5.4	18.6
National parks, forests, and recreation areas	56.1	34.9	9.0	4.0	13.6
Private / commercial areas	26.0	59.6	14.4	2.9	10.0
Other	10.4	57.1	32.4	2.1	7.2

Table 3.4. Statewide Participation by Type of Outdoor Recreation Area, Oregon Families With Children, 2017

Recreation Area Type	Did you visit this type of area in last 12 months?			Mean Days Per Year For This Type of Area in Last 12 Months	Percentage Use of the Types of Areas For The Average Survey Respondent
	Yes	No	Don't Know		
Local / municipal parks	92.1	5.3	2.6	15.4	32.6
County parks	63.2	16.3	20.5	7.7	16.4
State parks, forests, or game lands	84.6	10.8	4.6	8.8	18.7
National parks, forests, and recreation areas	72.2	20.0	7.8	6.6	14.1
Private / commercial areas	37.9	40.3	20.0	5.9	12.5
Other	12.8	48.7	38.6	2.7	5.8

Table 3.5. Statewide Participation by Type of Outdoor Recreation Area, Oregon Urban Population, 2017

Recreation Area Type	Did you visit this type of area in last 12 months?			Mean Days Per Year For This Type of Area in Last 12 Months	Percentage Use of the Types of Areas For The Average Survey Respondent
	Yes	No	Don't Know		
Local / municipal parks	89.0	8.9	2.1	16.5	37.0
County parks	58.0	21.9	20.1	7.1	15.8
State parks, forests, or game lands	80.4	13.5	6.1	8.1	18.2
National parks, forests, and recreation areas	71.5	21.5	6.9	6.4	14.3
Private / commercial areas	30.0	49.6	20.5	3.7	8.2
Other	12.5	51.4	36.1	3.0	6.7

Table 3.6. Statewide Participation by Type of Outdoor Recreation Area, Oregon Suburban Population, 2017

Recreation Area Type	Did you visit this type of area in last 12 months?			Mean Days Per Year For This Type of Area in Last 12 Months	Percentage Use of the Types of Areas For The Average Survey Respondent
	Yes	No	Don't Know		
Local / municipal parks	89.4	8.2	2.4	15.2	35.7
County parks	60.9	20.8	18.2	7.0	16.5
State parks, forests, or game lands	79.6	14.9	5.5	7.6	17.9
National parks, forests, and recreation areas	69.0	23.3	7.7	5.8	13.6
Private / commercial areas	33.0	48.4	18.6	4.6	10.8
Other	10.6	52.6	36.8	2.4	5.7

Table 3.7. Statewide Participation by Type of Outdoor Recreation Area, Oregon Rural Population, 2017

Recreation Area Type	Did you visit this type of area in last 12 months?			Mean Days Per Year For This Type of Area in Last 12 Months	Percentage Use of the Types of Areas For The Average Survey Respondent
	Yes	No	Don't Know		
Local / municipal parks	82.1	15.4	2.5	11.4	23.8
County parks	64.9	23.6	11.5	6.6	13.8
State parks, forests, or game lands	84.0	12.3	3.8	9.5	19.6
National parks, forests, and recreation areas	73.2	21.1	5.7	8.6	17.9
Private / commercial areas	40.3	45.3	14.3	6.7	14.0
Other	20.1	48.2	31.7	5.3	10.9

Table 3.8. Statewide Participation by Type of Outdoor Recreation Area, Oregon Low Income Population, 2017

Recreation Area Type	Did you visit this type of area in last 12 months?			Mean Days Per Year For This Type of Area in Last 12 Months	Percentage Use of the Types of Areas For The Average Survey Respondent
	Yes	No	Don't Know		
Local / municipal parks	81.9	13.5	4.6	15.2	33.6
County parks	59.7	27.6	12.6	7.7	17.0
State parks, forests, or game lands	71.2	21.0	7.8	8.3	18.4
National parks, forests, and recreation areas	60.7	30.2	9.2	8.2	18.1
Private / commercial areas	26.6	54.2	19.2	3.0	6.7
Other	12.4	53.7	33.8	2.8	6.2

Table 3.9. Statewide Participation by Type of Outdoor Recreation Area, Oregon Young Old Population, 2017

Recreation Area Type	Did you visit this type of area in last 12 months?			Mean Days Per Year For This Type of Area in Last 12 Months	Percentage Use of the Types of Areas For The Average Survey Respondent
	Yes	No	Don't Know		
Local / municipal parks	84.7	13.3	2.0	14.0	30.4
County parks	65.6	22.5	11.9	6.1	13.2
State parks, forests, or game lands	82.8	12.4	4.8	8.9	19.4
National parks, forests, and recreation areas	70.8	23.4	5.9	7.7	16.6
Private / commercial areas	32.9	54.3	12.9	5.6	12.2
Other	19.3	51.1	29.6	3.8	8.3

Table 3.10. Statewide Participation by Type of Outdoor Recreation Area, Oregon Middle Old Population, 2017

Recreation Area Type	Did you visit this type of area in last 12 months?			Mean Days Per Year For This Type of Area in Last 12 Months	Percentage Use of the Types of Areas For The Average Survey Respondent
	Yes	No	Don't Know		
Local / municipal parks	73.6	23.7	2.7	13.0	31.0
County parks	54.7	36.2	9.1	6.6	15.7
State parks, forests, or game lands	67.8	25.8	6.4	6.8	16.3
National parks, forests, and recreation areas	59.5	32.9	7.6	6.4	15.2
Private / commercial areas	23.4	65.0	11.5	4.7	11.3
Other	18.8	54.5	26.7	4.4	10.5

Table 3.11. Statewide Participation by Type of Outdoor Recreation Area, Oregon Male Population, 2017

Recreation Area Type	Did you visit this type of area in last 12 months?			Mean Days Per Year For This Type of Area in Last 12 Months	Percentage Use of the Types of Areas For The Average Survey Respondent
	Yes	No	Don't Know		
Local / municipal parks	86.4	11.5	2.1	13.0	28.8
County parks	63.9	21.9	14.1	7.0	15.4
State parks, forests, or game lands	82.8	13.1	4.1	9.2	20.3
National parks, forests, and recreation areas	74.4	20.4	5.1	7.5	16.7
Private / commercial areas	34.9	48.5	16.6	4.9	10.9
Other	13.7	52.3	34.0	3.6	7.9

Table 3.12. Statewide Participation by Type of Outdoor Recreation Area, Oregon Female Population, 2017

Recreation Area Type	Did you visit this type of area in last 12 months?			Mean Days Per Year For This Type of Area in Last 12 Months	Percentage Use of the Types of Areas For The Average Survey Respondent
	Yes	No	Don't Know		
Local / municipal parks	87.2	10.1	2.7	14.7	34.2
County parks	60.1	22.1	17.8	6.6	15.4
State parks, forests, or game lands	80.3	14.0	5.7	7.5	17.4
National parks, forests, and recreation areas	68.1	23.3	8.6	6.1	14.2
Private / commercial areas	35.0	46.7	18.3	5.0	11.6
Other	15.0	49.3	35.7	3.1	17.2

3.2 Camping Likelihood and Priority Needs

Questions 13-15 (Appendix A) asked respondents to rate various camping types using 5-point Likert scales according to the likelihood of using a type of camping when or if the individual went camping at an Oregon campground (1 = not at all likely to 5 = very likely), and to rate their perceived need for more of each type of camping near the individual's community (1 = lowest priority need to 5 = highest priority need).

3.2.1 Statewide Responses

For statewide reporting, both mean response and distribution of responses across response category are provided in Table 3.13. Drive-in tent sites had the highest likelihood of use, while hiker-biker sites had the lowest likelihood of use. Drive-in tent campsites had the highest priority need, while, hiker-biker and RV sites had the lowest priority need. Table 3.13 shows that the majority are not at all likely to use hiker-biker sites. Drive-in tent sites had the largest proportion of very likely responses from among the various types. Similarly, drive-in tent campsites had the largest proportion of highest priority need among the various types. RV sites had the largest proportion of lowest priority need.

Table 3.13. Likelihood and Priority Need for Camping Type, Oregon, 2017

Camping Type	How likely to use camping type in Oregon*						Level of priority need for camping type near your community*					
	Mean	1	2	3	4	5	Mean	1	2	3	4	5
RV sites	2.5	48.8	10.1	9.8	6.3	25.0	2.4	42.9	12.3	19.8	11.0	13.9
Cabins or yurts w/ heat, lights	3.2	20.9	14.1	19.8	15.8	29.5	3.0	20.1	15.2	26.3	19.1	19.3
Cabins or yurts w/ heat, lights, bathroom, kitchen	3.2	21.6	13.8	17.3	15.7	31.6	3.0	22.4	15.5	24.3	17.7	20.1
Drive-in tent sites	3.6	18.9	7.5	13.7	14.7	45.2	3.4	16.4	9.1	23.4	21.5	29.6
Hike-in tent sites	2.6	37.5	14.3	16.4	13.2	18.7	2.8	28.3	15.0	24.3	16.3	16.1
Hiker-biker sites	2.0	55.6	16.7	12.0	6.9	8.7	2.4	37.8	16.9	24.4	11.3	9.6
Other type	2.2	63.2	2.1	7.2	4.7	22.8	2.3	52.4	6.0	16.8	6.8	17.9

* Means and Percentages for 5-point Likert Scale (1 = "Not at all likely" or "Lowest priority need" to 5 = "Very likely" or "Highest priority need")

3.2.2 Demographic Group Responses

Results for likelihood of use and priority need for camping types are further disaggregated for Oregon demographic groups. Mean scores for the likelihood of use and priority need for camping types are provided in Tables 3.14 and 3.15. Both mean response and distribution of responses across response category are provided in Table 3.16 – 3.26.

The general patterns of likelihood of use and priority need from statewide reporting are maintained when the data is disaggregated to demographic groups. Tables 3.14 and 3.15 show that drive-in tent sites have the greatest likelihood of use and highest priority need. The Latino, Asian, families with children, urban, suburban, low income populations state RV sites to be the lowest priority, and rural, young old, middle old, and female populations state hiker-biker sites to be the lowest priority.

Results for likelihood of use and priority need are further disaggregated to the demographic group level:

- RV sites – Middle old have the highest likelihood of use. Young old, middle old, and rural have the highest priority need. Urban and Asian have the lowest likelihood of use and lowest priority need.
- Cabins or yurts with heat and lights – Asian has the highest likelihood of use. Asian, Latino, and female have the highest priority need. Middle old has the lowest likelihood of use and middle old and male the lowest priority need.
- Cabins or yurts with heat, lights, bathroom and kitchen – Asian, Latino, and females have the highest likelihood of use and the highest priority need. Middle old, rural, and young old have the lowest likelihood of use and middle old and male the lowest priority need.
- Drive-in tent sites – Asian, families with children, and urban have the highest likelihood of use. Asian, urban, and low income have the highest priority need. Middle old and young old have the lowest likelihood of use and the lowest priority need.
- Hike-in tent campsites – Asian, Latino, and urban have the highest likelihood of use. Asian and urban have the highest priority need. Middle old and young old have the lowest likelihood of use and the lowest priority need.
- Hiker-biker sites – Latino and Asian have the highest likelihood of use. Low income and urban have the highest priority need. Middle old and young old have the lowest likelihood of use and the lowest priority need.

Table 3.14. Likelihood of Using* Camping Type at an Oregon Campground, Oregon Demographic Group, 2017

Camping Type	Demographic Group											
	General Population	Latino	Asian	Families with Children	Urban	Suburban	Rural	Low Income	Young Old	Middle Old	Male	Female
RV sites	2.5	2.4	2.1	2.4	2.0	2.4	2.9	2.2	2.8	3.3	2.5	2.5
Cabins or yurts w/ heat, lights	3.2	3.4	3.6	3.4	3.4	3.4	2.9	3.1	2.8	2.4	2.9	3.4
Cabins or yurts w/ heat, lights, bathroom, kitchen	3.2	3.6	3.8	3.4	3.4	3.4	2.9	3.1	2.9	2.6	3.0	3.5
Drive-in tent sites	3.6	3.8	4.0	3.9	3.9	3.7	3.3	3.8	2.9	2.3	3.6	3.6
Hike-in tent sites	2.6	2.9	3.0	2.8	2.9	2.6	2.4	2.8	1.9	1.5	2.7	2.5
Hiker-biker sites	2.0	2.3	2.3	2.1	2.2	2.0	1.8	2.2	1.5	1.2	2.1	1.9
Other type	2.2	1.9	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.0	2.4	2.3	2.1	1.6	2.2	2.2

* Means for 5-point Likert Scale (1 = "Not at all likely" to 5 = "Very likely")

Table 3.15. Priority Need* for Camping Near Community, Oregon Demographic Group, 2017

Camping Type	Demographic Group											
	General Population	Latino	Asian	Families with Children	Urban	Suburban	Rural	Low Income	Young Old	Middle Old	Male	Female
RV sites	2.4	2.2	2.1	2.3	2.1	2.3	2.7	2.2	2.8	2.7	2.4	2.4
Cabins or yurts w/ heat, lights	3.0	3.2	3.2	3.1	3.1	3.1	2.9	3.0	3.0	2.5	2.8	3.2
Cabins or yurts w/ heat, lights, bathroom, kitchen	3.0	3.1	3.3	3.1	3.0	3.0	2.9	3.0	2.9	2.6	2.8	3.1
Drive-in tent sites	3.4	3.4	3.6	3.5	3.6	3.5	3.2	3.6	3.1	2.5	3.4	3.4
Hike-in tent sites	2.8	2.9	3.0	2.9	3.0	2.8	2.6	2.9	2.3	1.9	2.8	2.7
Hiker-biker sites	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.6	2.4	2.2	2.7	2.1	1.7	2.4	2.3
Other type	2.3	2.4	2.3	2.4	2.4	2.1	2.5	2.7	2.3	1.6	2.3	2.3

* Means for 5-point Likert Scale (1 = "Lowest priority need" to 5 = "Highest priority need")

Table 3.16. Likelihood and Priority Need for Camping Type, Oregon Latino Population, 2017

Camping Type	How likely to use camping type in Oregon*						Level of priority need for camping type near your community*					
	Mean	1	2	3	4	5	Mean	1	2	3	4	5
RV sites	2.4	49.3	11.9	10.8	7.1	20.9	2.2	49.0	11.1	20.2	7.4	12.3
Cabins or yurts w/ heat, lights	3.4	17.2	8.6	20.5	20.5	33.2	3.2	17.4	13.2	25.6	24.4	19.4
Cabins or yurts w/ heat, lights, bathroom, kitchen	3.6	16.0	7.5	14.6	22.8	39.2	3.1	20.2	12.8	21.9	22.7	22.3
Drive-in tent sites	3.8	14.7	7.0	14.0	15.1	49.3	3.4	17.2	7.0	22.1	27.0	26.6
Hike-in tent sites	2.9	28.6	13.9	20.3	17.3	19.9	2.9	22.7	16.8	26.9	17.6	16.0
Hiker-biker sites	2.3	44.9	16.0	15.2	12.1	11.7	2.5	33.8	17.7	23.2	13.5	11.8
Other type	1.9	68.5	4.1	11.0	5.5	11.0	2.4	48.8	3.8	25.0	5.0	17.5

Table 3.17. Likelihood and Priority Need for Camping Type, Oregon Asian Population, 2017

Camping Type	How likely to use camping type in Oregon*						Level of priority need for camping type near your community*					
	Mean	1	2	3	4	5	Mean	1	2	3	4	5
RV sites	2.1	55.4	10.4	13.5	7.3	13.5	2.1	53.1	15.1	13.4	8.4	10.1
Cabins or yurts w/ heat, lights	3.6	13.0	9.0	20.0	19.5	38.5	3.2	13.4	19.3	25.1	21.4	20.9
Cabins or yurts w/ heat, lights, bathroom, kitchen	3.8	11.1	8.0	15.6	20.1	45.2	3.3	16.0	14.4	22.9	19.1	27.7
Drive-in tent sites	4.0	7.9	8.9	12.4	18.8	52.0	3.6	9.9	9.9	23.0	24.1	33.0
Hike-in tent sites	3.0	25.5	16.1	17.2	16.7	24.5	3.0	22.4	14.9	23.0	20.7	19.0
Hiker-biker sites	2.3	44.7	19.1	14.4	9.0	12.8	2.5	33.9	18.7	22.2	13.5	11.7
Other type	2.2	58.5	4.9	9.8	12.2	14.6	2.3	45.8	6.3	29.2	6.3	12.5

Table 3.18. Likelihood and Priority Need for Camping Type, Oregon Families With Children, 2017

Camping Type	How likely to use camping type in Oregon*						Level of priority need for camping type near your community*					
	Mean	1	2	3	4	5	Mean	1	2	3	4	5
RV sites	2.4	51.1	10.9	9.5	6.0	22.5	2.3	45.9	11.9	17.9	10.4	13.9
Cabins or yurts w/ heat, lights	3.4	15.6	14.2	20.7	18.0	31.5	3.1	18.6	13.9	25.2	21.4	20.9
Cabins or yurts w/ heat, lights, bathroom, kitchen	3.4	16.5	13.5	17.9	17.9	34.2	3.1	19.9	14.4	23.4	21.1	21.1
Drive-in tent sites	3.9	12.0	7.3	13.0	14.6	53.1	3.5	13.1	8.3	24.2	21.3	33.2
Hike-in tent sites	2.8	30.8	15.7	18.0	14.2	21.3	2.9	25.8	15.2	24.6	16.3	18.1
Hiker-biker sites	2.1	49.3	18.1	13.3	9.0	10.3	2.4	36.3	17.8	23.6	12.0	10.4
Other type	2.3	61.7	1.2	6.2	7.4	23.5	2.4	48.4	7.6	16.8	9.8	17.4

* Means and Percentages for 5-point Likert Scale (1 = "Not at all likely" or "Lowest priority need" to 5 = "Very likely" or "Highest priority need")

Table 3.19. Likelihood and Priority Need for Camping Type, Oregon Urban Population, 2017

Camping Type	How likely to use camping type in Oregon*						Level of priority need for camping type near your community*					
	Mean	1	2	3	4	5	Mean	1	2	3	4	5
RV sites	2.0	61.2	9.5	8.7	5.4	15.1	2.1	53.0	11.9	17.6	7.5	10.1
Cabins or yurts w/ heat, lights	3.4	15.5	11.9	21.6	18.4	32.6	3.1	16.9	16.0	28.7	17.3	21.1
Cabins or yurts w/ heat, lights, bathroom, kitchen	3.4	16.7	12.5	18.7	17.3	34.8	3.0	19.9	16.1	25.4	17.5	21.1
Drive-in tent sites	3.9	13.8	6.3	12.7	14.6	52.5	3.6	12.8	8.7	21.3	21.7	35.5
Hike-in tent sites	2.9	29.0	14.3	18.0	13.7	25.0	3.0	21.3	14.9	25.9	16.4	21.5
Hiker-biker sites	2.2	47.3	17.8	13.1	7.9	13.9	2.6	32.1	15.8	27.5	11.3	13.3
Other type	2.3	59.3	3.5	8.0	6.2	23.0	2.4	50.4	7.3	17.1	6.5	18.7

Table 3.20. Likelihood and Priority Need for Camping Type, Oregon Suburban Population, 2017

Camping Type	How likely to use camping type in Oregon*						Level of priority need for camping type near your community*					
	Mean	1	2	3	4	5	Mean	1	2	3	4	5
RV sites	2.4	49.5	11.9	9.9	5.6	23.2	2.3	46.3	12.4	16.6	11.1	13.7
Cabins or yurts w/ heat, lights	3.4	17.3	13.0	19.8	17.3	32.6	3.1	18.3	16.6	24.0	21.1	20.1
Cabins or yurts w/ heat, lights, bathroom, kitchen	3.4	18.0	12.7	17.8	17.3	34.3	3.0	20.4	16.0	24.1	18.1	21.4
Drive-in tent sites	3.7	15.1	8.8	14.4	16.7	45.0	3.5	14.6	9.1	23.0	23.8	29.5
Hike-in tent sites	2.6	36.0	16.2	15.6	14.5	17.7	2.8	27.9	15.5	23.1	19.2	14.3
Hiker-biker sites	2.0	54.2	16.5	13.4	8.4	7.6	2.4	37.2	19.5	22.7	12.7	7.9
Other type	2.0	68.5	2.5	8.0	6.2	14.8	2.1	57.8	7.2	14.5	7.2	13.3

Table 3.21. Likelihood and Priority Need for Camping Type, Oregon Rural Population, 2017

Camping Type	How likely to use camping type in Oregon*						Level of priority need for camping type near your community*					
	Mean	1	2	3	4	5	Mean	1	2	3	4	5
RV sites	2.9	40.4	8.0	10.4	8.1	33.2	2.7	34.3	12.4	23.5	13.9	16.0
Cabins or yurts w/ heat, lights	2.9	28.9	15.8	18.9	12.7	23.7	2.9	25.2	12.7	26.5	18.9	16.7
Cabins or yurts w/ heat, lights, bathroom, kitchen	2.9	29.4	15.1	16.4	13.0	26.2	2.9	27.1	14.0	22.9	18.1	18.0
Drive-in tent sites	3.3	26.2	7.2	13.7	13.2	39.7	3.2	21.6	9.1	24.7	19.1	25.4
Hike-in tent sites	2.4	45.6	11.8	16.5	11.4	14.7	2.6	35.2	14.2	23.1	13.5	13.9
Hiker-biker sites	1.8	63.4	15.4	9.6	4.9	6.6	2.2	43.8	15.4	22.5	9.7	8.5
Other type	2.4	59.7	1.1	5.5	2.8	30.9	2.5	50.0	4.7	15.6	7.8	21.9

* Means and Percentages for 5-point Likert Scale (1 = "Not at all likely" or "Lowest priority need" to 5 = "Very likely" or "Highest priority need")

Table 3.22. Likelihood and Priority Need for Camping Type, Oregon Low Income Population, 2017

Camping Type	How likely to use camping type in Oregon*						Level of priority need for camping type near your community*					
	Mean	1	2	3	4	5	Mean	1	2	3	4	5
RV sites	2.2	52.9	12.1	12.8	5.8	16.3	2.2	45.8	12.8	21.6	11.0	8.8
Cabins or yurts w/ heat, lights	3.1	24.2	10.2	24.2	10.5	30.9	3.0	21.8	11.4	28.8	17.9	20.1
Cabins or yurts w/ heat, lights, bathroom, kitchen	3.1	26.7	8.8	20.7	14.7	29.1	3.0	24.1	12.9	24.6	18.8	19.6
Drive-in tent sites	3.8	14.5	5.9	15.7	13.7	50.2	3.6	16.1	5.8	20.1	19.6	38.4
Hike-in tent sites	2.8	36.8	9.6	18.4	12.4	22.8	2.9	28.0	11.2	26.2	15.4	19.2
Hiker-biker sites	2.2	49.4	15.5	14.3	9.0	11.8	2.7	32.9	10.8	28.6	12.2	15.5
Other type	2.3	58.3	2.8	12.5	2.8	23.6	2.7	37.8	6.8	24.3	8.1	23.0

Table 3.23. Likelihood and Priority Need for Camping Type, Oregon Young Old Population, 2017

Camping Type	How likely to use camping type in Oregon*						Level of priority need for camping type near your community*					
	Mean	1	2	3	4	5	Mean	1	2	3	4	5
RV sites	2.8	42.3	8.4	8.9	6.7	33.7	2.8	30.5	12.7	23.0	16.1	17.7
Cabins or yurts w/ heat, lights	2.8	30.7	16.0	18.4	10.6	24.3	3.0	22.5	15.3	24.8	19.9	17.6
Cabins or yurts w/ heat, lights, bathroom, kitchen	2.9	30.8	15.4	14.1	13.9	25.8	2.9	24.9	15.1	21.6	19.8	18.6
Drive-in tent sites	2.9	35.3	10.4	12.6	12.1	29.7	3.1	22.4	9.0	24.2	20.4	23.9
Hike-in tent sites	1.9	61.4	12.3	11.8	8.2	6.2	2.3	42.7	16.5	20.9	11.7	8.2
Hiker-biker sites	1.5	73.3	14.0	6.1	3.7	2.9	2.1	49.5	13.8	21.0	10.5	5.2
Other type	2.1	67.4	1.1	6.5	4.3	20.7	2.3	55.8	5.8	9.3	7.0	22.1

Table 3.24. Likelihood and Priority Need for Camping Type, Oregon Middle Old Population, 2017

Camping Type	How likely to use camping type in Oregon*						Level of priority need for camping type near your community*					
	Mean	1	2	3	4	5	Mean	1	2	3	4	5
RV sites	3.3	31.5	5.4	10.7	6.0	46.4	2.7	32.6	8.5	28.4	13.5	17.0
Cabins or yurts w/ heat, lights	2.4	44.2	13.6	14.3	9.5	18.4	2.5	38.5	14.5	22.2	12.0	12.8
Cabins or yurts w/ heat, lights, bathroom, kitchen	2.6	43.6	12.1	10.1	8.7	25.5	2.6	39.5	10.9	21.0	9.2	19.3
Drive-in tent sites	2.3	53.5	3.5	21.1	7.7	14.1	2.5	41.1	9.8	22.3	14.3	12.5
Hike-in tent sites	1.5	75.2	9.5	8.8	1.5	5.1	1.9	56.6	15.1	18.9	5.7	3.8
Hiker-biker sites	1.2	87.9	4.5	5.3	0.8	1.5	1.7	64.1	8.7	21.4	3.9	1.9
Other type	1.6	84.1	0.0	0.0	2.3	13.6	1.6	82.5	0.0	2.5	7.5	7.5

* Means and Percentages for 5-point Likert Scale (1 = "Not at all likely" or "Lowest priority need" to 5 = "Very likely" or "Highest priority need")

Table 3.25. Likelihood and Priority Need for Camping Type, Oregon Male Population, 2017

Camping Type	How likely to use camping type in Oregon*						Level of priority need for camping type near your community*					
	Mean	1	2	3	4	5	Mean	1	2	3	4	5
RV sites	2.5	48.3	10.3	10.6	7.1	23.7	2.4	43.3	12.8	19.8	11.2	13.0
Cabins or yurts w/ heat, lights	2.9	26.3	15.9	18.8	15.0	24.0	2.8	25.5	15.9	25.7	17.7	15.1
Cabins or yurts w/ heat, lights, bathroom, kitchen	3.0	27.7	15.5	16.9	13.9	26.1	2.8	27.9	15.7	22.8	17.1	16.5
Drive-in tent sites	3.6	19.4	6.6	15.5	16.5	41.9	3.4	17.2	8.3	22.8	24.2	27.6
Hike-in tent sites	2.7	35.1	12.5	17.4	14.2	20.8	2.8	27.7	13.4	23.3	18.5	17.1
Hiker-biker sites	2.1	52.3	16.6	12.7	8.0	10.4	2.4	37.3	15.4	23.0	14.0	10.2
Other type	2.2	63.2	2.0	5.9	5.5	23.3	2.3	55.1	4.1	14.3	6.9	19.6

Table 3.26. Likelihood and Priority Need for Camping Type, Oregon Female Population, 2017

Camping Type	How likely to use camping type in Oregon*						Level of priority need for camping type near your community*					
	Mean	1	2	3	4	5	Mean	1	2	3	4	5
RV sites	2.5	49.1	9.9	9.2	5.6	26.1	2.4	42.6	11.8	19.9	10.8	14.8
Cabins or yurts w/ heat, lights	3.4	16.1	12.4	20.6	16.5	34.3	3.2	15.4	14.5	26.9	20.3	22.8
Cabins or yurts w/ heat, lights, bathroom, kitchen	3.5	16.2	12.4	17.6	17.4	36.4	3.1	17.6	15.3	25.6	18.3	23.2
Drive-in tent sites	3.6	18.4	8.3	12.1	13.1	48.1	3.4	15.7	9.9	24.0	19.0	31.4
Hike-in tent sites	2.5	39.5	15.8	15.5	12.3	16.8	2.7	29.0	16.4	25.2	14.2	15.2
Hiker-biker sites	1.9	58.5	16.9	11.4	5.9	7.2	2.3	38.1	18.3	25.6	8.9	9.1
Other type	2.2	62.9	2.2	8.6	3.9	22.4	2.3	49.8	7.9	19.1	6.7	16.5

* Means and Percentages for 5-point Likert Scale (1 = "Not at all likely" or "Lowest priority need" to 5 = "Very likely" or "Highest priority need")

3.3 Sources of Information for Outdoor Recreation Activities

Question 16 (Appendix A) asked participants about sources of information for outdoor recreation opportunities. Respondents were asked to rate seventeen (17) information sources using a 5-point Likert scale (1 = not important to 5 = extremely important). Respondents were also asked to report which information source they use the most.

3.3.1 Statewide Responses

For statewide reporting, both the percentage of responses rated important (4) or extremely important (5) and percentage reported used most for each information source are included in Table 3.27. Results are sorted by the percentage used most.

The highest percentage of respondents said that websites were the information source that they used the most when seeking outdoor recreation information in Oregon. Friends / relatives / word of mouth were also a highly used information source. Twitter, Snapchat, and Pinterest were the least important and least used information sources.

Table 3.27. Sources of Information for Outdoor Recreation Opportunities, Oregon, 2017

Information Source	% Important or Extremely Important	% Used Most
Websites	75.4	39.6
Friends / relatives / word of mouth	82.7	39.1
Maps / brochures	60.6	5.2
Travel guide/ tour book	46.5	4.3
Facebook	22.8	3.3
Newspaper / magazine articles	36.1	2.2
Visitor or welcome centers	52.0	1.4
Mobile / smart phone applications (e.g., Strava, MapMyRun)	26.6	1.2
Television/ radio	25.1	1.2
Instagram	11.4	0.7
Tourism advertising (e.g., 7 Wonders Campaign)	28.6	0.6
Video sharing platforms (e.g., YouTube, Vine, Vimeo)	19.4	0.4
Community organization or church	18.9	0.3
Snapchat	5.1	0.3
Schools	21.0	0.2
Pinterest	9.6	0.1
Twitter	4.9	0.0

3.3.2 Demographic Group Responses

Results for percentage of responses rated important or extremely important and percentage reported used most for each information source are further disaggregated for Oregon demographic groups. These results are provided in Tables 3.28 and 3.29. Friends / relatives/ word of mouth had the highest percentage of respondents saying that it was an important or extremely important information source across demographic groups followed by websites. The

Latino and Asian respondents were much more likely to say that mobile smart phone applications, Facebook, video sharing platforms, Instagram, Pinterest, Snapchat, and Twitter were important sources of information and considerably less important for young old and middle old. Websites were the most used information source for most demographic groups, with the exception of the Latino, rural, low income, and middle old populations, where friends / relatives / word of mouth were the most used. The lowest percentages reporting websites being the most important information source were middle old (20%), low income (27%), Latino (33%), and rural (34%).

Table 3.28. Importance* of Sources of Information for Outdoor Recreation Opportunities, Oregon Demographic Group, 2017

Information Source	Demographic Group											
	General Population	Latino	Asian	Families with Children	Urban	Suburban	Rural	Low Income	Young Old	Middle Old	Male	Female
Friends / relatives/ word of mouth	82.7	81.8	81.9	86.2	83.8	83.8	80.7	81.4	78.7	70.1	78.1	86.5
Websites	75.4	80.5	79.7	80.2	78.9	79.5	69.0	66.4	68.7	54.2	71.6	78.7
Maps/ brochures	60.6	57.4	61.1	59.5	59.4	61.0	61.8	61.6	64.4	68.0	59.6	61.6
Visitor or welcome centers	52.0	56.8	60.0	51.1	54.1	52.7	51.1	55.9	55.5	45.1	47	56.5
Travel guide / tour book	46.5	48.5	52.0	43.3	45.8	45.5	48.3	47.1	49.6	47.1	41.8	50.5
Newspaper/ magazine articles	36.1	38.6	44.6	33.7	35.6	37.8	34.7	38.5	40.0	39.0	31.9	39.8
Tourism advertising (e.g., 7 Wonders Campaign)	28.6	39.4	46.5	26.9	30.4	26.9	29.5	32.4	28.9	20.7	24.3	32.4
Mobile / smart phone applications (e.g., Strava, MapMyRun)	26.6	35.9	35.4	29.8	30.0	27.3	23.1	27.8	21.9	11.7	28.1	25.4
Television / radio	25.1	35.2	33.0	26.1	26.7	24.6	24.1	32	24.5	25.5	22.4	27.4
Facebook	22.8	37.6	33.7	28.2	25.6	24.5	19.6	27.9	14.9	8.0	17.3	27.6
Schools	21.0	35.7	29.0	29.3	23.3	21.3	18.9	27.0	10.7	13.7	17.2	24.1
Video sharing platforms (e.g., YouTube, Vine, Vimeo)	19.4	36.5	32.8	23.1	23.1	20.3	16.3	25.4	11.8	8.8	19.7	19.2
Community organization or church	18.9	28.3	25.3	22.9	18.3	18.8	19.8	25.8	19.2	18.8	16.3	21
Instagram	11.4	24.8	22.8	14.1	15.4	13.1	7.0	11.9	2.5	0.6	9.3	13.3
Pinterest	9.6	18.7	17.7	12.5	10.4	9.9	8.4	11.1	4.1	4.8	6.8	12.1
Snapchat	5.1	17.3	12.4	7.1	6.8	5.9	3.4	8.8	0.9	0.6	4.9	5.4
Twitter	4.9	13.2	13.0	6.8	6.6	4.7	3.9	7.7	1.1	1.2	3.7	5.8

* Percentage of responses rated Important (4) or Extremely Important (5) using a 5-point Likert Scale (1 = "Not important" to 5 = "Extremely important").

Table 3.29. Percent Sources of Information Used Most* for Outdoor Recreation Opportunities, Oregon Demographic Group, 2017

Information Source	Demographic Group											
	General Population	Latino	Asian	Families with Children	Urban	Suburban	Rural	Low Income	Young Old	Middle Old	Male	Female
Websites	39.6	33.1	42.3	40.7	41.2	43.3	33.9	27.3	39.5	19.6	39.6	39.4
Friends / relatives / word of mouth	39.1	44.1	33.0	41.1	34.3	36.9	43.7	43.1	35.2	46.7	38.2	39.8
Maps/ brochures	5.2	1.5	3.3	3.7	5.4	4.5	6.2	5.1	7.7	11.4	7.2	3.4
Travel guide/ tour book	4.3	4.6	5.1	3.9	5.6	4.2	3.8	4.0	6.0	7.1	3.6	4.9
Facebook	3.3	3.8	3.7	3.9	3.5	3.1	3.6	7.5	1.3	1.1	2.1	4.3
Newspaper / magazine articles	2.2	2.3	2.3	1.1	2.5	2.8	1.7	2.8	3.9	6.5	2.5	2.0
Visitor or welcome centers	1.4	1.5	0.9	1.2	0.4	1.6	1.9	2.8	1.9	2.7	1.5	1.3
Mobile / smart phone applications (e.g., Strava, MapMyRun)	1.2	1.1	2.3	0.7	1.9	0.9	1.0	0.4	1.9	1.1	1.5	1.0
Television/ radio	1.2	1.1	0.9	0.9	1.7	0.6	1.4	2.4	1.3	2.2	1.8	0.6
Instagram	0.7	1.5	0.5	0.5	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.9
Tourism advertising (e.g., 7 Wonders Campaign)	0.6	0.0	0.9	0.5	0.2	0.8	0.6	0.4	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.7
Video sharing platforms (e.g., YouTube, Vine, Vimeo)	0.4	0.8	1.4	0.1	1.0	0.2	0.2	1.6	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.4
Snapchat	0.3	2.3	0.9	0.6	0.8	0.2	0.2	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.4
Community organization or church	0.3	0.8	0.0	0.7	0.4	0.2	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.2	0.5
Schools	0.2	0.8	0.9	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.4	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.2
Pinterest	0.1	0.8	0.9	0.4	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2
Twitter	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0

* Percentage reported used most.

3.4 Priorities for the Future

Question 17 (Appendix A) asked participants about their opinions on priorities for the future both within and outside their community. Respondents were asked to rate twenty one (21) items for investment by park and forest agencies using a 5-point Likert scale (1 = lowest priority need to 5 = highest priority need). Items were developed by the steering committee, representing close-to-home and dispersed recreation areas.

3.4.1 Statewide Responses

Table 3.30 reports statewide results for priorities in your community and Table 3.31 for priorities outside your community. Items are listed in descending order of mean priority ratings.

The top “in your community” priority needs for Oregonians (Table 3.30) are cleaner restrooms, soft surface walking trails, more restrooms, and playgrounds with natural materials (Natural Play Areas). Public access sites to waterways, picnic areas and shelters for small visitor groups, and more places and benches to observe nature and others rated high as well. Off-highway vehicle trails / areas and low-impact exercise equipment rated the lowest on priority investments.

Top “outside your community” priority needs for Oregonians (Table 3.31) are cleaner restrooms, soft surface walking trails, nature and wildlife viewing areas, more restrooms, and public access sites to waterways. More places and benches to observe nature and others and picnic areas and shelters for small visitor groups also rated high. Low-impact exercise equipment, multi-use sports fields, and off-highway vehicle trails / areas rated the lowest on priority investments.

Table 3.30. Priorities for the Future, What Park and Forest Agencies Should Invest in Within Communities, Oregon—Mean and Percentage For 5-Point Likert (1 = “Lowest priority need” to 5 = “Highest priority need”)—ordered by mean, 2017

Item	Mean	Percent				
		1	2	3	4	5
Cleaner restrooms	3.94	5.3	6.4	19.9	25.3	43.0
Dirt / other soft surface walking trails and paths	3.71	5.9	8.7	22.3	34.5	28.6
More restrooms	3.62	6.8	10.9	24.4	28.9	28.9
Children's playgrounds and play areas made of natural materials (logs, water, sand, boulders, hills, trees)	3.54	11.6	9.4	22.5	26.3	30.1
Nature and wildlife viewing areas	3.52	8.1	10.8	26.5	30.0	24.6
Public access sites to waterways	3.52	10.1	10.0	24.9	27.5	27.5
Picnic areas and shelters for <u>small</u> visitor groups	3.48	6.3	12.3	28.5	32.6	20.2
More places and benches to observe nature and others	3.39	9.8	13.4	26.2	28.8	21.8
Security cameras in key places	3.33	16.1	12.7	20.6	23.7	26.9
Paved / hard surface walking trails and paths	3.32	12.6	14.9	24.0	25.1	23.4
Off-street bicycle trails and pathways	3.26	17.2	12.4	22.2	23.7	24.2
Children's playgrounds and play areas built with manufactured structures like swingsets, slides, and climbing apparatuses	3.25	13.8	14.2	25.9	25.0	21.1
More shaded areas	3.25	13.1	12.9	29.6	25.1	19.3
Picnic areas and shelters for <u>large</u> visitor groups	3.05	13.9	19.1	30.1	22.0	14.8
Additional lighting	3.02	19.6	15.9	25.2	21.2	18.0
Community gardens (where you can grow vegetables)	2.94	24.9	15.2	20.9	18.9	20.1
Off-leash dog areas	2.92	25.9	14.4	21.9	17.7	20.2
Multi-use sports fields	2.80	24.7	18.0	24.4	18.2	14.8
Designated paddling routes for canoes, kayaks, rafts, driftboats	2.79	25.3	17.1	24.5	19.5	13.6
Low-impact exercise equipment	2.48	34.1	18.8	22.7	13.8	10.6
Off-highway vehicle trails/ areas	2.44	36.9	19.3	19.3	12.2	12.4

Table 3.31. Priorities for the Future, What Park and Forest Agencies Should Invest in Outside Communities, Oregon—Mean and Percentage For 5-Point Likert (1 = “Lowest priority need” to 5 = “Highest priority need”)—ordered by mean, 2017

Item	Mean	Percent				
		1	2	3	4	5
Cleaner restrooms	3.89	5.2	7.6	21.6	24.4	41.3
Dirt / other soft surface walking trails and paths	3.68	6.5	8.4	24.1	32.1	28.8
Nature and wildlife viewing areas	3.65	6.9	9.0	25.6	29.1	29.4
More restrooms	3.59	6.7	10.5	26.4	29.3	27.0
Public access sites to waterways	3.57	8.5	9.8	26.1	27.3	28.4
More places and benches to observe nature and others	3.36	10.6	13.2	27.4	26.7	22.1
Picnic areas and shelters for <u>small</u> visitor groups	3.34	7.5	14.3	32.6	28.7	17.0
Children's playgrounds and play areas made of natural materials (logs, water, sand, boulders, hills, trees)	3.22	14.9	13.4	28.4	21.7	21.7
Security cameras in key places	3.21	18.1	13.5	21.8	22.6	23.9
Off-street bicycle trails and pathways	3.18	17.2	13.5	26.2	20.8	22.3
More shaded areas	3.15	14.1	14.2	31.7	22.8	17.2
Paved/ hard surface walking trails and paths	3.14	14.7	15.9	28.2	22.4	18.7
Picnic areas and shelters for <u>large</u> visitor groups	2.98	14.3	19.8	33.1	19.6	13.2
Children's playgrounds and play areas built with manufactured structures like swingsets, slides, and climbing apparatuses	2.90	20.2	16.9	29.8	19.5	13.6
Designated paddling routes for canoes, kayaks, rafts, driftboats	2.90	21.7	15.8	27.6	20.9	14.0
Additional lighting	2.88	22.2	17.0	26.6	19.2	15.1
Off-leash dog areas	2.80	27.4	15.8	23.2	16.5	17.1
Community gardens (where you can grow vegetables)	2.63	32.3	16.9	21.3	14.1	15.4
Off-highway vehicle trails / areas	2.58	32.9	17.3	22.8	12.9	14.0
Multi-use sports fields	2.58	29.9	19.1	25.2	14.2	11.6
Low-impact exercise equipment	2.28	39.0	19.5	23.0	10.8	7.6

3.4.2 Demographic Group Responses

Table 3.32 reports results for Oregon demographic groups about residents’ opinions about future “in your community” investments. Consistent with the statewide results, the rank-order of items across demographic groups shows almost uniform support for cleaner restrooms, soft surface walking trails and more restrooms. Other priorities include natural play areas (Latino, families with children, suburban, low income), nature and wildlife viewing areas (urban, suburban, low income), public access sites to waterways (rural, young old, and male), picnic areas and shelters for small visitor groups (Latino, middle old), more places and benches to observe nature and others (Asian, Latino, middle old), security cameras in key places (Asian), and children’s playgrounds built with manufactured structures (families with children).

Table 3.33 reports results for Oregon demographic groups about residents’ opinions about future “outside your community” investments. Consistent with the statewide results, the rank-order of items across demographic groups shows almost uniform support for cleaner restrooms, soft surface walking trails, nature and wildlife viewing areas and more restrooms. Other priorities include more places and benches to observe nature and others (Latino, urban), natural play areas (families with children), and security cameras in key places (Latino and Asian).

Table 3.32. Priorities for the Future*, What Park and Forest Agencies Should Invest in Within Communities, Oregon—Mean For 5-Point Likert (1 = “Lowest priority need” to 5 = “Highest priority need”), Oregon Demographic Group, 2017

Information Source	Demographic Group											
	General Population	Latino	Asian	Families with Children	Urban	Suburban	Rural	Low Income	Young Old	Middle Old	Male	Female
Cleaner restrooms	3.94	4.22	4.16	3.99	3.94	3.93	3.98	4.14	3.99	3.82	3.82	4.06
Dirt / other soft surface walking trails and paths	3.71	3.75	3.57	3.70	3.70	3.78	3.55	3.67	3.69	3.15	3.65	3.77
More restrooms	3.62	3.94	3.76	3.66	3.63	3.61	3.63	3.82	3.78	3.56	3.46	3.78
Children's playgrounds and play areas made of natural materials (logs, water, sand, boulders, hills, trees)	3.54	3.89	3.32	4.01	3.62	3.52	3.48	3.72	3.32	3.24	3.43	3.65
Nature and wildlife viewing areas	3.52	3.85	3.55	3.41	3.64	3.52	3.37	3.67	3.58	3.38	3.44	3.61
Public access sites to waterways	3.52	3.63	3.23	3.50	3.60	3.46	3.57	3.57	3.62	3.35	3.54	3.50
Picnic areas and shelters for <u>small</u> visitor groups	3.48	3.70	3.49	3.59	3.51	3.46	3.50	3.72	3.47	3.47	3.39	3.57
More places and benches to observe nature and others	3.39	3.83	3.69	3.36	3.48	3.39	3.28	3.63	3.44	3.44	3.25	3.53
Security cameras in key places	3.33	3.81	3.80	3.36	3.41	3.36	3.13	3.52	3.38	3.40	3.13	3.52
Paved / hard surface walking trails and paths	3.32	3.48	3.59	3.46	3.33	3.37	3.18	3.40	3.27	3.15	3.15	3.48
Off-street bicycle trails and pathways	3.26	3.43	3.15	3.46	3.40	3.28	3.00	3.28	2.98	2.55	3.25	3.26
Children's playgrounds and play areas built with manufactured structures like swingsets, slides, and climbing apparatuses	3.25	3.61	3.32	3.70	3.27	3.28	3.19	3.40	3.19	3.10	3.16	3.35
More shaded areas	3.25	3.77	3.55	3.31	3.24	3.28	3.18	3.53	3.20	3.22	3.08	3.41
Picnic areas and shelters for <u>large</u> visitor groups	3.05	3.50	3.13	3.20	3.00	3.03	3.14	3.36	2.92	2.85	2.90	3.19
Additional lighting	3.02	3.50	3.62	3.12	3.12	3.06	2.79	3.30	2.85	2.89	2.83	3.21
Community gardens (where you can grow vegetables)	2.94	3.45	3.04	2.99	3.24	2.84	2.76	3.45	2.61	2.56	2.68	3.20
Off-leash dog areas	2.92	3.09	2.79	2.91	2.97	2.89	2.94	3.11	2.89	2.37	2.91	3.02
Multi-use sports fields	2.80	3.30	3.14	3.09	2.84	2.80	2.76	2.89	2.55	2.57	2.81	2.80
Designated paddling routes for canoes, kayaks, rafts, driftboats	2.79	3.14	2.83	2.88	2.87	2.77	2.74	2.84	2.61	2.20	2.68	2.90
Low-impact exercise equipment	2.48	3.23	2.86	2.58	2.49	2.55	2.30	2.84	2.29	2.29	2.31	2.64
Off-highway vehicle trails / areas	2.44	2.84	2.58	2.52	2.32	2.44	2.62	2.89	2.25	2.09	2.54	2.35

* Top priorities **bolded**.

Table 3.33. Priorities for the Future, What Park and Forest Agencies Should Invest in Outside Communities, Oregon—Mean For 5-Point Likert (1 = “Lowest priority need” to 5 = “Highest priority need”), Oregon Demographic Group, 2017

Information Source	Demographic Group											
	General Population	Latino	Asian	Families with Children	Urban	Suburban	Rural	Low Income	Young Old	Middle Old	Male	Female
Cleaner restrooms	3.89	4.07	4.10	3.90	3.98	3.98	3.82	3.80	3.98	3.84	3.92	3.89
Dirt / other soft surface walking trails and paths	3.68	3.62	3.47	3.63	3.61	3.71	3.23	3.65	3.72	3.72	3.72	3.55
Nature and wildlife viewing areas	3.65	3.78	3.70	3.56	3.74	3.73	3.57	3.59	3.71	3.81	3.62	3.51
More restrooms	3.59	3.80	3.79	3.63	3.73	3.76	3.57	3.48	3.71	3.56	3.61	3.59
Public access sites to waterways	3.57	3.41	3.22	3.54	3.53	3.66	3.45	3.61	3.54	3.63	3.52	3.63
More places and benches to observe nature and others	3.36	3.65	3.65	3.32	3.64	3.47	3.40	3.28	3.45	3.41	3.37	3.29
Picnic areas and shelters for <u>small</u> visitor groups	3.34	3.39	3.41	3.43	3.47	3.31	3.28	3.30	3.38	3.36	3.31	3.37
Children's playgrounds and play areas made of natural materials (logs, water, sand, boulders, hills, trees)	3.22	3.40	3.14	3.58	3.43	3.02	2.93	3.14	3.30	3.24	3.24	3.16
Security cameras in key places	3.21	3.64	3.66	3.25	3.44	3.29	3.31	3.04	3.37	3.18	3.27	3.09
Off-street bicycle trails and pathways	3.18	3.34	3.11	3.35	3.15	2.88	2.53	3.20	3.15	3.28	3.20	2.96
More shaded areas	3.15	3.62	3.49	3.19	3.40	3.18	3.06	3.02	3.28	3.09	3.20	3.10
Paved / hard surface walking trails and paths	3.14	3.29	3.38	3.25	3.22	3.04	3.07	2.99	3.30	3.14	3.19	3.03
Picnic areas and shelters for <u>large</u> visitor groups	2.98	3.25	3.13	3.09	3.16	2.89	2.81	2.87	3.08	2.92	2.98	3.04
Children's playgrounds and play areas built with manufactured structures like swingsets, slides, and climbing apparatuses	2.90	3.20	3.04	3.25	3.17	2.77	2.71	2.84	2.95	2.88	2.92	2.84
Designated paddling routes for canoes, kayaks, rafts, driftboats	2.90	3.04	3.00	3.04	2.92	2.72	2.32	2.82	2.97	3.01	2.86	2.84
Additional lighting	2.88	3.41	3.46	2.98	3.12	2.75	2.74	2.70	3.07	2.90	2.94	2.71
Off-leash dog areas	2.80	2.96	2.73	2.81	3.04	2.72	2.20	2.70	2.90	2.85	2.76	2.84
Community gardens (where you can grow vegetables)	2.63	3.19	2.77	2.68	3.20	2.35	2.31	2.44	2.83	2.81	2.54	2.62
Off-highway vehicle trails / areas	2.58	2.83	2.77	2.72	2.95	2.34	2.25	2.71	2.45	2.51	2.55	2.73
Multi-use sports fields	2.58	3.12	2.89	2.85	2.72	2.34	2.38	2.57	2.60	2.55	2.62	2.54
Low-impact exercise equipment	2.28	2.92	2.63	2.38	2.62	2.09	2.07	2.15	2.42	2.31	2.31	2.18

* Top priorities **bolded**.

Tables 3.34 – 5.49 include results for individual demographic groups about residents’ opinions about future “within your community” and “outside your community” investments.

Table 3.34. Priorities for the Future*, What Park and Forest Agencies Should Invest in Within Communities, Oregon—Mean For 5-Point Likert (1 = “Lowest priority need” to 5 = “Highest priority need”), Latino Population by Urban, Suburban, Rural, 2017

Item	Mean			
	Total Latino	Urban Latino	Suburban Latino	Rural Latino
Cleaner restrooms	4.22	4.22	4.17	4.39
More restrooms	3.94	4.07	3.82	4.07
Children's playgrounds and play areas made of natural materials (logs, water, sand, boulders, hills, trees)	3.89	3.97	3.85	3.84
Nature and wildlife viewing areas	3.85	3.81	3.95	3.57
More places and benches to observe nature and others	3.83	3.89	3.79	3.84
Security cameras in key places	3.81	3.89	3.77	3.78
More shaded areas	3.77	3.90	3.65	3.88
Dirt / other soft surface walking trails and paths	3.75	3.80	3.74	3.70
Picnic areas and shelters for <u>small</u> visitor groups	3.70	3.74	3.66	3.79
Public access sites to waterways	3.63	3.69	3.62	3.49
Children's playgrounds and play areas built with manufactured structures like swingsets, slides, and climbing apparatuses	3.61	3.65	3.59	3.57
Picnic areas and shelters for <u>large</u> visitor groups	3.50	3.50	3.44	3.69
Additional lighting	3.50	3.49	3.51	3.47
Paved / hard surface walking trails and paths	3.48	3.66	3.34	3.56
Community gardens (where you can grow vegetables)	3.45	3.60	3.44	3.17
Off-street bicycle trails and pathways	3.43	3.66	3.30	3.38
Multi-use sports fields	3.30	3.51	3.13	3.40
Low-impact exercise equipment	3.23	3.25	3.24	3.14
Designated paddling routes for canoes, kayaks, rafts, driftboats	3.14	3.31	3.06	3.04
Off-leash dog areas	3.09	3.19	3.04	3.08
Off-highway vehicle trails / areas	2.84	2.94	2.76	2.85

* Top priorities **bolded**.

Table 3.35. Priorities for the Future*, What Park and Forest Agencies Should Invest in Outside Communities, Oregon—Mean For 5-Point Likert (1 = “Lowest priority need” to 5 = “Highest priority need”), Latino Population by Urban, Suburban, Rural, 2017

Item	Mean			
	Total Latino	Urban Latino	Suburban Latino	Rural Latino
Cleaner restrooms	4.07	3.90	4.13	4.24
More restrooms	3.80	3.76	3.79	3.93
Nature and wildlife viewing areas	3.78	3.68	3.93	3.52
More places and benches to observe nature and others	3.65	3.65	3.62	3.74
Security cameras in key places	3.64	3.59	3.71	3.52
Dirt / other soft surface walking trails and paths	3.62	3.59	3.67	3.51
More shaded areas	3.62	3.55	3.61	3.81
Public access sites to waterways	3.41	3.39	3.44	3.33
Additional lighting	3.41	3.27	3.46	3.51
Children's playgrounds and play areas made of natural materials (logs, water, sand, boulders, hills, trees)	3.40	3.34	3.46	3.32
Picnic areas and shelters for <u>small</u> visitor groups	3.39	3.38	3.34	3.58
Off-street bicycle trails and pathways	3.34	3.47	3.28	3.26
Paved / hard surface walking trails and paths	3.29	3.38	3.21	3.38
Picnic areas and shelters for <u>large</u> visitor groups	3.25	3.15	3.22	3.56
Children's playgrounds and play areas built with manufactured structures like swingsets, slides, and climbing apparatuses	3.20	3.17	3.22	3.21
Community gardens (where you can grow vegetables)	3.19	3.29	3.15	3.11
Multi-use sports fields	3.12	3.12	3.09	3.25
Designated paddling routes for canoes, kayaks, rafts, driftboats	3.04	3.22	2.95	2.95
Off-leash dog areas	2.96	3.01	2.91	3.03
Low-impact exercise equipment	2.92	3.07	2.85	2.82
Off-highway vehicle trails / areas	2.83	2.90	2.74	2.97

* Top priorities **bolded**.

Table 3.36. Priorities for the Future*, What Park and Forest Agencies Should Invest in Within Communities, Oregon—Mean For 5-Point Likert (1 = “Lowest priority need” to 5 = “Highest priority need”), Asian Population by Urban, Suburban, 2017

Item	Mean		
	Total Asian	Urban Asian	Suburban Asian
Cleaner restrooms	4.16	4.17	4.15
Security cameras in key places	3.80	3.86	3.81
More restrooms	3.76	3.80	3.75
More places and benches to observe nature and others	3.69	3.74	3.69
Additional lighting	3.62	3.65	3.67
Paved / hard surface walking trails and paths	3.59	3.68	3.57
Dirt / other soft surface walking trails and paths	3.57	3.79	3.47
Nature and wildlife viewing areas	3.55	3.60	3.55
More shaded areas	3.55	3.69	3.46
Picnic areas and shelters for <u>small</u> visitor groups	3.49	3.71	3.38
Children's playgrounds and play areas made of natural materials (logs, water, sand, boulders, hills, trees)	3.32	3.51	3.21
Children's playgrounds and play areas built with manufactured structures like swingsets, slides, and climbing apparatuses	3.32	3.53	3.23
Public access sites to waterways	3.23	3.49	3.06
Off-street bicycle trails and pathways	3.15	3.28	3.08
Multi-use sports fields	3.14	3.28	3.06
Picnic areas and shelters for <u>large</u> visitor groups	3.13	3.34	3.04
Community gardens (where you can grow vegetables)	3.04	3.13	2.95
Low-impact exercise equipment	2.86	2.96	2.83
Designated paddling routes for canoes, kayaks, rafts, driftboats	2.83	2.94	2.76
Off-leash dog areas	2.79	2.88	2.77
Off-highway vehicle trails / areas	2.58	2.77	2.48

* Top priorities **bolded**.

Table 3.37. Priorities for the Future*, What Park and Forest Agencies Should Invest in Outside Communities, Oregon—Mean For 5-Point Likert (1 = “Lowest priority need” to 5 = “Highest priority need”), Asian Population by Urban, Suburban, 2017

Item	Mean		
	Total Asian	Urban Asian	Suburban Asian
Cleaner restrooms	4.10	4.05	4.15
More restrooms	3.79	3.75	3.80
Nature and wildlife viewing areas	3.70	3.81	3.65
Security cameras in key places	3.66	3.68	3.68
More places and benches to observe nature and others	3.65	3.67	3.67
More shaded areas	3.49	3.64	3.39
Dirt / other soft surface walking trails and paths	3.47	3.72	3.34
Additional lighting	3.46	3.45	3.51
Picnic areas and shelters for <u>small</u> visitor groups	3.41	3.56	3.35
Paved / hard surface walking trails and paths	3.38	3.49	3.34
Public access sites to waterways	3.22	3.49	3.06
Children's playgrounds and play areas made of natural materials (logs, water, sand, boulders, hills, trees)	3.14	3.21	3.11
Picnic areas and shelters for <u>large</u> visitor groups	3.13	3.28	3.09
Off-street bicycle trails and pathways	3.11	3.41	2.95
Children's playgrounds and play areas built with manufactured structures like swingsets, slides, and climbing apparatuses	3.04	3.21	2.96
Designated paddling routes for canoes, kayaks, rafts, driftboats	3.00	3.21	2.87
Multi-use sports fields	2.89	2.89	2.91
Community gardens (where you can grow vegetables)	2.77	2.87	2.68
Off-highway vehicle trails / areas	2.77	3.03	2.63
Off-leash dog areas	2.73	2.85	2.68
Low-impact exercise equipment	2.63	2.62	2.65

* Top priorities **bolded**.

Table 3.38. Priorities for the Future*, What Park and Forest Agencies Should Invest in Within Communities, Oregon—Mean For 5-Point Likert (1 = “Lowest priority need” to 5 = “Highest priority need”), Families With Children by Urban, Suburban, Rural, 2017

Item	Mean			
	Total Families With Children	Urban Families With Children	Suburban Families With Children	Rural Families With Children
Children's playgrounds and play areas made of natural materials (logs, water, sand, boulders, hills, trees)	4.01	4.21	3.92	4.01
Cleaner restrooms	3.99	4.04	3.89	4.19
Children's playgrounds and play areas built with manufactured structures like swingsets, slides, and climbing apparatuses	3.70	3.76	3.69	3.67
Dirt / other soft surface walking trails and paths	3.70	3.62	3.78	3.59
More restrooms	3.66	3.62	3.64	3.75
Picnic areas and shelters for <u>small</u> visitor groups	3.59	3.61	3.57	3.66
Public access sites to waterways	3.50	3.53	3.47	3.55
Paved / hard surface walking trails and paths	3.46	3.43	3.50	3.38
Off-street bicycle trails and pathways	3.46	3.53	3.45	3.36
Nature and wildlife viewing areas	3.41	3.49	3.41	3.27
Security cameras in key places	3.36	3.48	3.39	3.13
More places and benches to observe nature and others	3.36	3.41	3.37	3.28
More shaded areas	3.31	3.24	3.35	3.31
Picnic areas and shelters for <u>large</u> visitor groups	3.20	3.19	3.14	3.37
Additional lighting	3.12	3.19	3.14	2.95
Multi-use sports fields	3.09	2.99	3.12	3.13
Community gardens (where you can grow vegetables)	2.99	3.31	2.88	2.88
Off-leash dog areas	2.91	2.85	2.91	3.00
Designated paddling routes for canoes, kayaks, rafts, driftboats	2.88	2.90	2.89	2.86
Low-impact exercise equipment	2.58	2.53	2.65	2.44
Off-highway vehicle trails / areas	2.52	2.21	2.57	2.83

* Top priorities **bolded**.

Table 3.39. Priorities for the Future*, What Park and Forest Agencies Should Invest in Outside Communities, Oregon—Mean For 5-Point Likert (1 = “Lowest priority need” to 5 = “Highest priority need”), Families With Children by Urban, Suburban, Rural, 2017

Item	Mean			
	Total Families With Children	Urban Families With Children	Suburban Families With Children	Rural Families With Children
Cleaner restrooms	3.90	3.87	3.89	3.98
Dirt / other soft surface walking trails and paths	3.63	3.58	3.68	3.54
More restrooms	3.63	3.59	3.64	3.65
Children's playgrounds and play areas made of natural materials (logs, water, sand, boulders, hills, trees)	3.58	3.63	3.59	3.51
Nature and wildlife viewing areas	3.56	3.71	3.53	3.43
Public access sites to waterways	3.54	3.57	3.51	3.58
Picnic areas and shelters for <u>small</u> visitor groups	3.43	3.46	3.39	3.49
Off-street bicycle trails and pathways	3.35	3.38	3.38	3.20
More places and benches to observe nature and others	3.32	3.34	3.32	3.27
Children's playgrounds and play areas built with manufactured structures like swingsets, slides, and climbing apparatuses	3.25	3.28	3.25	3.19
Paved / hard surface walking trails and paths	3.25	3.22	3.29	3.18
Security cameras in key places	3.25	3.19	3.34	3.08
More shaded areas	3.19	3.02	3.27	3.19
Picnic areas and shelters for <u>large</u> visitor groups	3.09	3.09	3.05	3.23
Designated paddling routes for canoes, kayaks, rafts, driftboats	3.04	3.12	3.02	2.95
Additional lighting	2.98	2.96	3.03	2.88
Multi-use sports fields	2.85	2.77	2.88	2.87
Off-leash dog areas	2.81	2.79	2.76	2.98
Off-highway vehicle trails / areas	2.72	2.53	2.72	2.98
Community gardens (where you can grow vegetables)	2.68	2.95	2.54	2.73
Low-impact exercise equipment	2.38	2.38	2.39	2.35

* Top priorities **bolded**.

Table 3.40. Priorities for the Future*, What Park and Forest Agencies Should Invest in Within Communities, Oregon—Mean For 5-Point Likert (1 = “Lowest priority need” to 5 = “Highest priority need”), Low-Income Population by Urban, Suburban, Rural, 2017

Item	Mean			
	Total Low Income	Urban Low Income	Suburban Low Income	Rural Low Income
Cleaner restrooms	4.14	3.97	4.24	4.24
More restrooms	3.82	3.62	3.94	3.92
Children's playgrounds and play areas made of natural materials (logs, water, sand, boulders, hills, trees)	3.72	3.84	3.71	3.57
Picnic areas and shelters for <u>small</u> visitor groups	3.72	3.73	3.66	3.78
Dirt / other soft surface walking trails and paths	3.67	3.57	3.80	3.62
Nature and wildlife viewing areas	3.67	3.59	3.77	3.63
More places and benches to observe nature and others	3.63	3.69	3.67	3.48
Public access sites to waterways	3.57	3.59	3.51	3.63
More shaded areas	3.53	3.41	3.65	3.49
Security cameras in key places	3.52	3.50	3.74	3.20
Community gardens (where you can grow vegetables)	3.45	3.55	3.46	3.27
Children's playgrounds and play areas built with manufactured structures like swingsets, slides, and climbing apparatuses	3.40	3.49	3.42	3.26
Paved / hard surface walking trails and paths	3.40	3.53	3.37	3.28
Picnic areas and shelters for <u>large</u> visitor groups	3.36	3.29	3.37	3.43
Additional lighting	3.30	3.26	3.60	2.91
Off-street bicycle trails and pathways	3.28	3.50	3.35	2.87
Off-leash dog areas	3.11	3.01	3.06	3.32
Off-highway vehicle trails / areas	2.89	2.84	2.91	2.94
Multi-use sports fields	2.89	2.99	2.83	2.83
Designated paddling routes for canoes, kayaks, rafts, driftboats	2.84	3.07	2.66	2.78
Low-impact exercise equipment	2.84	2.93	2.96	2.52

* Top priorities **bolded**.

Table 3.41. Priorities for the Future*, What Park and Forest Agencies Should Invest in Outside Communities, Oregon—Mean For 5-Point Likert (1 = “Lowest priority need” to 5 = “Highest priority need”), Low-Income Population by Urban, Suburban, Rural, 2017

Item	Mean			
	Total Low Income	Urban Low Income	Suburban Low Income	Rural Low Income
Cleaner restrooms	3.98	3.91	4.02	3.99
Nature and wildlife viewing areas	3.74	3.73	3.77	3.71
More restrooms	3.73	3.62	3.79	3.80
More places and benches to observe nature and others	3.64	3.69	3.62	3.59
Dirt / other soft surface walking trails and paths	3.61	3.51	3.65	3.71
Public access sites to waterways	3.53	3.52	3.39	3.73
Picnic areas and shelters for <u>small</u> visitor groups	3.47	3.47	3.41	3.54
Security cameras in key places	3.44	3.45	3.62	3.14
Children's playgrounds and play areas made of natural materials (logs, water, sand, boulders, hills, trees)	3.43	3.62	3.30	3.40
More shaded areas	3.40	3.32	3.50	3.35
Paved / hard surface walking trails and paths	3.22	3.36	3.12	3.19
Community gardens (where you can grow vegetables)	3.20	3.34	3.04	3.26
Children's playgrounds and play areas built with manufactured structures like swingsets, slides, and climbing apparatuses	3.17	3.39	3.11	3.00
Picnic areas and shelters for <u>large</u> visitor groups	3.16	3.08	3.13	3.30
Off-street bicycle trails and pathways	3.15	3.28	3.21	2.90
Additional lighting	3.12	3.11	3.26	2.89
Off-leash dog areas	3.04	2.91	3.02	3.25
Off-highway vehicle trails / areas	2.95	3.02	2.90	2.93
Designated paddling routes for canoes, kayaks, rafts, driftboats	2.92	3.13	2.65	3.04
Multi-use sports fields	2.72	2.78	2.65	2.72
Low-impact exercise equipment	2.62	2.72	2.63	2.47

* Top priorities **bolded**.

Table 3.42. Priorities for the Future*, What Park and Forest Agencies Should Invest in Within Communities, Oregon—Mean For 5-Point Likert (1 = “Lowest priority need” to 5 = “Highest priority need”), Young Old Population by Urban, Suburban, Rural, 2017

Item	Mean			
	Total Young Old	Urban Young Old	Suburban Young Old	Rural Young Old
Cleaner restrooms	3.99	4.05	3.99	3.95
More restrooms	3.78	3.88	3.81	3.65
Dirt / other soft surface walking trails and paths	3.69	3.76	3.71	3.60
Public access sites to waterways	3.62	3.80	3.50	3.65
Nature and wildlife viewing areas	3.58	3.79	3.58	3.42
Picnic areas and shelters for <u>small</u> visitor groups	3.47	3.52	3.45	3.46
More places and benches to observe nature and others	3.44	3.60	3.44	3.29
Security cameras in key places	3.38	3.49	3.54	3.01
Children's playgrounds and play areas made of natural materials (logs, water, sand, boulders, hills, trees)	3.32	3.32	3.41	3.18
Paved / hard surface walking trails and paths	3.27	3.30	3.33	3.12
More shaded areas	3.20	3.21	3.22	3.15
Children's playgrounds and play areas built with manufactured structures like swingsets, slides, and climbing apparatuses	3.19	3.09	3.33	3.02
Off-street bicycle trails and pathways	2.98	3.06	3.09	2.74
Picnic areas and shelters for <u>large</u> visitor groups	2.92	2.81	2.91	3.05
Off-leash dog areas	2.89	3.03	2.85	2.86
Additional lighting	2.85	3.08	2.92	2.55
Community gardens (where you can grow vegetables)	2.61	2.84	2.52	2.58
Designated paddling routes for canoes, kayaks, rafts, driftboats	2.61	2.71	2.56	2.62
Multi-use sports fields	2.55	2.71	2.47	2.55
Low-impact exercise equipment	2.29	2.35	2.36	2.11
Off-highway vehicle trails / areas	2.25	2.20	2.15	2.44

* Top priorities **bolded**.

Table 3.43. Priorities for the Future*, What Park and Forest Agencies Should Invest in Outside Communities, Oregon—Mean For 5-Point Likert (1 = “Lowest priority need” to 5 = “Highest priority need”), Young Old Population by Urban, Suburban, Rural, 2017

Item	Mean			
	Total Young Old	Urban Young Old	Suburban Young Old	Rural Young Old
Cleaner restrooms	3.98	4.02	3.97	3.95
More restrooms	3.76	3.85	3.80	3.64
Nature and wildlife viewing areas	3.73	3.87	3.68	3.68
Dirt / other soft surface walking trails and paths	3.71	3.77	3.68	3.71
Public access sites to waterways	3.66	3.70	3.54	3.82
More places and benches to observe nature and others	3.47	3.63	3.46	3.37
Picnic areas and shelters for <u>small</u> visitor groups	3.31	3.37	3.25	3.38
Security cameras in key places	3.29	3.28	3.45	3.04
More shaded areas	3.18	3.14	3.22	3.14
Paved / hard surface walking trails and paths	3.04	3.01	3.10	2.98
Children's playgrounds and play areas made of natural materials (logs, water, sand, boulders, hills, trees)	3.02	2.94	3.10	2.95
Picnic areas and shelters for <u>large</u> visitor groups	2.89	2.69	2.89	3.04
Off-street bicycle trails and pathways	2.88	2.81	2.98	2.76
Children's playgrounds and play areas built with manufactured structures like swingsets, slides, and climbing apparatuses	2.77	2.65	2.88	2.68
Additional lighting	2.75	2.95	2.79	2.52
Off-leash dog areas	2.72	2.83	2.67	2.73
Designated paddling routes for canoes, kayaks, rafts, driftboats	2.72	2.67	2.65	2.87
Community gardens (where you can grow vegetables)	2.35	2.43	2.26	2.44
Off-highway vehicle trails / areas	2.34	2.25	2.25	2.56
Multi-use sports fields	2.34	2.36	2.33	2.33
Low-impact exercise equipment	2.09	2.14	2.12	1.99

* Top priorities **bolded**.

Table 3.44. Priorities for the Future*, What Park and Forest Agencies Should Invest in Within Communities, Oregon—Mean For 5-Point Likert (1 = “Lowest priority need” to 5 = “Highest priority need”), Middle Old Population by Urban, Suburban, Rural, 2017

Item	Mean			
	Total Middle Old	Urban Middle Old	Suburban Middle Old	Rural Middle Old
Cleaner restrooms	3.82	3.95	3.82	3.66
More restrooms	3.56	3.66	3.54	3.49
Picnic areas and shelters for <u>small</u> visitor groups	3.47	3.69	3.41	3.31
More places and benches to observe nature and others	3.44	3.54	3.41	3.37
Security cameras in key places	3.40	3.56	3.30	3.37
Nature and wildlife viewing areas	3.38	3.47	3.37	3.29
Public access sites to waterways	3.35	3.68	3.24	3.17
Children's playgrounds and play areas made of natural materials (logs, water, sand, boulders, hills, trees)	3.24	3.32	3.28	3.07
More shaded areas	3.22	3.37	3.21	3.05
Paved / hard surface walking trails and paths	3.15	3.31	3.13	2.98
Dirt / other soft surface walking trails and paths	3.15	3.24	3.17	3.01
Children's playgrounds and play areas built with manufactured structures like swingsets, slides, and climbing apparatuses	3.10	3.39	3.03	2.87
Additional lighting	2.89	2.99	2.84	2.87
Picnic areas and shelters for <u>large</u> visitor groups	2.85	2.81	2.96	2.68
Multi-use sports fields	2.57	2.62	2.66	2.36
Community gardens (where you can grow vegetables)	2.56	2.76	2.53	2.37
Off-street bicycle trails and pathways	2.55	2.64	2.55	2.44
Off-leash dog areas	2.37	2.46	2.32	2.33
Low-impact exercise equipment	2.29	2.31	2.42	2.01
Designated paddling routes for canoes, kayaks, rafts, driftboats	2.20	2.29	2.21	2.07
Off-highway vehicle trails / areas	2.09	2.16	2.14	1.91

* Top priorities **bolded**.

Table 3.45. Priorities for the Future*, What Park and Forest Agencies Should Invest in Outside Communities, Oregon—Mean For 5-Point Likert (1 = “Lowest priority need” to 5 = “Highest priority need”), Middle Old Population by Urban, Suburban, Rural, 2017

Item	Mean			
	Total Middle Old	Urban Middle Old	Suburban Middle Old	Rural Middle Old
Cleaner restrooms	3.82	3.96	3.78	3.72
Nature and wildlife viewing areas	3.57	3.75	3.59	3.33
More restrooms	3.57	3.65	3.50	3.60
Public access sites to waterways	3.45	3.75	3.40	3.18
More places and benches to observe nature and others	3.40	3.48	3.35	3.41
Security cameras in key places	3.31	3.46	3.20	3.36
Picnic areas and shelters for <u>small</u> visitor groups	3.28	3.58	3.14	3.22
Dirt / other soft surface walking trails and paths	3.23	3.40	3.24	3.02
Paved / hard surface walking trails and paths	3.07	3.25	3.07	2.85
More shaded areas	3.06	3.16	3.04	2.97
Children's playgrounds and play areas made of natural materials (logs, water, sand, boulders, hills, trees)	2.93	3.31	2.91	2.73
Picnic areas and shelters for <u>large</u> visitor groups	2.81	2.80	2.90	2.64
Additional lighting	2.74	2.87	2.66	2.76
Children's playgrounds and play areas built with manufactured structures like swingsets, slides, and climbing apparatuses	2.71	3.12	2.54	2.57
Off-street bicycle trails and pathways	2.53	2.65	2.52	2.41
Multi-use sports fields	2.38	2.40	2.42	2.28
Designated paddling routes for canoes, kayaks, rafts, driftboats	2.32	2.48	2.36	2.05
Community gardens (where you can grow vegetables)	2.31	2.54	2.26	2.12
Off-highway vehicle trails / areas	2.25	2.28	2.32	2.04
Off-leash dog areas	2.20	2.27	2.16	2.21
Low-impact exercise equipment	2.07	2.07	2.18	1.83

* Top priorities **bolded**.

Table 3.46. Priorities for the Future*, What Park and Forest Agencies Should Invest in Within Communities, Oregon—Mean For 5-Point Likert (1 = “Lowest priority need” to 5 = “Highest priority need”), Male Population by Urban, Suburban, Rural, 2017

Item	Mean			
	Total Male	Urban Male	Suburban Male	Rural Male
Cleaner restrooms	3.82	3.86	3.79	3.85
Dirt / other soft surface walking trails and paths	3.65	3.64	3.74	3.41
Public access sites to waterways	3.54	3.62	3.49	3.57
More restrooms	3.46	3.52	3.43	3.47
Nature and wildlife viewing areas	3.44	3.53	3.48	3.20
Children's playgrounds and play areas made of natural materials (logs, water, sand, boulders, hills, trees)	3.43	3.59	3.39	3.32
Picnic areas and shelters for <u>small</u> visitor groups	3.39	3.46	3.36	3.38
Off-street bicycle trails and pathways	3.25	3.38	3.30	2.95
More places and benches to observe nature and others	3.25	3.36	3.26	3.06
Children's playgrounds and play areas built with manufactured structures like swingsets, slides, and climbing apparatuses	3.16	3.23	3.16	3.06
Paved / hard surface walking trails and paths	3.15	3.15	3.23	2.97
Security cameras in key places	3.13	3.29	3.18	2.81
More shaded areas	3.08	3.05	3.12	3.01
Off-leash dog areas	2.91	2.96	2.73	2.84
Picnic areas and shelters for <u>large</u> visitor groups	2.90	2.89	2.89	2.91
Additional lighting	2.83	3.02	2.87	2.48
Multi-use sports fields	2.81	2.84	2.84	2.68
Community gardens (where you can grow vegetables)	2.68	2.99	2.54	2.59
Designated paddling routes for canoes, kayaks, rafts, driftboats	2.68	2.77	2.69	2.56
Off-highway vehicle trails / areas	2.54	2.34	2.56	2.76
Low-impact exercise equipment	2.31	2.40	2.37	2.05

* Top priorities **bolded**.

Table 3.47. Priorities for the Future*, What Park and Forest Agencies Should Invest in Outside Communities, Oregon—Mean For 5-Point Likert (1 = “Lowest priority need” to 5 = “Highest priority need”), Male Population by Urban, Suburban, Rural, 2017

Item	Mean			
	Total Male	Urban Male	Suburban Male	Rural Male
Cleaner restrooms	3.80	3.76	3.82	3.79
Dirt / other soft surface walking trails and paths	3.65	3.67	3.71	3.46
Public access sites to waterways	3.61	3.65	3.59	3.63
Nature and wildlife viewing areas	3.59	3.75	3.59	3.39
More restrooms	3.48	3.51	3.49	3.43
Picnic areas and shelters for <u>small</u> visitor groups	3.30	3.32	3.29	3.28
More places and benches to observe nature and others	3.28	3.34	3.31	3.12
Off-street bicycle trails and pathways	3.20	3.31	3.26	2.90
Children's playgrounds and play areas made of natural materials (logs, water, sand, boulders, hills, trees)	3.14	3.25	3.13	3.01
Security cameras in key places	3.04	3.05	3.13	2.80
More shaded areas	3.02	2.96	3.08	2.97
Paved / hard surface walking trails and paths	2.99	2.98	3.06	2.82
Picnic areas and shelters for <u>large</u> visitor groups	2.87	2.86	2.88	2.88
Children's playgrounds and play areas built with manufactured structures like swingsets, slides, and climbing apparatuses	2.84	2.88	2.86	2.72
Designated paddling routes for canoes, kayaks, rafts, driftboats	2.82	2.93	2.82	2.70
Off-highway vehicle trails / areas	2.71	2.58	2.71	2.86
Off-leash dog areas	2.70	2.87	2.60	2.75
Additional lighting	2.70	2.79	2.76	2.40
Multi-use sports fields	2.57	2.56	2.61	2.46
Community gardens (where you can grow vegetables)	2.44	2.64	2.33	2.47
Low-impact exercise equipment	2.15	2.20	2.18	2.02

* Top priorities **bolded**.

Table 3.48. Priorities for the Future*, What Park and Forest Agencies Should Invest in Within Communities, Oregon—Mean For 5-Point Likert (1 = “Lowest priority need” to 5 = “Highest priority need”), Female Population by Urban, Suburban, Rural, 2017

Item	Mean			
	Total Female	Urban Female	Suburban Female	Rural Female
Cleaner restrooms	4.06	4.01	4.07	4.10
More restrooms	3.78	3.73	3.80	3.78
Dirt / other soft surface walking trails and paths	3.77	3.75	3.83	3.68
Children's playgrounds and play areas made of natural materials (logs, water, sand, boulders, hills, trees)	3.65	3.66	3.65	3.62
Nature and wildlife viewing areas	3.61	3.73	3.57	3.52
Picnic areas and shelters for <u>small</u> visitor groups	3.57	3.55	3.56	3.62
More places and benches to observe nature and others	3.53	3.58	3.52	3.49
Security cameras in key places	3.52	3.53	3.55	3.43
Public access sites to waterways	3.50	3.59	3.43	3.57
Paved / hard surface walking trails and paths	3.48	3.48	3.52	3.38
More shaded areas	3.41	3.41	3.45	3.33
Children's playgrounds and play areas built with manufactured structures like swingsets, slides, and climbing apparatuses	3.35	3.30	3.40	3.30
Off-street bicycle trails and pathways	3.26	3.41	3.26	3.06
Additional lighting	3.21	3.20	3.27	3.07
Community gardens (where you can grow vegetables)	3.20	3.47	3.16	2.91
Picnic areas and shelters for <u>large</u> visitor groups	3.19	3.09	3.18	3.36
Off-leash dog areas	3.02	2.97	3.05	3.03
Designated paddling routes for canoes, kayaks, rafts, driftboats	2.90	2.96	2.86	2.90
Multi-use sports fields	2.80	2.83	2.77	2.84
Low-impact exercise equipment	2.64	2.57	2.74	2.52
Off-highway vehicle trails / areas	2.35	2.30	2.31	2.49

* Top priorities **bolded**.

Table 3.49. Priorities for the Future*, What Park and Forest Agencies Should Invest in Outside Communities, Oregon—Mean For 5-Point Likert (1 = “Lowest priority need” to 5 = “Highest priority need”), Female Population by Urban, Suburban, Rural, 2017

Item	Mean			
	Total Female	Urban Female	Suburban Female	Rural Female
Cleaner restrooms	3.98	4.01	4.07	4.10
Dirt / other soft surface walking trails and paths	3.72	3.75	3.83	3.68
Nature and wildlife viewing areas	3.71	3.73	3.57	3.52
More restrooms	3.71	3.73	3.80	3.78
Public access sites to waterways	3.54	3.59	3.43	3.57
More places and benches to observe nature and others	3.45	3.58	3.52	3.49
Picnic areas and shelters for <u>small</u> visitor groups	3.38	3.55	3.56	3.62
Security cameras in key places	3.37	3.53	3.55	3.43
Children's playgrounds and play areas made of natural materials (logs, water, sand, boulders, hills, trees)	3.30	3.66	3.65	3.62
Paved / hard surface walking trails and paths	3.30	3.48	3.52	3.38
More shaded areas	3.28	3.41	3.45	3.33
Off-street bicycle trails and pathways	3.15	3.41	3.26	3.06
Picnic areas and shelters for <u>large</u> visitor groups	3.08	3.09	3.18	3.36
Additional lighting	3.07	3.20	3.27	3.07
Designated paddling routes for canoes, kayaks, rafts, driftboats	2.97	2.96	2.86	2.90
Children's playgrounds and play areas built with manufactured structures like swingsets, slides, and climbing apparatuses	2.95	3.30	3.40	3.30
Off-leash dog areas	2.90	2.97	3.05	3.03
Community gardens (where you can grow vegetables)	2.83	3.47	3.16	2.91
Multi-use sports fields	2.60	2.83	2.77	2.84
Off-highway vehicle trails / areas	2.45	2.30	2.31	2.49
Low-impact exercise equipment	2.42	2.57	2.74	2.52

* Top priorities **bolded**.

3.5 Agency Management Actions

Question 18 (Appendix A) asked participants to rate seventeen (17) potential in your community agency actions with respect to the effect on respondent participation in outdoor recreation. A 3-point Likert scale was used (1 = no effect, 2 = lead to a small increase, and 3 = lead to a large increase).

3.5.1 Statewide Responses

For statewide reporting, both mean response and distribution of responses across response category are included in Table 3.50. Actions are listed in descending order of mean ratings. Providing more free-of-charge recreation opportunities was the most important action, with ensuring clean and well-maintained parks and facilities, and developing walking / hiking trails closer to home also high in importance. Providing seniors-only park areas, providing free Wi-Fi, and providing public transportation to parks the lowest in importance.

Table 3.50. In Your Community Actions, How Would Actions Effect Engagement, Oregon General Population – Mean and Percentage for 3-Point Likert (1= “No effect”, 2 = “Lead to small increase”, 3 = “Lead to large increase”)

Action	Mean	Percent		
		1	2	3
Provide more free-of-charge recreation opportunities	2.38	15.4	31.7	53.0
Ensure clean and well-maintained parks and facilities	2.37	11.0	40.6	48.4
Develop walking / hiking trails closer to home	2.31	14.7	39.6	45.7
Make parks safer from crime	2.25	20.3	34.2	45.5
Develop parks closer to home	2.19	20.9	39.2	39.9
Expand park facilities (picnic tables, restrooms, etc.)	2.12	21.0	46.3	32.7
Provide more information on parks and recreation opportunities	2.08	23.6	44.7	31.7
Reduce overcrowding in parks	2.08	24.4	42.8	32.8
Place more benches and restroom facilities along trails	1.97	29.2	44.4	26.4
Provide lighting at night	1.95	31.9	41.4	26.8
Expand parking	1.94	31.5	43.2	25.3
Develop additional recreation programs (hiking, skiing, outdoor photography, etc.)	1.89	33.5	44.3	22.2
Develop water features (fountains, ponds, artificial waterfalls)	1.86	37.7	38.8	23.5
Provide accessibility for people with disabilities	1.80	44.3	31.1	24.6
Provide public transportation to parks	1.61	56.4	25.9	17.7
Provide free Wi-Fi	1.60	57.3	25.7	17.0
Provide seniors-only park areas	1.53	62.3	22.4	15.3

3.5.2 Demographic Group Responses

Table 3.51 reports results for Oregon demographic groups about residents’ opinions about potential “in your community” agency actions with respect to the effect on respondent participation in outdoor recreation. Providing more free-of-charge recreation opportunities and ensuring clean and well-maintained parks and facilities were most important actions to increase outdoor recreation engagement across all demographic groups. Developing walking / hiking

trails closer to home was a most important action for families with children, low income, young old, middle old, male, and female populations. Making parks safer from crime was a most important action for Latino, Asian, urban, suburban, and rural populations.

Tables 3.52 – 3.59 include results for individual Oregon demographic groups about residents’ opinions about potential “in your community” agency actions with respect to the effect on respondent participation in outdoor recreation. For this analysis, mean action effect scores are presented for the demographic group at the statewide level and for by urban, suburban, and rural levels for the demographic group.

Table 3.51. In Your Community Actions, How Would Actions Effect Engagement — Mean for 3-Point Likert (1= “No effect”, 2 = “Lead to small increase”, 3 = “Lead to large increase”), Oregon Demographic Group

Actions	Demographic Group											
	General Population	Latino	Asian	Families with Children	Urban	Suburban	Rural	Low Income	Young Old	Middle Old	Male	Female
Provide more free-of-charge recreation opportunities	2.38	2.55	2.37	2.42	2.55	2.34	2.13	2.32	2.43	2.33	2.38	2.42
Ensure clean and well-maintained parks and facilities	2.37	2.49	2.44	2.39	2.41	2.36	2.29	2.32	2.43	2.34	2.40	2.37
Develop walking / hiking trails closer to home	2.31	2.37	2.30	2.33	2.19	2.22	1.93	2.25	2.37	2.33	2.35	2.19
Make parks safer from crime	2.25	2.47	2.42	2.29	2.32	2.26	2.14	2.16	2.34	2.29	2.27	2.16
Develop parks closer to home	2.19	2.37	2.29	2.31	2.16	2.07	1.90	2.14	2.24	2.23	2.21	2.09
Expand park facilities (picnic tables, restrooms, etc.)	2.12	2.35	2.19	2.18	2.22	2.12	2.01	2.06	2.18	2.09	2.13	2.11
Provide more information on parks and recreation opportunities	2.08	2.26	2.11	2.13	2.14	2.04	1.85	2.03	2.13	2.06	2.11	2.04
Reduce overcrowding in parks	2.08	2.19	2.08	2.10	2.10	2.06	1.83	2.07	2.10	2.10	2.10	2.02
Place more benches and restroom facilities along trails	1.97	2.23	2.09	1.99	2.19	2.04	1.95	1.88	2.06	1.95	1.98	1.99
Provide lighting at night	1.95	2.26	2.16	2.00	2.12	1.88	1.79	1.83	2.07	1.95	1.97	1.89
Expand parking	1.94	2.12	2.09	1.96	1.98	1.97	1.92	1.89	1.98	1.88	1.97	1.93
Develop additional recreation programs (hiking, skiing, outdoor photography, etc.)	1.89	2.14	1.99	1.97	1.99	1.76	1.52	1.85	1.92	1.88	1.91	1.85
Develop water features (fountains, ponds, artificial waterfalls)	1.86	2.13	2.06	2.07	2.06	1.71	1.59	1.78	1.93	1.83	1.91	1.77
Provide accessibility for people with disabilities	1.80	2.10	1.84	1.77	2.22	1.88	1.89	1.72	1.89	1.79	1.79	1.87
Provide public transportation to parks	1.61	1.92	1.87	1.62	1.89	1.48	1.48	1.53	1.70	1.74	1.60	1.47
Provide free Wi-Fi	1.60	1.90	1.96	1.68	1.85	1.52	1.41	1.55	1.65	1.57	1.62	1.57
Provide seniors-only park areas	1.53	1.78	1.64	1.43	1.82	1.74	1.81	1.48	1.57	1.53	1.52	1.56

* Top actions **bolded**.

Table 3.52. In Your Community Actions, How Would Actions Effect Engagement – Mean for 3-Point Likert (1= “No effect”, 2 = “Lead to small increase”, 3 = “Lead to large increase”) Latino Population by Urban, Suburban, Rural, 2017

Item	Mean			
	Total Latino	Urban Latino	Suburban Latino	Rural Latino
Provide more free-of-charge recreation opportunities	2.55	2.54	2.57	2.49
Ensure clean and well-maintained parks and facilities	2.49	2.42	2.54	2.49
Make parks safer from crime	2.47	2.46	2.52	2.35
Develop walking / hiking trails closer to home	2.37	2.36	2.42	2.20
Develop parks closer to home	2.37	2.42	2.38	2.23
Expand park facilities (picnic tables, restrooms, etc.)	2.35	2.35	2.36	2.27
Provide more information on parks and recreation opportunities	2.26	2.27	2.32	2.08
Provide lighting at night	2.26	2.21	2.26	2.36
Place more benches and restroom facilities along trails	2.23	2.19	2.24	2.27
Reduce overcrowding in parks	2.19	2.21	2.19	2.17
Develop additional recreation programs (hiking, skiing, outdoor photography, etc.)	2.14	2.05	2.20	2.09
Develop water features (fountains, ponds, artificial waterfalls)	2.13	2.16	2.10	2.15
Expand parking	2.12	2.09	2.15	2.08
Provide accessibility for people with disabilities	2.10	2.10	2.11	2.08
Provide public transportation to parks	1.92	2.03	1.86	1.88
Provide free Wi-Fi	1.90	1.90	1.86	2.04
Provide seniors-only park areas	1.78	1.88	1.75	1.69

* Top actions **bolded**.

Table 3.53. In Your Community Actions, How Would Actions Effect Engagement – Mean for 3-Point Likert (1= “No effect”, 2 = “Lead to small increase”, 3 = “Lead to large increase”) Asian Population by Urban, Suburban, 2017

Item	Mean		
	Total Asian	Urban Asian	Suburban Asian
Ensure clean and well-maintained parks and facilities	2.44	2.47	2.42
Make parks safer from crime	2.42	2.45	2.43
Provide more free-of-charge recreation opportunities	2.37	2.35	2.37
Develop walking / hiking trails closer to home	2.30	2.34	2.27
Develop parks closer to home	2.29	2.28	2.28
Expand park facilities (picnic tables, restrooms, etc.)	2.19	2.20	2.19
Provide lighting at night	2.16	2.12	2.20
Provide more information on parks and recreation opportunities	2.11	2.15	2.08
Place more benches and restroom facilities along trails	2.09	2.04	2.12
Expand parking	2.09	2.12	2.08
Reduce overcrowding in parks	2.08	2.15	2.03
Develop water features (fountains, ponds, artificial waterfalls)	2.06	2.22	1.97
Develop additional recreation programs (hiking, skiing, outdoor photography, etc.)	1.99	2.07	1.93
Provide free Wi-Fi	1.96	2.07	1.89
Provide public transportation to parks	1.87	1.93	1.84
Provide accessibility for people with disabilities	1.84	1.88	1.83
Provide seniors-only park areas	1.64	1.72	1.60

* Top actions **bolded**.

Table 3.54. In Your Community Actions, How Would Actions Effect Engagement – Mean for 3-Point Likert (1= “No effect”, 2 = “Lead to small increase”, 3 = “Lead to large increase”) Families With Children by Urban, Suburban, Rural, 2017

Item	Mean			
	Total Families With Children	Urban Families With Children	Suburban Families With Children	Rural Families With Children
Provide more free-of-charge recreation opportunities	2.42	2.41	2.40	2.48
Ensure clean and well-maintained parks and facilities	2.39	2.39	2.36	2.46
Develop walking / hiking trails closer to home	2.33	2.32	2.36	2.24
Develop parks closer to home	2.31	2.31	2.34	2.21
Make parks safer from crime	2.29	2.32	2.30	2.21
Expand park facilities (picnic tables, restrooms, etc.)	2.18	2.13	2.19	2.25
Provide more information on parks and recreation opportunities	2.13	2.08	2.14	2.15
Reduce overcrowding in parks	2.10	2.05	2.12	2.08
Develop water features (fountains, ponds, artificial waterfalls)	2.07	2.11	2.07	2.00
Provide lighting at night	2.00	1.96	2.01	2.03
Place more benches and restroom facilities along trails	1.99	1.89	2.01	2.05
Develop additional recreation programs (hiking, skiing, outdoor photography, etc.)	1.97	1.93	1.99	1.98
Expand parking	1.96	1.88	1.98	1.99
Provide accessibility for people with disabilities	1.77	1.79	1.74	1.81
Provide free Wi-Fi	1.68	1.69	1.67	1.71
Provide public transportation to parks	1.62	1.74	1.59	1.55
Provide seniors-only park areas	1.43	1.48	1.40	1.44

* Top actions **bolded**.

Table 3.55. In Your Community Actions, How Would Actions Effect Engagement – Mean for 3-Point Likert (1= “No effect”, 2 = “Lead to small increase”, 3 = “Lead to large increase”) Low Income Population by Urban, Suburban, Rural, 2017

Item	Mean			
	Total Low Income	Urban Low Income	Suburban Low Income	Rural Low Income
Provide more free-of-charge recreation opportunities	2.55	2.43	2.67	2.53
Ensure clean and well-maintained parks and facilities	2.41	2.33	2.50	2.37
Make parks safer from crime	2.32	2.29	2.42	2.20
Expand park facilities (picnic tables, restrooms, etc.)	2.22	2.16	2.28	2.19
Provide accessibility for people with disabilities	2.22	2.12	2.33	2.21
Develop walking / hiking trails closer to home	2.19	2.21	2.22	2.13
Place more benches and restroom facilities along trails	2.19	2.12	2.23	2.22
Develop parks closer to home	2.16	2.12	2.23	2.11
Provide more information on parks and recreation opportunities	2.14	2.14	2.17	2.07
Provide lighting at night	2.12	2.09	2.21	2.02
Reduce overcrowding in parks	2.10	2.03	2.21	2.00
Develop water features (fountains, ponds, artificial waterfalls)	2.06	2.04	2.16	1.94
Develop additional recreation programs (hiking, skiing, outdoor photography, etc.)	1.99	2.05	1.96	1.93
Expand parking	1.98	1.87	2.11	1.94
Provide public transportation to parks	1.89	1.96	1.93	1.74
Provide free Wi-Fi	1.85	1.60	2.02	1.93
Provide seniors-only park areas	1.82	1.76	1.92	1.76

* Top actions **bolded**.

Table 3.56. In Your Community Actions, How Would Actions Effect Engagement – Mean for 3-Point Likert (1= “No effect”, 2 = “Lead to small increase”, 3 = “Lead to large increase”) Young Old Population by Urban, Suburban, Rural, 2017

Item	Mean			
	Total Young Old	Urban Young Old	Suburban Young Old	Rural Young Old
Ensure clean and well-maintained parks and facilities	2.36	2.23	2.43	2.37
Provide more free-of-charge recreation opportunities	2.34	2.17	2.39	2.40
Make parks safer from crime	2.26	2.29	2.32	2.14
Develop walking / hiking trails closer to home	2.22	2.34	2.22	2.11
Expand park facilities (picnic tables, restrooms, etc.)	2.12	1.99	2.19	2.11
Develop parks closer to home	2.07	2.15	2.08	2.01
Reduce overcrowding in parks	2.06	2.06	2.08	2.03
Place more benches and restroom facilities along trails	2.04	2.09	1.99	2.07
Provide more information on parks and recreation opportunities	2.04	1.99	2.08	2.02
Expand parking	1.97	1.88	2.02	1.97
Provide lighting at night	1.88	1.86	1.95	1.77
Provide accessibility for people with disabilities	1.88	1.79	1.87	1.99
Develop additional recreation programs (hiking, skiing, outdoor photography, etc.)	1.76	1.83	1.77	1.69
Provide seniors-only park areas	1.74	1.70	1.76	1.74
Develop water features (fountains, ponds, artificial waterfalls)	1.71	1.62	1.81	1.62
Provide free Wi-Fi	1.52	1.37	1.61	1.51
Provide public transportation to parks	1.48	1.60	1.48	1.38

* Top actions **bolded**.

Table 3.57. In Your Community Actions, How Would Actions Effect Engagement – Mean for 3-Point Likert (1= “No effect”, 2 = “Lead to small increase”, 3 = “Lead to large increase”) Middle Old Population by Urban, Suburban, Rural, 2017

Item	Mean			
	Total Middle Old	Urban Middle Old	Suburban Middle Old	Rural Middle Old
Ensure clean and well-maintained parks and facilities	2.29	2.42	2.28	2.15
Make parks safer from crime	2.14	2.23	2.07	2.16
Provide more free-of-charge recreation opportunities	2.13	2.19	2.08	2.14
Expand park facilities (picnic tables, restrooms, etc.)	2.01	2.12	1.95	1.97
Place more benches and restroom facilities along trails	1.95	2.03	1.95	1.88
Develop walking / hiking trails closer to home	1.93	1.92	1.97	1.87
Expand parking	1.92	1.95	1.94	1.83
Develop parks closer to home	1.90	2.01	1.88	1.78
Provide accessibility for people with disabilities	1.89	1.90	1.85	1.94
Provide more information on parks and recreation opportunities	1.85	1.88	1.87	1.79
Reduce overcrowding in parks	1.83	2.01	1.75	1.75
Provide seniors-only park areas	1.81	1.76	1.85	1.80
Provide lighting at night	1.79	1.96	1.71	1.75
Develop water features (fountains, ponds, artificial waterfalls)	1.59	1.58	1.64	1.52
Develop additional recreation programs (hiking, skiing, outdoor photography, etc.)	1.52	1.46	1.56	1.50
Provide public transportation to parks	1.48	1.65	1.44	1.37
Provide free Wi-Fi	1.41	1.37	1.40	1.46

* Top actions **bolded**.

Table 3.58. In Your Community Actions, How Would Actions Effect Engagement – Mean for 3-Point Likert (1= “No effect”, 2 = “Lead to small increase”, 3 = “Lead to large increase”) Male Population by Urban, Suburban, Rural, 2017

Item	Mean			
	Total Male	Urban Male	Suburban Male	Rural Male
Ensure clean and well-maintained parks and facilities	2.32	2.30	2.33	2.32
Provide more free-of-charge recreation opportunities	2.32	2.22	2.34	2.40
Develop walking / hiking trails closer to home	2.25	2.25	2.31	2.09
Make parks safer from crime	2.16	2.20	2.17	2.09
Develop parks closer to home	2.14	2.17	2.17	2.01
Reduce overcrowding in parks	2.07	2.02	2.13	1.97
Expand park facilities (picnic tables, restrooms, etc.)	2.06	2.02	2.08	2.03
Provide more information on parks and recreation opportunities	2.03	2.03	2.06	1.97
Expand parking	1.89	1.81	1.93	1.92
Place more benches and restroom facilities along trails	1.88	1.89	1.88	1.87
Develop additional recreation programs (hiking, skiing, outdoor photography, etc.)	1.85	1.84	1.88	1.78
Provide lighting at night	1.83	1.83	1.86	1.74
Develop water features (fountains, ponds, artificial waterfalls)	1.78	1.77	1.83	1.67
Provide accessibility for people with disabilities	1.72	1.69	1.69	1.82
Provide free Wi-Fi	1.55	1.51	1.57	1.53
Provide public transportation to parks	1.53	1.66	1.51	1.39
Provide seniors-only park areas	1.48	1.48	1.47	1.53

* Top actions **bolded**.

Table 3.59. In Your Community Actions, How Would Actions Effect Engagement – Mean for 3-Point Likert (1= “No effect”, 2 = “Lead to small increase”, 3 = “Lead to large increase”) Female Population by Urban, Suburban, Rural, 2017

Item	Mean			
	Total Female	Urban Female	Suburban Female	Rural Female
Ensure clean and well-maintained parks and facilities	2.43	2.38	2.47	2.41
Provide more free-of-charge recreation opportunities	2.43	2.44	2.42	2.44
Develop walking / hiking trails closer to home	2.37	2.40	2.40	2.28
Make parks safer from crime	2.34	2.37	2.37	2.23
Develop parks closer to home	2.24	2.28	2.26	2.15
Expand park facilities (picnic tables, restrooms, etc.)	2.18	2.16	2.19	2.19
Provide more information on parks and recreation opportunities	2.13	2.09	2.17	2.10
Reduce overcrowding in parks	2.10	2.17	2.07	2.06
Provide lighting at night	2.07	2.05	2.10	2.03
Place more benches and restroom facilities along trails	2.06	2.01	2.08	2.09
Expand parking	1.98	1.95	2.02	1.94
Develop water features (fountains, ponds, artificial waterfalls)	1.93	1.89	1.99	1.86
Develop additional recreation programs (hiking, skiing, outdoor photography, etc.)	1.92	1.92	1.93	1.91
Provide accessibility for people with disabilities	1.89	1.88	1.88	1.92
Provide public transportation to parks	1.70	1.81	1.69	1.55
Provide free Wi-Fi	1.65	1.63	1.68	1.61
Provide seniors-only park areas	1.57	1.58	1.57	1.59

* Top actions **bolded**.

3.6 Local Park Visitor Characteristics

Questions 19 through 24 (Appendix A) asked participants about their use of local parks, trails, open space or recreation centers. First, respondents were asked to report who they usually go with on a local park visit. Next, they reported on the typical group size on local park visit. Next, respondents were asked to rate the importance of having a local park, trail, open space or recreation center within a comfortable walking distance of their home (e.g., a 10 minute walk or less) using a 3-point Likert scale (1 = not at all important, 2 = somewhat important, and 3 = very important). Respondents were then asked if there is a local park, trail, open space or recreation center within a comfortable walking distance of their home (e.g., within a 10 minute walk or less). Next, respondents were asked to report on how they usually get from their home to the place they most often visit for their outdoor recreation. Finally, respondents were asked in an open-ended response question to describe any access or transportation difficulties they face in traveling to the place they most often visit for outdoor recreation.

3.6.1 Statewide Responses

Table 3.60 reports statewide results for typical local park group type. For this question, respondents were able to check all that apply so total percentages add up to more than 100%. The top group types were just family (63%) and both family and friends (46%). Organized groups (11%) were the lowest reported group type.

Table 3.60. When You Go to a Local Park Who Do You Go With?, Oregon Residents, 2017

Group Type	Percent
Just family	62.6
Both family and friends at the same time	45.6
With a dog(s)	33.8
Alone	29.6
Just friends	27.7
Organized group	10.7
Other	1.8

Table 3.61 reports statewide results for typical local park group size. The top group sizes were 3 to 5 people (43%), and 2 people (36%). The lowest reported group sizes were more than 20 people (<1%) and 11 to 20 people (1%).

Table 3.61. How Many People Will Typically be in Your Group When You go to a Local Park?, Oregon Residents, 2017

Number of People	Percent
1 person (alone)	10.8
2 people	36.1
3 to 5 people	43.0
6 to 10 people	7.9
11 to 20 people	1.4
More than 20 people	0.8

Table 3.62 reports statewide results for the level of importance of having a local park, trail, open space or recreation center within walking distance of their home. Most respondents reported that it is very important (46%) or somewhat important (37%) to have a recreation facility within a 10 minute or less walking distance from their home. The lowest percentage (17%) reported it was not at all important to have a recreation facility within walking distance from home.

Table 3.62. How Important is it for You to Have a Local Park, Trail, Open Space or Recreation Center Within a Comfortable Walking Distance of Your Home (e.g., within a 10 minute walk or less)?, Oregon Residents, 2017

Level of Importance	Percent
Very important	45.5
Somewhat important	37.4
Not at all important	17.1

The next question asked respondents if there was a local park, trail, open space or recreation center within a 10 minute walking distance or less from home. Table 3.63 shows that most reported a single park or recreation facility (44%) or multiple parks / facilities (34%) within walking distance from home. The lowest percentage (23%) reported having no park / recreation facilities within walking distance from home.

Table 3.63. Is There a Local Park, Trail, Open Space or Recreation Center Within a Comfortable Walking Distance of Your Home (e.g., within a 10 minute walk or less)?, Oregon Residents, 2017

Number of Parks/ Facilities	Percent
A single park or recreation facility	43.5
Multiple parks/ facilities	33.6
No park / recreation facilities	22.9

Next, participants were asked how they usually get from home to the place they most often visit for outdoor recreation. Table 3.64 shows that most reported driving themselves (51%) or walking (33%) to their most used outdoor recreation facility. Fewest participants reported traveling by taxi (<1%) or bus or other public transit (1%). Respondents who reported using other types of transportation were asked to specify in writing the type of area. Most frequently mentioned types included by Recreational Vehicle (RV), running, motorcycle, and by All-Terrain Vehicle (ATV).

Table 3.64. How do You Usually Get From Your Home to the Place You Most Often Visit for Your Outdoor Recreation?, Oregon Residents, 2017

Transportation Type	Percent
Car - drive myself	50.7
Walk	33.2
Car - driven by others	9.9
Bicycle	4.1
Other	1.2
Bus or other public transit	0.8
Taxi	0.1

Finally, respondents were asked in an open-ended response question to describe any access or transportation difficulties they face in traveling to the place they most often visit for outdoor recreation. Table 3.65 reports responses compiled in descending order of frequency. Top access or transportation difficulties mentioned were inadequate parking, inadequate public transportation options, pedestrian safety, and traffic.

Table 3.65. Please Describe Any Access or Transportation Difficulties That You Face in Traveling to the Place You Most Often Visit for Outdoor Recreation, Oregon Residents, 2017

Access or Transportation Issue
Inadequate parking
Inadequate public transportation options
Pedestrian safety
Traffic
Distance
Bike safety
Road maintenance
Accessibility (disabled, elderly)
Health issues
Crowding
Cost (gasoline, parking fees)
Safety (threatening visitors, lack of lighting, crime)

3.6.2 Demographic Group Responses

Table 3.66 reports results for Oregon demographic groups about who they typically go to parks with. Respondents across all demographic groups are most likely to go to local parks with just family and both family and friends at the same time. Most demographic groups also go to parks with a dog, but much lower with the middle old (17%) and Asian (19%) populations. The low income population was much more likely to go to a park alone (38%) than other demographic group.

Table 3.67 reports results for Oregon demographic groups regarding typical group size when going to a local park. In general, urban, young old, and middle old demographic groups go to parks in smaller groups and Latino and families with children in large groups. Low income Oregonians are most likely to report typically going to parks alone (38%).

Table 3.68 includes the level of importance of having a local park, trail, open space or recreation center within walking distance of home. Highest mean importance was reported by urban (2.42), families with children (2.41), and Latino (2.41) populations. Lowest importance was reported by rural (1.97) and middle old (1.99) populations.

Table 3.69 shows participant responses regarding if there is a local park, trail, open space or recreation center within walking distance of their home for Oregon demographic groups. The results show that urban area respondents report the highest percentage of multiple parks / facilities (48%) and lowest percentage of no parks/ recreational facilities (10%). On the other hand, rural area respondents report the highest percentage of no parks / recreation facilities (50%), and lowest percentage of multiple parks/ facilities (13%), and a single park or recreation facility (37%).

Table 3.70 includes participant responses to a question asking how they usually get from home to the place they visit most often for outdoor recreation by Oregon demographic group. For most demographic groups, driving themselves to the park was reported as the transportation type most

used, however most Asian (47%) and urban (45%) reported walking to the park. The highest percentage of those driving themselves to the park was reported by the rural population (67%). The highest percentage of those bicycling to the park was reported by the urban population (7%).

Results for demographic groups at the statewide level and by urban, suburban, and rural levels are presented in the following tables:

- Who respondents usually go with to a local park: Tables 3.71 – 3.78;
- Number of people in a typical group when going to a local park: Tables 3.79 – 3.86;
- Importance of having a local park, trail, open space or recreation center within a comfortable walking distance from home: Tables 3.87 – 3.94;
- If there is a park, trail, open space or recreation center within a comfortable walking distance from home: Tables 3.95 – 3.102;
- How respondents usually get from home to the place they most often visit for outdoor recreation: Tables 3.103 – 3.110.

Table 3.66. When You go to a Local Park Who do You go With?, Oregon Demographic Group, 2017

Group Type	Demographic Group											
	General Population	Latino	Asian	Families with Children	Urban	Suburban	Rural	Low Income	Young Old	Middle Old	Male	Female
Just family	62.6	61.9	64.6	69.8	59.4	65.7	59.8	51.9	60.9	62.8	63.6	61.7
Both family and friends at the same time	45.6	41.4	32.9	54.8	44.0	45.8	47.7	46.4	38.7	36.5	44.1	47.1
With a dog(s)	33.8	31.6	19.3	33.0	32.0	33.6	36.5	30.1	32.7	17.4	31.9	35.6
Alone	29.6	28.6	26.1	20.6	32.9	28.9	27.0	38.0	29.8	30.3	28.8	30.4
Just friends	27.7	28.6	31.7	22.5	30.8	27.2	24.6	35.1	21.2	22.6	25.4	30.0
Organized group	10.7	10.9	7.5	11.2	9.1	11.4	11.4	12.8	8.9	14.5	11.2	10.3
Other	1.8	1.9	0.6	0.8	1.3	1.9	2.3	2.6	1.5	2.9	1.7	1.8

* Top group type **bolded**.

Table 3.67. How Many People Will Typically be in Your Group When You go to a Local Park?, Oregon Demographic Group, 2017

Group Type	Demographic Group											
	General Population	Latino	Asian	Families with Children	Urban	Suburban	Rural	Low Income	Young Old	Middle Old	Male	Female
1 person (alone)	10.8	9.8	9.3	3.3	12.2	10.2	10.3	16.7	13.7	12.7	11.7	9.9
2 people	36.1	28.0	40.4	19.8	39.6	35.6	32.2	29.3	42.0	41.5	35.4	36.8
3 to 5 people	43.0	48.2	44.7	64.1	38.4	44.1	46.5	39.3	34.8	35.6	43.1	42.9
6 to 10 people	7.9	11.2	4.3	11.1	7.4	7.7	9.0	10.3	6.8	6.3	7.5	8.3
11 to 20 people	1.4	2.8	0.6	1.6	1.7	1.3	1.3	2.9	1.7	1.0	1.5	1.3
More than 20 people	0.8	0.0	0.6	0.2	0.7	1.0	0.7	1.5	1.1	2.9	0.8	0.8

* Top number of people type **bolded**.

Table 3.68. Importance of Having a Local Park, Trail, Open Space or Recreation Center Within Walking Distance of Home, Oregon Demographic Groups – Mean for 3-Point Likert (1= “not at all important,” 2= “Somewhat important,” 3= “Very important”), 2017

Level of Importance	Demographic Group											
	General Population	Latino	Asian	Families with Children	Urban	Suburban	Rural	Low Income	Young Old	Middle Old	Male	Female
Mean Importance	2.28	2.41	2.30	2.41	2.42	2.33	1.97	2.22	2.17	1.99	2.22	2.35

Table 3.69. Is There a Park, Trail, Open Space or Recreation Center Within a Comfortable Walking Distance of Your Home (e.g., within a 10 minute walk or less)?, Oregon Demographic Group, 2017

Number of Parks/ Facilities	Demographic Group											
	General Population	Latino	Asian	Families with Children	Urban	Suburban	Rural	Low Income	Young Old	Middle Old	Male	Female
A single park or recreation facility	43.5	54.0	52.3	44.5	41.6	47.1	37.3	44.7	42.6	43.8	41.5	45.4
Multiple parks/ facilities	33.6	30.4	34.3	38.0	48.0	34.1	12.5	32.1	28.8	21.1	36.2	31.0
No park / recreation facilities	22.9	15.6	13.4	17.5	10.4	18.8	50.2	23.1	28.7	35.1	22.3	23.6

* Top number of parks/ facilities **bolded**.

Table 3.70. How do You Usually Get to Park?, Oregon Demographic Group, 2017

Transportation Type	Demographic Group											
	General Population	Latino	Asian	Families with Children	Urban	Suburban	Rural	Low Income	Young Old	Middle Old	Male	Female
Car - drive myself	50.7	45.9	32.9	52.0	38.6	50.7	66.9	45.4	56.9	50.0	55.5	45.8
Walk	33.2	33.2	47.2	35.9	44.7	33.4	17.2	28.0	28.8	26.4	29.9	36.4
Car - driven by others	9.9	14.3	12.4	6.9	7.2	10.3	12.5	13.7	9.7	14.2	6.5	13.2
Bicycle	4.1	3.3	5.0	3.8	6.5	3.8	1.8	5.5	2.7	3.8	6.0	2.4
Other	1.2	1.4	0.0	0.9	1.3	1.0	1.5	0.6	1.2	4.2	1.6	0.8
Bus or other public transit	0.8	1.4	1.9	0.3	1.6	0.6	0.2	2.9	0.6	0.5	0.5	1.1
Taxi	0.1	0.5	0.6	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.9	0.1	0.2

* Top transportation type **bolded**.

Table 3.71. When You go to Park Who do You go With? Percent, Oregon Latino Population by Urban, Suburban, Rural, 2017

Group Type	% Latino Pop	%Urban Latino Pop	% Suburban Latino Pop	% Rural Latino Pop
Alone	28.6	30.7	26.1	32.1
Just family	61.9	59.1	62.5	66.1
Just friends	28.6	23.6	30.4	33.3
Both family and friends at the same time	41.4	37.0	43.5	44.6
Organized group	10.9	12.6	9.2	12.5
With a dog(s)	31.6	29.1	34.2	28.6
Other	1.9	2.4	1.1	3.6

Table 3.72. When You go to Park Who do You go With? Percent, Oregon Asian Population by Urban, Suburban, 2017

Group Type	% Asian Pop	%Urban Asian Pop	% Suburban Asian Pop
Alone	26.1	23.3	27.7
Just family	64.6	60.0	66.7
Just friends	31.7	35.0	30.1
Both family and friends at the same time	32.9	30.0	35.1
Organized group	7.5	5.1	8.5
With a dog(s)	19.3	20.3	18.4
Other	0.6	0.0	0.0

Table 3.73. When You go to Park Who do You go With? Percent, Oregon Families With Children by Urban, Suburban, Rural, 2017

Group Type	% Families With Children Pop	%Urban Families With Children Pop	% Suburban Families With Children Pop	% Rural Families With Children Pop
Alone	20.6	20.3	22.2	17.0
Just family	69.8	68.0	72.0	65.8
Just friends	22.5	19.6	24.0	22.3
Both family and friends at the same time	54.8	51.8	54.4	59.6
Organized group	11.2	12.4	10.6	11.3
With a dog(s)	33.0	30.5	34.4	32.5
Other	0.8	1.1	0.5	1.0

Table 3.74. When You go to Park Who do You go With? Percent, Oregon Low Income Population by Urban, Suburban, Rural, 2017

Group Type	% Low Income Pop	% Urban Low Income Pop	% Suburban Low Income Pop	% Rural Low Income Pop
Alone	38.0	38.5	41.0	33.0
Just family	51.9	47.5	53.3	55.7
Just friends	35.1	36.1	36.3	32.6
Both family and friends at the same time	46.4	45.1	48.5	44.3
Organized group	12.8	13.1	13.4	10.2
With a dog(s)	30.1	14.8	36.6	42.0
Other	2.6	3.3	0.7	3.4

Table 3.75. When You go to Park Who do You go With? Percent, Oregon Young Old Population by Urban, Suburban, Rural, 2017

Group Type	% Young Old Pop	% Urban Young Old Pop	% Suburban Young Old Pop	% Rural Young Old Pop
Alone	29.8	31.9	29.0	28.9
Just family	60.9	58.5	64.2	57.4
Just friends	21.2	26.9	18.6	20.7
Both family and friends at the same time	38.7	34.4	38.3	42.8
Organized group	8.9	5.6	9.4	10.7
With a dog(s)	32.7	36.3	29.5	34.8
Other	1.5	0.6	1.6	1.6

Table 3.76. When You go to Park Who do You go With? Percent, Oregon Middle Old Population by Urban, Suburban, Rural, 2017

Group Type	% Middle Old Pop	% Urban Middle Old Pop	% Suburban Middle Old Pop	% Rural Middle Old Pop
Alone	30.3	38.6	28.3	25.0
Just family	62.8	57.9	68.7	56.9
Just friends	22.6	33.9	19.2	15.4
Both family and friends at the same time	36.5	36.8	36.4	36.5
Organized group	14.5	14.0	18.4	7.7
With a dog(s)	17.4	12.5	17.3	21.2
Other	2.9	1.8	3.0	3.8

Table 3.77. When You go to Park Who do You go With? Percent, Oregon Male Population by Urban, Suburban, Rural, 2017

Group Type	% Male Pop	%Urban Male Pop	% Suburban Male Pop	% Rural Male Pop
Alone	28.8	30.9	28.6	26.8
Just family	63.6	58.4	67.7	60.1
Just friends	25.4	27.9	26	20.6
Both family and friends at the same time	44.1	42.2	44.8	45.4
Organized group	11.2	8.4	12.6	11.3
With a dog(s)	31.9	32.6	30.6	34.0
Other	1.7	0.7	2.3	1.7

Table 3.78. When You go to Park Who do You go With? Percent, Oregon Female Population by Urban, Suburban, Rural, 2017

Group Type	% Female Pop	%Urban Female Pop	% Suburban Female Pop	% Rural Female Pop
Alone	30.4	34.7	29.2	27.2
Just family	61.7	60.2	63.7	59.1
Just friends	30.0	33.6	28.6	28.2
Both family and friends at the same time	47.1	45.6	46.7	49.8
Organized group	10.3	9.9	10.1	11.8
With a dog(s)	35.6	31.3	36.7	38.7
Other	1.8	1.9	1.4	2.8

Table 3.79. How Many People will Typically be in Your Group When you go to a Local Park? Percent, Oregon Latino Population by Urban, Suburban, Rural, 2017

Group Size	% Latino Pop	% Urban Latino Pop	% Suburban Latino Pop	% Rural Latino Pop
1 person (alone)	9.8	9.1	10.4	9.3
2 people	28.0	28.9	26.4	33.3
3 to 5 people	48.2	45.5	53.3	37.0
6 to 10 people	11.2	13.2	7.7	16.7
11 to 20 people	2.8	3.3	2.2	3.7
More than 20 people	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

Table 3.80. How Many People will Typically be in Your Group When you go to a Local Park? Percent, Oregon Asian Population by Urban, Suburban, 2017

Activity	% Asian Pop	% Urban Asian Pop	% Suburban Asian Pop
1 person (alone)	9.3	10.2	9.6
2 people	40.4	45.8	37.2
3 to 5 people	44.7	39.0	48.9
6 to 10 people	4.3	5.1	3.2
11 to 20 people	0.6	0.0	1.1
More than 20 people	0.6	0.0	0.0

Table 3.81. How Many People will Typically be in Your Group When you go to a Local Park? Percent, Oregon Families With Children by Urban, Suburban, Rural, 2017

Activity	% Families With Children Pop	% Urban Families With Children Pop	% Suburban Families With Children Pop	% Rural Families With Children Pop
1 person (alone)	3.3	5.9	2.5	2.1
2 people	19.8	24.4	19.6	14.0
3 to 5 people	64.1	57.2	65.9	68.4
6 to 10 people	11.1	11.1	10.2	13.5
11 to 20 people	1.6	1.5	1.4	2.1
More than 20 people	0.2	0.0	0.4	0.0

Table 3.82. How Many People will Typically be in your Group When You go to a Local Park? Percent, Oregon Low Income Population by Urban, Suburban, Rural, 2017

Activity	% Low Income Pop	% Urban Low Income Pop	% Suburban Low Income Pop	% Rural Low Income Pop
1 person (alone)	16.7	16.9	20.0	11.6
2 people	29.3	26.3	29.6	32.6
3 to 5 people	39.3	33.1	39.3	47.7
6 to 10 people	10.3	17.8	6.7	7.0
11 to 20 people	2.9	2.5	3.7	1.2
More than 20 people	1.5	3.4	0.7	0.0

Table 3.83. How Many People Will Typically be in your Group When You go to a Local Park? Percent, Oregon Young Old Population by Urban, Suburban, Rural, 2017

Activity	% Young Old Pop	% Urban Young Old Pop	% Suburban Young Old Pop	% Rural Young Old Pop
1 person (alone)	13.7	15.1	12.5	14.5
2 people	42.0	43.4	44.3	37.1
3 to 5 people	34.8	35.8	31.8	38.7
6 to 10 people	6.8	3.1	8.5	7.5
11 to 20 people	1.7	1.9	2.0	1.1
More than 20 people	1.1	0.6	1.0	1.1

Table 3.84. How Many People will Typically be in Your Group When you go to a Local Park? Percent, Oregon Middle Old Population by Urban, Suburban, Rural, 2017

Activity	% Middle Old Pop	% Urban Middle Old Pop	% Suburban Middle Old Pop	% Rural Middle Old Pop
1 person (alone)	12.7	14.3	12.2	13.2
2 people	41.5	41.1	43.9	37.7
3 to 5 people	35.6	35.7	33.7	39.6
6 to 10 people	6.3	3.6	6.1	9.4
11 to 20 people	1.0	1.8	1.0	0.0
More than 20 people	2.9	3.6	3.1	0.0

Table 3.85. How Many People Will Typically be in Your Group When You go to a Local Park? Percent, Oregon Male Population by Urban, Suburban, Rural, 2017

Activity	% Male Pop	% Urban Male Pop	% Suburban Male Pop	% Rural Male Pop
1 person (alone)	11.7	13.8	10.8	11.4
2 people	35.4	36.9	35.6	32.4
3 to 5 people	43.1	40.7	43.1	45.9
6 to 10 people	7.5	5.5	7.9	9.3
11 to 20 people	1.5	2.5	1.3	0.7
More than 20 people	0.8	0.5	1.2	0.3

Table 3.86. How Many People Will Typically be in Your Group When You go to a Local Park? Percent, Oregon Female Population by Urban, Suburban, Rural, 2017

Activity	% Female Pop	% Urban Female Pop	% Suburban Female Pop	% Rural Female Pop
1 person (alone)	9.9	11.0	9.6	9.4
2 people	36.8	42.2	35.7	31.6
3 to 5 people	42.9	36.1	45.2	46.9
6 to 10 people	8.3	9.1	7.4	9.1
11 to 20 people	1.3	0.9	1.3	2.2
More than 20 people	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.9

Table 3.87. Importance of Having a Local, Park, Trail, Open Space or Recreation Center Within Walking Distance of Home, Oregon Latino Population by Urban, Suburban, Rural, 2017

Importance	% Latino Pop	% Urban Latino Pop	% Suburban Latino Pop	% Rural Latino Pop
Not at all important	9.8	13.1	5.4	18.0
Somewhat important	39.5	28.5	44.6	45.9
Very Important	50.7	58.5	50.0	36.1
Mean score (1= Not at all important, 2= Somewhat important, 3= Very important)	2.41	2.45	2.45	2.19

Table 3.88 Importance of Having a Local, Park, Trail, Open Space or Recreation Center Within Walking Distance of Home, Oregon Asian Population by Urban, Suburban, 2017

Importance	% Asian Pop	% Urban Asian Pop	% Suburban Asian Pop
Not at all important	13.9	15.6	12.0
Somewhat important	42.8	37.5	46.0
Very Important	43.4	46.9	42.0
Mean score (1= Not at all important, 2= Somewhat important, 3= Very important)	2.30	2.31	2.30

Table 3.89. Importance of Having a Local, Park, Trail, Open Space or Recreation Center Within Walking Distance of Home, Oregon Families With Children by Urban, Suburban, Rural, 2017

Importance	% Families With Children	% Urban Families With Children	% Suburban Families With Children	% Rural Families With Children
Not at all important	11.1	8.7	7.2	25.9
Somewhat important	36.5	28.6	40.1	37.3
Very Important	52.4	62.7	52.7	36.8
Mean score (1= Not at all important, 2= Somewhat important, 3= Very important)	2.41	2.54	2.46	2.11

Table 3.90. Importance of Having a Local, Park, Trail, Open Space or Recreation Center Within Walking Distance of Home, Oregon Low Income Population by Urban, Suburban, Rural, 2017

Importance	% Low Income Pop	% Urban Low Income Pop	% Suburban Low Income Pop	% Rural Low Income Pop
Not at all important	18.9	12.3	20.0	26.6
Somewhat important	39.9	39.3	40.6	39.4
Very Important	41.2	47.8	39.4	34.0
Mean score (1= Not at all important, 2= Somewhat important, 3= Very important)	2.22	2.36	2.19	2.07

Table 3.91. Importance of Having a Local, Park, Trail, Open Space or Recreation Center Within Walking Distance of Home, Oregon Young Old Population by Urban, Suburban, Rural, 2017

Importance	% Young Old Pop	% Urban Young Old Pop	% Suburban Young Old Pop	% Rural Young Old Pop
Not at all important	22.5	13.7	17.5	39.5
Somewhat important	38.2	42.9	38.9	32.6
Very Important	39.3	43.4	43.6	27.9
Mean score (1= Not at all important, 2= Somewhat important, 3= Very important)	2.17	2.30	2.26	1.88

Table 3.92. Importance of Having a Local, Park, Trail, Open Space or Recreation Center Within Walking Distance of Home, Oregon Middle Old Population by Urban, Suburban, Rural, 2017

Importance	% Middle Old Pop	% Urban Middle Old Pop	% Suburban Middle Old Pop	% Rural Middle Old Pop
Not at all important	29.1	28.4	23.6	40.3
Somewhat important	42.9	32.8	51.2	38.7
Very Important	28.0	38.8	25.2	21.0
Mean score (1= Not at all important, 2= Somewhat important, 3= Very important)	1.99	2.10	2.02	1.80

Table 3.93. Importance of Having a Local, Park, Trail, Open Space or Recreation Center Within Walking Distance of Home, Oregon Male Population by Urban, Suburban, Rural, 2017

Importance	% Male Pop	% Urban Male Pop	% Suburban Male Pop	% Rural Male Pop
Not at all important	20.2	14.0	16.0	40.1
Somewhat important	38.1	35.7	40.5	34.8
Very Important	41.8	50.2	43.5	25.2
Mean score (1= Not at all important, 2= Somewhat important, 3= Very important)	2.22	2.36	2.27	1.85

Table 3.94. Importance of Having a Local, Park, Trail, Open Space or Recreation Center Within Walking Distance of Home, Oregon Female Population by Urban, Suburban, Rural, 2017

Importance	% Female Pop	% Urban Female Pop	% Suburban Female Pop	% Rural Female Pop
Not at all important	14.1	10.0	10.6	27.4
Somewhat important	36.7	32.1	39.2	37.5
Very Important	49.2	57.9	50.2	35.1
Mean score (1= Not at all important, 2= Somewhat important, 3= Very important)	2.35	2.48	2.40	2.08

Table 3.95. Is There a Local, Park, Trail, Open Space or Recreation Center Within Walking Distance of Home?, Oregon Latino Population by Urban, Suburban, Rural, 2017

Number of facilities	% Latino Pop	% Urban Latino Pop	% Suburban Latino Pop	% Rural Latino Pop
Multiple parks/ facilities	30.4	38.9	29.0	16.4
A single park or recreational facility	54.0	45.0	61.3	50.8
No park/ recreation facilities	15.6	16.0	9.7	32.8

Table 3.96. Is There a Local, Park, Trail, Open Space or Recreation Center Within Walking Distance of Home?, Oregon Asian Population by Urban, Suburban, 2017

Number of facilities	% Asian Pop	% Urban Asian Pop	% Suburban Asian Pop
Multiple parks / facilities	34.3	39.1	32.3
A single park or recreational facility	52.3	50.0	55.6
No park / recreation facilities	13.4	10.9	12.1

Table 3.97. Is There a Local, Park, Trail, Open Space or Recreation Center Within Walking Distance of Home?, Oregon Families With Children by Urban, Suburban, Rural, 2017

Number of facilities	% Families With Children	% Urban Families With Children	% Suburban Families With Children	% Rural Families With Children
Multiple parks / facilities	38.0	54.0	38.5	14.1
A single park or recreational facility	44.5	40.9	46.1	44.8
No park / recreation facilities	17.5	5.1	15.4	41.1

Table 3.98. Is There a Local, Park, Trail, Open Space or Recreation Center Within Walking Distance of Home?, Oregon Low Income Population by Urban, Suburban, Rural, 2017

Number of facilities	% Low Income Pop	% Urban Low Income Pop	% Suburban Low Income Pop	% Rural Low Income Pop
Multiple parks / facilities	32.1	46.7	28.8	16.5
A single park or recreational facility	44.7	43.8	48.8	39.6
No park / recreation facilities	23.1	9.5	22.5	44.0

Table 3.99. Is There a Local, Park, Trail, Open Space or Recreation Center Within Walking Distance of Home?, Oregon Young Old Population by Urban, Suburban, Rural, 2017

Number of facilities	% Young Old Pop	% Urban Young Old Pop	% Suburban Young Old Pop	% Rural Young Old Pop
Multiple parks / facilities	28.8	37.1	34.2	11.2
A single park or recreational facility	42.6	46.1	46.3	32.6
No park / recreation facilities	28.7	16.9	19.5	56.1

Table 3.100. Is There a Local, Park, Trail, Open Space or Recreation Center Within Walking Distance of Home?, Oregon Middle Old Population by Urban, Suburban, Rural, 2017

Number of facilities	% Middle Old Pop	% Urban Middle Old Pop	% Suburban Middle Old Pop	% Rural Middle Old Pop
Multiple parks / facilities	21.1	37.9	17.1	11.5
A single park or recreational facility	43.8	42.4	50.4	31.1
No park / recreation facilities	35.1	19.7	32.5	57.4

Table 3.101. Is There a Local, Park, Trail, Open Space or Recreation Center Within Walking Distance of Home?, Oregon Male Population by Urban, Suburban, Rural, 2017

Number of facilities	% Male Pop	% Urban Male Pop	% Suburban Male Pop	% Rural Male Pop
Multiple parks / facilities	36.2	53.2	36.4	11.7
A single park or recreational facility	41.5	38.1	45.5	36.1
No park / recreation facilities	22.3	8.7	18.2	52.2

Table 3.102. Is There a Local, Park, Trail, Open Space or Recreation Center Within Walking Distance of Home?, Oregon Female Population by Urban, Suburban, Rural, 2017

Number of facilities	% Female Pop	% Urban Female Pop	% Suburban Female Pop	% Rural Female Pop
Multiple parks / facilities	31.0	43.0	31.8	13.2
A single park or recreational facility	45.4	44.8	48.7	38.6
No park / recreation facilities	23.6	12.1	19.5	48.2

Table 3.103. How do You Usually Get From Your Home to the Place You Most Often Visit for Your Outdoor Recreation? Percent, Oregon Latino Population by Urban, Suburban, Rural, 2017

Transportation Type	% Latino Pop	% Urban Latino Pop	% Suburban Latino Pop	% Rural Latino Pop
Walk	33.2	37.6	33.5	21.4
Bicycle	3.3	4.8	3.2	1.8
Car - drive myself	45.9	37.6	47.6	58.9
Car - driven by others	14.3	15.2	12.4	17.9
Bus or other public transit	1.4	0.8	2.2	0.0
Taxi	0.5	1.6	0.0	0.0
Other	1.4	2.4	1.1	0.0

Table 3.104. How do You Usually Get From Your Home to the Place You Most Often Visit for Your Outdoor Recreation? Percent, Oregon Asian Population by Urban, Suburban, 2017

Transportation Type	% Asian Pop	% Urban Asian Pop	% Suburban Asian Pop
Walk	47.2	46.7	48.4
Bicycle	5.0	5.0	5.3
Car - drive myself	32.9	28.3	34.7
Car - driven by others	12.4	15.0	10.5
Bus or other public transit	1.9	3.3	1.1
Taxi	0.6	1.7	0.0
Other	0.0	0.0	0.0

Table 3 105. How do You Usually Get From Your Home to the Place You Most Often Visit for Your Outdoor Recreation? Percent, Oregon Families With Children by Urban, Suburban, Rural, 2017

Transportation Type	Families With Children	% Urban Families With Children	% Suburban Families With Children	% Rural Families With Children
Walk	35.9	47.8	36.1	18.7
Bicycle	3.8	5.1	3.6	2.6
Car - drive myself	52.0	37.6	53.1	69.4
Car - driven by others	6.9	6.6	6.1	9.3
Bus or other public transit	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.0
Taxi	0.2	0.7	0.0	0.0
Other	0.9	1.8	0.7	0.0

Table 3.106. How do You Usually Get From Your Home to the Place You Most Often Visit for Your Outdoor Recreation? Percent, Oregon Low Income Population by Urban, Suburban, Rural, 2017

Transportation Type	% Low Income Pop	% Urban Low Income Pop	% Suburban Low Income Pop	% Rural Low Income Pop
Walk	28.0	30.6	29.3	21.8
Bicycle	5.5	6.5	7.5	1.1
Car - drive myself	45.4	42.7	44.4	62.1
Car - driven by others	13.7	10.5	16.5	14.9
Bus or other public transit	2.9	7.3	0.0	0.0
Taxi	0.9	1.6	1.5	0.0
Other	0.6	0.8	0.8	0.0

Table 3.107. How do You Usually Get From Your Home to the Place You Most Often Visit for Your Outdoor Recreation? Percent, Oregon Young Old Population by Urban, Suburban, Rural, 2017

Transportation Type	% Young Old Pop	% Urban Young Old Pop	% Suburban Young Old Pop	% Rural Young Old Pop
Walk	28.8	40.7	30.4	15.5
Bicycle	2.7	4.9	2.9	1.1
Car - drive myself	56.9	44.4	57.0	67.4
Car - driven by others	9.7	8.0	7.8	14.4
Bus or other public transit	0.6	1.9	0.3	0.0
Taxi	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other	1.2	0.0	1.6	1.6

Table 3.108. How do You Usually Get From Your Home to the Place You Most Often Visit for Your Outdoor Recreation? Percent, Oregon Middle Old Population by Urban, Suburban, Rural, 2017

Transportation Type	% Middle Old Pop	% Urban Middle Old Pop	% Suburban Middle Old Pop	% Rural Middle Old Pop
Walk	26.4	35.6	28.3	13.2
Bicycle	3.8	5.1	3.0	3.8
Car - drive myself	50.0	45.8	49.5	56.6
Car - driven by others	14.2	10.2	15.2	17.0
Bus or other public transit	0.5	0.0	0.0	1.9
Taxi	0.9	0.0	2.0	0.0
Other	4.2	3.4	2.0	7.5

Table 3.109. How do You Usually Get From Your Home to the Place You Most Often Visit for Your Outdoor Recreation? Percent, Oregon Male Population by Urban, Suburban, Rural, 2017

Transportation Type	% Male Pop	% Urban Male Pop	% Suburban Male Pop	% Rural Male Pop
Walk	29.9	39.9	30.3	15.1
Bicycle	6.0	9.2	5.8	2.1
Car - drive myself	55.5	42.8	55.4	73.6
Car - driven by others	6.5	4.5	7.4	6.8
Bus or other public transit	0.5	1.2	0.3	0.0
Taxi	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.0
Other	1.6	2.2	0.9	2.4

Table 3.110. How do You Usually Get From Your Home to the Place You Most Often Visit for Your Outdoor Recreation? Percent, Oregon Female Population by Urban, Suburban, Rural, 2017

Transportation Type	% Female Pop	% Urban Female Pop	% Suburban Female Pop	% Rural Female Pop
Walk	36.4	49.1	36.6	19.2
Bicycle	2.4	4.0	1.8	1.5
Car - drive myself	45.8	34.7	45.7	61.0
Car - driven by others	13.2	9.5	13.5	17.3
Bus or other public transit	1.1	1.9	1.0	0.3
Taxi	0.2	0.5	0.3	0.0
Other	0.8	0.5	1.1	0.6

3.7 Community Recreation Program Need

Questions 25 a and b (Appendix A) asked people if they have a need for a list of 18 recreation programs, classes, or events in their community and to rate how well that need is being met in the individual's community using 5-point Likert scale (1 = not being met to 5 = fully met). Next, they were asked to identify the top four programs from the list which are most important to them and other members of their household.

3.7.1 Statewide Responses

For statewide reporting, percent of program need, mean response for how well need is being met, and which programs are most important are provided in Table 3.111. Farmer's markets showed the highest need, along with concerts, outdoor sports, and outdoor movies. Lowest need was reported for Pilates and Zumba classes. The highest mean scores for need being met were for farmer's markets, outdoor sports, and concerts. Lowest mean scores for need being met were for game areas (e.g., chess, cards) and outdoor movies. The most important program to respondents was farmer's markets, followed by outdoor sports, concerts, and outdoor movies.

Table 3.111. Community Recreation Program Need, Oregon General Population, 2017

Type of program, class, or event	Do you have a need for this program, class, or event?		If yes, how well is your need being met? – Mean score*	Which programs are most important?			
	% Yes	% No		% 1 st Choice	% 2 nd Choice	% 3 rd Choice	% 4 th Choice
Farmer's market	68.6	31.4	3.83	40.8	16.6	10.3	7.1
Concert	56.3	43.7	3.29	9.9	18.1	14.0	9.1
Outdoor sports	48.5	51.5	3.43	13.8	8.2	9.0	9.4
Outdoor movies	46.2	53.8	2.63	3.2	7.5	9.5	11.9
Water exercise	41.0	59.0	3.00	5.8	6.8	6.5	7.5
Historical tours	40.2	59.8	2.75	2.9	5.6	8.7	8.9
Arts and crafts (ceramic, painting)	39.8	60.2	3.04	4.0	6.9	7.3	7.5
Quiet zone for reading or meditating	38.8	61.2	3.20	4.8	6.5	6.9	7.1
Environmental education	34.9	65.1	2.74	3.1	4.6	5.9	7.4
Yoga	34.4	65.6	3.12	3.0	4.5	4.8	4.5
Game area (e.g., chess, cards)	26.4	73.6	2.58	1.2	2.3	3.3	4.4
Walking club	26.3	73.7	2.73	0.7	1.1	1.2	0.5
Computer education	25.5	74.5	2.77	1.3	2.4	3.4	4.0
Social dancing	24.3	75.7	2.68	1.3	2.5	3.0	4.2
Aerobics	22.8	77.2	3.10	1.1	1.7	1.8	1.7
Tai Chi	20.8	79.2	2.73	1.5	2.2	2.0	2.1
Zumba	18.7	81.3	3.02	1.0	1.6	1.6	1.6
Pilates	18.4	81.6	2.84	0.5	0.8	0.8	1.2

* 5-point Likert Scale (1= "Not being met" to 5 = "Fully met")

3.7.2 Demographic Group Responses

Results for community recreation program need are further disaggregated for Oregon demographic groups. Percent of program need, mean response for how well need is being met, and which programs are most important are provided in Tables 3.112 – 3.113.

Farmer’s markets showed the highest need, along with concerts across all demographic groups. Other top programs showing high need include historical tours (Latino, young old, middle old), outdoor movies (urban, low income, female), outdoor sports (families with children, suburban, rural, male), and quiet zone for reading or meditating (Asian). Lowest mean scores for need being met for top programs included historic tours (Latino, young old, middle old), outdoor movies (urban, suburban, low income, male, female), and arts and crafts (rural).

Table 3.112. Community Recreation Program Need, Oregon Latino Population, 2017

Type of program, class, or event	Do you have a need for this program, class, or event?		If yes, how well is your need being met? – Mean score*	Which programs are most important?			
	% Yes	% No		% 1 st Choice	% 2 nd Choice	% 3 rd Choice	% 4 th Choice
Farmer's market	62.5	37.5	3.59	36.4	12.4	8.0	8.4
Concert	54.8	45.2	3.17	13.8	13.4	11.5	9.1
Historical tours	53.0	47.0	2.74	2.3	5.2	5.6	6.9
Arts and crafts (ceramic, painting)	50.7	49.3	2.92	8.2	9.3	7.0	5.8
Quiet zone for reading or meditating	49.6	50.4	3.16	3.6	6.2	8.7	8.8
Outdoor sports	47.0	53.0	3.44	8.5	8.6	11.5	7.7
Environmental education	44.2	55.8	2.82	3.9	4.1	6.3	8.4
Outdoor movies	43.8	56.2	2.54	3.0	9.0	9.4	10.6
Water exercise	43.4	56.6	2.95	4.3	4.5	7.3	5.5
Yoga	42.0	58.0	2.97	2.6	5.2	5.2	2.9
Computer education	39.1	60.9	2.86	1.0	2.8	4.5	6.2
Walking club	37.0	63.0	2.79	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.0
Social dancing	36.8	63.2	2.76	2.0	3.8	3.8	5.8
Game area (e.g., chess, cards)	35.0	65.0	2.81	3.0	2.1	1.4	4.0
Aerobics	34.8	65.2	2.86	1.3	2.4	2.8	1.5
Zumba	34.0	66.0	3.03	3.0	3.8	3.8	4.4
Tai Chi	31.7	68.3	2.63	2.3	4.5	1.7	2.9
Pilates	29.2	70.8	2.70	0.3	2.1	0.7	1.1

* 5-point Likert Scale (1= “Not being met” to 5 = “Fully met”)

Table 3.113. Community Recreation Program Need, Oregon Asian Population, 2017

Type of program, class, or event	Do you have a need for this program, class, or event?		If yes, how well is your need being met? – Mean score*	Which programs are most important?			
	% Yes	% No		% 1 st Choice	% 2 nd Choice	% 3 rd Choice	% 4 th Choice
Farmer's market	61.0	39.0	3.64	41.9	12.2	10.9	5.0
Concert	47.7	52.3	3.23	7.4	18.3	10.1	9.2
Quiet zone for reading or meditating	45.3	54.7	3.15	8.8	7.6	8.5	9.2
Outdoor sports	45.0	55.0	3.18	11.0	6.9	8.5	6.7
Arts and crafts (ceramic, painting)	43.8	56.2	3.12	4.4	9.2	7.0	7.5
Water exercise	42.6	57.4	2.96	2.9	6.1	6.2	6.7
Outdoor movies	42.6	57.4	2.83	2.9	8.4	8.5	6.7
Yoga	39.1	60.9	3.09	5.9	8.4	6.2	3.3
Historical tours	37.2	62.8	2.86	1.5	2.3	5.4	6.7
Environmental education	34.0	66.0	2.92	2.2	3.8	6.2	7.5
Walking club	30.0	70.0	2.82	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.0
Game area (e.g., chess, cards)	28.0	72.0	2.76	1.5	3.8	4.7	8.3
Computer education	27.0	73.0	2.80	2.2	1.5	4.7	6.7
Tai Chi	26.5	73.5	2.82	2.9	2.3	3.1	4.2
Aerobics	23.3	76.7	2.90	1.5	1.5	0.8	5.0
Zumba	22.0	78.0	2.82	0.7	1.5	3.1	4.2
Pilates	21.6	78.4	2.89	0.7	1.5	3.1	0.8
Social dancing	20.7	79.3	2.91	0.7	3.8	2.3	2.5

* 5-point Likert Scale (1= “Not being met” to 5 = “Fully met”)

Table 3.114. Community Recreation Program Need, Oregon Families with Children, 2017

Type of program, class, or event	Do you have a need for this program, class, or event?		If yes, how well is your need being met? – Mean score*	Which programs are most important?			
	% Yes	% No		% 1 st Choice	% 2 nd Choice	% 3 rd Choice	% 4 th Choice
Farmer's market	69.3	30.7	3.82	36.0	20.7	9.8	6.0
Concert	57.9	42.1	3.23	10.2	14.2	15.3	8.5
Outdoor sports	57.2	42.8	3.48	19.4	10.8	10.7	10.0
Outdoor movies	56.6	43.4	2.69	4.3	10.2	10.4	15.5
Arts and crafts (ceramic, painting)	48.7	51.3	2.96	5.7	7.8	8.5	8.5
Water exercise	45.5	54.5	3.01	6.3	7.2	6.5	7.7
Historical tours	41.1	58.9	2.68	2.3	4.1	6.1	6.8
Quiet zone for reading or meditating	39.4	60.6	3.21	3.7	3.4	5.6	6.1
Environmental education	39.4	60.6	2.74	3.4	5.1	6.0	8.9
Yoga	36.8	63.2	3.08	2.5	3.0	5.3	4.0
Game area (e.g., chess, cards)	30.3	69.7	2.53	1.3	3.0	3.9	5.7
Computer education	26.6	73.4	2.74	0.6	2.6	3.1	4.0
Walking club	25.7	74.3	2.67	0.1	0.6	0.5	0.1
Aerobics	25.2	74.8	3.08	0.7	1.8	2.2	1.2
Social dancing	24.2	75.8	2.68	1.3	1.6	2.9	2.3
Zumba	23.5	76.5	3.02	1.1	1.8	1.1	2.3
Pilates	21.6	78.4	2.85	0.5	0.7	0.9	0.8
Tai Chi	19.3	80.7	2.70	0.8	1.2	1.1	1.7

* 5-point Likert Scale (1= “Not being met” to 5 = “Fully met”)

Table 3.115. Community Recreation Program Need, Oregon Urban Population, 2017

Type of program, class, or event	Do you have a need for this program, class, or event?		If yes, how well is your need being met? – Mean score*	Which programs are most important?			
	% Yes	% No		% 1 st Choice	% 2 nd Choice	% 3 rd Choice	% 4 th Choice
Farmer's market	71.9	28.1	3.94	41.6	16.5	11.2	7.9
Concert	61.0	39.0	3.50	10.3	18.8	13.2	7.9
Outdoor movies	49.2	50.8	2.93	3.5	8.1	8.6	10.5
Outdoor sports	49.0	51.0	3.61	9.7	8.5	9.9	9.3
Quiet zone for reading or meditating	45.5	54.5	3.25	5.7	8.9	8.4	7.2
Yoga	41.8	58.2	3.39	4.1	4.3	5.5	7.4
Water exercise	40.4	59.6	3.09	5.7	6.4	7.9	6.3
Arts and crafts (ceramic, painting)	40.3	59.7	3.16	4.6	3.7	6.8	7.4
Historical tours	39.7	60.3	2.86	2.6	3.9	7.9	7.4
Environmental education	36.7	63.3	2.82	3.2	5.3	6.4	7.2
Social dancing	28.7	71.3	2.85	1.2	3.1	2.3	6.7
Game area (e.g., chess, cards)	26.3	73.7	2.80	1.8	1.4	2.1	4.4
Walking club	25.5	74.5	2.97	0.9	1.2	1.5	0.4
Aerobics	25.1	74.9	3.17	0.9	3.0	0.8	1.6
Tai Chi	22.6	77.4	2.93	1.2	1.9	2.0	1.9
Computer education	22.4	77.6	3.03	0.7	2.5	3.0	4.6
Zumba	20.7	79.3	3.14	1.3	2.2	1.8	1.2
Pilates	19.8	80.2	2.93	1.0	0.5	0.5	1.1

* 5-point Likert Scale (1= “Not being met” to 5 = “Fully met”)

Table 3.116. Community Recreation Program Need, Oregon Suburban Population, 2017

Type of program, class, or event	Do you have a need for this program, class, or event?		If yes, how well is your need being met? – Mean score*	Which programs are most important?			
	% Yes	% No		% 1 st Choice	% 2 nd Choice	% 3 rd Choice	% 4 th Choice
Farmer's market	67.1	32.9	3.86	40.5	17.1	10.1	6.4
Concert	55.4	44.6	3.28	10.2	17.3	16.1	9.7
Outdoor sports	49.3	50.7	3.41	16.4	8.5	8.4	8.7
Outdoor movies	47.2	52.8	2.61	2.7	7.6	10.0	13.0
Water exercise	41.9	58.1	3.00	5.5	6.9	6.1	7.7
Historical tours	40.8	59.2	2.78	2.2	6.2	8.4	9.1
Arts and crafts (ceramic, painting)	39.4	60.6	3.06	3.8	8.0	6.6	8.0
Quiet zone for reading or meditating	38.4	61.6	3.24	5.1	5.6	6.4	7.5
Environmental education	33.9	66.1	2.77	3.2	3.9	5.6	7.8
Yoga	31.7	68.3	3.01	2.5	5.2	4.5	2.9
Game area (e.g., chess, cards)	27.7	72.3	2.53	1.0	2.5	3.8	4.8
Computer education	26.5	73.5	2.75	1.1	2.3	3.4	3.6
Walking club	26.1	73.9	2.69	0.5	1.0	0.9	0.4
Aerobics	22.1	77.9	3.18	1.1	1.1	2.7	2.2
Social dancing	21.3	78.7	2.68	1.3	1.9	2.5	2.9
Tai Chi	20.4	79.6	2.67	1.7	2.5	1.9	2.3
Pilates	18.4	81.6	2.91	0.4	1.0	1.0	1.2
Zumba	18.3	81.7	3.07	0.7	1.2	1.4	1.9

* 5-point Likert Scale (1= “Not being met” to 5 = “Fully met”)

Table 3.117. Community Recreation Program Need, Oregon Rural Population, 2017

Type of program, class, or event	Do you have a need for this program, class, or event?		If yes, how well is your need being met? – Mean score*	Which programs are most important?			
	% Yes	% No		% 1 st Choice	% 2 nd Choice	% 3 rd Choice	% 4 th Choice
Farmer's market	67.7	32.3	3.60	40.6	15.8	9.6	7.6
Concert	51.9	48.1	3.01	8.8	19.3	10.1	9.4
Outdoor sports	45.8	54.2	3.22	13.0	7.1	8.9	11.5
Arts and crafts (ceramic, painting)	39.8	60.2	2.82	3.6	8.6	9.6	6.4
Historical tours	39.7	60.3	2.52	4.8	6.4	10.5	10.4
Outdoor movies	39.6	60.4	2.24	4.0	6.4	9.4	11.2
Water exercise	39.5	60.5	2.87	6.6	7.3	5.4	8.9
Environmental education	34.9	65.1	2.56	3.0	5.1	5.6	6.6
Yoga	31.0	69.0	2.96	2.6	3.2	4.9	4.3
Quiet zone for reading or meditating	30.4	69.6	3.03	3.0	5.4	6.1	5.9
Walking club	28.1	71.9	2.49	1.0	0.9	1.4	0.8
Computer education	27.3	72.7	2.52	2.4	2.6	4.2	4.1
Social dancing	25.5	74.5	2.45	1.6	3.2	4.9	4.1
Game area (e.g., chess, cards)	23.7	76.3	2.43	1.0	3.0	3.7	3.6
Aerobics	21.2	78.8	2.81	1.4	1.5	1.2	1.0
Tai Chi	19.2	80.8	2.56	1.2	1.9	2.1	1.8
Zumba	17.3	82.7	2.75	1.2	1.7	1.6	1.3
Pilates	16.1	83.9	2.52	0.2	0.6	0.7	1.3

* 5-point Likert Scale (1= “Not being met” to 5 = “Fully met”)

Table 3.118. Community Recreation Program Need, Oregon Low Income Population, 2017

Type of program, class, or event	Do you have a need for this program, class, or event?		If yes, how well is your need being met? – Mean score*	Which programs are most important?			
	% Yes	% No		% 1 st Choice	% 2 nd Choice	% 3 rd Choice	% 4 th Choice
Farmer's market	71.2	28.8	3.55	43.9	10.8	9.6	5.7
Concert	56.9	43.1	3.21	9.8	16.5	14.6	7.4
Outdoor movies	52.3	47.7	2.47	4.9	8.2	9.6	11.9
Arts and crafts (ceramic, painting)	49.1	50.9	3.06	6.0	5.0	6.1	8.6
Historical tours	48.8	51.2	2.68	4.2	7.5	10.0	9.8
Quiet zone for reading or meditating	48.1	51.9	3.21	3.9	10.0	7.3	7.8
Water exercise	48.0	52.0	2.85	5.3	7.9	6.1	9.4
Environmental education	47.5	52.5	2.75	3.5	5.4	5.0	7.0
Outdoor sports	47.3	52.7	3.28	5.3	4.7	5.7	8.6
Game area (e.g., chess, cards)	41.9	58.1	2.60	3.2	2.9	5.0	4.1
Computer education	36.8	63.2	2.73	2.1	2.5	6.5	3.7
Yoga	36.7	63.3	2.83	1.8	5.7	3.4	2.0
Walking club	36.6	63.4	2.60	0.7	1.8	1.5	0.4
Social dancing	36.1	63.9	2.63	1.1	5.0	42.0	5.3
Tai Chi	27.5	72.5	2.68	1.1	1.8	1.1	2.9
Aerobics	27.2	72.8	2.87	1.4	1.8	1.9	0.8
Zumba	25.2	74.8	2.92	1.8	1.4	1.9	3.3
Pilates	19.8	80.2	2.70	0.4	1.1	0.4	1.2

* 5-point Likert Scale (1= “Not being met” to 5 = “Fully met”)

Table 3.119. Community Recreation Program Need, Oregon Young Old Population, 2017

Type of program, class, or event	Do you have a need for this program, class, or event?		If yes, how well is your need being met? – Mean score*	Which programs are most important?			
	% Yes	% No		% 1 st Choice	% 2 nd Choice	% 3 rd Choice	% 4 th Choice
Farmer's market	69.1	30.9	3.93	40.4	16.7	11.6	4.9
Concert	54.3	45.7	3.40	10.4	21.2	10.6	9.0
Historical tours	41.7	58.3	2.77	4.8	6.9	11.9	15.8
Water exercise	39.6	60.4	3.06	9.2	8.1	6.2	8.2
Outdoor sports	37.5	62.5	3.47	9.6	4.5	9.9	6.8
Arts and crafts (ceramic, painting)	35.1	64.9	3.10	3.6	7.3	7.9	9.8
Quiet zone for reading or meditating	31.7	68.3	3.16	3.6	9.0	5.4	7.3
Walking club	29.9	70.7	2.82	2.0	1.5	2.7	0.5
Yoga	29.5	70.5	3.24	3.4	4.9	5.4	3.8
Environmental education	29.0	71.0	2.85	2.0	4.1	4.7	7.6
Outdoor movies	27.7	72.3	2.60	1.4	1.9	5.7	8.2
Computer education	26.1	73.9	2.88	2.2	3.4	5.7	5.2
Tai Chi	23.0	77.0	2.79	3.6	3.2	3.5	3.0
Aerobics	20.2	79.8	3.19	0.8	1.7	1.7	1.6
Social dancing	18.8	81.3	2.72	1.2	1.7	2.7	3.3
Game area (e.g., chess, cards)	18.7	81.3	2.75	0.8	2.1	3.5	3.3
Pilates	15.5	84.5	2.82	0.2	0.9	0.5	1.1
Zumba	12.9	87.1	3.11	1.0	0.9	0.5	0.8

* 5-point Likert Scale (1= “Not being met” to 5 = “Fully met”)

Table 3.120. Community Recreation Program Need, Oregon Middle Old Population, 2017

Type of program, class, or event	Do you have a need for this program, class, or event?		If yes, how well is your need being met? – Mean score*	Which programs are most important?			
	% Yes	% No		% 1 st Choice	% 2 nd Choice	% 3 rd Choice	% 4 th Choice
Farmer's market	66.5	33.5	3.97	37.2	18.8	10.4	8.1
Concert	52.3	47.4	3.60	15.2	14.1	11.1	14.6
Historical tours	42.2	57.8	2.83	2.4	6.7	18.5	14.6
Water exercise	38.8	61.2	3.41	6.7	7.4	4.4	6.5
Computer education	37.8	62.2	2.91	3.0	8.7	8.1	8.9
Quiet zone for reading or meditating	34.8	65.2	3.48	6.1	7.4	8.9	7.3
Outdoor sports	33.2	66.8	3.78	9.8	4.0	4.4	9.8
Walking club	31.1	68.9	3.00	1.2	2.0	2.2	0.8
Arts and crafts (ceramic, painting)	30.8	69.2	3.47	3.7	6.7	5.2	4.1
Environmental education	25.5	74.5	2.93	1.2	4.0	3.0	7.3
Game area (e.g., chess, cards)	21.3	78.7	3.17	2.4	2.7	3.7	4.1
Tai Chi	20.7	79.3	3.15	3.0	4.0	3.7	3.3
Outdoor movies	19.4	80.6	2.77	0.6	2.0	7.4	4.9
Yoga	19.1	80.9	3.34	1.8	4.0	2.2	0.0
Aerobics	18.8	81.2	3.46	3.0	4.7	3.0	1.6
Social dancing	12.7	87.3	2.93	1.2	2.0	1.5	3.3
Zumba	10.2	89.9	3.44	1.2	0.0	2.2	0.8
Pilates	8.9	91.1	3.07	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.0

* 5-point Likert Scale (1= “Not being met” to 5 = “Fully met”)

Table 3.121. Community Recreation Program Need, Oregon Male Population, 2017

Type of program, class, or event	Do you have a need for this program, class, or event?		If yes, how well is your need being met? – Mean score*	Which programs are most important?			
	% Yes	% No		% 1 st Choice	% 2 nd Choice	% 3 rd Choice	% 4 th Choice
Farmer's market	64.8	35.2	3.77	37.3	15.8	11.3	7.6
Concert	55.0	45.0	3.26	11.7	18.7	15.0	8.5
Outdoor sports	51.8	48.2	3.46	18.2	10.3	10.3	11.0
Outdoor movies	42.4	57.6	2.54	3.4	8.4	9.5	11.8
Historical tours	38.1	61.9	2.88	3.1	7.1	10.3	10.7
Water exercise	34.3	65.7	2.98	5.3	6.4	6.1	6.5
Quiet zone for reading or meditating	34.1	65.9	3.21	6.0	6.6	6.2	7.4
Environmental education	33.5	66.5	2.73	3.0	5.2	6.9	9.8
Arts and crafts (ceramic, painting)	32.9	67.1	3.02	2.5	5.1	5.6	6.9
Yoga	25.1	74.9	3.02	2.4	2.9	3.7	3.5
Game area (e.g., chess, cards)	24.7	75.3	2.68	1.3	2.7	3.6	4.8
Computer education	21.9	78.1	2.75	1.5	3.4	3.6	3.9
Walking club	19.9	80.1	2.78	0.7	0.8	0.9	0.2
Social dancing	19.8	80.2	2.79	1.0	2.6	2.3	3.8
Aerobics	17.3	82.7	3.00	0.5	1.1	1.9	0.9
Tai Chi	16.0	84.0	2.70	1.5	1.7	1.4	0.9
Zumba	11.5	88.5	2.89	0.3	0.7	0.9	1.1
Pilates	11.5	88.5	2.85	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.4

* 5-point Likert Scale (1= “Not being met” to 5 = “Fully met”)

Table 3.122. Community Recreation Program Need, Oregon Female Population, 2017

Type of program, class, or event	Do you have a need for this program, class, or event?		If yes, how well is your need being met? – Mean score*	Which programs are most important?			
	% Yes	% No		% 1 st Choice	% 2 nd Choice	% 3 rd Choice	% 4 th Choice
Farmer's market	72.3	27.7	3.88	43.8	17.3	9.4	6.6
Concert	57.5	42.5	3.32	8.4	17.4	13.2	9.7
Outdoor movies	49.9	50.1	2.71	3.1	6.6	9.5	11.9
Water exercise	47.5	52.5	3.02	6.2	7.1	6.9	8.3
Arts and crafts (ceramic, painting)	46.5	53.5	3.05	5.4	8.5	8.7	8.0
Outdoor sports	45.2	54.8	3.39	9.7	6.4	7.9	8.0
Yoga	43.5	56.5	3.20	3.6	6.0	5.7	5.3
Quiet zone for reading or meditating	43.4	56.6	3.20	3.7	6.5	7.5	6.7
Historical tours	42.4	57.6	2.62	2.7	4.2	7.3	7.3
Environmental education	36.3	63.7	2.76	3.3	4.0	4.9	5.4
Walking club	32.7	67.3	2.69	0.8	1.3	1.4	0.8
Computer education	29.1	70.9	2.79	1.0	1.6	3.3	4.0
Social dancing	28.6	71.4	2.59	1.7	2.4	3.6	4.5
Aerobics	28.3	71.7	3.17	1.6	2.2	1.9	2.5
Game area (e.g., chess, cards)	28.1	71.9	2.50	1.1	1.9	3.0	4.1
Zumba	25.9	74.1	3.12	1.7	2.5	2.2	2.0
Tai Chi	25.6	74.4	2.75	1.5	2.7	2.4	3.1
Pilates	25.0	75.0	2.82	0.8	1.2	1.1	1.8

* 5-point Likert Scale (1= “Not being met” to 5 = “Fully met”)

3.8 Agency Actions to Increase Physical Activity

Question 31 (Appendix A) asked participants to rate sixteen (16) potential “in your community” agency actions with respect to increasing the level of physical activity of the respondent or the respondent’s household members. A 3-point Likert scale was used (1 = no effect, 2 = lead to a small increase, and 3 = lead to a large increase).

3.8.1 Statewide Responses

For statewide reporting, both mean response and distribution of responses across response category are included in Table 3.123. Actions are listed in descending order of mean ratings. Providing more walking trails or paths was the most promising action, with more parks closer to where I live, and improved walking routes to parks also high in potential for increasing physical activity. Providing seniors-only park areas, senior activity centers, and separate areas in parks for older adults were the lowest in potential for increasing levels of physical activity.

Table 3.123. In Your Community Actions, How Would Actions Effect Physical Activity, Oregon General Population – Mean and Percentage for 3-Point Likert (1= “No effect”, 2 = “Lead to small increase”, 3 = “Lead to large increase”), 2017

Action	Mean	Percent		
		1	2	3
Walking trails or paths	2.21	16.1	46.5	37.4
More parks closer to where I live	1.96	33.1	37.6	29.3
Improved walking routes to parks	1.93	34.5	38.2	27.2
Bicycle trails or paths	1.90	37.9	34.1	27.9
Fitness classes (e.g., yoga, tai chi, pilates, zumba, cross-fit, water exercise)	1.72	46.9	34.2	19.0
Outdoor exercise equipment (e.g., elliptical trainer, stationary bike, rower)	1.60	55.4	29.4	15.2
Functional strength training (training the body for the activities performed in daily life)	1.56	56.3	31.3	12.4
Community gardens (where you can grow vegetables)	1.53	61.2	24.6	14.2
Adult sports leagues	1.49	63.0	25.3	11.8
Organized walks	1.48	62.4	27.3	10.4
Classes tailored to specific health concerns (e.g., heart disease, arthritis, diabetes or falls)	1.46	64.9	24.5	10.7
Adult dance classes	1.45	66.1	22.5	11.4
Provide accessibility for people with disabilities	1.40	70.2	19.3	10.6
Separate areas in parks for older adults to be with others their age	1.36	72.3	19.9	7.8
Senior activity centers	1.35	72.9	19.6	7.5
Provide seniors-only park areas	1.27	78.9	14.9	6.1

3.8.2 Demographic Group Responses

Table 3.124 reports results for Oregon demographic groups about residents’ opinions about potential “in your community” agency actions with respect to increasing physical activity. Providing more walking trails or paths, more parks closer to where I live, and improving walking routes to parks were the most important actions to increase physical activity across all

demographic groups. Providing bicycle trails or paths was a most important action for families with children, urban, and male populations. Mean scores for the middle old population for top actions are considerably lower than other demographic groups.

Tables 3.125 – 3.132 include results for individual Oregon demographic groups about residents’ opinions about potential “in your community” agency actions with respect to increasing physical activity. For this analysis, mean action effect scores are presented for the demographic group at the statewide level and for by urban, suburban, and rural levels for the demographic group.

Table 3.124. In Your Community Actions, How Would Actions Effect Physical Activity, — Mean for 3-Point Likert (1= “No effect”, 2 = “Lead to small increase”, 3 = “Lead to large increase”), Oregon Demographic Group, 2017

Actions	Demographic Group											
	General Population	Latino	Asian	Families with Children	Urban	Suburban	Rural	Low Income	Young Old	Middle Old	Male	Female
Walking trails or paths	2.21	2.36	2.30	2.30	2.23	2.25	2.10	2.21	2.09	1.76	2.14	2.29
More parks closer to where I live	1.96	2.25	2.14	2.13	2.01	1.99	1.82	2.03	1.76	1.50	1.91	2.01
Improved walking routes to parks	1.93	2.20	2.07	2.05	1.94	1.98	1.77	1.95	1.77	1.49	1.87	1.99
Bicycle trails or paths	1.90	2.00	1.92	2.07	1.95	1.94	1.73	1.87	1.65	1.29	1.93	1.87
Fitness classes (e.g., yoga, tai chi, pilates, zumba, cross-fit, water exercise)	1.72	1.99	1.78	1.78	1.76	1.74	1.63	1.77	1.62	1.37	1.55	1.89
Outdoor exercise equipment (e.g., elliptical trainer, stationary bike, rower)	1.60	1.97	1.81	1.76	1.62	1.64	1.48	1.68	1.39	1.21	1.53	1.66
Functional strength training (training the body for the activities performed in daily life)	1.56	1.90	1.69	1.59	1.58	1.58	1.47	1.69	1.50	1.39	1.52	1.60
Community gardens (where you can grow vegetables)	1.53	1.86	1.66	1.61	1.60	1.53	1.43	1.81	1.35	1.24	1.45	1.60
Adult sports leagues	1.49	1.75	1.58	1.66	1.50	1.51	1.43	1.52	1.24	1.12	1.49	1.48
Organized walks	1.48	1.80	1.64	1.53	1.48	1.49	1.46	1.65	1.42	1.34	1.37	1.59
Classes tailored to specific health concerns (e.g., heart disease, arthritis, diabetes or falls)	1.46	1.71	1.60	1.43	1.47	1.46	1.45	1.73	1.56	1.56	1.39	1.53
Adult dance classes	1.45	1.75	1.59	1.49	1.50	1.45	1.40	1.60	1.35	1.22	1.33	1.57
Provide accessibility for people with disabilities	1.40	1.71	1.50	1.39	1.43	1.38	1.43	1.85	1.44	1.48	1.37	1.44
Separate areas in parks for older adults to be with others their age	1.36	1.58	1.50	1.31	1.36	1.35	1.37	1.57	1.45	1.40	1.32	1.39
Senior activity centers	1.35	1.51	1.48	1.27	1.34	1.34	1.36	1.61	1.52	1.59	1.32	1.37
Provide seniors-only park areas	1.27	1.46	1.46	1.22	1.29	1.27	1.25	1.52	1.39	1.38	1.25	1.29

* Top actions **bolded**.

Table 3.125. In Your Community Actions, How Would Actions Effect Physical Activity – Mean for 3-Point Likert (1= “No effect”, 2 = “Lead to small increase”, 3 = “Lead to large increase”) Oregon Latino Population by Urban, Suburban, Rural, 2017

Item	Mean			
	Total Latino	Urban Latino	Suburban Latino	Rural Latino
Walking trails or paths	2.36	2.29	2.45	2.24
More parks closer to where I live	2.25	2.31	2.27	2.10
Improved walking routes to parks	2.20	2.20	2.21	2.13
Bicycle trails or paths	2.00	2.02	2.05	1.78
Fitness classes (e.g., yoga, tai chi, pilates, zumba, cross-fit, water exercise)	1.99	2.05	2.01	1.79
Outdoor exercise equipment (e.g., elliptical trainer, stationary bike, rower)	1.97	2.11	1.91	1.86
Functional strength training (training the body for the activities performed in daily life)	1.90	2.02	1.85	1.80
Community gardens (where you can grow vegetables)	1.86	1.95	1.85	1.72
Organized walks	1.80	1.88	1.78	1.73
Adult dance classes	1.75	1.93	1.65	1.66
Adult sports leagues	1.75	1.88	1.70	1.63
Provide accessibility for people with disabilities	1.71	1.82	1.64	1.70
Classes tailored to specific health concerns (e.g., heart disease, arthritis, diabetes or falls)	1.71	1.90	1.58	1.71
Separate areas in parks for older adults to be with others their age	1.58	1.71	1.49	1.59
Senior activity centers	1.51	1.63	1.43	1.50
Provide seniors-only park areas	1.46	1.65	1.33	1.46

* Top actions **bolded**.

Table 3.126. In Your Community Actions, How Would Actions Effect Physical Activity – Mean for 3-Point Likert (1= “No effect”, 2 = “Lead to small increase”, 3 = “Lead to large increase”) Oregon Asian Population by Urban, Suburban, 2017

Item	Mean		
	Total Asian	Urban Asian	Suburban Asian
Walking trails or paths	2.30	2.34	2.28
More parks closer to where I live	2.14	2.15	2.13
Improved walking routes to parks	2.07	2.03	2.08
Bicycle trails or paths	1.92	1.98	1.88
Outdoor exercise equipment (e.g., elliptical trainer, stationary bike, rower)	1.81	1.87	1.77
Fitness classes (e.g., yoga, tai chi, pilates, zumba, cross-fit, water exercise)	1.78	1.78	1.78
Functional strength training (training the body for the activities performed in daily life)	1.69	1.73	1.67
Community gardens (where you can grow vegetables)	1.66	1.66	1.64
Organized walks	1.64	1.63	1.64
Classes tailored to specific health concerns (e.g., heart disease, arthritis, diabetes or falls)	1.60	1.61	1.61
Adult dance classes	1.59	1.59	1.58
Adult sports leagues	1.58	1.65	1.54
Separate areas in parks for older adults to be with others their age	1.50	1.56	1.47
Provide accessibility for people with disabilities	1.50	1.54	1.47
Senior activity centers	1.48	1.46	1.50
Provide seniors-only park areas	1.46	1.52	1.43

* Top actions **bolded**.

Table 3.127. In Your Community Actions, How Would Actions Effect Physical Activity – Mean for 3-Point Likert (1= “No effect”, 2 = “Lead to small increase”, 3 = “Lead to large increase”) Oregon Families with Children by Urban, Suburban, Rural, 2017

Item	Mean			
	Total Families With Children	Urban Families With Children	Suburban Families With Children	Rural Families With Children
Walking trails or paths	2.30	2.26	2.34	2.24
More parks closer to where I live	2.13	2.17	2.15	2.00
Bicycle trails or paths	2.07	2.05	2.15	1.89
Improved walking routes to parks	2.05	2.06	2.10	1.85
Fitness classes (e.g., yoga, tai chi, pilates, zumba, cross-fit, water exercise)	1.78	1.81	1.78	1.73
Outdoor exercise equipment (e.g., elliptical trainer, stationary bike, rower)	1.76	1.78	1.80	1.62
Adult sports leagues	1.66	1.62	1.67	1.66
Community gardens (where you can grow vegetables)	1.61	1.65	1.62	1.53
Functional strength training (training the body for the activities performed in daily life)	1.59	1.61	1.59	1.55
Organized walks	1.53	1.62	1.51	1.49
Adult dance classes	1.49	1.50	1.48	1.51
Classes tailored to specific health concerns (e.g., heart disease, arthritis, diabetes or falls)	1.43	1.49	1.40	1.41
Provide accessibility for people with disabilities	1.39	1.47	1.35	1.41
Separate areas in parks for older adults to be with others their age	1.31	1.37	1.27	1.34
Senior activity centers	1.27	1.32	1.23	1.28
Provide seniors-only park areas	1.22	1.29	1.19	1.20

* Top actions **bolded**.

Table 3.128. In Your Community Actions, How Would Actions Effect Physical Activity – Mean for 3-Point Likert (1= “No effect”, 2 = “Lead to small increase”, 3 = “Lead to large increase”) Oregon Low Income Population by Urban, Suburban, Rural, 2017

Item	Mean			
	Total Low Income	Urban Low Income	Suburban Low Income	Rural Low Income
Walking trails or paths	2.21	2.23	2.24	2.14
More parks closer to where I live	2.03	2.12	2.01	1.90
Improved walking routes to parks	1.95	1.95	2.02	1.85
Bicycle trails or paths	1.87	1.92	1.88	1.78
Provide accessibility for people with disabilities	1.85	1.85	1.90	1.77
Community gardens (where you can grow vegetables)	1.81	1.86	1.84	1.67
Fitness classes (e.g., yoga, tai chi, pilates, zumba, cross-fit, water exercise)	1.77	1.83	1.74	1.71
Classes tailored to specific health concerns (e.g., heart disease, arthritis, diabetes or falls)	1.73	1.74	1.74	1.68
Functional strength training (training the body for the activities performed in daily life)	1.69	1.80	1.64	1.60
Outdoor exercise equipment (e.g., elliptical trainer, stationary bike, rower)	1.68	1.76	1.64	1.60
Organized walks	1.65	1.68	1.71	1.49
Senior activity centers	1.61	1.67	1.61	1.52
Adult dance classes	1.60	1.71	1.55	1.51
Separate areas in parks for older adults to be with others their age	1.57	1.60	1.58	1.52
Adult sports leagues	1.52	1.63	1.45	1.49
Provide seniors-only park areas	1.52	1.57	1.54	1.41

* Top actions **bolded**.

Table 3.129. In Your Community Actions, How Would Actions Effect Physical Activity – Mean for 3-Point Likert (1= “No effect”, 2 = “Lead to small increase”, 3 = “Lead to large increase”) Oregon Young Old Population by Urban, Suburban, Rural, 2017

Item	Mean			
	Total Young Old	Urban Young Old	Suburban Young Old	Rural Young Old
Walking trails or paths	2.09	2.09	2.13	2.00
Improved walking routes to parks	1.77	1.75	1.83	1.70
More parks closer to where I live	1.76	1.78	1.78	1.70
Bicycle trails or paths	1.65	1.64	1.72	1.55
Fitness classes (e.g., yoga, tai chi, pilates, zumba, cross-fit, water exercise)	1.62	1.60	1.68	1.52
Classes tailored to specific health concerns (e.g., heart disease, arthritis, diabetes or falls)	1.56	1.47	1.63	1.53
Senior activity centers	1.52	1.48	1.56	1.50
Functional strength training (training the body for the activities performed in daily life)	1.50	1.51	1.54	1.41
Separate areas in parks for older adults to be with others their age	1.45	1.36	1.52	1.41
Provide accessibility for people with disabilities	1.44	1.41	1.42	1.51
Organized walks	1.42	1.32	1.47	1.40
Outdoor exercise equipment (e.g., elliptical trainer, stationary bike, rower)	1.39	1.37	1.43	1.34
Provide seniors-only park areas	1.39	1.31	1.46	1.32
Community gardens (where you can grow vegetables)	1.35	1.37	1.37	1.29
Adult dance classes	1.35	1.39	1.33	1.34
Adult sports leagues	1.24	1.20	1.28	1.22

* Top actions **bolded**.

Table 3.130. In Your Community Actions, How Would Actions Effect Physical Activity – Mean for 3-Point Likert (1= “No effect”, 2 = “Lead to small increase”, 3 = “Lead to large increase”) Oregon Middle Old Population by Urban, Suburban, Rural, 2017

Item	Mean			
	Total Middle Old	Urban Middle Old	Suburban Middle Old	Rural Middle Old
Walking trails or paths	1.76	1.82	1.78	1.66
Senior activity centers	1.59	1.64	1.57	1.57
Classes tailored to specific health concerns (e.g., heart disease, arthritis, diabetes or falls)	1.56	1.56	1.57	1.55
More parks closer to where I live	1.50	1.58	1.50	1.44
Improved walking routes to parks	1.49	1.59	1.48	1.41
Provide accessibility for people with disabilities	1.48	1.55	1.44	1.50
Separate areas in parks for older adults to be with others their age	1.40	1.32	1.45	1.37
Functional strength training (training the body for the activities performed in daily life)	1.39	1.42	1.40	1.33
Provide seniors-only park areas	1.38	1.37	1.41	1.31
Fitness classes (e.g., yoga, tai chi, pilates, zumba, cross-fit, water exercise)	1.37	1.34	1.39	1.36
Organized walks	1.34	1.34	1.35	1.32
Bicycle trails or paths	1.29	1.33	1.25	1.32
Community gardens (where you can grow vegetables)	1.24	1.28	1.22	1.21
Adult dance classes	1.22	1.32	1.19	1.15
Outdoor exercise equipment (e.g., elliptical trainer, stationary bike, rower)	1.21	1.27	1.21	1.17
Adult sports leagues	1.12	1.15	1.13	1.07

* Top actions **bolded**.

Table 3.131. In Your Community Actions, How Would Actions Effect Physical Activity – Mean for 3-Point Likert (1= “No effect”, 2 = “Lead to small increase”, 3 = “Lead to large increase”) Oregon Male Population by Urban, Suburban, Rural, 2017

Item	Mean			
	Total Male	Urban Male	Suburban Male	Rural Male
Walking trails or paths	2.14	2.15	2.18	2.00
Bicycle trails or paths	1.93	1.96	1.99	1.72
More parks closer to where I live	1.91	1.99	1.94	1.73
Improved walking routes to parks	1.87	1.92	1.92	1.65
Fitness classes (e.g., yoga, tai chi, pilates, zumba, cross-fit, water exercise)	1.55	1.62	1.56	1.44
Outdoor exercise equipment (e.g., elliptical trainer, stationary bike, rower)	1.53	1.58	1.58	1.37
Functional strength training (training the body for the activities performed in daily life)	1.52	1.54	1.55	1.40
Adult sports leagues	1.49	1.52	1.52	1.40
Community gardens (where you can grow vegetables)	1.45	1.49	1.45	1.40
Classes tailored to specific health concerns (e.g., heart disease, arthritis, diabetes or falls)	1.39	1.41	1.38	1.36
Organized walks	1.37	1.40	1.37	1.33
Provide accessibility for people with disabilities	1.37	1.40	1.34	1.40
Adult dance classes	1.33	1.38	1.34	1.25
Separate areas in parks for older adults to be with others their age	1.32	1.37	1.30	1.33
Senior activity centers	1.32	1.32	1.32	1.30
Provide seniors-only park areas	1.25	1.28	1.25	1.21

* Top actions **bolded**.

Table 3.132. In Your Community Actions, How Would Actions Effect Physical Activity – Mean for 3-Point Likert (1= “No effect”, 2 = “Lead to small increase”, 3 = “Lead to large increase”) Oregon Female Population by Urban, Suburban, Rural, 2017

Item	Mean			
	Total Female	Urban Female	Suburban Female	Rural Female
Walking trails or paths	2.29	2.31	2.31	2.20
More parks closer to where I live	2.01	2.03	2.05	1.90
Improved walking routes to parks	1.99	1.96	2.04	1.88
Fitness classes (e.g., yoga, tai chi, pilates, zumba, cross-fit, water exercise)	1.89	1.89	1.92	1.80
Bicycle trails or paths	1.87	1.94	1.89	1.74
Outdoor exercise equipment (e.g., elliptical trainer, stationary bike, rower)	1.66	1.65	1.70	1.58
Community gardens (where you can grow vegetables)	1.60	1.70	1.61	1.46
Functional strength training (training the body for the activities performed in daily life)	1.60	1.63	1.61	1.54
Organized walks	1.59	1.56	1.61	1.58
Adult dance classes	1.57	1.61	1.56	1.53
Classes tailored to specific health concerns (e.g., heart disease, arthritis, diabetes or falls)	1.53	1.52	1.53	1.53
Adult sports leagues	1.48	1.48	1.50	1.46
Provide accessibility for people with disabilities	1.44	1.46	1.42	1.46
Separate areas in parks for older adults to be with others their age	1.39	1.36	1.40	1.40
Senior activity centers	1.37	1.36	1.37	1.41
Provide seniors-only park areas	1.29	1.30	1.29	1.29

* Top actions **bolded**.

3.9 Disability

Questions 41 - 43 (Appendix A) asked participants if they are anyone in their household had a disability, type of disability, if the disability hampered their ability to recreation outdoors, and if there is some accommodation or assistance that could be offered to help improve their recreational experience.

3.9.1 Statewide and Demographic Group Responses

For statewide and demographic group reporting, distribution of responses across response category are presented (Table 3.133) for four disability related questions. At the statewide level (General population), approximately one quarter (23%) of respondents indicated that they or someone in their household has a disability. Approximately 8% of households had someone with a sight disability and 6% a walking disability. And 13% indicated that the disability hampered their ability to recreate outdoors in Oregon, with 7% reporting that there is an accommodation or assistance that would help improve their recreation experience.

The most frequently other types of disabilities mentioned were mental illness, back problems, neurological issues, heart problems, movement issues, autism, diabetes, arthritis, and post-traumatic stress disorder. Most frequently mentioned disability accommodations were trail maintenance (flat, paved, cleared), benches, reduced fees, providing accessible facilities, parking, and public transportation.

For demographic groups, highest percentages of households with someone with a disability were reported by the low income (45%), middle old (40%), and young old (32%) populations. The highest reported types of disabilities were hearing (middle old), sight (middle old, low income, young old), and walking (middle old, low income, young old). The middle old (26%) and low income (28%) populations were the highest reporting that the disability hampered their ability to recreate outdoors in Oregon. Approximately 15% of low income respondents reporting that there is an accommodation or assistance that would help to improve their recreation experience. The most frequently mentioned accommodations by low income respondents were providing accessible facilities, reduced fees, benches, trail maintenance, and public transportation. Most frequently mentioned other types of disabilities mentioned by low income respondents were mental illness, heart, and back problems.

Table 3.133. Disabilities, Oregon General Population and Demographic Group, 2017

	Do you, or anyone in your household, have a disability?		If yes, what type of disability?					Does disability hamper ability to recreate outdoors?			Is there an accommodation or assistance that would help?		
	Yes	No	Hearing	Learning	Sight	Walking	Other	Yes	No	Does not apply	Yes	No	Does not apply
General population	23.1	76.9	5.9	2.4	7.7	6.2	9.6	12.9	9.6	77.5	5.4	7.1	87.5
Latino population	21.6	78.4	2.7	2.7	9.1	4.0	6.7	10.5	10.2	79.4	6.4	4.3	89.3
Asian population	11.7	88.3	1.2	0.6	4.1	1.7	4.7	5.3	5.3	89.4	2.9	2.4	94.7
Families with children	15.8	84.2	2.2	1.4	4.3	3.9	8.6	8.0	7.4	84.7	4.2	3.6	92.1
Urban population	21.2	78.8	5.1	1.2	6.5	6.0	9.8	9.8	10.7	79.5	4.4	5.1	90.5
Suburban population	22.5	77.5	5.1	3.1	7.5	5.9	9.2	13.4	8.6	78.0	5.5	7.8	86.7
Rural population	27.2	72.8	8.9	2.1	10.2	7.1	10.5	15.6	10.8	73.6	6.8	8.0	85.2
Low income population	44.9	55.1	8.5	6.5	14.5	13.3	21.9	28.0	16.5	55.5	15.4	11.3	73.3
Young old population	32.0	68.0	8.9	2.0	12.4	9.2	12.0	19.8	11.6	68.6	7.6	11.7	80.7
Middle old population	39.8	60.2	21.1	5.1	16.1	14.5	8.6	25.5	14.1	60.4	6.0	17.3	76.6
Male population	22.8	77.2	6.8	2.4	7.9	5.8	9.2	11.5	10.7	77.7	4.8	6.8	88.3
Female population	23.4	76.6	5.0	2.3	6.5	6.5	10.0	14.1	8.5	77.3	6.0	7.4	86.6

3.10 How Park and Forest Managers Can Help Participation

Oregonians that participated in outdoor recreation activities were asked (Question 11, Appendix A) to write in order of priority up to three things that managers can do to help with participation in outdoor recreation. Table 3.134 reports responses compiled in descending order of frequency. They range from reduce user fees, provide better information, trail maintenance, clean restrooms, and improved security / safety.

Table 3.134. Top Items Managers Can Do to Increase Participation for Participants*

Are there things that park and forest managers can do to help you participate in – and enjoy – Outdoor recreation experiences in Oregon? If so, please list in order of priority up to three things you would like managers to do.		
#1 Priority	#2 Priority	#3 Priority
Reduce user fees (reduce, get rid of, make flexible)	Reduce user fees (reduce, get rid of, make flexible)	Enforce rules
Provide better information about outdoor recreation opportunities	Provide better information about outdoor recreation opportunities	Provide better information about outdoor recreation opportunities
Trail maintenance	Enforce rules	Improved security/ safety
Clean restrooms	Improve facilities	Reduce user fees (reduce, get rid of, make flexible)
Improved security / safety	Improved security / safety	Better resource protection
Clean facilities	Clean facilities	Advertise (promote parks, opportunities)
Enforce rules	Trail maintenance	Improve facilities
Improve accessibility (disabled, elderly)	More interpretation	Interpretation, outdoor education
More and improved restrooms	More and improved restrooms	Provide better information
Improved access to recreation lands	Improved parking	Provide more activities
Advertise (opportunities, places)	Better directional signs	Better directional signs
Litter	Advertise (opportunities, places)	Trail maintenance
Signs	More camping	More courteous park staff
Interpretive programs	Clean restrooms	More and improved restrooms
Parking (more, better, easier)	Improve accessibility (disabled, elderly)	Clean facilities
More camping	Family friendly activities, sites	Improve accessibility (disabled, elderly)
Family-friendly activities, sites	More activities	Litter (pick up, educate, eliminate)
Homeless problems	Make more pet friendly	More open areas

* Compiled from written responses to the question.

3.11 Other Comments

Oregonians that participated in outdoor recreation activities were asked (Final question, Appendix A) to write in any other comments they have about outdoor recreation in Oregon. Table 3.135 reports responses compiled in descending order of frequency. Top comments included recreation costs / fees (reduce, get rid of, too expensive), visitor safety concerns, lack of access to public lands, crowding, need for more organized outings / activities / classes, and need for more nearby community parks for locals.

Table 3.135. Top Other Comments You Have About Outdoor Recreation in Oregon*

Recreation costs / fees (reduce, get rid of, too expensive)
Safety (lighting, gangs, drugs, not feeling safe)
Access (gated roads, closed facilities)
Crowding
Need for more organized outings/ activities/ classes
Need for more nearby community parks for locals
Need for more parks
Enforcement of rules
Accessibility (disabled, elderly)
Restrooms (more, better, cleaner)
Homelessness
Park / facility improvements (better facilities, more facility development)
Educating recreationists on Leave no Trace trail etiquette
More trails
Information on where to recreate, opportunities, changes in management

* Compiled from written responses to the question.

4. Oregon Resident Non-Participants' Preferences

This section provides results for questions asked specifically of people (5% of Oregon population) that stated they did not participate in some outdoor recreation activity in 2017 (see Appendix C). These questions delved into 1) their past recreation history, 2) their limitations to participating in recreation activities, 3) a list of activities they would like to participate in, 4) if the creation or expansion of a list of programs or facilities in their community would cause them or members of their household to be more physically active, and 5) if they or anyone in their household had a disability, type of disability, if the disability hampered their ability to recreate outdoors, and if there is some accommodation or assistance that could be offered to help improve their recreational experience, and 6) other comments they have about outdoor recreation in Oregon.

4.1. Participation History for Current Non-Participants

Table 4.1 reports outdoor recreation participation history for non-participants (Question 1, Appendix C). The majority of respondents report that they have never participated in outdoor recreation activities. 52% of respondents have never participated in outdoor recreation activities, 25% other possible response, 18% participated in outdoor recreation in the last 12 months, but not in Oregon, and 5% participated in outdoor recreation in Oregon previously, but not in 2017.

Table 4.1. Oregon Non-participant Residents Outdoor Recreation History

Outdoor Recreation History	Percent
I participated in outdoor recreation in the last 12 months, but only outside Oregon	17.5
I participated in outdoor recreation in Oregon previously – just not in the last 12 months	5.4
I have never participated in outdoor recreation	51.8
Other	25.3

Table 4.2 compiled written answers to the question (Question 2, Appendix C) why they did not participate in outdoor recreation activities in Oregon in 2017. In descending order of frequency, reasons included health issues, too old, having other things to do, disabilities, and lack of time because of work.

Table 4.2. Are There Reasons Why You Have Stopped Participating in Outdoor Recreation in Oregon, or Have Never Participated in Outdoor Recreation?*

Health issues
Age – too old
Other things to do
Disabilities
Lack of time because of work

* Compiled from written responses to the question.

4.2. Activities Would Like to Do

Non-participants were asked (Question 3, Appendix C) what activities they would like to participate in. In descending order of frequency activities included fishing, hiking, camping, walking, and hunting.

Table 4.3. Activities Non-participants Would Like to Participate In, Oregon*

Fishing
Hiking
Camping
Walking
Hunting

* Compiled from written responses to the question.

Respondents were also asked (Question 4, Appendix C) to write in the single most important thing that park and forest managers can do to help them participate in outdoor recreation. The most frequently cited items include providing accessibility, reduced fees, access to park opportunities, advertise park opportunities, improving park and facility maintenance, providing clean facilities, and improving visitor safety.

Table 4.4. What is the Single Most Important Thing That Park and Forest Managers Can do to Help You Participate in Outdoor Recreation in Oregon?*

Accessibility (disability, elderly)
Reduce fees (free camping, fewer fees, affordability)
Access (keep areas open, park availability)
Advertise (spread information, PR on parks and opportunities)
Maintenance (improve parks, roads, facilities)
Clean facilities (bathrooms, parks, campgrounds)
Safety (keep recreation areas safe, theft, cell service)

* Compiled from written responses to the question.

4.3 Proximity to Parks

Questions 5 and 8 (Appendix C) asked non-participants to rate the importance of having a local park, trail, open space or recreation center within a comfortable walking distance of their home (e.g., a 10 minute walk or less) using a 3-point Likert scale (1= Not at all important, 2= somewhat important, and 3=very important) and if there is a local park, trail, open space or recreation center within a comfortable walking distance of their home (e.g., within a 10 minute walk or less).

Table 4.5 reports non-participant results for the level of importance of having a local park, trail, open space or recreation center within walking distance of their home. Most respondents reported that it is not at all important (38%) or somewhat important (35%) to have a recreation facility within a 10 minute or less walking distance from their home. The lowest percentage (28%) reported it was very important to have a recreation facility within walking distance from home.

Table 4.5. How Important is it for You to Have a Local Park, Trail, Open Space or Recreation Center Within a Comfortable Walking Distance of Your Home (e.g., within a 10 minute walk or less)?, Oregon Non-participant Residents, 2017

Level of Importance	Percent
Very important	27.8
Somewhat important	34.7
Not at all important	37.5

The next question asked non-participants if there was a local park, trail, open space or recreation center within a 10 minute walking distance or less from home. Table 4.6 shows that most reported a single park or recreation facility (38%) or no park/ recreational facility (37%) within walking distance from home. The lowest percentage (26%) reported having multiple parks/ facilities within walking distance from home.

Table 4.6. Is There a Local Park, Trail, Open Space or Recreation Center within a Comfortable Walking Distance of Your Home (e.g., within a 10 minute walk or less)?, Oregon Non-participant Residents, 2017

Number of Parks/ Facilities	Percent
A single park or recreation facility	37.5
Multiple parks/ facilities	25.7
No park/ recreation facilities	36.8

4.4 Agency Actions to Increase Physical Activity

Question 9 (Appendix C) asked non-participants to rate sixteen (16) potential “in your community” agency actions with respect to increasing the level of physical activity of the respondent or the respondent’s household members. A 3-point Likert scale was used (1 = no effect, 2 = lead to a small increase, and 3 = lead to a large increase).

For non-participant reporting, both mean response and distribution of responses across response category are included in Table 4.7. Actions are listed in descending order of mean ratings. Providing more walking trails or paths was the most promising action, with improved walking routes to parks, and providing accessibility for people with disabilities also high in potential for increasing physical activity. Providing adult sports leagues, adult dance classes, community gardens, and outdoor exercise equipment were the lowest in potential for increasing levels of physical activity.

Table 4.7. In Your Community Actions, How Would Actions Effect Physical Activity, Oregon Non-Participant Residents – Mean and Percentage for 3-Point Likert (1= “No effect”, 2 = “Lead to small increase”, 3 = “Lead to large increase”), 2017

Action	Mean	Percent		
		1	2	3
Walking trails or paths	1.71	44.4	39.7	15.9
Improved walking routes to parks	1.55	56.5	32.3	11.3
Provide accessibility for people with disabilities	1.54	62.6	20.3	17.1
Classes tailored to specific health concerns (e.g., heart disease, arthritis, diabetes or falls)	1.52	59.5	28.6	11.9
Senior activity centers	1.52	57.6	32.8	9.6
Bicycle trails or paths	1.46	67.7	19.4	12.9
More parks closer to where I live	1.44	65.9	23.8	10.3
Fitness classes (e.g., yoga, tai chi, pilates, zumba, cross-fit, water exercise)	1.44	69.9	17.6	12.8
Separate areas in parks for older adults to be with others their age	1.42	63.8	30.7	5.5
Provide seniors-only park areas	1.41	66.4	25.6	8.0
Functional strength training (training the body for the activities performed in daily life)	1.39	66.9	26.8	6.3
Organized walks	1.38	69.6	22.4	8.0
Outdoor exercise equipment (e.g., elliptical trainer, stationary bike, rower)	1.32	73.2	21.1	5.7
Community gardens (where you can grow vegetables)	1.32	77.0	15.1	7.9
Adult dance classes	1.31	75.4	18.3	6.3
Adult sports leagues	1.17	84.8	12.8	2.4

* Top actions **bolded**.

4.5 Disability

Questions 21 - 23 (Appendix C) asked non-participants if they or anyone in their household had a disability, type of disability, if the disability hampered their ability to recreate outdoors, and if there is some accommodation or assistance that could be offered to help improve their recreational experience.

For non-participant reporting, distribution of responses across response category are presented (Table 4.8) for four disability related questions. Approximately one half (50%) of respondents indicated that they or someone in their household has a disability. Approximately one quarter (27%) of households had someone with a walking disability, 20% with a hearing disability and 12% a sight disability. And 31% indicated that the disability hampered their ability to recreate outdoors in Oregon, with 7% reporting that there is an accommodation or assistance that would help improve their recreation experience.

The most frequently mentioned disability accommodations were providing accessible trails, bathrooms and facilities, reduced fees and special disability passes, tailored activities for seniors, and providing wheelchairs at recreation sites.

Table 4.8. Disabilities, Oregon Non-participant Residents, 2017

Do you, or anyone in your household, have a disability?		If yes, what type of disability?					Does disability hamper ability to recreate outdoors?			Is there an accommodation or assistance that would help?		
Yes	No	Hearing	Learning	Sight	Walking	Other	Yes	No	Does not apply	Yes	No	Does not apply
50.3	49.7	20.5	4.1	11.6	26.5	18.5	31.3	20.4	48.3	7.4	22.5	69.7

4.6 Other Comments

Outdoor recreation non-participants were asked (Final question, Appendix C) to write in any other comments they have about outdoor recreation in Oregon. Table 4.9 reports responses compiled in descending order of frequency. Top comments included that Oregon has amazing outdoor recreation opportunities, other activities besides those included in the survey, the role that age, disability, and illness play in outdoor recreation participation, previous recreation participation, and that close to home recreation opportunities are needed and appreciated.

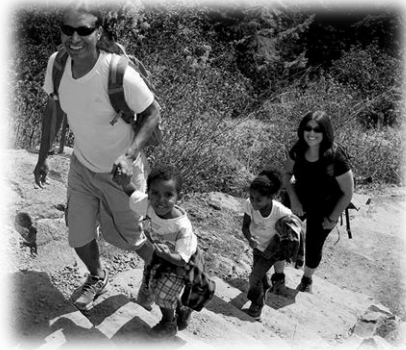
Table 4.9. Top Other Comments You Have About Outdoor Recreation in Oregon – Non Participants*

Oregon has amazing outdoor recreation opportunities
Discussion of other activities besides those included in the survey
The role that age, disability, and illness play in recreation participation
Discussion of previous recreation participation, not in the current year
Close-to-home recreation opportunities are needed and appreciated
Protect nature and preserve natural/ wild areas
Need better bike lands and paths creating urban recreation connectivity
Consider the special needs of the elderly
More advertising of recreation opportunities in the state
No interest in outdoor recreation
No privatization of outdoor recreation areas and opportunities
Provide safe walking routes to parks
More enforcement of pet regulations

* Compiled from written responses to the question.

Appendix A: Oregon Resident Participant Survey – English Version

Outdoor Recreation in Oregon



An Evaluation Conducted by:



Oregon Parks and Recreation Department

Outdoor recreation activities include a variety of things you do outdoors in your free time. They include walking and cycling along trails and roads, fishing and hunting, boating, camping, bird watching, sightseeing, playing sports like golf and tennis, attending outdoor concerts, and many more examples.

These activities may be participated in locally, in your region, and elsewhere in Oregon.

Q1. How often do you participate in any outdoor recreation activity in Oregon? Check the box for the category that fits best.

- More than once per week
- Once a week
- Once a month
- Once every quarter (three months)
- Once a year
- Never

Q2. Please look at the activities listed in the table below, and exclude snow-based ones and walking and running the beach for exercise that we will ask about later. Did you participate in any non-motorized trail or related activities in Oregon during the past 12 months?

- If NO, please move on to **question 3 (Q3)**.
- If YES, please fill out the following table only for the activities that you participated in during **the 12 months (June 2016 – May 2017)**.

Non-motorized trail or related activities	Column A Number of times <u>YOU</u> participated	Column B Average number of hours <u>YOU</u> participated in a typical occasion	Column C Average number of <u>OTHER</u> household members that participated <u>with YOU</u> each time
Walking on local streets or sidewalks			
Walking on local trails or paths			
Walking / day hiking on non-local trails or paths			
Long-distance hiking (back packing)			
Jogging or running on streets or sidewalks			
Jogging or running on trails or paths			
Horseback riding			
Bicycling on unpaved trails			
Bicycling on paved trails			
Bicycling on roads, streets or sidewalks			

Q3. Did you participate in any of the following motorized activities in Oregon during the past 12 months?

- If NO, please move on to **question 4**.
- If YES, please fill out the following table only for the activities that you participated in during **the 12 months (June 2016 – May 2017)**.

Motorized activities	Column A Number of times <u>YOU</u> participated	Column B Average number of hours <u>YOU</u> participated in a typical occasion	Column C Average number of <u>OTHER</u> household members that participated <u>with YOU</u> each time
Class I – All-terrain vehicle riding (3 & 4 wheel ATVs, straddle seat and handle bars)			
Class II – Off-road 4-wheel driving (jeeps, pick-ups, dune buggies, SUVs)			
Class III – Off-road motorcycling			
Class IV – Riding UTVs or side-by-side ATVs (non-straddle seat, driver and passenger sit side-by-side in the vehicle, steering wheel for steering control)			
Snowmobiling			
Using personal water craft, such as jet ski			
Power boating (cruising or water skiing)			

Q4. Did you participate in any of the following non-motorized snow activities in Oregon during the past 12 months?

- If NO, please move on to **question 5**.
- If YES, please fill out the following table only for the activities that you participated in during **the 12 months (June 2016 – May 2017)**.

Alpine touring (AT / randonnée) and telemark skiing at resorts should be included in downhill skiing, in other locations should be included in cross-country / nordic skiing / skjoring on ungroomed trails or off designated trails.

Non-motorized snow activities	Column A Number of times <u>YOU</u> participated	Column B Average number of hours <u>YOU</u> participated in a typical occasion	Column C Average number of <u>OTHER</u> household members that participated <u>with YOU</u> each time
Downhill (alpine) skiing or snowboarding			
Cross-country / nordic skiing / skjoring on groomed trails			
Cross-country / nordic skiing / skjoring on ungroomed trails or off designated trails			
Snowshoeing			
Sledding, tubing, or general snow play			

Q5. Did you participate in any of the following outdoor leisure and sporting activities in Oregon during the past 12 months?

- If NO, please move on to **question 6**.
- If YES, please fill out the following table only for the activities that you participated in during **the past 12 months (June 2016 – May 2017)**.

Outdoor leisure and sporting activities	Column A Number of times <u>YOU</u> participated	Column B Average number of hours <u>YOU</u> participated in a typical occasion	Column C Average number of <u>OTHER</u> household members that participated <u>with YOU</u> each time
Sightseeing / driving or motorcycling for pleasure			
Picnicking			
Taking your children or grandchildren to a playground			
Dog walking or going to dog parks / off-leash areas			
Relaxing, hanging out, escaping heat / noise, etc.			
Attending outdoor concerts, fairs, or festivals			
Tennis (played outdoors)			
Pickleball (played outdoors)			
Outdoor court games other than tennis (basketball, beach volleyball, badminton, etc.)			
Soccer			
Futsal			
Golf			
Orienteering or geocaching			
Visiting historic sites or history-themed parks (history-oriented museums, outdoor displays, visitor centers, etc.)			

Q6. Did you participate in any of the following nature study activities in Oregon during the past 12 months?

- If NO, please move on to **question 7**.
- If YES, please fill out the following table only for the activities that you participated in during **the past 12 months (June 2016 – May 2017)**.

Consider the primary purpose of your outing. Was it to look at wildlife or to take photos? Was it to watch birds or other kinds of wildlife?

Nature study activities	Column A Number of times <u>YOU</u> participated	Column B Average number of hours <u>YOU</u> participated in a typical occasion	Column C Average number of <u>OTHER</u> household members that participated <u>with YOU</u> each time
Bird watching			
Whale watching			
Exploring tidepools			
Other nature / wildlife / forest / wildflower observation			
Taking your children or grandchildren to nature settings			
Visiting nature centers			
Outdoor photography, painting, or drawing			
Collecting (rocks, plants, mushrooms, or berries)			

Q7. Did you participate in any of the following vehicle-based camping activities in Oregon during the past 12 months?

Do not include backpacking which is covered in the trail activities section.

- If NO, please move on to **question 8**.
- If YES, please fill out the following table only for the activities that you participated in during **the past 12 months (June 2016 – May 2017)**.

Vehicle-based camping activities	Column A Number of camping trips <u>YOU</u> went on	Column B Average number of nights <u>YOU</u> participated in a typical visit	Column C Average number of <u>OTHER</u> household members that participated <u>with YOU</u> each time
RV / motorhome / trailer camping			
Car camping with a tent			
Yurts or camper cabins			

Q8a. Did you participate in any of the following hunting and fishing activities in Oregon during the past 12 months?

- If NO, please move on to **question 9**.
- If YES, please fill out the following table only for the activities that you participated in during **the past 12 months (June 2016 – May 2017)**, then “write in” up to two of your most common specific hunting or fishing activities.

Hunting and fishing activities	Column A Number of times YOU participated	Column B Average number of hours YOU participated in a typical occasion	Column C Average number of OTHER household members that participated with YOU each time
Hunting			
Fishing			
Crabbing			
Shellfishing / clamming			

Q8b. List your two most common hunting or fishing activities (e.g., big game, salmon, trout, etc.)

1. _____
2. _____

Q9. Did you participate in any of the following non-motorized water-based and beach activities in Oregon in during the past 12 months?

Beach activities include tanning, swimming, playing, and walking or running on the beach for exercise; do not include fishing, shell fishing, or clamming, which are covered elsewhere.

- If NO, please move on to **question 10**.
- If YES, please fill out the following table only for the activities that you participated in during **the past 12 months (June 2016 – May 2017)**.

Non-motorized water-based and beach activities	Column A Number of times YOU participated	Column B Average number of hours YOU participated in a typical occasion	Column C Average number of OTHER household members that participated with YOU each time
White-water canoeing, kayaking, or rafting			
Flat-water canoeing, sea kayaking, rowing, stand-up paddling, tubing / floating			
Beach activities – ocean			
Beach activities – lakes, reservoirs, rivers, etc.			
Swimming or playing in outdoor pools / spray parks			

Q10. Generally speaking, what was your participation based on?

Please read the following statements carefully and indicate the degree to which the statement is true for you in relation to your participation in outdoor recreation activities.

Participation in outdoor recreation allows me to:	Not at all true	A little true	Moderately true	Quite true	Completely true
decide for myself how to spend my time.	1	2	3	4	5
be free from pressure to do things others want me to do.	1	2	3	4	5
do things in my own way.	1	2	3	4	5
be myself in a familiar setting.	1	2	3	4	5
feel competent at the activities I do.	1	2	3	4	5
succeed with activities that I find difficult or challenging.	1	2	3	4	5
master any challenges.	1	2	3	4	5
do well, even at the hard activities.	1	2	3	4	5
be included by others.	1	2	3	4	5
fit in well with others.	1	2	3	4	5
be part of a group who share my interests.	1	2	3	4	5
develop a close bond with others.	1	2	3	4	5

Q11. Are there things that park and forest managers can do to help you participate in – and enjoy – outdoor recreation experiences in Oregon? If so, please list in order of priority up to three things you would like managers to do.

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____

Q12. In the past 12 months, how often have you used the following types of outdoor recreation areas in Oregon? Please indicate whether you've used each of the following by circling yes or no and the number of days you participated in outdoor recreation activities at each type of area you used. If you do not know the exact number of days, please enter your best guess.

Type of Area	Column A Have you used this type of area in the past 12 months?			Column B How many days did you participate in outdoor recreation at this type of area in the past 12 months?
	Yes	No	Don't Know	
Local / municipal parks	Yes	No	Don't know	
County parks	Yes	No	Don't know	
State parks, forests, or game lands	Yes	No	Don't know	
National parks, forests, and recreation areas	Yes	No	Don't know	
Private / commercial recreation areas	Yes	No	Don't know	
Other (please specify: _____)	Yes	No	Don't know	

Q13. Do you go camping or have an interest in going camping? This includes everything from tent camping in the wilderness to RV camping in developed sites to alternative camping in camper cabins or yurts.

- Yes
- No – If no, please move on to **question 16**

Q14. Have you ever camped overnight in Oregon?

- Yes
- No

Q15. For each of the following types of camping, please:

1. In the first column – indicate how likely you are to use that type of camping when or if you wanted to go camping at an Oregon campground, from Not at all likely to Very likely.

Then:

2. In the second column – indicate whether there is a need for more of this type of camping near your community, from Lowest priority need to Highest priority need.

Type of camping / site	Not at all likely						Highest priority need				
	Very likely						Lowest priority need				
RV sites	1	2	3	4	5		1	2	3	4	5
Cabins or yurts with heat and lights	1	2	3	4	5		1	2	3	4	5
Cabins or yurts with heat, lights, bathroom and kitchen	1	2	3	4	5		1	2	3	4	5
Drive-in tent site	1	2	3	4	5		1	2	3	4	5
Hike-in tent site	1	2	3	4	5		1	2	3	4	5
Hiker-biker sites	1	2	3	4	5		1	2	3	4	5
Other type – please describe _____	1	2	3	4	5		1	2	3	4	5

Q16a. How important are the following sources when you are seeking outdoor recreation information in Oregon? For each one, please circle the number indicating how important that information source is to you.

Information Sources	Not important Extremely important				
	←—————→				
A. Friends / relatives/ word of mouth	1	2	3	4	5
B. Websites	1	2	3	4	5
C. Pinterest	1	2	3	4	5
D. Facebook	1	2	3	4	5
E. Instagram	1	2	3	4	5
F. Twitter	1	2	3	4	5
G. Snapchat	1	2	3	4	5
H. Mobile / smart phone applications (e.g., Strava, MapMyRun)	1	2	3	4	5
I. Video sharing platforms (e.g., YouTube, Vine, Vimeo)	1	2	3	4	5
J. Tourism advertising (e.g., 7 Wonders Campaign)	1	2	3	4	5
K. Television/ radio	1	2	3	4	5
L. Travel guide/ tour book	1	2	3	4	5
M. Maps / brochures	1	2	3	4	5
N. Visitor or welcome centers	1	2	3	4	5
O. Newspaper / magazine articles	1	2	3	4	5
P. Community organization or church	1	2	3	4	5
Q. Schools	1	2	3	4	5

Q16b. From the list of information sources in the above question, which ONE do you use the most? Please write in the letter from the question above.

Letter _____

Q17. Now please tell us about your priorities for the future – what should park and forest agencies invest in? For each of the following amenities, please indicate the level of priority for future investment – separately for in your community and outside your community. “In your community” amenities refer to city / municipal parks, whereas “outside your community” amenities refer to state and national parks and forests.

Example, If you feel that more nature and wildlife viewing areas is a high priority in your community, but only a slight priority outside your community, you would circle 5 in the first column and 2 in the second column for that row.

Outdoor recreation amenity	Priority for outdoor recreation amenities in Oregon 1 = Lowest priority need, 5 = Highest priority need										
	In your community						Outside your community				
Children’s playgrounds and play areas made of natural materials (logs, water, sand, boulders, hills, trees)	1	2	3	4	5		1	2	3	4	5
Children’s playgrounds and play areas built with manufactured structures like swingsets, slides, and climbing apparatuses	1	2	3	4	5		1	2	3	4	5
Picnic areas and shelters for <u>small</u> visitor groups	1	2	3	4	5		1	2	3	4	5
Picnic areas and shelters for <u>large</u> visitor groups	1	2	3	4	5		1	2	3	4	5
Paved / hard surface walking trails and paths	1	2	3	4	5		1	2	3	4	5
Dirt / other soft surface walking trails and paths	1	2	3	4	5		1	2	3	4	5
Off-street bicycle trails and pathways	1	2	3	4	5		1	2	3	4	5
Community gardens (where you can grow vegetables)	1	2	3	4	5		1	2	3	4	5
Nature and wildlife viewing areas	1	2	3	4	5		1	2	3	4	5
Off-leash dog areas	1	2	3	4	5		1	2	3	4	5
Designated paddling routes for canoes, kayaks, rafts, driftboats	1	2	3	4	5		1	2	3	4	5
Public access sites to waterways	1	2	3	4	5		1	2	3	4	5
Off-highway vehicle trails / areas	1	2	3	4	5		1	2	3	4	5
Low-impact exercise equipment	1	2	3	4	5		1	2	3	4	5
Additional lighting	1	2	3	4	5		1	2	3	4	5
Security cameras in key places	1	2	3	4	5		1	2	3	4	5
More places and benches to observe nature and others	1	2	3	4	5		1	2	3	4	5
More restrooms	1	2	3	4	5		1	2	3	4	5
Cleaner restrooms	1	2	3	4	5		1	2	3	4	5
More shaded areas	1	2	3	4	5		1	2	3	4	5
Multi-use sports fields	1	2	3	4	5		1	2	3	4	5

Q18. City and municipal park agencies help people engage in outdoor recreation by providing trails, picnic and other facilities, and community programs in your community. If the agencies undertook the following actions, would that affect how often you engage in outdoor recreation?

For each action, circle the number indicating whether it would have no effect, would lead to a small increase in your outdoor recreation activity, or would lead to a large increase.

Action	No effect	Lead to small increase	Lead to large increase
Develop walking / hiking trails closer to home	1	2	3
Place more benches and restroom facilities along trails	1	2	3
Develop parks closer to home	1	2	3
Provide more information on parks and recreation opportunities	1	2	3
Provide public transportation to parks	1	2	3
Make parks safer from crime	1	2	3
Develop additional recreation programs (hiking, skiing, outdoor photography, etc.)	1	2	3
Reduce overcrowding in parks	1	2	3
Expand park facilities (picnic tables, restrooms, etc.)	1	2	3
Expand parking	1	2	3
Ensure clean and well-maintained parks and facilities	1	2	3
Provide more free-of-charge recreation opportunities	1	2	3
Provide lighting at night	1	2	3
Provide accessibility for people with disabilities	1	2	3
Provide seniors-only park areas	1	2	3
Provide free Wi-Fi	1	2	3
Develop water features (fountains, ponds, artificial waterfalls)	1	2	3

Q19. When you go to a local park who do you usually go with? Please check all that apply.

- Alone
- Just family
- Just friends
- Both family and friends at the same time
- Organized group
- With a dog(s)
- Other (please specify): _____

Q20. How many people will typically be in your group when you go to a local park? Please check one box.

- 1 person (alone)
- 2 people
- 3 to 5 people
- 6 to 10 people
- 11 to 20 people
- More than 20 people

Q21. How important is it for you to have a local park, trail, open space or recreation center within a comfortable walking distance of your home (e.g., a 10 minute walk or less)? Please check one box.

- Not at all important
- Somewhat important
- Very important

Q22. Is there a local park, trail, open space or recreation center within a comfortable walking distance of your home (e.g., within a 10 minute walk or less)? Please check one box.

- Multiple parks/ facilities
- A single park or recreational facility
- No park/ recreation facilities

Q23. How do you usually get from your home to the place you most often visit for your outdoor recreation? Please check one box.

- Walk
- Bicycle
- Car – drive myself
- Car – driven by others
- Bus or other public transit
- Taxi
- Other (please specify): _____

Q24. Please describe any access or transportation difficulties that you face in traveling to the place you most often visit for outdoor recreation.

Q25a. Please indicate if you or members of your household have a need in your community for each program, class, or event listed below by circling yes or no. If you have a need and circled yes, please indicate how well your need is being met by circling the appropriate number to the right.

Type of program, class, or event	Do you have a need for this program, class, or event?		If Yes (you have a need), how well is your need being met?				
	Yes	No	Not being met		Fully met		
			←—————→				
A. Farmer's market	Yes	No	1	2	3	4	5
B. Concert	Yes	No	1	2	3	4	5
C. Arts and crafts (ceramics, painting)	Yes	No	1	2	3	4	5
D. Social dancing	Yes	No	1	2	3	4	5
E. Yoga	Yes	No	1	2	3	4	5
F. Tai Chi	Yes	No	1	2	3	4	5
G. Aerobics	Yes	No	1	2	3	4	5
H. Zumba	Yes	No	1	2	3	4	5
I. Walking club	Yes	No	1	2	3	4	5
J. Pilates	Yes	No	1	2	3	4	5
K. Game area (e.g., chess, cards)	Yes	No	1	2	3	4	5
L. Quiet zone for reading or meditating	Yes	No	1	2	3	4	5
M. Water exercise	Yes	No	1	2	3	4	5
N. Computer education	Yes	No	1	2	3	4	5
O. Environmental education	Yes	No	1	2	3	4	5
P. Outdoor movies	Yes	No	1	2	3	4	5
Q. Historical tours	Yes	No	1	2	3	4	5
R. Outdoor sports	Yes	No	1	2	3	4	5

Q25b. Which **FOUR** programs, classes, or events listed above do you think are most important for you and members of your household? Please write up to four choices below using the letters from the list in the question above.

1st Choice: ____ 2nd Choice: ____ 3rd Choice: ____ 4th Choice: ____

In this last section, please tell us a little about yourself. All responses to these questions, and others in the survey, are completely confidential. Only average scores will be reported.

Q26. We would like to understand your weekly physical activity level during a typical week. Please check all of the activity levels below that apply to you and record how often and how long (on average) for each. Or check "I am not physically active" if none of them apply to you.

- Vigorous** intensity aerobic activity, such as jogging, running, mountain or road biking, aerobic dancing (Zumba), jumping rope, etc.
_____ times per week.
__:__ hours:minutes you keep at it each time
- Moderate** intensity aerobic activity, such as brisk walking, water aerobics, gardening, vacuuming, etc.
_____ times per week.
__:__ hours:minutes you keep at it each time
- Muscle strengthening** activities. DO NOT count aerobic activities like walking, running, or bicycling. Count activities using your own body weight like yoga or pilates, sit-ups, push-ups, and those using weight machines, free weights, or elastic bands.
_____ times per week.
__:__ hours:minutes you keep at it each time
- Leisure walking activity** of at least 10 minutes for the purpose of getting some place, walking the dog, and for fun and relaxation.
_____ times per week.
__:__ hours:minutes you keep at it each time
- I am **not physically active**.

Q27. What is your current employment status?

- Full-time paid
- Part-time paid
- Volunteer, unpaid
- Retired and not looking for paid or volunteer employment
- Retired and looking for paid or volunteer employment
- Unemployed and not looking for paid or volunteer employment
- Unemployed and looking for paid or volunteer employment

Q28. If you are currently employed, which of the following best describes what you do? Would you say your work involves... If you have multiple jobs, please consider all jobs combined.

- Mostly sitting or standing
- Mostly walking
- Mostly heavy labor or physically demanding work
- I am not currently employed

Q29. We are interested in the connection between work and fitness. We use the ratio of height to weight as a measure of fitness. What is your height?

_____ feet and _____ inches tall

Q30. What is your weight?

_____ pounds

Q31. Would the creation or expansion of any of the following programs or facilities in your community cause you or members of your household to be more physically active? For each action, circle the number indicating whether it would have no effect, would lead to a small increase in your physical activity, or would lead to a large increase.

Action	No effect	Lead to small increase	Lead to large increase
Fitness classes (e.g. yoga, tai chi, pilates, zumba, cross-fit, water exercise)	1	2	3
Walking trails or paths	1	2	3
Bicycle trails or paths	1	2	3
Outdoor exercise equipment (e.g., elliptical trainer, stationary bike, rower)	1	2	3
Organized walks	1	2	3
Improved walking routes to parks	1	2	3
More parks closer to where I live	1	2	3
Community gardens (where you can grow vegetables)	1	2	3
Separate areas in parks for older adults to be with others their age	1	2	3
Functional strength training (training the body for the activities performed in daily life)	1	2	3
Adult dance classes	1	2	3
Adult sports leagues	1	2	3
Senior activity centers	1	2	3
Provide accessibility for people with disabilities	1	2	3
Provide seniors-only park areas	1	2	3
Classes tailored to specific health concerns (e.g., heart disease, arthritis, diabetes or falls)	1	2	3

Q32. How old are you? (write response) _____ years old

Q33. What is your gender?

- Male
- Female

Q34. Including yourself, how many people regularly live in your household? Please write in the number for each (write 0 for children if there are no children in your household).

Adults, including yourself _____ Children, 17 years old and younger _____

Q35. Would you describe the area where you live as urban, suburban, or rural?

- Urban
- Suburban
- Rural

Q36. What is the highest educational degree you have completed? Please check one box.

- Did not complete high school
- High school diploma (or equivalency)
- Some college, but no degree
- Associate degree
- Bachelor degree
- Graduate or professional degree

Q37. What language is spoken most at your home?

- English
- Spanish
- Other (please specify): _____

Q38. Are you of Spanish / Hispanic / Latino descent?

- Yes
- No

Q39. Please select one or more of the following categories that best describes your race.

- Black / African American
- American Indian or Alaska Native
- Asian
- Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander
- White / European American
- Other

Q40. What is your household's total annual income before taxes? Include income for all persons that regularly live in your household and all sources of income – salary, pensions, interest or dividends, and all other sources.

- Less than \$10,000
- \$10,000 to \$14,999
- \$15,000 to \$24,999
- \$25,000 to \$34,999
- \$35,000 to \$49,999
- \$50,000 to \$74,999
- \$75,000 to \$99,999
- \$100,000 to \$149,999
- \$150,000 or more

Q41. Do you, or anyone in your household, have a disability?

- No – please skip the remaining questions and write any general comments below.
- Yes → if yes, what type of disabilities? (check ALL THAT APPLY)
 - Hearing
 - Sight
 - Walking
 - Learning
 - Other _____

Q42. Does the disability hamper your ability, or the ability of others in your household, to recreate outdoors in Oregon?

- Yes
- No – please skip the remaining question and write any general comments below.

Q43. Is there some accommodation or assistance that could be offered to help you or others in your household improve your recreational experience?

- No
- Yes – please describe what could be done:

Thank you for completing this survey. Please write any other comments you have about outdoor recreation in Oregon below.

Appendix B: Oregon Resident Participant Survey – Spanish Version

Recreación al aire libre en Oregon



Un estudio hecho por:



O Departamento de Parques y Recreación de Oregon

Las actividades de recreación al aire libre incluyen una variedad de cosas que usted hace en su tiempo libre. Estas actividades incluyen caminar o andar en bicicleta por senderos y caminos, ir de pesca o de casería, pasear en bote, acampar, salir a observar aves, excursiones, jugar deportes como el golf o el tenis, ir a conciertos al aire libre, y muchos otros ejemplos.

Estas incluyen actividades que hace localmente (accesibles diariamente), en su región, y en cualquier otra parte de Oregon.

Q1. ¿Con que frecuencia participa usted en alguna actividad recreacional al aire libre en Oregon?
(Marque la opción que mejor describa cada situación.)

- Más de una vez por semana
- Una vez a la semana
- Una vez al mes
- Una vez cada trimestre (tres meses)
- Una vez al año
- Nunca

Q2. Por favor lea la siguiente lista de actividades, y excluya las que haya hecho en la nieve o caminar y correr en la playa por ejercicio ya que preguntaremos sobre estas mas adelante. Participo usted en alguna de estas actividades, o actividades relacionadas a recorridos no motorizados, en Oregon durante los últimos 12 meses?

- Si su respuesta es NO, por favor continúe con la **pregunta 3**.
- Si su respuesta es SI, por favor complete las líneas de las actividades en las que usted participo durante **los últimos 12 meses (Junio 2016 – Mayo 2017)**.

Actividades de recorrido no motorizadas y actividades relacionadas	Columna A Número de veces que participo en esta actividad.	Columna B Número promedio de horas que típicamente dura su participación	Columna C Número promedio de miembros de la casa que participaron con usted cada vez
Caminar por las calles o banquetas locales			
Caminar por senderos o caminos locales			
Caminar/ excursionar por senderos o caminos no locales			
Excursiones de larga distancia (de mochila)			
Trotar o correr por calles o banquetas			
Trotar o correr por senderos o caminos			
Equitación (andar a caballo)			
Andar en bicicleta por senderos no pavimentados			
Andar en bicicleta por senderos pavimentados			
Andar en bicicleta por caminos, calles o banquetas			

Q3. ¿Participo usted en alguna de las siguientes actividades motorizadas en Oregon durante los últimos 12 meses?

- Si su respuesta es NO, por favor continúe con la **pregunta 4**.
- Si su respuesta es SI, por favor complete las líneas de las actividades en las que usted o un miembro de su casa participo durante los **últimos 12 meses (Junio 2016 – Mayo 2017)**..

Actividades Motorizadas	Columna A Número de veces que participo	Columna B Número promedio de horas que típicamente dura su participación	Columna C Número promedio de miembros de la casa que participaron con usted cada vez
Clase I – Conducir motos todoterreno (motos ATV de 3 & 4 llantas, con manublios y asiento de montaje)			
Clase II – Conducir vehículos todoterreno de 4 llantas (jeeps, pick-ups, buggies, SUVs)			
Clase III – Motociclismo fuera de ruta			
Clase IV – Conducir vehículos UTV (vehículo utilitario para tareas/trabajo) o vehículos ATV side-by-side (vehículo utilitario recreacional, conductor y pasajero se sientan lado a lado, tiene volante para el manejo)			
Conducir motonieves			
Usar artefactos personales acuáticos, como un jetski			
Conducir botes motorizados (navegando o para esquí acuático)			

Q4. ¿Participo usted en alguna de las siguientes actividades de nieve no motorizadas en Oregon durante los últimos 12 meses?

- Si su respuesta es NO, por favor continúe con la **pregunta 5**.
- Si su respuesta es Si, por favor complete las líneas de las actividades en las que usted o un miembro de su casa participo durante los **últimos 12 meses (Junio 2016 – Mayo 2017)**.

El turismo alpestre (AT / randonné) y el esquí Telemark en resorts deben ser incluidos en la línea de esquí cuesta abajo; en cualquier otra locación deben ser incluidos en la línea de esquí a campo traviesa / nórdico.

Actividades de nieve no motorizadas	Columna A Número de veces que participo	Columna B Número promedio de horas que dura una participación típica	Columna C Número promedio de miembros de la casa que participaron con usted cada vez
Esquiar o hacer snowboard cuesta abajo (alpestre)			
Esquiar a campo traviesa / esquí nórdico / esquiar siendo jalado por caballo(s) o perro(s) en senderos peinados			
Esquiar a campo traviesa / esquí nórdico / esquiar			

siendo jalado por caballo(s) o perro(s) en senderos silvestres			
Snowshoeing (raquetas de nieve para caminar)			
Deslizamiento en trineo, tubos/llantas para nieve, o jugar en la nieve en general			

Q5. ¿Participo usted en alguna de las siguientes actividades al aire libre deportivas o de placer (recreacionales) en Oregon durante los últimos 12 meses?

- Si su respuesta es NO, por favor continúe con la **pregunta 6**.
- Si su respuesta es SI, por favor complete las líneas de las actividades en las que usted o un miembro de su casa participo durante los **últimos 12 meses (Junio 2016 – Mayo 2017)**.

Actividades al aire libre deportivas o de placer (recreacionales)	Columna A Número de veces que participo	Columna B Número promedio de horas que dura una participación típica	Columna C Número promedio de miembros de la casa que participaron con usted cada vez
Excursionar / manejar o andar en moto por placer			
Ir de día-de-campo			
Llevar a los hijos o nietos a patios de recreo o parques del vecindario			
Caminar al perro or ir a parques para perros / áreas para perros sueltos (sin correa)			
Relajamiento, pasar el tiempo, alejarse del bullicio y el calor, etc.			
Ir a conciertos al aire libre, ferias, o festivales			
Jugar Tenis (en canchas de afuera)			
Pickleball (en canchas de afuera)			
Juegos de cancha al aire libre aparte del tenis (baloncesto, voleibol playero, bádminton, etc.)			
Fútbol soccer			
Futsal			
Golf			
Busca tesoros o Busca coordenadas			
Visitar sitios históricos o parques temáticos de historia (museos con orientación histórica, exhibiciones al aire libre, centros para visitantes/turistas, etc.)			

Q6. ¿Participo usted en alguna de las siguientes actividades del estudio de la naturaleza en Oregon durante los últimos 12 meses?

- Si su respuesta es NO, por favor continúe con la **pregunta 7**.
- Si su respuesta es SI, por favor complete las líneas de las actividades en las que usted o un miembro de su casa participo durante los **últimos 12 meses (Junio 2016 – Mayo 2017)**.

Considere el propósito principal de su salida. ¿Fue para ver la vida silvestre o para tomar fotos? ¿Fue para observar aves o algún otro tipo de vida silvestre?

Actividades del estudio de la naturaleza	Columna A Número de veces que participo	Columna B Número promedio de horas que dura una participación típica	Columna C Número promedio de miembros de la casa que participaron con usted cada vez
Observar aves			
Avistamiento de ballenas			
Explorar pozas marítimas			
Observar otras cosas de la naturaleza / vida silvestre / bosque / flores silvestres			
Llevar a los hijos o nietos a espacios en la naturaleza			
Visitar centros naturales			
Fotografía, pintura o dibujo al aire libre			
Recolección (piedras, plantas, hongos, o moras)			

Q7. ¿Participo usted en alguna de las siguientes actividades de acampar en Oregon durante los últimos 12 meses?

No incluya excursiones de mochila (ya fueron incluidas en la pregunta 2).

- Si su respuesta es NO, por favor continúe con la **pregunta 8**.
- Si su respuesta es SI, por favor complete las líneas de las actividades en las que usted o un miembro de su casa participo durante los **últimos 12 meses (Junio 2016 – Mayo 2017)**.

Actividades de acampar	Columna A Número de paseos de acampar que realizo.	Columna B Número promedio de horas que dura una participación típica	Columna C Número promedio de miembros de la casa que participaron con usted cada vez
RV (auto caravana) / casa rodante / casa de campaña de remolque			
Acampar con carro en carpa/casa de campaña			
Yurtas/domos o cabañas para acampar			

Q8a. ¿Participo usted en alguna de las siguientes actividades de caza y pesca en Oregon durante los últimos 12 meses?

- Si su respuesta es NO, por favor continúe con la **pregunta 9**.
- Si su respuesta es SI, por favor complete las líneas de las actividades en las que usted o un miembro de su casa participo durante los **últimos 12 meses (Junio 2016 – Mayo 2017)**, después escriba un máximo de dos actividades específicas de caza o pesca

Actividades de caza y pesca	Columna A Número de veces que participo	Columna B Número promedio de horas que dura una participación típica	Columna C Número promedio de miembros de la casa que participaron con usted cada vez
Caza			
Pesca			
Atrapar cangrejos			
Atrapar mariscos / almejas			

Q8b. Escriba su dos actividades específicas de caza o pesca mas comunes (por ejemplo: caza de patos, caza de venado, pesca de salmon, etc.).

3. _____
4. _____

Q9. ¿Participo usted en alguna de las siguientes actividades acuáticas o de playa no motorizada en Oregon durante los últimos 12 meses?

Las actividades de playa incluyen tomar el sol, nadar, jugar, y caminar o correr en la playa como ejercicio; no incluye pescar, atrapar cangrejos o almejas, los cuales fueron cubiertos anteriormente.

- Si su respuesta es NO, por favor continúe con la **pregunta 10**.
- Si su respuesta es SI, por favor complete las líneas de las actividades en las que usted o un miembro de su casa participo durante los **últimos 12 meses (Junio 2016 – Mayo 2017)**.

Actividades acuáticas o de playa no motorizadas	Columna A Número de veces que participo	Columna B Número promedio de horas que dura una participación típica	Columna C Número promedio de miembros de la casa que participaron cada vez
Canotaje, andar en kayak, andar en balsa en aguas rápidas			
Canotaje en agua plana, kayak de mar, remar, remo parado, flotar / jalar en llantas			
Actividades de playa – océano			
Actividades de playa – lagos, embalses, ríos, etc.			
Nadar o jugar en albercas al aire libre o chapoteaderos			

Q10. En lo general, ¿en que se basa su participación?

Por favor lea las siguientes declaraciones cuidadosamente e indique que tan cierta es la declaración para usted con respecto a su participación en actividades recreacionales al aire libre.

Participar en actividades recreacionales al aire libre me permite:	Nada cierto	Un poco cierto	Moderadamente cierto	Cierto	Completamente cierto
Decidir por mí mismo como gastar mi tiempo.	1	2	3	4	5
Liberarme de la presión de hacer cosas que otros quieren que haga.	1	2	3	4	5
Hacer cosas a mi manera.	1	2	3	4	5
Ser yo mismo en un ambiente familiar.	1	2	3	4	5
Sentirme competente en las actividades que hago.	1	2	3	4	5
Tener éxito en actividades que se me hacen difíciles o desafiantes.	1	2	3	4	5
Dominar cualquier desafío.	1	2	3	4	5
Hacerlo bien, incluso en actividades difíciles.	1	2	3	4	5
Ser incluido por otras personas.	1	2	3	4	5
Encajar bien con los demás.	1	2	3	4	5
Ser parte de un grupo que comparte mis intereses.	1	2	3	4	5
Desarrollar un vínculo cercano con otros.	1	2	3	4	5

Q11. ¿Hay algo que los gerentes de parques y bosques puedan hacer para ayudarle a participar en – y disfrutar – actividades recreacionales al aire libre en Oregon? Por favor escriba en orden de importancia hasta tres sugerencias.

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____

Q12. ¿Con que frecuencia uso usted las siguientes áreas recreacionales en Oregon durante los últimos 12 meses? (Por favor indique si uso alguna de las siguientes áreas encerrando en un círculo la palabra Si o la palabra No y el numero de días en los que participo en actividades recreacionales al aire libre en cada una de las áreas que visito. Aunque no sepa el número exacto de días, por favor denos su mejor estimado.

Áreas recreacionales	Columna A Visito este tipo de área recreativa? (En los últimos 12 meses)			Columna B Cuantos días visito y realizo actividades recreacionales en este tipo de área en los últimos 12 meses?
	Si	No	No se	
Parques, senderos y áreas recreativas locales/municipales.	Si	No	No se	
Parques, senderos y áreas recreativas del condado.	Si	No	No se	
Parques, bosques, y terrenos de juego estatales.	Si	No	No se	
Parques, bosques y áreas recreativas federales.	Si	No	No se	
Áreas recreativas privadas/comerciales.	Si	No	No se	
Otras (escriba aquí: _____)	Si	No	No se	

Q13. ¿Va usted a acampar o le interesaría ir a acampar? Esto incluye todo desde una casa de campaña en lo despoblado hasta acampar en una casa rodante en sitios de desarrollo y hasta acampamento alternativo en cabañas o yurtas (domos).

- Sí
- No – *continuar en la pregunta 16*

Q14. ¿Alguna vez ha pasado la noche acampando en Oregon?

- Sí
- No

Q15. Para cada uno de las siguientes formas de acampar, por favor:

1. En la primera columna – indique cual es la probabilidad de que usted acampe de esta manera cuando vaya o si quisiera ir a acampar en un campamento en Oregon; escoja desde Nada probable hasta Muy probable.

Después:

2. En la segunda columna – indique si esa forma de acampar necesita más disponibilidad cerca de su comunidad, indique desde Baja prioridad hasta Alta prioridad.

Maneras de acampar	Nada proba-ble	Muy proba-ble		Baja priori-dad	Alta priori-dad					
	←————→			←————→						
Sitios para RV (auto caravana)	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
Cabañas o yurtas con calefacción y luces	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
Cabañas o yurtas con calefacción, luces, baño y cocineta	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
Sitio para casa de campaña accesible con automóvil	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
Sitio para casa de campaña accesible a pie	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
Sitio para ciclista-excursionista	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
Otro – por favor descríbala aquí: _____	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5

Q16a. ¿Qué tan importantes son las siguientes fuentes de información cuando usted está buscando información sobre actividades al aire libre en Oregon? Para cada fuente de información, por favor haga un círculo alrededor del número que indique que tan importante es esa fuente de información para usted.

Fuente de Información	No es importante ←-----→ Extremadamente importante				
	1	2	3	4	5
A. Amigos / parientes / por boca de otros	1	2	3	4	5
B. Internet	1	2	3	4	5
C. Pinterest	1	2	3	4	5
D. Facebook	1	2	3	4	5
E. Instagram	1	2	3	4	5
F. Twitter	1	2	3	4	5
G. Snapchat	1	2	3	4	5
H. Aplicaciones para teléfonos móviles / inteligentes (p.ej. Strava)	1	2	3	4	5
I. Plataformas de intercambio de videos (p.ej. YouTube, Vine)	1	2	3	4	5
J. Publicidad turística (p.ej. 7 Wonders Campaign)	1	2	3	4	5
K. Televisión / radio	1	2	3	4	5
L. Guía de viaje / guía turística	1	2	3	4	5
M. Mapas / folletos	1	2	3	4	5
N. Centros de bienvenida o información al cliente	1	2	3	4	5
O. Artículos en revistas / periódicos	1	2	3	4	5
P. Organizaciones de la comunidad o iglesias	1	2	3	4	5
Q. Escuelas	1	2	3	4	5

Q16b. De la lista de fuentes de información en la pregunta anterior, ¿cuál de estas usa usted con más frecuencia? (Por favor escriba la letra correspondiente a la fuente de información de la lista de la pregunta anterior)

Letra _____

Q17. Ahora, por favor díganos sobre sus prioridades para el futuro – ¿En qué comodidades deberían invertir las agencias de parques y bosques? Para cada una de las siguientes comodidades, por favor indique el nivel de prioridad para futuras inversiones en su comunidad y fuera de su comunidad. Si tiene otras prioridades que le son importantes, por favor agréguelas abajo.

Ejemplo: si piensa que es de alta prioridad tener en su comunidad más áreas de observación de vida silvestre y naturaleza, pero solo de mediana prioridad fuera de su comunidad, haría un círculo alrededor del 5 en la primera columna y del 2 en la segunda columna en la línea de esa categoría.

Comodidades al aire libre	Prioridad para las comodidades recreacionales al aire libre en Oregon 1 = Menor prioridad, 5 = Mayor prioridad									
	En su comunidad					Fuera de su comunidad				
	←→					←→				
Patios de recreo o áreas de juego para niños hechas de materiales naturales (troncos, agua, arena, rocas, lomas/colinas, arboles)	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
Patios de recreo o áreas de juego para niños construidas con estructuras manufacturadas como columpios, resbaladillas, y estructuras para escalar o trepar.	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
Áreas de día de campo o cobertizos para grupos <u>pequeños</u>	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
Áreas de día de campo o cobertizos para grupos <u>grandes</u>	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
Senderos o caminos pavimentados / de superficie dura para caminar	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
Senderos o caminos de tierra / otra superficie suave para caminar	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
Senderos o caminos para bicicleta fuera de las calles	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
Jardines/hortalizas comunitarios (donde puede crecer y cosechar vegetales)	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
Áreas de observación de vida silvestre y naturaleza	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
Áreas para perros sin correas	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
Rutas de remo designadas para canoas, kayaks, balsas, barcas	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
Acceso público a caminos acuáticos (ríos, arroyos, riachuelos)	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
Áreas/senderos para vehículos fuera de la carretera	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
Aparatos de ejercicio de bajo impacto	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
Mas alumbrado	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
Cámaras de seguridad en puntos clave	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
Mas lugares y bancas para observar la naturaleza y mas	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
Mas baños	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
Baños más limpios	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
Mas áreas con sombra	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
Campos de uso múltiple para futbol, futbol americano, lacrosse, etc.	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5

Q18. Agencias de parques municipales y de la ciudad ayudan a que las personas participen en actividades al aire libre proporcionando senderos, áreas para día de campo y otras instalaciones, así como programas para la comunidad. Si estas agencias tomaran las siguientes acciones, ¿afectaría la frecuencia con la que usted participa en actividades al aire libre?

Para cada acción, haga un círculo alrededor del número que indique si no afectaría su nivel de participación, si incrementaría un poco su participación, o si lo llevaría a incrementar considerablemente su participación.

Acción	No afectaría	Incrementaría poco	Incrementaría mucho
Crear senderos para caminar / de excursión más cerca de casa	1	2	3
Poner más bancas y baños a lo largo de los senderos	1	2	3
Crear parques más cerca de casa	1	2	3
Proporcionar más información sobre oportunidades de parques y recreación	1	2	3
Proveer transportación pública a los parques	1	2	3
Hacer que los parques estén más a salvo de la delincuencia	1	2	3
Crear más programas de recreación en general (excursionar, esquiar, fotografía al aire libre, etc.)	1	2	3
Reducir el congestionamiento en los parques	1	2	3
Aumentar las instalaciones en los parques (mesas para día de campo, baños, etc.)	1	2	3
Aumentar el estacionamiento	1	2	3
Asegurarse de la limpieza y buen mantenimiento de los parques y sus instalaciones	1	2	3
Proporcionar más oportunidades de recreación libres de cargo (gratuitas)	1	2	3
Proporcionar alumbrado en la noche	1	2	3
Proporcionar acceso para discapacitados	1	2	3
Proporcionar áreas recreativas solo para personas de avanzada edad	1	2	3
Proporcionar red de internet inalámbrica (Wi-Fi)	1	2	3
Crear atracciones acuáticas (fuentes, chapoteaderos, lagos, etc.)	1	2	3

Q19. ¿Cuándo va a un parque, con quien va típicamente? (Por favor marque todas las opciones que sean aplicables.)

- | | |
|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Solo | <input type="checkbox"/> Con grupos organizados |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Únicamente con familia | <input type="checkbox"/> Con un perro(s) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Únicamente con amigos | <input type="checkbox"/> Otro (por favor describa): _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Con amigos y familia al mismo tiempo | |

Q20. ¿Cuándo va a los parques, cuantas personas típicamente conforman su grupo? (marque una de las siguientes opciones)

- | | |
|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> 1 persona (voy solo) | <input type="checkbox"/> 6 a 10 personas |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 2 personas | <input type="checkbox"/> 11 a 20 personas |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 3 a 5 personas | <input type="checkbox"/> Mas de 20 personas |

Q21. ¿Qué tan importante es para usted tener localmente un parque, sendero, espacio abierto o centro recreacional a donde pueda ir cómodamente caminando desde su casa (p.ej. a 10 minutos más o menos caminando)? (Por favor marque uno de los siguientes recuadros.)

- No es importante
- Es un tanto importante
- Es muy importante

Q22. ¿Existe un parque local, sendero, espacio abierto o centro recreacional que este a una distancia donde pueda ir cómodamente caminando desde su casa (p.ej. a 10 minutos mas o menos caminando)? (Por favor marque una de las siguientes opciones.)

- Hay múltiples parques / instalaciones a poca distancia
- Hay un parque o área recreacional cerca
- No hay parques / áreas recreacionales

Q23. ¿Cómo llega usualment de su casa al lugar que más visita para su recreación al aire libre? (Por favor marque uno de los siguientes recuadros.)

- | | |
|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Caminando | <input type="checkbox"/> En camión o en otro transporte publico |
| <input type="checkbox"/> En bicicleta | <input type="checkbox"/> En taxi |
| <input type="checkbox"/> En carro – yo conduzco | <input type="checkbox"/> Otro (por favor describa):_____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> En carro – alguien más conduce | |

Q24. Por favor describa los problemas de acceso o transportación con los que usted se encuentra cuando se traslada a los lugares que más visita para actividades recreacionales al aire libre.

25a. Por favor indique si usted o miembros de su casa necesitan en su comunidad los siguientes programas, clases, o eventos recreacionales poniendo un círculo alrededor de la palabra SI o NO. Si el programa, clase, o evento es necesario, por favor conteste la pregunta en la columna de la derecha haciendo un círculo alrededor de la respuesta apropiada.

Tipo de programa, clase, o evento	¿Necesita este programa, clase, o evento?		Si el programa, clase, o evento le es necesario, ¿Que tan satisfecha esta su necesidad?				
	SI	NO	Necesidad no satisfecha		Completamente satisfecha		
A. Tianguis de granjeros/rancheros	SI	NO	1	2	3	4	5
B. Conciertos	SI	NO	1	2	3	4	5
C. Artes y artesanías (cerámica, pintura)	SI	NO	1	2	3	4	5
D. Bailes sociales	SI	NO	1	2	3	4	5
E. Yoga	SI	NO	1	2	3	4	5
F. Thai Chi	SI	NO	1	2	3	4	5
G. Aerobics	SI	NO	1	2	3	4	5
H. Zumba	SI	NO	1	2	3	4	5
I. Club para caminar	SI	NO	1	2	3	4	5
J. Pilates	SI	NO	1	2	3	4	5
K. Area para juegos de mesa (p.ej. cartas, ajedrez)	SI	NO	1	2	3	4	5
L. Zona tranquila para leer o meditar	SI	NO	1	2	3	4	5
M. Ejercicios acuáticos	SI	NO	1	2	3	4	5
N. Cursos de computo	SI	NO	1	2	3	4	5
O. Educación ambiental	SI	NO	1	2	3	4	5
P. Películas al aire libre	SI	NO	1	2	3	4	5
Q. Recorridos históricos	SI	NO	1	2	3	4	5
R. Deportes al aire libre	SI	NO	1	2	3	4	1

25b. De los programas, clases, o eventos en la lista anterior ¿cuáles CUATRO piensa usted son los más importantes para usted y los miembros de su casa? Por favor escriba sus cuatro opciones usando la letra del programa, clase, o evento de la lista en la pregunta anterior.

Opción 1: _____ Opción 2: _____ Opción 3: _____ Opción 4: _____

En esta última sección, por favor díganos un poco sobre usted. Todas las respuestas a estas preguntas, y las otras del cuestionario, son completamente confidenciales. Solo puntuaciones promedio son reportadas.

Q26. Nos gustaría saber su nivel de actividad física semanal durante una semana típica. Por favor de los niveles de actividad física que se presentan a continuación marque todos los que sean aplicables a usted y marque que tan frecuente realiza esta actividad y cuanto dura (en promedio) cada vez. Si ninguna de las opciones le es aplicable, marque “No soy físicamente activo”).

- Actividad aeróbica de intensidad **vigorosa**, así como trotar, correr, andar en bicicleta por caminos o montaña, baile aeróbico (Zumba), brincar la cuerda, etc.
_____ número de veces por semana
_:__ horas:minutos que dura haciendo la actividad cada vez
- Actividad aeróbica de intensidad **moderada**, así como caminar a paso ligero, aeróbicos acuáticos, jardinería, aspirar o limpiar la casa, etc.
_____ número de veces por semana
_:__ horas:minutos que dura haciendo la actividad cada vez
- Actividades para el **fortalecimiento de músculos**, NO cuente actividades aeróbicas como caminar, correr o andar en bicicleta. Cuente actividades donde use su propio peso como el yoga o pilates, abdominales, lagartijas, y actividades en máquinas de pesas, con pesas libres o bandas elásticas.
_____ número de veces por semana
_:__ horas:minutos que dura haciendo la actividad cada vez
- Caminar por placer** por lo menos 10 minutos con el propósito de ir a algún lugar, caminar al perro, o por diversión y relajamiento.
_____ número de veces por semana
_:__ horas:minutos que dura haciendo la actividad cada vez
- No soy físicamente activo

Q27. ¿Cuál es su estado laboral actual?

- De paga y tiempo completo
- De paga y medio tiempo
- Sin paga, voluntario.
- Retirado/Pensionado y no busco trabajo de paga o de voluntario
- Retirado/Pensionado y busco trabajo de paga o de voluntario
- Desempleado y no busco trabajo de paga o de voluntario
- Desempleado y busco trabajo de paga o de voluntario

Q28. Si actualmente trabaja, ¿cuál de las siguientes opciones describe lo que usted hace? Usted diría que su empleo incluye..... (Si tiene empleos múltiples, por favor considere todos sus empleos combinados.)

- Mayormente estar sentado o parado
- Mayormente caminar

- Mayormente trabajo pesado o demandante físicamente
- Actualmente no estoy empleado

Q29. Estamos interesados en la conexión que hay entre el empleo y la aptitud física. Usamos la relación del peso con la altura para medir la aptitud física. ¿Cuánto mide?

_____ Pies y _____ pulgadas de altura

Q30. ¿Cuánto pesa?

_____ libras

Q31. ¿Si se crearan o expandieran cualquiera de los siguientes programas o instalaciones en su comunidad haría que usted o miembros de su casa fueran más activos físicamente? Para cada una de las siguientes acciones, encierre en un círculo el número que indique si esta acción no afectaría, incrementaría poco, o incrementaría mucho su actividad física.

Acción	No afectaría	Incrementaría poco	Incrementaría mucho
Clases para aptitud física (por ejemplo: yoga, taichí, pilates, zumba, ejercicio acuáticos, etc.)	1	2	3
Senderos y caminos para caminar	1	2	3
Senderos y caminos para bicicletas	1	2	3
Equipo para ejercicio al aire libre	1	2	3
Caminatas organizadas	1	2	3
Rutas peatonales a los parques mejoradas	1	2	3
Más parques cerca de donde vivo	1	2	3
Hortalizas comunitarias (donde pueda crecer y cosechar vegetales)	1	2	3
Instalaciones aparte para personas de avanzada edad	1	2	3
Entrenamiento de fortalecimiento funcional	1	2	3
Clases de baile para adultos	1	2	3
Ligas deportivas para adultos	1	2	3
Centros de actividades para personas de avanzada edad	1	2	3
Ofrecer acceso para personas discapacitadas	1	2	3
Ofrecer áreas en el parque solo para personas de avanzada edad	1	2	3
Clases adaptadas a preocupaciones de salud específicas (por ejemplo: enfermedades del corazón, artritis, diabetes, o caídas)	1	2	3

Q32. ¿Cuál es su edad? _____ Años

Q33. ¿Cuál es su género?

- Masculino
- Femenino

Q34. Incluyendose a usted mismo ¿cuántas personas viven regularment en su casa? Por favor escriba el numero de personas en cada categoría (escriba 0 en Niños si no hay niños en su casa)

Adultos, incluyéndose a usted mismo _____ Niños, menores de hasta 17 años de edad _____

Q35. ¿Cómo describiría usted el área donde vive: urbana, suburbios, o rural?

- Área Urbana
- Suburbios
- Área Rural

Q36. ¿Cuál es su grado de educación más alto? (Por favor marque una de las siguientes opciones.)

- No complete la preparatoria
- Diploma de preparatoria (o equivalente)
- Solo algunos cursos universitarios/colegiales
- Licenciatura de Asociado
- Licenciatura de Bachiller
- Licenciatura de Graduado o Profesional

Q37. ¿Qué idioma se habla con más frecuencia en su hogar? (Marque uno)

- Ingles
- Español
- Otro (escriba el idioma) _____

Q38. ¿Es usted de descendencia Española / Hispánica / Latina?

- Si
- No

Q39. De la siguiente lista seleccione la categoría(s) que mejor describa su raza.

- Negra o afroamericana
- Amerindia o nativo de Alaska
- Asiática
- Nativo de Hawái o Nativo de otra isla del Pacifico
- Blanco o Américo-Europeo
- Otra raza

Q40. ¿Cuál es el ingreso total anual antes de impuestos de su casa? Incluya el ingreso de todas las personas que regularmente viven en su casa y todas las fuentes de ingresos – salarios, pensiones, intereses o dividendos, y todas las demás fuentes.

- Menos de \$10,000
- \$10,000 to \$14,999
- \$15,000 to \$24,999
- \$25,000 to \$34,999
- \$35,000 to \$49,999
- \$50,000 to \$74,999
- \$75,000 to \$99,999
- \$100,000 to \$149,999
- \$150,000 o más.

Q41. ¿Tiene usted, o alguien de su casa, alguna discapacidad?

- No – por favor omita el resto de las preguntas y escriba cualquier comentario que tenga en la última sección.
- SI → de ser así, ¿Cuál es su discapacidad? (marque TODAS las que correspondan)
 - Auditiva
 - Visual
 - Para caminar
 - De aprendizaje
 - Otra _____

Q42. ¿Su discapacidad impide su habilidad de recreacional al aire libre en Oregon?

- Si
- No – por favor omita el resto de las preguntas y escriba cualquier comentario que tenga en la última sección.

Q43. ¿Hay alguna adaptación o ayuda que se le pudiera ofrecer a usted o miembros de su casa para ayudar a mejorar sus vivencias recreacionales?

- No
- Si – por favor describa que se podría hacer para ayudarlo:

Gracias por completar esta encuesta. Por favor escriba aquí abajo cualquier otro comentario que tenga acerca de la recreación o actividades al aire libre en Oregon.

Appendix C: Oregon Resident Non-Participant Survey – English Version

Outdoor Recreation in Oregon



An Evaluation Conducted by:



Oregon Parks and Recreation Department

Outdoor recreation activities include a variety of things you do outdoors in your free time. They include walking and cycling along trails and roads, fishing and hunting, boating, camping, bird watching, sightseeing, playing sports like golf and soccer, attending outdoor concerts, and many more examples.

These activities may be participated in locally, in your region, and elsewhere in Oregon.

Q1. You indicated you have not participated in outdoor recreation in Oregon during the past 12 months. Which of the following statements apply to your situation? Check the box for as many statements as apply.

- I participated in outdoor recreation in the last 12 months, but only outside Oregon
- I participated in outdoor recreation in Oregon previously – just not in in the last 12 months
- I have never participated in outdoor recreation

- Other – please describe _____

Q2. Are there reasons why you have stopped participating in outdoor recreation in Oregon, or have never participated in outdoor recreation? If so, please describe them here.

Q3. Are there any outdoor recreation activities that you do not currently participate in in Oregon – but would like to? If so, please describe them here.

Q4. What is the single most important thing that park and forest managers can do to help you participate in outdoor recreation in Oregon?

Q5. How important is it for you to have a local park, trail, open space or recreation center within a comfortable walking distance of your home (e.g., a 10 minute walk or less)? Please check one box.

- Not at all important
- Somewhat important
- Very important

Please tell us more about yourself. All responses to these questions, and others in the survey, are confidential and only averages will be reported.

Q6. We would like to understand your weekly physical activity level during a typical week. Please check all of the activity levels below that apply to you and record how often and how long (on average) for each. Or check "I am not physically active" if none of them apply to you.

- Vigorous** intensity aerobic activity, such as jogging, running, mountain or road biking, aerobic dancing (Zumba), jumping rope, etc.
_____ times per week.
__:__ hours:minutes you keep at it each time
- Moderate** intensity aerobic activity, such as brisk walking, water aerobics, gardening, vacuuming, etc.
_____ times per week.
__:__ hours:minutes you keep at it each time
- Muscle strengthening** activities. DO NOT count aerobic activities like walking, running, or bicycling. Count activities using your own body weight like yoga or pilates, sit-ups, push-ups, and those using weight machines, free weights, or elastic bands.
_____ times per week.
__:__ hours:minutes you keep at it each time
- Leisure walking activity** of at least 10 minutes for the purpose of getting some place, walking the dog, and for fun and relaxation.
_____ times per week.
__:__ hours:minutes you keep at it each time
- I am **not physically active**.

Q7. Would you describe the area where you live as urban, suburban, or rural?

- Urban
- Suburban
- Rural

Q8. Is there a local park, trail, open space or recreation center within a comfortable walking distance of your home (e.g., within a 10 minute walk or less)? Please check one box.

- Multiple parks/ facilities
- A single park or recreational facility
- No park/ recreation facilities

Q9. Would the creation or expansion of any of the following programs or facilities in your community cause you or members of your household to be more physically active? For each action, circle the number indicating whether it would have no effect, would lead to a small increase in your physical activity, or would lead to a large increase

Action	No effect	Lead to small increase	Lead to large increase
Fitness classes (e.g. yoga, tai chi, pilates, zumba, cross-fit, water exercise)	1	2	3
Walking trails or paths	1	2	3
Bicycle trails or paths	1	2	3
Outdoor exercise equipment (e.g., elliptical trainer, stationary bike, rower)	1	2	3
Organized walks	1	2	3
Improved walking routes to parks	1	2	3
More parks closer to where I live	1	2	3
Community gardens (where you can grow vegetables)	1	2	3
Separate areas in parks for older adults to be with others their age	1	2	3
Functional strength training (training the body for the activities performed in daily life)	1	2	3
Adult dance classes	1	2	3
Adult sports leagues	1	2	3
Senior activity centers	1	2	3
Provide accessibility for people with disabilities	1	2	3
Provide seniors-only park areas	1	2	3
Classes tailored to specific health concerns (e.g., heart disease, arthritis, diabetes or falls)	1	2	3

Q10. What is your current employment status?

- Full-time paid
- Part-time paid
- Volunteer, unpaid
- Retired and not looking for paid or volunteer employment
- Retired and looking for paid or volunteer employment
- Unemployed and not looking for paid or volunteer employment
- Unemployed and looking for paid or volunteer employment

Q11. If you are currently employed, which of the following best describes what you do? Would you say your work involves... If you have multiple jobs, please consider all jobs combined.

- Mostly sitting or standing
- Mostly walking
- Mostly heavy labor or physically demanding work
- I am not currently employed

Q12. We are interested in the connection between work and fitness. We use the ratio of height to weight as a measure of fitness. What is your height?

_____ feet and _____ inches tall

Q13. What is your weight?

_____ pounds

Q14. How old are you? (write response) _____ years old

Q15. What is your gender?

- Male
- Female

Q16. What is the highest educational degree you have completed? Please check one box.

- Did not complete high school
- High school diploma (or equivalency)
- Some college, but no degree
- Associate degree
- Bachelor degree
- Graduate or professional degree

Q17. What language is spoken most at your home?

- English
- Spanish
- Other (please specify): _____

Q18. Are you of Spanish / Hispanic / Latino descent?

- Yes
- No

Q19. Please select one or more of the following categories that best describes your race.

- Black / African American
- American Indian or Alaska Native
- Asian
- Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander
- White / European American
- Other

Q20. What is your household's total annual income before taxes? Include income for all persons that regularly live in your household and all sources of income – salary, pensions, interest or dividends, and all other sources.

- Less than \$10,000
- \$10,000 to \$14,999
- \$15,000 to \$24,999
- \$25,000 to \$34,999
- \$35,000 to \$49,999
- \$50,000 to \$74,999
- \$75,000 to \$99,999
- \$100,000 to \$149,999
- \$150,000 or more

Q21. Do you, or anyone in your household, have a disability?

- No – please skip the remaining questions and write any general comments below.
- Yes → if yes, what type of disabilities? check ALL THAT APPLY
 - Hearing
 - Sight
 - Walking
 - Learning
 - Other _____

Q22. Does the disability hamper your ability, or the ability of others in your household, to recreate outdoors in Oregon?

- Yes
- No – please skip the remaining question and write any general comments below.

Q23. Is there some accommodation or assistance that could be offered to help you (or others in your household) improve your recreational experience?

- No
- Yes – please describe what could be done:

Thank you for completing this survey. Please write any other comments you have about outdoor recreation in Oregon below.

Appendix D: Oregon Resident Non-Participant Survey – Spanish Version

Recreación al aire libre en Oregon



Un estudio hecho por:



Departamento de Parques y Recreación de Oregon

Las actividades de recreación al aire libre incluyen una variedad de cosas que usted hace en su tiempo libre. Estas actividades incluyen caminar o andar en bicicleta por senderos y caminos, ir de pesca o de casería, pasear en bote, acampar, salir a observar aves, excursiones, jugar deportes como el golf o el tenis, ir a conciertos al aire libre, y muchos otros ejemplos.

Estas incluyen actividades que hace localmente (accesibles diariamente), en su región, y en cualquier otra parte de Oregon.

Q1. Usted indico no haber participado en actividades recreacionales al aire libre en Oregon en los últimos 12 meses. ¿Cuál de las siguientes declaraciones refleja su situación? Marque todas las opciones que sean aplicables.

- Yo participe en actividades recreacionales al aire libre en los últimos 12 meses pero solo fuera de Oregon.
- Yo participe en actividades recreacionales al aire libre previamente en Oregon pero no en los últimos 12 meses.
- Nunca he participado en actividades recreacionales al aire libre.
- Otra – por favor describa: _____

Q2. ¿Hay razones por las que usted dejó de participar en actividades recreacionales al aire libre en Oregon, o por las que nunca ha participado en actividades recreacionales al aire libre? Por favor describa a continuación.

Q3. ¿Hay actividades recreacionales al aire libre en las que no participa actualmente en Oregon pero en las que le gustaría participar? Por favor describa a continuación.

Q4. ¿Cuál es la cosa más importante que los gerentes de parques y bosques pueden hacer para ayudarle a participar en actividades recreacionales al aire libre en Oregon?

Q5. ¿Qué tan importante es para usted tener localmente un parque, sendero, espacio abierto o centro recreacional a donde pueda ir cómodamente caminando desde su casa (p.ej. a 10 minutos más o menos caminando)? Por favor marque uno de los siguientes recuadros.

- No es importante
- Es un tanto importante
- Es muy importante

Por favor díganos un poco sobre usted. Todas las respuestas a estas preguntas, y las otras del cuestionario, son completamente confidenciales. Solo puntuaciones promedio son reportadas.

Q6 Nos gustaría saber su nivel de actividad física semanal durante una semana típica. Por favor de los niveles de actividad física que se presentan a continuación marque todos los que sean aplicables a usted y marque que tan frecuente reliza esta actividad y cuanto dura (en promedio) cada vez. Si ninguna de las opciones le es aplicable, marque "No soy físicamente activo."

- Actividad aerobica de intensidad **vigorosa**, asi como trotar, correr, andar en bicicleta por caminos o montaña, baile aerobico (Zumba), brincar la cuerda, etc.
_____ numero de veces por semana
_:__ horas:minutos que dura haciendo la actividad cada vez
- Actividad aerobica de intensidad **moderada**, asi como caminar a paso ligero, aerobics acuático, jardinería, aspirar or limpiar la casa, etc.
_____ numero de veces por semana
_:__ horas:minutos que dura haciendo la actividad cada vez
- Actividades para el **fortalecimiento de musculos**, NO cuente actividades aerobicas como caminar, correr o andar en bicicleta. Cuente actividades donde use su propio peso como el yoga o pilates, abdominales, lagartijas, y actividades en máquinas de pesas, con pesas libres o bandas elásticas.
_____ numero de veces por semana
_:__ horas:minutos que dura haciendo la actividad cada vez
- Caminar por placer** por lo menos 10 minutos con el propósito de ir a algún lugar, caminar al perro, o por diversión y relajamiento.
_____ numero de veces por semana
_:__ horas:minutos que dura haciendo la actividad cada vez
- No soy físicamente activo

Q7. ¿Cómo describiría usted el área donde vive: urbana, suburbios, o rural?

- Área Urbana
- Suburbios
- Área Rural

Q8. ¿Existe un parque local, sendero, espacio abierto o centro recreacional que este a poca distancia de su casa? Por favor marque una de las siguientes opciones.

- Hay múltiples parques / instalaciones a poca distancia
- Hay un parque o área recreacional cerca
- No hay parques / áreas recreacionales

Q9. ¿Si se crearan o expandieran cualquiera de los siguientes programas o instalaciones en su comunidad haría que usted o miembros de su casa fueran más activos físicamente? Para cada una de las siguientes acciones, encierre en un círculo el número que indique si esta acción no afectaría, incrementaría poco, o incrementaría mucho su actividad física.

Acción	No afectaría	Incrementaría poco	Incrementaría mucho
Clases para aptitud física (por ejemplo: yoga, taichí, pilates, zumba, ejercicio acuáticos, etc.)	1	2	3
Senderos y caminos para caminar	1	2	3
Senderos y caminos para bicicletas	1	2	3
Equipo para ejercicio al aire libre	1	2	3
Caminatas organizadas	1	2	3
Rutas peatonales a los parques mejoradas	1	2	3
Mas parques cerca de donde vivo	1	2	3
Hortalizas comunitarias (donde pueda crecer y cosechar vegetales)	1	2	3
Instalaciones aparte para personas de avanzada edad	1	2	3
Entrenamiento de fortalecimiento funcional	1	2	3
Clases de baile para adultos	1	2	3
Ligas deportivas para adultos	1	2	3
Centros de actividades para personas de avanzada edad	1	2	3
Ofrecer acceso para personas discapacitadas	1	2	3
Ofrecer áreas en el parque solo para personas de avanzada edad	1	2	3
Clases adaptadas a preocupaciones de salud específicas (por ejemplo: enfermedades del corazón, artritis, diabetes, o caídas)	1	2	3

Q10. ¿Cuál es su estado laboral actual?

- De paga y tiempo completo
- De paga y medio tiempo
- Sin paga, voluntario.
- Retirado/Pensionado y no busco trabajo de paga o de voluntario
- Retirado/Pensionado y busco trabajo de paga o de voluntario
- Desempleado y no busco trabajo de paga o de voluntario
- Desempleado y busco trabajo de paga o de voluntario

Q11. Si actualmente trabaja, ¿cuál de las siguientes opciones describe lo que usted hace? Usted diría que su empleo incluye..... Si tiene empleos múltiples, por favor considere todos sus empleos combinados.

- Mayormente estar sentado o parado
- Mayormente caminar
- Mayormente trabajo pesado o demandante físicamente
- Actualmente no estoy empleado

Q12. Estamos interesados en la conexión que hay entre el empleo y la aptitud física. Usamos la relación del peso con la altura para medir la aptitud física. ¿Cuánto mide?

_____ Pies y _____ pulgadas de altura

Q13. ¿Cuánto pesa?

_____ libras

Q14. ¿Cuál es su edad? _____ Años

Q15. ¿Cuál es su género?

- Masculino
- Femenino

Q16. ¿Cuál es su grado de educación más alto? (Por favor marque una de las siguientes opciones.)

- No complete la preparatoria
- Diploma de preparatoria (o equivalente)
- Solo algunos cursos universitarios/colegiales
- Licenciatura de Asociado
- Licenciatura de Bachiller
- Licenciatura de Graduado o Profesional

Q17. ¿Qué idioma se habla con más frecuencia en su hogar? (Marque uno)

- Inglés
- Español
- Otro (escriba el idioma) _____

Q18 ¿Es usted de descendencia Española / Hispánica / Latina?

- Si
- No

Q19. De la siguiente lista seleccione la categoría(s) que mejor describa su raza.

- Negra o afroamericana
- Amerindia o nativo de Alaska
- Asiática
- Nativo de Hawái o Nativo de otra isla del Pacífico
- Blanco o Américo-Europeo
- Otra raza

Q20. ¿Cuál es el ingreso total anual antes de impuestos de su casa? Incluya el ingreso de todas las personas que regularmente viven en su casa y todas las fuentes de ingresos – salarios, pensiones, intereses o dividendos, y todas las demás fuentes.

- Menos de \$10,000
- \$10,000 to \$14,999
- \$15,000 to \$24,999
- \$25,000 to \$34,999
- \$35,000 to \$49,999
- \$50,000 to \$74,999
- \$75,000 to \$99,999
- \$100,000 to \$149,999
- \$150,000 o más.

Q21. ¿Tiene usted, o alguien de su casa, alguna discapacidad?

- No – por favor omita el resto de las preguntas y escriba cualquier comentario que tenga en la última sección.
- SI → de ser así, ¿Cuál es su discapacidad? (marque TODAS las que correspondan)
 - Auditiva
 - Visual
 - Para caminar
 - De aprendizaje
 - Otra _____

Q22. ¿Su discapacidad impide su habilidad de recreacional al aire libre en Oregon?

- Si
- No – por favor omita el resto de las preguntas y escriba cualquier comentario que tenga en la última sección.

Q23. ¿Hay alguna adaptación o ayuda que se le pudiera ofrecer a usted o miembros de su casa para ayudar a mejorar sus vivencias recreacionales?

- No
- Si – por favor describa que se podría hacer para ayudarle:

Gracias por completar esta encuesta. Por favor escriba aquí abajo cualquier otro comentario que tenga acerca de la recreación o actividades al aire libre en Oregon.
